



**NSW
Resources
Regulator**

ARR0001568

WALLERAWANG QUARRY ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

Monday 15 July 2024 to Monday 14 July 2025

Summary table

DETAIL	
Mine	Wallerawang Quarry
Reference	ARR0001568
Annual report period commencement date	Monday 15 July 2024
Annual report period end date	Monday 14 July 2025
Forward program	FWP0001477
Mining leases	ML 1864 (1992), ML 1865 (1992), ML 1633 (1992)
Lease holder(s)	Walker Quarries Pty Ltd
Contact	Alex Irwin
Date of submission	Friday 12 September 2025

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

Wallerawang Quarry is a quartzite mine located in Lithgow City LGA, adjacent to the Great Western Highway, 2.5km from Wallerawang township. DA-344-11-2001 approves mining from an open cut of approximately 13ha to a depth of 901 mAHD (until the maximum groundwater level is confirmed to the satisfaction of DCCEEW Water when mining may continue to within 1 m of the maximum groundwater level). Production of up to 500,000t of quarry products is approved until July 2040. Extraction of the quartzite is undertaken using conventional drill and blast, load and haul methods with vegetation cleared and soil stripped in advance for future reapplication to final landforms. Non-quartzite materials are also extracted and either sold as a select fill or disposed of on-site to extend stockpile areas. The quartzite is crushed and screened in-pit with a wash plant also operated to produce sand. Products are dispatched from the Quarry by road via an intersection with the Great Western Highway.

Life of mine

15 years

Current development consents, leases and licences

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

DA344-11-2001(MOD1)
 DA344-11-2001(MOD1)
 DA344-11-2001(MOD1)
 DA344-11-2001(MOD1)
 DA344-11-2001(MOD1)
 DA344-11-2001(MOD1)
 DA344-11-2001(MOD1)
 DA344-11-2001(MOD1)
 DA344-11-2001(MOD1)
 DA344-11-2001(MOD1)
 DA344-11-2001(MOD3)

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

ML 1864 (1992), ML 1865 (1992), ML 1633 (1992)

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

EPL 13172
WAL42390 (LFB Greater Metropolitan GW Source)
Water Approval 10CA123169
DA 019/18
WAL25607 (Wywandy Water Source)
ML 1864, ML 1865
Forestry Corporation of NSW Compensation Agreement
EL 4473, EL 9255
Approval 10CA123169 (water), Approval 10CA123996 (water)
Occupation Within Crown Lands Licence No. 598097
WAL 42390, WAL 41884
DA 344-11-2001(MOD3)

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

None

Changes to land ownership and land use

There have been no changes to land ownership and land use during the reporting period.

Surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities during the reporting period

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

Mine operations remained largely within the existing impact footprint of the Quarry Site, focused on extending the lower 960m RL to allow for the relocation of crushing equipment. As nominated in FWP0001477, some minor clearing of remnant vegetation was completed between the site of former silt cells and the open cut to expose the northern extent of high quality quartzite. No rehabilitation was undertaken during the reporting period, however, planted and remnant native vegetation retained within the Quarry Site was maintained. Site plans have been updated to identify these are rehabilitation under maintenance.

Rehabilitation planning activities that were conducted, including any specialist studies

A Risk Assessment Workshop was completed on 28 February and the Rehabilitation Risk Assessment updated. Walker Quarries has made enquiries with University of Western Sydney personnel regarding the potential use or incorporation of wash plant filter cake as a growth medium. Initial samples have been taken and lab analysis completed. Biodiversity monitoring of vegetation at six sites on ML 1633 is undertaken in Spring each year. These sites have been designed as control sites for comparison to rehabilitation sites once established at the Quarry. No other specialist studies for rehabilitation were undertaken during the reporting period.

Overview of subsidence repair and/or remediation works undertaken

There is no underground mining at the Quarry site, therefore there is no subsidence.

Overview of rehabilitation management and maintenance activities

Visual inspections of rehabilitation areas were conducted by an independent consultant approximately quarterly, which confirmed vegetation is healthy. Weed spraying was undertaken on ML 1633, including select areas of rehabilitation under maintenance. No significant erosion has been identified during the inspections

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

None

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

No rehabilitation areas have achieved final land use.

