

Noise, Blasting and Vibration Management Plan

Buller Plateaux Continuation Project

August 2026

BPCP-ENV-PLN-016-Rev0

Contents

Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations	4
1.0 Introduction.....	5
1.1 Purpose.....	5
1.2 Objectives	6
2.0 Project Description	7
2.1 Overview.....	7
2.2 Operations	7
3.0 Environmental Setting	9
3.1 Receiving Environment.....	9
3.2 Sensitive Receivers	9
3.3 Existing Noise, Blasting and Vibration Environment	11
3.3.1 Existing Noise Environment.....	11
3.3.2 Existing Blasting and Vibration.....	11
4.0 Statutory Requirements.....	12
4.1 Legal Framework and Consent Requirements.....	12
4.2 Standards and Guidelines	13
5.0 Stakeholder Consultation.....	14
6.0 Management Approach	15
6.1 Sources and Effects.....	15
6.2 Mitigation and Management Measures.....	16
6.2.1 Noise Mitigation Measures	16
6.2.2 Blasting and Vibration Mitigation Measures.....	17
6.2.2.1 Notification of Blasting Activities	17
7.0 Monitoring.....	18
7.1 Compliance Monitoring.....	18
7.1.1 Noise Compliance Monitoring.....	18
7.1.2 Blasting and Vibration Compliance Monitoring	18
7.2 Routine Inspection.....	19
7.3 Quality Assurance and Quality Control	19
8.0 Trigger Action Response, Incidents and Complaints Management	20
8.1 Complaints Management	21

8.2	Incident Management	21
9.0	Adaptive Management	22
10.0	Reporting	23
10.1	Internal Reporting.....	23
10.2	External Reporting.....	23
10.2.1	Annual Work Plan.....	23
10.2.2	Annual Monitoring Report	23
11.0	Roles, Responsibilities, and Training.....	25
11.1	Roles and Responsibilities	25
11.2	Training and Inductions	26
12.0	Document Management.....	27
12.1	Change Register.....	27
13.0	References	28
	Attachment 1: Summary of Commitments	29

Table of Figures

Figure 1: Proposed and Existing Disturbance Areas and Proposed Land Use Consent Boundary for the Project	8
Figure 2: Receivers Susceptible to Noise, Blasting and Vibration	10

Table of Tables

Table 1: Consent requirements relevant to this Plan	12
Table 2: Standards and guidelines relevant to this Plan.....	13
Table 3: Key risks associated with the management of noise, blasting and vibration	15
Table 4: Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP)	20
Table 5: Responsible personnel and tasks	25
Table 6: Document management	27

Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

Term	Definition
ACML	Ancillary Coal Mining Licence
AEO	Authority to Enter and Operate
AWP	Annual Work Plan
Bathurst	Bathurst Resources Limited, including its subsidiary companies BT Mining Ltd, Bathurst Coal Ltd, and Buller Coal Ltd
BPCP	Buller Plateaux Continuation Project
BPO	Best Practicable Option
BDC	Buller District Council
BRL	Bathurst Resources Limited
Buller Plateaux	A collective reference to the Stockton Plateau and Denniston Plateau
CML	Coal Mining Licence
dB	Decibel
DoC	Department of Conservation
EMS	Environmental Management System
ESE	Escarpment Extended Project sub-area
FTAA	Fast-track Approvals Act 2024
LA _{eq}	The A-weighted equivalent continuous sound level and represents the energy-averaged noise level over the measurement period, adjusted to reflect the frequency sensitivity of human hearing.
LAF _{max}	The maximum A-weighted sound pressure level measured during the monitoring period, using Fast (F) time weighting, and represents the loudest instantaneous noise event recorded.
LZ _{peak}	The maximum peak level (in decibels) of a sound signal measured with Z-weighting, which means no frequency weighting is applied.
km	Kilometres
MFS	Mount Frederick South
mm/s	Millimetres per second
MP	Mining Permit
NBVMP	Noise, Blasting and Vibration Management Plan
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RMA	Resource Management Act (1991)
SEMP	Site Environmental Management Plan
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
TARP	Trigger Action Response Plan
The Project	The Buller Coal Plateaux Continuation Project
TTPP	Te Tai o Poutini Plan
UWHR	Upper Waimangaroa Haul Road (a Project sub-area)
WCRC	West Coast Regional Council

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

Bathurst Resources Limited (including its subsidiary companies BT Mining Ltd, Bathurst Coal Ltd, and Buller Coal Ltd, and joint venture BT Mining Ltd) (Bathurst) are seeking approvals through the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (FTAA) for the Buller Plateaux Continuation Project (BPCP, or the Project).

This Noise, Blasting and Vibration Management Plan (also referred to as the “Plan”, or NBVMP) outlines the objectives, risks, management controls, responsibilities, and training requirements to effectively manage noise, blasting and vibration effects associated with the BPCP.

Noise, blasting, and vibration are established components of existing mining operations on the Buller Plateaux, particularly at the Stockton Mine, and are currently managed through operational controls, monitoring, and site procedures. The primary change arising from the Project is the continuation of mining beyond existing approvals and the spatial extension of operations to additional areas, rather than a change in mining methods or operating intensity. Accordingly, this Plan documents current management practices and applies them consistently across the Project area.

This Plan applies to Stockton Mine and the proposed Mount Frederick South (MFS), Escarpment Extended (ESE), and Upper Waimangaroa Haul Road (UWHR) infrastructure only.

