

Wollongong Resources Pty Ltd is 100% owned by Jindal Steel and Power

Russell Vale Collier has a rich history, with operations commencing in 1882



Horses took part in the mine's working day, bringing the coal from the various bords to the main underground roads where the wagons on the endless rope haulage system waited to be loaded. Each day horses departed from their stables at 6a.m with a bag of chaff to last the journey and returned to a thorough wash-down and a rock salt reward at 4 pm.

CONTACT US @ WRPL

The Wollongong Resources Pty Ltd community contact

details are:

Email contactus@wcl.net.au

Phone 02 4223 6800

Website: https://wollongongresources.net.au/contact-us/

It has now been over 2 years since Wollongong Resources recommenced production at Russell Vale Colliery. The introduction of the "Place Change" method of mining has been very successful and is already adding a new chapter to the 140-year history of the mine. This method of mining leaves support pillars in the mined coal seam which provides stability to the overlying strata, resulting in less greenhouse gas emissions and minimal subsidence compared to longwall mining techniques. The new mining method is being refined as we work with the NSW Government to secure the long-term viability of the operation. The mine currently employees over 200 people with plans to expand to 300 employees over the next few months.

With over \$20 million of new equipment currently being installed at the mine, we will continue to meet the increasing demand both locally and internationally for our premium coking coal for many years to come.

Over the next 2 years Wollongong Resources will be focusing on developing Russell Vale Mine into a leading example of sustainable mining not only in the Illawarra Region but worldwide. This will be achieved by building not only on the target of zero disturbance of the surface (subsidence) with the place change mining method, but also by employing local people and, where possible, sourcing equipment and the necessary materials that support the operation from the region.

Greg Pawley CEO, Wollongong Resource Pty Ltd

Name of Operation	Russell Vale Colliery
Name of Mine Operator	Wollongong Resources Pty Ltd
Development Consent	Russell Vale Revised Preferred Underground Expansion Project (MP 09_0013)
Name of Holder of Development Consent	Wollongong Resources Pty Ltd
Mining Leases	CCL 745, MPL 271 and ML 1575
Holder of Mining Lease	Wollongong Resources Pty Ltd
Water Licence	WAL36488 and WAL43561
Environmental Protection Licence	12040



Wollongong Resources Newsletter

FY 2023-24 (1)

NOISE MONITORING

The Development Consent MP09_0013 and Noise Management Plan requires WRPL to undertake quarterly noise reporting (both operator attended and continuous monitoring equipment are located on site). This is to determine compliance with the noise criteria.



Operator-attended locations (yellow arrows) and continuous noise monitors (green stars)

There are different compliance limits depending on time of day, and day of the week.

<u>Day:</u> 7AM to 6PM Monday to Saturday; and 8AM to 6PM Sundays and public holidays.

Evening: 6PM to 10PM.
Night: 10PM to 5AM.
Early morning shoulder:

5AM to 7AM Monday to Saturday; and 5AM to 8AM Sundays and public holidays.

Check our website for compliance reports if you are

interested

https://wollongongresources.net.au/monitoring-r/

SNAKE SEASON IS BACK

Snakes are very common particularly in summer and will regularly be seen around houses and yards. They are usually passing through and will be gone within a few hours. Snakes are protected by law in Australia. If you need help or advice, we recommend that you contact WIRES.

https://www.wires.org.au/wildlife-information/snakes



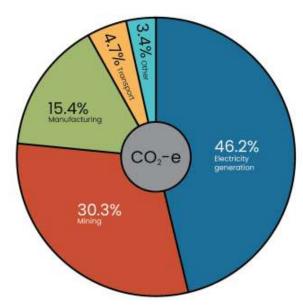
GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING

Each year, certain Australian corporations are required under legislation to report their emissions information to the Clean Energy Regulator (CER). The reporting forms part of the Nations Greenhouse Gas and Energy Reporting (NGER). This data informs government policy /programs and meets Australia's international reporting obligations. Reporting occurs in financial years (July to June). The data is reviewed by the regulator for compliance to Legislation (NGER Act) and validated data is published on the regulator website (usually about February) for each facility. See here:

https://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/NGER/National%20greenhouse%20and%20energy%20reporting%20data/Data-highlights/2021-22-published-data-highlights

Emissions are reported in categories. Scope 1 includes mine ventilation gases (current & decommissioned) and fuel/diesel use. The top 10 Australian emitters released between 7.4 to 39.5 million tonnes CO₂-e each in FY21-22; WRPL released 166,345 tonnes.

Reported scope 1 emissions by industry



Scope 2 are emissions released from the indirect consumption of an energy commodity, e.g., from the use of electricity produced by the burning of coal in another facility. For Australia in FY21-22 the primary fuel sources were 46.8% black coal, 15.2% brown coal, 12.3% gas and 25.7% renewables.

WRPL supports Australia's goal to be net zero emissions by 2050.

