



Corrective Management Action Plan

September 2022 | Newsletter #21

Project Background

Tahmoor Coal Pty Ltd (**Tahmoor Coal**) completed coal extraction below Myrtle Creek between 2004 and 2015. Longwall mining has caused subsidence impacts that have resulted in some pools along Myrtle Creek only retaining water after heavy periods of rain.

To address this, Tahmoor Coal prepared a Myrtle Creek Corrective Action Management Plan (Myrtle Creek CMAP) that outlines proposed rehabilitation works, including pool mapping, surveying, characterisation and rehabilitation works. The approved schedule includes the remediation of Pools 23, 20, 14, 12a, 11 and 10 at Myrtle Creek.

Works have been developed in consultation with and approved by relevant government departments including, Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (**DPIE**) – Resources Regulator, DPIE – Planning, Department of Primary Industries (**DPI**) – Fisheries, Natural Resources Access Regulator (**NRAR**), Wollondilly Shire Council and community consultative committees.

Myrtle Creek Rehabilitation Stage 1

Pool 23 Stage 1 rehabilitation was completed in February 2020. The remediation works consisted of drilling boreholes across the creek bed to a depth where geotechnical testing has identified the location and the extent of fracturing (characterisation phase). Fractures are then filled using an approved polyurethane injection resin (PUR). PUR has been used successfully for creek rehabilitation in Sydney Catchment Authority areas as it has minimal ecotoxicological effects and has proven highly effective to remediate subsurface fractures.

Pool 23 has now been monitored for over 28 months following rehabilitation and has been remediated successfully with post-rehabilitation surface water levels similar to pre-mining data.

Myrtle Creek Rehabilitation Stage 2

Myrtle Pool 20, Pool 18, Pool 14, Pool 12a, Pool 11 and Pool 10 Stage 2 remediation works have been completed in August 2022 with the completion of Pool 12a grout curtain wall. The remediation strategy for Stage 2 sites was based on the learnings from Stage 1 remediation, with the construction of grout curtain walls at each site to a depth where the fracture network was detected (from ground characterisation works). Preliminary monitoring results are positive with the return of surface water in all pools and significant improvement of the pools holding capacity. All Stage 2 Pools are in a monitoring phase for a period of at least 24 months. Surface water, groundwater and aquatic ecology monitoring are currently ongoing at all Stage 2 sites in Myrtle Creek to assess the effectiveness of the remediation strategy.

For More Information

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Myrtle Creek CMAP Remediation Sites





