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Dendrobium Mine and Cordeaux Colliery Annual Review FY26

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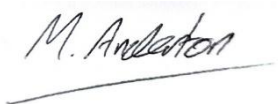
Table 1: Annual Review Title Block	
Name of operations	Dendrobium Mine Cordeaux Colliery
Name of operator	Gear M Illawarra Met Coal Pty Ltd trading as GM^3
Development consent / project approval #	DA 60-03-2001 (Dendrobium) D74/134 (Cordeaux)
Name of holder of development consent / project approval	Illawarra Coal Holdings Pty Ltd
Mining lease #	Consolidated Coal Lease (CCL) 768, Mining Lease (ML) 1510, ML 1566 (Dendrobium) CCL 768 (Cordeaux)
Name of holder of mining lease	Dendrobium Coal Pty Ltd (ML 1510 and ML 1566) Illawarra Coal Holdings Pty Ltd (CCL 768).
Water Supply Works #	10WA118772
Miscellaneous Work#	10MW119342
Name of holder of water approvals	Illawarra Coal Holdings Pty Ltd
Water access licence (WAL) #	37465 36473 45165
Name of holder of WALs	Illawarra Coal Holdings Pty Ltd
RMP start date	31 January 2025
RMP end date	31 January 2028
Annual Review start date	1 July 2025
Annual Review end date	30 June 2026

I, Matt Anderton, certify that this audit report is a true and accurate record of the compliance status of Dendrobium Mine and Cordeaux Colliery for the period 1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026 and that I am authorised to make this statement on behalf of Illawarra Coal Holdings Pty Ltd and Dendrobium Coal Pty Ltd.

Note.

a) *The Annual Review is an 'environmental audit' for the purposes of section 9.39 (2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Section 9.42 provides that a person must not include false or misleading information (or provide information for inclusion in) an audit report produced to the Minister in connection with an environmental audit if the person knows that the information is false or misleading in a material respect. The maximum penalty is, in the case of a corporation, $1 million and for an individual, $250,000.*

b) *The Crimes Act 1900 contains other offences relating to false and misleading information: section 192G (Intention to defraud by false or misleading statement—maximum penalty 5 years imprisonment); sections 307A, 307B and 307C (False or misleading applications/information/documents—maximum penalty 2 years imprisonment or $22,000, or both).*

Name of authorised reporting officer	Matt Anderton
Title of authorised reporting officer	Superintendent Environment
Signature of authorised reporting officer	
Date	30 October 2026

1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Table 2: Statement of Compliance

Development Consent	Purpose	Compliant?
DA 60-03-2001	Dendrobium Underground Coal Mine and associated surface facilities and infrastructure	No
MOD-11-2-2002	Access of construction traffic to the Bradford Breaker Emplacement Area	
MOD-36-5-2002-I	Application for vehicles to access Benjamin Road.	
60-03-2001 MOD 3	Modification to Development Consent	
a60-03-2001 MOD 4	Coal sizer	
60-03-2001 MOD 5	Area 3 and Consent simplification	
60-03-2001 MOD 6	Stage 3 West Cliff Coal Wash Emplacement	
60-03-2001 MOD 7	Strategic Biodiversity Offset	
60-03-2001 MOD 8	Surface Supply Upgrade	
60-03-2001 MOD 9	Gas Management Infrastructure	
60-03-2001 MOD 10	Coal processing	
60-03-2001 MOD 11	Slope Stabilisation and Mining Support Activities	
Mining Lease	**Number**	
Consolidated Coal Lease (CCL)	768	Yes
Mining Lease (ML)	1510	Yes
ML	1566	Yes
Environment Protection Licence (EPL)		
EPL 3241	Dendrobium Mine	Yes
EPL 611	Cordeaux Colliery	Yes
Water Approval		
Water Supply Works	10WA118772	Yes
Miscellaneous Works	10MW119342	Yes
Ground Water Access Licences		

37465	10AL119249	Yes
36473	10AL118771	Yes
42385	10AL123125	Yes
42386	10AL123124	Yes
Surface Water Access Licence		
45165	10AL125037	Yes
WaterNSW Access Consent		
F2025/868[1]	Special and Controlled Areas access	Yes

Table 3: Non-compliances against relevant approvals

Relevant approval	Condition #	Condition description (summary)	Compliance status	Comment	Where addressed in Annual Review
DA 60-03-2001	Condition 1 of Schedule 4	Comply with noise impact assessment criteria	Non-compliant	Three Exceedances of noise impact assessment criteria recorded.	Section 11.1

Compliance status key for Table 3.

Risk Level	Colour Code	Description
High	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with potential for significant environmental consequences, regardless of the likelihood of occurrence

Medium	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with: • potential for serious environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or • potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is likely to occur
Low	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with: • potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or • potential for low environmental consequences, but is likely to occur
Administrative non-compliance (ANC)	Non-compliant	Only to be applied where the non-compliance does not result in any risk of environmental harm (e.g. submitting a report to government later than required under approval conditions)

Refer to Section 11 for more detail regarding the non-compliances listed in Table 3.

The predictions and Statement of Commitments from the Dendrobium Environmental Assessment (EA) are incorporated into the Dendrobium Development Consent DA 60-03-2001 (as modified). An assessment of compliance with the conditions of DA 60-03-2001 is considered to be an assessment of compliance against the predictions in the EA. Compliance against the Development Consent is assessed in Appendix .

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Background

This Annual Review for Dendrobium Mine and Cordeaux Colliery details the environment and community performance for the 12-month period ending 30 June 2026 and meets the requirements set out in the *Post approval requirements for State significant mining developments - Annual Review Guideline* (NSW DPE, October 2015).

The Annual Review has been prepared to meet the requirements of Condition 5 of Schedule 8 of the Dendrobium Development Consent DA 60-03-2001, as modified (the Consent).

Annual Reviews are publicly available via the GM^3 website at link.

2.2 Overview of Operations

2.2.1 Dendrobium Mine

Dendrobium Mine is an underground mining operation approved in November 2001 by the Minister of the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning. The mine is owned and operated by Dendrobium Coal Pty Ltd, a subsidiary company of ICHPL. It is operated on a continuous basis, 24 hours a day and 7 days a week.

The mining operations are located immediately adjacent to Mount Kembla, approximately 8 kilometres (km) west of Wollongong, NSW. Mount Kembla village is located within 500 metres (m) of the Pit Top site and has close historical links with coal mining.

Dendrobium Mine extracts coal from the Wongawilli Seam of the Southern Coalfield. Three (3) mining areas make up the approved mine plan for Dendrobium and are named Areas 1, 2 and 3 (including 3A, 3B and 3C). Longwall mining during the reporting period was undertaken in Area 3C (LW22 and LW21A) (refer to Plan 1 and Plan 2). The mine primarily produces hard coking coal and is approved to produce up to 5.2 million tonnes per annum until 31 December 2030. Dendrobium Mine is comprised of a number of sites as detailed below.

2.2.1.1 Dendrobium Pit Top

The Pit Top consists of:

- Administration buildings.
- Workshop, machinery and equipment storage areas.
- People and materials access to the underground workings via the Dendrobium Tunnel.
- A sediment pond.
- A grey water treatment plant (GWTP) and oily water separation facility.

The Pit Top layout is shown in Plan 3.

2.2.1.2 Kemira Valley Coal Loading Facility (KVCLF)

Coal is transported from the underground workings to the KVCLF via a conveyor network, reaching the surface via the Kemira Valley Tunnel (KVT). The coal is then fed through a coal sizer, into a rill tower and deposited onto a 140,000-tonne capacity stockpile. Coal is loaded onto trains via an enclosed rail-loading chute. The KVCLF layout is shown in Plan 4.

2.2.1.3 Kemira Valley Rail Line (KVRL)

The privately owned and operated KVRL is used to transport Run of Mine (RoM) coal from the KVCLF to the Dendrobium Coal Preparation Plant (DCPP).

2.2.1.4 Ventilation Shaft 1

The fan housings associated with Ventilation Shaft 1 were decommissioned in October 2008 and relocated to Ventilation Shaft 3. This shaft provides intake air to the underground workings. The Ventilation Shaft 1 site layout is shown in Plan 5.

2.2.1.5 Ventilation Shaft 2/3 Site

Construction of Ventilation Shafts 2 and 3 commenced during 2006 and was completed in 2008. Ventilation Shaft 2 (downcast) and 3 (upcast) provide ventilation to the current and future underground workings in Area 3. Construction of gas management infrastructure was completed in 2024 to assist with extracting gas from the underground workings prior to mining. The Ventilation Shaft 2/3 site layout and gas management infrastructure are outlined in Plan 6.

2.2.1.6 DCPP

The DCPP is located within the Port Kembla Steelworks. The plant provides washing facilities for Dendrobium RoM coal prior to being blended with Bulli Seam coal in the coke making process at the Port Kembla Steelworks or at Port Kembla Coal Terminal (PKCT) for export.

2.2.1.7 Offsite Storage Facility (OSS)

The OSS is in Unanderra and is used by Dendrobium Mine for the storage of equipment and consumables due to the limited storage space at the Pit Top. The OSS also houses operational equipment for Appin Mine.

2.2.2 Cordeaux Colliery

Cordeaux Colliery is owned and operated by Endeavour Coal Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of ICHPL. Coal production ceased in March 2001 and recovery of longwall mining equipment was completed on 12 April 2001. Following cessation of mining, Cordeaux Colliery was placed on care and maintenance. Throughout this reporting period, Cordeaux Colliery maintained this status.

The Cordeaux Colliery Pit Top functions as office space and a storage facility. The Pit Top is used as a base for the Exploration Team, Survey Team and Environmental Field Team (EFT) activity across the Dendrobium and Appin mining leases and exploration

tenements, and is a base for access to, and communications with, the Dendrobium Mining Area within the WaterNSW Special Areas Catchment.

The Cordeaux Colliery Pit Top and the Corrimal No. 3 shaft site are of potential significant strategic value for future operations.

The Cordeaux Colliery Pit Top is wholly contained within an area of approximately 11.9 ha located within WaterNSW Special Areas (Plan 10). Cordeaux Colliery was serviced by four (4) vertical shafts consisting of:

- Personnel and materials access shaft.
- Bulk Coal Winder shaft. The shaft was also the second means of egress and contained the mine's two (2) main ventilation fans.
- Corrimal No. 2 Shaft - mine ventilation fan shaft (ex-Corrimal Mine). This fan was used to complement ventilation flow through Cordeaux Colliery.
- Corrimal No. 3 Shaft – mine ventilation fan shaft (ex-Corrimal Mine). This fan was used to complement ventilation flow through Cordeaux Colliery.

Cordeaux Colliery is considered a "zero discharge site", restricting water discharge directly to the surface lands of the WaterNSW Special Areas. Cordeaux Colliery Pit Top has approximately 40% of its area dedicated to surface water management.

As Cordeaux Colliery is currently deemed to be under care and maintenance, there were limited activities associated with the site during the reporting period and as a result, limited potential for environmental impacts.

2.3 Mine Contacts

The site contacts for Dendrobium Mine and Cordeaux Colliery are provided in Table 4.

Table 4: Site Contacts

Position	Name	Number
General Manager Dendrobium Mine	Sean Wood	(02) 4255 4874
Superintendent Environment and Community	Matt Anderton	0468 557 740
Specialist Environment - Dendrobium	Luca Franceschini	0434 845 652
Coordinator Environment - Cordeaux	Josh Carlon	(02) 4224 6225
Community Call Line		1800 102 210

3. APPROVALS

Relevant consents, leases and licences for Dendrobium Mine and Cordeaux Colliery are included in Table 5, Table 6, Table 7 and Table 8.

3.1 Dendrobium Mine

Table 5: Development Consent and Modifications associated with Dendrobium Mine

Development Approval	Purpose	Issue Date	Expiry date
DA 60-03-2001	Dendrobium Underground Coal Mine and associated surface facilities and infrastructure	20 Nov 2001	31 Dec 2030
MOD-11-2-2002	Permitting the access of construction traffic to the Bradford Breaker Emplacement Area (Drift Spoil Emplacement Area 1) via Cordeaux Road and Benjamin Road, Mount Kembla.	28 Feb 2002	31 Dec 2030
MOD-36-5-2002-I	Application for commencement of vehicles accessing Benjamin Road.	15 Aug 2002	31 Dec 2030
60-03-2001 MOD 3	Modification to Development Consent	28 Aug 2003	31 Dec 2030
60-03-2001 MOD 4	Coal sizer	4 Apr 2006	31 Dec 2030
60-03-2001 MOD 5	Area 3 and Consent simplification	8 Dec 2008	31 Dec 2030
60-03-2001 MOD 6	Stage 3 West Cliff Coal Wash Emplacement	20 Dec 2007	31 Dec 2030
60-03-2001 MOD 7	Strategic Biodiversity Offset	2 Apr 2015	31 Dec 2030
60-03-2001 MOD 8	Surface Supply Upgrade	13 Jul 2018	31 Dec 2030
60-03-2001 MOD 9	Gas Management Infrastructure	8 Jul 2022	31 Dec 2030
60-03-2001 MOD 10	Coal processing	9 Aug 2024	31 Dec 2030

60-03-2001 MOD 11	Slope Stabilisation and Mining Support Activities	5 Feb 2026	31 Dec 2030

Table 6: Mining Leases & Exploration Licenses associated with Dendrobium Mine

Mining Lease / Sub-Lease	Number	Issue Date	Expiry Date	Mine Site
CCL	768	29 Oct 1991	7 Oct 2029	Dendrobium
ML	1510	24 Apr 2002	24 Apr 2044	Dendrobium
ML	1566	7 Sep 2005	6 Sep 2047	Dendrobium
AUTH	143	28 Jul 1979	28 Jul 2026	Exploration License (renewal submitted and pending).
AUTH	374	24 Oct 1986	24 Oct 2026	Exploration License

Table 7: Licences associated with Dendrobium Mine

Licences/Consents	Number	Issue Date	Expiry Date
Licence to Store – Explosives (SafeWork NSW)	XSTR100152	8 Aug 2023	10 Jan 2028
EPL	3241	Aug 2000	N/A
Water Approval (Natural Resource Access Regulator – NRAR)	10WA118772	1 Jul 2013	27 Jun 2028
Miscellaneous Works Approval	10MW119342	24 May 2024	24 May 2034

Groundwater Access Licence	37465	9 Feb 2016[2]	N/A
Groundwater Access Licence	36473	9 Feb 2016[6]	N/A
Groundwater Access Licence	42385	4 Jun 2019[6]	N/A
Groundwater Access Licence	42386	4 Jun 2019[6]	N/A
Unregulated River Licence	45165	4 Jun 2024	N/A
WaterNSW Access Consent	F2025/868	1 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2030

Table 8: Current Mining Approvals for Dendrobium Mine

Approval	Number	Issue Date
Area 3C LW22 and 23 SMP	N/A	20 Dec 2022
Area 3C LW21A SMP	N/A	9 July 2025
Area 3C LW24-29 SMP	N/A	10 June 2026

3.2 Cordeaux Colliery

Cordeaux Colliery is held under CCL 768. The relevant consents, leases, and licences for Cordeaux Colliery are presented in Table 9.

Table 9: Consents, Leases and Licences for Cordeaux Colliery

Facility/Document	Number	Issue Date	Expiry Date
EPL	611	27 Jul 2000	N/A
Exploration Licence	AUTH 338	8 Oct 1984	8 Oct 2030
WaterNSW Access Consent	F2025/868	1 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2030
CCL	768	29 Oct 1991	7 Oct 2029

[2] Date of issue for WALs is date as per certificate of title.

4. OPERATIONS SUMMARY

4.1 Mining

4.1.1 Dendrobium Mine

The RoM product for the reporting period was 3.430 million tonnes with a saleable product yield of 72%. A comparison showing the RoM production at Dendrobium Mine for past reporting periods is provided in Figure 1. During this reporting period, Dendrobium continued longwall mining in Area 3C.

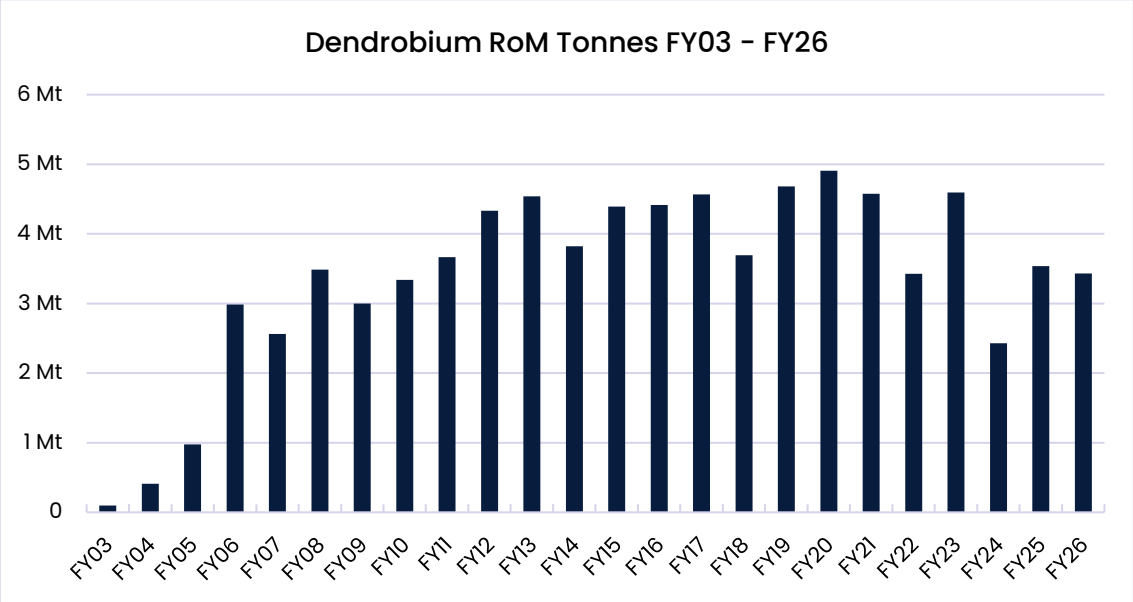


Figure 1: RoM Production for Dendrobium Mine

The start and finish dates for longwalls in the current Dendrobium mining domain are provided in Table 10.

Table 10: Area 3 Longwall Start and Finish Dates

Longwall Number	Start Date	Finish Date
7	4 May 2011	23 Jan 2012
8	24 Feb 2012	29 Dec 2012
9	9 Feb 2013	2 Jun 2014
10	20 Jan 2014	20 Jan 2015
11	18 Feb 2015	26 Jan 2016
12	22 Feb 2016	31 Jan 2017
13	4 Mar 2017	19 Apr 2018
14	22 May 2018	26 Feb 2019
15	9 Apr 2019	22 Jan 2020
16	25 Feb 2020	4 Nov 2020
17	12 Dec 2020	13 Oct 2021
18	2 Dec 2021	17 May 2022
19	20 Jun 2022	29 Mar 2023
21	26 Apr 2023	7 Aug 2023
19A	2 Nov 2023	28 Jun 2024
22	11 Aug 2024	19 Jan 2026
21A	17 Feb 2026	Estimated Oct 2026

4.1.2 Cordeaux Colliery

There was no mining at Cordeaux Colliery in the reporting period. The site is under care and maintenance.

4.2 Mineral Processing

4.2.1 Dendrobium Mine

Processing of the RoM coal produced at Dendrobium Mine is undertaken at the DCPP. Coal wash is emplaced at the Appin Mine Coal Wash Emplacement Area (CWEA), directed to beneficial reuse, sold as a thermal coal or used as engineered fill under

Operational Purpose Deductions (OPDs) (see Section 6.16.1.4). The production and waste summary for Dendrobium Mine is outlined in Table 11.

Table 11: Production Summary

Material	Approved limit	Previous Reporting Period	This Reporting Period	End of Next Reporting Period[3]
Waste Rock/ Overburden (Mt)[4]	N/A	0	0	0
RoM Coal/Ore (Mt)	5.2	3.535	3.430	4.310
Coarse reject (Coal Wash Mt)	N/A	1.005	1.118	1.100
Saleable product (Mt)	N/A	2.530	2.469	3.210

4.2.2 *Cordeaux Colliery*

There was no mineral processing at Cordeaux Colliery in the reporting period. The site is under care and maintenance.

4.3 Ore and Product Stockpiles

4.3.1 *Dendrobium Mine*

A 140,000-tonne capacity stockpile, located at the KVCLF, is used to store RoM coal prior to it being loaded into trains for transport to the DCPP. Train movements are limited to between 6 am and 11 pm as required by the Consent. During the reporting period, 2,085 trains were loaded at the KVCLF, transporting 3,436,609 tonnes of RoM coal. A summary of train movements for FY26 is included in Table 12.

[3] Estimate.
[4] Not applicable as Dendrobium Mine is an underground coal mine.

Table 12: Summary of KVCLF train movements - FY26

Month	Tonnes	Train Movements[5]	Average Train Movements/Day
Jul-25	391,758	243	7.8
Aug-25	405,439	251	8.1
Sep-25	411,329	249	8.3
Oct-25	390,214	234	7.5
Nov-25	305,966	180	6.0
Dec-25	94,132	53	1.7
Jan-26	28,996	18	0.6
Feb-26	97,691	58	2.1
Mar-26	399,841	250	8.1
Apr-26	318,989	188	6.3
May-26	156,694	93	3.0
Jun-26	435,560	268	8.9
TOTAL			**AVERAGE = 5.7**

4.3.2 Cordeaux Colliery

There was no product storage at Cordeaux Colliery in the reporting period. The site is under care and maintenance.

[5] One movement is a return trip from the DCPP. Some trains were only partially loaded.

4.4 Construction

4.4.1 Dendrobium Mine

4.4.1.1 Sediment pond sediment removal

The Pit Top sediment pond at Dendrobium collects surface water from dust suppression activities, yard and vehicle hose down and during rainfall events. During FY26 a specialist contractor was engaged to remove sediment from the pond. The method involved breaking up the sediment using a jet hose and pumping the sediment out of the pond using a vacuum truck. Once full, the vacuum trucks transported the material to the KVCLF and emptied onto the stockpile. The method was successful and is planned to be implemented again in FY27.

4.4.1.2 Switchyard upgrades

The transformer and switchyard upgrade project has been completed at the Ventilation Shaft 2/3 site and Kemira Valley, with the installation of transformer fire walls and fire suppression within the switch rooms.

4.4.1.3 **GWTP upgrades**

During FY26 several upgrades were progressed at the GWTP including:

- Installation of a new water level logger in the waste oil tank;
- Improved pump logic, water level information and alarms to avoid overflow;
- Installation of a pump to assist with dewatering during regular maintenance activities to reduce noise generation; and
- Installation of a new awning and lighting.

4.4.1.4 Area 3C Power Upgrade

A power upgrade for Area 3C was mostly completed during FY25. The upgrade included augmentation of feeders 7097, 7093/1 and 7094 to increase power capacity by the installation of new power poles, new conductors and the upgrade of the Mount Keira switching station recloser. The final stage of the project was completed in early FY26 with Endeavour Energy replacing the final recloser.

4.4.1.5 Minor Improvement Projects

Other improvement projects progressed throughout FY26 include:

- Ongoing maintenance to the drainage and greywater treatment systems.
- Resurfacing of areas along the Portal Road.

- Installation of sound barriers in the yard to reduce noise.
- Minor upgrades to the bunding of chemicals.

The following projects were proposed to be undertaken in FY26:

- Bulk Store equipment relocation and removal – MOD 11 was approved in FY26 allowing demolition of the bulk store. The project was not started in FY26 and has been deferred to future years.
- Installation of new air compressors - project was deferred to CY27.
- Surface transformer upgrades – The workshop transformer project was deferred to future years.

4.4.1.6 Environmental Monitoring

During FY26, one (1) additional surface flow monitoring site was installed in the catchment Special Area on LC4, a tributary of Lake Cordeaux, over the Dendrobium Area 3C (DA3C) mining area. This included the installation of a low-profile weir and flume-like halfpipe which directs surface flow through a control of known cross-sectional area. This improves the sensitivity of the control from what would have previously been a wide rock bar control.

Shallow (sediment) groundwater and soil moisture sites monitoring sites were installed in Swamp 6, 131, 140, 141, 152 and 158.

The Space Time Image Velocimeter (STIV) trial continued in FY26 at catchment watercourse sites. The temporary equipment setup was positioned on tributary DC8, following previous placement on CR36S1. The trial aims to improve the accuracy and reliability of surface water flow monitoring — particularly at moderate-to-high flows that are difficult and unsafe to gauge by conventional methods — so that estimates of mining-related surface water flow loss (take) at Dendrobium Mine can be refined for regulatory reporting to NRAR. Additional details can be found in NRAR reports on the GM3 website.

4.4.2 KVCLF

Minor improvement projects were completed at KVCLF including:

- Sediment removal from the on-site sumps, drains and sediment ponds.
- Remediation/upgrades of the mine dewatering discharge pipe.

- Construction of an additional equipment laydown area adjacent to previously constructed laydown areas.

The following projects were proposed to be undertaken in FY26:

- Slope stability works on KVRL – Project was deferred to CY27.

4.4.3 DCPP

Several improvement works were undertaken at the DCPP over the reporting period. These included thickener upgrades, electrical equipment upgrades, conveyor system upgrades, structural repairs, re-sheeting, and structural civil repairs.

4.4.4 Cordeaux Colliery

Upgrade of the site's electrical supply continued in FY26, Work included replacement of the aging high voltage oil circuit breaker (Incomer CB#2) supplying No. 2 Transformer in the HV Switch Yard with a recloser and associated control cabinet. This removed the hazard of aging oil contained in switchgear.

All power was removed from areas outside of the High Voltage (HV) Switch Room. A proposal to install a standalone kiosk/HV Switch Room external to the existing building remains in development.

Other minor improvements were progressed as follows:

- New sewage collection point commissioned in main car park. The aging steel pump out range to upper sewage holding tank has been flushed and is no longer in service.
- A new self-bunded aboveground diesel tank has been ordered and is currently being built as of July 2026 with an expected delivery date of late 2026. Once the new tank arrives to site and is commissioned, the Underground Petroleum Storage System (UPSS) currently storing diesel will be decommissioned and fuel bowsers removed.
- Installation of gas monitoring and differential pressure monitoring on the three (3) vertical shafts was ongoing at the end of FY26 and is expected to be completed in the first half of FY27.
- New wall lighting discussed for FY26 is no longer on the plan of works.
- Planning continued for demolition activities for the Cordeaux Pit Top Coal Bins and Corrimal No. 3 Coal Bins, including an agency inspection.

4.5 Land Preparation

4.5.1 Dendrobium

No land preparation works occurred at Dendrobium Mine during the reporting period.

4.5.2 Cordeaux Colliery

No land preparation works occurred at the Cordeaux Colliery site as mining operations are under care and maintenance.

4.6 Exploration

During the reporting period, sixteen (16) boreholes at ten (10) sites were drilled in the Dendrobium exploration project area, including:

- one (1) post-mining hydrological monitoring borehole (S2514B);
- four (4) standard coal quality exploration boreholes (S2688, S2690, S2708 – in progress, S2709);
- two (2) dual purpose coal quality exploration and pre-mining hydrological monitoring boreholes (S2689, S2701);
- seven (7) pre-mining hydrological investigation/monitoring boreholes (S2689A, S2689B, S2689C, S2690A, S2699, S2700, S2701A);
- two (2) angled coal quality exploration and sill definition boreholes (S2705, S2705A)

All boreholes were drilled under exploration approvals granted via mining lease CCL768.

Drilling activities completed during the reporting period are summarised in Table 13 and Plan 7 shows the location of prospecting and environmental drilling activities completed across CCL768 during the FY26 reporting period.

Prior to exploration occurring, all prospecting sites are subjected to a Review of Environmental Factors (REF). The REF is developed in collaboration with WaterNSW, the sole landholder across Dendrobium exploration and mining titles. This document describes all activities proposed to occur, their specified locations and all constraints to be considered during the development of prospecting sites. Upon finalisation of the REF, an activity approval is sought from WaterNSW for the proposed activities. The final determination and activity approval is subject to conditions stipulated by WaterNSW.

Standard coal quality exploration holes typically target the Bulli and/or Wongawilli coal seams, extending to the American Creek Coal Member or beyond. All exploration conducted on mining and/or overlying exploration tenements across the Dendrobium exploration project area is to assist with future mine planning for Dendrobium Mine by testing coal quality, geotechnical properties, gas characteristics and seam continuity as well as to further delineate structures which may impact on mining. In addition to standard exploration drilling and coal sampling techniques, there are numerous variances to

procedure to account for specialised requirements including to support environmental, hydrological monitoring and/or mining approvals purposes.

Table 13: Boreholes completed during the reporting period

Title Type	Title No.	Program	Hole Name	Alternative Name	Easting	Northing	Drill Type	Hole Purpose	Borehole Total Depth (m)	Drilling Start Date	Borehole Comments
ML	CCL 768	Survey 17/ Dendrobium - Area 3C	S2514B	D-A3C-S17-20	292486.02	6194445.38	Fully cored -borehole cored from surface to total depth (above coal seam).	Hydrological	261.46 m	23/09/2025	Cordeaux Dam monitoring post mining (approvals). Borehole fully packer tested. Piezometers installed.
ML	CCL 768	Survey 17/ Dendrobium - Area 3C	S2688	D-A3C-S17-30	292521.5	6196065.4	Partly cored - borehole chipped to target depth prior to coring.	Coal quality	367.9 m	13/07/2025	Coal quality exploration. Piezometers were installed in this hole
ML	CCL 768	Survey 17/ Dendrobium - Area 3C	S2689 S2689A S2689B S2689C	D-A3C-S17-31	292889.78; 292890.04; 292891.39; 292879.92	6196250.2; 6196250.35; 6196251.57; 6196259.5	Main borehole is fully cored - from surface to total depth. Additional holes are PCD chip holes.	Coal quality and hydrological.	405.22 m 40 m 40 260 m	16/10/2025	Coal quality exploration and Cordeaux Dam monitoring ahead of mining (approvals). Main borehole was fully packer tested. Piezometers installed in S2689, S2689A, S2689B and pumps installed in S2689C.
ML	CCL 768	Survey 17/ Dendrobium - Area 3C	S2690 S2690A	D-A3C-S17-32	291843.52; 291843.55	6196962.16; 6196962.52	Partly cored - borehole chipped to target depth prior to coring.	Coal quality	435.44 m 55.39 m	11/11/2025	Coal quality exploration. Piezometers were installed in this hole and the secondary instrumentation hole S2690A.
ML	CCL 768	Survey 23 / Dendrobium - Area 3C	S2699	D-GW24		6194972.67	Fully cored - borehole cored from surface to total depth (above coal seam).	Hydrological	292758.06	16/12/2025	Pre mining groundwater monitoring borehole (approvals). Piezometers were installed.
ML	CCL 768	Survey 23 / Dendrobium – Area 3C	S2700	D-GW25	291437.53	6195574	Fully cored - borehole cored from surface to total depth (above coal seam).	Hydrological	315.50 m	04/02/2026	Pre mining groundwater monitoring borehole (approvals). Piezometers were installed.
ML	CCL 768	Survey 23 / Dendrobium – Area 3C	S2701 S2701A	D-GW26	292196.58; 292196.07	6195754.67; 6195754.84	Primary hole fully cored - from surface to total depth.	Coal quality and hydrological	429 m 30 m	16/02/2026	Dual purpose coal quality exploration and pre-mining groundwater monitoring borehole (approvals). Piezometers were installed in these holes.
ML	CCL 768	Survey 23 / Dendrobium – Area 3C	S2705 S2705A	D-A3C-5	292008.6	6195475.33	A series of partly cored angled boreholes.	Coal quality and sill definition boreholes.	465 m 468 m	21/04/2026	Coal quality exploration boreholes, angled to define sill location. No instrumentation to be installed in these holes. Additional angled

											holes to be drilled following the completion of downhole tests on S2705A.
ML	CCL 768	Survey 23 / Dendrobium – Area 6	S2708	D-A6-22	290231	6197503	Partly cored - borehole chipped to target depths prior to coring.	Coal quality	253 m (in progress)	24/06/2026	Dual purpose vertical coal quality exploration and sill boundary definition borehole. Piezometers are to be installed in this borehole.
ML	CCL 768	Survey 23 / Dendrobium – Area 6	S2709	D-A6-23	290055	6197635	Partly cored - borehole chipped to target depths prior to coring.	Coal quality	449 m	13/05/2026	Dual purpose vertical coal quality exploration and sill boundary definition borehole. Piezometers are to be installed in this borehole.

**Final survey pickup has not yet been completed.

5. ACTIONS REQUIRED FROM PREVIOUS ANNUAL REVIEW

5.1 The actions arising from the previous Annual Review are detailed in Table 14.

Table 14: Actions arising from previous Annual Review

Action Required	Requested by	Where covered in Annual Review
Construction Activities		
• DA3C power upgrade - Endeavour Energy to replace final circuit breaker to complete the project.		Section 4.4.1.4
• Installation of new air compressors.		Section 4.4.1.5
• Surface transformer and switchyard upgrades.	ICHPL	Section 4.4.1.2 and 4.4.1.5
• Bulk Store equipment relocation.		Section 4.4.1.5
• Portal road repairs.		Section 4.4.1.5
• Construction of a laydown area at the KVCLF.		Section 4.4.2
• Slope stability works on KVRL.		Section 4.4.2
Surface Flow Monitoring		
• Additional surface flow monitoring sites installed in catchment watercourses around the Dendrobium mining area.		Section 4.4.1.6
Groundwater Monitoring		
Additional swamp groundwater and soil moisture sites will be installed in the DA3C mining area.	ICHPL	Section 6.6
Infrastructure Subsidence Mitigation Measures		
• Transmission towers located within the LW22 and LW21A area of subsidence influence will continue be managed in FY26 using a similar		Section 12.1.5.5

approach to that employed for previous tower mitigation works, in consultation with TransGrid.		
Environmental Management System • Continue to maintain certification against ISO 14001 in FY26. Environmental Management Plans will be updated, and governance reviews undertaken as required.	ICHPL	Section 4.4.1.6
Legacy Sites and Rehabilitation • Investigation will be undertaken into the rehabilitation of the Bradford Breaker flat in FY26 to inform future works in this area		Section 8.1.1.2
Community: • ICHPL will continue engaging with the community in line with the CSEMP and will support local initiatives through the Community Investment Plan throughout FY26.	ICHPL	Section 8.1.1.5
Littlejohns Tree Frog • Construction of LJTF ponds adjacent to six (6) catchment streams	ICHPL	Section 10.1.2 and 10.1.3
Exploration: • Drilling of S2688, D-A3C-S17-29 and D-A3C-S17-32 • Five (5) coal quality exploration boreholes, with additional purpose of defining geological sill boundaries (D-A6-21 through to -24, and D-A3C-5). • One (1) coal quality exploration borehole, with additional purpose of geotechnical investigations for potential shaft site (D-A6-26). • One (1) coal quality exploration borehole, with the additional purpose of hydrological investigation for the DSC ahead of LW29 (LW29DSC).	ICHPL	Section 8.1.1.2

• Two (2) non-coal hydrological investigation boreholes (D-GW24 and S2514B). • One (1) surface to in-seam borehole (D-A6-27)		
• Cordeaux Colliery:	ICHPL	Section 9.2
• Continued upgrade of the site's electrical supply.	ICHPL	Section 6.5.1
Installation of a standalone kiosk/HV switch room external to existing building.	ICHPL	Section 4.6
Installation of Gas Monitoring and Differential Pressure Monitoring on the three vertical shafts • Replacement of the aging high voltage circuit breaker supplying Incomer No. 2 Transformer in the HV Switch Yard with a recloser. • Repairs to damaged boundary fencing at Corrimal 3 Shaft site • Continued upgrade of the site's electrical supply. • Repairs to damaged boundary fencing at Corrimal 3 Shaft site	ICHPL	Section 4.4.4
DCPP: • Various works including further structural repairs, sump replacements, replacement of magnetic separators and static screens, further electrical equipment upgrades, installation of CO2 ventilation and monitoring, guarding compliance, ongoing thickener upgrade, arc flash containment, re-sheeting, ladder repairs and replacements, conveyor pull cord safety compliance and upgrades to clean coal centrifuges.		

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

6.1 Air Pollution

6.1.1 Dendrobium Mine

Air quality management is an environment aspect within the Environmental Management System for the Dendrobium operation. Dust controls as detailed in the approved Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan were implemented during the reporting period.

6.1.1.1 Air Quality Monitoring System

Dendrobium's air quality monitoring program consisted of two real time particulate matter laser photometers during the reporting period as required by the Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan and EPL 3241.

The results from the photometers are compared to the short term 24-hour average impact assessment criteria of 50 µg/m^3 and the annual impact assessment criteria of 30 µg/m^3 as outlined in Table 15.

Results from the air quality monitoring program are reported:

- via the GM^3 website in the 14-day Report; and
- annually in the EPL Annual Return and Annual Review.

Table 15: Impact Assessment Criteria for Air Quality

Pollutant	Goal	Averaging Period
Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM_{10})	50 µg/m^3	24-hour
	30 µg/m^3	Annual
Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)	90 µg/m^3	Annual
Deposited Dust (insoluble solids)	4 g/m^2	Annual

6.1.1.2 Laser Photometer Results

Dust levels measured by the laser photometers at both KVCLF and Dendrobium Pit Top mostly displayed levels well below the required limits during the reporting period, as shown in Figure 2. Two exceedances of the 50 µg/m^3 (24-hour average) occurred at KVCLF in December (51.5 µg/m^3) and February (50.4 µg/m^3). An investigation found the exceedances were due to bushfire smoke in the region, with similar air quality recorded at local air quality monitoring stations in Wollongong and Kembla Grange and were not

caused by site activities. Mitigation measures implemented on site have assisted in the reduction of dust emissions.

Monitoring results indicate a slight increase in particulate matter results compared to the previous year. A similar trend was observed with an increase in levels seen over the warmer months peaking in Summer, and lower levels over the cooler months, with August being the lowest.

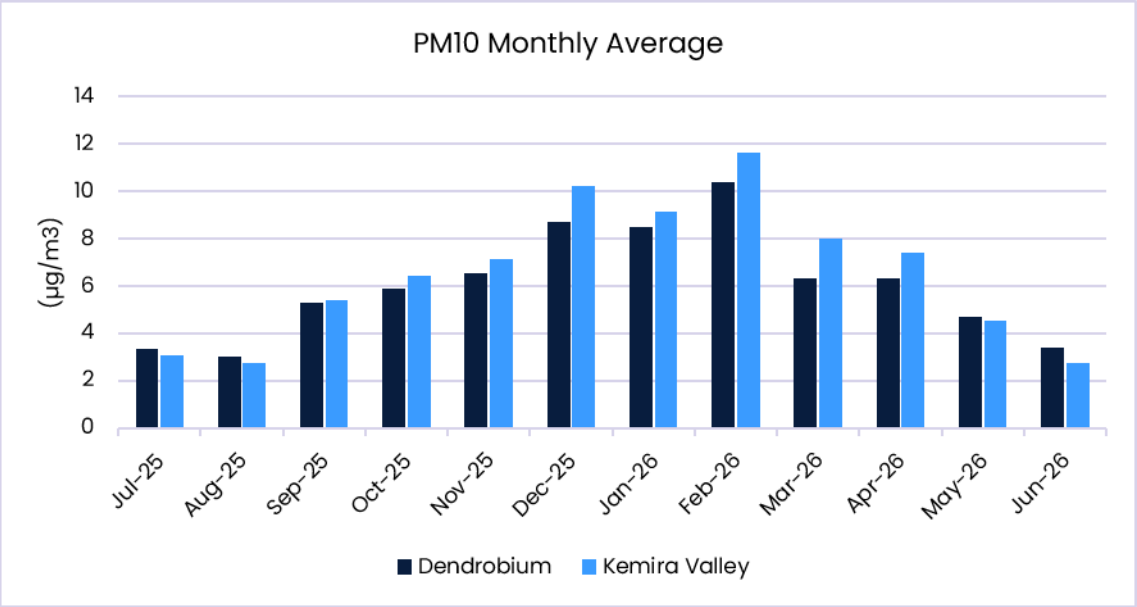


Figure 2: Photometer Results - FY26

The annual average for PM_{10} over the reporting period was 6.55 µg/m^3 at Point 20 and 6.04 µg/m^3 at Point 21.

Long-term monitoring data is provided in Appendix 1.

6.1.1.3 Deposited Dust and TSP

Dust Deposition Gauges (DDGs) and High-Volume Air Samplers (HVAS) may be used if required to investigate complaints or operational dust related issues, however they are not included in the regular dust monitoring program. These methods are able to be compared to the annual limit of 4 g/m^2/month and 90 µg/m^3 for deposited dust and TSP respectively as outlined in Table 15.

As detailed in the approved Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan, TSP is estimated based on the continuous PM_{10} data, and this result is compared to the annual TSP criteria to assess compliance. The ratio between PM_{10} and TSP has been determined to be approximately 64% based on Dendrobium Mine air quality data between 2012 and

2021.[6] As PM_{10} criteria for the reporting period have been met, compliance with the annual criteria for TSP as outlined in Table 15 has been determined to be achieved.

Compliance against the long-term criteria for deposited dust will be assessed as achieved if compliance with PM_{10} criteria has been met, as noted in the approved Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan. As PM_{10} criteria have been met for the reporting period, compliance with long-term criteria for deposited dust as outlined in Table 15 has been determined to be achieved.

Three (3) air quality related enquiries were received and managed under the grievance procedure during the reporting period triggering the use of DDGs at Point 10 (Cordeaux Road) and Point 13 (Pit Top – Portal Road). Point 10 was analysed during the months of March, May and June returning results of 0.7 g/m^2/month, 0.2 g/m^2/month and 0.2 g/m^2/month, well below the limit of 4 g/m^2/month. Point 13 was analysed during for a month between May and June returning a result of 0.9 g/m^2/month, well below the limit of 4 g/m^2/month. No operational dust issues were observed during the reporting period or identified during the DDG investigation. As a result HVAS was not utilised in the reporting period and no direct TSP or deposited dust data was recorded.

6.1.2 Cordeaux Colliery

Air quality is not actively monitored at Cordeaux Colliery as there is no coal handling at or coal transport from the site. Trafficable and storage areas are sealed.

6.1.3 Ventilation Shaft 1

No air quality issues are considered relevant for Ventilation Shaft 1 as the site has been rehabilitated or is covered with gravel and/or grass. Ventilation Shaft 1 is an intake shaft and therefore there are no dust emissions.

6.1.4 Ventilation Shaft 2/3

Air quality at Ventilation Shaft 2/3 had the potential to be impacted due to the construction of gas management infrastructure. Mitigation measures such as hose down of dust sources, asphalting of the yard and road, adding a soil binder and commencing rehabilitation of disturbed areas were implemented to reduce dust emissions. As minimal activities are undertaken at this site, the potential for dust emission is low. Air quality is not actively monitored at the site apart from through site inspections.

[6] Methodology endorsed by EPA.

Odour levels have been determined to be low, and the site is in a remote location.

No air quality related issues have been identified.

6.1.5 DCPP

Air quality at the DCPP is managed under the BlueScope Steel EPL 6092 with quarterly reporting to BlueScope Steel. No issues associated with ICHPL activities at the site were identified during the reporting period.

6.2 Erosion and Sediment

6.2.1 Dendrobium Mine

Erosion and sediment control at Dendrobium is managed in accordance with the approved Water Management Plan. This plan addresses erosion and sediment controls for the Dendrobium Pit Top, KVCLF, Ventilation Shaft 1 and 2/3 sites and the KVRL.

6.2.1.1 Erosion Control

Both the Dendrobium Mine Pit Top and KVCLF predominantly consist of sealed surfaces and vegetated areas. As limited soil is exposed, the potential for erosion is low. Erosion potential does exist along the portal road where steep slopes may erode and/or fail during periods of high rainfall. Works are undertaken to rapidly stabilise and revegetate these areas where required.

6.2.1.2 Sediment Control

Sediment control structures are inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Sediment is removed from drainage pits along the dirty water drainage system and the GWTP by an industrial vacuum tanker as required. The sediment pond assists in settling out suspended solids before surface water enters the GWTP. Sediment is removed from the pond by an industrial vacuum tanker on an annual basis. Pond sediment removal last occurred in August 2025 and is scheduled to occur again in August 2026.

6.2.1.3 Slope Stability

Due to previous and additional rainfall events at the site minor slope stability issues are present along the portal road. An application to modify the Consent was approved in FY26 to allow for additional repairs and slope stability works to be undertaken if required. No additional slope stability works occurred during FY26.

6.2.2 Ventilation Shaft 1

Erosion is not a significant issue at the Ventilation Shaft 1 site as disturbed areas have been rehabilitated or stabilised with gravel.

6.2.3 Ventilation Shaft 2/3

Construction of gas management infrastructure was completed in FY24. Several erosion and sediment control upgrades installed during FY25. Continued stabilisation of the disturbed bank surrounding the gas management infrastructure has further reduced erosion and sediment potential at the site. The sediment ponds will continue to be managed until adequate rehabilitation is achieved and the site is stabilised.

6.2.4 Cordeaux Colliery

Erosion is not a significant issue at the Cordeaux Colliery Pit Top site as most of the site surface is sealed, with stormwater run-off directed to appropriate holding dams and filter systems.

6.2.5 DCPP

Erosion and sediment control at the DCPP is managed under the BlueScope Steel EPL 6092.

The sediment basin at 4-Area was cleaned out regularly during the reporting period. Pumping upgrades in FY25 have allowed water to be pumped from the 4-Area sediment basin to the Coke Oven Recovery Basin allowing additional settling time before being discharged into the main drain to a BlueScope EPL 6092 licence discharge point.

6.3 Surface Water

6.3.1 Dendrobium Mine

6.3.1.1 Mine Subsidence

The surface water monitoring program under the SMP enables Dendrobium to maintain a database of regional water quality and to determine any changes to surrounding water quality. Potential water quality impacts as a result of mining are described in Section 6.13.

6.3.1.2 Mine Site Surface Facilities

The surface water monitoring network for surface facilities consists of eight (8) regular sites (refer to Plan 8) which include the Pit Top sediment pond, sites upstream and downstream of the Pit Top and KVCLF, sediment ponds LDP 29 and LDP 31 located at the

Ventilation Shaft 2/3 site, as well as the mine dewatering point LDP 5, located at Marley Place.

The monitoring program includes:

- recording of field observations; and
- analysis of the water by a NATA accredited laboratory covering pH, electrical conductivity (EC), total suspended solids (TSS), turbidity (specified for LDP 29 and 31), metals (specified for LDP 5) and oil and grease.

6.3.1.3 Monitoring and Results

Monitoring sites are located in the natural watercourses, American Creek and Brandy and Water Creek, that flow adjacent to the Dendrobium Pit Top and KVCLF sites respectively. Upstream and downstream sites are sampled every two (2) months. Variations in water quality in response to local geology and rainfall were within expectations during the reporting period. Results from the downstream sites are compared to the results from upstream sites at each location. These comparisons are discussed in detail in Sections 6.3.1.4 and 6.3.1.5. Rainfall data for the year is provided in Section 7.5.1.

LDP 5, that discharges into the highly modified and tidal Allans Creek, is sampled monthly. LDP 5 results are discussed in Section 6.3.1.6. LDP 29 and LDP 31 discharge to WaterNSW special area lands and are discussed in Section 6.3.1.7.

6.3.1.4 KVCLF

During the reporting period, there has been no significant difference between the upstream and downstream results for points Dend 7 (upstream of the KVCLF) and Dend 10 (downstream of the KVCLF) identified in bi-monthly monitoring. No two-standard deviation triggers occurred in FY26. Results indicate that the water management system in operation at the KVCLF site is effective with minimal influence on Brandy and Water Creek. The results from the sampling program are summarised in Table 16 and Table 17.

There was natural variation in sample results throughout the reporting period. Higher pH and EC concentrations at the downstream site may be caused by the natural flow of groundwater from O'Brien's Drift which enters Brandy And Water Creek between the upstream and downstream sample locations. Trends for Dend 7 and Dend 10 water quality results remained relatively consistent for FY26 except for the higher EC result observed at Dend 10 in January 2026 that was attributed to dry conditions and subsequent low flow in the creek prior to sampling. EC, pH and TSS for the reporting period are shown in Figure 3, Figure 4 and Figure 5 respectively.

Overall trends show water quality has been stable in relation to the KVCLF site. Graphs depicting long-term trends in water quality are provided in Appendix 1.

Table 16: Summary of Water Quality Results – Dend 7 (Upstream of KVCLF)				
Parameter	**Units**	**Min**	**Max**	**FY Average**
pH	pH units	7.99	8.16	8.07
TSS	mg/L	<5	9	6
Oil and Grease	mg/L	<5	<5	<5
EC	µS/cm	282	485	365

Table 17: Summary of Water Quality Results – Dend 10 (Downstream of KVCLF)				
Parameter	Units	Min	Max	FY Average
pH	pH units	8.14	8.44	8.29
TSS	mg/L	<5	<5	<5
Oil and Grease	mg/L	<5	<5	<5
EC	µS/cm	329	690	439

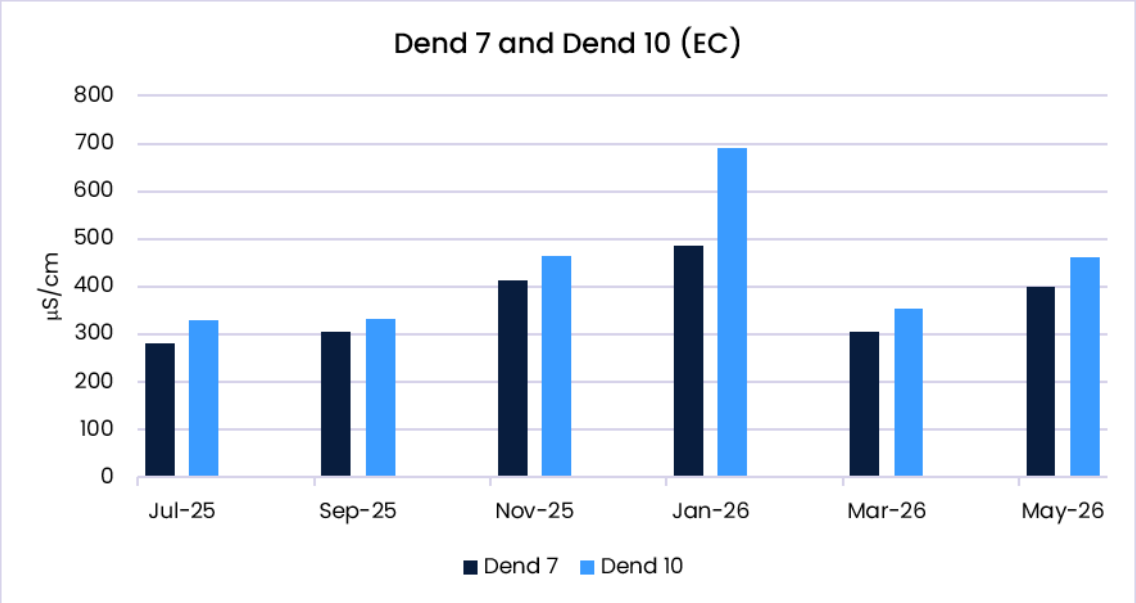


Figure 3: Dend 7 and Dend 10 Results FY26 - EC

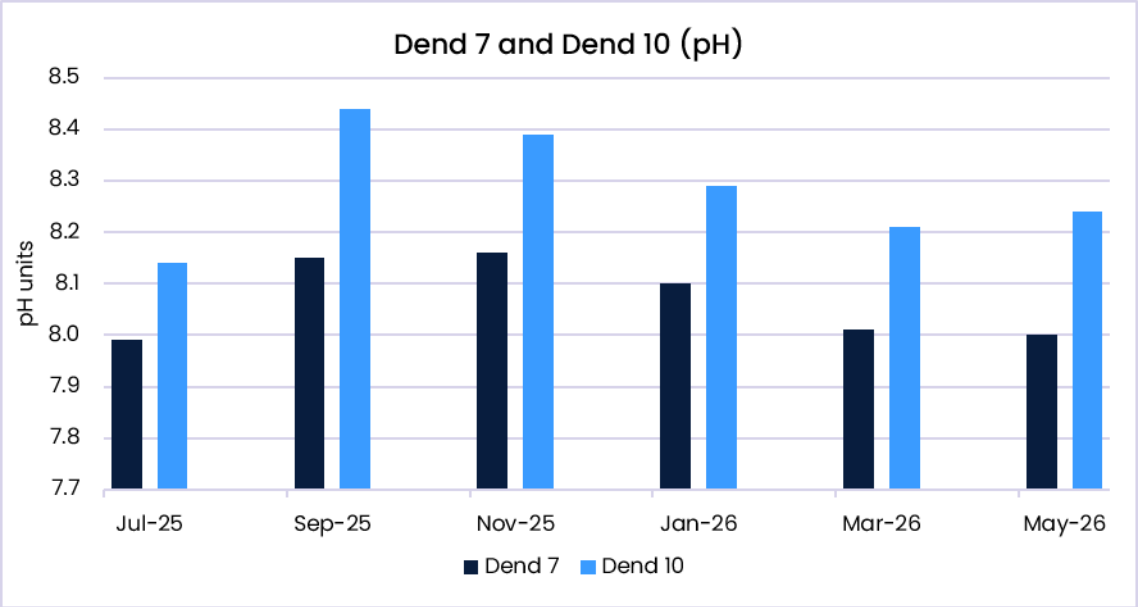


Figure 4: Dend 7 and Dend 10 Results FY26 - pH

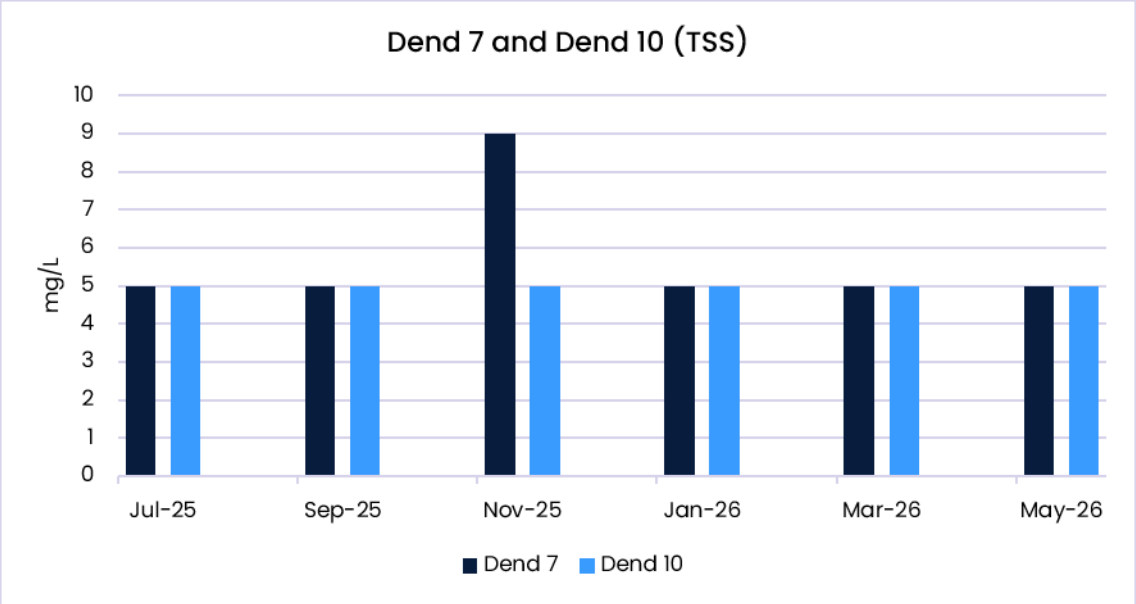


Figure 5: Dend 7 and Dend 10 Results FY26 - TSS

6.3.1.5 Dendrobium Pit Top

A comparison of the water quality results from Dend 12 (upstream of Pit Top) and Dend 13 (downstream of Pit Top) indicate that there is no significant variation in pH, TSS, or oil and grease levels over the reporting period. One (1) two-standard deviation trigger occurred on 13 January 2026 for EC. The trigger was likely caused by preceding low rainfall and subsequent low creek flows prior to sampling, causing an increase in EC in American Creek. No discharge from the Dendrobium Pit Top sediment pond occurred on the day of sampling or in the 30 days prior. The results are summarised in Table 18 and Table 19.

There was natural variation in sample results throughout the reporting period. Trends for EC, pH and TSS for the reporting period are shown in Figure 6, Figure 7 and Figure 8 respectively. Higher pH and EC concentrations at the downstream site may be caused by the flow of natural groundwater from the Nebo Diesel Portal which enters American Creek between the upstream and downstream sample locations. The influence of the flow of natural groundwater from the Nebo Diesel Portal may be exaggerated during periods of low flow, when it is more likely to lead to higher EC and pH results at the downstream site. Trends indicate that the water management system in operation at the Dendrobium Pit Top is effective with minimal influence on American Creek. Graphs depicting long-term trends in water quality are provided in Appendix 1.

