NSW GOVERNMENT

Resources Regulator

FWP0001890

NELUNGALOO LIMESTONE MINE FORWARD PROGRAM

Thursday 2 April 2026 to Sunday 1 April 2029

Summary

Detail	
Mine	Nelungaloo Limestone Mine
Reference	FWP0001890
Forward program commencement date	Thursday 2 April 2026
Forward program end date	Sunday 1 April 2029
Forward program revision (if applicable)	
Contact	Mitchell Bland
Mining leases	M(MO)L 1 (1992)
Project location	Jeanette Mary Barnes
Date of submission	Friday 29 May 2026
Document URL *Security reminder: Please exercise caution before opening external links. If a link appears suspicious, avoid clicking it and report it to the Resources Regulator.*	https://westlime.com.au/environmental-compliance/

Important

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Three-year forecast - surface disturbance activities

Project description

The Nelungaloo Limestone Mine (the Mine), located approximately 20km west of Parkes, is owned and operated by Westlime Pty Limited (the "Company"). The Mine was granted Development Consent (DA00121) by Parkes Shire Council in September 2000 and has been modified once in July 2025. It is noted that the development consent does not specify a project life or end date for extraction operations within the Mine. The Mine has operated consistently since consent was granted under a Private Mining Agreement between Jeanette Barnes (the landholder) and the Company. A Mineral (Mineral Owner) Lease (M(MO)L1) was granted to Jeanette Barnes on 2 April 2013 after a change in legislation. Based on current production rates at the Mine and the extent of known mineralisation, extraction operations at the Mine are anticipated to be in excess of 50 years. This includes the additional pit in the southern portion of M(MO)L1, which was approved under a modification to DA00121.

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

Construction within the next three year period will be limited to the commencement of the southern extraction area.

Mining schedule

Mining development method and sequencing and general mine features.

It is anticipated that the Company will confine the extraction of limestone to the approved extraction areas, with ongoing extraction gradually proceeding towards the bottom of the resource in the northern portion of the approved Northern extraction area. Minor volumes of overburden are expected to be recovered which will be utilised to form the Western or Northern Bund, Southern Extraction Area bunding or stockpiled to be used during rehabilitation. Approved mining operations comprise drill and blast open cut mining using an excavator and haul trucks. Extracted material is crushed using a fixed crushing plant and screened to produce: - coarse and medium product to be transported to the London-Victoria Processing Plant for further processing; and - fine-grained products unsuitable for producing agricultural lime (sold as general fill or used for rehabilitation purposes). Material suitable for the manufacture of agricultural lime is stockpiled on site prior to being transported to the London-Victoria Processing Plant via the Forbes-Bogan Gate Road.

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

Material unsuitable for sale and good quality stripped topsoil will be used to complete the construction of the Northern Bund and to construct the Southern Extraction Area bunding. That material will be used to backfill and rehabilitate completed sections of the Northern Extraction Area following completion of the bunding. On occasion, the material is also sold to customers as general fill and as a growth medium for rehabilitation purposes.

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

The existing processing plant within the Northern extraction area would continue to be utilised for the next three years, with ongoing maintenance and continual improvement measures implemented to optimise operational efficiency. There are no tailings areas or facilities at the Mine.

Waste disposal and materials handling operations.

Production waste (i.e. non-saleable product, overburden) will continue to be used in the construction of Mine site bunding and landform profiling operations. Non-production waste will continue to be managed as follows. - General waste will be segregated into recyclable and non-recyclable materials and removed from site to a licenced waste facility by JR Richards. - Pump out toilet facilities are provided and are serviced by a licenced contractor. - Oils and other hydrocarbons are transported to site on a daily basis as required and waste oils are removed from site to a licenced waste facility on the day they are generated.

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m^3)	800	800	800
Rock/overburden	(m^3)	4,000	4,000	4,000
Ore	(Mt)	0.25	0.25	0.25
Reject material[1]	(Mt)	0.02	0.02	0.02
Product	(Mt)	0.25	0.25	0.25

[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 identified in an Annual Rehabilitation Report for the Mine to date.

Stakeholder consultation

The Company will continue to consult with the owner of the land or their representative and relevant stakeholders in regard to rehabilitation of the Mine Site. Prior consultation has been undertaken with the landowner, Government Agencies and Aboriginal Groups to ensure open lines of communication and to receive feedback regarding planned rehabilitation of the Mine Site. No further specific consultation is considered necessary for the Mine Site at this stage.

Rehabilitation studies, risk assessments and/or design work

The Company has largely rehabilitated the Western Bund, with the rehabilitated area identified as being within the “Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment” phase. Construction of the Northern Bund is approximately 98% complete and will be subject to rehabilitation following final completion works, which are expected to occur within the next three-year period. All other areas 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 completed or are proposed during the next three-year period.

Rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS
RRT0001176	**Bund seeding trial**	To establish vegetation cover on bunding and assess the effectiveness of pasture seeding for rehabilitation outcomes	The Applicant undertook pasture seeding on bund areas on three occasions during the reporting period. Pasture seed was selected and sourced in consultation with the landholder.	31 May 2026	Complete

Rehabilitation maintenance and corrective actions

No rehabilitation maintenance or corrective actions have been required for the Mine to date.