The following activities and areas are excluded from the scope of this Plan:

- Noise and vibration associated with the Ngākawau Rail Loadout Facility and Aerial Ropeway, which are managed under the *STO-ENV-PLN-029 Ngākawau Operational Environmental Management Plan*;
- Noise, blasting and vibration associated with Cypress operations, which are covered by the existing approved Cypress management plans;
- Effects of noise, blasting and vibration on heritage, which are addressed in *BPCP-ENV-PLN-020 Historic Heritage Management Plan*; and
- Effects of noise, blasting and vibration on fauna and flora, which are addressed in the respective suite of fauna and flora management plans (e.g. aquatic ecology in *BPCP-ENV-PLN-006 Aquatic Ecology Management Plan*).

This Plan has been prepared in accordance with the recommendations from the *Buller Coal Plateaux Continuation Project, Assessment of Noise Effects, Rp 002 20240962*, 24 February 2026, by Marshall Day Acoustics.

A consolidated summary of commitments made under this Plan, including monitoring, management, reporting, and review obligations, is provided in **Attachment 1**.

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of this Plan are to:

- Avoid or minimise noise, blasting, and vibration effects arising from operations;
- Achieve compliance with applicable noise, blasting, and vibration limits and requirements specified in relevant consents;
- Avoid adverse effects on adjoining properties, infrastructure and identified sensitive receivers.

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2.0 Project Description

2.1 Overview

Bathurst is a publicly listed New Zealand coal mining company with a focus on people and long-term environmental sustainability. Bathurst is New Zealand's largest coal mining company, who proposes to mine approximately 20 million tonnes of coal over a 25-year period as part of the Project.

The Project is located on the Stockton Plateau and the Denniston Plateau (collectively referred to as the Buller Plateaux), approximately 15 kilometres (km) northeast of Westport on the West Coast of the South Island.

The Project area includes a combination of Bathurst-owned land, Crown land, and private land, and encompasses both existing and proposed mining areas. Mining activities currently occur within several Coal Mining Licence (CML), Mining Permit (MP), and ancillary coal mining licence (ACML) boundaries that collectively define the operational footprint of the Project.

The proposed Project consent boundary is shown in Figure 1.

2.2 Operations

The Project involves coal extraction across multiple operational areas on the Stockton and Denniston Plateaux, linked by the UWHR, which enables coal and equipment to be transported from Denniston to Stockton for processing. Mining activities are undertaken on a continuous basis, and include coal extraction, overburden removal, material placement, rehabilitation works, coal transportation and routine maintenance of haul roads and infrastructure.

