

ARR0001216

# **RASP MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT**

Saturday 31 December 2022 to Saturday  
30 December 2023

# Contents

Summary table .....-1

Important .....-1

Mine details.....-1

    Project description.....-1

    Life of mine .....-1

    Current development consents, leases and licences.....-1

    Changes to land ownership and land use .....-1

Surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities during the reporting period .....-1

Disturbance and rehabilitation statistics .....-1

    Current disturbance and rehabilitation progression .....-1

    Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs) .....-1

    Progressive achievement of established rehabilitation.....-1

    Variation to the rehabilitation schedule.....-1

Rehabilitation monitoring and research findings .....-1

    Rehabilitation monitoring.....-1

    Status of performance against rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria .....-1

    Outcomes of rehabilitation research and trials .....13

Attachment 1 – Reporting Definitions .....15

Attachment 2 – Definitions.....18

Attachment 3 – Rehabilitation Complaints.....24

Attachment 4 – Stakeholder consultation.....-1

Attachment 5 – Plans.....27

# Summary table

DETAIL	
Mine	Rasp Mine
Reference	ARR0001216
Annual report period commencement date	Saturday 31 December 2022
Annual report period end date	Saturday 30 December 2023
Forward program	
Mining leases	CML 7 (1973), MPL 186 (1973), MPL 183 (1973), MPL 185 (1973), MPL 184 (1973)
Lease holder(s)	Broken Hill Operations Pty Ltd
Contact	Devon Roberts
Date of submission	Tuesday 9 April 2024

# Important

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

## Mine details

### Project description

The Rasp Mine (Rasp) is an operating lead, zinc and silver mine which is located within the City of Broken Hill. Rasp has operated since 1885. It is owned and operated by Broken Hill Operations Pty Limited (BHOP), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of CBH Resources. BHOP has owned Rasp since 2001. Rasp is regulated under Project Approval 07\_0018. The approval allows ore mining, processing, ore concentrate transportation and waste emplacement operations. The project approval has been modified 10 times since it was granted in 2011. Rasp is currently approved to operate until 31 December 2026. A major modification to the project approval was modified in March 2022 (MOD 6) which allowed the existing Kintore Pit to be used as a third tailings storage facility (TSF) following the development of a new box-cut and portal. The project approval was most recently modified in December 2022 (MOD 10) to permit the temporary stacking storage of additional tailings within the mine's TSF2 facility.

### Life of mine

10 years

### Current development consents, leases and licences

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



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

CML 7 (1973), MPL 186 (1973), MPL 183 (1973), MPL 185 (1973), MPL 184 (1973)

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



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

BHOP has made a modification request (07\_0018 MOD 11) to the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces for approval under Section 4.55(1A) of the EP&A Act for a ventilation intake and an extension of development workings in Main Lode Blocks 13, 14 and 15. These activities are required to allow the continued access to future ore reserves and to augment the safety systems at the mine in accordance with relevant safety legislation and guidelines. This

modification application is currently being assessed by the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Industry (DPHI).

## Changes to land ownership and land use

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

# Surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities during the reporting period

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

The 2023 Forward Program identified that waste rock/material removed from the boxcut excavation would be disposed of in Little Kintore Pit and BHP Pit. The 2023 Forward Program further identified that Little Kintore Pit would be filled with waste material and capped with waste rock of <0.5%Pb in 2023. While the Little Kintore Pit was backfilled during the reporting period, final capping of the Little Kintore Pit was not carried out and will be carried out in 2024 and 2025. The base of the BHP pit was filled with waste rock during the reporting period, with additional rock stockpiled in the BHP pit for capping use. The BHP pit is not identified in the Rehabilitation theme as is still an active area of the site due to stockpiling activities. In line with the forecast in the 2023 Forward Program the backfilling of Kintore Pit (TSF3) commenced during the reporting period following the plugging of the decline portal and preparation of the pit floor. Placement of tailings to TSF3 will continue to December 2026 under current approvals.

