

HUNTER VALLEY
OPERATIONS

**MONTHLY
ENVIRONMENTAL
MONITORING REPORT -
DECEMBER 2025**

DOCUMENT NUMBER
HVOOC-1797567310-5541

STATUS
Approved

VERSION
1.0

EFFECTIVE
29/04/2026

REVIEW
[Planned Review Date]

OWNER
Superintendent - Environment and Community



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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 – 31 December 2025 (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 2023, 2024 and 2025 trends are shown in **Figure 1**.

Table 1 - Rainfall data for the reporting period

2025	Monthly Rainfall (mm)	Cumulative Rainfall (mm)
December	23.8	709.8

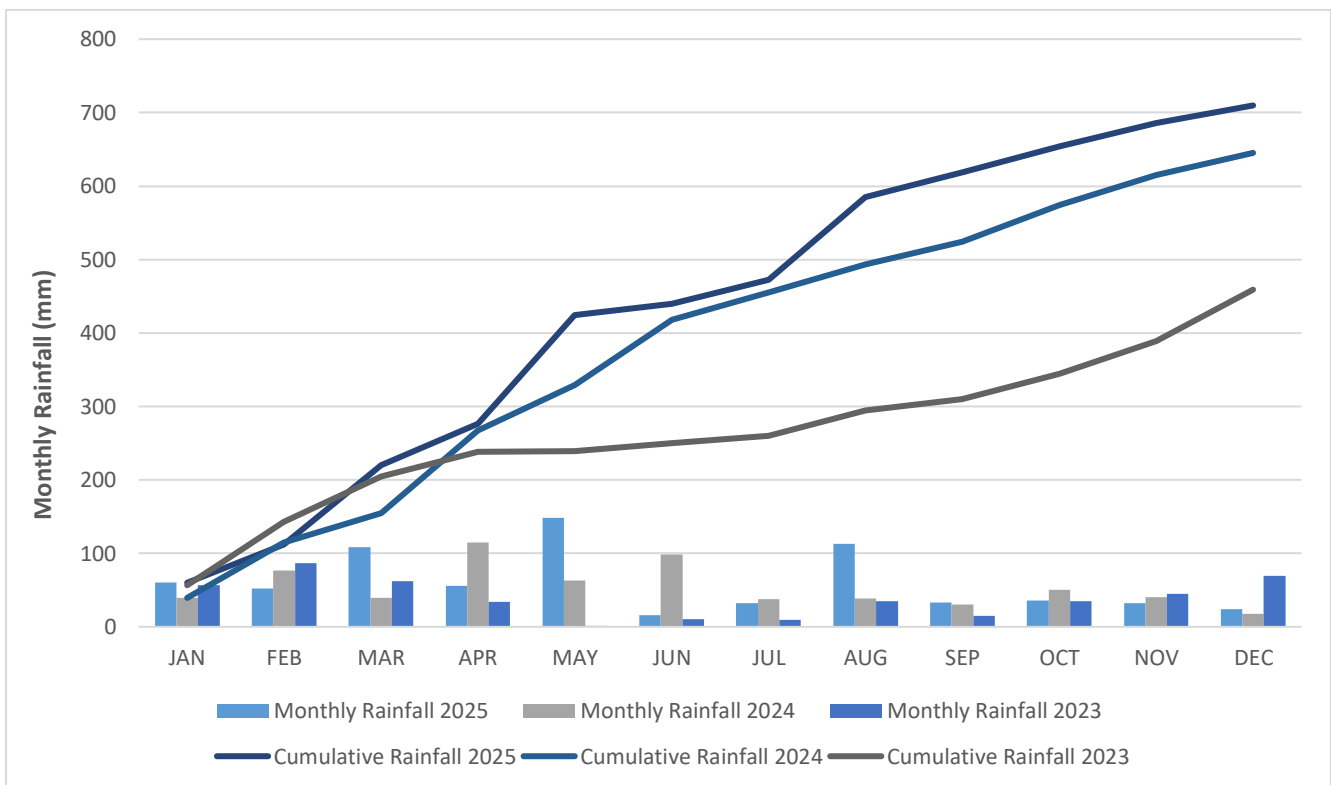


Figure 1 – Rainfall Summary 2023 – 2025



2.1.2 | WIND SPEED AND DIRECTION

South easterly winds were prevailing at the HVO Corporate weather station, whilst south easterly and north westerly winds were prevailing at the HVO Cheshunt weather station during the reporting period as shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3.

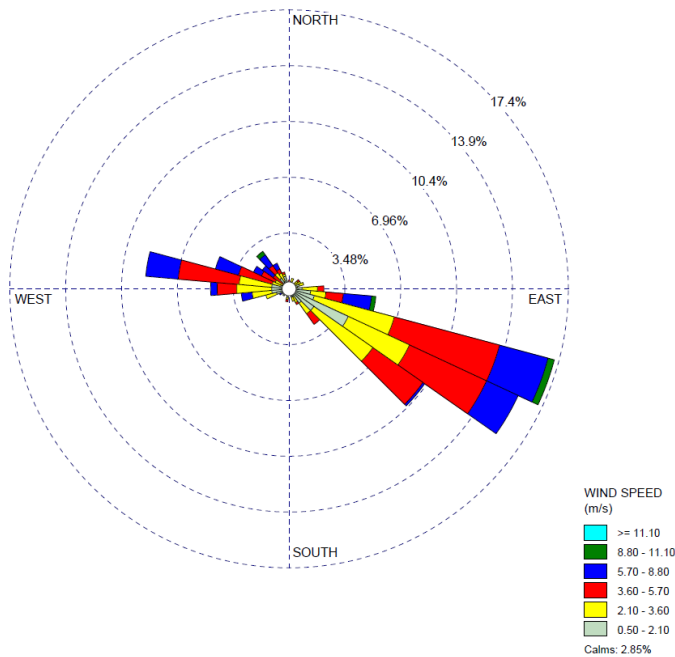


Figure 2 – HVO Corporate Wind Rose for the Reporting Period

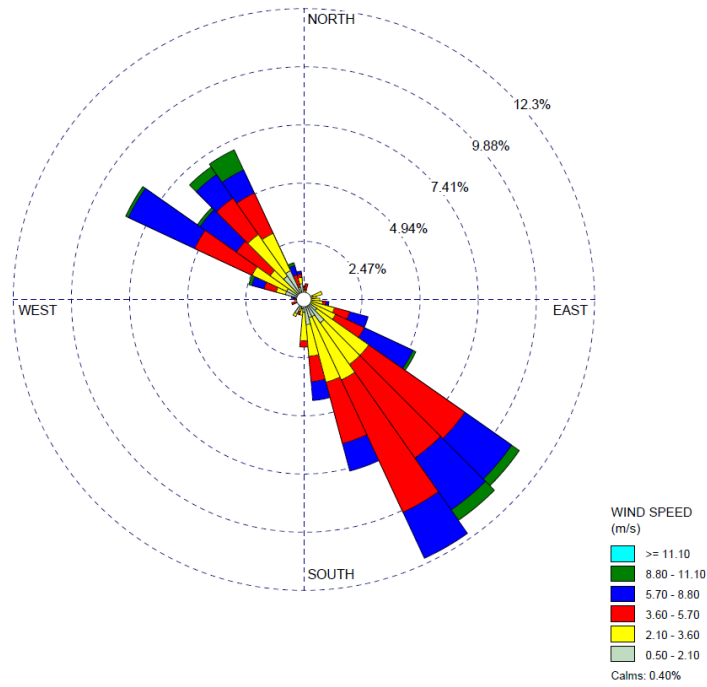


Figure 3 – HVO Cheshunt Wind Rose for the Reporting Period



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 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 2025 Annual Review.

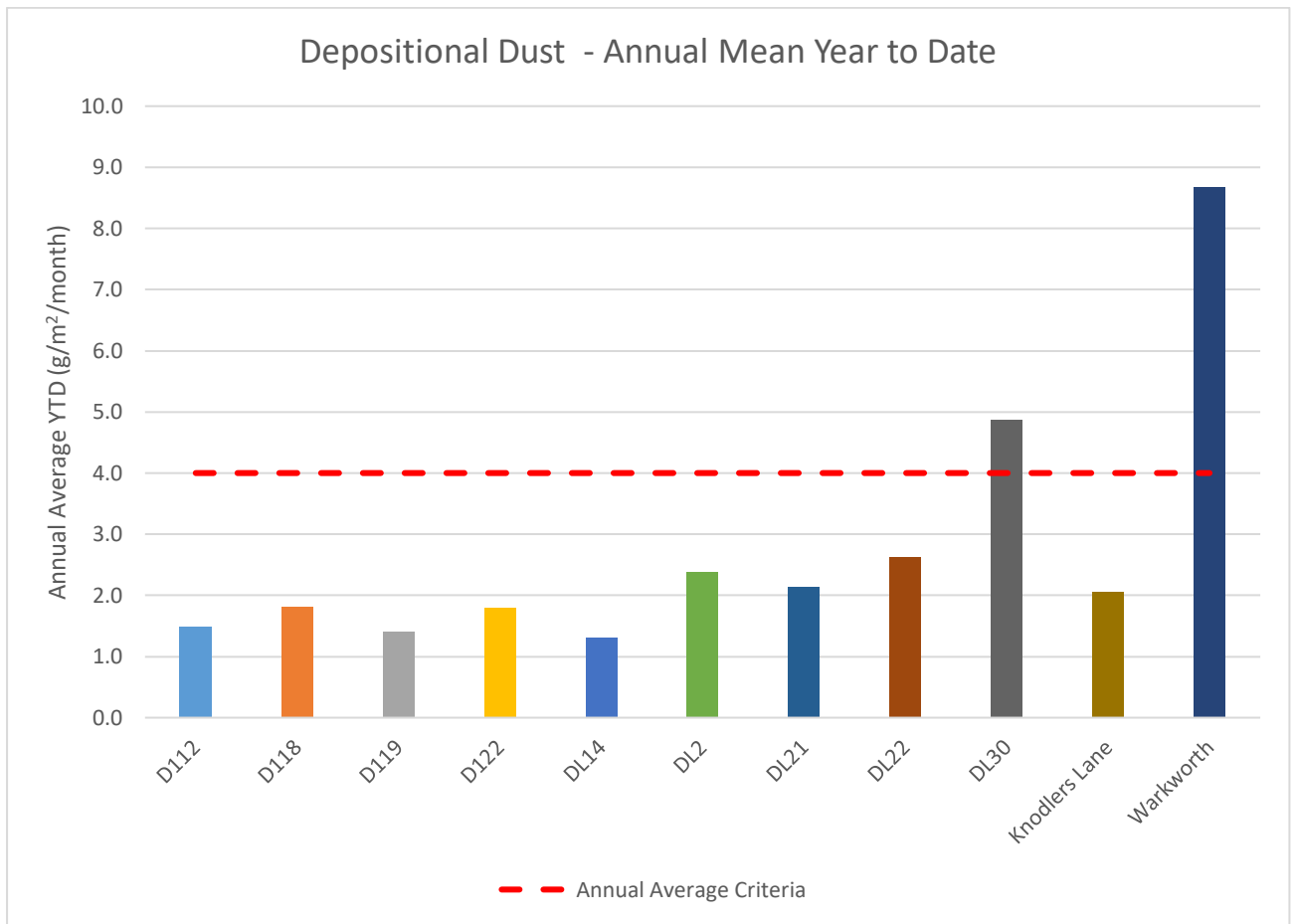


Figure 5 – Depositional Dust Results for the Reporting Period



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 (PM10). The Kilburnie South (Moses Crossing) and Maison Dieu HVAS also monitor Particulate Matter <2.5µm (PM2.5). 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 PM10 results at each monitoring station against the short-term impact assessment criteria of 50µg/m³. All monitors were below the short-term impact assessment criteria during the reporting period.

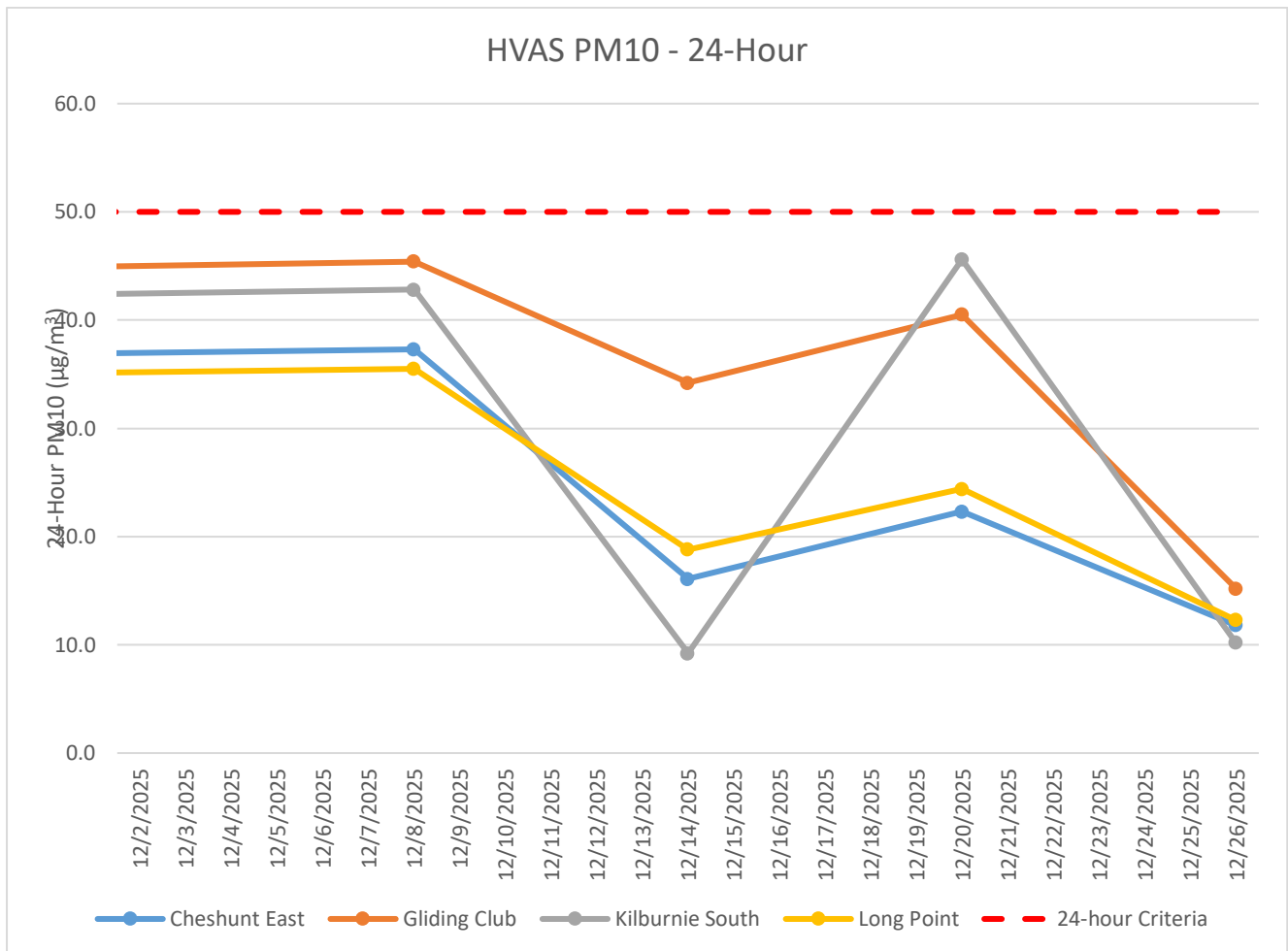
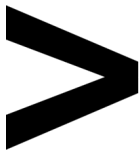


Figure 6 – Individual PM10 Results for the Reporting Period



2.3.1.2 | PERFORMANCE AGAINST LONG TERM IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Figure 7 shows the year-to-date annual average PM10 results. With the exception of the Gliding Club, all monitors 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 2025 Annual Review.

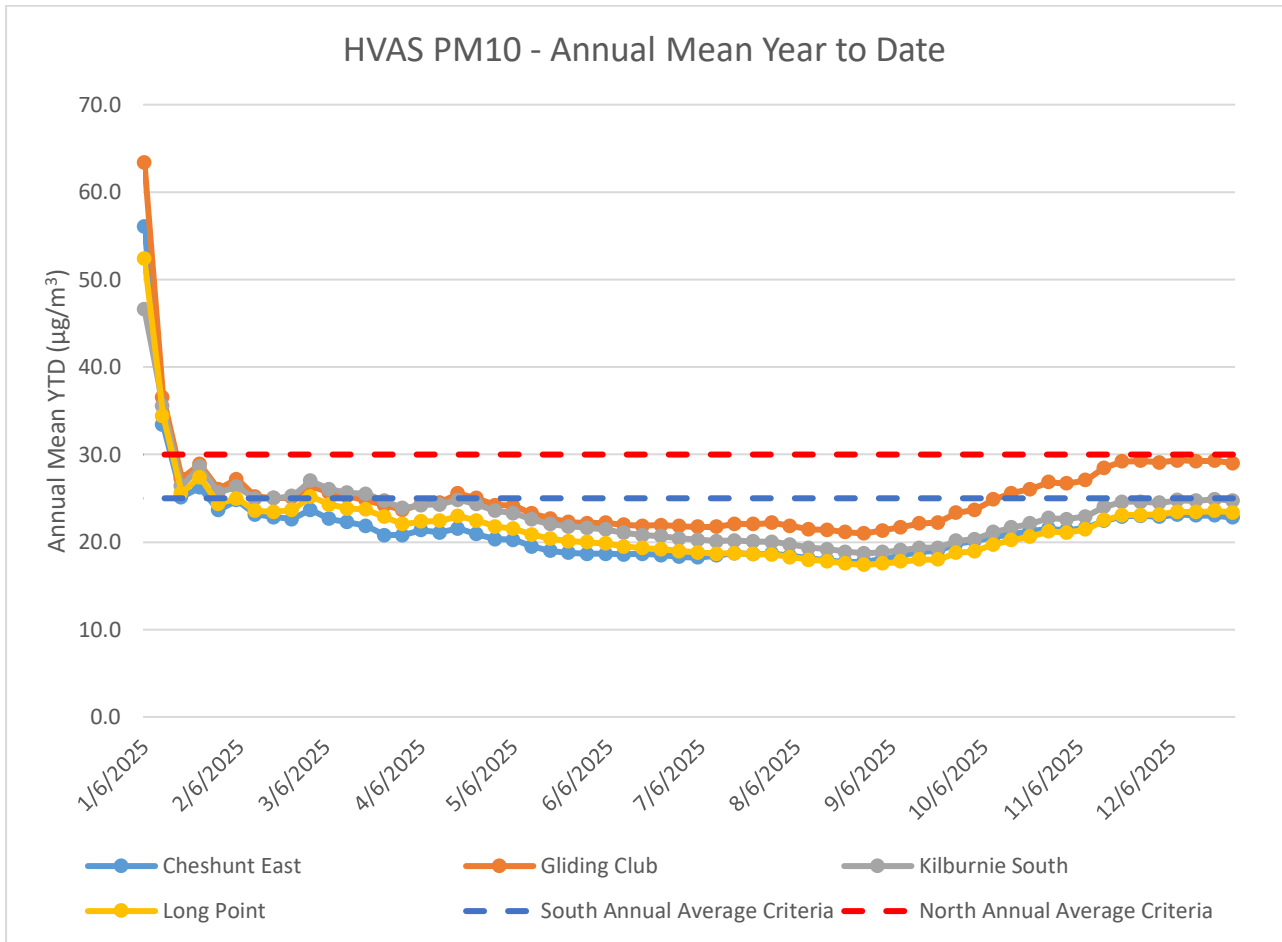
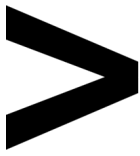


Figure 7 – Year to Date Average PM10 as at end of the Reporting Period



2.3.2 | HVAS PM_{2.5} RESULTS

HVO monitors PM_{2.5} at two HVAS locations, Kilburnie South (Moses Crossing) 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/m³. Both monitors were below the relevant short-term impact assessment criteria during the reporting period, with the exception of both monitors on 8 December and Kilburnie South monitor on 20 December. These exceedances were investigated internally by HVO and it was found that the maximum calculated HVO contribution was below the compliance limit.

An assessment of HVO’s contribution against the long-term impact assessment criteria will be provided in the 2025 Annual Review.

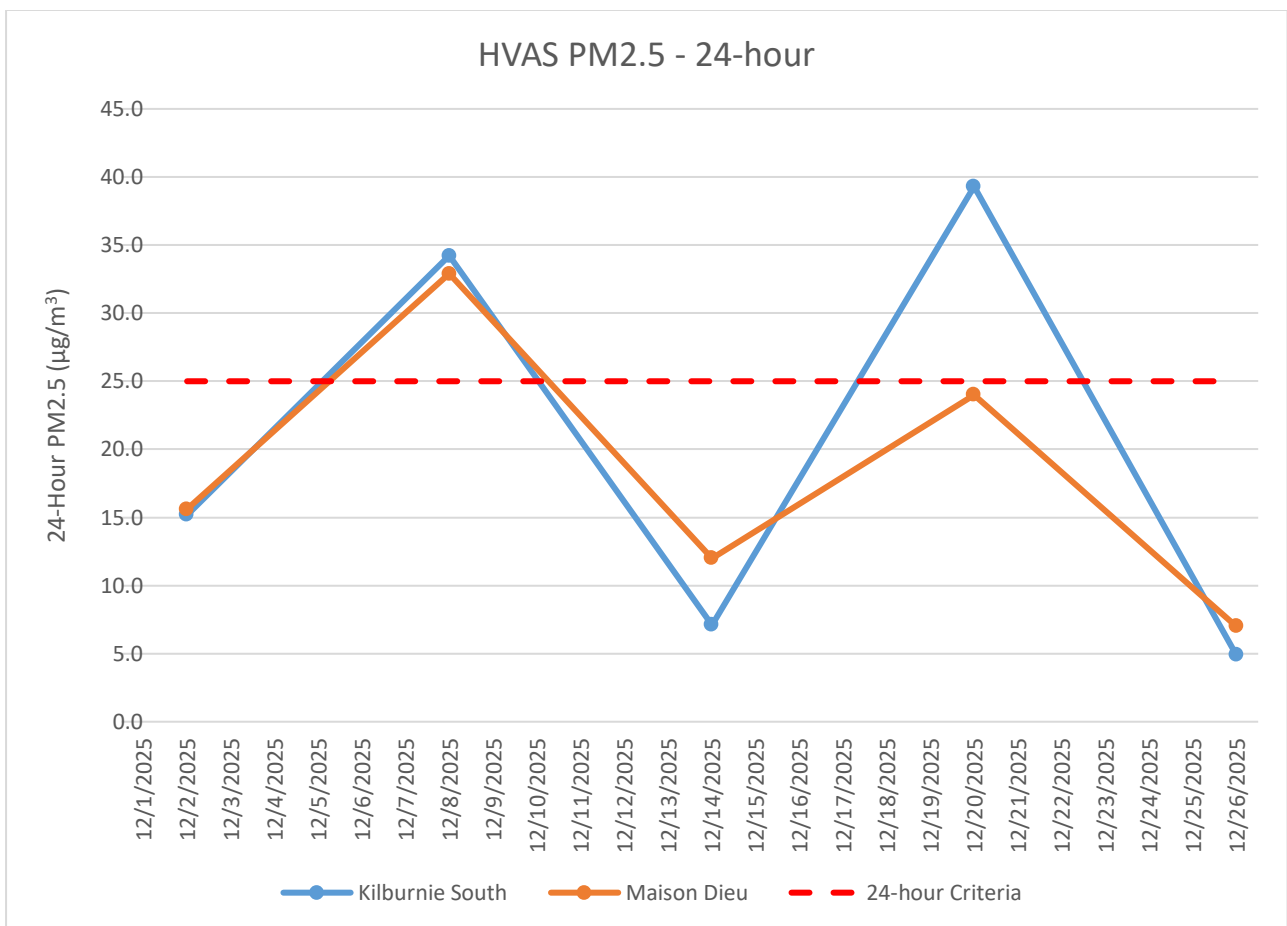


Figure 8 – Results for the Reporting Period



2.3.2.2 | PERFORMANCE AGAINST LONG TERM IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Figure 9 shows the year-to-date annual average PM2.5 results. During the reporting period, the annual average year to date results show both Kilburnie South and Maison Dieu above the PM2.5 annual rolling mean criteria of 8µg/m³.

An assessment of HVO’s contribution against the long-term impact assessment criteria will be provided in the 2025 Annual Review.

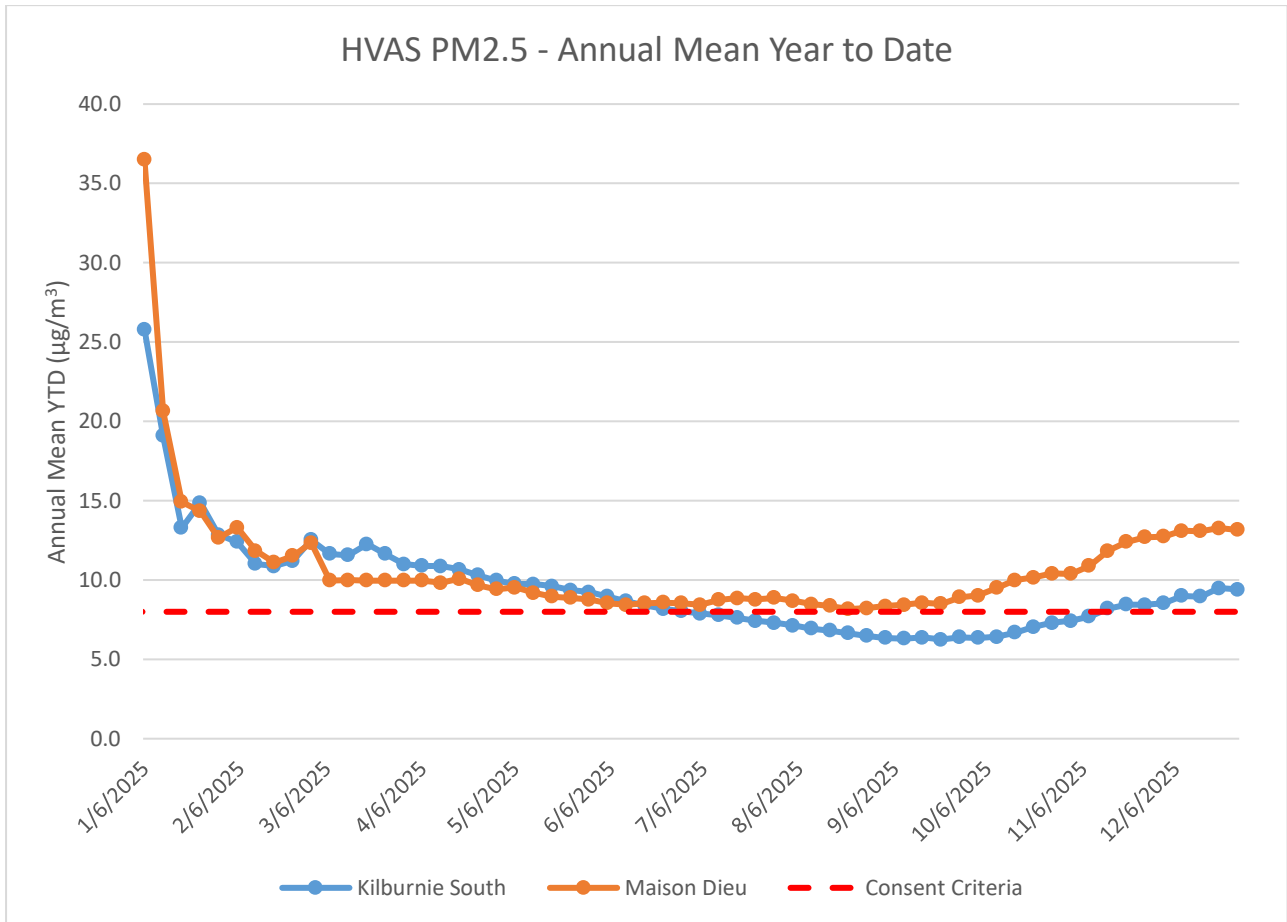


Figure 9 – Year to Date Average PM2.5 as at end of the Reporting Period



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/m³.

With the exception the Warkworth monitor, all monitors 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 2025 Annual Review.

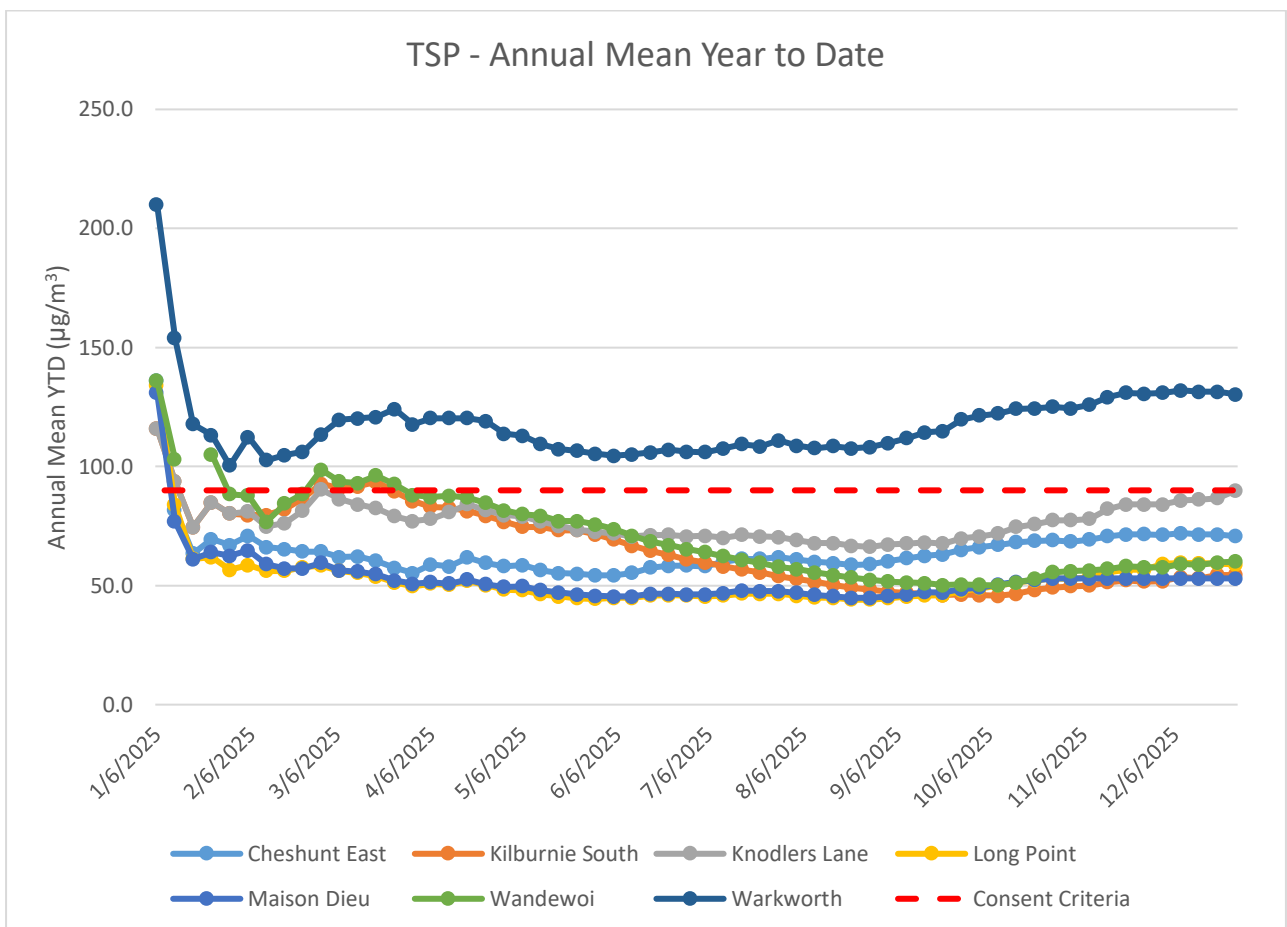


Figure 10 – Year to Date Average Total Suspended Particulates as at end of the Reporting Period



2.3.4 | REAL TIME PM₁₀ RESULTS

HVO maintains a network of real time PM₁₀ 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 trigger levels. Results from real time PM₁₀ 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 PM₁₀ result from the real time monitoring sites. During the reporting period, daily results were below the 24-hr average criteria of 50µg/m³ with the exception of:

- Maison Dieu on 1 and 6 December
- Warkworth on 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 19 and 21 December
- Jerry's Plains on 5 and 9 December

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 Knodlers Lane monitor did not report a result from the 18 to 20 December due to a mis-capture event and therefore is no data displayed for that date.

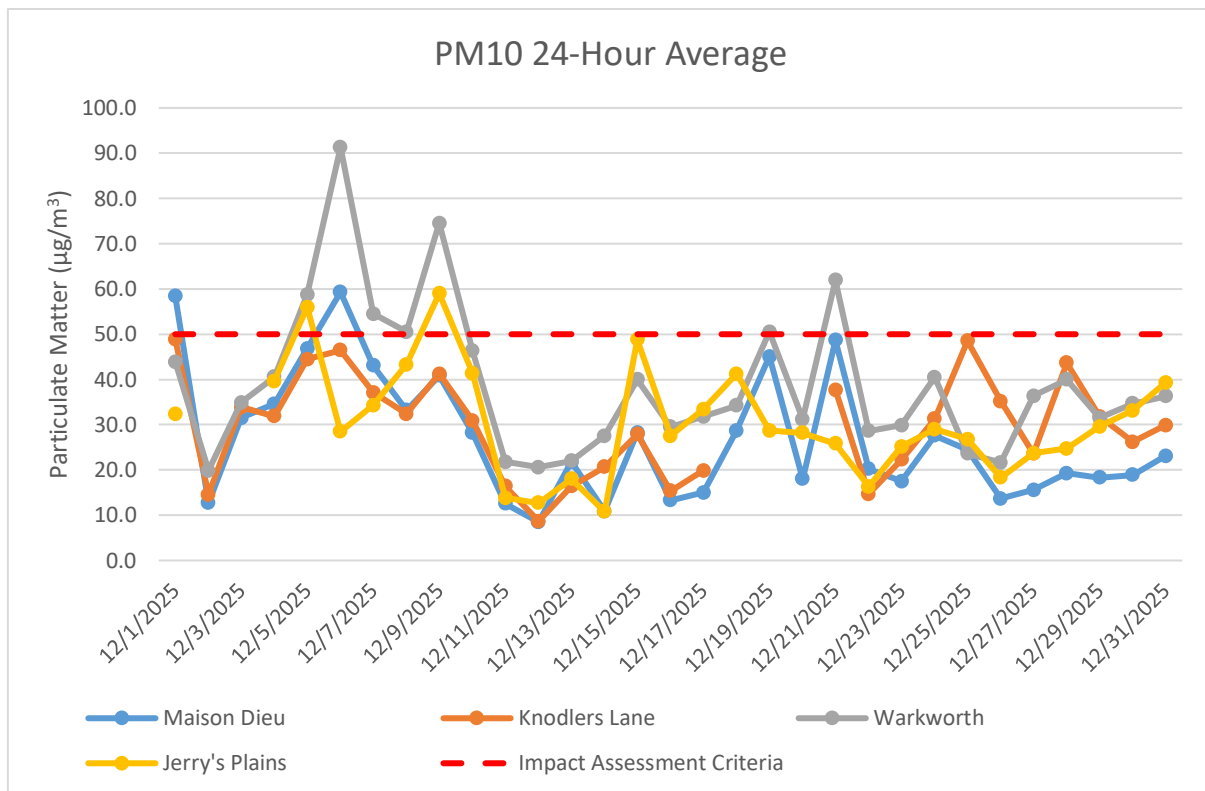


Figure 11 – Real Time PM₁₀ 24hr for the Reporting Period



Figure 12 shows the annual rolling average PM10 results from the real time monitoring sites. The annual average results for all monitors are currently below the relevant long-term impact assessment criteria for the reporting period. With the exception of Warkworth that is sitting above the South annual rolling average at 29.61µg/m³ but below the North annual rolling average.

