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Wallerawang Quarry

Annual Review

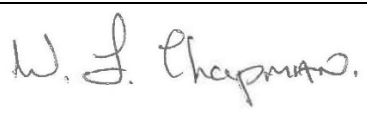
1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026



September 2026



Declaration

Wallerawang Quarry	
Name of operator	Walker Quarries Pty Ltd
Development consent/project approval	DA 344-11-2001
Name of holder of development consent/project approval	Sitegoal Pty Ltd
Mining Lease(s)	1633, 1864, 1865
Name of holder of mining lease	Walker Quarries Pty Ltd
Environment Protection Licence	13172
Name of holder of Environment Protection Licence	Walker Quarries Pty Ltd
Water Access Licence(s)	WAL 42390, WAL 41884
Name of holder of water licence	Walker Quarries Pty Ltd
RMP Start Date	13 February 2024
RMP End Date	Not stated
Annual Review start date	1 July 2025
Annual Review end date	30 June 2026
<i>I, Wayne Chapman, certify that this Annual Review is a true and accurate record of the compliance status of the Wallerawang Quarry for the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 and that I am authorised to make this statement on behalf of Walker Quarries Pty Ltd.</i> <i>Note</i> <i>a. The Annual Review is an 'environmental audit' for the purposes of section 122B(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Section 122E provides that a person must not include false or misleading information (or provide information for inclusion in) an audit report produced to the Minister in connection with an environmental audit if the person knows that the information is false or misleading in a material respect. The maximum penalty is, in the case of a corporation, \$1 million and for an individual, \$250,000.</i> <i>b. The Crimes Act 1900 contains other offences relating to false and misleading information: Section 192G (Intention to defraud by false or misleading statement – maximum penalty 5 years imprisonment); Section 307A, 307B and 307C (false or misleading application / information / documents – maximum penalty 2 years imprisonment or \$22,000, or both).</i>	
Name of the authorised reporting officer	Wayne Chapman
Title of authorised reporting officer	Mine Manager
Signature of authorised reporting officer	
Date	30/9/2026



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1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The following Statement of Compliance considers observations of Wallerawang Quarry (“Quarry”) operations made as part of quarterly environmental inspections completed in August 2025, January 2026, May 2026 and July 2026 along with review of:

- Production records
- environmental management plans
- environmental monitoring
- correspondence between Walker Quarries and regulators, and
- the Walker Quarries website.

Table 1-1 and **Table 1-2** identify the non-compliances that occurred as a result of activities during the reporting period with reference to the Compliance Status Key in **Table 1-3**.

Table 1-1 Statement of Compliance

Were all conditions of the relevant approval(s) complied with?	Yes/No
DA 344-11-2001	No
ML 1633 / ML 1684 / ML 1685	Yes
EPL 13172	No

Table 1-2 Non-Compliances

Condition	Condition Description (summary)	Compliance Status / Risk	Comment	Section
DA 344-11-2001, Schedule 3, Condition 28A	Requires that clearing of vegetation may only commence in any Stage (A to D) after retiring the relevant credits for that stage as nominated in Table 5A to the satisfaction of the BCT	ANC	The retirement of Tranche 1 – Credits to be retired for Stage A has only been partially completed (39 of 136 credits). The vegetation cleared <u>has</u> been offset with credits retired to the satisfaction of the BCT. It is also noted that the original approved disturbance footprint of DA 344-11-2001 includes this vegetation making it BOS exempt. Reclassification of biodiversity offset requirements is the subject of an application to modify development consent submitted in June 2025. The approval of this modification would resolve this non-compliance.	6.6.2.2, 11.2
EPL 13172 Condition O4.1	Requires the Licensee to operate in a competent manner	ANC	The water level in SD1 (Point 1) was high and exceeded the minimum water storage level in accordance with the SWMP. It is noted there has been no discharge from SD1.	6.5.2.2, 11.2

Table 1-3 Compliance Status Key

Risk Level	Description
High	Non-compliance with potential for significant environmental consequences, regardless of the likelihood of occurrence.
Medium	Non-compliance with: Potential for serious environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or Potential for moderate environmental consequences but is likely to occur.
Low	Non-compliance with: Potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or Potential for low environmental consequences but is likely to occur.
Administrative	Administrative, i.e. missing a deadline for reporting, failure to keep records, but which has no direct environmental harm. Minimal to no potential for environmental harm.

Appendix 1 provides the detailed audit tables completed for the Annual Review.

No Independent Environmental Audit (IEA) was required during the Annual Review period.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 SCOPE AND FORMAT

Wallerawang Quarry (the Quarry) is operated by Walker Quarries Pty Ltd (Walker Quarries) under development consent DA 344-11-2001. The Quarry is located approximately 8 kilometres (km) north-west of Lithgow NSW (**Figure 2-1**).

DA 344-11-2001 was granted by the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning on 19 October 2004 and has been modified three times.

- MOD 1 was granted on 25 August 2017 to regularise several constructed components of the Quarry and formalise the supply of a more extensive range of quarry products.
- MOD 2 was granted on 7 December 2018 to extend operations to 15 July 2020.
- MOD 3 was granted on 26 February 2020 to extend the extraction area and increase the area available for stockpiling. MOD 3 also:
 - extended the operation of the Quarry to 15 July 2040
 - increased the maximum depth of extraction.

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It is noted that an application for a 4th modification (MOD 4) to DA 344-11-2001 was submitted to the Department of Planning, Housing & Infrastructure (DPHI) on 2 June 2025. MOD 4 provides for the clarification of biodiversity offsetting obligations, addressing an historic error in the classification of the originally approved disturbance footprint, and resolving a current non-compliance with Schedule 3, Condition 28A.

This Annual Review has been prepared for the Quarry in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 5, Condition 11 of DA 344-11-2001, and adheres to the format and content requirements identified in the Department of Planning and Environment's (DPE) *Annual Review Guideline, Post-approval requirements for State significant mining developments* (DPE, 2015). This Annual Review documents the works undertaken and environmental performance from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 (the reporting period).

The information presented within this Annual Review has been prepared based on:

- monitoring data collected by Walker Quarries, IEM and others
- records of correspondence between Walker Quarries, the DPHI and other relevant regulators
- Production and other records supplied by Walker Quarries
- review of the Walker Quarries website ([Walker Quarries](https://www.walkerquarries.com.au)), and
- inspections of the Quarry undertaken by IEM (18/08/2025, 05/01/2026, 07/05/2026 and 24/07/2026)

2.2 OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

2.2.1 Approved Activities

The approved activities include:

- Extraction of quartzite and other rock aggregate by conventional drill and blast, load and haul methods from an area of 13.3 hectares (ha) and to a depth of 901 metres (m) Australian Height Datum (AHD) (extending to within 1 m of the groundwater level once established to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the DPE).
- Construction and use of stockpile areas for storage of extracted and processed material.
- Use of mobile (in-pit) crushing and fixed wet processing plant to process extracted material by crushing, screening and washing, to produce a range of aggregates, pebbles and sand. DA 344-11-2000 approves the establishment of fixed crushing plant on the stockpile areas
- Construction and operation of various water storages, sediment basins, silt cells and drainage lines.
- Construction and use of an access road, haul roads and an intersection with the Great Western Highway.

- Transportation of up to 500,000 t per year of quarry products via the Great Western Highway.

The approved site layout is presented in **Figure 2.2**.

2.2.2 Hours of Operation

The approved hours of operation are outlined in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1 Hours of Operation

Activity	Hours
Quarrying operations	7.00 am to 6.00 pm Monday to Friday 8.00 am to 1.00 pm Saturday At no time on Sundays or public holidays
Loading and dispatch of trucks	Any time, provided activities comply with specified noise criteria
Blasting	9.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday 9.00 am to 1.00 pm Saturday At no time on Sundays or public holidays
Maintenance	Any time, provided activities are inaudible at privately-owned residences

All activities during the reporting period were undertaken within the approved hours of operation.

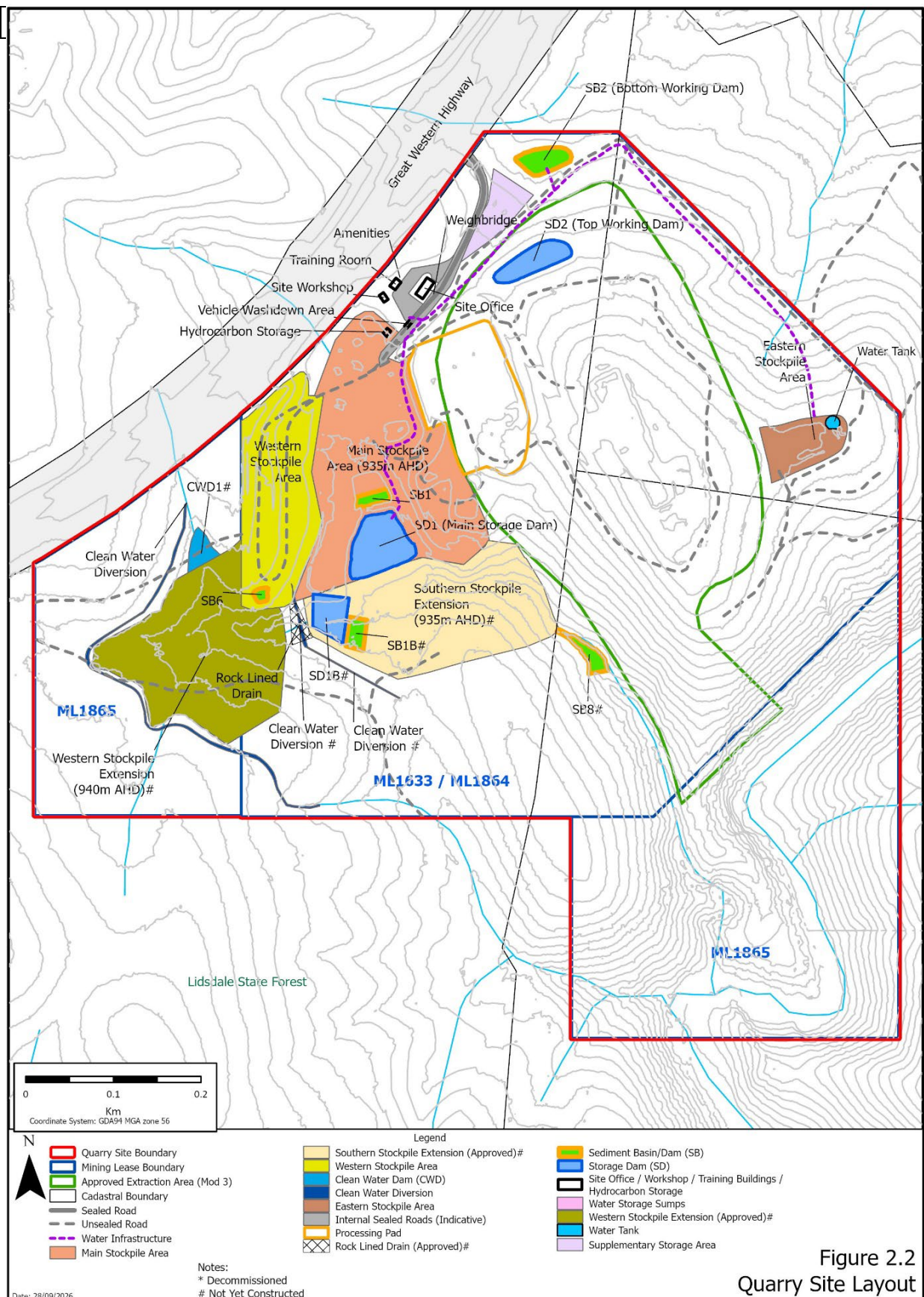
2.2.3 Employment

The Quarry currently employs 15 staff, including:

- Quarry Manager
- Compliance Officer
- Sales Manager
- Quarry Supervisor
- Nine (8) equipment operators, and
- Three (3) administrative / ancillary personnel

This represents a decrease of one (1) from the previous reporting period.

No change to employment is expected in the next reporting period.



2.3 KEY PERSONNEL CONTACT DETAILS

The key personnel contact names, position and phone numbers are listed in **Table 2-2**.

Table 2-2 Key Personnel Contact Details

Name	Position	24 Hour Contact
Wayne Chapman	Mine Manager	0418 958 779
Paul Hensley	Compliance Advisor	0418 680 022
Kerry Burke	Managing Director	0418 242 619

2.4 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF THE OPERATION

Walker Quarries operates the Quarry in accordance with Environmental Policy (dated July 2017) which is appended to the Quarry Environmental Management Strategy.

Mr Wayne Chapman (Quarry Manager) and Mr Paul Hensley (Compliance Advisor) are responsible for the environmental management of the operation.

Over the reporting period, IEM was engaged to provide operational environmental support, including the management and analysis of meteorological, air quality and groundwater monitoring. Additional environmental monitoring was completed as follows:

- Noise monitoring by Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd
- Surface water and deposited dust analysis by ALS Laboratories,
- Biodiversity monitoring by Ecoplaning Pty Limited, and
- Purple Copper Butterfly monitoring by AREA Environmental & Heritage Consultants.

3. APPROVALS

Table 3-1 presents the approvals and licences held in relation to the Quarry.

Table 3-1 Approvals, Leases and Licences

Approval	Issue Date	Expiry Date	Details/Comments
DA 344-11-2001	19/10/2004 Modified 25/8/2017 (MOD 1) Modified 7/12/2018 (MOD 2) Modified 26/2/2020 (MOD 3)	15/7/2040*	Issued by the Minister for Planning
DA 019/18	28/2/2018	28/2/2023	Issued by Lithgow City Council for demountable office buildings
Environment	21/10/2012	-	Issued by the Environment

Approval	Issue Date	Expiry Date	Details/Comments
Protection Licence 13172	Last varied 15/11/2022		Protection Authority
Mining Lease (ML) 1633	15/7/2009 Renewed 13/8/2018	15/7/2040	Renewed under delegation for the Minister for Resources Depth restriction to 70 m
ML 1684	27/10/2023	27/10/2044	Issued under delegation for the Minister administering the Mining Act 1992 Same area as ML 1633 extending depth to 140 m (surface exception to 70 m)
ML 1685	27/10/2023	27/10/2044	Issued under delegation for the Minister administering the Mining Act 1992 Depth restriction to 140 m
Exploration Licence (EL) 4473	23/7/2021	23/7/2026	Issued by the Minister for Mineral Resources
EL 9255	23/7/2021	23/7/2026	Issued by the Minister for Mineral Resources
Water Access Licence (WAL) 42390	5/6/2019	-	100 units Water Source: Cocks River Fractured Rock Groundwater Source Water Sharing Plan: Greater Metropolitan Region Groundwater Sources 2011
Approval 10CA123169	-	29/5/2029	Water Supply: Groundwater Bore: Lot 6 DP872230 Water Use: Mining
Approval 10WA124360	-	29/5/2029	Water Supply: Groundwater Bore: Lot 7 DP872230 Water Use: Mining
Water Access Licence 41884	16/5/2018	-	0 units Water Source: Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Water Source Water Sharing Plan: Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2011
Approval 10CA123996	-	27/7/2030	Water Supply: 150mm Centrifugal Pump on the Cocks River Water Use: Mining

Note *: Limit applies to quarrying operations. The consent will continue to apply in all respects until the rehabilitation of the site and those requirements and undertakings have been carried out to the standard required by the applicable conditions.

Walker Quarries agreed to a Compensation Agreement with Forestry Corporation of New South Wales (FC NSW), issued in accordance with Section 265 of the *Mining Act 1992*, on 3 July 2018. The Compensation Agreement identifies the compensation to be paid to FC NSW for loss of standing timber, site productivity and management by FC NSW personnel within Lidsdale State Forest on Lot 7322 in Deposited Plan (DP) 1149335. FC NSW has requested a review of this agreement which is ongoing.

Walker Quarries has been issued with a licence under Section 2.18 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, by the Department of Primary Industries – Crown Lands, to access and operate on Lot 7071 in DP 1201227 (Licence no. RN 598097). Walker Quarries has also signed a Section 265 (Mining Act 1992) Compensation Agreement with Crown Lands on 2 April 2025.

Table 3-2 presents the documentation used by Quarry management to guide day-to-day operations at the Quarry. In accordance with Schedule 5, Condition 5 of DA 344-11-2001, all plans were reviewed following the submission of the 2023 Annual Review.

Table 3-2 Quarry Documentation

Document Title (date)	Date
Supporting Documentation for DA 344-11-2001	
Environmental Impact Statement Proposed Wallerawang Quarry (13/11/2001)	19/10/2004
Supplementary Report to the Environmental Impact Statement Proposed Wallerawang Quarry (July 2002)	
Environmental Assessment for Modification to Operations at the Wallerawang Quarry (DA 344-11-2001) (MOD 1) (4/5/2017)	25/8/2017
Statement of Environmental Effects for Proposed Modification No 2 (MOD 2) to DA 344-11-2001 (Wallerawang Quarry) (October 2018)	7/12/2018
Wallerawang Quarry Modification 3 Statement of Environmental Effects (MOD 3) to DA 344-11-2001 (28/6/2018)	26/2/2020
Environmental Management Plans	
Environmental Management Strategy (V4)	8/2/2024
Rehabilitation Management Plan	24/2/2024
Noise Management Plan (V6)	21/3/2024
Blast Management and Explosives Control Plan (V4.2)	10/5/2023
Air Quality Management Plan (V6)	June 2025
Soil and Water Management Plan	August 2024
Biodiversity Management Plan (V5 October 2024) ¹	October 2024
Environmental Monitoring Program (V3.1 November 2021)	12/1/2021
Bushfire Management Plan (V4.2)	10/8/2023
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (V4.1 May 2022)	28/5/2022
Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (September 2024)	9/2024

Note 1: Assessment of the Biodiversity Management Plan by the DPHI on hold pending determination of DA 344-11-2001 Modification 4.

4. OPERATIONS SUMMARY

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Operations were undertaken generally in accordance with DA 344-11-2001 over the reporting period. New disturbance was restricted to less than 0.05 ha with an area identified as part of the Quarry Forward Program to the Resources Regulator submitted in September 2024. The current site layout as at 30 June 2024 is provided in **Figure 4.1**. The following sections provide further detail on the activities undertaken over the reporting period, with photographic records where relevant.

4.2 MINING OPERATIONS

4.2.1 Mining

During the reporting period, drill and blast operations were completed to extend the 960 mAHD level of the extraction area to the north (refer to **Photo 4-1**). Three blasts generating approximately 280,000t of material, were initiated (refer to **Figure 4.1**). All mobile crushing trains are now located on the 960 m RL towards the southern highwall of the extraction area and are not visible from vantage points external to the Quarry (refer to **Photo 4-2**).

In accordance with the Forward Program submitted to the Resources Regulator in September 2024 (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, realignment of haul roads into and out of the extraction area was completed to create a one-way circuit.

The recovery of lower value (lower silica concentration) in situ material (from the eastern perimeter of the extraction area), along with previously stockpiled overburden materials previously placed behind the retained northern highwall (refer to **Photo 4-3**), was also continued over the reporting period (refer to **Figure 4.1**).

4.2.2 Blasting

As noted in **Section 4.2.1**, three blasts were undertaken during the reporting period (refer to **Figure 4-1**). **Table 4-1** presents the date and volume of each blast.

Table 4-1 Blasting Operations during the Reporting Period

Blast Date	Blast Size (t)
28 August 2025	101,338
20 January 2026	87,490
26 May 2026	90,388
Total	279,216

Source: Walker Quarries Pty Ltd



Photo 4-1
View (to north) of 960 mAHD level



Photo 4-2
View (to south) of 960 mAHD level



Photo 4-3
Extraction of previously stockpiled low value quartzite

Walker Quarries and the blast contractor implement a continuous improvement protocol for blasting through implementation of the following procedures as nominated in the approved Blast Management and Explosives Control Plan (BMECP).

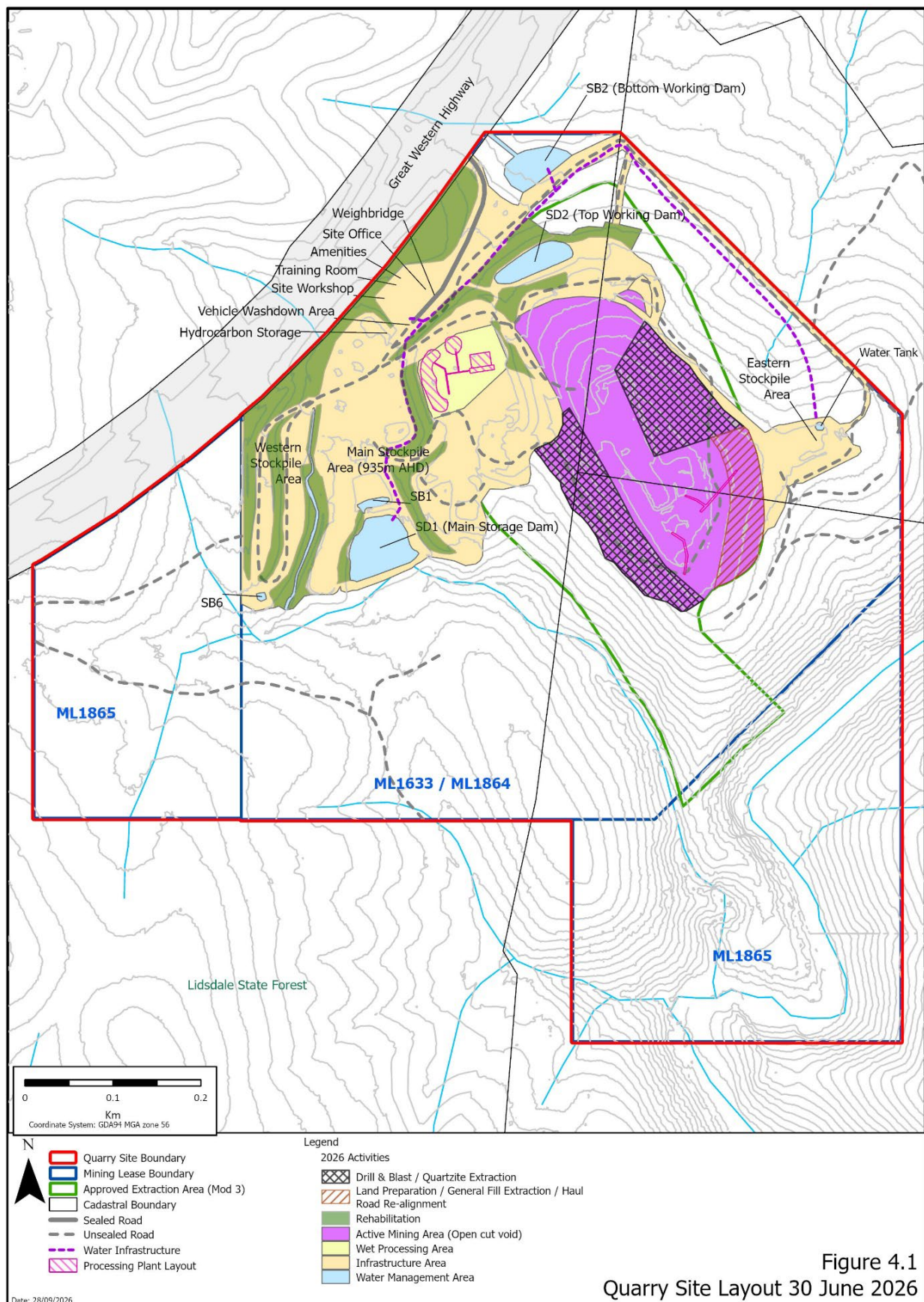
- Blast energies are minimised as far as possible.
- Electronic detonators are not used at the Quarry at any time.
- Quality control practices are implemented on the ground to ensure blasts are kept within design tolerances.
- Adequate burden is maintained on all faces to prevent blowouts and blast anomalies.
- Blasts are designed to ensure fly-rock, dust and fumes, along with any potential impacts to people, property, livestock and infrastructure, are limited as much as reasonably practicable.
- Each blast is monitored to confirm compliance with air blast overpressure and ground vibration criteria.
- Following each blast, the area surrounding the blast location is inspected and fly-rock distribution to the front, rear and both sides of the blast site observed.
- Blast contractors, in conjunction with the Quarry Manager, review blast monitoring records to enable continuous improvement and quality control, resulting in continual development of optimum blast parameters.

The results of blast monitoring are provided in **Section 6.4.2** (and **Table 6-5**).

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4.2.3 Production

Approximately 320,000 t of quarry products were produced and sold during the reporting period. **Table 4-2** presents the material movements during the reporting period and the anticipated movements during the next reporting period.

Table 4-2 Production Summary

Material	Approved limit (specify source)	Previous reporting period (actual)	This reporting period (actual)	Next reporting period (forecast)
Soil (m ³)	N/A	50	0	2,000
Overburden (m ³)	N/A	0	0	12,000
Ore (t)	N/A	385,000 ¹	279,216 ¹	400,000
Course reject (filter cake) (t)	N/A	4,000	4,000	5,000
Product (sold and transported off site) (t)	500,000	304,020	322,557	380,000
Note 1: Product of blasts – refer to Table 4-1				

Source: Walker Quarries Pty Ltd

Annual production data for the reporting period was submitted to the Department of Regional NSW – Resources Regulator (RR), Mining, Exploration and Geoscience (MEG), using the *S1 Return for Extractive Materials*, in accordance with Schedule 2, Condition 12 of DA 344-11-2001 (refer to **Appendix 2**).

4.3 OTHER OPERATIONS

4.3.1 Construction Operations

The following construction (and related) activities were undertaken during the reporting period.

- Reseal of the access road from the Great Western Highway was completed.
- A new entry road was designed and constructed at the Northeast corner of the pit.
- The back haul road has been modified at the Southwest corner at the KIS sand to reduce the grade.

4.3.2 Processing Operations

The processing operations involve series of crushers and screens to crush, separate and wash quartzite into aggregates and sands of varying sizes.

Mobile crushing trains were operated against the southern highwall on the 960 mAHD bench of the Quarry for the entire Annual Review period (refer to **Photo 4-4**). The crushing trains were not moved during the reporting period.



Photo 4-4
Mobile Crushing Trains on the
960 mAHD Bench

Both aggregates and sand were processed through the Quarry wet processing plant. Over the Reporting Period, both aggregates and KIS sand were washed.

4.3.3 Stockpiling Operations

Stockpiling continued to be generally consistent with the previous reporting year and in accordance with DA 344-11-2001, being undertaken in the Western Stockpiling Area and Main Stockpiling Area.

A survey of stockpiles was completed by CEH Survey on 1 July 2026 which identified that at the end of the Annual Review period, approximately 9,620 m³ of products was retained in stockpiles on the Quarry Site including:

- 5,450 m³ of concrete and road base aggregates
- 1,670 m³ of specialized products (gabion, ballast, SMZ), and
- 2,500 m³ of washed sand.

In addition, approximately 29,600 m³ of KIS and 6,600 m³ of McCloskey sand materials are retained in stockpiles for future washing or sale as select fill. Over the Report Period, the balance of KIS and McCloskey sand has reduced (refer to **Table 4-3**). It is noted that the estimated stockpiles reported in the 2024-2025 Annual Review were visual estimates which are likely to be over-estimates.

Table 3 Stockpile Summary

Stockpile material	Reporting period	
	2024-2025 (t)	2025-2026 (t)
KIS Sand	150,000	60,000
McCloskey Sand	60,000	13,200

4.3.4 Product Transportation

Product transported off-site during the reporting period was 322,557 t of material, below the approved annual transportation volume of 500,000 t.

Walker Quarries reports the number of truck movements from the Quarry on their website on a 6 monthly basis, in accordance with Schedule 3, Condition 19 of DA 344-11-2001. There were 10,945 truck movements for the reporting period including:

- 1 July – 31 December 2025: 6,089 movements
- 1 January – 30 June 2026: 4,856 movements.

4.3.5 Exploration Activities

Annual Exploration Progress Reports for Exploration Licences 4473 and 9255 were prepared by Rangott Mineral Exploration Pty Ltd and submitted to DPIRD, in accordance with the requirements of ML 1633, for the periods 13 January 2025 to 12 January 2026 and 23 July 2024 to 22 July 2025 respectively (**Appendix 3**).

Exploration work within EL 4473 was limited to review of published geology maps & historic geological reports to determine the likely extent of Permian marine sequences and quartzite in the northern part of the tenement area and in the adjoining EL9255.

Geological reconnaissance mapping and field investigations were completed across the Lidsdale State Forest of EL 9255 to gain a better understanding of the topography and geology of this area in preparation for planned exploration programs.

Exploration activities across the tenements has been affected and delayed by the requirement to undertake Native Title Compliance through the 'right to negotiate' process. An agreement with the Native Title claimant to allow access for exploration purposes was finalised in December 2025.

4.4 NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

A summary of the planned activities and operations for the 2026-2027 reporting period are outlined below. **Figure 4-2** provides the proposed site layout for the next reporting period.

4.4.1 Construction

The following works are planned

- Upgrade of the electrical supply to the wet processing plant.
- Install a new crusher and stand at the wet processing plant
- Construct and install an additional transfer conveyor within the wet processing plant.

Subject to determination of MOD 4, preparatory earthworks on or adjacent to the Main Stockpile Area (and approved extension areas) may commence for the installation of fixed crushing plant.

4.4.2 Land Preparation

The following vegetation clearing is planned for the 2026-2027 Annual Review period.

- To the eastern perimeter of the extraction area to allow for the relocation of the entry haul road and increase access to the quartzite resource on the 960 mAHD bench.
- To the southeastern perimeter of the extraction area (south of the Eastern Stockpile Area) to gain access to a further 60,000 – 80,000 t of quartzite.
- To the south of back haul road (along the 950 mAHD contour) to allow for the construction of an exit haul road onto the Main Stockpile Area to the south of wet processing plant and stockpile of KIS sand.

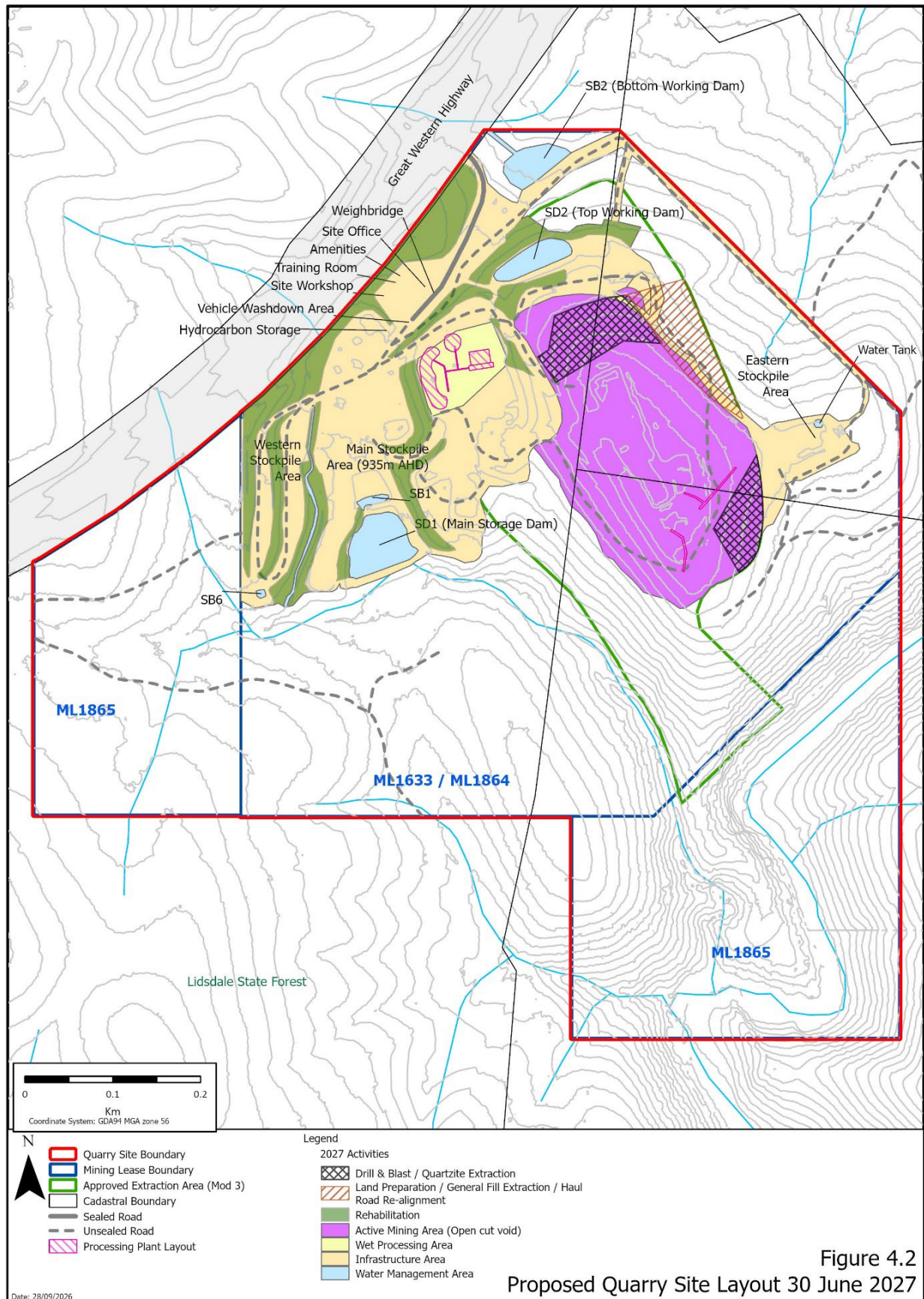
These areas are located within the originally (2004) approved and 2017 regularised disturbance footprint of the Quarry and do not require the retirement of biodiversity credits.

4.4.3 Mining

Mining of quartzite will continue on the 960 mAHD bench to the north, east and south. Between four and six blasts are anticipated to generate approximately 385,000 t (refer to **Table 4-2**).

The ripping and recovery of lower grade or previously stockpiled materials for sale as select fill or equivalent materials will continue to expose the higher grade quartzite below which requires blasting.

The proposed land preparation works nominated in Section 4.4.2 will extend the extraction area footprint by 0.7 ha.



4.4.4 Processing

There is a planned upgrade to a new cone crusher crushing plant at the south side of the plant for the 2026-2027 reporting period

Processing of small diameter aggregates, including material retained in KIS and McCloskey sand stockpiles, will continue.

