



Appendix L

Stakeholder correspondence



Mr James Wearne
Group Approvals Manager
Centennial Coal Company Limited
PO BOX 1000
Toronto New South Wales 2283

07/04/2020

Dear Mr Wearne

Clarence Colliery (DA 504-00) Modification 6

I refer to your letter dated 23 March 2020 regarding a proposed modification to the Clarence Colliery (DA 504-00).

The Department can confirm that the appropriate approval pathway for the modification application would be under section 4.55(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

The Department is generally satisfied with the issues identified in your letter to be addressed in the Modification Report. However, the Department also requests that you:

- identify the proposal's potential impacts on the rail network;
- provide details on how the proposal would affect the site's reject emplacement strategy and existing rehabilitation commitments based on the approved life of mine;
- provide information on the suitability, including geochemical analysis, of the reject material proposed to be used for rehabilitation (from both REA 6 and new reject waste from the washery) at the Charbon Mine site, and the statutory context for transport of reject and disposal of waste material from Clarence Colliery to the Charbon Mine; and
- consult with key stakeholders during the preparation of the Modification Report, including the NSW Resources Regulator, Environment Protection Authority, Australian Rail Track Corporation, Lithgow City Council and any affected landowners.

It is requested that the Modification Report identify the level of stakeholder and community engagement that has been undertaken, and how any feedback has been considered.

I understand Centennial Coal will also be lodging a request to modify the Charbon Colliery development consent (SSD 08_0211) due to the inter-related scope of this modification. The Department's preference is for these applications to be assessed concurrently, and therefore would accept a consolidated Modification Report that addresses the impacts of both modifications.

The next step in the process will be for you to lodge your Modification Report through your dashboard on the Department's major projects website (<http://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects>).

If your proposal is likely to have a significant impact on matters of National Environmental Significance, it will require an approval under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

This approval would be in addition to any approvals required under NSW legislation and it is your responsibility to contact the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment to determine if an approval under the EPBC Act is required (<http://www.environment.gov.au> or 6274 1111).

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'SO', written in a cursive style.

Stephen O'Donoghue
Director
Resource Assessments

Mr Iain Hornshaw
Approvals Coordinator
Centennial Fassifern Pty Ltd
PO BOX 1000
TORONTO NSW 2283
29/04/2020

Dear Mr Hornshaw

Charbon Coal Project (08_0211) – Proposed Modification 2 (PMA-594)

I refer to your letter dated 20 April 2020 regarding a proposed modification to the Charbon Coal Project (08_0211 Mod 2).

The Department can confirm that the appropriate approval pathway for modification application would be under section 4.55(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

The Department is generally satisfied with the issues identified in your letter to be addressed in the Modification Report. However, the Department also requests you:

- provide detail on how the imported material will be managed to achieve the final landform and existing rehabilitation objectives/ commitments required under the project approval, the approved Mining Operations Plan (Rehabilitation and Closure Mining Operations Plan Amendment C dated 25 September 2019) and the Development Control Order issued by the Department on 12 September 2019;
- identify the proposal's potential impact on the rail network;
- identify whether there would be any impacts on heritage values above that already approved for the development;
- demonstrate that the coal reject material is suitable for rehabilitation, with consideration of statutory requirements for transport and disposal of coal reject waste, and potential for land and water pollution due to the geochemical nature of the coal reject material;
- include an analysis of statutory requirements, including the relevant matters for consideration under Section 4.15 of the EP&A Act and the relevant objects of the Act; and
- consult with key stakeholders during the preparation of the Modification Report, including the Lithgow City and Mid-Western Regional councils, NSW Resources Regulator, Environment Protection Authority, Australian Rail Track Corporation, the Department's Biodiversity Conservation Division, the mine's Community Consultative Committee and any affected landowners.

Please note that a BDAR waiver is not required for modification applications. Rather, sufficient information must be provided in the Modification Report to demonstrate that there would be no increase in impacts on biodiversity values, in accordance with Section 7.17 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

It is requested that the Modification Report identify the level of stakeholder and community engagement that has been undertaken, and how any feedback has been considered.

As this modification is linked to the request to modify the Clarence Colliery development consent (DA504-00) due to the inter-related scope of this modification, the Department's preference is for these applications to be assessed concurrently, and therefore would accept a consolidated Modification Report that addresses the impacts of both modifications.

The next step in the process will be for you to lodge your Modification Report through your dashboard on the Department's major projects website (<http://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects>).

If your proposal is likely to have a significant impact on matters of National Environmental Significance, it will require an approval under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

This approval would be in addition to any approvals required under NSW legislation and it is your responsibility to contact the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment to determine if an approval under the EPBC Act is required (<http://www.environment.gov.au> or 6274 1111).

If you wish to discuss this matter further, please contact Andrew Rode on 02 8289 6744 or at andrew.ode@planning.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,



Stephen O'Donoghue
Director
Resource Assessments

11 August 2020

Samantha Wynn
Senior Team Leader Planning – North West Branch
Biodiversity Conservation Division
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
PO Box 2111
Dubbo NSW 2830

Dear Samantha,

Modifications to DA 504-00 (Clarence Colliery) and SSD 08_0211 (Charbon Colliery)

Overview

This letter has been prepared to inform NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's (DPIE's) Biodiversity Conservation Division (BCD) of the proposed modifications to DA 504-00 (ie Clarence Colliery) and SSD 08_0211 (ie Charbon Colliery). It provides a brief description of the proposed modifications and a summary of the proposed assessment approach.

i) Existing consents

Charbon Colliery

Charbon Colliery (Charbon) is an underground and open cut coal mine owned and operated by Charbon Coal Pty Limited (Charbon Coal), a joint venture between Centennial Coal Company Limited (Centennial) and SK Networks Resources Australia Pty Ltd. Charbon is approximately 87 kilometres (km) north-west of Lithgow and 3 km south of Kandos in the Western Coalfields of New South Wales (NSW) within the Mid-Western Regional local government area (LGA) (Figure 1).

Charbon was approved as a Major Project under the now repealed Section 75J Part 3A of the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) on 7 September 2010 (PA 08_0211). PA 08_0211 has since been declared a State significant development (SSD) under Clause 6 of Schedule 2 of NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment (Savings, Transitional and Other Provisions) Regulation 2017.

In 2015, mining operations ceased following the depletion of Charbon's approved coal reserves. Since the cessation of mining, Charbon Coal has been progressively rehabilitating the site.

Clarence Colliery

Clarence Colliery (Clarence) is an underground coal mining operation utilising bord and pillar mining and partial extraction techniques. It is in the Western Coalfields of NSW, approximately 10 km east of Lithgow in the Lithgow LGA (Figure 1). Clarence has been in operation since the 1980s and is currently owned by Centennial and SK Networks Resources Australia Pty Ltd as

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participants in the Clarence Colliery Joint Venture. Centennial has been appointed as the management entity for the Clarence Colliery Joint Venture.

Clarence operates under three separate development consents:

- (a) an interim development consent issued in 1976 by Blaxland Shire Council (now Lithgow City Council) for the construction of surface facilities (IRM.GE.76);
- (b) a development consent issued in 1994 by Lithgow City Council for the extension of underground coal mining, surface reject emplacement areas (REAs) and water management and ancillary structures (174/93); and
- (c) development consent issued in 2005 (DA 504-00) by the NSW Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (now DPIE) to expand site operations into Mining Lease (ML) 1583.

ii) **Modification overview**

Charbon Coal undertakes rehabilitation and mine closure activities at Charbon pursuant to SSD 08_0211. While mining is permitted to continue until 31 August 2025, only rehabilitation and mine closure activities are currently being undertaken and these activities are approved to continue beyond 31 August 2025.

As nominated in Charbon's *Mining Operations Plan* (MOP), Charbon Coal proposes to import coarse coal reject (CCR) material from Clarence by train to backfill historical mining areas requiring rehabilitation. The combined use of Charbon overburden and Clarence CCR will allow Charbon Coal to be more selective when using material already available on-site and will assist Charbon Coal better develop a final landform that is representative of existing landforms within and adjacent to the site.

Charbon Coal is seeking to modify SSD 08_0211, pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act, to allow for the transfer of CCR from Clarence to Charbon and the use of this material on-site during rehabilitation activities. If approved, the proposed modification would authorise:

- the importation of CCR from Clarence to Charbon by rail;
- use of CCR for ongoing rehabilitation at Charbon; and
- an extension of the time permitted to undertake water transfers between Charbon and Airly Mine (Airly).

To facilitate the transfer of CCR from Clarence to Charbon, Centennial is seeking to modify DA 504-00, pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act, to allow for the exportation of CCR from Clarence to Charbon by rail. If approved, the proposed modification would authorise:

- extraction of CCR from Reject Emplacement Area (REA) 6;
- transfer of CCR from REA6 and Clarence's production stream to the existing train load out (TLO);
- loading of CCR into train-based containers via the existing TLO; and
- export of CCR off-site to Charbon via rail.

iii) **Justification**

Stockpiled Charbon overburden is currently used for all rehabilitation activities at Charbon. The overburden is used to fill mine voids and to reconstruct hillsides so that the final landform will meet rehabilitation objectives. This is approved under SSD 08_0211 and is described in the MOP.

Centennial has identified an opportunity to import Clarence CCR to use as fill at Charbon. The use of both Charbon overburden and Clarence CCR would enhance rehabilitation outcomes as the CCR has better properties for fill and landform construction, while the Charbon overburden has better properties for use in the upper fill layers and for capping. The use of Clarence CCR will allow the available Charbon overburden to be used more selectively.

The combined use of both materials will provide an improved final landform compared to the landform that will be achieved under SSD 08_0211 and the MOP.

The potential for adverse amenity impacts (eg noise and dust) to be experienced at sensitive receptors surrounding Charbon is expected to be less than currently approved (due to fewer heavy vehicle and train movements).

