NSW GOVERNMENT

Resources Regulator

ARR0001713

TAHMOOR COLLIERY ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

Summary table

Detail	
Mine	Tahmoor Colliery
Reference	ARR0001713
Annual report period commencement date	Wednesday 1 January 2025
Annual report period end date	Wednesday 31 December 2025
Forward program	FWP0001602
Mining leases	ML 1539 (1992), CCL 747 (1973), ML 1308 (1992), ML 1642 (1992), ML 1376 (1992), CCL 716 (1973)
Lease holder(s)	Bargo Collieries Pty Ltd, Tahmoor Coal Pty Ltd
Contact	Natalie Brumby
Date of submission	Thursday 26 March 2026
Document URL *Security reminder: Please exercise caution before opening external links. If a link appears suspicious, avoid clicking it and report it to the Resources Regulator.*	https://www.tahmoorcolliery.com.au/environment/annual-environmental-management-reports/

Important

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

Mine Details

Project description

Tahmoor Coal Pty Ltd (Tahmoor Coal) owns and operates Tahmoor Mine, an underground coal mine extracting coking coal which is an ingredient in the production of steel manufacturing. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was exhibited in early 2019 seeking approval for the extraction of up to 48 million tonnes (Mt) of ROM coal over a 13-year mine life. In April 2021, Tahmoor Coal received Development Consent SSD 8445 (the Consent) for the Tahmoor South Project, which involves use of the existing surface infrastructure and the extension of underground longwall mining to the south of existing workings. The approved Longwalls for the Tahmoor South Project include an A-series LWS1A-LWS7A and a B-series LWS1B-LWS6B. LW S1A-S7A will be extracted in the Tahmoor South mining area under Development Consent SSD 8445. The Project has consent to extract up to 4 Mtpa of ROM coal, with a total of up to 35 Mt of ROM coal extracted until 31 December 2033.

Life of mine

8 years

Current development consents, leases and licences

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

SSD8445
DA1975

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

ML 1539 (1992), CCL 747 (1973), ML 1308 (1992), ML 1642 (1992), ML 1376 (1992), CCL 716 (1973)

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

Water Access License 43631, 43655, 43656, 43657, 43659 XSTR200005 License to store explosives Environment Protection License 1389 Water Access License 25777 Water Access License 36442 Water Access License 45204 EPBC Approval 21017/8084 5061521 Radiation Management Licence

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

During the reporting period, Consent SSD 8445 underwent it's third Modification. Modification 3 included an additional longwall panel (Longwall South 7A (LW S7A)) to the existing approved mine plan, and was approved on 26 May 2025.

Changes to land ownership and land use

No changes to land ownership has occurred during the reporting period.

Surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities during the reporting period

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

No surface disturbance was undertaken during 2025. Stage 18 was subject to direct return topsoil stripped from a previous rehabilitation section which has successfully self-germinated a variety of native species on the slopes above Stage 17. Germination became apparent during 2025 and has been labelled a new Stage 18. This stage was proposed to have rehabilitation works conducted during 2026 in the 2025 submitted Forward works program, but due to self-germination of topsoil, has been selected as completed during 2025. All remediation works at Myrtle Creek and Redbank Creek has been completed as per Myrtle Creek and Redbank Creek Corrective Management Action Plan. Monitoring is ongoing at Myrtle Creek and Redbank Creek for a period of at least 2 years. For further information on Tahmoor Coal's Creek remediation works please refer to creek remediation progress reports or refer to link to our website.

Rehabilitation planning activities that were conducted, including any specialist studies

No studies undertaken during the reporting period.

Overview of subsidence repair and/or remediation works undertaken

All remediation works at Myrtle Creek and Redbank Creek has been completed as per Myrtle Creek and Redbank Creek Corrective Management Action Plan. Monitoring is ongoing at Myrtle Creek and Redbank Creek for a period of at least 2 years. For further information on Tahmoor Coal's Creek remediation works please refer to creek remediation progress reports or refer to link to our website. General subsidence repairs were undertaken on properties/infrastructure during the reporting period as required.

Overview of rehabilitation management and maintenance activities

Continued weed maintenance spraying continues on a monthly basis at the REA (including rehabilitation areas) and appears to be effective in managing weed suppression across site. A monthly Environmental Inspection is conducted to identify weed issues and implement additional focus areas for weed management practices as needed.

