Rix's Creek Mine

YEM 2026 Annual Review

For period 1 April 2025 - 31 March 2026.

THE Bloomfield GROUP

WE CARE. WE DELIVER.

RCM Tiger Orchid Translocation Project.

ANNUAL REVIEW YEM 2026 – RIX'S CREEK MINE

Rix's Creek North & Rix's Creek South

Table 1. Annual Review title block

Name of Operation	**Rix's Creek Mine**
Name of operator	**Bloomfield Collieries Pty Ltd**
Development consent / project approval # **Rixs Creek North** **Rixs Creek South**	 **PA 08_0102** **SSD6300 & DA49/94**
Name of holder of development consent / project approvals	**Bloomfield Collieries Pty Ltd**
Mining Lease #	**CL357, ML1630, ML1648, ML1649, ML1650, ML1651, CL352, ML1432, ML1725 & ML1803**
	Bloomfield Collieries Pty Ltd
Water License #	**WAL41500, WAL41555, WAL40777, WAL43653, WAL40271.**
Name of holder of water license	**Bloomfield Collieries Pty Ltd**
Annual Review start date	**01/04/2025**
Annual Review end date	**31/03/2026**
I, Chris Quinn, certify that this audit report is a true and accurate record of the compliance status of Rix's Creek Mine for the period 01/04/2025 – 31/03/2026 and that I am authorised to make this statement on behalf of Bloomfield Collieries Pty Ltd.	
Name of authorised reporting officer	**Chris Quinn**
Title of authorised reporting officer	**Environmental Superintendent**
Signature of authorised reporting officer	
Date	**30/06/2026**

CONTENTS

SECTION 1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE 9

SECTION 2 INTRODUCTION 10

2.2 Mine Contacts 14
2.3 Organisational Chart (Environment) 15
2.4 Employment Demography 15

SECTION 3 – APPROVALS 16

SECTION 4 – OPERATIONS SUMMARY 22

4.1 Exploration 24
4.2 Land Preparation ..... ;25
4.3 Construction ..... ;25
4.4 Mining 26

4.5 Waste Management 27
4.6 Product Stockpiles 29
4.7 Hazardous Material Management 29
4.8 Other Infrastructure Management 30
4.9 Bush Fire Management 30

SECTION 5 – ACTIONS REQUIRED FROM PREVIOUS ANNUAL REVIEWs 31

5.1 Actions required from previous Annual Reviews 31

SECTION 6 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE 32

6.1 Meteorolgical 32
6.1.1 Rainfall 32
6.1.2 Temperature 33
6.1.3 Wind Speed and Direction 33
6.2 Operational Noise 37
6.2.1 Environmental Management 37
6.2.2 Environmental Performance 37
6.2.3 Incidents and Complaints 39
6.2.4 Further Improvements. 39
6.3 Blasting 40
6.3.1 Environmental Management 40
6.3.2 Environmental Performance 41
6.3.3 Incidents and Complaints 43
6.3.4 Further Improvements 43
6.4 Air Quality 44
6.4.1 Environmental Management 44
6.4.2 Environmental Performance 46
6.4.3 Routine Downtime 50
6.4.4 Further Improvements 50
6.4.5 Greenhouse Gas Emissions 50
6.5 Biodiversity 51
6.5.1 Environmental Management 51
6.5.2 Environmental Performance 52
6.5.3 Reportable Incidents 53
6.6 Aboriginal Heritage 53
6.6.1 Environmental Management 53
6.6.2 Environmental Performance 54
6.6.3 Reportable Incidents 54
6.7 Non-Aboriginal Heritage 54
6.7.1 Environmental Management 54
6.7.2 Environmental Performance 54
6.7.3 Reportable Incidents 54
6.7.4 Further Improvements. 54

SECTION 7 WATER MANAGEMENT 55

7.1 Rix's Creek Setting and Context 55
7.1.1 Geology 55
7.1.2 Hydrogeological Setting 55
7.2 Water Licences 57
7.2.1 Water Management 58
7.2.2 Climate / Rainfall 60
7.3 Surface Water 61
7.3.1 Environmental Management 61
7.3.2 Environmental Performance 65
7.3.3 Reportable Incidents 66
7.4 Groundwater 69
7.4.1 Monitoring Background 70
7.4.2 Groundwater Monitoring Performance 70
7.4.3 Water Take 71
7.5 Erosion and Sediment 77
7.5.1 Environmental Management 77
7.5.2 Environmental Performance 77
7.5.3 Reportable Incidents 77
7.5.4 Further Improvements 77

SECTION 8 REHABILITATION 78

8.1 Annual Rehabiliation Report and Forward Program 78

SECTION 9 COMMUNITY 79

9.1 Community Engagement. 79
9.2 Community Contributions. 81
9.3 Community Complaints. 81

SECTION 10 – INDEPENDENT AUDIT 83

10.1 Development Consent 83

SECTION 11 – INCIDENTS AND NON-COMPLIANCES DURING THE YEM 2026 REPORTING PERIOD. 84

SECTION 12 – ACTIVITIES TO BE COMPLETED IN THE NEXT REPORTING PERIOD 85

SECTION 13 – MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW 87

LIST OF PLANS AND FIGURES

Figure 1 Regional Context Plan 11
Figure 2 YEM 2026 Mining Tenements and Approval Boundaries 12
Figure 3 YEM 2026 Land Ownership 13
Figure 4 Annual Rainfall YEM 2026 33
Figure 5 Average Monthly Maximum & Minimum Temperature YEM 2026 33
Figure 6 Windroses for Rix's Creek YEM 2026 35
Figure 7 Rix's Creek Mine Compliance Environmental Monitoring Locations 36
Figure 8 RCS and RCN predictive mine noise forecast models 40
Figure 9 Blast Dust / Fume 'Plume' Model 41
Figure 10 Example of dust forecasting tool to assist operations during YEM 2026 46
Figure 11 Rix's Creek Insoluble Solids Dust Deposition YEM 2026 46
Figure 12 Particulate Matter <10 Micron Monthly and 12 Month Rolling Averages YEM 2026 - TEOM 47
Figure 13 Particulate Matter <10 Micron Monthly and 12 Month Rolling Averages YEM 2026 – DustTrak .. 48
Figure 14 Total Suspended Particulate Monthly Averages for YEM 2026 48
Figure 15 Monthly Particulate Matter 2.5 Analysis for YEM 2026 49
Figure 16 Conceptual Hydrogeological Model of the Rix's Creek Syncline area 56
Figure 17 Conceptual Hydrogeological Cross Section 56
Figure 18 Annual Rainfall at Rix's Creek YEM 2026 60
Figure 19 Annual rainfall at Rix's Creek 1999-2025 60
Figure 20 EPL 3391 water monitoring sites 63
Figure 21 Rix's Creek North Ground and Surface Water Monitoring sites 73
Figure 22 RCM Complaints Summary YEM 2026 82
Figure 23 Summary of Rix's Creek Complaints YEM 2026 82

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Annual Review title block……..2
Table 2 Summary Statement of Compliance for Major Approvals 9
Table 3 Summary of Non Compliances with Rix's Creek North PA 08_0102 and EPL3391 9
Table 4 Demographic Breakdown at Rix's YEM 2026…… ……15
Table 5 RCM Approvals, Tenements and MOP……..16
Table 6 Rix's Creek North PA08_0102 Production Summary……..22
Table 7 Rix's Creek South SSD6300 Production Summary..... 22
Table 8 Rix's Creek North Production History..... 23
Table 9 Rix's Creek South Production History 23
Table 10 Rix's Creek North Coal Transport PA 08_0102..... 24
Table 11 Rix's Creek North Train Movements for YEM 2026……24
Table 12 Equipment List YEM 2026..... 27
Table 13 Waste Volumes YEM 2026..... 29
Table 14 Annual Rainfall YEM 2026..... 32
Table 15 Independent Monthly Compliance Attended Noise Monitoring Results ($L_{Aeq,\ 15\ minute\ dB}$)……..38
Table 16 Independent Monthly Compliance Attended Noise Monitoring Results ($L_{A1,\ 1\ minute\ dB}$)……38
Table 17 Blast Monitoring Criteria/Compliance at Individual Monitoring Sites for YEM 2026……..42
Table 18 Air Quality Assessment Criteria..... 44
Table 19 Dust Monitoring Sites……46
Table 20 Calculation of Incremental Impact of PM10 24 Hour Emissions on Air Quality by Rix's Creek South Dusttraks. (Schedule 3 Condition 22. Table 10 (b))……..……..…50
Table 21 NGER Greenhouse Gas Emissions reporting for RCM Facility…….……50
Table 22 Rix's Creek Water Licences. 57
Table 23 Estimated Sample Static Water Balance Rix's Creek YEM 2026 59
Table 24 RCN Surface Water Monitoring Sites..... 64
Table 25 YEM 2026 Rix's Creek South Surface Waters pH and EC Results……..67
Table 26 YEM 2026 Rix's Creek North Surface Waters pH and EC Results……..68
Table 27 Rix's Creek Groundwater Monitoring Sites……69
Table 28 Mine Inflows YEM 2026…..……...71
Table 29 Rix's Creek South Groundwater Monitoring Network YEM 2026……..72
Table 30 Rix's Creek North Groundwater Monitoring Network YEM 2026……74
Table 31 YEM 2026 Rix's Creek South Groundwater pH and EC results……...76
Table 32 YEM 2026 Rix's Creek North Groundwater pH and EC results……76
Table 33 Environmental Performance Improvement Activities……86
Table 34 Environmental Management Plans……..87

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Rix's Creek Mine Surface Water Sample Results……...89
Appendix 2 Rix's Creek Mine Ground Water Sample Results…… ……....105
Appendix 3 Rix's Creek Mine Community Complaints YEM 2026… …… ……....117
Appendix 4 Rix's Creek Mine Annual Rehabilitation Report……123.

List of Abbreviations

AHD	Australian Height Datum
AR	Annual Review
BCL	Bloomfield Collieries Pty Limited
BCT	Biodiversity Conservation Trust
BOA's	Biodiversity Offset Areas
BSA	Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement
AMA	Ancillary Mining Area
bcm	Bank cubic metre
CHPP	Coal Handling and Preparation Plant
CCC	Community Consultative Committee
CL	Coal Lease
DA	Development Application
dBL	Noise decibels (linear)
dBA	Noise decibels (A-weighted)
DDG	Depositional Dust Gauge
DPE	Department of Planning and Environment (Now DPHI)
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Now DPHI)
DPHI	Department of Planning Housing and Infrastructure
EA	Environmental Assessment
EC	Electrical Conductivity
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EL	Exploration Licence
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EPL	Environment Protection Licence
GCP	Ground Core Piezometer
GDE	Ground Dependent Ecosystems
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
$g/m^2/mth$	Grams per square metre per month
GRAWSS	Greater Ravensworth Area Water Sharing Scheme
HVAS	High Volume Air Sampler
HRSTS	Hunter River Salinity Trading Scheme
IBC	Intermediate Bulk Container
IEA	Independent Environmental Audit
ISO	International Standard
l/s	Litres per second
LHPA	Livestock Health and Pest Association
LGA	Local Government Area
MBGL	Meters Below Ground Level
MCM	Monthly Communication Meetings
MEG	Mining, Exploration and Geoscience.
MIA	Mine Infrastructure Area
MIC	Maximum Instantaneous Charge
mm/s	Millimetres per second
MOD	Modification
MOP	Mining Operations Plan
MI	Megalitre
ML	Mining Lease
Mt	Million tonnes
MU's	Monitoring Units
NAG	Noise Assessment Group
NRAR	Natural Resources Access Regulator
OC	Open Cut
OLC	Over Land Conveyor
PA	Project Approval
PIRMP	Pollution Incident Response Management Plan
PM_{10}	Particulate matter (dust) with a diameter of less than 10 microns
PPM	Parts Per Million
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
RCS	Rix's Creek South
RCN	Rixs Creek North
RCM	Rix's Creek Mine
RMP	Rehabilitation Management Plan
ROM	Run-of-mine
RR	Resources Regulator

SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SSD	State Significant Development
STP	Sewerage Treatment Plant
TBT	Toolbox Talk
TBG	The Bloomfield Group
TEOM	Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TSP	Total Suspended Particulates
VWP	Vibrating Wire Piezometer
WMP	Water Management Plan
WSP	Water Sharing Plan
µS/cm	Micro Siemens per centimetre
$\mu g/m^3$	Micrograms per cubic metre
YEM	Year ending March

SECTION 1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Table 2. Summary Statement of Compliance for Major Approvals

Were all conditions of the relevant approval(s) complied with?	
SSD 6300 Mod 1	NO
DC # DA 49/94 Mod 10	YES
PA 08_0102 Mod 10	YES
EPL3391	NO
ML # 1432, CL352, ML1803	YES
ML # CL 357, ML 1630, ML 1648-1651, ML 1725	YES

The non-compliances identified with PA 08_0102, SSD6300, DA49/94, EPL 3391 and associated mining leases are detailed in **Table 2** below**.**

Table 3. Summary of Non-Compliances with Rix's Creek North PA 08_0102, Rix's Creek South SSD6300, DA49/94 and EPL3391

Condition	Non-Compliance	Risk Level	Addressed in YEM26 AR / comments
EPL3391 L1, SSD 6300 Mod 1 B39	During rainfall events on 21 and 27 May 2025, overtopping from sediment dams resulted in the flow of sediment-laden water to Deadman's Gully; both incidents were reported to the EPA, with no further regulatory action taken On 12/09/2025 the EPA issued Rix's Creek Mine (RCM) with a Penalty Notice and an Official Caution for the incident. Following an internal review, the EPA has withdrawn the Penalty Notice (No. 3173542837) issued in respect of the alleged offence under section 120 of the POEO Act for the pollution of waters. The Official Caution issued by the EPA following the event remains unchanged	**low**	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: • potential for serious environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or • potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is likely to occur
Low	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with: • potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or • potential for low environmental consequences, but is likely to occur
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)

SECTION 2 INTRODUCTION

This Annual Review is compiled pursuant to Schedule 2, Condition E9 of SSD6300, Schedule 5, Condition 10 of PA08_0102 and Schedule 2, Condition 19 of DA 49/94 for YEM2026. This Annual Review has been prepared in accordance with the Post Approval Requirements for State Significant Developments – Annual Review Guideline (DPE 2015).

Rix's Creek Mine is wholly owned by Bloomfield Collieries Pty Limited (BCL) an Australian owned company.

Rix's Creek (South) Mine (RCS) commenced operations in July 1990 following the granting of Development Consent DA 86/2889 and Coal Lease No. 352 on 20 October 1989. This followed the submission of Coal Lease Application No. 185, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and a public inquiry into the development application. Subsequently, DA 49/94 was approved on 19 October 1995 for 21 years from the issue of a mining lease in satisfaction of Mining Lease Application No. 17. Mining Lease 1432 was subsequently issued on 24 June 1998.

In 2015, BCL submitted a development application to extend mining operations within the area for 21 more years. This project was named the Rix's Creek (South) Continuation of Mining Project State Significant Development 6300 (SSD6300). BCL sought an extension to the Project Approval (DA 49/94 MOD 10) for nine (9) months to allow continued coal extraction while the Continuation Project assessment was undergoing due process.

The Rix's Creek South Continuation of Mining Project SSD 6300 was commenced on 24 February 2020.

In December 2015, HV Coking Coal Pty Limited (Glencore) completed the purchase of 100% of the Integra Mining Operations Complex. BCL subsequently purchased, from Glencore, the previous Integra Open Cut Operations, Coal Handling Preparation Plant, Train Loading Infrastructure and the Rail Loop. Under the "Operating, Infrastructure Access and Services Agreement", entered by Glencore and BCL, all current mining operations covered by the 2010 Integra Complex Consent, Project 08_0101 Integra Underground Project and Project 08_0102 Integra Open Cut Project, can continue. BCL operate the Open Cut Operations as Rix's Creek North Mine (RCN). This governs open cut mining in the Camberwell Pit and Falbrook Pit areas. Delivery of Run of Mine (ROM) coal from the Integra Underground Mine, Coal Preparation and Train Loading Operations are all operated and managed by BCL.

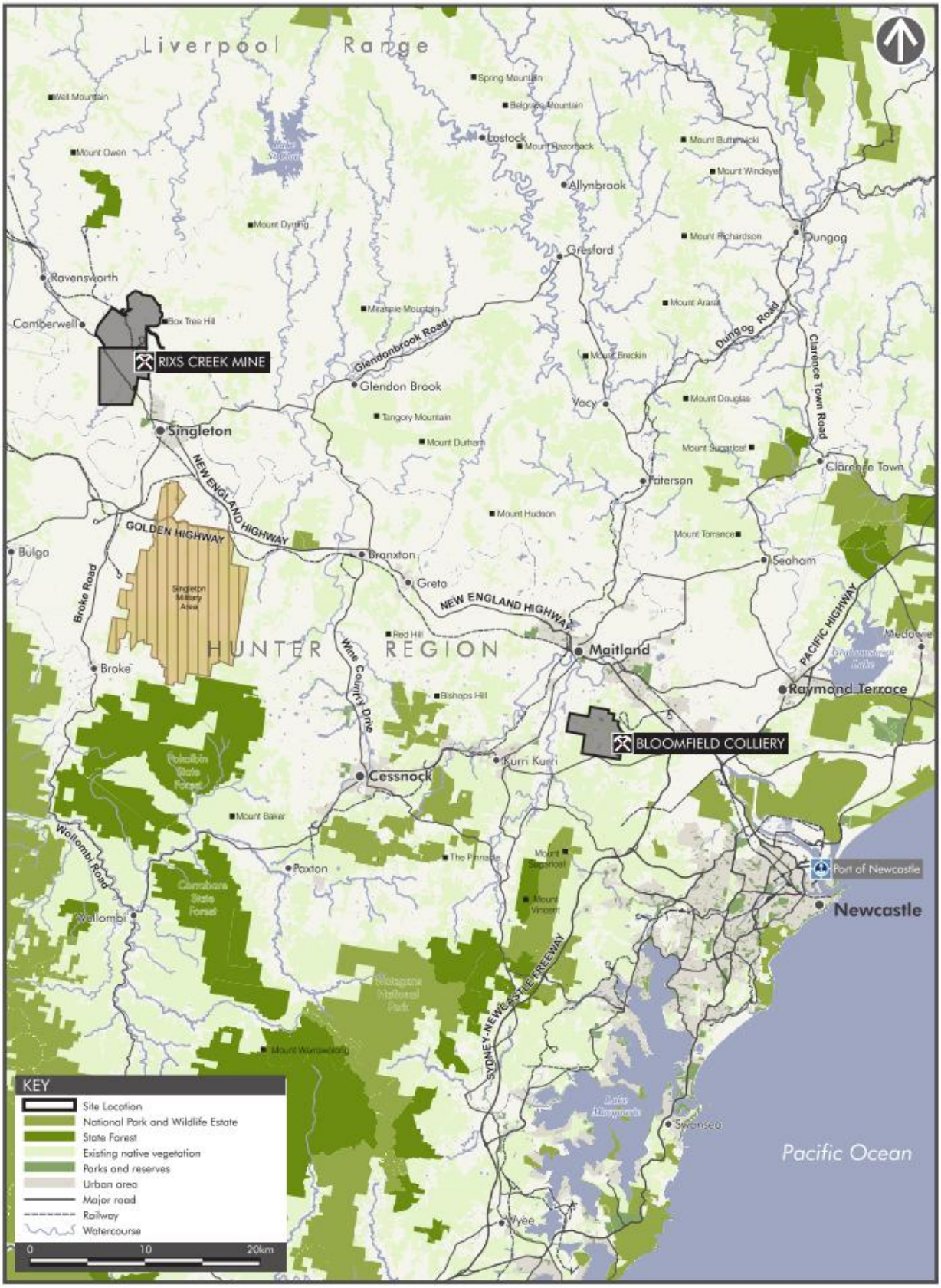


Figure 1. Regional Context Plan

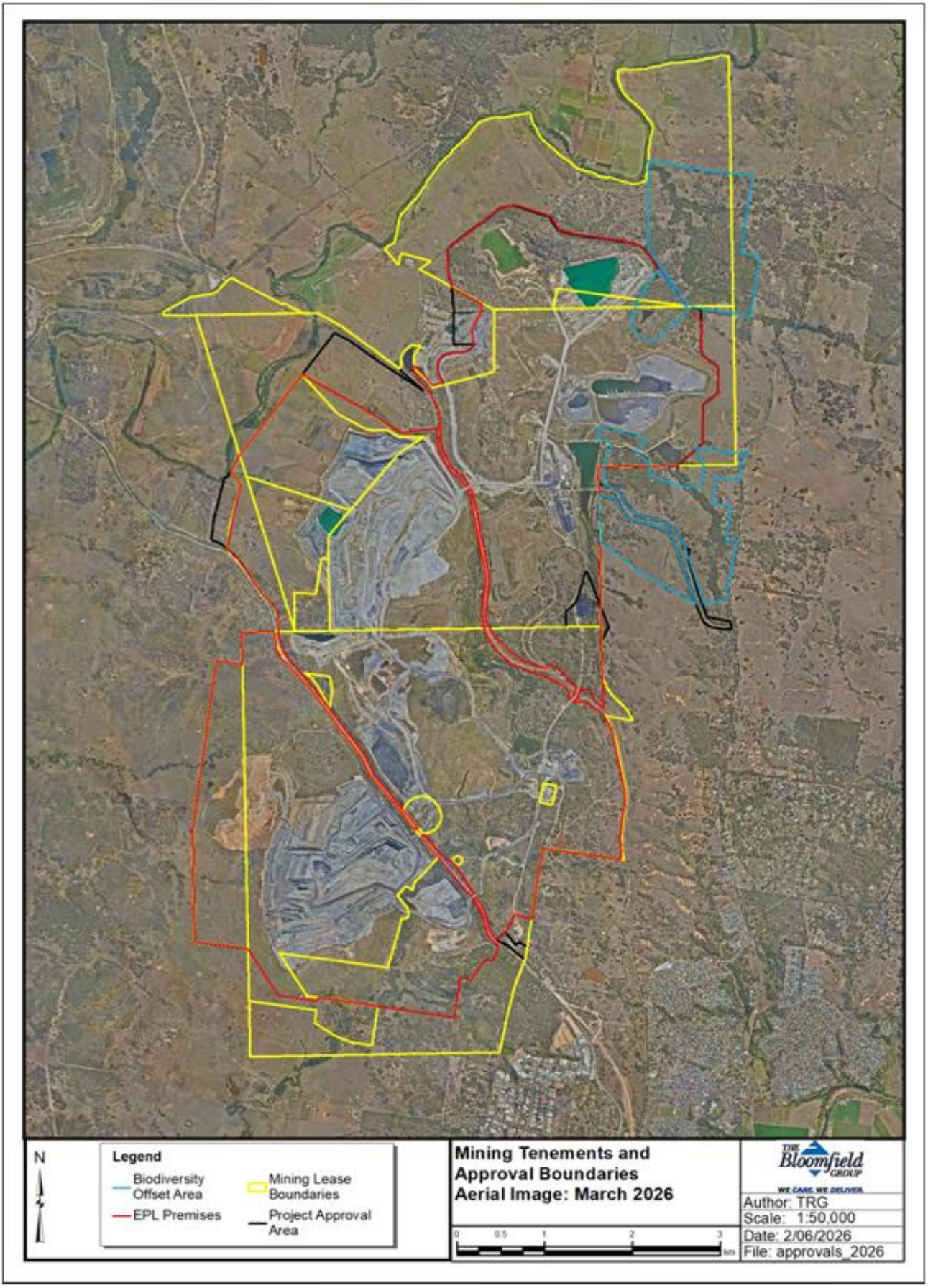


Figure 2. YEM 2026 Mining Tenements and Approval Boundaries

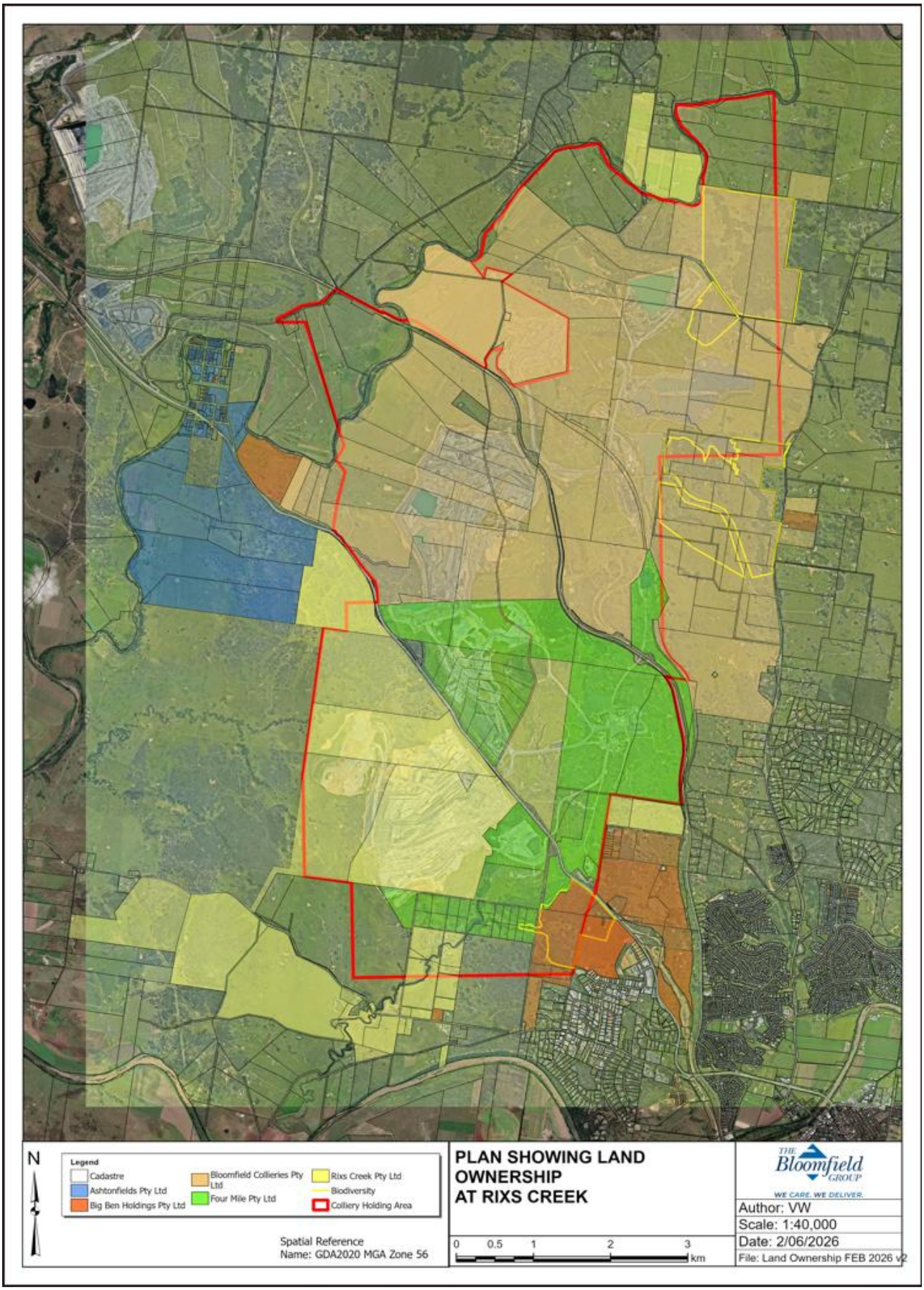


Figure 3. YEM 2026 Land Ownership

2.2 Mine Contacts

Rix's Creek Pty Limited

Site: -	Rix's Creek Lane Singleton NSW 2330	Postal Address: -	P O Box 4 EAST MAITLAND NSW 2323.
Telephone: -	02 65788800		
Fax: -	02 65711066		

Rix's Creek Community & Blasting Hotline: -
02 49302665 (24hr)
info@bloomcoll.com.au

The Bloomfield Group Chief Operations Officer: **Luke Murray**
Responsible for overseeing all Bloomfield Group operations.
E-mail: - lmurray@bloomcoll.com.au

Rix's Creek Mine Operations Manager: **Brendon Clements**
Responsible for overseeing all Rix's Creek Mine operations.
E-mail: - bclements@bloomcoll.com.au

Rix's Creek Technical Services Manager: **Tim Gentle**
Responsible for survey and mine planning.
E-mail: - tgentle@bloomcoll.com.au

Rix's Creek Environment Superintendent: **Chris Quinn**
Responsible for consulting with regulatory authorities as required, providing measures for continual improvement to site procedures and ensuring site personnel are trained and competent in relation to environmental aspects of Rix's Creek Mine.
E-mail: - cquinn@bloomcoll.com.au

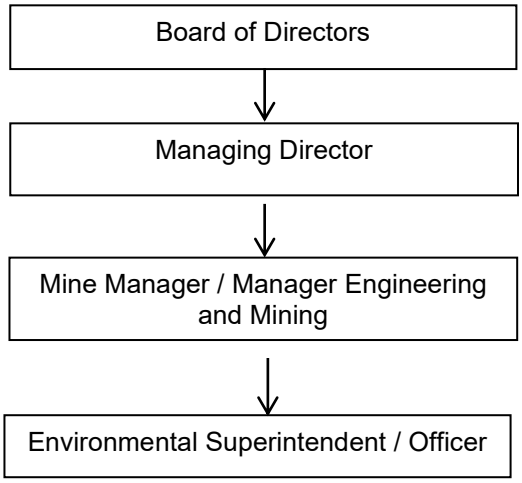
Rix's Creek Environment Officer: **David Holmes**
Responsible for assisting in monitoring and reporting on the environmental performance of the operation.
E-mail: - dholmes@bloomcoll.com.au

Rix's Creek Environment Officer: **Julius Harris-Payne**
Responsible for assisting in monitoring and reporting on the environmental performance of the operation.
E-mail: - jharrispayne@bloomcoll.com.au

Bloomfield / Rix's Creek Website: - www.bloomcoll.com.au

2.3 Organisational Chart (Environment)

As per *Rix's Creek Mine Management Structure Register* document:



2.4 Employment Demography

Rix's Creek currently has 358 employees, including staff and operators. This is relatively stable from the 359 employees reported in the YEM 2025 Annual Review. The areas with the largest number of employees are Singleton Council (27%), Maitland City Council (24%), and Cessnock City Council (20%). Rix's Creek mine endeavours to employ local personnel, and local contractors are preferentially engaged as required.

Table 4. Demographic Breakdown at Rix's YEM 2026

Residential Council	TOTAL	%
Singleton Council	96	27%
Maitland City Council	85	24%
Cessnock City Council	71	20%
Lake Macquarie City Council	33	9%
Newcastle City Council	27	8%
Port Stephens Council	12	3%
Muswellbrook Shire Council	12	3%
Dungog Shire Council	9	3%
Upper Hunter Shire Council	7	2%
Central Coast Council	4	1%
Glenn Innes Severn Council	1	0%
Liverpool Plains Shire Council	1	0%
	358	100%

SECTION 3 – APPROVALS

Current approvals, tenements and MOP for RCM are summarised in Table 5.

Table 5. RCM approvals, tenements and MOP

Approval Number	Description	Issue Date	Expiry Date
Approvals			
NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure			
PA No.08_0102	Development Consent for the construction and operation of surface coal mine extensions.	26 November 2010	31 December 2035 – Mod 9)
PA No.08_0102 Modification 1	Modification to acquisition and mitigation properties, increase Falbrook Pit dump height, North crib huts, Implementation date for OLC extension, BOA extension	18 March 2012	31 December 2035 – Mod 9).
PA No.08_0102 Modification 3	Eliminate OLC, modify Falbrook Pit Operating hours (7a-10p x 7d), additional mitigation property, amend noise criteria at property 112, Further extension to BOA (2 years)	5 October 2012	31 December 2035 – Mod 9).
PA No.08_0102 Modification 2	OLC extension (6months), BOA extension (6 months)	1 February 2013	31 December 2035 – Mod 9).
PA No.08_0102 Modification 4	Application submitted in April 2014 to revise the BOA strategy	24 February 2016.	31 December 2035 – Mod 9).
PA No.08_0102 Modification 5	Transport and Processing of ROM coal from the Open Cut at the CHPP.	26 February 2016	31 December 2035 – Mod 9).
PA No.08_0102 Modification 6	Application submitted Feb 2016 to separate consolidated approval into individual Underground and Open Cut approvals and extend the timeframe for open cut mining operations till 2035.	23 August 2016.	31 December 2035
PA No.08_0102 Modification 7	The exploration drilling activities as described in EA (Mod 7)	1 September 2017	31 December 2035
PA No.08_0102 Modification 8	Previous mined area outside the approved open-cut limit.	3 April 2019	31 December 2035
PA No.08_0102 Modification 9	Increase in dump height, increase the number of blasts per day and	February 2021	31 December 2035

Approval Number	Description	Issue Date	Expiry Date
	allow for exploration within the Approved Project Area		
PA No.08_0102 Modification 10	RCN CHPP upgrade, Allowance for Crushing plant on site, RCN workshop extension, Increased ROM capacity and disposal of heavy vehicle tyres in pit.	6 March 2025	31 December 2035
DA No. 49/94	Development Consent for the construction and operation of surface coal mine extensions.	19 October 1995	24 February 2022
DA No. 49/94 Modification 1	Consent modification to amend monitoring requirements	11 February 1999	24 February 2022
DA No. 49/94 Modification 2	Consent modification for Rix's Creek Mine to receive ROM coal from Glennies Creek Underground Mine and to process the coal for transport by rail (2003)	30 June 2006	24 February 2022
DA No. 49/94 Modification 3	Consent modification for Rix's Creek Mine to receive, process and transport bulk coal samples from the Bickham Exploration Project (2004);	15 June 2004	24 February 2022
DA No. 49/94 Modification 4	Consent modification for Rix's Creek Mine. To allow a tunnel under the New England Highway (2009);	27 August 2009	24 February 2022
DA No. 49/94 Modification 5	Consent modification for Rix's Creek Mine to enable the construction and operation of a rail loop, associated clean coal stockpile and rail loading facility (2013)	25 November 2013	24 February 2022
DA No. 49/94 Modification 6	Consent modification for Rix's Creek Mine to increase the total volume of material that can be moved annually to 16.1 million bcm (2014);	2 December 2014	24 February 2022
DA No. 49/94 Modification 7	Consent modification for Rix's Creek Mine for ROM coal from Rix's Creek North (former Integra Mine site) to be processed at RCS Coal Handling and Preparation Plant (CHPP) (2016);	26 February 2016	24 February 2022

Approval Number	Description	Issue Date	Expiry Date
DA No. 49/94 Modification 8	Consent modification for Rix's Creek Mine Satellite ROM Pads.	20 December 2016	24 February 2022
DA No. 49/94 Modification 9	Consent modification for Rix's Creek Mine. Dried tailings refuse to be emplaced in overburden dumps at Rix's Creek North (up to 500,000 m3) and overburden from Rix's Creek South to be placed at Rix's Creek North (up to 5,000,000 m3).	01 September 2017	24 February 2022
DA No. 49/94 Consent Order	Consent Order- 2017/211784- NSW Land and Environment Court.	12 July 2017	24 February 2022
DA 49/94 Modification 10	Consent Modification for Rix's Creek Mine Extension of approval for coal extraction until 24 March 2020.	12 June 2019	24 February 2022
SSD 6300	Rix's Creek Continuation of Mining Project	12 October 2019	12 October 2040
SSD 6300 Modification 1	Administrative Changes, receipt of coalaceous material and allow exploration within the Approved Project Area		12 October 2040
Singleton Shire Council			
DC	Hydrocarbon Storage Shed	7 December 2005	-
DC	Control Room	12 September 2005	-
Approval to Demolish Existing Dwelling and shed	Dwelling and shed located at Lot 93 DP 752442 Middle Falbrook Road	13 April 2005	-
DC 719/2003	For Glennies Creek to Ashton Water Pipeline	13 February 2004	-
DC 90/2001 (Modification)	Alterations/additions to a transportable office building	13 June 2001	-
DC 90/2001	For new offices and a bathhouse	5 April 2001	-
BA 2/99	Bathroom/office complex	26 March 1999	-
DA 51/90	Stockpile and Rail Loading Facility	18 October 1990	-

Approval Number	Description	Issue Date	Expiry Date
7666/2019	Middle Falbrook Road Closure Permit	22 May 2019	-
18/00657	Consent for Permanent Road Closure- Disused Section of Middle Falbrook Road	18 September 2019	-
8167/2019	Stony Creek Road Use (Closure for Blasting).	30 May 2019	-
5586/2019	New England Highway Road Closure Permit	2 April 2019	-
Tenements			
CL352	Coal Lease	13 September 2011	Renewed until 20 Oct 2031
ML1432	Mining Lease	16 August 2022	Renewed until 23 June 2040
CL357	Coal Lease	27 March 1990	27 March 2032
ML1630	Mining Lease	16 March 2009	16 March 2030
ML1648	Mining Lease	4 January 2011	4 January 2032
ML 1649	Mining Lease	4 January 2011	4 January 2032
ML1650	Mining Lease	4 January 2011	4 January 2032
ML1651	Mining Lease	4 January 2011	4 January 2032
ML 1725	Mining Lease	6 March 2018	11 Nov 2033
ML 1803	Mining Lease	5 May 2020	5 May 2041
Roads and Maritime			
New England Highway – Road Occupancy Licence.		Licence No 2266758	Renewed until 30 June 2026.
Rehabilitation Management Plan			
Rehabilitation Management Plan		8/01/2025	Not Applicable

Issued By	Number	Grant date	Expiry, renewal or anniversary date	Comment
Environment Protection Licence				
NSW Environment Protection Authority.	EPL 3391	21 August 2000	03 April (Annually)	Coal Works >2Mt – 5Mt annual handling capacity Mining for Coal >3.5Mt - 5Mt Annually
Dangerous Goods Notification				
SafeWork NSW	NDG 028098 (RCN)	14/4/2019		Notification of Dangerous Goods on Premises (ammonium nitrate, emulsions and combustible liquids).
SafeWork NSW	NDG 032405 (RCS)	14/4/2019		Notification of Dangerous Goods on Premises (ammonium nitrate, emulsions and combustible liquids).
Water Licences				
	Number		**Category**	**Volume**	**Purpose**
Natural Resource Access Regulator	WAL 41500		Mining	100 (ML/yr)	Open Cut (dewatering groundwater) Hard Rock
	WAL 41555		Mining	100(ML/yr)	Open Cut (dewatering groundwater) Hard Rock
	WAL 40777		Mining	305 (ML/yr)	Open Cut (dewatering groundwater) Hard Rock
	WAL 43653		Mining	100(ML/yr)	Open Cut (dewatering groundwater) Hard Rock

Issued By	Number	Grant date	Expiry, renewal or anniversary date		Comment
	WAL 40271		Mining	107(ML/yr)	1 x Bore (dewatering groundwater)

Issued By	Number	Grant Date	Expiry, Renewal or Anniversary Date	Comment
NSW Environment Protection Authority. Radiation Management Licence No: **5079169**	Radiation Regulated Material ID 8661	-	14 April 2027	RCN
	Radiation Regulated Material ID 8663	-	14 April 2027	RCN
	Radiation Regulated Material ID 8664	-	14 April 2027	RCN
	Radiation Regulated Material ID 9121	-	14 April 2027	RCN
	Radiation Regulated Material ID 17083	-	14 April 2027	RCS

SECTION 4 – OPERATIONS SUMMARY

Rix's Creek Mine operates 24 hours per day, 7 days per week at Rix's Creek South and Rix's Creek North Mining Areas with reduced operations on weekends. No mining was undertaken within the Falbrook Pit within the reporting period.

Table 6. Rix's Creek North PA08_0102 Production Summary YEM 2026

Material	Approved limit	Previous Reporting Period	This Reporting Period	Next Reporting Period
Waste Rock / Overburden	N/A	5,165,108 BCM	3,374,081 BCM	4,949,844 BCM
ROM Coal / Ore	4.5 million tonne per annum (Western Mining area ONLY)	970,507t	920,246t	1,686,128t
Coarse reject/Fine reject (Tailings)	N/A	607,874t	549,430t	935,514t
ROM Coal processed on site	4.5 million tonnes per annum	N/A	907,215t	1,682,197t
Saleable product	N/A	N/A	357,785t	746,683t

Table 7. Rix's Creek South SSD6300 Production Summary YEM 2026

Material	Approved limit	Previous Reporting Period	This Reporting Period YEM 26	Next Reporting Period
Waste Rock / Overburden	N/A	11,280,109 BCM	10,223,698 BCM	11,652,740 BCM
ROM Coal / Ore extracted	3.6 million tonnes per annum (RCS continued operations)	3,393,359t	2,471,190t	2,942,238t
Coarse reject / Fine reject (Tailings)	N/A	2,176,896t	1,645,161t	1,749,867t
ROM Coal processed on site	4.5 million tonnes per annum	4,369,860	2,473,584t	2,878,650t
Saleable product	N/A	1,685,579t	828,423t	1,128,783t

The Rix's Creek North CHPP was maintained and utilised intermittently from February 2026. Coal processing operations for Glencore's Integra Underground concluded in August 2024 (YEM 2025).

Majority of coal that was extracted from the Rix's Creek North and Rix's Creek South open cut areas was processed at the Rix's Creek South CHPP. Solid bowl centrifuges (SBCs) were primarily used to process tailings which was co-disposed in Rix's Creek South open cut area. Tailings not treated via the SBC's was transferred via pipeline to the RCS Emplacement Area 4, which is referred to as MB19. Return water is decanted from the emplacement area and pumped back to the containment water system that feeds the coal preparation plants. This maximises the recycling of mine water across site. Course reject was disposed in the RCS open cut area.

The solid-bowl centrifuge system located at the RCS CHPP enables a lower volume of tailings to be transported by pipeline as the water removed during the tailings 'drying process allows for co-disposal of the 'dried' tailings within the open cut emplacement area in a similar fashion to overburden. Early testing of dump areas has shown minimal surface slumping/cracking when this dried tailing material is capped with sufficient overburden material from the mining process.

Rix's Creek North & Rix's Creek South

Rix's Creek South SSD6300 operated below the 3.6 million ROM tonne per annum limit. At Rix's Creek North PA (08_0102) ROM coal production was significantly less than the maximum allowable limit of 6.0 million Tonnes per annum. (4.5Mt from the Western Mining Area (Camberwell) & 1.5Mt from Northern Mining Area (Falbrook)).

Table 8. Rix's Creek North Production History

YEAR	ROM COAL PRODUCTION (tonnes)	OVERBURDEN REMOVAL (bank cubic metres)	APPROVAL LIMIT ROM Coal (Tonnes) (Western Mining Area ONLY)
2016	915,011	4,825,050	4,500,000*
2017	1,804,652	11,564,760	4,500,000*
2018	2,979,572	10,402,073	4,500,000*
2019	1,213,920	7,352,886	4,500,000*
2020	1,332,678t	5,032,788	4,500,000*
2021	1,180,607t	4,171,424	4,500,000*
YEM 2023	1,764,544t	5,488,681	4,500,000*
YEM 2024	1,238,825t	5,023,386	4,500,000*
YEM 2025	970,507	5,165,108	4,500,000*
YEM 2026	32,730	3,374,081	4,500,000*

* Project Approval 08_0102 Sch 2, Con.7.

Table 9. Rix's Creek South Production History

YEAR	ROM-of-MINE COAL PRODUCTION (tonnes)	OVERBURDEN REMOVAL (bank cubic metres)	Total Movement of Material on site (bank cubic metres)	APPROVAL LIMIT
1997	1,700,000	7,198,000	8,898,000	15,000,000 BCM
1998	1,800,000	7,052,000	8,852,000	15,000,000 BCM
1999	1,888,900	7,635,000	9,523,900	15,000,000 BCM
2000	2,288,900	7,635,000	9,923,900	15,000,000 BCM
2001	1,679,400	7,460,000	9,139,400	15,000,000 BCM
2002	1,754,001	7,787,685	9,541,686	15,000,000 BCM
2003	1,943,095	8,768,068	10,711,163	15,000,000 BCM
2004	1,931,383	8,511,771	10,443,154	15,000,000 BCM
2005	1,628,753	9,567,000	11,195,753	15,000,000 BCM
2006	2,015,042	11,547,989	13,563,031	15,000,000 BCM
2007	2,096,320	11,150,416	13,246,736	15,000,000 BCM
2008	2,096,697	11,020,152	13,116,849	15,000,000 BCM
2009	2,338,424	10,698,123	13,036,547	15,000,000 BCM
2010	2,367,229	10,267,881	12,635,110	15,000,000 BCM
2011	2,212,703	10,589,386	12,802,089	15,000,000 BCM
2012	2,689,935	10,341,895	13,031,830	15,000,000 BCM
2013	2,747,880	11,502,321	14,250,201	15,000,000 BCM
2014	2,760,693	13,234,085	15,994,778	16,100,000 BCM*
2015	2,847,899	13,364,730	15,073,469	16,100,000 BCM
2016	2,662,223	13,534,982	15,132,316	16,100,000 BCM
2017	2,013,486	9,266,678	10,609,002	16,100,000 BCM

2018	1,694,275	8,343,078	10,037,353	16,100,000 BCM
2019	2,332,364t	7,621,847	9,954,211	16,100,000 BCM
2020	3,107,814**			3,600,000 ROM Tonnes extracted
2021	2,955,708t**			3,600,000 ROM Tonnes extracted
YEM 2023	3,382,350t***			3,600,000 ROM Tonnes extracted
YEM 2024	2,948,672t**			3,600,000 ROM Tonnes extracted
YEM 2025	3,393,359t**			3,600,000 ROM Tonnes extracted
YEM 2026	2,471,190t**			3,600,000 ROM Tonnes extracted

*Development Consent 49/94 - Mod 6 approval granted November 2014.

** SSD 6300 consent - Approval limit now ROM Coal Extracted from pit

*** date from 1 January 2022 – 30 March 2023 reported for 15-month period.

Table 10. Rix's Creek North Coal Transport PA 08_0102

YEAR	Product Coal railed from RCN Rail Loop (tonnes)	Coal Transport limit (Tonnes)
2021	2,228,498*	7,300,000
YEM 2023	1,624,535*	7,300,000
YEM 2024	1,355,556*	7,300,000
YEM 2025	430,535*	7,300,000
YEM 2026	8,815	7,300,000

*Product Coal from Integra Undeground PA 08_0101.

Table 11. Rix's Creek North Train Movements for YEM26

RCN Train Movements			
Annual Average	**YEM 2025**	**YEM 2026**	**PA_08_0102**
Average trains/day over calendar year	**1.51**	**1**	**3**
Annual Maximum			
Maximum trains/day	**3**	**3**	**7**
Total days loading			
Days/year loading occurred	**32**	**1**	

4.1 Exploration

During YEM 2026, exploration drilling was carried out at Rix's Creek Mine. The drilling that was completed in this period comprised three (3) cored holes drilled at RCN in the Dulwich area and to the west of the Camberwell Pit. The core was sampled for gas analysis to update the mine's fugitive emission model.

Area	Hole Name	Depth (m)	Hole Type
Dulwich (RCN)	DDH49	259	Cored
Dulwich (RCN)	DDH50	258	Cored
Camberwell Pit (RCN)	DDH51	282	Cored

4.2 Land Preparation

Mining is to continue within the West Pit open cut and Camberwell open cut area over the duration of the forward plan. The mining technique at RCM is a multi-seam bench system which mines up to six seams and numerous splits, mining down to the Hebden seam. The mine plan is designed to maximise resource recovery of the whole suite of seams within the lease.

WOOPD will continue to be shaped to final landform during Y1 YEM27 – Y2 YEM28. Overburden and interburden from west pit operations will be emplaced at the West Pit emplacement areas. In pit dumping within West Pit operations will continue as coal is mined down to the Hebden Seams. The in-pit dump will move in a northerly direction away from the Singleton township. As the in-pit dump reaches final landform, topsoil and subsoil stockpiles from the Arties pit and WH15 pre-strip will be used to rehabilitate west pit south operations. In the Camberwell pit operations, mining will progress in the southern section (CS block) down to the Hebden Seams. The Dulwich block at the North of the Camberwell operations will continue to be mined. In pit dumping will continue to backfill the Camberwell Pit as the mining progresses.