Clarence and Charbon have rail loops that allow the export and import of material. The use of the existing rail network for CCR transport will avoid impacts on the local and regional road network associated with alternative transport methods (ie road transport).

Alternative sources of fill material have been considered but no feasible alternatives have been identified that avoid road haulage.

iv) **Approval pathway**

Development consents may be modified under Section 4.55 of the EP&A Act provided that the development as modified will be substantially the same development as the development for which consent was originally granted.

Centennial and Charbon Coal are seeking to modify DA 504-00 and SSD 08_0211, respectively, pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act to allow for the transfer of CCR from Clarence to Charbon and the use of this material on-site during rehabilitation activities.

It is not proposed to change the approved life of mining operations, the approved extraction rate, coal handling and preparation, or rail or road dispatch of coal at Clarence. No new infrastructure or upgrades to existing infrastructure at Clarence is required to facilitate the proposed modifications.

No revisions to the project site boundary (SSD 08_0211) for Charbon are required as part of the proposed modification. It is not proposed to modify the approved life of mining operations.

v) **Proposed environmental assessment requirements**

Due to the inter-related scope of the proposed modifications, DPIE has confirmed that their preference is for these applications to be assessed concurrently based on a consolidated modification report (MR) that addresses the impacts of both modifications. The MR will include:

- overviews of the proposed modifications;
- strategic context for the proposed modifications;
- justification for the proposed modifications; and

- alternatives considered.

Quantitative assessments of air quality and noise will be undertaken with reference to existing limits in the developments consents for both Clarence and Charbon as well as criteria established in accordance with relevant NSW Government guidelines. The assessments will include modelling results for existing and proposed operations and provide recommendations for additional mitigation and management measures (where required).

Other technical assessments that will be undertaken and appended to the MR include:

- a level crossing impact assessment – to assess potential impacts on the rail network;
- a geochemistry assessment – to assess potential geochemical risks associated with placement of Clarence CCR at Charbon;
- a water resources assessment – to assess potential for water pollution in the receiving environment at Charbon due to the geochemical nature of Clarence CCR;
- a greenhouse gas emissions assessment – to consider any changes to greenhouse gas emissions from Clarence and Charbon as a result of the proposed modifications; and
- a socio-economic effects analysis – to assess the potential social and economic effects of the proposed modifications.

A biodiversity development assessment report (BDAR) waiver request will also be appended to the MR. This is considered appropriate given the minor nature of surface disturbance activities required to facilitate the proposed modifications.

vi) Closing

We would welcome the opportunity to discuss the proposed modifications in further detail. Should you have any questions or if you would like to arrange a time for a more detailed briefing, please do not hesitate to contact me on (02) 4935 8901 or iain.hornshaw@centennialcoal.com.au.

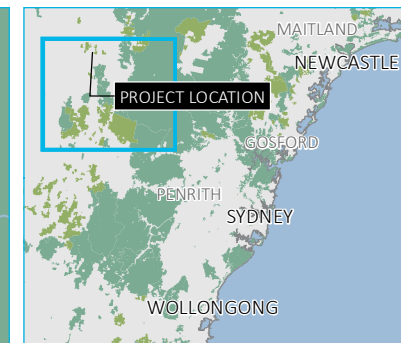
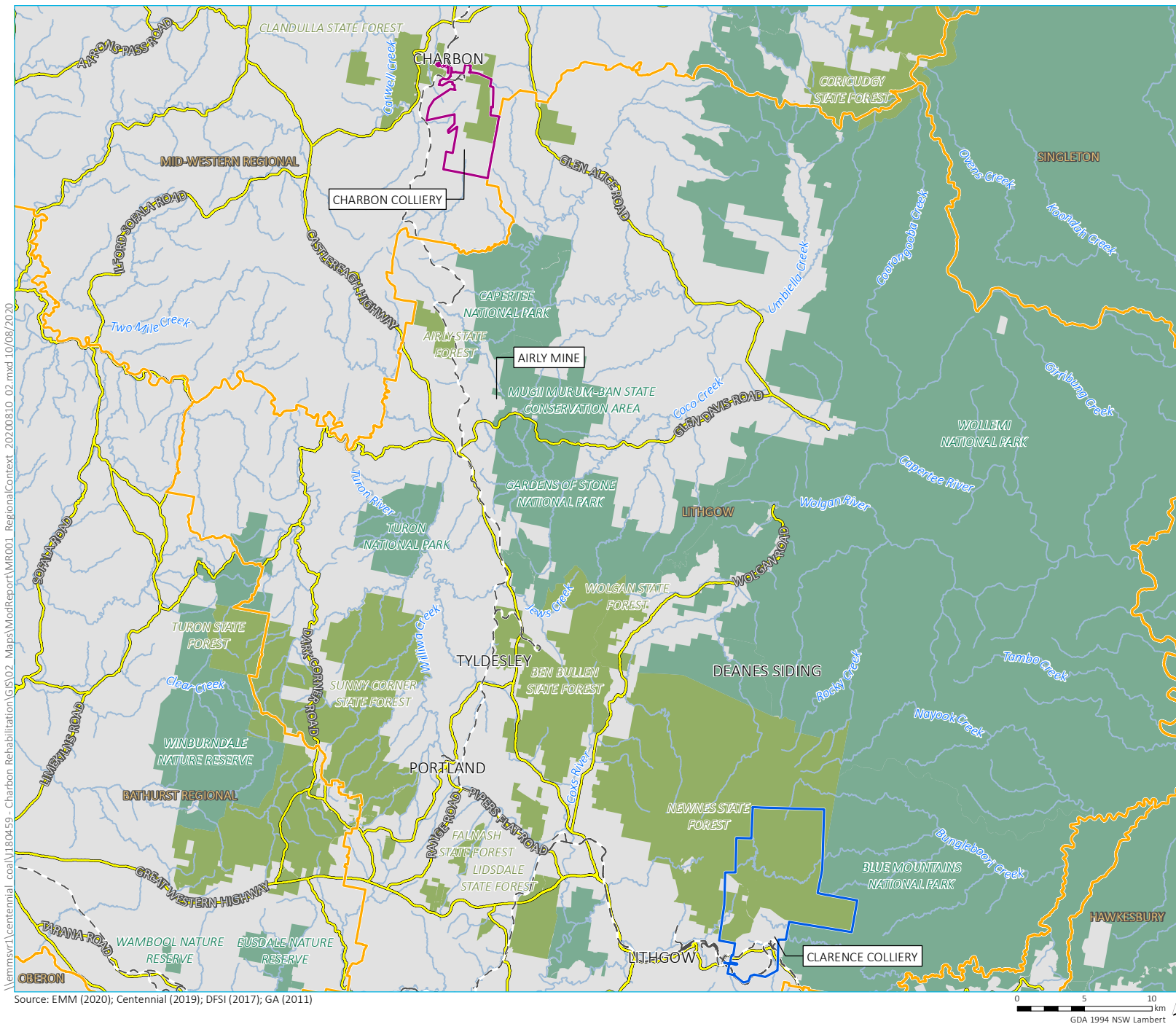
It is anticipated that DPIE will notify BCD once the MR has been lodged. DPIE will also invite comments on the content of the MR at this time. Centennial anticipate that the MR will be lodged in September 2020.

Yours sincerely



Iain Hornshaw
Approvals Coordinator

Enclosed: Figure 1 – Regional context



- KEY**
- Charbon Colliery project site boundary
 - Clarence Colliery holding boundary
 - Rail line
 - Main road
 - Watercourse
 - NPWS reserve
 - State forest
 - LGA boundary

Regional context

Clarence Colliery and Charbon Colliery
Figure 1

11 August 2020

Sheridan Ledger
Unit Head Central West Region
NSW Environment Protection Authority
PO Box 1388
Bathurst NSW 2795

Dear Sheridan,

Modifications to DA 504-00 (Clarence Colliery) and SSD 08_0211 (Charbon Colliery)

Overview

This letter has been prepared to inform NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) of the proposed modifications to DA 504-00 (ie Clarence Colliery) and SSD 08_0211 (ie Charbon Colliery). It provides a brief description of the proposed modifications and a summary of the proposed assessment approach.

i) Existing consents

Charbon Colliery

Charbon Colliery (Charbon) is an underground and open cut coal mine owned and operated by Charbon Coal Pty Limited (Charbon Coal), a joint venture between Centennial Coal Company Limited (Centennial) and SK Networks Resources Australia Pty Ltd. Charbon is approximately 87 kilometres (km) north-west of Lithgow and 3 km south of Kandos in the Western Coalfields of New South Wales (NSW) within the Mid-Western Regional local government area (LGA) (Figure 1).

Charbon was approved as a Major Project under the now repealed Section 75J Part 3A of the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) on 7 September 2010 (PA 08_0211). PA 08_0211 has since been declared a State significant development (SSD) under Clause 6 of Schedule 2 of NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment (Savings, Transitional and Other Provisions) Regulation 2017.

In 2015, mining operations ceased following the depletion of Charbon's approved coal reserves. Since the cessation of mining, Charbon Coal has been progressively rehabilitating the site.

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Clarence Colliery (Clarence) is an underground coal mining operation utilising bord and pillar mining and partial extraction techniques. It is in the Western Coalfields of NSW, approximately 10 km east of Lithgow in the Lithgow LGA (Figure 1). Clarence has been in operation since the 1980s and is currently owned by Centennial and SK Networks Resources Australia Pty Ltd as

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participants in the Clarence Colliery Joint Venture. Centennial has been appointed as the management entity for the Clarence Colliery Joint Venture.

Clarence operates under three separate development consents:

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- (b) a development consent issued in 1994 by Lithgow City Council for the extension of underground coal mining, surface reject emplacement areas (REAs) and water management and ancillary structures (174/93); and
- (c) development consent issued in 2005 (DA 504-00) by the NSW Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (now NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE)) to expand site operations into Mining Lease (ML) 1583.

ii) **Modification overview**

Charbon Coal undertakes rehabilitation and mine closure activities at Charbon pursuant to SSD 08_0211. While mining is permitted to continue until 31 August 2025, only rehabilitation and mine closure activities are currently being undertaken and these activities are approved to continue beyond 31 August 2025.

