**NSW Resources**
Resources Regulator

# Guideline

# Form and way for annual rehabilitation report and forward program for large mines

*September 2025*

**Published by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development**

Title: Guideline: Form and way for annual rehabilitation report and forward program for large mines

First published: June 2021

Department reference number: INT24/25444

**Amendment schedule**

| Date | Version | Amendment |
|---|---|---|
| June 2021 | 1 | First published |
| October 2022 | 2 | Minor updates to reflect the online lodgment of the annual rehabilitation report and forward program via the Regulator Portal.<br>Re-ordered certain sections to be consistent with the online form.<br>Removed the need for a 'Summary Table' for the annual rehabilitation report and forward program.<br>Additional information provided in Section 1.7 about how to generate a KPI report workflow in the Mine Rehabilitation Portal.<br>Removed 'Underground Mining Area' from Tables 4, 5 and 12 as the relevant surface disturbance elements are already captured in the "Total Disturbance Footprint – Surface Disturbance' reporting category.<br>Amended definition in Table 5 of '(B) Total active disturbance' reporting category to ensure it excludes underground mining areas.<br>Clarified that reporting category (P) only includes the total **new** area of land proposed for active rehabilitation during reporting period. |
| May 2023 | 3 | Removed "Project approval boundary" as a mine rehabilitation portal spatial data theme submission requirement in Table 2. This theme is already required to be submitted as part of the Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan.<br>Clarified in Explanatory note 2 that the calculation of disturbance and rehabilitation KPIs G, H and J is achieved by comparing sequential annual rehabilitation report submissions.<br>Removed the need to report cumulative 'ecosystem and land use establishment' in Table 12. Also amended description of 'new area of land proposed for active rehabilitation' in Table 12.<br>Updated symbology guidance for Forecast Data Yr 1, Yr 2 and Yr3 in Appendix 1. |
| February 2024 | 4 | INT24/25444<br>Amended 'Purpose' and 'Mandatory requirements' sections to make it clear that the online forms on the Resources Regulator Portal are the approved form and way pursuant to clause 9 of Schedule 8A to the Mining Regulation 2016.<br>Includes a new 'Publication' section to explain requirements to publish certain documents on the mining lease holders website.<br>Included a new section 2.3.4 – *Completion of rehabilitation* to reflect requirements of the forward program online form.<br>Amended the 'Glossary' to include a new definition for a 'Final void' and amended the 'Form and way' definition to refer to the online forms on the Resources Regulator Portal. |

| Amendment schedule | | |
|---|---|---|
| August 2024 | 5 | Provided clarification under the 'Publication' heading that only the rehabilitation cost estimate summary report component of the forward program is to be made publicly available.<br>Included 'Rehabilitation cost estimate summary report' in the Glossary.<br>Updated department name in Glossary. |
| March 2025 | 6 | Minor amendments outlined below to ensure terminology reflects the KPI report generated from the Mine Rehabilitation Portal.<br>Section 1.7. *Disturbance and rehabilitation statistics* - Table 6 and 7. The reporting category definition was changed. "New active disturbance area (hectares)" was changed to "New disturbance area (hectares)".<br>Section 2.5. *Progressive mining and rehabilitation statistics* – Tables 12 and 13. The reporting category definition was changed. "Total new area of land proposed for active rehabilitation (hectares)" was changed to "Total new area of land proposed for rehabilitation (hectares)"<br>Section 2.5. *Progressive mining and rehabilitation statistics* – Table 13. The reporting category definition was changed. "Total new active disturbance area during reporting period (hectares)" was changed to "Total new disturbance area during reporting period (hectares)" |
| September 2025 | 7 | Added details under the 'Publication' headings that the 'Finalise' tab of the online form includes a section where the website details for publishing of documents are to be provided.<br>Renaming of 'Regulator Portal' to 'Resources Portal' following name change of this online platform<br>Included additional information about generating a Rehabilitation KPI Report in 'Explanatory note 1: Disturbance and rehabilitation reporting categories' (to reflect changes made to the mine rehabilitation portal).<br>Updated 'Table 5 Disturbance and rehabilitation reporting categories' to provide further clarification about how values are calculated.<br>Updated 'Section 1.7.2 Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)' and 'Explanatory note 2: Rehabilitation reporting statistics' to provide further information about how values are calculated.<br>Updated 'Table 7: Disturbance and rehabilitation reporting categories' to provide further clarification about how values are calculated.<br>Included a new 'Explanatory note 4: Amending a forward program'.<br>Minor edits and formatting. |

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# Purpose

Section 9 of Schedule 8A to the Mining Regulation 2016 states that rehabilitation documents must:

- be in a form approved by the Secretary, and
- if required to be given to the Secretary - be given in a way approved by the Secretary.

The Secretary has approved the online form on the resources portal (accessible at nswresourcesregulator.service-now.com/regulator) as the prescribed form and way for an annual rehabilitation report and forward program for large mines, in accordance with sections 9 and 13 of Schedule 8A to the Mining Regulation 2016.

This document provides additional information for the online preparation and submission of the annual rehabilitation report and forward program for large mines.

The annual rehabilitation report and the forward program are 2 separate documents.

# Mandatory requirements

The annual rehabilitation report and forward program must be submitted using the online form on the resources portal accessible at nswresourcesregulator.service-now.com/regulator.

The annual rehabilitation report and the forward program are 2 separate online forms.

## Annual rehabilitation report and forward program content

The information included in each part, section and subsection in the annual rehabilitation report and forward program must address all instructions detailed within the relevant part, section or subsection of the relevant online form accessible via the Resources Portal. This document sets out the parts, sections and sub-sections that are contained in the online form.

