

Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report

Yancoal Mount Thorley Warkworth

June 2026

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Revision History

Version No.	Version Details	Date
1.0	Final	28/10/2026

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been compiled to provide a monthly summary of environmental monitoring results for Mount Thorley Warkworth (MTW). This report includes all monitoring data collected for the period 1 June to 30 June 2026.

2.0 AIR QUALITY

2.1 Meteorological Monitoring

Meteorological data is collected at MTW's 'Charlton Ridge' meteorological station (refer to **Figure 3**).

2.1.1 Rainfall

Rainfall for the reporting period is summarised in **Table 1**. The year-to-date monthly rainfall totals, 2026 monthly rainfall totals and historical average monthly rainfall trend are shown in **Figure 1**.

Table 1: Monthly Rainfall MTW

2026	Monthly Rainfall (mm)	Cumulative Rainfall (mm)
June	11.2	231.0

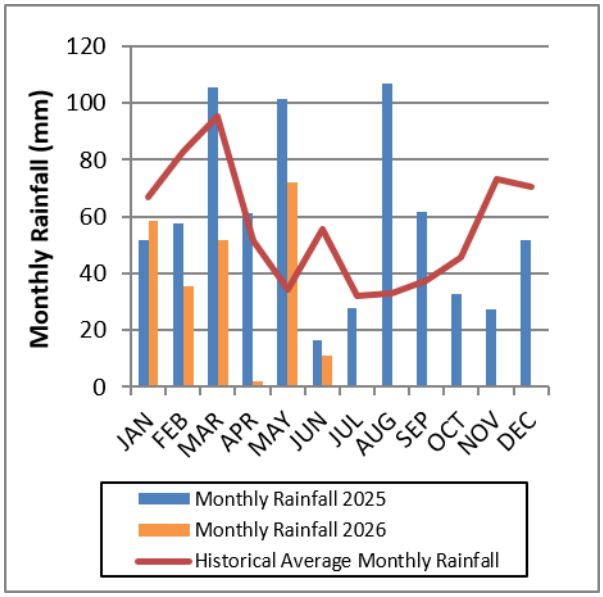


Figure 1: Rainfall Trend YTD

Note: The historical average monthly rainfall is calculated from 2007 to 2025 monthly totals

2.1.2 Wind Speed and Direction

Winds from the North West and South were dominant during the reporting period as shown in **Figure 2.**

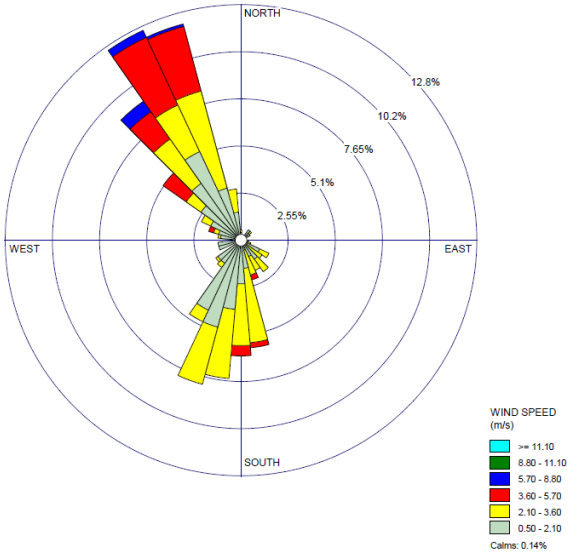


Figure 2: Charlton Ridge Wind Rose – June 2026

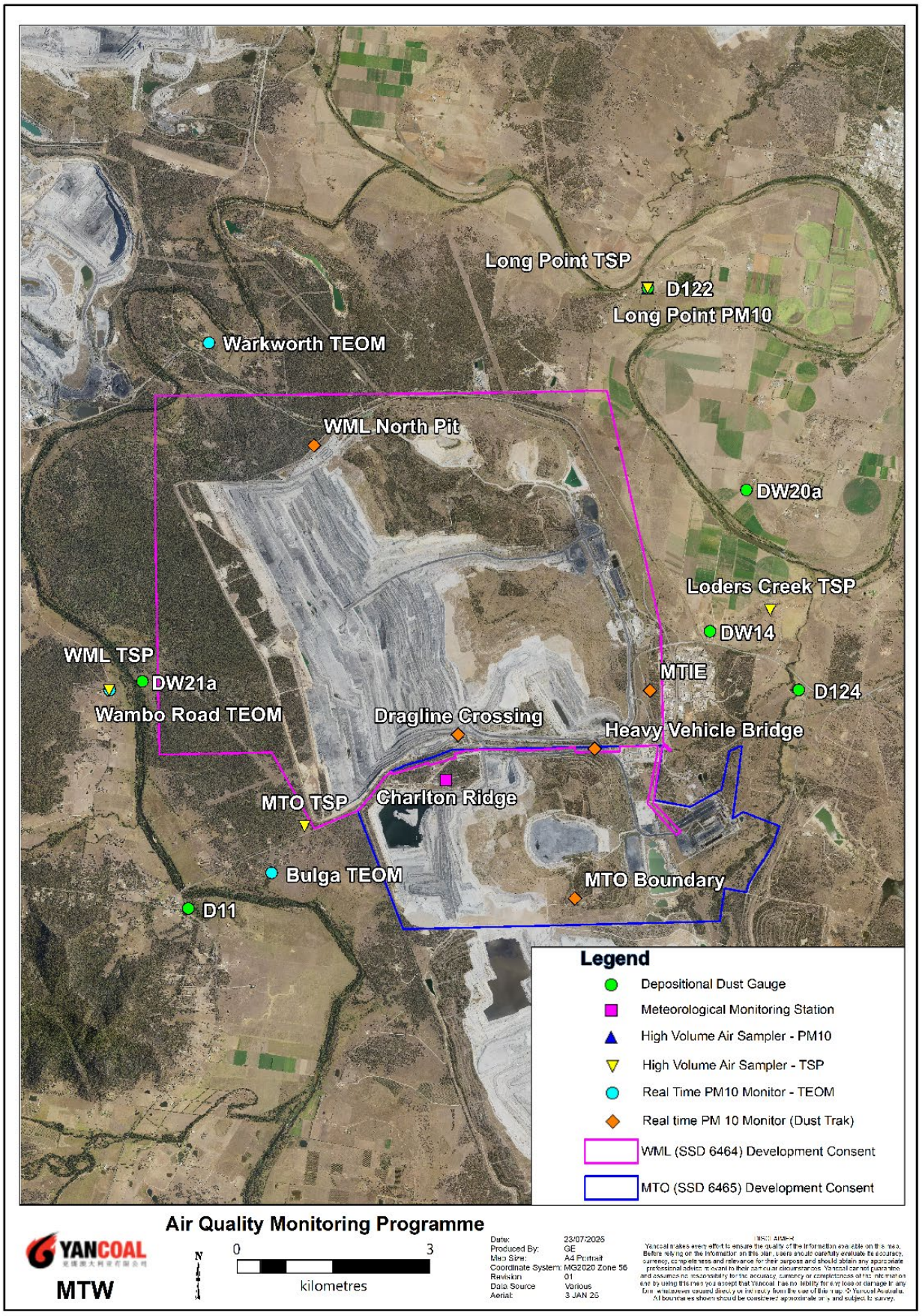


Figure 3: Air Quality Monitoring Locations

2.2 Depositional Dust

To monitor air quality, MTW operates and maintains a network of six depositional dust gauges, situated on private and mine owned land surrounding MTW.

Figure 4 displays insoluble solids results from depositional dust gauges during the reporting period compared against the year-to-date average and the annual impact assessment criteria.

An annual assessment of MTW's compliance with the Long-Term Impact Assessment Criteria will be provided in the 2026 Annual Review Report.

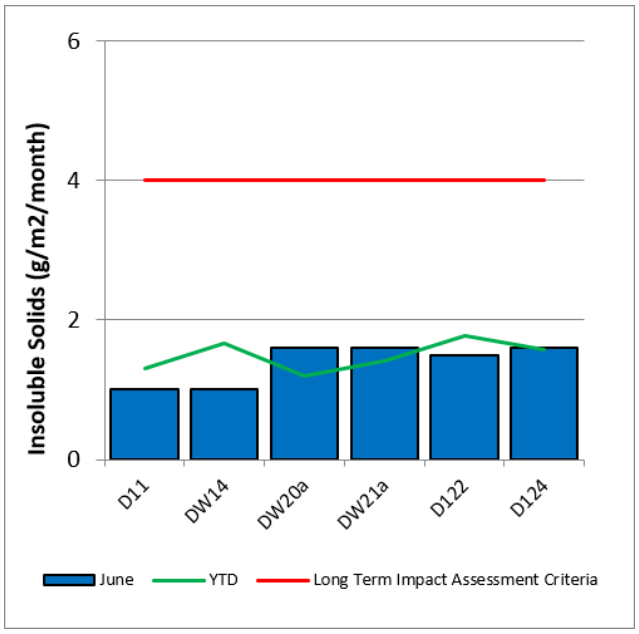


Figure 4: Depositional Dust – June 2026

2.3 Suspended Particulates

Suspended particulates are measured by a network of High Volume Air Samplers (HVAS) measuring Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) and Particulate Matter <10µm (PM_{10}). The location of these monitors can be found in **Figure 3**. Each HVAS was run for 24 hours on a six-day cycle in accordance with EPA requirements.

2.3.1 HVAS PM_{10} Results

Figure 5 shows the individual PM_{10} results at each monitoring station against the short-term impact assessment criteria of 50µg/m³.

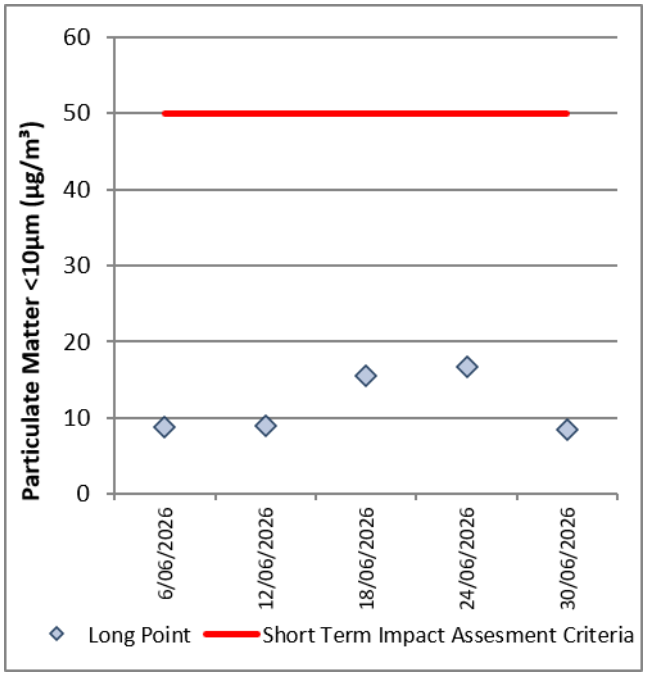


Figure 5: Individual PM_{10} Results – June 2026

Figure 6 shows the annual average PM10 result against the long-term impact assessment criteria.

An assessment of MTW's compliance with the Long-Term Impact Assessment Criteria will be provided in the 2026 Annual Review Report.

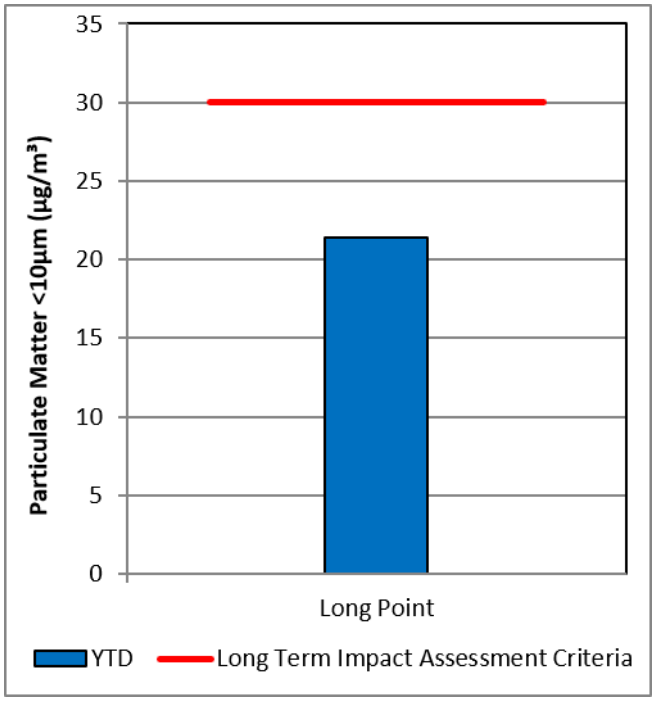


Figure 6: Annual Average PM_{10} – June 2026

2.3.2 TSP Results

Figure 7 shows the annual average TSP results compared against the long-term impact assessment criteria of 90µg/m³.

An assessment of MTW's compliance with the Long-Term Impact Assessment Criteria will be provided in the 2026 Annual Review Report.

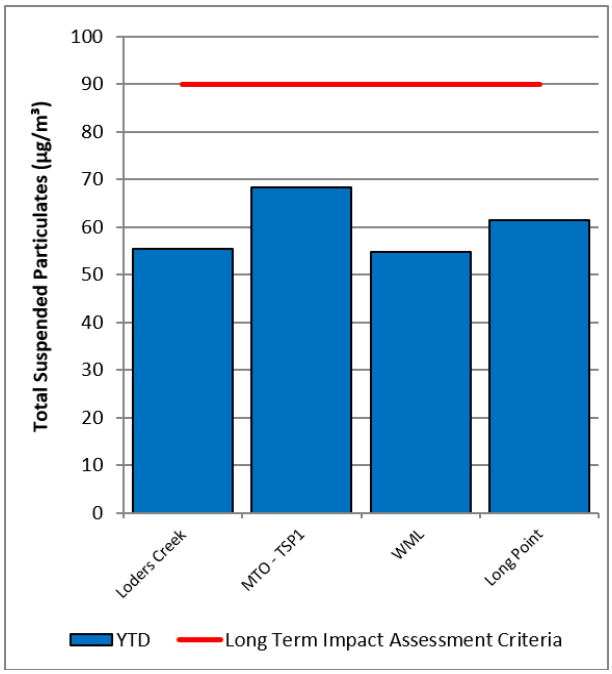


Figure 7: Annual Average Total Suspended Particulates – June 2026

2.3.3 Real Time PM_{10} Results

MTW maintains a network of real time PM_{10} monitors. The real time air quality monitoring stations continuously log information and transmit data to a central database, generating internal alerts when particulate matter levels exceed internal trigger limits.

Results for real time dust sampling are shown in **Figure 8**, including the daily 24-hour average PM_{10} result and the annual PM_{10} average.

2.3.4 Real Time Alarms for Air Quality

During June, the real time monitoring system generated 56 automated air quality related alerts, including 8 alerts for adverse meteorological conditions and 48 alerts for elevated PM_{10} levels.

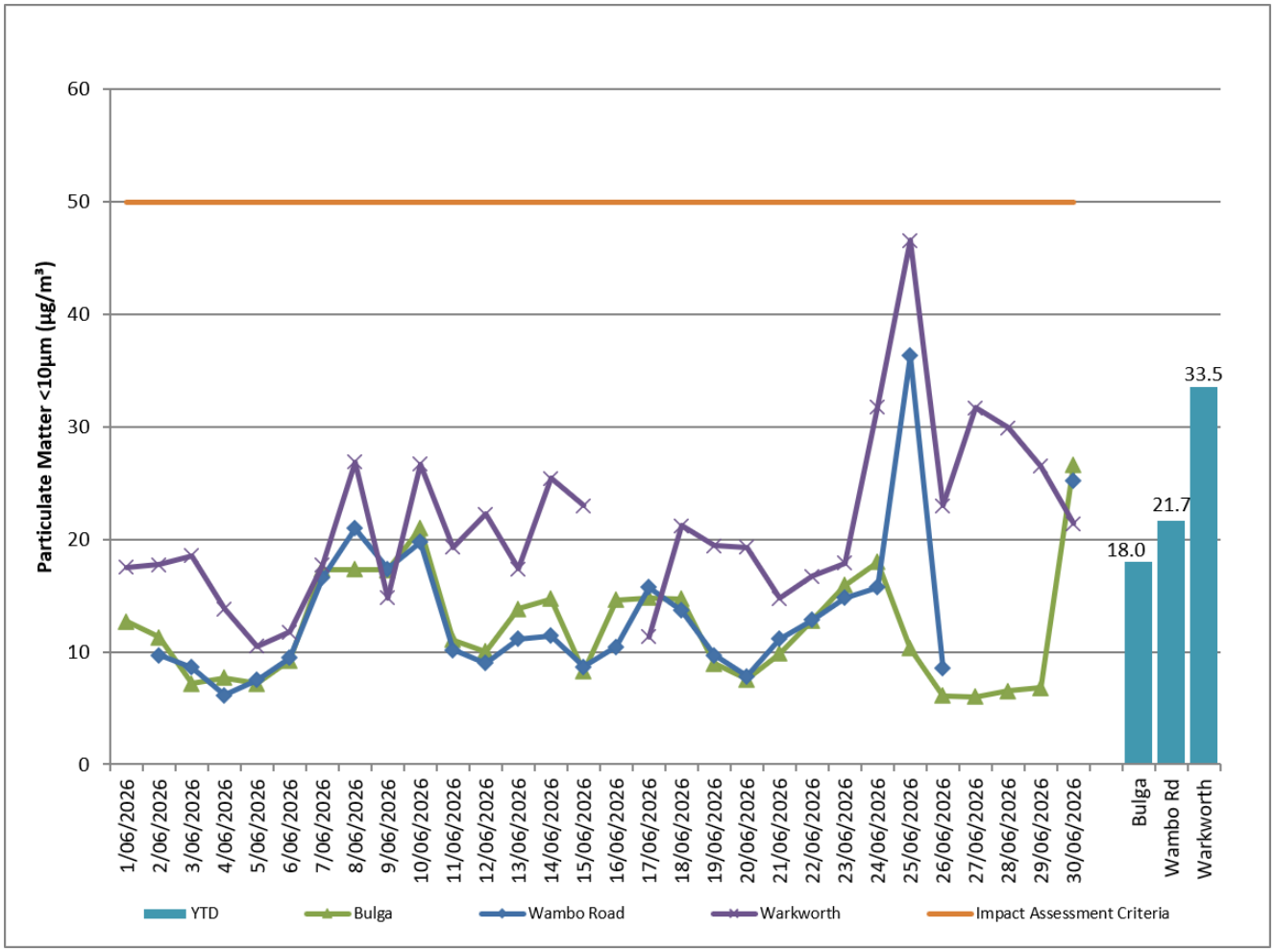


Figure 8: Real Time PM_{10} daily 24hr average (line graphs) and YTD annual average (column graphs) – June 2026

3.0 WATER QUALITY

MTW maintains a network of surface water and groundwater monitoring sites.

3.1 Surface Water

Monitoring is conducted at mine site dams and surrounding natural watercourses. The surface water monitoring locations are outlined in **Figure 15**.

Surface water courses are sampled on a monthly or quarterly sampling regime. Water quality is evaluated through the parameters of pH, Electrical Conductivity (EC) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The Hunter River and the Wollombi Brook are sampled both upstream and downstream of mining operations, to record background water quality and to monitor the potential impact of mining on the river system. Other Hunter River tributaries are also monitored.

3.1.1 Surface Water Monitoring results

Figure 9 to **Figure 11** show the long-term surface waste trend (2023 – current) within MTW mine dams. **Figure 12** to **Figure 14** show the long-term surface water trend (2023 – current) in surrounding watercourses.