4.4.5 Stockpiling Operations

Stockpiling will be generally consistent with previous reporting periods, with the majority of product stockpiles being located in the Main Stockpile area and Western Stockpile Area.

It is anticipated that stockpiles of KIS and McCloskey sand will be reduced with future Annual Reviews to report on net reduction in these stockpiles.

5. ACTIONS REQUIRED FROM PREVIOUS ANNUAL REVIEW

Table 5-1 describes the status of open actions identified for completion in the reporting period (including those from *Table 12.1* of the 2025 Annual Review).

Table 5-1 Actions from the Previous Annual Review

Action	Action Taken This Reporting Period	Section
2022-2023 Annual Review		
Rehabilitation across the Quarry Site will continue to be visually inspected by the environmental consultant.	Ongoing.	8.1
2023-2024 Annual Review		
Update Rehabilitation Management Plan to retain current contours on the Western Stockpile Area and other areas where vegetation has established successfully and does not require future disturbance.	In progress. Preparation has been placed on hold whilst the application for MOD 4 is determined.	8.2
2024-2025 Annual Review		
Recommence groundwater level monitoring	Complete. Monitoring was recommenced in GW1 / GW2 in January 2026 and GW3 in May 2026.	7.3.2
Review and advise DPHI of any intention to modify Quarry management plans.	Complete.	
Review and revise / resubmit relevant	Not complete.	

Action	Action Taken This Reporting Period	Section
management plans to NSW Planning	Update of management plans has been placed on hold pending determination of MOD 4	
Rehabilitation across the Quarry Site will continue to be visually inspected by the environmental consultant.	Complete	8
Complete sealing of internal access road between the Great Western Highway and weighbridge	Complete	4.3.1

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

6.1 MONITORING OVERVIEW

Environmental monitoring is undertaken to determine the degree of impact the Quarry is having on the environment. Assessment of these results can establish if environmental management systems are being successfully applied in the short term and if the management systems need to be amended.

Appropriate environmental monitoring, apart from satisfying necessary statutory requirements, demonstrates to the local community and relevant authorities Walker Quarries commitment to the protection of the environment. **Figure 6-1** provides the monitoring locations referred to in this section.

Environmental Monitoring requirements are compiled in an Environmental Monitoring Program and Environmental Management Compliance System which allows the Quarry Manager to track the status and due date of each environmental compliance requirement for the Quarry.

6.2 METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING

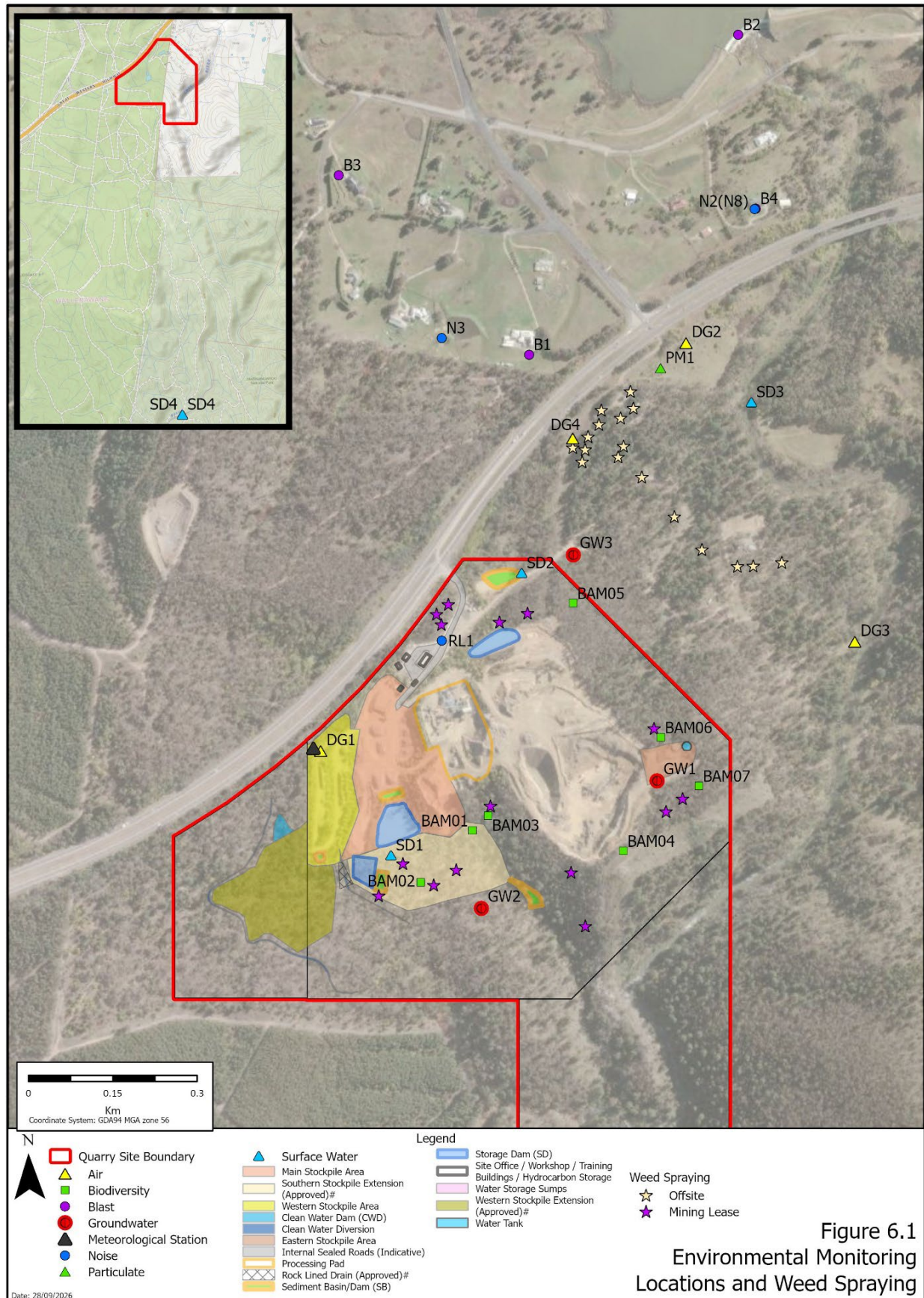
A meteorological monitoring station has been operating at its current location since July 2016. The station records rainfall, temperature (at 2m and 10m), wind direction, wind speed, relative humidity and sigma theta (standard deviation of wind direction) as required by *Condition M4.1* of EPL 13172. The station also records Pasquill Gifford Category, which relies on sigma theta to provide an indication of atmospheric stability which informs potential for inversion conditions.

Data is downloaded at 15-minute intervals and Quarry management can download meteorological files in real time should interrogation of data be required e.g. in response to a noise complaint or air quality monitoring results.

WALLERWAWANG QUARRY

Annual Review (2025-2026)

September 2026



6.3 NOISE

6.3.1 Requirements and Performance Criteria

Noise from the premises, measured as $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$, must not exceed:

- a) 43dB(A) during the day (7am to 6pm)
- b) 39dB(A) during the evening (6pm to 10pm), and
- c) 35dB(A) during the night (10pm to 7am).

It is noted the criteria do not apply where an agreement is negotiated with a landowner to exceed the noise criteria, and the DPE has been advised in writing of the terms of this agreement. Walker Quarries holds an agreement with the owner of Lot 7 DP872230 ("Cockatoo Pines") (unattended noise monitoring location NM1 as identified in the NMP) for noise levels exceeding the noise criteria above. A copy of the noise agreement has been provided previously to DPHI in satisfaction of Schedule 3, Condition 3B of DA 344-11-2001.

In accordance with *Section 7.4* of the Noise Management Plan for the Quarry, Walker Quarries has committed to operating equipment with sound power levels at or below that included in the Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment completed to support an application for MOD 3 (MAC, 2019). These levels are included in the monitoring results tables in **Section 6.3.2**.

In addition, Schedule 3, Condition 4(a) of DA 344-11-2001 states Walker Quarries must implement best practice management to minimise the construction, operational and road transportation noise of the development.

6.3.2 Measured Performance and Discussion

Section 7.2 of the Quarry Noise Management Plan (NMP) identifies that attended noise monitoring will be undertaken at least twice annually at the three off-site monitoring locations shown on **Figure 6.1**.

Attended noise monitoring was undertaken on 03 September 2025 and 25 March 2025 by Muller Acoustic Consultants (MAC) at the following residential locations.

- N1: "Gemalong" property residence
- N2: 42 Rocky Waterhole Drive
- N3: Cypress Place, Wallerawang
- RL1: located adjacent to the Quarry office (reference location).

These monitoring sites represent receivers potentially affected by noise from the Quarry, as well as a reference location on the Quarry Site.

The resulting reports (MAC, September 2025 and MAC, March 2026) are presented on the Walker Quarries website ([Statutory Information – Walker Quarries Compliance Noise](#)).

All noise monitoring was undertaken under the following operational conditions:

- extraction of quartzite using standard load and haul techniques
- processing of extracted quartzite and stockpiling, and
- transportation of quarry products.

The noise monitoring results are summarised in **Table 6-1** and **Table 6-2**.

Table 6-1 Noise Monitoring Results – 03 September 2025

Location	Time	Site Contribution (L _{Aeq})	Criteria dB(A)	Comments
N1	12:08 pm	<31	43	Quarry reverse alarm (<35), compliant.
	1:12 pm	<31	43	Quarry inaudible; compliant.
N2	9:24 am	<41	43	Quarry inaudible; compliant.
	12:30 pm	<38	43	Quarry inaudible; compliant.
N3	9:01 am	<31	43	Quarry inaudible; compliant.
	12:51 pm	<35	43	Quarry processing (<35) just audible on lulls; compliant.
RL1	10:21 am	62	N/A	Traffic (52-58), Quarry processing (53-58), Quarry light vehicle (<54), Quarry reverse alarm (57-67) Quarry haul truck, Quarry workshop (55-75), Quarry road trucks (56-80), Truck wash (57)
	11:43 am	56	N/A	Traffic (48-46), Birds (50-61), Quarry processing (48-57), Quarry road trucks (51-64), Quarry loader (54-59), Quarry workers (49-71), Quarry light vehicle (55-64)

Source: MAC, 2025

Table 6-2 Noise Monitoring Results – 25 March 2026

Location	Time	Site Contribution (L _{Aeq})	Criteria dB(A)	Comments
N1	8:33 am	<33	43	Quarry inaudible; compliant.
	11:57 am	<28	43	Quarry inaudible; compliant.
N2	8:10 am	<43	43	Quarry inaudible; compliant.
	11:36 am	<38	43	Quarry inaudible; compliant.

Location	Time	Site Contribution (L _{Aeq})	Criteria dB(A)	Comments
N3	7:51 am	<33	43	Traffic (38-60), Birds (40-63), Quarry reverse alarm (36-38), Quarry excavator (35-39); compliant.
	11:14 am	<27	43	Quarry inaudible; compliant.
RL1	9:04 am	50	N/A	Birds (43-45), Traffic (41-54), Reverse alarm (44-57), Mobile plant (42-64), Quarry trucks (43-70)
	10:52 am	56	N/A	Birds (40-45), Traffic (35-52), Aircraft (36-54), Mobile plant (37-64) Reverse alarm (41-56), Site cleaning (42-50), Quarry trucks / traffic (40-79)

Source: MAC, 2026

Monitoring during the reporting period at locations N1, N3 and N2 confirmed compliance with the assessment criteria. The attended monitoring program found that the Quarry was generally inaudible at these locations (over background noise levels) with the Quarry's contribution calculated to be below the daytime assessment criteria of 43 dB(A).

Near field measurements of mobile plant and equipment were also taken during both monitoring campaigns. The SPL for the acoustically significant items of plant was calculated to be 113 dB LA_{eq(15min)} (September 2025) and 116 dB LA_{eq(15min)} (March 2026) which is below the goal of 121 dB (refer to **Table 6-3**).

Table 6-3 Sound Power Level Monitoring Results

Plant	Target dB(A)	Sound Power Level dB(A) L _w	
		September 2025	March 2026
Komatsu Loader WA500	105	104	104
Komatsu HM400 Articulated Dump Truck	106	103	105
Crusher (Sandvik)	111	-	104
Screen and Crusher (Wirtgen Kleeman)	111	111	113
Komatsu PC450 Excavator	109	101	107
Standard Road Truck	102	102	100
Volvo 6 Wheeler Water Cart	101	-	100
Total Site Sound Power Level	121	113	116

Source: MAC, 2025 / MAC 2026

The monitoring of sound power levels confirmed the combined SWL as meeting the goal for combined SWL.

There are no identifiable trends in noise levels, except the continued compliance of the operation.

6.4 BLASTING

6.4.1 Requirements and Performance Criteria

Schedule 3, Condition 9 of DA 344-11-2001 requires Walker Quarries during blasting operations to:

- Implement best practice management to:
 - protect the safety of people and livestock
 - protect public or private infrastructure and property from damage
 - minimise the dust and fume emissions.
- Operate a suitable system to enable the local community to get up-to-date information on the proposed blasting schedule on site.
- Carry out regular monitoring to determine whether the development is complying with the relevant conditions of consent.

Table 6-4 presents the airblast overpressure and ground vibration performance criteria identified in Schedule 3, Condition 6 of DA 344-11-2001.

Table 6-4 Blasting Performance Criteria

Receiver	Airblast Overpressure (dB Linear Peak)	Ground Vibration (mm/s)	Allowable Exceedance
Any residence on privately- owned land	120	10	0%
	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months
All public infrastructure	-	50	0%

In addition to the above criteria, Schedule 3, Condition 1 of DA 344-11-2001 permits blasting between 9:00 am and 5:00 pm, Monday to Friday, and between 9:00 am and 1:00 pm on Saturdays. No blasting is permitted on Sundays or public holidays.

6.4.2 Measured Performance and Discussion

A blast notification board, detailing the date and time of the next blast is maintained at the Quarry entrance on the Great Western Highway and updated at least 24 hours before each blast (refer to **Photo 6-1**). In addition, Walker Quarries provides specific notification of individual blasts to registered landowners 3 days prior to each blast.



Photo 6-1
Blast Notification Board

Table 6-5 presents the results of blast monitoring completed at the four locations (B1, B2, B3 and B4) shown in **Figure 6-1** during the reporting period.

Table 6-5 Blast Monitoring Results

		B1 (Intersection)		B2 (Dam Wall)		B3 (Residence)		B4 (Residence)	
		Ground Vibration (mm/s)	Air Blast (dB)	Ground Vibration (mm/s)	Air Blast (dB)	Ground Vibration (mm/s)	Air Blast (dB)	Ground Vibration (mm/s)	Air Blast (dB)
Criterion	95%/yr	5	115	5	115	5	115	5	115
	100%	10	120	10	120	10	120	10	120
Date	28 August 2025	1.19	111.9	NT	NT	0.80	106.5	0.74	107.5
	20 January 2026	1.51	106.8	NT	NT	NT	NT	0.98	108.3
	26 May 2026	1.60	109.5	0.09	106.1	1.33	102.8	0.09	108.2

The criteria of 5 mm/s for ground vibration and 115 dB for air blast overpressure were not exceeded during the reporting period, and the results are consistent with the previous reporting period and the predictions in MAC (2019).

Individual blast reports can be reviewed on Walker Quarries website: [Statutory Information – Walker Quarries Compliance Blast](#).

6.5 AIR QUALITY

6.5.1 Requirements and Performance Criteria

Table 6-6 presents the air quality performance criteria presented in Schedule 3, Condition 11 of DA 344-11- 2001.

Table 6-6 Air Quality-related Performance Criteria

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Criterion
Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM10)	Annual	25 µg/m ³
	24 hour	50 µg/m ³
Particulate matter < 2.5 µm (PM2.5)	Annual	8 µg/m ³
	24 hour	25 µg/m ³
Total suspended particulates (TSP)	Annual	90 µg/m ³
Deposited dust	Annual Incremental Increase	2 g/m ² /month
	Annual Average Total Deposited Dust	4 g/m ² /month

6.5.2 Performance and Discussion

6.5.2.1 Management

The Quarry Manager undertakes regular inspections of conditions and dust generating activities. Under high wind conditions, or where dust is observed blowing towards the Great Western Highway and residential receivers, the Quarry Manager will order changes to, or cessation of the dust generating activities. Diary notes are maintained by the Quarry Manager to document such events.

These actions are formalised in a Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP) included as an appendix to the AQMP.

6.5.2.2 Monitoring

Summary

A summary of the Quarry's air quality performance is provided in **Table 6-7**.

Table 6-7 Performance Summary

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Criterion	Performance Summary
Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM ₁₀)	Annual	25 µg/m ³	Compliant: 9.1 µg/m ³
	24 hour	50 µg/m ³	Compliant. One results > 50 µg/m ³ ▪ 27 November 2025: 50.2 µg/m ³ Confirmed as likely a result of activities not associated with the Quarry.
Particulate matter < 2.5 µm (PM _{2.5})	Annual	8 µg/m ³	Compliant. 3.8 µg/m ³
	24 hour	25 µg/m ³	Compliant: 2.2 µg/m ³
Total suspended particulates (TSP)	Annual	90 µg/m ³	Compliant. 4.8 µg/m ³
Deposited dust	Annual Incremental Increase	2 g/m ² /month	Compliant. No exceedances. Annual Average: ▪ DG1: 0.7 g/m ² /month ▪ DG2: 0.9 g/m ² /month ▪ DG3: 1.2 g/m ² /month ▪ DG4: 1.1 g/m ² /month
	Annual Average	4 g/m ² /month	

Particulate Matter

In accordance with the approved Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and PM_{Total} were continuously monitored for most of the reporting period by the Dust Master Pro Real-time Particulate Monitor (DMP) north of the site. The DMP recorded continuously over the reporting period.

Monthly reports for particulate matter monitoring can be reviewed on Walker Quarries website (<https://walkerquarries.com.au/monitoring-results-particulate-matter/https://walkerquarries.com.au/monitoring-results-blasting/>) with the following summarising the results.

PM₁₀

One elevated PM₁₀ 24-hour average recorded, on 27 November 2025. A review of the data record for that day identifies high PM₁₀ concentration overnight, prior to 7.00am, with the concentration then falling below the after 7.00 am. As the Quarry does not commence until after 7.00am, it is considered likely these elevated levels are a result of activities not associated with the Quarry.

Compliance with Schedule 3, Condition 11 of DA 344- 11-2001 was maintained.

The annual average of PM₁₀ was 9.1 µg/m³ which is below the criteria. All PM₁₀ monitoring data from the reporting period is presented in **Figure 6-2**.

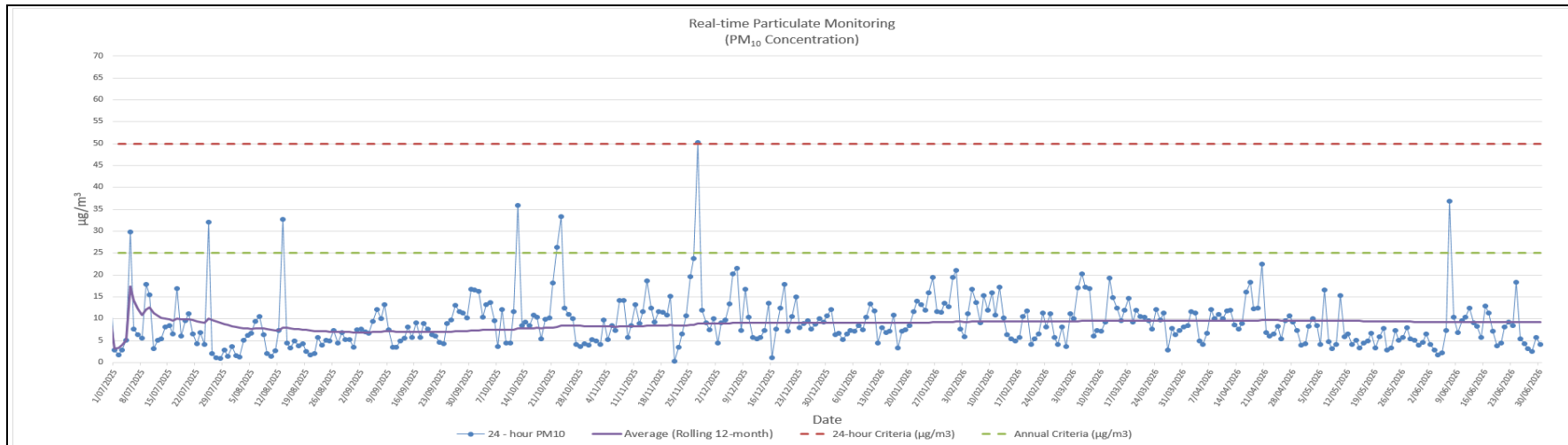


Figure 6-2 PM₁₀ Monitoring Data (2025-2026)

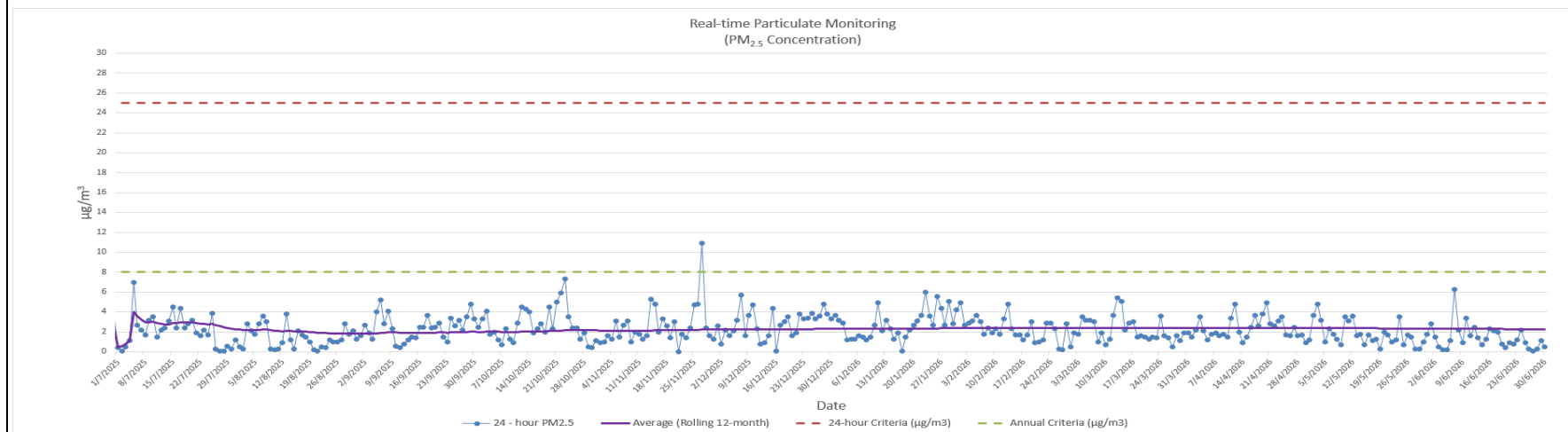


Figure 6-3 PM_{2.5} Monitoring Data (2025-2026)

PM_{2.5}

There were no exceedances of the 24-hour average PM_{2.5} during the reporting period. The annual average of PM_{2.5}, was 2.2 µg/m³ which is below the criteria. All 24-hour PM_{2.5} monitoring data from the reporting period is presented in **Figure 6-3**.

Deposited Dust

Deposited dust was monitored over the reporting period in accordance with the AQMP.

Locations of the deposited dust monitoring locations are shown on **Figure 6-1**.

Individual monthly monitoring results are available for review on the Walker Quarries website: <https://walkerquarries.com.au/monitoring-results-dust/>. **Table 6-8** and **Figure 6-4** present a summary of these results.

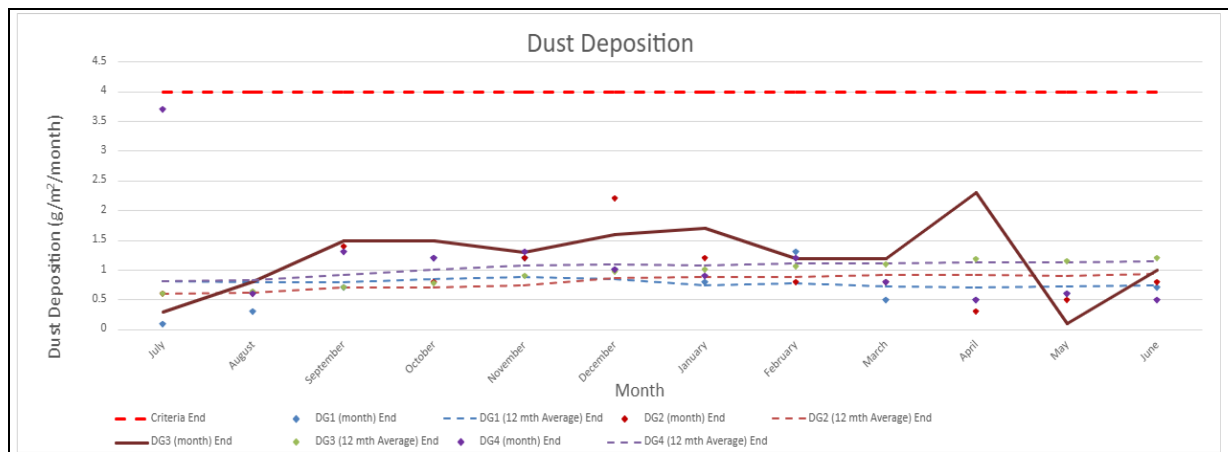


Figure 6-4 Deposited Dust Monitoring Data (2025-2026)

All samples recorded in the reporting period were well below 4g/m²/month with the annual average for each monitoring location well below the 4 g/m²/month criteria (refer to **Figure 6-4**).

Table 6-8 Deposited Dust Monitoring Results

Monitoring Location		Dust Deposition Rate (g/m ² /month)			
		DG1	DG2	DG3	DG4
2022-2023 Annual Average		1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1
2023-2024 Annual Average		1.2	2.4	2.6	0.7
2024-2025 Annual Average		0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
6/06/2025	25/07/2025	0.1	0.6	0.3	3.7
25/07/2025	26/08/2025	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.6
26/08/2025	23/09/2025	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.3
23/09/2025	21/10/2025	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.2
21/10/2025	18/11/2025	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
18/11/2025	16/12/2025	1	2.2	1.6	1

Monitoring Location		Dust Deposition Rate (g/m ² /month)			
		DG1	DG2	DG3	DG4
16/12/2025	14/01/2026	0.8	1.2	1.7	0.9
14/01/2026	13/02/2026	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.2
13/02/2026	16/03/2026	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.8
16/03/2026	15/04/2026	0.5	0.3	2.3	0.5
15/04/2026	14/05/2026	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.6
14/05/2026	11/06/2026	0.7	0.8	1	0.5
Annual Average 2025-2026		0.7	0.9	1.2	1.1

Source: Walker Quarries Pty Ltd

6.6 BIODIVERSITY

6.6.1 Requirements and Performance Criteria

Schedule 3, Condition 26 requires monitoring of biodiversity to be undertaken in accordance with the Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP). The BMP describes the procedures to be implemented for ensuring minimal environmental consequences for threatened species, populations and habitats, including the Purple Copper Butterfly.

6.6.2 Measured Performance and Discussion

6.6.2.1 Biodiversity Monitoring

Vegetation

Monitoring of local flora and vegetation condition for the period was undertaken by Ecoplanning Pty Ltd (Ecoplanning) was conducted on 17 February 2026. A full copy of the 2025-2026 Biodiversity Monitoring Report, as well as all previously completed monitoring report, can be reviewed on Walker Quarries website: [Statutory Information – Walker Quarries Compliance Biodiversity](#)). A summary of results is presented below.

Floristic data was gathered in accordance with the Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) from six (6) 20 m x 20 m plots with additional 50 m transects extending off these plots. As part of the BAM, Vegetation Integrity Scores (VIS) were calculated for each plot, with the results shown in **Table 6-9**.

Table 6-9 Vegetation Integrity Score for Floristic Monitoring Plots

Monitoring Plot	PCT	BAM Score (previous period score)			
		Composition Score	Structure Score	Function Score	Vegetation Integrity Score
BAM01	732	94.4(96.4)	51.5 (39.9)	100 (100)	78.6 (72.7)

Monitoring Plot	PCT	BAM Score (previous period score)			
		Composition Score	Structure Score	Function Score	Vegetation Integrity Score
BAM02	732	91.3 (95.1)	40.1 (51.6)	98.8 (98.8)	71.2 (78.5)
BAM03	732	96 (90.2)	63.4 (48.1)	71.4 (73.7)	75.7 (68.3)
BAM05	1093	87.3 (85.0)	57.4 (57.9)	61.6 (66.3)	67.6 (68.8)
BAM06	1093	87.4 (89.5)	53.2 (53.9)	84.2 (65.5)	73.2 (68.1)
BAM07	1093	86.6 (81.3)	58.1 (52.2)	61.1 (62.8)	67.5 (64.4)

Analysis of the VIS data is as follows.

For PCT 732 (BAM01, BAM02 and BAM03).

- The VIS displayed a similar range when compared to previous years.
- Plots BAM01 and BAM03 recorded an increase in VIS compared to 2024. Conversely, the VIS for Plot BAM02 decreased from 2024 to 2025.
- The VIS decline of BAM02 was driven primarily by the reduced structure and composition scores attributed to a decrease in the presence and species richness of grass and grasslike species within the plot, most likely due to dieback caused by drier conditions.

For PCT 1093 (BAM05, BAM06 and BAM07).

- The VIS remained within the range recorded for previous years.
- Plots BAM05 recorded a slight decrease in VIS compared to 2024. Whereas an increase in VIS occurred for Plot BAM06 and BAM07 from 2024 to 2025.
- The VIS decline was driven by a decrease in native grass and forb species covers (structure), which may be attributed to drier conditions or increases in exotic vegetation cover. It is noted the structure score for BAM 05 is the lowest recorded.

Purple Copper Butterfly

Monitoring surveys for the Purple Copper Butterfly (PCB) were undertaken by AREA Environmental & Heritage Consultants (AREA) in September 2025 at five Blackthorn (*Bursaria spinosa* subsp. *lasiophylla*) monitoring sites (**Figure 6-1**), and a control site at Cheetham Flats TSR, Hampton Road, Rydal, in accordance with the BMP.

The survey aimed to detect any evidence of PCB located within the monitoring plots, including the presence of the ant species *Anonychomyrma itinerans* with which the PCB has a mutualistic relationship.

The full PCB survey report is provided in Biodiversity Monitoring Report (AREA, 2025) available on the Walker Quarries website ([Statutory Information – Walker Quarries Compliance Biodiversity](#)). Results are summarized as follows:

- No PCB were observed at any of the Quarry monitoring sites. or while traversing between the sites.
- No *Anonychomyrma itinerans* ants were observed on *B. spinosa* within the five Quarry monitoring sites.
- Ant activity across the monitoring sites was low with only the occasional individual ant identified during the monitoring. No ants were detected on the *Bursaria spinosa*. Other butterfly, ant and insect were present on, above or within the vicinity of the five quarry monitoring sites.
- One PCB was observed at the control monitoring site. The Blackthorn plants exhibited ants that had the characteristic features of *A. itinerans*.
- Many adult *B. spinosa* plants in the monitoring sites appeared to be in poor health with dead or dying limbs and lichen covered branches. Healthy, flowering plants were sparse. *B. spinosa* seedlings were recorded in all the Quarry sites but only abundantly in monitoring site 19.

A week following the 2025 PCB monitoring, NSW DCCEEW Conservation Programs, Heritage, and Regulation (CPHR) conducted a survey of a powerline easement which partially traverses the Quarry and recorded a single PCB, northeast and downhill from monitoring site 24.

The monitoring results are largely consistent with monitoring results from 2016-2024 and confirmed both the occurrence of healthy patches of Blackthorn and no records for either the PCB or the ant *A. itinerans*.

Local Fauna

No fauna survey was completed during the reporting period.

6.6.2.2 Clearing and Offsetting

Clearing

No clearing was undertaken during the reporting period.

Biodiversity Offset Strategy

In accordance with the recommendations of the 2024 IEA (JBA, 2024), Walker Quarries has lodged an application to modify DA 344-11-2001 to regularise the biodiversity offsetting requirements to account for BOS exempt areas of disturbance (MOD 4).

Following determination of MOD 4, Walker Quarries plans to seek reallocation of retired biodiversity credits against BOS applicable areas of the approved Quarry disturbance footprint.

6.7 HERITAGE

6.7.1 Requirements and Performance Criteria

Schedule 3, Condition 21 of DA 344-11-2001 requires that Walker Quarries not cause any direct or indirect impact on any identified heritage item located outside the approved disturbance area, beyond those predicted in the EIS.

Schedule 3, Condition 22 of DA 344-11-2001 requires that if suspected human remains are discovered on site, Walker Quarries must stop work in the area surrounding the remains, secure the area and immediately notify NSW Police and the BCD. Work must not recommence in the area until authorised by NSW Police and the BCD.

Schedule 3, Conditions 23, 23A and 23B of DA 344-11-2001 relate to the discovery of previously unknown Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal Places on site.

6.7.2 Management and Performance

No new sites or artefacts were identified during the reporting period.

Walker Quarries completed works in accordance with the Quarry **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan**.

6.8 TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT

Transportation activities during the reporting period occurred during the approved hours of operation (**Section 2.2.2**). No traffic incidents, complains or non-compliances were identified.

6.9 VISUAL/LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT

6.9.1 Requirements and Performance Criteria

Schedule 3, Conditions 32 to 34 of DA 344-11-2001 require that Walker Quarries:

- Implement all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the visual and off-site lighting impacts of the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary.
- Construct and maintain to the satisfaction of the Secretary, a visual bund between the north-western boundary of the Western Stockpile Area and the Great Western Highway.
- Install bunds at strategic locations around the site and plant additional trees along the boundary of the development site to screen, so far as is reasonable and feasible, the development from external viewers.

6.9.2 Performance and Discussion

The Quarry remains visible from the Great Western Highway, however, the following visual amenity management measures have been or continue to be implemented.

