



Aeris
TRITTON OPERATIONS

Annual Review – Tritton Copper Mine
Reporting Year Ending: 31 December 2025

Table 1 - Annual Review title block

Name of operation	Tritton Mines
Name of operator	Aeris
Development consent / project approval #	DA41/98
Name of holder of development consent / project approval	Tritton Resources Pty Limited
Mining lease #	ML 1544
Name of holder of mining lease	Tritton Resources Limited
Water Licence #	80AL702814
Name of holder of water licence	Tritton Resources Limited
RMP start date	2 August 2022
RMP end date	Perpetual
Annual Review start date	1 January 2025
Annual Review end date	31 December 2025
<p>I, William Olson, certify that this audit report is a true and accurate record of the compliance status of Tritton Mines for the 2025 period, and that I am authorised to make this statement on behalf of Aeris Resources.</p> <p><i>Note.</i></p> <p>a) <i>The Annual Review is an ‘environmental audit’ for the purposes of section 122B(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Section 122E provides that a person must not include false or misleading information (or provide information for inclusion in) an audit report produced to the Minister in connection with an environmental audit if the person knows that the information is false or misleading in a material respect. The maximum penalty is, in the case of a corporation, \$1 million and for an individual, \$250,000.</i></p> <p>b) <i>The Crimes Act 1900 contains other offences relating to false and misleading information: section 192G (Intention to defraud by false or misleading statement—maximum penalty 5 years imprisonment); sections 307A, 307B and 307C (False or misleading applications/information/documents—maximum penalty 2 years imprisonment or \$22,000, or both).</i></p>	
Name of authorised reporting officer	Shae Martin
Title of authorised reporting officer	Health, Safety, Environment Manager
Signature of authorised reporting officer	
Date	31/03/2026

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1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Table 2 - Statement of Compliance

Were all conditions of the relevant approval(s) complied with?	
DC# DA41/98	YES
ML# 1544	YES

Table 3 - Non-compliances

Relevant Approval	Cond. No.	Condition Description	Compliance Status	Comment	Where Addressed in Annual Review

Table 4 - Compliance status key for Table 3

Risk level	Colour code	Description
High	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with potential for significant environmental consequences, regardless of the likelihood of occurrence.
Medium	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential for serious environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is likely to occur.
Low	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or potential for low environmental consequences, but is likely to occur.
Administrative non-compliance	Non-compliant	Only to be applied where the non-compliance does not result in any risk of environmental harm (e.g. submitting a report to government later than required under approval conditions).

2. INTRODUCTION

This Annual Review has been compiled by Atlantech on behalf of Tritton Resources Pty Ltd (Tritton Resources), a wholly owned subsidiary of Aeris Resources Limited (Aeris Resources) for the Tritton Copper Mine (the "Mine"). The Annual Review summarises site activities and monitoring for the 12-month period covering the 2025 calendar year and has been prepared in accordance with the then NSW Department of Planning and Environment *Annual Review Guidelines* (October 2015).

The Mine is located approximately 22km southwest of the village of Girilambone and approximately 45km northeast of the town of Nyngan (**Figure 1**). The principal mineral authority for the Mine is Mining Lease (ML) 1544. For the purpose of this document, the area covered by ML1544 is referred to as the "Mine Site" (see **Figures 1 and 2**).

Tritton Resources operates three other mines in the nearby vicinity: ML 1280 (Murrawombie Copper Mine), ML 1383 (North East Mine), and ML 1818 (Avoca Tank Mine) (**Figure 1**).

This Annual Review covers the following aspects of the Tritton operation:

- Mining activities undertaken on Tritton Mining Lease – ML 1544; and
- Exploration activities undertaken on:
 - Tritton ML 1544
 - Exploration License (EL) 6126
 - EL 4962
 - EL 6346
 - EL 6785
 - EL 8084

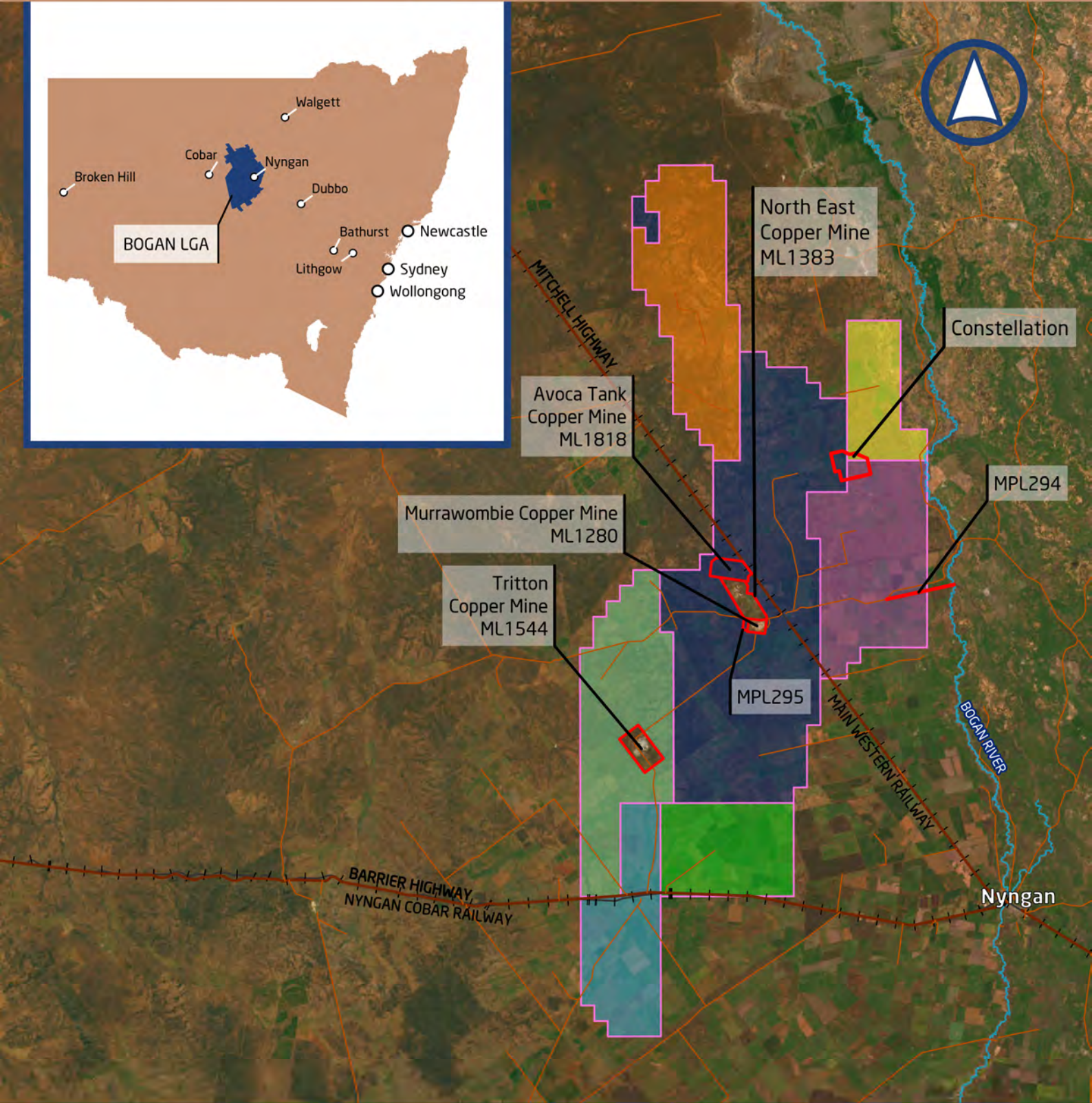
2.1. Mine Contacts

Table 5 provides a list of the site personnel responsible for the activities described in this Annual Review.

Table 5 - Contacts

Position	Name	Site Phone Number
General Manager	Jason Hughes	(02) 6838 1005
Regional Exploration Manager	Chris Raymond	(02) 6838 1130
Health, Safety, Environment Manager	Shae Martin	(02) 6838 1146
Environmental Superintendent	William Olson	(02) 6838 1100
Senior Environmental Advisor	Nathaniel Worcester	(02) 6838 1100

Figure 1 - Locality Plan and Mineral Authorities



Legend

 Mining Lease

-  EL4962
-  EL6126
-  EL6346
-  EL6785
-  EL8084
-  EL8810
-  EL8987

-  Major Road
-  Road
-  Railway
-  Watercourse






Date Created: 26/03/2026
Map Created By: J Pawson
Map Size: A4 Portrait
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 55
Map Project: Annual Review

Figure 2 - Existing Mine Site Layout



Legend

-  ML1544 Boundary
-  Dams
-  Ventilation Fan



Date Created: 27/03/2026
Map Created By: J Pawson
Map Size: A4 Portrait
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 55
Map Project: Annual Review

3. APPROVALS

A range of consents, leases and licences have been applied for and granted to enable mining operations to occur and continue at the Mine Site. These are listed in **Table 6**.

It is noted that DA 41/98 has been modified nine times as follows. Approved dates are identified in parenthesis.

- MOD 1 (26 August 2004) – Various minor amendments.
- MOD 2 (22 September 2005) – To permit modifications to concentrate transport operations between the Mine Site and the Hermidale rail siding.
- MOD 3 (12 June 2007) – To permit construction of the existing Non-acid Forming Waste Rock Emplacement and ancillary infrastructure.
- MOD 4 (19 December 2007) – To permit an increase in the throughput for the processing plant from 0.4Mtpa to 1.4Mtpa, as well as an enlarged Tailings Storage Facility and ancillary infrastructure.
- MOD 5 (7 April 2015) – To permit an increase in the height of the Waste Rock Emplacement, importation of ore material, and exportation of waste rock.
- MOD 6 (30 January 2019) – To permit the excavation and export of tailings from the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) for use in the Paste Fill Plant at the Applicant's Murrawombie Copper Mine.
- MOD 7 (12 October 2021) – To permit the construction of two ventilation rises to support underground exploration activities.
- MOD 8 (8 June 2022) – To permit underground mining of 2.6 million tonnes of copper from the Budgerygar deposit, installation of surface infrastructure, increase the Waste Rock Emplacement height by 10m, additional disposal of drill cuttings within the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF), and an extension of the mine life to 22 December 2028.
- MOD9 (11 September 2025) – To integrate the proposed Constellation Copper Mine into the existing Tritton Copper Operations, increase the operational efficiency at the Tritton Copper Operations, and improve the post-mining outcomes through the importation of materials for rehabilitation through the following changes:
 - An increase in the storage capacity of the TSF through the increase to the maximum elevation of the structure to 278m AHD.
 - An extension to the Mine life until 31 December 2036.
 - Permit the export of tailings material to all mines within the Tritton Copper Operations and increase the export limit to 500,000tpa.
 - Permit the receipt of waste material from all mines within the Tritton Copper Operations.
 - Increase the annual processing rate to 1.8Mtpa.
 - Increase the volume of mined material (from any mine within the Tritton Copper Operations) permitted to be accepted at the Mine to 1.8Mtpa.
 - Increase the total area used for stockpiling of NAF (non-acid forming) waste rock through the extension of the existing stockpile within previously disturbed areas of the Mine Site.

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Table 6 - Consents, Lease and Licences

Act	Instrument	Instrument Number	Date of Approval	Date of Expiry	Site	Purpose
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	Development Consent	DA 41/98	11/09/2025	On-going	Tritton Copper Mine	Mining (Other than coal)
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	Environmental Protection Licence	11254	19/10/12	On-going	Tritton	Mining (Other than coal)
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	Development Consent	029/2007	25/05/07	24/05/12	Tritton	Tritton new office block and bath house
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	Development Consent	30/2004	20/12/04	29/12/09	Tritton	Rail Loading Hardstand
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	Construction Certificate	52/2004	01/02/05	N/A	Tritton	Rail Loading Hardstand
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	Development Consent	2010/028	04/11/10	4/11/15	Tritton	Communication Tower
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	Construction Certificate	2010/016	04/11/10	N/A	Tritton	Communication Tower (DC 2010/028)
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	Development Consent	2010/006	25/05/10	25/05/15	Tritton	Paste fill Plant
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	Development Consent	10/2019/021/001	15/01/19	15/01/25	Tritton and Hermidale	Water Pipeline
Water Management Act 2000	Water Access Licence	WAL009374	24/02/05	Ongoing	Tritton and Murrawombie	High Security Water Licence (705ML)
Water Management Act 2000	Water Access Licence	WAL009375	24/02/05	Ongoing	Tritton and Murrawombie	General Security Water Licence (210ML)
Water Management Act 2000	Water Access Licence	WAL009940	01/07/04	Ongoing	Tritton and Murrawombie	Supplementary Water Licence (16ML)
Water Management Act 2000	Water Use and Works Approval	80WA719370	04/10/20212	03/10/2035	Tritton	250mm Centrifugal pump

Act	Instrument	Instrument Number	Date of Approval	Date of Expiry	Site	Purpose
Water Management Act 2000	Water Use and Works Approval	80WA702816	24/02/05	23/02/30	Tritton and Murrawombie	Gunningbar Creek and Bogan River Pumps
Water Management Act 2000	Water Use and Works Approval	80WA704315	20/05/09	30/06/27	Tritton and Murrawombie	Water supply via Nyngan-Cobar pipeline
Water Management Act 2000	Authority for Joint Supply Scheme	80SA010630	24/02/10	03/10/25	Tritton and Murrawombie	Joint Supply Works Pumps on Bogan River
Water Management Act 2000	Water Supply Works	80WA716044	16/01/12	28/05/27	Tritton	Dewatering Tritton U/G Mine
Water Act 1912	Water Bore Licence	80BL239188	04/01/01	Perpetuity	Tritton	Tritton TSF Monitoring Bore. PZH001D
Water Act 1912	Water Bore Licence	80BL239189	04/01/01	Perpetuity	Tritton	Tritton TSF Monitoring Bore. PZH001S
Water Act 1912	Water Bore Licence	80BL239190	04/01/01	Perpetuity	Tritton	Tritton TSF Monitoring Bore. PZH002D
Water Act 1912	Water Bore Licence	80BL239191	04/01/01	Perpetuity	Tritton	Tritton TSF Monitoring Bore. PZH002S
Water Act 1912	Water Bore Licence	80BL239192	04/01/01	Perpetuity	Tritton	Tritton TSF Monitoring Bore. PZH003D
Water Act 1912	Water Bore Licence	80BL239193	04/01/01	Perpetuity	Tritton	Tritton TSF Monitoring Bore. PZH003S
Water Act 1912	Water Bore Licence	80BL245086	12/09/08	Perpetuity	Tritton	Tritton TSF Monitoring Bore. PZH12
Water Act 1912	Water Bore Licence	80BL239194	04/01/01	Perpetuity	Tritton	Tritton TSF Monitoring Bore. PZH004
Water Act 1912	Water Bore Licence	80BL245969	25/06/10	Perpetuity	Tritton	Tritton TSF Monitoring Bores. PZH013, PZH014, PZH015, TIP001, TIP002.
Water Act 1912	Water Bore Licence	80BL245250	20/03/09	Perpetuity	Tritton	Tritton TSF Pumping Bore. PB001
Water Act 1912	Weir	80SL050393	05/12/06	05/12/26	'Marlow'	Gunningbar Creek Off Take Weir
Mining Act 1992	Mining Lease	1544	22/12/03	21/12/45	Tritton	Tritton Mine

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Act	Instrument	Instrument Number	Date of Approval	Date of Expiry	Site	Purpose
Mining Act 1992	Mining Purpose Lease	294	01/07/97	05/08/34	Tritton and Girilambone	Water pipeline route access
Mining Act 1992	Exploration Licence	4962	19/03/96	19/03/28	Regional	Tritton regional 123 units
Mining Act 1992	Exploration Licence	6346	07/05/07	23/11/27	Regional	Hermidale 78 units
Mining Act 1992	Exploration Licence	6126	15/09/03	14/09/26	Regional	Girilambone
Mining Act 1992	Exploration Licence	6785	31/05/10	22/05/26	Regional	Miandetta 80 units
Mining Act 1992	Exploration License	8084	14/07/2310/05/13	10/05/28	Regional	Girilambone East
Radiation Control Act 1990	Licence to Sell / Possess / Store or give away regulated material	5061178	26/02/15	26/02/26	Tritton	Possess radiation gauges
Explosives Act 2003 & Regulation 2013	Work Cover License	XMNF200001	05/01/14	05/01/27	Tritton	License to Manufacture
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	11899408/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295222/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295223/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295224/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295225/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295226/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295227/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295229/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295230/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence

Act	Instrument	Instrument Number	Date of Approval	Date of Expiry	Site	Purpose
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295231/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295232/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295675/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295676/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295677/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295678/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295679/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295680/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295681/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12295682/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12310120/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence
Radio Communications Act 1992	Registration certificate	12310121/1	Pending approval	Pending approval	Tritton	Land mobile radio licence

4. OPERATIONS SUMMARY

4.1. Exploration

Exploration activities within ML1544, during 2025, focussed on:

- Exploration underground diamond drilling (33 holes for 9031.2m at Budgerygar).
- Grade control underground diamond drilling (62 holes for 3613.2m at Tritton Deeps, approximately 900m below the surface, and 64 holes for 12092.6m at Budgerygar, 600m to the northeast).
- No Geotechnical drilling was undertaken.

Results of this drilling will be reported on within the annual report for that mineral authority.

Two underground drill rigs continue to operate at Budgerygar, drilling down dip, completing a combination of resource definition and exploration drilling targeting extensions below the base of inferred mineral resource (below the 4,700m RL level).

No surface Exploration work was undertaken on ML1544 during the reporting period.

The location of all mineral authorities maintained by Tritton are displayed on **Figure 1**. Expenditure on the Tritton leases and licences for the 2025 period is listed in **Table 7**.

Table 7 - Exploration Expenditure 2025

Lease / Licence	Expenditure
Tritton - ML1544	\$226,125
Murrawombie - ML1280	\$145,812
North East - ML1383	\$41,233
Avoca Tank – ML1818	\$71,141
EL4962	\$250,333
EL6126	\$411,862
EL6346	\$80,961
EL6785	\$68,902
EL8084	\$1,778,638
EL8987	\$310,431
EL8810	\$107,514
EL9285	\$97,521
EL6105	\$568
Total	\$3,591,040

The rehabilitation status of the 2025 and prior years' exploration programs is as follows.

- All previous exploration activities have been fully rehabilitated to the satisfaction of Tritton Resources.

A total of 0.16ML of fluid fraction and 8.4m³ solid fraction of drilling muds were disposed of within the Tritton TSF during the 2025 reporting period.

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4.2. Land Preparation

All site surface disturbance activities require the completion of a Surface Disturbance Permit.

There were three surface disturbances undertaken during the 2025 reporting period including the following with the relevant Surface Disturbance Permit numbers identified for each activity.

- Permit No. ENV-SDP_164: Minor disturbance of Topsoil stockpiles at the TSF.
- Permit No. ENV-SDP_163: Removal of trees at front access gate to improve line of site (following approval from Bogan Shire Council).
- Permit No. ENV-SDP_169: Road work upgrades to align with the Roads or Other Vehicle Operating Areas (ROVOA) standards.

4.3. Construction

During the 2025 reporting period the following construction work was completed.

4.3.1. TSF Stage 9 Lift

The TSF Stage 9 Lift construction commenced following the approval of Modification 9 of DA41/98 in September 2025, with an approximately 18-month construction timeline. There was approximately 5% completed at the end of 2025.

4.4. Mining Operations

In 2025 the underground mine at Tritton (inclusive of its Budgerygar Deposit) produced 483,156.08t of ore with an average grade of 1.86%. The primary mining method employed at Tritton during 2025 was sub level open stoping in conjunction with a cemented paste backfill.

A summary of mining-related production statistics is provided in **Table 8**.

Table 8 - Production Summary

Material	Approved Limit (Specify Source)	Previous Reporting Period (Actual)	This Reporting Period (Actual)	Next Reporting Period (Forecast)
Waste Rock Mined	-	70,352t	187,955t	174,000t
Waste Rock Exported	30ktpa	40,304t	0t	13,000t
Waste Rock Balance	-	30,048t	187,955	161,000t
Ore Mined	-	351,102t	483,156.08t	535,000t
Ore Imported	1.8Mtpa	346,774t	747,720.09t	950,000t
Total Ore	-	697,876t	1,230,876t	1,485,000t

The current underground mine layout is shown in **Figure 3**.

During this reporting period there was 2,875m of lateral development undertaken in the Tritton underground mine (including Budgerygar). This development was in the form of 1,581.9m of capital

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development and 1,160.9m of operating development (ore, waste, paste and stripping inclusive). In addition, 127m of vertical development was completed. Of the 187,955t of waste rock produced from this development, 7,491t was used underground as backfill and the remainder (180,464t) trucked to the surface waste rock emplacement.

