



WE CARE. WE DELIVER.

# Bloomfield Colliery

Annual Review Report

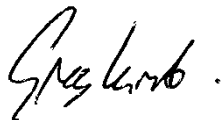
Year Ending March 2026

(YEM 2026)

# Bloomfield Collieries Pty Ltd

## Annual Review Report Year Ending March 2026 (YEM 2026)

**Table 1: Title Block**

Name of Mine	Bloomfield Colliery (including the "Bloomfield Site")		
Project Approval	PA 07_0087 + PA 05_0136 ("Bloomfield Site")		
Name of PA Holder	Bloomfield Collieries Pty Limited		
Titles/Mining Leases	ML1738, CCL761, AMA1001		
Name of leaseholder	Bloomfield Collieries Pty Limited		
Name of Mine Operator	Bloomfield Collieries Pty Limited		
RMP Start Date	2/7/2022		
Annual Review Commencement Date	1/4/2025	Annual Review End Date	31/03/2026
Water Licence	20AL217062 WAL 41506		
Name of Licence holder	Bloomfield Collieries Pty Limited		
I, Greg Lamb, certify that this audit report is a true and accurate record of the compliance status of Bloomfield Colliery for the period 1/4/25 – 31/03/26 and that I am authorised to make this statement on behalf of Bloomfield Collieries Pty Ltd.			
Name of Authorised Reporting Officer	Greg Lamb		
Title of Authorised Reporting Officer	Environmental Advisor		
Signature of Authorised Reporting Officer			
Date:	25 June 2026		

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**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>1</b>	<b>STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1	Consents, Leases and Licences.....	7
2.2	Mine Contacts .....	10
<b>3</b>	<b>APPROVALS.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>MINING OPERATIONS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD .....</b>	<b>11</b>
4.1	Exploration .....	11
4.2	Land Preparation .....	11
4.3	Construction.....	11
4.4	Mining .....	11
4.5	Mineral Processing.....	11
4.6	Waste Management.....	12
4.7	Product Stockpiles .....	13
4.8	Hazardous Materials Management.....	13
4.9	Other Infrastructure Management .....	13
4.10	Bushfire.....	13
<b>5</b>	<b>ACTIONS REQUIRED FROM PREVIOUS ANNUAL REVIEW .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE .....</b>	<b>16</b>
6.1	Meteorological Monitoring .....	16
6.2	Air Quality .....	19
6.3	Biodiversity .....	24
6.4	Blasting .....	27
6.5	Operational Noise .....	30
6.6	Aboriginal Heritage.....	34
6.7	Non-Aboriginal Heritage .....	35
<b>7</b>	<b>WATER MANAGEMENT .....</b>	<b>37</b>
7.1	Surface Water .....	40
7.2	Ground Water .....	48
<b>8</b>	<b>REHABILITATION.....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>COMMUNITY RELATIONS .....</b>	<b>52</b>
9.1	Environmental Complaints .....	52
9.2	Community Liaison.....	53
<b>10</b>	<b>INDEPENDENT AUDIT .....</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>INCIDENTS AND NON-COMPLIANCE .....</b>	<b>59</b>
11.1	Discharge (TSS) Exceedance – 22 May 2025.....	59
<b>12</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES PROPOSED IN THE NEXT ANNUAL REVIEW PERIOD .....</b>	<b>59</b>

**LIST OF TABLES**

Table 1: Title Block .....	2
Table 2: Statement of Compliance .....	6
Table 3: Non-compliances with PA 07_0087, PA 05_0136 (“Bloomfield Site”), ML 1738, CCL761 and AMA1001.....	6
Table 4: Approvals, Leases and Licences .....	10
Table 5: Production and Waste Summary .....	11
Table 6: Action Required from 2025-2026 Annual Review .....	15
Table 7: Monthly Rainfall Records.....	17
Table 8: Dust Monitoring Sites .....	19
Table 9: Annual Average Dust Deposition.....	20
Table 10: PM2.5, PM10 and TSP Results Summary YEM 2026 .....	21
Table 11: Dust Prediction .....	22
Table 12: Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Predictions.....	22
Table 13: Blast Monitoring Summary .....	28
Table 14: 5% MIC and Blast Predictions .....	28
Table 15: Blast Results Summary .....	29
Table 16: Summary of Attended Noise Monitoring Results.....	31
Table 17: Summary of Sleep Disturbance Results .....	32
Table 18: Stored Water .....	38
Table 19: Water Take.....	38
Table 20: Background Water Sample Locations.....	40
Table 21: Background Water Analysis .....	41
Table 22: Trigger Values .....	46
Table 23: Discharge Sampling Analytical Results .....	47
Table 24: Groundwater Monitoring Program .....	48
Table 25: Community Complaints Summary .....	52
Table 26: Audit Recommendations .....	56

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Location of Bloomfield Colliery .....	8
Figure 2: Rainfall YEM 2026 .....	16
Figure 3: Windrose for Bloomfield Colliery 2025.....	18
Figure 4: Biodiversity Offset Area.....	26
Figure 5: Four Mile Creek Catchment Electrical Conductivity .....	42
Figure 6: pH of Four Mile Creek .....	43
Figure 7: pH and EC in Site Water Storages .....	44
Figure 8: pH and EC in Four Mile Creek Tributary.....	44
Figure 9: pH in Wallis Creek Tributary.....	45
Figure 10: EC in Wallis Creek Tributary .....	46
Figure 11: Groundwater pH.....	49
Figure 12: Groundwater EC .....	49
Figure 13: Community Complaints .....	52

## LIST OF PLANS

Plan 1 Environmental Monitoring Sites

## APPENDICES

Appendix A	Dust Monitoring Results
Appendix B	Blast Monitoring Results
Appendix C	Surface Water Monitoring Results
Appendix D	Groundwater Monitoring Results
Appendix E	Annual Rehabilitation Report and Forward Program
Appendix F	Complaints Register
Appendix G	Incident Reports

## 1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

**Table 2: Statement of Compliance**

Were all conditions of the relevant approvals complied with?	
PA 07_0087	No
PA 05_0136 (“Bloomfield Site”)	Yes
ML 1738, CCL761, AMA1001	No

There was one non-compliance during the reporting period. Table 3 below lists the non-compliance identified during the reporting period. Further details are provided in Section 11.

**Table 3: Non-compliances with PA 07\_0087, PA 05\_0136 (“Bloomfield Site”), ML 1738, CCL761 and AMA1001**

Relevant Approval	Condition	Condition Description (summary)	Compliance status	Where addressed in Annual Review
PA 07_0087 ML 1738	S3, Cond 18 L2	TSS exceedance during licenced discharge event	Low	Section 7.1.3 Section 11

**Compliance status key for Table 3**

Risk level	Colour code	Description
High	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with potential for significant environmental consequences, regardless of the likelihood of occurrence
Medium	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>potential for serious environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or</li> <li>potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is likely to occur</li> </ul>
Low	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or</li> <li>potential for low environmental consequences, but is likely to occur</li> </ul>
Administrative non-compliance	Non-compliant	Only to be applied where the non-compliance does not result in any risk of environmental harm (e.g. submitting a report to government later than required under approval conditions)

## 2 INTRODUCTION

Bloomfield Colliery (Bloomfield) is one of two open cut coal mines which are owned by Bloomfield Collieries Pty Limited which is part of the Bloomfield Group (TBG). Bloomfield Colliery is located at Ashtonfield, NSW, (Figure 1) and produces approximately 0.6 million tonnes of product coal by open cut methods per year. Coal has been mined within the area since 1850. Underground mining by the current owner commenced in 1937 and the last coal extracted from underground operations was in May 1992. The open cut commenced operations in 1966. Bloomfield produces mainly thermal coal with some semi soft coking coal, principally for the Asian export market. The parent company also owns Rix's Creek Mine which is located north of Singleton and recently acquired the Abel Donaldson Mine located at Black Hill.

This report covers 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026. (Year Ending March 2026 – (YEM 2026)).

This report is prepared to meet the requirements for the Annual Review, as outlined by the NSW Department of Planning & Environment (DPE) in the *Annual Review Guideline, October 2015*.

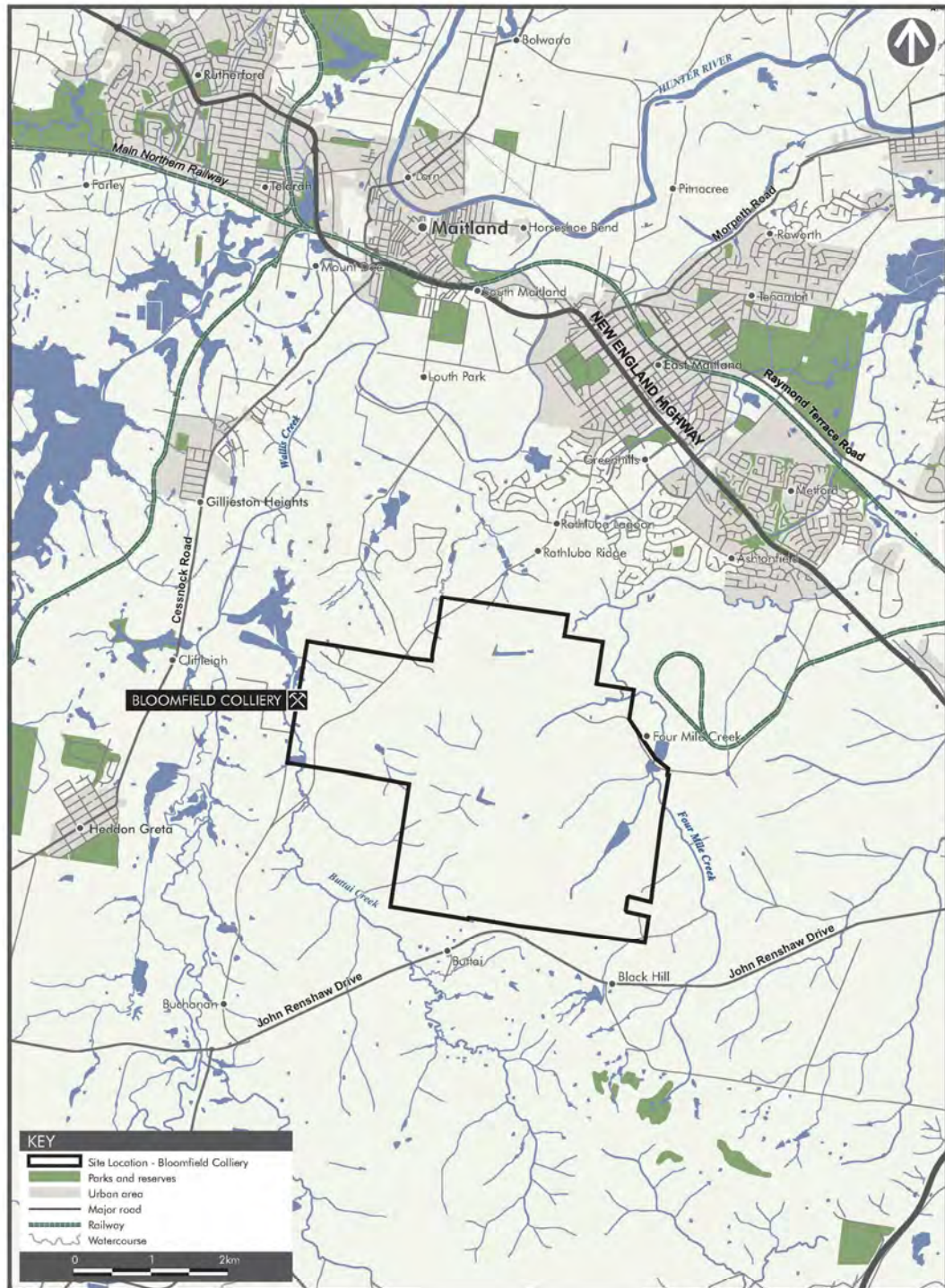
### 2.1 Consents, Leases and Licences

The lease area for ML1738, the PA 07\_0087 & PA 05\_0136 "Bloomfield Site" boundaries are shown on Plan 1.

Project Approval (07\_0087) was granted by the Minister for Planning under Part 3A of the *Environment Planning & Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) to allow for the completion of open cut mining operations and rehabilitation. The approval was issued 3 September 2009 and is subject to a number of conditions. A variation to modify the Project Approval under s75W of the EP&A Act was granted on 16 May 2011 (07\_0087\_Mod 1). An additional variation to modify the Project Approval under s75W of the EP&A Act was granted on 29 March 2012 (07\_0087\_Mod 2). A further variation to modify the Project Approval under s75W of the EP&A Act was granted on 20 February 2013 (07\_0087\_Mod 3). During 2018 a variation to modify the Project Approval under s75W of the EP&A Act was granted on 16 August 2018 (07\_0087\_Mod 4).

Bloomfield is currently seeking a further modification for the continuation of mining for a further 5-year term until December 2035. At the end of this reporting period Bloomfield was compiling a response to submissions which will be submitted for assessment by the Department of Planning Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) by mid-2026.

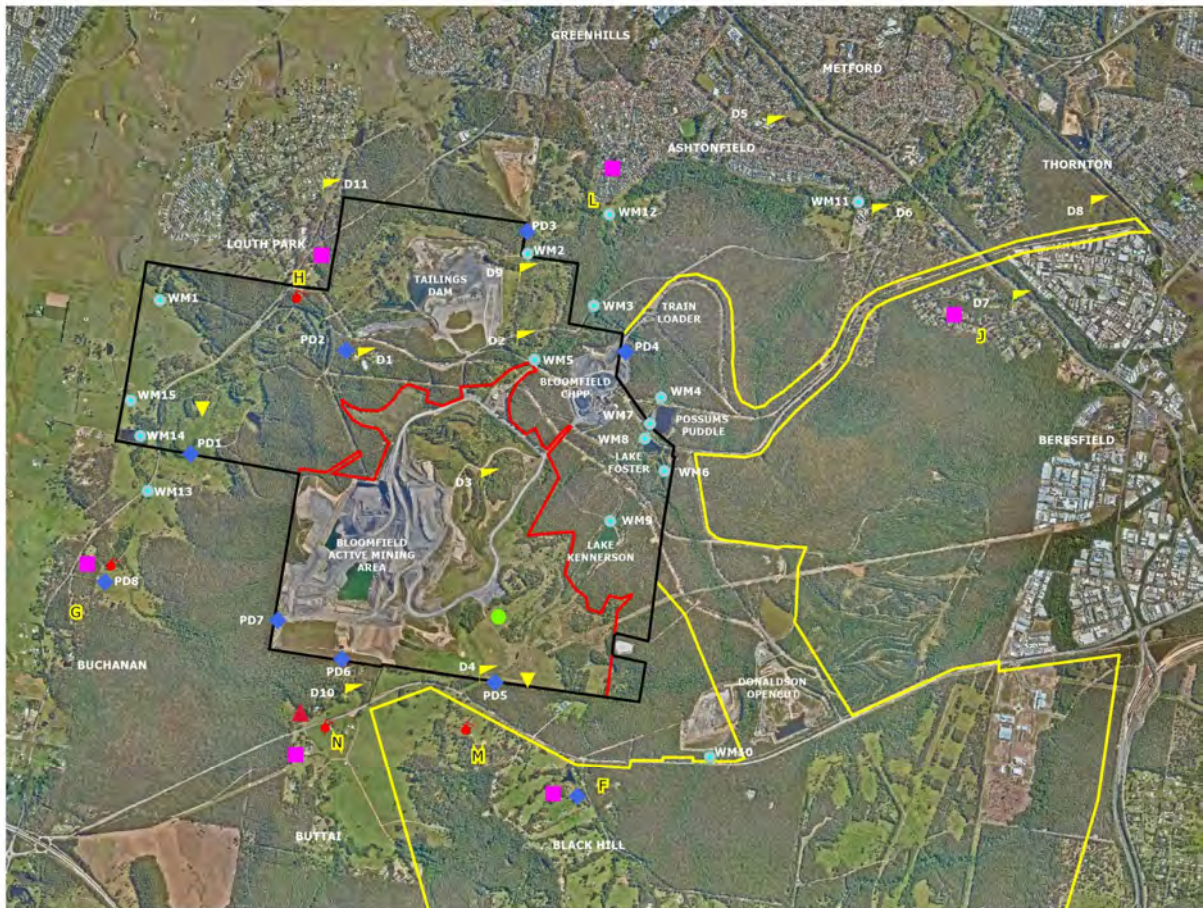
Project Approval (05\_0136) for the Abel Underground Mine allows for the operation of the Bloomfield Coal Handling and Preparation Plant (CHPP), Rail Loading Facility (RLF) and other related facilities required for the handling and processing of coal. The operational area under the control of Bloomfield Collieries Pty Limited is defined in PA 05\_0136 as the "*Bloomfield Site*".



SITE LOCATION - BLOOMFIELD COLLIERY



Figure 1: Location of Bloomfield Colliery



**LEGEND**



Bloomfield Project Area	High Volume Air Sampler
Abel Mine Project Area	Noise Monitor
Bloomfield Mining Lease	Peizometers
Weather Station	Water Monitoring
Blast Monitor	DustTrak
Dust Gauge	

		<b>Bloomfield Colliery</b>	
Annual Review 2025-2026			
<b>Plan 1</b>		<b>Environmental Monitoring Sites</b>	
Scale: 1:33,333	Date: April 2026 Photo: March 2026	Drawing: A3	

## 2.2 Mine Contacts

The Bloomfield Colliery Mine Manager, Mr Brad Donoghue, is the primary mining contact and is responsible for regulatory compliance. The Environmental Advisor is Mr Greg Lamb who coordinates environmental management and rehabilitation operations at Bloomfield Colliery.

Mr Brad Donoghue	Mine Manager	Tel: 02 4930 2641 Mob: 0418 923 058 bdonoghue@bloomcoll.com.au
Mr Greg Lamb	Environmental Advisor	Tel: 02 4930 2689 Mob: 0457 819 211 glamb@bloomcoll.com.au
Environmental / Community Hotline		24hr: 02 4930 2680

## 3 APPROVALS

Bloomfield Colliery operates under the following approvals, leases and licenses as presented in Table 4.

**Table 4: Approvals, Leases and Licences**

Approval/Lease/License	Issue Date	Expiry Date
Project Approval 07_0087	3 September 2009	31 December 2021
Project Approval 07_0087_ Mod 1	16 May 2011	31 December 2021
Project Approval 07_0087_ Mod 2	29 March 2012	31 December 2021
Project Approval 07_0087_ Mod 3	20 February 2013	31 December 2021
Project Approval 07_0087_ Mod 4	16 August 2018	31 December 2030
Mining Lease 1738	29 June 2016	29 June 2037
Ancillary Mining Activity AMA1001	3 August 2018	29 June 2037
Consolidated Coal Lease (CCL) 761	20 October 1991	8 October 2029
Project Approval 05_0136 (Abel Mine)	7 June 2007	31 December 2030
Environmental Protection License 396	31 December 2007	-
Notification of Dangerous Goods NDG028550	5 July 2021	-
Licence No. 20AL217062 WAL 41506	7 June 2016	6 June 2039

## 4 MINING OPERATIONS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

### 4.1 Exploration

There were no exploration activities at Bloomfield during the reporting period.

### 4.2 Land Preparation

No new areas were prepared for mining during the reporting period.

### 4.3 Construction

No construction was undertaken on the site during the reporting period.

### 4.4 Mining

During the reporting period, Bloomfield operated 15 shifts a week for 50 weeks employing 93 personnel. Production was 451,000 tonnes of raw coal, 286,000 tonnes of saleable coal and 3.5 million cubic metres of overburden moved primarily using a Hitachi 5500 excavator and Caterpillar rear dump trucks.

Mining operations continued throughout the year generally in accordance with the mining methods described in the Environmental Assessment 2018 (PA 07\_0087 MOD 4). During the next reporting period, mining will continue towards the west.

### 4.5 Mineral Processing

The Coal Handling and Preparation Plant (CHPP) has a throughput of up to 8.5 Mtpa, as approved under the Abel Consent. The throughput capacity is rated at 1000 tonnes per hour. ROM coal and clean coal volumes are presented in Table 5.

**Table 5: Production and Waste Summary**

Material	Approved limit	Previous reporting period	This reporting period	Next reporting period (forecast)
Overburden (bank cubic metres)	N/A	3,889,000	3,464,000	4,000,000
ROM Coal (tonnes)	1,300,000	489,000	451,000	500,000
Coarse reject (tonnes)	N/A	144,000	107,000	130,000
Tailings (tonnes)	N/A	78,000	58,000	70,000
Saleable product (tonnes)	N/A	336,000	286,000	300,000

## 4.6 Waste Management

### Process Waste

Process waste from the CHPP consists of breaker reject, coarse rejects and fine rejects (tailings). Breaker reject consists of large diameter (>150mm) rock and coal rejects, and is hauled by truck to operational open cut pits and placed under advancing overburden dumps. Coarse rejects which are separated out during processing are disposed under advancing overburden dumps. Fine tailings are currently pumped as 20% solids slurry to the tailings dam, a disused open cut pit in the north of the mine site. Reject fines settle out of the slurry, gradually backfilling the pit, whilst the decant water is returned to the CHPP for re-use in processing. Process waste volumes are provided in Table 5.

### Waste Oil

Waste oil from scheduled maintenance of mining equipment and the workshop oil separator is collected in a storage tank and periodically evacuated for reprocessing and re-use by a licensed waste oil contractor. In YEM 2026 a total of 79,000 litres of waste oil was collected for recycling.

### Waste Oil Filters

During the reporting period a recycling bin was in place for disposal of used oil filters. Used oil filters are placed in a 1.5m<sup>3</sup> bin and collected by licensed waste contractor for disposal. In YEM 2026 a total of 1.8 tonnes of used filters was collected for disposal.

### Waste Hydraulic Hoses

During the reporting period a recycling bin was in place for disposal of waste hydraulic hoses. Used hydraulic hoses are placed in a 1.5m<sup>3</sup> bin and collected by licensed waste contractor for disposal. In YEM 2026 a total of 9.4 tonnes of used filters was collected for disposal.

### Waste Metal

Bloomfield has a well implemented scrap metal recycling program, and has a high rate of on-site re-use of suitable steel. If no longer suitable for re-use, scrap metal is collected in designated skips and sold for recycling. In YEM 2026 a total of 62 tonnes of scrap metal was collected for recycling.

### General Waste

General waste is placed in 1.5m<sup>3</sup> and 3m<sup>3</sup> bins and collected by licensed waste contractor for disposal. In YEM 2026 a total of 90.1 tonnes of general waste was collected for disposal.

### Waste Paper

During the reporting period recycling bins were in place for disposal of paper and cardboard. Waste paper and cardboard waste is placed in 1.5m<sup>3</sup> and 3.0m<sup>3</sup> bins and collected by licensed waste contractor for disposal. In YEM 2026 a total of 6.2 tonnes of waste paper and cardboard was collected for recycling.

#### **4.7 Product Stockpiles**

The ROM stockpile pad has a capacity of 150,000 tonnes and the clean coal stockpiles have a capacity of approximately 500,000 tonnes.

#### **4.8 Hazardous Materials Management**

Bloomfield held dangerous goods notification and a licence to store and handle explosives in accordance with WorkCover legislation for substances stored on site. The notification covers depots for explosives, distillate, gas cylinder stores, sodium hydroxide and frother and collector agents used for washing coal.

Explosives are stored in an explosive magazine located on site. The magazine complies with the relevant standards for storage of explosives. Bulk materials are also stored on site in a hopper for loading into a mobile mixing unit. This area is enclosed within concrete bunding and any spillage from this area is directed into a collection tank for periodic removal by a licensed contractor.

A bunded fuel farm, designed in accordance with Australian Standard 1940 (AS1940), is used for bulk distillate storage at the open cut workshop. Spill protected racks are used for small volumes of oil and lubricant storage. Distillate, Nalflote 9840+ and sodium hydroxide used for coal processing in the CHPP are stored in tanks contained in bunded enclosures.

ChemAlert is an online Safety Data Sheet (SDS) database service and is used to provide up to date SDS information. If new chemicals are introduced to site they must comply with requirements and be approved by the Group Safety Manager, the Group Environment Manager and the Mine Manager through a documented workflow system.

No hazardous materials-related environmental incidents were reported during the reporting period.

#### **4.9 Other Infrastructure Management**

Silt traps along the edges of haul roads and hard stand areas are cleaned at regular intervals. They have been designed to capture surface run off during rain events and allow sediment to settle. All silt traps, dams, drains, bunds, lines, valves and other infrastructure used to manage runoff are inspected on a quarterly basis as part of the site Environmental Management System (EMS). Issues identified during the inspections are reported and appropriate actions taken to address these matters.

#### **4.10 Bushfire**

Weather conditions permitting, hazard reduction burns are conducted periodically by the Rural Fire Service (RFS). Selection of burn location is based on risk levels, as determined by fuel load assessment and location of assets/asset protection zones. Hazard reduction clearing/slashing was also undertaken by Bloomfield along fire trails, asset protection zones and the mine boundary.

An asset protection zone adjacent to residential areas near Ashtonfield and Buchanan was slashed and maintenance work carried out on a number of tracks to enable access for hazard reduction activities by the RFS.

During YEM 2026 there were no hazard reduction burns on Bloomfield controlled land surrounding the Mining Lease or on the Mining Lease.

In consultation with the RFS further areas have been identified for hazard reduction burns on land surrounding the mine in the near future. Hazard reduction burning will continue in consultation with the RFS.

**5 ACTIONS REQUIRED FROM PREVIOUS ANNUAL REVIEW**

Listed in Table 6 below are the actions required from the review of the 2025-2026 Annual Review. Also listed are the relevant sections of the report that describe the measures taken in response to these actions.

**Table 6: Action Required from 2025-2026 Annual Review**

<b>Action Required</b>	<b>Requested by</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Report Section</b>
N/A			

## 6 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

### 6.1 Meteorological Monitoring

Bloomfield Colliery has installed a continuously operating meteorological station in accordance with Project Approval requirements for the operation of the mine. The weather station has real-time capabilities for all personnel to access via computer or mobile phone. The station records the following environmental parameters:

- wind speed;
- wind direction;
- temperature;
- relative humidity;
- rainfall;
- solar radiation and
- evaporation.

A comparison of monthly recorded rainfall for the YEM 2026 reporting period and annual average data is shown in Figure 2. The total rainfall for the reporting period YEM 2026 was 1164 mm. This was 226 mm above the average of 937 mm.

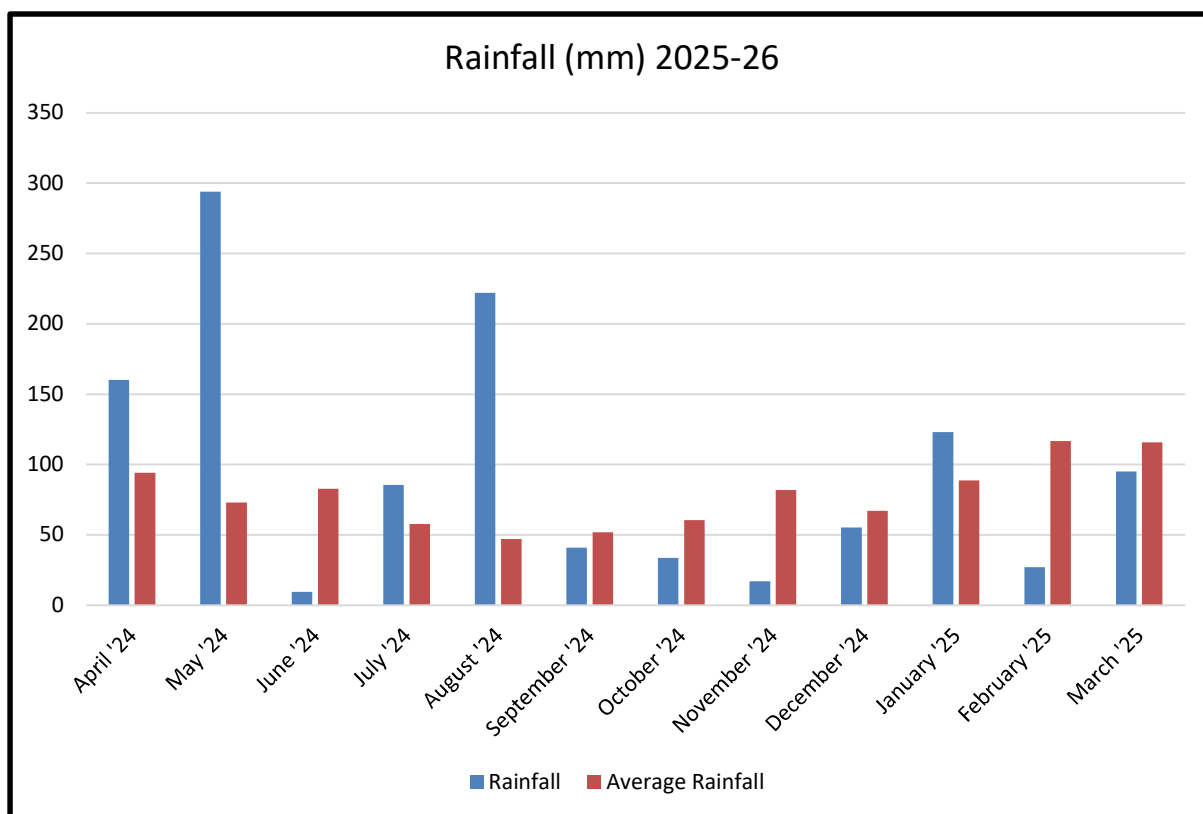


Figure 2: Rainfall YEM 2026

A summary of the rainfall data for the past 37 years is presented in Table 7.

