NSW GOVERNMENT

Resources Regulator

FWP0001839

STRATFORD COAL MINE FORWARD PROGRAM

Thursday 1 January 2026 to Sunday 31 December 2028

Summary

Detail	
Mine	Stratford Coal Mine
Reference	FWP0001839
Forward program commencement date	Thursday 1 January 2026
Forward program end date	Sunday 31 December 2028
Forward program revision (if applicable)	
Contact	Thomas Kirkwood
Mining leases	ML 1360 (1992), ML 1538 (1992), ML 1577 (1992), ML 1733 (1992), ML 1787 (1992), ML 1528 (1992), ML 1409 (1992), ML 1447 (1992), ML 1521 (1992)
Project location	Gloucester Coal Pty Ltd
Date of submission	Tuesday 31 March 2026
Document URL *Security reminder: Please exercise caution before opening external links. If a link appears suspicious, avoid clicking it and report it to the Resources Regulator.*	https://www.yancoal.com.au/our-sites/stratford/stratford-documents-page/

Important

The department may make the information in your program and any supporting information available for inspection by members of the public, including by publication on its website or by displaying the information at any of its offices. If you consider any part of your program to be confidential, please communicate this to the department via the message function on this submission within the Resources Regulator Portal.

Three-year forecast - surface disturbance activities

Project description

Stratford Coal Pty Ltd (SCPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of Yancoal Australia Limited (Yancoal), owns and operates the Stratford Mining Complex (SMC). The SMC is an existing mine situated approximately 100 kilometres north of Newcastle, New South Wales (NSW). Development of the SMC is approved under Mining Leases (MLs) 1577, 1528, 1360, 1409, 1447, 1538, 1521, 1733 and 1787 and Development Consent SSD-4966, as well as the other key approvals, licences and permits described in Section 1.2 of the Stratford Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP). Condition 5, Schedule 2 of Development Consent SSD-4966 authorised mining operations to be carried out at the SMC until 31 December 2025. Mining operations at the SMC ceased in May 2024 and the site has since transitioned to rehabilitation and closure activities, including bulk earthworks and final landform establishment.

Description of surface disturbance activities

Exploration activities

Mining operations at the SMC ceased in May 2024 and the SMC is currently in the mine closure phase. No further exploration activities are proposed at the SMC.

Construction activities

Construction activities over the next three years will primarily relate to works required to support mine closure and final landform

establishment. This will include construction of final void bunds, water management structures and associated drainage controls. These works will be undertaken progressively as landforms are established and rehabilitation progresses.

Mining schedule

Mining development method and sequencing and general mine features.

In accordance with Condition 5, Schedule 2 of Development Consent SSD-4966, mining operations at the Stratford Mining Complex (SMC) were authorised until 31 December 2025. Mining activities at the SMC ceased in May 2024 and the site has transitioned to the mine closure phase. Accordingly, no further mining development or sequencing is proposed.

Areas identified for emplacements, the sequencing of emplacements, construction, and management.

Mining operations at the Stratford Mining Complex (SMC) ceased in May 2024 and the site has transitioned to the mine closure phase. Consistent with the SMC Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan (FLRP), emplacement areas associated with historical waste rock and co-disposal materials will continue to be rehandled to support final landform construction. Activities during Year 1 of the Forward Program period (2026) will focus on continued backfilling of the Stratford East Open Cut (SEOC), along with the rehandling of western co disposal materials to the Roseville West (RVW) Pit and SEOC. Bulk earthworks will be undertaken at Turkey's Nest to support landform establishment. Additional shaping and landform establishment works will occur across the RVW Pit, Old Main Pit (OMP) the Western Co disposal Area and the former CHPP area. Year 2 (2027) will involve bulk shaping and landform establishment within the Stratford East Open Cut (SEOC), Old Main Pit (OMP) and the Western Co disposal Area. Rehabilitation will commence in these areas as landform establishment works are completed and areas become available. Year 3 (2028) will focus on landform establishment within the Stratford Waste Emplacement Area (SWEA), the former Mine Infrastructure Area (MIA) and associated former haul roads. Rehabilitation of the waste emplacement area, mine infrastructure areas and associated haul roads will occur progressively as these areas become available.

Processing infrastructure activities and the location of tailings facilities and schedule for emplacement.