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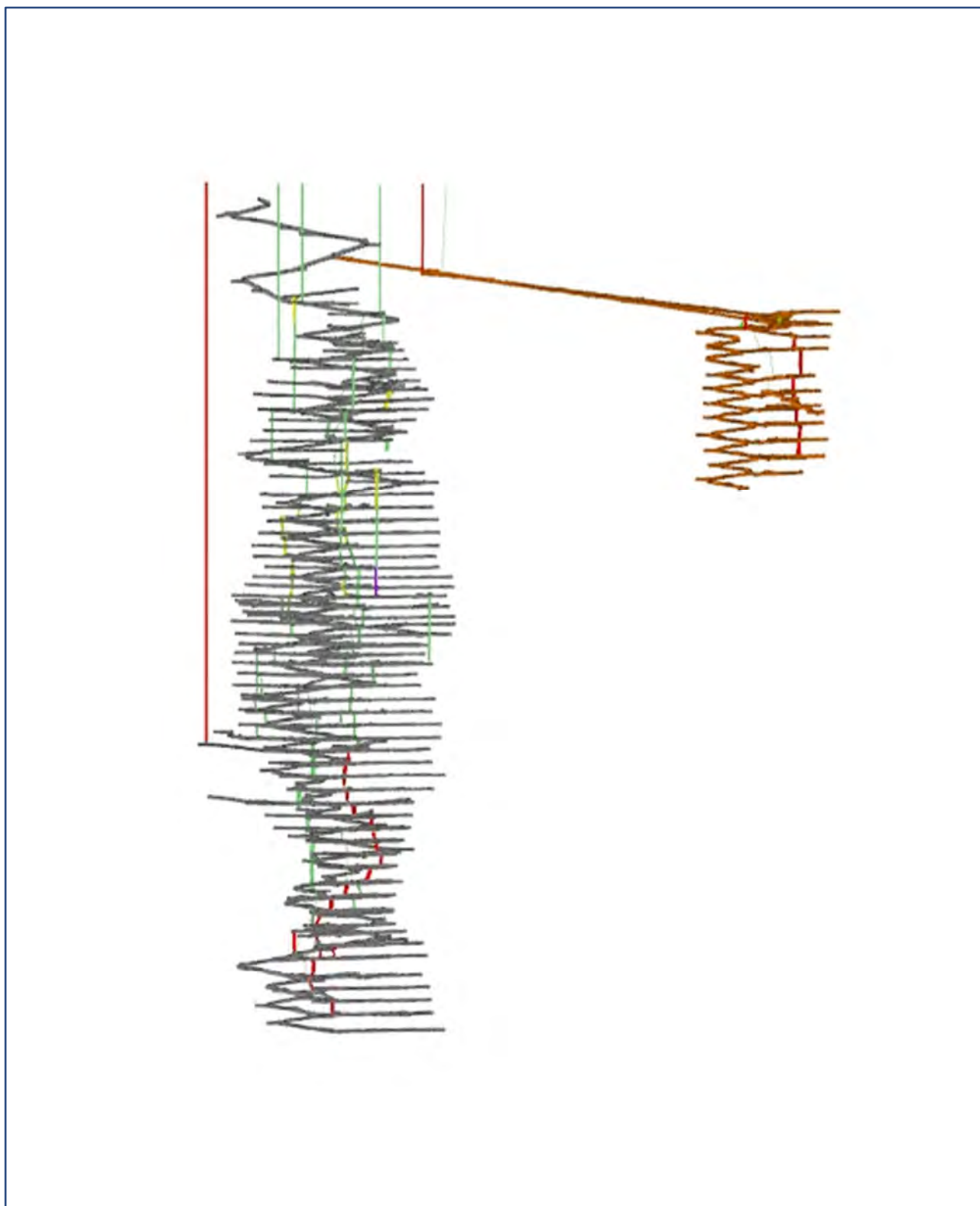


Figure 3 – Tritton Underground Mine Layout and Ore Body

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The major mining equipment items in use at Tritton are shown below in **Table 9**.

Table 9 - Major Mining Equipment used at Tritton

Equipment	Make	Model	Quantity
Water Truck	Caterpillar	AD55B	1
Dump Truck	Sandvik	Th663	5
Loaders	Sandvik	LH621	3
Jumbo	Sandvick	DD421	1
		DD422	1
Integrated Tool Carrier	Volvo	L50E	1
	Caterpillar	950M, IT28G, IT6	4
Grader	Caterpillar	12M3	1
Charge Up	Normet	1614B	1
Store Truck	Isuzu	FTS800	1
Agitator	Normet	LF600	1

4.5. Mineral Processing

The mineral processing circuit is described in the following sections, and a flow diagram of the process is depicted in **Figure 4**.

4.5.1. Crushing and Stockpiling Ore

Ore from the underground mines is delivered to the Run-of-Mine (ROM) pad. Stockpiled ore is fed by front end loader into the ROM bin at the head of the crushing circuit.

The crushing circuit consists of a fixed grizzly at the top of the ROM bin, with an aperture of 800mm, which limits the size of ore fed into the circuit. From the ROM bin, ore is discharged onto a vibrating feeder which in turn feeds a single toggle jaw crusher. The crushed ore, with a diameter of approximately 100mm, is conveyed to the crushed ore stockpile. A tramp iron magnet is strategically located after the crusher for the recovery of tramp steel.

From the crushed ore stockpile, ore is reclaimed via three vibrating feeders underneath the stockpile which discharge onto a reclaim conveyor. The reclaim conveyor transports the crushed ore to the Semi-Autogenous Grinding (SAG) mill.

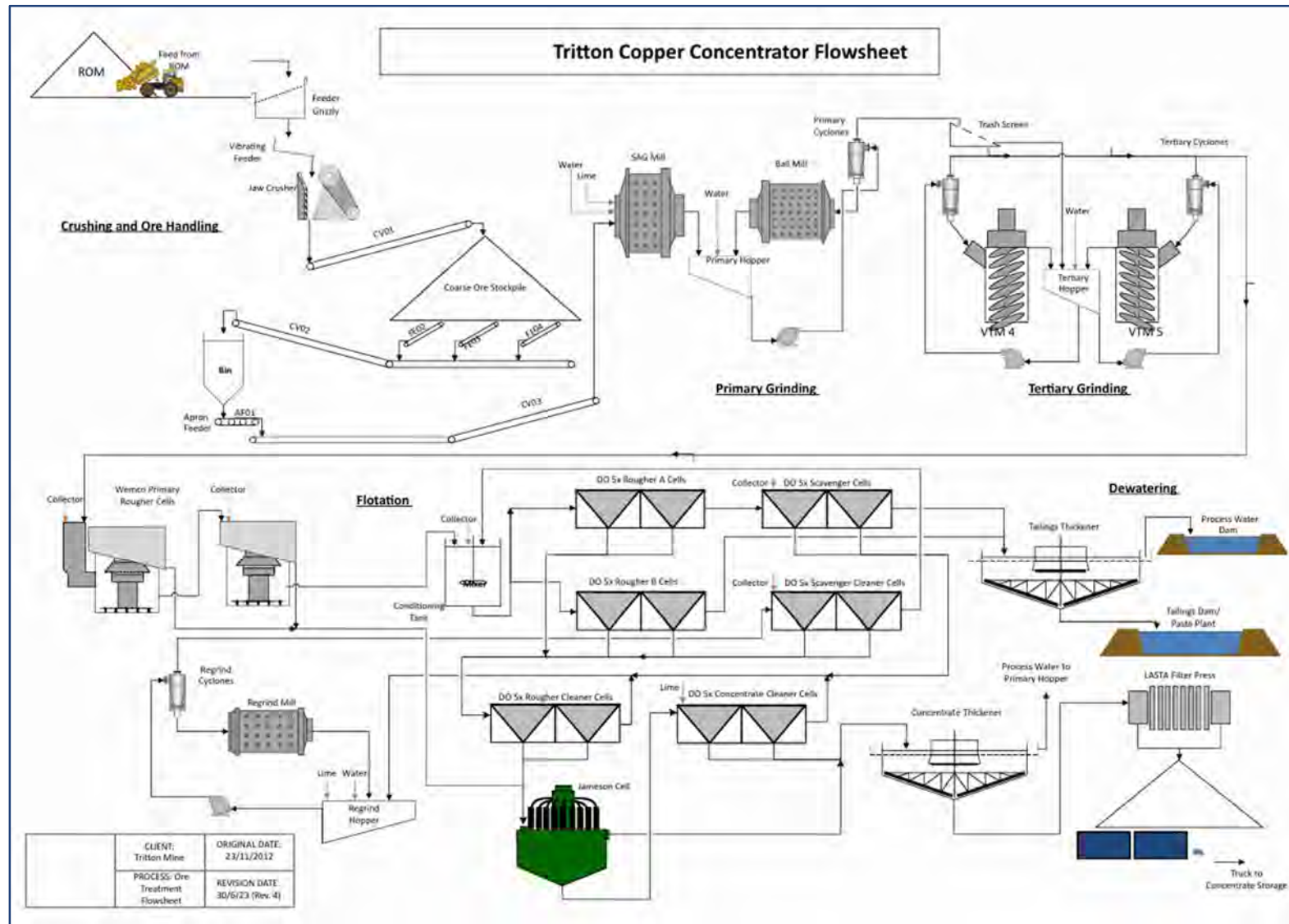


Figure 4 – Tritton Ore Processing Flow Chart

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4.5.2. Grinding

Primary, secondary and tertiary grinding is utilised to liberate valuable chalcopyrite (copper pyrite) from the ore to facilitate efficient concentrate flotation within the floatation circuit. The reclaim conveyor discharges into the primary grinding circuit which consist of an open circuit SAG mill. Lime slurry is also added to the SAG mill for pyrite depression to a target pH of 10.5. The SAG mill discharges to a trommel screen to remove oversize materials. Material passing through the trommel reports to the secondary grinding circuit.

The secondary circuit consists of an overflow ball mill operating in closed circuit with a cluster of hydrocyclones fed by a horizontal centrifugal pump. As with the SAG mill, the ball mill discharges to a trommel screen to remove oversize particles and worn media from within the mill. This oversize material discharges to a collecting drum ready for disposal.

The secondary circuit hydrocyclones discharge onto a trash screen which feeds the tertiary grinding circuit. The tertiary circuit is comprised of 2 parallel Metso Vertimills. Each Vertimill is in closed circuit with a cluster of hydrocyclones. Following the tertiary hydrocyclones, ground material reports to a second trash screen which feeds the appropriately sized material to the floatation circuit.

The grinding circuit is designed to produce product with an 80% particle size distribution (P80) of 75 microns at 30-35% w/w solids density.

4.5.3. Flotation

The tertiary cyclone overflow feeds into two tank cells in series for primary rougher flotation. Flotation collector solution, lime and frother solution are also added to the first primary rougher tank to clump the concentrate. Concentrate from the first primary rougher tank is then directed to the thickener and the dewatering circuit. The primary roughing circuit can recover up to 70% of the total copper in the feed.

The primary rougher tailings are pumped to a rougher feed conditioning tank before being fed to two parallel banks of rougher/scavengers. Each bank consists of Dorr Oliver cells (5 roughers and 5 scavengers). The concentrate recovered from the tailings materials at the roughing stages is sent directly to the rougher cleaner while the concentrate from the scavenger stages is sent to a regrind circuit for further size reduction.

The regrind circuit consists of a ball mill in a closed circuit with a cluster of Cavex hydrocyclones. The feed to the cyclones is generated from the scavenger concentrate and rougher cleaner tailings. The underflow reports to the regrind mill and the overflow (P80 of 38 microns) to a scavenger cleaner. The scavenger cleaner concentrate reports to the rougher cleaner which produces a final concentrate. The scavenger tailings are recycled back to the rougher feeder conditioning tank.

Flotation collection solution is added to the head of each rougher and scavenger bank as well as to the scavenger cleaner. The pH in the roughing circuit remains around 9.5 with lime addition to the scavenger cleaner used to increase the pH to 10.8 to assist in liberated pyrite depression.

The combined primary rougher concentrate and rougher cleaner concentrate report to the concentrate thickener, while the tailings from the scavenger flotation tanks reports to the final tailing thickener.

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The Tritton flotation circuit produces a copper concentrate with minor concentrations of gold and silver and recovers 94% copper, 50% gold and 80% silver from a typical ROM feed (1.4% Cu, 0.21ppm Au and 5.0ppm Ag).

4.5.4. Flotation Product Dewatering

Flotation product dewatering is required to:

- remove water from the final copper concentrate product; and
- remove excess water from the tailings material for use back through the process plant.

Copper Concentrate Dewatering

The processing plant consists of two main dewatering mechanisms for copper concentrate; these are the thickeners and a plate pressure filter. The final copper concentrate is pumped from the flotation circuit to a thickener. Flocculent is added to the thickener to enhance the solids settling rate. The thickener overflow water is recycled through the grinding circuit or directed to the process water dam. The underflow, containing the copper concentrate, is pumped via a surge tank to a horizontal plate pressure filter which squeezes the water out producing a cake with moisture of 8-10% ready for transportation.

Tailings Thickening

The flotation tailings are also pumped from the flotation circuit to a thickener where flocculent is also added. The thickener overflow water gravitates to the process water dam and the underflow is pumped to the tailings dam. Water is reclaimed from the tailings dam decant pond and pumped back into the process water dam for recycling back through the process plant. A seepage reclaim pump recovers water from the tailings dam underdrainage system via a seepage trench which is returned back to the tailings dam.

4.5.5. Concentrate Handling and Transport

The copper concentrate is loaded by front-end loader into purpose-built containers with sealable lids. Two such containers are loaded onto a single road train for transport to Hermidale by an Aeris third party contractor, where they are temporarily stored and then loaded onto trains for transport by Aurizon to Newcastle. The concentrate is then stored and loaded onto ships at Newcastle's Carrington Con Ports Pty Ltd ship loader facility, for transportation for further processing.

4.5.6. Paste Plant

Paste fill provides a product comprised of tailings and cement to Tritton's underground mining operation to fill voids left after mining. Filling of these voids with paste provides the required geotechnical stability to allow adjacent ore blocks to be extracted. Paste is made by filtering thickened tailings through a horizontal belt filter and then mixing in cement and tailings slurry. Once thoroughly mixed the paste fill is delivered to the required section of the underground mine via a bore line reticulation system.

4.5.7. Summary of Processing Operations in 2025

Table 10 presents a summary of processing-related statistics for the 2025 reporting period.

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Table 10 - Processing-Related Statistics

Material	Approved Limit	Previous Reporting Period	Current Reporting Period	Next Reporting Period (Forecast)
Ore Milled	1.4Mtpa	1,081,156t	1,230,877t	1,800,000t
Copper Concentrate Produced (Saleable Product)	-	89,381t	106,577t	128,600t
Total Tailings Produced	-	991,774t	1,124,320t	1,672,000t
Portion of Tailings to Tailings Storage Facility	-	860,778t	893,312t	1,497,000t
Portion of Tailings to Tritton Paste Plant	-	130,997t	231,008t	172,324t
Tritton Paste Plant – Bulk Cement Used		5,456t	9,188t	7,716t
Tritton Paste Plant – Total Paste Produced	-	136,421t	240,196t	180,000t

4.6. Waste Rock Management

Waste rock from the underground mine is placed in a Waste Rock Emplacement (WRE) on the surface, which is located to the east of the underground entry. Where practicable waste rock is also returned underground as backfill or used as road base. Approximately 187,955t of waste rock was produced at Tritton (inclusive of its Budgerygar Deposit) (see **Table 8**) with 7,491t returned underground as backfill and the remainder (180,464t) trucked to the WRE. No waste rock was exported from the Mine Site during the reporting period.

Potentially acid forming (PAF) waste rock can occur at Tritton and therefore appropriate management is required. Based on an industry standard produced by Environment Australia and site expertise, rock samples are retrieved while in-situ in order to continuously build a database of compositional rock samples to enable effective management of the waste rock stream. The sampling and characterisation process is based on four overarching steps - Plan, Sample, Model and Check. Each of these steps is explained below.

- Plan for sampling – ensure that drill holes are drilled at least 20m beyond the footwall contact, to provide information on the typically mined waste rock expected after extraction.
- Routinely sample drill holes for PAF rock material using the Net Acid Producing Potential (NAPP) and Net Acid Generation (NAG) tests.
- Model potential waste rock zones by extending the geology ore block model and using Sulphate content (S%) within the waste rock as a comparable replacement to PAF testing. A “sulphur domain” is then created and incorporated into all operational level plans.
- Check to ensure that the correlation between S% and PAF is correct by regularly reviewing the results of PAF testing and checking the statistics for the break point where S% equals PAF. Also spot checks are regularly undertaken by wall sampling the underground waste rock zones and submitting for PAF testing.

During the last reporting period the PAF material was sent to the underground waste tip. Oversize material reporting to the Run of Mine Pad classified as PAF are taken back underground to use as backfill.

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4.7. Ore and Product Stockpiles

ROM and product stockpiling is an important component of the beginning of the processing operation. **Section 4.5.1** describes the role that the ROM pad has in processing. The Tritton ROM and product stockpiles have remained consistent with expectations throughout the reporting period.

Approval of Mod 9 has allowed for an increase in production capacity from 1.4Mtpa to 1.8Mtpa, however periodic increases in product stockpiles will likely not be observed until FY2027 following the Greenhouse Gas and Mitigation Management Plan preparation in consultation with the EPA. The Plant has also been upgraded to handle increased ore input.

No significant changes to the stockpile footprint or capacity are planned at this stage. Stockpile levels at the end of each month are detailed in **Table 11**.

Table 11 - Ore and Product Balances

Date	Surveyed Closing Balances (t)		Copper Concentrate Produced Across Entire Tritton Operations (t)
	Tritton ROM Stockpile	Tritton Cone Stockpile	
January	24,034	25	418
February	29,466	1,201	320
March	25,400	92	364
April	30,750	241	177
May	41,417	540	223
June	49,550	3,791	644
July	51,731	2,266	2,008
August	56,034	1,499	675
September	42,592	110	120
October	42,889	1,224	187
November	48,301	2,832	425
December	47,414	325	2,684

4.8. Hazardous and Waste Material Management

4.8.1. Hazardous Materials

In accordance with the License to Manufacture (under license number: XMNF200001) held under the Explosives Act 2003 (NSW), Tritton Resources is permitted to store hazardous materials at the Tritton Copper Mine (explosives and related products).

Control measures required for the storage and use of hazardous materials include the requirement to provide Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for all hazardous materials on site. The SDSs are accessed using a database (Chemalert) or sourced direct from the supplier. SDSs are displayed on/near the product or in a manifest within the area.

Explosives are stored in a registered magazine banded in accordance with AS2187. The magazine is fenced and access is restricted.

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The design and implementation of chemical storage is aligned with AS1940. Diesel fuel is stored in self-bunded tanks with the delivery and refuelling areas bunded to contain spills. Oils and lubricants are stored in designated and bunded areas. Processing chemicals are stored in designated areas with bunds as required.

4.8.2. General and Recyclable Waste

As an active mine site, Tritton Resources generates quantities of recyclable and general waste. Tritton Resources employs a licenced waste contractor to manage the service of general waste and recycling skips. The process involves collecting general waste located in the skip bins with the garbage truck where it undergoes compaction and then is disposed of at the Cobar landfill. All recyclables are collected and taken to Dubbo for processing. The collection is carried out on a fortnightly basis or as otherwise required.

During the 2025 reporting period, the collective operations of the Tritton, Murrawombie, North East and Avoca Tank Project mines recycled a total of approximately 10.05t of waste and a total of approximately 73.456t general waste was taken to an offsite landfill facility for disposal.

Table 12 presents the approximate volume of each waste stream generated during the reporting period, together with the proportion of waste recycled.

Table 12 - Waste Management Summary

Waste Class	Waste Stream	Total	
		(kg)	(t)
Non-Hazardous (Recycled)	Mixed Recycling	10,035	10.05
	% of Total Waste	5.10%	
Non-Hazardous (Disposal)	Mixed Solid Waste	73,456	73.456
	% of Total Waste	37.30%	

Drill Cutting Disposal

Disposal of exploration drill cuttings within the TSF is approved to occur, with no more than 50 truckloads of drill cuttings to be received at site per year. During the reporting period, approximately 8.4m³ of drill cuttings were disposed of within the TSF.

4.9. Other Infrastructure Management

A range of other infrastructure is utilised on site as part of the Tritton operation. This infrastructure is described below.

Power Supply

Electrical power enters Tritton via a 66kV line and using a transformer is stepped down to 11kV to feed the site's electrical facilities.

Ventilation Fans

Tritton and Budgerygar underground are ventilated using twin centrifugal 1.3MW fans in association with other auxiliary fans. The location of all ventilation fans is shown on **Figure 2**.

Explosives Magazine and Emulsion Plant

The explosives magazine and emulsion plant are appropriately designed and comply with the SafeWork Explosives Act 2003 and Explosives Regulation 2024, coupled with periodic inspection by the Resources Regulator and SafeWork NSW, ensures the risk of onsite explosives storage remains minimal.

Bioremediation Facility

The Bioremediation Facility is located to the west of the HV workshop area. Hydrocarbon contaminated soil is placed within this facility and treated with micro-organisms which break down the hydrocarbons. The area is sprayed with water and the soil is turned to assist with the breakdown of hydrocarbons. The cells have a combined capacity of 20m³. The soil within the facility is tested on a quarterly basis and is compared to the NEPC (NEPM) 1999 guidelines. Once the soil has been successfully treated the soil will then be removed and used in rehabilitation or stockpiled for future use.

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5. ACTIONS REQUIRED FROM PREVIOUS ANNUAL REVIEW

Following submission of the 2024 Annual Review for the Tritton Copper Mine on 31 March 2025, DPHI approved the Annual Review in a letter dated 16 April 2025 with the following action items described in **Table 13**.

