



**Resources
Regulator**

ARR0001725

INVINCIBLE COLLIERY ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

Summary table

Detail	
Mine	Invincible Colliery
Reference	ARR0001725
Annual report period commencement date	Wednesday 1 January 2025
Annual report period end date	Wednesday 31 December 2025
Forward program	FWP0001584
Mining leases	ML 1638 (1992), CCL 702 (1973), ML 1635 (1992), ML 1859 (1992), ML 1860 (1992), ML 1844 (1992)
Lease holder(s)	Shoalhaven Coal Pty Ltd
Contact	Kim Nguyen
Date of submission	Tuesday 31 March 2026
Document URL <small>Security reminder: Please exercise caution before opening external links. If a link appears suspicious, avoid clicking it and report it to the Resources Regulator.</small>	https://ccoal.com.au/environmental-reporting-compliance/

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

Invincible Colliery (Invincible) is located approximately 25 km north-west of Lithgow and is owned and managed by Shoalhaven Coal Pty Ltd (T/A Castlereagh Coal). PA 07_0127 was originally granted on 4 December 2008 and has been modified on six occasions at the date of this report. Approval is held for truck and excavator open cut operations to continue into the Southern Extension Area at Invincible until 31 December 2030, recovering thermal coal down to the Lithgow Seam at a rate of up to 1.2Mt of product coal per year. Invincible was under care and maintenance since 2013, with Castlereagh Coal recommencing operations in July 2023. Product coal is approved for transport from the site by road to the Mount Piper Power Station and other domestic destinations. Approval is held for minor upgrades to the CHPP. Final rehabilitation of the site will contain no final void and revegetated with locally endemic woodland and forest communities.

Life of mine

4 years

Current development consents, leases and licences

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



PA070127MOD5
PA070127MOD5
PA070127MOD5
PA070127MOD5
PA070127MOD5
PA070127MOD5
PA070127MOD5
PA070127MOD5
PA070127MOD5
PA070127MOD5
PA070127MOD5
PA070127MOD5

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

ML 1638 (1992), CCL 702 (1973), ML 1635 (1992), ML 1859 (1992), ML 1860 (1992), ML 1844 (1992)

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

WAL36485 Environment Protection Licence (EPL) 1095 Water Access License 35978 ML 1859 (1992) Water Access License 36485 PA 07_0127 80WA706148 WAL27898 WAL35978 EPL 1095

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

During the 2025 reporting period, MP 07_0127 – Modification 6 was approved by DPHI on 11 November 2025. The modification allows Castlereagh Coal to: • Transport coal to Shoalhaven Coal and other domestic customers within approved trucking limits of a maximum of 10 laden coal movements per day, averaged over a week. • Extend the life of mining for five additional years until 31 December 2030. • Increase the approved full time equivalent (FTE) workforce from 35 to 50 FTEs. The NSW Environmental Protection Authority issued a

variation to Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) 1095 on 11 December 2025. The following variations have been made to EPL 1095: • U2.1 date of completion extended to 26 February 2026 • U3.1 date of completion extended to 26 February 2026 • U3.2 date of completion extended to 31 March 2026

Changes to land ownership and land use

There have been no changes to Invincible land ownership and related land use during the Reporting Period relevant to PA 07_0127 (as modified).

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

Onsite activities included the continuation of mining in the Southern Extension Area and the continued construction of a new sediment dam. Rehabilitation activities included the placement of overburden and subsoil in previously mined areas including the Southern void. Surface disturbance in the Southern Extension Area and the placement of rehabilitation is generally consistent with the previous Forward Program. Additional disturbance conducted in northern areas. This includes the addition of a new haul road, located within a previously rehabilitated area, for the purposes of transporting overburden material to the open cut voids, and several laydown areas to facilitate operations.

Rehabilitation planning activities that were conducted, including any specialist studies

Rehabilitation planning activities during the Reporting Period focused on refining the mine plan and rehabilitation schedule.

Overview of subsidence repair and/or remediation works undertaken

The Southern Extension Area is affected by subsidence resulting from the former Ivanhoe No. 2 underground operations prior to Shoalhaven Coal ownership. The current mining of this area mitigates subsidence risks in the area.

