



STRATFORD MINING COMPLEX ANNUAL REVIEW 2025

Name of operation	Stratford Mining Complex
Name of operator	Yancoal Australia Ltd
Development consent / project approval #	SSD-4966 (Stratford Extension Project)
Name of holder of development consent / project approval	Stratford Coal Pty Limited
Mining lease #	ML1360, ML1409, ML1447, ML1521, ML1528, ML1538, ML1577, ML1733, ML1787
Name of holder of mining leases	Gloucester Coal Ltd/CIM Stratford Pty Ltd/Stratford Coal Pty Ltd
Water licence #	WAL 41534, WAL 41535, WAL 41536, WAL 41537, WAL 41538
Name of holder of water licence	Gloucester Coal Ltd/CIM Stratford Pty Ltd/Stratford Coal Pty Ltd
RMP start date	1 August 2022
RMP end date	N/A
Annual Review start date	1 January 2025
Annual Review end date	31 December 2025
I, John Cullen, certify this audit report is true and accurate record of the compliance status of Stratford Mining Complex for the period of 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 and that I am authorised to make this statement on behalf of Yancoal. <i>Note.</i> a) <i>The Annual Review is an 'environmental audit' for the purposes of section 122B(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Section 122E 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.</i> b) <i>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).</i>	
Name of authorised reporting officer	Mr John Cullen
Title of authorised reporting officer	Operations Manager – Stratford Coal
Signature of authorised reporting officer	
Date	31/3/2026

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1.0 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

This Stratford Mining Complex (SMC) Annual Review has been prepared in accordance with Development Consent SSD-4966 *Schedule 5, Condition 4* for the Stratford Extension Project (SEP) for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 (the reporting period). This report is also prepared in accordance with the annual reporting requirements for Mining Leases (ML) ML1360, ML1409, ML1447, ML1521, ML1528, ML1538, ML1577, ML 1733 and ML1787.

Table 1 provides a statement of compliance against SCPL's relevant approvals leases and licenses. A summary of compliance with relevant approval conditions within the reporting period is provided in **Table 2**. A compliance table key is provided below in **Table 3**.

Table 1 Statement of Compliance

Were all conditions of the relevant approval(s) complied with?	
SSD-4966	No
ML1360, ML1409, ML1447, ML1521, ML1528, ML1538, ML1577, ML 1733, ML1787	Yes

Table 2 Non-Compliances

Relevant approval	Condition #	Condition Description/Non-Compliance	Compliance Status	Comment	Where addressed in Annual Review
EPL5161 SSD-4966	Section 3, Condition L1.3 Schedule 3, Condition 31	Uncontrolled discharge	Non-compliant Low	Uncontrolled discharge of Sediment Dam 16 (SD16) between 19 May 2025 and 20 May 2025. Discharged occurred as a result of a significant rainfall event that exceeded the dam design capacity.	Section 11.1
EPL5161 SSD-4966	Section 3, Condition L1.3 Schedule 3, Condition 31	Uncontrolled discharge	Non-compliant Low	Uncontrolled discharge of water from Stratford East Dam between 19 May 2025 and 22 May 2025. Discharge occurred as a result of a significant rainfall event which exceeded the dam design capacity.	Section 11.2

Table 3 Compliance Status Categories

Risk	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-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)

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Stratford Coal Pty Ltd (SCPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of Yancoal Australia Limited (Yancoal), owns the Stratford Coal Mine (SCM), which is located approximately 100 kilometres (km) north of Newcastle, New South Wales (NSW). SCPL also owns the Bowens Road North Open Cut (BRNOC), located to the immediate north of the SCM. The SCM and BRNOC are collectively referred to as the Stratford Mining Complex (SMC).

Yancoal also owns the Duralie Coal Mine (DCM), which is located approximately 20 km south of the SMC. Prior to the closure of the DCM in December 2021, run-of-mine (ROM) coal from the DCM was transported by rail to the SMC for processing and export.

The SMC was in continuous operation between 1995 and 2024. Mining activities approved under the SCM Development Consent and the BRNOC Development Consent were suspended in mid-2014, however, the export of product coals continued under the SCM Development Consent. The Development Consent SSD-4966 for the SEP was granted on 29 May 2015 and involved the extension and continuation of mine operations at the SMC.

Following final coal extraction in April 2024 and the cessation of coal extraction and coal processing activities of run-of-mine (ROM) coal in July 2024, the SMC transitioned into mine closure in July 2024 and is currently finalising detailed mine closure planning, decommissioning of infrastructure and rehabilitation activities including bulk earthworks.

Rehabilitation at the SMC has been undertaken progressively over the life of the mine, with overburden emplacements and backfilled pits shaped and rehabilitated as areas become available.

A full SEP description, including baseline data and a history of operations, is provided in the SMC Rehabilitation Management Plan and SEP Project EIS.

The general arrangement of the approved SMC is provided in **Figure 2 (Appendix 1)**.

Current Status of the Stratford Mining Complex

SCPL commenced the mine closure phase following the cessation of coal extraction and coal processing activities of run-of-mine (ROM) coal in July 2024.

Key activities undertaken at the SMC during the mine closure phase include:

- bulk rehabilitation earthworks;
- infrastructure decommissioning and demolition;
- undertaking technical studies and site investigations to address closure knowledge gaps and develop detailed decommissioning and rehabilitation execution plans that will deliver optimal rehabilitation outcomes at the site;
- revegetation of final landform in accordance with the Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP); and
- refinement of monitoring programs and environmental management plans to reflect current operational status.

2.1 Scope

This Annual Review (AR) has been prepared in accordance with *Schedule 5, Condition 4* of SSD-4966. This report is also prepared in accordance with the annual reporting requirements for the Mining Leases held by SCPL and in accordance with the *Annual Review Guidelines* issued by the then Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPE) in October 2015.

The AR describes the environmental performance, pollution control and rehabilitation activities at the SMC for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025. As required by SSD-4966, comparisons of environmental monitoring results have been made against relevant statutory requirements/performance criteria, monitoring results of previous years and relevant predictions of Environmental Assessments. This AR also reports on any non-compliances, trends in monitoring data and any discrepancies between the predicted and actual impacts of the development. Environmental management activities planned for the next 12 months are also discussed.

2.2 Mine Contacts

The SMC is an owner operated mine site by SCPL. Site personnel responsible for mining, CHPP, rehabilitation and environmental issues at the end of the reporting period are provided in **Table 4**.

Table 4 Site Contact Personnel

Position	Name	Contact	Email
Operations Manager, Stratford & Duralie Operations	Mr John Cullen	02 6538 4210	John.cullen@yancoal.com.au
Environment and Community Superintendent	Mr Thomas Kirkwood	02 6538 4208	Thomas.kirkwood@yancoal.com.au
Community Information Hotline	1300 658 239		
Postal Address	PO Box 168, Gloucester, NSW, 2422		

3.0 APPROVALS

3.1 Status of Leases, Licences and Approvals

The SMC operates in accordance with the approvals provided in **Table 5**.

Table 5 Leases, Licences and Approvals

Description	Date of Grant	Duration of Approval	Comment
NSW Development Consent			
Stratford Extension Project Development Consent SSD-4966	29 May 2015	31 December 2025 (mining operations)	- Action commenced on 4 April 2018 - MOD 2 granted 13/01/2020
Mining Leases and Exploration Licences			
ML 1360	21 December 1994 (renewed 21 December 2015)	21 December 2036	Variation of Conditions dated 22 June 2018
ML 1409	7 January 1997	7 January 2039	Renewed 7 March 2018 Variation of Conditions dated 8 October 2018
ML 1447	1 April 1999	1 April 2040	Renewed 14 March 2023
ML 1521	24 September 2002	23 September 2044	Renewed 24 September 2023
ML 1528	20 January 2003	19 January 2045	Renewed 30 July 2023
ML 1538	25 June 2003	24 June 2045	Renewed 31 August 2023
ML 1577	1 March 2006	1 March 2027	Variation of Conditions dated 8 October 2018
ML 1733	8 April 2016	8 April 2037	Variation of Conditions dated 19 February 2018
ML 1787	5 June 2019	5 June 2040	
AUTH 315	27 December 1982	18 January 2027	Renewed 21/12/2022
EL 6904	9 October 2007	9 October 2024	Relinquished 18/12/2025
Environment Protection Licences			
Environment Protection Licence (EPL) 5161	1 July 2000	Until the licence is surrendered, or revoked	As modified by subsequent variations (refer to EPA website) Last variation 6 June 2025
Radiation Licence	30 Jan 2025	30 Jan 2026	Licence allowed to lapse as all radiation sources disposed, 9 July 2025
EPBC Act Approval			
Commonwealth Approval (EPBC 2011/6176)	29 January 2016	30 November 2030	Commencement of Action 04/04/2018
Water Licences			
Water Access Licences (WAL 41534, WAL 41535, WAL 41536, WAL 41537, WAL 41538)	Various	Perpetuity	Groundwater extraction – open cut dewatering
Groundwater bore	Various	Perpetuity	Groundwater monitoring

Description	Date of Grant	Duration of Approval	Comment
licences – various			
Water Access Licences – Surface Water (WAL 19536, WAL 19514, WAL 19540)	Various	Perpetuity	Avon River Water Source

3.1.1 Environmental Management Plans

Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) have been prepared and approved for the SMC. The current versions approved by Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) are available on the Stratford Coal website.

Following the finalisation of the Detailed Mine Closure Plan (DMCP) during the next reporting period (refer to Section 12) EMPs will be amended to reflect current site operations within the mine closure phase.

- Environmental Management Strategy (revised). Approved 21 January 2022
- Air Quality Management Plan (revised). Approved 21 January 2022
- Biodiversity Management Plan (revised). Approved 24 February 2023
- Blast Management Plan (revised). Approved 21 January 2022
- Heritage Management Plan. Approved 30 January 2023
- Life of Mine Rejects Disposal Plan (revised), October 2018
- Noise Management Plan (revised). Approved 4 October 2022
- Water Management Plan (revised). Approved 29 May 2025
- Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP). Revised October 2023
- Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (revised). November 2025
- Squirrel Glider Management Plan (revised). Approved 5 July 2023
- Transport Monitoring Program. Approved 8 March 2018

4.0 OPERATIONS SUMMARY

A summary of operations (Production), during the preceding and current reporting period as well as a forward forecast for the next reporting period is provided below in Table 6.

Table 6 Production Summary

Material	Approved limit (specify source)	Previous reporting period	This reporting period	Next reporting period
Waste Rock/ Overburden (BCM)	N/A	2,836,047	2,799,046*	2,595,384**
ROM Coal (tonnes)	2.6 million tonnes per annum	0	0	0
Co-disposal Reject (tonnes)	N/A	0	0	0
Saleable product Coal (tonnes)	N/A (Process limit of 5.6 million tonnes per annum)	0	0	0

* Includes waste rock / overburden and PAF material rehandle

** Forecasted waste rock / overburden for the next reporting period only includes rehandle as there is no longer any prime material movement

No ROM coal was mining at SCPL or transported via train during the reporting period. Waste material handling, bulk shaping and progressive rehabilitation works were undertaken during the reporting period.

In total, 2,799,046 BCM of waste rock/overburden was rehandled at the SMC during the reporting period.

Mine closure works continued at the SMC during the reporting period, works included:

- Rehandle of material from the CODAM to the Roseville West Pit and Stratford East Pit
- Back fill of the BRN pit from multiple out of pit waste emplacements achieve final landform
- Rehandle of the decommissioned Potentially Acid Forming (PAF) cell waste material to the Stratford East Pit
- Completion of 43hectares of final rehabilitation in the BRN pit, Avon North waste emplacements detailed in **Section 8**
- Decommissioning of the CHPP infrastructure commenced in May 2025 and included demolition of all coal handling infrastructure, progressive material processing, waste removal and site clearance activities. Structural assets demolished during the reporting period included the ROM bin, train loading and unloading systems, reclaim tunnels, skyline conveyors and associated civil foundations
- Removal of the SMC Rail Loop track infrastructure between October and November 2025. Including the recovery of concrete sleepers and rail track lengths for reuse and recycling
- Partial dewatering of Old Main Pit (OMP) to facilitate Southern embankment bulk material pushdown completed
- Dewatering of the Stratford East Pit to commence rehandle of the PAF and Non-Acid Forming (NAF) material within the Eastern Emplacement Area into the Stratford East Pit

- Commencement of civil works packages for mine closure projects commenced in January 2025 and included the upgrade of the main Haul Road Culvert, construction of the RVW Flood Bund, and removal and rehabilitation of the redundant RVW and BRN Link Road Haul Roads

4.1 Exploration

Exploration activities occur in the Mining Lease (ML) areas within, and external to, the open cut footprints and are used to investigate aspects such as geological features, seam structure and coal/overburden characteristics as input to detail mine planning and feasibility studies.

An SMC Group ML Annual Exploration Report 2024 has been prepared and lodged for the period 21/12/2024 to 20/12/2025. Furthermore, an Annual Exploration Report and Community Consultation Report have been prepared and lodged for AUTH 311AUTH 315.

4.2 Mining

No coal mining was undertaken during the reporting period as SCPL continued with the mine closure phase.

4.3 Coal Handling and Preparation Plant (CHPP)

During reporting period, power supply to the CHPP was terminated and infrastructure decommissioning works commenced in May 2025. Works to date have included removal of all CHPP infrastructure (buildings, loader, unloader, conveyors etc), removal of hardstand areas and remediation of contaminated material. The rail infrastructure including the Stratford Rail Loop and Cut-In to the ARTC line was commenced in November 2025. Decommissioning works are currently ongoing.

5.0 ACTIONS REQUIRED FROM PREVIOUS ANNUAL REVIEW

DPHI provided notification on 11 August 2025 that the SMC Annual Review 2024 satisfied the reporting requirements of the Development Consent (SSD-4966) and the Department's *Annual Review Guidelines*. No additional actions were requested for future SCPL Annual Review documents.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

A brief review of environmental performance in relation to SSD-4966 conditions is provided below. This performance is further discussed in the sections on environmental management activities and environmental monitoring. The location of environmental monitoring sites undertaken during the 2024 reporting period are identified in **Figure 3 (Appendix 1)**. This section provides summary details on:

- **Section 6.1** – Meteorological overview
- **Section 6.2** – Air Quality
- **Section 6.3** – Biodiversity Management
- **Section 6.4** – Blasting
- **Section 6.5** – Noise
- **Section 6.6** – Heritage
- **Section 6.7** – Waste Management
- **Section 6.8** – PAF Material Management and Spontaneous Combustion
- **Section 6.9** – CHPP Reject Management

Water, Rehabilitation and Community aspects are reported in **Sections 7.0, 8.0 and 9.0** respectively.

6.1 Meteorological Monitoring

A meteorological station is operated at SMC as required by SSD-4966. The location of the meteorological station and the two inversion monitoring towers is shown on **Figure 3 (Appendix 1)**.

6.1.1 Rainfall

Table 7 below summarises rainfall records obtained from the site Weather Station rain gauge compared to the 1908 – 2007 district average. Graphical representation of the historical average and monthly recorded rainfall during the reporting period is provided in **Appendix 2**.

Table 7 Monthly Rainfall Records

Month	Year				Stratford District Average 1908-2007
	2024		2025		
	Monthly Total (mm)	No. of Rain Days/Month ^{1,2}	Monthly Total (mm)	No. of Rain Days/Month ^{1,2}	
January	51.8	13	311.6	19	113.7
February	135	13	88.4	9	114.8
March	53.6	11	252.2	20	129.3
April	153.8	14	202.0	19	78.2
May	146.8	22	461.4	24	71.6
June	106.4	11	14.2	8	69.4
July	32.6	12	53.8	11	52.7
August	42.4	13	200.0	16	47.1
September	102	8	14.8	6	50.5
October	64.4	13	41.6	3	65.5
November	107.2	11	33.0	7	82.7

December	38.2	8	70.6	10	102.2
Total	1034.2	149	1743.6	152	977.7

Notes:

1. No. of Rain Days/Month - the number of days in the month on which rain fell
2. When tipping bucket rain gauge data used, a "rain day" by definition requires a minimum recording of >0.20mm comprising dew, heavy fog or light rain (or a combination thereof).

The 2025 calendar year rainfall total was approximately 78.3% higher than the long-term district average and approximately 68.6% higher than the 2024 calendar year rainfall total. Six of the twelve months in 2025 exceeded their respective long-term average with January, March and May 2025 receiving the largest monthly rainfall totals.

6.1.2 Wind Speed and Direction

Table 8 below indicates the monthly average and maximum wind speeds and dominant wind directions for the reporting period. The graphical representation of the daily average and maximum wind speeds recorded and monthly wind roses for each month during this period are provided in **Appendix 2**.

Table 8 Monthly Average and Maximum Wind Speeds and Dominant Wind Directions by Month

Month	Average wind speed (k/hr)	Maximum wind speed recorded (k/hr)	Dominant wind directions
January	10.5	29.9	SSW
February	8.3	27.0	SSW
March	7.8	23.0	SSW
April	6.3	22.9	NNE
May	6.2	20.4	NNE
June	6.5	21.2	S
July	8.5	27.2	S
August	7.4	26.3	NNE
September	7.8	23.5	S
October	9.6	30.6	SSW
November	10.0	32.3	SSW
December	9.7	30.9	SSW

6.1.3 Temperature

Table 9 summarises monthly air temperatures. The graphical representation of the daily minimum, average and maximum atmospheric temperatures recorded for each month is provided in **Appendix 2**.

Table 9 Monthly Minimum, Average and Maximum Air Temperatures

Month	Minimum air temp recorded (°C)	Average air temp (°C)	Maximum air temp recorded (°C)
January	11.5	22.3	40.6
February	8.4	22.0	34.7
March	12.8	21.5	36.9
April	8.1	17.4	29.3
May	6.0	14.8	26.7
June	-0.4	10.4	22.8
July	-1.0	10.7	23.4
August	-0.2	11.7	27.6
September	2.4	15.4	32.0

October	5.2	20.2	39.5
November	5.5	21.6	40.0
December	8.0	22.5	41.5

During the reporting period there was no meteorological monitoring incidents.

6.2 Air Quality

SMC manages air quality in accordance with an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The AQMP was revised and approved in January 2022. The monitoring network under the approved AQMP includes:

- seven (7) static dust deposition gauges
- five (5) high volume PM10 air samplers
- two (2) real-time dust monitors (TEOM); and
- one (1) meteorological monitoring station.

6.2.1 Review of Air Quality Monitoring Results and Performance

6.2.1.1 Dust Deposition Gauges

Dust deposition is monitored at seven (7) locations around the SMC. Gauges are sampled monthly (30 +/- 2 days) for ash content and insoluble solids. **Table 10** shows the dust deposition results and annual averages at the end of the reporting period.

Table 10 Dust Deposition Gauge Results

Month	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11
January	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.5	0.6
February	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.9	1.3	0.6	0.6
March	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.6
April	0.3	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.7	0.5
May	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
June	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.6
July	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.6	1.8	0.8	0.6
September	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.7	2.1	0.8	0.6
October	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.1	2.5	0.9	0.6
November	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.2	2.6	0.9	0.7
December	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.4	2.6	0.8	0.8
Annual Average	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.8	0.7	0.6

Dust levels recorded had an average value of 0.9 g/m²/month (contaminated results not counted) and all dust levels recorded were all less than the EPA amenity criteria for total dust deposition of 4.0g/m²/month. Elevated values were at times affected by various degrees of contamination from insects, mineral material, vegetation (seeds/grasses) and algae. Three gauges were deemed contaminated during the reporting period; D8 in October 2025 and D9 in May, June and July 2025.

During the reporting period, the seven (7) depositional dust gauges scheduled for collection in August and September 2025 were not sampled within the required 30-day period (+/- 2 days) due to a scheduling error. The August gauge remained deployed for 48 days, while the September gauge was deployed for 15 days. Both monthly monitoring rounds provided continuous depositional dust monitoring for both the August and September periods, however, did not strictly comply with *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollution in New South Wales* (Jan, 2022) as prescribed in the SMC Air Quality Management Plan.

The sampling duration discrepancy was identified during routine monthly data review. Following identification, an investigation was undertaken to identify the root cause. Corrective actions have been implemented to prevent recurrence, including reinforcing scheduling and verification procedures for routine monitoring events.

6.2.1.2 High Volume (PM10) Air Samplers

HVAS PM10 monitoring results show that all monitoring locations (in terms of monitored days) did not exceed the National Environmental Protection Measure (NEPM) of 50ug/m³/day, listed under *Schedule 3, Condition 19* of the Development Consent. **Figure 3 (Appendix 3)** shows the recorded PM10 24hr results across the five HVAS monitoring sites during the reporting period.

The HVAS annual rolling averages remained low, and fluctuations generally reflect changes in meteorological conditions throughout the year, i.e. rainfall and wind (refer **Figure 4, Appendix 3**).

6.2.1.3 High Volume (TSP) Calculation

A site-specific correlation between Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) and PM10 concentrations was developed by SCPL, based on co-located HVAS measuring PM10 and TSP as per the AQMP. From the monitoring, approximately 45% of TSP was PM10, which compares well with the relationship developed by the NSW Minerals Council for the Hunter Valley (NSW Minerals Council, 2000), which found that approximately 40% of TSP is PM10.

Figure 5 (Appendix 3) shows the TSP estimates across the five HVAS during the reporting period. The Development Consent Criteria of 90ug/m³ was not exceeded during the reporting period.

The HVAS monitoring results are generally similar to those reported in previous ARs and align with predictions made in the EIS (2012) that particulate levels (PM10 and TSP) would not exceed relevant air quality criteria at any residence.

6.2.1.4 TEOM (PM10) Monitoring

The annual average PM10 for the Stratford TEOM from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 was 10.1ug/m³. The annual average PM10 for the Craven TEOM from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 was 8.3ug/m³. The 24-hour average results for the reporting period and graphical representation of the rolling annual average of PM10 results are provided in **Appendix 3**.

The TEOM results are generally consistent with those measured by the HVAS units. The TEOM results continue to be utilised as a management tool for operations to determine proactive and reactive dust controls.

A register was maintained of any trigger alarms from the TEOM system to record the response implemented by SCPL. Alarms during the reporting period primarily resulted from either external events such as nearby

offsite demolition works, wind, bushfires and system faults such as erroneous recorded values. The real-time dust monitoring response register for the reporting period is provided in **Appendix 3**.

TEOM data is screened to check the operating state of the instrument and the validity of air quality monitoring data through:

- checks on equipment status codes;
- comparison of measure values to upper and lower limits (range check);
- rate of change checks to identify data that changes too rapidly or not at all (stuck signal); and
- physical principle assessments relating two or more variables (e.g. dew point should never exceed the dry-bulb temperature).

6.2.1.5 Analysis of Data Trends and Comparison with EA Predictions

Table 11 presents the annual average dust deposition levels at the end of the reporting period (December 2025) along with the previous five years. The 2025 reporting period annual average dust deposition levels are within the range of results recorded in the previous five years at all sites, except D9 which is located near the Craven Village, which had a negligible annual average increase. All 2025 annual averages are well below the performance criteria. Graphical representation of dust gauge results and annual rolling averages are provided in **Appendix 3**.

Table 11 Annual Average Dust Depositional Gauge Results

Reporting Period	Total Insoluble Solids (g/m ² /month)						
	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11
Criteria	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
2021	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.8
2022	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.3	0.9	0.6	0.5
2023	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.6
2024	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.9	1.7	0.6	0.7
2025	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.4	2.7	0.8	0.8

The dust deposition monitoring results are similar to results presented in previous reports and align with predictions made in the SEP EIS (2012) that dust deposition levels would not exceed relevant air quality criteria at any private residence.

Table 12 presents the reporting period (December 2025) HVAS PM10 annual averages along with the previous five years.

Table 12 Annual Average HVAS (PM10) Results

Reporting Period	PM10 (µg/m3)				
	Stratford	Craven	Ellis	Clarke	Glen Road
Criteria	30	30	30	30	30
2021	6.2	6.0	6.3	5.8	8.0
2022	5.6	6.0	5.2	4.3	6.0
2023	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.2	9.6
2024	7.6	8.5	5.9	8.0	6.4
2025	6.9	7.7	8.1	6.4	8.0

Annual averages for all sampling locations were well below the 30 µg/m3/day criterion set under the Development Consent. The HVAS rolling averages generally consistent over the 12-month period but are consistent with previous years.

Results of HVAS monitoring are in concurrence with the EIS (2012), which predicts the annual average PM10 criteria of 30µg/m3 will not be exceeded at any private receiver and that project only 24-hour PM10 concentrations will not be above the 50 µg/m3 assessment criteria at any privately owned receiver. The HVAS annual rolling averages reduced to near background levels following exclusion of bushfire affected results. HVAS results remain low, and fluctuations generally reflect changes in meteorological conditions throughout the year, i.e. rainfall and wind.

6.2.2 Greenhouse Gas

Measures taken to minimise GHG emissions from the SMC are described in Section 6.2 of the AQMP.

Yancoal reports SMC emissions under the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme (NGERS) each financial year. SMC Scope 1 and Scope 2 total emissions calculated for the 2023-2024 financial year were 19,486 tCO2-e. SMC Scope 1 and Scope 2 total emissions calculated for the 2024-2025 financial year were 11,479 tCO2-e. The approximate 41.1% decrease in emission can be attributed to reduced truck fleets, reduced activities, and the decommissioning of the CHPP and rail infrastructure during the 2024-2025 reporting period. Emissions over recent reporting periods are shown in Table 13.

The main sources of Scope 1 emissions at SMC during the 2024-2025 reporting period was from diesel combusted by heavy vehicles whilst completing bulk rehabilitation earthworks and onsite flood repair works. This is predominantly from haul truck usage at 29% of diesel combusted, stationary engines (pumps) at 24%, dozers at 21%, excavators at 19% and graders, loaders and light vehicles making up the remaining 7%.

The Stratford Extension Project EIS (2012) provided estimates of direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions based on projected operations over Year 1 (2013) to Year 11 (2024). Emissions during the reporting period are generally consistent with EIS predictions which indicated reduction in emissions following mine closure.

The NGER data reported by SMC is subject to review by the (Commonwealth) Clean Energy Regulator under the NGER Act and includes third party assurance.

Table 13 GHG Emissions

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
Scope 1	23,116	25,969	21,832	12,889	8,959
Scope 2	9,296	12,759	10,153	6,597	2,520
Total GHS Emissions (tCO₂-e)	32,412	38,728	31,985	19,486	11,479

6.2.3 Air Quality Complaints

There were nil complaints related to air quality received during the reporting period. SCPL continues to implement measures to reduce the impacts to air quality far as reasonably practicable. A full detailed complaints list is provided in **Appendix 6**.

6.3 Biodiversity Management

In accordance with *Schedule 3, Condition 33* of SSD-4966, SCPL is required to implement the Biodiversity Offset Strategy and achieve the broad completion criteria to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the DPHI. The management of biodiversity at the SMC in both the ML areas and the Biodiversity Areas is undertaken in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP).

The *Stratford Mining Complex Annual Biodiversity Report 2025* provides a review of the effectiveness of measures in the BMP for the annual year ending 31 December 2025 in accordance with Section 8.2.1 of the BMP. The scope of the report includes the biodiversity management activities across the ML areas; the Biodiversity Offset Areas and the Biodiversity Enhancement Areas.

In accordance with the BMP, the *Stratford Mining Complex Annual Biodiversity Report 2025* is included in **Appendix 7**. A summary of the main biodiversity activities and conclusions are provided in the subsections below and the SMC Biodiversity Offset Areas (BOAs) and Biodiversity Enhancement Areas (BEAs) are shown on **Figure 4** in **Appendix 1**.

6.3.1 Vegetation Clearance Report

Vegetation clearance is undertaken in accordance with the BMP Section 4.1 *Vegetation Clearance Protocol*. Prior to any disturbance or clearance operations being undertaken a Clearing Plan is prepared, which includes a Ground Disturbance Permit (GDP) and vegetation pre-clearance surveys where applicable.

During the reporting period GDPs were completed prior to disturbance works to assist with mine closure in the following areas:

- upgrade of water management infrastructure including flood bunds and drains;
- removal and rehabilitation of redundant haul roads;
- light vehicle access track maintenance; and
- infrastructure demolition.

Disturbance assessed in GDPS during the reporting period totalled 4.7ha of new disturbance was undertaken at SMC areas within the reporting period associated with Roseville West Pit flood bund upgrade works.

The total area of disturbance at the end of the reporting period is shown in **Figure 4** in **Appendix 1**.

Information obtained during the preparation of the GDPs and the vegetation clearance activities (i.e. habitat features, hollows cleared, and fauna observed) is used to determine the requirements for nest box replacement in the Biodiversity Offset and Enhancement Areas. During the reporting period no habitat features or tree hollows were removed during vegetation clearance works and therefore the requirement for additional nest boxes was not triggered.

6.3.2 Managing Access, Fencing, Gates and Signage

Managing access, fencing, gates and signage is undertaken in accordance with the BMP Section 5.1 and 5.2.

During the reporting period, mapping of fencing, access tracks and signage has been completed to assist with ongoing management of the Biodiversity Offset and Enhancement Areas. During the reporting period the removal of redundant fencing has continued, and maintenance of existing fencing has been undertaken as required. Access tracks and previously erected signage have continued to be maintained.

6.3.3 Revegetation Management

Seed Collection and Propagation

Seed collection and propagation is undertaken in accordance with the BMP Sections 4.1.5 and 5.3.

Revegetation in the BMP Revegetation Areas occurs via seed and tube-stock. Local endemic (adapted) species are preferentially be used where a seed supply is available, however consideration will be given to the use of a high-quality seed sourced further from the site as required.

In preparation for revegetation works each year, SCPL has prepared a scope and schedule for the revegetation works to be implemented. The total volume of seed required was calculated based on the floral listings for the target communities in the BMP appendices.

Gloucester Worimi First Peoples Aboriginal Corporation, Hunter Indigenous Plants and Kleinfelder have been engaged to assist in the propagation of native plant species with tube-stock grown under controlled nursery conditions and delivered to site as required for revegetation works in the next reporting period.

Revegetation and Regeneration

Revegetation management is undertaken in accordance with the BMP Section 5.3. The aim of revegetation is to establish a range of habitat niches including native canopy, and understorey. The Revegetation Area in the Biodiversity Areas has been progressively revegetated to substantially increase the area of native vegetation in the area and maximise habitat diversity and a range of successional stages. Future vegetation monitoring will determine future infill planting programs.

During 2024, SCPL prepared a three-year scope and schedule for the revegetation works to be implemented in the Biodiversity Areas 2024-2027. The site planning included review of biodiversity monitoring and calculation of seed and tube-stock requirements based on monitoring results and the indicative lists of flora species in the BMP Appendices.

The last round of tube-stock planting was finished in May 2023. No additional large-scale tube-stock planting was undertaken during the current reporting period. Future planting will be informed by monitoring of vegetation density.

Monitoring

Vegetation Monitoring commenced in 2019 to assess the effectiveness of revegetation in the Revegetation Area and to assess the natural regeneration in the Existing Remnant Vegetation Area. The data gathered in 2019 serves as a baseline to assess the success of the revegetation efforts for future reporting periods.

Within the reporting period, annual vegetation monitoring was undertaken in April 2025. Habitat and vegetation monitoring is discussed in Section 11 of the Annual Biodiversity Report (**Appendix 7**). Habitat and vegetation condition monitoring will continue to be undertaken annually to quantitatively measure the change in habitat and vegetation condition over time and to inform any ongoing maintenance requirements.

6.3.4 Weed Control and Monitoring

Weed control is undertaken in accordance with the BMP Sections 4.4 and 5.6. The weed control program aims to manage weeds to minimise their impact on native flora and fauna.

Two contracting companies are engaged at the SMC to undertake weed management activities on an ongoing basis. Weed management during Summer 2024/25 was continued through to Autumn; however, above-average rainfall during the first half of 2025 limited site access and reduced available spraying windows, delaying programmed works. The Summer 2025/26 weed spraying programme recommenced in September 2025 and will continue through Autumn 2026. Manual weed removal works were conducted in the winter months while acceptable spraying conditions were not met. The weed control activities in 2025 continued to target areas of known weed infestation.

The weed control activities in 2025 continued to target areas of known weed infestation. The key species targeted included Blackberry, Lantana, Privet, Wild Tobacco and Giant Parramatta Grass.

Weeds mapping has been undertaken during the reporting period to assist in setting future management priorities and developing on-ground actions for weed control. Refer to the Annual Biodiversity Report (**Appendix 9**).

6.3.5 Feral Animal Control and Monitoring

Feral animal control is undertaken in accordance with the BMP Section 4.5 and Section 5.7. The objective of feral animal control program is to manage feral animals to minimise their impact on native flora and fauna in the Biodiversity Offset and Biodiversity Enhancement Areas or the impact on agricultural production in other surrounding areas.

MDP Vertebrate Pest Management has been engaged by SCPL since 2016 to implement wild dog and fox control programs across property owned by SCPL. The feral animal control program at the SMC was conducted for one week between 28 July 2025 and 1 August 2025 then postponed due to wet weather and access issues. The program was resumed between 10 October 2025 and 29 October 2025 and focused on wild dog, fox and cat control. The program was productive and successful with a total of 7 wild dogs, 5 foxes and 1 feral cat trapped over the 30-day program. Thermal monitoring for feral animal control was also utilised for three nights. The next feral animal control program is scheduled for Autumn 2027.

6.3.6 Bushfire Management

Bushfire management is undertaken in accordance with the BMP Sections 4.7 and 5.9. The objective of bushfire management in the Biodiversity Areas is to prevent impacts from unplanned bushfire and to use fire to promote biodiversity.

No hazard reduction burning has been undertaken in 2025. Following the revegetation works, the aim is to exclude fire from the offset areas for at least 5 years to allow for tube-stock and seedlings to establish.

Bushfire risk has continued to be mitigated through the maintenance and installation of new access tracks and fire breaks within the Biodiversity Offset Areas. Additionally, fuel loads have been reduced during 2025 by routine slashing in the Mining Leases, Biodiversity Areas and other mine owned land.

6.3.7 Nest Box Program

Nest box management is undertaken in accordance with the BMP Section 5.10. Nest boxes have been installed to provide habitat opportunities in the short to medium-term for a number of arboreal fauna species including the Squirrel Glider.

The nest box programme consists of two main components to replace any tree hollows cleared prior to operational activities:

- suitable nest boxes for the Squirrel Glider will be installed at a ratio of least 3:1 for each tree hollow cleared suitable for the Squirrel Glider; and
- for tree hollows that provide habitat to arboreal fauna species (other than the Squirrel Glider), nest boxes will be installed at a minimum ratio of 1:1 (i.e. one nest box of appropriate size to replace one hollow of similar size and properties).

Nest boxes are installed within the Biodiversity Offset Area and Biodiversity Enhancement Area in Existing Remnant Vegetation as well as the Revegetation Area.

In accordance with Section 5.10 of the BMP, nest boxes will be monitored by suitably qualified personnel with quarterly inspections during the first year followed by annual inspections in spring. While the SMC nest box monitoring program has continued annually, the scope of monitoring has evolved to comprise of a biennial rotation of fauna usage monitoring and nest box condition and maintenance monitoring. In 2025, nest box condition and maintenance monitoring was completed in November. A summary of these monitoring reports is included in the Annual Biodiversity Report (**Appendix 7**).

Nest boxes will continue to be installed in accordance with the BMP.

6.3.8 Biodiversity Offset Monitoring and Reporting

The Biodiversity Offset monitoring program is prescribed in the BMP Section 7. The program aims to monitor and report on the effectiveness of the BMP management measures and progress against the detailed performance and completion criteria.

The Annual Biodiversity Report (**Appendix 7**) provides a review of the effectiveness of measures in the BMP for the annual year ending 31 December 2025. The annual report includes the results of the monitoring for:

- habitat and vegetation monitoring, including visual and photo monitoring;
- fauna monitoring program
- effectiveness of weed control;
- effectiveness of feral animal control; and
- nest box monitoring program.

Habitat and Vegetation Monitoring

Habitat and vegetation condition monitoring is undertaken to quantitatively measure the change in habitat and vegetation condition over time. The visual monitoring and photo monitoring programs are undertaken concurrently with the vegetation monitoring to provide additional information on the change of the Biodiversity Areas over time and inform maintenance requirements.

Annual vegetation monitoring was undertaken in April 2025. Habitat and vegetation condition monitoring will continue to be undertaken annually to quantitatively measure the change in habitat and vegetation condition over time and to inform any ongoing maintenance requirements.

Fauna Monitoring

Monitoring of fauna usage within the Biodiversity Offset and Enhancement Areas is conducted every three years to document the fauna species response to improvement in vegetation and habitat and assess the performance in providing habitat for a range of vertebrate fauna. The surveys include an assessment of habitat complexity, species richness and abundance.

Fauna surveys within the SMC BOAs, BEA and Stratford rehabilitation areas were undertaken in October and November 2025. The full report is included as an Appendix in the Annual Biodiversity Report (**Appendix 7**). An extracted summary of the survey results is outlined below.

Targeted fauna surveys were undertaken at six sites within the Stratford BOAs, two sites within the Stratford BEA, and two sites within the Stratford rehabilitation area, from 20 - 25 October 2025 and 17 - 22 November 2025. At each site survey techniques included pitfall traps, funnel traps, Elliott A traps, harp traps, ultrasonic call recording, spotlighting, diurnal bird surveys and reptile searches. Frog surveys were undertaken at four separate sites. Opportunistic observations of signs of fauna were noted throughout the field survey period, including travel to and during transit between surveys sites.

A total of 158 species of vertebrate were recorded, comprising 14 frogs, 15 reptiles, 86 birds and 43 mammals, most of which were native.

The fauna surveys confirm that the Offset, Enhancement and Rehabilitation Areas provide foraging and breeding habitat for a range of native vertebrate fauna, including birds, mammals, reptiles, and frogs. Further detail of monitoring results can be found in **Appendix 7**.

6.3.9 Long Term Security and Conservation Bond

Long-term Security

In accordance with *Schedule 3, Condition 36* of Development Consent SSD-4966, SCPL is required to make suitable arrangements for the long-term security of the SEP Biodiversity Offset Area. SCPL has pursued the mechanisms available under section 88E(3) of the *NSW Conveyancing Act 1919*, namely:

- registration of a Positive Covenant under section 88E(3) of the *NSW Conveyancing Act 1919*; and
- registration of a Restriction on the Use of Land by a Prescribed Authority under section 88E(3) of the *NSW Conveyancing Act 1919*.

Public Positive Covenants and Restrictions on the Use of Land for the Biodiversity Offsets have been registered on title with NSW Land and Property Information (LPI) in October 2019. Copies of the executed Positive Covenants and notice of registration of the instruments was included in the 2019 SMC Annual Biodiversity Report.

Conservation Bond

In accordance with *Schedule 3, Condition 40* of Development Consent SSD-4966, SCPL is required to lodge a Conservation Bond with the DPHI which covers the cost of implementing the Biodiversity Offset Strategy detailed in the BMP.

The conservation bond calculation was prepared by Kleinfelder, and a verification of the costs was undertaken by Rider Levett Bucknall. The conservation bond calculation was submitted in January 2019 and subsequently approved by DPE on 15 January 2019.

The Conservation Bond in the form of a bank guarantee was executed and lodged with DPE on 8 February 2019. A Conservation Bond review has been commenced by SCPL and will be finalised within the next reporting period.

6.4 Blasting

6.4.1 Blast Criteria and Control Procedures

Blasting at the SMC is conducted in accordance with *Schedule 3, Conditions 9-15* of SSD-4966, respective EPL conditions and the approved Blast Management Plan (BLMP).

6.4.2 Review of Blast Monitoring Results and Performance

There were no blasting activities undertaken during the reporting period.

6.5 Noise

6.5.1 Noise Criteria and Control Procedures

SMC has an approved Noise Management Plan (NMP) that establishes a noise management strategy which:

- identifies noise criteria;
- outlines proactive and responsive noise management and control measures;
- formulates a noise monitoring program;
- establishes data assessment protocols; and
- details reporting and review requirements.

Noise emissions from the SMC are managed in accordance with the criteria and procedures described in the NMP. A combination of both proactive and reactive control mechanisms are employed on a continuous basis to ensure effective management of noise emissions. Proactive controls include operational planning measures such as scheduling higher noise-generating activities, such as demolition works, within standard daytime construction hours (7:00am to 5:00pm) where practicable, to minimise potential impacts to surrounding receivers. SCPL implements measures to ensure noise from the SMC is managed to approved levels, through a combination of the following:

- ensuring best management practices are implemented and reviewed;
- implementing noise controls to reduce noise from the source and attenuate noise transmission; and
- if necessary, implementing measures to control noise at receivers following a review of monitoring data.

The SMC noise monitoring program comprises attended noise surveys, real-time noise monitoring, rail noise monitoring, meteorological monitoring and sound power testing. The results of compliance attended monitoring are used to assess compliance with relevant noise impact assessment criteria in SSD-4966 and the NMP. Real-time noise monitoring results are used for ongoing performance assessment and will assist in the implementation of pre-emptive management actions to avoid potential non-compliances.

SCPL undertakes monthly attended noise monitoring surveys in accordance with the NMP to determine the status of compliance with noise limits provided in SSD-4966 and the EPL.

The Sentinex real-time noise (RTN) monitors are used as a management tool for operations to measure mine contribution noise emissions and implement management controls as outlined under the approved NMP. Sentinex RTN monitors are located near Stratford Village and Craven Village.

6.5.2 Review of Attended Noise Monitoring Results and Performance

The summary results of the attended noise surveys undertaken during the reporting period are provided in **Appendix 5**. Noise monitoring locations are shown on **Figure 3 (Appendix 1)**. The full Noise Survey Reports are available at the Stratford Coal website.

Operator-attended operational noise monitoring was conducted monthly at eight nominated locations in the NMP, as well as additional locations representative of receivers in the area surrounding the SMC, in January through to December 2025.

All noise performance assessments of day, evening and night operational noise emissions found SMC to be compliant with the relevant criteria, contained within SSD-4966, at all attended monitoring locations.

6.5.3 Analysis of Data Trends and Comparison with EA Predictions

The SEP EIS 2012 provides predictions on mine contributed noise emissions for various operational years. In terms of the nine monitoring locations ("Atkins", "Clarke", "Wadland", "Hall", "141 Deards Lane", "Lowrey", "Pryce-Jones", "Van der Drift" and "Greenwood") predicted mine contributed noise emissions were consistent with measured values for all locations.

Results of noise monitoring during 2017 to 2025 has shown mine contribution to be generally inaudible.

6.5.4 Real Time Noise Monitoring System

A real-time noise (RTN) monitoring system is described in the NMP. Real-time monitoring is used as a management tool to assist SCPL to take proactive management actions and implement additional noise mitigation measures to avoid potential non-compliances. A Sentinex RTN monitor is located near Craven Village and a second Sentinex unit is located near Stratford Village.

Noise investigation triggers have been established in the NMP which send alarms when noise emissions are approaching levels which may exceed the noise criteria at privately-owned receivers. Details of any RTN alarms and the operational responses implemented by SCPL are recorded in the RTN Response Register (**Appendix 5**).

In general, noise alarms during the reporting period related to abnormal meteorological conditions, environmental and traffic noise from The Bucketts Way. The SMC noise contribution was generally inaudible, and the alarms activated by external noise sources. The RTN response register details the response actions taken by SCPL.

To address any noise alarms regardless of abnormal meteorological conditions such as inversions, SCPL continue to implement the management measures described in the NMP. Additionally, SCPL implement operational management measures in accordance with the real-time noise monitoring response protocol described in the NMP Section 7.3.4.

6.5.5 Noise Prediction and Forecasting System

A noise and meteorological forecasting system is implemented at the SMC to predict meteorological conditions for the coming day to determine, one day in advance, where the risk of noise-enhancing meteorological conditions may occur (e.g. based on wind speed, direction and atmospheric stability).

Predictive noise and meteorological forecasting information is provided at the start of every operational shift to inform the need for any control of the locations of major mobile equipment (i.e. to maintain compliance with Development Consent SSD-4966 noise criteria). The predictive meteorological forecasting system operates in conjunction with the real-time monitoring system, providing an alert for the appropriate personnel to review the real-time data and manage the intensity of activities for that day, increase controls (e.g. gear restriction) or limit activity to various areas of the site.

6.5.6 Rail Noise Monitoring

As the SMC is no longer actively mining and all rail movements to and from the site have been suspended, there is no current requirement to measure SMC related rail movements.

6.5.7 Mobile Plant Noise Assessments

Sound power testing is undertaken in accordance with the NMP. The indicative mine fleet at the SMC is provided in the SEP Noise Impact Assessment (NIA) (EIS 2012). The NIA provides the overall A-weighted and Linear Sound Power Levels (SWLs) for each item of plant and equipment proposed to be used at the SMC.