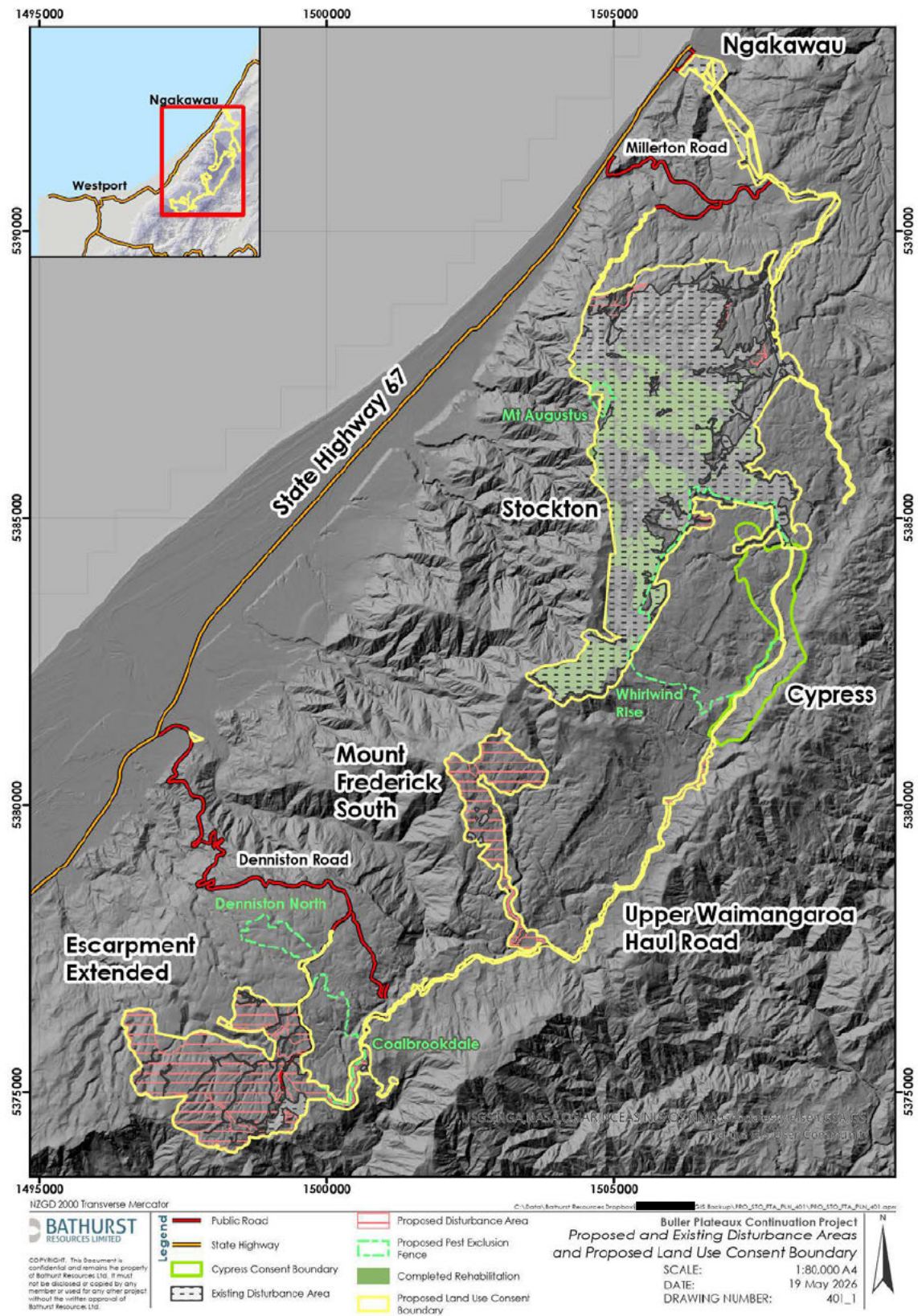


Figure 1: Proposed and Existing Disturbance Areas and Proposed Land Use Consent Boundary for the Project

3.0 Environmental Setting

3.1 Receiving Environment

The project is located within a predominantly remote and rural environment on the Buller Plateaux on the West Coast of the South Island. The surrounding area is characterised by steep terrain, extensive native vegetation, and limited permanent residential development.

Land use within and surrounding the Project area is dominated by existing mining activities, conservation land, and rural uses, with small, discrete communities located at lower elevations and at some distance from active mining areas. The elevated plateaux, together with intervening topography and vegetation, provide a degree of natural separation and acoustic screening between mining operations and nearby communities.

3.2 Sensitive Receivers

Sensitive receivers in relation to noise, blasting, and vibration include residential dwellings and community facilities that may be susceptible to disturbance or amenity effects.

Key sensitive receivers include:

- Residential communities at Millerton and Denniston. The closest residential receivers (as shown in Figure 2) are:
 - [REDACTED], located approximately 1.7 km from ESE mining operations;
and
 - [REDACTED], located approximately 1.1 km from the Stockton mining operations;
- Isolated rural dwellings located within surrounding valleys and along access routes; and
- Public and recreational areas associated with nearby settlements.

Due to the separation distances between active mining areas and these receivers, and the influence of terrain and vegetation, direct exposure to operational noise, blasting, and vibration is limited. Nevertheless, these receivers have been identified and considered in the development of management, mitigation, and monitoring measures under this Plan.

