

**Newmont Boddington Gold**

**2024 Compliance Assessment Report**

**Ministerial Statement 971**

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	28 July 2025	1 of 43

CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION ..... 3

2 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS ..... 3

3 CURRENT COMPLIANCE STATUS ..... 4

3.1 Details of Non-compliance(s) and/or Potential Non-compliance(s) ..... 5

3.2 MS 971, June 2014 – Current..... 8

3.3 Audit Tables and Summaries of Compliance ..... 26

4 DECLARED COMPLIANCE STATUS - MANAGEMENT PLANS ..... 27

4.1 Weed and Disease Monitoring and Management Plan ..... 27

4.2 Groundwater and Groundwater Dependent Vegetation Monitoring and Management Plan 30

4.3 Bibbulmun Track Management Plan..... 33

4.4 Land Offset Management Plan ..... 33

5 OTHER INFORMATION – SUPPORTING EVIDENCE ..... 35

5.1 Compliance Report Figures ..... 35

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	28 July 2025	<a href="#">2 of 43</a>

## 1 INTRODUCTION

This Compliance Assessment Report (CAR) has been prepared by Newmont Boddington Gold Pty Ltd (Newmont) for the Newmont Boddington Gold Life of Mine Extension Project (NBG) approved under Ministerial Statement 971 (MS 971).

MS 971 replaced the previously approved Ministerial Statement 591 (MS 591) and authorises the continuation of mining and processing operations. It also authorises the extension (deepening and widening) of the Wandoo North and South Pits, along with the construction of new Waste Rock Dumps, residue disposal areas and associated infrastructure.

State environmental approval for the project extension was granted by the Minister for the Environment on 12 June 2014. Federal environmental approval for the project was granted under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* (EPBC 2012/6370) on 19 May 2014.

This CAR addresses the compliance status of the project for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024. This CAR has been prepared in accordance with Office of the Environmental Protection Authority Post Assessment Guideline 3 (PAG 3; August 2012) for *Preparing a Compliance Assessment Report* and in accordance with the Compliance Assessment Plan approved by the EPA in January 2015.

The CAR covers;

- a summary of the proposal's implementation status;
- a statement of compliance with the requirements of the statement;
- details of declared compliance status; and
- information/documentation which support/verifies declarations of compliance status.

## 2 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

NBG is an active mining project that originally commenced operations in the 1980s. Since this time, the project has operated under a variety of environmental approvals with MS 971 superseding MS 591 on 12 June 2014.

MS 971 authorises the continuation of mining and processing operations of the existing Boddington Gold Mine located approximately 120 km south east of Perth. MS 971 also approves the expansion (deepening and widening) of the Wandoo North and South Pits, construction of new Waste Rock Dumps, a second residue disposal area (RDA) and associated infrastructure.

Works related to MS 971 commenced in Q1 2016 with the commencement of clearing on southern tenements in preparation for Waste Rock Dumps 10 and 11 expansion and associated water management infrastructure. Dumping of waste rock onto the area prepared for WRD11 commenced in 2017 with WRD10 dumping commencing in April 2018.

During the 2024 reporting period, a 45C was approved on 26 April 2024 to increase the Authorised Extent of disturbance from 6,850 ha to 6,923 ha within the disturbance footprint. The change is to allow for an increase of the maximum storage capacity to the Residue Disposal Area (tailings dam) from 600Mt to 750Mt.

In June 2025, Newmont referred a Life of Mine Extension Amendment Proposal which is a material amendment to the Newmont Boddington Gold Mine approved under Ministerial Statement 971. The Proposal comprises additional footprint which will be required to ensure the safe construction and operation of the previously approved RDA2 tailings dam in the

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	28 July 2025	3 of 43

Saddleback Treefarm. As part of this proposal, the listed Management Plans were updated and submitted for assessment:

- Weed and Disease Monitoring and Management Plan
- Black Cockatoo Management Plan
- Terrestrial Fauna Management Plan
- Biodiversity Management Strategy

### **3 CURRENT COMPLIANCE STATUS**

This report reflects Newmont's view of compliance with MS 971 conditions during 2024. This report has been prepared having regard to the findings of the 2021/2022 Audit Program conducted by the Compliance and Enforcement Branch of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulations (DWER). During the 2022 reporting period, MS 971 was selected as part of the 2021/2022 Audit Program conducted by the OEPA compliance branch. On 10 March 2022, NBG received a Notice of Compliance Audit and Compliance Audit Report addressing the conditions of MS 971.

The 2022 Audit Report identified several areas in which the OEPA compliance branch considered NBG to be Potentially Non-Compliant (PNC) with conditions of MS 971 or where further verification was required to determine compliance.

Newmont submitted a response to the audit report to OEPA on 14 June 2022. The response included additional verification information and a summary of actions and opportunities for improvement for all components requested in the Audit report. Newmont is yet to receive further correspondence from OEPA at the time of this submission and, as such, this report details Newmont's understanding of its compliance status during the 2024 calendar year.

Newmont will make a detailed response to those areas of potential non-compliance identified when and if further correspondence is received from the OEPA in response to submission made 14 June 2022.

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	28 July 2025	4 of 43

**3.1 Details of Non-compliance(s) and/or Potential Non-compliance(s)**

This section provides further detail for each non-compliance or potential non-compliance identified during the reporting period.

**Non-compliance/Potential non-compliance 10-1**

Which implementation condition or procedure was non-compliant or potentially non-compliant?	
10-1: Legacy Offset	
Was the implementation condition or procedure non-compliant or potentially non-compliant?	
<p>The Legacy Offset originated in 2002 as required by the then MS591 (Condition 12). In March 2006, NBG submitted a proposal under which land of comparable conservation value (Lot part of Lot 420 on Deposited Plan 50652 being the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 2638 Folio 145) would be transferred to the State. In November 2009, the Department confirmed that the proposal met the commitments set out by Condition 12.</p> <p>In June 2014, the Minister approved the NBG expansion project which included a Legacy Offset to transfer the requirement of Condition 12 of MS591 into the ratified MS971 (Condition 10). Newmont is outside of the two-year timeframe provided in MS971 for the implementation of the Legacy Offset. Whilst the offset continues to be progressed, delays in finalising the land swap have occurred due to delays in Revenue WA’s stamp duty assessment for the transaction and administrative issues with numerous third parties which in part has been driven by the northern part of the Excision Area (1006 ha) being situated in the Worsley State Agreement Area (bauxite exploration and mining activities).</p> <p>We continue to work through issues with Landgate relating to registration of the relevant transfer of land forms. Discussions with Landgate are ongoing and require resolution to enable Newmont to be transferred the legal title to the land and to subsequently transfer this land to the State.</p>	
On what date(s) did the non-compliance or potential non-compliance occur (if applicable)?	
Legacy Offset should have been implemented by June 2016.	
Was this non-compliance or potential non-compliance reported to the Chief Executive Officer, DWER?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Reported to DWER verbally Date _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reported to DWER in writing Date <u>29/06/2016</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> No
What are the details of the non-compliance or potential non-compliance and where relevant, the extent of and impacts associated with the non-compliance or potential non-compliance?	
<p>There has been no environmental impact as a result of the delay in finalisation of the Legacy Offset as the land remains excised from Newmont’s mining operation. Newmont has continued to liaise with numerous government agencies and third parties in an attempt to finalise the Legacy Offset. Newmont has encountered various administrative hurdles to the transfer of this land to the State. Newmont has engaged an external law firm to assist in finalising this transfer of title from AGAAL (defined below) to Newmont. NBG continues to hold and manage this land wholly for offset purposes pending transfer of title.</p>	
What is the precise location where the non-compliance or potential non-compliance occurred (if applicable)? (please provide this information as a map or GIS co-ordinates)	

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	28 July 2025	5 of 43

See Figure 4. Prior to 2018, the relevant location was part of Lot 420 on Deposited Plan 50652 being the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 2638 Folio 145. However, this land was subdivided in 2018 and the relevant location is now the entire area of Lot 450 on Deposited Pan 404957 being the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 2942 Folio 26

What was the cause(s) of the non-compliance or potential non-compliance?

See letter from June 2016.

Administrative issues relating to stamp duty, third party rights, Landgate administrative requirements (including uncertainty around the correct transfer registration fees) present ongoing difficulties in completing the transfer of the northern component of Lot 420 (the **Transfer Land**).

In 2018, the subdivision of Lot 420 was completed with a new Certificate of Title (**CT**) issued to Newmont for the Transfer Land. However, this CT is in the name of AngloGold Ashanti Australia Limited (**AGAAL**) and Newmont because at the time of subdivision Revenue WA had not completed duty assessment on the 2009 purchase by Newmont of AGAAL's interest in the Boddington Gold Mine. In early 2018, the stamp duty endorsement was issued by the Office of State Revenue (**OSR**) which enables the completion of registration of the relevant land with Landgate.

Completion of this transfer is necessary before the land can be transferred to the State. However, in order to register these transfers with Landgate, Newmont and AGAAL are required to comply with a new verification of identity procedure. As mentioned above, we also continue to work through issues with Landgate regarding registration of the relevant transfer of land forms. Newmont has also had to address third party rights on the land in order for the caveats to be lifted to allow the land to be transferred to the State. Newmont is working with third parties to progress the completion of the transfers, the lifting of caveats and removal of third party rights. Both Newmont and the then DPaW acknowledged through a MOU that the Legacy Offset (Excision Area) is subject to the approval of third parties, including the Conservation Commission and the Parliament of Western Australia.

What remedial and/or corrective action(s), if any, were taken or are proposed to be taken in response to the non-compliance or potential non-compliance?

As described above, Newmont is continuing to navigate the complexity of completing the transfers within the requirements of the changed WA laws relating to registration of title and given third party rights. Newmont has engaged with the third parties to progress resolution of the transfer requirements.

What measures, if any, were in place to prevent the non-compliance or potential non-compliance before it occurred? What, if any, amendments have been made to those measures to prevent re-occurrence?

Newmont engaged with Revenue WA over many years to progress the duty assessment of the AGAAL transaction and, given the length of time to finalise this, it has impacted Newmont in many areas including compliance with the Ministerial Statement. Newmont has over many years worked with the third-party rights holder to secure the relevant consents to remove caveats and progress the transaction.

Please provide information/documentation collected and recorded in relation to this implementation condition or procedure:

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	28 July 2025	6 of 43

- in the reporting period addressed in this Statement of Compliance; and
- as outlined in the approved Compliance Assessment Plan for the Statement addressed in this Statement of Compliance.

(the above information may be provided as an attachment to this Statement of Compliance)

A declaration of compliance status has been included below as specific within the OEPA's *Post Assessment Form for a Statement of Compliance*.

In accordance with Condition 4-3 of MS 971 "*The proponent shall assess compliance with conditions in accordance with the Compliance Assessment Plan required by condition 4-1*", a summary of the compliance status has been provided within the audit table. Additional information on the implementation and compliance status of required management plans has been included within Section 4.

The audit table contains each Ministerial condition separated into audit elements for auditing purposes as specific within Office of the Environmental Protection Authority Post Assessment Guideline 1 (PAG 1) for *Preparing an Audit Table*.

The audit table contains the following elements:

- Audit Code: Alphanumeric code given to each implementation condition, procedure or commitment
- Subject: The environmental subject/issue
- Requirement: Copy of the wording of the relevant implementation condition, procedure or commitment
- How: The way the requirement must be undertaken
- Evidence: Information of data required to verify compliance
- Phase: Project phase applicable to the audit element
- Timeframe: Specific timing and/or location
- Status: Describes the current stage of implementation of each requirement, including notes about fulfilment compliance
- Further Information: Links to source of further detail

### **Proponent Declaration - Compliance Status**

I, Javier Brodalka, Director, Environment Newmont Boddington Gold, declare that I am authorised on behalf of Newmont Boddington Gold Pty Ltd (being the person responsible for the proposal) to submit this form and that the information contained in this form is true and not misleading.



27 July 2025

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	28 July 2025	7 of 43

**3.2 MS 971, June 2014 – Current**

Note: This audit table has been prepared in accordance with OEPA Post Assessment Guidelines for Preparing an Audit Table (February 2012). As such the following abbreviations have been used for compliance status: C = Compliant, CLD – Completed, PNC – Potentially Non-compliant, NR = Not Required at this stage, NA = Not Auditable, IP = In Progress.