1. Vegetation on the visual amenity bund located to the north of the Western Stockpile Area has been maintained and increased in density and height. As the vegetation on the visual amenity bund continues to mature, it is expected to continue to reduce the visual exposure of the Quarry to eastbound traffic on the Great Western Highway. **Photo 6-2** shows the established vegetation on the upper batter of the Western Stockpile Area.
2. The fast growing Leyland Cypress (*Cypressus leylandii*) trees planted along the northern boundary of the Quarry Site (adjoining the Great Western Highway) continue to grow and are expected to provide some additional visual shielding in future years.
3. The Quarry does not operate at night and does not own or operate any lighting plants for operations. There are no off-site lighting impacts associated with the Quarry.



Photo 6-2
**Revegetation of the Upper Batter of
the Western Stockpile Area**

Vantage points towards the Quarry on Rocky Waterhole Drive, Barton Avenue and Cypress Place were inspected in July 2026 and **Photo 6-3**, **Photo 6-4** and **Photo 6-5** illustrate that the Quarry is practically imperceptible from these locations.

The Quarry is identified as compliant with Schedule 3, Conditions 32 to 34.



Photo 6-3
View towards the Quarry from
Rocky Waterhole Drive



Photo 6-4
View towards the Quarry from
Barton Avenue



Photo 6-5
View towards the Quarry from
Cypress Place

6.10 WASTE MANAGEMENT

6.10.1 Requirements and Performance Criteria

Schedule 3, Conditions 35 and 36 of DA 344-11-2001 require that Walker Quarries:

Condition 35

- a) manage on-site sewage treatment and disposal in accordance with the requirements of its EPL, and to the satisfaction of the EPA and Council
 - b) minimise the waste generated by the development
 - c) ensure that the waste generated by the development is appropriately stored, handled, and disposed of, and
 - d) report on waste management and minimisation in the Annual Review,
- to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

Condition 36

Not receive waste at the site for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal, except as expressly permitted in an EPL, specific resource recovery order or exemption under the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014*.

6.10.2 Performance and Discussion

Waste generation during the reporting period was negligible, with general waste placed within skip bins that are serviced monthly by a licenced waste contractor. Over the reporting period, approximately 6 t of rubbish and 32 t of scrap was removed for landfill and recycling respectively.

Liquid wastes, principally waste hydrocarbons generated during equipment servicing, are removed by a licenced waste contractor when the storage containers reach capacity.

Due to limitations for on-site disposal, all wastewater generated via the effluent and ablutions system is collected and disposed of off-site by a licenced contractor.

6.11 EMERGENCY AND HAZARDS

Diesel was delivered in bulk by a supplier and stored in a self-bunded diesel tank. Refuelling of equipment was undertaken either within a secured, sealed and bunded area where any spillage or leakage can be contained, or by a mobile fuel truck away from natural or artificial drainage lines. Oils and lubricants are stored under shelter on a catchment pallet where spillage or leakage can be contained. Inspections of the hydrocarbon storage area completed as part of quarterly inspections by an independent environmental consultant have observed this to be generally tidy with all pollutants appropriately contained.

The mobile fuel truck, as well as the plant or vehicle being refuelled, maintain hydrocarbon spill kits for use in the event of leakage or spillage. During the reporting period, Walker Quarries purchased additional spill kits, and implemented procedures to ensure these are regularly inspected and replenished / replaced.

No hydrocarbon spills occurred during the reporting period.

Explosives used during the reporting period were transported to site by the blasting contractor on the day of the blast and explosives are not stored on site.

No significant safety hazards occurred during the reporting period, and compliance is noted.

6.12 BUSHFIRE

No fires occurred within the Site during the reporting period.

Management of bushfire hazards is provided through the Bushfire Management Plan (BFMP) which outlines procedures to mitigate potential fire risks or to be implemented in the event of a bushfire within or surrounding the Site.

As nominated in the BFMP, the Fire Officer completed inspections and audits of fire extinguishers, potential fire hazards, operational controls, safeguards and management measures nominated in the BFMP. Walker Quarries continued to maintain fire extinguishers at the hydrocarbon storage area, within the offices and workshops, on all earthmoving machinery, mobile plant and light vehicles. In addition, Walker Quarries maintains a water truck with fire-fighting capability at the Quarry.

In accordance with the BFMP, the Quarry Daily Inspection Checklist, which includes inspection of the Hydrocarbon Storage Area, is completed.

Walker Quarries maintains regular communication with FCNSW during the fire season and is subscribed to the FCNSW daily notification system. The daily notification system provides the current bushfire rating and expected wind direction to both the weighbridge office and the Quarry Manager.

7. WATER MANAGEMENT

7.1 WATER USE

7.1.1 Sources and Use

Water use is managed at the Quarry in accordance with the Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP). The SWMP was updated during the reporting period and Version 5.4 approved in August 2025.



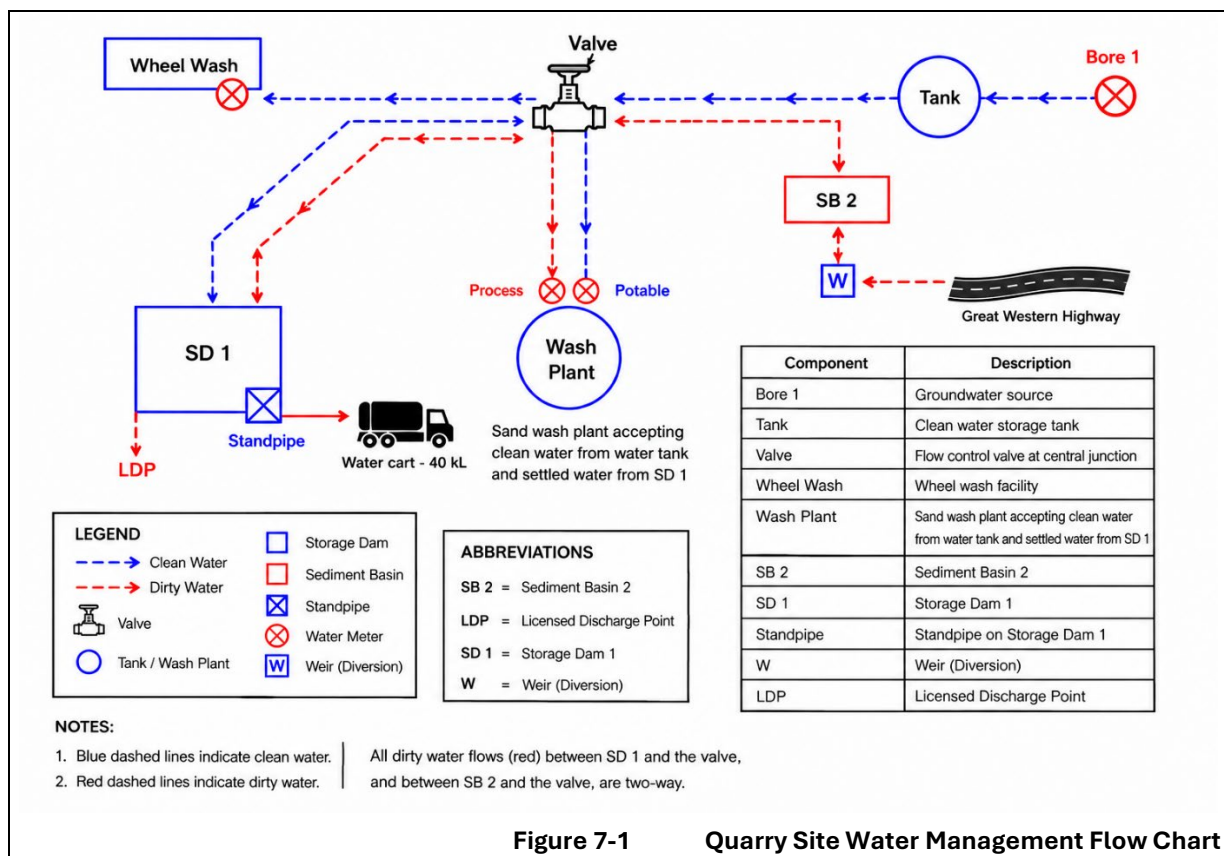
Water is required at the Quarry for the following.

1. Dust suppression of active and exposed areas, e.g. internal roads, hardstand surface and stockpile areas.
2. Dust suppression of crushing operations.
3. Wet processing (sand and aggregate washing).
4. Truck wheel wash.

Water may be obtained from the following sources.

1. A groundwater bore located operated under Water Approval 10CA123169 and WAL 42390. The water drawn from the groundwater bore is pumped to a water tank on the Eastern Stockpile Area from where it is pumped to the wet processing plant or truck wheel wash which require clean water.
2. Pumping from the Coxs River in accordance with Work Approval 10CA123996 and WAL 41884.
3. Surface water captured and retained within Quarry sediment basins and water storages. Water captured within sediment basins is periodically transferred to the water storages from where it can be accessed by the water cart for dust suppression or be pumped to the wet processing plant to supplement clean water drawn from the groundwater bore.

Figure 7-1 provides a flow chart identifying the sources and transfer of water on the Quarry Site.



7.1.2 Licensed Water Take

The following confirms water taken under licence during the reporting period.

Groundwater

Bore records confirm total water take during the reporting period was 220,000 L (0.22 ML) which is well below the 20 ML limit of WAL 42390. This water is pumped to a water tank on the Eastern Stockpile Area which then feeds (via gravity) to a valve/pump on the Main Stockpile Area

Surface Water

No water was drawn from the Coss River under Work Approval 10CA123996.

7.1.3 Water Use

Dust Suppression - Crushing

Water to provide dust suppression to the mobile crushing units is sourced from a standpipe at SD1 with a 40 kL water cart used to transfer this water to three 10 kL pods aligned to the crushing trains. The standpipe is currently unmetered, however, based on average daily water use and crushing rate, a water use per crushed tonne has been calculated. Noting the three crushing trains will require a slightly different amount of water per tonne of material crushed, the average water consumption per tonne is 90 L.

As noted in **Section 4.2.3**, approximately 280,000 t of rock was blasted and crushed during the Annual Review period. The approximate water use for dust suppression is **25.2 ML**.

Dust Suppression – General

Exposed and trafficked areas of the Quarry site are watered using the 40 kL water truck to reduce the potential for wind or wheel generated dust. The volume of water used for this purpose varies significantly from day to day and month to month based on seasonal and meteorological conditions.

During the Annual Review period, all water was drawn from the SD1 standpipe. As noted above, the SD1 standpipe is not metered, however, water use has been estimated based on the following assumptions.

- 5 applications per day between November and February (200 kL).
- 2 applications per day between March and October (80 kL).

It is noted that these assumptions will over estimate water use as the water cart is not required on rain days. There are also likely to be days when the application rate is reduced due to reduced operations on the Quarry Site.

The estimated water use during the Annual Review period for general dust suppression is **31 ML**.

Wet Processing Plant

The wet processing plant receives water from both the groundwater bore and SD1. Both sources are metered and over the Annual Review period, the wet processing plant received:

- **1.4 kL** of groundwater, and
- **17.5 kL** of water from SD1.

This illustrates the effective water recovery of the wet processing plant.

Truck Wheel Wash

The truck wheel wash sources water from the groundwater bore, via the water tank located on the Eastern Stockpile Area. This supply is metered and over the Annual Review period, **54 kL** of water was used.

7.2 SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT

7.2.1 Requirements and Performance Criteria

The Quarry implements an established surface water quality monitoring program that includes sampling and analysis at four locations, described in **Table 7-1** (refer to **Figure 6.1**).

Table 7-1 Surface Water Monitoring Locations

Monitoring Point	Description
SD1 (SW1)	Main Storage Dam licensed discharge point
SB2 (SW2)	Bottom Working Dam licensed discharge point
SD3 (SW3)	Coxs River Control (Upstream)
SD4 (SW4)	Coxs River Receiving (Downstream)

EPL 13172 specifies the water quality criteria that apply to water discharged from the Quarry, which are presented in **Table 7-2**.

Table 7-2 Surface Water Monitoring Criteria

Pollutant	Unit of Measure	Criteria
TSS	mg/L	30
Sulphate	mg/L	250
Grease and Oil	mg/L	10
pH	pH unit	6.5-8.5

7.2.2 Measured Performance and Discussion

Discharges

Over the reporting period, water was carefully managed and at times pumped between water storages to prevent discharge from the Quarry Site. No discharges occurred although it is noted the water level in SD1 was close to the spillway in May 2026 after a transfer of water deform SB1 was completed to allow for excavation of accumulated sediment from SB1.

Monitoring

Surface water monitoring was carried out during the reporting period as outlined in **Table 7-3**.

Table 7-3 Summary of Surface Water Monitoring

Parameter	Monitoring Required ¹	Monitoring in Reporting Period
SD3 and SD4: General	Monthly	Completed: All months
SD3 and SD4: Oil and Grease / Metals	Quarterly	Completed: August 2025, November 2025
SD1 and SD2: General	Quarterly, and Monthly during discharge	Completed: August 2025, November 2025

Note 1: Monitoring frequency has been modified in the SWMP Version 5.4 (approved August 2025)

Monthly reports for monitoring of surface water sites can be reviewed on Walker Quarries website ([Statutory Information – Walker Quarries Compliance-surface waterhttps://walkerquarries.com.au/monitoring-results-blasting/](https://walkerquarries.com.au/monitoring-results-blasting/)).

Results

Similar to previous reporting periods, the quality of sampled upstream and downstream of the Quarry Site within the Coxs River (SD3 and SD4) are below or within the water quality criteria established for the Quarry.

With several exception, the results of water quality monitoring confirmed both the on-site (SD1 and SD2) and off-site (SD3 and SD4) monitoring points were within or below the nominated EPL concentration limits (EPL Condition L2.4) or targets of the SWMP (refer to **Table 7-4**).

Table 7-4 Coxs River Average Water Sampling Results

Year	No. Samples	pH		Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)		Oil and Grease (mg/L)		Sulphate (mg/L)		EC (µS/cm)	
		SD3	SD4	SD3	SD4	SD3	SD4	SD3	SD4	SD3	SD4
2016	7	8.4	8.7	<5	<5	NT	NT	139	135	979	955
2019	1	8.8	8.8	<5	<5	NT	NT	120	120	1000	1000
2020	11	8.2	8.3	<5	<5	<5	<5	180	127	806	596
2021	12	7.9	7.8	<10	<10	<5	<5	157	130	545	497

Year	No. Samples	pH		Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)		Oil and Grease (mg/L)		Sulphate (mg/L)		EC (µS/cm)	
		SD3	SD4	SD3	SD4	SD3	SD4	SD3	SD4	SD3	SD4
2022	8	7.6	7.7	<10	<10	<5	<5	86	86	383	390
2023	12	7.8	7.8	<11	<10	NT	NT	167	162	449	445
2024	12	7.3	7.3	<14	<10	<5	<5	140	122	522	491
2025	12	7.4	7.2	<13	<5	<5	<5	176	131	716	479
2026	6	6.8	6.9	12	6	<5	<5	190	160	540	581
Total	69										
Average		7.6	7.6	<15	<13	<5	<5	137	131	531	495

*NT = Not Tested

Source: Walker Quarries Pty Ltd

Note: Results for metals are not presented as these were generally below detection limits.

The comparison of results for upstream and downstream locations on the Coxs River confirmed these to be equivalent for all parameters. This has been the case for the entire period of monitoring within the Coxs River indicating the Quarry is having no impact on water quality.

The water quality was also monitored in the water storages associated with the two licensed discharge points for the Quarry (SD1 and SD2 (SB2)). Over the Annual Review period, individual monitoring results the majority fell within the nominated EPL water concentration limits or targets of the SWMP. The noted exceptions are as follows:

- In July 2026, the turbidity recorded in SD2 (SB2) was higher (51 NTU) then the target (25 NTU). As there was no discharge, this has no impact.
- In August, the turbidity recorded in SD1 and SD2 (SB2) was higher (38 and 65 NTU) then the target (25 NTU). The recorded pH on SD2 (SB2) of 6.1 was below the pH concentration limits (6.5). As there was no discharge, this has no impact.
- In November, the recorded pH on SD2 (SB2) of 6.1 was below the pH concentration limits (6.5). As there was no discharge, this has no impact.
- In May 2026, a slightly lower pH than the EPL water concentration limits was recorded at SD1 (6.0) and SD4 (6.4). As there was no discharge, this has no impact.

7.2.3 Water Management System/Erosion and Sediment Control

The dams, sediment basins, catchment drains and other erosion and sediment control structures of the Quarry site were observed to be well maintained. The water level in SD1 was observed to exceed the minimum water storage capacity, as noted in **Section 1**, however, no evidence of detrimental environmental impact was observed.

In compliance with recommendations provided during a January environmental inspection, the consolidated sediment of SB2 was excavated to reinstate maximum storage capacity. This contributed to the higher volume of water retained in SD1.

No changes were made to the water management / erosion and sediment control system were made during the reporting period.

Recommendations

It is recommended that water retained within SD1 is transferred to SB2 as soon as practicable.

7.3 GROUNDWATER

7.3.1 Requirements and Performance Criteria

There are no prescribed groundwater monitoring criteria in DA 344-11-2001 or EPL 13172. The elevation of the local water table is monitored to prevent unanticipated intersection by extraction operations at the Quarry, which is considered unlikely above an elevation of 900 mAHD.

Extraction below the groundwater table has not been approved by DA 344-11-2001 and as a result no impact on local groundwater levels, bores or ecosystems is likely.

7.3.2 Measured Performance and Discussion

No groundwater was encountered within the extraction area and the elevation of the extraction area remained above 940 m AHD.

7.3.2.1 Groundwater Levels

To meet the commitments of the Quarry's environmental management plans, groundwater monitoring at three bores (GW1, GW2 and GW3) continued during the reporting period (refer to **Figure 6-1**), which included groundwater levels (elevation) and groundwater quality.

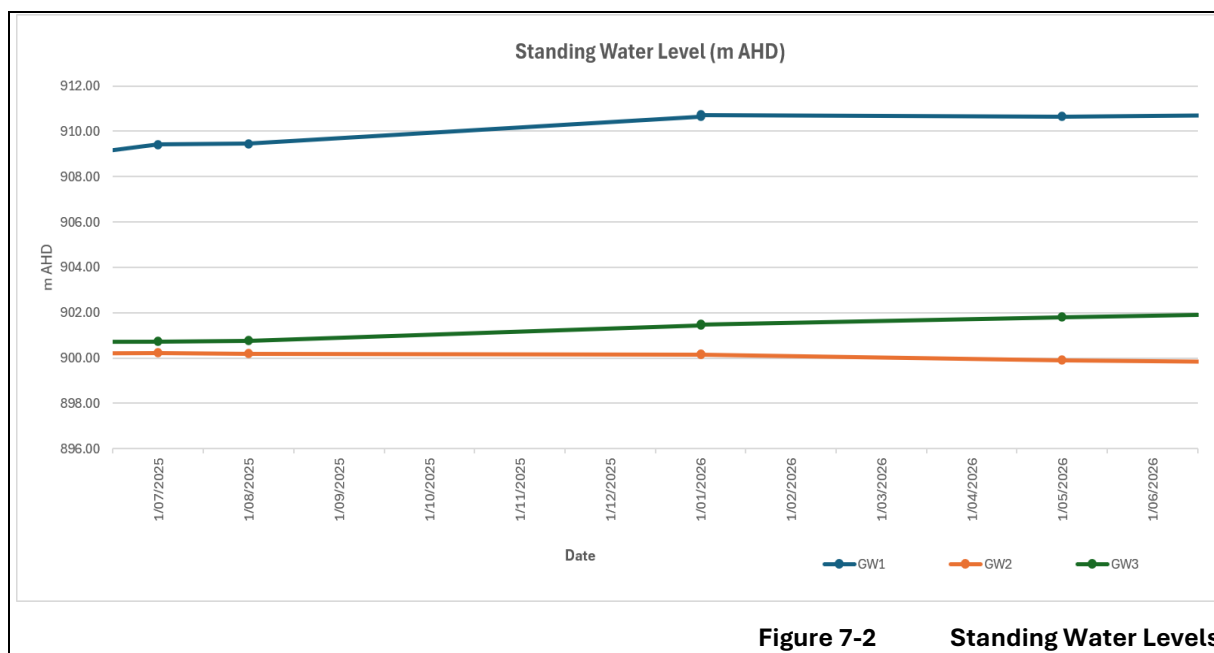
Monitoring of these bores is undertaken by down-hole data loggers which monitor groundwater levels at a 6-hourly frequency. The data loggers measure the standing water level (SWL) and barometric pressure within the bore to enable the groundwater level to be calculated. The data loggers are owned by the Quarry and downloaded approximately quarterly by an environmental consultant.

As reported in previous Annual Reviews, malfunctioning data loggers were identified requiring analysis and ultimately replacement during the Annual Review Period. Some data was lost as a result of the malfunctioning loggers, however, the available data for the Annual review period is summarised in **Table 7-5**.

The results reflect the manual recorded SWLs for these three bores presented in **Figure 7-2**.

Table 7-5 Summary of Surface Water Monitoring

Bore	Standing Water Level (m AHD)				
	Commencing		End Period		Change (m)
GW1	6/1/2026	910.7	30/6/2026	910.7	0
GW2	6/1/2026	900.0	30/6/2026	899.8	-0.2
GW3	7/5/2026	901.7	30/6/2026	901.9	+0.2



The results of groundwater monitoring confirms there has been some fluctuation in the groundwater level, with GW1 increasing by approximately 70 cm, GW3 increasing by approximately 120 cm and GW2 decreasing by approximately 40 cm.

7.3.2.2 Groundwater Quality

Samples were collected from the groundwater bores (GW1, GW2 and GW3) for metals analysis in November 2025 and May 2026. This is compliant with the monitoring frequency (at least every six months) nominated in the SWMP. The individual sampling and analysis reports can be reviewed on the Walker Quarries website ([Statutory Information – Walker Quarries Compliance-groundwater](#)).

No criteria apply to the groundwater quality monitoring which is for the establishment of baseline concentrations only. No discernible trends in groundwater quality have been observed since monitoring commenced in November 2020 (refer to **Table 7-6**).

Table 7-6 Groundwater Quality

Date	pH	EC	Alk	SO4	Cl	Ca	Mg	Na	K	As	Cd	Cr	Cu	Pb	Ni	Zn	Hg
GW1																	
Nov-20	7.9	512.0	273.0	<1	22.0	56.0	4.0	53.0	3.0	0.009	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.004	ND	ND
Aug-21	7.8	569.0	282.0	17.0	21.0	69.0	7.0	65.0	9.0	0.013	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.009	ND	ND
Jan-22	6.9	471.0	158.0	9.0	2.0	20.0	5.0	40.0	2.0	ND	ND	ND	0.002	ND	0.01	0.053	ND
Mar-22	7.3	503.0	279.0		15.0	68.0	5.0	56.0	3.0	0.009	ND	0.001	0.002	ND	0.002	0.036	ND
Sep-22	6.0	211.0	100.0	7.0	5.0	18.0	5.0	20.0	1.0	ND	0.003	ND	0.005	ND	0.01	0.156	ND
Nov-22	6.4	165.0	84.0	4.0	2.0	12.0	3.0	14.0	ND	ND	0.002	ND	0.002	ND	0.008	0.082	ND
Mar-23	6.2	269.0	108.0	12.0	8.0	24.0	6.0	18.0	3.0	0.002	ND	ND	0.007	ND	0.013	0.275	ND
Sep-23	6.4	730.0	295.0	82.0	17.0	100.0	14.0	56.0	4.0	ND	ND	ND	0.002	ND	0.02	0.074	ND
Nov-23	7.1	665.0	265.0	32.0	20.0	69.0	6.0	63.0	6.0	0.002	ND	ND	0.002	ND	0.004	0.009	ND
May-24	7.7	680.0	296.0	20.0	43.0	85.0	10.0	67.0	6.0	0.002	ND	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.007	0.439	ND
Nov-24	6.4	739.0	314.0	38.0	18.0	81.0	13.0	55.0	6.0	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	0.002	0.009	ND
May-25	7.0	664.0	329.0	38.0	18.0	85.0	14.0	49.0	5.0	ND	ND	0.003	ND	ND	0.004	0.017	ND
Nov-25	6.6	737	330	37	18	91	18	5	52	<0.001	<0.0001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001	0.007	0.008	<0.0001
May-26	5.5	238.0	72.0	40.0	7.0	13.0	4.0	37.0	1.0	<0.001	0.0002	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	0.01	0.128	<0.0001

WALLERWAWANG QUARRY

Annual Review (2026-2026)

September 2026



Date	pH	EC	Alk	SO4	Cl	Ca	Mg	Na	K	As	Cd	Cr	Cu	Pb	Ni	Zn	Hg
Mean	6.8	511	227.5	28.0	15.4	56.5	8.1	42.7	7.8	0.006	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.008	0.107	
GW2																	
Nov-20	6.5	503.0	303.0	48.0	12.0	86.0	10.0	34.0	6.0	0.005	ND	0.003	0.005	ND	0.006	0.087	ND
Aug-21	6.5	624.0	273.0	78.0	16.0	92.0	13.0	38.0	7.0	0.004	ND	ND	0.002	ND	0.011	0.068	ND
Jan-22	6.2	541.0	137.0	10.0	2.0	21.0	5.0	40.0	2.0	ND	ND	ND	0.002	ND	0.011	0.077	ND
Mar-22	6.2	140.0	74.0	6.0	2.0	12.0	3.0	17.0	2.0	0.002	ND	0.002	0.01	0.001	0.013	0.094	ND
Sep-22	6.5	476.0	249.0	16.0	7.0	85.0	4.0	16.0	4.0	0.001	ND	0.002	0.016	ND	0.016	0.689	ND
Nov-22	6.4	171.0	284.0	20.0	6.0	92.0	6.0	17.0	3.0	0.001	ND	0.002	0.011	ND	0.012	0.6	ND
Mar-23	6.2	273.0	110.0	12.0	8.0	26.0	6.0	19.0	3.0	0.002	ND	ND	0.008	ND	0.014	0.282	ND
Sep-23	6.3	735.0	298.0	81.0	18.0	99.0	13.0	55.0	4.0	ND	ND	0.004	0.001	ND	0.019	0.071	ND
Nov-23	6.6	776.0	302.0	71.0	15.0	94.0	10.0	43.0	4.0	0.001	ND	0.004	0.006	ND	0.021	0.316	ND
May-24	6.9	230.0	83.0	12.0	15.0	20.0	4.0	27.0	2.0	ND	ND	ND	0.003	ND	0.012	0.313	ND
Nov-24	6.1	56.0	227.0	31.0	18.0	81.0	13.0	55.0	6.0	0.001	ND	0.003	0.009	ND	0.011	0.157	0.0002
May-25	6.5	553.0	254.0	43.0	16.0	79.0	5.0	44.0	3.0	ND	ND	0.003	0.003	ND	0.012	0.124	ND
Nov-25	6.2	586.0	257.0	35.0	14.0	90.0	6.0	4.0	34	0.001	<0.0001	0.003	0.002	<0.001	0.021	0.368	<0.0001
May-26	5.1	289	71.0	40.0	7.0	12.0	3.0	35.0	1.0	<0.001	0.0002	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	0.011	0.127	
Mean	6.3	425.2	208.7	35.9	11.1	63.5	7.2	31.7	1.0	0.002	<0.0002	0.003	0.006	0.001	0.014	0.24	



Date	pH	EC	Alk	SO4	Cl	Ca	Mg	Na	K	As	Cd	Cr	Cu	Pb	Ni	Zn	Hg
GW3																	
Nov-20	6.2	320	293	18	6	24	4	37	3	ND	ND	ND	0.001	ND	0.017	0.161	ND
Aug-21	6.4	284	147	13	2	18	4	44	2	0.003	ND	ND	0.001	ND	0.013	0.046	ND
Jan-22	6.0	310	151	9	2	20	5	41	2	ND	ND	ND	0.002	ND	0.01	0.053	ND
Mar-22	6.6	447	233	36	7	78	5	27	4	0.009	ND	0.001	0.002	ND	0.002	0.036	ND
Sep-22	6.0	205	104	8	4	18	4	19	2	ND	ND	ND	0.005	ND	0.01	0.157	ND
Nov-22	6.5	495	76	4	2	14	3	14	1	ND	ND	ND	0.002	ND	0.008	0.097	ND
Mar-23	6.6	675	303	39	12	103	8	31	4	0.001	ND	0.001	0.006	ND	0.025	0.622	ND
Sep-23	6.1	536	198	12	36	59	15	30	3	0.003	ND	ND	0.005	0.001	0.033	0.254	0.0002
Nov-23	6.1	383	130	10	21	34	9	25	20	0.001	ND	ND	0.005	0.001	0.027	0.117	ND
May-24	6.8	234	85	12	12	20	4	26	2	ND	ND	ND	0.002	ND	0.009	0.107	ND
Nov-24	5.8	449	153	14	22	38	9	31	3	0.001	ND	ND	0.001	ND	0.19	0.164	0.0001
May-25	6.2	318	130	13	18	25	6	35	1	ND	ND	ND	0.002	ND	0.014	0.113	ND
Nov-25	5.5	241	50	32	7	10	3	1	30	<0.001	0.0002	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	0.007	0.057	<0.0001
May-26	5.3	230	71	45	7	12	3	34	1	<0.001	0.0003	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.011	0.127	<0.0001
Mean	6.2	366	152	18.9	11.3	33.8	5.9	28.2	5.6	0.003	<0.0003	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.015	0.151	0.0001

Green = lowest value

Red = highest value



8. REHABILITATION

8.1 REHABILITATION PERFORMANCE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

No areas of the Quarry Site became available for rehabilitation during the reporting period. Rehabilitation activities during the reporting period revolved around maintenance of vegetation which has been established on site batters and bunds including:

- In collaboration with the University of Western Sydney wash plant filter cake samples were analysed in regard to the potential use or incorporation as a growth medium. With results concluding that the filter cake was made of fine particles with some residual nutrient value. Ongoing trials for the blending of stockpiles to assess the potential for improved rehabilitation will be considered.
- Vegetation established (circa 2018) on the Visual Amenity Bund adjacent to the Great Western Highway was maintained.
- Vegetation established (circa 2018) on the batters of the Western Stockpile Area (see **Photo 6.1**).
- Natural revegetation of the batters to the south of the weighbridge (along the haul road), east of the Main Stockpiling Area and on the batter slopes of the silt cells and storage dams.
- Profiled batters either side of the Quarry entrance

Table 8-1 provides a summary of the disturbance and rehabilitation areas (as per the Annual Rehabilitation Report submitted to the Resources Regulator on 12 September 2025) (refer to **Appendix 4**).

Table 8-1 Rehabilitation Status

Mine Area Type	Previous Reporting Period (Actual) (ha)	This Reporting Period (Actual) (ha)	Next Reporting Period (Forecast) (ha)
A. Total mine footprint	20.38	20.36	21.05
B. Total active disturbance	17.31	17.04	17.74
C. Land being prepared for rehabilitation	0	0	0
D. Land under active rehabilitation	3.07	3.32	3.32
E. Completed rehabilitation	0	0	0

Note 1: Data derived from Resources Regulator Mine Rehabilitation Portal

The small increase in land under active rehabilitation reflects the establishment of native vegetation on the southern wall of SD 1, which barring development of the South Stockpile Area represents the final landform at cessation of Quarry operations.

The retention and promotion of vegetation throughout the Quarry Site promotes ground stability, filtration of runoff and future re-establishment of vegetation.

A targeted weed management campaign was undertaken across the rehabilitated areas of the site in September 2025. Weed spraying locations are identified in **Figure 6.1**.

8.2 REHABILITATION ACTIONS FOR THE NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

As identified in previous reports, all areas of disturbance will be required for ongoing Quarry operations and as a result no additional rehabilitation activities, other than inspection and maintenance of existing rehabilitation areas, are proposed for the next reporting period. This is reflected in the new Forward Program submitted to the Resources Regulator on 14 September 2026 (refer to **Appendix 5**).

In light of successful establishment of vegetation on the batters and bunds of the Western Stockpile Area, Walker Quarries proposes to modify the final landform contours currently presented in the Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP) to retain the terraced landform. Rather than disturbing the established vegetation to re-profile the landform, Walker Quarries proposes that at the end of Quarry life, topsoil and native seed will be applied to the flat sections of the stockpile area to extend the vegetation already established.

Walker Quarries will commence trials of the growth media potential for wet processing plant filter cake in the 2026-2027 Annual Review period. This will involve seeding of prepared beds of filter cake and filter cake blended with soil to establish whether germination and establishment of vegetation is possible.

8.3 COMPLIANCE

Walker Quarries is compliant with rehabilitation requirements of the development consent and mining leases.

9. COMMUNITY

9.1 CONSULTATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

9.1.1 Community Consultative Committee

Two meetings of the Wallerawang Quarry Community Consultative Committee (CCC) were held during the reporting period:

- 18 November 2025, and
- 26 May 2026.

The Quarry staff present at the meeting provided information about Quarry operations, planning and compliance matters, and answered questions. Minutes are presented on the Walker Quarries website once tabled at the following CCC meeting ([CCC_Meeting_Minutes](#)).

Charts illustrating environmental performance (air quality and water monitoring) is included in the presentation to attendees and minutes.

Table 9-1 identifies the actions noted at the two CCC meetings, as well as status.

Table 9-1 Actions from the Previous Annual Review

Action	Assigned to	Status
18 November 2025		
Walker Quarries to investigate additional dust monitor on property of CCC member (JE)	Wayne Chapman	Investigation completed but concluded that a monitor is not necessary (due to distance from Quarry operations).
Flora and Fauna Report to be presented at the next meeting if available.	Wayne Chapman	Report tabled at 11 June Meeting
Ask Board to decide date of next open day	John McAuley	No update
25 May 2026		
Ask board again to consider holding an open day. At the end of 2026	John McAuley	In progress

9.1.2 Community Engagement Strategy

In accordance with the requirements of the Mining Act, Walker Quarries has prepared and implements a Community Consultation Strategy & Plan for all exploration activity (on ELs 4473 and 9255).

9.1.3 Other Consultation

Walker Quarries maintains an open-door policy and both the Quarry Manager and Operations Manager have indicated they are happy to field queries and respond to issue of concern.

With the exception of blast notifications, no further community consultation was completed during the reporting period.

9.2 COMPLAINTS

Walker Quarries maintains a monthly complaints register on the company website in accordance with Schedule 5, Condition 17(a(x)) of DA 344-11-2001.

There were no complaints received during the reporting period.

9.3 COMPLIANCE

No non-compliances were identified with regard to community consultation.