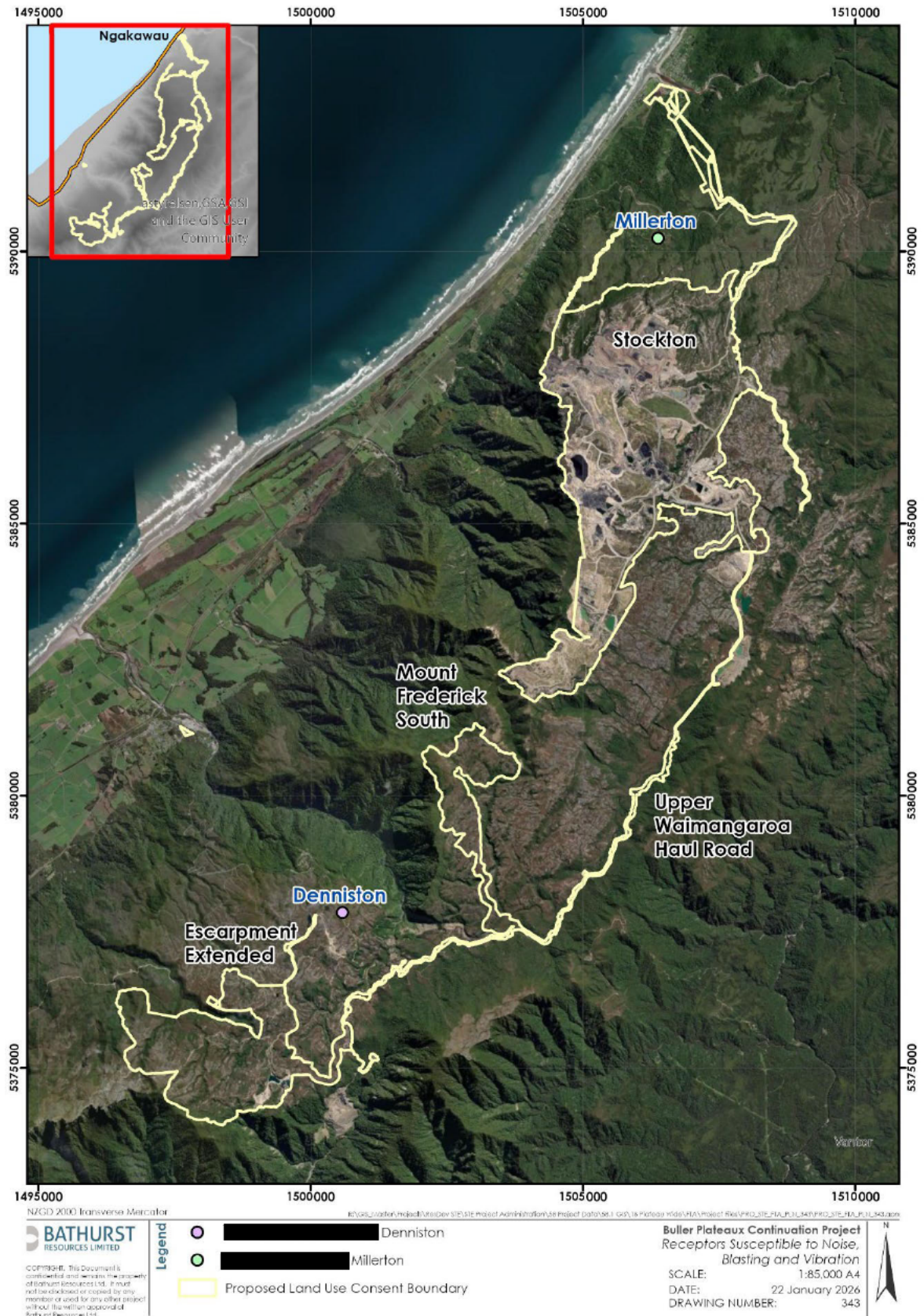


Figure 2: Receivers Susceptible to Noise, Blasting and Vibration

3.3 Existing Noise, Blasting and Vibration Environment

3.3.1 Existing Noise Environment

The primary sources of operational noise arise from mobile mining equipment and transport activities operating within the mine areas and along the haul road network. These include excavators, haul trucks, loaders, dozers, drills, graders, and associated support vehicles.

Mining operations generally occur on a 24-hour, 7-day-per-week basis depending on production requirements. Currently the operation is supported by Monday to Friday shift rosters, with two 10-hour shifts per day. There are some ancillary activities, such as road maintenance, typically limited to daytime hours on weekdays. Noise levels are influenced by equipment type, operational scheduling, distance to receivers, and local topography, which provides varying degrees of natural acoustic screening.

Noise surveys were conducted in November 2024 at representative locations near Millerton and Denniston to characterise baseline noise conditions during both daytime and night-time periods. The surveys were designed to capture natural ambient noise sources as well as operational noise associated with existing mining, processing, and related transport activities.

Measured noise levels at both locations were low and predominantly influenced by natural ambient sounds and occasional local vehicle movements. Daytime average noise levels were approximately 48 Decibel (dB) LAeq¹ at Millerton and 32 dB LAeq at Denniston, with night-time levels lower again, averaging approximately 44 dB LAeq at Millerton. These results indicate a generally tranquil environment, particularly during night-time periods when industrial and traffic activity is minimal.

A conservative cumulative noise assessment, which considered the simultaneous operation of mining, processing, and trucking activities across the Buller Plateaux, indicates that operational noise is predicted to comply with applicable daytime and night-time noise limits at the nearest residential receivers in Millerton and Denniston. The results of this assessment have informed the development of the noise criteria outlined in Section 4.1 and reflect the influence of distance, terrain, and existing operational controls.

3.3.2 Existing Blasting and Vibration

Blasting and vibration are established components of existing mining operations, particularly within the Stockton mining area, where blasting is undertaken to facilitate coal extraction. Blasting activities form part of established mining operations and are carried out in accordance with Bathurst's procedures and applicable industry standards.

¹ LAeq is the A-weighted equivalent continuous sound level and represents the energy-averaged noise level over the measurement period.

4.0 Statutory Requirements

This Plan has been prepared to address the statutory requirements relevant to noise, blasting, and vibration effects associated with the BPCP, to support the FTAA application.

This Plan identifies the applicable legal framework, consent requirements, and standards and guidelines relevant to the management of noise, blasting, and vibration effects during Project operations.

4.1 Legal Framework and Consent Requirements

Consent requirements that are relevant to this Plan are listed below in Table 1.

Table 1: Consent requirements relevant to this Plan

Condition no.	Condition Description	Reference in Plan

Consent conditions to be inserted upon issue of final decision.

4.2 Standards and Guidelines

The standards and guidelines relevant to the management of noise, blasting, and vibration effects for the Project as summarised in Table 2. These documents provide the technical framework for measurement, assessment, risk management, and implementation of mitigation measures under this Plan.

Table 2: Standards and guidelines relevant to this Plan

Standard/Guideline	Relevance
Te Tai o Poutini Plan (TTPP) NOISE-R11	The proposed combined district plan for the Buller, Grey and Westland districts. It sets objectives, policies, rules and methods to manage land use activities including noise and will replace existing individual district plans once operative.
Buller District Plan	Establishes the objectives, policies, rules, and methods for managing natural and physical resources within the Buller District, including noise related provisions relevant to mining activities.
AS 2187.2-2006 – Explosives: Use of Explosives	Sets requirements and guidance for the safe use of explosives, including the management of airblast and ground vibration effects to minimise risks.
NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound	Defines quantities and procedures for measuring environmental sound in community environments.
NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Noise	Sets out procedures for assessing compliance with noise limits and provides guidance for establishing appropriate noise limits.
NZS 6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas	Provide guidance for the assessment and management of noise from helicopter landing areas and is relevant where helicopter operations occur in association with the Project.
NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise	Provides methods for assessing and managing construction noise, including recommended noise limits (including long-term duration limits) and mitigation measures to minimise construction noise effects.
WHO Community Noise Guidelines	Provides guidance on noise levels associated with the protection of human health and amenity in community settings.