**Table 3-1: Summary of MS971 Conditions and Compliance Status**

Subject	Audit Code	Action	Status	Comment
<b>Proposal Implementation</b>	971:M1.1	When implementing the proposal, the proponent shall not exceed the authorised extent of the proposal as defined in Column 3 of Table 2 in Schedule 1, unless amendments to the proposal and the authorised extent of the Proposal has been approved under the EP Act.	C	The authorised extent outlined in Schedule 1 has not been exceeded as of 31 Dec 2024. <b>See Section 3.3: Table 2 current compliance status column.</b>
<b>Contact Details</b>	971:M2.1	The Proponent shall notify the CEO of any change of its name, physical address or postal address for the serving of notices or other correspondence within twenty-eight (28) days of such change. Where the proponent is a corporation or an association of persons, whether incorporated or not, the postal address is that of the principal place of business or of the principal office in the State	C	The name, address, ABN and ACN of Newmont Boddington Gold Pty Ltd (NBG) remained unchanged in 2024.  NBG was compliant with this condition during the 2024 reporting period.
<b>Time Limit for Proposal Implementation</b>	971:M3.1	The proponent shall not commence implementation of the proposal after the expiration of five (5) years from the date of this statement, and any commencement, within this five (5) year period, must be substantial.	NR	Implementation of the proposal commenced in February 2016 with the commencement of the waste rock dump expansion works (WRDs 10 and 11).  NBG was compliant with this condition during the 2024 reporting period.

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	8 of 43

**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

Subject	Audit Code	Action	Status	Comment
	971:M3.2	Any commencement of implementation of the proposal, within five (5) years from the date of this statement, must be demonstrated as substantial by providing the CEO with written evidence, on or before the expiration of five (5) years from the date of this statement.	C	The approved vegetation disturbance footprint under MS971 is 6,923 ha. The current extent of native vegetation clearing within the development envelope is 4157.5ha (Figure 1 and 2). During 2024, the footprint increased by 0.42 ha for the N05 pit cutback.  A Section 45c (1) (a) of the EP Act was approved on 26 April 2024. The approval increase in the Authorised Extent of disturbance from 6,850 ha to 6,923 ha within the disturbance footprint. The change is to allow for an increase the maximum storage capacity to the Residue Disposal Area (tailings dam) from 600Mt to 750Mt.
<b>Compliance Reporting</b>	971:M4.1	The proponent shall prepare and maintain a compliance assessment plan to the satisfaction of the CEO.	C	Compliance Assessment Plan submitted to the CEO in December 2014 with approval received in January 2015.
	971:M4.2	The proponent shall submit to the CEO the Compliance Assessment Plan required by condition 4-1 at least six (6) months prior to the first Compliance Assessment Report required by condition 4-6, or prior to implementation, whichever is sooner. The compliance assessment plan shall indicate:  1) the frequency of compliance reporting; 2) the approach and timing of compliance assessments; 3) the retention of compliance assessments; 4) the method of reporting of potential non-compliances and corrective actions taken; 5) the table of contents of compliance assessment reports; and 6) public availability of compliance assessment reports.	C	Compliance Assessment Plan submitted to the CEO in December 2014 with approval received in January 2015.
	971:M4.3	The proponent shall assess compliance with conditions in accordance with the Compliance Assessment Plan required by condition 4-1.	C	Compliance Assessment Reports (CARs) have been submitted annually since the acceptance of the Compliance Assessment Plan.  The 2016 and 2017 MS971 CARs formed part of the NBG Annual Environmental Report (AER).  A decision was made in 2018 to remove the MS971 CAR from the AER and submit as a separate document to the OEPA.  This compliance assessment report provides updates for the 2024 calendar year.

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	9 of 43

**Newmont Boddington Gold Pty Ltd**

ACN: 101 199 731



**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

Subject	Audit Code	Action	Status	Comment
	971:M4.4	The proponent shall retain reports of all compliance assessments described in the Compliance Assessment Plan required by condition 4-1 and shall make those reports available when requested by the CEO.	NR	All compliance assessments will be maintained within Newmont's document and records management system.
	971:M4.5	The proponent shall advise the CEO of any potential non-compliance within seven (7) days of that non-compliance being known.	IP	<p>On 27 February 2024, NBG notified Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER), Western Australia of a potential non-compliance with Ministerial Statement 971 and EPBC 2012/6370 involving the clearing and disturbance of native vegetation outside of the designated Disturbance Footprint as per below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "WRD 11" disturbance of approximately 0.19ha outside of the approved Disturbance Footprint associated with a section of the road that navigates the periphery of the waste rock structure and a track that allows access to the GR95 gravel stockpile.</li> <li>• North Pit: disturbance of approximately 0.02 ha of land outside the N05 expansion area where vegetation has been pushed outside the approved Disturbance Footprint.</li> </ul> <p>Despite the event, all activities remained within the Development Envelope as defined in MS971 and EPBC 2012/6370. NBG remains compliant with the total clearing limit, with 4,540.88 ha of disturbance recorded as of the end of 2024, compared to the authorised extent of 6,923 ha.</p> <p>NBG investigated the clearing event and provided EPA with a copy of the report on 24 April 2024 which included assessment of impact, root cause and mitigation actions.</p>

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	10 of 43

# Newmont Boddington Gold Pty Ltd

ACN: 101 199 731



## MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024

Subject	Audit Code	Action	Status	Comment
	971:M4.6	<p>The proponent shall submit to the CEO the first Compliance Assessment Report by June 2015 addressing the twelve (12) month period from the date of issue of this Statement and then annually from the date of submission of the first compliance assessment report. The Compliance Assessment Report shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) be endorsed by the proponent's Chief Executive Officer or a person delegated to sign on the Chief Executive Officer's behalf;</li> <li>2) include a statement as to whether the proponent has complied with the conditions;</li> <li>3) identify all potential non-compliances and describe corrective and preventative actions taken;</li> <li>4) be made publicly available in accordance with the approved compliance assessment plan; and</li> <li>5) indicate any proposed changes to the Compliance Assessment Plan required by condition 4-1.</li> </ol>	PNC	<p>This compliance assessment report outlines the status and updates for the 2024 calendar year. This report falls outside of the designated reported period. . NBG communicated the late submission of this report to the Environmental Officer-Regulatory Assurance (EO) on 24 June 2025. The EO acknowledged Newmont's late lodgement on the same day. NBG will report this as a non-compliance in 2025.</p>
<b>Public Availability of Data</b>	971:M5.1	<p>Subject to condition 5-2, within a reasonable time period approved by the CEO of the issue of this Statement and for the remainder of the life of the proposal the proponent shall make publicly available, in a manner approved by the CEO, all validated environmental data (including sampling design, sampling methodologies, empirical data and derived information products (e.g. maps)) relevant to the assessment of this proposal and implementation of this Statement.</p>	C	<p>This CAR will be made publicly available on following receipt of approval from the CEO. All reports to date have been submitted to the DAWE/DCCEEW and placed on the Newmont Document Library:  <a href="https://www.newmont.com/about-us/document-library/default.aspx">https://www.newmont.com/about-us/document-library/default.aspx</a>                      A copy of this 2024 CAR will be uploaded to the website in July 2025.</p>
	971:M5.2	<p>If any data referred to in condition 5-1 contains particulars of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) a secret formula or process; or</li> <li>2) confidential commercially sensitive information;</li> </ol> <p>the proponent may submit a request for approval from the CEO to not make this data publicly available. In making such a request the proponent shall provide the CEO with an explanation and reasons why the data should not be made publicly available.</p>	NR	<p>To date, NBG has made no requests to the CEO to exclude any information from the CAR.</p>

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	11 of 43

**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

<p><b>Flora and Vegetation</b></p>	<p>971:M6.1</p>	<p>The proponent shall ensure that there is no increase in the spread of diseases, no establishment of new environmental weed taxa and no more than 15% increase in the area occupied by environmental weeds or increase in percentage cover in infested areas above the baseline levels described in the Public Environmental Review document (2013) and associated appendices which is attributable to implementation of proposal.</p>	<p>C</p>	<p>The 'NBG Weed and Disease Management Plan' was approved by OEPA in 2016 (approval letter dated 15/09/2016).</p> <p><b>Forest Disease</b></p> <p>As per Table 1 of the Weed and Disease Monitoring and Management Plan (WDMMP), NBG has conducted forest disease surveys every three years (2016, 2019, and 2022) with the next triennial Forrest Disease survey scheduled for September 2025 to be conducted by Gleyan Consulting.</p> <p>We note that forest areas are closed to everyone, except monitoring personnel per the requirements of the WDMMP. The 2020 ACR noted limited overlap between 2016 and 2019 surveys, preventing comparison towards the 15% target.</p> <p>Achieving the goal of limiting forest disease spread by 15% (from 2011 PER survey levels) within the Development Envelope is challenging due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 2016 survey extended beyond the Development Envelope, reporting infestations outside it and in previously unmapped areas.</li> <li>• Changes in survey methodology and coverage between 2011, 2016, and 2019.</li> <li>• Limited overlap between the 2016 and 2019 survey areas.</li> <li>• Different monitoring methodologies, with 2019's comprehensive survey improving practice but hindering comparison with 2016.</li> <li>• A changed disturbance footprint, causing some 2013 infestations to be buried or removed, changing their status (Section 5 Figures 5, 6, and 7). Infested areas decreased from 405.5ha in 2013 to 271ha in 2019.</li> <li>• Phytophthora spread is influenced by rainfall and water movement, reflected in Section 5 Figures 5, 6, and 7.</li> </ul> <p>Some 2016 dieback infestations were outside the 2014 Development Envelope but were included in the 2019 s45c approval, increasing the Development Envelope by 9%. NBG has noted infestations outside the Development Envelope due to other parties' activities in previous CARs. This includes activities conducted by authorised businesses adjacent to the mine, unauthorised access by members of the public, recreational activities including offroad driving and feral pig hunters, access by authorised personnel not related to the mine and progressive spread caused by seasonal water surface movements.</p> <p>In the 2022 triennial survey completed by Terratree, the following increases and decreases in dieback occurrence area were recorded:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1176 1054 1895 1347"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Occurrence</th> <th>2019</th> <th>2022</th> <th rowspan="2">Area difference (ha)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Area (ha)</th> <th>Area (ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Uninfested</td> <td>258.0</td> <td>264.5</td> <td>6.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Infested</td> <td>126.1</td> <td>123.8</td> <td>-2.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uninterpretable</td> <td>75.8</td> <td>70.8</td> <td>-5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Temporarily Uninterpretable</td> <td>6.9</td> <td>5.4</td> <td>-1.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not Assessed</td> <td>102.0</td> <td>101.3</td> <td>-0.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Occurrence	2019	2022	Area difference (ha)	Area (ha)	Area (ha)	Uninfested	258.0	264.5	6.5	Infested	126.1	123.8	-2.3	Uninterpretable	75.8	70.8	-5.0	Temporarily Uninterpretable	6.9	5.4	-1.5	Not Assessed	102.0	101.3	-0.7
				Occurrence		2019	2022		Area difference (ha)																					
Area (ha)	Area (ha)																													
Uninfested	258.0	264.5	6.5																											
Infested	126.1	123.8	-2.3																											
Uninterpretable	75.8	70.8	-5.0																											
Temporarily Uninterpretable	6.9	5.4	-1.5																											
Not Assessed	102.0	101.3	-0.7																											

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	12 of 43

		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Excluded</td> <td>165.9</td> <td>168.4</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> </table>				Excluded	165.9	168.4	2.5
Excluded	165.9	168.4	2.5						
				<p>NBG continues to employ preventative dieback practices as per the WDMMP, including surveys of new areas to be cleared, repeat surveys of areas destined for clearing should 12 months have elapsed since previous assessment, no unauthorised access to forest areas, closure of forest areas should rain exceed 5mm in 24 hours, washdown procedures, clean down checkpoints and employee and business partner education.</p> <p><b>Weeds</b></p> <p>NBG has encountered methodological difficulties in the monitoring and mapping of weed control but has found little overall evidence of weed infestation outside of the main disturbed area of the mine, with established weed presence principally occurring in the mining pits, the waste rock dumps and residue disposal areas (Section 5 Figure 7). Other areas of infestation within the Development Envelope are located within the footprints of the Hotham and Saddleback Tree Farms. Both of these areas are operated by third parties independently to the Boddington Gold Mine and contain remnant and or fragmented vegetation impacted by either cropping, pastoral activities or the respective rotational planting and harvesting of Radiata pine and Tasmanian blue gum trees.</p> <p>As part of our management response following review of the 2022 Compliance Audit Report from OEPPA, NBG has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reviewed its monitoring approach to weed infestation, with a view to systematically improving the mapping, monitoring and management of weeds through renewed GIS mapping and new risk management software;</li> <li>• engaged an external contractor to undertake a systematic weed assessment of the approved development envelope.</li> <li>• conducted targeted weed spraying of the R4 Residue Disposal Area during September 2023;</li> <li>• conducted weed spraying in the Hotham Farm Restoration offset, which continued in 2024 prior to tubestock planting.</li> </ul> <p>In June 2025, Newmont submitted an updated Weed and Forest Disease Monitoring and Management Plan to the EPA as part of the Boddington Life of Mine Extension Amendment Proposal. The next weed survey is planned for spring 2025 and will be conducted by Ecocene.</p>					
	971:M6.2	The proponent shall prepare a Weed and Disease Monitoring and Management Plan in consultation with the Department of Parks and Wildlife to the requirements of the CEO for the proposal area, within six (6) months of this statement being issued.	CLD	<p>NBG submitted a Weed and Disease Management Plan in December 2014 within the timeframe specified by the condition. The plan was approved by OEPA (approval letter dated 15/09/2016).</p> <p>In June 2025, Newmont submitted an updated Weed and Forest Disease Monitoring and Management Plan to the EPA as part of the Boddington Life of Mine Extension Amendment Proposal.</p>					