10. INDEPENDENT AUDIT

10.1 REQUIREMENT

In accordance with the requirements of Schedule 5, Condition 13 of DA 344-11-2001 the next Independent Environmental Audit (IEA) of the Quarry is to be completed prior to the end of June 2027.

10.2 INDEPENDENT ENVIRONMENT AUDIT

The next IEA is due to be completed by the end of June 2027. Quarry Management will prepare for and facilitate the IEA during the next reporting period.

10.3 COMPLIANCE

Compliance with Schedule 5, Condition 13 was not assessed for this Annual review as no IEA was due for completion during the reporting period.

11. INCIDENTS AND NON-COMPLIANCES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

11.1 INCIDENTS

There were no incidents as defined by DA 344-11-2001 in the reporting period and no non-compliances against Schedule 5, Condition 9 were identified.

11.2 WARNINGS, NOTICES AND ADDITIONAL REGULATORY AUTHORITY ADVICE

No warnings, notices or other regulatory advice was received during the Annual Review period.

DPHI - Show Cause (30 May 2024)

During the previous Annual Review period Walker Quarries was advised by DPHI that the investigation into the alleged clearing of vegetation prior to the securing of biodiversity offsets in accordance with Schedule 2, Condition 28A had been placed on hold pending determination of the MOD 4 application.

Approval of MOD 4 would regularise the biodiversity offsetting requirements to account for BOS exempt areas of disturbance.

11.3 NON-COMPLIANT CONDITIONS

Please refer to **Table 1.2** in **Section 1.0**, which summarises the Quarry's non-compliances with conditions of DA 344-11-2001 and EPL13172 during the reporting period.

In summary, during the reporting period the following non-compliances are reported.

- DA 344-11-2001, Schedule 3, Condition 28A): The condition requires that the Applicant may only commence vegetation in any Stage A to D nominated in Table 5A after retiring the credits for that Stage to the satisfaction of the BCT. On the basis that vegetation clearing has not commenced in Stage D (as alleged) and that vegetation Clearing within Stage A occurs where:
 - Biodiversity credits for the area cleared have been retired to the satisfaction of the BCT, and
 - Previous approval of DA 344-11-2001 makes the land BOS exempt.

This non-compliance is considered administrative and will be addressed by modification to DA 344-11-2001 (MOD 4).

- EPL 13172 Condition O4.1: The condition requires that the minimum water storage capacity nominated in the Quarry SWMP be returned to nominated water storages within 5 days of rainfall. Due to high rainfall through autumn, and transfer of water from SB2 to SD1 to allow for excavation of accumulated silt and sediment, the water level in SD1 exceed this.

Notably, monitoring confirms the water quality meets the criteria of EPL 13172 and therefore the non-compliance is considered administrative only.

12. ACTIVITIES TO BE COMPLETED IN THE NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

Key actions to be completed during the next reporting period are summarised in **Table 12.1**.

Table 12-1 Activities to be Completed in the Next Reporting Period

Action	Relating to	Responsibility	Planned completion
Update Rehabilitation Management Plan to retain current contours on the Western Stockpile Area and other areas where vegetation has established successfully and does not require future disturbance.	ML 1633 DA 344-11-2001 (Sch.3 Condition 31) / RMP	Operations Manager / Appointed Environmental Consultant	30 March 2027
Complete a review of groundwater monitoring and commence an analysis of local groundwater levels to allow for extraction below 901 mAHD.	DA 344-11-2001 (Sch.2 Condition 6A)	Operations Manager / Appointed Environmental Consultant	30 June 2027
Transfer water from SD1 to SB1 to reinstate minimum water storage capacity in SD1	EPL Condition O4.1	Quarry Manager	30 September 2026
Consider installing a meter on the SD1 standpipe to allow for recording of water use for dust suppression.		Operations Manager	
Review and advise DPE of any intention to modify Quarry management plans.	DA 344-11-2001, Schedule 5, Condition 5	Quarry Manager / Environmental Consultant	31 October 2026
Review and revise / resubmit relevant management plans to NSW Planning	DA 344-11-2001, Schedule 5, Condition 5.	Quarry Manager / Environmental Consultant	30 December 2026
Commence trial of growth media potential of wet processing plant filter cake	ML 1633 – Schedule 8A requirements	Quarry Manager / Environmental Consultant	30 June 2026
Rehabilitation across the Quarry Site will continue to be visually inspected by the environmental consultant.	Rehabilitation Management Plan; ML 1633	Quarry Manager	Ongoing

13. REFERENCES

AREA Environmental & Heritage Consultants (2025). Purple Copper Butterfly Population Monitoring 2025 Walker Quarries, Wallerawang NSW, Lithgow City Council LGA, October 2025

Ecoplanning Pty Ltd (Ecoplanning) (2026). *Biodiversity Monitoring Wallerawang Quarry Annual Monitoring Report (2025)*. Prepared for: Walker Quarries, 1 April 2026.

Lesryk Environmental Pty Ltd (2024). Walker Quarries, Wallerawang, NSW Purple Copper Butterfly - Monitoring report September 2024. Report produced at the request of: Irwin Environmental Management Pty Ltd on behalf of Walker Quarries Pty Ltd.

Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd (MAC) (2019). *Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, Wallerawang Quarry, Wallerawang NSW*. Prepared for Umwelt (Australia) Pty Ltd, May 2019. Version: Final.

Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd (MAC) (2025). *Noise Monitoring Assessment Wallerawang Quarry, September 2025*. Prepared for Walker Quarries, September 2025.

Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd (MAC) (2026). *Noise Monitoring Assessment Wallerawang Quarry, March 2026*. Prepared for Walker Quarries, March 2026.

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Appendix 1 Compliance Assessment Tables

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Completed by: Alex Irwin (Irwin Environmental Management)

Condition No.	Paraphrased Requirement	Compliance	Comment	Basis*
SCHEDULE 2 – ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS				
OBLIGATION TO MINIMISE HARM TO THE ENVIRONMENT				
1.	In addition to meeting the specific performance measures and criteria established under this consent, the Applicant must implement all reasonable and feasible measures to prevent and/or minimise any material harm to the environment that may result from the construction, operation or rehabilitation of the development.	Y	An inspection completed on 24 July 2025, as well as observations from previous site visits, confirms the Quarry to be operating in a manner which presents a low risk of environmental harm. Quarterly inspections are completed with actions identified reviewed and can be confirmed to being progressively completed. No community complaints received. Monitoring results confirm compliance with air, noise and water quality criteria and no adverse impacts on the surrounding vegetation.	O/D
TERMS OF CONSENT				
2.	The development may only be carried out: (a) in compliance with the conditions of this consent; (b) in accordance with all written directions of the Secretary; (c) generally in accordance with the EIS, EA (Mod 1), SEE (Mod 2) and SEE (Mod 3); and (d) generally in accordance with the Development Layout in Appendix 1.	Y	On the basis of a site inspection undertaken on 24 July 2025, and the general compliance noted in this table, it is assessed that the Quarry has been operated in accordance with the referenced documents over the Annual Review period	O/D/C
3.	If there is any inconsistency between the documents in condition 2(c), the most recent document shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. However, the conditions of this consent shall prevail to the extent of any inconsistency.	Noted		
4.	The Applicant must comply with any written requirement/s of the Secretary arising from the Department's assessment of: a) any strategies, plans, programs, reviews, audits, reports or correspondence that are submitted in accordance with this consent (including any stages of these documents); b) any reviews, reports or audits undertaken or commissioned by the Department regarding compliance with this consent; and c) the implementation of any actions or measures contained in these documents.	Y	No written requests were received from the Secretary or DPHI personnel during the Annual Review period.	O/C
LIMITS ON CONSENT				
Quarrying Operations				
5.	The Applicant may carry out quarrying operations on the site until 15 July 2040.	Y		O
Extraction Depth				
6	The Applicant must not conduct quarrying operations within one metre of the maximum groundwater level, with the exception of areas where the Applicant has received the written approval of the Secretary for the construction and use of drainage sumps, groundwater monitoring bores, exploration boreholes or other similar activity agreed by the Secretary.	Y	Field survey data confirms the depth of the Quarry	D – Survey Data
6A.	Prior to the commencement of quarrying operations below 901 mAHD (unless approved under condition 6 of this Schedule), the Applicant must: (a) determine the maximum groundwater level within and adjacent to the proposed extraction area, in consultation with DPIE - Water, using all available groundwater and rainfall monitoring data collected from the site or in the vicinity of the site and appropriate modelling software and parameters; (b) establish the proposed maximum extraction depth to comply with condition 6; and (c) prepare a contour map or similar, showing the proposed maximum extraction depth; for the approval of the Secretary.	Not triggered	The Applicant has continued groundwater monitoring over the Annual Review period, noting the replacement of one groundwater logger was undertaken between February and May 2026. The Applicant has commissioned additional groundwater assessment by a qualified hydrogeologist to review requirement (a).	O/D
Limits on Extraction and Transport				
7.	The Applicant must not extract and/or transport more than 500,000 tonnes of quarry products from the site in any calendar year.	Y	Blasting = 279,216 t Production / Sales = 322,557 t	D - Form S1
STRUCTURAL ADEQUACY				

8.	The Applicant must ensure that all new buildings and structures, and any alterations or additions to existing buildings and structures, are constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements of the BCA. Notes: ☐ Under Part 6 of the EP&A Act, the Applicant is required to obtain construction and occupation certificates for the proposed building works. ☐ Part 8 of the EP&A Regulation sets out the requirements for the certification of the development	Not Triggered	No new buildings or structures	O
DEMOLITION				
9.	The Applicant must ensure that all demolition work is carried out in accordance with AS 2601-2001: <i>The Demolition of Structures</i> , or its latest version.	Not Triggered		
PROTECTION OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE				
10.	Unless the Applicant and the applicable authority agree otherwise the Applicant must: (a) repair, or pay the full costs associated with repairing, any public infrastructure that is damaged by the development; and (b) relocate, or pay the full costs associated with relocating, any public infrastructure that needs to be relocated as a result of the development. Note: This condition does not apply to damage to roads caused as a result of general road usage.	Not Triggered		
OPERATION OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
11.	The Applicant must ensure that all plant and equipment at the site, or to monitor the performance of the development is: (a) maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and (b) operated in a proper and efficient manner.	Y	Plant and equipment serviced every 250 hours. No air or noise exceedances No complaints Inspection reports do not identify any maintenance or operational issues to be addressed.	C/D/O
PRODUCTION DATA				
12.	The Applicant must: (a) from the commencement of quarrying operations provide calendar year annual quarry production data to RR using the standard form for that purpose; and (b) include a copy of this data in the Annual Review.	Y	Annual quarry production data provided in Section 4.2 of the Annual Review.	D – Form S1
COMPLIANCE				
13.	The Applicant must ensure that all employees, contractors and sub-contractors are aware of, are instructed to and comply with, the conditions of this consent relevant to their respective activities.	Y	Site induction required for all employees, contractors and sub-contractors. Training materials sited. Quarterly inspections did not identify any critical performance issues	C/D/O
CONTRIBUTIONS TO COUNCIL				
14.	Within 6 months of the date of approval of Modification 3, the Applicant must make contributions to Council for the provision of public facilities and to enhance amenity and services within the Lithgow LGA, in accordance with the Section 94A Development Contributions Plan for Lithgow City Council October 2015, or its most recent version. Note: See also section 7.11 of the EP&A Act.	No longer applicable	Payment made in 2020	D – Evidence of Contribution
APPLICABILITY OF GUIDELINES				
15.	References in the conditions of this consent to any guideline, protocol, Australia Standard or policy are to such guidelines, protocols, Standards or policies in the form they are in as the date of inclusion (or later update) in the condition	Noted		
16.	However, consistent with the conditions of this consent and without altering any limits or criteria in this consent, the Secretary may, in respect of ongoing monitoring and management obligations, agree to or require compliance with an updated or revised version of such a guideline, protocol, Standard or policy, or a replacement of them.	Noted		
CROWN LAND				

17.	The Applicant must consult with DPIE - Crown Lands prior to undertaking any development on Crown land or Crown roads. Notes: (a) Under Section 265 of the Mining Act 1992, the Applicant is required to enter into a compensation agreement with DPIE - Crown Lands prior to undertaking any mining operations or related activities on Crown land or Crown roads within a mining lease. (b) Under Section 141 of the Mining Act 1992, the Applicant is required to enter into an access arrangement with DPIE - Crown Lands prior to undertaking any prospecting operations on Crown land or Crown roads within an exploration licence.	Not Triggered	No consultation with NSW Crown Lands during the Annual Review period.	C										
SCHEDULE 3 – SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS														
NOISE														
Hours of Operation														
1.	The Applicant must comply with the operating hours set out in Table 1. <i>Table 1: Operating Hours</i> <table><tr><th>Activity</th><th>Permissible Hours</th></tr><tr><td>Quarrying operations</td><td> 7 am to 6 pm Monday to Friday 8 am to 1 pm Saturday - At no time on Sundays or public holidays </td></tr><tr><td>Loading and dispatch of trucks</td><td> - May be conducted at any time, provided these activities comply with the noise criteria in Table 2 </td></tr><tr><td>Blasting</td><td> 9 am to 5 pm Monday to Friday 9 am to 1 pm on Saturdays - At no time on Sundays or public holidays </td></tr><tr><td>Maintenance</td><td> - May be conducted at any time, provided that these activities are not audible at any privately-owned residence </td></tr></table>	Activity	Permissible Hours	Quarrying operations	7 am to 6 pm Monday to Friday 8 am to 1 pm Saturday - At no time on Sundays or public holidays	Loading and dispatch of trucks	May be conducted at any time, provided these activities comply with the noise criteria in Table 2	Blasting	9 am to 5 pm Monday to Friday 9 am to 1 pm on Saturdays - At no time on Sundays or public holidays	Maintenance	May be conducted at any time, provided that these activities are not audible at any privately-owned residence	Y	Operating hours complied with during the reporting period. Daily Toolbox meeting at 7.00 am undertaken prior to operations commencing. General maintenance activities occasionally undertaken on Saturdays.	C
Activity	Permissible Hours													
Quarrying operations	7 am to 6 pm Monday to Friday 8 am to 1 pm Saturday - At no time on Sundays or public holidays													
Loading and dispatch of trucks	May be conducted at any time, provided these activities comply with the noise criteria in Table 2													
Blasting	9 am to 5 pm Monday to Friday 9 am to 1 pm on Saturdays - At no time on Sundays or public holidays													
Maintenance	May be conducted at any time, provided that these activities are not audible at any privately-owned residence													
2.	The following activities may be carried out outside the hours specified in Condition 1 above: (a) delivery or dispatch of materials as requested by Police or other public authorities; and (b) emergency work to avoid the loss of lives, property or to prevent environmental harm. In such circumstances, the Applicant must notify the Secretary and affected residents prior to undertaking the activities, or as soon as is practical thereafter.	Not Triggered												
Operational Noise Criteria														
3.	The Applicant must ensure that the noise generated by the development does not exceed the criteria in Table 2 at any residence on privately-owned land. <i>Table 2: Operational noise criteria dB(A)</i> <table><tr><th>Noise Assessment Location</th><th>Day <i>L_{Aeq} (15 min)</i></th><th>Evening <i>L_{Aeq} (15 min)</i></th><th>Night <i>L_{Aeq} (15 min)</i></th></tr><tr><td>All privately-owned residences</td><td>43</td><td>39</td><td>35</td></tr></table>	Noise Assessment Location	Day <i>L_{Aeq} (15 min)</i>	Evening <i>L_{Aeq} (15 min)</i>	Night <i>L_{Aeq} (15 min)</i>	All privately-owned residences	43	39	35	Y	Noise monitoring completed in September 2025 and March 2026 confirm the Quarry complied with noise criteria.	D – Noise Monitoring		
Noise Assessment Location	Day <i>L_{Aeq} (15 min)</i>	Evening <i>L_{Aeq} (15 min)</i>	Night <i>L_{Aeq} (15 min)</i>											
All privately-owned residences	43	39	35											
3A.	Noise generated by the development must be monitored and measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017).	Y	Noise monitoring undertaken in accordance with NSW Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017).	D – Noise Monitoring										
3B.	The noise criteria in Table 2 do not apply if the Applicant has an agreement with the owner/s of the relevant residence or land to exceed the noise criteria, and the Applicant has advised the Department in writing of the terms of this agreement.	Noted												
Operating Conditions														

4.	The Applicant must: (a) implement best practice management to minimise the construction, operational and road transportation noise of the development; (b) minimise the noise impacts of the development during meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply (see Appendix 3); (c) carry out noise monitoring (at least every 3 months or as otherwise agreed with the Secretary) to determine whether the development is complying with the relevant conditions of this consent; and (d) regularly assess noise monitoring data and modify and/or stop operations on site to ensure compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Y	Operations were generally undertaken in accordance with the consent. The Noise Management Plan (NMP), approved by the Secretary, requires noise monitoring every six months. Monitoring was undertaken in Sept 2025 and March 2026. Noise monitoring results provided in Section 6.3 of the Annual Review.	D - Noise monitoring															
Noise Management Plan																			
5.	The Applicant must prepare a Noise Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must: (a) be prepared in consultation with the EPA; (b) be submitted to the Secretary within three months of the determination of Modification 1, unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary; (c) describe the measures to be implemented to ensure: ☑ compliance with the noise criteria and operating conditions of this consent; ☑ best practice management is being employed; and ☑ the noise impacts of the development are minimised during meteorological conditions under which the noise criteria in this consent do not apply (see NPfI); (d) describe the proposed noise management system; and (e) include a monitoring program to be implemented to measure noise from the development against the noise criteria in Table 2, and which evaluates and reports on the effectiveness of the noise management system on site. The Applicant must implement the Noise Management Plan as approved from time to time by the Secretary.	Y	The Quarry operated in accordance with an approved Noise Management Plan (dated March 2024) over the Annual Review period. This was maintained on the Walker Quarries website.	D - NMP / Approval letter															
Blasting																			
Blasting Impact Assessment Criteria																			
6.	The Applicant must ensure that blasting on site does not cause any exceedance of the criteria in Table 3. However, these criteria do not apply if the Applicant has a written agreement with the relevant landowner or infrastructure owner to exceed the limits in Table 3, and the Applicant has advised the Department in writing of the terms of this agreement. <i>Table 3: Blasting Criteria</i> <table><tr><th>Receiver</th><th>Airblast overpressure (dB(Lin Peak))</th><th>Ground vibration (mm/s)</th><th>Allowable exceedance</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Any residence on privately-owned land</td><td>120</td><td>10</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>115</td><td>5</td><td>5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months</td></tr><tr><td>All public infrastructure</td><td>-</td><td>50</td><td>0%</td></tr></table>	Receiver	Airblast overpressure (dB(Lin Peak))	Ground vibration (mm/s)	Allowable exceedance	Any residence on privately-owned land	120	10	0%	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months	All public infrastructure	-	50	0%	Y	Blast monitoring undertaken during the reporting period complied with criteria. Results are provided in Section 6.4 of the Annual Review. Monitoring results are maintained on the Walker Quarries website.	D - Monitoring Results
Receiver	Airblast overpressure (dB(Lin Peak))	Ground vibration (mm/s)	Allowable exceedance																
Any residence on privately-owned land	120	10	0%																
	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months																
All public infrastructure	-	50	0%																
Property Inspections																			

7.	If the Applicant receives a written request from the owner of any privately-owned land within 2 kilometres of the site for a property inspection to establish the baseline condition of any buildings and structures on their land, or to have a previous property inspection updated, then within 2 months of receiving this request the Applicant must: (a) commission a suitably qualified, experienced and independent person, whose appointment is acceptable to both parties to: ☐ establish the baseline condition of any buildings and other structures on the land, or update the previous property inspection report; and ☐ identify measures that should be implemented to minimise the potential blasting impacts of the ☐ development on these buildings and structures; and (b) give the landowner a copy of the new or updated property inspection report. If there is a dispute over the selection of the suitably qualified, experienced and independent person, or the Applicant or the landowner disagrees with the findings of the property inspection report, either party may refer the matter to the Secretary for resolution.	Not Triggered	No written requests received during the reporting period.	C
Property Investigations				
8.	If the owner of any privately-owned land within 2 kilometres of the site or any other landowner where the Secretary is satisfied an investigation is warranted, or claims in writing that buildings or structures on their land have been damaged as a result of blasting on the site, then within 2 months of receiving this written claim the Applicant must: (a) commission a suitably qualified, experienced and independent person, whose appointment is acceptable to both parties to investigate the claim; and (b) give the landowner a copy of the property investigation report. If this independent property investigation confirms the landowner’s claim, and both parties agree with these findings, then the Applicant must repair the damage to the satisfaction of the Secretary. If there is a dispute over the selection of the suitably qualified, experienced and independent person, or the Applicant or the landowner disagrees with the findings of the independent property investigation, then either party may refer the matter to the Secretary for resolution.	Not Triggered		C
Operating Conditions				
9.	During blasting operations, the Applicant must: (a) implement best practice management to: - protect the safety of people and livestock; - protect public or private infrastructure and property from damage; and - minimise the dust and fume emissions; (b) operate a suitable system to enable the local community to get up-to-date information on the proposed blasting schedule on site; and (c) carry out regular monitoring to determine whether the development is complying with the relevant conditions of this consent, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Y	Blasting operations undertaken in accordance with the Blast Management and Explosives Control Plan (BMP) during the reporting period.	C/O
Blast Management Plan				
10.	The Applicant must prepare a Blast Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must: (a) be submitted to the Secretary for approval within three months of the determination of Modification 1, unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary; (b) describe the measures to be implemented to ensure compliance with the blast criteria and operating conditions of this consent; (c) include measures to manage fly rock to ensure the safety of people and livestock and to protect properties; (d) include a monitoring program for evaluating and reporting on compliance with the blasting criteria in this consent; (e) include local community notification procedures for the blasting schedule, in particular to nearby residences; and (f) include a protocol for investigating and responding to complaints related to blasting operations. The Applicant must implement the Blast Management Plan as approved from time to time by the Secretary.	Y	The Quarry operated in accordance with an approved Blast Management and Explosives Control Plan (dated August 2023) over the Annual Review period. This was maintained on the Walker Quarries website.	D - BMP
AIR QUALITY				
Air Quality Impact Assessment Criteria				

11.	The Applicant must ensure that particulate matter emissions generated by the development do not cause exceedances of the criteria in Table 4 at any residence on privately-owned land. Notes: ^a Total impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the development plus background concentrations due to all other sources). ^b Incremental impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the development on its own). ^c Excludes extraordinary events such as bushfires, prescribed burning, dust storms, fire incidents or any other activity agreed by the Planning Secretary. ^d Deposited dust is to be assessed as insoluble solids as defined by Standards Australia, AS/NZS 3580.10.1:2003: Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Ambient Air - Determination of Particulate Matter - Deposited Matter - Gravimetric Method. <i>Table 4: Air quality criteria</i> <table><tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Averaging period</th><th>Criterion</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM₁₀)</td><td>Annual</td><td>^{a, c} 25 µg/m³</td></tr><tr><td>24 hour</td><td>^b 50 µg/m³</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Particulate matter < 2.5 µm (PM_{2.5})</td><td>Annual</td><td>^{a, c} 8 µg/m³</td></tr><tr><td>24 hour</td><td>^b 25 µg/m³</td></tr><tr><td>Total suspended particulate (TSP) matter</td><td>Annual</td><td>^{a, c} 90 µg/m³</td></tr><tr><td>^d Deposited dust</td><td>Annual</td><td>^b 2 g/m²/month ^a 4 g/m²/month</td></tr></table>	Pollutant	Averaging period	Criterion	Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM ₁₀)	Annual	^{a, c} 25 µg/m ³	24 hour	^b 50 µg/m ³	Particulate matter < 2.5 µm (PM _{2.5})	Annual	^{a, c} 8 µg/m ³	24 hour	^b 25 µg/m ³	Total suspended particulate (TSP) matter	Annual	^{a, c} 90 µg/m ³	^d Deposited dust	Annual	^b 2 g/m ² /month ^a 4 g/m ² /month	Y	The Quarry operated in accordance with an approved Air Quality Management Plan (dated March 2024) over the Annual Review period. This was maintained on the Walker Quarries website.	D – AQMP and Monitoring Results
Pollutant	Averaging period	Criterion																					
Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM ₁₀)	Annual	^{a, c} 25 µg/m ³																					
	24 hour	^b 50 µg/m ³																					
Particulate matter < 2.5 µm (PM _{2.5})	Annual	^{a, c} 8 µg/m ³																					
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Total suspended particulate (TSP) matter	Annual	^{a, c} 90 µg/m ³																					
^d Deposited dust	Annual	^b 2 g/m ² /month ^a 4 g/m ² /month																					
12.	The air quality criteria in Table 4 do not apply if the Applicant has an agreement with the owner/s of the relevant residence or infrastructure to exceed the air quality criteria, and the Applicant has advised the Department in writing of the terms of this agreement.	Noted																					
Operating Conditions																							
13.	The Applicant must: (a) implement best practice management to minimise the dust emissions of the development; (b) regularly assess meteorological and air quality monitoring data and relocate, modify and/or stop operations on site to ensure compliance with the air quality criteria in this consent; (c) minimise the air quality impacts of the development during adverse meteorological conditions and extraordinary events (see note d under Table 4); (d) monitor and report on compliance with the relevant air quality conditions in this consent; and (e) minimise the area of surface disturbance and undertake progressive rehabilitation of the site, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Y	On all visits to the Quarry, no signs of excessive dust generation have been observed. Mobile crushing equipment now operates on the 950 m RL or below in accordance wit the AQMP.	O / D - Monitoring Results																			
Air Quality Management Plan																							
14.	The Applicant must prepare an Air Quality Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must: (a) be submitted to the Secretary for approval within three months of the determination of Modification 1, unless otherwise agree by the Secretary; (b) describe the measures to be implemented to ensure: ☐ compliance with the air quality criteria and operating conditions of this consent; ☐ best practice management is being employed; and ☐ the air quality impacts of the development are minimised during adverse meteorological conditions and extraordinary events; (c) describe the proposed air quality management system; (d) include an air quality monitoring program that: ☐ is capable of evaluating the performance of the development; ☐ includes a protocol for determining any exceedances of the relevant conditions of consent; ☐ effectively supports the air quality management system; and ☐ evaluates and reports on the adequacy of the air quality management system. The Applicant must implement the approved Air Quality Management Plan as approved from time to time by the Secretary.	Y	The Quarry operated in accordance with an approved Air Quality Management Plan (dated March 2024) over the Annual Review period. A copy of the plan was maintained on the Walker Quarries website. Monitoring results demonstrate continued compliance.	D - AQMP																			

Meteorological Monitoring				
15.	For the life of the development, the Applicant must ensure that there is a suitable meteorological station operating in close proximity to the site that: (a) complies with the requirements in the Approved Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (DEC, 2007); and (b) is capable of measuring meteorological conditions in accordance with the NSW Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017), unless a suitable alternative is approved by the Secretary following consultation with EPA.	Y	A meteorological station was operating onsite during the reporting period. Results are provided in Section 6.2 of the Annual Review.	O / D – Station output download
SOIL AND WATER				
Water Supply				
16.	The Applicant must ensure that it has sufficient water for all stages of the development, and if necessary, adjust the scale of operations under the consent to match its available water supply, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Y	No water purchased for operations during the reporting period. Quarterly inspections confirmed water retained in on-site storages for use. Walker Quarries operates a production bore to supplement harvested surface water and holds the appropriate water approvals and licences.	C / O
Water Discharges				
17.	The Applicant must comply with the discharge limits in any EPL, or with section 120 of the POEO Act.	Y	One period of discharge was observed in May 2026 with monitoring results confirming compliance with water quality criteria (in accordance with EPL 13172).	D – Monitoring Results
Soil and Water Management Plan				
18.	The Applicant must prepare a Soil and Water Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must: (a) be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced person/s approved by the Secretary; (b) be prepared in consultation with the EPA, DPIE - Water and WaterNSW; (c) be submitted to the Secretary for approval within three months of the determination of Modification 1 and Modification 3 , unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary; and (d) include a: ☒ Site Water Balance that includes: ☒ details of: o sources and security of water supply; o water use and management on site; o any off-site water transfers; and	Y	The SWMP (dated August 2025) has been approved by the DPHI. A copy is maintained on the Walker Quarries website.	D - SWMP
	☒ Surface Water Management Plan, that includes: o a program for obtaining detailed baseline data on surface water flows and quality in water bodies that could potentially be affected by the development; o a detailed description of the surface water management system on site including the: ☒ clean water diversion system; ☒ erosion and sediment controls; ☒ dirty water management system; and ☒ water storages; and o a program to monitor and report on: ☒ any surface water discharges; ☒ the effectiveness of the water management system, ☒ the quality of water discharged from the site to the environment; ☒ surface water flows and quality in local watercourses;	Y	Surface Water Management Plan included as part of the Soil and Water Management Plan. Monitoring was undertaken during the reporting period. Results are provided in Section 7.2 of the Annual Review.	D – SWMP and Monitoring results O
	☒ Groundwater Management Plan that includes: o a provision that requires the Applicant to obtain appropriate water licence(s) to cover the volume of any unforeseen groundwater inflows into the quarry from the quarry face or floor; and o a monitoring program to manage potential impacts, if any, on any alluvium and associated surface water source near the proposed extraction area that includes: ☒ identification of a methodology for determining threshold water level criteria; ☒ contingency measures in the event of a breach of thresholds; and ☒ a program to regularly report on monitoring. The Applicant must implement the approved Soil and Water Management Plan as approved from time to time by the Secretary.	Y	A Groundwater Management Plan is included as part of the Soil and Water Management Plan. Monitoring of three groundwater bores was undertaken during the reporting period. Results are provided in Section 7.3 of the Annual Review.	D – SWMP and Monitoring results

TRANSPORT				
Monitoring of Product Transport				
19	The Applicant must keep accurate records of all laden truck movements to and from the site and publish a summary of records on its website every 6 months.	Y	1 July - 31 December 2025: 6089 1 January - 30 June 2026: 4856	D - Website
Operating Conditions				
20.	The Applicant must: (a) ensure that all laden trucks entering or exiting the site have their loads covered, with the exception of loads consisting solely of boulders greater than one tonne in weight; (b) ensure that all laden trucks exiting the site are cleaned of material that may fall from vehicles, before leaving the site; and (c) use its best endeavours to ensure that appropriate signage is displayed on all trucks used to transport product from the development so they can be easily identified by road users.	Y	All loads were covered and trucks cleaned via wheel wash on exit. No observations of uncovered trucks observed during site inspections.	O / C
PROTECTION OF ABORIGINAL HERITAGE				
21.	The Applicant must ensure that the development does not cause any direct or indirect impact on any identified heritage item located outside the approved disturbance area, beyond those predicted in the document/s listed in condition 2(c) of Schedule 2.	Y		O
22.	If suspected human remains are discovered on site, then all work surrounding the area must cease, and the area must be secured. The Applicant must immediately notify NSW Police and BCD, and work must not recommence in the area until authorised by NSW Police and BCD.	Not triggered	Procedures for management Aboriginal heritage are documented in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) prepared during the Annual Review period.	O
23.	If any previously unknown Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place is discovered on the site: (a) all work in the immediate vicinity of the object or place must cease immediately; (b) a 10 metre buffer area around the object or place must be cordoned off; and (c) BCD must be contacted immediately.	Not triggered	Heritage training is also included in Quarry induction materials (and referenced in the ACHMP prepared during the Annual Review period.	O
23A.	Work in the immediate vicinity may only recommence if: (a) the potential Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place is confirmed by BCD upon consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties not to be an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal Place; or (b) the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan required by condition 23C is revised to include the Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place and appropriate measures in respect of it, to the satisfaction of the Secretary; or (c) the Secretary is satisfied as to the measures to be implemented in respect of the Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place and makes a written direction in that regard.	Noted		
23B	The Applicant must ensure that all known Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places on the site and within any offset areas are properly recorded, and those records are kept up to date, in the AHIMS Register.	Y	One known Aboriginal Site recorded in AHIMS - Site #45-1-2802. Relocated in accordance with AHIP in 2023	D – ASIRF #45-1-2802
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan				
23C.	The Applicant must prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must: (a) be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced person/s whose appointment has been endorsed by the Secretary; (b) be prepared in consultation with BCD and Registered Aboriginal Parties; (c) describe the measures to be implemented on the site or within any offset area to: i. comply with the heritage-related operating conditions of this consent; ii. ensure all workers receive suitable Aboriginal cultural heritage inductions prior to carrying out any activities which may cause impacts to Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places, and that suitable records are kept of these inductions; iii. protect, monitor and manage identified Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places (including any proposed archaeological investigations of potential subsurface objects and salvage of objects within the approved disturbance area) in accordance with the commitments made in the document/s listed in condition 2(c) of Schedule 2;	Y	The Quarry operated in accordance with an ACHMP (dated May 2022), prepared by OzArk in consultation with RAPs, BCD and DPIE.	D – ACHMP

	iv. protect Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places located outside the approved disturbance area from impacts of the development; v. manage the discovery of suspected human remains and any new Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places, including provisions for burials, over the life of the development; vi. maintain and manage reasonable access for relevant Aboriginal stakeholders to Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places (outside of the approved disturbance area); and vii. facilitate ongoing consultation and involvement of Registered Aboriginal Parties in the conservation and management of Aboriginal cultural heritage on the site; (d) include a strategy for the care, control and storage of Aboriginal objects salvaged on site, in particular AHIMS Site #45-1-2802, both during the life of the development and in the long-term.															
23D.	The Applicant must not commence any ground disturbance associated with Modification 3 until the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan is approved by the Secretary.	Y		O												
23E.	The Applicant must implement the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan approved by the Secretary.	Y	The Quarry operated in accordance with an ACHMP (dated May 2022), prepared by OzArk in consultation with RAPs, BCD and DPIE.	D - ACHMP												
BIODIVERSITY AND REHABILITATION																
Biodiversity Offset Strategy (BOS)																
24.	By 28 February 2018, the Applicant must provide a Biodiversity Offset Strategy (BOS) in accordance with the Framework for Biodiversity Assessment - NSW Biodiversity Offsets Policy for Major Projects, for the retirement of ecosystem and species credits as set out in Table 5, to the satisfaction of the Secretary and BCD. Table 5: Biodiversity credits to be retired <table><tr><th>Credit type</th><th>No. Credits</th></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Ecosystem Credits</td></tr><tr><td>PCT 732 – Broad-leaved Peppermint - Ribbon Gum grassy open forest in the north east of the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion</td><td>120</td></tr><tr><td>PCT 1093 – Red Stringybark – Brittle Gum – Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion</td><td>34</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Species Credits</td></tr><tr><td>Purple Copper Butterfly</td><td>184</td></tr></table>	Credit type	No. Credits	Ecosystem Credits		PCT 732 – Broad-leaved Peppermint - Ribbon Gum grassy open forest in the north east of the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	120	PCT 1093 – Red Stringybark – Brittle Gum – Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	34	Species Credits		Purple Copper Butterfly	184	Y	Completed 29 November 2018 (Section 6.30(1) Certificate BCF015)	D – BOS and associated invoice
Credit type	No. Credits															
Ecosystem Credits																
PCT 732 – Broad-leaved Peppermint - Ribbon Gum grassy open forest in the north east of the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	120															
PCT 1093 – Red Stringybark – Brittle Gum – Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	34															
Species Credits																
Purple Copper Butterfly	184															
Security of Offsets																
25.	By 31 December 2018, unless otherwise agreed with the Secretary, the Applicant must make suitable arrangements to provide appropriate long-term security for the Biodiversity Offset Strategy, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. Any mechanism must remain in force in perpetuity.	Y	Biodiversity Offset arrangements finalised prior to 31 December 2018.	D - BOS												
Biodiversity Management Plan																
26.	The Applicant must prepare a Biodiversity Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must: (a) be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced persons whose appointment has been endorsed by the Secretary; (b) be prepared in consultation with OEH; (c) be submitted to the Secretary within three months of providing a satisfactory BOS or by 31 March 2018, whichever is earlier; (d) describe the short, medium, and long term measures to be undertaken to manage the remnant vegetation and fauna habitat on the site, including within any biodiversity offset areas;	Y	A Biodiversity Management Plan (BDMP) has been prepared and approved. An update to the BDMP was prepared and submitted to the DPHI in November 2024 in response to a show cause notice issued in May 2024 and response committing to an update of the BDMP issued in June 2024. The DPHI has provided correspondence requesting the application for approval of the revised BDMP be withdrawn pending determination of Modification 4.	D - BDMP C - various												