Sound power testing of existing equipment at the SMC was undertaken by SLR Consulting during November 2025. Testing of the mobile fleet included two (2) excavators, three (3) dozers and three (3) dump trucks. Measurements from the 2025 testing indicated that some equipment exceeded the A-weighted and/or Linear SWL targets. A summary of the results from the sound power testing is included below.

- excavator 007 conformed with the A-weighted SWL target however exceeded the Linear target by a negligible 1 dB
- all rear dump trucks conformed with the A-weighted SWL and Linear SWL target
- all dozers conformed to the A-weighted and Linear SWL targets during static operation and dynamic operation when in first gear. During dynamic operations in second gear dozers 214, 217 and 219 exceeded the A-weighted target SWL by 1 dB, 2 dB and 8 dBA, respectively. Dozer 219 exceeded the Linear target by a negligible 1 dB during second gear operation.

Following receiving the SPL results from the November 2025 monitoring and investigation into the Dozer 219 noise exceedance was opened. The investigation included a follow-up machine inspection and review of maintenance records. Maintenance records highlighted that following the SPL testing in November Dozer 219 had a major service which included works to the undercarriage, track maintenance/track tightening, and roller/bogie pad replacement. Operational inspections by SCPL Environment personnel following the major servicing works to Dozer 219 noted noticeable reductions in noise levels. Within the next reporting period,

SCPL will reconduct sound power testing on Dozer 219 that has received significant maintenance works and report in the next Annual Review.

Notwithstanding some equipment exceeding the relevant SWL targets, given the equipment fleet in use at SMC is considerably less than those predicted in the EIS, the overall sound power level from SMC is considerably less than the predicted 136 dBA.

SCPL is continuing to further develop solutions and reduce sound power levels on mobile equipment. Overall sound power results which exceeded the relevant criterion by 2 dB or less are considered minor and not significant enough to require additional investigation and results that exceeded by 3 dB or more were considered significant. Equipment that has exceeded targets are currently being reviewed to identify possible noise sources and potential noise mitigation options.

6.5.8 Noise Complaints

Two (2) noise related complaints were received during the reporting period. SCPL continue to implement management and mitigation measures for noise. The complaints list is provided in **Appendix 6**.

6.6 Heritage

Aboriginal heritage and non-Aboriginal heritage at the SMC are managed in accordance with the approved Heritage Management Plan (HMP). The purpose of the HMP is to ensure that the development does not cause any direct or indirect impact on identified Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal heritage sites located outside the approved disturbance area of the development on the site.

6.6.1 Aboriginal Heritage

Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the vicinity are shown on Figure 3 of the HMP and status of each site is outlined below in **Table 14**.

Table 14 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sites

Site Name	AHIMS ¹	Site Type	Status
OS-1	38-1-0087	Open Artefact Scatter	Monitored annually
OS-2	38-1-0088	Open Artefact Scatter	Monitored annually
OS-3	38-1-0089	Open Artefact Scatter	Salvaged 2018
OS-4	38-1-0077	Open Artefact Scatter	Salvaged 2018
OS-5	38-1-0008	Open Artefact Scatter	Salvaged 2019
ST-1	38-1-0079	Scarred Tree	Monitored annually
ST-2	38-1-0080	Scarred Tree	Relocated 2019
ST-3	38-1-0081	Scarred Tree	Monitored annually
ST-4	38-1-0082	Scarred Tree	Monitored annually
IF-1	38-1-0083	Isolated Find	Salvaged 2018
IF-2	38-1-0084	Isolated Find	Salvaged 2018
IF-3	38-1-0085	Isolated Find	Salvaged 2020
IF-4	38-1-0086	Isolated Find	Salvaged 2020
IF-5	38-1-0031	Isolated Find	Monitored annually
PAD-1	38-1-0101	PAD	Monitored annually
PAD-2	38-1-0078	PAD	Monitored annually

Site Name	AHIMS ¹	Site Type	Status
CTS-1	-	Cultural/Traditional Site	Monitored annually, access restricted

¹ AHIMS = Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System

During the reporting period SCPL continued the management of Aboriginal heritage sites associated with the project. Known heritage sites within the SMC were inspected during the reporting period to confirm their condition and ensure that existing protection measures remain effective. The results of all survey and inspection activities undertaken during the period have been recorded and included in the SMC Heritage database. No salvage activities were completed during the reporting period.

There was no unapproved or unplanned disturbance of any Aboriginal heritage sites during the reporting period. No previously unidentified heritage sites were identified during the reporting period.

6.6.2 Non-Aboriginal Heritage

No items of state or regional non-Aboriginal heritage significance were identified in the vicinity of the SMC (EIS, 2012). If sites with suspected non-Aboriginal heritage significance are identified in the future, an appropriately qualified individual will be required to determine management measures.

There was no unapproved or unplanned disturbance of any non-Aboriginal heritage sites during the reporting period. No previously unidentified heritage sites were identified during the reporting period.

6.7 Waste Management

All waste streams generated at the SMC are managed in accordance with the SMC Waste Management and Minimisation Strategy. Key waste streams (apart from waste rock) generated at the SMC comprise:

- recyclable and non-recyclable wastes;
- sewerage and wastewater; and
- other wastes from mining, bulk earthworks and workshop activities (e.g. used tyres, scrap metal and waste hydrocarbons and oil filters).

All general domestic waste (e.g. general solid [putrescibles] waste and general solid [non-putrescible] waste as defined in *Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste* [EPA, 2014]) and general recyclable products are collected by an appropriately licensed contractor. SMC will maintain a register of regulated waste collected by the licensed waste contractor.

Heavy vehicle waste tyres at the SMC are to be disposed into the open cut voids (Bowens Road North Pit and Roseville West Pit) in accordance with the methodology described in the SEP (SCPL, 2012), Condition L3.1 of EPL 5161 and the Waste Management and Minimisation Strategy which is summarised below.

- tyres are stockpiled before disposal in discrete patches;
- overburden is segregated into potential acid-forming and non acid-forming (NAF) materials. Tyres are placed with NAF overburden into backfilled sections of the open cut voids, with approximately 20 m coverage in unsaturated zones above the groundwater table;
- each tyre has a unique serial number that is recorded before disposal; and

- burial locations are recorded in the used tyre register that is maintained on a regular basis by SCPL, and land surveyed (location and depth) (consistent with the SMC Waste Management and Minimisation Strategy)

Scrap metal is collected by a licensed waste contractor for recycling.

Sewage and wastewater from ablution facilities on-site is collected and transferred via a sewerage system to the existing on-site sewage treatment plant. Sewage is treated in the on-site sewage treatment plant (that consists of an aerobic treatment system) and is disposed of in a manner to the satisfaction of the EPA and the MidCoast Council.

6.7.1 Waste Minimisation and Performance

The waste management contractor provides monthly reporting on all waste streams disposed from the SMC. The monthly reports also provide details of recycling achieved and hazardous substances.

A review of the effectiveness of waste minimisation and management measures is provided below, including a comparison against results of previous years and assessment of any trends over time. The volume of waste generated at the SMC decreased from the previous reporting period.

As SMC continues to move into the mine closure phase of operations it is anticipated that waste generation will potentially increase over this period. During the reporting period the total waste generated was influenced by SCPL mine closure operations, CHPP demolition and the removal of the Stratford Rail Loop.

During the reporting period the SMC recycled 96.79% of the total waste generated. This is an increase of approximately 15.29% compared to the 2024 reporting period as shown in **Table 15**. Following the SMC entering mine closure and following the CHPP demolition within the reporting period, approximately 4,880 tonnes (t) of scrap metal and 62 t of copper cables were sent offsite for recycling.

Table 15 Waste Generation

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Waste (t)	521.70	578.12	500.11	526.02	5,709.43
Recycled Waste (t)	463.29	521.42	429.00	450.71	5,526.06
Percentage Recycled	88.80%	90.19%	88.42%	85.68%	96.79%

6.7.2 Hazardous and Explosive Materials Management

Hazardous materials are stored and used in accordance with relevant safety data sheets (SDS). SDS's are kept in a file inside the First Aid Room, Emergency Manifest Box at the SMC site entry gate and are available from an online database on the company intranet.

All hazardous waste is appropriately disposed of by a fully accredited waste contractor and waste tracking certificates are supplied to SCPL.

6.8 PAF Material Management and Spontaneous Combustion

An assessment of the geochemical characteristics of the waste rock material associated with the development of the SEP is provided in the Geochemistry Assessment (EIS 2012 Appendix L) prepared by Egin (2012). The Geochemistry Assessment (EGi, 2012) concluded that the waste rock materials generated from three of the four SMC open cut mining areas are likely to be non-acid forming (NAF). The acid base accounting test work indicates that the Stratford East Open Cut waste rock materials would be expected to be generally potentially acid forming (PAF), with some potentially acid forming – low capacity (PAF-LC) and NAF materials also expected to be present (EIS Appendix L).

PAF material is managed in accordance with Section 7.2 of the SMC SWMP. PAF waste rock material is segregated and selectively handled and then placed in in-pit (below the predicted final water table recovery level) waste rock emplacements.

During operations, limestone is placed on the open pit floor and interim waste rock in-pit and historical out-of-pit waste rock emplacement lifts/faces where PAF material is present, to minimise the generation of acid rock drainage.

SCPL monitors the water quality of contained water storages (i.e. pH and solute concentrations) as part of the existing surface water monitoring program. If in the event acid rock drainage is identified through the surface water monitoring program, specific acid rock drainage controls will be implemented. Refer to the surface water monitoring results in **Section 7.2.2** of this report.

During the reporting period PAF materials have been appropriately managed to minimise the potential for any short-term or long-term effects of acid rock drainage.

Any incidences of spontaneous combustion at the SMC are managed in accordance with a Spontaneous Combustion Management Procedure. Management and mitigation practices generally involve reducing the interaction of potentially reactive materials with water and oxygen by appropriate dumping practices, profiling and capping any materials likely to heat and reducing the time coal faces are exposed prior to mining.

During the reporting period there were no spontaneous combustion events on site or observed heating in any stockpiles.

6.9 CHPP Reject Management

Prior to entering mine closure and during coal extraction reject coal material produced at the Stratford CHPP was disposed of in accordance with the SMC *Life of Mine Rejects Disposal Plan* (RDP) (SCPL, 2018).

The Development Consent SSD-4966 Table 8 prescribes the performance criteria for CHPP rejects. Reference should be made to the RDP for a detailed description of reject management at the SMC. Rejects, both coarse and fine fractions, were pumped via pipeline from the CHPP to the Stratford Main pit where they were deposited below final void groundwater levels.

Rejects at the SMC have been previously characterised as being PAF and the EIS 2012 geochemical assessment report concluded that implementation of appropriate management measures would be required to manage potential acid rock drainage (ARD) impacts associated with the existing and proposed co-disposed CHPP rejects. Rejects management measures included placement into the pits where they were inundated with water to prevent significant pyrite oxidation and acid generation in the long term, with monitoring of

water quality undertaken during operations and provision for lime (calcium hydroxide - CaOH_2) dosing and limestone (calcium carbonate - CaCO_3) treatment as required.

Reject placement in the Stratford East Pit during the reporting period involved the rehandling of material from the CODAM and the decommissioned Stratford East PAF Containment Cell to the Stratford East Pit, all PAF material placed in the Stratford East Pit is placed below the final groundwater level and with an allowed minimum NAF material capping of 20 meters. Lime was delivered and spread in March 2025 at the Stratford East Pit PAF placement zones.

Water quality monitoring of the Stratford East Pit is undertaken monthly, refer to the results in **Section 7**. The management measures implemented have successfully controlled the formation of acid conditions in the Stratford East Pit, with recorded pH circum neutral.

7.0 WATER MANAGEMENT

Water management is undertaken in accordance with the approved Water Management Plan (WMP) and sub-components of the plan including surface water, groundwater and site water balance required under SSD-4966. The local and regional hydrological setting along with the baseline data is provided in the WMP.

SCPL has investigated options for the beneficial reuse of mine water however continue to maintain zero discharge of mine water from site. The mine water balance at SMC is managed predominantly through storage within on site containment facilities. Where possible all clean water is diverted offsite.

7.1 Water Licences

7.1.1 Surface Water Licencing

The SMC is located within the mapped extent of the Avon River Water Source under the *Water Sharing Plan for the Lower North Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2009*. SMC is a water surplus site and no extraction of surface water from any unregulated stream is proposed for the SMC.

7.1.2 Groundwater Licencing

The groundwater systems within which the SMC lies, specifically relate to:

- Gloucester Basin Water Source (i.e. porous rock aquifer) under the *Water Sharing Plan for the North Coast Fractured and Porous Rock Groundwater Sources 2016*
- Avon River Water Source (i.e. alluvial aquifers) under the *Water Sharing Plan for the Lower North Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2009*

SCPL currently holds several WALs in the Gloucester Basin Groundwater Source, for a total of 1,476 share components under the *Water Sharing Plan for the North Coast Fractured and Porous Rock Groundwater Sources 2016*, to account for direct and indirect take of groundwater from the porous rock aquifer.

SCPL holds existing groundwater licences for dewatering issued by the NSW DPE Water that allow for the dewatering requirements from the open cut pits. The estimated groundwater inflows at the SMC during 2025 were below the annual extraction limits as shown in **Table 16**.

Table 16 Water Take

Water Licence	Operation	Entitlement	Estimated 2025 take total (ML)
WAL 41534 (20BL169400)	Stratford Main Pit, Avon North Pit, Stratford East Pit	500ML extraction	240
WAL 41535 (20BL169101)	Stratford (Roseville) Pit	20ML extraction	-
WAL 41536 (20BL169102)	Roseville Extended and West Pit	315ML extraction	81
WAL 41538 (20BL169103)	Bowens Road North Pit	410ML extraction	0
WAL 41537 (20BL169104)	Parkers Pit	186ML extraction	-

7.2 Water Balance

SCPL monitors the water balance for the operation to assist in forecasting and management of site water. The site water balance (**Table 17**) for the reporting period was prepared by ATC Williams.

During the reporting period, no water was extracted from licenced production bores.

Table 17 Input Output Water Balance Statement for SMC

Description	Volume (ML)
Total Inputs	6,850
Total Outputs	3,327
Total Inputs minus Total Outputs	3,523
Storage at Start of 2025	29,770
Storage at End of 2025	33,425
Change in Storage over 2025	3,655

7.3 Surface Water

7.3.1 Surface Water Management

Surface water management is managed in accordance with the SWMP, Appendix 2 of the WMP. The SWMP outlines the procedures and strategies for surface water management at the SMC to ensure compliance with SSD-4966. The SWMP includes the management of clean water and mine related water as outlined below. Mine related water comprises both mine water and sediment laden/turbid water. The local and regional hydrological setting along with the baseline data is provided in the SWMP.

7.3.1.1 Erosion and Sediment Control

The primary objectives of the erosion and sediment control strategy at the SMC are to:

- minimise and control soil erosion and sediment generation in areas disturbed by ongoing mining and closure activities; and
- minimise the potential for mine and closure related activities to lower the water quality (particularly in terms of total suspended solids content) of downstream local watercourses.

Control strategies for soil erosion and sediment migration for the SMC include:

- maximum separation of runoff from disturbed and undisturbed areas;
- construction of sediment dams downstream of disturbed areas to contain runoff up to specified design criteria (refer Design Criteria below);
- subsequent priority use of these waters in SMC related activities and/or natural controlled release to substantial buffer zones in a manner that minimises the potential for change to downstream turbidity;
- selective use of benign flocculants such as gypsum to assist in the settlement of suspended solids if required;
- construction of surface drains to facilitate the efficient transport of surface runoff;
- construction of silt fences and other silt control structures downslope of disturbed sites; and

- rapid and progressive stabilisation of disturbed surfaces.

SMC operate a network of sediment control structures to control sediment laden runoff from disturbed areas and operational areas. All sediment control structures at the SMC were reviewed during 2018 following the approval of the SWMP with maintenance or upgrades undertaken in accordance with the SWMP as required. Within the reporting period, no new sediment control structures were constructed.

All sediment dams are inspected/monitored on a minimum quarterly basis or following receipt of sufficient rain whereby such dams have the potential to spill. Maintenance activities are undertaken on sediment dams as required. Sediment dams are cleaned out when the storage volume is reduced by sediment deposition (i.e. when 30% of storage volume is lost to sediment build up) and inspected after major rainfall events. Silt fences are cleaned out and/or repaired to maintain their effectiveness.

During the reporting period there was one sediment dam spill at Sediment Dam 16 (SD16) (refer to **Section 11**).

In addition to dedicated sediment dams, clean water is directed around disturbed areas (where practicable) using diversion drains/bunds to minimise sediment laden water. Areas under rehabilitation are stabilised by structural controls such as bench drains and contour banks (as required), to break up effective slope length exposed to erosion. Final slopes will generally not exceed 14 degrees to limit the potential for erosion and sediment generation.

Inspections of diversion structures were undertaken during and after rainfall events of >50mm/day or a minimum of every 6 months. Remedial and maintenance works were completed as required within the diversion drains and dams during the reporting period.

7.3.2 Licenced Emergency Discharge

On 27 May 2025, SCPL sought an exemption under Section 284 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) to allow for the emergency offsite discharge of mine water to reduce water stocks to a manageable level and to minimise risk of uncontrolled discharges during the natural disaster event.

The total cumulative annual rainfall recorded for 2025 was 1743.6mm, of which 461.4mm was received in May 2025 (refer to Section 6.1.1).

A variation request to discharge from the SMC under emergency conditions was approved on 6 June 2025. Licence Condition E1 permitted the volume of water discharged from licence discharge point 44. Between 6 June and 25 August 2025, SCPL discharged water from discharge point 44 in accordance with the conditions of EPL 5161. The total volume of water discharged to the Unnamed Tributary, which flows to Avondale Creek, was 1611 ML.

A report summarising the volumes of water discharged from licence discharge points, the quality of the water discharged and any relevant observations must be prepared following the cessation of the emergency discharge. An Emergency Water Discharge Report was provided to the EPA on 29 September 2025 and has been included in **Appendix 8**.

7.3.3 Surface Water Monitoring and Performance

SCPL monitors surface water quality on and surrounding the mine site by sampling from a series of selected locations. These locations comprise both streams and water storage structures. A meteorological monitoring station (i.e. weather station) provides site rainfall data. The general locations of these monitoring sites are shown on **Figure 3 (Appendix 1)**.

Surface water monitoring is conducted in accordance with the approved SWMP and EPL 5161.

Surface water is sampled and analysed on a weekly, monthly, event basis or following a sediment dam spill.

Water sampling is not undertaken in no-flow conditions. Collected waters are analysed for a suite of physical and chemical parameters. Results are compared with the performance indicators and measures described in the SWMP Section 9 (WMP Appendix B).

During the reporting period there were two (2) surface water related incidents; uncontrolled discharge from SD16 and uncontrolled discharge from Stratford East Dam. Further details regarding the water related incidents are included in **Section 11**.

The routine surface water monitoring sites at the SMC are described in **Table 18**.

Table 18 Routine Surface Water Monitoring Sites

Site	Area	Property	Hydrological location
W1	Wenham Cox Road	Glenavon	Avon River upstream of the mine (i.e. upstream of junction with Dog Trap Creek)
W2	Marengo	Bignall	Avon River downstream of the mine (i.e. downstream of junction with Dog Trap Creek)
W3	Dog Trap Creek	Ex-Ellis/SMC	Upstream Dog Trap Creek (above junction with Avondale Creek)
W3A	Dog Trap Creek	Ex-Ellis/SMC	Upstream Dog Trap Creek (above junction with Avondale Creek) and Upstream of BRN Operations
W4	Dog Trap Creek	Ex-Atkins/SMC	Dog Trap Creek downstream of junction with Avondale Creek and upstream of Avon River
W5	Wenham Cox Road	SMC	Avondale Creek downstream of mine and upstream of junction with Dog Trap Creek
W6	Parkers Road	SMC	Upstream of Mine on Avondale Creek
W8	Bowens Road	SMC	Avondale Creek in the centre of operations
W9	Glen Road	SMC	Upper Avondale Creek
W10	Lemon Tree Creek - Bowens Road	SMC	"Lemon Tree" Creek upstream of Avondale Creek junction
W11	Dog Trap Creek	Ex-Ellis	Dog Trap Creek upstream of Avon North operations

7.3.3.1 Review of Local Streams Monitoring Results

Reference should be made to accompanying data tables provided in **Appendix 4**.

Assessment of Performance Indicators

The surface water monitoring results are used to assess the SMC against the performance indicators and performance measures as detailed in Section 9 Table 12 of the SWMP. If data analysis indicates a

performance indicator has been exceeded or is likely to be exceeded, an assessment will be made against the performance measure. If a performance measure is considered to have been exceeded, the Contingency Plan will be implemented (SWMP Section 10). If data analysis indicates that the performance measure has not been exceeded, SCPL will continue to monitor.

Table 19 provides a summary of surface water analysis of the monitoring data to assess against the surface water performance indicators and measures outlined in Table 12 of the SWMP.

Table 19 Summary of Water Monitoring Results – 2025 Reporting Period

Monitoring Site	Indicator	Long Term Mean	Standard Deviation	12 Month Mean 2025
W4	pH	7.03	1.76	7.38
	EC	558	372	351
	Sulphate	34	55	14
	Iron	1.04	1.06	2.50
W3	pH	7.05	0.84	7.20
	EC	408	215	256
	Sulphate	11^	11^	6^
	Iron	1.01	1.18	1.67
W1	pH	7.11	0.75	7.08
	EC	318	182	232
	Sulphate	9	8	6
	Iron	1.94	2.76	3.36
W11	pH	6.79	1.52	7.02
	EC	238	103	177
	Sulphate	13	10	7
	Iron	0.84	0.8	1.02
W6	pH	6.73	0.69	6.61*
	EC	565	621	146*
	Sulphate	21	92	6*
	Iron	1.73	1.71	2.03*
W9	pH	6.67	1.19	6.55
	EC	165	199	92
	Sulphate	5	5	4
	Iron	2.24	1.29	2.07

* Average/mean based on six results only

^ One result (November 2025) excluded from calculations due to laboratory error.

One result from November 2025 has been excluded from the dataset due to a laboratory error. The laboratory investigation identified that the sulphate concentration reported for site W3 was anomalous, as the result exceeded (or closely matched) the electrical conductivity (EC) value, which is not considered chemically plausible. Due to insufficient remaining sample volume, the laboratory was unable to undertake further analysis to determine the root cause of the error. Accordingly, the November 2025 sulphate result for W3 has been excluded from calculations and data analysis.

Assessment of the Performance Indicators and Performance outcomes are presented in **Table 20**. Monitoring results during the reporting period were influenced by above average rainfall throughout 2024 and the first three quarters 2025, and below average rainfall in quarter four of 2025.

Table 20 Surface Water Monitoring Performance Outcomes – 2025 Reporting Period

Performance Measure	Specific Performance Indicators	Data Analysis to Assess against Performance Indicators	Monitoring			Cascading Trigger Levels	Assessment of Performance Indicator and Performance Measure	Relevant Management and Contingency Measures
			Sites	Parameters	Frequency			
No impact on water quality in Avondale Creek as a result of the SMC.	Greater than negligible decline in water quality at W4 or W3.	Select water quality data analysed annually (as part of Annual Review): The mean and standard deviation for each water quality parameter at W4 and W3 will be calculated from the long-term monitoring data. The mean and standard deviation for each water quality parameter at upstream control sites (W1, W11, W6 and W9) will be calculated from the long-term monitoring data.	W4 (and W3) W1, W11, W6 and W9	EC, pH, SO ₄ , Iron	Monthly/Event	Low Risk (Negligible) Outcome: The 12 month mean is within the long-term data ‘mean plus 1.5 standard deviation’, and the same trigger has not been exceeded at an upstream control site. Moderate Risk Trigger: The 12 month mean exceeds the long term data ‘mean plus 1.5 standard deviation’, and the same trigger has not been exceeded at an upstream control site. High Risk Trigger: The 12 month mean exceeds the long term data ‘mean plus 2 standard deviations’, and the same trigger has not been exceeded at an upstream control site.	Analysis of the monitoring data indicates no statistically significant change in the quality of water at W4 and W3 compared to the long- term data. The 12 month mean for all water quality parameters did not exceed the long-term data mean plus 1.5 standard deviation. Additionally, a similar trend was observed at the reference sites. No further requirement for assessment of Performance Measure.	Continue monitoring as per SWMP.

7.3.3.2 Review of Mine Water Monitoring Results

Mine Water Storages

The monitoring program for the water management system is described in the SWMP Section 8.2.

The performance measure and performance indicator for the mine water storages (SWMP Table 12) states “No discharge of mine affected water to downstream surface waters” indicated by “Modelled forward risk of spill from Stratford Main Pit is negligible”.

Table 21 provides a summary of Stratford mine water storage surface water analysis. The full results are included in **Appendix 4**.

Table 21 Summary of Mine Water Storage and Open Cut Monitoring Results – 2025

Site	pH		EC (µS/cm)		TSS (mg/L)	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Stratford Main Pit	6.77-8.26	7.79	2410-4660	3174	<5-15	9
Stratford East Dam	7.98-8.97	8.53	554-676	607	<5-12	6
Return Water Dam	6.33-8.20	7.71	618-4460	1733	N/A	N/A
Parkers Pit	6.92-8.26	7.75	311-2270	1714	6-180	58
Roseville West Pit	7.62-8.41	8.13	2750-3610	3342	<5-17	7
Stratford East Pit	6.77-8.26	7.79	2410-4660	3174	<5-15	9
Avon North Pit	*	*	*	*	*	*

N/A = Not applicable

* No samples taken during reporting period

Sampling of the Avon North Open Cut Pit surface water monitoring site was not undertaken during the reporting period due to unsafe access conditions. At the time of the scheduled monitoring event, safe access to the sampling location could not be established, and sampling was therefore deferred in accordance with site safety requirements.

Sediment Dams

The management of sediment dams is described in **Section 7.3.1** of this report. The monitoring program for the water management system is described in the SWMP Section 8.2. Monitoring of sediment dams was undertaken on a monthly and rain event basis as required in the SWMP.

During the reporting period there was one spill from sediment dams (refer to **Section 11**).

Table 22 Summary of Sediment Dam/Disturbed Area Dam Monitoring Results – 2025

Site	pH		EC (µS/cm)		TSS (mg/L)	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
SD12	6.53-9.17	7.74	133-1090	518	5-236	29
SD15	6.79-8.06	7.41	2700-4090	3457	5-10	7

	pH		EC (µS/cm)		TSS (mg/L)	
Site	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
SD16	4.02-9.15	7.16	33-462	186	5-733	167
SD17	7.78-9.02	8.30	397-1040	683	12-131	44
DAD4	6.67-8.40	7.95	390-8020	2187	5-237	51
DAD10	7.49-8.88	8.03	195-556	435	5-1520	144
DAD13	7.62-9.34	8.04	186-1040	683	12-131	44
DAD14	7.16-8.08	7.72	362-2450	1291	5-470	65
DAD19	6.63-8.53	7.57	97-3120	1089	10-134	49
DAD20	7.48-8.15	7.92	850-4110	2829	5-83	27

7.3.4 Analysis Data Trends and Comparison with EA Predictions

7.3.4.1 Local Streams Monitoring

As shown in **Table 20**, the monitoring results during the reporting period did not exceed any of the performance indicators or measures. Results of surface water monitoring during the reporting period are consistent with previous year's monitoring results are in concurrence with the EIS 2012 that concluded *"mining operations at the SMC would not jeopardise local or regional water quality"*.

During the reporting period the Gloucester region experienced above average rainfall which included declared natural disaster event in May 2025. This is reflected in the monitoring results.

7.3.4.2 Mine Water Monitoring

The simulated water quality for the SMC water management system was prepared for the EIS 2012 including a salinity balance. Mine water pH has remained generally near neutral or slightly alkaline for the life of the project. The Stratford Main Pit EC trend has been generally consistent with the simulated EC.

7.3.5 Biological Monitoring

As part of the SMC environmental monitoring program, biological monitoring of nearby streams—specifically aquatic ecology (macroinvertebrates)—is undertaken annually. This monitoring program has been implemented each year since 2000.

The annual biological monitoring was conducted in November 2025 and involved sampling from six sites. For the 2025 survey a total of 40 families of aquatic macroinvertebrates were recorded (Bio-Analysis Pty Ltd, 2026). The report concluded that;

"The indices obtained by the spring 2025 survey were within the range obtained by previous surveys. There was no indication that recent activities at the SMC have caused a decline in stream health within the downstream environments" (Bio-Analysis Pty Ltd, 2026).

Biological monitoring reports to date have not indicated any significant adverse effects on the aquatic ecosystem as a result of the mine's operations as per predictions made in the environmental assessments.

7.4 Groundwater

7.4.1 Groundwater Analysis

A Groundwater Management Plan (GWMP) (WMP Appendix 3) has been prepared to control potential impacts on local and regional groundwater resources and includes a monitoring program to validate and review the groundwater model predictions.

Groundwater characteristics of the mine have been studied prior to and over the life of the SMC and for the SEP EIS. A hydrogeological characterisation of the Gloucester Basin is included in the GWMP.

Groundwater resources within the project area were utilised in the early stages of the Stratford Project, as required, to provide make-up water for the CHPP. Since the mine start-up period, water has not been in deficit and no groundwater harvesting has occurred.

Locally there is little reliance on groundwater bores as a source of water, as agricultural enterprises predominantly rely on surface water sources which are more abundant and generally better quality. There are no high priority groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs) identified within the WSP as occurring in the vicinity of the SMC.

Prior to entering mine closure, groundwater reporting to the SMC mining areas (open cut pits and voids) was actively dewatered to the mine water storage areas as required to facilitate mining activities. During the reporting period, the previously mined areas including Avon North Pit have transitioned to facilitate water storage.

7.4.2 Groundwater Monitoring Results and Performance

SCPL monitors a network of groundwater bores in accordance with the GWMP. The groundwater monitoring network includes:

- Stratford Village Bores;
- Stratford Project Bores (GW Series);
- Roseville Series Bores (RB Series);
- BRN Series Bores (MW Series); and
- Stratford Extension Project Bores (F Series).

Further detail on the groundwater monitoring program is included in the GWMP Section 7. The network of monitoring bores will be used to monitor the potential impacts on aquifers, groundwater levels and quality in the vicinity of the SMC. The general location of these bores is shown on **Figure 3 (Appendix 1)**.

Stratford Village Bores

Monitoring of the Stratford Village bores, during the reporting period, was undertaken in April 2025 and October 2025. SCPL Germon and Bagnall bores are sampled monthly in accordance with the approved WMP. Full results are included in **Appendix 4**. Sampling is not undertaken at the Stratford Village bores when access cannot be organised via the landholder. Sampling of the Stratford Village bores was also limited during the reporting period predominantly due to denied access and/or resident unavailability.

Sampling to date shows no significant changes in groundwater level or quality and no evidence of impacts from mining operations. The groundwater quality is highly variable, with better quality generally in the shallower bores such as Smith. It is understood that these bores are relatively shallow and given the lower elevations of the sites are tapping into the shallower alluvial aquifers, as opposed to the deeper groundwater.

Results show that there has been no significant difference in depth to standing water level for the bores gauged to date.

Stratford Project Bores (GW Series)

Monitoring of the GW bores was undertaken on a 6-monthly basis in line with the approved GWMP. Monitoring is undertaken for both groundwater depth and water quality. The general locations of these bores are shown on **Figure 3 (Appendix 1)**. Full analytical results are also shown in **Appendix 4**.

A summary of monitoring results for the Stratford Project GW bores is provided in **Table 23**.

Table 23 Bores Monitored in Relation to the Stratford Project – 2025

Site	Average Depth to Water (m)	Average pH	Average EC (uS/cm)	Average Na (mg/l)	Average Cl (mg/l)	Average Fe (mg/l)	Average SO4 (mg/l)
GW1	13.40**	*	*	*	*	*	*
GW2	11.69	6.68	4750	737	1410	20.15	30
GW3	0.90	5.68	2905	507	852	12.95	142
GW4	0.63	6.86	13600	2260	5010	26.75	104
GW5	1.87	6.47	10150	1720	3450	8.26	575
GW7	2.74	6.57	2075	320	650	16.55	1
GW8	4.67	4.50	1800	358	354	6.61	392
BRWN1	0.68	6.33	3380	1071	1390	4.24	388

* Too low for sample

** Average/mean based on one sample only

Monitoring for the GW series bores during the reporting period has indicated (when compared to historic data):

- Water table levels across all bores were comparable to the previous reporting periods;
- Average pH units recorded were similar to historical results across the data set with neutral pH at all bores except GW8 which showed slightly acidic pH. This is consistent with baseline data;
- Electrical conductivities were generally similar to the historical results;
- Water quality parameters had similar average levels to the previous period results and baseline data; and
- GW1 was too low to obtain a sample during the March and August 2025 sampling periods.

Roseville Pit Bores (RB Series)

The RB series monitoring is undertaken on a quarterly basis for depth to water level and water quality. The general locations of these bores are shown on **Figure 3 (Appendix 1)**.

Monitoring results for the Roseville groundwater bores are provided in **Table 24** below with full analytical results within **Appendix 4**.

Table 24 Bores Monitored in Relation to Roseville Pit – 2025

Site	Average Depth to Water (m)	Average pH	Average EC (uS/cm)	Average SO4 (mg/l)	Average Na (mg/l)	Average Cl (mg/l)
RB1	3.57	6.93	10800	43	1698	3688
RB2	1.79	6.76	10600	131	1763	3618
RB3	6.39	3.80	4908	1522	823	739

Monitoring data recorded during the reporting period indicated:

- Prevailing high water table near Avondale creek – particularly for RB1 and RB2;
- Neutral pH at RB1 and RB2; this is consistent with historic monitoring results; An acidic pH at RB3 which is consistent with historical results particularly following dry spells;
- Electrical conductivity is consistent with historical data. Average electrical conductivity readings for RB1 and RB2 bores were similar to those of previous reporting periods. Average electrical conductivity readings for RB3 were similar to historical data; and
- Water quality parameters had similar average levels to the previous period results and baseline data.

Bowens Road North Pit Bores (MW Series)

Monitoring results for the BRN groundwater bores are provided in **Table 25** below with full analytical results within **Appendix 4**.

Table 25 Bores Monitored in Relation to Bowens Road North Pit – 2025

Site	Average Depth to Water (m)	Average pH	Average EC (uS/cm)	Average SO4 (mg/l)
MW3	*	*	*	*
MW4	15.21	*	*	*
MW6	5.52	6.44	217	16
MW7	8.41	5.48	1885	141.8
MW8	7.04	*	*	*
MW11	5.72	6.74	892	32.5
MW12	3.35	6.87	506	20.3
Griffin	1.43	7.92	2093	15

* Too low for sample

Monitoring data recorded during the reporting period indicated:

- Depth to water measurement generally indicated a similar water table relative to results from previous reporting periods except at MW11 which indicates a rise compared to 2024;
- pH results were neutral across all sampled bores except MW7 which has a slightly acidic average pH. Results were consistent with historical data;
- Electrical conductivity (EC) was consistent with historical data and comparable with those in the previous reporting period; and
- Water quality parameters had similar average levels to the previous period results and baseline data.

MW3 and MW8 were dry at each sampling event and the water level in MW4 was too low to allow sampling during the reporting period.

7.4.3 Analysis Data Trends and Comparison with EA Predictions

Groundwater monitoring data from the Stratford project bores during the reporting period demonstrates no significant or measurable change in water table level or groundwater quality that could be attributed to the mining activities across the SMC. These results concur with predictions made in the EIS 2012 and the groundwater assessment 2012 that negligible impact on groundwater levels or quality, from mining in the long term is likely. Localised groundwater drawdown is consistent with EIS 2012 predictions.

Groundwater monitoring data from the Roseville Pit bores during the reporting period demonstrates no significant or measurable change in water table level or groundwater quality that could be attributed to the mining activities across the SMC. These results concur with predictions made in the EIS 2012 and the groundwater assessment 2012 that negligible impact on groundwater levels or quality, from mining in the long term is likely.

Groundwater monitoring data from the BRN pit bores during the reporting period demonstrates no significant or measurable change in water table level or groundwater quality that could be attributed to the mining activities across the SMC. These results concur with predictions made in the EIS 2012 and the groundwater assessment 2012 that negligible impact on groundwater levels or quality, from mining in the long term is likely. Localised groundwater drawdown is consistent with EIS 2012 predictions.

Assessment of Performance Indicators

Groundwater monitoring results are assessed against performance indicators and measures as described in Section 8 and Table 10 of the GWMP. If data analysis indicates a performance indicator has been exceeded or is likely to be exceeded, an assessment will be made against the performance measure. If a performance measure is determined to have been exceeded, the contingency plan will be implemented. Monitoring data for the reporting period assessed against the performance measures and indicators is shown in **Table 26** below.

Table 26 Groundwater Monitoring Performance Outcomes – 2025 Reporting Period

Performance Measure	Specific Performance Indicators	Data Analysis to Assess against Performance Indicators	Monitoring			Cascading Trigger Levels	Assessment of Performance Indicator and Performance Measure	Relevant Management and Contingency Measures
			Sites	Parameters	Frequency			
No more than a negligible impact on water levels in groundwater bores on privately-owned land as a result of the SMC.	No groundwater related notification received	If a notification is received, an investigation will be conducted to determine if the SMC has resulted in a greater than negligible change in water levels in the Stratford Village bores.	NA	Notification	When received	Notification Received. Investigation (monitoring) confirms that the SMC has resulted in a greater than negligible change in water levels in the Stratford Village bores (refer below). Low Risk (Negligible) Outcome: No more than two successive monthly readings at MW12 or SCPL bore are below the P20 groundwater level (116.8 mAHD and 114.8m AHD, respectively).	No notifications received. Analysis of the monitoring data indicates no statistically significant change in water levels at MW12 and SCPL bores. A similar trend was observed in the reference sites.	Continue monitoring
	No significant decline in groundwater level at MW12 (Mine Site) or SCPL Bore (Stratford Village).	An investigation will be conducted to determine if the SMC has resulted in a greater than negligible change in water levels in the Stratford Village bores.	MW12 (Control Site: MW11) SCPL Bore (Control Sites: Germon & Bagnall)	Groundwater level	Monthly (MW12, MW11 & SCPL Bore) Monthly (Germon & Bagnall)	Moderate Risk Trigger: More than two successive monthly readings at MW12 or SCPL bore are below the P20 groundwater level (116.8 mAHD and 114.8m AHD, respectively) and the equivalent P20 historical groundwater levels have not been exceeded at other shallow control sites (e.g. dry conditions or other anthropogenic changes are not prevalent). High Risk Trigger: More than two successive monthly readings at MW12 and SCPL bore are below the P5 groundwater level (116.3 mAHD and 114.4m AHD, respectively) and the equivalent P5 historical groundwater levels have not been exceeded at control sites (e.g. dry conditions or other anthropogenic changes are not prevalent).	No further requirement for assessment of Performance Measure.	

Performance Measure	Specific Performance Indicators	Data Analysis to Assess against Performance Indicators	Monitoring			Cascading Trigger Levels	Assessment of Performance Indicator and Performance Measure	Relevant Management and Contingency Measures
			Sites	Parameters	Frequency			
No impact on regional groundwater quality that reduces the beneficial use as a result of the SMC.	No lowering of the beneficial use category (based on groundwater quality) at a groundwater production bore as a result of the SMC.	Each bore to be assigned a beneficial use category based on EC (refer Table 8 of GWMP). If data analysis indicates the performance indicator has been exceeded, the performance measure will be assessed to determine if there has been a reduction in regional groundwater quality that has lowered the beneficial use.	SCPL Bore (Control Sites: Germon and Bagnall)	EC (field)	Monthly	Low Risk (Negligible) Outcome: No more than two successive monthly readings at the SCPL bore are outside the applicable beneficial use category range based on EC. Moderate Risk Trigger: More than two successive monthly readings at the SCPL bore are outside the applicable beneficial use category range (based on EC) and the equivalent beneficial use categories at the control sites have not been lowered. High Risk Trigger: More than two successive monthly readings at the SCPL bore are outside the applicable beneficial use category range (based on EC) and the equivalent beneficial use categories at the control sites have also been lowered.	Beneficial use categories (SWMP Section 5.1.3 Table 8): SCPL bore - 3 Irrigation Germon - 3 Irrigation Bagnall - 2 Marginal Potable Analysis of the monitoring data indicates that no readings at the SCPL bore were outside the applicable beneficial use category range based on EC (i.e. 3 Irrigation). Average results at SCPL Bore during the reporting period show average EC to be lower than 7,800µS/cm (2025 average = 5,862 µS/cm) upper level for irrigation beneficial use category (i.e. 4 Saline). No results are available for comparison at either of the control sites as both bores are now disused. No significant change identified at any other monitoring bores. No evidence of a reduction in regional groundwater quality that has lowered the beneficial use.	Continue monitoring at SCPL Bore. Update GWMP and establish replacement control sites for Bagnall and Germon.

7.4.4 Groundwater Inflows to Open Cut Mining Operations

Prior to the cessation of coal extraction activities, groundwater seepage inflows to mining voids were directed and collected in pit sumps along with rainfall and surface water runoff and seepage through backfilled pit areas. Water levels and water quality analysis of the pit sumps was undertaken on a monthly basis. The volumes of water extracted from the pit sumps is recorded where practicable.

The water quality monitoring results for the open cut pits during the reporting period is included in **Section 7.3.2** of this report.

A site water balance review is undertaken on an annual basis to monitor the status of inflows (including groundwater inflows to open pits), storage and consumption. The site water balance review includes an assessment of the measured groundwater inflows (groundwater take) compared to the predicted/modelled groundwater inflow. This is also compared to the groundwater licence extraction entitlements. A summary of the 2025 site water balance review is included in **Section 7.2** of this report.

The measured groundwater inflows at the SMC during 2025 were below the annual licenced extraction limits and also remain below the predicted/modelled groundwater inflow rates.

SCPL is currently developing the Detailed Mine Closure Plan (DMCP) in accordance with the RMP, which includes refinement of the final landforms and other closure strategies. Following this, further updates to both the post-mining groundwater model and site water balance will be required.

8.0 REHABILITATION

Rehabilitation of disturbed land and land management activities at SMC are undertaken in accordance with the Stratford RMP (October 2023) and Forward Program (1 January 2025 – 31 December 2027).

Consistent with the rehabilitation schedule and Forward Program, BRN and RVW commenced landform establishment works. No rehabilitation areas were relinquished or signed off by the Resources Regulator during the reporting period.

During the next reporting period, SCPL will revise relevant EMPs to reflect the current stage of the SMC following the cessation of mining operations and the finalisation of the sites DMCP. Updates to the EMPs will describe mine closure activities and describe the change to potential environmental impacts, mitigation measures and monitoring programs at the SMC for the mine closure phase.

A summary of the rehabilitation objectives, performance indicators and completion criteria relevant to the SMC rehabilitation domains is provided in the RMP. Plan 1 in the RMP (also included in **Appendix 1**) shows the conceptual final landform, relevant primary domains and secondary rehabilitation domains.

8.1 Decommissioning

The Resources Regulator held a Decommissioning TAP regarding how site is managing the key processes and activities required as part of the decommissioning of built infrastructure on 29 July 2025. Following the TAP the Resources Regulator provided SCPL a letter with three recommendations. These recommendations included updating the Rehabilitation Risk Assessment, Forward Program and Rehabilitation Management Plan to contain additional details. The recommendations formed an Action Plan which will be progressed during the next reporting period and incorporated into the RMP.

8.1.1 Buildings and Infrastructure

Buildings and infrastructure at the SMC have been utilised during the life of the operations, the infrastructure areas are currently active. The existing infrastructure and services at the SMC will continue to be utilised throughout the mine closure phase with the exception of the CHPP. Decommissioning of the CHPP commenced in May 2025 was managed by CMA Contracting. These works included technical demolition works, concrete removal and removal of electrical infrastructure. Additional infrastructure removal works included the removing the redundant pipeline between OMP and RWD in August 2025 and the Stratford Rail Loop, including 1317 concrete sleepers, in November 2025.

No other buildings or infrastructure were constructed or demolished during the reporting period. Building and infrastructure decommissioning is further addressed in the **Section 8.6**.

8.2 Rehabilitation of Disturbed Land

Rehabilitation of disturbed areas has been undertaken progressively and concurrently with mining operations. Rehabilitation planning, management, stage plans and implementation is described in the RMP.

The SMC rehabilitation progress is generally in accordance with the planned activities described in the RMP 2023 Plan 3A to Plan 3D – Life of Mine Rehabilitation Schedule. The current (31 December 2025) total mine footprint area (disturbance) is 762.86 hectares.

Table 27 presents a summary of the rehabilitation undertaken at the SMC up to the current reporting period. The current mining areas and rehabilitation as of 31 December 2025 are shown in **Figure 4** in **Appendix 1**.