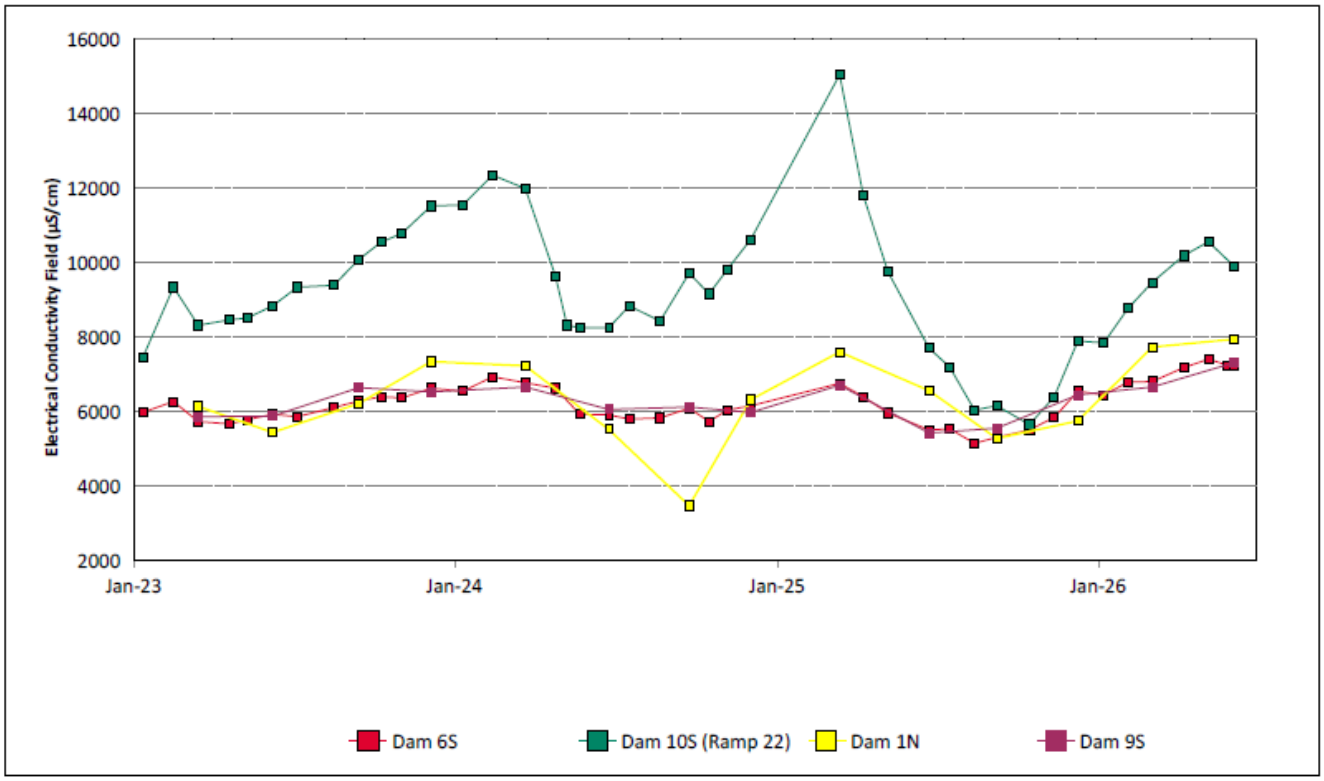


Figure 9: Site Dams Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

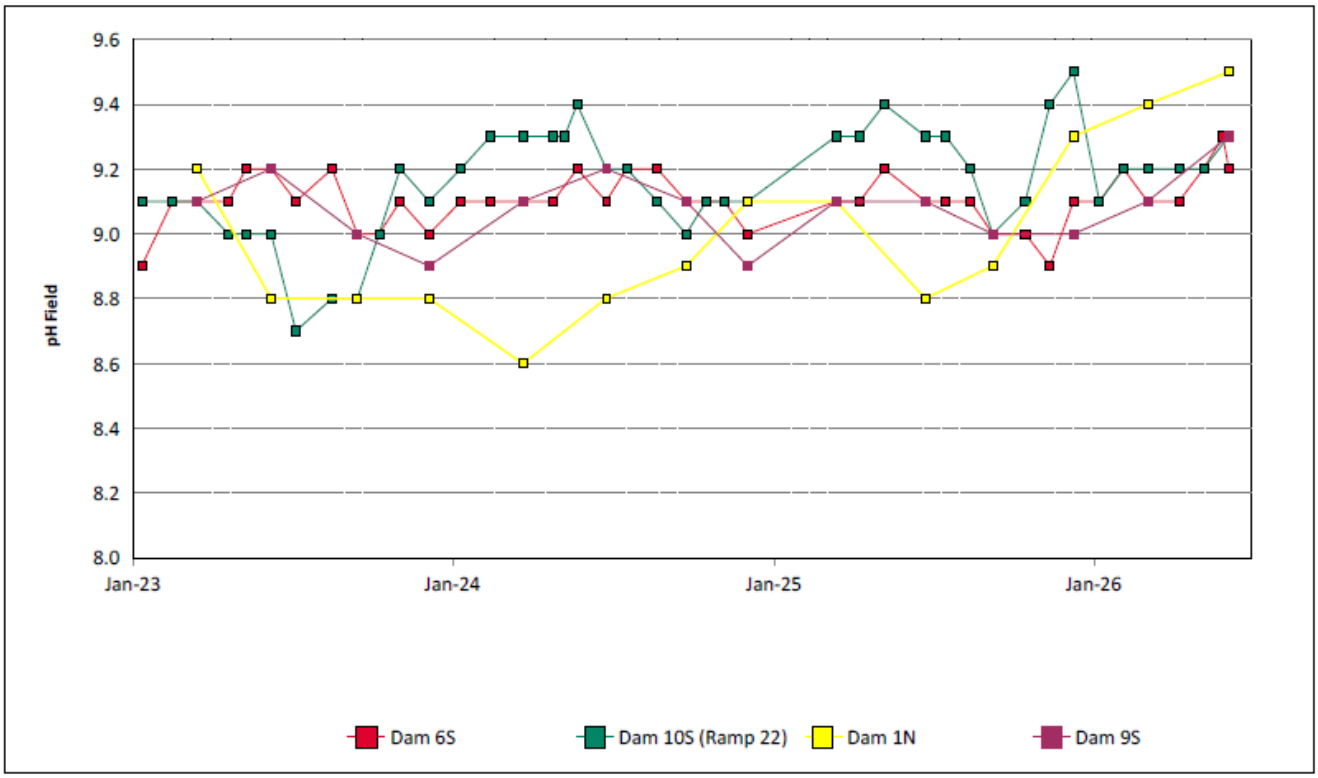


Figure 10: Site Dams pH Field Trend – June 2026

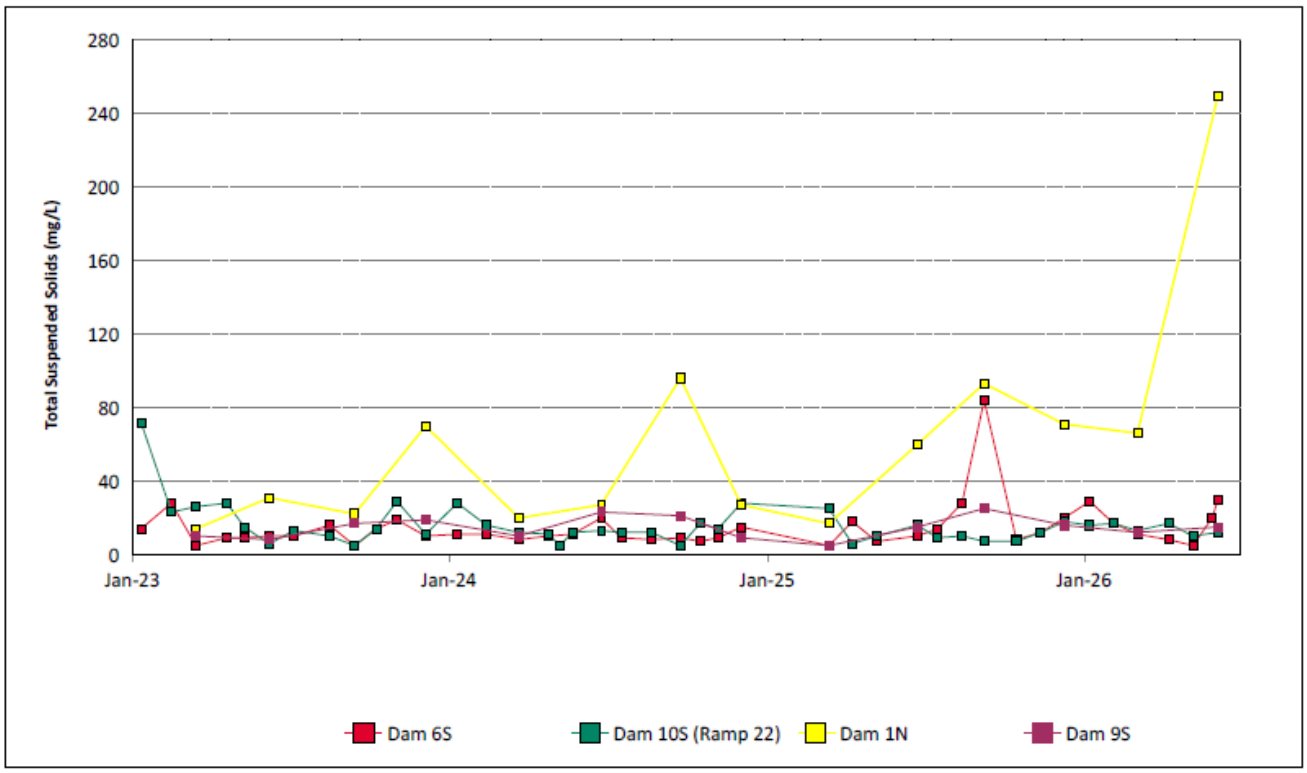


Figure 11: Site Dams Total Suspended Solids Trend – June 2026

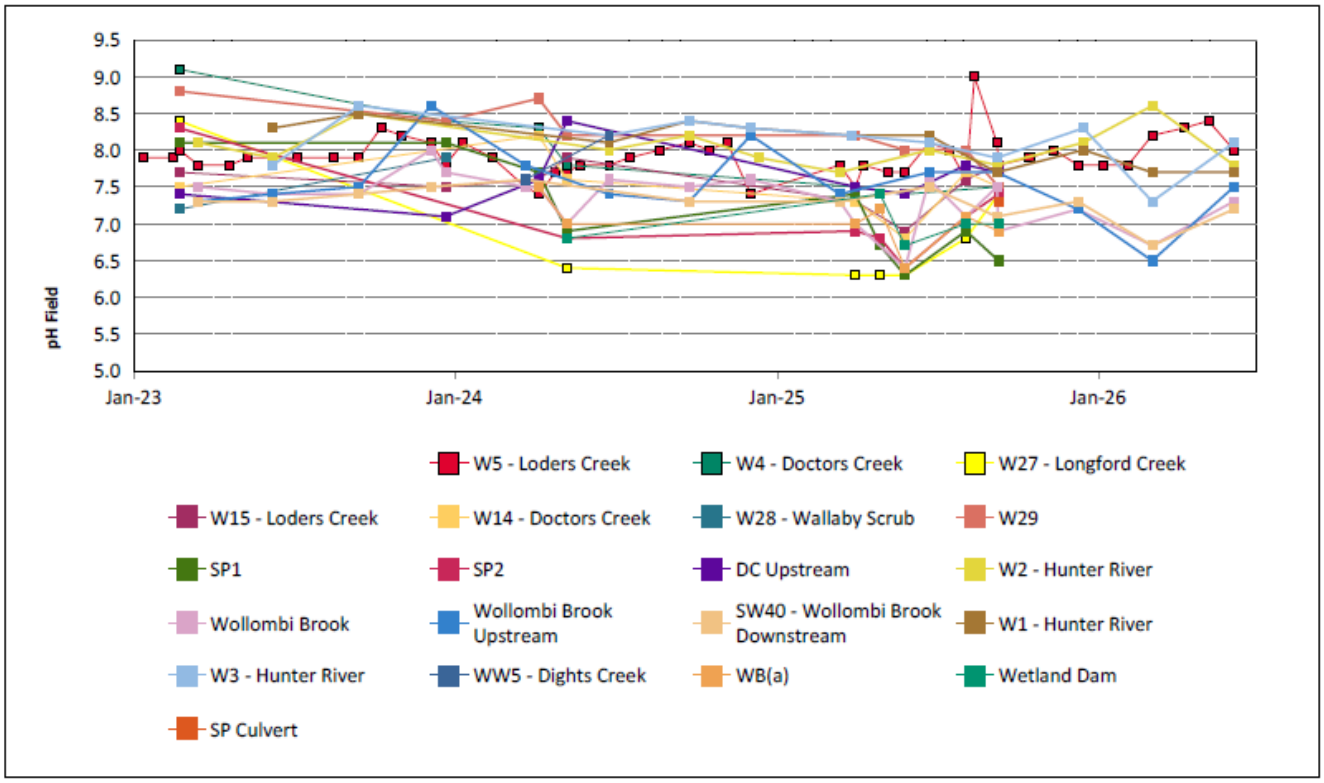


Figure 12: Watercourse pH Field Trend – June 2026

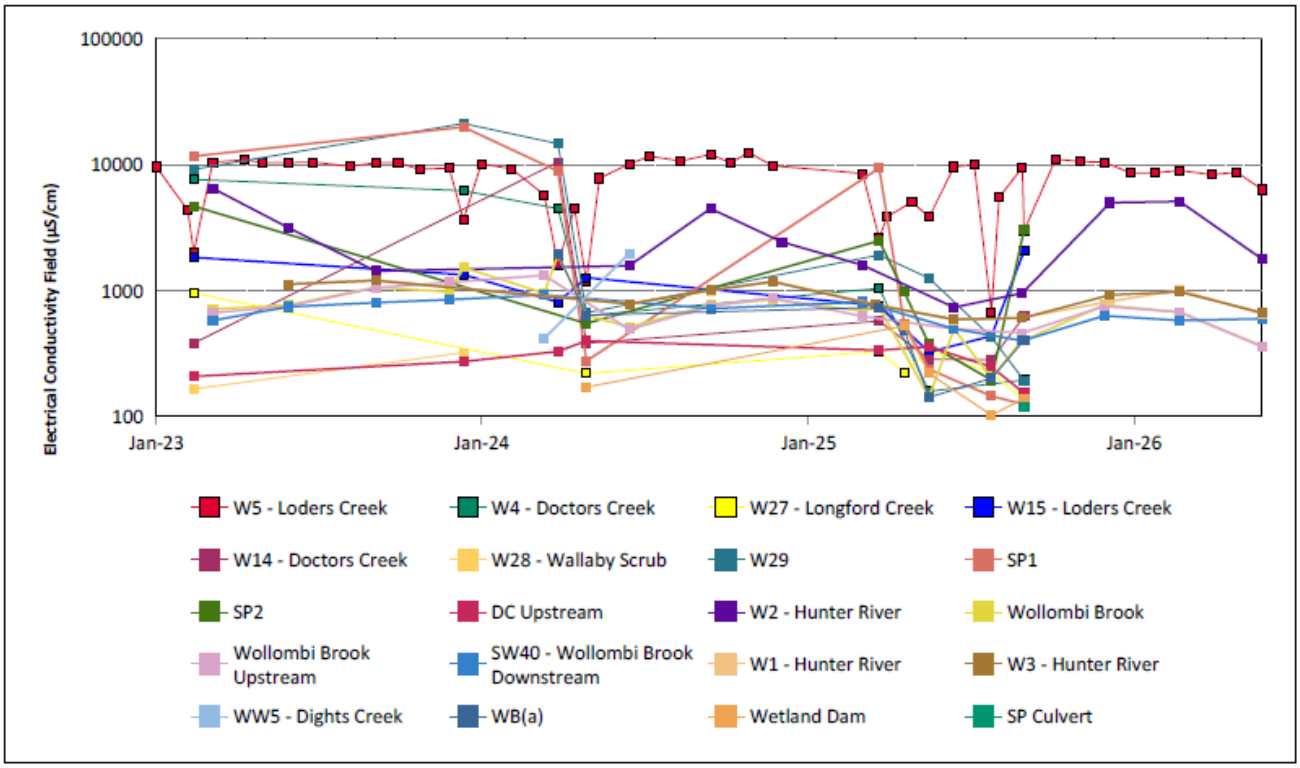


Figure 13: Watercourse Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

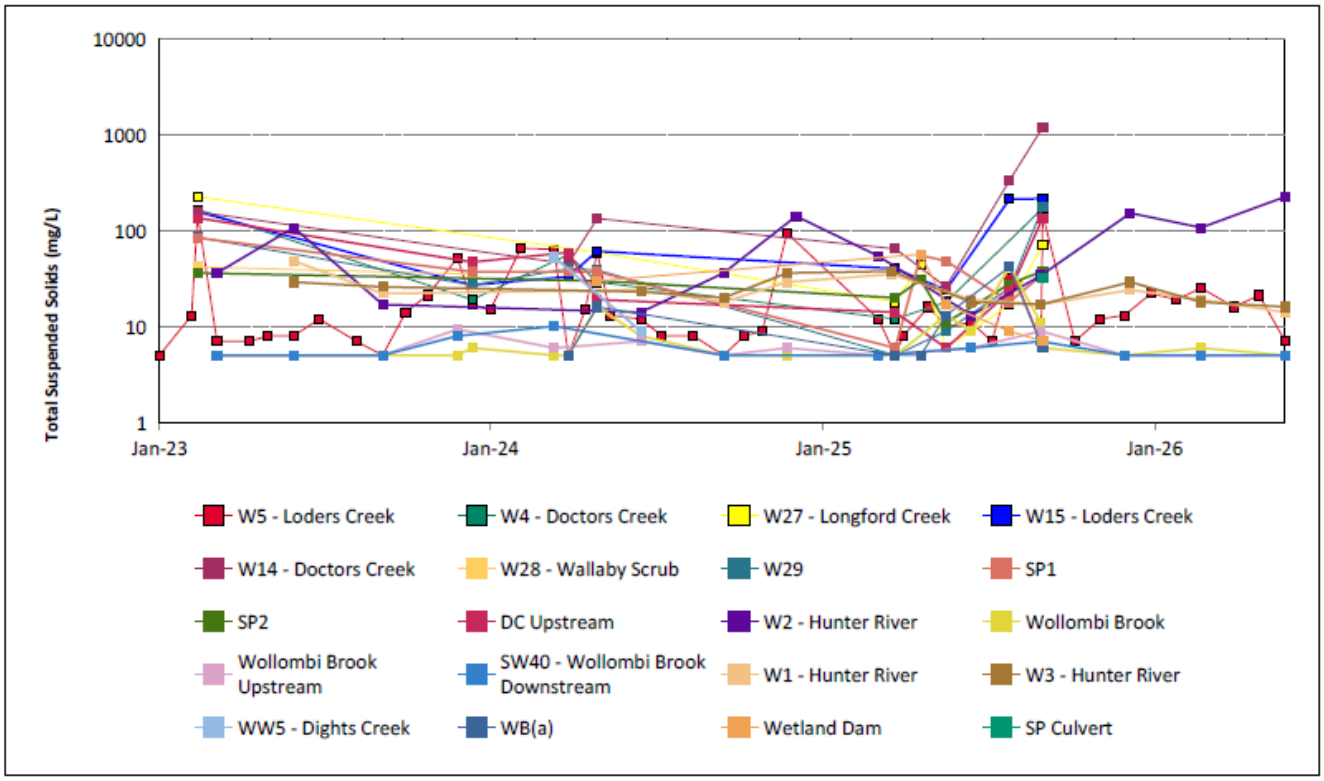


Figure 14: Watercourse Total Suspended Solids Trend – June 2026

3.1.2 Surface Water Trigger Tracking

Internal trigger limits have been developed to assess monitoring data on an on-going basis, and to highlight potentially adverse surface water impacts. The process for evaluating monitoring results against the internal triggers and subsequent responses are outlined in the MTW Water Management Plan.

Current internal surface water trigger limit breaches are summarised in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Surface Water Trigger Tracking – June 2026

Site	Date	Trigger Limit Breached	Action Taken in Response
W3	3/03/2026	pH - 5th Percentile	pH returned to within trigger level for subsequent sampling on 4/06/2026.
Wollombi Brook	3/03/2026	pH - 5th Percentile	pH returned to within trigger level for subsequent sampling on 4/06/2026.
Wollombi Brook Upstream	3/03/2026	pH - 5th Percentile	pH returned to within trigger level for subsequent sampling on 4/06/2026.
SW40	3/03/2026	pH - 5th Percentile	pH returned to within trigger level for subsequent sampling on 4/06/2026.
W2	3/03/2026 4/06/2026	TSS – 50mg/L (ANZECC criteria)	No MTW site sources of sediment identified. Watching Brief*
W1	3/03/2026	EC - 95th Percentile	EC returned to within trigger level for subsequent sampling on 4/06/2026.
W2	3/03/2026	EC - 95th Percentile	EC returned to within trigger level for subsequent sampling on 4/06/2026.

* = Watching brief established pending outcomes of subsequent monitoring events. No specific actions required.

3.2 HRSTS Discharge

MTW participates in the Hunter River Salinity Trading Scheme (HRSTS), allowing discharge from licensed discharge points located at Dam 1N, Dam 6S and Dam 9S. Discharges can only take place subject to HRSTS regulations.

MTW did not undertake HRSTS discharges during the reporting period.

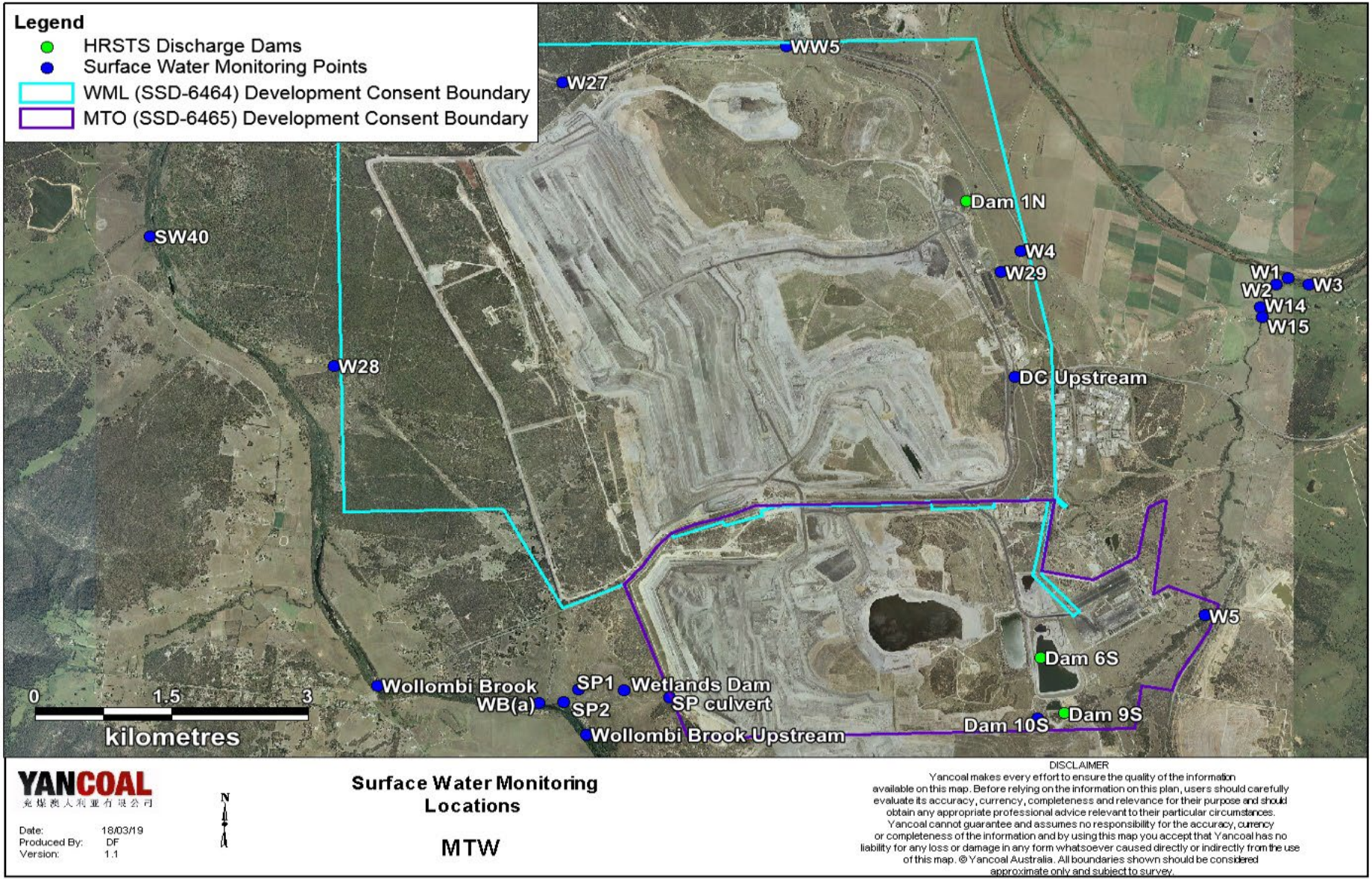


Figure 15: Surface Water Monitoring Location Plan

3.3 Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring is undertaken on a quarterly basis in accordance with the MTW Groundwater Monitoring Programme.

Figure 16 to **Figure 64** show the long-term water quality trends (2023 - current) for groundwater bores monitored at MTW.