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

On 22 July 2024, Resources Regulator attended Tahmoor Coal site as part of the Targeted Assessment Plan (TAP) and inspected the rehabilitated sections of the REA. A report was issued during 2025 and the following actions were undertaken: • Broad brush risk assessment reviewed and updated to include more detail related to topsoil deficit. The quantity required for final land was calculated and a progressive sourcing plan has been included in future rehabilitation planning and budgets. The Rehabilitation risk assessment includes geochemical and geophysical risks and the retainment of biological resource recovery for future rehabilitation; • The Rehabilitation Management Plan was reviewed and updated; • The Annual Rehabilitation Walkover assessment was reviewed and updated to include a comparison of the performance to completion criteria; and the • Trigger action Response Plan (TARP) was reviewed and updated.

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

No new rehabilitation areas have achieved the final land use during the reporting period.

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	FWP0001602 YEAR1	THIS REPORT
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m^3)	0	0
Rock/overburden	(m^3)	0	0
Ore	(Mt)	2,550,000	12,117
Reject material[1]	(Mt)	1,235,854	63,203
Product	(Mt)	1,341,389	59,416

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

Disturbance and rehabilitation statistics

Current disturbance and rehabilitation progression

	ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
A1	Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance	(ha)	151.13
B	Total active disturbance	(ha)	151.13
C	Rehabilitation - land preparation	(ha)	0
D	Ecosystem and land use establishment	(ha)	0
E	Ecosystem and land use development	(ha)	0
F	Rehabilitation completion	(ha)	0

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

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

Progressive achievement of established rehabilitation

	ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
L	**Established rehabilitation for agricultural final land uses**	%	0
M	**Established rehabilitation for native ecosystem final land uses**	%	0
N	**Established rehabilitation for other/non-vegetated final land uses**	%	0

Variation to the rehabilitation schedule

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

The proposed forward program submitted 2025 has been delayed due to financial issues being experienced by Tahmoor Coal. Rehabilitation works have been pushed back a year due to no new stages being completed.

Key factors that delayed progressive rehabilitation

Financial issues have delayed further Rehabilitation and disturbance works planned and submitted in the 2025 Forward Program.

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

Rehabilitation over the next three years will be limited to the REA. Creek rehabilitation works have been completed at Myrtle and Redbank Creek as per approved schedule (Myrtle Creek and Redbank Creek Corrective Management Action Plan), All remediated pools are currently in a monitoring phase for at least 24 months post rehabilitation, including surface water, groundwater, and aquatic ecology monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the remediation strategy. The rehabilitation monitoring program as outlined in Section 8 of the Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP) will be used to identify any maintenance actions required and whether further works are required to achieve specific closure criteria. The rehabilitation care and maintenance program will be undertaken following the completion of rehabilitation activities at the site and will be utilised to facilitate the sites rehabilitation progression towards achieving the closure criteria. Rehabilitation works for the REA will be undertaken in accordance with the Rehabilitation Management Plan and Rehabilitation Strategy as soon as reasonably possible to limit exposed areas.

Rehabilitation monitoring and research findings

Rehabilitation monitoring

The rehabilitation monitoring carried out in the annual reporting period

An annual Rehabilitation Walkover assessment was undertaken to assess and monitor grass plots and aspects of closure criteria such as weed presence, erosion formation, litter coverage, species diversity and health, regeneration, nutrient cycling etc. Permanent plots were not monitored during 2025 due to financial constraints. Current active emplacement areas are surveyed each month to track the progressing landform against the Final landform design. Creek rehabilitation works have been completed at Myrtle and Redbank Creek as per approved schedule (Myrtle Creek and Redbank Creek Corrective Management Action Plan), All remediated pools are currently in a monitoring phase for at least 24 months post rehabilitation, including surface water, groundwater, and aquatic ecology monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the remediation strategy.

Status of performance against rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria

The monitoring program that has been implemented

An annual Rehabilitation Walkover assessment was undertaken to assess and monitor grass plots and aspects of closure criteria such as weed presence, erosion formation, litter coverage, species diversity and health, regeneration, nutrient cycling etc. Please see above for Annual Rehabilitation Monitoring progress. Current active emplacement areas have been at a stand still and surveying placed on hold until mining works resume.

Are all rehabilitation areas in Landform Establishment phase or higher represented in the monitoring program to assess performance against

the rehabilitation objectives and approved or, if not yet approved rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan?

Yes

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

An appraisal of whether rehabilitation is moving towards achieving the proposed rehabilitation objectives, approved or, if not yet approved, rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan as soon as reasonably practicable.