4.3 Construction

Rixs Creek North Water Management Project

The Rix's Creek North Water Management Project commenced in January 2025 and is focused on improving site water management infrastructure through upgrades to clean water diversion systems, dirty water collection networks, and segregation levees. The project aims to reduce the risk of mine water discharge during major rainfall events, including a one-in-100-year storm event.

Completed upgrades to the clean water diversion network include:

- Full replacement of the existing single steel culvert adjacent to the Main Northern Rail Line (Culvert CC-01) with a twin-cell 3 m x 3 m precast concrete box culvert.
- Full replacement and extension of the existing steel culverts adjacent to the RCN ROM (Culvert CC-02) with a twin-cell 1800 mm diameter reinforced concrete pipe culvert.
- Construction of a formal clean water diversion drain around the northern side of the RCN Orica Pad (CW-01).
- Increasing the crest height and width of the clean water/dirty water segregation levee (TK30) south of the Camberwell Tailings Dam, adjacent to Clean Water Dam CW.

Completed upgrades to the dirty water collection network include:

- Full replacement and realignment of the existing steel culvert crossing the Falbrook Haul Road south of the Orica Pad (CD-05) with a 1500 mm x 900 mm concrete box culvert.
- Construction of a formal dirty water catch drain (DW01) across the southern side of the RCN Orica Pad.

These works are expected to be completed by the end of June 2026.

Other Key Works Completed

Significant infrastructure and asset upgrades have been delivered at Rix's Creek to improve dewatering capacity, water management reliability, and critical rail infrastructure resilience.

- Dewatering Capability:
  Supply and installation of 13 high-capacity Truflo dewatering pumps including telemetry, remote monitoring via Ignition, auto-start/level detection, leak detection, and remote start functionality.

Pump capacities range from 160 L/s to 250 L/s, significantly enhancing site water management resilience.

- Fuel Infrastructure:
  Installation of two 8,000 L self-bunded diesel tanks mounted on skids to support extended pump operation and reduce refuelling risk.
- Waterline Infrastructure:
  Installation of approximately 8.3 km of new poly waterlines (DN355–DN500) across Rix's Creek North and South, linking pits, dams, evaporators, and in-pit ring lines to improve water transfer capacity and operational flexibility.
- Additional Waterline Upgrades:
  Reclaimed and installed 1.2 km of additional waterline, including reuse of existing sprinkler lines, to increase pumping capacity between Dam 1, Falbrook Pit, and surrounding water assets.
- Rail Bridge & Concrete Repairs:
  Completion of structural repairs to two rail overbridges, including approach slabs, expansion joints, drainage improvements, retaining wall stabilisation, and concrete rehabilitation to protect critical rail infrastructure and mitigate water damage risk.

4.4 Mining

The majority of RCM operations were conducted in Rix's Creek South, where five excavators were working. The Liebherr R9800 (EX456), Hitachi 5500 (EX454), and three Hitachi 3600 excavators (EX450, EX452 and EX458) all conducted operations in the West Pit, with most work completed on the southern and western sides of the West Pit.

Operations also took place in Rix's Creek North in the Camberwell Pit. The CAT 6060 (EX455) and another Hitachi 3600 (EX451) both had operations spanning the northern to southern extents of the Camberwell Pit.

No mining occurred in the Falbrook Pit at RCN, which remains in care and maintenance. Falbrook Pit is used as a water storage void.

There has been no major change to mining methods on site during the reporting period. Overburden and inter-burden were removed utilising the Liebherr R9800 excavator, Cat 6060 (EX6060) Hitachi EX5500 excavator, Hitachi EX3600 excavators, and large front-end loaders (Caterpillar 994 & 992). These machines load 220 tonne (Caterpillar 793) and 180 tonne (Caterpillar 789) rear dump trucks. Associated with this machinery is the normal suite of ancillary equipment (bulldozers, graders, water carts and drills) used in the overburden and coal removal process.

During YEM 2026, the main operational areas included mining of the Rix's Creek North Camberwell Pit and Rix's Creek West Pit, which continued to progress in a north-west direction aligned with the current forward program and staged plans within the development consent.

Table 12 is a list of equipment utilised on site for the mining operation.

Table 12. Equipment List YEM 2026

Equipment List YEM 2026	
Caterpillar 789 Truck	16
Caterpillar 793 Truck	23
Caterpillar 994 Front-End Loader	1
Komatsu WA1200 Front-End Loader	1
Caterpillar 992 Front-End Loader	2
Caterpillar 950 Front-End Loader	3
Liebherr R9800 Excavator	1
Hitachi EX5500 Excavator	1
Hitachi EX3600 Excavator	3
Caterpillar 6060 Excavator	1
Caterpillar D 11 Bulldozer	8
Caterpillar D 10 Bulldozer	8
Caterpillar Tiger 854 Bulldozer	1
Caterpillar 16M Grader	1
Caterpillar 24H Grader	2
Caterpillar 24 Grader	2
Caterpillar MD6250 Drill	4
Volvo Stemming Truck	2
Volvo Lube Truck	1
Caterpillar 773B Service Truck	1
Caterpillar 775G Service Truck	1
Caterpillar 785 Water Cart (114,000 l)	3
Caterpillar 777 Water Cart (80,000 l)	3
Isuzu Water Cart (13,000 l)	2

4.5 Waste Management

The following waste streams were serviced during the reporting period:

Waste Water: Grey water generated onsite, consisting of domestic wastewater from the bath house facilities, associated amenity areas and administration areas, passes through septic systems approved by the local authorities. RCS: OSSM Approval No: 15.2022.73.1 and RCN: OSSM Approval No 1379/1999.

These septic facilities comprise primary and secondary treatment process with solid waste processed by anaerobic bacteria. Effluent passes to a maturation pond prior to disposal by evaporation and land irrigation. The septic systems are regularly inspected by a specialist water treatment contractor. The septic tanks are vacuum cleaned out to remove sludge build up on a quarterly schedule or as required

by a suitably qualified waste contractor and the resulting waste is removed from site. At the RCS Sewage Treatment Plant, an in-line chlorination dosing system was installed to reduce faecal coliform within the effluent pond in 2021. During 2022 two new septic tanks were installed in preparations for the female bathhouse which was installed in YEM 2024 at RCS.

Waste Oil: Waste oil from mining equipment because of scheduled maintenance operations and breakdown repairs is collected in storage tanks and removed for recycling by a licenced waste oil contractor. Most mining machinery is greased automatically by an onboard system. The system is refilled from a bulk bin on the mobile service cart. Alternatively, this is carried out in the main workshop. Any oil-contaminated water is contained within bunded storage areas, passed through specialised oil separation systems before being collected by the licenced waste oil contractor.

Waste Metal Recycling: Scrap metal is collected for recycling on a regular basis and as required. The metal recycler sorts the material into hard and soft metal for further economic benefit to the company. A tidy up initiative which began in 2021 was continued in YEM 2023, 2024 and 2025, which saw more scrap metal be recycled to improve the cleanliness of areas around RCM, which included the dismantling and scrapping of retired heavy equipment.

Liquid Waste: Due to the modification of the RCN and RCS Septic tanks, liquid waste removal increased in YEM 2025 compared to the previous reporting period. Though with the new septic tanks and pumps installed, removal of liquid waste has not been required in YEM 2026.

Copper Bin: Scrap copper, mostly from electrical wiring, is recycled by a metal contractor and collected on a regular basis. Most wiring remains with the protective layer attached but where economical a contractor strips assorted wire on-site for further economic benefit to the company. A copper waste bin is located at the RCS electrical workshop and RCN CHPP and electrical workshop to further minimise waste.

General Waste: General waste garbage is placed in large bins and taken off site by a licenced waste contractor for disposal.

Paper / Cardboard Recycling: Paper and cardboard is placed in large bins and taken off site by a licenced contractor for further recycling. Small paper / recycling bins are placed within the main offices, workshops and CHPP's to enhance recycling.

Batteries: Small general use batteries (AA, AAA, C, D, etc.) recycling was introduced during 2015 to site. Sealed battery tubs are located within the offices, electrical workshop and RCN workshop for further recycling off site by the waste contractor. Large batteries are also stored on bunded pallets, or within designated battery bays and taken off site by a licenced waste contractor.

Oil Filter Bin: Used oil filters from heavy vehicles are placed in large, lidded bins located at both the South and North workshops. These are taken off site by a licenced contractor for cleaning and recycling at the waste contractor's facility

Hydraulic Hose Bins: Two hydraulic hose bins are located at RCN workshops and a large hook bin at the RCS workshop. These bins are regularly serviced by a licenced waste contractor.

Oily Rag Bins: There are designated oily rag bins located in and around the RCS and RCN mechanical workshops and they are regularly serviced as required by a licenced waste contractor.

Used printer cartridges: Taken off site by contractor for recycling at the waste contractor's facility as required.

Poly Pipe recycling: Poly pipe was stored on site and reused as required in YEM 2026.

Electronic Waste: E waste is segregated and transported offsite to a local recycler by the primary waste contractor. E-waste can include printer cartridges, old computers and outdated electronic components from operational machinery.

Co-mingled waste: The introduction of the yellow lid bins and skips around site for plastic bottles, cartons, paper and glass has seen staff separating these items from general waste and other streams, to be recycled independently.

Table 13. Waste Volumes YEM 2026

Description	YEM 2025 Total	YEM 2026 Total
Liquid Waste (L)	**24,500**	**0**
Metal Recycling (t)	**254,620**	**329,380**
Batteries recycling (kg)	**14,767**	**16,230**
Copper (kg)	**1,599**	**0**
Waste Oil (L)	**395,200**	**355,900**
Contaminated Grease	**2,036**	**1,530**
Paper and Cardboard (kg)	**15,095**	**11,580**
Timber Recycling(kg)	**31,040**	**36,720**
General Waste (kg)	**254,985**	**171,880**
Co-mingled (kg)	**1,405**	**760**
Oily Rags (kg)	**573**	**436**
Hydraulic hoses (kg)	**13,500**	**9,054**
Oil Filters	**23,438**	**18,150**
Coolant (L)	**6,000**	**15,940**

In YEM 2023 the implementation of a colour coded bin system was rolled out with the introduction of our new waste management contractor, to ensure that workers and contractors segregate waste more effectively. A training program was implemented throughout the workforce to improve waste segregation. Co-mingled recycling was also introduced onto site via our contracted waste provider, and this initiative has seen segregation from general waste quantities.

4.6 Product Stockpiles

Rix's Creek Raw coal is transported from the active mining areas in 180 and 220 tonne rear dump trucks (Caterpillar 789 and 793) to the 30,000-tonne capacity run of mine (ROM) stockpile at the coal preparation plant or the two satellite ROM stockpiles prior to washing. Product coal (clean coal) is then conveyed to a 1,000-tonne bin and transported via internal roads using registered semi-trailers to the rail loading facilities. Each semi-trailer holds approximately 48 tonnes of clean coal.

At Rix's Creek North, with the Integra Underground mine no longer producing coal from August 2024, the RCN CHPP was placed into a term of care and maintenance. In February 2026 RCM commenced trial washing of coal produced by RCM operations. It is anticipated that coal will continue to be washed intermittently at the RCN CHPP as required.

4.7 Hazardous Material Management

Under Schedule 11 of the Work Health and Safety Regulation, notification of hazardous substances occurred during the reporting period. The listing of dangerous goods stored on site is listed below: -

Depot 1	Above ground tank for Class C1, UN 00C1 Diesel.	220,000 litres
Depot 2	Above ground tank for Class C1, UN 00C1 Diesel.	90,000 litres
Depot 3	Above ground tank for Class C1, UN 00C1 Diesel.	90,000 litres
Depot 5	Above ground tank for Class C1, UN 00C1 Diesel.	90,000 litres
Depot 6	Above ground tank for Class 3, UN 1989 Aldehydes, N.O.S.	15,000 litres
Depot 8	Above ground tank for Class C1, UN 00C1 Combustible liquids	60,000 litres
GAS1	Cylinder store for Class 2.1, UN1001 Acetylene, dissolved	1,000 litres
GAS2	Cylinder store for Class 2.2, UN1072 Oxygen, compressed	1,000 litres
GAS2	Cylinder store for Class 2.2, UN1006 Argon, compressed	1,000 litres

RCN1	Above ground tank for Class 5.1, Ammonium Nitrate	50,000 kg
TKN1	Above ground tank for Class 5.1, Ammonium Nitrate Emulsion	60,000 kg
TKN2	Above ground tank for Class 5.1, Ammonium Nitrate Emulsion	30,000 kg

A separate licence for the storage and handling of explosives on the site has also been made to WorkCover. License number: - XSTR100131 is granted until 5/7/2027 The listing of explosives stored on site is listed below: -

MAG1	Magazine Class 1.1B, UN 0360, Detonator Assemblies non-electric	10,000 units
MAG1	Magazine Class 1.4S, UN 0349, Articles, Explosives, N.O.S.	10,000 metres
MAG1	Magazine Class 1.4B, UN 0255, Detonators, Electric for blasting	10,000 units
MAG2	Magazine Class 1.1D, UN 0065, Cord, detonating, flexible	3,000 metres
MAG2	Magazine Class 1.1D, UN 0042, Boosters	3,000 kg
RCN1	Explosives Receptacle Class 5.1, Ammonium Nitrate (ANFO)	50,000 kg
TNK1	Above ground tank Class 5.1, UN 3375, ANFO Emulsion	80,000 litres
TNK2	Above ground tank Class 5.1, UN 3375, ANFO Emulsion	40,000 litres

Access to Safety Data Sheets is through the ChemAlert web site. The register is continually updated as new products are brought onsite.

Explosives are stored in explosive magazines located on site.

4.8 Other Infrastructure Management

RCN Carpark Upgrade

In YEM 2026 due to the deteriorated condition of the RCN MIA carpark, upgrade works were undertaken to improve safety, accessibility, and overall amenity for staff and visitors.

The completed carpark area, comprising the main carpark and the front and rear administration carparks, now provides a combined capacity for 165 vehicles, along with a 2,000 m² paved storage area for larger components located on the eastern side of the main parking area.

4.9 Bush Fire Management

A slashing program is undertaken as required to reduce fuel loads. Excessive grass and weeds are sprayed around site infrastructure to further reduce fuel loads. Rix's Creek and AusGrid also conducted spraying and mulching of power line easements across site throughout the year.

Proactive management was undertaken, including trimming trees that could potentially contact with overhead power lines and implementing an inspection program for tree trimming near overhead power lines, CHPP's, and other buildings to reduce the occurrence of grass fires.

Fuel reduction programs are undertaken on a needs-basis and in conjunction with the local Rural Fire Service and local landholders. Areas of land owned within the lease and outside of the active mining area and rehabilitated areas will continued to be be grazed by TBG or leased to minimise fuel loads across the site.

SECTION 5 – ACTIONS REQUIRED FROM PREVIOUS ANNUAL REVIEWS

5.1 Actions required from previous Annual Reviews

The Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure responded to the Rix's Creek Mine YEM 2025 Annual Review on 27/08/2025. No additional information requests were made following DPHI's review of the Annual Review.

SECTION 6 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

An extensive environmental monitoring program is conducted throughout the site and surrounding areas to monitor the impacts of the operation. Environmental parameters monitored include local meteorology, air quality, water quality, blast vibration, blast over pressure and noise.

6.1 Meteorological

RCM operates a meteorological station on the site. The RCM meteorological station is located on the Western extent of RCS West Pit operations and has real-time capabilities for relevant personnel to access via computer or phone. In September 2019 a new weather station was installed with specification requirements associated with AS/NZS 3580.14:2014 (*Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - Meteorological monitoring for ambient air quality monitoring applications*). The RCM meteorological station records the following environmental parameters: -

- wind speed and direction.
- Sigma Theta.
- temperature (2m and 10m).
- relative humidity.
- solar radiation.
- rainfall.

These parameters are recorded at 10-minute intervals. To complement this, Rix's Creek Mine is a member of the Upper Hunter Sounding Group Joint Venture (UHSGJV) which provides access to an atmospheric prediction model providing more accurate weather parameter predictions for the Rix's Creek operation. This information is used by management to assess environmental conditions for blast scheduling and determine when adverse conditions exist to cease dumping at exposed locations. This model also forecasts meteorological data for the following day so operational activities can be scheduled for the predicted conditions.

6.1.1 Rainfall

Total rainfall for the YEM 2026 period was 734.6mm over 131 days, which was 81.9mm above average for the period. The yearly average for Singleton is 652.7mm (BOM historical yearly average). The monthly rainfall data is provided in **Table 14,** and **Figure 4** shows the results graphically. For YEM 2026, 5 out of the 12 months received above-average rainfall for this period.

Table 14. Annual Rainfall

RIX'S CREEK ANNUAL RAINFALL YEM 2026													
Month	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	TOTAL
Total Rainfall	81.8	189.4	14.6	30.8	111.8	36.8	40.2	31.4	34.4	73.8	28.2	61.4	**734.6**
Average Rainfall	38.3	37.8	31.7	41.7	27.6	44.1	32.8	59.2	86.6	70.2	107.6	75.1	**652.7**
Wet days (>0.2 mm rainfall)	15	18	7	7	15	5	7	11	9	12	10	15	**131**

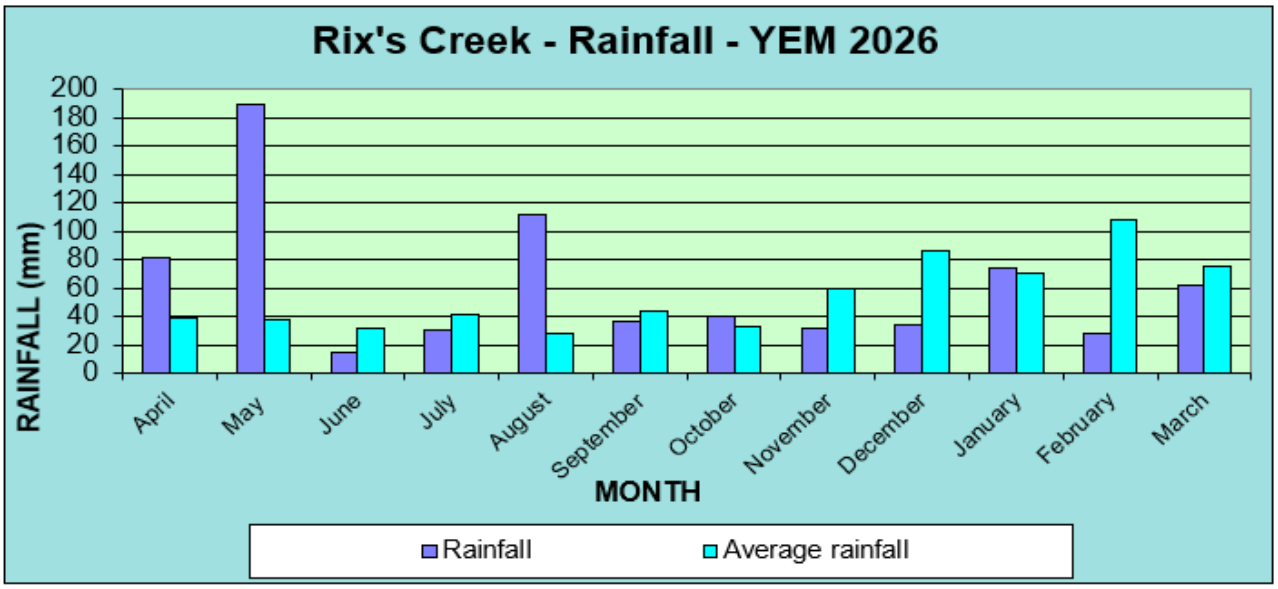


Figure 4. Annual Rainfall YEM 2026

6.1.2 Temperature

The average maximum temperature was 32.6 °C in December 2025, and the average minimum temperature was 6.3 °C in June 2025. **Figure 5** shows the site's monthly average maximum and minimum temperatures and the maximum and minimum recorded temperatures.

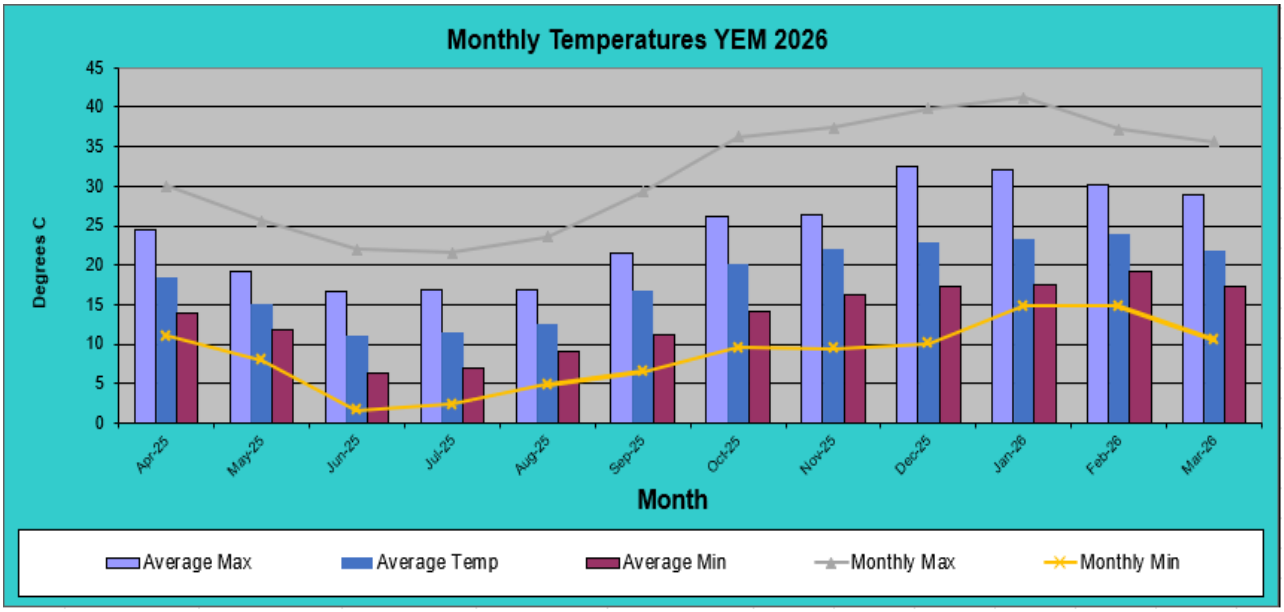
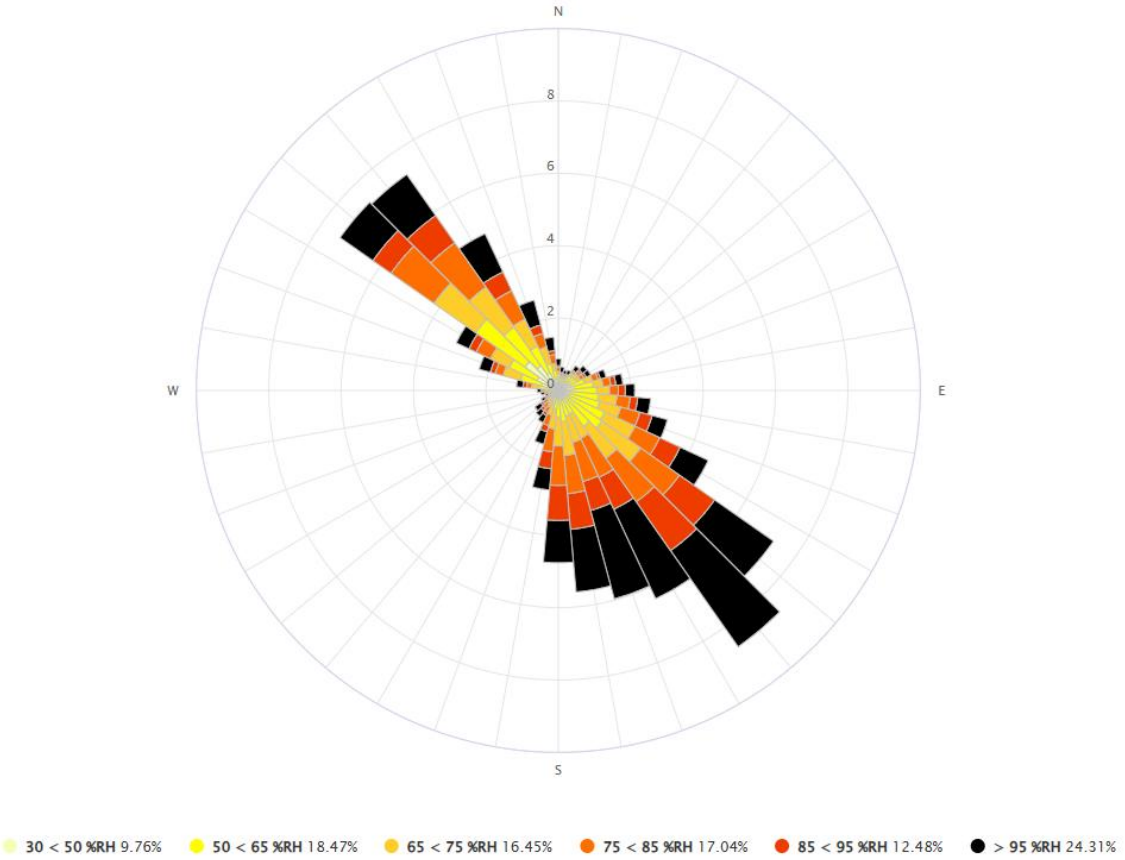


Figure 5. Average Monthly Maximum & Minimum Temperature YEM 2026

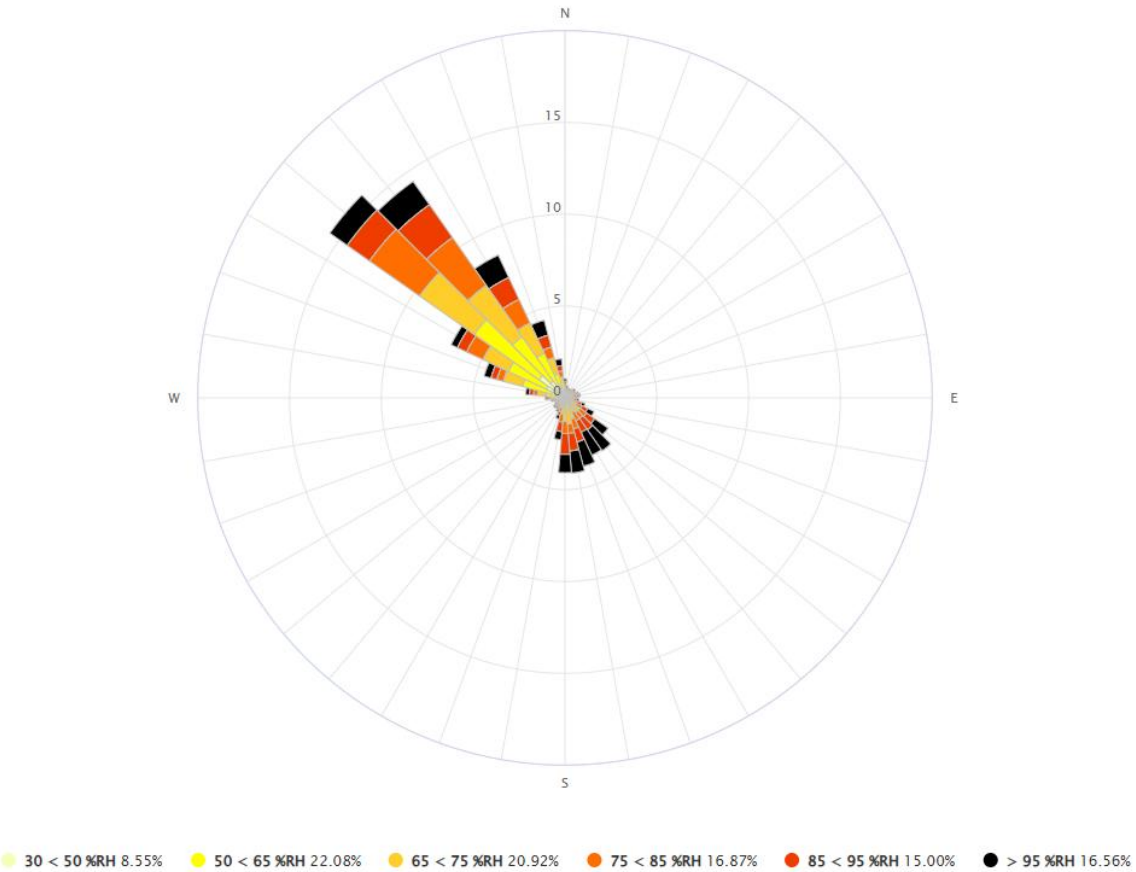
6.1.3 Wind Speed and Direction

The results of wind speed and direction monitoring show similar trends to previous years. During summer, the winds are predominant from the southeast and winter from the northwest. Autumn and Spring are typically transitional seasons with winds distributed between the northwest and southeasterly directions. From all the wind roses, it is evident that the dominant wind direction for the YEM 2026 was from the northwest.

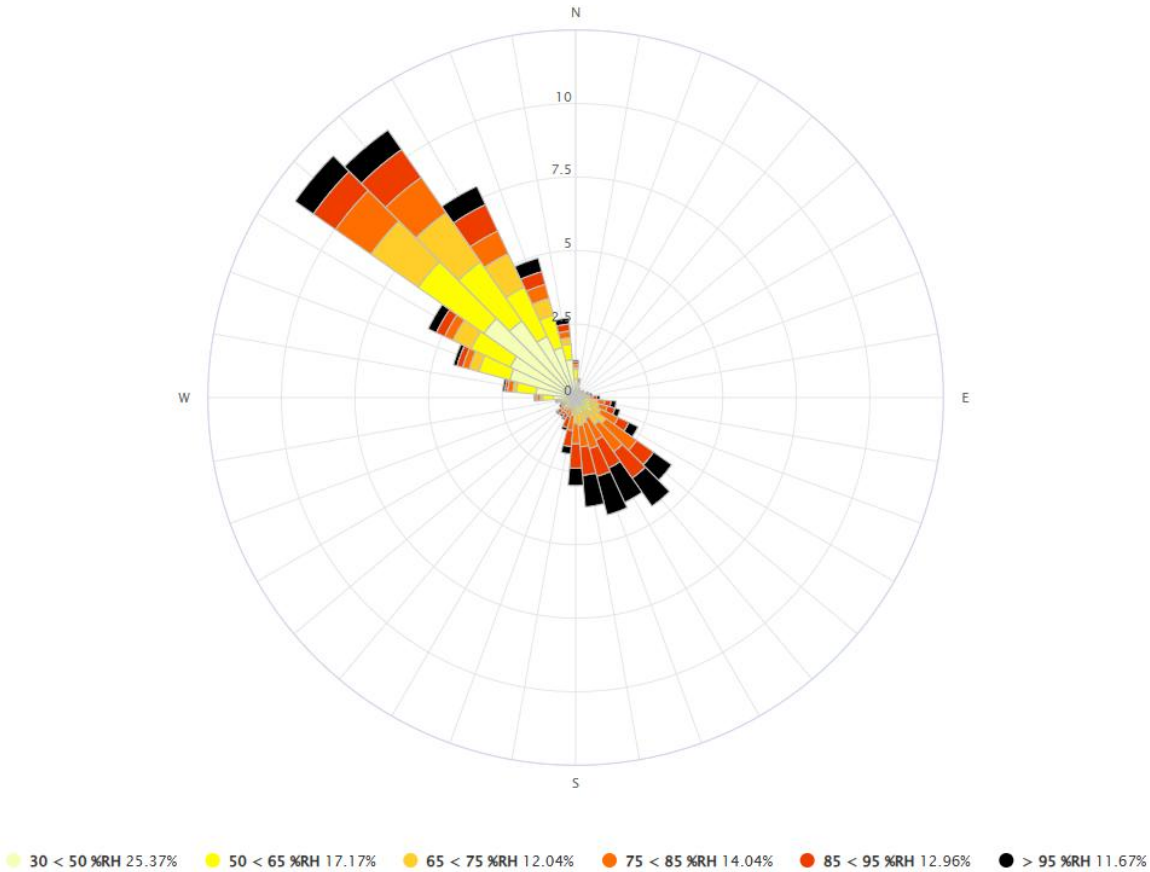
Figure 6 shows the wind roses generated for the site on a seasonal basis.



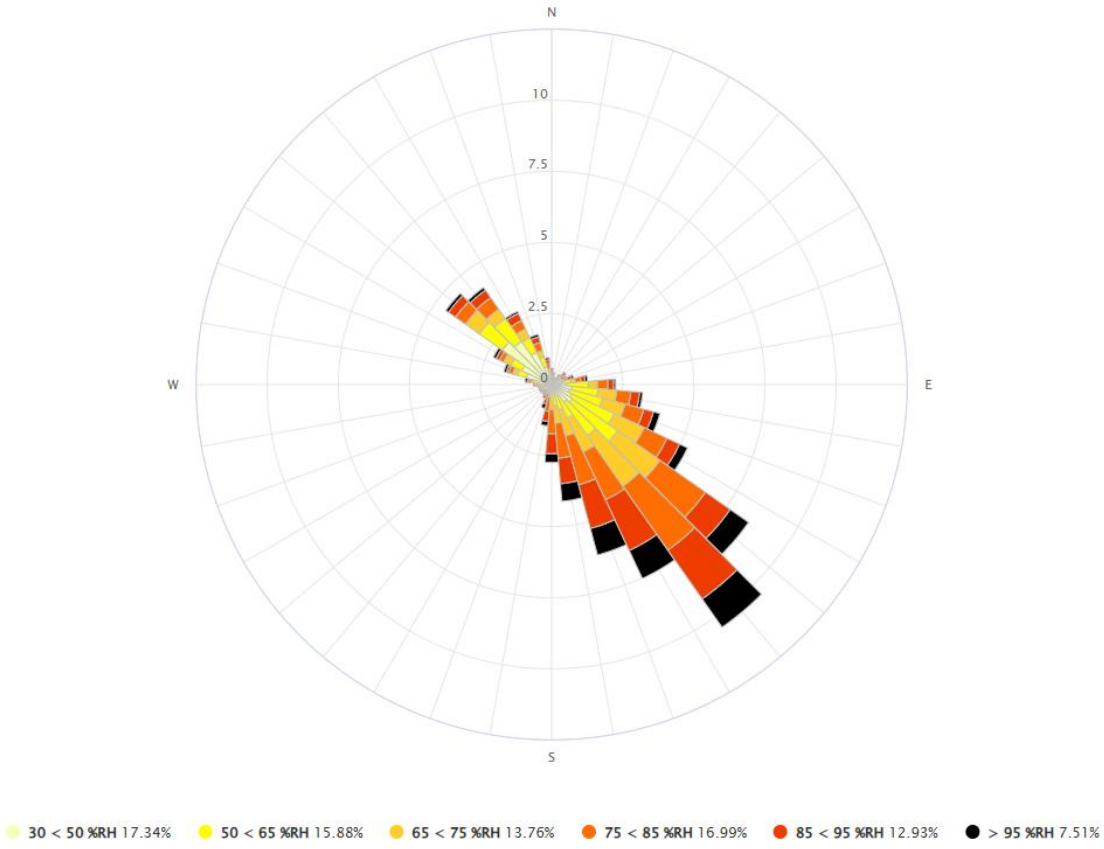
Autumn 2025



Winter 2025



Spring 2025



Summer 2026

Figure 6. Windrose for Rix's Creek YEM 2026

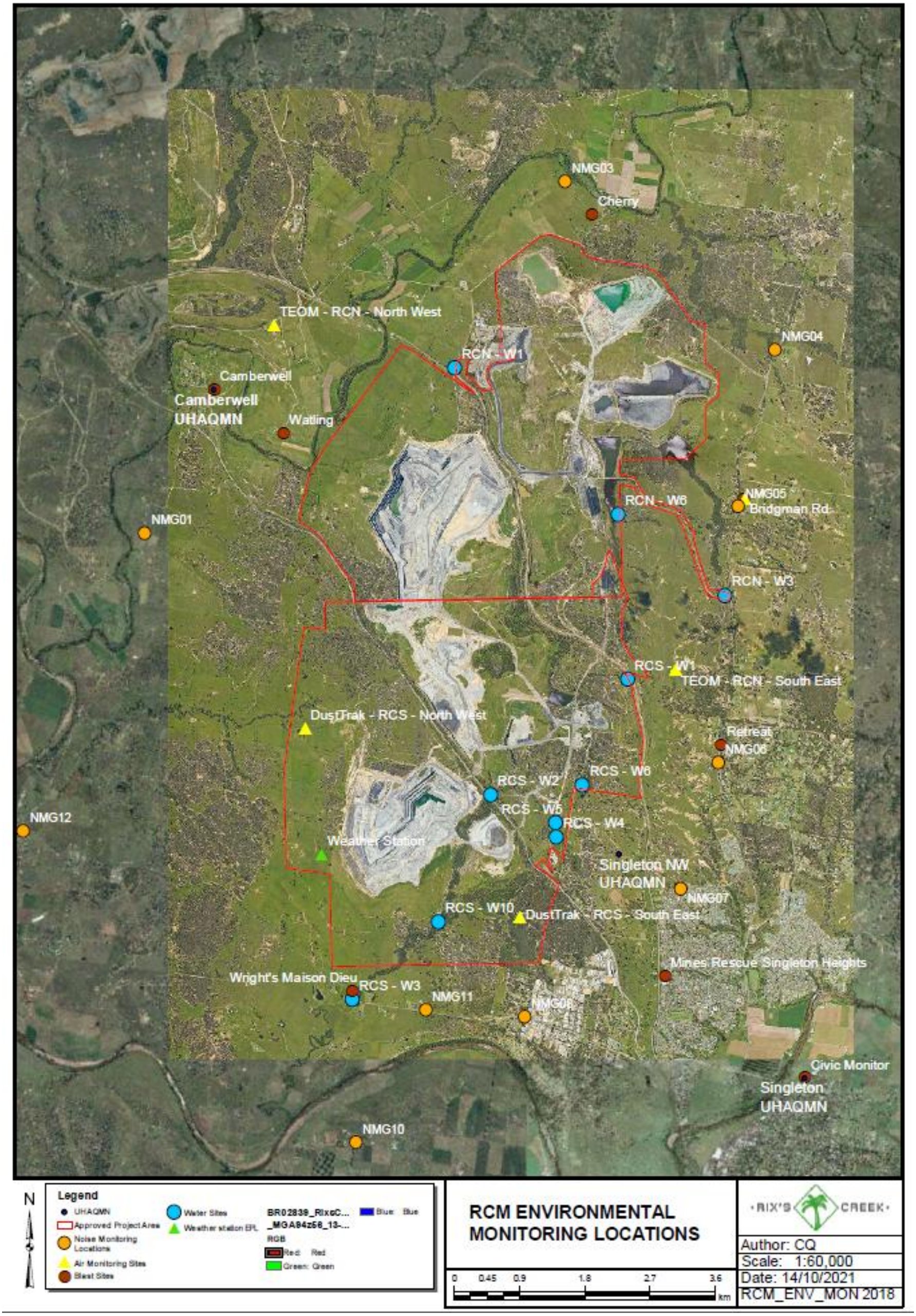


Figure 7. Rix's Creek Mine Compliance Environmental Monitoring Locations

6.2 Operational Noise

6.2.1 Environmental Management

The primary objectives of the RCM Noise Management Plan are to ensure compliance with legislative requirements, support procedures to manage and monitor noise emissions from the mine and provide management mechanisms to minimise the potential for noise from the mine to cause off-site impacts where possible.

Residences surrounding RCM have been grouped generally according to their locality and acoustic environment. The relevant Environmental Assessments reference these groupings as Noise Assessment Groups (NAG).

The Noise Management Plan was updated on the 15/07/2025 which reviewed controls around the installation and operation of evaporation fans at Rix's Creek North.

Rix's Creek EPL 3391 states that Rix's Creek must seek to ensure that its rail spur is only accessed by locomotives approved to operate on the NSW rail network in accordance with noise limits L6.1 to L6.4 in RailCorp's EPL (No. 12208) and ARTC's EPL (No. 3142) or a Pollution Control Approval issued under the former Pollution Control Act 1970. Rix's Creek Mine has received correspondence from ARTC and understands that each rail provider is required to meet their obligations under their respective EPL and that they must comply with conditions, which include use of approved locomotives from the EPA's list.

6.2.2 Environmental Performance

There were no externally reportable incidents relating to noise during the YEM 2026 reporting period.

A review of the project's environmental noise performance is described in the monthly attended noise monitoring compliance reports available on The Bloomfield Groups website:

https://www.bloomcoll.com.au/sustainability/environmental-management/rixs-creek-assessments/epl-monitoring

In accordance with our Noise Management Plan, Monthly compliance attended noise monitoring is conducted at zones where a predictive noise model indicates meteorological enhancement. The acoustic consultant develops a monitoring plan based on this meteorological modelling and conducts noise monitoring at six locations where enhancement has been identified.

Tables 15 and **16** show results from the independent monthly compliance attended noise monitoring, as conducted by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd.

Table 15. Independent Monthly Compliance Attended Noise monitoring results ($L_{Aeq, 15\ Minute\ dB}$)

YEM 2026 RCM Laeq, 15 Minute dB															
Monitor- ing Location	Monitor- ing Period	RCN Criteria (Laeq, 15 minute dB)	RCS Criteria (Laeq, 15 minute dB)	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26
NM01	Night	38	40		I/A	32		I/A		I/A	I/A		I/A	I/A	I/A
NM03	Night	40	40	30	I/A	30		I/A		35	I/A		I/A	32	25
NM04	Night	37	42	25	33	34	35	39	37	35	22			<25	
NM05	Night	41	42	23	38		39	42	40	30	30	29		30	
NM06	Night	36	42	I/A			40		32	30	I/A	34		32	
NM07	Night	35	40	I/A			35		36	I/A		37	I/A	35	I/A
NM08	Night	35	40	29		I/A	37		I/A			38	I/A		I/A
NM10	Night	35	40												
NM11	Night	35	40		33	I/A	39	I/A	30			35	I/A		I/A
NM12	Night	35	40		I/A	30		I/A			I/A	26	32		I/A

IA = Inaudible; NM = Not Measurable, N/A Not Applicable

August 2025 - Due to wind speeds exceeding than 3 m/s during the monitoring period, noise limits are not applicable for this period. SLR Consulting Australia

Table 16. Independent Monthly Compliance Attended Noise monitoring results ($L_{A1, 1\ Minute\ dB}$)

YEM 2026 RCM LA1, 1Minute dB															
Monitor-ing Location	Monitor-ing Period	RCN Criteria (LA1, 1 minute dB)	RCS Criteria (LA1, 1 minute dB)	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26
NM01	Night	48	47		I/A	35		I/A		I/A	I/A		I/A	I/A	I/A
NM03	Night	45	45	36	I/A	32		I/A		40	I/A		I/A	34	29
NM04	Night	49	47	27	36	40	37	39	39	39	22			26	
NM05	Night	47	47	24	40		45	44	44	38	30	34		36	
NM06	Night	48	47	I/A			46		35	31	I/A	36		34	
NM07	Night	45	47	I/A			38		38	I/A		40	I/A	38	I/A
NM08	Night	45	47	31		I/A	39		I/A			43	I/A		I/A
NM10	Night	45	47												
NM11	Night	45	47		46	I/A	47	I/A	34			37	I/A		I/A
NM12	Night	45	47		I/A	32		I/A			I/A	29	35		I/A

IA = Inaudible; NM = Not Measurable, N/A Not Applicable

July 2025 - Due to wind speeds exceeding than 3 m/s during the monitoring period, noise limits are not applicable for this period. SLR Consulting Australia

The summary of model predictions for noise levels in the Environmental Assessment identified predictions for all the subsequent stages of NAG J (NM08) and NAG K (NM11) are less than 32 dB(A) LAeq(15 minute) under neutral atmospheric conditions. Noise modelling for all other NAG are less than or equal to 35 dB(A) LAeq(15 minute) 35 dB(A) under neutral atmospheric conditions. The results of noise modelling indicate that during neutral atmospheric conditions there would be minimal noise impacts and the operations of the Mine would be inaudible in many circumstances. This is consistent with the attended noise monitoring results for the YEM 2026.

6.2.3 Incidents and Complaints

Four (4) noise complaints were recorded during YEM 2026, a slight increase from the three (3) complaints recorded during the YEM 2025 period. All complaints that RCM receives are investigated, and actions are taken if required.

6.2.4 Further Improvements.

RCM employ a full time Environmental Technician and part time contractors that conduct noise monitoring during afternoon and night shifts when Rix's Creek Mine is operational. If the operational noise from the mine is recorded within 2dB of the noise compliance limits, the Open Cut Examiner (OCE) is notified, and operations are changed to reduce operational noise.

A noise software package was developed in consultation with Global Acoustics and was introduced at Rix's Creek Mine to assess if low frequency or tonal noise penalties apply. This software is used in combination with the recently updated weather station which determines if the meteorological conditions and atmospheric stability criteria apply. This tool enables the Environmental Technician to assess real-time low frequency and tonal penalties to ensure that RCM comply with the Noise Policy for Industry (NPfI).

All equipment is checked and maintained on a regular basis to ensure noise attenuation equipment such as silencers and mufflers are operational. Installation of sound suppression will continue to be installed on new pieces of earthmoving equipment as committed in the Project Approvals prior to commencing work/s on-site.

Ongoing operation of a real time noise management monitor located near the NM05 (Bridgman Road) receiver continued during YEM 2026. The noise monitor can apply 1/3 octave low frequency and tonal noise penalties in real time in accordance with the Noise Policy for Industry Guidelines 2017 (NPFI). This system provides alarms when measured noise levels are within 2 dB of the noise criteria (Level 1 Alarm), above the noise criteria (Level 2 Alarm), or sustained over two 15-minute periods, (Level 3 Alarm). Each level of alarm requires action by either the noise technician or RCN CHPP operator.

Rix's Creek Mine continued working with Todoroski Air Sciences (TAS) to finesse the 3-D predictive noise model for the Mine. This model has been validated over a period greater than six years and to date noise enhancement has been identified at offsite locations in accordance with the model's forecast prediction.

The model continues to be upgraded from time to time as necessary. The model was upgraded during 2015 to include all offsite receptors (residences) and was again upgraded in 2016 to include the Rix's Creek North operation once purchased. During 2017 further upgrades to the 3-D noise model occurred, with areas of operational noise enhancement being highlighted in yellow within the open cut area. This provides Rix's Creek Mine with additional proactive tools to manage noise when enhancement is predicted by ensuring that the allocation of sound attenuated equipment is utilised in the yellow/orange highlighted areas.

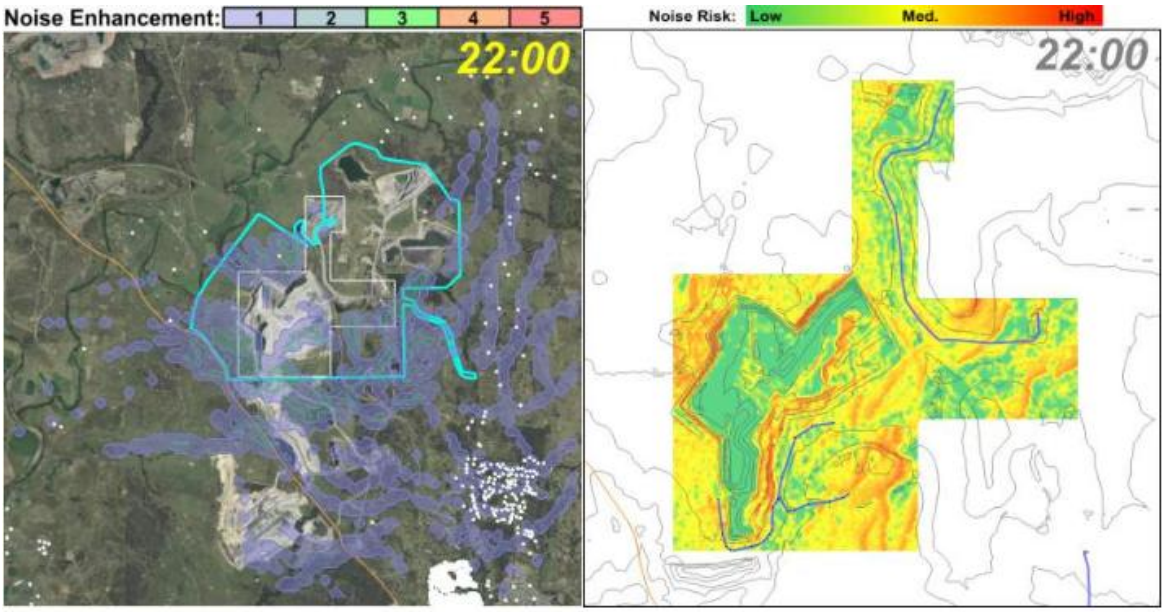


Figure 8. RCS and RCN predictive mine noise forecast models

*White dots indicate off-site receptors / residences closest to mining operation.