As nominated in Charbon's *Mining Operations Plan* (MOP), Charbon Coal proposes to import coarse coal reject (CCR) material from Clarence by train to backfill historical mining areas requiring rehabilitation. The combined use of Charbon overburden and Clarence CCR will allow Charbon Coal to be more selective when using material already available on-site and will assist Charbon Coal better develop a final landform that is representative of existing landforms within and adjacent to the site.

Charbon Coal is seeking to modify SSD 08_0211, pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act, to allow for the transfer of CCR from Clarence to Charbon and the use of this material on-site during rehabilitation activities. If approved, the proposed modification would authorise:

- the importation of CCR from Clarence to Charbon by rail;
- use of CCR for ongoing rehabilitation at Charbon; and
- an extension of the time permitted to undertake water transfers between Charbon and Airly Mine (Airly).

To facilitate the transfer of CCR from Clarence to Charbon, Centennial is seeking to modify DA 504-00, pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act, to allow for the exportation of CCR from Clarence to Charbon by rail. If approved, the proposed modification would authorise:

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- loading of CCR into train-based containers via the existing TLO; and
- export of CCR off-site to Charbon via rail.

iii) **Justification**

Stockpiled Charbon overburden is currently used for all rehabilitation activities at Charbon. The overburden is used to fill mine voids and to reconstruct hillsides so that the final landform will meet rehabilitation objectives. This is approved under SSD 08_0211 and is described in the MOP.

Centennial has identified an opportunity to import Clarence CCR to use as fill at Charbon. The use of both Charbon overburden and Clarence CCR would enhance rehabilitation outcomes as the CCR has better properties for fill and landform construction, while the Charbon overburden has better properties for use in the upper fill layers and for capping. The use of Clarence CCR will allow the available Charbon overburden to be used more selectively.

The combined use of both materials will provide an improved final landform compared to the landform that will be achieved under SSD 08_0211 and the MOP.

The potential for adverse amenity impacts (eg noise and dust) to be experienced at sensitive receptors surrounding Charbon is expected to be less than currently approved (due to fewer heavy vehicle and train movements).

Clarence and Charbon have rail loops that allow the export and import of material. The use of the existing rail network for CCR transport will avoid impacts on the local and regional road network associated with alternative transport methods (ie road transport).

Alternative sources of fill material have been considered but no feasible alternatives have been identified that avoid road haulage.

iv) **Approval pathway**

Development consents may be modified under Section 4.55 of the EP&A Act provided that the development as modified will be substantially the same development as the development for which consent was originally granted.

Centennial and Charbon Coal are seeking to modify DA 504-00 and SSD 08_0211, respectively, pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act to allow for the transfer of CCR from Clarence to Charbon and the use of this material on-site during rehabilitation activities.

It is not proposed to change the approved life of mining operations, the approved extraction rate, coal handling and preparation, or rail or road dispatch of coal at Clarence. No new infrastructure or upgrades to existing infrastructure at Clarence is required to facilitate the proposed modifications.

No revisions to the project site boundary (SSD 08_0211) for Charbon are required as part of the proposed modification. It is not proposed to modify the approved life of mining operations.

v) **Application of resource recovery orders and exemptions**

The NSW *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and NSW Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation) are the key legislative instruments for the regulation of waste in NSW. Both contain provisions for the management, storage, transport, processing, recovery and disposal of waste.

The application of waste to land (as defined in the POEO Act) can trigger regulatory requirements, such as the need for an Environment Protection Licence (EPL) and waste levy payments. In cases, it is understood that the EPA provides regulatory exemptions to these requirements.

The EPA issues resource recovery orders (orders) and resource recovery exemptions (exemptions) under the provisions of the Waste Regulation for specific wastes.

Centennial understands that an order and exemption can be used without EPA approval but, all conditions of the order and exemption must be met for the reuse of the resource recovery waste to be lawful. Development consent and permission from the owner and occupier of the place where the waste will be re-used is generally required.

The Coal Washery Rejects (Coal Mine Void) Order 2014 applies to “*waste resulting from washing coal (including substance such as coal fines, soil, sand and rock resulting from the process)*”. Clarence washes run-of mine (ROM) coal to meet coal quality specifications. A by-product of the washing process is CCR. Therefore, Clarence CCR satisfies the definition of coal washery rejects in the order.

The Coal Washery Rejects (Coal Mine Void) Exemption 2014 applies to coal washery rejects that are, or are intended to be, applied to land as fill for coal mine voids. Clarence CCR will be used to fill historical open cut coal mining voids at Charbon and therefore the exemption is applicable to the proposed use of Clarence CCR in rehabilitation activities at Charbon.

Charbon Coal will comply with the conditions of the Coal Washery Rejects (Coal Mine Void) Exemption 2014 as:

- Clarence CCR will only be applied to land to fill the existing voids to the original ground level (ie pre-mining);
- Charbon Coal will only apply Clarence CCR to land where it complies with SSD 08_0211 and the approved MOP; and
- Charbon Coal will apply Clarence CCR to land as fill for the existing voids within six months of its receipt.

Centennial request confirmation from EPA that the Coal Washery Rejects (Coal Mine Void) Order 2014 and Coal Washery Rejects (Coal Mine Void) Exemption 2014 can be applied to the transfer of CCR from Clarence and use of CCR in ongoing rehabilitation of existing voids at Charbon, respectively.

vi) **Proposed environmental assessment requirements**

Due to the inter-related scope of the proposed modifications, DPIE has confirmed that their preference is for these applications to be assessed concurrently based on a consolidated modification report (MR) that addresses the impacts of both modifications. The MR will include:

- overviews of the proposed modifications;
- strategic context for the proposed modifications;
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- alternatives considered.

Quantitative assessments of air quality and noise will be undertaken with reference to existing limits in the developments consents for both Clarence and Charbon as well as criteria established in accordance with relevant NSW Government guidelines. The assessments will include modelling results for existing and proposed operations and provide recommendations for additional mitigation and management measures (where required).

Other technical assessments that will be undertaken and appended to the MR include:

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A biodiversity development assessment report (BDAR) waiver request will also be appended to the MR. This is considered appropriate given the minor nature of surface disturbance activities required to facilitate the proposed modifications.

vii) Closing

We would welcome the opportunity to discuss the proposed modifications in further detail. Should you have any questions or if you would like to arrange a time for a more detailed briefing, please do not hesitate to contact me on (02) 4935 8901 or iain.hornshaw@centennialcoal.com.au.

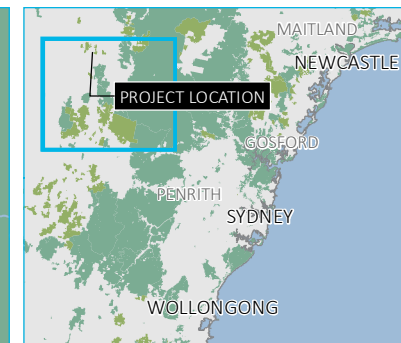
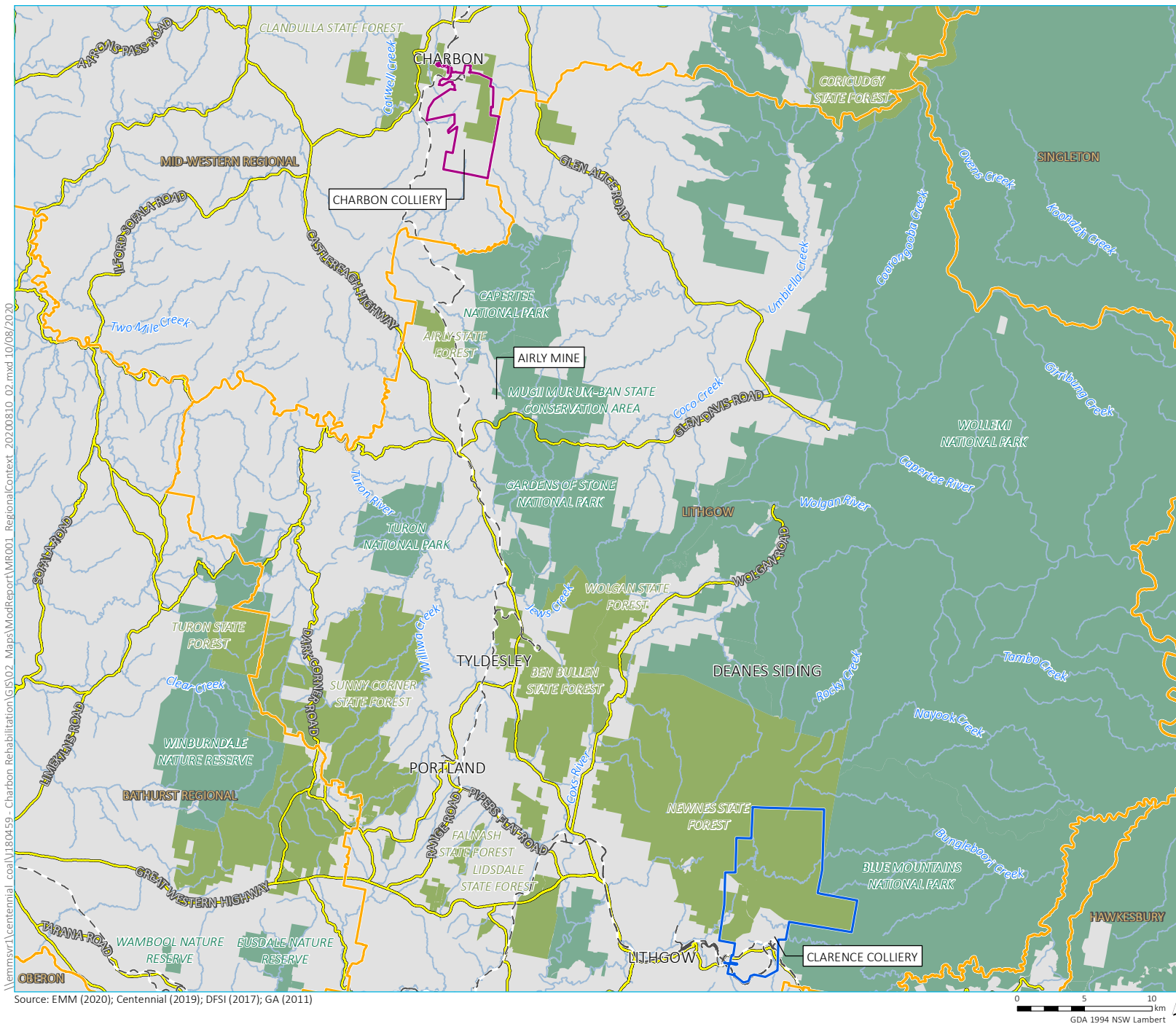
It is anticipated that DPIE will notify EPA once the MR has been lodged. DPIE will also invite comments on the content of the MR at this time. Centennial anticipate that the MR will be lodged in September 2020.