Historically, run-of-mine coal extracted from the Stratford Mining Complex (SMC) was processed through the on-site Coal Handling and Preparation Plant (CHPP). Following the cessation of mining activities at the SMC in May 2024, coal processing has ceased and the CHPP infrastructure has been demolished. No further processing infrastructure activities are proposed, and no tailings facilities are present at the SMC. Disposal of CHPP rejects has ceased and no further emplacement of processing waste is proposed. Remaining co-disposal material from the Western Co-disposal Area (CODAM) will be progressively rehandled to the Roseville West Pit and Stratford East Open Cut (SEOC) as part of closure earthworks to facilitate removal of historical tailings beneficiation infrastructure and support landform establishment in accordance with the approved Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan (FLRP).

Waste disposal and materials handling operations.

Waste management activities at the Stratford Mining Complex (SMC) will continue to be undertaken in accordance with the site Waste Management Plan. Key waste streams generated during the closure phase include recyclable and non-recyclable general wastes, sewage and wastewater, and wastes associated with workshop activities and infrastructure removal (e.g. scrap metal, used tyres, waste hydrocarbons and oil filters). General domestic waste (including putrescible and non-putrescible waste) and recyclable materials will continue to be collected and removed from site by appropriately licensed contractors. A register of regulated waste collected by licensed waste contractors will continue to be maintained. Waste tyres will continue to be stockpiled prior to disposal within backfilled sections of pit voids. Tyres will be placed in discrete lots, located to avoid other combustible materials, and buried with a minimum cover of 5 metres. Records of burial locations and depths will be maintained. Scrap metal from workshop areas and infrastructure removal activities will be collected by licensed contractors for recycling. Waste hydrocarbons and oil filters will continue to be stored in bunded areas prior to removal by licensed waste contractors. Soils or waste rock contaminated with hydrocarbons will be treated within designated bioremediation areas where practicable or removed from site for disposal at appropriately licensed facilities.

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m^3)	0	0	0
Rock/overburden	(m^3)	2,964,430	2,507,062	0
Ore	(Mt)	0	0	0
Reject material[1]	(Mt)	0	0	0
Product	(Mt)	0	0	0

[1]This includes coarse rejects, tailings and any other wastes resulting from beneficiation.

Three-year rehabilitation forecast

Rehabilitation planning schedule

Rehabilitation planning schedule

Mining operations at the Stratford Mining Complex (SMC) ceased in May 2024. As a result, no new material will be produced at the SMC during Years 1, 2 and 3 of the Forward Program. Notwithstanding, bulk material movement and rehandling of waste material for the purpose of backfilling voids will continue to occur over the next two years, with 2,964,430 M3 of bulk material movement forecast for Year 1, 2,507,062 M3 forecast for Year 2 and 0 M3 forecast for Year 3. Following completion of the technical closure studies, SCPL will prepare and submit a revised Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan (FLRP) to the Resources Regulator during the Forward Program period. A revised Rehabilitation Objectives and Completion Criteria Justification (ROBJ), if required, will also be submitted. • Public Safety management. • Mine Closure Risks. • Detailed final landform, land-use and features design. • Final Voids strategy and water balances. • Decommissioning and Demolition. • Water Management. • Waste Management. • Contamination review. • Rehabilitation materials. • Management of heritage sites. • Monitoring and Maintenance Program. The abovementioned closure components represent key rehabilitation planning milestones for the SMC and will ensure rehabilitation and closure is undertaken to achieve a safe, stable and non-polluting final landform as soon as reasonably practicable.

Stakeholder consultation

SCPL will undertake ongoing stakeholder consultation throughout the Forward Program period to support closure planning for the SMC. Consultation will focus on proposed updates to the Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP), Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan (FLRP), and Rehabilitation Objectives (ROBJ), where revisions are required. Internal closure planning activities, including detailed landform design and technical specialist studies, will inform these updates. Engagement will continue with: • NSW Resources Regulator.

• NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure. • NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. • Stratford Coal Community Consultative Committee • Broader consultation with community stakeholders will be undertaken as relevant. Quarterly closure update meetings between Yancoal and key regulatory stakeholders will continue, providing a structured forum to discuss progress, forward works and any required updates to closure documentation.