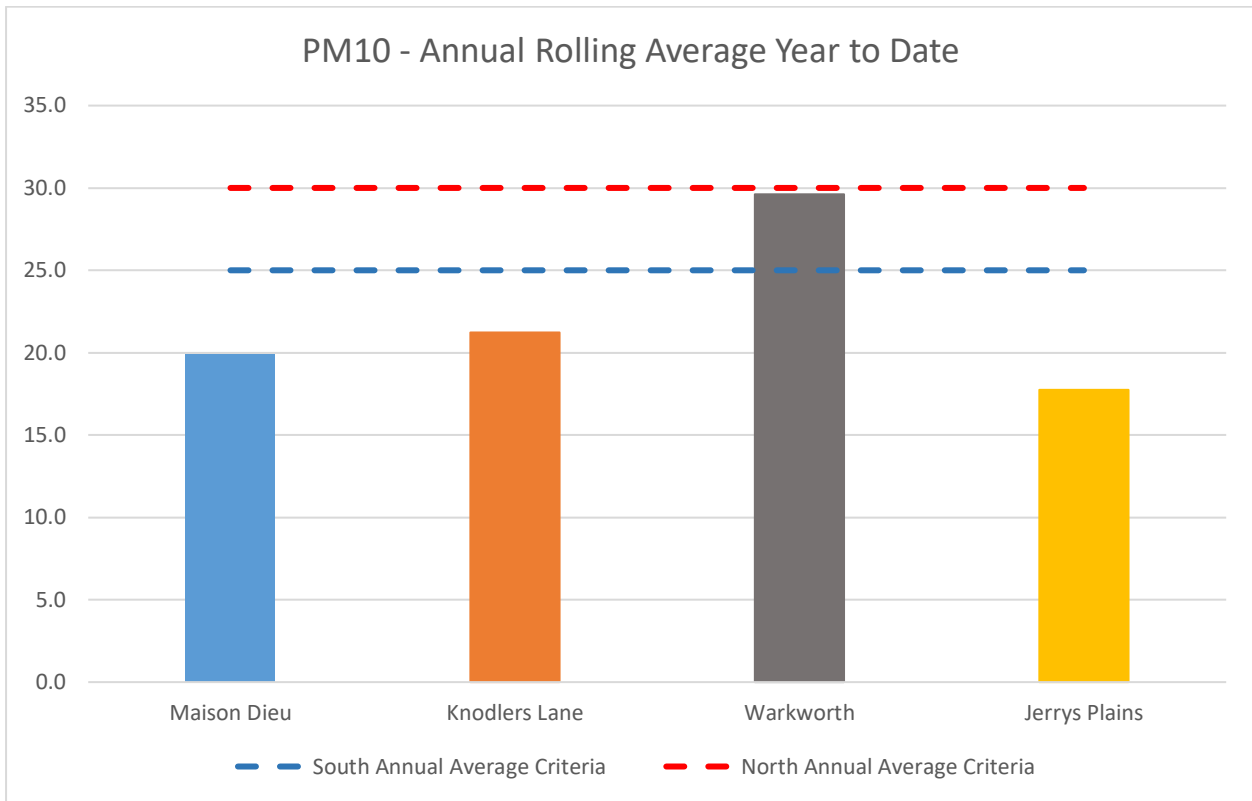
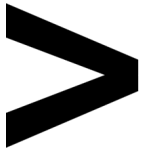


Figure 12: Real Time PM10 Annual Average for the Reporting Period

2.3.5 | REAL TIME ALARMS FOR AIR QUALITY

The real time monitoring system generated two hundred and thirty-seven (237) automated air quality related alarms during the reporting period. Forty-three (43) alarms related to adverse weather conditions (wind or rain) and one hundred and ninety-four (194) 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 in **Figure 14 to 25**.