All rehabilitation stages of the REA are progressing towards self-sustaining ecosystem, with all requiring continued development to reach completion criteria requirements. Continued annual monitoring will be undertaken with any outcomes required completed during the next calendar year. Weed management continues on a monthly basis to maintain closure criteria thresholds, while monthly monitoring identifies any areas of weed prevalence for further control. Continued management of patches with limited vegetation are still required to satisfy this requirement for many of the stages. See 'Rehabilitation Monitoring Program Findings' section for further information and a breakdown of requirements for each stage.

Appraisal description

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

Rehabilitation monitoring program findings

Overall, erosion control structures remain in good condition and no major erosion was recorded along the slopes of the REA. Some minor erosion was noted within Stage 17 which will need remediation. Monitoring of grass trials was undertaken, the grass trials have previously shown that with adequate fencing, herbivory is somewhat controlled and plots have shown good growth rates of grasses with canopy seedling development. The reference plots and permanent monitoring plots which were burnt by fire in 2019, continue to show good signs of recovery with epicormic growth evident of canopy species, high levels of seedings and saplings of canopy species noted, and a high level of species cover and diversity of grasses and forbs. There is also evident of nutrient recycling with termite mounds, ants

and scats noted in those burnt plots. Litter cover had significantly improved in these plots with grass, leaf litter and twigs recorded in all plots.

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

Stage 8 had minimal native seed germination. Soil tests to be conducted during 2026 and further soil ameliation added as required. Potentially additional seeding works required in this stage.

Outcomes of rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS	ON TRACK?
RRT0001051	**Creek Remediation**	The remediation works have been carried at impacted sites in Myrtle Creek and Redbank Creek with the aim to restore post-mining hydrological, ecological and aesthetic characteristics.	Involves the construction of a grout curtain wall at a depth where the fracture network has been detected. Boreholes are drilled across the creek bed, polyurethane grout (PUR) is then injected into the boreholes to create an impermeable layer providing a barrier for subsurface stream flow, with the objective to reduce subsurface flow pathways promoting surface flow and pool holding capacity.	31 Dec 2024	Complete	Yes
RRT0001163	**Creek Remediation Monitoring**	The remediation works have been carried at impacted sites in Myrtle Creek and Redbank Creek with the aim to restore post-mining hydrological, ecological and aesthetic characteristics.	All remediated pools will be monitored for at least 24 months post rehabilitation, including surface water, groundwater, and aquatic ecology monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the remediation strategy.	31 Dec 2026	Ongoing	Yes
RRT0001052	**Grass Trials**	The findings will be used to develop and refine seed mixes and completion criteria as an ongoing process.	Grass planting trials where the survival and growth of planted grass species in areas where the existing vegetation (within revegetation areas) was sparse	31 Dec 2033	Ongoing	Yes

will continue to be assessed as part of the annual rehabilitation monitoring program.

Outcomes of completed trials and research

N/A

Attachment 1 - Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
A1	**Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance**	All areas within a mining lease that either have at some point in time or continue to pose a rehabilitation liability due to surface disturbance activities. The total disturbance footprint is the sum of the total active disturbance, decommissioning, landform establishment, growth medium development, ecosystem and land use establishment, ecosystem and land use development and rehabilitation completion (see definitions below). Underground mining operations should not include the footprint of underground mining areas/subsidence management areas in the total disturbance footprint.
A2	**Underground Mining Area**	Underground mining operations areas/subsidence management areas.
B	**Total active disturbance**	Includes on-lease exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste rock emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped) and temporary stabilised areas (e.g. areas sown with temporary cover crops for dust mitigation and temporary rehabilitation).
C	**Rehabilitation - land preparation**	Includes the sum of all disturbed land within a mining lease that have commenced any, or all, of

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
		the following phases of rehabilitation - decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development. Refer to the glossary of terms in this document for the definition of these phases of rehabilitation.
D	**Ecosystem and land use establishment**	Includes the area which has been seeded/planted with the target vegetation species for the intended final land use. However, vegetation has not matured to a stage where it can be demonstrated that it will be sustainable for the long term and or require only a maintenance regime consistent with target reference/analogue sites. Typically, rehabilitation areas would be in this phase for at least two years (and usually more) before rehabilitation can be classified as being in the ecosystem and land use development phase. This phase does not apply to infrastructure areas that are being retained as part of final land use for the site.
E	**Ecosystem and Land Use Development**	Rehabilitation has matured to a level where target revegetation outcomes are on a trajectory towards meeting the final rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria (as verified by monitoring). This phase includes infrastructure areas that are to be retained for an approved post mining land use, following completion of all necessary measures to render the infrastructure fit for this purpose (for example structural integrity).