Table 27 Rehabilitation Status

Mine Area Type	Previous RP (actual hectares)	Current RP (actual hectares)	Next RP (forecast hectares)
Total Mining Lease	1580	1580	1580
Total Mine Footprint – Surface Disturbance	758.15	762.86	762.86
Total Active Disturbance	456.4	403.4	345.23
Rehabilitation – Land Preparation	71.53	78.35	58.17
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	230.2	281.11	222.94
Rehabilitation Completion	0	0	0

Note: The rehabilitation and disturbance boundaries have been realigned and the areas recalculated for the provision of the RMP. This includes the disturbance of previously rehabilitated land.

8.2.1 Rehabilitation Resources

Topsoil resources are managed in accordance with the RMP Section 6.2.1. Minor clearance and topsoil reclamation will be required during the mine closure phase to achieve long term safe and stable approved final landform.

During disturbance activities the site topsoil balance is updated annually to track the recovery and usage of topsoil and to ensure adequate resources are available for rehabilitation of disturbed areas at the SMC. The latest topsoil balance was updated in July 2025 following a comprehensive stocktake survey of topsoil stockpiles at the SMC increasing the total topsoil available for rehabilitation. As of July 2025, an estimated 442,800 cubic metres of topsoil was held in various stockpiles at the SMC. The SMC currently holds sufficient topsoil resources to complete all rehabilitation works.

Existing topsoil stockpiles will continue to be managed to maintain soil viability until they are all utilised as part of the rehabilitation program at the SMC.

8.2.2 Rehabilitation Maintenance

During the reporting period maintenance activities focused on the improvement of pasture rehabilitation within the rehabilitated CODAM area. Weed control has been undertaken across all rehabilitation areas targeting lantana, blackberry and wild tobacco using spraying, manual weed removal and splatter gun methods. No infill planting was conducted in rehabilitation areas during the reporting period.

8.3 Rehabilitation Monitoring

SCPL undertakes a monitoring program of rehabilitation areas in accordance with the RMP. The annual rehabilitation monitoring program includes the areas designated for agriculture (grazing) and native

ecosystem final land uses. The monitoring program includes visual monitoring, ecosystem function analysis and fauna monitoring.

Visual Monitoring

Rehabilitation monitoring includes a visual assessment:

- monitoring of soil erosion status and the effectiveness of erosion control methods;
- assessing germination success and vegetation establishment (diversity and abundance);
- usage of habitat enhancement features;
- the presence of weeds or feral animals; and
- mine landform runoff water quality.

The visual monitoring provides an early identification of areas requiring remedial planting or other maintenance works to maintain rehabilitation progress. The rehabilitation reports provide a list of maintenance recommendations predominantly relating to erosion control, weeds control and vegetation management and enhancement.

Ecosystem Function Analysis

In-depth monitoring and assessment of the quality and ecological value of native ecosystem rehabilitation will be required prior to lease relinquishment. This assessment will be conducted using Ecosystem Function Analysis (EFA). EFA aims to measure the progression of rehabilitation areas towards self-sustaining ecosystems. EFA has been incorporated into the overall SMC rehabilitation monitoring program to provide an assessment of ecosystem functionality (refer to Section 8 of the RMP).

The EFA is comprised of the following components:

- Landscape Function Analysis (LFA);
- vegetation dynamics; and
- habitat complexity.

EFA Analogue Transects have been established in proximal areas to the SMC which represent the varying landscapes (i.e. slopes and aspects) and target communities planned for each rehabilitation area.

The rehabilitation transects were assessed again in June 2025 as part of the annual round of monitoring in accordance with Section 8 of the RMP. Survey results from the monitoring state that the revegetation program is progressing well with all areas where installation has occurred having some success and well over half of the areas achieving or exceeding target densities. Conclusions and recommendations from the *2025 Ecosystem Function Analysis Monitoring Report* (Kleinfelder, 2025) are discussed in the Annual Biodiversity Report (**Appendix 7**).

Fauna Monitoring

Fauna usage of the native ecosystem rehabilitation areas is monitored and documented over time. Fauna monitoring is conducted every three years to assess the success of the rehabilitation and revegetation activities in providing habitat for a range of vertebrate fauna. The surveys include an assessment of habitat complexity, species richness and abundance.

Recent fauna surveys conducted over the SMC rehabilitation areas, Biodiversity Offset Areas and Biodiversity Enhancement Areas indicate that these areas provide habitat for a range of native vertebrate fauna, including birds, mammals, reptiles and frogs.

Fauna surveys within the SMC BOAs, BEA and Stratford rehabilitation areas were undertaken in October and November 2025. A total of 158 species of vertebrate were recorded, comprising 14 frogs, 15 reptiles, 86 birds and 43 mammals, most of which were native (Annual Biodiversity Report (**Appendix 7**)).

8.3.1 Threats to Rehabilitation Completion

The SMC RMP Section 4 establishes the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria for the rehabilitation of the SMC. Section 10 of the RMP includes a description of intervention and adaptive management for threats to achieving the rehabilitation completion criteria. SCPL has successfully undertaken rehabilitation activities at the SMC since 1997 with the results of rehabilitation monitoring continuing to inform the effectiveness of rehabilitation methods and requirements for contingency measures.

The 2012 ERA (SP Solutions, 2012), 2020 Rehabilitation Risk Assessment (CKC, 2020) (RMP Section 3.1) and the 2021 Closure & Rehabilitation Risk Assessment (IEMA, 2021) identified potential issues and risks associated with rehabilitation and mine closure at the SMC. These risks/threats to rehabilitation are outlined in the rehabilitation trigger, action, response plan (TARP) in the RMP Table 10 (Section 10) along with actions that will be undertaken to mitigate these risks.

8.4 Rehabilitation Trials and Research

SCPL has extensive experience in both native woodland/forest revegetation and agricultural pasture rehabilitation, with successful rehabilitation areas completed over the past 20 years at both the Stratford and Duralie mine sites. Learnings from the rehabilitation works undertaken onsite to date along with industry best practice guidelines are employed in the methodology for new rehabilitation areas.

Rehabilitation trials have been also undertaken in the Duralie Coal Mine Biodiversity Offset Areas. These trials have provided learnings and methods for the rehabilitation and biodiversity offset work at SMC.

8.5 Rehabilitation Targets

The rehabilitation targets reported in the previous AR, have been replaced and outlined in the new RMP.

The rehabilitation targets and proposed rehabilitation schedule over the life of the SMC are described in Section 6.1 of the RMP. The rehabilitation target is a cumulative total of 525.3ha. The total area of land proposed for rehabilitation during the 3 year forward program reporting period target 58.2ha in year 1, year 2 targets 132.9ha and year 3 targets 50.4ha.

8.6 Mine Closure Planning

Schedule 2, Condition 5 of the SMC's Development Consent (SSD-4966) authorises mining operations to be carried at the SMC until 31 December 2025. Accordingly, SCPL has transitioned to mine closure following the cessation of mining operations in July 2024. Mine closure at the SMC is managed in accordance with the RMP which incorporates a Mine Closure Plan (Appendix 1 of the RMP).

Mine closure planning continued during the period, including technical and environmental reviews to support the decommissioning and rehabilitation of SMC. The planning and studies scope have been revised to reflect

the cessation of mining operations without recovering all approved resource. The technical assessments included in Mine Closure Planning have been informed by the key risks and risk reduction strategies associated with rehabilitation and mine closure of the SMC.

SCPL has commenced revising relevant EMPs to reflect the transition to mine closure and describe the change to activities, environmental impacts, mitigation measures and monitoring programs at the SMC for the mine closure phase.

The Mine Closure Planning Program is provided in Appendix 1 of the RMP. The subsections below provide progressive updates on the key mine closure planning requirements for the SMC and the actions completed during the reporting period.

8.6.1 Final Landform Designs

The proposed final landforms for the SMC include a combination of pasture and native ecosystem, water storages, final void and infrastructure areas for retained features.

The rehabilitation objectives for the final landforms requires final landform designs which sustain the intended post-mining land use. Final landforms are to be consistent with and complement the topography of the surrounding region to minimise the visual prominence of the final landforms in the postmining landscape. Final landforms are to incorporate design relief patterns and principles consistent with natural drainage.

SCPL have continued to develop the detailed final landform designs consistent with the conceptual rehabilitation strategy in the EIS 2012 and rehabilitation objectives in the Development Consent. The RMP also includes detail regarding the rehabilitation implementation requirements and the conceptual final rehabilitated landform for the SMC.

Technical assessments are being undertaken including refinements of the final landform design. These include a geotechnical assessment of the final voids, final void water balance, final void water quality review landform stability assessment and erosion modelling for the final landform design. These assessments are iterative and inform landform revisions. The final extent of mining at cessation of mining operations has also contributed to final landform revisions. The revised final landform will be included in future RMP revisions.

8.6.2 Final Void Management

The SMC final landform will include partially backfilled final voids located at Roseville West Pit, Avon North Open Cut, and Stratford Main Pit. SCPL is required to rehabilitate the final void to ensure the landform is safe, stable and non-polluting. The final void design aims to minimise the overall extent of the final void as much as is reasonably feasible and within the Development Consent constraints.

The refined final landform of Roseville West, Avon North and Stratford Main Pit voids is described in the SMC Mine Closure Plan and Schedule (Appendix 1 of the RMP) and depicted in Plan 1 of the RMP.

8.6.3 Water Management

Site Water Balance

A site water balance was prepared for the SEP EIS by a suitably qualified and experienced person (Gilbert and Associates, 2012). A revised post-mining site water balance is currently being undertaken to reflect the refined final landform and final void designs, including all surface water inflows and outflows.

Water Infrastructure

Minor water management structures and sediment control dams will be decommissioned and rehabilitated or retained as farm water dams in consultation with relevant regulatory authorities and private landholders (if applicable).

Sediment dams downstream of the waste rock emplacements will be constructed and maintained until the revegetated surface is stable and the runoff water quality is suitable for release off-site. The stability of the landform will be determined by rehabilitation monitoring.

Decommissioning of water management infrastructure that will not be utilised for closure activities was completed during the reporting period. A Detailed Decommissioning Strategy is detailed in the SMC Mine Closure Plan and Schedule (Appendix 1 of the RMP).

Retained water infrastructure will include Stratford East Dam, permanent up-catchment diversion structures (associated with final voids) and some irrigation structures.

Post-mining, the Stratford East Dam will be retained for future agricultural (grazing) use, use by a public authority and/or environmental benefit.

A number of up-catchment diversions associated with the catchments reporting to the final voids will be permanent structures that would remain post-mining.

Infrastructure that is retained will be determined in consultation and is further described in the SMC Mine Closure Plan and Schedule (Appendix 1 of the RMP).

8.6.4 Contaminated Lands Assessment

A Contaminated Land Assessment for the SMC was completed during the previous reporting period. The report included an assessment of areas potentially impacted by carbonaceous material (e.g. coal spillage, coal storage), by hydrocarbon spillage (e.g. workshops, fuel storage areas) or by sedimentation (e.g. dams which have directly received pit water).

A Remediation Action Plan (RAP) has been prepared based on site investigations including infrastructure and infrastructure areas. The RAP informs future contamination clean-up and/or remediation. As closure activities are continuing beyond the current period, the RAP will be reviewed and revised if required.

SCPL will continue to manage contaminated land in accordance with the Remediation Action Plan.

8.6.5 EMPs, Post-Closure Monitoring and Maintenance Program

The development of the post-closure monitoring and maintenance program is described in Section 11 of the SMC Mine Closure Plan and Schedule (RMP, Appendix 1).

Over the next reporting period, SCPL will continue to revise EMPs to reflect the transition to closure and describe anticipated mine closure activities and describe the change to environmental impacts, mitigation measures and monitoring programs at the SMC.

SCPL will refine its monitoring and maintenance programs in consultation with the relevant government agencies during the mine closure planning phase. Amendments to the monitoring programs during the post-closure phase will be reflected in further environmental management plan revisions. It is expected that the residual monitoring programs will be undertaken for approximately ten years following mine closure.

Post-closure maintenance activities will continue until the specific completion criteria has been met and confirmation has been received from the relevant authority.

8.6.6 Stakeholder Consultation, Community and Human Resources Strategies

Mine Closure Planning includes the development of a Stakeholder Consultation Strategy and Human Resources Strategy. The Stakeholder Consultation Strategy is described conceptually in Section 4.2 of the RMP. The strategies have been further developed and incorporated into the Mine Closure Plan and Schedule. SCPL will continue to consult with relevant government agencies and the community throughout mine closure.

9.0 COMMUNITY

9.1 Community Engagement

During 2025, SCPL continued to foster positive relationships with the local community through engagement and ongoing support provided to a range of community groups and events. SCPL is committed to a policy of regular liaison with the local community and strives to maintain positive relationships with stakeholders. SCPL's community objectives aim to:

- ensure employees and contractors are informed about SCPL's policies and are made aware of their environmental and community responsibilities in relation to SCPL's activities;
- inform the community of SCPL's activities and consult with the community in an open and honest fashion in relation to SCPL's projects; and
- address complaints/conflicts and consult to achieve mutually acceptable outcomes.

Community/Stakeholder related activities undertaken during the reporting period include:

- Yancoal Vacation and Cadet student placements
- Community Support Program
- Education Support Fund; and
- direct engagement with nearby landholders.

While SMC transitions and enters mine closure, SCPL is still part of the local community and will continue to support the existing Community Support Program (CSP) until 2028. SCPL will consider capacity building and economic transition projects.

SCPL continued to provide the community with information on its website. Information available included project approvals, CCC meeting minutes, community complaint records, environmental monitoring information, environmental audits, EMPs and Annual Reviews.

SMC maintains a 24-hour Community Information Hotline (1300 658 239). This Hotline is available to receive any complaints, compliments, information requests and to assist with creating a direct line to speak with a Mine Representative.

9.2 Community Consultative Committee

The Stratford Coal Community Consultative Committee (CCC) operates under the guidance of the NSW DPHI. Meetings were held half yearly during 2025 and provide a forum for open discussion between the community, Council, the Company and other stakeholders on issues relating to the mine's operations, environmental performance and community engagement.

The CCC for the SMC is currently comprised of:

- one independent Chairperson;
- five (5) local community representatives;
- two (2) local government representatives (MidCoast Council); and
- two (2) SCPL representatives.

The CCC was formed in accordance with *Schedule 5, Condition 6* of SSD-4966. The CCC operates in such a manner as to satisfy the *Community Consultative Committee Guidelines - State Significant Projects* (DPE, 2019) and to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the DPHI.

During the reporting period, quarterly meetings were held in February, and August. Items raised and/or discussed during these CCC meetings include but are not limited to:

- environmental management and monitoring;
- rehabilitation and land management;
- Independent Environmental Audit;
- community sponsorship; and
- future land use opportunities.

A tour of the communications tower on top of rehabilitation pastureland, the Old Main Pit (OMP) emplacement / rehabilitation area, the Stratford East and Avon North Pits was conducted during November 2025.

An Annual Report for the Stratford Coal CCC was prepared by the Chair and submitted to DPHI on 10 February 2026 (**Appendix 6**).

9.3 Environmental Complaints

SCPL manages complaints received at the SMC in accordance with the protocol established in the Environmental Management Strategy (EMS). SCPL aims to address all complaints/conflicts and consult to achieve mutually acceptable outcomes. In accordance with the conditions of SSD-4966, SCPL is required to establish and maintain a complaint handling and response procedure. SCPL operates a system to receive, handle, respond to and record complaints or information requests relating to operation of the SMC which is described in the EMS.

SCPL operates a 24-hour Community Information Hotline (1300 658 239). Details for the Hotline are available on the Stratford Coal Website and in Community Newsletters.

Complaints (by category) received by SMC over the last 5 reporting years are shown in **Table 28**:

Table 28 Community Complaints Summary

Complaint Category	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Noise	12	2	0	4	2
Blasting	4	1	0	0	0
Air Quality	1	1	0	0	0
Water	0	0	0	0	0
Lighting	4	2	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total Complaints	19*	3*	0	4	2

*Note some complaints included multiple categories

During the reporting period, a total of two (2) complaints were received. **Table 30** shows that all complaints were related to noise (100%). The number of complaints reported represents a decrease compared to the previous reporting period and highlights the trend of reduced complaints since 2021.

SCPL continues to implement mitigation measures described in the EMPs and identify improvements to reduce the overall level of offsite emissions/impacts. SCPL continues to engage with complainants to achieve mutually acceptable outcomes.

A full complaints listing is provided in **Appendix 6** and includes details of SCPL's responses to complaints. A summary of complaints by category is provided in the relevant sections of the report.

10.0 INDEPENDENT AUDIT

An Independent Environmental Audit (IEA) was undertaken during the 2023 reporting period in accordance with SSD-4966 *Schedule 5, Conditions 9 and 10*. The purpose of the audit was to review compliance over the 2021-2023 with the conditions and obligations of the SMC environmental licences, approvals and management plans.

The SMC 2023 IEA site inspection was undertaken in December 2023 and the *SMC 2023 Independent Environmental Audit* (RPS, 2023) was submitted to DPHI on 7 August 2024. The audit report is available on the Stratford Coal website. The IEA presents a summary of compliance with the SMC statutory requirements. Non-compliances identified during the site inspection, interviews and document reviews are recorded in detail in the Compliance Registers in Appendix C of the 2023 IEA. Recommendations have been made by the lead auditor to address all identified non-compliances.

The IEA identified a total of 13 non-compliances and associated recommendations. The key findings/recommendations in the IEA related to the following matters:

- water management;
- air quality;
- noise monitoring;
- incident reporting;
- additional information in the Annual Reports/Reviews; and
- Management Plan revisions.

SCPL's responses to the recommendations contained in the IEA Report and a status update of SPL's progress against the recommendations are included in **Appendix 8** of this report.

The next independent audit will be undertaken within the 2026 reporting period.

11.0 INCIDENTS AND NON-COMPLIANCES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Activities at the SMC continue to be carried out in accordance with Development Consent SSD-4966 for the SEP. Additionally, activities at the SMC are undertaken in accordance with EPL 5161 and the SMC Mining Leases. A statement of compliance is included in **Section 1** of this report.

A protocol for managing incidents and non-compliances is included in the SMC EMS. The severity of the incident will determine the level of investigation required. The reporting of incidents to regulators is conducted in accordance with the EMS specifically, *Schedule 5, Condition 7* of SSD-4966 as well as EPL 5161 as applicable.

During the reporting period there were two incidents/non-compliances recorded in accordance with SSD-4966 at the SMC which are summarised below.

11.1 Uncontrolled Discharge from Sediment Dam 16

Inspection of Sediment Dam 16 (SD16) at 8:28am on 20 May 2025 found that water was spilling over the dam wall reporting to the nearby pasture paddock. The volume of spill is uncertain; however SD16 telemetry shows the dam level was above the spill level from 8:30am 20 May 2025 until 7:00am 22 May 2025. During this period the SMC weather station received approximately 199.2mm of rainfall.

Following identification of the spills the site PIRMP was triggered and implemented and regulatory notifications completed. Pumping of the sediment dams was maintained throughout the period of overtopping and inspections of the dam continued in the period following cessation of the initial spill to confirm no further discharges occurred. Water sampling was conducted at the site of the spill and at locations to characterise receiving waters.

There was no significant difference between water quality monitoring results at SD16 or at upstream or downstream monitoring locations. The volume of water that reported offsite onto nearby pasture paddock catchment as a result of the rainfall event is unknown. However, the volume is assumed to be minimal as the capacity and catchment of SD16 is minor. Additionally, the distance from SD16 to the Avon River is approximately 1.5kms via overland flow. The volume discharged from SD16 would be negligible compared to the flow in Avon River which was in flood at the time of the discharge.

SCPL concluded that no material harm to the environment resulted from the discharge event. Subsequent to finalisation of regulator reporting requirements notification was received from DPHI and EPA advising that no further action would be taken in relation the event.

11.2 Uncontrolled Discharge from Stratford East Dam

Inspection of Stratford East Dam (SED) at 11:10 am on 22 May 2025, found that water was spilling through the engineered overflow pipe (dam spillway) reporting to the unnamed tributary of Avondale Creek. Due to the design of the SED dam spillway (small diameter overflow pipe) SED continued to spill at low volumes from 11:00 am on Monday 19 May 2025 until commencement of the Emergency EPL that permitted the discharge of water between 6 June to 25 August 2025. The volume of the spill prior to the EPL variation is uncertain, however due to widespread regional flooding it was estimated that the total discharged volume would be insignificant.

In accordance with SMC SWMP, SED is a contained water storage located on the eastern boundary of the Mining Lease and is adequately designed to accommodate run off from the rehabilitated pasture area on the

Stratford Waste Emplacement. The SED has a capacity of approximately 2,872 ML and the depth of the lake is less than 20 m at its deepest location. Since 2003, no mine water transfers have occurred to the SED and it has only been used for the purposes of rainfall-runoff capture from rehabilitated mine landforms at the SMC. SED minimum capacity design requirement is 90th percentile five-day duration rainfall depth of 38.6 mm.

Following identification of the spills the site PIRMP was triggered and implemented and regulatory notifications completed. Pumping of the sediment dams was maintained throughout the period of overtopping and inspections of SED continued until the discharge ceased. Water sampling was conducted at the site of the spill and at locations to characterise receiving waters.

There was no significant difference between water quality monitoring results at SED or at upstream or downstream monitoring locations. The majority of the SED catchment area is rehabilitated pasture mine emplacement and undisturbed endemic vegetation.

SCPL concluded that no material harm to the environment resulted from the discharge event. Subsequent to finalisation of regulator reporting requirements notification was received from DPHI and EPA advising that no further action would be taken in relation the event.

12.0 ACTIVITIES TO BE COMPLETED IN THE NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

During the next reporting period, SMC will have progressed to being wholly in mine closure following the cessation of production activities within this reporting period. The following is a summary of measures to be implemented and environmental targets for the next 12 months:

- continue developing and finalise the detailed Mine Closure Plan;
- review and update the Conservation Bond;
- implement the rehabilitation activities in accordance with the timing in stage plans in the SMC RMP and Forward Program;
- complete CHPP and associated area decommissioning;
- review and revise EMPs;
- progress biodiversity offset works in accordance with the BMP including full implementation of the revegetation works;
- continue to meet the environmental management, monitoring and reporting requirements in accordance with the Development Consents conditions; and
- maintain low level of complaints and non-compliances.

13.0 REFERENCES

- Bio-Analysis Pty Ltd (2026). *Stratford Coal Mine Stream Health Assessment*
- CK Consultants Pty Ltd (CKC) (2020). *Stratford Mining Complex Rehabilitation & Mine Closure Risk Assessment*
- Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (October 2015). *Annual Review Guidelines*
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- Environmental Geochemistry International Pty Ltd (EGi) (2012). *Geochemical Assessment of the Stratford Assessment Project*
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- Gilbert and Associates (2012). *Stratford Extension Project Surface Water Assessment for Stratford Coal Pty Ltd, Gloucester*
- Integrated Environmental Management Australia (IEMA) (2021). *Stratford Mining Complex: Closure & Rehabilitation Risk Assessment: Summary of Key Risks and Controls*
- NSW Minerals Council (2000). *Technical Paper – Particulate Matter and Mining: Interim Report*
- Safe Production Solutions Pty Ltd (SP Solutions) (2012). *Stratford Extension Project Environmental Risk Assessment*
- Stratford Coal Pty Ltd (2012) *Stratford Extension Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)*
- Stratford Coal Pty Ltd (2018). *Stratford Mining Complex (Stratford Extension Project) Life of Mine Rejects Disposal Plan*
- Stratford Coal Pty Ltd (2022). *Stratford Mining Complex (Stratford Extension Project) Air Quality Management Plan*
- Stratford Coal Pty Ltd (2022a). *Stratford Mining Complex (Stratford Extension Project) Blast Management Plan*
- Stratford Coal Pty Ltd (2022b). *Stratford Mining Complex (Stratford Extension Project) Noise Management Plan*
- Stratford Coal Pty Ltd (2023). *Stratford Mining Complex Rehabilitation Management Plan*
- Stratford Coal Pty Ltd (2023a). *Stratford Mining Complex (Stratford Extension Project) Heritage Management Plan*
- Stratford Coal Pty Ltd (2023b). *Stratford Mining Complex (Stratford Extension Project) Biodiversity Management Plan*
- Stratford Coal Pty Ltd (2023c). *Stratford Mining Complex (Stratford Extension Project) Squirrel Glider Management Plan*
- Stratford Coal Pty Ltd (2025). *Stratford Mining Complex (Stratford Extension Project) Water Management Plan*
- Stratford Coal Pty Ltd (2025a). *Stratford Mining Complex (Stratford Extension Project) Pollution Incident Response Management Plan*

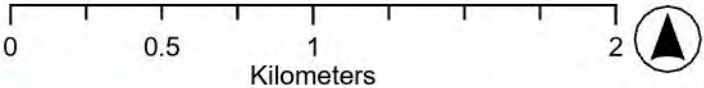
APPENDIX 1:

Figures



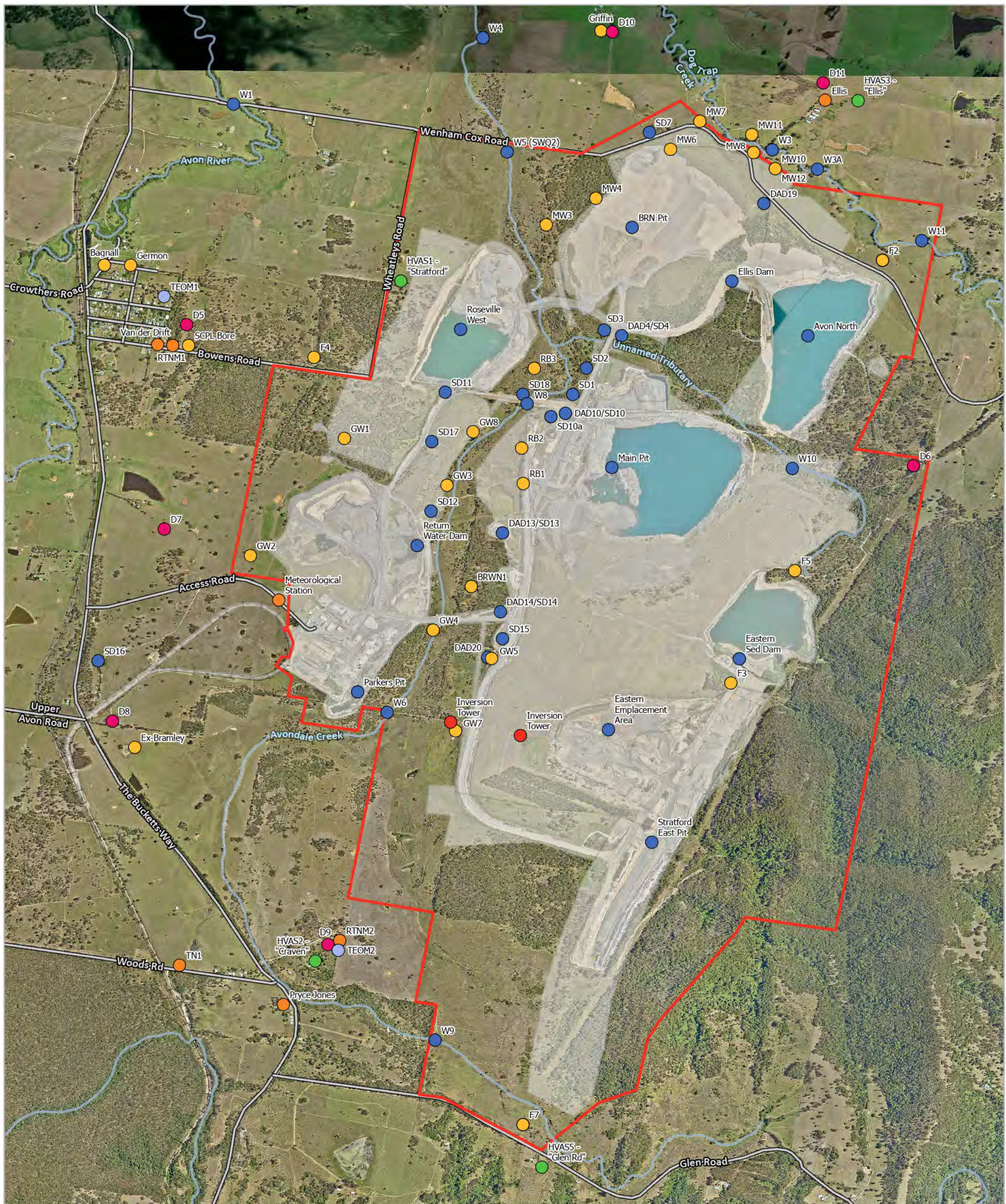


- SSD-4966 Project Approval
- Mining Lease
- Stratford Approved Limit of Disturbance
- Waterway
- Road

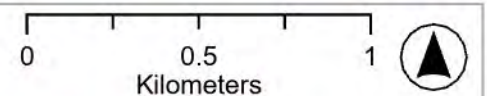


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Author: LW Date Saved: 30/03/2026



- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Mining Lease Footprint | Surface Water Monitoring | High Volume Air Sampler |
| Stratford Approved Limit of Disturbance | Inversion Tower | Static Dust Gauge |
| Waterway | Meteorological Station | TEOM Monitor |
| Road | Groundwater Monitoring | |



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Author: LW Date Saved: 31/03/2026



- Mining Lease Footprint
- Biodiversity Offset Area
- Stratford Approved Limit of Disturbance
- Biodiversity Enhancement Area

- Mining Domain
- Overburden Emplacement Area
 - Infrastructure Area
 - Active Mining Area (Open cut void)
 - Water Management Area
 - Beneficiation Facility

- Rehabilitation Phase
- Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment
 - Landform Establishment
- 2026 Activities
- Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation

0 0.5 1 Kilometers



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Author: LW Date Saved: 26/03/2026

APPENDIX 2:

Meteorological Monitoring

Figure 1: Monthly Recorded Rainfall (1 January 2025 – 31 December 2025)

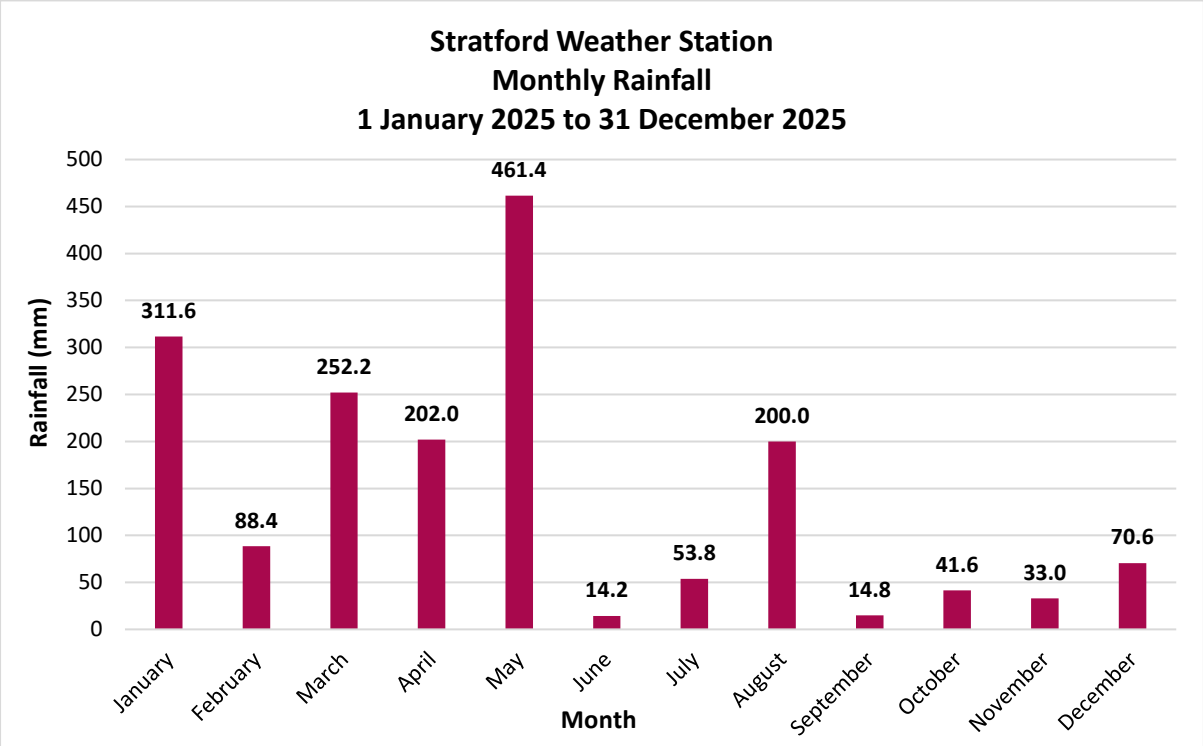


Figure 2: Maximum, Average and Minimum Wind Speeds (1 January 2025 – 31 December 2025)

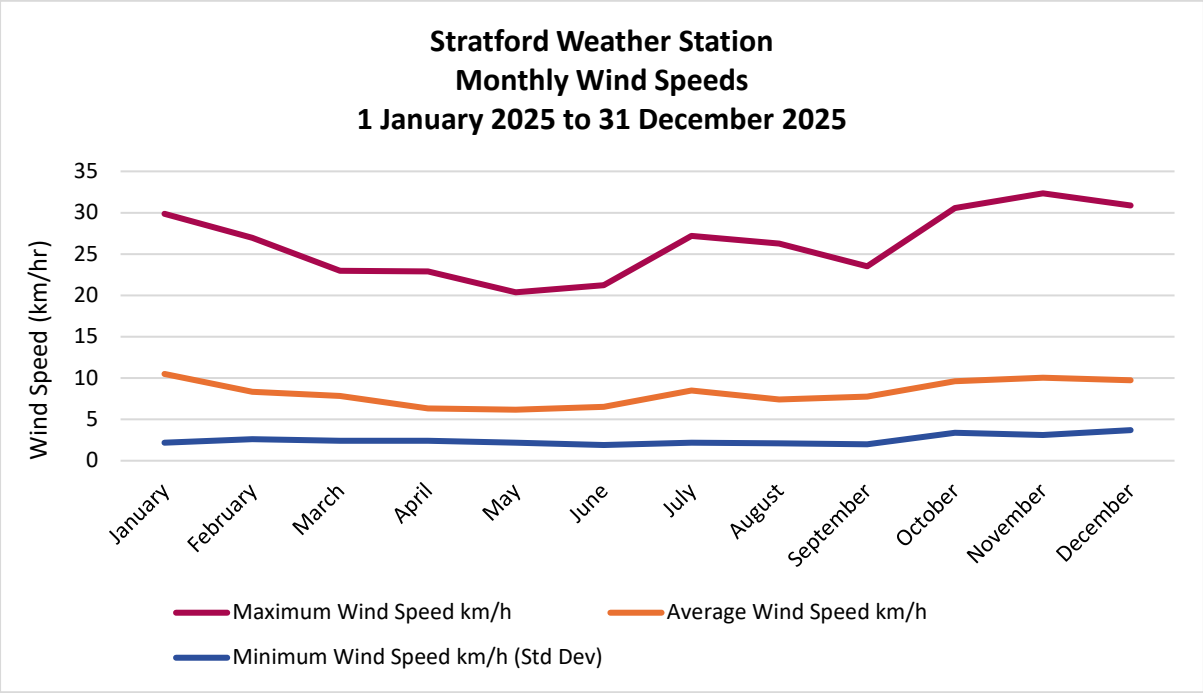


Figure 3: Minimum, Maximum and Average Temperatures (1 January 2025 – 31 December 2025)

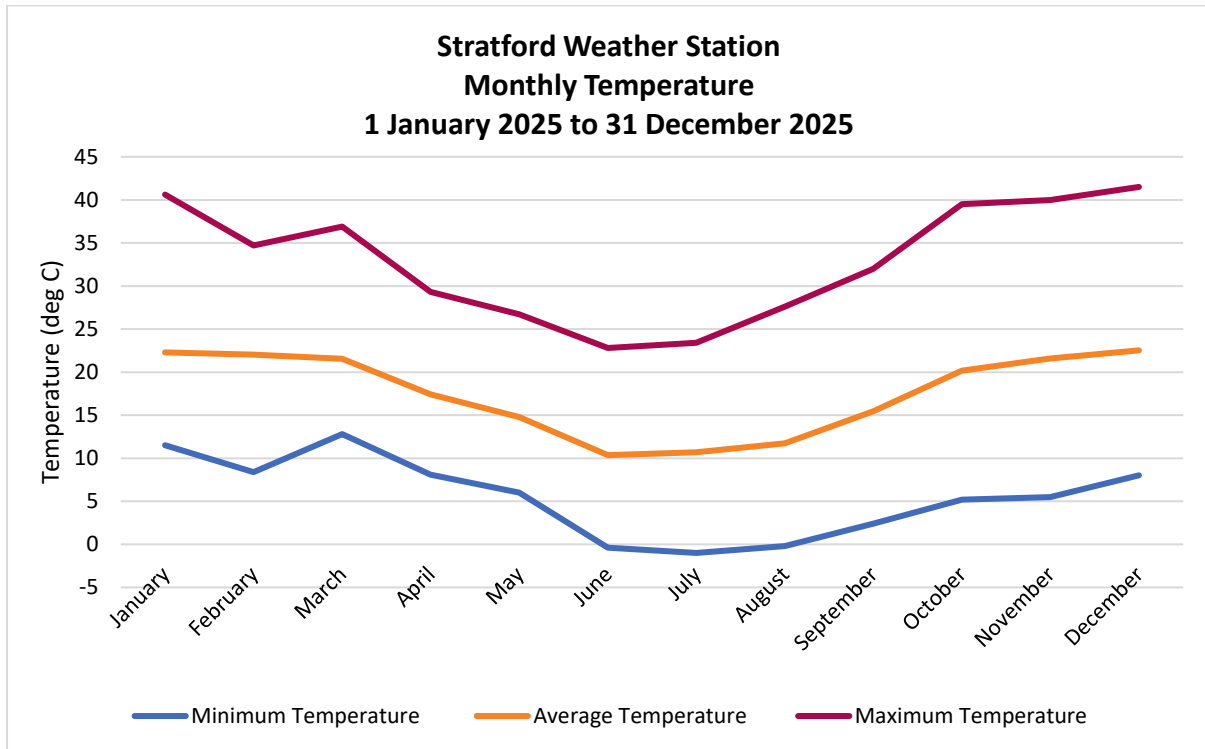
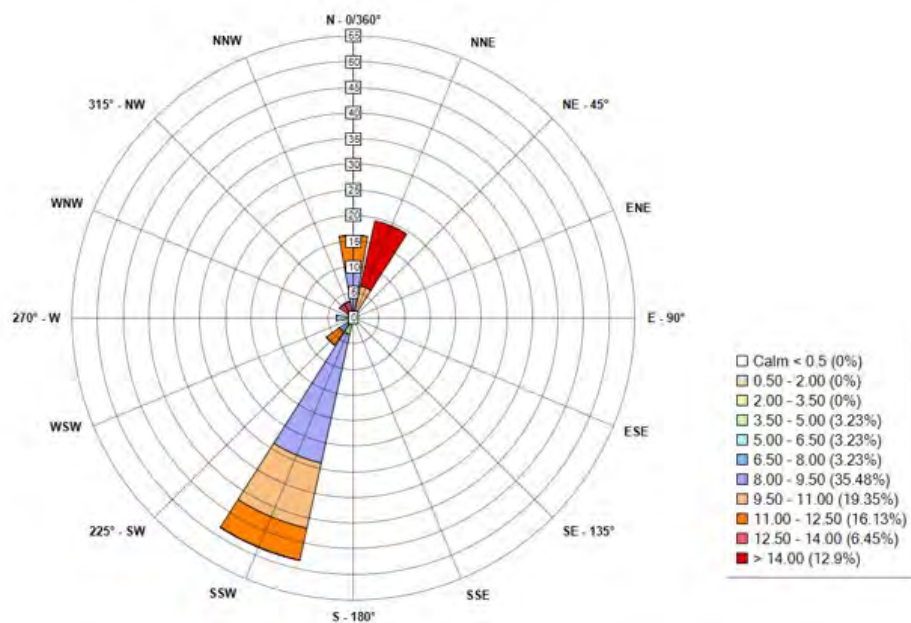
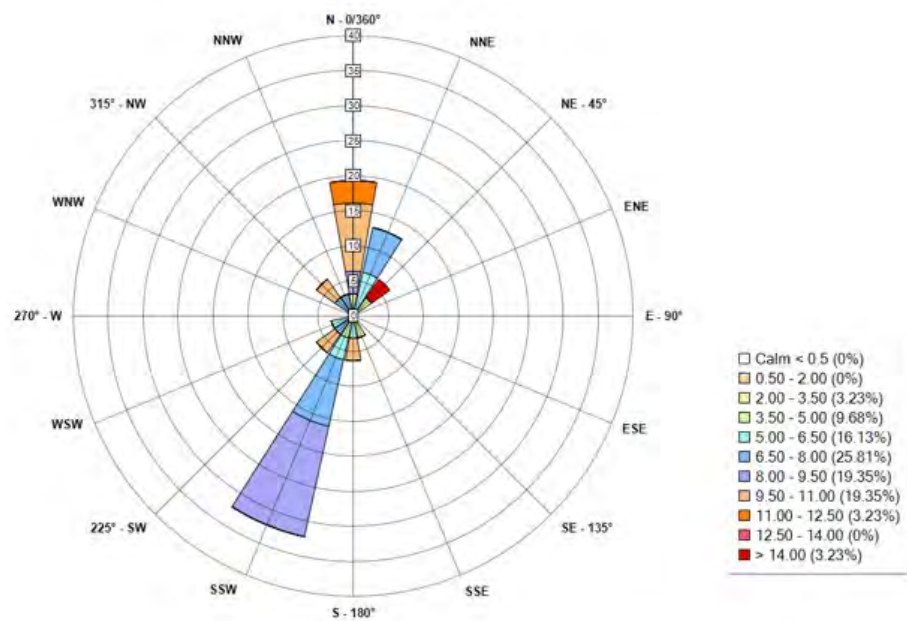
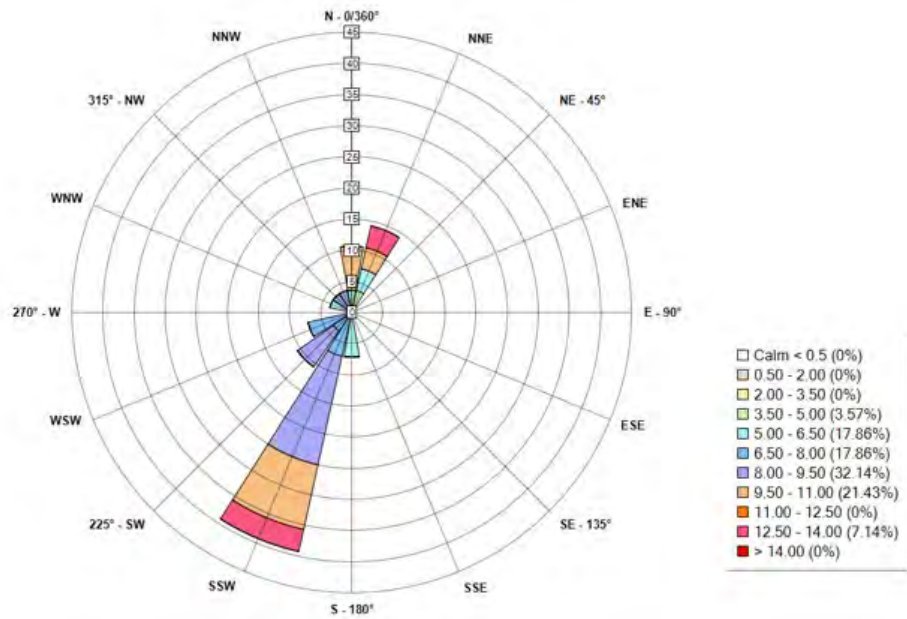
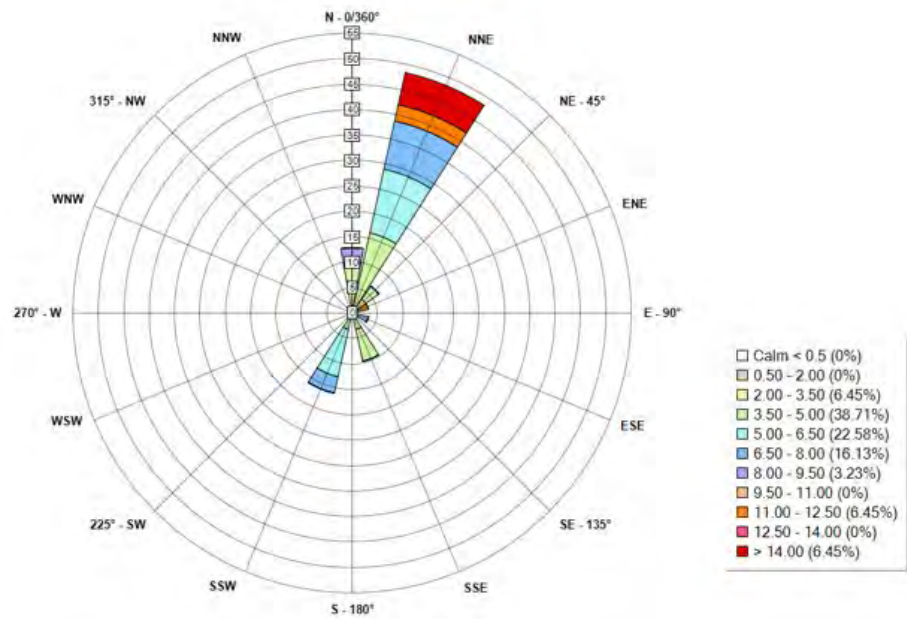
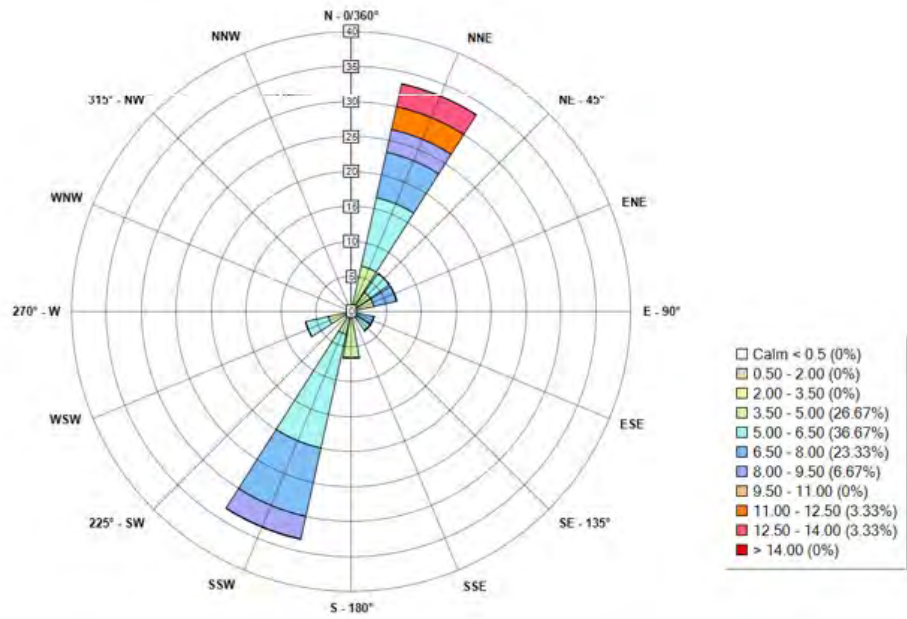
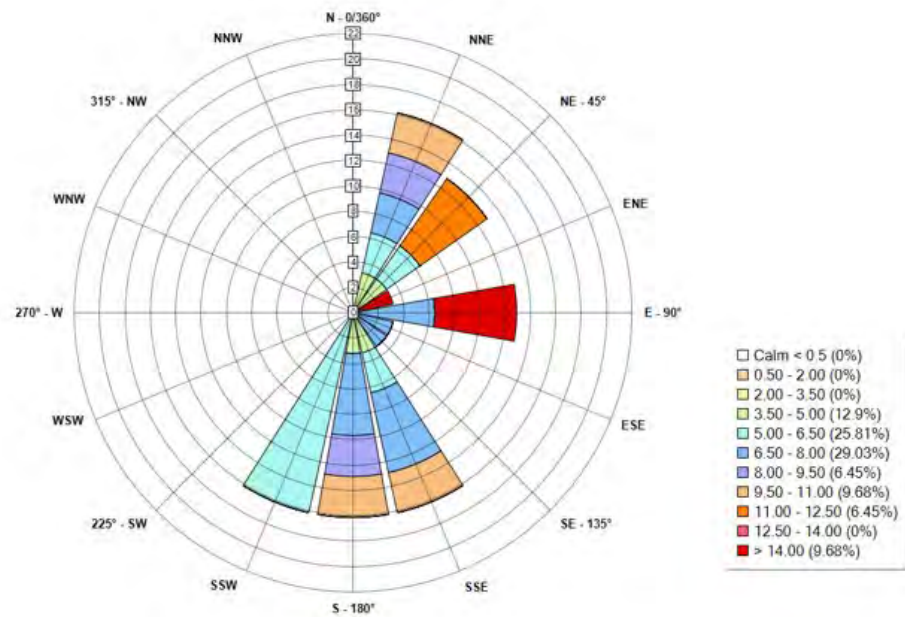
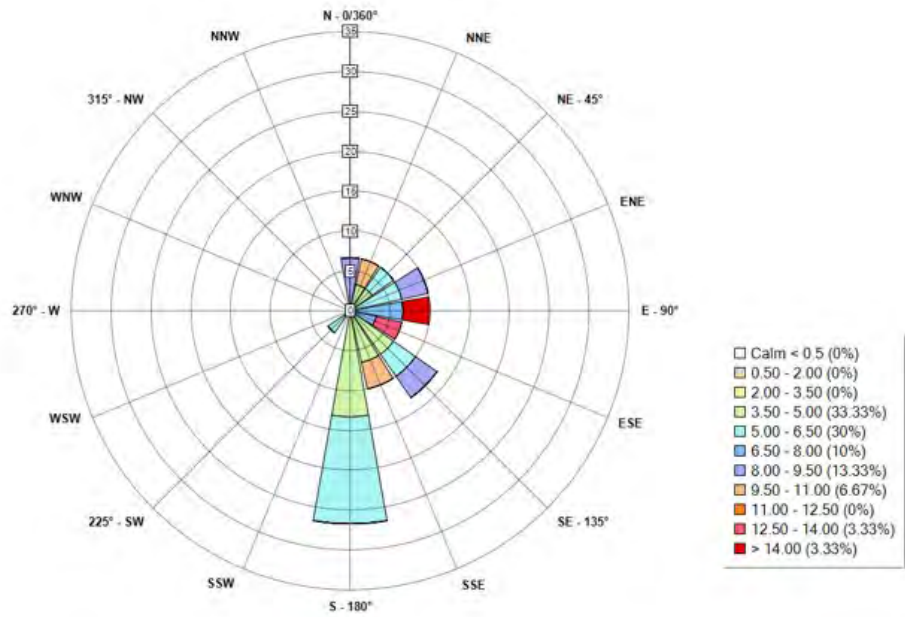


