HUNTER VALLEY OPERATIONS

MONTHLY ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING REPORT - FEBRUARY 2026

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1 | INTRODUCTION

This report has been compiled to provide a monthly summary of environmental monitoring results for Hunter Valley Operations (HVO). This report includes all monitoring data collected for the period 1 – 28 February 2026 (the 'Reporting Period').

2 | AIR QUALITY

2.1 | METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING

HVO maintains two meteorological stations: 'HVO Corporate' and 'Cheshunt' (refer to Figure 4).

2.1.1 | RAINFALL

Rainfall recorded at the HVO Corporate weather station during the period is summarised in Table 1. The 2024, 2025 and 2026 trends are shown in Figure 1.

Table 1 - Rainfall data for the reporting period

2026	Monthly Rainfall (mm)	Cumulative Rainfall (mm)
February	42.8	117.0

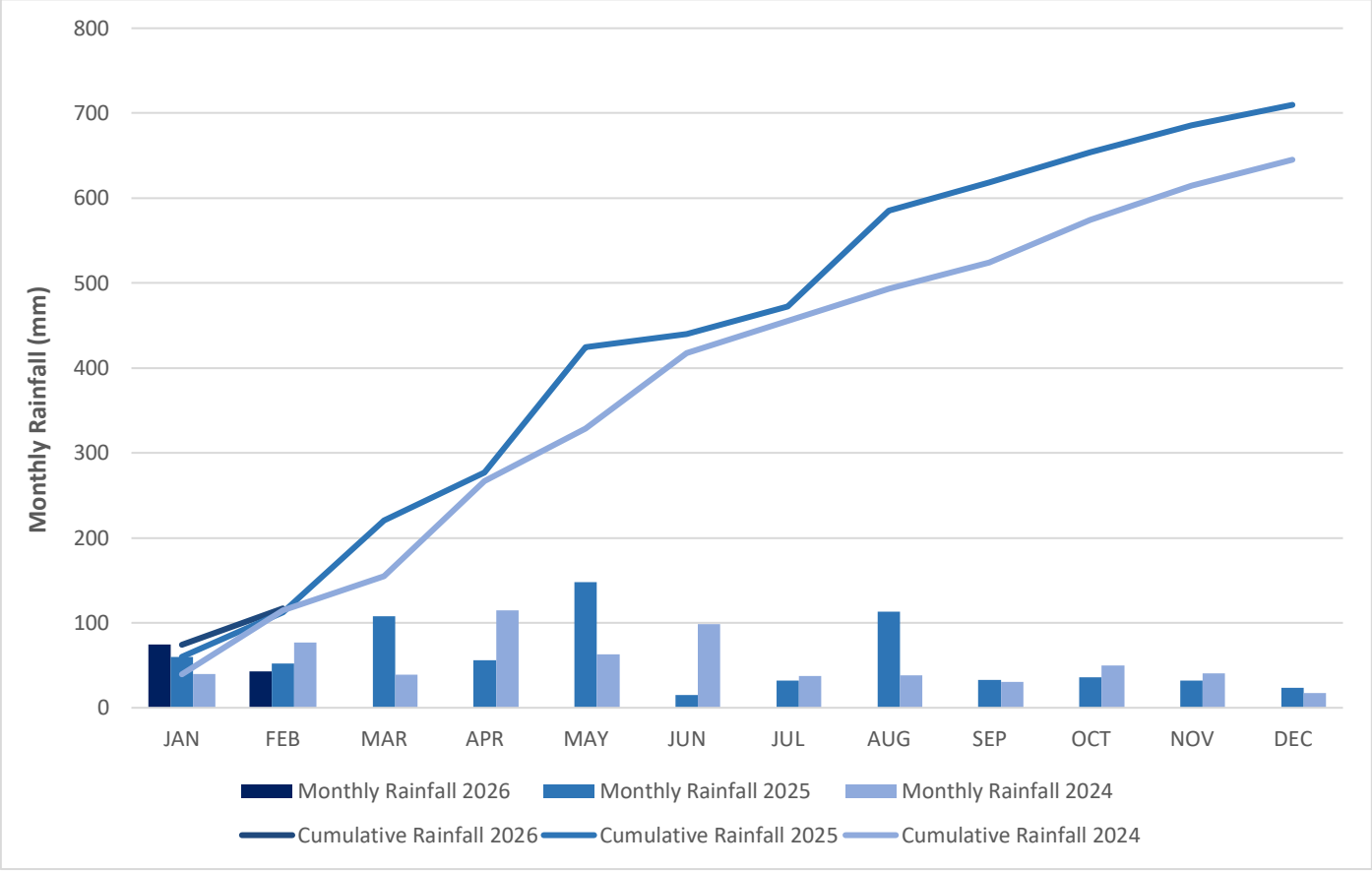

Figure 1 - Rainfall Summary 2024 – 2026

2.1.2 | WIND SPEED AND DIRECTION

Figure 2 and Figure 3 wind roses show wind speeds and directions during the reporting period at HVO Corporate and Cheshunt meteorological stations. The HVO Corporate station generally recorded winds from the east-southeast and southeast, while the Cheshunt station recorded winds ranging from the southeast and south-southeast as well as northwest.

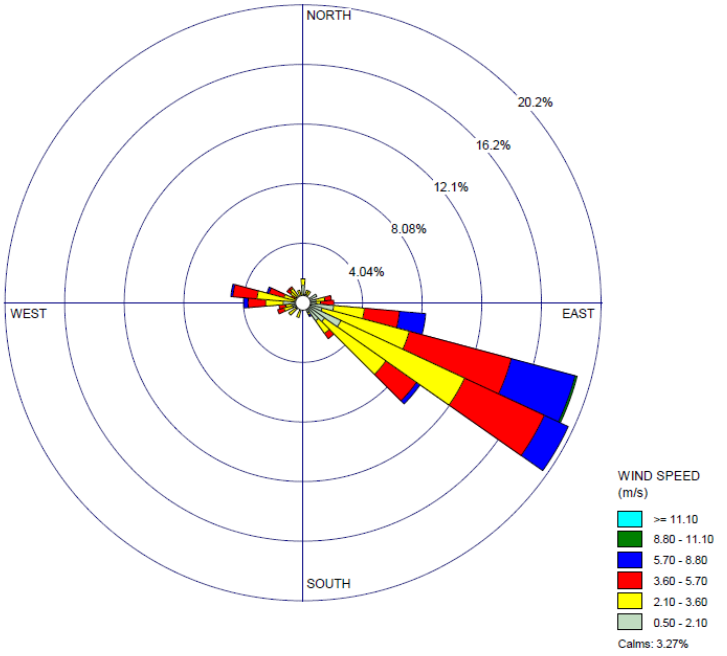

Figure 2 – HVO Corporate Wind Rose for the Reporting Period

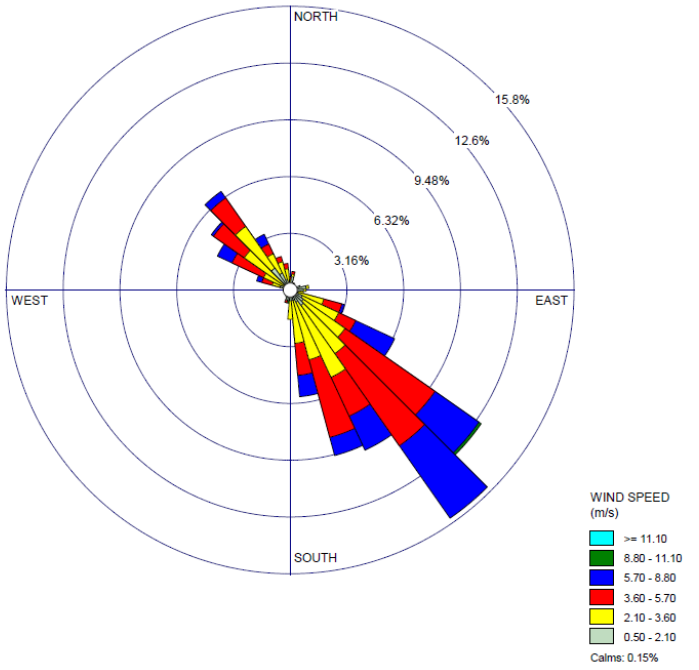

Figure 3 – HVO Cheshunt Wind Rose for the Reporting Period

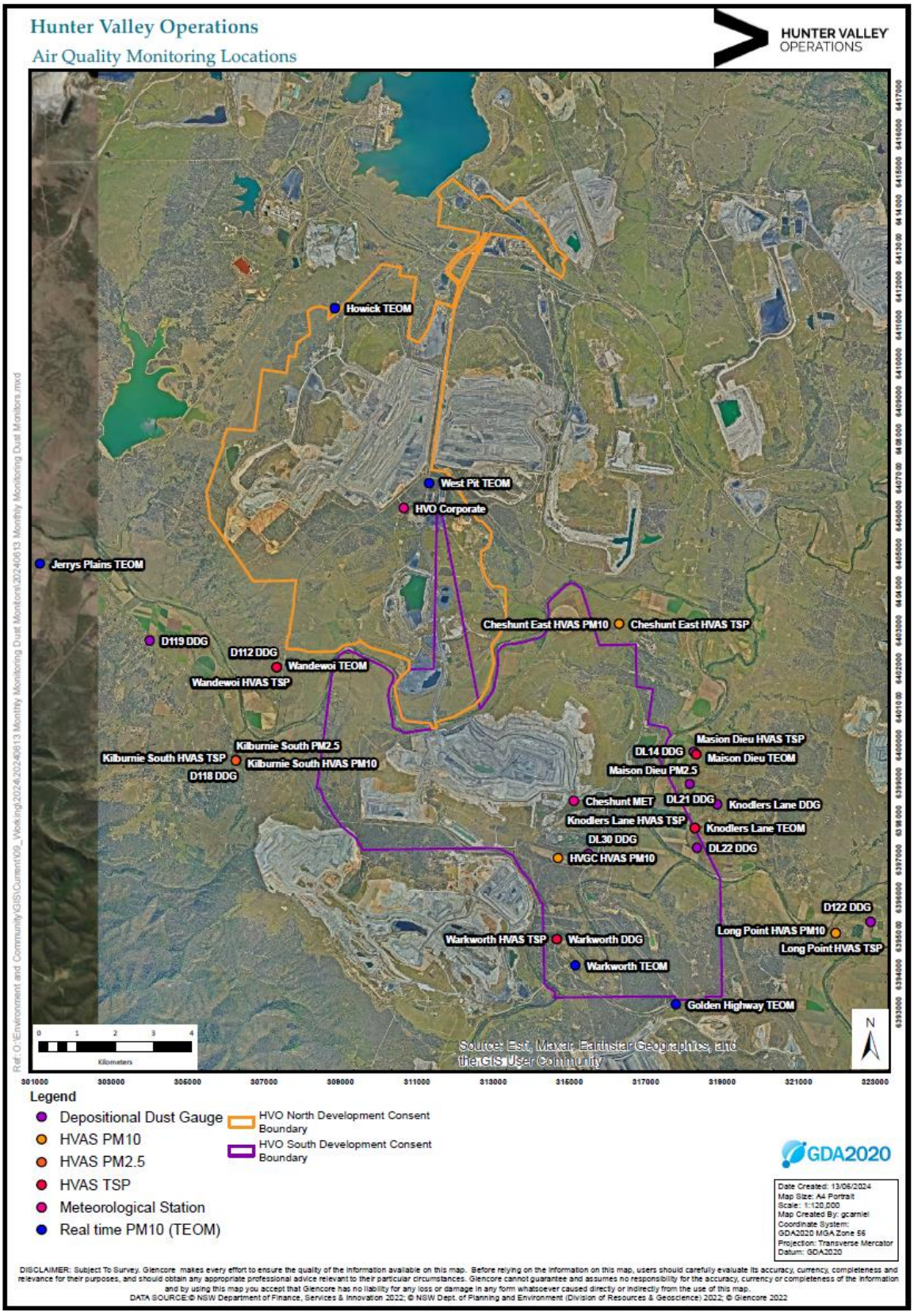

Figure 4 – Air Quality Monitoring Location Plan

2.2 | DEPOSITIONAL DUST

HVO operates and maintains a network of depositional dust gauges situated on private and mine owned land surrounding HVO to monitor regional air quality.