Table 18: Summary of Water Quality Results – Dend 12 (Upstream of Pit Top)

Parameter	Units	Min	Max	Average
pH	pH units	7.56	7.76	7.66
TSS	mg/L	<5	<5	<5
Oil and Grease	mg/L	<5	<5	<5
EC	µS /cm	186	296	224

Table 19: Summary of Water Quality Results – Dend 13 (Downstream of Pit Top)

Parameter	Units	Min	Max	Average
pH	pH units	7.74	7.99	7.87
TSS	mg/L	<5	<5	<5
Oil and Grease	mg/L	<5	<5	<5
EC	µS /cm	239	424	295

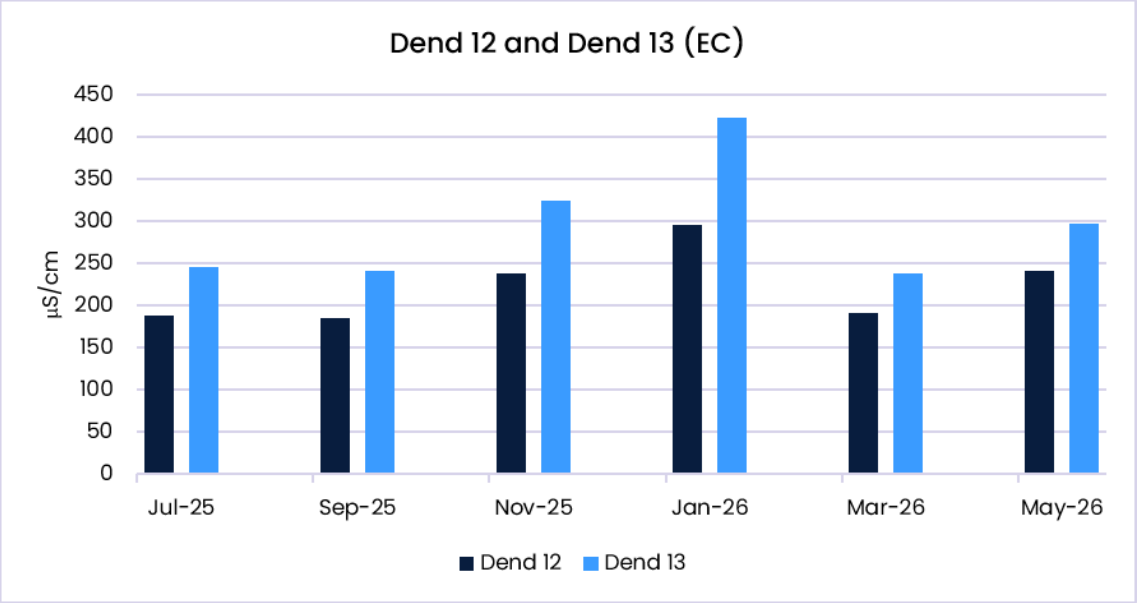


Figure 6: Dend 12 and Dend 13 Results FY26 – EC

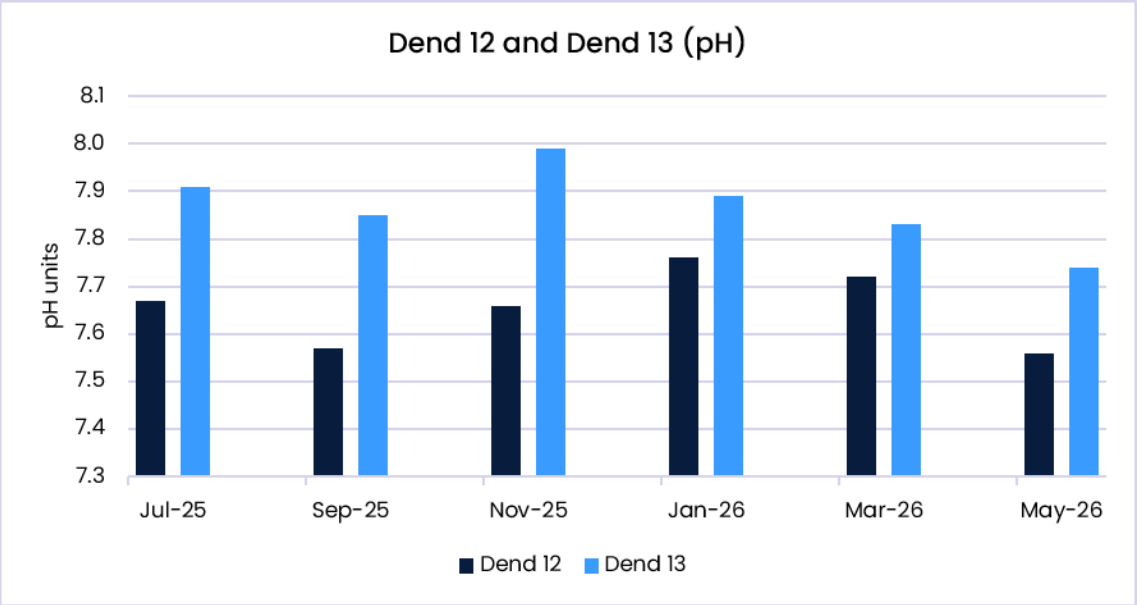


Figure 7: Dend 12 and Dend 13 Results FY26 – pH

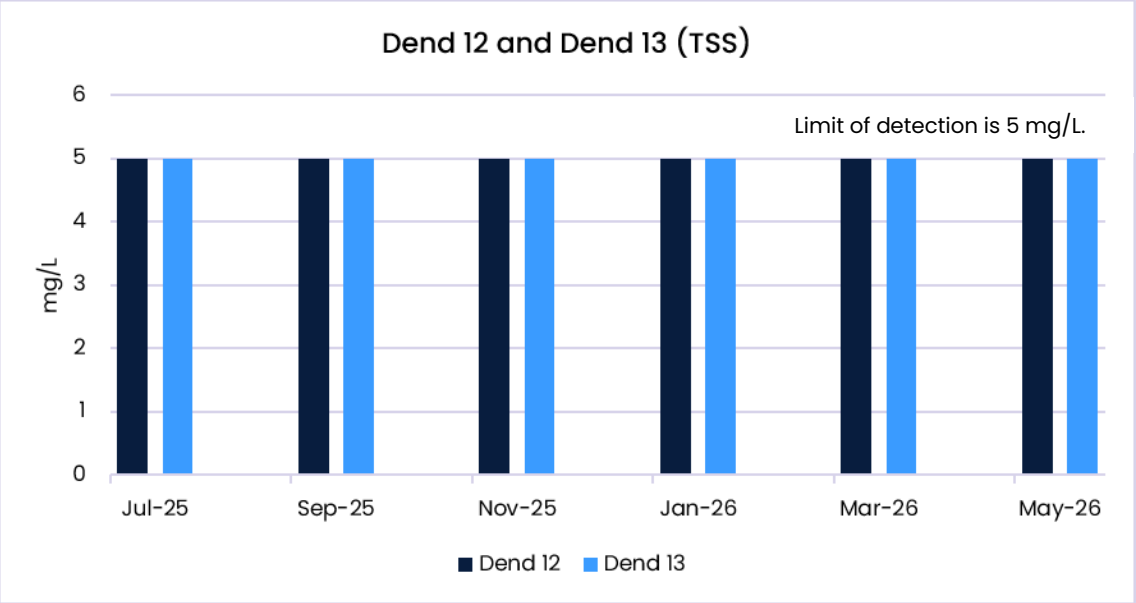


Figure 8: Dend 12 and Dend 13 Results FY26 – TSS

6.3.1.6 Monitoring and Results – LDP 5

Water from the old Nebo and Kemira Mine workings, Dendrobium Mine goafs in Areas 1, 2 and 3 and KVCLF sediment ponds is discharged through LDP 5, located at Marley Place (refer to Plan 8). The mine dewatering system was changed in FY23 with the installation of a bypass to allow water from North West Mains D2 pump station to be pumped directly to LDP 5, bypassing the old Kemira Workings. This change was implemented to reduce pressure on an existing pipe range which was found to be leaking. Works have been completed during FY26 to stabilise the roof in Kemira Mains to allow pipe leak repairs to commence. In the future, it is planned to reinstate the Kemira Workings and Pump Station system to provide additional protection against potential turbid water sources.

In addition to pump out from Dendrobium Mine, brine from the Appin West and Appin North Water Treatment Plants (WTPs) is transported by truck to Marley Place and discharged through LDP 5. A total volume of 3554 ML (including 93.43 ML and 85.18 ML of brine from the Appin West and Appin North WTPs respectively) was discharged from LDP 5 in this reporting period. Trends in water discharge over previous years is provided in Appendix 1.

The monitoring requirements for LDP 5 are detailed in the Water Management Plan and monitoring results are reviewed monthly.

A summary of monitoring results for the reporting period against the water quality concentration limits in EPL 3241 is provided in Table 20. Cobalt was added to EPL 3241 and required to be reported on since August 2024. No non-compliances were recorded at LDP 5 against the water quality concentration limits in EPL 3241. The general trends for LDP 5

have remained relatively consistent with FY25. TSS has remained consistently low since the installation of a new pipe range to reduce potential water sources with high suspended solids entering the mine dewatering system in April 2025. TSS results are shown in Figure 10.

Long-term average trends have shown generally stable results within limits. Graphs depicting trends in water quality over previous years is provided in Appendix 1.

Table 20: EPL Annual Monitoring Summary for LDP 5

Parameter	Units	Min	Average	Max	EPL Limit[7]
Arsenic	mg/L	0.002	0.015	0.073	1.3
EC	µS/cm	1740	2452	3870	N/A
Cobalt	mg/L	0.006	0.012	0.018	N/A
Copper	mg/L	<0.001	0.001	0.002	0.08
Nickel	mg/L	0.013	0.041	0.11	5
Oil and Grease	mg/L	<5	<5	<5	10
pH	pH	7.80	8.06	8.27	6.5 - 9.0
TSS	mg/L	<5	7.3	16	30
Zinc	mg/L	0.04	0.11	0.22	0.4

[7] Water quality concentration limits for metals are 'dissolved'.

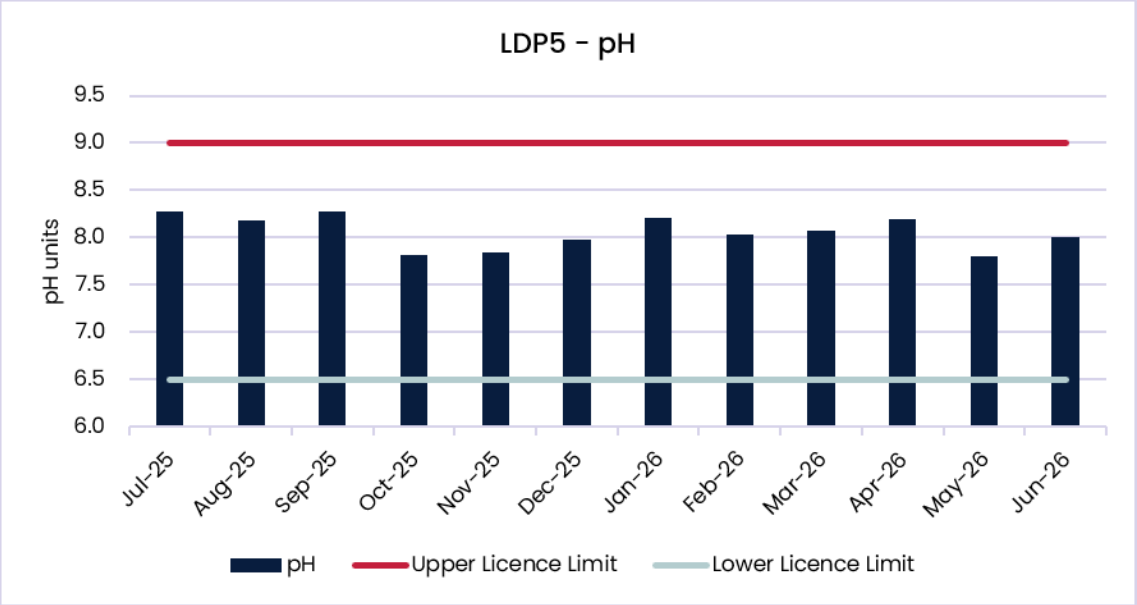


Figure 9: LDP 5 - pH (FY26)

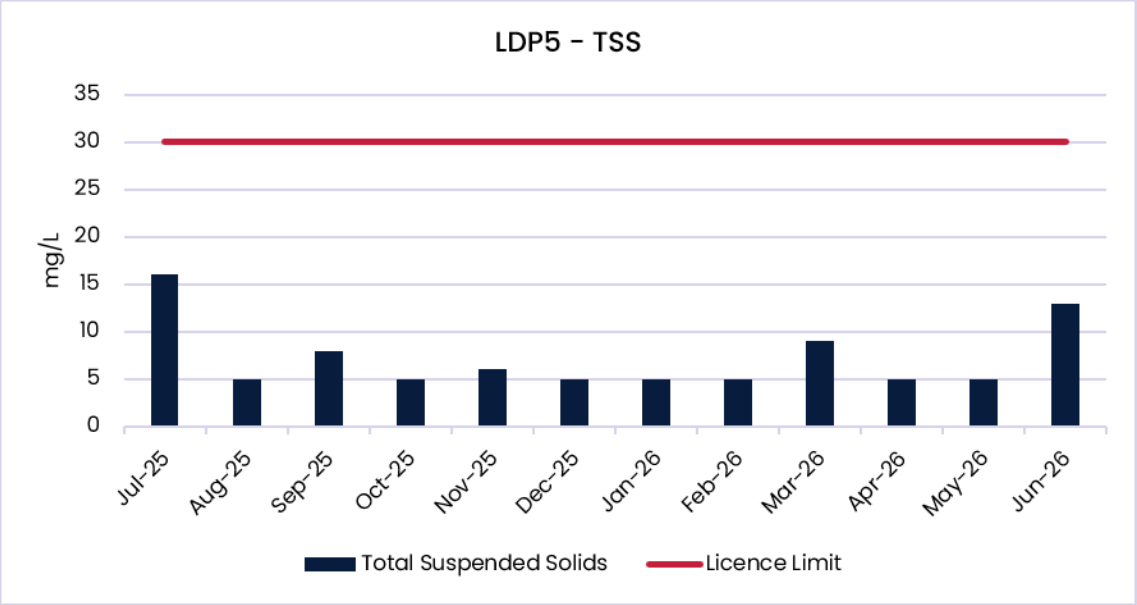


Figure 10: LDP 5 - TSS (FY26)

6.3.1.7 Monitoring and Results - Ventilation Shaft 2/3

Surface water monitoring is undertaken at Ventilation Shaft 2/3 at LDP 29 and LDP 31 on a monthly basis while discharging. EPL 3241 specifies that TSS and turbidity are required to be laboratory analysed. Sample results are shown in Figure 11 and Figure 12. Note that if a month is not displayed, no discharge occurred. Trends indicate continued successful site stabilisation works with declining TSS and turbidity results compared to previous years.

These sites will continue to be monitored until adequate rehabilitation of disturbed areas has occurred.

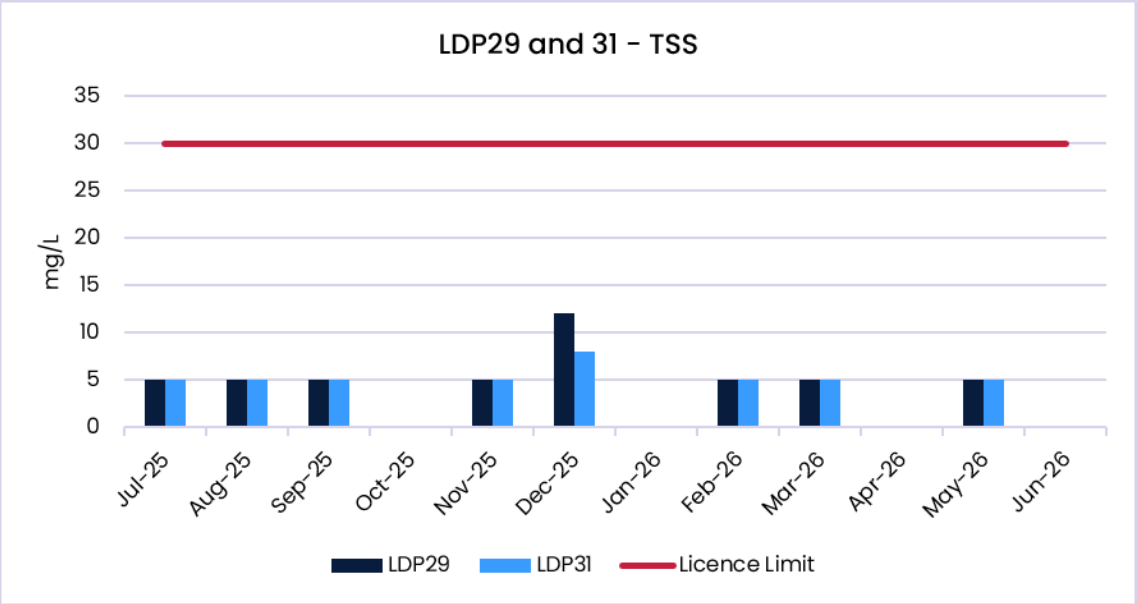


Figure 11: LDP 29 and LDP 31 TSS (FY26)

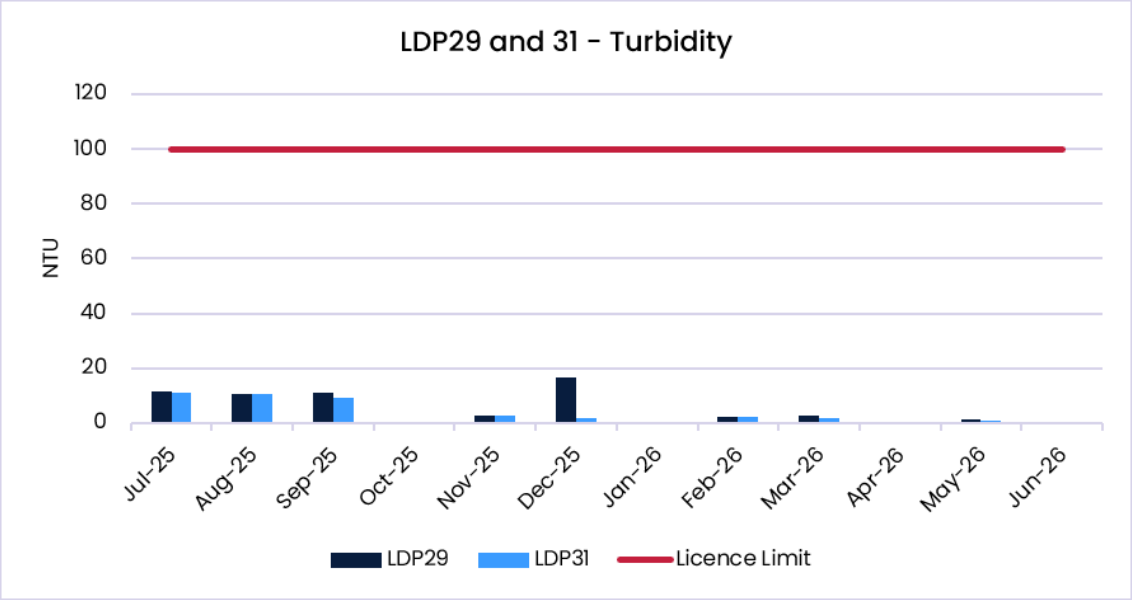


Figure 12: LDP 29 and LDP 31 Turbidity (FY26)

6.3.2 Cordeaux Colliery

Minimal dirty water is generated at Cordeaux Pit Top as the site is in care and maintenance. Water from the surface areas is captured in the Primary Separation

Lagoon then transferred via an automated pump to the upper-level Primary Stabilisation Lagoon for settlement. From there it is gravity fed through two (2) more dams, the latter dam being the Mine Water Holding Lagoon. This water is then transferred to underground mine workings via a gravity fed pipeline, negating the need for surface discharge to the environment. The water returned to the mine is of good quality.

During the reporting period approximately 15.06 ML of water was gravity fed from the Mine Water Holding Lagoon to the underground workings. Real-time logging and automated alerts of Mine Water Holding Lagoon water level allowed improved observation of surface water movements during the reporting period.

Figure 13 shows the trends for pH and EC of water within the Mine Water Holding Lagoon from 2000 to 2026. Since cessation of underground pumping operations in 2002, water quality in the Mine Water Holding Lagoon has greatly improved (particularly in relation to EC) and remained generally stable. During the reporting period, monitoring results within the Mine Water Holding Lagoon continue to reflect good water quality. The pH ranged between 6.63 and 9.17 and EC ranged between 138 and 274 µS/cm. Oil and grease results were below the limit of reporting for all samples collected in FY26.

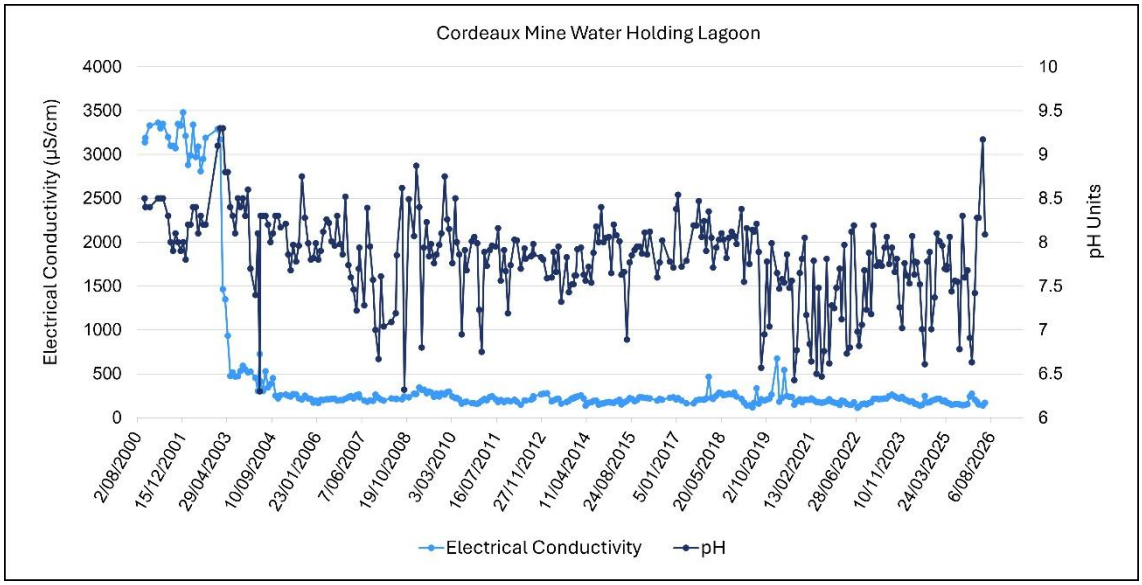


Figure 13: Water Quality Data - Mine Water Holding Lagoon

The clean area catchment run-off from the Cordeaux Pit Top site (including the sealed car parking area) reports to the Sand Filter Lagoon and leaves site to the local environment via the Cordeaux Filter Lagoon Outflow. Water quality from this point is analysed on a nominal monthly basis. Water quality analysis for this reporting period shows the water quality was between 7.06 and 8.2 pH units, with EC ranging between 212 and 443 µS/cm. Oil and grease results were below the limit of reporting in all FY26 sampling events. Results from the Cordeaux Filter Lagoon Outflow for the period 2000 to 2026 are shown in Figure 14.

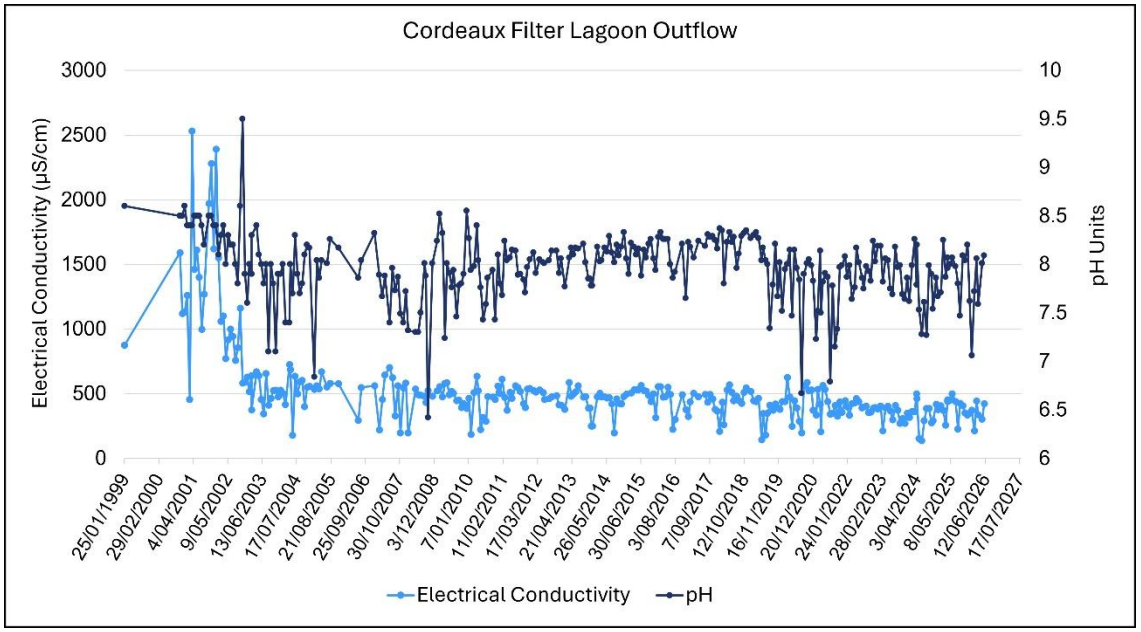


Figure 14: Water Quality Data - Cordeaux Filter Lagoon Outflow

The long-term data suggests that the existing storage capacity and water management is adequate in managing the current activities and rainfall events.

6.3.3 DCPP

Surface water quality at the DCPP and 4-Area is generally managed under the BlueScope Steel EPL 6092. Any runoff from the DCPP enters the BlueScope Coke Ovens Recovery Basin. During FY25 pumping was altered to direct water captured by the 4-Area sediment basin to the BlueScope Coke Ovens Recovery Basin for additional settling time and mixing before being discharged via the main drain which is covered under the BlueScope Steel EPL 6092.

6.4 Contaminated Land

6.4.1 Dendrobium Mine

No significant land pollution events occurred during the reporting period at Dendrobium Mine.

Hydrocarbon bunded areas utilised during the reporting period were located:

- along the Pit Top Portal Road;
- at the rear of the workshop; and
- at the diesel refuelling/solcenic storage area.

Bunds are in place at all hydrocarbon facilities. Bunded areas are checked weekly and are pumped out when required to maintain sufficient capacity. In addition to the permanent bunded areas, portable bunds are used for transient storage or

transportation of oils and fuels around the site. Spill kits and/or bins containing absorbent material are located around the site in areas where there is a higher potential for spillage. Surface personnel are made aware of the locations of these spill kits and absorbent material bins in their work area. The contents of the spill kits and the oil absorbent material bins are checked on a regular basis.

Self-bunded bulk diesel and solcenic tanks were installed at the Pit Top in FY24 to replace the existing tanks. Sealing around the diesel and solcenic tanks occurred during FY25 to further reduce the potential for contamination. During FY26 an upgrade to hydrocarbon and chemical storage occurred at the Ventilation Shaft 2/3 site with the installation of a designated undercover storage area, and additional portable bunds were implemented at Dendrobium Mine along the Portal Road to store dust suppression chemicals.

6.4.2 Cordeaux Colliery

Cordeaux Colliery has a small, localised area which has been affected by leaching from the slag base at the surface switch yard. This was first noted in 2005 as vegetation in the localised area appeared to have been adversely affected. No further impact has been observed in this reporting period.

No additional areas of land contamination were identified in FY26.

Monthly inspections are completed at Cordeaux Colliery which include checks of hydrocarbon storage areas (permanent and temporary). The main area of hydrocarbon storage at Cordeaux Site is the large permanent bund at the diesel filling area.

Elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in a monitoring bore at the Cordeaux Colliery Pit Top during the reporting period. Investigations have been undertaken including increased frequency of monitoring well sampling to inform decision making on any additional actions required. The last seven (7) rounds of sampling have returned non-detects for hydrocarbons, with the last detect in March 2025. Robotic camera inspection of the pipe connecting to the sump was attempted in September 2025, however, was unable to be complete due to debris and water in the pipe. Since there has been only non-detects for hydrocarbons for over 12 months, monitoring has returned to 6-monthly as per the Cordeaux Fuel System Operating Plan (FSOP).

Depending on the decision around, and timeline of, Cordeaux UPSS decommissioning, associated contamination verification testing may be undertaken in FY27.

6.4.3 Corrimal No. 3 Shaft

Monthly inspections continue at Corrimal No. 3, focussing on weed management, site security and visual observations of sites previously affected by a spill (refer to previous

Annual Reviews for details). No environmental issues were identified during the reporting period.

6.4.4 DCPP

Contaminated land at the DCPP is managed under the BlueScope Steel EPL 6092.

6.5 Threatened Fauna and Flora

6.5.1 Dendrobium Mine

No threatened species were identified on the Dendrobium Pit Top site, KVCLF or Ventilation Shaft 1 or 2/3 sites during this reporting period.

Results from the flora and fauna monitoring undertaken via the SMP process are detailed in Section 6.13 of this report.

The Littlejohn's Tree Frog (LJTF) pond installation project was completed in FY26. A total of thirty-one (31) ponds were installed across six (6) catchment streams within or in proximity to the Dendrobium mining area. Two (2) types of ponds were installed; twelve (12) steel ponds (

Plate **1**) and nineteen (19) bentonite clay ponds (Plate 5). The ponds were installed/constructed during September and October and were progressively filled with water during October and November. The pond installation project is now complete and has moved into the monitoring phase. Monitoring has occurred monthly by ICHPL and quarterly by the University of Newcastle since installation. Preliminary data has identified multiple frog species using the ponds, including LJTF tadpoles and juvenile LJTF.



Plate 1: Steel pond installed for LJTF Project



Plate 5: Clay pond installed for LJTF Project

6.5.2 Cordeaux Colliery

During the reporting period trimming of trees and shrubs was undertaken to maintain APZ requirements around electrical infrastructure and the site boundary. The ICH Permit to Disturb process was adhered to and no threatened flora or fauna were identified.

6.6 Weeds

6.6.1 Dendrobium Mine

Within the Dendrobium Pit Top area, some of the more accessible areas were targeted for weed species removal. This included the removal and/or treatment of Lantana, Ginger Lily and Pampas Grass. Weed control activities around the Pit Top consist largely of spot spraying with herbicide and hand or mechanical removal.

Ground based activities at the KVCLF targeted accessible areas for Mysore Thorn removal and/or treatment, and mulching biomass for weed control. High volume spraying with selective herbicides, cut and paint with herbicides, and mechanical removal were undertaken. Herbicide success rate is high, especially during the warmer months when plants are actively growing, however, minor regrowth is often observed following die off due to vegetation thickness and the ability of the spray to penetrate the thickets.

The use of drones at KVCLF for weed control was implemented during FY26 with two (2) days of drone spraying occurring in June 2026. The drone weed spraying technique demonstrated a large improvement in the efficiency of removing Mysore Thorn, with 8.37 hectares sprayed over the two (2) day campaign. Previously inaccessible areas were able to be targeted with the drone, and supplemented with on ground spraying and mulching will allow large progressions to be made in removing Mysore Thorn.

Weed treatment was also undertaken along the KVRL for Mysore Thorn and Bitou Bush using similar methods (not including drone spraying).

These control methods will continue to be implemented during FY27. This will provide further access into areas around KVCLF for additional spraying.

Monitoring against weed management success criteria in the Rehabilitation Management Plan is not currently being undertaken due to the limited number and size of rehabilitated areas.

6.6.2 Cordeaux Colliery and Corrimal No. 3 Shaft

Weeds at Cordeaux Colliery and Corrimal No. 3 Shaft are monitored as part of the Cordeaux Colliery Environment Team's routine inspections. Weed management is

undertaken by the Illawarra Local Aboriginal Land Council through targeted spray activities and removal. Weed growth within the area of the boundary fire break zone is addressed as required.

6.6.3 Ventilation Shafts 1 and 2/3

Weed management is periodically conducted at Ventilation Shaft 1 and Ventilation Shaft 2/3. Weeds are managed using backpack spray kits and spot spraying target areas identified during inspections. Target weed species are periodically removed by hand or with mechanical tools.

Weed species in the Ventilation Shaft 1 and 2/3 areas remain at very low densities and are generally annual weeds located in disturbed areas or highly trafficked areas such as roadways. Inspections have occurred on a regular basis throughout FY26, with no significant issues identified.

6.7 Blasting

6.7.1 Dendrobium Mine

No surface blasting activities were undertaken during the reporting period. Minor blasting activities underground are undertaken using approved management plans.

6.7.2 Cordeaux Colliery

Cordeaux Colliery is under care and maintenance and no blasting was undertaken.

6.8 Operational Noise

6.8.1 Dendrobium Mine

6.8.1.1 Noise Management Strategies

Noise management is an important aspect of the Dendrobium operations as the Pit Top and KVCLF sites are located adjacent to residences in Mount Kembla and Kembla Heights. Quarterly noise monitoring is conducted to satisfy the requirements of the Consent and the approved Noise Management Plan. Noise management measures were implemented as detailed in the Noise Management Plan.

6.8.1.2 Noise Monitoring Program

The program as detailed in the approved Noise Management Plan includes noise monitoring of the Pit Top, the KVCLF and the KVRL operations.

Attended noise monitoring is carried out quarterly around the Pit Top and KVCLF to determine compliance at the three (3) locations as shown on Plan 8.

Five (5) directional real-time noise monitors are installed at the Pit Top to manage noise and investigate complaints (refer to section 6.8.1.5).

Rail haulage noise measurements along the KVRL are completed annually. Rail noise is also monitored using two (2) fixed noise monitors along the KVRL. The data from the fixed noise monitors is used for investigating complaints.

The representative results from the attended noise monitoring are compared to the noise criteria for Dendrobium Mine and KVCLF for daytime, evening, and night-time periods as set out in the Consent. The $LA_{eq,15\ min}$ and $LA_{1,1\ min}$ noise impact assessment criteria are provided in Table 21.

Table 21: Monitoring Requirements and Prescribed Limits

Location	Noise Criteria $LA_{eq,15\,min}$ (dBA)			Noise Criteria $LA_{1,1min}$ (dBA)
	Daytime (7 am – 6 pm)	Evening (6 pm - 10 pm)	Night-time (10 pm – 7 am)	
R1	40	40	39	49
R6a	40	40	37	47
R39a	37	35	35	45

6.8.1.3 Quarterly Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring was conducted on a quarterly basis throughout the reporting period, with results indicating that Dendrobium was generally compliant against the $LA_{eq,15min}$ and $LA_{1,1min}$ criteria. Two (2) non-compliances of the daytime $LA_{eq,15min}$ noise criteria were recorded. Refer to Section 11.1 for details.

Location R1 (17 High Street)

R1 is located to the north of the Pit Top. Representative $LA_{eq,15min}$ noise results did not exceed the noise criteria during the reporting period. The $LA_{eq,15-min}$ representative noise results for R1 for FY26 are provided in Figure 15 and annual averages are provided in Figure 16.

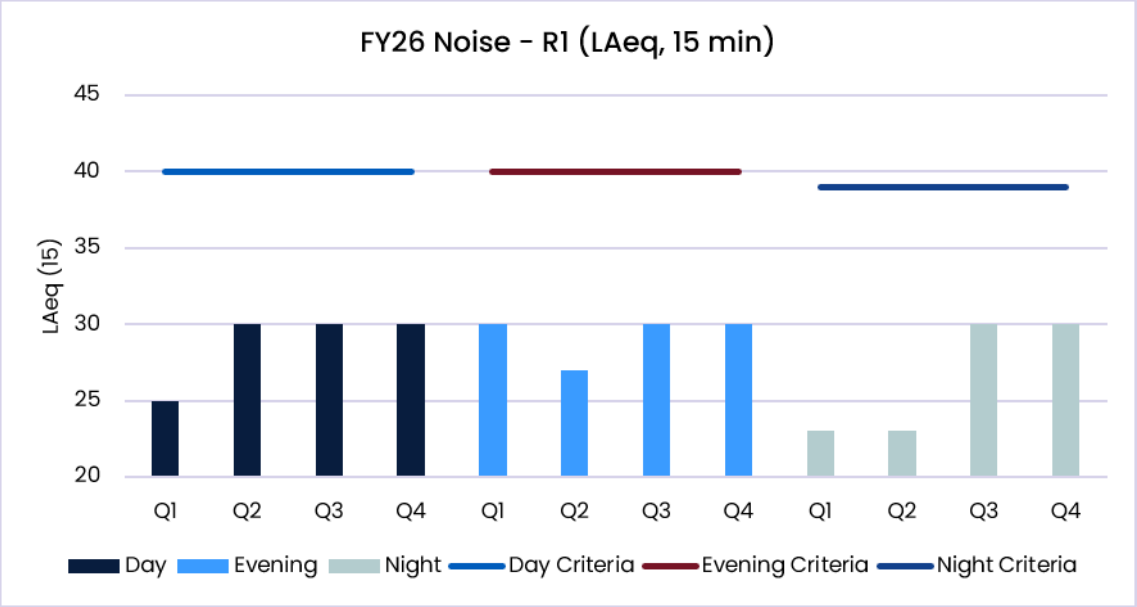


Figure 15: Site R1 Noise Compliance ($LA_{eq,15\ min}$) – FY26

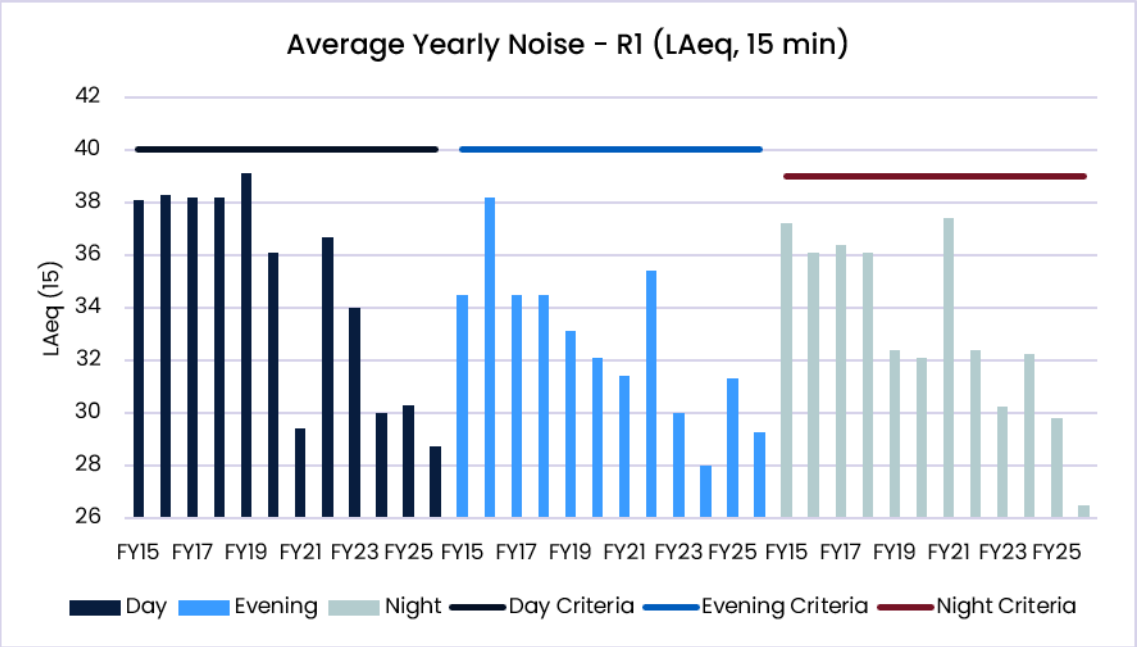


Figure 16: Site R1 Noise Compliance ($LA_{eq,15\ min}$) – FY15 to FY26

Location R6a (374 Cordeaux Road)

R6a is located to the east of the Dendrobium Pit Top. The $LA_{eq,15min}$ representative noise results did not exceed the evening and night noise criteria during the reporting period. Two (2) non-compliances of the daytime $LA_{eq,15min}$ noise criteria were recorded during the reporting period. On 14 November 2025 a result of 56 dBA was measured, exceeding the noise criteria by 16 dBA. On 20 May 2026 a result of 50 dBA was measured, exceeding the noise criteria by 10 dBA. For more information refer to Section 11.1. The $LA_{eq\ 15\text{-}min}$ representative noise results for R6a are provided in Figure 17 and annual averages are provided in Figure 18.

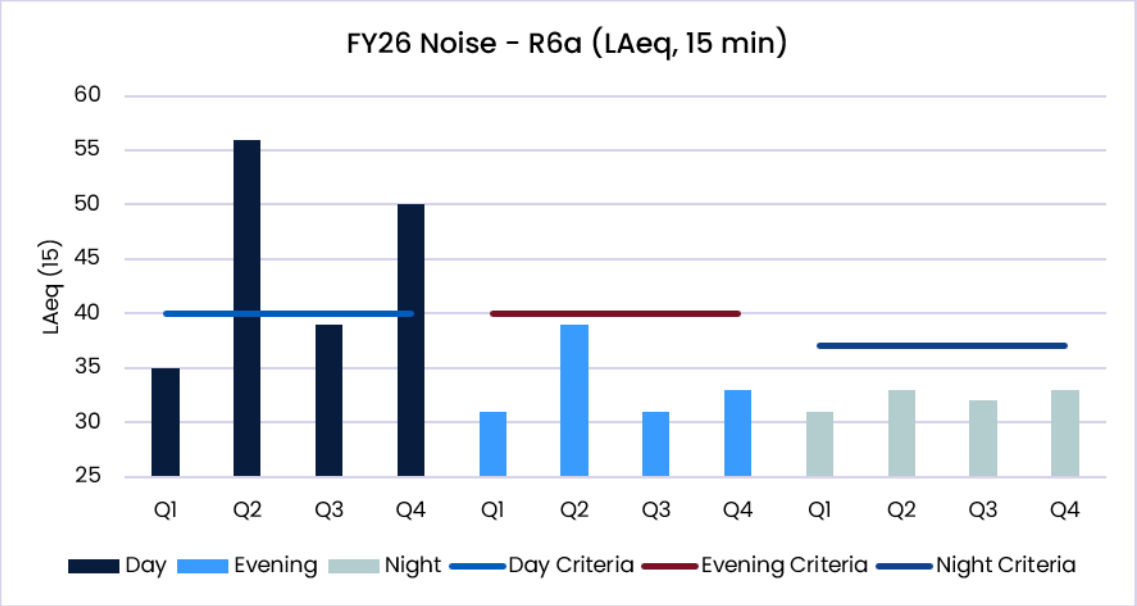


Figure 17: Site R6a Noise Compliance ($LA_{eq,15\ min}$) – FY26

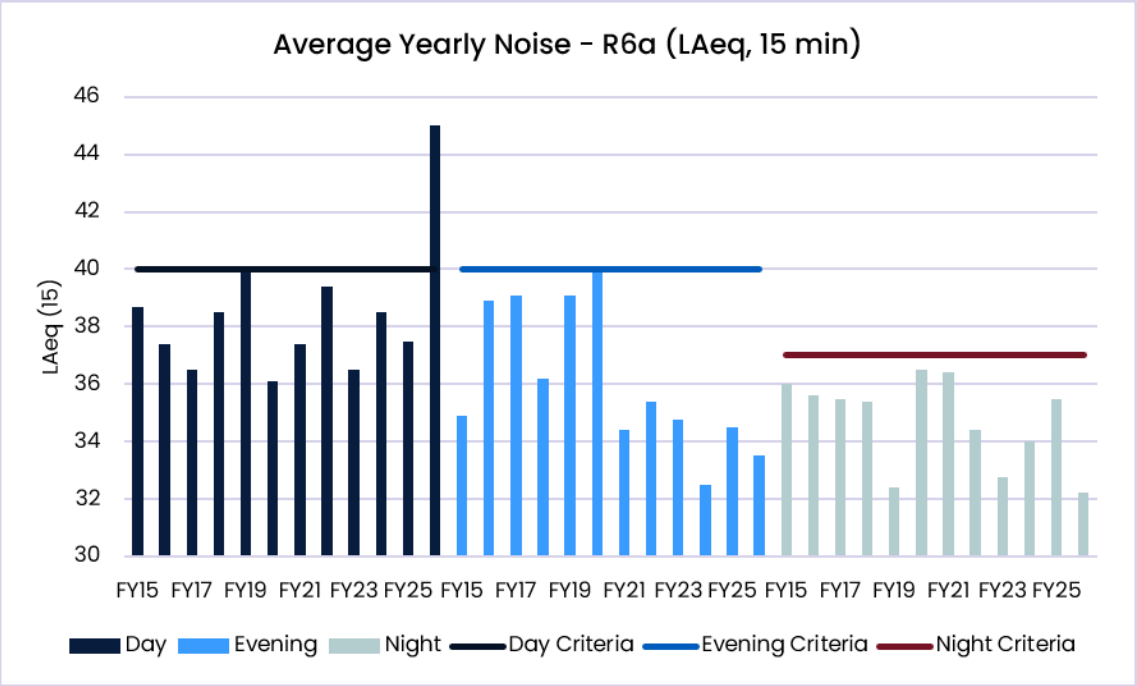


Figure 18: Site R6a Noise Compliance ($LA_{eq,15\ min}$) – FY15 – FY26

Location R39a

R39a is located to the south-east of the KVCLF. Representative $LA_{eq,15min}$ noise results did not exceed the noise criteria during the reporting period. The $LA_{eq,15-min}$ representative noise results for R39a for FY26 are provided in Figure 19 and annual averages are provided in Figure 20.

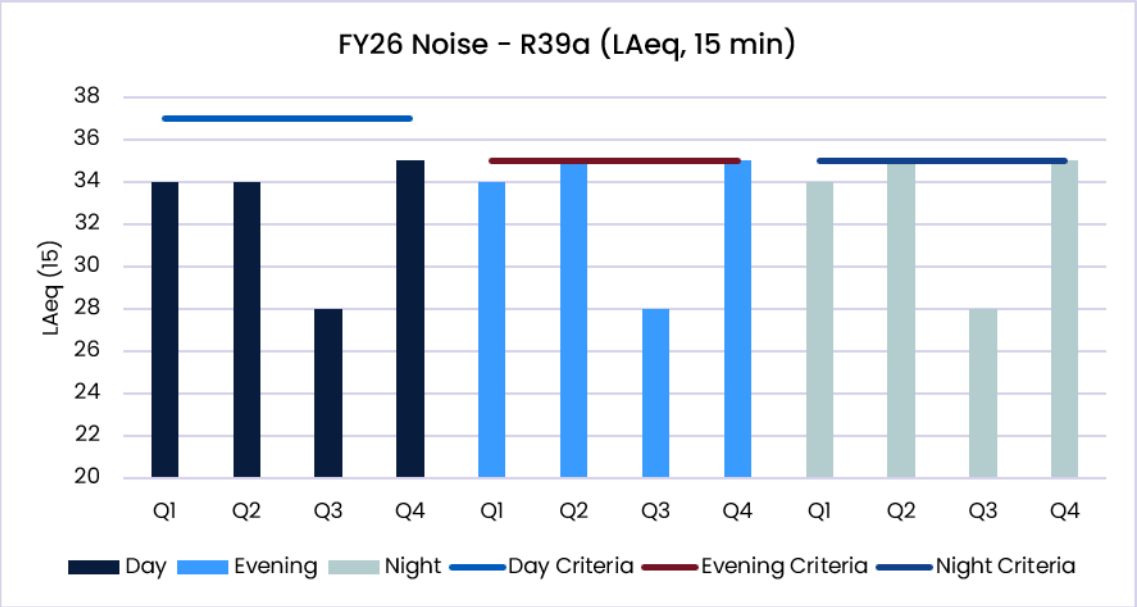


Figure 19: Site R39a Noise Compliance ($LA_{eq,15\ min}$) – FY26

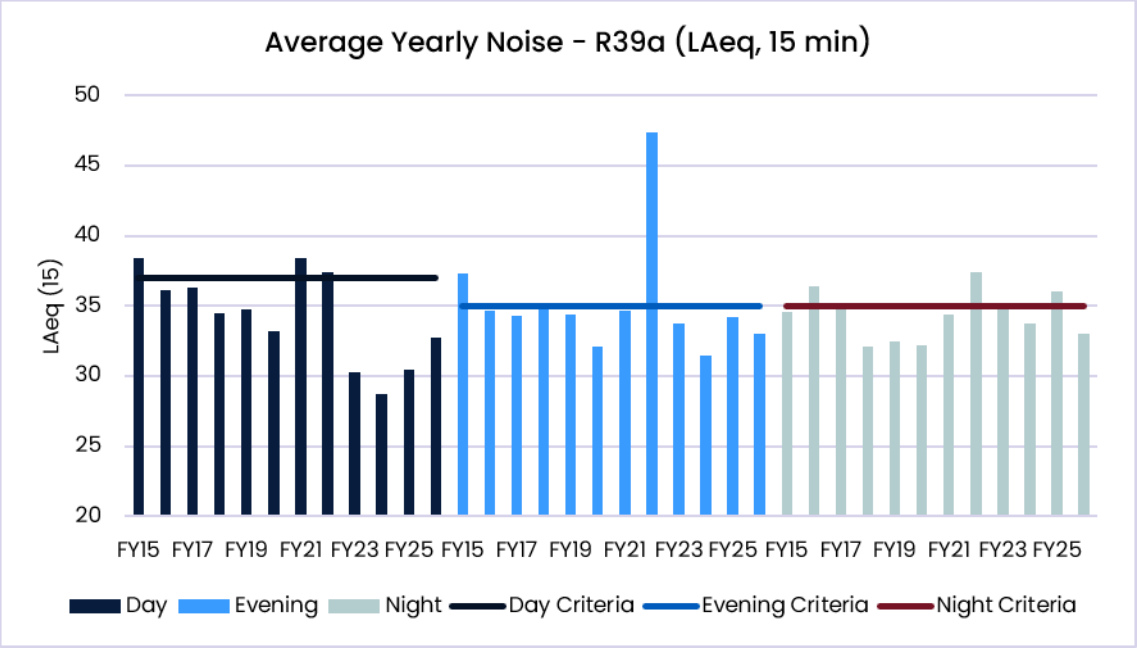


Figure 20: Site R39a Noise Compliance ($LA_{eq,15\ min}$) – FY15 – FY26

$LA_{1,1\ min}$

No exceedances or non-compliances were observed at R1 R6a or R39a against $LA_{1,1\ min}$ criteria during the reporting period. $LA_{1,1\ min}$ representative noise results for sites R1, R6a and R39a are shown in Figure 21 and annual averages are provided in Figure 22.

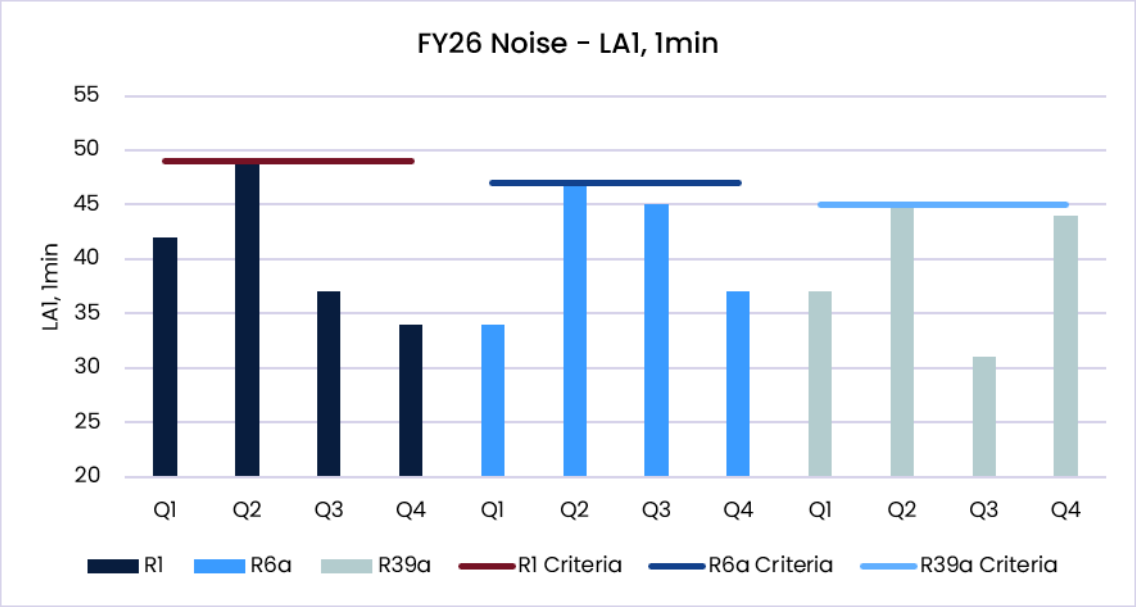


Figure 21: Site Noise Compliance ($LA_{1,1\ min}$) for R1, R6a and R39a - FY26

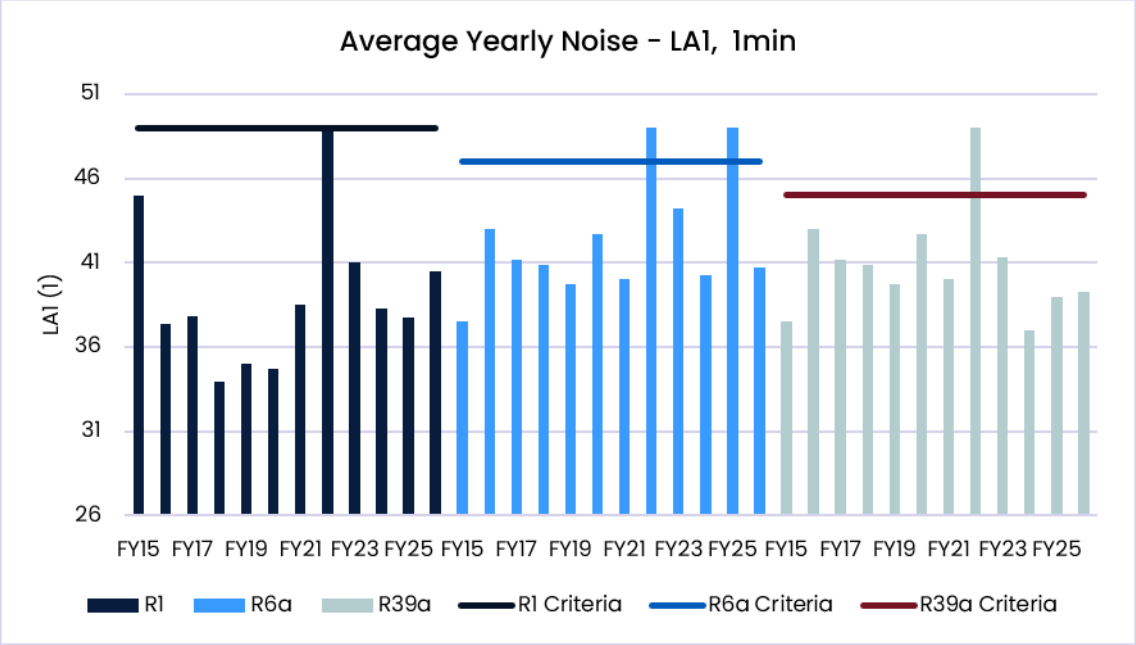


Figure 22: Site Noise Compliance ($LA_{1,1\ min}$) for R1, R6a and R39a FY15 – FY26

When the quarterly compliance monitoring is being conducted, advice is provided if changes to noise sources are identified, and additional mitigation measures will be

implemented where feasible. During the reporting period, changes to noise sources were identified, and additional mitigation implemented including:

- RPM reduction modifications to forklift fleet to reduce noise generation;
- RPM restriction to site street sweeper to limit noise generation;
- Installation of noise dampening material in vacuum truck to limit noise generation;
- Reduced vacuum truck operating time (per 15 min intervals) to reduce noise generation;
- Pumping upgrades to minimise vacuum truck operating time at the GWTP; and
- Installation of noise barriers in the yard to reduce noise emissions from site.

6.8.1.4 Rail Haulage

The rail line is located within 200 m of more than 800 receivers within the Mount Kembla, Cordeaux Heights and Unanderra communities. The track geometry consists of relatively tight curves which can increase the likelihood of squeal events caused by the wheel/track interface and/or brake related issues. Noise issues have been progressively addressed by the Rail Noise Working Group (RNWG) through the below objectives:

- Review noise results and identify rail noise mitigation options.
- Improve targeted track maintenance.
- Develop strategies for positive proactive community engagement.

During previous reporting periods, the RNWG has undertaken numerous rail trials and noise monitoring campaigns to identify noise sources and minimise the rail noise generated in the local area. The work undertaken has been documented in previous Annual Reviews.

Rail noise investigations and actions were ongoing in FY26. They were discussed at the RNWG and some of the actions undertaken included targeted track maintenance, roll bys for complaint investigation and alerting the community to any out of the ordinary maintenance to the track or works that may produce additional noise.

The RNWG will continue to meet in FY27 to discuss track, locomotive and rolling stock performance, complaints, monitoring results and identify improvement opportunities.

A summary of the rail haulage noise criteria is presented in Table 22. The noise levels from all locomotives in use on the KVRL are required to comply with these noise impact assessment criteria.

Table 22: Rail Haulage Noise Criteria

Operating Conditions	Speed and Location of Measurement	Noise Criteria

		$LA_{1,1min}$ (dBA)
Idle with compressor radiator fans and air conditioning operating at maximum load occurring at idle	Stationary 15 m contour	70 dBA
All other throttle settings under self-load with compressor radiator fans and air conditioning operating	Stationary 15 m contour	87 dBA 95 dBLin
All service conditions	0-50 km/h 15 m from centreline of track	87 dBA 95 dBLin

No annual attended rail haulage noise measurements for the 82-class locomotive was conducted in FY26. The last measurement was conducted in May 2025 and is next scheduled for October 2026. No exceedances or non-compliances with the noise impact assessment criteria were recorded during the May 2025 monitoring.

6.8.1.5 Real-Time Noise Monitoring – Pit Top

A directional noise monitoring system (DNMS) was installed at Dendrobium Mine in 2021.

The DNMS is comprised of five (5) loggers that provide coverage of the Pit Top entrance, workshop and warehouse areas and Portal Road. The loggers record data on a continuous basis, and assist ICHPL to identify activities, events and locations that contribute to the site noise level 15-minute average.

Maximum noise level events are displayed for each representative sensitive receiver and are able to be investigated by zooming to a shorter time period. The display at each representative sensitive receiver will include the time of the event.

The DNMS was successfully used throughout FY26 to monitor site operational noise and for complaint investigations.

6.8.2 Cordeaux Colliery

Noise is not monitored at Cordeaux Colliery as the site is in care and maintenance.

6.8.3 DCPP

As the DCPP is within the BlueScope Steel premises, noise monitoring and management actions are not undertaken by ICHPL.

6.8.4 Ventilation Shafts

No noise monitoring is undertaken at the Ventilation Shafts. Ventilation Shafts 1 and 2 are downcast and do not generate any noise, and there are no sensitive receivers in the vicinity of Ventilation Shaft 3.

6.9 Visual Amenity and Lighting

6.9.1 Dendrobium Mine

Lighting at Dendrobium Mine is managed in accordance with the Lighting Management Plan. The Pit Top is shielded by established vegetation with minimal stray light leaving the site.

One (1) complaint was received during the reporting period. The light was identified by the complainant as a spotlight on the Dendrobium Pit Top. Once identified the light was repositioned and the issue was resolved.

The KVCLF is shielded within the valley with most lighting turned off during the night-time period unless work is being carried out on site. No complaints regarding lighting at KVCLF were received during the reporting period.

There is no lighting at Ventilation Shaft 1. There are no sensitive receivers in the vicinity of Ventilation Shaft 2/3.

6.9.2 Cordeaux Colliery

Cordeaux Colliery is located in bushland off Picton Road with no immediate residential receivers. No complaints regarding lighting were received during the reporting period.

6.9.3 DCPP

As the DCPP is within the BlueScope Steel premises there were no lighting issues identified.

6.10 Aboriginal Heritage

6.10.1 Dendrobium Mine

The DA3C Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Managements Plan (ACHMP) sets out the requirements to satisfy the Consent conditions for Aboriginal heritage management in DA3C i.e. the mining area relevant to the reporting period. No impacts from subsidence movements to aboriginal cultural heritage sites were recorded over Dendrobium Mining Area during FY26. The LW22 End of Panel (EoP) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) was completed in the reporting period, with more details in Section 6.13.1.7.

6.10.2 Cordeaux Colliery

Sites of archaeological and natural significance were identified and assessed as part of previous longwall extraction approval processes. The assessments concluded that no significant effects would occur to the identified features as a result of longwall mining at Cordeaux Colliery.

Archaeological assessments and surveys were conducted in 2003 in relation to surface rehabilitation works planned for the Cordeaux sites. The assessments and surveys identified no items of Aboriginal significance that will be disturbed by future rehabilitation activities.

6.11 Natural Heritage

6.11.1 Dendrobium Mine

Items of natural heritage are identified in the SMP process. Details regarding natural heritage and European Heritage are reported in Section 6.13 of this report.

6.11.2 Cordeaux Colliery

Natural heritage is not considered a current issue at Cordeaux Colliery as the site is in care and maintenance.

6.12 Bushfire

6.12.1 Dendrobium Mine

During the reporting period, bushfire mitigation works were undertaken as described in the Bushfire Management Plan.

Asset Protection Zones maintained around surface facilities included:

- 28-38 Harry Graham Drive – Kembla Heights;
- northern side of Cordeaux Road – Mount Kembla;
- Western side of Benjamin Road – Mount Kembla; and
- Ventilation Shaft 2/3 site boundary fence.