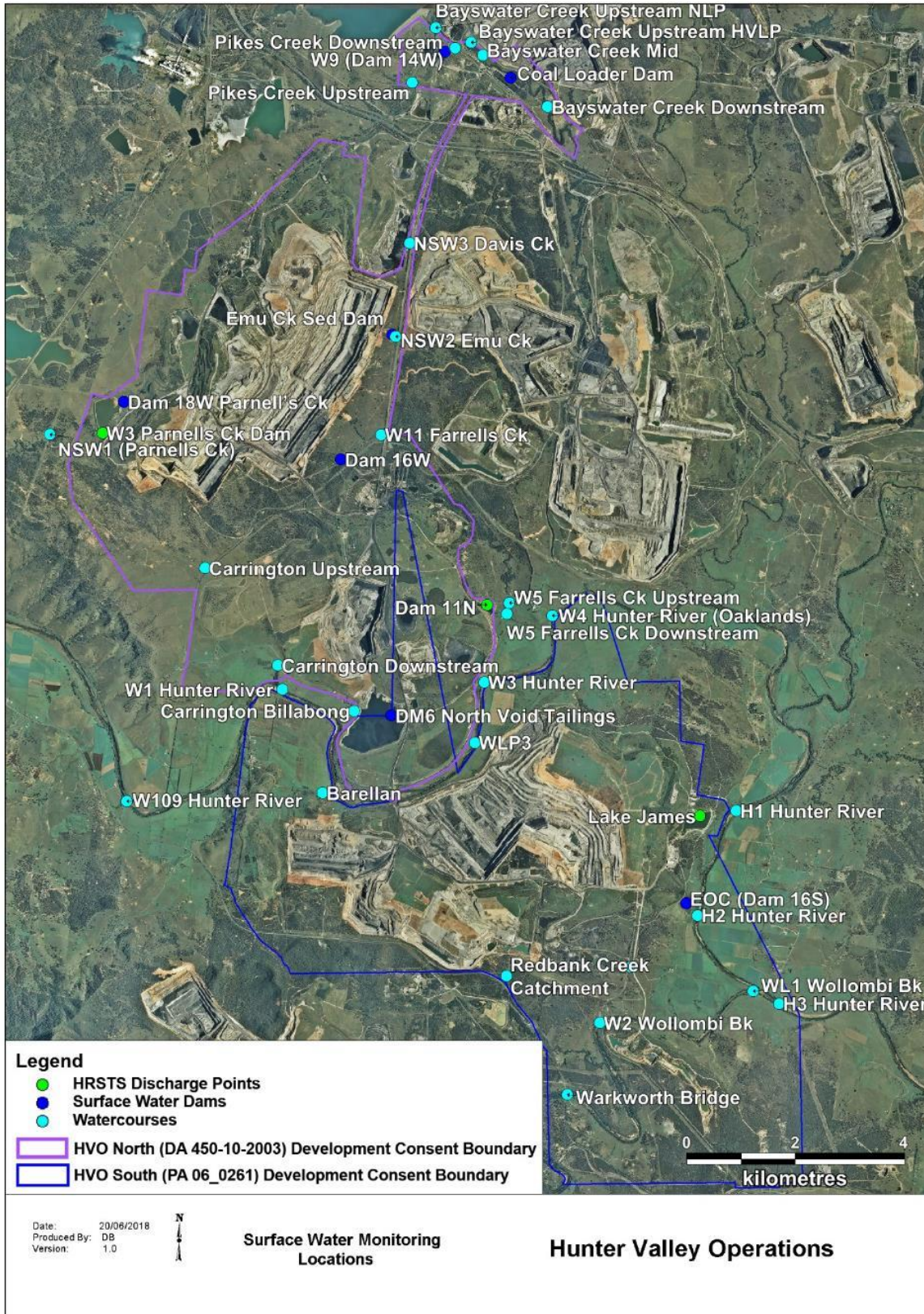


Figure 13: HVO Surface Water Monitoring Locations

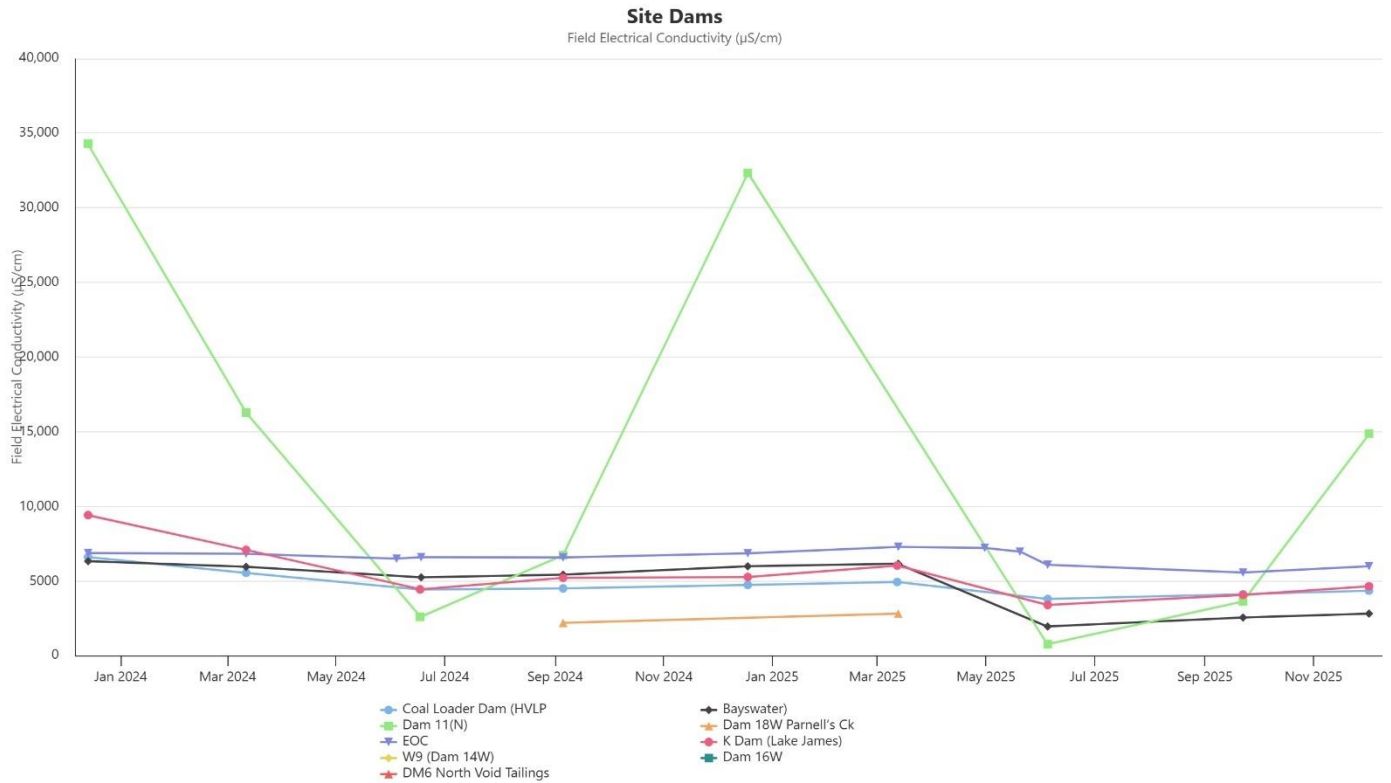


Figure 14: Site Dams Electrical Conductivity – Q4 2025

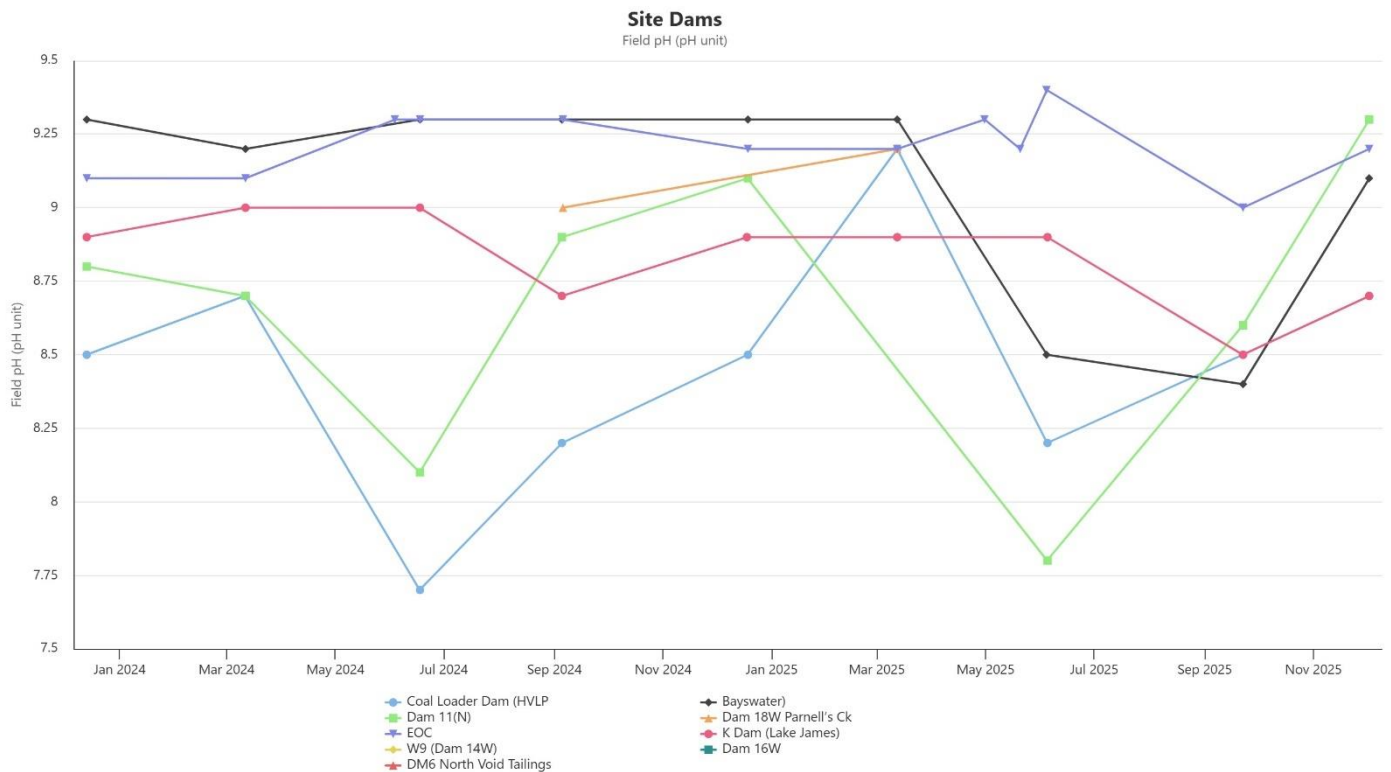


Figure 15: Site Dams Field pH – Q4 2025

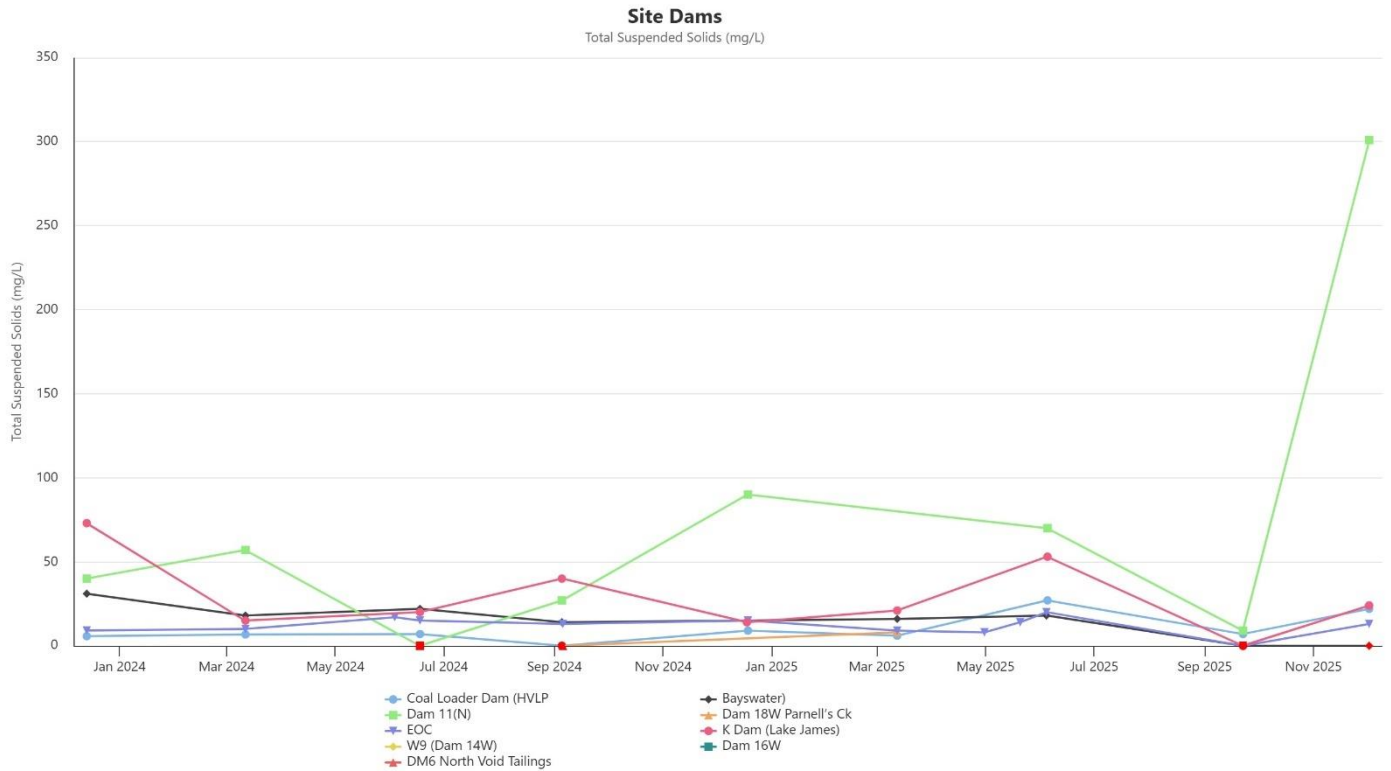


Figure 16: Site Dams Total Suspended Solids – Q4 2025

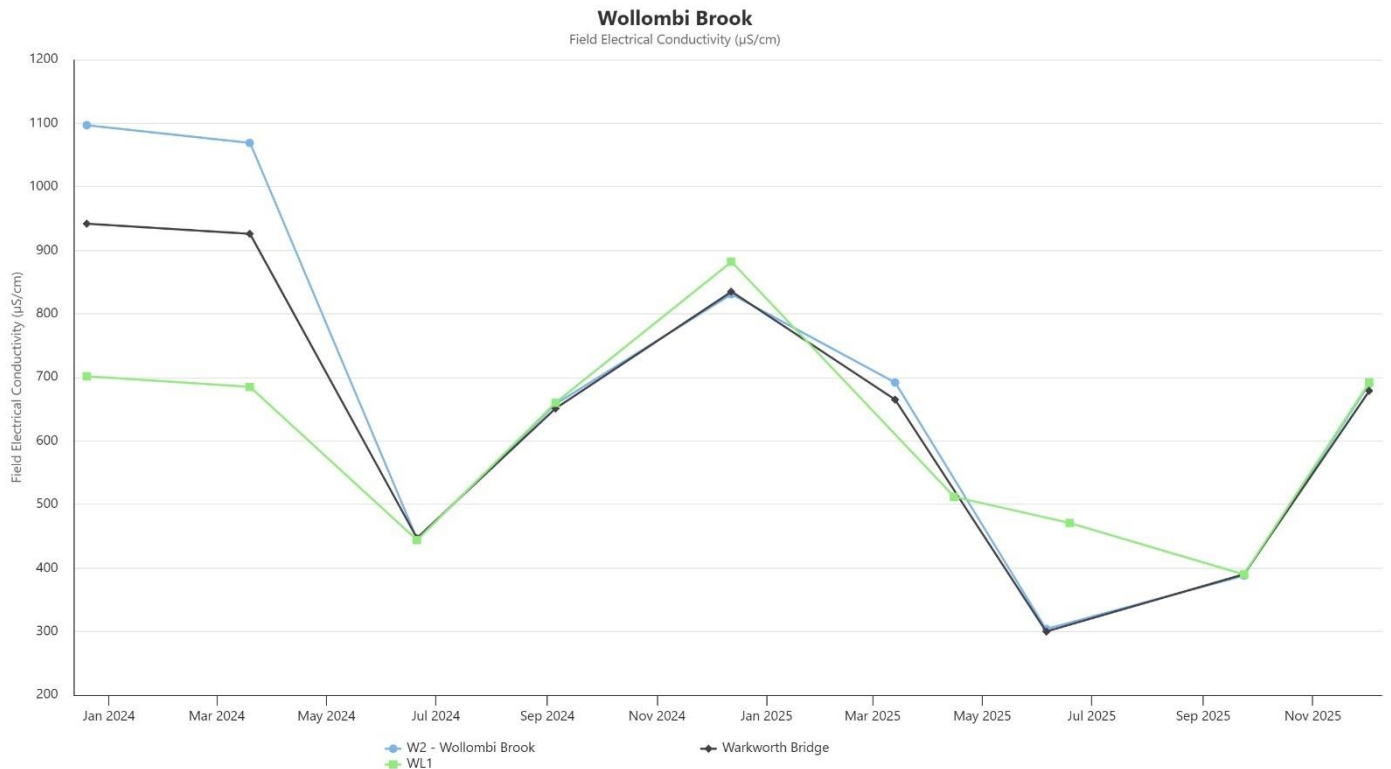


Figure 17: Wollombi Brook Electrical Conductivity – Q4 2025

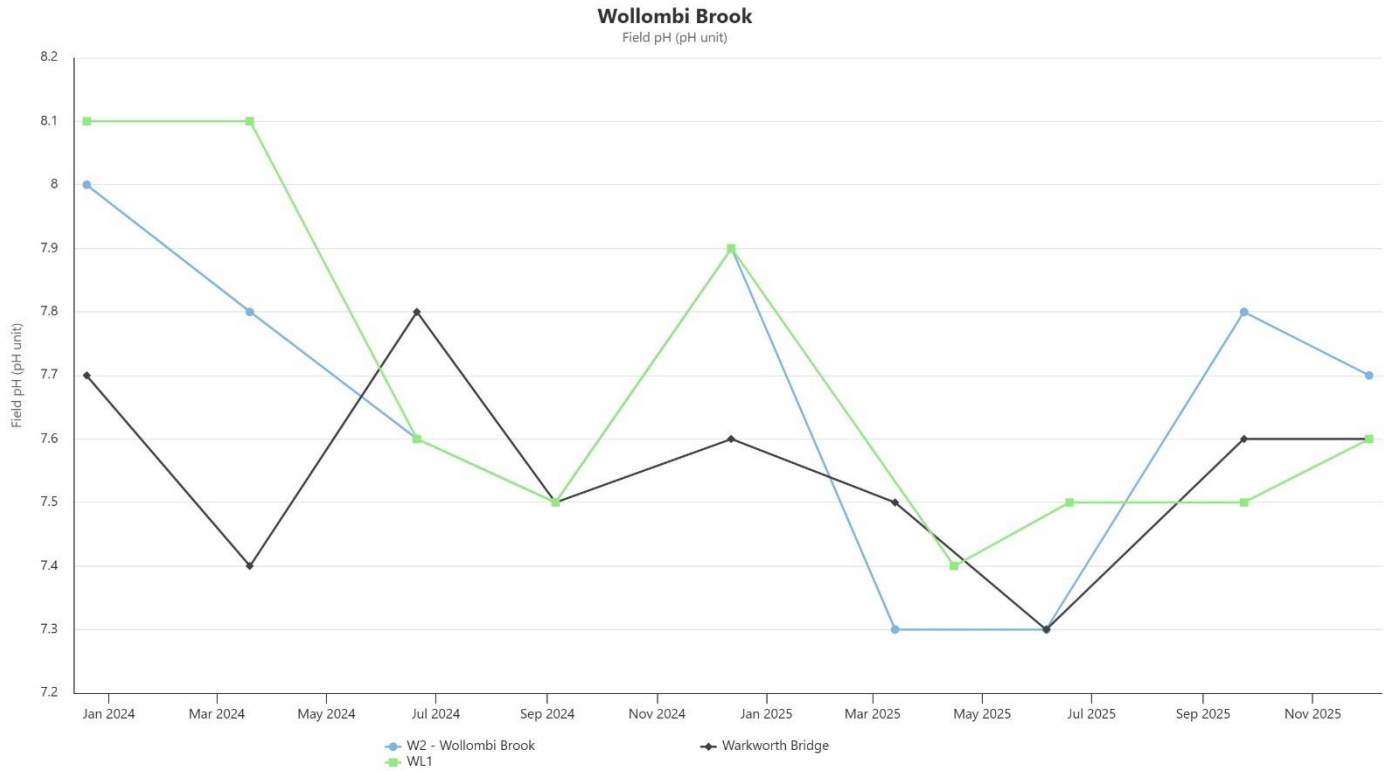


Figure 18: Wollombi Brook Field pH – Q4 2025

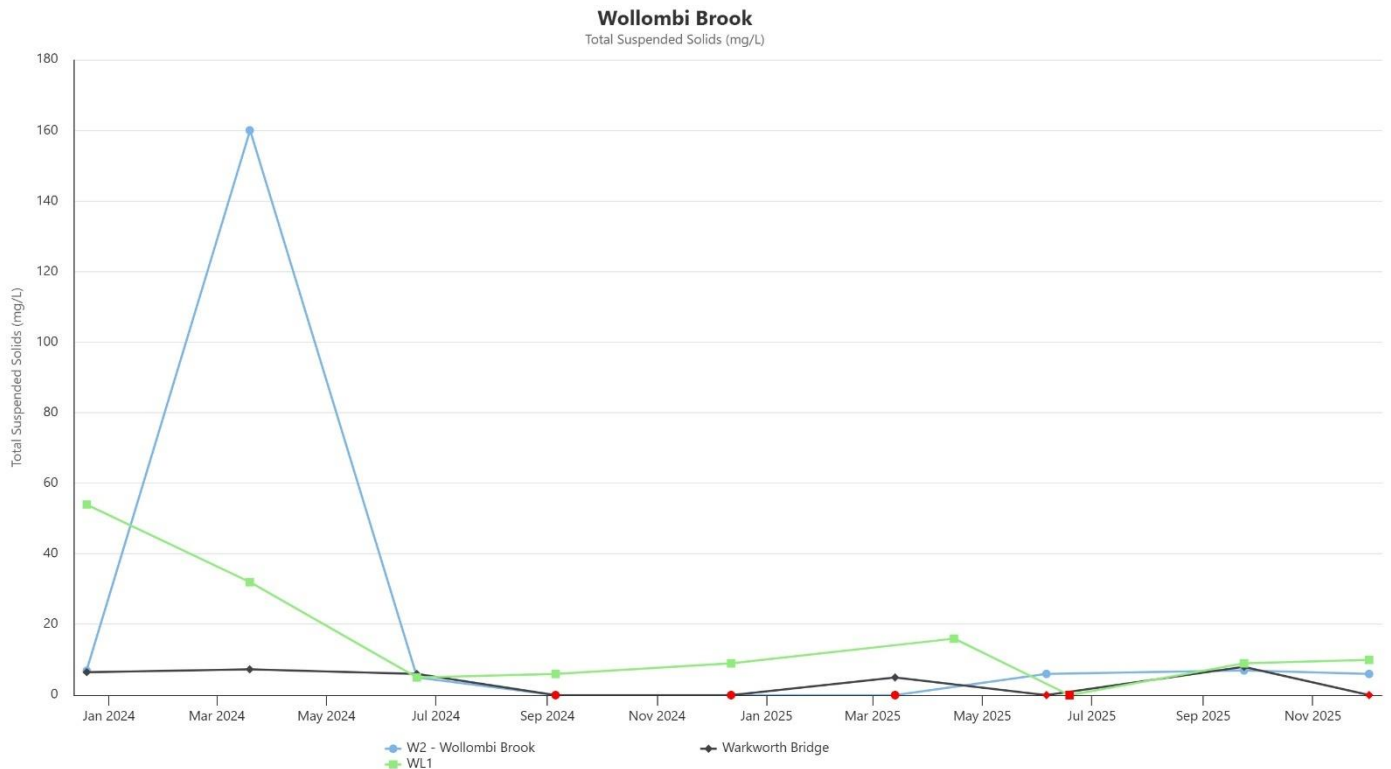


Figure 19: Wollombi Brook Total Suspended Solids – Q4 2025

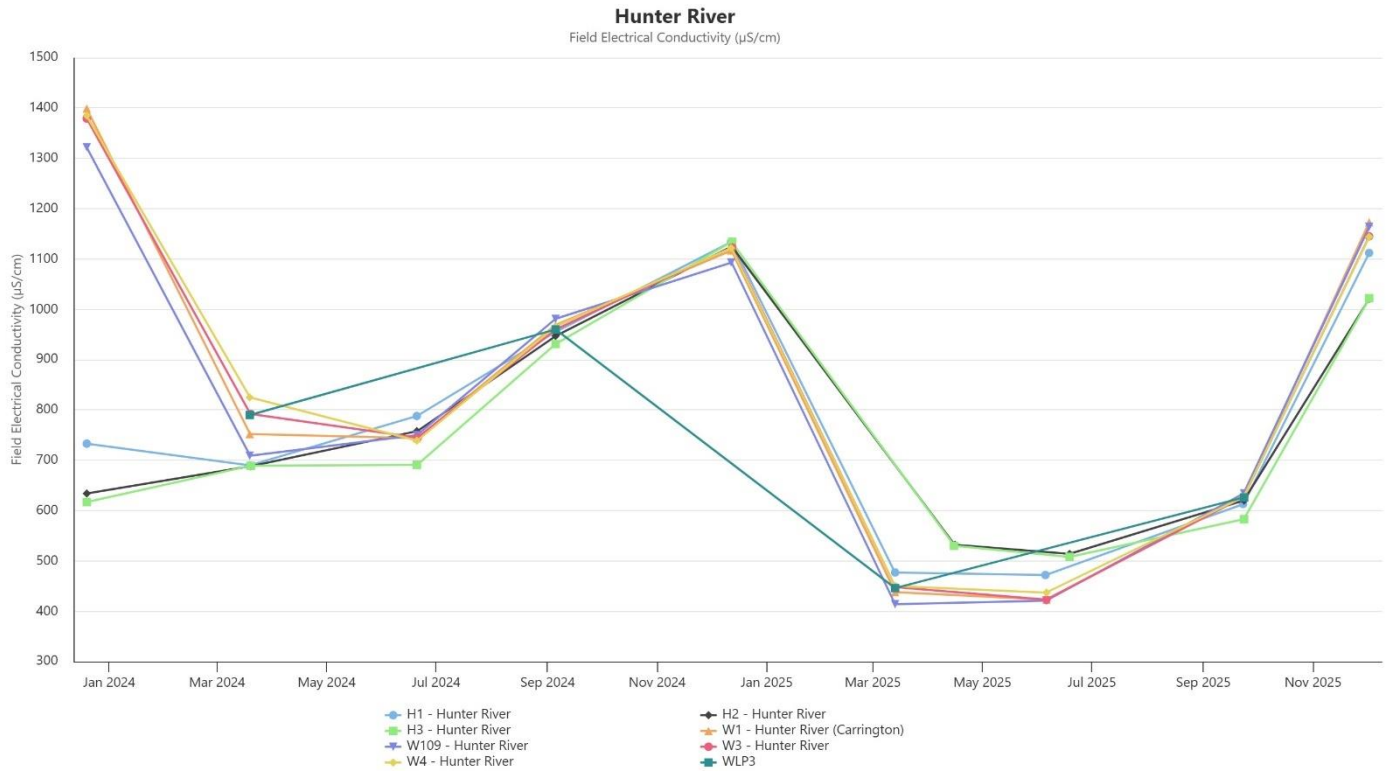


Figure 20: Hunter River Electrical Conductivity – Q4 2025

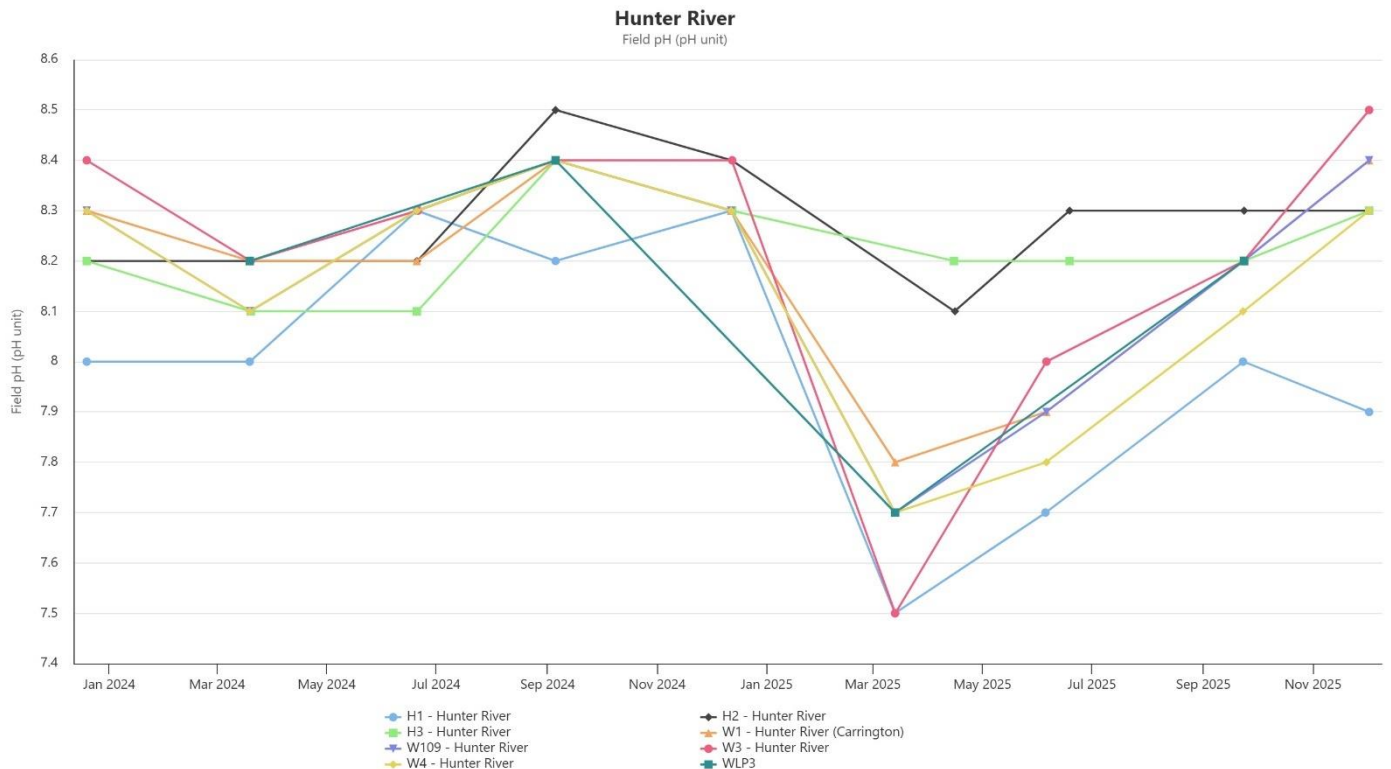


Figure 21: Hunter River Field pH – Q4 2025

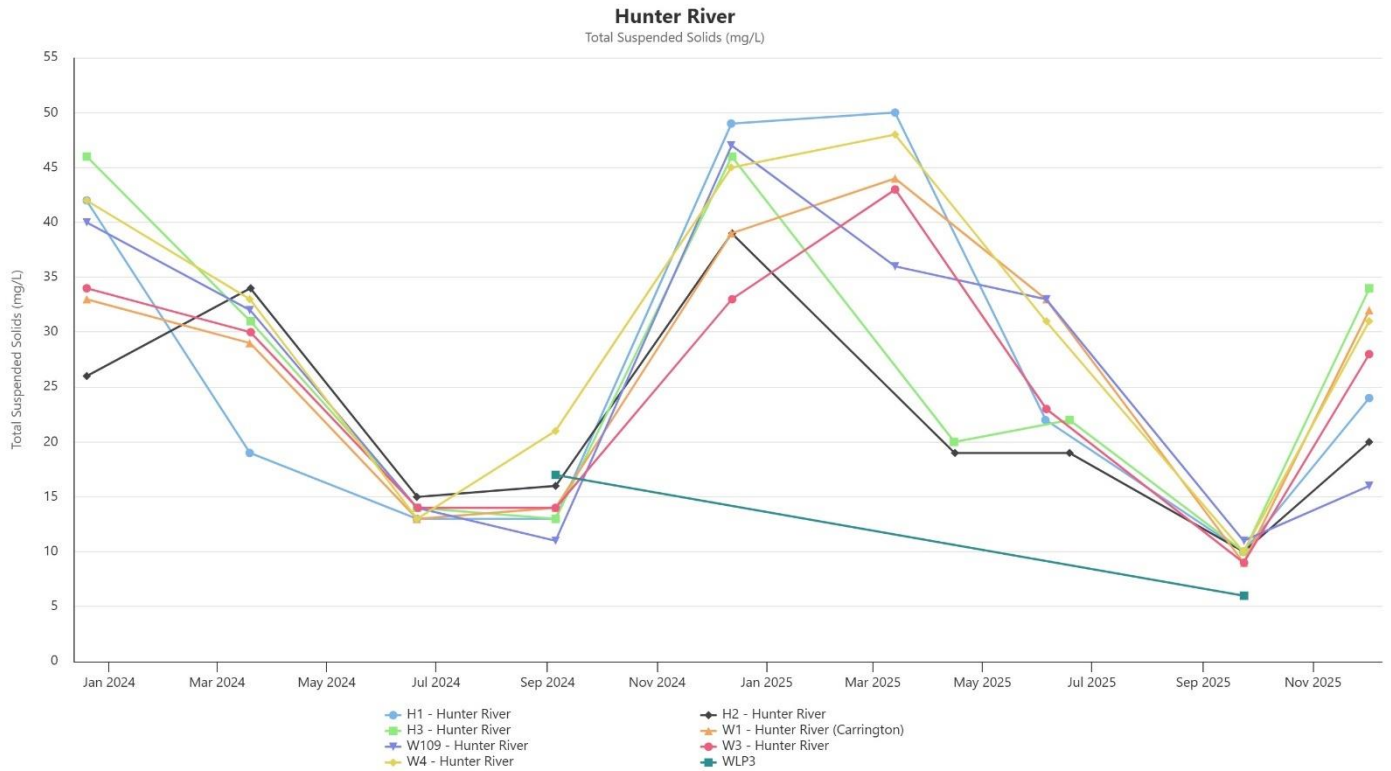


Figure 22: Hunter River Field TSS – Q4 2025

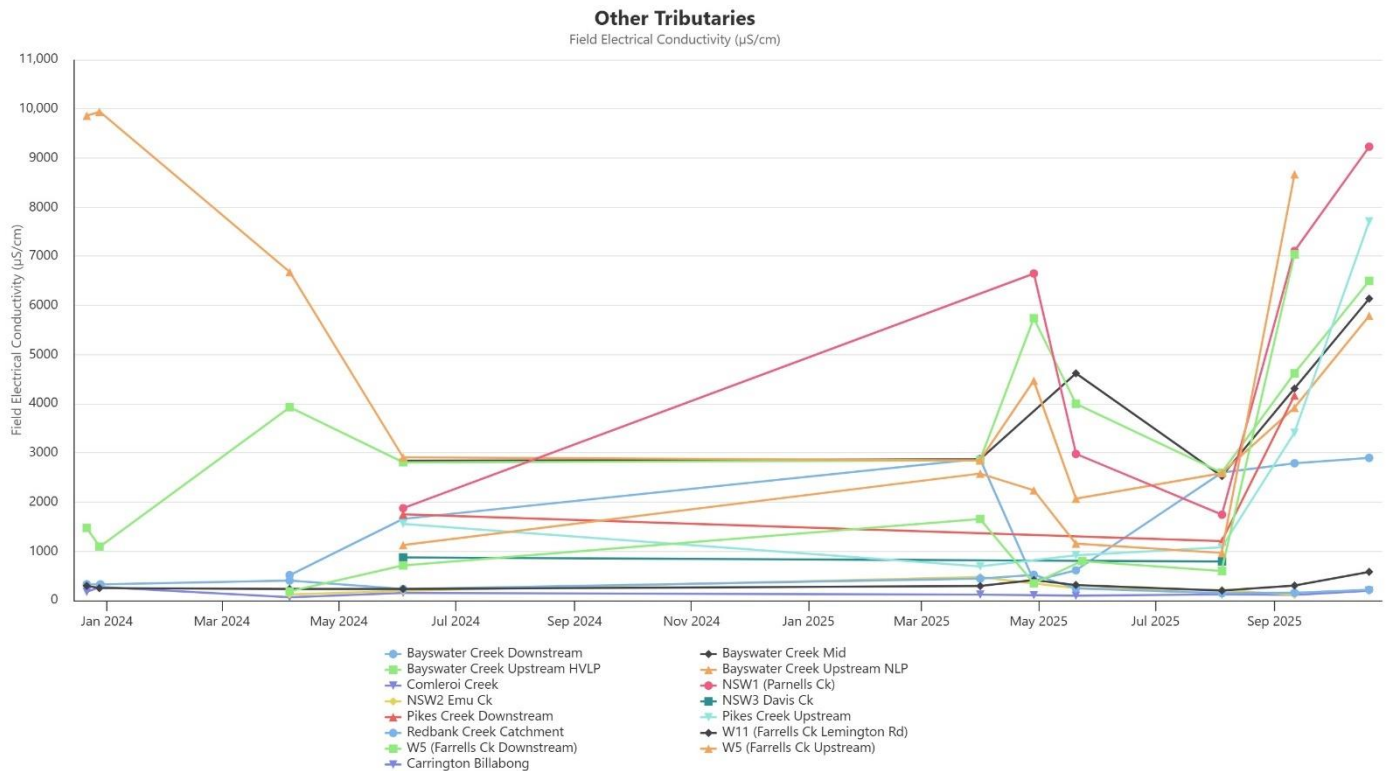


Figure 23: Other Tributaries Electrical Conductivity – Q4 2025

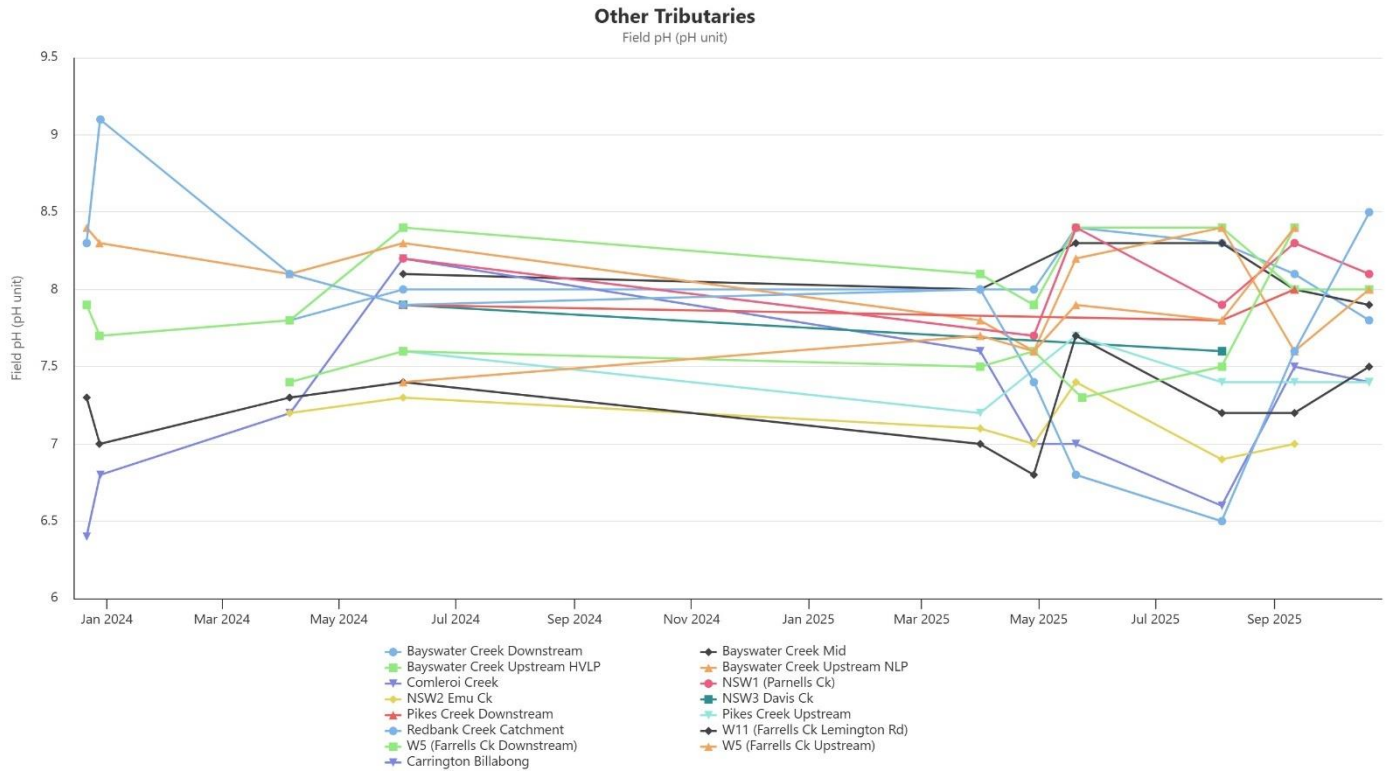


Figure 24: Other Tributaries Field pH – Q4 2025

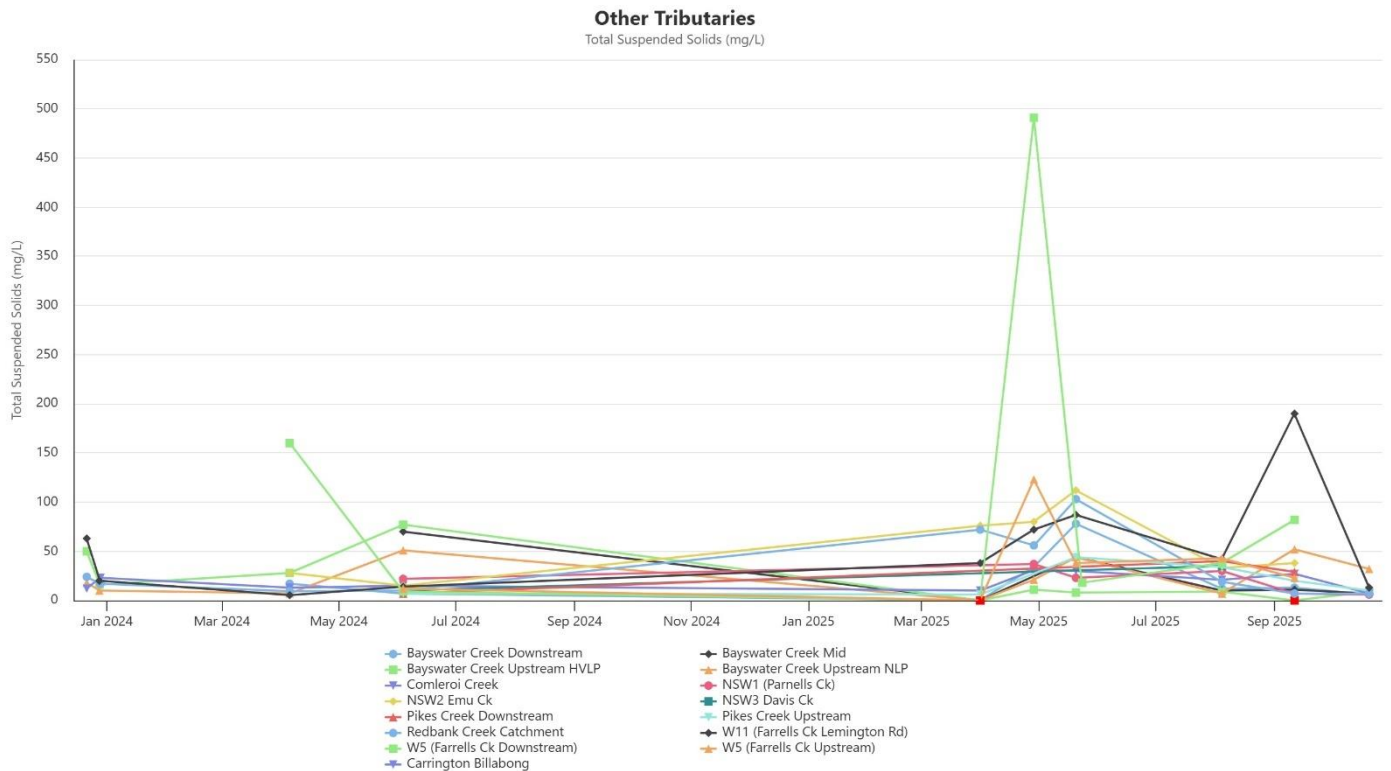


Figure 25: Other Tributaries Total Suspended Solids – Q4 2025

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 summarised below in Table 2.

Table 2 - Surface Water Trigger Tracking – Q4 2025

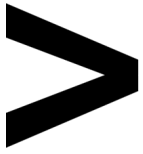
Site	Date	Trigger Limit Breached	Response Action
Bayswater Creek Upstream HPLV	20/10/2025	Electrical Conductivity (uS/cm)	First exceedance of EC. No Investigation required.
Bayswater Creek Mid	20/10/2025	Electrical Conductivity (uS/cm)	First exceedance of EC. No Investigation required.
NSW1 (Parnells Creek)	20/10/2025	Electrical Conductivity (uS/cm)	First exceedance of EC. No Investigation required.
H3 – Hunter River	20/10/2025	Electrical Conductivity (uS/cm)	First exceedance of EC. No Investigation required.

Site	Date	Trigger Limit Breached	Response Action
Bayswater Creek Upstream HPLV	20/10/2025	Electrical Conductivity (uS/cm)	First exceedance of EC. No Investigation required.
Bayswater Creek Mid	20/10/2025	Electrical Conductivity (uS/cm)	First exceedance of EC. No Investigation required.
NSW1 (Parnells Creek)	20/10/2025	Electrical Conductivity (uS/cm)	First exceedance of EC. No Investigation required.
H3 – Hunter River	20/10/2025	Electrical Conductivity (uS/cm)	First exceedance of EC. No Investigation required.

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.

Under the HRSTS, HVO did not discharge during the 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 26**.

Groundwater monitoring results are provided in **Figures 27 to 75**.

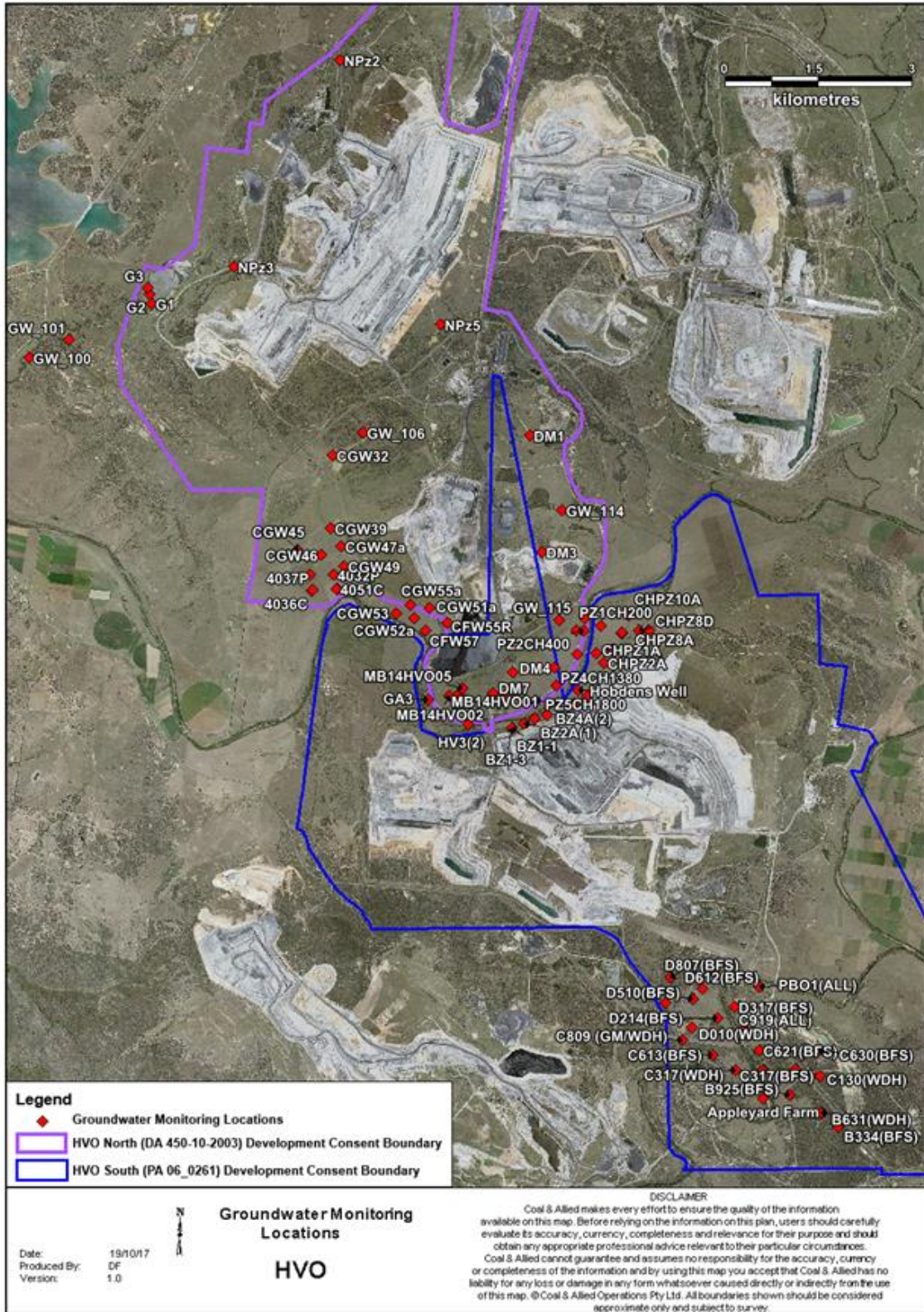


Figure 26: Groundwater Monitoring Locations at HVO

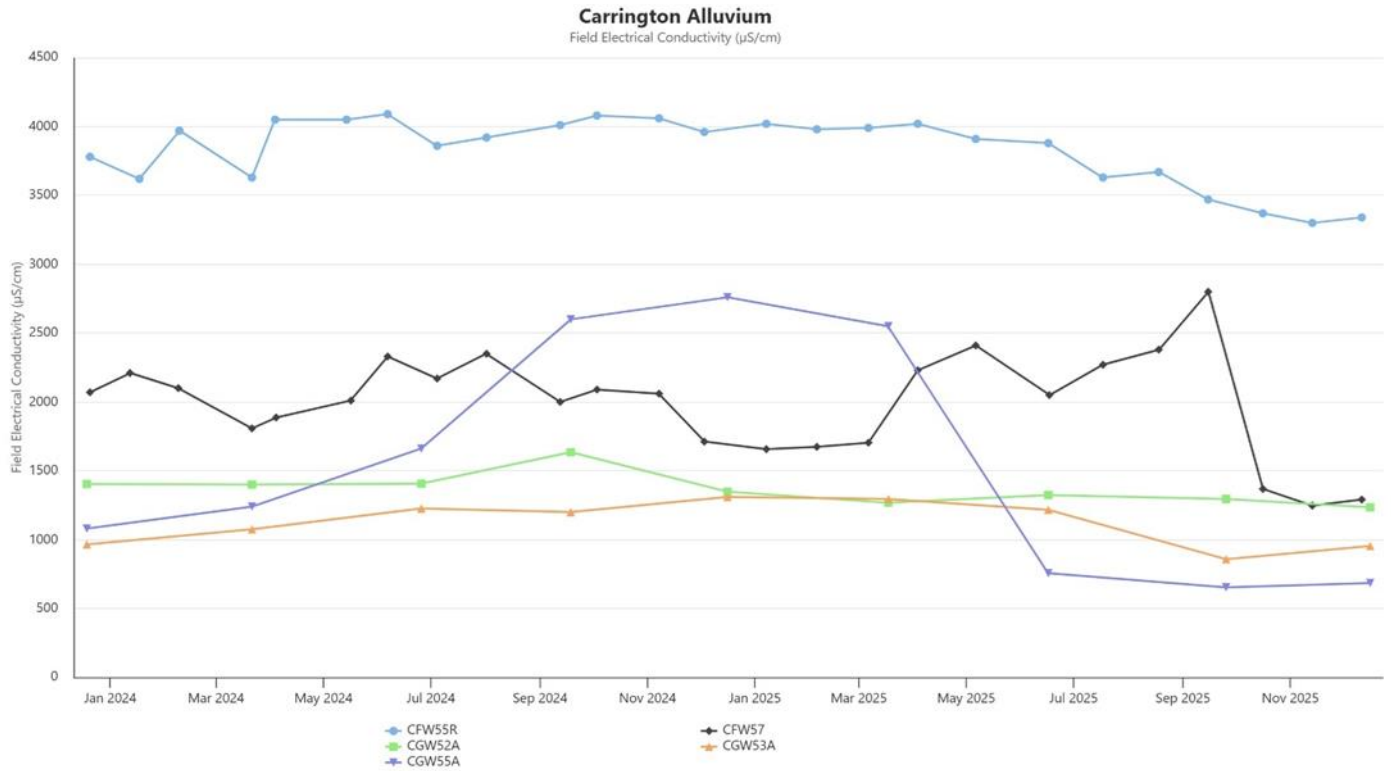


Figure 27: Carrington Alluvium Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

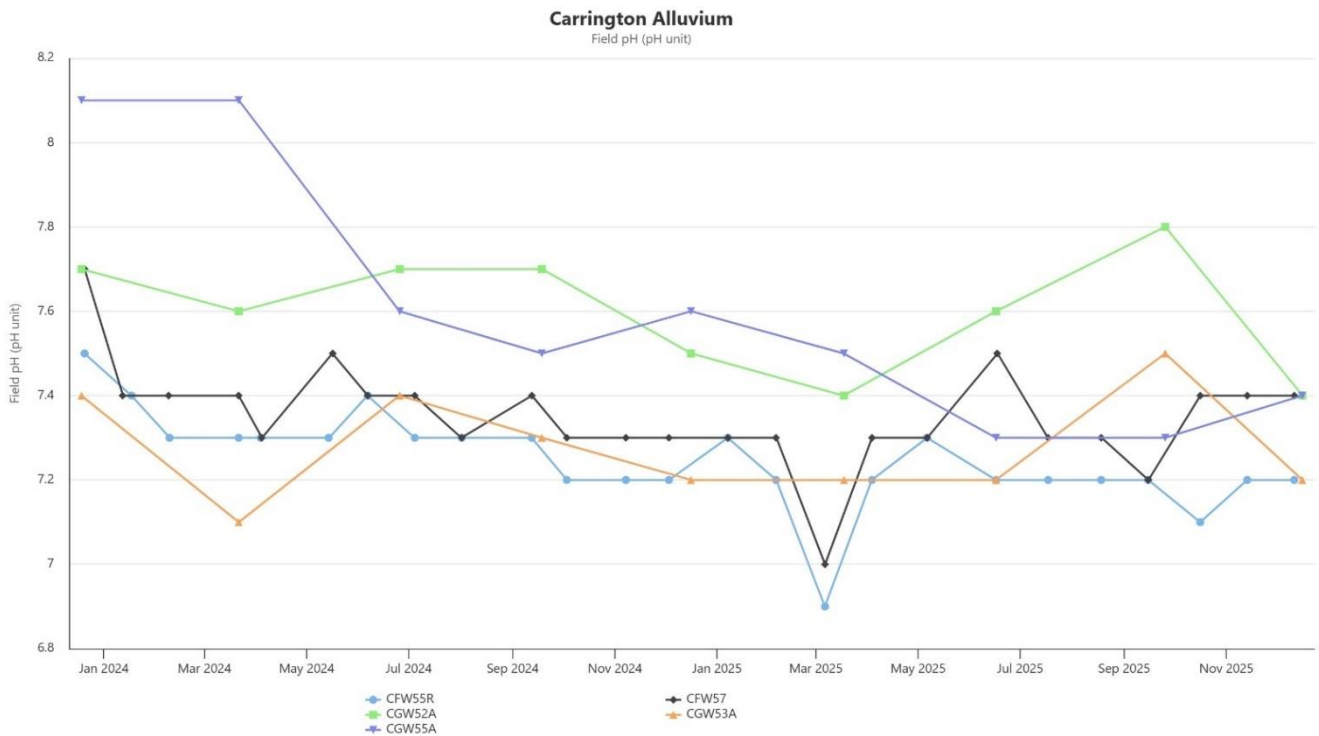


Figure 28: Carrington Alluvium Field pH Trend – Q4 2025

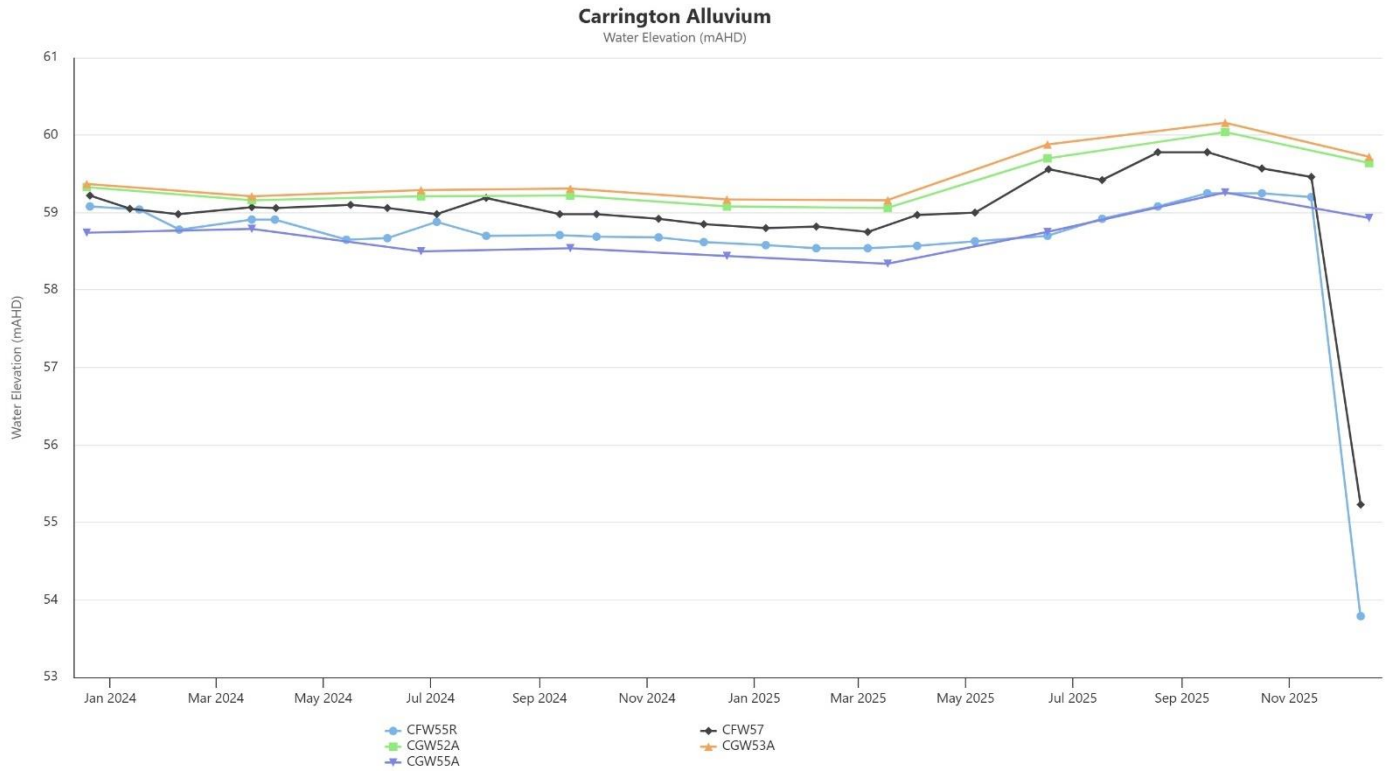


Figure 29: Carrington Alluvium Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025

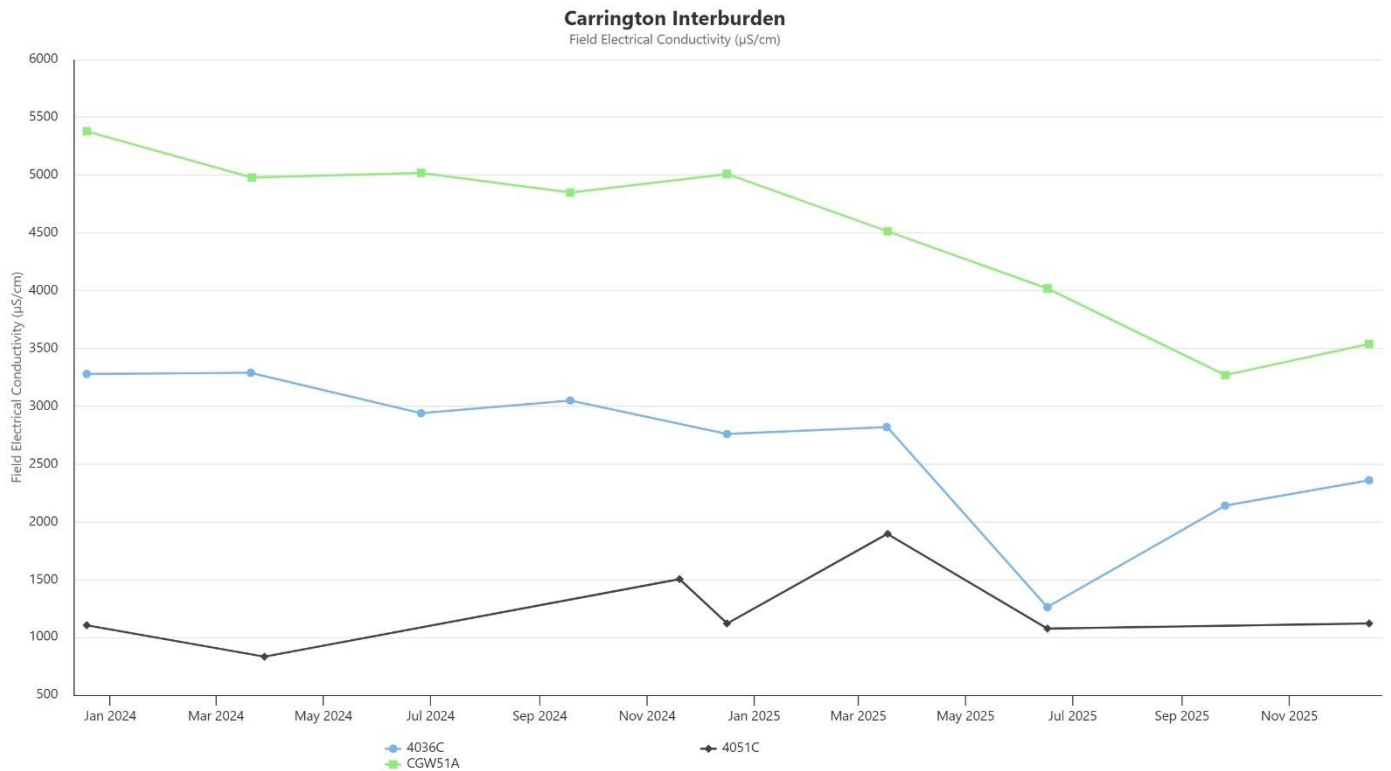


Figure 30: Carrington Interburden Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

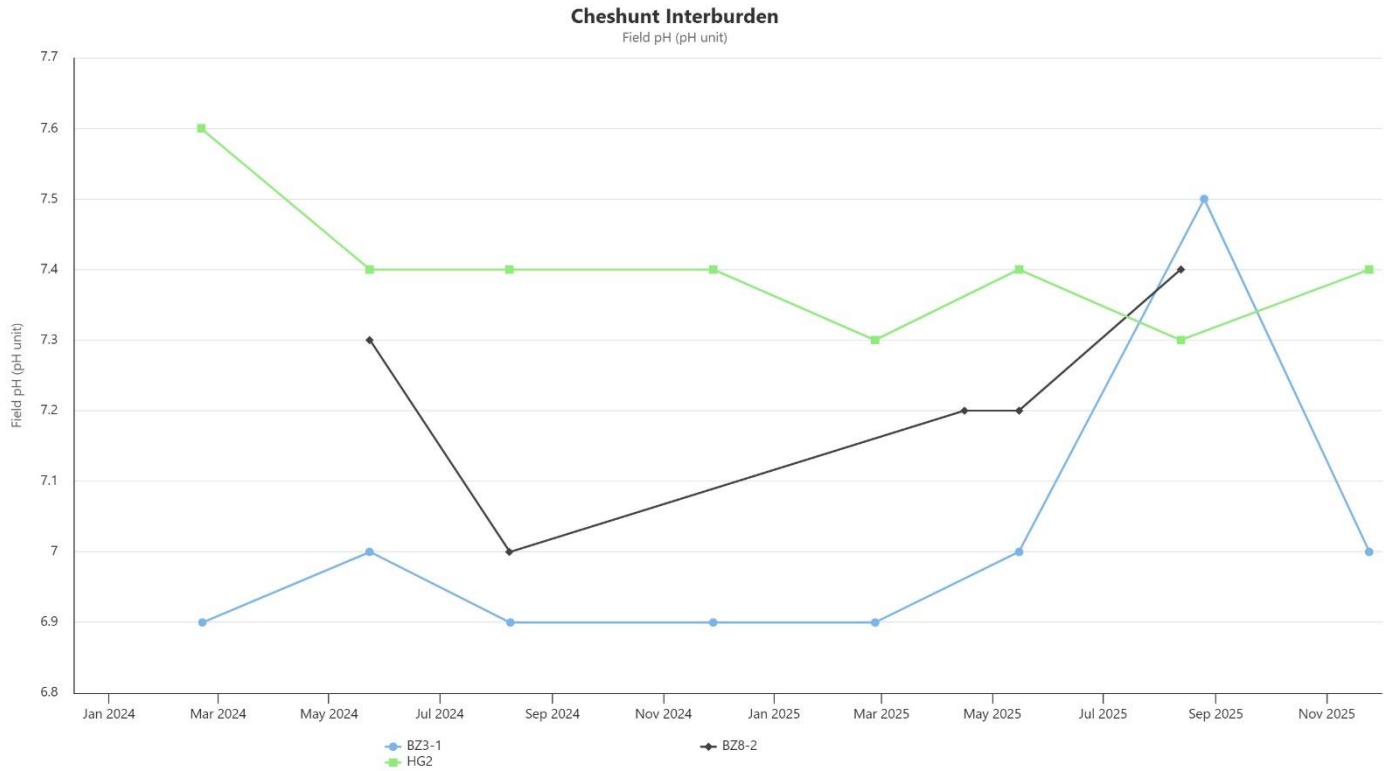


Figure 31: Carrington Interburden Field pH Trend – Q4 2025

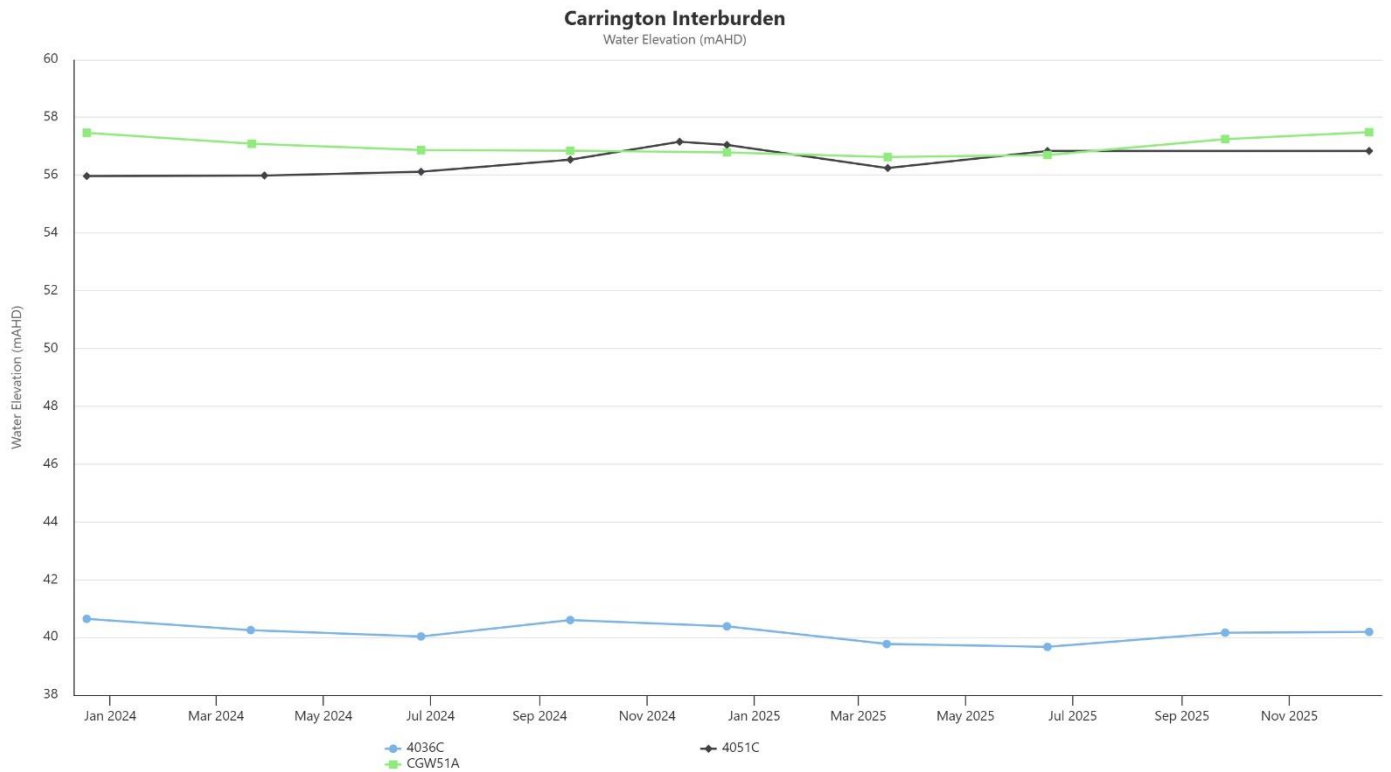


Figure 32: Carrington Interburden Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025