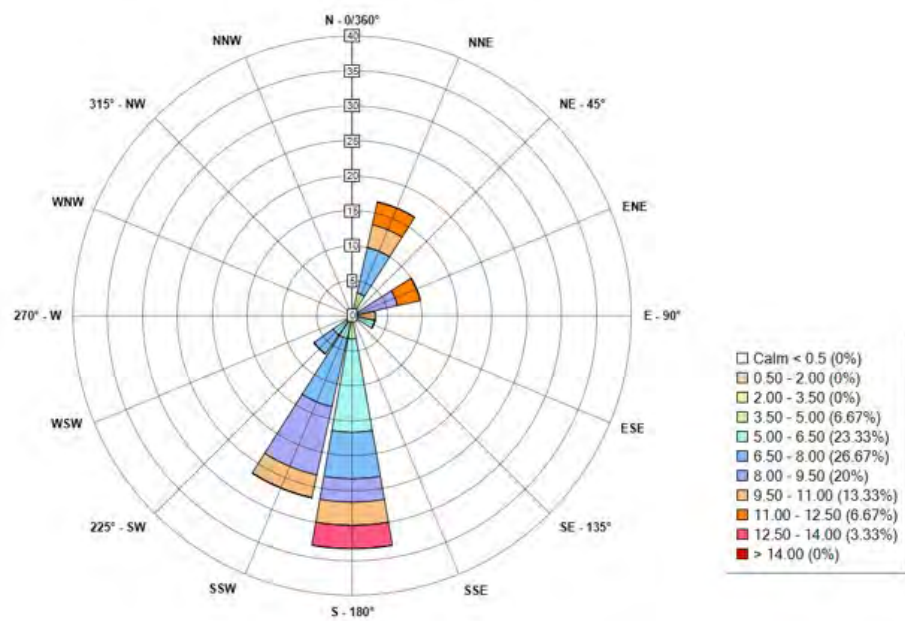
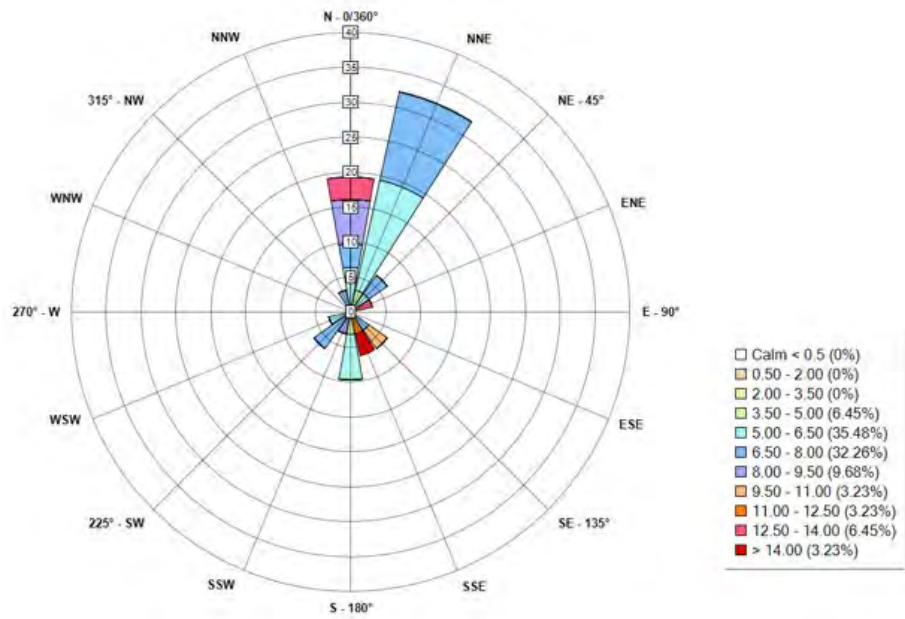
Figure 4: Monthly Wind Roses Displaying Wind Direction and Speed Frequencies (1 January 2025 – 31 December 2025)

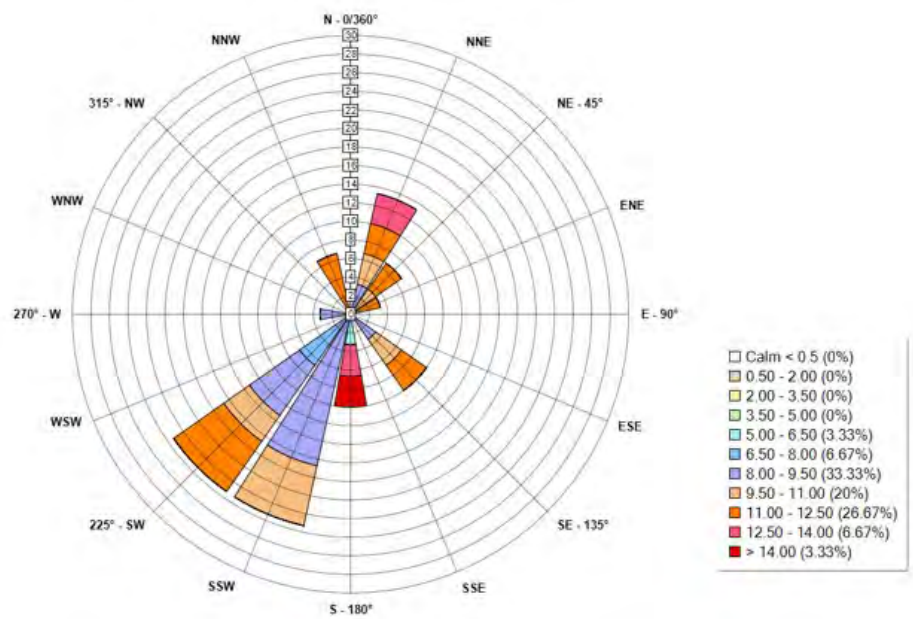
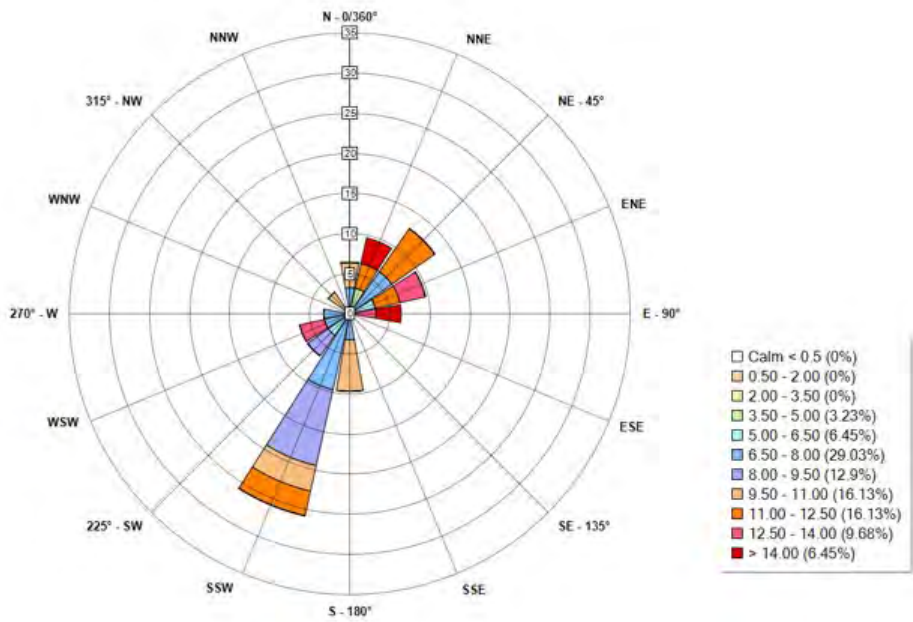


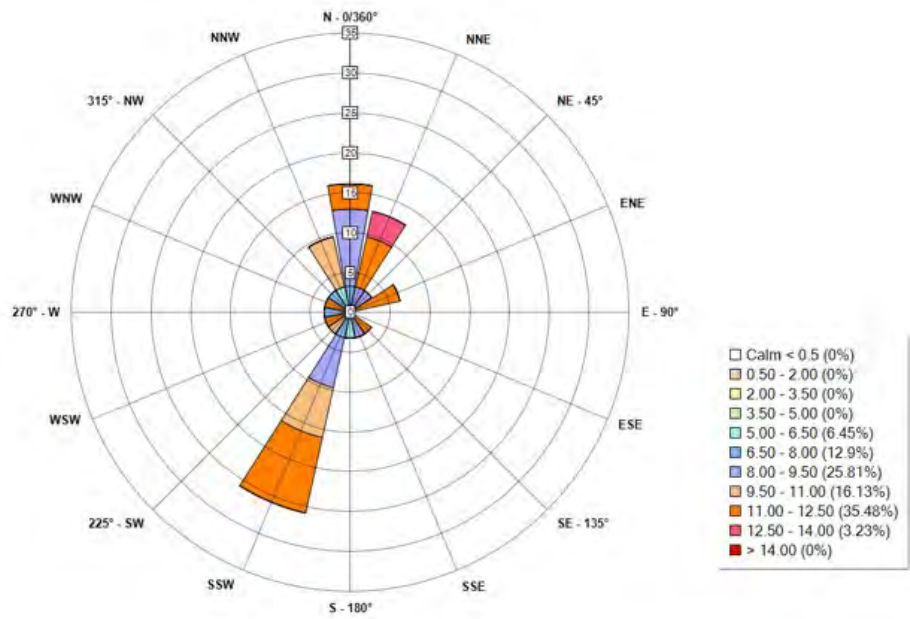












APPENDIX 3:

Air Quality Monitoring

Figure 1: Depositional Dust Monitoring Results

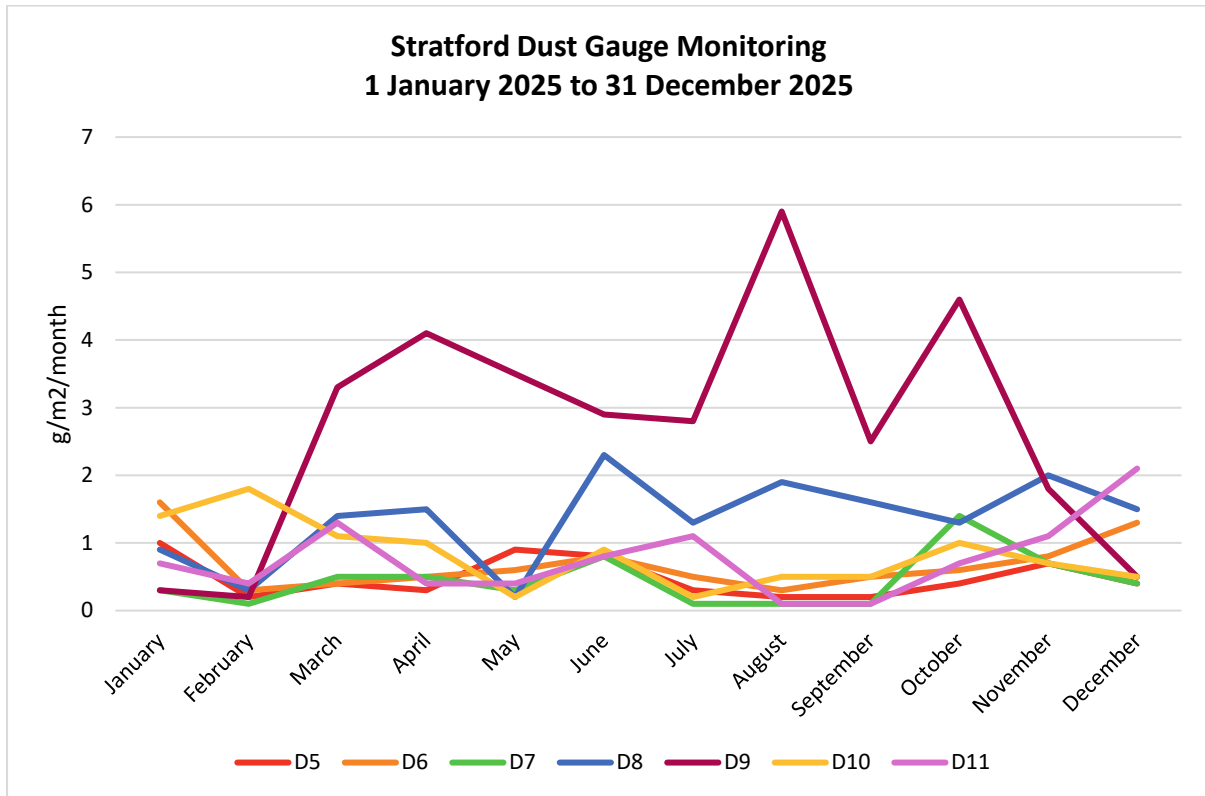


Figure 2: Depositional Dust Annual Averages

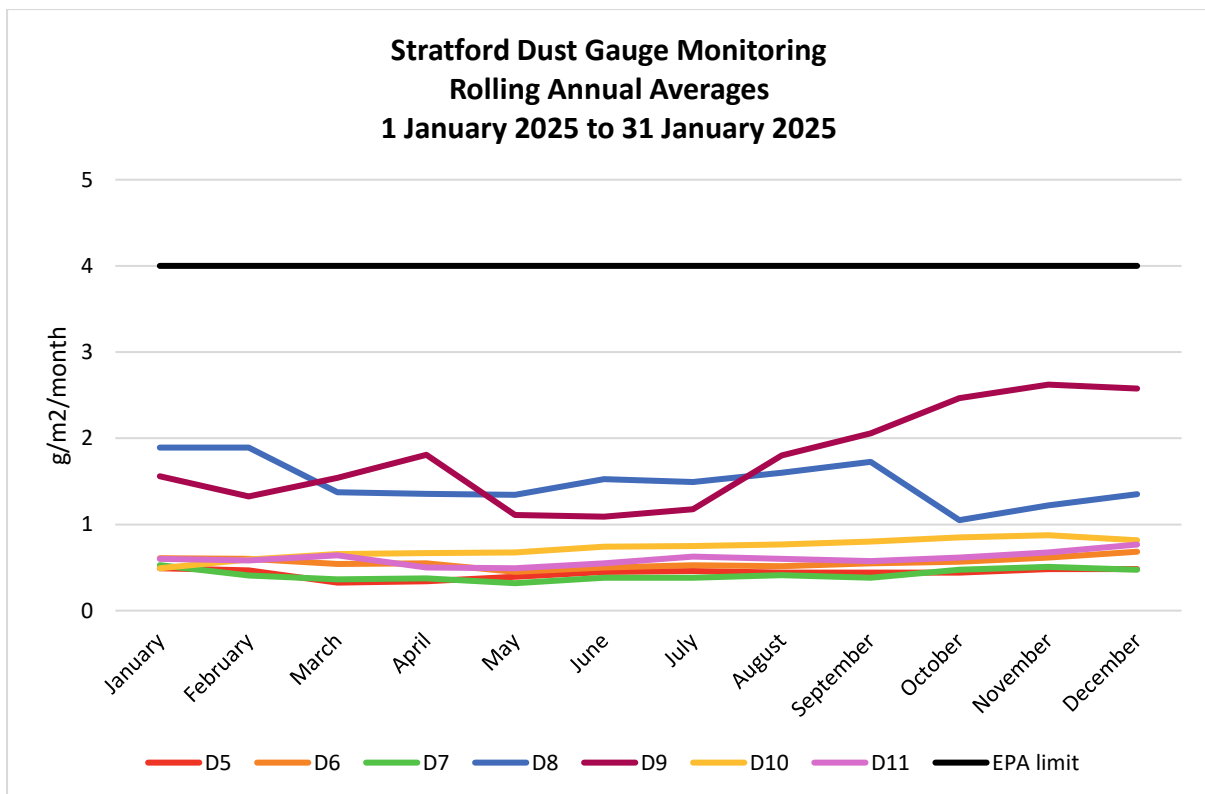


Figure 3: High Volume Air Sampler (HVAS) PM10 Results

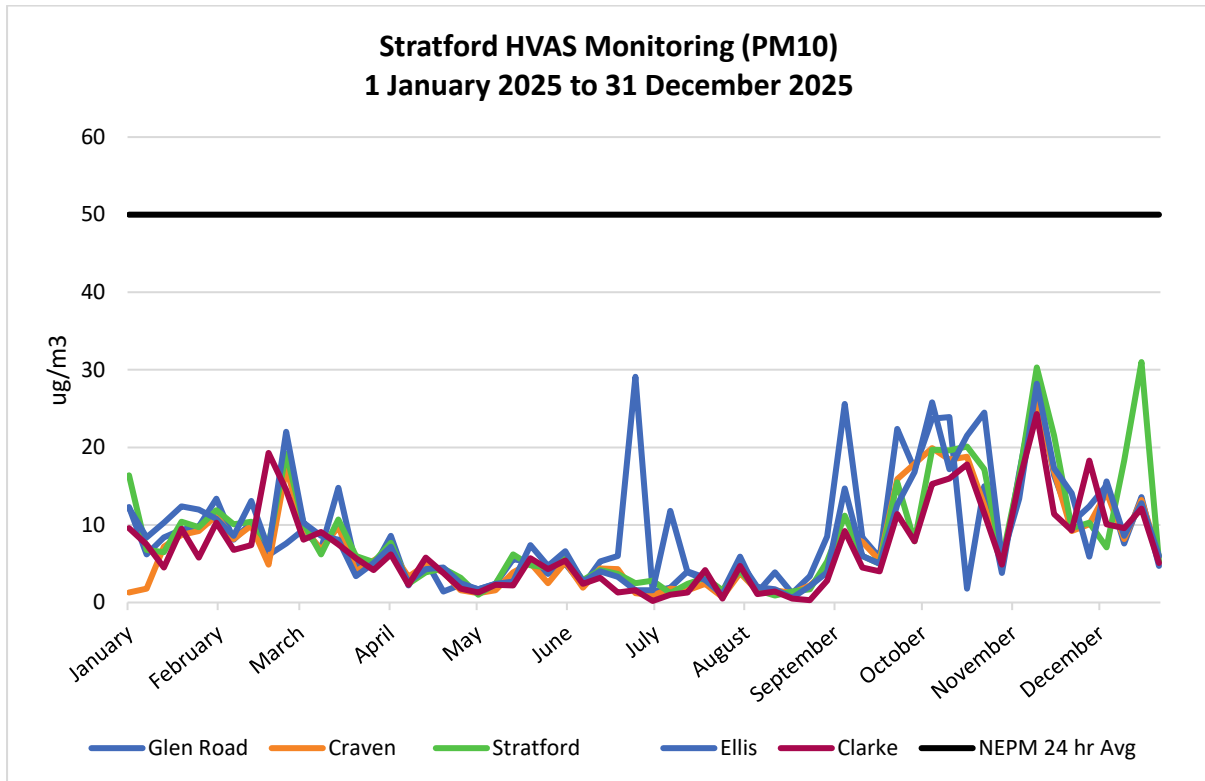


Figure 4: HVAS PM10 Rolling Annual Average Results

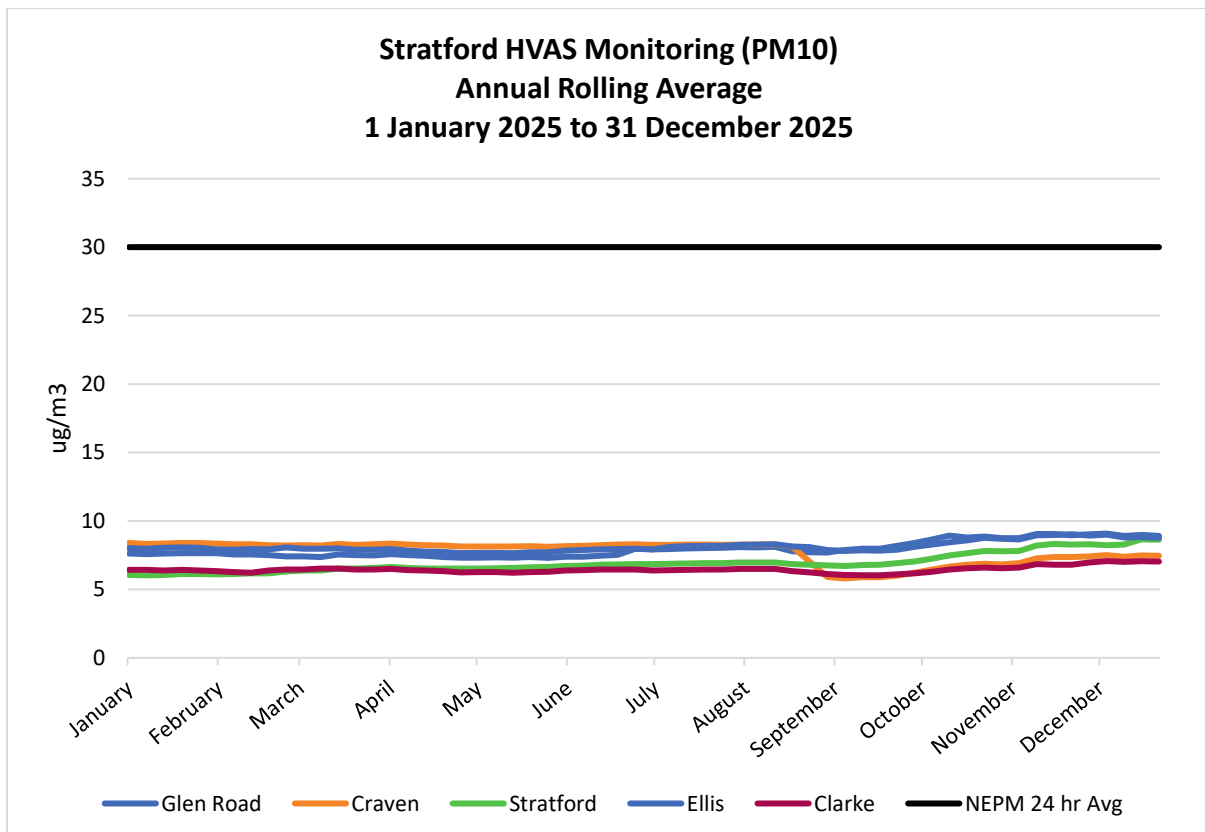


Figure 5: HVAS Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) Results

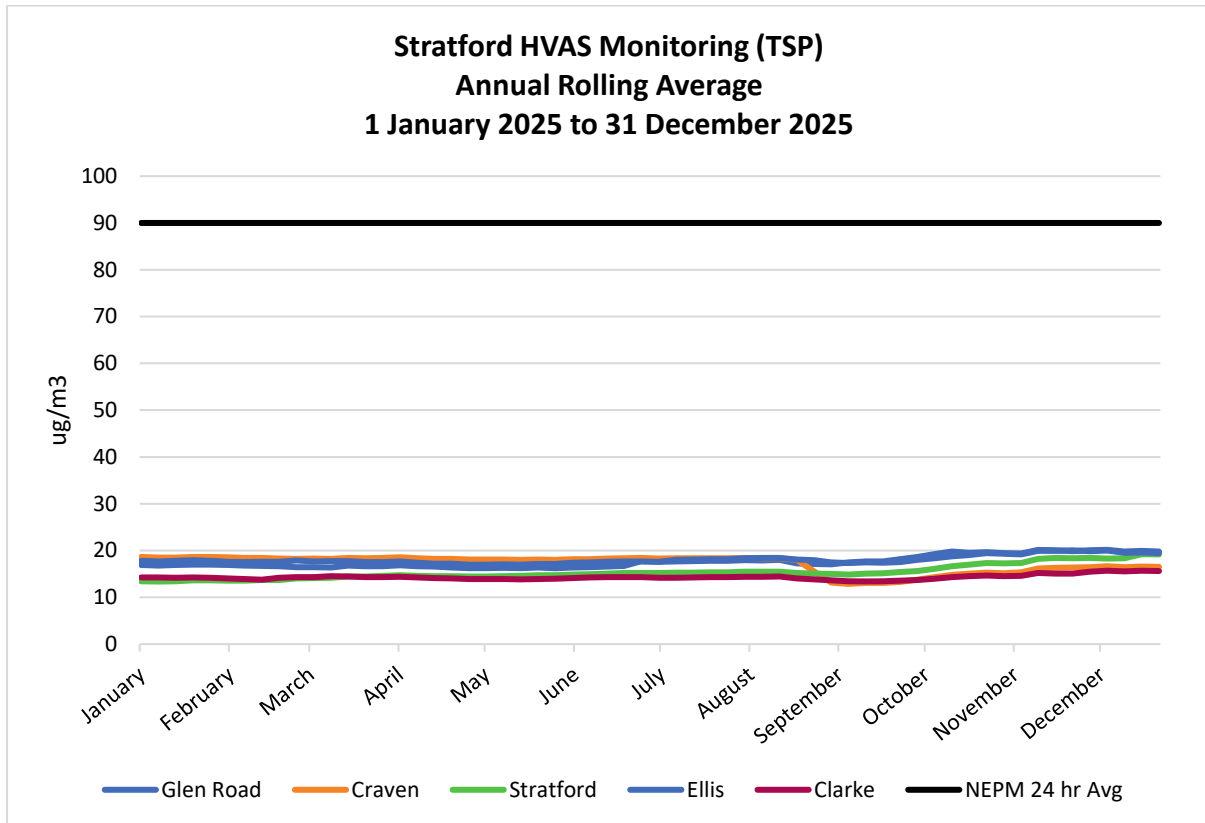


Figure 6: Stratford TEOM Real Time Dust Monitoring PM10 Results

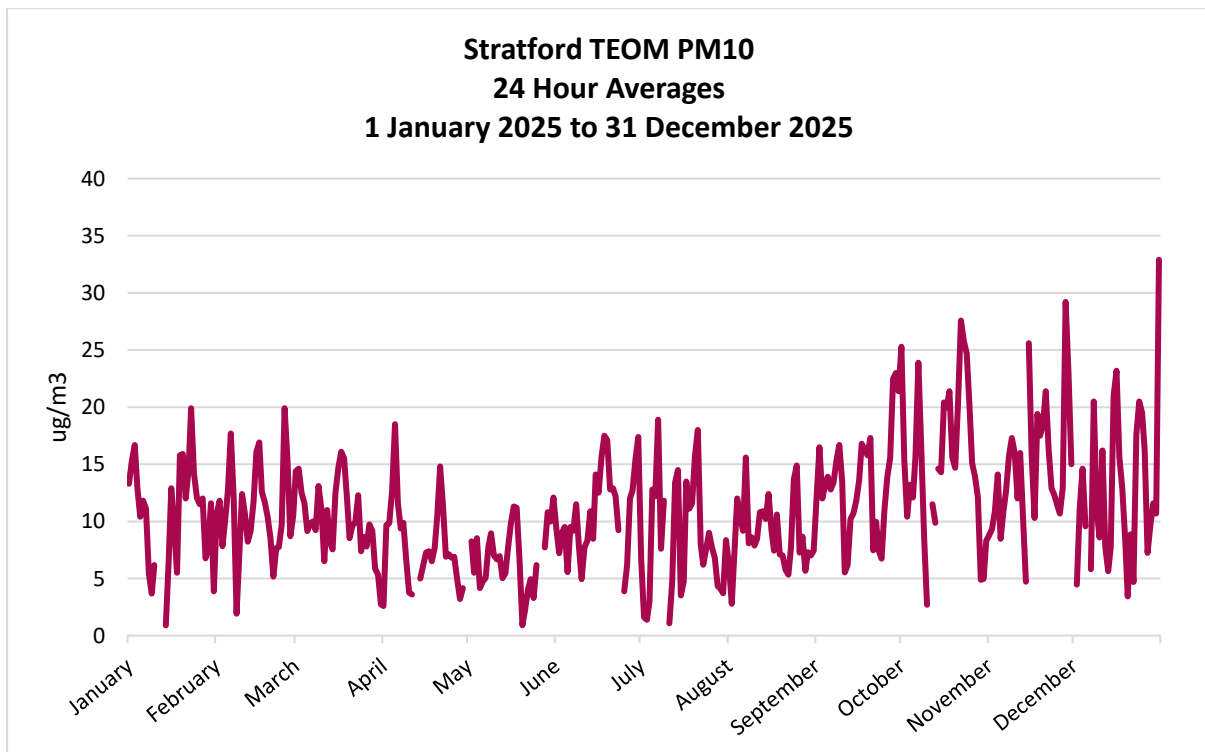


Figure 7: Stratford TEOM Rolling Annual Average PM10 Results

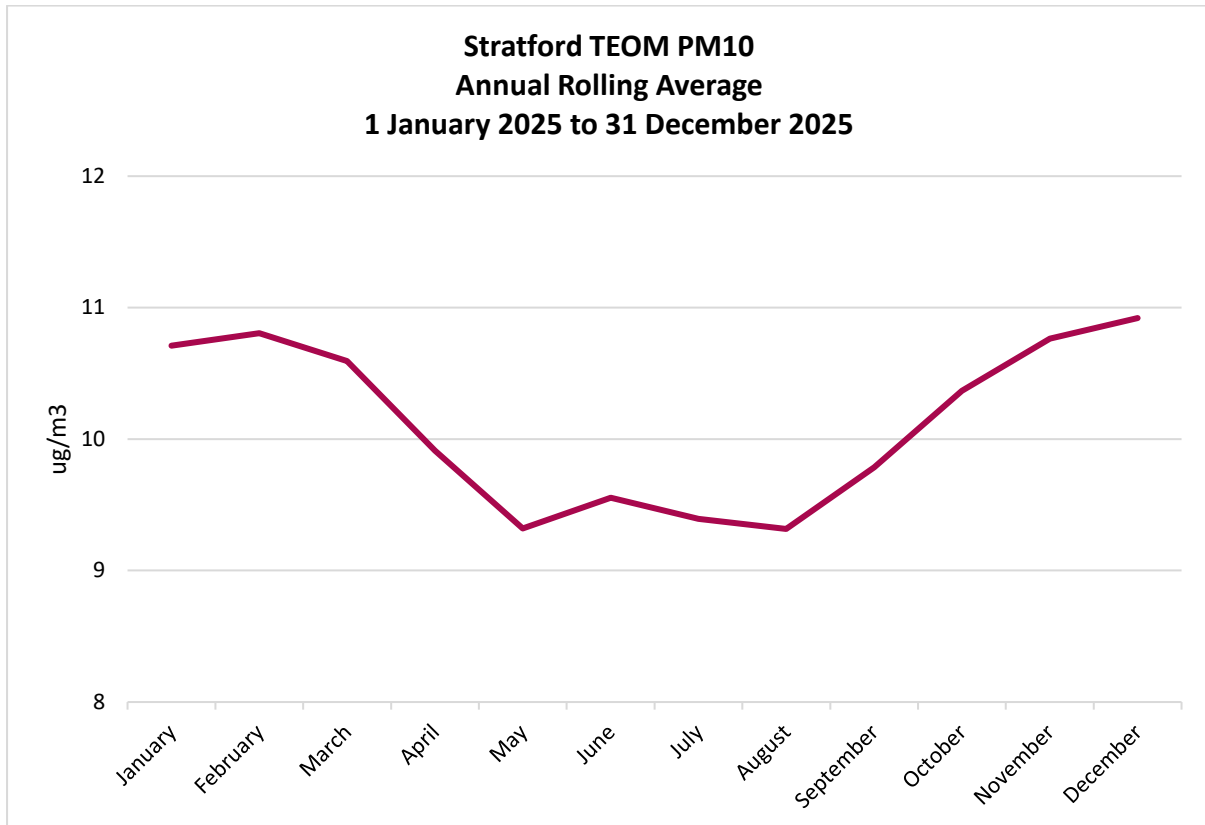


Figure 8: Craven TEOM Real Time Dust Monitoring PM10 Results

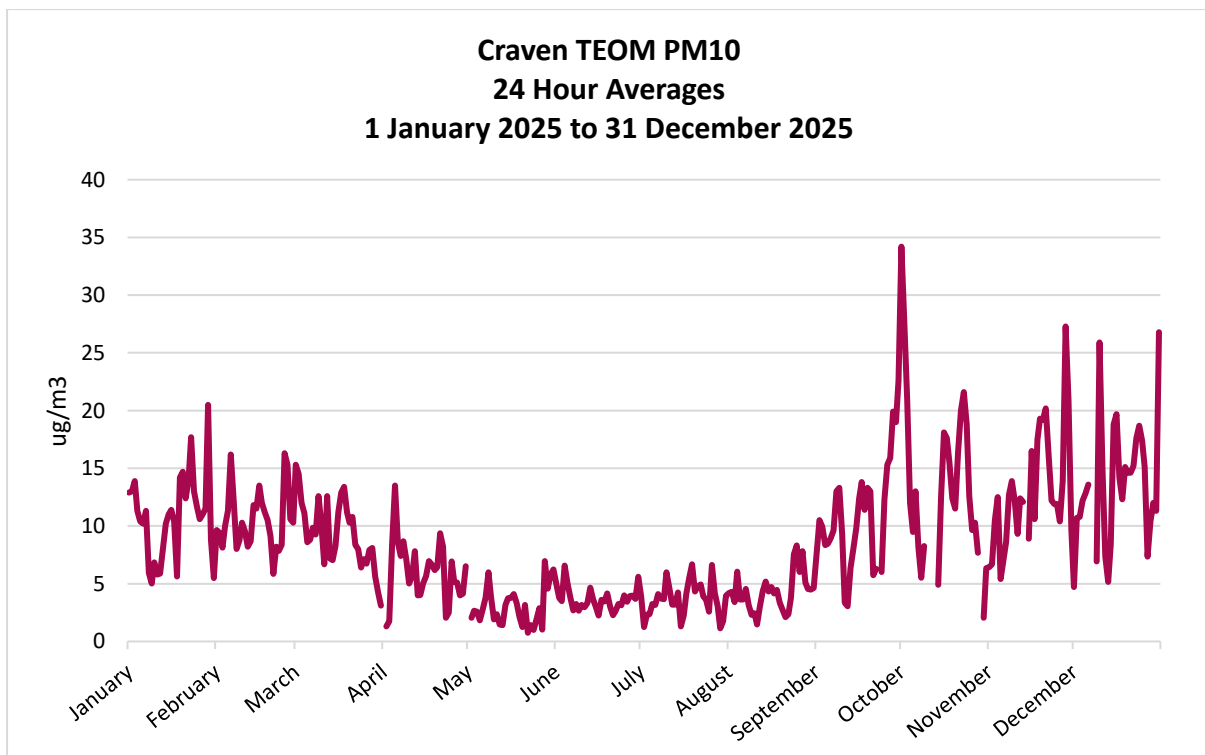
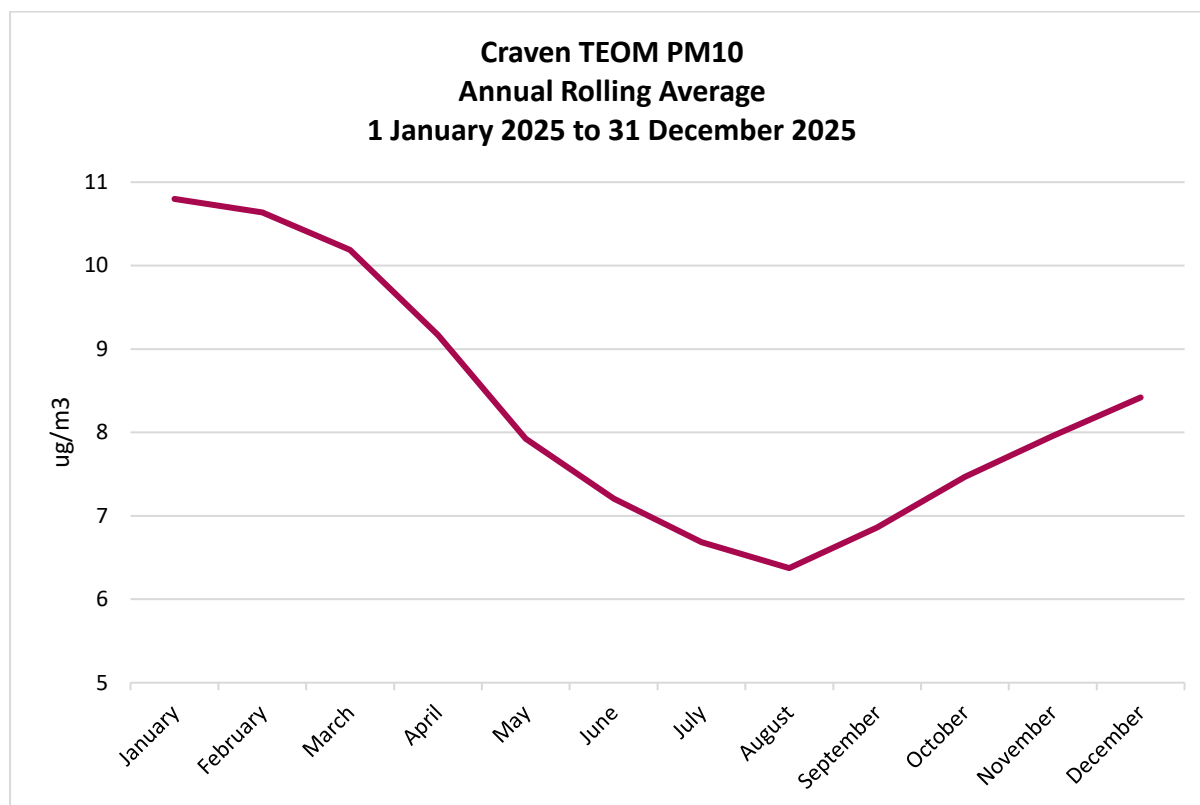