Overview of rehabilitation management and maintenance activities

Maintenance actions which have been implemented in the rehabilitation areas to date are ecological monitoring and weed control. A key focus during the reporting period was to undertake planning and assessments of any required maintenance activities during the next reporting period.

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

The following was undertaken in response to a notice issued under section 240 of the Mining Act 1992: • Completion of a site LiDAR survey. • Rehab materials quantification and characterisation of soils for materials inventory. • Monitoring of stability of established landforms

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

No areas of rehabilitation have achieved final land use.

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	FWP0001584 YEAR1	THIS REPORT
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m ³)	35,000	11,000
Rock/overburden	(m ³)	1,443,000	1,647,895
Ore	(Mt)	0.34	0.23
Reject material¹	(Mt)	0	0
Product	(Mt)	0.34	0.27

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)	181.86
B	Total active disturbance	(ha)	119.94
C	Rehabilitation - land preparation	(ha)	0
D	Ecosystem and land use establishment	(ha)	0
E	Ecosystem and land use development	(ha)	61.93
F	Rehabilitation completion	(ha)	0

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

ELEMENT		UNIT	THIS REPORT
G	New disturbance area	(ha)	0
H	New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	(ha)	0
I	Established rehabilitation	(ha)	61.93
J	Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio	%	
K	Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint	%	34.05

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	%	100
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

Disturbance activities were generally in accordance with the Forward Program. However, rehabilitation activities did not meet the specified targets outlined in the Forward Program.

Key factors that delayed progressive rehabilitation

Additional disturbance to previously rehabilitated areas has extended the schedule for rehabilitation activities to be included in the Forward Program. Overburden material is being placed within the northern open cut voids, delaying the planned final landform shaping located in the southern overburden emplacement area.

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 material that is being emplaced in the northern open cut voids will expediate progressive rehabilitation of the furthest extent away from active mining. This will reduce the overall footprint of the project infrastructure sooner than previously planned.

Rehabilitation monitoring and research findings

Rehabilitation monitoring

The rehabilitation monitoring carried out in the annual reporting period

Rehabilitation monitoring was completed in the reporting period and included in the Biodiversity Monitoring Report. The rehabilitation monitoring in IC in 2025 recorded similar species richness to the 2024 monitoring program. Native vegetation throughout the rehabilitation at IC continues to develop with all sites achieving the benchmark values for canopy and shrub species richness. Groundcover species richness continues to be below the benchmark values. Native grass and forb species were recorded but below the benchmark values. There were very low numbers of weed and pest species recorded throughout the IC rehabilitation. The rehabilitation continues to provide diverse habitat for native fauna. Within the IC Rehabilitation Area, fauna diversity consisted of 19 mammal species, 19 bird species and one frog. The nest boxes continue to provide habitat for native arboreal mammals with two nest boxes recorded being used by Ringtail Possums and Squirrel Gilders. The IC rehabilitation is trending towards achieving the rehabilitation objectives, and recorded species composition is generally commensurate with the native vegetation communities found in the local area.

Status of performance against rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria

The monitoring program that has been implemented

The annual monitoring program includes an assessment of rehabilitation performance against relevant criteria in accordance with the Rehabilitation Management Plan. The program utilised baseline data, previous assessments, and current ecological data within defined biodiversity monitoring plots including six (6) Mine Rehabilitation Area monitoring plots. Recommend remedial actions include: •

Ongoing monitoring works; • Priority areas and species for any upcoming noxious weed control programs; and • Requirement for supplementary seeding of relevant groundcover and replanting of tube stock.

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?

Yes

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

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.

Rehabilitation is moving toward achieving 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 annual biodiversity and rehabilitation monitoring program was undertaken during the reporting period in accordance with Section 8 of the Invincible RMP to assess rehabilitation performance against the approved Rehabilitation Objectives. Monitoring activities included: • The Annual Biodiversity Survey; and • Detailed Ecological Monitoring. The rehabilitation monitoring in IC in 2025 recorded similar species richness to the 2024 monitoring program. Native vegetation throughout the rehabilitation at IC continues to develop with all sites achieving the benchmark values for canopy and shrub species richness. Groundcover species richness continues to be below the benchmark values. Native grass and forb species were recorded but below the benchmark values. There were very low numbers of

weed and pest species recorded throughout the IC rehabilitation. The rehabilitation continues to provide diverse habitat for native fauna. Within the IC Rehabilitation Area, fauna diversity consisted of 19 mammal species, 19 bird species and one frog. The nest boxes continue to provide habitat for native arboreal mammals with two nest boxes recorded being used by Ringtail Possums and Squirrel Gilders. The IC rehabilitation is trending towards achieving the rehabilitation objectives, and recorded species composition is generally commensurate with the native vegetation communities found in the local area.

