NSW GOVERNMENT

NSW Resources Regulator

FWP0001680

CANOWINDRA LIMESTONE MINE FORWARD PROGRAM

Friday 20 June 2025 to Monday 19 June 2028

Summary

DETAIL	
Mine	Canowindra Limestone Mine
Reference	FWP0001680
Forward program commencement date	Friday 20 June 2025
Forward program end date	Monday 19 June 2028
Forward program revision (if applicable)	
Contact	Mitchell Bland
Mining leases	M(MO)L 5 (1992)
Project location	Phillip Robinson Wythes
Date of submission	Friday 15 August 2025

Important

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

Three-year forecast – surface disturbance activities

Project description

The Canowindra Limestone Mine (the "Mine") is located approximately 10km to the northeast of Canowindra in the Central West of NSW. M(MO)L5 (the Mine Site) is held by Phillip Robinson Wythes and the Mine is operated by Westlime Quarries Pty Limited (Westlime). Mining operations commenced at the Mine Site in August 2017. Development consent for the Mine, namely DA 2016/128, granted by Cabonne Shire Council on 20 December 2016, specifies that the Mine is able to extract up to 250 000tpa of limestone and weathered material for a period of 27 years until 19 December 2043, within an Extraction Area of approximately 12.3ha, to be developed in three stages.

Description of surface disturbance activities

Exploration activities

No exploration activities are scheduled to occur within the Mine Site during the next three year period.

Construction activities

No construction activities are scheduled to occur within the Mine Site during the next three year period.

Mining schedule

Mining development method and sequencing and general mine features.

Mining operations will be undertaken using standard drill and blast open cut mining methods. Westlime anticipates continuing Stage 2 mining operations during the next 3 year period.

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

Stage 1 will be backfilled with clay waste material during the next 3-year period as per the Rehabilitation Management Plan. No additional production waste would be generated, with all extractive material either processed and sold or retained on site for use as growth medium.

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

The existing processing plant within the extraction would continue to be utilized for the next three years. Processing operations do not generate tailings and no tailings storage facilities are approved or proposed.

Waste disposal and materials handling operations.

Non-production waste would be managed as follows. • General waste will be segregated into recyclable and non-recyclable materials and removed from site to a licenced waste facility. • All wastewater and sewage generated from the on-site ablutions will be treated using the existing wastewater treatment facility.

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m^3)	0	0	0
Rock/overburden	(m^3)	0	0	0
Ore	(Mt)	0.18	0.18	0.18
Reject material[1]	(Mt)	0	0	0
Product	(Mt)	0.18	0.18	0.18

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

Three-year rehabilitation forecast

Rehabilitation planning schedule

Rehabilitation planning schedule

No rehabilitation performance issues or knowledge gaps have been identifies in an Annual Rehabilitation Report for the Mine to date.

Stakeholder consultation

The Company will continue to consult with the owner of the land, Mr Phillip Wythes or his representative Ms Claudia Wythes, and relevant stakeholders in regard to rehabilitation of the Mine Site. Prior consultation has been undertaken with Mr Phillip Wythes, Government Agencies and Aboriginal Groups to ensure open lines of communication and to receive feedback regarding planned rehabilitation of the Mine Site

Rehabilitation studies, risk assessments and/or design work

All areas of the Mine are currently the subject of active mining operations and will continue to be for the foreseeable future. As a result, no rehabilitation studies or risk assessment have been competed or are required for the next three-year period.

NSW Resources Regulator

Rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS
FWP0001680					

Rehabilitation maintenance and corrective actions

No maintenance or corrective actions required as no performance or knowledge gaps have been identified.

Rehabilitation schedule

As part of the preparation of the Rehabilitation Management Plan for the Mine, the Company prepared a risk assessment to outline specific risks and controls associated with the rehabilitation of the Mine. The Mine is in the early stages of its life, with Stage 2 mining operations having commenced in 2023 and all operational areas in use. Areas suitable for progressive rehabilitation are not expected to become available until Stage 3. As a result, limited potential exists for progressive rehabilitation during the next three year period. Plans 2A to 2C present the proposed rehabilitation schedule for the next three years.