Yours sincerely

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Iain Hornshaw
Approvals Coordinator

Enclosed: Figure 1 – Regional context



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Regional context

Clarence Colliery and Charbon Colliery
Figure 1

12 August 2020

Mr. David Ginns
John Holland Country Regional Network
117/119 Maitland Road
Mayfield NSW 2304

Dear David,

Modifications to DA 504-00 (Clarence Colliery) and SSD 08_0211 (Charbon Colliery)

Overview

This letter has been prepared to inform John Holland Country Regional Network (JHCRN) of the proposed modifications to DA 504-00 (ie Clarence Colliery) and SSD 08_0211 (ie Charbon Colliery). It provides a brief description of the proposed modifications and a summary of the proposed assessment approach.

i) Existing consents

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Clarence Colliery

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Clarence operates under three separate development consents:

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ii) **Modification overview**

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- the importation of CCR from Clarence to Charbon by rail;
- use of CCR for ongoing rehabilitation at Charbon; and
- an extension of the time permitted to undertake water transfers between Charbon and Airly Mine (Airly).

To facilitate the transfer of CCR from Clarence to Charbon, Centennial is seeking to modify DA 504-00, pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act, to allow for the exportation of CCR from Clarence to Charbon by rail. If approved, the proposed modification would authorise:

- extraction of CCR from Reject Emplacement Area (REA) 6;
- transfer of CCR from REA6 and Clarence's production stream to the existing train load out (TLO);
- loading of CCR into train-based containers via the existing TLO; and
- export of CCR off-site to Charbon via rail.

iii) **Justification**

Stockpiled Charbon overburden is currently used for all rehabilitation activities at Charbon. The overburden is used to fill mine voids and to reconstruct hillsides so that the final landform will meet rehabilitation objectives. This is approved under SSD 08_0211 and is described in the MOP.

Centennial has identified an opportunity to import Clarence CCR to use as fill at Charbon. The use of both Charbon overburden and Clarence CCR would enhance rehabilitation outcomes as the CCR has better properties for fill and landform construction, while the Charbon overburden has better properties for use in the upper fill layers and for capping. The use of Clarence CCR will allow the available Charbon overburden to be used more selectively.

The combined use of both materials will provide an improved final landform compared to the landform that will be achieved under SSD 08_0211 and the MOP.

The potential for adverse amenity impacts (eg noise and dust) to be experienced at sensitive receptors surrounding Charbon is expected to be less than currently approved (due to fewer heavy vehicle and train movements).

Clarence and Charbon have rail loops that allow the export and import of material. The use of the existing rail network for CCR transport will avoid impacts on the local and regional road network associated with alternative transport methods (ie road transport).

Alternative sources of fill material have been considered but no feasible alternatives have been identified that avoid road haulage.

iv) **Approval pathway**

Development consents may be modified under Section 4.55 of the EP&A Act provided that the development as modified will be substantially the same development as the development for which consent was originally granted.

Centennial and Charbon Coal are seeking to modify DA 504-00 and SSD 08_0211, respectively, pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act to allow for the transfer of CCR from Clarence to Charbon and the use of this material on-site during rehabilitation activities.

It is not proposed to change the approved life of mining operations, the approved extraction rate, coal handling and preparation, or rail or road dispatch of coal at Clarence. No new infrastructure or upgrades to existing infrastructure at Clarence is required to facilitate the proposed modifications.

No revisions to the project site boundary (SSD 08_0211) for Charbon are required as part of the proposed modification. It is not proposed to modify the approved life of mining operations.

v) **Proposed environmental assessment requirements**

Due to the inter-related scope of the proposed modifications, DPIE has confirmed that their preference is for these applications to be assessed concurrently based on a consolidated modification report (MR) that addresses the impacts of both modifications. The MR will include:

- overviews of the proposed modifications;
- strategic context for the proposed modifications;
- justification for the proposed modifications; and

- alternatives considered.

Quantitative assessments of air quality and noise will be undertaken with reference to existing limits in the developments consents for both Clarence and Charbon as well as criteria established in accordance with relevant NSW Government guidelines. The assessments will include modelling results for existing and proposed operations and provide recommendations for additional mitigation and management measures (where required).

Other technical assessments that will be undertaken and appended to the MR include:

- a level crossing impact assessment – to assess potential impacts on the rail network;
- a geochemistry assessment – to assess potential geochemical risks associated with placement of Clarence CCR at Charbon;
- a water resources assessment – to assess potential for water pollution in the receiving environment at Charbon due to the geochemical nature of Clarence CCR;
- a greenhouse gas emissions assessment – to consider any changes to greenhouse gas emissions from Clarence and Charbon as a result of the proposed modifications; and
- a socio-economic effects analysis – to assess the potential social and economic effects of the proposed modifications.

A biodiversity development assessment report (BDAR) waiver request will also be appended to the MR. This is considered appropriate given the minor nature of surface disturbance activities required to facilitate the proposed modifications.

vi) Closing

We would welcome the opportunity to discuss the proposed modifications in further detail. Should you have any questions or if you would like to arrange a time for a more detailed briefing, please do not hesitate to contact me on (02) 4935 8901 or iain.hornshaw@centennialcoal.com.au.

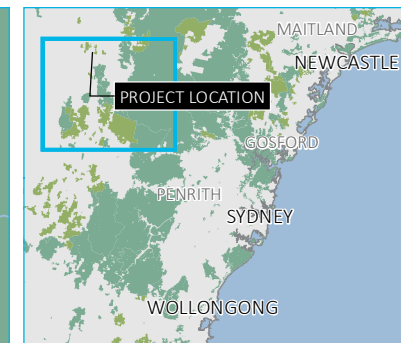
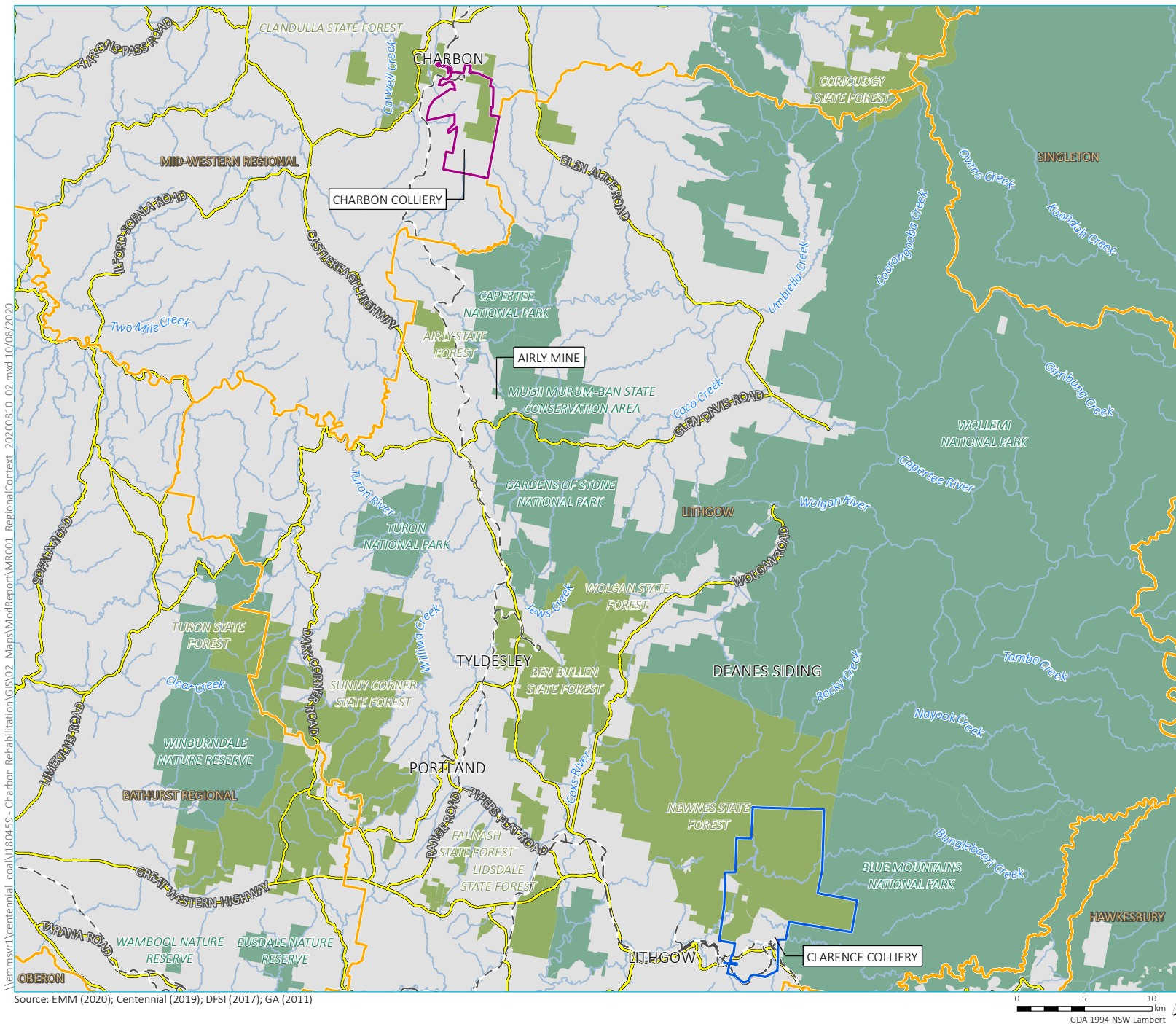
It is anticipated that DPIE will notify JHCRN once the MR has been lodged. DPIE will also invite comments on the content of the MR at this time. Centennial anticipate that the MR will be lodged in September 2020.

