NSW GOVERNMENT

Resources Regulator

ARR0001077

RIXS CREEK MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

Tuesday 1 April 2025 to Tuesday 31 March 2026

Summary table

Detail	
Mine	Rixs Creek Mine
Reference	ARR0001077
Annual report period commencement date	Tuesday 1 April 2025
Annual report period end date	Tuesday 31 March 2026
Forward program	FWP0001643
Mining leases	CL 352 (1973), CL 357 (1973), ML 1432 (1992), ML 1630 (1992), ML 1648 (1992), ML 1649 (1992), ML 1650 (1992), ML 1651 (1992), ML 1725 (1992), ML 1803 (1992)
Lease holder(s)	Bloomfield Collieries Pty Ltd
Contact	Chris Quinn
Date of submission	Tuesday 26 May 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.*	

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

Rix's Creek Mine (RCM) is wholly owned and operated by Bloomfield Collieries Pty Limited an Australian owned company. The mine consists of Rix's Creek North (RCN) and Rix's Creek South (RCS) which are formally two separate mines. Each includes an approved open cut operation and CHPP facilities, with a rail loop located at RCN. RCN PA08-0102 Modification 10 approved 5/3/2025. Additional conditions include the use of Mobile rock crushing. Waste tyre storage handling and disposal, including recycling options. Upgrades to RCN Coal handling preparation plant, Run of mine coal stockpiles and RCN workshop facilities.

Life of mine

14 years

Current development consents, leases and licences

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

SSD6300 (MOD1)
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Authorisations covering the mining area granted under the *Mining Act 1992*

CL 352 (1973), CL 357 (1973), ML 1432 (1992), ML 1630 (1992), ML 1648 (1992), ML 1649 (1992), ML 1650 (1992), ML 1651 (1992), ML 1725 (1992), ML 1803 (1992)

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

Environmental Protection Licence 3391

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

N/A

Changes to land ownership and land use

The Bloomfield Group signed an agreement with Yancoal that includes land, dwellings, and mining tenure in the Upper Hunter, adjacent to Rix's Creek Mine. Bloomfield aquired land from Glencore east of Glennies Creek of the former Integra UG mine.

Surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities during the reporting period

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

During the reporting period Rix's Creek Mine disturbed land at the Old North Pit for a water storage dam to manage historic underground seepage. 2.12 ha of land was disturbed as per the land disturbance procedure. The planned disturbance for the Year Ending March (YEM) 2026 reporting period was scheduled to be 33.29 ha. The Camberwell Pit RL150 was de-habilitated during the reporting period to increase the height of the overburden emplacement area. A small section of de-habilitation occurred in South Pit for a dump progression and water storage dam near Emplacement Area 3. During the reporting period, 15.4 ha of rehabilitation occurred at WOOPD. This was greater than the 14.87ha specified in the Year 1 forward program. Larger areas of rehabilitation was completed in the WOOPD during the reporting period.

Rehabilitation planning activities that were conducted, including any specialist studies

A Quality Assurance and Quality Control rehabilitation process continued to be implemented during the reporting period. The QA/QC system provides an integrated process for the design, approval, construction and documentation to meet the requirements of the rehabilitation records guideline. Further refinements to the QA/QA system will continue to improve the rehabilitation process. Agronomist reports relating to recently established rehabilitation and grazing areas assessments were completed to identify maintenance requirements. Biosolid pre-application reports for the Western out of pit dump (WOOPD) were completed to determine rates of biosolid application. Rix's Creek Mine applies biosolids to boost organic matter, soil nutrient levels and improve vegetation growth and groundcover. Erosion control water design planning was undertaken during the reporting period at the WOOPD.

Overview of subsidence repair and/or remediation works undertaken

No subsidence repairs were required during the reporting period.

Overview of rehabilitation management and maintenance activities

Weed management was undertaken during the period. A weed action plan was undertaken with a land management service provider completing weed management focusing on Galenia, Acacia Saligna, Coolatai grass, African boxthorn prickly pear. Other common species of weeds were also targeted during the year. Wild Dog and Fox baiting was undertaken during the reporting period. A combination of ejector baits and meat baits were utilised with a total of 200 bait sites presented with 10 Dogs and 24 foxes controlled based on the animal sign left on the mound and surrounding areas.