Completion of rehabilitation

NA

Subsidence remediation for underground operations

As no underground operations are conducted as part of the Mine's operations, no subsidence remediation is required.

Progressive mining and rehabilitation statistics

Three-yearly forecast cumulative disturbance and rehabilitation progression

	FORECAST	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
A1	Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance	(ha)	26.13	40.73	55.32
B	Total active disturbance	(ha)	26.13	40.73	55.32
P	Total new area of land proposed for active rehabilitation	(ha)	0	0	0

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

	FORECAST	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
O	Total new disturbance area during reporting period	(ha)	14.6	14.6	14.6
P	Total new area of land proposed for rehabilitation during the reporting period	(ha)			
Q	Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio				

Attachment 1 – Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
A	Total disturbance footprint – surface disturbance	All areas within a mining lease that either have at some point in time or continue to pose a rehabilitation liability due to surface disturbance activities. The total disturbance footprint is the sum of the total active disturbance, decommissioning, landform establishment, growth medium development, ecosystem and land use establishment, ecosystem and land use development and rehabilitation completion (see definitions below). Underground mining operations should not include the footprint of underground mining areas/subsidence management areas in the total disturbance footprint.
B	Total active disturbance	Includes on-lease exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste rock emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped) and temporary stabilised areas (e.g. areas sown with temporary cover crops for dust mitigation and temporary rehabilitation).
C	Rehabilitation – land preparation	Includes the sum of all disturbed land within a mining lease that have commenced any, or all, of the following phases of rehabilitation – decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development. Refer to the glossary of terms in this document for the definition of these phases of rehabilitation.
D	Ecosystem and land use establishment	Includes the area which has been seeded/planted with the target vegetation species for the intended final land use. However, vegetation has not matured to a stage where it can be demonstrated that it will be sustainable for the long term and or require only a maintenance regime consistent with target reference/analogue sites. Typically, rehabilitation areas would be in this phase for at least two years (and usually more) before rehabilitation can be classified as being in the ecosystem and land use development phase. This phase does not apply to infrastructure areas that are being retained as part of final land use for the site.

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 (definition A1 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" or the "Ecosystem & Land Use Establishment" (definitions C & D in Table 5).
Q	The rehabilitation to disturbance ratio (S / R) indicates how many hectares of new rehabilitation are undertaken for each hectare of land disturbed during the three years. A ratio of 1/1 indicates that the area of new rehabilitation and disturbance in that period are the same.

Attachment 2 – Definitions

WORD	DEFINITION
Active	In the context of rehabilitation, land associated with mining domains is considered 'active' for the period following disturbance until the commencement of rehabilitation.
Active mining phase of rehabilitation	In the context of rehabilitation, the active mining phase of rehabilitation constitutes the rehabilitation activities undertaken during mining operations such as salvaging and managing soil resources, salvaging habitat resources, and native seed collection. This phase also includes management actions taken during operations to manage risks to rehabilitation and enhance rehabilitation outcomes such as selective handling of waste rock and management of tailings emplacements.
Analogue site	In the context of rehabilitation, an analogue site is a 'reference site' that represents an example of the defining characteristics (such as vegetation composition and structure or agricultural productivity) of the final land use. Characteristics of analogue sites can be assessed to develop the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria for final land use domains.
Annual rehabilitation report and forward program	As described in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Annual reporting period	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Closure	A whole-of-mine-life process, which typically culminates in the relinquishment of the mining lease. It includes decommissioning and rehabilitation to achieve the approved final land use(s).
Decommissioning	The process of removing mining infrastructure and removing contaminants and hazardous materials.
Decommissioning Phase of Rehabilitation	Activities associated with the removal of mining infrastructure and removal and/or remediation of contaminants and hazardous materials. In the context of the rehabilitation management plan this phase of rehabilitation may also include studies and assessments associated with decommissioning and demolition of infrastructure or works carried out to make safe or 'fit for purpose' built infrastructure to be retained for future use(s) following lease relinquishment.