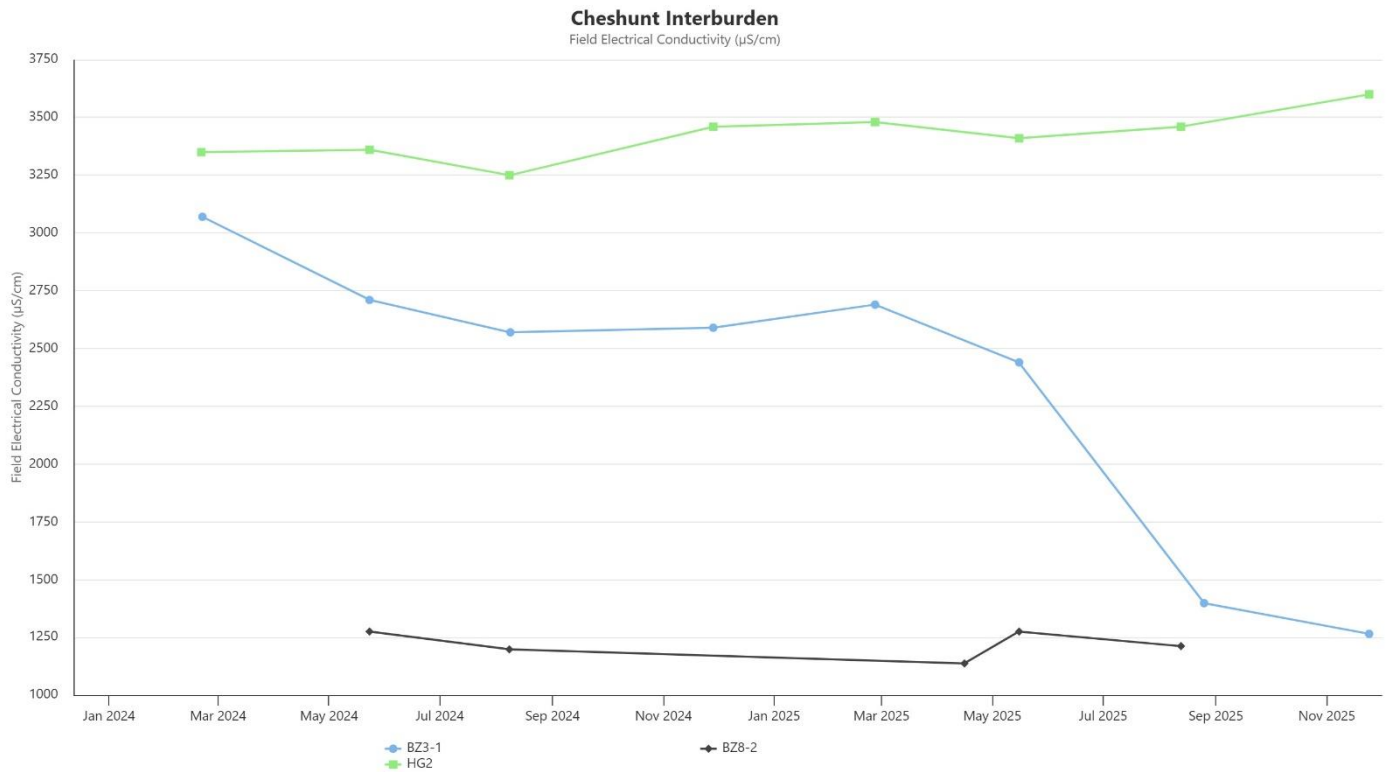


Figure 33: Cheshunt Interburden Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

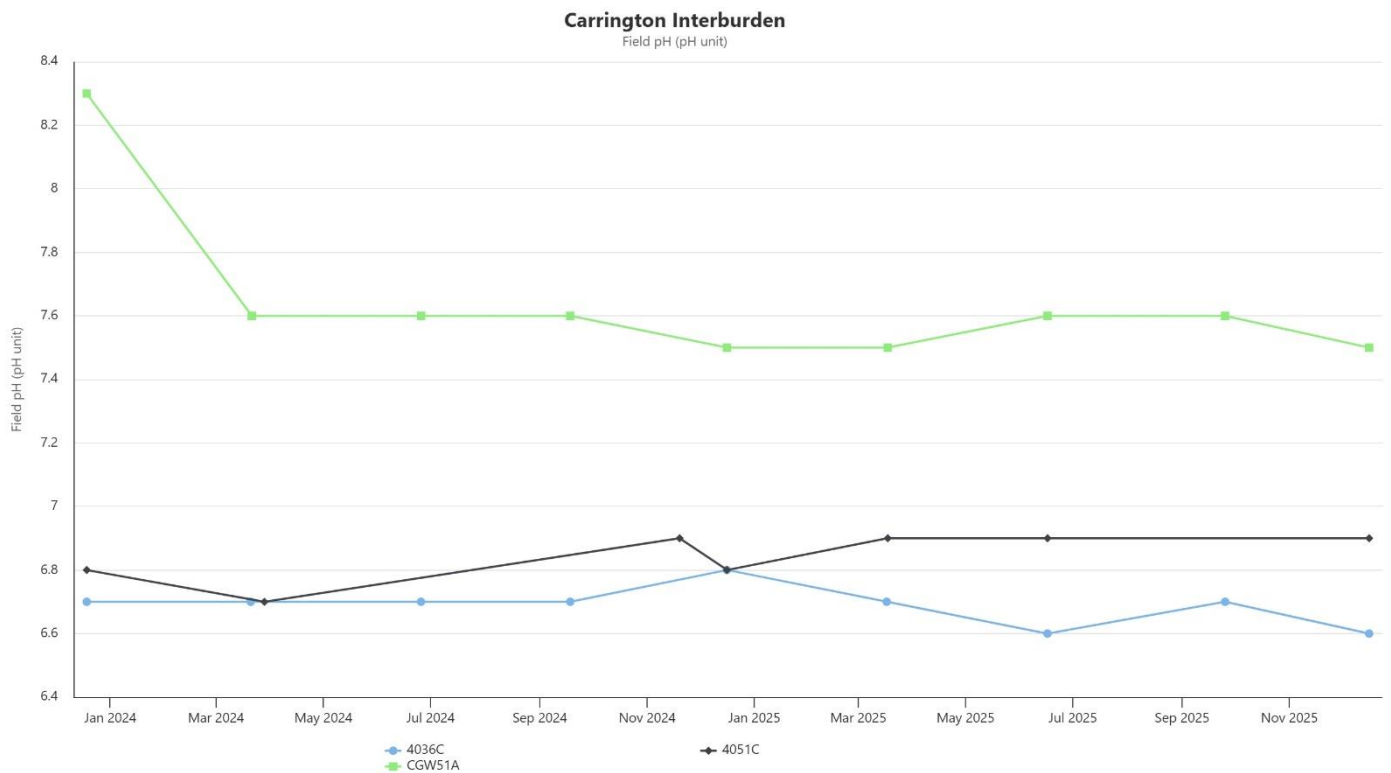


Figure 34: Cheshunt Interburden Field pH Trend – Q4 2025

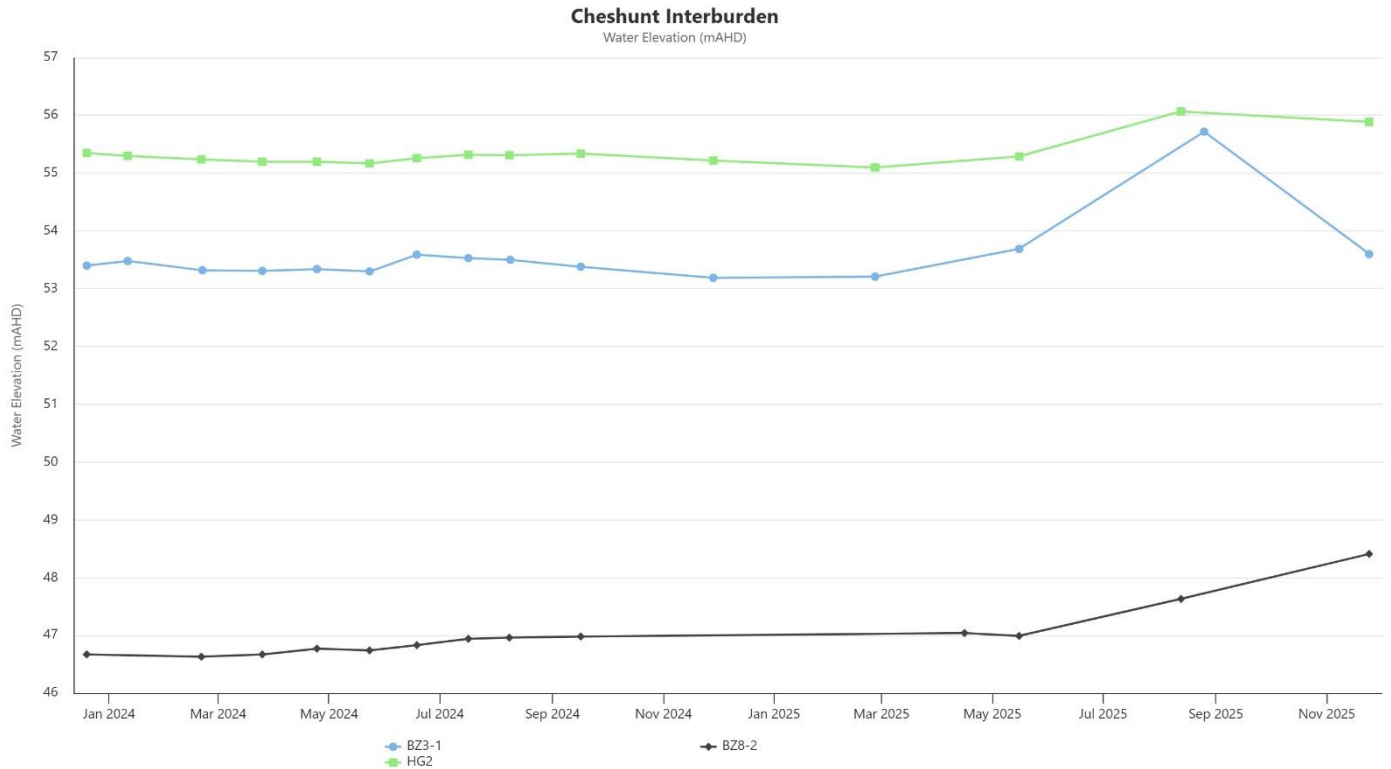


Figure 35: Cheshunt Interburden Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025

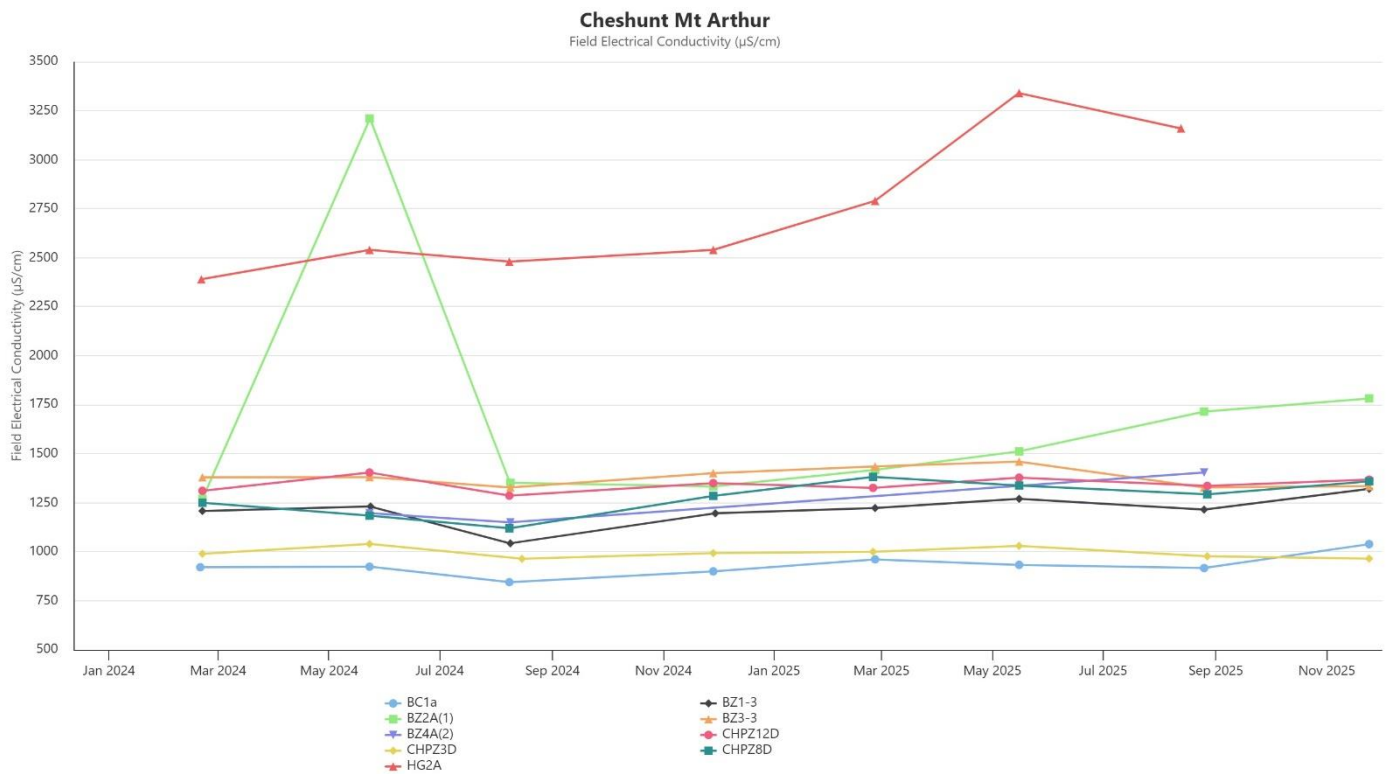


Figure 36: Cheshunt Mt Arthur Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

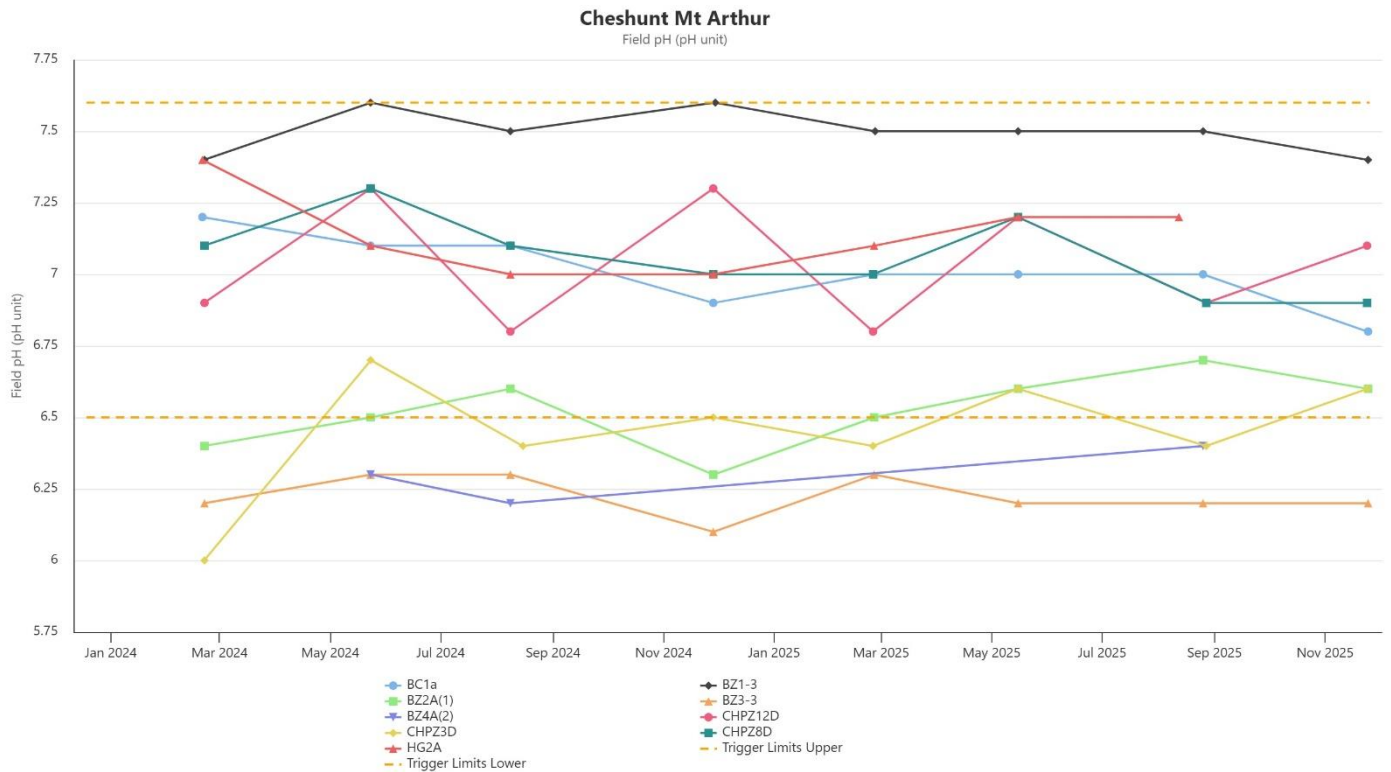


Figure 37: Cheshunt Mt Arthur Field pH Trend – Q4 2025

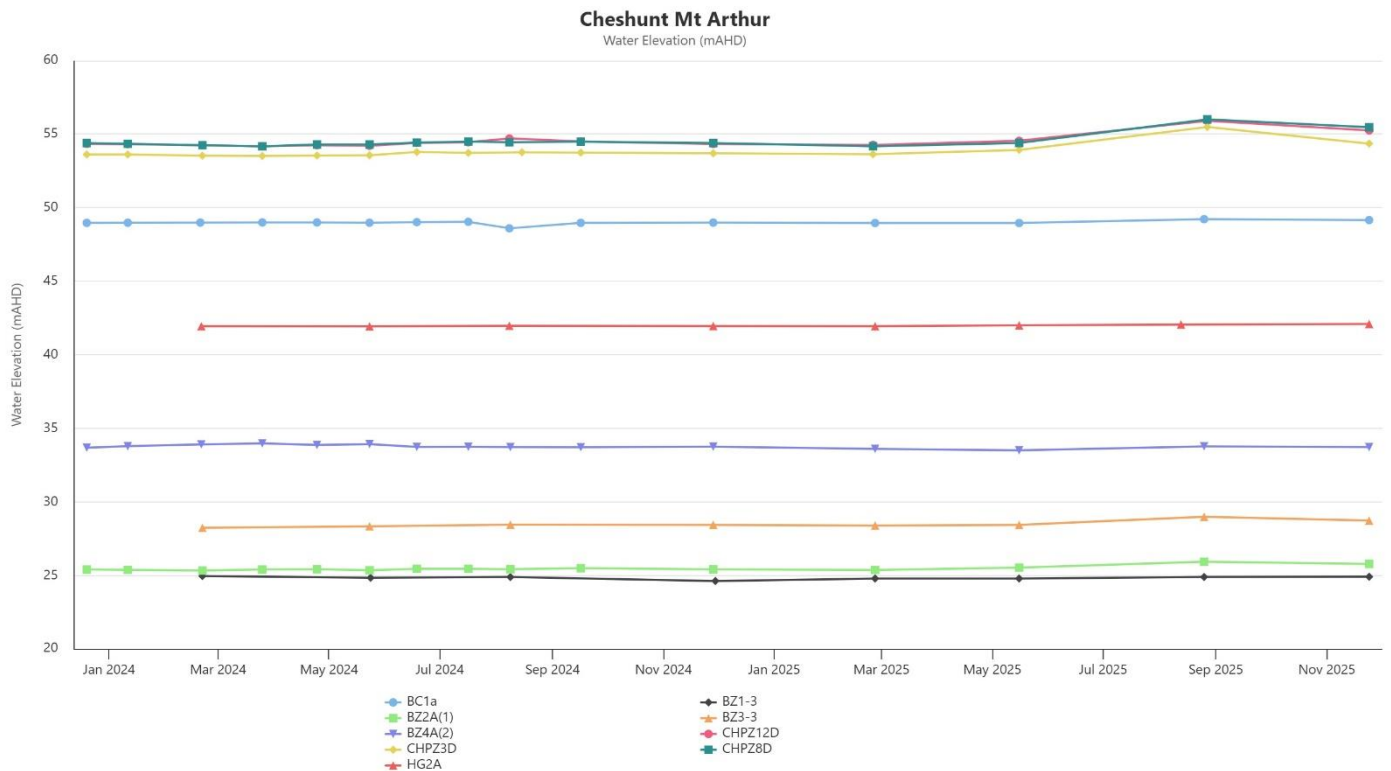


Figure 38 - Cheshunt Mt Arthur Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025

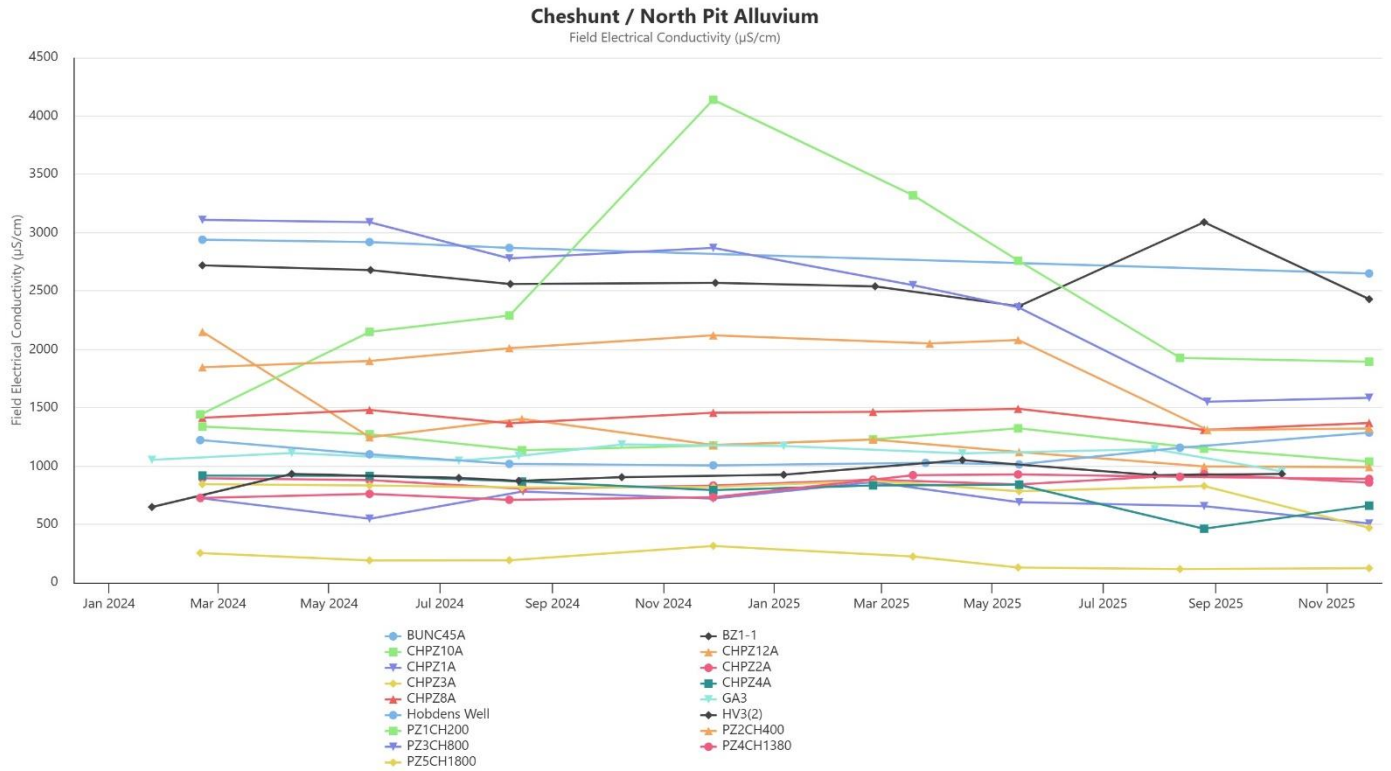


Figure 39 - Cheshunt North Pit Alluvium Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

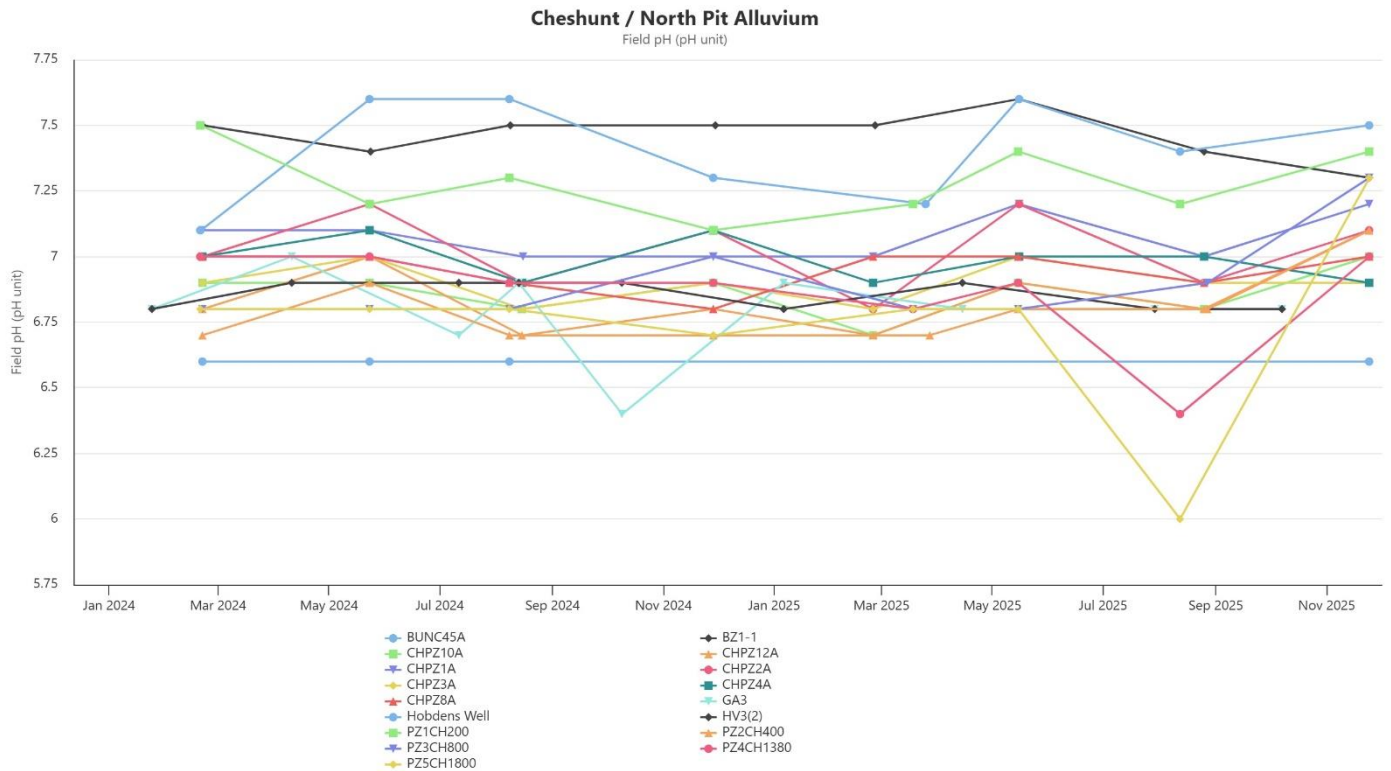


Figure 40 - Cheshunt North Alluvium Field pH Trend – Q4 2025

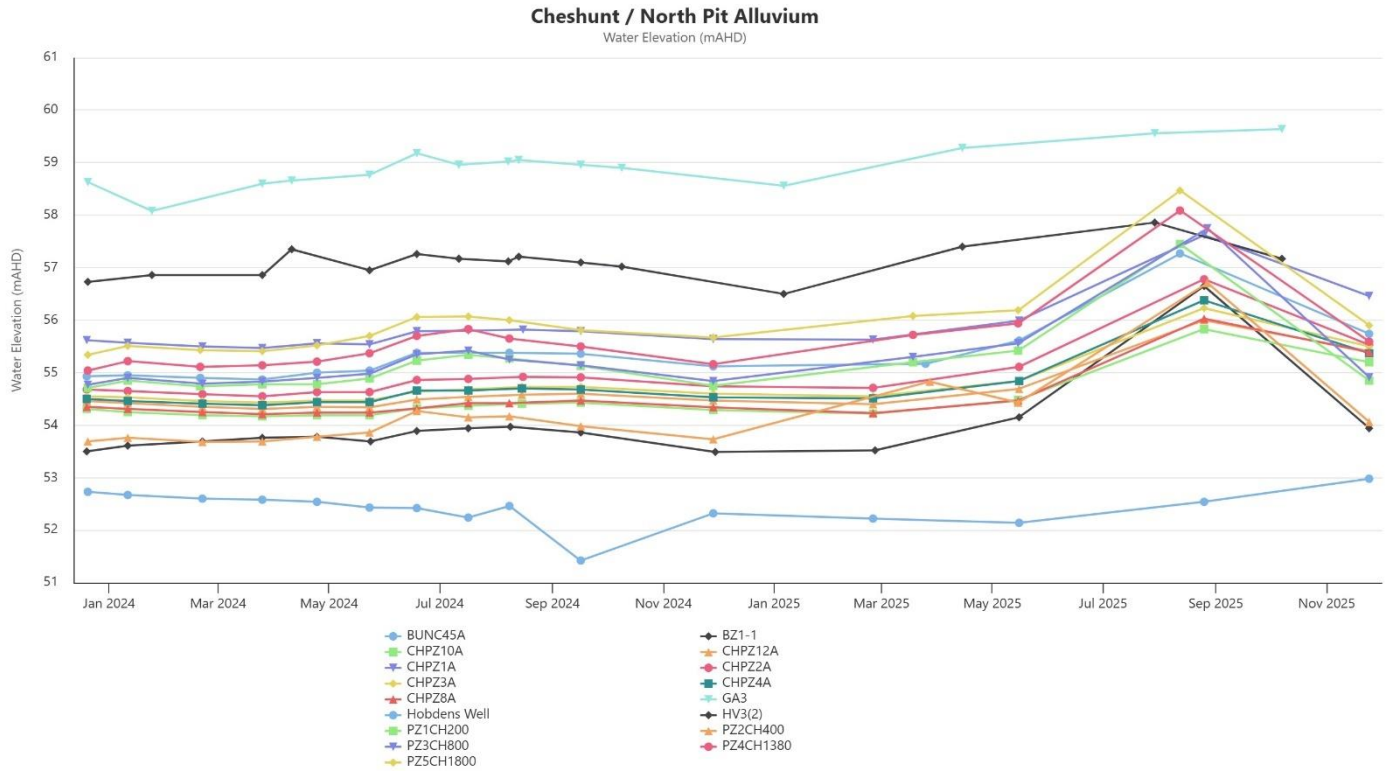


Figure 41 - Cheshunt North Pit Alluvium Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025

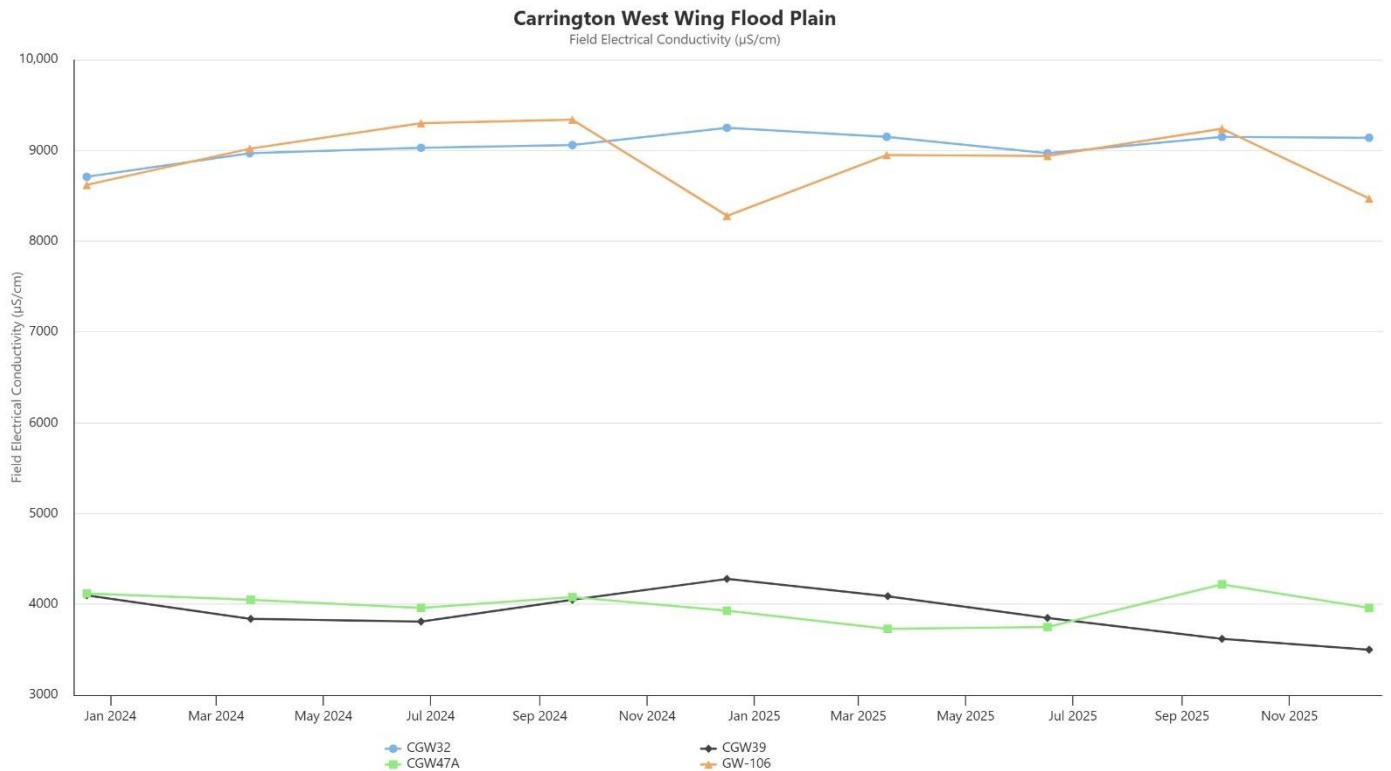


Figure 41 - Carrington West Wing Flood Plain Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

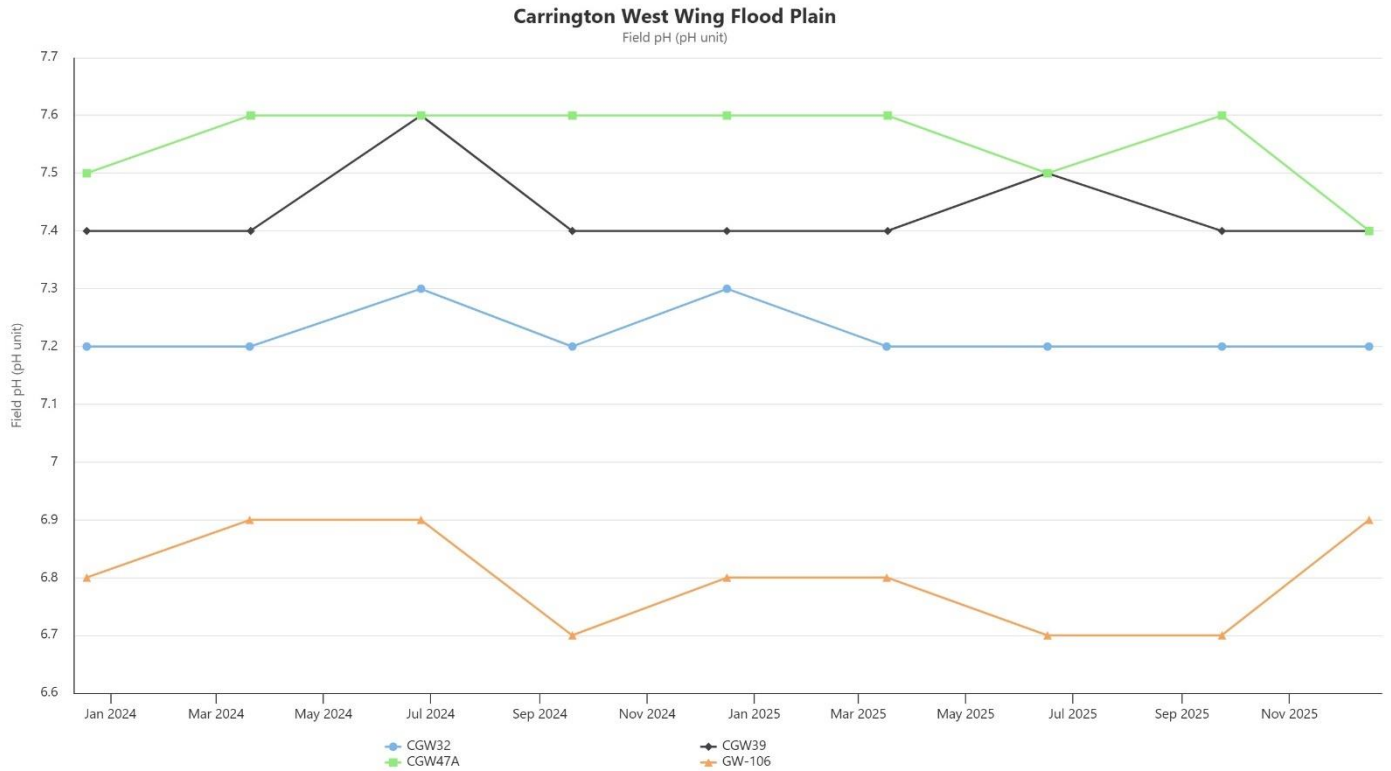


Figure 42 - Carrington West Wing Flood Plain pH Trend – Q4 2025

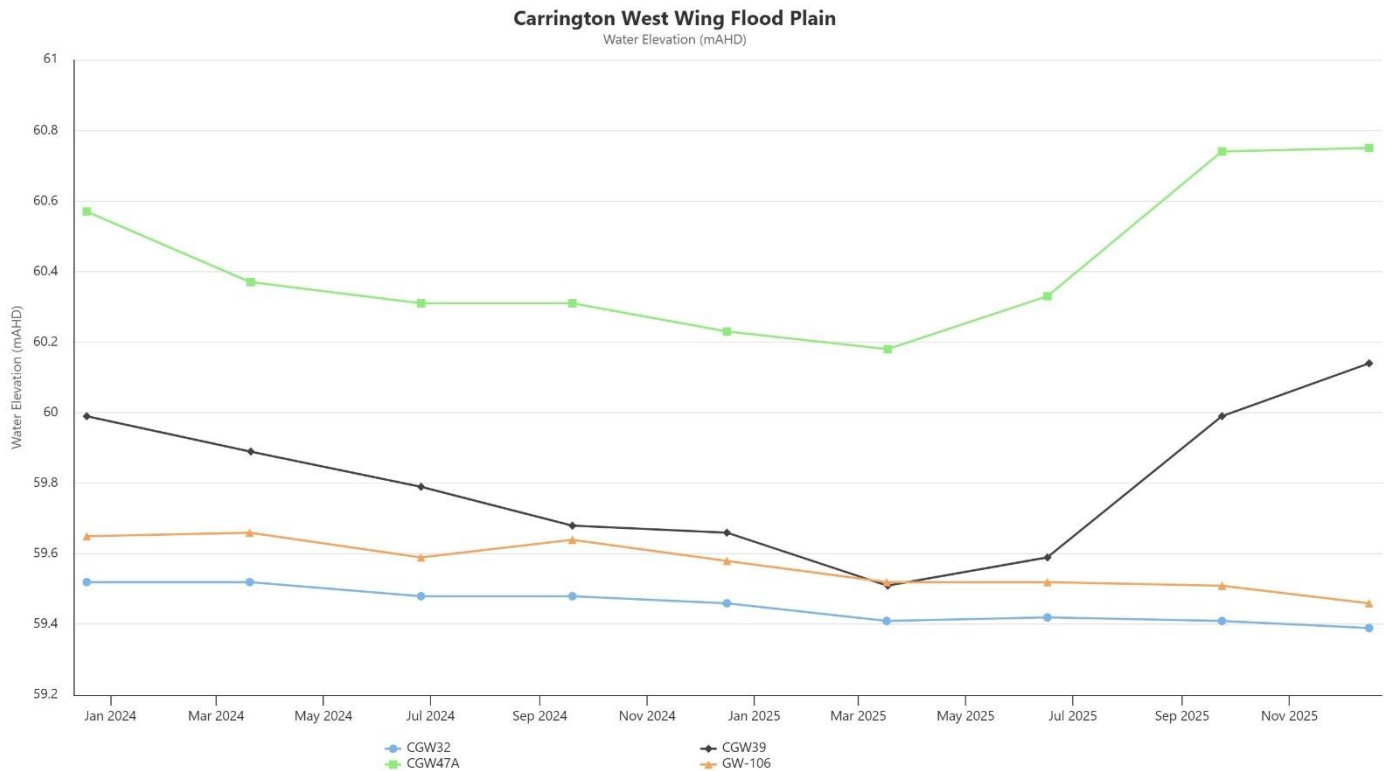


Figure 43 - Carrington West Wing Flood Plain Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025