**Table 7: Monthly Rainfall Records**

Period	Average Monthly Rainfall (mm)												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1989	177	62	168	133	95	208	52	6	15	33	48	43	1038
1990	42	448	80	190	80	58	71	135	73	57	6	39	1278
1991	83	14	4	12	90	104	39	9	6	30	37	167	593
1992	64	235	91	86	23	72	12	22	20	25	87	175	911
1993	125	53	65	16	29	81	109	64	36	31	72	33	713
1994	30	102	89	76	53	36	4	11	0	36	64	13	514
1995	162	48	171	0	129	51	1	0	78	37	184	80	942
1996	70	71	28	7	106	74	50	59	48	24	59	30	625
1997	105	101	63	0	85	78	65	28	50	34	25	56	688
1998	89	81	3	45	203	90	84	155	73	63	108	121	1114
1999	66	74	64	129	8	122	156	47	64	173	36	58	997
2000	95	34	281	149	44	12	51	36	31	58	93	28	912
2001	44	163	174	113	156	7	44	21	21	30	124	46	941
2002	54	235	172	48	55	28	31	26	25	10	43	129	856
2003	1	93	53	72	133	13	42	42	0	112	102	39	701
2004	76	163	72	45	18	10	27	44	64	154	59	38	769
2005	64	135	153	27	112	67	10	1	40	81	72	14	775
2006	38	66	39	23	11	62	50	58	194	21	53	24	635
2007	24	101	103	87	66	377	20	75	28	32	144	94	1150
2008	139	173	46	240	4	131	33	32	195	65	70	59	1184
2009	6	340	107	129	83	66	33	2	31	60	40	48	943
2010	78	35	75	28	75	118	62	43	27	66	151	70	826
2011	32	41	73	125	100	162	127	54	109	100	179	81	1182
2012	65	205	137	122	7	179	57	20	19	6	58	40	915
2013	180	184	121	101	59	99	18	11	22	43	288	22	1147
2014	16	83	138	106	30	47	22	102	38	68	23	169	844
2015	208	53	46	513	111	43	18	34	81	53	86	132	1378
2016	467	32	48	47	12	89	55	77	69	46	33	67	1041
2017	60	72	216	97	14	126	2	6	12	78	65	48	795
2018	3	108	189	56	5	101	3	28	50	116	89	102	850
2019	28	49	178	44	19	86	28	50	79	15	18	5	600
2020	84	254	110	44	53	76	165	37	36	158	59	162	1238
2021	115	118	326	49	41	59	22	59	27	77	254	70	1217
2022	99	146	334	106	102	13	416	51	127	119	47	25	1587
2023	87	131	118	66	19	7	17	33	17	50	84	83	714
2024	32	77	27	194	181	99	61	46	77	44	56	22	916
2025	140	29	144	160	294	10	86	222	41	34	17	55	1232
2026	123	27	95										
<b>Average</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>937</b>

The results of wind speed and direction monitoring shows a pattern typical in the Hunter Valley. During summer the winds predominate from the south-east and winter the west-northwest. Autumn and spring are transitional seasons with winds distributed between both northwest and south-easterly directions. Figure 3 shows the annual windrose generated for the site for 2025.

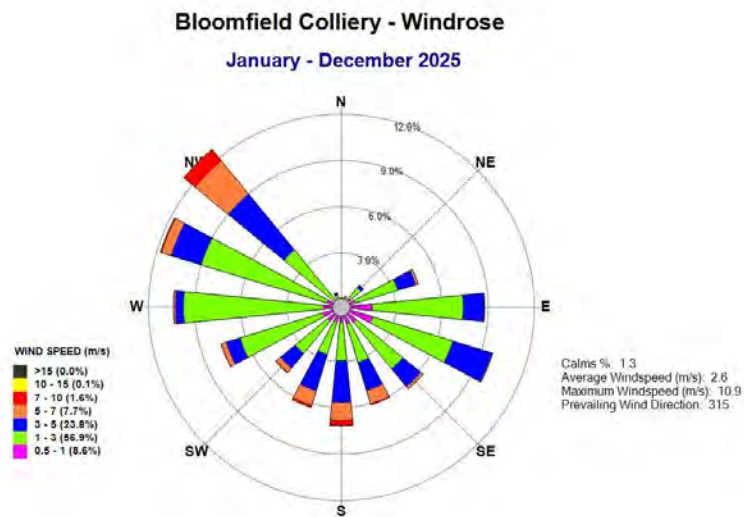


Figure 3: Windrose for Bloomfield Colliery 2025

## 6.2 Air Quality

### 6.2.1 Environmental Management

An Air Quality Monitoring Program has been prepared and approved by DPHI in accordance with Project Approval 07\_0087.

Dust can be generated by the operation of mobile plant on unsealed surfaces, loading and handling of coal and overburden in dry and windy conditions, or by blasting. Operational procedures are in place to minimise dust impacts on the surrounding environment and community. Vehicular generated dust is controlled through the use of water carts on all internal roads and high traffic areas. The company provides a fleet of three water trucks to allow for greater coverage and flexibility in dry and/or windy conditions.

Sprinkler systems operate on coal stockpile areas and the surrounds of the washing plant. Conveyor systems at the washing plant and rail loader are enclosed on at least two sides. Operational practices such as not dumping to exposed locations, minimizing the drop height into trucks during loading are also employed.

The use of a predictive meteorological modelling software program is utilised to assist in planning mine operations. The software incorporates regional weather station data to predict daily weather events that may exacerbate dust impacts from operations.

A dust monitoring program is in place with 10 dust deposition gauges and High Volume Air Samplers (HVOL) located on and around the mine lease area. The locations are listed in Table 8 and are shown in Plan 1. Samples are collected by independent environmental consultants and analysed by a NATA registered laboratory.

**Table 8: Dust Monitoring Sites**

Site	Location
On Mining Lease	
D1	Adjacent to Buttai Reservoir
D2	Adjacent to Main Haul Road
D3	Communications Tower
D4	Adjacent John Renshaw Drive
D9	Shamrock Lane
Off Mining Lease	
D5	Bali Close Ashtonfield
D6	Off Four Mile Creek Road
D7	Off New England Highway, Avalon Estate
D8	Adjacent of Main North Rail line at Rail Loop
D10	Private property adjacent to John Renshaw Drive
HVOLs	Private property adjacent to John Renshaw Drive

6.2.2 Environmental Performance

Dust Deposition

Table 9 summarises the monthly deposition rates for insoluble solids during the reporting period and includes long-term averages for the site and the EPA guideline of 4 g/m<sup>2</sup>/month.

**Table 9: Annual Average Dust Deposition**

Insoluble Solids (g/m <sup>2</sup> /month)										
Site	D1	D2	D3	D4#	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10
Apr-25	0.7	0.5	0.7	3.5	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.1	1.8
May-25	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1
Jun-25	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.2	7.3	0.6	0.9	0.4	16.3c
Jul-25	4.7	2.4	1.1	0.4	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5
Aug-25	9.1c	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.2	19.0c	0.5	0.3	0.3	34.4c
Sep-25	5.6	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4
Oct-25	24.7c	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.8
Nov-25	1.3	1.3	2.8	1.7	1.6	2.3	101c	3.7	1.5	2.0
Dec-25	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.4
Jan-26	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.4	2.2	1.2	1.1	1.3
Feb-26	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.6	4.9c
Mar-27	1.8	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
<b>Annual Averages</b>										
1997-1998	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7
1998-1999	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.3	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.8	0.9
1999-2000	1.8	2.6	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.3		
2000-2001	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	3.1	1.8	1.1		
2001-2002	1.1	1.8	1.4	6.6	1.3	2.0	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.7
2002-2003	1.7	2.0	1.2	4.3	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.4	2.2
2003-2004	2.4	1.6	0.8	6.5	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0
2004-2005	1.6	1.5	1.1	3.2	1.1	2.2	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.1
2005-2006	3.4	1.9	1.2	3.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.9
2006-2007	2.8	2.2	1.5	3.9	3.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.8
2007-2008	2.7	1.9	1.6	5.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.2	2.3
2008-2009	1.8	1.9	3.3	6.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.5	2.9
2009-2010	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.1	1.4	1.6	2.3	1.8	1.5	2.8
2010-2011	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.6	0.9	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.1
2011-2012	1.6	1.5	1.3	3.4	1.5	3.8	1.2	3.2	1.0	1.9
2012	1.5	1.7	1.9	3.1	1.4	3.4	1.8	1.6	1.1	2.2
2013	1.7	1.6	2.5	1.3	1.5	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.5
2014	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.5	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.5
2015	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.5
2016	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.4	0.8	2.2
2017	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.9	0.9	1.6
2018	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.6
2019	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.6
2020	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.6
2021	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.9
2022-23	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6
YEM 2024	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.8
YEM 2025	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.5	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6
YEM 2026	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.1
Overall*	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.7
<b>EPL 396 Limit</b>	<b>4</b>									

Notes: \* - Overall annual average since 1997.  
 C - Denotes result contaminated with insects, vegetation or bird droppings and considered non standard.  
 # - Site D4 was located adjacent to operational areas and was repositioned in December 2012 to the southern mining lease boundary, adjacent to John Renshaw Drive.  
 NR - No Result. Equipment damaged.

All dust deposition gauges recorded annual averages below the 4g/m<sup>2</sup>/month limit for YEM 2026 reporting period. The long term average annual dust deposition rates are all below the required impact assessment criteria.

Results are graphically provided in Appendix A. Figure A1 in Appendix A shows yearly results since Project Approval (PA 08\_0087). The graph shows a general downward trend over the past 17 years. Sites D2 and D3 are located adjacent to operational areas, well within the mining lease boundaries. Results from these sites indicate the level of dust generated by mining operations and are unlikely to impact off site.

PM2.5, PM10 and TSP

Table 10 summarises the PM2.5, PM10 and TSP monitoring results during the reporting period and detailed results are provided in Table A1 in Appendix A.

**Table 10: PM2.5, PM10 and TSP Results Summary YEM 2026**

	PM2.5 24hr (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	PM10 24hr (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	TSP (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
Maximum 24hr Average result YEM 2026	19	38	84
<b>Project Approval Impact Assessment Criteria 24hr Average</b> <i>*Incremental impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the project on its own)</i>	<b>25*</b>	<b>50*</b>	-
Annual Average YEM 2026	7	13	29
<b>Project Approval Impact Assessment Criteria Annual Average</b> <i>#Total impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the development plus background concentrations due to all other sources). Excludes extraordinary events such as bushfires, prescribed burning, dust storms, fire incidents or any other activity agreed by the Planning Secretary.</i>	<b>8#</b>	<b>25#</b>	<b>90#</b>

Due to the close proximity of John Renshaw Drive to the HVOLs (Plan 1) some impacts from vehicular emissions affect the monitoring results.

The annual average TSP result recorded was below the 90 ug/m<sup>3</sup> annual limit for YEM 2026.

The annual average PM10 result recorded was below the 25 ug/m<sup>3</sup> annual limit for YEM 2026. The maximum PM10 24-hour average result recorded was below the 50 ug/m<sup>3</sup> 24 hour limit for YEM2026.

The annual average PM2.5 result recorded was below the 8 ug/m<sup>3</sup> annual limit for YEM 2026. The maximum PM2.5 24-hour average result recorded was below the 25 ug/m<sup>3</sup> 24 hour limit for YEM2026.

Figures A2, A3 and A4 in Appendix A shows yearly results of TSP, PM10 and PM2.5 dust levels. The results show seasonal trends as well as rolling averages. In general, higher results occur in the summer months and lower results occur in the winter months.

### Dust Predictions

Dust modelling predictions conducted as part of the Environmental Assessment (PA 07\_0087 Mod 4) are shown in Table 11. Monitoring during the reporting period indicates that dust results are below predicted levels. As shown in Plan 1, the nearest modelled resident to the monitoring locations is Resident N. The dust monitoring locations are situated closer to the mine site than Resident N (refer Plan 1) and as a result the dust results are slightly higher. Dust deposit gauge D10 is located adjacent to John Renshaw Drive.

**Table 11: Dust Prediction**

Resident ID: N	EA Predictions	YEM 2026 Actual
Dust Deposition D10 (g/m <sup>2</sup> /month)	1.5	1.1
PM2.5 (ug/m <sup>3</sup> ) (Annual Average)	6	7
PM10 (ug/m <sup>3</sup> ) (Annual Average)	16	13
TSP (ug/m <sup>3</sup> ) (Annual Average)	33	29

### Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Predictions

For this report, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are characterised into two different scopes, including Scope 1 (direct emissions) and Scope 2 (indirect emissions from purchasing electricity). Bloomfield is required to report its GHG emissions in accordance with the requirements of the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007*.

Greenhouse gas emission predictions conducted as part of the Environmental Assessment (PA 07\_0087 Mod 4) are shown in Table 12. NGERs reporting during the reporting period provided in Table 12 shows that greenhouse gas emissions are below predicted levels.

**Table 12: Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Predictions**

	CO <sub>2</sub> -e emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	
	Scope 1 Emissions	Scope 2 Emissions
Annual Prediction (as per EA)	23,079	5,549
Actual Emissions 2024-2025*	16,955	2,745

Note: \* NGERs reporting year

#### 6.2.3 Reportable Incidents

6.2.4 No reportable incidents relating to dust management or greenhouse gas occurred during the reporting period.

The air quality monitoring program will be continued in accordance with Air Quality Monitoring Plan requirements.

The PM2.5 results and location of the HVOL (refer Plan 1) will be reviewed throughout YEM 2027 to assess impacts on the results from vehicle traffic along John Renshaw Drive. If impacts are determined from vehicle emissions, a revised location will be sought for approval by DPHI via revision to the Air Quality Management Plan and from NSW EPA via variation to the EPL 396.

### 6.3 Biodiversity

#### 6.3.1 Environmental Management

The Environmental Assessment included potential impacts associated with the clearance of vegetation. Any clearing of vegetation within the project area must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Project Approval, Rehabilitation Management Plan, Mining Operations Plan and Statement of Commitments.

#### 6.3.2 Environmental Performance

##### Vegetation Clearing

No vegetation was cleared within the Project Area during the reporting period.

##### Biodiversity Offset Area

A Biodiversity Offset Management Plan has been prepared and approved by DPHI in accordance with Project Approval requirements for the operation of the mine. A Biodiversity Offset Area has been established to compensate for clearance at the mine. The land was purchased by Bloomfield in December 2011 and consists of 40 Ha of remnant vegetation at Congewai adjacent to the Watagan State Forest. The western boundary abuts a part of Watagan State Forest on the eastern side of the Corrabare Range. Figure 4 shows the location of the Biodiversity Offset Area.

Consultation is underway with the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Trust regarding entering into a conservation agreement over the Biodiversity Offset land under Part 4, Division 12 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

In accordance with the Biodiversity Offset Management Plan a monitoring program has been implemented to assess weeds infestations and feral animals. During YEM 2026 a visual inspection for weeds was undertaken with some low density Lantana identified at a few locations. Three motion cameras were installed for a 14 day period to determine the presence of feral animals. One fox and no wild dogs, deer or other feral pests were present during the monitoring period. Emus and Macropods were the only native species recorded.

During the reporting period weed spraying for Lantana was carried out on the property. In addition, access track maintenance and fencing repairs were also conducted.

#### 6.3.3 Reportable Incidents

No reportable incidents relating to flora and fauna management occurred during the reporting period.

#### 6.3.4 Further Improvements

Further details on progress of the implementation measures of the Biodiversity Offset Area will be provided in the next Annual Review. Further consultation is underway with the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Trust regarding entering into a conservation agreement and expect it be completed during YEM 2027.



Figure 4: Biodiversity Offset Area

## 6.4 Blasting

### 6.4.1 Environmental Management

A Blast Monitoring Plan (BMP) has been prepared and approved by DPHI in accordance with Project Approval requirements for the operation of the mine. Blasting activities are licensed under EPL 396. Both the EPL and Project Approval stipulates monitoring requirements, restricts blasting hours, as well as limiting airblast overpressure and ground vibration impacts at the nearest residences.

Blasting techniques have been developed in conjunction with ORICA, utilising the “nonel” initiation system and implemented to achieve maximum fragmentation and maintain levels of ground vibration and overpressure levels within the approved criteria for the site.

Each blast is monitored at four nearby residences for ground vibration and overpressure. Monitors are located at residences to the south, south-east, west and north-west of current open cut operations. The location of the blast monitors is shown on Plan 1. Data collected from the monitors is correlated with blast parameters such as charge weight and location and used to ensure future blasts are adequately designed to avoid exceedances of appropriate noise and vibration criteria. Ground vibration monitoring is also conducted at the Buttai Reservoir in consultation with Hunter Water and in accordance with the requirements of the historic heritage conservation management plan.

The use of a predictive meteorological modelling software program (ENVMET) is utilised to assist in planning blast operations. The software incorporates regional weather station data to predict daily weather events that may exacerbate overpressure impacts from blasting operations.

A Blast Fume Management Strategy is in place to address the likely causes of gases from blasting, the controls that should be used to mitigate excessive blast fumes and the procedure for the management of excessive blast fumes should they occur.

Under the Project Approval blasting must be carried out between 9 am and 5 pm, Monday to Saturday, with no blasting on Sundays and Public Holidays. A maximum of two blasts a day and five blasts a week (averaged over 12 months) are allowed. Appendix B provides the dates and times of all blasts for the reporting year which demonstrates that this Project Approval condition has been met.

### 6.4.2 Environmental Performance

All blast results for the reporting period are included in Appendix B and are summarised in Table 13. During the reporting period a total of 19 blasts were initiated on the site. No blasts exceeded 115 dB or 120 dB blast overpressure limits. No blasts exceeded the 5mm/sec or 10mm/sec ground vibration limits.

**Table 13: Blast Monitoring Summary**

Blasting Criteria Limits	Allowable Exceedance <sup>1</sup>	Results YEM 2026
<b>Airblast Overpressure Level dB (Lin Peak)</b>		
>115	5 %	0 %
>120	0 %	0 %
<b>Ground Vibration Peak Particle Velocity (mm/s)</b>		
>5	5 %	0 %
>10	0 %	0 %

Note: 1. Percentage of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months

Blast modelling predictions conducted as part of the Environmental Assessment (PA 07\_0087 Modification 4) are shown in Table 14. The approach of the assessment was to determine the limiting factors to the blast design with the aim of achieving the relevant criteria at all locations. Calculations were conducted using the respective 5% site law equations in order to determine the Maximum Instantaneous Charge (MIC).

For each site law, using statistical analysis of the measured data and assuming a log-normal distribution of data, a 95% confidence line and 50% confidence levels were determined. The ground vibration and airblast criteria cater for the inherent variation in emission levels from a given blast design by allowing a five percent exceedance of a general criterion up to a (never to be exceeded) maximum. Correspondingly, the "5% exceedance" (95% confidence) levels have been used in the blast emission site laws.

The levels of airblast and ground vibration have been predicted using the developed site laws for Bloomfield Colliery. The maximum instantaneous charge (MIC) may exceed (or be less than) the values in Table 14, depending on the location of the area being mined and its relation to the nearest affected receiver.

**Table 14: 5% MIC and Blast Predictions**

Year	Approximate Distance to Nearest Receiver (m)	MIC Based on Ground Vibration or Airplast (kg)	Blast Emission Prediction Based on MIC	
			Predictive PVS Ground Vibration (mm/s)	Predicted Airblast Level (dB Linear)
2018	1500	280	1.7	115
2021	1200	145	1.4	115
2025	1500	280	1.7	115

Monitoring results summarised in Table 15 for the reporting period indicates that the maximum and mean results are below predicted levels at the nearest receivers.

**Table 15: Blast Results Summary**

Location	N – Elliotts		M - MacNaughtons		H - Mt Vincent Rd		G - Richards	
	Airblast dBL	Vibration mm/s	Airblast dBL	Vibration mm/s	Airblast dBL	Vibration mm/s	Airblast dBL	Vibration mm/s
Max	109.4	0.7	108.4	0.6	110.2	0.8	104.9	0.5
Mean	103.7	0.4	101.0	0.3	99.9	0.4	98.8	0.3

#### 6.4.3 Reportable Incidents

No reportable incidents relating to blasting occurred during the reporting period.

#### 6.4.4 Further Improvements

Monitoring of blasts will continue in accordance with EPL and Project Approval requirements.

## 6.5 Operational Noise

### 6.5.1 Environmental Management

A Noise Monitoring Plan (NMP) has been prepared in accordance with the conditions of the Project Approvals (PA 07\_0087 & PA 05\_0136 “Bloomfield Site”). The noise monitoring plan has been approved by DPHI. Quarterly noise monitoring has been undertaken in accordance with the monitoring plan.

In accordance with the requirements under Schedule 3 Condition 3, the use of a predictive meteorological modelling software program is utilised to assist in planning mine operations. The software incorporates weather models and regional weather station data to predict daily weather events that may exacerbate noise impacts from operations. During 2016 the existing predictive meteorological modelling software program was upgraded to a predictive noise emissions management tool for the mine. In addition to meteorological data, it also incorporates terrain data, mining equipment locations and aerial photographs. This predictive model is reviewed on a daily basis and is the main tool for planning noise impacts of daily operations.

During 2022-23 an additional attended noise monitoring location was added to the monitoring program. This is known as location J – Parish Road, Thornton (see Plan 1). The monitoring of location J is in accordance with the requirements under Abel PA 05\_0136 “Bloomfield Site” rail spur noise (Sch. 3 Cond. 3).

### 6.5.2 Environmental Performance

Attended and unattended quarterly compliance noise monitoring was undertaken during the reporting period which assessed noise impacts from Bloomfield Colliery against relevant criteria detailed within PA 07\_0087 and PA 05\_0136 (Abel Mine) at six monitoring locations (see Plan 1). Monitoring results are summarised in Tables 16 and 17. Copies of the noise reports are available upon email request to [info@bloomcoll.com.au](mailto:info@bloomcoll.com.au).

All noise monitoring indicated that compliance with consent criteria was met at all locations during day, evening and the night-time periods. Night time sleep disturbance criteria (LA1<sub>(1min)</sub>) were in compliance during all monitoring events.

**Table 16: Summary of Attended Noise Monitoring Results**

Location	Estimated Bloomfield LAeq(15minute) Contribution			Consent Conditions LAeq(15 minute)			Compliance		
	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night
<b>June 2025 Quarter Results</b>									
F – Black Hill Road, Black Hill <sup>1</sup>	Inaudible at all times			35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes
G – Buchanan Road, Buchanan	Inaudible at all times			39	42	37	Yes	Yes	Yes
J – Parish Drive, Thornton	Inaudible at all times			55 <sup>2</sup>	45 <sup>2</sup>	40 <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes
L – Kilshanny Ave, Ashtonfield	Inaudible at all times			35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes
L – Kilshanny Ave, Ashtonfield	Inaudible at all times			40 <sup>2</sup>	40 <sup>2</sup>	40 <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes
M – John Renshaw Drive, Buttai	Inaudible	30	<30	39	39	37	Yes	Yes	Yes
N – Lings Road, Buttai	Inaudible	33	Inaudible	42	42	35	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>September 2025 Quarter Results</b>									
F – Black Hill Road, Black Hill <sup>1</sup>	Inaudible at all times			35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes
G – Buchanan Road, Buchanan	Inaudible at all times			39	42	37	Yes	Yes	Yes
J – Parish Drive, Thornton	Inaudible at all times			55 <sup>2</sup>	45 <sup>2</sup>	40 <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes
L – Kilshanny Ave, Ashtonfield	Inaudible	Inaudible	32	35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes
L – Kilshanny Ave, Ashtonfield	Inaudible	Inaudible	32	40 <sup>2</sup>	40 <sup>2</sup>	40 <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes
M – John Renshaw Drive, Buttai	Inaudible	Inaudible	<30	39	39	37	Yes	Yes	Yes
N – Lings Road, Buttai	Inaudible at all times			42	42	35	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>December 2025 Quarter Results</b>									
F – Black Hill Road, Black Hill <sup>1</sup>	Inaudible at all times			35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes
G – Buchanan Road, Buchanan	Inaudible	35	Inaudible	39	42	37	Yes	Yes	Yes
J – Parish Drive, Thornton	Inaudible at all times			55 <sup>2</sup>	45 <sup>2</sup>	40 <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes
L – Kilshanny Ave, Ashtonfield	Inaudible	Not measurable	Inaudible	35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes
L – Kilshanny Ave, Ashtonfield	Inaudible	Not measurable	Inaudible	40 <sup>2</sup>	40 <sup>2</sup>	40 <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes
M – John Renshaw Drive, Buttai	Inaudible at all times			39	39	37	Yes	Yes	Yes
N – Lings Road, Buttai	Inaudible	Inaudible	29	42	42	35	Yes	Yes	Yes

1 - Mine owned property

2 – Abel Coal Mine (PA 05\_0136) noise criteria.

ANNUAL REVIEW REPORT YEM 2026

Location	Estimated Bloomfield LAeq(15minute) Contribution			Consent Conditions LAeq(15 minute)			Compliance		
	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night	Day	Eve	Night
<b>March 2026 Quarter Results</b>									
F – Black Hill Road, Black Hill <sup>1</sup>	Inaudible at all times			35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes
G – Buchanan Road, Buchanan	Inaudible	27	Inaudible	39	42	37	Yes	Yes	Yes
J – Parish Drive, Thornton	Inaudible at all times			55 <sup>2</sup>	45 <sup>2</sup>	40 <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes
L – Kilshanny Ave, Ashtonfield	32	Inaudible	Inaudible	35	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes
L – Kilshanny Ave, Ashtonfield	32	Inaudible	Inaudible	40 <sup>2</sup>	40 <sup>2</sup>	40 <sup>2</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes
M – John Renshaw Drive, Buttai	Inaudible at all times			39	39	37	Yes	Yes	Yes
N – Lings Road, Buttai	Inaudible	30	24	42	42	35	Yes	Yes	Yes

1 - Mine owned property

2 – Abel Coal Mine (PA 05\_0136) noise criteria.

**Table 17: Summary of Sleep Disturbance Results**

Location	Estimated Bloomfield LA1(1 minute) Contribution	Consent Conditions LA1(1 minute)	Compliance
<b>June 2025 Quarter Results</b>			
F – Black Hill Road, Black Hill <sup>1</sup>	Inaudible	45	Yes
G – Buchanan Road, Buchanan	Inaudible	45	Yes
J – Parish Drive, Thornton	Inaudible	45	Yes
L – Kilshanny Ave, Ashtonfield	Inaudible	45	Yes
L – Kilshanny Ave, Ashtonfield	Inaudible	47 <sup>2</sup>	Yes
M – John Renshaw Drive, Buttai	34	46	Yes
N – Lings Road, Buttai	Inaudible	46	Yes
<b>September 2025 Quarter Results</b>			
F – Black Hill Road, Black Hill <sup>1</sup>	Inaudible	45	Yes
G – Buchanan Road, Buchanan	Inaudible	45	Yes
J – Parish Drive, Thornton	Inaudible	45	Yes
L – Kilshanny Ave, Ashtonfield	36	45	Yes
L – Kilshanny Ave, Ashtonfield	36	47 <sup>2</sup>	Yes

ANNUAL REVIEW REPORT YEM 2026

Location	Estimated Bloomfield LA1(1 minute) Contribution	Consent Conditions LA1(1 minute)	Compliance
M – John Renshaw Drive, Buttai	32	46	Yes
N – Lings Road, Buttai	Inaudible	46	Yes
<b>December 2025 Quarter Results</b>			
F – Black Hill Road, Black Hill <sup>1</sup>	Inaudible	45	Yes
G – Buchanan Road, Buchanan	Inaudible	45	Yes
J – Parish Drive, Thornton	Inaudible	45	Yes
L – Kilshanny Ave, Ashtonfield	Inaudible	45	Yes
L – Kilshanny Ave, Ashtonfield	Inaudible	47 <sup>2</sup>	Yes
M – John Renshaw Drive, Buttai	Inaudible	46	Yes
N – Lings Road, Buttai	32	46	Yes
<b>March 2026 Quarter Results</b>			
F – Black Hill Road, Black Hill <sup>1</sup>	Inaudible	45	Yes
G – Buchanan Road, Buchanan	Inaudible	45	Yes
J – Parish Drive, Thornton	Inaudible	45	Yes
L – Kilshanny Ave, Ashtonfield	Inaudible	45	Yes
L – Kilshanny Ave, Ashtonfield	Inaudible	47 <sup>2</sup>	Yes
M – John Renshaw Drive, Buttai	Inaudible	46	Yes
N – Lings Road, Buttai	26	46	Yes

1 – Mine owned property

2 – Abel Coal Mine (PA 05\_0136) noise criteria.

### 6.5.3 Reportable Incidents

No reportable incidents relating to operational noise occurred during the reporting period.

### 6.5.4 Further Improvements

The noise monitoring program will be continued in accordance with Noise Monitoring Plan requirements.

## **6.6 Aboriginal Heritage**

### **6.6.1 Environmental Management**

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) was prepared in consultation with Mindaribba LALC. The plan was endorsed by OEH and approved by DPE.

### **6.6.2 Environmental Performance**

A number of Aboriginal sites identified during the Project Approval process were previously salvaged in 2010 in accordance with the ACHMP. Representatives from Mindaribba LALC participated and monitored the process ahead of preparation for mining activities. In all, 80 artefacts were salvaged and are being stored at Bloomfield Colliery.