WORD	DEFINITION
Department	The Department of Regional NSW.
Disturbance	See Surface Disturbance.
Disturbance area	An area that has been disturbed and that requires rehabilitation. This may include areas such as on-licence exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped), and areas requiring rehabilitation that are temporarily stabilised (i.e. managed to minimise dust generation and/or erosion).
Domain	An area (or areas) of the land that has been disturbed by mining and has a specific operational use (mining domain) or specific final land use (final land use domain). Land within a domain typically has similar geochemical and/or geophysical characteristics and therefore requires specific rehabilitation activities to achieve the associated final land use.
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the activities to manage maturing rehabilitation areas on a trajectory to achieving the approved rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria. For vegetated land uses this phase may include processes to develop characteristics of functional self-sustaining ecosystems, such as nutrient recycling, vegetation flowering and reproduction, and increasing habitat complexity, and development of a productive, self-sustaining soil profile. This phase of rehabilitation may include specific vegetation management strategies and maintenance such as tree thinning, supplementary plantings and weed management.
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes to establish the approved final land use following construction of the final landform. For vegetated land uses this rehabilitation phase includes establishing the desired vegetation community and implementing land management activities such as weed control. This phase of rehabilitation may also include habitat augmentation such as installation of nest boxes.
Exploration	Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.

WORD	DEFINITION
Final landform and rehabilitation plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Final land use	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Form and way	Means the form and way approved by the Secretary. Approved form and way documents are available on the Department's website.
Growth Medium Development	This phase of rehabilitation consists of activities required to establish the physical, chemical and biological components of the substrate required to establish the desired vegetation community (including short lived pioneer species. This phase may include spreading the prepared landform with topsoil and/or subsoil and/or soil substitutes, applying soil ameliorants to enhance the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the growth media, and actions to minimise loss of growth media due to erosion.
Habitat	Has the same meaning as that term under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* (as relevant).
Indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (e.g. pH, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to approximate the progression of a biophysical process. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion (i.e. defined end point). It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Land	As defined in the *Mining Act 1992.*
Landform Establishment	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the final landform. In addition to profiling the surface of rehabilitation areas to the approved final landform profile this phase may include works to construct surface water drainage features, encapsulate problematic materials such as tailings, and prepare a substrate with the desired physical and chemical characteristics (e.g. rock raking or ameliorating sodic materials).
Large mine	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Lease holder	The holder of a mining lease.

WORD	DEFINITION
Life of mine	The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.
Mine rehabilitation portal	Means the NSW Resources Regulator's online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to: ■ upload rehabilitation geographical information system (GIS) spatial data ■ develop rehabilitation GIS spatial data (using online tracing functions) ■ generate rehabilitation plans and rehabilitation statistics using the map viewer and Rehabilitation Key Performance Indicator functionalities. Data submitted to the mine rehabilitation portal is collated in a centralised geodatabase for use by the NSW Resources Regulator to regulate rehabilitation performance of lease holders.
Mining area	As defined in the *Mining Act 1992*.
Mining domain	A land management unit with a discrete operational function (e.g. overburden emplacement), and therefore similar geophysical characteristics, that will require specific rehabilitation treatments to achieve the final land use(s).
Mining land	As defined in the *Mining Act 1992.*
Native vegetation	Has the same meaning as that term under section 60B of the *Local Land Services Act 2013.*
Overburden	Material overlying coal or a mineral deposit.
Performance indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (for example pH, slope, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to demonstrate achievement of a rehabilitation objective. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion, that is, a defined end point. It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.

WORD	DEFINITION
Phases of rehabilitation	The stages and sequences of actions required to rehabilitate disturbed land to achieve the final land use. The phases of rehabilitation are: ■ active mining ■ decommissioning ■ landform Establishment ■ growth medium development ■ ecosystem and land use establishment ■ ecosystem and land use development.
Progressive rehabilitation	The progress of rehabilitation towards achieving the approved rehabilitation completion criteria. This may be described in terms of domains, phases, performance indicators and rehabilitation completion criteria.
Rehabilitation Completion	The final phase of rehabilitation when a rehabilitation area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria for the final land use. Rehabilitation areas may be classified as complete when the NSW Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the relevant rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of *Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate* application by the lease holder.
Rehabilitation Completion criteria	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation cost estimate	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation management plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation objectives	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation risk assessment	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation schedule	The defined timeframes for progressive rehabilitation set out in the forward program.