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

On 3/06/2025 the NSW Resources Regulator conducted a Landform Establishment Targeted Assessment Program (TAP). An Assessment Findings Letter with recommendations from the TAP was provided to Rix's Creek on 23/07/2025. An action plan with target time frames was sent to the Resources Regulator on the 27/08/2025. To date Rix's Creek Mine have updated the Rehabilitation Risk Assessment to ensure it covers the items covered in the Assessment Findings Letter, including the water management assessment design as a preventative risk control. The FLRP has been updated to include the surface water management structures in the final landform. The FLRP is currently with the NSW RR for review, prior to lodgment via the portal.

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

As per Clause 6 Schedule *A to the Mining Regulation 2016, the Resource Regulator has not signed off on rehabilitation areas that have achieved final land use during the reporting period.

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	FWP0001643 YEAR1	THIS REPORT
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m^3)	45,000	1,670
Rock/overburden	(m^3)	15,500,000	14,178,726
Ore	(Mt)	4,069,000	3.39
Reject material[1]	(Mt)	2,214,000	2.02
Product	(Mt)	1,855,000	1.32

[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)	2,257.73
B	Total active disturbance	(ha)	1,402.97
C	Rehabilitation - land preparation	(ha)	15.41
D	Ecosystem and land use establishment	(ha)	65.62
E	Ecosystem and land use development	(ha)	773.73
F	Rehabilitation completion	(ha)	0

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

	ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
G	New disturbance area	(ha)	2.12
H	New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	(ha)	5.11
I	Established rehabilitation	(ha)	773.73
J	Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio	%	2.41
K	Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint	%	34.27

Progressive achievement of established rehabilitation

	ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
L	Established rehabilitation for agricultural final land uses	%	98.62
M	Established rehabilitation for native ecosystem final land uses	%	0
N	Established rehabilitation for other/non-vegetated final land uses	%	1.34

Variation to the rehabilitation schedule

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

N/A

Key factors that delayed progressive rehabilitation

N/A

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

N/A

Rehabilitation monitoring and research findings

Rehabilitation monitoring

The rehabilitation monitoring carried out in the annual reporting period

Rehabilitation monitoring was undertaken in November 2025 by an Ecologist to assess the condition and trajectory of rehabilitated pasture and tree communities across Rix's Creek South and Rix's Creek North, in accordance with the RCM Rehabilitation Management Plan. A total of 51 sites were assessed, comprising 30 rehabilitated Pasture Sites, 12 rehabilitated Tree Sites and 9 Analogue Sites. Each monitoring site consisted of a 50m linear transect, with five 1 m^2 groundcover quadrats located at 10m intervals along this transect. A 20m x 10m tree plot starting at the 10m mark and extending 5m either side of the transect was established in the presence of woody species above 1.2m height to capture mid and upper storey data where applicable. Site walkover inspections were also conducted throughout the reporting period in line with Rix's Creek Mines Quality Assurance and Quality Control system (QA/QC system). The QA/QC system provides an integrated process for the design, approval, construction and documentation to meet the requirements of the rehabilitation records guideline. Agronomist reports relating to recently established rehabilitation and grazing areas assessments were completed to identify the quality of topsoil to be reclaimed. Biosolid pre-application reports for the Western out of pit dump (WOOPD) rehabilitation were completed to determine rates of biosolid application. Rix's Creek Mine applies biosolids to boost organic matter, soil nutrient levels and improve vegetation growth and groundcover.

Status of performance against rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria

The monitoring program that has been implemented

Rehabilitation monitoring is undertaken in accordance with the Rix's Creek Mine Rehabilitation Management Plan which includes the requirement for the assessment of a range of performance metrics relating to ground cover, landscape function, erosion, vegetation, weeds and soil properties. Based on the analysed and interpreted field collected data, an overall assessment of rehabilitation performance was undertaken against the relevant rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria (draft) defined in the Rehabilitation Management Plan. The continued monitoring of rehabilitation performance through the monitoring methodology is allowing RCM to improve soil and land quality of rehabilitated sites across the mine lease area. Land improvements and supporting scientific data provide a strong case to regulators that successful land relinquishment is being achieved through current management.

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.

The continued monitoring of rehabilitation performance through the monitoring methodology is allowing Rix's Creek Mine to improve soil and land quality of rehabilitated sites across the mine lease area. Land improvements and supporting scientific data provide a case to regulators that successful land relinquishment is being achieved through current management.