5.0 Stakeholder Consultation

A draft of this management plan was supplied to relevant regulators as part of the FTAA pre-consultation engagement.

The stakeholder consultation regarding associated technical reports and this management plan has been summarised in the Stakeholder Consultation section of the BPCP FTAA main application.

Once this management plan is approved, this section will document all future stakeholder engagement undertaken for subsequent versions.

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6.0 Management Approach

This section outlines the risk-based approach adopted by Bathurst to manage noise, blasting, and vibration effects associated with the Project. The approach integrates existing operational practices, consent requirements, monitoring, and management responses to minimise adverse effects and achieve compliance. This includes the management of both operational and construction-related noise in accordance with applicable standards.

Risk management is undertaken in accordance with the Bathurst HSEC Framework and the *Bathurst-HST-STD-001 Risk Management Standard*.

6.1 Sources and Effects

Noise, blasting, and vibration risks associated with the Project arise from established mining activities and will continue as operations extend across a broader spatial footprint, including ESE, MFS and the UWHR. Mining methods, operating hours, and the nature of noise, blasting, and vibration sources remain consistent with current operations.

The key sources of noise, blasting, and vibration and their associated potential effects under this Plan are summarised in Table 3. These risks reflect the continuation and spatial extension of existing mining activities and inform the mitigation and management measures described in Section 6.2.

Table 3: Key risks associated with the management of noise, blasting and vibration

Source (caused by)	Potential effect (risk)
Noise	
Proximity of operations to roads and other public infrastructure	• Community and landowner complaints; • Exceedances of consented noise criteria; • Loss of amenity for recreational users of publicly accessible areas (e.g. walking tracks, mountain biking tracks); • Disruptions to operations; and • Noise generated by mining vehicles on public roads disturbing other road users.
Excess noise generated by site operations such as: • Earthmoving activities; • Construction of buildings and other infrastructure; • Blasting of overburden; • Mining operations; and • Vehicle movements.	
Blast and Vibration	
Ground vibrations and airblast	• Damage to onsite infrastructure, residential properties or public infrastructure; • Exceedances of consent blasting criteria; • Loss of amenity for recreational users of publicly accessible areas (e.g. walking tracks, mountain biking tracks); and • Community and landowner complaints.

6.2 Mitigation and Management Measures

Noise, blasting, and vibration effects associated with the Project will be managed through a combination of mine planning, operational controls, equipment maintenance, monitoring, and response procedures. The mitigation measures set out below are designed to minimise effects at source, manage the timing and location of activities, and support compliance with applicable consent conditions and standards.

6.2.1 Noise Mitigation Measures

The following measures will be implemented to manage operational noise effects associated with the Project:

- Application of the best practicable option (BPO) at all times to minimise noise generation, including, but not limited to:
 - Appropriate operation of all equipment;
 - Replacement of worn or defective components;
 - Maintenance of mufflers; and
 - Lubrication of moving machinery to avoid squeaks and squeals;
- Routine inspection and ongoing maintenance of mobile plant, equipment and infrastructure to minimise excessive, impulsive, or tonal noise, and to identify and address potential noise sources;
- Management of operational activities, including scheduling, spatial separation, and zoning of activities, to reduce potential noise effects on nearby sensitive receivers where practicable;
- Construction noise will be managed in accordance with *NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise*, including application of the “long-term duration” noise limits in Table 2 of that Standard (as far as reasonably practicable), being:
 - 55 dB LAeq (10 min) during daytime (7 am – 6pm);
 - 50 dB LAeq (10 min) during evening (6pm – 8pm); and
 - 45 dB LAeq (10 min) during night-time (8 pm – 7am);
- Enforcement of on-site speed restrictions to minimise noise from haulage and service vehicles;
- Workshop doors to be kept closed at night as much as practicable;
- Routine monitoring of noise, blasting, and vibration, where required, to verify compliance with applicable standards and consent conditions; and
- Where relevant, noise from helicopter landing areas, except where used for emergency purposes, will be measured and assessed in accordance with *NZS 6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas*, and comply with the applicable limits in that Standard. Where practicable, helicopter operations will adopt good practice noise management measures, including managing flight paths and

approach/departure directions, minimising the duration and frequency of helicopter movements, and scheduling non-emergency flights during daytime hours where practicable.

6.2.2 Blasting and Vibration Mitigation Measures

The following measures will be implemented to manage blasting and vibration effects associated with the Project:

- Controlled blast design, including charge control, timing, and setback distances, to manage airblast and ground vibration effects;
- Regular inspection and maintenance of blasting equipment;
- Routine blast monitoring, including recording of blast date, time, and duration; and
- Advance notification to relevant landholders prior to blasting, where required (refer to Section 6.2.2.1).

6.2.2.1 Notification of Blasting Activities

Specific procedures are implemented to inform the public of planned blasting activities and to manage potential amenity effects. These procedures are intended to maintain transparency, manage expectations, and minimise perceived disturbance.

