



**Resources
Regulator**

ARR0001813

WALLERAWANG QUARRY ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

Tuesday 15 July 2025 to Tuesday 14 July 2026

Summary table

Detail	
Mine	Wallerawang Quarry
Reference	ARR0001813
Annual report period commencement date	Tuesday 15 July 2025
Annual report period end date	Tuesday 14 July 2026
Forward program	FWP0001696
Mining leases	ML 1633 (1992), ML 1864 (1992), ML 1865 (1992)
Lease holder(s)	Walker Quarries Pty Ltd
Contact	Alex Irwin
Date of submission	Friday 11 September 2026
Document URL	
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Important

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

Mine Details

Project description

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 DPE 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

14 years

Current development consents, leases and licences

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



ARR0001813 | Tuesday 15 July 2025 to Tuesday 14 July 2026

DA344-11-2001(MOD3)
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)

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

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

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

No change to approval status, however, an application to vary DA 344-11-2001 which was lodged on 2 June 2025 remains to be determined by the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure. Notably, this modification will have no bearing on the limits of disturbance or rates of extraction / production and only seeks to rectify historic errors in the calculation of biodiversity credits under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

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 within the existing impact footprint of the Quarry Site, continuing the extension of the 960m RL working bench to the north. As nominated in FWP0001696, there was no increase to the disturbance footprint during the reporting period. In addition to the extension of the 960m RL bench within the existing extraction area, mining and ancillary activities were as follows: - Realignment of haul roads into and out of the open cut (to create a one-way circuit). - Extension and replacement of road seal from the Great Western Highway to the weigh bridge and office area. - Minor earthworks to create pedestrian access between the office / carpark and hydrocarbon storage area. No rehabilitation was undertaken during the reporting period, however, planted and remnant native vegetation retained within the Quarry Site was maintained (identified as Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment on Plan 1A).

Rehabilitation planning activities that were conducted, including any specialist studies

Wash plant filter cake samples were analyzed by the University of Western Sydney personnel regarding the potential use or incorporation as a growth medium. The results confirmed the filter cake as being largely fine particles with some residual nutrient value. Trials for blending with soil stockpiles to assess the potential for improved rehabilitation will be considered over the next few years. 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 rehabilitation studies 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 are conducted by an independent consultant approximately quarterly, which confirmed vegetation is healthy. Weed spraying was completed in September 2025, predominantly on remnant native vegetation but also select areas of rehabilitation under maintenance. No supplementary watering of rehabilitation under maintenance was required. No feral animal control was undertaken. No significant erosion requiring remedial work 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 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	FWP0001696 YEAR1		THIS REPORT
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m ³)	0		0
Rock/overburden	(m ³)	0		0
Ore	(Mt)	0.35		0.39
Reject material ¹	(Mt)	0.01		0
Product	(Mt)	0.32		0.32

¹This 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)	20.36
B	Total active disturbance	(ha)	17.04
C	Rehabilitation - land preparation	(ha)	0
D	Ecosystem and land use establishment	(ha)	3.32
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)	0.02
H	New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	(ha)	0.25
I	Established rehabilitation	(ha)	0
J	Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio	%	12.5
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

Nil

Key factors that delayed progressive rehabilitation

Delay in determination of DA 344-11-2001 Modification is impacting on Quarry planning and could delay progressive disturbance and rehabilitation.

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

The Forward Program does not include any progressive rehabilitation as all active disturbance areas will be required for production purposes.

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 quarterly by an independent consultant to review progressive establishment of rehabilitation and opportunities for remedial works or improvements. Photos of rehabilitation were taken in July 2026, which allows visual comparison against previous years (photos included in Annual Review to DPHI).

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?