Fire trails maintained around the surface facilities included:

- Dendrobium Fire Trail – Kembla Heights;
- Benjamin Fire Trail – Mount Kembla; and
- Stones Road Fire Trail – Mount Kembla.

Vegetation management works around the surface facilities included:

- trimming overhanging branches around the carpark;
- regular maintenance of grassed areas; and
- Removal of debris from gutters around site buildings.

An Asset Protection Zone review was completed in FY26 by the RFS, with the no significant issues identified.

A hazard reduction burn by the Rural Fire Service (RFS) is scheduled to occur on land owned by ICHPL adjacent to the Pit Top at 65 Cordeaux Road, Kembla Heights pending adequate weather conditions.

6.12.2 Cordeaux Colliery

Bushfire management at the Cordeaux Colliery Pit Top includes the maintenance of a fire break around the site boundary and of the firefighting water pipeline (with booster pump facility) around the site. During the reporting period, a water tanker filling point was installed at the site water tank. This outlet allows the Rural Fire Service (RFS) or other water tankers to retrieve water from the water tank in the event of a bushfire

Clearing of excessive vegetation from within the Pit Top boundary fire break zone is completed as required, determined by annual inspections or monthly site inspections. To reduce the risk of bush fires occurring due to contact with live power lines, line clearing is undertaken to selectively clear vegetation with the potential to encroach on power lines.

Prior to the onset of the summer months each year, ICHPL conducts inspections of the property boundaries to determine appropriate bush fire mitigation and hazard reduction works to be undertaken prior to the hotter and drier summer months of the bushfire season. Monthly inspections of the Cordeaux Colliery Pit Top include a check of the APZ to verify there is minimal fuel load on the ground and sufficient clearance of tree branches over the APZ. During FY25, tree trimming was undertaken comply with APZ buffer zones, along the site perimeter and adjacent to the electrical substation.

An Asset Protection Zone review was completed by the RFS in FY26, with no significant issues identified.

A hazard reduction burn was completed by WaterNSW in April 2026 which included areas of bushland directly adjacent to the Cordeaux Site perimeter.

The Rural Fire Service radio repeater is located in the personnel and materials tower at the Cordeaux Colliery Pit Top site.

6.13 Mine Subsidence

6.13.1 Dendrobium Mine

Mining using the longwall method results in subsidence (lowering) of the land surface. Dendrobium Mine has an approved SMP for each mining area (1, 2, 3A, 3B and 3C) which describes the ongoing program of subsidence monitoring and management. These SMPs were developed in accordance with Condition 7 of Schedule 3 of the Consent.

The management of subsidence is undertaken in consultation with the Department, Dendrobium Community Consultative Committee (DCCC), WaterNSW, Dams Safety NSW, NSW Resources Regulator, and Conservation Programs, Heritage and Regulation (CPHR). The implementation of the plan relates to monitoring and management of natural and built features, including:

- Surface water and groundwater.
- Landscapes, including steep slopes, cliffs and areas prone to erosion or flooding.
- Terrestrial and aquatic ecology.
- Aboriginal and European heritage.
- Infrastructure (built features).

LW22 extraction commenced on 11 August 2024 and was completed on 20 January 2026. LW21A extraction commenced on 17 February 2026 and as of 30 June had progressed approximately 820Xm. Mine subsidence monitoring and reporting was carried out in accordance with the approved DA3C SMP and supporting management plans; including:

- DA3C Asset Protection Plan.
- DA3C Swamp Impact, Monitoring, Management and Contingency Plan (SIMMCP).
- DA3C Watercourse Impact, Monitoring, Management and Contingency Plan (WIMMCP).
- DA3C Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan.
- Sandy Creek Waterfall Management Plan.

A summary of monitoring commitments for this reporting period are provided in Appendix 2. Additional information is provided in the LW22 EoP report (ICHPL, 2026), DA3C SMPs and supporting management plans, which can be accessed from the GM[3] website at link.

LW21A is currently being extracted. Detailed analysis of mine subsidence related results will be included in the LW21A EoP Report.

6.13.1.1 Subsidence Movements

Subsidence movements resulting from the extraction of LW22 were measured at the following survey points and lines:

- Wongawilli Creek Monitoring Lines.

- Sandy Creek Waterfall Monitoring Lines.
- 3D and Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) monitoring points.
- 330kV transmission line monitoring points.
- 33kV powerline monitoring points.
- Swamp Cross Lines.
- Farfield monitoring points
- Light Detection and Radar (LiDAR) surveys of the area.

Subsidence parameters measured during the extraction and at the completion of LW22 were generally similar to or less than what was predicted within the DA3C SMP. For further detail on the subsidence movements measured for LW22, refer to the LW22 EoP Report. This report can be accessed on the GM[3] website at link.

6.13.1.2 Landscape Features

The EFT conducted detailed monitoring and inspections on landscape features including swamps, watercourses, rock outcrops and the general area within DA3C. This monitoring was conducted in accordance with the DA3C SMP (dated September 2021), WIMMCP (dated June 2024) and the SIMMCP (dated March 2024). Post-mining monitoring of previous mining areas was also completed as per respective SMPs.

145 new surface impacts and one update to existing impact, were identified by the EFT during the FY26 reporting period. Impacts were observed within watercourses and landscape features such as access tracks and steep slopes. A summary of observed impacts over the reporting period is provided in Appendix 3.

For additional information on landscape impacts, refer to the LW22 EoP Report on the GM[3] website at link.

6.13.1.3 Surface Water

HGEO (hydrogeologist consultants) completed an assessment of pre-, during and post-mining data after the completion of LW22 (HGEO, 2026a).

No new water quality TARPs were triggered in the review period for LW22.

Triggers were recorded under the Area 3A and Area 3B WIMMCPs at SCK_Rockbar 5 (Level 1, EC) and LA4_S1 (Level 3, pH). Both sites have triggered the same parameters during previous longwalls and the triggers are consistent with the persistent low-level effects from earlier mining at those locations; they do not indicate new adverse trends attributable to LW22.

Anomalous water quality effects are noted in streams that have been directly mined under by previous longwalls (e.g. WC21, SC10C, LA4, Donalds Castle Creek). Those effects include transient or persistent increases in EC, increases (or decreases) in pH and increases in dissolved metal concentrations such as Fe, Mn, Al and Zn. Minor water quality effects

attributable to LW22 were observed in watercourses that were mined beneath, including iron staining on LC6, and a transient mid-2025 spike in dissolved sulfate, Fe, Mn and Zn at LC6_Rockbar 1 that had declined to within or near the baseline range by early January 2026. These effects are consistent with the predictions in the Longwalls 22 and 23 SMP.

Analysis of flow-corrected trends in water quality indicates that dissolved sulfate, EC, Fe, Mn, Zn and Al are elevated relative to baseline conditions at DCC_FR6; and that EC, dissolved sulfate, Fe, Mn and Zn are elevated above baseline at SCK_Rockbar 5. At WC_FR6, flow-corrected Mn and Al are elevated above baseline, and raw mean concentrations of SO4 and Mn are above baseline. None of these departures were sufficient to trigger TARPs during the review period. A comparison of dissolved metal concentrations against the ANZG (2018) Default Guideline Values for 95% species protection indicates that, where the applicable DGV was exceeded during the review period, baseline concentrations generally show a similar pattern, indicating that background water quality rather than mining activity is the primary cause.

For more information on surface water, refer to the LW22 EoP Report on the GM[3] website at link.

6.13.1.4 Upland Swamps – Shallow Groundwater and Soil Moisture

Performance measures for LW22 apply to Swamp 9, 144, 145 and 154. Performance measures are defined for swamps outside the area that will be directly mined beneath. Impacts to swamps that are directly mined beneath are subject to environmental offsets.

Shallow groundwater levels at Swamps 9, 145 and 154 show no significant change in saturation behaviour or recession rate following the closest passage of LW22, and no shallow groundwater TARP is triggered for these swamps. Swamp 144 remains at Level 3 TARP trigger status, as reported after LW21, with no further changes as a result of LW22.

Soil moisture performance measures apply to Swamps 9, 144, 145 and 154. Level 2 TARP conditions were technically triggered at Swamps 9 and 145 during LW22, but equivalent triggers would have occurred at reference sites, indicating that this reflects a limited and unrepresentative baseline rather than a mining effect. At Swamp 144, the magnitude of the decline in soil moisture is greater than at reference sites and is consistent with the previously identified shallow groundwater impact. At Swamp 154, soil moisture fell below the baseline minimum on two occasions following the closest passage of LW22, with no equivalent response at reference sites; a mining effect is considered possible and represents a Level 2 TARP trigger.

Swamp 148 in Area 3A was reassessed as recommended in the previous EOP review. Piezometer 148_01 has remained dry most of the time since the closest passage of LW19 and has not recovered significantly after 12 months of above-average rainfall. It is concluded

that Swamp 148 has been impacted following the passage of Longwalls 19 and 19A, in line with predictions.

For more information on shallow groundwater and soil moisture, refer to the LW22 EoP Report on the GM³ website at link.

6.13.1.4.1 Swamp 15A- Independent Specialist Review

The 2023 Dendrobium Independent Environmental Audit (IEA) recommended an independent review of the study into the coincidence/causality of vegetation change (ecosystem functionality) and groundwater change at Swamp 15a. The details and findings of the review are presented below.

Stage 1 included a scoping study to review relevant documents, meetings and communications focussing on discussion of the temporal extent and types of monitoring.

Stage 2 included a complete a review of the available data and exploratory data analysis to establish an understanding of any indicators of ecological change in Swamp 15a and their relationship to hydrological change. The key findings of stage 2 were that the vegetation changes observed in Swamp 15a appear to be driven by catchment scale factors with similarities observed across control swamps.

Stage 3 of the study reviewed the structure and hydrogeology of Swamp 15a and assessed the monitoring data for surface water and shallow groundwater at Swamp 15a as of one month after the completion of LW19A. The review found no evidence for widespread hydrogeological change at Swamp 15a as a result of mining, consistent with the consent performance measure of "negligible change in ecosystem functionality".

Stage 4 included a reassessment of the hydrological function of Swamp 15a in Area 3A during the LW22 EoP Report. Shallow groundwater hydrographs, including piezometer 15a_19, show saturation behaviour and recession characteristics consistent with baseline and with reference swamps. It is concluded that the performance criteria for Swamp 15a continue to be met and there is no evidence of more than negligible hydrological change at Swamp 15a since the completion of LW19A.

6.13.1.5 Aquatic Ecology

Stantec was commissioned to undertake Aquatic Ecology Monitoring and assessment during FY26. The aquatic ecology monitoring program is based on a Before, After, Control, Impact (BACI) design that provides a measure of variability at Impact and Control sites before, during and after extraction. This enables changes in the key indicators associated with mining-related impacts to be distinguished from natural variability.

No mining induced landscape impacts or impacts to water availability or quality attributed to the extraction of LW22 were observed in Wongawilli Creek. Previous changes in water

quality in Wongawilli Creek that persisted during extraction of LW22 included changes in concentration of metals associated with ongoing iron staining. While iron staining appears associated with impacts to a component of the aquatic macroinvertebrate community (Stantec 2026), impacts are not considered to be significant and, regardless, appear unrelated to extraction of LW22. Mining induced fracturing, flow diversions and / or reduced water levels in LC5, LC6 and LC7 have resulted in a reduction in the availability of aquatic habitat and likely a reduction in the population size of aquatic biota in these tributaries. Iron staining in LC6 may have also modified aquatic habitat due to the infilling of habitat interstices with iron precipitate, which could have resulted in changes in the abundance of aquatic macroinvertebrates and potentially other aquatic fauna, if present.

The recent Aquatic Ecology Cumulative Impact Assessment (AECIA) (Stantec 2025) for Dendrobium Area 3 found that although impacts to aquatic ecology observed in tributaries in DA3 would be significant at the local scale (individual pools and watercourses), at catchment scales the cumulative impact is minor.

No aquatic ecology TARPs have been triggered with respect to Wongawilli Creek.

For more information on aquatic ecology, refer to the LW22 EoP Report on the GM^3 website at link.

6.13.1.6 Terrestrial Ecology and Swamps

Niche Environmental and Heritage (Niche) was commissioned by ICHPL to undertake terrestrial ecology monitoring during 2024 and 2025. The report includes assessment of features within the LW22 mining area.

Terrestrial ecological values and indicators which are currently being monitored include: Coastal Upland Swamps (swamp extent, species composition and total species richness (TSR)); Amphibians - LJTF (population attributes and habitat characteristics); and Giant Dragonfly surveys.

Trends across swamps indicate declining TSR post-mining for the majority of impact and control swamps. In 2024, four of the 11 impact monitoring swamps recorded at least one TARP trigger. Notable, no TSR TARPs were triggered, and there are some minor indicators of recovering species detection.

The findings of the Littlejohn's Tree Frog monitoring program are largely consistent with previous years, with a number of Impact monitoring transects showing reduced habitat conditions, or reduced frog detection in the post-mining period. Above average rainfall conditions in 2024 served to ameliorate some of the observed impacts previously recorded (e.g. flocculant and reduced pool levels). In 2024, eight of the 21 Impact monitoring transects recorded a TARP trigger.

Survey conditions for the Giant Dragonfly during the summer 2024/2025 season were highly favourable, and this was reflected in the increased detection rates. The Giant Dragonfly was detected at all impact monitoring swamps, except Swamp 9. Although habitats at Swamp 9 (new for 2024) were described as marginal, especially breeding habitat. The findings indicate ongoing detection of the species in areas that are at risk of mining effects.

For the latest update on terrestrial ecology over the Dendrobium mining area, refer to the LW22 EoP Report on the GM³ website at link.

6.13.1.7 Cultural Heritage

Following the extraction of LW22, an inspection of Aboriginal heritage sites within the LW22 study area (as defined in Niche 2026) was conducted on 25 and 26 February 2026. Seven Aboriginal cultural heritage sites were inspected. None of the seven (7) sites demonstrated changes due to mining-related subsidence movements. One site, Browns Road 17, has been subject to natural exfoliation and weathering. Consequently, the reporting trigger, "observational and photographic monitoring in consultation with stakeholders", has been undertaken. No further Triggers or Corrective Management Actions are required. Two (2) of the seven (7) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage sites inspected (Sandy Creek Road 21 AHIMS ID# 52-5-0273, DM 15 AHIMS ID# 52-2-3639) had observable impacts from subsidence related movements due to extraction of an earlier panel, LW19. Periodic and trigger-based inspections will continue at these sites as per the relevant management plans.

For more information on Aboriginal heritage, refer to the LW22 EoP Report on the GM³ website at link.

6.13.1.8 Summary of Impacts

The observed impacts were generally less than, or consistent with those predicted in the assessments undertaken prior to mining. A summary of the observed impacts and triggers during the reporting period is provided in Appendix 3. For further detail on impacts associated with LW22, refer to the LW22 EoP Report. Details of subsidence impacts from LW21A will be included in the LW21A EoP Report. The locations of the surface impacts identified in the FY26 reporting period are shown in Plan 13.

6.13.1.9 Waterfall 54 Contingency Measures

During extraction of Longwall 17 in August 2022, a rockfall was identified at Waterfall 54 (WF54) on Wongawilli Creek in Area 3B. While the environmental consequences of the rockfall were assessed as negligible — with no fracturing observed within 30 m of the waterfall and no flow diversion, change in pool water levels or change in hydrological function identified — the performance measure relating to no rockfall occurring at the waterfall or its overhang was exceeded. In consultation with WaterNSW and other agencies,

a number of alternative measures and programs were subsequently developed and progressed as contingency measures associated with the rockfall. Two of these measures — the Fire Road 6 erosion and sediment control (ESC) upgrades and the Macquarie Perch Assessment (MPA) — progressed during the reporting period and are summarised below.

Fire Road 6 – Erosion and Sediment Control Upgrades

As part of the WF54 contingency measures, erosion and sediment control (ESC) upgrades were undertaken along Fire Road 6 (FR6) where it crosses Wongawilli Creek and Donalds Castle Creek within the Upper Nepean Special Area. The works were required to address the delivery of sediment from the sandstone road base into the adjacent watercourse crossings and were designed and delivered in consultation with WaterNSW. Works comprised the installation of cross-banks and mitre drains, reshaping and rock-lining of table drains, and the installation of rock check dams and coir logs to capture sediment and stabilise disturbed surfaces at both creek approaches. WaterNSW was engaged throughout, including a joint design inspection and review of the associated management documentation. A joint completion inspection was undertaken with WaterNSW, at which WaterNSW indicated it was generally satisfied with the works and confirmed that no further remediation was required. Routine and post-rainfall monitoring and maintenance of the works is ongoing, with a follow-up inspection to be undertaken with WaterNSW in late 2026 to confirm surface stabilisation and vegetation establishment.

Macquarie Perch Assessment

As part of the WF54 contingency measures, WaterNSW requested further survey and assessment of the threatened Macquarie perch (Macquaria australasica) within the Dendrobium Mine area, and consideration of whether restocking Macquarie perch in Donalds Castle Creek was a viable mitigation measure. Stantec was engaged by ICHPL to undertake a Macquarie Perch Assessment (MPA), completed in March 2026, to confirm the current distribution of the species and assess the appropriateness of proposed stocking. Surveys were undertaken between October 2024 and December 2025 using environmental DNA (eDNA), fyke netting and backpack electrofishing, supported by a review of aquatic habitat, detailed watercourse (rockbar and step) mapping, and previous survey data collected across the mine area since 2001.

The MPA found no evidence of Macquarie perch in Wongawilli Creek upstream of rockbar WC-RB08, in Donalds Castle Creek upstream of rockbars DC-RB112 and DC-RB113, or in Cordeaux River tributaries CR29, CR31 and CR36. Macquarie perch was confirmed present in the Cordeaux River, in the lower section of Wongawilli Creek (from the Cordeaux River confluence upstream to around WC-RB08), and in the lower approximately 800 m of Donalds Castle Creek (downstream of site DCL03). These findings were consistent with the NSW DPI (2016) predictive distribution modelling and with numerous previous assessments undertaken for the mine. The absence of Macquarie perch in the upstream sections was

attributed to unsuitable, or at best sub-optimal, habitat — including insufficient overall creek length, an absence of key riffle and run mesohabitat, and pool habitat that is largely too small and functionally disconnected by multiple natural barriers to fish passage (rockbars, steps and shallow flow over bedrock).

The assessment concluded that stocking of Macquarie perch in Donalds Castle Creek, or in other watercourses in the Dendrobium Mine area where the species is currently absent, would be unlikely to establish a self-sustaining population and would be inappropriate as an offset for the WF54 rockfall, which resulted in negligible environmental consequences and no identified impact to Macquarie perch. The MPA recommended that stocking not be undertaken, that no further works or offsetting specific to the rockfall were required, and that the findings be used to inform current and future mining assessments. It further recommended that ongoing monitoring of Macquarie perch distribution continue at a reduced scope, using eDNA at key locations on Wongawilli Creek, Donalds Castle Creek and CR36 during 2026, with further survey deemed unnecessary should Macquarie perch not be detected in Wongawilli Creek or CR36 in 2026.

DPHI advised in March 2026 that it supported the recommendations of the Monitoring Program, in particular the ongoing monitoring and assessment of Macquarie perch distribution in key locations, and ICHPL has adopted this reduced-scope monitoring within the Dendrobium Area 3 Aquatic Ecology Monitoring Program.

6.13.2 Cordeaux

Due to the time elapsed since the last longwall panels were extracted at Cordeaux Colliery, the continued effects of subsidence will be negligible to nil and pose no threat to the safety of infrastructure or the public and therefore continued monitoring is not undertaken.

6.14 Hazardous Material Management

6.14.1 Dendrobium Mine

6.14.1.1 Explosives

A Licence to Store Explosives is in place for the Dendrobium premises. Limited quantities of explosives were stored at Dendrobium Mine over the reporting period.

6.14.1.2 Dangerous Goods

The dangerous goods kept at Dendrobium Mine include compressed gases, flammable and combustible liquids and corrosive substances. Volumes stored are below the manifest quantities to require a Dangerous Goods Licence to be issued by SafeWork NSW.

A Site Emergency Information Container is installed adjacent to the front gate in accordance with legislative requirements. This information box includes the site manifest along with Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for each of the dangerous goods kept on site.

6.14.1.3 Combustible Liquids

Dendrobium Pit Top has bulk combustible liquid storage tanks (~30,000 L each) for diesel and solcenic oil (used in the underground roof supports). Both diesel and solcenic are delivered to site by tanker. These are stored generally in accordance with the requirements of *AS 1940-2017: The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids*.

6.14.1.4 Other Substances

ICHPL assesses new substances before their use on site by completing a Substance Evaluation Form and a risk assessment (based on the hazardous nature of the substance). SDSs and substance evaluations are available electronically from ChemAlert. Regular inspections of the storage sites are undertaken to review compliance with relevant standards.

6.14.2 Cordeaux Colliery

Cordeaux Colliery has an underground petroleum storage system (UPSS) for diesel fuel storage, with a 42,000 L holding capacity.. The site also stores minor volumes of gas cylinders, and transient stores of oils/lubricants.

Diesel fuel is brought to site by fuel tankers. A bulk diesel fuel system has been installed utilising the UPSS with locked bowser delivery. The majority of fuel used is for exploration equipment and field vehicles. Cordeaux Colliery has a Fuel System Operations Plan for the underground diesel tank. Tank integrity testing and an analysis of the surrounding groundwater has been completed as required. This includes 6-monthly sampling of five (5) groundwater monitoring wells, as detailed in the Water Management Plan. Monitoring wells are also shown on Plan 11. The results confirm the absence of any leaks/contamination. A digital reconciliation monitoring system is installed on the diesel tank to better account for fuel-in and fuel-out of the system to assist in monitoring any fuel loss that could be attributed to tank leakage, with data for FY26 indicating no leakages

Plans are underway to decommission the UPSS and replace with an above ground, self-bunded containerised style tank. As of end of FY26, UPSS decommissioning options were being discussed and vendor proposals considered, with work looking to commence in FY27.

6.14.3 DCPP

6.14.3.1 Hazardous materials

Hazardous materials management at the DCPP is consistent with the standards practiced at Dendrobium Mine. SDSs and substance evaluations are available electronically from ChemAlert. Waste oil is collected on site and transported to a recovery waste management service.

6.14.3.2 Radiation Gauges

There are nine (9) fixed radiation gauges located in the DCPP that contain radiation regulated materials. The radiation regulated materials are licenced and maintained as per the legal requirements. All radiation regulated materials are housed in appropriate containers and are inspected and tested in accordance with legislative requirements.

6.15 Methane Ventilation

6.15.1 Dendrobium Mine

The underground mine workings are ventilated by drawing fresh air into the mine (intake air) via the Dendrobium Mine Portal Tunnel, KVT, and Ventilation Shafts 1 and 2. The ventilation air drawn through the mine is extracted via the Ventilation Shaft No. 3 fans.

Three (3) fans are installed at Ventilation Shaft 3 with nominally two (2) fans operating at any time. Mine ventilation air was drawn through the mine during the reporting period at an average rate of 464 m^3/s with the discharge air (mine ventilation air) having an average concentration of methane (CH_4) of 0.11 % and an average concentration of carbon dioxide (CO_2) of 0.40 %. Mine gas drainage from the GDP was 4.44 m^3/s having an average concentration of CH_4 of 6.35 % and having an average concentration of CO^2 of 58.01 %.

A summary of Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions during the reporting period for Dendrobium Mine and Cordeaux Colliery is provided in Table 23 and Figure 23. GHG emissions between FY15 and FY26 are shown in Figure 24. Cordeaux Colliery emissions are approximately 1.01% of the total emissions in FY26.

Dendrobium Mine commenced mining activities in Area 3C and began operating the gas drainage plant in 2024. As Area 3C contains higher methane concentrations than previously mined areas, there is a noticeable increase in GHG emissions from FY25.

Table 23: GHG Emissions – Dendrobium Mine and Cordeaux Colliery – FY26			
Pollutant	**Units**	**FY25 Total**	**FY26 Total**
Scope 1 emissions	kt CO_2-e	479.90	629,767
Scope 2 emissions	kt CO_2-e	66.64	60,884
Total	kt CO_2-e	546.54	690,651

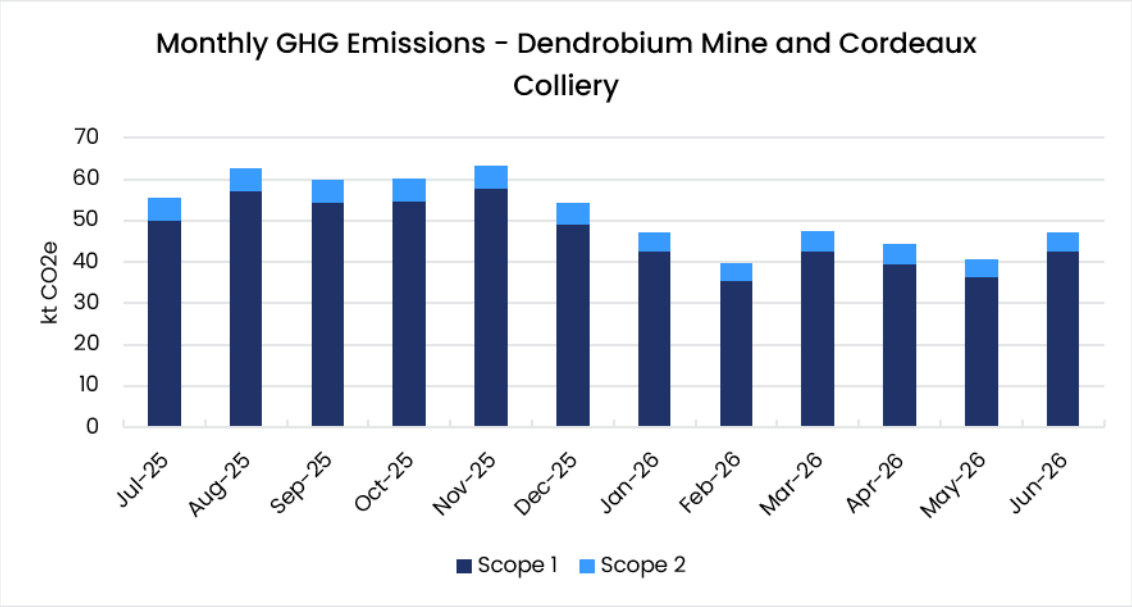


Figure 23: Dendrobium Mine and Cordeaux Colliery GHG emissions for FY26

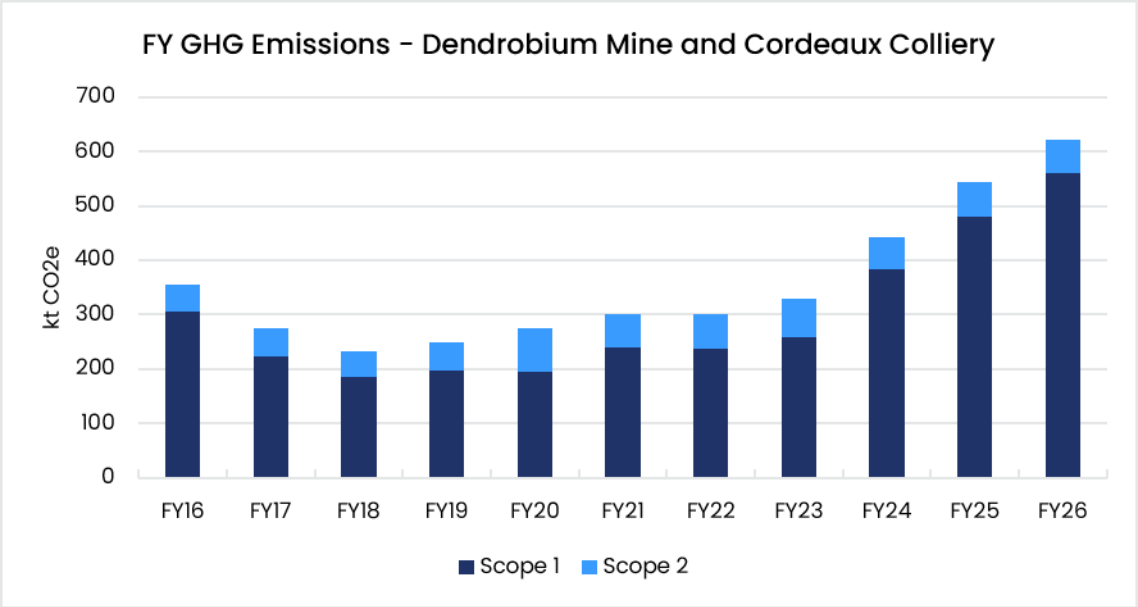


Figure 24: Dendrobium Mine and Cordeaux Colliery GHG emissions for FY16 to FY26

6.15.2 Decarbonisation Strategies

Dendrobium's decarbonisation strategy is primarily focused on reducing fugitive methane emissions, which represent the majority of the mine's historical greenhouse gas emissions. The Palaris assessment identified several opportunities, including improving the accuracy of annual calculations, sealing outbye areas, and investigating technologies to treat gas drainage plant (GDP) flows through regenerative thermal oxidation (RTO) or membrane separation and flaring. The assessment identified sealing of outbye areas and verification of gassiness calculations as immediate opportunities, with further investigation recommended into suitable technology for abating CO_2/gas drainage flows. Alternative measures such as battery-electric personnel transporters were also assessed, although their potential emissions reductions were relatively small compared with fugitive gas initiatives.

6.15.3 Cordeaux Colliery

Cordeaux Colliery had no methane drainage extraction plant to support its underground gas management activities when operational. Following cessation of mining (the site is in care and maintenance), the emissions to the atmosphere via the main mine ventilation fans significantly decreased. The mine ventilation fans were shut down and the shafts temporarily sealed in December 2003. Underground fugitive emissions through

Cordeaux Colliery are based on estimation as per the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008 Section 3 Method 1.

6.16 Waste Management

6.16.1 *Dendrobium Mine*

6.16.1.1 General Waste

General waste bins are transported from Dendrobium Pit Top to Cleanaway's depot at Unanderra. The waste is then tipped onto a sorting pad and is directed into its correct waste stream for recycling or disposal. Waste specific skips are in place for scrap steel, timber, oil drums and particulate filters. Dendrobium Mine's main solid waste streams, the volume of waste recycled and disposed of, and the recycling efficiency for Dendrobium Pit Top is provided in Table 24 and Table 25 respectively.

Table 24: Waste Streams and Total Volumes

Waste Stream	Treatment / Disposal	Volume (tonnes)					
		FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Timber	Recycled off site	60.7	22.0	81.5	152.9	133.8	115.45
Cardboard and paper	Recycled off site	5.7	5.8	9.8	9.2	9.0	13.26
Steel and scrap metal	Recycled off site	195.4	235.9	198.7	231.8	236.6	229.64
Commingle	Recycled off site	3.8	2.9	2.5	3.6	3.9	4.47
General waste (Bin City)	Recycled off site	594.3	781.0	666.5	673.7	580.0	615.33
Particulate (diesel) filters	Off-site treatment/ disposal in landfill	358.6	374.1	186.8	98.2	77.5	103.44
General waste	Landfill	101.5	99.9	98.6	114.9	96.2	99.3
Battery waste	Recycled off site	0.2	1.9	2.3	5.1	0.6	0.55

Table 25: Recycling Efficiency for FY26[8]		
Total Recycled (tonnes)	**Total Removed from Site (tonnes)**	**% Recycled**
978.70	1181.84	82.8%

6.16.1.2 Waste Reduction and Recycling

In FY19, ICHPL and its main waste contractor began redirecting wastes from landfill to reduce the waste footprint of ICHPL operations. General waste is directed to a resource recovery facility for a final sorting process. The resource recovery facility successfully recycled 85.6% of general waste in FY26.

Waste generated on site in FY26 was 1181.84 tonnes. 714.63 tonnes of the total waste was classified as general waste, of which 615.33 tonnes were diverted for recycling at Bin City and the remaining 99.3 tonnes was disposed as landfill. Approximately 82.8% of total waste was recycled off-site during the reporting period. These figures exclude silent seal (2.28 tonnes), self-rescuers (0.13 tonnes), fire extinguishers (5.06 tonnes) and effluent (20.5 tonnes) which are handled separately. Redirecting general waste to the recycling facility is an alternative end-of-life treatment and final disposal of products opportunity. Waste to landfill has reduced largely due to the increased recycling efficiency by directing waste to a resource recovery facility (refer to Figure 25).

[8] Solid waste excluding electronic waste.

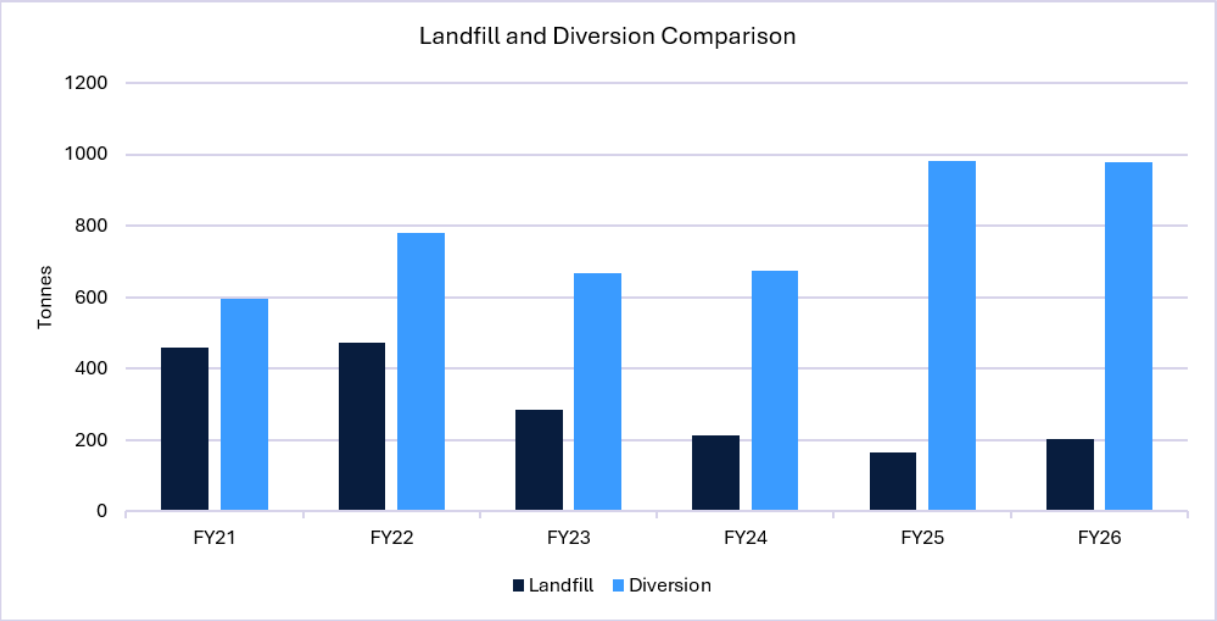


Figure 25: Recycled and landfill waste streams for FY21 - FY26

6.16.1.3 Oil and Grease Containment and Disposal

Oil and grease produced on-site is transported from the Pit Top for processing by a licenced contractor off-site. Oil sumps and traps are in place and are periodically inspected by site personnel and emptied as required by a licenced contractor. Solcenic oil is separated from oily water volumes via a licenced contractor. Oil and grease volumes removed from site during the reporting period are included in Table 26. No solcenic oil was removed in FY26 due to the installation of a self-bunded solcenic tank and the removal of the old solcenic bund which would collect rainfall and become contaminated. Oily water volumes decreased due to improved waste management practices and the removal of the old diesel tank and bund in FY24.

Table 26: Oil and Grease Volumes – Dendrobium Mine

Waste Stream	Volume (tonnes)			
	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Oil	40	40	70	15
Oily water/Sludge	8.2	40.2	25	17.5
Solcenic oil	70.8	10.6	7	0

6.16.1.4 Coal Wash Management

Coal wash is a by-product of processing RoM coal. During FY26, a total of 1.36 Mt of coal wash was emplaced at the CWEA. This was comprised of 0.91 Mt of coal wash from the West Cliff Coal Preparation Plant (WCCPP) and 0.21 Mt from the DCPP, and 0.24 Mt of other materials.

Stage 3 of the CWEA was redesigned to avoid direct impacts to the Aboriginal heritage sites located within the approved footprint. It is expected that Stage 3 will reach capacity prior to FY29. This timeframe will be dependent on production volumes, ash content and volumes directed to beneficial reuse.

An application to modify the Project Approval (MP 08_0150) to optimise the design of the approved Stage 4 CWEA was submitted in FY26 and remains under assessment. Relative to the currently approved design, the Modification proposes a reduced Stage 4 CWEA footprint to avoid upland swamps and Aboriginal cultural heritage features, with an increase in emplacement height to retain design capacity at 26 Mt.

Table 27 outlines the nominal current capacity and status of each stage of the CWEA.

Table 27: CWEA – Capacity and Status

Emplacement Stage	Estimated Capacity (Mt)	Emplacement Status
1	4.6	Complete
2	20.8	Complete
3	29.3	Current
4	26	Not Yet Commenced

During the reporting period, ICHPL diverted approximately 0.80 Mt of coal wash from the DCPP for beneficial uses (i.e. as an engineered fill in housing developments and for the development of arterial and agricultural roads, with approximately 8.9 Mt diverted from the CWEA since 2009. ICHPL has agreements with property developers that should continue to see large volumes of coal wash diverted for beneficial uses. Coal wash continued to be utilised in the next stage of the Calderwood Development and the Heartwood development in West Dapto throughout FY26. ICHPL continues to develop a pipeline of major projects that will require engineered fill for the next five (5) years.

Coal wash from the DCPP had been stored at Appin North in various stockpiles since 2019 pending approval for use in OPDs or for beneficial reuse. Emplacement of the stockpiled material was completed in FY26. Considerable work continues to be carried out on the alternative uses of coal wash, including ongoing monitoring of potential contaminants when coal wash is used for landfill or emplacement. This work has been reported in previous Annual Reviews. ICHPL will continue to be involved in research, the development of, and implementation of alternative uses for coal wash in order to minimise the volume of coal wash emplaced at the CWEA in the future.

Approximately 60 kt of reprocessed coal wash was transported to PKCT for export during FY26 as a thermal coal. The product is used for power generation and the production of

cement after blending with high CV thermal coal. There are no anticipated sales of reprocessed coal wash in FY27.

6.16.2 Ventilation Shaft 1

No activities are undertaken at Ventilation Shaft 1 and therefore there was no waste generated.

6.16.3 Ventilation Shafts 2/3

During the reporting period, only effluent was removed from site by a licensed waste contractor which is captured in the Dendrobium waste figures. All other waste generated at this site is removed by the maintenance team and is captured in the Dendrobium waste figures.

6.16.4 DCPP

Waste at the DCPP is managed under the BlueScope Steel contract with Veolia Waste Management.

6.16.5 Cordeaux Colliery

6.16.5.1 General Waste

General waste produced at Cordeaux Colliery was negligible throughout the reporting period as the site is on care and maintenance and the waste generated is predominantly from personnel utilising offices on site. Waste recycling through Bin City and other recycling streams resulted in a reduction of waste to landfill when compared with FY25.. Cleanaway Waste Management Services attend site to remove waste. The amount of waste generated at Cordeaux Colliery in FY26 and a comparison to previous reporting periods is shown in Table 28. Waste such as cardboard, paper and batteries are set aside for recycling or reuse.

Table 28: General Waste Volumes for Reporting Period – Cordeaux Colliery

Waste Stream	Treatment/ Disposal	Volumes						
		FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Commingle	Recycled off site	2.3	8.8	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.3
General/Store Waste	Landfill	22.7	24.6	23.1	5.2	10.0	5.5	3.4

General Waste (Bin City)	Recycled off site	0	0	14.3	34.3	26.9	22.3	20.6
Cardboard	Recycled off site	0	0	0.3	2.8	3.1	1.3	1.19
Oily Water/Sludge	Treated off site	0	8.5	0	93.5	46.7	0	0
Timber	Recycled off site	3.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steel	Recycled off site	0	0	14.2	8.5	58.9	3.2	2.2
Batteries	Recycled off site	-	-	-	-	-	0.60	0.03

6.16.5.2 Sewage Treatment / Disposal

All sewage effluent is transported off site by a licenced contractor for treatment and disposal. During the reporting period 259 kL was removed from Cordeaux Colliery.

6.16.5.3 Oil and Grease Containment and Disposal

No bulk oils or greases are stored on site. Oil sumps and traps remain in place and are periodically inspected by site personnel and emptied as required by a licenced contractor. During the reporting period there were no oil and greases removed from site.

6.16.5.4 Drilling Muds

Drilling muds produced as part of exploration and drilling activities are disposed of in accordance with the Drilling Cuttings, Muds and Water Disposal for Exploration Activities Procedure (IMCP0318). Drilling muds with certain analytes below the guideline limits[9] stipulated in this procedure are disposed of at Appin North/WCCPP. During the reporting period 1.19 ML of drilling muds was disposed of at the WCCPP. This was a further reduction from previous reporting period totals, in line with a reduction in exploration activities. Drilling muds that exceed guideline limits are disposed of at Bulk Recovery Solutions, Ingleburn, with 69.42 tonnes disposed of at the facility during FY26.

[9] Classified as non-trackable liquid waste.

7. WATER MANAGEMENT

7.1 Water Licences

7.1.1 Groundwater

Dendrobium Mine has a Water Supply Works Approval (10WA118772) and two (2) groundwater water access licences (WALs). Water take at Dendrobium Mine for FY26 is shown in Table 29.

Note: 1 unit = 1 ML.

Table 29: Water Take – Dendrobium Mine

WAL No.	Water Sharing Plan, Source and Management Zone	Entitlement (units)	Total (ML)
36473	Greater Metropolitan Region Groundwater Sources Sydney Basin South Groundwater Source Nepean Management Zone 3	75	0
37465	Greater Metropolitan Region Groundwater Sources Sydney Basin Nepean Groundwater Source Nepean Management Zone 2	3962	3238

7.1.2 Unregulated River

In May 2024, a zero-share WAL (WAL 45165) for incidental water take at Dendrobium Mine was issued by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW). The dealing was registered with Land Registry Services and linked to Miscellaneous Work 10MW119342. Water trade allocation applications have been submitted for FY26.

7.2 Compensatory Water

No compensatory water was supplied to other users during the reporting period.

7.3 Groundwater

7.3.1 Dendrobium Mine

7.3.1.1 Mining Area

The Dendrobium Mine groundwater monitoring program was undertaken during the reporting period as defined in the approved WIMMCP under the SMP, and Monitoring and

Management Plan under Avon and Cordeaux Reservoirs Notification Area Management, Closure and Contingency Plan. The purpose of the program is to analyse the water quality and quantity within the mine and mining area to satisfy health, safety and environmental aspects of the Consent and relevant policies and standards. The plans were developed in consultation with Dams Safety NSW, the Department, WaterNSW, and the Resources Regulator.

Water sampling is performed underground with samples analysed on-site and at NATA accredited laboratories. Mine water usage, water flows and volumes within the mine are analysed and reported regularly (i.e. on a monthly basis during FY26, changing to annual reporting during FY27). Surface and underground vibrating wire piezometers are utilised to monitor groundwater response to mining. Monthly reports are prepared and submitted to Dams Safety NSW, WaterNSW and the Department summarising water quality and the water balance at Dendrobium. During the reporting period, Dendrobium operated under Normal and a Level 1 of the Principal TARP as outlined in the Avon and Cordeaux Reservoirs DS Notification Area Management, Closure and Contingency Plan. A Level 1 was triggered in November when the 7-day average water balance rose above nine (9) ML/day due to increased pumping rates to dewater underground water storages that steadily rose towards the end of Longwall 22. The 7-day average water balance fluctuated between a Level 1 trigger and Normal levels between November 2025 and April 2026. Since April, the 7-day average water balance has remained below 9 ML/day, hence operating under Normal levels of the Principal TARP. The Secondary TARP 4 triggered Level 3 after the piezometric head in all three (3) Bulgo piezometers at borehole S1867 fell below the Cordeaux Dam Standing Water Level (SWL), which concurrently activated the Principal TARP Level 1 in May 2025 where it remained until September 2025 (Figure 26). In September 2025 the Secondary TARP 4 moved from a Level 3 to a Level 2 when the 88m Bulgo piezometric head at borehole S1867 rose above the Cordeaux Dam SWL.

Total Underground Water Balance Coupled with Sampling and Analysis

Flow rates averaged over 7 day period	CHARACTERISTICS OF LEVEL	POSSIBLE REASONS	ACTIONS	ACTION BY	NOTIFICATION
NORMAL	≤ 0.5 ML/day stored water and ≤9ML/day total water imbalance	N/A	▪ No remedial action necessary ▪ Monthly review meeting	**No Special Action Required**	None necessary
Level 1	> 0.5 to ≤1.0 ML/day stored water or >9 to ≤11ML total water imbalance and/or Unacceptable secondary monitoring alarm	▪ Intersection of 'conduit' to stored water source ▪ Increased groundwater make ▪ Normal Wongawilli seam water 'make'	▪ Advise DS and WaterNSW. ▪ Review all other monitoring inputs for anomalies, likely sources and 'conduit' path. ▪ Assess the need for increased sampling frequency and/or pumping capacity. ▪ *Assess the need to seek expert advice re appropriate remedial solution or other water reduction strategy*	**General Manager Sustainability and Approvals**	▪ Water Balance Review Team ▪ DS and WaterNSW (notification within 24 hours of confirmation)
Level 2	>1.0 to ≤1.9ML stored water or >11 to ≤13 ML/day total water imbalance	▪ Intersection of 'conduit' to stored water source ▪ Increased groundwater make	▪ Advise DS and WaterNSW. ▪ Review requirement for increased sampling and reporting frequency. ▪ Consider Incident Management Team activation. ▪ Review pumping and production strategy as necessary. ▪ *Formulate and implement a water reduction strategy.* ▪ *Seek expert advice re appropriate remedial solution or other water reduction strategy.*	**General Manager Sustainability and Approvals**	▪ Water Balance Review Team ▪ DS and WaterNSW (immediately on confirmation)
Level 3	>13ML/day total water imbalance	▪ Increased groundwater make	▪ Advise DS and WaterNSW. ▪ Review Level 2 sampling and reporting frequency. ▪ Activate Incident Management Team ▪ Modify production and pumping strategy to suit.	**General Manager**	▪ Water Balance Review Team ▪ IMT ▪ DS and WaterNSW (immediately on confirmation)
Unacceptable Stored Water	>1.9ML/day stored water	▪ Intersection of 'conduit' to stored water source	▪ *Advise DS and WaterNSW.* ▪ *Activate IMT* ▪ *Stop Longwall and Development production* ▪ *Adopt contingency measures from Level 2* ▪ *Mobilise mitigation and sealing strategies* ▪ *IMT and review team meetings daily – seek DS input*	**General Manager**	▪ Water Balance Review Team ▪ IMT ▪ DS and WaterNSW (immediately on confirmation)

▪ Note: Water Balance Volumes exclude Area 2 Rainfall related events

▪ *Actions in Blue Italic are only for Stored Water*

Figure 26: Principal TARP

A summary of the mine water balance for the reporting period is provided in Figure 27Figure 27.

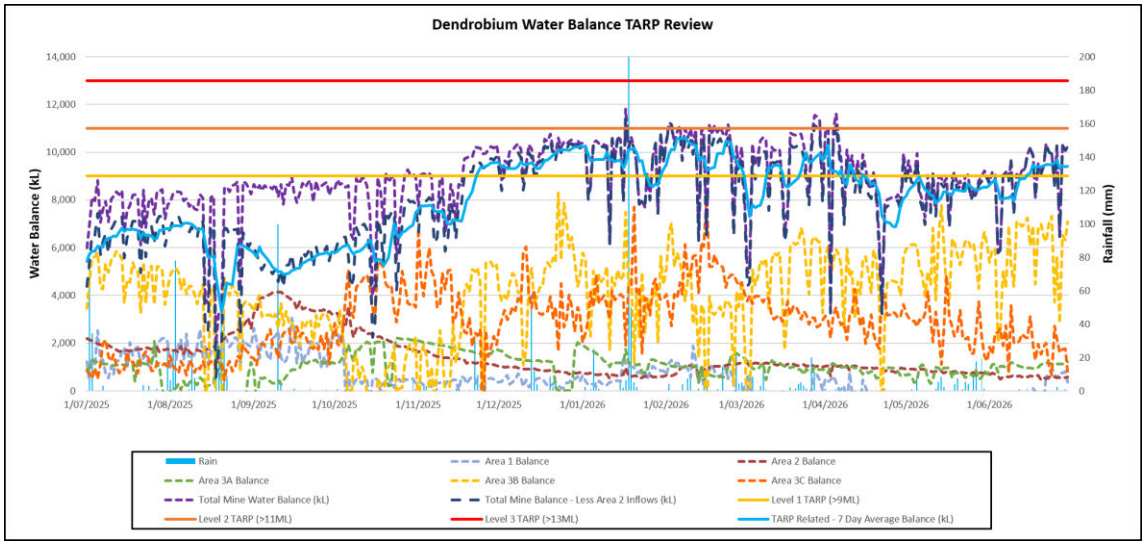


Figure 27: Dendrobium Mine Water Balance – FY26

The TARP-related water balance has fluctuated throughout FY26 recording a minimum of 3314 kL/day and a maximum of 10599 kL/day. The TARP-related water balance was above the Level 1 threshold of 9 ML/day intermittently between the months of November 2025 and April 2026, and again towards the end of June 2026. The increase in the TARP-related water balance was caused by contributions from the Longwall 22 goaf during the final stages of extraction, leading to increased water make in the Area 3C water balance. Water from Area 3C is pumped into Dendrobium Mine's largest underground water storage in Area 3B. The increase in water pumped into Area 3B caused water levels to increase from approximately 41% full in August 2025 to 80% full in March 2026. Since November 2025 a campaign to reduce the water level in the Area 3B dam led to increased pump out rates, hence triggering Level 1 of the Principal TARP (above 9 ML/day). At the end of the reporting period, the Area 3B dam was approximately 63% full and falling.

The mine improved the pumping capacity by upgrading equipment, aiming to reduce the water level in the Area 3B dam to 40%, which is the water level prior to the heavy inflows during 2025. After actively dewatering, the water level in the goaf areas has been decreasing steadily since March 2026. FY26 total water balance increased approximately 27% compared to FY25.

The groundwater reporting to the mine workings during normal conditions is largely characteristic of coal measure and associated strata water. This water is higher in salinity and age based on water chemistry and isotope analysis. Water samples from inflow events have been typical of near seam coal and shale water. Geochemistry, and isotope

analysis is conducted monthly to determine probabilistic proportions of any modern rain or dam water entering the workings. Fluctuations in the water balance were largely a result of increased groundwater inflows during the final stages of Longwall 22 extraction. The water balance for the reporting period is shown in Table 30.

Table 30: Water Balance Statistics for the reporting period

Statistic	Total Water Balance	7 Day average Water Balance Less Area 2 Inflows (TARP related)	Units
Mean	8,872	7,990	kL/day
Maximum	11,809	10,599	kL/day
Minimum	1,961	3,314	kL/day
Total	3,238,216	2,916,239	kL

The mean total mine inflow during FY26 was 8.87 ML/day which represents a 21 % increase compared with the previous reporting period. The net mine water balance is dominated by pumping from Area 3B (41 % of total), and Area 3C (29 % of total). No anomalous inflow due to intersecting water-bearing structures such as faults or dykes was reported during FY26.[10].

Extraction of longwalls results in ground subsidence, fracturing of overlying strata and a zone of groundwater depressurisation around the mine workings that can affect connected shallow groundwater and surface water systems. Mining of LW22 resulted in continued depressurisation of the target coal seam and overlying strata in line with numerical model predictions. Holes drilled above extracted longwalls continued to show evidence of groundwater perching and recovery in the years following mining, with slight recovery noted at some sites as of 2026, while drawdown in the Hawkesbury Sandstone reduces with distance and is typically negligible beyond 1.2 km from the goaf footprint. Importantly, monitoring bores within the barrier zone between LW22 and Lake Cordeaux show piezometric heads in the Hawkesbury Sandstone remaining significantly above Full Supply Level, indicating that groundwater gradients and flow remain directed towards the reservoir. Piezometers within the DD9 and DAD14 dyke zones showed no evidence of depressurisation relative to the host formation, confirming these features do not represent zones of preferential flow away from the reservoir. The observed drawdown

[10] LW22 in Area 3C was completed on 19 January 2026. LW21A in Area 3C commenced on 17 February 2026 and is estimated to be completed in FY27. Groundwater assessment for LW22 is included in the FY26 Annual Review.

effects are consistent with, and slightly conservative to (i.e. over-predicted by), the numerical model, which therefore remains generally accurate as of LW22.

Numerical model estimates indicate that the total seepage loss from Cordeaux Reservoir is currently ~0.1 ML/day and will increase to 0.27 ML/day by the end of mining in Area 3C. Seepage losses from Avon Reservoir are estimated from numerical modelling to be 0.12 ML/day as at the end of LW22.

7.3.1.2 Pit Top

Groundwater monitoring is carried out around the Dendrobium Pit Top and KVCLF sites to identify any potential impacts associated with the surface facilities on groundwater quality and potential contamination affecting end of mine life rehabilitation. The wells, as listed in Plan 8, were developed in 2023 by SLR Consulting, with initial water quality sampling conducted concurrently. Samples are to be collected on a six-monthly basis at the Pit Top and annually at KVCLF. During FY26 monitoring was conducted in August 2025 at Pit Top sites and February 2026 at all sites. No adverse results identified. Results for pH and EC are provided in Figure 28 and Figure 29 respectively.

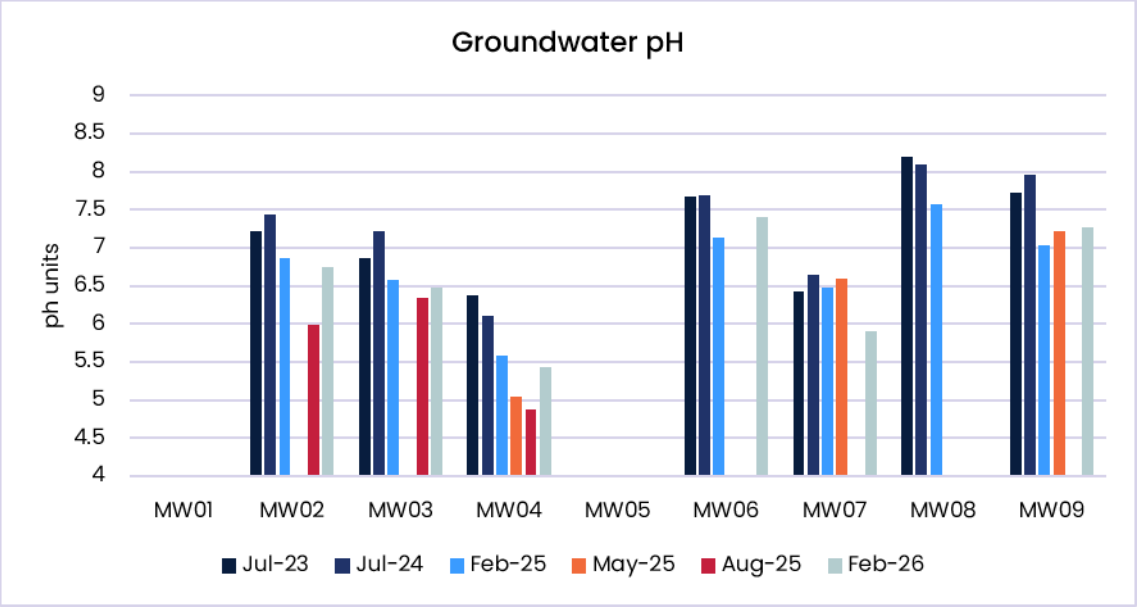


Figure 28: Groundwater monitoring results (pH)[11]

[11] Sites with no results shown in the graph were unable to be sampled.

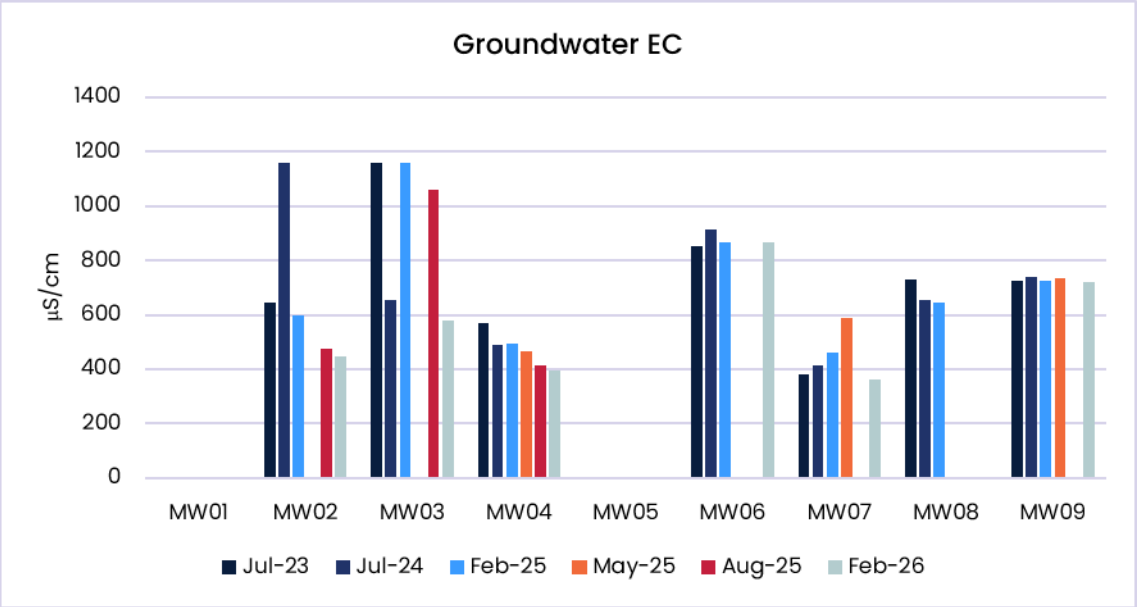


Figure 29: Groundwater monitoring results (EC)[11]

Groundwater quality monitoring results are captured in EQuIS. Any variations will be investigated, and corrective measures implemented where required.

7.3.2 Cordeaux Colliery

A total of 15.06 ML was transferred from the surface to Cordeaux underground workings during the reporting period. This is similar to previous reporting period (14.31 ML). There has been a significant rise since FY23 (3.9 ML), which reflects the cessation of water collected on site being used for exploration activities.

7.4 Surface Water

7.4.1 Dendrobium Mine

Underground and surface operations at Dendrobium utilise a combination of potable and recycled mine water.

7.4.1.1 Potable Water Use

Potable mains water, supplied by Sydney Water, is currently used for the longwall hydraulic roof supports (emulsions used underground require high-quality water for batching), the surface gas drainage plant and surface amenities such as the kitchen and bathhouse facilities. Potable water is also used for fire suppression sprays which are connected to the fire water tank. During the reporting period potable water usage underground was 3.76 ML, which is a 53 % decrease compared to the previous reporting period. The total potable water used for both underground and surface operations was 65.88 ML for the reporting period.

7.4.1.2 Recycled Water Use

Recycled water is sourced from the Nebo Workings and used for various purposes on the surface and for underground operations. In this reporting period, a total of 422.34 ML of recycled water was used. These purposes included:

- Surface Operations:
    - Dust suppression along the Portal Road and stockpile.
    - Cleaning of vehicles and equipment in the wash down bay.
    - General hose down.
    - Firefighting supply.
- Underground Operations:
    - Secondary support activities.
    - Development and production units.
    - Dust suppression and firefighting supply.
    - General hose down.
    - Gas drainage drill rigs.