WORD	DEFINITION
Relevant stakeholders	Means any persons or bodies who may be affected by the mining operations, including rehabilitation, carried out on the lease land, and includes: ■ the relevant development consent authority ■ the local council ■ the relevant landholder(s) ■ community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent consultative group ■ affected land holder(s) ■ government agencies relevant to the final land use ■ affected infrastructure authorities (electricity, telecommunications, water, pipeline, road, rail authorities) ■ local Aboriginal communities, and ■ any other person or body determined by the Minister to be a relevant stakeholder in relation to a mining lease.
Risk	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009).
Secretary	The Secretary of the Department.
Security deposit	An amount that a mining lease holder is required to provide and maintain under a mining lease condition, to secure funding for the fulfilment of obligations under the lease (including obligations that may arise in the future).
Surface disturbance	Includes activities that disturb the surface of the mining area, including mining operations, ancillary mining activities and exploration.
Tailings	A combination of the fine-grained solid material remaining after the recoverable metals and minerals have been extracted from the mined ore, and any process water[2].
Waste	Has the same meaning as that term under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

[2] Commonwealth of Australia (DITR), 2007. *Tailings Management*.

Attachment 3 – Plans

Plan 2A.pdf

Plan 2B.pdf

Plan 2C.pdf

Regional NSW

Open Cut Summary Rehabilitation Cost Estimation

Note: Sections of this page are automatically filled in from the registration page

Mine Name: Canowindra Limestone Mine

Lease(s): M(MO)L5

Authorisation Owner: Phillip Robinson Wythes

Term of RCE: 3 years

Current Security: $351,000 **Date of Last Security Deposit Review:** 10/09/2024

Mine Contact: Andrew Commins

Domain		Security Deposit
Domain 1: Infrastructure		$70,328
Domain 2: Tailings & Rejects		
Domain 3: Overburden & Waste		$14,216
Domain 4: Active Mine & Voids		$170,644
Domain 5: Management Activities		$19,000
Subtotal (Domains and Sundry Items)		**$274,187**
Contingency	**10%**	$27,419
Post Closure Environmental Monitoring	**10%**	$27,419
Project Management and Surveying	**10%**	$27,419
Total Security Deposit for the Mining Project (excl. of GST)		**$356,443**

Note: GST is not included in the above calculation or as part of rehabilitation security deposits required by the Department.

☑ Alterations have been made to unit prices within this spreadsheet. (Attach a separate sheet providing details of changes).

☑ The proposed rehabilitation design is generally consistent with the development consent for the project.

This mine security calculation has been estimated using the best available information at the time.
It is a true and accurate reflection of the total rehabilitation liability held by this mine.