In 2014 3 Ha was stripped of topsoil in preparation for mining activities. In accordance with the approved ACHMP Bloomfield engaged an archaeologist and the Mindaribba LALC to monitor the ground disturbance works and salvage identified artefacts. A further 6 artefacts were salvaged and are being stored at Bloomfield Colliery.

In 2016 a further 3 Ha was cleared of vegetation and stripped of topsoil in preparation for mining activities. In accordance with the approved ACHMP Bloomfield engaged an archaeologist and the Mindaribba LALC to monitor the ground disturbance works and salvage identified artefacts. An additional artefact was salvaged and is being stored at Bloomfield Colliery.

In YEM 2023 an additional 5 Ha was cleared of vegetation and stripped of topsoil in preparation for mining activities. In accordance with the approved ACHMP Bloomfield engaged an archaeologist and the Mindaribba LALC to monitor the ground disturbance works and salvage identified artefacts. An additional two stone artefacts were salvaged and are consistent with those previously identified and salvaged from within the Bloomfield project area. The artefacts are being stored at Bloomfield Colliery.

### **6.6.3 Reportable Incidents**

No reportable incidents relating to Aboriginal heritage occurred during the reporting period.

### **6.6.4 Further Improvements**

Any Aboriginal heritage evidence that is identified will be managed in accordance with the ACHMP and reported in the YEM 2027 Annual Review. The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) is under review in consultation with Mindaribba LALC and is expected to be finalised in the near future.

## 6.7 Non-Aboriginal Heritage

### 6.7.1 Environmental Management

A Historic Heritage Conservation Management Plan for the Buttai No. 1 & 2 Reservoirs and Buttai Cemetery was approved by DPE in December 2021. The plan was prepared in consultation with OEH, Hunter Water and Cessnock Council.

### 6.7.2 Environmental Performance

Blasting undertaken as part of the mining process at Bloomfield Colliery is the key activity with the potential to adversely impact the Buttai Reservoirs No 1 and No 2 and Buttai Cemetery. Specifically, it is the ground vibration from blasting activities that has the potential to cause superficial and structural damage to these sites.

#### Buttai Reservoir

A blast monitor at the Buttai Reservoirs No 1 and No 2 has been established and used as the ground vibration monitoring location for comparison against trigger values. Two levels of trigger values for blast monitoring have been determined to be appropriate, as follows:

- Level 1 trigger set at >5mm/ sec ppv; and
- Level 2 trigger set at >10mm/ sec ppv.

During monitoring conducted in YEM 2026 the maximum ground vibration recorded at Buttai Reservoir was 1.56 mm/s (average 0.7 mm/s). The blast results demonstrate that neither trigger level has been reached.

#### Buttai Cemetery

Monitoring of the Buttai Cemetery will consist of an annual visual inspection to identify any damage that may have been caused by blasting operations. An inspection was conducted in December 2025. The inspection compared the current condition of the items in the cemetery against the baseline conditions outlined in the previous condition report prepared by GHD (2024).

The 2025 inspection and condition assessment identified no changes which can be attributed to the Colliery's operations. While the condition of some elements is deteriorating, there is no change in condition which can be attributed to the Colliery operations. Monitoring should continue in accordance with the project's conditions of approval and the Historic Heritage Conservation Management Plan.

6.7.3 Reportable Incidents

No reportable incidents relating to Non-Aboriginal heritage occurred during the reporting period.

6.7.4 Further Improvements

Monitoring of the Buttai No. 1 & 2 Reservoirs and Buttai Cemetery will continue in accordance with the approved Historic Heritage Conservation Management Plan.

## 7 WATER MANAGEMENT

The water management system has been designed with three primary goals and objectives:

- separation of clean water and mine water;
- safe storage and priority use of mine water on-site;
- management of water that is discharged to preserve the environmental values of Four Mile Creek and comply with the conditions of EPL 396.

In meeting these objectives, the following components of the system have been constructed or implemented.

### Mine Water

Bloomfield has two major mine water storage facilities referred to as Lake Kennerson and Lake Foster (see Plan 1). Water pumped from the open cuts (S Cut and Creek Cut) reports via open drains to Lake Kennerson. Run off from disturbed areas (i.e. high wall, haul roads, overburden dumps awaiting rehabilitation) which has the potential to carry suspended solids, is also directed to Lake Kennerson. Lake Kennerson dissipates velocity and allows the settlement of suspended solids. Project Approval (05\_0136) for the Abel Mine allows for the transfer of water to Bloomfield Colliery which is transferred to Lake Kennerson.

Lake Kennerson has a valve-controlled pipe which, when opened, feeds to Lake Foster. Lake Foster also receives decant water from the tailings storage facility (U Cut) and water from the stockpile dam, which collects the runoff from the CHPP and coal stockpile pads. Mine water is pumped, primarily from Lake Foster, to the CHPP for use in coal processing and for dust suppression spraying on the coal stockpile pads.

Mine water is discharged, via lockable valve pipes, into an open drain that flows to Four Mile Creek. Discharges are undertaken in accordance with conditions of the Environmental Protection Licence (EPL 396). Water samples are collected during discharge for independent water quality analysis. A monitoring station located downstream in Four Mile Creek continuously measures electrical conductivity (EC) and water level. Monthly background sampling is conducted in Lake Kennerson, Lake Foster and various upstream and downstream watercourses (see Section 7.2 for details).

During the reporting period, fine coal rejects (tailings) was transferred for disposal to an approved prescribed tailings dam located within a disused open cut pit (U Cut). Water from the historic underground workings is used in dust suppression and coal processing. Water storage volumes are presented in Table 18.

**Table 18: Stored Water**

	Volumes held (ML)		
	Start of Reporting Period	End of Reporting Period	Storage Capacity
<b>Clean Water</b>	90	90	90
<b>Dirty Water</b>			
Lake Kennerson	60	155	190
Lake Foster	30	20	45
Tailings Dam	95	120	600
Open Cut (operational pit)	3160	4760	-
<b>Controlled Discharge Water (EPL 396)</b>		1905	
<b>Contaminated Water</b>	NIL	NIL	NIL

Water taken during the water year 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 is provided in Table 19.

**Table 19: Water Take**

Water Licence	Source	Entitlement (ML)	Total (ML)
WAL41506	Sydney Basin – North Coast Groundwater	500	389

### Clean Water

Run off from undisturbed and rehabilitated areas is directed away from operational areas and mine water storages via diversion banks and channels. These banks and channels direct this run off into clean water dams or natural watercourses. The major clean water storage dam is Possums Puddle. No clean water is accessed for operational purposes and these dams overflow into natural drainage systems. Further isolation of smaller rehabilitated catchment areas from the mine water system will continue as rehabilitation work progresses.

The major natural creek running through the site is Four Mile Creek. Most of the operational mining areas at Bloomfield are located within the catchment of Four Mile Creek. A series of drains and levees direct Four Mile Creek around Lake Foster (mine water storage) and into Possums Puddle (clean water storage). From Possums Puddle clean water overflows back into Four Mile Creek.

### Waste Water

Wastewater generated on site, consisting of domestic waste from bathhouses, administration offices and associated amenity areas, passes through a Cessnock City Council approved anaerobic waste water treatment system.

Compensatory Water

In accordance with the Water Management Plan (WMP) if it is found that downstream water users have been adversely impacted the landholder will be consulted regarding the provision of an alternative water supply or some other appropriate agreement negotiated between the parties. To date it has not been necessary to provide of any 'compensatory water' to other users.

## 7.1 Surface Water

### 7.1.1 Environmental Management

A Water Management Plan (WMP) has been prepared and was approved by DPHI in accordance with Project Approval requirements for the operation of the mine. The Plan prescribes the process water source and supply requirements, site-water balance, storage, impact management and monitoring of surface water in the vicinity of the mining operations.

Bloomfield has several sources of surface water (mine water) that require management to avoid pollution, or a non-compliance with the site EPL.

In addition to the physical, or infrastructure, components of the mine water management system, the two major management controls for surface water pollution are *water quality monitoring* and *licensed mine water discharge*.

#### Water Quality Monitoring

The water monitoring program at Bloomfield consists of discharge sampling, (EPL Licenced discharge point), and background monitoring. The background monitoring sites are centred on Four Mile Creek and its tributaries and Wallis Creek tributaries to the west of the mining lease. Plan 1 shows the location of the monitoring sites and Table 20 lists the monitoring sites. During 2021 two additional monitoring sites were included on Buttai Creek (a tributary of Wallis Creek) and are identified as WM14 and WM15.

**Table 20: Background Water Sample Locations**

Creek	ID	Location
Four Mile Creek	WM10	John Renshaw Drive
	WM6	Upstream from Lake Foster
	WM7	Possums Puddle
	WM4	Possums Puddle Overflow
	WM3	Elwells Creek & Four Mile Creek junction
	WM12	Shamrocks Creek & Four Mile Creek junction
	WM11	New England Highway
Four Mile Creek tributary	WM2	Shamrock Creek
	WM5	Elwells Creek
Wallis Creek tributary	WM1	Adjacent old Rathluba Colliery
	WM13	Buttai Creek
	WM14	Buttai Creek
	WM15	Buttai Creek
On-site water storage	WM8	Lake Foster
	WM9	Lake Kennerson

Table 21 outlines the background surface water analysis program undertaken at Bloomfield Colliery.

**Table 21: Background Water Analysis**

Analyte	Monthly	Quarterly	6 Monthly
pH	✓	✓	✓
Electrical Conductivity (EC)	✓	✓	✓
Turbidity	✓	✓	✓
Dissolved Oxygen		✓	✓
Total Suspended Solids		✓	✓
Total Dissolved Solids		✓	✓
Filterable Iron		✓	✓
Chloride			✓
Sulphate			✓
Alkalinity			✓
Calcium			✓
Magnesium			✓
Sodium			✓
Potassium			✓

These results are reviewed and, if required, remedial action or further investigation initiated to identify the cause of anomalies.

#### Licensed Mine Water Discharge (EPL 396)

Mine water is discharged in accordance with conditions P1, L2 and L3 of EPL 396. These conditions allow discharge of 40ML of mine water per day, within water quality limits and dependent on rainfall. Representative samples are collected at the discharge point and at the Four Mile Creek monitoring station during each day of discharge. Samples are tested on site to ensure discharge water is within the allowed water quality limits, before being dispatched to an independent NATA accredited laboratory for analysis. Discharge samples are tested for:

- pH;
- EC;
- Total Suspended Solids (TSS);
- Total Dissolved Solids (TDS); and
- Filterable Iron (for discharge point samples).

A permanent monitoring station is located on Four Mile Creek, approximately 500m upstream of the New England Highway. It records EC and water level (via pressure sensor and V-notch weir) every 15 minutes and logs the results every hour.

Other Management

All infrastructure (i.e. drains, dams, spillways, discharge pipes and valves) used for the separation of clean water and mine water, or the discharge of mine water, are inspected as part of the site EMS, with a documented quarterly check sheet being completed.

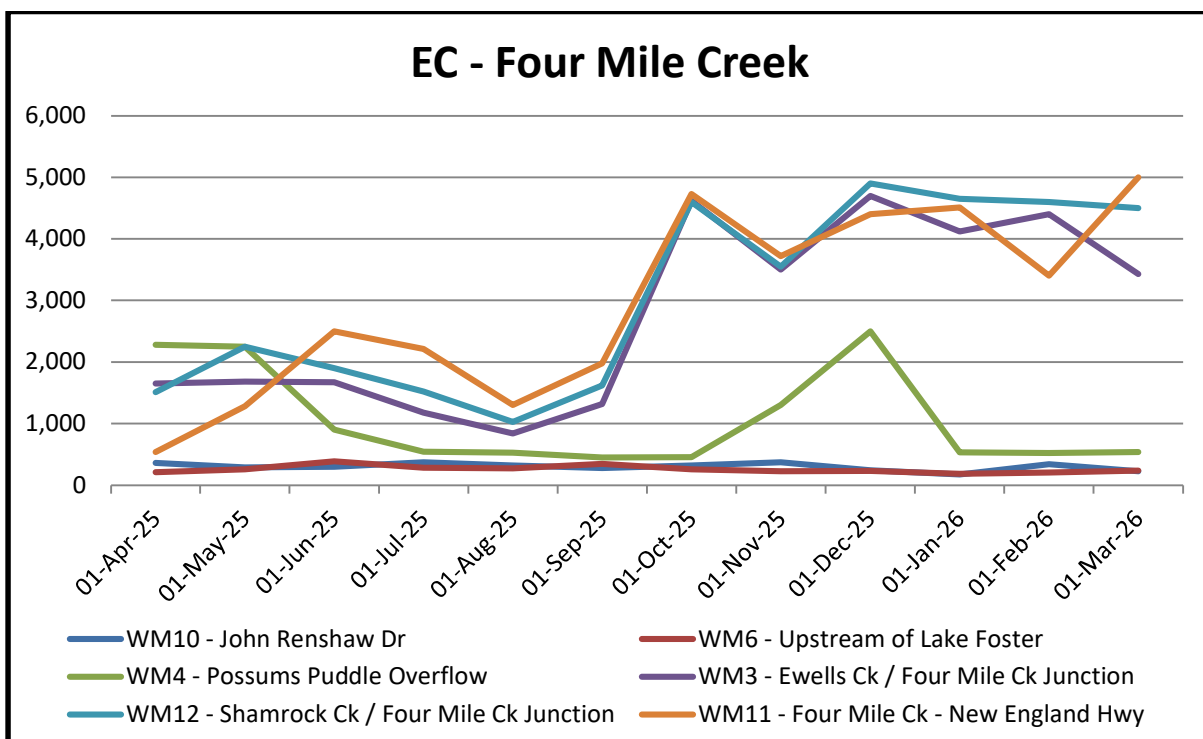
7.1.2 Environmental Performance

Background Monitoring Results

The background surface water monitoring results for the reporting period are shown in Figures 5 to 10 below. Figures 5 to 10 provide a graphical presentation of EC and pH which are the main surface water parameters, with the full data set provided in Appendix C.

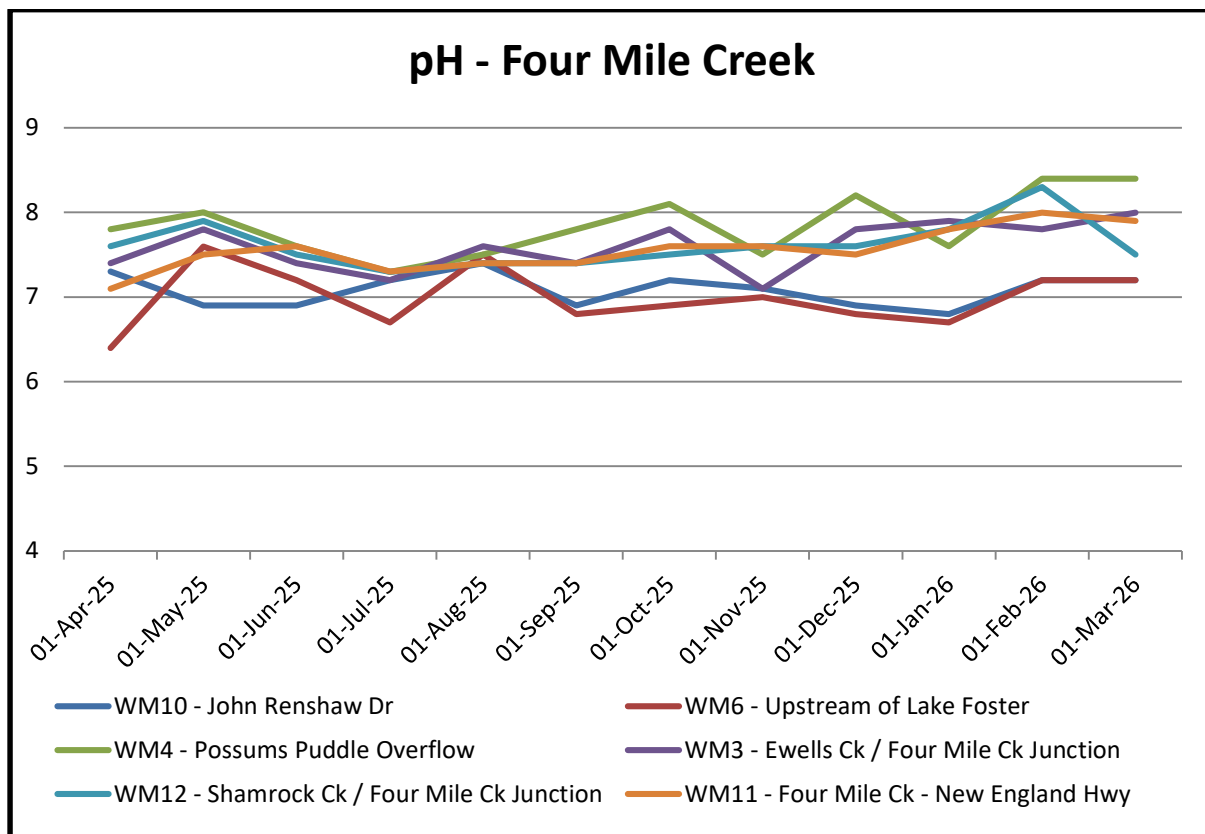
Figure 5 and 6 shows EC and pH results for the Four Mile Creek sites. Figure 5 shows salinity levels are slightly elevated in the lower end of the catchment. Four Mile Creek is ephemeral and the EC level varies due to rainfall and licenced mine discharges. The higher salinity results along Four Mile Creek (Elwells Creek and Shamrock Creek junctions and New England Hwy) reflect concentration of solutes in ponds during low flow periods and from licenced discharges in addition to offsite sources such as historic underground workings.

As outlined later, there were 26 licenced discharges throughout the reporting period. EC levels vary due to rainfall, creek flow volumes and mine discharge and therefore monthly and yearly trends cannot be assessed.



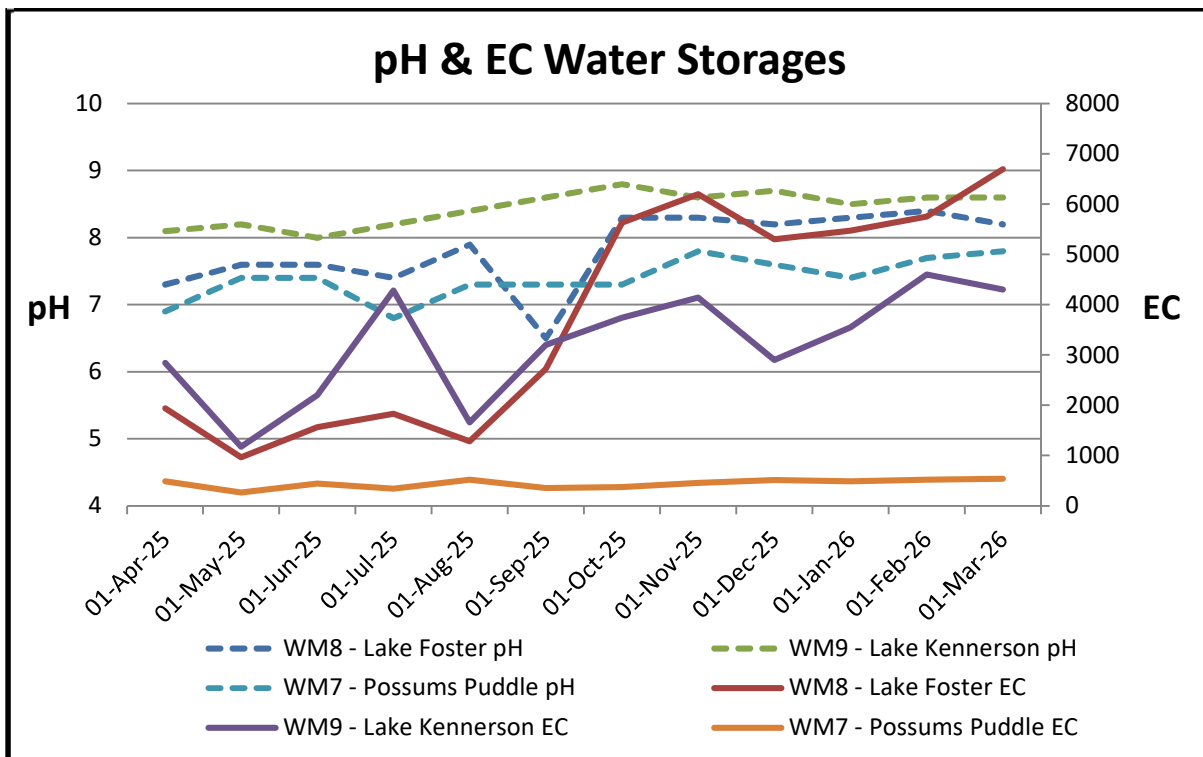
**Figure 5: Four Mile Creek Catchment Electrical Conductivity**

Figure 6 shows the pH levels in Four Mile Creek are generally consistent with ANZECC water quality guidelines (pH 6.5-8.5). pH levels vary due to rainfall and mine discharge therefore monthly and yearly trends cannot be assessed.



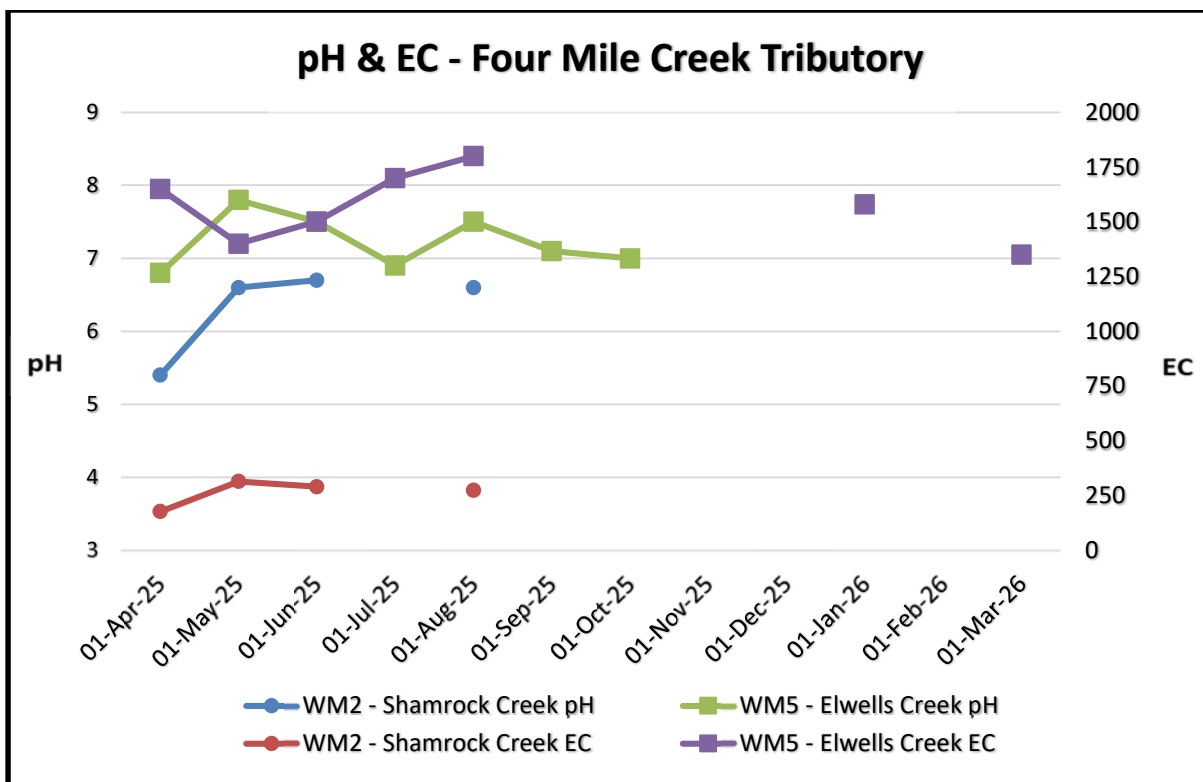
**Figure 6: pH of Four Mile Creek**

Figure 7 shows EC and pH results for water storage dams. Water quality within the mine water storage dams (Lake Kennerson and Lake Foster) varies throughout the year depending on rainfall capture in the open cut pits, transfers from Abel Mine, CHPP water usage and frequency of licensed discharge events, which are also rainfall dependent. The freshwater dam (Possums Puddle) remains fairly constant throughout the year as it is separate from mining influences.



**Figure 7: pH and EC in Site Water Storages**

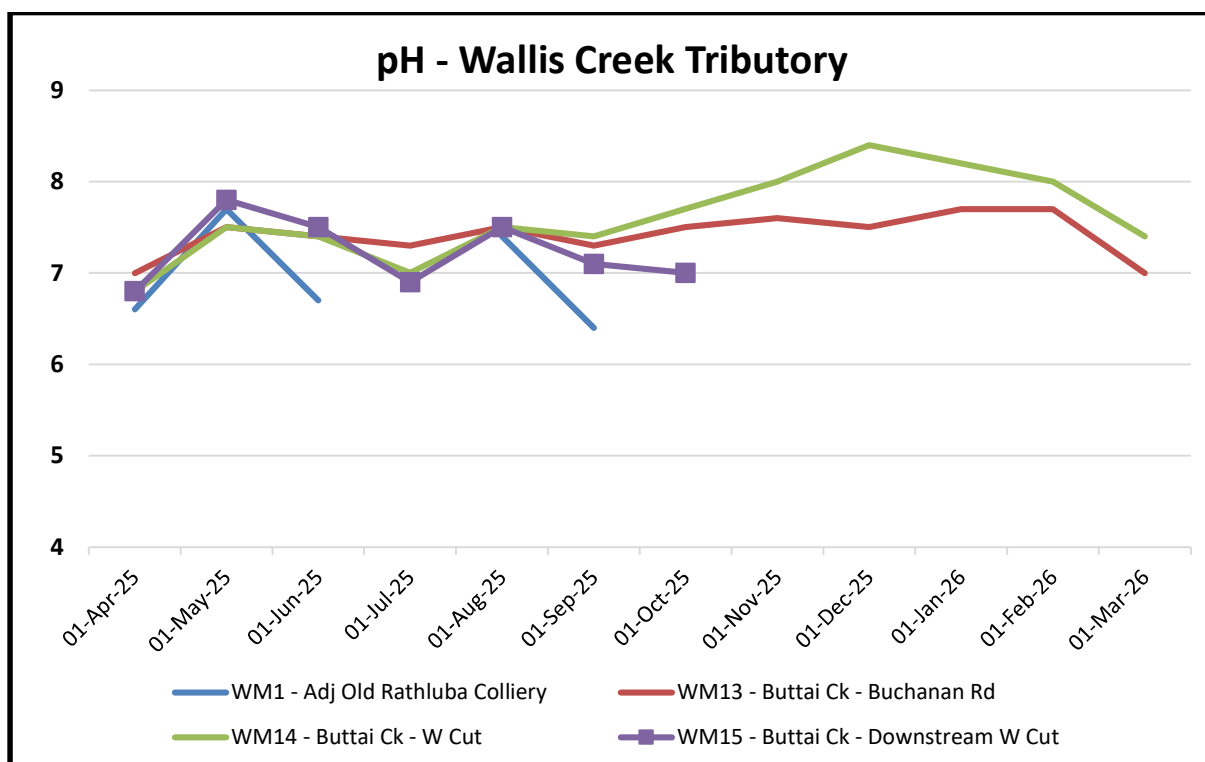
Figure 8 shows the pH and salinity levels in two Four Mile Creek tributaries. These tributaries are ephemeral streams and are often dry or not flowing (evaporating) resulting in gaps in the graphed data.



**Figure 8: pH and EC in Four Mile Creek Tributary**

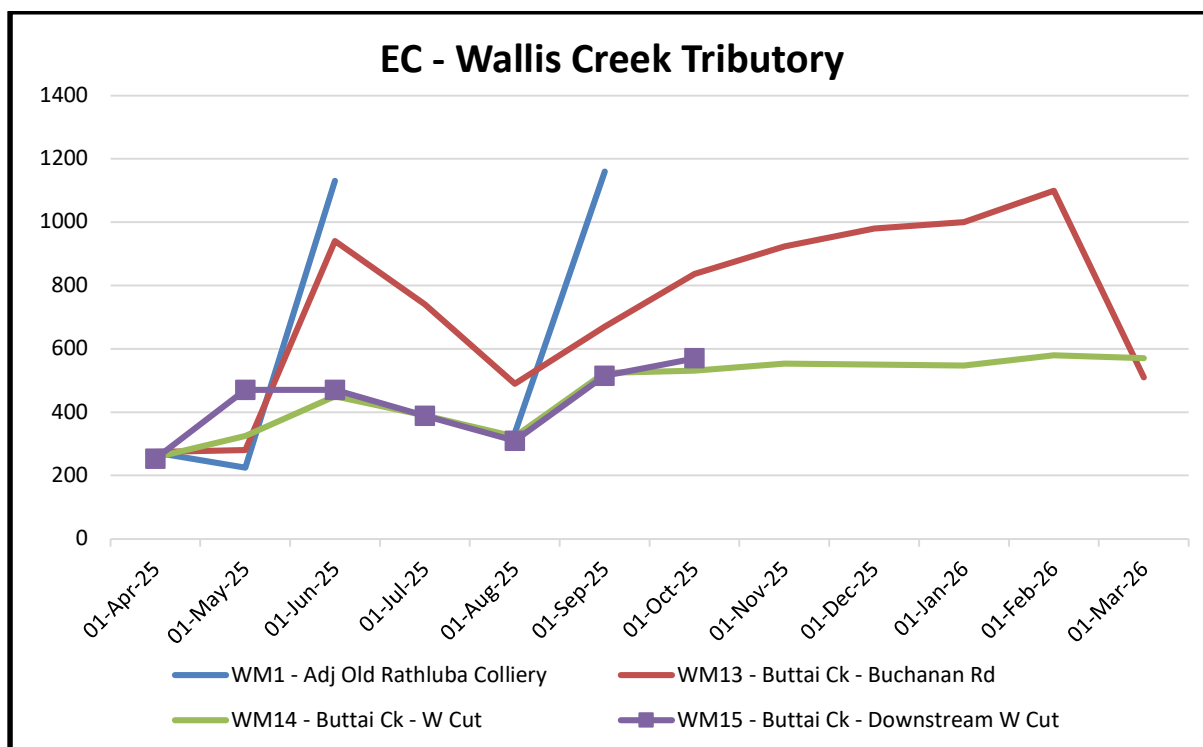
Figure 9 shows the pH levels in Wallis Creek tributaries are generally consistent with ANZECC water quality guidelines (pH 6.5-8.5).