7.4.1.3 Surface Water Management

Surface water runoff is separated into three (3) streams at the Pit Top site: clean water, oily water and site runoff. At the KVCLF, surface water is separated into two (2) streams, which include clean water and site runoff. Detail on these streams is available in the Water Management Plan, available on the GM³ website at link.

The Pit Top sediment pond and KVCLF sediment ponds are managed in accordance with the Water Management Plan.

Runoff from O'Brien's drift is classified as clean water therefore runoff is diverted into the natural drainage systems.

7.4.2 Cordeaux Colliery

7.4.2.1 Water Supply and Use

Potable water use at Cordeaux Colliery is generally for personal consumption and toilet facilities. Potable water is brought to site by road tanker as required. During the reporting period the potable water used by site was 0.18 ML.

7.4.2.2 Surface Water Management

The surface facilities at Cordeaux Colliery have been designed to prevent water run-off from the site entering WaterNSW land. The design provides effective treatment of run-off from potentially dirty areas such as the coal bins, workshop area and machinery hard-stand areas. Drainage from these areas is directed to the Primary Separation Lagoon. The clean and dirty water surface drainage circuits of the site remain in place.

As the site is on care and maintenance, the amount of dirty water generated from the surface areas has significantly reduced since when the site was an operational mine. Water from hardstand areas is captured in the Primary Separation Lagoon then transferred by pump to the upper-level Primary Stabilisation Lagoon for settlement. The water is then transferred to underground mine workings from the Mine Water Holding Lagoon via a gravity fed pipeline. This arrangement negates the requirement for any surface discharge. The water returned to the mine is essentially of good quality, containing no contaminants. Details of the monitoring and transfer volumes are provided in Section 7.3.2.

Runoff from the Corrimal Shaft sites is classified as clean water therefore runoff is diverted into the natural drainage systems.

7.4.3 Ventilation Shafts 1, 2 and 3

No water usage or capture occurs on the Ventilation Shaft 1 site. Rehabilitation of disturbed areas has been undertaken at Ventilation Shaft 1.

The Ventilation Shaft 2/3 site uses potable water transported from underground via the potable water supply pipeline from West Mains 4 cut-through to supply the gas drainage plant, amenities and ablution block facilities. Potable water usage at this site is captured above in Section 7.4.1.1.

Due to their location within the WaterNSW Metropolitan Special Area, the surface facilities at the ventilation shafts have been designed to control sediment entering the surrounding WaterNSW land by capturing stormwater from disturbed areas and directing this water to sediment ponds.

7.4.4 DCPP

Industrial water is supplied by Sydney Water mains via the BlueScope Steel water network. Industrial water consumption in FY26 was 242.55 ML, compared to 302.59 ML in FY25.

The stockpile operations reuse water from the sediment dams (4-Area). Industrial water is used to ‘top up’ the systems as required due to water loss on vehicles and to the environment.

Potable water is supplied to the DCPP by Sydney Water mains via the BlueScope Steel water network. Potable water consumption in FY26 was approximately 4.99 ML.

Water produced from the DCPP is managed through the BlueScope Steel EPL. ICHPL advises BlueScope Steel if discharges of water from the DCPP occur.

7.5 Rainfall

7.5.1 Dendrobium Mine

Rainfall recorded in the Dendrobium Mine area at the Area 3B weather station during the reporting period was 1167.5 mm, an increase when compared to the previous reporting period in which 1062 mm rainfall was recorded. 24-hour rainfall totals were generally below 40 mm apart from a few events in the first quarter of FY26, and a large event (214 mm) on 19 January 2026. Daily rainfall for the weather station at DA3B is displayed in Figure 30. Annual rainfall data for FY11 to FY26 is displayed in Figure 31.

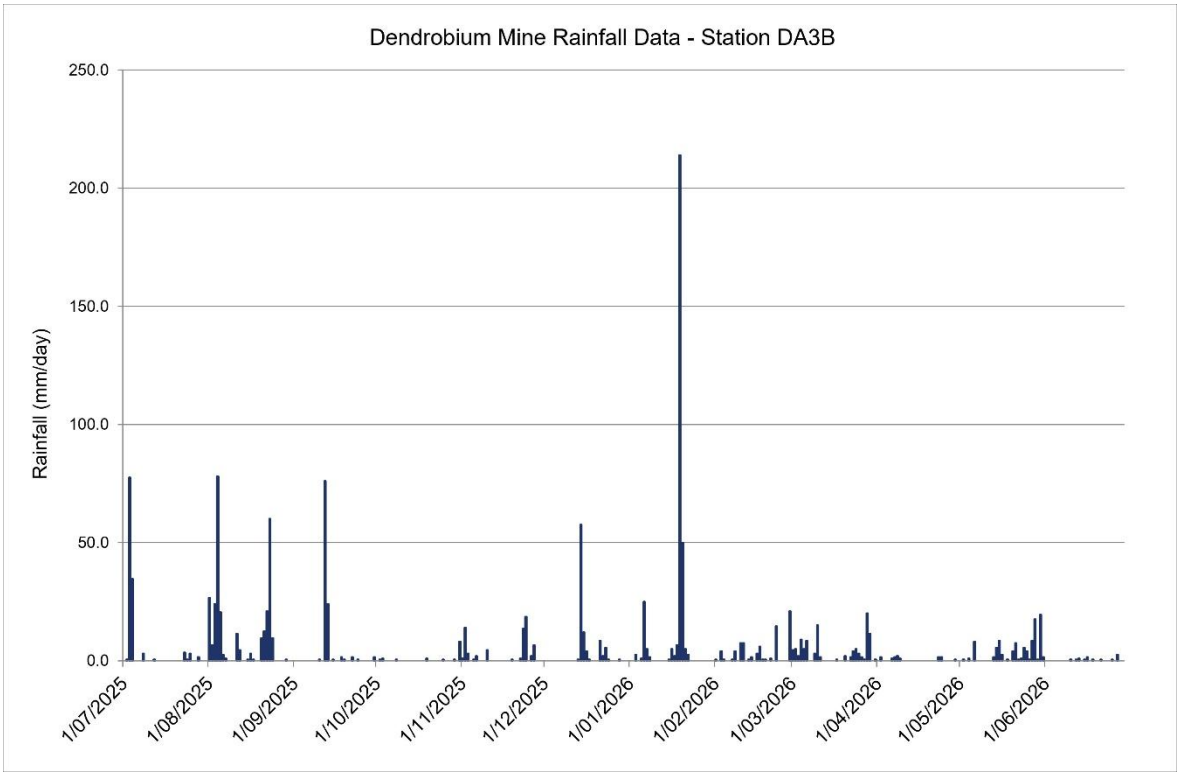


Figure 30: Dendrobium daily rainfall data for FY26

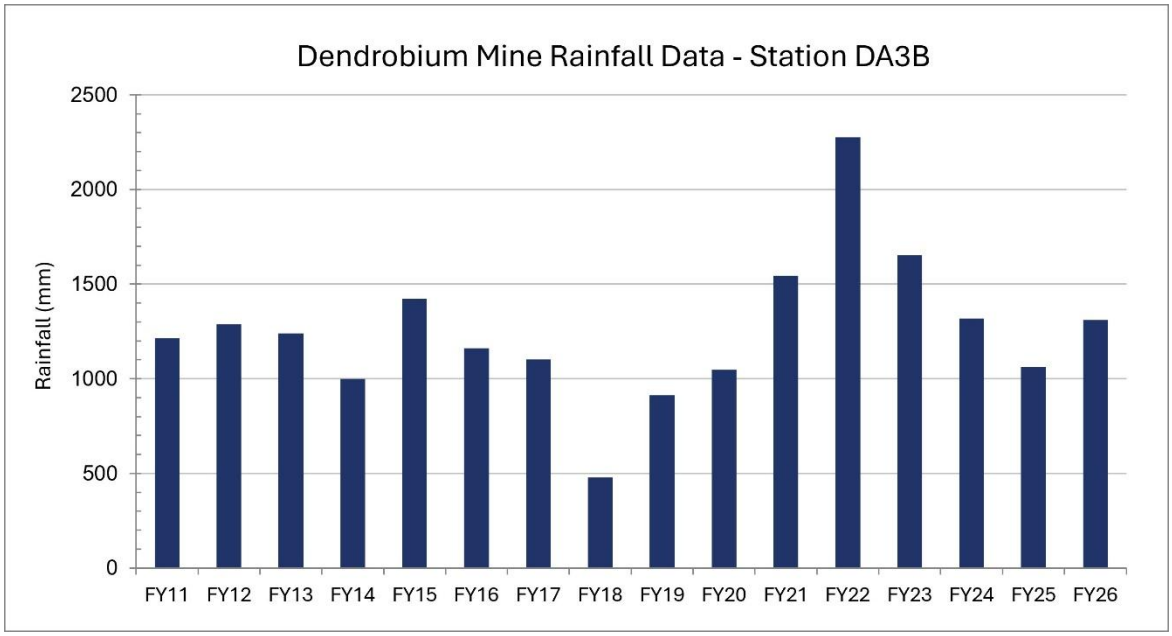


Figure 31: Annual rainfall data for Dendrobium - FY11 to FY26

7.5.2 Cordeaux Colliery

Rainfall for the Cordeaux Colliery surface facilities is recorded daily from a rainfall gauge located at the Pit Top. A total of 1311 mm of rainfall was recorded during the reporting period, which was an increase from the previous reporting period (1070.5 mm). 24-hour rainfall totals were generally below 40 mm apart from a few events in the first quarter of FY26, and a large event (158.5mm) on 19 January 2026. Daily rainfall totals recorded at the Cordeaux Colliery rain gauge during FY26 are displayed in Figure 32. Figure 33 shows the annual total rainfall recorded for FY11 to FY26.

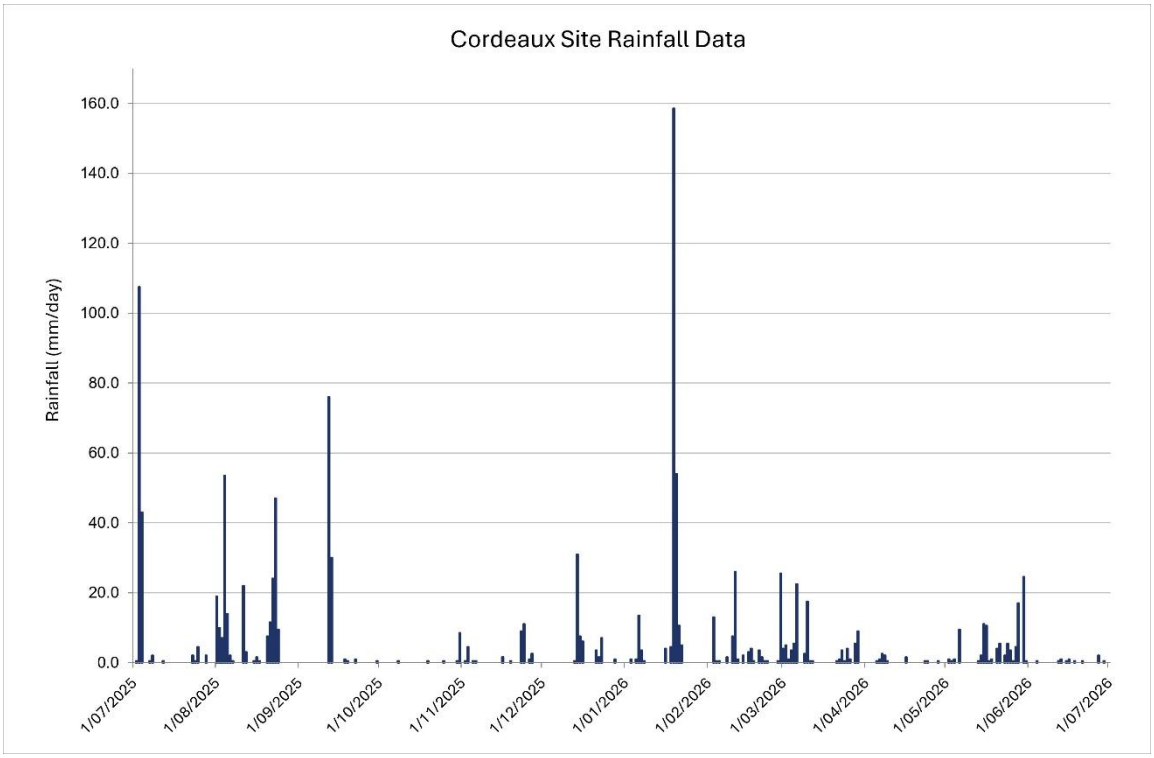


Figure 32: Daily rainfall totals for Cordeaux site rain gauge during FY26

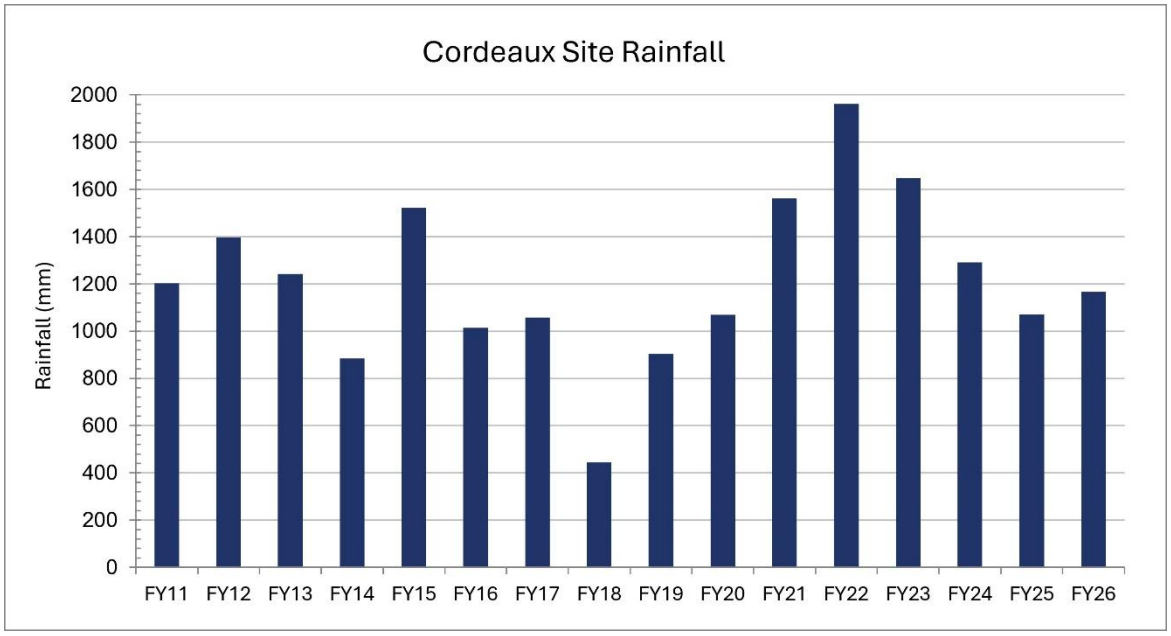


Figure 33: Cordeaux site annual rainfall - FY11 to FY26

7.6 Enforceable Undertaking

On 30 June 2023, an Enforceable Undertaking was agreed between ICHPL and NRAR in relation to alleged unlicensed surface water take from Dendrobium Mine during the 2018 to 2023 water years. Details of the Enforceable Undertaking are provided in previous Annual Reviews.

In FY24, ICHPL worked with NRAR, the Illawarra Local Aboriginal Land Council (ILALC), and WaterNSW to identify and develop the Wingecarribee Swamp Rehabilitation Project. This project was prioritised due to its potential to deliver long-term ecological and waterway benefits within the Wingecarribee Swamp. Key initiatives include upgrading boundary stock fencing, expanding weed control, surveying threatened species and habitat modification, and conducting vegetation surveys to track ecological change and health over time.

The project proposal was formally approved by NRAR on 24 August 2024. Since approval, progress has focused on securing the necessary government and statutory approvals. This includes engagement with heritage agencies, WaterNSW, and preparation for the Review of Environmental Factors (REF) process. The ILALC has encountered significant delays with recruitment for project roles, and GM^3 is working closely with NRAR, local landholders and WaterNSW to finalise access approvals needed to begin on-ground works later in CY26.

8. REHABILITATION

8.1 Rehabilitation for the Reporting Period

8.1.1 Dendrobium Mine

8.1.1.1 Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP)

A RMP has been developed to meet the requirements of the Form and Way documents published by the Resources Regulator. The RMP was revised in January 2025 and July 2025. A revision of the rehabilitation risk assessment was undertaken in May 2025. Rehabilitation objectives, a final landform and rehabilitation plan and a Forward Program were submitted to the Resources Regulator Portal. The rehabilitation objectives were re-approved by the Resources Regulator in July 2025. Rehabilitation completion criteria were uploaded to the Resources Regulator portal in July 2025 for assessment.

The Forward Program and further information on rehabilitation is available in the Dendrobium Mine and Cordeaux Colliery RMP, available on the GM^3 website at link.

Executing the rehabilitation work remains subject to the outcomes of investigations and studies as detailed in the Forward Program, as well as external and internal approval processes.

8.1.1.2 Rehabilitation Activities – FY26

The following rehabilitation activities occurred during FY26.

The rehabilitation cost estimate (RCE) for the Dendrobium operations was reviewed during the reporting period. A slight increase in the existing security estimate were identified this increase in inline with inflation. The new template for the RCE, released by the Resources Regulator, was used for the RCE review in FY26.

A conceptual rehabilitation design for Breaker Flat was received during FY26 from SLR Consulting.

Following a site inspection with the Resources Regulator, an ESF2 form was submitted in May 2024 for an area of rehabilitation in Kembla Heights that was subject to subsidence in 2013. The ESF2 application was rejected in October 2024 as rehabilitation works were not to the satisfaction of the Secretary. Additional rehabilitation works were completed in FY25, including:

- removal of weeds species;
- installation of new fencing to reduce the impact of feral deer;
- planting of 36 local natives' tube stock; and
- removal of dumped rubbish.

Continued weed management of the area occurred in FY26. A Rehabilitation Completion on a Mining Lease Form will be submitted once rehabilitation has been assessed to meet the rehabilitation completion criteria.

In March 2026 a legacy sites inspection was completed with members from GM[3], WaterNSW and the Resources Regulator. The aim of the inspection was to facilitate final sign-off of rehabilitated legacy sites Nebo No.1 and No.2 shafts, Kemira Air No.1 Shaft, Kemira Air No.2 Shaft and Kemira Calyx shafts. A request for more information was sent by the Resources Regulator on 27 March 2026 and the requested information was provided by GM[3] on 5 May 2026, no further correspondence has occurred since. During FY27 GM[3] will pursue final sign-off of the rehabilitated legacy sites.

In May 2026 a historic roll of conveyor belt and other associated smaller pieces of conveyor belt was identified in American Creek (adjacent to Pit Top). The conveyor belt was found to be from Nebo Colliery, which previously used the same Pit Top area before Dendrobium Mine. After an inspection with the Resources Regulator, EPA and DPHI, GM[3] committed to the removal of the belt from the creek. The belt was successfully removed in June 2026, and no further feedback on the matter has been received from the relevant government agencies.

An Annual Rehabilitation Report is required to be submitted to the Resources Regulator in accordance with Clauses 9 and 13 of Schedule 8A of the *Mining Regulation 2016*. A copy of this report is available on the GM³ website.

8.1.1.3 Targeted Assessment Program (TAP)

Targeted Assessment Programs (TAPs) are regularly conducted by the Resources Regulator. A Groundwater and Surface Water TAP was conducted at Dendrobium Mine in November 2024, with no further TAPs occurring in FY26.

8.1.1.4 Exploration

The return of drill sites to useable land following drilling is a highly visible part of GM[3]s commitment to sound environmental exploration practices and sustainable development of coal resources. It is essential that rehabilitation is undertaken so that areas disturbed by exploration activities are returned to a condition that is safe and stable. The final condition should be as good or better than as it existed prior to exploration activities.

To achieve this outcome, rehabilitation planning and practices are integrated throughout all phases of an exploration program. It is a mandatory requirement for rehabilitation of the site to occur as soon as reasonably practicable following the completion of exploration activities. At the cessation of drilling, exploration site

rehabilitation takes place progressively. Across Dendrobium mining and exploration leases, rehabilitation of exploration drilling sites typically involves activities such as:

- confirming the borehole has been sealed;
- removing all equipment, rubbish and fencing off-site;
- cutting the casing collar to below surface where monitoring equipment is not installed
- the removal of any added crushed sandstone used to build up the drilling pad;
- site and access track profiling where required;
- brush-matting to encourage vegetative restoration along the drilling pad and access tracks;
- documenting evidence of rehabilitation activities

Disturbed areas requiring rehabilitation on a standard exploration borehole are typically approved as 40x40m drilling pads. This may have slight variations to account for drill pad constructions (typically less than 40x40m) and to account for access tracks if required.

Rehabilitation activities are guided by the REF documentation prepared for each exploration approval, mandatory requirements in the Exploration Codes of Practice, conditions stipulated in exploration/activity approvals and rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria that are developed for each exploration activity approval.

Rehabilitation of bushland is monitored for success over several years. Some exploration approvals granted by WaterNSW are conditional on Ecological Restoration Plans (ERP's) being developed, that follow the guidelines of the National Standards for the Practice of Ecological Restoration in Australia. Over a proposed five-year monitoring term, sites are visited annually to check the progress of ecological recovery towards long term stability. Exploration sites approved under Survey 17 (listed in Table 31) are part of this ERP monitoring program.

Some sites have groundwater monitoring instrumentation installed, with infrastructure (usually a standpipe and logger box arrangement) remaining at the surface. These sites are otherwise rehabilitated. At the completion of the monitoring program when instrumentation is no longer required, the equipment will be terminated and all surface infrastructure removed from site.

Exploration rehabilitation across CCL768 in FY26 was primarily focused on the rehabilitation of sites drilled in late FY26 and throughout FY26. Additionally, there was an instrumentation termination and final surface remediation of one site no longer requiring monitoring. The rehabilitation status of applicable boreholes is captured in Table 31.

Table 31: Rehabilitation Status of completed FY25 Boreholes

Hole Name	Alternative Name	Approval Title	Drill End Date	Rehabilitation Status
S2681	D-A3C-S17-26	CCL 768	17/12/2024	Site rehabilitation completion July 2025. Access track has been left open for ongoing monitoring and sampling. Access track runs through this site, to access another site along the track.
S2682 & S2682A	D-A3C-S17-28	CCL 768	07/03/2025; 16/04/2025	Site rehabilitation completion July 2025. Access track to standpipe has been left open for ongoing monitoring and sampling.
S2685	D-A3C-S17-27	CCL 768	20/05/2025	Site rehabilitation completion July 2025. Access track has been left open for ongoing monitoring and sampling.
S2654A	D-A3C-S17-33A	CCL 768	26/06/2025	Site rehabilitation completion July 2025. Access track has been left open for ongoing monitoring and sampling. Access track runs through this site, to access another site along the track.
S2688	D-A3C-S17-30	CCL 768	02/09/2025	Site rehabilitation completion February 2026. Site remains instrumented but has been closed off to vehicle access
S2514B	D-A3C-S17-20	CCL 768	10/10/2025	Site rehabilitation completion January 2026. Access track has been left open for ongoing monitoring and sampling. The need for further brush-matting of site to be reviewed next Spring after assessment of regrowth across the site.
S2689, S2689A, S2689B, S2689C	D-A3C-S17-31	CCL 768	11/12/2025	Site rehabilitation in progress. All boreholes are instrumented and sealed, equipment removed from site. Access tracks to remain open for ongoing monitoring and sampling.

S2690 & S2690A	D-A3C-S17-32	CCL 768	4/12/2025	Site rehabilitation completion June 2026. Site remains instrumented but has been closed off to vehicle access.
S2699	D-GW24	CCL 768	16/01/2026	Site rehabilitation in progress. All boreholes are instrumented and sealed, equipment removed from site. Sandstone from site to be reclaimed (for use elsewhere) prior to application of rehabilitation techniques.
S2700	D-GW25	CCL 768	25/02/2026	Borehole instrumentation and grouting completed May 2026. Site rehabilitation is in progress.
S2701 & S2701A	D-GW26	CCL 768	11/05/2026	Borehole instrumentation and grouting completed May 2026. Site rehabilitation is in progress.
S2705 & S2705A	D-A3C-5	CCL 768	In progress	Site rehabilitation to be applied when drilling/sampling activities are completed.
S2708	D-A6-22	CCL 768	In progress	Site rehabilitation to be applied when drilling/sampling activities are completed.
S2709	D-A6-23	CCL 768	22/06/2026	Site rehabilitation to be applied in the next reporting period.
S2207	D-A3C-(13)14-1	AUTH143	25/07/2013	Piezometer was terminated June 2026, and all surface infrastructure removed. Rehabilitation of site was otherwise previously completed, and the site is now fully remediated. Access track remains open to sites further along.

8.1.1.5 Subsidence

Surface Infrastructure

ICHPL continues to engage with TransGrid to safely manage the 330 kV Transmission Tower assets which are located in DA3. These towers are influenced by mining induced subsidence movements. In consultation with ICHPL, TransGrid undertook a comprehensive assessment of mitigation measures required for LW22, LW21A and LW23, which was completed in FY23, and the required mitigation works were implemented at Towers 19, 20 and 21 in FY25. All towers within the active mining area are routinely monitored by ICHPL throughout the active subsidence period in accordance with the management plan.

Natural Features

Subsidence impacts associated with underground mining operations, predominantly soil cracking and rock fracturing, were monitored and reported as they were identified. During the reporting soil cracks were identified on vehicle access tracks (Fire Road 6C and smaller unnamed trails) however no active remediation was required due to the minor nature of the cracks, no impact to vehicle or pedestrian access or safety, and stable nature of the cracks. Monitoring at the sites is ongoing. Cracks identified in bushland were monitored to verify they remediated naturally to avoid additional ground and vegetation disturbance. Where there is a potential safety risk near these sites, signage and caution tape is put in place. A postmining inspection of all surface cracks will be undertaken at completion of LW21A, with details including any corrective actions included in the EoP Report.

The WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek Rehabilitation Plan was approved by the Department following extensive consultation with various agencies. The trial rehabilitation program was undertaken in FY23 with drilling and grouting at Pool 24 and 25 in WC21. Post-grouting monitoring of pool water levels and recession was undertaken in FY23 and continued in FY24 due to low rainfall totals. A specialist report looking at the results of the rehabilitation trial was prepared, with data available at the end of FY24, and report finalised in July 2024. The report determined there was no observable improvement in the water-holding capacity of WC21 Pools 24 and 25 as a result of grouting.

Alternate contingency measures associated with the WC21 are currently being assessed by DPHI.

8.1.1.6 Rehabilitation monitoring

Monitoring was undertaken at the rehabilitation site in Kembla Heights that was subject to subsidence in 2013. The monitoring commenced following the planting of local natives

in April 2025 and includes regular checks of plant health, weeds and the protective barriers against grazing from fauna.

Monitoring was undertaken at the Ventilation Shaft 2/3 site where an area was cleared for the construction of gas drainage infrastructure. Improved erosion and sediment controls were implemented, including hydromulching of the disturbed area with native grasses and the use of a soil binder to stabilise the disturbance to allow for vegetation growth. Regular checks were undertaken during the quarterly site inspections.

Subsidence remediation monitoring is undertaken when travelling along tracks where remediation activities have occurred. A post-mining inspection of all sites is completed as part of the EoP Report.

8.1.2 Cordeaux Colliery

No rehabilitation was undertaken at the Cordeaux Colliery Pit Top site during the reporting period.

Cordeaux is to remain on care and maintenance in the immediate future, until longer-term options can be developed and approved.

8.2 Biodiversity Offsets

No new biodiversity offsets were sourced over the reporting period. Details of offset properties previously purchased and offset strategies developed are provided in previous Annual Reviews.

No offset credits were retired over the reporting period. Details of Biodiversity Credits previously purchased are provided in previous Annual Reviews.

9. COMMUNITY

ICHPL is committed to meaningful engagement with the communities surrounding Dendrobium Mine, recognising that strong relationships are essential to maintaining trust and supporting our operations. Engagement activities during the reporting period were guided by the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan (CSEMP), which establishes a structured, transparent and proactive approach to ICHPL's engagement. The CSEMP supports our operational objectives by helping to maintain our social licence to operate and outlines how we will:

- Proactively engage with relevant community and stakeholders.
- Provide clear, timely and relevant information.

- Ensure community and stakeholders have a clear line of sight to ICHPL should they wish to discuss or raise any concerns.
- Record and manage community and stakeholder feedback, including enquiries, complaints, and grievances.
- Facilitate consultation with community and stakeholders.

Communities located closest to ICHPL surface infrastructure at Mount Kembla and Kembla Heights are prioritised, as well as those within the broader operational footprint including rail transportation routes. These areas experience the most direct interaction with ICHPL activities, and were the focus of ongoing communication and engagement efforts during the reporting period. The importance of engaging with the broader community across the region, who may have an interest in our operations or be indirectly affected by our activities is also recognised.

At the completion of this reporting period, Dendrobium Mine directly employed approximately 650 people (ICHPL employs approximately 2,000 people across both Appin and Dendrobium Mines).

This section outlines our engagement activities, management of community complaints, and contributions through partnerships and the Community Enhancement Program.

9.1 Community Complaints

9.1.1 Dendrobium Mine

ICHPL operates a 24-hour Community Call Line (free call 1800 102 210) and a dedicated community email address (community@gm3.au) to enable community members to provide feedback or lodge complaints regarding any aspect of Dendrobium Mine's operations. These contact details are promoted through all community correspondence, the GM^3 website, and the online Community Portal (www.community.gm3.au).

All complaints received, regardless of the format, are acknowledged within 24 hours and are investigated by the Community Team in collaboration with relevant operational personnel. Complainants are kept informed throughout the process, including notification of investigation outcomes and any actions taken. Some complaints may require extended investigation and implementation of remedial measures, depending on their nature. All complaints are handled in accordance with ICHPL's Community Complaints Procedure.

A monthly complaint summary is published on the GM^3 website and provided to the Dendrobium Community Consultative Committee (DCCC), ICHPL management, and relevant government agencies as required.

During the FY26 reporting period, Dendrobium Mine received 33 complaints (as shown in Figure 34):

- Eighteen (18) were related to noise (Twelve (12) associated with the Pit Top operations, six (6) were related to rail noise along the KVRL) and one (1) listed under other.
- Fourteen (14) were related to traffic (e.g. curfew breaches, driver behaviour).

The total number of complaints received during FY26 increased compared to FY25, in which 18 complaints were recorded. To support effective complaints management and reduce community impacts, the Community Team implemented the following strategies:

- Increased proactive communication with near neighbours, including expanding the distribution list to properties along Cordeaux Road and Stones Road.
- Utilised broader engagement tools, such as Facebook, to provide timely updates on operational activities including longwall moves and surface works. Community updates are now published on Facebook directly by GM[3] and the DCCC.
- Provided regular input into site operational meetings to support improved planning and implementation of mitigation measures.
- Continued participation in the Pit Top and Rail Noise Working Groups and attended weekly operations meetings to address and manage noise concerns.
- Enhanced internal awareness and training for operational teams on potential community impacts and key engagement priorities.
- Conducted targeted communications (i.e. letterbox drops and door-knocks) in areas likely to be affected by upcoming works or unplanned activities, providing early notice and contact information.
- Implemented mitigation measures at the pit top to reduce operational noise and minimise potential impacts on the surrounding community.

During FY26, multiple complaints were received directly to external agencies (e.g. the EPA). in relation to relation to noise, dust, vibration, traffic and vegetation management at the Dendrobium Mine Pit Top[12]. Responses were provided to the regulatory agencies to provide to the resident. As these were not lodged through ICHPL internal channels, they were not managed under the ICHPL Community Complaints Procedure.

[12] These complaints were from the same resident.

Grievance management activities continued throughout FY26. As part of this process, a new grievance reference number was issued on 29 November 2025.

Details of complaints are provided in Appendix 2 and are available on the GM[3] website at link.

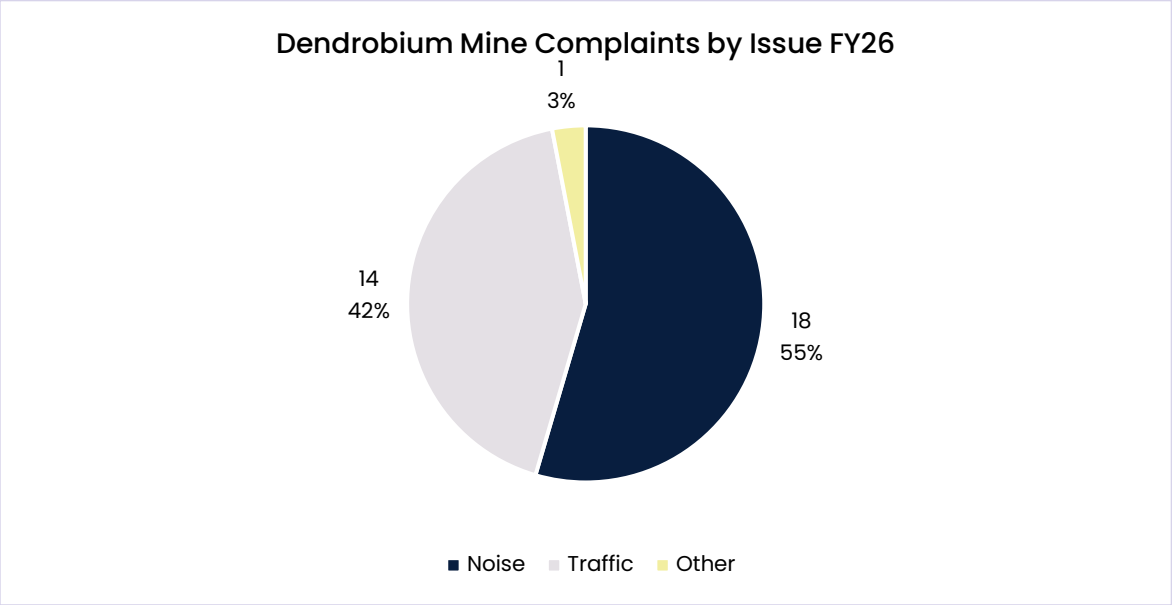


Figure 34: Dendrobium Community Complaints by Issue - FY26

Figure 35 shows the complaints received in FY26 by issue and month. The highest number of complaints was recorded in January 2026, primarily related to traffic from truck movements along Cordeaux Road and noise from Pit Top operations.

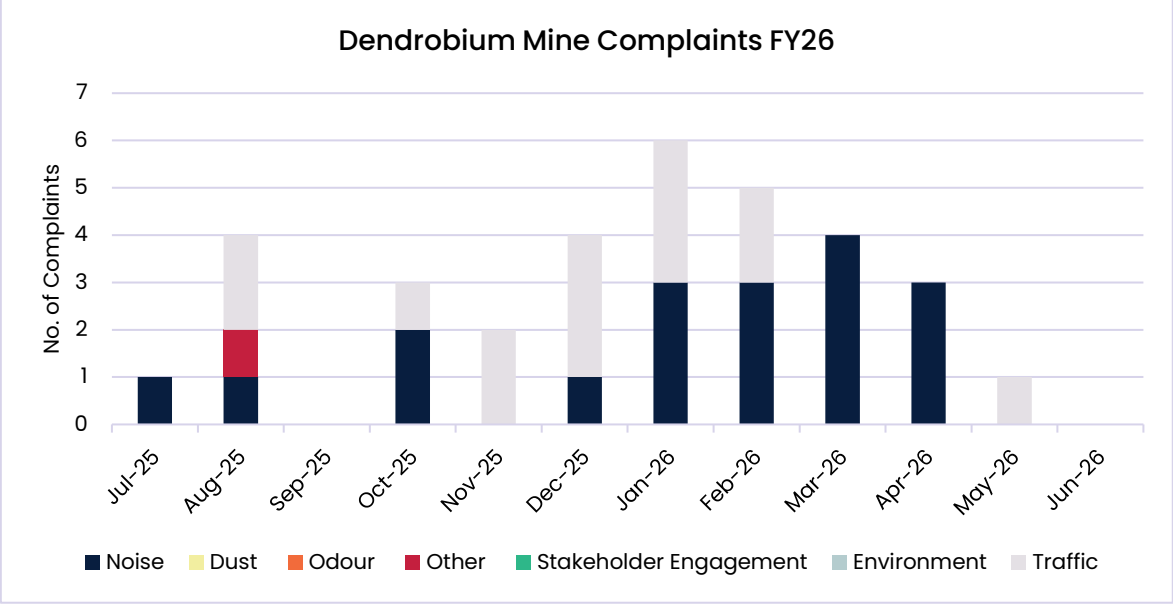


Figure 35: Dendrobium Community Complaints - FY26

The complaints received in the period FY18 to FY26 are shown in Figure 36.

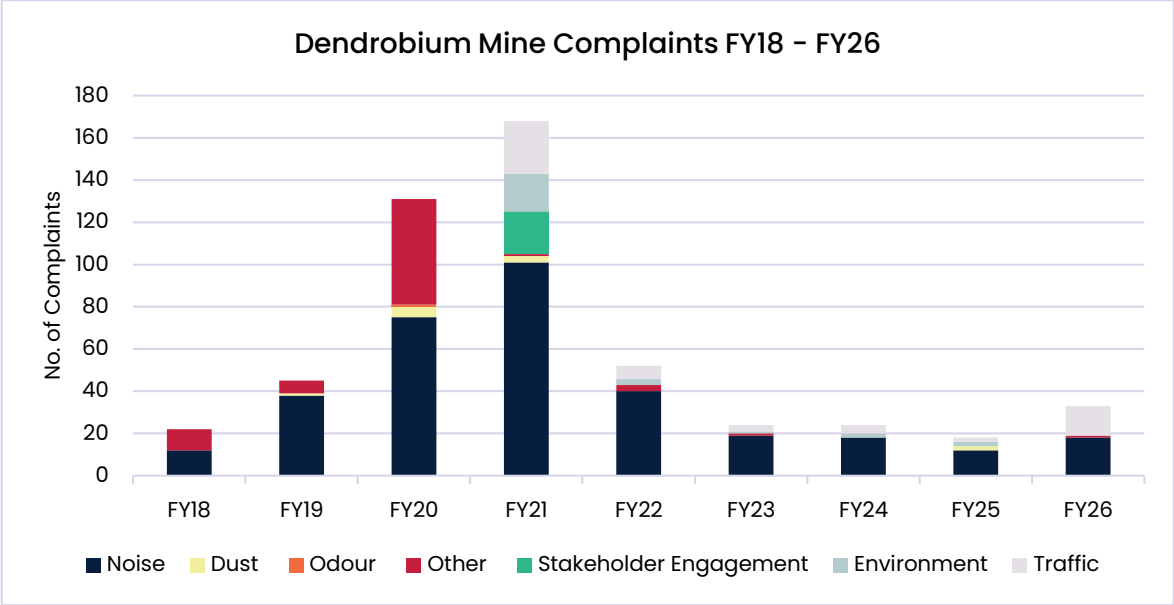


Figure 36: Dendrobium Community Complaints FY18 – FY26

9.1.2 Cordeaux Colliery

There were no community complaints for Cordeaux Colliery received during the reporting period.

9.2 Community Engagement

9.2.1 Dendrobium Mine

The Community Team leads regular community engagement activities in accordance with the CSEMP, with the support of operational and functional teams as appropriate. The CSEMP identifies key stakeholders and defines appropriate engagement and communication methods.

Key stakeholders include:

- local communities surrounding Dendrobium Mine activities and associated infrastructure;
- local government;
- state government agencies and authorities;
- employees and contractors;
- local Aboriginal Land Councils, Registered Aboriginal Parties, and the wider Aboriginal community;
- local businesses and industry;

- community partners and organisations (e.g. Mount Kembla Memorial Pathway Group); and
- broader regional community.

Due to the location of the Dendrobium Pit Top facilities and KVCLF, it is essential that frequent and effective communication occurs between ICHPL and residents of Mount Kembla and surrounding areas. Community engagement is provided in accordance with the CSEMP. Communication and engagement methods may include:

- direct landholder engagement (e.g. door knocks, one-on-one meetings, phone calls, email);
- community newsletters (via letter box drop and online);
- community perception surveys;
- in-person and virtual meetings;
- social and human rights impact assessments;
- media releases and other media engagement;
- GM³ website (www.gm3.au) and social media platforms (including Facebook);
- community Consultative Committee;
- community information sessions;
- online GM³ Community Portal (www.community.gm3.au) – including individual private landholder portals; and
- surveys and feedback forms.

ICHPL directly manages the following Dendrobium Mine stakeholder committees and working groups:

- Dendrobium Community Consultative Committee (DCCC)
- Dendrobium Community Enhancement Committee (DCEC)

9.2.1.1 DCCC

The DCCC was established in January 2002 in accordance with Condition 9 of Schedule 8 of the Consent. The DCCC provides a mechanism to bring the community, environmental groups, local councils and ICHPL together to:

- Establish good working relationships between the company, the community and other stakeholders in relation to Dendrobium Mine.
- Facilitate ongoing communication of information and discussion of mining operations and the environmental performance of the mine.

- Discuss community concerns and review the resolution of community complaints.
- Discuss communication of relevant information on the mine and its environmental performance to the wider community, including results of environmental monitoring, environmental management reports and the results of audits.
- Work together towards outcomes of benefit to the mine, immediate neighbours and the local and regional community.

The DCCC is nominally comprised of 12 members, including local community representatives, ICHPL personnel, and representatives from Wollongong City Council and Wollondilly Shire Council. It is chaired by an Independent Chairperson appointed by the Planning Secretary of the Department. Formal meetings are held every two (2) months.

In the latter part of FY2026, the DCCC welcomed a new member representing Wingecarribee Shire Council, and the Secretary of the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure attended the Committee's June 2026 meeting.

A summary of information presented to the DCCC during the reporting period included, but is not limited to:

- longwall operations and development activities;
- management and extraction plans;
- approval processes and updates;
- environmental compliance and management;
- EoP Reports;
- community complaints and community programs; and
- general community issues.

Copies of minutes from the DCCC meetings are available on the GM^3 website (link).

9.2.1.2 Dendrobium Community Enhancement Program (DCEP)

The DCEP was established in 2002 to facilitate funding for community projects with a vision to create a strong community and positive environment for the residents in the zone of influence of Dendrobium Mine. Since inception, ICHPL has contributed over $2 million to the fund and continues to contribute three (3) cents per saleable tonne of coal from the Dendrobium operations (adjusted for CPI).

The program is administered by the DCEC which is comprised of an independent Chairperson, community representatives and ICHPL representatives. The DCEC met

regularly during the reporting period, with extraordinary meetings also convened to conduct business planning and review of operations.

Local projects and activities supported by the DCEP in FY26 included:

- Figtree Australian Football Club.
- Mount Kembla Pathway group.
- Figtree Anglican Church – Carols.
- Life Education.
- Mount Kembla Public School.
- Wests Illawarra Hockey.
- Wests Illawarra Junior Rugby League.

Organisations in the local community are encouraged to apply for funding. Applications for funding under the DCEP are assessed against a range of selection criteria. The application form and selection criteria can be accessed by contacting community@gm3.au.

9.2.1.3 Other Partnerships

ICHPL has supported a range of community initiatives and undertaken community engagement in FY26. This includes, but is not limited to, the below partnerships:

- Clontarf Academy (in school, boys mentoring program).
- Ride Wollongong (local cycling event).
- Symbio Wildlife Park (Koala conservation and education app development).
- Illawarra Community Foundation – Convoy.
- Mount Kembla Football Club
- Mount Kembla Public School
- Warrawong Residents Forum (NAIDOC week)
- NSW Public School Education (Southern Stars)

9.2.2 Cordeaux

No specific community liaison was undertaken for Cordeaux Colliery during the reporting period, as the site is remotely located and surrounded by WaterNSW land.

10. INDEPENDENT AUDITS

10.1 Environmental Audits

During this reporting period the performance of Dendrobium Mine's Environmental Management System was assessed in a comprehensive series of audits as detailed in Table 32. If non-conformances or non-compliances are identified during audits, corrective actions are raised and tracked via the action tracking system utilised by GM[3].

Table 32: Environmental Audits undertaken during the reporting period

Date	Type	Internal	External	Comments
August 2026	Annual ISO 14001 Audit		X	Surveillance audit. Undertaken by Bureau Veritas.
Oct 2025 – Jun 2026	2nd Line Assurance/ Quarterly Review		X	Review of internally reported GHG data
October 2026	Reasonable Assurance Audit		X	EY data audit prior to NGER submission
Ongoing	Management Plan Governance Reviews	X		Conducted internally as a part of ISO 14001 certification

10.1.1 Independent Environmental Audit

An IEA is undertaken every three (3) years for Dendrobium Mine in accordance with Condition 6 of Schedule 8 of the Consent. The most recent IEA was conducted in 2023, with the site inspection in October and the report submitted in December, along with the response to recommendations. All actions identified in the IEA were closed out as outlined in the FY25 Annual Review, with the exception of one which was ongoing.

An update on this remaining action from the IEA Report is provided in Appendix .

The next triennial IEA is scheduled to be undertaken in October 2026.

10.1.2 ISO 14001

The ICHPL Environmental Management System has been certified to ISO 14001 since May 2003. ISO 14001:2015 Certification for Dendrobium Mine and Cordeaux Colliery operations was maintained following a surveillance audit in August 2026 by Bureau Veritas. The auditing process requires demonstration of adequacy of systems to manage environmental aspects and impacts related to site activities. The systems audited include legal compliance, document control, records, corrective action, monitoring and control, communication and management of risks.

10.1.3 Governance Reviews

A Governance Review process is in place as part of the ISO 14001 certification. This process involves reviewing relevant environmental management plans in accordance with the schedule and incorporates both a desktop review and in-field verification. The following internal Governance Reviews were conducted for Dendrobium Mine and Cordeaux Colliery during the reporting period:

- Dendrobium Mine Water Management Plan
- Cordeaux Colliery Environmental Management Plan
- Dendrobium Noise Management Plan
- Dendrobium Air Quality and Greenhouse gas Management Plan

The majority of corrective actions raised from these reviews were administrative. Corrective actions and opportunities for improvement were raised in the action tracking system utilised by ICHPL and closed out as required. Changes required to the respective management plan as a result of the Governance Review are recorded in the Management Plan Review Log, for incorporation into the relevant management plan during the next scheduled review.

10.1.4 Anthesis 2nd Line Assurance

Anthesis undertook 2nd line assurance for internally reported GHG data during FY26. The review covered the GHG master workbook, ventilation shaft fugitive emissions and gas drainage emissions.

10.1.5 EY Limited/Reasonable Assurance Audit

Ernst & Young (EY) undertook a reasonable assurance audit for National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) data in FY25.[13] The audit of the FY25 data commenced in July 2025 and was completed in October 2025. EY found that FY25 data was prepared in accordance/compliance with Section 19 of the NGER Act, in all material respects. EY will be conducting the audit of FY26 NGER data before NGER submission in October 2026.

10.1.6 Cumulative Impact Assessment

On 11 July 2024, ICHPL received a letter from the Department requiring the submission of an independently prepared Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA) of mining activities undertaken to date under the development consent. The purpose of the assessment was to provide clarification as to whether mining-related impacts at Dendrobium remain generally in accordance with those approved by the consent.

The CIA was prepared by an independent environmental impact assessment practitioner endorsed by the Planning Secretary and was supported by technical assessments from specialists, also endorsed by the Planning Secretary.

[13] EY will be conducting limited/reasonable assurance in FY27.

The CIA concluded that the assessment of impacts to key sensitive features indicates that mining effects across the Dendrobium Area 3 mining domain have largely remained within the predictions established through previous assessments. Where impacts have occurred, they have generally been localised in extent and consistent with predictive modelling and monitoring expectations. Monitoring data to date suggests that, while subsidence and hydrological changes are evident, these impacts continue to fall within the performance envelopes defined under the Dendrobium Mine Development Consent.

10.2 Environmental Risk Register

Environmental risks associated with the site operations are recorded in the Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register. The Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register is reviewed regularly and is an input into the Environmental Improvement Plan.

11. INCIDENTS, NON-COMPLIANCES AND EXCEEDANCES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

11.1 Site Compliance – Dendrobium

During the reporting period, Dendrobium Mine was generally compliant with legislation and approvals as listed in Section 3. Non-compliances of criteria recorded during the reporting period are listed in Table 33.

There were 3 non-compliances that resulted in three penalty notices being issued by the Department. These three notices are all related to breaches of the noise criteria and listed below.

Table 33: Non-compliances during the reporting period

NC1-3	
Non-compliance	Non-Compliance 1 – Night-time noise exceedance (6 October 2025) Non-Compliance 2 – Daytime noise exceedance (14 November 2025) Non-Compliance 3 – Daytime noise exceedance (20 May 2026)
Date	6 October 2025, 14 November 2025 and 20 May 2026
Details of non-compliance	Non-Compliance 1 – Night-time exceedance (6 October 2025) An 8dBA exceedance of the night-time LAeq,15min noise limit of 37dBA at 22:30–22:45pm was recorded on 6 October 2025. Non-Compliance 2 – Daytime exceedance (14 November 2025) An exceedance of 16dBA of the daytime LAeq,15min noise limit of 40dBA was recorded on 14 November 2025. Non-Compliance 3 – Daytime exceedance (20 May 2026) An exceedance of 10dBA exceedance of the LAeq,15min noise limit was recorded on 20 May 2026.
Location	(Multiple) Receiver R6a, located at 374 Cordeaux Road Kembla Heights and 358 Cordeaux Rd

Cause of non-compliance	The noise exceedance is attributed to the cumulative contribution of multiple operational noise sources occurring concurrently during a period of elevated site activity. These activities included the operation and movement of plant and equipment within the warehouse area, equipment handling and associated vehicle movements, and increased vehicle traffic associated with shift changeover. The combined effect of these activities resulted in elevated noise levels during the monitoring period.
Actions taken to mitigate adverse effects of non-compliance	Mitigation at the time of monitoring is limited where the site is operating normally and in accordance with noise predictions in the environmental assessments.
Actions taken to prevent reoccurrence	The following noise mitigation measures have been implemented to reduce operational noise emissions and minimise the likelihood of future exceedances: • Modified forklift fleet operating parameters to reduce engine RPM and associated noise emissions. • Restricted the operating RPM of the site street sweeper to minimise noise generation. • Installed noise-dampening material within the vacuum truck to reduce noise emissions. • Reduced vacuum truck operating durations within each 15-minute interval to minimise noise generation. • Upgraded pumping infrastructure at the Groundwater Treatment Plant (GWTP) to reduce vacuum truck operating time. • Installed noise barriers within the yard to reduce noise propagation beyond the site. • Installation of a digital underground curfew clock to remind operators exiting the portal of night time noise limits

Table 34: Exceedances of criteria during the reporting period	
EX1	
Exceedance	Exceedances of the noise impact assessment criteria were recorded at R6a and 358 Cordeaux road as a result of Supplementary noise monitoring report requested by the Department. The details of multiple exceedances are included below
Date Range	Between October 6, 2025 and 2, November 2025.
Details of exceedances	Dendrobium Mine Supplementary Noise Monitoring, October to November 2025, prepared by Spoke Acoustics Pty Ltd and submitted to the Planning Secretary of the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (the Department) by GM3 on 27 January 2026, in response to the Department's request on 30 June 2025, reported following exceedances of: Night-time LAeq, 15 minute noise limit of 37dBA, specified in Schedule 4, Condition 1 of the Consent at R6a: o 7dBA exceedance on 6 October 2025 at 22:45-23:00pm; o 6dBA exceedance on 15 October 2025 at 6:00-6:15am; o 5dBA exceedance on 15 October 2025 at 6:30-6:45am; and o 1dBA exceedance on 15 October 2025 at 6:45-7:00am. Night-time LAeq, 15 minute noise limit of 37 or 33dBA, specified in Schedule 4, Condition 1 of the Consent at 358 Cordeaux Rd (Church): o 1dBA exceedance of the night-time LAeq, 15 minute noise limit of 37 on 6 October 2025 at 23:00-23:15pm; o 3dBA exceedance the night-time LAeq, 15 minute noise limit of 33dBA on 6 October 2025 at 23:15-23:30pm; o 1dBA exceedance the night-time LAeq, 15 minute noise limit of 33dBA on 6 October 2025 at 23:30-23:45pm; and

	o 2dBA exceedance the night-time LAeq, 15 minute noise limit of 33dBA on 2 November 2025 at 7:45-8:00am.
Location	(Multiple) Receiver R6a, located at 374 Cordeaux Road Kembla Heights and 358 Cordeaux Rd
Cause of exceedance	The noise exceedance is attributed to the cumulative contribution of multiple operational noise sources occurring concurrently during a period of elevated site activity. These activities included the operation and movement of plant and equipment within the warehouse area, equipment handling and associated vehicle movements, and increased vehicle traffic associated with shift changeover. The combined effect of these activities resulted in elevated noise levels during the monitoring period.
Actions taken to mitigate adverse effects of non-compliance	Mitigation at the time of monitoring is limited where the site is operating normally and in accordance with noise predictions in the environmental assessments.
Actions taken to prevent reoccurrence	The following noise mitigation measures have been implemented to reduce operational noise emissions and minimise the likelihood of future exceedances: • Modified forklift fleet operating parameters to reduce engine RPM and associated noise emissions. • Restricted the operating RPM of the site street sweeper to minimise noise generation. • Installed noise-dampening material within the vacuum truck to reduce noise emissions. • Reduced vacuum truck operating durations within each 15-minute interval to minimise noise generation.

	• Upgraded pumping infrastructure at the Groundwater Treatment Plant (GWTP) to reduce vacuum truck operating time. • Installed noise barriers within the yard to reduce noise propagation beyond the site. • Installation of a digital underground curfew clock to remind operators exiting the portal of night time noise limits

Table 35: Regulatory action during the reporting period

Regulatory Action	**Detail**
Official Caution	None issued.
Warning Letters	None issued.
Penalty Notices	Three issued. *Penalty Notice 1 – Night-time exceedance (6 October 2025)* The penalty relates to an 8dBA exceedance of the night-time LAeq,15min noise limit of 37dBA at 22:30–22:45pm on 6 October 2025. *Penalty Notice 2 – Daytime exceedance (14 November 2025)* The penalty relates to a 16dBA exceedance of the daytime LAeq,15min noise limit of 40dBA at 10:00–10:15am on 14 November 2025. *Penalty Notice 3 – Daytime exceedance (20 May 2026)* The penalty relates to a 10dBA exceedance of the LAeq,15min noise limit on 20 May 2026 at 11:45am-12:00noon.
Enforceable Undertakings	None issued.
Prosecution Proceedings	None commenced.

11.2 Site Compliance – Cordeaux

During the reporting period, Cordeaux Colliery was compliant with legislation and approvals as listed in Section 3.

12. ACTIVITIES PROPOSED IN THE NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

12.1 Dendrobium Mine

12.1.1 Mine Operations

The SMP application for LW24 to LW29 was submitted to the NSW Government during FY26, and was approved by the Department on 10 June 2026. During the next reporting period, longwall mining will continue in Area 3C with LW21A, which commenced on 17 February 2026 and is expected to be completed in September/October 2026. Following that, LW23 is forecast to commence extraction in October 2026. Development will continue in Area 3C gate roads, Corrimal Mains and Figtree Mains.

An application to modify the Development Consent (Mod 11) was submitted to DPHI in June 2025. The application seeks approval for the extension of the Pit Top footprint for land management activities, demolition of the bulk warehouse and installation of a general purpose building, helicopter operations for mining support activities, transport of materials other than RoM coal on the KVRL and incorporation of Cordeaux Colliery operations into the Consent. Mod 11 was approved on 5 February 2026 by DPHI.

12.1.2 DCPP

Various works will continue over the next reporting period, including further structural repairs, sump replacements, thickener upgrade, replacement of magnetic separators and static screens, handrail, ladder and platform upgrades, and facilities upgrades.

12.1.3 Exploration

All prospecting activities for FY27 are approved under, or are in the process of being approved under, the CCL 768 mining title.

Planned drilling activities for FY27 include:

- The continuation of in-progress coal quality and sill definition boreholes S2705 and S2708, approved under 'Survey 23' (via CCL768).
- Two (2) coal quality exploration boreholes, with additional purpose of defining geological sill boundaries. These holes (D-A6-21 and D-A6-24) fall within 'Survey 23' (approval application submitted under CCL768).

- One (1) standard coal quality exploration borehole, under 'Survey 23' exploration approval (granted under CCL768). (D-A3C-6).
- Six (6) coal quality exploration boreholes, under 'Survey 24' exploration approval (granted under CCL768). (D-A6-02, D-A6-12, D-A6-13, D-A6-15, D-A6-19, D-A6-20).
- One (1) coal quality exploration borehole, with additional purpose of hydrological investigation and groundwater monitoring. This hole (D-A6-10) falls within Survey 24 (approval application granted under CCL768).
- Two (2) non-coal hydrological investigation boreholes. D-GW30 is a pre-mining investigation hole, and LW26DSC is a hydrological investigation hole as a requirement of the Dam Safety Committee for Longwall26. Both fall within Survey 23 (approval application granted under CCL768).

All proposed FY27 drilling is subject to change based on mine planning and business priorities.

Additionally, there will be ongoing work regarding the preparation of exploration approvals for 2D seismic proposed across Dendrobium.

The proposed location of exploration (and additional mining/approvals related) boreholes planned for FY27 are shown in Plan 14.

12.1.4 Construction Activities

The following projects will be progressed in the next reporting period:

- Installation of new air compressors;
- Sediment removal from the Pit Top sediment pond;
- Portal road repairs;
- Construction of a laydown area at the KVCLF; and
- Slope stability works on KVRL.
- Repair and extension of sealed intersection at Fire Road 6 and 6C, in the Special Area.

12.1.5 Environmental Management

12.1.5.1 Water Management

In FY27, it is planned to continue works to reinstate the Kemira Workings and Pump Station system to provide additional protection against potential turbid water sources. Considerable work was conducted along Kemira Mains during FY26 to support the roof with progress made to 10 cut-through. It is planned that during FY26 the final 400 m of roof support activities will be implemented to the injection point at 14 cut-through. Once

this has occurred repair or replacement of the standpipe can be progressed so that mine water can be pumped into the historic Kemira workings.

12.1.5.2 Weed Management

On-going weed management will continue at KVCLF and KVRL. The focus in FY27 (pending suitable weather) will be on continuing using an agricultural drone to spray Mysore Thorn and advance further into areas previously inaccessible. This will supplement the ground-based progress that was made during FY26 with spraying and mulching occurring.

12.1.5.3 Catchment Surface Water Monitoring

Additional surface flow monitoring sites are proposed in catchment watercourses around the Dendrobium mining area.

12.1.5.4 Groundwater Monitoring

Additional groundwater monitoring sites will be installed in the Dendrobium mining area.

12.1.5.5 Infrastructure Subsidence Mitigation Measures

Transmission towers located within the area of subsidence influence will continue be managed in FY27 using a similar approach to that employed for previous tower mitigation works, in consultation with TransGrid.

12.1.5.6 LJTF Habitat

Monitoring will continue of constructed pond habitat monthly by ICHPL and quarterly by the University of Newcastle.

12.1.5.7 Environmental Management System

Dendrobium Mine will continue to maintain certification against ISO 14001 in FY27. Environmental Management Plans will be updated and governance reviews undertaken as required.

12.1.6 Rehabilitation

Final signoff off for redundant legacy Nebo Mine and Kemira Mine ventilation shaft sites will be progressed in FY27. The sites have previously been rehabilitated but are not yet signed off by the Resources Regulator. GM^3 will continue seek opportunities for rehabilitation and ensure rehabilitated legacy sites are signed off as soon as reasonably practicable.