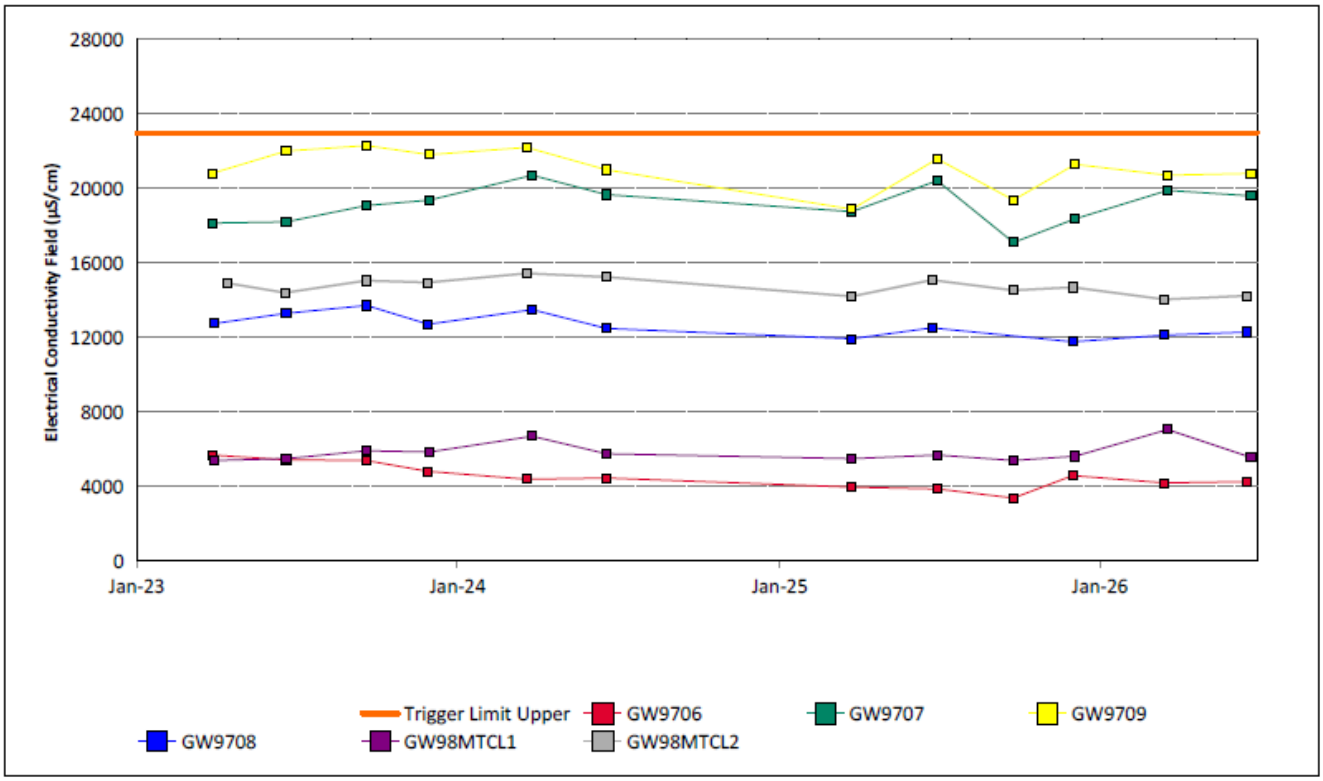


Figure 16: Bayswater Seam Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

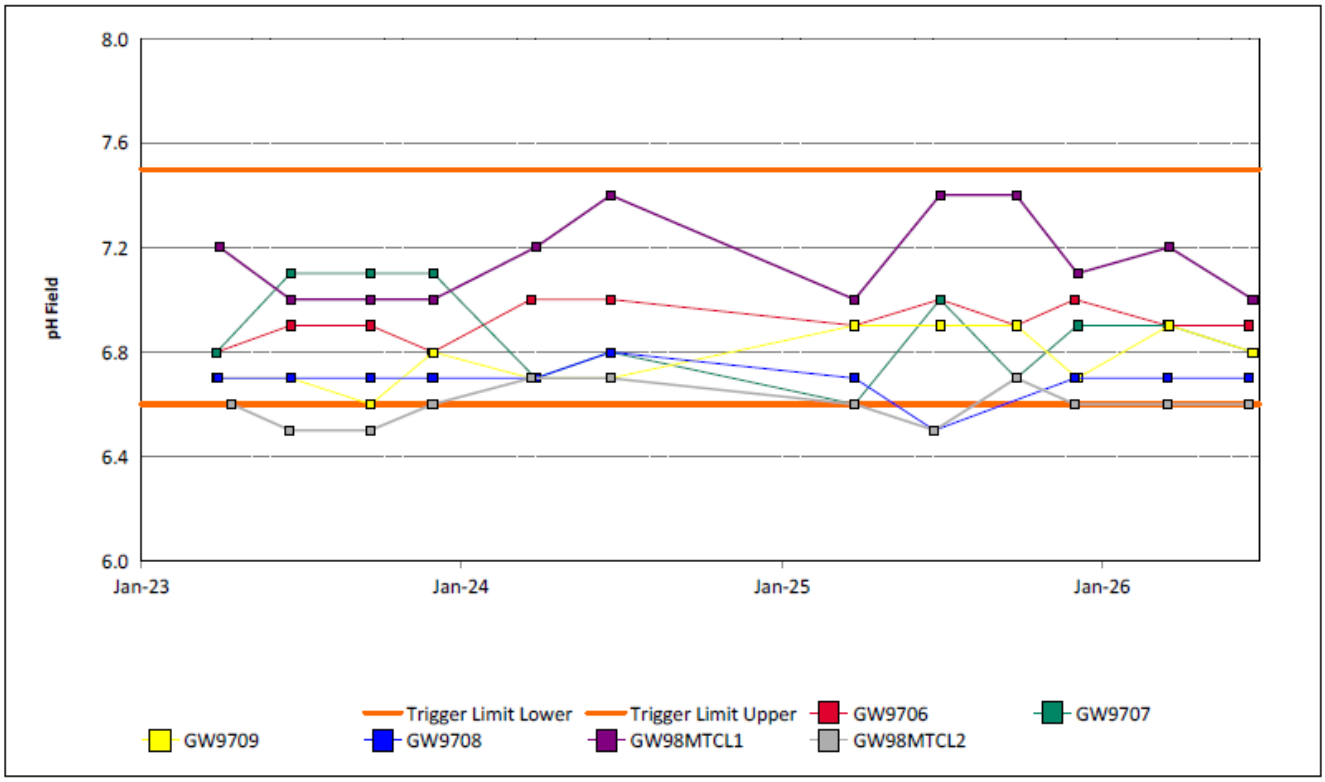


Figure 17: Bayswater Seam pH Field Trend – June 2026

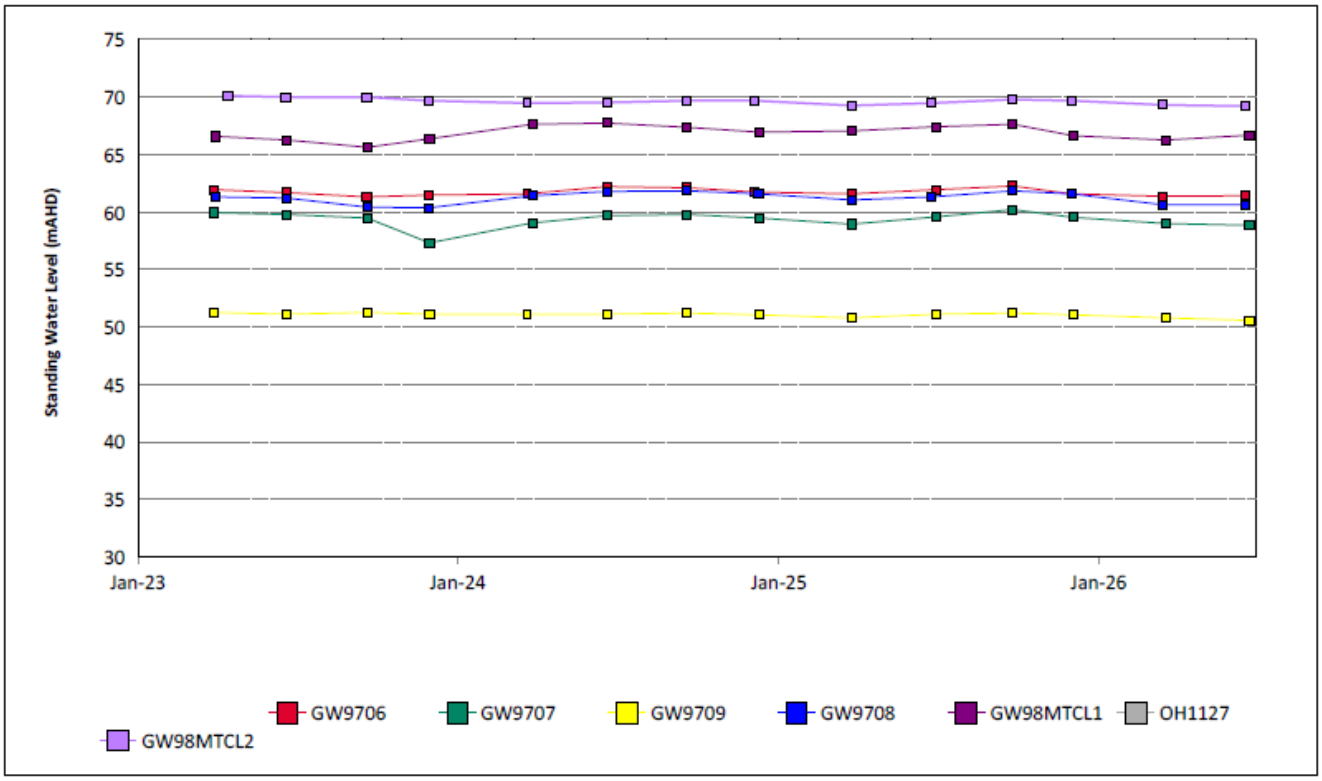


Figure 18: Bayswater Seam Standing Water Level Trend – June 2026

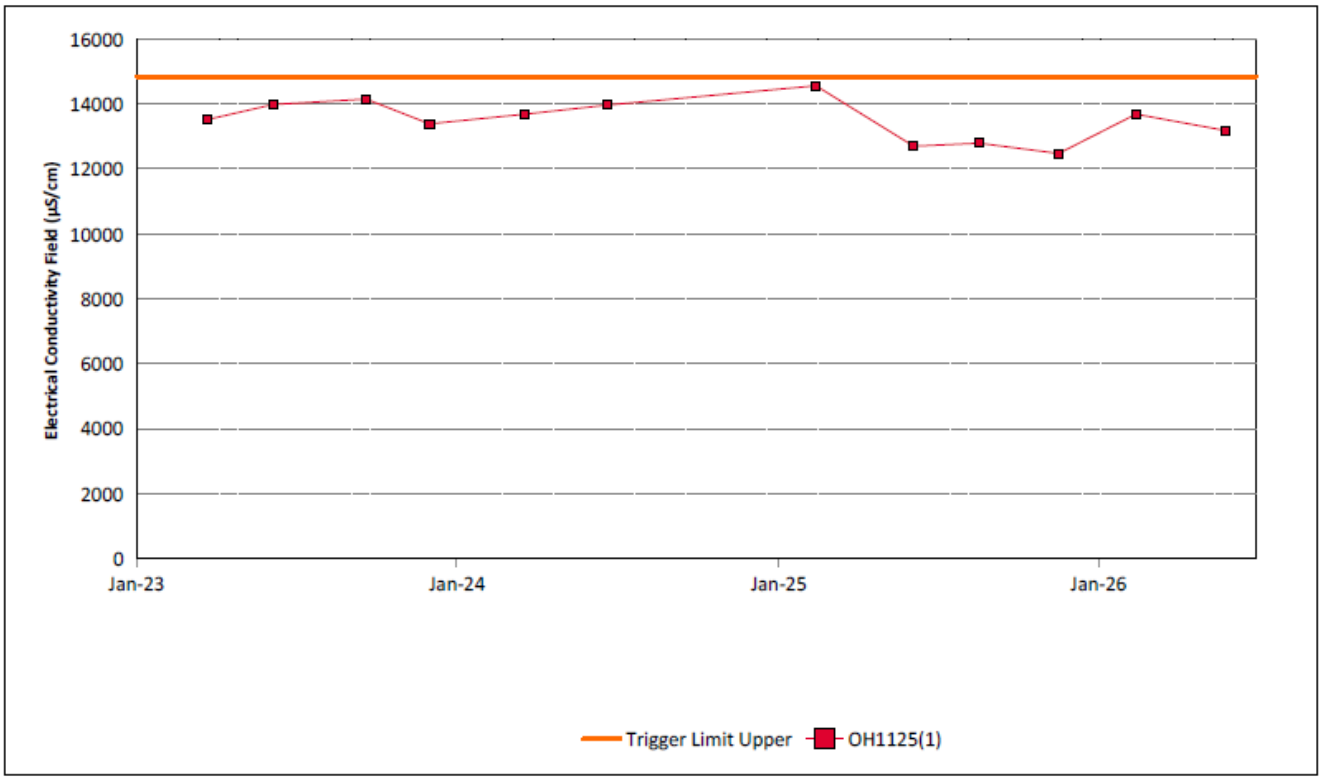


Figure 19: Blakefield Seam Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

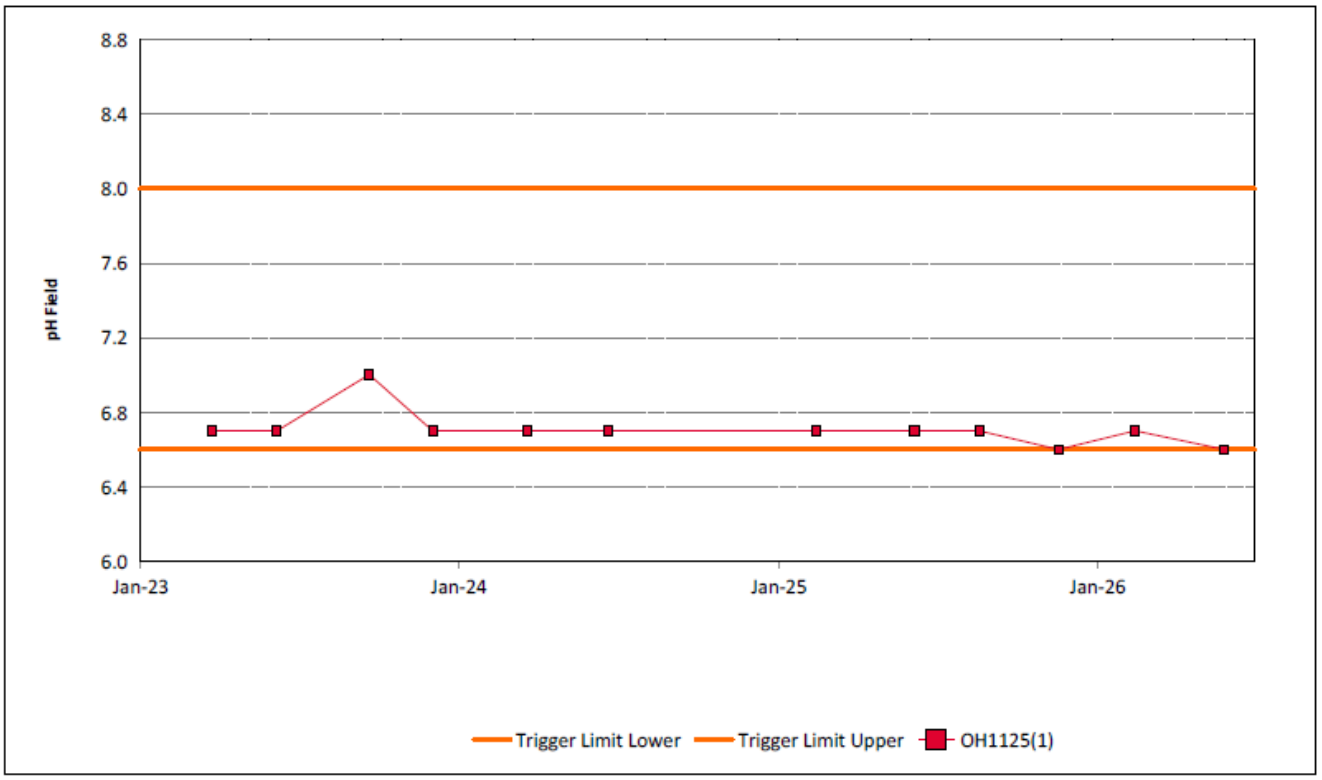


Figure 20: Blakefield Seam pH Field Trend – June 2026

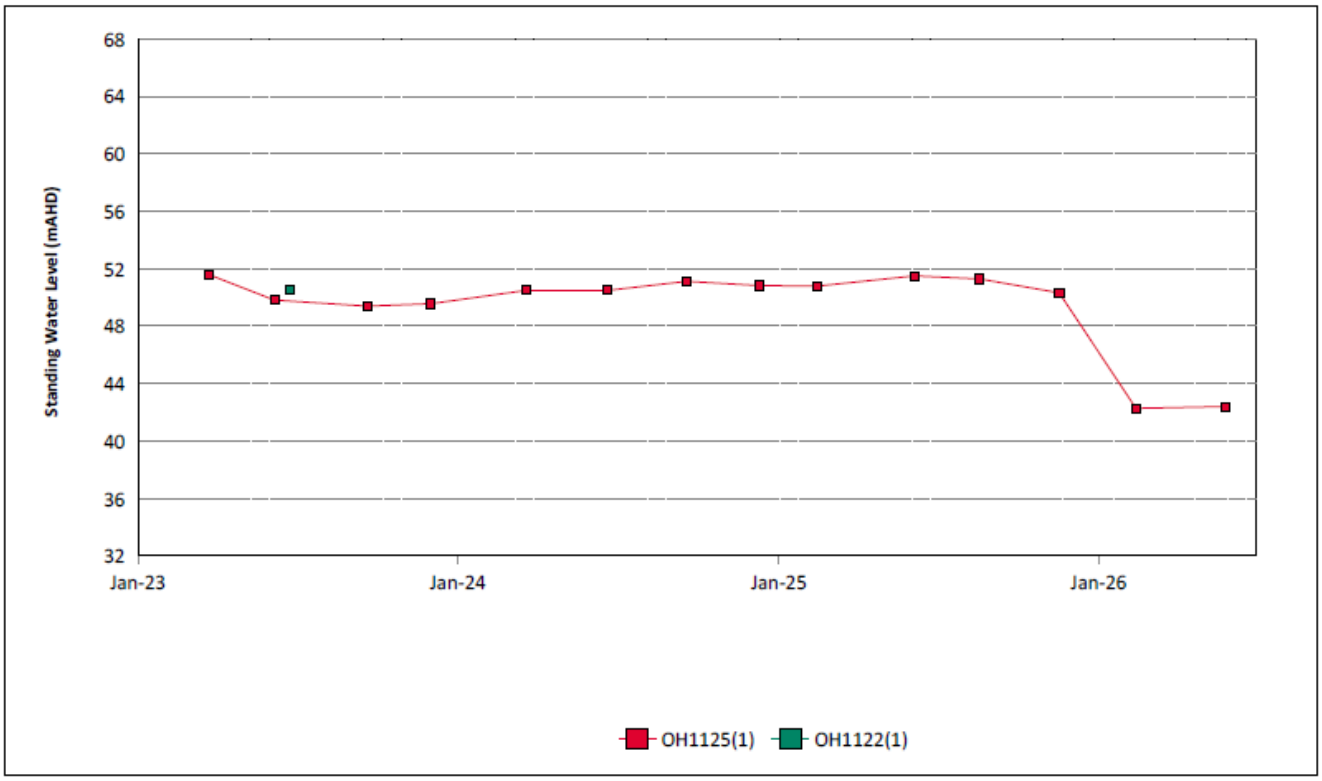


Figure 21: Blakefield Seam Standing Water Level Trend – June 2026

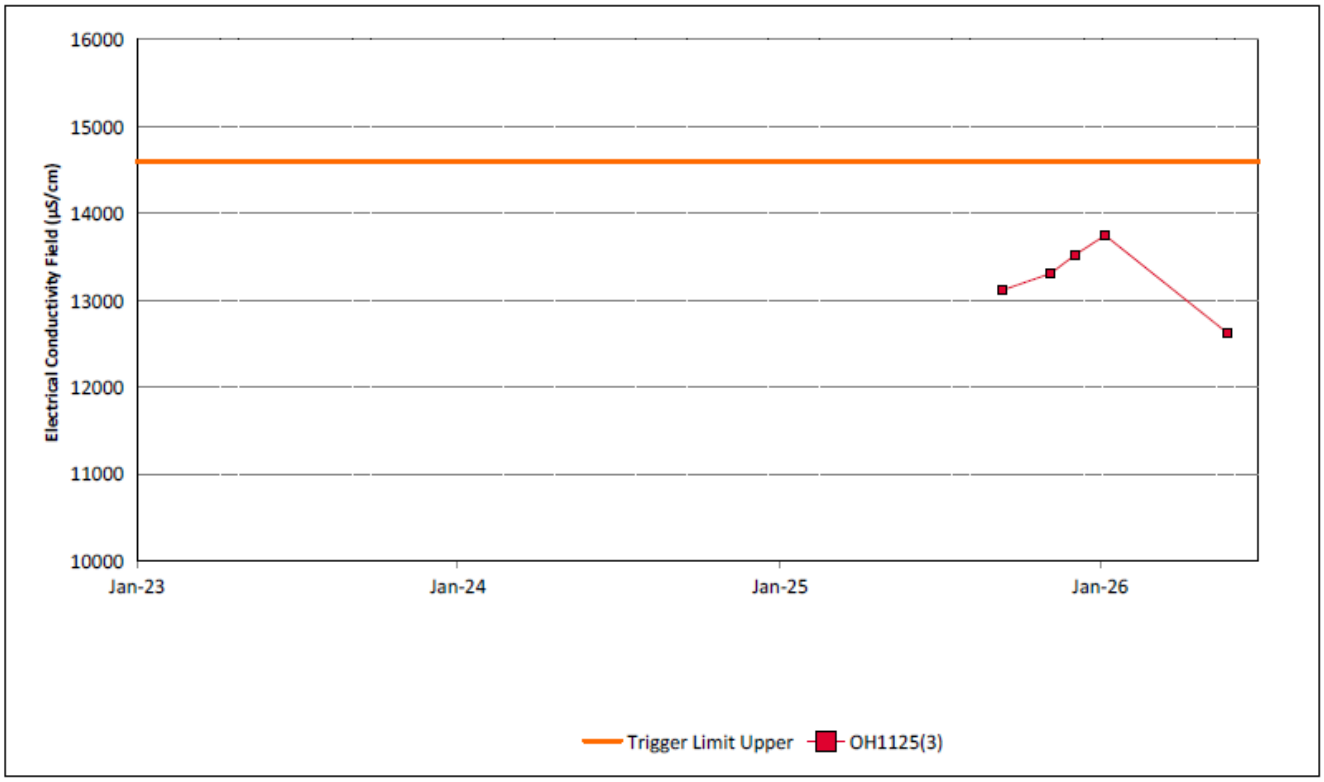


Figure 22: Bowfield Seam Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

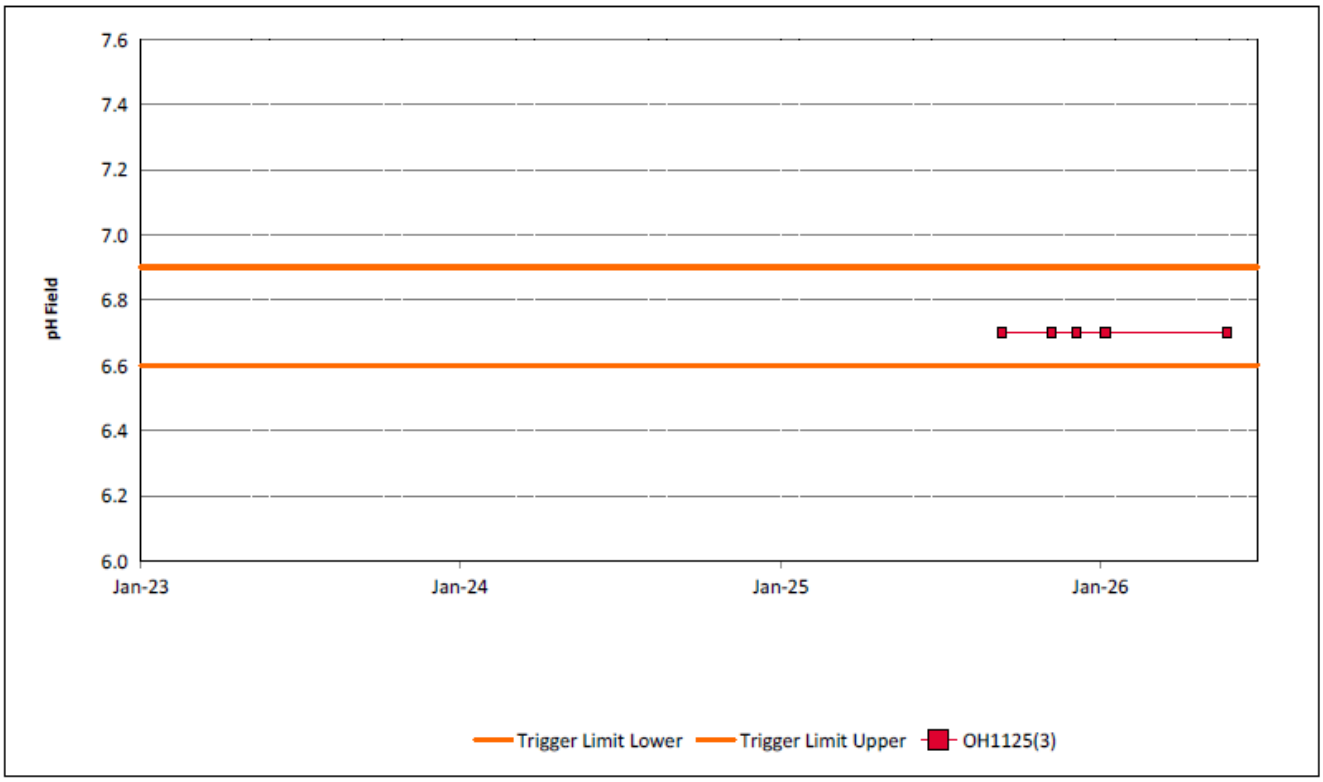


Figure 23: Bowfield Seam pH Field Trend – June 2026

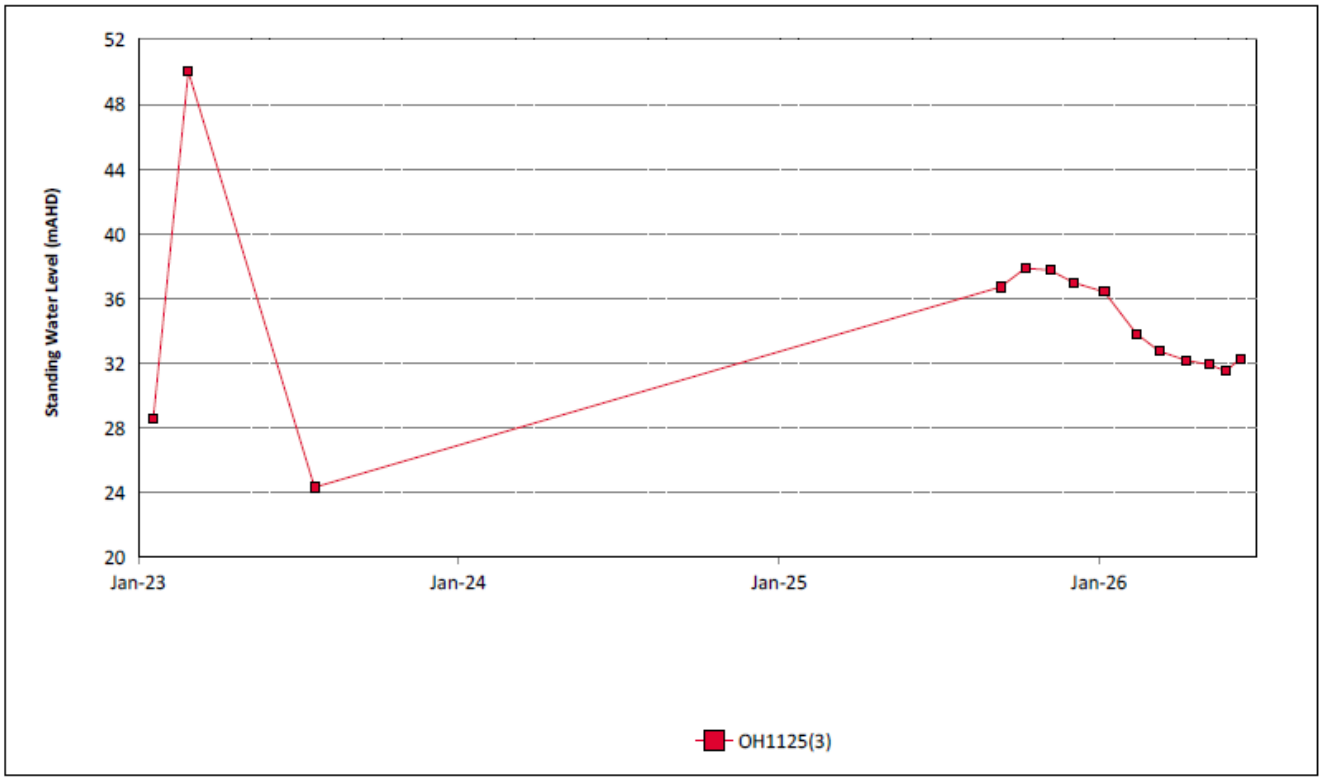


Figure 24: Bowfield Seam Standing Water Level Trend – June 2026

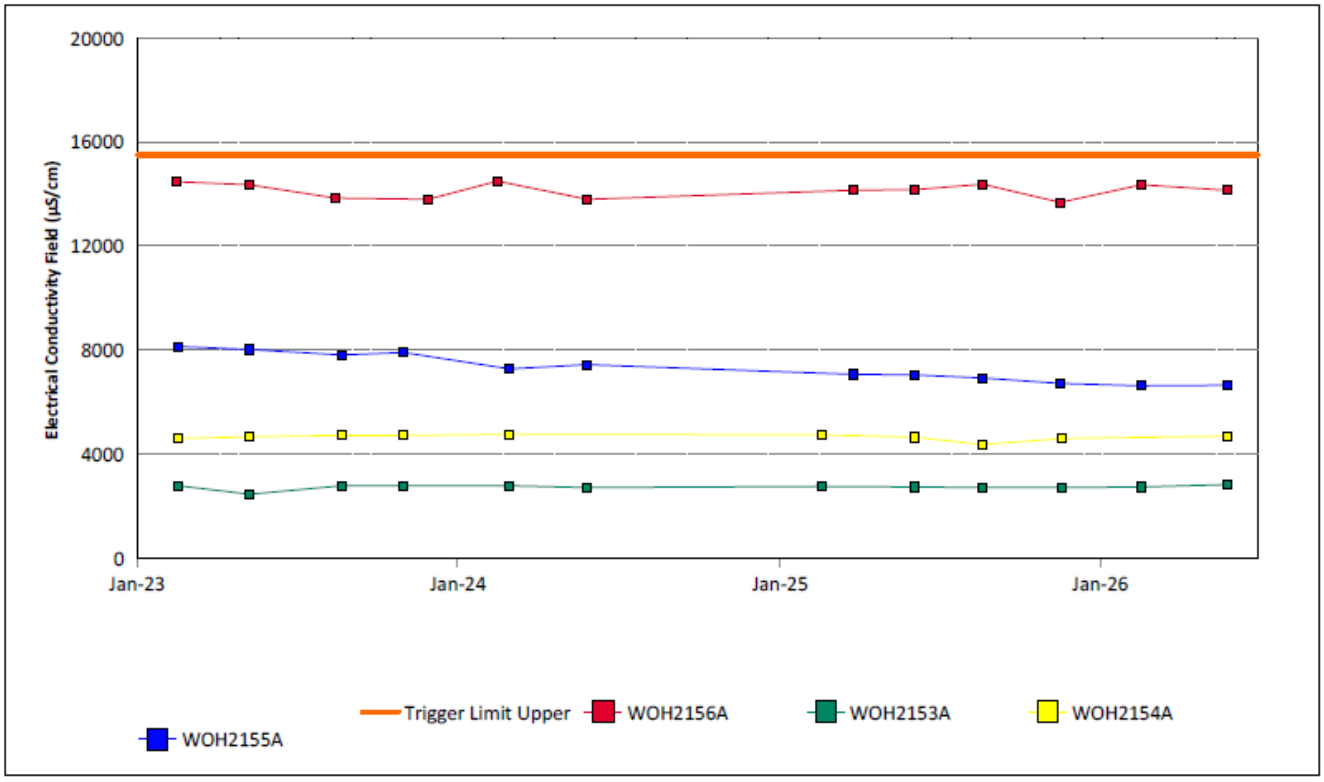


Figure 25: Redbank Seam Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

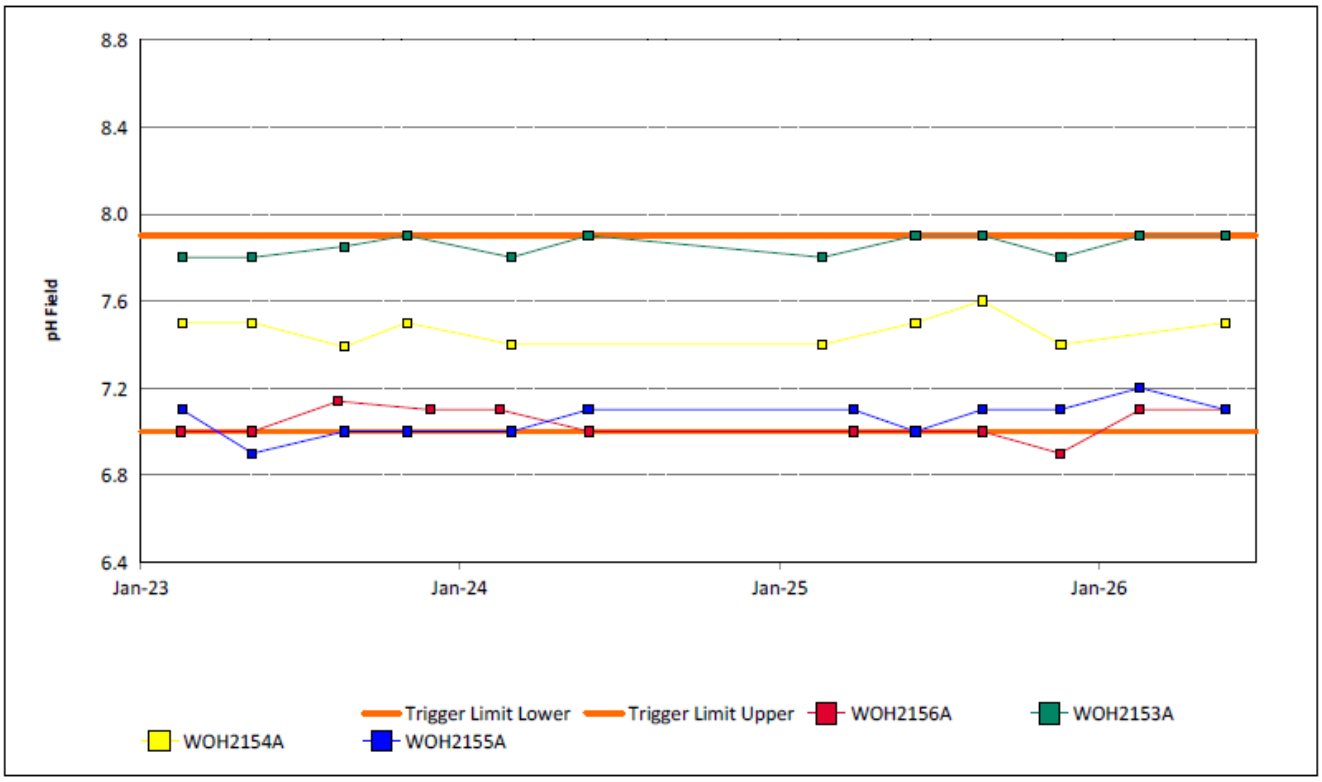


Figure 26: Redbank Seam pH Field Trend – June 2026

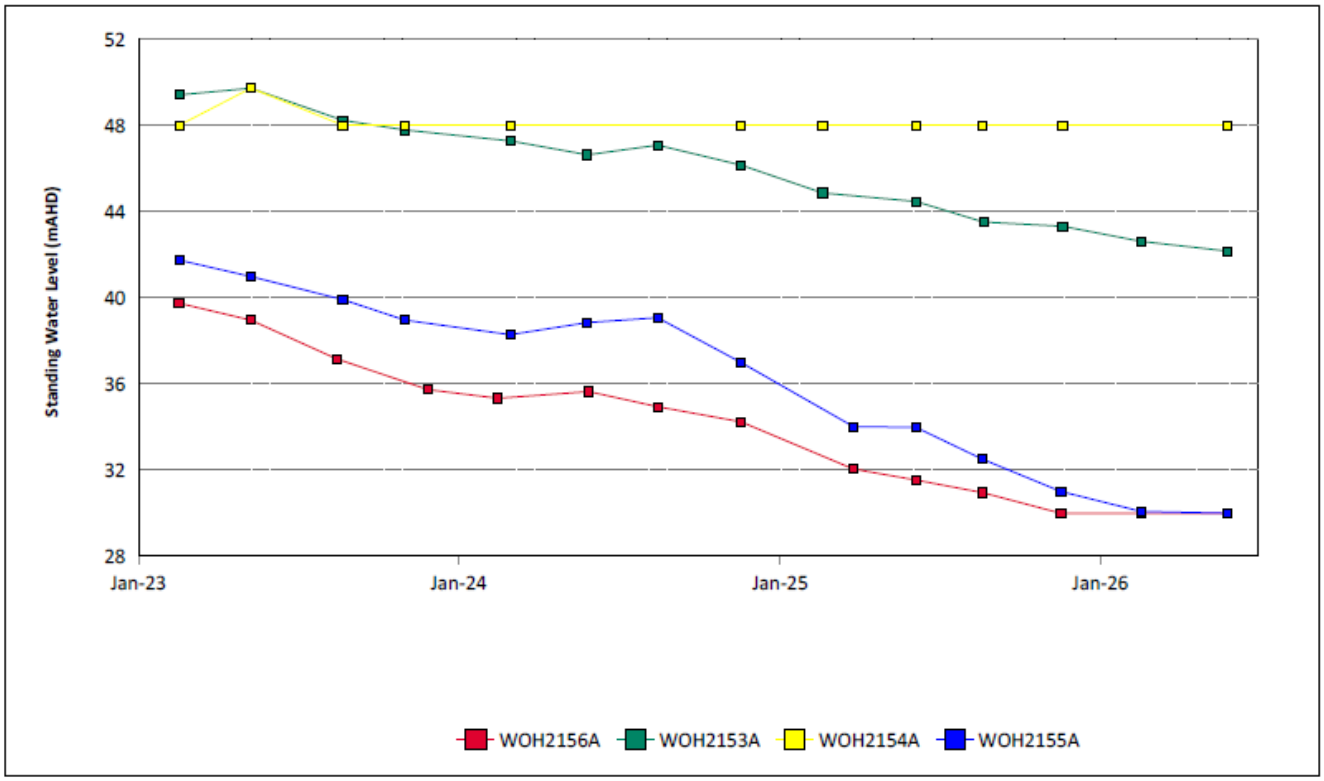


Figure 27: Redbank Seam Standing Water Level Trend – June 2026

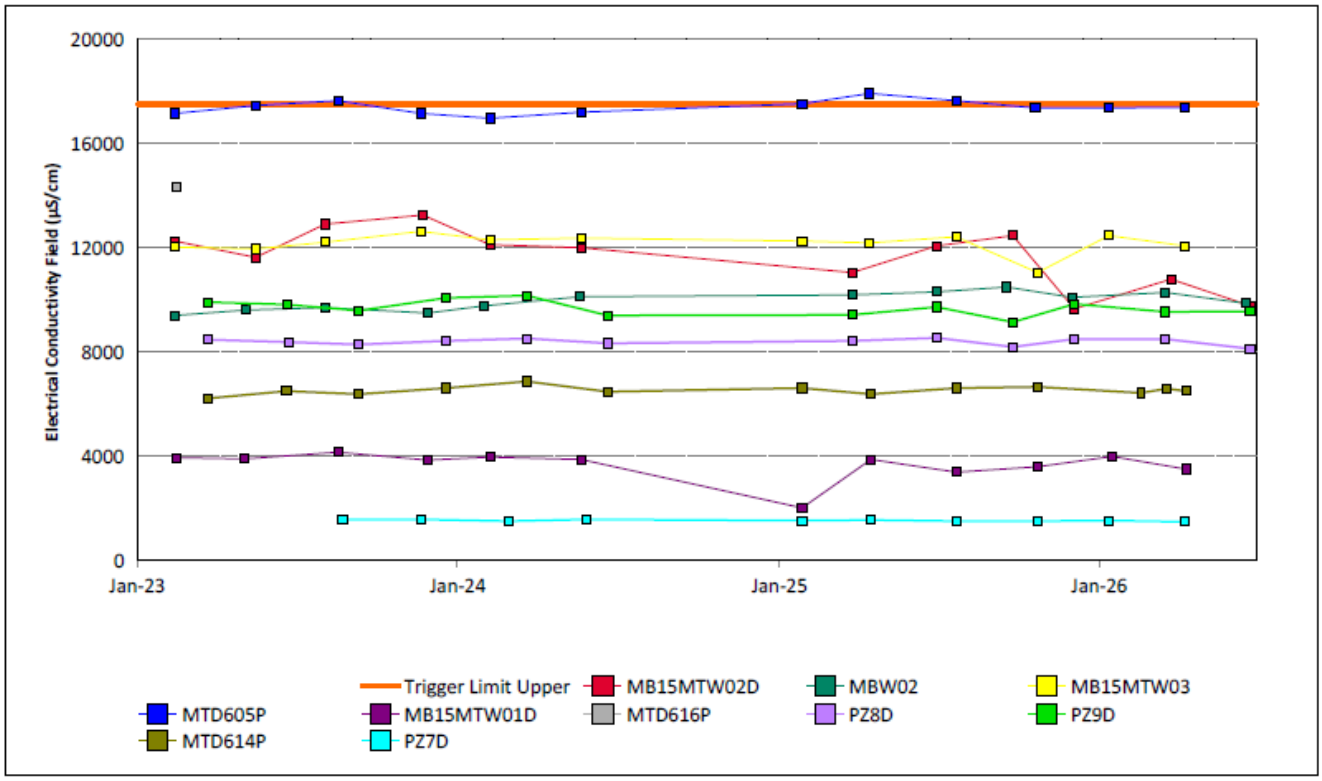


Figure 28: Shallow Overburden Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

