



**Resources
Regulator**

FWP0001803

PEAK HILL GOLD MINE FORWARD PROGRAM

Thursday 1 January 2026 to Sunday 31 December 2028

Summary

Detail	
Mine	Peak Hill Gold Mine
Reference	FWP0001803
Forward program commencement date	Thursday 1 January 2026
Forward program end date	Sunday 31 December 2028
Forward program revision (if applicable)	
Contact	Sam Wells
Mining leases	GL 5884 (1906), ML 1351 (1992), ML 6042 (1906), ML 6277 (1906), ML 6406 (1906), ML 6389 (1906), ML 1364 (1992), ML 1479 (1992), ML 6310 (1906), ML 6036 (1906)
Project location	Alkane Resources Ltd
Date of submission	Monday 2 March 2026
Document URL	https://alkres.com/projects/tomingley-gold-project/peak-hill-gold-mine/
<small>Security reminder: Please exercise caution before opening external links. If a link appears suspicious, avoid clicking it and report it to the Resources Regulator.</small>	

Important

The department may make the information in your program and any supporting information available for inspection by members of the public, including by publication on its website or by displaying the information at any of its offices. If you consider any part of your program to be confidential, please communicate this to the department via the message function on this submission within the Resources Regulator Portal.

Three-year forecast - surface disturbance activities

Project description

The Peak Hill Gold Mine (the “Mine”) is located directly east of the township of Peak Hill, NSW (the “Mine Site”). The Mine is owned and operated by Alkane Resource Ltd (“Alkane”). The Mine ceased production in October 2005 and the heap leach final landform shaped and seeded in December 2005. The site was subsequently placed on care and maintenance. The Mine Site has since been largely rehabilitated, with remaining infrastructure areas utilised for Alkane’s local exploration operations and/or retained for potential re-use. The most recent 2018-2019 exploration campaign with metallurgical test work and resource evaluations determined that the Mine Site contains a known sulphide resource totaling approximately 4.91Mt (million tonnes) grading at 2.05g/t Au and 0.17% Cu (1.0g/t Au cut off). The potential resumption of mining operations would require further assessment and approvals and is therefore outside of the scope of this Forward Program.

Description of surface disturbance activities

Exploration activities

There is a relatively high probability that RC or Diamond core drilling may be undertaken in this three year period as a follow up to the geophysical surveys (Ambient Noise Tomography and airborne gravity gradiometry) and geological alteration studies undertaken on the mining leases during 2023

Construction activities

Nil

Mining schedule

Mining development method and sequencing and general mine features.

Nil

Areas identified for emplacements, the sequencing of emplacements, construction, and management.

Nil

Processing infrastructure activities and the location of tailings facilities and schedule for emplacement.

Nil

Waste disposal and materials handling operations.

General waste generated as part of site management and maintenance are collected and removed from site.

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m ³)	0	0	0

Rock/overburden	(m ³)	0	0	0
Ore	(Mt)	0	0	0
Reject material¹	(Mt)	0	0	0
Product	(Mt)	0	0	0

¹This includes coarse rejects, tailings and any other wastes resulting from beneficiation.

Three-year rehabilitation forecast

Rehabilitation planning schedule

Rehabilitation planning schedule

Update of the RMP and preparation of Rehabilitation Completion Criteria for the salt scalding remediation in response to PIP_ALARP_LETT0010170.

Stakeholder consultation

Nil

Rehabilitation studies, risk assessments and/or design work

A trial targeting remediation of the salt scalds on the Waste Rock Emplacement and Heap Leach landforms will be established in 2025-2026 with the aim of improving groundcover/soil stability. The bare patches represent 2% and 1.5% of the two final landforms respectively. Consultants will be engaged in the design of the trials which will involve adding additional growth media (topsoil, biochar, ag lime and compost) to the bare patches. Pasture species composition will unlikely vary from the mix that has been highly successful on site for the past 21 years (since the WRE was shaped and seeded in 2002). Soil testing programs were undertaken during 2024 and 2025 to assess available resources at TGO. Logistics and planning constraints will be addressed during the reporting period.

Rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS
RRT0001116	Scald Remediation	Neutralisation of salinisation	Application of topsoil, biochar and compost	31 Dec 2027	Not started

Rehabilitation maintenance and corrective actions

See above regarding bare batches and salt scalding. The trial timeframe has been updated to reflect the status of material planned for importation from the Tomingley Gold Mine Extension Project. The soil stockpiles are currently located within the highway realignment construction area under the control of the civil contractor. Transportation of this material to PHGM can only occur once the civil contractor has demobilised and access to the TGEP site is available. The changes to the timeframe are reflected in the ARR for this reporting period. The RMP will be updated to reflect the changes to the timeframes in the next reporting period. Rehabilitation Completion Criteria will be prepared following the completion of salt scalding remediation activities.

Rehabilitation schedule

Completion of the salt scalding remediation trial, update of the RMP, preparation of rehabilitation completion criteria pertaining to the salt scald remediation activities.

Completion of rehabilitation

Nil

Subsidence remediation for underground operations

Nil

Progressive mining and rehabilitation statistics

Three-yearly forecast cumulative disturbance and rehabilitation progression

Forecast	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
A1 Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance	(ha)	123.16	123.16	123.16
O Total active disturbance	(ha)	8.26	8.26	8.26
P Total new area of land proposed for active rehabilitation	(ha)	0	0	0

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

Forecast	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
O Total new disturbance area during reporting period	(ha)			
P Total new area of land proposed for rehabilitation during the reporting period	(ha)			
Q Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio				

Attachment 1 - Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
<p>A Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance</p>	<p>All areas within a mining lease that either have at some point in time or continue to pose a rehabilitation liability due to surface disturbance activities.</p> <p>The total disturbance footprint is the sum of the total active disturbance, decommissioning, landform establishment, growth medium development, ecosystem and land use establishment, ecosystem and land use development and rehabilitation completion (see definitions below).</p> <p>Underground mining operations should not include the footprint of underground mining areas/subsidence management areas in the total disturbance footprint.</p>
<p>B Total active disturbance</p>	<p>Includes on-lease exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste rock emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped) and temporary stabilised areas (e.g. areas sown with temporary cover crops for dust mitigation and temporary rehabilitation).</p>
<p>C Rehabilitation - land preparation</p>	<p>Includes the sum of all disturbed land within a mining lease that have commenced</p>

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
	<p>any, or all, of the following phases of rehabilitation - decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development.</p> <p>Refer to the glossary of terms in this document for the definition of these phases of rehabilitation.</p>
<p>D</p> <p>Ecosystem and land use establishment</p>	<p>Includes the area which has been seeded/planted with the target vegetation species for the intended final land use. However, vegetation has not matured to a stage where it can be demonstrated that it will be sustainable for the long term and or require only a maintenance regime consistent with target reference/analogue sites.</p> <p>Typically, rehabilitation areas would be in this phase for at least two years (and usually more) before rehabilitation can be classified as being in the ecosystem and land use development phase. This phase does not apply to infrastructure areas that are being retained as part of final land use for the site.</p>
<p>O</p>	<p>The area of any new active disturbance that will be created during the next three years, as defined under definition A1 (definition A1 Table 5).</p>
<p>P</p>	<p>The sum of any new rehabilitation to be commenced in the next three years. These areas may be in the phases "Rehabilitation - Land Preparation" or the "Ecosystem & Land Use Establishment" (definitions C & D in Table 5).</p>

REPORTING CATEGORY

DEFINITION

Q

The rehabilitation to disturbance ratio (S / R) indicates how many hectares of new rehabilitation are undertaken for each hectare of land disturbed during the three years. A ratio of 1/1 indicates that the area of new rehabilitation and disturbance in that period are the same.

Attachment 2 - Definitions

WORD	DEFINITION
Active	In the context of rehabilitation, land associated with mining domains is considered 'active' for the period following disturbance until the commencement of rehabilitation.
Active mining phase of rehabilitation	In the context of rehabilitation, the active mining phase of rehabilitation constitutes the rehabilitation activities undertaken during mining operations such as salvaging and managing soil resources, salvaging habitat resources, and native seed collection. This phase also includes management actions taken during operations to manage risks to rehabilitation and enhance rehabilitation outcomes such as selective handling of waste rock and management of tailings emplacements.
Analogue site	In the context of rehabilitation, an analogue site is a 'reference site' that represents an example of the defining characteristics (such as vegetation composition and structure or agricultural productivity) of the final land use. Characteristics of analogue sites can be assessed to develop the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria for final land use domains.
Annual rehabilitation report and forward program	As described in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Annual reporting period	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.

