



**Resources
Regulator**

ARR0001724

ASHTON COAL MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

Summary table

Detail	
Mine	Ashton Coal Mine
Reference	ARR0001724
Annual report period commencement date	Wednesday 1 January 2025
Annual report period end date	Wednesday 31 December 2025
Forward program	FWP0001609
Mining leases	ML 1623 (1992), ML 1529 (1992), ML 1837 (1992), ML 1835 (1992), ML 1861 (1992), ML 1836 (1992), ML 1533 (1992), ML 1834 (1992)
Lease holder(s)	White Mining (NSW) Pty Limited
Contact	Alyssa Gorman
Date of submission	Tuesday 31 March 2026
Document URL <small>Security reminder: Please exercise caution before opening external links. If a link appears suspicious, avoid clicking it and report it to the Resources Regulator.</small>	https://www.yancoal.com.au/our-sites/ashton/

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.

Mine Details

Project description

Ashton Coal Operations Pty Limited (ACOL) operates the ACP, located approximately 14km north west of Singleton, NSW. The approved ACP includes:

- A now exhausted and predominantly rehabilitated North East Open Cut (NEOC), where the final void is utilised for reject and tailings disposal
- Multi-seam underground mine using longwall mining methods (Ashton Underground and ACOL-operated Ravensworth Underground Mine)
- Associated surface infrastructure for the underground mine that includes gas management and extraction infrastructure
- A CHPP, rail siding, site office and associated infrastructure
- Bowmans Creek Diversion which allows coal recovery from the underground mine while protecting surface water

The ACP was granted planning approval under Development Consent 309-11-2001-i, in October 2002 (as modified 6 July 2022). The current approval (approved in 2022) allows for extraction of ROM coal at a rate of up to 5.45 Mtpa and for the undertaking of associated coal mining activities.

Life of mine

9 years

Current development consents, leases and licences

Development consents granted under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

ASHTON COAL MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

Resources Regulator

ARR0001724 | Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

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Authorisations covering the mining area granted under the *Mining Act 1992*

ML 1623 (1992), ML 1529 (1992), ML 1837 (1992), ML 1835 (1992), ML 1861 (1992), ML 1836 (1992), ML 1533 (1992), ML 1834 (1992)

Any other approvals, licences, or authorities issued by government agencies that are relevant to the progress of mining operation and rehabilitation activities

Summary of the scope and/or purpose of the new applications or modifications to existing approvals (if applicable)

N/A

Changes to land ownership and land use

No changes to land ownership and land use related to the land has occurred during the Annual Reporting Period (ARP) (1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025).

Surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities during the reporting period

Surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities that were conducted and an analysis of the progress against the rehabilitation schedule

During the ARP, surface disturbance was limited to the construction of a gas drainage pipe from CGDP to the gas riser and a permanent fence at the administration office. Rehabilitation activities were limited to ongoing management and maintenance in portions of: • the NEOC; • Bowman’s Creek Diversion; and • the impacted “farmland” above the underground mine. Rehabilitation works also consisted of the remediation of surface cracking where required. During the ARP, rehabilitation areas are considered to be in the ecosystem and land use development phase of rehabilitation. No areas of rehabilitation at the ACP are considered to have matured to a level where target revegetation outcomes have completely achieved the approved ACP Rehabilitation Objectives (ROBJs) and proposed rehabilitation completion criteria (RCC) (i.e. rehabilitation completion).

Rehabilitation planning activities that were conducted, including any specialist studies

During the ARP, no specialist studies have been conducted at the ACP for rehabilitation planning purposes.

Overview of subsidence repair and/or remediation works undertaken

Subsidence repair and/or remediation works undertaken at the ACP during the reporting period included the LW207B predicted crack zones. Ongoing subsidence monitoring is undertaken in accordance with the Subsidence Effects Monitoring Program incorporated into the approved Extraction Plan.

Overview of rehabilitation management and maintenance activities

Ongoing management and maintenance of rehabilitation areas at the ACP has been undertaken by ACOL and suitably qualified persons

(where relevant) to monitor that rehabilitated areas are maturing to achieve a standard capable of relinquishment. Ongoing rehabilitation management and maintenance activities include: • Weed and pest animal control of rehabilitation areas. • Native vegetation rehabilitation management and agricultural monitoring. During the ARP, maintenance activities focused on the improvement of woodland and pasture across rehabilitation areas, biodiversity conservation areas and buffer land. The priority noxious weeds that were targeted for active weed control management at the NEOC rehabilitation sites included Green Cestrum (*Cestrum parqui*), African boxthorn (*Lycium ferocissimum*), African Love Grass (*Eragrostis Curvula*), blue heliotrope (*Heliotropium amplexicaule*), coolatai grass (*Hyparrhenia hirta*), St. John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*), fireweed (*Senecio madagascariensis*), galenia (*Galenia pubescens*), olive (*Olea europaea*), Tiger Pear (*Opuntia aurantiaca*), prickly pear (*Opuntia stricata*) and other general weeds. Pest control included two 1080 baiting programs and continuation of the feral pig and cat management programs.