Rehabilitation studies, risk assessments and/or design work

The Stratford Mining Complex: Closure & Rehabilitation Risk Assessment (IEMA, 2022) was undertaken to review and update the SMC Environmental Risk Register for the mine closure and rehabilitation stage of operations and to provide guidance for the Mine Closure Plan. For each of the key rehabilitation and mine closure risks identified, appropriate risk reduction strategies/actions were developed to adequately control the risk. Identified risks and control measures are detailed in the SMC RMP. The risks identified for closure was reviewed in December 2024. A Targeted Assessment Program (TAP) undertaken by the NSW Resources Regulator in 2025 identified several recommendations relating to rehabilitation risk assessment updates, documentation of closure studies and updates to the RMP. Actions arising from the TAP will be addressed during the Forward Program period through updates to the Rehabilitation Risk Assessment, RMP and Forward Program documentation as required.

Rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS
RRT0001162	**Recovered subsoil Growth Medium**	Assess the performance of recovered subsoil material, following laboratory testing and gypsum amelioration to address elevated Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP), as a growth medium for rehab	Recovered subsoil material was sampled and analysed to determine key material properties. Laboratory results identified elevated Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP) as the primary constraint affecting soil structure. Gypsum was applied to ameliorate sodicity and improve soil structure prior to use as a growth medium. The ameliorated subsoil was placed within rehabilitation areas and seeded with species consistent with the target vegetation communities, with vegetation establishment monitored.	31 Jan 2027	Ongoing

Rehabilitation maintenance and corrective actions

Rehabilitation is monitored on a regular basis to ensure vegetation is establishing in the rehabilitation areas, determine the need for any maintenance and/or contingency measures, demonstrate the effectiveness of the rehabilitation techniques and track the progression towards achieving the rehabilitation performance and completion criteria. Ongoing rehabilitation management and maintenance activities that will take place at the SMC during the Forward Program term include: • Weed / pest animal control of rehabilitation areas. • Native vegetation rehabilitation management and agricultural monitoring. • Infill planting and direct seeding where required. The rehabilitation monitoring results reported within the 2025 ARR suggest that, given the presence of woody weeds and lantana within isolated portions of the BRNOC and Stratford Waste Emplacement rehabilitation areas, in addition to the expense and difficulty of traditional weed control works, environmental burning and continued weed control (i.e. herbicide application) should be undertaken to significantly reduce weed density and prevent revegetation becoming overtaken by the woody weed species. For agricultural (grazing) rehabilitation areas, rehabilitation monitoring reported within the 2025 ARR also suggests that continued management of weeds should be undertaken until such time that grazing is recommenced. Results from the monitoring programs will be used to inform the ongoing rehabilitation maintenance requirements.

Rehabilitation schedule

At the commencement of the Forward Program, rehabilitation areas have included portions of: • BRNOC. • Roseville Pit. • Roseville West Pit. • Western Co-disposal Area. • Stratford Waste Emplacement. • Southern Waste Emplacement. • Northern Waste Emplacement (including extension area). The forecast rehabilitation works over the next three years include: Landform establishment works in 2026 at: • Roseville West Pit and the haul road between BRNOC and Roseville West Pit. • Portions of the Western Co-Disposal Area. • Turkey’s Nest Watse Emplcement. • Portions of the Stratford East Open Cut. • Areas within the Stratford Main Pit as shaping works are completed Landform establishment works in 2027 at: • Stratford East Open Cut as backfilling and shaping progresses. • Portion of the Western Co-Disposal Area. • Stratford Main Pit. Landform establishment works in 2028 at: • Stratford Waste Emplacement Area. • Former mine infrastructure areas and associated haul roads.

Completion of rehabilitation

Ongoing management and maintenance of rehabilitation areas at the SMC will be undertaken by SCPL and suitably qualified persons (where relevant) to determine when an ESF2 can be submitted to the NSW Resources Regulator to confirm that rehabilitated areas have achieved a standard capable of relinquishment.