Figure 5 displays year-to-date (YTD) insoluble solids results from depositional dust gauges during the reporting period compared against the annual impact assessment criteria. Any monthly results deemed to be contaminated (due to presence of bird droppings, insects, etc.) are not displayed. An assessment of HVO's contribution against the long-term impact assessment criteria will be provided in the 2026 Annual Review.

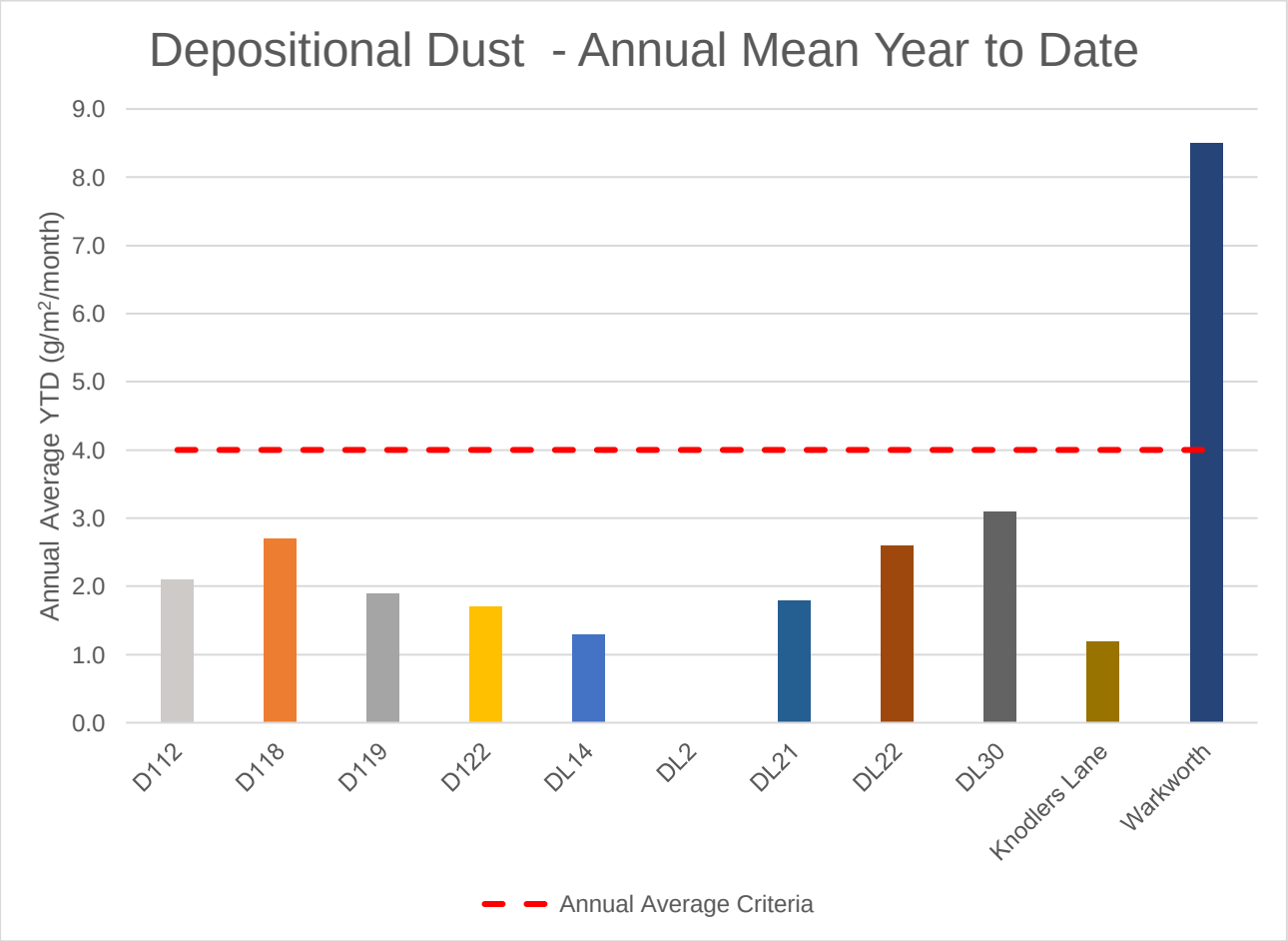

Figure 5 – YTD Depositional Dust Results as at end of the Reporting Period

2.3 | SUSPENDED PARTICLES

Suspended particles are measured by a network of High-Volume Air Samplers (HVAS) measuring Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) and Particulate Matter <10µm (PM_{10}). The Kilburnie South and Maison Dieu HVAS also monitor Particulate Matter <2.5µm ($PM_{2.5}$). The location of these monitors is presented in Figure 4**.** Each HVAS runs for 24-hours on a six-day cycle.

2.3.1 | HVAS PM10 RESULTS

2.3.1.1 | PERFORMANCE AGAINST SHORT TERM IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Figure 6 shows individual PM_{10} results at each monitoring station against the short-term impact assessment criteria of 50µg/m^3 for the reporting period. All monitors were below the short-term impact assessment criteria during the reporting period, with the exception of the Gliding Club on the 12 and 18 of February and Cheshunt East on the 18 of February. All potential exceedances investigated, where applicable, were below the short-term impact assessment criteria.

Long Point monitor did not report a result on 6 February due to a mis-capture event and therefore is not displayed for that date.

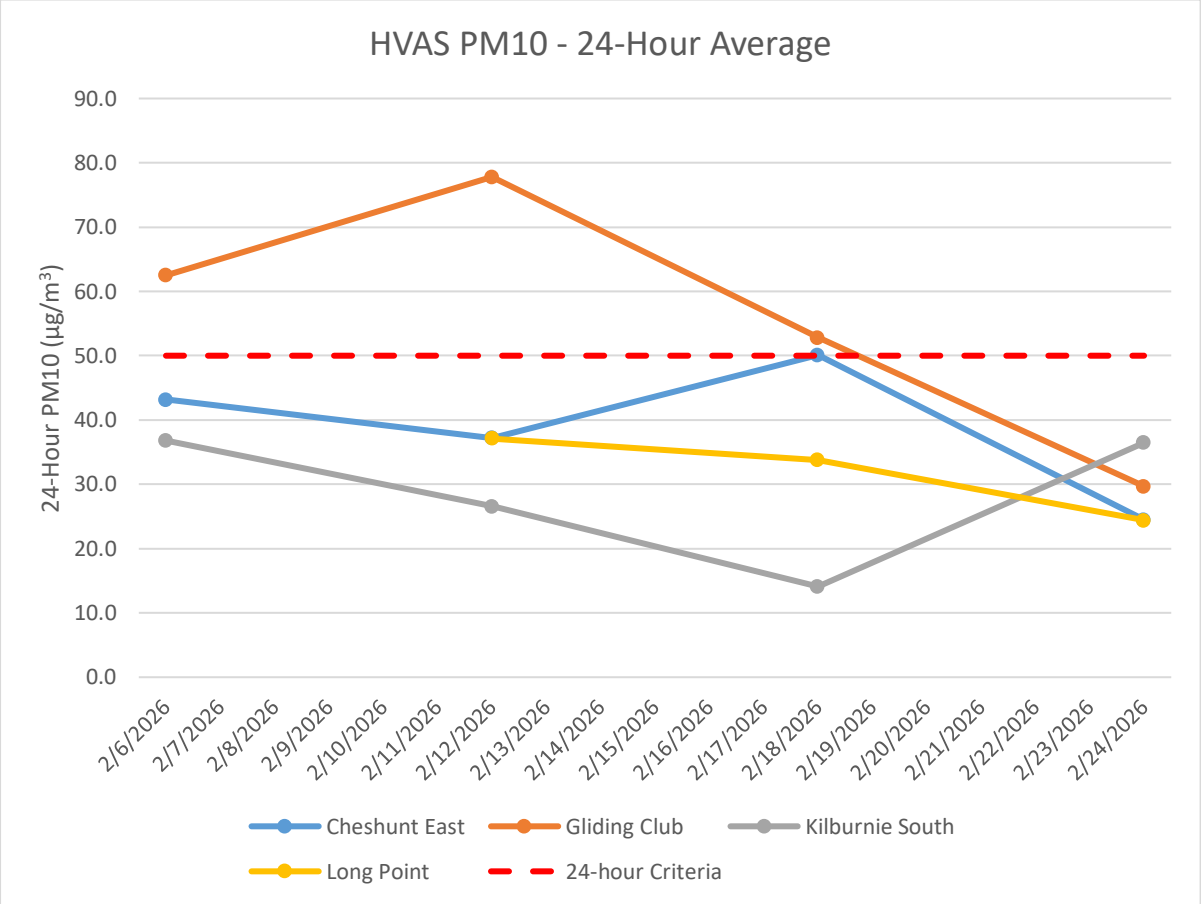

Figure 6 – Individual PM_{10} Results for the Reporting Period

2.3.1.2 | PERFORMANCE AGAINST LONG TERM IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Figure 7 shows the year-to-date rolling annual average PM_{10} results. All monitoring sites annual averages reported at the end of the period were above both South and North Annual Average Criteria.

An assessment of HVO's contribution against the long-term impact assessment criteria will be provided in the 2026 Annual Review.