Details of any rehabilitation actions taken as required by any letters, notices or directions issued by government agencies, including the Resources Regulator

ACOL received correspondence dated 17 November 2025 (Ref: LETT0010562), regarding the recommendations received from the NSW Resources Regulator following the Targeted Assessment Program completed by the NSW Resources Regulator on 19 August 2025. ACOL provided an Action Plan (dated 12 January 2026) to address the recommendations provided by the NSW Resources Regulator, which outlines the actions ACOL will undertake to address the recommendations and the timeframe for each of the relevant actions.

Details of any rehabilitation areas that have achieved the final land use

Rehabilitation areas at the ACP are moving towards achieving the final land use as soon as reasonably practicable. To date, no rehabilitation areas have achieved the final land use to a standard that would warrant ACOL's submission of an ESF2 to the NSW Resources Regulator.

ASHTON COAL MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

ARR0001724 | Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	FWP0001609 YEAR1	THIS REPORT
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m ³)	0	0
Rock/overburden	(m ³)	0	0
Ore	(Mt)	1.86	1.07
Reject material¹	(Mt)	0.89	0.42
Product	(Mt)	0.97	0.52

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

Disturbance and rehabilitation statistics

Current disturbance and rehabilitation progression

ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
A1 Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance	(ha)	417.54
B Total active disturbance	(ha)	169.22
C Rehabilitation - land preparation	(ha)	2.62
D Ecosystem and land use establishment	(ha)	0
E Ecosystem and land use development	(ha)	245.69
F Rehabilitation completion	(ha)	0

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
G New disturbance area	(ha)	0
H New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	(ha)	0
I Established rehabilitation	(ha)	245.69
J Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio	%	
K Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint	%	58.84

Progressive achievement of established rehabilitation

	ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
L	Established rehabilitation for agricultural final land uses	%	27.8
M	Established rehabilitation for native ecosystem final land uses	%	70.26
N	Established rehabilitation for other/non-vegetated final land uses	%	1.94

Variation to the rehabilitation schedule

Identify the components of the most recent forward program that were not achieved

N/A

Key factors that delayed progressive rehabilitation

N/A

Outline actions that will be included in the forward program and carried out to minimise disturbance and undertake progressive rehabilitation as far as reasonably practical

N/A

Rehabilitation monitoring and research findings

Rehabilitation monitoring

The rehabilitation monitoring carried out in the annual reporting period

During the ARP, rehabilitation monitoring was conducted by ACOL and DnA Environmental in accordance with the Rehabilitation Quality Assurance Processes and Rehabilitation Monitoring Program detailed in Sections 7 and 8 of the ACP RMP, respectively. Photographic Monitoring Permanent photo-points along vegetation transects have been utilised to record woodland monitoring sites in the NEOC rehabilitated areas. The 20 x 20m quadrat is positioned such that the base line forms the basis for the Landscape Function Analysis (LFA) transect. The transects have been established in proximal areas to the ACP which represent the varying landscapes and target communities planned for each rehabilitation areas. Vegetation monitoring has been undertaken during the ARP by DnA Environmental (5 to 14 May 2025). Landscape Function Analysis The results of LFA, vegetation dynamics and habitat complexity monitoring (i.e. EFA) are used at the ACP to monitor progress towards rehabilitation completion and to determine a trajectory towards self sustaining ecosystems. Rehabilitation monitoring at the ACP during the ARP included a visual assessment, comprising: • monitoring of soil erosion status and the effectiveness of erosion control methods; • usage of habitat enhancement features; • evaluating the behaviour of placed topsoil; • evaluating threats posed to rehabilitated areas posed by weed infestation and pest animals; and • opportunistic flora and fauna observations. LFA was undertaken by DnA Environmental. Ecosystem Characteristics During the ARP, an assessment of ecosystem characteristics was undertaken to provide quantitative data that measures changes in: • floristic diversity including species area curves and growth forms; • ground cover diversity and abundance; • fire; • vegetation structure and habitat characteristics (including ground cover, cryptogams, logs, rocks, litter, projected foliage cover at various height increments); • understory density and growth (including established shrubs, direct seeding and tubestock plantings and tree regeneration); • overstorey characteristics including tree density, health and survival; and • other habitat attributes such as the presence of hollows, mistletoe and the production of buds, flowers and fruit. As described above, revegetation monitoring, including ecosystem characteristics monitoring of NEOC rehabilitation, was

undertaken between 5 to 14 May 2025 by DnA Environmental.