Subsidence remediation for underground operations

N/a

Progressive mining and rehabilitation statistics

Three-yearly forecast cumulative disturbance and rehabilitation progression

	Forecast	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
A1	**Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance**	(ha)	762.86	762.86	762.86
O	**Total active disturbance**	(ha)	345.23	212.36	161.98
P	**Total new area of land proposed for active rehabilitation**	(ha)	58.17	191.04	241.41

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

	Forecast	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
O	**Total new disturbance area during reporting period**	(ha)			
P	**Total new area of land proposed for rehabilitation during the reporting period**	(ha)	58.17	132.87	50.37
Q	**Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio**				

Attachment 1 - Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
A	**Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance**	All areas within a mining lease that either have at some point in time or continue to pose a rehabilitation liability due to surface disturbance activities. The total disturbance footprint is the sum of the total active disturbance, decommissioning, landform establishment, growth medium development, ecosystem and land use establishment, ecosystem and land use development and rehabilitation completion (see definitions below). Underground mining operations should not include the footprint of underground mining areas/subsidence management areas in the total disturbance footprint.
B	**Total active disturbance**	Includes on-lease exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste rock emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped) and temporary stabilised areas (e.g. areas sown with temporary cover crops for dust mitigation and temporary rehabilitation).
C	**Rehabilitation - land preparation**	Includes the sum of all disturbed land within a mining lease that have commenced

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
		any, or all, of the following phases of rehabilitation - decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development. Refer to the glossary of terms in this document for the definition of these phases of rehabilitation.
D	**Ecosystem and land use establishment**	Includes the area which has been seeded/planted with the target vegetation species for the intended final land use. However, vegetation has not matured to a stage where it can be demonstrated that it will be sustainable for the long term and or require only a maintenance regime consistent with target reference/analogue sites. Typically, rehabilitation areas would be in this phase for at least two years (and usually more) before rehabilitation can be classified as being in the ecosystem and land use development phase. This phase does not apply to infrastructure areas that are being retained as part of final land use for the site.
O		The area of any new active disturbance that will be created during the next three years, as defined under definition A1 (definition A1 Table 5).
P		The sum of any new rehabilitation to be commenced in the next three years. These areas may be in the phases "Rehabilitation - Land Preparation" or the "Ecosystem & Land Use Establishment" (definitions C & D in Table 5).

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
Q	The rehabilitation to disturbance ratio (S / R) indicates how many hectares of new rehabilitation are undertaken for each hectare of land disturbed during the three years. A ratio of 1/1 indicates that the area of new rehabilitation and disturbance in that period are the same.

Attachment 2 - Definitions

WORD	DEFINITION
Active	In the context of rehabilitation, land associated with mining domains is considered 'active' for the period following disturbance until the commencement of rehabilitation.
Active mining phase of rehabilitation	In the context of rehabilitation, the active mining phase of rehabilitation constitutes the rehabilitation activities undertaken during mining operations such as salvaging and managing soil resources, salvaging habitat resources, and native seed collection. This phase also includes management actions taken during operations to manage risks to rehabilitation and enhance rehabilitation outcomes such as selective handling of waste rock and management of tailings emplacements.
Analogue site	In the context of rehabilitation, an analogue site is a 'reference site' that represents an example of the defining characteristics (such as vegetation composition and structure or agricultural productivity) of the final land use. Characteristics of analogue sites can be assessed to develop the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria for final land use domains.
Annual rehabilitation report and forward program	As described in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Annual reporting period	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.

WORD	DEFINITION
Closure	A whole-of-mine-life process, which typically culminates in the relinquishment of the mining lease. It includes decommissioning and rehabilitation to achieve the approved final land use(s).
Decommissioning	The process of removing mining infrastructure and removing contaminants and hazardous materials.
Decommissioning Phase of Rehabilitation	Activities associated with the removal of mining infrastructure and removal and/or remediation of contaminants and hazardous materials. In the context of the rehabilitation management plan this phase of rehabilitation may also include studies and assessments associated with decommissioning and demolition of infrastructure or works carried out to make safe or 'fit for purpose ' built infrastructure to be retained for future use(s) following lease relinquishment.
Department	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.
Disturbance	See Surface Disturbance.
Disturbance area	An area that has been disturbed and that requires rehabilitation. This may include areas such as on-licence exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped), and areas requiring rehabilitation that are temporarily stabilised (i.e. managed to minimise dust generation and/or erosion).