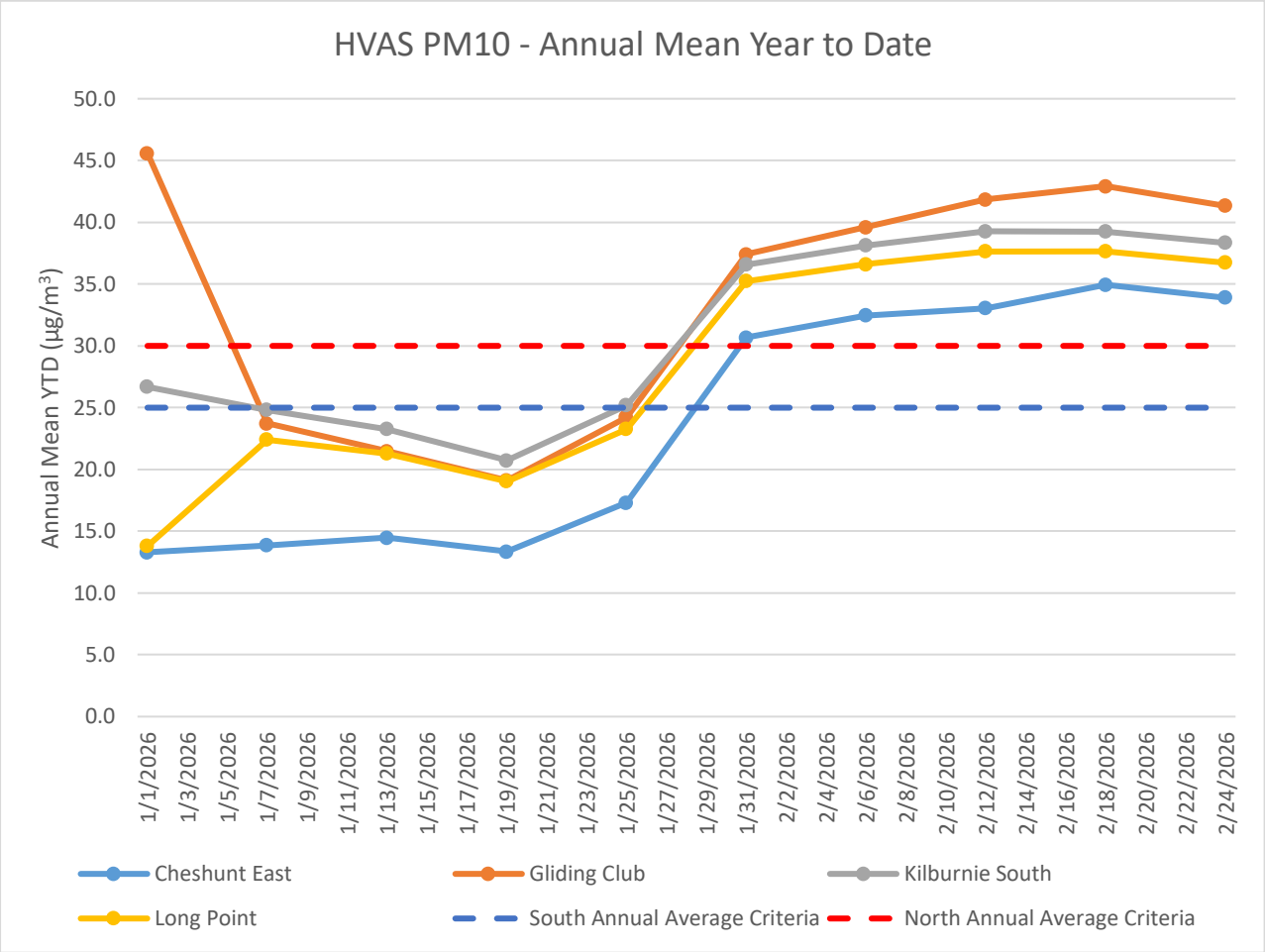

Figure 7 – Year to Date Average PM_{10} as at end of the Reporting Period

2.3.2 | HVAS $PM_{2.5}$ RESULTS

HVO monitors $PM_{2.5}$ at two HVAS locations, Kilburnie South and Maison Dieu.

2.3.2.1 | HVAS $PM_{2.5}$ RESULTS

Figure 8 shows individual $PM_{2.5}$ results at each monitoring station against the HVO South short-term impact assessment criteria of 25µg/m^3 for the reporting period. Both monitors were below the relevant short-term impact assessment criteria during the reporting period, with the exception of Kilburnie South on the 6 and 12 of February and Maison Dieu on the 6, 12 and 24 of February. The potential exceedances were investigated internally by HVO and it was found that the maximum calculated HVO contributions were below the compliance limit on all occurrences.

An assessment of HVO's contribution against the long-term impact assessment criteria will be provided in the 2026 Annual Review.

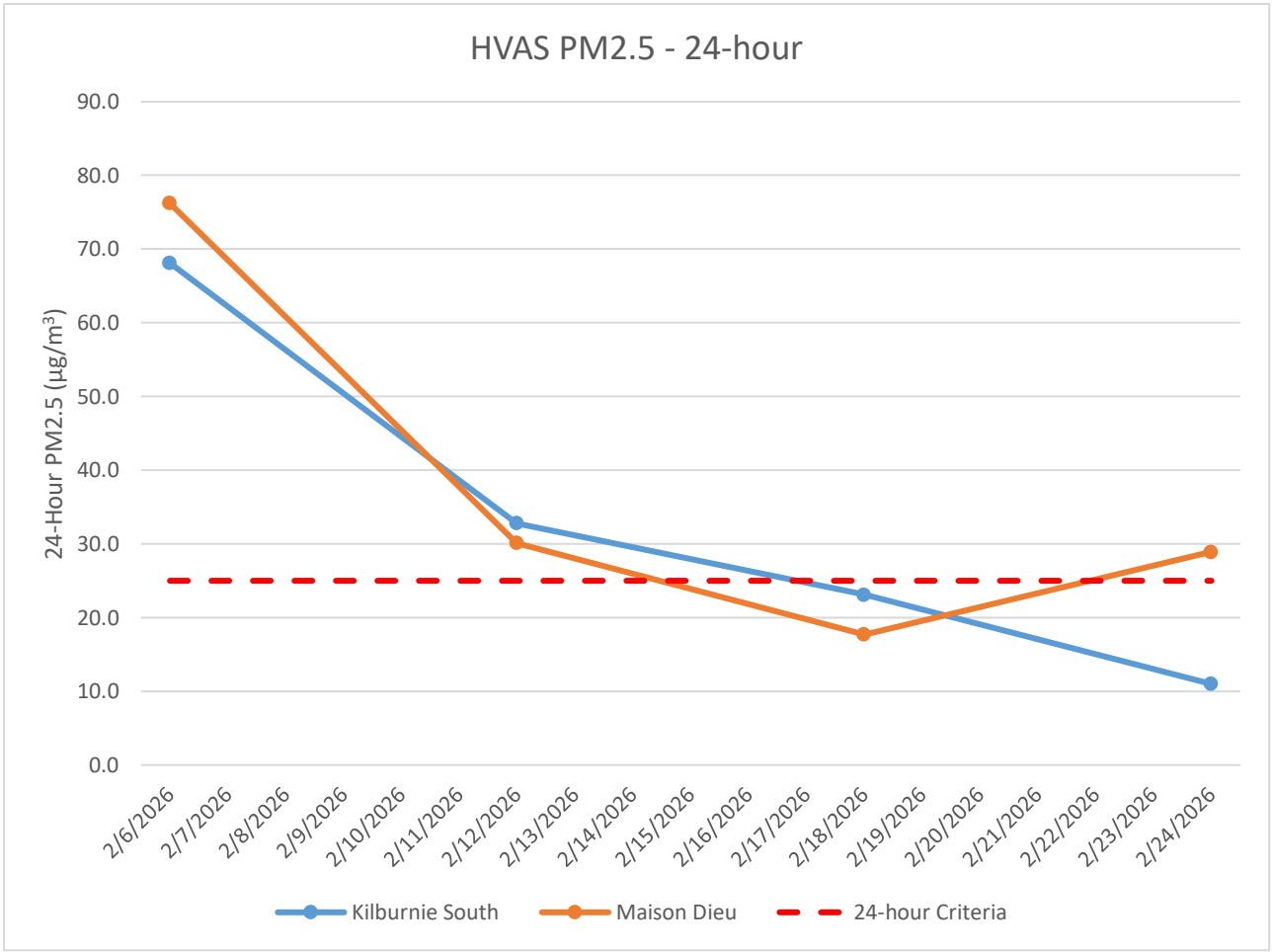

Figure 8 - Results for the Reporting Period

2.3.2.2 | PERFORMANCE AGAINST LONG TERM IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Figure 9 shows the year-to-date annual average $PM_{2.5}$ results. During the reporting period, the annual average year to date results show Kilburnie South and Maison Dieu above the $PM_{2.5}$ annual rolling mean criteria of 8µg/m^3.

An assessment of HVO's contribution against the long-term impact assessment criteria will be provided in the 2026 Annual Review.

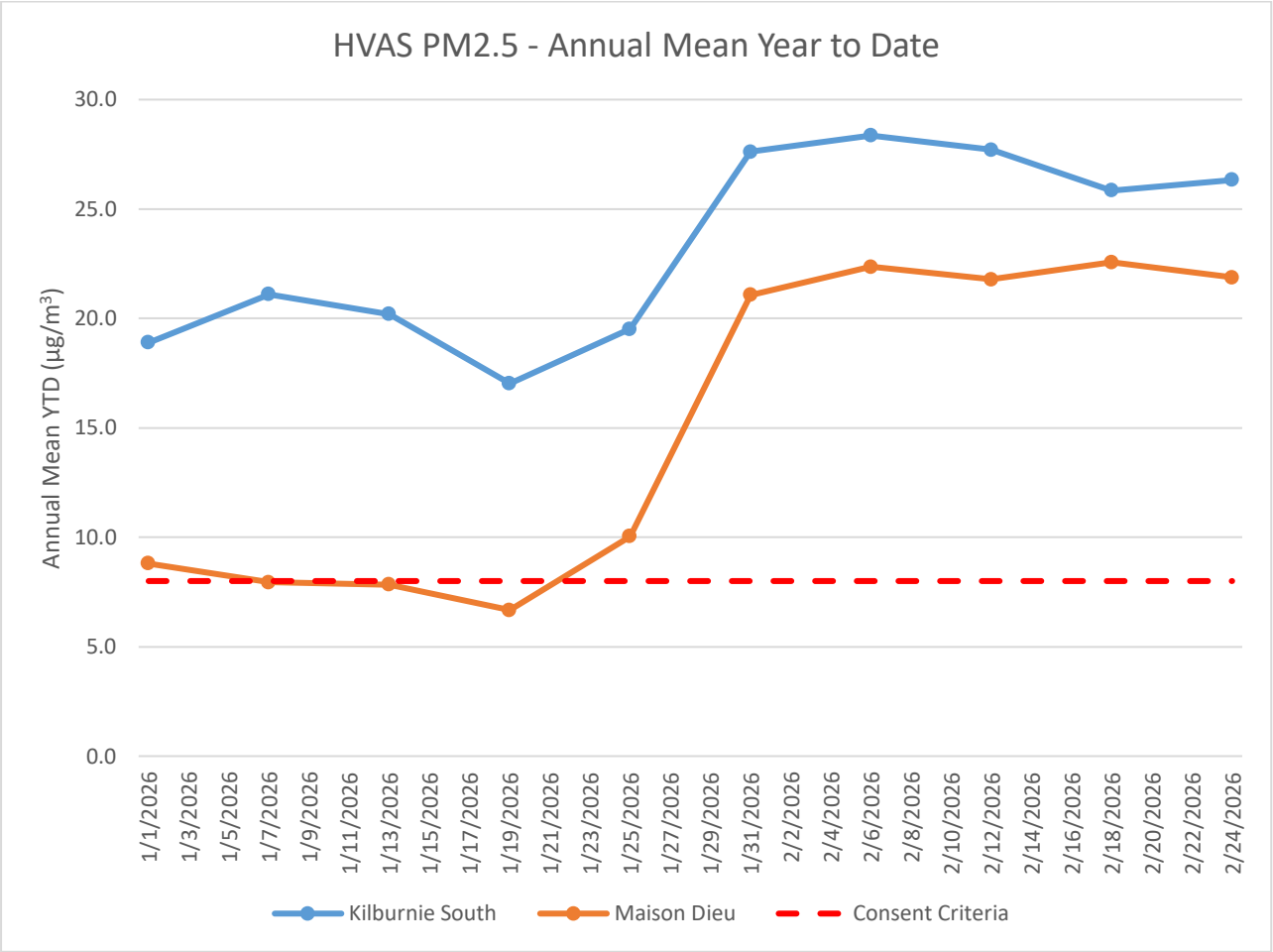

Figure 9 - Year to Date Average $PM_{2.5}$ as at end of the Reporting Period

2.3.3 | TSP RESULTS

2.3.3.1 | PERFORMANCE AGAINST LONG TERM IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Figure 10 shows the annual average TSP results compared against the long-term impact assessment criteria of 90µg/m^3.