Table 13 - Actions from the previous Annual Review

Action required from previous Annual Review	Requested by	Action taken by Aeris	Where discussed in Annual Review
In the next Annual Review, include a review of monitoring results against the monitoring results of previous years and relevant predictions in the EIS.	DPHI	Annual Review 2025 includes a review of monitoring results against the monitoring results of previous years and relevant predictions in the EIS.	Section 0 and Section 7
Review, and if necessary, revise, the strategies, plans, and programs required under the consent, and submit for Planning Secretary's approval, in accordance with Schedule 2, Condition 6B of the consent.	DPHI	All strategies, plans and programs were reviewed and if necessary revised in accordance with Schedule 2, Condition 6B. All management plans were revised during the 2025 calendar year.	Section 10
Prior to making the copy of the Annual Review available on the company website, in accordance with Schedule 2, Condition 8A of the consent, including any other documents as required under Condition 8A, please update the Annual Review, Section 1 Statement of Compliance to include new non-compliances identified during the reporting period, as identified in Section 11 Incidents and Non-compliances during the Reporting Period.	DPHI	Non-compliance tables updated to include non-compliances identified during the reporting period. Note: There were no non-compliances identified in the 2025 reporting period.	Section 1 Section 11

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

6.1. Air Quality

Tritton is situated in a semi-arid environment where yearly evaporation rates generally exceed annual rainfall by an approximate factor of five. High evaporation rates cause bare, disturbed ground to be susceptible to wind erosion and the associated formation of dust. Mine activities that contribute to soil dispersal/dust include haulage of ore, crushing of ore and vehicle use on unsealed roads and tracks. As the Tritton Mine is an underground mining operation, dust generated from blasting and loading of ore is not expected at the surface. Ventilation fans are a source of particulates.

6.1.1. Environmental Management

Vehicle movement on unsealed roads is considered the major contributor to dust dispersion at Tritton. To combat this source, water trucks equipped with spray systems are utilised on roads to suppress dust. Where required, a dust suppressant product is added to the water suppression system to minimise dust production further.

Development activities, such as the establishment of exploration drilling sites, can also increase exposed soil and dust dispersion through the clearing of vegetation. If clearing of vegetation is required, the area to be cleared is demarcated and only the minimum amount of clearing required is permitted to occur. This is enforced through the disturbance permit process, which also monitors controls for dust suppression to minimise generation. To further limit the impact of development clearing on dust emission, where possible prompt rehabilitation of disturbed areas is undertaken.

In order to track the effectiveness of these strategies, dust fallout gauges are located around the Tritton Mining Lease area to monitor the effects of dust dispersion. Dust monitoring activities are carried out in accordance with Australian Standard 3580.10.1:2016. Dust monitoring is sampled on a monthly basis with all dust gauges replaced every 30 days (+/- 2 days). Insoluble solids are measured in a laboratory and compared to the NSW government guideline, *Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales* (EPA, 2022). In addition, samples are tested for heavy metal content.

6.1.2. Environmental Performance

Depositional dust gauges are located around the Tritton Mining Lease area at suitable locations with respect to the locations of sensitive receptors and prevailing wind direction (**Figure 5**). Background air quality sampling is also undertaken to separate dust generated from the operation from that of natural conditions.

A review of the dust gauge metal results continues to identify the presence of heavy metal concentrations above the background data retrieved at the Budgery and the Girilambone gauges (**Table 14**). Tritton Resources monitors heavy metal concentration to identify any elevated levels that may potentially impact the health of mine workers and the environment. These levels are periodically reviewed by the TRL Safety Superintendent and are assessed as part of the TRL Safety Management System.

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Figure 5 - Depositional Dust Gauge Locations



Legend





-  ML1544 Boundary
-  Depositional Dust Gauge
-  Major Road
-  Road



Table 14 - Air Quality Metals Analysis

Site	Dust Gauge Identification	Average Analyte Concentrations (µg/m ² month)			
		Copper	Iron	Lead	Zinc
Background					
Budgerygar	B01	384.9	14114	39.57	316.06
Budgerygar	B02	878.82	9436	150.56	199.17
Budgerygar	B03	351.82	30580	102.59	481.9
Budgerygar	B04	446.2	21801	141.1	395.6
Budgerygar	TD8A	391.89	9768	27.9	232.6
Girilambone	BG1	415	14568	229.94	173.51
Girilambone	BG2	1811.03	10688	81.9	80.87
Tritton					
Yarrandale Rd	TD1	5679	21670	152.29	832.3
Rail Load Out	TD11	1625.5	52560	430.5	1183.7
Yarrandale Rd	TD2	4635	28210	55.19	938.8
Tritton	TD23	8841	31980	167.57	1522.7
Tritton	TD24	10931	77010	133.37	2252
Tritton	TD25	13640	48820	193.99	2479.3
Tritton	TD26	102290	275400	686.8	13491
Tritton	TD27	12815	57650	124.74	2195.8
Tritton	TD3	3757	23320	70.94	921.3
Tritton	TD3B	7260	53720	148.7	2001.5

Generally, dust monitoring locations showed elevated metal concentrations on site. Dust gauges with high elevations of metal concentrations are located in the middle of operations, therefore are expected to have abnormally high results. For example, **Figure 5** shows locations of gauge TD26 is in the middle of the site, amongst operations.

Table 15 presents the data from the analysis of insoluble solids in the air at a range of dust gauges. The insoluble solids seasonal averages are provided in **Appendix 4**.

Table 15 - Insoluble Solids

Site	Compliance Criteria	Dust Gauge Identification	Insoluble Solids (g/m ² month)		
			Average	Min	Max
Background					
Budgerygar	N/A	B01	1.18	0.5	2.8
Budgerygar	N/A	B02	0.94	0.3	2.0
Budgerygar	N/A	B03	3.56	1.2	13.1
Budgerygar	N/A	B04	2.08	0.7	10.7

Budgerygar	N/A	TD8A	1.03	0.2	2.4
Girilambone	N/A	BG1	1.33	0.3	5.2
Girilambone	N/A	BG2	1.16	0.2	4.1
Tritton					
Yarrandale Rd	Total (all sources) deposited dust results are obtained for each of the gauges; annual averages are calculated and compared against performance criteria (4g/m ² /month). Monthly mine contributions for TCM, MCM and NECM / ATP are estimated by subtracting background levels from total readings; annual averages are calculated and compared against performance criteria (2g/m ² /month). Background levels are determined based on prevailing (up-wind) wind directions for each month.	TD1	1.25	0.5	4.1
Rail Load Out		TD11	3.51	1.5	6.9
Yarrandale Rd		TD2	1.47	0.6	4.8
Tritton		TD23	1.5	0.6	3.9
Tritton		TD24	2.72	1.5	6.8
Tritton		TD25	2.06	1.2	5.3
Tritton		TD26	7	3.0	26.1
Tritton		TD27	2.27	1.3	3.9
Tritton		TD3	1.35	0.6	3.7
Tritton		TD3B	2.83	1.0	11.6

The Dust Monitoring Plan which is incorporated into the Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (AQGHGMP), was developed in line with the requirements of DA 41/98. The AQGHGMP sets out dust trigger levels, assigning a trigger value for insoluble solids of >4g/m²/month. This trigger level is an annual average of the monthly dust monitoring results from each location. There were no trigger level exceedances recorded in 2025. There was an elevated annual average of insoluble solids recorded at TD26 resulting from a spike in December 2025 (26.1 g/m²/month). This was a localised operational impact given that no other dust gauges recorded elevated readings during the same time period.

No complaints from neighbouring properties were received throughout the reporting period in regard to dust being generated from the Tritton operation.

6.1.3. Comparison against predictions

The EPA has adopted the guidelines (**Table 16**) set out in the Tritton Copper Project Environmental Impact Statement (R.W. Corkery, 1998) to assess the impact upon amenity by deposited dust. It is noted in the EIS that occasional monthly deposition rates exceeding these levels are a feature to be expected in Western NSW, particularly during dry periods with above normal wind conditions, given the unsealed nature of many roads and/or the nature of the agriculture activities undertaken.

Table 16 - NSW EPA Guidelines for Deposited Dust

Existing Mean Annual Deposited Dust Level (g/m ² month)	Maximum Acceptable Increase over Existing Mean Annual Deposited Dust Level (g/m ² month)	
	Residential/Suburban	Rural, Semi-Rural, Urban Commercial and Industrial
2	2	2
3	1	2
4	0	1

Note: If the existing mean annual deposited dust level in any area is greater than 4g/m² month in a residential/suburban area or greater than 5 g/m² month in a rural or semi-rural area, then no increase in dust fallout is acceptable as a result of any proposed dust emitting works.

There were no trigger level exceedances during 2025.

6.1.4. Long Term Analysis

Table 17 provides a summary of air quality deposition dust (insoluble solids) monitoring results for the previous two years from 2024 to 2025.

During the trend period, the annual average for dust deposition is relatively stable for all dust gauge monitoring locations, with TD26 decreasing back to within normal levels following spikes in both 2024 and 2025 results.

Table 17 - Long-term Air Quality Monitoring Summary (2024 - 2025)

Monitoring Location	Annual Averages (g/m ² month)		Annual Average Comparison (g/m ² month)	Compliance Criteria
	2024	2025		
B01	2.50	1.18	-1.32	Total (all sources) deposited dust results are obtained for each of the gauges; annual averages are calculated and compared against performance criteria (4g/m ² /month). Monthly mine contributions for TCM, MCM and NECM / ATP are estimated by subtracting background levels from total readings; annual averages are calculated and compared against performance criteria (2g/m ² /month). Background levels are determined based on prevailing (up-wind) wind directions for each month.
B02	6.20	0.94	-5.26	
B03	3.20	3.56	0.36	
B04	0.90	2.08	1.18	
TD8A	2.90	1.03	-1.87	
BG1	0.60	1.33	0.73	
BG2	0.70	1.16	0.46	
TD1	0.80	1.25	0.45	
TD11	3.30	3.51	0.21	
TD2	0.80	1.47	0.67	
TD23	1.00	1.50	0.50	
TD24	1.60	2.72	1.12	
TD25	1.00	2.06	1.06	
TD26	5.20	7.00	1.80	
TD27	1.50	2.27	0.77	
TD3	0.70	1.35	0.65	

Monitoring Location	Annual Averages (g/m ² month)		Annual Average Comparison	Compliance Criteria
	2024	2025	(g/m ² month)	
TD3B	1.90	2.83	0.93	

6.1.5. Further Improvements

Air quality management at the Mine Site during 2026 will continue to be undertaken as per the existing management procedures.

Pending the approval of the updated AQGHGMP (submitted to DPHI on 13 Dec 2025 and further modified and submitted on 25 Feb 2026 to include Constellation Project), new dust gauge locations (TD31 and TD32) will be deployed on site and will be reported in future Annual Reviews. These monitoring points will better inform site of any potential dust contaminants exiting the mine premises.

Tritton Resources will continue to adopt an adaptive management approach to air quality management, with ongoing inspections and monitoring of depositional dust results to ensure that the monitoring program is efficient and meets the needs of legislation and operational requirements.

6.2. Contaminated Land

Mining activities at Tritton have the potential to impact on the intrinsic values of the surrounding landscape. These impacts may be caused by chemical, hydrocarbon or material spills, the release of contaminated water or structural failure of infrastructure.

Tritton endeavours to manage existing contaminated areas and prevent and/or minimise further contamination by ensuring infrastructure and piping arrangements are suitable for their given purpose and that chemical, hydrocarbon and any other potential contamination materials are handled, stored and disposed of appropriately.

Sites of existing land contamination recorded on the Tritton Contaminated Sites Register include the ROM and coarse ore stockpiles, waste rock emplacements, the tailings storage facility, the ore processing areas and landfill sites. These areas are identified on **Figure 2**.

6.2.1. Environmental Management

Contaminated land at Tritton is generally associated with liquid/chemical spillage. All spills require clean up irrespective of volume and size. All spills that have potential to cause environmental harm requires reporting via the Tritton incident reporting system and entry into the onsite database.

All hydrocarbon spills are remediated at the Tritton bioremediation facility whilst process slurry spills are returned to the plant for reprocessing. Impacted areas are generally cleaned up immediately however, larger, long-term impacted sites are listed on the Tritton Contaminated Sites Register and are managed and rehabilitated accordingly at mine closure or sooner where possible.

Management and rehabilitation of the registered contaminated sites will primarily be undertaken at mine closure as these areas are still active components of the operation, such as the stockpiles, processing areas, waste rock emplacement and the tailings storage facility. Tritton is also the custodian of an active landfill located to the east of Yarrandale Road near the tailings storage facility and two

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closed and rehabilitated landfills. The closed landfills are located within the current tailings storage facility footprint and the other is near the existing operational landfill.

The active landfill is licensed under EPL11254 and allows for the disposal of *Inert waste – Class 1 and 2*; and *Solid Waste – Class 1*. Waste is managed by Tritton. Designated waste bins are used to segregate waste streams and increase recycling and reduce landfill waste (General waste). The landfill is fenced and employees are educated on landfill disposal requirements. Two groundwater piezometers are in place near the active landfill to assess any potential landfill leachate to groundwater. Additionally, a surface water collection sump (Tip 1) is situated downstream from the Landfill site to assess potential water contamination from the landfill site.

6.2.2. Environmental Performance

The Tritton onsite incident management system recorded no spills during the 2025 reporting period.

6.2.3. Further Improvements

Contaminated land management at the Mine Site during 2026 will continue to be undertaken as per the existing management procedures. Tritton Resources will continue to adopt an adaptive management approach to contaminated land management, with ongoing inspections and monitoring of contaminated land to ensure that the monitoring program is efficient and meets the needs of legislation and operational requirements. Progressive rehabilitation of contaminated sites will also be undertaken where possible. The rehabilitation of these sites at mine closure is discussed further in **Section 8**.

6.3. Threatened Flora

The presence of mining and associated activities can impact flora (including “threatened” species). No species of flora listed in either Schedule 1 or 2 of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (NSW) or in Schedule 13 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW) have been identified within the Tritton mining lease area. However, two species, the Cobar Green Orchid and the Pine Donkey Orchid were identified as potentially/likely to occur within the Tritton site.

6.3.1. Environmental Management

In order to minimise/eliminate harm to flora species, all personnel complete a surface disturbance permit for any proposed land disturbance. As part of the permit a pre-clearance survey is undertaken to establish the likelihood of listed species being present within the proposed clearance area prior to the removal, clearance or destruction of any vegetation (including work associated with exploration). The pre-clearance survey is carried out by suitably qualified environmental staff. Periodically, flora and fauna surveys are conducted by external consultants prior to major disturbance and/ or for Tritton to gather more comprehensive data.

6.3.2. Environmental Performance

In 2011 a flora and fauna survey was undertaken at the tailings storage facility in preparation for the expansion of the facility during this reporting period. No threatened flora species were observed by either EnviroKey (the external consultant) who undertook the flora and fauna survey of the area or when

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Tritton staff conducted pre-clearance surveys. No large-scale pre-clearance surveys were undertaken during the reporting period. Three small scale pre-clearance surveys were undertaken for the purposes of clearing small, localised patches for surface disturbance permits (see **section 4.2**).

6.3.3. Comparison against predictions

The Tritton Copper Mine Environmental Impact Statement (R.W. Corkery, 1998) found that ‘the vegetation communities that would be cleared throughout the life of the proposed project are widespread and relatively common, i.e. with exception of the green mallee communities which are naturally restricted to ridgetop sites but not regionally threatened by clearing. None of the vegetation communities listed in Schedule 1, Part 3 of the Threatened Species Conservation Act, 1995 and no threatened species were found on the Tritton Project Site. Based on this, the clearing of vegetation for the proposed project, involving the tailings storage facility would not have any significant local or regional impact on the amount of the vegetation communities available as representative examples of those communities.’

The most recent flora and fauna survey undertaken in 2011 and site pre-clearance surveys continue to not identify any threatened flora species on site.

6.3.4. Further Improvements

Pre-clearance surveys will continue to be undertaken prior to any surface disturbance. No large-scale clearing is proposed during 2026 at Tritton.

6.4. Threatened Fauna

Mining and its associated activities can impact fauna species, including “threatened” species, either directly (road kills) or indirectly through habitat removal. Of particular importance are the 18 threatened fauna species which have been recorded within the Tritton area since 1998. These species include:

- Kultarr (*Antechinomys laniger*)
- Pink cockatoo (*Cacatua leadbeateri*)
- Inland forest bat (*Vespadelus baverstocki*)
- Little pied bat (*Chalinolobus picatus*)
- South-eastern long-eared bat (*Nyctophilus sp*)
- Yellow-bellied sheath-tail bat (*Saccolamus flaviventris*)
- Grey crowned babbler (*Pomatostomus temporalis temporalis*)
- Superb parrot (*Polytelis swainsonii*)
- Pied honeyeater (*Certhionyx variegatus*)
- Varied sittella (*Daphoenositta chrysoptera*)
- Chestnut quail-thrush (*Cinclosoma castanotus*)
- Hooded robin (*Melanodryas cucullata*)
- Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*)

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- Grey falcon (*Falco hypoleucos*)
- White-browed wood swallow (*Artamus superciliosus*)
- White-fronted chat (*Epthianura albifrons*)
- Turquoise parrot (*Neophema pulchella*)
- Squatter pigeon (*Geophaps scripta*)

6.4.1. Environmental Management

The key threatening process at Tritton is land clearance activities. As discussed above, in regard to threatened flora, a land surface disturbance permit is required prior to any land disturbance activities taking place. This permit also includes a pre-clearance survey of the proposed disturbance area. The pre-clearance survey in regard to fauna aims to identify potential habitat features such as hollow logs and trees with nests or hollows as well as any fauna persisting in the area. Vertebrate fauna species found during pre-clearing surveys are relocated to areas of rehabilitation or to adjacent vegetation where possible. Hollow logs are also relocated to rehabilitation areas or to nearby undisturbed vegetation to continue to provide animal habitat.

Other risks to fauna at Tritton include potential interaction or collision with mobile machinery and the consumption of mine affected water. These risks are mitigated on site by the use of fences around the Mine Site perimeter and around dams and the provision of alternative water sources such as the environmental dam located north of the tailings storage facility.

6.4.2. Environmental Performance

During the reporting period no fauna surveys were conducted, other than specific local survey to clear areas for surface disturbance permits. To ensure interactions with wildlife are minimised and undertaken with due care and safety for both the fauna and site personnel, a number of staff members have been trained to handle and remove snakes from site.

6.4.3. Comparison against predictions

The Tritton Copper Project Environmental Impact Statement (R.W. Corkery, 1998) listed the following threatened species as being recorded or likely to occur within the Tritton Project Site:

- Kultarr (*Antechinomys laniger*)
- Pink cockatoo (*Cacatua leadbeateri*)
- Inland forest bat (*Vespadelus baverstocki*)
- Yellow-bellied sheath-tail bat (*Saccolamus flaviventris*)

The EIS study noted that it is unlikely that the local faunal community would be adversely affected in the longer term. The overall proposed project will only affect a relatively small area in totality when compared on a landscape scale.

These species are still recognised as threatened species that can occur on site, and adequate precautions are in place to ensure operations do not impact on any individuals which may exist on the Tritton mine site.

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6.4.4. Further Improvements

Pre-clearance surveys will continue to be carried out prior to any habitat disturbance during 2026.

6.5. Weeds

Tritton is committed to the continual improvement of all land owned as part of the Tritton operations. The management of priority weeds plays an integral role in achieving this commitment and in maintaining successful land management practices. Priority weeds declared for the Bogan Shire Council that have been identified on Tritton include:

- Bathurst Burr
- Noogoora Burr
- African Box Thorn
- Galvanised Burr

6.5.1. Environmental Management

Tritton has in place a Weed Management Plan, as part of a broader Biodiversity and Land Management Plan. This plan calls for all priority weeds to be managed and controlled in accordance with the requirements within the *Biosecurity Act 2015*, and any control works to be undertaken in consultation with the Bogan Shire Council, Livestock Health and Pest Authority (LHPA) and any relevant Weeds Advisory Committee where appropriate.

Management strategies employed at Tritton to control weeds include:

- Consultation with interested parties including environmental staff, local Councils, neighbouring landholders, the Central West Catchment Management Authority, and other identified stakeholders.
- Documenting the priority weed species that occur within the mining lease area.
- Ensuring that topsoil stockpiles are regularly checked for weeds. If any are located, these are to be removed.
- Restricting vehicular access to approved roads and tracks to avoid areas of heavy weed infestation.
- Rehabilitating disturbed areas as soon as practicable.
- The status of weeds is regularly monitored, especially within rehabilitation areas and areas of high disturbance.

6.5.2. Environmental Performance

Tritton utilise Bogan Shire Council for weed control across the site. There was no council/contractor weed control undertaken in 2025. There was however manual weeding undertaken by site personnel in the magazine yard.

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6.5.3. Further Improvements

Weed management at the Tritton Copper Mine during 2026 will continue to be undertaken as per the existing management procedures. Tritton will continue to adopt an adaptive management approach to weed management, with ongoing inspections and monitoring of the site to ensure that the monitoring/control program is efficient and meets the needs of legislation and operational requirements.

6.6. Blasting

Development and stoping activities utilise explosives in the mining process. All blasting activities undertaken on site were associated with underground mining. No surface production blasting was undertaken during the reporting period.

6.6.1. Environmental Management

Blasting at Tritton is confined to underground mining activities and therefore the effects of blasting are effectively contained within the mining lease area. During the reporting period, blasting was undertaken within the Tritton underground operation (including Budgerygar). Explosives used were licensed and stored appropriately within the site explosives magazine.