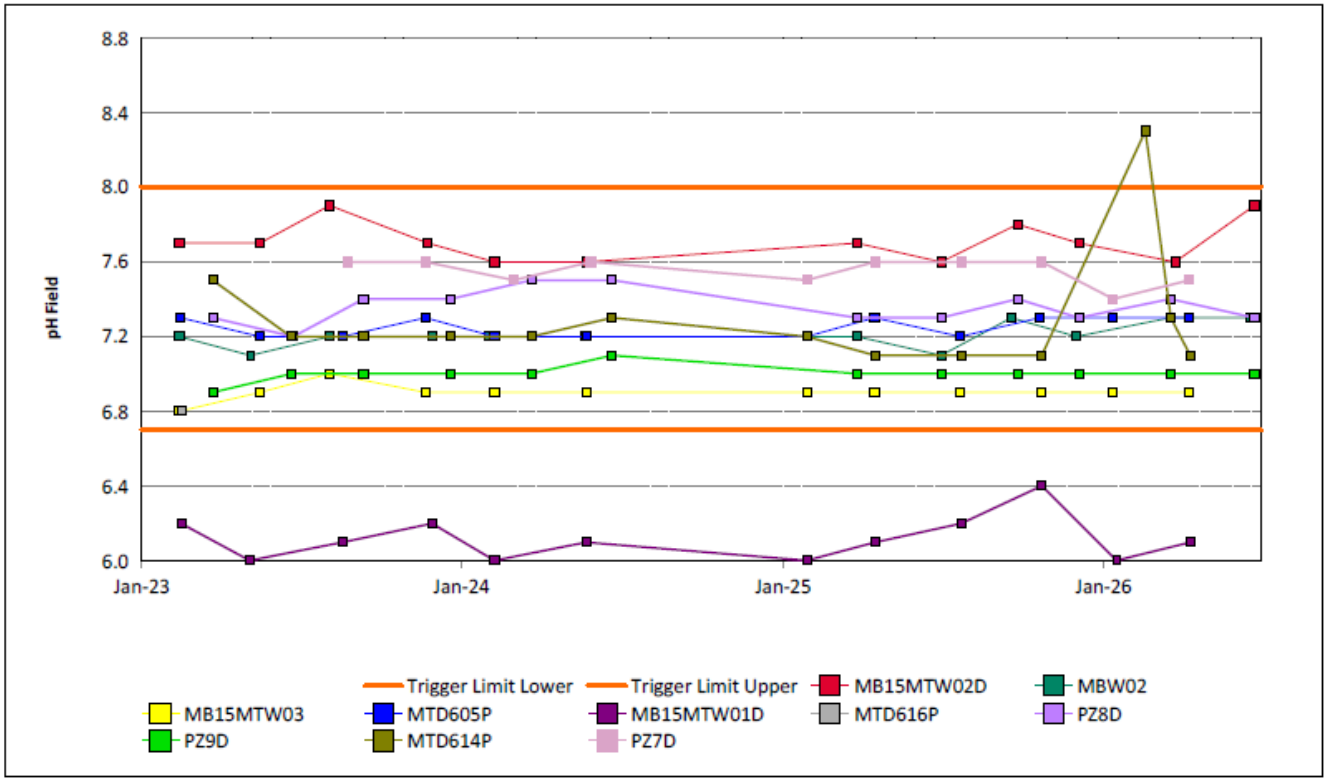


Figure 29: Shallow Overburden pH Field Trend – June 2026

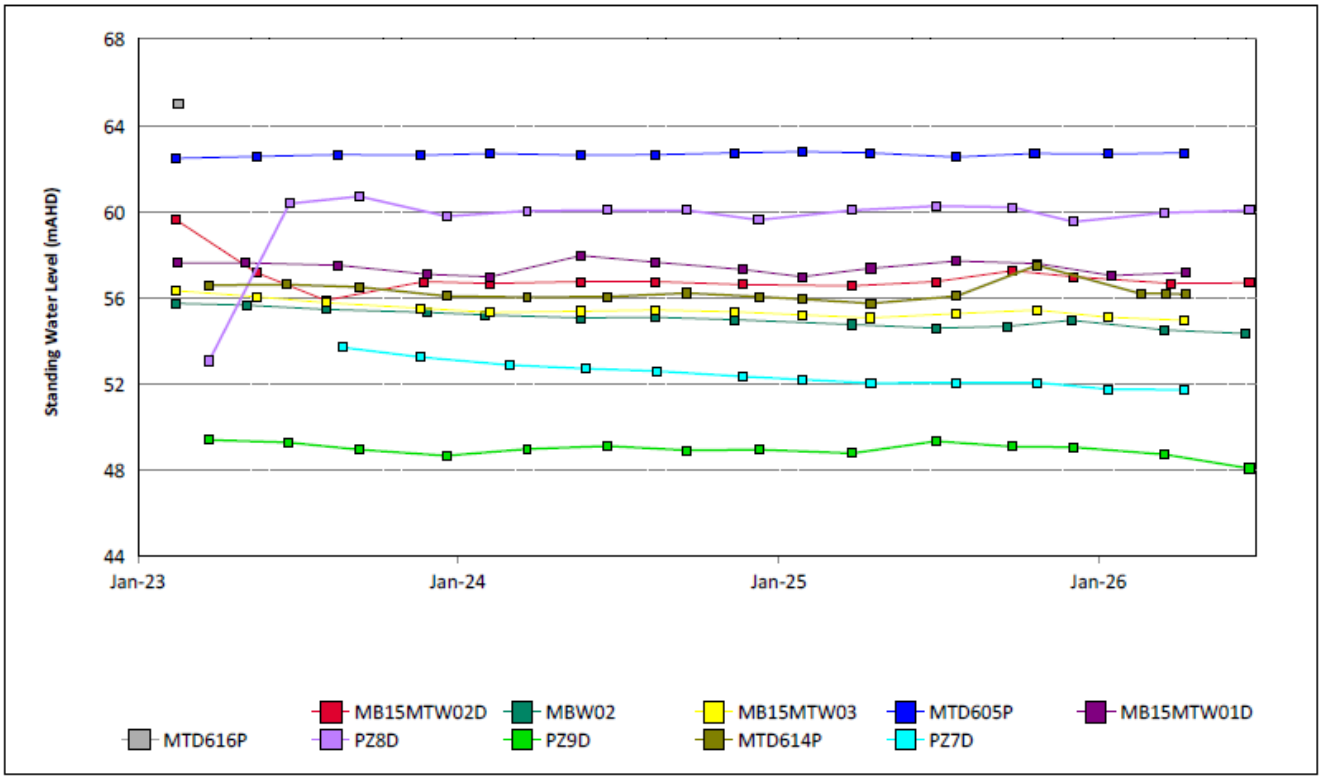


Figure 30: Shallow Overburden Standing Water Level Trend – June 2026

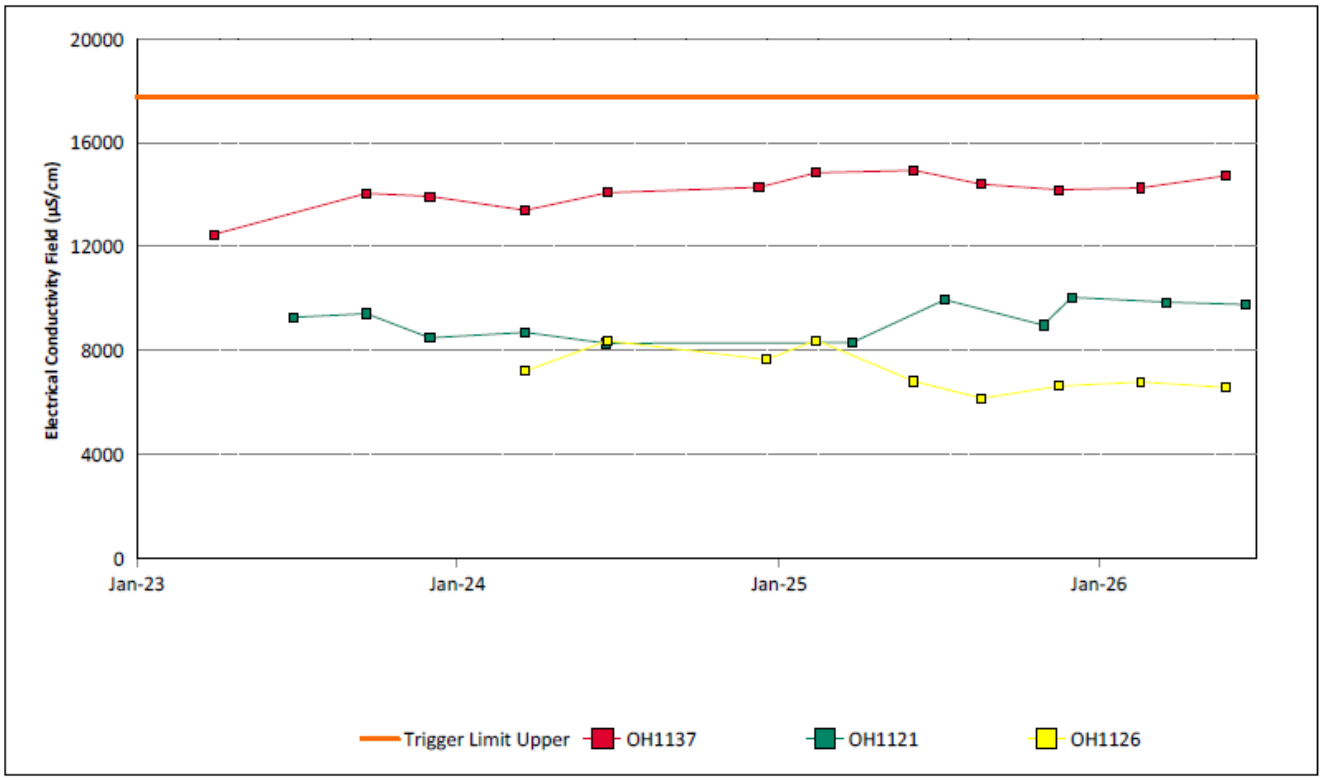


Figure 31: Vaux Seam Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

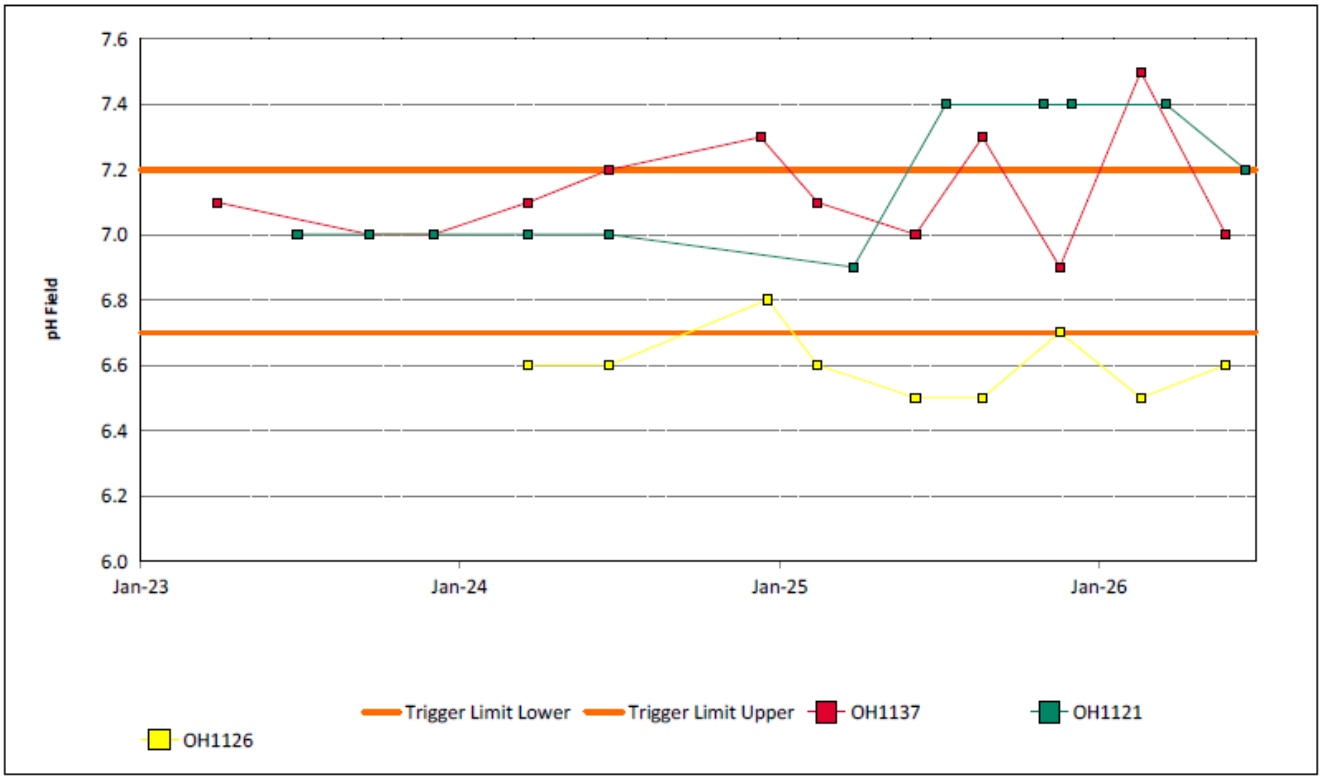


Figure 32: Vaux Seam pH Field Trend – June 2026

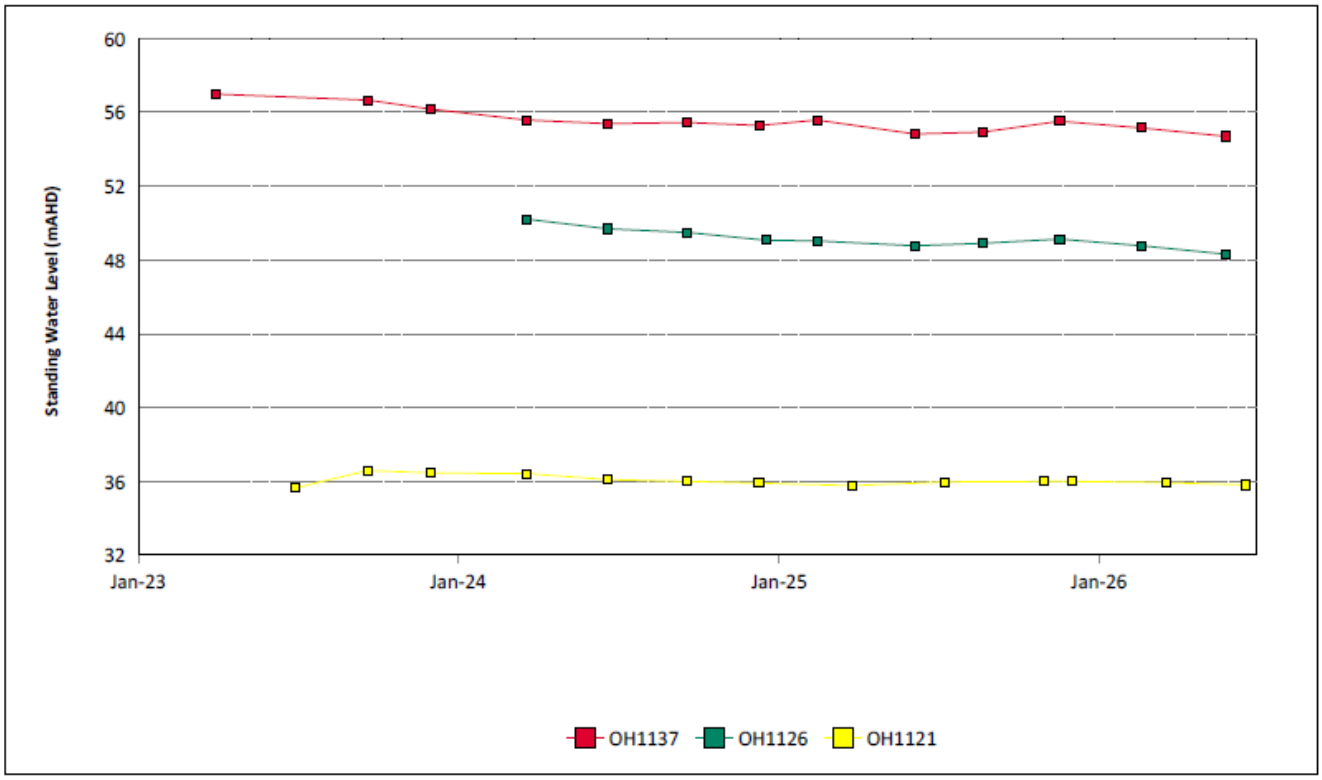


Figure 33: Vaux Seam Standing Water Level Trend – June 2026

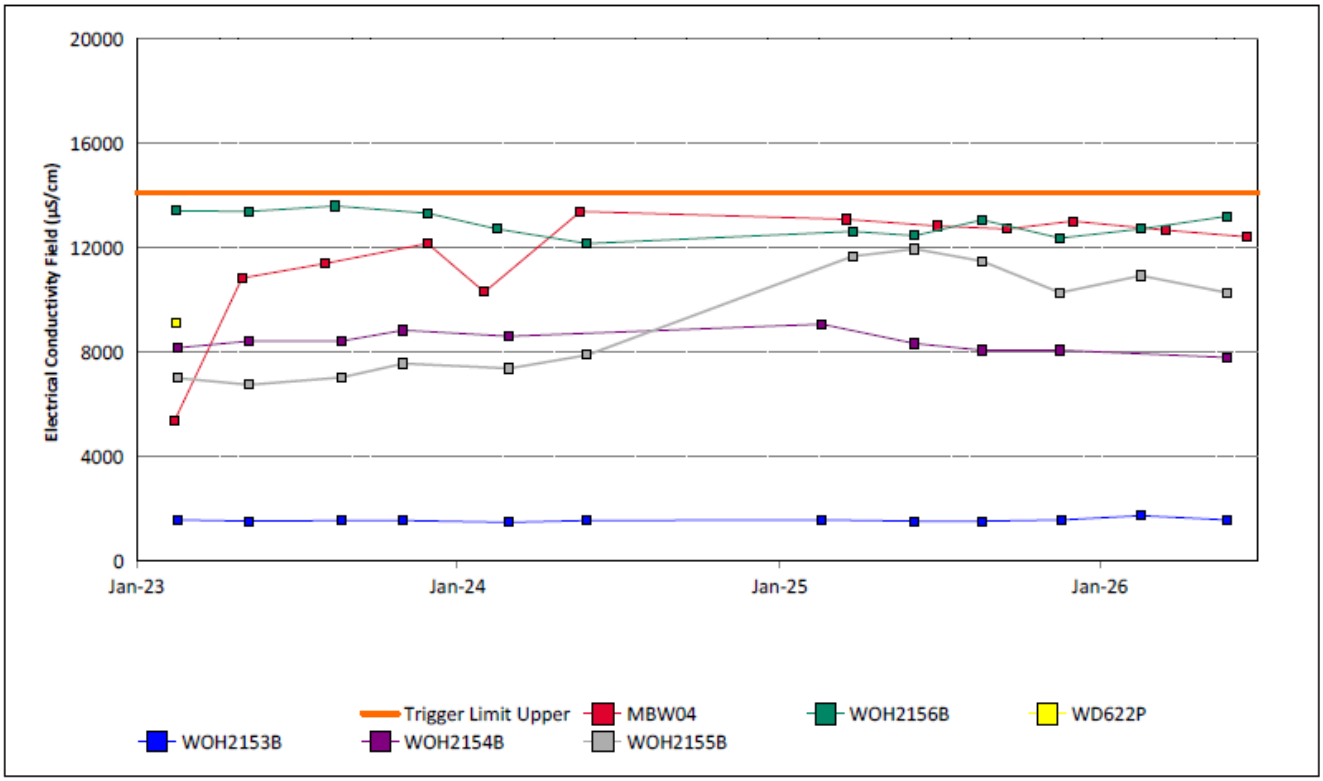


Figure 34: Wambo Seam Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

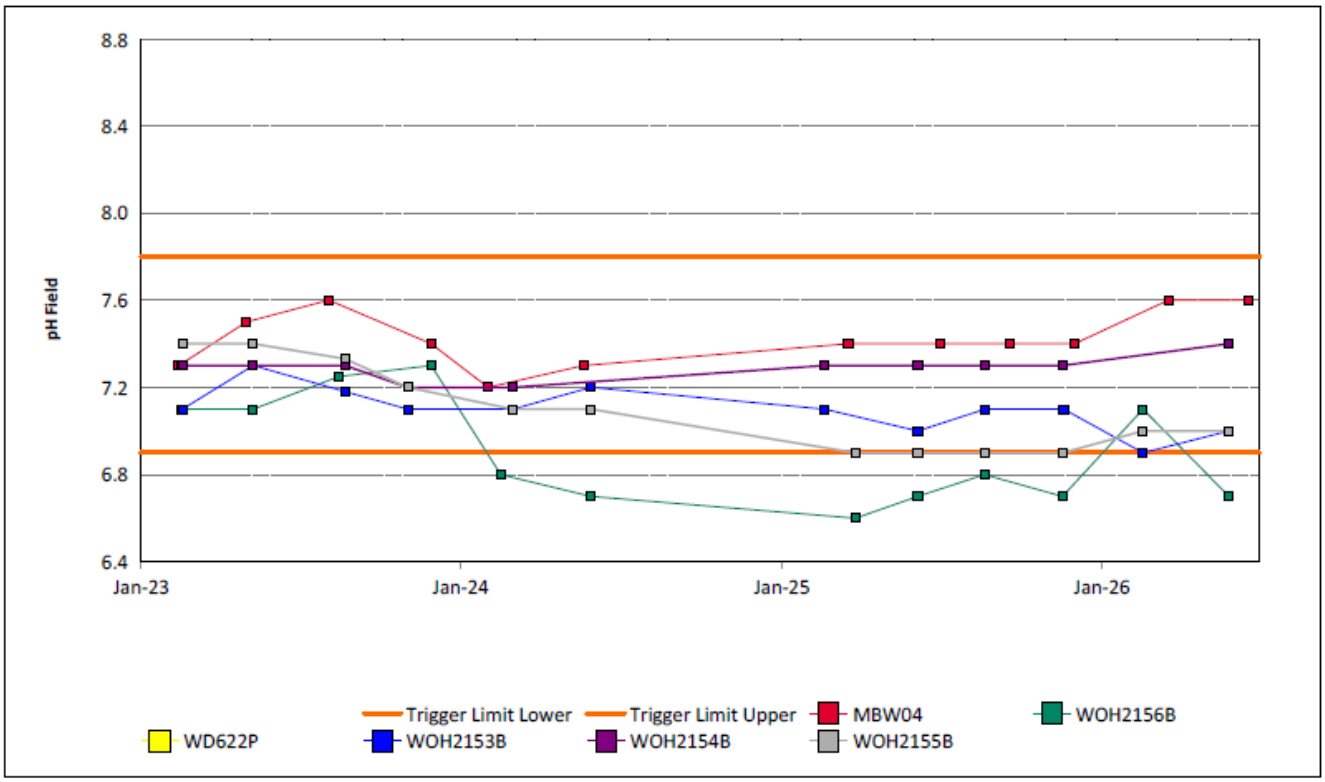


Figure 35: Wambo Seam pH Field Trend – June 2026

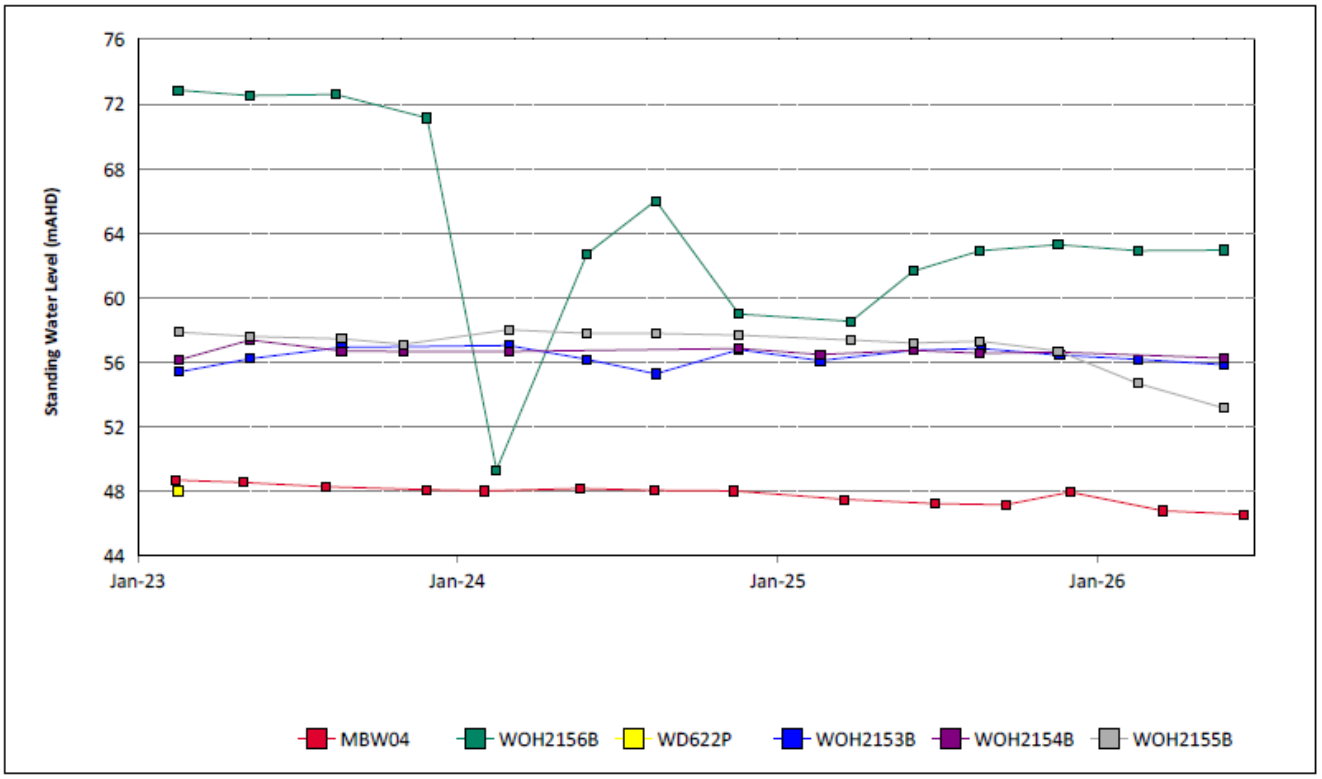


Figure 36: Wambo Seam Standing Water Level Trend – June 2026

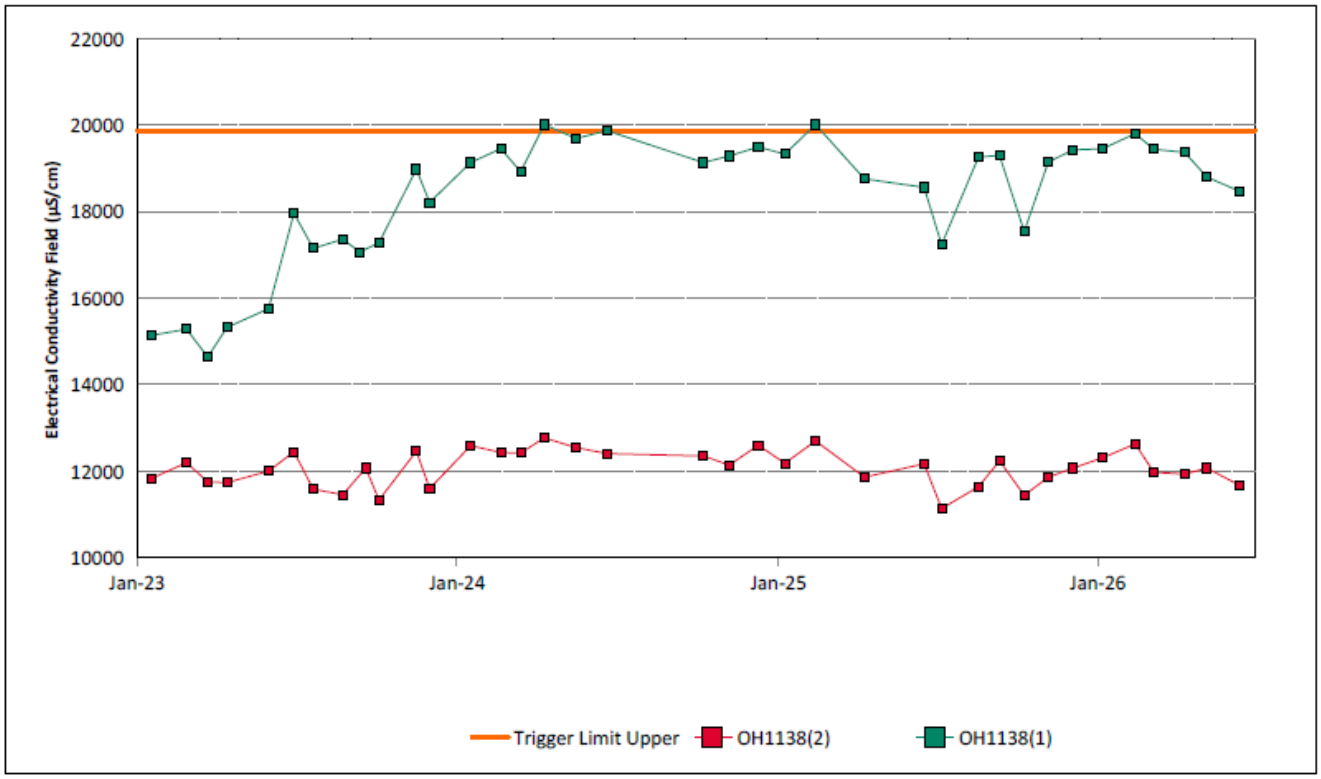


Figure 37: Warkworth Seam Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

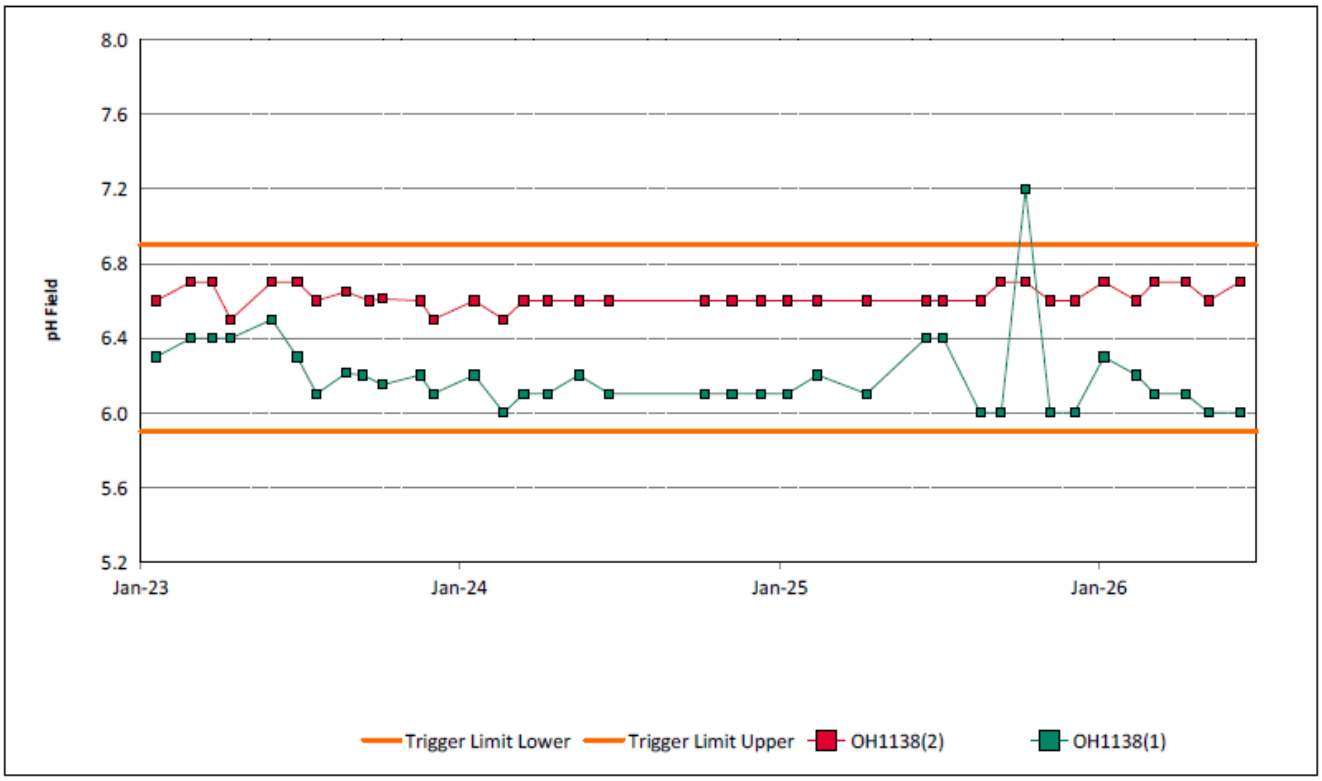


Figure 38: Warkworth Seam pH Field Trend – June 2026

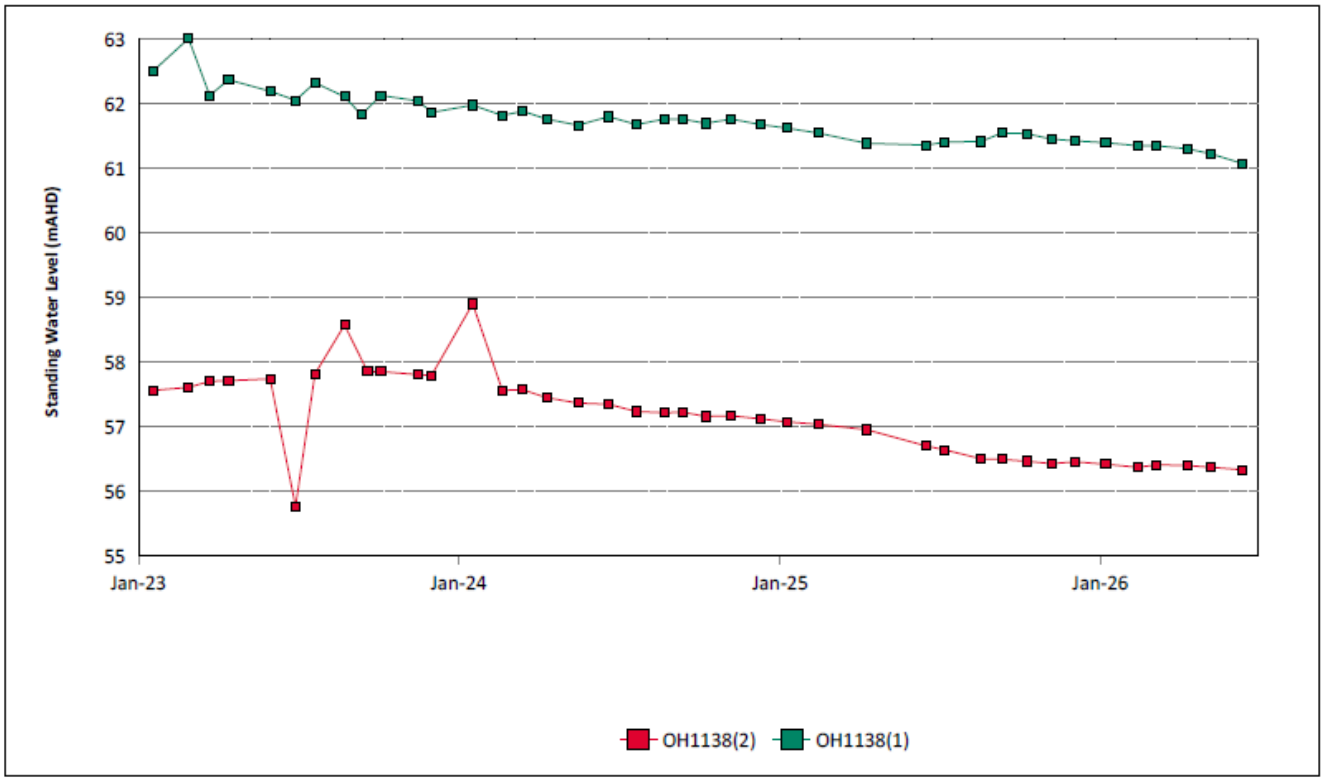


Figure 39: Warkworth Seam Standing Water Level Trend – June 2026

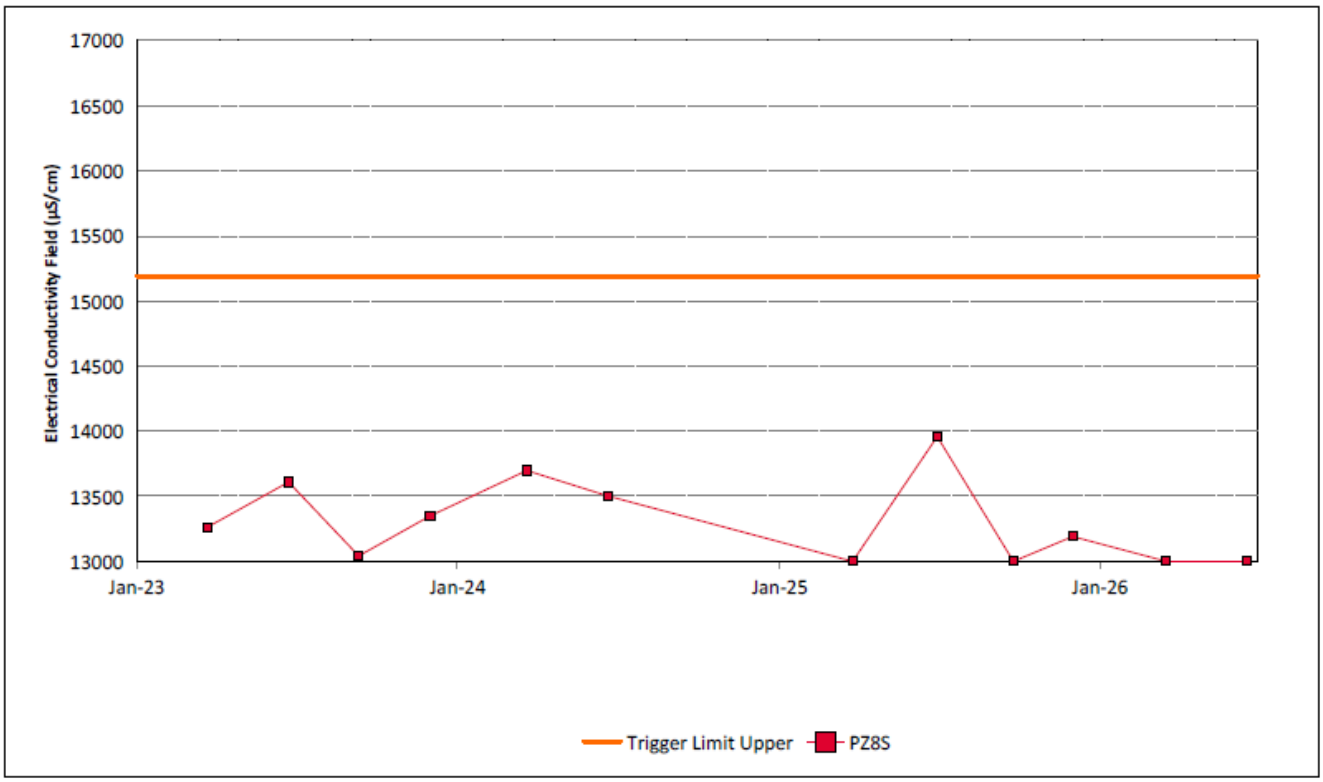


Figure 40: Wollombi Alluvium 1 Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