	(e) include a detailed description of the measures described in paragraph (d) to be implemented over the next 3 years (to be updated for each 3 year period following initial approval of the plan) including the procedures to be implemented for: ☐ maximising the salvage of environmental resources within the approved disturbance area, including tree hollows, vegetative and soil resources, for beneficial reuse in the enhancement of any biodiversity offset areas or site rehabilitation; ☐ restoring and enhancing the quality of native vegetation and fauna habitat in any biodiversity offset and rehabilitation areas through assisted natural regeneration, targeted vegetation establishment and the introduction of fauna habitat features; ☐ protecting vegetation and fauna habitat outside the approved disturbance area on-site; ☐ minimising the impacts on native fauna, including undertaking pre-clearance surveys; ☐ ensuring minimal environmental consequences for threatened species, populations and habitats, including the Purple Copper Butterfly; ☐ collecting and propagating seed; ☐ controlling weeds and feral pests; ☐ controlling erosion; and ☐ managing bushfire risk; (f) include a program to monitor and report on the effectiveness of these measures, and progress against the performance and completion criteria; (g) identify the potential risks to the successful implementation of the BOS, and include a description of the contingency measures to be implemented to mitigate these risks; and (h) include details of who is responsible for monitoring, reviewing, and implementing the plan. The Applicant must implement the Biodiversity Management Plan as approved from time to time by the Secretary.	Y	The approved BDMP includes: ☐ management measures (Section 4) ☐ monitoring program (Section 5) ☐ risks to successful implementation (Section 6) ☐ roles and responsibilities (Section 9). Weed spraying undertaken during the reporting period. Biodiversity Monitoring undertaken in October / November 2024. Results reported in Section 6.6 and Appendix 4 of the Annual Review.	D – BDMP
Conservation Bond				
27.	Within 6 months of the approval of the BOS, unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Applicant must lodge a Conservation Bond with the Department to ensure that the BOS is implemented in accordance with the performance and completion criteria in the Biodiversity Management Plan. The sum of the bond must be determined by: (a) calculating the full cost of implementing the BOS at third party rates (other than land acquisition costs); and (b) employing a suitably qualified, independent and experienced person to verify the calculated costs. The calculation of the Conservation Bond must be submitted to the Department for approval at least 1 month prior to the lodgement of the bond.	NR	Biodiversity obligations retired through payment into the Biodiversity Conservation Fund.	D
28.	The Conservation Bond must be reviewed and if required, an updated bond must be lodged with the Department within 3 months following: (a) an update or revision to the Biodiversity Management Plan; (b) the completion of an Independent Environmental Audit in which recommendations relating to the implementation of the BOS have been made; or (c) in response to a request by the Secretary. If the BOS is completed generally in accordance with the completion criteria in the Biodiversity Management Plan to the satisfaction of the Secretary, the Secretary will release the bond. If the BOS is not completed generally in accordance with the completion criteria in the Biodiversity Management Plan, the Secretary will call in all, or part of, the conservation bond, and arrange for the completion of the relevant works.	Not Triggered	See above	D
Biodiversity Credits Required for Modification 3				

28A	The Applicant must retire biodiversity credits for Stages A to D of the development approved under Modification 3 (see Figure 2 in Appendix 1) as specified in Table 5A below, prior to commencing vegetation clearing in that Stage. The retirement of credits must be carried out in consultation with BCD and in accordance with the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme of the BC Act, to the satisfaction of the BCT. Table 5A: Biodiversity credit requirements <table><tr><th>Credit Type</th><th>Credits Required</th></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Ecosystem Credits</td></tr><tr><td>Tranche 1 - Credits to be retired for Stage A PCT 1093 – 100 credits PCT 732 – 36 credits</td><td>136</td></tr><tr><td>Tranche 2 - Credits to be retired for Stage B PCT 1093 – 64 credits PCT 732 – 103 credits</td><td>167</td></tr><tr><td>Tranche 3 - Credits to be retired for Stage C PCT 1093 – 52 credits PCT 732 – 75 credits</td><td>127</td></tr><tr><td>Tranche 4 - Credits to be retired for Stage D PCT 1093 – 57 credits</td><td>57</td></tr></table> Note: The stages referenced in Table 5A are shown in Figure 2 in Appendix 1.	Credit Type	Credits Required	Ecosystem Credits		Tranche 1 - Credits to be retired for Stage A PCT 1093 – 100 credits PCT 732 – 36 credits	136	Tranche 2 - Credits to be retired for Stage B PCT 1093 – 64 credits PCT 732 – 103 credits	167	Tranche 3 - Credits to be retired for Stage C PCT 1093 – 52 credits PCT 732 – 75 credits	127	Tranche 4 - Credits to be retired for Stage D PCT 1093 – 57 credits	57	N	Section 6.30(1) Certificate (BCF109) issued on 20 May 2020 for 39 credits (Stage 1 of BDAR). BDMP provides for part retirement of Tranche 1 in accordance with BDAR stages subject to consultation with BCD and to satisfaction of BCT. Consultation with BCD on record and Certificate illustrates satisfaction of BCT. Remains an administrative non-compliance given no disturbance beyond the area for which the certificate issued, however, this does offset Tranche 1 in its entirety. Walker Quarries made application to modify DA 344-11-2001 in July 2025 to reclassify biodiversity credits to reflect a previous error in the delineation of previously approved disturbance. The approval of this modification would resolve this non-compliance. Walker Quarries has responded to requested for additional information form DCCEEW in August 2025 and DPHI in December 2025 and May 2026. The application remains undetermined by DPHI.	D
Credit Type	Credits Required															
Ecosystem Credits																
Tranche 1 - Credits to be retired for Stage A PCT 1093 – 100 credits PCT 732 – 36 credits	136															
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Tranche 4 - Credits to be retired for Stage D PCT 1093 – 57 credits	57															
Rehabilitation Objectives																
29.	The Applicant must rehabilitate the site to the satisfaction of RR and the Secretary. This rehabilitation must be generally consistent with the proposed rehabilitation activities described in the documents listed in condition 2 of Schedule 2 (and shown conceptually in the Rehabilitation Plan in Appendix 2), and comply with the objectives in Table 6. Table 6: Rehabilitation Objectives <table><tr><th>Feature</th><th>Objective</th></tr><tr><td>All areas of the site affected by the development</td><td> - Safe - Hydraulically and geotechnically stable - Non-polluting </td></tr><tr><td></td><td> - Fit for the intended post-development land use(s) - Final landform integrated with surrounding natural landforms as far as is reasonable and feasible, and minimising visual impacts when viewed from surrounding land </td></tr><tr><td>Surface Infrastructure</td><td> - Decommissioned and removed, unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary </td></tr><tr><td>Quarry benches and pit floor</td><td> - Landscaped and vegetated using native tree and understorey species </td></tr><tr><td>Final Void</td><td> - Minimise the size, depth and slope of the batters of the final void - Minimise the drainage catchment of the final void </td></tr></table>	Feature	Objective	All areas of the site affected by the development	- Safe - Hydraulically and geotechnically stable - Non-polluting		- Fit for the intended post-development land use(s) - Final landform integrated with surrounding natural landforms as far as is reasonable and feasible, and minimising visual impacts when viewed from surrounding land	Surface Infrastructure	Decommissioned and removed, unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary	Quarry benches and pit floor	Landscaped and vegetated using native tree and understorey species	Final Void	- Minimise the size, depth and slope of the batters of the final void - Minimise the drainage catchment of the final void	Y	Quarry operations complied with the rehabilitation objectives of the Rehabilitation Management Plan (ROBJ and FLRP have been approved). Rehabilitation was reported in the Annual Rehabilitation Report to the NSW Resources Regulator.	D – RMP / ROBJ / ARR / FLRP
Feature	Objective															
All areas of the site affected by the development	- Safe - Hydraulically and geotechnically stable - Non-polluting															
	- Fit for the intended post-development land use(s) - Final landform integrated with surrounding natural landforms as far as is reasonable and feasible, and minimising visual impacts when viewed from surrounding land															
Surface Infrastructure	Decommissioned and removed, unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary															
Quarry benches and pit floor	Landscaped and vegetated using native tree and understorey species															
Final Void	- Minimise the size, depth and slope of the batters of the final void - Minimise the drainage catchment of the final void															
Progressive Rehabilitation																
30.	The Applicant must rehabilitate the site progressively, that is, as soon as reasonably practicable following disturbance. All reasonable and feasible measures must be taken to minimise the total area exposed for dust generation at any time. Interim stabilisation measures must be implemented where reasonable and feasible to control dust emissions in disturbed areas that are not active and which are not ready for final rehabilitation.	Y	No new areas of the Quarry Site became available for rehabilitation during the Annual Review period. This and planned rehabilitation works identified in reports to Resources Regulator Progressive development of revegetated sections of the Quarry is demonstrated by review of progressive aerial photographs.	O D – ARR / FWP / Aerial Photos												
Rehabilitation Management Plan																

31.	The Applicant must prepare a Rehabilitation Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of RR. This plan must: (a) be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced persons whose appointment has been endorsed by the Secretary; (b) be prepared in consultation with the Department, DPIE - Water, FCNSW, BCD, WaterNSW and Council; (c) be submitted to RR and the Secretary for approval within three months of the determination of Modification 1, unless the Secretary agrees otherwise; and Modification 3, unless the RR agrees otherwise; (d) be prepared in accordance with any relevant RR Guideline; (e) describe how the rehabilitation of the site would achieve the objectives identified in Table 6 and be integrated with the BOS described in condition 24; (f) include a detailed soil and growing medium balance for the development; (g) include a detailed plan for the reinstatement and review of the proposed rehabilitated woodland areas and fauna habitat, including a protocol for periodic trials to demonstrate that the target vegetation community is being achieved; (h) include detailed performance and completion criteria for evaluating the performance of the rehabilitation of the site, and for triggering remedial action (if necessary); (i) describe the measures to be implemented to ensure compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent, and address all aspects of rehabilitation including closure of the development, final landform (including final voids), final land uses; (j) include procedures for the use of interim stabilisation and temporary vegetation strategies, where reasonable to minimise the area exposed for dust generation; (k) include a program to monitor, independently audit and report on the effectiveness of the measures in paragraph (h) above, and progress against the detailed performance and completion criteria in paragraph (g) above; and (l) build on to the maximum extent practicable and integrate with the other Management Plans required under this consent.	Y	The current version of the RMP is dated February 2024. A copy of the plan is maintained on the Walker Quarries website. It is proposed to update the RMP on approval of Modification 4.	D - RMP
VISUAL				
32.	The Applicant must implement all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the visual and off-site lighting impacts of the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Y	The Quarry did not operate at night over the reporting period and there were no off-site lighting impacts. During the Annual review period, crushing infrastructure located within the open cut was relocated to lower elevations to remove these from view from the Great Western Highway. Revegetation on amenity bund an internal batters reduces visual impacts.	O
33.	Prior to utilising the WSEA, the Applicant must construct a visual bund between the north-western boundary of the WSEA and the Great Western Highway, as described in EA (Mod 1). The visual bund must be maintained to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Y	Visual bund installed and maintained (see above).	O
34.	The Applicant must install bunds at strategic locations around the site and plant additional trees along the boundary of the development site to screen, so far as is reasonable and feasible, the development from external viewers, to the satisfaction of the Secretary	Y	Inspections completed at quarterly intervals confirmed operations are not visible from external vantage points (other than the Great Western Highway).	O
WASTE				
35.	The Applicant must: (a) manage on-site sewage treatment and disposal in accordance with the requirements of its EPL, and to the satisfaction of the EPA and Council; (b) minimise the waste generated by the development; (c) ensure that the waste generated by the development is appropriately stored, handled, and disposed of; and (d) report on waste management and minimisation in the Annual Review, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Y	On site waste managed in accordance with requirements. Waste management and minimisation reported in Section 6.10 of the Annual Review.	O
36.	Except as expressly permitted in an EPL, specific resource recovery order or exemption under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 , the Applicant must not receive waste at the site for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal.	Y	No waste material received	O / C
LIQUID STORAGE				

37.	The Applicant must ensure that all tanks and similar storage facilities (other than for water) are protected by appropriate bunding or other containment, in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards.	Y	Diesel tank is self-bunded (double skinned) meeting AS. Oil and grease containers retained within shipping container (with internal capture and storage) or on self-bunded pallets. General improvements in management observed over the Annual Review period (and reported in Quarterly Inspection Reports) Collection sump below refuelling pad is regularly evacuated.	O D - QIRs
DANGEROUS GOODS				
38.	The Applicant must ensure that the storage, handling and transport of: (a) dangerous goods are done in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards, particularly AS1940 and AS1596, and the Dangerous Goods Code; and (b) explosives are managed in accordance with the requirements of the RR.	Y	Explosives are imported to the Quarry Site on the day of the blast by the blasting contractor.	O / C
BUSHFIRE				
39.	The Applicant must: (a) ensure that the development is suitably equipped to respond to any fires on site; and (b) assist the Rural Fire Service and emergency services to the extent practicable if there is a fire in the vicinity of the site.	Y	Water cart, dams and pumps provided on site.	O
40.	The Applicant must prepare a Bushfire Management Plan for the site, in consultation with FCNSW, to the satisfaction of the Rural Fire Service.	Y	The Quarry operated in accordance with an approved Bushfire Management Plan (BFMP) (dated July 2023) over the Annual Review period. A copy of the plan is maintained on the Walker Quarries website.	D - BFMP
SCHEDULE 4 – ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES				
NOTIFICATION OF LANDOWNERS				
1.	As soon as practicable, and no longer than 7 days, after obtaining monitoring results showing: (a) an exceedance of any criteria in Schedule 3, the Applicant must notify the affected landowners in writing of the exceedance, and provide regular monitoring results, at least every 3 months, to each affected landowner until the development is again complying with the relevant criteria; and (b) an exceedance of any air quality criteria in Schedule 3, the Applicant must send a copy of the NSW Health fact sheet entitled “Mine Dust and You” (as may be updated from time to time) to the affected landowners and current tenants of the land (including the tenants of land which is not privately owned).	Y	No exceedances occurred during the reporting period.	D – Monitoring results
INDEPENDENT REVIEW				
2	If an owner of privately-owned land considers the development to be exceeding the relevant criteria in Schedule 3, then he/she may ask the Secretary in writing for an independent review of the impacts of the development on his/her land. If the Secretary is satisfied that an independent review is warranted, then within 2 months of the Secretary’s decision, the Applicant must: (a) commission a suitably qualified, experienced and independent person, whose appointment has been approved by the Secretary, to: ☒ consult with the landowner to determine his/her concerns; ☒ conduct monitoring to determine whether the development is complying with the relevant criteria in Schedule 3; and ☒ if the development is not complying with these criteria, then identify measures that could be implemented to ensure compliance with the relevant criteria; and (b) give the Secretary and landowner a copy of the independent review; and (c) comply with any written requests made by the Secretary to implement any findings of the review.	Not Triggered	No requests or complaints were received during the reporting period.	C / D – Complaints register
VISUAL IMPACT MITIGATION				

3.	If an owner of privately-owned land located to the west or north-west of the site, considers that the visual impacts of the development at his/her land could be minimised, then he/she may ask the Secretary in writing for a review of the visual impacts of the development on his/her land. If the Secretary is satisfied that a review is warranted, then within 2 months of the Secretary’s decision, the Applicant must: (a) commission a suitably qualified and experienced person, whose appointment has been approved by the Secretary, to: ☑ consult with the landowner to determine his/her concerns; ☑ investigate ways to minimise the visual impacts of the development on land; and ☑ prepare a visual mitigation report detailing the outcomes of the investigation and the proposed mitigation measures. (b) give the Secretary and landowner a copy of the review; and (c) comply with any written requests made by the Secretary to implement any findings of the review.	Not Triggered	No requests or complaints were received during the reporting period.	D – Complaints register
SCHEDULE 5 – ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, REPORTING AND AUDITING				
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT				
Environmental Management Strategy (EMS)				
1.	The Applicant must prepare an Environmental Management Strategy (EMS) for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This strategy must: (a) be submitted to the Secretary for approval within 6 months of the Secretary requiring preparation of the strategy by notice to the Applicant; (b) provide the strategic framework for environmental management of the development; (c) identify the statutory approvals that apply to the development; (d) describe the role, responsibility, authority and accountability of all key personnel involved in the environmental management of the development; (e) describe the procedures to be implemented to: ☑ keep the local community and relevant agencies informed about the operation and environmental performance of the development; ☑ receive, record, handle and respond to complaints; ☑ resolve any disputes that may arise during the course of the development; ☑ respond to any non-compliance and any incident; ☑ respond to emergencies; and (f) include: ☑ copies of any strategies, plans and programs approved under the conditions of this consent; and ☑ a clear plan depicting all the monitoring to be carried out under the conditions of this consent. ☑ The Applicant must implement any EMS as approved from time to time by the Secretary.	Y	The Quarry operated in accordance with an approved Environmental Management Strategy (EMS) (dated February 2024) over the Annual Review period. A copy is maintained on the Walker Quarries website. A commitment to update the EMS following approval of the SWMP was made. This will be held over until approval for Modification 4 is received.	D - EMS
Evidence of Consultation				
2.	Where conditions of this consent require consultation with an identified party, the Applicant must: (a) consult with the relevant party prior to submitting the subject document; and (b) provide details of the consultation undertaken including: i. the outcome of that consultation, matters resolved and unresolved; and ii. details of any disagreement remaining between the party consulted and the Applicant and how the Applicant has addressed the matters not resolved.	Y	Evidence of consultation for updated environmental management plans is included within the individual plans.	D – Management Plans
Management Plan Requirements				

3.	☑ Management plans required under this consent must be prepared in accordance with relevant guidelines, and include: (a) a summary of relevant background or baseline data; (b) details of: (i) the relevant statutory requirements (including any relevant approval, licence or lease conditions); (ii) any relevant limits or performance measures and criteria; and (iii) the specific performance indicators that are proposed to be used to judge the performance of, or guide the implementation of, the development or any management measures; (c) any relevant commitments or recommendations identified in the document/s listed in condition 2(c) of Schedule 2; (d) a description of the measures to be implemented to comply with the relevant statutory requirements, limits, or performance measures and criteria; (e) a program to monitor and report on the: (i) impacts and environmental performance of the development; and (ii) effectiveness of the management measures set out pursuant to condition 2(c) of Schedule 2; (f) contingency plan to manage any unpredicted impacts and their consequences and to ensure that (g) ongoing impacts reduce to levels below relevant impact assessment criteria as quickly as possible; (g) a program to investigate and implement ways to improve the environmental performance of the development over time; (h) a protocol for managing and reporting any: (i) incident, non-compliance or exceedance of the impact assessment criteria or performance criteria; (ii) complaint; or (iii) failure to comply with statutory requirements; (i) public sources of information and data to assist stakeholders in understanding environmental impacts of the development; and (j) a protocol for periodic review of the plan. Note: The Secretary may waive some of these requirements if they are unnecessary or unwarranted for particular management plans.	Y	No updates to management plans were completed during the review period.	D – Management Plans
3A	The Applicant must ensure that management plans prepared for the development are consistent with the conditions of this consent and any EPL issued for the site.	Y	Each management plan includes the relevant conditions of the EPL and the sections where this is addressed.	D – Management Plans
Application of Existing Management Plans				
4.	The Applicant must continue to apply existing approved management plans, strategies or monitoring programs that have most recently been approved under this consent, until the approval of a similar plan, strategy or program under this consent.	Y		O
Revision of Strategies, Plans & Programs				
5.	Within 3 months of the submission of an: (a) incident report under condition 9 below; (b) Annual Review under condition 11 below; (c) audit report under condition 14 below; and (d) any modifications to this consent, the Applicant must review the strategies, plans and programs required under this consent, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The applicant must notify the Department in writing of any such review being undertaken. Where this review leads to revisions in any such document, then within 6 weeks of the review the revised document must be submitted for the approval of the Secretary.	Y	All management plans were review following the submission of the 2025 Annual Review. All confirmed as achieving objectives with updates to be held over until approval of Modification 4.	D – MPs
Updating and Staging of Strategies, Plans or Programs				
6.	With the approval of the Secretary, the Applicant may: (a) prepare and submit any strategy, plan or program required by this consent on a staged basis (if a clear description is provided as to the specific stage and scope of the development to which the strategy, plan or program applies, the relationship of the stage to any future stages and the trigger for updating the strategy, plan or program); (b) combine any strategy, plan or program required by this consent (if a clear relationship is demonstrated between the strategies, plans or programs that are proposed to be combined); and (c) update any strategy, plan or program required by this consent (to ensure the strategies, plans and programs required under the consent are updated on a regular basis and incorporate additional measures or amendments to improve the environmental performance of the development).	Not triggered		

6A.	If the Secretary agrees, a strategy, plan or program may be staged without addressing particular requirements of the relevant condition of this consent if those requirements are not applicable to a particular stage.	Not triggered		
6B.	If the Secretary agrees, a strategy, plan or program may be staged or updated without consultation being undertaken with all parties required to be consulted in the relevant condition in this consent.	Not triggered		
Adaptive Management				
7.	The Applicant must assess and manage development- related risks to ensure that there are no exceedances of the criteria and/or performance measures in Schedule 3. Any exceedance of these criteria and/or performance measures constitutes a breach of this consent and may be subject to penalty or offence provisions under the EP&A Act or EP&A Regulation. Where any exceedance of these criteria and/or performance measures has occurred, the Applicant must as soon as becoming aware of any exceedance: (a) take all reasonable and feasible steps to ensure that the exceedance ceases and does not reoccur; (b) consider all reasonable and feasible options for remediation (where relevant); (c) within 14 days of the exceedance occurring, submit a report to the Secretary describing these remediation options and any preferred remediation measures or other course of action; and (d) implement remediation measures as directed by the Secretary; to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	NA	No exceedances of criteria occurred during the reporting period. A copy of the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) is maintained on site and on the Walker Quarries website.	D - PIRMP
COMMUNITY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE				
8.	The Applicant must establish and operate a Community Consultative Committee (CCC) for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The CCC must be operated in general accordance with the Department’s Community Consultative Committee Guidelines, November 2019 (or later version).	Y	One Community Consultative Committee (CCC) Meeting was undertaken in May 2026. A scheduled meeting in November 2025 did not proceed due to unavailability of committee members. Copy of the meeting minutes maintained on the Walker Quarries website.	D – CCC minutes / website.
REPORTING				
Incident Reporting				
9.	The Applicant must immediately notify the Department and any other relevant agencies immediately after it becomes aware of an incident. The notification must be in writing to compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au and identify the development (including the development application number and name) and set out the location and nature of the incident.	Not triggered		O
Non-Compliance Notification				
10.	Within seven days of becoming aware of a non- compliance, the Applicant must notify the Department of the non-compliance. The notification must be in writing to compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au and identify the development (including the development application number and name), set out the condition of this consent that the development is non-compliant with, why it does not comply and the reasons for the noncompliance (if known) and what actions have been, or will be, undertaken to address the non-compliance. Note: A non-compliance which has been notified as an incident does not need to also be notified as a non- compliance.	Not triggered		
Regular Reporting				

11.	By the end of September in each year after the commencement of development, or other timeframe agreed by the Secretary, a report must be submitted to the Department reviewing the environmental performance of the development, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This review must: (g) describe the development (including any progressive rehabilitation) that was carried out in the previous financial year, and the development that is proposed to be carried out over the current financial year; (h) include a comprehensive review of the monitoring results and complaints records of the development over the previous financial year, including a comparison of these results against the: (i) relevant statutory requirements, limits or performance measures/criteria; (ii) requirements of any plan or program required under this consent; (iii) monitoring results of previous years; and (iv) relevant predictions in the documents listed in condition 2(c) of Schedule 2; (i) identify any non-compliance or incident which occurred in the previous financial year, and describe what actions were (or are being) taken to rectify the non-compliance and avoid reoccurrence; (j) evaluate and report on: (i) the effectiveness of the noise and air quality management systems; and (ii) compliance with the performance measures, criteria and operating conditions of this consent; (k) identify any trends in the monitoring data over the life of the development; (l) identify any discrepancies between the predicted and actual impacts of the development, and analyse the potential cause of any significant discrepancies; and (m) describe what measures will be implemented over the next financial year to improve the environmental performance of the development.	Y	This Annual Review (for the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026).	D – This Annual Review
12.	Copies of the Annual Review must be submitted to Council and made available to the CCC and any interested person upon request.	Y	A copy of the 2025 Annual Review was submitted to Council and the CCC.	D – Letters to Council and CCC minutes.
INDEPENDENT ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT				
13	Prior to the end of June 2021, and every three years after, unless the Secretary directs otherwise, the Applicant must commission and pay the full cost of an Independent Environmental Audit of the development. This audit must: (a) be led by a suitably qualified, experienced and independent auditor whose appointment has been endorsed by the Secretary (b) be conducted by a suitably qualified, experienced and independent team of experts (including any expert in field/s specified by the Secretary) whose appointment has been endorsed by the Secretary; NSW Government Department of Planning & Environment 22 (c) be carried out in consultation with the relevant agencies and CCC; (d) assess the environmental performance of the development and whether it is complying with the relevant requirements in this consent, water licences and mining leases for the development (including any assessment, strategy, plan or program required under these approvals); (e) review the adequacy of any approved strategy, plan or program required under the abovementioned approvals and this consent; (f) recommend appropriate measures or actions to improve the environmental performance of the development and any assessment, strategy, plan or program required under the abovementioned approvals and this consent; and (g) be conducted and reported to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Not Triggered	No IEA required during the Annual Review period. The next IEA is required prior to June 2027.	
14.	Within 12 weeks of commencing this audit, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Applicant must submit a copy of the audit report to the Secretary and any other NSW agency that requests it, together with its response to any recommendations contained in the audit report, and a timetable for the implementation of these recommendations as required. The Applicant must implement these recommendations, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Not Triggered		
Monitoring and Environmental Audits				

15.	Any condition of this consent that requires the carrying out of monitoring or an environmental audit, whether directly or by way of a plan, strategy or program, is taken to be a condition requiring monitoring or an environmental audit under Division 9.4 of the EP&A Act. This includes conditions in respect of incident notification, reporting and response, non-compliance notification, compliance report and independent audit. For the purposes of this condition, as set out in the EP&A Act, “monitoring” is monitoring of the development to provide data on compliance with the consent or on the environmental impact of the development, and an “environmental audit” is a periodic or particular documented evaluation of the development to provide information on compliance with the consent or the environmental management or impact of the development.	Y	Monitoring completed in accordance with DA requirements	D - Monitoring Results
16.	Noise, blast and/or air quality monitoring under this consent may be undertaken at suitable representative monitoring locations instead of at privately-owned residences or other locations listed in Schedule 3, providing that these representative monitoring locations are set out in the respective management plan/s.	Noted		
ACCESS TO INFORMATION				
17	Within 6 months of the date of this consent until the completion of all rehabilitation required under this consent, the Applicant must: (a) make the following information and documents (as they are obtained, approved or as otherwise stipulated within the conditions of this consent) publicly available on its website: (i) the document/s listed in condition 2(c) of Schedule 2; (ii) all current statutory approvals for the development; (iii) all approved strategies, plans and programs required under the conditions of this consent; (iv) the proposed staging plans for the development if the construction, operation or decommissioning of the development if it is to be staged; (v) minutes of CCC meetings; (vi) regular reporting on the environmental performance of the development in accordance with the reporting requirements in any plans or programs approved under the conditions of this consent; (vii) a comprehensive summary of the monitoring results of the development, reported in accordance with the specifications in any conditions of this consent, or any approved plans and programs; (viii) a summary of the current progress of the development; (ix) contact details to enquire about the development or to make a complaint; (x) a complaints register, updated monthly; (xi) the Annual Reviews of the development; (xii) audit reports prepared as part of any Independent Environmental Audit of the development and the Applicant’s response to the recommendations in any audit report; (xiii) any other matters required by the Secretary; and (b) keep such information up to date, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Y	All documents required are available on the Company website.	D - website
APPENDIX 3 - INCIDENT NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS				
WRITTEN INCIDENT NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS				
1.	A written incident notification addressing the requirements set out below must be emailed to the Department at the following address: compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au within seven days after the Applicant becomes aware of an incident. Notification is required to be given under this condition even if the Applicant fails to give the notification required under condition 9 of Schedule 5 or, having given such notification, subsequently forms the view that an incident has not occurred.	Not triggered		
2.	Written notification of an incident must: (a) identify the development and application number, (b) provide details of the incident (date, time, location, a brief description of what occurred and why it is classified as an incident); (c) identify how the incident was detected; (d) identify when the Applicant became aware of the incident; (e) identify any actual or potential non-compliance with the conditions of this consent; (f) describe what immediate steps were taken in relation to the incident; (g) identify further action(s) that will be taken in relation to the incident; and (h) identify a project contact for further communication regarding the incident.	Not triggered		
3.	Within 30 days of the date on which the incident occurred or as otherwise agreed to by the Secretary, the Applicant must provide the Secretary and any relevant public authorities (as determined by the Secretary) with a detailed report on the incident addressing all requirements below, and such further reports as may be requested.	Not triggered		

4.	The Incident Report must include: (a) a summary of the incident; (b) outcomes of an incident investigation, including identification of the cause of the incident; (c) details of the corrective and preventative actions that have been, or will be, implemented to address the incident and prevent recurrence; and (d) details of any communication with other stakeholders regarding the incident.	Not triggered		
LEGEND				
Y = Complied with during YEAR N = Not complied with during YEAR ND = Not Determined				
NA = Not Applicable during YEAR NYA = Not Yet Applicable ANC = Administrative Non-Compliance NR = Not Required Noted = Condition Acknowledged				
Note * Basis for assessment of compliance O = Observation during audit D = Documentation Retained C = Confirmed by Quarry Manager				
Yes#/No# = Complied/not complied with and compliance no longer required to be assessed				

Completed by: Alex Irwin (Irwin Environmental Management)

Condition No.	Paraphrased Requirement	Compliance	Comment	Basis*																
SCHEDULE 1 – ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS																				
What the licence authorises and regulates																				
A1.1	This licence authorises the carrying out of the scheduled development work listed below at the premises listed in A2: construction of Surface facilities, surface infrastructure and water management structures.	Noted																		
A1.2	This licence authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities listed below at the premises specified in A2. The activities are listed according to their scheduled activity classification, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation. Unless otherwise further restricted by a condition of this licence, the scale at which the activity is carried out must not exceed the maximum scale specified in this condition. <table><tr><th>Scheduled Activity</th><th>Fee Based Activity</th><th>Scale</th></tr><tr><td>Crushing, grinding or separating</td><td>Crushing, grinding or separating</td><td>> 100000 - 500000 T annual processing capacity</td></tr><tr><td>Extractive activities</td><td>Land-based extractive activity</td><td>> 100000 - 500000 T annual capacity to extract, process or store</td></tr><tr><td>Mining for minerals</td><td>Mining for minerals</td><td>> 100000 - 500000 T annual production capacity</td></tr></table>	Scheduled Activity	Fee Based Activity	Scale	Crushing, grinding or separating	Crushing, grinding or separating	> 100000 - 500000 T annual processing capacity	Extractive activities	Land-based extractive activity	> 100000 - 500000 T annual capacity to extract, process or store	Mining for minerals	Mining for minerals	> 100000 - 500000 T annual production capacity	Y		D - Form S1				
Scheduled Activity	Fee Based Activity	Scale																		
Crushing, grinding or separating	Crushing, grinding or separating	> 100000 - 500000 T annual processing capacity																		
Extractive activities	Land-based extractive activity	> 100000 - 500000 T annual capacity to extract, process or store																		
Mining for minerals	Mining for minerals	> 100000 - 500000 T annual production capacity																		
A1.3	The licensee must not carry on any scheduled activities until the scheduled development works are completed, except as elsewhere provided in this licence.	NA																		
Premises or plant to which this licence applies																				
A2.1	The licence applies to the following premises: WALLERAWANG QUARRY LOT 6 GREAT WESTERN HIGHWAY WALLERAWANG NSW 2785 PART LOT 6 DP 872230, LOT 7 DP 872230 PART LIDSDALE STATE FOREST (NO. 707)	Noted																		
Information supplied to the EPA																				
A3.1	Works and activities must be carried out in accordance with the proposal contained in the licence application, except as expressly provided by a condition of this licence. In this condition the reference to "the licence application" includes a reference to: a) the applications for any licences (including former pollution control approvals) which this licence replaces under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998; and b) the licence information form provided by the licensee to the EPA to assist the EPA in connection with the issuing of this licence.	Unable to Confirm	Original application not available for review																	
SCHEDULE 2 – DISCHARGES TO AIR AND WATER AND APPLICATIONS TO LAND																				
Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas																				
P1.1	The following points referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of monitoring and/or the setting of limits for the emission of pollutants to the air from the point. <table><tr><th colspan="4">Air</th></tr><tr><th>EPA identi- fication no.</th><th>Type of Monitoring Point</th><th>Type of Discharge Point</th><th>Location Description</th></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Air Monitoring</td><td></td><td>Location identified as PM1 in Figure 7.1 of Walker Quarries Air Quality Management Plant Version 4.0 (DOC22/685184)</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Meteorological monitoring</td><td></td><td>Location identified as Meteorological station in Figure 7.1 of Walker Quarries Air Quality Management Plant Version 4.0 (DOC22/685184)</td></tr></table>	Air				EPA identi- fication no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description	4	Air Monitoring		Location identified as PM1 in Figure 7.1 of Walker Quarries Air Quality Management Plant Version 4.0 (DOC22/685184)	5	Meteorological monitoring		Location identified as Meteorological station in Figure 7.1 of Walker Quarries Air Quality Management Plant Version 4.0 (DOC22/685184)	Y	Monitoring locations have been established as part of an Air Quality Management Plan.	O / D - Monitoring Results
Air																				
EPA identi- fication no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description																	
4	Air Monitoring		Location identified as PM1 in Figure 7.1 of Walker Quarries Air Quality Management Plant Version 4.0 (DOC22/685184)																	
5	Meteorological monitoring		Location identified as Meteorological station in Figure 7.1 of Walker Quarries Air Quality Management Plant Version 4.0 (DOC22/685184)																	