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	13 of 43

**Newmont Boddington Gold Pty Ltd**

ACN: 101 199 731



**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

	971:M6.3	<p>The Weed and Disease Management Plan required pursuant to condition 6-2 shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) when implemented, substantiate whether condition 6-1 is being met;</li> <li>2) detail the monitoring methodology, proposed frequency and timing of monitoring, and location of monitoring sites which, when implemented, verify that condition 6-1 is being met;</li> <li>3) identify criteria to trigger implementation of management and/or contingency measures to prevent the spread of weeds and diseases;</li> <li>4) identify management and/or contingency measures to be implemented in the event that criteria identified pursuant to condition 6-3(3) have been exceeded.</li> </ol>	CLD	<p>NBG submitted a Weed and Disease Management Plan in December 2014 within the timeframe specified by the condition. The plan was approved by OEPA (approval letter dated 15/09/2016).</p> <p>See response to 971:M6.2</p>
	971:M6.4	<p>The proponent shall implement the approved Weed and Disease Management Plan until otherwise agreed by the CEO</p>	C	<p>The approved plan has been implemented.</p>

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	14 of 43

**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

	971:M6.5	<p>In the event that monitoring pursuant to condition 6-3(2) indicates criteria defined pursuant to condition 6-3(3) are not being met, the proponent shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) immediately implement management and/or contingency measures identified pursuant to condition 6-3(4) until criteria pursuant to condition 6-3(3) are being met, or until advised otherwise by the CEO; and</li> <li>2) investigate the likely cause(s) of the criteria defined pursuant to condition 6-3(3) not being met; and</li> <li>3) submit the findings of the investigation required pursuant to condition 6-5(2) to the CEO within twenty-eight (28) days of identification of the criteria defined pursuant to condition 6-3(3) not being met.</li> </ol>	IP	<p>As required under condition 971:M6.3 - Table 11 of The Weed and Disease Management Plan list the Trigger and Threshold criteria for the implementation of management and/or contingency measures to prevent the spread of weeds and diseases with the NBG development envelope.</p> <p>The determination against each trigger and threshold criteria listed in Table 11 is detailed below.</p> <p><b><u>Trigger: New Declared or Pest (Weed) Species Identified within Project Area</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Action 1, 3 &amp; 6:</u> Weed infestations are mainly in disturbed mining areas. In 2023 NBG engaged a botanist for a comprehensive weed survey, covering roads, access tracks, mined/rehabilitated areas, and significant locations. Shapefiles, GIS data, and a Weed Assessment Report were provided. Weed treatment in inaccessible mining areas will occur post-mining. This will be repeated in the spring of 2025.</li> <li>• <u>Action 2 &amp; 4:</u> No new declared weed species were found during land clearing within the Development Envelope.</li> <li>• <u>Action 5:</u> Vehicle and machinery inspections effectively prevent weed introduction.</li> <li>• <u>Action 6:</u> Ongoing weed mapping surveys are reported to determine if the 15% weed target is met.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Trigger: Detection of Forest Disease in New Areas Outside of Project Areas</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Action 1 &amp; 2:</u> New and existing locations are assessed through external triennial surveys. Dieback surveys are required within 12 months before clearing. GIS layers are updated accordingly.</li> <li>• <u>Action 3:</u> Breaches of forest disease controls are recorded, and the Triennial report includes suspected changes in dieback occurrences. Surveys may mark land as uninterpretable due to factors like bushfire or degradation.</li> <li>• <u>Action 4 &amp; 5:</u> Hygiene procedures include vehicle inspections, dieback inspection points, washdown trailers, and signage, continually reviewed and assessed.</li> </ul>
	971:M6.6	The proponent may review and revise the Weed and Disease Management Plan to the requirements of the CEO.	NR	There have been no requests to review the management plan.
	971:M6.7	The proponent shall review and revise the Weed and Disease Management Plan as and when directed by the CEO	NR	There have been no requests to review the management plan.
	971:M6.8	The proponent shall implement the revisions of the Weed and Disease Management Plan required by conditions 6-6 and 6-7.	NR	There have been no requests to review the management plan.

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	15 of 43

**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

<p><b>Hydrological Processes</b></p>	<p>971:M7.1</p>	<p>The proponent shall ensure that the dewatering drawdown associated with the proposal does not cause long term adverse impact to the health and abundance of groundwater dependent vegetation.</p>	<p>IP</p>	<p>Current monitoring data and review findings support the conclusion that dewatering drawdown associated with the Proposal does not cause long-term adverse impacts to the health or abundance of groundwater dependent vegetation (GDV).</p> <p>Umwelt completed a desktop review of the Groundwater and GDV Monitoring and Management Plan (GGDVMMMP) in 2025 as part of the Boddington Life of Mine Extension Amendment Proposal focused on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes in project footprint associated with the LOM Extension</li> <li>• Alignment with latest EPA instructions for management plans and relevant legislation</li> <li>• Regulator and peer review comments regarding groundwater triggers, monitoring methods and vegetation monitoring results.</li> </ul> <p>Monitoring data to 2025 confirm the validity of the current conceptual and numerical models of groundwater transmission. Key findings include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Seasonal Shallow Groundwater System (SSGS) shows localized groundwater transmission, but is not saturated across all areas</li> <li>• Oxide layer selectively inhibits vertical and lateral groundwater movement</li> <li>• Weathered and Fractured Bedrock Groundwater System (WFBGS) remains the primary groundwater pathway, contributing summer baseflow to the Hotham River</li> <li>• Deep Fractured Bedrock Groundwater System (DFBGS) may be hydraulically connected to mine infrastructure</li> </ul> <p>Open pit dewatering and production bore operation have caused local drawdown in the WFBGS. In some locations (such as Pillow, Round and Boomerang Swamps), this has had no effect on the SSGS, while in other locations (near the Westwood Borefield) drawdown in the SSGS has been observed. Mining related drawdown remains at least 1 km distant from the Hotham River in 2025.</p> <p>Since monitoring of Potential Canopy Density (PCD) began, declines exceeding 10% have been recorded in areas identified as potential Groundwater Dependent Vegetation (GDV). However, the overall extent of PCD decline, both in annual assessments and cumulative change since baseline has remained significantly lower than the gains observed across the site. This holds true for the total area assessed as well as within potential GDV zones.</p> <p>Most of the monitored area (both total and potential GDV extent) consistently reflects either no significant change in PC or insufficient vegetation cover to allow reliable interpretation (Source: Umwelt, 2023a, 2023e, 2024).</p> <p>Groundwater drawdown associated with NBG is currently considered unlikely to have contributed to observed PCD declines that exceed trigger criteria in sensitive GDV areas. Instead, PCD losses have been linked to other land uses, activities, or environmental factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleared agricultural land with non-native pasture and remnant tree cover</li> <li>• Approved clearing and rehabilitation operations under environmental management plans</li> <li>• Infrastructure development, including roads, tracks, and Resource Development Areas</li> <li>• Phytophthora dieback infestations, in both confirmed/mapped locations and areas classified as 'Uninterpretable'</li> </ul>
--------------------------------------	-----------------	--	-----------	--

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	16 of 43

**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

			<p>PCD reductions have also been observed adjacent to cleared agricultural zones that partially overlap riparian native vegetation along the Hotham River. These areas include pasture and have shown broader expressions of PCD decline linked to surrounding agricultural land use (Umwelt 2025).</p> <p>Through 2024 and 2025 the GGDVMMP was reviewed by two external consultants with the aim of updating against the latest EPA instructions for management plans, expand to include the latest proposed LOM RDA2 extension and to examine how current uncertainties can be addressed. This work was completed at the end of May 2025 and has produced 8 recommendations to improve the robustness of the monitoring program. This proposed work will be submitted as a budget request for completion sometime 2026. The peer review also noted that on current data there is no evidence of drawdown within the Seasonal Shallow Groundwater Zone area of pit dewatering and depressurisation of groundwater levels in the underlying Wethered &amp; Fractured Bedrock Zone.</p> <p>A revised plan will be provided with the Boddington Life of Mine Extension Amendment Proposal ERD submission.</p>
	971:M7.2	The proponent shall prepare a Groundwater and Groundwater Dependent Vegetation Monitoring and Management Plan to the requirements of the CEO within twelve (12) months of this statement being issued.	IP <p>Newmont Boddington has fulfilled this condition. The GGDVMMP was developed and submitted within the required timeframe and has since undergone review and approval process with the EPA. The Plan was formally approved in October 2021.</p>

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	17 of 43

**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

	<p><b>971:M7.3</b></p>	<p>The Groundwater and Groundwater Dependent Vegetation Monitoring and Management Plan required pursuant to condition 7-2 shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) when implemented, substantiate whether condition 7-1 is being met;</li> <li>2) identify all Groundwater Dependent Vegetation in the area with the potential to be impacted by the proposal, including the riparian vegetation associated with the Hotham River;</li> <li>3) when implemented, verify that the Groundwater model prepared for the Public Environmental Review (2013) and described in Schlumberger 2013 reflects observed conditions and expected outcomes/impacts;</li> <li>4) detail the monitoring methodology, proposed frequency and timing of monitoring, location of monitoring sites etc which, when implemented, verify that condition 6-1 is being met;</li> <li>5) identify criteria associated with groundwater levels and groundwater dependent vegetation health to trigger implementation of management and/or contingency measures to prevent impacts to groundwater dependent vegetation; and</li> <li>6) identify management and/or contingency measures to be implemented in the event that criteria identified pursuant to condition 7-3(5) are exceeded.</li> </ol>	<p>PNC</p>	<p>Newmont Boddington has implemented the Groundwater and Groundwater Dependent Vegetation Monitoring and Management Plan under Condition 7-2.</p> <p>During the 2024/2025 review of the GGDVMMP by third party consultants, it identified areas of improvement including update terrain Digital Elevation Models, undertake a revised mapping of Groundwater Dependent Vegetation locations, complete work to better understand aquitards, apply a height classification to the Plant Cell Density multispectral analysis data and review and revise groundwater level trigger/threshold criteria. This work will be planned for 2026.</p>
	<p>971:M7.4</p>	<p>The proponent shall implement the approved Groundwater and Groundwater Dependent Vegetation Monitoring and Management Plan until otherwise agreed by the CEO.</p>	<p>IP</p>	<p>Newmont currently operates under the October 2021 GGDVMMP.</p>

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	18 of 43

**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

	971:M7.5	<p>In the event that monitoring pursuant to condition 7-3 indicates criteria pursuant to condition 7-3(5) have been exceeded the proponent shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) immediately implement management and/or contingency measures, identified pursuant to condition 7 -3(6) and continue implementation until criteria pursuant to condition 7 -3(5) are being met, or until otherwise agreed by the CEO; and</li> <li>2) submit details of management and/or contingency measures implemented pursuant to condition 7-5(1) to the CEO within twenty-eight (28) days of identification that criteria pursuant to condition 7-3(5) have been exceeded</li> </ol>	C	<p>Operations have identified a number of practical and methodological issues that suggest further improvement and refinement to criteria pursuant to condition 7.3 (5) is necessary. In particular, practical experience has identified issues in the monitoring of wells, the assessment of hydrological data and the methodology driving appropriate trigger actions.</p> <p>Recent groundwater reviews by BDH (2022, 2025) have recommend several changes to the GGDVMMP including the way in which groundwater is used as a trigger for impacts to GDV.</p> <p>Contingency measures are established within the GGDVMMP submitted to DWER in August 2019. Exceedance of the criteria should trigger the implementation of the management and/or contingency measures.</p> <p>In 2023, NBG commissioned Umwelt Environmental and Social Consultants to complete the 2023 PCD Report (3rd year assessment). The multispectral data capture for 2023 was undertaken in autumn 2023 and was not reported in the last CAR as the data had not been received. The 2023 assessment found that there was increased spatial area of PCD decline within several potential GDV areas including Boggy Brook North, House Brook, 34 Mile Brook South and Mundalup in comparison to previous years. This is due to a combination of both non-groundwater related factors (including mine-related clearing and on-going effects of Phytophthora dieback infestations); however, may also be affected by decline in groundwater levels, including at Mundalup / 34 South Mile Brook (where groundwater bores have shown a steady decline in groundwater levels). The only groundwater bore recording groundwater in potentially affected areas within 10m of the topographical surface is that associated with Wattle Brook (WD7BR4). Wattle Brook has recorded several areas of PCD decline (&lt;20%), however clearing associated with mining activities appears to be a primary driver of decline (Appendix B).</p> <p>The recommendations from this assessment included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquisition and review of multispectral data in March 2024 (review against data collected in April 2023 and March 2019).</li> <li>• Nominated groundwater bores to be reviewed, with respect to ongoing progression of the groundwater bore network on site (particularly for Boggy Brook North and House Brook).</li> <li>• Field review of all areas of decline in April 2024 following PCD data acquisition.</li> <li>• Although vegetation monitoring transects were established in Autumn 2022, it is not recommended to re-assess them at this stage, as areas of PCD decline noted in this report were not apparent in the locations where the groundwater monitoring transects were established. Depending upon the results of the Autumn 2024 multispectral assessment, further transects may be recommended for establishment.</li> </ul> <p>In 2024, NBG commissioned Umwelt Environmental and Social Consultants to complete the Plant Cell Density Analysis. This work was conducted in autumn 2024; however, the final report has yet to be finalised. The report and findings will be presented in the 2025 CAR.</p>
	971:7.9	The proponent may review and revise the Groundwater and Groundwater Dependent Vegetation Monitoring and Management Plan to the requirements of the CEO;	NR	NBG is reviewing the GGDVMMP and working with the Environmental Regulator to improve the representation of the data.