All monitors, except for Warkworth, Kilburnie South, Knodlers Lane and Wandewoi, were below the relevant long-term impact assessment criteria during the reporting period.

An assessment of HVO's contribution against the long-term impact assessment criteria will be provided in the 2026 Annual Review.

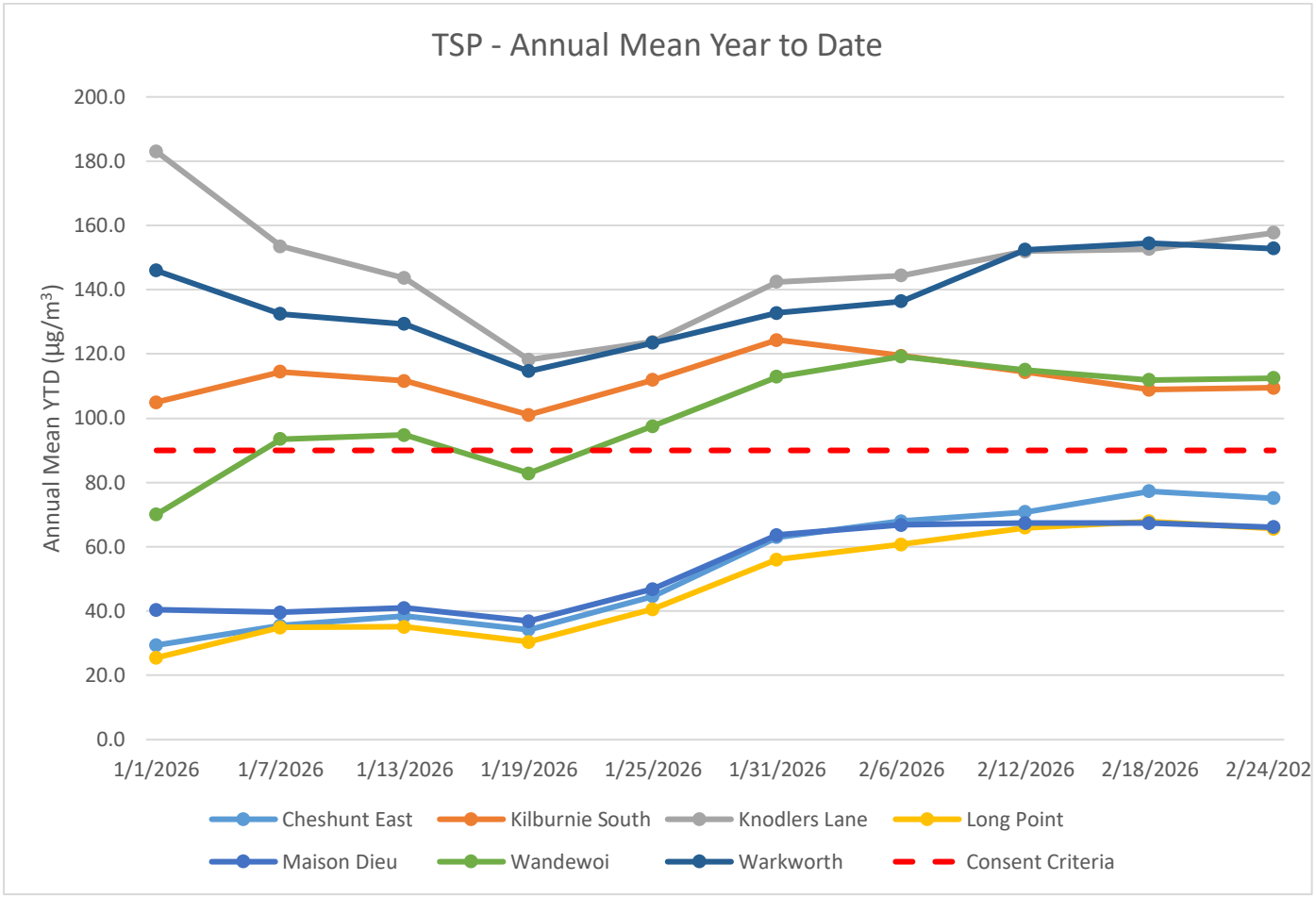

Figure 10 - Year to Date Average Total Suspended Particulates as at end of the Reporting Period

2.3.4 | REAL TIME PM_{10} RESULTS

HVO maintains a network of real time PM_{10} monitors. The real time air quality monitoring stations continuously record information and transmit data to a central database, generating alarms when particulate matter levels exceed internal HVO trigger levels. Results from real time PM_{10} monitoring are used as a reactive measure to guide mining operations to help achieve compliance with the relevant conditions of the project approval.

Figure 11 shows the daily 24-hour average PM_{10} results from the real time monitoring sites. During the reporting period, daily results were below the 24-hr average criteria of 50µg/m^3, with the exception of:

- Jerry's Plains on 19 February
- Warkworth on 1, 6 and 9 February

The potential exceedances were investigated internally by HVO and found that the maximum calculated HVO contributions were below the relevant compliance limits.

All monitors reported data capture rates of more than 75% on the respective dates, with the exception of:

- Jerry's Plains on 4, 14, 15 16 and 17 February
- Knodlers Lane on 1 February
- Warkworth on 26 February

This was due to mis-capture events and therefore are not displayed on the graph for those dates.

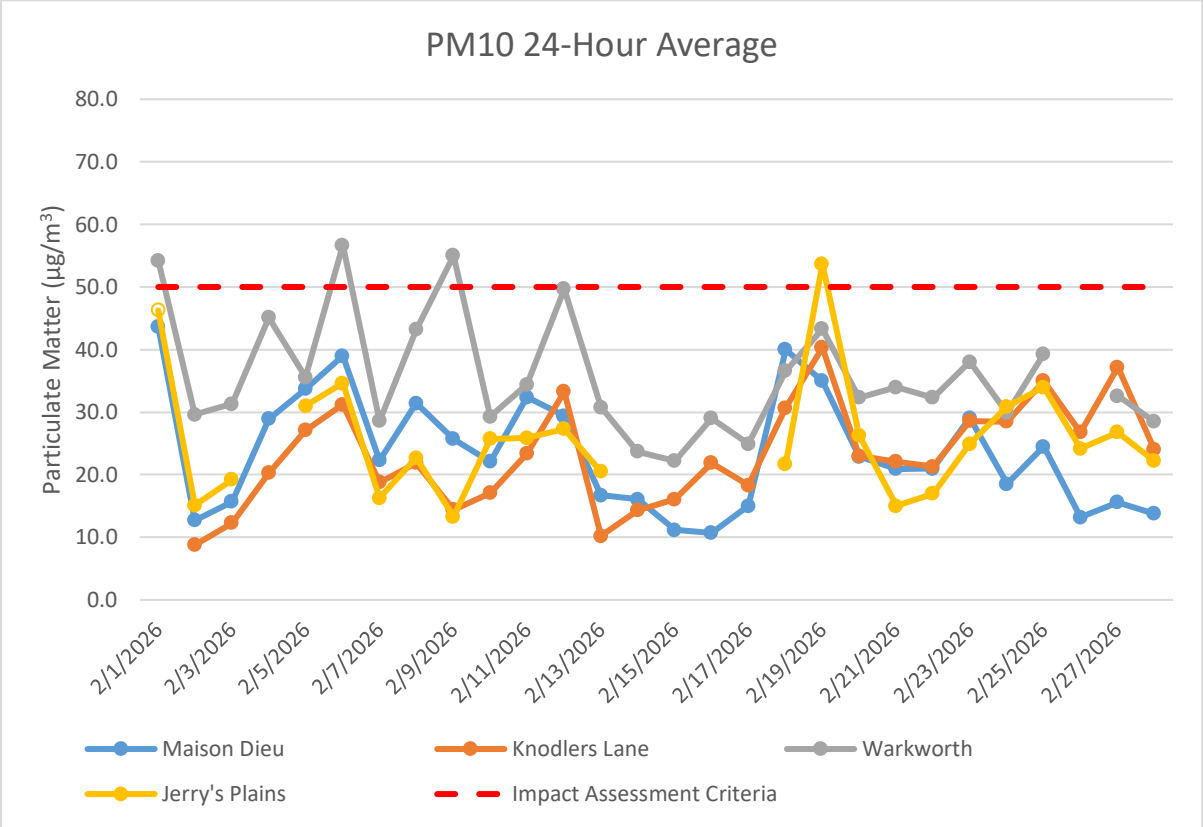

Figure 11 – Real Time PM_{10} 24hr for the Reporting Period

Figure 12 shows the annual rolling average PM_{10} results from the real time monitoring sites. All monitoring results were below the annual average for the relevant long-term impact assessment criteria for North during the reporting period, with the exception of Warkworth. All monitoring results were below the annual average for the relevant long-term impact assessment criteria for South during the reporting period, with the exception of Warkworth and Jerrys Plains.