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	FWP0001477 YEAR 1	THIS REPORT
Stripped topsoil <small>(if applicable)</small>	(m ³)	50	50
Rock/overburden	(m ³)	0	0
Ore	(Mt)	0.29	0.35
Reject material¹	(Mt)	0.01	0.01
Product	(Mt)	0.28	0.3

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

Disturbance and rehabilitation statistics

Current disturbance and rehabilitation progression

ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
A1 Total disturbance footprint – surface disturbance	(ha)	20.34
B Total active disturbance	(ha)	17.27
C Rehabilitation – land preparation	(ha)	0
D Ecosystem and land use establishment	(ha)	3.07
E Ecosystem and land use development	(ha)	0
F Rehabilitation completion	(ha)	0

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

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

Progressive achievement of established rehabilitation

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

Variation to the rehabilitation schedule

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

All components of FWP0001477 were achieved

Key factors that delayed progressive rehabilitation

No delays

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

Redundant roadways have been identified on the Mine Site and will be closed and rehabilitated (Year 2 of Forward Program)

Rehabilitation monitoring and research findings

Rehabilitation monitoring

The rehabilitation monitoring carried out in the annual reporting period

As stated in the RMP, the establishment and monitoring of rehabilitation reference sites has yet to commence as the extent of the rehabilitation areas is currently limited. Visual inspections are undertaken annually by an independent consultant to assess whether the rehabilitation is successful or to identify any potential issues requiring attention. Photos of rehabilitation were taken in July 2025, which allows visual comparison against previous years (photos included in Annual Reviews).

Status of performance against rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria

The monitoring program that has been implemented

Rehabilitation reference sites and the formal monitoring program are yet to be established due to the limited areas of rehabilitation.

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?

0

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

2040

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.

Although formal rehabilitation monitoring is yet to commence, visual inspections of the rehabilitation areas confirm these as stable with no significant erosion identified and healthy vegetation. Groundcover, mid-storey (shrub layer) and developing canopy species are present and vegetation is self-sustaining. Evidence of vegetation development is provided by annual photographic documentation. It is therefore considered that the rehabilitation is moving toward the proposed rehabilitation objectives, completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan.

Appraisal description

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

Rehabilitation monitoring program findings

The rehabilitation component of a biodiversity monitoring program has not yet commenced. Baseline (control) site monitoring has been undertaken annually in Spring each year since 2018.

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

The Quarry site is subject to severe winter conditions including frequent sub-zero temperatures, heavy frosts and substantial snowfalls. These conditions have impacted on the establishment of tubestock plantings around the Quarry entrance. Better success has been observed where hydroseeding methods were used on profiled batter slopes and bunds. Natural regeneration from wind blown seed and seed retained in growth media applied to other areas is also evident. The cooler conditions has naturally slowed establishment of vegetation, however, many of these areas are considered as likely to be self-sustaining now.

Outcomes of rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS	ON TRACK?
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Outcomes of completed trials and research

N/A

Attachment 1 – Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
<p>A1 Total disturbance footprint – surface disturbance</p>	<p>All areas within a mining lease that either have at some point in time or continue to pose a rehabilitation liability due to surface disturbance activities.</p> <p>The total disturbance footprint is the sum of the total active disturbance, decommissioning, landform establishment, growth medium development, ecosystem and land use establishment, ecosystem and land use development and rehabilitation completion (see definitions below).</p> <p>Underground mining operations should not include the footprint of underground mining areas/subsidence management areas in the total disturbance footprint.</p>
<p>A2 Underground Mining Area</p>	<p>Underground mining operations areas/subsidence management areas.</p>
<p>B Total active disturbance</p>	<p>Includes on-lease exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste rock emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped) and temporary stabilised areas (e.g. areas sown with temporary cover crops for dust mitigation and temporary rehabilitation).</p>
<p>C Rehabilitation – land preparation</p>	<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
D 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>
E 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>
F 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>
G 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>
H 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 & land use establishment phase (definitions C and D in Table 5).</p>
I 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 & F in Table 5).</p>

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
<p>J Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>K % Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>L Established rehabilitation for agricultural final land uses (hectares)</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>M Established rehabilitation for native ecosystem final land uses (hectares)</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>N Established rehabilitation for other/non-vegetated final land uses (hectares)</p>	<p>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.</p>

Attachment 2 – Definitions

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

WORD	DEFINITION
Department	The Department of Regional NSW.
Disturbance	See Surface Disturbance.
Disturbance area	<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>
Domain	<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>
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	<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>
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment	<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>
Exploration	Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.

WORD	DEFINITION
Final landform and rehabilitation plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Final land use	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Form and way	Means the form and way approved by the Secretary. Approved form and way documents are available on the Department’s website.
Growth Medium Development	<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>
Habitat	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).
Indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (e.g. pH, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to approximate the progression of a biophysical process. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion (i.e. defined end point). It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Land	As defined in the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .
Landform Establishment	<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>
Large mine	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Lease holder	The holder of a mining lease.

WORD	DEFINITION
Life of mine	The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.
Mine rehabilitation portal	<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"> ■ upload rehabilitation geographical information system (GIS) spatial data ■ develop rehabilitation GIS spatial data (using online tracing functions) ■ generate rehabilitation plans and rehabilitation statistics using the map viewer and Rehabilitation Key Performance Indicator functionalities. <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>
Mining area	As defined in the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .
Mining domain	A land management unit with a discrete operational function (e.g. overburden emplacement), and therefore similar geophysical characteristics, that will require specific rehabilitation treatments to achieve the final land use(s).
Mining land	As defined in the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .
Native vegetation	Has the same meaning as that term under section 60B of the <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i> .
Overburden	Material overlying coal or a mineral deposit.
Performance indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (for example pH, slope, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to demonstrate achievement of a rehabilitation objective. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion, that is, a defined end point. It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.