Appraisal description

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

Rehabilitation monitoring program findings

Rehabilitation monitoring was undertaken in November 2025 by Umwelt to assess the condition and trajectory of rehabilitated pasture and tree communities across Rix's Creek South and Rix's Creek North, in accordance with the RCM Rehabilitation Management Plan. A total of 51 sites were assessed, comprising 30 rehabilitated Pasture Sites, 12 rehabilitated Tree Sites and 9 Analogue Sites. Landscape Function Analysis showed that soil surface stability remains high across pasture and tree rehabilitation areas, with most sites exceeding completion criteria. Groundcover remained high across most areas and, despite a decline since 2023, average cover continued to exceed completion criteria. Pasture productivity met completion criteria Land and soil capability assessments indicated that most rehabilitated sites fall within the acceptable range for their intended post-mining land uses and are comparable to analogue sites. Although variability in biomass was observed, several sites recorded excessive pasture biomass, likely reflecting limited grazing pressure. In summary, the 2025 monitoring results demonstrate that rehabilitation at Rix's Creek is generally stable, resilient and progressing towards completion, with observed declines in some indicators largely attributable to climatic influences rather than rehabilitation issues.

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

The Department of Primary Industry (DPI) specialist conducted an inspection of Rix's Creek West pit south rehabilitation batter and has identified some areas of Pasture dieback caused by the positive identification of the mealybugs within the thatch of the pasture. Previous agronomist advice suggested that the African Black Bettle may of been the cause of some impacted pasture growth within the rehabilitation area. Pasture dieback has been confirmed on the NSW North Coast in autumn 2020. It has since spread to inland NSW near Warialda and Tamworth, and south to the Hunter Valley. A trial will be developed at West pit south rehabilitation area to resow with temperate grasses, clover and vetch to re-establish biomass within the area. Evidence suggests that the mealybugs are less susceptible to impacting C3 temperate grasses and legumes. The methodology and outcomes will be shared to promote learning with DPI.

Outcomes of rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS	ON TRACK?
RRT0001027	**Rix's Creek Pasture Assessment Trial**	The purpose of this trial was to assess the quality and quantity of pasture produced on mine rehabilitation sites and determines the suitability of the site for the intended agricultural end use.	Improved pasture was sown on four treatments, which included a Control using conventional fertiliser, Biosolids, and two Alternate Waste Treatment (AWT) Compost treatments. An un-grazed Native Pasture area was also sampled to gather comparable baseline data. Random quadrats were assessed along transect lines in each treatment for species diversity, herbage mass and forage quality. Data was collected annually for 4 years, commencing 12 months after sowing.	29 Jul 2022	Complete	Yes
RRT0001025	**Grazing Land Monitoring Trial**	Monitoring the productivity of rehabilitated pasture through grazing.	□ Measurements of soil sustainability and productivity (and to determine soil amelioration and fertiliser requirements) □ Measurements and indicators of the health and productivity of vegetation/pasture growth on the land. □ Develop some key indicators of and best management practices for pastures on rehabilitated land. □ Provide recommendations for best	29 Jan 2040	Ongoing	Yes

			management practices for future grazing. Provide a comparison of the grazing potential of the rehabilitated land and the adjacent analogue n			
RRT0001026	**Project C34025 investigating a new landscape evolution model**	investigating a new landscape evolution model for assessing rehabilitation designs.	The model development is the refinement of the State-Space Soil Production and Assessment Model (SSSPAM) and looks at optimising the existing model.	29 Jan 2025	Ongoing	Yes