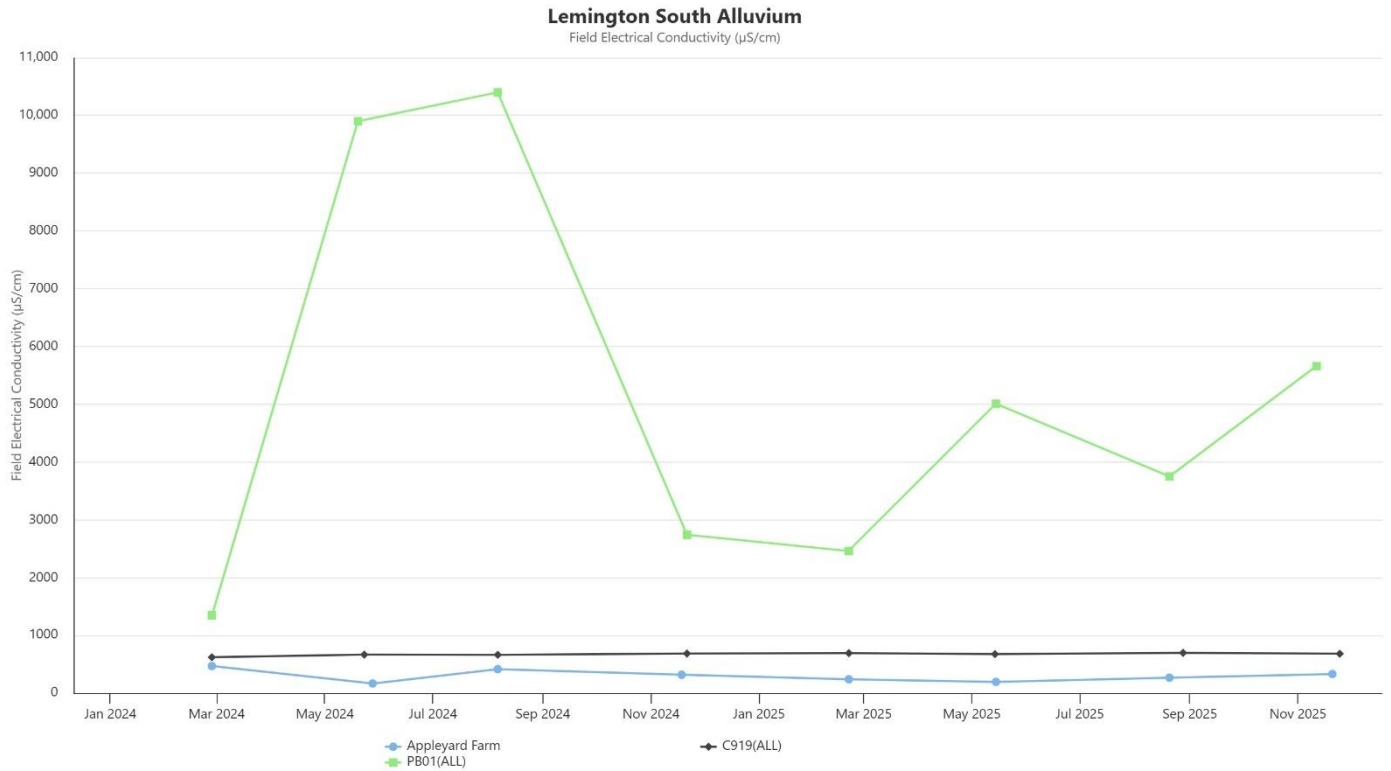


Figure 44 - Lemington South Alluvium Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

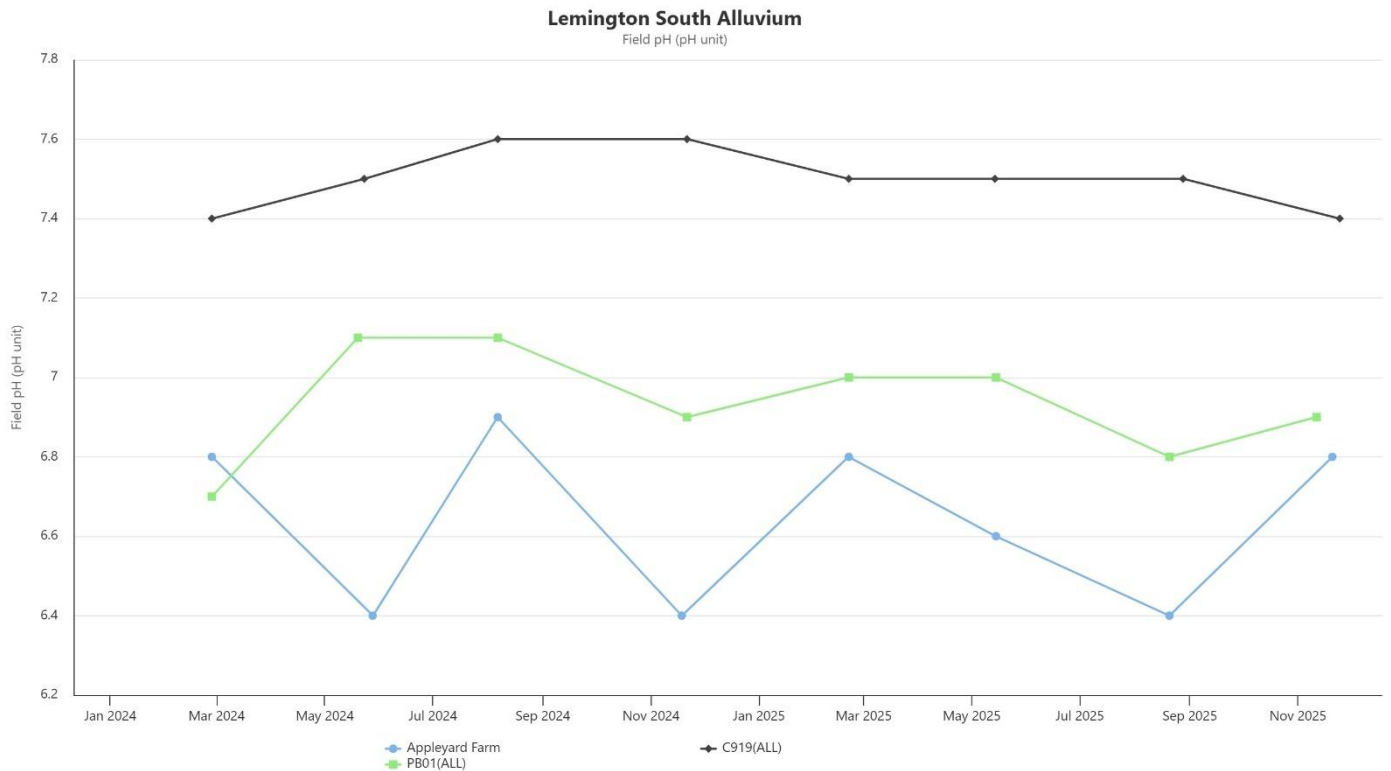


Figure 45 - Lemington South Alluvium Field pH Trend – Q4 2025

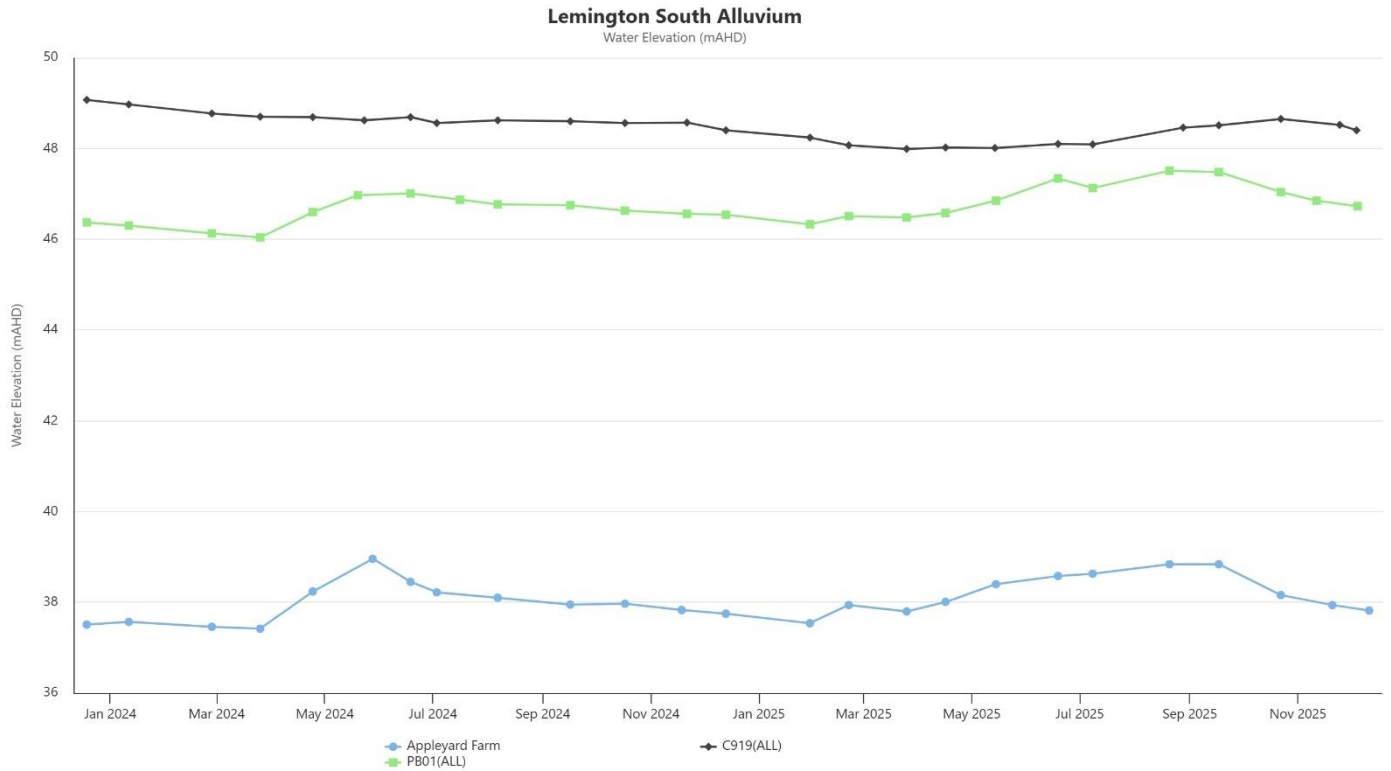


Figure 46 - Lemington South Alluvium Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025

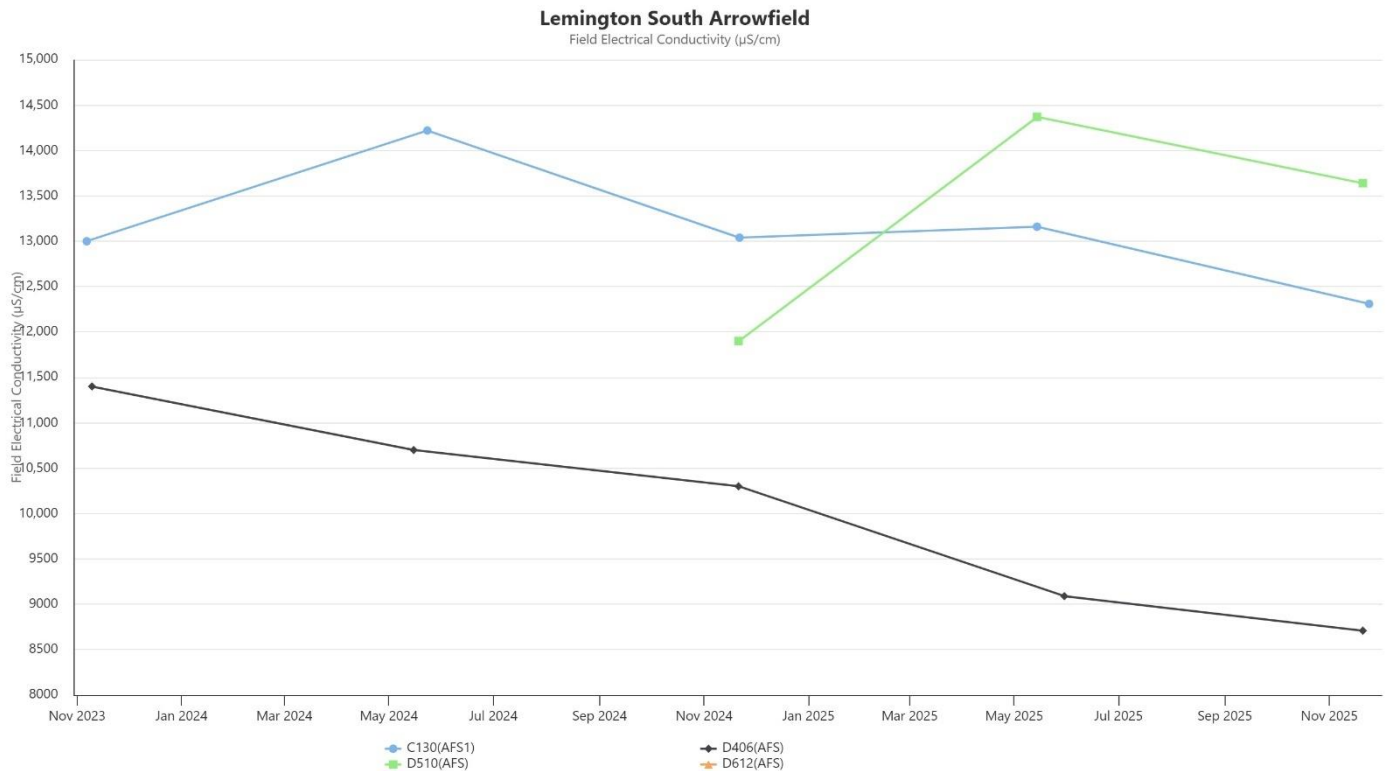


Figure 47 - Lemington South Arrowfield Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

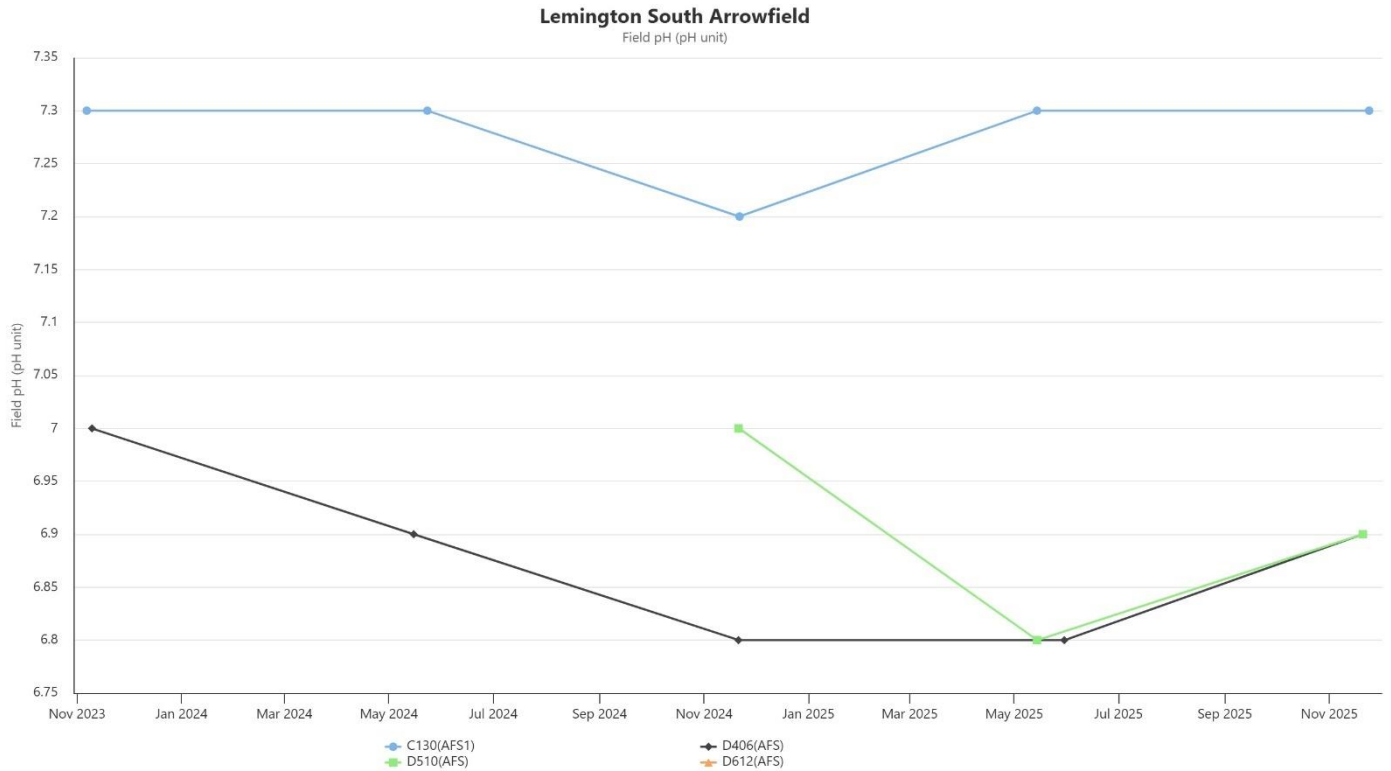


Figure 48 - Lemington South Arrowfield Field pH Trend – Q4 2025

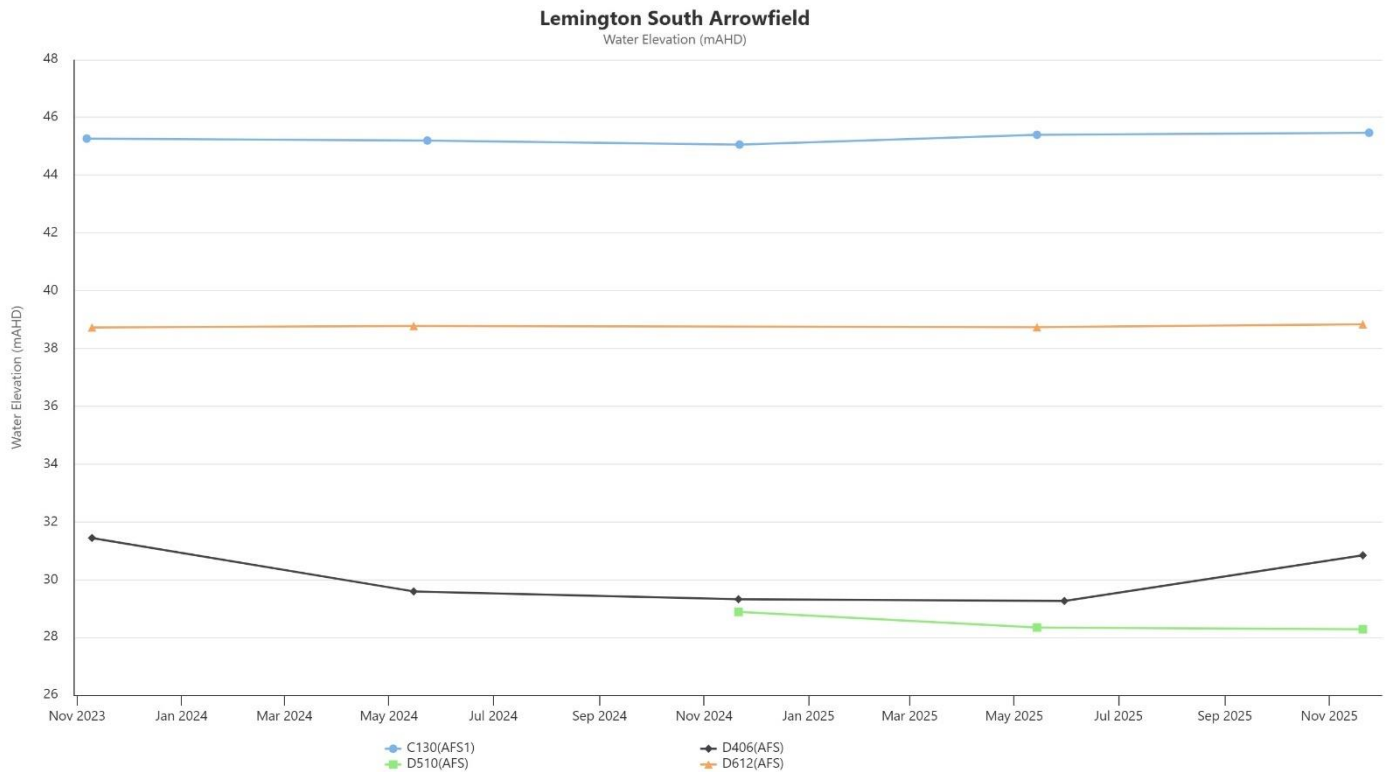


Figure 49 – Lemington South Arrowfield Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025

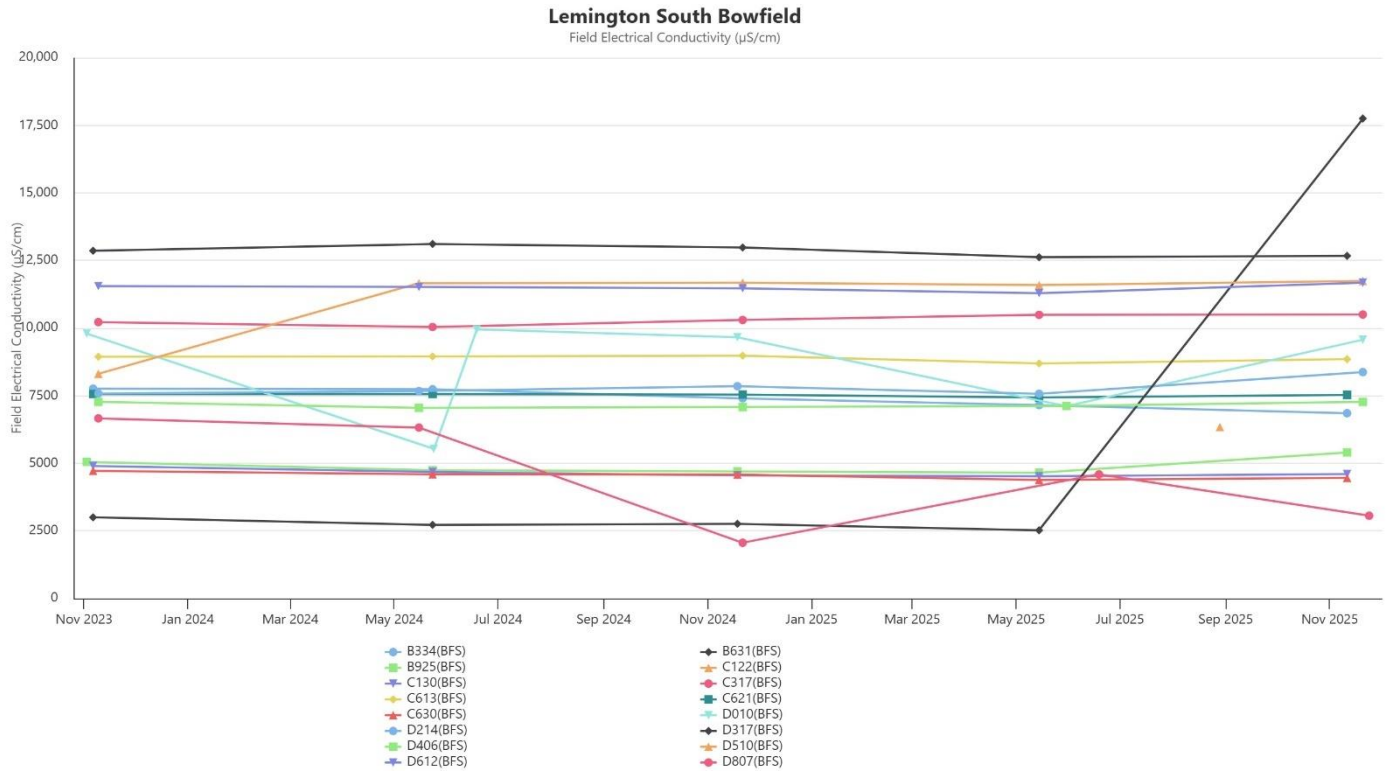


Figure 50 - Lemington South Bowfield Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

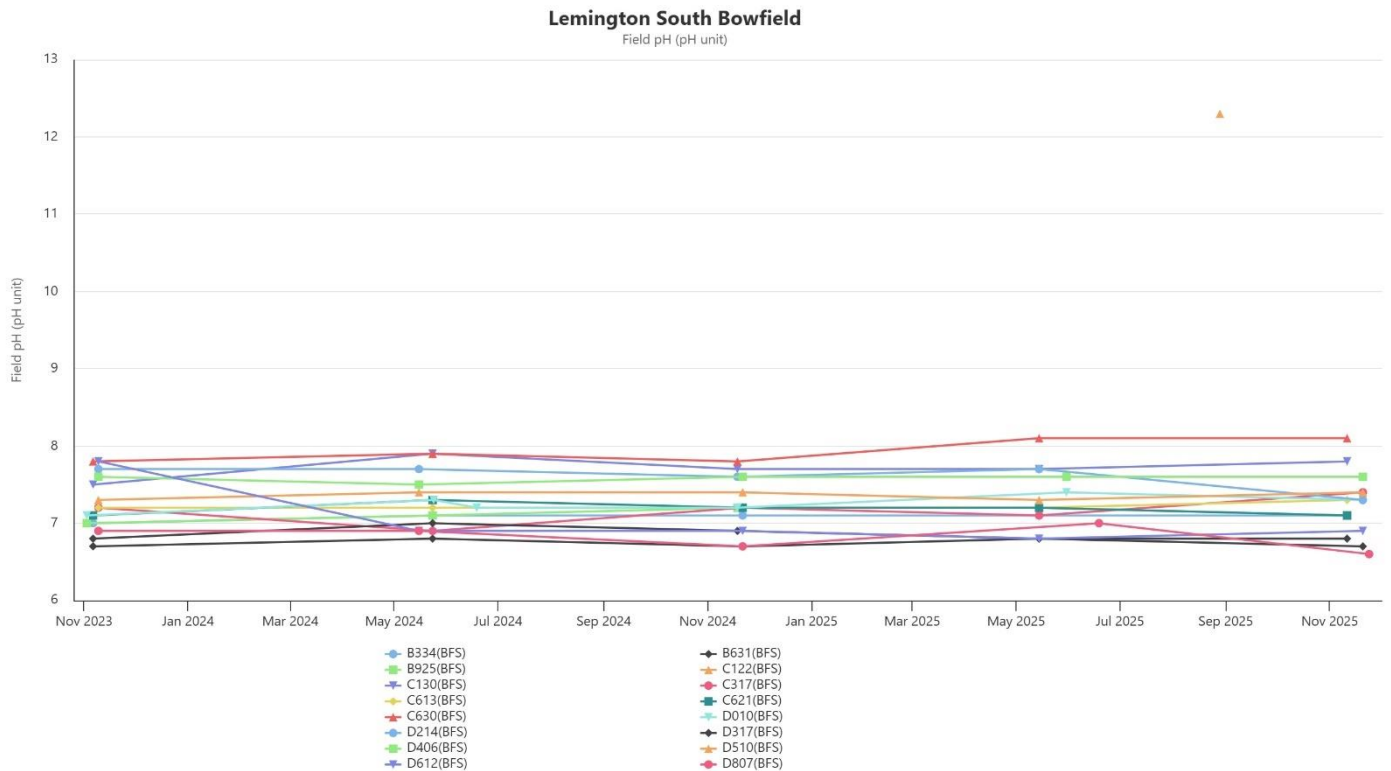


Figure 51 - Lemington South Bowfield pH Trend – Q4 2025

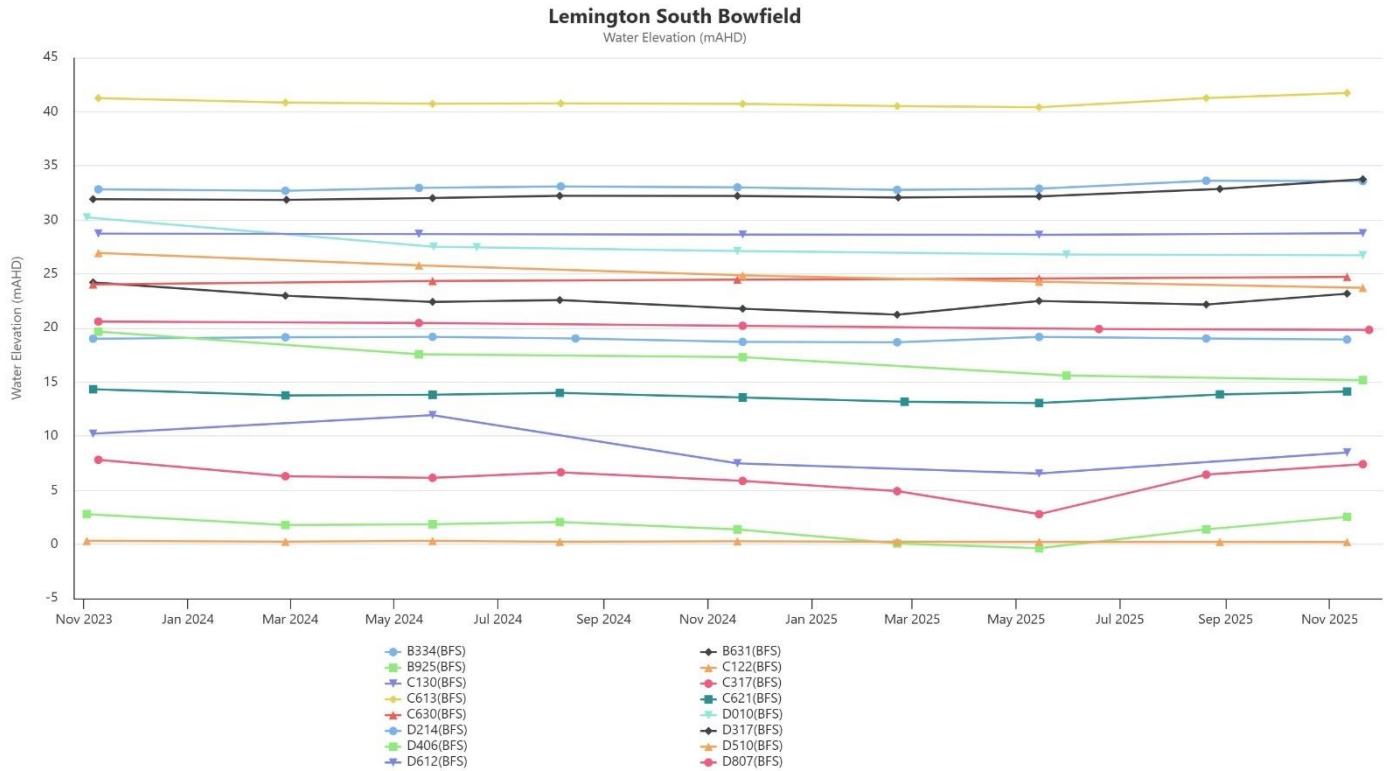


Figure 52 - Lemington South Bowfield Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025

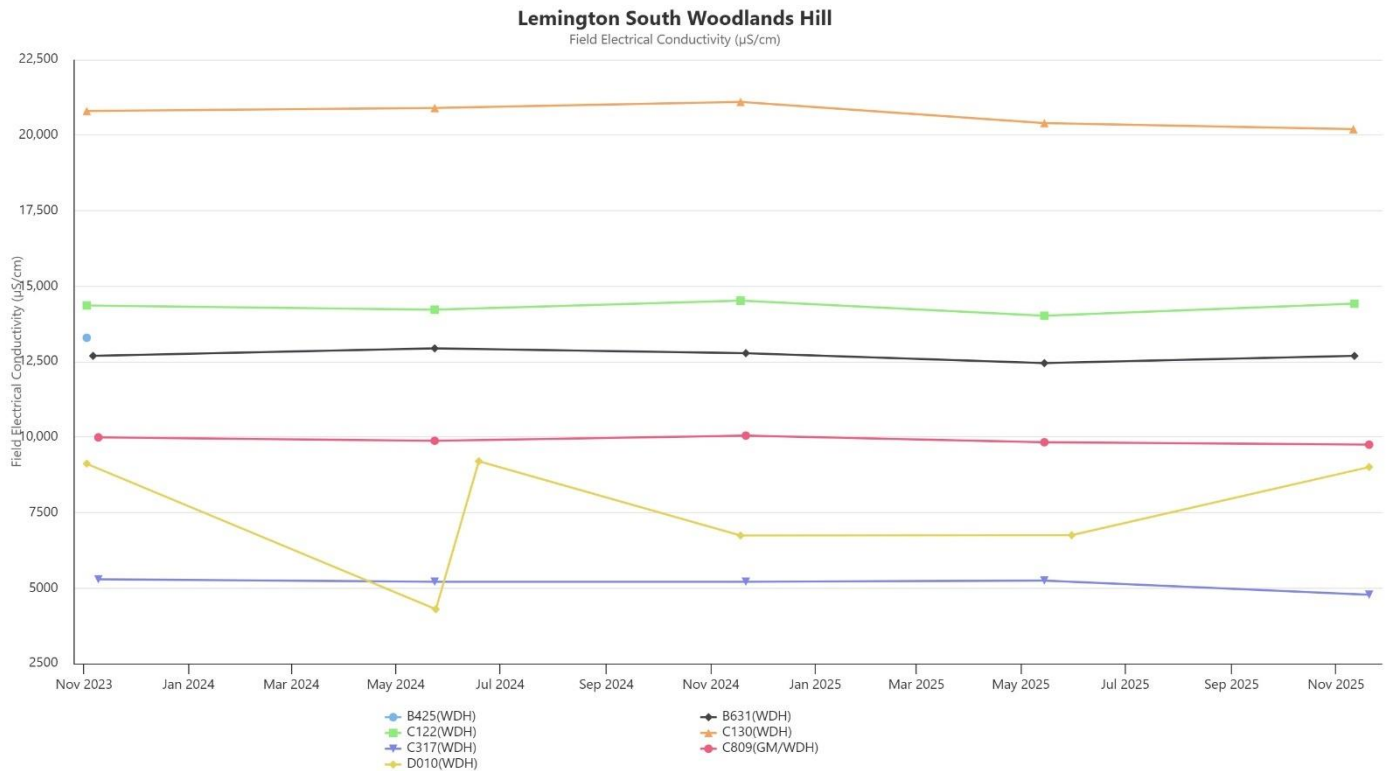


Figure 53 - Lemington South Woodlands Hill Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