Figure 9: Craven TEOM Rolling Annual Average PM10 Results



Stratford Village TEOM

Alarm		Validate Data	Source Identification	Management Strategy	Review
Alarm Date/Time	What Performance Indicator has been exceeded?	Assess potential for influence of extreme activities or irregular events non-mine related.	Visually assess if excessive dust being generated and identify source?	Management measure taken, i.e. Additional mitigation measures applied or ceasing of activities.	Review of real-time data to determine whether the management strategy has resulted in a discernible dust reduction.
29/01/2025 18:00	PM10>25=29.67	Wind direction S at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A
30/01/2025 0:00	PM10>25=28.18	Wind direction SSW at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A
14/02/2025 21:00	PM10>100=111.33	No mining operations at time of alarm. Winds NNE at the time of alarm.	N/A	N/A	N/A
27/05/2025 13:55	PM10>100=103.81	Wind direction WSW at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A
28/05/2025 10:00	PM10>25=30.2	Wind direction NE at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A
6/07/2025 16:55	PM10>100=120.04	No mining operations at time of alarm. Winds NNE at the time of alarm.	N/A	N/A	N/A
13/07/2025 17:00	PM10>100=134.04	No mining operations at time of alarm. Winds WNW at the time of alarm.	N/A	N/A	N/A
29/09/2025 20:00	PM10>25=25.12	Wind direction NE at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A
1/10/2025 6:00	PM10>25=25.15	Wind direction NE at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A
7/10/2025 13:00	PM10>25=25.15	Wind direction NNE at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A
21/10/2025 19:00	PM10>25=25.01	Wind direction S at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A
22/10/2025 0:00	PM10>25=27.46	Wind direction N at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A
23/10/2025 10:55	PM10>25=25.29	Wind direction SSE at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A
24/10/2025 0:00	PM10>25=29.38	Wind direction NNE at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A
25/10/2025 9:00	PM10>100=122.89	No mining operations at time of alarm. Winds NNE at the time of alarm.	N/A	N/A	N/A
14/11/2025 20:00	PM10>25=27.68	No mining operations at time of alarm. Winds NNE at the time of alarm.	N/A	N/A	N/A
15/11/2025 0:00	PM10>25=26.67	Wind direction SSW at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A
28/11/2025 5:00	PM10>25=25	Wind direction SW at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A
29/11/2025 0:00	PM10>25=29.48	No mining operations at time of alarm. Winds N at the time of alarm.	N/A	N/A	N/A
10/12/2025 17:05	PM10>25=33.7	Wind direction ENE at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A
11/12/2025 0:00	PM10>25=26.59	Bushfire South of the SMC at the time of the alarm. Winds NW at the time of alarm.	N/A	N/A	N/A
15/12/2025 14:05	PM10>25=25.19	Wind direction NNW at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A
16/12/2025 0:00	PM10>25=32.07	Wind direction W at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A
31/12/2025 4:05	PM10>25=26.07	Wind direction NNE at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A

Craven Village TEOM

Alarm		Validate Data	Source Identification	Management Strategy	Review
Alarm Date/Time	What Performance Indicator has been exceeded?	Assess potential for influence of extreme activities or irregular events non-mine related.	Visually assess if excessive dust being generated and identify source?	Management measure taken, i.e. Additional mitigation measures applied or ceasing of activities.	Review of real-time data to determine whether the management strategy has resulted in a discernible dust reduction.
29/01/2025 15:55	PM10>25=25.13	Wind direction S at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A
23/04/2025 4:55	PM10>100=225.45	Wind direction WSW at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A
27/05/2025 13:55	PM10>100=110.9	Wind direction WSW at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A
28/05/2025 9:55	PM10>25=27.94	Wind direction NE at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A
30/09/2025 12:55	PM10>25=25.61	Wind direction NNE at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A
30/09/2025 12:55	PM10>100=168.88	Wind direction NNE at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A
1/10/2025 0:00	PM10>25=29.58	Wind direction N at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A
1/10/2025 7:55	PM10>100=136.99	Wind direction NNE at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A
2/10/2025 0:00	PM10>25=33.6	Wind direction NE at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A
2/10/2025 17:55	PM10>100=100.17	Wind direction WSW at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A
3/10/2025 10:00	PM10>25=25.93	Wind direction SW at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A
7/10/2025 15:55	PM10>100=210.46	Wind direction NE at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A
15/11/2025 14:55	PM10>25=25.63	No mining operations at time of alarm. Winds ENE at the time of alarm.	N/A	N/A	N/A
28/11/2025 6:00	PM10>25=25.04	Wind direction WNW at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A
29/11/2025 0:00	PM10>25=25.95	No mining operations at time of alarm. Winds N at the time of alarm.	N/A	N/A	N/A
10/12/2025 9:00	PM10>25=26.13	Wind direction S at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A
15/12/2025 19:00	PM10>25=25.03	Wind direction E at time of alarm. No dust observed coming from SMC.	Yes - no dust observed	N/A	N/A
16/12/2025 0:00	PM10>25=26.73	Wind direction W at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A
31/12/2025 7:00	PM10>25=25.46	Wind direction N at time of alarm. SMC unlikely source.	N/A	N/A	N/A

APPENDIX 4:

Surface Water & Groundwater Monitoring

Surface Waters

W1 Upstream Avon River, EPL 5161 Monitoring Point 1
(Wenham Cox Road – Glenavon)

DATE	EVENT	Flow - Comments	Temp	Turbidity	pH	Cond.	TDS	TSS	Alkalinity	Sulphate	Chloride	Calcium	Mg	Al	Arsenic	Cd	Cr	Copper	Lead	Mn	Boron	Iron (total)	Mercury	Tot. N	Tot. P
			°C	(NTU)		(uS/cm)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
8-Jan-25	Rain	Trickle flow, clear and brown	20.5	22.5	7.08	284	176	10	77	10	36	14	8	1.2	0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.209	<0.05	1.48	<0.0001	2.3	0.12
1-Feb-25	Rain	Slow flow, clear and brown	24.1	18.05	7.26	255	186	12	57	6	40	10	6	0.12	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.065	<0.05	1.92	<0.0001	0.6	0.07
7-Mar-25	Rain	Fast flow, turbid and brown	20.5	83.9	6.99	102	169	36	17	10	18	4	1	0.89	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	0.053	<0.05	0.99	<0.0001	<1.0	<0.10
29-Mar-25	Rain	Steady flow, clear and brown	19.4	300	6.79	106	196	299	21	1	17	4	3	7.06	0.003	<0.0001	0.003	0.005	0.008	0.206	<0.05	7.23	<0.0001	2.2	0.34
27-Apr-25	Rain	Fast flow, turbid and brown	16.1	162	6.88	94	183	140	27	1	13	5	10	4.29	0.002	<0.0001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.088	<0.05	3.69	<0.0001	2.6	0.27
20-May-25	Rain	Not recorded	*	*	6.05	55	138	161	16	10	7	2	2	5.34	0.002	<0.0001	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.075	<0.05	4.53	<0.0001	1.8	0.26
25-Jun-25	Monthly	Steady flow, clear and brown	12.2	10.93	7.34	284	232	7	63	10	48	14	8	0.13	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.098	<0.05	1.93	<0.0001	0.3	0.04
29-Jul-25	Monthly	Steady flow	10.7	7.91	7.24	349	224	<5	68	11	64	15	10	0.06	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.094	<0.05	1.83	<0.0001	0.3	0.03
3-Aug-25	Rain	Fast flow, slightly turbid and brown	12.7	272	6.75	55	132	250	9	1	8	2	1	7.59	0.002	<0.0001	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.117	<0.05	6.76	<0.0001	1.7	0.31
28-Aug-25	Monthly	Slow flow, slightly turbid and brown	17.5	62.0	7.24	191	206	<5	38	8	28	8	4	4.90	0.001	<0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.058	<0.05	3.88	<0.0001	0.4	0.05
29-Sep-25	Monthly	Slow flow	20.5	6.19	7.33	328	207	<5	68	10	54	14	8	0.06	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.077	<0.05	2.18	<0.0001	0.3	0.03
30-Oct-25	Monthly	Slow flow	17.7	5.07	7.21	411	258	10	97	4	66	20	10	0.03	0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.660	<0.05	1.88	<0.0001	0.5	0.04

*not recorded

W2 Downstream Avon River, EPL 5161 Monitoring Point 2
(Marengo – Bignall)

DATE	Event	Flow - Comments	Temp	Turbidity	pH	Cond.	TDS	TSS	Alkalinity	Sulphate	Chloride	Calcium	Mg	Al	Arsenic	Cd	Cr	Copper	Lead	Mn	Boron	Iron (total)	Mercury	Tot. N	Tot. P
			°C	(NTU)		(uS/cm)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
8-Jan-25	Rain	Trickle flow, clear and brown	21.7	9.93	7.17	278	167	7	75	1	38	10	8	0.14	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.313	<0.05	2.08	<0.0001	0.7	0.13
1-Feb-25	Rain	Slow flow, clear and brown	23.8	13.64	7.14	287	208	6	62	9	52	10	7	0.1	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.101	<0.05	2.02	<0.0001	0.6	0.08
7-Mar-25	Rain	Steady flow, turbid and brown	21.2	84.3	7.02	149	192	42	27	10	29	5	2	0.57	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	0.07	<0.05	1.03	<0.0001	<1.0	<0.10
29-Mar-25	Rain	Steady flow, slightly turbid and brown	19.4	249	6.78	122	210	297	25	1	19	5	4	4.09	0.003	<0.0001	0.002	0.004	0.005	0.289	<0.05	5.18	<0.0001	3.2	0.56
27-Apr-25	Rain	Fast flow, turbid and brown	17.5	153	6.88	104	192	170	20	1	15	5	3	5.19	0.003	<0.0001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.132	<0.05	4.61	<0.0001	2.9	0.39
20-May-25	Rain	No safe access																							
25-Jun-25	Monthly	Steady flow	11.2	17.19	7.69	480	353	10	111	32	77	23	15	0.13	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.089	<0.05	1.02	<0.0001	0.3	0.02
29-Jul-25	Monthly	Steady flow	9.9	9.74	7.77	558	352	<5	126	33	89	20	16	0.19	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.091	<0.05	0.60	<0.0001	0.4	0.05
5-Aug-25	Rain	Fast flow, slightly turbid and brown	14.0	99.7	7.00	137	210	24	24	10	22	5	3	5.05	0.001	<0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.077	<0.05	3.17	<0.0001	1.4	0.18
28-Aug-25	Monthly	Steady flow and brown	16.2	74.4	7.27	212	216	10	41	12	33	8	5	5.43	0.001	<0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.099	<0.05	4.42	<0.0001	0.7	0.11
29-Sep-25	Monthly	Trickle flow	21.8	6.62	7.34	355	215	<5	72	10	63	15	9	0.14	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.102	<0.05	2.06	<0.0001	0.2	0.08
30-Oct-25	Monthly	Slow flow	19.3	5.21	7.22	495	298	<5	99	5	99	20	11	0.03	0.002	0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.516	<0.05	1.92	<0.0001	0.5	0.09
27-Nov-25	Monthly	Trickle flow	24.0	10.40	7.98	506	306	9	107	494*	83	14	10	0.06	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.447	<0.05	1.31	<0.0001	0.7	0.08
13-Dec-25	Rain	Slow flow, slightly turbid and brown	20.9	38.7	7.32	525	346	20	127	7	100	25	14	0.5	0.004	<0.0001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	1.78	<0.05	6.47	<0.0001	1.2	0.14

* Sulphate sample EN2520059 collected at W2 on 27 November 2025 was considered a laboratory error as the sulphate reading should not exceed or closely match the EC value. Due to an insufficient remaining sample at the time of the investigation the laboratory could not determine the root cause of the error. Issue reference number 26NECC007.

W3 Upstream Dog Trap Creek
(Dog Trap Creek – Ellis)

DATE	Event	Flow - Comments	Temp °C	Turbidity (NTU)	pH	Cond. (uS/cm)	TDS (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L)	Sulphate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Cd (mg/L)	Cr (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	Boron (mg/L)	Iron (total) (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Tot. N (mg/L)	Tot. P (mg/L)
8-Jan-25	Rain	Trickle flow, clear and brown	21.2	33.9	6.57	299	176	9	54	6	66	10	8	0.004	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	1.07	<0.05	4.11	<0.0001	0.4	0.05
1-Feb-25	Rain	Slow flow, clear and brown	24.1	7.65	7.11	235	167	<5	51	8	38	7	5	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.137	<0.05	0.83	<0.0001	0.4	0.07
7-Mar-25	Rain	Steady flow, clear and brown	22.7	19.8	7.18	190	166	9	47	6	30	6	4	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.082	<0.05	1.23	<0.0001	0.8	<0.01
29-Mar-25	Rain	No safe access																						
27-Apr-25	Rain	Fast flow, turbid and brown	17.0	116	6.99	89	148	85	15	1	13	3	2	0.002	<0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.124	<0.05	2.85	<0.0001	2.1	0.26
20-May-25	Rain	No safe access																						
25-Jun-25	Monthly	Slow flow, clear and brown	13.9	13.03	7.18	241	210	8	55	10	35	6	5	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.211	<0.05	0.95	<0.0001	0.3	0.06
29-Jul-25	Monthly	Trickle flow	13.8	6.67	7.15	276	187	<5	55	10	45	11	8	0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.172	<0.05	0.9	<0.0001	0.2	<0.01
3-Aug-25	Rain	Fast flow, slightly turbid and brown	14.2	132	6.99	68	151	57	13	1	9	2	1	0.001	<0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.074	<0.05	2.87	<0.0001	1.0	0.09
28-Aug-25	Monthly	Slow flow and brown	18.9	51.1	7.26	178	193	<5	37	9	26	6	4	0.001	<0.0001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.097	<0.05	2.7	<0.0001	0.3	0.08
29-Sep-25	Monthly	Trickle flow	24.0	6.61	7.25	290	168	6	59	10	44	10	7	0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.147	<0.05	0.87	<0.0001	0.2	0.04
30-Oct-25	Monthly	Trickle flow	20.1	4.88	7.19	379	244	<5	80	7	66	14	9	0.003	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.641	<0.05	1.48	<0.0001	0.5	0.05
27-Nov-25	Monthly	Trickle flow	28.4	8.47	7.97	421	272	7	95	745*	64	15	11	0.003	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.263	<0.05	0.65	<0.0001	0.8	0.07
13-Dec-25	Rain	Trickle flow, slightly turbid and brown	21.2	11.63	7.50	407	320	<5	93	1	82	16	11	0.004	<0.0001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.351	<0.05	0.64	<0.0001	1.4	0.14

* Sulphate sample EN2520059 collected at W3 on 27 November 2025 was considered a laboratory error as the sulphate reading should not exceed or closely match the EC value. Due to an insufficient remaining sample at the time of the investigation the laboratory could not determine the root cause of the error. Issue reference number 26NECC007.

W3A Upstream Dog Trap Creek, EPL 5161 Monitoring Point 3
(Dog Trap Creek – Ellis)

DATE	Event	Flow - Comments	Temp (°C)	Turbidity (NTU)	pH	Cond. (uS/cm)	TDS (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L)	Sulphate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Cd (mg/L)	Cr (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	Boron (mg/L)	Iron (total) (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Tot. N (mg/L)	Tot. P (mg/L)
8-Jan-25	Rain	Trickle flow	20.4	5.25	7.15	399	224	20	79	5	77	12	10	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.496	<0.05	1.29	<0.0001	0.7	0.11
1-Feb-25	Rain	Slow flow, clear and brown	24.8	13.89	6.96	212	159	8	46	7	34	8	6	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.187	<0.05	1.03	<0.0001	0.5	0.05
7-Mar-25	Rain	Steady flow, clear and brown	22.0	22.9	7.14	179	162	<5	44	7	27	6	3	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.07	<0.05	1.24	<0.0001	0.7	<0.01
29-Mar-25	Rain	Steady flow, turbid and brown	19.4	239	6.87	95	129	280	23	1	13	4	3	0.002	<0.0001	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.345	<0.05	6.38	<0.0001	2.6	0.25
20-May-25	Rain	No safe access																						
25-Jun-25	Monthly	Slow flow	14.2	10.73	7.00	203	157	<5	49	8	31	9	6	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.452	<0.05	1.6	<0.0001	0.2	0.04
29-Jul-25	Monthly	Trickle flow	13.5	15.69	6.81	232	142	<5	46	9	38	9	6	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.619	<0.05	2.03	<0.0001	11.2	<0.01
3-Aug-25	Rain	Fast flow, slightly turbid and brown	14.4	211	7.01	69	160	96	13	1	10	2	1	0.001	<0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.083	<0.05	3.23	<0.0001	1.1	0.2
28-Aug-25	Monthly	Steady flow, slightly turbid and brown	16.6	50.5	7.26	166	190	<5	36	9	24	6	4	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.081	<0.05	0.94	<0.0001	0.3	0.07
29-Sep-25	Monthly	Trickle flow	24.2	25.3	7.01	231	140	<5	50	7	34	8	6	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.729	<0.05	2.84	<0.0001	0.3	0.11
30-Oct-25	Monthly	Trickle flow	19.6	21.0	6.91	247.0	157	<5	53	5	37	8	6	0.004	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.95	<0.05	3.27	<0.0001	0.3	0.04
27-Nov-25	Monthly	Trickle flow. Brown	29.4	24.3	7.58	275.0	177	11	64	3	41	10	6	0.004	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	1.4	<0.05	3.37	<0.0001	0.3	0.04
13-Dec-25	Rain	Trickle flow, slightly turbid and brown	20.5	34.8	7.00	281.0	184	26	59	8	44	10	7	0.006	<0.0001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	1.3	<0.05	4.05	<0.0001	0.8	0.11

W4 Avondale Creek – Downstream of Dog Trap Creek, EPL 5161 Monitoring Point 4
(Avondale Swamp – Atkins)

DATE	Event	Flow - Comments	Temp °C	Turbidity (NTU)	pH	Cond. (uS/cm)	TDS (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L)	Sulphate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Cd (mg/L)	Cr (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	Boron (mg/L)	Iron (total) (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Tot. N (mg/L)	Tot. P (mg/L)
8-Jan-25	Rain	Trickle flow, clear and brown	21.1	6.65	7.19	277	167	<5	74	1	38	10	8	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.193	<0.05	1.58	<0.0001	0.7	0.13
1-Feb-25	Rain	Slow flow, clear and brown	23.7	16.22	7.18	314	234	<5	59	17	55	10	8	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.172	<0.05	1.72	<0.0001	1.0	0.11
7-Mar-25	Rain	Slow flow, slightly turbid and brown	21.4	15.11	7.23	374	258	9	75	12	67	11	8	0.003	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.184	<0.05	1.89	<0.0001	0.6	<0.01
29-Mar-25	Rain	Steady flow, slightly turbid and brown	19.4	242	6.80	123	199	303	25	1	20	5	4	0.004	<0.0001	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.322	<0.05	10.3	<0.0001	0.1	0.59
27-Apr-25	Rain	Fast flow, turbid and brown	17.6	92.5	6.95	117	166	59	25	1	16	5	3	0.002	<0.0001	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.11	<0.05	3.69	<0.0001	2.6	0.44
20-May-25	Rain	No safe access																						
25-Jun-25	Monthly	Steady flow	11.6	14.86	7.84	560	396	8	129	40	86	25	18	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	0.001	0.002	0.082	<0.05	0.49	<0.0001	0.4	0.02
29-Jul-25	Monthly	Steady flow	10.0	8.26	7.9	588	364	<5	137	37	94	22	18	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.081	<0.05	0.36	<0.0001	0.4	<0.01
5-Aug-25	Rain	Fast slow, slightly turbid and brown	13.6	69.1	7.17	186	196	17	33	18	27	6	4	0.001	<0.0001	0.002	<0.001	0.002	0.069	<0.05	2.25	<0.0001	1.1	0.14
28-Aug-25	Monthly	Slow flow, slightly turbid and brown	19.6	92.5	7.42	268	208	23	50	19	40	9	7	0.001	<0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.168	<0.05	3.11	<0.0001	0.6	0.09
29-Sep-25	Monthly	Trickle flow and brown.	21.2	7.01	7.66	390	211	<5	74	11	66	15	10	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.134	<0.05	1.84	<0.0001	0.2	0.09
30-Oct-25	Monthly	Trickle flow	18.2	4.89	7.25	521	314	8	99	5	102	21	12	0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.483	<0.05	1.85	<0.0001	0.5	0.07
27-Nov-25	Monthly	Trickle flow	24.2	3.68	8.02	499	306	<5	107	4	93	21	12	0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.363	<0.05	0.95	<0.0001	0.5	0.04
13-Dec-25	Rain	No flow																						

W5 Downstream of Mine – Upstream of Avondale Swamp, EPL 5161 Monitoring Point 5
(Wenham Cox Road – SCPL)

DATE	Event	Flow - Comments	Temp °C	Turbidity (NTU)	pH	Cond. (uS/cm)	TDS (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L)	Acidity (mg/L)	Sulphate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Al (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Cd (mg/L)	Cr (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	Boron (mg/L)	Iron (total) (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Tot. N (mg/L)	Tot. P (mg/L)
8-Jan-25	Rain	No flow	24.8	27.3	7.19	478	388	6	66	5	100	56	16	15	0.53	0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.153	0.05	1.66	<0.0001	1.0	0.05
1-Feb-25	Rain	Slow flow, clear and brown	22.2	26.0	6.85	418	324	<5	28	3	41	96	9	9	1.06	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.087	0.05	2.68	<0.0001	1.2	<0.01
7-Mar-25	Rain	Fast flow, slightly turbid and brown	19.1	71.1	6.81	153	194	52	25	7	39	21	5	5	3.81	0.001	<0.0001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.114	0.05	2.53	<0.0001	<0.01	0.55
29-Mar-25	Rain	Steady flow, slightly turbid and brown	16.2	88.7	6.97	160	200	64	28	5	20	19	5	4	3.42	0.001	<0.0001	0.002	<0.001	0.002	0.218	0.05	2.56	<0.0001	1.9	<0.10
27-Apr-25	Rain	Fast flow, turbid and brown	*	*	6.14	48	116	23	13	6	10	4	4	2	1.35	0.002	<0.0001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.039	0.05	2.38	<0.0001	2.1	0.38
20-May-25	Rain	Not recorded	14.2	3.64	8.16	560	400	<5	134	1	38	85	18	15	0.08	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.017	0.05	0.22	<0.0001	0.4	<0.01
25-Jun-25	Monthly	Steady flow	12.0	4.97	8.31	587	364	<5	137	1	38	92	22	18	0.1	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.016	0.05	0.18	<0.0001	0.5	0.01
29-Jul-25	Monthly	Fast flow	12.9	86.4	6.87	117	131	37	12	3	1	16	2	3	2.55	<0.001	<0.0001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.043	0.05	1.88	<0.0001	0.8	0.08
3-Aug-25	Rain	Fast flow, slightly turbid and brown	17.9	19.3	7.69	348	204	<5	59	3	46	46	12	10	0.99	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.057	0.05	1.28	<0.0001	0.6	0.05
28-Aug-25	Monthly	Steady flow and brown	23.4	39.9	7.81	527	338	21	116	11	58	60	15	15	0.66	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.267	0.05	1.8	<0.0001	0.6	0.05
29-Sep-25	Monthly	Trickle flow	24.8	27.3	7.19	478	388	6	66	5	100	56	16	15	0.53	0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.153	0.05	1.66	<0.0001	1.0	0.05
30-Oct-25	Monthly	No flow																								
27-Nov-25	Monthly	No flow																								
13-Dec-25	Rain	No flow																								

*not recorded

W6 Upstream of Mine of Avondale Creek, EPL 5161 Monitoring Point 6
(Parkers Road – SCPL)

DATE	Event	Flow - Comments	Temp °C	Turbidity (NTU)	pH	Cond. (uS/cm)	TDS (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L)	Sulphate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Al (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Cd (mg/L)	Cr (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	Boron (mg/L)	Iron (total) (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Tot. N (mg/L)	Tot. P (mg/L)
8-Jan-25	Rain	No flow																							
1-Feb-25	Rain	No flow																							
7-Mar-25	Rain	Slow flow, turbid and brown	21.2	93.4	6.35	204	304	19	10	7	<10	49	2	3	<0.001	<0.0001	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.031	<0.05	2.74	<0.0001	1.5	<0.10
29-Mar-25	Rain	Slow flow, turbid and brown	19.1	42.5	6.55	275	228	28	20	8	<1	60	5	7	0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.064	<0.05	2.59	<0.0001	3.2	0.14
27-Apr-25	Rain	Slow flow, slightly turbid and brown	17.1	45.1	6.90	122	159	25	28	6	<1	20	5	4	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.019	<0.05	1.93	<0.0001	2.4	0.72
20-May-25	Rain	Not recorded	*	*	6.08	50	112	<5	26	4	26	5	2	2	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.01	<0.05	1.26	<0.0001	52.1	0.57
25-Jun-25	Monthly	No flow																							
29-Jul-25	Monthly	No flow																							
3-Aug-25	Rain	Fast flow, slightly turbid and brown	12.9	62.4	6.73	60	68	36	9	3	<1	10	1	1	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	0.002	0.001	0.029	<0.05	1.62	<0.0001	0.9	0.22
28-Aug-25	Monthly	Trickle flow, slightly turbid and brown	14.8	28.2	7.03	167	136	<5	29	8	13	32	5	5	<0.001	<0.0001	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.018	<0.05	2.06	<0.0001	0.9	0.16
29-Sep-25	Monthly	No flow																							
30-Oct-25	Monthly	Dry																							
27-Nov-25	Monthly	Dry																							
13-Dec-25	Rain	Dry																							

*not recorded

W8

DATE	Event	Flow - Comments	Temp °C	Turbidity (NTU)	pH	Cond. (uS/cm)	TDS (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L)	Acidity (mg/L)	Sulphate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Cd (mg/L)	Cr (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	Boron (mg/L)	Iron (total) (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Tot. N (mg/L)	Tot. P (mg/L)
8-Jan-25	Rain	No flow																							
1-Feb-25	Rain	Trickle flow, Slightly turbid and brown	23.5	38.2	6.47	432	382	32	39	14	79	70	13	16	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	3.11	<0.05	7.95	7.95	<0.0001	1.5	0.26
7-Mar-25	Rain	Steady flow, slightly turbid and brown	21.8	13.99	6.29	469	372	<5	12	8	32	117	8	9	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.106	<0.05	2.47	2.47	<0.0001	1.2	<0.01
29-Mar-25	Rain	Slow flow, slightly turbid and brown	19.2	69.2	6.91	221	216	65	36	6	34	24	9	8	<0.0001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.115	<0.05	3.09	3.09	<0.0001	2.0	0.11
27-Apr-25	Rain	Slow flow, turbid and brown	17.1	245	7.03	240	256	105	36	5	53	18	13	7	<0.0001	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.074	<0.05	3.41	3.41	<0.0001	1.3	<0.10
20-May-25	Rain	Not recorded	*	*	6.23	100	148	70	21	4	11	10	4	4	<0.0001	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.039	<0.05	2.99	2.99	<0.0001	1.4	0.18
25-Jun-25	Monthly	Trickle flow	13.8	0.45	6.79	809	599	<5	38	9	240	105	30	34	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.036	<0.05	0.11	0.11	<0.0001	0.1	0.01
29-Jul-25	Monthly	Trickle flow	11.4	0.53	6.51	962	651	<5	15	5	224	168	26	38	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.033	<0.05	0.09	0.09	<0.0001	0.2	<0.01
3-Aug-25	Rain	Fast flow, slightly turbid and brown	13.26	12.7	6.75	109	146	33	11	4	18	13	3	3	<0.0001	0.001	<0.001	0.002	0.031	<0.05	1.88	1.88	<0.0001	0.8	0.06
28-Aug-25	Monthly	Slow flow	15.7	4.92	7.00	323	192	<5	35	10	44	46	7	9	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.022	<0.05	0.83	0.83	<0.0001	0.6	0.04
29-Sep-25	Monthly	No flow																							
30-Oct-25	Monthly	Dry																							
27-Nov-25	Monthly	Dry																							
13-Dec-25	Rain	Dry																							

*not recorded

W9 Upper Avondale Creek
(Off Glen Road – SCPL)

DATE	Event	Flow - Comments	Temp °C	Turbidity (NTU)	pH	Cond. (uS/cm)	TDS (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L)	Acidity (mg/L)	Sulphate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Cd (mg/L)	Cr (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	Boron (mg/L)	Iron (total) (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Tot. N (mg/L)	Tot. P (mg/L)
8-Jan-25	Rain	Trickle flow, slightly turbid and brown	20.6	30.7	5.92	98	173	12	5	8	12	15	2	2	<0.001	<0.0001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.057	<0.05	2.75	<0.0001	1.8	0.11
1-Feb-25	Rain	Trickle flow, Slightly turbid and brown	24.7	105	6.50	115	295	22	17	8	1	23	4	3	<0.001	<0.0001	0.006	0.002	0.002	0.198	<0.05	4.84	<0.0001	1	0.08
7-Mar-25	Rain	Slow flow, turbid and brown	22.1	51.8	6.64	78	179	<5	11	5	10	14	2	1	<0.001	0.0001	0.003	0.004	<0.001	0.032	<0.05	2.3	<0.0001	1.3	<0.10
29-Mar-25	Rain	Steady flow, slightly turbid and brown	18.9	50.9	6.52	51	122	28	8	4	1	8	2	1	<0.001	<0.0001	0.002	0.002	<0.001	0.047	<0.05	1.91	<0.0001	2.2	0.15
27-Apr-25	Rain	Steady flow, turbid and brown	16.6	75.0	6.66	48	127	18	12	4	1	7	2	1	<0.001	<0.0001	0.003	0.001	<0.001	0.034	<0.05	2.26	<0.0001	1.6	<0.10
20-May-25	Rain	Not recorded	*	*	5.85	116	82	20	5	4	10	7	2	1	<0.001	<0.0001	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.027	<0.05	1.02	<0.0001	0.8	0.09
25-Jun-25	Monthly	Trickle flow	11.8	10.44	6.96	111	103	7	34	5	1	16	6	5	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.127	<0.05	1.19	<0.0001	0.4	0.04
29-Jul-25	Monthly	Trickle flow	11.4	8.23	6.77	154	96	<5	17	4	2	34	4	4	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.033	<0.05	0.82	<0.0001	0.4	<0.01
3-Aug-25	Rain	Fast flow, slightly turbid and brown	13.9	61.8	6.74	43	96	17	8	3	1	6	1	<1	<0.001	<0.0001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	0.043	<0.05	2.09	<0.0001	0.8	0.07
28-Aug-25	Monthly	Trickle flow, slightly turbid and brown	15.9	24.1	6.94	110	106	<5	20	5	1	18	4	3	<0.001	<0.0001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.055	<0.05	1.5	<0.0001	0.7	0.06
29-Sep-25	Monthly	No flow																							
30-Oct-25	Monthly	No flow																							
27-Nov-25	Monthly	No flow																							
13-Dec-25	Rain	Dry																							

*not recorded

W10 Lemon Tree Creek
(Off Bowens Road – SCPL)

DATE	Event	Flow - Comments	Temp °C	Turbidity (NTU)	pH	Cond. (uS/cm)	TDS (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L)	Sulphate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Al (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Cd (mg/L)	Cr (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	Boron (mg/L)	Iron (total) (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Tot. N (mg/L)	Tot. P (mg/L)
8-Jan-25	Rain	Trickle flow, turbid and brown	19.8	124	6.97	378	380	47	36	28	79	15	9	2.14	0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	0.001	0.003	0.113	<0.05	1.75	<0.0001	0.8	0.13
1-Feb-25	Rain	Trickle flow, Slightly turbid and brown	22.2	44.4	7.21	221	216	8	44	3	39	9	5	0.81	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.019	<0.05	0.71	<0.0001	0.6	0.04
7-Mar-25	Rain	Steady flow, slightly turbid and brown	21.6	44.7	7.15	130	172	6	23	<10	24	3	2	2.68	0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	0.022	<0.05	1.57	<0.0001	<1.0	<0.10
29-Mar-25	Rain	Steady flow, turbid and brown	19.2	97.8	6.55	84	130	140	8	<1	14	3	2	3.12	<0.001	<0.0001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.056	<0.05	1.83	<0.0001	2.5	<0.10
27-Apr-25	Rain	Fast flow, turbid and brown	17.0	90	6.88	80	136	86	17	<1	14	2	1	3.04	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	0.034	<0.05	1.84	<0.0001	1.6	<0.10
20-May-25	Rain	Not recorded	*	*	7.35	560	408	38	199	82	13	26	28	1.21	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	0.028	<0.05	0.7	<0.0001	1.3	0.03
25-Jun-25	Monthly	Slow flow	14.6	3.46	8.21	558	378	<5	139	34	83	26	17	0.08	0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.022	<0.05	0.11	<0.0001	0.5	0.03
29-Jul-25	Monthly	Steady flow	14.6	3.14	8.18	575	344	<5	141	34	90	23	18	0.06	0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.011	<0.05	0.08	<0.0001	0.6	<0.01
3-Aug-25	Rain	Fast flow, slightly turbid and brown	14.6	102	7.28	124	173	52	25	3	19	4	3	3.80	0.001	<0.0001	0.001	0.009	0.003	0.054	<0.05	2.04	<0.0001	0.9	0.06
28-Aug-25	Monthly	Slow flow, turbid and brown	15.8	105	7.25	209	734	218	36	14	36	7	4	7.06	0.002	<0.0001	0.003	0.002	0.007	0.08	<0.05	4.61	<0.0001	0.5	0.06
29-Sep-25	Monthly	Trickle flow																							
30-Oct-25	Monthly	Dry																							
27-Nov-25	Monthly	No flow																							
13-Dec-25	Rain	Dry																							

*not recorded

W11

[illegible]

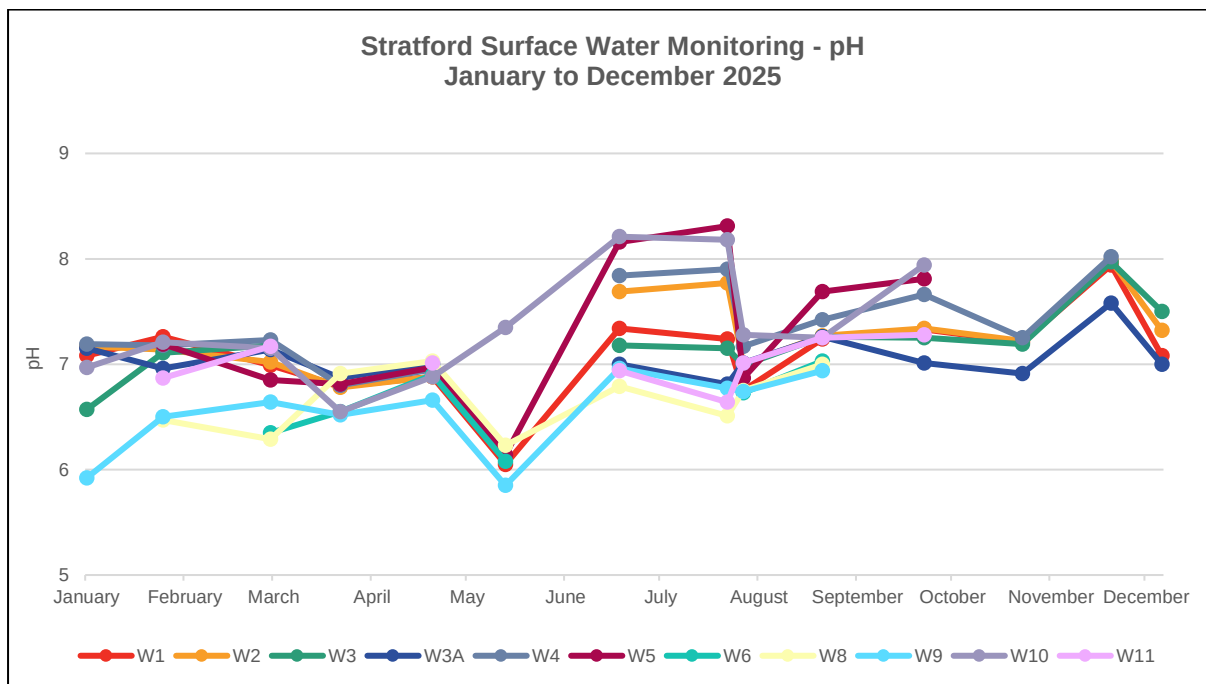


Figure 1: Surface Water Monitoring Results – pH

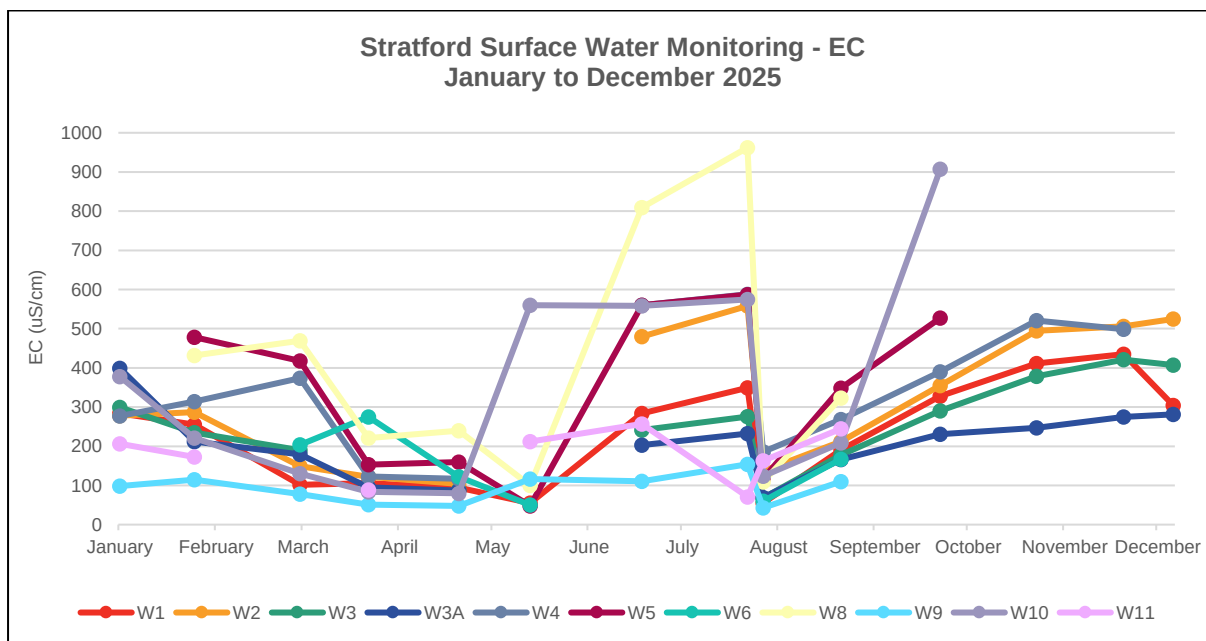


Figure 2: Surface Water Monitoring Results – Electrical Conductivity

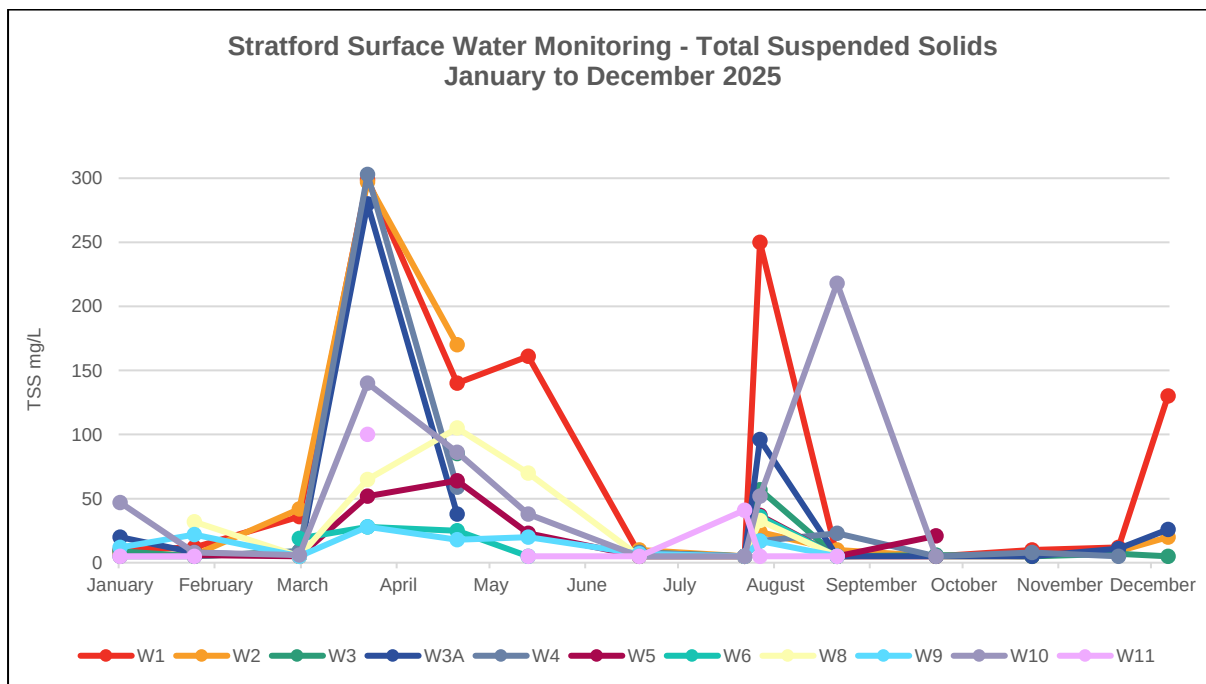


Figure 3: Surface Water Monitoring Results – Total Suspended Solids

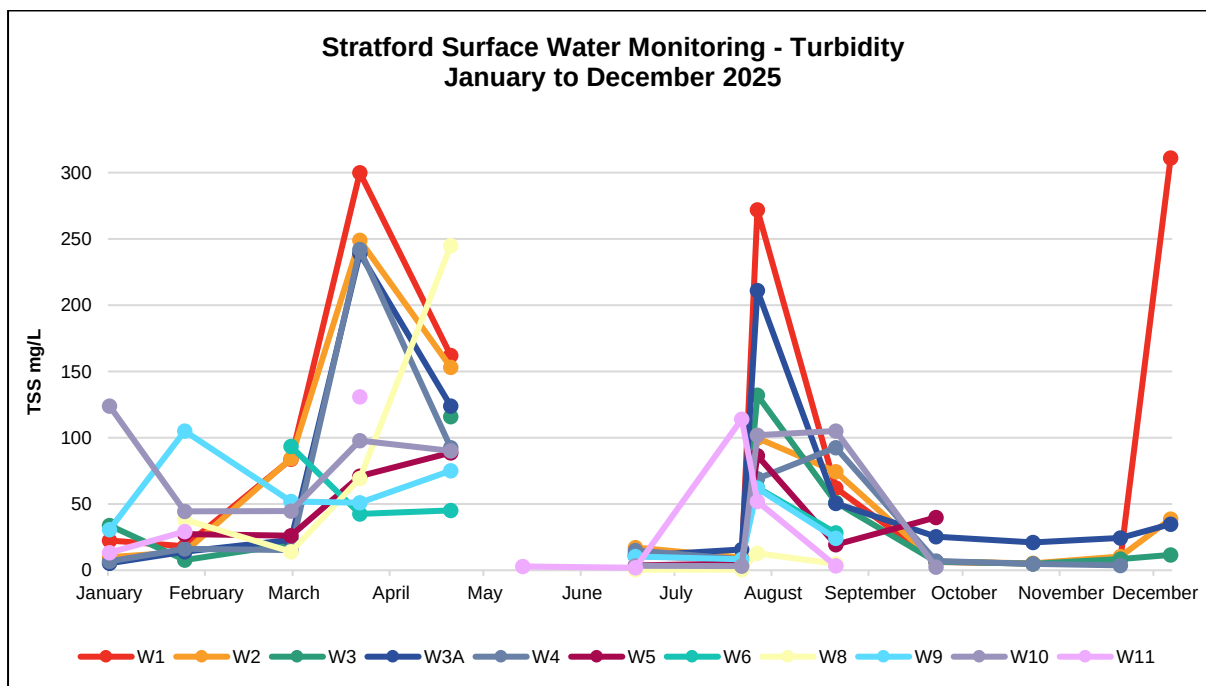


Figure 4: Surface Water Monitoring Results – Turbidity

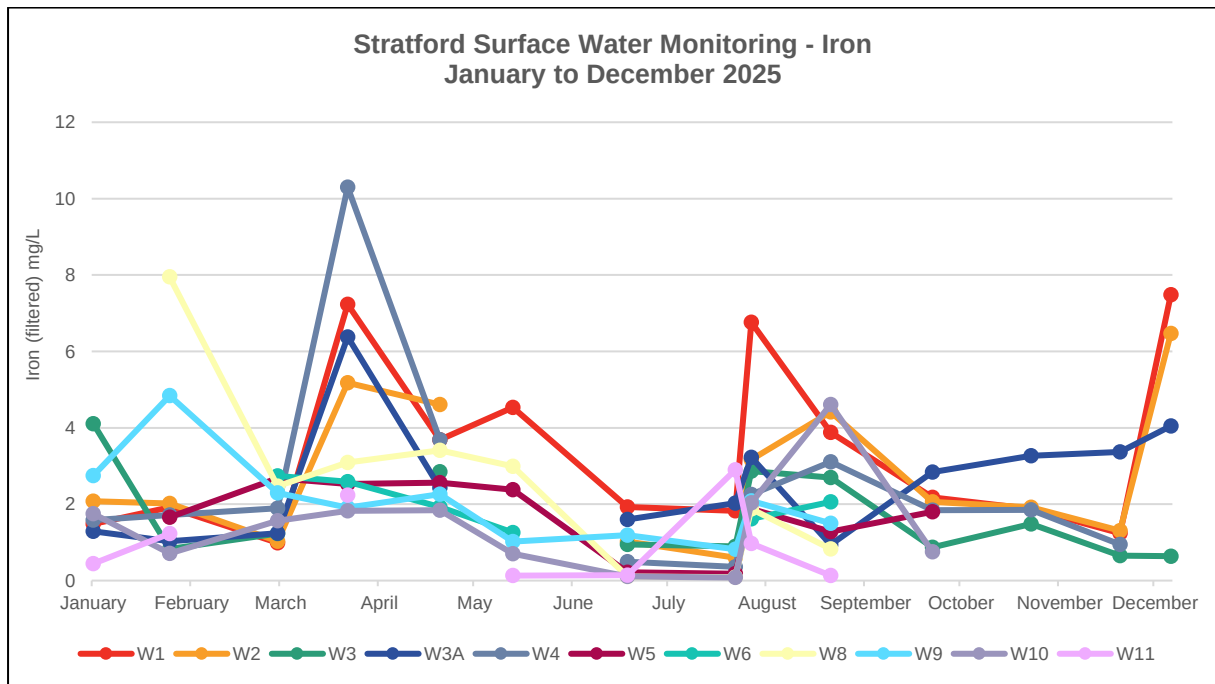


Figure 5: Surface Water Monitoring Results – Iron

Summary of Results – Mine Water Storage Monitoring Points

Site	Roseville West Pit			BRW (Parkers) Pit		
Parameter	Min	Max	Average	Min	Max	Average
pH	7.62	8.41	8.13	6.92	8.26	7.75
EC	2750	3610	3342	311	2270	1714
ORP	24	220	97	18	135	88
Acidity	1	17	4	3	10	8
Aluminium	0.01	0.07	0.03	0.04	4.32	1.01
Sulphate	747	1180	971	104	682	508
Sodium	487	694	594	22	219	157
Calcium	103	186	141	25	164	126
Chloride	254	367	334	12	287	148
Iron	0.05	0.11	0.06	0.20	4.54	1.71
Zinc	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01
Magnesium	55	82	65	12	104	67
Manganese	0.01	0.21	0.09	0.17	2.81	1.49
Site	RWD (Return Water Dam)			ESD (East Stratford Dam)		
Parameter	Min	Max	Average	Min	Max	Average
pH	6.33	8.20	7.71	7.98	8.97	8.53
EC	618	4460	1733	554	676	607
ORP	12.2	30.3	20.8	13	125	71
Acidity	NA	NA	NA	1	1	1
Aluminium	NA	NA	NA	0.03	0.17	0.07
Sulphate	NA	NA	NA	30	45	37
Sodium	NA	NA	NA	67	87	78
Calcium	NA	NA	NA	15	28	22
Chloride	NA	NA	NA	76	103	89
Iron	NA	NA	NA	0.05	0.18	0.10
Zinc	NA	NA	NA	0.005	0.041	0.010
Magnesium	NA	NA	NA	10	18	15
Manganese	NA	NA	NA	0.013	0.157	0.051
Site	Stratford Main Pit			Stratford East Pit		
Parameter	Min	Max	Average	Min	Max	Average
pH	6.77	8.26	7.79	6.77	8.26	7.79
EC	2410	4660	3174	2410	4660	3174
ORP	27	227	130	27	227	103
Acidity	2	93	15	NA	NA	NA
Aluminium	0.01	0.14	0.04	0.01	0.14	0.04
Sulphate	892	1980	1350	892	1980	1350
Sodium	252	408	317	252	408	317
Calcium	255	438	304	255	438	304
Chloride	178	314	264	178	314	264
Iron	0.05	0.51	0.18	0.05	0.51	0.17
Zinc	0.007	0.043	0.016	0.005	0.043	0.012
Magnesium	105	408	317	105	218	128
Manganese	0.287	3.230	0.18	0.287	3.230	0.864
Site	Avon North Pit			*No safe access		
Parameter	Min	Max	Average			
pH	*	*	*			
EC	*	*	*			
ORP	*	*	*			
Acidity	*	*	*			
Aluminium	*	*	*			
Sulphate	*	*	*			
Sodium	*	*	*			
Calcium	*	*	*			
Chloride	*	*	*			
Iron	*	*	*			
Zinc	*	*	*			
Magnesium	*	*	*			
Manganese	*	*	*			