Status of performance against rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria

The monitoring program that has been implemented

Rehabilitation at the ACP is monitored on a regular basis to ensure vegetation is establishing in the rehabilitation areas and to determine the need for any maintenance and/or contingency measures (e.g. supplementary plantings, weed or erosion control). The monitoring also aims to demonstrate the effectiveness of the rehabilitation techniques and track the progression of rehabilitation towards achieving the approved ACP ROBJs and proposed RCCs. Rehabilitation monitoring conducted during the ARP utilised a combination of the following: • LFA; • Soil Analysis; • Assessment of Ecosystem Characteristics; • Pasture Productivity Assessment; • Land Capability Assessment; • Photographic Monitoring; and • Subsidence Monitoring. Rehabilitation areas at the ACP are moving towards achieving the final land use as soon as reasonably practicable. To date, no rehabilitation areas have achieved the final land use to a standard that would warrant ACOL's submission of an ESF2 to the NSW Resources Regulator. Notwithstanding, ACOL will continue to monitor how rehabilitation is progressing against the ACP ROBJs, RCCs and Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan (FLRP) to ensure the final land uses are achieved as soon as reasonably practicable.

Are all rehabilitation areas in Landform Establishment phase or higher represented in the monitoring program to assess performance against the rehabilitation objectives and approved or, if not yet approved rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan?

Yes

Year rehabilitation areas will be included as part of the monitoring program

An appraisal of whether rehabilitation is moving towards achieving the proposed rehabilitation objectives, approved or, if not yet approved,

rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan as soon as reasonably practicable.

Rehabilitation at the ACP is progressing against approved ACP ROBJs and FLRP and proposed RCCS. Rehabilitation of disturbed areas is undertaken progressively and concurrently with ongoing mining operations, to achieve final land use. The outcomes of the 2025 rehabilitation monitoring demonstrate that rehabilitation of NEOC is moving towards achieving the final land use as soon as reasonably practicable with many completion criteria targets met, with some exceptions. Ecological performance indicators obtained from the mixed eucalypt woodland habitat and present exotic pastures on the NEOC, demonstrate these rehabilitated areas have generally developed into highly functional and stable communities, functionally comparable to the local woodlands and native grasslands, with some minor exceptions. Despite dry conditions and increased grazing by resident kangaroos and disturbances since 2023, functional patch area and stability have remained high. Improved seasonal conditions returned in 2024/25, most rehabilitation areas had comparable or only marginally lower LFA indices as their comparative reference sites. All rehabilitation sites had total ecological function (sum of stability, infiltration and nutrient recycling indices) higher than their respective reference sites, except woodland M2012 03, and pastures M2008 02 and M200 801 which were marginally lower. Notwithstanding, ACOL will continue to monitor how rehabilitation is progressing against the ACP ROBJs, RCCs and FLRP.

Appraisal description

Rehabilitation is moving towards achieving the final land use as soon as reasonably practicable.

Rehabilitation monitoring program findings

Rehabilitation specialist reports include the 2025 NEOC Rehabilitation Monitoring Report, 2025 Underground Mining Surface Monitoring Report and 2025 Southern Voluntary Conservation Area (SVCA) Ecological Monitoring Report prepared by DnA Environmental. For NEOC rehabilitation area, monitoring demonstrates that rehabilitation areas have developed into functional and stable communities. Further findings of the NEOC rehabilitation is provided in Section 8.2.3. For underground mining surface areas, results demonstrated farmland areas appear to have recovered with overall improvement in ecological function, herbage biomass and perennial ground cover. Increase in perennial ground covers and dead leaf litter has increased the organic profile of the soils with overall improved soil structure and health. Fluctuations due to extreme seasonal conditions, degree of wildlife and livestock grazing

pressure. Weeds becoming abundant in some areas after high disturbance. Some sites affected by subsidence cracking and in various states of recovery after remediation. For SVCA, subsidence cracks have developed in areas with significant cracks occurring near SVCA04. Cracking may also have resulted in tree mortalities in SCVA01. Numerous nesting boxes reinstated to increase habitat value in the regrowth woodland areas. Variations in ecological condition likely because of changes in seasonal conditions, with increased levels of disturbance and grazing by animals expected.

Performance issues and their causes including identification of any knowledge gaps that must be addressed

Nil

Outcomes of rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS	ON TRACK?
RRT0001172	Herbicide Trials	The trial aimed to identify alternative herbicides and spray rates for eradicating Galenia pubescens around native saplings.	ACOL commenced a trial with varying microbe biological sprays on compost to investigate the pasture coverage and diversity, as well as quality of soil health. Rehabilitation techniques consisted of four various combinations and rates of substrate treatments, fertilisers, pasture or native tree and shrub seed mixes. The various seed mixes included a combination of exotic grasses and legumes species and/or a mix of local native tree and shrubs.	30 Mar 2026	Complete	Yes
RRT0001173	Closure Criteria for River Diversions	To move from use of ref sites in environmental assessment to a pragmatic methodology through designing realistic closure criteria using microbial communities as indicators of environmental condition.	Fieldwork and sampling along the Bowmans Creek Diversion was undertaken by researchers during 2016 for biophysical characteristics to test the system variability approach and was completed in 2018.	30 Mar 2026	Complete	Yes
RRT0001171	OGM Trials	Demonstrate the effects of different rates of OGM on rehabilitation productivity of topsoil pasture and tree areas, clay subsoil pasture and	The trial involved the application of OGM at varying rates (e.g. 0 t/ha, 60 t/ha and 100 t/ha) to topsoil or	30 Mar 2026	Complete	Yes

ASHTON COAL MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

ARR0001724 | Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

Resources Regulator

tree areas and untreated overburden pasture and tree areas.

overburden and seeded with either improved pastures or native trees and shrubs. The trial also aimed to demonstrate the desired spreading rate for maximum productivity for each medium.