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	19 of 43

**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

	971:M7.10	The proponent shall review and revise the Groundwater and Groundwater Dependent Vegetation Monitoring and Management Plan as and when directed by the CEO.	NR	NBG is reviewing the GGDVMMP and working with the Environmental Regulator to improve the representation of the data.
	971:M7.11	The proponent shall implement the revisions of the Groundwater and Groundwater Dependent Vegetation Monitoring and Management Plan required by conditions 7-9 and 7-10.	NR	NBG is reviewing the GGDVMMP and any feedback or revisions received will be incorporated.
<b>Bibbulmun Track</b>	971:M8.1	The proponent shall ensure that there are no adverse impacts to the recreational values of the Bibbulmun Track as a result of the implementation of the proposal.	NR	<p>Within the Public Environmental Review, Waste Rock Dump 12 (WRD 12) was identified as having the potential to impact on the recreational values of the Bibbulmun track. Clearing and/or construction within the WRD 12 boundary is not a component of the current NBG business plan. Therefore, there will be no adverse impacts to the recreational values of the Bibbulmun Track under the current business plan.</p> <p>If future business plans were to include the construction WRD 12, then condition 8.2 will be actioned.</p> <p>As a platinum sponsor of the track, Newmont maintains scheduled contact with the Bibbulmun Track Foundation and provides funding to sponsor the volunteer program and maintenance activities.</p> <p>If WRD 12 were to proceed, Newmont would ensure appropriate consultation with all relevant parties including DBCA, Bibbulmun Track Foundation and Alcoa in order to plan an appropriate relocation.</p>
	971:M8.2	The proponent shall prepare a Bibbulmun Track Management Plan to the requirements of the CEO, on the advice of the Department of Parks and Wildlife, pursuant to the requirements of condition 8-1. This plan is to be submitted no later than 18 months prior to the planned commencement of construction of Waste Rock Dump 12.	NR	As the current mine plan excludes the construction of WRD 12, there is no requirement to submit the Bibbulmun Track Management Plan.

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	20 of 43

**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

	971:M8.3	<p>The Bibbulmun Track Management Plan required pursuant to condition 8-2 shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) when implemented, substantiate whether condition 8-1 is being met;</li> <li>2) identify in consultation with stakeholders the route of any planned track diversion;</li> <li>3) identify appropriate noise and amenity criteria for areas along the track in proximity to operations and Mount Well's Hut;</li> <li>4) identify planned investigations for noise and amenity impacts to the Bibbulmun Track and Mount Wells Hut to verify that condition 8-1 will be met;</li> <li>5) identify management and contingency measures, including realignment of the Bibbulmun Track and (if required) relocation of the Mount Wells Hut, to be implemented in the event that investigations pursuant to condition 8-3(4) indicate that criteria identified pursuant to condition 8-3(3) are likely to be exceeded; and</li> <li>6) identify arrangements to meet all costs associated with any diversion of the Bibbulmun Track and if required, relocation of Mt Wells Hut in consultation with the Department of Parks and Wildlife;</li> </ol>	NR	If required, the Bibbulmun Track Management Plan will be written to include these elements. Refer to 971:M8.2.
	971:M8.4	Prior to commencement of the construction of Waste Rock Dump 12 (Figure 1) the proponent shall implement the approved Bibbulmun Track Management Plan and continue implementation until rehabilitation earthworks associated with Waste Rock Dump 12 have been completed or until otherwise approved by the CEO.	NR	If required, the Bibbulmun Track Management Plan will be implemented once approved.
	971:M8.5	The proponent may review and revise the Bibbulmun Track Management Plan to the requirements of the CEO, on the advice of the Department of Parks and Wildlife.	NR	The management plan is currently not required.
	971:M8.6	The proponent shall review and revise the Bibbulmun Track Management Plan as and when directed by the CEO, on the advice of the Department of Parks and Wildlife.	NR	The management plan is currently not required.

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	21 of 43

**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

	971:M8.7	The proponent shall implement the revisions of the Bibbulmun Track Monitoring Plan required by conditions 8-5 and 8-6.	NR	The management plan is currently not required.
<b>Offsets</b>	971:M9.1	To offset the significant residual impact to 1,755 ha of native vegetation which includes: <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Cockatoo) and <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i> (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo) foraging and breeding habitat, <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's Black Cockatoo) foraging habitat; fragmentation of <i>Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi</i> (Woylie) and <i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i> (Chuditch) habitat; and loss of 618 ha of forest with conservation values currently vested in the Conservation Commission, the proponent shall undertake an offset program in accordance with conditions 9-2 to 9-12.	IP	<p>NBG has identified a 2000ha land parcel on NBG-owned freehold land near the Boddington Gold Mine that satisfies the requirements of this condition – this area is known as Boggy Brook. This land has been recently surveyed and is habitat for Woylie and other significant species required under condition 9. Finalisation of a conservation covenant has been complicated by the fact this land falls within the footprint of the Worsley State Agreement. NBG is in discussions with DBCA to agree the appropriate protective mechanism over this proposed offset area.</p> <p>NBG has identified a 618ha land parcel on Hotham Farm owned by NBG that surrounds NBG's existing 190ha conservation covenant. This land parcel is adjacent to State Forest. This land was surveyed by DBCA in 2015 and deemed appropriate to satisfy this offset condition. NBG is in discussions with DBCA to agree the appropriate protective mechanism over this proposed offset area, as well in relation to the development of a land management plan (which will involve consultation with DPLH and noted Traditional Owners).</p> <p>NBG separately notes that, under EPBC2011/6192, NBG was required to establish a 90ha conservation covenant area to offset disturbance of 29ha of jarrah forest. NBG completed this work in 2017 with the signing off of a Management Guideline and through the course of these negotiations added an additional 100ha of forest on Hotham Farm for conservation in preparation for the establishment of the later 2000ha Offset area. The increased size of this Jarrah Forest will tie in with the future 618ha forest land swap and Hotham Farm restoration project.</p>
	971:M9.2	Within one (1) year of the date of this Statement, the Proponent shall prepare a Land Offset Plan to the requirements of the CEO on advice of the Department of Mines and Petroleum.	IP	<p>NBG submitted a Land Offset Plan within the original one-year timeframe.</p> <p>This plan was subsequently withdrawn following discussions with the OEPA as NBG intended on pursuing a phased clearing and associated offset approach. However, NBG's intent is to now update the original Land Offset Plan to take into account new information such as the results of NBG's latest fauna surveys and revised polygon shapes. NBG intends on resubmitting the revised plan in late 2025.</p> <p>The updated Land Offset Plan will consolidate information on all of NBG's offset requirements, including the 190-hectare conservation covenant established under EPBC 2011/6192.</p>

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	22 of 43

**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

	971:M9.3	The land subject to the Land Offset Plan identified in condition 9-2 shall contain at least 2,000 hectares of native vegetation in similar condition to the vegetation being impacted by the proposal, or as otherwise agreed by the CEO.	IP	<p>As mentioned, NBG has identified the Boggy Brook area of land as a suitable location for placement and management of a &gt;2000ha conservation covenant given its high biodiversity value. The land has undergone a number of recent fauna and flora surveys related to the Worsley South32 expansion and Newmont's own RDA2 expansion referral. This land continues to be of high quality and location for conservation significant species such as the Woylie. These surveys are continuing into 2025 and will feed into the updated LOP. The area proposed for the 2000ha offset has also been mapped against forest dieback and contains a registered site under the Aboriginal Heritage Act. This parcel of Jarrah forest has also been located to allow for a potential future offset area to the north associated with the RDA2 expansion project.</p> <p>While NBG works to finalise a conservation covenant over this land, NBG continues to ensure that this land is maintained in a manner so as to conserve its biodiversity value in accordance with the requirements of condition 9.</p>
	971:M9.4	<p>The Plan identified in condition 9-2 shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) identify the area to be protected and managed for conservation;</li> <li>2) if any of the vegetation in the area identified is in a degraded condition, identify improvement actions and a timeframe for the actions to be undertaken to improve the condition of native vegetation in that area;</li> <li>3) demonstrate that individual land parcels are at least 90 hectares in area;</li> <li>4) be located within fifty (50) kilometres of the proposal development envelope unless otherwise agreed by the CEO;</li> <li>5) identify the environmental attributes of the land to be acquired which must contain: a) known foraging and breeding habitat for <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Cockatoo), <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii nasa</i> (Forest red-tailed Black Cockatoo), and foraging habitat for <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's Black Cockatoo) within 6 kilometres of permanent drinking water; b) habitat for <i>Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi</i> (Woylie) and foraging and breeding habitat for <i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i> (Chuditch);</li> <li>6) detail:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the conservation activities identified in 9-4(2) that will be undertaken, with associated completion criteria;</li> <li>b) funding arrangements and timing of funding for conservation activities identified in condition 9-4(6a);</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	IP	<p>The revised Land Offset Management Plan will include all elements outlined within 971:M9.4 and other relevant conditions and requirements within Section 9 of the approval.</p>

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	23 of 43

**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c) monitoring requirements for activities identified in condition 9-4(6a);</li> <li>d) timing arrangements including an agreed end point for protection of land identified in condition 9-3; and</li> <li>e) the role of the proponent.</li> </ul>		
	971:M9.5	In the event that condition 9-3 is unable to be implemented within the timeframe identified in condition 9-4(6d) the proponent shall identify a similar conservation benefit for the species identified in condition 9-1 as provided by the offset in condition 9-3 to be implemented and update the plan identified in condition 9-2 to the satisfaction of the CEO within three (3) months of the end of the timeframe identified in 9-4(6d).	NR	This condition is not applicable at this time.
	971:M9.6	The area identified in the approved Land Offset Plan shall be placed under a conservation covenant in consultation with the Department of Parks and Wildlife to the satisfaction of the CEO	NR	This is the plan for the 2000ha of land identified for the conservation covenant. Covered in above sections.
	971:M9.7	The proponent shall implement the approved Land Offset Plan identified in condition 9-2 until the CEO advises implementation may cease.	NR	The Land Offset Plan will be implemented once it is revised and subsequently approved, noting that NBG has already implemented certain aspects of the plan such as ongoing restoration and feral animal control activities within Hotham Farm and continued management and assessment of installed Cockatubes within the 190ha conservation covenant.
	971:M9.8	Within two (2) years of the date of this statement, or at a date as agreed by the CEO, the Proponent shall ensure 470 hectares of Hotham Farm is protected in perpetuity by an instrument or instruments approved by the CEO.	IP	<p>The implementation of the Hotham Farm restoration project is well advanced with most recent activities including ongoing fence and feral animal management and direct planting of areas where seeding was not successful. NBG has contracted Umwelt to complete an assessment of NBG's progress against the original restoration plan put together by Greening Australia.</p> <p>Prior to 2023, Parks and Wildlife Branch of the DBCA indicated that the establishment of a protective mechanism in the form of a conservation covenant could not be progressed until evidence of restoration met an agreed completion criteria.</p> <p>While NBG continues to carry out restoration activities on this land, it has applied for a soil conservation covenant through DPIRD as an interim alternative protective mechanism. To complete this application, RM Surveys were hired in March 2024 to map the restoration area fence boundary. The survey has come back in excess of what was required by MS971 with the restoration covering a total of 514.7ha. The application to DPIRD was submitted with the RM Survey data on 3 September 2024. Newmont is still awaiting update from DPIRD with respect to the application.</p>
	971:M9.9	The Proponent shall manage the land identified in condition 9-8 in accordance with the Newmont Boddington Gold Overarching Offset Strategy dated 15 November 2013.	IP	Newmont has been managing the Hotham Farm restoration project offset area in accordance with commitments made in the Land Offset Management Plan. As noted under M9.8, NBG has recently contracted Umwelt to complete an assessment of NBG's progress against the original plan prepared.