Groundwaters

GW Series Groundwater Monitoring Bores

Bore ID	Date	Depth to Water from top of collar (m)	Well Depth (bore depth) (m)	DtoW below ground (m)	ORP	Temp	pH	EC (uS/cm)	TDS (mg/L)	SO4 (mg/L)	Cl (mg/L)	Ca (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)	Fe (mg/L)
GW1	18-Mar-25	Dry													
	28-Aug-25	13.40	16.12	12.50	159	18.60	5.56	248	393	1	62	1	3	41	14.10
	Averages	13.40													
GW2 EPL Point 21	18-Mar-25	11.76	17.05	10.56	7	20.30	6.44	5160	3310	30	1260	54	126	724	21.50
	27-Aug-25	11.61	17.05	10.41	-41	24.20	6.91	4340	3080	30	1560	55	126	750	18.80
	Averages	11.69	17.05	10.49	-17	22.25	6.68	4750	3195	30	1410	55	126	737	20.15
GW3 EPL Point 22	18-Mar-25	1.12	6.40	0.22	30	19.60	5.75	3350	2120	184	854	31	56	544	14.80
	27-Aug-25	0.67	6.40	-0.23	164	221.00	5.60	2460	1620	100	849	20	36	469	11.10
	Averages	0.90	6.40	0.00	97	120.30	5.68	2905	1870	142	852	26	46	507	12.95
GW4 EPL Point 23	18-Mar-25	0.71	5.98	0.01	2	19.20	6.58	14400	11100	102	4660	286	373	2300	51.50
	27-Aug-25	0.55	5.98	-0.15	59	19.10	7.13	12800	10500	106	5360	322	362	2220	1.99
	Averages	0.63	5.98	-0.07	31	19.15	6.86	13600	10800	104	5010	304	368	2260	26.75
GW5 EPL Point 24	18-Mar-25	2.02	8.16	1.02	39	19.60	6.16	11000	7960	528	3500	144	312	1830	5.21
	27-Aug-25	1.71	8.16	0.71	26	22.50	6.78	9300	6550	622	3400	148	272	1610	11.30
	Averages	1.87	8.16	0.87	33	21.05	6.47	10150	7255	575	3450	146	292	1720	8.26
GW7 EPL Point 25	18-Mar-25	2.90	8.56	2.15	-39	18.40	6.41	1290	1010	1	328	18	21	182	10.20
	27-Aug-25	2.58	8.56	1.83	-27	23.60	6.72	2860	2130	1	972	65	79	457	22.90
	Averages	2.74	8.56	1.99	-33	21.00	6.57	2075	1570	1	650	42	50	320	16.55
GW8	18-Mar-25	No access													
	27-Aug-25	4.67	12.74		206	24.90	4.50	1800	1310	392	354	2	10	358	6.61
	Averages	4.67	12.74		206	24.90	4.50	1800	1310	392	354	2	10	358	6.61

RB (Roseville) Series Groundwater Monitoring Bores

Bore ID	Date	Depth to Water Level (m)	Corrected DTWL (m)	ORP	pH	Cond (uS/cm)	TDS (mg/L)	SO4 (mg/L)	Cl (mg/L)	Ca (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)	Fe (mg/L)
RB1 EPL Point 18	12-Feb-25	3.48	2.88	31	7.25	10800	8990	46	3650	298	270	1670	15.40
	23-Jun-25	3.31	2.71	-9	7.12	10900	8420	34	3600	335	268	1660	9.39
	18-Aug-25	3.46	2.86	33	6.63	10600	6810	43	3850	305	266	1640	7.46
	25-Nov-25	4.01	3.41	10	6.73	10900	6960	48	3650	236	281	1820	0.99
	Averages	3.57	2.97	16	6.93	10800	7795	43	3688	294	271	1698	8.31
RB2 EPL Point 19	12-Feb-25	1.91	0.81	84	6.77	10900	8910	120	3610	235	240	1730	0.46
	23-Jun-25	1.47	0.37	80	6.71	10600	7320	146	3530	260	229	1690	0.31
	18-Aug-25	1.68	0.58	89	6.68	10100	6420	133	3750	232	226	1710	0.32
	25-Nov-25	2.11	1.01	62	6.86	10800	6760	124	3580	191	252	1920	2.07
	Averages	1.79	0.69	79	6.76	10600	7353	131	3618	230	237	1763	0.79
RB3 EPL Point 20	12-Feb-25	9.04	8.19	57	3.92	4640	3740	1340	663	26	112	772	89.60
	23-Jun-25	5.88	5.03	150	4.08	5490	4470	2270	778	42	165	910	69.80
	18-Aug-25	5.30	4.45	69	3.56	4360	2860	969	790	22	85	744	53.80
	25-Nov-25	5.35	4.50	188	3.63	5140	3750	1510	723	29	135	864	121.00
	Averages	6.39	5.54	116	3.80	4908	3705	1522	739	30	124	823	83.55

Bowens Road North Groundwater Monitoring Bores

Bore ID	Date	Depth to Water Level (m)	Corrected DTWL (m)	pH	Cond (uS/cm)	ORP	CaCO3 (mg/L)	SO4 (mg/L)	Cl (mg/L)	Ca (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)	K (mg/L)	Pb (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	Zn (mg/L)	Fe (mg/L)	P (mg/L)
MW3	12-Feb-25	Dry																
	17-Jun-25	Dry																
	18-Aug-25	Dry																
	26-Nov-25	Dry																
	Averages																	
MW4 EPL Point 26	12-Feb-25	Dry																
	17-Jun-25	Dry																
	18-Aug-25	Dry																
	26-Nov-25	15.21	14.71															
	Averages	15.21	14.71															
MW6	12-Feb-25	5.33	4.83	6.37	214	32	62	10	25	3	4	35	1	0.005	0.132	0.023	3.82	1.66
	17-Jun-25	6.39	5.89	6.26	170	15	75	<10	14	2	2	35	1	0.010	0.170	0.052	8.47	0.34
	18-Aug-25	4.10	3.60	6.37	207	18	59	13	23	6	5	38	1	0.007	0.199	0.043	6.79	0.11
	26-Nov-25	6.25	5.75	6.77	275	10	96	13	22	7	7	46	1	0.007	0.221	0.058	8.87	0.17
	Averages	5.52	5.02	6.44	217	19	73	12	21	5	5	39					6.99	
MW7	12-Feb-25	8.39	7.89	5.19	1860	108	5	106	561	24	44	290	5	0.015	1.24	0.268	4.92	2.5
	17-Jun-25	7.45	6.95	5.22	1730	114	26	133	468	20	40	264	4	0.008	1.21	0.224	8.74	0.23
	18-Aug-25	8.28	7.78	5.50	1930	56	23	152	588	28	52	299	4	0.004	1.66	0.178	9.36	0.06
	26-Nov-25	9.52	9.02	6.00	2020	38	34	95	568	26	52	305	4	0.006	1.64	0.149	14.5	0.12
	Averages	8.41	7.91	5.48	1885	79	22	122	546	25	47	290					9.38	
MW8	12-Feb-25	6.99	6.49															
	17-Jun-25	7.19	6.69															
	18-Aug-25	6.88	6.38															
	25-Nov-25	7.11	6.61															
	Averages	7.04	6.54															
MW11	31-Jan-25	7.65	7.15	6.93	975													
	12-Feb-25	7.55	7.05	6.61	807													
	12-Feb-25	7.55	7.05	6.65	816	25	187	36	159	36	11	122	2	0.001	0.126	0.010	1.82	0.23
	26-Mar-25	7.31	6.81	6.49	821													
	16-Apr-25	6.95	6.45	7.11	1286													
	30-May-25	5.46	4.96	5.83	846													
	17-Jun-25	4.07	3.57	6.65	872	27	190	35	141	46	12	133	2	0.001	0.128	0.013	1.87	0.05
	26-Jun-25	3.88	3.38	6.60	819													
	28-Jul-25	4.25	3.75	6.46	859													
	18-Aug-25	4.60	4.10	7.01	803	-8	191	36	145	40	10	123	2	0.001	0.127	0.014	1.70	0.07
	30-Sep-25	5.17	4.67	6.64	797													
	29-Oct-25	5.22	4.72	6.66	1136													
	26-Nov-25	5.20	4.70	7.18	843	-25	194	33	148	38	11	127	2	0.001	0.139	0.007	1.77	0.06
	15-Dec-25	5.27	4.77	7.47	815													
	Averages	5.72	5.22	6.74	892	5	191	35	148	40	11	126	2	0.001	0.130	0.011	1.79	0.10
MW12	31-Jan-25	3.30	2.80	6.78	576.6													
	12-Feb-25	3.35	2.85	6.56	579.1													
	12-Feb-25	3.35	2.85	6.58	573.0	42	100	16	139	16	15	75	3	0.001	0.918	<0.005	1.06	0.10

Bore ID	Date	Depth to Water Level (m)	Corrected DTWL (m)	pH	Cond (uS/cm)	ORP	CaCO3 (mg/L)	SO4 (mg/L)	Cl (mg/L)	Ca (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)	K (mg/L)	Pb (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	Zn (mg/L)	Fe (mg/L)	P (mg/L)	
	26-Mar-25	3.28	2.78	6.48	517.8														
	16-Apr-25	3.35	2.85	7.19	544.6														
	30-May-25	3.17	2.67	6.09	612.6														
	17-Jun-25	3.29	2.79	6.64	522.0	62	89	18	91	14	12	76	3	0.001	0.637	0.007	0.42	0.05	
	26-Jun-25	3.31	2.81	6.54	512.0														
	28-Jul-25	3.30	2.80	6.92	420.1														
	18-Aug-25	3.27	2.77	6.96	446.0	-20	91	15	87	16	11	64	3	0.001	0.647	0.008	0.80	0.04	
	30-Sep-25	3.36	2.86	6.63	402.0														
	29-Oct-25	3.39	2.89	7.84	597.1														
	26-Nov-25	3.58	3.08	8.17	414.0	10	145	11	67	12	9	56	2	0.001	0.508	0.010	1.10	0.06	
	15-Dec-25	3.66	3.16	6.82	361.6														
	Averages	3.35	2.85	6.87	506	24	106	15	96	15	12	68	3	0.001	0.678	0.008	0.85	0.06	
Griffin	12-Feb-25	1.56	1.16	7.93	2390	29	545	1	514	22	11	495	3	0.001	0.012	0.005	0.50	0.29	
	17-Jun-25	1.95	1.55	7.84	2160	91	420	58	473	26	11	459	4	0.001	0.034	0.013	0.66	0.06	
	18-Aug-25	0.88	0.48	7.88	1480	-11	337	1	334	13	6	316	2	0.001	0.029	0.005	0.71	0.13	
	26-Nov-25	1.31	0.91	8.03	2340	-49	547	1	474	21	10	507	3	0.001	0.035	0.010	1.08	0.14	
	Averages	2.81	2.34	7.23	940	17	285	15	267	17	10	255	3	0.001	0.322	0.008	0.76	0.10	
Bagnell (Stratford Shop)	31-Jan-25	No access																	
	12-Feb-25	No access																	
	26-Mar-25	No access																	
	16-Apr-25	No access																	
	26-Jun-25	No access																	
	28-Jul-25	No access																	
	18-Aug-25	No access																	
	30-Sep-25	No access																	
	20-Oct-25	No access																	
	29-Oct-25	No access																	
	26-Nov-25	No access																	
	15-Dec-25	No access																	
	Averages																		
Ex-Bramley EPL Point 17	16-Apr-25	6.80		7.47	1908														
	20-Oct-25	6.64		7.72	2080	85	240	10	582	82	26	268	20	0.002	0.066	0.014	0.14	4.12	
	Averages	6.72		7.60	1994														
Ex-Butler/McDonald	16-Apr-25	Access denied																	
	20-Oct-25	Access denied																	
	Averages																		
Fardell (Ex-Homer)	16-Apr-25	Access denied																	
	20-Oct-25	Access denied																	
	Averages																		
Forbes	16-Apr-25	No access																	
	20-Oct-25	8.20		7.35	4610	43	758	80	1080	87	65	776	7	0.006	0.383	0.025	1.56	0.05	
	Averages																		
Germon	31-Jan-25	No access																	
	26-Mar-25	No access																	

[illegible]

BRWN1 Groundwater Monitoring Bore

Bore ID	Date	Depth to Water Level (m)	ORP	Temp	pH	Cond (uS/cm)	TDS (mg/L)	SO4 (mg/L)	Cl (mg/L)	Ca (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)	Fe (mg/L)
BRWN1	18-Mar-25	0.51	87	20.9	6.18	6140	3920	439	1410	66	89	1230	7.7
	27-Dec-25	0.84	96	23.9	6.47	5000	2840	337	1370	45	64	912	0.78
	Averages	0.68	92	22.4	6.33	5570	3380	388	1390	56	77	1071	4.24

APPENDIX 5:

Noise Monitoring

Table 1: Noise Performance Assessment – Operations – 14, 15, & 30 January 2025

Location	Estimated SMC Noise Level LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Noise Criteria LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Compliance		
	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night
Atkins ^{2,4}	26	40	41	35	35	35	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ⁴
Clarke ^{2,4}	25	26	23	37	37	37	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴
Wadland ^{2,4}	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	37	37	37	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ⁴
Bagnall ³	14	14	13	37	37	37	Yes ³	Yes ^{3,5}	Yes ³
Hall	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁵
Lowrey	I/A ¹	26	I/A ¹	35	35	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes
Pryce-Jones	I/A ¹	36	I/A ¹	43	43	43	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁵
Van der Drift	28	32	28	37	36	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes
Greenwood	I/A ¹	26	I/A ¹	35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note 1: I/A = Inaudible.

Note 2: Owned by Stratford Coal Pty Ltd.

Note 3: Modelled result.

Note 4: Criteria adopted as a guide only.

Note 5: Criteria not applicable due to non-compliant weather conditions.

Table 2: Noise Performance Assessment – Operations – 6 & 7 February 2025

Location	Estimated SMC Noise Level LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Noise Criteria LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Compliance		
	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night
Atkins ^{2,4}	25	33	31	35	35	35	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴
Clarke ^{2,4}	<25	24	I/A ¹	37	37	37	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴
Wadland ^{2,4}	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	22	37	37	37	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴
Bagnall ³	<16	12	18	37	37	37	Yes ³	Yes ³	Yes ³
Hall	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	22	35	35	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes
Lowrey	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	25	35	35	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes
Pryce-Jones	I/A ¹	30	29	43	43	43	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes
Van der Drift	<25	32	24	37	36	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes
Greenwood	25	I/A ¹	18	35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note 1: I/A = Inaudible.

Note 2: Owned by Stratford Coal Pty Ltd.

Note 3: Modelled result.

Note 4: Criteria adopted as a guide only.

Note 5: Criteria not applicable due to non-compliant weather conditions.

Table 3: Noise Performance Assessment – Operations – 27 & 28 March 2025

Location	Estimated SMC Noise Level LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Noise Criteria LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Compliance		
	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night
Atkins ^{2,4}	28	23	33	35	35	35	No ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Clarke ^{2,4}	28	21	I/A ¹	37	37	37	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Wadland ^{2,4}	I/A ¹	18	I/A ¹	37	37	37	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴
Bagnall ³	15	15	I/A ¹	37	37	37	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hall	33	32	18	35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁵
Lowrey (1 st survey)	30	40	27	35	35	35	Yes	Yes ⁶	Yes
Lowrey (2 nd survey)	-	34 ⁶	-						
Pryce Jones	25	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	43	43	43	Yes	Yes	Yes
Van der Drift (1 st survey)	35	40	39 ⁸	37	36	35	Yes	N/C ⁷	Yes ⁶
Van der Drift (2 nd survey)	-	-	32 ⁶						
Greenwood	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	<20	35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note 1: I/A = Inaudible.

Note 2: Owned by Stratford Coal Pty Ltd.

Note 3: Modelled result.

Note 4: Criteria adopted as a guide only.

Note 5: Criteria not applicable due to non-compliant weather conditions.

Note 6: Secondary operator attended noise survey below noise criteria as such a sustained exceedance and non-compliance was not recorded.

Note 7: Sustained exceedance and non-compliance not confirmed.

Note 8: Inclusive of modifying factor correction

Table 4: Noise Performance Assessment – Operations – 29 & 30 April 2025

Location	Estimated SMC Noise Level LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Noise Criteria LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Compliance		
	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night
Atkins ^{2,4}	29	<25	27	35	35	35	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴
Clarke ^{2,4}	35	26	<25	37	37	37	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴
Wadland ^{2,4}	32	<25	30	37	37	37	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴
Bagnall ³	31	<23	27	37	37	37	Yes ^{3,5}	Yes ³	Yes ³
Hall	I/A ¹	32	I/A ¹	35	35	35	Yes ⁵	Yes	Yes
Lowrey	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	35	35	35	Yes ⁵	Yes	Yes
Pryce-Jones	I/A ¹	<30	I/A ¹	43	43	43	Yes ⁵	Yes	Yes
Van der Drift	<25	36	<25	37	36	35	Yes ⁵	Yes	Yes
Greenwood	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	<20	35	35	35	Yes ⁵	Yes	Yes

Note 1: I/A = Inaudible.

Note 2: Owned by Stratford Coal Pty Ltd.

Note 3: Modelled result.

Note 4: Criteria adopted as a guide only.

Note 5: Criteria not applicable due to non-compliant weather conditions.

Table 5: Noise Performance Assessment – Operations – 28 & 29 May 2025

Location	Estimated SMC Noise Level LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Noise Criteria LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Compliance		
	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night
Atkins ^{2,4}	I/A ¹	30	40	35	35	35	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Clarke ^{2,4}	37	43	44	37	37	37	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Wadland ^{2,4}	33	41	41	37	37	37	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Bagnall ³	32	39	39	37	37	37	Yes ^{3,5}	Yes ^{3,5}	Yes ^{3,5}
Hall	I/A ¹	26	27	35	35	35	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Lowrey	I/A ¹	33	31	35	35	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Pryce-Jones	I/A ¹	35	31	43	43	43	Yes ⁵	Yes	Yes ⁵
Van der Drift	I/A ¹	30	31	37	36	35	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Greenwood	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	35	35	35	Yes ⁵	Yes	Yes ⁵

Note 1: I/A = Inaudible.

Note 2: Owned by Stratford Coal Pty Ltd.

Note 3: Modelled result.

Note 4: Criteria adopted as a guide only.

Note 5: Criteria not applicable due to non-compliant weather conditions.

Table 6: Noise Performance Assessment – Operations – 18 & 19 June 2025

Location	Estimated SMC Noise Level LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Noise Criteria LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Compliance		
	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night
Atkins ^{2,4}	30	27	33	35	35	35	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Clarke ^{2,4}	37	38	35	37	37	37	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Wadland ^{2,4}	32	34	32	37	37	37	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Bagnall ³	27	31	30	37	37	37	Yes ^{3,5}	Yes ^{3,5}	Yes ^{3,5}
Hall	I/A ¹	31	<20	35	35	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Lowrey	I/A ¹	29	26	35	35	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Pryce-Jones	I/A ¹	34	33	43	43	43	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Van der Drift	<30	33	29	37	36	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Greenwood	I/A ¹	28	26	35	35	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes

Note 1: I/A = Inaudible.

Note 2: Owned by Stratford Coal Pty Ltd.

Note 3: Modelled result.

Note 4: Criteria adopted as a guide only.

Note 5: Criteria not applicable due to non-compliant weather conditions.

Table 7: Noise Performance Assessment – Operations – 17 & 18 July 2025

Location	Estimated SMC Noise Level LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Noise Criteria LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Compliance		
	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night
Atkins ^{2,4}	27	31	35	35	35	35	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴
Clarke ^{2,4}	31	27	33	37	37	37	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}
Wadland ^{2,4}	28	34	30	37	37	37	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴	Yes ⁴
Bagnall ³	23	30	27	37	37	37	Yes ³	Yes ³	Yes ^{3,5}
Hall	27	I/A ¹	25	35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lowrey	I/A ¹	27	25	35	35	35	Yes ⁵	Yes	Yes
Pryce-Jones	28	22	23	43	43	43	Yes	Yes	Yes
Van der Drift	35	30	31	37	36	35	Yes	Yes	Yes
Greenwood	25	24	<20	35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁵

Note 1: I/A = Inaudible.

Note 2: Owned by Stratford Coal Pty Ltd.

Note 3: Modelled result.

Note 4: Criteria adopted as a guide only.

Note 5: Criteria not applicable due to non-compliant weather conditions.

Table 8: Noise Performance Assessment – Operations – 6 & 7 August 2025

Location	Estimated SMC Noise Level LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Noise Criteria LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Compliance		
	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night
Atkins ^{2,4}	35	38	37	35	35	35	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Clarke ^{2,4}	39	45	46	37	37	37	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Wadland ^{2,4}	33	37	37	37	37	37	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Bagnall ³	31	37	37	37	37	37	Yes ³	Yes ^{3,5}	Yes ^{3,5}
Hall (1 st Survey)	37	I/A ¹	<25	35	35	35	Yes ⁶	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Hall (2 nd Survey)	34 ⁶	-	-						
Lowrey (1 st Survey)	36	33	32	35	35	35	Yes ⁶	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Lowrey (2 nd Survey)	33 ⁶	-	-						
Pryce-Jones	36	I/A ¹	30	43	43	43	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Van der Drift	32	38	33	37	36	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Greenwood	29	26	<25	35	35	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵

Note 1: I/A = Inaudible.

Note 2: Owned by Stratford Coal Pty Ltd.

Note 3: Modelled result.

Note 4: Criteria adopted as a guide only.

Note 5: Criteria not applicable due to non-compliant weather conditions.

Note 6: Secondary operator attended noise survey below noise criteria as such a sustained exceedance and non-compliance was not recorded.

Table 9: Noise Performance Assessment – Operations – 4 & 8 September 2025

Location	Estimated SMC Noise Level LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Noise Criteria LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Compliance		
	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night
Atkins ^{2,4}	31	<25	34	35	35	35	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Clarke ^{2,4}	36	33	35	37	37	37	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ⁴
Wadland ^{2,4}	26	36	37	37	37	37	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Bagnall ³	26	33	34	37	37	37	Yes ³	Yes ^{3,5}	Yes ^{3,5}
Hall	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	<20	35	35	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Lowrey	<25	<25	22	35	35	35	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Pryce-Jones	<25	<29	28	43	43	43	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Van der Drift	31	27	<25	37	36	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Greenwood	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	24	35	35	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵

Note 1: I/A = Inaudible.

Note 2: Owned by Stratford Coal Pty Ltd.

Note 3: Modelled result.

Note 4: Criteria adopted as a guide only.

Note 5: Criteria not applicable due to non-compliant weather conditions.

Table 10: Noise Performance Assessment – Operations – 14 & 15 October 2025

Location	Estimated SMC Noise Level LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Noise Criteria LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Compliance		
	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night
Atkins ^{2,4}	<25	38	42	35	35	35	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Clarke ^{2,4}	27	<24	40	37	37	37	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Wadland ^{2,4}	26	20	34	37	37	37	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Bagnall ³	25	17	32	37	37	37	Yes ³	Yes ^{3,5}	Yes ^{3,5}
Hall	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	22	35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁵
Lowrey	<30	I/A ¹	27	35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁵
Pryce-Jones	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	25	43	43	43	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁵
Van der Drift	30	34	30	37	36	35	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁵
Greenwood	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	<20	35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁵

Note 1: I/A = Inaudible.

Note 2: Owned by Stratford Coal Pty Ltd.

Note 3: Modelled result.

Note 4: Criteria adopted as a guide only.

Note 5: Criteria not applicable due to non-compliant weather conditions.

Table 11: Noise Performance Assessment – Operations – 13 & 14 November 2025

Location	Estimated SMC Noise Level LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Noise Criteria LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Compliance		
	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night
Atkins ^{2,4}	26	20	<20	35	35	35	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Clarke ^{2,4}	<20	<25	25	37	37	37	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Wadland ^{2,4}	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	<25	37	37	37	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Bagnall ³	<8	<15	<22	37	37	37	Yes ³	Yes ^{3,5}	Yes ^{3,5}
Hall	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	17	35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁵
Lowrey	<25	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	35	35	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Pryce-Jones	<20	I/A ¹	23	43	43	43	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁵
Van der Drift	I/A ¹	<20	<25	37	36	35	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁵
Greenwood	26	20	15	35	35	35	Yes ⁵	Yes	Yes ⁵

Note 1: I/A = Inaudible.

Note 2: Owned by Stratford Coal Pty Ltd.

Note 3: Modelled result.

Note 4: Criteria adopted as a guide only.

Note 5: Criteria not applicable due to non-compliant weather conditions.

Table 12: Noise Performance Assessment – Operations – 9 & 10 December 2025

Location	Estimated SMC Noise Level LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Noise Criteria LAeq(15minute) (dBA)			Compliance		
	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night
Atkins ^{2,4}	30	<20	17	35	35	35	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}
Clarke ^{2,4}	24	12	27	37	37	37	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ⁴	Yes ^{4,5}
Wadland ^{2,4}	I/A ¹	21	23	37	37	37	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}	Yes ^{4,5}
Bagnall ³	12	19	21	37	37	37	Yes ^{3,5}	Yes ^{3,5}	Yes ^{3,5}
Hall	I/A ¹	<25	I/A ¹	35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lowrey	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	28	35	35	35	Yes ⁵	Yes	Yes
Pryce-Jones	I/A ¹	<25	I/A ¹	43	43	43	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Van der Drift	I/A ¹	26	21	37	36	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵
Greenwood	I/A ¹	I/A ¹	<25	35	35	35	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes ⁵

Note 1: I/A = Inaudible.

Note 2: Owned by Stratford Coal Pty Ltd.

Note 3: Modelled result.

Note 4: Criteria adopted as a guide only.

Note 5: Criteria not applicable due to non-compliant weather conditions.

SMC Real-Time Noise Monitoring Response Register							* Register of alarms when the real-time monitoring system detects any potential exceedance of noise limits (NMP Section 7.3.3)
Alarm Description							
Alarm Date/Time	Name/Location	What Performance Indicator has been exceeded?	Validate Data Review of Meteorological Data (Does the noise criteria apply)	Source Identification Review of real-time audio to determine mine contribution. Identify main contributing noise source.	Management Strategy Management measure taken, i.e. Additional mitigation measures applied or ceasing of activities.	Review Review of real-time data to determine whether the management strategy has resulted in a discernible noise reduction.	
2/01/2025 6:45:00 PM	Craven SX98	RedECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
2/01/2025 7:15:00 PM	Craven SX98	AmberECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
3/01/2025 7:15:00 PM	Stratford SX108	GreenEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
3/01/2025 8:45:00 PM	Stratford SX108	AmberEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
4/01/2025 6:45:00 PM	Stratford SX108	AmberEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
4/01/2025 6:45:00 PM	Craven SX98	AmberECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
4/01/2025 7:00:00 PM	Stratford SX108	RedEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
4/01/2025 9:00:00 PM	Stratford SX108	GreenEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
4/01/2025 10:15:00 PM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
6/01/2025 6:45:00 PM	Stratford SX108	AmberEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
6/01/2025 9:45:00 PM	Stratford SX108	GreenEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
6/01/2025 10:15:00 PM	Stratford SX108	RedNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
7/01/2025 2:45:00 AM	Craven SX98	RedNCraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
7/01/2025 8:00:00 PM	Craven SX98	AmberECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
7/01/2025 8:15:00 PM	Stratford SX108	RedEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
7/01/2025 8:15:00 PM	Craven SX98	RedECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
7/01/2025 10:15:00 PM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
7/01/2025 10:30:00 PM	Stratford SX108	RedNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
7/01/2025 11:30:00 PM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
8/01/2025 2:45:00 AM	Stratford SX108	RedNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
8/01/2025 4:15:00 AM	Craven SX98	GreenNCraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
8/01/2025 5:00:00 AM	Craven SX98	AmberNCraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
9/01/2025 8:45:00 PM	Stratford SX108	AmberEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
9/01/2025 11:00:00 PM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
10/01/2025 12:45:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
10/01/2025 3:15:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
10/01/2025 8:15:00 PM	Stratford SX108	AmberEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
10/01/2025 10:30:00 PM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
11/01/2025 1:45:00 AM	Stratford SX108	RedNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
11/01/2025 3:00:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
14/01/2025 5:45:00 AM	Stratford SX108	GreenNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
14/01/2025 11:15:00 PM	Stratford SX108	GreenNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
14/01/2025 11:45:00 PM	Stratford SX108	RedNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
14/01/2025 11:45:00 PM	Craven SX98	AmberNCraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
15/01/2025 3:15:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
15/01/2025 7:15:00 PM	Craven SX98	GreenECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
17/01/2025 3:15:00 AM	Craven SX98	RedNCraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
17/01/2025 4:45:00 AM	Craven SX98	RedNCraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
17/01/2025 10:45:00 PM	Stratford SX108	RedNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
18/01/2025 8:30:00 PM	Stratford SX108	GreenEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
19/01/2025 12:15:00 AM	Stratford SX108	RedNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
19/01/2025 7:45:00 PM	Craven SX98	AmberECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
20/01/2025 4:30:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
20/01/2025 5:30:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
20/01/2025 7:45:00 PM	Stratford SX108	GreenEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
21/01/2025 1:30:00 AM	Stratford SX108	GreenNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
21/01/2025 3:15:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
21/01/2025 5:45:00 AM	Stratford SX108	RedNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
21/01/2025 6:45:00 PM	Craven SX98	RedECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
21/01/2025 10:45:00 PM	Stratford SX108	GreenNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
22/01/2025 5:15:00 AM	Stratford SX108	GreenNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
22/01/2025 5:30:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
22/01/2025 7:15:00 PM	Stratford SX108	RedEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
22/01/2025 8:00:00 PM	Craven SX98	RedECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	
24/01/2025 6:45:00 PM	Craven SX98	RedECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
24/01/2025 7:30:00 PM	Stratford SX108	RedEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
24/01/2025 8:45:00 PM	Stratford SX108	GreenEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
25/01/2025 5:15:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
25/01/2025 11:00:00 PM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
26/01/2025 12:15:00 AM	Stratford SX108	GreenNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
26/01/2025 12:45:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
26/01/2025 1:00:00 AM	Stratford SX108	RedNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
26/01/2025 5:45:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
26/01/2025 10:45:00 PM	Stratford SX108	GreenNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
27/01/2025 1:30:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
28/01/2025 5:30:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations		
28/01/2025 7:00:00 PM	Craven SX98	AmberECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's , Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise	

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3/12/2025 3:30:00 AM	Stratford SX108	RedNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
3/12/2025 5:00:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
4/12/2025 10:15:00 PM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's, Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise
5/12/2025 7:18:00 PM	Craven SX98	AmberECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
8/12/2025 7:15:00 PM	Craven SX98	AmberECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's, Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise
9/12/2025 5:45:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
10/12/2025 12:15:00 AM	Stratford SX108	RedNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's, Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise
10/12/2025 7:00:00 PM	Stratford SX108	AmberEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's, Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise
11/12/2025 5:30:00 AM	Stratford SX108	RedNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
11/12/2025 7:45:00 PM	Stratford SX108	AmberEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's, Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise
12/12/2025 1:00:00 AM	Stratford SX108	GreenNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's, Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise
12/12/2025 1:45:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
13/12/2025 5:30:00 AM	Stratford SX108	RedNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
13/12/2025 8:15:00 PM	Stratford SX108	RedEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
15/12/2025 1:45:00 AM	Stratford SX108	RedNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
15/12/2025 2:15:00 AM	Craven SX98	RedNCraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
15/12/2025 4:00:00 AM	Craven SX98	GreenNCraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
15/12/2025 5:30:00 AM	Stratford SX108	GreenNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
18/12/2025 7:45:00 PM	Craven SX98	AmberECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's, Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise
18/12/2025 9:00:00 PM	Stratford SX108	RedEStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's, Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise
19/12/2025 5:45:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
19/12/2025 9:00:00 PM	Craven SX98	AmberECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
19/12/2025 9:15:00 PM	Craven SX98	RedECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
20/12/2025 5:00:00 AM	Stratford SX108	RedNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
23/12/2025 10:30:00 PM	Stratford SX108	RedNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - Dozers in first gear on exposed area's, Limit noise with hornless systems used Truck/Excavator.	No audible mine noise
25/12/2025 4:00:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
25/12/2025 4:30:00 AM	Craven SX98	GreenNCraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
25/12/2025 5:00:00 AM	Craven SX98	RedNCraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
28/12/2025 6:45:00 PM	Craven SX98	RedECraven	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	
30/12/2025 5:15:00 AM	Stratford SX108	AmberNStratford	Yes	External Noise Source	Nil Required - No operations	

APPENDIX 6:

Complaints List & CCC Annual Report



Stratford Complaint Summary

Period: 12 Months - Jan 2025 to Dec 2025

Total No. of Complaints: 2 (2 noise, 0 air quality, 0 Blast Overpressure, 0 lighting, 0 Other)

Total No. of Complainants: 1

Date/Time of Complaint	Complainant Location	Method of Complaint	Nature of Complaint	Investigation/Outcome
15/04/2025 10:00hrs	2.5km West of SCPL	Direct to ECS mobile	Noise	- Complainant called Environment & Community Superintendent (ECS) mobile phone directly at 10:04am 15/4/2025 - The Complainant stated the dozer track slap and engine noise was noted between 10:00pm and 10:30pm on 14/4/2025. The Complainant explained the noise as coming from the general direction of the Roseville West (RVW)/Bowens Rd North (BRN) pit areas and was more intrusive than experienced before. It was noted that track slap was audible over the tv with the doors closed. - ECS detailed the operational activities at the time of complaint and committed to further investigating the source of the noise. - The Complainant also noted generally noise had been louder over the past month or so. Noting truck noise and other machinery noise that hadn't previously been heard. - ECS discussed some of the recent operational noise management mitigations implemented by the operational team and the upcoming plans for works at the SMC. - ECS Discussed the details of the complaint with SMC Production Superintendent who identified the likely cause of the noise to be the dump dozer on RVW crest dump. Production Superintendent agreed to further communicate maximum dozer gear with operators.
8/05/2025 08:50hrs	2.5km West of SCPL	Direct to ECS mobile	Noise	- Complainant called Environment & Community Superintendent (ECS) mobile phone directly at 8:50am 8/5/2025 - The Complainant stated that a noise similar to loading of rock into trucks was pronounced this morning between 7:30am and 8:00am. The complainant stated it was a noise that had not been heard before today and seemingly in a new area. - ECS detailed the operational activities at the time in question and outlined the commencement of demolition activities that morning. - The Complainant noted that the demolition activities are likely the source and commented that the noise experienced was consistent with demolition or loading. - ECS noted that the CCC site tour scheduled for the following week would cover further detail of the noise sources. - The complainant requested that the call be lodged as a complaint and commented that no further action was required.

Stratford Community Consultative Committee (CCC) – 2025 Annual Report

CCC project name:	Stratford Coal Mining Complex	Reporting period:	January 1 to December 31 2025
Independent chairperson:	Margaret MacDonald-Hill	Proponent contact:	Tom Kirkwood, Environment and Community Superintendent

1 Executive summary / introduction

The Stratford Community Consultative Committee began in 1995 as part of the consent of the Stratford Coal Mine Development. Following the approval of the Stratford Extension Project in 2015, the committee's role was expanded to cover the Stratford Mining Complex operations of 1,500 hectares situated east of The Bucketts Way between the villages of Stratford and Craven, within the MidCoast Council Local Government Area.

As mining ceased at Stratford in June 2024, decommissioning of the site and rehabilitation works towards mine closure are progressing and remain the main focus of the committee.

The committee is comprised of:

- Five local community representatives;
- One MidCoast staff representative and one alternate staff member;
- Two Stratford Coal representatives with attendance from other personnel as required;
- One independent Chairperson.

2 CCC activities over last 12 months

- The committee reviewed its meeting cycle in February 2025 and as foreshadowed in the previous Annual Report, decided to reduce the meetings to biannual in view of the advanced stage of mine closure activities. However, the offer of optional site tours outside the meeting schedule remains available for interested members.

Topics discussed varied little from those of recent years; air quality, rehabilitation and biodiversity management, complaints register, progress of environmental management towards closure, including land and water management.

The site water management and the approval for a variation to the EPL for an emergency water release to manage extreme weather experienced during the year was discussed and led into safety and regulation around remaining water bodies and how this will be managed into the future with potentially increasing yearly rainfall.

Progress on rehabilitation activities and use of overburden for reshaping, the removal of the Coal Handling Preparation Plant and the rail loop and personnel recruitment to assist with mine closure activities and the visit by the Resource Regulator mid year in support of targeted assessment programs on decommissioning activities was included in the August meeting. A timeline of progress and targets for both Stratford and Duralie is provided at each meeting.

Community sponsorship and support programs which benefited thirty two local groups and community initiatives and the Education Support fund providing ten apprenticeships, five Tafe courses and eight tertiary education scholarships was presented to the February meeting.

Updates on the Stratford Renewable Energy Hub (SREH) are included at each meeting. As stated previously, the SREH is not within the scope of this committee but remains of interest.

Informative newsletters were released by Stratford during April, July and December, to the committee and broader public on mine closure activities and progress for both the Stratford and Duralie Mines. This information is available on the Company's website.

- Meetings were held on site in February and August in the reporting year with site tours in February, May and November of rehabilitation and plant decommissioning
- There is little variation in consistently high attendance at committee meetings. This is mainly attributed to the structure and topics of interest at the meetings and the ongoing quality of presentations and information provided and of course, mutual respect by all parties. The status quo of the committee, having retained its original thirty year plus membership, is unlikely to change as it approaches the final years of its tenure.
- The committee's Terms of Reference were updated to reflect the reduction in meeting cycle.

2 Key Issues

Issue	Actions taken	Next steps
Mine Closure Planning	Ongoing consultation with CCC and broader community on mine closure planning via websites and newsletters. Appointment of specialist staff to assist with ongoing community liaison. Investigation of future land use and	Ongoing liaison will support preparation of detailed mine closure planning and guide future consultation with all key stakeholders.

	employment opportunities.	Future proposals and information will be discussed with the CCC as it evolves. An invitation extended to a representative from Yancoal Corporate to attend a 2026 meeting.
Rehabilitation Progress	Agenda item to each meeting. Updates included on webpage and newsletter.	Updates at each meeting and as required.
Site tours	To accommodate weather conditions on meeting days, alternate date options be offered – November 2024.	Site tours offered as option at each meeting, weather permitting. Alternate dates offered as necessary.
MidCoast Council Annual Financial Report on Community Enhancement Funding	Comprehensive Report provided by Council to CCC. (Resolution of Council to allocate 50% of contributions received from Stratford to the Education Fund and 25% of annual contributions for next two years to upgrade facilities within the Stratford area in consultation with committee.	Ongoing annual action.

2 Focus for 2026

- Continued comprehensive reporting on all company operations, including monitoring and environmental performance, any community complaints/responses.
- Progress on rehabilitation.
- Progress on mine closure planning and emerging options.

Name of chairperson:	Margaret MacDonald-Hill
Date:	February 10 2026.

APPENDIX 7:

Annual Biodiversity Report 2025



Stratford Mining Complex

Annual Biodiversity Report 2025

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2025

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Appendix B:	Pre-Clearance Surveys – Roseville West 2025
Appendix C:	Kleinfelder - Stratford Mining Complex 2025 Biodiversity Offsets Strategy Flora Monitoring Report
Appendix D:	AMBS Ecology & Heritage – Feral Animal Study of the Stratford Mining Complex 2025
Appendix E:	AMBS Ecology & Heritage – Stratford Offset and Biodiversity Enhancement Area Nest Box Monitoring 2025
Appendix F:	AMBS Ecology & Heritage - Stratford Coal Mine: Fauna Surveys of the Offset, Biodiversity Enhancement and Rehabilitation Areas, Spring 2025

1. INTRODUCTION

The Stratford Mining Complex (**SMC**), located in the northern part of the Gloucester Basin NSW, is approximately 10 kilometres (km) south of Gloucester and is owned and operated by Stratford Coal Pty Ltd (**SCPL**), a fully owned subsidiary of Yancoal Australia Limited (**YAL**).