WORD	DEFINITION
Closure	A whole-of-mine-life process, which typically culminates in the relinquishment of the mining lease. It includes decommissioning and rehabilitation to achieve the approved final land use(s).
Decommissioning	The process of removing mining infrastructure and removing contaminants and hazardous materials.
Decommissioning Phase of Rehabilitation	Activities associated with the removal of mining infrastructure and removal and/or remediation of contaminants and hazardous materials. In the context of the rehabilitation management plan this phase of rehabilitation may also include studies and assessments associated with decommissioning and demolition of infrastructure or works carried out to make safe or 'fit for purpose ' built infrastructure to be retained for future use(s) following lease relinquishment.
Department	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.
Disturbance	See Surface Disturbance.
Disturbance area	<p>An area that has been disturbed and that requires rehabilitation.</p> <p>This may include areas such as on-licence exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped), and areas requiring rehabilitation that are temporarily stabilised (i.e. managed to minimise dust generation and/or erosion).</p>

WORD	DEFINITION
Domain	<p>An area (or areas) of the land that has been disturbed by mining and has a specific operational use (mining domain) or specific final land use (final land use domain). Land within a domain typically has similar geochemical and/or geophysical characteristics and therefore requires specific rehabilitation activities to achieve the associated final land use.</p>
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the activities to manage maturing rehabilitation areas on a trajectory to achieving the approved rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria.</p> <p>For vegetated land uses this phase may include processes to develop characteristics of functional self-sustaining ecosystems, such as nutrient recycling, vegetation flowering and reproduction, and increasing habitat complexity, and development of a productive, self-sustaining soil profile.</p> <p>This phase of rehabilitation may include specific vegetation management strategies and maintenance such as tree thinning, supplementary plantings and weed management.</p>
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes to establish the approved final land use following construction of the final landform.</p> <p>For vegetated land uses this rehabilitation phase includes establishing the desired vegetation community and implementing land management activities such as weed control. This phase of rehabilitation may also include habitat augmentation such as installation of nest boxes.</p>
Exploration	<p>Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining,</p>

WORD	DEFINITION
	Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.
Final landform and rehabilitation plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Final land use	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Form and way	Means the form and way approved by the Secretary. Approved form and way documents are available on the department's website.
Growth Medium Development	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of activities required to establish the physical, chemical and biological components of the substrate required to establish the desired vegetation community (including short lived pioneer species.</p> <p>This phase may include spreading the prepared landform with topsoil and/or subsoil and/or soil substitutes, applying soil ameliorants to enhance the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the growth media, and actions to minimise loss of growth media due to erosion.</p>
Habitat	Has the same meaning as that term under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (as relevant).
Indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (e.g. pH, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to approximate the progression of a biophysical process. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion

WORD	DEFINITION
	<p>criterion (i.e. defined end point). It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.</p>
Land	<p>As defined in the Mining Act 1992.</p>
Landform Establishment	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the final landform.</p> <p>In addition to profiling the surface of rehabilitation areas to the approved final landform profile this phase may include works to construct surface water drainage features, encapsulate problematic materials such as tailings, and prepare a substrate with the desired physical and chemical characteristics (e.g. rock raking or ameliorating sodic materials).</p>
Large mine	<p>As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.</p>
Lease holder	<p>The holder of a mining lease.</p>
Life of mine	<p>The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.</p>
Mine rehabilitation portal	<p>Means the Resources Regulator's online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to:</p>

WORD	DEFINITION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • upload rehabilitation geographical information system (GIS) spatial data • develop rehabilitation GIS spatial data (using online tracing functions) • generate rehabilitation plans and rehabilitation statistics using the map viewer and Rehabilitation Key Performance Indicator functionalities. <p>Data submitted to the mine rehabilitation portal is collated in a centralised geodatabase for use by the Resources Regulator to regulate rehabilitation performance of lease holders.</p>
Mining area	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Mining domain	A land management unit with a discrete operational function (e.g. overburden emplacement), and therefore similar geophysical characteristics, that will require specific rehabilitation treatments to achieve the final land use(s).
Mining land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Native vegetation	Has the same meaning as that term under section 60B of the Local Land Services Act 2013.
Overburden	Material overlying coal or a mineral deposit.
Performance indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (for example pH, slope, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to demonstrate achievement of a rehabilitation objective. It can be measured and audited to