Notification of blasting activities will include, where required:

- Advance notification of planned blasting to potentially affected landholders and relevant stakeholders, using appropriate communication methods such as direct contact, email, text message, or other agreed channels;
- Notification timeframes will be defined in site procedures, with advance notice provided wherever practicable prior to blasting events;
- Provision of indicative timing for blasting activities, noting that exact timing may vary due to operational, weather, or safety considerations;
- Implementation of controls to manage public access to areas potentially affected by blasting (e.g. within defined setback distances), including temporary track or access closures, installation of signage, and verification that publicly accessible areas are clear of users prior to blasting where required;
- Clear identification of contact details for enquiries or concerns; and
- Responsive follow-up where blasting-related concerns are raised.

In the event of changes to the blasting schedule (including delays, cancellations, or rescheduling), updated notifications will be provided to relevant stakeholders as soon as practicable using the same or agreed communication methods, including revised timing information where available.

Blasting notifications are coordinated in accordance with site procedures and the Project SEP and are proportionate to the scale, frequency, and location of blasting activities.

7.0 Monitoring

Monitoring is undertaken to verify compliance with consent conditions, assess the effectiveness of mitigation and management measures, and provide early identification of potential noise, blasting, or vibration issues. Monitoring outcomes inform operational decision-making and, where relevant, activation of the Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP).

Noise, blasting, and vibration monitoring under this Plan is implemented in accordance with applicable consent conditions (see Section 4.1), relevant standards (see Section 4.2), and Bathurst's established monitoring procedures.

7.1 Compliance Monitoring

7.1.1 Noise Compliance Monitoring

Noise compliance monitoring will be undertaken where required by to demonstrate compliance:

- At or near the notional boundary of the nearest identified sensitive receivers, including existing residential dwellings at Millerton and Denniston (refer to Section 3.2), or at any other locations required to assess compliance at a notional boundary; and
- Following receipt of a substantiated noise complaint or where there is a material change in operations, activity location, or equipment that may affect noise emissions and monitoring is required to demonstrate compliance.

Noise compliance monitoring will:

- Be conducted by suitably qualified and experienced personnel;
- Be undertaken in accordance with *NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Environmental Sound* and *NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Noise*, and where relevant to construction activities, *NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise*; and
- Consider operational, meteorological, and site conditions at the time of monitoring.

Monitoring results will be assessed against applicable noise limits and consent conditions.

7.1.2 Blasting and Vibration Compliance Monitoring

Blasting and vibration compliance monitoring will be undertaken, where required, at the following locations and in the following circumstances:

- At or near the notional boundary of the nearest identified sensitive receivers , including existing residential dwellings at Millerton and Denniston (refer to Section 3.2);
- At locations where additional verification data is required, including:
 - At the mine site boundary or access points (e.g. mine gate or boundary locations) having regard to the separation distances between blasting activities and the nearest sensitive receivers;

- Initial blasts in new or modified blasting areas;
- Blasting undertaken closer to identified sensitive receivers; or
- In response to substantiated complaints or identified elevated risk.

Blasting and vibration monitoring will:

- Measure airblast overpressure and ground vibration, including Peak Particle Velocity (PPV);
- Be undertaken in accordance with Appendix J of *AS 2187.2:2006 Explosives – Storage and Use, Part 2: Use of Explosives*; and
- Use appropriately calibrated equipment operated by trained and competent personnel.

Monitoring results will be recorded and assessed against applicable consent limits for human comfort.

7.2 Routine Inspection

Routine inspections support the proactive management of noise, blasting, and vibration effects across the Project area. Inspections will be undertaken within active mining and haulage areas on a monthly basis in accordance with the Monthly Environmental Inspection Form.

Inspections will be conducted by suitably qualified Bathurst personnel and will:

- Identify noise, blasting, and vibration generating activities;
- Confirm implementation of mitigation measures in accordance with this Plan; and
- Identify conditions or activities that may increase the risk of adverse effects.

Inspection findings will be communicated to site personnel through toolbox talks or other appropriate forums. Additional inspections may be undertaken in response to changes in activities or in response to substantiated community complaints.

7.3 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

Bathurst will implement quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) measures to support the accuracy, reliability, and consistency of noise, blasting, and vibration monitoring undertaken for the Project. These include:

- Calibration and maintenance of monitoring equipment in accordance with manufacturer specifications and relevant standards, including *NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Environmental Sound*, *NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Noise*, and *AS 2187.2:2006 Explosives – Storage and Use, Part 2: Use of Explosives*;
- Monitoring undertaken by trained and competent personnel using standardised, site-specific procedures; and
- Maintenance and review of monitoring records, including site conditions, calibration information, and instrument settings, to assess compliance and identify trends or anomalies.

8.0 Trigger Action Response, Incidents and Complaints Management

This Plan is supported by a TARP that provides a structured, risk-based approach for responding to noise, blasting, and vibration related incidents, operational observations, and community complaints associated with the Project.

The TARP supports timely identification and management of noise, blasting, and vibration risks by linking observed issues to proportionate response actions, and integrates with Bathurst's existing incident and complaints management systems.

Triggers for response may arise from routine inspections or operational observations, noise, blasting, and vibration related incidents or near-misses, community complaints, or changes during construction.