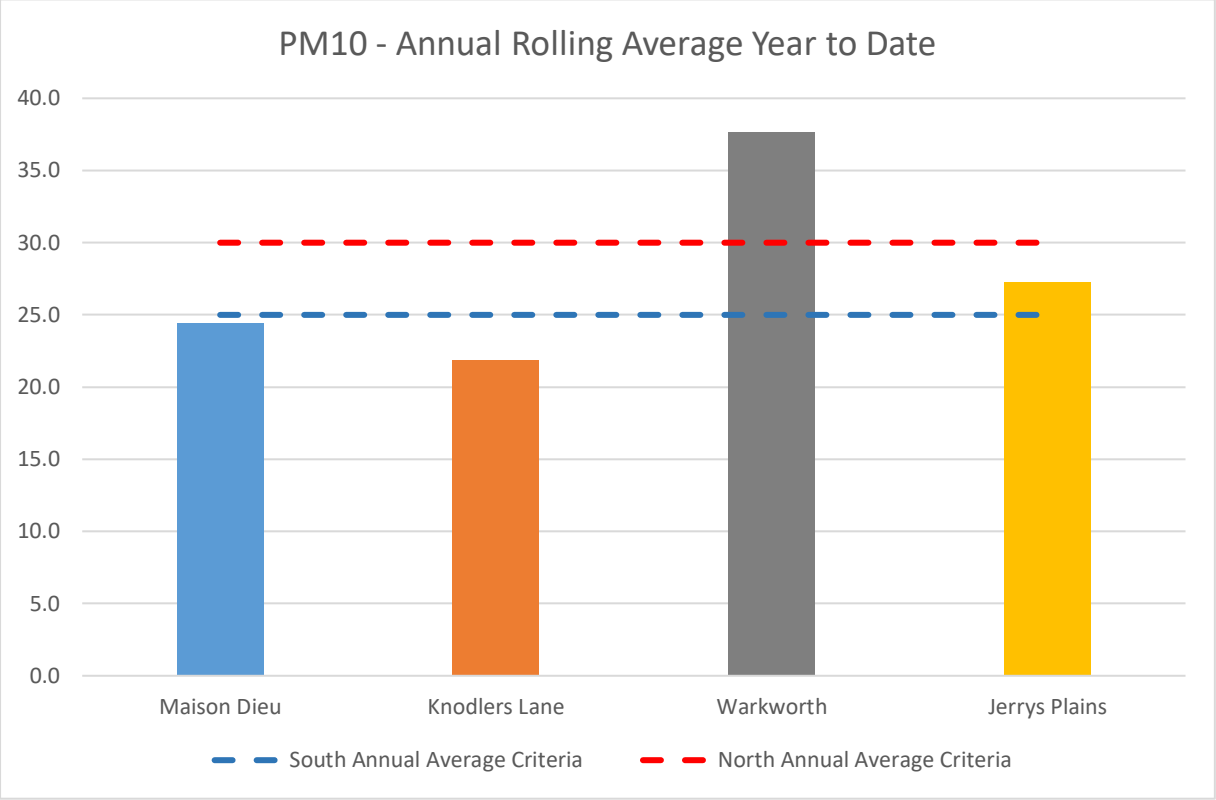

Figure 12 – Real Time PM_{10} Annual Average for the Reporting Period

2.3.5 | REAL TIME ALARMS FOR AIR QUALITY

The real time monitoring system generated ninety (90) automated air quality related alarms during the reporting period. Eighteen (18) alarms related to adverse weather conditions (wind or rain) and seventy-two (72) alarms related to dust conditions.

3 | WATER QUALITY

HVO maintains a network of surface water and groundwater monitoring sites.

3.1 | SURFACE WATER

Surface watercourses are sampled on a quarterly sampling regime. Water quality is assessed through the parameters of pH, electrical conductivity (EC) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The location of surface water monitoring points across HVO is shown in Figure 13**.**

Results from monitoring on site dams, the Hunter River and other natural tributaries are provided on a quarterly basis. Results will be provided in the March 2026 Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report.

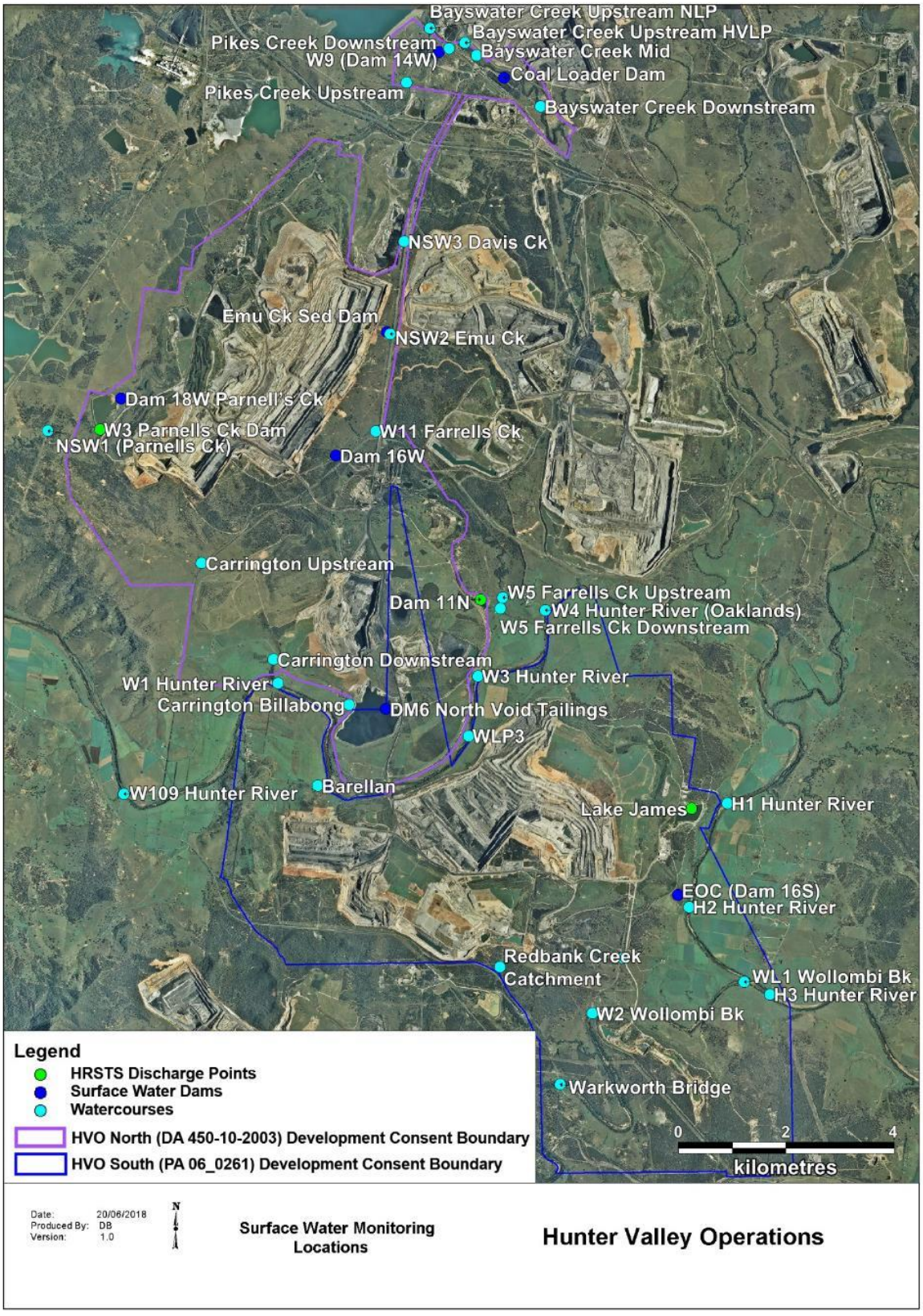

Figure 13 – HVO Surface Water Monitoring Locations

3.1.1 | SURFACE WATER TRIGGER TRACKING

Internal trigger limits have been developed to assess monitoring data on an on-going basis and to highlight potentially adverse surface water impacts. The process for evaluating monitoring results against the internal triggers and subsequent responses are outlined in the HVO Water Management Plan.

Surface water trigger tracking results are provided on a quarterly basis. Results will be reported in the March 2026 Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report.

3.2 | SITE WATER USE

HVO is permitted to extract water from the Hunter River under water allocation licenses issued by Water NSW.

HVO did not extract water from the Hunter River during the reporting period.

3.3 | HRSTS DISCHARGE

HVO participates in the Hunter River Salinity Trading Scheme (HRSTS), allowing discharge from licensed discharge points Dam 11N (to Farrell's Creek), Lake James (to the Hunter River) and Parnell's Dam (to Parnell's Creek). Discharges can only take place subject to HRSTS regulations.

No discharges were undertaken during this reporting period.

3.4 | GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS

Groundwater monitoring is undertaken on a quarterly basis in accordance with the HVO Water Management Plan and Groundwater Monitoring Programme. The location of groundwater monitoring points across HVO are show in Figure 14**.**

Groundwater monitoring results are provided on a quarterly basis. Results will be provided in the March 2026 Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report.

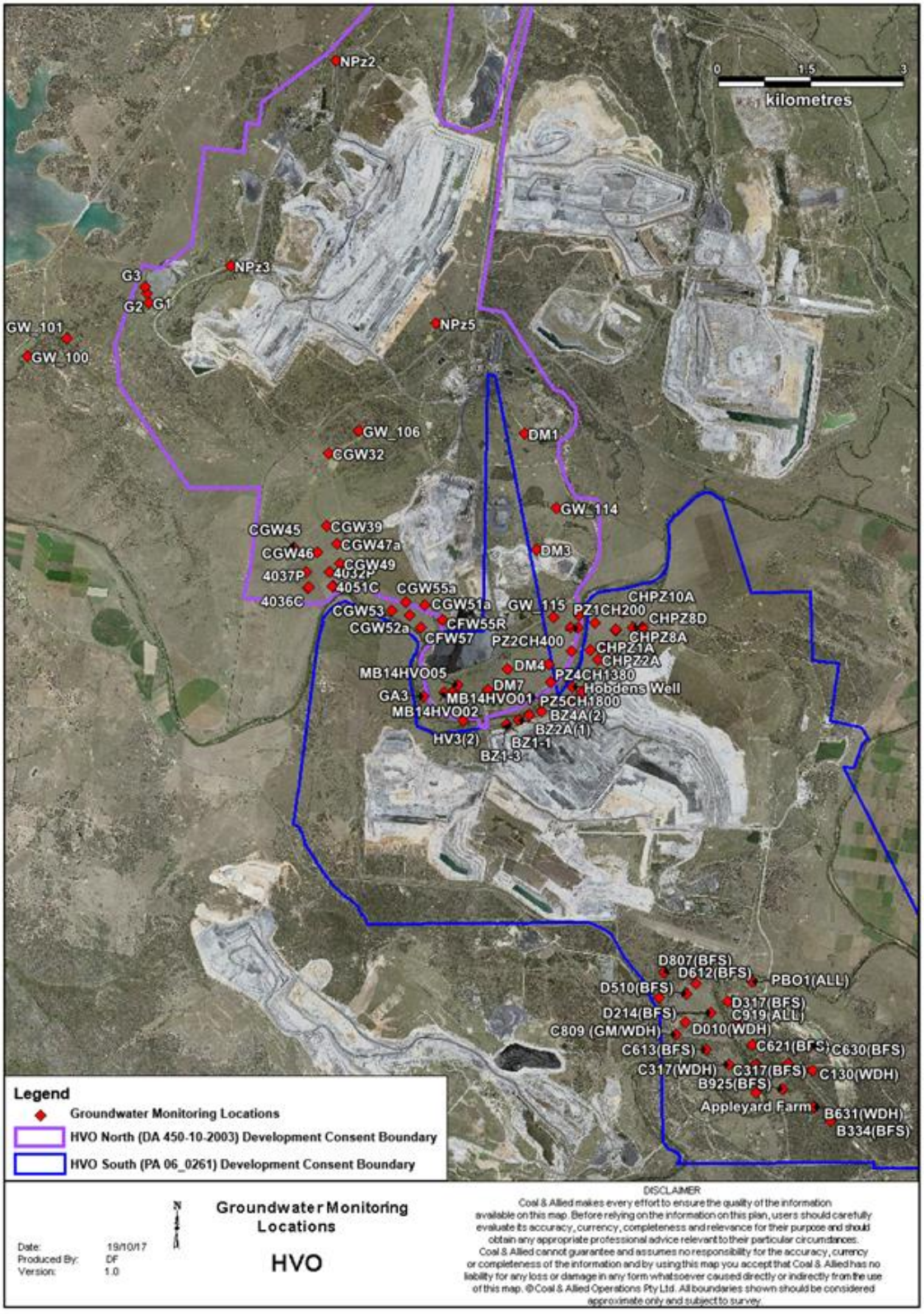

Figure 14 - Groundwater Monitoring Locations at HVO

3.4.1 | GROUNDWATER TRIGGER TRACKING

Internal trigger limits have been developed to assess monitoring data on an on-going basis and to highlight potentially adverse groundwater impacts. The process for evaluating monitoring results against the internal triggers and subsequent responses is outlined in the HVO Water Management Plan.