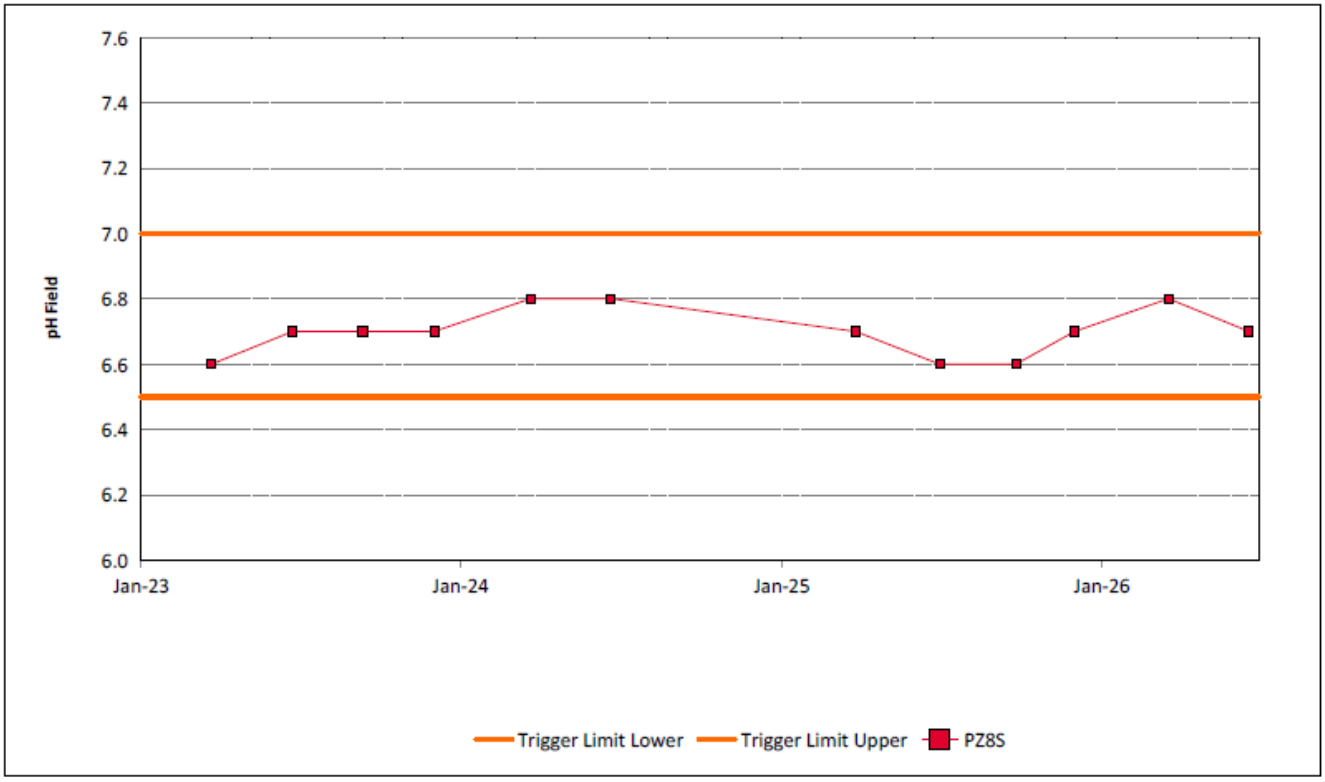


Figure 41: Wollombi Alluvium 1 pH Field Trend – June 2026

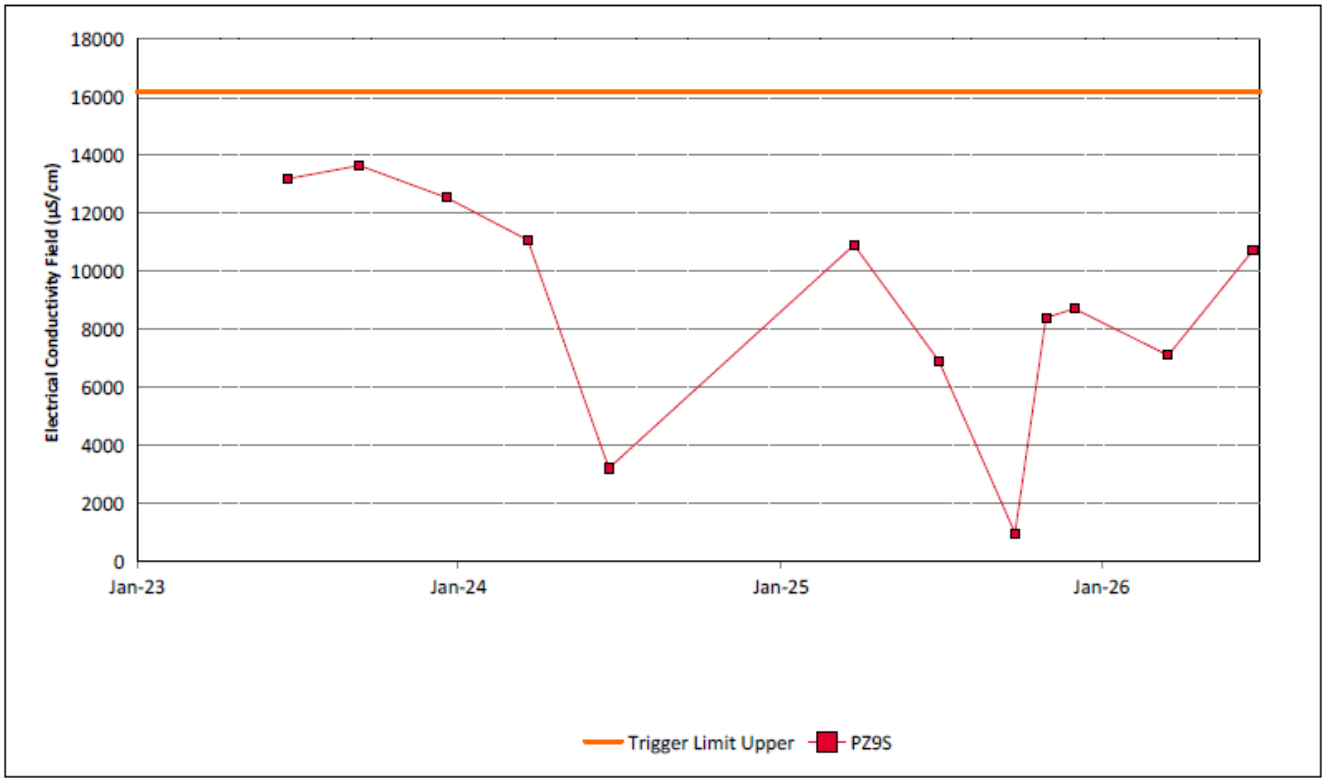


Figure 42: Wollombi Alluvium 2 Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

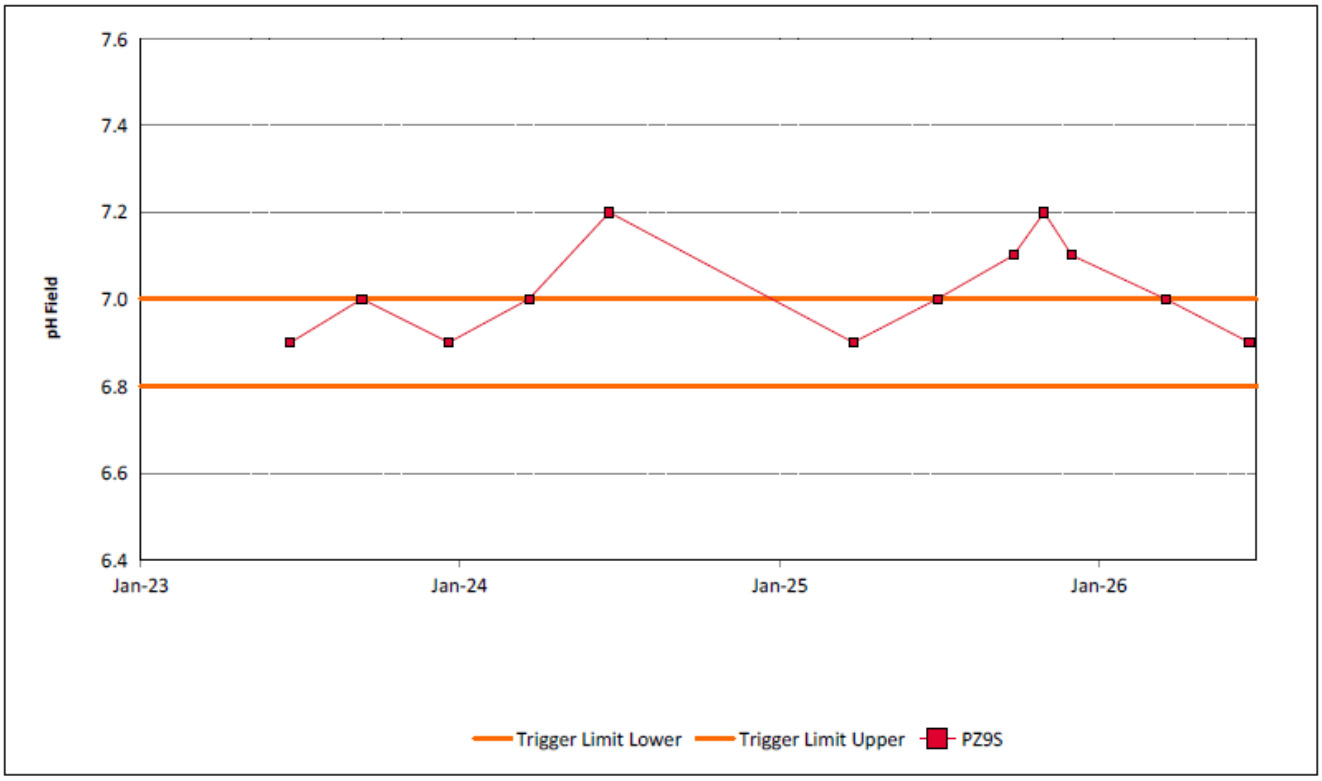


Figure 43: Wollombi Alluvium 2 pH Field Trend – June 2026

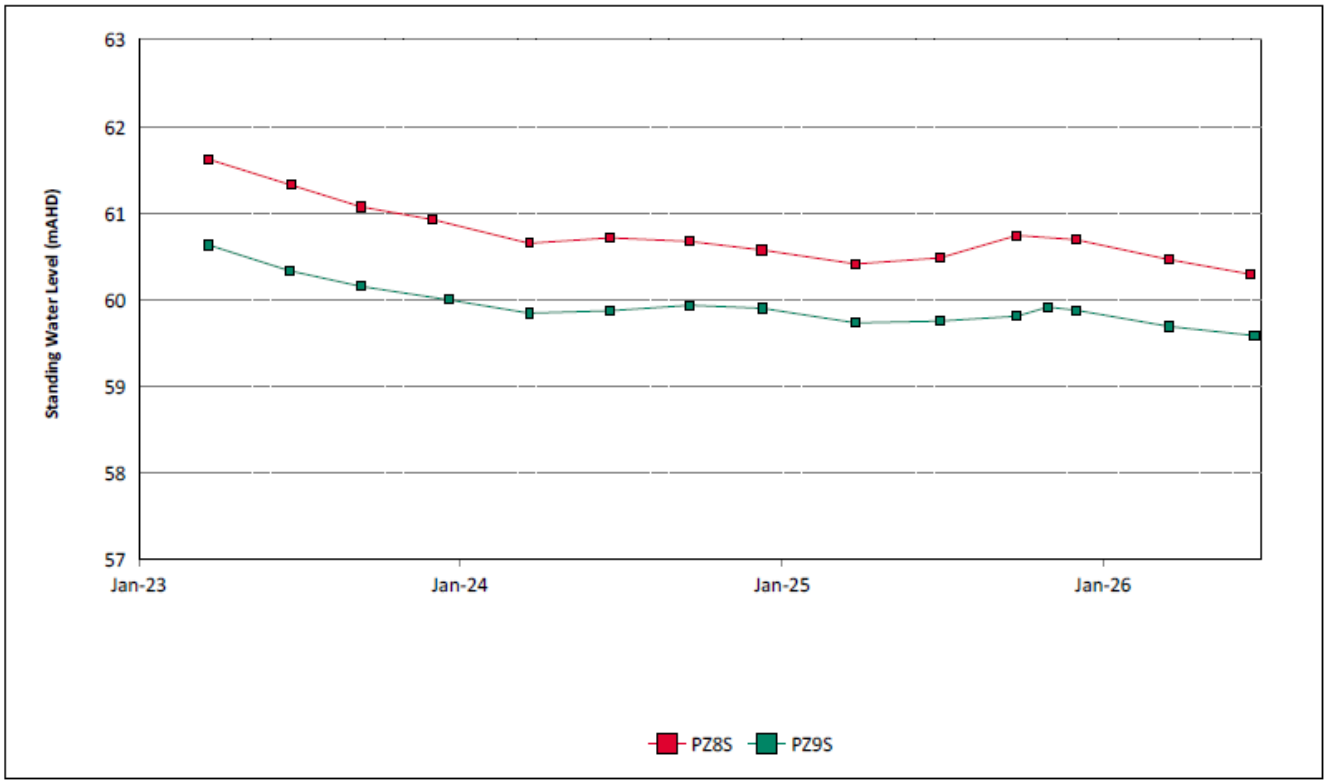


Figure 44: Wollombi Alluvium Standing Water Level Trend – June 2026

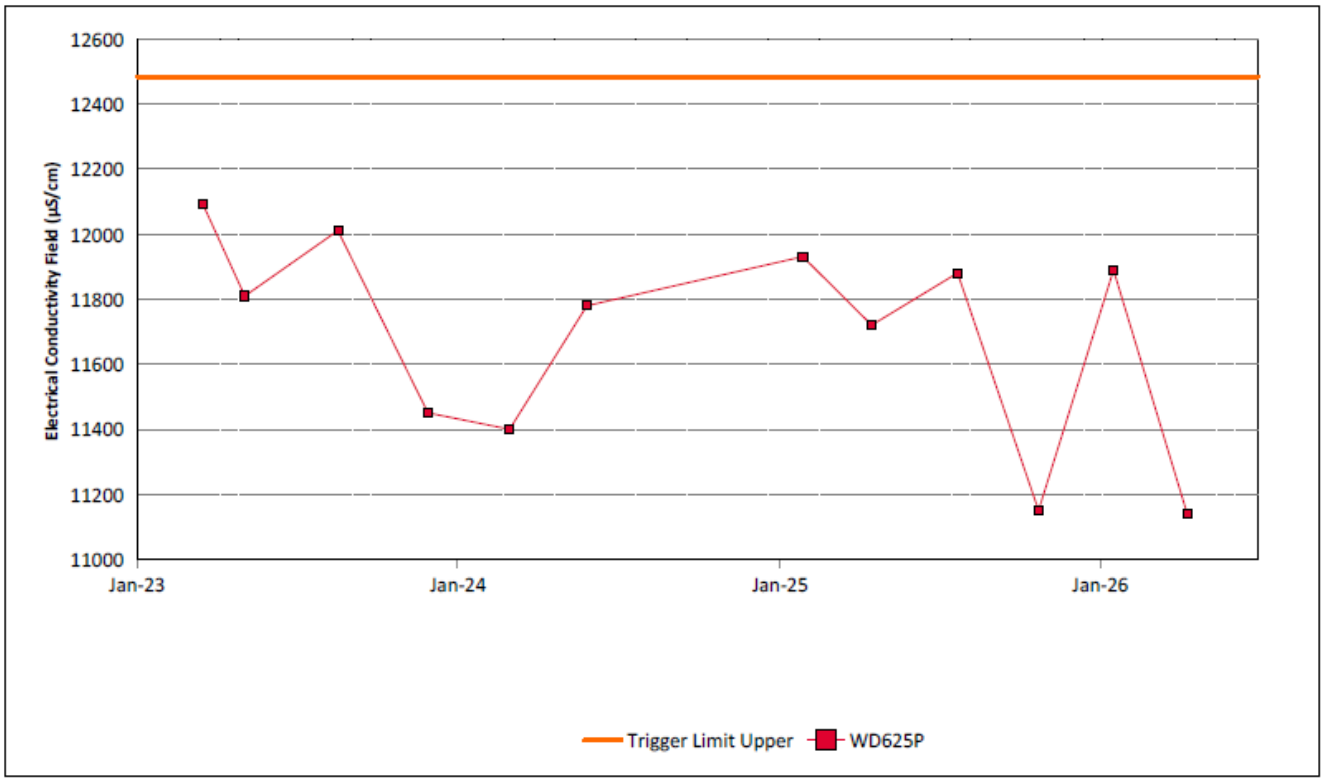


Figure 45: Woodlands Hill Seam Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

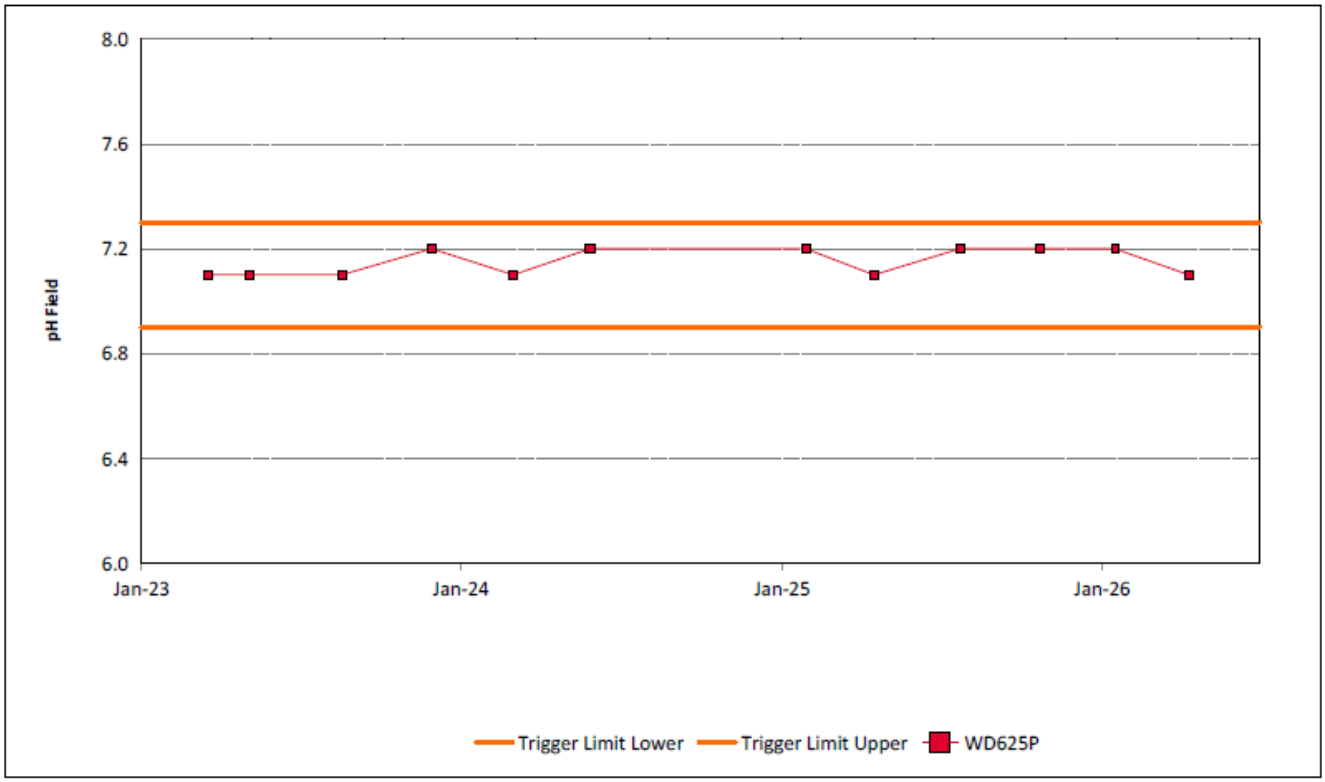


Figure 46: Woodlands Hill Seam pH Field Trend – June 2026

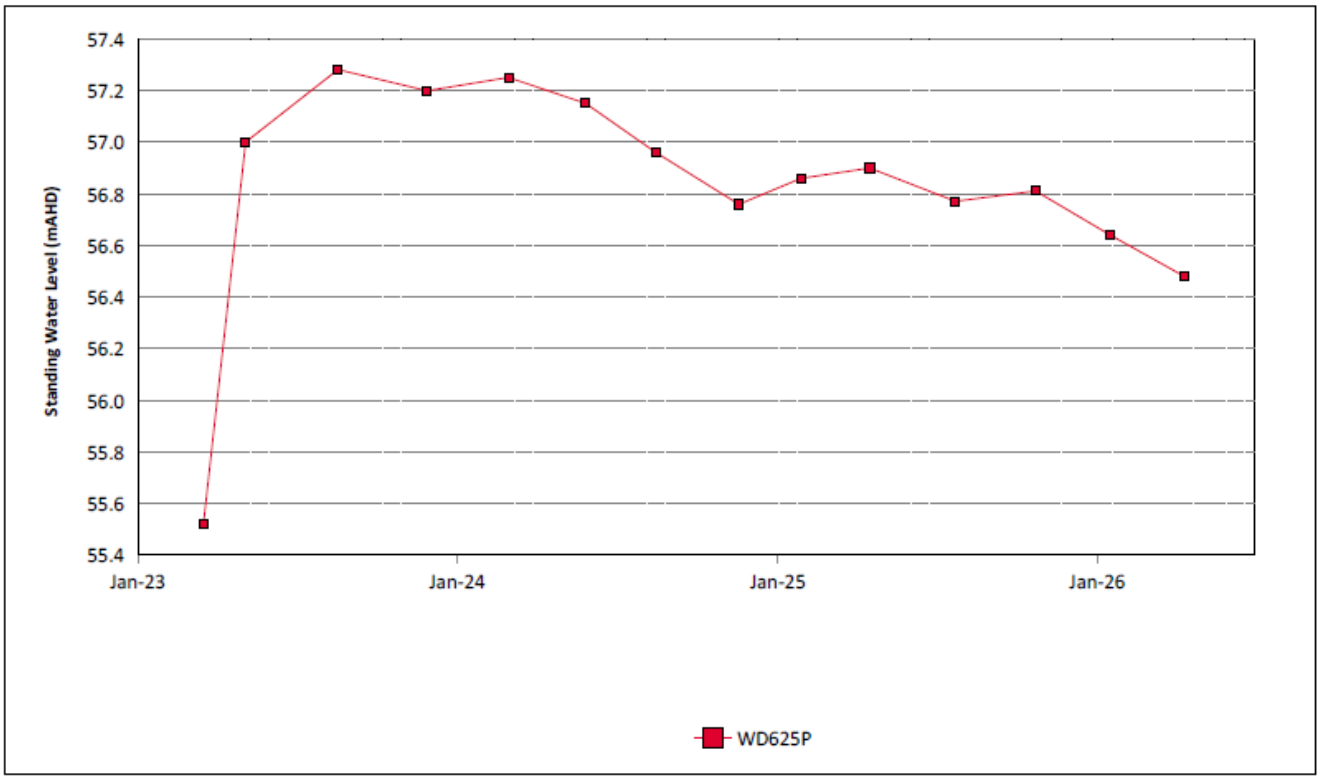


Figure 47: Woodlands Hill Seam Standing Water Level Trend – June 2026

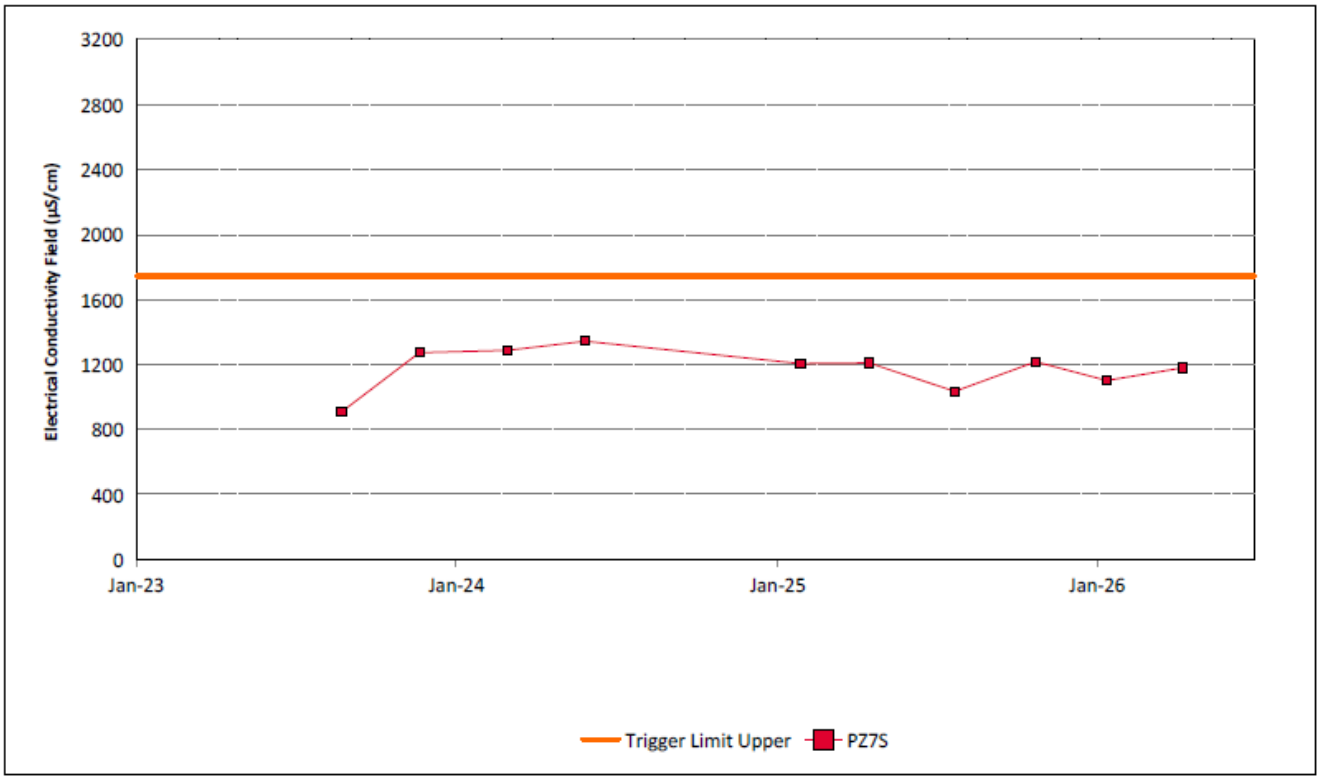


Figure 48: Aeolian Warkworth Sands Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