12.1.7 Community

ICHPL will continue engaging with the community in line with the CSEMP and will support local initiatives through the Community Investment Plan throughout FY27.

12.2 Cordeaux Colliery

During the next reporting period, Cordeaux Colliery mining operations will remain on care and maintenance.The following activities are planned for FY27:

- Continued upgrade of the site's electrical supply. The upgrade aims to replace ageing infrastructure that is no longer fit for purpose and align the infrastructure with ongoing high voltage maintenance requirements.
- Installation of a standalone kiosk/HV switch room external to existing building.
- Upgrade and replacement of the Primary separation lagoon pump starter
- Installation of Gas Monitoring and Differential Pressure Monitoring on the three vertical shafts being Personnel and Materials Shaft, Bulk Coal Winder (BCW) Shaft and Corrimal 3 Shaft.
- ~~Replacement of the aging high voltage circuit breaker supplying Incomer No. 2 Transformer in the HV Switch Yard with a recloser.~~
- Commissioning of new self-bunded diesel storage tank at Cordeaux Colliery

13. REFERENCES AND ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

13.1 References

- Dendrobium Mine Development Consent DA 60-03-2001 (as modified).
- Drilling Cuttings, Muds and Water Disposal for Exploration Activities Procedure (IMCP0318).
- Environment Protection Licence 3241.
- Environment Protection Licence 611.
- HGEO, 2026a. Dendrobium Mine End of Panel Surface Water and Shallow Groundwater Assessment for Longwall 22 (Area 3C) (No. D26313).
- HGEO, 2026b. Dendrobium Mine End of Panel Groundwater Assessment for Longwall 22 (Area 3C) (No. D26312).
- ICHPL, Avon and Cordeaux Reservoirs Dams Safety NSW Notification Area Management, Closure and Contingency Plan.
- ICHPL, Air Quality Monitoring Procedure (IMCP0209).

- ICHPL, Cordeaux Colliery Environmental Management Plan (ICAMP0156).
- ICHPL, Dendrobium Mine Pit Top Yard Dust TARP (DENTARP0041).
- ICHPL, Swamp Impact, Monitoring, Management and Contingency Plan (Dendrobium Area 3A; and Dendrobium Area 3C).
- ICHPL, Watercourse Impact Monitoring, Management and Contingency Plan (Dendrobium Area 3A; and Dendrobium Area 3C).
- ICHPL, 2026. Dendrobium Area 3C Longwall 22 End of Panel report.
- NSW Department of Planning and Environment (2015). Annual Review Guideline, Post approval requirements for State Significant Developments.
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008 Section 3 Method 1 (as amended).
- Niche Environment and Heritage, 2026. Dendrobium Area 3C Longwall 22 End of Panel Report. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.
- Stantec, 2025. Dendrobium Area 3 – Cumulative Impact Assessment: Aquatic Ecology.
- Stantec, 2026. Dendrobium Area 3. Aquatic Ecology Monitoring 2025.

13.2 Acronyms used in Annual Review

Acronyms used in the Annual Review are provided in Table 36.

Table 36: Acronyms used in Annual Review

ACRONYM	DEFINITION	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
ACHA	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment	km	kilometre
ALS	Airborne Laser Scanning	kt	kilotonnes
ANC	Administrative non-compliance	KVCLF	Kemira Valley Coal Loading Facility
BACI	Before, After, Control, Impact	KVRL	Kemira Valley Rail Line
BCS	Biodiversity, Conservation and Science Division	KVT	Kemira Valley Tunnel
BCW	Bulk Coal Winder	LDP	Licence Discharge Point
BGSS	Bulgo Sandstone	LJTF	Littlejohn's Tree Frog
CCL	Consolidated Coal Lease	LW	Longwall
CEM	Continuous Emissions Monitoring	m	metre
CH_4	Methane	MEG	Mining and Exploration Group
CO_2	Carbon dioxide	µg	microgram
CO_2-e	Carbon dioxide equivalent	µS	microSiemen
CPI	Consumer Price Index	mg	milligram
CV	Calorific Value	ML	Mining Lease or megalitre
CWEA	Coal Wash Emplacement Area	MPL	Mining Purposes Lease

CY	Calendar Year – January to December	Mt	Million tonnes
DA3A/B/C	Dendrobium Area 3A, 3B or 3C.	NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities in Australia
DCCC	Dendrobium Community Consultative Committee	NGER	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water NSW	NRAR	Natural Resource Access Regulator
DCEC	Dendrobium Community Enhancement Committee	NSW	New South Wales
DCEP	Dendrobium Community Enhancement Program	OPD	Operational Purpose Deduction
DCPP	Dendrobium Coal Preparation Plant	OSS	Offsite Storage Facility
DDG	Dust Deposition Gauge	PDCE	Post Drainage Capture Efficiency
Department	Department of Housing, Planning and Infrastructure (DPHI) formerly: • Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) formerly • Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE)	PEF	Processed engineered fuel
DO	Dissolved Oxygen	PEM	Periodic emissions monitoring

DNMS	Directional Noise Monitoring System	PKCT	Port Kembla Coal Terminal
EA	Environmental Assessment	PM_{10}	Particulate matter 10 microns
EC	Electrical Conductivity	RCE	Rehabilitation Cost Estimate
EFT	ICHPL Environmental Field Team	RNWG	Rail Noise Working Group
EIS	Environmental Impact Study	ROC	Regional Operations Centre
EoP	End of Panel	RoM	Run of Mine
EPL	Environment Protection Licence	SDS	Safety Data Sheet
EP	Extraction Plan	SIM	Subscriber identity module
EPA	Environment Protection Authority	SIMMCP	Swamp Impact, Monitoring, Management and Contingency Plan
FY	Financial Year – July to June	SMP	Subsidence Management Plan
g	gram	TARP	Trigger Action Response Plan
GDP	Gas Drainage Plant	TAP	Targeted Assessment Program
GEAR	Golden Energy and Resources	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
GHG	Greenhouse Gas	TSR	Total Species Richness
GM^3	Entity owned by GEAR and M Resources	TSS	Total Suspended Solids
GWTP	Grey Water Treatment Plant	VAM	Ventilation Air Methane
HBSS	Hawkesbury Sandstone	WAL	Water Access Licence

HVAS	High Volume Air Sampler	WCCPP	West Cliff Coal Preparation Plant
ICHPL	Illawarra Coal Holdings Pty Ltd	WTP	Water Treatment Plant
IEA	Independent Environmental Audit	WIMMCP	Watercourse Impact, Monitoring, Management and Contingency Plan
ISO	International Standards Organisation		

13.3 Management Plans

The Management Plans required by the Dendrobium Mine Development Consent, EPL 3241 and EPL 611 and their status are provided in Table 37.

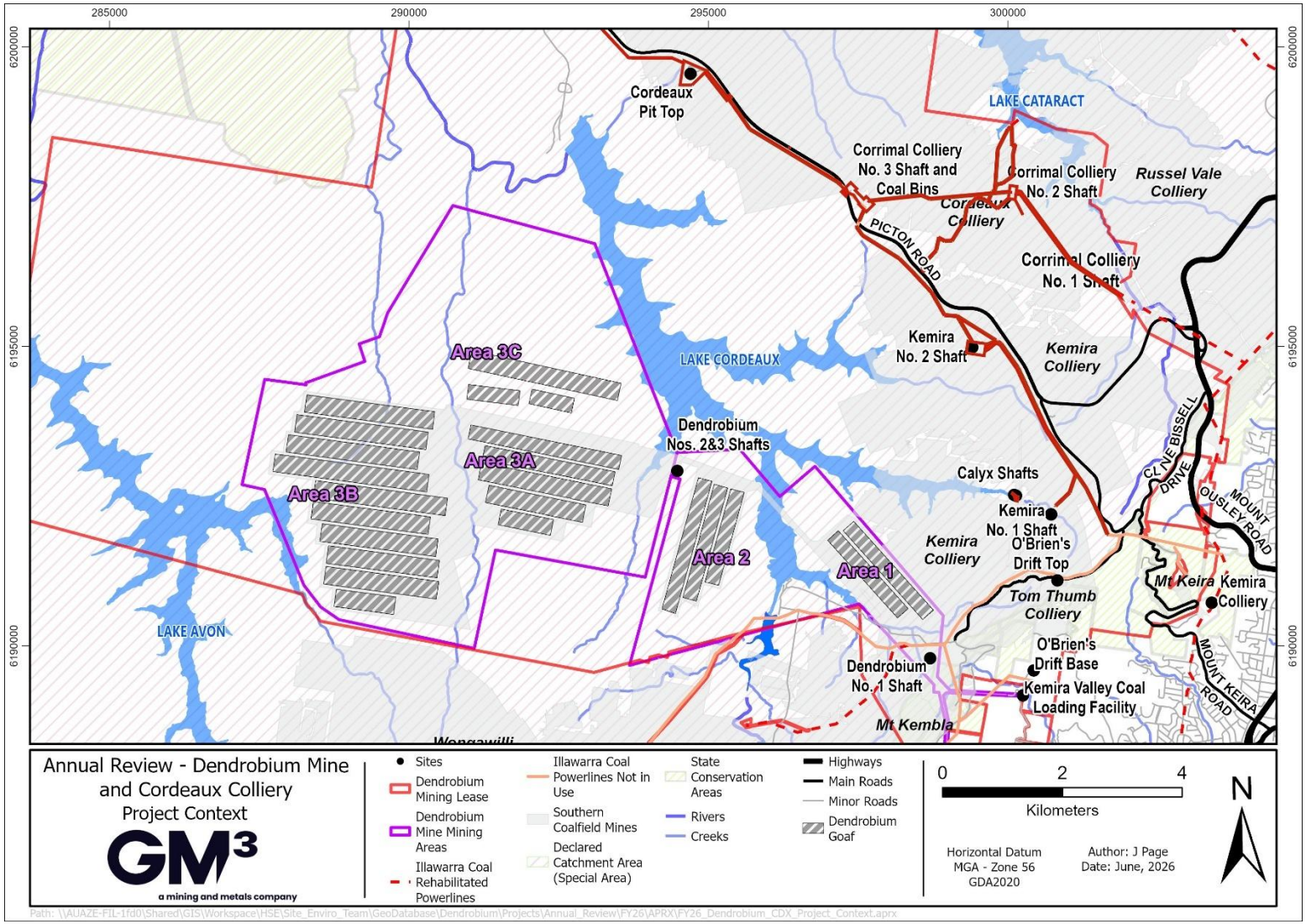
Table 37: Management Plans

Management Plan	Approved Date [14]	Next Review
Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan	15/01/2025	20/12/2027
Bushfire Management Plan	12/06/2025	8/04/2028
Environmental Management Strategy	7/02/2025	11/12/2027
Lighting and Visual Amenity Management Plan	2/12/2024	2/12/2027
Noise Management Plan	5/06/2025	31/03/2028
Pollution Incident Response Management Plan EPL 3241	1/11/2025	25/11/2027
Pollution Incident Response Management Plan EPL 611	1/11/2025	6/12/2027
Rehabilitation Management Plan: Dendrobium Mine and Cordeaux Colliery	22/07/2025	22/07/2028
Traffic Management Plan	15/02/2025	14/01/2028
Waste Management Plan	5/12/2024	5/12/2027
Water Management Plan	12/11/2025	30/11/2028

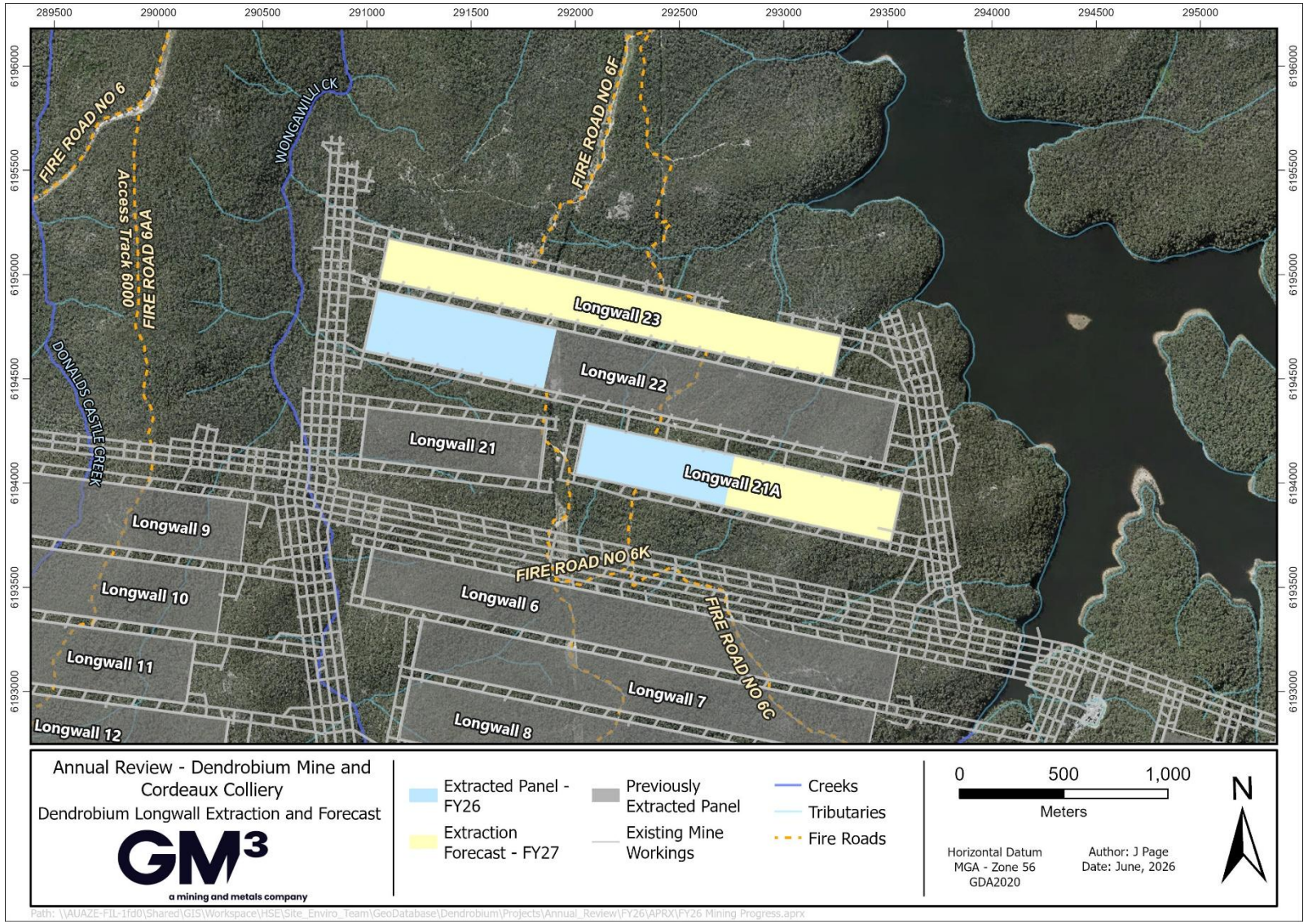
[14] Approval date is either the date approved by the Department (as applicable) or internally (where Department approval not required).

14. PLANS

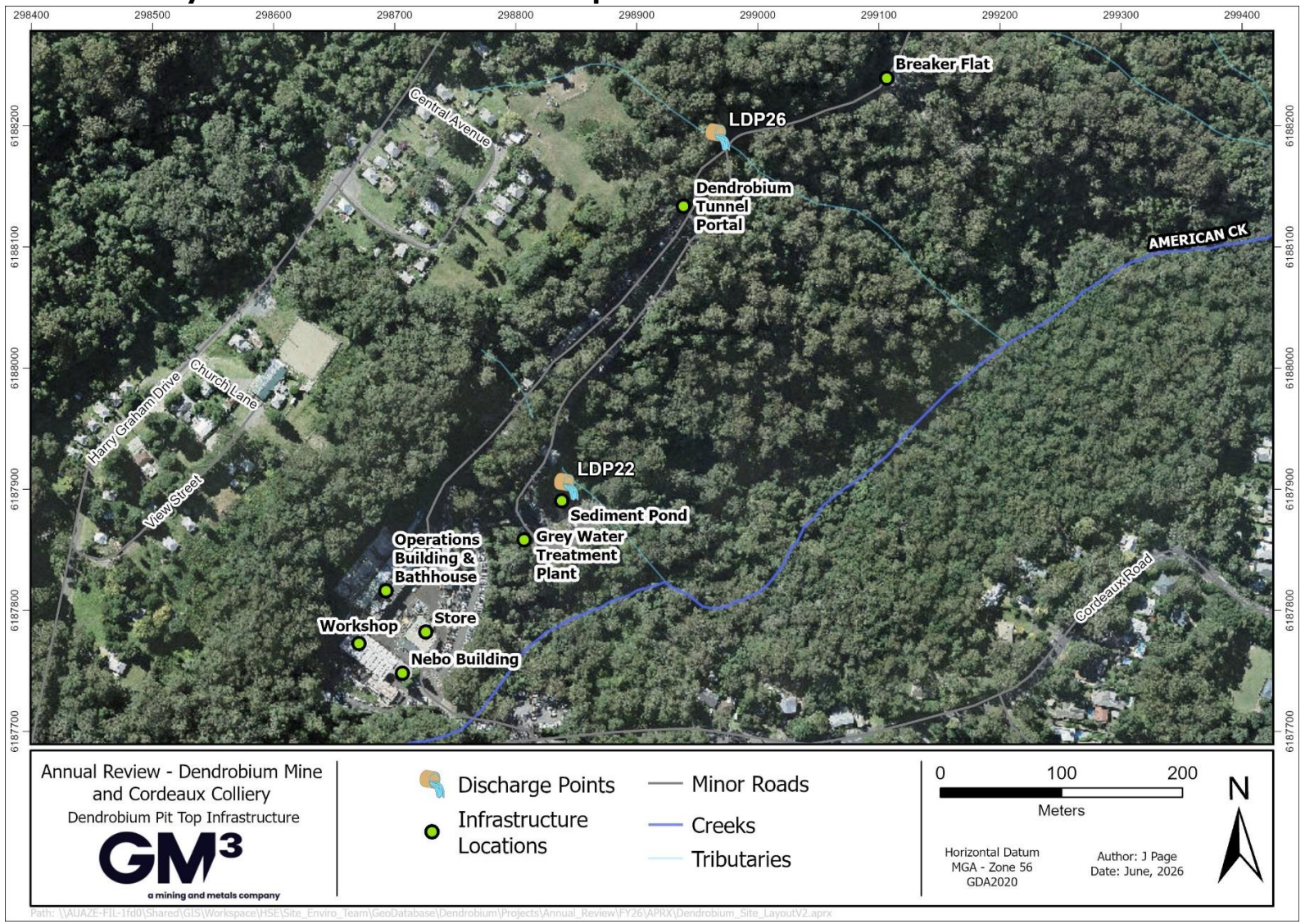
Plan 1: Location of Mining Domain



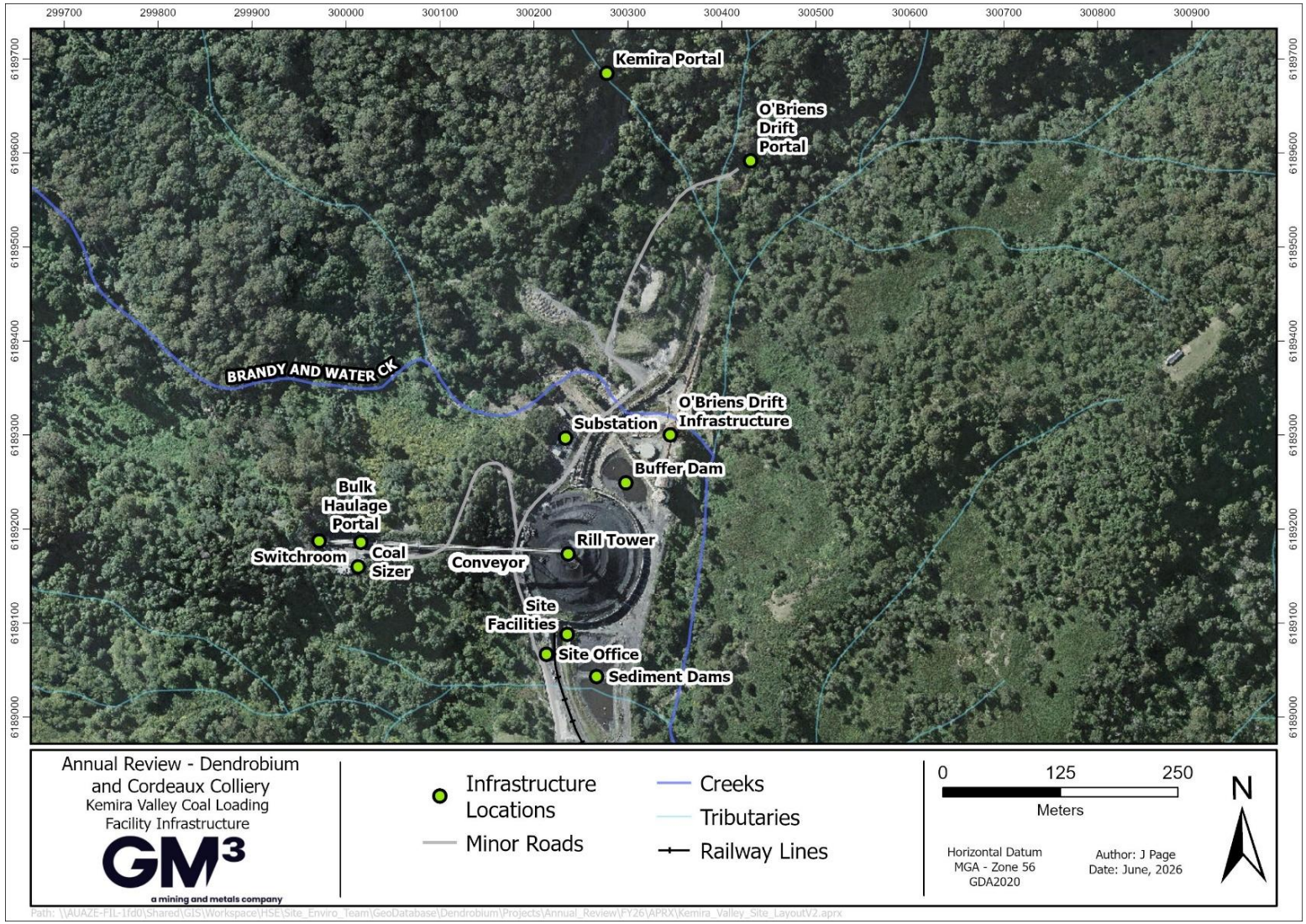
Plan 2: Longwall Status at end of FY26



Plan 3: Site Layout - Dendrobium Mine Pit Top



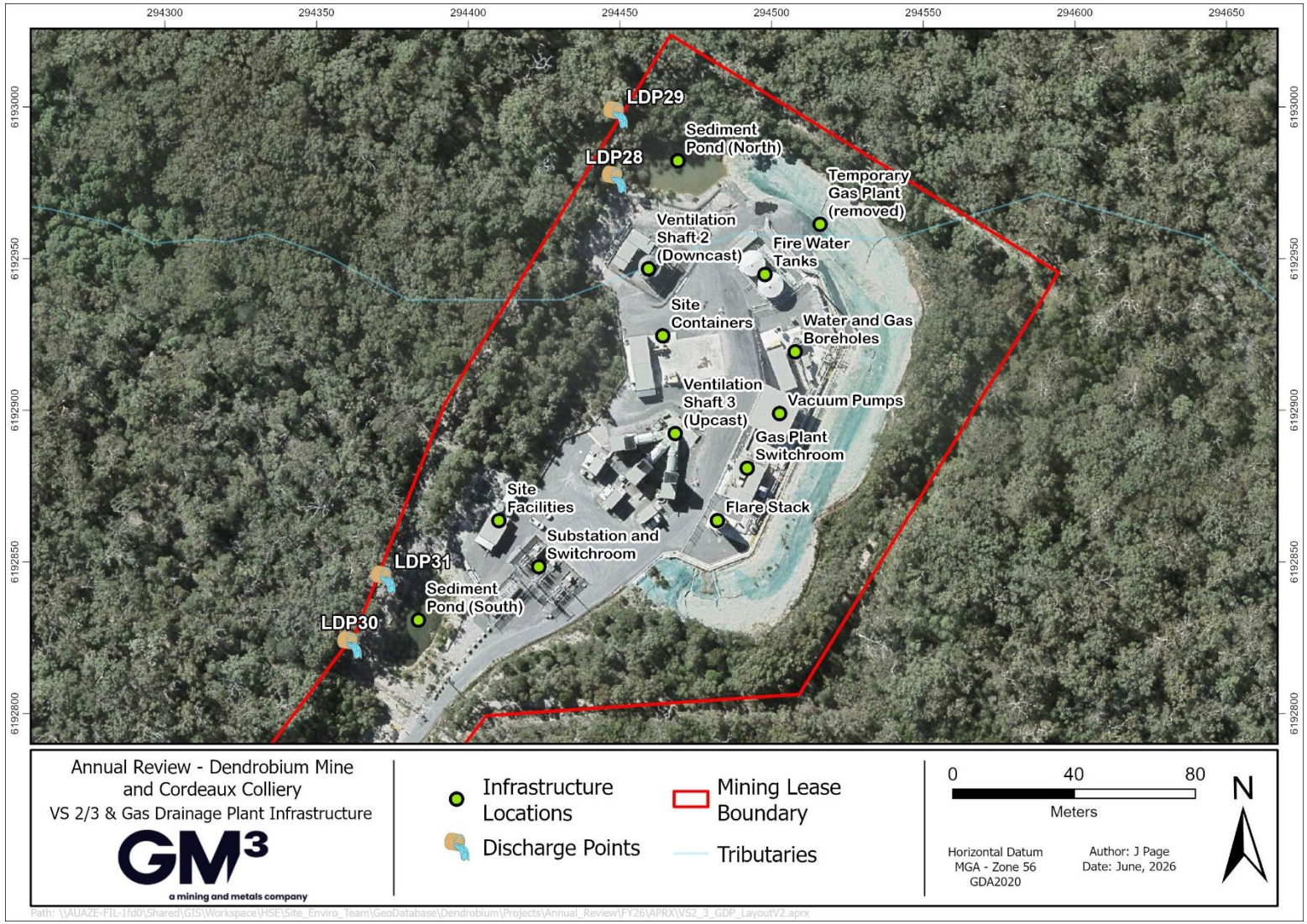
Plan 4: Site Layout - Kemira Valley Coal Loading Facility



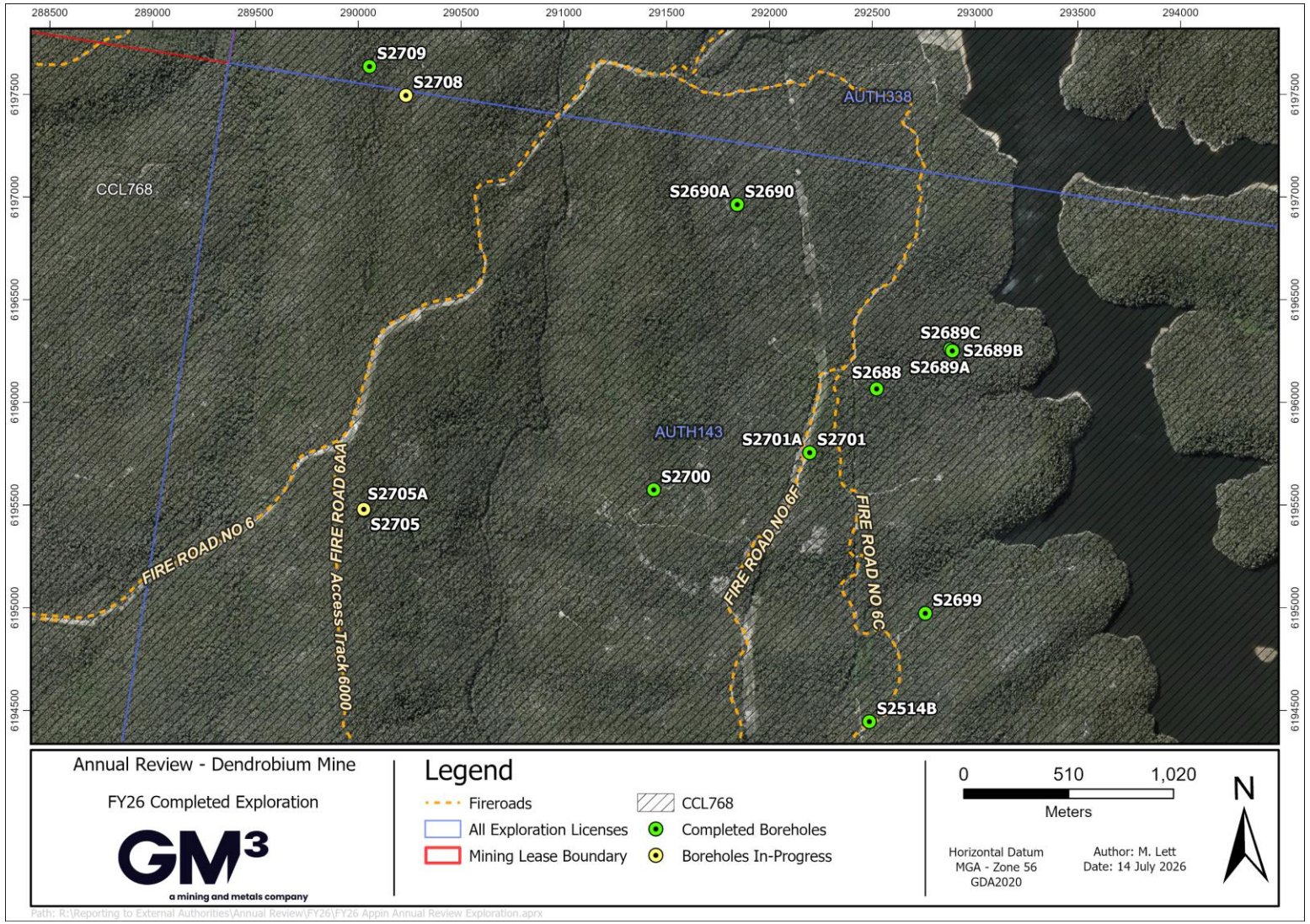
Plan 5: Site Layout - Ventilation Shaft 1



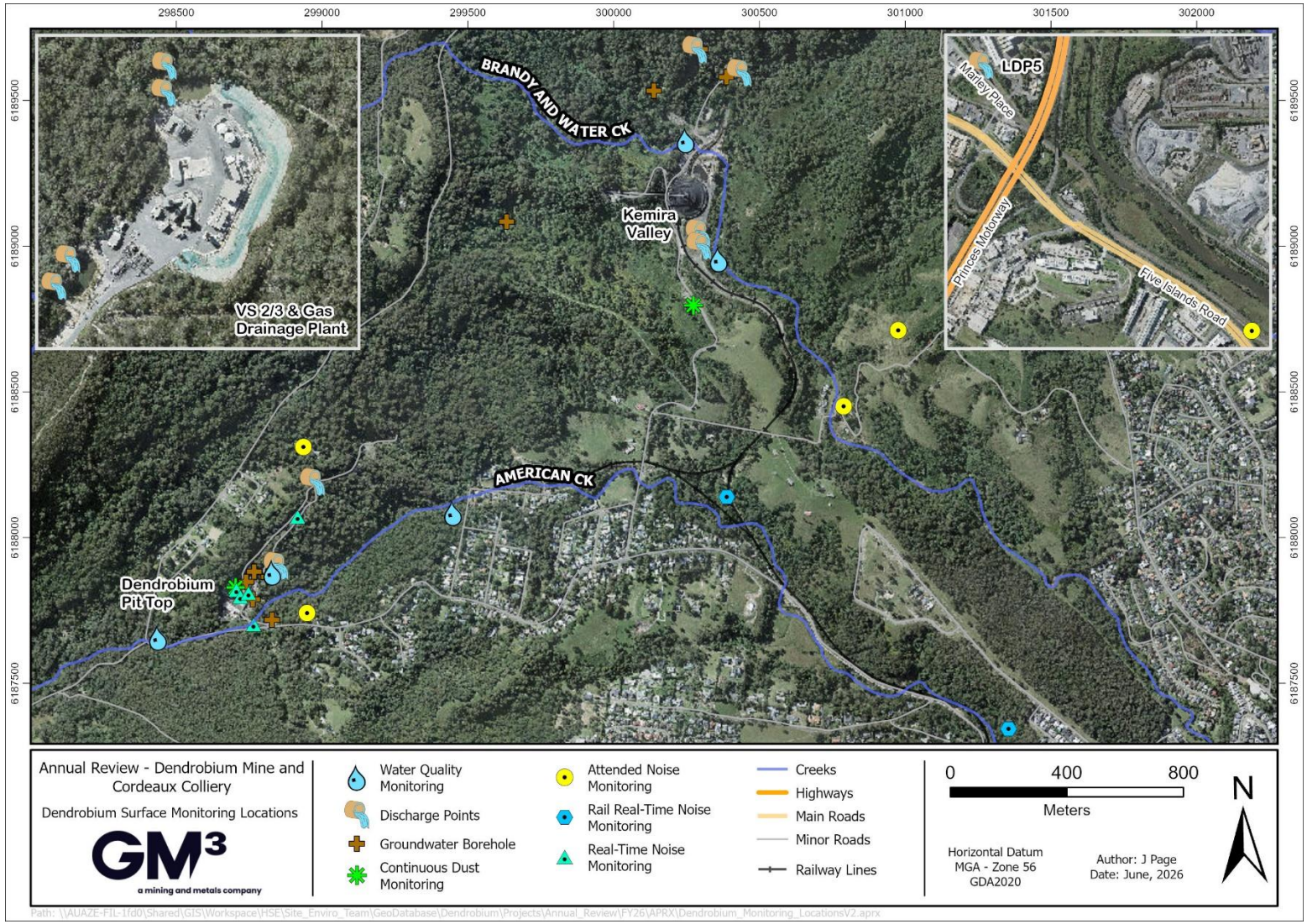
Plan **6**: Site Layout - Ventilation Shafts 2 and 3 and Gas Management Infrastructure



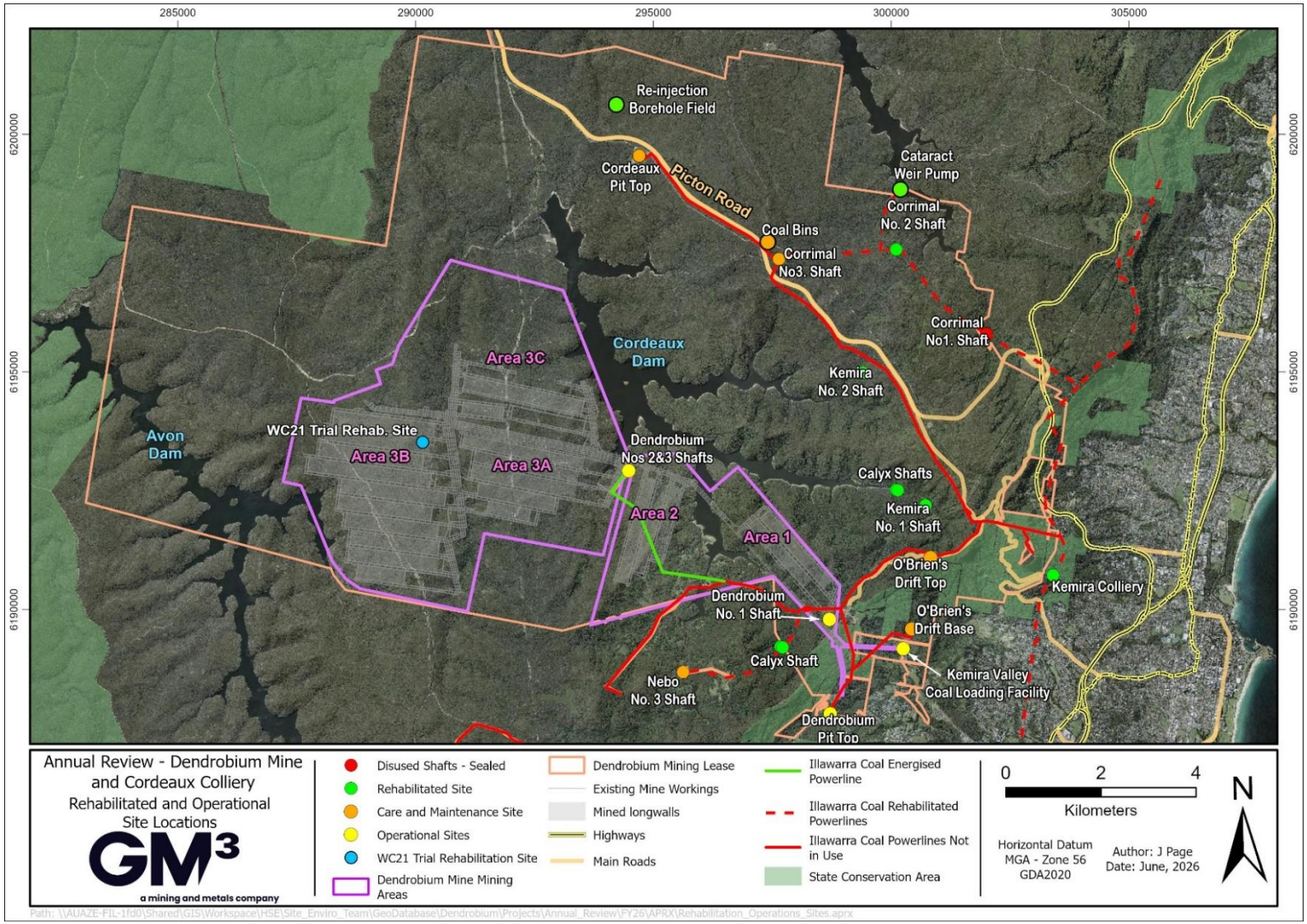
Plan 7: Exploration Activities - Dendrobium Mine - FY26



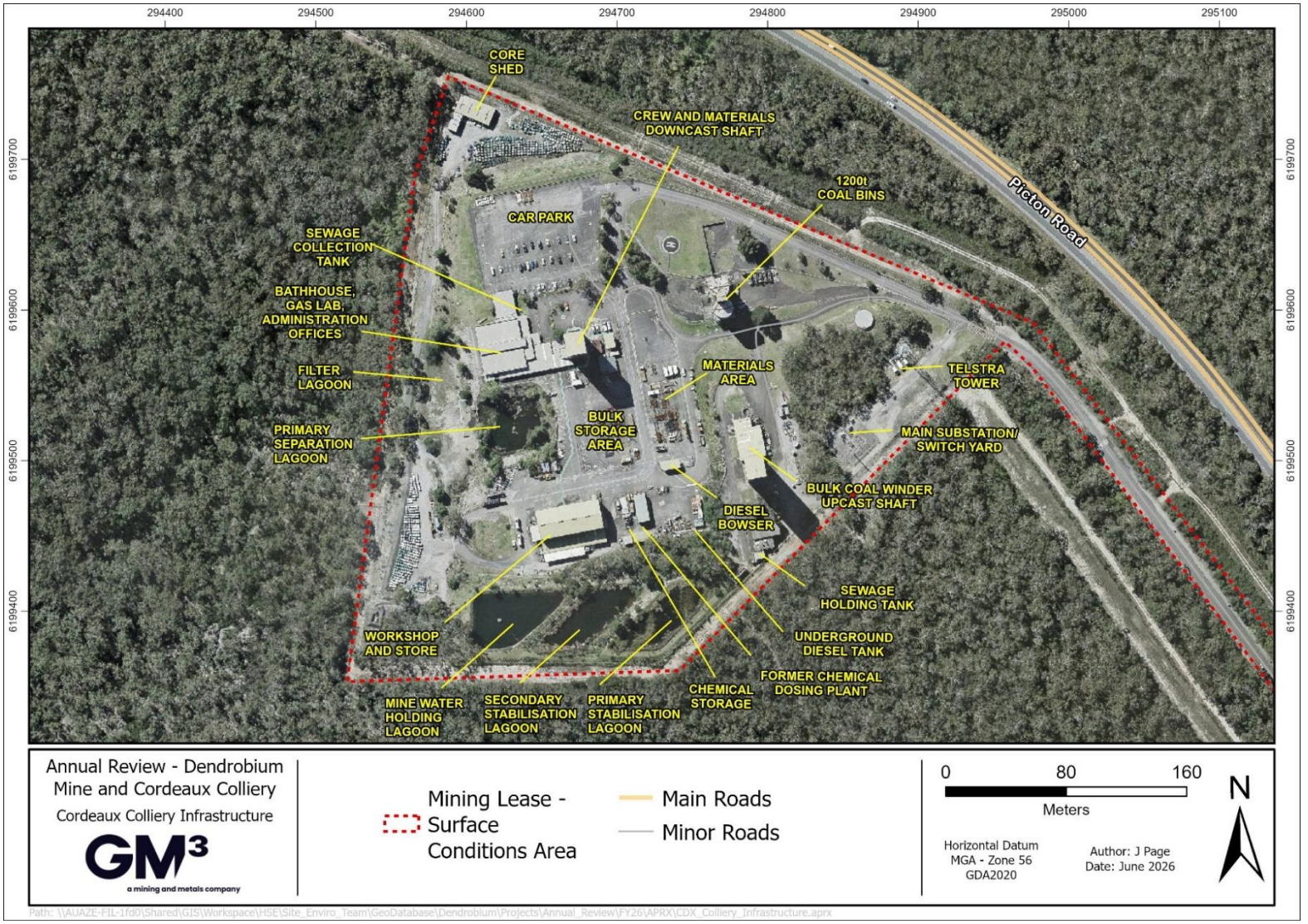
Plan 8: Monitoring Locations - Dendrobium Mine Pit Top



Plan 9: Operational and Rehabilitation Areas



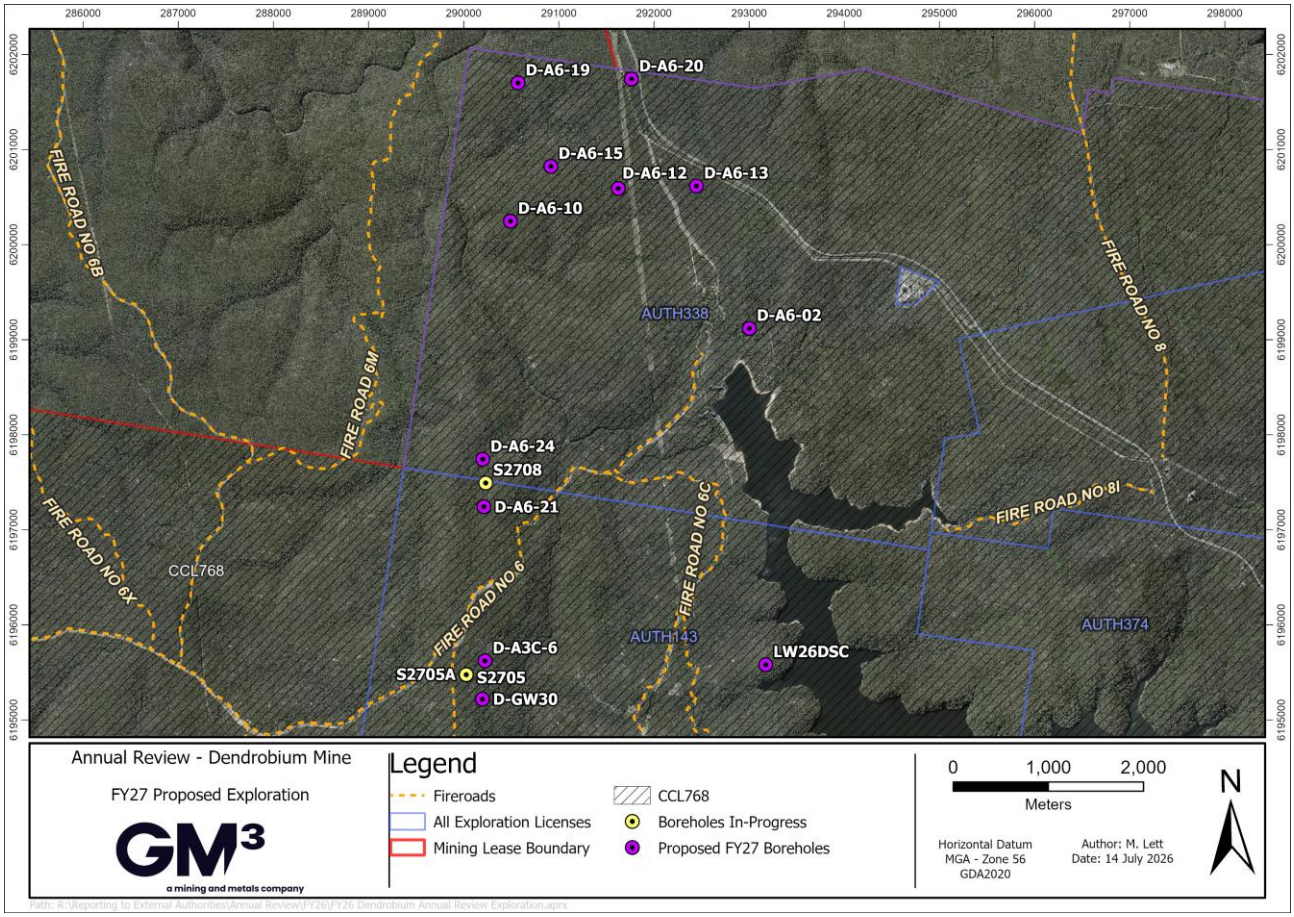
Plan 10: Site Layout - Cordeaux Colliery



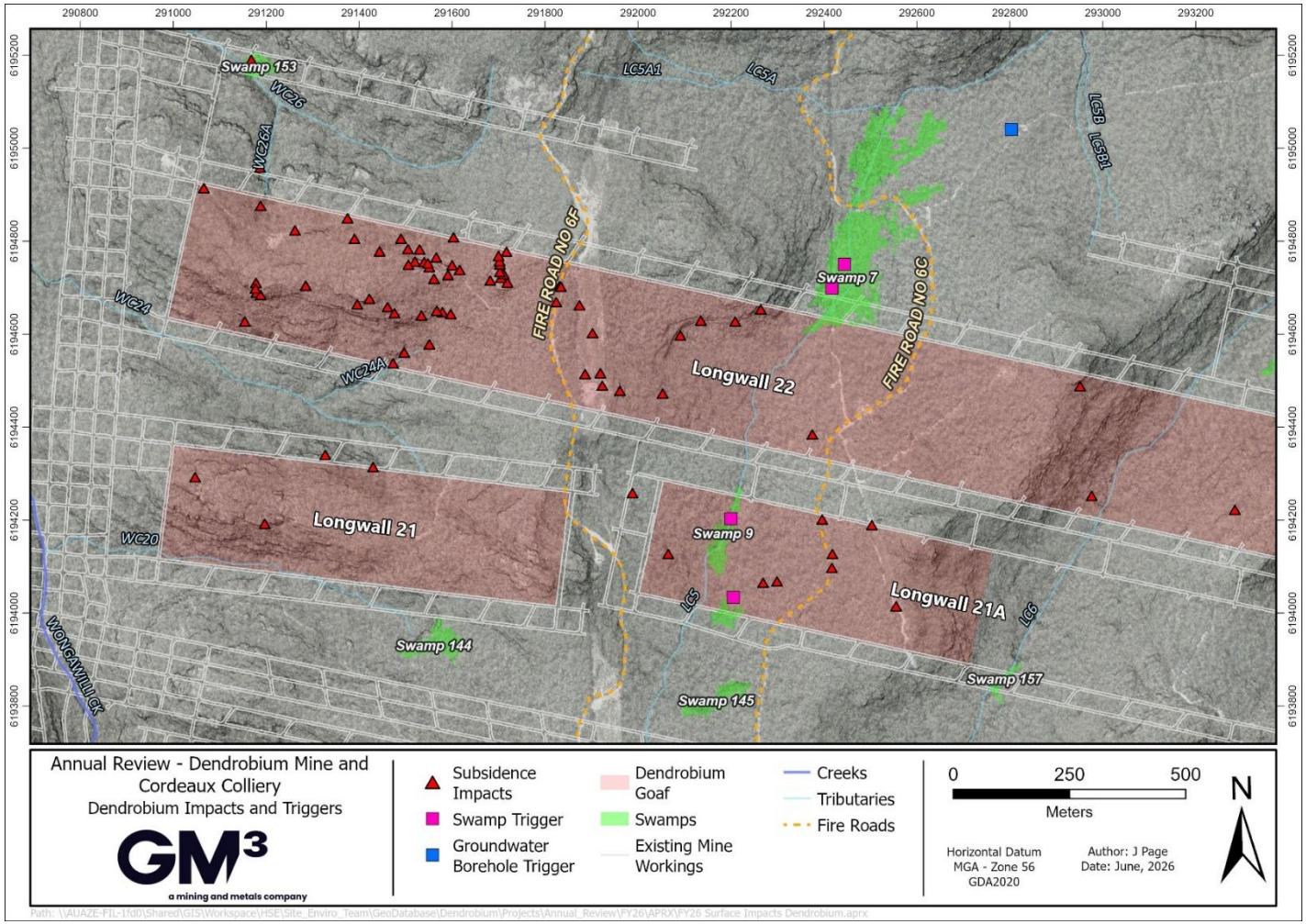
Plan 11: Monitoring Locations - Cordeaux Colliery



Plan 12: Planned Exploration Activities - CCL 768 - FY27



Plan 13: Subsidence impacts and triggers observed during FY26



15. APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Dendrobium Mine Development Consent Condition Compliance Report -FY26

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
SCHEDULE 2: ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS		
Obligation to Minimise Harm to the Environment		
1. The Applicant must implement all reasonable and feasible measures to prevent and/or minimise any harm to the environment that may result from the construction, operation, or rehabilitation of the development.	Non-compliant	Reasonable and feasible measures were implemented over the reporting period to prevent/minimise harm to the environment. Refer to Table 33 and Table 34.
Terms of Approval		
2. The Applicant must carry out the development generally in accordance with the: (a) Development Application (DA 60-03-2001), EIS and associated submissions to the Dendrobium	Compliant	The listed documentation reflects changes to the

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
Underground Coal Mine Project Commission of Inquiry, and in particular its: • Primary Submission (the Dendrobium Project, dated 30 July 2001); • Submission in Reply (the Dendrobium Project, undated); and • Environmental Effects of Subsidence Associated with the Dendrobium Project, prepared by National Environmental Consulting Services and dated August 2001; (b) Modification Application dated 12 February 2002 and supporting information dated 27 January 2002; (c) Modification Application and supporting information dated 24 May 2002 and additional supporting information dated 14 June 2002; (d) Modification Application and Statement of Environmental Effects for the Dendrobium Coal Sizer, prepared by Olsen Environmental Consulting and dated March 2005; (e) Deleted (f) Modification Application – Modification of Area 3 Footprint and Review of Conditions of Consent dated 27 November 2007, EA and associated Statement of Commitments (see Appendix 4); and		development as a result of consultation with Authorities and the community. Management Plans and associated documentation reflect these changes and requirements.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(g) Modification 7, Modification 8, Modification 9, Modification 10 and Modification 11.		
2A. The Applicant must carry out the development in accordance with the conditions of this consent.	Non-compliant	Refer to Table 33 and Table 34.
2B. The Applicant must carry out the development generally in accordance with the development layout shown in Appendix 2.	Compliant	Gas management infrastructure site activities have been undertaken generally in accordance with the site layout.
3. If there is any inconsistency between the above documents, the most recent document must prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. However, the conditions of this consent must prevail to the extent of any inconsistency.	Compliant	Document precedence is applied where required.
4. The Applicant must comply with any reasonable and feasible requirement/s of the Secretary arising from the Department's assessment of: (a) any reports, strategies, plans, programs, reviews, audits or correspondence that are submitted in accordance with the conditions of this consent;	Compliant	Requirements have been complied with where reasonable and feasible.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(b) any reviews, reports or audits undertaken or commissioned by the Department regarding compliance with the conditions of this consent; and (c) the implementation of any actions or measures contained in these documents.		An assessment of cumulative impacts of mining activities undertaken to date under DA60-03-2001 was requested in the reporting period. A request was also received to undertake a Noise Impact Assessment.
Limits on Consent		
5. Mining operations may take place in the mining area until 31 December 2030. *Note: Under this consent, the Applicant is required to rehabilitate the site in accordance with the conditions of this consent and those imposed on the mining lease(s) associated with the development under the Mining Act 1992. Consequently this consent will continue to apply in all other respects other than the right to conduct mining operations until the site has been rehabilitated to a satisfactory standard.*	Compliant	This date is in the future.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
6. The Applicant must not extract more than 5.2 million tonnes of RoM coal a year from the mining area.	Compliant	Less than 5.2 million tonnes was extracted during the reporting period. Mining plans and production forecasts are developed on this basis.
7. The Applicant must only transport coal from the surface facilities by rail.	Compliant	Coal extracted from Dendrobium Mine was only transported via the Kemira Valley Rail Line during the reporting period.
Staged Submission of Management Plans/Monitoring Programs		
8. With the approval of the Secretary, the Applicant may submit any management plan or monitoring program required by this consent on a progressive basis.	Compliant	Plans required under the consent are submitted as required. No staged management

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
		plans were submitted.
9. The Applicant must ensure that monitoring programs, management plans and the Environmental Management Strategy, as in existence at the date of modification of consent in November 2008, continue to be implemented (to the satisfaction of the Secretary) until replaced by monitoring programs and management plans approved in accordance with the conditions of this consent.	Compliant	All required management plans have been implemented and are updated as required and approved by the Department as per internal processes.
Structural Adequacy		
10. The Applicant must ensure that all new buildings and structures, and any alterations or additions to existing buildings and structures, are constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements of the BCA. *Notes*: *Under Part 6 of the EP&A Act, the Applicant is required to obtain construction and occupation certificates for the proposed building works.*	Compliant	All construction activities have been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the BCA where applicable.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 sets out the requirements for the certification of the development.		
Demolition		
11. The Applicant must ensure that all demolition work is carried out in accordance with *Australian Standard AS 2601-2001: The Demolition of Structures*, or its latest version.	Compliant	There was no demolition during the reporting period.
Operation of Plant and Equipment		
12. The Applicant must ensure that all plant and equipment used on site is: (a) maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and (b) operated in a proper and efficient manner.	Compliant	A maintenance management system is used to verify that all plant and equipment used on site is maintained in a proper and efficient condition. Operators are trained and assessed as competent. The site introduction

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
		process captures and records all relevant information for plant and equipment that is to be used either on the surface or underground.
Community Enhancement		
13. The Applicant must contribute $0.03 per tonne of saleable coal production each financial year to fund the provision of significant present and future benefits to local communities directly affected by the development. These funds must be: (a) administered and expended in accordance with procedures which are to the satisfaction of WCC and the Secretary; (b) provided by 30 September each year over the life of the consent; (c) based on saleable coal production in the previous financial year; and	Compliant	Payment was made for FY26 in accordance with requirements.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(d) indexed in accordance with the CPI, with April 2005 used as the commencement date for indexation calculations. Any dispute over the operation of this fund must be referred to the Secretary for resolution.		
Costs of Management Measures		
14. The Applicant must be responsible for the costs of all management measures (including measures to minimise, mitigate, offset or remediate impacts of the development which are not recoverable by a third party through the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017 or the Mining Act 1992) including but not limited to remediation of natural features, rehabilitation of ecological systems, the provision of supplementary waters and monitoring of the effectiveness of the works, as determined by the Secretary.	Compliant	Management measures were undertaken as required and at the cost of ICHPL where not recoverable by a third party.
Strategic Biodiversity Offsets		
15. If the Applicant is required to provide a biodiversity offset pursuant to this consent (including any biodiversity offset that is required under the conditions of a subordinate approval issued in accordance with this consent), the Secretary, in consultation with CPHR, may accept in satisfaction of the requirement for the biodiversity offset, the provision of land that has	Compliant	A biodiversity offset area has been established and approved by the Planning Secretary.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
conservation values which exceed the conservation values required to meet the relevant offsetting requirement. If the Secretary accepts such an offset under this condition, the Secretary must issue a written statement to the Applicant advising: (a) the details of the proposed offset land; (b) the offset requirements that are being met; (c) the conservation values that have been relied upon to meet the offsetting requirements; and (d) that in the opinion of the Secretary: (i) the land has offsetting values in addition to those that have been relied upon to meet the offsetting requirement in condition 15(b); or (ii) if the land has been subject to a previous statement from the Secretary under this condition, confirmation that the land continues to have conservation values in addition to those that have been relied upon to meet the previous offsetting requirement, or that there are no further conservation values available in respect of the land. If the Secretary has issued a statement under this condition, the Applicant can rely on that statement and the residual conservation values that the land subject to the statement may hold, to meet further offsetting requirement(s) that may be required under this consent		

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
or the project approval for the Bulli Seam Operations Project (08_0150). The Secretary's statement under this condition can be relied on a number of times in respect of the same land until all of the conservation values of the land the subject of the Secretary's statement have been relied upon to meet offsetting requirements under this consent or the approval for the Bulli Seam Operations Project (08_0150). The Applicant must make suitable arrangements to provide appropriate long-term security for the biodiversity offset area(s) accepted under this condition, within 2 years of the date of the Secretary's statement in respect of that land, unless otherwise agreed with the Secretary		
Surrender of Existing Consents		
16. Within 12 months of the granting of consent for Modification 11 unless otherwise agreed with the Secretary, the Applicant must surrender D74/134 (granted by Wollongong City Council in 1974) in accordance with section 68 of the EP&A Regulation. Note: Condition 16 does not extend to the surrender of construction or occupation certificates for existing and proposed building works. The surrender required by this condition should not be understood to mean that works legally constructed under a valid consent or approval can no longer be legally maintained or used.	Compliant	Ongoing

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
17. Before the surrender of the existing development consent specified in condition 16, the conditions of this consent prevail to the extent of any inconsistency.	Compliant	Ongoing
SCHEDULE 3: SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS – MINING AREA		
SUBSIDENCE *Note: These conditions should be read in conjunction with the Statement of Commitments.*		
Watercourse Impact Management		
1. The Applicant must ensure that, as a result of the development: (a) no rock fall occurs at Sandy Creek Waterfall or from its overhang; (b) the structural integrity of the waterfall, its overhang and its pool are not impacted; (c) cracking in Sandy Creek within 30 m of the waterfall is of negligible environmental and hydrological consequence; and (d) negligible diversion of water occurs from the lip of the waterfall to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Compliant	A SMP for Area 3A was approved that meets these requirements. Mining has now been completed in Area 3A.
2. The Applicant must ensure that underground mining operations do not cause subsidence impacts at Sandy Creek and Wongawilli Creek other than "minor impacts" (such as minor fracturing, gas release, iron staining and	Compliant	A SMP for Area 3A was approved that meets these requirements. The approved SMP for

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
minor impacts on water flows, water levels and water quality) to the satisfaction of the Secretary. *Note: In this condition, "minor impacts" are those defined as minor triggers in Table 23.2 of the draft SMP submitted by the Applicant for Dendrobium Area 3A.*		Area 3B also addresses potential impacts on Wongawilli Creek. Longwall panels are aligned, where possible, to minimise impacts to watercourses. Mining has now been completed in Areas 3A and 3B.
3. The Applicant must ensure the development does not result in reduction (other than negligible reduction) in the quality or quantity of surface water or groundwater inflows to Lake Cordeaux or Lake Avon or surface water inflow to the Cordeaux River at its confluence with Wongawilli Creek, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Compliant	Potential subsidence impacts are covered in the relevant SMP.
4. Prior to carrying out any underground mining operations that could cause subsidence in either Area 3A, Area 3B or Area 3C, the Applicant must prepare a Watercourse Impact Monitoring, Management and Contingency Plan to the satisfaction of the Secretary. Each such Plan must:	Compliant	The Watercourse Impact Monitoring, Management and Contingency Plan was incorporated