WORD	DEFINITION
Domain	An area (or areas) of the land that has been disturbed by mining and has a specific operational use (mining domain) or specific final land use (final land use domain). Land within a domain typically has similar geochemical and/or geophysical characteristics and therefore requires specific rehabilitation activities to achieve the associated final land use.
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the activities to manage maturing rehabilitation areas on a trajectory to achieving the approved rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria. For vegetated land uses this phase may include processes to develop characteristics of functional self-sustaining ecosystems, such as nutrient recycling, vegetation flowering and reproduction, and increasing habitat complexity, and development of a productive, self-sustaining soil profile. This phase of rehabilitation may include specific vegetation management strategies and maintenance such as tree thinning, supplementary plantings and weed management.
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes to establish the approved final land use following construction of the final landform. For vegetated land uses this rehabilitation phase includes establishing the desired vegetation community and implementing land management activities such as weed control. This phase of rehabilitation may also include habitat augmentation such as installation of nest boxes.
Exploration	Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining,

WORD	DEFINITION
	Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.
Final landform and rehabilitation plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Final land use	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Form and way	Means the form and way approved by the Secretary. Approved form and way documents are available on the department's website.
Growth Medium Development	This phase of rehabilitation consists of activities required to establish the physical, chemical and biological components of the substrate required to establish the desired vegetation community (including short lived pioneer species. This phase may include spreading the prepared landform with topsoil and/or subsoil and/or soil substitutes, applying soil ameliorants to enhance the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the growth media, and actions to minimise loss of growth media due to erosion.
Habitat	Has the same meaning as that term under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (as relevant).
Indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (e.g. pH, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to approximate the progression of a biophysical process. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion

WORD	DEFINITION
	criterion (i.e. defined end point). It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Landform Establishment	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the final landform. In addition to profiling the surface of rehabilitation areas to the approved final landform profile this phase may include works to construct surface water drainage features, encapsulate problematic materials such as tailings, and prepare a substrate with the desired physical and chemical characteristics (e.g. rock raking or ameliorating sodic materials).
Large mine	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Lease holder	The holder of a mining lease.
Life of mine	The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.
Mine rehabilitation portal	Means the Resources Regulator's online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to:

WORD	DEFINITION
	• upload rehabilitation geographical information system (GIS) spatial data • develop rehabilitation GIS spatial data (using online tracing functions) • generate rehabilitation plans and rehabilitation statistics using the map viewer and Rehabilitation Key Performance Indicator functionalities. Data submitted to the mine rehabilitation portal is collated in a centralised geodatabase for use by the Resources Regulator to regulate rehabilitation performance of lease holders.
Mining area	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Mining domain	A land management unit with a discrete operational function (e.g. overburden emplacement), and therefore similar geophysical characteristics, that will require specific rehabilitation treatments to achieve the final land use(s).
Mining land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Native vegetation	Has the same meaning as that term under section 60B of the Local Land Services Act 2013.
Overburden	Material overlying coal or a mineral deposit.
Performance indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (for example pH, slope, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to demonstrate achievement of a rehabilitation objective. It can be measured and audited to

WORD	DEFINITION
	demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion, that is, a defined end point. It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Phases of rehabilitation	The stages and sequences of actions required to rehabilitate disturbed land to achieve the final land use. The phases of rehabilitation are: • active mining • decommissioning • landform Establishment • growth medium development • landform Establishment • ecosystem and land use establishment • ecosystem and land use development
Progressive rehabilitation	The progress of rehabilitation towards achieving the approved rehabilitation completion criteria. This may be described in terms of domains, phases, performance indicators and rehabilitation completion criteria.
Rehabilitation Completion	The final phase of rehabilitation when a rehabilitation area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria for the final land use. Rehabilitation areas may be classified as complete when the Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the relevant

WORD	DEFINITION
	rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of *Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate application* by the lease holder.
Rehabilitation Completion criteria	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation cost estimate	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation management plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation objectives	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation risk assessment	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation schedule	The defined timeframes for progressive rehabilitation set out in the forward program.
Relevant stakeholders	Means any persons or bodies who may be affected by the mining operations, including rehabilitation, carried out on the lease land, and includes: • the relevant development consent authority • the local council • the relevant landholder(s) • community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent

WORD	DEFINITION
	consultative group • affected land holder(s) • government agencies relevant to the final land use • affected infrastructure authorities (electricity, telecommunications, water, pipeline, road, rail authorities) • local Aboriginal communities, and • any other person or body determined by the Minister to be a relevant stakeholder in relation to a mining lease.
Risk	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009).
Secretary	The Secretary of the department.
Security deposit	An amount that a mining lease holder is required to provide and maintain under a mining lease condition, to secure funding for the fulfilment of obligations under the lease (including obligations that may arise in the future).
Surface disturbance	Includes activities that disturb the surface of the mining area, including mining operations, ancillary mining activities and exploration.