Groundwater trigger tracking results are provided on a quarterly basis. Results will be provided in the March 2026 Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report.

4 | BLASTING

HVO maintains a network of blast monitoring units located at nearby privately owned residences and function as regulatory compliance monitors. The location of these monitors can be found in

Figure 15. Blasting criteria for HVO are summarised in Table 2**.**

Table 2 – Blasting Criteria

Airblast Overpressure (dBL)	Comments
115	5% of the total number of blasts in a 12-month period
120	0% of blasts
Ground Vibration (mm/s)	**Comments**
5	5% of the total number of blasts in a 12-month period
10	0% of blasts

4.1 | BLAST MONITORING RESULTS

Nineteen (19) blasts were initiated at HVO during the reporting period. Blast monitoring results for the period are shown in Table 3 and

Table 4.

Table 3 – Overpressure Blast Monitoring Results for the reporting period

Date and Time	Moses Crossing (dBL)	Jerrys Plains Village (dBL)	Maison Dieu (dBL)	Warkworth (dBL)	Knodlers Lane (dBL)
3/02/2026 13:15	101.22	104.56	100.46	98.14	94.67
3/02/2026 14:59	105.45	97.09	106.17	93.90	99.85
5/02/2026 13:05	97.07	92.55	99.89	95.25	96.69
7/02/2026 13:28	88.81	87.09	90.03	91.22	96.49
10/02/2026 12:17	86.98	82.02	85.90	87.56	84.27
10/02/2026 14:26	92.78	84.80	95.06	95.77	93.34
13/02/2026 15:21	97.68	92.77	102.93	90.23	102.82
13/02/2026 15:22	102.08	92.32	103.99	96.31	105.93
16/02/2026 13:09	108.05	95.66	108.21	84.15	98.99
18/02/2026 13:36	106.34	105.06	108.57	109.98	108.90
20/02/2026 11:35	97.53	99.57	99.52	93.66	98.16
20/02/2026 13:24	94.02	100.24	100.36	101.98	100.13
20/02/2026 13:27	91.90	88.66	100.51	94.13	95.33
23/02/2026 13:14	100.93	91.97	91.14	91.64	90.25
26/02/2026 13:05	103.92	102.63	104.76	97.84	99.16
27/02/2026 13:22	100.70	103.31	101.40	93.90	95.28
27/02/2026 15:37	96.95	95.27	108.37	87.58	92.41
28/02/2026 15:18	102.10	95.02	102.93	87.91	94.67
28/02/2026 15:20	103.87	97.72	98.34	89.63	88.42

Table 4 – Ground Vibration Blast Monitoring Results for the reporting period

Date and Time	Moses Crossing (mm/s)	Jerrys Plains Village (mm/s)	Maison Dieu (mm/s)	Warkworth (mm/s)	Knodlers Lane (mm/s)
3/02/2026 13:15	0.18	0.14	0.59	0.90	0.56
3/02/2026 14:59	0.22	0.21	0.11	0.92	0.10
5/02/2026 13:05	0.57	0.29	0.37	0.13	0.15
7/02/2026 13:28	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.04	0.09
10/02/2026 12:17	0.20	0.23	0.17	0.20	0.12
10/02/2026 14:26	0.13	0.14	0.25	0.49	0.33
13/02/2026 15:21	0.23	0.13	0.18	0.25	0.12
13/02/2026 15:22	0.62	0.24	0.22	0.70	0.25
16/02/2026 13:09	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.09	0.12
18/02/2026 13:36	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.62	0.13
20/02/2026 11:35	0.13	0.22	0.10	0.45	0.12
20/02/2026 13:24	0.21	0.36	0.19	1.04	0.16
20/02/2026 13:27	0.20	0.19	0.11	0.09	0.11
23/02/2026 13:14	0.08	0.12	0.10	0.24	0.11
26/02/2026 13:05	0.21	0.14	0.30	0.75	0.35
27/02/2026 13:22	0.44	0.17	0.24	0.46	0.18
27/02/2026 15:37	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.12	0.10
28/02/2026 15:18	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.11
28/02/2026 15:20	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.68	0.11

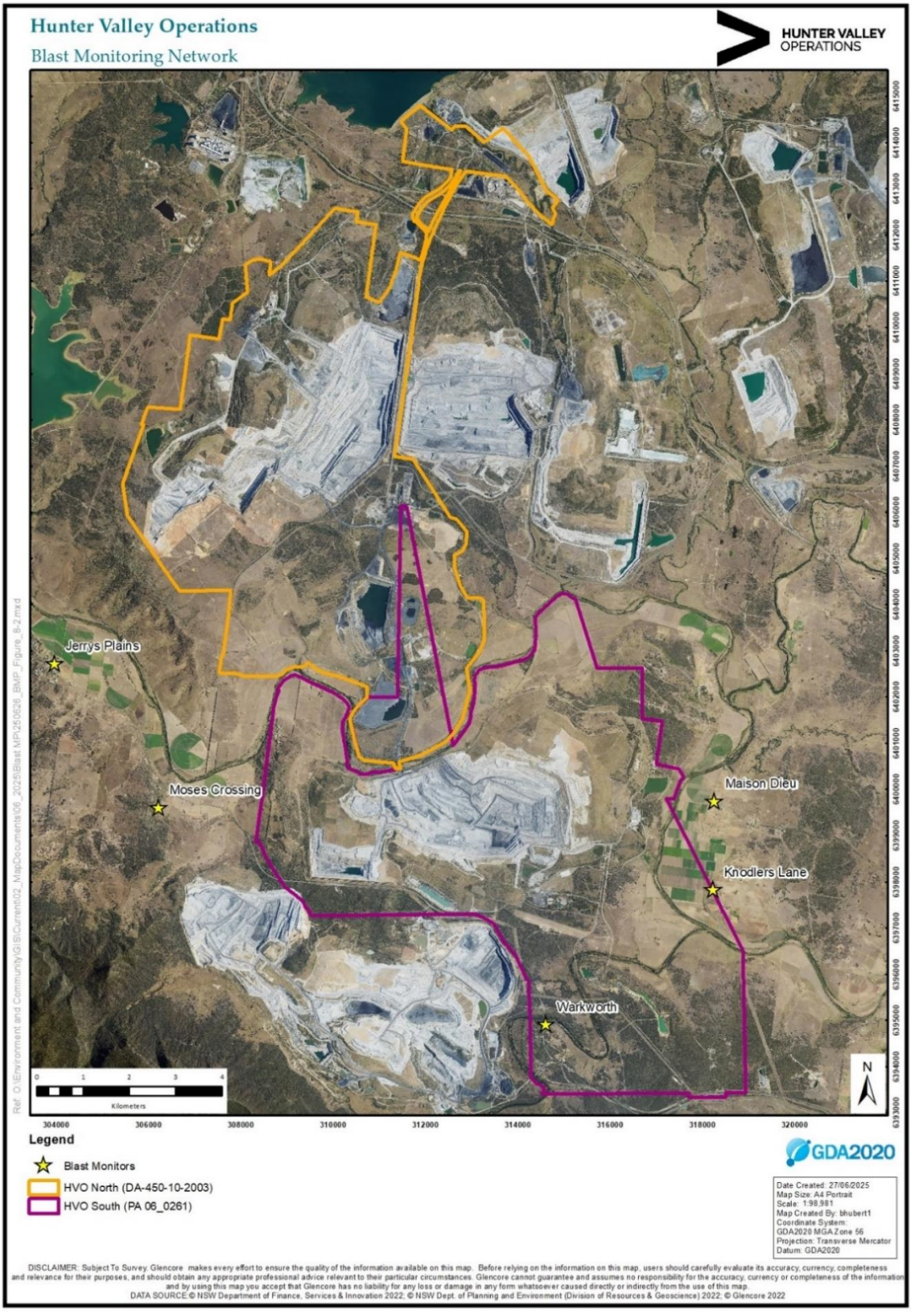

Figure 15 - Blast Monitoring Location Plan

5 | NOISE

Routine attended noise monitoring occurs at defined locations around HVO, as described in the HVO Noise Monitoring Programme. The noise monitoring aims to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits. The attended noise monitoring locations are displayed in Figure 16**.**

5.1 | ATTENDED NOISE MONITORING RESULTS

Attended monitoring was conducted at receiver locations around HVO during the night period of 18/19 February 2026.

Noise from a dozer at the Knodlers Lane location was audible generating an LAeq of 41 dB (including 2dB low frequency penalty) and LA1,1 minute noise measurement of 48 dB was recorded against the noise criterion of 40 dB and 45 dB respectively. A follow up measurement was undertaken as per the HVO Noise Management Plan and was below the criteria. EPA and DPHI were notified of the exceedance and report provided.

Compliance with the HVO noise impact limits ensures compliance with the land acquisition criteria. The above exceedance does not trigger any land acquisition. Therefore, since no noise impact exceedances occurred for the reporting period the land acquisition assessment has not been presented. These will only be reported in instances of noise impact exceedances.

- Monitoring results are detailed in Table 5 and Table 6.

Table 5 - LAeq,15minute and 1minute HVO North Against Impact Assessment Criteria for the Reporting Period

Location	Start date and time	Wind		Stability class	Limits apply? [1]	HVO North limits, dB		HVO North levels, dB [2,3]		Exceedances, dB [1]	
		Speed m/s	Direction [4]			$L_{Aeq,15minute}$	$L_{A1,1min}$	$L_{Aeq,15minute}$ [2]	$L_{A1,1min}$	$L_{Aeq,15minute}$	$L_{A1,1min}$
Shearers Lane	18/02/2026 22:00	1.6	315	E	Yes	35	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Knodlers Lane	18/02/2026 22:43	0.4	279	E	Yes	35	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Knodlers Lane[5]	18/02/2026 23:25	1.8	106	D	Yes	35	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Maison Dieu	18/02/2026 22:22	0.9	310	D	Yes	35	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Long Point (Dights Crossing)	19/02/2026 00:04	2.1	113	E	Yes	35	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Moses Crossing	18/02/2026 23:53	2.1	113	E	Yes	39	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Jerrys Plains East	18/02/2026 23:33	1.8	106	D	Yes	39	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Jerrys Plains Village	18/02/2026 22:19	0.9	310	D	Yes	40	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Jerrys Plains West	18/02/2026 22:00	1.6	315	E	Yes	40	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil

Notes: 1. Noise emission limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in Section 2.4. N/A in exceedance column indicates that limits were not applicable due to weather conditions.