Where a part, section or subsection is not relevant or applicable, it must be noted as such and a justification provided.[1]

## Publication

Section 16 of Schedule 8A to the Mining Regulation 2016 requires the annual rehabilitation report and forward program (including the rehabilitation cost estimate summary report component of the forward program) to be made publicly available through publication on the mining lease holder's website within 14 days after submission to the Resources Regulator[2] . The 'Finalise' tab of the online form includes a section where the website details are to be provided.

[1] The inclusion of all parts, sections or subsections is to ensure consistency in the format of all annual rehabilitation reports and forward programs across NSW and compliance with the requirements of this document. The Resources Regulator recognises that the information in an annual report and forward program may be brief or very detailed. The length and complexity of an annual rehabilitation report and forward program will depend on the nature and scale of the mining operation, the level of risk to the environment and the rehabilitation outcomes to be achieved.

[2] Section 16(2)(b) states that if the holder of a mining lease does not have a website then they must provide a copy of the annual rehabilitation report / forward program to a person within 14 days following any request.

Once an annual rehabilitation report/forward program is submitted via the relevant online form, a pdf copy of the document (other than the rehabilitation cost estimate component of a forward program) is provided to the nominated contact person[3] to enable such publication.

# 1. Part 1 – Annual rehabilitation report

Part 1 sets out the components of the online form for the annual rehabilitation report accessible at nswresourcesregulator.service-now.com/regulator.

## 1.1. Applicant details

This section must provide:

- applicant's name (being the relevant lease holder)
- name of the relevant mining operation/mine

## 1.2. Mine details

### 1.2.1. Project description

This section must provide:

- a description of the mining project. The description must be consistent with the development consent(s) for the mine
- the estimated life of the mine (in years).

### 1.2.2. Current development consents, leases and licences

This section must include the following approvals, or any new approvals for the mining area documented in the rehabilitation management plan:

a. development consents granted under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

b. authorisations covering the mining area (including mining leases and exploration licences, and assessment leases and) granted under the Mining Act 1992

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

If there have been changes to the status of these approvals during the annual reporting period, the lease holder must include a summary of the scope and/or purpose of the new applications or modifications to existing approvals.

### 1.2.3. Land ownership and land use

This section must provide details of any changes to land ownership and land use related to the land, that has occurred during the annual reporting period.

[3] Section 19 in Schedule 8A to the Mining Regulation 2016 requires the holder of a mining lease to nominate a natural person with whom the Secretary can communicate in relation to the mining lease for the purposes of the *Mining Act 1992* (i.e. a nominated contact person).

## 1.3. Complaints register

This section must list (in a table) any complaints received during the reporting period in relation to rehabilitation and provide details of the response(s) to these complaints.

## 1.4. Stakeholder consultation

This section must summarise, in a table, stakeholder consultation about rehabilitation undertaken during the annual reporting period.

This summary must identify:

- each relevant stakeholder (e.g. the Resources Regulator, other government agencies, landholders, community)
- the consultation activities and forms of consultation
- the matters subject to consultation
- actions taken by the lease holder in response to matters raised by any stakeholder in relation to rehabilitation.

## 1.5. Surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities during the annual reporting period

This section must provide an overview of significant surface disturbance activities, including mining operations, ancillary mining activities and exploration carried out on the mining area, and rehabilitation activities that were undertaken during the annual reporting period. Information in this section must be consistent with spatial information depicted on Plan 1 – Status of mining and rehabilitation at completion of annual reporting period (refer to section 1.6). Information in this section must include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. A description of the surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities that were conducted, and, an analysis of the progress against the schedule presented in the previous annual rehabilitation report and forward program, as well as any relevant development consent.

b. A description of any rehabilitation planning activities that were conducted, including any specialist studies, for example contamination, heritage, landform design and demolition.

c. An overview of any subsidence repair and/or remediation works undertaken.

d. An overview of rehabilitation management and maintenance activities, for example re-seeding, weed and feral animal control and erosion control works.

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

f. Details of any rehabilitation areas that have achieved the final land use, as set out in section 6 of Schedule 8A to the Mining Regulation 2016, in the reporting period. That is, rehabilitation areas where the Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the relevant rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of the relevant application by the lease holder.

g. Key production milestones/material production schedule by completing Table 1.

Table 1: Key production milestones/material production during previous annual reporting period

| Material | Unit | Quantity |
|---|---|---|
| Stripped topsoil (if applicable) | (e.g. $m^3$) | |
| Rock/overburden | (e.g. $m^3$ / tonnes /Mt) | |
| Ore or ROM coal extracted | (e.g. $m^3$ / tonnes /Mt) | |
| Reject material<br>(includes coarse rejects, tailings and any other wastes resulting from beneficiation) | (e.g. $m^3$ / tonnes /Mt) | |
| Product | (e.g. $m^3$ / ounces / tonnes /Mt) | |

Note: This table within the online form will highlight any substantial deviation from data provided in your forward program. These changes may have resulted in changes to the rehabilitation schedule which must also be reported in the relevant section of this annual rehabilitation report.

## 1.6. Plan 1 – Status of mining and rehabilitation at completion of annual reporting period

### 1.6.1. Submission of Plan 1 spatial data to mine rehabilitation portal

Lease holders must submit all spatial theme data listed in Table 2 below through the Resource Regulator's mine rehabilitation portal (www.minerehabilitationportal.nsw.gov.au) prior to submission of the annual rehabilitation report and forward program to support Plan 1 – Status of mining and rehabilitation at completion of annual reporting period. Information on theme requirements is provided in guidelines.