No

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

2030

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 areas at the Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment phase 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. Control site monitoring has been undertaken 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 snowfalls. These conditions have previously 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 have 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?
RRT0001182	Wash Plant Filter Cake Growth Media Supplement	Identify the potential nutrient or other value which wash plant filter cake could provide to stripped topsoils and assess impact on seed generation and growth on rehabilitated surfaces.	1. Sample and analyse the geochemical and geotechnical properties of the filter cake - complete 2. Establish plots containing filter cake, and filter cake + stripped topsoil at different ratios for seeding and revegetation. 3. Seed with pasture and native seed mix and assess success over time.	11 Jul 2030	Ongoing	Yes

Outcomes of completed trials and research

N/A

Attachment 1 - Reporting Definitions

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

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
		the following phases of rehabilitation - decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development. Refer to the glossary of terms in this document for the definition of these phases of rehabilitation.
D	Ecosystem and land use establishment	Includes the area which has been seeded/planted with the target vegetation species for the intended final land use. However, vegetation has not matured to a stage where it can be demonstrated that it will be sustainable for the long term and or require only a maintenance regime consistent with target reference/analogue sites. Typically, rehabilitation areas would be in this phase for at least two years (and usually more) before rehabilitation can be classified as being in the ecosystem and land use development phase. This phase does not apply to infrastructure areas that are being retained as part of final land use for the site.
E	Ecosystem and Land Use Development	Rehabilitation has matured to a level where target revegetation outcomes are on a trajectory towards meeting the final rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria (as verified by monitoring). This phase includes infrastructure areas that are to be retained for an approved post mining land use, following completion of all necessary measures to render the infrastructure fit for this purpose (for example structural integrity).

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
F	Rehabilitation Completion	The Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the mining area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and approved rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan following the submission of Form: <i>Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate and/or notification of mine or petroleum site closure</i> .
G	New active disturbance area	The area of any new active disturbance that has been created during the annual reporting period (definition A1 in Table 5).
H	New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	The sum of any new rehabilitation commenced in the annual reporting period. These areas may be in the rehabilitation land preparation phase or the ecosystem & land use establishment phase (definitions C and D in Table 5).
I	Established rehabilitation (hectares)	The total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or the rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5).
J	Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio	The rehabilitation to disturbance ratio (H/G) indicates how many hectares of new rehabilitation are undertaken for each hectare of land disturbed during the year. A ratio of 1/1 indicates that the area of new rehabilitation and disturbance in that year are the same.
K	% Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint	The proportion of the total mine footprint (area of land that has been disturbed by past or present surface disturbance activities) that has established rehabilitation ($I/A1 \times 100$). For open cut mining, the proportion of the total mine footprint verified to be "established rehabilitation" should substantially increase as an operation progresses towards mine closure.

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
L	Established rehabilitation for agricultural final land uses (hectares)	The percentage of total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or the rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5) that have been returned to an agricultural final land use.
M	Established rehabilitation for native ecosystem final land uses (hectares)	The percentage of total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5) that have been returned to native ecosystem final land use.
N	Established rehabilitation for other/non-vegetated final land uses (hectares)	The percentage of total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or the rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5) that have been returned to other/non-vegetated final land use.

Attachment 2 - Definitions

WORD	DEFINITION
Active	In the context of rehabilitation, land associated with mining domains is considered 'active' for the period following disturbance until the commencement of rehabilitation.
Active mining phase of rehabilitation	In the context of rehabilitation, the active mining phase of rehabilitation constitutes the rehabilitation activities undertaken during mining operations such as salvaging and managing soil resources, salvaging habitat resources, and native seed collection. This phase also includes management actions taken during operations to manage risks to rehabilitation and enhance rehabilitation outcomes such as selective handling of waste rock and management of tailings emplacements.
Analogue site	In the context of rehabilitation, an analogue site is a 'reference site' that represents an example of the defining characteristics (such as vegetation composition and structure or agricultural productivity) of the final land use. Characteristics of analogue sites can be assessed to develop the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria for final land use domains.
Annual rehabilitation report and forward program	As described in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Annual reporting period	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Closure	A whole-of-mine-life process, which typically culminates in the relinquishment of the mining lease. It includes decommissioning and rehabilitation to achieve the approved final land use(s).