Previous results indicate that the surface flow adjacent to the old Rathluba pit top (Plan 1 – Location WM1) has historically been of low pH, regardless of mining impacts. Prior to 2006 pH results were less than 4 however pH levels have been steadily increasing since then. This drainage line carries surface flow from non-mining land and rehabilitated mining land, indicating that other off-site effects may be influencing the water quality in the area. The drainage line is ephemeral and is usually dry or evaporating resulting in gaps in the graphed data.



**Figure 9: pH in Wallis Creek Tributary**

Figure 10 shows the EC levels in Wallis Creek tributaries are generally consistent with ANZECC water quality guidelines (EC 125-2200). These tributaries are ephemeral streams and are often dry or not flowing (evaporating) resulting in gaps in the graphed data.



**Figure 10: EC in Wallis Creek Tributary**

The WMP details water quality trigger values for Buttai Creek (WM13) and Elwells Creek (WM5). Table 22 summarises the results, with the full data set provided in Appendix C. EC results were within either WMP or ANZECC 2000 trigger. The low pH levels at WM5 are attributed to stagnate evaporating pools during drier non-flow periods.

**Table 22: Trigger Values**

Sampling Site	pH	EC	TSS
WM5 – Elwells Creek	5.0 to 7.0	660 to 1115	13 to 19
<b>WMP Trigger Level</b>	5.2 - 8.0	430 - 4000	4 - 85
WM13 – Buttai Creek	7.0 to 7.7	275 to 1100	9 to 31
<b>WMP Trigger Level</b>	6.4 – 7.8	380 - 1100	5 - 45
<b>ANZECC 2000 Trigger Level</b>	6.5 - 8.5	125 - 2200	50*

\* Standard Industry Criterion

Discharge Monitoring Results

There were 26 licensed discharge events conducted during the reporting period, with a total discharge volume of 1905 ML. Table 23 shows the average, maximum and minimum water quality results at the discharge point, compared to EPA discharge water quality thresholds. Detailed daily discharge results are provided in Table C1 in Appendix C.

**Table 23: Discharge Sampling Analytical Results**

DATE	pH	TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (mg/L)	CONDUCTIVITY (uS/cm)	IRON (mg/L)	DISCHARGE VOLUME (ML/day)
<b>EPA Limits</b>	<b>6.5-8.5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>
Average	8.0	11	4,768	0.01	33,400
Maximum	8.3	46	5,850	0.13	40,000
Minimum	7.1	5	2,160	<0.01	10,000

### 7.1.3 Environmental Incidents

There was one reportable surface water incident during the YEM 2026 reporting period. Refer to Section 11 for further details.

On 22/05/2025 a water discharge was undertaken in accordance with EPL 396 conditions. During the discharge the Total Suspended Solids (TSS) exceeded the EPL limits. The incident was reported to the EPA Pollution Line and reference number 01239752 was issued. The incident was also reported to DPHI on 4 June 2025.

### 7.1.4 Further Improvements

The surface water monitoring program will be continued in accordance with Water Management Plan requirements. The Water Management Plan is currently being reviewed and updated by HydroBalance and will be completed during the YEM27 reporting year.

## 7.2 Ground Water

### 7.2.1 Environmental Management

A Water Management Plan (WMP) has been prepared and was approved by DPHI in accordance with Project Approval requirements for the operation of the mine. The WMP prescribes the process water source and supply requirements, site-water balance, storage, impact management and monitoring of groundwater in the vicinity of the mining operations.

Plan 1 shows the location of the groundwater monitoring sites and Table 24 outlines the groundwater monitoring program undertaken at Bloomfield Colliery.

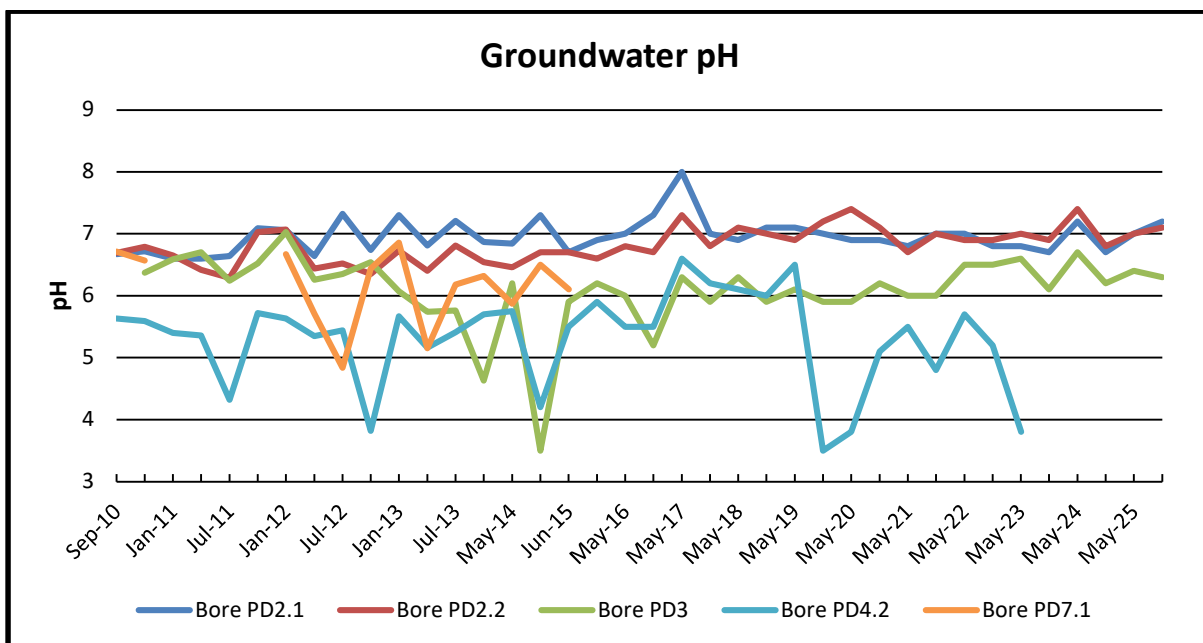
**Table 24: Groundwater Monitoring Program**

Analyte	Quarterly	6 Monthly	Annual
Water Levels	✓	✓	✓
pH		✓	✓
Electrical Conductivity		✓	✓
Total Dissolved Solids		✓	✓
Filterable Iron			✓
Chloride			✓
Sulphate			✓
Alkalinity			✓
Calcium			✓
Magnesium			✓
Sodium			✓
Potassium			✓

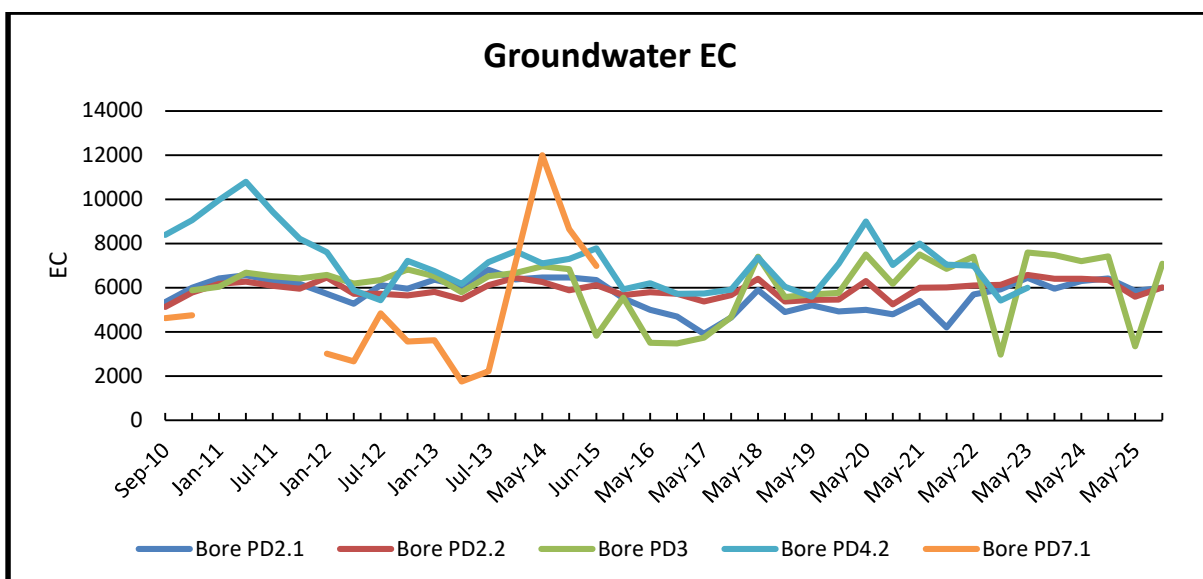
### 7.2.2 Environmental Performance

A graphical presentation of the groundwater levels for PD1 to PD8 are provided in Appendix D. Groundwater levels show the accumulated effects of long-term mining. Due to the long period of time mining has occurred on the site (170 years), there is no evidence to suggest what pre-mining groundwater levels might have been.

Groundwater in the vicinity of the Mine Lease is saline and of negligible value for beneficial users. The Groundwater Impact Assessment concludes that no adverse impacts on groundwater supply, quality or any groundwater dependent ecosystems are expected as a result of the Project. Recorded EC and pH levels are relatively stable showing no real trend (Figures 11 & 12).



**Figure 11: Groundwater pH**



**Figure 12: Groundwater EC**

Predicted groundwater extractions via mine inflows are expected to peak in the water year 2020/21 at 482 ML. Table 19 shows the actual water take for the water year July 2024 to June 2025 was 389 ML.

7.2.3 Environmental Incidents

No reportable incidents relating to groundwater occurred during the reporting period.

#### 7.2.4 Further Improvements

The groundwater monitoring program will be continued in accordance with the Water Management Plan requirements. As more groundwater data is collected any long-term trends may be identified. The Water Management Plan is currently being reviewed and updated by HydroBalance and will be completed during the YEM27 reporting year.

## **8 REHABILITATION**

The NSW Resource Regulator has introduced new standard rehabilitation and reporting conditions on all mining leases. These new rehabilitation conditions will replace existing rehabilitation and environmental management conditions on current leases.

Under the new reporting conditions the mine leaseholder must prepare an Annual Rehabilitation Report and Forward Program for the mining area in accordance with the mining lease conditions in the form and way specified by the NSW Resource Regulator.

The Annual Rehabilitation Report and Forward Program must be submitted using the online form on the NSW Resources Regulator Portal.

The Annual Rehabilitation Report and the Forward Program are two separate documents and are provided in Appendix E.

## 9 COMMUNITY RELATIONS

### 9.1 Environmental Complaints

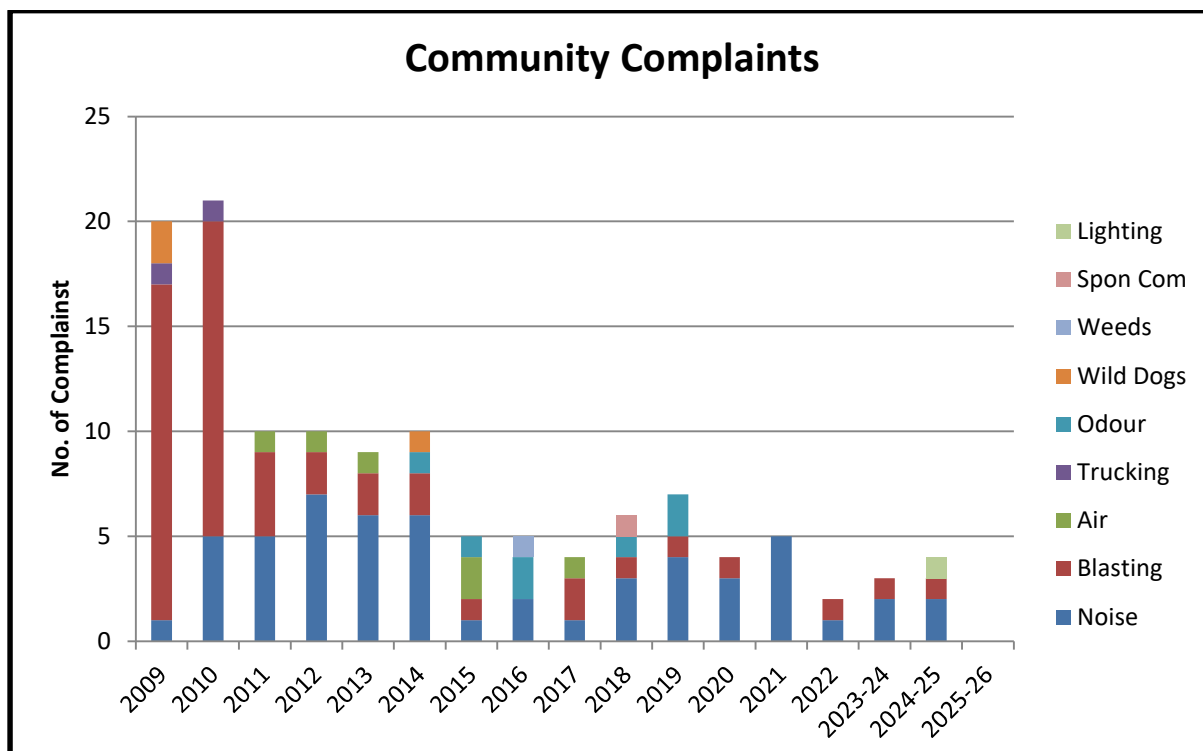
No community complaints were received during the reporting period and a summary is provided below in Table 25. The complaints register for the reporting period is presented in Appendix F which contains further details of the complaint and actions taken in response. This information is also available on the Bloomfield website at:

<https://www.bloomcoll.com.au/sustainability/environmental-management/bloomfield-assessments/complaint-register>

**Table 25: Community Complaints Summary**

Date	Issue	Type	Location
N/A			

Figure 13 displays a comparison of complaints with previous reporting periods, which demonstrates a decline in the number of complaints received.



**Figure 13: Community Complaints**

A 24 hour Blasting and Community Information Line is established and noted on The Bloomfield Group website at <https://www.bloomcoll.com.au/>

Email: info@bloomcoll.com.au  
24 hour phone line: 02 4930 2680

## 9.2 Community Liaison

### 9.2.1 Community Consultative Committee

In accordance with the Project Approval, a Community Consultative Committee (CCC) has been established. The CCC meets three times a year. The minutes of the CCC meetings can be viewed on the Bloomfield website.

<https://www.bloomcoll.com.au/sustainability/environmental-management/bloomfield-assessments/ccc-minutes>

Additional information about the operation and the \ blasting schedule has been included and is updated on the company website ([www.bloomcoll.com.au](http://www.bloomcoll.com.au)). The blasting hotline and details on how to access the website information is advertised quarterly in local newspapers.

### 9.2.2 Community Sponsorship

The Bloomfield Group has a commitment to support local community projects and activities. As part of this commitment, during YEM 2026 financial sponsorship and donations were provided for the following local community groups, schools, charities and community events:

- BlazeAid Singleton Hub
- Business Singleton
- Carrie's Place
- Cessnock Basketball Association
- Cessnock Business Chamber
- Cessnock City Council
- Cessnock City Hornets
- Cessnock Men's Shed
- Cessnock Show
- Dudley War Memorial Land Manager
- Dungog Show
- GIVIT
- Hunter Medical Research Institute
- Hunter Valley Boutique Winemakers Show
- Legacy Singleton
- Lifeline Direct
- Maitland Council
- Maitland District Netball Association Inc
- Maitland Football Club
- Maitland Healthstays

- Maitland Musical Society
- Maitland Region Community Support
- Maitland Regional Museum
- Maitland Regional Society of Artists
- Maitland Rugby Blacks Netball Club
- Maitland Show
- Mentor Support Network
- Mount Olive Community Centre Inc
- Mount View High School
- Multiple Sclerosis Australia
- Newcastle All Blacks Rugby League
- Police Citizens Youth Club Singleton
- Redgum House - Ronald McDonald House John Hunter Hospital
- Salvation Army (Singleton, Maitland, Newcastle)
- Sculpture on the Farm
- Singleton Fire Brigade
- Singleton Men's Shed
- Singleton Neighbourhood Centre
- Singleton Show
- Singleton Strikers Football Club
- The Samaritans
- Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation
- Valley Aquatic Club Maitland
- We Care Connect
- Westbrook Campdraft Inc
- Weston Community Pre-School
- Westpac Rescue Helicopter
- Women in Mining Routlette Networking Event
- Youth off the Streets

In addition to the above, in accordance with Schedule 2 Condition 14 of the Approval a Community Enhancement Fund with a minimum \$500,000 was established and to be expended over the ten calendar years 2010-2019. The expenditure of this Fund was completed in 2019.

## 10 INDEPENDENT AUDIT

In accordance with the Bloomfield Project Approval (PA 07\_0087) every three years Bloomfield is required to undertake an Independent Environmental Audit of the project. The last Independent Environmental Audit was conducted in November 2024 and further detail was provided in the YEM2025 Annual Review.

Table 26 outlines the recommendations arising from the 2024 Independent Environmental Audit and an update on progress made in implementing the action plan developed as an outcome of the audit. The full Independent Environmental Audit Report is available on the company website ([www.bloomcoll.com.au](http://www.bloomcoll.com.au)).

The next Independent Environmental Audit of Project Approval 07\_0087 will be conducted in late 2027 and the results will be reported in the 2027-2028 Annual Review.

**Table 26: Audit Recommendations**

Reference	Auditors Recommendations	Bloomfield Response	Timeline
R1	Bloomfield should ensure that ESCP inspections, maintenance and reporting is undertaken in accordance with Table 1 of the ESCP.	Noted. Bloomfield to develop system of inspections and maintenance in line with Table 1 of the ESCP.	WMP currently being reviewed and updated. Completed by June 2026.
R2	Bloomfield should ensure that all exceedances of trigger levels in the SWMP are investigated and reported as per requirements outlined in the SWMP. Incidents are to be reported in accordance with Schedule 6 Condition 5 of the Project Approval.	Bloomfield to undertake revision of the trigger levels with reference to historical and more recent results and revise the trigger levels in the SWMP and submit for approval.	Post approval of MOD 5 or in accordance with Sch.5 Cond. 4 of PA07_0087.
R3	Bloomfield should undertake a review of the SWMP water quality triggers and action any updates accordingly in the WMP.	Bloomfield to undertake revision of the trigger levels with reference to historical and more recent results and revise the trigger levels in the SWMP and submit for approval.	Post approval of MOD 5 or in accordance with Sch.5 Cond. 4 of PA07_0087.
R4	The ESCP should be updated to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Details of the design evident that the sediment basins have been sized to accommodate.</li> <li>• The capacity of the sediment basins (including a breakdown of the sediment storage capacity and the settling zone capacity).</li> <li>• Details of the methodology used to calculate the sediment basin size.</li> </ul>	Bloomfield to undertake review of ESCP and update as per the auditors recommendation.	Post approval of MOD 5 or in accordance with Sch.5 Cond. 4 of PA07_0087.
R5	Bloomfield should review the sediment basin sizing requirements against surveyed capacities to ensure the storages are adequately sized.	Noted. Bloomfield to undertake review and of sediment basin sizing requirements in accordance with Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Volume 2E – Mines and Quarries) manual (DECC 2008).	WMP currently being reviewed and updated. Completed by June 2026.

ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REPORT YEM 2026

Reference	Auditors Recommendations	Bloomfield Response	Timeline
R6	<p>Bloomfield should include a procedure for the verification of the groundwater model in the GWMP. It is recommended that the procedure include the requirement for periodic reviews by a suitably qualified hydrogeologist at a specified interval (e.g., every three years at least or more frequently if there is a significant change to the mine plan, acquisition of new hydrogeological information, or groundwater drawdown and inflows significantly exceed model predictions for that stage of mining). The review should include comparison of modelled and observed groundwater levels, and modelled and observed groundwater inflows to the mining pits.</p> <p>A reporting procedure for the model verification should also be included in the GWMP.</p>	Bloomfield to include procedure and implement review of GWMP.	Post approval of MOD 5.
R7	The Landscape Management Plan should be provided to Dol and Council for review and input.	Noted. Bloomfield to send Landscape Management Plan for consultation with Dol and Cessnock Council.	Post approval of MOD 5.
R8	The Energy Savings Action Plan should be updated to include consideration of energy use by mobile equipment as well as a program to specifically monitor the effectiveness of measures to reduce energy use onsite.	Bloomfield to undertake review of Energy Savings Action Plan.	Post approval of MOD 5 or in accordance with Sch.5 Cond. 4 of PA07_0087.
R9	<p>Implement outstanding recommendations in relation to management plan updates from the 2021 IEA for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Groundwater Management Plan</li> <li>- Landscape Management Plan-</li> <li>- Biodiversity Offset Management Plan</li> <li>- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan</li> <li>- Energy Savings Action Plan</li> <li>- Water Management Plan</li> </ul>	Bloomfield to undertake review and update of the listed management plans as recommended.	Post approval of MOD 5 or in accordance with Sch.5 Cond. 4 of PA07_0087.

ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REPORT YEM 2026

<b>Reference</b>	<b>Auditors Recommendations</b>	<b>Bloomfield Response</b>	<b>Timeline</b>
R10	Move the waste IBCs and drums found behind the tyre change out pad to a bunded storage location or arrange for appropriate disposal.	Bloomfield to arrange for removal of IBC's and drums for appropriate disposal or recycling. Future unused waste IBC's and drums to be stored in bunded storage location.	Completed
R11	Discharge volumes in the EPL monitoring reports and any other reporting of discharge volumes should be reported using the unit of measure specified under this condition (kilolitres per day). Calculated discharge volumes should be provided to at least three significant figures.	Noted. Monitoring reports to be revised to report only in kilolitres per day to three significant figures going forward.	Completed

## **11 INCIDENTS AND NON-COMPLIANCE**

As mentioned in Section 1 and Section 7.1.3, one reportable environmental incident occurred at Bloomfield Colliery during the 2025-26 reporting period. A brief summary of the reportable incident is presented below. The incident reports with further details of the events are provided in Appendix G.

### **11.1 Discharge (TSS) Exceedance – 22 May 2025**

On 22/05/2025 a water discharge was undertaken in accordance with EPL 396 conditions. During the discharge the Total Suspended Solids (TSS) exceeded the EPL limits. The incident was reported to the EPA Pollution Line and reference number 01239752 was issued. The reporting of the incident to the EPA and DPHI is provided in Appendix G.

## **12 ACTIVITIES PROPOSED IN THE NEXT ANNUAL REVIEW PERIOD**

The site activities for the ensuing year will generally be in accordance with the rehabilitation and landscape management strategy outlined in the Environmental Assessment and the Rehabilitation Management Plan and Forward Program. Environmental activities proposed for the next Annual Review period have been previously reported within relevant sections of this document.

Bloomfield is currently seeking a further modification for the continuation of mining for a further 5-year term until December 2035. At the end of this reporting period Bloomfield was compiling a response to submissions which will be submitted for assessment by the Department of Planning Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) by mid-2026.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **DUST MONITORING RESULTS**

**Table A1: PM2.5, PM10 and TSP Results YEM 2026**

Date	TSP Concentration (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	PM <sub>10</sub> Concentration (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
6/04/2025	-	-	4.1
12/04/2025	8	4	1.4
18/04/2025	45	21	2.8
24/04/2025	-	-	2.7
30/04/2025	-	-	2.7
2/05/2025	23	11	4.3
6/05/2025	18	8	5.4
12/05/2025	15	7	3.0
18/05/2025	-	-	5.7
24/05/2025	-	-	1.2
27/05/2025	-	-	-
30/05/2025	-	-	-
5/06/2025	-	-	-
11/06/2025	-	-	-
17/06/2025	-	-	-
23/06/2025	23	11	-
29/06/2025	24	11	-
5/07/2025	17	8	-
11/07/2025	7	3	-
17/07/2025	24	11	-
23/07/2025	13	6	4.2
29/07/2025	12	6	4.5
4/08/2025	16	7	6.3
6/08/2025	-	-	3.4
10/08/2025	16	7	5.6
12/08/2025	9	4.2	7.8
14/08/2025	20	9	5.5
17/08/2025	9	4	4.3
19/08/2025	7	3.1	1.5
22/08/2025	9	4.2	2.2
24/08/2025	9	4.2	3.4
26/08/2025	15	6.7	7.7
28/08/2025	15	6.6	3.4
30/08/2025	6	2.7	0.2
3/09/2025	25	11.2	4.8
5/09/2025	31	14	3.3
7/09/2025	26	12	5.5
9/09/2025	26	11.9	6.1
15/09/2025	33	14.8	7.2
21/09/2025	26	12	4.2
23/09/2025	9	4.2	0.3
25/09/2025	25	11.3	6.0
27/09/2025	53	23.9	10.5
30/09/2025	46	20.8	12.0
3/10/2025	47	21.2	9.9
9/10/2025	48	21.7	14.1
15/10/2025	45	20.4	9.8

21/10/2025	84	38.2	19.3
27/10/2025	36	16.3	10.0
2/11/2025	44	20.2	10.8
8/11/2025	41	18.5	10.8
14/11/2025	71	32.3	12.3
20/11/2025	64	29.1	16.7
26/11/2025	31	14	5.9
2/12/2025	20	9.2	4.2
8/12/2025	113*	51.3*	29.8*
14/12/2025	30	13.5	9.8
20/12/2025	50	22.8	14.5
26/12/2025	19	8.6	3.0
9/01/2026	33	14.9	11.9
13/01/2026	29	13	2.8
19/01/2026	18	8	1.2
21/01/2026	13	6.1	2.2
25/01/2026	36	16.5	10.1
31/01/2026	186*	84.6*	79.9*
6/02/2026	72	32.5	31.2*
12/02/2026	41	18.5	10.6
18/02/2026	49	22.4	15.6
24/02/2026	50	22.7	15.9
2/03/2026	19	8.8	6.9
8/03/2026	33	14.9	9.3
14/03/2026	39	17.8	5.7
20/03/2026	21	9.7	4.1
26/03/2026	28	12.9	6.3
28/03/2026	-	-	3.9
Maximum 24 hr Average	84	38	19
<b>EPA Limit 24hr Average</b>	-	<b>50</b>	<b>25</b>
Annual Average	29	13	6.6
<b>EPA Limit Annual Average</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8</b>

\* Note: Sample not included in calculations due to bushfires across the region.