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

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

Attachment 2 - Definitions

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

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

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

WORD	DEFINITION
Final land use	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Form and way	Means the form and way approved by the Secretary. Approved form and way documents are available on the department's website.
Growth Medium Development	This phase of rehabilitation consists of activities required to establish the physical, chemical and biological components of the substrate required to establish the desired vegetation community (including short lived pioneer species). This phase may include spreading the prepared landform with topsoil and/or subsoil and/or soil substitutes, applying soil ameliorants to enhance the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the growth media, and actions to minimise loss of growth media due to erosion.
Habitat	Has the same meaning as that term under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (as relevant).
Indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (e.g. pH, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to approximate the progression of a biophysical process. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion (i.e. defined end point). It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.

WORD	DEFINITION
Landform Establishment	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the final landform. In addition to profiling the surface of rehabilitation areas to the approved final landform profile this phase may include works to construct surface water drainage features, encapsulate problematic materials such as tailings, and prepare a substrate with the desired physical and chemical characteristics (e.g. rock raking or ameliorating sodic materials).
Large mine	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Lease holder	The holder of a mining lease.
Life of mine	The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.
Mine rehabilitation portal	Means the Resources Regulator's online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to: ▪ upload rehabilitation geographical information system (GIS) spatial data ▪ develop rehabilitation GIS spatial data (using online tracing functions) ▪ generate rehabilitation plans and rehabilitation statistics using the map viewer and Rehabilitation Key Performance Indicator functionalities. Data submitted to the mine rehabilitation portal is collated in a centralised geodatabase for use by

WORD	DEFINITION
	the Resources Regulator to regulate rehabilitation performance of lease holders.
Mining area	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Mining domain	A land management unit with a discrete operational function (e.g. overburden emplacement), and therefore similar geophysical characteristics, that will require specific rehabilitation treatments to achieve the final land use(s).
Mining land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Native vegetation	Has the same meaning as that term under section 60B of the Local Land Services Act 2013.
Overburden	Material overlying coal or a mineral deposit.
Performance indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (for example pH, slope, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to demonstrate achievement of a rehabilitation objective. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion, that is, a defined end point. It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Phases of rehabilitation	The stages and sequences of actions required to rehabilitate disturbed land to achieve the final land use. The phases of rehabilitation are:

WORD	DEFINITION
	▪ active mining ▪ decommissioning ▪ landform Establishment ▪ growth medium development ▪ landform Establishment ▪ ecosystem and land use establishment ▪ ecosystem and land use development
Progressive rehabilitation	The progress of rehabilitation towards achieving the approved rehabilitation completion criteria. This may be described in terms of domains, phases, performance indicators and rehabilitation completion criteria.
Rehabilitation Completion	The final phase of rehabilitation when a rehabilitation area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria for the final land use. Rehabilitation areas may be classified as complete when the Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the relevant rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of *Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate application* by the lease holder.
Rehabilitation Completion criteria	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation cost estimate	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.

WORD	DEFINITION
Rehabilitation management plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation objectives	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation risk assessment	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation schedule	The defined timeframes for progressive rehabilitation set out in the forward program.
Relevant stakeholders	Means any persons or bodies who may be affected by the mining operations, including rehabilitation, carried out on the lease land, and includes: ▪ the relevant development consent authority ▪ the local council ▪ the relevant landholder(s) ▪ community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent consultative group ▪ affected land holder(s) ▪ government agencies relevant to the final land use ▪ affected infrastructure authorities (electricity, telecommunications, water, pipeline, road, rail authorities) ▪ local Aboriginal communities, and ▪ any other person or body determined by the Minister to be a relevant stakeholder in relation to

WORD	DEFINITION
	a mining lease.
Risk	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009).
Secretary	The Secretary of the department.
Security deposit	An amount that a mining lease holder is required to provide and maintain under a mining lease condition, to secure funding for the fulfilment of obligations under the lease (including obligations that may arise in the future).
Surface disturbance	Includes activities that disturb the surface of the mining area, including mining operations, ancillary mining activities and exploration.
Tailings	A combination of the fine-grained solid material remaining after the recoverable metals and minerals have been extracted from the mined ore, and any process water[2].
Waste	Has the same meaning as that term under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

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

Attachment 3 - Rehabilitation Complaints

DATE	COMPLAINANT	COMPLAINT DETAILS	RESPONSE DETAILS	STATUS OF RESPONSE	DATE RESPONSE COMPLETED (IF APPLICABLE)

Attachment 4 - Stakeholder consultation

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN

Attachment 5 - Plans

Plan 1A attachment not provided.

Plan 1B attachment not provided.