WORD	DEFINITION
Phases of rehabilitation	<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"> ■ active mining ■ decommissioning ■ landform Establishment ■ growth medium development ■ ecosystem and land use establishment ■ ecosystem and land use development.
Progressive rehabilitation	<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>
Rehabilitation Completion	<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>
Rehabilitation Completion criteria	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
Rehabilitation cost estimate	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
Rehabilitation management plan	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
Rehabilitation objectives	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
Rehabilitation risk assessment	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
Rehabilitation schedule	<p>The defined timeframes for progressive rehabilitation set out in the forward program.</p>

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

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

Attachment 3 – Rehabilitation Complaints

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

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
15 May 2024	Community	Community Consultative Committee meeting	General status of operations and rehabilitation. Planting of fast-growing tree species along northern boundary (with Great Western Highway) to replace tree clearing completed by RMS within highway easement.	Inspections of planted trees and rehabilitation condition at least every 6 months.
12 Sep 2022	NSW Resources Regulator	Submission into agency portals	Proposed rehabilitation objectives and Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plans	Reasons for refusal received 6 June 2023 and Walker Quarries revised and resubmitted the objectives and plans based on feedback.
15 Mar 2023	Department of Planning and Environment (DPE)	Letter received from DPE	DPE requested submission of RMP in accordance with Condition 3(31) of DA 344-11-2001.	Walker Quarries is in the process of updating the RMP in accordance with Condition 3(31) and to include the revised rehabilitation objectives and plans. The RMP will be submitted to DPE upon completion of update.
25 Nov 2023	Community	Quarry Open Day, site inspection and face to face discussions	Status of operations, environmental controls implemented and approach to rehabilitation.	Relevant information on rehabilitation to be addressed in Community Consultative Committee meetings.
29 Sep 2024	NSW Resources Regulator	Initial response to RR TAP Review	Acknowledgement of TAP and confirmation of action plan	Complete update TAP action plan / schedule
20 Feb 2025	NSW Resources Regulator	Walker Quarries provided a comprehensive review of the recommendations include in LETT0009207 (2024 TAP) identifying the actions proposed and the	Recommendations of Targeted Assessment Program to Address Revegetation TAP (ASMT0036412 / LETT0009207)	Refer to Action Plan

WALLERAWANG QUARRY ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

ARR0001568 | Monday 15 July 2024 to Monday 14 July 2025

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
		proposed timing for completion.		
6 May 2023	Community	Stall at Lithgow Business Expo, hosted by Walker Quarries Directors.	General community consultation. Walker Quarries presented a video that included an overview of rehabilitation to date. Verbal conversation held with NSW National Parks and Wildlife representative regarding planting of native tube stock around Quarry entrance and failure to establish due to winter conditions.	No actions requested.
26 Jun 2024	NSW Resources Regulator	Targeted Assessment Program inspection (26/6/2024) and follow-up letter (27/8/2024)	Risk Assessment, growth media availability and quality, availability of seed resources, consideration of unseasonal / adverse weather, monitoring and care maintenance programs. 12 Recommendations provided for consideration and completion.	A program to review and action the recommendations is in preparation.

Attachment 5 – Plans

Plan 1A_ARR0001568.pdf

Plan 1B_ARR0001568.pdf

Annual Report (LARGE MINE) v1.11

Plan 1A: Current Status of Mining and Rehabilitation



Legend

Rehabilitation

- Decommissioning
- Landform Establishment
- Growth Media Development
- Ecosystem and Land Use Establish
- Ecosystem and Land Use Develop
- Relinquishment (Rehabilitated)
- Rehabilitation Completion

Disturbance

- Beneficiation Facility
- Infrastructure Area
- Other
- Overburden Emplacement Area
- Tailings Storage Facility
- Underground Mining Area (SMP)
- Active Mining Area (Open cut void)
- Water Management Area

- Current Landform Contours
- Project Approval Boundary
- Mine Operations Area

World Imagery

- Low Resolution 15m Imagery
- High Resolution 60cm Imagery
- High Resolution 30cm Imagery
- Citations

Notes

Wallerawang Quarry
ARR0001568
15 Jul 2024 to 14 Jul 2025

406.1 0 203.06 406.1 Meters

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere
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THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Plan 1B: Current Landform Contours



- Legend**
- Current Landform Contours
 - ▭ Mine Operations Area
 - World Imagery
 - Low Resolution 15m Imagery
 - High Resolution 60cm Imagery
 - High Resolution 30cm Imagery
 - Citations

406.1 0 203.06 406.1 Meters
 WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere
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Notes
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