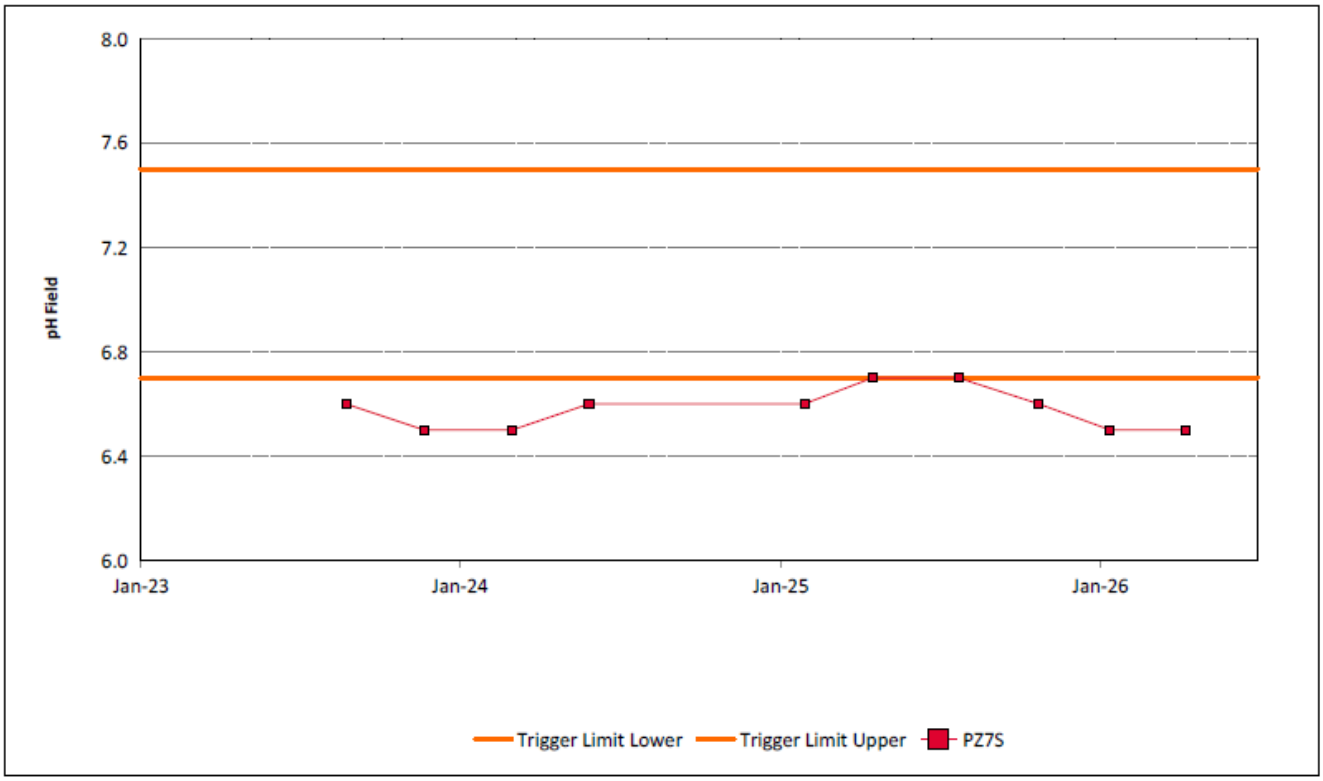


Figure 49: Aeolian Warkworth Sands pH Field Trend – June 2026

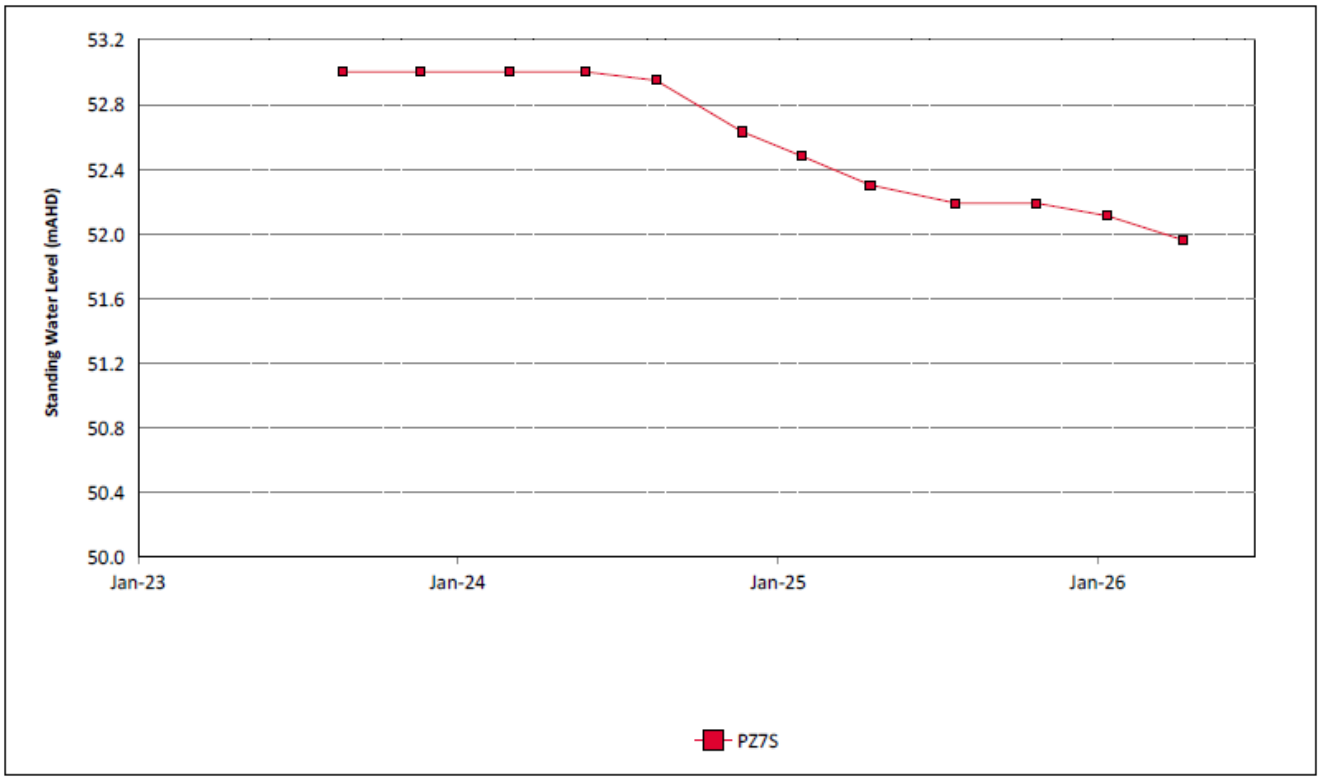


Figure 50: Aeolian Warkworth Sands Standing Water Level Trend – June 2026

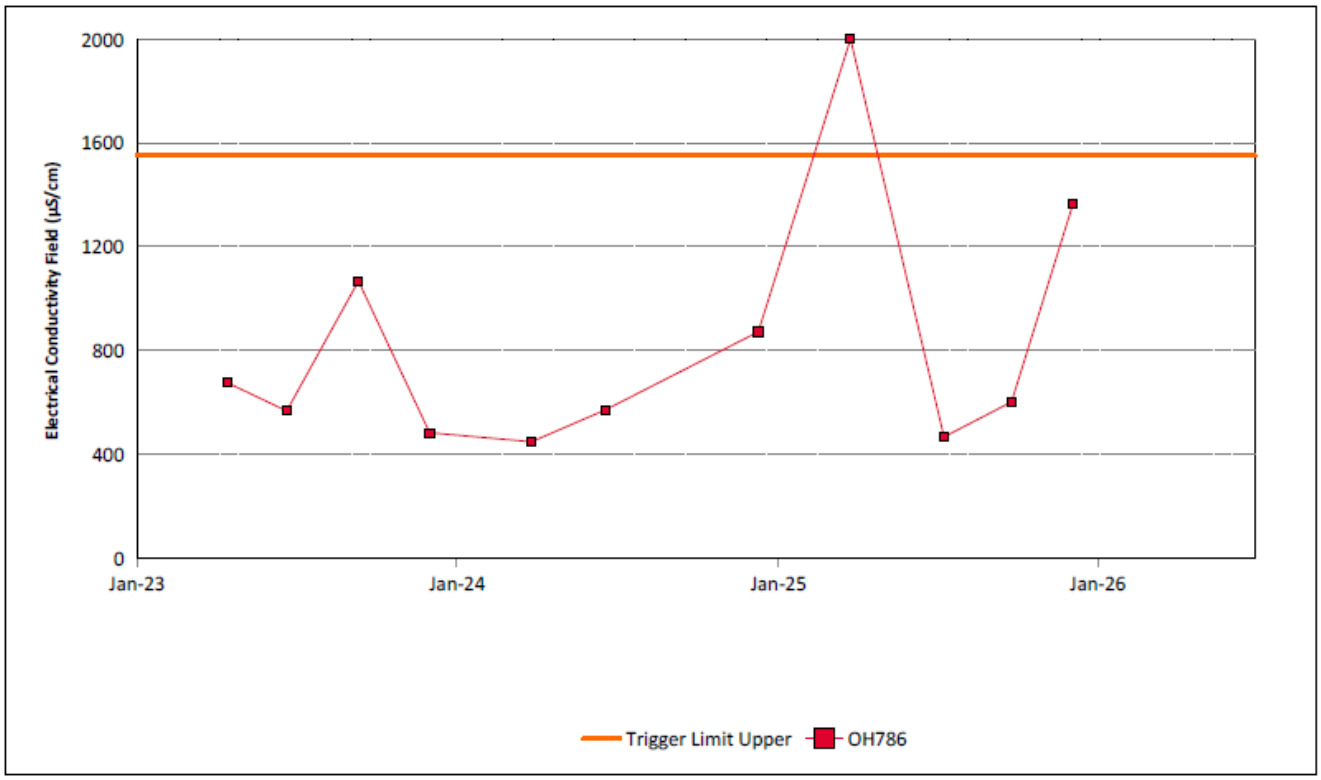


Figure 51: Hunter River Alluvium 1 Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

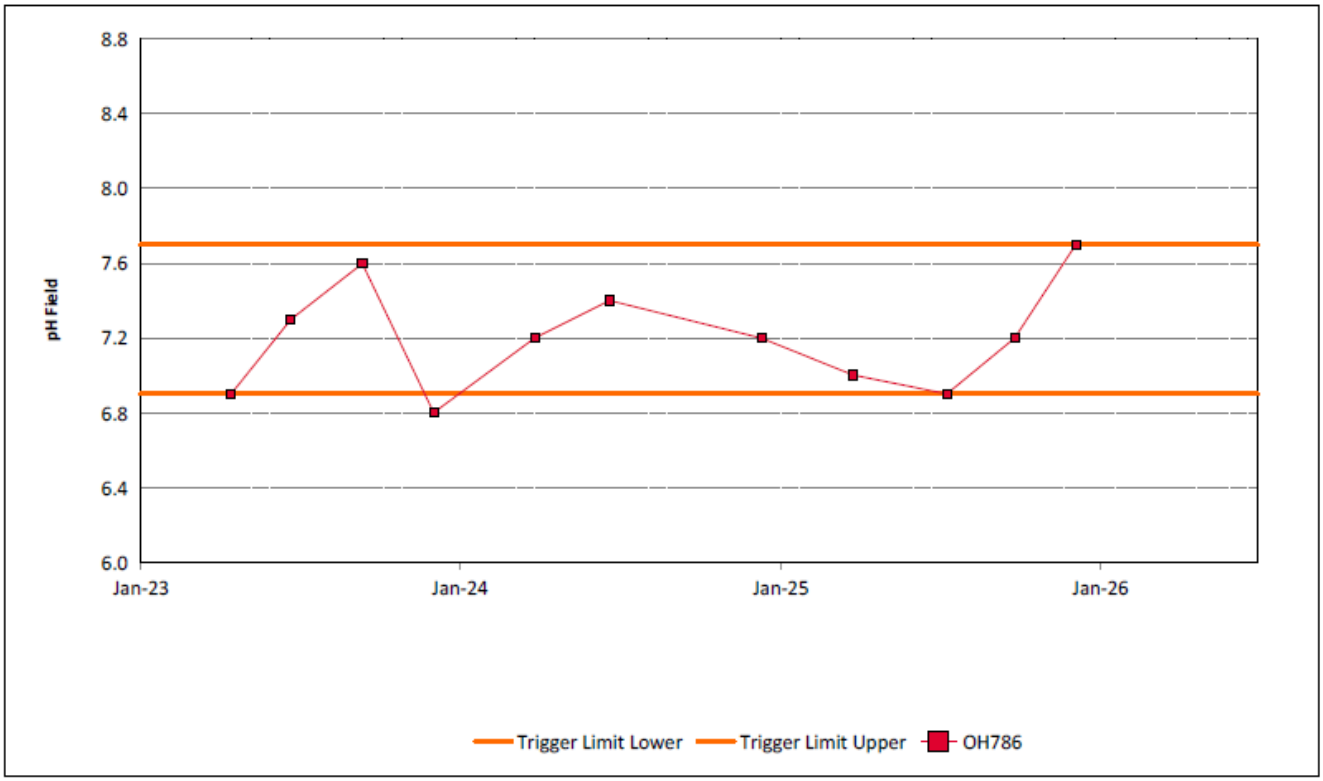


Figure 52: Hunter River Alluvium 1 pH Field Trend – June 2026

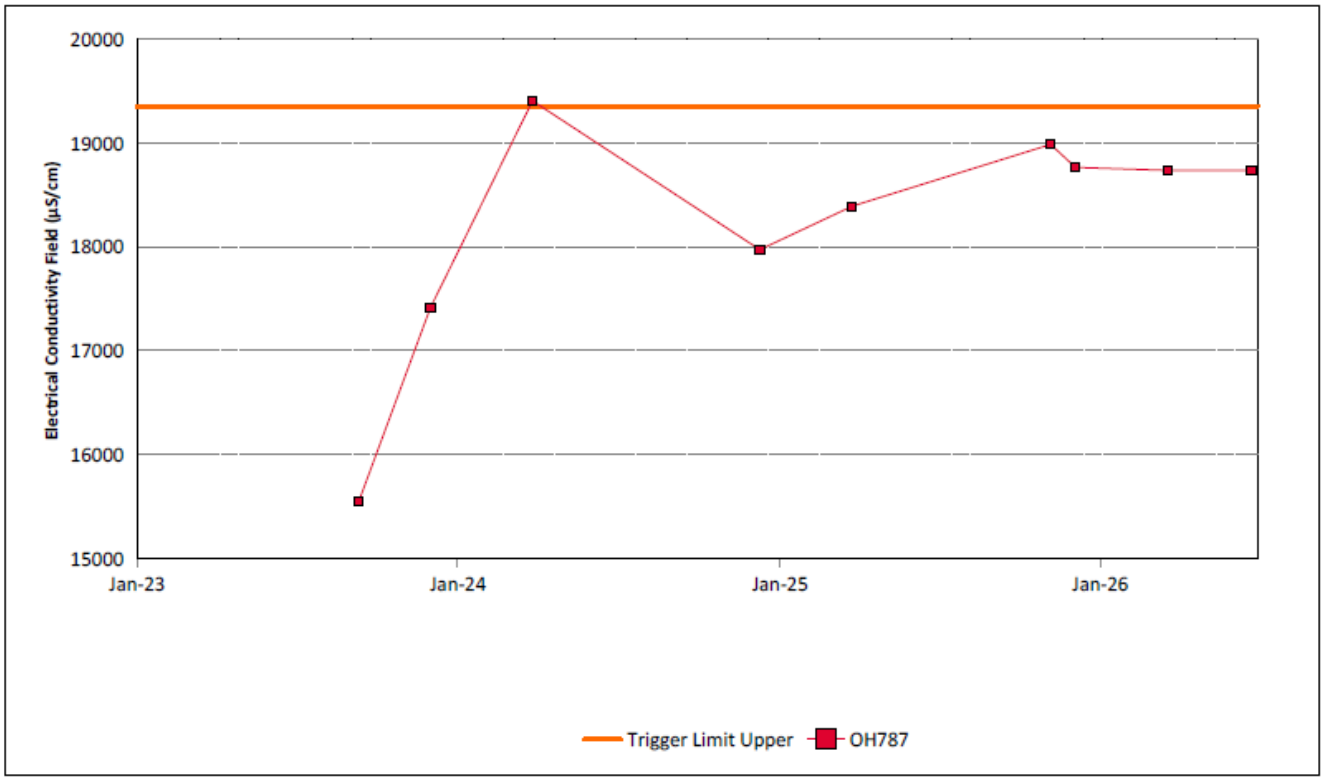


Figure 53: Hunter River Alluvium 2 Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

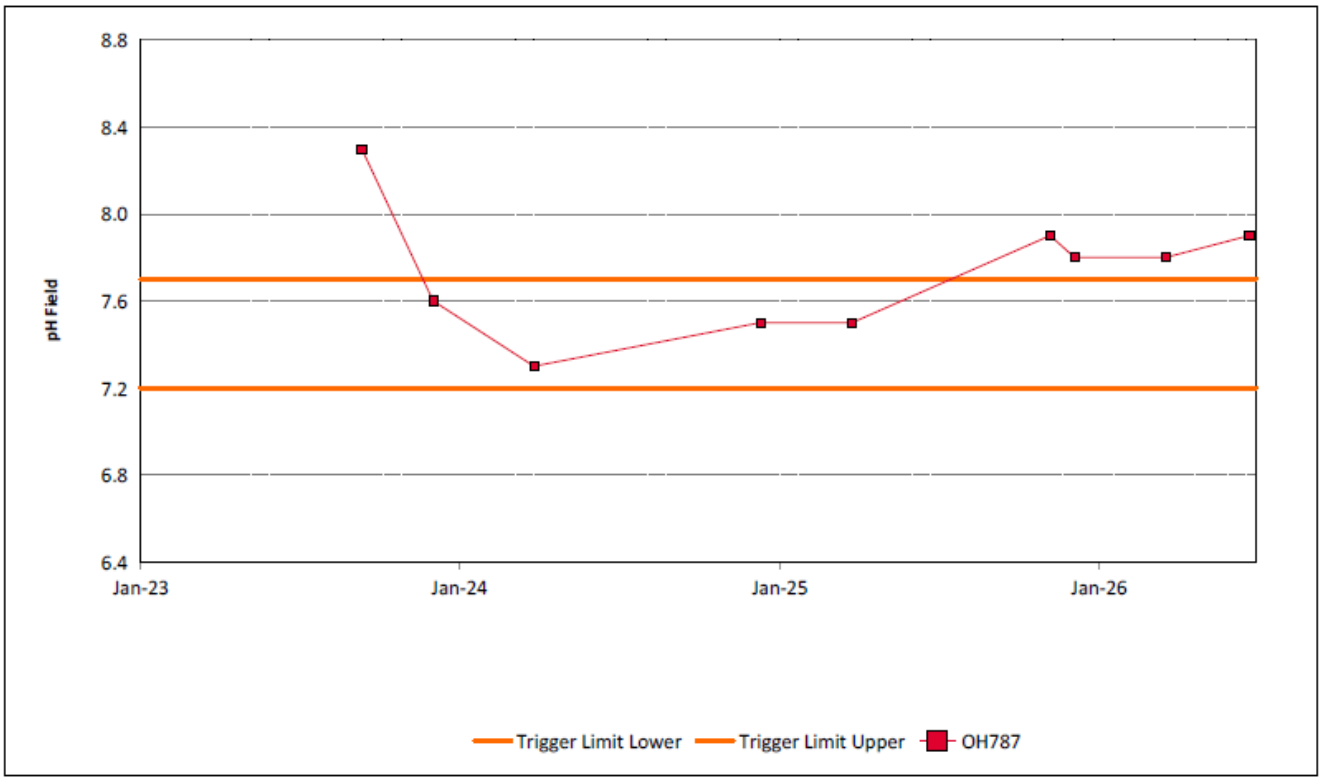


Figure 54: Hunter River Alluvium 2 pH Field Trend – June 2026

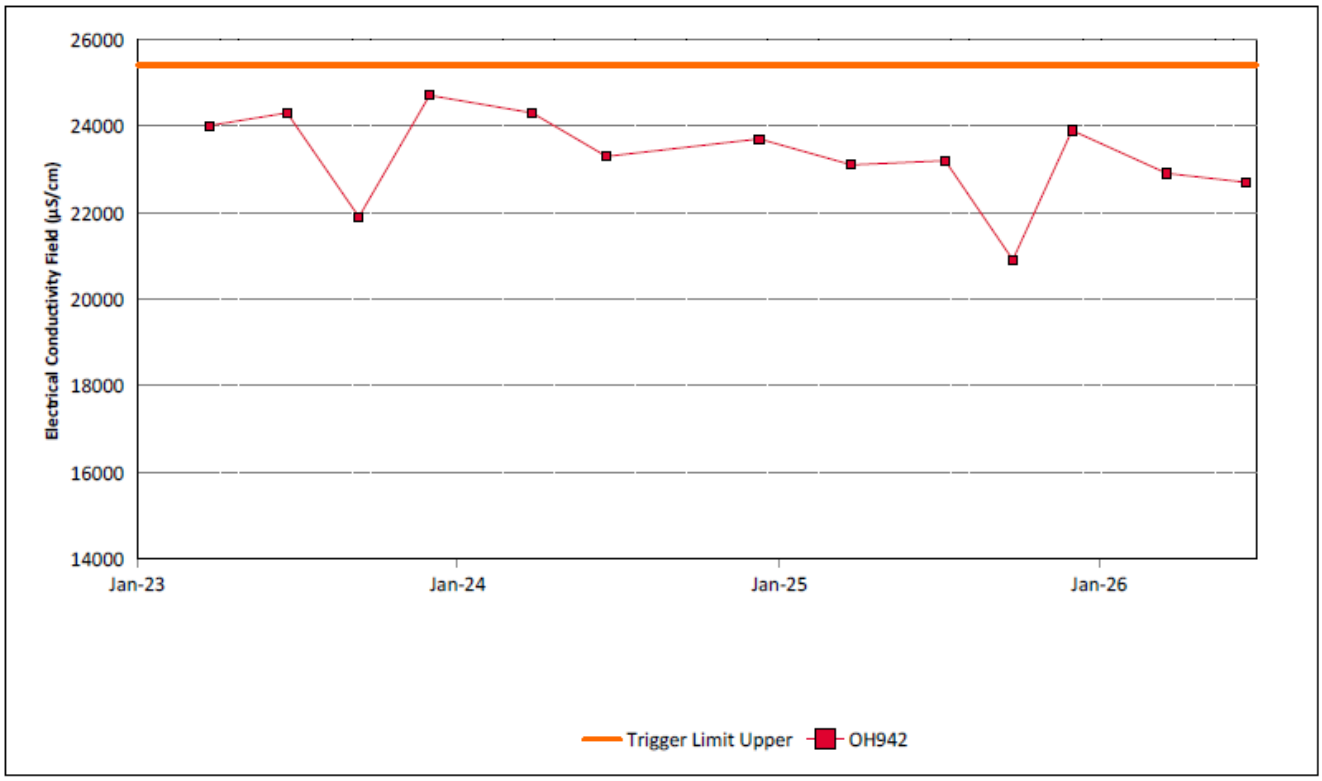


Figure 55: Hunter River Alluvium 3 Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

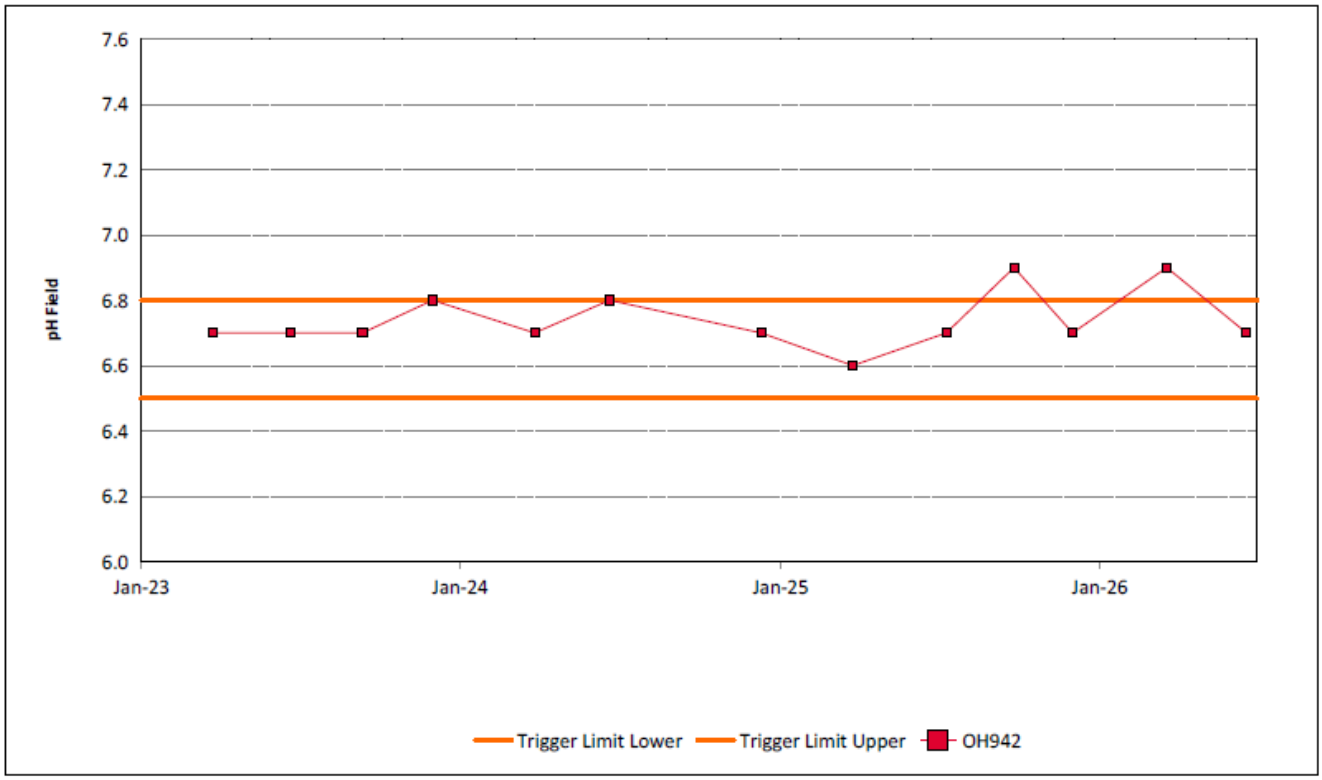


Figure 56: Hunter River Alluvium 3 pH Field Trend – June 2026

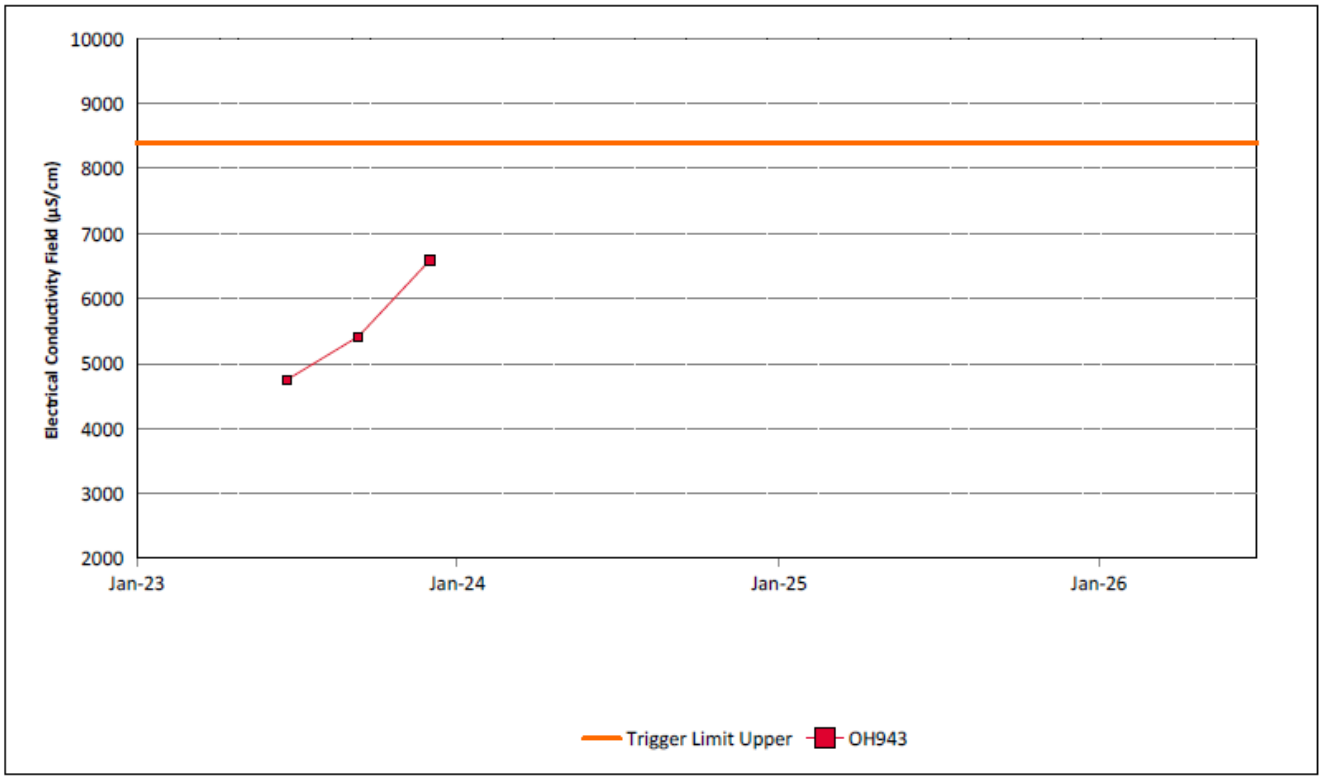


Figure 57: Hunter River Alluvium 4 Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