Yours sincerely



Iain Hornshaw
Approvals Coordinator

Enclosed: Figure 1 – Regional context



- KEY**
- Charbon Colliery project site boundary
 - Clarence Colliery holding boundary
 - Rail line
 - Main road
 - Watercourse
 - NPWS reserve
 - State forest
 - LGA boundary

Regional context

Clarence Colliery and Charbon Colliery
Figure 1

11 August 2020

Mr. Andrew Muir
Director Economic Development and Environment
Lithgow City Council
PO Box 19
Lithgow NSW 2790

Dear Andrew,

Modifications to DA 504-00 (Clarence Colliery) and SSD 08_0211 (Charbon Colliery)

Overview

This letter has been prepared to inform Lithgow City Council of the proposed modifications to DA 504-00 (ie Clarence Colliery) and SSD 08_0211 (ie Charbon Colliery). It provides a brief description of the proposed modifications and a summary of the proposed assessment approach.

i) Existing consents

Charbon Colliery

Charbon Colliery (Charbon) is an underground and open cut coal mine owned and operated by Charbon Coal Pty Limited (Charbon Coal), a joint venture between Centennial Coal Company Limited (Centennial) and SK Networks Resources Australia Pty Ltd. Charbon is approximately 87 kilometres (km) north-west of Lithgow and 3 km south of Kandos in the Western Coalfields of New South Wales (NSW) within the Mid-Western Regional local government area (LGA) (Figure 1).

Charbon was approved as a Major Project under the now repealed Section 75J Part 3A of the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) on 7 September 2010 (PA 08_0211). PA 08_0211 has since been declared a State significant development (SSD) under Clause 6 of Schedule 2 of NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment (Savings, Transitional and Other Provisions) Regulation 2017.

In 2015, mining operations ceased following the depletion of Charbon's approved coal reserves. Since the cessation of mining, Charbon Coal has been progressively rehabilitating the site.

Clarence Colliery

Clarence Colliery (Clarence) is an underground coal mining operation utilising bord and pillar mining and partial extraction techniques. It is in the Western Coalfields of NSW, approximately 10 km east of Lithgow in the Lithgow LGA (Figure 1). Clarence has been in operation since the 1980s and is currently owned by Centennial and SK Networks Resources Australia Pty Ltd as participants in the Clarence Colliery Joint Venture. Centennial has been appointed as the management entity for the Clarence Colliery Joint Venture.

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Clarence operates under three separate development consents:

- (a) an interim development consent issued in 1976 by Blaxland Shire Council (now Lithgow City Council) for the construction of surface facilities (IRM.GE.76);
- (b) a development consent issued in 1994 by Lithgow City Council for the extension of underground coal mining, surface reject emplacement areas (REAs) and water management and ancillary structures (174/93); and
- (c) development consent issued in 2005 (DA 504-00) by the NSW Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (now NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE)) to expand site operations into Mining Lease (ML) 1583.

ii) **Modification overview**

Charbon Coal undertakes rehabilitation and mine closure activities at Charbon pursuant to SSD 08_0211. While mining is permitted to continue until 31 August 2025, only rehabilitation and mine closure activities are currently being undertaken and these activities are approved to continue beyond 31 August 2025.

As nominated in Charbon's *Mining Operations Plan* (MOP), Charbon Coal proposes to import coarse coal reject (CCR) material from Clarence by train to backfill historical mining areas requiring rehabilitation. The combined use of Charbon overburden and Clarence CCR will allow Charbon Coal to be more selective when using material already available on-site and will assist Charbon Coal better develop a final landform that is representative of existing landforms within and adjacent to the site.

Charbon Coal is seeking to modify SSD 08_0211, pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act, to allow for the transfer of CCR from Clarence to Charbon and the use of this material on-site during rehabilitation activities. If approved, the proposed modification would authorise:

- the importation of CCR from Clarence to Charbon by rail;
- use of CCR for ongoing rehabilitation at Charbon; and
- an extension of the time permitted to undertake water transfers between Charbon and Airly Mine (Airly).

To facilitate the transfer of CCR from Clarence to Charbon, Centennial is seeking to modify DA 504-00, pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act, to allow for the exportation of CCR from Clarence to Charbon by rail. If approved, the proposed modification would authorise:

- extraction of CCR from Reject Emplacement Area (REA) 6;
- transfer of CCR from REA6 and Clarence's production stream to the existing train load out (TLO);
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iii) **Justification**

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Centennial has identified an opportunity to import Clarence CCR to use as fill at Charbon. The use of both Charbon overburden and Clarence CCR would enhance rehabilitation outcomes as the CCR has better properties for fill and landform construction, while the Charbon overburden has better properties for use in the upper fill layers and for capping. The use of Clarence CCR will allow the available Charbon overburden to be used more selectively.

The combined use of both materials will provide an improved final landform compared to the landform that will be achieved under SSD 08_0211 and the MOP.

The potential for adverse amenity impacts (eg noise and dust) to be experienced at sensitive receptors surrounding Charbon is expected to be less than currently approved (due to fewer heavy vehicle and train movements).

Clarence and Charbon have rail loops that allow the export and import of material. The use of the existing rail network for CCR transport will avoid impacts on the local and regional road network associated with alternative transport methods (ie road transport).

Alternative sources of fill material have been considered but no feasible alternatives have been identified that avoid road haulage.

iv) **Approval pathway**

Development consents may be modified under Section 4.55 of the EP&A Act provided that the development as modified will be substantially the same development as the development for which consent was originally granted.

Centennial and Charbon Coal are seeking to modify DA 504-00 and SSD 08_0211, respectively, pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act to allow for the transfer of CCR from Clarence to Charbon and the use of this material on-site during rehabilitation activities.

It is not proposed to change the approved life of mining operations, the approved extraction rate, coal handling and preparation, or rail or road dispatch of coal at Clarence. No new infrastructure or upgrades to existing infrastructure at Clarence is required to facilitate the proposed modifications.

No revisions to the project site boundary (SSD 08_0211) for Charbon are required as part of the proposed modification. It is not proposed to modify the approved life of mining operations.

v) **Proposed environmental assessment requirements**

Due to the inter-related scope of the proposed modifications, DPIE has confirmed that their preference is for these applications to be assessed concurrently based on a consolidated modification report (MR) that addresses the impacts of both modifications. The MR will include:

- overviews of the proposed modifications;
- strategic context for the proposed modifications;
- justification for the proposed modifications; and

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Quantitative assessments of air quality and noise will be undertaken with reference to existing limits in the developments consents for both Clarence and Charbon as well as criteria established in accordance with relevant NSW Government guidelines. The assessments will include modelling results for existing and proposed operations and provide recommendations for additional mitigation and management measures (where required).

Other technical assessments that will be undertaken and appended to the MR include:

- a level crossing impact assessment – to assess potential impacts on the rail network;
- a geochemistry assessment – to assess potential geochemical risks associated with placement of Clarence CCR at Charbon;
- a water resources assessment – to assess potential for water pollution in the receiving environment at Charbon due to the geochemical nature of Clarence CCR;
- a greenhouse gas emissions assessment – to consider any changes to greenhouse gas emissions from Clarence and Charbon as a result of the proposed modifications; and
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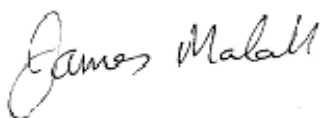
A biodiversity development assessment report (BDAR) waiver request will also be appended to the MR. This is considered appropriate given the minor nature of surface disturbance activities required to facilitate the proposed modifications.

vi) Closing

We would welcome the opportunity to discuss the proposed modifications in further detail. Should you have any questions or if you would like to arrange a time for a more detailed briefing, please do not hesitate to contact me on (02) 4935 8979 or james.marshall@centennialcoal.com.au.