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	24 of 43

# Newmont Boddington Gold Pty Ltd

ACN: 101 199 731



## MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024

	971:M9.10	The proponent shall implement the offset identified in condition 9-8 until the CEO advises implementation may cease.	IP	Newmont will continue to work towards implementing the Hotham Farm Offset until the CEO advises implementation may cease. Refer to comments made for Condition 971:M9.8.
<b>Offsets</b>	971:M9.11	<p>Within twelve (12) months of the date of this Statement, the proponent shall prepare a Land Exchange Plan, for the approval of the CEO on advice of the Director General of the Department of Parks and Wildlife. The Land Exchange Plan shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) details of land to be ceded to the State for incorporation into the conservation reserve system and vesting in the Conservation Commission of Western Australia;</li> <li>2) total amount of land to be ceded;</li> <li>3) a requirement that the total area to be ceded be based on providing an equivalent value to the forest area vested in the Conservation Commission being removed, with a minimum of at least 618 hectares; and</li> <li>4) a proposed timeframe for the ceding of land to occur.</li> </ol>	IP	Information on this land exchange plan was included in the Land Offset Plan provided to OEPA in 2015. While this plan had been under review, land has been identified for the purpose of the offset. Newmont continues to progress this land exchange.
	971:M9.12	The proponent shall implement the approved Land Exchange Plan identified in condition 10-1.	IP	The Land Exchange will be progressed.
<b>Legacy Offset</b>	971:M10.1	The proponent shall implement the offset previously committed to in the now superseded Statement 591 (provide land to the State) as described in Schedule 3 of this Statement to the satisfaction of the CEO within two years of this statement being issued.	IP/NC	The issue of the transfers still needs to be resolved (refer to section 3.1 on page 5 above for further details). This has been complicated by the age of the transaction and the introduction of the new verification of identity requirements at Landgate. Newmont is currently progressing discussions with Landgate to have the transfers registered which would enable the transfer to the State to be finalised.

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	25 of 43

**3.3 Audit Tables and Summaries of Compliance**

*3.3.1 Attachment 1 to MS 971 (17 May 2019)*

Change to proposal approved under section 45C of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

This attachment replaces Schedule 1 of MS 971

**Proposal: Newmont Boddington Gold**

**Proponent: Newmont Boddington Gold Pty Ltd**

**Table 1: Summary of the proposal**

<b>Proposal Title</b>	Newmont Boddington Gold Life of Mine Expansion
<b>Short Description</b>	<p>The proposal is for the continuation of the existing operations and for an expansion of the existing operations at the Newmont Boddington Goldmine and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pit expansion (widening and deepening);</li> <li>• Increased ore production resulting in increased waste quantities;</li> <li>• Increase to existing stockpiles and development of ancillary infrastructure;</li> <li>• Expansion of waste rock dumps;</li> <li>• Construction of a new residue disposal area; and</li> <li>• Construction of new water storage areas.</li> </ul> <p>The regional location is shown in Figure 1 of Attachment 1 to MS 971.</p>

**Table 2: Location and authorised extent of the physical and operational elements**

<b>Element</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Authorised Extent</b>	<b>Current Extent/Compliance Status</b>
<i>Physical Elements</i>			
Development Envelope	Figure 1 of Attachment 1 to MS 971	12,856 ha	<i>Compliant</i> The current extent of the development envelope did not change in 2024 Section 5 Figure 1
Disturbance Footprint		Clearing of no more than 6,923ha of vegetation within the 12,856 ha development envelope	<i>Compliant</i> The current extent of the disturbance footprint within the development envelope is 4540.88ha. Section 5 Figure 1.
Clearing of Native Vegetation		Clearing of no more than 5,435ha of native vegetation within the 12,856 ha development envelope.	<i>Compliant</i> The current extent of native vegetation clearing within the development envelope is 4157.7ha. Section 5 Figure 2
Waste Rock Dumps		1,500 Mt over life of proposal	<i>Compliant</i> The current estimate for Waste Rock Dumps onsite at the end of 2024 is 712.7 Mt. Section 5 Table 1 and Figure 3

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	26 of 43

**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

Mine Activities		Open cut basement mining to approximately -252 AHD for the north pit and -432 AHD south pit	At the end of 2022 the North Pit was -168 AHD and the South Pit -185AHD. Please see Section 5 Table 1 and Figure 3
Mine Life	NA	Continued Operations until 2041	<i>Compliant</i> Current mine life until 2036
Water Use	NA	28.3 ML/day	<i>Compliant</i> Average daily usage for the last 9 years = 31.92 ML/day. Section 5 Table 2

**4 DECLARED COMPLIANCE STATUS - MANAGEMENT PLANS**

**4.1 Weed and Disease Monitoring and Management Plan**

Following acceptance of the Weed and Disease Management by the OEPA in September 2016, Newmont has implemented the plan in its current format.

The primary objectives of the management plan are aligned to those criteria outlined within condition 6-3 (1 – 4) of MS 971 (Table 1). In addition one primary objective has been established associated with the proposed monitoring program.

**Table 4-1: NBG Compliance with Weed and Disease Monitoring and Management Plan**

Reference	Management Objective and Target	Compliance Status
Table 1: Management objectives for the management of weed and forest disease at NBG	<p>Management of forest disease spread</p> <p><b>Target</b> - No increase in spread of forest disease area attributable to mining operations.</p>	<p><b>Potentially-Non-Compliant (due to expansion of D1 infestation boundary – see below)</b></p> <p><u>Forest Disease Management</u></p> <p>Newmont's triennial surveys (2016, 2019, 2022) aim to limit forest disease spread by 15% from 2011 levels within the Development Envelope. Challenges include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys extending beyond the Development Envelope.</li> <li>• Methodology changes and limited survey overlap.</li> <li>• Changed disturbance footprint due to mine expansions affecting infestation status.</li> </ul> <p>Forest Disease spread is influenced by rainfall and water movement. 2016 infestations outside the 2014 Development Envelope included in the 2019 approval, increasing the envelope by 9%. Other parties' activities noted as factors in infestations outside the disturbance envelope.</p> <p><b>Historical Forest Disease Surveys</b></p>

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	27 of 43

Reference	Management Objective and Target	Compliance Status																														
		<p><u>2016 Survey:</u> Covered 156.2 km of tracks, 4.5 km of drill hole access routes, and 11.5 km of gully area. Rechecked 63.4 ha of infested areas. Identified 13 infestations (11 previously known). Two new infestations found in unsurveyed areas, one outside the development envelope. Noted D1 dam boundary expansion due to high water levels. The Wells Terminal infestation spread up to 20m, influenced by multiple parties' activities, not solely NBG operations.</p> <p><u>2019 Survey:</u> Assessed 734.75 ha, including 135.5 km of tracks and 135.9 ha in the Hotham Farm Area. Compared to 2016:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two new infestations (<i>P. cinnamomi</i>) on western tracks (N19S01, N19S20).</li> <li>• One infestation increased by 1.8 ha.</li> <li>• Limitations: Limited overlap between 2016 and 2019 surveys, differing scopes.</li> </ul> <p><u>2022 Survey:</u> Assessed 734.2 ha, covering 194 km of roads, tracks, and watercourses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 123.8 ha (16.9%) infested.</li> <li>• 264.5 ha (36.0%) uninfested.</li> <li>• 70.8 ha (9.6%) uninterpretable.</li> <li>• 5.4 ha (0.7%) temporarily uninterpretable due to burns.</li> <li>• 101.3 ha (13.8%) overgrown tracks not assessed.</li> <li>• 168.4 ha (22.9%) excluded due to degradation</li> </ul> <p>The below table identifies the changes of infestations from the 2019 and 2022 investigation.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="906 1525 1378 1895"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Occurrence</th> <th>2019</th> <th>2022</th> <th rowspan="2">Area difference (ha)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Area (ha)</th> <th>Area (ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Uninfested</td> <td>258.0</td> <td>264.5</td> <td>6.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Infested</td> <td>126.1</td> <td>123.8</td> <td>-2.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uninterpretable</td> <td>75.8</td> <td>70.8</td> <td>-5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Temporarily Uninterpretable</td> <td>6.9</td> <td>5.4</td> <td>-1.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not Assessed</td> <td>102.0</td> <td>101.3</td> <td>-0.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Excluded</td> <td>165.9</td> <td>168.4</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Occurrence	2019	2022	Area difference (ha)	Area (ha)	Area (ha)	Uninfested	258.0	264.5	6.5	Infested	126.1	123.8	-2.3	Uninterpretable	75.8	70.8	-5.0	Temporarily Uninterpretable	6.9	5.4	-1.5	Not Assessed	102.0	101.3	-0.7	Excluded	165.9	168.4	2.5
Occurrence	2019	2022		Area difference (ha)																												
	Area (ha)	Area (ha)																														
Uninfested	258.0	264.5	6.5																													
Infested	126.1	123.8	-2.3																													
Uninterpretable	75.8	70.8	-5.0																													
Temporarily Uninterpretable	6.9	5.4	-1.5																													
Not Assessed	102.0	101.3	-0.7																													
Excluded	165.9	168.4	2.5																													

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	28 of 43

Reference	Management Objective and Target	Compliance Status
		<p><u>2025 Survey</u></p> <p>Planned for Q3 2025</p> <p>Section 5 Figures 5 and 6, shows the current forest disease status at NBG.</p>
	<p>Management of all Weed Species</p> <p><b>Target</b> - No more than a 15% increase in the area impacted by all weed species</p>	<p><b>Potential non-compliance as third party surveys have not been annual.</b></p> <p><b>Weeds</b></p> <p>NBG has encountered methodological difficulties in the monitoring and mapping of weed control but has found little overall evidence of weed infestation outside of the main disturbed area of the mine, with established weed presence principally occurring in the mining pits, the waste rock dumps and residue disposal areas (Section 5 Figure 7). Other areas of infestation within the Development Envelope are located within Hotham Farm which is leased and operates for the most part as a farm. Hotham Farm contains remnant and or fragmented vegetation subject to impact from agricultural weeds.</p> <p>As part of our management response following review of the 2022 Compliance Audit Report from OEPPA, NBG has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reviewed its monitoring approach to weed infestation, with a view to systematically improving the mapping, monitoring and management of weeds through renewed GIS mapping and new risk management software;</li> <li>• engaged an external contractor to undertake a systematic weed assessment of the approved development envelope; and</li> <li>• conducted targeted weed spraying of the R4 Residue Disposal Area during September 2023.</li> </ul> <p><b>2023 Weed Survey</b></p> <p>In May 2023, NBG commissioned a botanist from Astron to assess weed species inventory, abundance, cover, and extent at Boddington Mine and surrounding areas. This included an on-ground survey to map weed populations, ensuring compliance with Ministerial Statement 971 and the NBG Weed and Disease Monitoring and Management Plan. The survey by Astron was completed in November 2023</p>

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	29 of 43

Reference	Management Objective and Target	Compliance Status
		<p>with the report received in February 2024. The report noted that seasonal conditions were below optimal for assessing weed populations, as the timing of the survey was following a prolonged dry period (BOM, 2023). Despite dry conditions, 67 confirmed weed species were recorded over 192 sites, 44 of which had previously been recorded in the 2012 survey. However, three of those species represented cultivated species recorded only at the Saddleback Tree farm (Mattiske, 2012). A total of 23 weed species were recorded for the first time during the 2023 survey. The majority of weed occurrences were recorded with cover of 10% or less and with less than 50 individuals. There were eight occurrences of the declared pest <i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i> (Narrow-leaf Cotton Bush) recorded in the survey area. See Section 5 Figure 7 for current known weed infestations on site.</p>
	<p>Declared Weed Species Management <b>Target</b> - Reduction in area impacted by Declared Weed species.</p>	<p><b>Compliant</b></p> <p>In 2024, Mainspray were contracted to conduct weed spraying at the following times:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• March: R4RDA, Hotham Farm targeting Cotton-bush, Nighshade, Scottish Thistle, Stinkwort, Typha.</li> <li>• June: Mine areas.</li> <li>• July: Hotham Farm targeting Cape weed, Flat weed, Clover.</li> <li>• October: Process water pond, conveyor crusher tank, Croc Pond targeting Typha.</li> </ul> <p>Next weed survey is scheduled for September 2025 by Ecocene. This will assess distribution against the 2023 survey.</p>
	<p>Declared Weed Species Management <b>Target</b> - Report all declared weed species to nominated authority</p>	<p><b>Compliant</b></p> <p>No new declared weed species were identified during the reporting period that required reporting to a nominated authority.</p>
	<p>Communication of Management success <b>Target</b> - Annual updates provided to BGMEMLG members</p>	<p><b>Compliant</b></p> <p>Communication is made regarding weed and forest disease management activities within BGMEMLG meetings.</p>

**4.2 Groundwater and Groundwater Dependent Vegetation Monitoring and Management Plan**

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	30 of 43

In 2015, NBG commissioned an external contractor to conduct a Groundwater Dependent Vegetation (GDV) Monitoring Program as part of the NBG Groundwater and Groundwater Dependent Vegetation Monitoring and Management Plan (MP) to meet Condition 7 of MS971. The monitoring program aimed to establish baseline conditions and track the health of GDV to inform management strategies and mitigate impacts from groundwater drawdown.

During the 2025 review of contextual information and the GGDVMMP, it was identified that there are data deficiencies that limit the ability to monitor some potential impacts on GDV from groundwater drawdown and demonstrate compliance with relevant conditions.