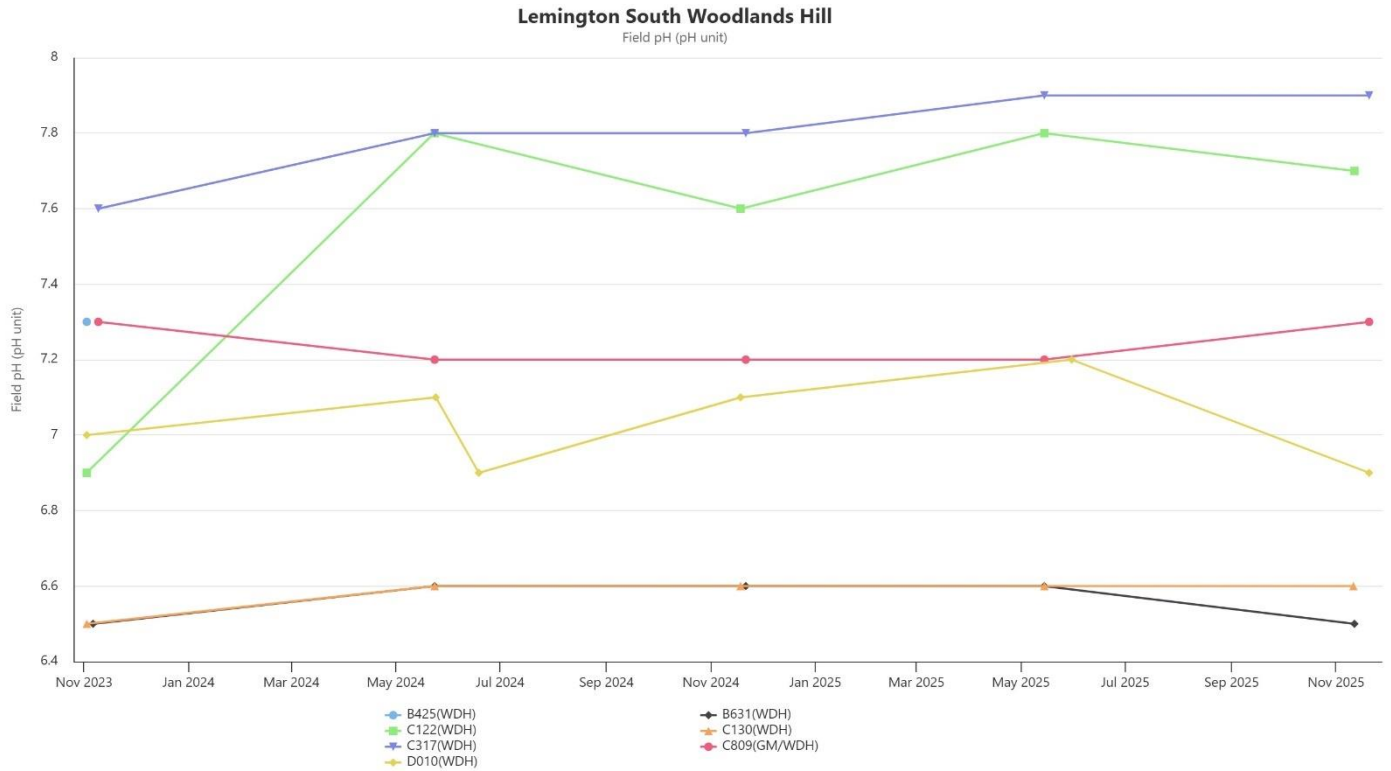


Figure 54 - Lemington South Woodlands Hill Field pH Trend – Q4 2025

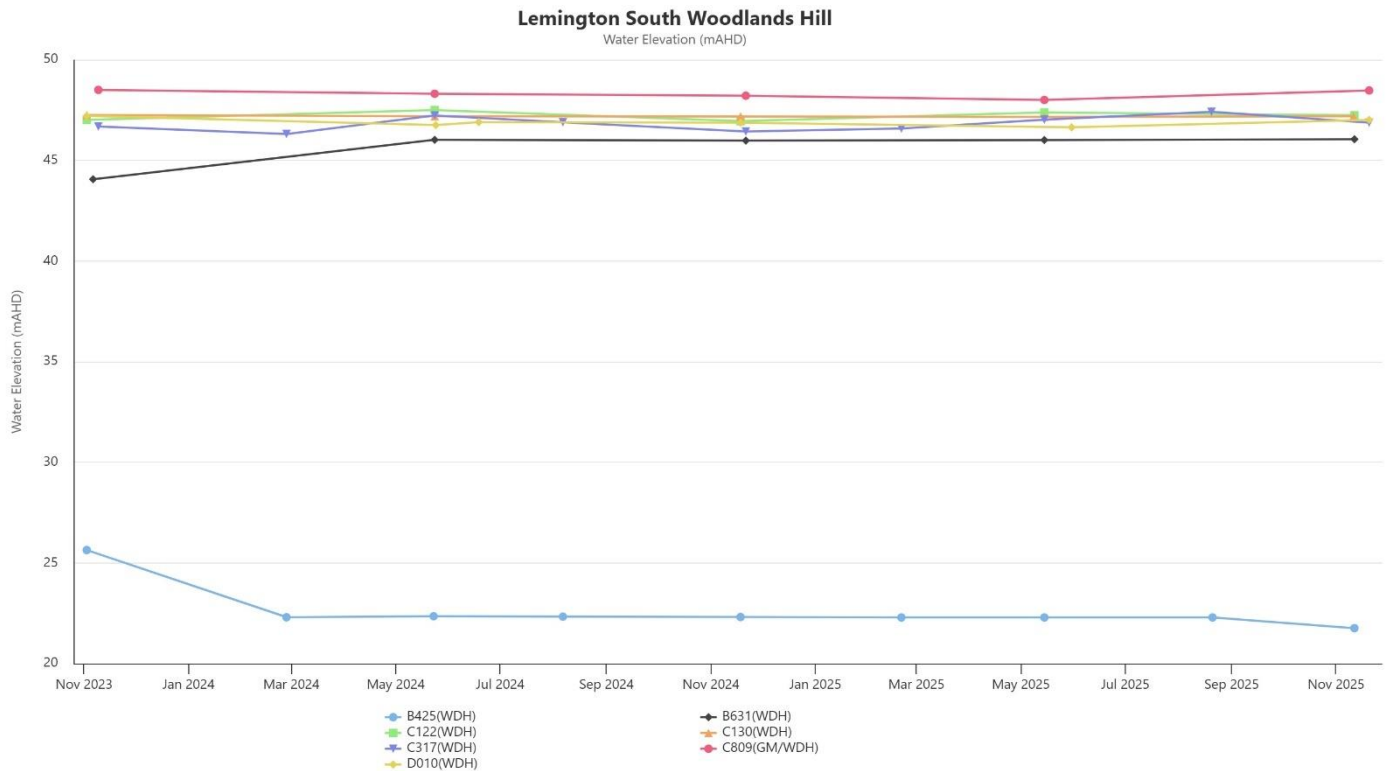


Figure 55 - Lemington South Woodlands Hill Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025

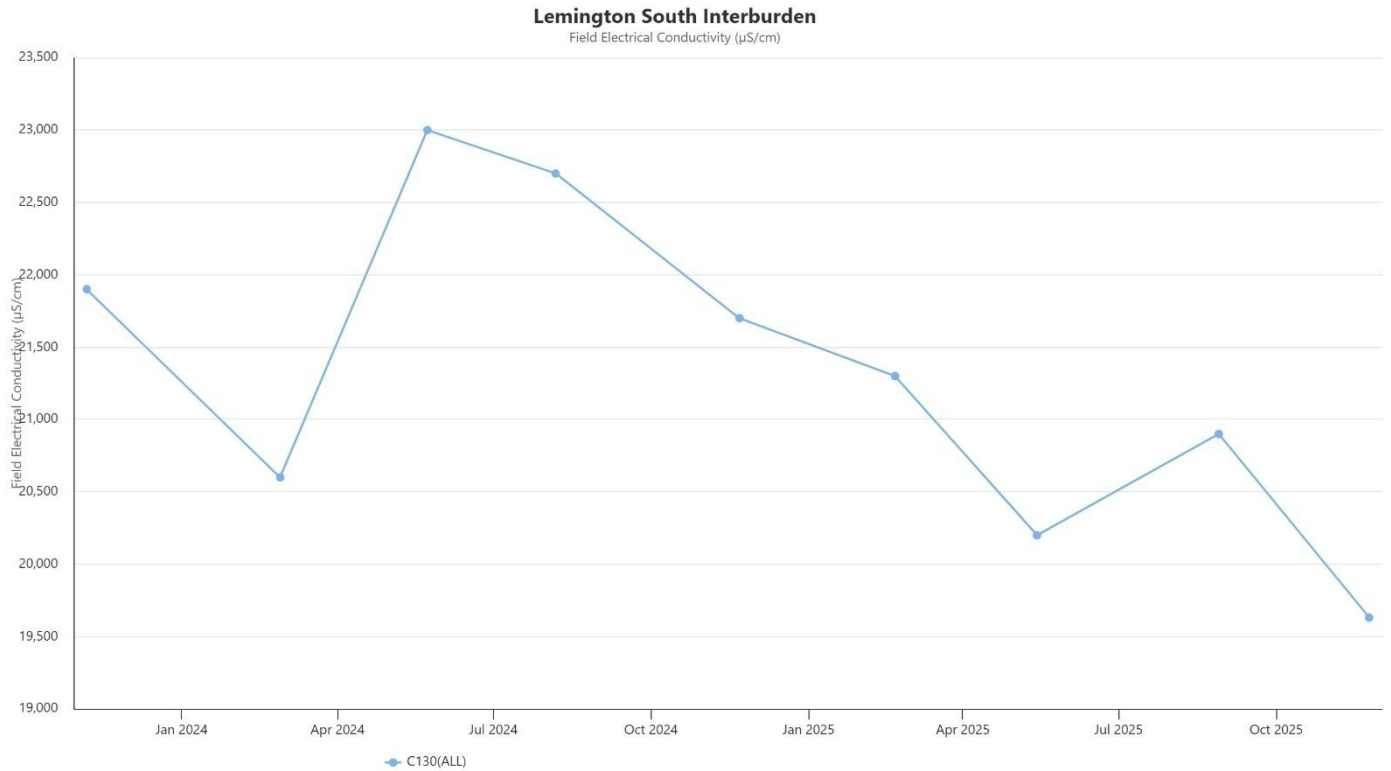


Figure 56 - Lemington South Interburden Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

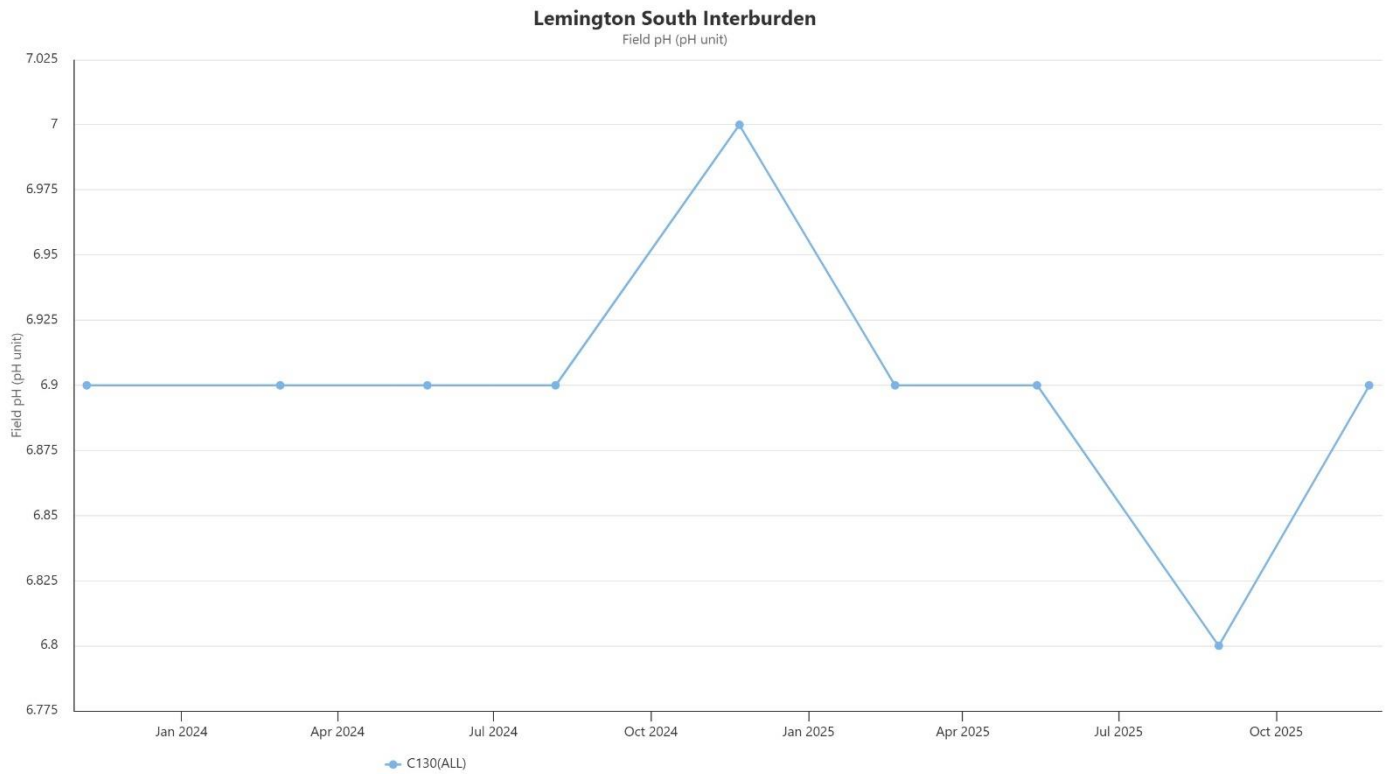


Figure 57 - Lemington South Interburden Field pH Trend – Q4 2025

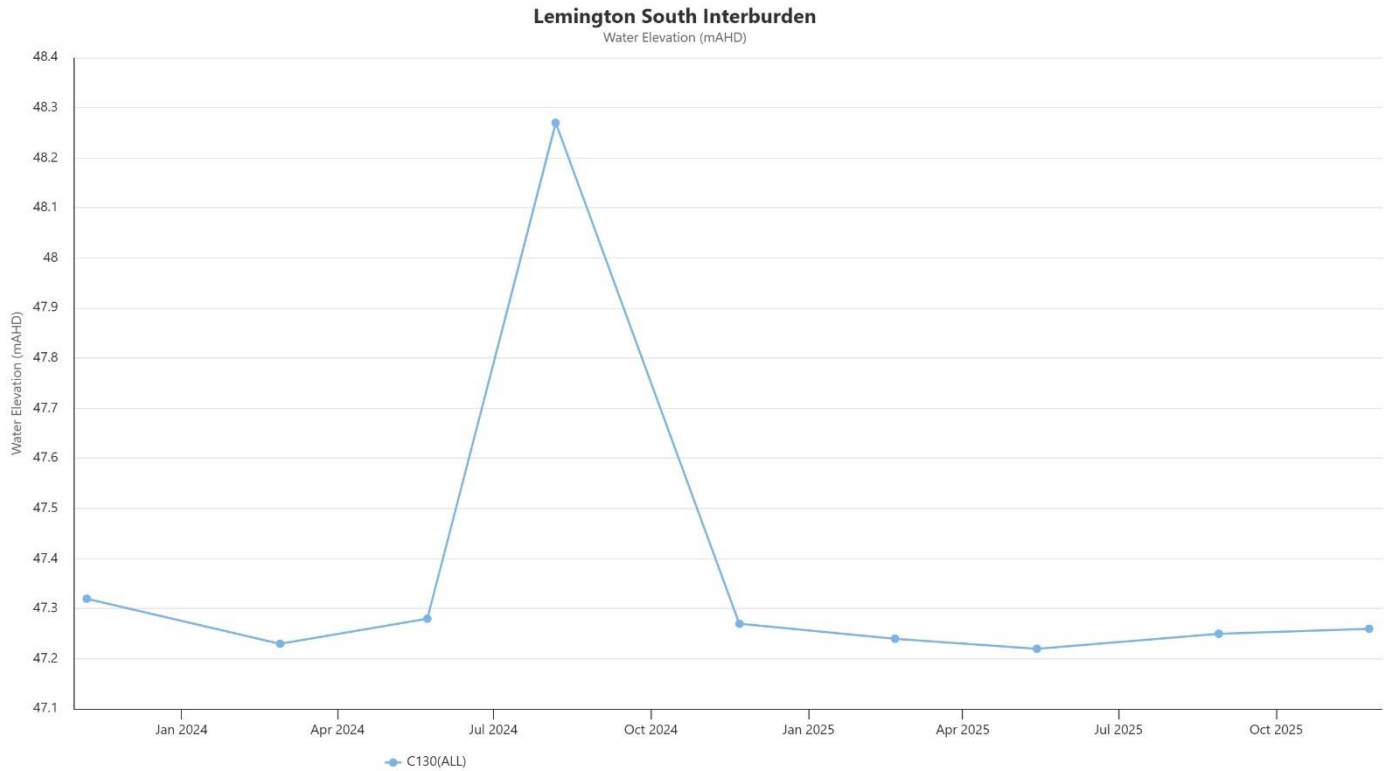


Figure 58 - Lemington South Interburden Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025

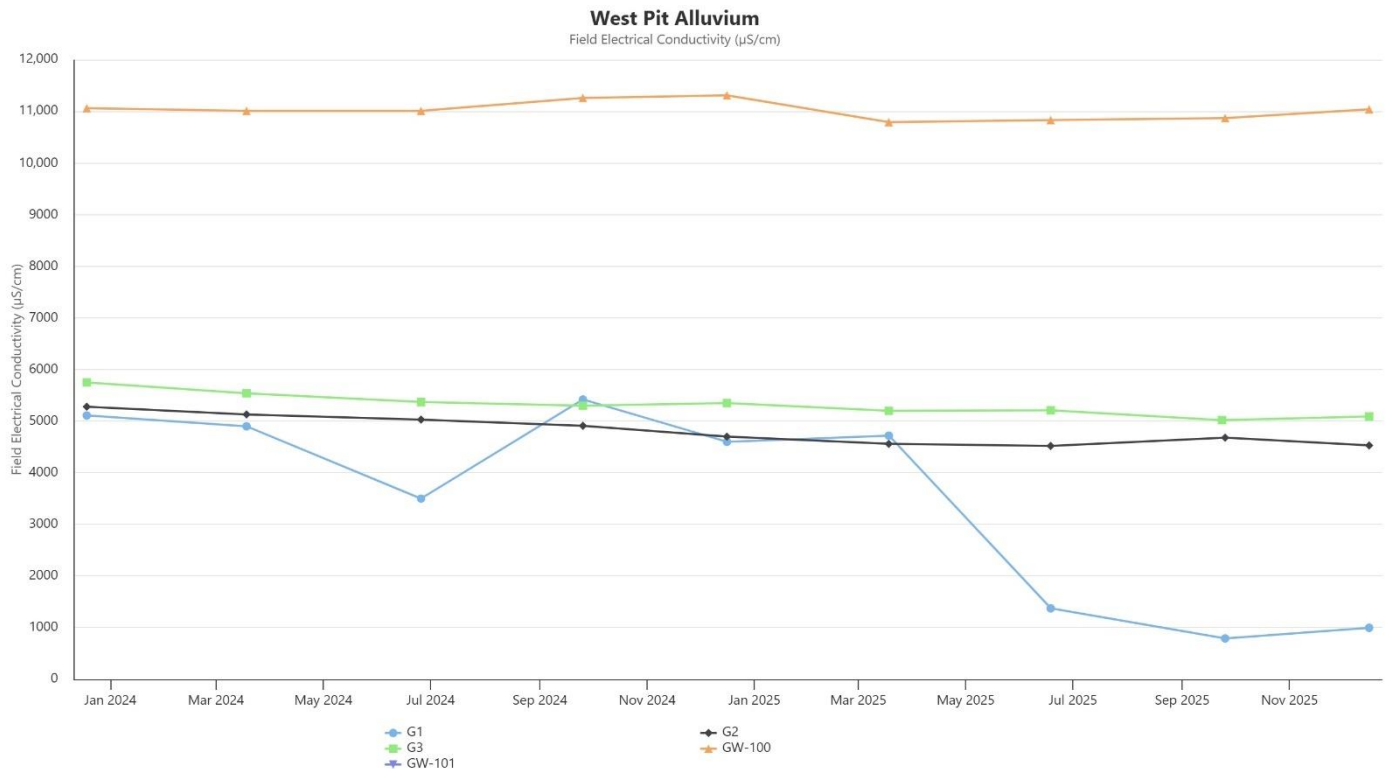


Figure 59 - West Pit Alluvium Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

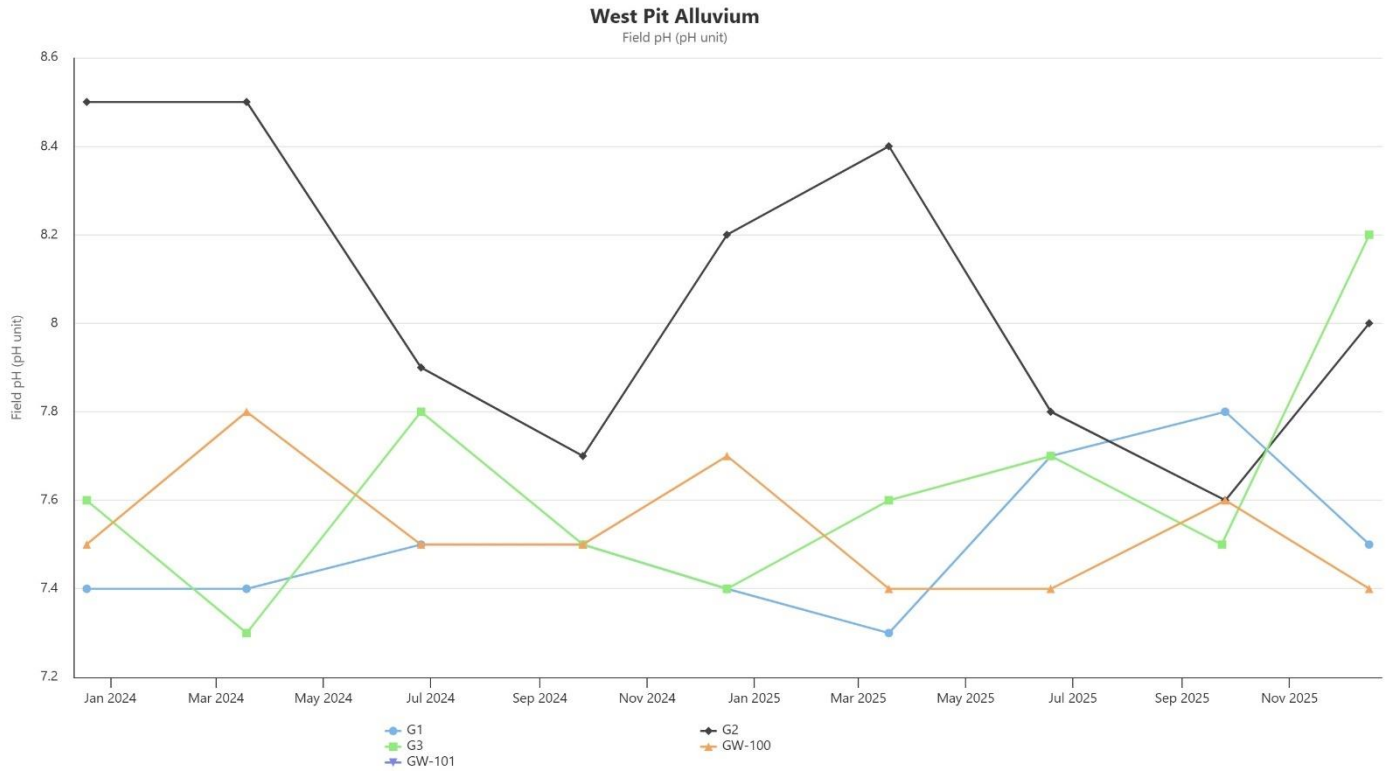


Figure 60 - West Pit Alluvium pH Trend – Q4 2025

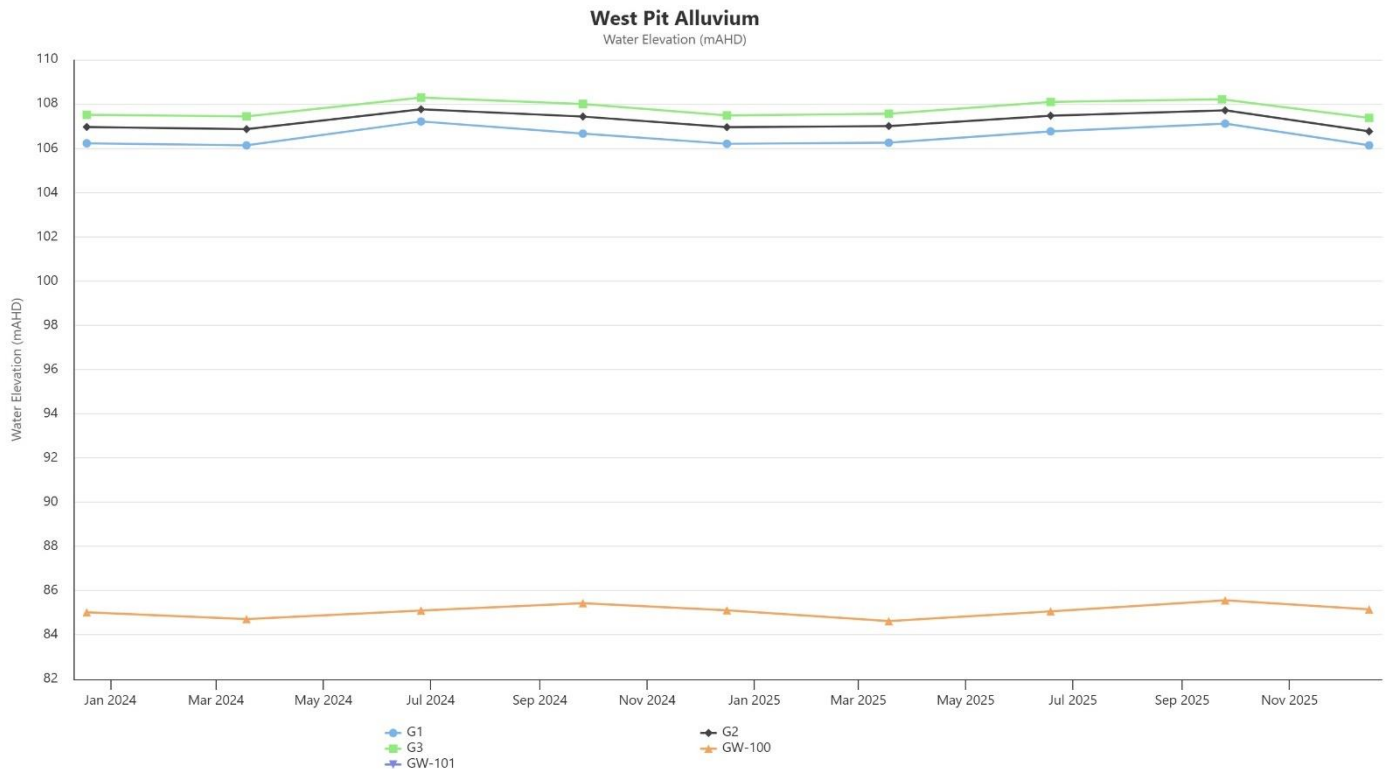


Figure 61 - West Pit Alluvium Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025

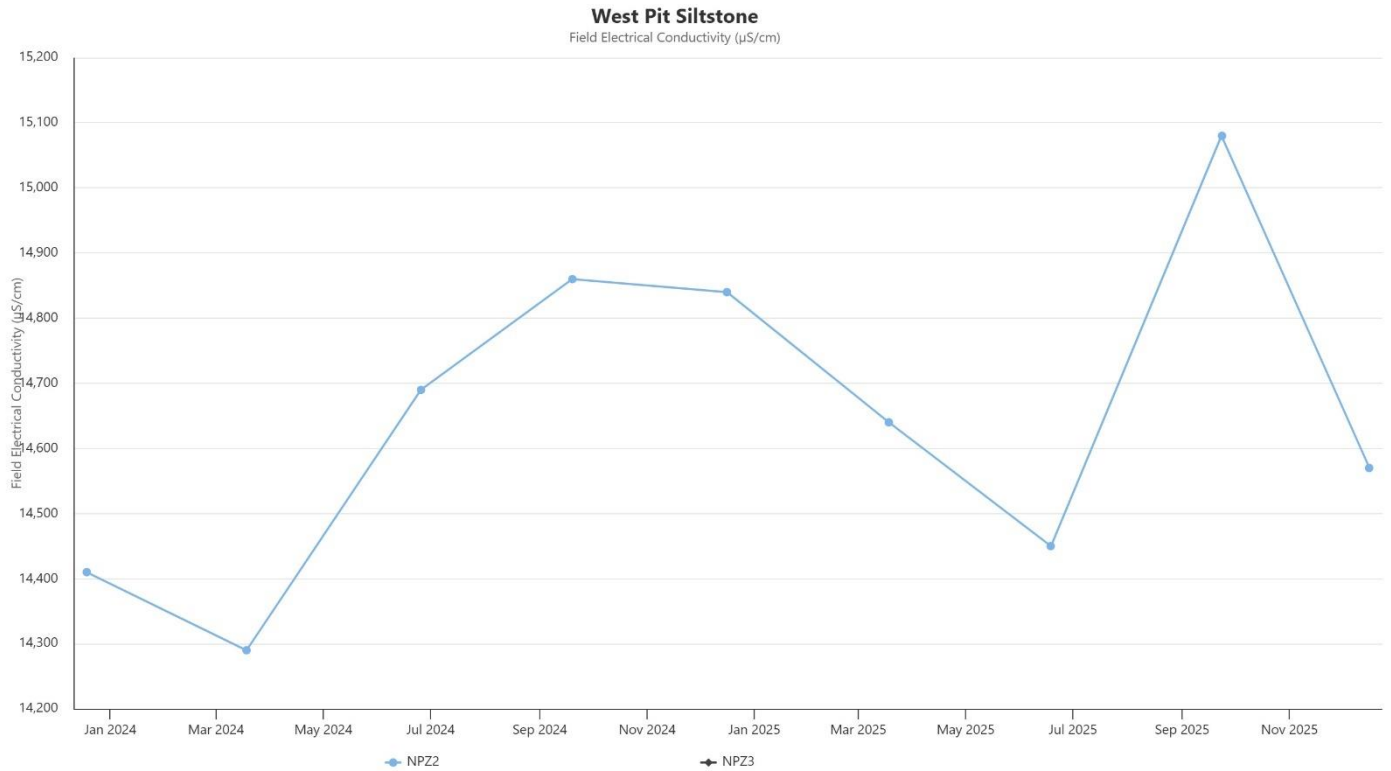


Figure 62 - West Pit Siltstone Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

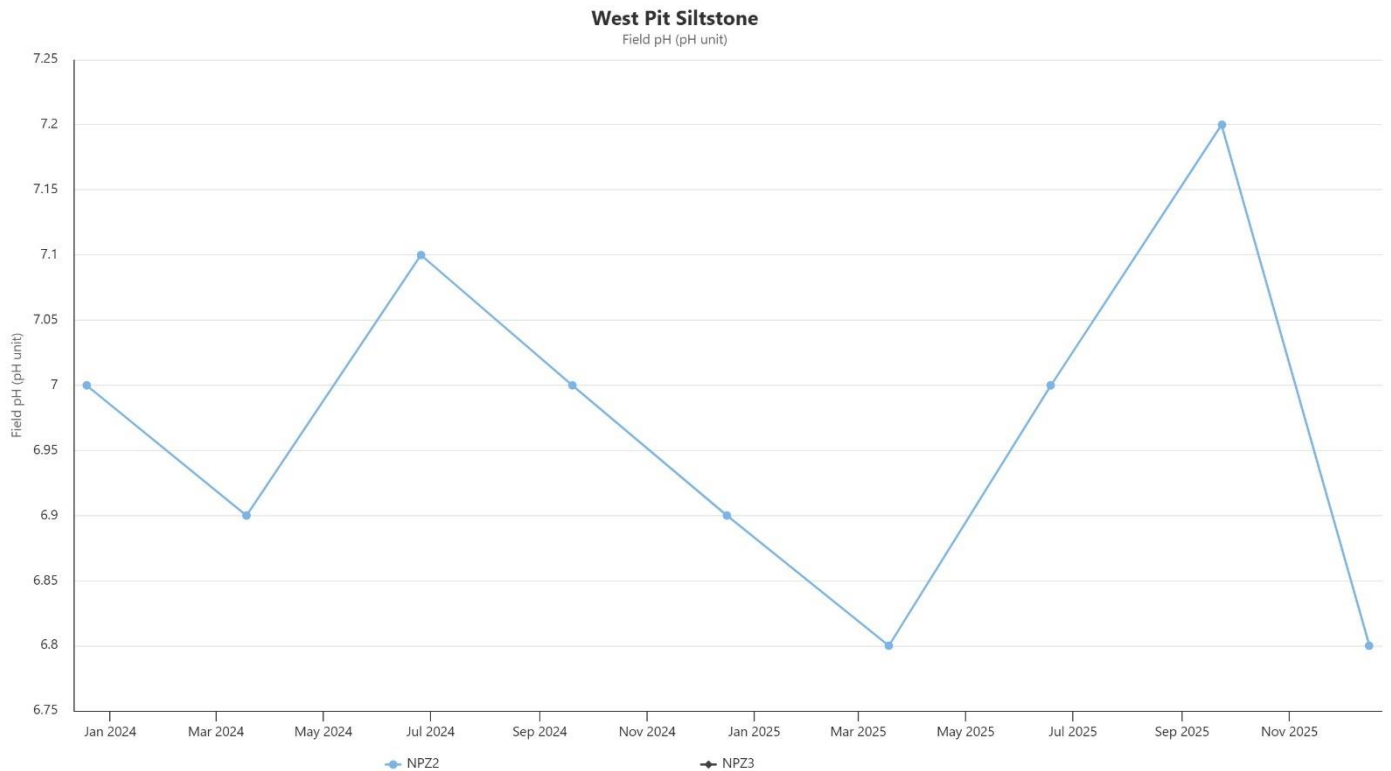


Figure 63 - West Pit Siltstone Field pH Trend – Q4 2025

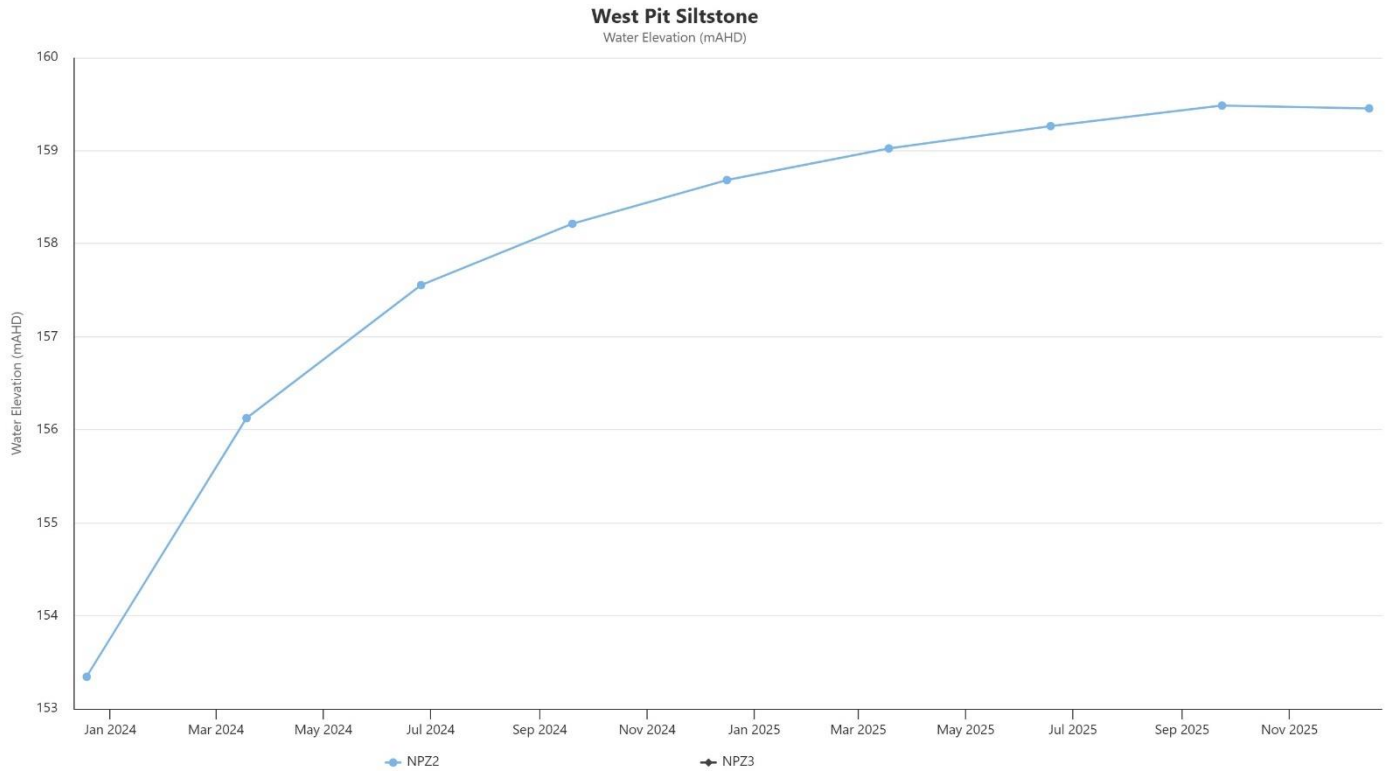


Figure 64 - West Pit Siltstone Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025