Table 2: Spatial data themes to be submitted to support Plan 1

| Mine rehabilitation portal spatial data themes |
|---|
| Rehabilitation |
| Disturbance |
| Current landform contours |

### 1.6.2. Submission of Plan 1 electronic copy

This section must include an electronic copy (PDF) of Plan 1, which must be prepared using the spatial data submitted through the mine rehabilitation portal in accordance the requirements of section 1.6.1.

The Plan 1 electronic copy (PDF) must reference the mine rehabilitation portal submission ID numbers for each theme identified in Table 2. Submission ID numbers are unique identifiers generated by the mine rehabilitation portal to identify the data submission for each data theme uploaded by the lease holder and can be found in the 'files submitted' tab after data has been successfully submitted.

The Plan 1 electronic copy (PDF) may be produced using the mine rehabilitation portal map viewer 'print to PDF' function.

The Plan 1 electronic copy (PDF) must be presented as at least two sub-plans:

1. Plan 1A: Current status of mining and rehabilitation.
2. Plan 1B: Current landform contours.

Note: For large operations it may be appropriate to prepare multiple sub-plans to clearly depict all mandatory requirements.

Each sub-plan must be provided in A3 format and contain the following:

- **title block** including the mine's name, plan name, annual reporting period, the plan date (date of creation), mine rehabilitation portal data theme submission ID numbers
- **legend** identifying all features shown
- **north arrow**
- **scale bar**
- **labels** (where appropriate)
- **basemap** – satellite or NSW Base Map
- **spatial data themes** identified in Table 3.

Table 3: Plan 1 PDF version

| Plan ID | Mine rehabilitation portal Spatial Data Themes | Display Field (Unique Values*) | Symbology requirements |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plan 1A | Rehabilitation<br>Disturbance<br>Project approval boundary<br>Current authorisations | RehabPha<br>MineDomT<br>N/A<br>N/A | Refer to Appendix 1 |
| Plan 1B | Current landform contours<br>Project approval boundary<br>Current authorisations | N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A | Refer to Appendix 1 |

* Note: Symbology based on the unique values found in this field

## 1.7. Disturbance and rehabilitation statistics

### Explanatory note 1: Disturbance and rehabilitation reporting categories

The sequence of actions required to rehabilitate disturbed areas to achieve the final land use are classified into conceptual stages referred to as phases of rehabilitation. These phases are defined in the Glossary and are:

- active mining
- decommissioning
- landform establishment
- growth medium development
- ecosystem and land use establishment
- ecosystem and land use development

- rehabilitation completion (sign-off).

Rehabilitation areas often progress through the initial phases of rehabilitation (decommissioning, landform establishment and growth media development) in a short period of time. For the purposes of rehabilitation reporting, a modified classification of rehabilitation reporting categories is to be adopted in the annual rehabilitation report and forward program so that areas within the decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development are cumulatively reported as rehabilitation – land preparation.

A description of each disturbance and rehabilitation reporting category is provided in Table 5 - Disturbance and rehabilitation reporting categories.

The mine rehabilitation portal workflow will generate the results required for the reporting categories in Table 4. Once the spatial data has been uploaded to the mine rehabilitation portal you will need to generate a Rehabilitation Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Report. This will provide the disturbance and rehabilitation data that is required for the annual rehabilitation report. KPI reports can be generated and viewed by following the instructions on the main menu of the mine rehabilitation portal.

Rehabilitation classified as 'ecosystem and land use development' will require lease holders to validate through monitoring data that rehabilitation is classified within this phase and retain appropriate records.

For rehabilitation to be classified as 'rehabilitation complete' it will require a determination in writing by the Resources Regulator that the mining area (or part thereof) has achieved the final land use, as set out in section 6 of Schedule 8A of the Mining Regulation 2016, following the submission of the relevant application by the lease holder.

### 1.7.1. Current disturbance and rehabilitation progression

Based on the information presented in Plan 1 – Status of mining and rehabilitation at completion of annual reporting period this section must provide a summary of the current disturbance and rehabilitation status at the end of the annual reporting period by completing Table 4. The disturbance and reporting information provided in Table 4 must be consistent with the definitions of these reporting categories set out in Table 5 and the glossary.

All values reported in Table 4 must be generated using the mine rehabilitation portal KPI report workflow following submission of spatial data themes used to generate Plan 1 (refer to section 1.6.2).

Table 4: Status of disturbance and rehabilitation at end of reporting period

| Annual reporting period | Insert start and end dates |
|---|---|
| Total disturbance footprint – surface disturbance (hectares) | (A1)* |
| Underground mining area footprint (hectares) | (A2) |
| Total active disturbance (hectares) | (B)* |
| Rehabilitation – land preparation (hectares) | (C)* |
| Ecosystem and land use establishment (hectares) | (D)* |
| Ecosystem and land use development (hectares) | (E)* |
| Rehabilitation completion (hectares) | (F)* |

* Note: Definitions for each disturbance and rehabilitation reporting category are provided in Table 5.