ASHTON COAL MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

ARR0001724 | Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

Resources Regulator

Outcomes of completed trials and research

N/A

Attachment 1 - Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
<p>A1 Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Underground mining operations should not include the footprint of underground mining areas/subsidence management areas in the total disturbance footprint.</p>
<p>A2 Underground Mining Area</p>	<p>Underground mining operations areas/subsidence management areas.</p>
<p>B Total active disturbance</p>	<p>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).</p>
<p>C Rehabilitation - land preparation</p>	<p>Includes the sum of all disturbed land within a mining lease that have commenced any, or all, of</p>

	REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
		<p>the following phases of rehabilitation - decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development.</p> <p>Refer to the glossary of terms in this document for the definition of these phases of rehabilitation.</p>
D	Ecosystem and land use establishment	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
E	Ecosystem and Land Use Development	<p>Rehabilitation has matured to a level where target revegetation outcomes are on a trajectory towards meeting the final rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria (as verified by monitoring).</p> <p>This phase includes infrastructure areas that are to be retained for an approved post mining land use, following completion of all necessary measures to render the infrastructure fit for this purpose (for example structural integrity).</p>

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
F Rehabilitation Completion	The Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the mining area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and approved rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan following the submission of Form: <i>Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate and/or notification of mine or petroleum site closure</i> .
G New active disturbance area	The area of any new active disturbance that has been created during the annual reporting period (definition A1 in Table 5).
H New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	The sum of any new rehabilitation commenced in the annual reporting period. These areas may be in the rehabilitation land preparation phase or the ecosystem & land use establishment phase (definitions C and D in Table 5).
I Established rehabilitation (hectares)	The total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or the rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5).
J Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio	The rehabilitation to disturbance ratio (H/G) indicates how many hectares of new rehabilitation are undertaken for each hectare of land disturbed during the year. A ratio of 1/1 indicates that the area of new rehabilitation and disturbance in that year are the same.
K % Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint	The proportion of the total mine footprint (area of land that has been disturbed by past or present surface disturbance activities) that has established rehabilitation ($I/A1 \times 100$). For open cut mining, the proportion of the total mine footprint verified to be "established rehabilitation" should substantially increase as an operation progresses towards mine closure.

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
L Established rehabilitation for agricultural final land uses (hectares)	The percentage of total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or the rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5) that have been returned to an agricultural final land use.
M Established rehabilitation for native ecosystem final land uses (hectares)	The percentage of total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5) that have been returned to native ecosystem final land use.
N Established rehabilitation for other/non-vegetated final land uses (hectares)	The percentage of total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or the rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5) that have been returned to other/non-vegetated final land use.

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.
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).

WORD	DEFINITION
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	<p>An area that has been disturbed and that requires rehabilitation.</p> <p>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).</p>
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

WORD	DEFINITION
	activities to achieve the associated final land use.
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	<p>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.</p> <p>For vegetated land uses this phase may include processes to develop characteristics of functional self-sustaining ecosystems, such as nutrient recycling, vegetation flowering and reproduction, and increasing habitat complexity, and development of a productive, self-sustaining soil profile.</p> <p>This phase of rehabilitation may include specific vegetation management strategies and maintenance such as tree thinning, supplementary plantings and weed management.</p>
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes to establish the approved final land use following construction of the final landform.</p> <p>For vegetated land uses this rehabilitation phase includes establishing the desired vegetation community and implementing land management activities such as weed control. This phase of rehabilitation may also include habitat augmentation such as installation of nest boxes.</p>
Exploration	Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.
Final landform and rehabilitation plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.

WORD	DEFINITION
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	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>
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 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.

WORD	DEFINITION
Landform Establishment	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the final landform.</p> <p>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).</p>
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	<p>Means the Resources Regulator's online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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. <p>Data submitted to the mine rehabilitation portal is collated in a centralised geodatabase for use by</p>

WORD	DEFINITION
	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 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:

WORD	DEFINITION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of <i>Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate application</i> by the lease holder.
Rehabilitation Completion criteria	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation cost estimate	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.

WORD	DEFINITION
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	<p>Means any persons or bodies who may be affected by the mining operations, including rehabilitation, carried out on the lease land, and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the relevant development consent authority ▪ the local council ▪ the relevant landholder(s) ▪ community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent 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

WORD	DEFINITION
	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.
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 <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .

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

Attachment 3 - Rehabilitation Complaints

DATE	COMPLAINANT	COMPLAINT DETAILS	RESPONSE DETAILS	STATUS OF RESPONSE	DATE RESPONSE COMPLETED (IF APPLICABLE)
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Attachment 4 - Stakeholder consultation

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
14 Sep 2023	Resources Regulator	Via email.	Review of ACP ROBJ and request for resubmission by 29/09/2023.	Incorporated Resources Regulator's review comments into the revised dataset resubmission. Resubmission of ACP ROBJ on 28/09/2023 via the Resources Regulator Portal.
29 May 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Confirmation that AREQ0063624 has been closed.	No action.
3 Oct 2023	Resources Regulator	Via email.	Approval of the ACP ROBJ.	Resources Regulator approved the ACP ROBJ on 03/10/2023. Confirmation was received via email. ACOL amended the ACP Rehabilitation Management Plan to substitute the proposed ROBJ with the approved version.
13 Jul 2023	Resources Regulator	Via email	Review of ACP ROBJ and request for resubmission by 23/08/2023.	Incorporated Resources Regulator's review comments into the revised dataset resubmission. Resubmission of ACP ROBJ on 23/08/2023 via the Resources Regulator Portal. Provided an email on 25/08/2023 that detailed how the Resources Regulator's review comments were incorporated

ASHTON COAL MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

ARR0001724 | Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

Resources Regulator

				into the revised FLRP and ROBJ submission.
3 Oct 2023	Resources Regulator	Via email.	Approval of the ACP FLRP.	Resources Regulator approved the ACP FLRP on 03/10/2023. Confirmation was received via email. ACOL amended the ACP Rehabilitation Management Plan to substitute the proposed FLRP with the approved version.
4 Jan 2023	Resources Regulator	Via email	Review of ACP Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan (FLRP) and Rehabilitation Objectives (ROBJ) and request for resubmission by 17/02/2023.	Yancoal organised a meeting with Resources Regulator to discuss comments received on the Yancoal sites FLRP and ROBJ.
17 Feb 2023	Resources Regulator	Via email	Submission of a TICON for the ACP.	ACOL submitted a TICON application via the Resources Regulator Portal. Confirmation of the application was received via email.
13 Jul 2023	Resources Regulator	Via email	Review of ACP FLRP and request for resubmission by 23/08/2023.	Incorporated Resources Regulator's review comments into the revised dataset resubmission. Resubmission of ACP FLRP on 23/08/2023 via the Mine Rehabilitation Portal. Provided an email on 25/08/2023 that detailed how the Resources Regulator's review comments were incorporated into the revised FLRP and ROBJ submission.
18 Jan 2023	Resources Regulator	Online Meeting	Discussion of the comments received on the ROBJs and FLRPs of Yancoal sites.	Resubmitted ACP FLRP and ROBJ on 17/02/2023. Provided an email on 17/02/2023 that detailed how the Resources Regulator's review comments were incorporated into the revised FLRP and ROBJ

ASHTON COAL MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

ARR0001724 | Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

Resources Regulator

				submission.
30 Oct 2025	Community Consultative Committee	In-person meeting	Tour of rehabilitation area was undertaken with available members.	No action.
4 Apr 2025	Resources Regulator	via email.	Mine Rehabilitation Portal system issue has been resolved and to submit ARR and FP by 18 April 2025.	ACOL commenced resubmission of ARR and FP on 14 April 2025 and was still experiencing KPI anomalies. ACOL contacted Resources Regulator via telephone to resolve the issues.
15 Apr 2025	Resources Regulator	via email.	Persistent technical difficulties with regard to KPI anomalies in the Resources Regulator Portal for the ARR and FP.	No action.
15 Apr 2025	Resources Regulator	via telephone	Persistent technical difficulties with regard to KPI anomalies in the Resources Regulator Portal for the ARR and FP.	No action.
16 Apr 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Persistent technical difficulties with regard to KPI anomalies in the Resources Regulator Portal for the ARR and FP.	ACOL refreshed the online ARR form after uploading the new layers and advised the data figures displayed in the Resources Regulator online form are not consistent with ACOL's expected data values.
16 Apr 2025	Resources Regulator	via telephone	Discussions regarding persistent technical difficulties with regard to KPI anomalies in the Resources Regulator Portal for the ARR and FP.	ACOT ran a KPI report in the map viewer of the Mine Rehabilitation Portal and refreshed the ARR online form.