WORD	DEFINITION
Tailings	A combination of the fine-grained solid material remaining after the recoverable metals and minerals have been extracted from the mined ore, and any process water[2].
Waste	Has the same meaning as that term under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

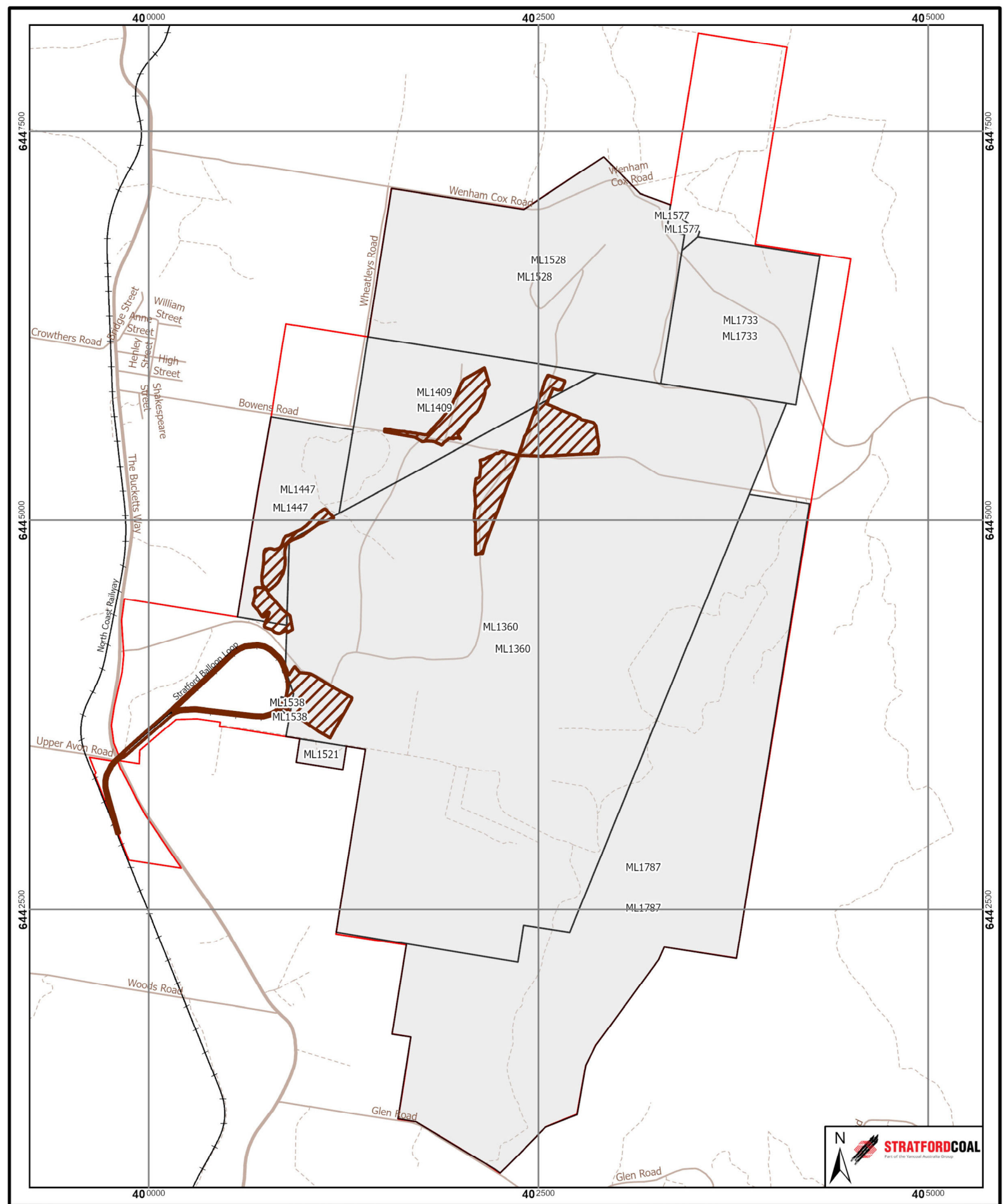
[2]Commonwealth of Australia (DITR), 2007. Tailings Management.