Actions to address data deficiencies have been recommended which will inform the approach for the revision of the GGDVMMP. The actions include undertaking additional hydrogeological studies, revising GDV mapping, replacement of new vegetation monitoring transects, installation of additional monitoring bores in targeted locations, and refining PCD analysis to focus on canopy data (Appendix A). A revised GGDVMMP will be provided with the Boddington Life of Mine Extension Amendment Proposal ERD submission.

**4.2.1 Monitoring Program and Plan Development**

From 2015 to March 2017, NBG conducted monitoring according to the draft MP to gather baseline data on GDV condition and health following both summer and winter seasons. In March 2017, a review of the MP identified areas for improvement, prompting an external third-party review and feedback from the OEPA. Significant revisions were required, and after consultation, a revised MP was submitted in November 2018, incorporating outcomes from the Regional Groundwater Model finalized in June 2019. Further amendments led to the submission of a final revised MP in March 2021, which was approved by the OEPA in October 2021.

**4.4.2 Key Monitoring Requirements**

The current Plan requires annual monitoring of GDV health using multispectral imagery to quantify changes in plant cell density (PCD), supported by ground-truthing and monitoring of superficial groundwater levels. Multispectral imagery was captured in Autumn 2024, Autumn 2023, Autumn 2022, April 2021, March 2020, and March 2019, with comparisons made to the 2019 baseline.

**4.2.3 Monitoring Results**

**2020 Report:**

- Findings: A 10-20% PCD loss was noted in areas including State Forest west of NBG operations, Mt Saddleback Tree Farms, the southern RDA area, and private property near the Hotham River and Boddington. These losses were attributed to logging, clearing activities, and not to NBG groundwater drawdown.
- Significant PCD Loss: Areas with >20% loss were mainly associated with Mt Saddleback Tree Farms, Dam 6, and South32 mining areas, all due to clearing activities.
- Overall Impact: A >10% PCD loss was observed in 1211.9 ha within the multispectral data collection area, with 133.8 ha in potential GDV areas. Losses exceeding trigger and threshold criteria were linked to mechanical clearing, not groundwater drawdown by NBG.

**2022 Report:**

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	31 of 43

**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

- Findings: A 10-20% PCD decline was noted across the site, including mining infrastructure areas, Mt Saddleback Tree Farms, and remnant vegetation near Dam 6, Hotham Farm, South32, and agricultural areas.
- Significant PCD Loss: A 20-50% decline was mainly due to clearing/harvesting in Mt Saddleback Tree Farms, NBG infrastructure areas, and areas around Dam 6, South32, and Hotham Farm.
- Overall Impact: A >10% PCD decline was recorded in 6479.1 ha of PCD blocks across the multispectral data extent, with 1027.4 ha in potential GDV areas. The majority of this loss was due to mechanical clearing, agricultural activities, or other human-based clearing activities.

**2023 Report:**

- The 2023 assessment found that there was increased spatial area of PCD decline within several potential GDV areas including Boggy Brook North, House Brook, 34 Mile Brook South and Mundalup in comparison to previous years. This is due to a combination of both non-groundwater related factors (including mine-related clearing and on-going effects of Phytophthora dieback infestations), however may also be affected by decline in groundwater levels, including at Mundalup / 34 South Mile Brook (where groundwater bores have shown a steady decline in groundwater levels).
- The only groundwater bore recording groundwater in potentially affected areas within 10m of the topographical surface is that associated with Wattle Brook (WD7BR4). Wattle Brook has recorded several areas of PCD decline (<20%), however clearing associated with mining activities appears to be a primary driver of decline.

**2024 Report:**

- In 2024, NBG commissioned Umwelt to complete the Plant Cell Density Analysis, and present the results and findings of the determination against the trigger and threshold criteria. This work was conducted in autumn 2024, however the final report has not finalised within the designated 2024 reporting period. The final report was received on 15 July 2025 with the Executive Summary noting the following findings:
  - Baseline PCD change assessment: 85.5% of the total GDV area did not show change in PCD; 8.56% of area increased in PCD; 6.95% of area reduced in PCD. The areas of reduction in PCD area were primarily associated with clearing in the Mt Saddleback Tree Farms; construction in the agricultural zone (Dam 6;South 32 operations) and within the NBG infrastructure areas (pit areas and waste dumps, especially around WRD 11 and WRD 9).
  - Annual PCD change assessment: 67.21% of the total GDV area did not show change in PCD; 8.28% of area increased in PCD; 24.52% of area reduced in PCD. The areas of reduction were associated predominately with the cleared agricultural zone south of the minesite (associated with change in PCD of pasture areas, which reflects the change in timing between April 2023 and March 2024 and climatic conditions).
  - Boggy Brook North GDV areas did not present any PCD decline during the annual assessment.
  - All other areas (Mundalup; North RDA; House Brook, Hotham River, Dam 6, Wattle Hollow Brook, Thirty Four Mile Brook South and Thirty Four Mile Brook East GDV area showed evidence of PCD decline during the annual assessment ranging from 0.58 ha (Mundalup) and 388.4 ha (Thirty Four Mile Brook South). PCD reduction in these areas is attributed to areas in the

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	32 of 43

agricultural zone, reflecting changes in pasture associated with cleared paddocks.

- There were PCD reductions outside of GDV areas noted by the assessment, particularly in the forest areas west and north-west of Thirty Fourth Mile Brook South and North potential GDV areas (south of the North Wandoo Pit; and west and northwest of the F1/R4 RDA extending towards the Mundalup GDV area); these areas are predominately outside of the Scenario 2 drawdown predicted extent at Yr 2032. PCD decline is noted to be correlated with clearing activities, however browning of canopy was confirmed during field assessments undertaken in June 2024. These areas were mainly on mid to upper slope locations and were recovering from fire experienced in April 2021. Such decline in PCD is most likely associated with a combination of the hotter and drier climatic conditions experienced between September 2023 and March 2024 (which were also experienced throughout much of the south-west of Western Australia), impacting the general vegetation health, however also possibly impacting the recovery of the vegetation from the effects of the previous fire.

**4.2.4 Conclusion**

Monitoring results indicate that PCD losses within the NBG project area are primarily due to mechanical clearing and other human activities, not NBG groundwater drawdown.

**4.3 Bibbulmun Track Management Plan**

In order to offset potential impacts to the Bibbulmun Track, condition 8-2 specifies that Newmont is required to prepare a Bibbulmun Track Management Plan to the requirements of the CEO on advice from Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (Previously DPaW).

The requirement for submission of the Bibbulmun Track Management Plan is triggered 18 months prior to construction of Waste Rock Dump 12 (WRD 12). As the construction of WRD 12 is not included within the current NBG LOM business plan, the management plan has not been prepared or submitted.

**4.4 Land Offset Management Plan**

The Land Offset Plan (Original LOP) was submitted to the OEPA for review and approval in June 2015. Initially, the mine life was anticipated to be until 2029, but it has since been extended to 2036. During the 2015/16 review of the mine plan, it was identified that the required extent of clearing would be significantly reduced from what was approved under the LOM Extension Public Environmental Report (MS971). Newmont engaged in discussions with the OEPA to seek guidance on a phased offset approach. This approach proposed implementing offsets for the initial phase of clearing required for waste rock dump expansion and associated infrastructure. If the mine life extended further and additional clearing was needed, the remaining offsets required under MS971 would then be implemented. The OEPA agreed to withhold approval of the Original LOP until a resolution was reached.

However, NBG’s intent is to now update the Original LOP to take into account new information such as the results of NBG’s latest fauna surveys, and to resubmit this revised plan in 2025. The updated Land Offset Plan will include information relating to NBG’s offset requirements, including the 190ha conservation covenant established under EPBC2011/6192.

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	33 of 43

**MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024**

---

Current compliance with the Offset Conditions specified in MS971 is summarised in Table 3-1: Summary of MS971 Conditions and Compliance Status.

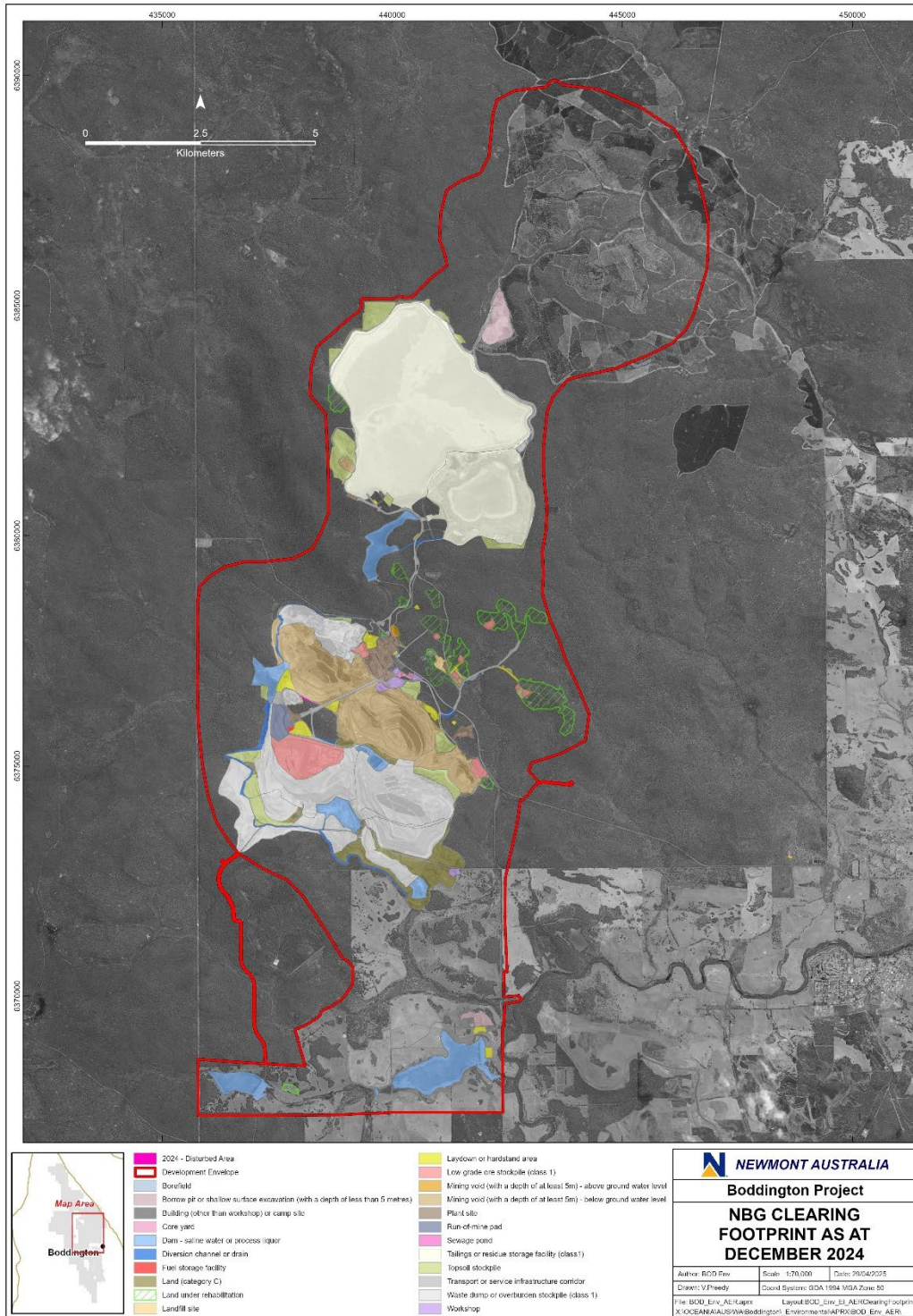
As noted in the Table under 971:M 9.8, the Hotham Farm restoration project is well advanced. Prior to 2023, Parks and Wildlife Branch of the DBCA indicated that the establishment of a protective mechanism in the form of a conservation covenant could not be progressed until evidence of restoration met an agreed completion criteria. However, as an alternative protective mechanism, while the restoration activities continue, Newmont has applied for a Soil Conservation Covenant through DPIRD which under the Soil and Conservation Act 1945 protects the soils and related natural values of the area. To complete this application RM Surveys were hired in March 2024 to map the Restoration Area fence boundary. The survey has come back in excess of what was required by MS971 with the restoration covering a total of 514.7ha. The application to DPIRD was submitted on the 3 September 2024. Newmont is still awaiting update from DPIRD with respect to the application.

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/202528 July 2025	34 of 43

**5 OTHER INFORMATION – SUPPORTING EVIDENCE**

The following sub sections provide evidence of NBG's compliance with relevant conditions of MS 971.