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

Some land instability within drainage lines to Sed dams 3 and 4 which are located within the established rehabilitation domain.

Outcomes of rehabilitation research and trials

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

Outcomes of completed trials and research

N/A

Attachment 1 - Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
A1	Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance	<p>All areas within a mining lease that either have at some point in time or continue to pose a rehabilitation liability due to surface disturbance activities.</p> <p>The total disturbance footprint is the sum of the total active disturbance, decommissioning, landform establishment, growth medium development, ecosystem and land use establishment, ecosystem and land use development and rehabilitation completion (see definitions below).</p> <p>Underground mining operations should not include the footprint of underground mining areas/subsidence management areas in the total disturbance footprint.</p>
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
		<p>the following phases of rehabilitation - decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development.</p> <p>Refer to the glossary of terms in this document for the definition of these phases of rehabilitation.</p>
D	Ecosystem and land use establishment	<p>Includes the area which has been seeded/planted with the target vegetation species for the intended final land use. However, vegetation has not matured to a stage where it can be demonstrated that it will be sustainable for the long term and or require only a maintenance regime consistent with target reference/analogue sites.</p> <p>Typically, rehabilitation areas would be in this phase for at least two years (and usually more) before rehabilitation can be classified as being in the ecosystem and land use development phase. This phase does not apply to infrastructure areas that are being retained as part of final land use for the site.</p>
E	Ecosystem and Land Use Development	<p>Rehabilitation has matured to a level where target revegetation outcomes are on a trajectory towards meeting the final rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria (as verified by monitoring).</p> <p>This phase includes infrastructure areas that are to be retained for an approved post mining land use, following completion of all necessary measures to render the infrastructure fit for this purpose (for example structural integrity).</p>

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	<p>An area that has been disturbed and that requires rehabilitation.</p> <p>This may include areas such as on-licence exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped), and areas requiring rehabilitation that are temporarily stabilised (i.e. managed to minimise dust generation and/or erosion).</p>
Domain	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	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the activities to manage maturing rehabilitation areas on a trajectory to achieving the approved rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria.</p> <p>For vegetated land uses this phase may include processes to develop characteristics of functional self-sustaining ecosystems, such as nutrient recycling, vegetation flowering and reproduction, and increasing habitat complexity, and development of a productive, self-sustaining soil profile.</p> <p>This phase of rehabilitation may include specific vegetation management strategies and maintenance such as tree thinning, supplementary plantings and weed management.</p>
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes to establish the approved final land use following construction of the final landform.</p> <p>For vegetated land uses this rehabilitation phase includes establishing the desired vegetation community and implementing land management activities such as weed control. This phase of rehabilitation may also include habitat augmentation such as installation of nest boxes.</p>
Exploration	Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.
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	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of activities required to establish the physical, chemical and biological components of the substrate required to establish the desired vegetation community (including short lived pioneer species).</p> <p>This phase may include spreading the prepared landform with topsoil and/or subsoil and/or soil substitutes, applying soil ameliorants to enhance the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the growth media, and actions to minimise loss of growth media due to erosion.</p>
Habitat	Has the same meaning as that term under the 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	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the final landform.</p> <p>In addition to profiling the surface of rehabilitation areas to the approved final landform profile this phase may include works to construct surface water drainage features, encapsulate problematic materials such as tailings, and prepare a substrate with the desired physical and chemical characteristics (e.g. rock raking or ameliorating sodic materials).</p>
Large mine	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Lease holder	The holder of a mining lease.
Life of mine	The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.
Mine rehabilitation portal	<p>Means the Resources Regulator's online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ upload rehabilitation geographical information system (GIS) spatial data ▪ develop rehabilitation GIS spatial data (using online tracing functions) ▪ generate rehabilitation plans and rehabilitation statistics using the map viewer and Rehabilitation Key Performance Indicator functionalities. <p>Data submitted to the mine rehabilitation portal is collated in a centralised geodatabase for use by</p>