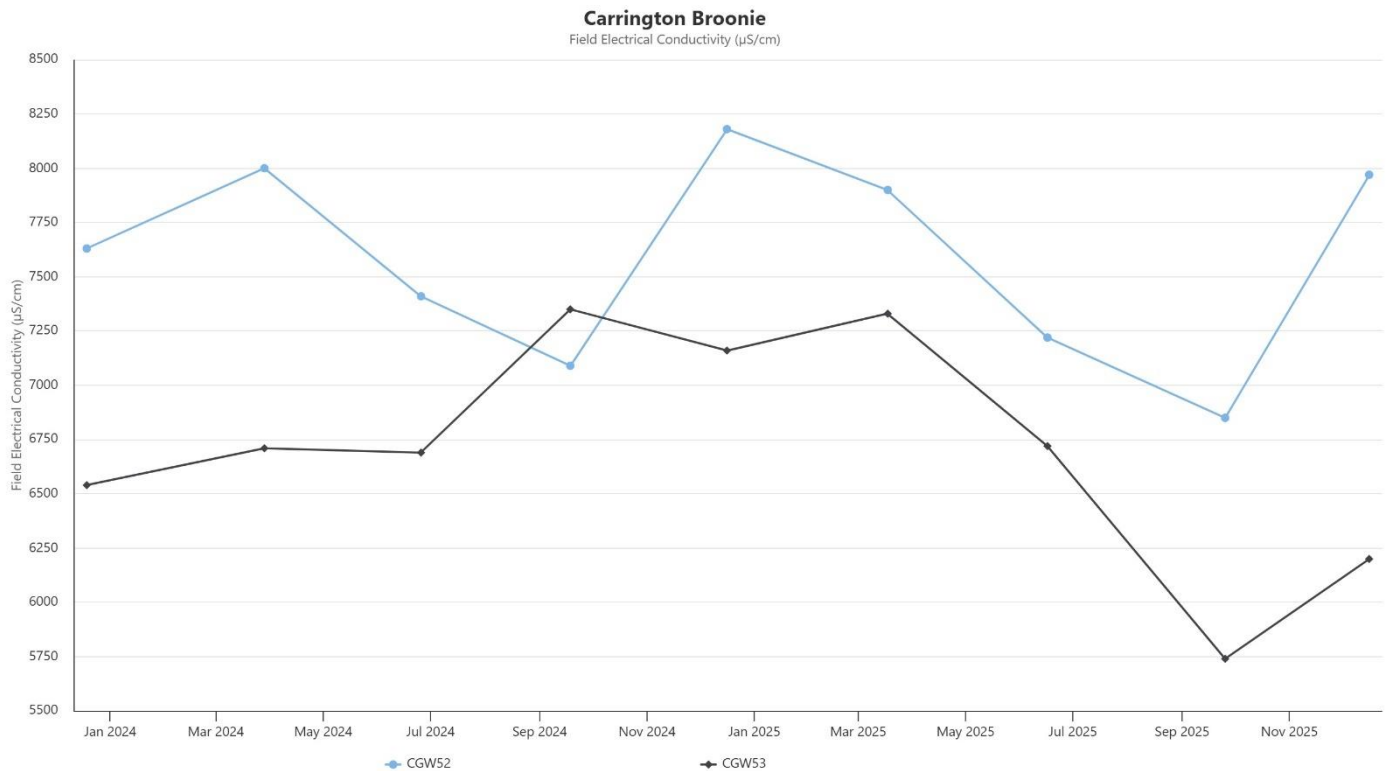


Figure 65 - Carrington Broonie Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

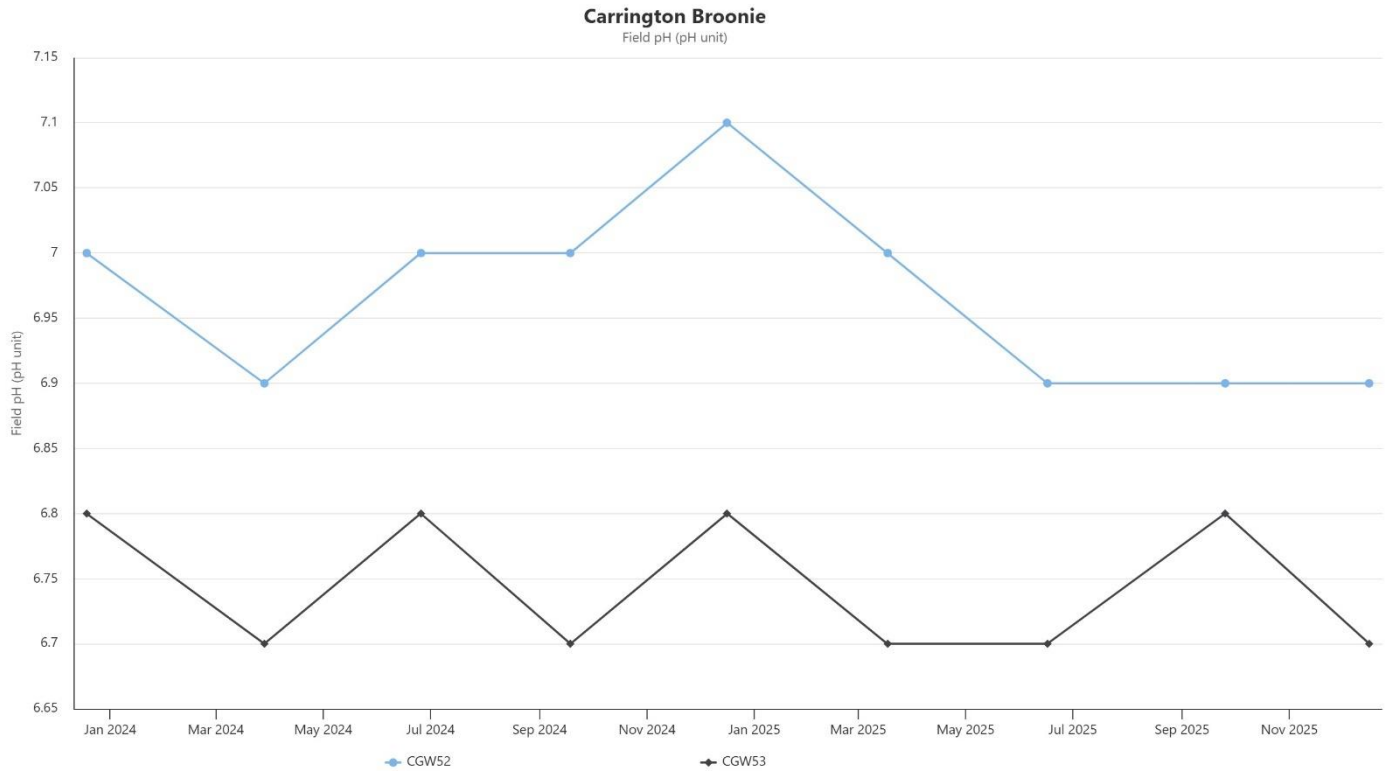


Figure 66 - Carrington Broonie Field pH Trend – Q4 2025

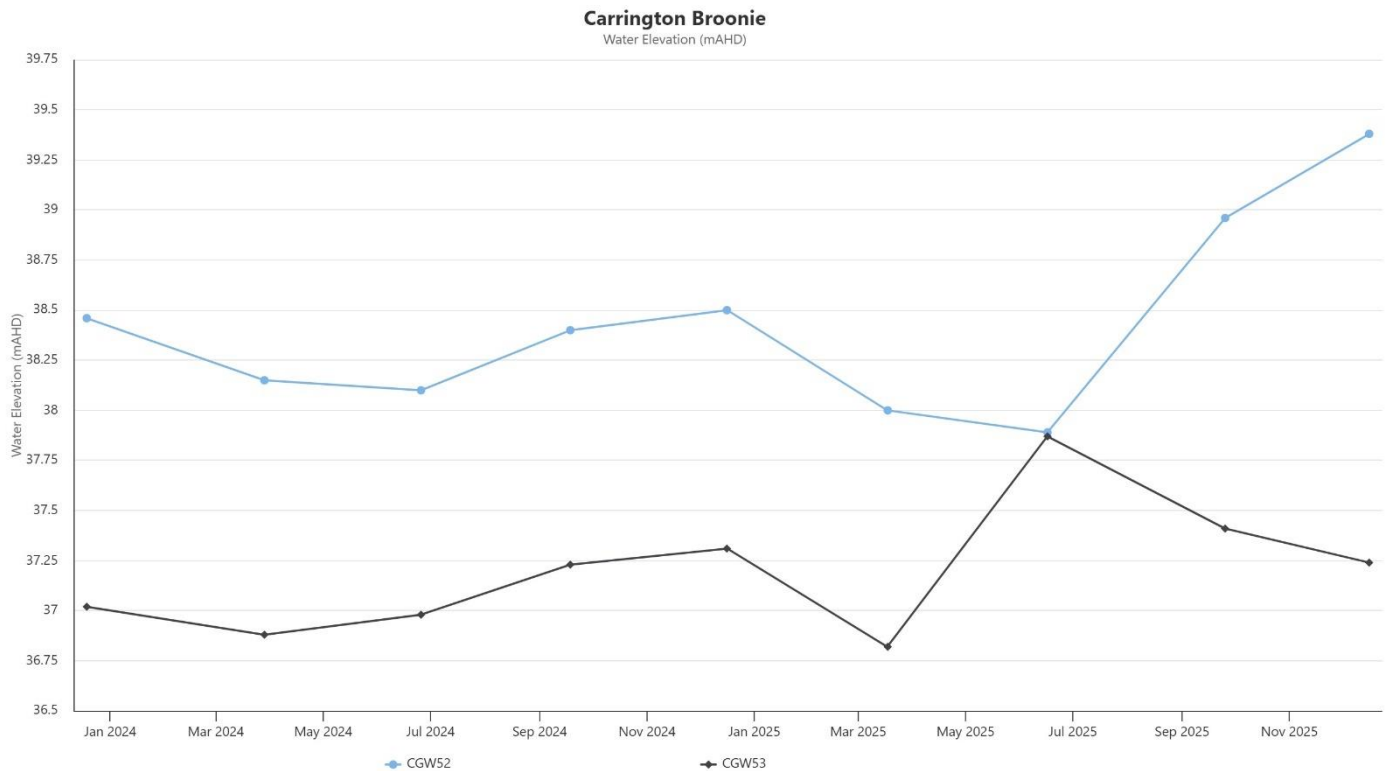


Figure 67 - Carrington Broonie Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025

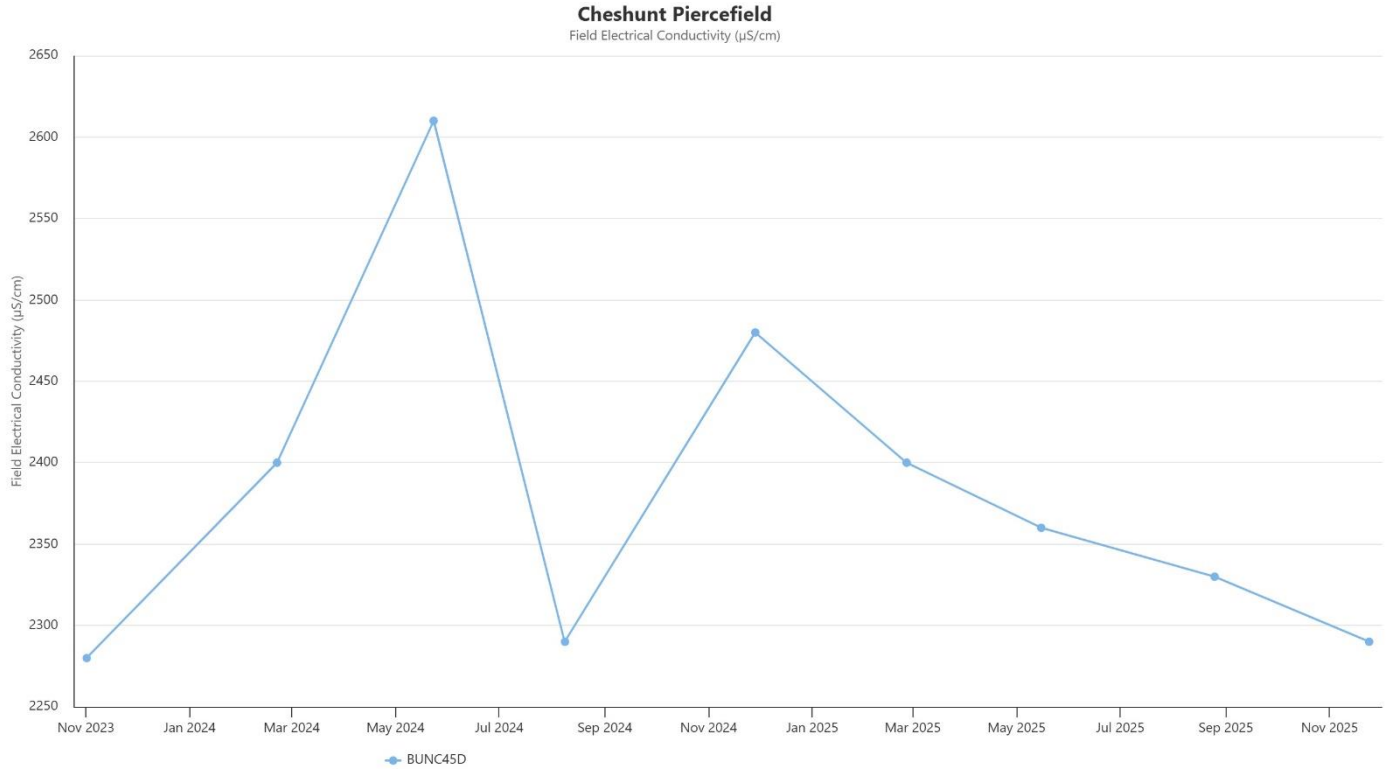


Figure 68 - Cheshunt Piercefield Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

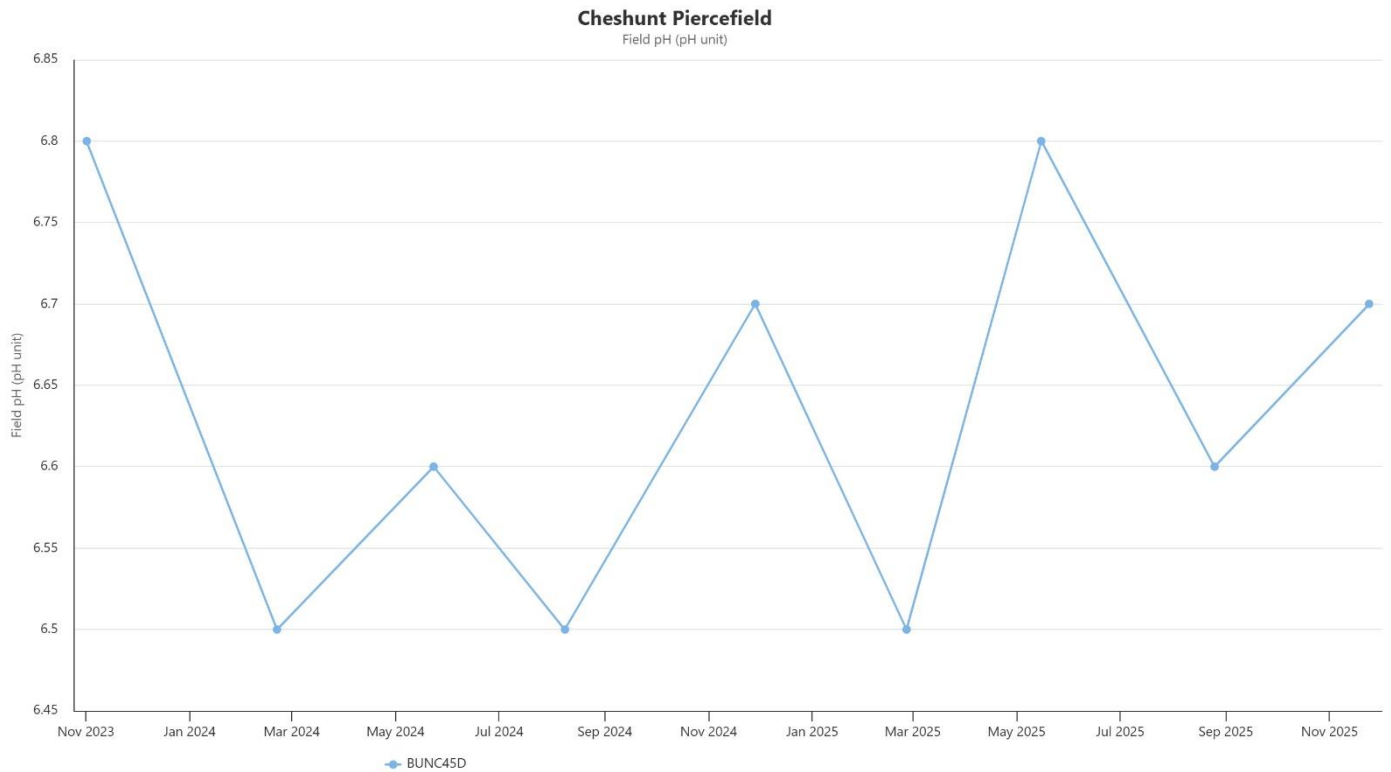


Figure 69 – Cheshunt Piercefield Field pH Trend – Q4 2025

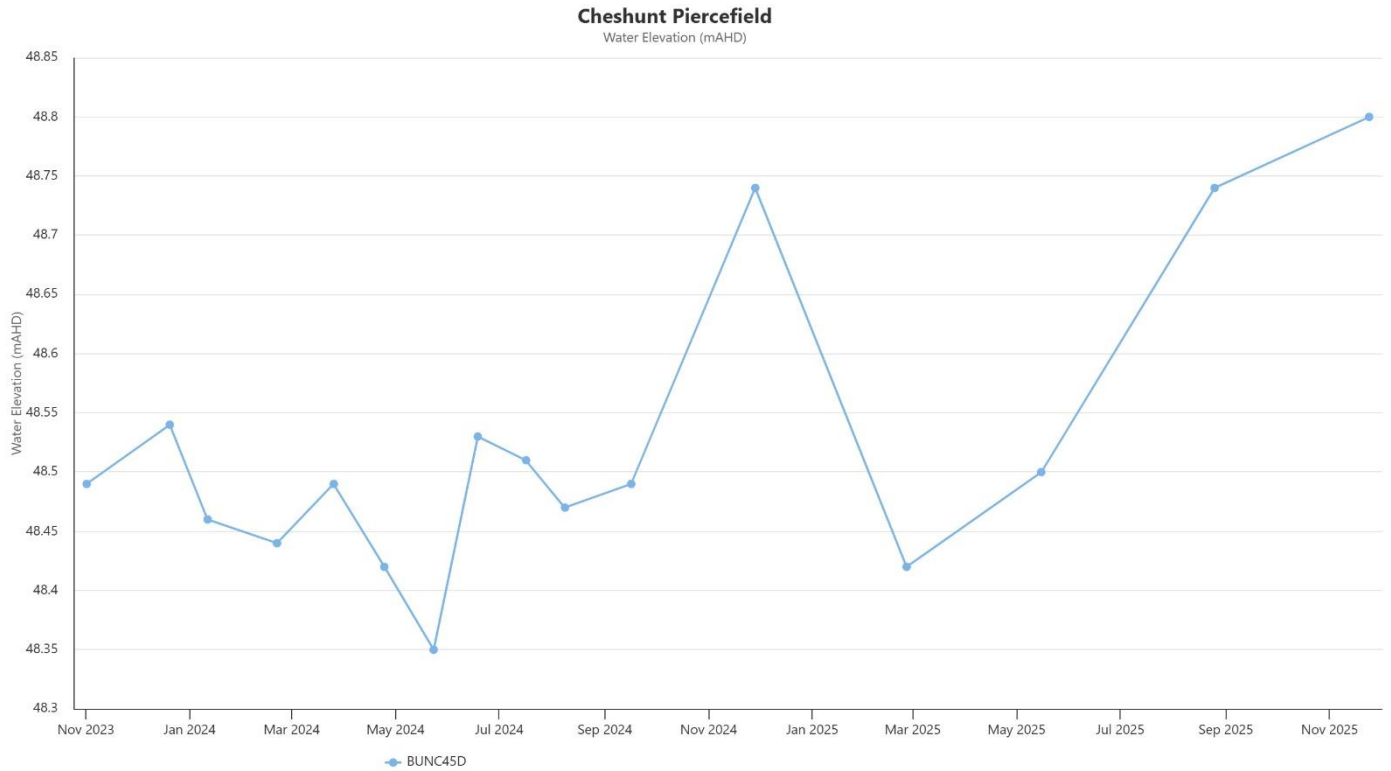


Figure 70 - Cheshunt Piercefield Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025

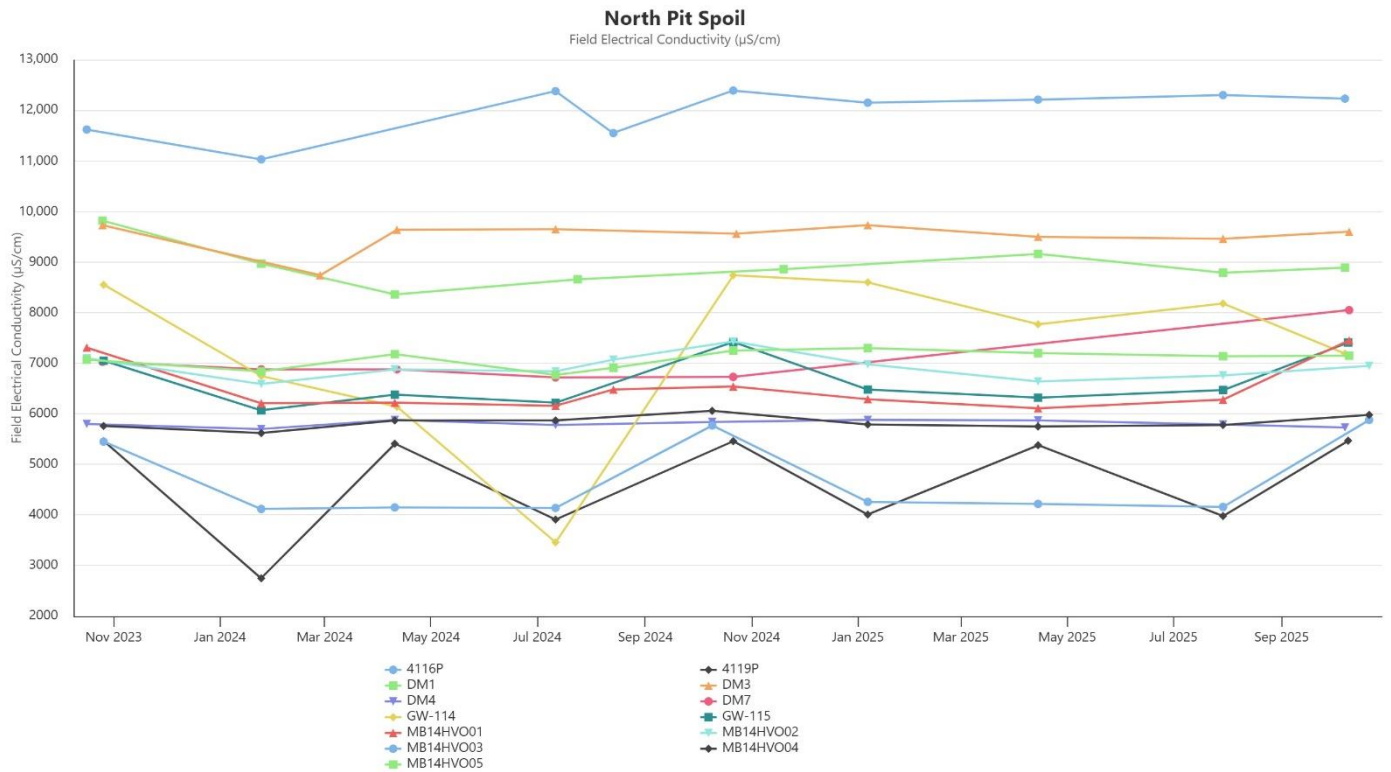


Figure 71 - North Pit Spoil Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

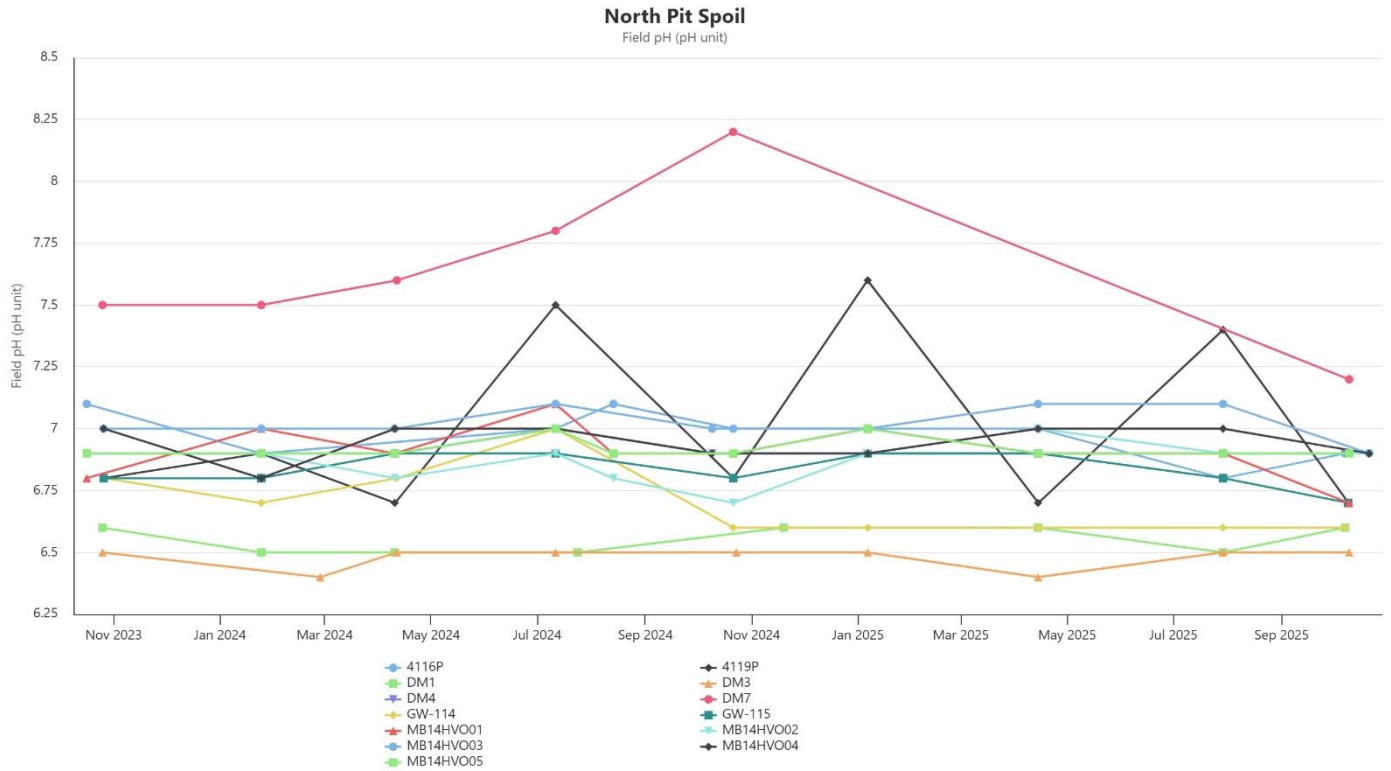


Figure 72 - North Pit Spoil Field pH Trend – Q4 2025

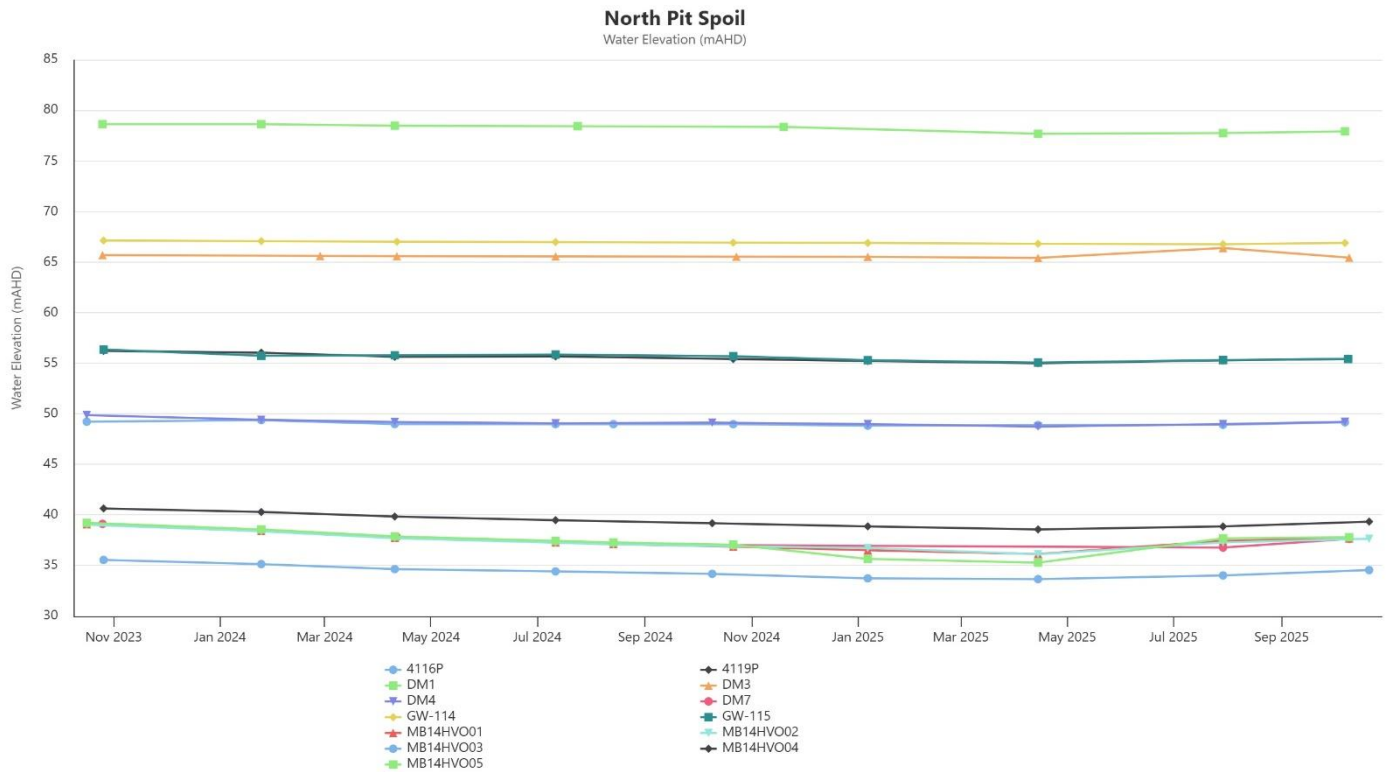


Figure 73 - North Pit Spoil Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025

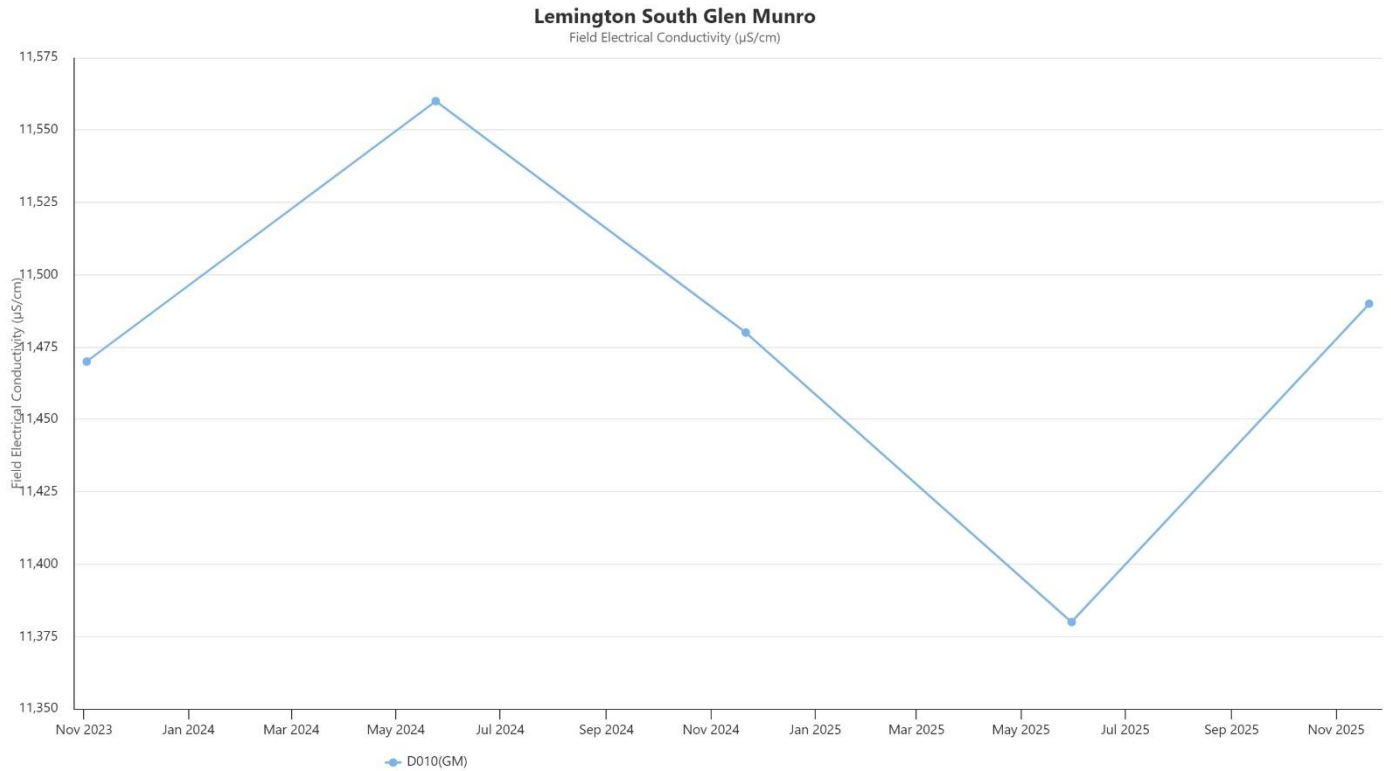


Figure 74 - Lemington South Glen Munro Electrical Conductivity Trend – Q4 2025

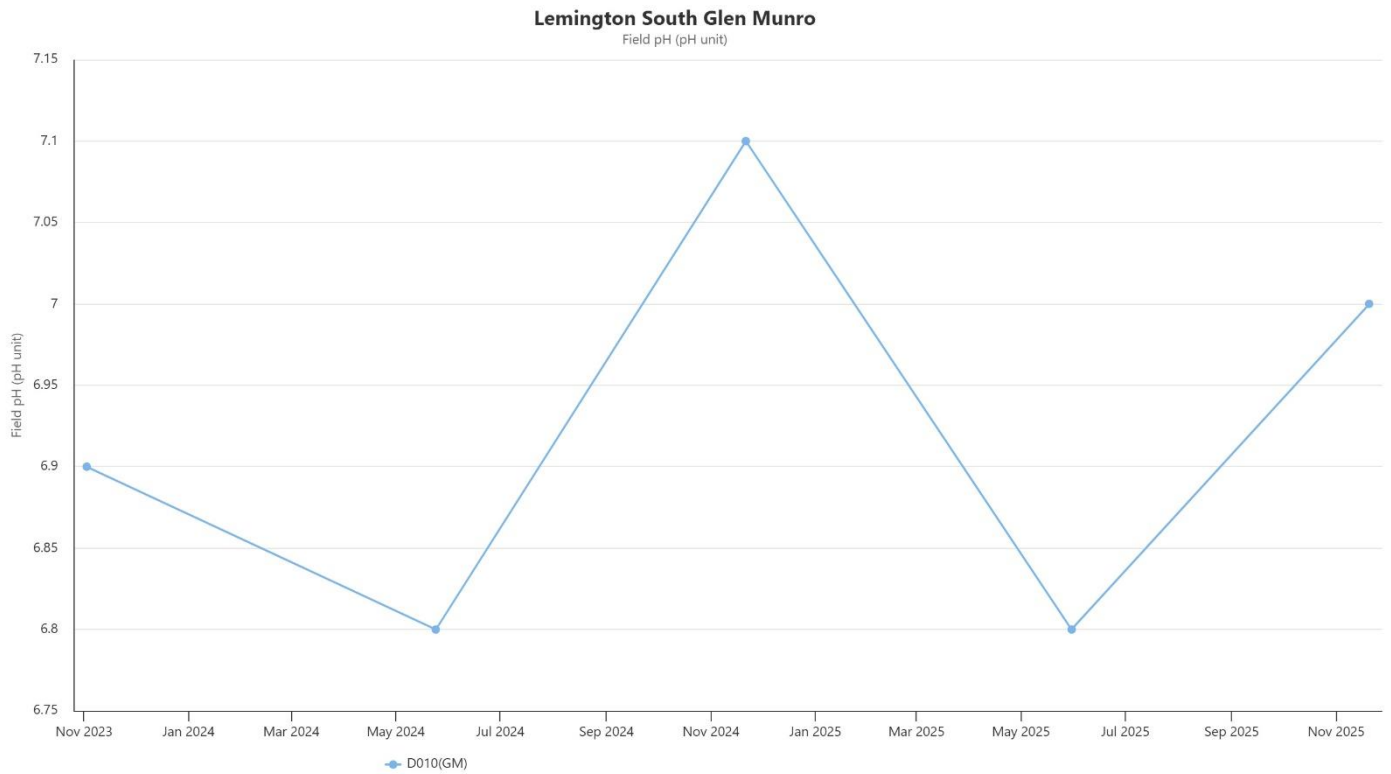


Figure 75 - Lemington South Glen Munro Field pH Trend – Q4 2025

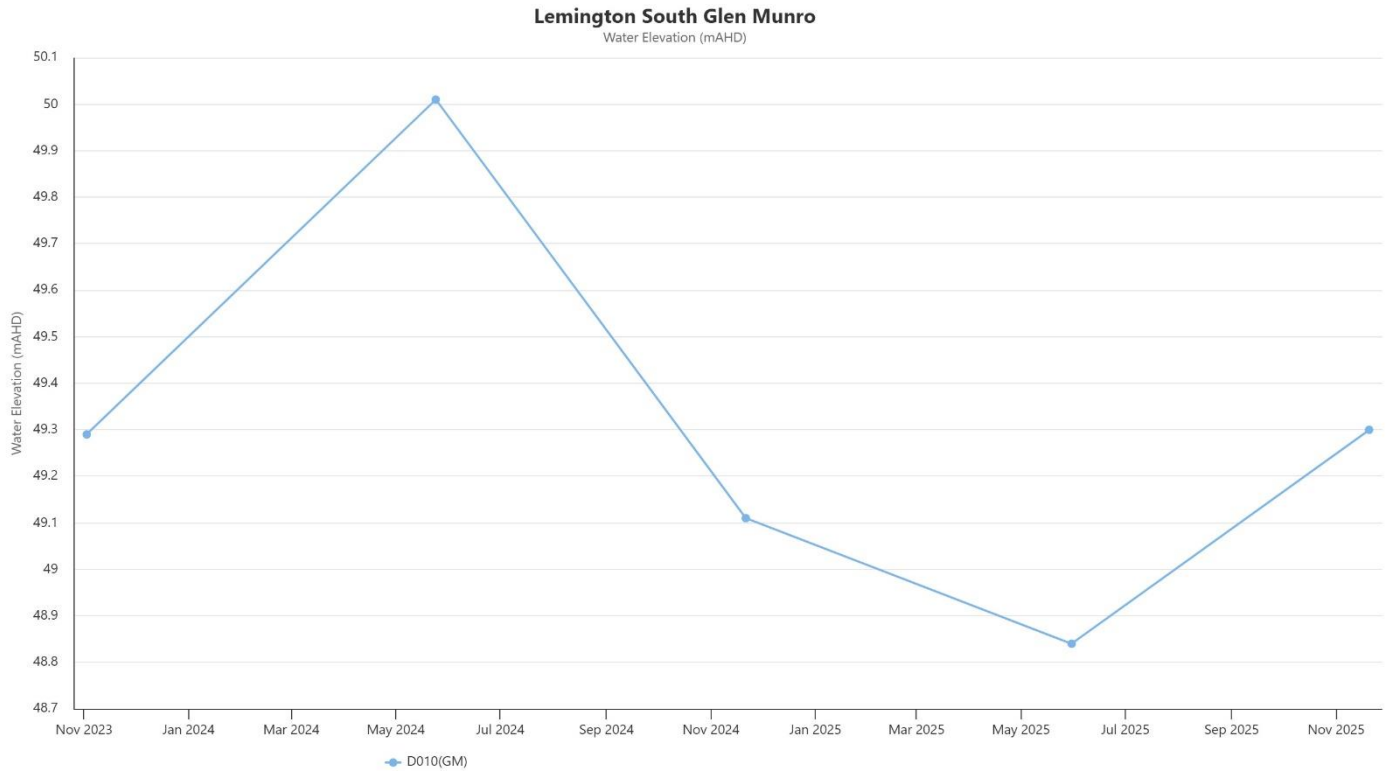


Figure 76 - Lemington South Glen Munro Water Elevation Trend – Q4 2025



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.