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(a) demonstrate how the subsidence impact limits in conditions 1 - 3 are to be met; (b) include a monitoring program and reporting mechanisms to enable close and ongoing review by the Department and Resources Regulator of the subsidence effects and impacts (individual and cumulative) on Wongawilli Creek, Sandy Creek and Sandy Creek Waterfall; (c) include a general monitoring and reporting program addressing surface water levels, water flows, water quality, surface slope and gradient, erodibility, aquatic flora and fauna (including Macquarie Perch, any other threatened aquatic species and their habitats) and ecosystem function; (d) include a management plan for avoiding, minimising, mitigating and remediating impacts on watercourses, which includes a tabular contingency plan (based on the Trigger Action Response Plan structure) focusing on measu es for remediating both predicted and unpredicted impacts; (e) address third and higher order streams individually but address first and second order streams collectively; (f) be prepared in consultation with CPHR, WaterNSW and Resources Regulator;		into the Area 3A, 3B and 3C SMPs and is available on the GM³ website.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(g) incorporate means of updating the plan based on experience gained as mining progresses; (h) be approved prior to the carrying out of any underground mining operations that could cause subsidence impacts on watercourses in the relevant Area; and (i) be implemented to the satisfaction of the Secretary. *Notes*: *Should review by the Department of reports by the Applicant under paragraph (b) indicate that subsidence impacts have exceeded or threaten to limits imposed in conditions 1-3, then under condition 4 of Schedule 2 the Secretary may instruct the Applicant to implement reasonable and feasible requirements, which may include to cease mining within the operative longwall, shorten the length of that longwall or shorten the length and/or width of future longwalls.* *Requirements under paragraphs (a) and (b) in resp* *ct of Sandy Creek and Sandy Creek Waterfall relate only to the Watercourse Impact Monitoring, Management and Contingency Plan for Area 3A.*		
Swamp Impact Management		
5. The Applicant must ensure that subsidence does not cause erosion of the surface or changes in ecosystem functionality of Swamp 15a and that the structural	Compliant	Subsidence management measures for Swamp 15a are

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
integrity of its controlling rockbar is maintained or restored, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.		included in the SMP for Area 3A.
6. Prior to carrying out any underground mining operations that could cause subsidence in either Area 3A, Area 3B or Area 3C, the Applicant must prepare a Swamp Impact Monitoring, Management and Contingency Plan to the satisfaction of the Secretary. Each such Plan must: (a) demonstrate how the subsidence impact limits in condition 5 are to be met; (b) include a monitoring program and reporting mechanisms to enable close and ongoing review by the Department and Resources Regulator of the subsidence effects and impacts (individual and cumulative) of each Area 3A longwall on Swamp 15a; (c) include a general monitoring and reporting program addressing surface water levels, near surface groundwater levels, water quality, surface slope and gradient, erodibility, flora and ecosystem function; (d) include a management plan for avoiding, minimising, mitigating and remediating impacts on swamps, which includes a tabular contingency plan (based on the Trigger Action Response Plan structure) focusing on measures for remediating both predicted and unpredicted impacts;	Compliant	The Swamp Impact Monitoring, Management and Contingency Plan has been incorporated into the Areas 3A, 3B and 3C SMPs. The Swamp Impact Monitoring, Management and Contingency Plan and the Watercourse Impact Monitoring, Management and Contingency Plan documents were revised to take into account the SMP Approval Conditions and submissions from

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(e) address headwater and valley infill swamps separately and address each swamp individually; (f) be prepared in consultation with CPHR, WaterNSW and Resources Regulator; (g) incorporate means of updating the plan based on experience gained as mining progresses; (h) be approved prior to the carrying out of any underground mining operations that could cause subsidence impacts on swamps in the relevant Area; and (i) be implemented to the satisfaction of the Secretary. *Notes*: *Should review by the Department of reports by the Applicant under paragraph (b) indicate that subsidence impacts have exceeded or threaten to exceed limits imposed in condition 5, then under condition 4 of Schedule 2 the Secretary may instruct the Applicant to implement reasonable and feasible requirements, which may include to cease mining within the operative longwall, shorten the length of that longwall or shorten the length and/or width of future longwalls.* *Requirements under paragraphs (a) and (b) rel* *te only to the Swamp Impact Monitoring, Management and Contingency Plan for Area 3A.*		regulatory agencies.
Subsidence Management Plans		

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
7. Prior to carrying out any underground mining operations that could cause subsidence in either Area 3A, 3B or 3C, the Applicant must prepare a Subsidence Management Plan (SMP) to the satisfaction of the Secretary and the Resources Regulator. Each such SMP must: (a) integrate ongoing management of Areas 1 and 2; (b) integrate the Watercourse and Swamp Impact Monitoring, Management and Contingency Plans required under conditions 4 and 6; (c) include monitoring of subsidence effects; (d) include a WaterNSW Assets Protection Plan; (e) include monitoring, management, and contingency plans for all other significant natural features and all significant man made features which may be impacted by subsidence, including: landscape (including cliffs and steep slopes); groundwater (see condition 13); terrestrial flora and fauna and ecology (including all threatened species assessed as being likely to be significantly affected by the development and their habitats); Aboriginal and other cultural heritage (see condition 12); and electrical, communications and other infrastructure;	Compliant	SMPs that meet these requirements have been and will be submitted as required. These SMPs are available on the GM³ website.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(f) be prepared in consultation with CPHR, WaterNSW and Resources Regulator; (g) be approved prior to the carrying out of any underground mining operations that could cause subsidence in the relevant Area; and (h) be implemented to the satisfaction of the Secretary and the Resources Regulator. *Notes*: *The WaterNSW Assets Protection Plan required under this condition must also be prepared and implemented to the satisfaction of the WaterNSW.* *The contingency plans required under paragraph (e) must address remediation (as appropriate) and be based on a TARP structure.*		
8. The SMPs prepared under condition 7 for Areas 3B and 3C must: (a) include a mine plan for the relevant Area; (b) include a detailed subsidence impact assessment, clearly setting out all predicted subsidence effects, subsidence impacts and environmental consequences;	Compliant	SMPs are prepared in line with this condition.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(c) include a minimum of 2 years of baseline data, collected at appropriate frequency and scale, for all significant natural features; (d) identify and assess the significance of all natural features located within 600 m of the edge of secondary extraction; (e) distinguish between, clearly describe and adequately quantify all subsidence effects, subsidence impacts and environmental consequences; (f) propose limits on subsidence impacts and environmental consequences to be applied within the relevant Area; (g) be otherwise prepared in accordance with any guidelines for SMPs developed by the Department and/or Resources Regulator; (h) be approved prior to the carrying out of any underground mining operations that could cause subsidence in the relevant Area; and (i) be implemented to the satisfaction of the Secretary and the Resources Regulator. *Note: In approving an SMP, the Secretary may impose conditions containing subsidence impact limits (similar to conditions 1- 3 & 5), subsidence management mechanisms (similar to conditions 4 & 6) or other conditions.*		
End of Panel Reporting		

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
9. Within 4 months of the completion of each longwall panel, or as otherwise permitted by the Secretary, the Applicant must: (a) prepare an end-of-panel report: • reporting all subsidence effects (both individual and cumulative) for the panel and comparing subsidence effects with predictions; • describing in detail all subsidence impacts (both individual and cumulative) for the panel; • discussing the environmental consequences for watercourses, swamps, water yield, water • quality, aquatic ecology, terrestrial ecology, groundwater, cliffs and steep slopes; and • comparing subsidence impacts and environmental consequences with predictions; and (b) submit the report to the Department, Resources Regulator, WaterNSW, CPHR, DPE Water and any other relevant agency to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Compliant	End of Panel Reports for Longwalls 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 19A and 22 have been submitted in accordance with the timing of this condition.
10. The Applicant must include a comprehensive summary, analysis and discussion of the results of monitoring of subsidence effects, subsidence impacts and environmental consequences in each Annual Review. *Note: Conditions 9 and 10 apply to Area 2, as well as to Areas 3A, 3B and 3C.*	Compliant	A summary of subsidence effects, impacts and environmental consequences is included in the Annual Review.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
Subsidence Expert Assessments		
11. The Applicant must pay the reasonable costs of the Department in engaging independent experts to advise it when it assesses SMPs prepared under condition 7 for Areas 3B and 3C.	Compliant	ICHPL has paid the reasonable costs for engagement of independent experts by the Department as required.
ABORIGINAL HERITAGE		
12. The SMPs prepared under condition 7 must include an Aboriginal Heritage Plan, which must include a: (a) description of known Aboriginal heritage sites; (b) protocol for the ongoing consultation and involvement of the Aboriginal community in the conservation and management of Aboriginal heritage; (c) description of the measures that would be implemented to protect Aboriginal sites generally, including measures that would be implemented to secure, analyse and record sites at risk of subsidence; (d) description of the measures that would be implemented to protect Aboriginal site 52-2-1646, including: • a full recording and assessment of the site's rock art;	Compliant	The Aboriginal Heritage Plan has been incorporated into SMPs as required.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
• a more detailed subsidence assessment for the site; • measures which seek to avoid any significant impact on the site and any necessary contingency plans to protect the site against collapse or substantial impact on its rock art; and (e) description of the measures that would be implemented if any new Aboriginal objects or skeletal remains are discovered during the development.		
GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM		
13. The SMPs prepared under condition 7 must include a Groundwater Monitoring Program, which must include: (a) proposals to develop a detailed regional and local groundwater model, with special reference to flows to and from nearby water storages; (b) detailed baseline data to benchmark the natural variation in groundwater levels, yield and quality; (c) groundwater impact assessment criteria; (d) a program to monitor the impact of the development on: • groundwater levels, yield and quality (particularly any potential loss of flow to, or flow from, WaterNSW water storages); • coal seam aquifers and overlying aquifers; and	Compliant	The Groundwater Monitoring Program has been incorporated into SMPs as required. A Groundwater Monitoring and Modelling Plan is also in place.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
• groundwater springs and seeps; and (e) consideration of the requirements of the latest version (or subsequent replacement) of WaterNSW's *The Design of a Hydrological and Hydrogeological Monitoring Program to Access the Impacts of Longwall Mining in SCA Catchment*.		
ENVIRONMENTAL OFFSETS		
14. The Applicant must provide suitable offsets for loss of water quality or loss of water flows to WaterNSW storages, clearing and other ground disturbance (including cliff falls) caused by its mining operations and/or surface activities within the mining area, unless otherwise addressed by the conditions of this consent, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. These offsets must: (a) be submitted to the Secretary for approval by 30 April 2009; (b) be prepared in consultation with WaterNSW; (c) provide measures that result in a beneficial effect on water quality, water quantity, aquatic ecosystems and/or ecological integrity of WaterNSW's special areas or water catchments.	Compliant	This offset was accepted by WaterNSW on 10 February 2009.
Helicopter Operations		

<table>
<tr><th>Condition of Consent</th><th>Status</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td>15. The Applicant must notify WaterNSW prior to the use of helicopters within the Metropolitan Special Area.</td><td>Compliant</td><td>WaterNSW have been notified as required.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">SCHEDULE 4: SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS – SURFACE FACILITIES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">NOISE</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Noise Impact Assessment Criteria</td></tr>
<tr><td>1. The Applicant must ensure that the noise generated at the surface facilities does not exceed the noise impact assessment criteria in Table 1 at any residence on privately-owned land, or on more than 25% of any privately-owned land. The applicable criteria for any residence not listed in Table 1 must be the criteria applying at the nearest listed residence.

Table 1: Noise impact assessment criteria dB(A)
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Night</th><th rowspan="2">Residence
(as shown in the Noise Monitoring Program)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Day
$L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$</th><th>Evening
$L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$</th><th>$L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$</th><th>$L_{A1(1\ min)}$</th></tr>
<tr><td>42</td><td>42</td><td>38</td><td>48</td><td>R2</td></tr>
<tr><td>41</td><td>41</td><td>40</td><td>50</td><td>R22</td></tr>
<tr><td>40</td><td>40</td><td>39</td><td>49</td><td>R1
R9
R15a</td></tr>
<tr><td>40</td><td>40</td><td>37</td><td>47</td><td>R3a
R5a
R6a&b</td></tr>
<tr><td>37</td><td>35</td><td>35</td><td>45</td><td>R39a</td></tr>
</table>
Notes:

To determine compliance with the $L_{Aeq(15\ minute)}$ limit, noise from the development is to be measured at the most affected point within the residential boundary, or at the most affected point within 30 metres of a dwelling (rural situations) where the dwelling is more than 30 metres from the boundary. Where it can be demonstrated that direct measurement of noise from the development is impractical, EPA may accept alternative means of determining compliance.
To determine compliance with the $L_{A1(1\ minute)}$ limit, noise from the development is to be measured at 1 metre from the dwelling façade. Where it can be demonstrated that direct measurement of noise from the development is impractical, EPA may accept alternative means of determining compliance (see Chapter 11 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy).
The noise emission limits identified in the above table apply under meteorological conditions of:

wind speeds of up to 3 m/s at 10 metres above ground level; or
up to 3°C/100 m temperature inversion strength for all receivers, plus a 2 m/s source-to-receiver component drainage flow wind at 10 metres above ground level for those receivers where applicable.

These limits do not apply if the Applicant has an agreement with the relevant owner/s of these residences to generate higher noise levels, and the Applicant has advised the Department and EPA in writing of the terms of this agreement.
</td><td>Non-compliant</td><td>Noise monitoring is undertaken in accordance with the approved Noise Management Plan. A summary of results is provided via the Dendrobium Mine Annual Review and in the 14-day report published on the GM^3 website.

3 non-compliances and of noise impact assessment</td></tr>
</table>

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
		criteria were recorded. Two during the quarterly reporting and one in regards to supplementary noise monitoring required by the department period. Refer to Table 33 and Table 34 for details.
Land Acquisition Criteria		
2. If the noise generated at the surface facilities exceeds the relevant criteria in Table 2 at any residence on privately-owned land or on more than 25% of any privately-owned land, the Applicant must, upon receiving a written request for acquisition from the landowner, acquire the land in accordance with the procedures in conditions 8 - 10 of schedule 4. The applicable criteria for any residence not listed in Table 2 must be the criteria applying at the nearest listed residence.	Compliant	Noise levels recorded from operational activities have resulted in an exceedance of the Land Acquisition criteria. The property in question is

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
Table 2: Noise acquisition criteria dB(A) **Day** $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$ / **Evening** $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$ / **Night** $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$ / **Residence** (as shown in the Noise Monitoring Program) 47 / 47 / 43 / R2 46 / 46 / 45 / R22 45 / 45 / 44 / R1, R9 / / / R15a 45 / 45 / 42 / R3a, R5a, R6a&b 42 / 40 / 40 / R39a *Note: Noise generated by the development is to be measured in accordance with the notes to Table 1.*		currently being acquired under the requirements of the consent.
Rail Haulage Impact Assessment Criteria		
3. The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by locomotives using the Kemira Valley rail line does not exceed the rail noise impact assessment criteria in Table 3. *Table 3: Rail noise impact assessment criteria* **Operating Condition** / **Measurement Conditions** / **Criteria** $L_{A1(1\ min)}$ Locomotive at idle, with compressor radiator fans and air conditioning operating at maximum load / Stationary 15 metre contour / 70 dB(A) All other throttle settings under self-load, with compressor radiator fans and air conditioning operating at maximum load / Stationary 15 metre contour / 87 dB(A); 95 dB(Lin) All service conditions / Up to 50 kilometres per hour, 15 metres from centreline of rail track / 87 dB(A); 95 dB(Lin); Must be non-tonal; Linear noise levels must not exceed A-weighted noise levels by more than 15 dB *Note: All measured noise levels must be assessed for tonality in accordance with the NSW Industrial Noise Policy, unless otherwise specified.*	Compliant	Rail noise monitoring was undertaken during the reporting period. Overall noise levels (LA_{eq} and L_{eq}) were compliant.
Continuous Improvement		
4. The Applicant must: (a) continue to investigate ways to reduce the noise generated by the development (including off-site road	Compliant	Details of noise investigations undertaken and mitigation

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
noise, noise and vibration impacts from the operation of the Kemira Valley rail line and maximum noise levels which may result in sleep disturbance); (b) continue to implement all reasonable and feasible best practice noise mitigation measures; and (c) report on these investigations and the implementation and effectiveness of these measures in the Annual Review, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.		improvements implemented are discussed in the Annual Review.
5. The Applicant must use its best endeavours to minimise wheel squeal, brake squeal and locomotive wheel slippage arising from rail haulage on the Kemira Valley rail line.	Compliant	Details regarding noise investigations undertaken and mitigation improvements implemented are detailed in the Annual Review (refer to Section 6.8.1).
Additional Noise Mitigation Measures		
6. Upon receiving a written request from the owner of any residence where subsequent noise monitoring shows the noise generated by the development is 3 dB(A) greater than the noise impact assessment criteria in Table 1 (except where a negotiated noise agreement is in place)	N/A	No monitoring was undertaken at residences that indicated that the noise generated

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
the Applicant must implement reasonable and feasible noise mitigation measures (such as double glazing, insulation and/or air conditioning) at any residence on the land in consultation with the landowner. If within 3 months of receiving this request from the landowner, the Applicant and the landowner cannot agree on the measures to be implemented, or there is a dispute about the implementation of these measures, then either party may refer the matter to the Secretary for resolution.		by the development exceeded 3 dB(A).
6A. The Applicant must take all reasonable steps to minimise noise from construction, mining operations and mine closure activities associated with the development.	Compliant	
Monitoring		
7. The Applicant must prepare a Noise Monitoring Program for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This program must: (a) be submitted to the Secretary for approval by 30 April 2009; (b) be prepared in consultation with EPA; (c) provide for quarterly attended noise monitoring and real-time noise monitoring (where appropriate) to monitor the performance of the development, especially in residential areas close to the surface facilities; and	Compliant	An approved Noise Management Plan (Monitoring Program) is in place. The NMP was last approved on 5 June 2025. The NMP has been implemented.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(d) include a noise monitoring protocol for evaluating compliance with the noise impact and land acquisition criteria in this consent. The Applicant must implement the Noise Monitoring Program as approved by the Secretary. *Note: This program must expressly monitor the modifying factors referred to in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (such as intermittency, tonality and low frequency)*		
BLASTING AND VIBRATION		
8. The Applicant is not permitted to undertake blasting operations at the surface facilities except with the prior written approval of EPA and subject to any conditions which EPA may impose.	N/A	No blasting activities were undertaken.
AIR QUALITY		
Impact Assessment Criteria		
9. The Applicant must ensure that dust generated by the development does not cause additional exceedances of the criteria listed in Tables 4 to 6 at any residence on privately-owned land, or on more than 25 percent of any privately-owned land.	Compliant	Air quality monitoring is undertaken in accordance with the Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan. Results are

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
Table 4: Long term impact assessment criteria for particulate matter **Pollutant** / **Averaging period** / **Criterion** Total suspended particulate (TSP) matter / Annual / 90 µg/m³ Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM_{10}) / Annual / 30 µg/m³ *Table 5: Short term impact assessment criteria for particulate matter* **Pollutant** / **Averaging period** / **Criterion** Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM_{10}) / 24 hour / 50 µg/m³ *Table 6: Long term impact assessment criteria for deposited dust* **Pollutant** / **Averaging period** / **Maximum increase in deposited dust level** / **Maximum total deposited dust level** Deposited dust / Annual / 2 g/m²/month / 4 g/m²/month *Note: Deposited dust is assessed as insoluble solids as defined by Standards Australia, 1991, AS/NZS 3580.10.1-2003: Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Ambient Air - Determination of Particulates - Deposited Matter - Gravimetric Method.*		provided in the Annual Review and published in the 14-day report on the GM³ website. No exceedances of criteria recorded for this reporting period.
Monitoring		
10. The Applicant must prepare and implement an Air Quality Monitoring Program for the surface facilities (excepting those surface facilities within the mining area) to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This program must: (a) be submitted to the Secretary for approval by 30 April 2009; (b) be prepared in consultation with EPA; (c) use a combination of high volume samplers and dust deposition gauges to monitor the performance of the development; and (d) include an air quality monitoring protocol for evaluating compliance with the air quality impact assessment criteria in this consent.	Compliant	The Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan is in place. The AQMP was reviewed during the reporting period and approved on 15 January 2025. The AQMP has been implemented.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
The Applicant must implement the Air Quality Monitoring Program as approved by the Secretary.		
METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING		
11. During the development, the Applicant must ensure that it has a suitable meteorological station in the vicinity of the site that is generally in accordance with the requirements in the guideline *Approved Methods for Sampling of Air Pollutants in New South Wales*.	Compliant	Weather stations are located at the KVCLF, Dendrobium Pit Top and Ventilation Shaft 2/3 site that generally meet these requirements.
WATER MANAGEMENT		
Discharges		
12. The Applicant must ensure all surface water discharges from the surface facilities: (a) meet the relevant ANZECC water quality objectives for the protection of aquatic ecosystems and water quality of existing receiving waters; and (b) comply with the discharge limits (both volume and quality) set for the development in any EPL.	Non-compliant	Water quality monitoring is undertaken as per the Water Management Plan. Foam was identified in American Creek

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
		during the reporting period (refer to Section 11.1).
Water Management Plan		
13. The Applicant must prepare a Water Management Plan for the surface facilities to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must: (a) be submitted to the Secretary for approval by 30 April 2009; (b) be prepared in consultation with EPA, WaterNSW and NSW DCCEEW – Water Group by suitably qualified expert/s whose appointment/s have been approved by the Secretary; and (c) include a: • Site Water Balance; • Erosion and Sediment Control Plan; • Surface Water Monitoring Program; and • Surface and Ground Water Response Plan. The Applicant must implement the Water Management Plan as approved by the Secretary.	Compliant	An approved Water Management Plan is in place and has been implemented. The WMP was last approved on 9 August 2023.
Site Water Balance		
14. The Site Water Balance must:	Compliant	The Site Water Balance has been

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(a) include details of: • sources and security of water supply; • water use on site; • water intercepted by mining operations; • water management on site; • off-site water transfers and water stored or disposed of underground; • reporting procedures; and (b) describe measures to minimise water use by the development.		included in the Water Management Plan to meet these requirements.
Erosion and Sediment Control		
15. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan must: (a) be consistent with the requirements of the *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction Manual* (Landcom 2004, or its latest version); (b) identify activities that could cause soil erosion and generate sediment; (c) describe measures to minimise soil erosion and the potential for transport of sediment to downstream waters; (d) describe the location, function, and capacity of erosion and sediment control structures; and (e) describe what measures would be implemented to monitor and maintain the structures over time.	Compliant	The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan has been included in the Water Management Plan to meet these requirements.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
Surface Water Monitoring Program		
16. The Surface Water Monitoring Plan must include: (a) baseline data on surface water flows and quality in streams and other waterbodies that have been or could be affected by the surface facilities; (b) surface water quality and stream health assessment criteria, including trigger levels for investigating any potentially adverse surface water impacts; (c) a program to monitor the impact of the surface facilities on surface water flows and quality, stream health and channel stability; and (d) procedures for reporting the results of this monitoring.	Compliant	The Surface Water Monitoring Plan has been included in the Water Management Plan to meet these requirements. The results are published in the 14-day report on the GM³ website and a summary of the results from the monitoring program is provided in the Annual Review.
Surface and Ground Water Response Plan		
17. The Surface and Ground Water Response Plan must describe what measures and/or procedures would be implemented to: (a) respond to any exceedances of the surface water, stream health, and groundwater assessment criteria; and	Compliant	The Surface and Ground Water Response Plan has been included in the Water Management Plan

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(b) mitigate and/or offset any adverse impacts on groundwater dependent ecosystems, aquatic ecosystems or riparian vegetation.		to meet these requirements.
LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT		
Rehabilitation		
18. For rehabilitation works within the Metropolitan Special Area, the Applicant must also ensure that these works are carried out to the satisfaction of WaterNSW.	Compliant	A Rehabilitation Management Plan and Conceptual Site Closure Plan have been developed. Closure and/or rehabilitation activities, when undertaken, will meet the requirements of the relevant regulatory agencies. Rehabilitation undertaken during each financial year is reported in the Annual Review

<table>
<tr><th>Condition of Consent</th><th>Status</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>and in the Annual Rehabilitation Report.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rehabilitation Objectives</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>18A. The Applicant must rehabilitate the site in accordance with the conditions imposed on the mining lease(s) associated with the development under the Mining Act 1992. This rehabilitation must be generally consistent with the proposed rehabilitation strategy described in the documents listed in condition 2 of Schedule 2, and comply with the objectives in Table 7.

Table 7: Rehabilitation Objectives
<table><tr><th>Feature</th><th>Objective</th></tr><tr><td>All areas of the site affected by the development</td><td>• Safe, stable and non-polluting
• Fit for the intended post-mining land use/s
• Establish the final landform and post-mining land use/s as soon as practicable after cessation of mining operations
• Minimise post-mining environmental impacts</td></tr><tr><td>Areas proposed for native ecosystem re-establishment</td><td>• Establish/restore self-sustaining native woodland ecosystems
• Establish local plant community types
• Establish:
– riparian habitat within any diverted and/or re-established creek lines and retained water features;
– habitat, feed and foraging resources for threatened fauna species; and
– vegetation connectivity and wildlife corridors, as far as is reasonable and feasible</td></tr><tr><td>Final Landform</td><td>• Stable and sustainable for the intended post-mining land use/s
• Integrated with surrounding natural landforms and other mine rehabilitated landforms, to the greatest extent practicable
• Incorporate micro-relief and drainage features that mimic natural topography and mitigate erosion, to the greatest extent practicable</td></tr><tr><td>Rehabilitation materials</td><td>• Soil and vegetative materials from areas disturbed under this consent (including topsoils, substrates and seeds) are recovered, managed and used as rehabilitation resources</td></tr><tr><td>Surface facilities sites</td><td>• To be decommissioned and removed, unless the Resources Regulator agrees otherwise</td></tr></table></td><td>Compliant</td><td>The Rehabilitation Management Plan has been developed to meet these objectives.

The objectives were re-approved by the Resources Regulator on 10 July 2025.</td></tr>
</table>

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
<table><tr><td></td><td>• All surface facilities sites are to be revegetated with suitable local native plant species to a landform consistent with the surrounding environment or the intended post mining land use(s)</td></tr><tr><td>Portals and vent shafts of the development</td><td>• To be decommissioned and made safe and stable • Retain habitat for threatened species (e.g. bats), where practicable</td></tr><tr><td>Watercourses subject to approved mine water discharges</td><td>• Hydraulically and geomorphologically stable • Aquatic ecology and riparian vegetation that is the same or better than prior to grant of this consent</td></tr><tr><td>Mine water discharges following mine closure (from any location)</td><td>• Negligible environmental consequence</td></tr><tr><td>Watercourses subject to subsidence impacts</td><td>• Remediate physical damage as soon as reasonably practicable, unless the environmental impacts of remediation exceed the environmental benefits</td></tr><tr><td>Water quality</td><td>• Water retained on the site is fit for the intended post-mining land use/s • Water management is consistent with the regional catchment management strategy</td></tr><tr><td>Built features damaged by mining operations</td><td>• Repair to pre-mining condition or equivalent unless the: – owner agrees otherwise; or – damage is fully restored, repaired or compensated for under the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017</td></tr><tr><td>Cliffs, minor cliffs, rock face features and steep slopes</td><td>• No additional risk to public safety compared to prior to mining</td></tr><tr><td>Community</td><td>• Ensure public safety • Minimise adverse socio-economic effects associated with mine closure</td></tr></table>		
Progressive Rehabilitation		
18B. The Applicant must carry out the rehabilitation of the site progressively, that is, as soon as reasonably practicable following disturbance.	Compliant	Areas of disturbance outside of operational areas have been progressively rehabilitated. Refer to Section 8.1.1.
18C. When undertaking slope stabilisation activities within the extended disturbance footprint associated with Modification 11, the Applicant must implement measures that: (a) promote staged vegetation clearing which considers the timing of rehabilitation activities to minimise erosion potential and visual impacts;	Compliant	While approved under Mod 11. No works have commenced or have been planned to commence.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(b) avoids clearing vegetation where it performs a screening function unless necessary to ensure site safety or slope stability; and (c) ensure the prompt rehabilitation of any exposed soil areas using native species following completion of the works.		
Rehabilitation Management Plan		
20. The Applicant must prepare a Rehabilitation Management Plan for the development, in accordance with the conditions imposed on the mining lease(s) associated with the development under the Mining Act 1992.	Compliant	A Rehabilitation Management Plan to meet the requirements of the mining lease standard conditions has been prepared and submitted. The RMP was reviewed in the reporting period.
Mine Closure Plan		
21. The Applicant must prepare a Mine Closure Plan to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The plan must: (a) be prepared:	N/A	A Conceptual Site Closure Plan has been developed that generally meets these requirements and all requirements

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(i) by a suitably qualified and experienced person/s whose appointment has been endorsed by the Secretary; (ii) in consultation with the Department, WaterNSW, NSW DCCEEW – Water Group, Resources Regulator, WCC and (if requested by the Secretary) the Mining Panel; (iii) in accordance with any relevant Resources Regulator Guideline; and (b) be subject to peer review and submitted for approval at a date agreed by the Secretary, provided that this date is at least 2 years prior to the planned cessation of mining at the site; (c) include detailed consideration of best practice measures and emerging technologies to mitigate post mining greenhouse gas emissions from the mine, including consideration of how such measures will be integrated into the mine closure strategy; (d) include a stakeholder engagement plan to guide mine closure planning processes and outcomes; (e) investigate ways to minimise adverse socio-economic effects associated with mine closure; (f) contain a detailed mine closure strategy, which includes:		will be met closer to mine closure. Site Closure is not planned within the next two (2) years.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(i) detailed consideration of all issues associated with sealing or not sealing mine entrances, with particular reference to groundwater re-pressurisation, developing hydraulic pressure heads within main headings and long-term emergence of mine waters within the Metropolitan Special Area and/or the Illawarra Escarpment; (ii) consideration of other underground mines hydraulically connected to Dendrobium Mine (including options regarding isolating those other mines); (iii) include details of any measures necessary to ensure that mine workings do not impact on stored waters or dams; (iv) consideration of the most up-to-date groundwater and surface water inflow modelling for Dendrobium Mine, including improved modelling of points of anticipated groundwater outflow; (v) a robust risk assessment that fully and objectively identifies the potential hazards associated with mine closure, the likelihood and consequences associated with these hazards materialising, the extent to which consequences can be controlled should the hazards materialise, and the residual risks after control measures have been put in place; and		

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(vi) options for managing residual risks, such as ongoing mine water discharges and surface leakages of contaminated mine water, should the Dendrobium Mine not be able to be effectively sealed, and any requirement for water treatment prior to discharge; and (g) be fully reviewed and revised every three years following approval, unless the Secretary agrees otherwise. The Applicant must implement the Mine Closure Plan as approved by the Secretary. *Notes*: *The Mine Closure Plan should address all land impacted by the development.* *The Rehabilitation Plan and Mine Closure Plan require substantial integration to achieve all objectives for the rehabilitated site.*		
Bushfire Management Plan		
22. The Applicant must prepare and implement a Bushfire Management Plan for the site, with particular reference to the mining area, in consultation with WaterNSW and to the satisfaction of the Rural Fire Service.	Compliant	An approved Bushfire Management Plan that meets these requirements is in place.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
		The Bushfire Management Plan review was completed in FY25 to address comments from the RFS and WaterNSW.
Photographic Archival Recording		
22A. The Applicant must undertake photographic archival recording of significant built and landscape elements affected by Modification 8 and Modification 11 prior to the commencement, during the works and after the completion of works, in accordance with the NSW Heritage Division publications 'How to prepare archival records of heritage items and Photographic Recording of Heritage Items using Film or Digital Capture'. A copy of these archival recordings must be provided to the Heritage Council of NSW and WCC.	Compliant	Archival recording was undertaken prior to, during and after the completion of works. The report dated 30 March 2020 was submitted to the WCC and Heritage Council of NSW.
Unexpected Historical Archaeological Relics		
22B. In the event that unexpected archaeological artefacts are uncovered during ground disturbing works, the Applicant must ensure work ceases in the subject area and a suitably trained archaeologist should attend the site to inspect the find. Should archaeological	Compliant	No unexpected archaeological artefacts were identified during ground disturbing

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
material be identified as having heritage significance, the Applicant must notify Heritage NSW and WCC and obtain any necessary further approvals before works can proceed.		works at the surface facilities.
Demolition of Bulk Warehouse		
22C. Removal of the bulk warehouse concrete slab, transformer and transformer compound must be supervised by a suitably qualified archaeologists to ensure that all requirements of the Heritage Act 1997 are met and that compliance with Section 139(4) of the Heritage Act 1997 is maintained. This must include the preparation of an archaeological research design specific to these works and stop work procedures.	Compliant	While approved for demolition there is no plan in place for the commencement of the works.
Aboriginal Heritage Management Procedures		
22D. In the event that previously unidentified Aboriginal objects are discovered in the proposed extended disturbance footprint associated with slope stabilisation works for Modification 11, the following procedure is to be adopted: (a) All works must cease immediately in the area to prevent any further impacts to the Aboriginal object(s). (b) Heritage NSW must be notified of the identified Aboriginal object(s).	Compliant	While approved under Mod 11. No works have commenced or have been planned to commence.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(c) An appropriately qualified archaeological consultant is to be engaged to determine the nature, extent and significance of the object(s). (d) The appropriately qualified archaeologist must prepare a management strategy for the identified Aboriginal object(s).		
TRANSPORT		
Rail Transport of Coal and Materials		
23. The Applicant must ensure that trains do not travel on the Kemira Valley rail line: (a) between 12 midnight and 6 am, until 29 April 2010; and (b) between 11 pm and 6 am, from 30 April 2010 unless written approval is obtained from EPA for emergency use of the rail line.	Compliant	The rail curfew has been adhered to during the reporting period. No emergency use was required.
24. The Applicant must record the: (a) date and time of each train movement on the Kemira Valley rail line; and (b) amount of coal and any waste materials transported from the KVCLF each year and include a comprehensive summary and discussion of the results of this monitoring in each Annual Review.	Compliant	This data is recorded via the Logistics KPI Report and also on Pacific National Run Sheets. The data is summarised and reported in

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
		the Annual Review.
24A. Transporting any waste materials via the Kemira Valley rail line must be undertaken in accordance with Conditions 23 and 24 of Schedule 4 of this consent and be managed to ensure there is no perceptible intensification of rail movements.	NA	No waste transported via Kemira Valley rail line
Road Transport		
25. The Applicant must prepare a Traffic Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must: (a) be submitted to the Secretary for approval by 30 April 2009; (b) be prepared in consultation with the WCC, Mt Kembla Primary School and the CCC; (c) include traffic control measures for truck movements through residential areas, including Stones Road and its intersection with Cordeaux Road; (d) provide that mine shift changeover times and deliveries by heavy vehicle to the pit top facilities and KVCLF do not conflict with pick-up and drop-off times for Mt Kembla Primary School students; (e) provide heavy vehicle speed limits;	Compliant	The Traffic Management Plan was reviewed over FY25 and was approved on 15 February 2025. The TMP has been implemented.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(f) include a Driver's Code of Conduct to be applied to the applicant's employees and contractors working at the development and measures for the enforcement of this code; and (g) include procedures for regular monitoring of compliance with this plan. The Applicant must implement the Traffic Management Plan as approved by the Secretary.		
Road Maintenance		
26. The Applicant must enter into an agreement with WaterNSW, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, to share the reasonable costs of maintenance of all access roads, bridges and creek crossings located on land controlled by WaterNSW and used by the Applicant.	Compliant	An agreement has been developed with WaterNSW.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
27. The Applicant must establish an agreement with WCC to share the reasonable costs of maintenance of Stones Road for the life of the development. Prior to decommissioning of the mine, Stones Road must be inspected, to the satisfaction of WCC, and the road restored by the Applicant to a standard not less than its condition prior to the development's approval. If roadworks are not carried out by the Applicant within one month of being informed by WCC that these works are required under the maintenance agreement, WCC must be entitled to carry out such maintenance work at the Applicant's cost. Any dispute over implementation of this condition is to be referred to the Secretary for resolution.	Compliant	A Maintenance Agreement for Stones Road is in place, dated 28 August 2019.
VISUAL		
Visual Amenity		
28. The Applicant must minimise the visual impacts of the surface facilities to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Compliant	A vegetative screen is maintained around the operation.
Lighting Emissions		

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
29. The Applicant must: (a) ensure that all external lighting associated with the surface facilities complies with *Australian Standard AS4282 (INT) 1995 – Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting*; (b) take all practicable measures to mitigate off-site lighting impacts from the surface facilities; (c) ensure that light emitted from headlights of locomotives operating on the Kemira Valley rail line are screened from residences; and (d) report on the effectiveness of lighting emission controls in the Annual Review to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Compliant	A Lighting and Visual Amenity Management Plan is in place. One (1) complaint regarding lighting was received in the reporting period. Corrective actions were taken to rectify the issue.
WASTE		
30. The Applicant must: (a) take all reasonable and feasible steps to minimise the waste (including coal rejects and tailings) generated by the development; (b) classify all waste in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA, 2014); (c) dispose of all waste at appropriately licensed waste facilities;	Compliant	Waste volumes are monitored. A summary of waste management activities associated with Dendrobium Mine is reported via the Annual Review.

<table>
<tr><th>Condition of Consent</th><th>Status</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td>(d) monitor and report on the effectiveness of the waste minimisation and management measures in the Annual Review.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">BIODIVERSITY</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Biodiversity Credit Requirements</td></tr>
<tr><td>31. Unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Applicant must retire the biodiversity credits specified in Table 8, prior to commencing vegetation clearing associated with Modification 9. The retirement of credits must be carried out in consultation with CPHR and in accordance with the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme of the BC Act.

Table 8: Biodiversity Credit Requirements<table><tr><th>Credit Type</th><th>Credits Require</th></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Ecosystem Credits</td></tr><tr><td>PCT 1083 - Red Bloodwood -scribbly gum heathy woodland on sandstone plateaux of the Sydney Basin Bioregion</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Species Credits</td></tr><tr><td>Caladenia tessellata</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>Genoplesium baueri</td><td>33</td></tr></table></td><td>Compliant</td><td>A payment to the Biodiversity Conservation Fund was made on 15 September 2022 and approved on 20 September 2022 (BCT Reference BCF424).</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">SCHEDULE 5: SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS – OTHER SITE COMPONENTS</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">COAL WASHERY</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Hot Gas Exhaust Stack Discharges</td></tr>
<tr><td>1. The Applicant must:</td><td>N/A</td><td>The Coal Dryer is not in operation.</td></tr>
</table>

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(a) ensure that the concentration of pollutants discharged from the coal dryer hot gas exhaust complies with discharge limits set for the development in any EPL; (b) regularly monitor the concentration of pollutants discharged from the coal dryer hot gas exhaust; and (c) report on waste management and minimisation in the Annual Review to the satisfaction of the Secretary.		
SCHEDULE 6: SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS – EXTENDED SITE		
GREENHOUSE GASES & ENERGY EFFICIENCY		
1. The Applicant must prepare a Greenhouse and Energy Efficiency Plan for the development. This plan must: (a) be prepared in consultation with EPA and generally in accordance with the Guidelines for Energy Savings Action Plans (DEUS 2005, or its latest version); (b) be submitted to the Secretary by 30 April 2009 for approval; (c) include a program to monitor greenhouse gas emissions and energy use generated by the development; (d) include a framework for investigating and implementing measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and energy use at the development;	Compliant	Documents to meet these requirements were originally submitted to the DoP by 30 April 2009 to meet these requirements and approved in December 2009. These requirements are included in the

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(e) include a research program to inform the continuous improvement of the greenhouse gas minimisation measures at the development; (f) describe how the performance of these measures would be monitored over time; and (g) report on the development's greenhouse gas emissions and minimisation measures in the Annual Review to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Applicant must implement the Greenhouse and Energy Efficiency Plan as approved by the Secretary. *Note: The Applicant may consider the Dendrobium Mine's greenhouse gas minimisation measures within its overall greenhouse gas minimisation measures across its Southern Coalfield mines and related operations.*		approved Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan and are being implemented. The AQMP was reviewed during the reporting period and approved on 15 January 2025. A Decarbonisation Strategy for ICHPL is in place and progressively implemented and reviewed.
2. The Applicant must implement all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the greenhouse gas emissions from the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Compliant	Measures being undertaken are reported in the Annual Review.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
SCHEDULE 7: ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES FOR AIR QUALITY AND NOISE MANAGEMENT		
NOTIFICATION OF LANDOWNERS		
1. If the results of monitoring required in Schedule 4 identify that the impacts generated by the development are greater than the relevant impact assessment criteria in Schedule 4, except where this is predicted in the documents listed in condition 2 of schedule 2 or where a negotiated agreement has been entered into in relation to that impact, then the Applicant must notify the Secretary and the affected landowners and/or existing or future tenants (including tenants of mine-owned properties) accordingly, and provide quarterly monitoring results to each of these parties until the results show that the development is complying with the criteria in Schedule 4.	Compliant	Results are reported in the Annual Review which is publicly available on the GM³ website. Monitoring results are provided in the 14-day report that is available on the GM³ website. Notifications of exceedances of noise impact assessment criteria were made to the Department and relevant landowners as required in FY25.
INDEPENDENT REVIEW		

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
2. If a landowner considers the development to be exceeding the impact assessment criteria in schedule 4, except where this is predicted in the EA, then he/she may ask the Secretary in writing for an independent review of the impacts of the development on his/her land. If the Secretary is satisfied that an independent review is warranted, the Applicant must within 2 months of the Secretary's decision: (a) consult with the landowner to determine his/her concerns; (b) commission a suitably qualified, experienced and independent person, whose appointment has been approved by the Secretary, to conduct monitoring on the land, to: • determine whether the development is complying with the relevant impact assessment criteria in schedule 4; and • identify the source(s) and scale of any impact on the land, and the development's contribution to this impact; and (c) give the Secretary and landowner a copy of the independent review.	N/A	ICHPL is not aware of any requests for an Independent Review in this reporting period.
3. If the independent review determines that the development is complying with the relevant impact assessment criteria in schedule 4, then the Applicant may discontinue the independent review with the approval of	N/A	No independent review has been undertaken.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
the Secretary. If the landowner disputes the results of the independent review then either the Applicant or the landowner may refer the matter to the Secretary for resolution. Where matters referred to the Secretary under this condition cannot be resolved by the Director- General within 28 days, the Secretary must refer the matter to an Independent Dispute Resolution Process.		
4. If the independent review determines that the development is not complying with the relevant impact assessment criteria in Schedule 4, and that the development is primarily responsible for this non compliance, then the Applicant must: (a) take all reasonable and feasible measures, in consultation with the landowner, to ensure that the development complies with the relevant criteria and conduct further monitoring to determine whether these measures ensure compliance; or (b) secure a written agreement with the landowner to allow exceedances of the relevant criteria; or (c) offer to acquire all or part of the landowner's land in accordance with the procedures in conditions 6-8 below to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	N/A	No independent review has been undertaken.
5. If further monitoring under condition 4(a) determines that the development is complying with the relevant impact assessment criteria, then the Applicant may discontinue the independent review with the approval of	N/A	No independent review has been undertaken.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
the Secretary. If further monitoring under condition 4(a) determines that measures implemented under that condition have not achieved compliance with the impact assessment criteria in schedule 4, and the Applicant cannot secure a written agreement with the landowner under condition 4(b) to allow these exceedances, then the Applicant must, upon receiving a written request from the landowner, acquire all or part of the landowner's land in accordance with the procedures in conditions 6-8 below.		
LAND ACQUISITION		
6. Within 3 months of receiving a written request from a landowner with acquisition rights, the Applicant must make a binding written offer to the landowner based on: (a) the current market value of the landowner's interest in the property at the date of this written request, as if the property was unaffected by the development the subject of the development application, having regard to the: • existing and permissible use of the land, in accordance with the applicable planning instruments at the date of the written request; and • presence of improvements on the property and/or any approved building or structure which has been physically commenced at the date of the landowner's written request, and is due to be completed subsequent to that date, but excluding	N/A	No written requests have been received from landowners for acquisition.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
any improvements that have resulted from the implementation of the 'additional noise mitigation measures' in condition 6 of schedule 4; (b) the reasonable costs associated with: • relocating within the local government areas of the affected Councils, or to any other local government area determined by the Secretary; • obtaining legal advice and expert advice for determining the acquisition price of the land, and the terms upon which it is required; and (c) reasonable compensation for any disturbance caused by the land acquisition process. If, within 28 days of the Applicant making this offer, the Applicant and landowner cannot agree on the acquisition price of the land and/or the terms upon which the land is to be acquired, then either party may refer the matter to the Secretary for resolution. Upon receiving such a referral, the Secretary must request the President of the NSW Division of the Australian Property Institute (the API) to appoint a qualified independent valuer to: consider submissions from both parties; • establish a fair market valuation for the land and determine reasonable costs and compensation for the acquisition, in accordance with paragraphs (a)-(c) above and any guidance or guidelines that the Secretary may prepare relating to this condition; and		

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
• propose any appropriate fair and reasonable terms of acquisition. The appointed valuer is to provide a full report and explanation of their valuation, determinations and proposed terms of acquisition to the Secretary, the Applicant and the landowner. The Secretary must consider the report and decide whether the valuation, determinations and any proposed terms of acquisition are fair and reasonable and advise the parties accordingly. Within 14 days of receiving the Secretary's decision that the independent valuer's report is fair and reasonable, the Applicant must make a written offer to purchase the land at a price and according to terms not less than set out in the independent valuer's report. If the Secretary is of the opinion that the valuation and/or determination is not fair and/or reasonable, they must give notice to the parties that a further independent valuation and determination will be undertaken in accordance with this condition and duly request a further appointment by the API. If the landowner refuses to accept within 6 months a written offer duly made by the Applicant under this condition, then the Applicant's obligations to acquire the land must cease, unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary.		

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
7. The Applicant must bear the full costs of any independent valuer's valuation, determination and report.	N/A	No written requests have been received from landowners for acquisition.
8. If the Applicant and landowner agree that only part of the land must be acquired, then the Applicant must pay all reasonable costs associated with obtaining Council approval for any plan of subdivision (where permissible), and registration of the plan at the Office of the Registrar-General.	N/A	No written requests have been received from landowners for acquisition.
SCHEDULE 8: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, MONITORING, AUDITING AND REPORTING		
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY		
1. The Applicant must prepare and implement an Environmental Management Strategy for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This strategy must be submitted to the Secretary for approval by 30 April 2009, and: (a) provide the strategic framework for environmental management of the development; (b) identify the statutory requirements that apply to the development; (c) describe in general how the environmental performance of the development would be monitored	Compliant	The Environmental Management Strategy was reviewed during the reporting period and was last approved on 7 February 2025. The EMS has been implemented.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
and managed for the: • mining area; • surface facilities; • other site components; and • extended site; (d) describe the procedures that would be implemented to: • keep the local community and relevant agencies informed about the operation and environmental performance of the development; • receive, handle, respond to, and record complaints; • resolve any disputes that may arise during the course of the development; • respond to any non-compliance; • manage cumulative impacts; and • respond to emergencies; and (e) describe the role, responsibility, authority and accountability of all key personnel involved in the environmental management of the development; and (f) include: • references to any strategies, plans and programs approved under the conditions of this consent; and • a clear plan depicting all the monitoring to be carried out under the conditions of this consent.		

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
The Environmental Management Strategy approved by the Secretary must be implemented.		
MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS		
2. Management plans required under this consent must be prepared in accordance with relevant guidelines, and include: (a) a summary of relevant background or baseline data; (b) details of: (i) the relevant statutory requirements (including any relevant approval, licence or lease conditions); (ii) any relevant limits or performance measures and criteria; and (iii) the specific performance indicators that are proposed to be used to judge the performance of, or guide the implementation of, the development or any management measures; (c) a description of the measures to be implemented to comply with the relevant statutory requirements, limits, or performance measures and criteria; (d) a program to monitor and report on the: (i) impacts and environmental performance of the development; and	Compliant	Management Plans are progressively reviewed to meet these requirements.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(ii) effectiveness of the management measures set out pursuant to condition 2(c); (e) a contingency plan to manage any unpredicted impacts and their consequences and to ensure that ongoing impacts reduce to levels below relevant impact assessment criteria as quickly as possible; (f) a program to investigate and implement ways to improve the environmental performance of the development over time; (g) a protocol for managing and reporting any: (i) incident and any non-compliance (specifically including any exceedance of the impact assessment criteria and performance criteria); (ii) complaint; (iii) failure to comply with statutory requirements; and (h) a protocol for periodic review of the plan. Note: The Secretary may waive some of these requirements if they are unnecessary or unwarranted for particular management plans.		
Revision of Strategies, Plans and Programs		

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
2A. Within three months of the: (a) submission of an incident report under condition 4 of Schedule 8; (b) submission of an Annual Review under condition 5 of Schedule 8; (c) submission of an Independent Environmental Audit under condition 6 of Schedule 8; or (d) approval of any modification of the conditions of this consent, the suitability of existing strategies, plans and programs required under this consent must be reviewed by the Applicant. If necessary, to either improve the environmental performance of the development or cater for a modification, the strategies, plans and programs required under this consent must be revised, to the satisfaction of the Secretary and submitted to the Secretary for approval within six weeks of the review. *Note: This is to ensure strategies, plans and programs are updated on a regular basis and to incorporate any recommended measures to improve the environmental performance of the development.*	Compliant	Management Plans have been reviewed as required (refer to Section 13.2). A review of all management plans was undertaken in FY25 to rebrand them from South32 to GM³. The Management Plan Review Log has been maintained.
REPORTING		
Incident Reporting		
3. Within 24 hours of detecting the occurrence of an incident that causes (or may cause) material harm to the	Compliant	There were no incidents that

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
environment, the Applicant must notify the Department and other relevant agencies of the incident.		caused or had the potential to cause material environmental harm over the reporting period that related to operational activities. An incidence of foam in American Creek was identified by the EPA during a site inspection.
4. Within 7 days of notifying the Department and other relevant agencies of such an incident, the Applicant must provide the Department and these agencies with a written report that: (a) describes the date, time, and nature of the incident; (b) identifies the cause (or likely cause) of the incident; (c) describes what action has been taken to date; and (d) describes the proposed measures to address the incident.	Compliant	There were no incidents that caused or had the potential to cause material environmental harm over the reporting period.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
Annual Review		
5. By the end of September each year (or other such timing as may be agreed by the Secretary), and for at least 3 years following the cessation of mining at the development, the Applicant must submit an Annual Review to the Secretary, CCC and all relevant agencies reviewing the environmental performance of the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This report must relate to the previous financial year and: (a) identify the standards and performance measures that apply to the development; (b) describe the development (including any rehabilitation) that was carried out in the previous financial year; (c) describe the development (including any rehabilitation) that is proposed to be carried out over the current financial year; (d) include a summary of the complaints received during the past year, and compare this to the complaints received in previous years; (e) include a summary of the monitoring results for the development during the past year; (f) a comprehensive review of the monitoring results and complaints records of the development over the previous	Compliant	The Annual Review is prepared to meet the requirements of this condition. The Annual review is submitted to the relevant stakeholders annually as per the requirements. The Annual Review is made available on the GM^3 website.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
financial year, including a comparison of these results against the: (i) relevant statutory requirements, limits or performance measures/criteria; (ii) requirements of any plan or program required under this consent; (iii) monitoring results of previous years; and (iv) relevant predictions in the documents listed in condition 2 of Schedule 2. (g) identify any non-compliance or incident which occurred in the previous financial year, and describe what actions were (or are being) taken to rectify the non-compliance and avoid reoccurrence; (h) evaluate and report on: (i) the effectiveness of the noise and air quality management systems; and (ii) compliance with the performance measures, criteria and operating conditions in this consent; (i) identify any trends in the monitoring data over the life of the development; (j) identify any discrepancies between the predicted and actual impacts of the development,		

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
and analyse the potential cause of any significant discrepancies; and (k) describe what measures will be implemented over the next financial year to improve the environmental performance of the development. Copies of the Annual Review must be submitted to the affected Councils and made available to the CCC and any interested person upon request.		
6. By 31 December 2011, and every 3 years thereafter, unless the Secretary directs otherwise, the Applicant must commission and pay the full cost of an Independent Environmental Audit of the development. This audit must: (a) be conducted by suitably qualified, experienced and independent team of experts whose appointment has been endorsed by the Secretary; (b) include consultation with the relevant agencies and the CCC; (c) assess the environmental performance of the development and assess whether it is complying with the relevant requirements in this consent and any relevant EPL or mining lease (including any strategy, plan or program required under these approvals); (d) review the adequacy of strategies, plans or programs required under these approvals;	Compliant	An Independent Environmental Audit was undertaken by Onward Consulting in FY24. The IEA Report and response to recommendations is provided on the GM³ website. The requirements of this condition

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(e) recommend measures or actions to improve the environmental performance of the development, and/or any strategy, plan or program required under these approvals; and (f) be conducted and reported to the satisfaction of the Secretary. (f) be conducted and reported to the satisfaction of the Secretary *Note: This audit team must be led by a suitably qualified auditor and include experts in the fields of a) mine subsidence impacts and remediation and b) stream hydrology and water quality.*		relating to the audit were met. The next IEA will be undertaken by 31 December 2026.
7. Within three months of commencing an Independent Environmental Audit, or within another timeframe agreed by the Secretary, the Applicant must submit a copy of the audit report to the Secretary, and any other NSW agency that requests it, together with its response to any recommendations contained in the audit report, and a timetable for the implementation of the recommendations. The recommendations must be implemented to the satisfaction of the Secretary. Note: The audit team must be led by a suitably qualified auditor and include experts in any fields specified by the Secretary.	Compliant	The FY24 IEA report, including the response to recommendations, was submitted to the Department as required. Progress with the actions identified in the response to recommendations is provided in Appendix .

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
Monitoring and Environmental Audits		
8. Any condition of this consent that requires the carrying out of monitoring or an environmental audit, whether directly or by way of a plan, strategy or program, is taken to be a condition requiring monitoring or an environmental audit under Division 9.4 of Part 9 of the EP&A Act. This includes conditions in respect of incident notification, reporting and response, non-compliance notification, compliance report and independent audit. Note: For the purposes of this condition, as set out in the EP&A Act, "monitoring" is monitoring of the development to provide data on compliance with the consent or on the environmental impact of the development, and an "environmental audit" is a periodic or particular documented evaluation of the development to provide information on compliance with the consent or the environmental management or impact of the development.	Compliant	Noted.
COMMUNITY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE		
9. The Applicant must maintain a Community Consultative Committee (CCC) for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This CCC must be operated in general accordance with the Department's Community Consultative Committee Guidelines: State Significant Projects (2016) to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Compliant	The Dendrobium Community Consultative Committee is in place.

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
Notes: *• The CCC is an advisory committee only.* *• In accordance with the guidelines, the committee should comprise an independent chair and appropriate representation from the Applicant, Council and the local community.*		Meetings are nominally held every two months.
10. If required by the CCC, the Applicant must establish and maintain a trust fund, or other funding arrangement that may be agreed between the Applicant and the CCC. This fund must be: (a) managed by the Chair of the CCC to facilitate the functioning of the CCC; (b) used only if required for the engagement of consultants to interpret technical information and the like; (c) provided with $8,000 per annum (indexed according to the CPI) by the Applicant for the duration of mining operations and other activities under the consent, or as otherwise directed by the Secretary; (d) managed so that any monies unspent during each year are returned to the Applicant; (e) managed so that the Chair of the CCC causes a record of the finances of the fund to be kept and provided to the Applicant and the Secretary at the end of each year the fund is used.	Compliant	Funds will be released as required when requested by the CCC. There were no requests in FY25.
ACCESS TO INFORMATION		

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
11. Before the commencement of Modification 8 until the completion of all rehabilitation required under this consent, the Applicant must: (a) make the following information and documents (as they are obtained, approved or as otherwise stipulated within the conditions of this consent) publicly available on its website: (i) the documents referred to in condition 2 of Schedule 2 of this consent; (ii) all current statutory approvals for the development; (iii) all approved strategies, plans and programs required under the conditions of this consent; (iv) minutes of CCC meetings; (v) regular reporting on the environmental performance of the development in accordance with the reporting requirements in any plans or programs approved under the conditions of this consent; (vi) a comprehensive summary of the monitoring results of the development, reported in accordance with the specifications in any conditions of this consent, or any approved plans and programs; (vii) a summary of the current stage and progress of the development;	Compliant	Condition 11 of Schedule 8 was included in the Consent with MOD 8 dated 13 July 2018. All of these documents were not required to be available prior to MOD 8. A link has been provided on the GM³ website to the Department's Major Projects website where documents associated with MOD 6, 7 and 8 are available. MOD 5 documents are available on the GM³ website. ICHPL does not have access to

Condition of Consent	Status	Comments
(viii) contact details to enquire about the development or to make a complaint; (ix) a complaints register, updated monthly; (x) the Annual Reviews of the development; (xi) audit reports prepared as part of any Independent Environmental Audit of the development and the Applicant's response to the recommendations in any audit report; (xii) any other matter required by the Secretary; and (b) keep such information up to date, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.		documents prior to MOD 5. Approvals, strategies, plans, programs and other documentation is updated on the website as they become available. Monitoring data is provided in the 14-day report.

Appendix 2: Community Complaints Report - FY26

Date	Nature of Complaint	Actions / Follow Up
July 2025	Grievance 0045671 0 complaint received	Complaints or communications received through Grievance 0045671 are reported separately to this process.
20/07/2025	A community member called the Community Call Line at 11.46 to report a screechy, noisy train operating in the last couple of weeks. The unit was going up towards the mine at 11:30 am.	Following receipt of the noise complaint, the Community Team reported the issue to Rail Operations, who in turn liaised with the rail contractor to investigate. As part of the investigation, several roll-bys were conducted and monitoring data was reviewed. No evidence of unusual or screeching noise from rail wagons was identified during these assessments. The investigation outcome was provided to the community member via phone and the community member was satisfied with the response.
August 2025	Grievance 0045671 3 complaints received	Complaints or communications received through Grievance 0045671 are reported separately to this process.
7/08/2025	A community member called the Community Call Line at 8:53 am on Thursday, 7 August, to report that a bulldozer travelling down Stones Road on Wednesday, 6 August, caught a powerline. The caller advised that the powerline has been pulled and is now sagging.	Kemira Valley has investigated the matter. Initial findings indicate the incident may not have been caused by GM3 operations. However, as the cause of the powerline damage could not be confirmed, Dendrobium Mine will contribute to the repair efforts to ensure the matter is resolved promptly. The investigation outcome was provided to the community member in person, who was satisfied with the outcome.