Rehabilitation schedule

All areas no longer required for mining-related activities, namely the Western Bund, have been rehabilitated and are now within the “Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment” phase. Construction of the Northern Bund is approximately 98% complete and is expected to become available for rehabilitation following final completion works. No additional areas of disturbance are expected to become available for rehabilitation operations during the next three year period. As a result, limited potential exists for progressive rehabilitation during the next three-year period.

Completion of rehabilitation

Nil.

Subsidence remediation for underground operations

Nil.

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)	13.72	13.72	13.72
B	**Total active disturbance**	(ha)	8.93	8.93	8.93
P	**Total new area of land proposed for active rehabilitation**	(ha)	0.56	0.56	0.56

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

	Forecast	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
O	**Total new disturbance area during reporting period**	(ha)	1.62		
P	**Total new area of land proposed for rehabilitation during the reporting period**	(ha)	0.56		
Q	**Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio**		0.34		

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

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
		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.
O	**N/A**	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	**N/A**	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).

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
Q	N/A	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.

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.

WORD	DEFINITION
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.
Department	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.
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).

WORD	DEFINITION
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,

WORD	DEFINITION
	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.
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

WORD	DEFINITION
	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.
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:

WORD	DEFINITION
	• 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 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

WORD	DEFINITION
	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: • active mining • decommissioning • landform Establishment • growth medium development • landform Establishment • ecosystem and land use establishment • ecosystem and land use development
Progressive rehabilitation	The progress of rehabilitation towards achieving the approved rehabilitation completion criteria. This may be described in terms of domains, phases, performance indicators and rehabilitation completion criteria.
Rehabilitation Completion	The final phase of rehabilitation when a rehabilitation area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria for the final land use. Rehabilitation areas may be classified as complete when the Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the relevant

WORD	DEFINITION
	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.
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

WORD	DEFINITION
	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.

WORD	DEFINITION
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 attachment not provided.

Plan 2B attachment not provided.

Plan 2C attachment not provided.

Plan 2A - MINING AND REHABILITATION - YEAR 1

Legend

Forecast Data Year1

- Forecast Disturbance
- Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabi
- Ecosystem and Land Use Establish

Project Approval Boundary

Notes

543.2 0 271.58 543.2 Meters

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Plan 2B - MINING AND REHABILITATION - YEAR 2

Legend

Forecast Data Year2

- Forecast Disturbance
- Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabi
- Ecosystem and Land Use Establish

Project Approval Boundary

Notes

543.2 0 271.58 543.2 Meters

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Plan 2C - MINING AND REHABILITATION - YEAR 3

Legend

Forecast Data Year3

- Forecast Disturbance
- Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabi
- Ecosystem and Land Use Establish

Project Approval Boundary

Notes

543.2 0 271.58 543.2 Meters

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This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Rehabilitation Cost Estimate Tool - Mining New South Wales

Jeanette Mary Barnes - Nelungaloo Limestone Mine

RCE Summary

SITE REGISTRATION

Complete the following fields prior to calculating the Security Deposit.

Date of Estimate	19-May-26	**Mine Name**	Nelungaloo Limestone Mine
Lease(s):	M(MO)L1		
Lease Holder(s):	Jeanette Mary Barnes		
Term of RCE:	3 years	This is period of time over which the RCE amount will apply.	
Date of last Security Deposit Review:	23-Jul-25	This is the date of the most recent correspondence from the Department advising of the assessed deposit amount.	
Amount of the last Security Deposit Review:	$ 195,000.00	This is the most recent assessed deposit amount as per the most recent correspondence from the Department (see above).	
Current Security Deposit held by the Department:	$ 195,000.00	This is the current security deposit amount held by the Department.	
List key changes since previous submission:	Transition to new RCE tool. Continued mining in Northern Extraction Area and stockpiling of extracted material. Commencement of mining in southern extraction area in FWP Year 2 (2028).		

COST SUMMARY

Mining Domain Type			**Cost**	**Comments**
Infrastructure Area			$ 37,273	
Infrastructure - Mine Entries			$ -	
Beneficiation Facility			$ 14,600	
Tailings Storage Facilities			$ -	
Water Management Area			$ -	
Overburden Emplacement Area			$ -	
Active Mining Area (Open Cut Void)			$ 106,669	
Underground Mining Areas			$ -	
Exploration			$ -	
Sub-total			**$ 158,542**	
Additional Items			**Cost**	
Other and Sundry			$ 33,662	
Sub-total			**$ 33,662**	
Totals				
Subtotal - all except Exploration			$ 192,203	
Subtotal - Exploration			$ -	
Subtotal - all		User	**$ 192,203**	
Contingency (Mining)	30%		$ 57,661	Enter reason here if contingency **greater** than default is entered
Contingency (Exploration only)	15%		$ -	Enter reason here if contingency **greater** than default is entered
Contingency Total			**$ 57,661**	
Grand Total (excluding GST)			**$ 249,864**	

Contingency for mining activities ok

Contingency for exploration activities ok