ASHTON COAL MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

Resources Regulator

ARR0001724 | Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

17 Apr 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Persistent technical difficulties with regard to KPI anomalies in the Resources Regulator Portal for the ARR and FP.	ACOL ran a KPI report in the map viewer of the Mine Rehabilitation Portal and refreshed the ARR online form.
17 Apr 2025	Resources Regulator	via telephone	Discussions regarding persistent technical difficulties with regard to KPI anomalies in the Resources Regulator Portal for the ARR and FP.	Provided confirmations to the Resources Regulator of the issues displayed in the Resources Regulator Portal.
17 Apr 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Confirmation of ticket lodged regarding ARR spatial themes are not showing in the Mine Rehabilitation Portal.	No action.
29 Apr 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Resources Regulator confirmed external consultant has addressed ARR spatial themes within the Mine Rehabilitation Portal.	ACOL re-uploaded Current Landform Contours 2024 and Rehabilitation 2024 spatial files, ran a final KPI report and refreshed online ARR form to confirm KPI's are correct.
30 Apr 2025	Resources Regulator	via telephone	Discussions regarding KPI report still not displaying the expected values despite confirmation from Resources Regulator of technical issues being addressed.	No action.
1 May 2025	Resources Regulator	via telephone	Discussions regarding the KPI issue to describe the issues on the client side of the Resources Regulator Portal.	No action.
2 May 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Persistent technical difficulties with regard to KPI anomalies in the Resources Regulator Portal for	ACOL attempted to re-sync the data between the Mine Rehabilitation Portal and the Resources

ASHTON COAL MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

Resources Regulator

ARR0001724 | Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

			the ARR.	Regulator Portal for the ARR.
2 May 2025	Resources Regulator	via telephone	Discussions with Resources Regulator regarding persistent difficulties with regard to KPI anomalies in the Resources Regulator Portal for the ARR are regarding re-projected shapefile GDA zones.	No action.
15 May 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Persistent technical difficulties with regard to KPI anomalies in the Resources Regulator Portal for the ARR are regarding re-projected shapefile GDA zones.	No action
16 May 2025	Resources Regulator	via telephone	Persistent technical difficulties with regard to KPI anomalies in the Resources Regulator Portal for the ARR are regarding re-projected shapefile GDA zones.	ACOL reviewed the projections for the shapefiles.
30 May 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Confirmation of the variation in the KPI's are due to the projections from GDA2020 v GDA1994 Zone 56.	ACOL prepared relevant text to justify the differences in KPI's for the ARR and FP documents.
3 Jun 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Requirement to submit the ARR and FP by 06 June 2025 now that the KPI issues have been resolved.	ACOL submitted the ARR and FP on 05 June 2025.
6 Jun 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Confirmation of submission of the ARR and FP.	No action

ASHTON COAL MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

Resources Regulator

ARR0001724 | Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

15 Jun 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Re Target Assessment Plan Re-vegetation TAP	No action
24 Jul 2025	Community Consultative Committee	In-person meeting	Discussions regarding rehabilitation tour at the next CCC meeting.	ACOL confirmed a rehabilitation tour could be taken at the next CCC meeting.
24 Jul 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Advising of upcoming Targeted Assessment Plan Re-vegetation TAP.	No action.
31 Oct 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Targeted Assessment Plan Re-vegetation TAP Presentation and documentation.	Information provided.
31 Oct 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Provided correspondence regarding Target Assessment Program - Revegetation completed by Resources Regulator at the ACP.	No action.
18 Aug 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Targeted Assessment Plan Re-vegetation TAP	No action.
29 Aug 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Targeted Assessment Plan Re-vegetation TAP	Information provided.
15 Sep 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Targeted Assessment Plan Re-vegetation TAP documentation	Information provided.
3 Nov 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Acknowledge information re TAP	No action.
17 Nov 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Provided correspondence regarding Targeted Assessment Program - Revegetation completed by Resources Regulator at the ACP.	ACOL prepared Action Plan to address the recommendations provided by the NSW Resources Regulator on 12 January 2026.

ASHTON COAL MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

ARR0001724 | Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

Resources Regulator

20 Feb 2023	Resources Regulator	Via email	Approval of the ACP TICON.	Resources Regulator approved the ACP TICON on 20/02/2023. Confirmation was received via email.
10 Jun 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Acknowledgement of submission of the ARR and FP.	No action.
13 Feb 2025	Resources Regulator	Via Telephone	Technical difficulties with regards to the UTC error experienced by Ashton Coal Mine for the ARR and FP submission.	ACOL requested the Resources Regulator resolve the reporting period date issue on the resources Regulator Portal system.
14 Mar 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Technical difficulties with regards to the UTC error experienced by Ashton Coal Mine for the ARR and FP submission.	ACOL were advised to create a new ARR draft and new FP draft after 26 March 2025.
31 Mar 2025	Resource Regulator	via email	Technical difficulties with regard to KPI anomalies in the Resources Regulator Portal for the ARR and FP.	No Action.
31 Mar 2025	Resource Regulator	Via email	Submission of ARR and FP via email due to KPI technical issue within the Resources Regulator Portal.	No action.
31 Mar 2025	Resources Regulator	Via telephone	Discussions with Resources Regulator regarding KPI technical issue.	No action.
31 Mar 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Resources Regulator acknowledgement of KPI issues and confirmed to not submit the ARR and	No action.