The use of the 3-D noise model to plan mining operations has been successful in managing offsite noise and operating in accordance with the NMP and EPL criteria. An integral part of the Noise Management Plan is using real time attended monitoring in conjunction with the noise forecast model. The monitoring results assist in calibration of the noise model and aid the production shift supervisor in determining suitable placement of the mines production units to keep mine noise levels within compliance limits.

6.3 Blasting

6.3.1 Environmental Management

The RCM Blast Management Plan incorporates the conditional requirements for Rix's Creek South and Rix's Creek North operations. In 2021 the Blast Management Plan was updated following the RCN Modification 9 which allows RCN operations to carry out 3 blasts per day across the northern and western mining areas and a maximum of 10 blasts per week onsite, averaged over a 12-month period.

The conditions specified in the Development Consents and Environmental Protection License require blasts to be designed to minimise air blast overpressure and ground vibration. Blasts are designed to ensure that there is less than 5% probability of exceeding an air blast overpressure of 115 $dB_{(Linear)}$ to a maximum of 120 $dB_{(Linear)}$ and vibration with peak particle velocity of 5 mm/sec to a maximum of 10 mm/sec at the closest residence (*not owned by the applicant outside the mining lease*).

During the year blasting in the West Pit was undertaken within the 500m exclusion zone the New England Highway as approved by NSW DPHI under Sch2. Cond B18(b) of SSD 6300 dated 8/2/2020. RCM holds an approved procedure to close the Highway to traffic during blasting. The Company also has approval from the Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) to conduct closures of the Highway for blasting under a Road Occupancy License (currently ROL 1185380) – This approval is renewed annually.

Real-time wind speed and direction information is used in scheduling blasting operations to minimise offsite effects of air blast overpressure and dust. The Company is one of the joint venture partners in the Meteorological Sounding Group. This group has purchased equipment to measure wind speed, direction and temperature in the atmosphere. This data is then used to better predict the impacts of atmospheric conditions that can result in overpressure enhancement off site. The on-site weather station also has real-time data that can be viewed at any time by relevant site personnel. This weather station has the ability to alarm when conditions are not suitable for blasting i.e. wind speed currently greater than 10 m/s.

During YEM 2026 vibration monitoring of the cut and cover tunnel did not exceed 100 mm/sec. It is expected that as mining progresses towards the North at the West Pit, that vibration levels will increase at the cut and cover tunnel, however modelling suggests blast vibration will stay well below the 100mm/ sec limit.

All blasts are monitored to record air blast overpressure and peak particle velocity at residences most likely to be affected. The modelling of dust and fume associated with blasting commenced during March 2012 and is constantly validated using DustTrak and TEOM dust monitors as required. The NOx modelling shows various predicted outcomes and has continued to provide an integral part of Rix's blast regime during YEM 2026 and can be seen in Figure 9. The white dots on the model in Figure 8 are the closest residences/receptor's that can potentially be impacted via blasting.

Rix's Creek sends out an email and/or text message blast notification to nearby mines, residents and impacted employees/contractors prior to all blasts that provides a figure of the location of the blast and the intended time of firing. Rix's Creek Mine also receives blast notifications from nearby mines which identifies the intended time and location of the blast so that coordination of blasts times can occur between mine sites. A formalised communication protocol has been developed with regular meetings being conducted among neighbouring mine sites during the reporting period.

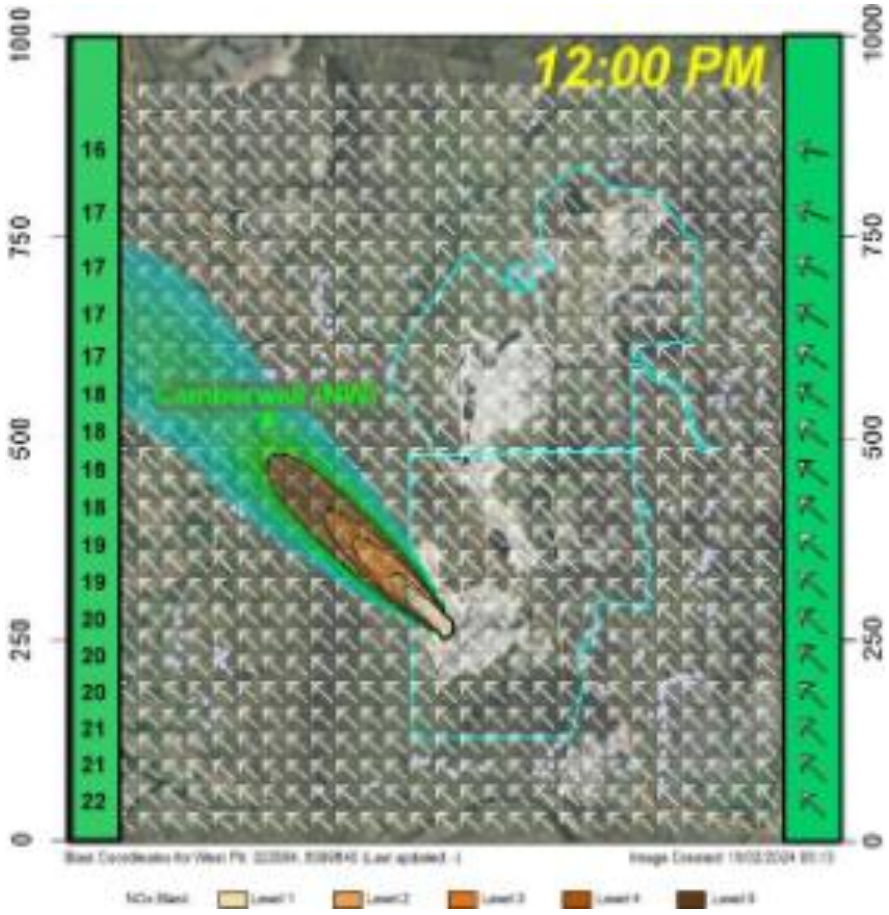


Figure 9. Blast Dust / Fume 'Plume' Model.

6.3.2 Environmental Performance

During YEM 2026 a total of 122 production blasts were initiated. 43 shots were fired in the Camberwell Pit at Rix's Creek Northern operations, with 78 shots were fired in the West Pit, and 1 shot in the Old North Pit at Rix's Creek Southern operations.

Rix's Creek North PA 08_0102 and Rix's Creek South SSD 6300 allow up to a maximum of three (3) blasts per day for each site, unless an additional blast is required following a blast misfire. A maximum of ten (10) blasts

per week for each site, averaged over a 12-month period is also approved, this was complied with during the YEM 2026 reporting period. All blasts fired at Rix's Creek Mine were carried out between 9am and 5pm Monday to Saturday. No blasts were fired on Sundays or public holidays in accordance with PA (08_0102) and SSD 6300 conditions.

Individual blast results for YEM 2026 are shown on the Bloomfield website at: https://www.bloomcoll.com.au/sustainability/environmental-management/rixs-creek-assessmen/epl-monitoring

Of the 122 blasts for YEM 2026 the fume ratings recorded were as follows:

Rating		A	B	C
0	103			
1		14	2	
2		2	1	
3				
4				
5				

Table 17. Blast monitoring criteria/compliance at individual monitoring sites for YEM 2025

Location	Operation	Air blast overpressure	Ground Vibration	Allowable Exceedance	Environmental performance	Key trends	Proposed management actions
Watling	Rix's Creek Mine	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months	Compliant	Nil	Nil
		120	10	0%	Compliant	Nil	Nil
Mines Rescue	Rix's Creek Mine	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months	Compliant	Nil	Nil
		120	10	0%	Compliant	Nil	Nil
Retreat	Rix's Creek Mine	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months	Compliant	Nil	Nil
		120	10	0%	Compliant	Nil	Nil
Wrights Residence	Rix's Creek Mine	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months	Compliant	Nil	Nil
		120	10	0%	Compliant	Nil	Nil
Camberwell	Rix's Creek Mine	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months	Compliant	Nil	Nil
		120	10	0%	Compliant	Nil	Nil

Cherry Residence	Rix's Creek Mine	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months	Compliant	Nil	Nil
		120	10	0%	Compliant	Nil	Nil
Bridgman Rd	Rix's Creek Mine	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months	Compliant	Nil	Nil
		120	10	0%	Compliant	Nil	Nil
Civic	Rix's Creek Mine	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months	Compliant	Nil	Nil
		120	10	0%	Compliant	Nil	Nil

The Rix's Creek South Continuation of Mining project identifies majority of mining proposed in the Project would occur to the north-west of the existing operations in the West Pit. This would move the centre of blasting to the North / Northwest, moving away from the Wright and Mines Rescue Monitors to reduce ground vibration impacts.

The environmental assessment modelled the peak levels for Wrights blast monitor in West Pit operations is 105dBL and a peak particle velocity level (PPV) of 3.4mm/s. This was not exceeded during the reporting period.

6.3.3 Incidents and Complaints

During the reporting period 122 blasts were initiated across Rix's Creek Mine.

No blast during the period exceeded the ground vibration criteria of 5mm/sec (5% of the total number of blasts over a calendar year) or 10mm/sec.

During the period there was a blast that received a fume rating of 2B. The blast was fired in RCS West Pit on the 18/06/2025 that recorded the highest fume rating during the YEM 2026 period of 2B. The blast was fired under very low risk weather conditions, and the low-level fume did not leave the site boundary. Of the 122 blasts fired 103 did not have any visible fume.

During the reporting period, blasts were cancelled and rescheduled due to unfavourable weather conditions, which included wind speed, wind direction, rainfall, dust potential, fume potential and overpressure potential.

During the YEM 2026 reporting period, one (1) complaint was received in relation to blasting at Rix's Creek Mine. This is a reduction to the two (2) complaints that were received for the previous reporting period. The complaint referred to a blast in the West pit. Refer to Appendix 3 for complaint breakdown and actions taken.

6.3.4 Further Improvements

BCL is an active participant of the Terrock EnvMet Research Project. This project provides access to a prediction model for atmospheric enhancement for overpressure. This information is used to access the potential for overpressure enhancement due to the predicted atmospheric conditions throughout the day. This information is used to schedule blasting operations to minimise off site environmental impacts resulting from blast overpressure. The models (overpressure, fume and dust) are now capable to have predictive forecasting for atmospheric conditions two days ahead to further enhance blasting opportunities during ideal weather conditions. The models specifically include nearest receptors which are likely to be affected by blasting activities.

Rix's Creek has access to predictive weather models, in which products are selected for blasting based on possible weather conditions prior to blasting. Blast products were continually reviewed and trialled throughout

YEM 2025 and 2026 to minimise fume emitted from blasting. Fume will continually be monitored on-site to manage any onsite and off-site impacts in the case of a fume event resulting from a blast.

A small water cart is used to put a crust on drill cuttings from the drill and blast process. The watering of drill cuttings occurs on the shot and is also prioritised when unfavourable wind conditions are predicted.

6.4 Air Quality

6.4.1 Environmental Management

The Rix's Creek Mine Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (AQGGMP) detail the dust management practices and the air quality monitoring network at Rix's Creek Mine.

The Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (AQGGMP) was last reviewed on 15 May 2021 and has subsequently been updated following the approval of Rix's Creek North Modification 10 (MOD 10).

As part of its review of the modification, the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) required Rix's Creek Mine (RCM) to revise the AQGGMP to address the requirements outlined in the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) advice dated 11 April 2025. The revised AQGGMP was required to be submitted by 31 October 2025, or within another timeframe agreed by the Department.

RCM subsequently requested an extension to the submission timeframe on 14/10/2025, seeking approval to complete the AQGGMP revision by 31 October 2026 to allow sufficient time to address the requirements identified in the NSW EPA advice dated 11 April 2025.

The air quality criteria are listed in **Table 18**.

TEOM and DustTrak systems offer the advantage of real-time access to continuous air quality data and the upstream and downstream differentials across the site.

The following air quality monitoring and associated reporting will utilise: -

- 2 dust deposition gauges (DDG28 and DDG32);
- 3 TEOM's units to sample particulates less than 10 microns (PM10) in diameter via real-time / continuous monitoring (RCN Northwest, RCN Southeast and RCN Northeast)*;*
- 2 DustTrak units which sample particulates less than 10 microns (PM10) in diameter via real-time continuous monitoring (RCS Northwest and RCS Southeast).

Table 18. Air Quality Criteria

POLLUTANT	STANDARD	PERIOD	AGENCY
TSP	[a,c] 90µg/m3	Annual average	EPA/DPHI
PM2.5	[a,c] 8 µg/m3	Annual Average	EPA/DPHI
	[b] 25 µg/m3	24 hour maximum (contribution)	EPA/DPHI
PM10	[b] 50µg/m3	24 hour maximum (contribution)	EPA/DPHI
	[a,c] 25µg/m3	Annual average	EPA/DPHI
[d]Depositional Dust	[a]4g/m2/month	Annual maximum total deposited dust level	EPA/DPHI
	[b]2g/m2/month	Annual maximum increase in deposited dust level	EPA/DPHI

a Total impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the development plus background concentrations due to all other sources).
b Incremental impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the development on its own).
c Excludes extraordinary events such as bushfires, prescribed burning, dust storms, fire incidents or any other activity agreed by the Planning Secretary.
d RCN MP 08_0102 ONLY. Deposited dust is to be assessed as insoluble solids as defined by Standards Australia, AS/NZS 3580.10.1:2003: Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Ambient Air - Determination of Particulate Matter - Deposited Matter - Gravimetric Method.

Dust Deposition Gauges

Two (2) Depositional Dust Gauges (DDG's) were sampled during the reporting period. The location of the DDG's is referred to in **Figure 7**.

The dust deposition gauges conform to the Australian Standard 2724.1- 1984 Ambient Air - Particulate Matter, Part 1 - Determination of Deposited Matter expressed as insoluble solids and ash residue. Gauges have 150 mm funnels located 2 metres above the ground.

Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance (TEOM)

The approved AQGGMP has three (3) TEOMS which were reinstated at Rix's Creek North site during February 2016. PM10 is assessed for the purpose of real-time environmental management as defined by Standards Australia AS/NZS 3580.9.8.2008: Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – PM10 continuous direct mass method using a tapered element oscillating microbalance analyser.

The location of the TEOMS are shown in **Figure 7**.

DustTrak Monitors

Two DustTrak units sample particulates less than 10 microns (PM10) in diameter via real-time continuous monitoring. DustTrak monitors are located at the Rix's Creek Southern operations and are located toward the Northwest of the mining operations in West Pit (DustTrak RCS Northwest) while the other DustTrak unit is located to the southeast of the West Pit rehabilitation (DustTrak RCS Southeast).

The location of the DustTrak monitors are shown in **Figure 7**.

Environmental controls employed to minimise dust generation includes the application of recycled mine water to haulage roads and areas with heavy use by machinery, application of recycled mine water to drill pads (i.e. fine cuttings) and sprinkler systems on coal stockpile areas and the surrounds of the washing plant.

Under adverse weather conditions the overburden removal and dumping operation is modified with dumping occurring either in pit or to areas not exposed to the prevailing winds, alternatively operations may be ceased until conditions are suitable. For blasting, information is used in a model to predict the potential for meteorological reinforcement of overpressure as well as directional travel of dust/fume from a blast. The model shows the likelihood which receptors that may be affected by the blast which in turn can alter the timing of the blast being initiated.

The network of ambient air quality monitors surrounds the mine operation and are positioned in areas representative of sensitive receptor locations and background air quality levels. The ambient monitoring data provides insight into the potential dust contribution due to the operations.

The Camberwell and Singleton Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network (UHAQMN) sites measure $PM_{2.5}$ as well as PM_{10}. The closest UHAQMN unit to the operation is the Singleton NW site measuring PM_{10}. The prevailing winds are predominately from the northwest during autumn/winter and southeast during spring/summer which indicate they are suitably located to measure any contribution from the Mine and can be used to further verify site monitoring results for PM_{10}.

For the past few years, a site-specific dust forecasting tool was used to predict the potential for dust emissions being created on site and affecting air quality. This forecasting tool uses predictive met data to highlight times throughout the day the operation may be affected. Based on this, the operation can be modified before the high potential for dust is to occur. This may include utilising increased supervisor inspections, additional water carts, re-schedule servicing of equipment, work lower in the pit, shut-down equipment or activate water sprays on stockpiles, where required.

3/06/2025																								
	12am	1am	2am	3am	4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am		12pm	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm	10pm	11pm
Wind Speed (m/s)	2.3	2.6	2.6	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.0	Wind Speed (m/s)	4.8	5.1	5.4	4.9	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.7	3.2	3.0	3.5
Wind Direction	NW	WNW	NW	N	NW	NW	WNW	NW	NW	NW	NW	NNW	Wind Direction	NW	NNW	NW	NW	NW	NW	E	ESE	SW	SW	W	SW
Max 1-hour average PM_{10} concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)																								
South-East	75	21	21	11	25	39	3	31	5	10	13	7	South-East	6	4	5	6	33	54	10	0	0	0	0	0

4/06/2025												
	12am	2am	4am	6am	8am	10am	12pm	2pm	4pm	6pm	8pm	10pm
Wind Speed (m/s)	3.8	0.9	2.1	2.1	6.4	6.9	6.6	7.2	1.8	3.1	3.5	4.8
Wind Direction	SSW	SSW	NW	WNW	SSW	S	S	S	S	S	SW	SSW
Max 2-hour average PM_{10} concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)												
South-East	0	49	14	29	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0

5/06/2025											
	12am	2am	4am	6am	8am	10am	12pm	2pm	4pm	6pm	8pm
Wind Speed (m/s)	6.6	4.9	4.9	3.0	3.0	4.6	4.4	2.8	2.3	0.8	1.9
Wind Direction	S	S	SSW	SW	SSW	S	S	S	SSE	NW	NNW
North-West	39	12	30	16	1	10	9	6	24	0	0

Figure 10. Example of dust forecasting tool to assist operations during YEM 2026

6.4.2 Environmental Performance

Insoluble Solids

During the YEM 2026 reporting period, both dust depositional gauges DDG28 and DDG32 complied with the deposited dust criteria of an annual average result of less than 4 gm/m2/month. The YEM 2026 average of DDG28 was 1.7 g/m2/month, while the average of DDG32 was 2.0 g/m2/month. Both recorded a slight increase compared to the YEM 2025 reporting period, which averages of 1.6 and 1.5 g/m2/month respectively.

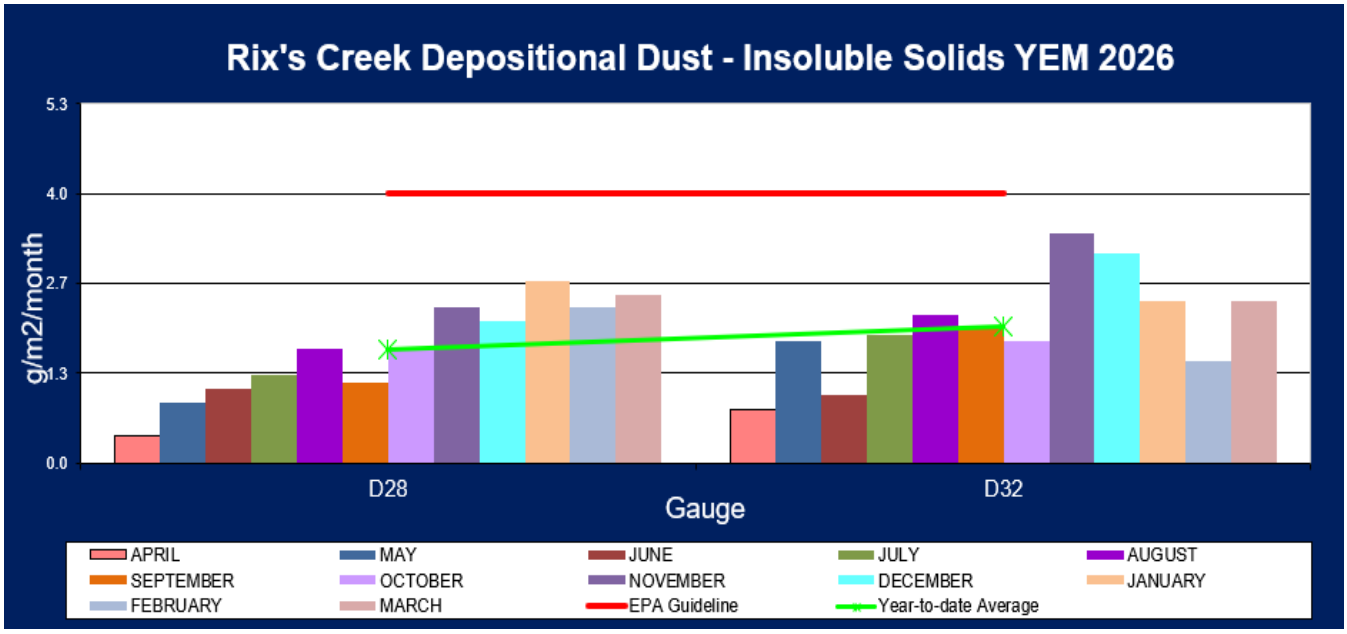


Figure 11. Rix's Creek Insoluble Solids Dust Deposition YEM 2026

Table 19. Dust Monitoring Sites

SITE	LOCATION
28	Off New England Highway north-west of lease. Relocated August 2011
32	Pre-School Gardner Circuit

In YEM 2026, the average result of 4 g/m2/month for either DDG28 or DDG32 was not exceeded. Figure 11 displays the individual monthly insoluble solids deposition rates for each gauge and the annual average deposition result in g/m2/month.

Particulates Less Than 10 Micron

During the YEM 2026 reporting period, the Northwest, the Southeast and Northeast RCN TEOM did not exceed the 24-hour PM10 contribution from Rix's Creek Mine operations.

The monthly averages and 12-month rolling averages are shown in **Figure 12.** The RCN Northwest TEOM recorded an annual average of 18.7ug/m3**.** The Southeast RCN TEOM recorded an annual average of 18.2ug/m3 while the RCN Northeast TEOM recorded an annual average of 15.9ug/m3.

Due to slowly decreasing rainfall of YEM 2026 all annual PM10 averages had begun to rise compared with YEM 2025's recorded averages (RCN Northwest 17.4ug/m3; RCN Southeast 17.8ug/m^3 and RCN Northeast 15.2ug/m^3). Only five (5) months in YEM 2026 recorded above average rainfall during the reporting period, as compared to eight (8) months the previous reporting period.

When the Rix's Creek North air quality results for YEM 2026 are compared to the 2009 Environmental Assessment modelled results, for year 6 part pit extent of the operations, it was determined that the annual average at the RCN Northwest TEOM (18.7ug/m3) was lower than the EA prediction at the mine owned residence ID 85 (27ug/m3), which is where the location of the RCN North West TEOM is located. The RCN Southeast TEOM (18.2ug/m3) and RCN Northeast TEOM PM10 (15.9ug/m3) averages were below the 2009 EA predictions for year 6 - part pit extent operations.

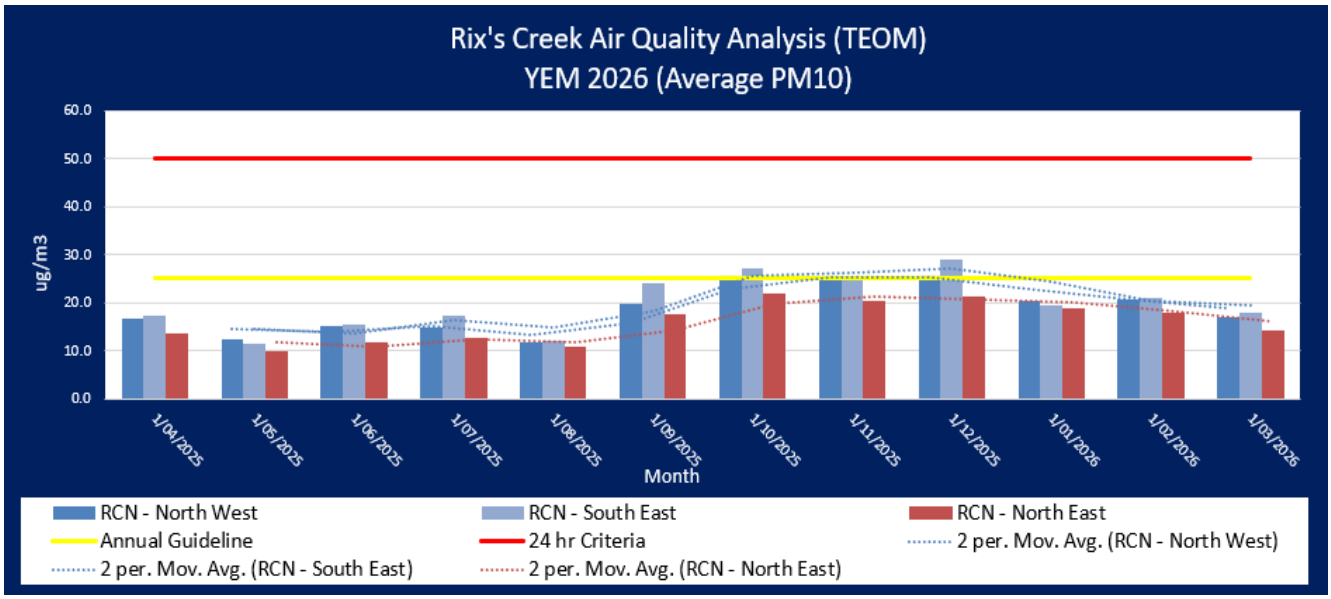


Figure 12. PM10 Micron Monthly and Rolling Averages YEM 2026 - TEOM

Both the RCM DustTrak's for the YEM 2026 period remained below the Annual Guideline of 25ug/m3 with the Southeast DustTrak recording its highest average reading of 13.8ug/m3 in December 2025 with prevailing northwest winds for the month. The Northwest DustTrak recorded its highest monthly average reading of 10.5ug/m3 also in December 2025 with prevailing northwest winds.

The average for RCS Northwest DustTrak in YEM 2026 was 7.7g/m3 and RCS Southeast DustTrak recorded an average result of 11.0ug/m3. When compared to the modelling predictions from the 2014 Rix's Creek Environmental Assessment (EA) for year 2026, the nearest privately owned receptor, ID 173 to the RCS Northwest DustTrak modelled 31ug/m3 for the YEM 2026 period. Receptor ID 140, which is the closest private receptor to the RCS Southeast DustTrak unit modelled 27ug/m3. Both DustTrak units were below the 2026 predicted modelling results in the 2014 Rix's Creek EA.

The Camberwell UHAQMN monitor recorded an annual average of 20.9ug/m3 for the YEM 2026 reporting period, an increase from 19.2ug/m3 recorded for the YEM 2025 reporting period. The Singleton Northwest UHAQMN monitor recorded an annual average of 20.2ug/m3 for the YEM 2026 reporting period, an increase from 18.7ug/m3 recorded for the YEM 2025 reporting period. This can be attributed to YEM 2026 receiving decreasing rainfall as the year progressed than the YEM 2025 period did.

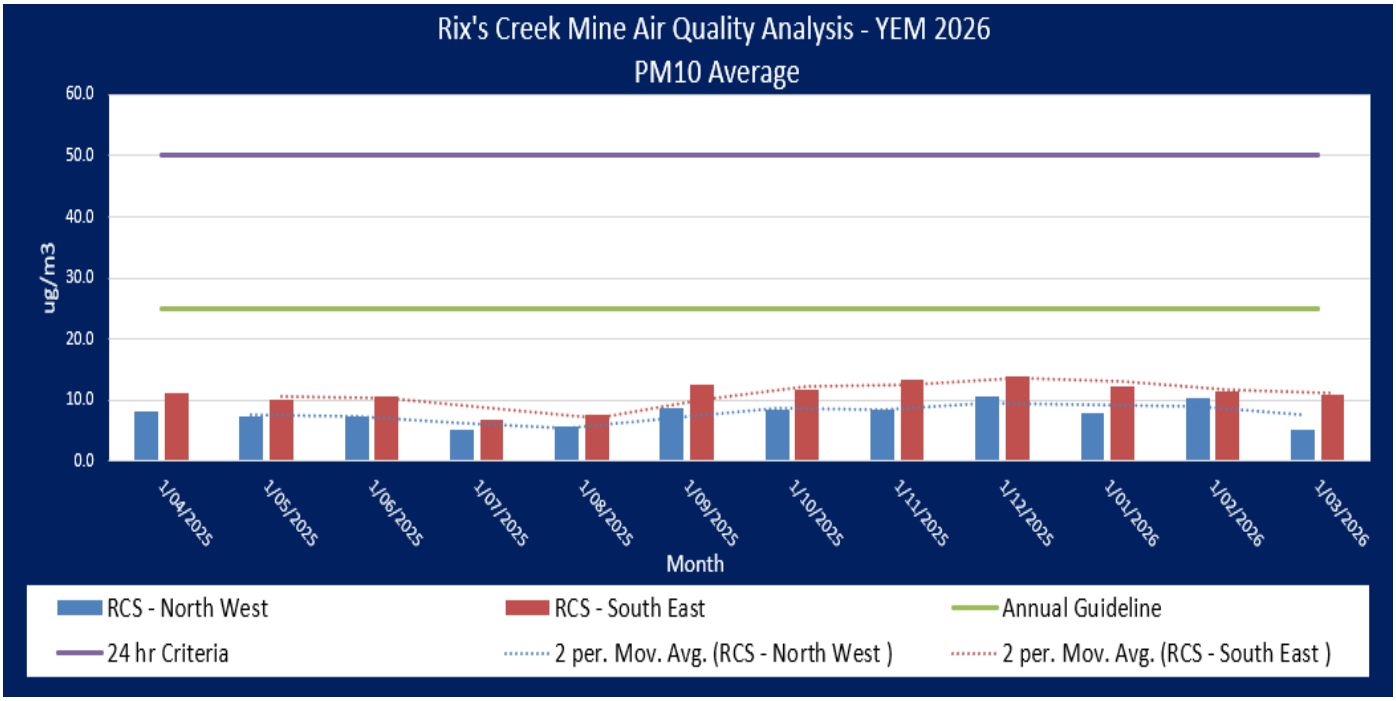


Figure 13. PM10 Micron Monthly and 12 Month Rolling Averages YEM 2026 – DustTrak

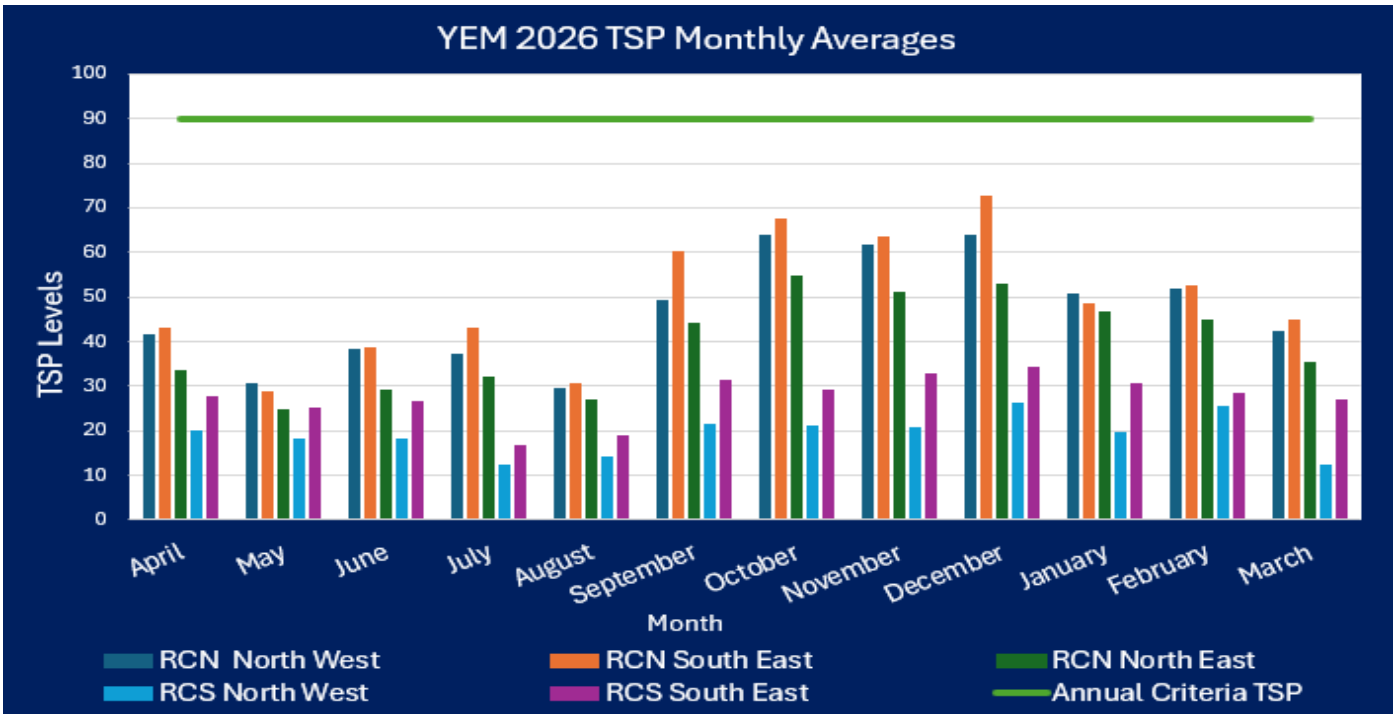


Figure 14. Total Suspended Particulate Monthly Averages for YEM 2026

Total Suspended Particulate matter refers to the total dust particles that are suspended in the air and nominally defined with an upper size range of 30 micrometres (µm). TSP levels are inferred from the measured PM_{10} data by calculating that the TSP level is 2.5 times the measured PM_{10} level. This inference is derived from measurements in the report '*Particle size distributions in dust from open cut mines in the Hunter Valley*' (SPCC, 1986). The results for YEM 2026 have remained below the Annual Criteria of 90µg/m^3 at all five monitoring points.

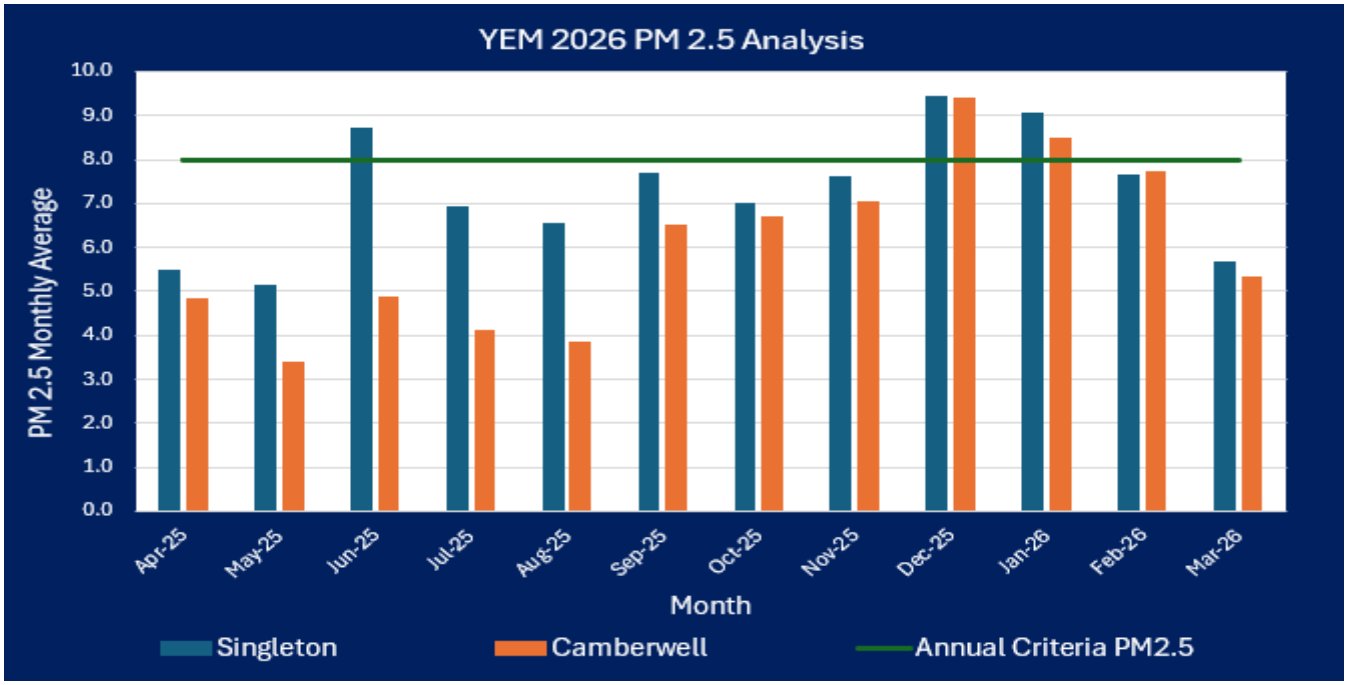


Figure 15. Monthly Particulate Matter 2.5 Analysis for YEM 2026

Particulate Matter 2.5 refers to particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5µm. $PM_{2.5}$ is a measurement of the regional airshed and is reflective of air quality over a larger area than direct source emissions as specific upstream and downstream mine site contributions such as PM_{10}. In accordance with Schedule 3 Condition 27 (d) of the RCN Project Approval and Schedule 2 B22 SSD 6300, data has been sourced from the Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network (UHAQMN) that was used in **Figure 15**.

During the YEM 2026 period, there were two (2) occurrences where the 24-hour PM10 criteria of 50ug/m3 were exceeded at individual dust monitors. **Table 20** shows the assessment undertaken to determine the incremental impact from Rix's Creek Mine. On both occasions, RCM was experiencing winds from the North or Northwest direction. Both these occasions saw a contribution according to the wind direction across the mine.

On the 25/09/2025 Rix's Creek Mine experienced predominant NW winds. The assessment of the RCN NW TEOM and RCN SE TEOM identified a contribution of 9.8ug/m3 on the 25/09/2025 from Rix's Creek Mine operations. It must be noted that the UHAQMN readings from Camberwell and Singleton show a decreased in levels of 34.6 and 30.7 respectively for the day.

On the 1/12/2025 Rix's Creek Mine experienced predominant WNW winds. The assessment of the RCN NW TEOM and RCN SE TEOM identified a contribution of 1.3ug/m3 on that day from Rix's Creek Mine operations. It must be noted that the UHAQMN readings from Camberwell and Singleton show a decrease in levels of 66.3 and 52.9 respectively for the day.

See **Table 20** below for comparison.

Table 20. Calculation of Incremental Impact of PM10 24 Hour Emissions on Air Quality by Rix's Creek North TEOM's. (Schedule 3 Condition 22. Table 10 (b)).

Date	RCN SE TEOM 24 Av (ug/m3)	RCN NW TEOM 24 Av (ug/m3)		Up / Down stream Differential	Predominant Wind Direction	Av Max Wind Speed (m/s)		Singleton UHAQMN 24 Av (ug/m3)	Camberwell UHAQMN 24 Av (ug/m3)
25/9/25	50.1	40.3		9.8	314	5.6		30.7	34.6
1/12/25	56.5	55.2		1.3	286	6.3		52.9	66.3

6.4.3 Routine Downtime

From the EPA guidance note, where continuous monitoring is to be undertaken, the system must be operated and maintained in a proper and efficient manner, ensuring that the availability of the monitoring system is maximised. After allowing sufficient down time for routine maintenance and calibrations, a continuous monitoring system should be able to achieve at least a 95% availability. RCM compliance TEOM's and Dust Trak units recorded availability over 98% during the reporting period.

Minor downtime of TEOMS occurred below:

27/11/2025 – 28/11/2025 NW TEOM lost power due to storm activity, power restored next day by the Environment Officer

26/12/2025 – 29/12/2026 SE TEOM went offline due to power issue, power restored next business day by Environment Officer.

07/01/2026 – 08/01/2026 SE TEOM went offline due to air conditioning unit replacement. Electrical Contractor restored power to unit next day.

6.4.4 Further Improvements

The Rix's Creek Mine real time air quality monitoring network has been upgraded and integrated with the sites Environmental Monitoring and Management Teledata system. This allows both the environmental team and contracted environmental consultants to identify when a machine is malfunctioning, with the aim to reduce downtime of air quality units at Rix's Creek.

6.4.5 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The Bloomfield Group continues to monitor and report greenhouse gas emissions from the site in accordance with the requirements of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (NGER, 2007) and the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008 (NGER, 2008). The Clean Energy Regulator and NGERS require emissions calculations in financial years. NGER results for Rix's Creek Mine are shown in **Table 21**.

Table 21. NGER Greenhouse Gas emissions reporting for RCM facility.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
Scope 1 (tCO2-e)	90,315	93,376	89,521	82,551
Scope 2 (tCO2-e)	15,546	18,668	21,564	26,423
Total (tCO2-e)	**105,861**	**112,044**	**111,085**	**108,974**

As outlined in the RCM Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan, TBG implements all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the release of GHG emissions. Various mitigation and energy measures utilised on site to help reduce GHG emissions are as follows:

- Monitoring the fuel efficiency of and regularly maintaining the diesel equipment.
- Minimise excess diesel use by scheduling operations to maximise efficiency and reduce vehicle kilometres travelled.
- Switch off engines when not in use.
- Adequate pollution reduction devices fitted to any new mine fleet.
- Monitoring the total site electricity consumption and investigate avenues to minimise the requirement.
- Conduct a review of alternative renewable energy sources.
- Development of targets for GHG emissions and energy use, as well as monitoring and reporting against these.
- Use of high efficiency electric motors.
- Investigating efficiency of transformers.
- Conducting energy awareness programs for staff.
- Minimising the production of waste generated on-site.
- Efficient outdoor lighting systems with lux sensors and timers.

6.5 Biodiversity

6.5.1 Environmental Management

Rix's Creek North

The Rix's Creek North Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) was approved by DPE. The objectives of the Biodiversity Management Plan are to rehabilitate, revegetate and manage land for biodiversity within the biodiversity offset areas (BOA's) and the mine site during and post mining.

Efforts continue with the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Division (BCD) to finalise the Conservation Agreements for the Rix's Creek North Martins Creek, Bridgman, Southern and Northern Biodiversity Offset Areas. During October 2020 the offset areas were inspected by BCD, and further progress has been made with the agreements. The draft agreements are currently with BCD to be finalised. RCM continues to work toward finalisation of the agreement.

During 2020, an independent audit as required under Sch. 3 Cond.41 of PA 08_0102 was undertaken of the BOA's. This audit report was provided to DPE on the 25 August 2021. During 2025, a second independent audit was undertaken with the audit report provided to DPHI on 30 March 2026.

Rix's Creek Mine is awaiting finalisation of the Conservation Agreements with BCD and at that time will update the RCN Biodiversity Management Plan to reflect the updated agreement requirements.

Rix's Creek South

In accordance with Schedule 2, Condition B43 of SSD 6300, Bloomfield Collieries are required to retire credits to fulfil the requirements of the condition.

To fulfil the credit requirements TBG established two Biodiversity Stewardship Agreements (BSA) with the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Division. The two BSA's established by TBG created 97.39% of the credits required for SSD6300. Other credits required for the Project included the purchase of credits of HU962- Zone 5:Grey Box grassy open forest of the central and lower Hunter Valley (PCT 1748) from the market and credits from the Biodiversity Conservation Fund of HU818- Zone 10: Narrow-leaved Ironbark – Grey Box – Spotted Gum shrub – grass woodland of the central and lower Hunter (PCT2150).

All biodiversity credits required for the Project have now been retired which was acknowledged by DPHI on 5 April 2024.

The Berewin Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement ID number BS0028, and the Pinkerton Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement ID number BS0087 continue to be managed by TBG as required under the BSA Management Plans.

The Rix's Creek South Biodiversity Management Plan was submitted on the 17/8/2020 and was subsequently reviewed and approved by DPE on the 23/12/2020.

6.5.2 Environmental Performance

The ecological monitoring of Rix's Creek North biodiversity offset areas is prescribed in Section 2.7 – Flora and Fauna Monitoring of the Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) 2018 – 2020 (AECOM, 2017). Components relevant to biennial monitoring at Rix's Creek North include:

- Inspection of installed nest and roost boxes for a variety of tree hollow dependent fauna, including the threatened Brush-tailed Phascogale, Squirrel Glider and honeybees;
- Diurnal and nocturnal surveys along 6 designated transects for the threatened and protected species;
- Monitoring of feral predators by use of remote infra-red cameras, presence of impact / damage, sightings and scats, and
- Comprehensive surveys for all fauna groups conducted in 2018 and 2020, then every 3 years.

Nest box usage across the offsets varied in 2022, with a high proportion of glider style and possum style boxes being utilised. However, the high usage is due to the loss of many of the boxes due to natural decay and damage from falling tree branches. Those boxes that remain are heavily utilised, particularly in offset areas with low abundance of natural tree hollows. During the survey period, 3 species were recorded utilising nest boxes, the Brush-tailed Phascogale, Squirrel Glider and Common Brushtail Possum. Many additional boxes contain the characteristic nests constructed by each species. No evidence of microbats was recorded in the installed nest boxes specific to the group.

During July 2023, 69 nest boxes were replaced which included 23 glider / phascogale type, 10 small bird type, 22 microbat type and 14 possum / large parrot type.

Flora and fauna monitoring was undertaken in 2025/2026 and will be undertaken again in CY 2028 in accordance with the BMP.

Fauna Monitoring

Nest box usage across the offsets varied in 2025, with greater than 60% of glider style and possum style boxes being utilised. During the survey period, 3 species were recorded utilising nest boxes, the Brush-tailed Phascogale, Squirrel Glider and Common Brushtail Possum. Many additional boxes contain the characteristic nests constructed by each species. No evidence of microbats was recorded in the bat boxes specific to the group, however, other fauna groups have utilised the boxes over time. The 2022 monitoring survey identified 65 nest boxes in need of repair and or replacement. This was undertaken in late 2023, with several of the replacement boxes already exhibiting evidence of use, or occupation by resident fauna.

Bird census counts conducted at the 4 of the 6 monitoring sites in 2025 recorded lower bird species diversity scores to the longer-term average score. Factors likely to contribute to lower scores in 2025 include very hot weather at the commencement of the survey period, coupled with drying aquatic habitats and absence of flowering trees. The census surveys recorded 44 native and 2 introduced species, which is consistent with previous monitoring periods. The cumulative bird species total recorded at Rix's Creek offsets is 123 species, with no new species recorded in 2025.

Seven native and 4 introduced terrestrial (non-flying) mammal species were recorded in the Rix's Creek biodiversity offset areas in 2025. Mammals were recorded from a combination of trapping, spotlight searches, field camera monitoring, echolocation call recordings and opportunistic observations. Eleven microbat species

were detected from echolocation call recordings. Monitoring of feral or pest species by remote cameras recorded 4 species, including Red Fox, Black Rat, Brown Hare and Fallow Deer. The Red Fox was recorded on 2 of 44 monitoring days, suggesting low abundance of the species.

Eight threatened species (2 bird species and 6 mammals) were recorded during surveys in 2025. All 8 threatened species have previously been recorded in the offsets. Threatened birds include Grey-crowned Babbler and Speckled Warbler. Threatened mammals include Brush-tailed Phascogale and Squirrel Glider recorded by spotlight searches and nestbox inspections, whilst 4 threatened microbat species were recorded by echolocation calls.

Flora Monitoring

Based on transect data from 2026, the following key points summarise changes in floristics and structure since the baseline 2013 monitoring;

• overall species diversity (both native and weeds) has decreased slightly on 2022 data for most Monitoring Unit's (MU), potentially due to the below-average rainfall received prior to (October to January) and during field surveys in February 2026, following several relatively wet years (2020-2022);

• basal area of canopy species has increased or remained stable across all MUs;

• mean diameter-at-breast-height (DBH) of canopy species has increased across most MUs;

• canopy stem density has increased or remained stable across most MUs, with some decreases attributed to increased macropod grazing pressure of young saplings during dry conditions;

• woody shrub density has increased in most MUs, but a decrease in the Ironbark and Grassland (Grey Box) MUs has occurred;

• density of *Acacia* stems has remained stable or increased in most MUs, although the Swamp Oak MU showed a decrease;

• estimated weed cover has fluctuated or remained stable in all MUs;

• estimated leaf litter cover increased in all MUs;

• estimated bare ground has fluctuated in response to varying levels of ground vegetation and macropod resting activities.