6.6.2. Environmental Performance

The nearest sensitive receptors/neighbours reside 4.7km north and 4.8km south of the Tritton mine site. No complaints were received during the reporting period and therefore no monitoring for blasting was undertaken.

6.6.3. Further Improvements

Tritton will continue to manage blasting in order to restrict its impact on nearby neighbours and sensitive receptors throughout 2026.

6.7. Operational Noise

Operational noise which may impact surrounding neighbours is primarily generated by surface vehicles, including trucks containing ore, travelling to and from Tritton and activities associated with ore processing such as operation of the plant, underground vehicles moving on the surface and earth moving equipment.

6.7.1. Environmental Management

To minimise unnecessary noise, all equipment is maintained regularly to reduce noise and work efficiently. To further ensure Tritton is not generating noise which impacts on any surrounding residents, both noise monitoring and a complaints process is in place. In the event of a noise complaint from any surrounding residences, site personnel will investigate the complaint and implement appropriate mitigation measures and noise monitoring where appropriate.

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The possibility of surrounding residences being impacted by Mine operations is considered to be low due to the distances between residences and the Mine Site.

6.7.2. Environmental Performance

Muller Acoustic Consulting Ltd (MAC) completed an Annual Noise Monitoring Assessment on behalf of Tritton Resources on 3rd and 4th September 2025. Attended noise monitoring was conducted at the closest residence to the Mine Site, approximately 4km southeast of the Mine Site at the boundary of 2865 Yarrandale Road, Girilambone, NSW.

Table 18 outlines the results of the attended noise monitoring conducted during 2025. In summary, MAC stated that noise associated with the Mine was audible throughout the measurements, however mine noise emissions remained below the relevant noise criteria. Other contributors to noise during the monitoring period included rural noise including wind, insects, birds and intermittent passing traffic.

Table 18 - Noise Monitoring Results

Location	Date	Time	L _{Aeq} Reading [dB(A)]	Tritton Contribution [dB(A)]	L _{Aeq} Noise Emission Criteria as per DA 41/98 [dB(A)]
Wilga Downs Boundary	03/09/2025	08:43	52	<35	40
Wilga Downs Boundary	03/09/2025	18:58	30	<35	35
Wilga Downs Boundary	04/09/2025	00:30	49	<35	35

6.7.3. Comparison against predictions

The Tritton Copper Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (R.W. Corkery, 1998) assessed the noise levels associated with surface equipment used in mining, crushing and processing operations. The assessment assumed the mining, crushing and processing operations would be operating simultaneously. Based on that scenario, the noise levels at 'Wilga Downs' (property on the boundary of 2865 Yarrandale Road, Girilambone, NSW) would be 28 dB(A) under neutral atmospheric conditions and 33 dB(A) under adverse meteorological conditions. In both cases, the 35dB(A) day-time criteria and 33 dB(A) night-time criteria would be satisfied.

Tritton complied with the project specific noise criteria at all monitoring sites during attended noise monitoring in the reporting period and was generally consistent with the EIS.

6.7.4. Long Term Analysis

Error! Reference source not found. There have been no recorded exceedances in the annual noise monitoring assessments for the years 2020 to 2025.

6.7.5. Further Improvements

Tritton Resources will continue to manage noise in order to restrict its impact on nearby neighbours and sensitive receptors throughout 2026.

6.8. Visual, Stray Light

The Tritton operation is situated within a predominantly rural setting across a gently undulating to flat landscape. Within this landscape, possible sensitive light receptors are restricted to neighbouring residences (the nearest is over 4.5 km away) and vehicles using the Yarrandale Road. Yarrandale Road is not a major connecting path between towns and is mainly used by local properties and vehicles accessing the mining operations. The impact of the operation on local visual amenity and the lighting environment is low.

6.8.1. Environmental Management

Site infrastructure is generally shielded by intervening vegetation and gentle topography. Lights are pointed downwards towards site infrastructure to reduce the impact of stray light at night.

6.8.2. Environmental Performance

Lights from the Mine Site can be seen from Yarrandale Road. An additional tree screen was planted between Yarrandale Road and the Mine Site during 2016, however due to ongoing dry weather conditions a number of trees did not mature. Further plantings of trees were undertaken in 2018 with a lack of success due to drought. Tritton planted additional tubestock trees along the fenceline in front of the WRE in March 2021 to ensure the site tree screens are complete.

6.8.3. Comparison against predictions

The Tritton Copper Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (R.W. Corkery, 1998) assessed visibility impact on local residents. The assessment found that sufficient lighting would be provided around the surface infrastructure area to illuminate work areas. The impact of the lighting would be negligible. The EIS also stated that 'based on the experience at the Girilambone Copper Mine, the Applicants are aware of the interest likely from local residents and visitors to the district in viewing the mining operation from Yarrandale Road. Hence, the likely visual impact is assessed as acceptable.'

There were no visual or lighting complaints during the audit period.

6.8.4. Long Term Analysis

During the period from 2022 to 2025, there have been no recorded community complaints related to visual or stray lighting.

6.8.5. Further Improvements

Tritton Resources will continue to assess, and manage where necessary, the visual amenity of the project throughout the 2026 reporting period.

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6.9. Aboriginal Heritage

Aboriginal Heritage was assessed during the initial approval stage for the Mine Site. No new archaeological sites were identified within the high potential impact areas of the operation during the reporting period (**Figure 6**). However, as exploration within the exploration leases and the expansion of the tailings facility progresses, a number of sites, determined to be of low significance, have been discovered.

6.9.1. Environmental Management


To ensure Aboriginal Heritage is not affected, particularly during on-going exploration activities, surface disturbance permits are used to assess areas that are required to be cleared. A component of the surface disturbance permit requires a pre-clearance survey to be undertaken which involves an Environmental Officer inspecting the area to be disturbed for archaeological and heritage items or places of interest. Please refer to the Heritage Management Plan for the procedure Aeris will undertake in the event an item/site of possible Aboriginal heritage is discovered either during the pre-clearance survey or during exploration activities.

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Figure 6 - Cultural Heritage Artefact Locations






Legend

 ML1544 Boundary

AHIMS Sites

-  Artefact
-  Modified Tree

AHIMS Status

-  Destroyed
-  Partially destroyed
-  Valid



Date Created: 27/03/2026
Map Created By: J Pawson
Map Size: A4 Portrait
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 55
Map Project: Annual Review

6.9.2. Environmental Performance

An Aboriginal Heritage Condition Assessment was undertaken by Heritage Now Pty Ltd for the Tritton Copper Operations during the 2024 reporting period. The purpose of the heritage assessment was to update the existing baseline data for previously identified Aboriginal sites within the Project Area, and to identify any changes in status and condition since the original site recordings were made, particularly in the context of the recent bushfires. Recommendations were also made as a result of the assessment to guide future management of Aboriginal heritage within the Tritton Copper Operations and a potential update to the Tritton Mines Cultural Heritage Management Plan.

The status of identified Aboriginal artefacts were recorded throughout the survey with the majority of previously identified Aboriginal sites marked by star pickets or stakes, previously installed by the Tritton Copper Operations Environment Team. Identifying marks were used as a location aid to find the general area of the recorded sites, where the recorded coordinates in the AHIMS database and Tritton Mines CHMP were known to be inaccurate or incorrect. Updated coordinates were taken from the confirmed locations in the Tritton Copper Operations internal data set or re-recorded using a handheld GPS.

101 Aboriginal sites were inspected or assessed by Heritage Now Pty Ltd across the whole of the Tritton Copper Operations (Tritton Copper Mine, Murrawombie Mine, North East Copper Mine, and Avoca Tank Mine). Of the Aboriginal sites recorded within the Tritton Copper Operations area, 49 sites were considered to be valid, and 26 sites have been considered to not be Aboriginal sites. 21 sites were considered to have been destroyed, and an additional five sites were considered to have been partially destroyed. Within ML1544, Tritton Copper Mine, 2 modified trees were considered to have been partially destroyed, and one modified tree was considered to have been destroyed, the remainder of the sites were considered to be valid by Heritage Now Pty Ltd.

No previously unidentified items or sites were found during the reporting period.

6.9.3. Comparison against predictions

The Tritton Copper Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (R.W. Corkery, 1998) assessed the impacts of the project on archaeological sites and relics. The assessment found that there would be no unacceptable impacts upon the known archaeological relics within the area.

The result of the management of Aboriginal Heritage at Tritton has led to the reporting period being consistent with the EIS.

6.9.4. Long Term Analysis

The Aboriginal Heritage Condition Assessment – Tritton Copper Operations (Heritage Now, 2024) found that there was damage to previously identified Aboriginal sites. However, this damage was caused naturally by either the bushfires that took place in 2023 or through tree weathering, cracking and insect activity. No damage has been caused by the operations at Tritton.

6.9.5. Further Improvements

The current Aboriginal heritage management procedures will continue to be adhered to during 2026. Furthermore, any external contractors or members of the public who are given permission to undertake any activities on Mine Site land are to be availed the importance of and due diligence required when working around registered Aboriginal sites.

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6.10. Natural Heritage

No natural or non-Aboriginal heritage sites or artefacts have been discovered within the Tritton or exploration areas during the reporting period.

6.10.1. Environmental Management

To ensure natural and non-Aboriginal Heritage is not affected, particularly during on-going exploration activities, surface disturbance permits are used to assess areas that are required to be cleared. A component of the surface disturbance permit requires a pre-clearance survey to be undertaken which involves an Environmental Advisor inspecting the area to be disturbed for archaeological and heritage items or places of interest. However, it is unlikely that sites or artefacts of significance are present within the area.

6.10.2. Environmental Performance

No natural or non-Aboriginal heritage artefacts or sites were identified during this reporting period.

6.10.3. Further Improvements

The current heritage management procedures will continue to be adhered to during 2026.

6.11. Bushfire

Bushfire poses a serious threat to both the operation and the surrounding properties. The following are recognised as the principal potential causes of bushfire within the operational area.

- Fires on plant and equipment and/or occurring as a consequence of maintenance activities on that plant or equipment.
- Personnel actions, for example smoking or undertaking activities in inappropriate areas or without adequate controls.
- Natural incidents such as lightning strikes.

6.11.1. Environmental Management

To protect the mining operation and minimise the potential for the operation to cause a bushfire the following controls are in place:

- Activities requiring an open flame or spark (such as welding or cutting) are conducted within workshop areas where practicable, if these duties are to be undertaken outside of the workshop areas a permit is required. In the event that welding or cutting is to be conducted outside of the workshop areas, the following safeguards will be considered:
 - All flammable material will be removed from within a 20m radius.
 - All flammable liquid will be cleared from the work area.
 - Fire extinguishers will be positioned within 10m of the work area.
 - All controls identified under a hot work permit must be put in place.

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- All workshops and offices will be installed with an approved fire extinguisher. Their location will be indicated by an appropriate sign.
- All fuel and oil storage will be located and constructed in accordance with the requirements under applicable legislation and will be fitted with suitable fire extinguishers.
- The ground around fuel and oil storage areas will be kept free of combustible vegetation for at least 3m.
- Designated No Smoking Areas will be clearly marked. These areas include:
 - Within 10m of fuel and oil storage areas.
 - Within 10m of explosive magazines.
 - When transporting explosives, or within 20m of a vehicle transporting explosives.
 - Within workshops.
 - All buildings and offices.
 - Any areas containing gas cylinders.
- Equipment / vehicles will not be stored / parked on uncleared ground.
- Vehicular access areas will be maintained free of combustible vegetation and windblown litter around all areas of mining-related activities.
- Fire extinguishers are kept on all mobile equipment.
- All fire extinguishers will comply with the relevant parts of AS 1841.
- All fire equipment and extinguishers are to be kept in a serviceable condition.
- All fire equipment, where appropriate, will be compatible with that of the Rural Fire Service.
- A fully equipped fire tender will be maintained to provide immediate response to a bushfire.
- Water for firefighting purposes will be sourced from various water storages within the management area.
- A suitable fire break will be established and maintained around the perimeter of the mine. Fire breaks should be a minimum of 6 m wide and kept free of flammable material as far as practicable. Additional fire breaks will be maintained around explosive magazines and flammable material storage areas where necessary.
- Fire breaks are inspected at 6 monthly intervals by the Environmental Officer.

6.11.2. Environmental Performance

No bushfires occurred at or in the vicinity of the Mine during this reporting period.

6.11.3. Comparison against predictions

The Tritton Copper Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (R.W. Corkery, 1998) assessed the potential of adverse impacts from the mine on bushfire control requirements of the area. The investigation found that the increased availability of firefighting equipment as a result of the mine would have a positive impact.

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Tritton Copper Mine continues to employ safeguards on site to reduce the potential for bushfires on land under its control and to control any fires that may start on the Project Site.

6.11.4. Long Term Analysis

No reportable bushfire incidents have occurred on site since operations began.

6.11.5. Further Improvements

The bushfire management procedures will continue to be adhered to during 2026.

6.12. Hydrocarbon Contamination

Active mining at Tritton Resources involves the use of hydrocarbon-fuelled machinery including diesel heavy machinery and processing plant equipment, which in turn utilises a variety of hydrocarbon products and volumes. The storage, transfer and use of hydrocarbon products, creates potential for hydrocarbon contamination events.

6.12.1. Environmental Management

Tritton has a Hydrocarbon and Chemical Management Plan in place to assist it in meeting Australian Standards and statutory obligations for hydrocarbon management. As part of the management plan, employees and contractors at Tritton are educated about hydrocarbon contamination management during the induction phase prior to commencing work on the mine site. This includes “The three C’s” (Control, Contain, Clean-up). Spill response kits are located in areas where a risk of hydrocarbon contamination can exist, these areas include:

- Fuel bays
- Workshops
- Processing plant
- Stores

All spills require clean up irrespective of volume and size. However, spills that have potential to cause environmental harm are reported via the Tritton incident reporting system and entry into the onsite database. Soil that has been contaminated by hydrocarbons is removed and placed in the bioremediation facility for treatment and rehabilitation.

6.12.2. Environmental Performance

Tritton Resources onsite incident management system recorded no hydrocarbon spills in excess of 20 L during the 2025 reporting period.

All hydrocarbon waste was removed from site during the reporting period by an approved contractor. Tritton Resources utilises the contractor on a monthly basis throughout the year to prevent a large build-up of hydrocarbon waste on site.

The bioremediation facility was treated and tested three times during the reporting period, with the results of the testing shown in **Table 19**.

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Table 19 - Bioremediation Facility Testing Results

Date	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (mg/kg)					Total Recoverable Hydrocarbon - NEPM 2013 Fractions (mg/kg)					
	C6-C9	C10-C14	C15-C28	C29-C36	C10-C36 Fraction (sum)	C6-C10	C6-C10 Fraction minus BTEX (F1)	>C10-C16	>C16-C34	>C34-C40	>C10-C40
Cell 1											
14 Feb 2025	<10	<50	3000	6030	9030	<10	<10	<50	7120	4520	11600
12 May 2025	<10	<50	8790	12100	20900	<10	<10	120	17100	8930	26200
15 Sep 2025	<10	850	12700	13200	26800	<10	<10	1390	21200	9990	32600
20 Dec 2025	28	3960	38200	8820	51000	50	47	9970	38200	6510	54700
Cell 2											
12 May 2025	<10	<50	<100	<100	<50	<10	<10	<50	<100	<100	<50
15 Sep 2026	<10	100	1600	2100	3800	<10	<10	140	3010	1600	4750
15 Sep 2026	<10	140	3690	250	4080	<10	<10	620	3410	160	4190

6.12.3. Further Improvements

Hydrocarbon management procedures will continue to be adhered to throughout 2026.

6.13. Methane Drainage/Ventilation

Methane gas is generated from carbonaceous soil types. Evidence of carbonaceous material within the Tritton underground operation has not been identified during the reporting period and therefore no methane has been detected or released.

6.13.1. Environmental Management

Gas detectors are used on site on diamond drill rigs as a frontline safety/environmental identification tool. If methane is identified, work is to stop and the risk is assessed.

6.13.2. Environmental Performance

No methane has been detected during the reporting period.

6.13.3. Further Improvements

No further environmental improvements are anticipated for the next reporting period as the likelihood of methane being present is low.

6.14. Public Safety

Any operating mine can be a potential safety hazard to persons who have not been properly trained or authorised to enter the site. It is therefore imperative that any threat to public safety is eliminated and/or managed appropriately.

6.14.1. Environmental Management

A number of management measures have been developed to maintain public safety. These include:

- Fencing around the perimeter of the operation.
- Procedural site entry is via induction and sign-in/out registers through the main gate access points. Vehicle entry is via approved use of electronic swipe cards at boom gates.
- Signage has been installed around the site boundary advising the public that unauthorised entry into active mining areas is not permitted.
- Inspections of boundary fences are conducted to ensure no access can be gained to site other than through the access gates.

To ensure public road safety all haul trucks and mine vehicles are required to have a flashing beacon and are to abide by speed limits.

6.14.2. Environmental Performance

Security cameras were installed around the main boom gate entry in 2015, and boundary fences were inspected regularly throughout 2025, to minimise and reduce unauthorised entry.

There were no breaches of site security recorded during the reporting period at Tritton Copper Mine.

6.14.3. Comparison against predictions

The Tritton Copper Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (R.W. Corkery, 1998) listed safety measures to be employed on site. This involved:

- Fencing all mine-related facilities with either stock or security fencing.
- Providing a single security-controlled entry.

Fencing and security-controlled entry remained in place on site during the reporting period.

6.14.4. Long Term Analysis

There have been no public safety incidents on site since the project became operational.

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6.14.5. Further Improvements

Fencing repairs and scoping further security camera installation are planned for 2026.

7. WATER MANAGEMENT

7.1. Introduction

The primary source of water for the Tritton operation is the surface water allocation from Burrendong Dam. Tritton Resources extracts water from a metered off take point at a small weir at the confluence of Gunningbar Creek. Gunningbar Creek and Burrendong Dam are connected via the Macquarie River. Water is pumped to the Girilambone Raw Water Dam (located at the Murrawombie Copper Mine) by an electric pump station incorporating two booster pumps along the pipeline. The pumps are able to be operated remotely from the Tritton site and have the capacity to pump water at 130 m³ per hour. Water is pumped from the Girilambone Raw Water dam to the Tritton Raw Water dam via a buried pipeline where it is distributed across the Mine Site.

As a result of the drought conditions experienced in 2018 and 2019, the then DPIE Water approved the closure of the Gunningbar Weir and flows ceased from 1 December 2019. The closure of the Gunningbar Weir resulted in Tritton Resources' inability to access its water allocation for a portion of the reporting period. In response, Tritton Resources constructed a pipeline from the Mine to an off-take point on the Nyngan-Cobar pipeline near the village of Hermidale to allow Tritton Resources to access its water allocation. The pipeline is approximately 18km in length extending from Hermidale to the Tritton Mine Site.

Table 20 shows the details of the three Water Access Licences (WALs) Tritton Resources holds to obtain water from the Macquarie and Cudgegong Regulated Rivers Water Source of the Water Sharing Plan of the same name. There is also a single WAL to obtain water from the Lower Bogan Unregulated River Water Source of the Water Sharing Plan for the Macquarie Bogan Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2012. The details of these licences are as follows.

1. High Security Licence, licence number 9374 (705 Unit Shares).
2. General Security Licence, licence number 9375 (210 Unit Shares).
3. Supplementary Licence, licence number 9940 (16 Unit Shares).

Table 20 - Water Take

Water Licence #	Water Sharing Plan, Source and Management Zone (as applicable)	Entitlement (FYI)	Passive Take/Inflows	Total Pumping
9374	Macquarie and Cudgegong Regulated Rivers Water Source	705 Unit Shares	-	725.7ML
9375	Macquarie and Cudgegong Regulated Rivers Water Source	210 Unit Shares	-	

Water Licence #	Water Sharing Plan, Source and Management Zone (as applicable)	Entitlement (FYI)	Passive Take/Inflows	Total Pumping
9940	Macquarie and Cudgegong Regulated Rivers Water Source	16 Unit Shares	-	

The total combined allocation (for Tritton, Girilambone and North East operations) is 931ML. It should be noted that the total allocation doesn't reflect the reduction in access imposed by drought restrictions, or the addition of temporary water purchased throughout the year. It should also be noted that the licence allocation season is 1 July to 30 June and therefore does not align with the reporting period. Approximately 725.7ML of raw water from these licences was utilised between Tritton, Girilambone and North East during the reporting period.

Other sources of water supply include:

- Groundwater inflow to underground workings, which is subsequently dewatered for use on site.
- Tritton surface water catchment.
- Nyngan town water supply (trucked to site for potable and ablutions).
- Bottled water provided for drinking purposes (15L bottles).

Tritton are currently licensed for the groundwater extraction of a total of 344 ML (30ML (WAL31090), 304ML (WAL31041) and 10ML (WAL31049)). During 2025, monitoring data indicate approximately 212.9ML of water was dewatered from Tritton underground.

Water infrastructure at Tritton is displayed on **Figures 2** and **7**.

A number of water storages are directly used for operational purposes and are therefore maintained at specific levels. These storages include:

- TSW08 – Environmental Pond
- TWS04 – Tritton Raw water dam
- TWS09 – Process Water Pond
- GSW03 – Girilambone Raw Water Dam

TSW08 is a requirement of the TCM Development Consent (DA41/98) as an alternative water source to that of the tailings dam for fauna. It is situated on the Travelling Stock Reserve and is available as a watering dam for any stock on this route. The water is primarily sourced from rainwater and when the level drops, Tritton's operating conditions require it be filled with water which is sourced from the Tritton Raw Water Dam. The dam is a Harvestable Rights Dam and the capacity is limited by the Maximum Harvestable Rights Capacity of the land on which the site is located.