ASHTON COAL MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

Resources Regulator

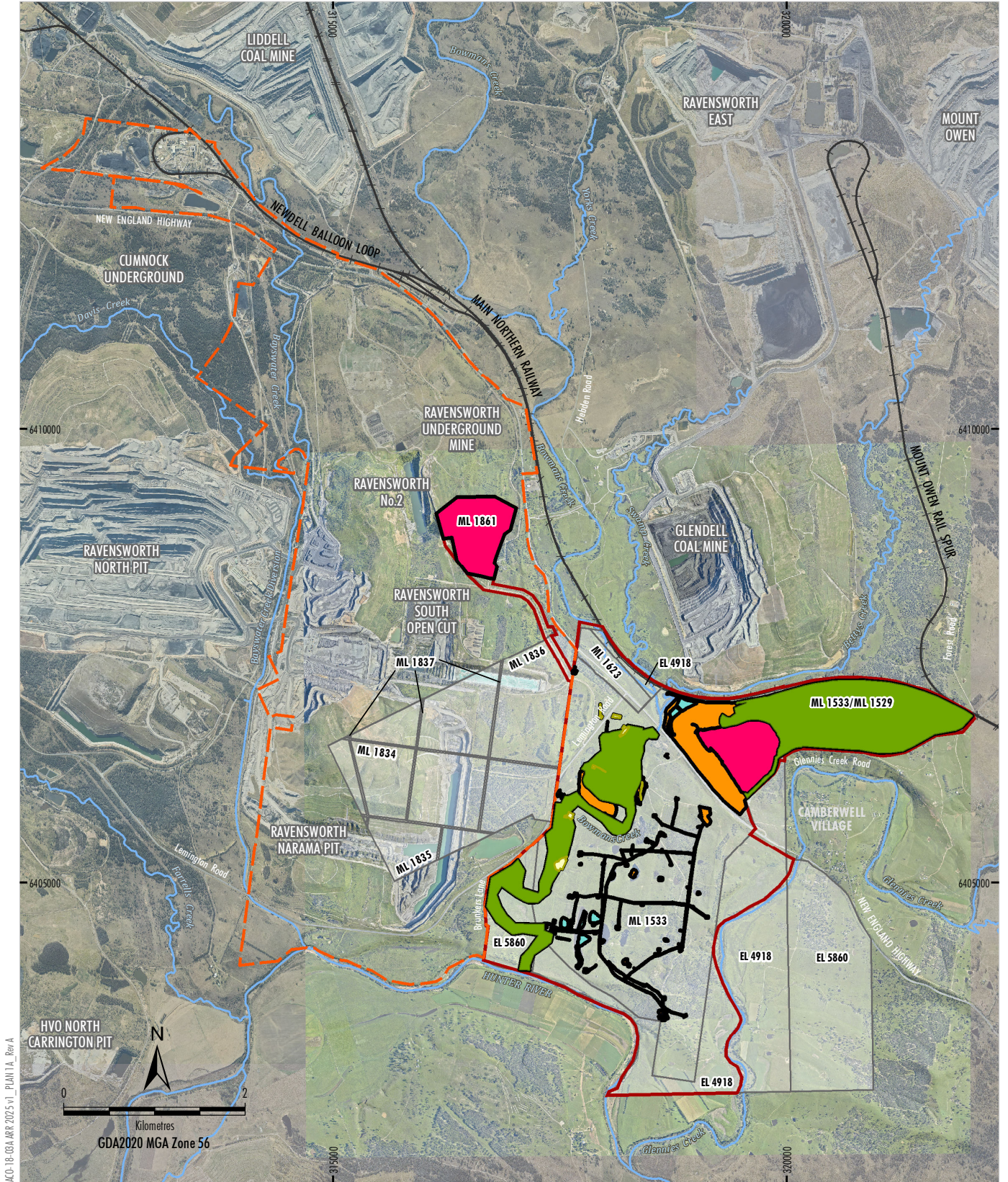
ARR0001724 | Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

			FP unless advised.	
1 Apr 2025	Resources Regulator	via email	Confirmation of the UTC timing error for the ARR dates (-1 day) has been rectified and clarified.	No action.

Attachment 5 - Plans

Plan 1A attachment not provided.

Plan 1B attachment not provided.