2. Site-only L_{Aeq},15minute, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.

3. Site-only L_{A1},1minute based on measured site-only L_{Amax} as detailed in Section 3.2.

4. Degrees magnetic north, "-" indicates calm conditions.

5. Remeasured after initial measured exceedance.

Table 6 - LAeq,15minute and 1minute HVO South Against Impact Assessment Criteria for the Reporting Period

Location	Start date and time	Wind		Stability class	Limits apply? [1]	HVO South limits, dB		HVO South levels, dB [2,3]		Exceedances, dB [1]	
		Speed m/s	Direction [4]			$L_{Aeq,15minute}$	$L_{A1,1min}$	$L_{Aeq,15minute}$	$L_{A1,1min}$	$L_{Aeq,15minute}$	$L_{A1,1min}$
Shearers Lane	18/02/2026 22:00	2.5	142	F	No	41	45	32	40	N/A	N/A
Knodlers Lane	18/02/2026 22:43	2.4	108	D	Yes	40	45	41	48	**1**	**3**
Knodlers Lane[5]	18/02/2026 23:25	3.2	111	D	No	40	45	37	45	N/A	N/A
Maison Dieu	18/02/2026 22:22	3.3	124	D	No	39	45	35	43	N/A	N/A
Long Point (Dights Crossing)	19/02/2026 00:04	3.1	106	D	No	37	45	29	35	N/A	N/A
Moses Crossing	18/02/2026 23:53	3.1	106	D	No	39	45	IA	IA	N/A	N/A
Jerrys Plains East	18/02/2026 23:33	3.2	111	D	No	38	45	IA	IA	N/A	N/A
Jerrys Plains Village	18/02/2026 22:19	3.3	124	D	No	35	45	IA	IA	N/A	N/A
Jerrys Plains West	18/02/2026 22:00	2.5	142	F	No	35	45	IA	IA	N/A	N/A
HVGC	19/02/2026 00:20	3.5	107	E	No	55	-	IA	IA	N/A	-

Notes 1. Noise emission limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in Section 2.4. N/A in exceedance column indicates that limits were not applicable due to weather conditions.

2. Site-only L_{Aeq},15minute, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.

3. Site-only L_{A1},1minute based on measured site-only L_{Amax} as detailed in Section 3.2.

4. Degrees magnetic north, "-" indicates calm conditions.

5. Remeasured after initial measured exceedance.

5.2 | LOW FREQUENCY ASSESSMENT

In accordance with the requirements of the EPA's Noise Policy for Industry (NPfI), the applicability of the low frequency modification penalty has been assessed. No penalties were applied for monitoring undertaken through the reporting period. The assessments for the low frequency noise are shown in Table 7 and Table 8.

Table 7 - Modifying Factor Assessment HVO North for the Reporting Period

Location	Start date and time	Measured HVO North L_{Aeq} dB	Limits apply? [1]	Intermittency modifying factor? [2]	Tonality modifying factor? [2]	Frequency of tonality [2]	Low-frequency modifying factor? [2]	Exceedance of reference spectrum [2,3]	Total penalty dB [2,3]
Shearers Lane	18/02/2026 22:00	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Knodlers Lane	18/02/2026 22:43	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Knodlers Lane [4]	18/02/2026 23:25	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Maison Dieu	18/02/2026 22:22	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Long Point (Dights Crossing)	19/02/2026 00:04	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Moses Crossing	18/02/2026 23:53	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Jerrys Plains East	18/02/2026 23:33	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Jerrys Plains Village	18/02/2026 22:19	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil

Notes:

1. Modifying factors are considered not applicable when noise limits are not applicable.
2. Yes/No denote modifying factor was or was not applied. N/A denotes assessment was 'not applicable' due to meteorological conditions or further assessment was not required.
3. Bold results indicate that application of NPfI modifying factor(s) is required.
4. Remeasure after initial measured exceedance.

Table 8 - Modifying Factor Assessment HVO South for the Reporting Period

Location	Start date and time	Measured HVO South L_{Aeq} dB	Limits apply? [1]	Intermittency modifying factor? [2]	Tonality modifying factor? [2]	Frequency of tonality [2]	Low-frequency modifying factor? [2]	Exceedance of reference spectrum [2,3]	Total penalty dB [2,3]
Shearers Lane	18/02/2026 22:00	32	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil
Knodlers Lane	18/02/2026 22:43	39	Yes	No	No	N/A	Yes	**2 dB @ 125 Hz**	**+2**
Knodlers Lane [4]	18/02/2026 23:25	37	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil
Maison Dieu	18/02/2026 22:22	35	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil
Long Point (Dights Crossing)	19/02/2026 00:04	29	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil
Moses Crossing	18/02/2026 23:53	IA	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil
Jerrys Plains East	18/02/2026 23:33	IA	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil
Jerrys Plains Village	18/02/2026 22:19	IA	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil
Jerrys Plains West	18/02/2026 22:00	IA	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil
HVGC	19/02/2026 00:20	IA	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil

Notes

1. Modifying factors are considered not applicable when noise limits are not applicable.
2. Yes/No denote modifying factor was or was not applied. N/A denotes assessment was 'not applicable' due to meteorological conditions or further assessment was not required.
3. Bold results indicate that application of NPfI modifying factor(s) is required.
4. Remeasured after initial measured exceedance.

5.3 | REAL TIME NOISE MONITORING

HVO utilises a network of real-time directional noise monitors to manage noise impacts on a continuous basis, shown in Figure 16. Noise alarms are in place at five monitoring locations (Knodlers Lane, Maison Dieu, Jerrys Plains, Moses Crossing, and Long Point) which alert HVO staff to elevated noise levels that require investigation.

HVO investigates and responds to noise alarms with appropriate modification to operations. Changes in response to a noise alarm can include replacing equipment with alternative units, changing or relocating tasks, or shutting down equipment. It should be noted that this assessment does not compliment or conflict with attended noise monitoring detailed in Section 5.1 |. Real time monitoring data includes non-mine noise sources such as animals, road traffic and weather.

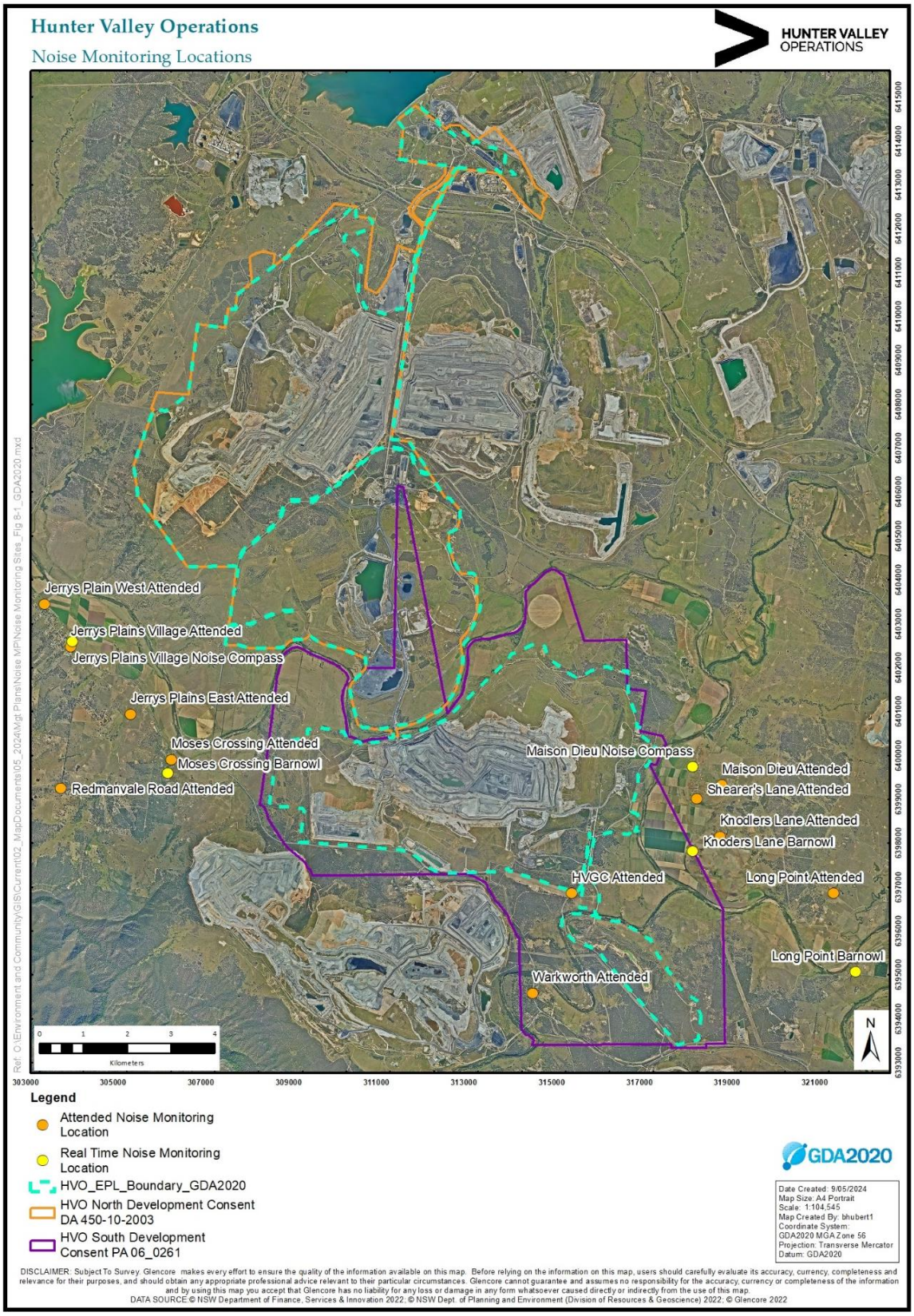

Figure 16 - Noise Monitoring Location Plan

6 | OPERATIONAL DOWNTIME

Real time monitoring and inspections for environmental factors recorded the following hours of equipment downtime during the reporting period:

- One hundred and sixty-six point three (166.3) hours for dust, and
- Four point three (4.3) hours for noise.

Operational downtime by equipment type is show in Figure 17. Note that these delays are instances where operations were completely stopped and does not include occasions where operations were changed/modified but not stopped (e.g. changed from exposed dump to in-pit dump).

