

ARR0001105

# **MT BOPPY GOLD MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT**

Friday 20 May 2022 to Friday 19 May 2023

# Contents

Summary table..... 3

Important..... 3

Mine details..... 4

    Project description..... 4

    Life of mine..... 4

    Current development consents, leases and licences..... 4

    Changes to land ownership and land use..... 4

Surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities during the reporting period..... 5

Disturbance and rehabilitation statistics..... 7

    Current disturbance and rehabilitation progression..... 7

    Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)..... 7

    Progressive achievement of established rehabilitation..... 8

    Variation to the rehabilitation schedule..... 8

Rehabilitation monitoring and research findings..... 9

    Rehabilitation monitoring..... 9

    Status of performance against rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria..... 9

    Outcomes of rehabilitation research and trials..... 13

Attachment 1 – Reporting Definitions..... 15

Attachment 2 – Definitions..... 18

Attachment 3 – Rehabilitation Complaints..... 24

Attachment 4 – Stakeholder consultation..... 22

Attachment 5 – Plans..... 27

## Summary table

### DETAIL

Mine	Mt Boppy Gold Mine
Reference	ARR0001105
Annual report period commencement date	Friday 20 May 2022
Annual report period end date	Friday 19 May 2023
Forward program	FWP0001077
Mining leases	GL 3255 (1906), ML 1681 (1992), GL 5898 (1906), MPL 240 (1973), GL 5836 (1906), GL 5848 (1906), ML 311 (1973)
Lease holder(s)	MT BOPPY RESOURCES PTY LTD
Contact	Nadia Aurisch
Date of submission	Wednesday 9 August 2023

## Important

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

# Mine details

## Project description

The Mine is located approximately 275 km west-northwest of Dubbo and 48 km east of Cobar. Situated on the western side of the Gilgunnia-Canbelego Road adjacent to the township of Canbelego, approved operations include:

- Mining of up to 630,000 t of gold bearing ore by drill and blast at a rate of up to 150,000 tpa from an open cut developed to a depth of approximately 160 mAHd.
- Placement of waste on to a waste rock emplacement to the northwest of the open cut and a Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) to south of the open cut.
- Internment of potentially acid forming material within the waste rock emplacement and TSF, and subsequent capping and rehabilitation.
- Storage of water removed from the open cut in designated facilities and use for irrigation, dust suppression or rehabilitation.
- Transportation of up to 150,000 t of ore from the Mine to external facilities for processing; and
- Progressive rehabilitation of the Mine.

There is no LOM date defined by Mt Boppy consents.

## Life of mine

7 years

## Current development consents, leases and licences

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

DA2011/LD-00070REV01  
DA2011/LD-00070REV01  
DA2011/LD-00070REV01  
DA2011/LD-00070REV01  
DA2011/LD-00070REV01  
DA2011/LD-00070REV01  
DA2011/LD-00070REV01  
DA2011/LD-00070REV01  
DA2011/LD-00070REV01  
DA2011/LD-00070REV01  
DA2011/LD-00070REV01

DA2011/LD-00070REV01

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

GL 3255 (1906), ML 1681 (1992), GL 5898 (1906), MPL 240 (1973), GL 5836 (1906), GL 5848 (1906), ML 311 (1973)

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

GL 5898  
EPL 20192  
Mining Lease (ML) 311  
GL 5836  
Mining Purpose Lease (MPL) 240  
GL 5848  
ML 1681  
Gold Lease (GL) 3255

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

No change.

**Changes to land ownership and land use**

No change.

# Surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities during the reporting period

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

The previous annual rehabilitation report (ARR) (prepared in accordance with the AEMR Guidelines) for the period of 1 February 2021 to 31 January 2022 described the rehabilitation activities to be conducted during the next reporting period.

The Forward Program submitted 2 August 2022, stated that rehabilitation activities during the term of the Forward Program will be on preparing the TSF landform for rehabilitation and capping of the upper surface of the TSF.

Over the course of this ARR period, rehabilitation management and maintenance activities undertaken at the site during the reporting period were associated with a general site clean-up and preparation to begin the profiling of the ROM pad for the final stages of processing. This resulted in delays to planned capping of the TSF.