6.5.3 Reportable Incidents

No external reportable incidents relating to flora and fauna management occurred during the YEM 2026 reporting period.

6.6 Aboriginal Heritage

6.6.1 Environmental Management

In accordance with SSD 6300 the Rix's Creek South Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) was submitted on the 25/5/2020 to the Biodiversity Conservation Division (BCD) and DPIE for approval. On the 2/9/2020 the ACHMP was approved by BCD and DPIE.

In accordance with the Rix's Creek North Project Approval (08_0102) and Rix's Creek South Project Approval (SSD 6300) an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan sets out the procedures for the protection of Aboriginal sites as well as the salvage and care of Aboriginal objects found within the operational activities. Additional objectives of the Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan are:

- To establish an ongoing Aboriginal stakeholder consultation process;
- To describe the manner in which certain Aboriginal sites will be salvaged;
- To provide a summary research design and work plan for the sub surface excavation of select sites and areas; and
- To describe a program for Aboriginal site survey and assessment in areas not addressed by the respective EA's.

The Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan also outlines the importance of ongoing consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders during mining. All staff and contractors as part of a site induction are provided with information on what constitutes an artefact and what to do if an item of Aboriginal heritage is located.

6.6.2 Environmental Performance

During YEM 2026 no Archaeological excavation and salvage were undertaken, in accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) and Salvage Management Plan requirements for SSD 6300 Rix's Creek South Continuation of Mining Project. No new or isolated finds occurred during the period.

6.6.3 Reportable Incidents

There were no reportable incidents during the YEM 2026 period.

6.7 Non-Aboriginal Heritage

6.7.1 Environmental Management

The Historic Heritage Management Plan (HHMP) forms part of a series of Environmental Management Plans for RCM. This HHMP is applicable to RCS only and is the primary tool that will be utilised to manage items of historical significance predicted to be impacted by the development of RCS in accordance with SSD 6300. The HHMP was submitted for consultation and review on the 21/08/2020. After two additional amendments the HHMP was approved by DPIE on the 23/12/2020.

The management of Historical Heritage at RCN is managed under a separate Heritage Management Plan Rix's Creek North (Bloomfield, 2016).

6.7.2 Environmental Performance

A specialised consultant was engaged to develop a Coke Oven Conservation Management Plan. The plan will be used by the RCM Environment Department to manage the coke ovens to ensure that the cultural heritage values of the location are maintained. The Plan will also provide appropriate management in relation to the auxiliary features. Procedures within this Plan will be used by contractors engaged by RCM to carry out works within the buffer area of the coke ovens.

6.7.3 Reportable Incidents

There were no reportable incidents in relation to non-aboriginal heritage during the YEM 2026 reporting period.

6.7.4 Further Improvements.

The program of protection of the Coke oven area and other known natural heritage sites will continue. Annual inspections are undertaken of the areas with known heritage. Any weeds identified will be sprayed. Vegetation maintenance may be required as necessary and fencing and signage are checked for adequacy. Implementation of the Management Measures, Rix's Creek Coke Ovens and Associated Works will be undertaken in accordance with timelines identified in the approved RCS Historic Heritage Management Plan.

SECTION 7 WATER MANAGEMENT

7.1 Rix's Creek Setting and Context

7.1.1 Geology

Local Geology

The Project is confined within a basin-like north–south trending syncline that hosts the Permian coal seams of the Foybrook Formation that are part of the Whittingham Coal Measures. The syncline is approximately 8 km long by 3 km wide and is bounded by the Camberwell and Darlington Anticlines. The syncline is asymmetrical, the western limb generally dipping at a steeper angle than the eastern limb. The syncline is also locally double-plunging forming the synclinal basin structure centred on the Rix's Creek operations. North of the Rix's Creek mining lease, the syncline plunges to the north.

The major coal seams identified in the Rix's Creek syncline are (in descending stratigraphic order):

- Lemington Seam
- Pikes Gully Seam
- Arties Seam
- Liddell Seam
- Barrett Seam
- Hebden Seam.

The seams typically out-crop within the syncline, with the outcrop of Barrett and Hebden seams to the east, west, and south, marking the limit of the mineable resources. The target coal seams vary widely throughout the area and often occur as several dispersed splits, separated by interburden sediments that comprise alternating sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate, mudstone and shale, as well as occasional minor coal seams. The interburden between the Barrett and Upper Hebden seams increases to more than 20 m in the northern and western regions, rendering the Upper Hebden seam uneconomical to mine.

7.1.2 Hydrogeological Setting

Conceptual Hydrogeological Model

The conceptual hydrogeological model for Rix's Creek is relatively simple in that the basin-like structure of the Rix's Creek Syncline acts to isolate the Coal Measures from the broader regional hydrogeological regime, with little groundwater interaction through the bounding low permeability siltstones.

The basin-like structure as defined by the base of the Hebden Seam (and upper surface of the underlying siltstone basement rock of the Saltwater Creek Formation) is depicted on Figures 17 and 18 (below).

The limbs of the anticline have a relatively shallow dip on the eastern limb with the western limb dipping at a much steeper angle. The syncline axis also plunges from the north and south. The lowest point of the Coal Measures in the synclinal basin is approximately -130mAHD.

Although geologically more complex on the local scale due to the splitting and merging of multiple minor seams, the aquifer system at Rix's Creek has been simplified and represented by a layer cake style system, with the layer geometry reflecting the synclinal basin structure. Within the layer cake, the major coal seams represent the main aquifers, with the interburden units acting as low permeability aquitards between the aquifers. Within the coal seam aquifers, preferential groundwater flow is along the bedding. Large scale groundwater flow vertically between coal units is impeded by the low permeability interburden units consisting of siltstones, sandstones, tuffs and shales.

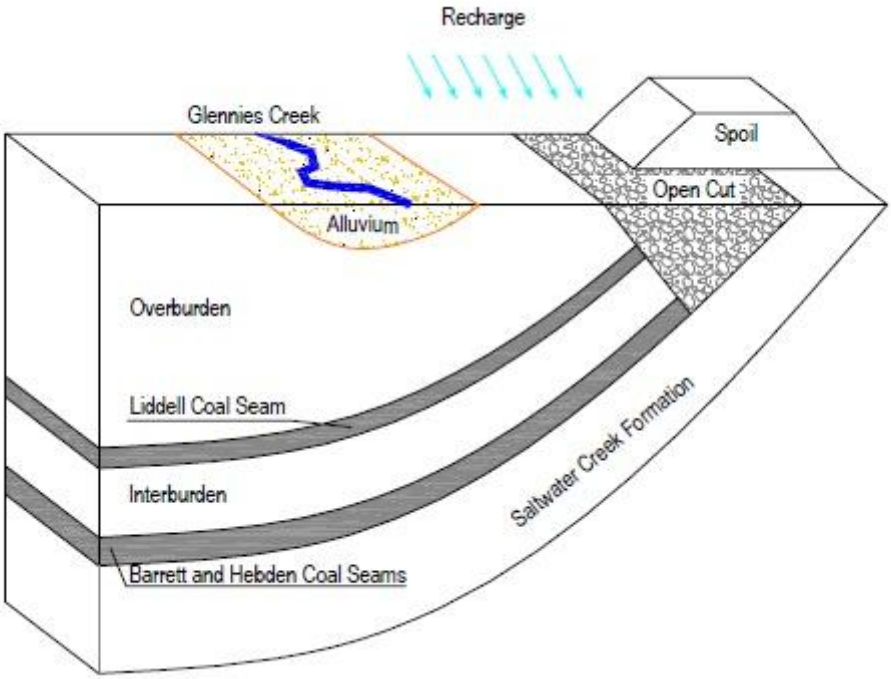


Figure 16. Conceptual Hydrogeological Model of the Rix's Creek Syncline area

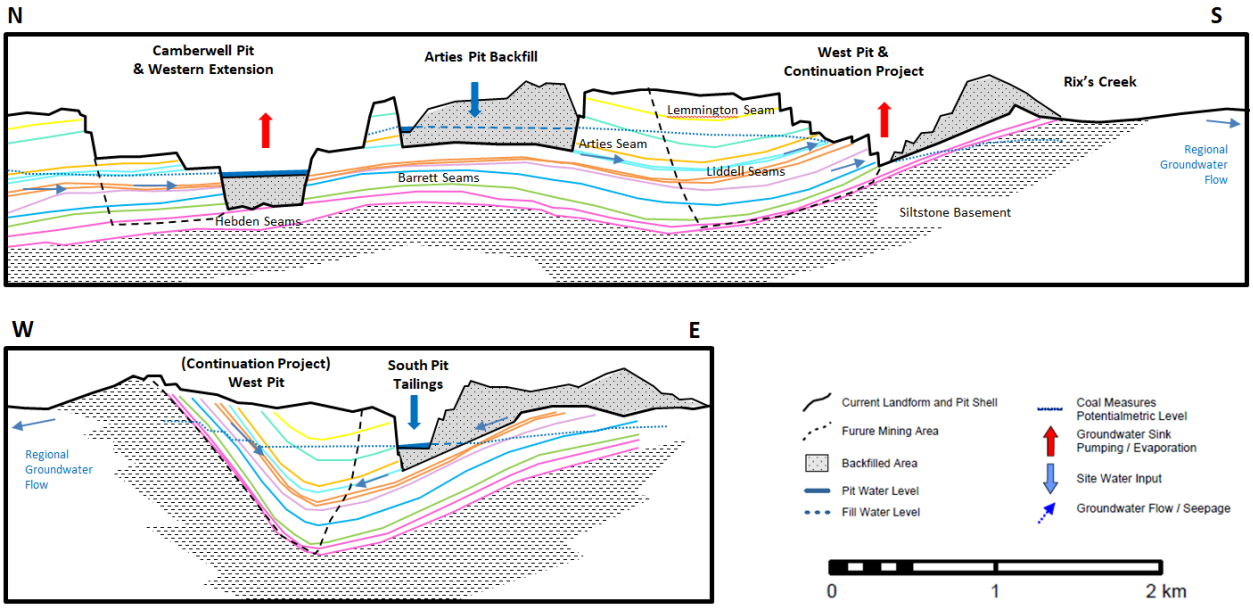


Figure 17. Conceptual Hydrogeological Cross Section

Aquifer Recharge

Rainfall recharge and infiltration will occur on remnant regolith areas, as well as rehabilitated mine areas, and direct rainfall to open cut areas. A degree of enhanced recharge and infiltration will also occur from the Old North Pit water storage and the deposition of tailings slurry in South Pit (although tailings seepage is anticipated to be a minor contributor to the overall water balance).

The lack of water level response observed at shallow monitoring bores in the creek alluvial system, located within the limit of Coal Measures outcrop, demonstrates the disconnection of the shallow regolith and alluvial aquifers from the deeper groundwater regime. It also shows that the shallow aquifers in these locations are locally reliant on direct rainfall recharge, and that this has not been diminished by the ongoing mining operations

Hydrological Setting

Figures 16 and 17 gives an indication of the approximate extent of the surface water catchments draining to the various storages within the Rix's Creek sites. In the RCN area, the eastern portion of the Falbrook Pit area intercepts runoff from the Reedy Creek catchment. Several diversion banks with excavated channels are used to divert clean catchment runoff around or through areas disturbed by mining operations.

In the RCS area, the Arties Pit, West & South Pit are surrounded by natural landforms that slope inwards towards the active mining area which directs any runoff over disturbed areas to flow back towards the pits. Clean water diversion structures have been installed to divert clean water away from active pits in average rainfall conditions.

In the vicinity of the mine footprint, all clean water flowing through or around the mine site area finds its way into either Glennie's Creek or Rix's Creek and ultimately into the Hunter River.

The catchment areas and diversion structures are progressively changing with the ongoing excavation of approved mining areas – and are adapted and maintained to enable the outcomes described above.

Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDE's)

The proximity of GDEs to the Project area has been assessed by reviewing the Water Sharing Plan (WSP) and the Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Atlas (Bureau of Meteorology, 2012). The findings have confirmed that there are no identified GDEs in the vicinity of the Project (RCS and RCN).

Most of the existing mine footprint is situated up hydraulic gradient of Rix's Creek and there are no alluvium deposits associated with the creek in the immediate vicinity of the mine. Surface water monitoring data (EC and flow observations) obtained from the creek shows the water to be relatively fresh (EC <200 µS/cm) and flows to be occasional, which suggests that the flow within the Creek is almost entirely derived from surface water run-off.

As there is no alluvium in the RCS mining area and no apparent base flow contributions, the pumping or interception of groundwater with the Permian Coal Measure aquifer from current or future mining activities is unlikely to impact upon on creek flow volumes in the regolith/alluvial aquifer system. The only risks to the creek therefore relate to water quality impacts associated with dirty water runoff.

7.2 Water Licences

Rix's Creek has the following active groundwater licences:

Table 22. Rix's Creek Water Licences

	Water Licences			
	Number	**Category**	**Volume**	**Purpose**
Natural Resource Access Regulator	WAL 41500	Mining	100 (ML/yr)	Open Cut (dewatering groundwater) Hard Rock
	WAL 41555	Mining	100(ML/yr)	Open Cut (dewatering groundwater) Hard Rock
	WAL 40777	Mining	305 (ML/yr)	Open Cut (dewatering groundwater) Hard Rock
	WAL 43653	Mining	100(ML/yr)	Open Cut (dewatering groundwater) Hard Rock
	WAL 40271	Mining	107(ML/yr)	1 x Bore (dewatering groundwater)

7.2.1 Water Management

In July 2025 the RCM Water Management Plan was approved combining both RCN and RCS to rationalise and combine the monitoring programme. This YEM 2026 water review uses the monitoring programme outlined in RCM combined Water Management Plan. The RCM combined WMP with inclusion of the SSD6300 conditions was approved 16/3/2021. It has since been reviewed and approved on the 20/03/2025 and again on the 07/10/2025.

A static water balance was calculated for YEM 2026 providing information on inputs and outputs for RCM operations and the results are shown in **Table 23**.

Rix's Creek Mine Results

During the reporting period the strategy was to manage water levels in the open cut at Rix's Creek Mine operations by pumping water to the CHPP for re-use, to surface dams and disused pits to maximise evaporation. Water is pumped to the CHPP Dams and from west pit open cut operations and MB19 water storage area.

The Camberwell Pit is dewatered to Dirty Water Dam 1 (D1), the CHPP supply dam. Water carts operated from the fill point adjacent to the workshop hardstand over this reporting period.

Rixs Creek has a water management system where all water on-site has generally been retained in storages: mine water dams, mine voids and tailings dams for re-use by mining and processing operations. Water can be transferred from these storages via pipelines to the CHPP, the mine or to the evaporation fans. Water was also pumped to offsite storages under the Great Ravensworth Area Water Tailings Strategy (GRAWTS), which continued to occur during this reporting period.

In YEM 2026, the strategy was to continue managing water levels in the open cuts by pumping water to the CHPP for re-use, utilising GRAWTS transfers, operating evaporation fans and for increased use of water carts for dust suppression of roads and dig faces. Water is pumped to the CHPP Dams and the North Pit Tailings Dam from the open cuts. Water carts were operated over the whole operational year.

Potable Water Use
33.6 megalitres (ML) of potable water was sourced from the Singleton town water supply in YEM 2026 for potable supply and bathhouse facilities.

Hunter River Salinity Trading Scheme
Rixs Creek Mine does not discharge under the Hunter River Salinity Trading Scheme.

Groundwater
There was an estimated 246.0 ML of groundwater inflow into the Rix's Creek South open cut voids during the reporting period.

There was an estimated 265.0 ML of groundwater inflow into the Rix's Creek North open cut voids during the reporting period.

The groundwater inflow and seepage from rehabilitated emplacements and spoil dumps into the Underground Portal Storage was estimated at 1,977.0 ML.

Site Inventory
The total RCM site inventory (including water stored in the in-pit spoil pore spaces) decreased from 17,128 ML to 16,125 ML during YEM 2026. This was due to the GRAWTS transfers evaporation fan use during the YEM 2026 period. Integra Mine is no longer active and is not required to return seepage water back to Rix's Creek Mine during the reporting period. Seepage from RCM to Integra Mine is accounted for under the GRAWTS.

Surface Water Dams

Water inventories in site process water dams decreased over the year due to active management measures:

The Falbrook Pit is used as a temporary storage for excess mine water and the inventory increased from 6,361 ML to 7,387 ML over the year, due to the rainfall inflows over YEM26.

Possum Skin Dam inventory increased from 263 ML in January, closing the year at an estimated 400 ML.

DWD4 was mostly around 300 ML to 400 ML over the year.

Free water in the tailings dams was estimated at 216 ML during the reporting period.

Table 23. Estimated Sample Static Water Balance Rix's Creek Mine YEM 2026

Water Stream	YEM 2026	Estimation technique
Inputs		
Imported Fresh Water	0	High (metered)
Imported Potable	33.6	High (metered)
Groundwater Seepage to Open Cuts	511.0	Low
Seepage Transfer from Integra UG to RCN	0.0	Low (modelled)
Rainfall-driven Seepage from Local Spoil Aquifers	528.5	
Underground Dewatering	269.0	Low (balance)
Rainfall Runoff – Into Dirty Water System	4,072.2	Low (catchment)
Recycled to CHPP from Tails & Storage (not included in total below)	1,265.3	Low
Water from ROM Coal	319.8	Low
Total Inputs	**5,734.1**	
Outputs		
Groundwater Seepage Out (Down dip losses and high wall evaporation)	1,977.0	Low
Dust Suppression – Water Carts	997.8	High (metered)
Exported to Other Mines – through GRAWTS	1,837.0	High (metered)
Evaporation - Mine Water & Tailings Dams	1,108.0	Low
Evaporation – Evaporation fans	347.0	Medium (metered feed, estimated effectiveness)
Entrained in Process Waste	266.7	Low
Water in Product Coal	170.2	Low
Potable Usage	33.6	High (metered)
Total Outputs	**6,736.8**	
Estimated Change in Pit Storage	**-1,003.0**	

7.2.2 Climate / Rainfall

Specific rainfall during YEM 2026 is as follows:

- Over the review period, 4 months exceed the monthly average rainfall for YEM 2026.
- YEM 2026 annual rainfall at Rix's Creek was 732.6mm, which is higher than the long-term average of 652.7mm. The five (5) months of April, May, August, October and January recorded totals above the historical monthly average. Meanwhile the other seven (7) months June, July, September, November, December, February and March all recorded below the historical averages. This is compared to YEM 2025 where 8 months recorded above their historical monthly averages.

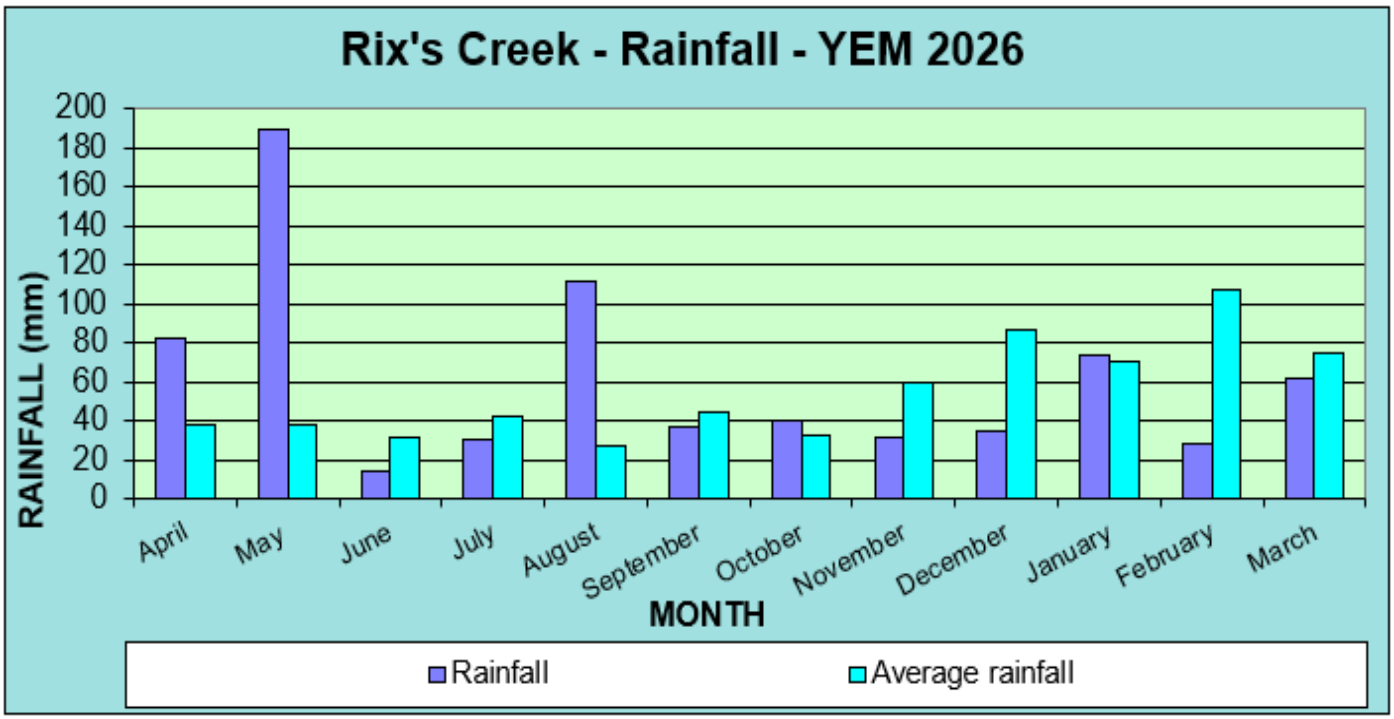


Figure 18. Annual Rainfall at Rix's Creek YEM 2026

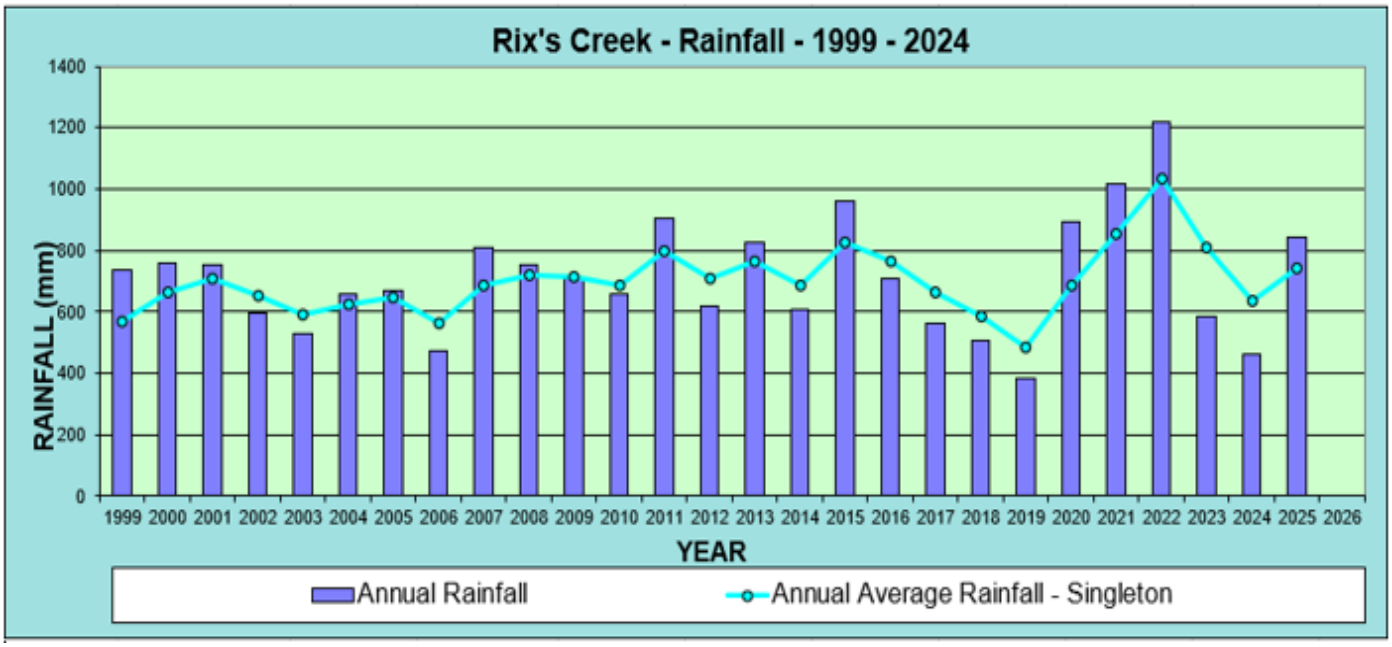


Figure 19. Annual rainfall at Rix's Creek 1999- 2025

7.3 Surface Water

7.3.1 Environmental Management

The water management system at Rix's Creek mine has been designed with the primary objectives of:

- Segregation of uncontaminated, clean water runoff, from mine water on site; and
- Priority use of mine water for mining operations

Clean Water

Runoff from undisturbed areas at Rix's Creek South is directed away from mining operations through diversion banks and channels. The clean water is directed into Rix's Creek, which flows through the lease. North of the New England Highway the Creek joins with Stonequarry Gully, a 3rd order stream which consists of a number of flow lines from smaller catchments. South of the Highway Rix's Creek continues as a 3rd order stream just prior to the lease boundary where an unnamed tributary joins from the Maison Dieu area where Rix's Creek becomes a 4th order stream.

Water quality is monitored in Rix's Creek monthly when there is sufficient water to sample as Rix's Creek is an ephemeral stream. Water quality is also monitored in a smaller creek northwest of the operation labelled Deadman's Creek.

For Rix's Creek Northern operations, in the open cut mining lease area east of the main Northern Railway Line, rainwater runoff from non-mined or rehabilitation areas, as well as from the diversion of the Martins Creek and Blackwattle Creek catchments, is collected in a series of four dams (C1, C2, C3 and C4). A clean water channel connects these dams. C3 and C4 are maintained with sufficient freeboard to ensure adequate surge capacity during storm events. Three further dams, C5, C6 and C6a are sediment laden water dams in the south of the mining lease and these dams bywash to Dam C3.

The area west of the Main Northern Railway Line had several dams constructed in 2000 due to the increase in Camberwell Pit operations and the need to separate clean and mine water. The water management system comprises clean water dams C7 to C11. The dams and diversion banks divert clean runoff water from entering mine workings. Dams C7, C8 and C11 bywash and flow into C4 via the vegetated channel, while dam C9 (west of the south pit) bywashes into Station Creek. Dam C10 was in the active mining area and was 'mined-through' in 2001.

Mine Water

Runoff from disturbed areas is contained within a system of detention dams designed to allow settlement of the suspended solids. Runoff from active mining areas is pumped to the mine water storages.

First priority is given to the use of mine water in operations. Mine water is used in the coal washing process and for dust suppression via water carts for haul road watering and spraying coal stockpiles.

Hunter River Salinity Trading Scheme

Rix's Creek Mine purchased one (1) credit during the 2022 HRSTS credit auction. Rix's Creek currently does not have a licenced discharge point in accordance with EPL 3391 requirements.

Rix's Creek Mine is completing a feasibility study into the potential to discharge from site after undertaking required studies and obtaining all required approvals.

Sampling Locations

Water samples are taken from Rix's Creek South in four locations. They are: -

- Site 1 - Railway Underpass, as the Creek enters the site;
- Site 2 - New England Highway Bridge, at the mid-point through the mine site;
- Site 10 – Below Operation, on Rix's Creek below the operation; and
- Site 3 - Maison Dieu Road Bridge, after the Creek has left the site.

Water storage dams 1, 2, and 6 are sampled and analysed monthly. The location of these dams are shown on Figure 23 with the relationship being: -

- Site 4 - Clean Water Dam 1 - (CWD 1)
- Site 5 - Clean Water Dam 2 - (CWD 2)
- Site 7 - Clean Water Dam 6 - (CWD 6)

For Rix's Creek North, Environmental Protection Licence (EPL 3391) requires the monitoring of surface waters for pH, EC, TSS and TDS at the following sites monthly:

- W3 - Martins Creek, where it enters the site;
- W6 - Blackwattle Creek, where it enters the site; and
- W1 - Station Creek, where it leaves the mine site.

EPL Samples are taken monthly. Sampling site locations are indicated on Figure 20.

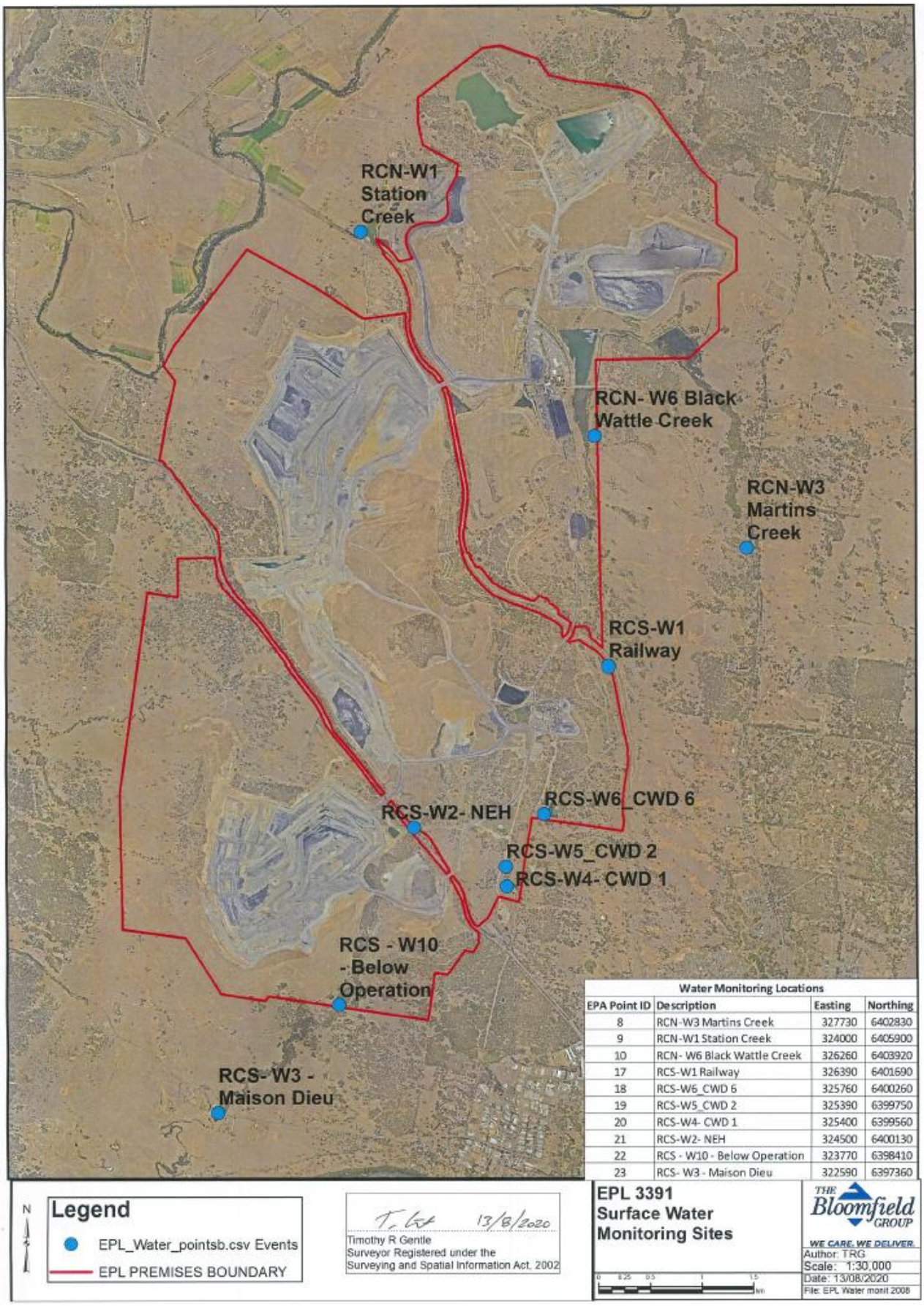


Figure 20. EPL 3391 water monitoring sites

Table 24. RCN Surface Water Monitoring Sites

Monitoring Point	Location
W1	Station Creek
W3	Martins Creek
W4	Glennies Creek upstream of the Station Creek confluence
W5	Glennies Creek downstream of the Station Creek confluence
W6	Blackwattle Creek
W7	Stony Creek where it crosses Stony Creek Road
W10	Clean Water Dam – C4
W11	Glennies Creek downstream at Camberwell where it crosses the New England Highway
W12	Clean Water Dam – C1
W13	Clean Water Dam – C6
W14	Clean Water Dam – C3
W15	Clean Water Dam – C6A (after C5 spillway channel before clean water channel)
W16	Sediment Control Dam – C7
W17	Clean Water Dam – C2
W18	Clean Water Dam – C5
W19	Mine Water Dam D1
W20	Northern Stock Water Dam No. 1
W21	Northern Stock Water Dam No. 2
W22	Station Creek Up
W23	Station Creek Down
GCS003	Possum Skin Dam
GCS004	PS Dam Seepage Collector
GCS005	PS Dam Clean Water diversion Sediment Pond
SD1	South Sediment Dam
SD2	Central Sediment Dam
SD3	North Sediment Dam
GC1	Middle Falbrook Rd Bridge
GC2	Glennies Creek Nobles Crossing
Nobles Crossing	Nobles Crossing

7.3.2 Environmental Performance

Water samples were analysed for pH, electrical conductivity (EC), total dissolved solids (TDS) and total suspended solids (TSS). Analysis was undertaken by ALS Laboratory Group, Warabrook, a laboratory accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA), Australia.

Rix's Creek Mine surface water results

During the YEM 2026 surface water assessment, rainfall decreased from the previous reporting period and only five (5) months were above the historical rainfall average. The general trend with pH is that it increases under low flow or periods of low rainfall and conversely, there's a general reduction in pH under periods of above average rainfall is experienced. This trend was demonstrated during the YEM 2025 period.

pH

The pH results are presented in **Appendix 1**. The general pH trend in the Creeks and site dams is to decrease under flow conditions and increase in times of stagnant conditions or limited flow. The decrease in pH under flow conditions reflects the slightly acidic nature of rainfall. The pH ranged from 6.6 to 9.4 throughout YEM 2026. Due to the decrease in rainfall experienced in the past year there was a general stability in the range in pH when compared to YEM 2025.

The surface water assessment of the pH of upstream ephemerals W6 (Black Wattle Creek) ranged between 7.3 and 9.3 and W3 (Martins Creek) ranging between 6.6 and 7.3. W1 (Station Creek) ephemeral monitoring site is located downstream of mining operations and recorded a neutral to slightly elevated pH during the reporting period ranging between 7.0 and 7.7. To the south of the operation, the Railway Underpass recorded pH between 7.1 and 9.2, with the downstream Below Operations recording a pH range of 7.8 – 8.3.

Electrical Conductivity (Salinity)

The Electrical Conductivity results are presented in **Appendix 1**. Salinity levels at RCM generally fluctuated in correlation with variations in rainfall and flowing vs non-flowing conditions, ranging from 178µS/cm to 13,300µS/cm (*Stagnant creek line*) during the YEM 2026 reporting period.

Results for the South ranged from 178µS/cm at the CWD2 to 8,350µS/cm at the Maison Dieu Bridge site (*Stagnant creek line*).

The EC of upstream ephemeral W3 (Martins Creek) ranged between 214µS/cm (Dec 2025) and 1,320µS/cm (Sept 2025), with W3 unable to be sampled for 3 months due to the creek being dry (January, February and March 2026), as compared to last reporting period where sampling was not possible 2 months of the year. W1 (Station Creek) monitoring site is located downstream of mining operations ranging between 243 and 1230µS/cm. W1 was able to be sampled all year round due to the more consistent rainfall of YEM 2026. Black Wattle Creek, which is ephemeral recorded 471µS/cm to 13,300µS/cm and was too low to sample on two (2) occasions during the reporting period as compared to two (2) the previous reporting period.

Total Suspended Solids

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) results are presented in **Appendix 1**. TSS results are presented in **Appendix 1**. TSS results ranged from <5 mg/l at numerous sites over several months to 662mg/l (February) at the Dirty Water Dam 2 site. The Ephemeral Black Wattle Creek ranged from <5mg/l to 300mg/l with flow following sampling undertaken after a rain event, though sampling was not possible for three (3) month (January, February and Mar 2026). The general trend is for levels to increase down the catchment under flow conditions. This historical trend is an indication that the water flowing in the Creeks picks up sediment and increases the sediment load down the catchment.

Total Dissolved Solids

The Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) results for Rix's Creek Mine are presented in **Appendix 1**. TDS ranged from 202mg/L – Clean Water Dam 6 (April 2025) to 8,980mg/L – W6 Black Wattle Creek (Dec

2025). Throughout the YEM 2026 reporting period there was above average rainfall resulting in a general increase of TDS.

The higher results coincided with reduced rainfall, while after more significant rainfall was recorded saw lower TDS results. The general trend saw TDS reduce when above average rainfall was experienced. Total dissolved solids at monitoring site W1 (Station Creek) ranged between 238 mg/l in May 2025 and 680mg/l in March 2026, every month was once again able to be sampled similarly to YEM 2025. Even with the ephemeral nature of Black Wattle Creek, only on two (2) occasions Black Wattle Creek was too low to sample during YEM 2026. At W3 Martins Creek the TDS ranged between 402mg/l (May 2025) and 873mg/l (Sept 2025), with only January, February and March when samples were not attainable.

7.3.3 Reportable Incidents

There were three (3) externally reportable events relating to water.

Please refer: **SECTION 11 – INCIDENTS AND NON-COMPLIANCES DURING THE YEM 2026 REPORTING PERIOD**.

Table 25. YEM 2026 Rix's Creek South Surface Waters pH and EC results.

YEM 2026 Rix's Creek South Surface Waters										
	pH Results					EC Results (µS/cm)				
Monitoring Location	Min	Ave	Max	Lower Criteria	Upper Criteria	Min	Ave	Max	Criteria	Comments
Railway Underpass	7.1	8.0	9.2	6.5	8	194	636	1180	125 - 2500	
New England Highway	7.4	7.6	7.8	6.5	8	547	1259	2840	125 - 2500	
Maison Dieu Bridge	7.2	7.6	8.0	6.5	8	887	3377	8350	125 - 2500	Stagnant - low flow ephemeral creek
Clean Water Dam No. 1	6.8	7.6	9.4	6.5	8	230	514	762	125 - 2500	
Clean Water Dam No. 2	6.8	7.4	8.9	6.5	8	178	439	756	125 - 2500	
Clean Water Dam No. 6	7.0	7.8	8.7	6.5	8	195	488	1140	125 - 2500	
Dirty Water Dam No. 1	8.0	8.5	8.8	-	-	2620	5522	7630	-	
Dirty Water Dam No. 2	7.4	8.5	8.9	-	-	2740	5412	7550	-	
Dirty Water Dam No. 4	8.0	8.6	8.8	-	-	1480	5281	7560	-	
Below Operations	7.8	8.1	8.7	6.5	8	689	1340	2050	125 - 2500	Stagnant - low flow ephemeral creek
Industrial Estate Catchment	7.6	8.0	8.4	6.5	8	693	1557	3340	125 - 2500	
Above Industrial Catchment	7.6	8.0	8.5	6.5	8	1460	11781	29800	125 - 2500	Stagnant - low flow ephemeral creek
Turkey's Nest Dam	8.3	8.4	8.4	-	-	2930	4587	7160	-	
Dead Man's Gully Dam	6.5	7.2	8.0	-	-	114	177	266	-	
Dead Man's Gully Creek	6.8	7.5	8.4	-	-	1000	9690	20700	-	
Fire Dam	7.5	8.3	9.5	6.5	8	1320	3033	5660	-	
Woop Dam 1	7.7	8.1	8.2	-	-	355	517	674	-	
Woop Dam 2	7.7	8.2	8.9	-	-	485	940	1550	-	

Table 26. YEM 2026 Rix's Creek North Surface Waters pH and EC results.

YEM 2026 Rix's Creek North Surface Waters										
	pH Results					EC Results (µS/cm)				
Monitoring Location	Min	Ave	Max	Lower Criteria	Upper Criteria	Min	Ave	Max	Criteria	Comments
North Sediment Dam	7.0	7.7	8.5	6.5	8	301	1133	2510	125 - 2500	
Centre Sediment Dam	7.2	7.7	9.1	6.5	8	313	417	570	125 - 2500	
South Sediment Dam	7.2	7.7	8.4	6.5	8	197	436	2090	125 - 2500	
W 20	8.0	8.4	8.6	-	-	3170	7588	10000	-	
W 21	7.2	7.8	8.4	-	-	165	388	627	-	
Falbrook Pit	8.6	8.7	8.8	-	-	5770	6598	7480	-	
W 1 Station Creek	7.0	7.5	7.7	6.5	8	243	779	1230	125 - 2500	
W 3 Martins Creek	6.6	6.9	7.1	6.5	8	214	562	1320	125 - 2500	
W 4 Glennies Creek Up	7.2	7.7	7.9	6.5	8	209	311	492	125 - 2500	
W 5 Glennies Creek Down	7.7	7.8	8.0	6.5	8	209	324	568	125 - 2500	
W 6 Blackwattle Creek	7.3	8.2	9.3	6.5	8	471	4104	13300	125 - 2500	collected under no-flow conditions, ephemeral creek.
W 7 Stony Creek	6.7	7.2	8.0	6.5	8	242	942	2400	125 - 2500	
W 10 Dam C4	7.3	7.9	8.6	6.5	8	439	964	1540	125 - 2500	
W 11 Glennies Creek NEH	7.7	7.9	8.0	6.5	8	212	363	777	125 - 2500	
W 12 C1 Dam	7.1	8.2	9.0	6.5	8	283	1462	3130	125 - 2500	collected during period of below average rainfall.
W 13 C6 Dam	6.9	7.9	9.6	6.5	8	143	218	329	125 - 2500	
W 14 Dam C3	7.2	8.2	9.3	6.5	8	452	2171	5750	125 - 2500	collected during period of below average rainfall.
W 15 Dam C6A	7.1	7.6	8.5	6.5	8	171	291	521	125 - 2500	
W 16 South Pit	7.4	8.6	9.6	6.5	8	550	3833	6630	125 - 2500	
W 17 Dam C2	6.9	8.2	9.6	6.5	8	361	1108	2100	125 - 2500	
W 18 Dam C5	6.9	7.7	8.5	6.5	8	123	266	428	125 - 2500	
W 19 Dam D1	8.6	8.7	8.8	-	-	3570	6829	8550	-	

7.4 Groundwater

The groundwater monitoring sites across the Rix's Creek mine sites have been combined in **Table 27** and are provided as a reference to compare Rix's Creek South and Rix's Creek North.

Table 27. Rix's Creek Ground Water Monitoring Sites

Bore ID	License	Easting	Northing	Screened Interval (mgbl)	Stick Up (m)	Surface Elevation (mAHD)	Total Depth (mbgl)
Rix's Creek North							
Open Cut Piezometers and Wells							
Glennies Creek Alluvium							
GCP9	(20BL171708)	323259	6407315	Unknown	1.5	69.9	9
GCP10	(20BL171708)	324414	6408030	Unknown	0.7	74.9	11.5
GCP19	(20BL171708)	325086	6408333	8.5 - 12	0.63	77.5	12
GCP20	(20BL171708)	325201	6408179	5.2 - 8.2	0.67	82	8.2
GCP21	(20BL171721)	324466	6407916	6 to 11	0.82	76	11
GCP22	(20BL171721)	324558	6407814	8.5 - 12	0.7	75	12
GCP23	(20BL171721)	324535	6407659	4.6 - 8	1.01	75	8
Coal Measure							
GCP1	(20BL169631)	325124	6406664	Unknown	0.34	96.0	108
GCP2	(20BL169631)	325160	6406490	Unknown	0.61	105.5	105
GCP5	(20BL169631)	324337	6406203	Unknown	0.54	80.3	108
GCP6	(20BL169631)	324941	6406784	Unknown	0.38	102.9	126
GCP7	(20BL169628)	325864	6407071	60 - 72 and 96 - 102	0.1	93.0	120
GCP8	(20BL169630)	326332	6407214	Unknown	0.44	105.1	120
GCP13	(20BL169628)	326169	6406745	Unknown	0.15	105.4	66
GCP14	(20BL169628)	325774	6407042	Unknown	0.66	90.99	123
GCP15	(20BL169628)	325912	6406961	Unknown	0.42	95.04	114
GCP16	(20BL169628)	326029	6407077	Unknown	0.7	98.85	120
GCTB	(20BL169631)	325149	6406572	Unknown	0.2	102.5	90
Extended Southern Pit							
Glennies Creek Alluvium							
GCP28	(20BL171722)	322651	6405459	6.7 -12.0	0.8	69.5	12
GCP29	(20BL171722)	323191	6405356	4.5 - 10.0	0.9	71	10
GCP30	(20BL171720)	322438	6404649	5.5 -12.0	0.94	67.5	12
Coal Measure							
GCP27	(20BL171881)	323197	6406037	36.5-37.5	1.11	70	27.5
GCP32	(20BL171880)	322491	6404250	49.0-55.0	0.66	70.5	55.55
GCP34	(20BL171879)	322800	6403235	47.0-56.25	0.61	101	56.25
GCP36	(20BL171722)	322915	6405320	14.5-16.0	0.85	70.5	16
GCP38	(20BL171878)	323468	6405626	17.0-24.3	0.98	71	24.3
GCP24	(20BL171722)	323241.8	6407107	46-48	0.6	71.25	48
Rix's Creek South							
Regolith (Upper weathered zone)							
BH3		325457	6401923	5-8	0.97	100	11
BH4		323982	6398666	7-10	0.74	63	10
BH8		321803	6401175	5-14	0.8	85.4	20
Coal Measure							
BH1		323190	6400562	115-121, 127-130	0.85	113	130
BH2		322936	6401923	84-87	0.98	136	90
BH5		324562	6399924	63-66	1.04	76.46	66.5
BH7		323345	6401709	150.5-198.5	0.72	100.8	200.5
20BL170864		324633	6400335		0.3	80.5	~70

7.4.1 Monitoring Background

As part of the Water Management Plan for Rix's Creek Mine, a monitoring program has been implemented to detect any impacts from mining on the groundwater regime, and from neighbouring groundwater users. The monitoring program incorporates both shallow and deep groundwater monitoring locations monitoring the water levels in the Glennie's Creek Alluvial deposits and the Permian Coal Measures around both Rix's Creek South Mine and the Rix's Creek North Mine.

Mining activities that have the potential to impact groundwater levels and quality are:

- Tailings emplacement area
- Spoils and emplacement
- Surface water bodies – these may locally control groundwater levels in surrounding spoil and Permian strata; and
- Waste dumps & coal handling plant – surface water runoff and associated water quality issues.

7.4.2 Groundwater Monitoring Performance

Rix's Creek South Groundwater Levels

For Rix's Creek South operations, three piezometers are installed into the Permian coal measures and three into overlying regolith zone. Bore details are summarised in **Table 27**.

Piezometers BH1, BH5 and BH7 are the deeper bore holes into the coal measures while Piezometers BH3, BH4 and BH8 are shallow into the overlying regolith. The monitoring network also included the existing production bore 20BL170864. BH2 was installed in the Permian coal measures, however this bore was destroyed in 2011.

BH1 was damaged in the second half of 2017 and BH2 was destroyed in early 2012.

Piezometer BH6 was proposed but was not completed due to several problems when drilling during 2015, with BH8 being completed in its place.

Access to the BH7 bore was not available on several occasions in YEM 2026, in May 2025, July 2025 and January 2026. Production bore 20BL170864 was blocked between January 2025 and September 2025.

Groundwater level monitoring has been undertaken since 2010 and on a bi-monthly basis from 2012 to 2026 in accordance with the Rix's Creek Mine Water Management Plan (WMP).

Groundwater levels for Rix's Creek South groundwater bores (BH3, BH4 and BH8) have remained fairly consistent in the shallow aquifer since the commencement of monitoring ground water levels with the Coal Measures acting in hydraulic isolation from the shallow regolith and alluvium aquifer systems.