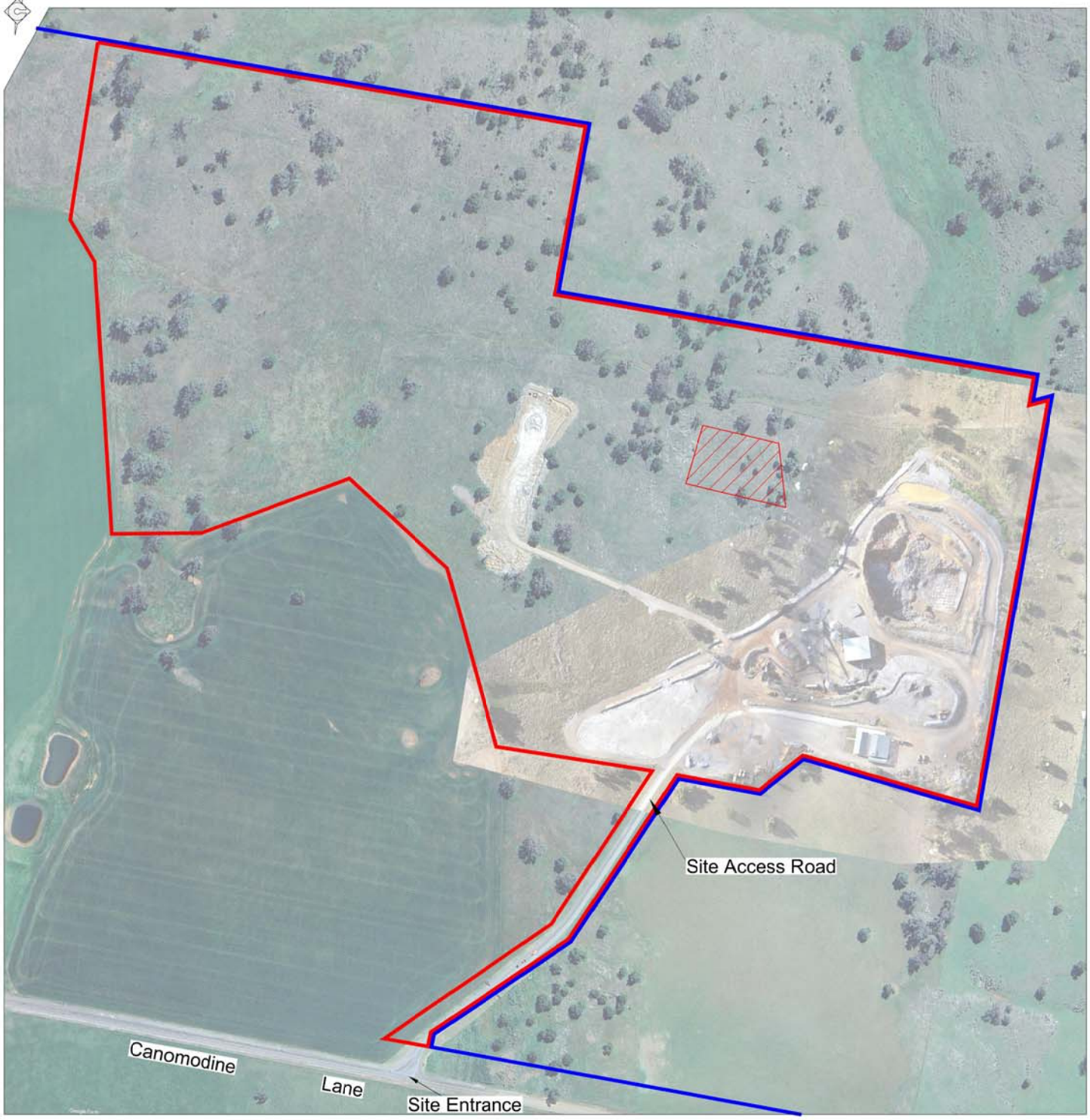
Andrew Commins — **Company Respresentative's Name**

13/08/2025 — **Date**

Director — **Company Representative's Role / Responsibility**

Signature

TN
MN



Mine Name	Canowindra Limestone Mine
Plan Name	Plan 2A Mining and Rehabilitation - Year 1
Anticipated Year of Relinquishment	Current Development Consent - post 2043 Reserve capacity - post 2100
Date Plan Created	15 August 2025
Data Theme Submission ID Numbers	10574

REFERENCE
M(MO)L5 (Mine Site) Boundary
AL37

Rehabilitation Forecast
Forecast Disturbance
Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation