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

During the current reporting period, the Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP), Rehabilitation Objectives, and Forward Program were finalised and submitted via the NSW Resources Regulator Portal in accordance with the new regulations for mining rehabilitation under the Mining Act 1992.

The RMP and rehabilitation objectives submitted contemporised the rehabilitation planning and objectives in accordance with the Form and Way: Rehabilitation Management Plan for Large Mines (NSW RR, 2021) and the Guideline: Rehabilitation Objectives and Rehabilitation Criteria (NSW RR, 2023). The scope of work included:

- reviewing the rehabilitation risk assessment and ensuring measures are in place to eliminate, minimise or mitigate risks to achieving the final land use
- reviewing and updating the schedule of mining and rehabilitation activities for the next three years
- preparing and submitted the final landform and rehabilitation plan (FLRP) for approval including the submission of associated spatial data for inclusion in the NSW RR's new database.

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

There was no subsidence monitoring or remediation works conducted during the term of this Annual Rehabilitation Report.

Whilst underground mining has historically been undertaken within the area, current mining activities only occurs within the footprint of the open cut. Furthermore, the potential for blasting to result in the collapse of any underground workings, not contained within the immediate blast zone, is considered to be non-existent.

## Overview of rehabilitation management and maintenance activities

The boundary of the mine disturbance area is enclosed by a barbed wire fence which serves to reduce access by herbivores (kangaroos, goats, stray stock) and reduce grazing pressure on rehabilitation areas. This fence is monitored and maintained by the residential caretaker and damage repaired as required.

The water management areas have remained active during this reporting period and ongoing monitoring and maintenance of surface drainage works have been conducted to ensure long-term stability. Over the reporting period, increased rainfall led to an increase in groundcover vegetation which has stabilised much of the surrounding landforms however, efforts to detect and rectify erosion and sedimentation are ongoing.

Monitoring associated with the historic vegetation located on the TSF walls was conducted by site personnel to identify potential need for manual re-planting/seeding. Rehabilitation monitoring will be conducted focussing on erosion and groundcover to inform improvement works if needed.

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

No further notices or directions from government agencies including the NSW RR were issued.

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

No rehabilitation areas have been identified to achieve the final land use during this reporting period.

## Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	FWP0001077 YEAR 1		THIS REPORT
<b>Stripped topsoil</b> (if applicable)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	0		0
<b>Rock/overburden</b>	(m <sup>3</sup> )	0		0
<b>Ore</b>	(Mt)	0		0
<b>Reject material<sup>1</sup></b>	(Mt)	0		0
<b>Product</b>	(Mt)	0		0

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



## Disturbance and rehabilitation statistics

### Current disturbance and rehabilitation progression

ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
A Total surface disturbance footprint	(ha)	55.76
B Total active disturbance	(ha)	49.83
C Land prepared for rehabilitation	(ha)	0
D Ecosystem and land use establishment	(ha)	5.94
E Ecosystem and land use development	(ha)	0
F Rehabilitation completion	(ha)	0

### Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
G Total new active disturbance area	(ha)	NA - this value will display after 2nd year ARR submission as calculation relies on comparison between sequential yearly ARR data
H New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	(ha)	NA - this value will display after 2nd year ARR submission as calculation relies on comparison between sequential yearly ARR data
I Established rehabilitation	(ha)	0
J Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio	%	NA - this value will display after 2nd year ARR submission as calculation relies on comparison between sequential yearly ARR data
K Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint	%	0

## Progressive achievement of established rehabilitation

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

## Variation to the rehabilitation schedule

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

Rehabilitation in 2022 was as per the Plan 2a as provided in the Forward Program predictions. No disturbance was commenced during the reporting period.

### Key factors that delayed progressive rehabilitation

The excavation of material from the WRE to be used on the TSF was delayed due to efforts being redirected to profiling and infilling the ROM pad instead. As stated, significant amounts of ore has been removed from the Mt Boppy ROM pad and the ROM pad is being significantly profiled however, work conducted begun outside of this ARR reporting period. The ROM pad will be partially infilled with weathered overburden spread to a thickness of approximately 50 mm.