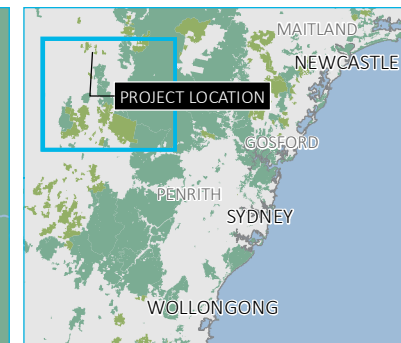
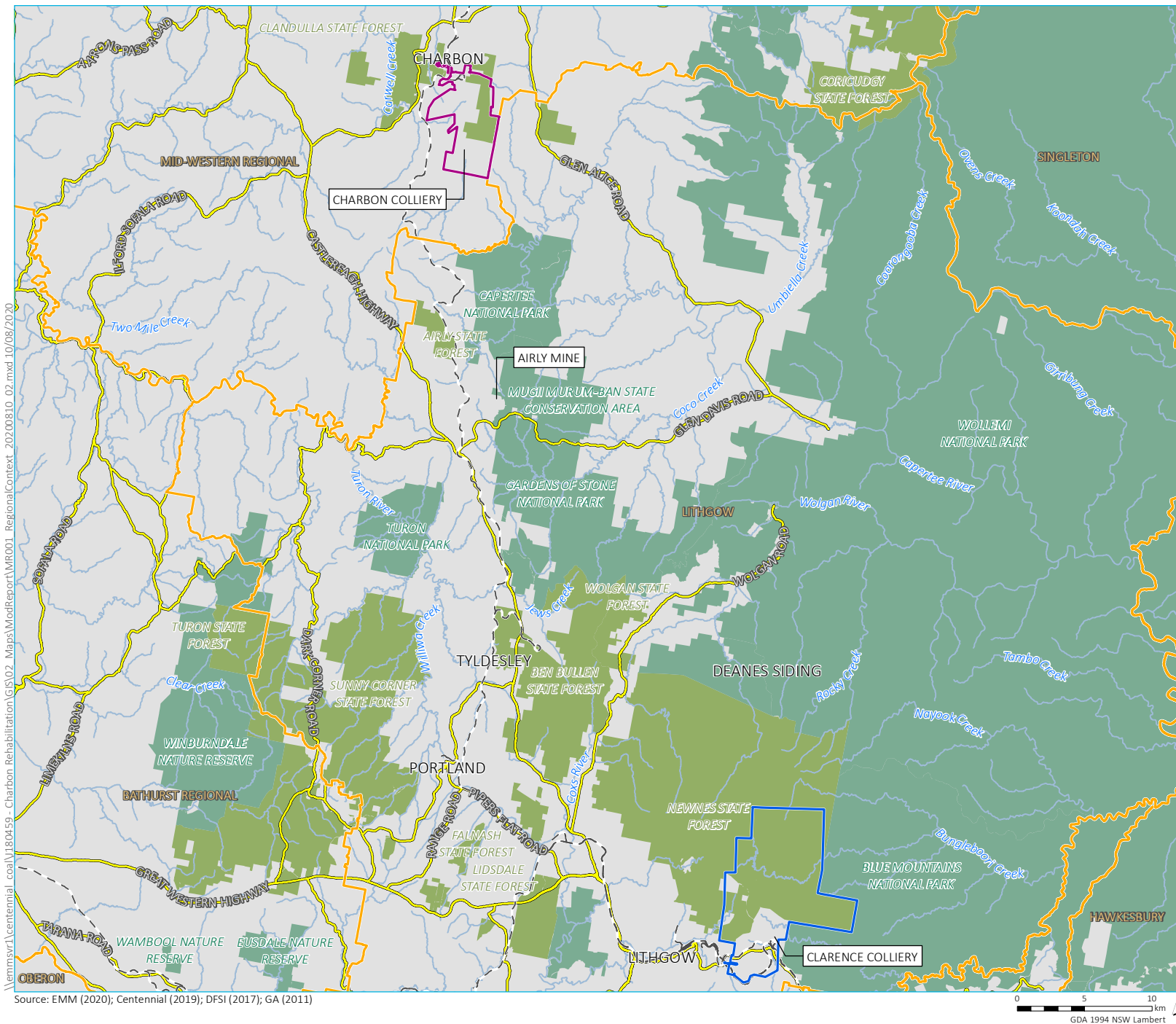
It is anticipated that DPIE will notify Lithgow City Council once the MR has been lodged. DPIE will also invite comments on the content of the MR at this time. Centennial anticipate that the MR will be lodged in September 2020.

Yours sincerely



James Marshall
Group Manager Stakeholder Engagement

Enclosed: Figure 1 – Regional context



- KEY**
- Charbon Colliery project site boundary
 - Clarence Colliery holding boundary
 - Rail line
 - Main road
 - Watercourse
 - NPWS reserve
 - State forest
 - LGA boundary

Regional context

Clarence Colliery and Charbon Colliery
Figure 1

11 August 2020

Julie Robertson
Director Development
Mid-Western Regional Council
PO Box 156
Mudgee NSW 2850

Dear Julie,

Modifications to DA 504-00 (Clarence Colliery) and SSD 08_0211 (Charbon Colliery)

Overview

This letter has been prepared to inform Mid-Western Regional Council of the proposed modifications to DA 504-00 (ie Clarence Colliery) and SSD 08_0211 (ie Charbon Colliery). It provides a brief description of the proposed modifications and a summary of the proposed assessment approach.

i) Existing consents

Charbon Colliery

Charbon Colliery (Charbon) is an underground and open cut coal mine owned and operated by Charbon Coal Pty Limited (Charbon Coal), a joint venture between Centennial Coal Company Limited (Centennial) and SK Networks Resources Australia Pty Ltd. Charbon is approximately 87 kilometres (km) north-west of Lithgow and 3 km south of Kandos in the Western Coalfields of New South Wales (NSW) within the Mid-Western Regional local government area (LGA) (Figure 1).

Charbon was approved as a Major Project under the now repealed Section 75J Part 3A of the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) on 7 September 2010 (PA 08_0211). PA 08_0211 has since been declared a State significant development (SSD) under Clause 6 of Schedule 2 of NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment (Savings, Transitional and Other Provisions) Regulation 2017.

In 2015, mining operations ceased following the depletion of Charbon's approved coal reserves. Since the cessation of mining, Charbon Coal has been progressively rehabilitating the site.

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participants in the Clarence Colliery Joint Venture. Centennial has been appointed as the management entity for the Clarence Colliery Joint Venture.

Clarence operates under three separate development consents:

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ii) **Modification overview**

Charbon Coal undertakes rehabilitation and mine closure activities at Charbon pursuant to SSD 08_0211. While mining is permitted to continue until 31 August 2025, only rehabilitation and mine closure activities are currently being undertaken and these activities are approved to continue beyond 31 August 2025.

As nominated in Charbon's *Mining Operations Plan* (MOP), Charbon Coal proposes to import coarse coal reject (CCR) material from Clarence by train to backfill historical mining areas requiring rehabilitation. The combined use of Charbon overburden and Clarence CCR will allow Charbon Coal to be more selective when using material already available on-site and will assist Charbon Coal better develop a final landform that is representative of existing landforms within and adjacent to the site.

Charbon Coal is seeking to modify SSD 08_0211, pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act, to allow for the transfer of CCR from Clarence to Charbon and the use of this material on-site during rehabilitation activities. If approved, the proposed modification would authorise:

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The combined use of both materials will provide an improved final landform compared to the landform that will be achieved under SSD 08_0211 and the MOP.

The potential for adverse amenity impacts (eg noise and dust) to be experienced at sensitive receptors surrounding Charbon is expected to be less than currently approved (due to fewer heavy vehicle and train movements).

Clarence and Charbon have rail loops that allow the export and import of material. The use of the existing rail network for CCR transport will avoid impacts on the local and regional road network associated with alternative transport methods (ie road transport).

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iv) **Approval pathway**

Development consents may be modified under Section 4.55 of the EP&A Act provided that the development as modified will be substantially the same development as the development for which consent was originally granted.

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No revisions to the project site boundary (SSD 08_0211) for Charbon are required as part of the proposed modification. It is not proposed to modify the approved life of mining operations.

v) **Proposed environmental assessment requirements**

Due to the inter-related scope of the proposed modifications, DPIE has confirmed that their preference is for these applications to be assessed concurrently based on a consolidated modification report (MR) that addresses the impacts of both modifications. The MR will include:

- overviews of the proposed modifications;
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Quantitative assessments of air quality and noise will be undertaken with reference to existing limits in the developments consents for both Clarence and Charbon as well as criteria established in accordance with relevant NSW Government guidelines. The assessments will include modelling results for existing and proposed operations and provide recommendations for additional mitigation and management measures (where required).