P1.2	The following utilisation areas referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for any application of solids or liquids to the utilisation area.	Not triggered																																
P1.3	The following points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point. <table><tr><th>EPA Identification no.</th><th>Type of Monitoring Point</th><th>Type of Discharge Point</th><th>Location Description</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Discharge to waters; Discharge quality monitoring</td><td>Discharge to waters; Discharge quality monitoring</td><td>Overflow from final basin to unnamed tributary of Cocks River as shown by point "SD1" in Figure 4 "Surface Water Monitoring Locations" Wallerawang Quarry Soil and Water Management Plan Report No.949/02f - January 2018".</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Discharge to waters; Discharge quality monitoring</td><td>Discharge to waters; Discharge quality monitoring</td><td>Overflow from sediment basin to unnamed tributary of Cocks River as shown by point "SB2" in Figure 4 "Surface Water Monitoring Locations" Wallerawang Quarry Soil and Water Management Plan Report No.949/02f - January 2018".</td></tr></table>	EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description	1	Discharge to waters; Discharge quality monitoring	Discharge to waters; Discharge quality monitoring	Overflow from final basin to unnamed tributary of Cocks River as shown by point "SD1" in Figure 4 "Surface Water Monitoring Locations" Wallerawang Quarry Soil and Water Management Plan Report No.949/02f - January 2018".	2	Discharge to waters; Discharge quality monitoring	Discharge to waters; Discharge quality monitoring	Overflow from sediment basin to unnamed tributary of Cocks River as shown by point "SB2" in Figure 4 "Surface Water Monitoring Locations" Wallerawang Quarry Soil and Water Management Plan Report No.949/02f - January 2018".	Y	Monitoring locations have been established	D – Monitoring Results																		
EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description																															
1	Discharge to waters; Discharge quality monitoring	Discharge to waters; Discharge quality monitoring	Overflow from final basin to unnamed tributary of Cocks River as shown by point "SD1" in Figure 4 "Surface Water Monitoring Locations" Wallerawang Quarry Soil and Water Management Plan Report No.949/02f - January 2018".																															
2	Discharge to waters; Discharge quality monitoring	Discharge to waters; Discharge quality monitoring	Overflow from sediment basin to unnamed tributary of Cocks River as shown by point "SB2" in Figure 4 "Surface Water Monitoring Locations" Wallerawang Quarry Soil and Water Management Plan Report No.949/02f - January 2018".																															
SCHEDULE 3 – LIMIT CONDITIONS																																		
Pollution of waters																																		
L1.1	Except as may be expressly provided in any other condition of this licence, the licensee must comply with section 120 of the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .	Y																																
Concentration limits																																		
L2.1	For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified in the table/s below (by a point number), the concentration of a pollutant discharged at that point, or applied to that area, must not exceed the concentration limits specified for that pollutant in the table.	N	Discharge in May 2026. pH of 6.0 below limits.	D – Monitoring Results																														
L2.2	Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.	Not Triggered	No discharge events	D – Monitoring Results																														
L2.3	To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the pollution of waters by any pollutant other than those specified in the table/s.	Noted																																
L2.4	Water and/or Land Concentration Limits <table><tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Units of Measure</th><th>50 percentile concentration limit</th><th>90 percentile concentration limit</th><th>3DGM concentration limit</th><th>100 percentile concentration limit</th></tr><tr><td>Oil and Grease</td><td>milligrams per litre</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>pH</td><td>pH</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>6.5 - 8.5</td></tr><tr><td>Sulfate</td><td>milligrams per litre</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>250</td></tr><tr><td>Total suspended solids</td><td>milligrams per litre</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>30</td></tr></table>	Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile concentration limit	Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre				10	pH	pH				6.5 - 8.5	Sulfate	milligrams per litre				250	Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre				30	Noted		
Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile concentration limit																													
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre				10																													
pH	pH				6.5 - 8.5																													
Sulfate	milligrams per litre				250																													
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre				30																													
L2.5	The concentration limits stipulated by condition L2.4 for EPA identification points 1 and 2 are deemed not to apply when the discharge from the stormwater control structures (sediment dams) occurs solely as a result of rainfall measured at the premises which exceeds: a) a total of 56 mm of rainfall over any consecutive 5 day period.	Not triggered	No discharge events																															

L2.6	The concentration limit for total suspended solids stipulated by condition L2.4 for EPA identification points 1 and 2 are deemed not to have been breached where: a) the water discharged is covered by condition L2.5; OR b) when not covered by condition L2.5, the water discharged (in accordance with conditions O4.1 and O4.2) is within pH range 6.5 - 8.5 and has a turbidity (as measured in nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) using a hand held turbidity meter) of 25 NTU or less at the time of the discharge; and c) the EPA is advised within 3 working days of the completion of the sample testing and analysis as required by condition M2.2 of any results above the licence discharge limits specified under condition L2.4.	Not triggered	No discharge events																
Waste																			
L3.1	The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste to be received at the premises, except the wastes expressly referred to in the column titled “Waste” and meeting the definition, if any, in the column titled “Description” in the table below. Any waste received at the premises must only be used for the activities referred to in relation to that waste in the column titled “Activity” in the table below. Any waste received at the premises is subject to those limits or conditions, if any, referred to in relation to that waste contained in the column titled “Other Limits” in the table below. This condition does not limit any other conditions in this licence.	Y	No waste received	C															
<table><tr><th>Code</th><th>Waste</th><th>Description</th><th>Activity</th><th>Other Limits</th></tr><tr><td>NA</td><td>General or Specific exempted waste</td><td>Waste that meets all the conditions of a resource recovery exemption under Clause 51A of the Protection of the</td><td>As specified in each particular resource recovery exemption</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td colspan="5">Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005</td></tr></table>					Code	Waste	Description	Activity	Other Limits	NA	General or Specific exempted waste	Waste that meets all the conditions of a resource recovery exemption under Clause 51A of the Protection of the	As specified in each particular resource recovery exemption	NA	Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005				
Code	Waste	Description	Activity	Other Limits															
NA	General or Specific exempted waste	Waste that meets all the conditions of a resource recovery exemption under Clause 51A of the Protection of the	As specified in each particular resource recovery exemption	NA															
Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005																			
Noise																			
L4.1	Noise from the premises must not exceed: a) 43 dB(A) LAeq(15 minute) during the day (7am to 6pm) Monday to Friday and 7am to 1pm Saturday; and b) 43 dB(A) LAeq(15 minute) during the evening (6pm to 10pm) Monday to Friday; and c) at all other times 39 dB(A) LAeq (15 minute), except as expressly provided by this licence. Where LAeq means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.	Y	Noise monitoring undertaken during the reporting period complied with criteria. Results are provided in Section 6.3 of the Annual Review. Monitoring results are maintained on the Walker Quarries website.	D – Noise Monitoring Reports															
L4.2	Noise from the premises is to be measured at the nearest or most affected residence to determine compliance with this condition.	Y	Completed in accordance with approved Noise Management Plan (NMP). Results discussed in Section 6.3 of Annual Review.	D – Noise Monitoring Reports															
L4.3	The noise emission limits identified in this licence apply under all meteorological conditions except: a) during rain and wind speeds (at 10m height) greater than 3m/s; and b) under "non-significant weather conditions".	Y		D – NMP															
Blasting																			
L5.1	The airblast overpressure level from blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 120dB (Lin Peak) at any time at any noise sensitive locations. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded.	Y	Blast monitoring undertaken during the reporting period complied with criteria. Results are provided in Section 6.4 of the Annual Review. Monitoring results are maintained on the Walker Quarries website.	D - Monitoring results															
L5.2	The airblast overpressure level from blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 115dB (Lin Peak) at any noise sensitive locations for more than five per cent of the total number of blasts over each reporting period. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded.	Y	Blast monitoring undertaken during the reporting period complied with criteria.	D - Monitoring results															

L5.3	Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 10mm/sec at any time at any noise sensitive locations. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded.	Y	Blast monitoring undertaken during the reporting period complied with criteria. Results are provided in Section 6.4 of the Annual Review. Monitoring results are maintained on the Walker Quarries website.	D - Monitoring results
L5.4	Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 5 mm/sec for more than five percent of the total number of blasts over each reporting period. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded.	Y	Blast monitoring undertaken during the reporting period complied with criteria.	D - Monitoring results
L5.5	Blasting in or on the premises must only be carried out between 9 am and 5 pm, Monday to Saturday. Blasting in or on the premises must not take place on Sundays or Public Holidays without the EPAs prior approval.	Y	Blasting undertaken during the reporting period was carried out between 9.00 am and 5.00 pm, Monday to Saturday.	D - Monitoring results
SCHEDULE 4 – OPERATING CONDITIONS				
Activities must be carried out in a competent manner				
O1.1	Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner. This includes: a) the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and b) the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity.	Y	No non-compliances against EPL criteria. No compliants received. No notices, warnings or directions received. Quarterly Inspection Reports completed and no critical performance issues identified.	C / O / D - Monitoring Results / QIRs
Maintenance of plant and equipment				
O2.1	All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity: a) must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and b) must be operated in a proper and efficient manner.	Y	Plant and equipment are maintained in a proper and efficient condition and are serviced every 250 hours.	O / C
Dust				
O3.1	All operations and activities occurring at the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise the emission of dust from the premises.	Y	No non-compliances against EPL criteria. No compliants received. No notices, warnings or directions received. Quarterly Inspection Reports completed and no critical performance issues identified.	C / O / D - Monitoring Results / QIRs
O3.2	Trucks entering and leaving the premises that are carrying loads must be covered at all times, except during loading and unloading.	Y	All loads entering and exiting the site were covered during the reporting period.	O
Other operating conditions				
O4.1	The stormwater control structures (sediment dams) identified at condition L2.4 EPA identification point 1 and 2 must be drained or pumped out as necessary to maintain each basins design storage capacity within 5 days following rainfall.	N	The water level in SD1 (Point 1) was high following recent rainfall (and above marker installed to identify the minimum water storage level in accordance with the SWMP).	O – Site observation
O4.2	Water discharged to comply with condition O4.1 may only be discharged to waters from those stormwater control structures (sediment dams) identified at EPA identification point 1 and 2 where the discharged water complies with the discharge limits stipulated at condition L2.4 (and taking into consideration condition L2.6).	Y	Minor discharge observed in May 2026	D - Monitoring results
O4.3	The licensee must undertake maintenance as necessary to desilt any storage basin identified at EPA identification points 1 and 2 in order to retain each storage basins design storage capacity (the capacity to store 56mm of rainfall over any consecutive 5 day period).	Y	Dams regularly inspected and silt removed as required.	O / C
SCHEDULE 5 – MONITORING AND RECORDING CONDITIONS				
Monitoring records				
M1.1	The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this licence or a load calculation protocol must be recorded and retained as set out in this condition.	Y		D – Monitoring Results

M1.2	All records required to be kept by this licence must be: a) in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form; b) kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and c) produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.	Y	Monitoring results are kept on site and maintained on the Walker Quarries website.	D – Monitoring Results and website																																			
M1.3	The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this licence: a) the date(s) on which the sample was taken; b) the time(s) at which the sample was collected; c) the point at which the sample was taken; and d) the name of the person who collected the sample.	Y	Dust and water quality monitoring records include date, time, sample point and sampler name.	D - Monitoring Results																																			
Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged																																							
M2.1	For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the concentration of each pollutant specified in Column 1. The licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns:	Y	No discharge events Monitoring undertaken in accordance with SWMP.	D – Monitoring results																																			
M2.2	Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements <table><tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Units of measure</th><th>Frequency</th><th>Sampling Method</th></tr><tr><td>Conductivity</td><td>microsiemens per centimetre</td><td>Monthly during discharge</td><td>Grab sample</td></tr><tr><td>Oil and Grease</td><td>milligrams per litre</td><td>Monthly during discharge</td><td>Grab sample</td></tr><tr><td>pH</td><td>pH</td><td>Monthly during discharge</td><td>Grab sample</td></tr><tr><td>Sulfate</td><td>milligrams per litre</td><td>Monthly during discharge</td><td>Grab sample</td></tr><tr><td>Total suspended solids</td><td>milligrams per litre</td><td>Monthly during discharge</td><td>Grab sample</td></tr></table>	Pollutant			Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method	Conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample	Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample	pH	pH	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample	Sulfate	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample	Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample	Y											
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Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample																																				
Testing methods - concentration limits																																							
M3.1	Subject to any express provision to the contrary in this licence, monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area must be done in accordance with the Approved Methods Publication unless another method has been approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted.	Y		D - Monitoring reports																																			
Weather monitoring																																							
M4.1	For each monitoring point specified in the table below the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the parameters specified in Column 1. The licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, averaging period and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns. <table><tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Units of Measure</th><th>Frequency</th><th>Averaging Period</th><th>Sampling Method</th></tr><tr><td>Air temperature</td><td>°C</td><td>Continuous</td><td>1 hour</td><td>AM-4</td></tr><tr><td>Wind direction</td><td>°</td><td>Continuous</td><td>15 minute</td><td>AM-2 & AM-4</td></tr><tr><td>Wind speed</td><td>m/s</td><td>Continuous</td><td>15 minute</td><td>AM-2 & AM-4</td></tr><tr><td>Sigma theta</td><td>°</td><td>Continuous</td><td>15 minute</td><td>AM-2 & AM-4</td></tr><tr><td>Rainfall</td><td>mm</td><td>Continuous</td><td>15 minute</td><td>AM-4</td></tr><tr><td>Relative humidity</td><td>%</td><td>Continuous</td><td>1 hour</td><td>AM-4</td></tr></table>	Parameter	Units of Measure	Frequency	Averaging Period	Sampling Method	Air temperature	°C	Continuous	1 hour	AM-4	Wind direction	°	Continuous	15 minute	AM-2 & AM-4	Wind speed	m/s	Continuous	15 minute	AM-2 & AM-4	Sigma theta	°	Continuous	15 minute	AM-2 & AM-4	Rainfall	mm	Continuous	15 minute	AM-4	Relative humidity	%	Continuous	1 hour	AM-4	Y	All parameters measured	O / D – Weather station download
Parameter	Units of Measure	Frequency	Averaging Period	Sampling Method																																			
Air temperature	°C	Continuous	1 hour	AM-4																																			
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Relative humidity	%	Continuous	1 hour	AM-4																																			
Recording of pollution complaints																																							
M5.1	The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.	Y	No complaints recorded during the reporting period	D – Complaints register																																			

M5.2	The record must include details of the following: a) the date and time of the complaint; b) the method by which the complaint was made; c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect; d) the nature of the complaint; e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and f) if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.	Not triggered	No complaints recorded during the reporting period	D – Complaints register
M5.3	The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.	Y	Observed record of complaints. A copy of the Complaints Register is maintained on the Walker Quarry website.	D – Complaints register
M5.4	The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.	Not triggered		D – Complaints register
Telephone complaints line				
M6.1	The licensee must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence.	Y	Details of the telephone complaints line is provided on the Walker Quarries website.	D - website
M6.2	The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.	Y	Details of the telephone complaints line is provided on the Walker Quarries website.	D - website
M6.3	The preceding two conditions do not apply until 3 months after: the date of the issue of this licence.	Noted		
Blasting				
M7.1	To determine compliance with condition(s) L5.1 to L5.4 a) Air blast overpressure and ground vibration levels must be measured at the most affected residence or noise sensitive location that is not owned by the licensee or subject to a private agreement between the owner of the residence or noise sensitive location and the licensee as to an alternative blasting level – for all blasts carried out in or on the premises; and b) Instrumentation used to measure the air blast overpressure and ground vibration levels must meet requirements of Australian Standard 2187.2 of 2006.	Y	Blast monitoring undertaken in accordance with the approved Blast Management and Explosives Control Plan. Results discussed in Section 6.4 of the Annual Review. Results included on Walker Quarries Website.	D – Monitoring results and website
SCHEDULE 6 – REPORTING CONDITIONS				
Annual return documents				
R1.1	The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising: 1. a Statement of Compliance, 2. a Monitoring and Complaints Summary, 3. a Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions, 4. a Statement of Compliance - Load based Fee, 5. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Prepare Pollution Incident Response Management Plan, 6. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Publish Pollution Monitoring Data; and 7. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices. At the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee a copy of the form that must be completed and returned to the EPA.	Y	Annual Return completed and submitted to the EPA.	D – Submission of Annual Return confirmed (NSW EPA website)
R1.2	An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.	Y	Annual Return completed and submitted to the EPA (received 5/11/2025).	D – Submission of Annual Return confirmed
R1.3	Where this licence is transferred from the licensee to a new licensee: a) the transferring licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on the date the application for the transfer of the licence to the new licensee is granted; and b) the new licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the date the application for the transfer of the licence is granted and ending on the last day of the reporting period.	Not triggered		

R1.4	Where this licence is surrendered by the licensee or revoked by the EPA or Minister, the licensee must prepare an Annual Return in respect of the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on: a) in relation to the surrender of a licence - the date when notice in writing of approval of the surrender is given; or a) in relation to the revocation of the licence - the date from which notice revoking the licence operates.	Not triggered		
R1.5	The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA via eConnect EPA or by registered post not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period or in the case of a transferring licence not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted (the 'due date').	Y	Annual Return completed and submitted to the EPA (received 5/11/2025).	D – Submission of Annual Return confirmed
R1.6	The licensee must retain a copy of the Annual Return supplied to the EPA for a period of at least 4 years after the Annual Return was due to be supplied to the EPA.	Y		
R1.7	Within the Annual Return, the Statements of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by: a) the licence holder; or b) by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder.	Y		
Notification of environmental harm				
R2.1	Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555.	Not Triggered		C
R2.2	The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.	Not Triggered		C
Written report				
R3.1	Where an authorised officer of the EPA suspects on reasonable grounds that: a) where this licence applies to premises, an event has occurred at the premises; or b) where this licence applies to vehicles or mobile plant, an event has occurred in connection with the carrying out of the activities authorised by this licence, and the event has caused, is causing or is likely to cause material harm to the environment (whether the harm occurs on or off premises to which the licence applies), the authorised officer may request a written report of the event.	Not Triggered		
R3.2	The licensee must make all reasonable inquiries in relation to the event and supply the report to the EPA within such time as may be specified in the request.	Not Triggered		
R3.3	The request may require a report which includes any or all of the following information: a) the cause, time and duration of the event; b) the type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged as a result of the event; c) the name, address and business hours telephone number of employees or agents of the licensee, or a specified class of them, who witnessed the event; d) the name, address and business hours telephone number of every other person (of whom the licensee is aware) who witnessed the event, unless the licensee has been unable to obtain that information after making reasonable effort; e) action taken by the licensee in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any complainants; f) details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event; and g) any other relevant matters.	Not Triggered		
R3.4	The EPA may make a written request for further details in relation to any of the above matters if it is not satisfied with the report provided by the licensee. The licensee must provide such further details to the EPA within the time specified in the request.	Not Triggered		
SCHEDULE 7 – GENERAL CONDITIONS				
Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant				
G1.1	A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises to which the licence applies.	Y		O
G1.2	The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.	Y		C
G1.3	The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises.	Y		C
LEGEND				
Y = Complied with during YEAR NA = Not Applicable during YEAR NR = Not Required				
N = Not complied with during YEAR NYA = Not Yet Applicable Noted = Condition Acknowledged				
ND = Not Determined ANC = Administrative Non-Compliance				

Note * Basis for assessment of compliance O = Observation during audit D = Documentation Retained C = Confirmed by Quarry Manager
Yes# / No# = Complied / not complied with and compliance no longer required to be assessed

Condition	Compliance Obligation	Compliant	Comments and/or Background Information	Basis
	Standard conditions (Mining Regulation 2016, Schedule 8A, Part 2)			
4	Must prevent or minimise harm to environment (1) The holder of a mining lease must take all reasonable measures to prevent, or if that is not reasonably practicable, to minimise, harm to the environment caused by activities under the mining lease. (2) In this clause— harm to the environment has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.	Yes	No observed environemntal harm	O / D - Monitoring Records
5	Rehabilitation to occur as soon as reasonably practicable after disturbance The holder of a mining lease must rehabilitate land and water in the mining area that is disturbed by activities under the mining lease as soon as reasonably practicable after the disturbance occurs.	Yes	Rehabilitation had been undertaken in accordance with RMP and progressive Forward Program schedules until placed under care & maintenance	O / D - RMP, ARR and FWP
6	Rehabilitation must achieve final land use (1) The holder of a mining lease must ensure that rehabilitation of the mining area achieves the final land use for the mining area. (2) The holder of the mining lease must ensure any planning approval has been obtained that is necessary to enable the holder to comply with subclause (1). (3) The holder of the mining lease must identify and record any reasonably foreseeable hazard that presents a risk to the holder’s ability to comply with subclause (1). Note— Clause 7 requires a rehabilitation risk assessment to be conducted whenever a hazard is identified under this subclause. (4) In this clause— final land use for the mining area means the final landform and land uses to be achieved for the mining area— (a) as set out in the rehabilitation objectives statement and rehabilitation completion criteria statement, and (b) for a large mine—as spatially depicted in the final landform and rehabilitation plan, and (c) if the final land use for the mining area is required by a condition of development consent for activities under the mining lease—as stated in the condition. planning approval means— (a) a development consent within the meaning of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, or (b) an approval under that Act, Division 5.1.	Yes	No deviation from Final Land Use Goals	D - ARR
7	Rehabilitation risk assessment (1) The holder of a mining lease must conduct a risk assessment (a rehabilitation risk assessment) that— (a) identifies, assesses and evaluates the risks that need to be addressed to achieve the following in relation to the mining lease— (i) the rehabilitation objectives, (ii) the rehabilitation completion criteria, (iii) for large mines—the final land use as spatially depicted in the final landform and rehabilitation plan, and (b) identifies the measures that need to be implemented to eliminate, minimise or mitigate the risks. (2) The holder of the mining lease must implement the measures identified. (3) The holder of a mining lease must conduct a rehabilitation risk assessment— (a) for a large mine—before preparing a rehabilitation management plan, and (b) for a small mine—before preparing the rehabilitation outcome documents for the mine, and (c) whenever a hazard is identified under clause 6(3)—as soon as reasonably practicable after it is identified, and (d) whenever given a written direction to do so by the Secretary.	Yes	Risk assessment dated March 2025	D - RMP

8	Application of Division This Division does not apply to a mining lease unless— (a) the security deposit required under the mining lease is greater than the minimum deposit prescribed under the Act, section 261BF in relation to that type of mining lease, or (b) the Secretary gives a written direction to the holder of the mining lease that this Division, or a provision of this Division, applies to the mining lease.	Not triggered		
9	General requirements for documents A document required to be prepared under this Division must— (a) be in a form approved by the Secretary, and Note— The approved forms are available on the Department’s website. (b) include any matter required to be included by the form, and (c) if required to be given to the Secretary—be given in a way approved by the Secretary.	Noted		
10	Rehabilitation management plans for large mines (1) The holder of a mining lease relating to a large mine must prepare a plan (a rehabilitation management plan) for the mining lease that includes the following— (a) a description of how the holder proposes to manage all aspects of the rehabilitation of the mining area, (b) a description of the steps and actions the holder proposes to take to comply with the conditions of the mining lease that relate to rehabilitation, (c) a summary of rehabilitation risk assessments conducted by the holder, (d) the risk control measures identified in the rehabilitation risk assessments, (e) the rehabilitation outcome documents for the mining lease, (f) a statement of the performance outcomes for the matters addressed by the rehabilitation outcome documents and the ways in which those outcomes are to be measured and monitored. (2) If a rehabilitation outcome document has not been approved by the Secretary, the holder of the mining lease must include a proposed version of the document. (3) A rehabilitation management plan is not required to be given to the Secretary for approval. (4) The holder of the mining lease— (a) must implement the matters set out in the rehabilitation management plan, and (b) if the forward program specifies timeframes for the implementation of the matters—must implement the matters within those timeframes	Yes	RMP date February 2024	D - RMP (dated Feb 2024)
11	Amendment of rehabilitation management plans The holder of a mining lease must amend the rehabilitation management plan for the mining lease as follows— (a) to substitute the proposed version of a rehabilitation outcome document with the version approved by the Secretary—within 30 days after the document is approved, (b) as a consequence of an amendment made under clause 14 to a rehabilitation outcome document—within 30 days after the amendment is made, (c) to reflect any changes to the risk control measures in the prepared plan that are identified in a rehabilitation risk assessment—as soon as practicable after the rehabilitation risk assessment is conducted, (d) whenever given a written direction to do so by the Secretary—in accordance with the direction.	Not triggered		

12	Rehabilitation outcome documents (1) The holder of a mining lease must prepare the following documents (the rehabilitation outcome documents) for the mining lease and give them to the Secretary for approval— (a) the rehabilitation objectives statement, which sets out the rehabilitation objectives required to achieve the final land use for the mining area, (b) the rehabilitation completion criteria statement, which sets out criteria, the completion of which will demonstrate the achievement of the rehabilitation objectives, (c) for a large mine, the final landform and rehabilitation plan, showing a spatial depiction of the final land use. (2) If the final land use for the mining area is required by a condition of development consent for activities under the mining lease, the holder of the mining lease must ensure the rehabilitation outcome documents are consistent with that condition.	Yes	ROBJ and FLRP confirmed	D - ROBJ / FLRP
13	Forward program and annual rehabilitation report (1) The holder of a mining lease must prepare a program (a forward program) for the mining lease that includes the following— (a) a schedule of mining activities for the mining area for the next 3 years, (b) a summary of the spatial progression of rehabilitation through its various phases for the next 3 years, (c) a requirement that the rehabilitation of land and water disturbed by mining activities under the mining lease must occur as soon as reasonably practicable after the disturbance occurs. (2) The holder of a mining lease must prepare a report (an annual rehabilitation report) for the mining lease that includes— (a) a description of the rehabilitation undertaken over the annual reporting period, (b) a report demonstrating the progress made through the phases of rehabilitation provided for in the forward program applying to the reporting period, (c) a report demonstrating progress made towards the achievement of the following— (i) the objectives set out in the rehabilitation objectives statement, (ii) the criteria set out in the rehabilitation completion criteria statement, (iii) for large mines—the final land use as spatially depicted in the final landform and rehabilitation plan. (3) If a rehabilitation outcome document has not been approved by the Secretary, the holder of the mining lease must rely on a proposed version of the document. (4) The holder of the mining lease must give the forward program and annual rehabilitation report to the Secretary. (5) In this clause— annual reporting period means each period of 12 months commencing on— (a) the date on which the mining lease is granted, or (b) if the Secretary approves another date in relation to the mining lease—the other date.	Yes	ARR / FP submitted on schedule (14/9/2026)	D - ARR/FWP
14	Amendment of rehabilitation outcome documents and forward program (1) This clause applies to— (a) a rehabilitation outcome document if it has been approved by the Secretary, and (b) a forward program if it has been given to the Secretary. (2) The holder of a mining lease must not amend a document to which this clause applies that relates to the mining lease unless— (a) the Secretary gives the holder a written direction to do so, or (b) the Secretary, on written application by the holder, gives a written approval of the amendment. (3) The holder of the mining lease must amend the document in accordance with the Secretary's direction or approval. (4) Nothing in this clause prevents the holder of a mining lease preparing a draft amendment for submission to the Secretary for approval.	Not triggered	Not yet required.	

15	Times at which documents must be prepared and given (1) The holder of a mining lease must do the following before the end of the initial period— (a) prepare a rehabilitation management plan, and (b) prepare rehabilitation outcome documents and give them, other than the rehabilitation completion criteria statement, to the Secretary for approval, and (c) prepare a forward program and give it to the Secretary. (2) The holder of the mining lease must prepare a forward program and annual rehabilitation report and give them to the Secretary before— (a) 60 days after the last day of each annual reporting period, commencing with the annual reporting period in which the forward program was given to Secretary under subclause (1)(c), or (b) a later date approved by the Secretary. (3) A rehabilitation completion criteria statement relating to completion of rehabilitation during a period covered by a forward program must be given to the Secretary for approval when the forward program is required to be given to the Secretary. (4) The holder of the mining lease must prepare updated rehabilitation outcome documents for the mining lease and give them to the Secretary for approval before— (a) 60 days after a development consent is modified following an application referred to in clause 20(1)(b), or (b) a later date approved by the Secretary. (5) A rehabilitation completion criteria statement is not required to be given to the Secretary under subclause (4) unless a rehabilitation completion criteria statement has already been given to the Secretary under subclause (3). (6) The Secretary may, by written notice, direct the holder of a mining lease to prepare, or give to the Secretary, a document required to be prepared under this Division at a time other than that specified in this clause. (7) The holder of the mining lease must comply with the direction. (8) In this clause— initial period means the period commencing when the mining lease is granted and ending— (a) 30 days, or other period approved by the Secretary, after this Division first applies to the mining lease, or (b) if this Division applies to the mining lease because of an increase in the required security deposit— (i) when the surface of the mining area is disturbed by activities under the mining lease. or	Yes	All documents were completed and submitted on behalf of Walker Quarries by IEM (14/9/2026)	D - ARR / FWP
16	Certain documents to be publicly available (1) This clause applies to the following documents— (a) a rehabilitation management plan, (b) a forward program, (c) an annual rehabilitation report. (2) The holder of a mining lease must make a document to which this clause applies publicly available by— (a) publishing it on its website in a prominent position, or (b) if the holder does not have a website— providing a copy of it to a person— (i) on the written request of a person, and (ii) without charge, and (iii) within 14 days after the request is received. (3) If a document is published on the website of the holder of the mining lease, the holder must ensure that it is published— (a) for a rehabilitation management plan—within 14 days after it is prepared or amended, or (b) for a forward program or an annual rehabilitation report—within 14 days after it is given to the Secretary or amended, (4) Personal information within the meaning of the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 is not required to be included in a document made available to a person under this clause.	Yes	Documents are on Walker Quarries website (https://walkerquarries.com.au/statutory-information/)(confirmed 23/9/2026)	D - website
17	Records demonstrating compliance The holder of a mining lease must create and maintain records of all actions taken that demonstrate compliance with each of the conditions set out in this Part. Note— The Act, sections 163D and 163E provide for the form in which records must be kept and the period for which they must be retained.	Yes	Records are available.	D - TAP response Letter / various documentation and correspondence maintained.