Response actions are implemented in accordance with the trigger levels and actions set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP)

Trigger	Action
Level 1 - Observation or Minor Issue	
Measured noise, airblast, or vibration levels approaching applicable consent limits, or minor, short-term deviations from typical operating conditions with potential to increase effects.	• Increase frequency or extent noise, blasting and/or vibration monitoring as appropriate. • Review current operations, including equipment use, activity timing, and blast parameters. • Implement minor operational adjustments to maintain a buffer for compliance limits (e.g. modify equipment use, adjust activity sequencing, refine blast design). • Notify relevant site management and environmental personnel. • Document findings and actions taken in safety management system (i.e. INX).
Level 2 - Repeated Issue or Substantiated Complaint	
Repeated Level 1 triggers or substantiated complaints indicating increased noise, blast or vibration effects to sensitive receivers, exceedance of consent noise limits, blasting airblast or vibration criteria.	• Implement immediate corrective actions to reduce noise, airblast or vibration effects (e.g. adjust blast charge, timing, or location; modify operational intensity or scheduling). • Undertake targeted compliance monitoring to confirm effectiveness of corrective measures. • Notify relevant internal management and, where required, affected stakeholders and/or regulators. • Investigate root causes and document corrective actions and outcomes.

Trigger	Action
Level 3 – Significant Noise, Blasting or Vibration Incident	
A significant noise, blasting or vibration issue, defined as: • A confirmed exceedance of consented noise, airblast or vibration limits; • Repeated substantiated complaints indicating material adverse effects at sensitive receivers; • Any verified damage to property or infrastructure attributable to blasting or vibration; or • Any incident resulting in material adverse effects on sensitive receivers or public amenity (including recreational users).	• Cease or restrict the relevant activity in the affected area where necessary to prevent further effects. • Implement emergency or incident response procedures in accordance with site systems. • Undertake a detailed investigation and review of management measures, including revision of blast design, operational controls, or monitoring requirements. • Notify regulators and affected stakeholders (and/or sensitive receivers) as required by consent conditions. • Document outcomes and implement additional mitigation before activities recommence.

8.1 Complaints Management

Bathurst will maintain a Community Complaints Register to record all complaints relating to noise, blasting, or vibration.

In the event of a complaint, Bathurst will:

- Acknowledge receipt of the complaint within two (2) working days;
- Investigate the complaint, including undertaking a site inspection and/or targeted noise, blasting or vibration monitoring where appropriate, within five (5) working days;
- Implement corrective actions where non-compliance or poor practice is identified; and
- Document investigation outcomes and communicate findings to the complainant.

Complaints will be assessed to determine whether activation of the TARP is required.

8.2 Incident Management

Incidents relating to noise, blasting, or vibration include events where monitoring results, observations, community complaints or enquiries indicate a significant exceedance, unplanned impact, or potential non-compliance.

Incidents will be managed in accordance with Bathurst's incident management procedures and the TARP. Where required, responses may include:

- Operational changes or cessation of activities;
- Implementation of corrective and preventive actions;
- Notification to regulators; and
- Internal investigation to identify root causes and prevent recurrence.

Records of incidents, complaints, monitoring results, and response actions will be maintained in accordance with the Site Environmental Management Plan (SEMP) and Bathurst's incident management systems.

9.0 Adaptive Management

Adaptive management is used to ensure the ongoing effectiveness of noise, blasting, and vibration controls to achieving the requirements of the conditions over the life of the Project.

Information from compliance monitoring, routine inspections, complaints and enquiries, and incident responses will be reviewed to identify opportunities for improvement. Where necessary, management measures may be refined or adjusted in response to:

- Changes in activities or construction methods;
- Monitoring results or observed trends;
- Community complaints or stakeholder feedback; or
- Identified non-compliance or emerging risks.

Feedback from monthly inspections and monitoring outcomes will be communicated to site personnel through toolbox talks or other appropriate forums to reinforce good practice and influence staff behaviour. Where required, additional inspections will be undertaken to verify the effectiveness of revised controls.

10.0 Reporting

Reporting is undertaken to document noise, blasting and vibration management activities, monitoring outcomes, and incidents to demonstrate compliance with applicable consent conditions, and support the ongoing environmental management of noise, blasting and vibration effects associated with the Project. Reporting in accordance with this Plan is proportionate to the scale and nature of monitoring undertaken and is aligned with the risk-based monitoring framework set out in Section 7.0, including reporting on outcomes relevant to sensitive receivers where noise, blasting or vibration has been identified as a potential issue.

10.1 Internal Reporting

Noise, blasting, and vibration monitoring outcomes will be compiled and reported to internal management on a 12-monthly basis with the Environmental Management System (EMS) Management Review Process. The Environmental Manager is responsible for scheduling this review and presenting performance against the Plan's objectives (as outlined in Section 1.2), including performance of mitigation measures in areas where noise, blasting and vibration may be more noticeable, such as in Denniston and Millerton.

Noise, blasting and vibration related community complaints will be recorded in the Community Complaints Register and managed in accordance with the Complaints Management Procedure.

10.2 External Reporting

Noise, blast and vibration related monitoring information, including complaints, investigation findings and outcomes, will be provided to the relevant regulatory authorities, including Buller District Council, where required by consent conditions or upon request, and in response to incidents, complaints, or abnormal events where reporting is appropriate, including where monitoring or complaints indicate material effects at sensitive receivers.

10.2.1 Annual Work Plan

Prior to undertaking any activities on site, and annually thereafter, BRL shall provide an Annual Work Plan (AWP) to the relevant regulatory authorities.

10.2.2 Annual Monitoring Report

Bathurst will prepare and submit an Annual Monitoring Report two months prior to the expiry of the AWP. The reporting period will generally cover 12 months from April to March, unless otherwise agreed. Initially this may be for a different period depending on the commencement date.