1.1 Scope

In accordance with the Stratford Extension Project (**SEP**) Development Consent SSD-4966, the proponent (SCPL) is required in accordance with *Schedule 2, Condition 39* to prepare and implement a Biodiversity Management Plan (**BMP**). This Plan must include:

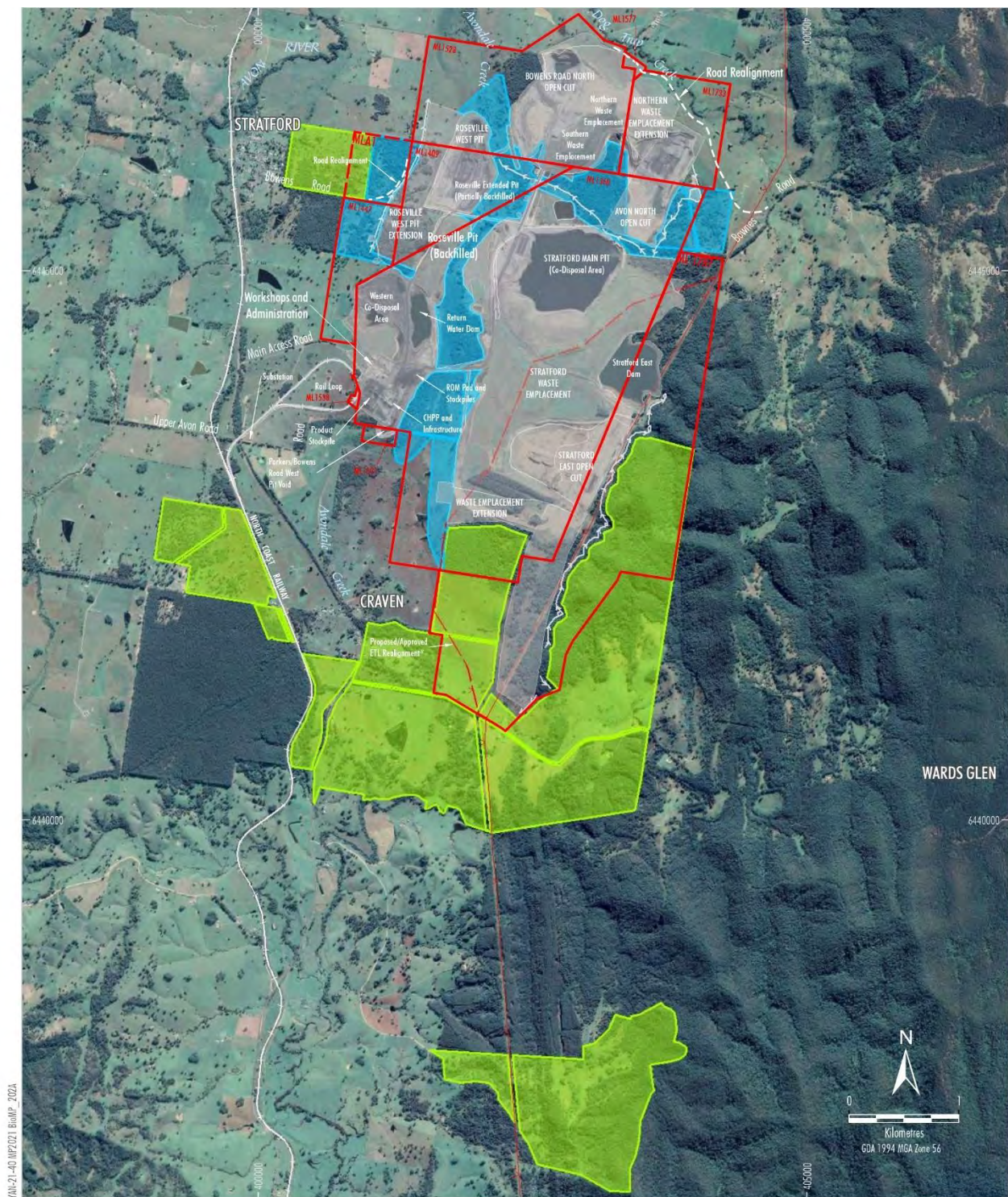
“a program to monitor and report on the effectiveness of the measures in the Biodiversity Management Plan, and progress against the detailed performance and completion criteria”.

The BMP was approved by the then Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) (now the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI)) on 24 February 2023. This SMC Annual Biodiversity Report provides a review of the effectiveness of measures in the BMP for the annual year ending 31 December 2025 in accordance with Section 8.2.1 of the BMP. The scope of the report includes the Mining Lease areas, the Biodiversity Offset Areas and the Biodiversity Enhancement Area as indicated on **Plan A**.

This report (and associated Appendices) is included as an Appendix of the SMC Annual Review which is available on the Stratford Coal website www.stratfordcoal.com.au.

2. STATUS OF BMP PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Performance criteria as prescribed in the BMP are presented in **Tables 1 to 9**. The performance criteria have been developed to meet the specific objectives for the areas described in Section 1.2 of the BMP. All performance criteria are linked to the management specifications listed in the BMP Section 4 and Section 5, and monitoring/reporting specifications in the BMP Section 7. The status of BMP performance criteria is provided in the subsequent sections of this report.



- LEGEND**
- Mining Lease Boundary
 - Mining Lease Application Boundary*
 - Electricity Transmission Line
 - Approximate Extent of Existing/Approved Surface Development
 - Conceptual Up-Catchment Diversion
 - Offset Area
 - Biodiversity Enhancement Area

*MLA1 is a proposed future Mining Lease Application (MLA) area and has not yet been lodged.

Not yet Constructed

Source: Orthophoto - GoogleEarth CNES/Airbus (2020);
LPI (2016); NSW Department of Planning & Environment (2017)



STRATFORD COAL EXTENSION PROJECT

Biodiversity Offset Area and
Biodiversity Enhancement Areas

Figure 3
Plan A – BMP Figure 3

3. VEGETATION CLEARANCE PROTOCOL

1.2 Vegetation Clearance Report

Vegetation clearance is undertaken in accordance with the BMP Section 4.1 Vegetation Clearance Protocol. Prior to any clearance operations being undertaken a Clearing Plan is prepared, and pre-clearance surveys are undertaken.

During the 2025 reporting period, approximately 4.7 hectares (ha) of vegetation was cleared at the SMC to assist with mine closure civil works. **Appendix B** contains the pre-clearance survey associated with the vegetation clearance and summarises the fauna observed and any habitat features that were salvaged, cleared or relocated in 2025.

Information obtained during vegetation clearance activities (i.e. habitat features, hollows cleared and fauna observed) has been used to determine the requirements for nest box replacement in the Biodiversity Offset Areas (refer to **Section 9**).

A summary of the habitat features and tree hollows cleared since the commencement of the SEP is included below:

- 2018 – six (6) habitat features including zero (0) tree hollows
- 2019 – forty-two (42) habitat features including nine (9) glider suitable tree hollows and five (5) other hollows
- 2020 H1 – thirty-three (33) habitat features including nineteen (19) glider suitable tree hollows and eleven (11) other hollows
- 2020 H2 – eighteen (18) habitat features including seven (7) glider suitable tree hollows and eleven (11) other hollows
- 2021 – four (4) habitat features all of which were suitable for gliders
- 2022 – Nil
- 2023 – Nil
- 2024 – Nil
- 2025 – fourteen (14) habitat features including one (1) glider suitable tree hollow and thirteen (13) other hollows

**Note tree hollows are included in the total habitat features reported above.*

1.3 Salvaged and Reused Material for Habitat Enhancement

Section 4.1.4 of the BMP requires salvaged material from vegetation clearance activities to be used for habitat enhancement within the rehabilitation, Biodiversity Offset Areas and Biodiversity Enhancement Areas. Habitat features such as trunks, logs, large rocks, branches, stumps and roots are salvaged and relocated where practicable.

4. MANAGING ACCESS, FENCING, GATES AND SIGNAGE

Managing access, fencing, gates and signage is undertaken in accordance with the BMP Section 5.1 and 5.2.

Table 1: Fencing, Gate and Signage Performance and Completion Criteria

Management Action	Performance Criteria		Completion Criteria
	Completed Activities to December 2020	Annually from December 2020 onwards PC Maintenance Phase	
Review of fencing requirements for offset areas.	Review of fencing complete including development of mapping showing fence and gate types, redundant fences and fences to be retained.	-	Fencing review complete.
Gate and fence installations.	Installation of gates and fences complete.	Monitoring of gates and fencing to exclude livestock. Where required, maintenance undertaken and documented.	Gate and fence installations complete. Livestock excluded. Monitoring and maintenance ongoing.
Redundant fence removal.	Redundant fences removed.	-	No redundant fencing.
Installation of signage.	Installation of signage complete.	Monitoring and maintenance of signs has been undertaken.	Signage installed.

Table 2: Access Track Performance and Completion Criteria

Management Action	Performance Criteria		Completion Criteria
	Completed Activities to December 2020	Annually from December 2020 onwards PC Maintenance Phase	
Operational review and mapping to facilitate site access for offset management activities.	Operational review developed. Mapping complete.	-	Operational review and mapping completed.
Access track enhancement and maintenance.	Enhancement of access tracks undertaken as identified in operational review.	Monitoring and maintenance of access tracks.	Access track enhancement complete (as per operational review).

Implementation of the BMP management measures continued in 2025. The BMP requires works to exclude livestock and control access to the Biodiversity Offset Areas and Biodiversity Enhancement Areas.

Following the initial 2018 review of existing fencing, gates and access tracks, redundant fencing was removed and new fencing installed where required. Access tracks necessary for the ongoing management of the Biodiversity Areas were also established and maintained.

During the reporting period, maintenance of existing fencing was undertaken as required. Access tracks and previously installed signage continued to be maintained. Signage installation was completed in 2018, with all key access points to the Biodiversity Areas identified and signposted. During the reporting period, no additional signage or gate locks were required to restrict access.

5. REVEGETATION MANAGEMENT

1.4 Seed Collection and Propagation

Seed collection and propagation is undertaken in accordance with the BMP Section 4.1.5 and 5.3.

Table 3: Seed Collection and Propagation Performance and Completion Criteria

Management Action	Performance Criteria		Completion Criteria
	Completed Activities to December 2020	Annually from December 2020 onwards PC Maintenance Phase	
Develop seed collection species list	Species list developed.	Continued development of the species list as required.	Species list developed.
Seed collection	Seed collection commenced.	Continued seed collection as required.	Seed collection completed.
Seed propagation	Seed propagation commenced.	Continued seed propagation as required.	Seed propagation completed.

Revegetation in the BMP Revegetation Areas (BMP Management Zone A) will continue, as required, through a combination of direct seeding and tube-stock planting. Local endemic species are preferentially used where seed supply is available, however consideration will be given to the use of a high quality seed sourced further from the site. An indicative species list for BMP Management Zone A is provided in Appendix A of the BMP.

In preparation for revegetation works, a scope and schedule are developed as required to guide implementation (further discussed in **Section 5.2**). The total volume of seed required is calculated based on the floral listings for the target communities in the BMP appendices.

Gloucester Worimi First Peoples Aboriginal Corporation, Hunter Indigenous Plants and Kleinfelder have been engaged to assist with the propagation of native plant species, with tube-stock grown under controlled nursery conditions and delivered to site as required for the revegetation program.

1.5 Revegetation and Regeneration

Revegetation management is undertaken in accordance with the BMP Section 5.3 (Revegetation Programme). The aim of revegetation is to establish a range of habitat niches, including native canopy and understorey species. Management Zone A in the Biodiversity Areas will be revegetated to substantially increase the extent of native vegetation and maximise habitat diversity across a range of successional stages.

Table 4: Revegetation and Regeneration Performance and Completion Criteria

Management Action	Performance Criteria		Completion Criteria
	Completed Activities to December 2020	Annually from December 2020 onwards PC Maintenance Phase	
Site Planning	Site inspection complete and advice received.	-	Site inspection complete and advice received.
Map Revegetation Areas (Management Zone A) and identify target vegetation communities to establish	Mapping complete and target vegetation communities identified.	-	Mapping complete and target vegetation communities identified.
Develop a species list for each target vegetation community	Species list developed.	-	Species list developed.
Develop application rates for seeds as well as planting densities for tube stock	Application rates developed.	-	Application rates developed.
Implement revegetation schedule	Revegetation schedule developed and implementation commenced.	Continue implementation of revegetation schedule.	Revegetation schedule complete.
Revegetation Area (Management Zone A)	Commencement and continuation of revegetation works within the Revegetation Area (Management Zone A).	Continue revegetation works within the Revegetation Area (Management Zone A). Monitoring and maintenance (as required) of revegetation works.	Vegetation established and provides suitable habitat for use by native fauna species.
Squirrel Glider Vegetation Pathways (Management Zone A1)	Commenced planting of flora species which provide habitat for the Squirrel Glider within designated revegetation zones.	Continue plantings of flora species which provide habitat for the Squirrel Glider.	Squirrel Glider vegetation pathways planted and provide connective habitat for the Squirrel Glider.
<i>Allocasuarina</i> spp. Plantings (Management Zone A2)	Planting of <i>Allocasuarina</i> spp. within designated revegetation zones complete	Monitoring and maintenance (as required) of <i>Allocasuarina</i> spp. plantings within Offset Area 3.	<i>Allocasuarina</i> spp. planted and provide foraging habitat for the Glossy Black-cockatoo.
Coastal Floodplain Forest Revegetation (Management Zone A3)	Re-establishment of flora species characteristic of the Cabbage Gum open forest vegetation community.	Monitoring and maintenance (as required) of flora species characteristic of the Cabbage Gum open forest vegetation community.	Improvement in condition of the riparian habitat along Avondale Creek as evidenced by monitoring data.
Existing Remnant Vegetation (Management Zone B)	Annual inspections undertaken to monitor regeneration.	Annual inspections to monitor regeneration.	Remnant vegetation enhanced and protected.
Power Line Corridor (Management Zone C)*	-	-	-

* The management of the Power Line Corridor (Management Zone C) is the responsibility of Transgrid (not SCPL).

Site Planning & Schedule

During the second half of 2022, a three-year scope and schedule was prepared for the revegetation works to be implemented 2023 – 2026. Kleinfelder have been engaged to assist with both site planning and implementation of the revegetation works. The site planning included:

- Mapping of the priority revegetation areas and vegetation communities to be completed in 2023 – 2026; and
- Calculation of seed and tube-stock requirements based on the indicative lists of flora species in the BMP Appendices.

Revegetation Implementation

The most recent round of tube-stock planting was completed in May 2023, finalising the Autumn 2022 revegetation program. This program was significantly disrupted by above-average rainfall experienced in late 2021 and throughout much of 2022. A total of 14,950 plants were installed across the planting areas, comprising 6,940 canopy stems (12 species) and 8,010 midstorey and shrub stems (17 species) across two vegetation communities.

No additional large-scale tube-stock planting was undertaken during the current reporting period. Future planting will be informed by monitoring of vegetation density.

Monitoring

Vegetation monitoring commenced in 2019 to assess the effectiveness of revegetation within Management Zone A and natural regeneration within the Existing Remnant Vegetation Area (Management Zone B). Data collected in 2019 provides the baseline against which revegetation performance is assessed.

Vegetation monitoring was undertaken in April 2025, with the full report provided in **Appendix C** (*Stratford Mining Complex 2025 Biodiversity Offsets Strategy Flora Monitoring Report*). Habitat and vegetation condition monitoring will continue in accordance with the Biodiversity Management Plan to assess vegetation condition and inform ongoing management.

6. WEED CONTROL AND MONITORING

Weed control is undertaken in accordance with the BMP Section 4.4 and Section 5.6. The weed control program aims to manage weeds to minimise their impact on native flora and fauna.

Table 5: Weed Management Performance and Completion Criteria

Management Action	Performance Criteria		Completion Criteria
	Completed Activities to December 2020	Annually from December 2020 onwards PC Maintenance Phase	
Monitoring of weed location and density	Mapping of weed extent and density produced.	-	Mapping of weed extent and density produced.
Bi-annual weed inspections and recording	Inspections and records completed.	Ongoing bi-annual inspections undertaken and records completed.	Inspections complete.
Weed control/treatment program	Strategic weed control as required, recording on areas worked and implementation of recommendations.	Strategic weed control as required, recording on areas worked and implementation of recommendations.	Priority weed infestations appropriately controlled and minimised as evidenced through monitoring data.

The general procedure for controlling weed involves:

- Monitoring to identify locations and densities of Priority Weeds;
- Identification of suitable control measures;
- Implementation of the selected control measure by a suitable qualified person; and
- Follow-up inspections to evaluate effectiveness of weed control.

Weed spraying activities are generally undertaken between the months of September and April each year. Physical management measures such as mechanical removal, slashing and/or back-burning can be undertaken at other times of the year as required.

Two contracting companies are engaged at the SMC to undertake weed management activities on an ongoing basis. Weed management during Summer 2024/25 was continued through to Autumn; however, above-average rainfall during the first half of 2025 limited site access and reduced available spraying windows, delaying programmed works. The Summer 2025/26 weed spraying programme recommenced in September 2025 and will continue through Autumn 2026. The weed control activities in 2025 continued to target areas of known weed infestation. The key species targeted included Blackberry, Lantana, Privet, Wild Tobacco, Giant Parramatta Grass and control of the Cadagi Tree.

Weeds monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of control measures is undertaken in conjunction with the annual vegetation monitoring and is documented in **Appendix C** (*Stratford Mining Complex 2025 Biodiversity Offsets Strategy Flora Monitoring Report*).

7. FERAL ANIMAL CONTROL AND MONITORING

Feral animal control is undertaken in accordance with the BMP Section 4.5 and Section 5.7. The objective of the feral animal control program is to manage feral animals to minimise their impact on native flora and fauna in the Biodiversity Offset and Biodiversity Enhancement Areas and/or their impact on agricultural production in other surrounding areas.

Table 6: Feral Animal Management Performance and Completion Criteria

Management Action	Performance Criteria		Completion Criteria
	Completed Activities to December 2020	Annually from December 2020 onwards PC Maintenance Phase	
Abundance of feral animal species established	Initial study undertaken in the Biodiversity Offset Area and Biodiversity Enhancement Area.	-	Initial feral animal study completed.
Feral animal control and monitoring	Inspections and records completed.	Ongoing inspections undertaken and recording on areas worked.	Feral animal monitoring reports and records prepared.
Feral animal control program	Feral animal control implemented as required.	Ongoing feral animal control implemented as required.	Feral animal numbers within offset areas minimised as evidenced through monitoring data.

AMBS was commissioned to undertake the initial invasive animal survey in 2017, in accordance with Section 5.7 of the BMP. The study aimed to determine the range and abundance of invasive species occurring, or likely to occur, within the Stratford Mining Lease and Biodiversity Areas, and to provide recommendations for control.

MDP Vertebrate Pest Management has been engaged by SCPL since 2016 to implement wild dog and fox control programs across SCPL-owned land, including the Stratford and Duralie Mining Leases and associated Biodiversity Offset Areas.

During 2025, a feral animal control program was undertaken at the SMC targeting wild dogs, foxes and feral cats. The program was successful, with 7 wild dogs, 5 foxes and 1 feral cat trapped. The previous control program was conducted between 28 August and 26 September 2023. The next feral animal control program is scheduled for 2026.

In accordance with Section 5.7 of the BMP, follow-up feral animal monitoring surveys are to be undertaken every two years. A feral animal survey of the Biodiversity Offset Areas and Biodiversity Enhancement Areas was completed in 2025 to assess the effectiveness of control programs and inform priorities for ongoing management. The Feral Animal Study of the Stratford Mining Complex (AMBS, 2025) is included as **Appendix D**.

8. BUSHFIRE PREVENTION AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Bushfire management is undertaken in accordance with the BMP Section 4.7 and Section 5.9. The objective of bushfire management in the Biodiversity Areas is to prevent impacts from unplanned bushfire and to use fire to promote biodiversity.

Table 7: Bushfire Management Performance and Completion Criteria

Management Action	Performance Criteria		Completion Criteria
	Completed Activities to December 2020	Annually from December 2020 onwards PC Maintenance Phase	
Mapping of Fire Breaks and Trails	Mapping complete.	-	Mapping complete.
Monitoring of Fuel Loads	Inspections and records completed.	Ongoing inspections undertaken and recording on areas worked.	Monitoring reports prepared.
Bushfire Management Activities including Controlled Burning	Fire management activities have been implemented (if required).	Fire management activities have been implemented (if required).	Regular bushfire management measures in place.

Monitoring of fuel loads to evaluate bushfire risk and guide bushfire hazard reduction activities is undertaken in conjunction with the annual vegetation monitoring and was conducted in April 2025. Further detail is included in **Section 11** and **Appendix C** (*Stratford Mining Complex 2025 Biodiversity Offsets Strategy Flora Monitoring Report*).

Bushfire risk has continued to be mitigated through the installation and maintenance of new access tracks and fire breaks within the Biodiversity Offset Areas. No hazard reduction burning has been undertaken in 2025. Following the revegetation works, the aim is to exclude fire from the offset areas for at least 5 years to allow for tubestock and seedlings to establish.

Section 4.7 of the BMP states SCPL will:

- Ensure that the development is suitably equipped to respond to any fires on site; and
- Assist the Rural Fire Service (RFS), emergency services and National Parks and Wildlife Service as much as possible if there is a fire in the surrounding area.

9. NEST BOX PROGRAMME

Nest box management is undertaken in accordance with the BMP Section 5.10. Nest boxes will be installed to provide habitat opportunities in the short to medium-term for a number of arboreal fauna species including the Squirrel Glider.

Table 8: Nest Box Program Performance and Completion Criteria

Management Action	Performance Criteria		Completion Criteria
	Completed Activities to December 2020	Annually from December 2020 onwards PC Maintenance Phase	
Nest Boxes – Installation	Nest boxes installed for squirrel glider and other species based on ratios of cleared hollows recorded from clearing activities.	Continued nest box installation as clearing progresses.	Nest boxes installed as required to replace cleared hollows.
Nest Boxes – Monitoring and Reporting	Quarterly inspections undertaken in Year 1 (2018). Annual inspections undertaken and records completed in Years 2 (2019) and 3 (2020).	Ongoing annual monitoring inspections and records completed.	Nest box monitoring completed and report prepared.
Nest Boxes – Maintenance	Maintenance or replacement as required.	Maintenance or replacement as required.	Nest boxes functioning as designed.

Implementation & Installation

The nest box programme described in the BMP Section 5.10, consists of two main components to replace any tree hollows cleared prior to mining activities as described in **Section 3** of this report:

- Suitable nest boxes for the Squirrel Glider will be installed at a ratio of at least 3:1 for each tree hollow cleared suitable for the Squirrel Glider. Squirrel Glider nest boxes will have a small entrance hole (45-50 millimetres diameter) to exclude larger possums and birds.
- For tree hollows that provide habitat to arboreal fauna species (other than the Squirrel Glider), nest boxes will be installed at a minimum ratio of 1:1 (i.e. one nest box of appropriate size to replace one hollow of similar size and properties). These nest boxes will be provided for birds, bats and arboreal mammals.

Nest boxes will be installed within the Biodiversity Offset Area and Biodiversity Enhancement Area in Existing Remnant Vegetation (Management Zone B) as well as the Revegetation Area (Management Zone A).

A summary of all cleared habitat features and tree hollows, including glider-suitable hollows, is provided in **Section 3.1**.

The current nest box program has a total of 202 boxes and involves:

- Five (5) nest boxes targeting Squirrel Glider (*Petaurus norfolcensis*), installed December 2018
- Twenty-Five (25) nest boxes targeting Squirrel Glider (*Petaurus norfolcensis*), installed May 2019
- Fifty-four (54) nest boxes targeting Squirrel Glider (*Petaurus norfolcensis*) and Sixteen (16) nest boxes targeting a variety of hollow-dependent fauna, installed April 2020
- Eighty-four (84) nest boxes targeting Squirrel Glider (*Petaurus norfolcensis*) and eighteen (18) nest boxes targeting a variety of hollow-dependent fauna, installed February and March 2021

Monitoring

In accordance with Section 5.10 of the BMP, nest boxes are monitored by suitably qualified personnel, with quarterly inspections during the first year following installation and annual inspections thereafter in Spring. Monitoring may be reduced to a biennial frequency following a review of monitoring results.

Monitoring reports record the nest box identification number, host tree species, evidence of use and fauna presence. Species data is collected where applicable (sex, weight, length, breeding status and capture history). The most recent full monitoring round was completed in 2024.

During the reporting period, AMBS undertook a review of the SMC Nest Box Program. The review found that since commencement in 2019, 99% of nest boxes within the SMC Offset Areas have been occupied or have shown signs of occupancy. In response to the consistently high occupancy rates, monitoring frequency has been reduced to a biennial program, with annual maintenance inspections continuing to ensure ongoing functionality and habitat value of installed nest boxes. The 2025 nest box maintenance report can be found in **Appendix E** (*AMBS Ecology & Heritage – Stratford Offset and Biodiversity Enhancement Area Nest Box Monitoring 2025*).

10. SQUIRREL GLIDER MANAGEMENT PLAN

In accordance with *Schedule 3, Condition 38(a)* of the Development Consent SSD-4966 the management of Squirrel Glider populations is undertaken in accordance with the Squirrel Glider Management Plan (SQMP). The SQMP was approved by the DPE on 19 October 2018 and includes specific management measures in addition to those in the BMP.

The SGMP has been prepared to facilitate the management of squirrel glider populations at the SMC, Biodiversity Enhancement Areas and Biodiversity Offset Areas.

Squirrel Glider management programs which have been commenced include:

- Definition of the Squirrel Glider colonies (SQMP Section 4.1)
- Identification of the Squirrel Glider colony home ranges (SQMP 4.2)
- Tree hollow census within the home ranges (SQMP Section 7.1)
- Nest box program (SQMP Section 7.2), in conjunction with BMP nest box program in Section 9
- Squirrel Glider vegetation pathways (SQMP Section 8.1), in conjunction with BMP revegetation in Section 5
- Squirrel Glider population monitoring (SQMP Section 10.1), in conjunction with BMP fauna monitoring in Section 11.2.

1.6 Definition of the Squirrel Glider Colonies

Kleinfelder was engaged to undertake an initial targeted Squirrel Glider survey to confirm the location of Squirrel Glider colonies within the potential habitat in the vicinity of the SMC Biodiversity Areas, including the previously identified Squirrel Glider colonies and any new colonies which have been established within the areas identified as potential habitat. The surveys will ensure that future monitoring requirements of the SQMP are being implemented at locations of known colony locations.

The initial surveys were undertaken during November to December 2018 and the results are provided in the *Initial Squirrel Glider survey as part of Stratford Coal's Squirrel Glider Management Plan (Kleinfelder, 2018)*. Squirrel Gliders were identified at five locations out of the 37 locations surveyed. These locations provided the basis for ongoing survey efforts.

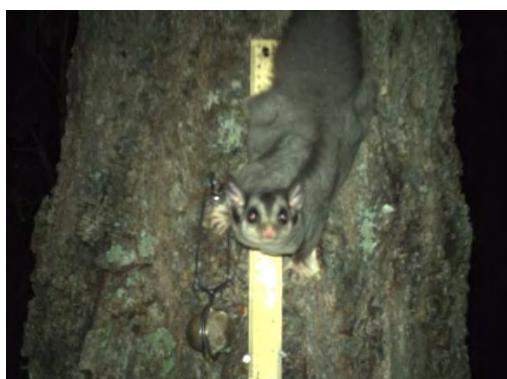


Plate 1 – Squirrel Glider (*Petaurus norfolcensis*) photographed during initial camera trap surveys

1.7 Squirrel Glider Home Ranges

Objectives outlined in Section 4 of the SGMP require measures to establish the home range size of known squirrel glider colonies near the SMC. This information will be used to guide the ongoing management of squirrel glider populations within the SMC Biodiversity Offset Areas and Biodiversity Enhancement Areas. This information will also define the study area for further programs including the census of suitable tree hollows, food resources surveys and habitat enhancement including nest box installations.

Kleinfelder was commissioned by SCPL to conduct a radio tracking program to determine the Squirrel Glider home ranges of the local population based on the colony locations identified in the initial survey.

Two radio tracking programs were conducted between January to April 2019 and July to September 2019 (during the 2019 reporting period). The 2019 radio tracking programs consisted of trapping of Squirrel Gliders, followed by processing and collaring. Generally, two gliders from each colony area were targeted for radio tracking. Radio tracking of the selected gliders was then conducted, followed by analysis of the data and estimating home ranges for each radio-tracked Squirrel Glider. The findings of the initial survey, radio tracking and home range estimations are provided in previous versions of the SMC Annual Biodiversity Report.



Plate 2 - Radio-transmitting collar fitted to Squirrel Glider



Plate 3 - Squirrel Glider (Sharon) with young

1.8 Tree Hollow Census

Schedule 3, Condition 38(b) of Development Consent SSD-4966 requires a census of suitable tree hollows in home ranges and offset areas suitable for Squirrel Gliders. A tree hollow census was undertaken within the home ranges identified by the radio tracking program (**Section 10.2**) to identify hollow bearing trees suitable for use as den sites by the Squirrel Glider. The results of the tree hollow census are provided in previous SMC Annual Biodiversity Reports.

11. BIODIVERSITY OFFSET MONITORING AND REPORTING

The Biodiversity Offset monitoring program is prescribed in the BMP Section 7. The program aims to monitor and report on the effectiveness of the BMP management measures and progress against the detailed performance and completion criteria.

Table 9: Monitoring Program – Biodiversity Offset Strategy

Monitoring Program	Relevant BMP Section	Frequency
Visual Monitoring	Section 7.1.1	Annual
Photo Monitoring	Section 7.1.2	Annually (spring)
Habitat and Vegetation Monitoring Program	Section 7.1.3	Annually (spring)
Fauna Monitoring Program	Section 7.1.4	Every three years
Weed Monitoring	Section 5.6	Biannually
Initial Feral Animal Study of the Biodiversity Offset Area and Biodiversity Enhancement Area	Section 5.7	Within 12 months of approval of the BMP
Feral Animal Monitoring	Section 5.7	Every two years (biannually)
Nest Box Monitoring	Section 5.10	Quarterly for 12 months and then biannually

1.9 Habitat and Vegetation Condition Monitoring

Habitat and vegetation condition monitoring is undertaken to quantitatively measure the change in habitat and vegetation condition over time. Visual monitoring and photo monitoring programs are undertaken concurrently with the vegetation monitoring to provide additional information on the change of the Biodiversity Areas over time and inform maintenance requirements.

Vegetation Monitoring commenced in 2019 to assess the effectiveness of revegetation in the Revegetation Area (Management Zone A) and to assess the natural regeneration in the Existing Remnant Vegetation Area (Management Zone B). The data gathered in 2019 serves as a baseline to assess the success of the revegetation efforts and progress against the project specific performance and completion criteria. This survey was undertaken prior to the revegetation works commencing in the Biodiversity Offset areas.

Vegetation monitoring was undertaken again in April 2025. The full report is included in **Appendix C** (*Stratford Mining Complex 2025 Biodiversity Offsets Strategy Flora Monitoring Report*) Habitat and vegetation condition monitoring will continue to be undertaken annually to quantitatively measure the change in habitat and vegetation condition over time and to inform any ongoing maintenance requirements. Survey results from the 2025 monitoring state that the revegetation program is progressing well with all areas where installation has occurred having some success and well over half the areas achieving or exceeding target densities.

1.10 Fauna Monitoring

Monitoring of fauna usage within the Biodiversity Offset Areas, Biodiversity Enhancement Areas and Rehabilitation Areas is undertaken every three years to document fauna responses to improvements in vegetation structure and habitat condition, and to assess the performance of these areas in providing habitat for a range of vertebrate fauna. Surveys include an assessment of habitat complexity, species richness and species abundance.

During 2025, AMBS Ecology & Heritage (AMBS) was engaged to undertake fauna surveys within the SMC Biodiversity Offset Areas, Biodiversity Enhancement Areas and Stratford Rehabilitation Areas.

The full report is included in **Appendix F** (*Stratford Coal Mine: Fauna Surveys of the Offset, Biodiversity Enhancement and Rehabilitation Areas, Spring 2025*). A summary of the survey results is provided below.

Targeted fauna surveys were undertaken at six sites within the Stratford Offset Areas, two sites within the Stratford Biodiversity Enhancement Area, and two sites within the Stratford Rehabilitation Area between 20 and 25 October 2025 and 17 and 22 November 2025. Survey techniques included pitfall traps, funnel traps, Elliott A traps, harp traps, ultrasonic bat call recording, spotlighting, diurnal bird surveys and reptile searches. Frog surveys were undertaken at four separate sites. Opportunistic observations of fauna and fauna signs were also recorded throughout the field survey period, including during travel between survey sites.

A total of 158 vertebrate species were recorded, comprising 14 frogs, 15 reptiles, 86 birds and 43 mammals, the majority of which were native (refer to the species list provided in Appendix A of **Appendix F**).

The fauna surveys indicate that the Stratford Offset, Biodiversity Enhancement and Rehabilitation Areas provide foraging resources for a range of native vertebrate fauna, including birds, mammals, reptiles and frogs. This includes at least 16 species listed as threatened or migratory under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act)* and/or the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)*.

Notable survey results included:

- Koala recorded at three sites within the Offset Areas and at one frog survey site. A considerable number of vocalisations were recorded during the relatively short survey period;
- Squirrel Glider recorded at three locations, including two sites within the Offset Areas and one site within the Biodiversity Enhancement Area;
- Moritz's Leaf-tailed Gecko recorded at two sites within the Offset Areas, having previously only been recorded once at the SMC; and
- Southern Myotis captured in a harp trap positioned on the Wards River, which contained water during the current surveys. One individual was captured at the same location in 2019 and 2022.

The fauna surveys confirm that the Stratford Offset, Biodiversity Enhancement and Rehabilitation areas provide foraging and breeding habitat for a range of native vertebrate fauna, including birds, mammals, reptiles, and frogs.



Plate 4 - Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*)



Plate 5 – Squirrel Glider (*Petaurus norfolcensis*)

12. LONG TERM SECURITY AND CONSERVATION BOND

1.11 Long-term Security

In accordance with *Schedule 3, Condition 36* of Development Consent SSD-4966, SCPL is required to make suitable arrangements for the long-term security of the SEP Biodiversity Offset Area. SCPL has pursued the mechanisms available under Section 88E(3) of the NSW *Conveyancing Act, 1919* (CV Act) namely:

- Registration of a Positive Covenant under Section 88E(3) of the CV Act; and
- Registration of a Restriction on the Use of Land by a Prescribed Authority under Section 88E(3) of the CV Act.

To finalise securing the offset areas, the following actions were conducted:

- Confirmation that the completed instruments are to the satisfaction of the Secretary completed 15 April 2019;
- Execution of the instruments by the prescribed authority (the DPE);
- Execution of the instruments by the three separate registered proprietors of the offset lands (i.e. Yancoal's subsidiary companies, CIM Stratford Pty Ltd; Stratford Coal Pty Ltd and Gloucester Coal Limited);
- Lodgement of the executed instruments with NSW Land Registry Services (LRS) in accordance with LRS's dealing lodgement requirements;
- LRS assessment/review of the instruments to confirm the instruments are acceptable for registration; and
- Registration of the instruments on the titles of the offset lands.

Public Positive Covenants and Restrictions on the Use of Land for the Biodiversity Offsets have been registered on title with NSW Land and Property Information (LPI) in October 2019. Copies of the executed Positive Covenants and notice of registration of the instruments was included in the 2019 SMC Annual Biodiversity Report.

1.12 Conservation Bond

In accordance with *Schedule 3, Condition 40* of Development Consent SSD-4966, SCPL is required to lodge a Conservation Bond with the DPE which covers the cost of implementing the Biodiversity Offset Strategy detailed in the BMP.

The conservation bond calculation was prepared by Kleinfelder and a verification of the costs was undertaken by Rider Levett Bucknall. The conservation bond calculation was submitted in January 2019 and subsequently approved by DPE on 15 January 2019.

The Conservation Bond in the form of a bank guarantee was executed and lodged with DPE on 8 February 2019.

13. COMMONWEALTH EPBC APPROVAL COMPLIANCE REPORTS

In accordance with *Condition 10* of EPBC 2011/6176 for the SEP, by 31 March of each year after the commencement of the action, or as agreed with the Department of the Environment and Energy (DoEE) (now the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)), SCPL is required to publish a report addressing compliance with the conditions of EPBC 2011/6176 during the previous calendar year, including implementation of any management documents as specified in the conditions of EPBC 2011/6176.

SCPL commenced the action approved under EPBC 2011/6176 on 4 April 2018. The first annual compliance report was submitted in March 2019. The *Stratford Extension Project (EPBC 2011/6176) Annual Compliance Report 2024*, was submitted to the DCCEEW on 28 March 2025.

Condition 10 also requires reporting on the implementation of the relevant management documents required in accordance with the conditions of EPBC 2011/6176. This SMC Annual Biodiversity Report provides a review of the implementation of the management measures in the BMP for the annual year ending 31 December 2025. This report is intended to be included as an Appendix of the SMC Annual Review.

14. APPENDICES

- Appendix A:** Stratford Mining Complex – Biodiversity Management Plan 2023
- Appendix B:** Pre-Clearance Surveys – Roseville West 2025
- Appendix C:** Kleinfelder - Stratford Mining Complex 2025 Biodiversity Offsets Strategy Flora Monitoring Report
- Appendix D:** AMBS Ecology & Heritage – Feral Animal Study of the Stratford Mining Complex 2025
- Appendix E:** AMBS Ecology & Heritage – Stratford Offset and Biodiversity Enhancement Area Nest Box Monitoring 2025
- Appendix F:** AMBS Ecology & Heritage - Stratford Coal Mine: Fauna Surveys of the Offset, Biodiversity Enhancement and Rehabilitation Areas, Spring 2025

(Appendices available on request)

APPENDIX 8:

Emergency Water Discharge Report



Emergency Water Discharge Report

EPL 5161

29 September 2025

Name of Operation	Stratford Mining Complex
Name of Licensee	Stratford Coal Pty Limited
Environmental Protection Licence	5161
Premises	STRATFORD COAL MINE BUCKETTS WAY STRATFORD NSW 2422

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Stratford Coal Pty Ltd (SCPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of Yancoal Australia Limited (Yancoal), owns and operates the Stratford Mining Complex (SMC) which is located approximately 100 kilometres (km) north of Newcastle, New South Wales (NSW).

The purpose of this report is to meet the requirement of Condition E1.4 of Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) 5161. Condition E1.4 requires:

A report summarising the volumes of water discharged from the licence discharge point, the quality of the water discharged, and any relevant observations must be prepared following the cessation of the emergency discharge. The report must be submitted to the EPA by 30 September 2025 via info@epa.nsw.gov.au

An overview of the Stratford Mining Complex emergency water discharge monitoring network is shown on **Figure 1**.



Stratford Mining Complex - Emergency Water Discharge
EPL 5161

Figure 1



STRATFORDCOAL

Part of the Yancoal Australia Group
Date: 29/09/2025
Author: L. Whitley Revision: 4.0
Aerial dated: 21/12/2024

Figure 1: Emergency water discharge monitoring network – Stratford Mining Complex

2.0 VOLUME OF WATER DISCHARGED

The emergency water discharge commenced on 6 June 2025 and ceased on 25 August 2025. The total volume of water discharged during the period was 1611 ML. The maximum daily discharge volume was 24.62 ML. An overview of daily discharge volumes across the period of the emergency water discharge is shown in **Figure 2**.

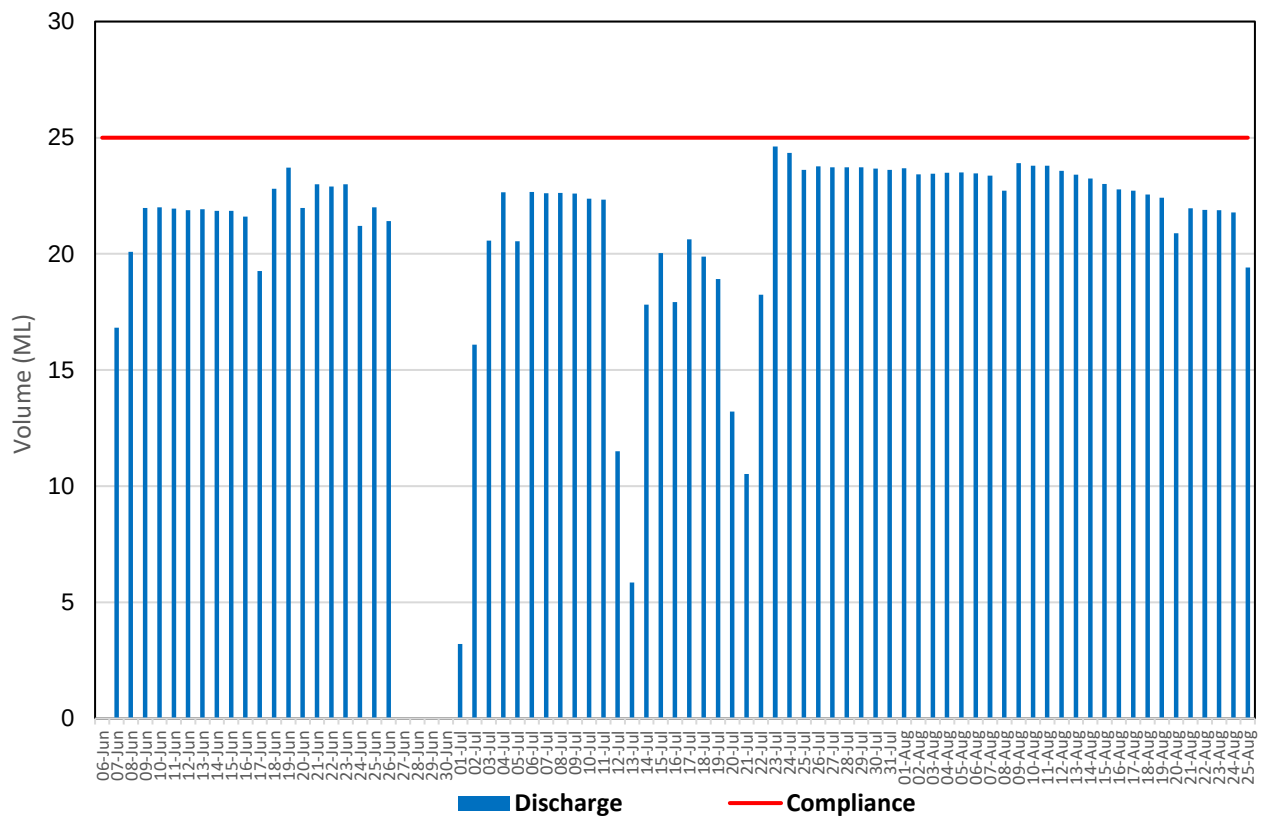


Figure 2: Overview of daily discharge volumes from Stratford East Dam

3.0 WATER QUALITY MONITORING

Water quality monitoring was conducted in accordance with the conditions of Environmental Protection Licence 5161. An overview of monitoring is provided in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Monitoring overview

Monitoring Location	Location Description	Frequency	Pollutant			Required samples collected?
			Conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)	
Point 44	Stratford East Dam	Daily	✓	✓	✓	Yes
Point 45	Avondale Creek (upstream)	Weekly	✓	✓	✓	Yes
Point 46	Avondale Creek (Downstream)	Weekly	✓	✓	✓	Yes

3.1 Point 44 monitoring results

Monitoring Point 44 is located at the Stratford East Dam. Sampling at Point 44 was undertaken daily when discharging with monitoring results presented in **Figures 3, 4, and 5**.