Attachment 3 - Plans

Plan 2A Year 1.jpg

Plan 2B Year 2.jpg

Plan 2C Year 3.jpg



Legend

- Project Approval Boundary
- Mining Lease Boundary
- Main IRoad
- Local Road
- Unsealed Road
- Railway Line

Forecast Data Year 1 (Portal Submission ID: 11915)

- Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation

Plan 2A
Mining and Rehabilitation - Year 1

Date: 25/03/2026
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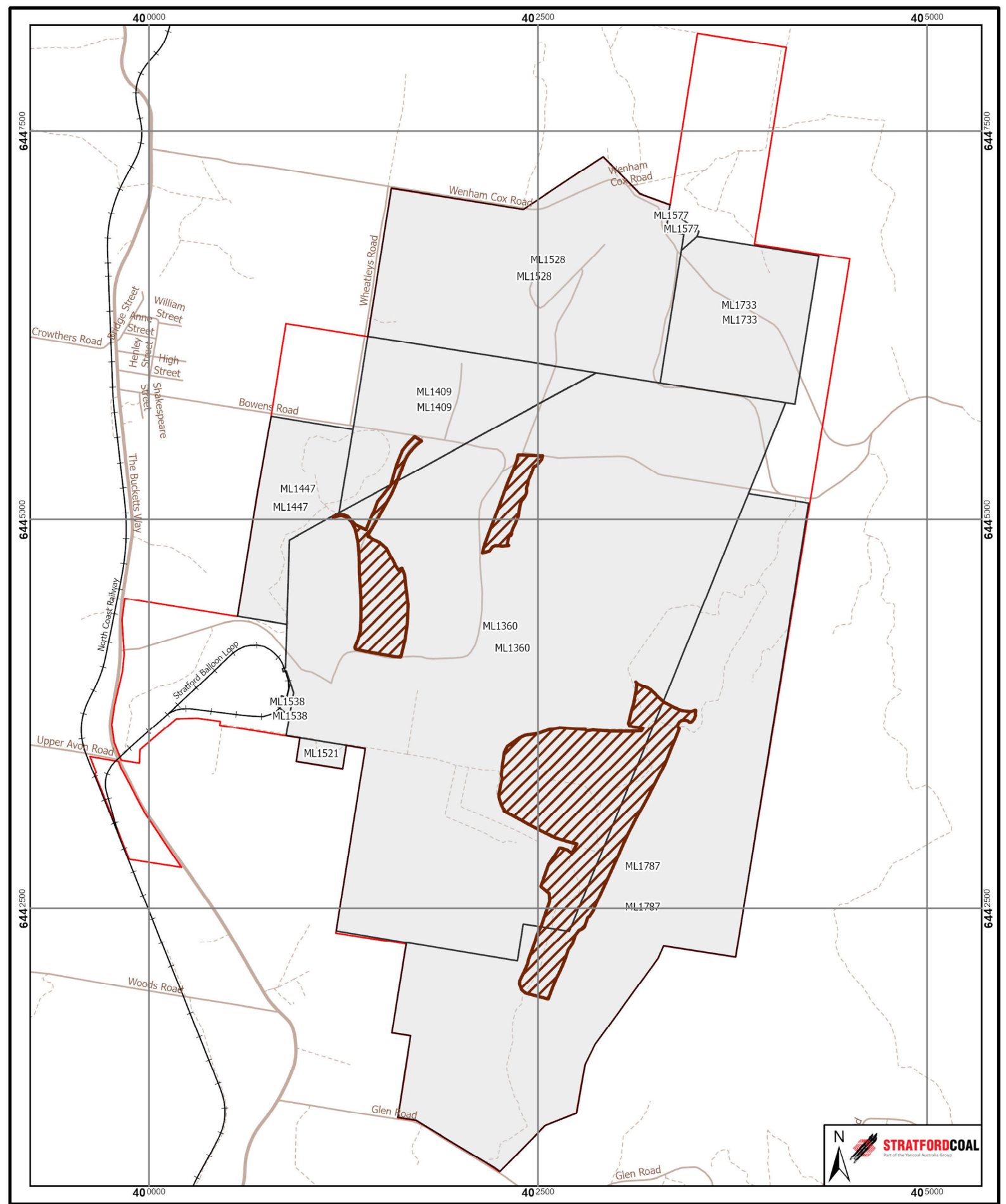

