

Whitehaven is preparing a State Significant
Development (SSD) application to seek approval for the
continuation of the Maules Creek Coal Mine (MCCM).
This newsletter includes an update on the proposed
Maules Creek Continuation Project (the Project), outlines
the key areas that will be assessed in the Environmental
Impact Statement (EIS), and provides information about
how you can be involved.

Project update

The Project includes three key components:

- Continuing MCCM within
 Whitehaven's existing mining
 and exploration tenements.
 This will enable extraction of high
 quality thermal and metallurgical
 (steelmaking) coals until 2044,
 which represents a continuation
 of 10 years beyond the currently
 approved mine life.
- 2. Landscape Revegetation Zones.
 This involves Whitehaven
 undertaking a revegetation
 program to establish approximately
 2,300 hectares of native woodland
 to improve biodiversity values in
 the region.
- 3. A water pipeline between the existing MCCM pipeline network and the approved (but not yet built) Tarrawonga Coal Mine to Vickery Coal Mine pipeline.

 This pipeline would enable more efficient utilisation and sharing of water resources between Whitehaven's operations and help to reduce external water requirements.

Continuing Maules Creek Coal Mine

The application will propose that open cut operations continue within Whitehaven's existing mining and exploration tenements. It will also propose to allow mining at a rate of up to 14 Million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) – a modest increase from the currently approved 13 Mtpa. This will provide more flexibility to manage fluctuations in run-of-mine output year-to-year. The application does not propose to change the approved rail transport limit.

The Project proposes an increase to the current 865-strong operational workforce to an average of approximately 940 people and allows for the continuation of significant economic benefits delivered by the MCCM in the north-west region.

Approximately 75% of the current MCCM workforce is locally based and Whitehaven remains committed to employing local workers and supporting businesses for the long-term.

Approval Timeline

Preparation of Scoping Report

Lodgement of Scoping Report

Secretary's environmental assessment requirements (SEARs) issued from the DPHI

EIS development

WE ARE HERE

Development Application, including the EIS, lodged with DPHI

DPHI reviews the EIS and prepares for public exhibition

EIS placed on public exhibition for comment

Whitehaven responds to submissions

DPHI assess the EIS, submissions and Whitehaven responses

The NSW Minister for Planning directs the Independent Planning Commission (IPC) to undertake an Independent Assessment

The IPC makes a determination



Landscape Revegetation Zones

Since our last factsheet, we have added 'Landscape Revegetation Zones' as an important part of the Project.

To establish these Landscape Revegetation Zones, Whitehaven would plant between 500 and 800 hectares of native woodland in the first three to five years after project approval. This initiative would result in native woodland being established over approximately 2,300 hectares of Whitehaven-owned land.

Importantly, we have carefully considered potential impacts on agriculture in planning these revegetation zones. We've selected land that will provide benefits to the environment and limit impacts to productive agricultural land.

The Landscape Revegetation Zones would:

- complement the existing Leard State Forest Regional Strategy, by expanding habitat adjacent to Leard State Forest and providing links between woodland patches/existing conserved areas
- be in addition to the prescribed biodiversity offset requirements and provide a larger benefit compared to offsetting alone.

The Water Pipeline

The proposed water pipeline will connect the existing MCCM secondary water sources to the approved but not yet constructed pipeline between Tarrawonga Coal Mine and the Vickery Coal Mine. The pipeline will allow water sharing (within compliance and extraction limits and Water Access Licence allocation) between the three operations to provide the following benefits:

- an efficient water system between sites, which overall reduces external water requirements from the Namoi River and groundwater bores
- improvements to the utilisation of storage across operations, allowing excess water from one operation to be transferred to another operation with spare capacity
- potential for the utilisation of the Tarrawonga Coal Mine final void post closure for water storage.







Approvals update

The Project will require approval under the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979 (EP&A Act). A development application will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI), supported by an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Project will also likely require approval under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999 (EPBC Act).