13/08/2025	A community member called the Community Call Line at 11:38 am on Wednesday, 13 August, to report a 'screechy/noisy train' operating on the rail line. A train was enroute towards the mine at 10:37 am.	Following receipt of the noise complaint, the Community Team reported the issue to Rail Operations, who in turn liaised with the rail contractor to investigate. As part of the investigation, roll-bys were conducted, and monitoring data were reviewed. No evidence of unusual or screeching noise from rail wagons was identified during these assessments. The investigation outcome was provided to the community member via phone, and the community member was satisfied with the response.
18/08/2025	A community member contacted the community team at 7.30 pm Thursday, 21 August, regarding an oversized load that was not escorted to the mine on Monday, 18 August at 12:00 pm.	A review of the CCTV footage from Monday, 18 August at 12:00 pm confirmed that an oversized load accessed the mine at the time noted. Further checks identified that the truck travelled without the required escort, resulting in the load arriving on site unaccompanied. The transport contractor has been reminded of the escort requirements for all oversized loads. Additional measures have been implemented to ensure escorts are confirmed before travel. The Community Team communicated these findings to the community member via phone, and the community member confirmed they were satisfied with the outcome.
21/08/2025	A community member emailed the community inbox at 7:51am on Thursday, 21 August, regarding trucks breaking curfew.	A review of the CCTV footage confirmed that a petrol truck arrived at the mine at 7:05 am and a concrete truck arrived at 7:06am. With an estimated six-minute travel time from

		the bottom of the hill to site, both trucks would have passed through the village slightly before 7:00 am. Both companies were reminded of the 7:00 am curfew, and the Drivers' Code of Conduct was reissued to reinforce the requirements of the Traffic Management Plan. The community member was informed via email with no response received.
September 2025	Grievance 0045671 2 complaints received	Complaints or communications received through Grievance 0045671 are reported separately to this process.
October 2025	Grievance 0045671 8 complaints received	Complaints or communications received through Grievance 0045671 are reported separately to this process.
6/10/2025	A community member emailed the Community inbox on Monday, 6 October at 2:38 pm regarding an increase in noise over the past three months from the Dendrobium Pit Top.	The Community Team investigated the noise concern raised by a community member. No operational changes were identified that could explain the reported increase in noise. We offered to investigate specific events if the community member could provide details such as date, time, and location. We also extended invitations for a site tour and a property visit to better understand any potential impacts. To date, we have not received a response.
20/10/2025	A community member called the community call line on Monday, 20 October at 7:06 am regarding a squealing train noise from the Kemira Line.	The Community team contacted the rail contractor regarding the complaint. A rail roll-by was conducted to inspect the wagons. The train in question has been in continuous service, and no faults were identified. The

		community member requested not to receive a follow-up call.
30/10/2025	A community member called the community line on Thursday, 30 October, at 10:14 am regarding a truck parked in the village, idling, and disconnecting its trailer before leaving it outside a community member's home.	The community team, in collaboration with the Dendrobium warehouse, investigated the complaint. We identified the contracting company involved and requested that they park further down the road, turn off engines where possible, and avoid leaving empty trailers in the village. Additionally, we have reissued the Drivers' Code of Conduct to the trucking contractor as a reminder. The community team contacted the community member to discuss the findings, and the member was satisfied with the outcome.
November 2025	Grievance 0045671 14 (reference number as of 29 November 2025 is 251129-001) 15 Complaints received break down as follows: ➢ 0 x Dust ➢ 14 x Noise ➢ 01 x Traffic 0 x Environment	Complaints or communications received through the Grievance 0045671 were investigated, and outcomes were provided to the third-party mediator in the monthly report.
3/11/2025	A community member called the community line on Monday, 3 November at 6:43 am regarding two trucks parked in the village, including one positioned in front of their home.	The Community Team, in collaboration with the Dendrobium Warehouse, investigated the enquiry regarding truck parking on Cordeaux Road. The review confirmed that the vehicles were parked in the village area at the bottom of the road. The contractor's trucking company was issued with

		the Drivers' Code of Conduct and instructed to use the designated parking bays further down the road or adjust departure times where possible. The Community Team advised the community member of the outcome, and they were satisfied with the response.
24/11/2025	A community member called the Dendrobium Community Team mobile on Monday, 24 November, at 11:14 am regarding a truck parked at the bottom of Cordeaux Road.	The Community Team, in coordination with the Warehouse Team, investigated the enquiry regarding early truck activity. The review confirmed the vehicle was a contracted truck that had travelled from Dubbo and arrived at Dendrobium pit top shortly after the curfew ended, although it had been parked on Cordeaux Road earlier that morning. The contractor was identified, and the driver was reminded of the required procedures and issued the Driver's Code of Conduct. The Community Team advised the community member of the findings, and they were satisfied with the outcome.
December 2025	Grievance 251129-001 27 Complaints received break down as follows: ➢ 0 x Dust ➢ 26 x Noise ➢ 1 x Traffic 0 x Environment	During December 2025, 27 enquiries were received and assessed in accordance with consents, management plans and approvals. Investigations confirmed that 17 of these events were within approved operational limits at the time of the enquiry. The remaining enquiries were managed through an established grievance process and investigated in accordance with site procedures.

		Complaints or communications received through the Grievance 251129-001 were investigated, and outcomes were provided to the third-party mediator in the monthly report
11/12/2025	A community member emailed the community inbox on Thursday, 11 December, at 7:14 pm regarding a truck travelling along Cordeaux Road outside the mine's curfew. The community member also noted an increase in such breaches.	The Community Team, alongside the Warehouse Team, investigated the enquiry and found that Dendrobium Mine did have a truck arrive outside of curfew. The trucking contractor initially arrived at our Appin operation and was redirected to Dendrobium, arriving at 7:00 pm and leaving the site by 8:15 pm. The contractor has been reminded of our curfew obligations and issued with the Driver Code of Conduct. Regarding the increase in breaches, Dendrobium notes that there have been six occurrences this year. The majority of these breaches are from trucks coming from Dubbo rather than local deliveries. Additionally, on several occasions, trucks have been mistaken for mine-related deliveries due to Council conducting works within the area over the past year. This information has been communicated to the community member via email, and to date, no response has been received.
14/12/2025	A community member rang the community hotline on Sunday, 14 December, at 3:26 pm regarding increased truck traffic and associated	The Community Team acknowledged the complaint and confirmed that Dendrobium Mine has a Traffic Management Plan in place, which includes a Driver Code of Conduct. These documents are reviewed every three years. The Traffic

	noise. The caller requested that GM3 consider undertaking a logistical review and staggering truck arrival times to mitigate impacts.	Management Plan also outlines truck curfew times, all of which are publicly available on the GM3 website. The community member requested not to be contacted with the findings.
16/12/2025	A community member emailed the community inbox on Monday, 16 December, at 5:50 am regarding noise heard the previous night at 11:43 pm.	The Community Team investigated the enquiry and confirmed that, at the time, our monitoring showed noise levels were within the approved criteria. The Community Team also provided context to the community member, explaining that the time in question coincides with the end of the afternoon shift when personnel are moving to the surface. Additionally, the Community Team advised that, should the community member wish to gain a deeper understanding of site operations, they are welcome to meet in person or be connected with one of the independent DCCC members through GM3. This information was communicated via email to the community member, and to date, no response has been received.
21/12/2025	A community member contacted the Community Inbox on Sunday, 21 December at 3:24 pm regarding truck movements on Cordeaux Road.	The Community Team investigated the enquiry and confirmed that a truck carrying emergency roof consolidation materials arrived at the Dendrobium pit top outside of curfew. These findings were communicated to the community member; however, no response was received.
January 2026	Grievance 251129-001 30 Complaints received break down as follows:	During January 2026, 32 enquiries were received and assessed in accordance with consents, management

	➢ 0 x Dust ➢ 30 x Noise ➢ 2 x Traffic 0 x Environment	plans and approvals. Investigations confirmed that 19 of these events were within approved operational limits at the time of the enquiry. The remaining enquiries were managed through an established grievance process and investigated in accordance with site procedures. Complaints or communications received through the Grievance 251129-001 were investigated, and outcomes were provided to the third-party mediator in the monthly report
1/01/2026	A community member emailed the Community Inbox on Thursday, 1 January at 12:51 PM regarding a truck arriving on site on a public holiday.	The Community Team, together with the Warehouse, investigated the enquiry and confirmed that a contractor delivered diesel to Dendrobium Mine around 11:00 AM on 1 January. After reviewing the matter, it was determined that the contractor did not advise of the delivery. In response, we are seeking clarification on why the delivery was made, as the contractor is well aware of our curfew. The contractor has also been issued with the Drivers' Code of Conduct and Traffic Management Plan. The Community team emailed the community member the findings, and to date, no response has been received.
1/01/2026	A community member called the community hotline on Thursday, 1 January at 13:05 pm regarding a truck arriving on site on a public holiday.	The Community Team, together with the Warehouse, investigated the enquiry and confirmed that a contractor delivered diesel to Dendrobium Mine around 11:00 AM on 1 January. After reviewing the matter, it was determined that the contractor did not advise of the delivery. In response, we

		are seeking clarification on why the delivery was made, as the contractor is well aware of our curfew. The contractor has also been issued with the Drivers' Code of Conduct and Traffic Management Plan. The Community team couldn't provide the findings due to the community member wanting to remain anonymous.
3/01/2026	A community member contacted the Community Inbox on Saturday, 3 January, regarding hearing machinery noise at approximately 5:45 am that morning.	The Community Team investigated the enquiry. CCTV footage and site monitoring confirm that Dendrobium Mine was operating within its approved noise criteria at the time. The only machinery in operation was 2 personnel movers exiting the mine preparing for the next shift change, which forms part of our routine daily operations. The results of the investigation were emailed to the community member, and to date, no response has been received
5/01/2026	A community member contacted the Community Hotline on Monday, 5 December at 4:02 pm regarding observations of multiple trucks allegedly exceeding the speed limit on Cordeaux Road.	The Community Team, in consultation with the Warehouse Team, reviewed the enquiry. Due to the limited information provided, including the absence of specific vehicle or contractor details, it was not possible to identify the contracting partner involved. While Dendrobium Mine does not have authority over public roads or the enforcement of road rules, the site will take the opportunity to remind its drivers and contractors of the reduced 40 km/h speed limits that apply to sections of Cordeaux Road.

		The outcome of the review could not be communicated directly to the community member, as they chose to remain anonymous.
9/01/2026	A community member emailed the community inbox on Friday, 9 January at 7.00 am regarding a bang they reported hearing at approximately 5.20 am.	The Community Team investigated the enquiry and reviewed site monitoring data, including CCTV footage. No sources were identified that would generate a loud banging noise at the time of the report. It was confirmed that no forklifts were operating and that bins were not being used or emptied; both activities can sometimes result in loud banging noises, however CCTV review confirmed these activities did not occur. The only activity occurring at the time was a small number of personnel vehicles exiting the mine at the conclusion of the night shift, which would present as general vehicle noise rather than a banging noise. The Community Team emailed the community member to advise them of the findings. To date, no response has been received.
29/01/2026	A community member called the community hotline at 8:49 am on Thursday, 29 January, regarding noise from machinery they believed was coming from the Dendrobium pit top.	The community team investigated the complaint in consultation with the Dendrobium Development team and confirmed there were some movements in the morning associated with equipment returning to site following an overhaul. This included a generator being brought to the surface from underground to start the overhauled miner prior to being taken back underground. While this is not part

		of normal day-to-day operations, it does occur when overhauled equipment needs to be recommissioned. In addition, there was forklift activity in the same area and personnel movements transporting team members into the mine. Following discussions with the Development team, it was agreed that if similar activities are required in the future, the Community team will be notified in advance so the community can be informed. These findings have been provided to the community member via email, with no response received at this stage.
February 2026	Grievance 251129-001 30 Complaints received break down as follows: ➢ 1 x Dust ➢ 24 x Noise ➢ 1 x Traffic 0 x Environment	During February 2026, 26 enquiries were received and assessed in accordance with consents, management plans and approvals. Investigations confirmed that 15 of these events were within approved operational limits at the time of the enquiry. The remaining enquiries were managed through an established grievance process and investigated in accordance with site procedures. Complaints or communications received through the Grievance 251129-001 were investigated, and outcomes were provided to the third-party mediator in the monthly report
6/02/2026	A community member called the community hotline on Friday, 6 February, at 4:52 pm to report hearing noise. The noise was described as occurring from	The community team investigated the enquiry by reviewing site monitoring data and CCTV footage. For the majority of the period reported, Dendrobium Mine was operating within approved noise levels. Exceptions were observed between

	approximately 10:30 pm on 5 February through to 7:00 am on 6 February. The member indicated that the noise appeared to be coming from the Dendrobium pit top entrance.	11:05 pm and 11:20 pm, and again between 11:40 pm and 11:55 pm. During these times, which coincided with a change of shift, personnel were exiting the mine, an empty loader was travelling down to the yard, and general post-shift staff movements occurred. These activities are typical operational movements; however, the community team will ensure communication to the afternoon shift personnel to remind them to be mindful of neighbours when leaving the mine and site. This information has been emailed to the community member, with no response received.
7/02/2026	A community member phoned the community hotline on Saturday, 7 February at 5:21 PM and again on Sunday, 8 February at 8:38 AM, reporting hearing machine noise and a thumping noise.	The community team investigated both enquiries by reviewing site CCTV and monitoring data. On Saturday, 7 February at 5.20 pm, Dendrobium Mine was operating within approved noise levels; however, two loaders with empty trailers travelled down Portal Road. On Sunday, 8 February, at 8:40 AM, three loaders with loaded trailers travelled in convoy up Portal Road, which is likely to have caused the noise reported. The community team will consult with the development team to determine whether all three loaders need to travel simultaneously and explore options to space their movements in the future. This information has been emailed to the community member, and to date, no reply has been received.
15/02/2026	A community member contacted the community hotline on Sunday, 15	The Community Team investigated the enquiry by reviewing site noise monitoring data and CCTV footage. For most of

	February at 10:50 am regarding hearing mechanical noise from the Dendrobium pit top.	the period, Dendrobium Mine was operating within approved noise levels. Two short duration increases in noise were identified. On both occasions, a longwall chariot (LWC) was transporting chocks out of the mine and returning underground as part of the longwall change-out process. This activity is not part of normal day-to-day operations but is a necessary component of the longwall change. In future, this activity will be communicated to the community before the commencement of the next longwall change-out. This information has been provided to the community member, and no response has been received to date
23/02/2026	A community member emailed the community inbox on Monday, 23 February at 4:29 pm regarding vehicles passing through the village before 7 am, trucks parked at the bottom of Cordeaux Road, and associated truck noises.	The Community Team and Warehouse Team investigated the enquiry by reviewing CCTV footage and our freight log. In the morning, no trucks were observed breaking curfew. However, CCTV did show potential council trucks conducting works on Harry Graham Drive passing the mine entrance. We did observe three trucks that may have been parked on Lower Cordeaux Road while waiting for the curfew to lift. These trucks arrived at site between 7:05 am and 7:11 am. On occasions when the trucking contractor arrives before curfew, they park at the bottom of Cordeaux Road to avoid entering the village and breaching curfew. Once the curfew

		is lifted, these trucks generally proceed to the mine to conduct their deliveries. For safety, these trucks often keep their engines running while waiting for the permitted travel time. Dendrobium Mine will speak with local contractors to encourage them to arrive closer to the start of permitted hours to reduce waiting times. However, on some occasions, parking at the bottom of Cordeaux Road will still be necessary. This information was provided to the community member via email, and to date, no response has been received.
28/02/2026	A community member emailed the community inbox on Saturday, 28 February at 3:31 pm, regarding witnessing a truck leaving Dendrobium Mine around 1:30 pm that day, allegedly breaking the curfew.	The community team, together with the warehouse team, investigated the inquiry by reviewing site CCTV. They can confirm that a street sweeper left the site at 1:28 pm. Dendrobium Mine has contacted the associated contractor and driver to remind them of our curfew times and has reissued the driver Code of Conduct. This information has been provided to the community member via email; no response has been received to date.
March 2026	Grievance 251129-001 30 Complaints received break down as follows: ➢ 0 x Dust ➢ 30 x Noise ➢ 0 x Traffic 0 x Environment	During March 2026, 30 enquiries were received and assessed in accordance with consents, management plans and approvals. Investigations confirmed that 16 of these events were within approved operational limits at the time of the enquiry. The remaining enquiries were managed through an established grievance process and investigated in accordance with site procedures.

		Complaints or communications received through the Grievance 251129-001 were investigated, and outcomes were provided to the third-party mediator in the monthly report
6/03/2026	A community member emailed the Community Inbox on Friday 6 March at 12:52 pm enquiring about a squealing noise coming from the rail line.	The Community Team, in consultation with the rail contractor, investigated the enquiry. It is acknowledged that following a period where rail movements were limited, the lubricant grease on the track requires time to work back into the rail system. This process can take a couple of weeks to build up to optimal levels. The rail contractor also recently reduced the train speed to 30 km/h through this section of track due to limited line of sight. To reach this reduced speed, trains may need to apply increased braking, which can contribute to the squealing noise reported. Since this time, vegetation and surrounding areas have been cleared to improve visibility along the track. As a result, train speeds will return to 40 km/h through this section. With the reinstated speed and the grease continuing to work back into the rail, the noise is expected to gradually reduce. This information has been provided to the community member. To date, no further response has been received.
15/03/2026	A community member called the community line on Sunday, 15 March at 8:49AM. Related to hearing vehicle noise.	The Community Team investigated the matter by reviewing site noise monitoring data and CCTV footage for all reported times. The review confirmed that while there were bins being

		emptied on Portal Road, Dendrobium Mine was operating within its approved noise limits at each of the listed times. This information has been provided to the complainant via email.
18/03/2026	A community member called the community line on Wednesday 18 March at 7:29am and again on Thursday March 19 at 5.29PM related to hearing vehicle noises.	The Community Team investigated the matter by reviewing site noise monitoring data and CCTV footage for all reported times. The review confirmed that Dendrobium Mine was operating within its approved noise limits. This information has been provided to the Complainant via email.
31/03/2026	A community member called the community line on Tuesday 31 March at 9.19AM, Enquiry related to hearing train noise.	The Community Team investigated the matter by reviewing rail noise monitoring data for the reported time. The review confirmed that Dendrobium Mine was operating within its approved noise limits at the time. A request was made to do a roll by to check for any issues regardless. This was to be completed the morning of Tuesday 31 March This information was to be provided to the community member however the return number listed was not available on multiple attempts
April 2026	Grievance 251129-001 14 Complaints received break down as follows: 0 x Dust 14 x Noise 0 x Traffic 0 x Environment	During April 2026, 14 enquiries were received and assessed in accordance with consents, management plans and approvals. Investigations confirmed that 10 of these events were within approved operational limits at the time of the enquiry. The remaining enquiries were managed through

		an established grievance process and investigated in accordance with site procedures. Complaints or communications received through the Grievance 251129-001 were investigated, and outcomes were provided to the third-party mediator in the monthly report
11/04/2026	A community member called the community hotline on Saturday, 11 April at 9:01 am regarding hearing screeching coming from trains.	The community team referred the enquiry to the rail contractor to investigate and undertake a rail roll-by inspection on the locomotive and associated carriages operating at the time of the report, in order to accurately identify the relevant train set. The contracting partner completed the inspection and, following a thorough assessment, confirmed that all locomotives and wagons were operating normally with no faults detected. It was also noted that there was a significant change in weather conditions at the time, including a drop in temperature and high winds. These conditions may have contributed to the reported noise, as rail lines can contract in colder weather, potentially increasing the likelihood of noise such as screeching. This information was communicated back to the community member via phone call.
13/04/2026	A community member contacted the Community Helpline on Monday, 13 April	The Community Team investigated the enquiry by reviewing site monitoring data and CCTV footage between 12:00 pm

	at 2:54 pm, reporting the sound of engines, clunking, and items being dropped over the preceding three hours.	and 3:00 pm on 13 April. The investigation confirmed that Dendrobium Mine was operating within its approved noise limits for most of this period. However, between approximately 2:00 pm and 2:30 pm, there was a brief 15-minute period where noise levels were slightly elevated. This was attributed to pipes being loaded onto a trailer for transport underground. Aside from this activity, site operations were consistent with normal daily movements, including shift changes. Following the investigation, the warehouse team and the department responsible for pipe deliveries were consulted. Measures are currently being explored, including the use of old conveyor belts on trailers to act as a buffer and reduce noise associated with metal-on-metal contact. This information was provided to the community member via email, and no response has been received to date.
28/04/2026	A community member contacted the community line on Tuesday, 28 April at 7:33 am to report hearing a screeching train.	The Community Team contacted the Logistics Team and the rail contractor, who conducted a roll-by inspection and checked both the wagons and the locomotive. No faults were identified. The track was also inspected, with no issues detected. The likely cause of the reported squealing noise is attributed to rail conditions early in the morning. As this was one of the first trains of the day, colder temperatures may have caused the track to contract. Combined with the steep decline in the

		area, this can increase braking pressure and result in squealing. The Community Team followed up with the community member to relay these findings and encouraged them to contact the community line again if the noise persists.
May 2026	Grievance 251129-001 29 Complaints received break down as follows: ➢ 1 x Dust ➢ 28 x Noise ➢ 0 x Traffic 0 x Environment	During May 2026, 29 enquiries were received and assessed in accordance with consents, management plans and approvals. Investigations confirmed that 18 of these events were within approved operational limits at the time of the enquiry. The remaining enquiries were managed through an established grievance process and investigated in accordance with site procedures. Complaints or communications received through the Grievance 251129-001 were investigated, and outcomes were provided to the community member via a monthly report
7/05/2026	A community member emailed the community inbox on Thursday, 7 May at 6:56 pm regarding observing a truck operating outside of curfew hours.	The community team investigated the enquiry regarding a truck observed operating outside approved curfew hours on Thursday, 7 May at 6:56 pm. The investigation confirmed that the activity was related to an urgent delivery required for longwall operations. Due to operational and safety requirements, the delivery occurred outside standard curfew hours and was not reasonably avoidable. Before the activity, notifications were issued to nearby residents and the broader community in line with

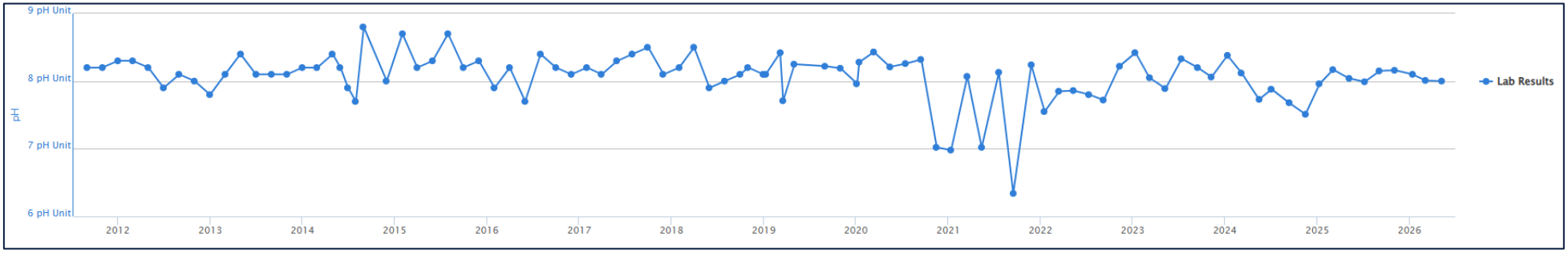
		communication protocols. The review found that the activity was isolated, short in duration, and necessary to maintain safe and continuous underground operations. This has been provided to the community member, with no reply received.
June 2026	Grievance 251129-001 26 Complaints received break down as follows: ➢ 1 x Dust ➢ 24 x Noise ➢ 0 x Traffic 1 x Environment	During June 2026, 26 enquiries were received and assessed in accordance with consents, management plans and approvals. Investigations confirmed that 18 of these events were within approved operational limits at the time of the enquiry. The remaining enquiries were managed through an established grievance process and investigated in accordance with site procedures. Complaints or communications received through the Grievance 251129-001 were investigated, and outcomes were provided to the community member via a monthly report

Appendix 1: Dendrobium Mine Long-Term Environmental Monitoring Data

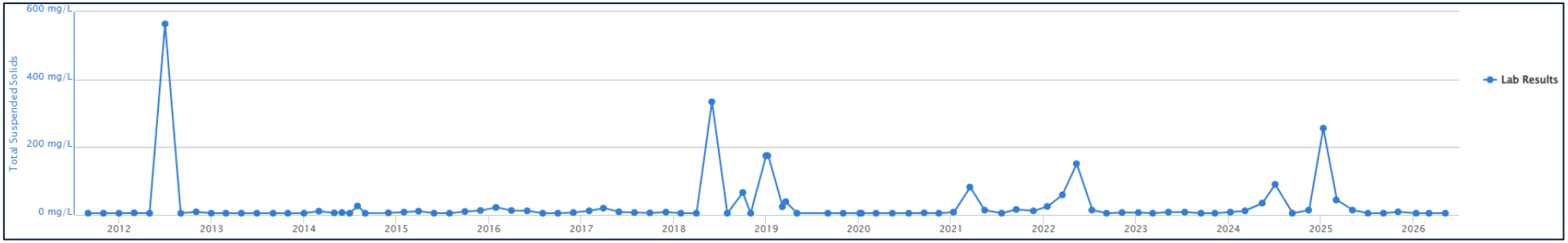
Water Quality Monitoring Results

DEND 7

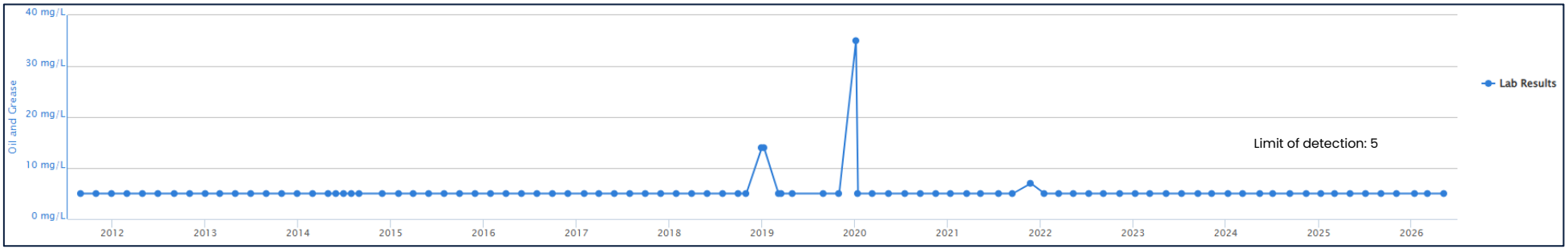
pH



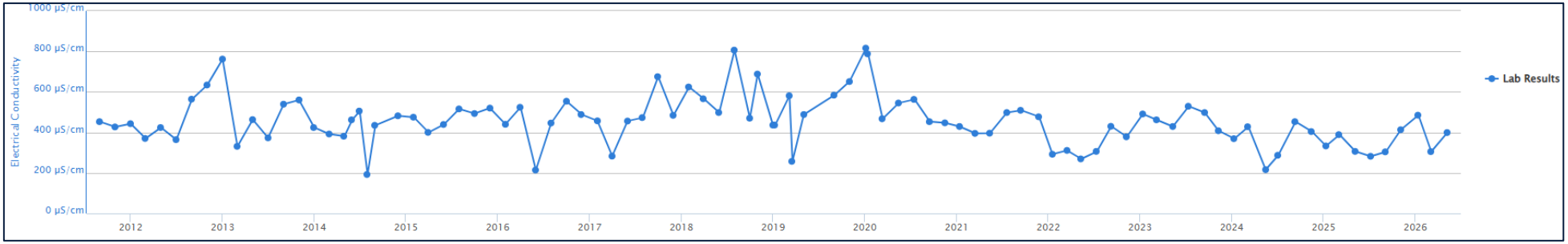
TSS



Oil and Grease

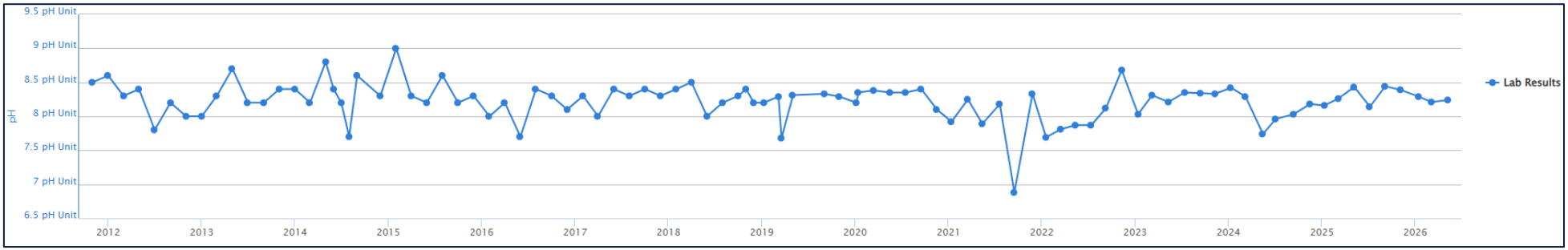


EC

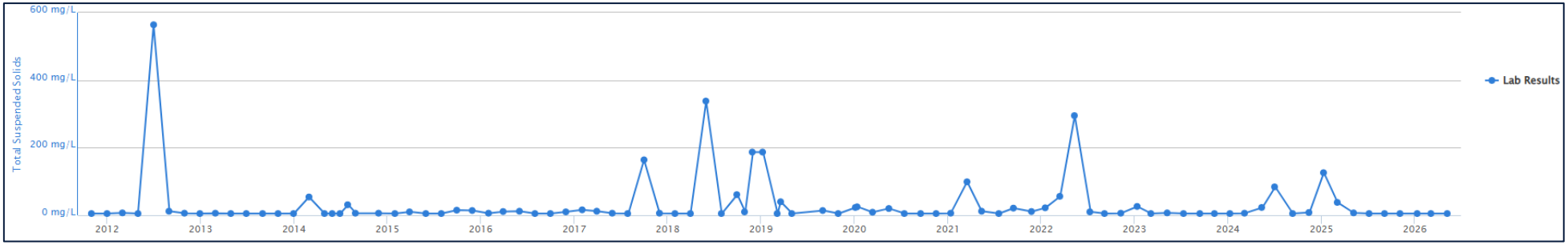

1000 µS/cm
800 µS/cm
600 µS/cm
400 µS/cm
200 µS/cm
0 µS/cm
Electrical Conductivity
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
Lab Results

DEND 10

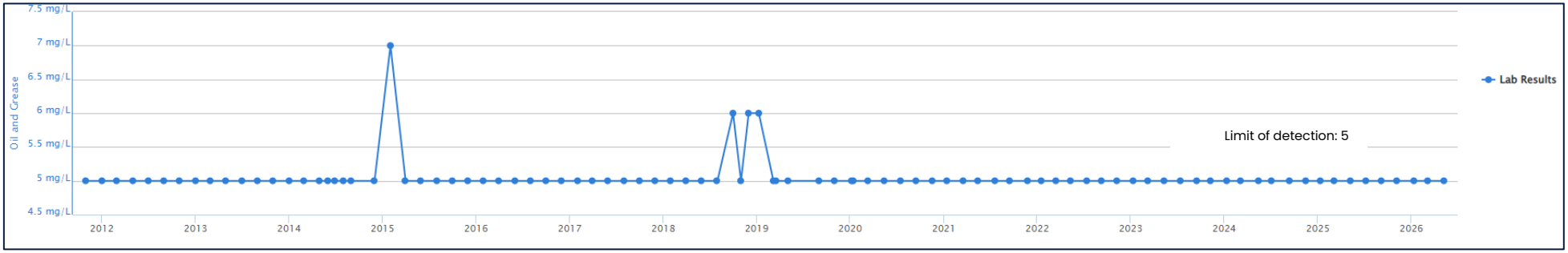
pH


9.5 pH Unit
9 pH Unit
8.5 pH Unit
8 pH Unit
7.5 pH Unit
7 pH Unit
6.5 pH Unit
pH
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
Lab Results

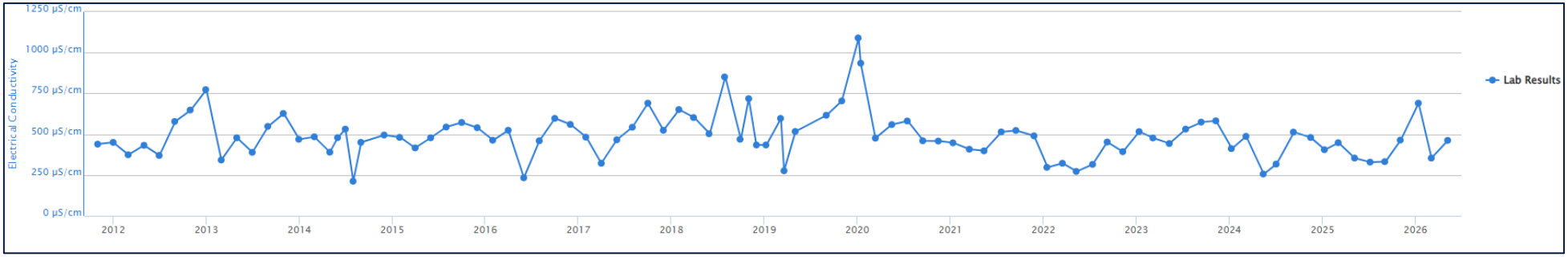
TSS



Oil and Grease

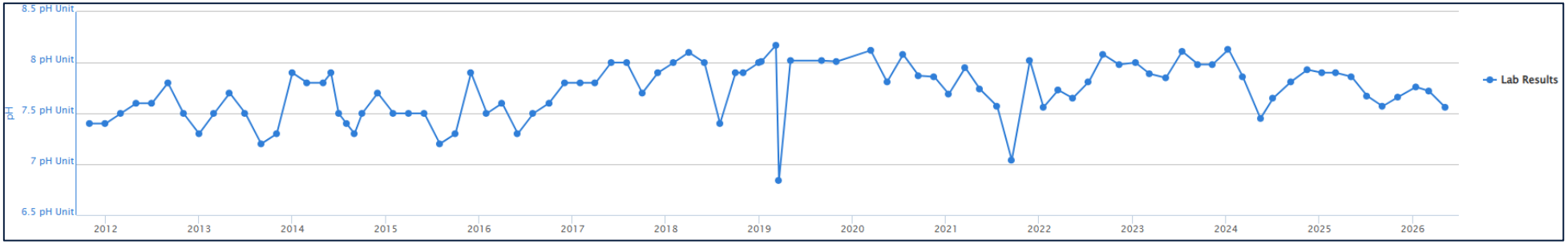


EC

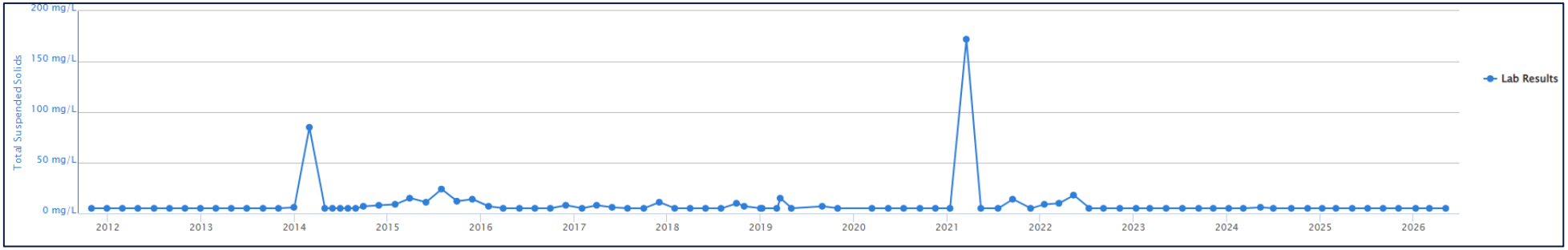

1250 µS/cm
1000 µS/cm
750 µS/cm
500 µS/cm
250 µS/cm
0 µS/cm
Electrical Conductivity
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
Lab Results

DEND 12

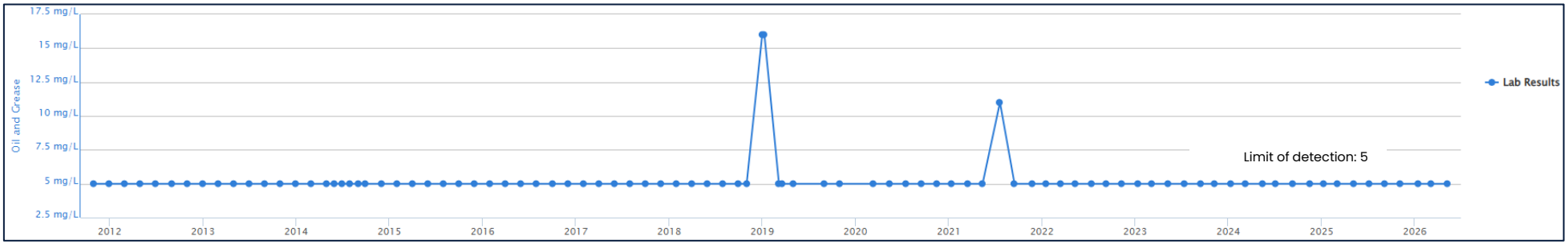
pH


8.5 pH Unit
8 pH Unit
7.5 pH Unit
7 pH Unit
6.5 pH Unit
pH
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
Lab Results

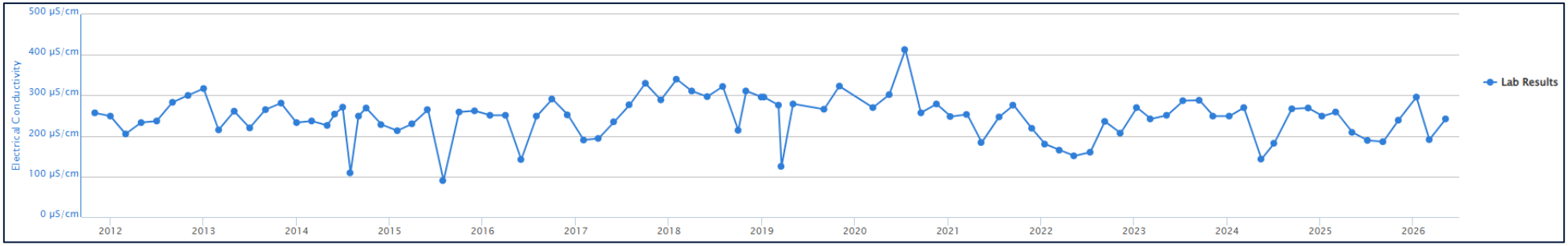
TSS



Oil and Grease



EC

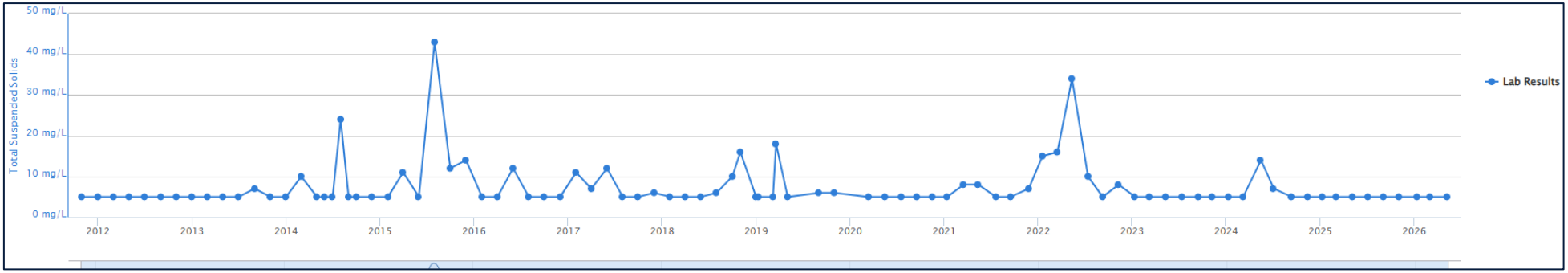

500 µS/cm
400 µS/cm
300 µS/cm
200 µS/cm
100 µS/cm
0 µS/cm
Electrical Conductivity
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
Lab Results

DEND 13

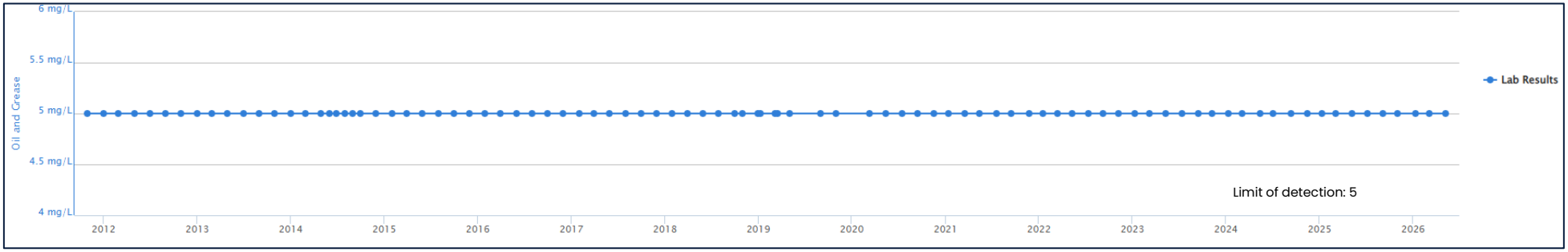
pH


8.5 pH Unit
8 pH Unit
7.5 pH Unit
7 pH Unit
pH
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
Lab Results

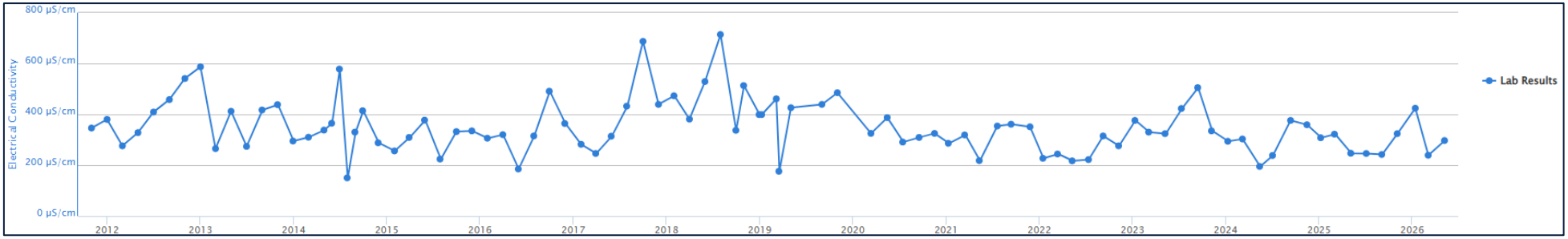
TSS



Oil and Grease

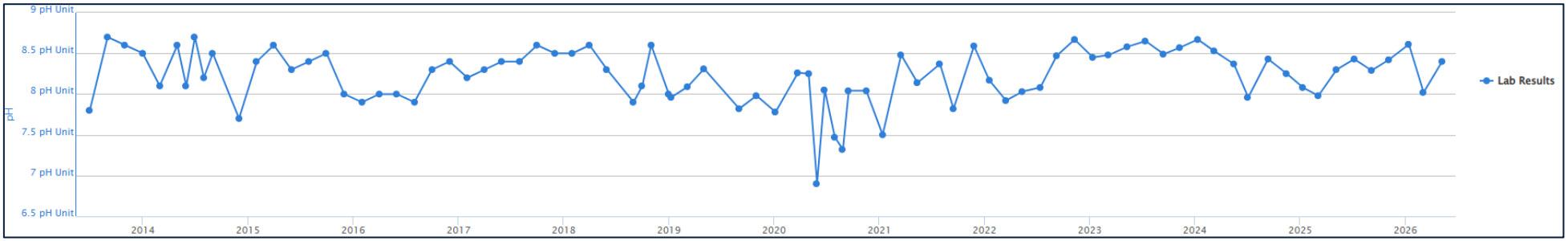


EC

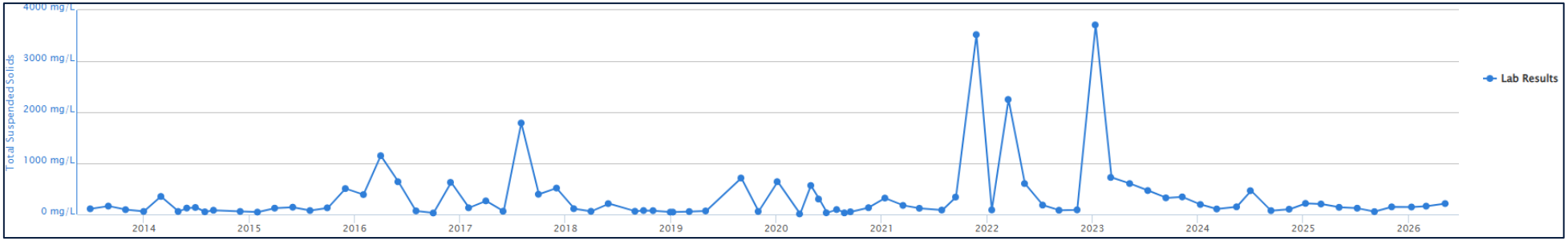


DEN-PTSP

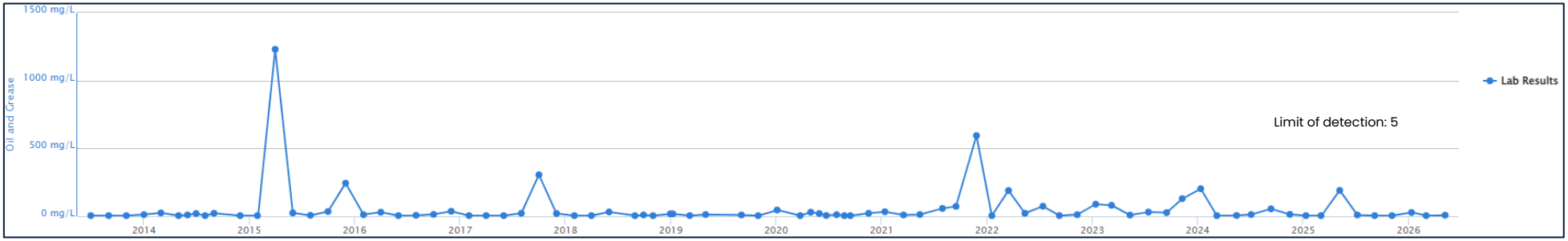
pH



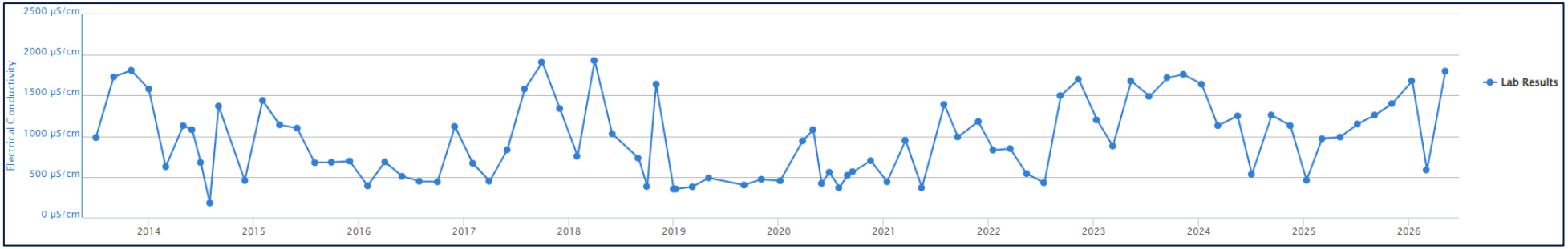
TSS



Oil and Grease

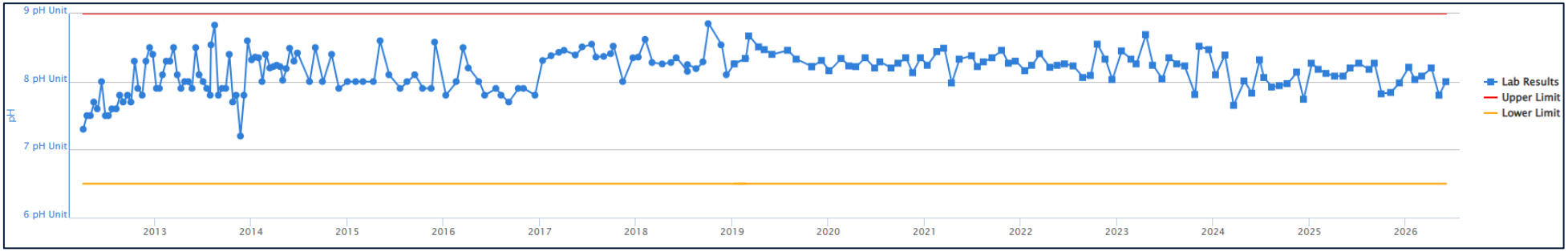


EC

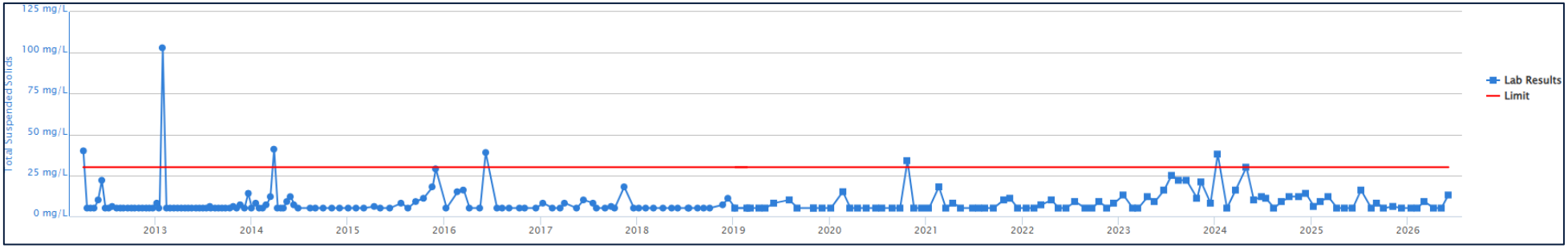

2500 µS/cm
2000 µS/cm
1500 µS/cm
1000 µS/cm
500 µS/cm
0 µS/cm
Electrical Conductivity
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
Lab Results

LDP 5

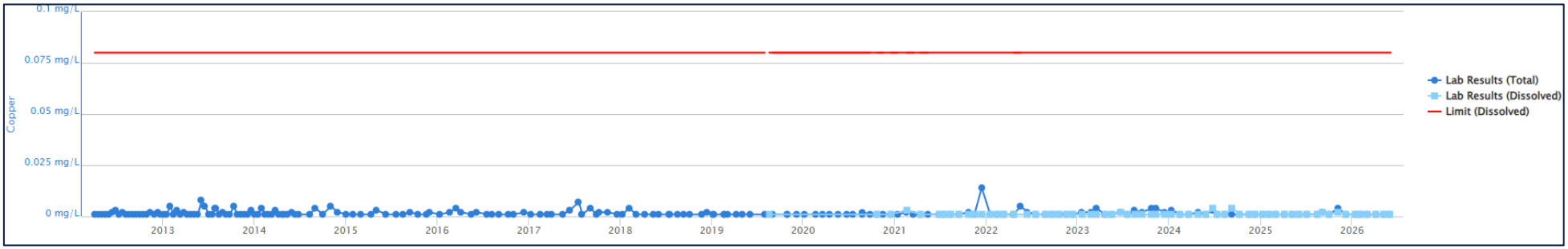
pH


9 pH Unit
8 pH Unit
7 pH Unit
6 pH Unit
pH
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
Lab Results
Upper Limit
Lower Limit

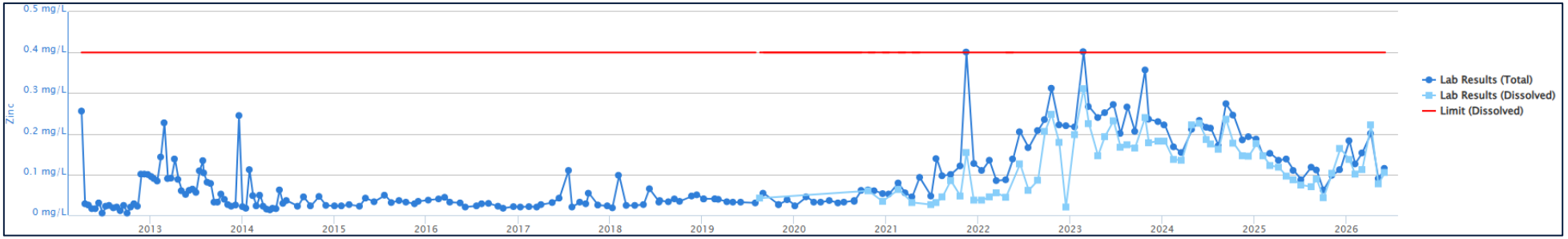
TSS


125 mg/L
100 mg/L
75 mg/L
50 mg/L
25 mg/L
0 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
Lab Results
Limit

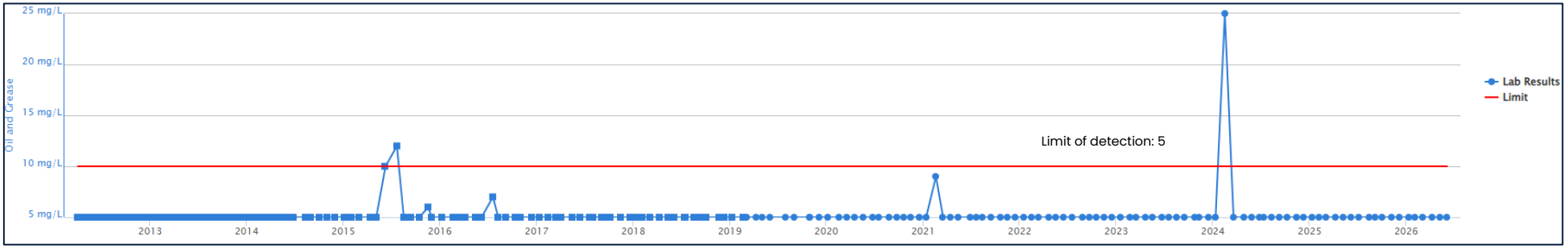
Copper


0.1 mg/L
0.075 mg/L
0.05 mg/L
0.025 mg/L
0 mg/L
Copper
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
Lab Results (Total)
Lab Results (Dissolved)
Limit (Dissolved)

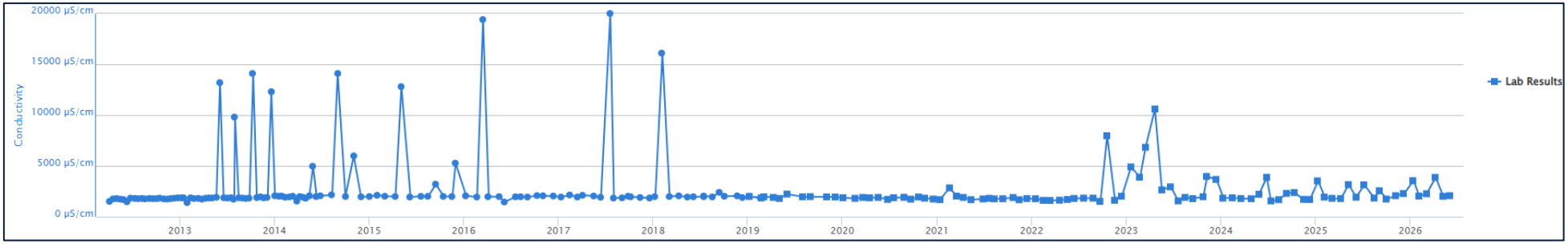
Zinc



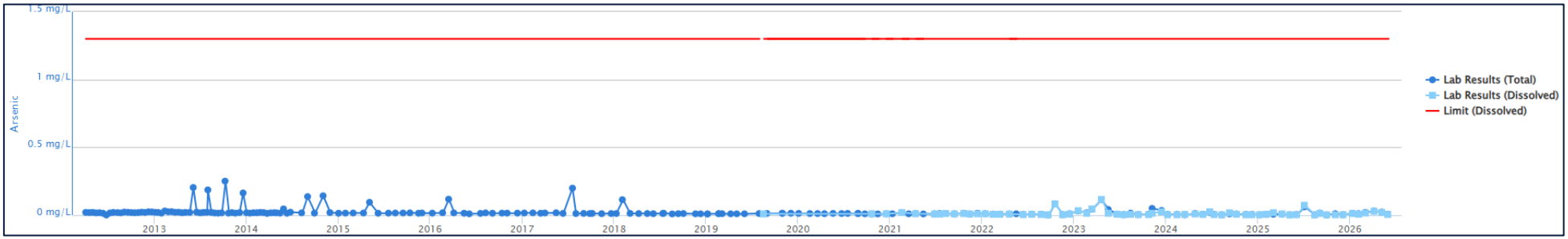
Oil and Grease



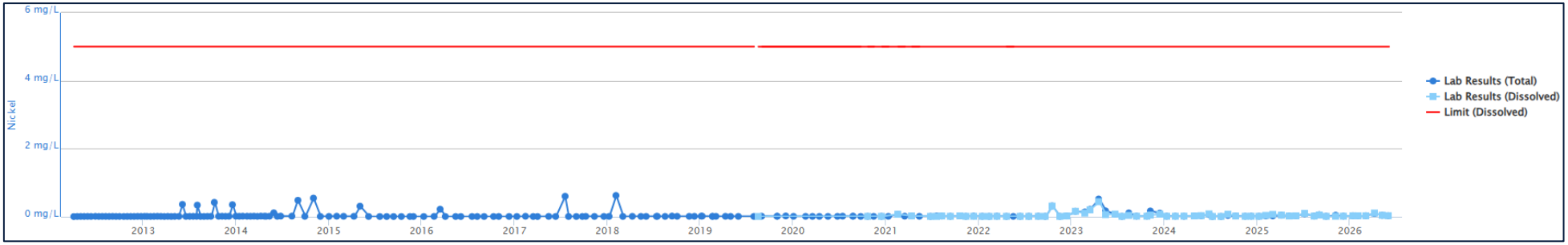
EC


20000 µS/cm
15000 µS/cm
10000 µS/cm
5000 µS/cm
0 µS/cm
Conductivity
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
Lab Results

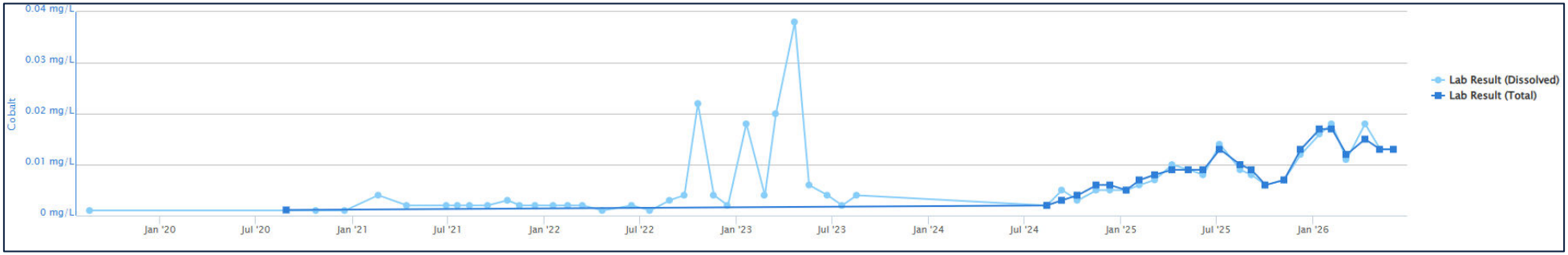
Arsenic


1.5 mg/L
1 mg/L
0.5 mg/L
0 mg/L
Arsenic
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
Lab Results (Total)
Lab Results (Dissolved)
Limit (Dissolved)