18	Report on non-compliance (1) The holder of a mining lease must provide the Minister with a written report detailing any non-compliance with— (a) a condition of the mining lease, or Note— The Act, section 364A contains provisions relating to the use and disclosure of information provided under this condition. (b) a requirement of the Act or this Regulation relating to activities under the mining lease. (2) The holder of the mining lease must provide the report within 7 days after becoming aware of the non-compliance. (3) The holder of the mining lease must ensure the report— (a) identifies the condition of the mining lease, or the requirement of the Act or this Regulation, to which the non-compliance relates, and (b) describes the non-compliance and specifies the date or dates on which, or the period during which, the non-compliance occurred, and (c) describes the causes or likely causes of the non-compliance, and (d) describes the action that has been taken, or will be taken, to mitigate the effects, and to prevent any recurrence, of the non-compliance.	Not Triggered		
19	Nominated contact person (1) The holder of a mining lease must nominate a natural person to be the contact person with whom the Secretary can communicate in relation to the mining lease for the purposes of the Act. Note— The Act, section 383 sets out the ways in which notices or other documents may be issued or given to, or served on, a person for the purposes of the Act. (2) The holder of the mining lease must give written notice to the Secretary of— (a) the full name and contact details of the nominated person—within 28 days after the date on which the standard conditions apply to the mining lease under clause 31A of this Regulation, and (b) any change in nomination or in the nominated person’s contact details—within 28 days after the change occurs. (3) The holder of the mining lease must ensure that the contact details for the nominated person include the person’s phone number and postal and email addresses.	Yes	Kerry Burke	
20	Additional requirements—application for or to modify development consent (1) The holder of a mining lease must give written notice to the Secretary within 10 days after— (a) making an application for development consent that relates to the mining area, or (b) making an application for modification of a development consent— (i) under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, section 4.55(2), and (ii) that proposes to modify a condition of the consent that relates to rehabilitation of the mining area in a way that may affect an obligation under the mining lease relating to rehabilitation of the mining area. (2) <u>This clause does not apply if the development is State significant development.</u>	Not Triggered		
	General conditions			
1	Notice to Landholders (a) Within 90 days from the date of grant or renewal of this mining lease, the lease holder must give each landholder notice in writing: (i) that this mining lease has been granted or renewed; and (ii) whether the lease includes the surface. The notice must include a plan identifying the lease area and each landholder and individual land parcel within the lease area. (b) If there are ten or more landholders to which notice must be given, the lease holder will be taken to have complied with condition 1(a) if a notice complying with condition 1(a) is published in a newspaper circulating in the region where the lease area is situated.	Not triggered	ML last renewed in May 2018	
2	Rehabilitation Any disturbance resulting from the activities carried out under this mining lease must be rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the Minister.	Yes		D - ARR

3	Mining Operations Plan and Annual Rehabilitation Report (a) The lease holder must comply with an approved Mining Operations Plan (MOP) in carrying out any significant surface disturbing activities, including mining operations, mining purposes and prospecting. The lease holder must apply to the Minister for approval of a MOP. An approved MOP must be in place prior to commencing any significant surface disturbing activities, including mining operations, mining purposes and prospecting. (b) The MOP must identify the post mining land use and set out a detailed rehabilitation strategy which: (i) identifies areas that will be disturbed; (ii) details the staging of specific mining operations, mining purposes and prospecting; (iii) identifies how the mine will be managed and rehabilitated to achieve the post mining land use; (iv) identifies how mining operations, mining purposes and prospecting will be carried out in order to prevent and or minimise harm to the environment; and (v) reflects the conditions of approval under: • the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979; • the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997; and • any other approvals relevant to the development including the conditions of this mining lease. (c) The MOP must be prepared in accordance with the ESG3: Mining Operations Plan (MOP) Guidelines September 2013 published on the Department's website at www.resourcesandenergy.nsw.gov.au/miners-and-explorers/rules-andforms/pgf/environmental-guidelines (d) The lease holder may apply to the Minister to amend an approved MOP at any time. (e) It is not a breach of this condition if: (i) the operations which, but for this condition 3(e) would be a breach of condition 3(a), were necessary to comply with a lawful order or direction given under the	No Longer Applicable	Superseded by Prescribed / Standard Conditions	
4	Non-Compliance Reporting (a) The lease holder must notify the Department upon becoming aware of any breaches of the conditions of this mining lease or breaches of the Mining Act or Regulations; (b) Notifications under condition 4(a) must be provided in the form specified on the Department's website within seven (7) days of the mining lease holder becoming aware of the breach.	Not triggered		
5	Environmental Incident Report The lease holder must provide environmental incident notifications and reports to the Secretary no later than seven (7) days after those environmental incident notifications and reports are provided to the relevant authorities under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.	Not triggered		
6	Resource Recovery The lease holder must optimise recovery of the minerals that are the subject of this mining lease to the extent economically feasible.	Yes		D - S1 Form / Royalties Report
7	Security The lease holder is required to provide and maintain a security deposit to secure funding for the fulfilment of obligations of all or any kind under the mining lease, including obligations of all or any kind under the mining lease that may arise in the future. The amount of the security deposit to be provided has been assessed by the Minister at \$690,000.	Yes	Security reviewed and confirmed by RCE accompanying FWP (\$1,133,000)	

3	Cooperation Agreement The lease holder must make every reasonable attempt, and be able to demonstrate its attempts, to enter into a cooperation agreement with the holder(s) of any overlapping title(s). The cooperation agreement should address but not be limited to issues such as: • access arrangements • operational interaction procedures • dispute resolution • information exchange • well location • timing of drilling • potential resource extraction conflicts; and • rehabilitation issues	Not triggered		
	Special conditions			
9	Prescribed Dam (a) Notwithstanding any Mining Operations Plan, the lease holder must not mine within any part of the lease area which is within the Wallerawang Dam Notification Area without the prior written approval of the Minister and subject to any conditions he may stipulate. (b) Where the lease holder desires to mine within the notification area he must: (i) at least twelve (12) months before mining is to commence or such lesser time as the Minister may permit, notify the Minister of the desire to do so. A plan of the mining system to be implemented must accompany the notice; and (ii) provide such information as the Minister may direct. (c) The Minister must not, except in the circumstances set out in sub-paragraph (ii), grant approval unless sub-paragraph (i) of this paragraph has been complied with. (i) This sub-paragraph is complied with if: (a) the Dams Safety Committee as constituted by Section 7 of the Dams Safety Act 1978 and the owner of the dam have been notified in writing of the desire to mine referred to in paragraph (b). (b) the notifications referred to in clause (a) are accompanied by a description or plan of the area to be mined. (c) the Director-General has complied with any reasonable request made by the Dams Safety Committee or the owner of the dam for further information in connection with the mining proposal. (d) the Dams Safety Committee has made its recommendations concerning the mining proposal or has informed the Minister in writing that it does not propose to make any such recommendations; and (e) where the Dams Safety Committee has made recommendations, the approval is in terms that are: (i) in accordance with those recommendations; or (ii) where the Minister does not accept those recommendations or any of them - in accordance with a determination under sub-paragraph (ii) of this paragraph. (ii) Where the Minister does not accept the recommendations of the Dams Safety Committee or where the Dams Safety Committee has failed to make any recommendations and has not informed the Minister in writing that it does not propose to make any recommendations, the approval shall be in terms that are, in relation to matters dealing with the safety of the dam: (a) as determined by agreement between the Minister and the Minister administering the Dams Safety Act 1978; or	Yes	Notification Area not available for review.	

Appendix 2 S1 Return for Extractive Materials



WALLERWAWANG QUARRY

Annual Review (2025-2026)

September 2026



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How can we help?

[Home](#) > **My Request - ROY0010784**

S1 Return for Extractive Materials has been submitted

ROY0010784

Closed Complete

Created just now

Last updated just now

Hide details ^

Activity

Attachments

Emily Honeysett

🕒 just now

ROY0010784 Created

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How can we help?

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Search Catalog



S1 Return for Extractive Materials

Submit this form for Extractive Minerals Returns



If completion of the return is unavoidably delayed, an application for extension of time should be requested **before** the due date. If no work was done during the year, a **NIL** return must be forwarded. The return should relate to the below quarrying establishment and should cover the operations of quarrying and treatment (such as crushing, screening, washing etc.) carried out at or near the quarry. A return is required even if the operations are solely of a developmental nature and whether the area being worked is held under a mining title or otherwise.

* Indicates required

Return Period

FY26

* Quarry

Wallerawang Quarry

Quarry Address

Lot 6, off Great Western Highway
(10.5km W of Lithgow), WALLERAWANG NSW 2845

Name

Emily Honeysett

Email

accounts@walkerquarries.com.au

Address

Local Government Area

Lithgow City

Updated Local Government Area

Lithgow

Deposited Plan

Sitegoal P/L (DP872230), State Forest (DP1201227), Crown Land (DP1149335)

Lot Number/s

Sitegoal P/L (Lot 7), State Forest (Lot 7071), Crown Land (Lot 7322)

Production information may be published in aggregated form for statistical reporting. However, production data for individual operations is kept strictly confidential.

Virgin materials - Crushed coarse aggregates

AddRemove All

Actions	Product	Description	Quantity tonnes
	Manufactured Sand	Course, Fine, Fill Sand	35330.17
	Over 75 mm	Armour Rock, Ballast and Gabion	6232.87
	Over 30mm to 75mm	Ballast, 40mm aggregate	3154.31
	5mm to 30mm	10/7mm , 20/14mm, 5/3mm aggregates	59824.83

Recycled materials - Crushed coarse aggregates

AddRemove All

Actions	Product	Description	Quantity tonnes
No data to display			

River gravel

AddRemove All

Actions	Product	Description	Quantity tonnes
No data to display			

Construction sand

AddRemove All

Actions	Product	Description	Quantity tonnes
No data to display			

Industrial sand

AddRemove All

Actions	Product	Description	Quantity tonnes
No data to display			

Dimension stone

AddRemove All

Actions	Product	Description	Quantity tonnes
No data to display			

Decorative aggregate

AddRemove All

Actions	Product	Description	Quantity tonnes
No data to display			

Loam

Add

Remove All

Actions

Product

Description

Quantity tonnes

No data to display

Please make sure that the details above are final before clicking the 'Calculate Total Site Production' checkbox.

☒ * Calculate Total Site Production

TOTAL SITE PRODUCTION

104542.18

* Gross Value (\$) of all Sales

3809551.86

* Type of Material

Quartzite (5-30mm)

* Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employees

14

* Number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Contractors

0

☒ * To the best of my knowledge, information entered in this return is correct and no blank spaces left where figures should have been inserted.

Save as Draft

Submit

Appendix 3 Annual Exploration Report (*PART A*) for EL 4473 (13 January 2025 to 12 January 2026) and EL 9255 (23 July 2025 to 22 July 2026)

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RME Geological Services Pty Ltd
ABN 64 660 917 582

for

SITEGOAL PTY LTD

ABN 66 052 317 503

The Operator and Holder of

EXPLORATION LICENCE No. 4473 (Act 1992)

‘WALLERAWANG’

Grant Date: 12 January 1993

Expiry Date: 12 January 2028

Last Renewed: 26 February 2023

ANNUAL EXPLORATION REPORT – PART A

for the period

13 January 2025 to 12 January 2026

*This report accurately discloses the nature, extent, timing, results, geological interpretation
and expenditure of the exploration conducted during the reporting period.*

Distribution:

Geological Survey of NSW Mining Exploration & Geoscience
Sitegoal Pty Ltd
RME Geological Services Pty Ltd

Author:

David Coleman, Senior Consulting Geologist
RME Geological Services Pty Ltd
3 Barrett Street, Orange, NSW 2800
Tel: (02) 6362 5155
16 January 2026

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report details exploration activity completed by Sitegoal Pty Ltd during the period of 13 January 2025 to 12 January 2026, over Exploration Licence 4473 (Act 1992) 'Wallerawang'. EL4473 was taken out to explore an area northwest of Lithgow for hard rock types suitable for use as construction aggregate. In April 2014, an extensive blast drilling program was undertaken to determine the top and bottom lithological boundaries of a mapped quartzite unit. Subsequently a quarry was established (Wallerawang Quarry) by Walker Quarries Pty Ltd (a subsidiary company) within Mining Lease 1633, located in the central part of the EL4473 area. Walker Quarries also hold ML1864 and ML1865, which are extensions of ML1633. Walker Quarries also hold EL9255, which is a larger tenement area that extends to the north and east of EL4473.

Exploration work carried out during the last few reporting periods has been limited to review of published geology maps & historic geological reports to determine the likely extent of Permian marine sequences and quartzite in the northern part of the tenement area and in the adjoining EL9255. In 2021, geological reconnaissance mapping was undertaken within Lidsdale State Forest and along public roads to the north of the licence area to ground-truth desktop geological mapping. Desktop geological assessment was undertaken to support exploration planning for the renewal and the preparation of a new prospecting authority work program. Renewal of EL4473 for a further five-year term was granted on 26 February 2023. The expiry date for EL4473 is 12 January 2028.

It should be noted that on-ground exploration activities across the tenement area have been significantly delayed by the application process of gaining Minister's Consent and the requirement to undertake Native Title Compliance through the 'right to negotiate' process. Sitegoal (and Walker Quarries) have spent a considerable amount of time and resources negotiating an agreement with the Native Title claimant to allow access for exploration purposes. An agreement was finalised just before Christmas 2025.

MAP REFERENCES

• Sydney	SI 56	1:1,000,000
• Sydney Special	SI 56-05	1:250,000
• Wallerawang	8931	1:100,000
• Lithgow	8931-3-S	1:25,000

KEY WORDS

Wallerawang, Cox's River, Devonian, Permian, Carboniferous, Shoalhaven Group, hornfels, quartzite, skarn, Rydal Syncline, Lambie Group, Bathurst Granite, Hoskins Quarry, aggregate, road base.

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LIST OF DIGITAL FILES

EL4473_202601_A_01_Annual Exploration Report_Part A.pdf

EL4473_202601_A_01_Annual Exploration Report_Part B.pdf

1.0 INTRODUCTION

EL 4473 was taken out to assess the potential of the basement lithologies in the area for material suitable for construction aggregate. Specific end-uses envisaged include railway ballast, aggregate for concrete making, ground stabilisation, road-base, and aggregate and dust for bedding of pipes and infrastructure. The presence of high-purity quartzite horizons within the licence area also indicates potential for material that may be suitable for use as flux in the steelmaking industry.

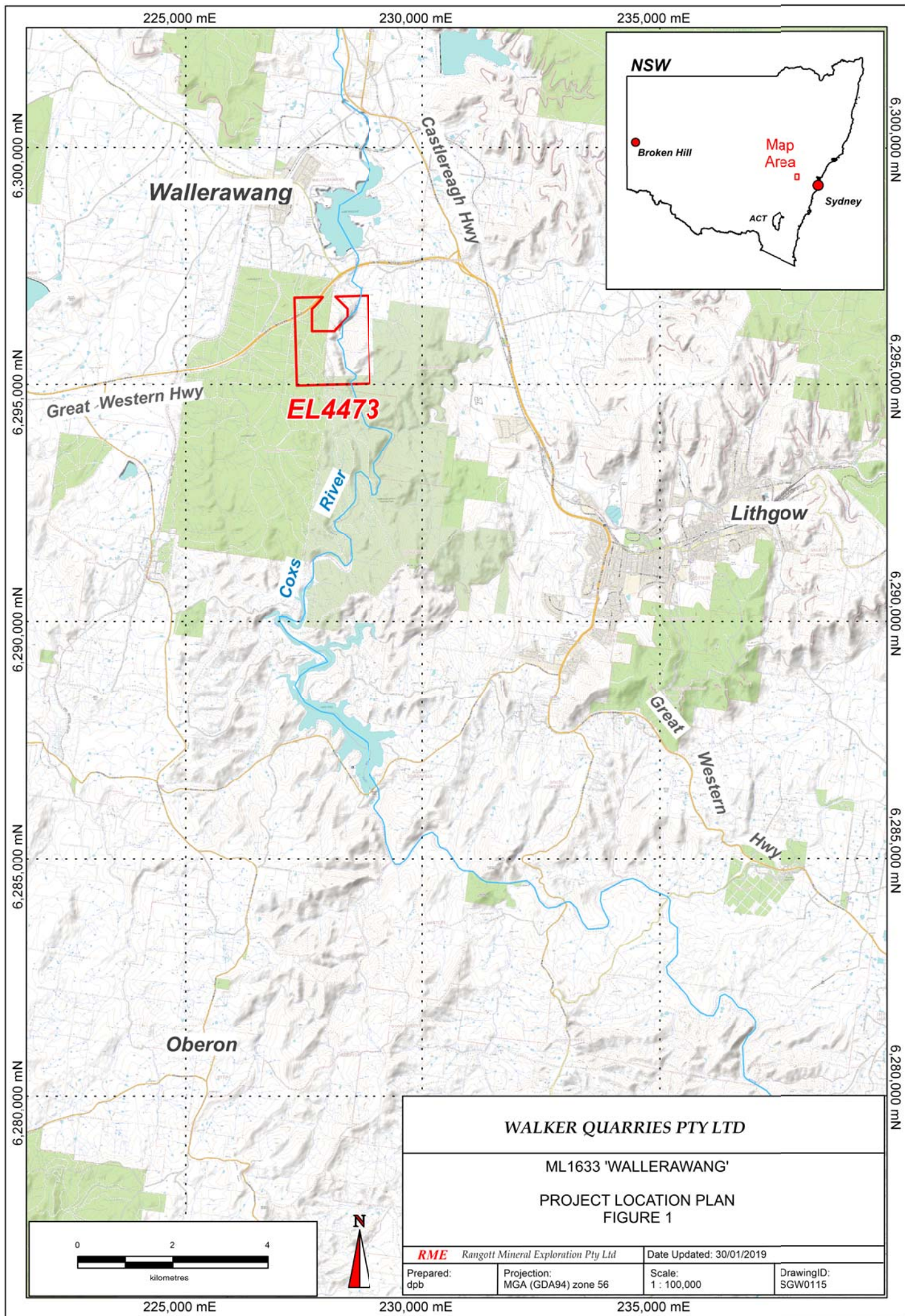
2.0 LOCATION and ACCESS

The licence covers an area of approximately 3km² and is located 3km south of the village of Wallerawang and 8km northwest of the town of Lithgow in eastern New South Wales (see **Figure 1**), approximately 115km west-northwest of Sydney. Access to EL 4473 is afforded by the sealed Great Western Highway, which passes through the northwest corner of the licence (**Figure 2**), and a collection of unsealed State Forest roads and four-wheel-drive tracks which bisect the licence area to the west of the Cox's River. The eastern portion of the licence area can be accessed on foot from the western side of the river.

Topography within the licence area varies from undulating cleared farmland and plantation pine forest in the west to steep rocky hills and ridges covered in open eucalypt forest and stunted shrubs and grassland in the eastern portion. Local relief ranges from 30m to 40m in the west to more than 200m adjacent to the deeply incised Cox's River. Soil profiles tend to be poorly developed where underlain by metamorphosed lithologies and Carboniferous granitoids, becoming thicker and more clay-rich where underlain by less metamorphosed sedimentary lithologies.

3.0 GEOLOGY

The tenement occupies an area largely underlain by the Capertee Subprovince of the Hill End Trough within the eastern exposed portion of the Lachlan Orogen of New South Wales. The Hill End Trough is a broadly north-south trending Siluro-Devonian rift system in which shelf and deep water sedimentary and volcanic sequences were deposited in the late Silurian and Early Devonian, being succeeded by shallower marine to fluvial sequences of the Lambie Shelf following tectonic activity which terminated sedimentation in the Hill End Trough (Pogson



& Watkins, 1998). In the Wallerawang area, these sequences are intruded by Carboniferous granitoids of the Bathurst Batholith, and un-conformably overlain by members of the Permian Shoalhaven Group, a part of the Sydney Basin sequence.

Outcropping lithologies within EL 4473 are dominated by variably metamorphosed and silicified sandstones, siltstones and mudstones of the Late Devonian Lambie Group, which occupy the eastern limb of the Rydal Syncline, the core of which lies approximately 3km to the west of the licence area. The Lambie Group consists of fine quartzose sandstone and siltstone of shallow marine origin, overlain by outwash fan lithic conglomerate, and low-energy fluvial sequences of red mudstone, siltstone and sandstone. Most information on these units is derived from exposures on the Bathurst 1:250,000 geological sheet, but previous work has correlated the strata of this unit exposed within the licence area with the Gibbons Creek Sandstone, which occurs at the base of the Lambie Group (Ingpen, 1999), and is inferred to have been deposited in a shallow marine (nearshore) setting (Pogson & Watkins, 1998). The Gibbons Creek Sandstone is noted elsewhere as consisting of white to grey fine- to medium-grained quartz-rich sandstone, with the top of the formation consisting of thinly bedded, very fine-grained dark grey to black sandstone and siltstone and lesser mudstone, with narrow pebbly horizons in places.

Unnamed phases of the Carboniferous Bathurst Batholith, which outcrop extensively in the adjacent Bathurst 1:250,000 geological sheet, underlie and intrude the Lambie Group sediments throughout the area. The granitoids observed in the licence area (possibly correlatable with the Tarana Granite phase), are commonly medium-grained in-equigranular to megacrystic in texture, and composed of K-feldspar, quartz, biotite, and lesser plagioclase. The granitic lithologies observed are inferred to be the source of the heat and hydrothermal fluids responsible for the metamorphism of the surrounding sedimentary sequences.

Un-conformably overlying the Lambie Group and the Carboniferous intrusives in the area are irregular discontinuous exposures of relatively flat-lying weathered pebble to cobble conglomerates, lithic sandstones, and micaceous siltstones and (?)tillites of the Permian Shoalhaven Group, the lowest portion of the Sydney Basin sequence. Subdivision of these units within the licence area is not possible due to their poorly preserved and limited exposures, but based on the sedimentary facies present, it is inferred that they represent portions of the fluvial to shallow marine Snapper Point Formation, and the deeper marine Berry Siltstone. Interpretation of these units is further complicated by the presence in the basal conglomerates of the Shoalhaven Group of basement-derived metasedimentary clasts ("drop stones"), resistant to weathering, resulting in the outcrops of these units appearing to be recent

reworked deposits of the underlying Lambie Group. The Snapper Point Formation is well exposed in a roadside cutting of the Great Western Highway adjacent to the Wallerawang Quarry, and has been mapped in the far northeast corners of the ML 1633 and the adjacent part of EL 4473.

The published structural histories of the geological units exposed in the area surrounding EL 4473 largely document pre-Permian deformation. A series of broad north-south trending folds occur in the Mt Lambie area, the largest of which is the Rydal Syncline, centred to the west of EL 4473. The development of these folds/synclines is inferred to be related to deformation in the Carboniferous, predating or synchronous with the intrusion of volumetrically significant granites of the Bathurst Batholith. Geological mapping undertaken by RMEGS for Sitegoal is shown in **Figure 2**.

4.0 AUTHORITY INFORMATION and PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Exploration licence No. 4473 was granted to the applicant, Terrance Campbell on 12 January 1993 for Group 2 Minerals for an initial two-year period, covering an area of one graticular unit as shown in **Table 1**.

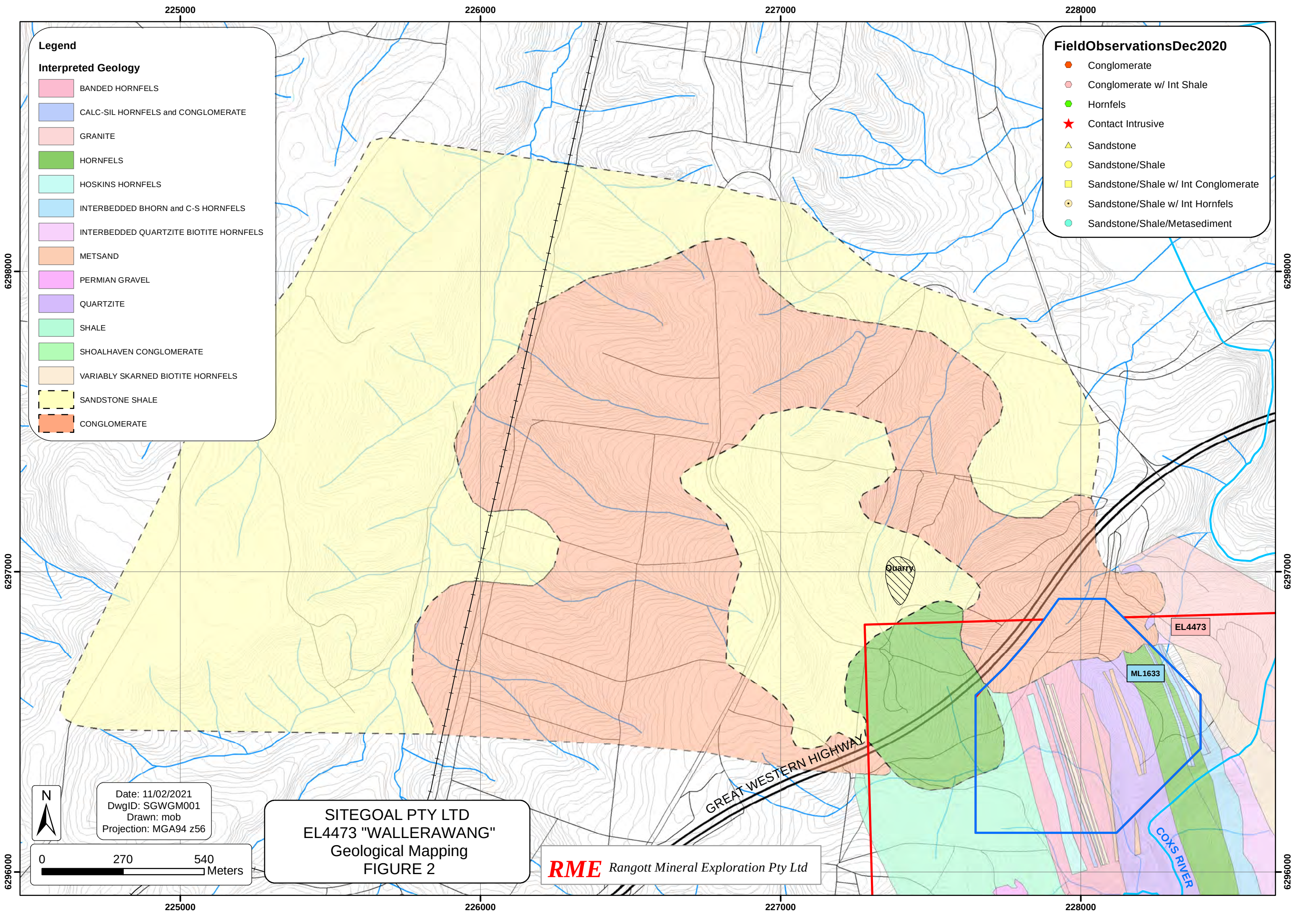
Table 1: Blocks and units (shown on Figure 3)

Name of Map Sheet (1:1,000,000)	Block Number	Units
Sydney	1225	k

As the licence was granted to an individual, there was no expenditure commitment for the term of the licence. During this period, the title of the licence was passed to Sitegoal Pty Ltd.

The licence was renewed over the same one-unit area in January 1995, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010 and 2017.

An application to renew the licence for a further five-year period was lodged with the Department of Resources & Geoscience in June 2017, resulting in the licence being renewed for a further five-year period, expiring on 12 January 2023. At this point, EL 4473 became an



Legend

Interpreted Geology

- BANDED HORNFELS
- CALC-SIL HORNFELS and CONGLOMERATE
- GRANITE
- HORNFELS
- HOSKINS HORNFELS
- INTERBEDDED BHORN and C-S HORNFELS
- INTERBEDDED QUARTZITE BIOTITE HORNFELS
- METSAND
- PERMIAN GRAVEL
- QUARTZITE
- SHALE
- SHOALHAVEN CONGLOMERATE
- VARIABLY SKARNED BIOTITE HORNFELS
- SANDSTONE SHALE
- CONGLOMERATE

FieldObservationsDec2020

- Conglomerate
- Conglomerate w/ Int Shale
- Hornfels
- Contact Intrusive
- Sandstone
- Sandstone/Shale
- Sandstone/Shale w/ Int Conglomerate
- Sandstone/Shale w/ Int Hornfels
- Sandstone/Shale/Metasediment

N

Date: 11/02/2021
DwgID: SGWGM001
Drawn: mob
Projection: MGA94 z56

0 270 540 Meters

SITEGOAL PTY LTD
EL4473 "WALLERAWANG"
Geological Mapping
FIGURE 2

RME Rangott Mineral Exploration Pty Ltd

DIAGRAM X1132-004R

TMS - REN-2022-338

"R"

HOLDER'S COPY

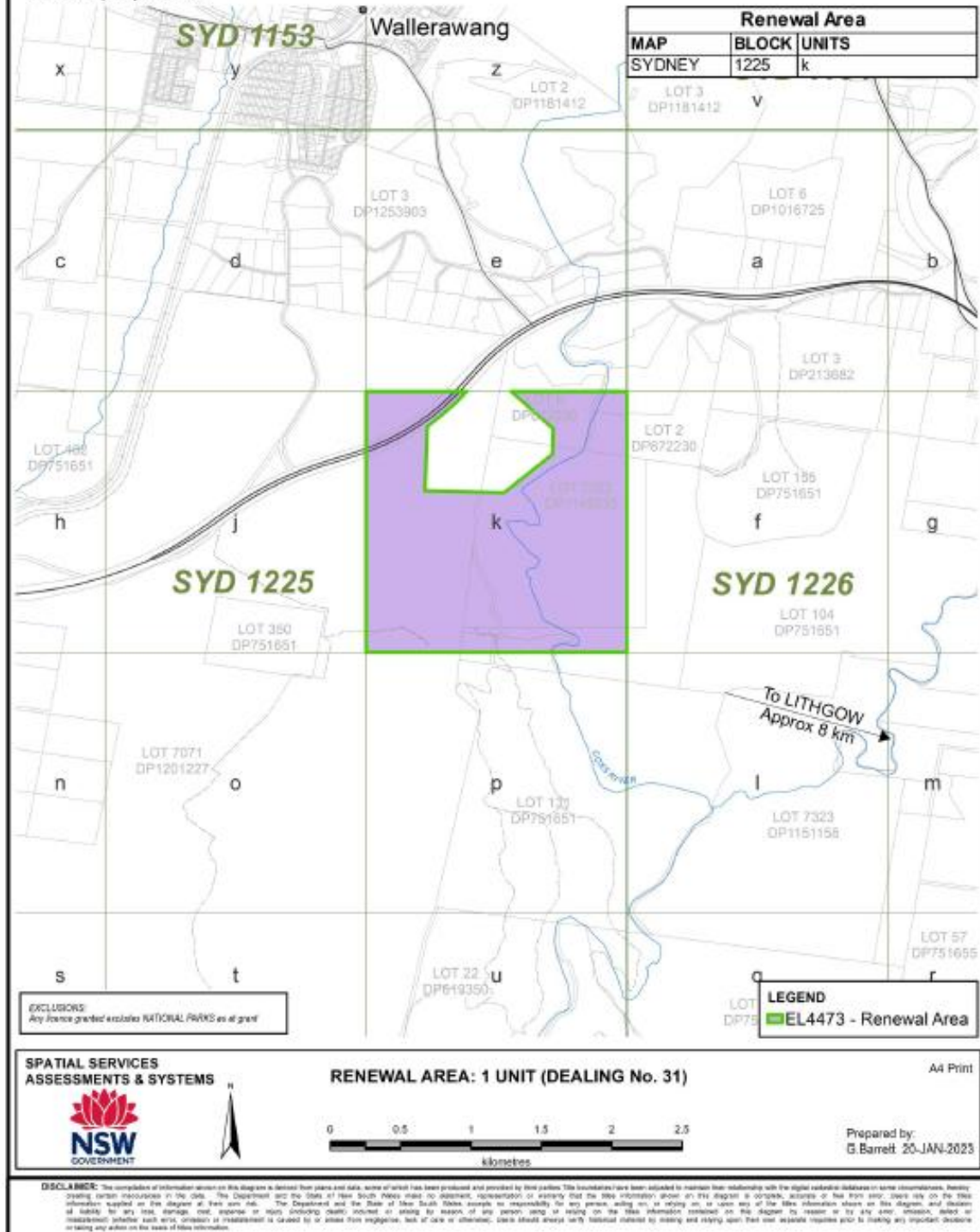


Figure 3: Graticular Plan of EL 4473

IMER title with changed reporting requirements. Renewal for a further five - year term was granted on 26 February 2023. The expiry date for EL 4473 is now 12 January 2028.

Previous exploration prior to title grant was mainly for granite as a dimension stone product and is documented in previous annual reports. Limited information is available at present on exploration activities conducted by Sitegoal Pty Ltd prior to 1996, with most information being drawn from significantly later annual reports.

Following granting of EL 4473 in 1993, initial exploration work included reconnaissance mapping in that portion of the licence on the western side of the Cox's River, adjacent to an existing small quarry (Hoskins Quarry - Ingpen, 1999 - now within the ML 1633 Lease area), which resulted in the identification of a number of exposed metasedimentary horizons with similarities to those being extracted in the Marrangaroo Quarry approximately 3km to the southeast in the same geological unit. Identification of some of these units as relatively clean silica-rich quartzites prompted limited surface geochemical sampling, which returned relatively high silica concentrations ($>90\%$ SiO_2). Geological mapping of portions of the licence area was carried out by consulting geoscientists Etheridge Henley and Williams to follow up on areas of high silica assays, resulting in the identification of nine potentially quartzite-bearing exposures, (named 'A' through 'I').

During 1997, three diamond drillholes were completed within the western portion of the licence to evaluate the down-dip continuity of the quartzite horizons identified and to evaluate the silica content of the horizons to assess their suitability for extraction for metallurgical purposes (Ingpen, 1997). Interpretation of the drilling results was aimed at determining the further work required to delineate an extractable silica resource within the quartzite horizons. Of the three drillholes, only one intersected any intervals with high silica contents. SIWD002 intersected significant quartzite, with 29.3 metres averaging 92.05% SiO_2 from approximately 38 metres downhole to end of hole. Based on the results of the drilling, a *non-JORC compliant* resource of 1.84 Mt of quartzite material was assumed around SIWD002, while the areas around the other two holes were considered not to be prospective for a metallurgical quartzite resource.

Initial rock chip sampling of exposed quartzite units to the east of the Cox's River returned only moderate silica concentrations, resulting in the recommendation that further exploration work be concentrated around known quartzite occurrences close to drillhole SIWD002.

A further two diamond drillholes were completed during 1999, designed to intersect the silica-rich quartzite horizons observed at surface and at depth in drillhole SIWD002. Drillhole

SIWD004 intersected two quartzite horizons, with best results of 17.06 metres at 85.19% SiO₂ from 46.25 metres down-hole. The presence of elevated concentrations of deleterious elements within the quartzite unit largely precluded its use in high-purity end products, however it was still considered prospective for use as aggregate. Drillhole SIWD005 intersected a broad zone of quartzite returning a result of 45.31 metres at 94.88% SiO₂ from 16.45 metres down-hole. Red Hill Geoscience used this result and the results from SIWD002 to define a *non-JORC compliant* resource of 3.26 Mt of high-grade quartzite material, assuming constant dip and thickness of the quartzite horizon, and continuity between holes (Ingpen, 1999).

In addition to drilling, geochemical sampling of the basal conglomerate horizon of the Permian Shoalhaven Group was undertaken to assess the potential of this horizon as a source of high-grade silica (Ingpen, 1999), analogous to the Glenella deposit near Cowra, New South Wales. The silica contents of the conglomerate pebbles was found to range from 83.8% to 89.9% SiO₂, which was significantly lower than that of the in-situ quartzite units, and as such, the prospectivity of this unit was downgraded.

In 2006, at the request of Gemac Services Pty Ltd, consultant geologist Chris Stone of Rangott Mineral Exploration Pty Ltd ("RME") conducted detailed geological mapping of the areas previously identified as being prospective for quartzite occurrences. Mapping encountered a series of metamorphosed sedimentary lithologies of shaley to sandy composition (Stone, 2007). Classifications of these lithologies lead to four field terms for rock-types, which could be correlated along strike:

- Sugary Quartzite - metasomatised quartz sandstone;
- Hornfels - metamorphosed arenaceous and argillaceous beds - commonly banded, massive elsewhere;
- Shale - weakly metamorphosed pelitic units; and
- Undifferentiated Metasediments - weakly metamorphosed and of variable composition.