**5.1 Compliance Report Figures**



Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	35 of 43

Figure 1: Cleared footprint end of 2024

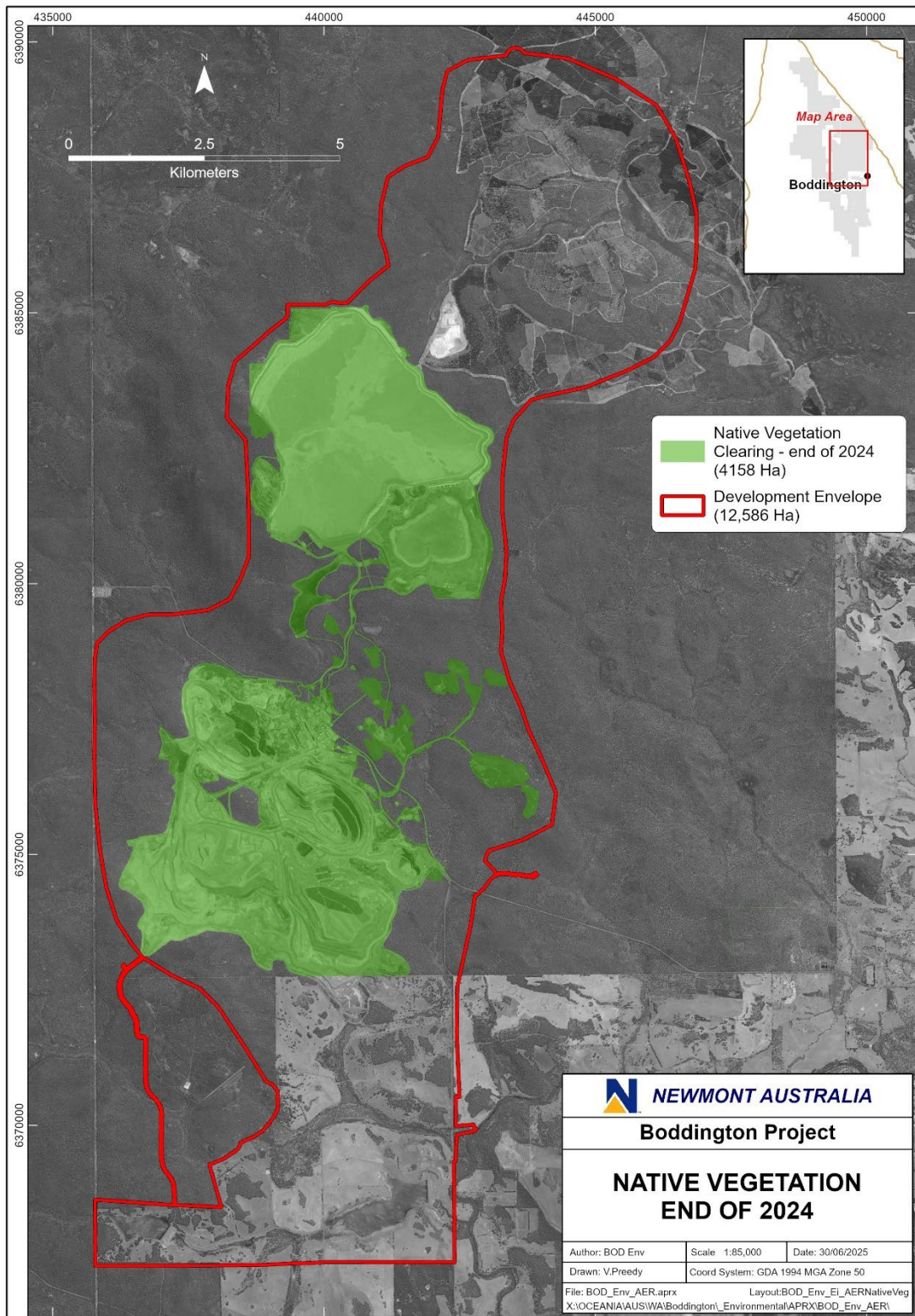


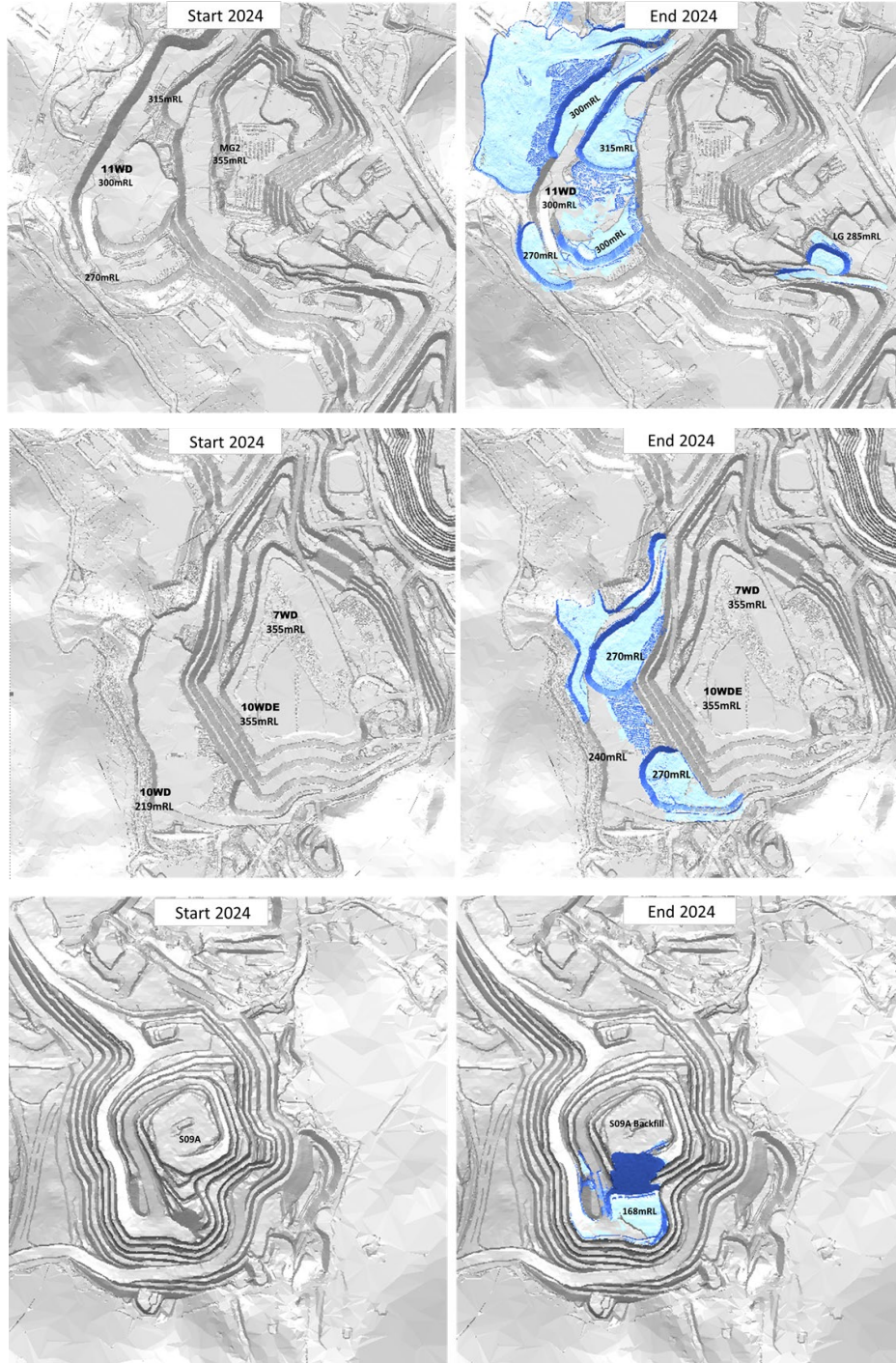
Figure 2. Extent of Native Vegetation Clearing that has occurred since MS971 approval

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	36 of 43

**Table 1. NBG Materials movement and Pit Depth 2014 to 2024**

Material Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Material Expit (Kt)	593,831.9	672,223.4	755,591.6	833,187.2	912,726.5	1,001,146.8	1,091,088.1	1,157,395.9	1,216,665.5	1,278,209.2	1,346,417
Total Ore Material Mine – direct teipped or placed on ore stockpiles (Kt)	246,525.3	291,108.9	336,031.9	378,749.3	414,050.4	449,161.9	490,596.5	525,011.5	561,680.5	592,828.2	619,083
Total Waste Rock Mined (including oxide) (Kt)	347,306.6	381,114.4	419,559.7	454,437.8	498,676.1	551,984.9	600,491.7	632,384.4	654,985	685,381.0	727,334
South Pit's deepest point	11.5 mRL	12 mRL	-36 mRL	-72 mRL	-108 mRL	-144 mRL	-144 mRL	-144 mRL	-144 mRL	-144 mRL	-185mRL
North Pit's deepest point	36 mRL	96.3 mRL	60 mRL	0 mRL	-72 mRL	-168 mRL	-168 mRL	-168 mRL	-168 mRL	-168 mRL	-168mRL

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	37 of 43



**Figure 3. Waste Material Placement 2024**

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	38 of 43

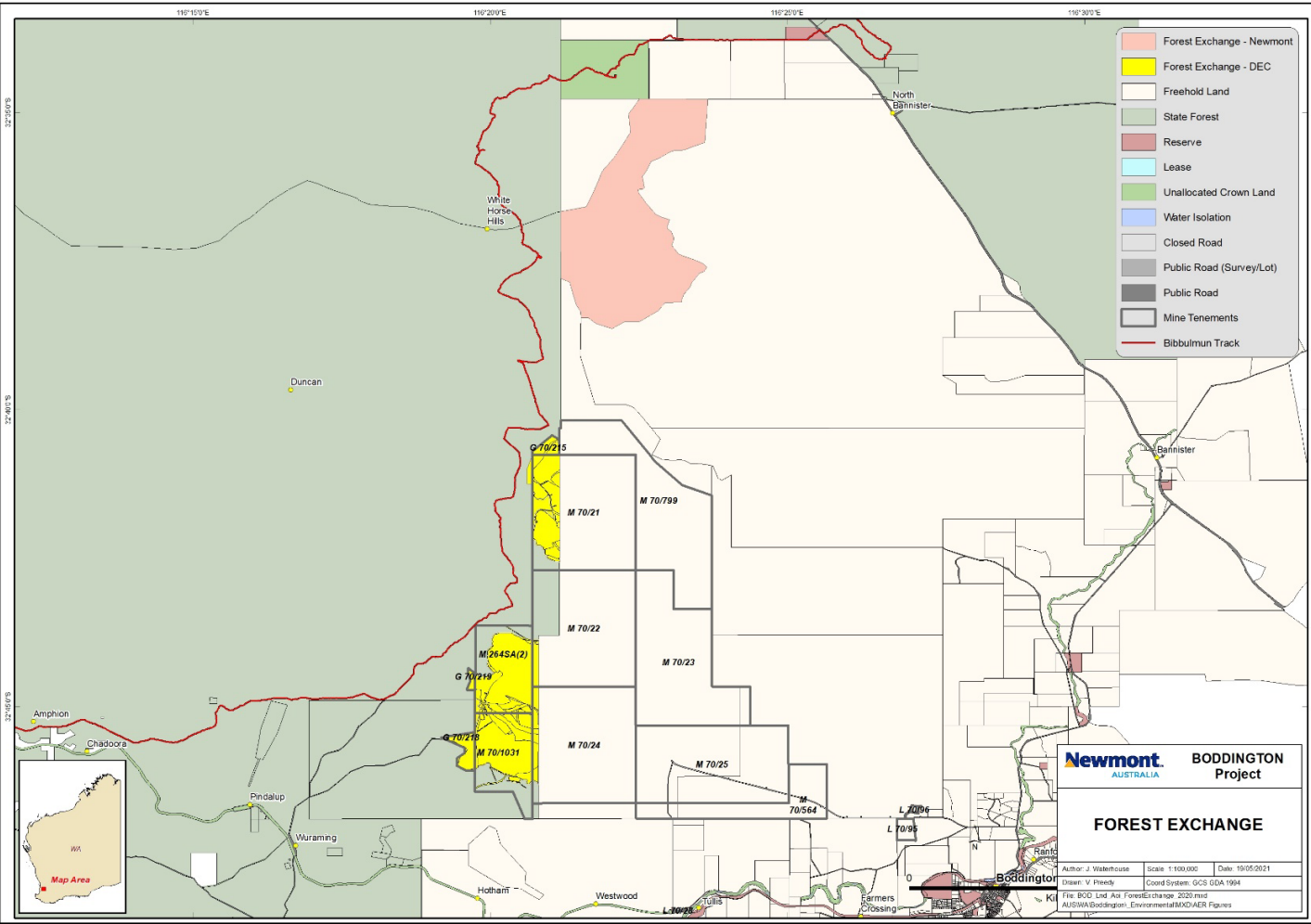
**Table 2. NBG Daily Water Usage 2015-2023**