## Rehabilitation planning activities that were conducted, including any specialist studies

Key rehabilitation management and maintenance during the reporting period involved regular inspections of rehabilitation areas to review progress of rehabilitation activities and identify any erosion/stability risks with implementation of corrective actions as necessary. Baseline terrestrial scanning of waste dump slopes was conducted in 2023 to inform future erosion monitoring. As vegetative rehabilitation is not considered viable at Rasp Mine due to the lack of suitable growth mediums, the use of traditional rehabilitation monitoring techniques such as Ecosystem Function Analysis is not applicable to the Rasp Mine. Analogue monitoring of soil and surface water for background contamination will be undertaken. A site water management review was conducted in 2023 to confirm water storages are capable of containing design storms and will reduce the reliance on water management structures into the future. This should reduce this aspect of rehabilitation maintenance. The recommendations of the water management review will be incorporated into the final landform as areas are reshaped and capped. A Rehabilitation Trigger Action Response Plan has been developed addressing land contamination and final landforms erosion, seepage, weed invasion, and subsidence.

**Overview of subsidence repair and/or remediation works undertaken**

An area adjacent to the Blackwoods TSF2 tailings facility was remediated following the tailings spill incident of 24 December 2022. Tailings impacted soil was removed and replaced with clean loam to be seeded by Landcare in 2024.

**Overview of rehabilitation management and maintenance activities**

Key rehabilitation management and maintenance during the reporting period involved regular inspections of rehabilitation areas to review progress of rehabilitation activities and identify any erosion/stability risks with implementation of corrective actions as necessary. Baseline terrestrial scanning of waste dump slopes was conducted in 2023 to inform future erosion monitoring. As vegetative rehabilitation is not considered viable at Rasp Mine due to the lack of suitable growth mediums, the use of traditional rehabilitation monitoring techniques such as Ecosystem Function Analysis is not applicable to the Rasp Mine. Analogue monitoring of soil and surface water for background contamination will be undertaken. A site water management review was conducted in 2023 to confirm water storages are capable of containing design storms and will reduce the reliance on water management structures into the future. This should reduce this aspect of rehabilitation maintenance. The recommendations of the water management review will be incorporated into the final landform as areas are reshaped and capped. A Rehabilitation Trigger Action Response Plan has been developed addressing land contamination and final landforms erosion, seepage, weed invasion, and subsidence.

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

None required.

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

NA.

### Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	YEAR 1	THIS REPORT
<b>Stripped topsoil</b> (if applicable)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	0	0
<b>Rock/overburden</b>	(m <sup>3</sup> )	0	45,309
<b>Ore</b>	(Mt)	0	0.36
<b>Reject material<sup>1</sup></b>	(Mt)	0	0.26
<b>Product</b>	(Mt)	0	0.04

<sup>1</sup> This includes coarse rejects, tailings and any other wastes resulting from beneficiation.

## Disturbance and rehabilitation statistics

### Current disturbance and rehabilitation progression

ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
<b>A Total surface disturbance footprint</b>	(ha)	189.61
<b>B Total active disturbance</b>	(ha)	169.19
<b>C Land prepared for rehabilitation</b>	(ha)	20.42
<b>D Ecosystem and land use establishment</b>	(ha)	0
<b>E Ecosystem and land use development</b>	(ha)	0
<b>F Rehabilitation completion</b>	(ha)	0

### Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
<b>G Total new active disturbance area</b>	(ha)	NA - this value will display after 2nd year ARR submission as calculation relies on comparison between sequential yearly ARR data
<b>H New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period</b>	(ha)	NA - this value will display after 2nd year ARR submission as calculation relies on comparison between sequential yearly ARR data
<b>I Established rehabilitation</b>	(ha)	0
<b>J Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio</b>	%	NA - this value will display after 2nd year ARR submission as calculation relies on comparison between sequential yearly ARR data
<b>K Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint</b>	%	0

## Progressive achievement of established rehabilitation

ELEMENT		UNIT	THIS REPORT
L	Established rehabilitation - agricultural final land uses	%	0
M	Established rehabilitation - native ecosystem final land uses	%	0
N	Established rehabilitation - 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

N/A

Key factors that delayed progressive rehabilitation

N/A

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

N/A

# Rehabilitation monitoring and research findings

## Rehabilitation monitoring

The rehabilitation monitoring carried out in the annual reporting period

NA

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

The monitoring program that has been implemented

Capping of free areas to begin in 2024. Planned capping activities in 2023 were not completed due to MOD6 construction works extending beyond the expected completion time. Vegetation monitoring is not required as vegetative rehabilitation is not being conducted. Water monitoring is being conducted as required under the Site Water Management Plan and the EPL12259.