WORD	DEFINITION
Decommissioning	The process of removing mining infrastructure and removing contaminants and hazardous materials.
Decommissioning Phase of Rehabilitation	Activities associated with the removal of mining infrastructure and removal and/or remediation of contaminants and hazardous materials. In the context of the rehabilitation management plan this phase of rehabilitation may also include studies and assessments associated with decommissioning and demolition of infrastructure or works carried out to make safe or 'fit for purpose' built infrastructure to be retained for future use(s) following lease relinquishment.
Department	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.
Disturbance	See Surface Disturbance.
Disturbance area	An area that has been disturbed and that requires rehabilitation. This may include areas such as on-licence exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped), and areas requiring rehabilitation that are temporarily stabilised (i.e. managed to minimise dust generation and/or erosion).
Domain	An area (or areas) of the land that has been disturbed by mining and has a specific operational use (mining domain) or specific final land use (final land use domain). Land within a domain typically has similar geochemical and/or geophysical characteristics and therefore requires specific rehabilitation

WORD	DEFINITION
	activities to achieve the associated final land use.
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the activities to manage maturing rehabilitation areas on a trajectory to achieving the approved rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria. For vegetated land uses this phase may include processes to develop characteristics of functional self-sustaining ecosystems, such as nutrient recycling, vegetation flowering and reproduction, and increasing habitat complexity, and development of a productive, self-sustaining soil profile. This phase of rehabilitation may include specific vegetation management strategies and maintenance such as tree thinning, supplementary plantings and weed management.
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes to establish the approved final land use following construction of the final landform. For vegetated land uses this rehabilitation phase includes establishing the desired vegetation community and implementing land management activities such as weed control. This phase of rehabilitation may also include habitat augmentation such as installation of nest boxes.
Exploration	Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.
Final landform and rehabilitation plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.

WORD	DEFINITION
Final land use	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Form and way	Means the form and way approved by the Secretary. Approved form and way documents are available on the department's website.
Growth Medium Development	This phase of rehabilitation consists of activities required to establish the physical, chemical and biological components of the substrate required to establish the desired vegetation community (including short lived pioneer species). This phase may include spreading the prepared landform with topsoil and/or subsoil and/or soil substitutes, applying soil ameliorants to enhance the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the growth media, and actions to minimise loss of growth media due to erosion.
Habitat	Has the same meaning as that term under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (as relevant).
Indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (e.g. pH, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to approximate the progression of a biophysical process. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion (i.e. defined end point). It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.

WORD	DEFINITION
Landform Establishment	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the final landform. In addition to profiling the surface of rehabilitation areas to the approved final landform profile this phase may include works to construct surface water drainage features, encapsulate problematic materials such as tailings, and prepare a substrate with the desired physical and chemical characteristics (e.g. rock raking or ameliorating sodic materials).
Large mine	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Lease holder	The holder of a mining lease.
Life of mine	The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.
Mine rehabilitation portal	Means the Resources Regulator's online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to: ▪ upload rehabilitation geographical information system (GIS) spatial data ▪ develop rehabilitation GIS spatial data (using online tracing functions) ▪ generate rehabilitation plans and rehabilitation statistics using the map viewer and Rehabilitation Key Performance Indicator functionalities. Data submitted to the mine rehabilitation portal is collated in a centralised geodatabase for use by

WORD	DEFINITION
	the Resources Regulator to regulate rehabilitation performance of lease holders.
Mining area	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Mining domain	A land management unit with a discrete operational function (e.g. overburden emplacement), and therefore similar geophysical characteristics, that will require specific rehabilitation treatments to achieve the final land use(s).
Mining land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Native vegetation	Has the same meaning as that term under section 60B of the Local Land Services Act 2013.
Overburden	Material overlying coal or a mineral deposit.
Performance indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (for example pH, slope, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to demonstrate achievement of a rehabilitation objective. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion, that is, a defined end point. It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Phases of rehabilitation	The stages and sequences of actions required to rehabilitate disturbed land to achieve the final land use. The phases of rehabilitation are:

WORD	DEFINITION
	▪ active mining ▪ decommissioning ▪ landform Establishment ▪ growth medium development ▪ landform Establishment ▪ ecosystem and land use establishment ▪ ecosystem and land use development
Progressive rehabilitation	The progress of rehabilitation towards achieving the approved rehabilitation completion criteria. This may be described in terms of domains, phases, performance indicators and rehabilitation completion criteria.
Rehabilitation Completion	The final phase of rehabilitation when a rehabilitation area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria for the final land use. Rehabilitation areas may be classified as complete when the Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the relevant rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of <i>Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate application</i> by the lease holder.
Rehabilitation Completion criteria	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation cost estimate	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.

WORD	DEFINITION
Rehabilitation management plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation objectives	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation risk assessment	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation schedule	The defined timeframes for progressive rehabilitation set out in the forward program.
Relevant stakeholders	Means any persons or bodies who may be affected by the mining operations, including rehabilitation, carried out on the lease land, and includes: ▪ the relevant development consent authority ▪ the local council ▪ the relevant landholder(s) ▪ community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent consultative group ▪ affected land holder(s) ▪ government agencies relevant to the final land use ▪ affected infrastructure authorities (electricity, telecommunications, water, pipeline, road, rail authorities) ▪ local Aboriginal communities, and ▪ any other person or body determined by the Minister to be a relevant stakeholder in relation to

WORD	DEFINITION
	a mining lease.
Risk	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009).
Secretary	The Secretary of the department.
Security deposit	An amount that a mining lease holder is required to provide and maintain under a mining lease condition, to secure funding for the fulfilment of obligations under the lease (including obligations that may arise in the future).
Surface disturbance	Includes activities that disturb the surface of the mining area, including mining operations, ancillary mining activities and exploration.
Tailings	A combination of the fine-grained solid material remaining after the recoverable metals and minerals have been extracted from the mined ore, and any process water ² .
Waste	Has the same meaning as that term under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .

²Commonwealth 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
1 Mar 2026	Landowners	Letter notification to owners of land and residents covered by EL9255 of mandatory requirements for each Title Holder to self-publish their annual community consultation report on-line	Advised of the granting of EL9255 and the availability of certain information (eg: Contact Liaison Officer, Walker's Consultation Strategy etc). Reference to access to the code of practice – Community Consultation, Initiation to review Walker Quarries Consultation Strategy. Commitment to contact prior to any plans for mineral exploration on landowners property.	None
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.
15 May 2024	Community	Community Consultative Committee	General status of operations and rehabilitation. Planting of fast-growing tree species along	Inspections of planted trees and rehabilitation condition at least every 6 months.