Tritton also has a number of fluctuating water storage structures which are not direct operational structures and are therefore particularly influenced by natural occurrences such as rainfall, catchment runoff and evaporation. These storages include:

- TSW01 – Tritton Containment Dam
- TSW02 – Decant Water Pond

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- TSW03 - Seepage Trench

7.2. Erosion and Sediment Control

Mining activities can generate exposed soil formations such as stockpiles, waste rock emplacements, drains, and roads. Interaction with water in the form of rain or runoff and wind can lead to sediment loss and erosion. Locations at Tritton that are particularly susceptible to erosion include the topsoil and subsoil stockpiles, dam walls and drains.

An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan was prepared by Engeny in 2025 which establishes a number of best management practices that have been implemented at the Mine Site. The plan addresses construction, rehab, monitoring, and self-auditing.

7.2.1. Environmental Management

Soil resources are managed to ensure soils are not eroded in their natural or stockpiled state so they are available for rehabilitation of disturbed mining areas. The objectives of good erosion and sediment control practices are:

- To minimise the impact of construction and operational activities on erosion and the sedimentation of disturbed land, watercourses and water bodies.
- To minimise the loss of topsoil from areas disturbed by mining activities.
- To maintain stripped material in, or as similar as possible, to its natural condition.
- Disturbance is restricted to those areas identified in the Rehabilitation Management Plan or Forward Program.
- Surface water discharges from disturbed areas are captured by sediment control systems.
- There is no increase in erosion / sediment deposition in downstream watercourses.
- The water quality in downstream watercourses and water bodies is not negatively impacted by Tritton's operations.

To meet the above objectives, on-going erosion and sediment control activities include:

- Inspection and replacement of sediment fencing and straw bales as required.
- Inspection and re-shaping/reinstatement/upgrading of temporary sediment control structures.
- Replanting of underperforming revegetation areas.
- Fauna and pest control.
- Track maintenance.
- Rehabilitation trial areas.

Monitoring of erosion is undertaken annually. The method involves taking handheld GPS geo-reference information and photos with relevant photo-scaling and/or transect dimension information (depending on the extent of erosion), to gather data, assess condition and identify areas of maintenance improvements. It also involves measuring the distance from a fixed metal band extended between two pegs to the surface of a rill or erosion feature to establish an erosion profile of risk areas. If observed

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erosion within rehabilitation monitoring sites is more than 30% greater than at analogue monitoring sites, remediation works will commence. The location of each monitoring point is shown in **Figure 7**.

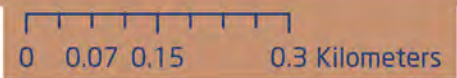
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Figure 7 - Erosion Monitoring Locations



Legend

- ML1544 Boundary
- Erosion Monitoring Point



7.2.2. Environmental Performance

Erosion and sediment control monitoring conducted during 2025 was primarily concerned with the TSF embankment wall rehabilitation areas. Tritton have established three transect dimension monitoring points, two on the TSF embankment wall and one on an analogue site within the mine lease. Cross sections of each of the monitoring points are provided in Cross Section Graphs 1-3 (**Appendix 1**).

The erosion and deposition depth data for the TSF embankment wall monitoring sites, EROSTR001 and EROSTR002, are generally consistent with the previous reporting period. The analogue site results are relatively stable, the most significant change being increased erosion along the middle of the profile (increase in depth of 10mm) since the 2024 reporting period. Both erosion and deposition were observed at the EROSTR001 and EROSTR002 profiles, with the change in depth ranging from -5mm to 5mm at EROSTR001 and -10mm to 5mm at EROSTR002. All results are in line with the expectations of less than 30% change compared to the analogue site.

7.2.3. Comparison against predictions

The Tritton Copper Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (R.W. Corkery, 1998) states that the procedures for erosion control should ensure that there is no significant adverse impact from the Applicants' proposal on soil resources in either the short or the long-term.

There have been no adverse erosion impacts during the 2025 reporting period.

7.2.4. Long Term Analysis

Appendix 1 contains the Cross-Sectional Graphs which display the erosion and depositional depth data for the TSF embankment wall monitoring sites for 2015 – 2025.

7.2.5. Further Improvements

Erosion and Sediment controls at the Tritton Copper Mine during 2026 will continue to be undertaken as per the existing management procedures.

7.3. Surface Water

Mining operations have the potential to impact upon surrounding surface water catchments. A range of geological and process substances are utilised by the operation which can lead to surface water contamination. However, as a site with no off-site water discharge capability this potential is limited to water storage failure or overtopping. Water collected in water storages across the site is therefore monitored to enable effective management of both water resources and the surrounding landscape in case of an incident.

7.3.1. Environmental Management

Tritton aims to reduce the level of impact associated with mining operations on the surrounding surface water by putting in place the following controls:

- Implementation of the Tritton Water Management Plan.
- Implementation of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

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- Diversion channels to deflect unnecessary rainfall runoff from surrounding undisturbed catchments entering mine affected areas.
- Management and separation of clean and dirty/contaminated water.
- Site-wide management and bunding of chemicals and hydrocarbons to reduce/eliminate secondary sources of potential water contamination.
- Surface water sampling to assess water quality and identify areas of improvement.

Surface water monitoring is conducted regularly in order to comply with conditions set in the site development approvals and to continuously determine the effectiveness of the Water Management Plan, associated mitigation measures and suitability to Australia and New Zealand Environment Conservation Council (ANZECC) criteria.

Table 21 identifies the surface water monitoring locations, water storage classifications and associated sampling schedule.

Surface water samples are sent via courier under Chain of Custody to Australian Laboratory Services (ALS Environmental) in Sydney for analysis. The ALS lab uses National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accredited methods to carry out analysis of all water samples collected. All results are compared to the following criteria/guidelines:

- ANZECC - Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000) Volume 1 Chapter 4 Primary Industries Livestock Drinking Water Guidelines.
- ANZECC - Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000) Volume 1 Chapter 4 Primary Industries Irrigation and General Use Water Guidelines.

These guidelines will be referenced in the remainder of the document as “selected criteria” ANZECC (stock) and/or ANZECC (irrigation).

7.3.2. Environmental Performance

Tritton Surface water analytical results have been summarised in **Appendix 2**. The following presents a description of the relevant trigger values used for analysis of the results, as well as a summary of the environmental performance by water storage.

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Table 21 - Surface Water Monitoring Schedule

Water Facility Classification *1	Site ID	Name	Function and Description	Sampling Frequency	Analytical Suite	Beneficial Use*2
Contaminated	TSW01	Containment Dam	Tritton Containment Dam is located down topographic gradient to the east of major mining activity. It is designed to catch all contaminated water from the Mine Site. This includes the run of mine (ROM) pad, the coarse ore stockpile (COS), copper concentrate load out area and the processing plant all of which contain ore. Elevated Total Dissolved Solid (TDS) and Sulphate (SO4) levels along with cadmium and copper are expected to be a direct result of contamination collected by surface water runoff within the catchment area. TSW01 is lined to contain seepage and was designed to capture all runoff from areas disturbed by mining and possibly contaminated.	Quarterly	Field tests: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pH Electrical Conductivity (EC) DO Turbidity Temperature 	None - Industrial
	TSW02	TSF Decant Water	Decant Water collects all the water which is separated from the tailings. This area replaces the former decant trench which was backfilled and compacted in 2008 due to likely groundwater impact via seepage.	Monthly	Laboratory analysis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical Conductivity (EC) Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) 	
	TSW03	Seepage Trench	Seepage trench is designed to collect any seepage that may occur from the TSF main embankment.	Monthly, if flowing *3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acidity (if pH is < 7) or Alkalinity if pH >7) Major ions (Ca, Mg, K, Na, Cl, SO4) Dissolved metals (Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Br, Co, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Hg, Ni, Pb, Se, Sb, V, Zn) 	
Clean	TSW04	Raw Water Dam	Tritton Raw Water Pond is the main receptacle for river water via the Girilambone Raw Water Dam (GSW03). It is located next to the processing pond, on the northern side of the processing plant. It has no surrounding catchment; it is lined with High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) liner and regulated with pumps. The intended final land use for the site is agricultural and this water is utilised for dust suppression. The analytes in the water have the potential to build up in the soil, therefore a conservative approach is used by comparing this water quality to that of the irrigation guidelines.	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acidity (if pH is < 7) or Alkalinity if pH >7) Major ions (Ca, Mg, K, Na, Cl, SO4) Dissolved metals (Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Br, Co, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Hg, Ni, Pb, Se, Sb, V, Zn) 	Stock and Irrigation
	TSW06	Dam on Budgery property	Understand background water quality			
	TSW07	Dam on Budgery property	Understand background water quality			
Clean	TSW08	Environmental Pond	Environmental Pond is a requirement of Tritton's DA 41/98 as an alternative water source to that of the tailings dam for fauna. It is situated on the Travelling Stock Reserve and is utilised as a watering dam for any stock on this route. For these reasons it was compared against the stock drinking guidelines. The water is primarily rain water and when the levels	Monthly		

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Water Facility Classification*1	Site ID	Name	Function and Description	Sampling Frequency	Analytical Suite	Beneficial Use*2
			drop site operating conditions require it be filled with water which is sourced from the Tritton raw water line.			
Contaminated	TSW09	Process Water Pond	Process Water Pond collects discharge water from the processing plant and return water from the Tailings decant (TSW02) and is lined with a HDPE liner. The process water pond is located next to the TSW04 (Raw water pond). It receives water which is pumped directly out of the processing plant and TSW02 (decant water). This water storage has no surrounding catchment.			None - Industrial
	TSW10	Underground Dewatering	Monitor trends in underground mine dewatering	Quarterly		
	TSW11	Past Plant Pond	Monitor trends in process water quality			

*1 As per I&I NSW classification EDG03 – Guidelines to the Mining, Rehabilitation and Environmental Management Process, NSW DPI, January 2006.

*2 As per ANZECC (stock) and ANZECC (irrigation) guideline definitions.

*3 Only sampled if water present. Where water is not present or flowing, a note will be recorded, and the monitoring event will be recorded as completed for the purposes of compliance with this WMP.

7.3.2.1. Relevant Trigger Levels

Tritton Resources notes that clean water storages surrounding the Tritton Copper Mine, namely TSW08 – Environmental Pond, may on occasion be used by travelling stock or wildlife. As a result, it has selected the ANZECC Livestock Drinking Water trigger values for cattle (the most relevant, as stock drink the water) as relevant criteria for these storages.

As livestock access to contaminated storages is restricted and as these storages offer poor habitat for wildlife, no criteria have been selected for these storages. Rather, significant deviations from previous results are investigated.

7.3.2.2. Clean Water Storages

TSW04 Raw Water Pond

Water was within relevant trigger values with the exception of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and Sulphate which were both exceeded in December 2025. The recorded exceedances were a result of in-pit water being pumped to TSW04 as part of a trial where the in-pit water would be used for dust suppression.

TSW08 Environmental Pond

Water was within relevant trigger values with the exception of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) which was exceeded in December 2025 and Cadmium which was exceeded in October 2025. As per the Surface Water Quality Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP), monthly monitoring for three consecutive months will be undertaken in 2026 for TDS to identify if exceedance is persistent. Cadmium levels fell back below trigger values the following month (November) and remained below trigger values for the remainder of 2025.

Water from TSW08 was not used for dust suppression or rehabilitation until TDS levels fall below trigger levels.

This pond receives water from the raw water pipeline from the Bogan River, with limited potential for mining-related contamination.

7.3.2.3. Contaminated Water Storages

Waters within contaminated water storages at Tritton are used for mining related processes, including recycling through the process plant. Though these waters are not suitable for stock watering or irrigation, they are of a quality which is acceptable for use within mine processing. Water from contaminated water storages is not discharged off site and is therefore not a threat to the surrounding environment.

Selected assessment criteria are not necessarily required for the following water storage facilities as the contained water is either evaporated or returned to the processing circuit and not discharged from the Mine. However, significant deviations from previous results are investigated.

TSW01 Containment Dam 1

A review of the results against the selected criteria shows concentrations of a range of parameters to be of a level not suitable for either stock or irrigation purposes. However, this water is used for ore processing only and is not released from site for either stock watering or irrigation. pH, copper, sulphate, total dissolved solids and conductivity all exceeded guideline values during the year at this location.

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Water quality parameters are often highly variable due to the range of sources and impacts which affect process water.

TSW02 Decant Water

A review of the results against the selected criteria shows concentrations of a range of parameters to be of a level not suitable for either stock or irrigation purposes. However, this water is used for ore processing only and is not released from site for either stock watering or irrigation. Water within the Tailings Storage Facility typically had a low pH, elevated levels of cadmium, cobalt, chromium, copper, mercury, nickel, zinc, conductivity, sulphate, and total dissolved solids.

TSW03 Seepage Trench

Water within the seepage trench had elevated levels of electrical conductivity, sulphate, and total dissolved solids.

TSW09 Process Water Pond

This pond collects discharge water from the processing plant and tailings storage facility and is therefore expected to be of a similar quality to the tailings. This storage recorded low pH levels, elevated conductivity and total dissolved solid levels, and elevated concentrations of sulphate, mercury and copper throughout the reporting period.

TSW10 Return Water from Underground

Groundwater that is intercepted by underground operations and used by the underground operations is either pumped to the surface and used for processing, sent to the Tailings Storage Facility for evaporation and/or is stored in the Containment Dam (TSW01), or utilised by the mill for processing. Return water recorded elevated electrical conductivity and total dissolved solids levels and elevated concentrations of sulphate and mercury during the reporting period.

TSW11 Tritton Paste Plant Pond

This pond is located adjacent to the Paste Plant and is designed to capture water runoff from the WRE and immediate operating area of the Paste Fill Plant. Two samples were collected at this location during the reporting period. Of the two samples taken, one (December 2025) showed low pH levels along with elevated levels of total dissolved solids, copper, mercury and sulphates. The second sample (June 2025) was within guideline values.

This water is pumped into the containment dam and then used for processing purposes only and is not released from the Mine Site.

7.3.3. Comparison against predictions

The Tritton Copper Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (R.W. Corkery, 1998) states that ‘the range of both short-term and long-term design and operational safeguards are assessed to be adequate to protect downstream water resources from adverse impacts arising from surface disturbance and processing activities on the Tritton Project Site. The diversion of “clean” water runoff flows away from the areas of disturbance would result in minor local variations in drainage and minor increases in flows in adjoining local catchments. These variations would remain for the life of the proposed project, however, they may remain longer should it be assessed to be appropriate by the MREMP Review Committee or a subsequent landowner.’

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Tritton continue to maintain safeguards in the form of monitoring programs and clean water diversion drains around the project site. During the reporting period, there have been no offsite impacts as a result of water management on site.

7.3.4. Long Term Analysis

A long-term overview of monitoring results for the clean water dams is provided in **Table 22**. In 2025 Tritton has continued to remain within ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) Livestock guideline values. The only exception was TDS which was elevated due to the December trial discussed above (**Section 7.3.2.2**). Majority of the parameter levels have increased in 2025 compared to 2024.

Table 22 – Long-Term Clean Water Dam Monitoring Summary (2024 -2025)

Parameter	Monitoring Location	Annual Average		Annual Average Comparison
		2024	2025	
pH	TSW04	6.05	6.89	0.84
	TSW08	7.06	7.75	0.69
Electrical Conductivity (uS/cm)	TSW04	1474	7088	5614
	TSW08	461	1323	862
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	TSW04	1091	4998	3907
	TSW08	306	845	539
Calcium (mg/L)	TSW04	109	346	237
	TSW08	20	39	19
Sulphate (mg/L)	TSW04	379	956	577
	TSW08	42	89	47
Aluminum (mg/L)	TSW04	0	0	0
	TSW08	0.03	0.08	0.05
Arsenic (mg/L)	TSW04	0.001	0.002	0.001
	TSW08	0.002	0.001	-0.001
Cadmium (mg/L)	TSW04	0.0007	0.0028	0.0021
	TSW08	0.0001	0.0026	0.0025
Cobalt (mg/L)	TSW04	0.016	0.034	0.018
	TSW08	0.002	0.038	0.036
Chromium (mg/L)	TSW04	0.001	0.001	0
	TSW08	0.001	0.001	0
Copper (mg/L)	TSW04	0.021	0.403	0.382
	TSW08	0.014	0.058	0.044
Mercury (mg/L)	TSW04	0.0001	0.0006	0.0005
	TSW08	0.0001	0.0004	0.0003

Parameter	Monitoring Location	Annual Average		Annual Average Comparison
		2024	2025	
Nickel (mg/L)	TSW04	0.005	0.016	0.155
	TSW08	0.002	0.014	0.012
Lead (mg/L)	TSW04	0.002	0.001	-0.001
	TSW08	0.001	0.001	0
Zinc (mg/L)	TSW04	0.161	0.300	0.136
	TSW08	0.015	0.486	0.471

7.3.5. Further Improvements

Surface water management at the Tritton Copper Mine during 2026 will continue to be undertaken as per the existing management procedures. In 2025, Tritton engaged Environmental Consultants to conduct a site wide water monitoring data and procedure review as part of the Water Management Plan update in response to Development Consent Mod 9 approval.

Tritton will continue to adopt an adaptive management approach to surface water management, with ongoing inspections and monitoring of surface water results to ensure that the monitoring program is sufficient and meets the needs of legislative and operational requirements. The results of these inspections and monitoring will be reviewed on receipt and, in the event anomalous results are observed or received, the reason for those results will be investigated and measures implemented to ensure the potential for adverse surface water impacts are minimised.

7.4. Groundwater

Mining operations have the potential to impact upon the regional groundwater. These potential impacts can be from extraction of intercepted groundwater to enable safe and efficient underground mining activities or via seepage of contaminated surface waters to underground aquifers. To ensure that any impact on groundwater resources is identified and managed, regular monitoring is undertaken. This section describes the results of that monitoring for 2025.

7.4.1. Environmental Management

To determine the potential impact on groundwater from operational activities, groundwater monitoring is undertaken. **Table 23** defines the frequency of sampling, the type of analysis undertaken and any associated conditional requirements. **Figure 8** identifies the monitoring locations.

Table 23 - Groundwater Monitoring Schedule

Groundwater Monitoring Point	EPL Point	Monitoring Frequency ⁽⁵⁾		Analysis requirements
		Depth (SWL)	Water Quality	
PZH001 ⁽¹⁾	12	Monthly	Annual	Standing water level Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chloride, Chromium, Cobalt, Conductivity, Copper, Iron, Lead,
PZH002 ⁽¹⁾	13	Monthly	Annual	
PZH003 ⁽¹⁾	14	Monthly	Annual	
PZH004	15	Monthly	Annual	

Groundwater Monitoring Point	EPL Point	Monitoring Frequency ⁽⁵⁾		Analysis requirements
		Depth (SWL)	Water Quality	
PZH005 ⁽¹⁾	16	Monthly	Annual	Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Sulphate, Vanadium, Zinc, pH.
PZH006 ⁽¹⁾	17	Monthly	Quarterly	
PZH007 ⁽¹⁾	18	Monthly	Quarterly	
PZH008	19	Monthly	Annual	
PZH009	20	Monthly	Annual	
PZH010	-	Monthly	Quarterly	
PZH013	22	Monthly	Quarterly	
PZH014	23	Monthly	Annual	
PZH015	24	Monthly	Annual	
PZH017	25	Monthly	Annual	
PZH018	26	Monthly	Annual	
PZH019 ⁽⁴⁾	27	Monthly	Quarterly	
PZH020 ⁽⁴⁾	28	Monthly	Annual	
PZH021	29	Monthly	Quarterly	
PZH022	30	Monthly	Annual	
PZH023	31	Monthly	Annual	
PZH024 ⁽²⁾	-	Monthly	Monthly	
PZH025 ⁽²⁾	-	Monthly	Monthly	
PZH026 ⁽²⁾	-	Monthly	Monthly	
GW026890 ⁽³⁾	-	Quarterly	-	Standing water level
PB001				No analysis is required however SWL's are recorded when access is available. A pump & float trigger regulate water levels at this pump. This pump was reinstated during October 2024. Analysis of any sampling of this bore will be included in the Annual Review.

⁽¹⁾ Nested piezometer comprising a shallow and deep installation

⁽²⁾ Dry. Sampling would take place when water is available for collection

⁽³⁾ Private Bore- access and sampling subject to landholder agreement

⁽⁴⁾ Early indicator bores for groundwater drawdown.

⁽⁵⁾ Only sampled if water present. Where water is not present, a note will be recorded, and the monitoring event will be recorded as completed for the purposes of compliance with this WMP.

Groundwater sampling is undertaken in accordance with Groundwater Sampling Guidelines, EPA June 2000 utilising low flow purging and bailing techniques. All equipment is decontaminated to prevent cross-contamination and samples are chilled for storage and transportation.

7.4.2. Environmental Performance

An investigation was commenced in 2012 to clarify potential groundwater impacts underlying the tailings storage facility. This investigation was initiated by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and was required as a Remedial Action Plan “RAP” under the Tritton Environmental Protection Licence. During 2013 the RAP was developed and submitted to the EPA. The objective of the RAP was to assess possible groundwater contamination with the aim of ensuring that the Mine Site is suitable for ongoing mining land use and the historical Mine Site activities do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment in accordance with the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.