ACQ-18-03A-MR-2025 v1 - PLAN 1A - Rev A

Source: ACOL (2024); RUM (2024); NSW Spatial Services (2024)
 Orthophoto Mosaic: Ashton Coal (Dec 2021); Ravensworth (2021)

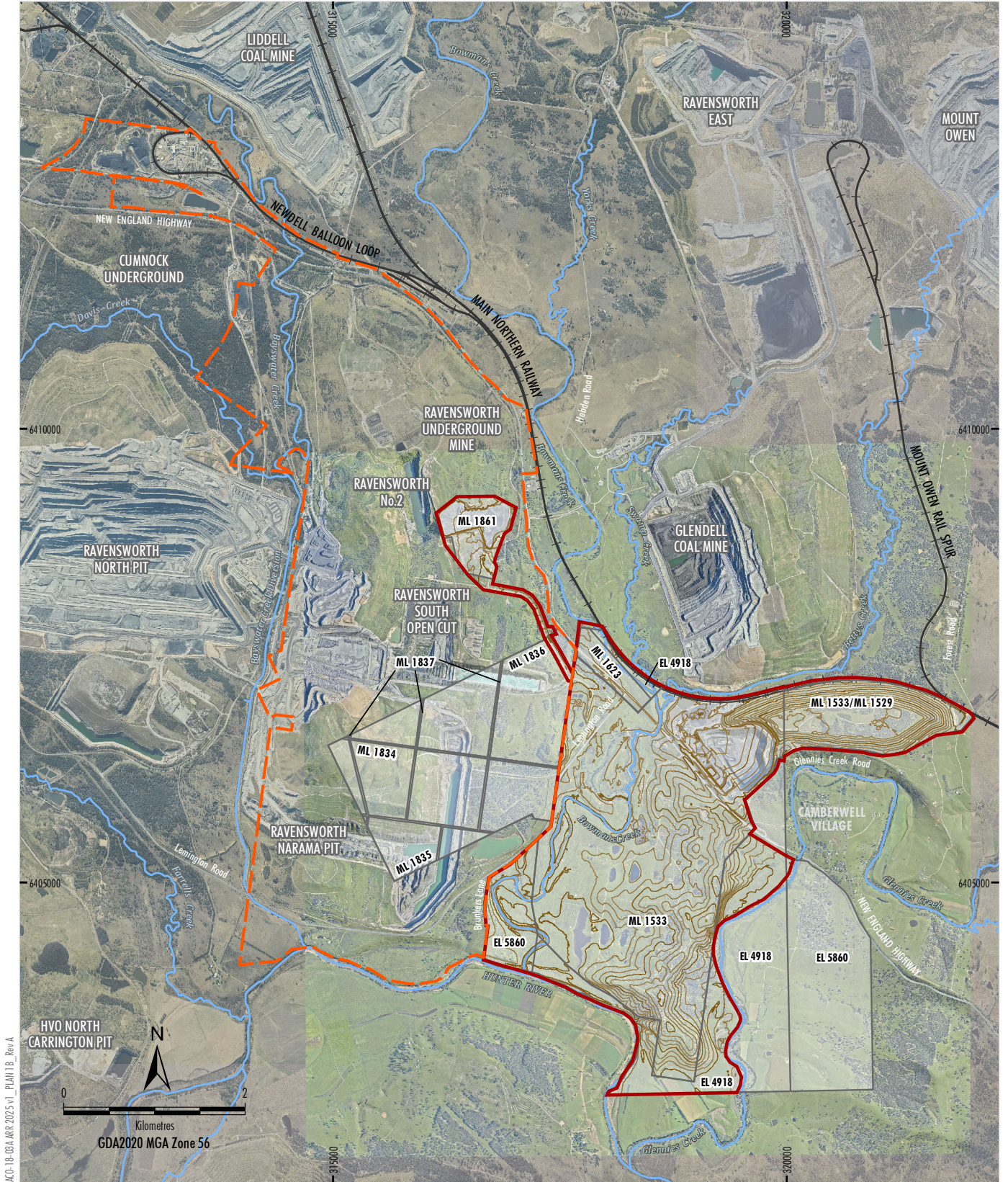
Date prepared: 04-02-2026

- LEGEND**
- DA 309-11-2001-i Project Approval Boundary
 - DA 104/96 RUM Project Approval Boundary
 - Coal - Current Titles
 - Railway
 - Watercourse
 - Rehabilitation Phase
 - Landform Establishment
 - Ecosystem and Land Use Development
 - Mining Domain Type**
 - Infrastructure Area
 - Overburden Emplacement Area
 - Tailings Storage Facility
 - Underground Mining Area (SMP)
 - Water Management Area



ASHTON COAL MINE
ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT 2025

Current Status
 of Mining and Rehabilitation



ACO-18-03A-MR-2025 v1_Plan 1B_Rev A

- LEGEND**
- DA 309-11-2001-i Project Approval Boundary
 - DA 104/96 RUM Project Approval Boundary
 - Coal - Current Titles
 - Railway
 - Watercourse
 - Current Landform Contours
 - Index Contour (20 m interval)
 - Intermediate Contour (5 m interval)

Source: ACOL (2024); RUM (2024); NSW Spatial Services (2024)
 Orthophoto Mosaic: Ashton Coal (Dec 2021); Ravensworth (2021)

Date prepared: 04-02-2026



ASHTON COAL MINE
ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT 2025

Current Landform Contours