WORD	DEFINITION
	<p>demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion, that is, a defined end point. It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.</p>
<p>Phases of rehabilitation</p>	<p>The stages and sequences of actions required to rehabilitate disturbed land to achieve the final land use. The phases of rehabilitation are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • active mining • decommissioning • landform Establishment • growth medium development • landform Establishment • ecosystem and land use establishment • ecosystem and land use development
<p>Progressive rehabilitation</p>	<p>The progress of rehabilitation towards achieving the approved rehabilitation completion criteria. This may be described in terms of domains, phases, performance indicators and rehabilitation completion criteria.</p>
<p>Rehabilitation Completion</p>	<p>The final phase of rehabilitation when a rehabilitation area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria for the final land use. Rehabilitation areas may be classified as complete when the Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the relevant</p>

WORD	DEFINITION
	rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of <i>Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate application</i> by the lease holder.
Rehabilitation Completion criteria	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation cost estimate	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation management plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation objectives	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation risk assessment	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation schedule	The defined timeframes for progressive rehabilitation set out in the forward program.
Relevant stakeholders	<p>Means any persons or bodies who may be affected by the mining operations, including rehabilitation, carried out on the lease land, and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the relevant development consent authority • the local council • the relevant landholder(s) • community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent

WORD	DEFINITION
	<p>consultative group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • affected land holder(s) • government agencies relevant to the final land use • affected infrastructure authorities (electricity, telecommunications, water, pipeline, road, rail authorities) • local Aboriginal communities, and • any other person or body determined by the Minister to be a relevant stakeholder in relation to a mining lease.
Risk	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009).
Secretary	The Secretary of the department.
Security deposit	An amount that a mining lease holder is required to provide and maintain under a mining lease condition, to secure funding for the fulfilment of obligations under the lease (including obligations that may arise in the future).
Surface disturbance	Includes activities that disturb the surface of the mining area, including mining operations, ancillary mining activities and exploration.

WORD	DEFINITION
Tailings	A combination of the fine-grained solid material remaining after the recoverable metals and minerals have been extracted from the mined ore, and any process water ² .
Waste	Has the same meaning as that term under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .

²Commonwealth of Australia (DITR), 2007. Tailings Management.

Attachment 3 - Plans

Plan 2A-2C.pdf

Plan 2A-2C.pdf

Plan 2A-2C.pdf

203 PHGM PLAN 2A-2C MINING AND REHABILITATION YEAR 1-3



Legend

- Forecast Data Year1**
- Forecast Disturbance
 - Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabi
 - Ecosystem and Land Use Establish
 - Project Approval Boundary
 - Mine Operations Area
- World Imagery**
- Low Resolution 15m Imagery
 - High Resolution 60cm Imagery
 - High Resolution 30cm Imagery
- Citations

1: 18,056



917.2 0 458.62 917.2 Meters

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere
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This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Notes

Peak Hill Gold Mine
ARR 2025 Plan 2A - 2C
02/03/2026
Sub ID: 11612, 11613, 11614



Open Cut Summary Rehabilitation Cost Estimation

Note: Sections of this page are automatically filled in from the registration page

Mine Name:	Peak Hill Gold Mine	
Lease(s):	MLs 1351, 1364, 6036, 6042, 6277, 6310, 6389, 6406, 1479 and GL5884	
Authorisation Owner:	Alkane Resources Ltd	
Term of RCE:	Financial year 2026	
Current Security:	\$200,000	Date of Last Security Deposit Review: 28/02/2025
Mine Contact:	Michael Sutherland	

Domain		Security Deposit
Domain 1: Infrastructure		\$41,133
Domain 2: Tailings & Rejects		\$22,311
Domain 3: Overburden & Waste		\$25,835
Domain 4: Active Mine & Voids		
Domain 5: Management Activities		\$14,637
Subtotal (Domains and Sundry Items)		\$103,916
Contingency	10%	\$10,392
Post Closure Environmental Monitoring	10%	\$10,392
Project Management and Surveying	10%	\$10,392
Total Security Deposit for the Mining Project (excl. of GST)		\$135,091

Note: GST is not included in the above calculation or as part of rehabilitation security deposits required by the Department.

- Alterations have been made to unit prices within this spreadsheet. (Attach a separate sheet providing details of changes).
- The proposed rehabilitation design is generally consistent with the development consent for the project.

This mine security calculation has been estimated using the best available information at the time.
It is a true and accurate reflection of the total rehabilitation liability held by this mine.

Mike Sutherland

Company Representative's Name

27/02/2026

Date

General Manager NSW

Company Representative's Role / Responsibility



Signature