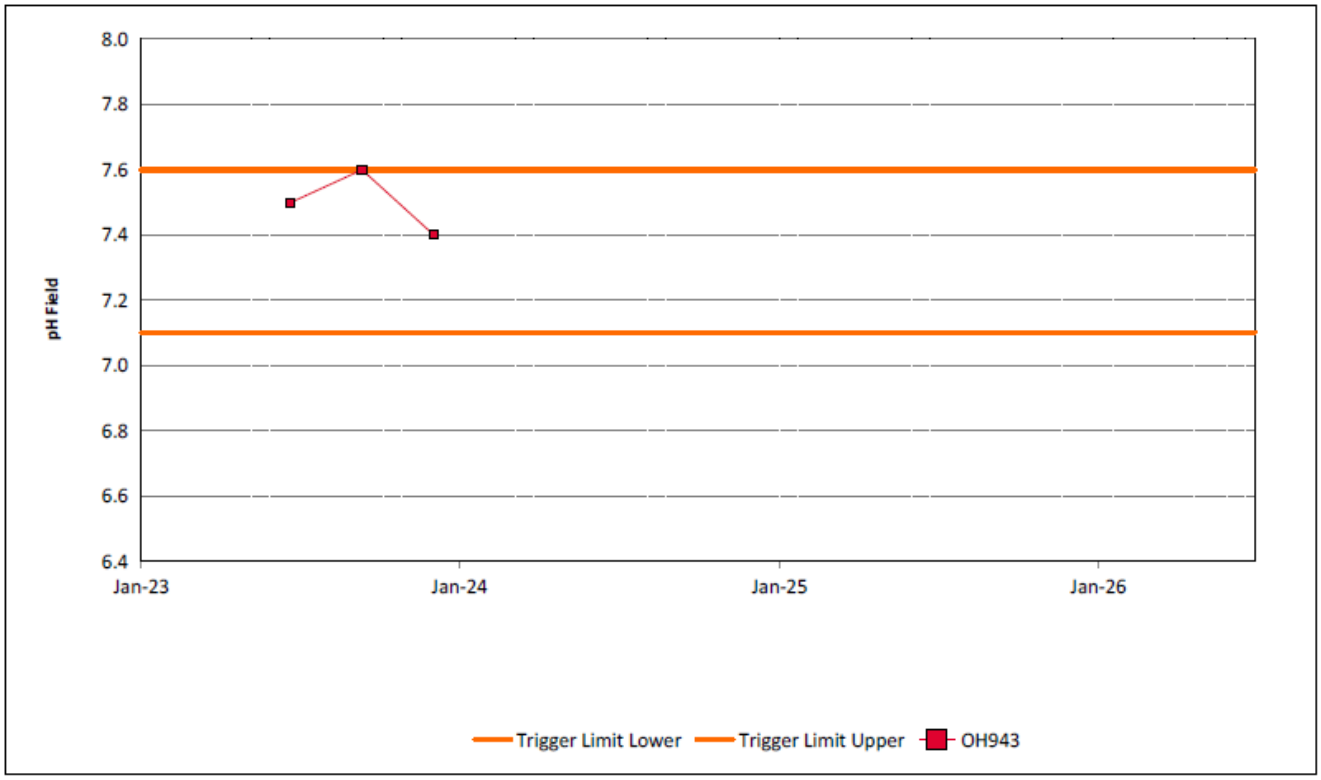


Figure 58: Hunter River Alluvium 4 pH Field Trend – June 2026

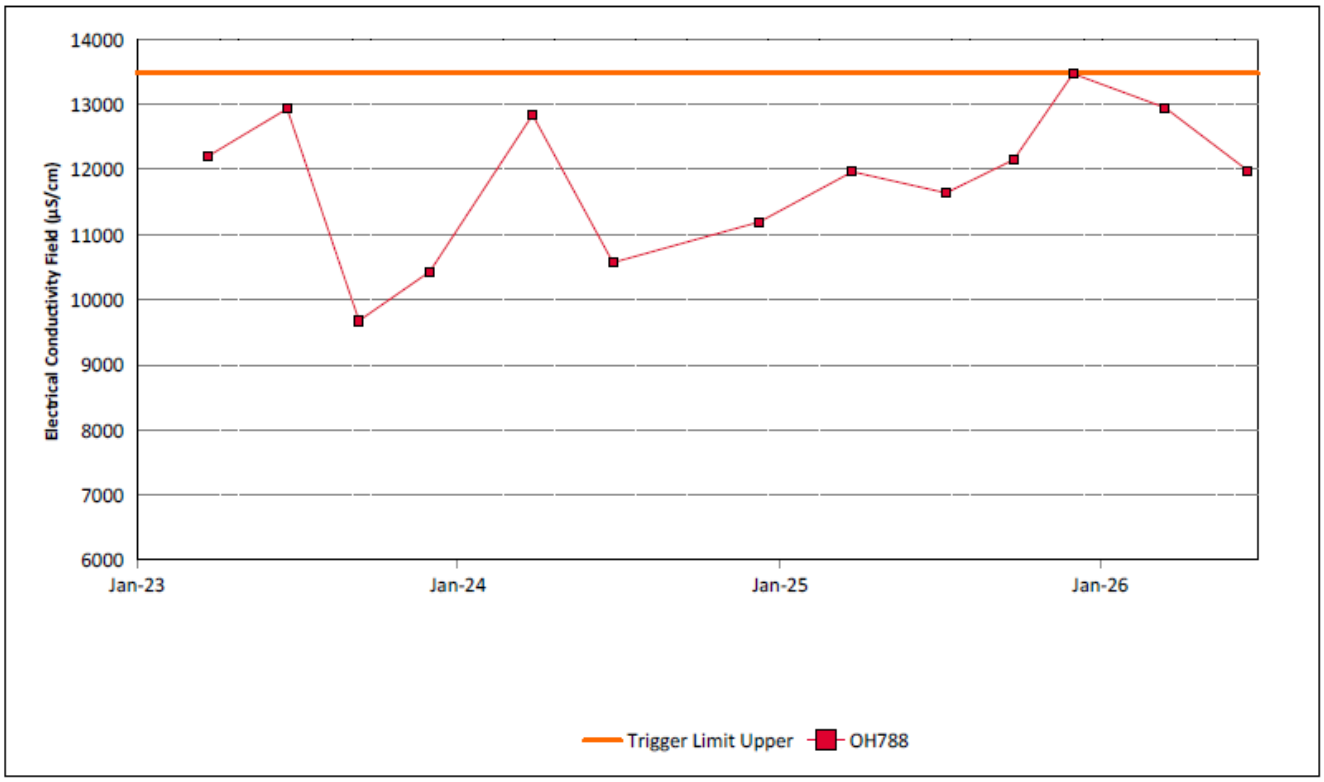


Figure 59: Hunter River Alluvium 5 Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

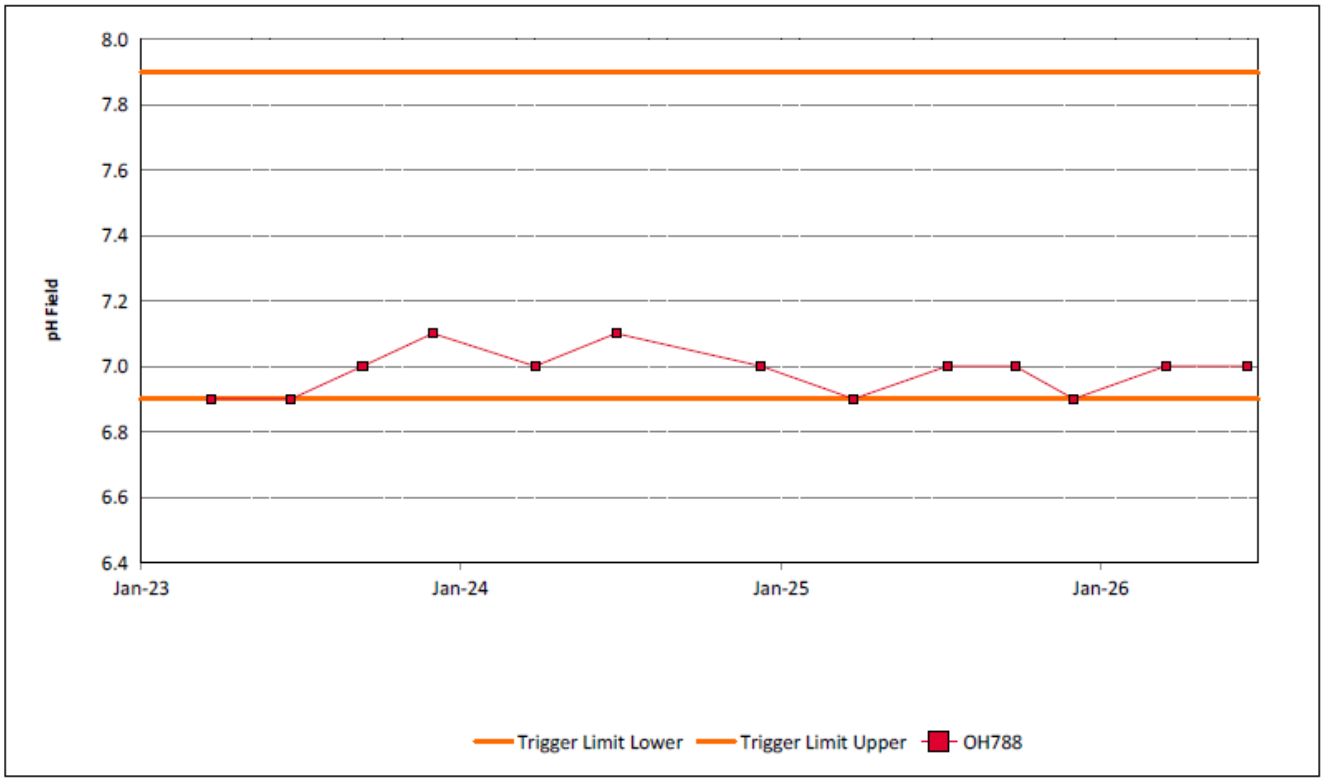


Figure 60: Hunter River Alluvium 5 pH Field Trend – June 2026

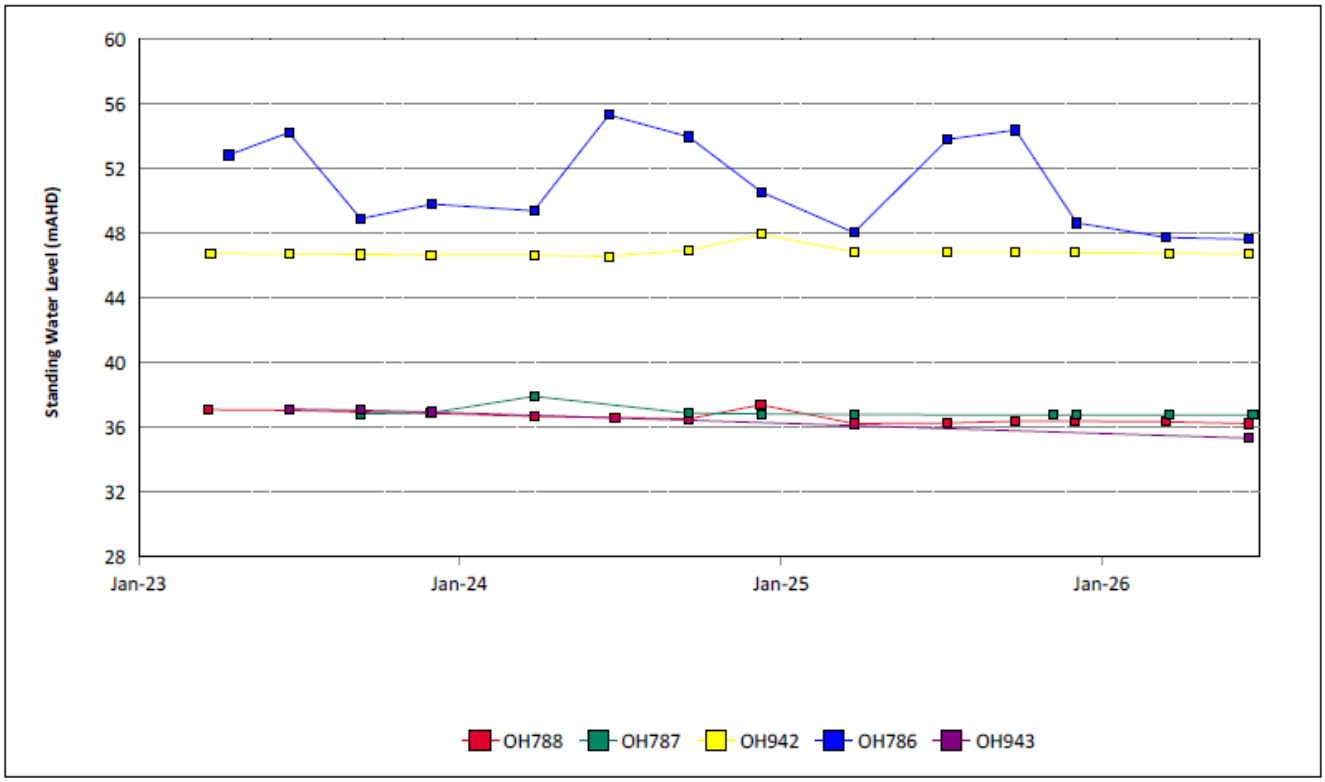


Figure 61: Hunter River Alluvium Standing Water Level Trend – June 2026

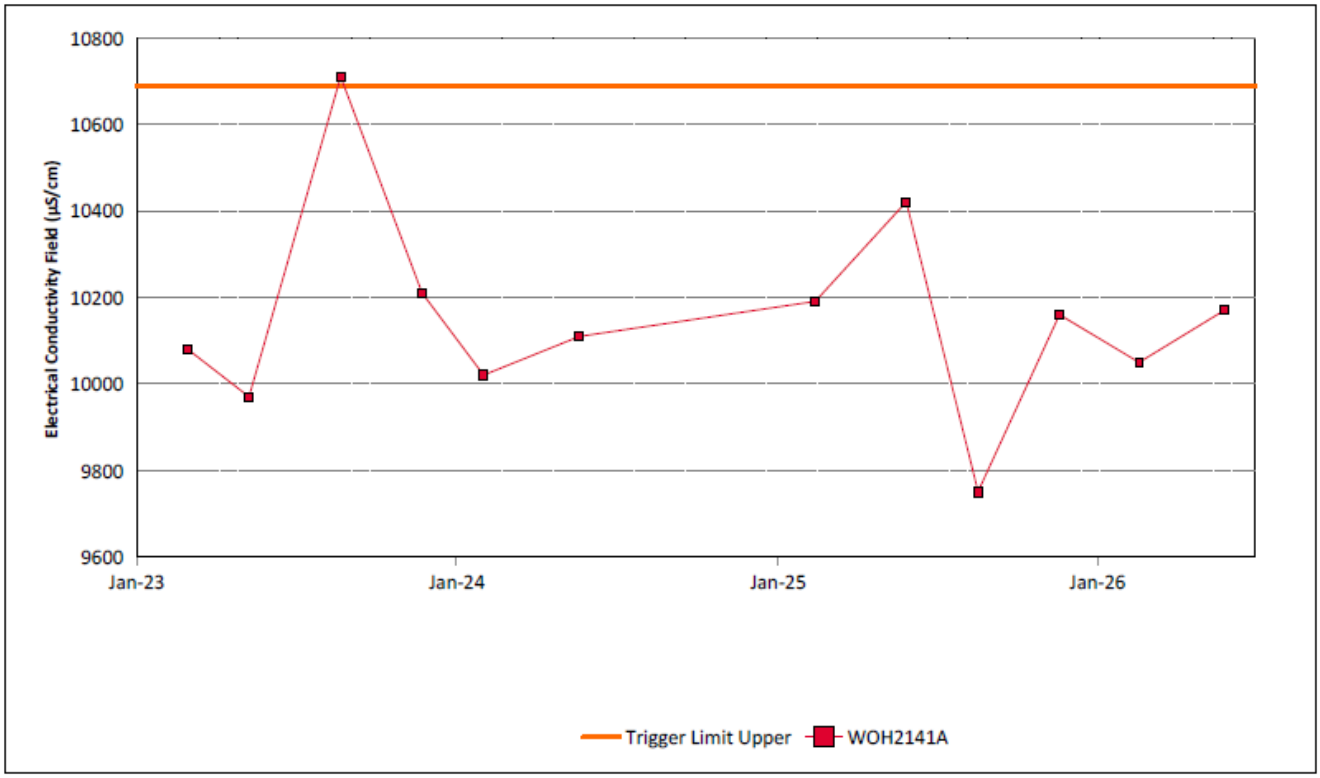


Figure 62: Whynot Seam Electrical Conductivity Field Trend – June 2026

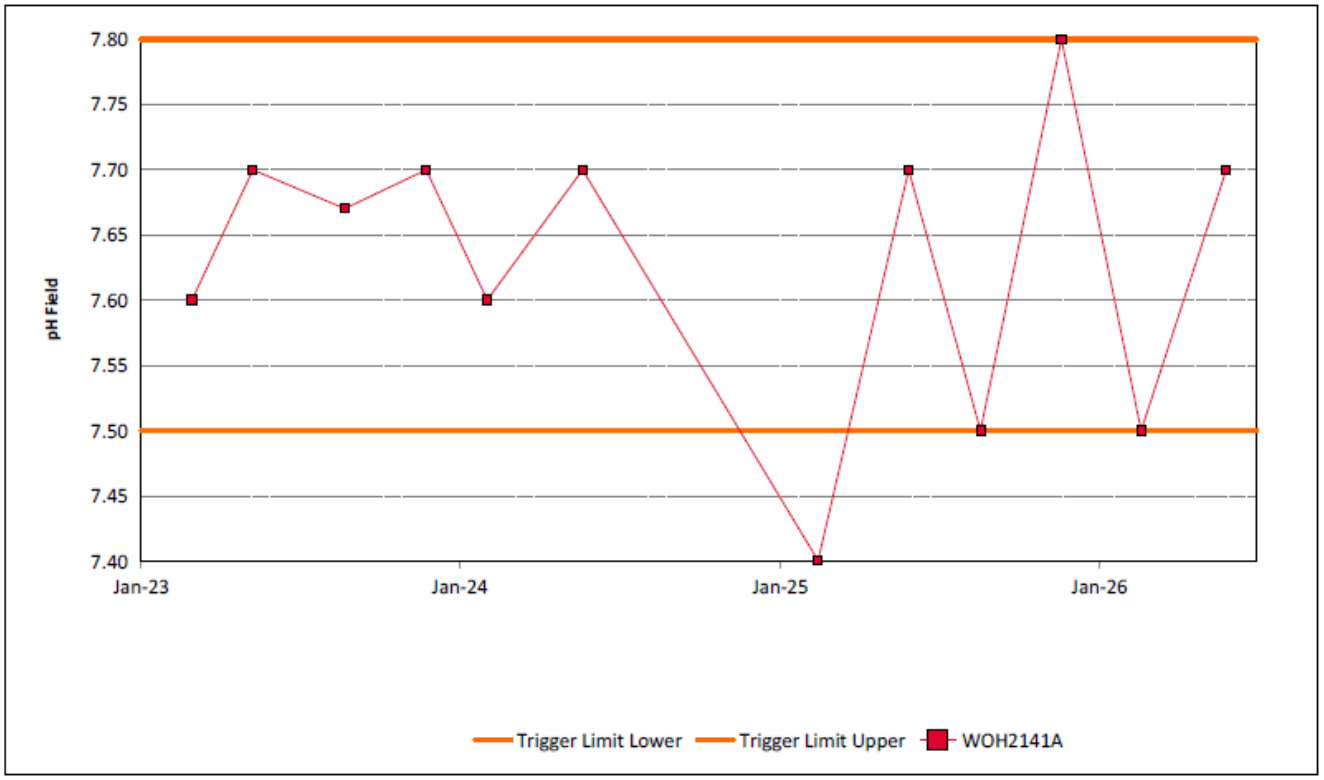


Figure 63: Whynot Seam pH Field Trend – June 2026

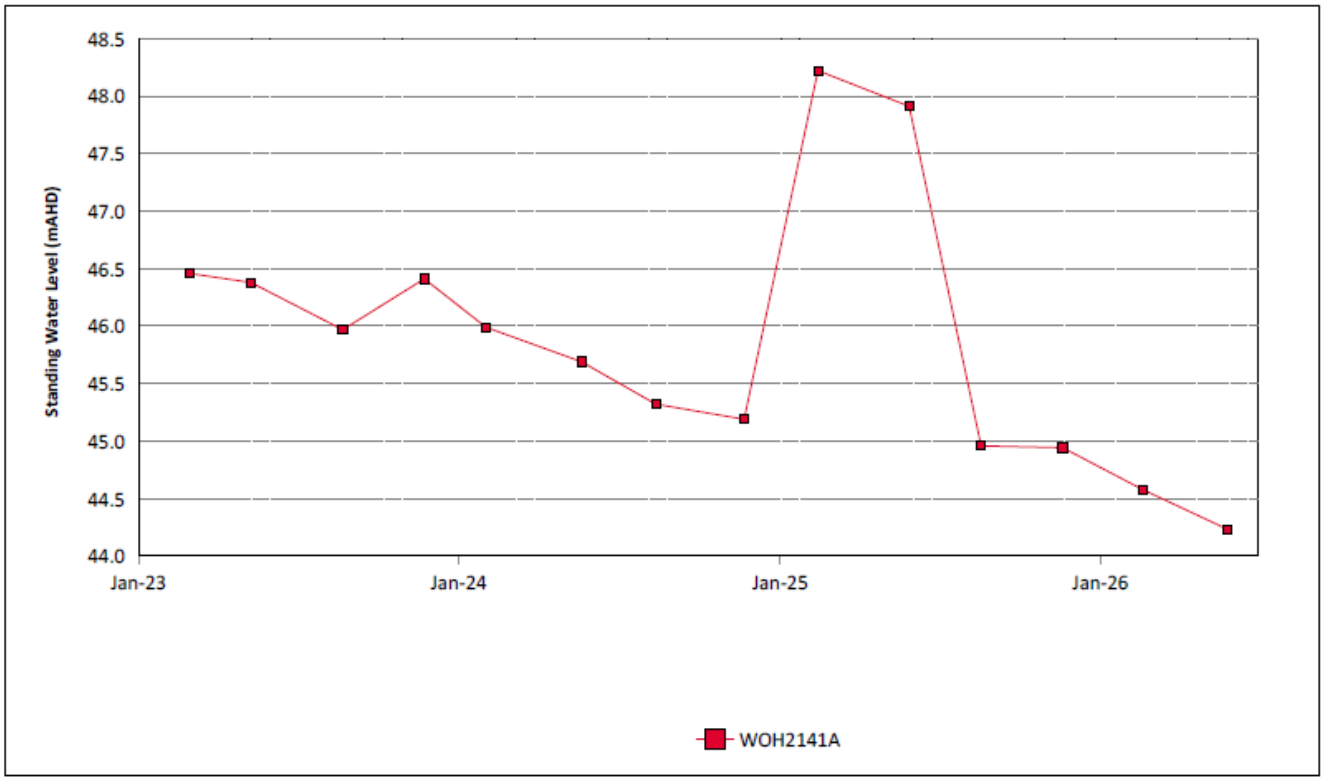


Figure 64: Whynot Seam Standing Water Level Trend – June 2026

3.3.1 Groundwater Trigger Tracking

Internal trigger limits have been developed to assess monitoring data on an on-going basis, and to highlight potentially adverse groundwater impacts. The process for evaluating monitoring results against the internal triggers and subsequent responses are outlined in the MTW Water Management Plan. Locations of groundwater bores are shown in **Figure 65.**

Current internal groundwater trigger limit breaches are summarised in **Table 3.**

Table 3: Groundwater Trigger Tracking – June 2026

Site	Date	Trigger Limit Breached	Action Taken in Response
PZ7S	12/01/2026 9/04/2026	pH – 5th percentile	Watching brief*
MB15MTW01D	16/01/2026 10/04/2026	pH – 5th percentile	Investigation previously completed. The consultant identified in their report that "it is likely the trigger values derived for shallow overburden bores do not accurately represent in-situ groundwater water quality for MB15MTW01D". The result is consistent with previous results for this bore since 2021 and within sample location trigger levels. No further investigation required.
OH1126	18/02/2026 26/05/2026	pH – 5th percentile	Watching brief*
WOH2156B	26/05/2026	pH – 95th percentile	Watching brief*
OH787	4/12/2025, 19/03/2026, 22/06/2026	Ph – 95th percentile	Investigation required.
OH1121	19/03/2026	pH – 95th percentile	Consultant has undertaken investigation in relation to triggers 10/07/2025, 30/10/2025, 1/12/2025,. The narrow trigger range prescribed to the Vaux seam bores for groundwater pH ultimately do not account for any margin for error or the bores natural variability for groundwater measurements and their trigger values should be revised. Sampling was above trigger level 19/03/2026. Returned to within trigger levels 18/06/2026
OH1137	18/02/2026	pH – 95th percentile	pH returned to within trigger level for subsequent sampling on 25/06/2026
OH942	19/03/2026	pH – 95th percentile	pH returned to within trigger level for subsequent sampling on 18/06/2026
MTD614P	18/02/2026	pH – 95th percentile	pH returned to within trigger level for subsequent sampling on 19/03/2026 and 10/04/2026.
* = Watching brief established pending outcomes of subsequent monitoring events. No specific actions required.			

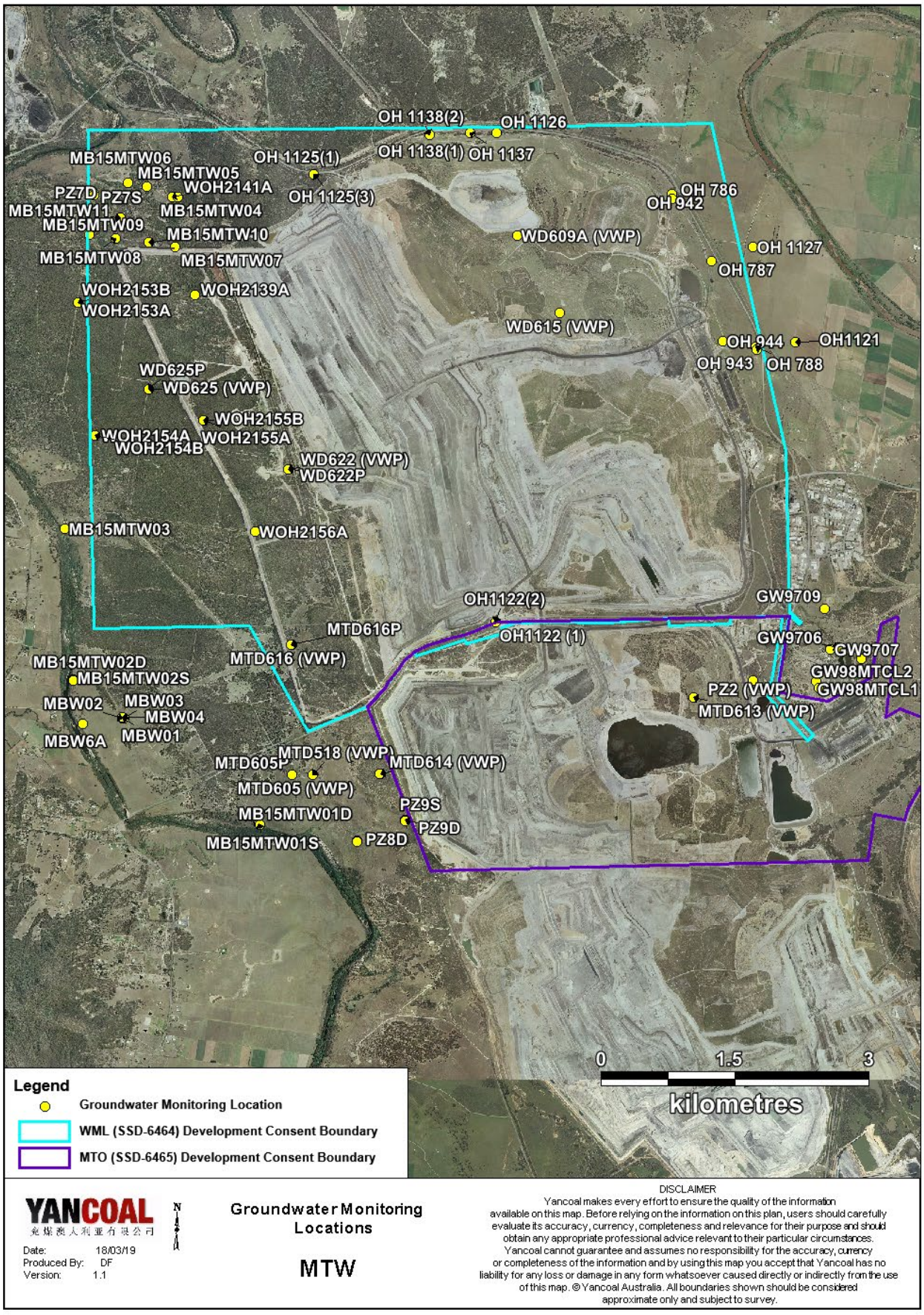


Figure 65: Groundwater Monitoring Location Plan

4.0 BLAST MONITORING

MTW have a network of six blast monitoring units. These are located at nearby privately owned residences and function as regulatory compliance monitors.

The location of these monitors can be found in **Figure 72**.

4.1 Blast Monitoring Results

During June 2026, 22 blasts were initiated at MTW. **Figure 66** to **Figure 71** show the blast monitoring results for the reporting period against the impact assessment criteria. The criteria are summarised in **Table 4**.

Table 4: Blasting Limits

Airblast Overpressure (dB(L))	Comments
115	5% of the total number of blasts in a 12 month period at WML or MTO
120	0%
Ground Vibration (mm/s)	**Comments**
5	5% of the total number of blasts in a 12 month period at WML or MTO
10	0%

During the reporting period, one blast exceeded the 115dB(L) threshold for airblast overpressure at the Warkworth (119.45dB) monitoring location. No blasts exceeded the 120dB(L) threshold for airblast overpressure.

Ground vibration monitoring recorded exceedances of the 5 mm/s criterion during two blasting events. A ground vibration level of 5.65 mm/s was recorded at the Wollemi Peak Road monitoring location. In a separate blast event, ground vibration level of 6.60 mm/s at the Bulga Village monitoring location and 5.57 mm/s at the Wambo Road monitoring location.

Additionally, one blast exceeded the 10 mm/s ground vibration criterion at the Bulga Village monitoring location, where a peak ground vibration level of 12.25 mm/s was recorded.There is some uncertainty whether an exceedance of the 10mm/sec blasting vibration limit occurred due to differing results at co-located blast monitors of the same type at the Bulga Village location (a second blast monitor located next to this unit recorded a result of 9.38 mm/sec for this event). This has been reported to the Environment Protection Authority and the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure.