Table 5: Disturbance and rehabilitation reporting categories

| 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.<br>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 in glossary below).<br>The footprint of underground mining operations is not included in the total disturbance footprint. However, discrete subsidence impacts requiring rehabilitation is included in the total disturbance footprint. |
| A2 | Underground mining area footprint | Includes the underground mining operation areas. |
| B | Total active disturbance | Includes all surface disturbance areas that are active and on which rehabilitation has not commenced (including discrete subsidence impacts requiring rehabilitation).<br>It includes mining domains: infrastructure areas, tailings storage facilities, water management areas, overburden emplacement areas, active mining areas (open cut void), and beneficiation facilities.<br>It excludes the mining domain: underground mining areas (SMP).<br>It excludes disturbance areas where rehabilitation has commenced. An exception is 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 has commenced any, or all, of the following phases of rehabilitation – decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development.<br>Refer to the glossary 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.<br>This phase does not apply to infrastructure areas that are being retained as part of final land use for the site.<br>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. |
| E | Ecosystem and land use development | Rehabilitation has matured to a level where target revegetation outcomes are on a trajectory towards meeting the approved rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria (as verified by monitoring).<br>This phase includes infrastructure areas that are to be retained for an approved final 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 the relevant application by the lease holder. |

## 1.7.2. Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

Based on the existing mining and rehabilitation statistics, this section must present the rehabilitation key performance indicators by completing Table 6. All values presented in Table 6 must be generated using the mine rehabilitation portal KPI report workflow following submission of spatial data themes used to generate Plan 1. The values provided in Table 6 must be consistent with the definitions of these reporting categories set out in Table 7 and the glossary. Refer to explanatory note 2 below for further details.

### Explanatory note 2: Rehabilitation reporting statistics

Rehabilitation statistics provide context and transparency about rehabilitation performance by reporting:

- cumulative disturbance and rehabilitation since the commencement of mining
- annual changes in disturbance and rehabilitation areas
- progression of rehabilitation areas to established rehabilitation.

The information in Table 4 provides a summary of the status of disturbance and rehabilitation since the commencement of mining up until the end of the annual reporting period. The status summary may assist the lease holder to:

- compare actual areas to predictions in the forward program for the annual reporting period
- calculate rehabilitation cost estimates.

The information in Table 6 includes the key performance indicators associated with disturbance and rehabilitation areas in the previous 12 months (the annual reporting period). This information provides context for the Resources Regulator's assessment that any land or water in the mining area that is disturbed by activities under the mining lease is rehabilitated as soon as reasonably practicable after the disturbance occurs in accordance with section 5 of Schedule 8A of the Mining Regulation 2016.

The information in Table 8 provides a summary of the proportion of established rehabilitation (that is, land that has progressed to the ecosystem and land use development phase for each of the broad final land use categories of agricultural land uses, native biodiversity land uses and non-vegetated land uses, as relevant).

Note: Following submission of all spatial data required for Plan 1 in accordance with the guidelines, disturbance and rehabilitation statistics associated with KPIs I, K, L, M and N described in the sections below are to be generated using the mine rehabilitation portal KPI report workflow. Disturbance and rehabilitation statistics associated with KPIs G, H and J are calculated by comparing sequential annual rehabilitation report submissions. Therefore, these calculations are generated between consecutive years by values uploaded in the annual rehabilitation report submitted to the resources portal (not the mine rehabilitation portal). They will therefore not be available for the first annual rehabilitation report submission.

Table 6: Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs) at end of annual reporting period

| Annual reporting period | Insert start and end dates |
|---|---|
| New disturbance area (hectares) | (G)* |
| New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period (hectares) | (H)* |
| Established rehabilitation (hectares) | (I)* |
| Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio | (J)* |
| % Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint | (K)* |

* Note: Definitions for each key performance indicator are provided in Table 7.

Table 7: Disturbance and rehabilitation reporting categories

| Reporting category | | Definition |
|---|---|---|
| G | New disturbance area | The area of any new disturbance that has been created during the annual reporting period (definition A1 in Table 5).<br>This is generated between consecutive years by the values uploaded in the annual rehabilitation report (ARR) submitted to the resources portal (not the mine rehabilitation portal).<br>The calculation for G is as follows:<br>*G = A1 (current year ARR value) – A1 (previous years ARR value).* |
| H | New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period | The sum of any new rehabilitation commenced in the annual reporting period.<br>These areas may be in the rehabilitation land preparation phase, ecosystem and land use establishment phase, ecosystem and land use development phase or rehabilitation completion phase (definitions C, D, E and F in Table 5).<br>This is generated between consecutive years by the values uploaded in the annual rehabilitation report (ARR) submitted to the resources portal (not the mine rehabilitation portal).<br>The calculation for H is as follows:<br>*H = (C+D+E+F) (current year ARR value) – (C+D+E+F) (previous years ARR value).* |
| 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 and 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.<br>This is generated between consecutive years by the values uploaded in the annual rehabilitation report submitted to the resources portal (not the mine rehabilitation portal).<br>The calculation for J is as follows:<br>*J = H/G* |

| Reporting category | | Definition |
|---|---|---|
| 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 x 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. |
| 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 and F in Table 5) that has 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 and F in Table 5) that has 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 and F in Table 5) that has been returned to other/ non-vegetated final land use. |

## 1.7.3. Progressive achievement of established rehabilitation

Based on the existing mining and rehabilitation statistics, in Table 8, this section must detail the proportion of the land that has progressed to the reporting category ‘established rehabilitation’ for agricultural, native ecosystem or other final land use(s) at the end of the reporting period. Data presented in Table 8 must be generated using the mine rehabilitation portal KPI report workflow following submission of spatial data themes used to generate Plan 1. The values provided in Table 8 must be consistent with the definitions of these reporting categories set out in Table 7 and the glossary.