Year	Process Plant Raw Water Use (m3)		Dust Suppression (m3) (from WAF reporting)	Total Raw Water (m3)	Days in Year	Average Daily (m3/day)	Average Daily (ML/day)
	Baseline Raw Water Use	Raw Water Make up at PWP					
<b>2015</b>	8,702,458	3,243,754	804,361	12,750,573	365	34,933	34.9
<b>2016</b>	8,426,255	4,088,593	703,851	13,218,699	366	36,117	36.1
<b>2017</b>	8,824,771	2,108,813	1,018,897	11,952,482	365	32,747	32.7
<b>2018</b>	8,791,984	494,542	966,183	10,252,709	365	28,090	28.1
<b>2019</b>	8,226,795	4,893,304	1,720,660	14,840,759	365	40,660	40.7
<b>2020</b>	8,546,116	3,712,582	967,808	13,226,506	366	36,138	36.1
<b>2021</b>	8,234,304	1,660,148	837,186	10,731,637	365	29,402	29.4
<b>2022</b>	7,958,648	462,039	271,000	8,420,958	365	23,071	23.0
<b>2023</b>	8,218,586	2,053,819	641,000	10,913,405	365	29,900	29.9
<b>2024</b>	8,132,154	1,538,778	691,000	10,361,932	366	28,311	28.3
<b>Average Daily Water Usage (ML/day)</b>							<b>31.92</b>

**Assumptions:**

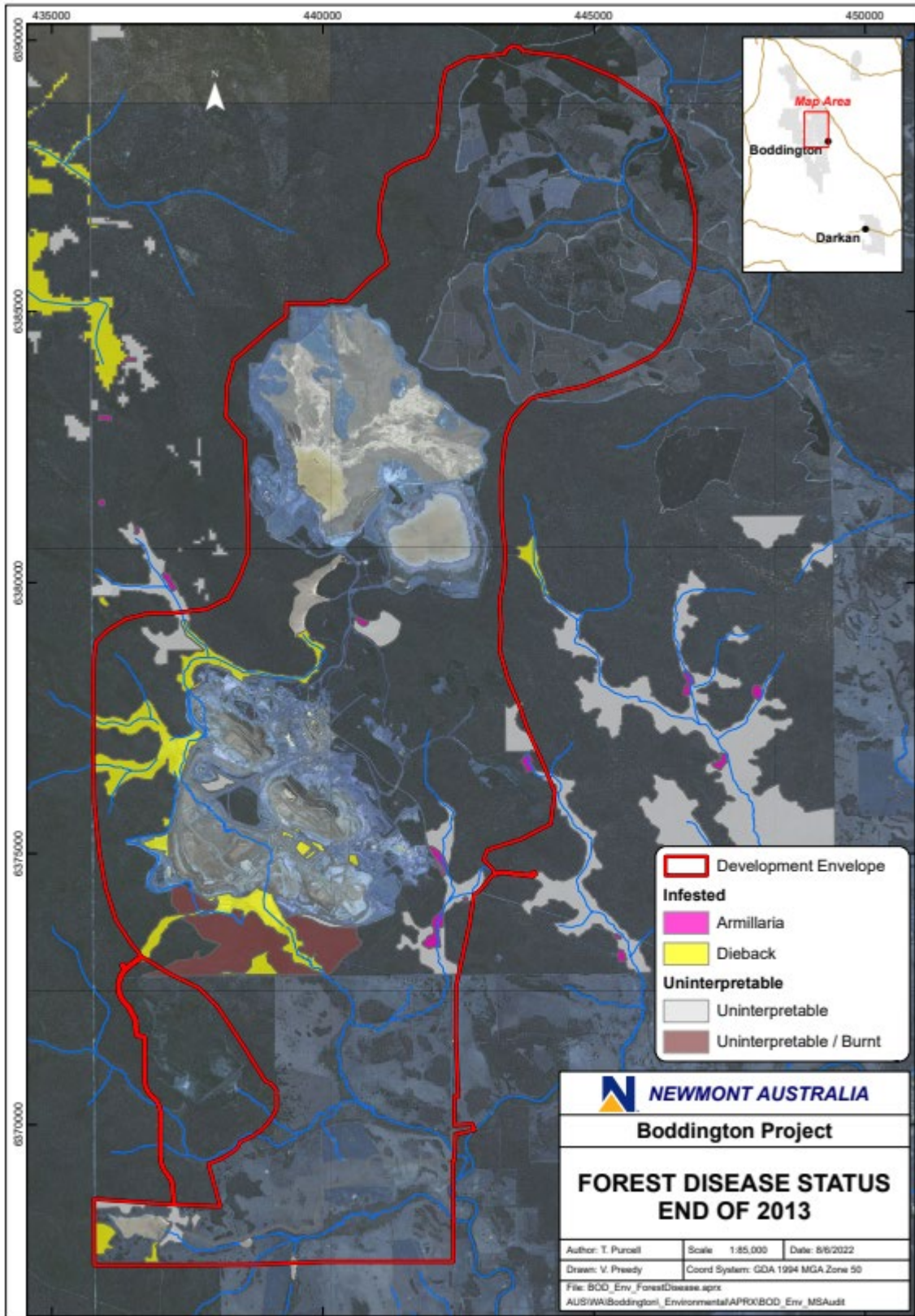
1. Raw water as defined on site
2. Site Raw Water use is made o 2 components, the process plant use and dust suppression around site.

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	39 of 43



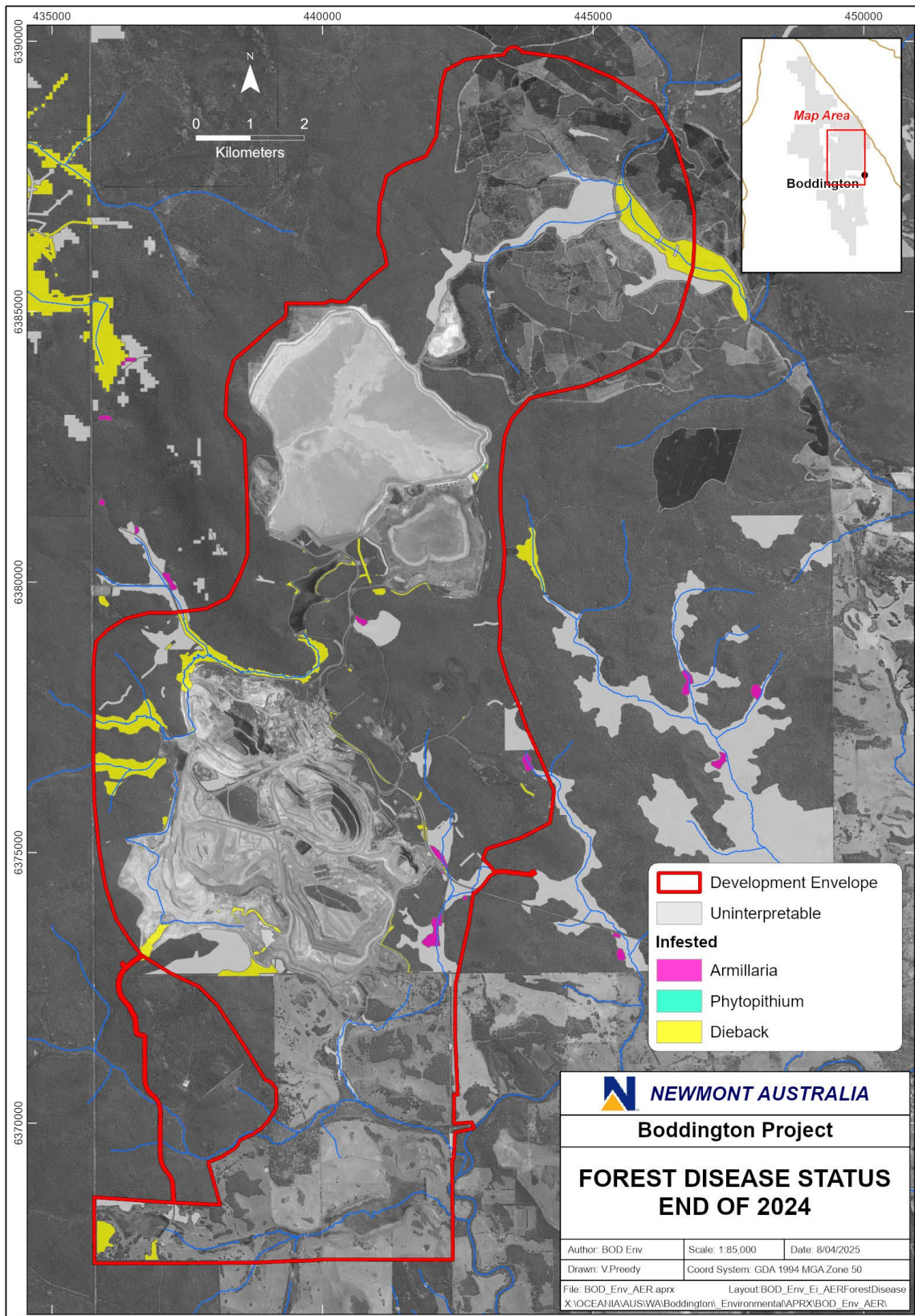
**Figure 4. Showing Legacy Offset Location (shown here as Forest Exchange Area)**

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	40 of 43



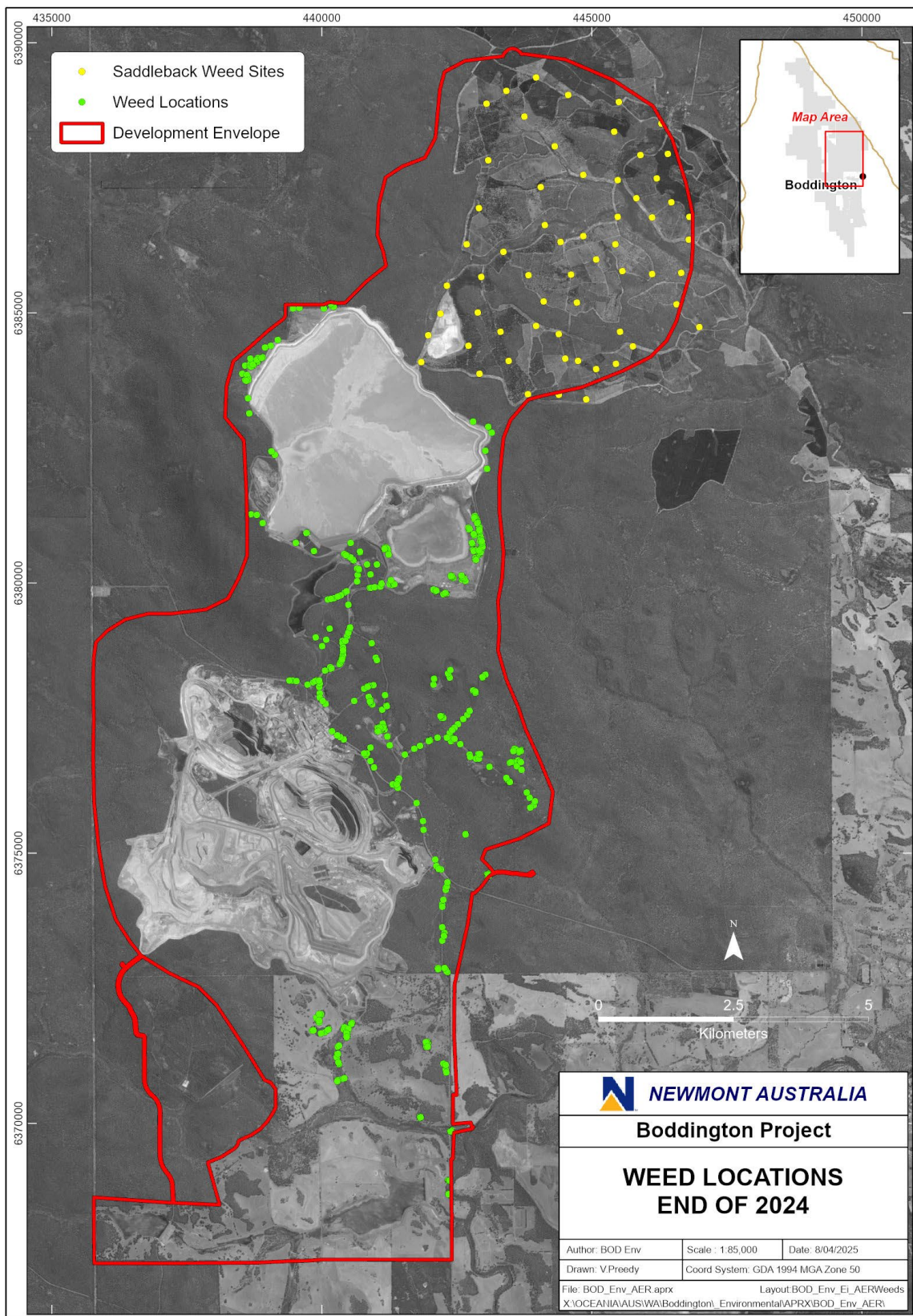
**Figure 5: Extent of Forest Disease end of 2013**

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	41 of 43



**Figure 6: Extent of Forest Disease end of 2024**

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	42 of 43



**Figure 7: Current Known Weed Infestations at NBG end of 2024**

Document Reference	Author	Date	Page
MS971 Compliance Assessment Report 2024	NBG Environment Department	27/7/2025 28 July 2025	43 of 43