As waste rock is planned to be used to infill the ROM pad, during the next reporting period when these activities have been conducted, waste rock will be excavated and used for capping material on the TSF simultaneously. This program of works was identified to be most efficient as to avoid duplicating excavation on the WRE and the potential disturbance of already profiled and seeded areas. No rehabilitation was proposed during the rehabilitation period.

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

N/A

# Rehabilitation monitoring and research findings

## Rehabilitation monitoring

The rehabilitation monitoring carried out in the annual reporting period

Rehabilitation objectives and criteria were established as part of developing the RMP in 2022. Commencement of the monitoring program will be triggered during rehabilitation planning activities.

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

The monitoring program that has been implemented

As stated above, limited rehabilitation monitoring has been undertaken. Rehabilitation objectives and criteria were established as part of developing the RMP in 2022. Commencement of the monitoring program will be triggered during rehabilitation planning activities.

Are all rehabilitation areas in Landform Establishment phase or higher represented in the monitoring program to assess performance against the rehabilitation objectives and approved or, if not yet approved rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan?

NO

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

N/A

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

No formal rehabilitation monitoring has been undertaken at the site to date. Rehabilitation monitoring against analogue sites in accordance with the RMP will commence in spring 2023/2024. Informal monitoring has been undertaken during this reporting period and site staff have identified areas which require rehabilitation maintenance to improve erosion and groundcover on previously rehabilitated areas.

As provided in the Forward Program submitted in August 2022, there is potential for active mining to resume in late 2023 with dewatering activities planned to allow for access back to the base of the open cut where ore remains to be mined. Additionally, further development of the open cut (waste rock removal) is proposed in Year 3 in preparation for mining below the

160 mAHD (which is the subject of a mine optimization study and further mine planning). No extension of the current open cut impact footprint is proposed however current exploration will determine what the future footprint may be.

The rehabilitation progress on site has been delayed allowing the possible future use of key areas for further mining activities during the term of the Forward Program. Infrastructure that is not required for these activities such as the TSF is planned to be progressively rehabilitated with capping material from the WRE. As stated, the reason this was not completed during the reporting period is due to the profiling of the ROM pad now being conducted during Year 1. This activity was not previously identified in the Forward Program and this action has pushed the TSF capping to Year 2 of the Forward Program.

## **Appraisal description**

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

## **Rehabilitation monitoring program findings**

Mt Boppy has very limited existing rehabilitation and infrastructure is being retained for the potential resumption of operations. Monitoring is generally associated with vegetation on the TSF and monthly site inspections are taken over the site to identify the need for potential re-planting/seeding or any issues that may require maintenance (e.g. erosion).

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

The completion of the Mount Boppy Closure Landform Design, Material Characterisation and Rehabilitation Assessment Report (Landloch Pty Ltd, 2021) will continue over the course of the next reporting period commencing with the growth media research trials to assist with the development of the Mine's rehabilitation management program. The possibility of additional mining operations in the pit will be considered as to potential impacts on this closure planning and whether certain activities should be deferred until all economic information is assessed.

These works will inform knowledge gaps of sediment and erosion on site and provide advice on the optimal soil preparation requirements for future rehabilitation establishment works.

Outcomes of rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	UPDATEDDATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS	ON TRACK?	ON TRACK UPDATE
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ARR000110

**Outcomes of completed trials and research**

N/A

## Attachment 1 – Reporting Definitions

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

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
<b>D</b> Ecosystem and land use establishment	<p>Includes the area which has been seeded/planted with the target vegetation species for the intended final land use. However, vegetation has not matured to a stage where it can be demonstrated that it will be sustainable for the long term and or require only a maintenance regime consistent with target reference/analogue sites.</p> <p>Typically, rehabilitation areas would be in this phase for at least two years (and usually more) before rehabilitation can be classified as being in the ecosystem and land use development phase. This phase does not apply to infrastructure areas that are being retained as part of final land use for the site.</p>
<b>E</b> Ecosystem and Land Use Development	<p>Rehabilitation has matured to a level where target revegetation outcomes are on a trajectory towards meeting the final rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria (as verified by monitoring).</p> <p>This phase includes infrastructure areas that are to be retained for an approved post mining land use, following completion of all necessary measures to render the infrastructure fit for this purpose (for example structural integrity).</p>
<b>F</b> Rehabilitation Completion	<p>The NSW Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the mining area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and approved rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan following the submission of <i>Form: ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate and/or notification of mine or petroleum site closure</i>.</p>
<b>G</b> New active disturbance area	<p>The area of any new active disturbance that has been created during the annual reporting period (definition A1 in Table 5).</p>
<b>H</b> New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	<p>The sum of any new rehabilitation commenced in the annual reporting period. These areas may be in the rehabilitation land preparation phase or the ecosystem &amp; land use establishment phase (definitions C and D in Table 5).</p>
<b>I</b> Established rehabilitation (hectares)	<p>The total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or the rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E &amp; F in Table 5).</p>



REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
<b>J</b> Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio	The rehabilitation to disturbance ratio (H/G) indicates how many hectares of new rehabilitation are undertaken for each hectare of land disturbed during the year. A ratio of 1/1 indicates that the area of new rehabilitation and disturbance in that year are the same.
<b>K</b> % Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint	The proportion of the total mine footprint (area of land that has been disturbed by past or present surface disturbance activities) that has established rehabilitation ( $I/A1 \times 100$ ). For open cut mining, the proportion of the total mine footprint verified to be “established rehabilitation” should substantially increase as an operation progresses towards mine closure.
<b>L</b> Established rehabilitation for agricultural final land uses (hectares)	The percentage of total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or the rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5) that have been returned to an agricultural final land use.
<b>M</b> Established rehabilitation for native ecosystem final land uses (hectares)	The percentage of total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5) that have been returned to native ecosystem final land use.
<b>N</b> Established rehabilitation for other/non-vegetated final land uses (hectares)	The percentage of total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or the rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5) that have been returned to other/non-vegetated final land use.

## Attachment 2 – Definitions

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Active</b>	In the context of rehabilitation, land associated with mining domains is considered ‘active’ for the period following disturbance until the commencement of rehabilitation.
<b>Active mining phase of rehabilitation</b>	In the context of rehabilitation, the active mining phase of rehabilitation constitutes the rehabilitation activities undertaken during mining operations such as salvaging and managing soil resources, salvaging habitat resources, and native seed collection. This phase also includes management actions taken during operations to manage risks to rehabilitation and enhance rehabilitation outcomes such as selective handling of waste rock and management of tailings emplacements.
<b>Analogue site</b>	In the context of rehabilitation, an analogue site is a ‘reference site’ that represents an example of the defining characteristics (such as vegetation composition and structure or agricultural productivity) of the final land use. Characteristics of analogue sites can be assessed to develop the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria for final land use domains.
<b>Annual rehabilitation report and forward program</b>	As described in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Annual reporting period</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Closure</b>	A whole-of-mine-life process, which typically culminates in the relinquishment of the mining lease. It includes decommissioning and rehabilitation to achieve the approved final land use(s).
<b>Decommissioning</b>	The process of removing mining infrastructure and removing contaminants and hazardous materials.
<b>Decommissioning Phase of Rehabilitation</b>	Activities associated with the removal of mining infrastructure and removal and/or remediation of contaminants and hazardous materials. In the context of the rehabilitation management plan this phase of rehabilitation may also include studies and assessments associated with decommissioning and demolition of infrastructure or works carried out to make safe or ‘fit for purpose’ built infrastructure to be retained for future use(s) following lease relinquishment.