Table 8: Proportion of established rehabilitation for final land use classifications at the end of the reporting period

| Annual reporting period | Insert start and end dates |
|---|---|
| **Established rehabilitation for agricultural final land uses (percent)** | L |
| **Established rehabilitation for native ecosystem final land uses (percent)** | M |
| **Established rehabilitation for other/non-vegetated final land uses (percent)** | N |

## 1.7.4. Variation to the rehabilitation schedule

If rehabilitation key performance indicators reported in the annual rehabilitation report and forward program are not consistent with the life of mine rehabilitation schedule in the rehabilitation

management plan, or the rehabilitation schedule for Year 1 in the most recent forward program, this section must:

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

b. Identify the key factors that have delayed the progressive rehabilitation schedule and the timing for any corrective actions.

c. 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.

## 1.8. Rehabilitation monitoring and research findings

### 1.8.1. Rehabilitation monitoring

This section must provide a summary of the rehabilitation monitoring carried out in the annual reporting period, at established rehabilitation areas and at analogue sites, in accordance with the monitoring program detailed in the rehabilitation management plan.

This summary must include monitoring activities, such as inspections undertaken following the completion of key rehabilitation steps and phases of rehabilitation, in accordance with the rehabilitation quality assurance process in the rehabilitation management plan.

#### Explanatory note 3: Rehabilitation monitoring reporting

Lease holders must provide a summary of the rehabilitation monitoring undertaken during the annual reporting period in the annual rehabilitation report. Where the monitoring program has identified performance issues, the forward program (Part 2 – Forward program) must provide details about corrective actions or measures that will be implemented.

Note: Copies of rehabilitation monitoring data and any associated specialist reports relevant to the mining area are not required to be submitted with the annual rehabilitation report and forward program. However, they must be made available on request by the Resources Regulator and maintained on site as a record, in accordance with the relevant conditions of the mining lease and the record keeping requirements of the *Mining Act 1992*. This includes reports outlining the findings of rehabilitation trials and/ or research programs.

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

This section must:

a. provide details about the monitoring program that has been implemented to evaluate how rehabilitation is progressing against the approved or, if not yet approved, the proposed rehabilitation objectives, rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan. This includes providing details as to whether all rehabilitation areas in the landform establishment phase (or higher) are represented in the monitoring program.

b. include an appraisal of whether rehabilitation is moving towards achieving the approved or, if not yet approved, the proposed rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria as soon as reasonably practicable

c. include summaries of the findings of the rehabilitation monitoring program, including:

i. specialist reports (e.g. ecology, water quality, agronomy)

ii. any performance issues and their causes including identification of any knowledge gaps that must be addressed to rectify identified performance issues.

Where the monitoring program has identified performance issues and/or knowledge gaps, details must be provided in the forward program component (Part 2) about what corrective action measures will be implemented.

### 1.8.3. Outcomes of rehabilitation research and trials

This section must:

a. summarise the results and outcomes of any research projects and rehabilitation trials (where relevant) and identify whether research projects and rehabilitation trials are complete, ongoing, or will lead to any follow up trials or research programs

b. provide details about how the outcomes of completed trials and research have been used to influence rehabilitation planning and methodologies and/or continuously improve rehabilitation techniques.

# 2. Part 2 – Forward program

Part 2 sets out the components of the online form for the forward program accessible at nswresourcesregulator.service-now.com/regulator.

## 2.1. Applicant details

This section must provide:

- applicant's name (being the relevant lease holder)
- name of the relevant mining operation/mine
- clarification whether this is an amendment to an already submitted forward program (and if so, the reasons for the amendment and the details of the existing forward program – refer to explanatory note 4 below).

### Explanatory note 4: Amending a forward program

Any amendment of a forward program is subject to the provisions of section 14 in Schedule 8A of Mining Regulation 2016.

An amendment to a forward program should only be submitted in exceptional circumstances and must be discussed with the Resources Regulator prior to submission.

In most cases it is acceptable for a lease holder to adjust the forward program (and associated spatial data themes) when preparing and submitting the following year (i.e. not amend the current forward program).

If a mine does not meet (or exceeds) its forward program targets then this should be included in the next annual rehabilitation report. The annual rehabilitation report is required to:

- identify components of the forward program that were not achieved
- identify the key factors that delayed the schedule as well as timing for corrective actions
- outline actions that will be included in the forward program and carried out to minimise disturbance and undertake rehabilitation as soon as reasonably practicable after disturbance.

## 2.2. Three-year forecast – surface disturbance activities

### 2.2.1. Project description

This section must outline the mining project. The project description must be consistent with the development consent for the mine.

### 2.2.2. Description of surface disturbance activities

This section must detail the surface disturbance activities proposed for the next three years. Information in this section must address the activities illustrated in Plan 2 (refer to section 2.3). The following content must be included:

a. Exploration activities

   Identify and describe exploration activities that are proposed or likely to be proposed to be carried out in areas within the mining leases in the next three years.

b. Construction activities

Identify and describe any construction activities scheduled in the next three years.

c. Mining schedule

Outline the sequence and staging of mining operations over the next three years. This must be consistent with the life of mine rehabilitation schedule described in the rehabilitation management plan and relevant development consent(s) and include the following:

- A description of the method of mining development and sequencing and general mine features.
- A description of the areas identified for emplacements, the sequencing of emplacements, construction and management.
- The identification of processing infrastructure activities and the location of tailings facilities and schedule for emplacement.
- A description of waste disposal and materials handling operations over the next three years. This should include a discussion of disposal of putrescible waste, hydrocarbons, and management of contaminated soils.

This section must provide an outline of the key production milestones that underpin the proposed rehabilitation schedule (as outlined in section 2.3 and section 2.5). Table 9 must be completed.