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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<p>Means any persons or bodies who may be affected by the mining operations, including rehabilitation, carried out on the lease land, and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the relevant development consent authority ▪ the local council ▪ the relevant landholder(s) ▪ community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent consultative group ▪ affected land holder(s) ▪ government agencies relevant to the final land use ▪ affected infrastructure authorities (electricity, telecommunications, water, pipeline, road, rail authorities) ▪ local Aboriginal communities, and ▪ any other person or body determined by the Minister to be a relevant stakeholder in relation to

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)
------	-------------	-------------------	------------------	--------------------	---

Attachment 4 - Stakeholder consultation

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
1 Apr 2025	Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	Invincible Colliery and Cullen Valley Mine combined Community Consultation Committee meeting in person onsite.	Overview of operations, rehabilitation and operational updates at Invincible was provided.	No action was required
7 Oct 2025	Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	Invincible Colliery and Cullen Valley Mine combined Community Consultation Committee meeting in person onsite.	Overview of operations, rehabilitation and operational updates at Invincible was provided.	No action was required.
1 Jan 2022	NSW DPE Planning	Direct consultation involving submission of draft management plans for review and response to RFI's from DPE.	The entire suite of draft management plans for Invincible Colliery Southern Extension project to meet consent conditions.	All management plans other than than the Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) are approved. It is anticipated that the BMP will be finalised and approved mid year 2023. The BMP holds elements directly related to rehabilitation and monitoring Once approved all actions as

INVINCIBLE COLLIERY ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

ARR0001725 | Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

outlined within the plan will be fully implemented prior to the start of mining operations.

30 Sep 2025	DPHI	Electronic correspondence	Submission of Rehabilitation Management Plan for approval.	No action required
15 Mar 2022	Community Consultation Committee	Invincible Colliery and Cullen Valley Mine combined Community Consultation Committee Meeting in person onsite.	- Invincible PA 07 0127 - Invincible planned operations and southern extension -Invincible pre-mining requirements - Complaints and s240 notices	No actions related to rehabilitation at Invincible were required.
23 Sep 2022	Community Consultation Committee	Invincible Colliery and Cullen Valley Mine combined Community Consultation Committee Meeting in person onsite.	Overview of operations at Invincible including the Southern Extension Project.	No actions were required in response to matters raised by any stakeholder in relation to Invincible rehabilitation.
11 Oct 2022	NSW Resources Regulator and NSW EPA	In person meeting presentation, briefing and inspections.	Progress on restart of operations at Invincible Colliery and progress on Section 240 Notices	Continue to consult and address matters relating to Section 240 Notices.
29 Mar 2023	Community Consultation Committee	Invincible Colliery and Cullen Valley Mine combined Community Consultation Committee	Overview of operations at Invincible. • Invincible planned operations and southern extension. • Complaints and s240 notices.	No actions were required in response to matters raised by any stakeholder in relation to Invincible rehabilitation.

INVINCIBLE COLLIERY ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

ARR0001725 | Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

		Meeting in person onsite.		
6 Oct 2023	Community Consultation Committee	Invincible Colliery and Cullen Valley Mine combined Community Consultation Committee Meeting in person onsite.	Overview of operations at Invincible. • Invincible PA 07 0127. • Invincible planned operations and southern extension. • Complaints and s240 notices.	No actions related to rehabilitation at Invincible were required.
29 Oct 2024	Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	Invincible Colliery and Cullen Valley Mine combined Community Consultation Committee meeting in person onsite.	Overview of operations at Invincible: - Operations and rehabilitation updates at Invincible were provided.	Nil.
29 Mar 2024	Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	Invincible Colliery and Cullen Valley Mine combined Community Consultative Committee meeting in person onsite.	Overview of operations at Invincible - Operations and rehabilitation updates at Invincible were provided.	CC to further investigate the water leaving Invincible Colliery and crossing the Castlereagh Highway. Investigations were done and minor excavation work to avoid discharge flow across highway.

Attachment 5 - Plans

Plan 1A attachment not provided.

Plan 1B attachment not provided.