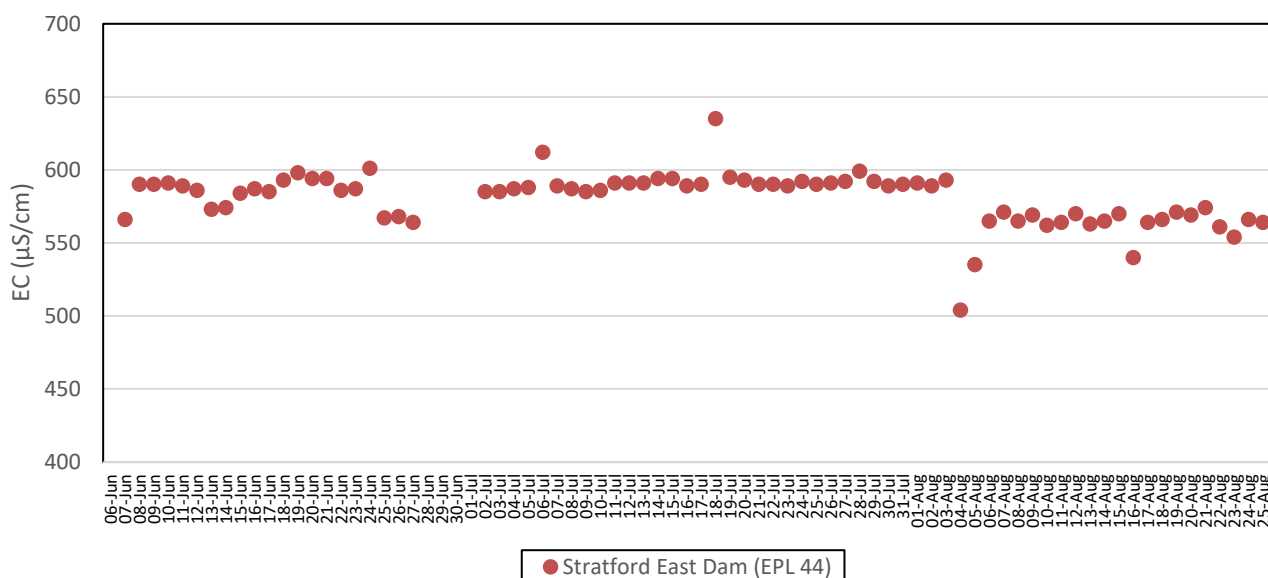


Figure 3: EPL 44 daily conductivity monitoring results

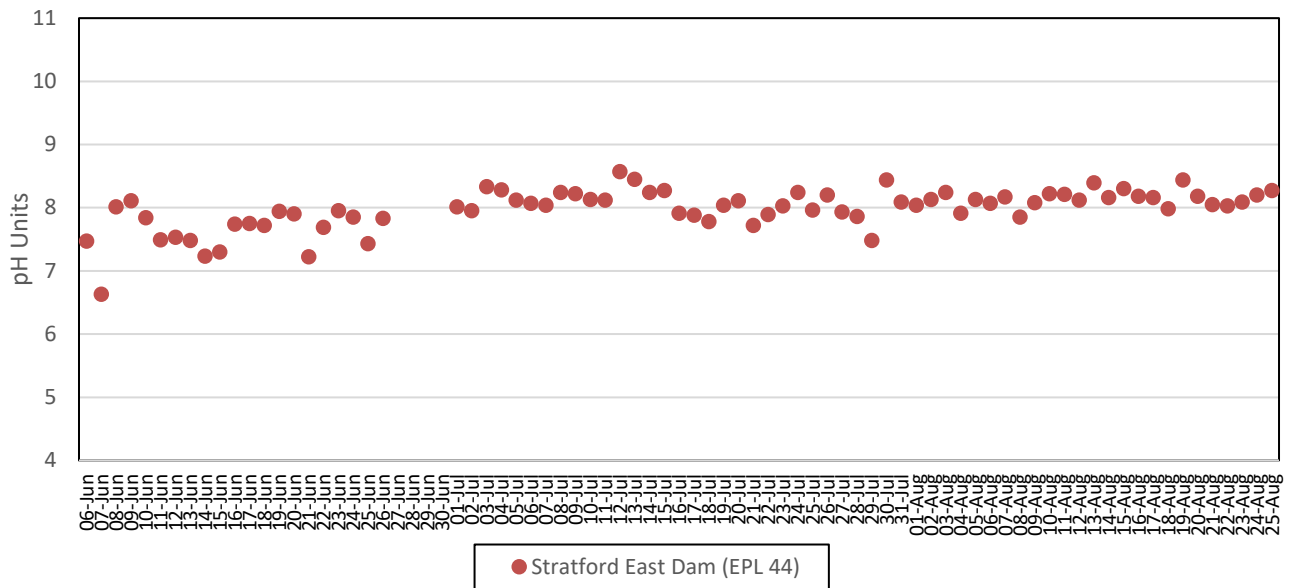


Figure 4: EPL 44 daily pH monitoring results

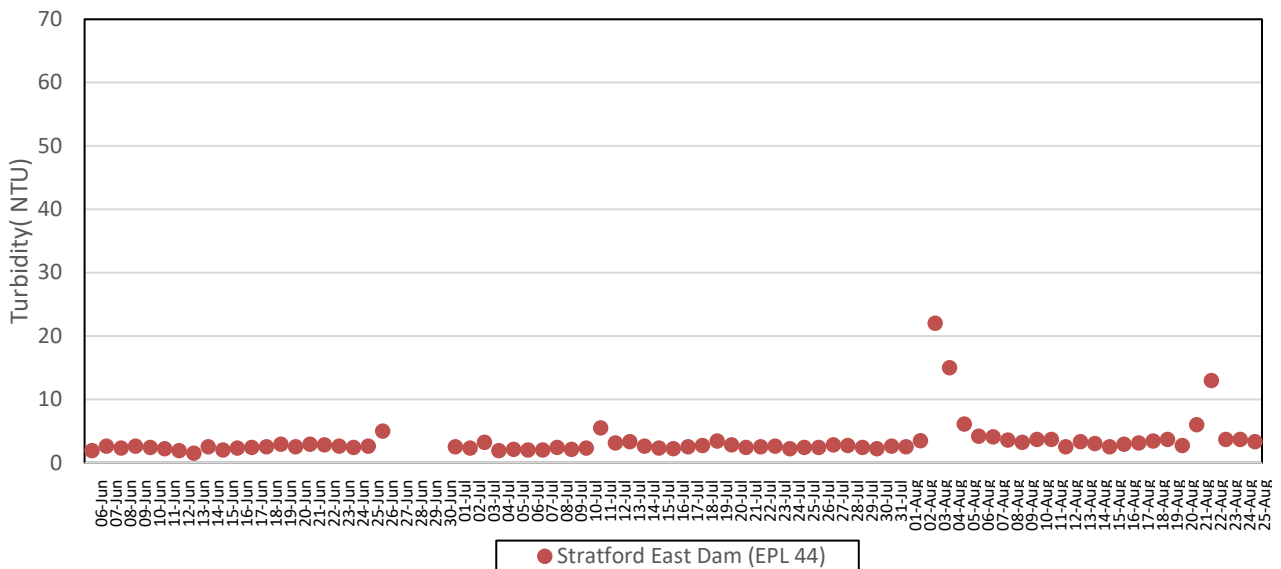


Figure 5: EPL 44 daily turbidity monitoring results

3.2 Point 45 monitoring results

Monitoring Point 45 (W8) is located upstream of the confluence of the Unnamed Tributary and the Avondale Creek. Sampling at Point 45 was undertaken weekly when discharging with monitoring results presented in Figures 6, 7, and 8.

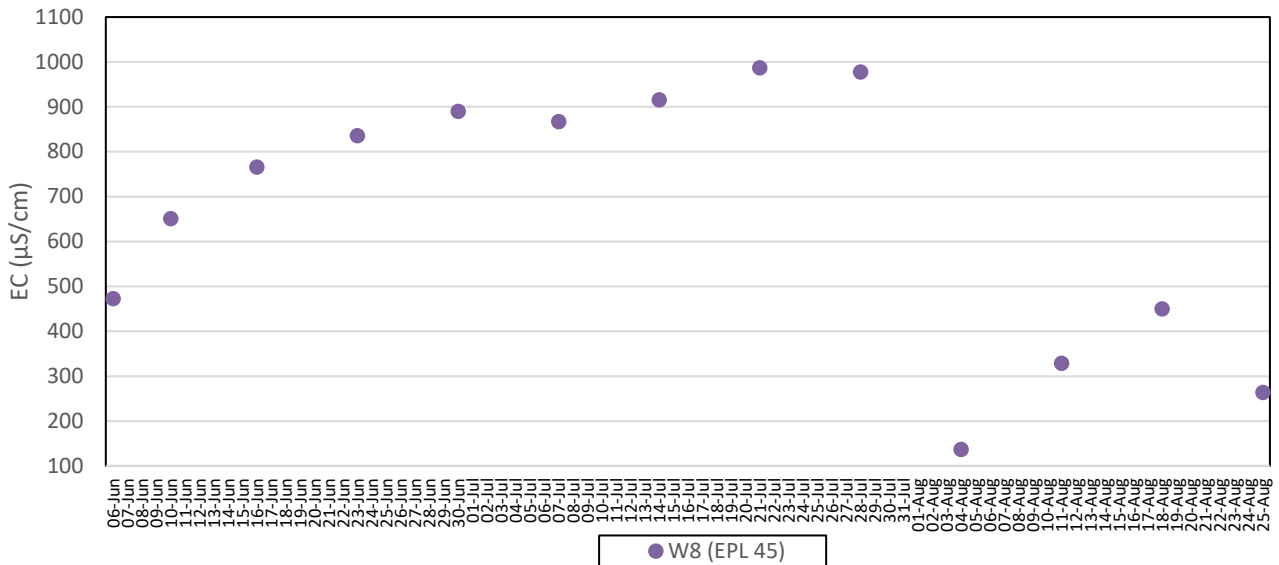


Figure 6: EPL 45 weekly conductivity monitoring results

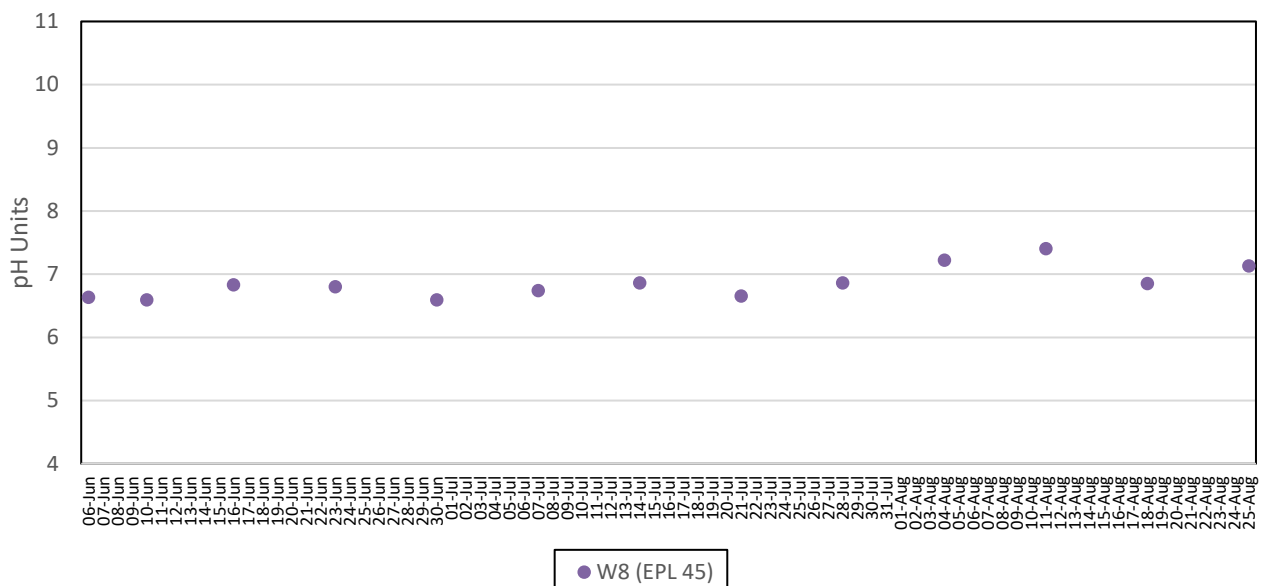


Figure 7: EPL 45 weekly pH monitoring results

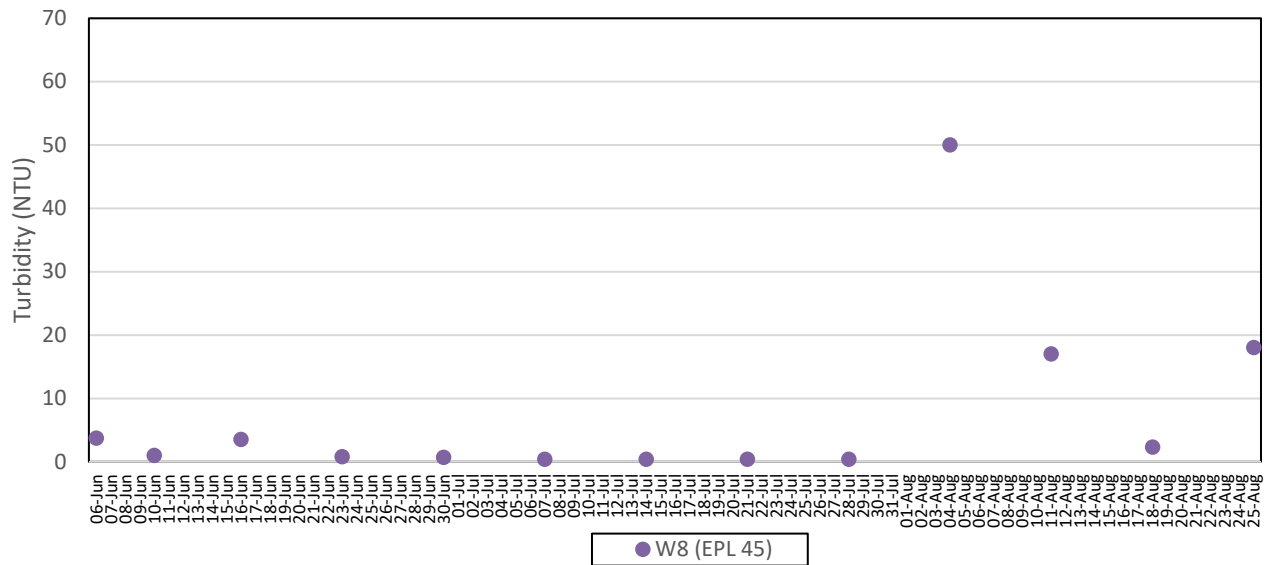


Figure 8: EPL 45 weekly turbidity monitoring results

3.3 Point 46 monitoring results

Monitoring Point 46 (W5) is located downstream of the confluence of the Unnamed Tributary and the Avondale Creek. Sampling at Point 46 was undertaken weekly when discharging with monitoring results presented in **Figures 9, 10, and 11**.

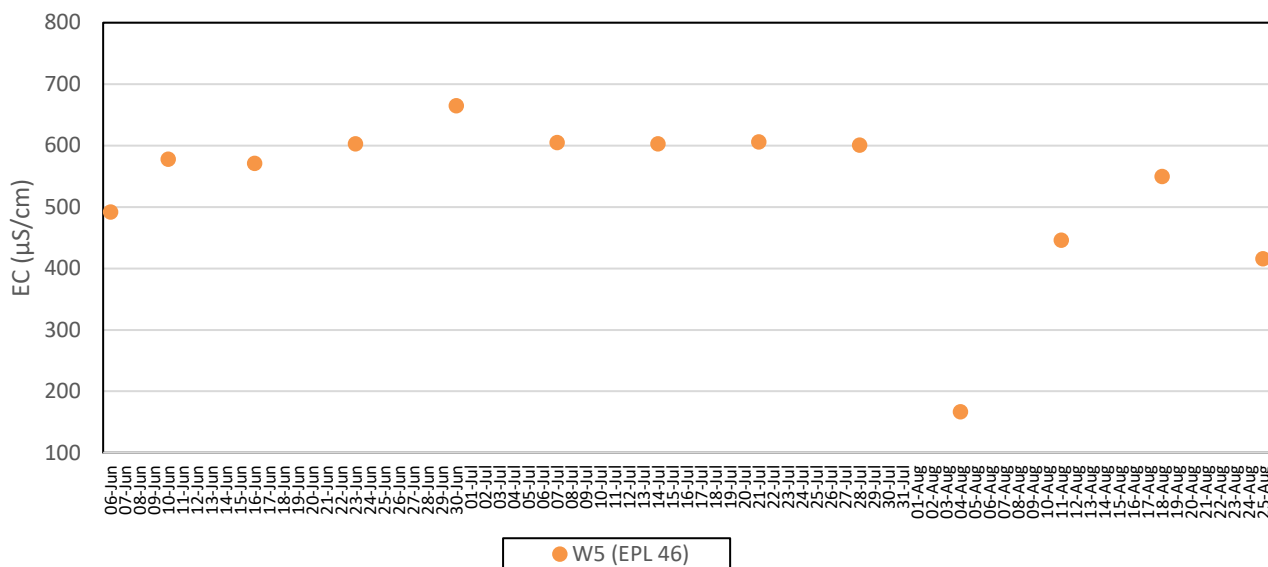


Figure 9: EPL 46 weekly conductivity monitoring results

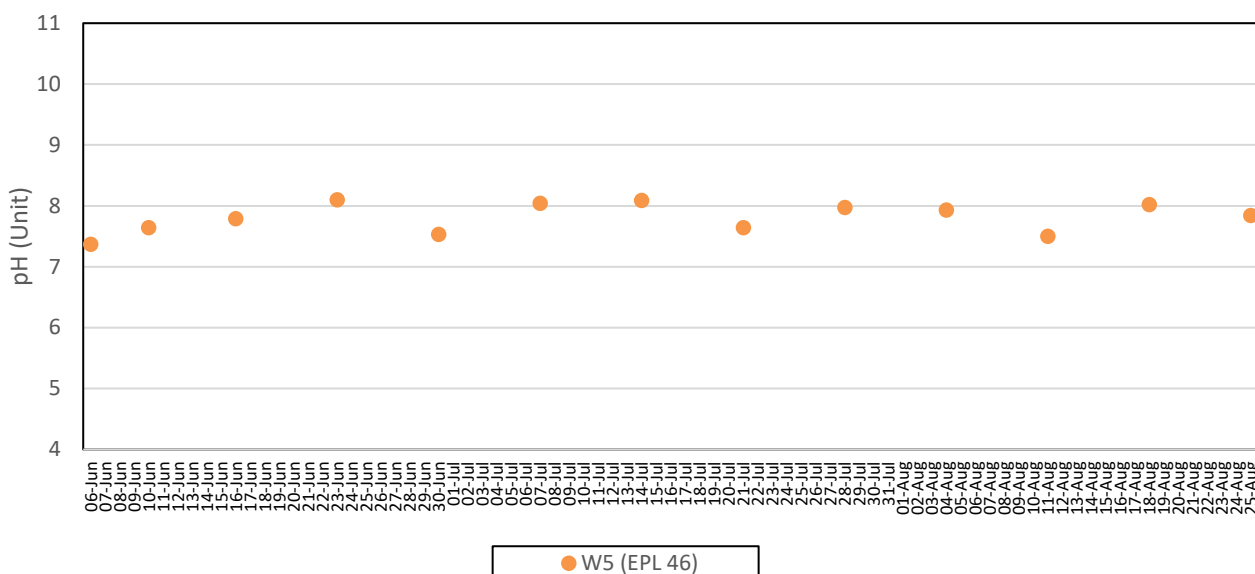


Figure 10: EPL 46 weekly pH monitoring results

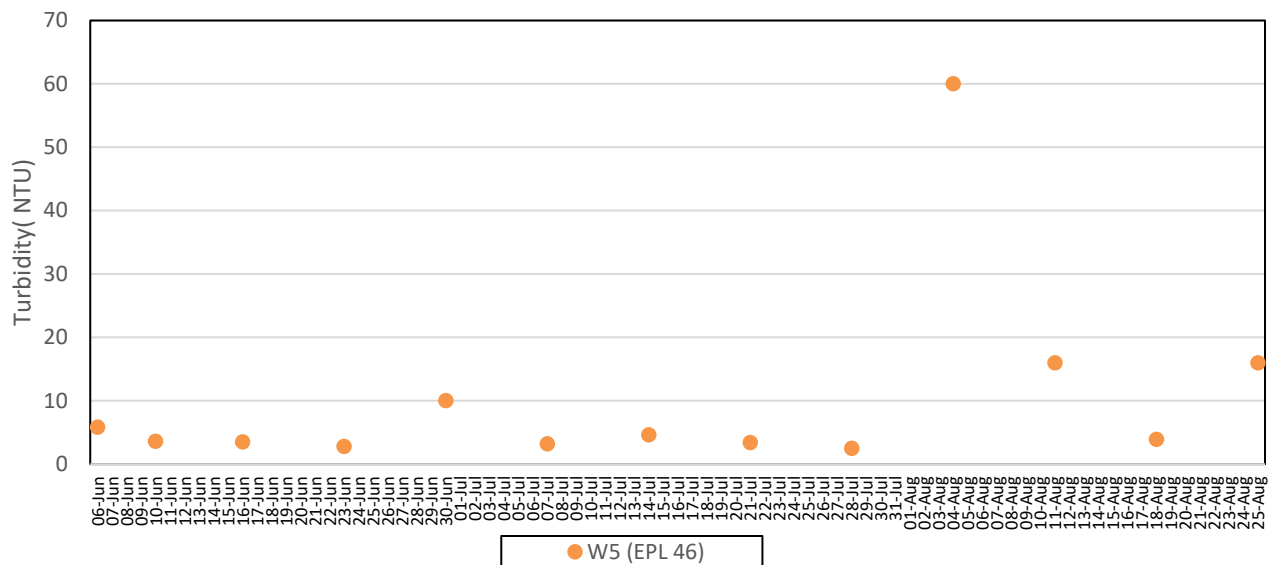


Figure 11: EPL 46 weekly turbidity monitoring results

4.0 OBSERVATIONS

Water quality monitoring results were generally consistent throughout the period of the discharge however some variations in electrical conductivity (EC) and turbidity were observed during periods of elevated rainfall.

Stratford Mining Complex recorded 104 mm of rainfall in the 24 hours to 9 am on 3 August and 46 mm of rainfall in the 48 hours to 9 am on 22 August. Water quality monitoring results in association with these periods reflected the rainfall events with decreased EC indicative of a fresh observed in Avondale Creek, and brief periods of freshwater influence observed in Stratford East Dam. Increased turbidity was also observed in association with these periods consistent with the additional flow contributions.

In the periods prior to and following these rainfall events increasing trends in EC were observed in the Avondale Creek consistent with the decreasing direct contributions to the system. This was observed particularly at the upstream monitoring location (EPL 45) as the influence of the May flooding and these rainfall events reduced. Monitoring at the downstream monitoring location (EPL 46) was consistent with mixing of waters from upstream with those being released from the Stratford East Dam (EPL 44).

The emergency water discharge from Stratford East Dam was conducted in accordance with the conditions detailed in EPL 5161. Water quality monitoring results indicate that impact upon the receiving waters, if any, was negligible. Discharge of the waters from Stratford East Dam has reduced the volume of water held in this dam and reduced the risk of future uncontrolled discharge occurring.

APPENDIX 9:

2023 IEA Audit Response Table

Stratford Mining Complex - Independent Environmental Audit 2023
Response to Audit Findings

Table 1: IEA 2023 Audit Findings - Non-Compliances					
Condition Number (ID)	Compliance Requirement	Independent Audit Finding	Independent Audit Recommendation	Stratford Coal Proposed Action/Action Taken/Response	Proposed Action Due Date
Development Consent SSD-4966 Non-compliance					
Schedule 3, Condition 8	The Applicant shall record and make available on its website: (a) when the real-time monitoring and management system detects any potential exceedance of the noise limits; (b) when exemptions from noise limits due to meteorological conditions apply; (c) the specific reasonable and feasible measures that were taken when either (a) or (b) apply; and (d) facilitate the regular review of this information by the	Non-Compliant - Real-time Noise Management Response Register has not been updated on website, with entries for October, November and December excluded.	Recommended that the website be updated.	SCPL Accepts the Recommendation. SCPL has maintained the Real-time Noise Management Response Register throughout the audit period and has demonstrated the intention to comply with this condition. SCPL acknowledges that at the time of review (12/12/24) the Real-time Noise Management Response Register had not been updated for October and November. Action: Update the Real-time Noise Management Response Register to the Stratford Coal Website	Complete
Schedule 3, Condition 23	The Applicant shall prepare and implement an Air Quality Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must: (a) be prepared in consultation with the EPA, and submitted to the Secretary for approval prior to 31 December 2015, unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary; (b) describe the measures that would be implemented to ensure compliance with the relevant air quality criteria and operating conditions of this consent; (c) describe the proposed air quality management system; and (d) include an air quality monitoring program that: • uses a combination of real-time monitors and supplementary monitors to evaluate the performance of the development against the air quality criteria in this consent; • adequately supports the proactive and reactive air quality management system; • evaluates and reports on: - the effectiveness of the air quality management system; and - compliance with the air quality operating conditions; and includes a protocol for identifying and notifying the Department and relevant stakeholders of any air quality incidents.	Non-Compliant - Less than required PM10 monitoring undertaken at HVAS unit-Point 13. Monitoring unit failed to operate on a single prescribed day resulting in less than required samples. The monitor has continued to function after this occurrence and therefore no further actions are required.	No further action required	SCPL notes that the HVAS at Point 13 failed to run on a single prescribed date during the reporting period. Failure was attributed to user error. Contracting company conducted HVAS operation refresher training with contractor field staff and data management staff. No further action required	
Schedule 3, Condition 23		Non-Compliant - Craven TEOM in February, March and June resulted in a total PM10 data capture rate of 88.65% and a total PM2.5 data capture rate of 88.62%. Outages occurred due to maintenance, power loss and equipment failures. Yancoal advises that reliability of data capture was enhanced after this incident through the overhaul of monitor to improve reliability, replacement of major TEOM components and cooling system and critical spares held in house to reduce risk exposure to supply chain issues.	No further action required	Craven TEOM Unit suffered multiple outages due to power supply issues, system malfunctions and cooling system failures. SCPL has taken preventative maintenance steps and system upgrades to ensure future compliance. No further action required	
Schedule 3, Condition 27	Unless an EPL authorises otherwise, the Applicant shall comply with Section 120 of the POEO Act.	Non-Compliant - An uncontrolled discharge of mine related water from dams SD12, SD16 and SD17 reported to Avondale Creek on 20 March 2021 due to a heavy rainfall event. Water quality sampling was undertaken at the time of the spill and the incident reported to regulators as required. No follow up report was requested and no further action is required.	No further action required	Reported in accordance with SSD-4966 and PIRMP. Spills occurred on Saturday 20 March 2021 at SMC as a result of a significant rainfall event exceeding design capacity. No further action required	
Schedule 3, Condition 27	Unless an EPL authorises otherwise, the Applicant shall comply with Section 120 of the POEO Act.	Non-Compliant - Breach of the Roseville Link Haul Road culvert crossing over Avondale Creek at the SMC, which occurred on 20 March 2021 during a significant rainfall event. Reported in accordance with SSD- 4966 and PIRMP.	No further action required	Reported in accordance with SSD-4966 and PIRMP. Breach occurred on Saturday 20 March 2021 during a significant rainfall event. No further action required	
Schedule 3, Condition 27	Unless an EPL authorises otherwise, the Applicant shall comply with Section 120 of the POEO Act.	Non-Compliant - Uncontrolled discharge of water from SMC sediment dam SD16 reporting offsite, which occurred on Tuesday 8 March 2022 as a result of a significant rainfall event exceeding design capacity. Submitted incident report to EPA and DPE. No further requirements or report was requested and therefore no further action is required.	No further action required	Reported in accordance with SSD-4966 and PIRMP. Uncontrolled discharge of water from SMC sediment dam SD16 reporting offsite, which occurred on Tuesday 8 March 2022 as a result of a significant rainfall event exceeding design capacity. No further action required	

Schedule 3, Condition 32	The Applicant shall prepare and implement a Water Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must: (a) be prepared in consultation with the EPA and DPIE Water, by suitably qualified and experienced person/s whose appointment has been approved by the Secretary; (b) be submitted to the Secretary for approval prior to 31 December 2015, unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary; and c) in addition to the standard requirements for management plans (see condition 3 of Schedule 5), include a: (i) Site Water Balance, that: - includes details of: - sources and security of water supply, including details of Water Access Licenses held, and contingency supply for future reporting periods; - water use and management on site; - any off-site water discharges; and - reporting procedures, including the preparation of a site water balance for each calendar year; and - investigates and implements all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise water use on site; (ii) Surface Water Management Plan, that includes: - detailed baseline data on water flows and quality in the watercourses that could potentially be affected by the development; - a detailed description of the water management system, including the:	Non-Compliant - 21 Dec 2020: Rainwater runoff in the construction area for the Stratford East temporary clean water drain breached the containment bund discharging to a clean water area. The temporary clean water drain construction was in accordance with the approved clearing permit and the erosion and sediment control plan. No follow up was requested and no further action is required.	No further action required	No further action required	
Schedule 3, Condition 32	clean water diversion systems; erosion and sediment controls (mine water system); and mine water management systems, including irrigation areas; - detailed plans, including design objectives and performance criteria for: - design and management of final voids; - design and management for the emplacement of coal reject materials and potential acid-forming or sulfate-generating materials; - management of sodic and dispersible soils; - diversion of the key tributary of Avondale Creek; - reinstatement of drainage lines on the rehabilitated areas of the site; and - control of any potential water pollution from the rehabilitated areas of the site - performance criteria for the following, including trigger levels for investigating any associated potentially adverse impacts: - mine water management system; - downstream surface water quality; - downstream flooding impacts, and - stream and riparian vegetation health for the Avon River and its tributaries, including Avondale and Dog Trap Creeks; - a program to monitor and report on: - effectiveness of the mine water management system; - effectiveness of the stream diversion for the key tributary of Avondale Creek; - surface water flows (with a focus on base flow and low	Non-Compliant - 30 Dec 2020: Rainwater runoff in the construction area for the Stratford East temporary clean water drain breached the containment bund discharging to a clean water area. Sump improvement and pumping continued during the night to reduce the water level and allow greater water capture. No follow up was requested and no further action is required.	No further action required	No further action required	

Schedule 5, Condition 11	The Applicant shall: (a) make the following information publicly available on its website: • the EIS; • all current statutory approvals for the development; • approved strategies, plans or programs required under the conditions of this consent; • a comprehensive summary of the monitoring results of the development, which have been reported in accordance with the various plans and programs approved under the conditions of this consent; • a complaints register, which is to be updated on a monthly basis; • minutes of CCC meetings; • the last five annual reviews; • any independent environmental audit, and the Applicant's response to the recommendations in any audit; • any other matter required by the Secretary; and (b) keep this information up to date, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Non-Compliant - • All current statutory approvals are required to be made available on the website. Draft EPL was viewed on website. • The last five annual reviews are required to be available on the website. The last four annual reviews (2019 – 2022) are uploaded on the Stratford website.	Recommended that the final version of the EPL is uploaded. Recommend ensuring the latest five annual reviews are uploaded onto website.	SCPL accepts the recommendation. Action: Ensure final version of the EPL is uploaded to Stratford Coal website. Action: Upload 2018 Annual Review onto website.	Complete
Environment Protection Licence EPL 5161 Non-Compliance					
O6.12	The licensee must: a. conduct an annual testing program of the mobile equipment on site to ensure that noise attenuation measures remain effective; b. restore the effectiveness of any noise attenuation if it is found to be defective; and c. report on the results of any testing and/or attenuation work within the fourth quarter noise report submitted to the EPA (required by Condition R4.1). Note: The abovementioned measures were identified by the proponent as feasible and reasonable measures to reduce noise levels to meet criteria	Non-Compliant - 2021 Annual noise testing program of mobile equipment not undertaken as per O6.2 Noise Operating Conditions. No adverse effects would be anticipated resulting from the non-compliance. The annual sound power testing program was undertaken during October 2021. Annual sound power testing must be undertaken yearly whilst operations occurring, unless condition varied.	Annual sound power testing must be undertaken yearly whilst operations occurring, unless condition varied.	SCPL accepts this recommendation. SCPL notes that the sound power testing did not occur through the 2021 EPL annual return period but was completed within the 2021 calendar year. Sound Power level testing successfully occurred in the 2022 and 2023 EPL annual return periods. Action: Ensure sound power level testing occurs annually within the EPL annual return period.	Annually reoccurring.
M2.2	Air Monitoring Requirements	Non-Compliant - Less than required PM10 monitoring undertaken as per EPL 5161 - M2.2 Air Monitoring Requirements at HVAS unit - Point 13. Monitoring unit failed to operate on a single prescribed day resulting in less than required samples being obtained. No adverse effects occurred from the non-compliance. Contracting company conducted HVAS operation refresher training with contractor field staff and data management staff. No further actions required.	No further action required	SCPL notes that the HVAS at Point 13 failed to run on a single prescribed date during the reporting period. Failure was attributed to user error. Contracting company conducted HVAS operation refresher training with contractor field staff and data management staff. No further action required	
M2.3	Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements	Non-Compliant - Oil and grease values could not be found in the EPL data spreadsheet for Points 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42 and 43. Recommend updating to include in one location and/or provide alternate location.	Recommend updating to include in one location and/or provide alternate location.	SCPL accepts the recommendation. Action: Include oil and grease in all future EPL data spreadsheet and upload to website	Current and ongoing
R1.9	The licensee must supply, with each Annual Return, a Blast Monitoring Report which must include the following information relating to each blast carried out within the premises during the reporting period covered by the Annual Return: a) the date and time of the blast; b) the location of the blast on the premises; c) the blast monitoring results at each blast monitoring station; and d) an explanation for any missing blast monitoring results.	Non-Compliant - Blast monitoring is available to the EPA via the website and within annual reports. However, blast reports were not specifically provided with each annual return. Recommend that blast reports are sent with Annual Returns.	Recommend that blast reports are sent with Annual Returns.	SCPL accepts the recommendation. SCPL notes that blasting results are updated and uploaded to the Stratford Coal website monthly. Action: Include blast reports with all future SMC EPL Annual Returns.	Complete.

Table 2: IEA 2023 Audit Findings - Recommendations					
Condition Number (ID)	Compliance Requirement	Independent Audit Finding	Independent Audit Recommendation	Stratford Coal Proposed Action/Action Taken/Response	Proposed Action Due Date
Development Consent SSD-4966 Recommendations					
Schedule 3, Condition 24	For the life of the development, the Applicant shall ensure that there is a meteorological station in the vicinity of the site that: (a) complies with the requirements in the Approved Methods for Sampling of Air Pollutants in New South Wales guideline and the NSW Industrial Noise Policy; and (b) is capable of continuous real-time measurement of temperature lapse rate data that are able to be transformed accurately and repeatably, and no more favourably, to those that would be obtained by the use of a 60 m tower, to the satisfaction of the EPA.	Recommendation - Yancoal advises that meteorological stations are no longer referenced in Approved Methods for Sampling of Air Pollutants in NSW guideline and have been replaced by noise policy for industry (2017) and AS 3580.14-2011: Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air, Meteorological monitoring for ambient air quality monitoring applications (which the site operates in accordance with).	Recommend AQMP updated at next review to clarify this to ensure relevant regulators support this approach.	SCPL accepts this recommendation. Action: Update the SMC AQMP to reference specific relevant Noise Policy and Australian Standards.	31-Jul-26
Schedule 3, Condition 27	Unless an EPL authorises otherwise, the Applicant shall comply with Section 120 of the POEO Act.	Recommendation - The relocated dirty water pipeline across the Avondale Creek's risk assessment be reconsidered and mitigation implemented as required.	The relocated dirty water pipeline across the Avondale Creek's risk assessment be reconsidered and mitigation implemented as required. Recommend that disassembled culvert be removed from the area.	SCPL accepts this recommendation. Since the site inspection this redundant water transfer line has been removed. Update for the pipeline and pumping risk assessment is scheduled for update in March 2024. Action: Remove dirty water pipeline from the reconstructed Roseville West culvert (complete 20 December 2024). Action: Remove disassembled culvert from area adjacent.	Complete
Schedule 3, Condition 30	The Applicant shall improve the riparian habitat along Avondale Creek to the satisfaction of the Secretary. These improvements must be made within the area of the proposed Biodiversity Enhancement Area (see Appendix 8) and include the re-establishment of flora species characteristic of the Cabbage Gum open forest vegetation community.	Recommendation - All plots in 2022 monitoring by WPC show a proliferation of exotic grasses, which may require management to ensure native species are not smothered. Of concern reference Q6 has decreased in native species diversity by half since 2019 and increased in exotic species diversity. Weed control works have been recommended for this management zone and are integral to prevent further degradation.	Investigation with relevant specialists on alternative management methods (e.g. grazing, with appropriate approvals and/or updated management plans).	SCPL accepts this recommendation. SCPL notes that weed mapping for the SMC Biodiversity Offset Areas was commissioned in November 2023 and completed in February 2024. Action: Undertake weed mapping for the SMC Biodiversity Offsets. Report to include a weed management target plan and proposed methods of weed management.	Complete
Schedule 3, Condition 33	The Applicant shall implement the biodiversity offset strategy described in the EIS, summarised in Table 9 (below) and shown conceptually in Figure 1 in Appendix 8, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Recommendation - Details of each management area and vegetation community are provided within a table, in a similar manner to the Duralie Biodiversity Management Plan 2022 at next review. Cattle grazing to control grasses is not current permitted in offset areas in accordance with the BMP. Consider whether a justified amendment request to state and federal regulators should be made to facilitate cattle	Recommendation - Details of each management area and vegetation community are provided within a table, in a similar manner to the Duralie Biodiversity Management Plan 2022 at next review. Cattle grazing to control grasses is not current permitted in offset areas in accordance with the BMP. Consider whether a justified amendment request to state and federal regulators should be made to facilitate cattle grazing as a weed control	SCPL notes that cattle grazing is not currently suitable for revegetated areas due to the potential risk to juvenile planted trees. SCPL notes that grazing will be more suitable as the vegetation matures. Action: Consider amending the SMC Biodiversity Management Plan to include Cattle Grazing.	31-Jul-26

Schedule 3, Condition 40	By the end of June 2016, unless the Secretary agrees otherwise, the Applicant shall lodge a Conservation Bond with the Department to ensure that the Biodiversity Offset Strategy is implemented in accordance with the performance and completion criteria of the Biodiversity Management Plan. The sum of the bond shall be determined by: (a) calculating the full cost of implementing the Biodiversity Offset Strategy (other than land acquisition costs); and (b) employing a suitably qualified quantity surveyor to verify the calculated costs. If the Offset Strategy is completed generally in accordance with the completion criteria in the Biodiversity Management Plan to the satisfaction of the Secretary, the Secretary will release the bond. If the offset strategy is not completed generally in accordance with the completion criteria in the Biodiversity Management Plan, the Secretary will call in all, or part of, the conservation bond, and arrange for the satisfactory completion of the relevant works. Notes: •Alternative funding arrangements for long-term management of the biodiversity offset strategy, such as provision of capital and management funding as agreed by OEH as part of a Biobanking Agreement or transfer to conservation reserve estate can be used to reduce the liability of the conservation and biodiversity bond. •The sum of the bond may be reviewed in conjunction with any revision to the biodiversity offset strategy.	Recommendation - Recommend to review the bond in parallel with Duralie bond every 3 years and lodge with DPE.	Recommend to review the bond in parallel with Duralie bond every 3 years and lodge with DPE.	SCPL accepts this recommendation. SMC conservation Bond is currently under review, expected completion of the review 31 June 2024. Action: Finalise the SMC Conservation Bond.	31-Jul-26
Schedule 3, Condition 43	The Applicant shall prepare and implement a Heritage Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must: (a) be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced person/s whose appointment has been endorsed by the Secretary; (b) be prepared in consultation with OEH and local Aboriginal stakeholders (in relation to the management of Aboriginal heritage values); (c) be submitted to the Secretary for approval prior to 31 December 2015, unless the Secretary agrees otherwise; d) include the following: •a detailed archaeological salvage program for Aboriginal sites/objects within the approved disturbance area, including methodology and procedures/protocols for: ostage salvage, based on anticipated mine planning (sites OS-3, OS-4, OS-5, IF-1, IF-2, IF-3, IF-4 shown on the figure in Appendix 7); - osalvage of scarred trees (sites ST-2; ST-4 shown on the figure in Appendix 7); - omonitoring of topsoil stripping during construction associated with the Wenham Cox / Bowens Road realignment in the vicinity of Dog Trap Creek; - osite assessment and reporting; - oprotection, storage, management and long-term protection of salvaged Aboriginal objects; and - oaddressing relevant statutory requirements under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974; and •a description of the measures that would be implemented for:	Recommendation - Viewed Site Induction Script v2 and did not see heritage information.	Recommend updated to include key training to ensure awareness prior to closure works commencing. Update PADs to polygons before closure to ensure extents know and disturbance avoided.	SCPL accepts this recommendation. SCPL acknowledges Yancoal Generic Induction includes cultural heritage training information Action: Update SMC Site specific induction to include site specific information regarding cultural heritage risks. Action: Update PADs to polygons before closure to ensure extents know and disturbance avoided.	Complete
Schedule 3, Condition 52	The Applicant shall: (a) implement all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the waste (including coal reject) generated by the development; (b) ensure that the waste generated by the development is appropriately stored, handled, and disposed of; and (c) monitor and report on the effectiveness of waste minimisation and management measures in the Annual Review.	Recommendation - Site inspection revealed some residual coal adjacent the rail loader which requires investigation and confirmation that associated runoff remains on site. Manage to prevent further residual coal residing on site from the railway.	Waste management requires additional housekeeping at the pit top.	SCPL inspected the coal adjacent to the train loader. Investigation confirmed that the water run off from the train loader is managed within site dirty water system. Clean up of the minor coal spill was completed December 2023. Action: Clean up small volume of coal next to train loader.	Complete

Schedule 3, Condition 55	The Applicant shall prepare and implement a Rehabilitation Management Plan to the satisfaction of the Resources Regulator. This plan must: (a) be prepared in consultation with the Department, DPIE Water, BCD, and GSC; (b) be submitted to the Resources Regulator for approval at least 3 months prior to the commencement of mining operations in the new mining areas; unless the Resources Regulator agrees otherwise; (c) be prepared in accordance with any relevant DRG guideline; (d) describe how the rehabilitation of the site would be integrated with the implementation of the biodiversity offset strategy; (e) include detailed performance and completion criteria for evaluating the performance of the rehabilitation of the site, and triggering remedial action (if necessary); (f) describe the measures that would be implemented to ensure compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent, and address all aspects of rehabilitation including mine closure, final landform and final land use; (g) include interim rehabilitation where necessary to minimise the area exposed for dust generation; (h) include a program to monitor, independently audit and report on the effectiveness of the rehabilitation measures and progress against the detailed performance and completion criteria; and (i) build to the maximum extent practicable on the other management plans required under this consent. Note: The Biodiversity Management Plan and	Recommendation - Continue detailed and early closure planning work in consultation with relevant regulators.	Continue detailed and early closure planning work in consultation with relevant regulators.	SCPL accepts this recommendation. Action: Continue detailed and early closure planning work in consultation with relevant regulators.	Ongoing - Current
Environment Protection Licence EPL 5161 Recommendations					
A1.1	This licence authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities listed below at the premises specified in A2. The activities are listed according to their scheduled activity classification, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation. Unless otherwise further restricted by a condition of this licence, the scale at which the activity is carried out must not exceed the maximum scale specified in this condition.	Recommendation - Licence holder to consider whether a licence variation to reduce the scale of the activities is appropriate.	Licence holder to consider whether a licence variation to reduce the scale of the activities is appropriate.	SCPL accepts this recommendation. Action: Consider whether a licence variation to reduce the scale of the activities Listed in EPL5161 is appropriate. If deemed appropriate commence EPL variation.	Complete - recommendation considered and deemed not suitable
L4.5	For the purposes of determining the noise generated at the premises Class 1 or Class 2 noise monitoring equipment, as defined by AS IEC61672.1-2004 and AS IEC61672.2-2004, or other noise monitoring equipment accepted by the EPA, must be used.	Recommendation - •At next update to NMP include details on the utilisation of Class 1 or Class 2 noise monitoring equipment, as defined by AS IEC61672.1-2004 and AS IEC61672.2-2004, or other noise monitoring equipment accepted by the EPA for determining noise production levels. •Any future noise monitoring reports confirm this detail.	•At next update to NMP include details on the utilisation of Class 1 or Class 2 noise monitoring equipment, as defined by AS IEC61672.1-2004 and AS IEC61672.2-2004, or other noise monitoring equipment accepted by the EPA for determining noise production levels. •Any future noise monitoring reports confirm this detail.	SCPL accepts this recommendation. Action: At next update to SMC NMP include details on the utilisation of Class 1 or Class 2 noise monitoring equipment, as defined by AS IEC61672.1-2004 and AS IEC61672.2-2004, or other noise monitoring equipment accepted by the EPA for determining noise production levels.	31-Jul-26
O5.8	Whenever the level of liquid and other material in any sedimentation basin exceeds the level indicated by the sedimentation basin marker, the licensee must take all practical measures as soon as possible to reduce the level of liquid and other material in the sedimentation basin.	Recommendation - Update Water Management Plan with the relevant requirements of the new EPL5161 conditions as at 15 September 2023.	Update Water Management Plan with the relevant requirements of the new EPL5161 conditions as at 15 September 2023.	SCPL accepts this recommendation. Action: Update Water Management Plan with the relevant requirements of the new EPL5161 conditions as at 15 September 2023.	31-Jul-26
O6.13	Potential Acid Forming (PAF) Waste Rock Waste rock must be assessed to determine if it is Potential Acid Forming (PAF). PAF waste rock must be segregated, handled and disposed so as to mitigate against acid formation and pollution of waters.	Recommendation - Continue to monitor and manage PAF during closure process as key potential issue.	Continue to monitor and manage PAF during closure process as key potential issue.	Action: Continue to monitor and manage PAF during closure process as key potential issue.	Current and ongoing