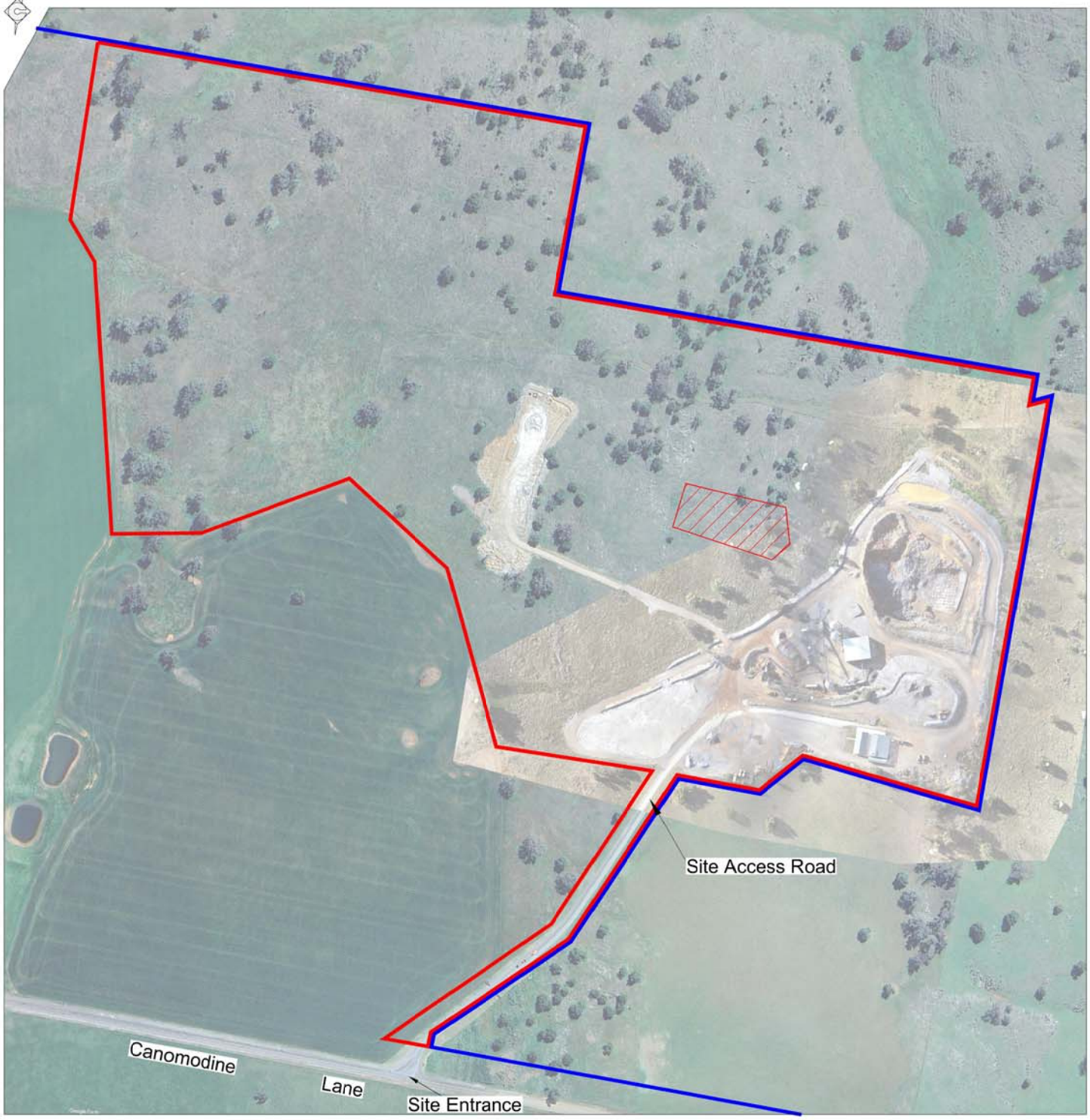
SCALE 1:5 000 (A3)

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 m

Base Photo Source: RPAS - 9 April 2022 & Google Earth - 19 September 2023 (Surrounds)

Plan 2A
MINING AND REHABILITATION - YEAR 1

TN
MN



Mine Name	Canowindra Limestone Mine
Plan Name	Plan 2B Mining and Rehabilitation - Year 2
Anticipated Year of Relinquishment	Current Development Consent - post 2043 Reserve capacity - post 2100
Date Plan Created	14 August 2025
Data Theme Submission ID Numbers	10568

REFERENCE
M(MO)L5 (Mine Site) Boundary
AL37

Rehabilitation Forecast
Forecast Disturbance
Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation

SCALE 1:5 000 (A3)