Nickel

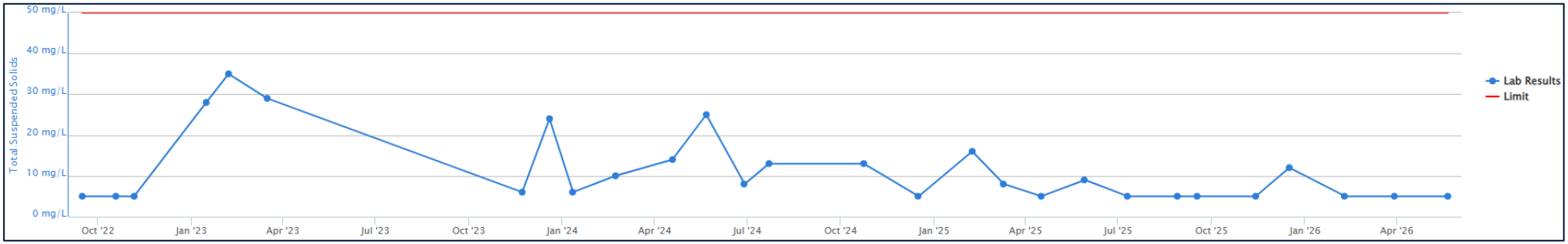


Cobalt

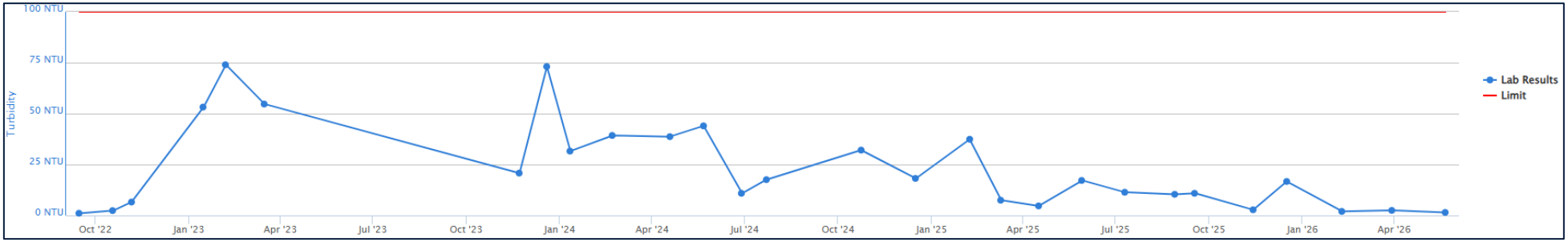


LDP 29

TSS

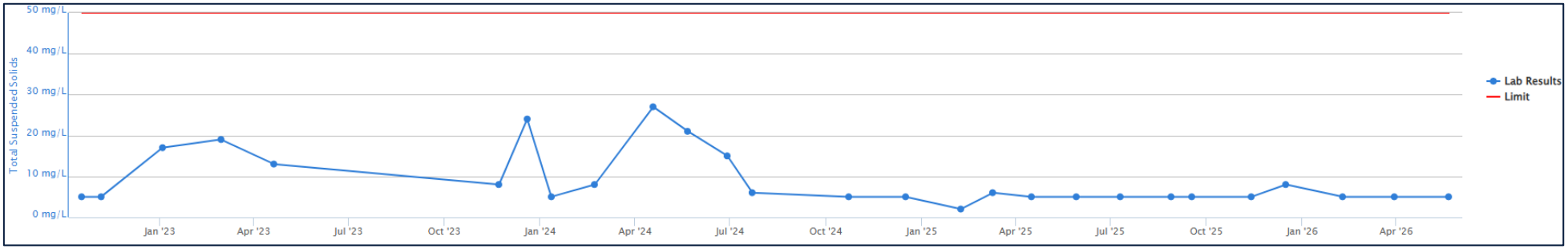


Turbidity

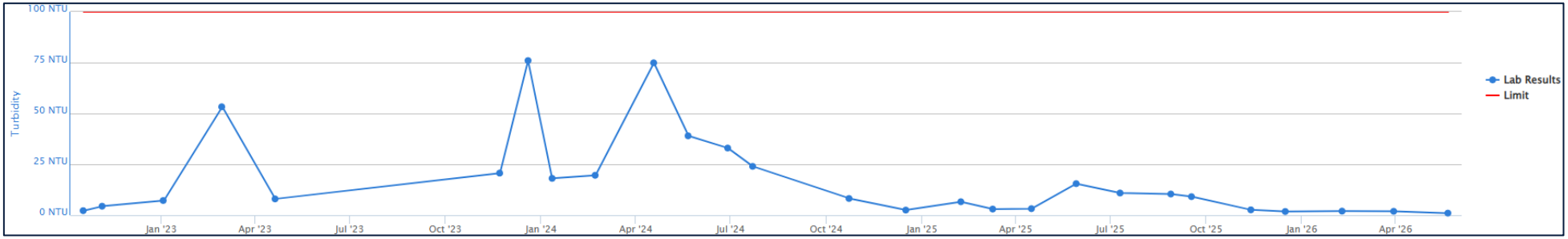


LDP 31

TSS



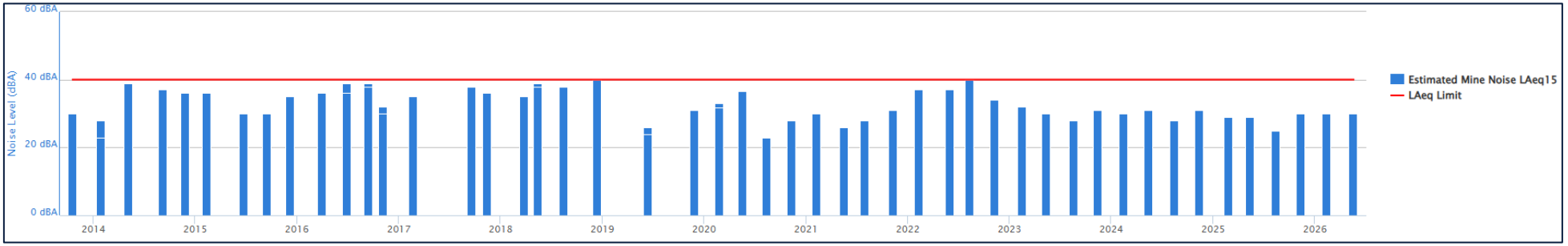
Turbidity



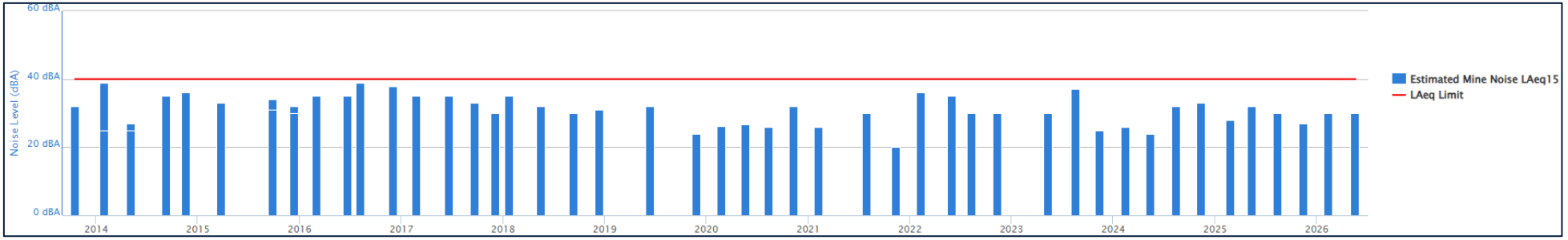
Noise Monitoring Results

R1

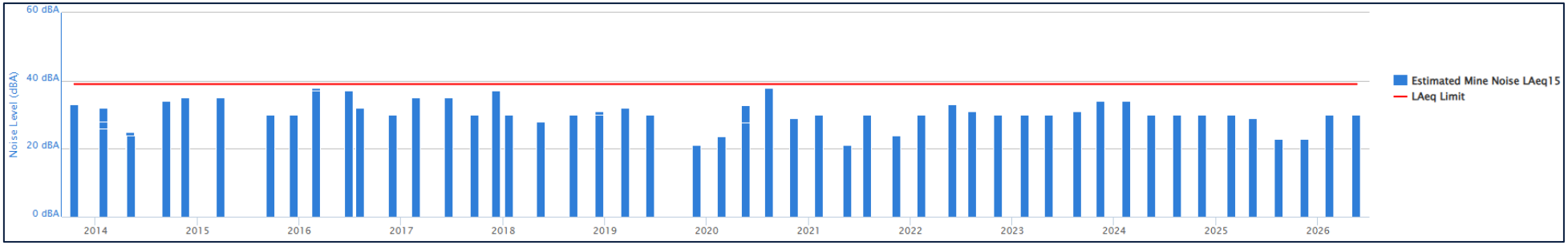
Day



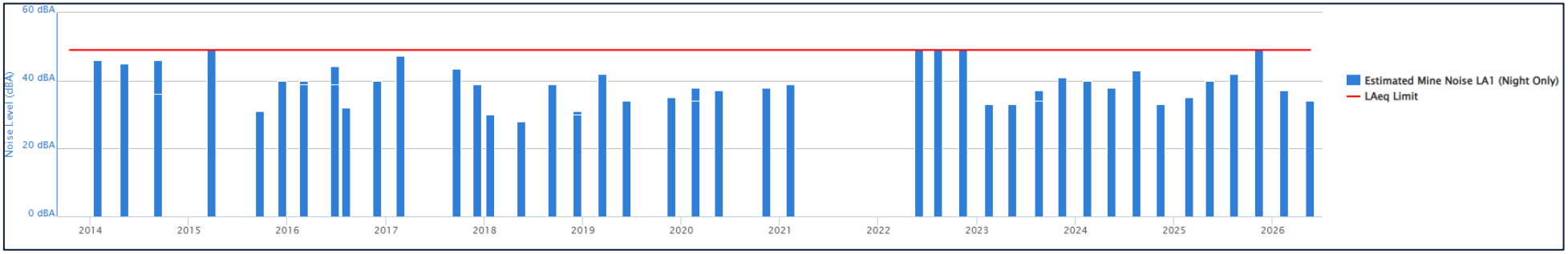
Evening



Night – LAeq 15

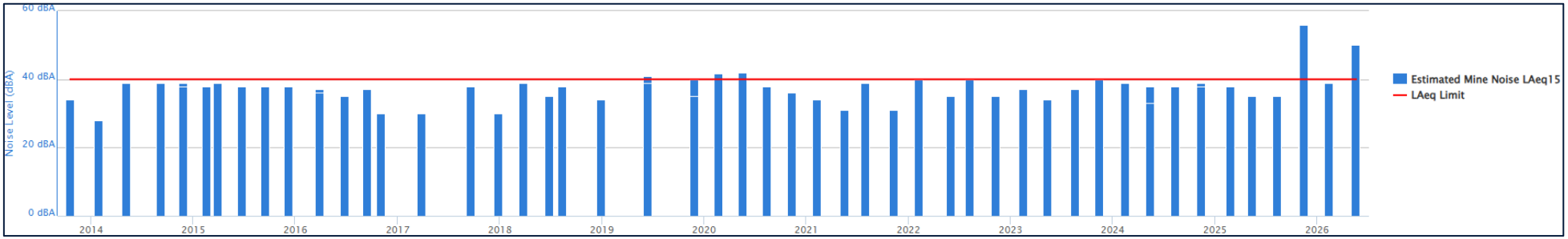


Night – LA1

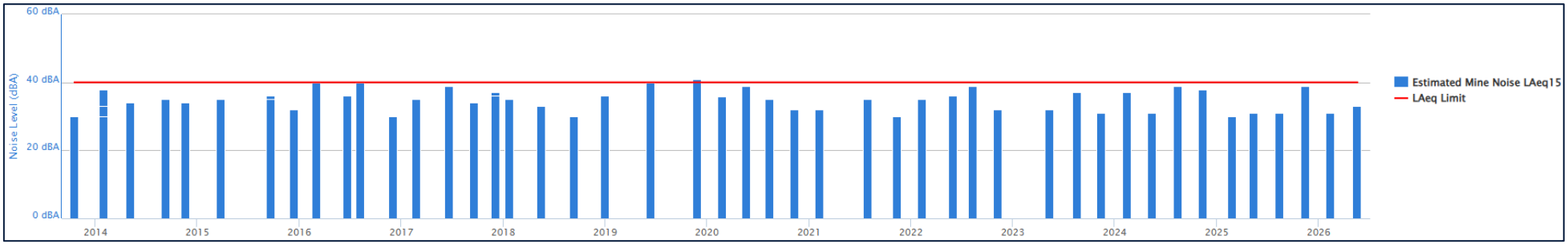


R6A

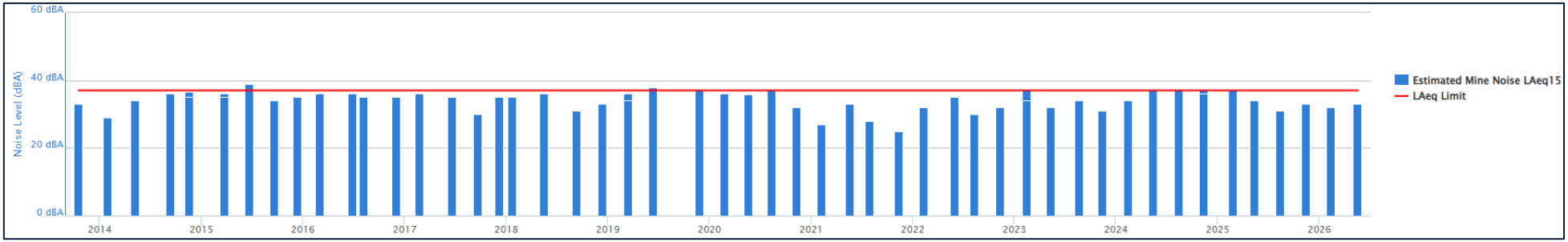
Day



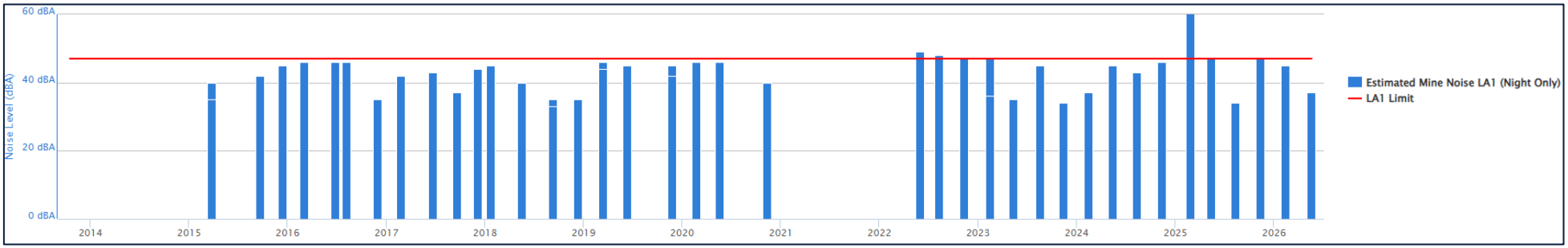
Evening



Night LAeq 15

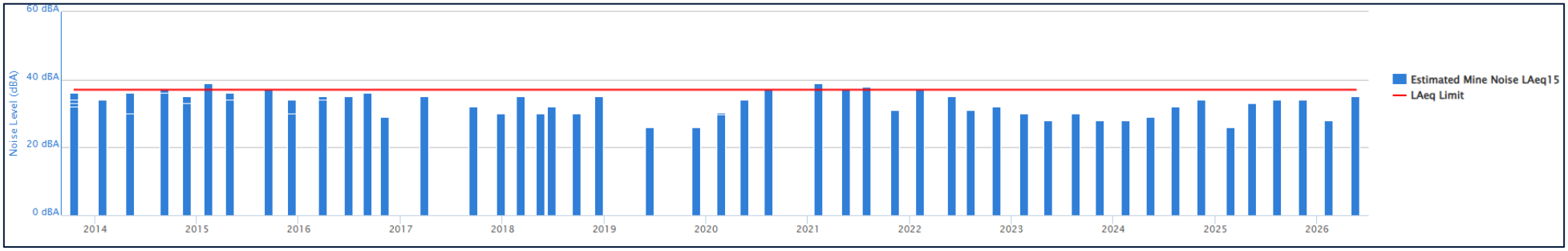


Night – LA1

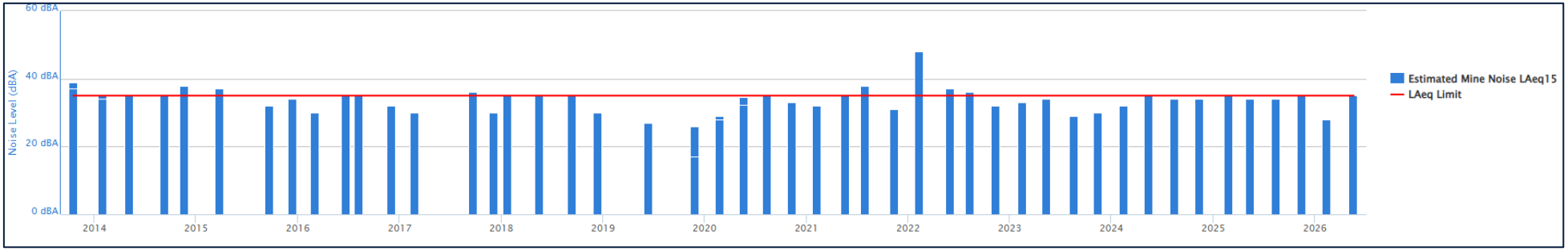


R39A

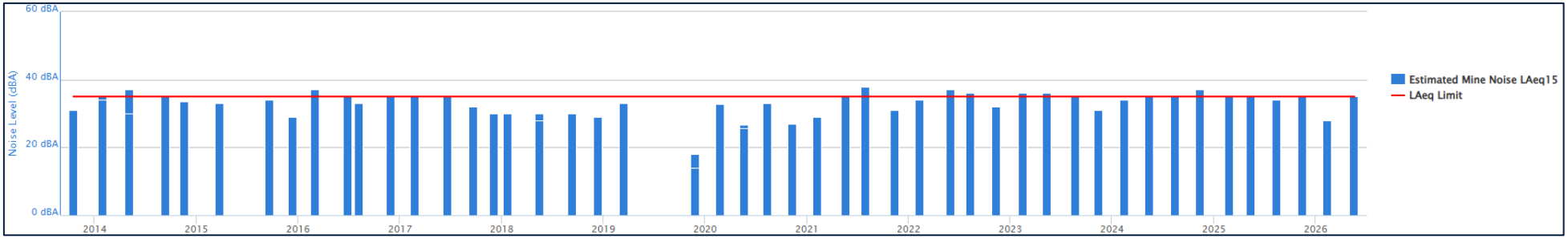
Day



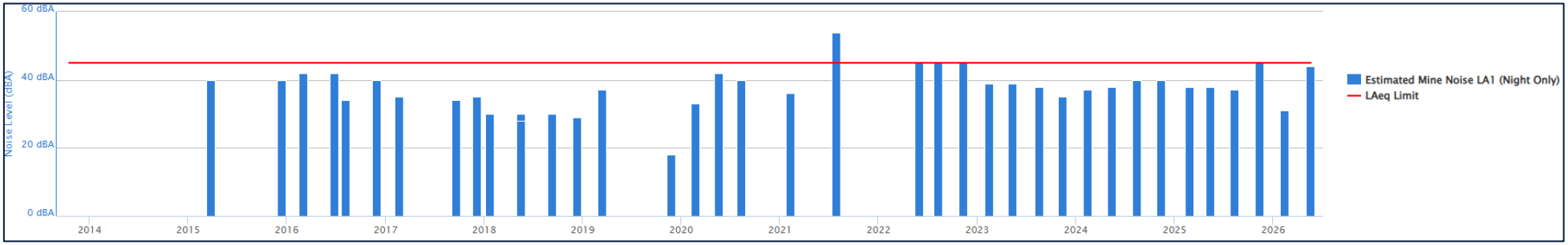
Evening



Night LAeq 15

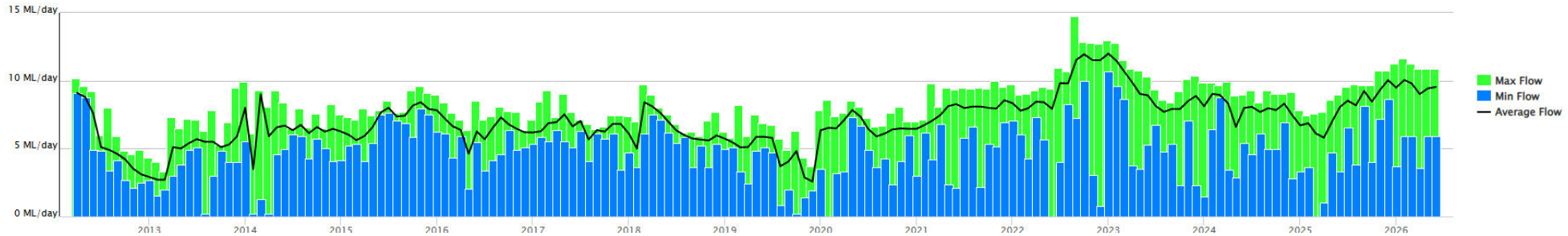


Night – LA1

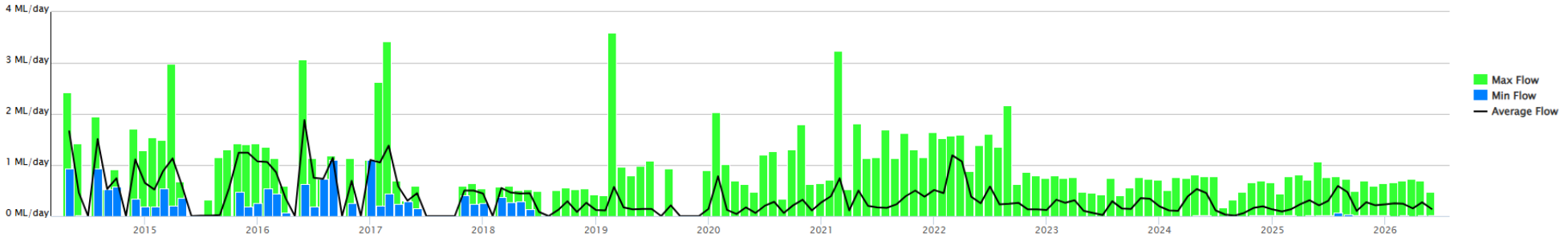


Water Discharge Volume Results

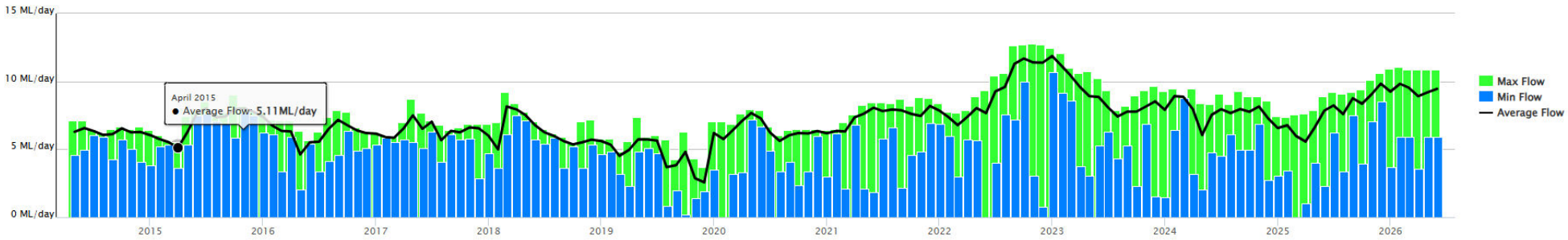
LDP 5



Point 25



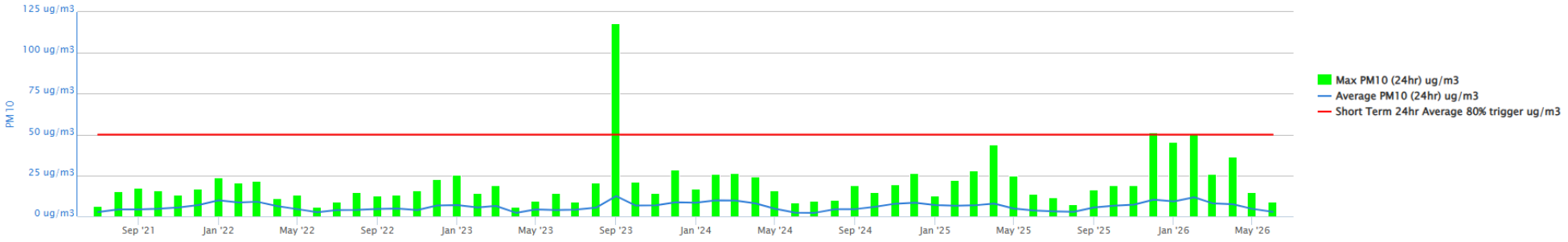
Point 24



Air Quality Monitoring

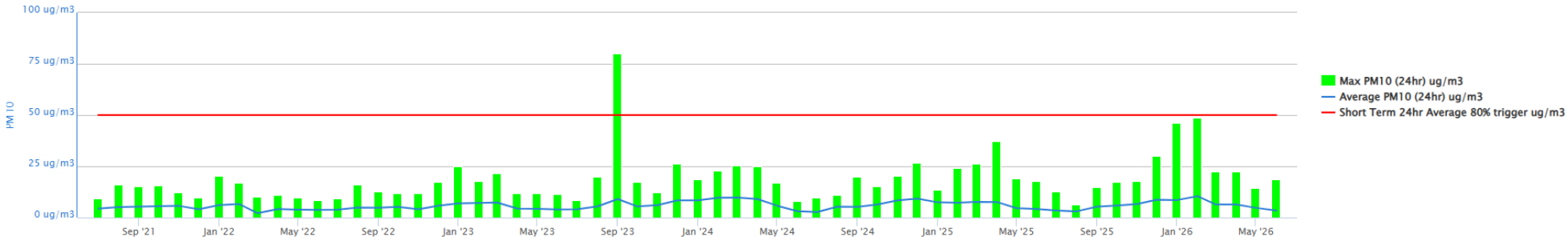
Point 20

Photometer PM_{10}



Point 21

Photometer PM_{10}



Previous Monitoring Data

Sites that have been previously monitored, but have now ceased, can be found within previous Annual Reviews and on the GM³ website here.

Appendix 2: Subsidence Monitoring Program - Dendrobium Mine

SMP Commitments for the Reporting Period	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Undertaken
Subsidence Monitoring		
LiDAR Surveys	To be undertaken at conclusion of each longwall.	**LW22:** March 2026
Swamp Cross Lines	Prior to mining influence and at the conclusion of mining influence, and monthly, 100 m prior to and 400 m past the active mining face.	**LW22**: 5/01/26 **LW21A**:
Heritage sites Grinding Groove and Sandy Creek Road #23	Prior to mining influence and at the conclusion of mining influence, and weekly, 100 m prior to and 400 m past the active mining face.	**LW21A:**
Heritage site Sandy Creek Road #24	Prior to mining influence and at the conclusion of mining influence. Monthly from chainages 1000m – 240m, then weekly to completion. Or on advice from the technical committee	**LW21A:**

Wongawilli Creek Cross Lines	Prior to mining influence and at the conclusion of mining influence.	**LW22:** 5/01/2026 **LW21A**:
Sandy Creek Waterfall (SCW)	Prior to mining influence and at the conclusion of mining influence, and weekly for 600 m of extraction or as advised by the SCW technical committee.	**LW22:** 3/12/2025, 14/01/2026 **LW21A**:
TransGrid	Prior to mining influence and at the conclusion of mining influence, and weekly, 100 m prior to and 600 m past the active mining face	**LW22:** **LW21A:**
Dendrobium 3D GNSS network - Far field	Prior to mining influence and at the conclusion of mining influence.	**LW22:** 29/01/2026 **LW21A**:
Endeavour Energy Power Poles	Prior to mining influence and at the conclusion of mining influence, and weekly, 100 m prior to and 400 m past the active mining face	**LW22:** **LW21A:**
Watercourses		
Observational, Photo Point and Water Monitoring		
Lake Avon, Lake Cordeaux, Native Dog Creek, Wongawilli Creek, Sandy Creek, Donalds Castle Creek, CR36, CR38, WC12, WC13, WC14, WC15, WC16, WC18, WC20, WC21, WC24,	Monthly two (2) years pre and post mining, weekly when	As per SMP commitments

WC24A, WC26, WC26A, WC28, WC29, WC30, LC2, LC3, LC4, LC5, LC5A, LC6, LC7, LC7B, LC8, LC9, LC9A, CR36, SC7, SC10, SC10C, LA2, LA3, LA4, LA4A, LA5 and ND1. **Reference Sites** Wongawilli Creek, Sandy Creek, WC11, SC9A, DC10 and Swamp 24_Pool 10.	longwall is within 400 m of monitoring site. Quarterly for some features outside of 2-year post mining period. Reference Sites 6 monthly.	
Water Quality		
Wongawilli Creek and associated tributaries WC_FR6, WC_Rockbar 7, WC_Pool 16, WC_Pool 17, WWU1, WWU4, WC_Pool 20, WC_Pool 38, WC_Rockbar39, WC_Pool 43b, WC_Pool 46, WC_Pool 49, WC_Channel 14, WC_Pool 104, WC21_Pool 5, WC21_Pool 30, WC12_Pool 1, WC15_Pool 2, WC15_Pool 9, WC17_Pool 0, WC13_Pool 1, WC14_Pool 3, WC20_Pool 8, WC24_Pool 10, WC26_Channel 4 **Lake Avon and associated tributaries** LA3_Pool 4, LA2_Pool 5, LA1, LA_1, LA4_S1, LA4_S2, LA5_S1, LA5_S2. **Lake Cordeaux, Cordeaux River and associated tributaries** LC_1, lC_2, LC_3, LC_4, LC4_Pool 2, LC5_S1, LC5_S2, LC6_Rockbar 1, LC7_Pool 2, LC9_Pool 2, CR36_S1, CR38_Pool 4. **Donalds Castle Creek** Donalds Castle Ck (FR6), DCL3, DC_Pool 22, DC13_Pool 2b, DCU **Sandy Creek and associated tributaries** SCk_Rockbar 5, Sandy Creek Arm, SC10C_Pool 1, SC10_Rockbar 3, SC10_Pool 15, SC7_S1	Monthly two (2) years pre and post mining, weekly when longwall is within 400 m of monitoring site. Quarterly for some features outside of 2-year post mining period. Reference Sites six (6) monthly.	As per SMP commitments

Native Dog and associated tributaries NDC_Pool 1, ND1_Pool 2		
Flow		
Wongawilli Creek and associated tributaries WWU, WWL, WWL_A, WC12S1, WC15S1, WC20S1, WC20S2, WC21S1, WC24S1, WC26S1, WC26S2 **Donalds Castle Creek and associated tributaries** DCU, DC13S1 and DCS2 **Lake Avon and associated tributaries** LA2S1, LA3S1 and LA4S1 **Lake Cordeaux and associated tributaries** LC4S1, LC5S1, LC6S1, LC9S1, CR36S1 **Native Dog Creek and associated tributaries** NDT1S1, NDCS1 **Sandy Creek and associated tributaries** SCL2, SC10S1, SC10CS1 **Reference** O'Hares Creek at Wedderburn, WWU, WC11S1	Continuous one-hour logging intervals.	As per SMP commitments
Aquatic Ecology		
Sandy Creek Catchment Site 11 and 12 (SC10) Site 13 (SC10C) Site 9 (Sandy Creek)	Two (2) baseline monitoring campaigns prior to mining during autumn and spring.	As per SMP commitments

Wongawilli Creek Catchment Sites 6, X2 and X3 (WC21) Sites 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 21, 22, X4, X5 and X6 (Wongawilli Creek) **Donalds Castle Creek Catchment** Site 14, X1 (Donalds Castle Creek) **Reference Sites** Sites X7 and X8 Sites 15 and 16 (Kentish Creek)	Monitoring during mining in autumn and spring. Monitoring post-mining for two (2) years or as otherwise required. Monitoring target sites as mining progresses through the domain.	
Swamps		
Observational, Photo Point and Water Monitoring		
Swamps 01A, 01B, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15A, 15B, 16, 23, 35A, 35B, 95, 140, 141, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158 **Reference Sites** Swamps 22, 24, 25, 33, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 and 131	Monthly two (2) years pre and post mining, weekly when longwall is within 400 m of monitoring site. Quarterly for some features outside of 2-year post mining period. Reference Sites six (6) monthly.	As per SMP commitments
Erosion Monitoring		
Swamps 01A, 01B, 03, 04, 05, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15A, 15B, 16, 23, 35A, 35B, 95, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157 **Reference Sites** Swamps 22, 24, 25, 33, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 and 131	Ground based surveys to be completed for each longwall after each longwall or to define any new erosions identified by ALS survey.	As per SMP commitments

Shallow Groundwater Level		
Swamps 01A, 01B, 03, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15A, 15B, 16, 23, 35A, 35B, 95, 140, 141, 144, 145, 146, 148, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157 **Reference Sites** Swamps 22, 24, 25, 33, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 and 131	For open hole sites: Monthly monitoring pre, during and post mining for two (2) years to be reviewed annually. Reference sites six (6) monthly. For instrumented sites: Automatic groundwater level monitoring pre, during and post mining (1-hour interval or similar). Monitoring post mining for five (5) years to be reviewed annually	As per SMP commitments
Soil Moisture		
Swamps 01B, 03, 05, 06 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15A, 15B, 16, 23, 35A, 35B, 95, 141, 142 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157 **Reference Sites** Swamps 22, 24, 25, 33, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 and 131	For manually measured sites: Monthly monitoring pre, during and post mining for two (2) years to be reviewed annually. Reference sites six (6) monthly. For instrumented sites: Automatic groundwater level monitoring pre, during and post mining (1-hour interval or similar) Monitoring post mining for five years to be reviewed annually	As per SMP commitments
Terrestrial Flora – Composition and Distribution of Species		

Swamps 15B and 15A Swamps 01A, 01B, 05, 11, 13, 14 and 23 **Reference Sites** Swamp, 22, 33, 86, 87, 88 and 131	Baseline monitoring campaigns at least two (2) years prior to mining during spring. Note: Swamps 23 and 14 baseline monitoring included both autumn and spring seasons for one year prior to mining Annual monitoring post mining in spring for two (2) years or as otherwise required. General observation of active mining areas during all other monitoring.	As per SMP commitments
Terrestrial Flora – Swamp Size and Ecosystem Function		
Swamp 15A, 15B, 148 Swamps 01A, 01B, 05, 8, 11, 13, 14 and 23 Swamps 7, 9, 16, 144, 145 and 153 **Reference Sites** Swamp 6, 22, 33, 33 and 131	Baseline mapping prior to mining with repeat mapping after each longwall or as determined by observational monitoring i.e. if dieback or invasion of non-swamp species is observed	As per SMP commitments
Terrestrial Fauna – Threatened Frog Species		

SC10C, SC10(1), SC10(2), 6CDL, WC13 and WC17 DC13, DC1, WC21, LA4A, ND1, NDC, ND2 and WC15 LC5, LC6, WC20, WC24 and WC26 **Reference Sites** WC10, WC11, SC7(1), SC7(2), SC7A, SC8, DC8, CR29, CR29D	Surveys are undertaken in winter each year to target active breeding periods (these can be variable depending on prevailing conditions)	As per SMP commitments
Terrestrial Fauna – Giant Dragonfly Monitoring		
Swamps 01B, 7, 11, 14, 15A, **Reference Sites** Swamp 22, 33, 131 and 132	Surveys are undertaken in summer months during the emergence period.	As per SMP commitments
Landscape - Targeted Sites		

LC6_CL1 LC9_CL1 WC26_CL1 WC26_CL2 WC26_CL3 LW22_SS1 LW22_SS2 LW22_SS3 LW23_SS1 LW23_SS2 LW23_SS3 LW21a_SS1 LW21a_SS2 LW21a_SS3 LW21a_SS4 LW21a_SS5 LW21_SS3 LW21_SS1 LW21_RO2 LW21_RO1 LW21_FR6F LW21_AT1 LW22_AT1 LW22_FR6F LW23_AT1 LW23_FR6F LW21a_AT1 LW21a_AT2 LW21a_FR6C	A baseline survey prior to mining. Monthly monitoring of targeted sites within the 400m active mining area. Post-mining inspection of all sites following completion of the longwall.	As per SMP commitments
Inspection of Active Mining Area – Landscape Features, Vegetation, Watercourses		

All mapped cliff, steep slopes, and watercourse, swamp and fire trail sites in subsidence area. Refer to DA3A, 3B and 3C SMP. General observation of active mining areas. During mining recording includes impacts to: • Drainage • Disturbance of site erosion • Aggradations • Inundation • Rock fracturing • Changes in runoff • Changes in vegetation • Impacts to fauna / fish • Rockfalls • Soil cracking • Slumping	Weekly monitoring when longwall extraction is within 400 m.	As per SMP commitments
Cultural Heritage		

Browns Road Site 17 Browns Road Site 18 Browns Road Site 19 Dendrobium 3 DM 1 Sandy Creek Road 23 Cordeaux Reservoir; Sandy Creek Road 2 Sandy Creek Road 24 DM 10 Sandy Creek Road 1 Stone Arrangement Dendrobium 3C Isolated Find 1 Dendrobium 3C Grinding Groove 1	Baseline archival recording: prior to longwall mining First impact assessment recording: following initial subsidence movement of the site. Sandstone shelter Aboriginal sites will be inspected during mining. Further impact assessment recording: 6 and 12 months after undermining or final subsidence movement of the site.	As per SMP commitments

Appendix 3: Summary of Observed Impacts and Triggers identified during the Reporting Period

Site ID	Eastings	Northings	Impact/Trigger Type	Feature Affected	Identification Date	Trigger Level	Description	Refer to Report/s Dated
DA3C_LW22_077	292053	6194472	Soil Cracking	Bushland	15/07/2025	1	Soil Cracking in bushland	18/07/2025
DA3C_LW22_078	291961	6194478	Rock Fracturing	Rock Outcrop	15/07/2025	1	Two rock fractures to a rock outcrop	18/07/2025
DA3C_LW22_079	291923	6194489	Soil Cracking	Powerline Easement	15/07/2025	1	Soil cracking along powerline easement	18/07/2025
DA3C_LW22_080	291919	6194516	Rock Fracturing, Soil Cracking and associated Uplift	Rock Outcrop	15/07/2025	1	Rock fracturing to a rock outcrop	18/07/2025
DA3C_LW22_081	291902	6194602	Soil Cracking and Rock Fracturing	Powerline Easement	15/07/2025	1	Soil cracking and rock fracturing along powerline easement	18/07/2025
DA3C_LW22_082	291874	6194662	Soil Cracking, Rock Fracturing and associated Uplift	Powerline Easement	22/07/2025	1	Soil cracking and rock fracturing along powerline easement	24/07/2025
DA3C_LW22_083	291874	6194662	Soil Cracking and associated Uplift	Powerline Easement	22/07/2025	1	Soil cracking along powerline easement	24/07/2025
S07_07	292417	6194699	Soil Moisture	Swamp 7	22/07/2025	2	Soil Moisture level lower than baseline level	24/07/2025
DA3C_LW22_084	291824	6194669	Soil Cracking	Fire Road 6F	29/07/2025	2	Multiple soil cracks along Fire Road 6F	30/07/2025
DA3C_LW22_085	291719	6194711	Rock Fracture	Rock Outcrop	18/08/2025	2	Singular rock fracture to a rock outcrop	20/08/2025

DA3C_LW22_086	291705	6194721	Rock displacement/ Rock Fracture	Rock Outcrop	18/08/2025	2	Rock displacement extending into a rock fracture on rock outcrop	20/08/2025
DA3C_LW22_087	291711	6194729	Soil Cracking	Bushland	18/08/2025	2	Soil Cracking in bushland	20/08/2025
DA3C_LW22_088	291717	6194777	Rock Fracture	Rock Outcrop	18/08/2025	2	Singular hairline rock fracture to a rock outcrop	20/08/2025
DA3C_LW22_089	291831	6194703	Soil Cracking	Access Track	2/09/2025	1	Soil crack on vehicle access track adjacent to Fire Road 6F	04/09/2025
DA3C_LW22_090	291834	6194702	Soil Cracking	Fire Road 6F	2/09/2025	1	Soil crack on Fire Road 6F	04/09/2025
DA3C_LW22_091	291703	6194734	Rock Fracture	Rock Outcrop	2/09/2025	2	Rock fracture with associated rock movement and soil crack on rock outcrop and bushland	04/09/2025
DA3C_LW22_092	291703	6194750	Rock Fracture	Rock Outcrop	2/09/2025	2	Rock fracture on a rock outcrop	04/09/2025
DA3C_LW22_093	291616	6194737	Soil Cracking	Access Track	2/09/2025	1	Multiple soil cracks on vehicle access track	04/09/2025
DA3C_LW22_094	291591	6194727	Rock Fracture	Rock Outcrop	2/09/2025	1	Rock fracture on a rock outcrop with associated soil cracking	04/09/2025
DA3C_LW22_095	291597	6194643	Rock Fracture	Rock Outcrop/ Overhang	18/09/2025	1	Rock fracture beneath rock overhang	22/09/2025
DA3C_LW22_096	291579	6194646	Rock fall	Rock Outcrop/ Overhang	18/09/2025	1	Rock fall beneath rock overhang	22/09/2025

DA3C_LW22_097	291561	6194719	Rock Fracture	Rock Outcrop	18/09/2025	2	Rock fracture on rock outcrop, with associated hairline fractures	22/09/2025
DA3C_LW22_098	291600	6194748	Soil Cracking	Access Track	23/09/2025	1	Multiple soil cracks on a vehicle access track	24/09/2025
DA3C_LW22_099	291551	6194744	Rock Fracturing	Rock Outcrop	23/09/2025	2	Rock fracturing on a rock outcrop	24/09/2025
DA3C_LW22_100	291530	6194782	Soil Cracking	Access Track	23/09/2025	1	Multiple soil cracks on a vehicle access track	24/09/2025
DA3C_LW22_101	291566	6194765	Soil Cracking	Access Track	23/09/2025	1	Multiple soil cracks on a vehicle access track	24/09/2025
DA3C_LW22_102	291473	6194537	Rock Fracturing	WC24a	07/10/2025	1	Multiple rock fractures along WC24a	8/10/2025
DA3C_LW22_103	291540	6194755	Rock Fracturing and Rock Movement	Rock Outcrop	13/10/2025	1	Rock fracturing and movement to an outcrop	17/10/2025
DA3C_LW22_104	291548	6194752	Rock Fracturing and Rock Movement	Rock Outcrop	13/10/2025	2	Rock fracturing and movement to an outcrop	17/10/2025
DA3C_LW22_105	291520	6194756	Rock Fracturing and Rock Fragmentation	Rock Outcrop	13/10/2025	2	Rock fracturing with associated rock fragmentation to an outcrop	17/10/2025
DA3C_LW22_106	291506	6194749	Rock Fracturing	Rock Outcrop	13/10/2025	1	Rock fracturing on top of an outcrop	17/10/2025
DA3C_LW22_107(LW21)	291047	6194292	Rock Fracturing and Rock Fragmentation	Rock outcrop	20/10/2025	1	Rock fracturing with associated rock fragmentation to an outcrop	21/10/2025
DA3C_LW22_108	291682	6194715	Rock Fracturing and Rock Fragmentation	Rock Step/Steep Slope	20/10/2025	1	Rock fracturing with associated rock fragmentation to a rock step	21/10/2025

DA3C_LW22_109	291702	6194757	Rockfall	Rock Step/Steep Slope	20/10/2025	2	Rockfall to a rock step/steep slope	21/10/2025
DA3C_LW22_110	291700	6194768	Rockfall	Rock Step/Steep Slope	20/10/2025	1	Rockfall to a rock step/steep slope	21/10/2025
S07_07	292417	6194699	Groundwater Recession Rate	Swamp 7	21/10/2025	3	Groundwater recession greater than baseline level	21/10/2025
DA3C_LW22_111	291534	6194640	Rockfall	Rock Step	28/10/2025	2	Rockfall to a rock step	30/10/2025
DA3C_LW22_112	291168	6195190	Rock Movement	Landscape feature in Swamp 153	28/10/2025	1	Rock movement to the base of a rock outcrop	30/10/2025
DA3C_LW22_113	293284	6194222	Rock Movement	Rock Outcrop	31/10/2025	1	Rock movement along edge of rock outcrop	5/11/2025
DA3C_LW22_114	291567	6194650	Rock Fracturing	Rock Outcrop	3/11/2025	1	Rock fracturing to a rock outcrop	5/11/2025
DA3C_LW22_115	291154	6194627	Rock Fracturing	Rock Outcrop	3/11/2025	1	Rock fracturing to a rock outcrop	5/11/2025
DA3C_LW22_116	291551	6194578	Rock Fracturing	Rock Outcrop	10/11/2025	1	Rock fracturing to an outcrop	11/11/2025
DA3C_LW22_117	291497	6194560	Rock Fracturing	Step/Overhang	10/11/2025	1	Rock fracturing to an overhang/step	11/11/2025
DA3C_LW22_118	291461	6194658	Rock Movement	Rock Outcrop	10/11/2025	1	Rock movement to an outcrop	11/11/2025
DA3C_LW22_119	291285	6194704	Rock Fracturing and Rock Fragmentation	Rock Outcrop	10/11/2025	1	Rock fracturing and associated fragmentation to the edge of an outcrop	11/11/2025
DA3C_LW22_120	291603	6194808	Rock Movement	Rock Outcrop	17/11/2025	1	Rock displacement along natural fracture on outcrop	18/11/2025

DA3C_LW22_121	291490	6194805	Soil Cracking	Access Track	17/11/2025	1	Soil crack on access track	18/11/2025
DA3C_LW22_122 (LW21)	291430	6194314	Rock Fracture	Rock outcrop	17/11/2025	1	Rock fracture on outcrop	18/11/2025
DA3C_LW22_123 (LW21)	291327	6194340	Rock Fracture	Rock Step	17/11/2025	1	Rock fracture beneath ledge	18/11/2025
S07_05	292444	6194750	Soil Moisture	Swamp 7	18/11/2025	2	Soil moisture level lower than baseline level	18/11/2025
DA3C_LW22_124	291505	6194783	Soil Cracking	Access Track	24/11/2025	1	Soil cracking on access track	25/11/2025
DA3C_LW22_125	291390	6194805	Rock Movement and Soil Cracking	Rock Outcrop	24/11/2025	1	Rock movement of a rock outcrop and associated soil cracking	25/11/2025
DA3C_LW22_126	291444	6194778	Rock Movement	Rock Outcrop	24/11/2025	1	Rock movement of a rock outcrop	25/11/2025
DA3C_LW22_127	291375	6194849	Soil Cracking	Access Track	8/12/2025	1	Soil cracking on access track	09/12/2025
DA3C_LW22_128	291066	6194914	Soil Cracking	Access Track	8/12/2025	1	Soil cracking on access track	09/12/2025
DA3C_LW22_129	292951	6194488	Rock Fracturing	Rock Step	8/12/2025	1	Rock fracture on step in bushland	09/12/2025
DA3C_LW22_130	291262	6194823	Soil Cracking	Access Track	15/12/2025	1	Soil cracking on access track	16/12/2025
DA3C_LW22_131	291476	6194645	Rock Fracture	Rock Outcrop	19/12/2025	1	Rock fracture on outcrop	06/01/2026
DA3C_LW22_132	292135	6194629	Rock Movement	Step / Overhang	5/01/2026 & 12/02/2026	2	Rock movement at the base of an overhang	06/01/2026 & Longwall 22 EoP Report

DA3C_LW22_133	292264	6194653	Rock Fracturing	Step / Overhang	5/01/2026	1	Rock fracturing to an overhang	06/01/2026
DA3B_LW13_046 (Update)	291252	6192265	Rockfall	WC15_Pool 2 and step	14/01/2026	2	Rockfall from step on tributary WC15	23/01/2026
07_05	292444	6194750	Groundwater Recession Rate	Swamp 7	21/01/2026	2	Groundwater recession greater than baseline level	23/01/2026
DA3C_LW22_134	291188	6194876	Rock movement and Rock Fracturing	Rock Outcrop	2/02/2026	1	Rock movement and rock fracturing to an outcrop	05/02/2026
DA3C_LW22_135	291187	6194958	Rock movement and Rock Fracturing	Rock Outcrop	2/02/2026	1	Rock movement and rock fracturing to an outcrop	05/02/2026
DA3C_LW22_136	291178	6194710	Rock Fracturing and Rockfall	Step / Overhang	3/02/2026	1	Rockfall and rock fracturing to a tall step/overhang	05/02/2026
DA3C_LW22_137	291179	6194689	Rock Movement	Rock Outcrop	3/02/2026	1	Rock movement at the base of an outcrop	05/02/2026
DA3C_LW22_138	291188	6194684	Rock Fracturing	Step / Overhang	3/02/2026	2	Rock fracturing on tall step/ slope	05/02/2026
DA3C_LW22_139	291177	6194698	Rock Fracturing	Step / Overhang	3/02/2026	1	Rock fracturing to tall step/rocky slope	05/02/2026
DA3C_LW22_140 (LW21)	291197	6194192	Rock Fracturing	Rock Outcrop	4/02/2026	1	Rock fracturing to an outcrop over Longwall 21	05/02/2026
DA3C_LW22_141	292091	6194597	Rockfall	Rock Step	12/02/2026	2	Rockfall to a step	16/02/2026
DA3C_LW22_142	292209	6194627	Soil Cracking, Rock Movement, Rock Fracturing	Rock Outcrop	12/02/2026	2	Soil cracking, rock movement and fracturing in bushland	16/02/2026

DA3C_LW22_143	297396	6194664	Rock Fracturing	Rock Outcrop	13/02/2026	1	Rock fracturing to a steep slope	16/02/2026
DA3C_LW22_144	291422	6194676	Rock Fracturing and Fragmentation	Rock Outcrop	13/02/2026	1	Rock fracturing and fragmentation to a steep slope	16/02/2026
DA3C_LW22_145	292375	6194384	Soil Cracking	Bushland	13/02/2026	2	Soil cracking in bushland	16/02/2026
DA3C_LW21A_001	292065	6194127	Rock Movement	Rock Outcrop	30/03/2026	1	Rock displacement away from adjoining soil, over Longwall 21A.	31/03/2026
09_02	292200	6194203	Groundwater	Swamp 9	08/04/2026	3	Water level recession exceeded the baseline rate	08/04/2026
09_01	292205	6194034	Groundwater	Swamp 9	08/04/2026	2	Water level recession exceeded the baseline rate	08/04/2026
S2208A	292803	6195040	Groundwater	HBSS	14/04/2026	1	Hydrostatic pressure below baseline for over 6 months	15/04/2026
DA3C_LW21A_002 (LW22)	292976	6194252	Rock Fracturing	Rock Outcrop	20/04/2026	1	Rock fracturing in bushland over Longwall 22	21/04/2026
DA3C_LW21A_003	291988	6194258	Rock Movement	Rock Outcrop	20/04/2026	1	Rock movement in bushland over Longwall 21A	21/04/2026
09_02	292200	6194203	Groundwater	Swamp 9	21/04/2026	2	Groundwater lower than baseline	21/04/2026
S09_02	292200	6194203	Soil Moisture	Swamp 9	21/04/2026	2	Soil moisture lower than baseline	21/04/2026
09_02	292200	6194203	Groundwater	Swamp 9	21/04/2026	3	>20% increase in period of time a borehole is dry	21/04/2026
09_01	292205	6194034	Groundwater	Swamp 9	08/04/2026	3	Water level recession exceeded the baseline rate	21/04/2026
DA3C_LW21A_004	292269	6194065	Rock Movement	Rock Outcrop	28/04/2026	1	Rock movement in bushland over Longwall 21A	30/04/2026
DA3C_LW21A_005	292299	6194068	Rock Movement	Rock Outcrop	28/04/2026	1	Rock movement in bushland over Longwall 21A	30/04/2026

DA3C_LW21A_006 (LW19A)	291874	6192222	Erosion	Swamp 148	8/04/2026 *(detailed inspection on 24/04/2026)*	1	Localised erosion point (hole) in Swamp 148	30/04/2026
DA3C_LW21A_007	292417	6194097	Soil Cracking	Fire Road 6C	25/05/2026	1	Soil cracking on Fire Road 6C	26/05/2026
DA3C_LW21A_008	292418	6194127	Soil Cracking	Fire Road 6C	25/05/2026	1	Soil cracking on Fire Road 6C	26/05/2026
DA3C_LW21A_009	292396	6194201	Soil Cracking	Fire Road 6C	01/06/2026	1	Soil cracking on Fire Road 6C	03/06/2026
DA3C_LW21A_010	292511	6194131	Soil Cracking	Vehicle Access Track	09/06/2026	2	Soil cracking on vehicle access track	10/06/2026
DA3C_LW21A_011	292503	6194189	Soil Cracking	Vehicle Access Track	15/06/2026	1	Soil cracking on vehicle access track	16/06/2026

Appendix 4: WaterNSW Special and Controlled Areas Consent (F2025/868) - Annual Statement of Compliance

Appendix 8: Independent Environmental Audit Progress - FY26

Development Consent 60-03-2001

Item No.	Schedule 4, Condition 18
Assessment Requirement	Condition 18: For rehabilitation works within the Metropolitan Special Area, the Applicant must ensure that these works are carried out to the satisfaction of WaterNSW.
Comment	During conduct of the 2023 IEA, WaterNSW was consulted and identified the following in relation to rehabilitation: The only rehabilitation attempted is remediation trial of two pools in Wongawilli Creek tributary WC21 during 2021-2022 as per the Donalds Castle Creek and WC21 Rehabilitation plan. Very limited success is reported to date. The WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek Rehabilitation Plan is required by Condition 15 of the SMP Approvals for LW 17 and LW 18. Review of documentation during completion of the 2023 IEA indicates rehabilitation trials as part of the WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek Rehabilitation Plan were approved during the FY22 Annual Review period, with the trial rehabilitation program commencing November 2021 in relation to drilling and grouting of the two pools in WC21 (i.e. Pool 24 and Pool 25). However, these works were paused in December 2021 due to restricted access to WaterNSW Special Area during wet weather. Ongoing La Nina conditions restricted access to the Metropolitan Special Areas until September 2022 and lead to track damage requiring repair prior to recommencement of works. Following track repairs the grouting trial resumed and was completed in November/December 2022. The post remediation verification works were undertaken in December 2022 and January 2023 and involved drilling of two post verification holes using a small track mounted drill rig. Geotechnical logging, geophysical logging and packer testing was also undertaken on the post grouting verification holes. An update of the WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek Rehabilitation Plan (Rev 4, 31 January 2023) was completed to report on progress of rehabilitation trials undertaken at Pool 24 and Pool 25, with approval provided 24 May 2023. With completion of these works, post-grouting monitoring of pool water levels commenced and was required to be undertaken for a period of six (6) months prior to undertaking an assessment of the outcome of the trial. This assessment required consideration of the post remediation verification hole logging, piezometer data (S2337/S2338) and pool water level data

	collected during the monitoring period. Correspondence from DPE approving the revised WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek Rehabilitation Plan (Rev 4, 31 January 2023) noted: – a revision to the WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek Rehabilitation Plan is required to report on the results of the trial and needed to be submitted to DPE by 31 August 2023; and – the BCS advice on the broader rehabilitation plan needing to be considered and responded to during revision to the WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek Rehabilitation Plan. The revised WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek Rehabilitation Plan (Rev 5, 31 August 2023) was submitted on 31 August 2023, with the following noted: – evidence of receipt by DPE provided on 31 August 2023; and – response from WaterNSW provided 27 September 2023. The results of post-grouting monitoring of pool water levels at Pool 24 and Pool 25 reported in the WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek Rehabilitation Plan (Rev 5, 31 August 2023) indicate the grouting has potentially not been successful. However, the WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek Rehabilitation Plan (Rev 5, 31 August 2023) proposes continuation of monitoring until sufficient rainfall occurs, with South32 IMC committing to review rainfall data every 6 months to determine if sufficient rainfall (i.e. average, or above average rainfall during the period) has occurred to repeat the assessment. The assessment would then be repeated, and the WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek Rehabilitation Plan (Rev 5, 31 August 2023) would be updated with the results. In addition, results from the trial will be included in relevant EOP reports and the 2023/2024 Annual Review. Correspondence from WaterNSW provided on 27 September 2023 indicates support for the above. Average or above average rainfall is an undefined period and likely to be affected by current El Nino conditions. In addition, the auditor considers it likely a sufficient rainfall event is unlikely to result in significantly different monitoring results to those currently reported WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek Rehabilitation Plan (Rev 5, 31 August 2023). Therefore, OFI05 and OFI06 have been identified, with OFI05 including consideration to commencement of rehabilitation trials at Donalds Castle Creek (i.e. due to potential for different watercourses to respond differently to remediation attempts). These OFIs have been made with consideration to the requirements of Schedule 4, Condition 18A of DA 60-03-2001, which requires IMC to remediate physical damage to watercourses subject to subsidence impacts as soon as reasonably practicable.
IEA Classification	Compliant

Recommendations	**OFI:** To ensure compliance with the requirement to remediate physical damage to watercourses subject to subsidence impacts as soon as reasonably practicable, commence specific engagement with WaterNSW, BCS and DPE during the period in which continuation of monitoring is being undertaken until 3-6 months of average or above average rainfall occurs (as proposed in WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek Rehabilitation Plan [Rev 5, 31 August 2023 – currently waiting for DPE approval]). would focus on: – confirming agreement regarding the appropriate path forward should 3-6 months of average or above average rainfall not result in significantly different monitoring results, to establish whether: – more grouting is required; or – modification to grouting/remediation techniques is required. – whether any remediation is likely to be successful at WC21; – whether separate remediation trials should also commence at Donalds Castle Creek, rather than focusing efforts at WC21 only; – whether the environmental impacts of remediation (e.g. associated with the existing or any modified remediation technique required at WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek) would exceed the environmental benefits; and – whether alternative measures and/or programs required to be implemented in the catchment to offset the impacts to WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek, and at what point the need to offset impacts would be determined necessary. **OFI:** To ensure compliance with the requirement to remediate physical damage to watercourses subject to subsidence impacts 'as soon as reasonably practicable', a detailed program for completion of remediation to WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek is to be included in a future revision to the WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek Rehabilitation Plan.
ICHPL Response – December 2023	Consultation with agencies has occurred throughout development of the WC21 and DCC Rehabilitation Plan, however, consideration/inclusion of the recommended focus points will be addressed following feedback to the latest revision of the Rehabilitation Plan, currently awaiting determination. A detailed program was not included in the Rehabilitation Plan as agencies first wanted to undertake the rehabilitation trial at WC21 Pool 24 and 25 site, where results could be reviewed before agreeing to/approving further works. A detailed program will be developed following an assessment of results from the trial. Dependent on the timing of feedback and rainfall patterns, it is anticipated that the Rehabilitation Plan will be revised by 30 June 2024.

FY26 Progress	Revision 6 of the WC21 and DCC Rehabilitation Plan was approved by the Department on 4 June 2025. Revision 7, incorporating proposed contingency measures for the committed features on WC21 and DCC, is currently with DPHI for review. Assessment of the Pool 24/25 grouting trial found no clear improvement in pool water-holding capacity, and further grouting was assessed to be of limited effectiveness. A contingency measures approach has been proposed in consultation with WaterNSW and the Department. **Ongoing** ***All other actions were closed out in previous reporting periods***