The Project EIS is currently being prepared in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs).

The key areas being assessed in the EIS include:

- · Biodiversity, including terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna
- Water hydrology and quality, and availability of surface water and groundwater
- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Noise, including cumulative noise
- Air quality
- Cultural heritage, including Aboriginal cultural values
- Social and economic aspects, including livelihoods, health and wellbeing, and access and economic benefits
- Agricultural impact
- · Land, including stability, capability and soil chemistry
- Amenity, including visual amenity and vibration

Additionally, the EIS will assess other potential risks such as flooding, bushfires and contamination, as well as impacts to private property and public land.

Community and Stakeholder Engagement

Whitehaven is committed to ongoing engagement with the community and relevant stakeholders throughout the Project EIS preparation and assessment process. The Project EIS will be placed on public exhibition by the DPHI (expected to occur in mid-2025), which will provide opportunities for questions and issues to be raised and addressed.

Whitehaven will engage with the community to address any concerns raised during public exhibition of the Project EIS and will also provide a written response to submissions.

Anyone can provide feedback on the Project to Whitehaven via:



MaulesCreekCoal@whitehavencoal.com.au



1800 WHAVEN (1800 942 836)

Key benefits of the Maules Creek Coal Mine

Supporting the local economy

Mining creates both direct and indirect jobs. It helps to diversify the regional economy, sustain local communities, provide skilled jobs, and support global energy security and economic development.



Approximately

940

jobs, predominantly locally based.



Approximately

75%

of the MCCM workforce is locally-based.



Continuation of

\$200m+

annual payment to local businesses and suppliers in North West NSW.



Approximately

\$160m

paid annually to the MCCM workforce.



MCCM contributed

\$168m

in royalties in FY24.



Approximately

20%

of the MCCM workforce identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

Legend

+++ Rail Line

State Conservation Area, Aboriginal Area

State Forest

Mining Tenement Boundary (ML and CL)

Other Mining Operation¹

Other Mining Operation Proposed¹

Existing/Approved MCCM Development

Approximate Extent of Existing/Approved Surface Development

MCCM Water Supply Pipeline
VCM to TCM Water
Transfer Pipleline

MCCM Groundwater
 Supply Bore

△ MCCM Namoi River Pump Station

Maules Creek Continuation Project

Indicative Open Cut Extension Area

> Indicative Overburden Emplacement Extension

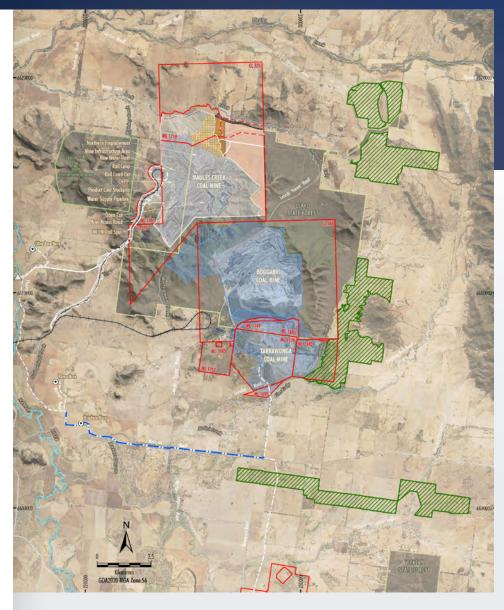
Existing Overburden
Rehabilitation to be
Disturbed

Indicative Landscape
Revegetation Zones²

Indicative Water Transfer Pipeline (Proposed)

Provisional Mining Lease
Application Area

Indicative Go-line, Access and Infrastructure Area



Source: NSW Spatial Services (2024) Orthophoto Mosaic: Whitehaven Coal (2024-2019)

¹ BCM boundary digitised from Figure 1 of the BCM Modification 10 Scoping Letter.

² Landscape Revegetation Zones shown on this figure are approximate extents only.