Are all rehabilitation areas in Landform Establishment phase or higher represented in the monitoring program to assess performance against the rehabilitation objectives and approved or, if not yet approved rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan?

0

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

2025

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.

Following the completion of MOD6 construction works (boxcut and TSF3 preparation) rehabilitation works will be progressing in 2024 with the capping of surface free areas beginning. Landform reshaping (as required) will be conducted from 2024 on Mt Hebbard, Blackwoods Waste Dump, South Hill Waste Dump, and TSF1. A site water management review was conducted in 2023 which will ensure water storages are capable of containing design storms and will reduce the reliance on water management structures into the future. This should reduce this aspect of rehabilitation maintenance. This approach will be incorporated into the final landform as areas are reshaped and capped. Landforms were determined to be stable by Landloch but erosion monitoring of landforms will be conducted over the life of the mine before final closure works are undertaken. A baseline terrestrial scan of selected waste dumps was conducted by Veris in December 2023. As the strategy for site

rehabilitation involves rock capping, further investigation of the feasibility of using manufactured growth media will be discontinued.

**Appraisal description**

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

**Rehabilitation monitoring program findings**

None conducted.

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

Nil

## Outcomes of rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS	ON TRACK?
RRT000108 6	Growth Media Review	BHOP are investigating the feasibility of growth media manufacture.	The manufacture of a growing media may be possible using locally sourced organic material feed sources such as mechanically harvested weeds, municipal organic and putrescible wastes, biosolids and woody wastes such as tub-ground pallets and have commenced an investigation into the feasibility of doing this with the assistance of Atlas Soils. The manufacture of growing media for green wastes and waste organic material is anticipated to require treatment via composting or biological breakdown.	30 Jun 2024	Cancelled	Yes

Outcomes of completed trials and research

N/A

# Attachment 1 – Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
<b>A1</b>	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>
<b>A2</b>	Underground Mining Area	Underground mining operations areas/subsidence management areas.
<b>B</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).
<b>C</b>	Rehabilitation – land preparation	<p>Includes the sum of all disturbed land within a mining lease that have commenced any, or all, of the following phases of rehabilitation – decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development.</p> <p>Refer to the glossary of terms in this document for the definition of these phases of rehabilitation.</p>

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
<b>D</b> 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>
<b>E</b> 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>
<b>F</b> Rehabilitation Completion	<p>The NSW Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the mining area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and approved rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan following the submission of <i>Form: ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate and/or notification of mine or petroleum site closure</i>.</p>
<b>G</b> New active disturbance area	<p>The area of any new active disturbance that has been created during the annual reporting period (definition A1 in Table 5).</p>
<b>H</b> New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	<p>The sum of any new rehabilitation commenced in the annual reporting period. These areas may be in the rehabilitation land preparation phase or the ecosystem &amp; land use establishment phase (definitions C and D in Table 5).</p>
<b>I</b> Established rehabilitation (hectares)	<p>The total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or the rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E &amp; F in Table 5).</p>

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
<b>J</b>	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.
<b>K</b>	% 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.
<b>L</b>	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.
<b>M</b>	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.
<b>N</b>	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
<b>Active</b>	In the context of rehabilitation, land associated with mining domains is considered ‘active’ for the period following disturbance until the commencement of rehabilitation.
<b>Active mining phase of rehabilitation</b>	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.
<b>Analogue site</b>	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.
<b>Annual rehabilitation report and forward program</b>	As described in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Annual reporting period</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Closure</b>	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).
<b>Decommissioning</b>	The process of removing mining infrastructure and removing contaminants and hazardous materials.
<b>Decommissioning Phase of Rehabilitation</b>	Activities associated with the removal of mining infrastructure and removal and/or remediation of contaminants and hazardous materials. In the context of the rehabilitation management plan this phase of rehabilitation may also include studies and assessments associated with decommissioning and demolition of infrastructure or works carried out to make safe or ‘fit for purpose’ built infrastructure to be retained for future use(s) following lease relinquishment.