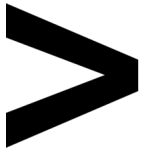
Groundwater trigger tracking results are summarised below in Table 3.

Table 3 - Groundwater Trigger Tracking Q4 2025

Site	Date	Trigger Limit Breached	Response Action
CFW57	16/10/2025 13/11/2025 11/12/2025	Groundwater level trigger exceedance for water level, with consecutive readings above the trigger level of 59.24 mAHD.	Groundwater levels rose over 2025 in response to above average rainfall events from March to May and August. No adverse changes in water quality are observed with the rise in water levels. Water quality results show a reduction in EC with the rise in water levels, reflecting rainfall recharge. It is noted that the trigger level has already been aligned with the EPL conditions in the revised WMP.
CGW53a	16/12/2025	Groundwater level trigger exceedance for water level, with consecutive readings above the trigger level of 59.19 mAHD.	Groundwater levels rose over 2025 in response to above average rainfall events from March to May and August. Available water quality results show a reduction in EC with the rise in water levels, reflecting rainfall recharge. It is noted that the trigger level has already been aligned with the EPL conditions in the revised WMP.
CGW55a	16/12/2025	Groundwater level trigger exceedance for water level, with consecutive readings above the trigger level of 58.43 mAHD.	Groundwater levels rose over 2025 in response to above average rainfall events from March to May and August. Available water quality results show a reduction in EC with the rise in water levels, reflecting rainfall recharge. It is noted that the trigger level has already been aligned with the EPL conditions in the revised WMP.
BZ3-3	24/11/2025	pH – 22 consecutive readings below the lower pH trigger level of 6.5 since November 2019	BZ3-3 has recorded a general decline in pH since mining commenced near the bore at Cheshunt Pit. Over 2025 a pH below the trigger level of 6.5 was recorded for Q1 to Q4, exceeding the trigger criteria. The bore is a 25 mm standpipe and water quality sampling in 2022 indicated a relatively high proportion of bicarbonate (sodium-bicarbonate water type). The results likely reflect the condition of the bore and the challenge of being able to purge and sample from a 25 mm bore. It is noted BZ3-3 has been removed from the revised WMP. No further action required



BZ4A(2)	25/08/2025	pH – 11 consecutive readings below the lower pH trigger level of 6.5 since November 2019	BZ4A(2) has had groundwater levels recorded below the base of the bore screen. This may indicate sampling of the sump of the bore below the screen. The trigger exceedances likely reflect un-representative samples and are not considered indicative of any mine related impacts. It is noted BZ4A(2) has been removed from the revised WMP. No further action required
CGW51a	16/12/2025	pH – 15 readings above the trigger level of 7.4 since September 2022	CGW51a recorded a decline in EC and a general increase in pH over time, above the trigger level of 7.4. Fieldwork by AECOM in 2023 identified the surface casing of the bore was compromised. This is noted in the groundwater level trends that show greater response to rainfall events compared to similar bores. It is noted CGW51a has been removed from the revised WMP. No further action required
GW-100	16/12/2025	EC – 1 consecutive readings above the trigger level of 10,751 µS/cm since June 2023	Bore GW-100 is located to the south of Parnell’s Creek and approximately 2 km downstream of Parnell’s Creek Dam. Parnell’s Creek Dam (Dam 9W) was built in 1993 with a compacted earth fill up to 8 m height and storage capacity of around 800 ML for mine water. There is a HRSTS release point at Dam 9W. Since construction of the bore and monitoring commenced in 2013, EC has been elevated, between 9,570 µS/cm (September 2019) and 11,510 µS/cm (December 2017). EC within the alluvial groundwater at bore GW-100 has gradually increased since 2019, which corresponds with a general rise in rainfall trends.
NPz2	16/12/2025	EC – 15 consecutive readings above the trigger level of 13,428 µS/cm since September 2022	Bore NPz2 is located north of West Pit, up-dip of the mine and targeting the Saltwater Creek Formation that underlies the mined coal seams. The bore has recorded slow groundwater level recovery following sampling, indicating the presence of low permeability stratigraphy, consistent with the Saltwater Creek Formation. Field records also indicate the presence of “orange fleshy chunks” that may indicate iron bacteria and compromised bore condition. It is noted NPz2 has been removed from the revised WMP. No further action required



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 77. Blasting criteria for HVO are summarised in Table 4.

Table 4 – 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

Twenty-three (23) blasts were initiated at HVO during the reporting period. Blast monitoring results for the period are shown in Table 5 and Table 6.

Table 5 – 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)
2/12/2025 13:02	98.51	92.69	103.41	104.71	101.31
5/12/2025 13:30	86.75	103.19	86.64	85.26	100.17
6/12/2025 13:00	101.82	111.58	114.10	97.47	109.34
8/12/2025 13:41	96.52	79.72	100.62	92.65	85.78
8/12/2025 13:44	92.68	89.02	104.64	92.70	103.42
8/12/2025 13:50	94.07	84.11	99.62	100.04	97.10
9/12/2025 13:05	89.19	90.98	103.17	93.16	101.67
10/12/2025 16:02	91.67	96.53	101.54	88.57	89.90
12/12/2025 13:38	91.06	92.55	96.63	86.10	82.51
15/12/2025 13:12	87.93	92.14	95.16	82.84	84.52
15/12/2025 15:25	85.09	84.63	85.54	93.41	98.60
16/12/2025 13:08	105.99	102.22	110.27	90.91	99.00
18/12/2025 13:27	95.93	91.72	101.47	103.35	97.91
18/12/2025 13:28	104.78	98.30	109.19	101.44	92.62
20/12/2025 16:17	95.22	90.12	100.02	85.63	95.97
20/12/2025 16:18	98.55	93.20	105.04	91.01	90.08
22/12/2025 12:56	95.74	83.92	104.52	90.40	94.40
23/12/2025 13:45	85.05	104.13	102.12	98.41	97.86
24/12/2025 12:08	92.62	87.06	101.41	100.01	102.19
29/12/2025 13:19	104.92	97.85	100.82	86.79	97.41
29/12/2025 13:22	100.77	97.66	105.41	100.60	99.10
31/12/2025 15:17	98.33	100.66	102.47	89.07	102.11
31/12/2025 15:19	112.06	106.04	102.18	100.14	106.29



Table 6 – 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)
2/12/2025 13:02	0.14	0.10	0.26	0.40	0.27
5/12/2025 13:30	0.11	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.08
6/12/2025 13:00	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.08	0.09
8/12/2025 13:41	0.23	0.14	0.16	0.21	0.09
8/12/2025 13:44	0.29	0.19	0.18	0.10	0.11
8/12/2025 13:50	0.67	0.31	0.23	0.42	0.20
9/12/2025 13:05	0.27	0.15	0.18	0.08	0.10
10/12/2025 16:02	0.20	0.13	0.31	0.48	0.48
12/12/2025 13:38	0.23	0.20	0.16	0.08	0.11
15/12/2025 13:12	0.27	0.18	0.17	0.07	0.10
15/12/2025 15:25	0.16	0.14	0.75	0.70	0.54
16/12/2025 13:08	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.17	0.12
18/12/2025 13:27	0.10	0.14	0.13	0.39	0.11
18/12/2025 13:28	0.22	0.16	0.21	0.49	0.20
20/12/2025 16:17	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09
20/12/2025 16:18	0.21	0.13	0.64	0.63	0.53
22/12/2025 12:56	0.41	0.22	0.27	0.12	0.16
23/12/2025 13:45	0.26	0.23	0.16	0.09	0.10
24/12/2025 12:08	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.43	0.13
29/12/2025 13:19	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.27	0.11
29/12/2025 13:22	0.17	0.18	0.13	0.31	0.11
31/12/2025 15:17	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.11
31/12/2025 15:19	0.12	0.10	0.32	0.94	0.35

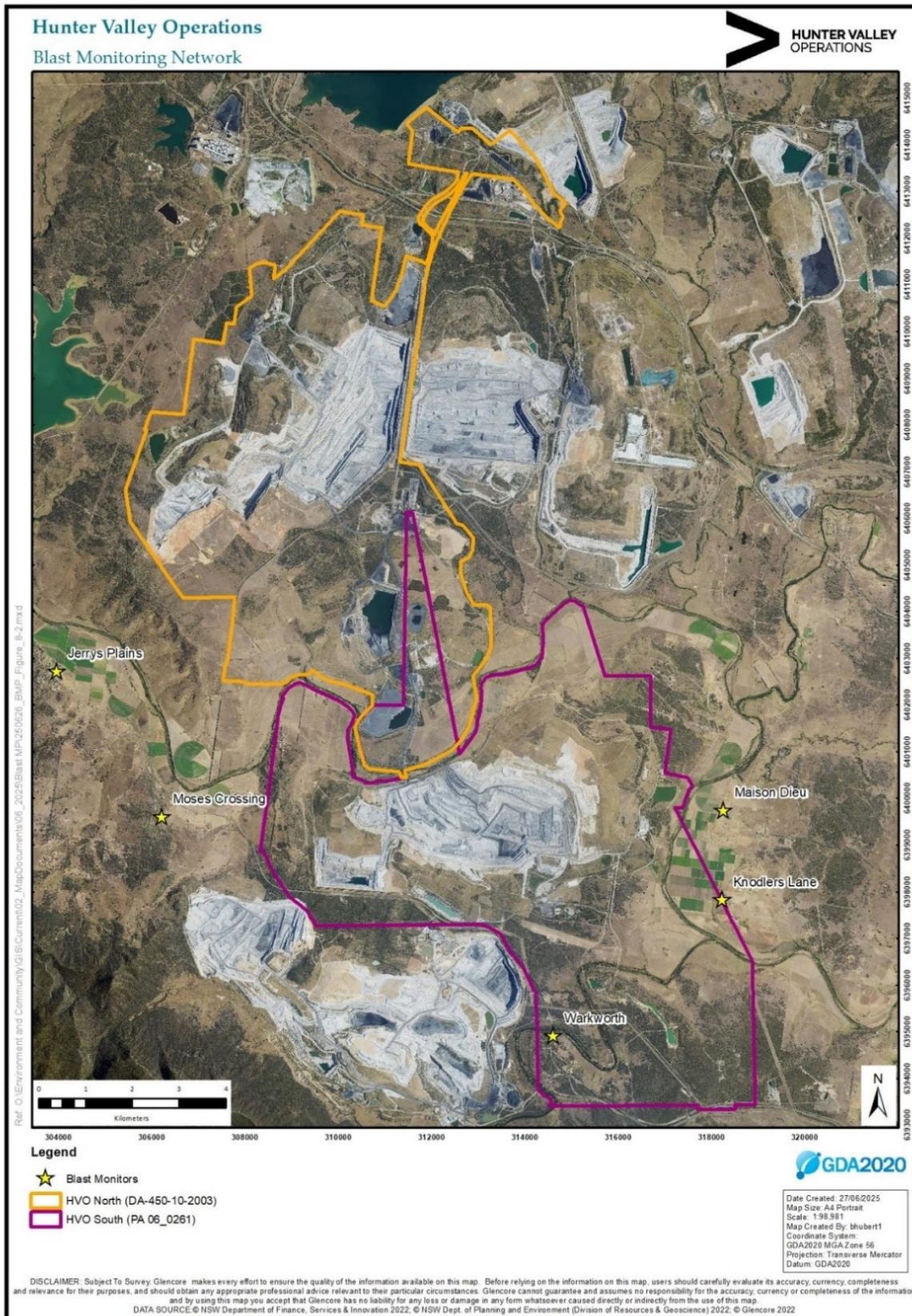


Figure 77 - Blast Monitoring Location Plan

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 78**.

5.1 | ATTENDED NOISE MONITORING RESULTS

Attended monitoring was conducted at receiver locations around HVO during the night period of the 3/4 December 2025.

Compliance with the HVO noise impact limits ensures compliance with the land acquisition criteria. 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 7 and



Table 8.

Table 7 - 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}	L _{A1,1min}	L _{Aeq,15minute}	L _{A1,1min}
Shearers Lane	03/12/2025 22:00	2.9	135	D	Yes	35	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Knodlers Lane	03/12/2025 22:44	2.2	128	E	Yes	35	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Maison Dieu	03/12/2025 22:23	2.5	130	D	Yes	35	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Long Point (Dights Crossing)	03/12/2025 23:33	1.8	133	E	Yes	35	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Moses Crossing	03/12/2025 23:53	1.2	93	D	Yes	39	46	32	34	Nil	Nil
Jerrys Plains East	03/12/2025 23:34	1.8	133	E	Yes	39	46	28	30	Nil	Nil
Jerrys Plains Village	03/12/2025 22:18	2.8	131	D	Yes	40	46	30	37	Nil	Nil
Jerrys Plains West	03/12/2025 22:00	2.9	135	D	Yes	40	46	30	32	Nil	Nil

1. Noise emission limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in monthly noise monitoring report. N/A in exceedance column indicates that limits were not applicable due to weather conditions.

2. Site-only LAeq,15minute, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.

3. Site-only LA1,1minute based on measured site-only L_{Amax} as detailed in monthly noise monitoring report.

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

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Status: Approved

Effective: 29/04/2026

Owner: Superintendent - Environment and Community

Version: 1.0

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Table 8 - 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	03/12/2025 22:00	3.5	158	E	No	41	45	IA	IA	N/A	N/A
Knodlers Lane	03/12/2025 22:44	3.6	154	E	No	40	45	IA	IA	N/A	N/A
Maison Dieu	03/12/2025 22:23	3.9	156	D	No	39	45	IA	IA	N/A	N/A
Long Point (Dights Crossing)	03/12/2025 23:33	3.6	155	D	No	37	45	IA	IA	N/A	N/A
Moses Crossing	03/12/2025 23:53	2.9	146	E	Yes	39	45	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Jerrys Plains East	03/12/2025 23:34	3.6	155	D	No	38	45	IA	IA	N/A	N/A
Jerrys Plains Village	03/12/2025 22:18	3.6	157	E	No	35	45	IA	IA	N/A	N/A
Jerrys Plains West	03/12/2025 22:00	3.5	158	E	No	35	45	IA	IA	N/A	N/A
HVGC	04/12/2025 00:19	2.5	142	E	Yes	55	-	IA	IA	Nil	-

1. Noise emission limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in monthly noise monitoring report. N/A in exceedance column indicates that limits were not applicable due to weather conditions.

2. Site-only LAeq,15minute, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.

3. Site-only LA1,1minute based on measured site-only L_{Amax} as detailed in monthly noise monitoring report.

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

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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 9 and Table 10.

Table 9: 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	Low-frequency modifying factor? ²	Exceedance of reference spectrum ^{2,3}	Total penalty dB ^{2,3}
Shearers Lane	03/12/2025 22:00	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Knodlers Lane	03/12/2025 22:44	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Maison Dieu	03/12/2025 22:23	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Long Point (Dights Crossing)	03/12/2025 23:33	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Moses Crossing	03/12/2025 23:53	32	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Jerrys Plains East	03/12/2025 23:34	28	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Jerrys Plains Village	03/12/2025 22:18	30	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Jerrys Plains West	03/12/2025 22:00	30	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil

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.

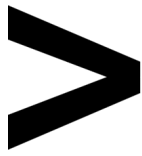


Table 10 - Modifying Factor Assessment HVO South for the Reporting Period

Location	Start date and time	Measured HVO South LAeq 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	03/12/2025 22:00	IA	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil
Knodlers Lane	03/12/2025 22:44	IA	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil
Maison Dieu	03/12/2025 22:23	IA	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil
Long Point (Dights Crossing)	03/12/2025 23:33	IA	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil
Moses Crossing	03/12/2025 23:53	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Jerrys Plains East	03/12/2025 23:34	IA	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil
Jerrys Plains Village	03/12/2025 22:18	IA	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil
Jerrys Plains West	03/12/2025 22:00	IA	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil
HVGC	04/12/2025 00:19	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil

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.

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 78**. 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.

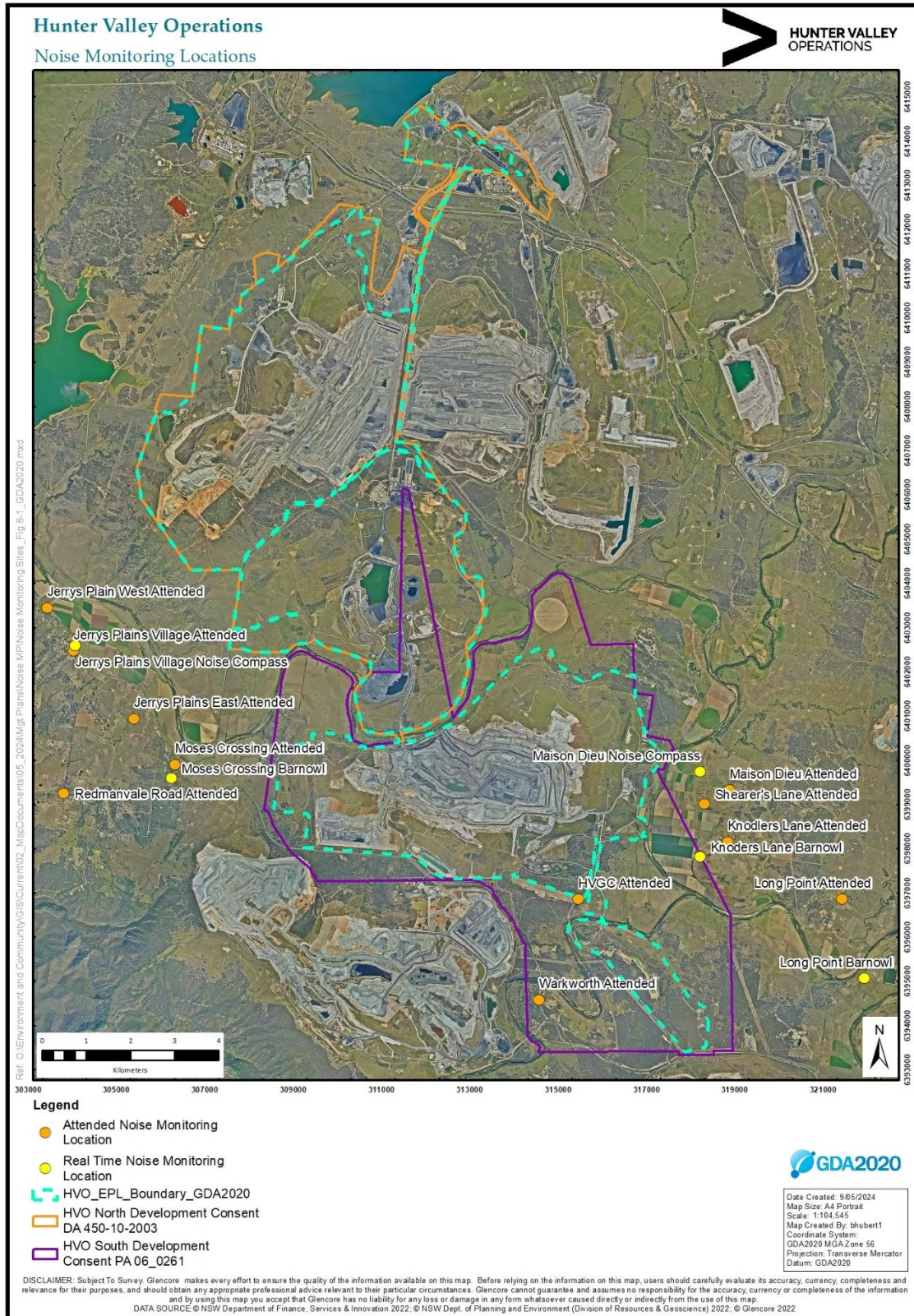


Figure 78 - Noise Monitoring Location Plan

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6 | OPERATIONAL DOWNTIME

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

- Seven hundred and forty-seven point three (747.3) hours for dust, and
- Twelve point two (12.2) hours for noise.

Operational downtime by equipment type is show in Figure 79. 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).

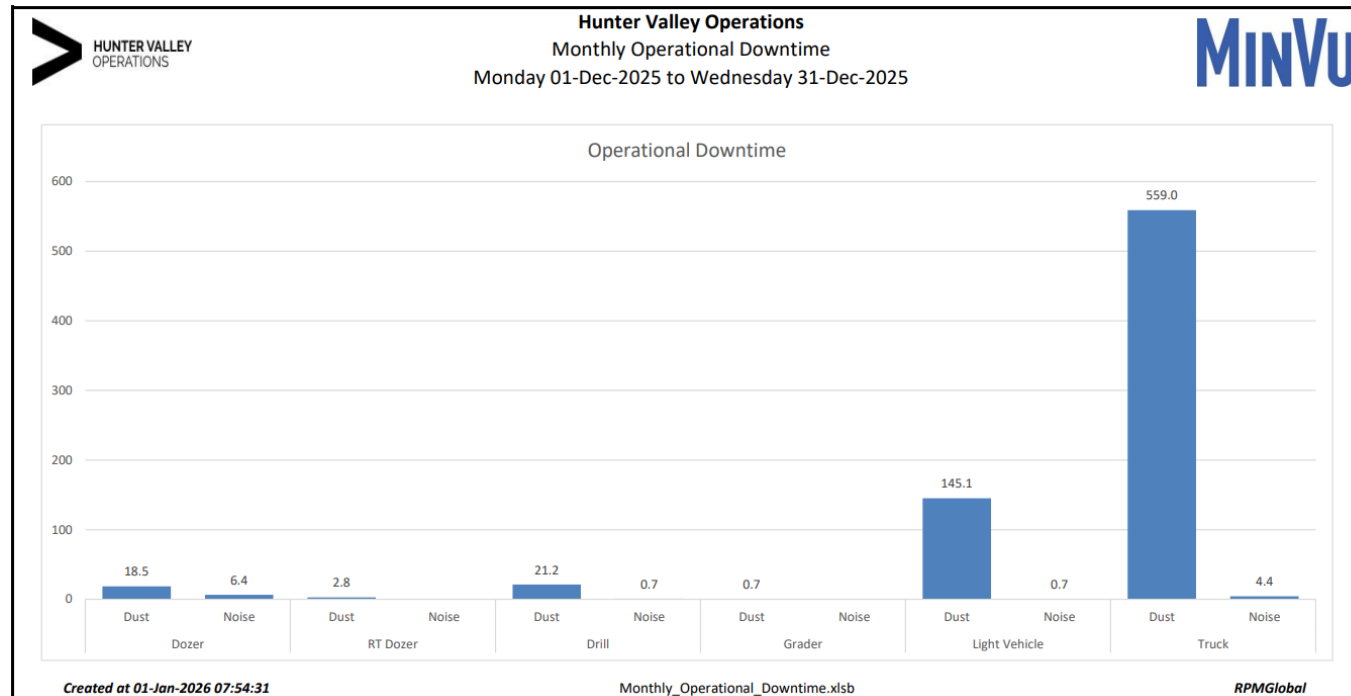


Figure 79 – Operational Downtime by Equipment Type for the Reporting Period



7 | REHABILITATION

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

- 0.00 ha of land was released (became available for reshaping);
- 0.0 ha of land was reshaped;
- 8.17 ha of land was topsoiled; and
- 18.02 ha of land was rehabilitated.

Year to date progress is shown in **Figure 80**.

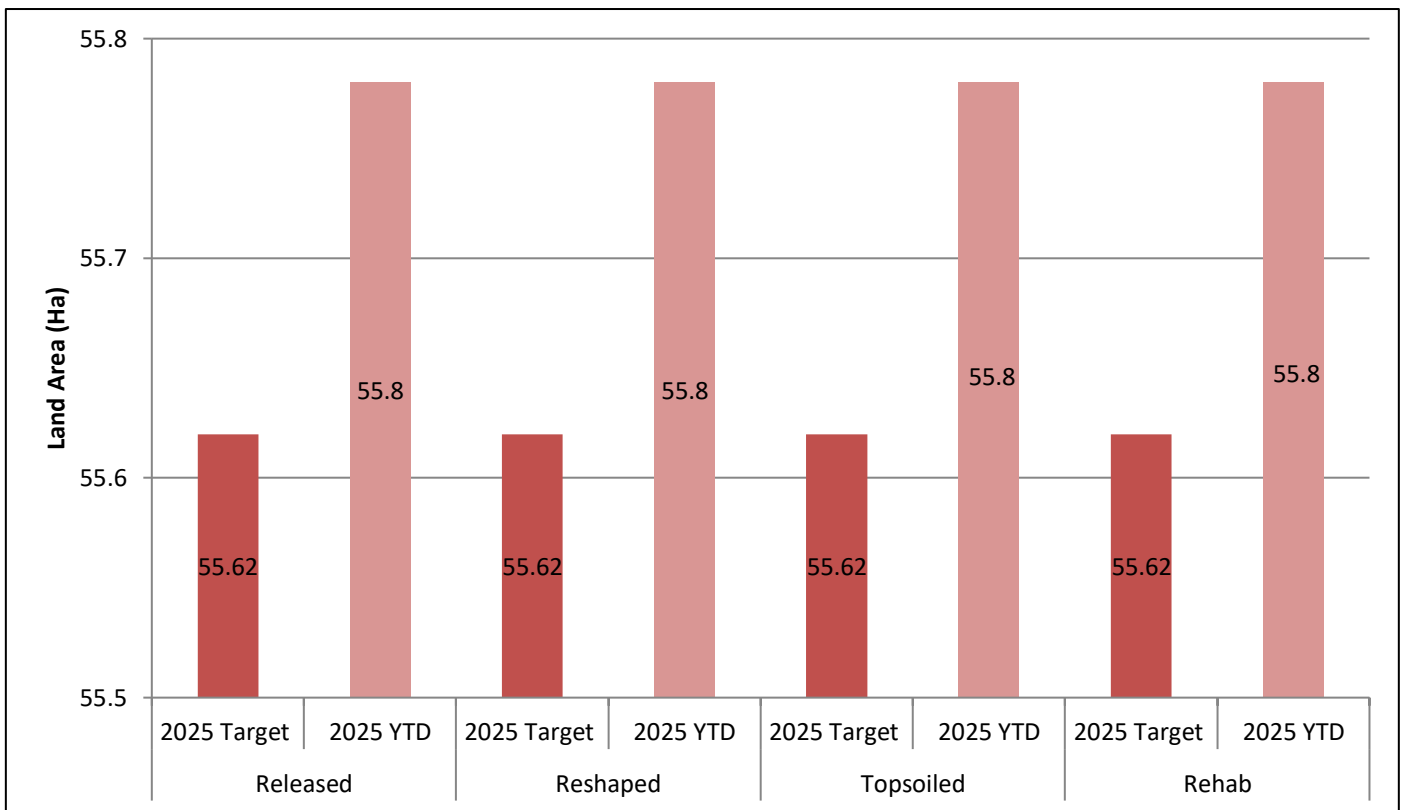


Figure 80 – Rehabilitation YTD December 2025

8 | COMPLAINTS

No community complaints were received during the reporting period. Details of complaints received during 2025 are shown in **Table 11**.

Table 11 – Complaints Summary 2025

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						
1	25 March	3:40pm	1	Blast	Community Hotline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A resident of Jerrys Plains called the Community Complaints Hotline at 3:40pm regarding observed blast fume and concerns for health impacts A member of the HVO environment and community team communicated with the resident via telephone confirming that a blast had been fired in the HVO Cheshunt Pit at at 3:31pm. The team member provided feedback and information regarding the blast including mitigation measures and confirmation that the visible plume did not leave site boundaries A subsequent phone call was received from NSW EPA at 9.17am 26 March 2025 regarding a complaint they received from a community member regarding the same blast. The EPA requested further information which HVO provided
No community complaints were received during April						
2	6 May	8:20pm	2	Noise	Community Hotline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A resident of Jerrys Plains called the Community Complaints Hotline at 8:20pm regarding noise Noise results as well as meteorological data were checked prior to calling the resident

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Complaint Number	Date	Time	Complainant ID	Nature of Complaint	Mode of Complaint	Brief Description and Response
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HVO West Pit OCE communicated with the resident via telephone whereby the resident provided further feedback, including that the noise had since subsided Noise monitoring results from the closest monitoring unit (Jerrys Plains ENC) prior to and at the time of the complaint were below the compliance limits
No community complaints were received during June						
No community complaints were received during July.						
3	21 August	1:58pm	1	Blast	Community Hotline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A resident of Jerrys Plains called the Community Complaints Hotline at 1:58pm regarding blast noise and vibration A member of the HVO environment and community team communicated with the resident via telephone confirming that a blast had been fired in the HVO Mitchell Pit at 1:22pm. The team member provided feedback and information regarding the blast including results from the Moses Crossing blast monitor (closest to the resident's house) which were below the relevant compliance limits for blast overpressure and vibration A subsequent email was received from NSW EPA at 3:40pm on 21 August 2025 regarding a complaint they received from a community member regarding the same blast. HVO provided requested information on 29 August 2025.
4	15 September	6.20pm	2	Blast	Community Hotline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A resident of Jerrys Plains called the Community Complaints Hotline at 6.20pm regarding blast noise and vibration experienced at 5:12pm

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Complaint Number	Date	Time	Complainant ID	Nature of Complaint	Mode of Complaint	Brief Description and Response
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HVO West Pit OCE contacted the resident at 6:51pm and discussed the nature of the complaint, confirming HVO had blasted in Mitchell Pit at that time. A member of the environment and community team contacted the resident the following day and discussed the results, noting they were within compliance limits. Monitoring data from the Jerrys Plains Village blast monitor (closest to the resident's house) was emailed to the resident.
5	19 September	10.20am	Anonymous	Air Quality	Via EPA Environment Line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NSW EPA received an Environment Line report relating to the alleged emission of dust from HVO around 10:20am. The report alleged that a passerby observed dust blowing from haulage trucks as they drove past on Lemington Road. HVO investigated the event and supplied a report to the EPA, noting compliance with air quality criterion at the time of the event.
No community complaints were received during October						
6	15 November	10.22am	3	Air	Community Hotline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A resident of Putty Road, Mt Thorley contacted the HVO community complaints hotline regarding poor air quality on 14 and 15 November. HVO South Mining Supervisors completed inspections and review of camera footage following the complaint and as the resident requested. Mining Supervisors confirmed that operations were temporarily ceased or altered in accordance with the TARP as conditions required. It is noted that regional air quality was visually poor on 14 November, particularly during the afternoon and evening with a white haze present that possibly included smoke. Calculated HVO 24hr PM10 contribution was below compliance criterion.

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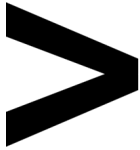
Status: Approved

Effective: 29/04/2026

Owner: Superintendent - Environment and Community

Version: 1.0

Review: [Planned Review Date]



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



9 | ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS

No reportable environmental incident occurred during this reporting period.



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)
1/12/2025	24.59	12.39	62.13	19.59	1410	262.4	4.302	0.00
2/12/2025	25.22	8.94	80.2	14.43	1520	220.9	4.17	0.20
3/12/2025	29.19	11.52	73.72	14.04	1113	177.8	1.655	0.00
4/12/2025	34.06	14.17	72.8	10.81	1180	238.5	2.319	0.00
5/12/2025	36.59	20.24	40.23	13.06	1158	261.2	3.048	0.00
6/12/2025	38.87	22.97	48.65	13.38	1131	285.8	4.767	0.60
7/12/2025	30.09	16.36	81.1	31.74	1118	181.7	4.518	1.60
8/12/2025	33.33	16.1	81.3	23.89	1191	157.9	2.757	0.00
9/12/2025	37.78	17.6	85.5	9.71	1112	179.1	3.092	0.00
10/12/2025	30.48	19.68	91.4	43.38	1279	115.3	3.884	0.40
11/12/2025	22.23	16.66	91.5	63.34	606.6	130.9	3.615	0.40
12/12/2025	22.73	15.55	93.7	61.48	1451	121.4	2.492	1.20
13/12/2025	32.4	15.51	94	21.55	1266	161.5	1.655	1.40
14/12/2025	33.04	17.66	93.4	24.78	1232	254.1	3.439	0.60
15/12/2025	30	16.63	85.6	32.26	1288	116.1	4.34	0.00
16/12/2025	24.57	16.34	87.3	54.83	1561	121.7	5.292	0.00
17/12/2025	30.8	16.38	83.5	35.06	1307	121.3	2.821	0.00
18/12/2025	37.79	16.08	81.6	18.96	1106	169.4	1.656	0.00
19/12/2025	40.3	23.01	69.18	14.11	1367	238.8	4.195	3.20
20/12/2025	34.3	22.07	71.15	30.88	1688	158.2	2.4	0.20
21/12/2025	41.52	22.02	72.77	14.1	1158	261.4	4.933	0.00
22/12/2025	29.91	20.2	92.7	47.56	1599	225.4	4.595	14.20
23/12/2025	35.32	17.54	86.4	9.12	1321	204.2	3.718	0.00
24/12/2025	34.55	18	78.76	12.24	1180	185.6	2.933	0.00
25/12/2025	30.36	15.39	75.2	25.35	1272	121.6	4.185	0.00
26/12/2025	18.38	11.6	77.76	51.53	1317	111.4	4.467	0.00
27/12/2025	24.65	9.5	82.5	23.41	1329	108.4	3.245	0.00
28/12/2025	24.52	11.49	73.95	29.96	1617	114.4	3.829	0.00
29/12/2025	25.86	11.38	79.59	27.15	1133	112.9	3.051	0.00
30/12/2025	30.73	10.7	85.6	16.08	1215	117.1	1.722	0.00
31/12/2025	24.4	14	83.2	30.34	1134	111.4	3.282	0.00