During the latest monitoring period, depressurisation was observed in BH5, BH7 and 20BL170864 in response to ongoing strata dewatering in the broader Rix's Creek area. The rate of depressurisation in BH5 appears to be reduced in comparison to the previous monitoring period.

Piezometers in BH4 and BH8 have remained relatively stable throughout the monitoring period, indicating the deeper coal measures are hydraulically separated from the shallow regolith and alluvium system. During YEM 2026, BH4 ranged from 0.42 – 1.07 mbgl and BH8 ranged between 1.40 – 2.56 mbgl.

The BH3 water levels fluctuated between 6.13 – 7.21 mbgl over the monitoring period, which does not appear to be directly linked with the rainfall experienced over the year. The bore log noted that the screened interval is within a small coal seam and may be connected to the deeper coal measures than the shallow regolith unit.

Overall, the regolith water levels are relatively stable in the shallow water table with fluctuating responses to rainfall and no observable correlation to water levels in the coal measures.

Groundwater levels are shown in **Appendix 2**.

Table 25 of the WMP specifies Saturated Alluvium Thickness Trigger values for the recorded groundwater levels at BH4 and BH8. The BH4 and BH8 water level variability did not fall by greater than 0.4m and 0.75m respectively between any consecutive readings in the YEM 2026 monitoring period, which is below trigger values specified in Table 25 of the WMP.

Table 26 of the WMP specifies Hardrock Trigger values for the recorded groundwater levels at BH3, BH5 and BH7. The BH3, BH5 and BH7 water level variability did not fall by greater than 1.08m, 4.74m and 3m respectively between any consecutive readings in the YEM 2026 monitoring period, which is below trigger values specified in Table 26 of the WMP.

Pit Inflows

There was 511ML of estimated groundwater inflows into Rix's Creek Mine compared to 705ML Open Cut (dewatering groundwater) Hardrock licences.

Rix's Creek South Groundwater Quality

During YEM 2026, salinity within BH3 ranged from 5,850 – 7,880 uS/cm, whilst BH4 ranged from 12,660 – 18,700 uS/cm which is inconsistent with the parameters outlined in the Rix's Creek South Water Management Plan. BH4 historical range for Electrical conductivity is between 15,000 – 20,000, with March 2026 result (12,660uS/cm) an outlier when compared to the results throughout the reporting period.

In the same period, salinity in the coal seam (BH5) ranged between 4,070 – 5,930 uS/cm with a decreasing salinity trend starting around July 2023.

Salinity levels are relatively consistent in the coal seams and the regolith which indicates limited connectivity (and mixing) between the two aquifer zones.

No negative water quality trends are being driven from mining operations in the area which is consistent with the hydrogeological conceptualisation and impact assessment predictions.

7.4.3 Water Take

Table 28 presents the relevant water sources, units licensed by Rix's Creek Mine and predicted take for the YEM 2024 reporting period. No water was imported from Hunter Regulated - River Alluvial – Glennies Creek Management Zone 3a for operational use during the reporting period.

Table 28. Mine inflows YEM 2026

Number	Category	Volume	Purpose
WAL 41500	Mining	100 (ML/yr)	Open Cut (dewatering groundwater) Hard Rock
WAL 41555	Mining	100(ML/yr)	Open Cut (dewatering groundwater) Hard Rock
WAL 40777	Mining	305 (ML/yr)	Open Cut (dewatering groundwater) Hard Rock

WAL 43653	Mining	100(ML/yr)	Open Cut (dewatering groundwater) Hard Rock
WAL 40271	Mining	107(ML/yr)	1 x Bore (dewatering groundwater)

Table 29. Rix's Creek South YEM 2026 Groundwater Monitoring Network

Bore ID	Type	Depth (mbgl)	Location	Change in Water Levels during YEM 2026 (m)
BH1	Standpipe Piezometer	130	Middle of basin - Upper / Lower Arties	Bore Damaged Aug 2017
BH2	Standpipe Piezometer	90	West of basin, close to outcrop- Lower Barrett	Bore Destroyed March 2012
BH3	Standpipe Piezometer	11	East of waste dump / backfill area- Regolith and shallow coal seams	+0.27
BH4	Standpipe Piezometer	10	Rix's Creek south of Pit 3- Regolith	-0.1
BH5	Standpipe Piezometer	66.5	East of Rix's Creek / Tailings emplacement Area - Lower Barrett	-0.19
BH7	Standpipe Piezometer	200.5	Bottom of basin- Hebden	-8.92
BH8	Standpipe Piezometer	20	Dead Man's Creek west of coal outcrop – regolith	+0.04
WAL41555	Production bore	~70	Above underground Workings - All coal seams	Bore blocked until Sept 2025

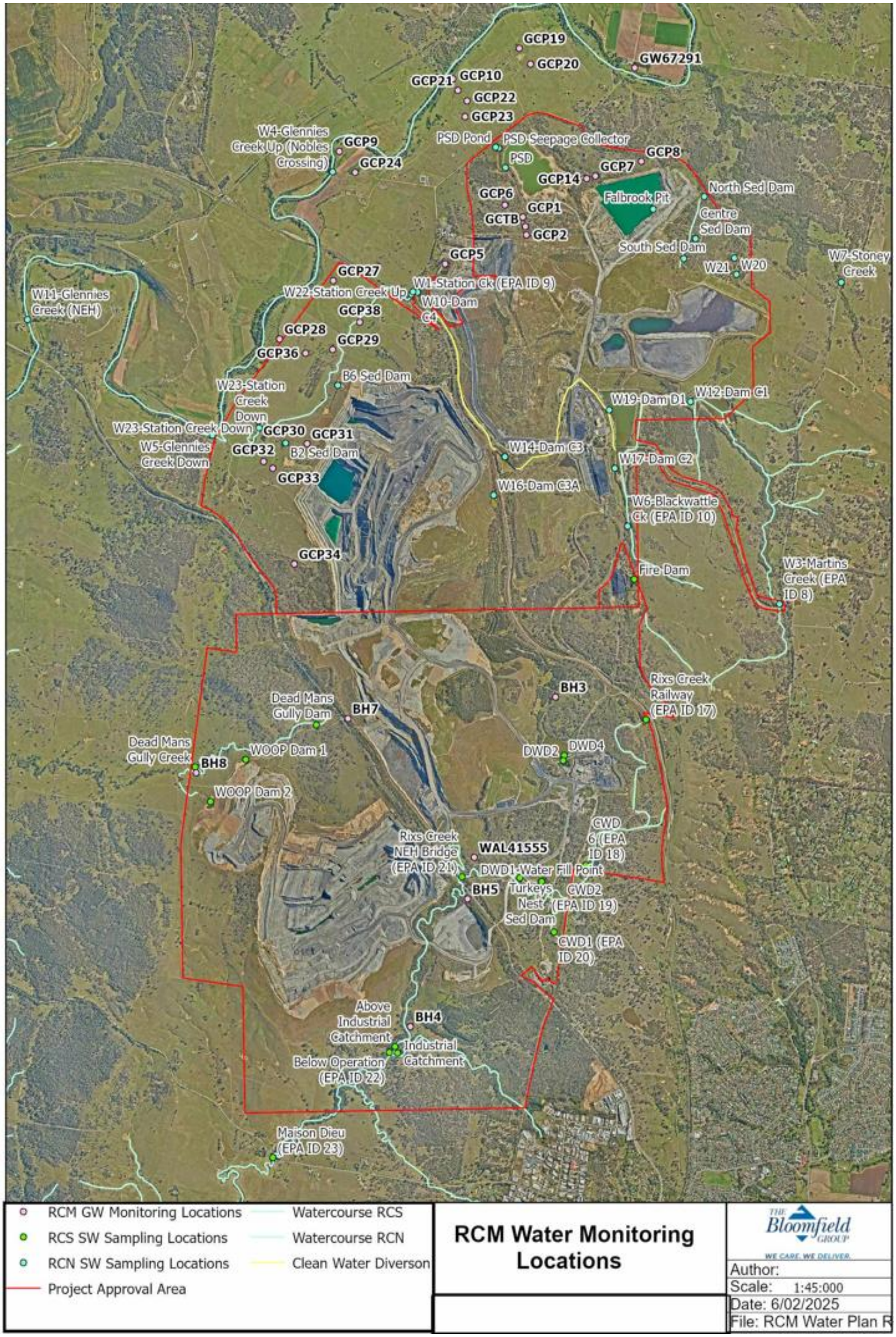


Figure 21. Rix's Creek Mine Ground and Surface Water Monitoring sites

Rix's Creek North Groundwater Levels

Piezometers and bores included in the YEM 2026 Rix's Creek Mine Groundwater Monitoring Plan include the Foybrook Formation basement coal measures as well as the Glennie's Creek and Station Creek alluvium groups.

Due to the complex interactive depressurisation effects of numerous coal mines on steady state groundwater levels within the model area, calibration of the 2017 groundwater model was focused on obtaining a correlation between known and modelled mine inflow rates, as opposed to matching observed and modelled groundwater levels.

The Rix's Creek North groundwater monitoring program is referred to in **Table 30** and with results presented in **Appendix 2**.

Alluvium

From the 2017 Environmental Assessment, the model indicated that groundwater within alluvial aquifers associated with Glennie's Creek and Station Creek had the potential to be marginally to negligibly affected by the proposed pit during its active mining phase, with drawdowns ranging up to 1.2m near the Mine Area until the pit excavation was completed.

As shown in **Appendix 2**, results up to the end of the YEM 2026 monitoring period show the alluvium water levels have been relatively consistent with some variation induced by reduced rainfall, evaporation and natural creek flow process.

Alluvial groundwater level monitoring indicated no response to mining outside of the influences of normal climatic variability in proximity to drawdown associated with the Falbrook Open Cut in the Glennie's Creek catchment, or the Camberwell Open Cut in the Glennie's Creek and Station Creek catchments.

Dewatering of the neighboring/underlying coal seams and broad depressurisation of the Permian basement has not resulted in water level impacts within the creek alluvium system.

Table 30. Rix's Creek North Ground Water Monitoring Network

Bore ID	Type	Total Depth (mbgl)	Formation	Change in Water Levels during YEM 2026 (m)
GCP09	OSP	9	Glennie's Creek Alluvium	-0.03
GCP10	OSP	11.5	Glennie's Creek Alluvium	-0.01
GCP19	OSP	12	Glennie's Creek Alluvium	0.17
GCP20	OSP	8.2	Glennie's Creek Alluvium	n/a
GCP21	OSP	8.2	Glennie's Creek Alluvium	-0.01
GCP22	OSP	12	Glennie's Creek Alluvium	0.21
GCP23	OSP	8	Glennie's Creek Alluvium	0.07
GCP28	OSP	12	Glennie's Creek Alluvium	0.19
GCP29	OSP	10	Glennie's Creek Alluvium	0.39
GCP30	OSP	12	Glennie's Creek Alluvium	0.30
GCP32	OSP	55.56	Camberwell Pit Basement	0.42
GCP34	OSP	56.26	Camberwell Pit Basement	n/a
GCP36	OSP	15.98	Camberwell Pit Basement	0.32
GCP38	OSP	24.31	Camberwell Pit Basement	0.77
GCP02	OSP	105	Falbrook Pit Basement	0.30
GCP05	OSP	108	Falbrook Pit Basement	0.16
GCP06	OSP	126	Falbrook Pit Basement	1.18
GCP07	OSP	120	Falbrook Pit Basement	3.33
GCP08	OSP	120	Falbrook Pit Basement	3.77
GCP13	OSP	66	Falbrook Pit Basement	2.02
GCP14	OSP	123	Falbrook Pit Basement	4.27
GCTB	OSP	90	Falbrook Pit Basement	-0.60

Note: OSP = open standpipe piezometer

In accordance with Table 25 of the WMP, the GCP10, GCP21, GCP23, GCP28, GCP29 and GCP30 water level variability did not fall by greater than 1.14m, 0.44m, 1.19m, 0.24m, 0.11m and 1.27m respectively between any consecutive readings in the YEM 2026 monitoring period.

Basement

As shown in **Appendix 2**, the basement monitoring data to the end of the YEM 2026 reporting period indicated;

- During the YEM 2026 monitoring period, there were only minimal decrease in water levels occurring in GCP09, 10 and GCTB, along with normal climatic variability for the remaining piezometers within the Falbrook Open Cut; and
- Most other basement bores at RCN saw slight increases in water levels associated with moderate to high regional annual rainfall totals.

TD2 Dam

Monitoring wells B1 to B6 monitor the groundwater pressure within the TD2 dam wall, which is driven by the water stored in the dam and is separate from the underlying regional groundwater system.

The results recorded in each piezometer were relatively stable throughout the YEM 2026 and past reporting periods.

Bores 1, 4, 5 and 6 were dry during the YEM 2026 reporting period.

Rix's Creek North Groundwater Quality

The pH and salinity in the Glennie's Creek alluvial open standpipe piezometers have not shown any significant trend since they were installed in 2007, except for a reducing salinity profile in GCP30 between mid-2009 and early 2011.

The pH and salinity in the Camberwell basement open standpipe piezometers have not shown any significant trends since they were installed after mid-2007.

The pH and salinity in the Falbrook Open Cut basement open standpipe piezometers have not shown any significant trends since they were installed in 2012 except for a fall in salinity in GCP14 in mid-2016 to late 2017, and GCP08 in early 2018, both of which are north of the Falbrook Pit and may be influenced by fresher stored water within the Falbrook pit void.

The groundwater chemistry trends are summarised in **Appendix 2**.

Table 31. Rix's Creek South Ground Waters pH and EC results YEM 2026.

YEM 2026 Rix's Creek South Ground Waters							
Monitoring Location	pH Results			EC Results (µS/cm)			
	Min	Ave	Max	Min	Ave	Max	Comments
BH3	4.9	5.0	5.3	5360	7053	7580	Within historical range
BH4	7.1	7.3	7.6	14800	16517	18200	Within historical range
BH5	6.8	6.9	7.2	3600	5073	5710	Within historical range
20BL1708	7.1	7.4	7.9	4280	5150	6090	Within historical range
BH8	6.7	7.0	7.4	16000	19133	20300	Within historical averages

Table 32. Rix's Creek North Ground Waters pH and EC results YEM 2026.

YEM 2026 Rix's Creek North Ground Waters							
	pH Results			EC Results (µS/cm)			
Monitoring Location	Min	Ave	Max	Min	Ave	Max	Comments
GCP01	8.5	8.5	8.7	10400	10600	10700	Within historical range
GCP02	7.7	7.9	8.5	11600	11850	12000	Within historical range
GCTB	7.8	8.0	8.5	14100	14450	14700	Within historical range
GCP05	7.4	7.5	7.9	11600	11983.33	12200	Within historical range
GCP06	6.8	7.0	8.0	12100	12283.33	12400	Within historical range
GCP07	6.8	7.0	7.9	9950	10175	10400	Within historical range
GCP08	7.5	7.7	8.4	6940	7076.667	7170	Within historical range
GCP09	6.9	7.1	7.8	264	346.8333	459	Within historical range
GCP10	7.0	7.4	8.2	536	603.2	679	Within historical range
GCP13	6.8	7.1	8.2	11900	12166.67	12500	Within historical range
GCP14	4.5	5.2	5.8	9690	10065	10500	Within historical range
GCP19	6.9	7.3	8.3	2410	2865	3520	EC slighty below historic average elevated rainfall.
GCP21	7.0	7.3	8.3	1420	1522	1590	Within historical range
GCP22	7.0	7.2	8.0	11500	12040	12600	Within historical range
GCP23	7.3	7.6	8.2	15500	15800	16100	Within historical range
GCP24	7.9	8.0	8.5	3150	3186.667	3210	Within historical range
GW67291	6.6	7.1	8.0	222	1648.667	2380	Within historical range
GCP27	7.5	8.0	8.8	901	2269.5	5060	EC slighty below historic average elevated rainfall.
GCP28	6.9	7.3	7.9	496	685	1160	Within historical range
GCP29	7.3	7.4	7.4	3930	4180	4430	Too Low to sample, dry.
GCP30	6.8	7.2	8.2	3220	3410	3670	Within historical range
GCP32	7.0	7.2	8.1	14100	14333.33	14500	Within historical range
GCP36	7.6	7.8	8.3	905	1008.667	1070	Within historical range
GCP38	7.1	7.3	8.3	10700	11066.67	11300	Within historical range

7.5 Erosion and Sediment

7.5.1 Environmental Management

Erosion and sedimentation control is an integral part of water management across the entire site. Erosion control on reshaped and rehabilitation areas is achieved by having the minimum delay in time and area between the active mining operation and establishing rehabilitation. Contour embankments are integral design components of final landform design and shaping procedures, these structures direct flows of water into relevant catchment facilities.

Revegetation of rehabilitation areas is undertaken as soon as an area becomes available with the aim to establishing a minimum of 70% ground cover, the level required to adequately control soil erosion. Accompanied with this is the use of sediment detention basins in front of the operation, along haulage roads and on drainage lines flowing from establishing rehabilitation areas.

Throughout the reporting period sediment dams across site were de-silted whilst climatic conditions were dry allowing adequate access and works to take place. This required the use of two 20t excavators accompanied by a small fleet of 12t tipper trucks. An additional long reach excavator was also utilised to desilt dams that couldn't be reached with a 20t excavator. Several other smaller sediment dams and drainage lines were also cleaned via an on-site backhoe as required throughout the year. These sediment dams contain the same material as that excavated from the open cut operation as well as clays, soil and silt from the surrounding environment.

Monthly sediment and erosion checklists were completed at Rix's Creek Mine, with routine repairs to sediment fences being completed during the reporting period.

7.5.2 Environmental Performance

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) results from water sampling are used as a key indicator of sediment control. TSS results are discussed in **Section 7.3** Surface Water environmental performance section.

7.5.3 Reportable Incidents

There were no reportable events regarding passive release of water during the reporting period.

7.5.4 Further Improvements

Any sediment collected within the light-vehicle wash-down pad, heavy-vehicle wash-down pad, diesel fill-point sump, electrical workshop sump, mechanical workshop sump are all cleaned regularly with the sediment relocated to the site bioremediation areas in accordance with the internal site bioremediation procedure.

SECTION 8 REHABILITATION

8.1 Annual Rehabilitation Report and Forward Program

Please refer to **Appendix 4** for the Annual Rehabilitation Report and Forward Program. The Annual Rehabilitation Report and Forward Program can be found on The Bloomfield Group website - https://www.bloomcoll.com.au/sustainability/environmental-management/rixs-creek-assessments/mining-lease

SECTION 9 COMMUNITY

9.1 **Community Engagement**.

Rix's Creek Mine is required under the respective project approvals to operate a Community Consultative Committee (CCC). The committee consists of community representatives, local council and is chaired by an independent person appointed by DPHI. Other government agencies and community representatives are invited to participate on the committee. Rix's Creek was the first mine in the Hunter Valley to have a CCC which has operated for over 30 years.

The Committee representatives are: -

Independent Chairperson: -	Lisa Andrews
Community representatives: -	Councillor Sue George Patricia Bestic Michelle Higgins Deidre Olofsson Reg Everleigh
Company representatives: -	Chief Development Officer - Thomas Holz Operations Manager - Brendon Clements Group Manager Environment – Chris Knight Environmental Superintendent – Chris Quinn Environment Officer – David Holmes Environment Officer – Julius Harris-Payne

The Committee met two times during the YEM 2026.

On the 27th May 2025, the first CCC meeting was held during YEM 2026 in the Rix's Creek South meeting room. At this meeting, an overview of the current operations was delivered, noting the continued mining operations in the West Pit and the North's Camberwell Pit.

The Group Manager Environment gave an overview of the past year's environmental performance, covering rainfall for the period, operational noise management, blast results, weed management, and general air quality. The Group Manager also discussed the reportable incidents that had occurred and the resolution of those issues.

Members of the committee raised questions on complaints and how Rixs Creek Mine compared to other local mines. Our Singleton Council representative mention that then number of complaints that Rixs Creek Mine had receive was like other mines in the valley. This discussion expanded to feral pests across site and in buffer areas. The committee were told about the 1080 wild dog and fox baiting and the kangaroo culling notices that had recently been distributed to the local community. One of our community members previously raised that the streetlight outside the Rixs North access on Bridgman Road was very bright and/or incorrectly directed. The mine said they would speak to the external electrical provider again in relation to this matter.

The Group Manager spoke about the Environment Departments involvement with conducting school tours for Earth and Environment Year 12 students that were to be held in the near future. The Group Manager Corporate Affairs outlined Rix's Creek Mines active participation in the community with our work in supporting the Hunter Melanoma Foundation, Seniors Week, the Singleton Men's Shed, Singleton Netball, Ronald McDonald House and Business Singleton.

On the 22nd October 2025, the second CCC meeting was held onsite at the RCN Board Room. General business and past requests for information were discussed as per the usual protocols of the CCC meeting, and the Environmental Monitoring and Performance of the past 6 months were also

outlined. Group Environment Manager provided an update of the progress of the Mod 10 project. Members asked questions concerning different aspects of this presentation.

The meeting then moved on to the Environmental monitoring and performance, which covered off on weed and pest management, Air Quality – Water – Noise monitoring locations, Production blasts, Waste management, and recent recycling initiatives. The Group Manager Environment spoke about three (3) surface water reportable incidents that had occurred and the findings of these incidents. From this discussion community members asked questions about the historic underground workings and the Group Manager said that maps and the location of historical workings would be shown at the next meeting.

The Committee was then told about the success of the Singleton High School Teachers RCM site tour which had occurred in July. This was organised as part of the Upper Hunter Mine Dialogue's School Mine Tour Program to provide the teachers a firsthand look at the mining process from exploration and approvals through to rehabilitation and closure.

As part of the CCC meeting, a presentation was given to the whole Committee by the Senior Project Manager of the RCN Solar Farm Project. Some of the benefits of the project that were spoken about included were reduced power costs, reduced scope two carbon emissions, reduced impact on the power grid, supporting The Bloomfield Groups commitment to the Environment, and the groups business diversification. At the end of the presentation there was time for Q&A with the Senior Project Manager for committee members.

A copy of the Rix's Creek Mine Community Consultative Committee meeting minutes can be located at:

https://www.bloomcoll.com.au/sustainability/environmental-management/rixs-creek-assessments/ccc-minutes

Additional community consultation that was conducted during the reporting period included company newsletters which informed community members on updates to Rix's Creek operations, which included:

- A number of advertisements in local newspapers such as the Singleton Argus and Coalface.
- Rix's Creek North continuation project newsletters
- Rix's Creek Mine Operations update newsletter

A copy of the Newsletter can be found at https://www.bloomcoll.com.au/sustainability/environmental-management/rixs-creek-assessments/newsletters-fact-sheets

Notifications on kangaroo culling and 1080 wild dog and fox baiting were also distributed to close neighbours during the reporting period.

Internal employee newsletters were also distributed throughout the workforce that provided updates for environmental initiatives occurring onsite.

The Environmental Department and Property Manager maintained a continued active presence within the local community providing updates and information on Rix's Creek operations to community members.

The Company is a financial member of the Hunter Coal Environmental Group (HCEG).

The Company is a financial member of the Hunter Valley Combined Wild Dog Association (HVCWDA) Incorporation.

The company is also part of the Upper Hunter Mining Dialogue (UHMD) in association with the NSW Minerals Council (NSWMC) which brings industry, community, and key stakeholder groups together across various projects and goals relating to: -

- Land Management
- Social Impacts and Infrastructure
- Water
- Emissions and Health

The Bloomfield Group UHMD representatives are: -

Steering Committee	Chief Development Officer – Thomas Holtz
UHMD Industry Working Group	Group Manager Environment – Chris Knight Environmental Superintendent – Chris Quinn

9.2 **Community Contributions**.

In the 12-month period 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026, the Company provided support to 52 charitable groups and local community groups.

In the Singleton Community during that 12-month period the Company contributed to:

- BlazeAid Singleton Hub - trailer modifications x 12 for PPE Cabinet
- Business Singleton - 2026 Event sponsor
- GIVIT - Hunter Flood appeal
- Legacy Singleton
- Mount Olive Community Centre Inc - Hall maintenance
- Mt Olive Community Hall - Floor Refurbishment
- Salvation Army - Singleton and Hunter Corp
- Singleton Fire Brigade - Santa Lolly Run 2025
- Singleton Men's Shed - Dust Extractor installation
- Singleton Neighbourhood Centre – Open Door manager
- Singleton Police Citizens Youth Club - DRIVE Program
- Singleton Show
- Singleton Strikers Football Club - junior players
- The Samaritans – Singleton Christmas Lunch
- Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation – IT upgrade
- Westbrook Campdraft Inc - 2026 camp draft

Over the reporting period, the Company continued to assist in the administration of the Singleton Community Economic Development Fund. Signatories to the deed, Singleton Council, Glencore and The Bloomfield Group oversee the use and provision of proceeds from the Economic Development Fund, which was developed to use the proceeds from Voluntary Planning Agreements (VPAs).

Round Five recipients announced during the reporting period will receive $275,000 for a range of community initiatives.

9.3 **Community Complaints**.

All complaints received are registered and investigated. Complaints are referred to the Operations Manager and Environmental Superintendent and are dealt with on an individual basis. The Company standard is to personally deal with every complainant to find a resolution to the stakeholders' concerns.

During YEM 2026, sixteen (16) complaints were received. This is an increase from YEM 2025, when eleven (11) complaints were recorded. No complaints were received in May, October 2025 or January 2026.

Of the sixteen (16) complaints received in YEM 2026, one (1) was related to blasts, eight (8) to dust, four (4) to noise, and two (2) to lighting. One other complaint did not fall into these recognised categories for an external issue.

Refer to **Appendix 3** for the Rix's Creek Mine Community Complaints Register.

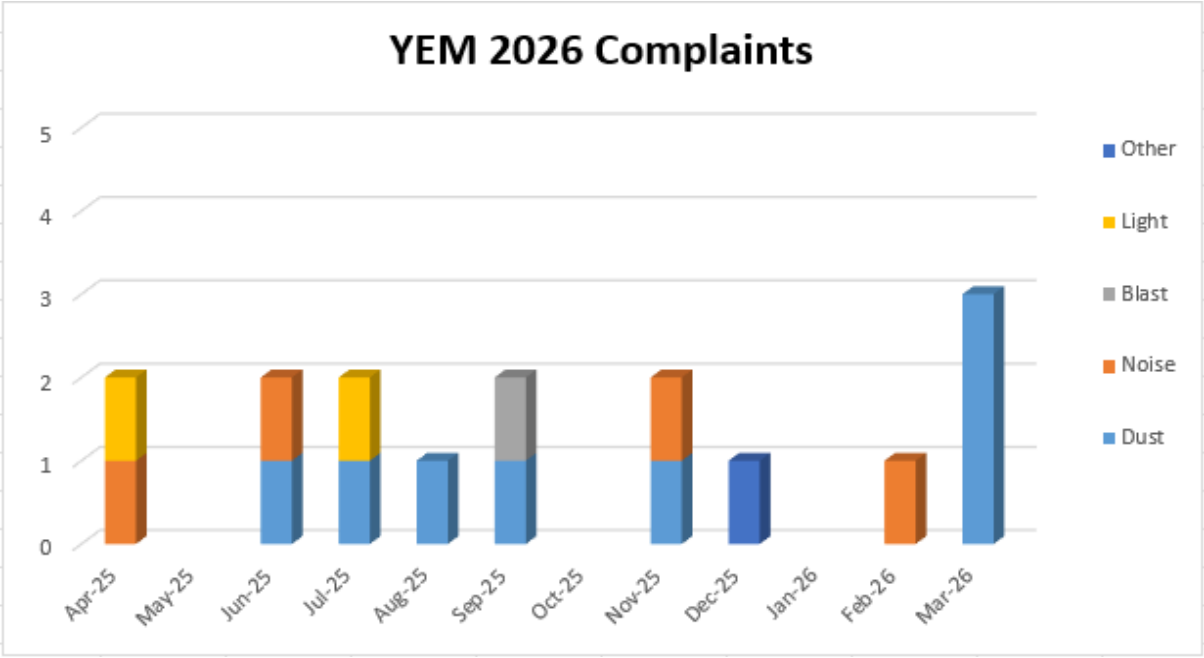


Figure 22. RCM Complaints Summary YEM 2026

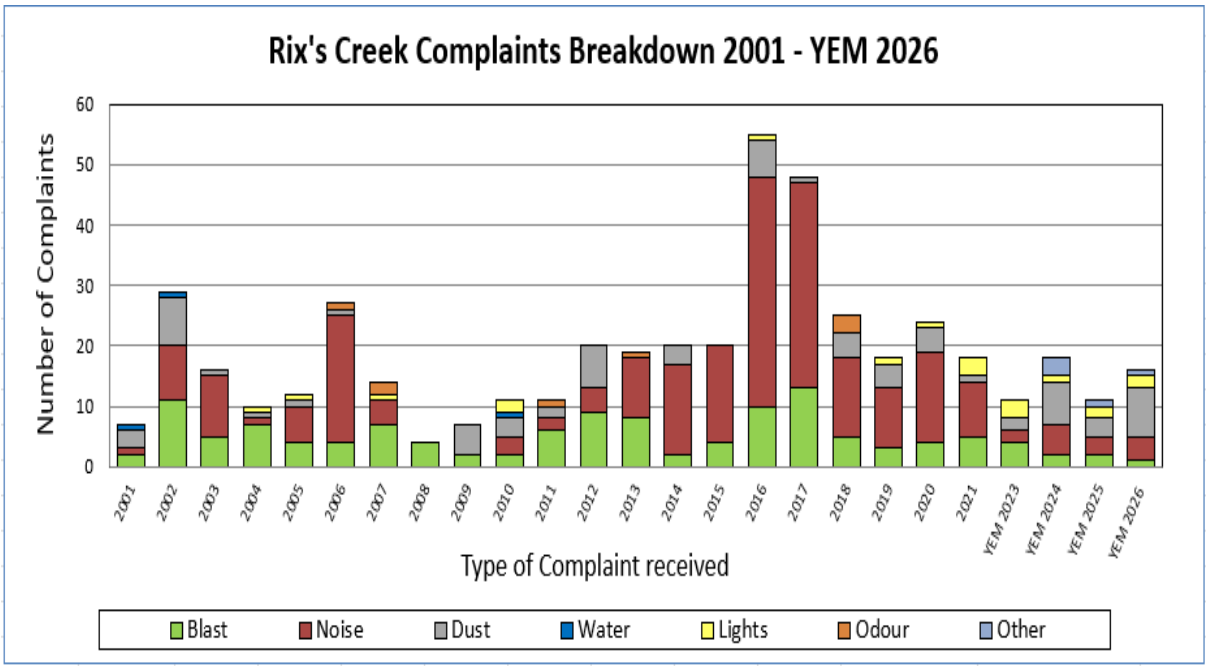


Figure 23. Summary of Rix's Creek Complaints 2001- YEM 2026

SECTION 10 – INDEPENDENT AUDIT

During 2023 an independent audit covering Rix's Creek North Project Approval (08_0102), Rix's Creek South SSD 6300, EPL 3391 and associated mining leases were independently audited by DPHI approved consultants Atlantech.

10.1 Development Consent

A summary of the compliance assessment against Rix's Creek Mine Development Consents is included below.

The Independent Audit Reports can also be viewed on the website

https://www.bloomcoll.com.au/sustainability/environmental-management/rixs-creek-assessments/independent-review

Refer below to progress made in implementing actions from the 2023 Independent Environmental Audit.

2023 Rix's Creek Mine Independent Environmental Audit
Response to Auditors Recommendations

THE Bloomfield GROUP
WE CARE. WE DELIVER.

Number	Condition	Auditors Recommendation	Bloomfield's Response
1	PA 08_0102 Schedule 3, Condition 37.	Finalise long-term security of offset areas or seek further extension from the Secretary to the date required to secure the biodiversity areas listed in PA 08_0102 Schedule 3, Condition 37.	Considerable progress has been made to date, consultation with the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Trust (BCT) regarding the Conservation Agreements remain ongoing. Rix's Creek Mine will seek an extension of time from DPE and will continue to progress with the final submission of the Conservation Ageements to finalise long-term security of offsets.
2	SSD 6300 Schedule 2, Condition B19	Update the Road Closure Plan to include provisions for minimising the duration of closures and for avoiding peak traffic periods as far as reasonable.	Road closure plan to be updated by 31/12/2024 to include provisions for minising the duration of closures and avoiding peak traffic periods.
3	SSD 6300 Schedule 2, Condition B41	Continue to investigate longer term controls to lower the water level and prevent seepage from the historic underground coal workings.	RCM will continue to investigate options for lowering the water levels in historic underground workings.
4	SSD 6300 Schedule 2, Condition B57	Update the worker induction package or develop a new training package to address all training requirements outlined in Section 6 of the Rix's Creek South Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan.	Worker induction to be updated to include additional training requirements from Section 6 of the Rix's Creek South Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan by 31/12/2024.
5	SSD 6300 Schedule 2, Condition B67	Update the Bushfire Management Plan to include a schedule for undertaking proposed bushfire mitigation work including monitoring and maintenance.	A review of the bushfire management plan will be undertaken and a schedule to assess fuel loads will be incorporated in the document by 31/06/2024.
6	EPL 3391 Condition O4.2	Replace signage in place at the effluent discharge utilisation areas with signage that states "Effluent Re-Use Area Keep Out".	Signage to be upgraded to include the exact wording "Effluent Re-Use Area Keep Out" by 31/03/2024.
7	EPL 3391 Condtion R5.6	Ensure the total tonnage of tyres disposed is included in the Heavy Plant-Tyre Disposal Report provided for future Annual Return submissions.	Total tonnage of tyres to be included in the Heavy Plant tyre Disposal Report in the next EPL3391 Annual Return.

The Road Closure Plan has been updated and identifies that road occupancy licence has certain times where temporary road closures can occur.

Total tonnage of tyres were reported in the EPL 3391 Annual Return Heavy Plant-Tyre Disposal Report submitted to EPA on 27/05/2024 and on 28/05/2025.

Finalise long term security of offset areas. On 29/10/2024, RCM updated DPHI on the considerable progress made with BCT to finalise the conservation agreement template.

The Department granted an extension of time until 31/10/2026 for the finalisation of the conservation agreements.

SECTION 11 – INCIDENTS AND NON-COMPLIANCES DURING THE YEM 2026 REPORTING PERIOD.

There were three externally reportable events during the YEM 2026 reporting period at Rix's Creek Mine:

1.

During the rain event on 21/05/2025, water from a partially slumped water diversion entered the Western Out of Pit Dump sediment dam 3 (WOOPD Sed Dam 3), which filled and released into Dam 20 and offsite into Dead Man's Gully. No further action taken by the EPA.

2.

During a rain event on 27/05/2025, sediment laden water from WOOP Dam 2a overtopped into an adjacent catchment dam, WOOP Dam 2b. WOOP Dam 2b overtopped, spilling into two downstream Farm dams (Farm Dam 1 & Farm Dam 2) before entering Deadman's Gully. No further action taken by the EPA.

3.

At approximately 10:00 am on 17/06/2025, water from historical underground workings was observed seeping from a recently drilled bore, LDH309. Water released from LDH309 flowed into a gully line into Stonequarry Gully, flowing into Rix's Creek. On 18/07/2025 the EPA provided a Show Cause Notice in respect to the borehole discharge. A formal response to the Show Cause Notice was provided to the EPA on 8/08/2025.

On 12/09/2025 the EPA issued Rix's Creek Mine (RCM) with a Penalty Notice and an Official Caution for the incident. Following an internal review, the EPA has withdrawn the Penalty Notice (No.3173542837) issued in respect of the alleged offence under section 120 of the POEO Act for the pollution of waters. The Official Caution issued by the EPA following the event remains unchanged.

SECTION 12 – ACTIVITIES TO BE COMPLETED IN THE NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

Rehabilitation planning schedule

Rehabilitation Schedule Year 1 will include rehabilitation activities on the Western Out of Pit Dump (WOOPD), together with continuation of mining activities associated with the west pit pre-strip area to support the northern progression of West Pit operations. Topsoil and subsoil generated from the west pit pre-strip area will either be stockpiled for future rehabilitation use or directly applied to the west pit south batter as rehabilitation progresses. In addition, a visual amenity bund adjacent to the New England Highway is planned to be constructed during Year 1 of the forward program. Rehabilitation Schedule Year 2 progressive rehabilitation of the WOOPD will continue in accordance with the forward rehabilitation program. Rehabilitation Schedule Year 3 will primarily focus on rehabilitation works associated with the West Pit South rehabilitation area.

Stakeholder consultation

Stakeholder Consultation during the forward program period will include the issue of community newsletters, website updates, Community Consultative Committee (CCC) meetings, rehabilitation inspections, regulator consultation, Upper Hunter Mining Dialogue (UHMD) school tours, and additional school, community and industry tours.

Rehabilitation studies, risk assessments and/or design work

The grazing program will continue throughout Y1–Y3 of the Forward Program. Monitoring activities will focus on demonstrating to key stakeholders the long-term suitability of rehabilitated pasture lands for cattle grazing enterprises and confirming that rehabilitated land is capable of supporting a viable post-mining grazing operation while maintaining stable landforms and sustainable vegetation cover. Guidance material will also be developed to support best-practice grazing management across the site.

Construction works associated with erosion control on WOOPD will continue during the forward program to support landform stability and minimise erosion risk across rehabilitated areas.

Specialists from the NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI) identified localised areas of pasture dieback linked to the confirmed presence of mealybugs within the pasture thatch layer at west pit south rehabilitation. Previous agronomist assessments had suggested that African Black Beetle may have contributed to some of the impacted pasture growth within the rehabilitation area. In response, a rehabilitation trial will be established within the West Pit South rehabilitation area to resow selected sections with temperate grasses, clover and vetch to re-establish biomass and improve pasture resilience. Crash grazing will occur to remove biomass once the fence lines have been upgraded in the West Pit South rehabilitation area. The methodology, monitoring outcomes and learnings from the trial will be shared with the NSW DPI to support broader industry knowledge and continuous improvement.

Mining is to continue within the West Pit open cut and Camberwell open cut area over the duration of YEM27. The mining technique at RCM is a multi-seam bench system which mines up to six seams and numerous splits, mining down to the Hebden seam. The mine plan is designed to maximise resource recovery of the whole suite of seams within the lease.

In the Camberwell Pit operations, mining will progress in the southern section down to the Upper Barrett seam. The Dulwich block at the North of the Camberwell Operations will continue to be mined. In pit dumping will continue to backfill the Camberwell Pit as the mining progresses.

Rehabilitation Schedule Year 1 will include rehabilitation activities on the Western Out of Pit Dump (WOOPD), together with continuation of mining activities associated with the West Pit pre-strip area to support the northern progression of West Pit operations. Topsoil and subsoil generated from the West Pit pre-strip area will either be stockpiled for future rehabilitation use or directly applied to the west pit south batter as rehabilitation progresses. In addition, a visual amenity bund adjacent to the New England Highway is planned to be constructed during Year 1 of the forward program.

Further improvements to the Rix's Creek environmental systems include the ongoing implementation and use of the INX software package to track environmental compliance requirements.

Environmental management is an ongoing process at Rix's Creek Mine with continual improvement being made to the existing systems already in place.

Table 33. Environmental Performance Improvement Activities

Environmental Performance Improvement Activities	Target Date
Update fence lines for cattle grazing in West Pit South Rehabilitation Area	Q4 YEM27
Rix's Creek Mine Rehabilitation Progression	Q1-Q4 YEM27
Teledata System Environmental Updates/Process Improvements	Q4 YEM27
Quality Assurance process improvements for Rehabilitation	Q4 YEM27

SECTION 13 MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW

Management Plans are required to be updated when a review is triggered. An update can be triggered by any of the following: -

- Action from independent environmental audit;
- Submission of Annual Review;
- Approval modification;
- Result of an environmental incident; and changes to the operation.

The management plans for both RCN and RCS as required under their relevant approvals are listed in **Table 34** along with their relevant status. Management Plans were updated to include SSD 6300 conditions during the 2021 period and for subsequent modifications as required. Management Plans were reviewed during YEM 2026 in accordance with the conditional review requirements. Where updates or changes were identified Management Plans were updated and submitted to the relevant agencies for consultation and approval.

Table 34. Environmental Management Plans

Approval Authority	Approval Date	Update Completed YEM 26	Title *Management Plan currently under review*
	Rixs Creek North		
DPHI	21/12/2017		Biodiversity Management Plan
DPHI	19/2/2016	18/09/2025	Heritage Management Plan
DPHI	16/10/2020	-	Rix's Creek North Glennies Creek and Station Creek Riparian Management Programme
DA49/94	**Rix's Creek South**		
DPHI	22/1/2014	-	Rix's Creek South Final Void Management Plan
DPHI	22/1/2014	-	Rix's Creek South Mine Closure Plan
DPHI	22/1/2014	-	Rix's Creek Mine Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
DPHI	22/1/2014	-	Rix's Creek Mine Traffic Management Plan
DPHI	22/1/2014	-	Rix's Creek South Landscape Management Plan
SSD 6300	**Rixs Creek South**		
DPHI	21/01/2021	-	Rix's Creek South Rehabilitation Strategy
DPHI	18/12/2020	-	Rix's Creek South Historic Heritage Management Plan
DPHI	23/12/2020	-	Rix's Creek South Biodiversity Management Plan
DPHI	02/09/2020	-	Rix's Creek South Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan
DPHI	23/05/2023		Rix's Creek South Coalaceous Material Haulage Management Plan
DPHI	29/01/2021		Rix's Creek South Rehabilitation Strategy
	RCM Integrated Management Plan to cover Rixs Creek North & Rixs Creek South Operation		
DPHI	11/03/2021	01/09/2025	Environmental Management Strategy
RR	8/01/2025		RCM Rehabilitation Management Plan
DPHI	6/12/2023	14/08/2025	Noise Management Plan
DPHI	20/08/2025	-	Blast Management Plan
DPHI	23/12/2020	Extension granted till 31/10/2026	Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Management Plan

DPHI	07/10/2025		Water Management Plan
DPHI	14/09/2021	01/04/2026	Bushfire Management Plan
LGA	17/08/2020	-	Social Impact Management Plan
DPHI	07/12/2021		RCM Exploration Activities Management Plan

Appendix 1

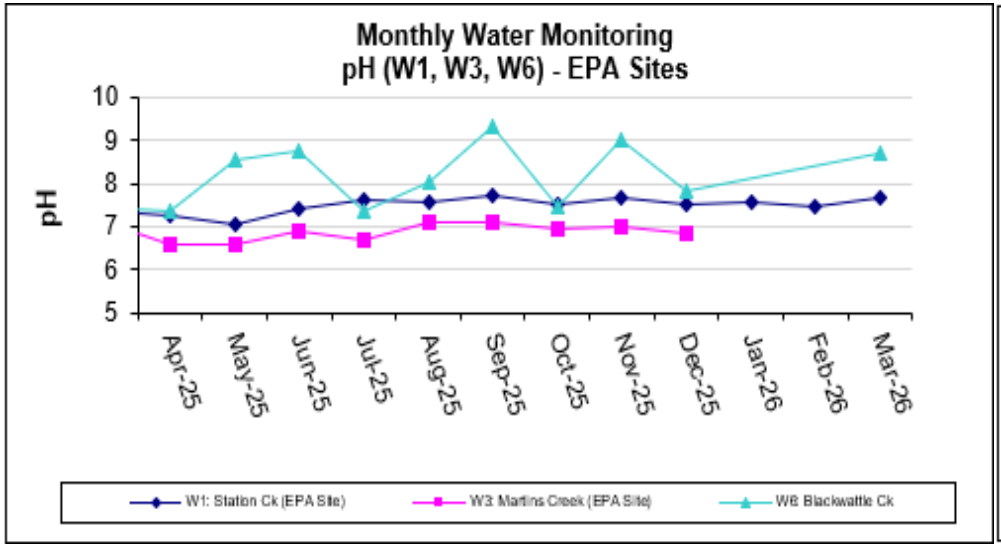
Rix's Creek Complex Surface Water Sampling Results

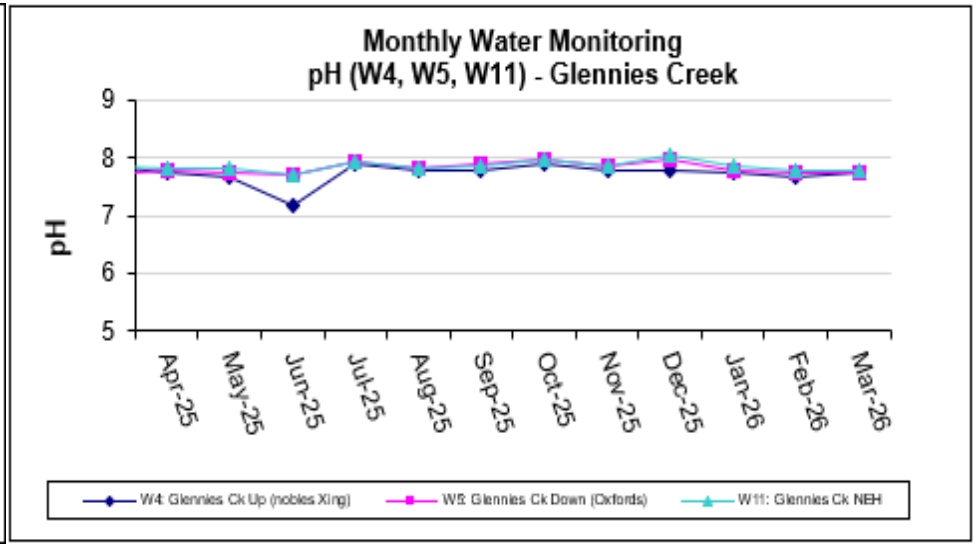
Sampled by RCN																		
Date Sampled	Month Sampled	**W1**: Station Ck (EPA Site)				**W3**: Martins Creek (EPA Site)				**W4**: Glennies Ck Up (nobles Xing)				**W5**: Glennies Ck Down (Oxfords)			
		pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l	pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l	pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l	pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l
3/04/2025	Apr-25	7.24	310	10	295	6.59	517	20	445	7.75	253	8	158	7.77	256	<5	158
5/05/2025	May-25	7.04	243	15	238	6.60	474	19	402	7.68	250	10	168	7.75	252	10	165
3/06/2025	Jun-25	7.40	508	10	424	6.90	635	8	528	7.17	320	58	260	7.72	254	13	178
2/07/2025	Jul-25	7.63	936	10	630	6.66	228	43	330	7.88	424	78	317	7.92	492	54	338
6/08/2025	Aug-25	7.55	444	21	368	7.1	692	24	580	7.8	209	15	146	7.81	209	7	144
2/09/2025	Sep-25	7.7	611	9	396	7.08	1320	14	873	7.8	336	8	198	7.9	339	9	202
2/10/2025	Oct-25	7.49	791	5	553	6.94	756	40	550	7.9	343	<5	188	7.97	347	<5	184
4/11/2025	Nov-25	7.68	855	<5	586	6.99	225	102	519	7.79	274	10	180	7.85	286	7	182
4/12/2025	Dec-25	7.52	1080	7	623	6.84	214	98	1020	7.79	492	13	293	7.97	568	18	334
7/01/2026	Jan-26	7.54	1160	7	656					7.76	228	16	154	7.8	234	17	153
4/02/2026	Feb-26	7.47	1180	6	619					7.66	305	47	183	7.73	335	12	201
5/03/2026	Mar-26	7.65	1230	8	680					7.73	301	12	168	7.75	314	11	185