The RAP concluded that whilst there have been changes in standing water levels within the groundwater monitoring bores, there was no evidence of groundwater contamination identified on the site. It also concluded that these changes are attributable to the pressure of the TSF contents compressing the aquifer and do not represent leakage of the TSF to the groundwater system.

On 14 July 2014 the EPA concurred with the findings of the Tailings Storage Facility RAP. Following this, the dewatering of PB001 has ceased and the closure of bores PZH011 Deep and Shallow, PZH012 and PB002 were undertaken as per the RAP recommendations.

Groundwater analytical results have been summarised in **Appendix 3**. The following is a summary of the groundwater monitoring program against applicable criteria. Monitoring locations are depicted on **Figure 8**. Groundwater results were also compared to the ANZECC guidelines for stock watering and irrigation.

It should be noted that all background groundwater exceeds the guidelines for conductivity, Sulphate and Total Dissolved Solids and there is no beneficial use currently for groundwater at or near the Mine Site.

During the previous reporting period, Tritton engaged an Environmental Consultant to conduct a monitoring data and procedure review. The report indicated many of the monitoring locations were stable and the monitoring frequency could be significantly reduced. In response to this review, an updated monitoring program has been included in the revised Water Management Plan which was approved by DPHI during the 2025 reporting period.

7.4.2.1. Water Quality

The results of routine water quality sampling undertaken throughout the reporting period are summarised below.

Sulphate levels at PZH002, PZH007 and PZH009 exceeded trigger levels on three consecutive monitoring rounds. This resulted in a specialist review of groundwater quality data to determine whether the increase in concentration is attributed to mine related impacts. The landfill monitoring piezometers (Tip 1 and Tip 2) were installed to detect and assess potential landfill leachate. These bores have remained dry since installation. The dry conditions suggest the absence of leachate.

7.4.2.2. Standing Water Levels

Table 24 provides the standing water levels for 2025. Months that are displayed with a hyphen represent monitoring bores that were not accessible. Standing water levels remained within trigger levels throughout the reporting period within all Tritton piezometers with the exception of PZH020 which observed a drawdown of greater than 2m in June 2025. **Table 24**. An investigation of the PZH020

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drawdown found that the drawdown exceedance correlates with drying conditions resulted by natural variation.

There was an observed variation to the standing water levels for PZH001 throughout 2025. This is a pumped bore which does not have any trigger exceedances allocated to it.

Table 24 - Groundwater Average Standing Water Levels (mRL)

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
PZH001	36.45	40.9	11.23	42.63	42.41	10.87	12.63	12.8	42.7	30.77	40.27	40.83
PZH002	24.59	24.81	25.01	25.26	25.1	25.35	25.68	25.82	25.78	25.91	25.96	26.13
PZH003	53.4	53.26	53.32	53.36	53.4	53.27	53.17	53.34	53.18	52.41	52.52	53.69
PZH004	74.64	73.23	72.59	72.42	Dry	72.5	72.98	73.24	73.15	73.05	72.84	72.49
PZH005	8.68	5.99	9.06	9.28	9.28	9.1	9.41	9.58	9.68	9.82	9.76	9.95
PZH006	31.76	31.87	32.37	32.49	32.41	32.54	32.96	33.08	33.07	33.24	33.34	33.7
PZH007	34.32	34.89	35.1	35.32	35.12	35.51	35.99	35.88	36.11	36.19	36.29	37.67
PZH008	13.78	11.8	14.55	14.64	11.92	14.37	14.49	14.73	14.9	14.54	14.94	14.72
PZH009	9.94	9.78	10.21	8.96	9.52	10.54	10.73	10.8	10.95	10.91	10.91	11.02
PZH010	31.76	29.36	29.67	29.66	29.69	29.51	29.96	29.97	29.69	29.92	29.9	30.36
PZH013	32.4	32.16	32.98	32.34	32.46	32.51	32.83	33.21	32.91	32.9	32.9	33.11
PZH014	40.84	41.16	40.98	40.44	41.27	40.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
PZH015	41.85	41.82	41.91	42.1	42.02	41.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
PZH017	35.46	35.43	35.33	35.45	35.36	35.45	35.34	35.37	35.12	35.14	34.78	34.69
PZH018	11.75	11.92	12.59	12.01	11.91	11.82	11.99	12.05	11.84	11.83	11.76	11.69
PZH019	84.44	84.55	84.32	84.19	84.4	84.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
PZH020	60.87	59.98	60.3	59.16	60.39	58.07	57.47	56.9	56.34	55.85	55.32	54.73
PZH021	42.76	44.98	42.2	43.23	42.23	42.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
PZH022	Dry	Dry	Dry	109.73	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
PZH023	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
PZH024	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
PZH025	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
PZH026	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
GW026890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* An excel spreadsheet of the 2025 data is available upon request.

7.4.3. Comparison against predictions

The Tritton Copper Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (R.W. Corkery, 1998) does not list any groundwater predictions. Instead, it states that 'Monitoring of groundwater quality would be undertaken only to establish its suitability for use in the processing plant'.

Tritton has continued to monitor groundwater in 2025 at the frequency and for the criteria designated in the EPL.

7.4.4. Long Term Analysis

Standing water levels (SWL) for the past two years have remained constant with the exception of PZH001 which had an average SWL level of 9.69mRL in 2024 and 30.37mRL in 2025. As discussed above, this is a pumped bore which is expected to show SWL variation.

pH levels have remained between 6.51 – 8.27 throughout 2024 and 2025. There was one outlier observed during March 2024 at bore PZH018 with a pH of 5.11.

Sulphate levels for the past two years have remained constant. There was however an increase in annual average sulfate levels above trigger values at PZH002, PZH007 and PZH009 in 2025. Annual averages that exceeded sulphate trigger levels in 2024 at PZH013 and PZH015 were reduced to below trigger levels in 2025.

7.4.5. Further Improvements



Tritton will continue to adopt an adaptive management approach to groundwater management, with ongoing inspections and monitoring of groundwater results to ensure that the monitoring program is efficient and meets the needs of legislation and operational requirements.

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Figure 8 - Groundwater Monitoring Locations



Legend

-  ML1544 Boundary
-  Groundwater Monitoring Location



Date Created: 27/03/2026
Map Created By: J Pawson
Map Size: A4 Portrait
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 55
Map Project: Annual Review

8. REHABILITATION

8.1. Buildings

No rehabilitation of existing building areas occurred during 2025. The existing buildings will be rehabilitated as part of mine closure.

8.2. Rehabilitation of Disturbed Land

A summary of the disturbed areas is provided in **Table 25**.

Table 25 - Rehabilitation Summary

Area	To Date (ha)	2025 (ha)	2026 (estimate) (ha)
Mine Lease Area			
ML 1544	1400		
Disturbed Areas			
Infrastructure	21.5	0	0
Active Mining Area	1.6	0	0
Waste Emplacements (Active)	6	0	0
Tailings Emplacements	152.7	0	0
Shaped Waste Emplacements	N/A	0	0
All Disturbed Areas (includes diversion drains)	216.2	0	0
Rehabilitation Progress			
Total Rehabilitation Area	2.8	0	0
Rehabilitation on Slopes			
10 to 18 degrees	0	0	0
Greater than 18 degrees	3.8	0	0
Surface of Rehabilitated Land			
Pasture and grasses	3.8	0	0
Native Forest/Ecosystem	0	0	0
Plantations and crops	0	0	0

All areas of the Mine Site are still being actively used as part of the operation.

Areas listed on the Tritton Contaminated Lands Register, such as the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF), Waste Rock Emplacement and processing hardstand, will be rehabilitated progressively where available and/or at mine closure.

Tritton modified its hydroseeding approach to that completed in 2018 based on advice from its restoration ecologist in 2020. The modifications included maintaining dozer rip lines following soil amelioration (addition of gypsum) and trialling the addition of biological resources. It is anticipated that maintaining the rip lines and the addition of retained timber logs will accelerate ecological function and stability.

Due to operational requirements, there is minimal land available for rehabilitation on ML1544. Only minor rehabilitation of the TSF lower embankments has been undertaken to date, including trials of hydro mulching and alternative surface preparation techniques to improve outcomes. During this reporting period, rehabilitation monitoring was undertaken by suitably qualified external experts to quantify the success and progress of these rehabilitation areas and provide recommendations to be implemented across the next reporting period and beyond. Management of feral animals, primarily pigs and goats, remains a key priority in improving rehabilitation outcomes, and will continue to be investigated and implemented throughout the next reporting period. Regular landform inspections will continue to be undertaken to identify any existing or emerging issues with vegetation coverage or landform stability, and these will be addressed as a priority".

8.3. Other Infrastructure

Rehabilitation of any currently existing infrastructure was not undertaken during the reporting period. All current infrastructure is in use and at this time is expected to remain in use until mine closure.

8.4. Rehabilitation Trials and Research

No rehabilitation trials or research were undertaken in 2025.

8.5. Rehabilitation Forward Program

The Forward Program describes the planned rehabilitation activities during the "Forward Program Period" which includes the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2027.

Table 26 summarises the rehabilitation research that is intended to be completed during the Forward Program Period.

Table 26 - Rehabilitation Planning Schedule

Year	Studies
2025	Post Closure Water Management Study (Aim complete 25/26) - relies on current Site Wide Water Balance Model. Anticipated that the results will inform post closure water management / licencing requirements. TSF Closure Materials Balance (Aim complete 25/26) - relies on TCM Materials Characterisation. Anticipated that results will inform closure planning to allow for early identification of surplus/deficit. Development of program for seed collection/storage and investigation into propagation methods (e.g. on-site nursery or contractor) (Aim complete 25/26)
2026	Post Closure Water Management Study (Aim complete 25/26) - relies on current Site Wide Water Balance Model. Anticipated that the results will inform post closure water management / licencing requirements. TSF Closure Materials Balance (Aim complete 25/26) - relies on TCM Materials Characterisation. Anticipated that results will inform closure planning to allow for early identification of surplus/deficit. Development of program for seed collection/storage and investigation into propagation methods (e.g. on-site nursery or contractor) (Aim complete 25/26)
2027	

8.6. Rehabilitation Risk Assessment

In accordance with Clause 7 of Schedule 8A the *Mining Regulations 2016*, a Rehabilitation Risk Assessment for the Mine was prepared during December 2021. Further information on the outcomes of the Rehabilitation Risk Assessment are presented as part of the *Rehabilitation Management Plan (RWC, 2024)*.

The current version of the Rehabilitation Risk Assessment is Version 4.0 which is currently under review.

No hazards or incidences were identified or occurred within the Mine Site during the reporting period that required further review of the Rehabilitation Risk Assessment.

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9. COMMUNITY

9.1. Environmental Complaints

No complaints were received during this reporting period.

9.2. Community Liaison

As a major employer to the local community, Tritton Resources has continued to provide employment to the local community either directly, via engagement of local sub-contractors from Nyngan, Hermidale and Girilambone townships or by prioritising sourcing of required materials from local businesses.

Statistical information gathered by Tritton Resources recorded a total workforce of 357 staff at year end 2025. Of the 357 staff, approximately 75% are residential and contribute to the community of Nyngan whilst 25% are staff that travel from elsewhere and reside locally during their rostered working period. Tritton Mine has been actively working towards increasing “local region” employment and believes this is one of the best ways the business can contribute to the community. Employment within the local region has increased from 50% in 2012 to approximately 71% currently and Tritton Mines is now contributing approximately more than 49 million dollars annually in salary and wages to the local regions of Nyngan, Hermidale and Girilambone.

Tritton Resources is dedicated to supporting the local community by working with local business and Australian owned suppliers where possible. Currently, approximately 99% of Tritton Resources suppliers are Australian businesses, and 50% of them are based in NSW. This equates to Tritton Resources spending approximately \$10.1 Million with local and regional suppliers and \$77.9 Million with NSW suppliers.

During the reporting period, a total of \$58,900 was allocated by Tritton Resources to support the following community groups and causes:

- 2025 Three Rivers Machinery Case IH Nyngan Ag Expo
- Outback Science & Engineering Challenge 2025
- Hermidale Gymkana 2025
- Nyngan Tigers Junior Rugby Registrations
- Contribution towards a shade sail over the playground area
- Sponsorship for Duck Creek Races
- June Triples Bowls Tournament
- Nyngan Show 2025
- Dolly Parton Imagination Library Program
- School Fundraising Programs
- Nyngan Community Christmas
- Various sponsorships
- Installation of lockable bike and scooter racks
- Bogan River Pairs - 4-6th October (long weekend)

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- Fundraising event
- Support for day to day running of athletics
- Christmas celebration
- Christmas Lights Competition
- Australia Day Colouring Competition

The Tritton Community Consultative Committee (CCC) was established with the local Council, Land Councils and local community representatives to provide updates and information on Tritton Mines operation.

Tritton CCC meetings were held on 19 March 2025, 4 June 2025 and 24 September 2025, and were attended by Tritton's General Manager and either the Environmental Superintendent or Senior Environmental Adviser. Meeting minutes for the CCC meetings are available on the Tritton website.

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10. INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The most recent independent audit of the Mine Site was undertaken in 2024 in accordance with Condition 8 of Schedule 2 of DA41/98 and covered the period from 10 December 2021 to 10 October 2024. The audit identified a total of 2 non-compliances and 15 administrative non-compliances relating to DA41/98. Furthermore, 1 non-compliance and 8 administrative non-compliance were identified relating to ML1544.

A response from DPHI was received 18 February 2025 (Planning Ref: DA41/98-PA-25) acknowledging the identified non-compliances and confirming that no further enforcement actions were proposed at the time.

Table 27 provides a summary of the matters identified and Tritton's Resources response to the identified issue. As of the end of this reporting period, all recommendations have been implemented and closed out.

The next Independent Environmental Audit will occur in late 2027.

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Table 27 - Summary of Non-Compliances and Corrective Actions

Source	No.	Observation	Recommendation	Risk Level	Response	2025 Update
Project Approval DA 41/98	2(a)	The EPL for the mine (Conditions O4.4, O4.5 and O4.6) specify the requirements for bulk fuel / liquids storage. The EPA, during their inspection in early 2023 reported that the bulk diesel facility and the storage of some bulk liquids within existing bunds, did not comply with all of the requirements of AS1940 and therefore did not satisfy all of the requirements specified in the EPL. The EPA issued a Post Inspection Letter to Tritton on 21 February 2023 describing the deficiencies and requesting rectification of the issues identified. Tritton commissioned an independent review of the fuel storage area, provided that report to the EPA and implemented the recommendations from that study. During the site inspection 200 litre drums and 1000 litre IBCs were observed that were stored in unbunded areas or stacked on the edge of banded areas where leaks from those containers would not be contained.	Undertake a detailed survey of all fuel, oil, grease, chemical and liquid waste (including oils and greases) storage areas to determine the storage needs. Provide sufficient banded storage that complies with the requirements of AS/NZ 1940.	Medium	Tritton will conduct a site wide review of all hydrocarbon and chemical storage. Where inadequacies of storage bunding are identified, a further action plan will be developed to upgrade bunding to comply with AS/NZ 1940.	Tritton completes regular inspection of hydrocarbon and chemical storage areas. A site wide review will be undertaken in 2026
Project Approval DA 41/98	3J	Training materials covering elements of the approval were reviewed. Records of training from the audit period were sighted. It is noted that housekeeping, and in particular the storage of hydrocarbons and wastes do not meet minimum industry standards (refer to compliance findings below). It was also noted that hydrocarbon spills in (at least) the laydown area were of a size that would potentially trigger incident reporting to the EPA and DPHI.	Prepare detailed guidelines for the storage of hydrocarbons, chemicals and wastes, including housekeeping and maintenance requirements. Tritton should revise the PRIMP to provide clear guidance for the classification, management and reporting of hydrocarbon spills and leaks and ensure that those requirements are reflected in the EMS. Provide training for all operational personnel in the management of those materials.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton has an update of the Hydrocarbon and Chemical Management Plan in progress. Outcomes from this audit will be used to further inform the update. Tritton last reviewed the PRIMP in Feb 2024, this is scheduled for review and this review will consider this audit recommendation. Tritton will develop a new training package for chemical and hydrocarbon management and commence training operational personnel.	Completed/ Closed Latest Hydrocarbon and Chemical Management Plan submitted for approval on 1 December 2025. PRIMP last updated 4 August 2025 Environmental induction updated
Project Approval DA 41/98	4	No evidence was available to verify the submission of the Rehabilitation Management Plan to either Council or DPHI.	Provide a copy of the Rehabilitation Management Plan to DPHI and Council.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton would like it noted that it has the current RMPs available on it's public website, however will send a copy to DPHI and Bogan Shire Council.	Completed/ Closed Submitted 2/7/2025 After further review Tritton notes that there is no requirement to provide the RMP to DPHI or Bogan Shire Council therefore has a revised stance that this condition has been satisfied.
Project Approval DA 41/98	5	The Tritton Copper Mine, at the time of this IEA has a small environmental team including the Environmental Superintendent and a Senior Environmental advisor. The personnel in those positions had appropriate qualifications and experience. However, those personnel are shared across four projects and spend between 20% – 25% of their time working on the Tritton Mine. During the audit period, there were periods during which the positions of Environmental Superintendent and Senior Environmental Advisor were vacant, including a period of at least three months when both of those positions were vacant. It is the Auditor's opinion, based on the environmental resourcing available at the mine throughout the audit period, observations made during the audit site inspections and review of environmental documents and records, that the environmental and compliance performance of the mine has been impacted by the lack of environmental resources. Further the current resourcing level (four part time personnel) is insufficient to fulfil all of the requirements of the Approval and other statutory requirements.	Undertake an urgent review of environmental resource requirements for the operation to ensure that sufficient resources are available to keep key documentation up to date, undertake regular (detailed) environmental inspections, provide environmental training and to advise managers on environmental performance requirements and compliance.	Medium	Tritton to complete a review environmental resourcing	Completed/ Closed Currently the environmental team is now 4 personnel with 2 vacant positions.

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Source	No.	Observation	Recommendation	Risk Level	Response	2025 Update
Project Approval DA 41/98	6	An Environmental Management Strategy was being prepared at the time of this IEA. The 2022 Independent Environmental Audit assessment of this Approval Condition referenced a Framework Environmental Management Plan (September 2012). The Auditor understands that the Framework EMP is no longer in use and that the EMS that is being prepared is to meet the requirements of Condition 6.	Finalise the Environmental Management Strategy and ensure that it meets all of the requirements of Condition 6 of the Approval	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton is current progressing the development of the Environmental Management Strategy, our new framework document for our environmental management.	Completed/ Closed Most recent Environmental Management Strategy was submitted to DPHI for approval on 25/02/26
Project Approval DA 41/98	6 (II)	The Flora and Fauna Management Plan does not contain a Contingency Strategy.	Finalise the Biodiversity & Land Management Plan and ensure that it meets all of the requirements of the Approval including the inclusion of a Contingency Strategy and that, that strategy is prepared in consultation with BCS.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton is presently developing a new Biodiversity & Land Management Plan that will address this condition. Once internal review completed, there will be consultation with Biodiversity, Conservation & Science to meet this recommendation.	Completed/ Closed Most recent Biodiversity and Land Management Plan was submitted to DPHI for approval on 1 December 2025.
Project Approval DA 41/98	6 (IV)	The noise criteria specified in the current Noise and Vibration Management Plan are not consistent with those specified in Condition 38.	Review and revise the Noise and Vibration Management Plan / strategy in consultation with TfNSW and Council.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton has scheduled to update the Noise and Vibration Management Plan in February 2025. Once internal review completed, there will be consultation with TfNSW and Bogan Shire Council to meet this recommendation.	Completed/ Closed Most recent Noise and Vibration Management Plan was submitted for approval on 25 February 2026.
Project Approval DA 41/98	6 (V)	Dust Management Plan does not define dust trigger levels (as required under Condition 48) or provide a contingency plan should exceedances in the dust trigger levels occur.	Review and revise the Dust Management Plan / strategy in consultation with the EPA.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton has scheduled to develop a new Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Management Plan that will address this condition. Once internal review completed, there will be consultation with EPA to meet this recommendation.	Completed/ Closed Most recent Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan was submitted for approval on 25 February 2026.
Project Approval DA 41/98	6A	The annual Environmental Management Report for each reporting year of the audit period were reviewed. Each of the annual reports provided the information required by this Condition. The 2023 Annual Review was completed is August 2024, outside of the required reporting date.	Ensure that future Annual Reviews are completed and submitted to DPHI before the end of March unless otherwise approved by DPHI.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton notes the recommendation	Closed
Project Approval DA 41/98	6B	A review of management plans was not undertaken within three months of the 2021 Independent Environmental Audit or the approval of MOD 8 in June 2022. A plan for the review and revision of all management plans has been prepared and is being implemented.	Ensure that all management plans are reviewed and if necessary revised in accordance with the Management Plan Update Schedule prepared in October 2024.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton has revised the Management Plan Update Schedule due to some delays, however remains committed to having all management plan updates completed by April 2025. Any regulator consultations, reviews or approvals will follow this schedule.	Completed/ Closed All key management plans and strategies required under 41/98 were revised in 2025 to account for the approval of MOD9.
Project Approval DA 41/98	8	The 2021 Independent Environmental Audit was commenced on 9 December 2021. A report was prepared and submitted to DPE on 31 March 2022. Following the review of the report by DPE, amendments to the report were requested (by DPE) and a final version issued on 8 August 2022. The first version of the 2021 IEA report was issued outside of the reporting period required by the Approval.	Ensure that all future audits are undertaken in accordance with the findings specified in the Approval.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton notes the recommendation and comments further that this is captured in annual operational planning.	Closed
Project Approval DA 41/98	8-1	All recommendations and subsequent commitments made by Tritton have not been actioned. For example, in response to the lack of access to a water cart for dust suppression works during the last IEA, Tritton committed to developing a Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP) to address this issue. Table 7 in the Draft Dust Management Plan describes the TARPs developed. However, the do not cover the breakdown or unplanned maintenance of water carts	Review all recommendations from the 2021 Independent Environmental Audit and ensure that they are actioned and closed out.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton to review 2021 IEA to identify outstanding actions and close them out.	Completed/ Closed All outstanding actions from the 2021 IEA have either been addressed by Tritton or superseded by the findings of the 2024 IEA.
Project Approval DA 41/98	13F (c)	The review of the plan from 2021 has not been completed.	Ensure that the revised Water Management Plan is submitted to DPHI for review and approval	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton is presently undertaking a major update of the Water Management Plan. Once internal review completed, it will be submitted to DPHI for review and approval.	Completed/ Closed The most recent Water Management Plan was submitted for approval on 10 February 2026