As appropriate, noise, blasting, and vibration management activities, incidents, complaints, investigations, responses and outcomes will be documented in the Annual Monitoring Report. At the time of submission, Bathurst will also advise of any material changes proposed to noise, blasting and

vibration management arrangements and the anticipated timeframe for implementation of those changes.

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11.0 Roles, Responsibilities, and Training

Effective implementation of this Plan relies on clearly defined roles, responsibilities, and appropriate training for all personnel involved in Project activities. Bathurst is committed to ensuring that all staff, employees, and contractors understand their responsibilities in managing noise, blasting, and vibration effects and are aware of the processes for monitoring, response, and escalation.

Responsibilities under this Plan support the management pathway whereby monitoring and observations identify potential issues, triggers are assessed, the TARP is activated where required, and appropriate responses and escalation are implemented.

11.1 Roles and Responsibilities

Key roles and responsibilities associated with this Plan are outlined in Table 5.

Table 5: Responsible personnel and tasks

Position	Accountable Task
Site Senior Executive (SSE) / General Manager	- Overall accountability for implementation of this Plan. - Ensures adequate resources are available for noise, blasting, and vibration monitoring and mitigation. - Maintains oversight of operational performance in relation to noise, blasting, and vibration effects. - Endorses significant management responses where required.
Environmental Manager	- Primarily responsible for implementation and administration of this Plan. - Coordinates noise, blasting, and vibration monitoring where required. - Manage noise, blasting and vibration related incidents, complaints and corrective actions. - Coordinate internal and external reporting obligations under this Plan. - Maintain liaison with regulatory authorities as required. - Notify the General Manager of matters requiring review or amendment of this Plan.
Training Supervisor	Coordinate training for employees and contractors on noise, blasting and vibration management responsibilities and procedures under this Plan.
Supervisors	- Ensure day-to-day operations are undertaken in accordance with the mitigation and management measures set out in this Plan, including providing instruction to workers on relevant noise, blasting and vibration controls and protocols. - Identify and respond to operational activities that may increase noise, blasting, or vibration effects. - Monitor the effectiveness of noise, blasting and vibration management measures and report issues as required. - Implement corrective actions as directed.
All personnel	- Comply with site procedures and controls relevant to noise, blasting, and vibration management. - Report any noise, blasting, or vibration-related issues, complaints, or incidents to their supervisor. - Participate in inductions and toolbox talks relevant to the requirements of this Plan.

11.2 Training and Inductions

Noise, blasting, and vibration management requirements will be included in the Mine Induction Package and induction process for all personnel.

Ongoing environmental awareness training will be delivered through toolbox talks and other appropriate forums. Toolbox talks will address, as required:

- Mitigation measures and good practice;
- Methods to minimise noise, blasting and vibration emissions during activities;
- Monitoring outcomes and trends;
- Complaints or incidents and lessons learned; and
- Changes to activities, controls, or response procedures.

Training will also include instruction on relevant consent conditions and the requirements for compliance, including individual responsibilities for managing noise, blasting and vibration effects.

This training reinforces the link between monitoring outcomes, trigger identification, and appropriate operational responses under the TARP.

12.0 Document Management

This Plan forms part of the SEMP and will be managed in accordance with *BRL-HST-STD-003 Document Control Standard*. This Plan will be reviewed three (3) yearly or:

- Following any major operational change;
- Following receipt of substantiated complaints related to noise, blasting or vibration;
- Following significant incidents or non-compliance;
- Following relevant legislative changes;
- At the request of the regulator.

12.1 Change Register

This Plan is issued, revised, and amended under the authorisation of the SSE/GM. Controlled electronic copies will be available to all workers, and a signed hard copy will be maintained in the Westport document library.

Reasons for changes will be documented in the document management table (see Table 6). Superseded versions will be retained for record purposes and marked as obsolete. Each revised version will be issued with a unique version number and date to prevent the use of outdated documents.

Table 6: Document management

Revision History:			
Date	Version No.	Lead Author	Contributing Authors
19/08/2026	Rev0	IEMA	IEMA, Bathurst
Version No.:	Detail / Changes:		
Rev0	Issued version.		
Next Planned Review:			

13.0 References

- *Bathurst Resources Limited (2025). Buller Coal Plateaux Continuation Project – Project Description (Draft V4)*
- *Buller District Council. (2011). Buller District Plan. <https://bullerdc.govt.nz/planning/district-plan/>*
- *Marshall Day Acoustics. (2026). Buller Coal Plateaux Continuation Project Assessment of Noise Effects.*
- *Standards Australia. (2006). AS 2187.2:2006 Explosives – Storage and Use, Part 2: Use of Explosives.*
- *Standards New Zealand. (1999). NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise.*
- *Standards New Zealand. (2008). NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Environmental Sound.*
- *Standards New Zealand. (2008). NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Noise.*
- *Standards New Zealand. (1994). NZS 6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas.*
- *Te Tai o Poutini Plan. (2023). Te Tai o Poutini Plan. West Coast Regional Council.*
- *World Health Organization. (1999). Guidelines for Community Noise*

Attachment 1: Summary of Commitments

Commitment ID	Commitment	Section Reference

Summary of Commitments and consent conditions to be inserted upon issue of final decision.

DRAFT