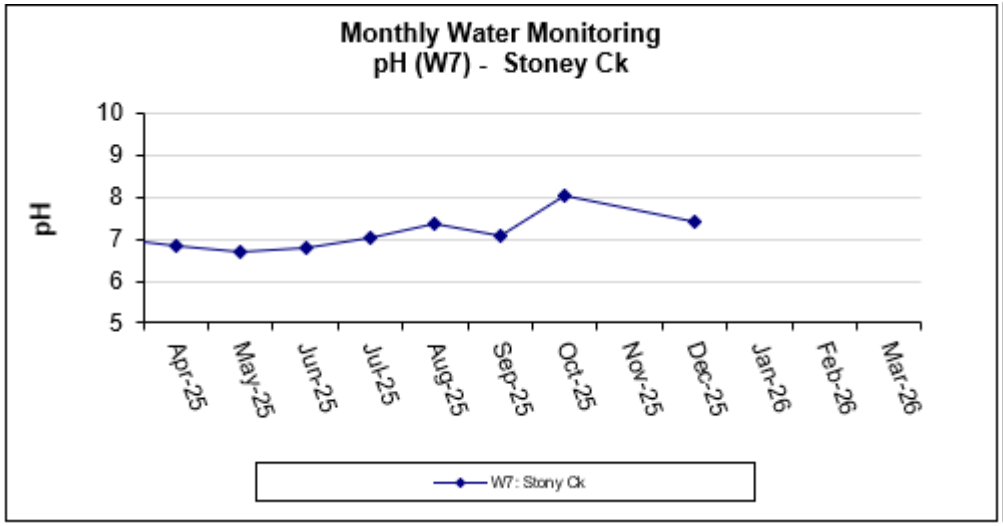
Sampled by RCN																			
Date Sampled	Month Sampled	**W6**: Blackwattle Ck				**W7**: Stony Ck				**W10**: Dam C4 (EPA Site)					**W11**: Glennies Ck NEH			
		pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l	pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l	Disch. Flow	pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l	pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l
3/04/2025	Apr-25	7.34	9600	16	6220	6.82	340	20	307		8.33	1540	<5	868	7.81	258	9	161
5/05/2025	May-25	8.53	1120	300	696	6.71	346	36	324		8.38	1450	10	812	7.83	254	10	165
3/06/2025	Jun-25	8.78	1080	14	734	6.77	583	10	426		7.28	508	10	390	7.70	261	13	179
2/07/2025	Jul-25	7.36	471	28	420	7.03	242	24	280		7.48	947	7	604	7.94	777	70	472
6/08/2025	Aug-25	8.02	1530	34	1030	7.36	544	10	452		7.49	439	12	432	7.81	212	13	142
2/09/2025	Sep-25	9.31	1380	13	786	7.06	1100	29	649		7.71	606	12	393	7.84	347	9	205
2/10/2025	Oct-25	7.46	9910	10	5800	8.04	2400	7	1240		7.78	788	5	494	7.97	372	<5	208
4/11/2025	Nov-25	9.02	1240	10	896						7.6	839	<5	591	7.85	323	6	216
4/12/2025	Dec-25	7.82	13300	9	8980	7.41	1980	35	1110		8.04	1020	11	594	8.03	659	18	380
7/01/2026	Jan-26										8.62	1120	6	641	7.85	235	9	156
4/02/2026	Feb-26										8.26	1150	<5	630	7.77	340	17	198
5/03/2026	Mar-26	8.71	1410	6	834						8.36	1160	<5	671	7.8	316	10	213

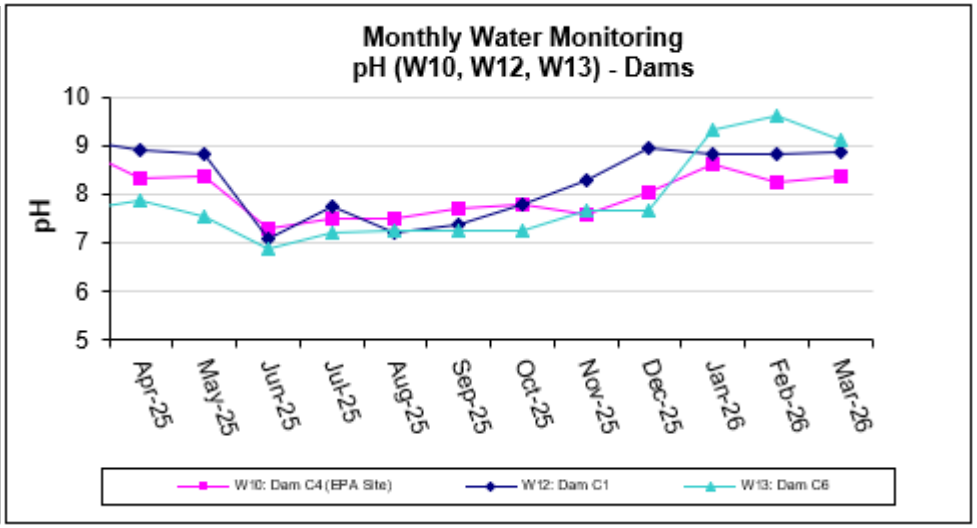
Sampled by RCN																			
Date Sampled	Month Sampled	**W12**: Dam C1				**W13**: Dam C6				**W14**: Dam C3				**W15**: Dam C6A				**W16**: Dam C8 (South Pit)			
		pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l	pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l	pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l	pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l	pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l
3/04/2025	Apr-25	8.92	3130	14	1880	7.87	329	14	210	9.27	5060	41	3510	7.23	241	16	229	9.24	5070	383	3600
5/05/2025	May-25	8.85	2600	16	1560	7.54	282	13	204	7.17	452	35	360	7.28	186	28	214	8.44	2800	41	1910
3/06/2025	Jun-25	7.10	493	9	391	6.86	146	22	196	7.34	637	20	424	7.06	193	24	254	8.87	3160	26	2190
2/07/2025	Jul-25	7.74	1260	12	784	7.21	153	8	166	7.66	1200	10	714	7.41	214	16	213	7.66	1200	10	709
6/08/2025	Aug-25	7.2	283	16	260	7.23	171	22	261	7.37	550	<5	384	7.32	171	22	261	7.37	550	<5	389
2/09/2025	Sep-25	7.36	676	10	446	7.23	143	16	158	7.76	656	<5	406	7.35	239	18	250	8.29	3680	25	2520
2/10/2025	Oct-25	7.78	847	<5	500	7.25	166	<5	137	8.54	4640	25	3280	7.46	277	8	160	8.55	4640	20	3240
4/11/2025	Nov-25	8.28	1040	8	733	7.65	163	10	130	8.05	1130	<5	682	7.67	252	10	208	8.7	4940	<5	3540
4/12/2025	Dec-25	8.96	1410	8	828	7.67	219	10	162	8.34	1220	5	674	8.54	325	13	226	8.78	5440	14	3680
7/01/2026	Jan-26	8.83	1740	<5	1010	9.32	257	99	174	9.24	5750	67	4180	8.07	424	13	272	9.23	5760	144	4160
4/02/2026	Feb-26	8.81	1940	8	1090	9.63	272	142	224	8.64	2120	39	1290	8.30	451	18	284	8.65	2120	49	1290
5/03/2026	Mar-26	8.87	2130	14	1210	9.13	311	154	221	8.98	2640	46	1630	8.09	521	19	332	9.58	6630	185	5080

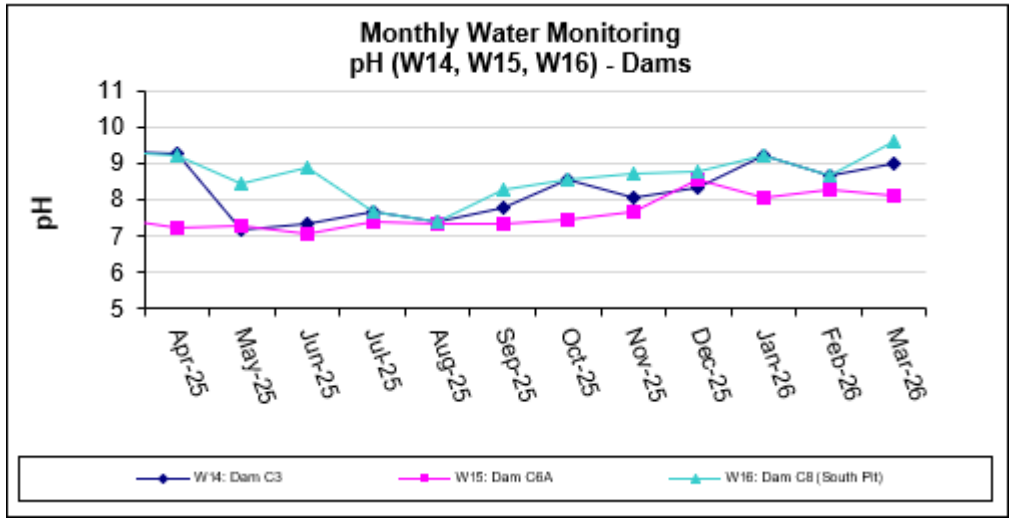
Sampled by RCN																			
Date Sampled	Month Sampled	**W17**: Dam C2				**W18**: Dam C5				**W19**: Dam D1				**W20**: North Dam 1				**W21**: North Dam 2			
		pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l	pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l	pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l	pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l	pH	EC uS/cm	TSS mg/l	TDS mg/l
3/04/2025	Apr-25	9.58	2110	19	1260	7.58	346	<5	233	8.75	7740	10	5230	8.47	8650	16	6040	7.76	471	21	296
5/05/2025	May-25	8.97	1860	13	1050	7.40	239	18	197	8.82	7110	12	4760	7.95	3170	43	2060	7.33	165	69	265
3/06/2025	Jun-25	6.91	440	9	382	6.93	145	12	201	8.84	3570	9	2430	8.35	5540	6	3610	7.24	177	68	228
2/07/2025	Jul-25	7.54	1100	11	688	7.38	173	11	176	8.69	4800	16	3340	8.38	7920	16	5500	7.56	196	16	230
6/08/2025	Aug-25	7.2	361	18	307	7.17	123	30	194	8.61	4580	<5	3030	8.45	6110	<5	4120	7.53	262	14	242
2/09/2025	Sep-25	7.17	589	13	392	7.37	200	20	198	8.59	6180	8	3790	8.3	3850	291	2480	7.75	305	20	242
2/10/2025	Oct-25	7.45	793	10	492	7.33	232	20	184	8.61	7590	<5	4530	8.41	8440	13	5970	7.64	381	13	228
4/11/2025	Nov-25	7.79	902	7	592	7.60	237	6	190	8.68	6960	12	5120	8.44	8770	<5	6300	8.07	435	11	252
4/12/2025	Dec-25	8.63	1180	7	666	8.17	309	5	210	8.71	8040	13	5540	8.49	9670	7	6400	8.14	492	13	264
7/01/2026	Jan-26	9.15	1290	6	722	8.22	366	11	240	8.84	8550	14	6110	8.43	9180	10	6540	7.9	540	29	323
4/02/2026	Feb-26	9.23	1320	7	730	8.50	390	11	253	8.71	8420	10	5610	8.62	9760	7	6750	8.13	600	25	331
5/03/2026	Mar-26	9.28	1360	6	737	8.39	428	7	264	8.69	8410	10	5320	8.42	10000	11	7240	8.36	627	33	370

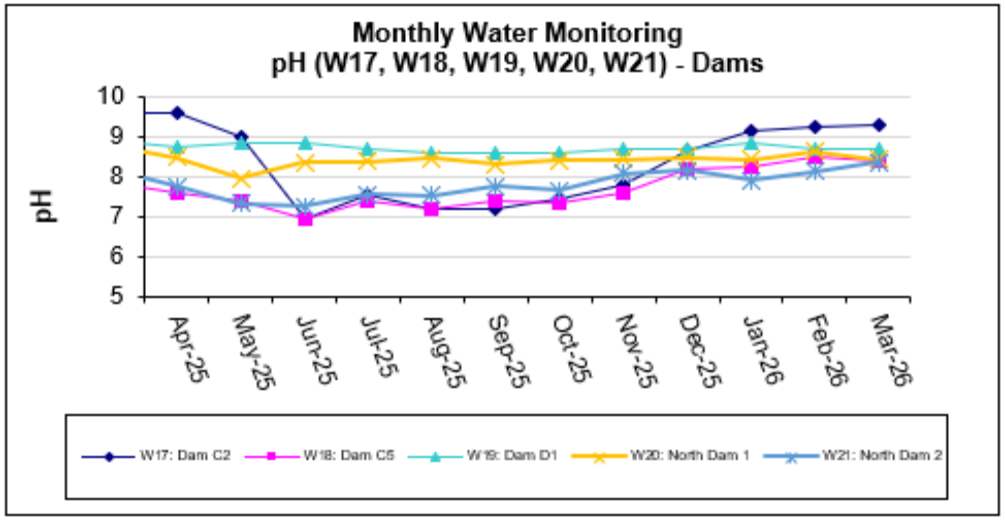

Monthly Water Monitoring
pH (W1, W3, W6) - EPA Sites
pH
10
9
8
7
6
5
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W1: Station Ck (EPA Site)
W3: Martins Creek (EPA Site)
W6: Blackwattle Ck

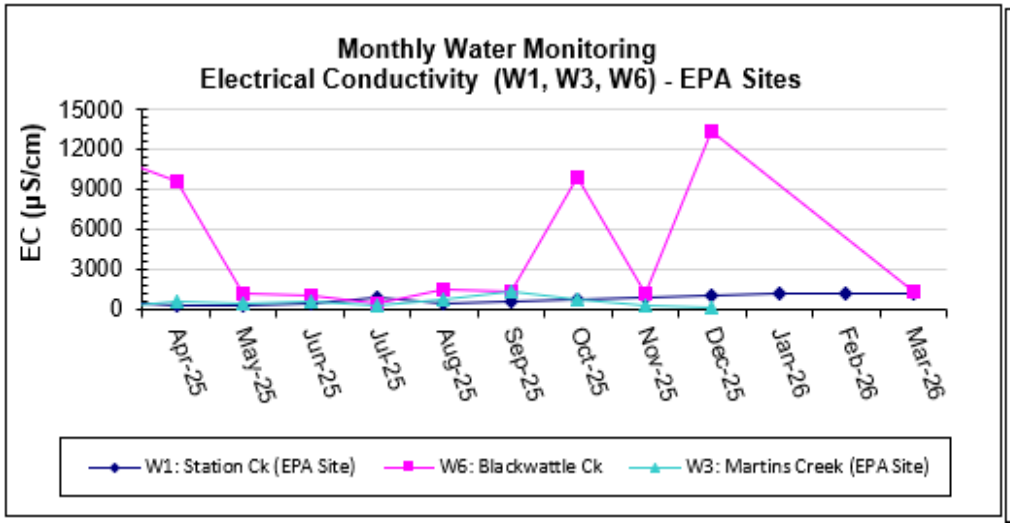

Monthly Water Monitoring
pH (W4, W5, W11) - Glennies Creek
pH
9
8
7
6
5
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W4: Glennies Ck Up (nobles Xing)
W5: Glennies Ck Down (Oxfords)
W11: Glennies Ck NEH

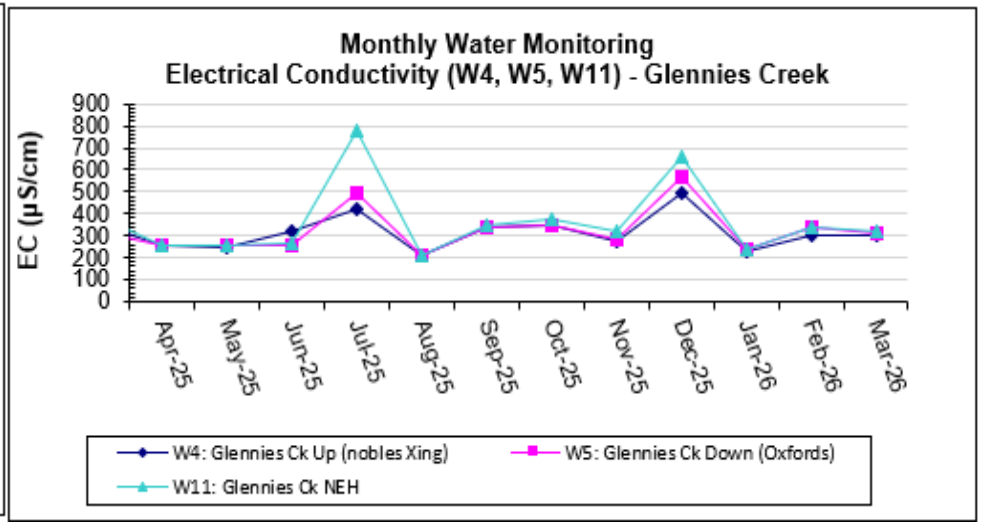

Monthly Water Monitoring
pH (W7) - Stoney Ck
pH
10
9
8
7
6
5
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W7: Stony Ck

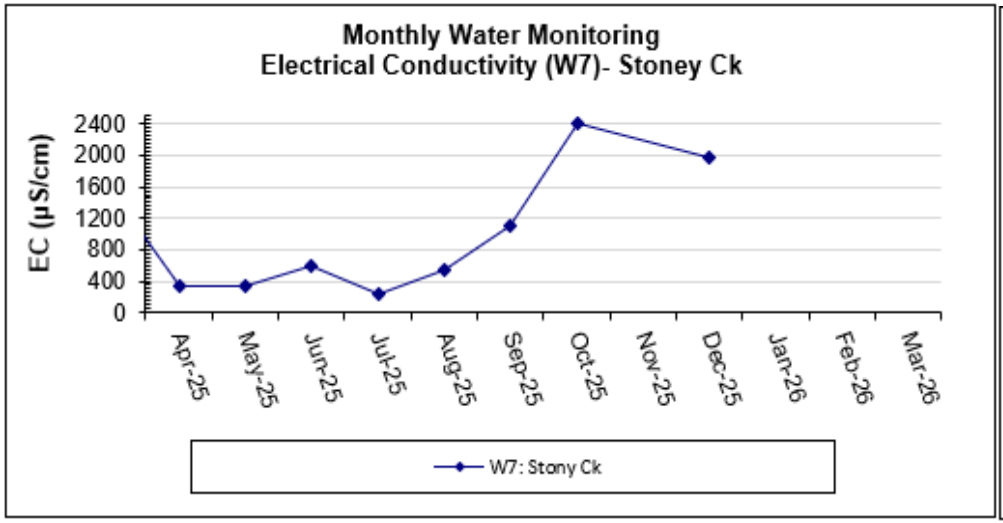

Monthly Water Monitoring
pH (W10, W12, W13) - Dams
pH
10
9
8
7
6
5
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W10: Dam C4 (EPA Site)
W12: Dam C1
W13: Dam C6

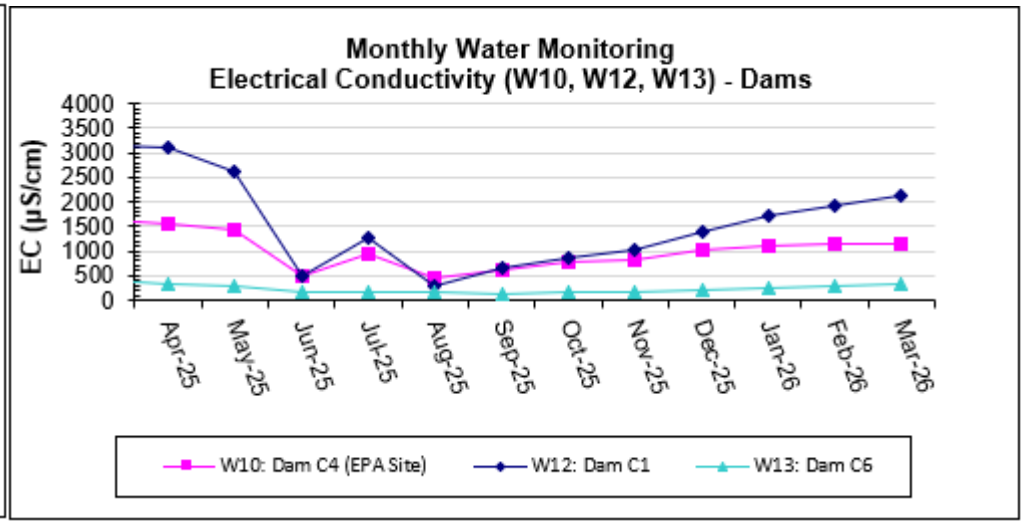

Monthly Water Monitoring
pH (W14, W15, W16) - Dams
pH
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W14: Dam C3
W15: Dam C6A
W16: Dam C8 (South Pit)

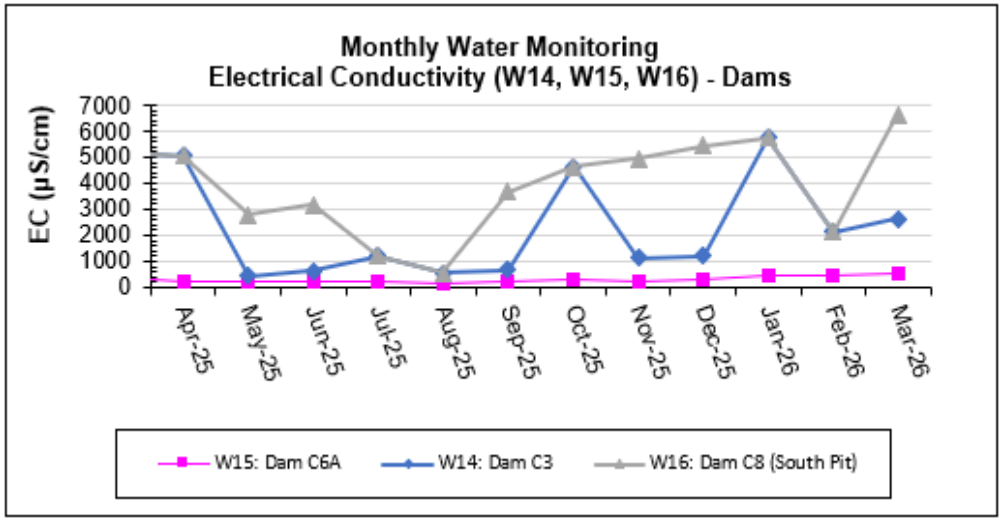

Monthly Water Monitoring
pH (W17, W18, W19, W20, W21) - Dams
pH
10
9
8
7
6
5
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W17: Dam C2
W18: Dam C5
W19: Dam D1
W20: North Dam 1
W21: North Dam 2

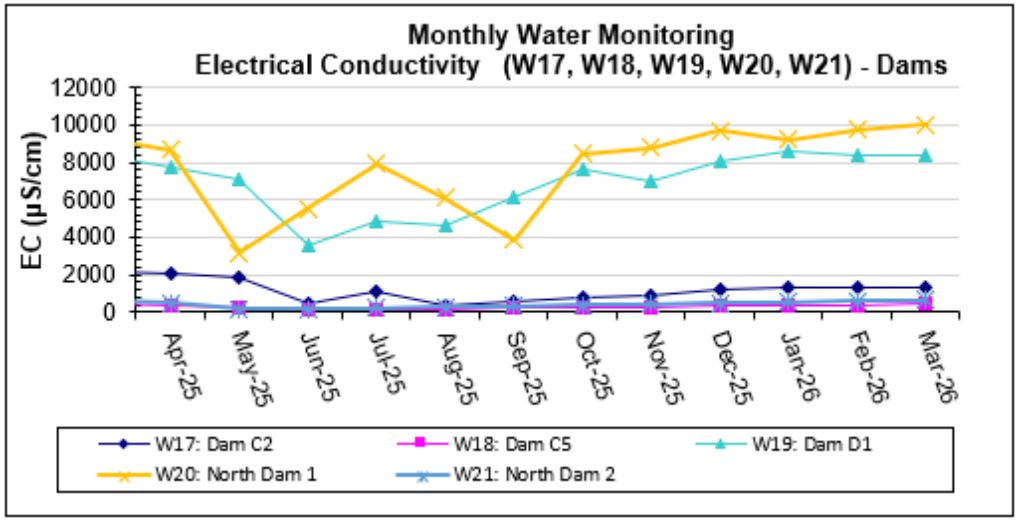

Monthly Water Monitoring
Electrical Conductivity (W1, W3, W6) - EPA Sites
EC (µS/cm)
15000
12000
9000
6000
3000
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W1: Station Ck (EPA Site)
W6: Blackwattle Ck
W3: Martins Creek (EPA Site)

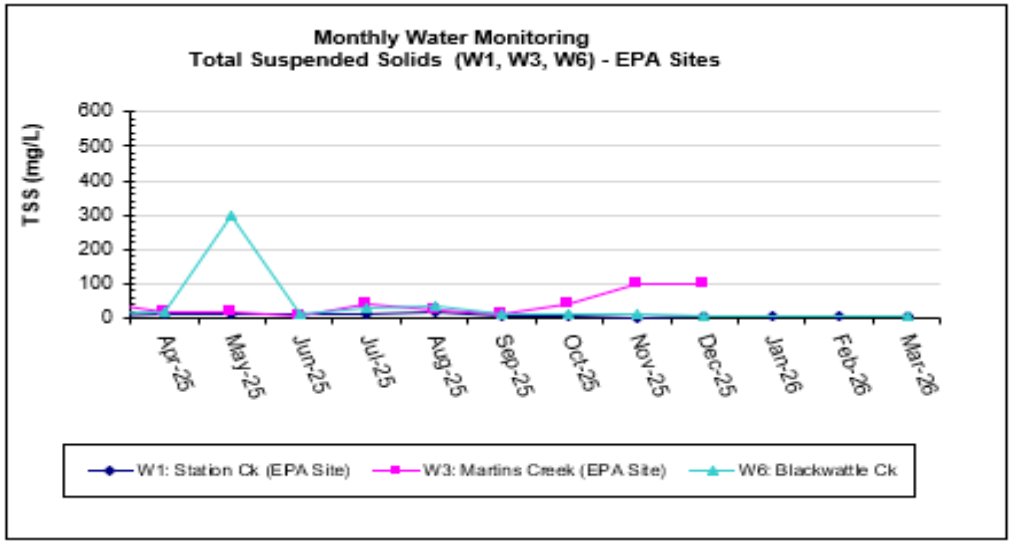

Monthly Water Monitoring
Electrical Conductivity (W4, W5, W11) - Glennies Creek
EC (µS/cm)
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W4: Glennies Ck Up (nobles Xing)
W5: Glennies Ck Down (Oxfords)
W11: Glennies Ck NEH

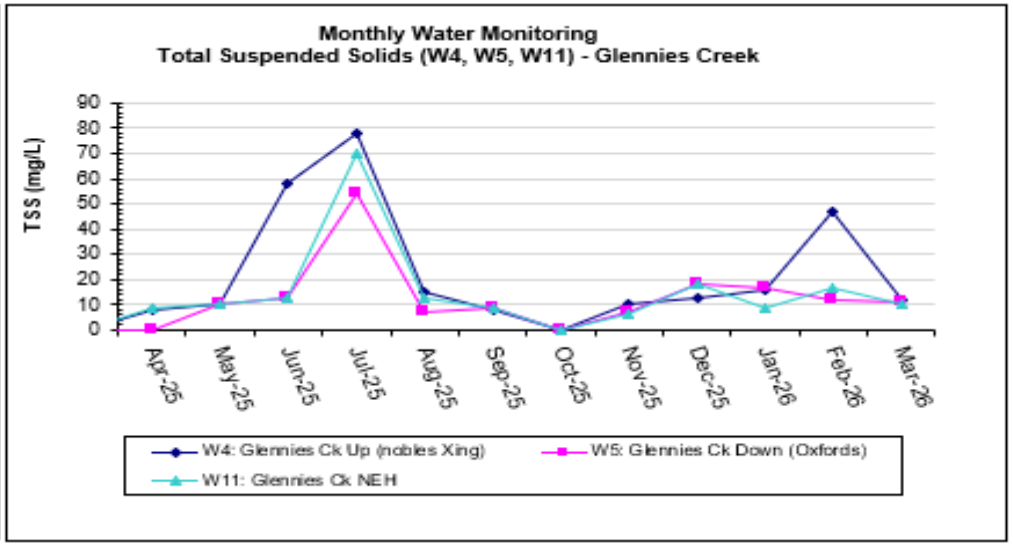

Monthly Water Monitoring
Electrical Conductivity (W7)- Stoney Ck
EC (µS/cm)
2400
2000
1600
1200
800
400
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W7: Stony Ck

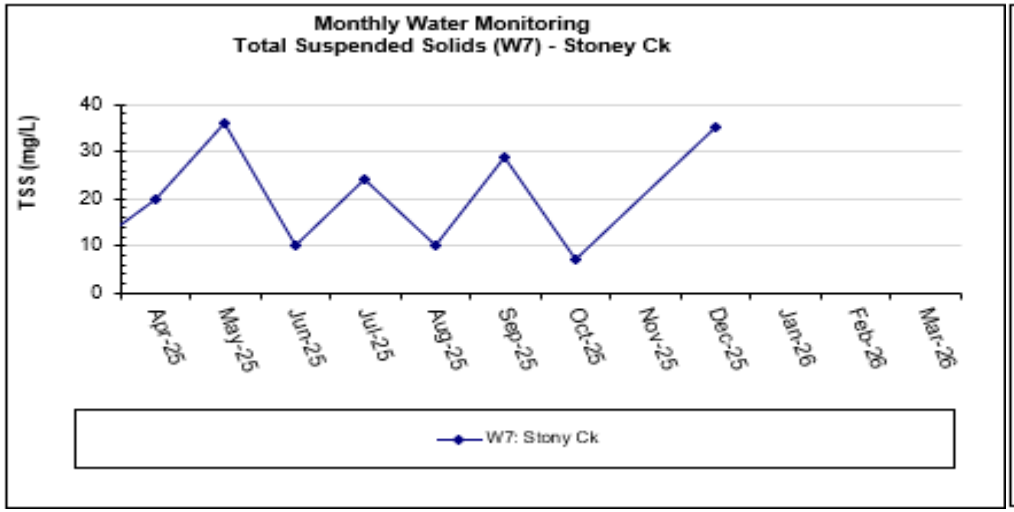

Monthly Water Monitoring
Electrical Conductivity (W10, W12, W13) - Dams
EC (µS/cm)
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W10: Dam C4 (EPA Site)
W12: Dam C1
W13: Dam C6

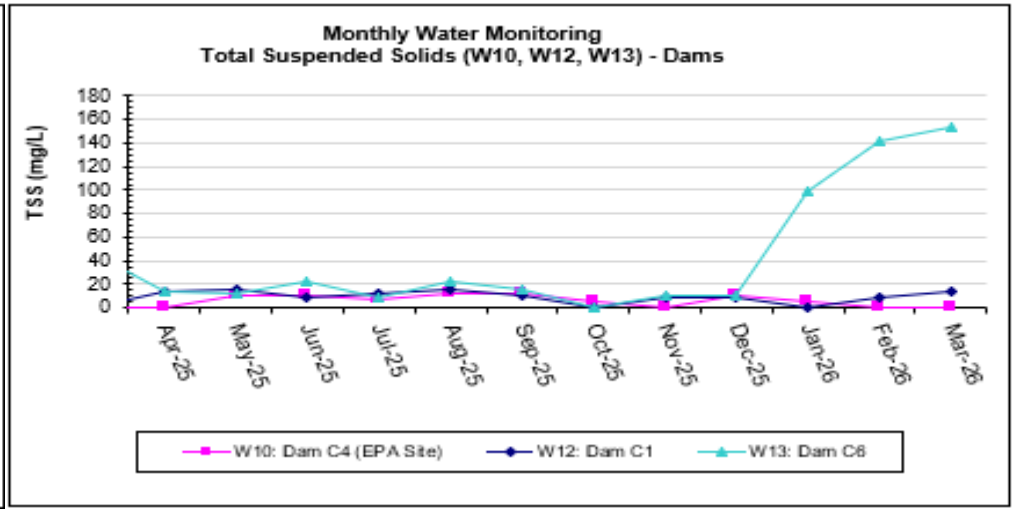

Monthly Water Monitoring
Electrical Conductivity (W14, W15, W16) - Dams
EC (µS/cm)
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W15: Dam C6A
W14: Dam C3
W16: Dam C8 (South Pit)

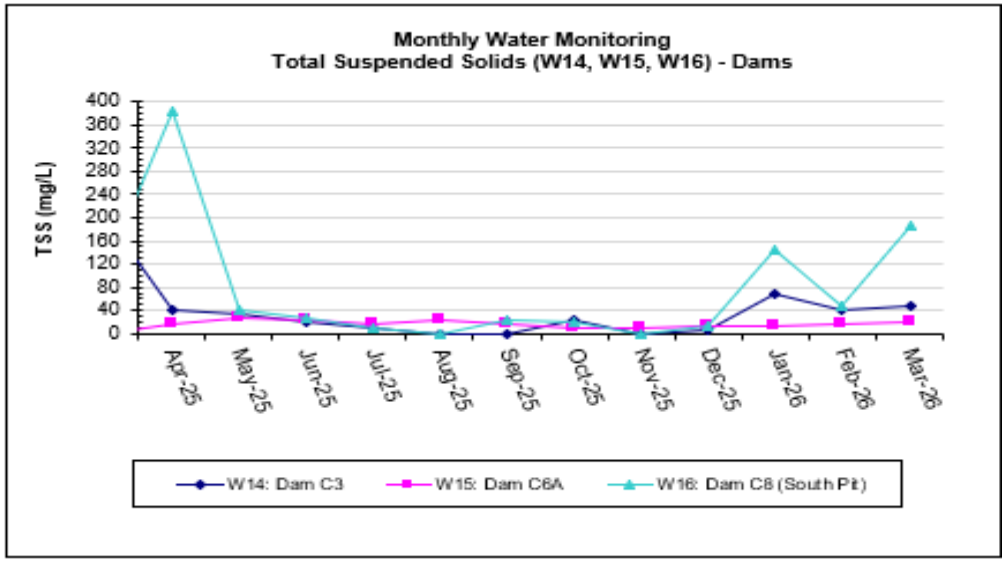

Monthly Water Monitoring
Electrical Conductivity (W17, W18, W19, W20, W21) - Dams
EC (µS/cm)
12000
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W17: Dam C2
W18: Dam C5
W19: Dam D1
W20: North Dam 1
W21: North Dam 2

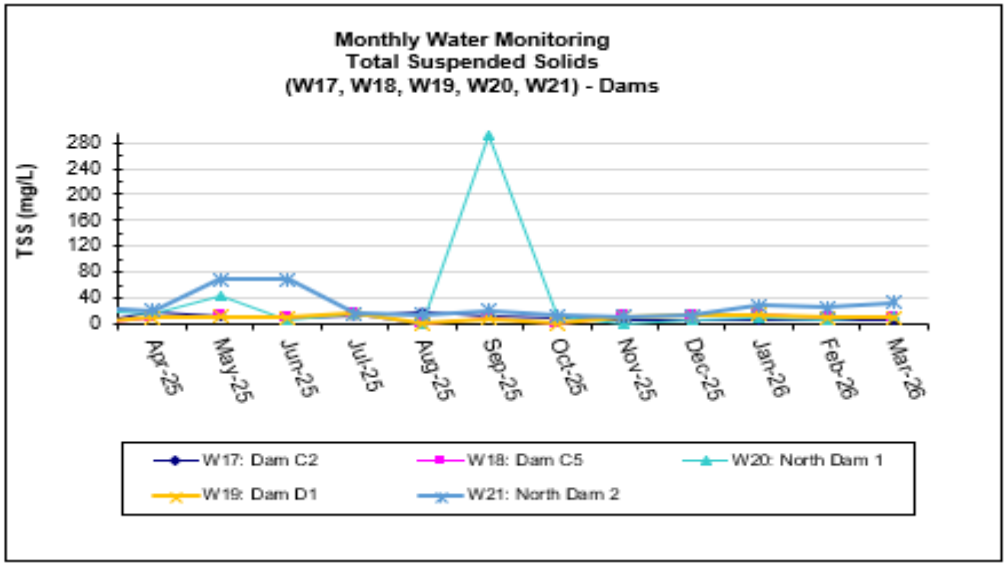

Monthly Water Monitoring
Total Suspended Solids (W1, W3, W6) - EPA Sites
TSS (mg/L)
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W1: Station Ck (EPA Site)
W3: Martins Creek (EPA Site)
W6: Blackwattle Ck

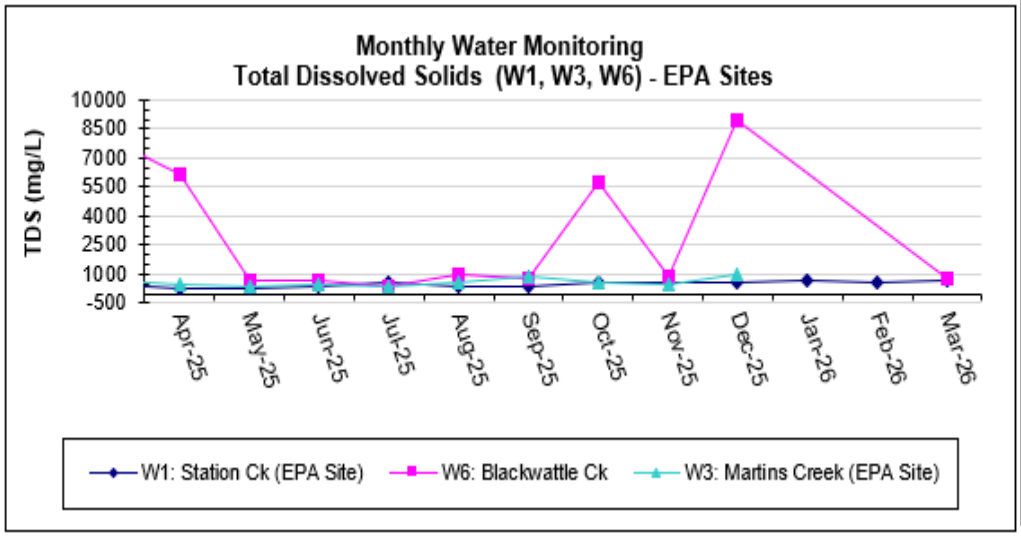

Monthly Water Monitoring
Total Suspended Solids (W4, W5, W11) - Glennies Creek
TSS (mg/L)
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W4: Glennies Ck Up (nobles Xing)
W5: Glennies Ck Down (Oxfords)
W11: Glennies Ck NEH

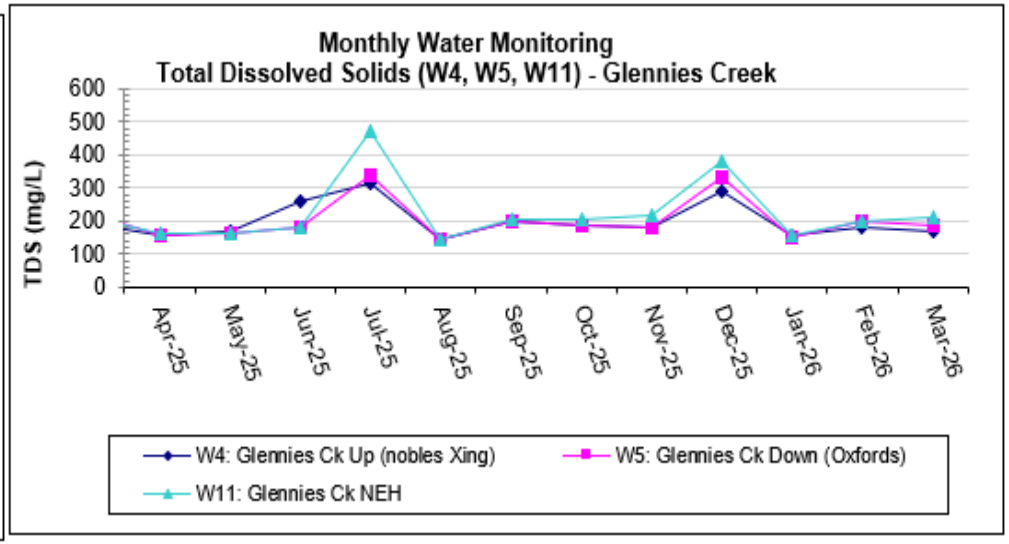

Monthly Water Monitoring
Total Suspended Solids (W7) - Stoney Ck
TSS (mg/L)
40
30
20
10
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W7: Stony Ck

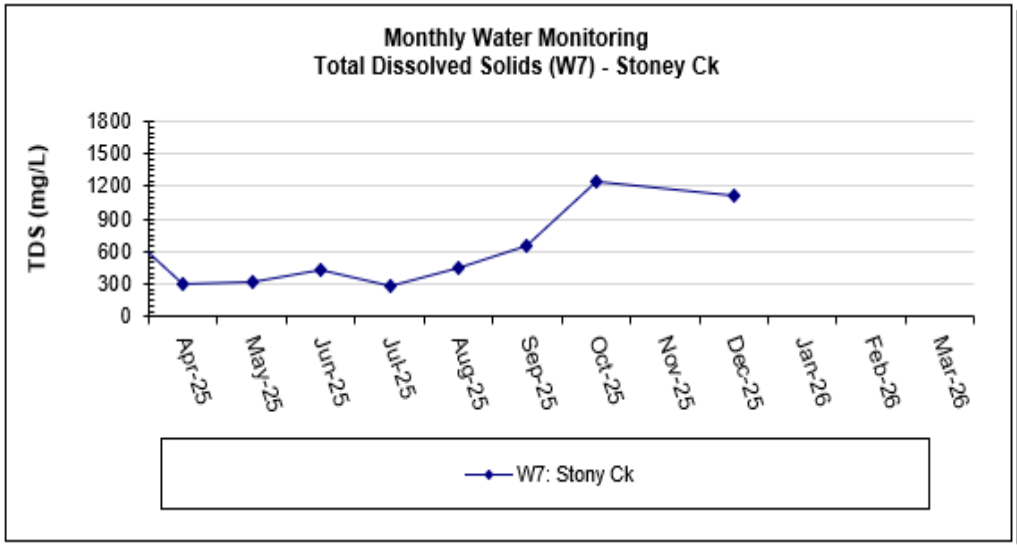

Monthly Water Monitoring
Total Suspended Solids (W10, W12, W13) - Dams
TSS (mg/L)
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W10: Dam C4 (EPA Site)
W12: Dam C1
W13: Dam C6

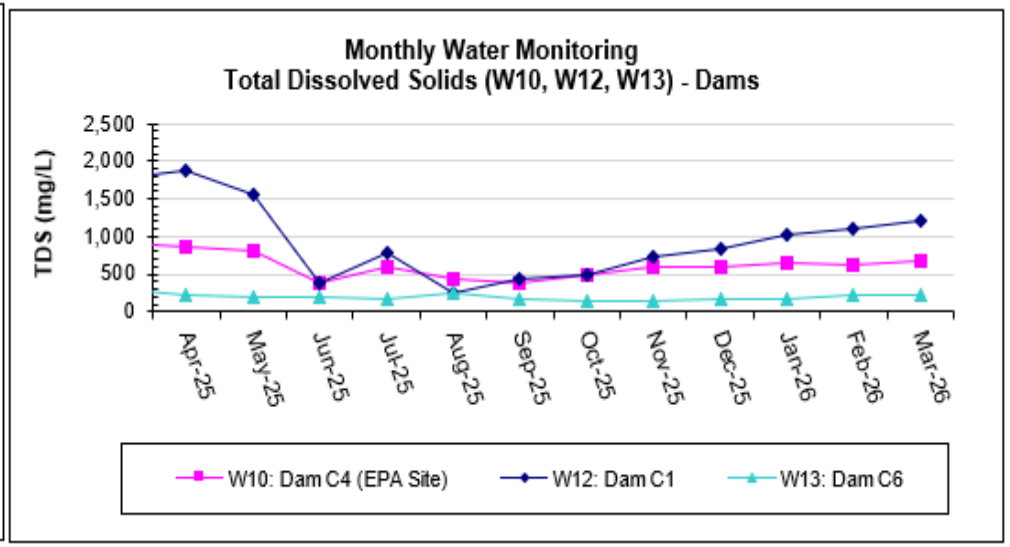

Monthly Water Monitoring
Total Suspended Solids (W14, W15, W16) - Dams
TSS (mg/L)
400
360
320
280
240
200
160
120
80
40
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W14: Dam C3
W15: Dam C6A
W16: Dam C8 (South Pit)

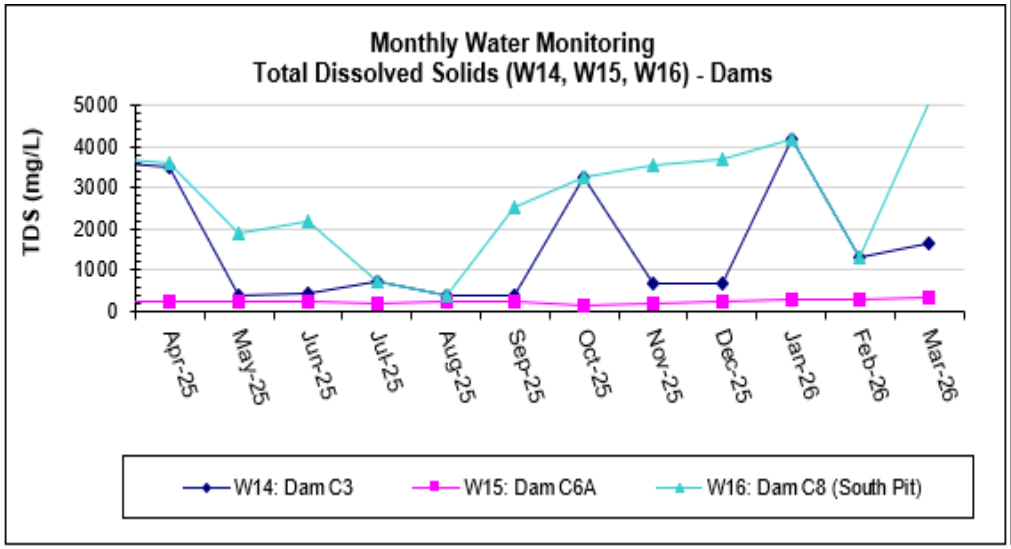

Monthly Water Monitoring
Total Suspended Solids
(W17, W18, W19, W20, W21) - Dams
TSS (mg/L)
280
240
200
160
120
80
40
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W17: Dam C2
W18: Dam C5
W20: North Dam 1
W19: Dam D1
W21: North Dam 2

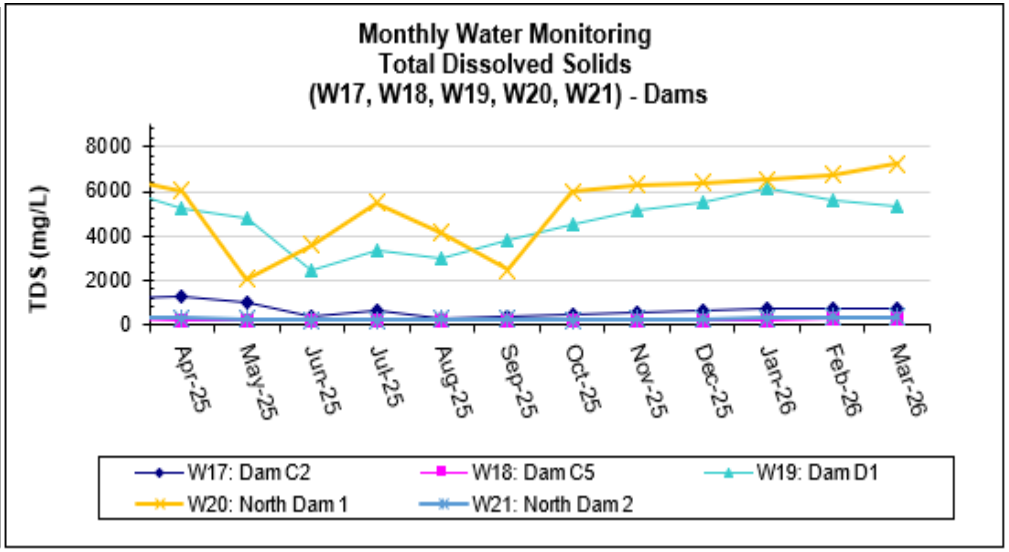

Monthly Water Monitoring
Total Dissolved Solids (W1, W3, W6) - EPA Sites
TDS (mg/L)
10000
8500
7000
5500
4000
2500
1000
-500
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W1: Station Ck (EPA Site)
W6: Blackwattle Ck
W3: Martins Creek (EPA Site)


Monthly Water Monitoring
Total Dissolved Solids (W4, W5, W11) - Glennies Creek
TDS (mg/L)
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W4: Glennies Ck Up (nobles Xing)
W5: Glennies Ck Down (Oxfords)
W11: Glennies Ck NEH


Monthly Water Monitoring
Total Dissolved Solids (W7) - Stoney Ck
TDS (mg/L)
1800
1500
1200
900
600
300
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W7: Stony Ck


Monthly Water Monitoring
Total Dissolved Solids (W10, W12, W13) - Dams
TDS (mg/L)
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W10: Dam C4 (EPA Site)
W12: Dam C1
W13: Dam C6


Monthly Water Monitoring
Total Dissolved Solids (W14, W15, W16) - Dams
TDS (mg/L)
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W14: Dam C3
W15: Dam C6A
W16: Dam C8 (South Pit)