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Department</b>	The Department of Regional NSW.
<b>Disturbance</b>	See Surface Disturbance.
<b>Disturbance area</b>	<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>
<b>Domain</b>	<p>An area (or areas) of the land that has been disturbed by mining and has a specific operational use (mining domain) or specific final land use (final land use domain). Land within a domain typically has similar geochemical and/or geophysical characteristics and therefore requires specific rehabilitation activities to achieve the associated final land use.</p>
<b>Ecosystem and Land Use Development</b>	<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>
<b>Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment</b>	<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>
<b>Exploration</b>	Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Final landform and rehabilitation plan</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Final land use</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Form and way</b>	Means the form and way approved by the Secretary. Approved form and way documents are available on the Department's website.
<b>Growth Medium Development</b>	<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>
<b>Habitat</b>	Has the same meaning as that term under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> and the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i> (as relevant).
<b>Indicator</b>	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.
<b>Land</b>	As defined in the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .
<b>Landform Establishment</b>	<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>
<b>Large mine</b>	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
<b>Lease holder</b>	The holder of a mining lease.

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Life of mine</b>	The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.
<b>Mine rehabilitation portal</b>	<p>Means the NSW Resources Regulator’s online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ upload rehabilitation geographical information system (GIS) spatial data</li> <li>■ develop rehabilitation GIS spatial data (using online tracing functions)</li> <li>■ generate rehabilitation plans and rehabilitation statistics using the map viewer and Rehabilitation Key Performance Indicator functionalities.</li> </ul> <p>Data submitted to the mine rehabilitation portal is collated in a centralised geodatabase for use by the NSW Resources Regulator to regulate rehabilitation performance of lease holders.</p>
<b>Mining area</b>	As defined in the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .
<b>Mining domain</b>	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).
<b>Mining land</b>	As defined in the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .
<b>Native vegetation</b>	Has the same meaning as that term under section 60B of the <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i> .
<b>Overburden</b>	Material overlying coal or a mineral deposit.
<b>Performance indicator</b>	An attribute of the biophysical environment (for example pH, slope, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to demonstrate achievement of a rehabilitation objective. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion, that is, a defined end point. It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Phases of rehabilitation</b>	<p>The stages and sequences of actions required to rehabilitate disturbed land to achieve the final land use. The phases of rehabilitation are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ active mining</li> <li>■ decommissioning</li> <li>■ landform Establishment</li> <li>■ growth medium development</li> <li>■ ecosystem and land use establishment</li> <li>■ ecosystem and land use development.</li> </ul>
<b>Progressive rehabilitation</b>	<p>The progress of rehabilitation towards achieving the approved rehabilitation completion criteria. This may be described in terms of domains, phases, performance indicators and rehabilitation completion criteria.</p>
<b>Rehabilitation Completion</b>	<p>The final phase of rehabilitation when a rehabilitation area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria for the final land use. Rehabilitation areas may be classified as complete when the NSW Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the relevant rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of <i>Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate</i> application by the lease holder.</p>
<b>Rehabilitation Completion criteria</b>	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
<b>Rehabilitation cost estimate</b>	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
<b>Rehabilitation management plan</b>	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
<b>Rehabilitation objectives</b>	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
<b>Rehabilitation risk assessment</b>	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
<b>Rehabilitation schedule</b>	<p>The defined timeframes for progressive rehabilitation set out in the forward program.</p>

WORD	DEFINITION
<b>Relevant stakeholders</b>	<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"> <li>■ the relevant development consent authority</li> <li>■ the local council</li> <li>■ the relevant landholder(s)</li> <li>■ community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent consultative group</li> <li>■ affected land holder(s)</li> <li>■ government agencies relevant to the final land use</li> <li>■ affected infrastructure authorities (electricity, telecommunications, water, pipeline, road, rail authorities)</li> <li>■ local Aboriginal communities, and</li> <li>■ any other person or body determined by the Minister to be a relevant stakeholder in relation to a mining lease.</li> </ul>
<b>Risk</b>	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009).
<b>Secretary</b>	The Secretary of the Department.
<b>Security deposit</b>	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).
<b>Surface disturbance</b>	Includes activities that disturb the surface of the mining area, including mining operations, ancillary mining activities and exploration.
<b>Tailings</b>	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 <sup>2</sup> .
<b>Waste</b>	Has the same meaning as that term under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .

<sup>2</sup> Commonwealth of Australia (DITR), 2007. *Tailings Management*.