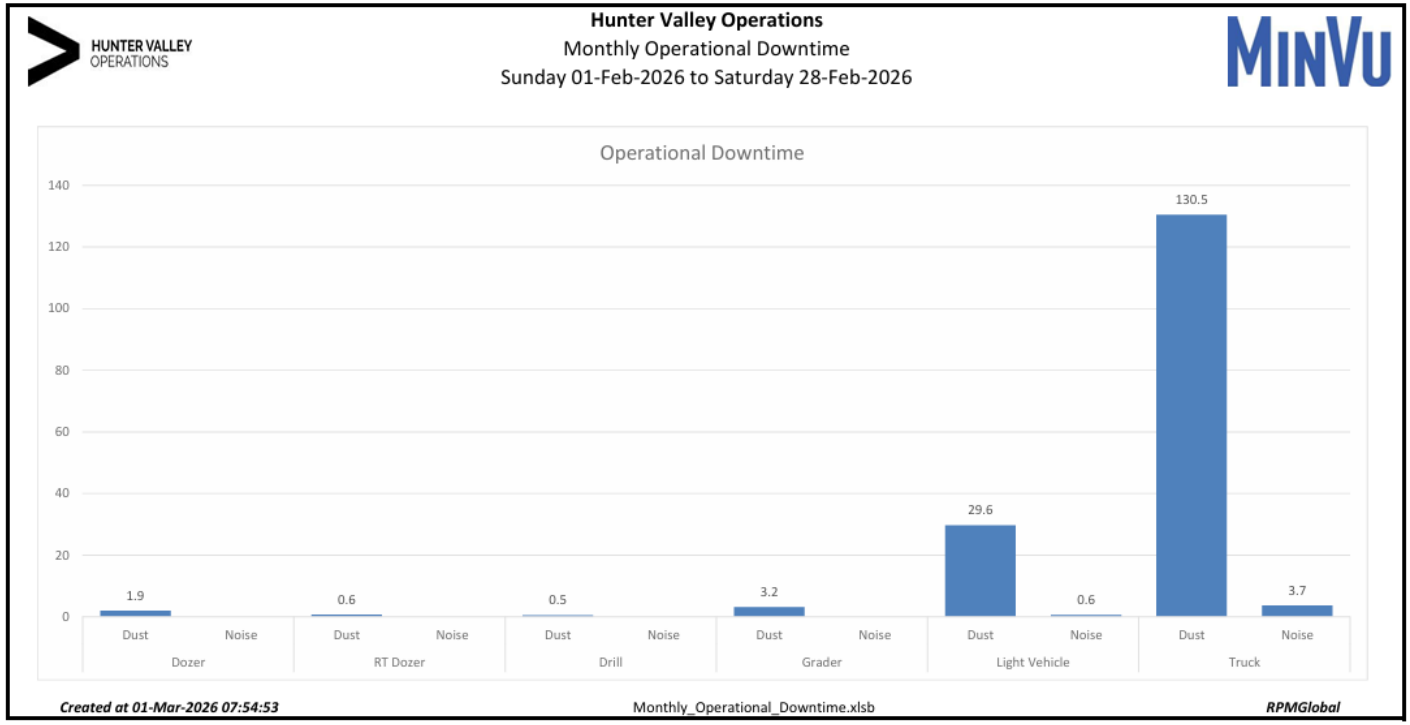

Figure 17 - Operational Downtime by Equipment Type for the Reporting Period

7 | REHABILITATION

The following activities related to rehabilitation were completed during the reporting period:

- 0.44ha of land was reshaped;
- 0.44ha of land was released (became available for the application of topsoil);
- 0.44ha of land was topsoiled; and
- 0.44ha of land was rehabilitated.

Year to date progress is shown in Figure 18**.**

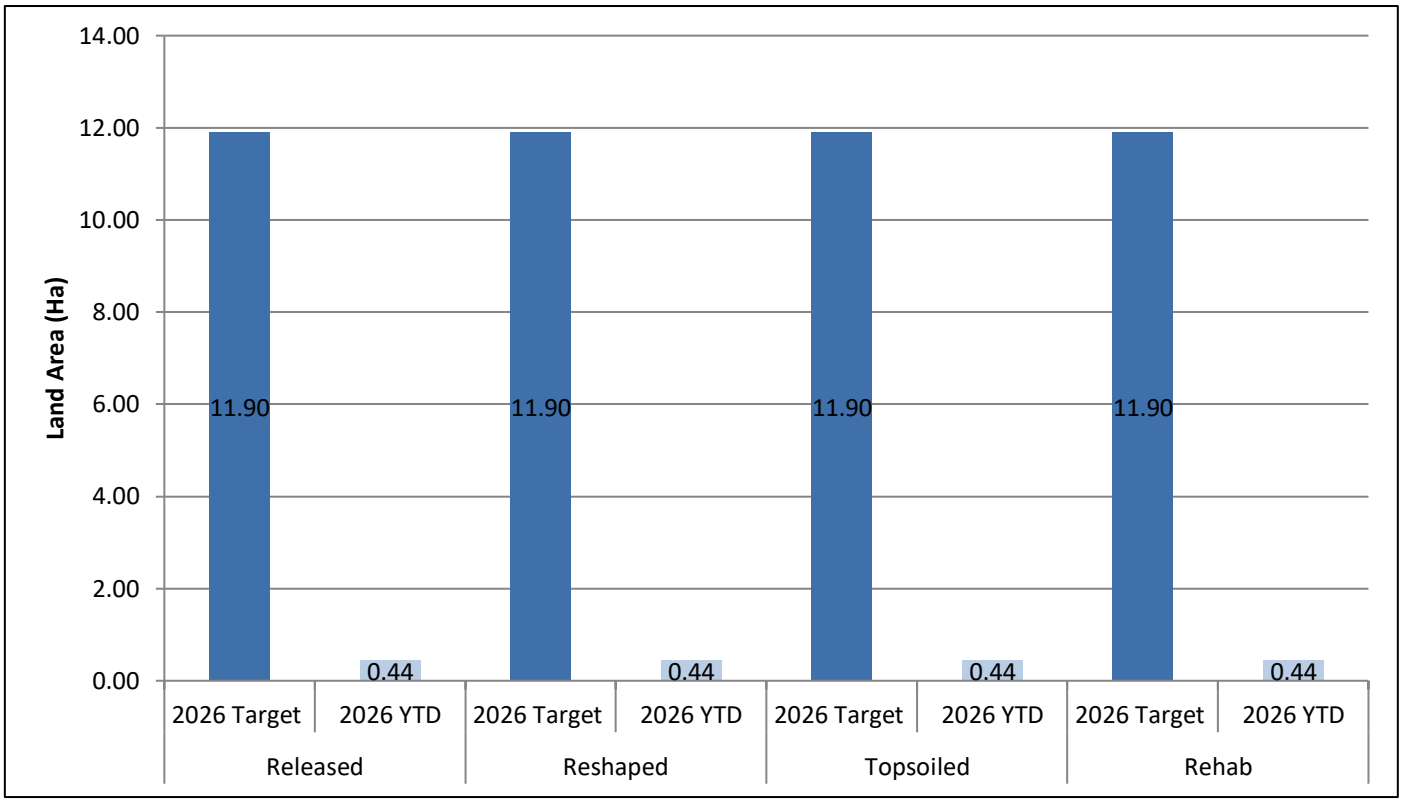

Figure 18 - Rehabilitation YTD February 2026

8 | COMPLAINTS

No community complaints were received during the reporting period. Details of complaints received during 2026 are shown in Table 9.

Table 9 - Complaints Summary 2026

Complaint Number	Date	Time	Complainant ID	Nature of Complaint	Mode of Complaint	Brief Description and Response
No community complaints were received during January.						
No community complaints were received during February.						

9 | ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS

Two (2) reportable environmental incident occurred during the reporting period as follows.

06/02/2026 - Long Point HVAS Mis-capture

On 6 February 25 the Long Point PM_{10} High-Volume Air Sampler (HVAS) failed to operate for the 24-hour period resulting in a runtime of 0%. It was established that the residual current device (RCD) switch had tripped at the unit. The HVAS unit resumed normal operation for their next scheduled run day. This mis-capture was reported to the Department of Planning, Housing & Infrastructure (DPHI) with no further follow up requested.

18/02/2026 – Knodlers Lane (NM1B) Noise Exceedance

On 18 February the monthly attended noise monitoring at the Knodlers Lane monitoring location recorded an LAeq of 41 dB (including 2dB low frequency penalty) and LA1,1 minute noise measurement of 48 dB was recorded against the noise criterion of 40 dB and 45 dB respectively. The acoustic consultant contacted the OCE to explain the monitoring result and that the source of the noise was coming from a dozer in Cheshunt Pit 2. The dozer and haul trucks were relocated to a lower dump, additionally the relocated dozer activities were restricted to first gear. A follow up measurement was undertaken and was below the criteria. EPA and DPHI were notified of the incident and report provided.

APPENDIX A: METEOROLOGICAL DATA (HVO CORPORATE)

Date	Air Temp Max (°C)	Air Temp Min (°C)	Relative Humidity (Max %)	Relative Humidity (Min %)	Solar Radiation Maximum (W/Sq. M)	Average Wind Direction (°)	Average Wind Speed (m/sec)	Rainfall (mm)
1/02/2026	34.7	20.6	95.0	28.2	483.8	163.0	2.8	29.4
2/02/2026	20.6	15.6	92.8	51.0	528.0	117.7	5.1	0.2
3/02/2026	24.3	14.6	83.3	43.6	929.0	118.7	3.7	0.0
4/02/2026	31.7	16.0	76.1	31.4	1032.0	161.7	2.1	0.0
5/02/2026	34.2	19.5	76.0	23.6	995.0	205.9	2.2	0.0
6/02/2026	36.0	20.2	83.5	26.9	995.0	160.1	2.5	5.4
7/02/2026	34.0	21.7	78.1	28.2	978.0	170.0	1.9	0.0
8/02/2026	24.6	21.4	84.1	54.7	288.2	142.3	2.4	0.0
9/02/2026	25.2	19.7	89.1	66.6	472.0	238.4	2.1	1.6
10/02/2026	29.0	20.4	85.5	49.3	986.0	176.7	1.8	0.0
11/02/2026	34.9	18.6	90.0	22.6	996.0	199.0	1.7	0.0
12/02/2026	31.3	16.1	94.2	33.4	559.9	166.6	3.4	1.8
13/02/2026	20.7	14.9	94.9	63.4	473.2	117.5	4.0	0.4
14/02/2026	25.2	15.4	87.4	39.9	955.0	110.5	4.8	0.0
15/02/2026	25.9	17.1	83.2	40.7	858.0	108.9	4.2	0.0
16/02/2026	23.6	15.2	91.1	54.2	690.9	104.7	3.3	0.0
17/02/2026	30.9	15.0	91.6	28.3	994.0	109.7	1.6	0.0
18/02/2026	35.5	20.7	68.7	24.5	952.0	253.9	3.5	0.0
19/02/2026	35.2	21.0	87.6	34.3	949.0	110.1	2.9	0.0
20/02/2026	29.8	20.7	94.3	53.7	826.0	129.5	3.9	0.2
21/02/2026	35.4	21.5	86.9	31.1	961.0	239.3	3.5	3.8
22/02/2026	34.4	19.1	94.2	31.4	960.0	189.6	1.7	0.0
23/02/2026	30.5	23.8	80.4	37.3	440.5	183.4	2.9	0.0
24/02/2026	33.4	20.5	91.6	25.1	952.0	109.0	2.8	0.0
25/02/2026	33.3	19.5	83.4	31.4	885.0	153.3	2.9	0.0
26/02/2026	28.7	20.3	86.7	39.1	811.0	114.2	4.3	0.0
27/02/2026	26.9	18.5	88.2	50.4	829.0	115.6	4.6	0.0
28/02/2026	25.3	19.4	88.1	49.2	361.1	111.8	4.3	0.2