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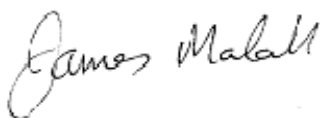
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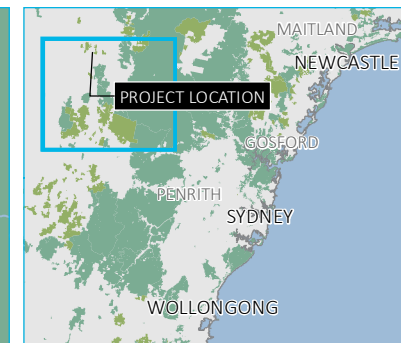
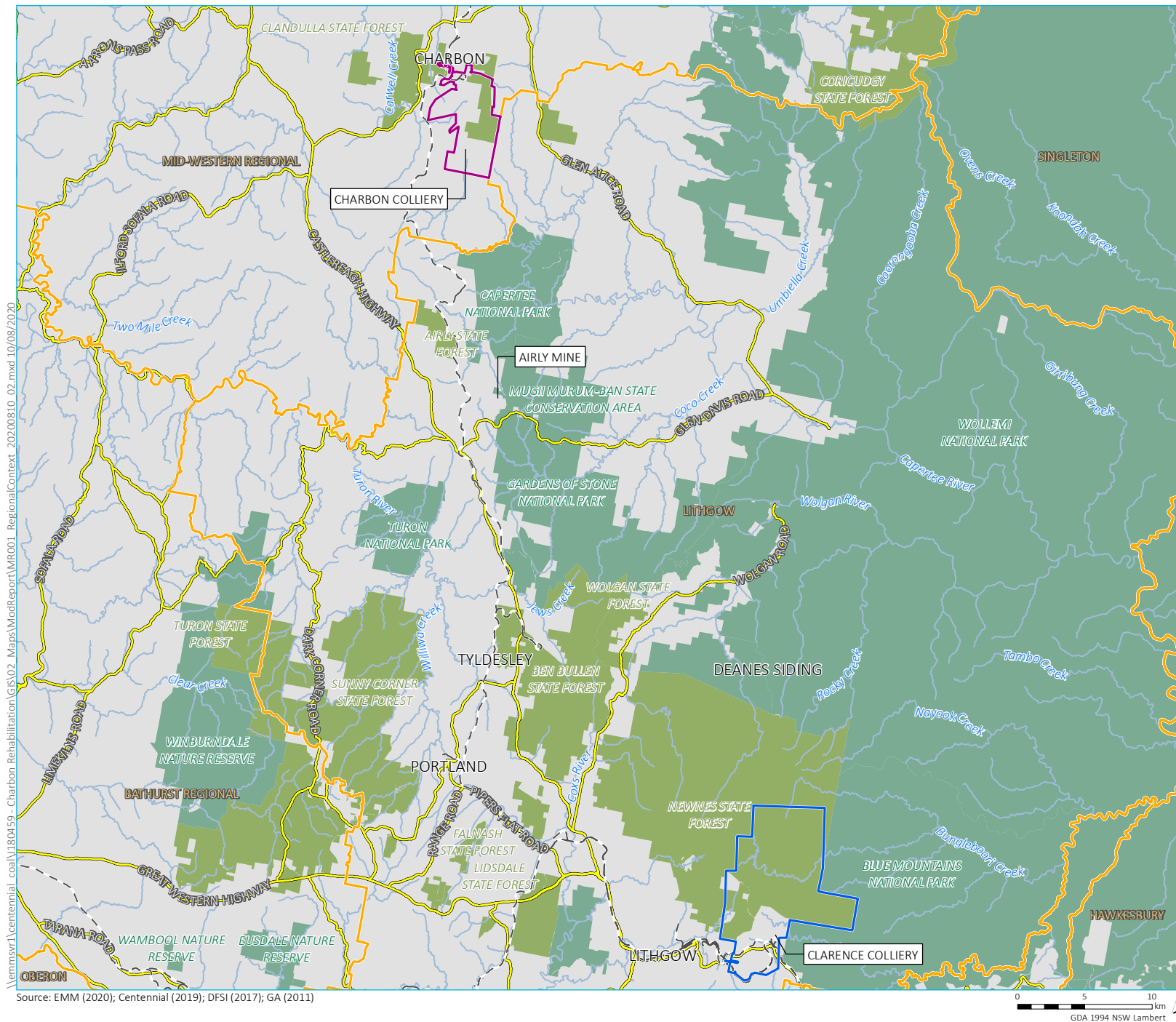
It is anticipated that DPIE will notify Mid-Western Regional Council once the MR has been lodged. DPIE will also invite comments on the content of the MR at this time. Centennial anticipate that the MR will be lodged in September 2020.

Yours sincerely



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Regional context

Clarence Colliery and Charbon Colliery
Figure 1

11 August 2020

Mr. Greg Kininmonth
Manager Environmental Operations
Resources Regulator
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
PO Box 674
Wollongong NSW 2500

Dear Greg,

Modifications to DA 504-00 (Clarence Colliery) and SSD 08_0211 (Charbon Colliery)

Overview

This letter has been prepared to inform NSW Resources Regulator of the proposed modifications to DA 504-00 (ie Clarence Colliery) and SSD 08_0211 (ie Charbon Colliery). It provides a brief description of the proposed modifications and a summary of the proposed assessment approach.

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v) **Proposed environmental assessment requirements**

Due to the inter-related scope of the proposed modifications, DPIE has confirmed that their preference is for these applications to be assessed concurrently based on a consolidated modification report (MR) that addresses the impacts of both modifications. The MR will include:

- overviews of the proposed modifications;
- strategic context for the proposed modifications;
- justification for the proposed modifications; and

- alternatives considered.

Quantitative assessments of air quality and noise will be undertaken with reference to existing limits in the developments consents for both Clarence and Charbon as well as criteria established in accordance with relevant NSW Government guidelines. The assessments will include modelling results for existing and proposed operations and provide recommendations for additional mitigation and management measures (where required).

Other technical assessments that will be undertaken and appended to the MR include:

- a level crossing impact assessment – to assess potential impacts on the rail network;
- a geochemistry assessment – to assess potential geochemical risks associated with placement of Clarence CCR at Charbon;
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- a greenhouse gas emissions assessment – to consider any changes to greenhouse gas emissions from Clarence and Charbon as a result of the proposed modifications; and
- a socio-economic effects analysis – to assess the potential social and economic effects of the proposed modifications.

A biodiversity development assessment report (BDAR) waiver request will also be appended to the MR. This is considered appropriate given the minor nature of surface disturbance activities required to facilitate the proposed modifications.

vi) Closing

We would welcome the opportunity to discuss the proposed modifications in further detail. Should you have any questions or if you would like to arrange a time for a more detailed briefing, please do not hesitate to contact me on (02) 4935 8901 or iain.hornshaw@centennialcoal.com.au.

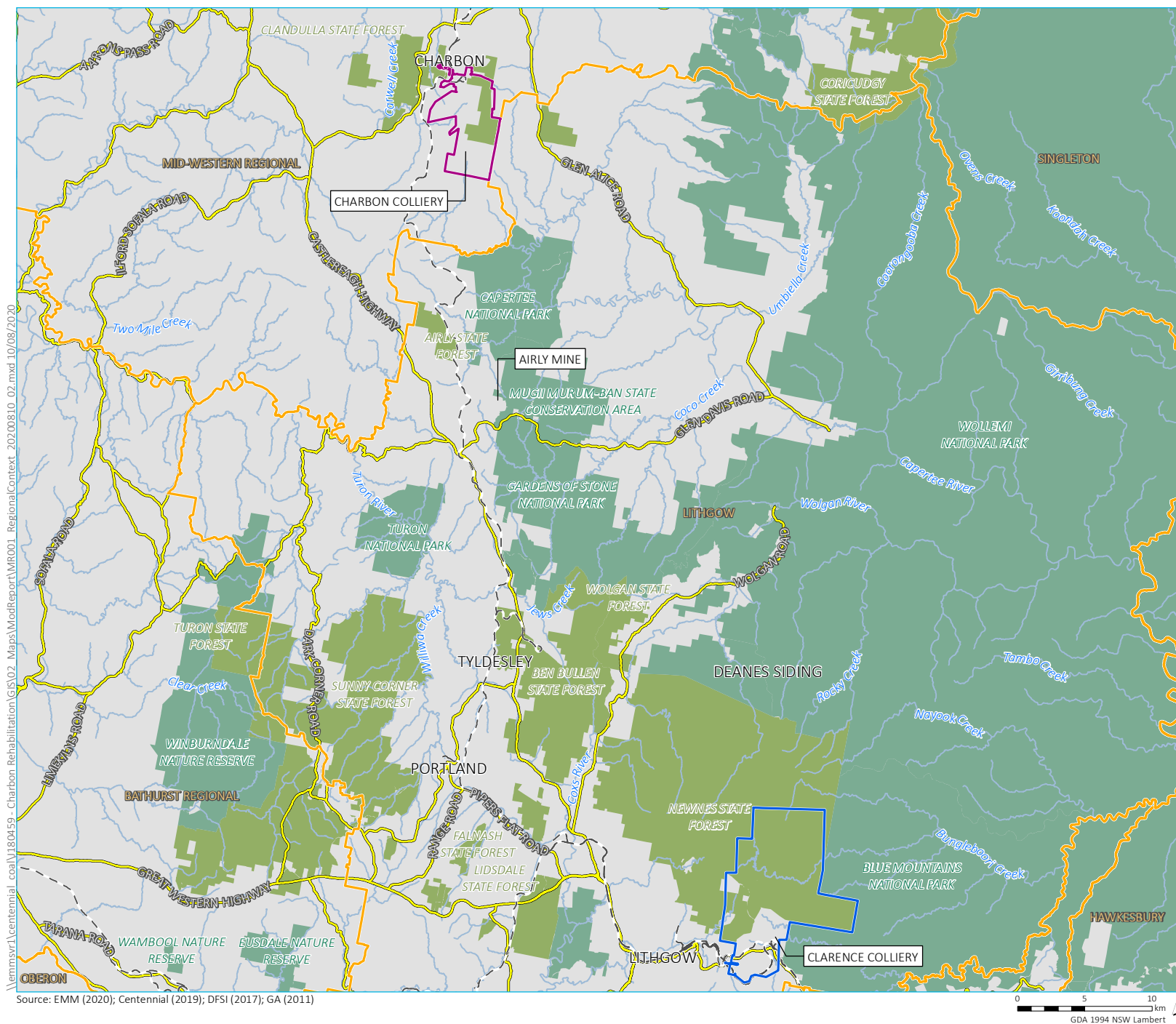
It is anticipated that DPIE will notify NSW Resources Regulator once the MR has been lodged. DPIE will also invite comments on the content of the MR at this time. Centennial anticipate that the MR will be lodged in September 2020.

Yours sincerely



Iain Hornshaw
Approvals Coordinator

Enclosed: Figure 1 – Regional context



KEY

Regional context

Clarence Colliery and Charbon Colliery
Figure 1

12 August 2020

Lee Wong
Transport for NSW

By email: lee.wong@transport.nsw.gov.au

Dear Lee,

Modifications to DA 504-00 (Clarence Colliery) and SSD 08_0211 (Charbon Colliery)

Overview

This letter has been prepared to inform Transport for NSW (TfNSW) of the proposed modifications to DA 504-00 (ie Clarence Colliery) and SSD 08_0211 (ie Charbon Colliery). It provides a brief description of the proposed modifications and a summary of the proposed assessment approach.

i) Existing consents

Charbon Colliery

Charbon Colliery (Charbon) is an underground and open cut coal mine owned and operated by Charbon Coal Pty Limited (Charbon Coal), a joint venture between Centennial Coal Company Limited (Centennial) and SK Networks Resources Australia Pty Ltd. Charbon is approximately 87 kilometres (km) north-west of Lithgow and 3 km south of Kandos in the Western Coalfields of New South Wales (NSW) within the Mid-Western Regional local government area (LGA) (Figure 1).