Figure A1

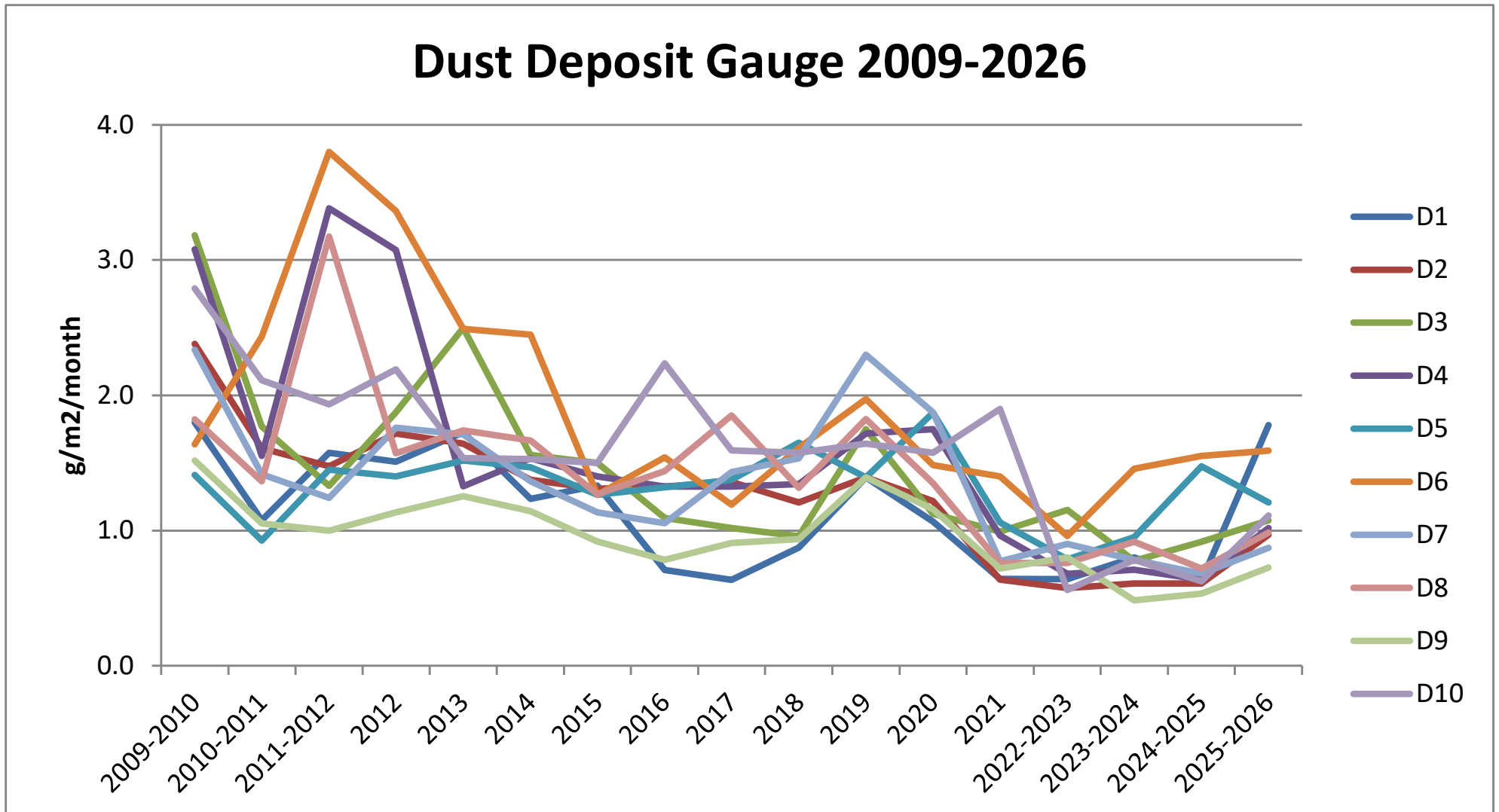


Figure A2

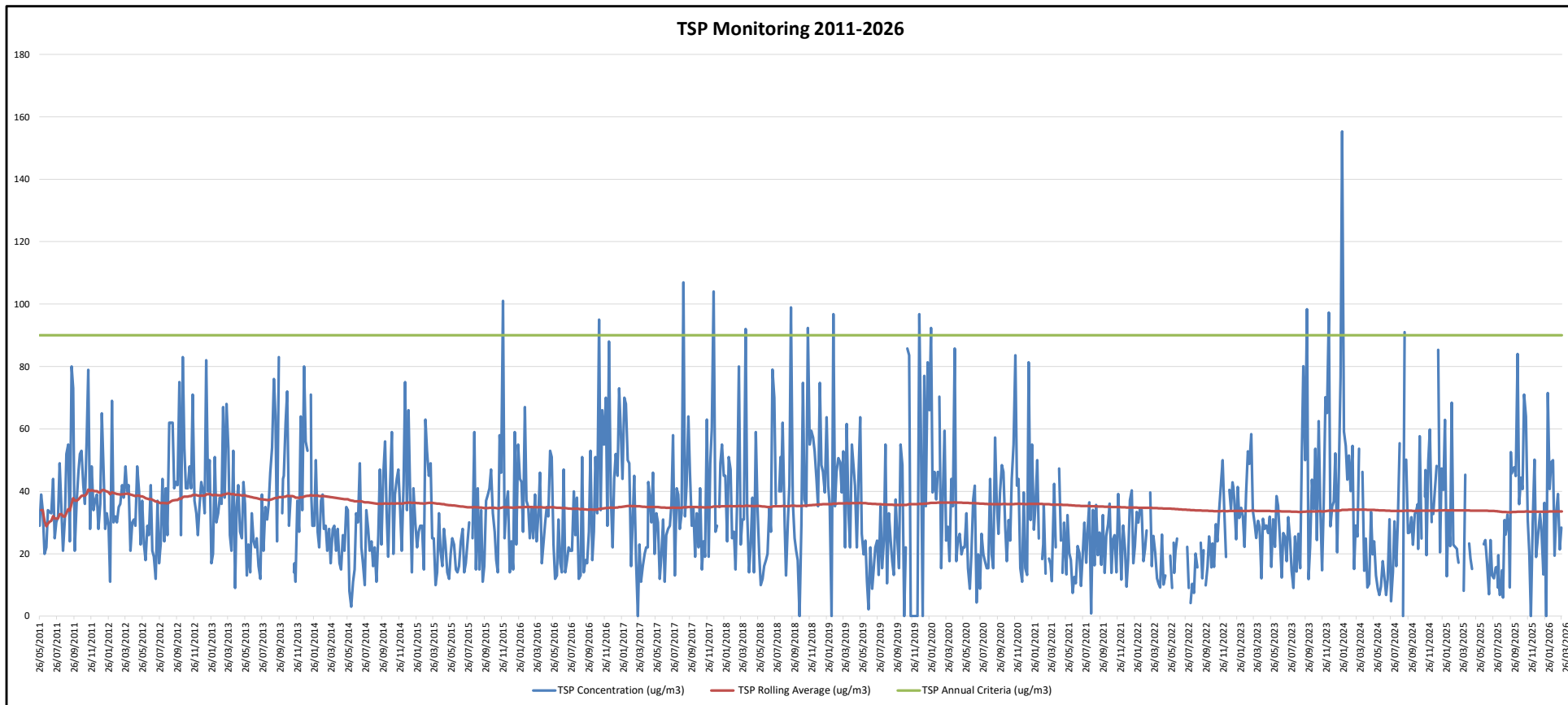


Figure A3

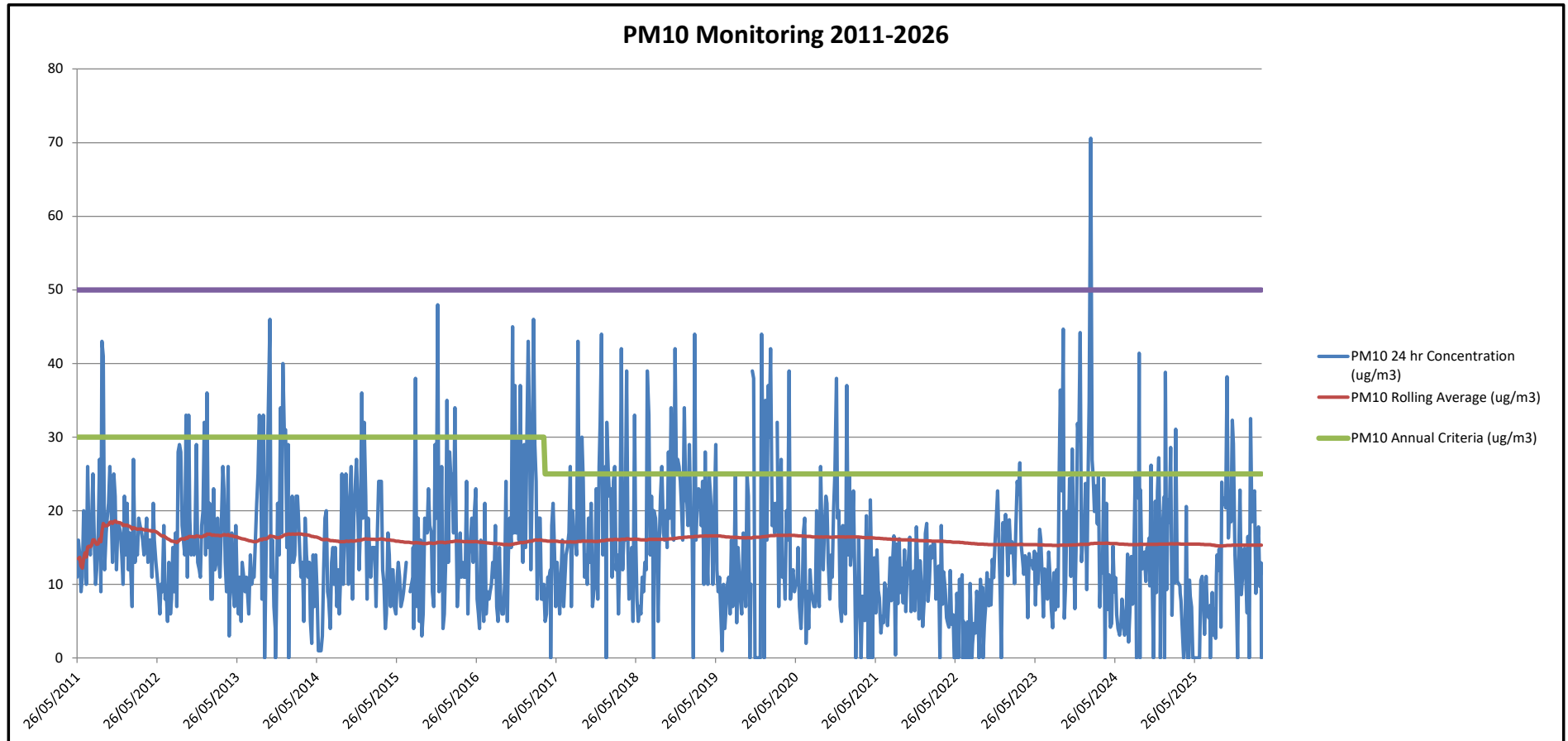
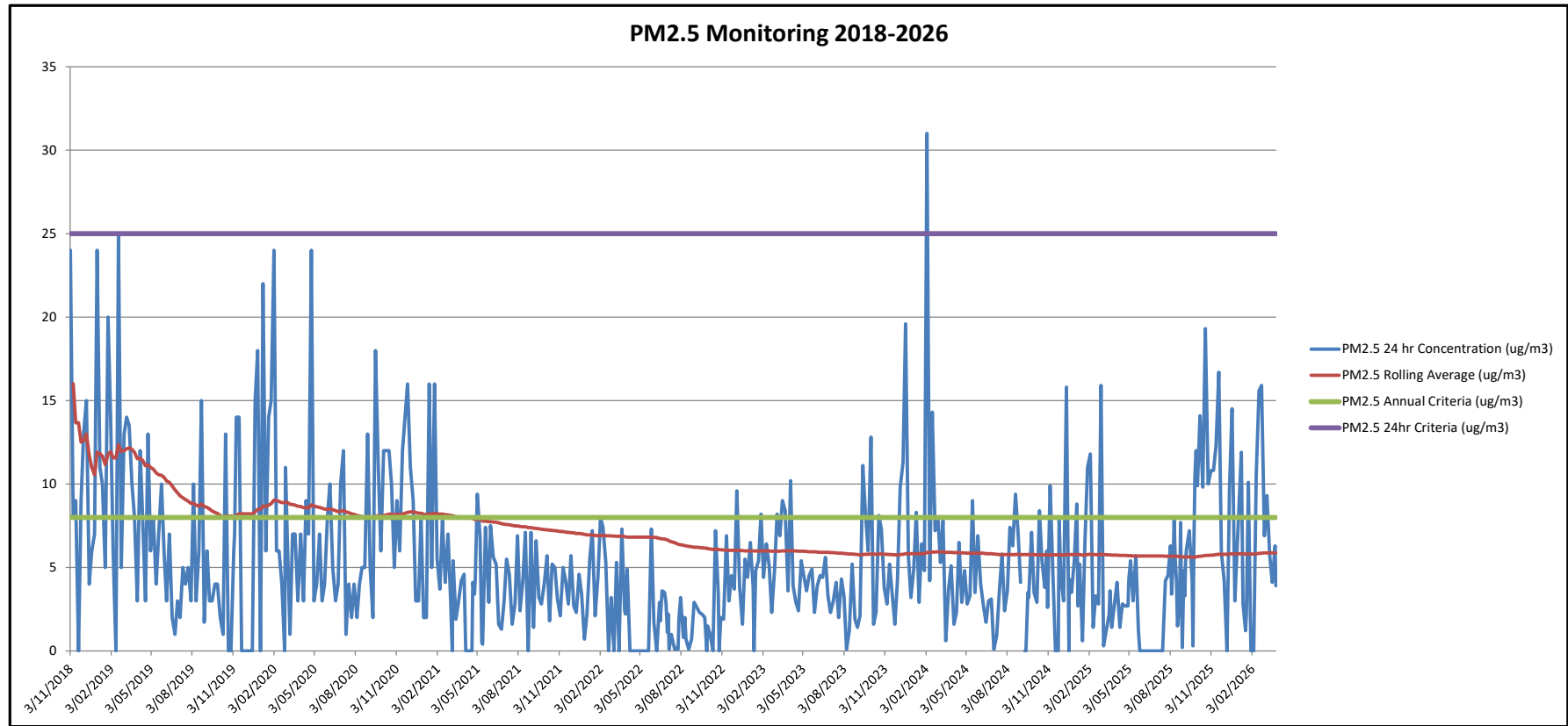


Figure A4



## **APPENDIX B**

### **BLAST MONITORING RESULTS**

**BLAST RESULTS 2025**

**EPL No.** 396  
**Licencee:** Bloomfield Collieries Pty Ltd  
**Premises:** Bloomfield Colliery  
 Four Mile Creek Rd  
 Astonfield NSW 2323

**Monitoring Frequency:** Every blast  
**Airblast Overpressure Limit:** 120 dB(Lin Peak)  
**Ground Vibration Limit:** 10 mm/s



Shot No.		Date & Time		Blast Monitor Location											
				EPA ID No. 5 - Elliot's			EPA ID No. 4 - McNaughton's			EPA ID No. 3 - Mt Vincent Rd			EPA ID No. 6 - Richards		
				Vibration (mm/s)	Airblast (dB)	Distance (m)	Vibration (mm/s)	Airblast (dB)	Distance (m)	Vibration (mm/s)	Airblast (dB)	Distance (m)	Vibration (mm/s)	Airblast (dB)	Distance (m)
7064	30/01/2025 1:56pm	0.24	101.1	1838	0.16	103.4	2200	0.21	101.6	2237	0.16	100.5	2282		
7065	4/02/2025 2:01pm	0.2	101.9	1867	0.25	102.6	2127	0.23	101.8	2259	0.17	97.6	2452		
7066	12/02/2025 10:57am	0.6	95.5	1696	0.59	95.8	2152	0.48	102.7	2360	0.7	98.1	2130		
7067	25/02/2025 11:03am	0.41	98.1	1821	0.33	99.1	2204	0.65	97.5	2246	0.61	95.3	2251		
7068	13/03/2025 2:05pm	0.5	101.9	1883	0.46	102.7	2131	0.51	98.1	2249	0.39	96.8	2472		
7069	28/05/2025 2:03pm	0.57	99.2	1883	0.46	101	2132	0.42	89.3	2249	0.43	92.1	2471		
7070	18/06/2025 1:56pm	0.02	96	1872	0.02	92.9	2107	0.03	90	2270	0.03	98	2492		
7071	23/07/2025 11:04am	0.35	103.3	1953	0.37	104.2	2215	0.4	102.5	2168	0.35	104.7	2456		
7072	29/07/2025 1:58pm	0.23	104.6	2013	0.28	104.9	2267	0.39	100.1	2110	0.39	99.4	2476		
7073	11/08/2025 11:01am	0.04	92.4	2153	0.02	91.7	2452	0.02	89.4	1937	0.02	89.5	2417		
7074	4/09/2025 1:58pm	0.29	108.1	2090	0.34	95.4	2332	0.43	110.2	2039	0.3	94.5	2506		
7075	18/09/2025 10:58am	0.33	106	2165	0.26	107.4	2417	0.36	108.2	1954	0.33	103.6	2502		
7076	3/10/2025 2:11pm	0.36	105.7	1962	0.33	108.4	2265	0.31	107.1	2134	0.24	97.9	2387		
7077	23/10/2025 1:59pm	0.23	103.8	2067	0.22	103	2355	0.39	106.9	2034	0.2	102	2424		
7078	30/10/2025 11:06am	0.6	104.5	1922	0.55	103.9	2262	0.59	98.9	2158	0.49	96.5	2319		
7079	30/10/2025 11:06am	0.6	104.5	2216	0.55	103.9	2402	0.59	98.9	1955	0.49	96.5	2630		
7080	11/11/2025 11:00am	0.45	102.7	2027	0.46	96.3	2345	0.57	97.9	2059	0.46	96.2	2367		
7081	13/11/2025 1:55pm	0.71	105.1	1978	0.52	100.2	2269	0.58	101	2124	0.48	99.4	2410		
7082	18/11/2025 1:21pm	0.45	99.2	1988	0.48	104.1	2254	0.52	104.8	2129	0.42	103.1	2451		
7083	3/12/2025 1:59pm	0.21	108	2133	0.21	107	2366	0.23	100	2001	0.2	98.7	2532		
7084	8/12/2025 1:57pm	0.26	103.1	2012	0.22	101.9	2212	0.23	102.3	2151	0.23	102.3	2565		

**BLAST RESULTS 2026**

**EPL No.** 396  
**Licencee:** Bloomfield Collieries Pty Ltd  
**Premises:** Bloomfield Colliery  
 Four Mile Creek Rd  
 Astonfield NSW 2323

**Monitoring Frequency:** Every blast  
**Airblast Overpressure Limit:** 120 dB(Lin Peak)  
**Ground Vibration Limit:** 10 mm/s



Shot No.		Date & Time		Blast Monitor Location											
				EPA ID No. 5 - Elliot's			EPA ID No. 4 - McNaughton's			EPA ID No. 3 - Mt Vincent Rd			EPA ID No. 6 - Richards		
				Vibration (mm/s)	Airblast (dB)	Distance (m)	Vibration (mm/s)	Airblast (dB)	Distance (m)	Vibration (mm/s)	Airblast (dB)	Distance (m)	Vibration (mm/s)	Airblast (dB)	Distance (m)
7085	3/02/2026 1:59pm	0.39	107.9	2141	0.34	106.7	2400	0.8	100.9	1975	0.46	104.9	2488		
7086	11/02/2026 1:57pm	0.5	106.1	2126	0.36	92.8	2340	0.49	96.2	2023	0.28	99.6	2561		
7087	17/02/2026 1:57pm	0.4	109.4	1989	0.36	93.6	2212	0.37	93.9	2158	0.25	98.6	2525		

## **APPENDIX C**

# **SURFACE WATER MONITORING RESULTS**











































































































**Table C1 - Discharge Monitoring Results YEM 2026**

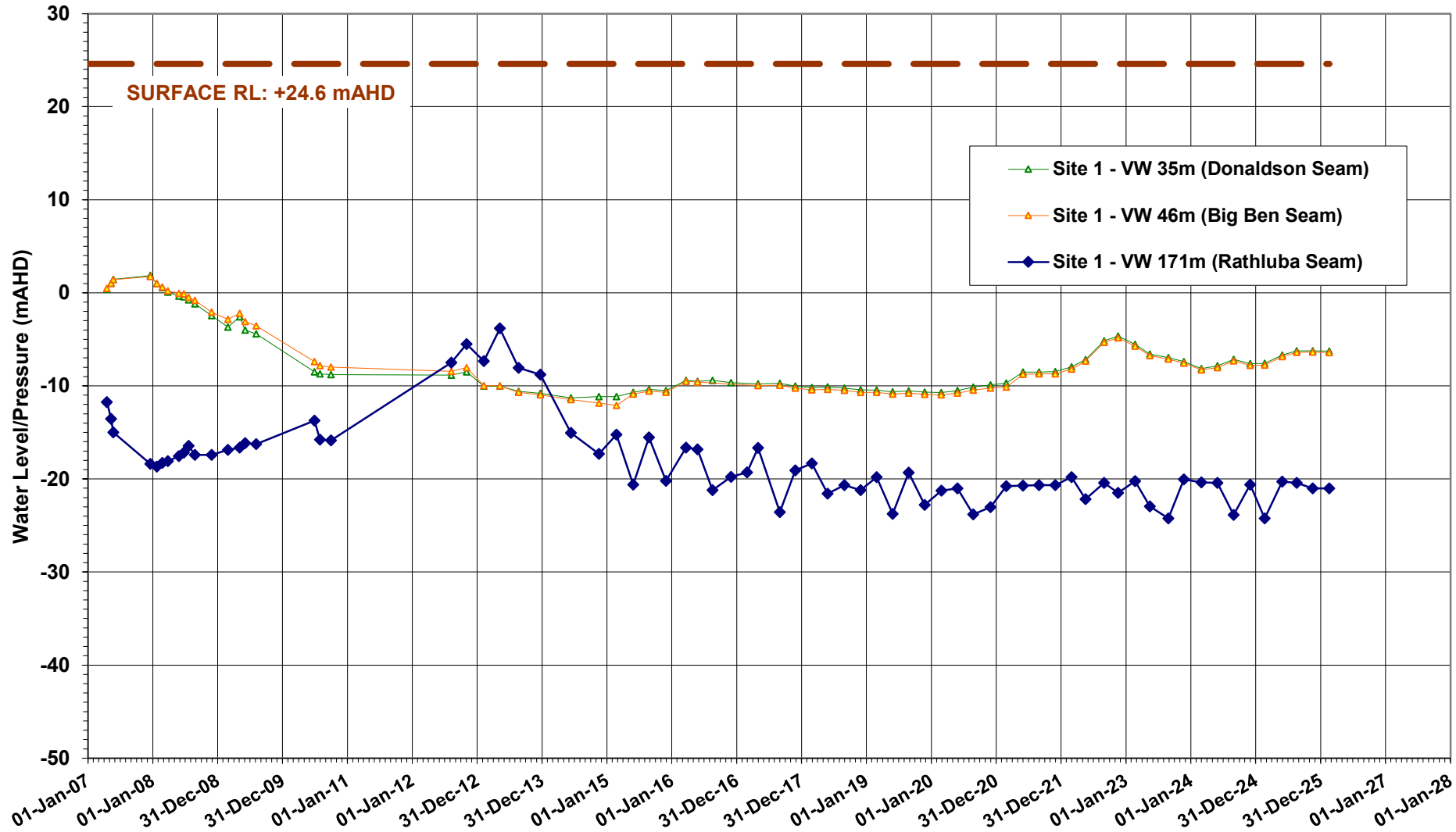
DATE	pH	TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (mg/l)	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (uS/cm)	IRON (mg/l)	DISCHARGE VOLUME (ML/day)
22-Apr-25	8.0	5	5,820	<0.01	40,000
23-Apr-25	8.0	5	5,670	<0.01	35,000
24-Apr-25	7.9	10	4,930	<0.01	30,000
28-Apr-25	7.8	17	5,070	<0.01	40,000
29-Apr-25	8.1	14	4,320	<0.01	40,000
30-Apr-25	8.1	18	4,180	<0.01	40,000
16-May-25	7.9	5	5,470	<0.01	40,000
19-May-25	7.9	5	5,480	<0.01	40,000
20-May-25	8.1	16	4,580	<0.01	40,000
21-May-25	8.0	16	4,390	<0.01	40,000
22-May-25	7.8	44	2,400	0.02	40,000
23-May-25	7.6	46	2,160	0.02	40,000
24-May-25	7.9	20	2,420	0.02	40,000
25-May-25	8.1	18	2,440	0.02	20,000
27-May-25	7.6	10	2,840	0.04	20,000
28-May-25	7.1	12	2,710	0.02	20,000
29-May-25	7.1	7	3,150	0.02	20,000
01-Jul-25	7.9	5	5,720	<0.01	40,000
02-Jul-25	7.9	5	5,350	0.13	40,000
03-Jul-25	7.9	5	4,010	0.01	40,000
04-Jul-25	8.0	5	3,620	<0.01	40,000
31-Jul-25	8.0	5	5,800	<0.01	40,000
01-Aug-25	8.1	5	5,470	<0.01	40,000
02-Aug-25	8.1	5	5,250	<0.01	40,000
03-Aug-25	7.7	17	4,350	<0.01	40,000
04-Aug-25	7.6	18	4,150	<0.01	40,000
05-Aug-25	7.8	10	4,620	<0.01	40,000
06-Aug-25	7.9	13	3,820	<0.01	40,000
10-Aug-25	8.1	16	5,710	<0.01	40,000
11-Aug-25	8.1	9	5,180	<0.01	40,000
21-Aug-25	8.1	5	5,590	0.01	40,000
22-Aug-25	8.0	5	5,340	<0.01	40,000
23-Aug-25	8.0	5	4,510	<0.01	40,000
10-Sep-25	8.0	5	5,300	<0.01	40,000
11-Sep-25	8.2	5	5,010	<0.01	40,000
12-Sep-25	8.2	5	4,500	<0.01	30,000
18-Oct-25	8.2	5	5,460	<0.01	40,000
29-Oct-25	8.1	5	5,630	<0.01	40,000
30-Oct-25	7.8	5	5,010	<0.01	40,000
12-Dec-25	8.0	5	5,750	<0.01	40,000

13-Dec-25	8.2	5	5,570	<0.01	40,000
14-Dec-25	8.2	5	5,100	<0.01	30,000
05-Jan-26	7.9	6	5,080	<0.01	40,000
06-Jan-26	7.9	7	5,090	0.02	40,000
07-Jan-26	7.8	5	4,720	0.04	20,000
12-Jan-26	7.8	9	5,850	0.04	20,000
13-Jan-26	8.1	12	5,270	<0.01	20,000
14-Jan-26	8.0	17	5,120	<0.01	20,000
16-Jan-26	8.1	12	5,740	0.01	20,000
17-Jan-26	8.0	15	5,420	<0.01	10,000
18-Jan-26	8.1	5	4,910	<0.01	10,000
19-Jan-26	8.3	25	4,290	<0.01	10,000
20-Jan-26	8.2	23	4,730	<0.01	10,000
09-Mar-26	7.7	11	5,730	0.05	40,000
10-Mar-26	7.9	6	5,560	0.01	30,000
11-Mar-26	8.2	5	5,200	<0.01	30,000
12-Mar-26	8.2	6	5,190	0.01	20,000
<b>Max</b>	8.3	46	5,850	0.13	40,000
<b>Min</b>	7.1	5	2,160	<0.01	10,000
<b>Average</b>	8.0	11	4,768	0.01	33,400

