

17 June 2026

The Chief Executive

c/- Manager

Water Management & Use

Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water

PO Box 1762

ROCKHAMPTON, QLD, 4700

**RE: Associated Water Licence 624007 – Volume of associated water taken**

Jellinbah Mine is authorised under the *Water Act 2000* and Associated Water Licence (AWL) 624007 to take and interfere with associated water from the Rangal Coal Measures and adjacent formations. This authorised activity applies to points of take located on or beneath Mining Leases (MLs) 700011, 700012 and 700013. The authorised purpose of the AWL is dewatering carried out during the course of, or resulting from, carrying out activities authorised for those Mining Leases.

Condition 46 set out in Annexure A, of AWL 624007, requires that:

*the licensee must publish the volume of associated water taken under this licence, within 20 business days of the end of the water year. This data must remain published and publicly available.*

*The volume of associated water taken under this licence must be measured and reported in accordance with requirements prescribed in section 334ZP of the MR Act and sections 31A and 31B of the Mineral Resources Regulation 2013.*

Part 6, Reg 31A of the *Mineral Resources Regulation 2013* prescribes the requirements for measuring or calculating the volume of associated water taken and states in summary (excluding subsection (3)):

*(2) The volume of associated water taken must be calculated by—*

*(a) in relation to associated water taken as a result of dewatering of a surface mine or an underground mine in the area of the licence or lease, if the dewatering is achieved by using bores—measuring the volume of underground water extracted from each active bore field through a meter complying with AS 4747-2013 (Meters for non-urban water supply); and*

*(b) in relation to associated water taken as a result of underground water entering a surface mine or an underground mine in the area of the licence or lease— applying the water balance method stated in the guideline for calculating the volume of associated water entering a surface mine or an underground mine.*

*(4) In this section –*

**guideline** means the guideline entitled ‘Measuring the volume of take of associated water under a mining lease or mineral development licence’ made by the chief executive and published on the department’s website.

Reg 31B of the *Mineral Resources Regulation 2013* prescribes the requirements for the reporting of the volume of associated water taken by the holder of a mineral development licence or a mining lease. Part 6, Section 31B (2) states that:

*For each reporting period, the holder must report –*

- (a) If the total volume of associated water taken in the area of the licence or lease during the reporting period is 2ML or more – the total volume of associated water taken in the area; and*
- (b) If dewatering of a surface mine or an underground mine, in the area of the licence or lease, is achieved using bores—*
  - (i) the volume of associated water extracted from each active bore field during the reporting period; and*
  - (ii) the source geological formation from which the associated water was taken; and*
  - (iii) whether the source geological formation is artesian or subartesian; and*
- (c) if, during the reporting period, the holder uses an alternative method under section 31A(3) for the first time—an explanation of the alternative method.*

The requirements of Condition 46 have been met by Jellinbah Mine, as for the 2026 water year (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026) no associated water was taken under the AWL licence from the authorised activity. An underground water model review and assessment was undertaken in accordance with the conditions of the licence. To that end, the Central North (CN) and Central North Extension (CNE) mining areas associated with the AWL MLs, effectively behave as a dry pit with no reportable groundwater inflows during mining. That is, the evaporation rate from the active mining areas is higher than the actual groundwater inflow rate.

The revised underground water model predicts relatively low groundwater inflows to the CN and CNE mining areas, and it is plausible that these predicted groundwater inflows are low enough to be fully removed by evaporation. However, the take of associated water will continue to be monitored in accordance with the AWL conditions.