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Department</b>	The Department of Regional NSW.
<b>Disturbance</b>	See Surface Disturbance.
<b>Disturbance area</b>	<p>An area that has been disturbed and that requires rehabilitation.</p> <p>This may include areas such as on-licence exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped), and areas requiring rehabilitation that are temporarily stabilised (i.e. managed to minimise dust generation and/or erosion).</p>
<b>Domain</b>	<p>An area (or areas) of the land that has been disturbed by mining and has a specific operational use (mining domain) or specific final land use (final land use domain). Land within a domain typically has similar geochemical and/or geophysical characteristics and therefore requires specific rehabilitation activities to achieve the associated final land use.</p>
<b>Ecosystem and Land Use Development</b>	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the activities to manage maturing rehabilitation areas on a trajectory to achieving the approved rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria.</p> <p>For vegetated land uses this phase may include processes to develop characteristics of functional self-sustaining ecosystems, such as nutrient recycling, vegetation flowering and reproduction, and increasing habitat complexity, and development of a productive, self-sustaining soil profile.</p> <p>This phase of rehabilitation may include specific vegetation management strategies and maintenance such as tree thinning, supplementary plantings and weed management.</p>
<b>Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment</b>	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes to establish the approved final land use following construction of the final landform.</p> <p>For vegetated land uses this rehabilitation phase includes establishing the desired vegetation community and implementing land management activities such as weed control. This phase of rehabilitation may also include habitat augmentation such as installation of nest boxes.</p>
<b>Exploration</b>	Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Final landform and rehabilitation plan</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Final land use</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Form and way</b>	Means the form and way approved by the Secretary. Approved form and way documents are available on the Department's website.
<b>Growth Medium Development</b>	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of activities required to establish the physical, chemical and biological components of the substrate required to establish the desired vegetation community (including short lived pioneer species).</p> <p>This phase may include spreading the prepared landform with topsoil and/or subsoil and/or soil substitutes, applying soil ameliorants to enhance the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the growth media, and actions to minimise loss of growth media due to erosion.</p>
<b>Habitat</b>	Has the same meaning as that term under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> and the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i> (as relevant).
<b>Indicator</b>	An attribute of the biophysical environment (e.g. pH, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to approximate the progression of a biophysical process. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion (i.e. defined end point). It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
<b>Land</b>	As defined in the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .
<b>Landform Establishment</b>	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the final landform.</p> <p>In addition to profiling the surface of rehabilitation areas to the approved final landform profile this phase may include works to construct surface water drainage features, encapsulate problematic materials such as tailings, and prepare a substrate with the desired physical and chemical characteristics (e.g. rock raking or ameliorating sodic materials).</p>
<b>Large mine</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Lease holder</b>	The holder of a mining lease.

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Life of mine</b>	The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.
<b>Mine rehabilitation portal</b>	<p>Means the NSW Resources Regulator's online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ upload rehabilitation geographical information system (GIS) spatial data</li> <li>■ develop rehabilitation GIS spatial data (using online tracing functions)</li> <li>■ generate rehabilitation plans and rehabilitation statistics using the map viewer and Rehabilitation Key Performance Indicator functionalities.</li> </ul> <p>Data submitted to the mine rehabilitation portal is collated in a centralised geodatabase for use by the NSW Resources Regulator to regulate rehabilitation performance of lease holders.</p>
<b>Mining area</b>	As defined in the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .
<b>Mining domain</b>	A land management unit with a discrete operational function (e.g. overburden emplacement), and therefore similar geophysical characteristics, that will require specific rehabilitation treatments to achieve the final land use(s).
<b>Mining land</b>	As defined in the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .
<b>Native vegetation</b>	Has the same meaning as that term under section 60B of the <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i> .
<b>Overburden</b>	Material overlying coal or a mineral deposit.
<b>Performance indicator</b>	An attribute of the biophysical environment (for example pH, slope, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to demonstrate achievement of a rehabilitation objective. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion, that is, a defined end point. It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Phases of rehabilitation</b>	<p>The stages and sequences of actions required to rehabilitate disturbed land to achieve the final land use. The phases of rehabilitation are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ active mining</li> <li>■ decommissioning</li> <li>■ landform Establishment</li> <li>■ growth medium development</li> <li>■ ecosystem and land use establishment</li> <li>■ ecosystem and land use development.</li> </ul>
<b>Progressive rehabilitation</b>	<p>The progress of rehabilitation towards achieving the approved rehabilitation completion criteria. This may be described in terms of domains, phases, performance indicators and rehabilitation completion criteria.</p>
<b>Rehabilitation Completion</b>	<p>The final phase of rehabilitation when a rehabilitation area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria for the final land use. Rehabilitation areas may be classified as complete when the NSW Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the relevant rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of <i>Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate</i> application by the lease holder.</p>
<b>Rehabilitation Completion criteria</b>	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
<b>Rehabilitation cost estimate</b>	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
<b>Rehabilitation management plan</b>	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
<b>Rehabilitation objectives</b>	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
<b>Rehabilitation risk assessment</b>	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
<b>Rehabilitation schedule</b>	<p>The defined timeframes for progressive rehabilitation set out in the forward program.</p>