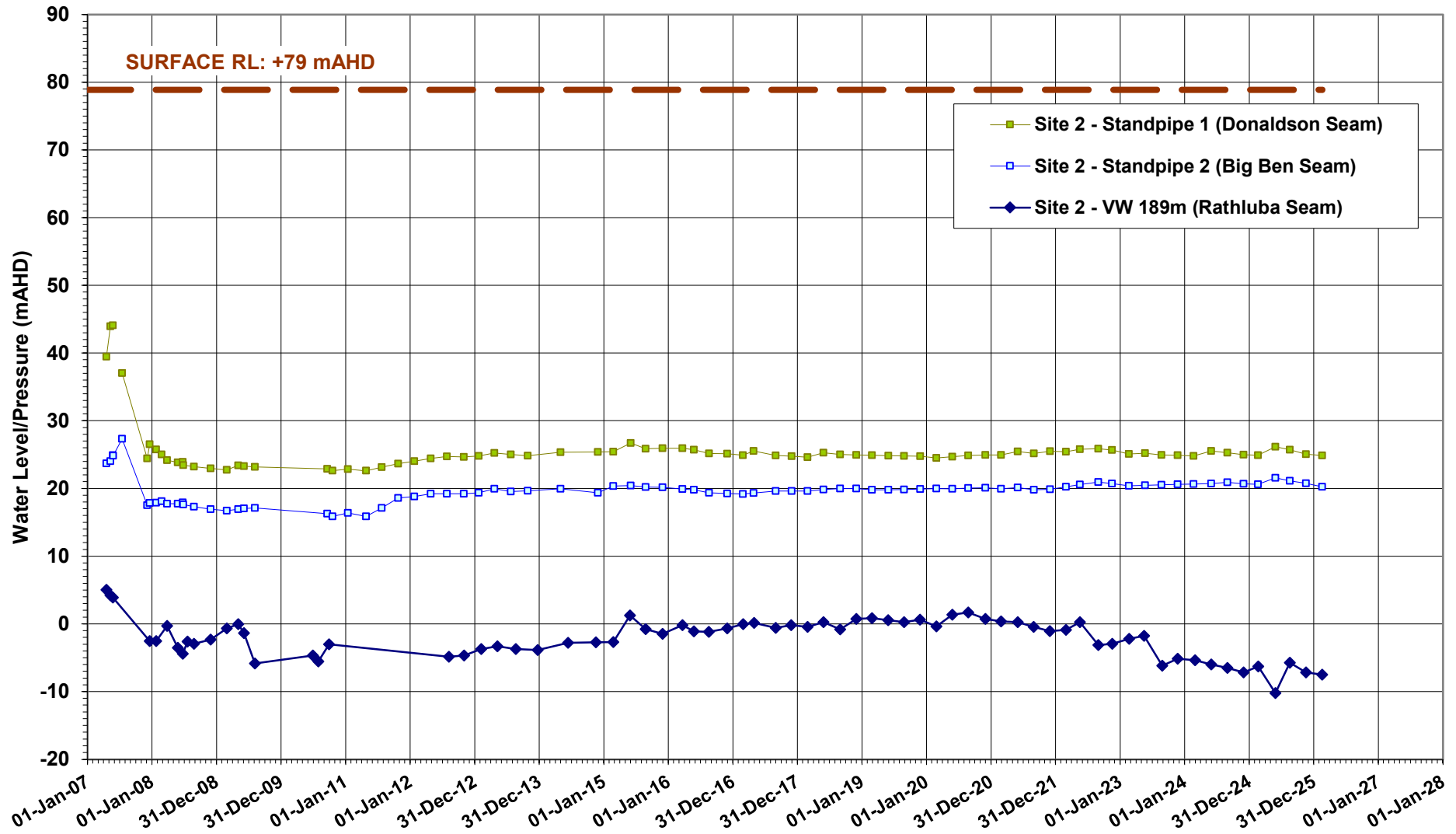
## **APPENDIX D**

# **GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS**

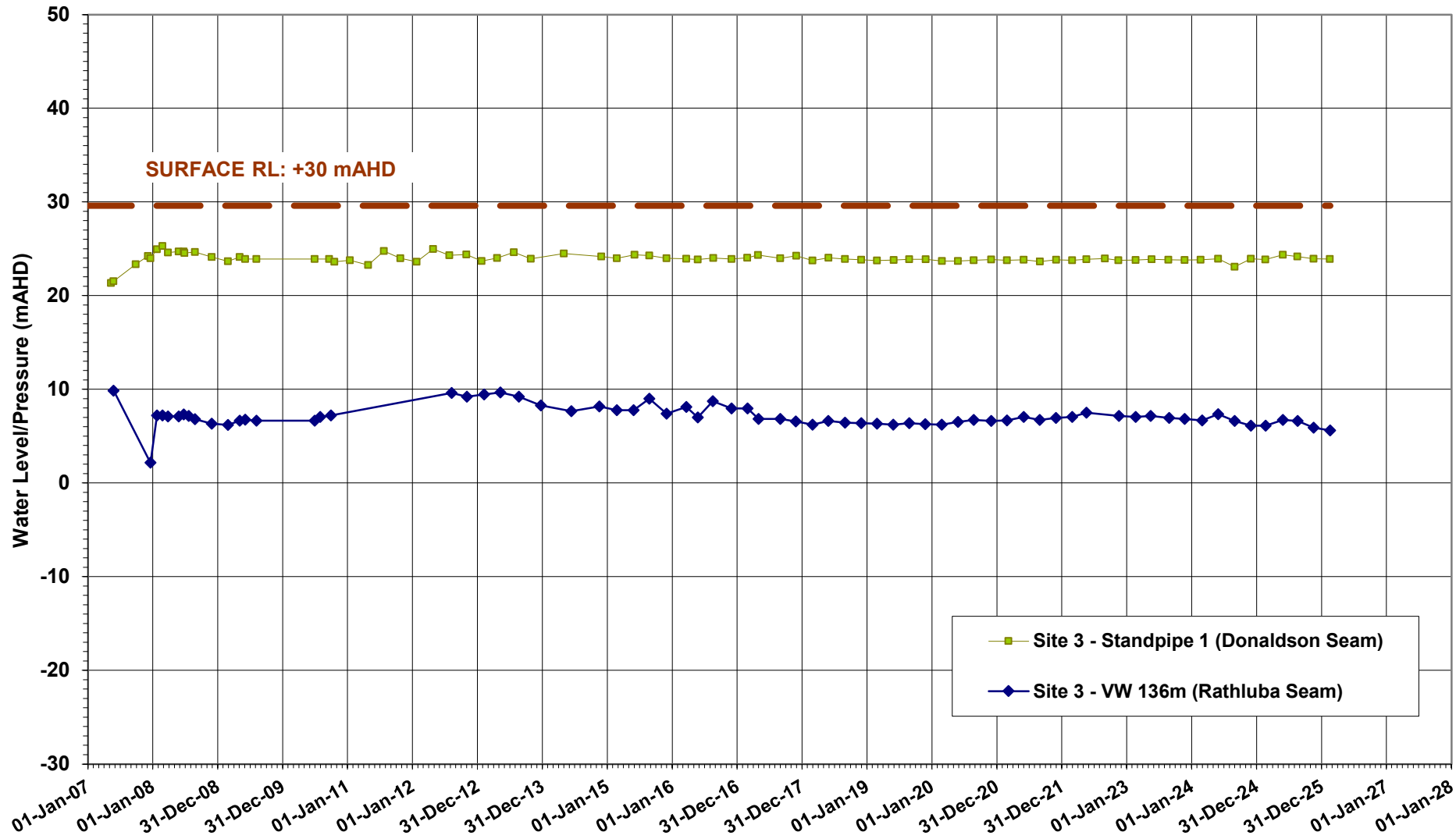
# GROUNDWATER LEVEL HYDROGRAPH - BLOOMFIELD Site PD1



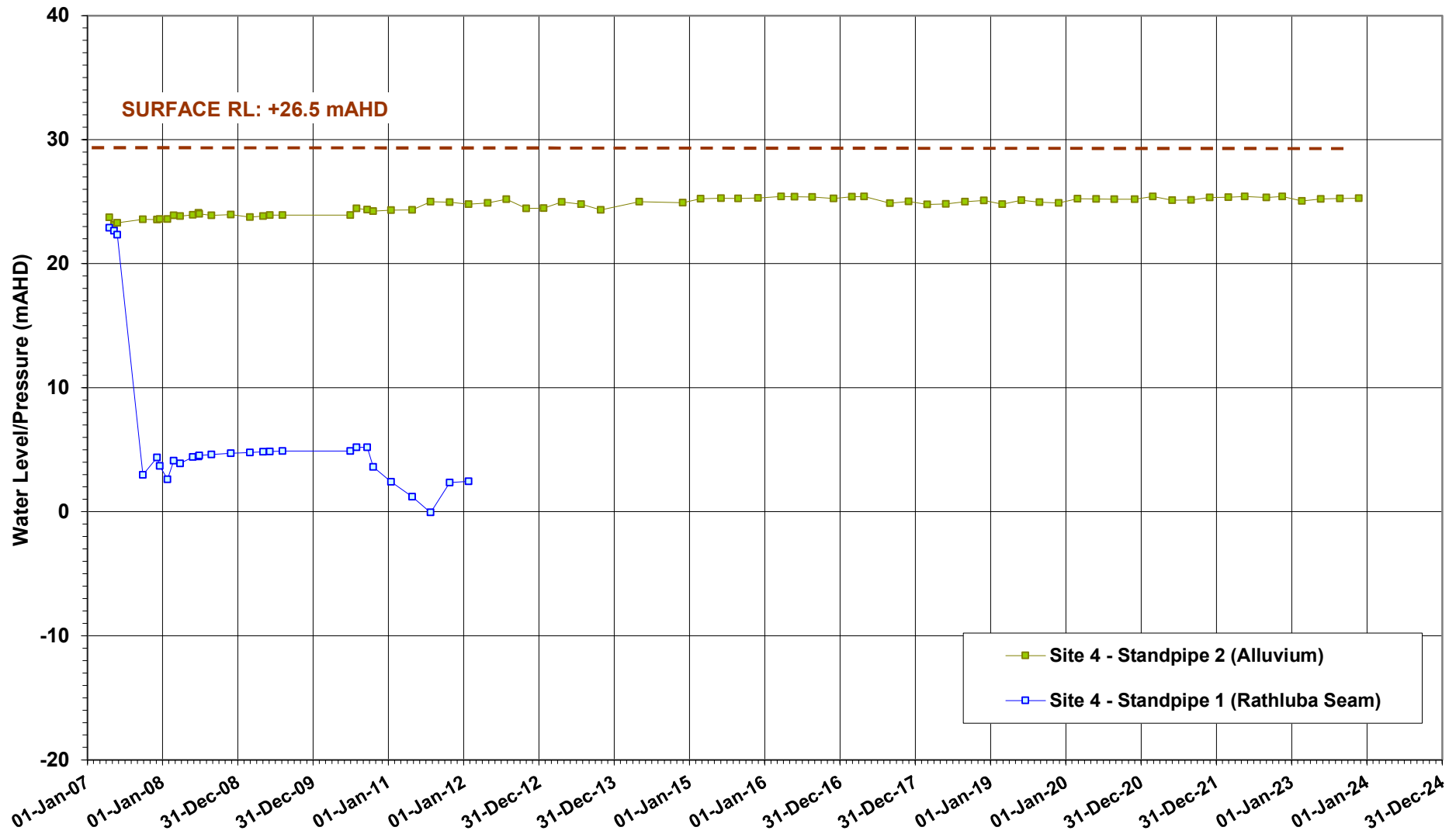
# GROUNDWATER LEVEL HYDROGRAPH - BLOOMFIELD Site PD2



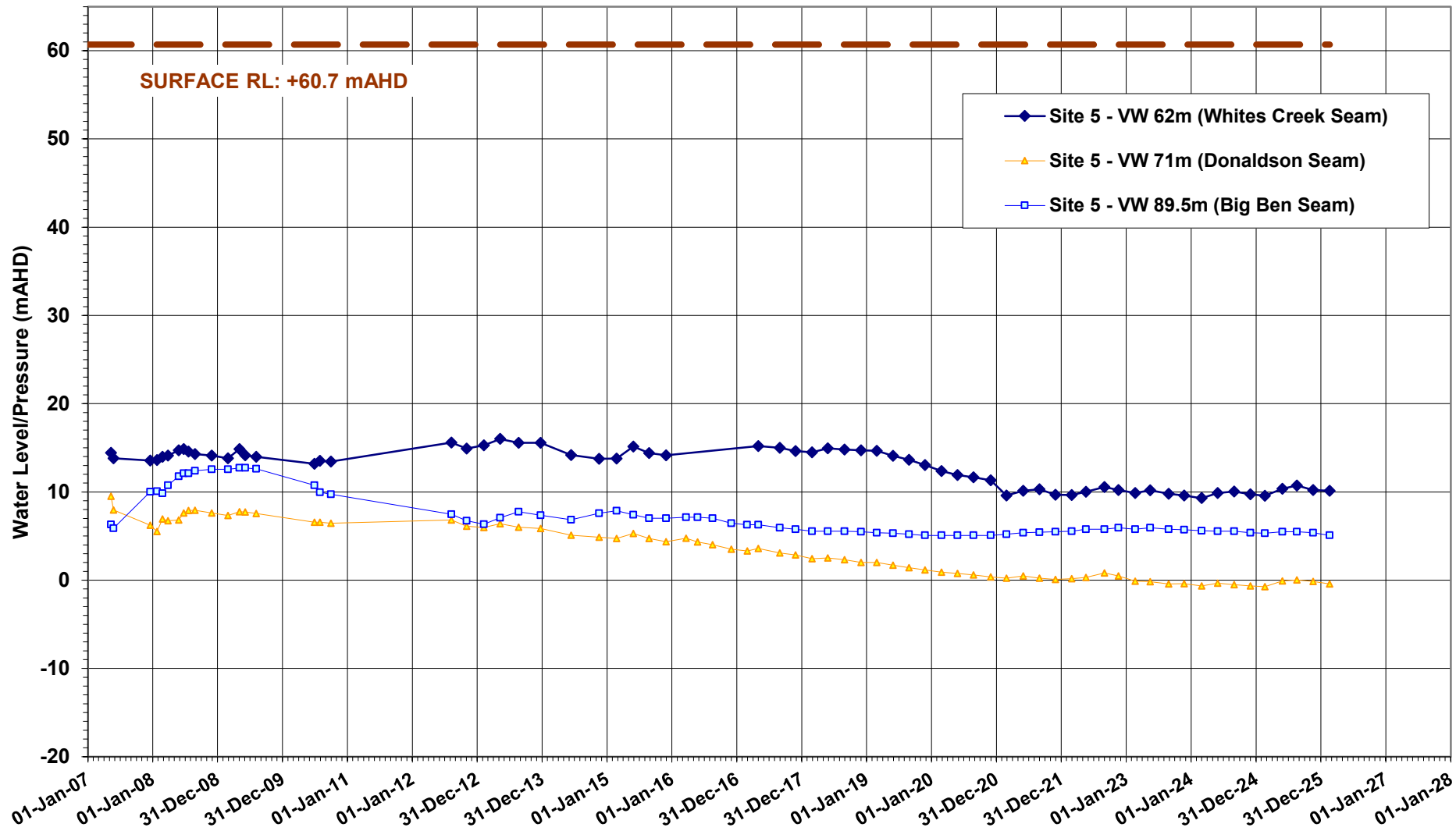
# GROUNDWATER LEVEL HYDROGRAPH - BLOOMFIELD Site PD3



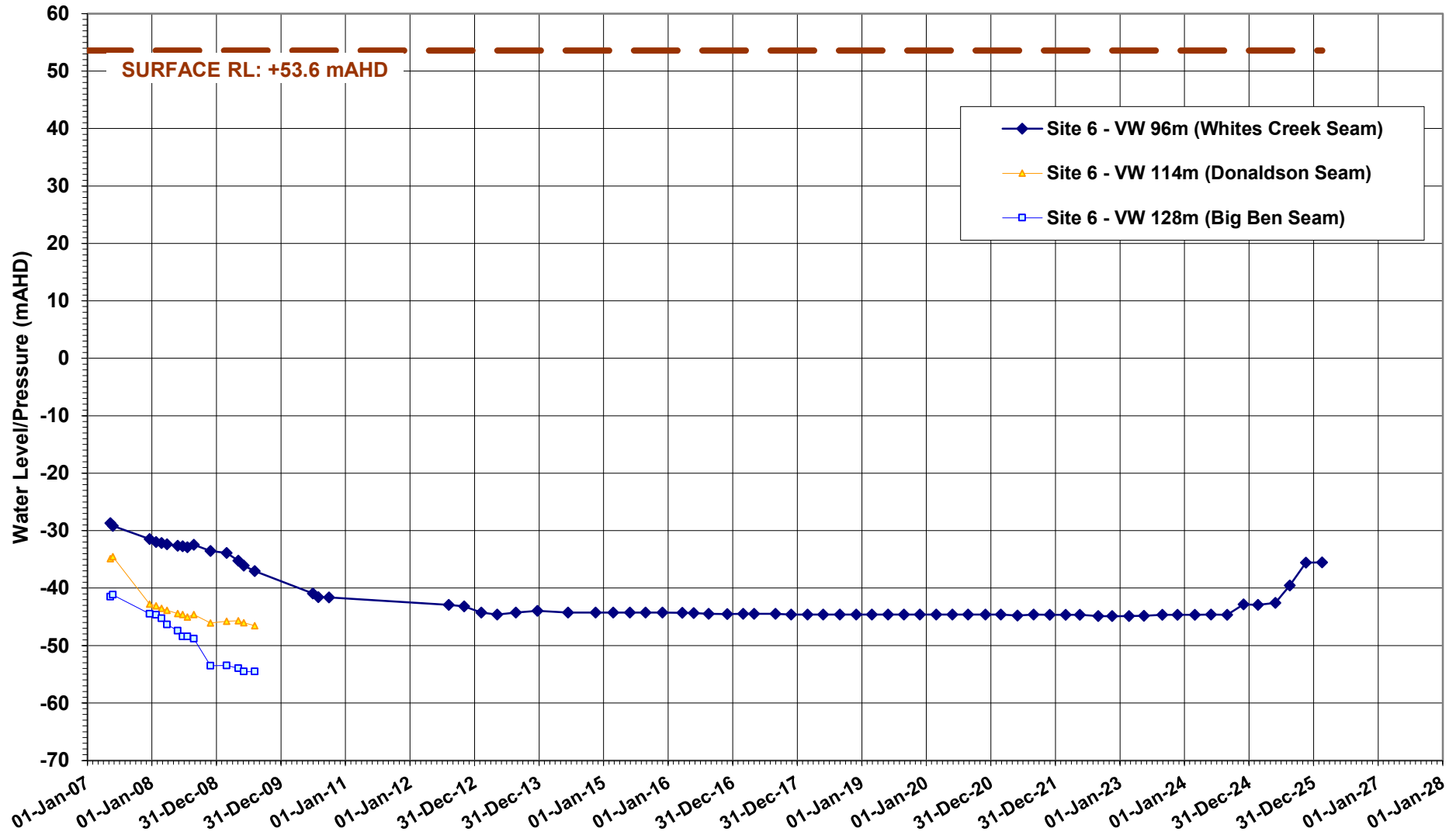
# GROUNDWATER LEVEL HYDROGRAPH - BLOOMFIELD Site PD4



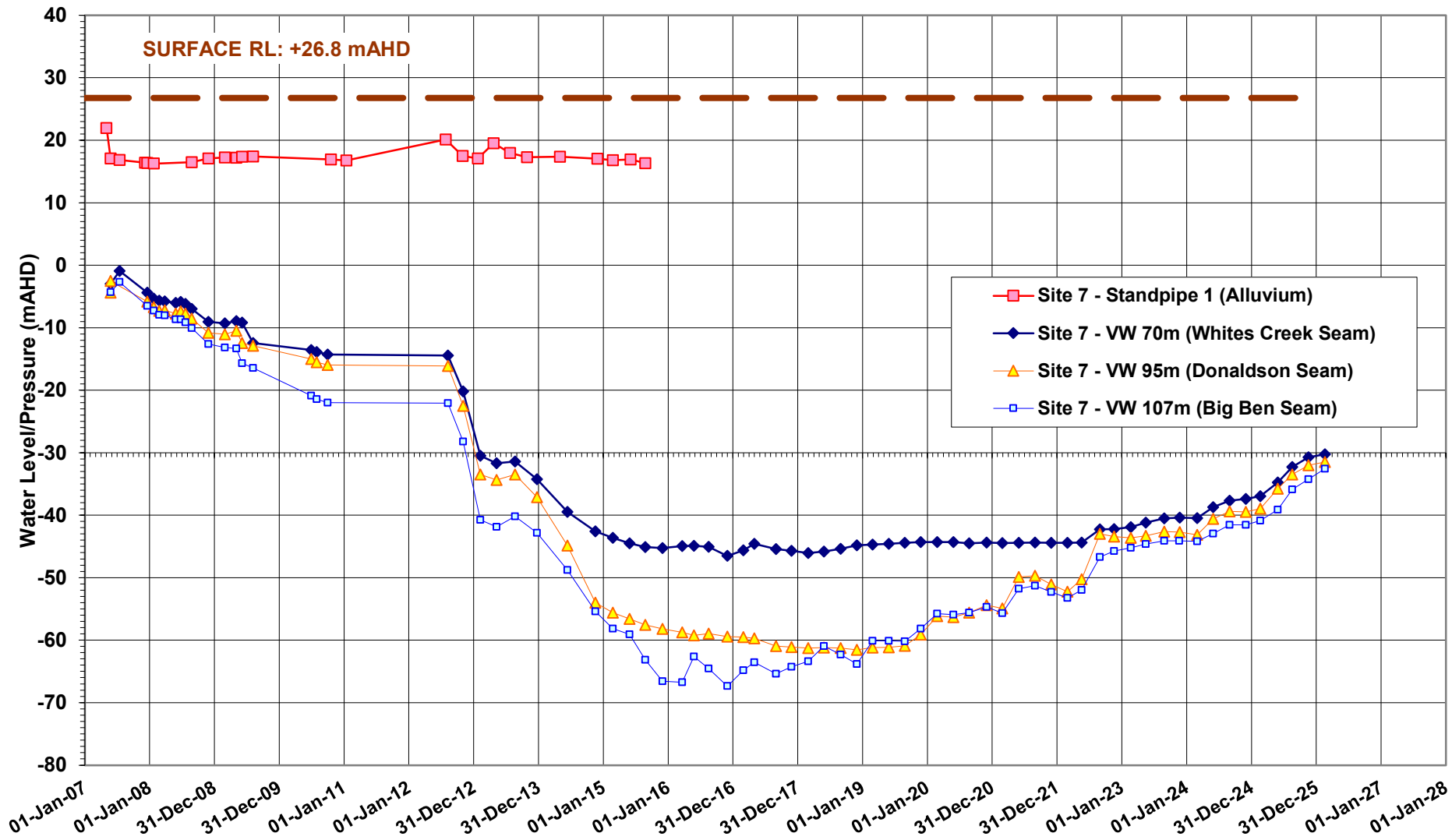
# GROUNDWATER LEVEL HYDROGRAPH - BLOOMFIELD Site PD5



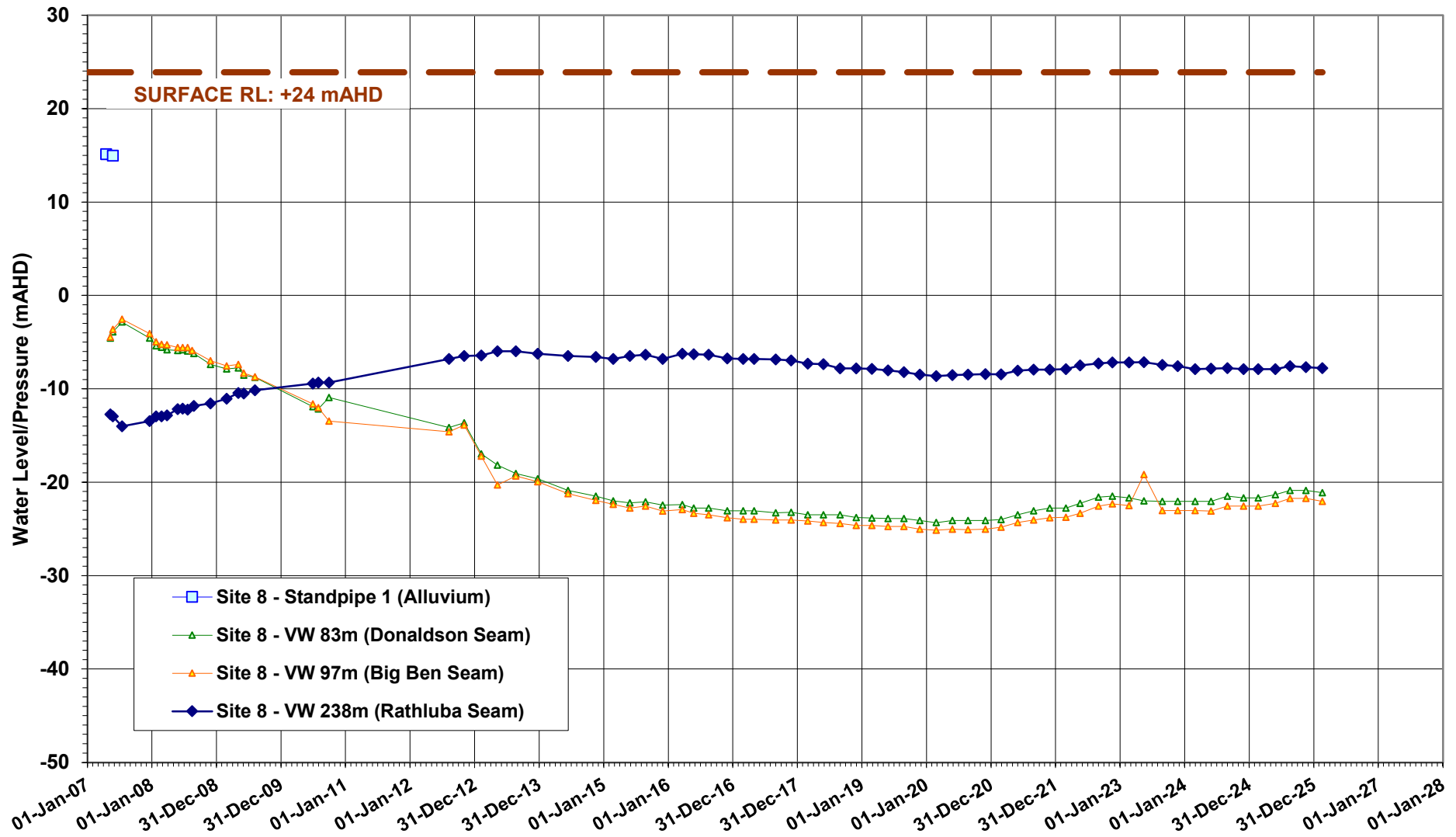
# GROUNDWATER LEVEL HYDROGRAPH - BLOOMFIELD Site PD6



# GROUNDWATER LEVEL HYDROGRAPH - BLOOMFIELD Site PD7



# GROUNDWATER LEVEL HYDROGRAPH - BLOOMFIELD Site PD8



## Bore PD2.1

## Buttai Reservoir

Date	RL	Depth (m)	pH	EC (uS/cm)	TDS (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L)	Sulphate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Magnesium (mg/L)	Sodium (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Iron (mg/L)
20-Sep-10	22.87	56.33	6.67	5350	3780	569	730	1330	32	74	1150	24	0.29
19-Oct-10	22.63	56.57	6.72	6000	3100	553	802	1210	34	78	1330	27	2.45
14-Jan-11	22.84	56.36	6.6	6420	3750	598	718	1260	30	73	1310	28	1.47
27-Apr-11	22.61	56.59	6.6	6560	3610	483	953	1120	32	90	1200	26	2.14
25-Jul-11	23.13	56.07	6.64	6320	3810	541	621	1230	30	72	1280	28	1.28
26-Oct-11	23.64	55.56	7.09	6170	3660	503	506	1290	27	67	1270	29	1.61
25-Jan-12	24.02	55.18	7.06	5720	3330	430	607	1300	34	56	1180	29	1.39
27-Apr-12	24.44	54.76	6.64	5270	3490	409	418	1270	36	47	1130	29	1
27-Jul-12	24.71	54.49	7.32	6120	3830	355	608	1650	134	74	1320	35	0.05
31-Oct-12	24.64	54.56	6.74	5950	3990	592	874	1240	48	79	1370	33	11.4
24-Jan-13	24.80	54.40	7.3	6360	4130	590	816	1190	67	78	1320	31	0.85
22-Apr-13	25.23	53.97	6.81	6080	4170	549	654	1210	54	79	1220	30	0.79
24-Jul-13	25.00	54.20	7.21	6820	3830	212	450	1700	159	34	1290	37	1.99
28-Oct-13	24.82	54.38	6.87	6380	3990	622	726	1200	38	80	1310	31	2.06
02-May-14	25.34	53.86	6.84	6460	3800								
29-Nov-14	25.40	53.80	7.3	6460	3740	560	503	1600	96	53	1220	27	0.05
24-Feb-15	25.42	53.78											
03-Jun-15	26.72	52.48	6.7	6350	3170								
26-Aug-15	25.87	53.33											
30-Nov-15	25.92	53.28	6.9	5520	3420	350	310	1300	87	33	1300	33	0.05
21-Mar-16	25.92	53.28											
25-May-16	25.70	53.50	7	5000	2600								
19-Aug-16	25.17	54.03											
30-Nov-16	25.12	54.08	7.3	4700	3010	330	220	1200	120	16	1100	29	0.01
27-Feb-17	24.89	54.31											
01-May-17	25.54	53.66	8	3920	2513								
31-Aug-17	24.86	54.34											
29-Nov-17	24.74	54.46	7	4650	3020	280	400	1200	72	25	1100	24	0.02
28-Feb-18	24.61	54.59											
29-May-18	25.28	53.92	6.9	5900	3770								
30-Aug-18	25.02	54.18											
30-Nov-18	24.94	54.26	7.1	4900	3490	440	600	1200	120	170	590	24	0.01
27-Feb-19	24.90	54.30											
31-May-19	24.82	54.38	7.1	5200	3600								
27-Aug-19	24.78	54.42											
27-Nov-19	24.76	54.44	7	4930	3640	540	770	1200	48	70	1200	31	0.01
27-Feb-20	24.50	54.70											
27-May-20	24.70	54.50	6.9	5000	2500								
24-Aug-20	24.87	54.33											
30-Nov-20	24.95	54.25	6.9	4790	3250	370	570	1100	42	43	1000	22	0.87



## Bore PD2.2

## Buttai Reservoir

Date	RL	Depth (m)	pH	EC (uS/cm)	TDS (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L)	Sulphate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Magnesium (mg/L)	Sodium (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Iron (mg/L)
20-Sep-10	16.29	63.37	6.69	5140	4500	319	1890	695	183	180	943	20	4.22
19-Oct-10	15.88	63.78	6.79	5780	4300	333	2010	706	185	180	1040	22	8.83
14-Jan-11	16.38	63.28	6.65	6170	4220	342	2300	728	191	189	1070	24	9.19
27-Apr-11	15.87	63.79	6.42	6270	4500	288	1890	701	171	206	952	23	7.52
25-Jul-11	17.12	62.54	6.29	6090	4250	239	1800	806	167	209	972	27	31.1
26-Oct-11	18.58	61.08	7.03	5960	4320	206	1740	791	157	204	1000	29	6.23
25-Jan-12	18.81	60.85	7.07	6460	4840	483	1480	1130	100	177	1170	33	0.05
27-Apr-12	19.23	60.43	6.44	5720	4230	282	1360	1110	106	194	1090	33	23.6
27-Jul-12	19.21	60.45	6.52	5720	4390	272	1710	1070	97	182	1110	32	30.5
31-Oct-12	19.23	60.43	6.35	5650	4040	205	1840	892	100	178	1190	33	32.9
24-Jan-13	19.36	60.30	6.73	5810	4110	241	1820	838	115	203	1140	31	29.1
22-Apr-13	19.95	59.71	6.4	5480	3990	217	1480	852	76	160	1070	30	32.4
24-Jul-13	19.53	60.13	6.81	6120	4100	246	1520	899	84	168	1140	32	12.2
28-Oct-13	19.65	60.01	6.54	6450	4140	271	1490	901	79	154	1160	30	26.4
02-May-14	19.94	59.72	6.46	6260									
29-Nov-14	19.36	60.30	6.7	5880	3610	302	1440	1010	70	127	1040	24	0.05
24-Feb-15	20.35	59.31											
03-Jun-15	20.44	59.22	6.7	6110	3050								
26-Aug-15	20.22	59.44											
30-Nov-15	20.16	59.50	6.6	5670	4180	310	1300	890	66	150	1200	34	10
21-Mar-16	19.90	59.76											
25-May-16	19.79	59.87	6.8	5800									
19-Aug-16	19.36	60.30											
30-Nov-16	19.24	60.42	6.7	5730	5510	400	2100	690	280	230	1200	25	1.9
27-Feb-17	19.18	60.48											
01-May-17	19.32	60.34	7.3	5370	3447								
31-Aug-17	19.60	60.06											
29-Nov-17	19.63	60.03	6.8	5670	4030	360	1300	1100	55	120	1400	28	0.01
28-Feb-18	19.62	60.04											
29-May-18	19.82	59.84	7.1	6400	4050								
30-Aug-18	19.99	59.67											
30-Nov-18	19.99	59.67	7	5380	4170	420	1300	1100	50	110	1000	27	0.01
27-Feb-19	19.80	59.86											
31-May-19	19.79	59.87	6.9	5450	4200								
27-Aug-19	19.83	59.83											
27-Nov-19	19.91	59.75	7.2	5460	4130	400	1300	1100	60	130	1200	31	0.01
27-Feb-20	19.97	59.69											
27-May-20	19.96	59.70	7.4	6300	3200								
24-Aug-20	20.04	59.62											
30-Nov-20	20.09	59.57	7.1	5240	3810	410	1200	1000	48	100	1100	23	0.01