Source	No.	Observation	Recommendation	Risk Level	Response	2025 Update
Project Approval DA 41/98	23	The 2018 IEA raised a Non-Compliance against this condition as the document did not address all requirements of this Condition and for lack of evidence of consultation with the RR and EPA. In addition, an approval from DPE (Secretary) was not sighted. It is noted that the 2018 IEA reviewed Rev4a though the OMM was updated to Rev5 in June 2018 which was not cited in the 2018 IEA. It is noted that the Aeris Resources Response to Audit Recommendations offered to revise the TSF OMM to address the Non-Compliance. The updated version Rev6 was sighted in the 2019 IEA, however specific requirements on chemicals and reagents were not addressed in the updated version. Evidence of consultation with RR and EPA was also not sighted.	Revise the Tailings Dam Management and Monitoring Plan, consult with the Resource Regulator and the EPA and ensure that the plan is submitted to DPHI for review and approval.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton is presently undertaking a major update the Waste Management Plan, which will contain management measures and monitoring for Tailings. Once internal review completed, it will be submitted to DPHI for review and approval.	Completed/ Closed The most recent Waste Management Plan was submitted for approval on 25 February 2026
Project Approval DA 41/98	24	A copy of the Management and Monitoring Plan was not available to the Auditor. Compliance with this Condition could not be verified	Ensure that the requirements of the Tailings Dam Management and Monitoring Plan are fully implemented.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton notes the recommendation. The Waste Management Plan will contain Tailings management and monitoring for implementation.	Closed
Project Approval DA 41/98	45	Section 8 of the Draft Heritage Management Plan describes the measures to be implemented to protect heritage items and sites.No evidence was available to verify that these measures were prepared in consultation with the nominated parties.	Finalise the preparation of the Heritage Management Plan and ensure that Heritage NSW and all relevant Aboriginal parties are consulted.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton is finalising the Heritage Management Plan and once internal review is completed, it will go for external consultation including Heritage NSW and Aboriginal stakeholders.	Completed/ Closed The most recent Heritage Management Plan was submitted for approval on 2 December 2025
Project Approval DA 41/98	50	A Blasting protocol has not been prepared.	Prepare a blasting protocol for all blasting (including sub-surface blasting).	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton does not agree with the 2024 IEA recommendation as we do not believe this has been triggered as Tritton is an underground mine only. The 2021 IEA noted this was compliant as untriggered.	Closed
Standard Mining Lease Conditions	D3-15(1)	The Initial Period ended on 1 August 2022. The first version of the Rehabilitation Management Plan (Rev 1.1) was, according to the revision table in the plan, published (and submitted to the RR) on 15 June 2023. The completion of the RMP occurred after the end of the Initial Period.	Ensure all future versions of the Rehabilitation Documents are prepared and/or submitted to the RR in accordance with the approved timelines.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton notes the recommendation	Closed
Standard Mining Lease Conditions		The Initial Period ended on 1 August 2022. The RR in their email of 1 December 2022 stating that the RR would not grant an extension of time for the submission of the Rehabilitation Objectives, Forward Program or Spatial Data. The Submission of the completion criteria statement occurred after the end of the Initial Period.	Ensure all future versions of the Rehabilitation Documents are prepared and/or submitted to the RR in accordance with the approved timelines.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton notes the recommendation	Closed
Standard Mining Lease Conditions		The Initial Period ended on 1 August 2022. The RR in their email of 1 December 2022 stating that the RR would not grant an extension of time for the submission of the Rehabilitation Objectives, Forward Program or Spatial Data. The Submission of the first forward program occurred after the end of the Initial Period.	Ensure all future versions of the Rehabilitation Documents are prepared and/or submitted to the RR in accordance with the approved timelines.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton notes the recommendation	Closed
Standard Mining Lease Conditions		The last version of the completion criteria statement is produced in the Rehabilitation Management Plan. No evidence was available to verify that the completion criteria statement was submitted with the Forward Program.	Ensure all future revisions of the completion criteria statement are submitted to the RR in conjunction with the Forward Program.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton notes the recommendation	Closed
Standard Mining Lease Conditions	D3-16	The RR issued a formal warning to Tritton following its investigation relating to the failure to make the Remediation Management Plan Publicly available.	Ensure all future revisions of all remediation documentation required is made available on the project website within the timelines specified	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton notes the recommendation	Closed
Standard Mining Lease Conditions	D4-18	During this audit period a number of submission dates for key documents was missed. Those non-compliances were not reported to the RR. It is noted that Tritton responded formally to the RR's commencement of investigation, however that response was in relation to advise provided by the RR.	Track compliance against the Mining Lease Conditions and proactively report any non-compliances to the RR within seven days of becoming	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton notes the recommendation	Closed

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Source	No.	Observation	Recommendation	Risk Level	Response	2025 Update
			aware of those non-compliances.			
Standard Mining Lease Conditions	D4- 19	Clause 19 in Schedule 8A requires the lease holder to Nominate a Contact Person (NCP) with whom the RR can communicate with in relation to the mining lease(s) for the purposes of the Mining Act 1992. According to RR records, the Tritton Copper Mine failed to provide details of the nominated contact.	Ensure that the RR is advised of any future changes in the nominated contact person.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Tritton notes the recommendation	Closed
Mining Lease 1544	28	Mine Closure Plan has not been revised/updated as per gap analysis. The 2018 and 2021 IEAs raised non compliances relating to the content of the plan and need to update the plan.	This requirement has now been superseded by the 2022 changes to the Mining Act.	Administrative Non-Compliance	Mine Closure Plan has been replaced by Rehabilitation Management Plans, however these do not cover Tailing Management. Tritton advises that management of Tailings is now covered by the Waste Management Plan (being updated) and the Tailings Dam Operations & Maintenance Manual	Closed
Mining Lease 1544	31	The Tritton Copper Mine, at the time of this IEA has a small environmental team including the Environmental Superintendent and a Senior Environmental advisor. The personnel in those positions had appropriate qualifications and experience. However, those personnel are shared across four projects and spend between 20% – 25% of their time working on the Tritton Mine. During the audit period, there were periods during which the positions of Environmental Superintendent and Senior Environmental Advisor were vacant, including a period of at least three months when both of those positions were vacant. It is the Auditor's opinion, based on the environmental resourcing available at the mine throughout the audit period, observations made during the audit site inspections and review of environmental documents and records, that the environmental and compliance performance of the mine has been impacted by the lack of environmental resources. Further the current resourcing level (four part time personnel) is insufficient to fulfil all of the requirements of the Approval and other statutory requirements.	Undertake an urgent review of environmental resource requirements for the operation to ensure that sufficient resources are available to keep key documentation up to date, undertake regular (detailed) environmental inspections, provide environmental training and to advise managers on environmental performance requirements and compliance.	Medium	Refer to response for Condition 5 Project Approval DA 41/98	Closed

11. INCIDENTS AND NON-COMPLIANCES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no reportable incidents or non-compliances during the 2025 reporting period.

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12. ACTIVITIES PROPOSED IN THE NEXT ANNUAL REVIEW PERIOD

12.1. Management Plan Review

In accordance with Condition 3B(c) of DA41/98, all strategies, management plans and programs will be revised in 2026 to include the Constellation Project, the only exception will be the Water Management Plan, and Biodiversity and Land Management Plan as they are standalone plans. The Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Strategy will be prepared in consultation with EPA in 2026 as per Condition 49B of DA41/98. Condition 8A(a)(iii) requires all approved strategies, plans and programs required under DA41/98 to be made publicly available on the website by 2 September 2022.

Tritton acknowledges that not all the documents required under DA41/98 are currently publicly available due to extensive website upgrades being undertaken. Notwithstanding the above, Tritton is in the process of reviewing the majority of the environmental management plans for the Mine and intends to submit the revised plans to the Department for approval during the next reporting period.

12.2. 2026 Actions

The following mining activities are proposed to occur during the next reporting period:

- Continued monitoring of surface water, groundwater, air quality and noise emissions.
- Rehabilitation planning as described in the Forward Program.
- Track rolling of pallets and application as rehabilitation surface coverage to stabilise topsoil surface and improve rehabilitation outcomes.
- Implementation of the Weed action plan
- Implementation of the Pest action plan
- Website update/review and publication of all required items in accordance with condition 8A(a)(iii)
- Tritton will complete regular inspections of hydrocarbon and chemical storage areas. A site wide review will be undertaken in 2026

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13. REFERENCES

ANZECC - Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000) Volume 1 Chapter 4 Primary Industries Livestock Drinking Water Guidelines.

ANZECC - Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000) Volume 1 Chapter 4 Primary Industries Irrigation and General Use Water Guidelines.

Barnett and May (2025) Triton Copper Mine 2024 Independent Environmental Audit

Engeny (2025) Tritton Mine – Operational Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

EnviroKey (2011b) Flora and Fauna Impact Assessment: Proposed Stage 4, Tailings Storage Facility, Tritton Mine, Hermidale, NSW. Environmental Protection Authority (2022) Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales

Heritage Now (2024) Aboriginal Heritage Condition Assessment – Tritton Copper Operations

Muller Acoustic Consulting (2025) Annual Noise Monitoring Assessment – Tritton Copper Operation Hermidale, NSW

R.W. Corkery (1998) Tritton Copper Project Environmental Impact Statement

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Appendices

- Appendix 1 Erosion Cross-Section Graphs
- Appendix 2 2025 Surface Water Quality Results
- Appendix 3 2025 Groundwater Quality Result
- Appendix 4 Insoluble Solids Seasonal Averages

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APPENDIX 1 EROSION CROSS-SECTION GRAPHS

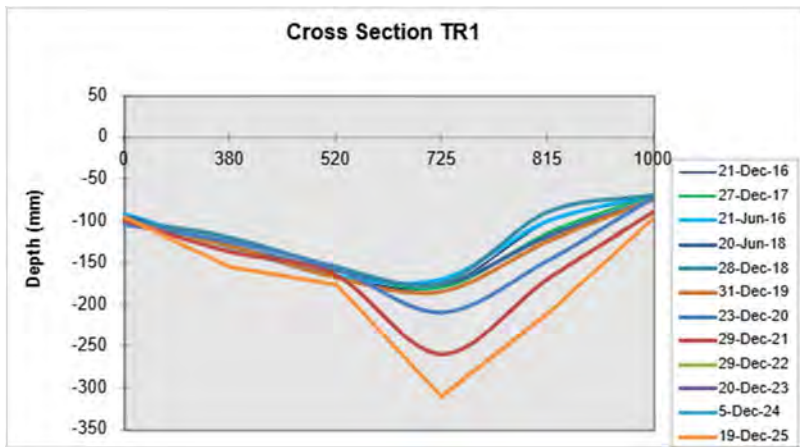


Figure 1 - EROSTR001

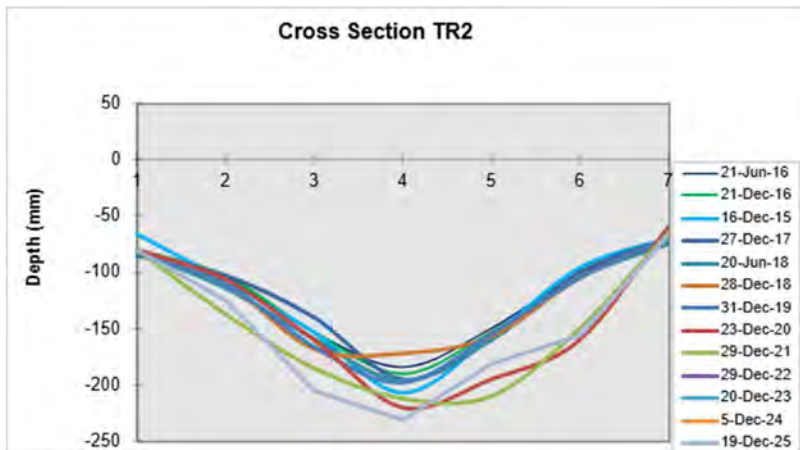


Figure 2 - EROSTR002

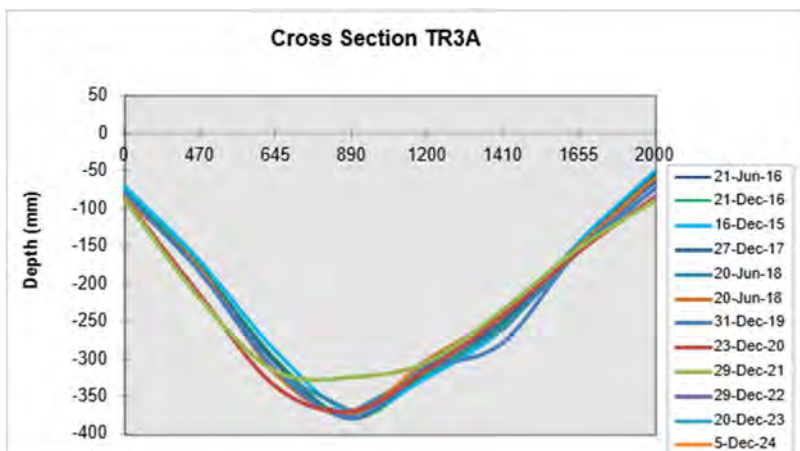


Figure 3 - EROSTR003A

APPENDIX 2 2025 SURFACE WATER QUALITY RESULTS

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Date	Data Source	Aluminium (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Barium (mg/L)	Beryllium (mg/L)	Cadmium (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Chromium (mg/L)	Cobalt (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Iron (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Magnesium (mg/L)	Manganese (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Nickel (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Sodium (mg/L)	Sulfate as SO4 (mg/L)	Vanadium (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)	pH	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Total Dissolved Solids @ 180° C	
Stock Watering Trigger		5	0.5			0.01	1000		1	1	1		0.1			0.002	1			1000		20	6 - 9	See TDS	4000	
TSW01																										
5/03/2025	Field Measurement																							6.5	3472	4618
5/03/2025	ALS				0.001		885	1560						99				97	821	2100				5.21	7920	6660
5/06/2025	Field Measurement																							6.97	1632	1363
5/06/2025	ALS		0.002	0.073	0.001	0.0036	538	546	0.001	0.059	2.22	0.05	0.001	33	0.428	0.0001	0.013	22	319	984	0.01	0.788	6.41	3890	3080	
5/09/2025	Field Measurement																							5.25	6021	4363
5/09/2025	ALS		0.004	0.146	0.001	0.0048	725	1600	0.001	0.072	1.23	0.2	0.01	65	0.613	0.0008	0.028	60	726	1790	0.01	0.928	5.07	6660	5070	
12/12/2025	Field Measurement																							5.74	11536	6663
12/12/2025	ALS		0.005	0.147	0.001	0.0057	750	2620	0.001	0.091	1.49	0.76	0.002	182	1.06	0.0072	0.021	52	1360	2380	0.01	0.755	5.69	10700	8240	
Average			0.004	0.122	0.001	0.0047	725	1582	0.001	0.074	1.65	0.34	0.004	95	0.7	0.0027	0.021	58	807	1814	0.01	0.824	5.86	6479	5007	
TSW02																										
2/01/2025	Field Measurement																							3.49	5257	3588
2/01/2025	ALS				0.002		764	682						125				35	448	2790				3.08	6280	5370
3/02/2025	Field Measurement																									
25/02/2025	ALS				0.022		730	884						1400				22	579	8660				2.85	13200	22500
26/02/2025	Field Measurement																							2.73	10366	7559
5/03/2025	Field Measurement																									
2/04/2025	Field Measurement																							3.64	5485	3890
2/04/2025	ALS				0.004		618	750						309				32	390	3290				3.87	6530	7130
8/05/2025	ALS	38.2			0.002		852	1210						250				67	853	3670				3.69	8290	7400
5/06/2025	Field Measurement																									
3/07/2025	Field Measurement																									
7/08/2025	ALS				0.001		675	857						52				45	581	2080				3.17	5870	4170
5/09/2025	Field Measurement																							4.85	7916	5744
5/09/2025	ALS		0.003	0.081	0.001	0.0033	1020	2210	0.001	0.057	0.006	7.37	0.029	56	1.28	0.0011	0.032	91	992	2560	0.01	0.583	3.83	9260	6830	
3/10/2025	Field Measurement																							5.7	12059	9123
3/10/2025	ALS		0.002	0.09	0.001	0.0074	1100	2800	0.001	0.183	0.674	26.3	0.063	130	2.95	0.0099	0.048	136	1400	2960	0.01	1.33	3.99	11700	8170	
1/11/2025	Field Measurement																							2.66	15206	11129
1/11/2025	ALS		0.034	0.009	0.037	0.504	600	801	1.47	16.6	179	898	0.046	2420	80.8	0.0001	2.66	14	440	19800	0.11	123	2.86	18800	29000	
12/12/2025	Field Measurement																							3.07	25639	14506
12/12/2025	ALS		0.033	0.106	0.03	0.346	669	3940	1.09	13	124	680	0.166	1900	55.4	0.0038	2.08	59	1910	14500	0.11	92	3.16	23400	30900	
Average		38.2	0.018	0.072	0.0111	0.215	781	1570	0.641	7.46	75.92	402.92	0.076	738	35.11	0.0037	1.205	56	844	6701	0.11	54.228	3.54	11579	11063	
TSW03																										
2/01/2025	Field Measurement																							8.36	14453	9953
2/01/2025	ALS				0.001		116	4300						606				16	3070	3000				8.32	17400	12200
3/02/2025	Field Measurement																									
5/03/2025	Field Measurement																									
2/04/2025	Field Measurement																									
5/06/2025	Field Measurement																									
3/07/2025	Field Measurement																									
7/08/2025	ALS				0.001		146	3850						590				15	2880	3330				7.49	16800	11100
5/09/2025	Field Measurement																							6.39	15171	10276
5/09/2025	ALS		0.001	0.003	0.001	0.0012	136	4400	0.001	0.02	0.136	0.05	0.001	601	0.078	0.0024	0.015	15	2900	3110	0.01	0.191	8.03	16900	13000	
3/10/2025	Field Measurement																									
1/11/2025	Field Measurement																							7.55	15311	10225
1/11/2025	ALS		0.001	0.007	0.001	0.0001	136	4020	0.001	0.002	0.028	0.05	0.001	596	0.028	0.0004	0.002	15	2770	2890	0.01	0.045	8.23	17600	10900	
12/12/2025	Field Measurement																							6.8	16864	10415
12/12/2025	ALS		0.001	0.006	0.001	0.0002	122	3980	0.001	0.003	0.05	0.05	0.001	569	0.034	0.0011	0.002	13	2820	3160	0.01	0.059	8.03	17200	12100	
Average			0.001	0.005	0.001	0.0005	131	4110	0.001	0.008	0.071	0.05	0.001	592	0.047	0.0013	0.006	15	2888	3098	0.01	0.098	7.69	16411	11130	
TSW04																										
5/03/2025	ALS				0.001		467	813						59				47	420	868				6.38	4410	3610
5/06/2025	Field Measurement																							7.06	1170	921
5/06/2025	ALS		0.001	0.076	0.001	0.0022	131	218	0.001	0.026	0.462	0.14	0.001	24	0.2	0.0001	0.007	9	127	359	0.01	0.302	7.51	1520	1060	
5/09/2025	Field Measurement																							6.17	3176	2357
5/09/2025	ALS		0.002	0.101	0.001	0.003	346	813	0.001	0.046	0.72	0.05	0.001	44	0.365	0.0017	0.024	30	373	855	0.01	0.531	6.22	3620	2620	
12/12/2025	ALS		0.002	0.138	0.001	0.003	441	5530	0.002	0.029	0.028	0.08	0.001	440	0.621	0.0001	0.018	62	2960	1740	0.01	0.066	7.48	18800	12700	
13/12/2025	Field Measurement																							6.67	18483	11306
Average			0.002	0.105	0.001	0.0027	346	1844	0.001	0.034	0.403	0.09	0.001	142	0.395	0.0006	0.016	37	970	956	0.01	0.299	6.78	7311	4939	
TSW06																										
3/03/2025	ALS				0.006		20	3						36				3	1090					2.66	1960	1730
5/09/2025	ALS		0.002	0.008	0.005	0.0071	9	2	0.031	0.618	14.4	18.9	0.004													