Table 9: Material production schedule during the next 3 years

| Material | Unit | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stripped topsoil (if applicable) | (e.g. $m^3$) | | | |
| Rock/overburden | (e.g. $m^3$ / tonnes /Mt) | | | |
| Ore | (e.g. $m^3$ / tonnes /Mt) | | | |
| Reject material[4] | (e.g. $m^3$ / tonnes /Mt) | | | |
| Product | (e.g. $m^3$ / ounces / tonnes /Mt) | | | |

## 2.3. Three-year rehabilitation forecast

### 2.3.1. Rehabilitation planning schedule

This section must provide a schedule, with defined milestones, outlining the rehabilitation planning activities (where applicable) that will be carried out over the next three years, to address potential knowledge gaps and to ensure that rehabilitation is undertaken as soon as reasonably practicable. This must include the following information:

- relevant stakeholder consultation
- rehabilitation studies, risk assessments and/or design work associated with finalising the rehabilitation methodologies relating to establishment of the final landform, surface water management, final void management, and tailings dam decommissioning.

[4] This includes coarse rejects, tailings and any other wastes resulting from beneficiation.

### 2.3.2. Rehabilitation maintenance and corrective actions

This section must include a detailed description of the rehabilitation maintenance and corrective action measures that will be carried out to address all rehabilitation performance issues and/or knowledge gaps identified in the annual rehabilitation report (Part 1).

### 2.3.3. Rehabilitation schedule

This section must outline the key activities required to implement the mining and rehabilitation schedule for the next 3 years. The information in this section must be consistent with the spatial depiction of progressive rehabilitation shown on Plan 2 (section 2.4 below).

This section must describe how the mining and rehabilitation schedule has been developed to minimise disturbance and progressively rehabilitate as soon as reasonably practicable.

### 2.3.4. Completion of rehabilitation

This section must provide a description of any areas where an application for rehabilitation completion will be lodged with the Resources Regulator within the next 3 years. The description must include the location, spatial extent and 'Year' the application will be lodged (i.e. Year 1 / Year 2 / Year 3). The OBJECTID reference number(s) of the final landuse polygon(s) that contain the spatial extent of the area being applied for, must be included.

### 2.3.5. Subsidence remediation for underground operations

This section must provide an overview of the nature and scope of any subsidence monitoring and expected remediation works proposed to be conducted over the next three years.

### 2.3.6. Rehabilitation research and trials

This section must include a detailed description of the rehabilitation research and trials that will be carried out in the three-year forecast period (where applicable). This section must include the rehabilitation research and trials identified in the rehabilitation management plan and/or any other rehabilitation research or trials proposed to address knowledge gaps identified in annual rehabilitation reports.

## 2.4. Plan 2 – Mining and rehabilitation three-year forecast

### 2.4.1. Submission of Plan 2 spatial data to the mine rehabilitation portal

Lease holders must submit all spatial theme data listed in Table 10 below to the Resources Regulator through the mine rehabilitation portal (http://www.minerehabilitationportal.nsw.gov.au/) prior to submission of the forward program to support Plan 2 – Mining and Rehabilitation Three-Year Forecast (Plan 2). Information on theme requirements has been provided in the guidelines.

Table 10: Spatial data themes to be submitted to support Plan 2

| Mine rehabilitation portal spatial data themes |
|---|
| Forecast Data – Year 1 |
| Forecast Data – Year 2 |
| Forecast Data – Year 3 |

## 2.4.2. Submission of Plan 2 electronic copy (PDF)

This section must include an electronic copy (PDF) of Plan 2, which must be prepared using the spatial data submitted to the mine rehabilitation portal in accordance with Section 2.4.1.

The Plan 2 electronic copy (PDF) must reference the mine rehabilitation portal submission ID numbers for each theme identified in Table 11. Submission ID numbers are unique identifiers generated by the mine rehabilitation portal to identify the current data submission for each data theme uploaded by the lease holder and can be found in the 'Files Submitted' tab following successful submission of data.

The Plan 2 electronic copy (PDF) may be produced using the mine rehabilitation portal map viewer 'print to PDF' function.

The Plan 2 electronic copy (PDF) must be presented as the series of sub-plans:

1. Plan 2A Mining and Rehabilitation – Year 1
2. Plan 2B Mining and Rehabilitation – Year 2
3. Plan 2C Mining and Rehabilitation – Year 3.

Each sub-plan must be included in this section in A3 format and contain the following elements:

- **authorisation block** including mine's name, plan name, year (Year 1, 2 or 3), and the plan date (date of creation), mine rehabilitation portal data theme submission ID numbers
- **legend** identifying all features shown
- **north arrow**
- **scale bar**
- **labels** (where appropriate)
- **basemap** – Satellite or NSW Base map
- **spatial data** identified in Table 11.

Table 11: Plan 2 PDF requirements

| Plan id | Mine rehabilitation portal spatial data themes | Display field (unique values) | Symbology guidance |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plan 2A | forecast data – Year 1<br>project approval boundary<br>current authorisations | Forecast Area<br>N/A<br>-<br>N/A | Refer to Appendix 1 |
| Plan 2B | forecast data – Year 2<br>project approval boundary<br>current authorisations | Forecast Area<br>N/A<br>-<br>N/A | Refer to Appendix 1 |
| Plan 2C | forecast data – Year 3<br>project approval boundary | Forecast Area | Refer to Appendix 1 |

| Plan id | Mine rehabilitation portal spatial data themes | Display field (unique values) | Symbology guidance |
|---|---|---|---|
| | current authorisations | N/A<br>-<br>N/A | |

* Note: For large operations it may be appropriate to prepare multiple sub plans in A3 format to clearly depict all mandatory requirements.