## Bore PD3

## Shamrock Lane

Date	RL	Depth (m)	pH	EC (uS/cm)	TDS (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L)	Sulphate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Magnesium (mg/L)	Sodium (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Iron (mg/L)
20-Sep-10	23.88	7.12	4.1	2660	2090	1	958	220	34	112	374	21	0.09
19-Oct-10	23.62	7.38	6.37	5890	5120	217	2710	510	262	311	884	27	22.6
14-Jan-11	23.78	7.22	6.59	6040	4940	168	2890	507	247	300	878	29	0.05
27-Apr-11	23.27	7.73	6.7	6680	5390	134	2790	545	256	333	863	28	0.05
25-Jul-11	24.75	6.25	6.24	6520	5280	134	2440	614	247	309	874	30	7.05
26-Oct-11	23.97	7.03	6.52	6420	5170	120	2780	615	267	328	1010	34	0.05
25-Jan-12	23.62	7.38	7.03	6580	6640	130	3160	595	273	347	980	33	0.06
27-Apr-12	24.97	6.03	6.26	6190	5280	185	2670	604	286	331	957	33	0.38
27-Jul-12	24.29	6.71	6.35	6350	5860	158	3530	622	308	345	985	33	0.61
25-Oct-12	24.38	6.62	6.54	6820	5880	98	3280	599	362	380	1020	35	0.05
24-Jan-13	23.70	7.30	6.07	6520	5430	2	3880	484	354	365	977	33	0.11
22-Apr-13	24.01	6.99	5.74	5800	5340	46	3070	433	210	354	896	34	113
24-Jul-13	24.61	6.39	5.76	6520	5720	85	3240	448	281	377	915	35	34.2
22-Oct-13	23.92	7.08	4.63	6660	5480	1	3030	444	241	351	874	35	62.1
02-May-14	24.48	6.52	6.2	6970									
29-Nov-14	24.17	6.83	3.5	6840	6390	5	3690	547	317	332	870	28	2.97
24-Feb-15	23.98	7.02											
03-Jun-15	24.36	6.64	5.9	3820	1900								
26-Aug-15	24.27	6.73											
30-Nov-15	23.98	7.02	6.2	5550	5720	110	2700	400	290	330	960	37	71
21-Mar-16	23.93	7.07											
25-May-16	23.84	7.16	6	3500	1800								
19-Aug-16	24.02	6.98											
30-Nov-16	23.89	7.11	5.2	3480	3190	15	1500	220	130	170	640	24	0.01
27-Feb-17	24.03	6.97											
01-May-17	24.33	6.67	6.3	3740	2399								
31-Aug-17	23.97	7.03											
29-Nov-17	24.24	6.76	5.9	4670	4660	28	2600	390	240	270	990	29	17
28-Feb-18	23.75	7.25											
29-May-18	24.03	6.97	6.3	7400	4750								
30-Aug-18	23.89	7.11											
30-Nov-18	23.83	7.17	5.9	5580	6920	34	3600	550	320	360	890	33	34
27-Feb-19	23.75	7.25											
31-May-19	23.80	7.20	6.1	5700	4600								
27-Aug-19	23.88	7.12											
27-Nov-19	23.88	7.12	5.9	5770	6930	57	3800	530	370	410	1100	38	18
27-Feb-20	23.70	7.30											
27-May-20	23.68	7.32	5.9	7500	3750								
24-Aug-20	23.77	7.23											
30-Nov-20	23.86	7.14	6.2	6170	6620	100	3900	540	330	360	1000	30	53





## Bore PD4.2

## Product Stockpile Pad

Date	RL	Depth (m)	pH	EC (uS/cm)	TDS (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L)	Sulphate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Magnesium (mg/L)	Sodium (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Iron (mg/L)
20-Sep-10	24.30	2.69	5.63	8390	7870	69	3900	1150	123	424	1500	30	19.5
19-Oct-10	24.24	2.75	5.59	9060	8630	73	4870	438	163	527	1700	34	45
14-Jan-11	24.31	2.68	5.4	9970	8880	55	5740	462	134	492	1790	37	36.8
27-Apr-11	24.33	2.66	5.36	10800	8770	45	5470	398	147	531	1690	37	33
25-Jul-11	24.99	2	4.32	9440	5990	1	4670	364	179	510	1540	37	0.87
26-Oct-11	24.96	2.03	5.72	8220	4600	24	4550	358	261	520	1330	34	57.1
25-Jan-12	24.80	2.19	5.63	7610	8550	7	4370	277	195	482	1180	31	50.6
27-Apr-12	24.89	2.10	5.35	5890	5710	1	3210	230	168	366	930	26	63.3
27-Jul-12	25.19	1.80	5.44	5440	6400	12	4260	238	182	415	1030	29	44.1
25-Oct-12	24.46	2.53	3.82	7210	6780	1	4580	245	286	489	1110	31	65.4
24-Jan-13	24.48	2.51	5.67	6760	5960	26	4940	176	298	465	1060	27	71
22-Apr-13	24.98	2.01	5.16	6180	6430	22	4500	156	272	465	1030	26	89.2
24-Jul-13	24.80	2.19	5.41	7160	6940	26	4410	184	351	475	1010	26	79.4
28-Oct-13	24.34	2.65	5.7	7650	7390	1	4370	229	326	474	1050	26	77.5
02-May-14	24.99	2.00	5.75	7100									
29-Nov-14	24.91	2.08	4.2	7300	7260	5	4600	338	410	403	958	21	16.5
24-Feb-15	25.24	1.75											
03-Jun-15	25.28	1.71	5.5	7780	3870								
26-Aug-15	25.26	1.73											
30-Nov-15	25.29	1.70	5.9	5930	7310	49	4400	270	360	400	1100	31	50
21-Mar-16	25.41	1.58											
25-May-16	25.39	1.60	5.5	6200	3400								
19-Aug-16	25.38	1.61											
30-Nov-16	25.26	1.73	5.5	5730	6640	25	3900	230	360	360	1000	25	0.06
27-Feb-17	25.40	1.59											
01-May-17	25.41	1.58	6.6	5740	3681								
31-Aug-17	24.88	2.11											
29-Nov-17	25.02	1.97	6.2	5910	7420	49	4500	220	440	390	1200	26	36
28-Feb-18	24.78	2.21											
29-May-18	24.81	2.18	6.1	7360	4720								
30-Aug-18	25.00	1.99											
30-Nov-18	25.10	1.89	6	6040	9970	47	5900	130	490	530	990	24	140
27-Feb-19	24.79	2.20											
31-May-19	25.12	1.87	6.5	5600	4000								
27-Aug-19	24.95	2.04											
27-Nov-19	24.89	2.10	3.5	7080	9720	30	6600	110	480	680	1100	28	110
27-Feb-20	25.23	1.76											
27-May-20	25.22	1.77	3.8	9000	4500								
24-Aug-20	25.19	1.80											
30-Nov-20	25.19	1.80	5.1	7030	11200	30	7400	87	370	710	760	20	670





## **APPENDIX E**

# **ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT AND FORWARD PROGRAM**



**Resources  
Regulator**

ARR0001745

# **BLOOMFIELD MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT**

**Tuesday 1 April 2025 to Tuesday 31 March 2026**

## Summary table

Detail	
<b>Mine</b>	Bloomfield Mine
<b>Reference</b>	ARR0001745
<b>Annual report period commencement date</b>	Tuesday 1 April 2025
<b>Annual report period end date</b>	Tuesday 31 March 2026
<b>Forward program</b>	FWP0001638
<b>Mining leases</b>	CCL 761 (1973), ML 1738 (1992)
<b>Lease holder(s)</b>	Bloomfield Collieries Pty Ltd
<b>Contact</b>	Simon Grassby
<b>Date of submission</b>	Wednesday 20 May 2026
<b>Document URL</b> <small>Security reminder: Please exercise caution before opening external links. If a link appears suspicious, avoid clicking it and report it to the Resources Regulator.</small>	

## 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

The Colliery operates in accordance with Project Approval 07\_0087 with approved production levels of 1.3 Mtpa of Run of Mine (ROM) coal. Mining operations may take place until 31 December 2030. The Coal Handling and Processing Plant (CHPP), associated infrastructure and tailings dam are approved under the Abel Coal Project (PA 05\_0136). The Colliery is a multi-seam, multi bench system, mining up to 13 seams or splits. Heavy earth moving equipment delivers the ROM coal to the onsite CHPP via internal haul roads. Processing includes size reduction, washing and screening. Product coal is stockpiled adjacent to the CHPP before being loaded into rail wagons at the rail loading facility and transported by rail to the Port of Newcastle. The Colliery has approval to operate 24 hours per day, seven days per week, and employs approximately 60 personnel across its operations. Areas have been progressively rehabilitated with approximately 522 hectares of disturbed land rehabilitated to date.

### Life of mine

3 years

### Current development consents, leases and licences

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



SSI-22338205SSI-2233

PA05-0136 (MOD3)

PA05-0136 (MOD3)

PA07-0087 (MOD4)

PA07-0087 (MOD4)

PA07-0087 (MOD4)

PA07-0087 (MOD4)

PA05-0136 (MOD3)

PA05-0136 (MOD3)

PA05-0136 (MOD3)

PA05-0136 (MOD3)

PA05-0136 (MOD3)

PA05-0136 (MOD3)

PA07-0087 (MOD4)

PA07-0087 (MOD4)

PA07-0087 (MOD4)

PA07-0087 (MOD4)

PA07-0087 (MOD4)

PA07-0087 (MOD4)

PA07-0087 (MOD4)

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

CCL 761 (1973), ML 1738 (1992)

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

Water Licence 20AL217062 WAL 41506 EPL396 Ancillary Mining Activity AMA1001

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

Mining operations under existing approval may take place until 31 December 2030. There is currently a proposed development consent modification lodged with the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure that seeks to continue mining operations for another 5 years, until 31 December 2035. Mining is proposed to occur adjoining the Creek Cut Area and the Workshop Area. The modification does not involve an increase in production, additional equipment or additional infrastructure.

## Changes to land ownership and land use

During the reporting period there has been no changes to the land ownership and land use related to the land. Ashtonfields Pty Ltd owns most of the land at the Colliery covered by ML1738 and CCL761 and is part of the Bloomfield Group.

## 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 no land was disturbed for mining operations. In the previous Forward Program 8 Ha on the southern section of the S Cut and mining lease was to be progressed to ecosystem and land use establishment during this reporting period (ie Year 1). During this reporting period 9.3 Ha on the southern section of the S Cut and mining lease was progressed to ecosystem and land use establishment. This represents an additional 1.3 Ha of land to that outlined in the previous Forward Program. During the reporting period 4.5 Ha of capping of the U Cut Tailings Facility has been completed. The capping consists of inert overburden material to cover the tailings reject material to provide a solid base prior to construction of the final landform design and preparation for rehabilitation.

### **Rehabilitation planning activities that were conducted, including any specialist studies**

Gaps in knowledge were identified as part of the detailed closure planning process and specialist studies were initiated in late 2021 to further inform the detailed closure plan. The following key deliverables were completed during the reporting period: • Progressing of groundwater quality / quantity studies by assessing risks associated legacy underground workings including undertaking of ecological investigations of potential disturbance areas. • To assist finalising final landform design of the U Cut Tailings Storage Facility progress the design of water management structures.

### **Overview of subsidence repair and/or remediation works undertaken**

None undertaken.

### **Overview of rehabilitation management and maintenance activities**

During the reporting period rehabilitation maintenance activities involved weed control activities. Contract weed-sprayers are employed in addition to mechanical support from a slasher when required. Weed control works included rehabilitation areas and remnant vegetation within the Project Area as well as land outside the project area under the control of the Bloomfield Group. No Class 1 or Class 2 declared weeds were identified onsite.

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

None required.

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

N/A

### Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	FWP0001638 YEAR1	THIS REPORT
<b>Stripped topsoil</b> (if applicable)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	0	0
<b>Rock/overburden</b>	(m <sup>3</sup> )	4,700,000	3,464,000
<b>Ore</b>	(Mt)	0.6	0.45
<b>Reject material<sup>1</sup></b>	(Mt)	0.2	0.16
<b>Product</b>	(Mt)	0.4	0.29

<sup>1</sup>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)	934.73
B	Total active disturbance	(ha)	412.85
C	Rehabilitation - land preparation	(ha)	0
D	Ecosystem and land use establishment	(ha)	0
E	Ecosystem and land use development	(ha)	496.15
F	Rehabilitation completion	(ha)	25.73

## Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

ELEMENT		UNIT	THIS REPORT
G	New disturbance area	(ha)	0
H	New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	(ha)	-4.67
I	Established rehabilitation	(ha)	521.88
J	Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio	%	
K	Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint	%	55.83

## Progressive achievement of established rehabilitation

	ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
L	Established rehabilitation for agricultural final land uses	%	97.8
M	Established rehabilitation for native ecosystem final land uses	%	0
N	Established rehabilitation for other/non-vegetated final land uses	%	1.23

## 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**

The rehabilitation monitoring conducted during the report period was carried out at Bloomfield Colliery by Umwelt in October 2025. The monitoring program currently includes a total of 33 monitoring sites, comprised of 30 sites within the rehabilitated areas plus three analogue sites. Three new sites were established in 2025, including one pasture site, one forest site and one analogue site. The rehabilitation monitoring program is undertaken in accordance with the Bloomfield Group's monitoring protocol as specified in the RMP. The monitoring protocol included 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 defined in Bloomfield's RMP. In summary, the 2025 monitoring results confirm that rehabilitation at Bloomfield Colliery is progressing toward long-term stability and self-sustaining condition, with no systemic issues identified. Overall, the majority of rehabilitation sites continue to demonstrate a positive rehabilitation trajectory consistent with approved post mining land uses.

### Status of performance against rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria

#### **The monitoring program that has been implemented**

Rehabilitation monitoring at Bloomfield is carried on a biennial basis and commenced in 2008, at the time where much of the existing rehabilitated areas were already established. Monitoring events were subsequently conducted in 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021,

2023 and 2025. The rehabilitation monitoring program is undertaken in accordance with the Bloomfield Group’s monitoring protocol as specified in the RMP. The monitoring protocol included 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 defined in Bloomfield’s RMP. The monitoring program is based on the Landscape Function Analysis (LFA) tool developed by the CSIRO. LFA is the core of the monitoring procedures and uses visually assessed indicators of soil surface processes that gauge how effectively a hillslope is operating as a biophysical system. It is mainly based on processes involved in surface hydrology: rainfall, infiltration, runoff, erosion, plant growth and nutrient cycling. In addition to LFA monitoring, the monitoring program also assesses the performance of rehabilitated lands in terms of ground cover protection, erosion, vegetation community composition and structure, soil properties and pasture productivity.

**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.**

Overall, the results of 2025 monitoring program and previous programs combined indicate rehabilitation sites are on a trajectory leading to the rehabilitation objective of a safe and stable landforms compatible with the surrounding landscape and with a land capability suitable for grazing. 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 defined in Bloomfield’s RMP.

**Appraisal description**

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

### Rehabilitation monitoring program findings

Monitoring was undertaken in 2025 and builds upon data previously collected to assess rehabilitation trajectory over time. The program consisted of a total of 33 sites including 3 analogues. The monitoring program demonstrates that rehabilitated landscapes remain stable. Landscape function indicators showed that soil surface stability remains strong, with infiltration and nutrient cycling responding to seasonal conditions. The similarity in trends between rehabilitated and analogue sites suggests that observed fluctuations reflect landscape-scale climatic influences, rather than deficiencies in rehabilitation performance. Vegetation monitoring results indicate that ground cover is well established, providing effective erosion control and contributing to improving soil condition. Mid and upper storey vegetation at Tree over Pasture sites generally exhibited good health, with evidence of regeneration at the majority of sites. Soil condition across the site was generally excellent, with adequate topsoil depths, low salinity and sodicity, and improved aggregate stability compared to previous monitoring events. Land and Soil Capability results indicate that most sites are suitable for their intended post-mining land use, with capability classes broadly consistent with analogue conditions. In summary, the 2025 monitoring results confirm that rehabilitation is progressing toward long-term stability and self-sustaining condition, with no systemic issues identified.

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

Nil

## Outcomes of rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS	ON TRACK?
RRT0001095	<b>Grazing Land Monitoring Trial</b>	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 management practices for future grazing. Provide a comparison of the grazing potential of the rehabilitated land and the adjacent analogue pastures.	31 Dec 2030	Ongoing	Yes

**Outcomes of completed trials and research**

N/A

## Attachment 1 - Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
<b>A1</b>	<b>Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Underground mining operations should not include the footprint of underground mining areas/subsidence management areas in the total disturbance footprint.</p>
<b>A2</b>	<b>Underground Mining Area</b>	Underground mining operations areas/subsidence management areas.
<b>B</b>	<b>Total active disturbance</b>	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).
<b>C</b>	<b>Rehabilitation - land preparation</b>	Includes the sum of all disturbed land within a mining lease that have commenced any, or all, of

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
		<p>the following phases of rehabilitation - decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development.</p> <p>Refer to the glossary of terms in this document for the definition of these phases of rehabilitation.</p>
<b>D</b>	<b>Ecosystem and land use establishment</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>E</b>	<b>Ecosystem and Land Use Development</b>	<p>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).</p> <p>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).</p>

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
<b>F</b>	<b>Rehabilitation Completion</b>	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: <i>Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate and/or notification of mine or petroleum site closure</i> .
<b>G</b>	<b>New active disturbance area</b>	The area of any new active disturbance that has been created during the annual reporting period (definition A1 in Table 5).
<b>H</b>	<b>New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period</b>	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).
<b>I</b>	<b>Established rehabilitation (hectares)</b>	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).
<b>J</b>	<b>Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio</b>	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.
<b>K</b>	<b>% Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint</b>	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 ( $I/A1 \times 100$ ). 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
<b>L</b>	<b>Established rehabilitation for agricultural final land uses (hectares)</b>	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.
<b>M</b>	<b>Established rehabilitation for native ecosystem final land uses (hectares)</b>	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.
<b>N</b>	<b>Established rehabilitation for other/non-vegetated final land uses (hectares)</b>	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
<b>Active</b>	In the context of rehabilitation, land associated with mining domains is considered 'active' for the period following disturbance until the commencement of rehabilitation.
<b>Active mining phase of rehabilitation</b>	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.
<b>Analogue site</b>	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.
<b>Annual rehabilitation report and forward program</b>	As described in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Annual reporting period</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Closure</b>	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
<b>Decommissioning</b>	The process of removing mining infrastructure and removing contaminants and hazardous materials.
<b>Decommissioning Phase of Rehabilitation</b>	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.
<b>Department</b>	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.
<b>Disturbance</b>	See Surface Disturbance.
<b>Disturbance area</b>	<p>An area that has been disturbed and that requires rehabilitation.</p> <p>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).</p>
<b>Domain</b>	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.
<b>Ecosystem and Land Use Development</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This phase of rehabilitation may include specific vegetation management strategies and maintenance such as tree thinning, supplementary plantings and weed management.</p>
<b>Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment</b>	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes to establish the approved final land use following construction of the final landform.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Exploration</b>	Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.
<b>Final landform and rehabilitation plan</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Final land use</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Form and way</b>	Means the form and way approved by the Secretary. Approved form and way documents are available on the department's website.
<b>Growth Medium Development</b>	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Habitat</b>	Has the same meaning as that term under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (as relevant).
<b>Indicator</b>	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.
<b>Land</b>	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Landform Establishment</b>	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the final landform.</p> <p>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).</p>
<b>Large mine</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Lease holder</b>	The holder of a mining lease.
<b>Life of mine</b>	The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.
<b>Mine rehabilitation portal</b>	<p>Means the Resources Regulator's online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ upload rehabilitation geographical information system (GIS) spatial data</li> <li>▪ develop rehabilitation GIS spatial data (using online tracing functions)</li> <li>▪ generate rehabilitation plans and rehabilitation statistics using the map viewer and Rehabilitation Key Performance Indicator functionalities.</li> </ul> <p>Data submitted to the mine rehabilitation portal is collated in a centralised geodatabase for use by</p>

WORD	DEFINITION
	the Resources Regulator to regulate rehabilitation performance of lease holders.
<b>Mining area</b>	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
<b>Mining domain</b>	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).
<b>Mining land</b>	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
<b>Native vegetation</b>	Has the same meaning as that term under section 60B of the Local Land Services Act 2013.
<b>Overburden</b>	Material overlying coal or a mineral deposit.
<b>Performance indicator</b>	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.
<b>Phases of rehabilitation</b>	The stages and sequences of actions required to rehabilitate disturbed land to achieve the final land use. The phases of rehabilitation are:

WORD	DEFINITION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ active mining</li> <li>▪ decommissioning</li> <li>▪ landform Establishment</li> <li>▪ growth medium development</li> <li>▪ landform Establishment</li> <li>▪ ecosystem and land use establishment</li> <li>▪ ecosystem and land use development</li> </ul>
<b>Progressive rehabilitation</b>	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.
<b>Rehabilitation Completion</b>	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 <i>Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate application</i> by the lease holder.
<b>Rehabilitation Completion criteria</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Rehabilitation cost estimate</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Rehabilitation management plan</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Rehabilitation objectives</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Rehabilitation risk assessment</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Rehabilitation schedule</b>	The defined timeframes for progressive rehabilitation set out in the forward program.
<b>Relevant stakeholders</b>	<p>Means any persons or bodies who may be affected by the mining operations, including rehabilitation, carried out on the lease land, and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ the relevant development consent authority</li> <li>▪ the local council</li> <li>▪ the relevant landholder(s)</li> <li>▪ community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent consultative group</li> <li>▪ affected land holder(s)</li> <li>▪ government agencies relevant to the final land use</li> <li>▪ affected infrastructure authorities (electricity, telecommunications, water, pipeline, road, rail authorities)</li> <li>▪ local Aboriginal communities, and</li> <li>▪ any other person or body determined by the Minister to be a relevant stakeholder in relation to</li> </ul>

WORD	DEFINITION
	a mining lease.
<b>Risk</b>	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009).
<b>Secretary</b>	The Secretary of the department.
<b>Security deposit</b>	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).
<b>Surface disturbance</b>	Includes activities that disturb the surface of the mining area, including mining operations, ancillary mining activities and exploration.
<b>Tailings</b>	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 <sup>2</sup> .
<b>Waste</b>	Has the same meaning as that term under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .

<sup>2</sup>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)
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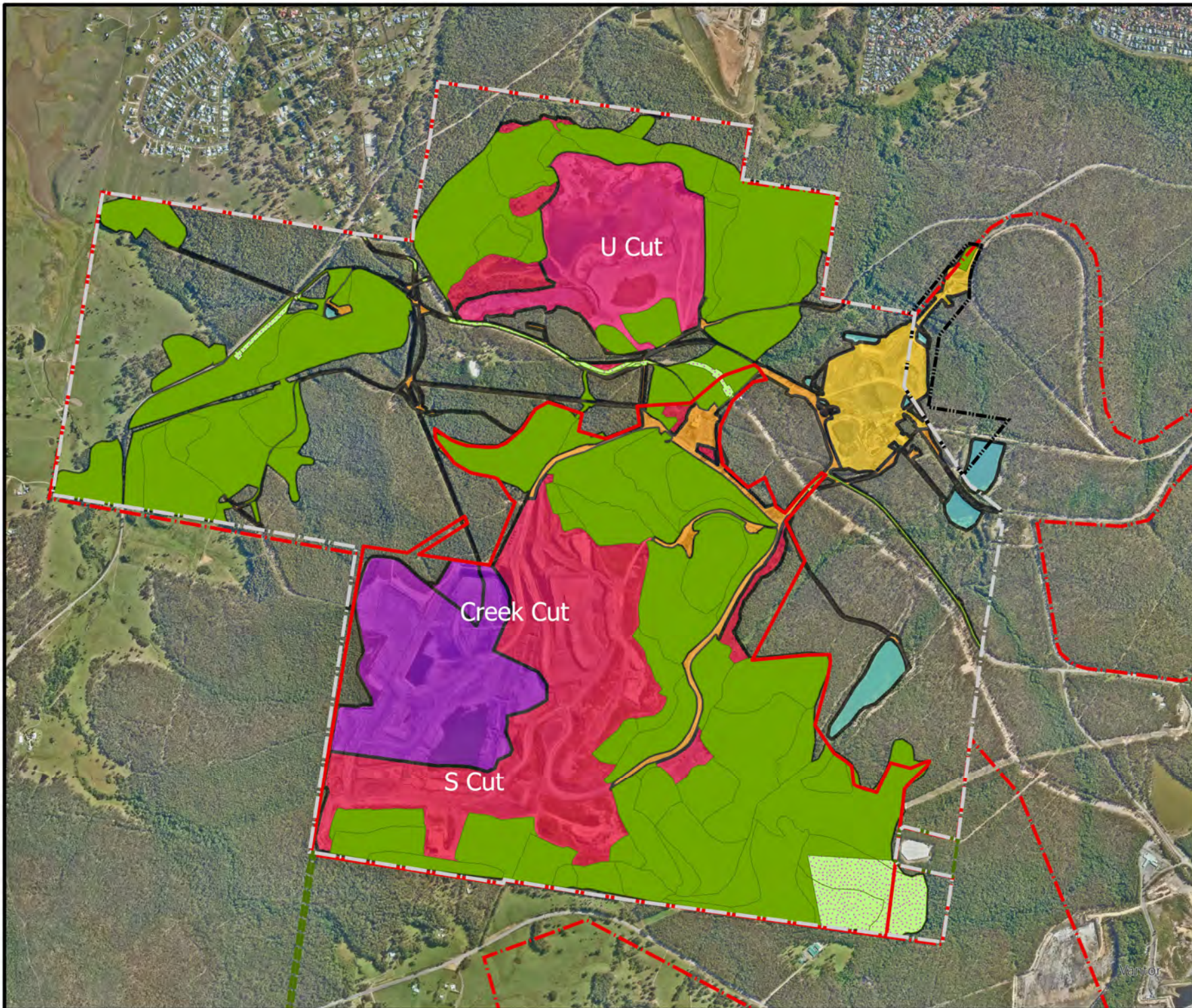
## Attachment 4 - Stakeholder consultation

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
2 Jun 2025	Community Consultation Committee	On site meetings (multiple 2/6/25, 13/10/25, 24/3/26)	Progress update development consent modification; biodiversity offsets; general review of operations and rehabilitation.	Refer minutes CCC meetings on Bloomfield website
23 Mar 2026	NSW Department of Planning Housing and Infrastructure	On site meeting and site inspection.	Operations and rehabilitation inspection; progress on Development Consent Modification.	No actions required.
12 Apr 2025	Community	Hunter Valley Steamfest sponsorship and exhibition	Provide exhibition and consultation with community members on progress of Development Consent modification.	No actions required
15 Oct 2024	NSW Resource Regulator	On site meeting and site inspection.	Revegetation Targeted Assessment Program (TAP). Focused on how revegetation is being undertaken to achieve sustainable rehabilitation outcomes.	Implementation of recommendations ongoing and subject to future TAP's undertaken by regulator.

## **Attachment 5 - Plans**

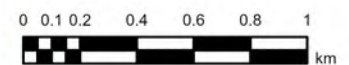
Plan 1A attachment not provided.

Plan 1B attachment not provided.