Date	Data Source	Aluminium (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Barium (mg/L)	Beryllium (mg/L)	Cadmium (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Chromium (mg/L)	Cobalt (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Iron (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Magnesium (mg/L)	Manganese (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Nickel (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Sodium (mg/L)	Sulfate as SO4 (mg/L)	Vanadium (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)	pH	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Total Dissolved Solids @ 180° C	
Stock Watering Trigger		5	0.5			0.01	1000		1	1	1		0.1			0.002	1			1000		20	6 - 9	See TDS	4000	
3/02/2025	Field Measurement																							7.47	270.9	169
4/02/2025	ALS				0.001		22	64						18				8	59	14			7.34	585	331	
5/03/2025	Field Measurement																						6.58	251	171	
5/03/2025	ALS				0.001		32	59						21				7	47	14			7.61	554	384	
2/04/2025	Field Measurement																						6.88	609	420	
2/04/2025	ALS				0.001		32	66						21				8	47	23			7.62	513	287	
8/05/2025	ALS	0.08			0.001		28	113						32				8	72	16			7.93	677	440	
5/06/2025	Field Measurement																						8.36	5.6	4	
5/06/2025	ALS		0.002	0.14	0.001	0.0003	28	126	0.001	0.006	0.029	0.19	0.001	28	0.02	0.0001	0.002	7	80	28	0.01	0.038	8.24	751	474	
3/07/2025	ALS		0.001	0.08	0.001	0.0001	38	110	0.001	0.001	0.005	0.05	0.001	26	0.001	0.0001	0.001	6	65	82	0.01	0.005	7.69	767	390	
3/07/2025	Field Measurement																						7.01	704	455	
7/08/2025	ALS				0.001		15	46						12				6	49	29			8.2	417	240	
6/09/2025	Field Measurement																									
3/10/2025	ALS		0.001	0.072	0.001	0.0117	23	48	0.001	0.171	0.163	0.64	0.001	32	0.734	0.0001	0.057	7	36	54	0.01	2.27	7.68	447	270	
5/10/2025	Field Measurement																						7.05	365.7	279	
1/11/2025	Field Measurement																						6.89	680	455	
1/11/2025	ALS		0.001	0.113	0.001	0.0003	36	110	0.001	0.009	0.019	1.05	0.001	25	0.286	0.0001	0.003	14	67	20	0.01	0.039	7.74	754	438	
12/12/2025	Field Measurement																						6.83	8918	5438	
12/12/2025	ALS		0.001	0.132		0.0007	161	2540	0.001	0.005	0.076	0.05	0.001	196	0.183	0.0018	0.005	36	1280	693	0.01	0.076	7.78	8700	5730	
Average		0.08	0.001	0.108	0.001	0.0026	39	302	0.001	0.038	0.059	0.4	0.001	39	0.245	0.0004	0.014	10	167	89	0.01	0.4856	7.48	1336	846	
TSW09																										
2/01/2025	Field Measurement																							5.84	7055	4013
3/01/2025	ALS				0.001		810	1520						57				52	667	2160			5.01	6850	5740	
3/02/2025	Field Measurement																						6.01	7903	4877	
4/02/2025	ALS				0.001		399	1720						221				34	1130	2140			5.89	8030	6440	
5/03/2025	Field Measurement																						7.43	3472	2138	
5/03/2025	ALS				0.001		777	1660						128				97	918	2150			6.85	8000	7350	
2/04/2025	Field Measurement																						6.78	7173	4155	
2/04/2025	ALS				0.001		996	1770						24				58	663	2260			7.01	6760	5910	
8/05/2025	ALS	0.44			0.001		784	1310						40				50	533	2090			6.22	5410	4360	
5/06/2025	Field Measurement																						7.87	153.3	99	
5/06/2025	ALS		0.005	0.111	0.001	0.0004	701	1310	0.001	0.006	0.016	0.12	0.001	26	0.048	0.0001	0.002	40	657	1830	0.01	0.037	6.18	6150	4750	
3/07/2025	ALS		0.004	0.101	0.001	0.001	494	1130	0.001	0.018	0.106	0.05	0.002	39	0.175	0.0001	0.004	32	573	1130	0.01	0.182	5.53	5330	3690	
3/07/2025	Field Measurement																						8.59	5148	3346	
7/08/2025	ALS				0.001		456	804						46				38	500	1170			9.23	4300	3010	
5/09/2025	Field Measurement																						6.69	7517	4660	
5/09/2025	ALS		0.003	0.197	0.001	0.0016	855	2060	0.001	0.021	0.047	0.05	0.001	38	0.116	0.001	0.02	78	807	1890	0.01	0.082	6.08	7610	5750	
3/10/2025	Field Measurement																						6.36	9638	6701	
3/10/2025	ALS		0.003	0.103	0.001	0.0154	620	1790	0.001	0.333	1.91	0.38	0.007	216	2.85	0.0087	0.06	60	1040	2430	0.01	2.9	3.37	8480	6120	
1/11/2025	Field Measurement																						6.68	10716	7046	
1/11/2025	ALS		0.003	0.086	0.001	0.005	451	2890	0.001	0.06	0.074	0.3	0.004	306	1.26	0.0007	0.021	42	1690	1890	0.01	0.412	6.98	11200	8100	
12/12/2025	Field Measurement																						4.22	18091	9712	
12/12/2025	ALS		0.004	0.258	0.001	0.0104	1080	4430	0.006	0.392	3.48	17.3	0.016	124	1.66	0.356	0.063	77	2030	2880	0.01	2.82	4.66	15600	11700	
Average		0.44	0.004	0.143	0.001	0.0056	702	1866	0.002	0.138	0.939	3.03	0.005	105	1.018	0.061	0.028	55	934	2002	0.01	1.072	6.34	7754	5439	
TSW10																										
5/03/2025	ALS				0.001		452	2440						341				60	1440	2200			7.39	10500	8760	
5/06/2025	Field Measurement																						7.26	6702	5004	
5/06/2025	ALS		0.001	0.044	0.001	0.0171	398	1870	0.024	0.374	0.701	0.07	0.001	266	3.33	0.0001	0.042	35	1170	2060	0.01	0.433	8.4	8760	6620	
5/09/2025	Field Measurement																						7.86	6861	4638	
5/09/2025	ALS		0.004	0.215	0.001	0.0017	842	2040	0.001	0.023	0.062	0.05	0.001	34	0.12	0.0026	0.03	77	790	1820	0.01	0.042	6.67	7530	4760	
12/12/2025	Field Measurement																						6.67	14872	9273	
12/12/2025	ALS		0.003	0.087	0.001	0.0029	460	3340	0.001	0.037	0.073	0.05	0.001	334	0.758	0.047	0.013	57	2100	1560	0.01	0.154	7.3	15300	10700	
Average			0.003	0.115	0.001	0.0072	538	2423	0.009	0.145	0.279	0.06	0.001	244	1.403	0.0166	0.028	57	1375	1910	0.01	0.21	7.36	10075	7108	
TSW11																										
5/06/2025	Field Measurement																						7.18	562	494	
5/06/2025	ALS		0.001	0.02	0.001	0.0006	262	82	0.001	0.008	0.044	0.05	0.001	46	0.187	0.0001	0.004	8	63	819	0.01	0.061	7.01	1740	1470	
5/09/2025	Field Measurement																									
12/12/2025	Field Measurement																						4.8	13036	7166	
13/12/2025	ALS		0.003	0.045	0.001	0.0099	634	2500	0.001	0.318	1.63	0.21	0.004	410	3.03	0.0043	0.071	51	1430	3020	0.01	1.46	5.02	11400	9160	

APPENDIX 3 2025 GROUNDWATER QUALITY RESULT

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Date	Arsenic (mg/L)	Barium (mg/L)	Beryllium (mg/L)	Cadmium (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Chromium (mg/L)	Cobalt (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Iron (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Magnesium (mg/L)	Manganese (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Nickel (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Sodium (mg/L)	Sulfate as SO4 (mg/L)	Vanadium (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)	pH	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Total Dissolved Solids @ 180 °C
PZH001																							
08/01/2025			0.001		143	4200						485				8	2320	2240			7.57	15300	9760
17/04/2025			0.001		179	3810						545				21	2480	2410			7.36	15200	11000
25/07/2025			0.001		193	3780						540				9	2520	2130			7.19	14200	9810
07/10/2025	0.004	0.013	0.001	0.0001	176	3560	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.9	0.001	534	0.116	0.0001	0.002	8	2390	2450	0.01	0.02	7.65	14200	9560
Average	0.004	0.013	0.001	0.001	173	3838	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.9	0.001	526	0.116	0.0001	0.002	12	2428	2308	0.01	0.02	7.44	14725	10033
PZH002																							
08/01/2025			0.001		154	3340						364				11	2140	1980			7.58	13100	8380
17/04/2025			0.001		154	3300						395				13	2250	2180			7.42	13200	9820
25/07/2025			0.001		174	2860						560				16	2640	3770			7.13	13900	10500
06/10/2025	0.001	0.008	0.001	0.0001	192	2350	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.37	0.001	735	0.16	0.0001	0.005	17	2860	6240	0.01	0.014	7.6	16700	12500
Average	0.001	0.008	0.001	0.0001	169	2963	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.37	0.001	514	0.16	0.0001	0.005	14	2473	3543	0.01	0.014	7.43	14225	10300
PZH003																							
08/01/2025			0.001		269	5620						713				31	3210	2390			7.66	19500	13500
06/10/2025	0.004	0.026	0.001	0.0001	384	5550	0.001	0.002	0.001	9.71	0.001	919	1.32	0.0001	0.005	33	3270	4080	0.01	0.026	7.52	21600	14800
08/01/2025																					6.6	17990	11591
07/10/2025	0.001	0.017	0.001	0.0004	270	5900	0.001	0.019	0.005	0.05	0.001	677	0.424	0.0003	0.019	23	3170	1530	0.01	0.057	7.49	20600	12600
08/01/2025			0.001		136	4180						546				10	2120	1040			7.38	14000	9390
17/04/2025			0.001		130	4410						576				11	2200	1000			7.22	14800	10700
25/07/2025			0.001		141	4670						622				10	2360	872			7.08	14700	9250
06/10/2025	0.01	0.015	0.001	0.0001	136	4830	0.001	0.014	0.001	0.9	0.001	602	0.372	0.0001	0.018	11	2360	1100	0.01	0.005	7.32	14800	9920
Average	0.01	0.015	0.001	0.0001	136	4523	0.001	0.014	0.001	0.9	0.001	587	0.372	0.0001	0.018	11	2260	1003	0.01	0.005	7.25	14575	9815
PZH006																							
19/03/2025			0.001		136	2600						487				12	1690	2050			7.18	10500	7170
07/06/2025	0.001	0.024	0.001	0.0004	138	2690	0.001	0.015	0.061	0.05	0.001	454	0.29	0.0001	0.026	8	1640	2110	0.01	0.138	7.66	10900	8660
07/09/2025	0.001	0.032	0.001	0.0015	179	2350	0.001	0.025	0.155	0.49	0.002	631	0.378	0.0008	0.039	8	1840	3400	0.01	0.358	7.4	10200	9580
13/12/2025	0.001	0.034	0.001	0.0001	186	2610	0.001	0.005	0.002	1.2	0.001	609	0.341	0.0001	0.006	9	1830	3080	0.01	0.026	7.12	12000	8920
Average	0.001	0.03	0.001	0.0007	160	2563	0.001	0.015	0.073	0.58	0.001	545	0.336	0.0003	0.024	9	1750	2660	0.01	0.174	7.34	10900	8583
PZH007																							
19/03/2025			0.001		136	3360						468				43	2680	2870			7.32	14100	9580
08/06/2025	0.001	0.064	0.001	0.0002	137	3750	0.001	0.008	0.004	0.05	0.001	490	1.58	0.0001	0.016	22	2990	3560	0.01	0.064	7.84	16200	14700
07/09/2025	0.006	0.027	0.001	0.0001	135	2480	0.001	0.012	0.002	1.83	0.001	850	1.93	0.0001	0.021	21	3970	7700	0.01	0.023	7.65	16400	16800
13/12/2025	0.002	0.025	0.001	0.0001	152	2730	0.001	0.009	0.001	2.67	0.001	889	2.46	0.0001	0.01	22	4050	8300	0.01	0.005	7.49	20200	17200
Average	0.003	0.039	0.001	0.0001	140	3080	0.001	0.01	0.002	1.52	0.001	674	1.99	0.0001	0.016	27	3423	5608	0.01	0.031	7.58	16725	14570
PZH008																							
17/02/2025			0.001		165	4030						511				10	2420	1680			7.22	13700	9850
10/05/2025			0.001		169	3760						515				10	2470	1930			7.56	14100	9400
11/08/2025	0.006	0.018	0.001	0.0001	157	3800	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.08	0.001	486	0.051	0.0001	0.001	9	2210	1900	0.01	0.013	7.61	13800	8970
13/11/2025	0.174	0.02	0.001	0.0001	131	4210	0.001	0.001	0.001	5.08	0.001	493	0.054	0.0001	0.001	8	2330	1890	0.01	0.009	7.38	13700	9220
Average	0.09	0.019	0.001	0.0001	156	3950	0.001	0.001	0.0055	2.58	0.001	501.25	0.0525	0.0001	0.001	9	2358	1850	0.01	0.011	7.44	13825	9360
PZH009																							
17/02/2025			0.001		167	4200						520				14	2750	2240			7.28	15800	11400
10/05/2025			0.001		194	4980						624				15	3320	2640			7.69	18400	12200
11/08/2025	0.002	0.02	0.001	0.0002	195	5020	0.002	0.01	0.821	8.76	0.005	653	0.225	0.0001	0.002	16	3270	3140	0.01	0.034	7.74	19300	13600
13/11/2025	0.001	0.009	0.001	0.0002	157	5650	0.001	0.003	0.049	0.07	0.001	652	0.031	0.0001	0.012	13	3310	2850	0.01	0.079	7.39	18800	13300
Average	0.002	0.015	0.001	0.0002	178	4963	0.002	0.007	0.435	4.42	0.003	612	0.128	0.0001	0.007	15	3163	2718	0.01	0.0565	7.53	18075	12625
PZH010																							
19/03/2025			0.001		134	3660						461				20	2180	1520			7.2	12500	8150
07/06/2025	0.001	0.02	0.001	0.0002	129	3530	0.001	0.006	0.007	0.05	0.001	409	0.292	0.0001	0.042	11	2060	1440	0.01	0.113	7.72	13300	9340
07/09/2025	0.002	0.018	0.001	0.0003	128	3210	0.001	0.005	0.03	1.61	0.001	442	0.252	0.0002	0.011	12	2100	1850	0.01	0.131	7.71	10500	8470
13/12/2025	0.001	0.019	0.001	0.0001	144	3360	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.3	0.001	450	0.248	0.0001	0.003	13	2140	1700	0.01	0.014	7.44	13200	8520
Average	0.001	0.019	0.001	0.0002	134	3440	0.001	0.004	0.013	0.65	0.001	441	0.264	0.0001	0.019	14	2120	1628	0.01	0.086	7.52	12375	8620
PZH013																							
10/03/2025			0.001		104	1100						212				7	806	716			6.83	5270	3740
08/06/2025	0.008	0.063	0.001	0.0004	193	2360	0.001	0.006	0.068	0.05	0.001	419	0.56	0.0001	0.022	6	1340	1490	0.01	0.131	7.31	9590	6020

Date	Arsenic (mg/L)	Barium (mg/L)	Beryllium (mg/L)	Cadmium (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Chromium (mg/L)	Cobalt (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Iron (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Magnesium (mg/L)	Manganese (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Nickel (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Sodium (mg/L)	Sulfate as SO4 (mg/L)	Vanadium (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)	pH	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Total Dissolved Solids @ 180 °C
07/09/2025	0.007	0.046	0.001	0.0011	309	3780	0.001	0.018	0.153	0.05	0.001	769	0.563	0.0011	0.038	8	2080	2780	0.01	0.293	7.52	11900	11000
13/12/2025	0.009	0.044	0.001	0.0001	376	4280	0.001	0.009	0.004	0.09	0.001	883	0.814	0.0001	0.012	9	2290	2460	0.01	0.02	7.26	16300	11600
Average	0.008	0.051	0.001	0.0005	246	2880	0.001	0.011	0.075	0.06	0.001	571	0.646	0.0004	0.024	8	1629	1862	0.01	0.148	7.23	10765	8090
PZH014																							
17/02/2025			0.001		196	4280						581				13	2580	2030			7.05	14900	10600
10/05/2025			0.001		296	6280						768				34	3980	1930			7.8	23000	15900
Average			0.001		246	5280						675				24	3280	1980			7.43	18950	13250
PZH015																							
17/02/2025			0.001		73	1180						187				14	862	726			7.28	5250	3490
10/05/2025			0.001		214	5310						614				20	3250	2360			7.94	18600	12400
Average			0.001		144	3245						401				17	2056	1543			7.61	11925	7945
PZH017																							
17/02/2025			0.001		112	3450						305				13	2260	991			7.44	11800	7750
10/05/2025			0.001		120	3330						308				13	2320	999			7.89	12100	7460
11/08/2025	0.001	0.028	0.001	0.0001	111	3520	0.001	0.001	0.019	0.27	0.001	286	0.027	0.0001	0.006	13	2080	800	0.01	0.033	7.91	12300	7260
13/11/2025	0.001	0.027	0.001	0.0001	91	3910	0.001	0.001	0.003	7.53	0.001	287	0.079	0.0001	0.005	11	2090	892	0.01	0.08	7.67	12100	7680
Average	0.001	0.028	0.001	0.0001	109	3553	0.001	0.001	0.011	3.9	0.001	297	0.053	0.0001	0.006	13	2188	921	0.01	0.057	7.73	12075	7538
PZH018																							
17/02/2025			0.001		167	3830						465				21	2590	2470			7.29	14600	10800
10/05/2025			0.001		364	7970						922				47	4920	2920			7.73	27300	19100
11/08/2025	0.001	0.009	0.001	0.0001	264	6940	0.001	0.002	0.008	0.41	0.001	807	0.037	0.0001	0.004	29	4340	5070	0.01	0.026	7.67	25100	18100
13/11/2025	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.0001	233	7590	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.25	0.001	865	0.054	0.0001	0.004	24	4600	4030	0.01	0.006	7.4	24800	17900
Average	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.0001	257	6583	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.33	0.001	765	0.046	0.0001	0.004	30	4113	3623	0.01	0.016	7.52	22950	16475
PZH019																							
10/03/2025			0.001		84	2830						316				18	2000	887			7.39	11000	7120
09/06/2025	0.001	0.025	0.001	0.0003	83	3230	0.001	0.002	0.025	0.05	0.001	289	0.042	0.0001	0.021	9	1930	777	0.01	0.166	7.93	11300	7630
Average	0.001	0.025	0.001	0.0003	84	3030	0.001	0.002	0.025	0.05	0.001	303	0.042	0.0001	0.021	14	1965	832	0.01	0.166	7.66	11150	7375
PZH020																							
08/06/2025	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.0002	103	3930	0.001	0.001	0.013	0.05	0.001	292	0.013	0.0001	0.012	31	2290	906	0.01	0.06	7.81	13100	8930
Average	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.0002	103	3930	0.001	0.001	0.013	0.05	0.001	292	0.013	0.0001	0.012	31	2290	906	0.01	0.06	7.81	13100	8930
PZH021																							
07/03/2025																					6.92	8573	4917
19/03/2025			0.001		234	4750						602				27	2580	1500			7.25	15800	11500
09/06/2025	0.001	0.057	0.001	0.0001	232	4620	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.05	0.001	559	1.31	0.0001	0.005	15	2550	1660	0.01	0.033	7.89	16200	14000
Average	0.001	0.057	0.001	0.0001	233	4685	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.05	0.001	581	1.31	0.0001	0.005	21	2565	1580	0.01	0.033	7.35	13524	10139

APPENDIX 4 2025 INSOLUBLE SOLIDS SEASONAL AVERAGES

Site	Compliance Criteria	Dust Gauge Identification	Seasonal Averages Insoluble Solids (g/m ² month)			
			Autumn	Winter	Spring	Summer
Background						
Budgerygar	N/A	B01	0.83	0.70	0.85	2.07
Budgerygar	N/A	B02	0.60	0.95	0.50	1.57
Budgerygar	N/A	B03	5.60	2.55	1.45	3.60
Budgerygar	N/A	B04	0.90	1.00	0.95	4.73
Budgerygar	N/A	TD8A	0.93	0.45	0.65	1.77
Girilambone	N/A	BG1	0.53	0.50	0.75	3.07
Girilambone	N/A	BG2	0.57	0.45	0.45	2.70
Tritton						
Yarrandale Rd	Total (all sources) deposited dust results are obtained for each of the gauges; annual averages are calculated and compared against performance criteria (4g/m ² /month). Monthly mine contributions for TCM, MCM and NECM / ATP are estimated by subtracting background levels from total readings; annual averages are calculated and compared against performance criteria (2g/m ² /month). Background levels are determined based on prevailing (up-wind) wind directions for each month.	TD1	0.80	0.55	0.75	2.50
Rail Load Out		TD11	3.17	2.50	2.05	5.50
Yarrandale Rd		TD2	0.90	0.70	1.00	2.87
Tritton		TD23	0.97	0.60	0.95	3.00
Tritton		TD24	2.50	2.55	2.15	3.43
Tritton		TD25	1.30	1.95	1.75	3.10
Tritton		TD26	4.37	5.35	4.30	12.53
Tritton		TD27	1.97	1.90	1.60	3.27
Tritton		TD3	0.83	0.80	0.70	2.67
Tritton		TD3B	1.43	6.30	1.10	3.07