Legend

- Project Approval Boundary
- Mining Lease Boundary
- Main IRoad
- Local Road
- Unsealed Road
- Railway Line
- Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation

Plan 2B

Mining and Rehabilitation - Year 2

Date: 25/03/2026

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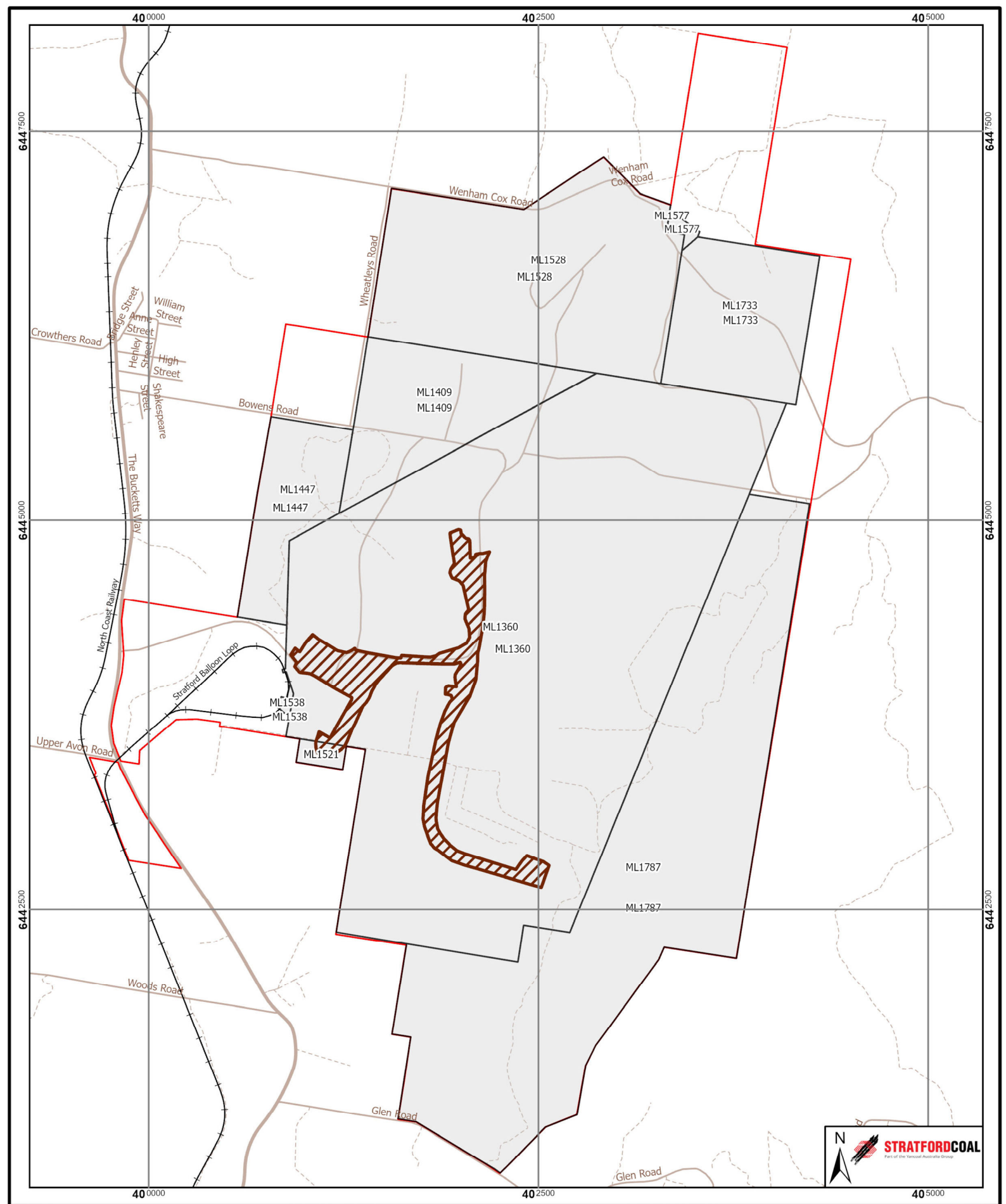

Legend

- Project Approval Boundary
- Mining Lease Boundary
- Main IRoad
- Local Road
- Unsealed Road
- Railway Line
- Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation

Plan 2C
Mining and Rehabilitation - Year 3

Date: 25/03/2026
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