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Relevant stakeholders</b>	Means any persons or bodies who may be affected by the mining operations, including rehabilitation, carried out on the lease land, and includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the relevant development consent authority</li> <li>the local council</li> <li>the relevant landholder(s)</li> <li>community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent consultative group</li> <li>affected land holder(s)</li> <li>government agencies relevant to the final land use</li> <li>affected infrastructure authorities (electricity, telecommunications, water, pipeline, road, rail authorities)</li> <li>local Aboriginal communities, and</li> <li>any other person or body determined by the Minister to be a relevant stakeholder in relation to a mining lease.</li> </ul>
<b>Risk</b>	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009).
<b>Secretary</b>	The Secretary of the Department.
<b>Security deposit</b>	An amount that a mining lease holder is required to provide and maintain under a mining lease condition, to secure funding for the fulfilment of obligations under the lease (including obligations that may arise in the future).
<b>Surface disturbance</b>	Includes activities that disturb the surface of the mining area, including mining operations, ancillary mining activities and exploration.
<b>Tailings</b>	A combination of the fine-grained solid material remaining after the recoverable metals and minerals have been extracted from the mined ore, and any process water <sup>2</sup> .
<b>Waste</b>	Has the same meaning as that term under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .

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

# Attachment 3 – Rehabilitation Complaints

DATE	COMPLAINANT	COMPLAINT DETAILS	RESPONSE DETAILS	STATUS OF RESPONSE	DATE RESPONSE COMPLETED (IF APPLICABLE)
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## Attachment 4 – Stakeholder consultation

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
22 Mar 2023	NSW Mining, Exploration and Geoscience	Meeting	Exploration rehabilitation and field work planned for tailings evaluation and exploration drilling	No response received from NSW MEG however, further meetings are planned in next reporting period to discuss following the fieldwork planned.
6 Jun 2022	NSW Resources Regulator	Letter	A letter containing the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria for Mt Boppy was circulated and NSW Resources Regulator was invited to review and provide feedback on the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria.	No objections or other feedback was received, and as such no further action was undertaken. The rehabilitation objectives were submitted to the NSW RR via the portal on 01/08/2022.
6 Jun 2022	Cobar Shire Council	Letter	A letter containing the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria for Mt Boppy was circulated and Cobar Shire Council was invited to review and provide feedback on the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria.	No objections or other feedback was received, and as such no further action was undertaken.
6 Jun 2022	NSW Biodiversity Conservation Trust	Letter	A letter containing the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria for Mt Boppy was circulated and NSW BCT was invited to review and provide feedback on the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria.	No objections or other feedback was received, and as such no further action was undertaken.
7 Jul 2023	NSW Resource Regulator	Telecommunications	Rehabilitation Objectives and Final Landform Rehabilitation Plan Revisions.	Rehabilitation Objectives and the Final Landform Rehabilitation Plan were revised as per the feedback received in March 2023 and resubmitted on 07/07/2023.
7 Jun 2022	DPE Crown Lands	Letter	A letter containing the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria for Mt Boppy was circulated and DPE Crown Land was invited to review and provide feedback on the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria.	No objections or other feedback was received, and as such no further action was undertaken.

# MT BOPPY GOLD MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

ARR0001105 | Friday 20 May 2022 to Friday 19 May 2023



DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
15 Mar 2023	NSW Resources Regulator	Telecommunications and email correspondence	Rehabilitation Objectives and Final Landform Rehabilitation Plan Revisions.	Advice and guidance provided by the Resources Regulator on ROBJs to be revised and due for resubmission on 06/07/2023.

## Attachment 5 – Plans

22549\_FigPlan1a\_CurrentStatus\_r1v6.pdf

22549\_FigPlan1b\_CurrentLandformContours\_r1v2.pdf

Annual Report (LARGE MINE) v1.6