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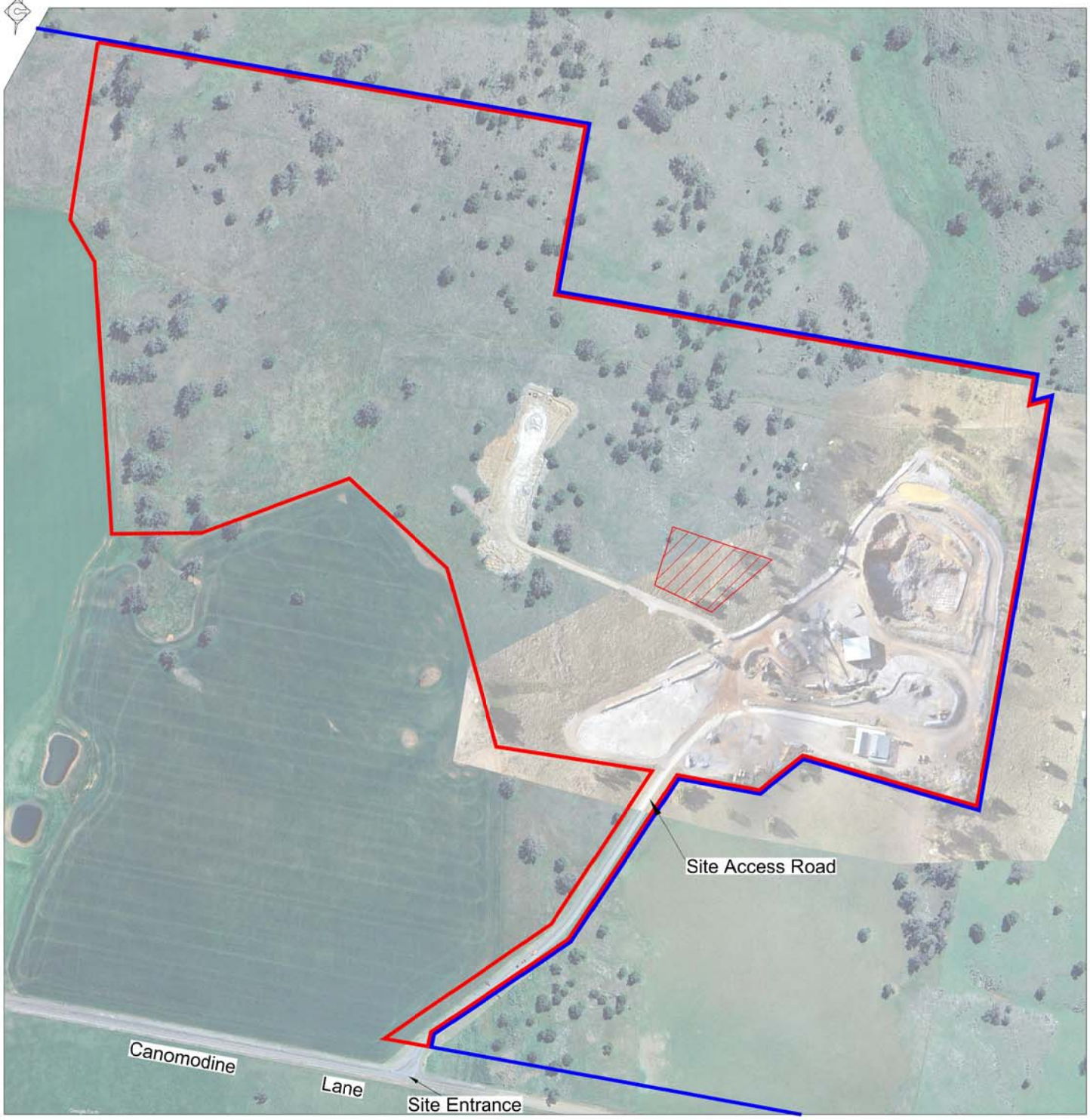
Base Photo Source: RPAS - 9 April 2022 & Google Earth - 19 September 2023 (Surrounds)

Plan 2B
MINING AND REHABILITATION - YEAR 2

TN
MN



Mine Name	Canowindra Limestone Mine
Plan Name	Plan 2C Mining and Rehabilitation - Year 3
Anticipated Year of Relinquishment	Current Development Consent - post 2043 Reserve capacity - post 2100
Date Plan Created	15 August 2025
Data Theme Submission ID Numbers	10575

REFERENCE
M(MO)L5 (Mine Site) Boundary
AL37

Rehabilitation Forecast
Forecast Disturbance
Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation

SCALE 1:5 000 (A3)

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 m

Base Photo Source: RPAS - 9 April 2022 & Google Earth - 19 September 2023 (Surrounds)

Plan 2C
MINING AND REHABILITATION - YEAR 3