## 2.5. Progressive mining and rehabilitation statistics

### 2.5.1. Three-yearly forecast cumulative disturbance and rehabilitation progression

Based on the information presented in Plan 2, this section must provide a summary of the forecast cumulative disturbance and rehabilitation progression during the next three years in Table 12. Table 12 must be completed from data generated using the Resources Regulator's mine rehabilitation portal.

Table 12: Predicted cumulative disturbance and rehabilitation progression during the next three-year term

| Year | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total disturbance footprint – surface disturbance (hectares)** | (A1)* | | |
| **Total active disturbance (hectares)** | (B)* | | |
| **Total new area of land proposed for rehabilitation (hectares)** | (P)# | | |

* Note: Definitions for each mining and rehabilitation phase are outlined in Table 5.

# Note: Definition for 'P" is outlined in Table 14.

#### Explanatory note 5: Disturbance and rehabilitation progress

The purpose of the information in Table 12 is to provide a detailed breakdown of disturbance and rehabilitation progress on an annual basis. This is a transparent way of:

- calculating cumulative disturbance and rehabilitation totals
- developing rehabilitation targets and key performance indicators
- comparing actual areas and reasons for change, as per the annual rehabilitation report and forward program
- calculating and validating rehabilitation cost estimates.

### 2.5.2. Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

Based on the proposed mining and rehabilitation schedules included in Table 12, this section must identify progressive rehabilitation key performance indicators in Table 13. Table 13 must be completed using data generated using the mine rehabilitation portal and data submitted for Plan 2.

Table 13: Progressive rehabilitation key performance indicators during the next three-year term

| Year | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total new disturbance area during reporting period (hectares)** | (O)* | | |
| **Total new area of land proposed for rehabilitation during reporting period (hectares)** | (P)* | | |
| **Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio** | (Q)* | | |

* Note: Definitions for each KPI can be found in Table 14.

Table 14: Progressive rehabilitation KPI categories

| Reporting category | Definition |
|---|---|
| O | The area of any **new** active disturbance that will be created during the next three years, as defined under definition A1 in Table 5). |
| P | The sum of any **new** rehabilitation to be commenced in the next three years. These areas may be in the phases 'rehabilitation - land preparation' and/or the 'ecosystem and land use establishment' (definitions C and D in Table 5). |
| Q | 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. |

## 2.6. Rehabilitation cost estimate

This section must include a rehabilitation cost estimate (RCE) prepared in accordance with the Resources Regulator's rehabilitation cost estimation tool.

### Explanatory note 6: Rehabilitation cost estimate

A RCE must be based on one of the following specific stages of disturbance:

- maximum disturbance within a term (including liabilities associated with previous and on-going surface disturbance activities); or
- snapshot of disturbance.

Where the 'maximum disturbance within a term' method is used by a lease holder, the RCE will need to be aligned with the three-yearly forecast for surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities (including liabilities associated with previous and on-going surface disturbance activities) as detailed in the forward program. Where the 'snapshot of disturbance' method is used by a lease holder, the RCE will need to be aligned with the surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities as detailed in the annual rehabilitation report.

The RCE will be assessed by the Resources Regulator to assist in determining the amount of the security deposit. The RCE is to be submitted using the online form on the resources portal (accessible at nswresourcesregulator.service-now.com/regulator).

# Glossary

| Term | 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 land clearing, 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 | An area of land and/or water that is a 'reference site' that represents an example of the defining values and characteristics (such as vegetation composition and structure or agricultural productivity) of the final land use. An analogue site is a selected location surrounding or within a proposed/existing mine site. The location is usually an undisturbed area or a self-sustaining vegetation community that demonstrates the existing environment without any impact of disturbance (i.e. acts as a baseline for the surrounding undisturbed environment). Characteristics of analogue sites can be assessed to develop the rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria for final land use domains. |
| Annual rehabilitation report | As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016. |
| Annual reporting period | As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016. |
| Closure | A whole-of-mine-life process, which typically culminates in the relinquishment of the mining lease. It includes decommissioning and rehabilitation to achieve the approved final land use(s). |
| Decommissioning | The process of removing mining infrastructure and removing contaminants and hazardous materials. |
| Decommissioning phase of rehabilitation | Activities associated with the removal of mining infrastructure and removal and/or remediation of contaminants and hazardous materials. In the context of the rehabilitation management plan (for large mines only) 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.<br>This may include areas such as 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 |

| Term | Definition |
|---|---|
| | dams (active/unshaped/uncapped), and areas requiring rehabilitation that are temporarily stabilised (e.g. 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 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 or, if not yet approved, the proposed:<br>• rehabilitation objectives, and<br>• rehabilitation completion criteria, and<br>• for large mines – final landform and rehabilitation plan.<br>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, increasing habitat complexity, and the development of a productive, self-sustaining soil profile.<br>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 (as per the approved final landform and rehabilitation plan for large mines).<br>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. |
| Final land use | As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016. |
| Final land use domain | A land management unit with a final land use. A mining lease may have one final land use (e.g. returning the entire mining lease to native vegetation) or several final land use units (e.g. a mix of pasture areas and native ecosystems). Each final land use unit represents a separate final land use domain. |
| Final void | A final void is demarcated by the extent of an area that does not free drain to the surrounding surface environment. In other words the void's planar extent is defined by the lowest point of the voids crest, often referred to as the spill point level (or spill level). The spill level is the elevation in the void, which if filled with water, water would spill into the surrounding landscape. A final void typically comprises the following: |