Charbon was approved as a Major Project under the now repealed Section 75J Part 3A of the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) on 7 September 2010 (PA 08_0211). PA 08_0211 has since been declared a State significant development (SSD) under Clause 6 of Schedule 2 of NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment (Savings, Transitional and Other Provisions) Regulation 2017.

In 2015, mining operations ceased following the depletion of Charbon's approved coal reserves. Since the cessation of mining, Charbon Coal has been progressively rehabilitating the site.

Clarence Colliery

Clarence Colliery (Clarence) is an underground coal mining operation utilising bord and pillar mining and partial extraction techniques. It is in the Western Coalfields of NSW, approximately 10 km east of Lithgow in the Lithgow LGA (Figure 1). Clarence has been in operation since the 1980s and is currently owned by Centennial and SK Networks Resources Australia Pty Ltd as participants in the Clarence Colliery Joint Venture. Centennial has been appointed as the management entity for the Clarence Colliery Joint Venture.

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Clarence operates under three separate development consents:

- (a) an interim development consent issued in 1976 by Blaxland Shire Council (now Lithgow City Council) for the construction of surface facilities (IRM.GE.76);
- (b) a development consent issued in 1994 by Lithgow City Council for the extension of underground coal mining, surface reject emplacement areas (REAs) and water management and ancillary structures (174/93); and
- (c) development consent issued in 2005 (DA 504-00) by the NSW Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (now NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE)) to expand site operations into Mining Lease (ML) 1583.

ii) **Modification overview**

Charbon Coal undertakes rehabilitation and mine closure activities at Charbon pursuant to SSD 08_0211. While mining is permitted to continue until 31 August 2025, only rehabilitation and mine closure activities are currently being undertaken and these activities are approved to continue beyond 31 August 2025.

As nominated in Charbon's *Mining Operations Plan* (MOP), Charbon Coal proposes to import coarse coal reject (CCR) material from Clarence by train to backfill historical mining areas requiring rehabilitation. The combined use of Charbon overburden and Clarence CCR will allow Charbon Coal to be more selective when using material already available on-site and will assist Charbon Coal better develop a final landform that is representative of existing landforms within and adjacent to the site.

Charbon Coal is seeking to modify SSD 08_0211, pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act, to allow for the transfer of CCR from Clarence to Charbon and the use of this material on-site during rehabilitation activities. If approved, the proposed modification would authorise:

- the importation of CCR from Clarence to Charbon by rail;
- use of CCR for ongoing rehabilitation at Charbon; and
- an extension of the time permitted to undertake water transfers between Charbon and Airly Mine (Airly).

To facilitate the transfer of CCR from Clarence to Charbon, Centennial is seeking to modify DA 504-00, pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act, to allow for the exportation of CCR from Clarence to Charbon by rail. If approved, the proposed modification would authorise:

- extraction of CCR from Reject Emplacement Area (REA) 6;
- transfer of CCR from REA6 and Clarence's production stream to the existing train load out (TLO);
- loading of CCR into train-based containers via the existing TLO; and
- export of CCR off-site to Charbon via rail.

iii) **Justification**

Stockpiled Charbon overburden is currently used for all rehabilitation activities at Charbon. The overburden is used to fill mine voids and to reconstruct hillsides so that the final landform will meet rehabilitation objectives. This is approved under SSD 08_0211 and is described in the MOP.

Centennial has identified an opportunity to import Clarence CCR to use as fill at Charbon. The use of both Charbon overburden and Clarence CCR would enhance rehabilitation outcomes as the CCR has better properties for fill and landform construction, while the Charbon overburden has better properties for use in the upper fill layers and for capping. The use of Clarence CCR will allow the available Charbon overburden to be used more selectively.

The combined use of both materials will provide an improved final landform compared to the landform that will be achieved under SSD 08_0211 and the MOP.

The potential for adverse amenity impacts (eg noise and dust) to be experienced at sensitive receptors surrounding Charbon is expected to be less than currently approved (due to fewer heavy vehicle and train movements).

Clarence and Charbon have rail loops that allow the export and import of material. The use of the existing rail network for CCR transport will avoid impacts on the local and regional road network associated with alternative transport methods (ie road transport).

Alternative sources of fill material have been considered but no feasible alternatives have been identified that avoid road haulage.

iv) **Approval pathway**

Development consents may be modified under Section 4.55 of the EP&A Act provided that the development as modified will be substantially the same development as the development for which consent was originally granted.

Centennial and Charbon Coal are seeking to modify DA 504-00 and SSD 08_0211, respectively, pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act to allow for the transfer of CCR from Clarence to Charbon and the use of this material on-site during rehabilitation activities.

It is not proposed to change the approved life of mining operations, the approved extraction rate, coal handling and preparation, or rail or road dispatch of coal at Clarence. No new infrastructure or upgrades to existing infrastructure at Clarence is required to facilitate the proposed modifications.

No revisions to the project site boundary (SSD 08_0211) for Charbon are required as part of the proposed modification. It is not proposed to modify the approved life of mining operations.

v) **Proposed environmental assessment requirements**

Due to the inter-related scope of the proposed modifications, DPIE has confirmed that their preference is for these applications to be assessed concurrently based on a consolidated modification report (MR) that addresses the impacts of both modifications. The MR will include:

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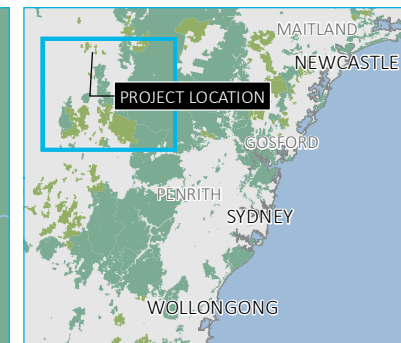
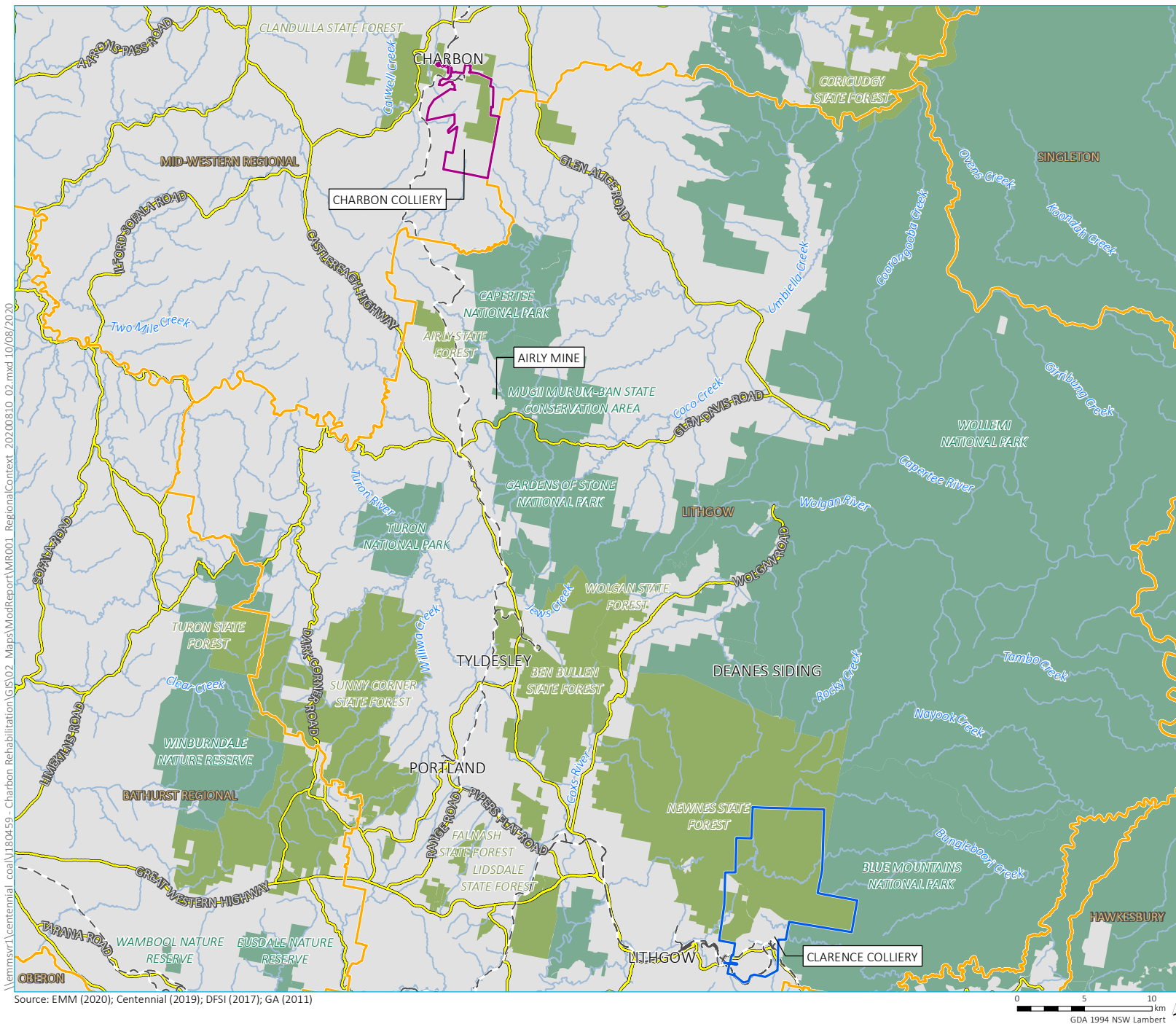
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Yours sincerely



Iain Hornshaw
Approvals Coordinator

Enclosed: Figure 1 – Regional context



- KEY**
- Charbon Colliery project site boundary
 - Clarence Colliery holding boundary
 - Rail line
 - Main road
 - Watercourse
 - NPWS reserve
 - State forest
 - LGA boundary

Regional context

Clarence Colliery and Charbon Colliery
Figure 1