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

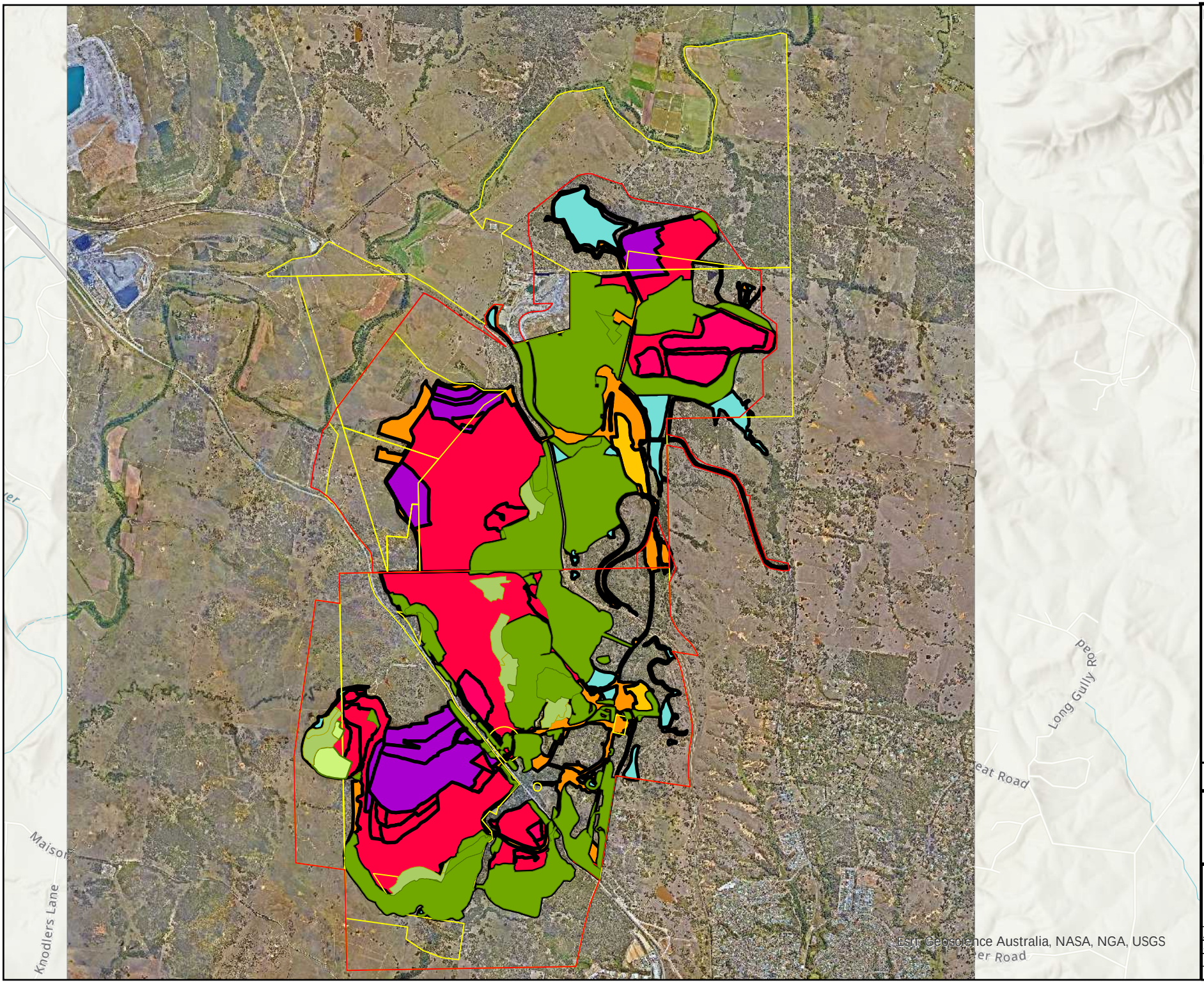
DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
22 Oct 2025	Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	Meeting face to face. Zoom interface was provided to community members that could not attend meeting in person.	Rehabiliation and operations update.	Provide water quality requirements for stock.
5 Apr 2024	-	-	-	-
5 Sep 2025	NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	Site inspection	Dust management and the implementation of adequate dust controls.	Nil.
3 Jun 2025	NSW Resources Regulator	Meeting face to face.	Conducted a Landform Establishment Targeted Assessment Program (TAP). An Assessment Findings Letter with recommendations from the TAP was provided to Rix's Creek on 23/07/2025	An action plan with target time frames was sent to the Resources Regulator on the 27/08/2025. To date Rix's Creek Mine have updated the Rehabilitation Risk Assessment to ensure it covers the items covered in the Assessment Findings Letter, including the water management assessment design as a preventative risk control. The FLRP has been updated to include the surface

				water management structures in the final landform.
16 May 2025	Land holders and community surrounding Rix's Creek Mine	Letter box drop and notifce in Hunter River Times.	1080 wild dog baiting program including a combination of baits and injector baits at Rix's Creek Mine.	No correspondence recieved from the community.
9 Dec 2025	NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	Site Inspection.	Bust the dust.	Nil
27 May 2025	Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	Meeting face to face. Zoom interface was provided to community members that could not attend the meeting in person.	Rehabilitation and operations update.	Nil.