# Attachment 3 – Rehabilitation Complaints

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

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
22 May 2023	Broken Hill City Council	Letter	Requesting feedback on final land use options, RMP and RS preparation.	BHOP to continue consulting with relevant stakeholders, including BHCC, to ensure beneficial rehabilitation and closure outcomes for the community and BHOP.
22 Sep 2023	Foundation Broken Hill	BHO provided stakeholders with a copy of the revised Rehabilitation Strategy and a letter outlining key updates to the Rehabilitation Strategy. The letter requested stakeholders provide comments on the revised document.	"Revision of final land use and mining domains in consultation with the RR and DPE including: – Reclassification to a final land use domain of "Other"; – Retention of a "Heritage" final landform domain only for listed heritage items; – Reclassification of the rail load out facility and spur line from a final land use domain of "Infrastructure" to "Other"; and – Removal of Non-BHO owned land from the mining and final land use domains. Update of rehab objectives and rehab completion criteria."	BHOP to continue consulting with the Foundation to ensure beneficial rehabilitation and closure outcomes for the community and BHOP.
	Environment Protection Authority	BHO provided stakeholders with a copy of the revised Rehabilitation Strategy and a letter outlining key updates to the Rehabilitation Strategy. The letter requested stakeholders provide comments on the revised document.	"Revision of final land use and mining domains in consultation with the RR and DPE including: – Reclassification to a final land use domain of "Other"; – Retention of a "Heritage" final landform domain only for listed heritage items; – Reclassification of the rail load out facility and spur line from a final land use domain of "Infrastructure" to "Other"; and – Removal of Non-BHO owned land from the mining and final land use domains. Update of rehab objectives and rehab completion criteria."	Minimisation of emissions of dust during rehabilitation works are considered in the indication completion criteria of the RS.
22 Sep 2023	DPE Water	BHO provided stakeholders with a copy of the revised	"Revision of final land use and mining domains in consultation with the RR and DPE including: – Re-	RMP and RS will be made available on the CBH website Indicative completion criteria in Chapter 5 of RS updated

# RASP MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

ARR0001216 | Saturday 31 December 2022 to Saturday 30 December 2023

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
		Rehabilitation Strategy and a letter outlining key updates to the Rehabilitation Strategy. The letter requested stakeholders provide comments on the revised document.	classification to a final land use domain of "Other"; – Retention of a "Heritage" final landform domain only for listed heritage items; – Reclassification of the rail load out facility and spur line from a final land use domain of "Infrastructure" to "Other"; and – Removal of Non-BHO owned land from the mining and final land use domains. Update of rehab objectives and rehab completion criteria."	for decommissioning of boreholes in accordance with Minimum Construction Requirements for the Water Bores in Australia (2020) Requirement for post-closure water licence included in completion criteria Detail on proposed post closure management will be included in RMP Surface water and groundwater monitoring program outlined in indicative completion criteria and performance indicators
22 Sep 2023	NSW Resources Regulator	BHO provided stakeholders with a copy of the revised Rehabilitation Strategy and a letter outlining key updates to the Rehabilitation Strategy. The letter requested stakeholders provide comments on the revised document.	Revision of final land use and mining domains in consultation with the RR and DPE including: – Re-classification to a final land use domain of "Other"; – Retention of a "Heritage" final landform domain only for listed heritage items; – Reclassification of the rail load out facility and spur line from a final land use domain of "Infrastructure" to "Other"; and – Removal of Non-BHO owned land from the mining and final land use domains. Update of rehab objectives and rehab completion criteria.	BHO are in the process of commissioning a geotechnical assessment of the potentially high-risk landforms. The updates outline that the rehabilitation criteria presented in this document are indicative and final criteria will be documented in the Rehabilitation Management Plan and approved Rehabilitation Completion Criteria Statement required under Schedule 8A of the Mining Regulation. BHO has consulted with the relevant stakeholders in regard to post mining land use outcomes.
22 Sep 2023	Heritage NSW	BHO provided stakeholders with a copy of the revised Rehabilitation Strategy and a letter outlining key updates to the Rehabilitation Strategy. The letter requested stakeholders provide comments on the revised document.	"Revision of final land use and mining domains in consultation with the RR and DPE including: – Re-classification to a final land use domain of "Other"; – Retention of a "Heritage" final landform domain only for listed heritage items; – Reclassification of the rail load out facility and spur line from a final land use domain of "Infrastructure" to "Other"; and – Removal of Non-BHO owned land from the mining and final land use domains. Update of rehab objectives and rehab completion criteria."	Noted SHR items are within CML7 surface exclusion areas.

## Attachment 5 – Plans

Plan 1A.pdf

Plan 1B.pdf

Annual Report (LARGE MINE) v1.6