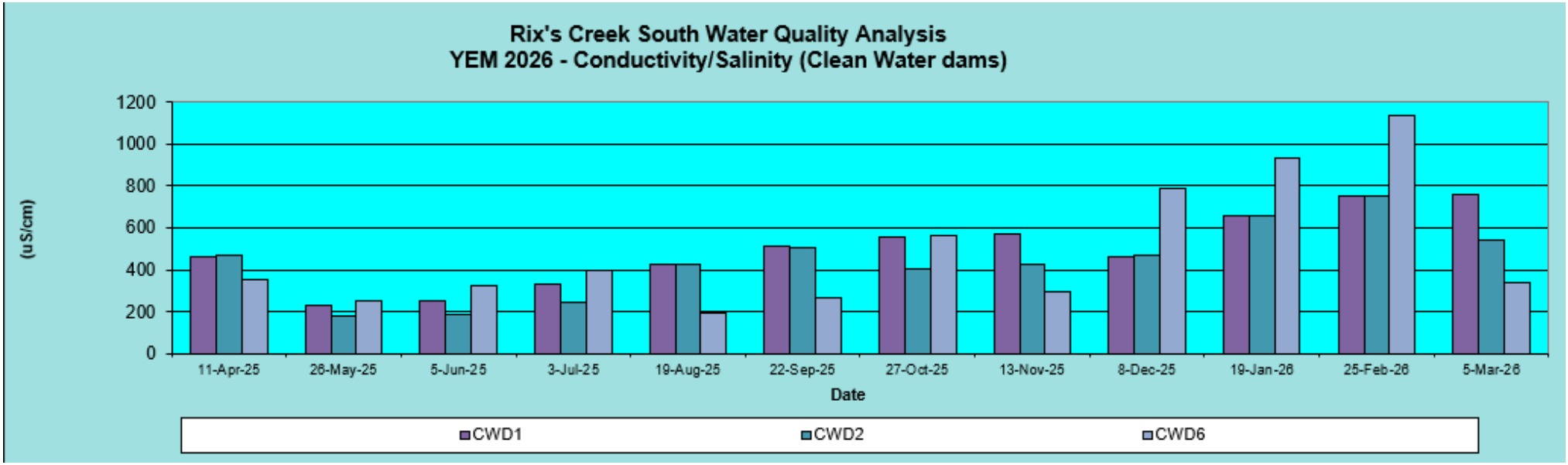

Monthly Water Monitoring
Total Dissolved Solids
(W17, W18, W19, W20, W21) - Dams
TDS (mg/L)
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
Apr-25
May-25
Jun-25
Jul-25
Aug-25
Sep-25
Oct-25
Nov-25
Dec-25
Jan-26
Feb-26
Mar-26
W17: Dam C2
W18: Dam C5
W19: Dam D1
W20: North Dam 1
W21: North Dam 2

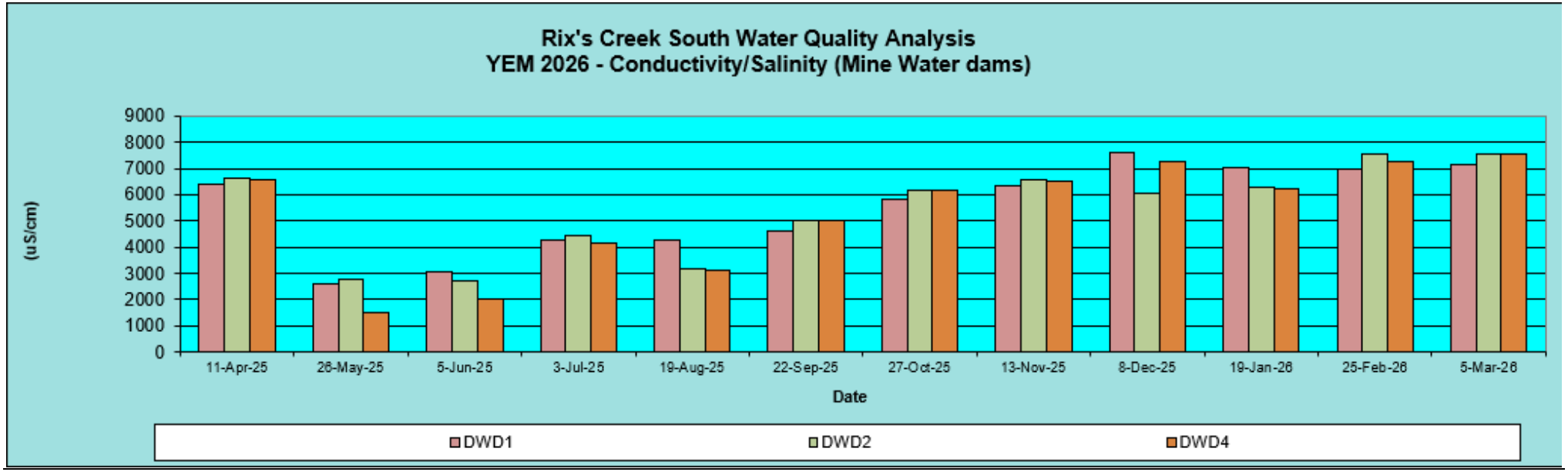
Date	RAILWAY UNDERPASS				NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY				MAISON DIEU BRIDGE				CLEAN WATER DAM No:- 1			
11/04/2025	7.93	833	5	475					7.34	1120	17	600	7.14	464	17	283
26/05/2025	7.12	252	20	214	7.38	842	27	547	7.17	1650	49	969	6.82	230	30	280
5/06/2025	7.13	312	24	260	7.82	4430	25	2840	7.23	3320	41	1990	6.91	248	41	305
16/07/2025	7.66	399	24	297	7.69	2060	40	1260	7.58	1410	25	788	6.9	333	8	323
16/08/2025	7.26	194	<5	231	7.54	1500	10	890	7.35	3290	26	1920	6.95	426	9	476
22/09/2025	7.98	406	<5	286	7.57	1250	13	758	7.3	4210	16	2520	7.19	514	8	447
27/10/2025	8.74	567	46	318					7.60	8350	<5	5240	7.43	557	9	402
13/11/2025	9.17	628	<5	459					7.97	4360	8	2710	7.51	574	9	464
8/12/2025	8.25	787	70	429					7.78	5800	<5	3310	7.84	641	29	423
19/01/2026	8.26	937	15	536					7.78	887	29	558	7.9	659	24	408
25/02/2026	8.12	1140	17	637					7.96	3020	<5	1670	9.03	756	17	442
5/03/2026	8.51	1180	18	665					8.02	3110	<5	1720	9.35	762	18	448

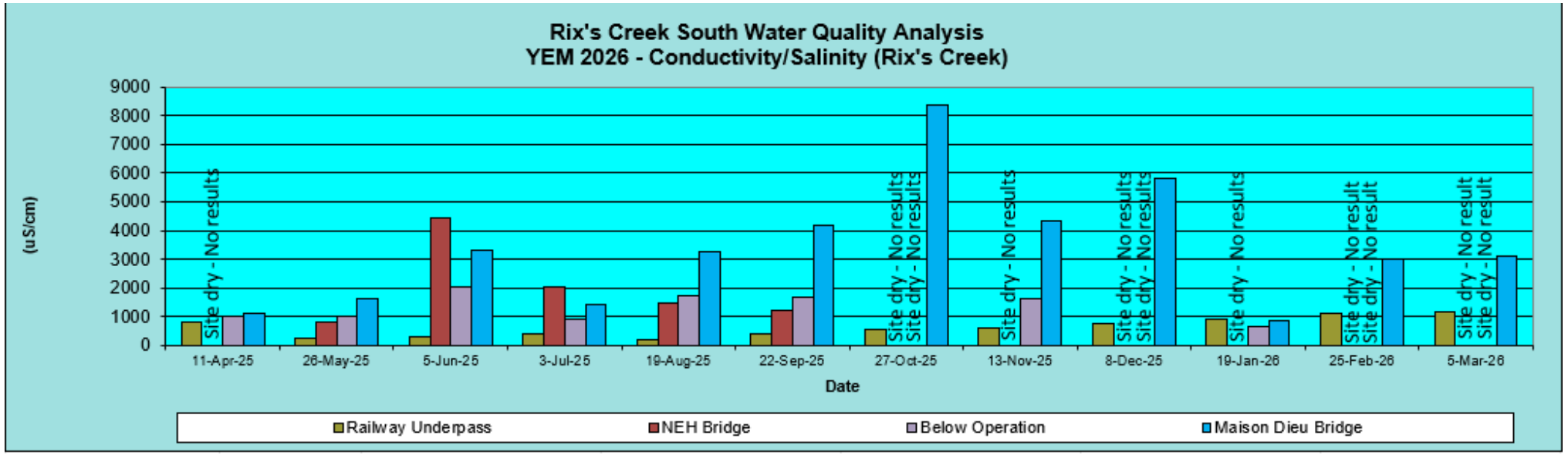
CLEAN WATER DAM No:- 2				DWD No:-4				CLEAN WATER DAM No:- 6				DWD No 1				DWD No 2			
7.38	469	<5	255	8.72	6570	25	4320	8.4	355	7	202	8.79	6410	11	4340	8.51	6620	12	4310
6.82	178	25	242	8.02	1480	32	898	7.02	254	22	216	8.04	2620	16	1560	8.22	2760	100	1700
6.81	186	34	284	8.21	2010	16	1180	7.15	322	21	270	8.07	3040	14	1840	8.3	2740	48	1650
6.81	246	30	297	8.57	4160	14	2530	7.68	399	12	284	8.4	4300	<5	2670	8.64	4440	154	2820
6.88	423	9	472	8.49	3100	16	1800	7.22	195	<5	231	8.42	4270	<5	2610	8.54	3160	59	1930
7.12	509	9	438	8.81	5020	14	3250	7.33	263	21	266	8.61	4620	6	2810	8.87	5030	70	3200
7.19	407	29	325	8.67	6150	15	3920	8.69	563	37	317	8.54	5840	<5	3740	8.69	6190	49	3980
7.48	427	16	357	8.6	6540	10	4550	7.81	297	10	310	8.62	6320	12	4230	8.69	6560	18	4570
7.55	466	14	306	8.56	7290	7	4670	8.25	788	9	422	8.47	7630	23	4940	7.39	6080	189	3810
7.88	657	9	412	8.65	6240	14	4070	8.28	937	23	534	8.66	7050	13	4640	8.66	6280	229	4070
8.90	756	76	441	8.75	7250	16	4670	8.09	1140	191	630	8.61	7000	14	4410	8.18	7550	662	5070
8.2	542	11	305	8.74	7560	50	5090	7.98	341	8	277	8.54	7160	14	4690	8.74	7530	104	5080

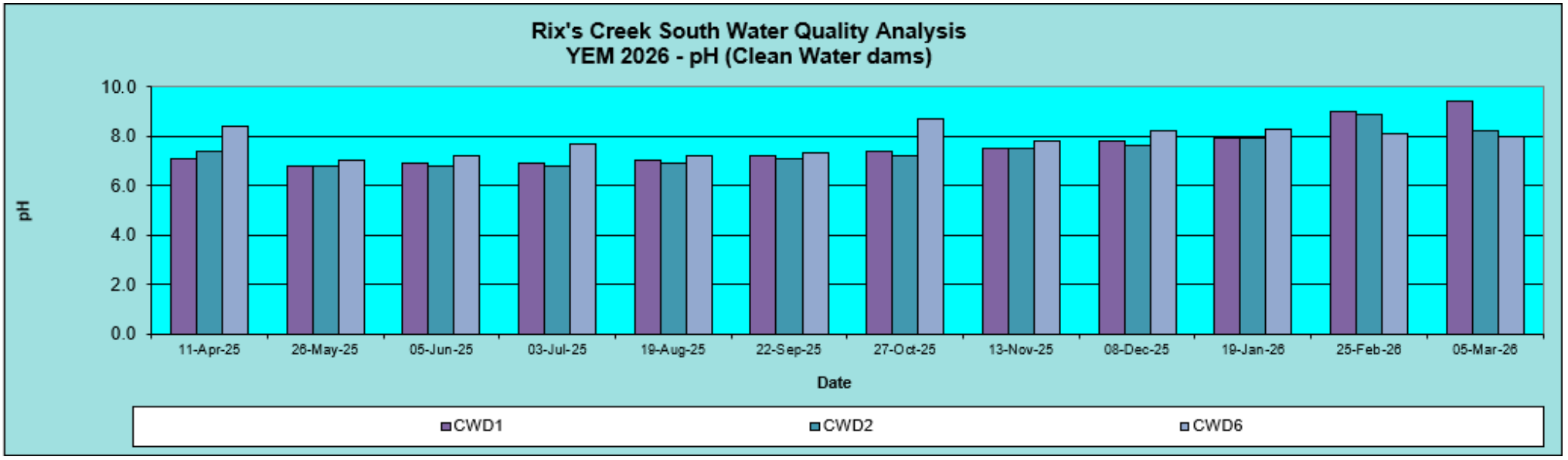
BELOW OPERATIONS				INDUSTRIAL ESTATE CATCHMENT				ABOVE INDUSTRIAL CATCHMENT				Turkey's Nest Dam				Dead Man's Gully (Dam)			
8.71	1000	9	529	8.18	987	11	545	8.14	3100	11	1830	8.32	3670	20	2260	7.22	251	16	214
7.77	1010	15	626	7.62	1040	16	668	7.59	1460	24	927	8.36	2930	328	1880	6.54	132	53	267
7.9	2050	26	1140	7.79	2060	29	1160	7.93	4190	29	2620	8.39	7160	159	4770	6.63	121	68	251
7.97	901	27	542	7.82	905	40	541	8.06	5070	7	3280					6.91	126	32	253
8.33	1760	11	981	8.09	1760	11	988	7.86	4870	10	2860					6.57	114	35	319
8.24	1670	7	906	7.96	1670	9	898	7.78	5930	11	3490					6.96	134	19	294
								8.12	22600	13	15900					7.05	164	80	263
8.01	1640	16	969					8.35	24400	<5	17900					7.41	162	17	291
																7.36	195	25	262
8.04	689	15	447	8.06	693	24	447									7.61	199	50	208
								8.50	29100	48	21700					7.5	264	28	205
				8.44	3340	24	2000	8.34	29800	30	23100					8.02	266	16	188

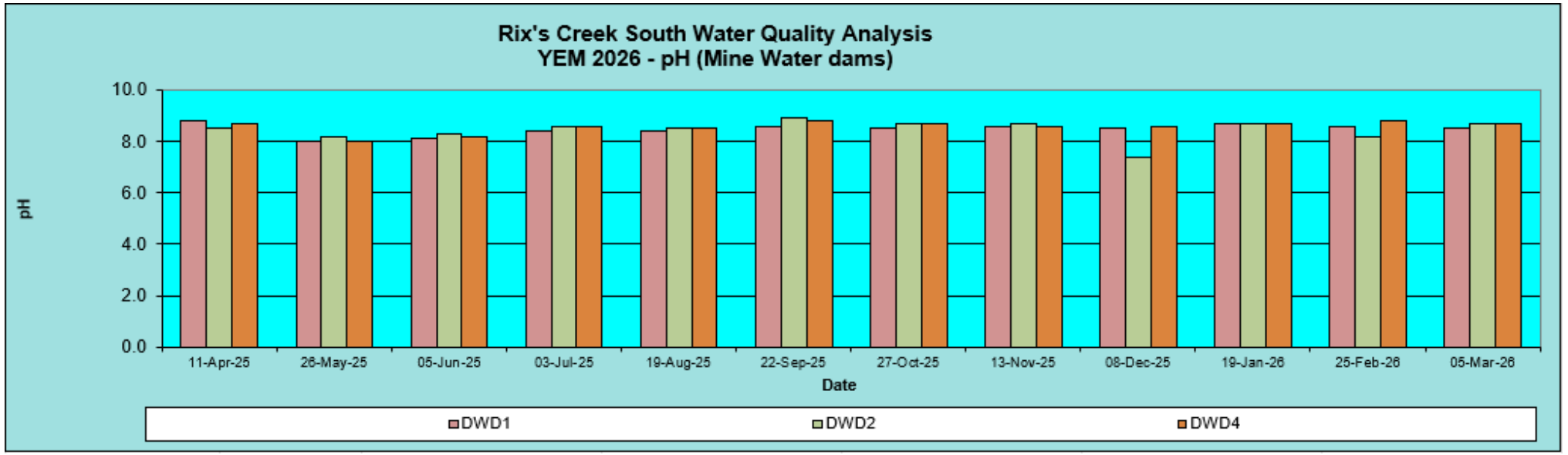
Dead Man's Gully (Creek)				WOOP Dam 1				WOOP Dam 2				Fire Dam			
8.35	18000	25	13500	8.20	500	206	726	7.74	596	65	518	9.16	3810	7	2460
6.76	1000	34	697	8.11	453	672	1300	7.82	485	385	798	7.63	1790	38	1110
6.9	2960	51	1760	8.06	355	1160	904	7.79	576	153	514	7.66	1850	28	1130
6.86	1470	31	896	8.07	456	292	1480					7.56	1410	11	872
6.97	2460	28	1490	7.73	456	64	1730					7.48	1320	<5	820
6.90	2900	27	1700	8.16	492	1390	1200	8.08	899	78	692	7.60	1910	<5	1160
7.66	11000	17	7160	8.15	645	141	1040	8.35	1180	22	726	7.76	2610	<5	1620
7.98	13500	<5	9990	8.18	656	210	890	8.45	1240	34	876	8.31	2850	10	1890
7.87	16400	38	10200	8.21	674	801	808	8.63	1270	33	762	8.69	3090	9	1890
8.07	16200	34	11100	8.04	471	2000	2330	7.76	552	2840	841	9.22	4860	7	3050
								8.55	1050	338	668	9.49	5240	8	3240
8.2	20700	29	15000					8.92	1550	127	931	9.25	5660	<5	3500

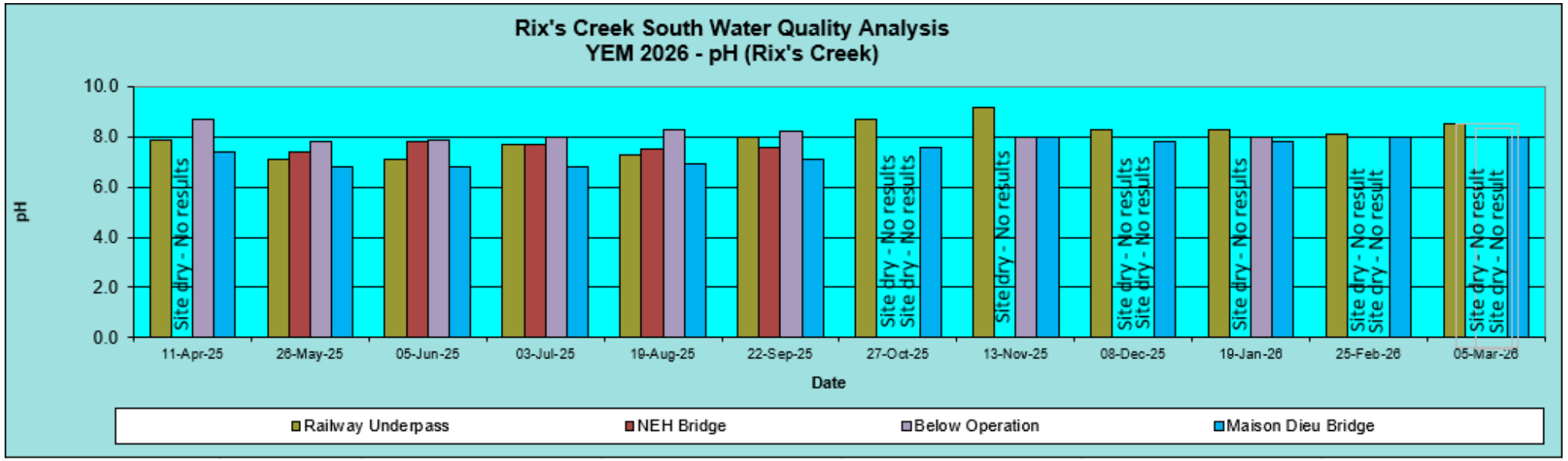

Rix's Creek South Water Quality Analysis
YEM 2026 - Conductivity/Salinity (Clean Water dams)
(uS/cm)
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
11-Apr-25
26-May-25
5-Jun-25
3-Jul-25
19-Aug-25
22-Sep-25
27-Oct-25
13-Nov-25
8-Dec-25
19-Jan-26
25-Feb-26
5-Mar-26
Date
CWD1
CWD2
CWD6

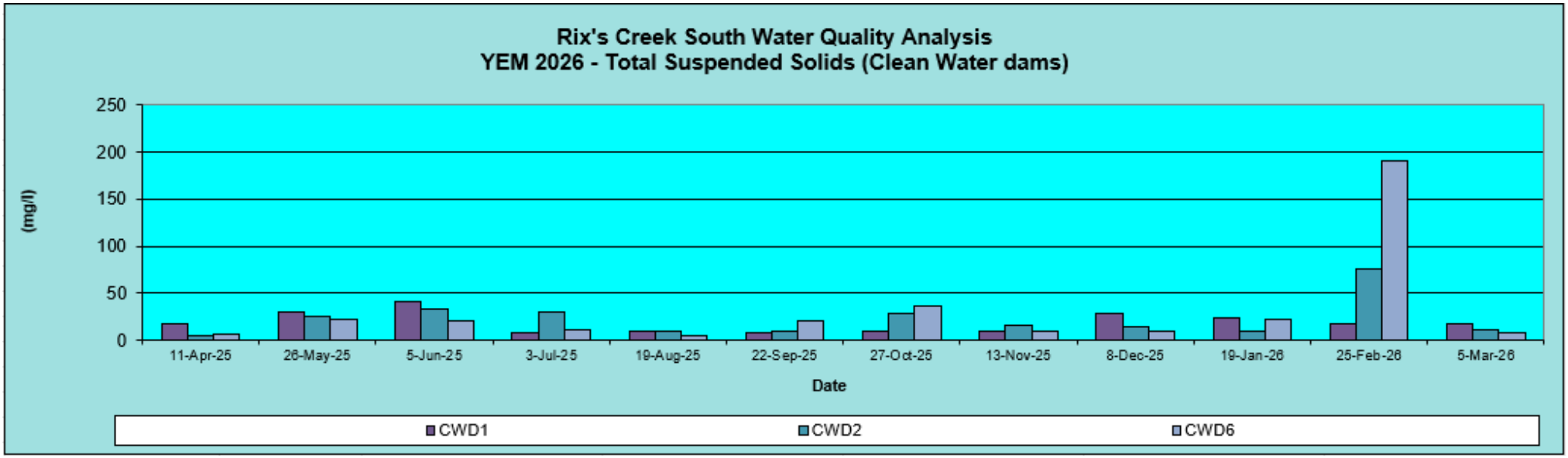

Rix's Creek South Water Quality Analysis
YEM 2026 - Conductivity/Salinity (Mine Water dams)
(uS/cm)
9000
8000
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
11-Apr-25
26-May-25
5-Jun-25
3-Jul-25
19-Aug-25
22-Sep-25
27-Oct-25
13-Nov-25
8-Dec-25
19-Jan-26
25-Feb-26
5-Mar-26
Date
DWD1
DWD2
DWD4

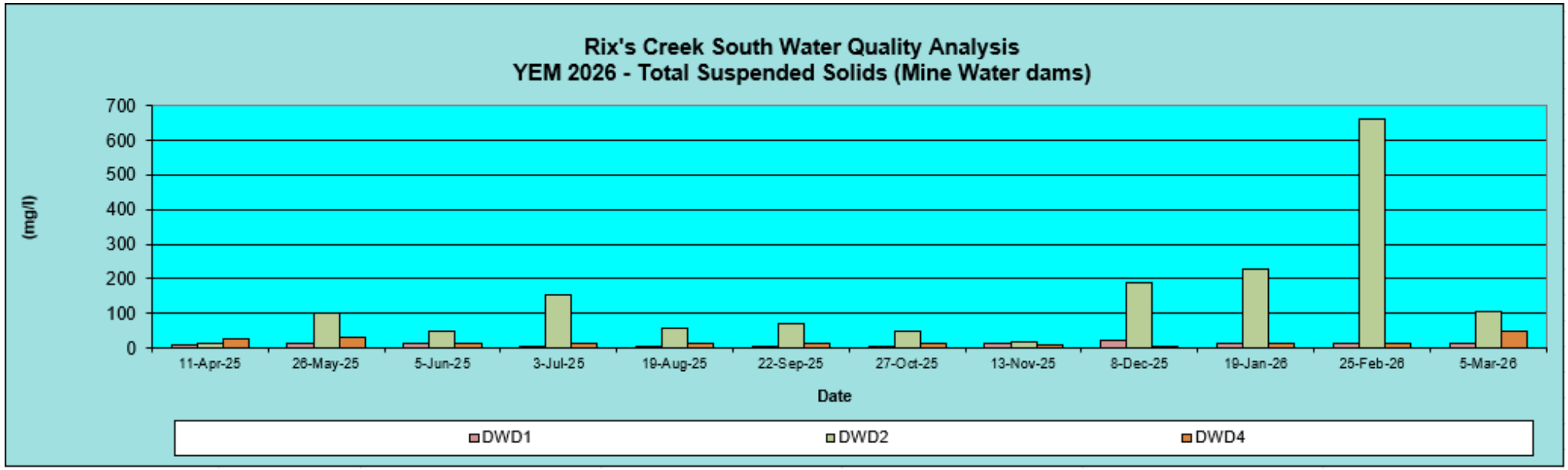

Rix's Creek South Water Quality Analysis
YEM 2026 - Conductivity/Salinity (Rix's Creek)
(uS/cm)
9000
8000
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
Site dry - No results
11-Apr-25
26-May-25
5-Jun-25
3-Jul-25
19-Aug-25
22-Sep-25
27-Oct-25
13-Nov-25
8-Dec-25
19-Jan-26
25-Feb-26
5-Mar-26
Date
Railway Underpass
NEH Bridge
Below Operation
Maison Dieu Bridge

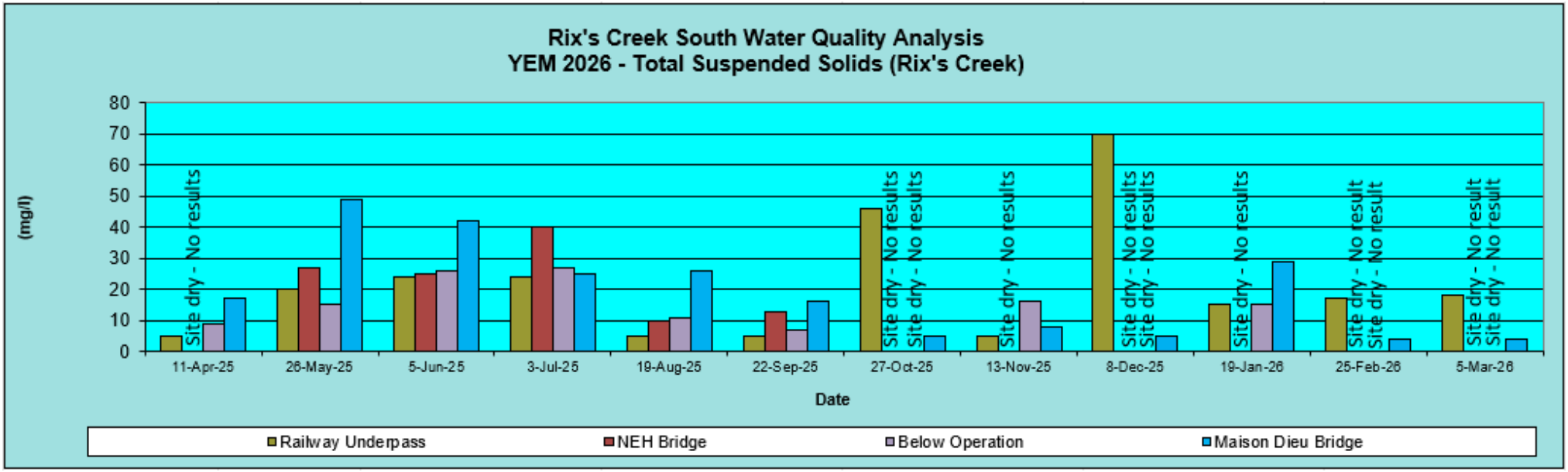

Rix's Creek South Water Quality Analysis
YEM 2026 - pH (Clean Water dams)
pH
10.0
8.0
6.0
4.0
2.0
0.0
11-Apr-25
26-May-25
05-Jun-25
03-Jul-25
19-Aug-25
22-Sep-25
27-Oct-25
13-Nov-25
08-Dec-25
19-Jan-26
25-Feb-26
05-Mar-26
Date
CWD1
CWD2
CWD6


Rix's Creek South Water Quality Analysis
YEM 2026 - pH (Mine Water dams)
pH
10.0
8.0
6.0
4.0
2.0
0.0
11-Apr-25
26-May-25
05-Jun-25
03-Jul-25
19-Aug-25
22-Sep-25
27-Oct-25
13-Nov-25
08-Dec-25
19-Jan-26
25-Feb-26
05-Mar-26
Date
DWD1
DWD2
DWD4


Rix's Creek South Water Quality Analysis
YEM 2026 - pH (Rix's Creek)
pH
10.0
8.0
6.0
4.0
2.0
0.0
Site dry - No results
11-Apr-25
26-May-25
05-Jun-25
03-Jul-25
19-Aug-25
22-Sep-25
27-Oct-25
13-Nov-25
08-Dec-25
19-Jan-26
25-Feb-26
05-Mar-26
Date
Railway Underpass
NEH Bridge
Below Operation
Maison Dieu Bridge


Rix's Creek South Water Quality Analysis
YEM 2026 - Total Suspended Solids (Clean Water dams)
250
200
150
100
50
0
(mg/l)
11-Apr-25
26-May-25
5-Jun-25
3-Jul-25
19-Aug-25
22-Sep-25
27-Oct-25
13-Nov-25
8-Dec-25
19-Jan-26
25-Feb-26
5-Mar-26
Date
CWD1
CWD2
CWD6

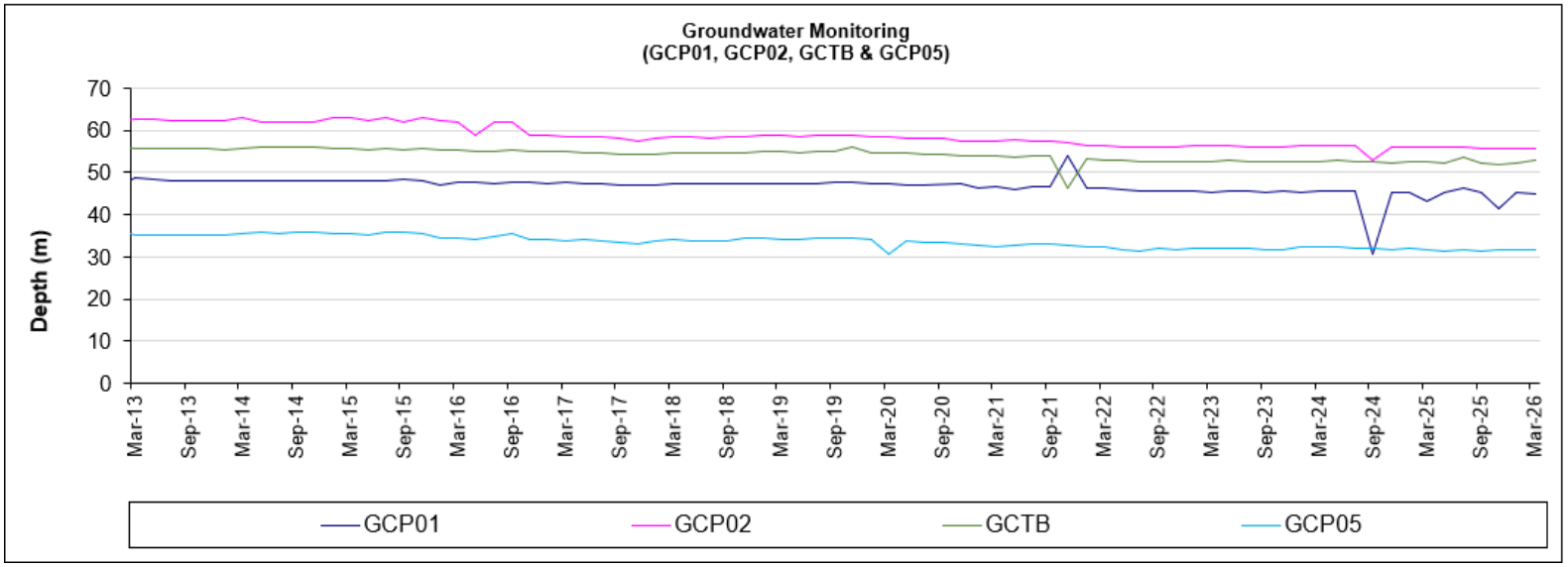

Rix's Creek South Water Quality Analysis
YEM 2026 - Total Suspended Solids (Mine Water dams)
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
(mg/l)
11-Apr-25
26-May-25
5-Jun-25
3-Jul-25
19-Aug-25
22-Sep-25
27-Oct-25
13-Nov-25
8-Dec-25
19-Jan-26
25-Feb-26
5-Mar-26
Date
DWD1
DWD2
DWD4

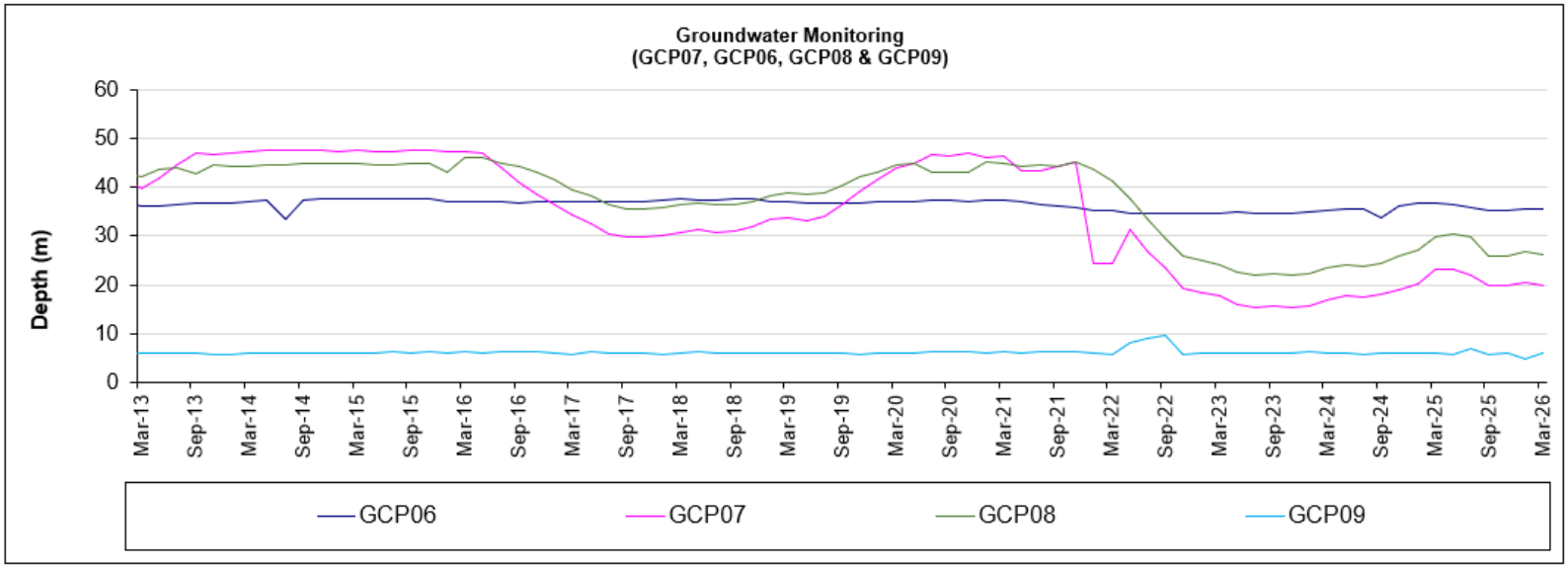

Rix's Creek South Water Quality Analysis
YEM 2026 - Total Suspended Solids (Rix's Creek)
(mg/l)
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Site dry - No results
Site dry - No result
11-Apr-25
26-May-25
5-Jun-25
3-Jul-25
19-Aug-25
22-Sep-25
27-Oct-25
13-Nov-25
8-Dec-25
19-Jan-26
25-Feb-26
5-Mar-26
Date
Railway Underpass
NEH Bridge
Below Operation
Maison Dieu Bridge

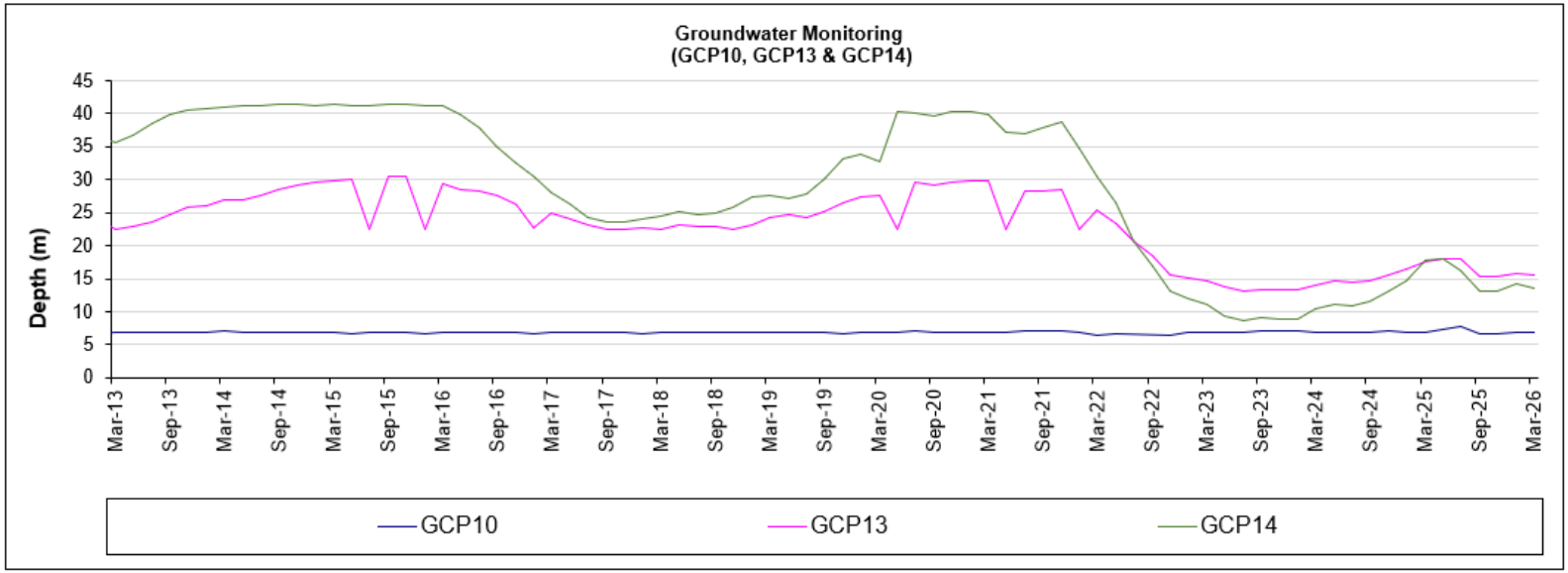
Appendix 2

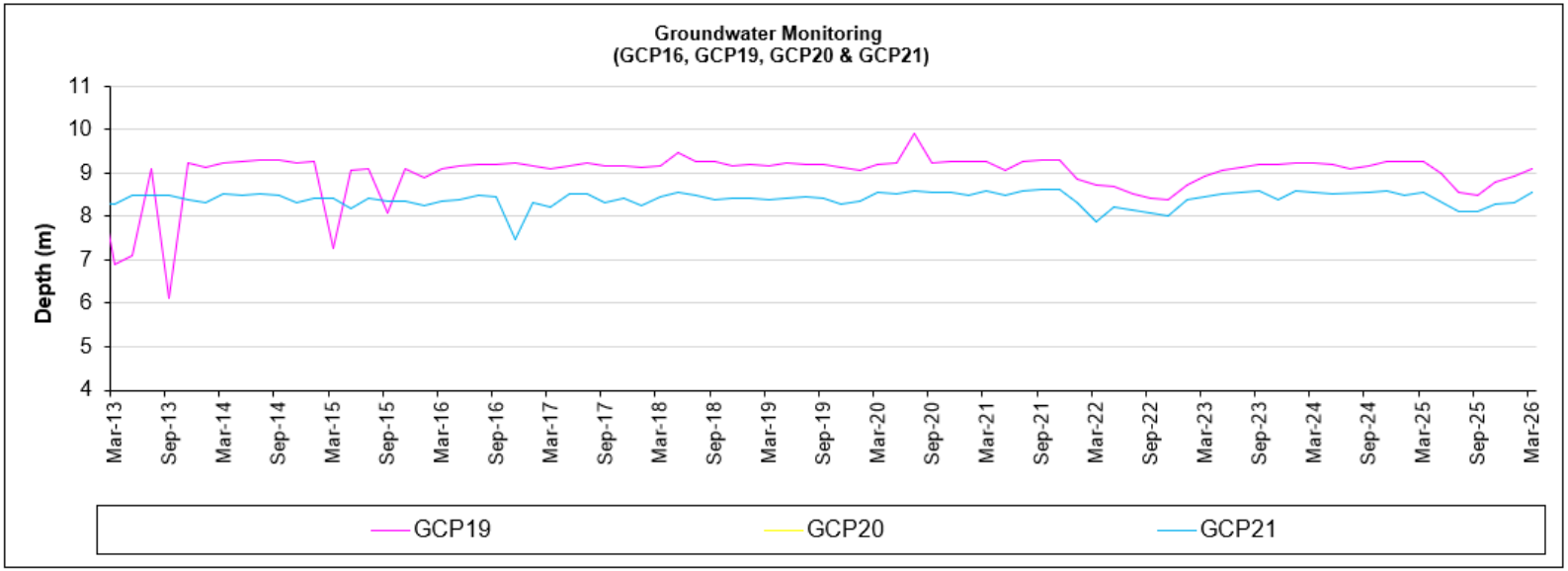
Rix's Creek Mine Ground Water Sampling Results

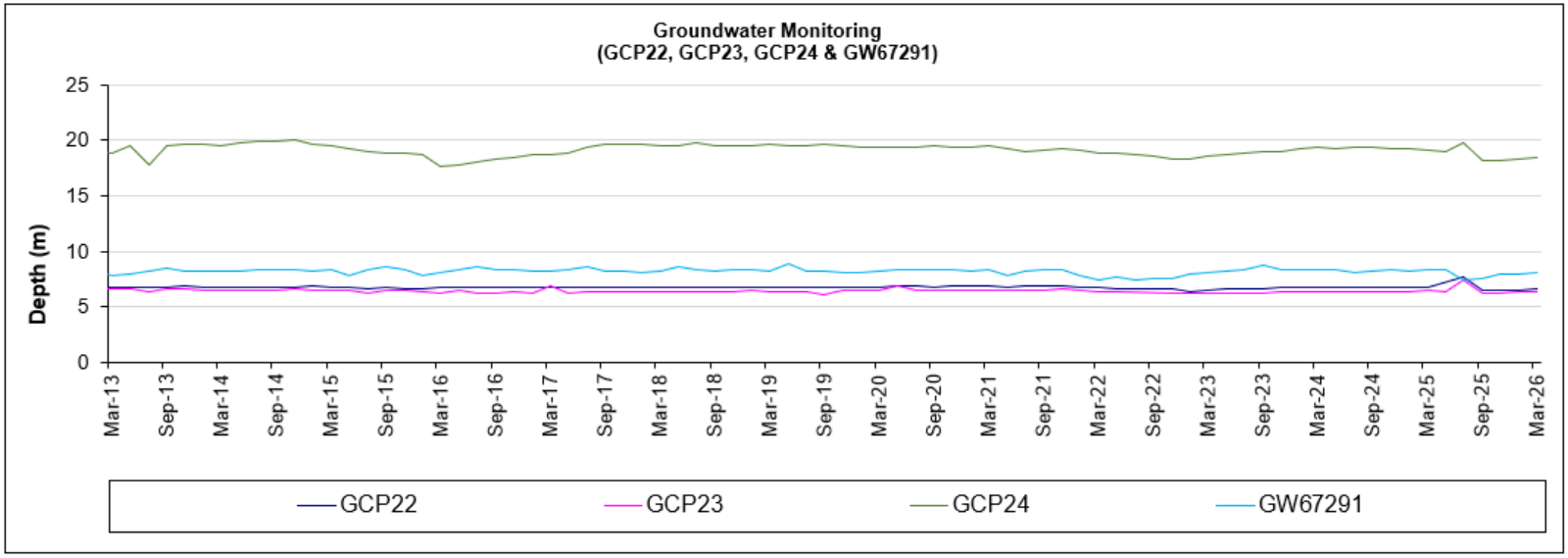
RCN Basement Ground Waters

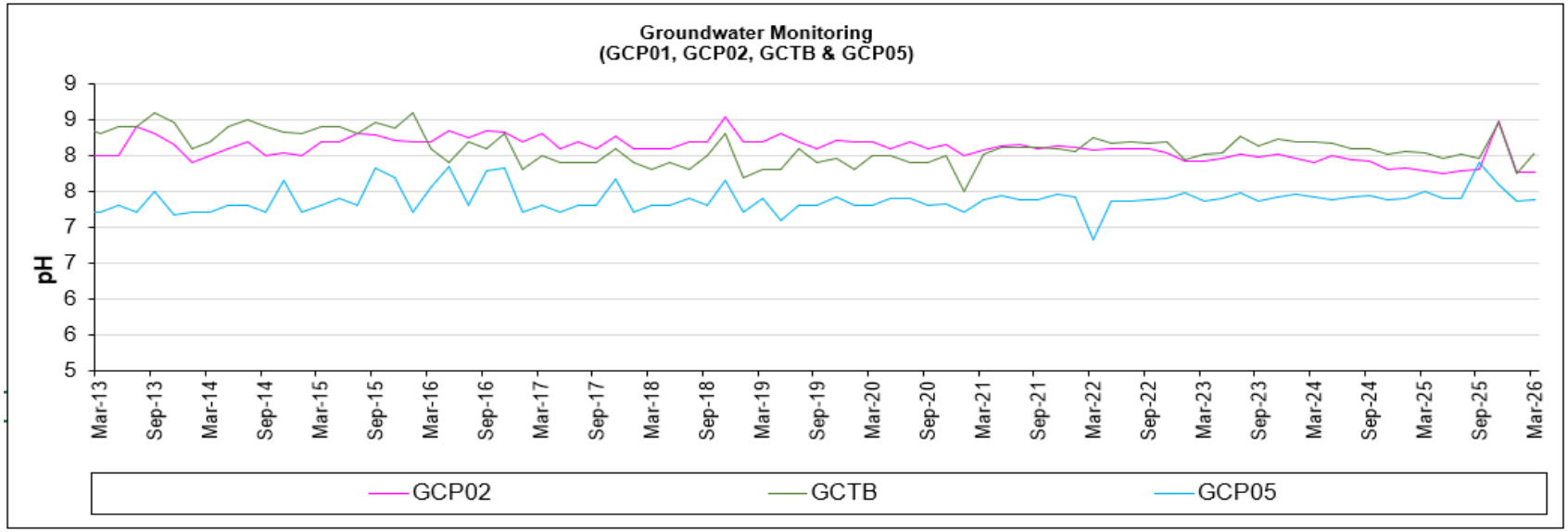


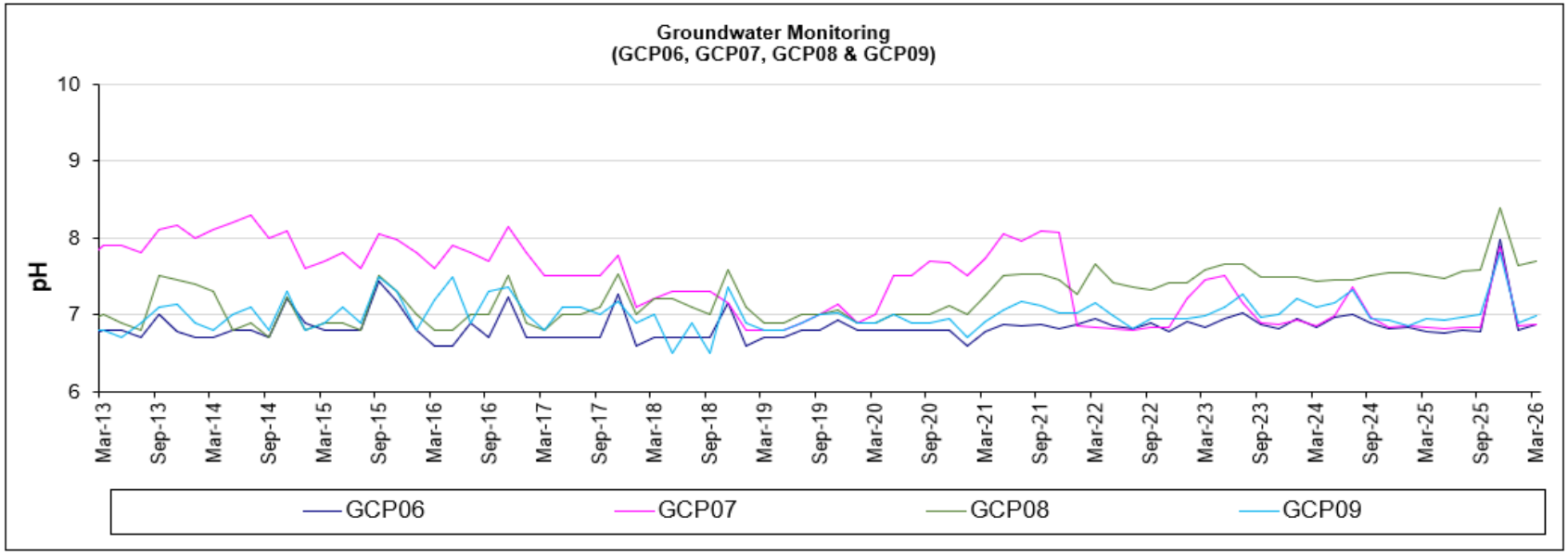


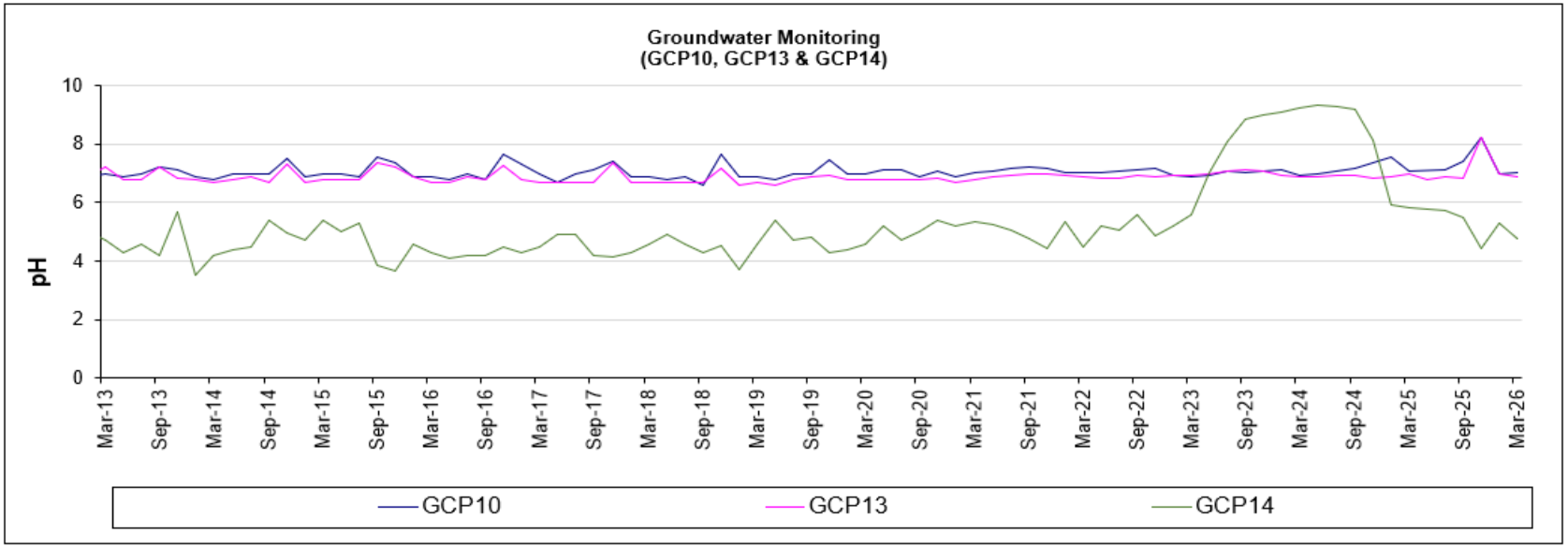

Groundwater Monitoring
(GCP10, GCP13 & GCP14)
Depth (m)
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Mar-13
Sep-13
Mar-14
Sep-14
Mar-15
Sep-15
Mar-16
Sep-16
Mar-17
Sep-17
Mar-18
Sep-18
Mar-19
Sep-19
Mar-20
Sep-20
Mar-21
Sep-21
Mar-22
Sep-22
Mar-23
Sep-23
Mar-24
Sep-24
Mar-25
Sep-25
Mar-26
GCP10
GCP13
GCP14