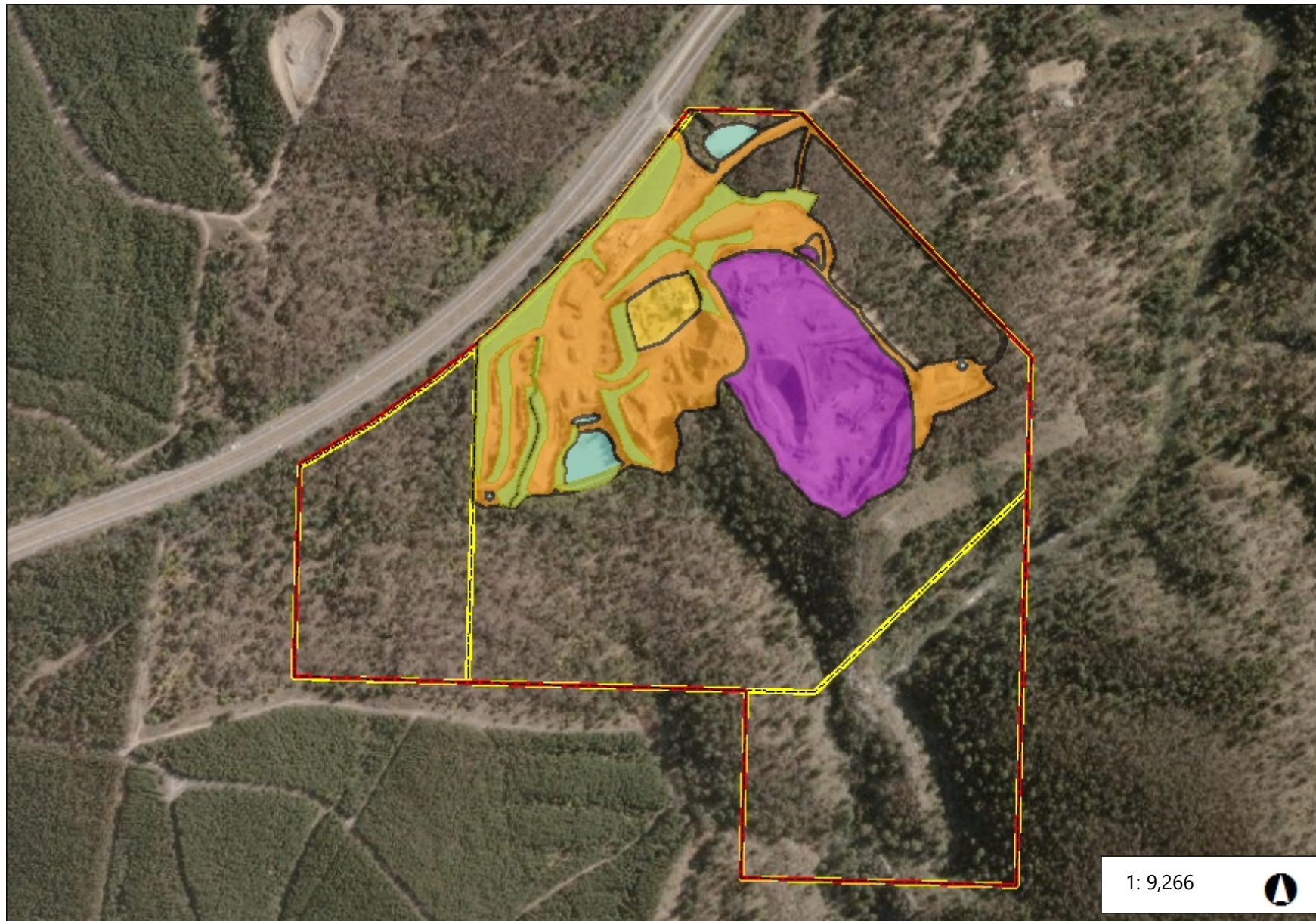
		meeting	northern boundary (with Great Western Highway) to replace tree clearing completed by RMS within highway easement.	
25 Nov 2023	Community	Quarry Open Day, site inspection and face to face discussions	Status of operations, environmental controls implemented and approach to rehabilitation.	Relevant information on rehabilitation to be addressed in Community Consultative Committee meetings.
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 proposed timing for completion.	Recommendations of Targeted Assessment Program to Address Revegetation TAP (ASMT0036412 / LETT0009207)	Refer to Action Plan

Attachment 5 - Plans

Plan 1A Current Status of Mining and Rehabilitation

Plan 1B Current Landform Contours

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 Developr
- 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

Project Approval Boundary

Mine Operations Area

World Imagery

Low Resolution 15m Imagery

High Resolution 60cm Imagery

High Resolution 30cm Imagery

Citations

Notes

Wallerawang Quarry - ARR0001813
(15 July 2025 - 14 July 2026)

Object ID

Rehabilitation and Disturbance: 12768

Project Approval Boundary: 9362

470.7 0 235.36 470.7 Meters

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere
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Plan 1B: Current Landform Contours



Legend

- 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 - ARR0001813
(15 July 2025 - 14 July 2026)
Object ID
Current Landform Contours: 12764
Project Approval Boundary: 9362

470.7 0 235.36 470.7 Meters

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