Legend

- ML1738
- CCL761
- AMA1001
- Bloomfield PA 07-0087
- Abel Coal PA 05-0136
- Rehabilitation Phase**
- Decommissioning
- Landform Establishment
- Growth Media Development
- Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment
- Ecosystem and Land Use Development
- Relinquishment (Rehabilitated)
- Rehabilitation Completion
- Mining Domain Type**
- Beneficiation Facility
- Infrastructure Area
- Other
- Overburden Emplacement Area
- Tailings Storage Facility
- Underground Mining Area (SMP)
- Active Mining Area (Open cut void)
- Water Management Area



**Mine: Bloomfield Mine  
Plan 1A  
Disturbance (ID 12247)  
Rehabilitation (ID 12271)**



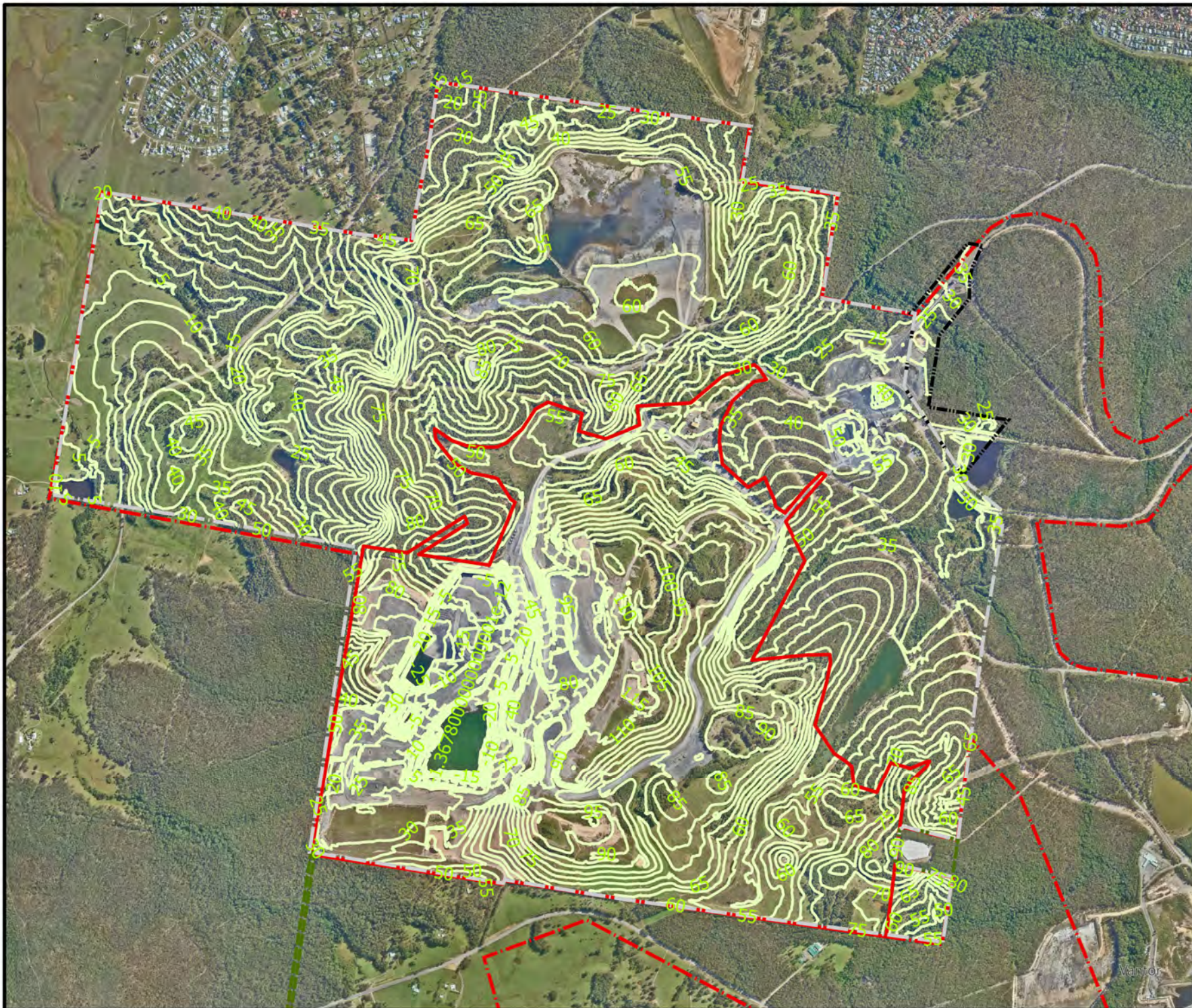
WE CARE. WE DELIVER.

Author: Simon Grassby

Scale: 1:20,000

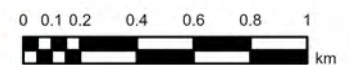
Date: 12/05/2026

File: Bloomfield\_Enviro



Legend

- ML1738
- CCL761
- AMA1001
- Bloomfield PA 07-0087
- Abel Coal PA 05-0136
- Current\_Landform\_Contour



**Mine: Bloomfield Mine  
Plan 1B  
Current Landform Contours  
(ID 12251)**



WE CARE. WE DELIVER.

Author: Simon Grassby

Scale: 1:20,000

Date: 05/05/2026

File: Bloomfield\_Enviro



**Resources  
Regulator**

**FWP0001884**

# **BLOOMFIELD MINE FORWARD PROGRAM**

**Wednesday 1 April 2026 to Saturday 31 March 2029**

## Summary

Detail	
<b>Mine</b>	Bloomfield Mine
<b>Reference</b>	FWP0001884
<b>Forward program commencement date</b>	Wednesday 1 April 2026
<b>Forward program end date</b>	Saturday 31 March 2029
<b>Forward program revision (if applicable)</b>	
<b>Contact</b>	Simon Grassby
<b>Mining leases</b>	CCL 761 (1973), ML 1738 (1992)
<b>Project location</b>	Bloomfield Collieries Pty Ltd
<b>Date of submission</b>	Tuesday 26 May 2026
<b>Document URL</b> <small>Security reminder: Please exercise caution before opening external links. If a link appears suspicious, avoid clicking it and report it to the Resources Regulator.</small>	<a href="https://www.bloomcoll.com.au">https://www.bloomcoll.com.au</a>

## 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.

## Three-year forecast - surface disturbance activities

### Project description

The Colliery operates in accordance with Project Approval (PA) 07\_0087 with approved production levels of 1.3 Mtpa of Run of Mine (ROM) coal. Mining operations may take place until 31 December 2030. The Coal Handling and Processing Plant (CHPP), associated infrastructure and tailings dam are approved under the Abel Coal Project (PA 05\_0136). The Colliery is a multi-seam, multi bench system, mining up to 13 seams or splits. Heavy earth moving equipment delivers the ROM coal to the onsite CHPP via internal haul roads. Processing includes size reduction, washing and screening. Product coal is stockpiled adjacent to the CHPP before being loaded into rail wagons at the rail loading facility and transported by rail to the Port of Newcastle. The Colliery has approval to operate 24 hours per day, seven days per week, and employs approximately 60 personnel across its operations. Areas have been progressively rehabilitated with approximately 522 hectares of disturbed land rehabilitated to date.

### Description of surface disturbance activities

#### Exploration activities

There are currently no proposed exploration activities for the next 3 years.

#### Construction activities

No further construction activities are planned for the Colliery.

### Mining schedule

Mining development method and sequencing and general mine features.

The remaining area to be mined is located in the south-western section of ML1738. Mining is to continue within the combined Creek Cut and S Cut pit area over the duration of the forward plan. Mining will advance to the west and north and will cease with the completion of mining. The mining technique at Bloomfield Colliery is a multi-seam bench system which mines numerous seams and splits, mining down to the Big Ben seam.

Areas identified for emplacements, the sequencing of emplacements, construction, and management.

Waste rock mined in the combined S Cut and Creek Cut pits will continue to be placed in pit behind active mining. Following blasting the overburden materials will be loaded by excavator into 180t and 220t capacity haul trucks and transported to the nominated in-pit emplacement area. Load and haul placement of the overburden material will be supplemented by throw blasting and dozer push wherever possible. Backfilled areas are shaped for rehabilitation when filling reaches final landform design.

Processing infrastructure activities and the location of tailings facilities and schedule for emplacement.

The Bloomfield Coal Handling and Preparation Plant (CHPP) will continue to operate as installed. Heavy earth moving equipment delivers the ROM coal to the onsite CHPP via internal haul roads. ROM coal is processed at the CHPP. Processing includes size reduction, washing and screening. Product coal is stockpiled adjacent to the CHPP before being loaded into rail wagons at the Bloomfield rail loading facility and transported by rail to the Port Waratah Coal Services terminal at the Port of Newcastle. The CHPP coarse reject is currently mixed with overburden material and placed back into open cut pits. This process will continue throughout the forward program which assists in filling voids in preparation for surface rehabilitation. Fine tailings emplacement will continue at the U cut tailings facility in Years 1 and 2. During Year 3 emplacement of fine tailings will move to the open cut void. Tailings deposition lines will continue to be repositioned to suit the progressive tailings capping and rehabilitation program, with secondary flocculation

continued to be used if required.

Waste disposal and materials handling operations.

General waste minimisation principles (i.e., reduce, re-use and recycling) are currently implemented at the Colliery to minimise the quantity of wastes that require off-site disposal. Key waste streams currently being produced at the Colliery include:

- Waste Oil and oil filters: Stored in specific receptacles and collected periodically by licensed waste contractors.
- Waste metal: The Colliery has a scrap metal program which has a high rate of onsite re-use of steel. If steel is deemed not suitable for re-use, scrap metal is stored in specific receptacles and sold for recycling.
- Waste tyres: up to 50 tonnes of used tyres can be disposed in the mine void. In accordance with EPL requirements, waste tyres will be covered by at least 20 m of inert material beneath rehabilitated surfaces. Disposal volumes reported annually to the EPA.
- Hydrocarbon contaminated soils: Hydrocarbon contaminated soils will be treated on-site and tested in a land farm facility as per the Rehabilitation Action Plan (RAP) before disposal in open cut pit.
- General waste: General waste is placed in 1.5m<sup>3</sup> and 3m<sup>3</sup> bins and collected by licensed waste contractor for disposal.
- Wastepaper and cardboard: Recycling bins are provided for wastepaper and cardboard. These are regularly serviced by a licensed waste contractor. All general domestic waste and general recyclable products will continue to be collected by an appropriately licensed contractor.

### Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
<b>Stripped topsoil</b> (if applicable)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	0
<b>Rock/overburden</b>	(m <sup>3</sup> )	4,000,000	5,300,000	5,600,000

<b>Ore</b>	(Mt)	0.5	0.5	0.6
<b>Reject material<sup>1</sup></b>	(Mt)	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Product</b>	(Mt)	0.3	0.3	0.4

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<sup>1</sup>This includes coarse rejects, tailings and any other wastes resulting from beneficiation.

## Three-year rehabilitation forecast

### Rehabilitation planning schedule

#### Rehabilitation planning schedule

Rehabilitation Schedule Year 1 (YEM2027): In Year 1, mining will continue within the combined Creek Cut and S Cut area. A 1.3 Ha area of land on the southern-western section of S Cut and mining lease will be shaped in preparation for rehabilitation. A further area of 4.1 Ha on the eastern section of the U Cut Tailings Storage Facility will be shaped in preparation for rehabilitation. Rehabilitation Schedule Year 2 (YEM2028): In Year 2, mining will continue within the combined Creek Cut and S Cut area. A 1.3 Ha area of land on the southern-western section of S Cut and mining lease will progress to ecosystem and land use establishment with the application of ameliorants and seeding. A further area of 4.1 Ha on the eastern section of the U Cut Tailings Storage Facility will also progress to ecosystem and land use establishment with the application of ameliorants and seeding. A further area of 6.2 Ha on the western section of the U Cut Tailings Storage Facility will be shaped in preparation for rehabilitation. Rehabilitation Schedule Year 3 (YEM2028): In Year 3, mining will continue within the combined Creek Cut and S Cut area. A 6.2 Ha area of land on the western section of the U Cut Tailings Storage Facility will progress to ecosystem and land use establishment with the application of ameliorants and seeding. A further area of 3.7 Ha on the northern section of the U Cut Tailings Storage Facility will be shaped in preparation for rehabilitation.

#### Stakeholder consultation

• Community Consultative Committee – 4 monthly meetings. • Workforce consultation – in particular regarding mine life. • Government departments (Resource Regulator, Department of Planning and Environment, EPA, other) – DA Modification and closure planning, as required.

#### Rehabilitation studies, risk assessments and/or design work

Detailed closure studies were undertaken to fill in knowledge gaps identified as part of the detailed rehabilitation risk assessment process. Some recommendations require further studies to be carried out over the Forward Program:

- To assist finalising final landform design of the U Cut Tailings Storage Facility undertake design of water management structures during the Forward Program.
- Progressing of groundwater quality / quantity studies by assessing risks associated legacy underground workings including undertaking of ecological investigations of potential disturbance areas. The assessment report to be finalised during Year 1.
- Update of existing Rehabilitation Risk Assessment as identified in the Resource Regulator's Revegetation TAP.

## Rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS
RRT0001095	<b>Grazing Land Monitoring Trial</b>	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 management practices for future grazing. Provide a comparison of the grazing potential of the rehabilitated land and the adjacent analogue pastures.	31 Dec 2030	Ongoing

## Rehabilitation maintenance and corrective actions

Rehabilitation monitoring is undertaken in accordance with the Rehabilitation Management Plan. The monitoring program is based on the Landscape Function Analysis (LFA) tool developed by the CSIRO and is carried out on a biennial basis. The next program is scheduled for late 2027 (Year 2). In addition, a monitoring program is undertaken to assess progress in achieving a long term sustainable agricultural land use of the rehabilitated land. These areas of rehabilitated mined lands have been grazed with beef cattle. The program is carried out on a biennial basis and is run over a full year on a quarterly basis to provide data covering summer, autumn, winter and spring conditions. Maintenance activities to be conducted during the forward program includes ongoing weed treatment across disturbed and undisturbed areas of the Mining Lease. Also, the annual feral dog baiting program will continue in consultation with large land holders in the area and Local Land Services. It is envisaged that this monitoring / inspection program will be continued as required until it can be demonstrated that the rehabilitation has satisfied the closure criteria. Specific maintenance and corrective actions to be progressed in the next three years and progress of current actions will be included in Annual Rehabilitation Reports.

## Rehabilitation schedule

For this Forward Program the rehabilitation schedule covering Year 1, Year 2 and Year 3 is outlined in the previous sections. Progressive rehabilitation will be undertaken as soon as practical following the active mining phase. In the short term, priority will be given to the completion of rehabilitation of the U Cut Tailings Storage Facility.

## Completion of rehabilitation

None planned at this stage.

## **Subsidence remediation for underground operations**

Sink holes associated with shallow workings occur infrequently in the rehabilitated areas on the western side of the Mining Lease. Operations currently being undertaken at the Colliery do not include underground mining, and therefore risk of subsidence is not increased. If subsidence potholes are identified, the standard management procedure is to flag off and isolate the depression from access, back fill and monitor the area for further subsidence. Once deemed stable, the area will then be rehabilitated, and periodic inspections will continue. Waste emplacement areas are monitored for signs of uneven or excessive displacement that may alter drainage patterns or present a safety risk. If excessive displacement is identified, then repair works will be carried out.

## Progressive mining and rehabilitation statistics

### Three-yearly forecast cumulative disturbance and rehabilitation progression

Forecast	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
<b>A1</b> Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance	(ha)	934.73	934.73	934.73
<b>B</b> Total active disturbance	(ha)	407.5	402.14	392.47
<b>P</b> Total new area of land proposed for active rehabilitation	(ha)	5.35	10.7	20.37

## Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

Forecast	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
<b>O</b> Total new disturbance area during reporting period	(ha)			
<b>P</b> Total new area of land proposed for rehabilitation during the reporting period	(ha)	5.35	5.35	9.67
<b>Q</b> Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio				

## Attachment 1 - Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
<p><b>A</b>      <b>Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Underground mining operations should not include the footprint of underground mining areas/subsidence management areas in the total disturbance footprint.</p>
<p><b>B</b>      <b>Total active disturbance</b></p>	<p>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).</p>
<p><b>C</b>      <b>Rehabilitation - land preparation</b></p>	<p>Includes the sum of all disturbed land within a mining lease that have commenced</p>

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
		<p>any, or all, of the following phases of rehabilitation - decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development.</p> <p>Refer to the glossary of terms in this document for the definition of these phases of rehabilitation.</p>
<b>D</b>	<b>Ecosystem and land use establishment</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>O</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<p>The area of any new active disturbance that will be created during the next three years, as defined under definition A1 (definition A1 Table 5).</p>
<b>P</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<p>The sum of any new rehabilitation to be commenced in the next three years. These areas may be in the phases "Rehabilitation - Land Preparation" or the "Ecosystem &amp; Land Use Establishment" (definitions C &amp; D in Table 5).</p>

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
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Q	N/A
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The rehabilitation to disturbance ratio (P:O) indicates how many hectares of new rehabilitation are undertaken for each hectare of land disturbed during the three years. A ratio of 1:1 indicates that the area of new rehabilitation and disturbance in that period are the same.

## Attachment 2 - Definitions

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Active</b>	In the context of rehabilitation, land associated with mining domains is considered 'active' for the period following disturbance until the commencement of rehabilitation.
<b>Active mining phase of rehabilitation</b>	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.
<b>Analogue site</b>	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.
<b>Annual rehabilitation report and forward program</b>	As described in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Annual reporting period</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.

<b>WORD</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>
<b>Closure</b>	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).
<b>Decommissioning</b>	The process of removing mining infrastructure and removing contaminants and hazardous materials.
<b>Decommissioning Phase of Rehabilitation</b>	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.
<b>Department</b>	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.
<b>Disturbance</b>	See Surface Disturbance.
<b>Disturbance area</b>	<p>An area that has been disturbed and that requires rehabilitation.</p> <p>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).</p>

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Domain</b>	<p>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 activities to achieve the associated final land use.</p>
<b>Ecosystem and Land Use Development</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This phase of rehabilitation may include specific vegetation management strategies and maintenance such as tree thinning, supplementary plantings and weed management.</p>
<b>Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment</b>	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes to establish the approved final land use following construction of the final landform.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Exploration</b>	<p>Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining,</p>

WORD	DEFINITION
	Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.
<b>Final landform and rehabilitation plan</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Final land use</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Form and way</b>	Means the form and way approved by the Secretary. Approved form and way documents are available on the department's website.
<b>Growth Medium Development</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Habitat</b>	Has the same meaning as that term under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (as relevant).
<b>Indicator</b>	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

WORD	DEFINITION
	<p>criterion (i.e. defined end point). It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.</p>
<b>Land</b>	<p>As defined in the Mining Act 1992.</p>
<b>Landform Establishment</b>	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the final landform.</p> <p>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).</p>
<b>Large mine</b>	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
<b>Lease holder</b>	<p>The holder of a mining lease.</p>
<b>Life of mine</b>	<p>The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.</p>
<b>Mine rehabilitation portal</b>	<p>Means the Resources Regulator's online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to:</p>

WORD	DEFINITION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• upload rehabilitation geographical information system (GIS) spatial data</li> <li>• develop rehabilitation GIS spatial data (using online tracing functions)</li> <li>• generate rehabilitation plans and rehabilitation statistics using the map viewer and Rehabilitation Key Performance Indicator functionalities.</li> </ul> <p>Data submitted to the mine rehabilitation portal is collated in a centralised geodatabase for use by the Resources Regulator to regulate rehabilitation performance of lease holders.</p>
<b>Mining area</b>	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
<b>Mining domain</b>	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).
<b>Mining land</b>	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
<b>Native vegetation</b>	Has the same meaning as that term under section 60B of the Local Land Services Act 2013.
<b>Overburden</b>	Material overlying coal or a mineral deposit.
<b>Performance indicator</b>	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

WORD	DEFINITION
	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>Phases of rehabilitation</b></p>	<p>The stages and sequences of actions required to rehabilitate disturbed land to achieve the final land use. The phases of rehabilitation are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• active mining</li> <li>• decommissioning</li> <li>• landform Establishment</li> <li>• growth medium development</li> <li>• landform Establishment</li> <li>• ecosystem and land use establishment</li> <li>• ecosystem and land use development</li> </ul>
<p><b>Progressive rehabilitation</b></p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>Rehabilitation Completion</b></p>	<p>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</p>

WORD	DEFINITION
	rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of <i>Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate application</i> by the lease holder.
<b>Rehabilitation Completion criteria</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Rehabilitation cost estimate</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Rehabilitation management plan</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Rehabilitation objectives</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Rehabilitation risk assessment</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Rehabilitation schedule</b>	The defined timeframes for progressive rehabilitation set out in the forward program.
<b>Relevant stakeholders</b>	<p>Means any persons or bodies who may be affected by the mining operations, including rehabilitation, carried out on the lease land, and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the relevant development consent authority</li> <li>• the local council</li> <li>• the relevant landholder(s)</li> <li>• community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent</li> </ul>

WORD	DEFINITION
	<p>consultative group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• affected land holder(s)</li> <li>• government agencies relevant to the final land use</li> <li>• affected infrastructure authorities (electricity, telecommunications, water, pipeline, road, rail authorities)</li> <li>• local Aboriginal communities, and</li> <li>• any other person or body determined by the Minister to be a relevant stakeholder in relation to a mining lease.</li> </ul>
<b>Risk</b>	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009).
<b>Secretary</b>	The Secretary of the department.
<b>Security deposit</b>	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).
<b>Surface disturbance</b>	Includes activities that disturb the surface of the mining area, including mining operations, ancillary mining activities and exploration.

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Tailings</b>	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 <sup>2</sup> .
<b>Waste</b>	Has the same meaning as that term under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .

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<sup>2</sup>Commonwealth of Australia (DITR), 2007. Tailings Management.

## **Attachment 3 - Plans**

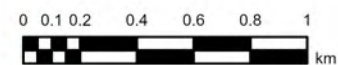
Plan 2A attachment not provided.

Plan 2B attachment not provided.

Plan 2C attachment not provided.



- Legend
- ML1738
  - CCL761
  - AMA1001
  - Bloomfield PA 07-0087
  - Abel Coal PA 05-0136
  - 2026 Forward Program
  - Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation



**Mine: Bloomfield Mine  
Plan 2A  
Year 1 (YEM27)  
(ID 12248)**



*WE CARE. WE DELIVER.*

Author: Simon Grassby

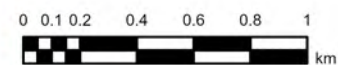
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Date: 30/04/2026

File: Bloomfield\_Enviro



- Legend**
- ML1738
  - CCL761
  - AMA1001
  - Bloomfield PA 07-0087
  - Abel Coal PA 05-0136
  - Forecast Area**
  - ▨ Forecast Disturbance
  - ▨ Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation
  - ▨ Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment



**Mine: Bloomfield Mine  
Plan 2B  
Year 2 (YEM28)  
(ID 12249)**



*WE CARE. WE DELIVER.*

Author: Simon Grassby

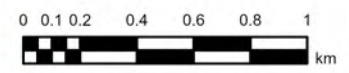
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Date: 30/04/2026

File: Bloomfield\_Enviro



- Legend**
- ML1738
  - CCL761
  - AMA1001
  - Bloomfield PA 07-0087
  - Abel Coal PA 05-0136
- Forecast Area**
- Forecast Disturbance
  - Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation
  - Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment



**Mine: Bloomfield Mine  
Plan 2C  
Year 3 (YEM29)  
(ID 12250)**



*WE CARE. WE DELIVER.*

Author: Simon Grassby

Scale: 1:20,000

Date: 30/04/2026

File: Bloomfield\_Enviro

**APPENDIX F**  
**COMPLAINTS REGISTER**

**BLOOMFIELD COLLIERY**  
**COMPLAINTS REGISTER**  
**YEM 2026**



No.	About *	Time/Date	Location	Details	Action Taken / Findings
-					
-					
-					

\* D = Dust, N = Noise, B = Blasting, V = Visual, L = Lighting, W = Weeds, O = Other

**APPENDIX G**

**INCIDENT REPORTS**

## Greg Lamb

---

**From:** Greg Lamb  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 28 May 2025 7:30 AM  
**To:** 'info@epa.nsw.gov.au'; 'hunter.region@epa.nsw.gov.au'  
**Cc:** Chris Knight; Brad Donoghoe  
**Subject:** Bloomfield Colliery EPL396 - exceedance of TSS criteria

Dear NSW EPA,

Please receive written notification that an exceedance of discharge criteria (Total Suspended Solids) occurred during a licenced discharge event at Bloomfield Colliery – EPL 396 on 22/5/2025 and 23/5/2025.

On 22/5/2025 a decision was made to release water under a licenced discharge event however the TSS was noted at 44 mg/l which is above a licenced criteria of 30 mg/l. The decision to release water was made due to safety concerns of Lake Kennerson overtopping the spillway in an uncontrolled manner due to the recent heavy rainfall and the forecast for further heavy rain in the Hunter Region. A decision to discharge was also made on 23/5/2025 for the same reason with TSS noted at 46 mg/l which is above a licenced criteria of 30 mg/l. All other results were within licenced discharge criteria.

Upstream , EPL Point 1 and EPL Point 2 (Downstream) are presented below in Table 1.

Table 1.

<b>22/5/25</b>	Upstream	EPL Point 1	Downstream (EPL ID. 2)
Total Suspended Solids	230	<b>44</b>	98
pH	6.4	7.8	6.9
EC	168	2400	637

<b>23/5/25</b>	Upstream	EPL Point 1	Downstream (EPL ID. 2)
Total Suspended Solids	190	<b>46</b>	67
pH	6.4	7.6	6.7
EC	126	2160	389

Please note that on both occasions the TSS value upstream was considerably higher than the discharge TSS value.

Please advise if you require any further information on the above TSS criteria exceedances from the licenced discharge event.



**WE CARE. WE DELIVER.**

**Greg Lamb**

Environmental Advisor

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W: [www.bloomcoll.com.au](http://www.bloomcoll.com.au)

PO Box 4, East Maitland, NSW 2323

Four Mile Creek Road, Ashtonfield NSW 2323 Australia

Please note: If you have received this e-mail in error, please notify the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete all copies of this transmission together with any attachments as the information contained and any attached files may be confidential and/or subject of legal professional privilege.

10 June 2025

Department of Planning, Housing and Industry  
4 Parramatta Square  
12 Darcy Street  
Parramatta NSW 2124

Attn: Joel Fleming – Senior Compliance Officer

Dear Joel,

**Re: TSS Criteria Exceedance for the Bloomfield Coal Mine- MP07\_0087-PA-60**

This letter is submitted to comply with NSW Planning request for an incident report regarding the exceedance of the total suspended solids (TSS) criteria under Condition L2 of EPL 396.

Background

On the 22 and 23 May 2025 a licenced water discharge to Four Mile Creek was being undertaken at Bloomfield Colliery in accordance with EPL 396 water discharge conditions. Required water sampling in accordance with EPL 396 was undertaken during the discharge. The results from sampling on the 22 and 23 May returned results of an increased level of TSS for the discharge events.

The NSW EPA was notified of the TSS exceedance results which exceeded the licence criteria of 30 mg/l (EPL event no. Reference ID 01239752).

Discharge Event

During the recent rainfall event of 19 to 23 May 2025 Bloomfield Colliery received a total of 233 mm of rain.

The discharge began on the 19 May 2025 in accordance with EPL 396 water discharge conditions. As a result of the large rain event, the total suspended solids were elevated within the dam which was subsequently discharged. Sampling of the discharge that occurred on the 22 and 23 of May showed an elevated TSS result above 30 mg/l which was provided by the laboratory

During the discharge on the 22 May rain was continuing and meteorological reports were reporting an east coast low with BOM forecasts of another 70mm of rain possible.

During the discharge on the 23 May rain was continuing and meteorological reports were reporting a continuing east coast low with BOM forecasts of another 50mm of rain possible.

Upstream and downstream sampling of the discharge point was undertaken with both upstream and downstream TSS levels greater than 30mg/l. On both the 22 and 23 May the upstream location was significantly higher than the discharge TSS level. TSS results of the upstream, downstream and discharge samples taken on the 22 and 23 May are provided in Table 1.

## Sample Results

The TSS results for the water sampling are outlined in the table below. All other analytes were within EPL 396 discharge limits.

**Table 1.**

Total Suspended Solids	22 May 2025	23 May 2025
Upstream	230 mg/L	190 mg/L
Discharge <sup>1</sup>	44 mg/L	46 mg/L
Downstream <sup>2</sup>	98 mg/L	67 mg/L

Note: Limit for TSS in EPL396 = 30 mg/L

## Conclusion

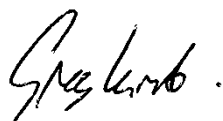
While the TSS discharge results on the 22 and 23 May were elevated above the EPL396 limit, both upstream and downstream TSS levels were significantly higher than the discharge. The 233mm rain event was significant in the local area causing extensive flooding.

Water sample analysis upstream and downstream shows that the dam discharge had a lower TSS than the upstream water and therefore did not contribute to a worsening of the water quality within Four Mile Creek. The licenced criteria of 30 mg/l is very low considering the standard limit is 50 mg/l.

When considering the amount of rainfall and flooding experience within the region the environmental impacts of the elevated TSS discharge is considered negligible.

If you require any further information in regard to this matter please contact myself at this office.

Yours Sincerely



Greg Lamb  
**Environmental Advisor**  
**Bloomfield Colliery**  
☎ 0457 819 211  
✉ [glamb@bloomcoll.com.au](mailto:glamb@bloomcoll.com.au)

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1 EPL 396 ID No. 1

2 EPL 396 ID No. 2

NSW Planning ref: MP07\_0087-PA-60

Chris Knight  
Group Manager Environment  
Bloomfield Collieries Pty Ltd  
Wonnarua Country  
Four Mile Creek Rd  
Ashtonfield New South Wales 2323  
12/06/2025

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Sent via the Major Projects Portal only

Subject: Bloomfield Coal - Incident - TSS Criteria Exceedance

Dear Mr Knight

I refer to your Incident Notification submitted as required by Schedule 6, Condition 7 of MP05\_0136 as modified (the approval) to the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (NSW Planning) on 4 June 2025, and Incident Report on 10 June 2025.

I have reviewed the Incident Notification and Incident Report and consider these to generally satisfy the conditions of approval in relation to incident reporting.

NSW Planning has noted the incident and determined to take no action.

Should you wish to discuss the matter further, please contact Joel Fleming, (Senior Compliance Officer) on 02 6575 3416 or email [compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au](mailto:compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au)

Yours sincerely



Joel Fleming  
Senior Compliance Officer  
Compliance