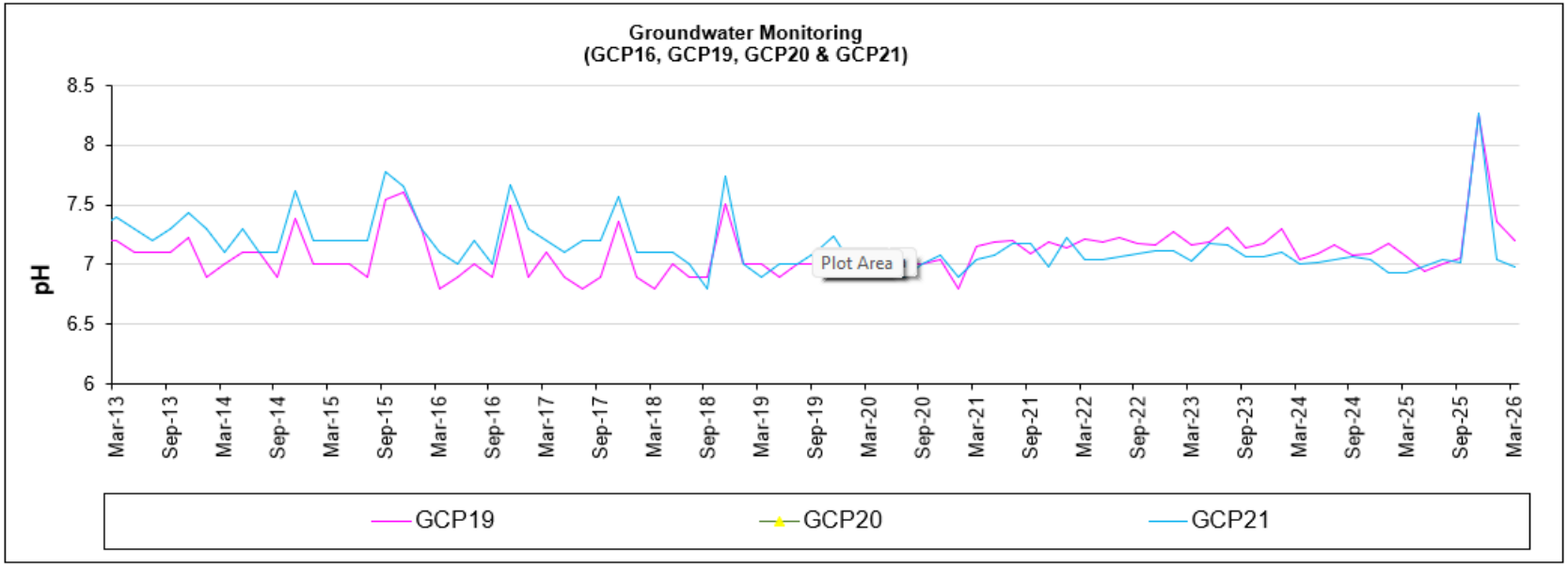

Groundwater Monitoring
(GCP16, GCP19, GCP20 & GCP21)
Depth (m)
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
Mar-13
Sep-13
Mar-14
Sep-14
Mar-15
Sep-15
Mar-16
Sep-16
Mar-17
Sep-17
Mar-18
Sep-18
Mar-19
Sep-19
Mar-20
Sep-20
Mar-21
Sep-21
Mar-22
Sep-22
Mar-23
Sep-23
Mar-24
Sep-24
Mar-25
Sep-25
Mar-26
GCP19
GCP20
GCP21

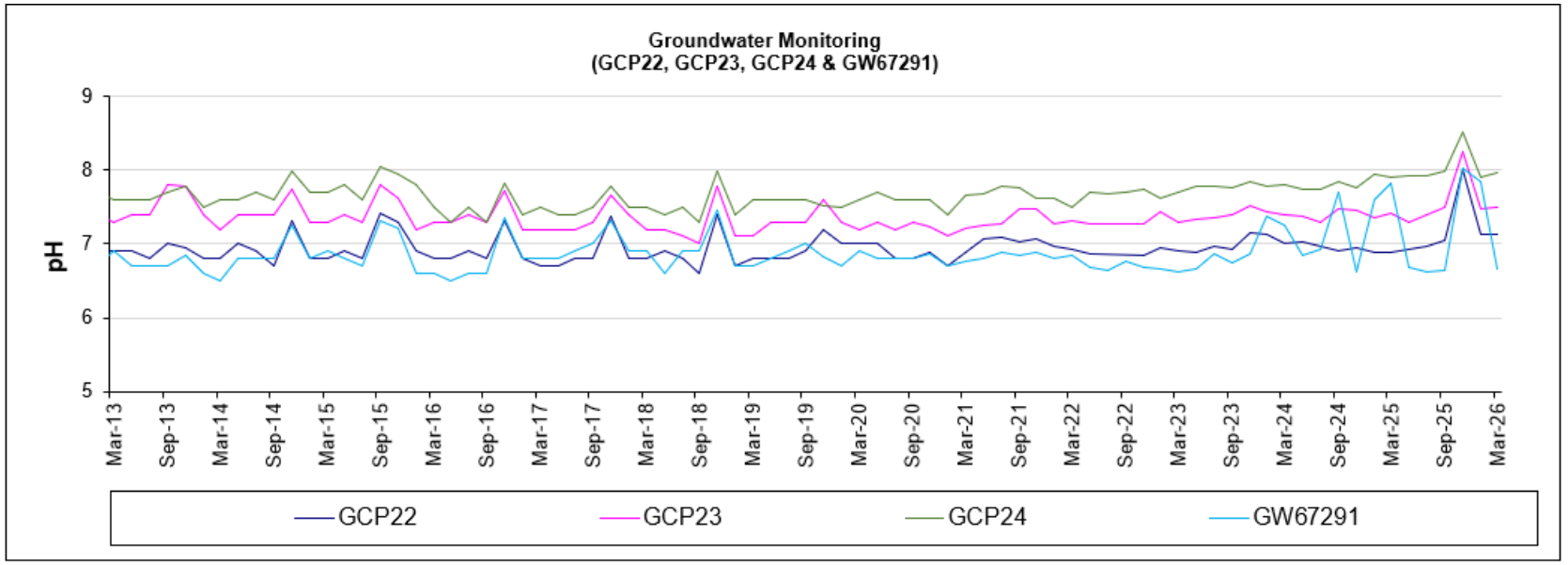

Groundwater Monitoring
(GCP22, GCP23, GCP24 & GW67291)
Depth (m)
25
20
15
10
5
0
Mar-13
Sep-13
Mar-14
Sep-14
Mar-15
Sep-15
Mar-16
Sep-16
Mar-17
Sep-17
Mar-18
Sep-18
Mar-19
Sep-19
Mar-20
Sep-20
Mar-21
Sep-21
Mar-22
Sep-22
Mar-23
Sep-23
Mar-24
Sep-24
Mar-25
Sep-25
Mar-26
GCP22
GCP23
GCP24
GW67291

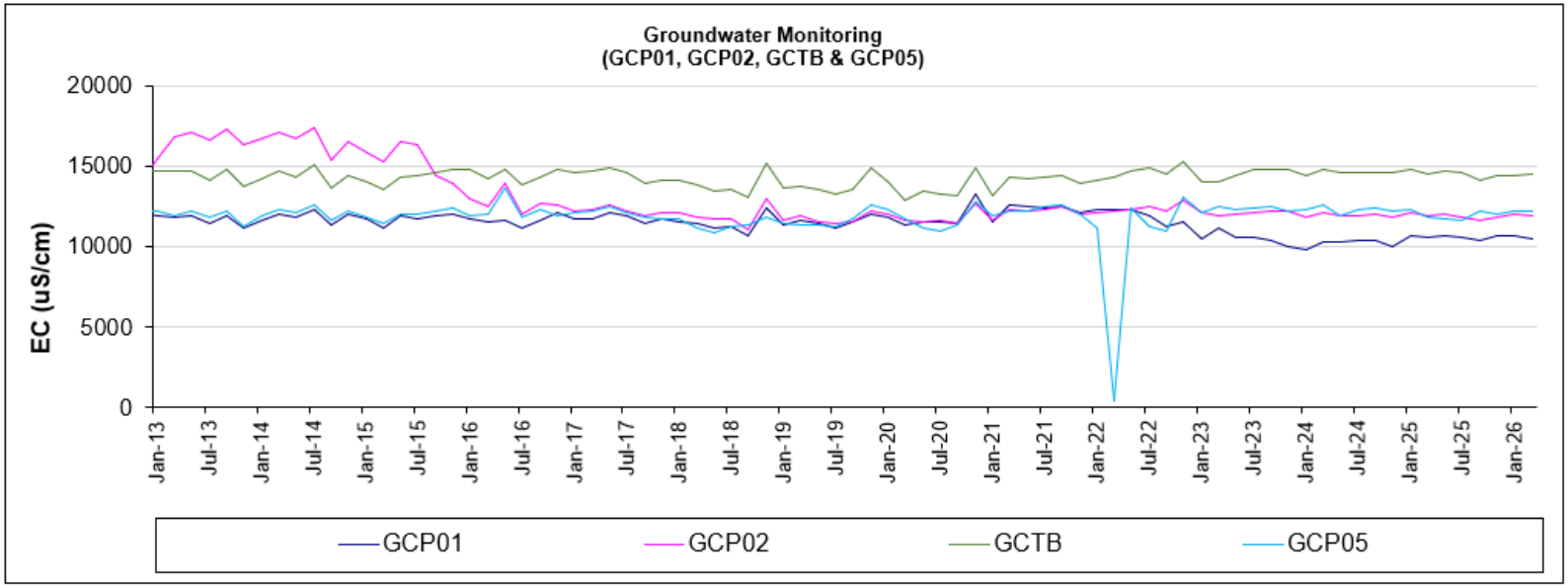

Groundwater Monitoring
(GCP01, GCP02, GCTB & GCP05)
pH
9
9
8
8
7
7
6
6
5
Mar-13
Sep-13
Mar-14
Sep-14
Mar-15
Sep-15
Mar-16
Sep-16
Mar-17
Sep-17
Mar-18
Sep-18
Mar-19
Sep-19
Mar-20
Sep-20
Mar-21
Sep-21
Mar-22
Sep-22
Mar-23
Sep-23
Mar-24
Sep-24
Mar-25
Sep-25
Mar-26
GCP02
GCTB
GCP05

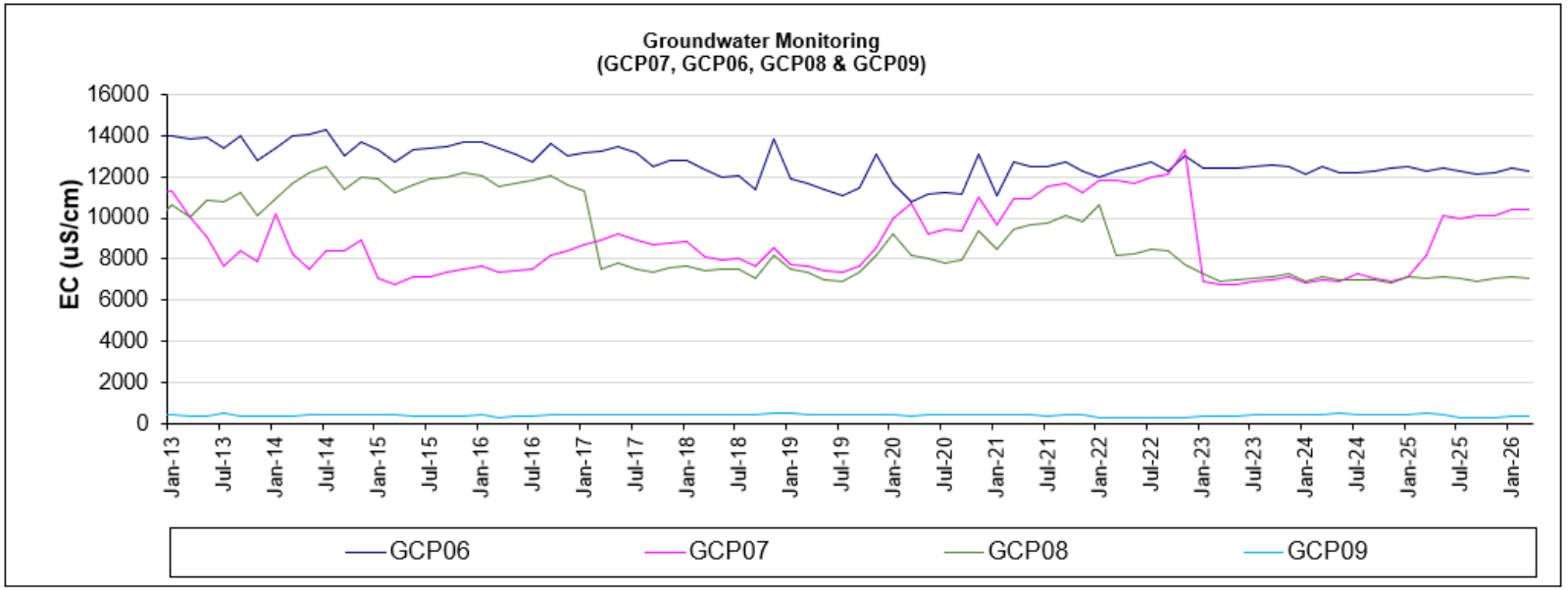

Groundwater Monitoring
(GCP06, GCP07, GCP08 & GCP09)
pH
10
9
8
7
6
Mar-13
Sep-13
Mar-14
Sep-14
Mar-15
Sep-15
Mar-16
Sep-16
Mar-17
Sep-17
Mar-18
Sep-18
Mar-19
Sep-19
Mar-20
Sep-20
Mar-21
Sep-21
Mar-22
Sep-22
Mar-23
Sep-23
Mar-24
Sep-24
Mar-25
Sep-25
Mar-26
GCP06
GCP07
GCP08
GCP09

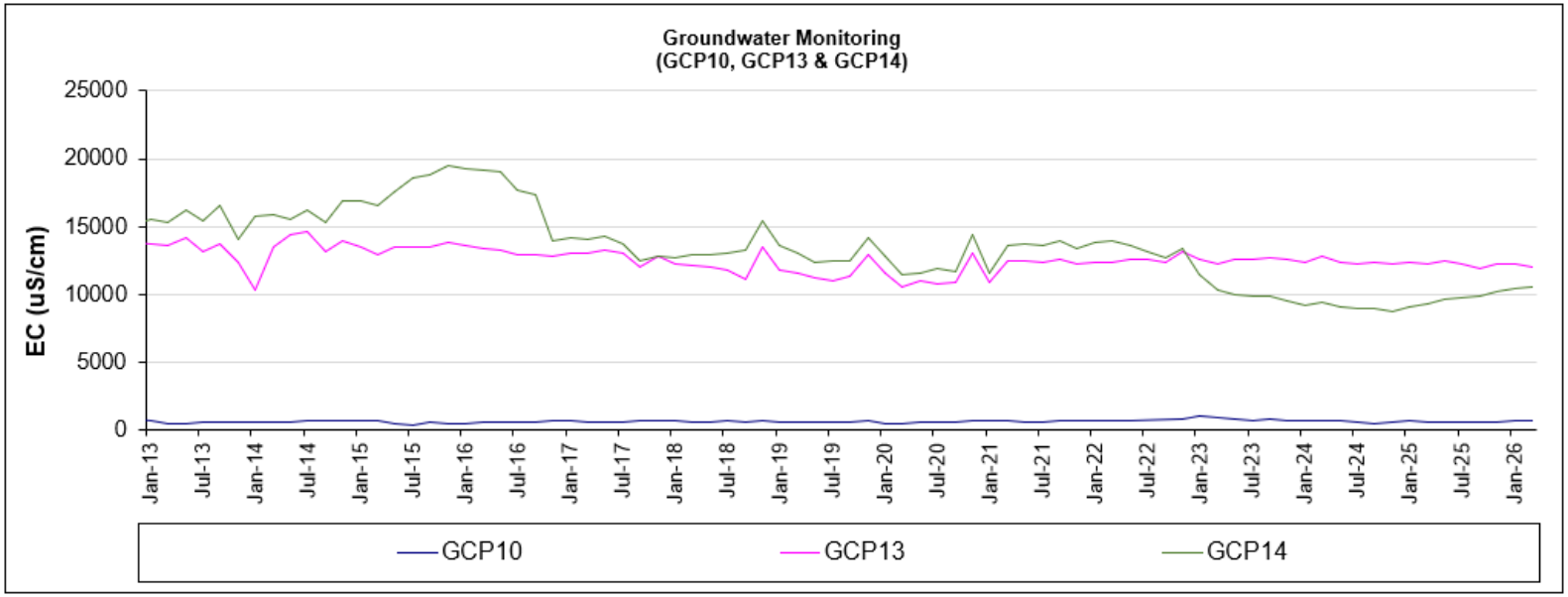

Groundwater Monitoring
(GCP10, GCP13 & GCP14)
pH
10
8
6
4
2
0
Mar-13
Sep-13
Mar-14
Sep-14
Mar-15
Sep-15
Mar-16
Sep-16
Mar-17
Sep-17
Mar-18
Sep-18
Mar-19
Sep-19
Mar-20
Sep-20
Mar-21
Sep-21
Mar-22
Sep-22
Mar-23
Sep-23
Mar-24
Sep-24
Mar-25
Sep-25
Mar-26
GCP10
GCP13
GCP14

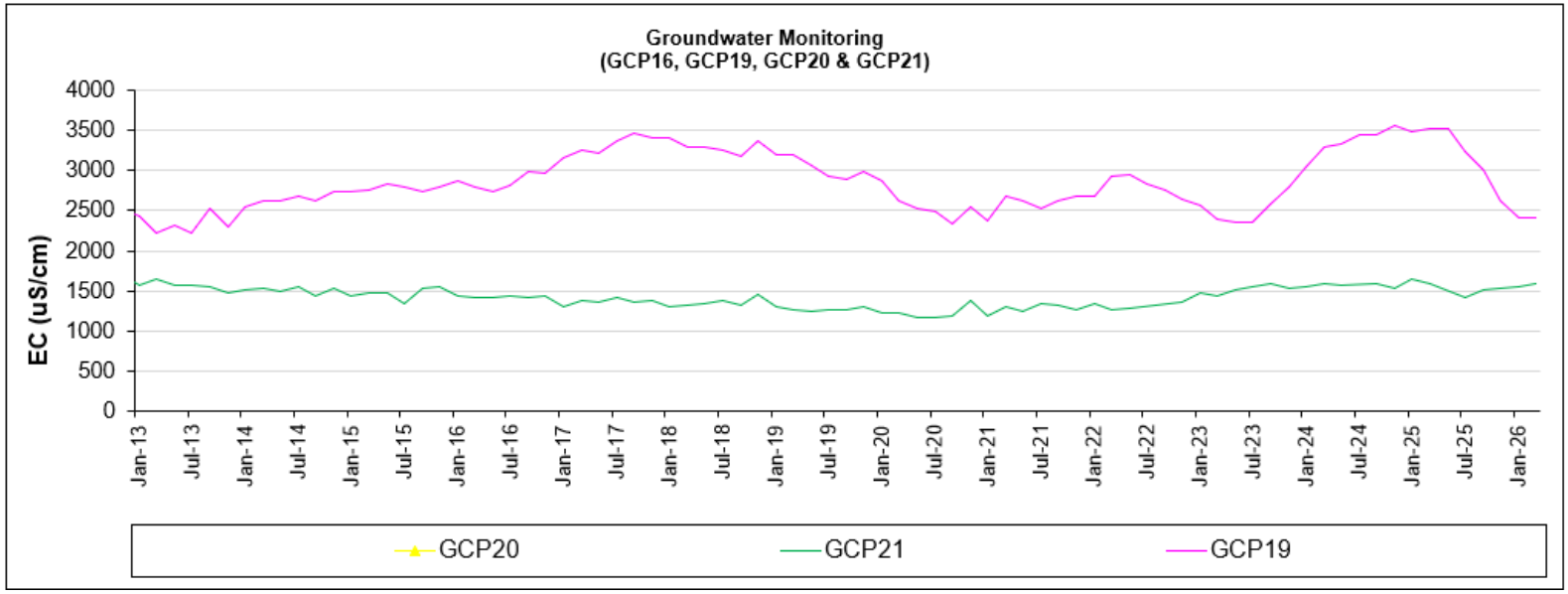

Groundwater Monitoring
(GCP16, GCP19, GCP20 & GCP21)
pH
8.5
8
7.5
7
6.5
6
Plot Area
Mar-13
Sep-13
Mar-14
Sep-14
Mar-15
Sep-15
Mar-16
Sep-16
Mar-17
Sep-17
Mar-18
Sep-18
Mar-19
Sep-19
Mar-20
Sep-20
Mar-21
Sep-21
Mar-22
Sep-22
Mar-23
Sep-23
Mar-24
Sep-24
Mar-25
Sep-25
Mar-26
GCP19
GCP20
GCP21

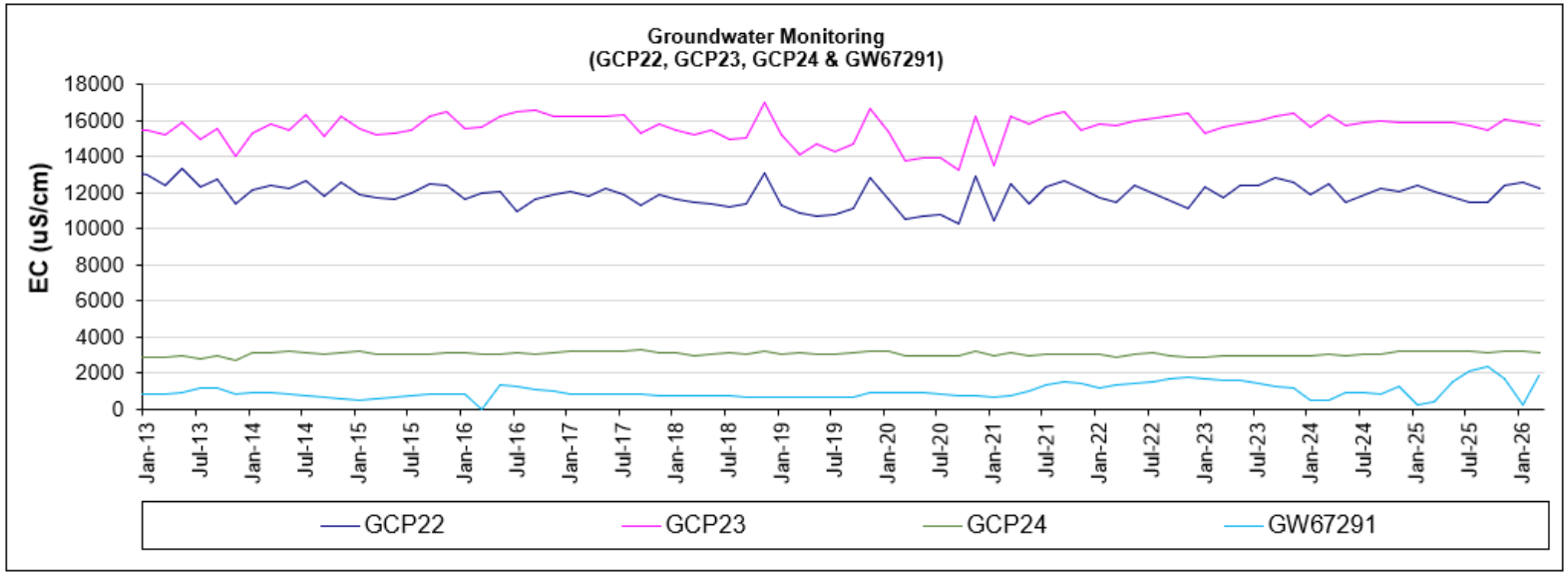

Groundwater Monitoring
(GCP22, GCP23, GCP24 & GW67291)
pH
9
8
7
6
5
Mar-13
Sep-13
Mar-14
Sep-14
Mar-15
Sep-15
Mar-16
Sep-16
Mar-17
Sep-17
Mar-18
Sep-18
Mar-19
Sep-19
Mar-20
Sep-20
Mar-21
Sep-21
Mar-22
Sep-22
Mar-23
Sep-23
Mar-24
Sep-24
Mar-25
Sep-25
Mar-26
GCP22
GCP23
GCP24
GW67291


Groundwater Monitoring
(GCP01, GCP02, GCTB & GCP05)
EC (uS/cm)
20000
15000
10000
5000
0
Jan-13
Jul-13
Jan-14
Jul-14
Jan-15
Jul-15
Jan-16
Jul-16
Jan-17
Jul-17
Jan-18
Jul-18
Jan-19
Jul-19
Jan-20
Jul-20
Jan-21
Jul-21
Jan-22
Jul-22
Jan-23
Jul-23
Jan-24
Jul-24
Jan-25
Jul-25
Jan-26
GCP01
GCP02
GCTB
GCP05

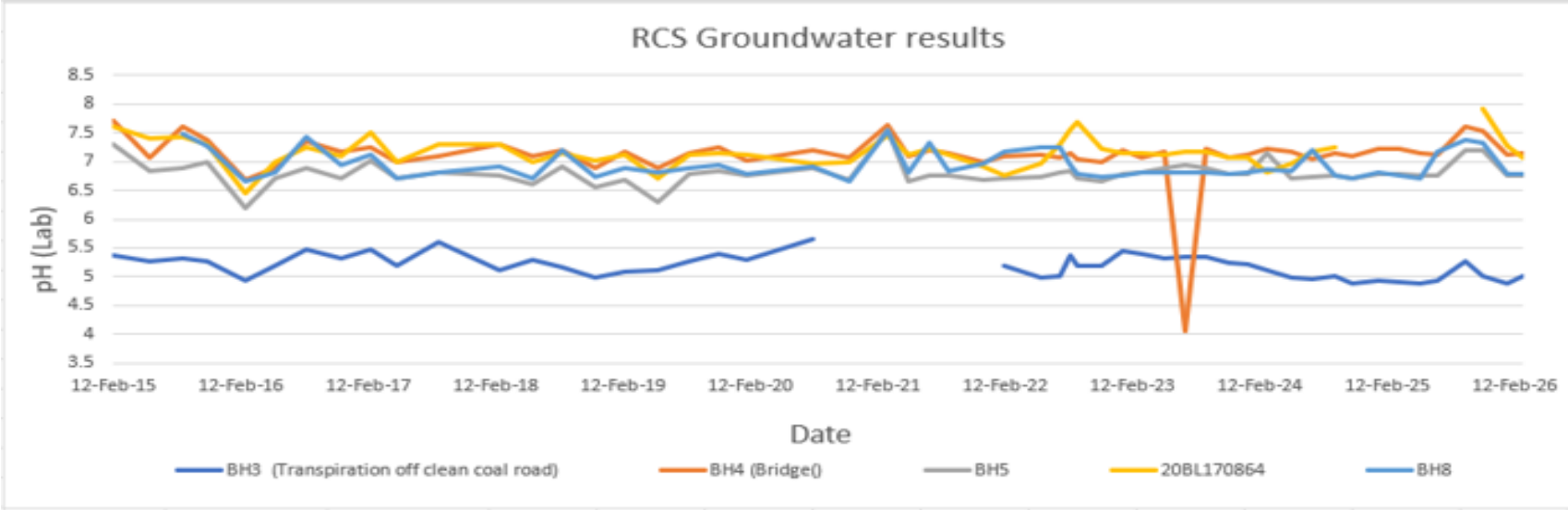

Groundwater Monitoring
(GCP07, GCP06, GCP08 & GCP09)
EC (uS/cm)
16000
14000
12000
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
Jan-13
Jul-13
Jan-14
Jul-14
Jan-15
Jul-15
Jan-16
Jul-16
Jan-17
Jul-17
Jan-18
Jul-18
Jan-19
Jul-19
Jan-20
Jul-20
Jan-21
Jul-21
Jan-22
Jul-22
Jan-23
Jul-23
Jan-24
Jul-24
Jan-25
Jul-25
Jan-26
GCP06
GCP07
GCP08
GCP09

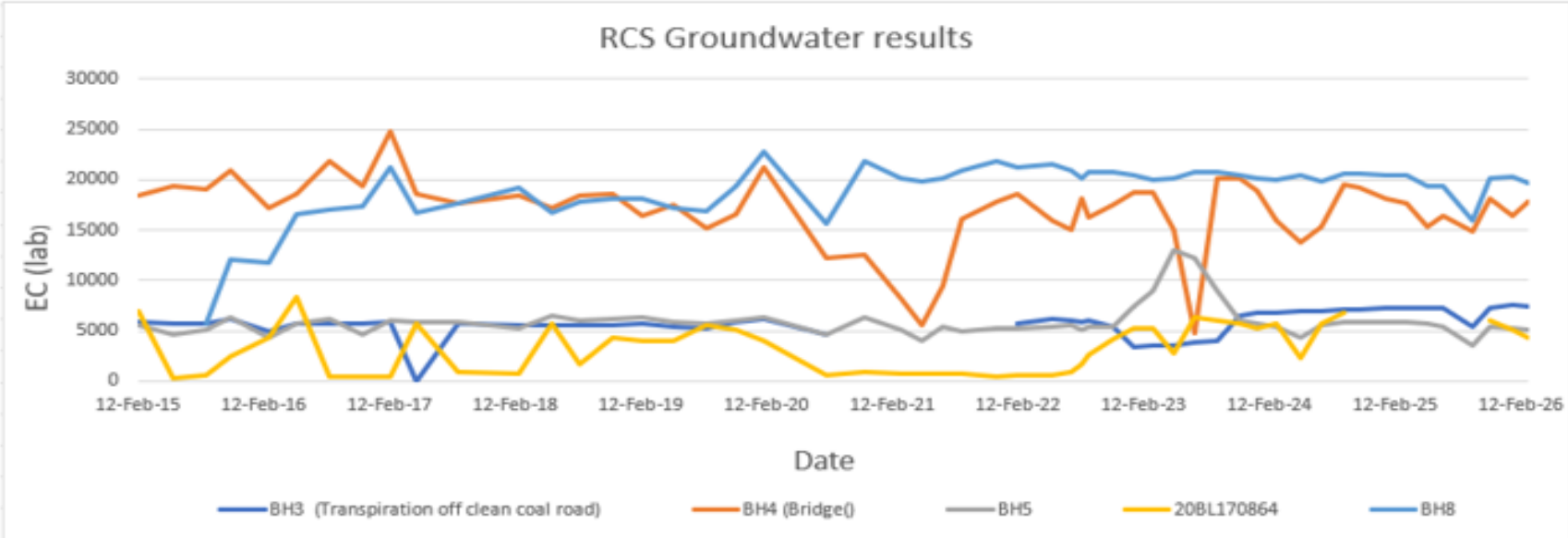

Groundwater Monitoring
(GCP10, GCP13 & GCP14)
EC (uS/cm)
25000
20000
15000
10000
5000
0
Jan-13
Jul-13
Jan-14
Jul-14
Jan-15
Jul-15
Jan-16
Jul-16
Jan-17
Jul-17
Jan-18
Jul-18
Jan-19
Jul-19
Jan-20
Jul-20
Jan-21
Jul-21
Jan-22
Jul-22
Jan-23
Jul-23
Jan-24
Jul-24
Jan-25
Jul-25
Jan-26
GCP10
GCP13
GCP14

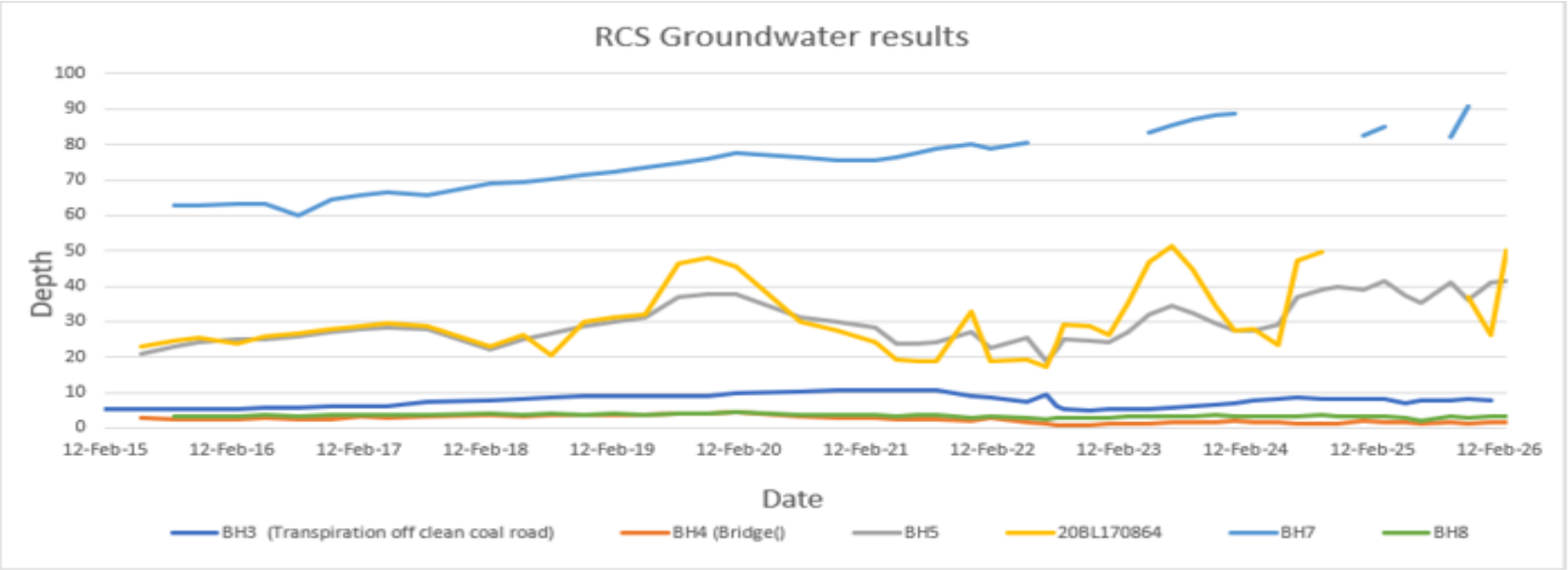

Groundwater Monitoring
(GCP16, GCP19, GCP20 & GCP21)
EC (uS/cm)
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
Jan-13
Jul-13
Jan-14
Jul-14
Jan-15
Jul-15
Jan-16
Jul-16
Jan-17
Jul-17
Jan-18
Jul-18
Jan-19
Jul-19
Jan-20
Jul-20
Jan-21
Jul-21
Jan-22
Jul-22
Jan-23
Jul-23
Jan-24
Jul-24
Jan-25
Jul-25
Jan-26
GCP20
GCP21
GCP19


Groundwater Monitoring
(GCP22, GCP23, GCP24 & GW67291)
EC (uS/cm)
18000
16000
14000
12000
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
Jan-13
Jul-13
Jan-14
Jul-14
Jan-15
Jul-15
Jan-16
Jul-16
Jan-17
Jul-17
Jan-18
Jul-18
Jan-19
Jul-19
Jan-20
Jul-20
Jan-21
Jul-21
Jan-22
Jul-22
Jan-23
Jul-23
Jan-24
Jul-24
Jan-25
Jul-25
Jan-26
GCP22
GCP23
GCP24
GW67291

RCS Ground Water Results






RCS Groundwater results
Depth
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
12-Feb-15
12-Feb-16
12-Feb-17
12-Feb-18
12-Feb-19
12-Feb-20
12-Feb-21
12-Feb-22
12-Feb-23
12-Feb-24
12-Feb-25
12-Feb-26
Date
BH3 (Transpiration off clean coal road)
BH4 (Bridge()
BH5
208L170864
BH7
BH8

Appendix 3

Rix's Creek Mine Community Complaints YEM 2026

THE Bloomfield GROUP

WE CARE. WE DELIVER.

Rix's Creek Mine

Complaints Register

Year ending March 2026

Number	Date Received	Site	Nature of Complaint	Location	How received	Action taken and findings
April 2025						
1	9/04/2025	RCS	Light	Dights Crossing	Rix's Creek Community Hotline	**Actions:** The lighting plant at the RL150 dump was adjusted to face away from the residence. **Findings:** Lighting plants must not be moved without consultation with Site OCE.
2	10/04/2025	RCS	Noise	Rix's Creek	Rix's Voicemail	**Actions:** Discussion with OCE to schedule future work during dayshift hours. Env Superintendent also provided contact details for Rix's Hotline. **Findings:** Schedule work only be completed during dayshift hours.
May 2025						

June 2025						
3	19/06/2025	RCN	Noise	Unknown	EPA Email	**Actions:** RFI has been reviewed by EPA no further information is required. **Findings:** All noise monitoring was within compliance limits.
4	25/06/2025	RCM	Dust	Bridgman	Mobile	**Actions:** The Environmental Superintendent (ES) contacted OCE. OCE informed ES that mining operations had been shut down due to adverse meteorological conditions. At the time of the complaint, the only operational machinery was water carts. **Findings:** Water carts and reduced operations were all utilised to mitigate dust creation.
July 2025						
5	10/07/2025	RCM	Dust	Bridgman	Mobile	**Actions:** The Environmental Superintendent (ES) contacted OCE. OCE informed ES that mining opportunities had been reduced due to adverse meteorological conditions. All water carts were fully operational, and tailings dam spigot lines were running. **Findings:** Watercarts, reduced operations and spigot lines were all utilised to mitigate dust creation.
6	13/07/2025	RCM	Lighting	Dights Crossing	Hotline	**Actions:** The Production Manager rang OCE, and the light was turned off as soon as possible. **Findings:** To reduce light pollution for the community, all lights on the upper-level dumps will be faced into the pit.

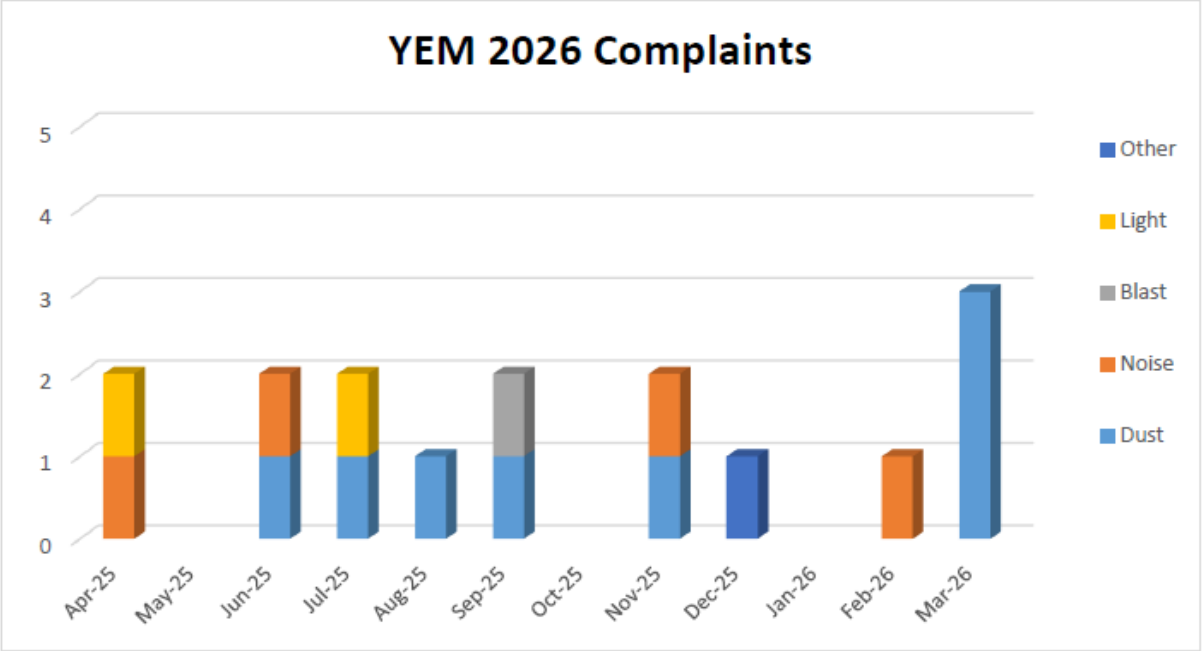
August 2025						
7	27/08/2025	RCM	Dust	Bridgman	Mobile	**Actions:** Reduced operations, hot-seated water carts and tailings dam water spigots were all fully operational. **Findings:** Operational changes, hot-seated watercarts and tailings dam spigots in use.
September 2025						
8	16/09/2025	RCM	Blast	Maison Dieu	Hotline	**Actions:** Reviewed blast with blasting supervisor. **Findings:** Investigated the blast and found the fume rating to be 1A.
9	26/09/2025	RCM	Dust	Bridgeman	Mobile	**Actions:** Reduced operations, hot-seated water carts and tailings dam water spigots were all fully operational **Findings:** Operational changes, hot-seated watercarts and tailings dam spigots in use.
October 2025						
November 2025						
10	14/11/2025	RCM	Dust	Camberwell	Email	**Actions:** RCN was not operational at the time of the complaint. RCS was operational at a reduced capacity. **Findings:** Upstream - downstream air quality was reviewed, and no exceedances were recorded.
11	27/11/2025	RCM	Noise	Dights Crossing	CHPP Landline	**Actions:** Review of compliance noise monitoring conducted. Results were within compliance limits. **Findings:** Provide complainant with Rix's Creek Community and blasting hotline.

December 2025						
12	30/12/2025	RCS	Other	New England Highway	Hotline	**Actions:** Environmental superintendent returned Hotline call and notified site OCEs to raise this in future pre-starts. **Findings:** Internal investigation undertaken, mentor operators in correct procedures.
January 2026						
February 2026						
13	27/02/2026	RCN	Noise	Camberwell	Email	**Actions:** Review of site air quality monitoring stations and UHAQMN. Review of noise monitoring data. **Findings:** All air quality and noise monitoring data was within compliance limits.
March 2026						
14	2/03/2026	RCN	Dust	Camberwell	Email	**Actions:** Review of air quality monitoring stations and UHAQMN. Review of noise monitoring data **Findings:** All air quality and noise monitoring data was within compliance limits.
15	27/03/2026	RCN	Dust	Bridgman	Email	**Actions:** Evaporative fans fully operational, all watercarts were operational & tailings spigots were operational **Findings:** Adverse meteorological conditions featuring extreme wind gusts were observed. Investigation of further dust mitigation strategies for tailings dam
16	27/03/2026	RCN	Dust	Thomas Lane	Email	**Actions:** Evaporative fans fully operational, all watercarts were operational & tailings spigots were operational **Findings:** Adverse meteorological conditions featuring extreme wind gusts were observed. Investigation of further dust mitigation strategies for tailings dam

YEM 2026 Complaints Summary

	Blast	Noise	Dust	Water	Lights	Odour	Other
Summary	1	4	8	0	2	0	1
YEM 2026 Total Complaints	16						

Data updated 1/4/2026



Appendix 4

Rix's Creek Mine Annual Rehabilitation Report

https://www.bloomcoll.com.au/sustainability/environmental-management/rixs-creek-assessments/mining-lease

YEM 2026