The RME mapping resulted in the observation that the areas of 'quartzite' identified by Etheridge Henley and Williams actually encompassed resistant lithologies with varying compositions, striking north-northwest, and dipping 40-60° to the west. A number of the zones were interpreted to be parts of common resistant beds or horizons, of which only two fell within lithological units accurately termed sugary quartzites (and likely to host high-purity silica), the remainder being silica-rich (but lower purity) hornfels and shale horizons. Exposures of the sugary quartzite were found to form elongate spurs and strike-elongate hogback outcrops

adjacent to the Cox's River (Stone, 2007). In the southern section of the tenement the sugary quartzite unit was inferred to bifurcate into two separate horizons. Also mapped, but not commented on in reporting were discrete areas of weathered cobble conglomerate, interpreted as being Permian in age (Shoalhaven Group).

ML 1633 was granted on 15 July 2009 for an initial 10-year period in an area immediately surrounding the existing Hoskins Quarry and the high-purity silica intersections of the sugary quartzite unit in drillholes SIWD002 and SIWD005.

Following the granting of ML 1633, exploration has recommenced within EL 4473, the objective being to more precisely delineate the main quartzite unit within EL 4473 and south of ML 1633, and to assess the extent and quality of the rock present within the quartzite and other metasediment units on the western side of the Cox's River.

During the 2013 - 2014 reporting period, detailed mapping of the 'Banded Hornfels' unit was undertaken. This unit had been identified as a potential source of aggregate or aggregate-like products. A better understanding of the presence and distribution of deleterious material within the unit was established. The distribution of samples exhibiting sulphides appeared to have no direct correlation with the intrusive granite. However, there did appear to be a moderate correlation between the distributions of sulphides with increasing proximity to the shale.

Additional discoveries included two shallow old workings and minor rusted machinery relics in the northeast of ML 1633. The workings appeared to have targeted quartzite. The workings lie along strike from several other quartzite outcrops. It was understood to represent an additional quartzite unit.

Exploration completed during the 2017 – 2018 reporting period comprised the drilling of 35m of HQ diameter diamond drill core (from 85m to 119.65m (EOH) in hole WQDD005) into the EL 4473 area at depth, the hole being collared within the eastern boundary of ML 1633. The drilling was part of a 5-hole, 534m diamond drilling program designed to test the suitability of previously mapped, indurated rock types for quarrying products such as aggregate. Most of the drilling occurred within the ML 1633 area, close to the current extraction pit. WQDD005 was planned to test the Lambie Group metamorphosed units all the way east to their contact with the granite at depth. Other work comprised geological and geotechnical logging of the drillcore, and the preparation of a global JORC-compliant resource estimate.

Drillhole WQDD005 intersected metamorphosed units of the Lambie Group, and their contact with the Carboniferous granite, as expected. The rock types intersected were variably skarn-mineralised hornfels rocks – mainly cordierite-biotite hornfels with retrograde replacement caused by close proximity to the granite, and a coarse-grained pink plagioclase-Kspar-biotite-hornblende-quartz granite from 118m onwards. In addition, thin-diopsidic and garnetiferous calc-silicate bands were intersected within the hornfels, which contained relict bedding. From 90m onwards, due to proximity to the granite contact, irregular zones of silica flooding, increased levels of disseminated pyrite and molybdenite (up to 0.3% pyrite per metre), greisen bands and granitic dykes are present.

Parts of the intersected hornfels on EL 4473 were included in a much larger resources study for the adjacent ML 1633 area. This resources study and resource estimate was included in the 2017 – 2018 Annual Report for ML 1633.

Exploration work carried out during the 2018 – 2019 reporting period comprised a thorough review and compilation of previous exploration reports and historic geological information relating to EL 4473. Geological reconnaissance along the southern boundary of ML 1633 and into EL 4473 was also undertaken to determine suitable locations for the drilling of water monitoring bores for the Wallerawang Quarry. This reconnaissance work was focussed on finding evidence of fracturing in rock outcrops along an interpreted fault line trending from drill holes WQDD002 and WQDD003 in ML 1633 southwards into EL 4473.

Exploration work carried out during the last few years has focussed on administrative requirements but also included landholder liaison and land access negotiations with Forestry Corporation of NSW. Geological reconnaissance mapping within Lidsdale State Forest and along public roads to the north of the licence area was undertaken during the 2020 – 2022 reporting periods.

ML1633 was recently renewed for a further 21-year period and expires on 15 July 2040. Two new mining leases (ML1864 and ML1865) were granted in October 2023. ML1864 covers the existing ML1633 area and provides a depth extension of the approved extraction area to increase the amount of quartzite which can be recovered and additional resources of hornfels, sandstone and cobble conglomerate from which a wider variety of products can be produced. ML1865 extends to the W and S from ML1633 (into EL4473) and provides an extension to the stockpiling areas on the Quarry Site to accommodate both an increase in overburden materials generated by the increased extraction area and additional quarry products.

5.0 EXPLORATION RATIONALE

The title is adjacent to a working quarry – Wallerawang Quarry, held by subsidiary company Walker Quarries Pty Ltd. The exploration licence was taken out to explore for areas of hard rock – quartzite and sedimentary and volcanic rocks indurated (hornfels) by an adjacent granite intrusion - that are suitable for quarrying. Exploration successfully led to the development of the quarry. The aim is to identify and quantify further resources for future quarry development.

6.0 CURRENT EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

On-ground exploration activities across the tenement area have been significantly delayed by the application process of gaining Minister's Consent and the requirement to undertake Native Title Compliance through the 'right to negotiate' process. In March 2023 an application was made for Minister's Consent to prospect on public forest land (Exempted Areas) across EL4473. Native Title Compliance through the 'right to negotiate' process (to provide proof that native title has been extinguished) has been finalised. Sitegoal have spent a considerable amount of time and resources negotiating an agreement with the Native Title claimant to allow access for exploration purposes. An agreement was finalised just before Christmas 2025. Sitegoal will be seeking recognition of the extensive delays caused by Native Title Compliance at the next licence renewal.

Exploration work during the last few reporting periods has included the following:

- Desktop geological assessment of published geology maps & historic geological reports. Further review of published geology maps and historic geology reports has been undertaken to determine the likely extent of Permian marine cobble conglomerate deposits and quartzite in the northern part of the tenement area and in Walker Quarries' adjoining EL9255.
- Consultation with the Forestry Corporation of NSW was undertaken in the reporting period. A Level 2 Forest Permit for EL 4473 and EL 9255 was negotiated on 28 April 2025 for a 2-year term to 28 April 2027.
- Walker Quarries has formed a Community Consultative Committee (CCC) which meets approximately every six months (nominally June and December). Two meetings were held during the period. The minutes of these meetings are provided on the Company's website (www.walkerquarries.com.au). Representatives of the Company

also meet with, or correspond with by phone or email, local and other concerned stakeholders on an ad hoc basis, i.e. opportunistically or as issues are identified. Moreover, a community information / complaints line is maintained by the Company and a complaints register is also available on the Company's website. As complaints or requests for information are received, the Company responds as quickly and comprehensively as possible. Furthermore, representatives of the Company or their consultants visit several of the surrounding properties to undertake monitoring activities, providing an opportunity for issues to be identified and discussed.

- Walker Quarries prepared a new Community Consultation Strategy & Plan for EL 4473 at the end of 2025.
- Exploration planning.

7.0 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on EL 4473 in the 2025 – 2026 reporting period is summarised in **Table 2**, below.

Table 2: Exploration Activity and Expenditure Table (13 Jan 2025 to 12 Jan 2026)

Exploration Category	Description of Activity	Quantity	Expenditure \$ (GST inclusive)
Exploration Activities			
Desktop activities, literature & data review	Desktop geological assessment		240
Authority Management	Exploration reports and tenement management including Ministerial Consent and Native Title Compliance		10,771
Exploration planning & logistical preparation	Planning of future exploration programs		240
Community Consultation Activities			

Landholder liaison / negotiations	Consultation with Forestry Corporation of NSW, Native Title Claimant, and community consultation		39,200
		Total	\$50,451

8.0 DATA

No data files are included with this report.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

On-ground exploration activities across the tenement area have been significantly delayed by the application process of gaining Minister's Consent and the requirement to undertake Native Title Compliance through the 'right to negotiate' process. Sitegoal have spent a considerable amount of time and resources negotiating an agreement with the Native Title claimant to allow access for exploration purposes. An agreement was finalised just before Christmas 2025. Sitegoal will be seeking recognition of the extensive delays caused by Native Title Compliance at the next licence renewal.

The Resources Study has indicated that the quartzite units and indurated metasedimentary rocks continue south of the Mining Lease area into EL4473 and warrant further exploration work.

The resource potential for expanding Sitegoal's quarrying operation has now been outlined, and further drilling and rock analysis will be needed to add to the existing resource base. Walker Quarries was granted ML1864 and ML1865 in late 2023, extensions of the current Mining Lease area, to the south and east and into EL4473.

Geological reconnaissance mapping along public roads and by reference to published geological maps also indicates possible further quartzite and indurated meta-sedimentary rocks as well as prospective Permian marine conglomerates across EL4473.

Walker Quarries reserves the "right of information" under the new departmental guidelines of releasing (sensitive) Geological Information to the public without first being consulted.

10.0 REFERENCES

Pogson D J and Watkins J J (1998) 'Bathurst geological sheet 1:250 000, Sydney, Australia', *Geological Survey of New South Wales, Department of Mineral Resources*, 430 p.

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Ltd on behalf of Walker Quarries Pty Ltd.

WALLERWAWANG QUARRY

Annual Review (2025-2026)

September 2026



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Appendix 4 Wallerawang Quarry Annual Rehabilitation Report Monday 15 July 2025 To Monday 14 July 2026

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**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	
Security reminder: Please exercise caution before opening external links. If a link appears suspicious, avoid clicking it and report it to the Resources Regulator.	

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.

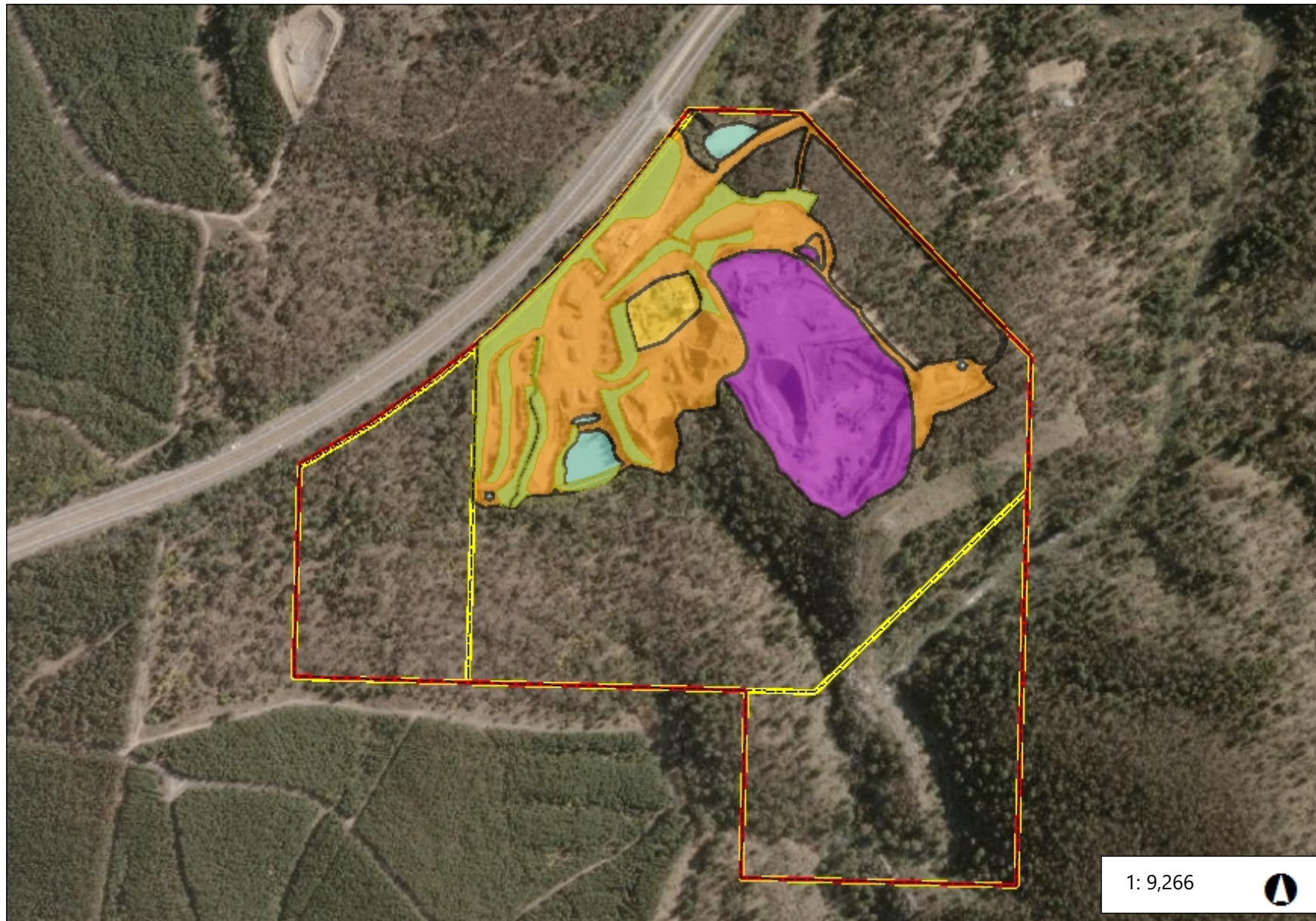
		meeting	northern boundary (with Great Western Highway) to replace tree clearing completed by RMS within highway easement.	
25 Nov 2023	Community	Quarry Open Day, site inspection and face to face discussions	Status of operations, environmental controls implemented and approach to rehabilitation.	Relevant 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
© DRE

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

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

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere
© DRE

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Appendix 5 Wallerawang Quarry Forward Program Tuesday 15 July 2026 to Friday 14 July 2029

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**Resources
Regulator**

FWP0001942

WALLERAWANG QUARRY FORWARD PROGRAM

Wednesday 15 July 2026 to Saturday 14 July 2029

Summary

Detail	
Mine	Wallerawang Quarry
Reference	FWP0001942
Forward program commencement date	Wednesday 15 July 2026
Forward program end date	Saturday 14 July 2029
Forward program revision (if applicable)	
Contact	Alex Irwin
Mining leases	ML 1633 (1992), ML 1864 (1992), ML 1865 (1992)
Project location	Walker Quarries Pty Ltd
Date of submission	Monday 14 September 2026
Document URL	https://walkerquarries.com.au/statutory-information/
Security reminder: Please exercise caution before opening external links. If a link appears suspicious, avoid clicking it and report it to the Resources Regulator.	

Important

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

Three-year forecast - surface disturbance activities

Project description

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.

Description of surface disturbance activities

Exploration activities

Sampling and analysis of quartzite and other geological material may be undertaken from time to time to review geochemical and geotechnical properties as part of normal mining activities.

Construction activities

Construction of fixed crushing plant may be commenced in year 3 of the Forward Program. Other activities may include: - Realignment

of haul roads to improve access into and out of the extraction area. - Routine maintenance and upgrades to other site infrastructure will be undertaken as required.

Mining schedule

Mining development method and sequencing and general mine features.

The open cut will continue to be developed by drill and blast methods. The proposed schedule of mining is as follows. Year 1 (to 30 June 2027) - Northerly extension of the 960m AHD bench within current disturbance footprint. - Clearing of vegetation and stripping of soil and overburden to the eastern and southeastern perimeter of the approve extraction area (north and south of the Eastern Stockpile Area). Year 2 (to 30 June 2028) - Clearing of vegetation and stripping of soil and overburden to the limit of revised Disturbance Stage A1 (which extends to the 935m AHD contour). - Mining of the easterly extension of the open cut to the 960m RL. - Completion of mining on the 960m RL bench and commencement of ming to the 950m RL bench (following relocation of mobile crushing equipment to the northern end of the pit). Year 3 (to 30 June 2029) - Clearing of vegetation and stripping of soil and overburden to the limit of revised Disturbance Stage A2 (which extends to the 925m AHD contour). - Continued mining on the 950m RL bench (following relocation of mobile crushing equipment to the northern end of the pit). - mining to extend the pit to the perimeter of the 925 mAHD contour.

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

No emplacements are maintained at the Mine. The requirement to construct the Southern Stockpile and/or Western Stockpile Extension Areas to allow for the construction of fixed crushing plant infrastructure will be reviewed and the Forward Program updated as required.

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

Crushing and screening will continue on the 960 mAHD bench level (or lower) within the open cut for the term of the Forward Program. Wet processing will continue in its current location (Beneficiation Facility). Dewatered filter cake (approximately 10 % of raw feed) will

continue to be temporarily stockpiled on the Main Stockpile Area prior to sale (or re-use on the Mine Site as a rehabilitation material – growth medium).

Waste disposal and materials handling operations.

The Quarry does not produce waste rock. All material extracted from the open cut is either processed and sold as quartzite aggregate or sand, or dispatched directly as fill. No disposal on the Mine Site is planned. Non-production waste generated over the term of Forward Program will be collected and removed as follows: • General (including putrescible) waste will be placed in skip bins and collected by a licensed contractor. • Hydrocarbon waste will be collected in bunded tanks and periodically removed by a licensed contractor. • Recyclables will be placed in designated skip bins or collection areas for periodic removal. • Tyres will be re-used for construction of retaining walls, erosion protection, traffic control or removed by a licensed contractor.

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m ³)	2,000	3,900	2,500
Rock/overburden	(m ³)	12,000	25,000	16,000
Ore	(Mt)	0.4	0.45	0.5
Reject material¹	(Mt)	0	0	0.01

Product	(Mt)	0.38	0.43	0.46
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¹This includes coarse rejects, tailings and any other wastes resulting from beneficiation.

Three-year rehabilitation forecast

Rehabilitation planning schedule

Rehabilitation planning schedule

Rehabilitation over the term of the forward program will focus on maintenance of internal batters, berms, bunds and water storages which have been established since quarry operations commenced in 2014. Over the term of the Forward Program, Walker Quarries will continue to seek opportunities to decommission and rehabilitated redundant roadways.

Stakeholder consultation

Community stakeholders (including Council representatives) will be consulted through the Community Consultative Committee. Walker Quarries will provide information of the status of mining, processing and any rehabilitation (maintenance) and invite feedback. Walker Quarries will consult with the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure, DCCEE, FCNSW, BCD, WaterNSW and Council as part of a proposed review and update to the Rehabilitation Management Plan following approval of Modification 4.

Rehabilitation studies, risk assessments and/or design work

Walker Quarries will, in consultation with the University of Western Sydney and other rehabilitation specialists, aim to prepare and commence trials of filter cake / soil mixes as a rehabilitation growth media.

Rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS
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

Rehabilitation maintenance and corrective actions

The Western Stockpile Area batter slopes and northern visual amenity bund were profiled, covered with soil and reseeded in 2018. Other rehabilitation completed at the Quarry prior to 2018 includes outer walls of site water storages, haul ramp batters and slopes between stockpile areas. These areas are considered as progressing towards achievement of rehabilitation objectives and will be regularly inspected and subject to weed control. Re-seeding, watering or other maintenance and corrective actions may be undertaken if required.

Rehabilitation schedule

No rehabilitation is proposed for the term of the Forward Program as all disturbed areas, not currently being rehabilitated, will be available.

Completion of rehabilitation

None

Subsidence remediation for underground operations

The Quarry is an open-cut mine, and therefore there is no subsidence or underground operations.

Progressive mining and rehabilitation statistics

Three-yearly forecast cumulative disturbance and rehabilitation progression

Forecast		UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
A1	Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance	(ha)	21.05	22.43	23.33
B	Total active disturbance	(ha)	17.74	19.12	20.02
P	Total new area of land proposed for active rehabilitation	(ha)	0	0	0

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

	Forecast	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
O	Total new disturbance area during reporting period	(ha)	0.69	1.38	0.9
P	Total new area of land proposed for rehabilitation during the reporting period	(ha)			
Q	Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio				

Attachment 1 - Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
A	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.
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

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
		any, or all, of 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.
O	N/A	The area of any new active disturbance that will be created during the next three years, as defined under definition A1 (definition A1 Table 5).
P	N/A	The sum of any new rehabilitation to be commenced in the next three years. These areas may be in the phases "Rehabilitation - Land Preparation" or the "Ecosystem & Land Use Establishment" (definitions C & D in Table 5).

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

Attachment 2 - Definitions

WORD	DEFINITION
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.

WORD	DEFINITION
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.
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).

WORD	DEFINITION
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 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,

WORD	DEFINITION
	Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.
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	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

WORD	DEFINITION
	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.
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:

WORD	DEFINITION
	• 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 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

WORD	DEFINITION
	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: • 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

WORD	DEFINITION
	rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of <i>Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate application</i> by the lease holder.
Rehabilitation Completion criteria	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation cost estimate	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
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

WORD	DEFINITION
	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.

WORD	DEFINITION
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.

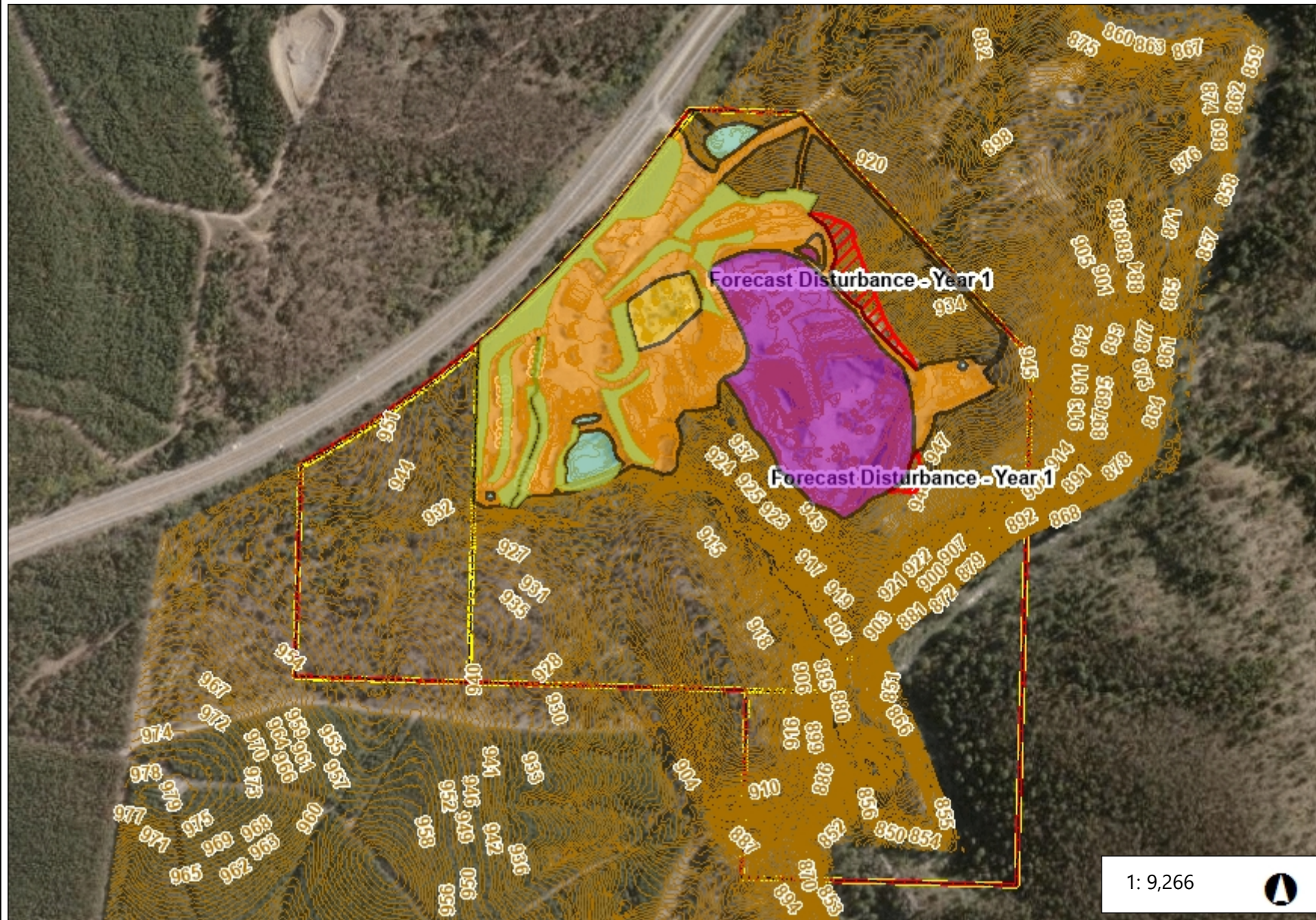
Attachment 3 - Plans

Plan 2A.pdf

Plan 2B.pdf

Plan 2C.pdf

Plan 2A: Mining and Rehabilitation - Year 1



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

Forecast Data Year1

- Forecast Disturbance
- Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabi
- Ecosystem and Land Use Establish

Current Landform Contours

- Project Approval Boundary

- Mine Operations Area

World Imagery

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

Notes

Wallerawang Quarry - FWP0001972
(15 July 2026 - 14 July 20296)
Current Landform Contours: 12764
Rehabilitation and Disturbance: 12768
Forecast Disturbance - Year 1: 12765

470.7 0 235.36 470.7 Meters

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere
© DRE

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THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Plan 2B: Mining and Rehabilitation - Year 2



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

Forecast Data Year1

- Forecast Disturbance
- Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabi
- Ecosystem and Land Use Establish

Forecast Data Year2

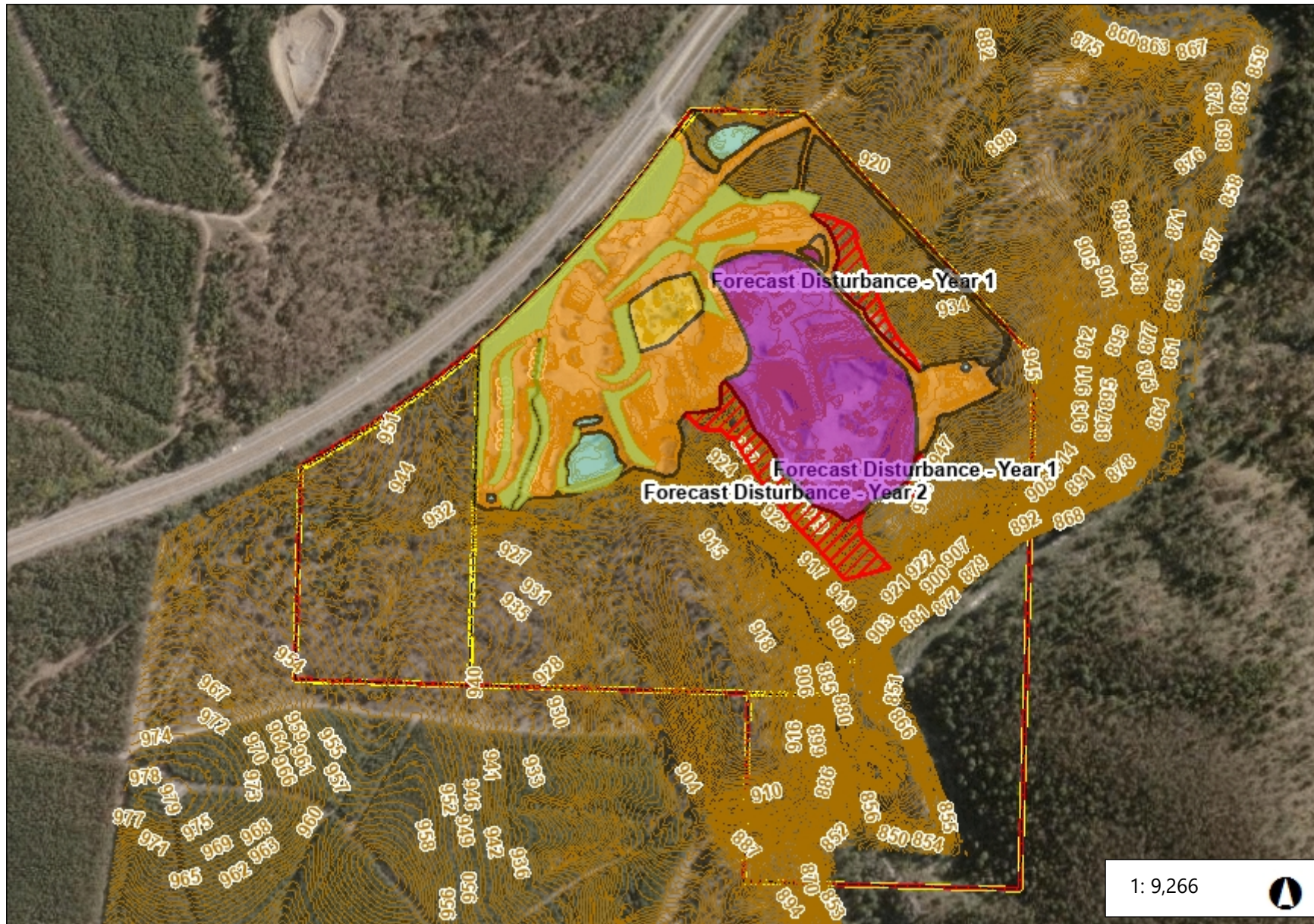
- Forecast Disturbance
- Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabi
- Ecosystem and Land Use Establish

Current Landform Contours

- Project Approval Boundary
- Mine Operations Area

Notes

Wallerawang Quarry - FWP0001972
(15 July 2026 - 14 July 20296)
Current Landform Contours: 12764
Rehabilitation and Disturbance: 12768
Forecast Disturbance - Year 2: 12766



1: 9,266



470.7 0 235.36 470.7 Meters

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Plan 2C: Mining and Rehabilitation - Year 3



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

Forecast Data Year1

- Forecast Disturbance
- Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabi
- Ecosystem and Land Use Establish

Forecast Data Year2

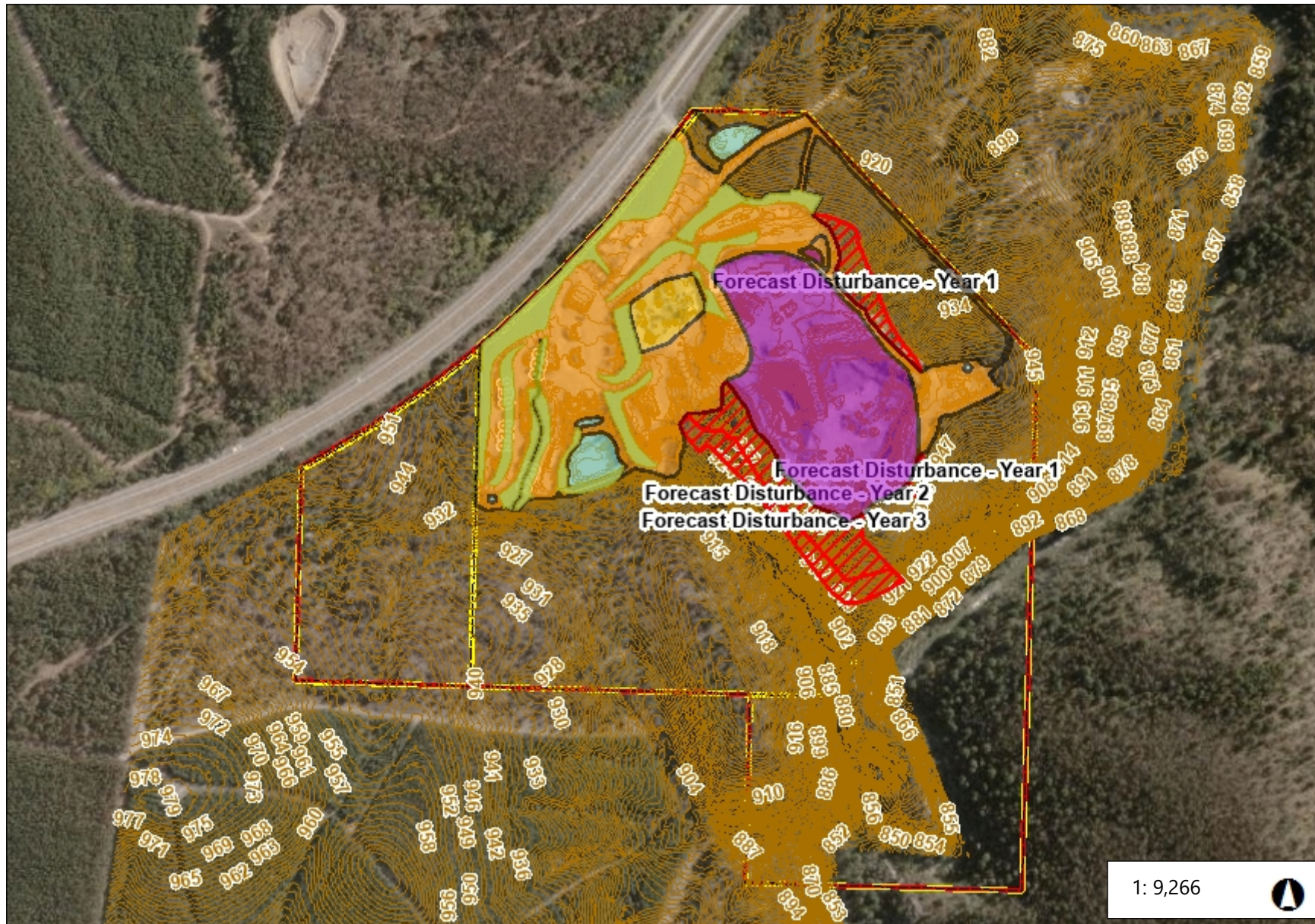
- Forecast Disturbance
- Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabi
- Ecosystem and Land Use Establish

Forecast Data Year3

- Forecast Disturbance
- Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabi

Notes

Wallerawang Quarry - FWP0001972
(15 July 2026 - 14 July 20296)
Current Landform Contours: 12764
Rehabilitation and Disturbance: 12768
Forecast Disturbance - Year 3: 12767



1: 9,266



470.7 0 235.36 470.7 Meters

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WALLERWAWANG QUARRY

Annual Review (2025-2026)

September 2026



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