| Term | Definition |
|---|---|
| | • an area whereby material was extracted as a result of mining and a void remains after mining is complete; and / or<br>• highwalls; and / or<br>• low walls; and / or<br>• ramps. |
| Form and way | Means the form and way approved by the Secretary pursuant to section 9 in Schedule 8A in the Mining Regulation 2016. The Secretary has approved the online form on the resources portal as the prescribed form and way (accessible at https://nswresourcesregulator.service-now.com/regulator). |
| Forward program | As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016. |
| 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) to ensure achievement of the approved or, if not yet approved, the proposed:<br>• rehabilitation objectives<br>• rehabilitation completion criteria<br>• for large mines – final landform and rehabilitation plan.<br>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 (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 approved final landform (as per the development consent and, for large mines, the approved final landform and rehabilitation plan).<br>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. |

| Term | Definition |
|---|---|
| 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:<br>• upload rehabilitation geographical information system (GIS) spatial data<br>• develop rehabilitation GIS spatial data (using online tracing functions)<br>• generate rehabilitation plans and rehabilitation statistics using the map viewer and rehabilitation key performance indicator functionalities.<br>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 lease | As defined in the *Mining Act 1992*. |
| Native vegetation | Has the same meaning as that term under the *Local Land Services Act 2013*. |
| Overburden | Material overlying coal or a mineral deposit. |
| Performance indicator | An attribute of the biophysical environment (e.g. 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:<br>• active mining<br>• decommissioning<br>• landform establishment<br>• growth medium development<br>• ecosystem and land use establishment<br>• ecosystem and land use development<br>• rehabilitation completion (sign-off). |
| Progressive rehabilitation | The progress of rehabilitation towards achieving the approved or, if not yet approved, the proposed:<br>• rehabilitation objectives<br>• rehabilitation completion criteria |

| Term | Definition |
|---|---|
| | • for large mines – final landform and rehabilitation plan.<br>This may be described in terms of domains, phases, performance indicators and rehabilitation completion criteria. |
| Rehabilitation | As defined in the *Mining Act 1992*. |
| Rehabilitation completion | The final phase of rehabilitation when a rehabilitation area has achieved the final land use for the mining area:<br>• as stated in the approved rehabilitation objectives and the approved rehabilitation completion criteria<br>• for large mines – as spatially depicted in the approved final landform and rehabilitation plan.<br>Rehabilitation areas may be classified as complete when the Resources Regulator has determined, in writing, that rehabilitation has achieved the final land use following submission of the relevant application by the lease holder. |
| Rehabilitation completion criteria | Rehabilitation completion criteria set out the criteria the achievement of which will demonstrate the achievement of the rehabilitation objectives. |
| Rehabilitation cost estimate | As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016. |
| Rehabilitation cost estimate summary report | Means a summary of the rehabilitation cost estimate submitted to the department (typically being the summary report tab in the rehabilitation cost estimation tool). |
| Rehabilitation documents | As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.<br>[includes the rehabilitation management plan (large mines only); rehabilitation objectives statement; rehabilitation completion criteria statement; final landform and rehabilitation plan (large mines only); forward program and annual rehabilitation report]. |
| Rehabilitation management plan | As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016. |
| Rehabilitation objectives | Means the rehabilitation objectives required to achieve the final land use for the mining area. |
| Rehabilitation outcomes | Means the final land use for the mining area as stated in the approved rehabilitation objectives, the approved rehabilitation completion criteria and (for large mines) the approved final landform and rehabilitation plan. |
| 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:<br>a. the relevant development consent authority |

| Term | Definition |
|---|---|
| | b. the local council<br>c. the relevant landholder(s)<br>d. community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent consultative group<br>e. affected landholder(s)<br>f. government agencies relevant to the final land use<br>g. affected infrastructure authorities (electricity, telecommunications, water, pipeline, road, rail authorities)<br>h. local Aboriginal communities<br>i. 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 31000:2018). |
| 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 (typically silt-sized, in the range from 0.001 to 0.6 mm) solid materials remaining after the recoverable metals and minerals have been extracted from mined ore, together with the water used in the recovery process.[5] |
| Waste | Has the same meaning as that term under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*. |

[5] Tailings Management: Leading Practice Sustainable Development Program for the Mining Industry, Commonwealth of Australia (2016).

# Appendix 1 Symbology guidance

| Mine rehabilitation portal spatial data themes | Display field (unique values) | Symbology guidance |
|---|---|---|
| Rehabilitation | RehabPha (Rehabilitation Phase) | Decommissioning<br>Landform Establishment<br>Growth Media Development<br>Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment<br>Ecosystem and Land Use Development<br>Relinquishment (Rehabilitated) |
| Disturbance | MineDomT (Mining Domain Type) | Beneficiation Facility<br>Infrastructure Area<br>Other<br>Overburden Emplacement Area<br>Tailings Storage Facility<br>Underground Mining Area (SMP)<br>Active Mining Area (Open cut void)<br>Water Management Area |
| Current Landform Contours | N/A | Current Landform Contours |
| Forecast Data Yr 1, Yr 2 and Yr 3 | ForcstA (Forecast Area) | Forecast Disturbance<br>Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation |
| Final Landform Contours | N/A | Final Landform Contours |
| Project Approval Boundary | N/A | Project Approval Boundary |

| Mine rehabilitation portal spatial data themes | Display field (unique values) | Symbology guidance |
|---|---|---|
| Current Authorisations | N/A | |