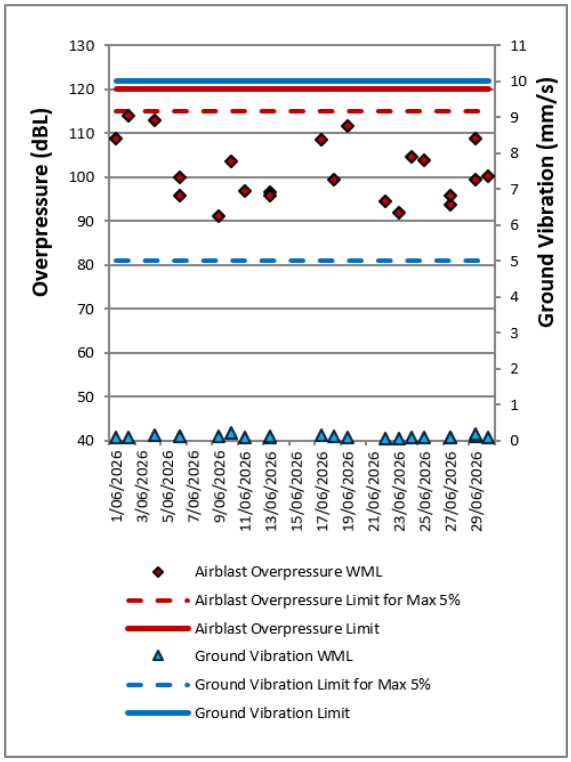


Figure 66: Abbey Green Blast Monitoring Results – June 2026

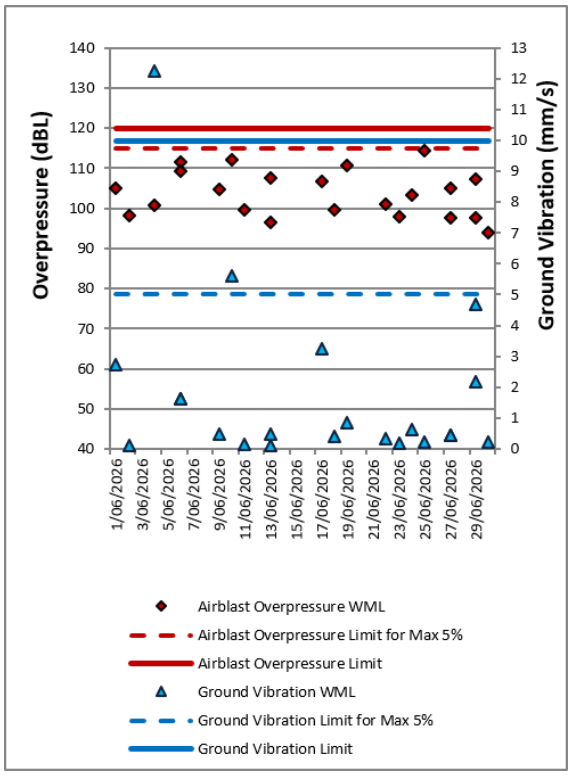


Figure 67: Bulga Village Blast Monitoring Results June 2026

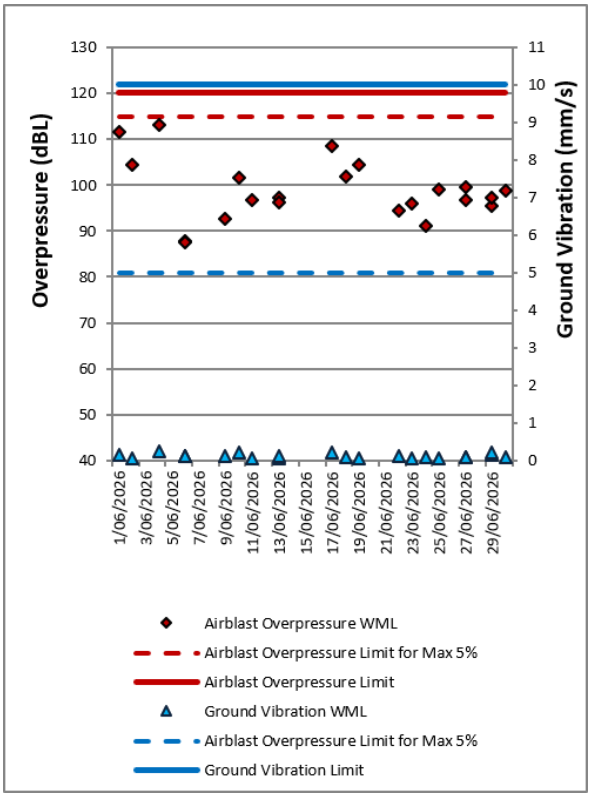


Figure 68: Putty Road MTIE Blast Monitoring Results June 2026

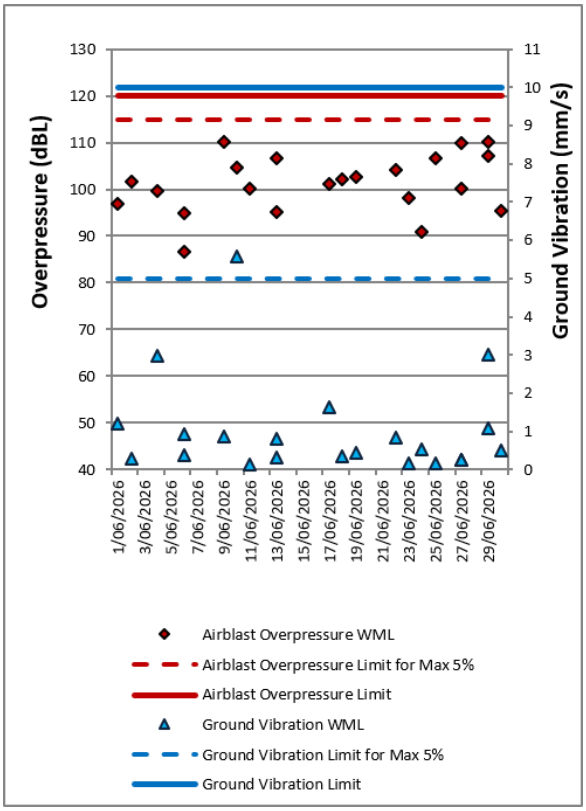


Figure 69: Wambo Road Blast Monitoring Results June 2026

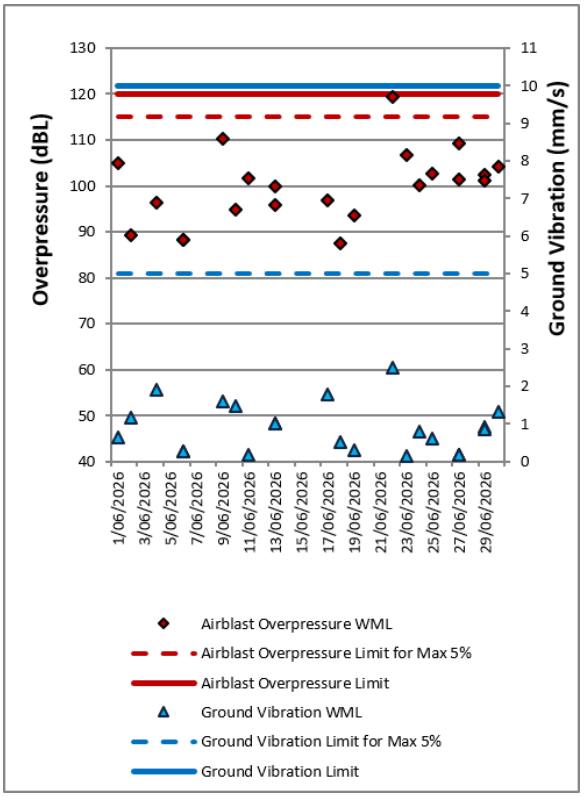


Figure 70: Warkworth Blast Monitoring Results June 2026

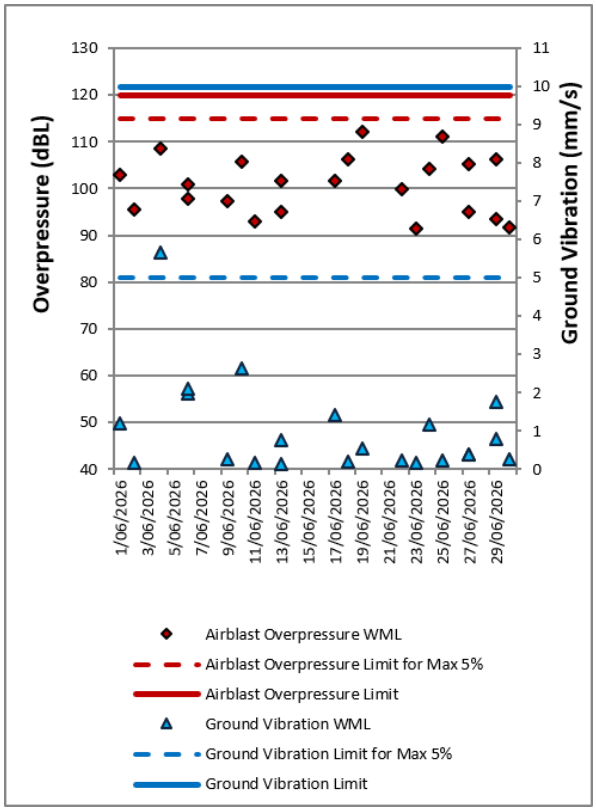


Figure 71: Wollemi Peak Road Blast Monitoring Results June 2026

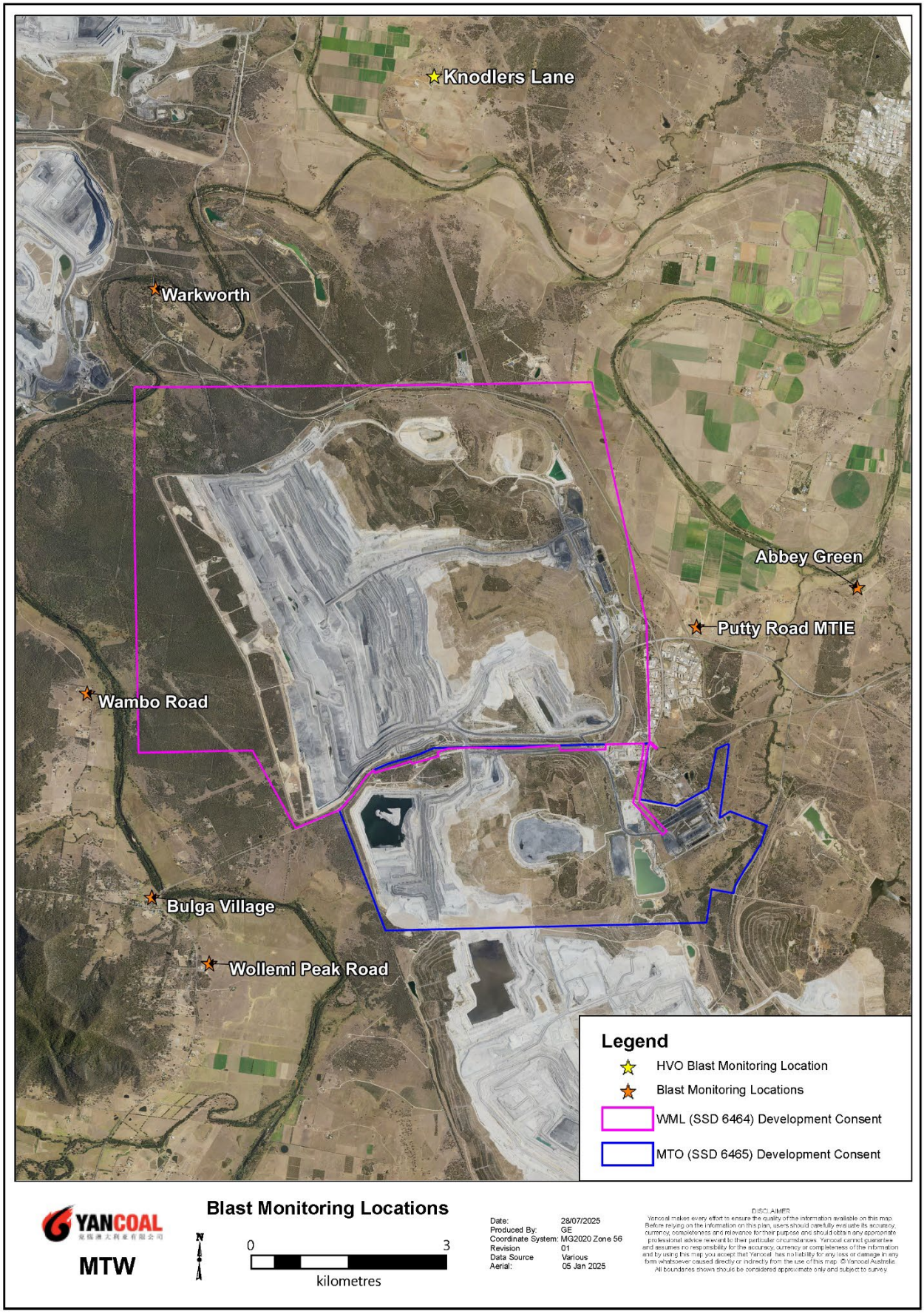


Figure 72: MTW Blast Monitoring Location Plan

5.0 NOISE

Routine attended noise monitoring is carried out in accordance with the MTW Noise Management Plan. A review against EIS predictions will be reported in the Annual Review. The purpose of the noise surveys is to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits. Real time noise monitoring also occurs at five sites surrounding MTW. Noise monitoring locations are displayed in **Figure 73**.

5.1 Attended Noise Monitoring Results

Attended monitoring was conducted at receiver locations surrounding MTW on the night of 15 June 2026. All measurements complied with the relevant criteria. Results are detailed in **Table 5** to **Table 8**.

5.1.1 WML Noise Assessment

Compliance assessments undertaken against the WML noise criteria are presented in **Table 5** and **Table 6.**

Table 5: $L_{Aeq,\ 15\ minute}$ Warkworth Impact Assessment Criteria – June 2026

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed (m/s)	Stability Class	Criterion dB(A)	Criterion Applies?[1]	WML $L_{Aeq,15minute}$ dB[2]	Exceedances[3]
Bulga RFS	15/06/2026 23:43	2.3	F	37	No	28	N/A
Bulga Village	15/06/2026 22:19	2.4	F	38	No	32	N/A
Gouldsville	15/06/2026 21:20	2.5	F	38	No	IA	N/A
Inlet Road	15/06/2026 21:27	2.2	F	37	No	35	N/A
Inlet Road West	15/06/2026 21:00	3.2	E	35	No	32	N/A
Long Point	15/06/2026 21:00	3.2	E	35	No	IA	N/A
South Bulga	15/06/2026 23:21	2.2	F	35	No	31	N/A
Wambo Road	15/06/2026 21:54	2.7	F	38	No	35	N/A

Notes:
1. Noise limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in the approved MTW Noise Management Plan. Criterion may or may not apply due to rounding of meteorological data values.
2. Site-only LAeq,15minute includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.
3. Bold results in red indicate exceedance of relevant limit.

Table 6: $L_{A1,\ 1\ minute}$ Warkworth Impact Assessment Criteria – June 2026

Location	Date and Time	Wind Speed (m/s)	Stability Class	Criterion dB(A)	Criterion Applies?[1]	WML $L_{A1,1minute}$ dB[2]	Exceedances[3]
Bulga RFS	15/06/2026 23:43	2.2	D	37	Yes	<25	Nil
Bulga Village	15/06/2026 22:19	2.3	E	38	Yes	37	Nil
Gouldsville	15/06/2026 21:20	2.1	D	38	Yes	IA	Nil
Inlet Road	15/06/2026 21:27	1.9	E	37	Yes	41	Nil
Inlet Road West	15/06/2026 21:00	1.9	D	35	Yes	37	Nil
Long Point	15/06/2026 21:00	1.9	D	35	Yes	IA	Nil
South Bulga	15/06/2026 23:21	2.7	D	35	Yes	<25	Nil
Wambo Road	15/06/2026 21:54	1.9	D	38	Yes	39	Nil

Notes:
1. Noise limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in the approved MTW Noise Management Plan. Criterion may or may not apply due to rounding of meteorological data values.
2. Site-only LAeq,1minute based on measured site-only Lamax as detailed in Section 3.2.
3. Bold results in red indicate exceedance of relevant limit.

5.1.2 MTO Noise Assessment

Compliance assessments undertaken against the MTO noise criteria are presented in **Table 7** and **47.**

Table 7: $L_{Aeq,\ 15minute}$ Mount Thorley Impact Assessment Criteria – June 2026

Location	Date and Time	Wind Speed (m/s)	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies?[1]	MTO L_{Aeq} dB[2,3,4]	Exceedance[3,4]
Bulga RFS	15/06/2026 23:43	2.2	D	37	Yes	33	Nil
Bulga Village	15/06/2026 22:19	2.3	E	38	Yes	<20	Nil
Gouldsville	15/06/2026 21:20	2.1	D	35	Yes	IA	Nil
Inlet Road	15/06/2026 21:27	1.9	E	37	Yes	<20	Nil
Inlet Road West	15/06/2026 21:00	1.9	D	35	Yes	IA	Nil
Long Point	15/06/2026 21:00	1.9	D	35	Yes	IA	Nil
South Bulga	15/06/2026 23:21	2.7	D	36	Yes	<20	Nil
Wambo Road	15/06/2026 21:54	1.9	D	38	Yes	<25	Nil

Notes:
1. Noise limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in the approved MTW Noise Management Plan. Criterion may or may not apply due to rounding of meteorological data values.
2. Site-only LAeq,15minute includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.
3. Bold results in red indicate exceedance of relevant limit.

Table 8: $L_{A1,\ 1\ minute}$ Mt Thorley Impact Assessment Criteria – June 2026

Location	Date and Time	Wind Speed (m/s)	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies?[1]	MTO $L_{A1,\ 1min}$ dB[2,3,4]	Exceedance[3,4]
Bulga RFS	15/06/2026 23:43	2.2	D	37	Yes	44	Nil
Bulga Village	15/06/2026 22:19	2.3	E	38	Yes	<20	Nil
Gouldsville	15/06/2026 21:20	2.1	D	35	Yes	IA	Nil
Inlet Road	15/06/2026 21:27	1.9	E	37	Yes	<25	Nil
Inlet Road West	15/06/2026 21:00	1.9	D	35	Yes	IA	Nil
Long Point	15/06/2026 21:00	1.9	D	35	Yes	IA	Nil
South Bulga	15/06/2026 23:21	2.7	D	36	Yes	<20	Nil
Wambo Road	15/06/2026 21:54	1.9	D	38	Yes	29	Nil

Notes:
1. Noise limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in the approved MTW Noise Management Plan. Criterion may or may not apply due to rounding of meteorological data values.
2. Site-only LAeq,1minute based on measured site-only Lamax as detailed in Section 3.2.
3. Bold results in red indicate exceedance of relevant limit.

5.1.3 NPfI Low Frequency Assessment

In accordance with the requirements of the EPA's Noise Policy for Industry (NPfI), the applicability of the low frequency modification factor corrections has been assessed. There were no noise measurements taken during the reporting period which required the penalty to be applied. The WML assessment for low frequency noise is shown in **Table 9** and the MTO assessment for low frequency noise is shown in **Table 10**.

Table 9: Warkworth Low Frequency Noise Assessment – June 2026

Location	Date and Time	Measured WML LAeq dB	Criterion Applies?	Intermittency Modifying Factor?[1]	Tonality Modifying Factor?[1]	Frequency of Tonality[1]	Low-frequency Modifying Factor?[1]	Maximum Exceedance of Reference Spectrum [1,2]	Total Penalty dB[2]
Bulga RFS	15/06/2026 23:43	<25	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Bulga Village	15/06/2026 22:19	31	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Gouldsville	15/06/2026 21:20	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Inlet Road	15/06/2026 21:27	35	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Inlet Road West	15/06/2026 21:00	32	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Long Point	15/06/2026 21:00	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
South Bulga	15/06/2026 23:21	<20	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Wambo Road	15/06/2026 21:54	34	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil

Notes:
1. Yes/No denote modifying factor was or was not applied. N/A denotes assessment was 'not applicable' due to meteorological conditions or further assessment was not required.
2. Bold results indicate that application of NPfI modifying factor/s is required.

Table 10: Mount Thorley Operations Low Frequency Noise Assessment – June 2026

Location	Date and Time	Measured MTO LAeq dB	Criterion Applies?	Intermittency Modifying Factor?[1]	Tonality Modifying Factor?[1]	Frequency of Tonality[1]	Low-frequency Modifying Factor?[1]	Maximum Exceedance of Reference Spectrum [1,2]	Total Penalty dB[2]
Bulga RFS	15/06/2026 23:43	33	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Bulga Village	15/06/2026 22:19	<20	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Gouldsville	15/06/2026 21:20	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Inlet Road	15/06/2026 21:27	<20	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Inlet Road West	15/06/2026 21:00	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Long Point	15/06/2026 21:00	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
South Bulga	15/06/2026 23:21	<20	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Wambo Road	15/06/2026 21:54	<25	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil

Notes:
1. Yes/No denote modifying factor was or was not applied. N/A denotes assessment was 'not applicable' due to meteorological conditions or further assessment was not required.
2. Bold results indicate that application of NPfI modifying factor/s is required.

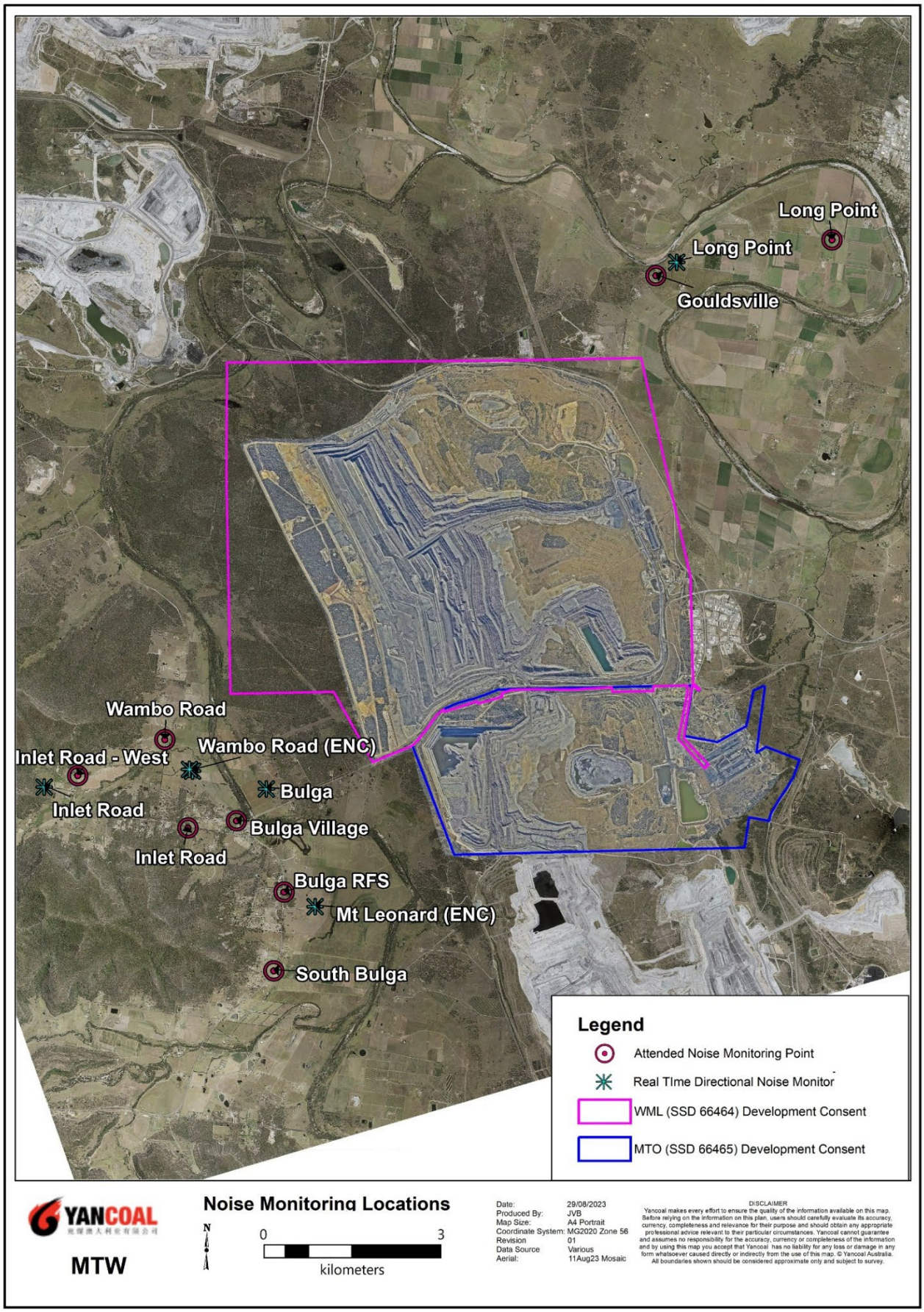


Figure 73: Noise Monitoring Location Plan

5.2 Noise Management Measures

A program of targeted supplementary attended noise monitoring is in place at MTW, supported by the real-time directional monitoring network and ensuring the highest level of noise management is maintained. The supplementary program is undertaken by MTW personnel and involves:

- Routine inspections from both inside and outside the mine boundary;
- Routine and as-required handheld noise assessments (undertaken in response to noise alarm and/or community complaint), comparing measured levels against consent noise limits; and
- Validation monitoring following operational modifications to assess the adequacy of the modifications.

Where a noise assessment identifies noise emissions which are exceeding the relevant noise limit(s) for any particular residence, modifications will be made to ensure that the noise event is resolved within 75 minutes of identification. The actions taken are commensurate with the nature and severity of the noise event, but can include:

- Changing the haul route to a less noise sensitive haul;
- Changing dump locations (in-pit or less exposed dump option);
- Reducing equipment numbers;
- Shut down of task; or
- Site shut down.

A summary of these assessments undertaken during the reporting period are provided in **Table 11**.

Table 11: Supplementary Attended Noise Monitoring Data – June 2026

No. of assessments	No. of assessments > trigger	No. of nights where assessments > trigger	% greater than trigger
619	17	8	2.75

Note: Measurements are taken under all meteorological conditions, including conditions under which the consent noise criteria do not apply.

6.0 OPERATIONAL DOWNTIME

During June 2026, a total of 739 hours of equipment downtime was logged in response to environmental events such as dust, noise and adverse meteorological conditions. Operational downtime by equipment type is shown in **Figure 74**.

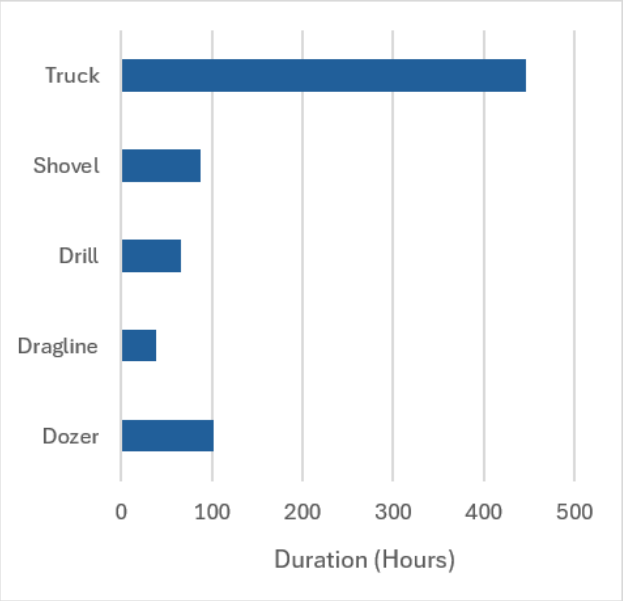


Figure 74: Operational Downtime by Equipment Type – June 2026

7.0 REHABILITATION

During June 2026, 16.4 Ha of land was released, 5.27 Ha was bulk shaped, 4.44 Ha of land was topsoiled and 6.11 Ha of land was composted. 15.09 Ha of land was rehabilitated.

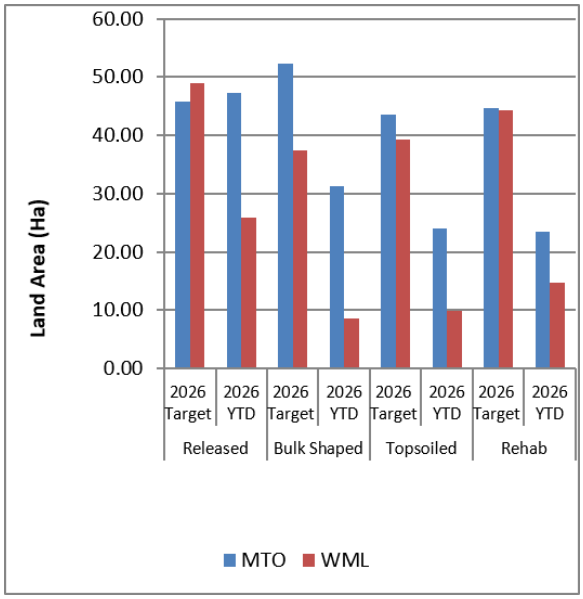


Figure 75: Rehabilitation YTD – June 2026

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS

There were no environmental incidents recorded during the reporting period.

9.0 COMPLAINTS

Five complaints were received during the reporting period. Details of these complaints are shown in **Table 12.**

Table 12: Complaints Summary YTD

	Noise	Dust	Blast	Lighting	Other	Total
January	0	4	0	0	0	4
February	1	1	1	0	0	3
March	1	1	0	0	0	2
April	0	16	0	0	0	16
May	1	6	0	0	1	8
June	0	4	0=1	0	0	5
July	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	0	0	0	0	0	0
September	0	0	0	0	0	0
October	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	32	2	2	1	38

Appendix A: Meteorological Data

Table 13: Meteorological Data – Charlton Ridge Meteorological Station – June 2026

Date	Air Temperature		Relative Humidity		Wind Direction	Wind Speed	Rainfall
	Maximum (°C)	Minimum (°C)	Maximum (%)	Minimum (%)	Average (°)	Average (m/sec)	total (mm)
1/06/2026	16	6	90	47	332	3.0	0.0
2/06/2026	17	10	98	50	327	3.2	3.2
3/06/2026	19	11	90	49	328	4.5	0.0
4/06/2026	16	9	85	55	326	4.7	0.4
5/06/2026	17	8	86	56	318	3.3	0.0
6/06/2026	16	4	96	46	302	2.2	0.0
7/06/2026	17	4	100	55	218	1.4	0.0
8/06/2026	17	5	100	67	175	1.8	0.0
9/06/2026	17	9	100	71	178	1.3	0.0
10/06/2026	21	9	100	55	236	1.5	0.4
11/06/2026	17	13	100	90	264	1.2	2.6
12/06/2026	19	13	100	72	174	1.9	0.0
13/06/2026	20	12	100	62	268	1.4	0.0
14/06/2026	20	12	100	66	253	1.6	0.4
15/06/2026	16	12	100	84	170	2.7	3.6
16/06/2026	19	9	100	61	222	1.9	0.0
17/06/2026	19	9	100	68	279	1.5	0.0
18/06/2026	19	11	100	56	318	2.3	0.2
19/06/2026	17	12	87	69	323	3.3	0.0
20/06/2026	18	10	92	49	323	2.6	0.0
21/06/2026	17	6	100	48	293	1.9	0.0
22/06/2026	16	6	100	55	269	1.7	0.0
23/06/2026	15	5	95	51	281	1.5	0.0
24/06/2026	17	4	100	47	221	1.7	0.0
25/06/2026	15	8	100	74	171	2.7	0.2
26/06/2026	15	9	100	68	173	2.2	0.0
27/06/2026	15	8	100	71	176	2.4	0.0
28/06/2026	16	10	97	65	164	2.3	0.0
29/06/2026	17	10	99	65	157	2.2	0.0
30/06/2026	16	9	100	76	194	1.3	0.2