Attachment 5 - Plans

Plan 1A attachment not provided.

Plan 1B attachment not provided.



Plan 1A: Current status of mining and rehabilitation
Portal ID: 12273, 12290, 12298

THE Bloomfield GROUP
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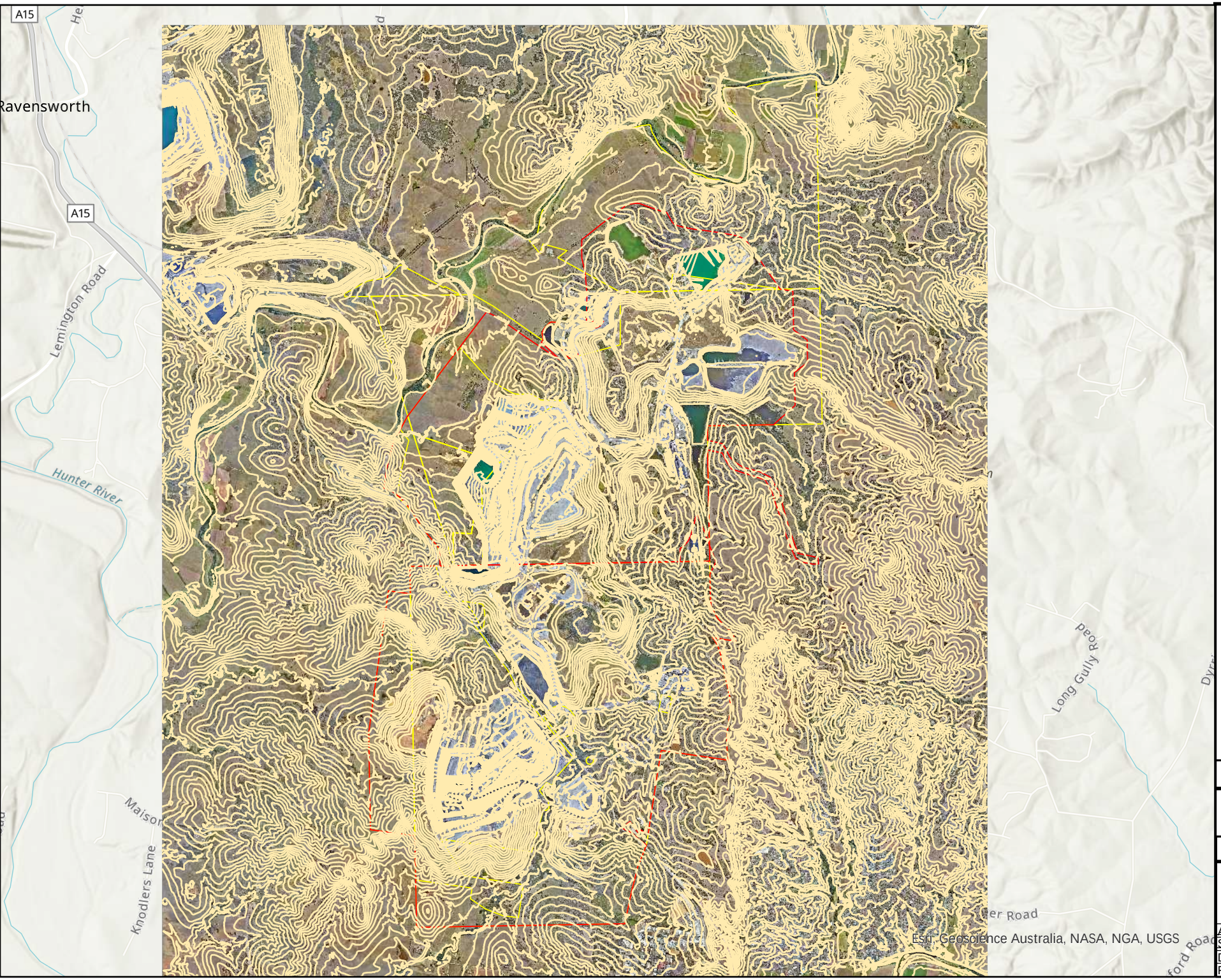
Author:
Scale: 1:60,000
Date: 15/05/2026
File: Rehabilitation



Plan 1B - Current landform contours
Portal ID: 12277,12298,

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Author:
Scale: 1:65831
Date: 15/05/2026
File: Rehabilitation