

ATTACHMENT 4

Conditional Gateway Certificate

Narrabri Underground Mine Stage 3 Extension Project

Part 4AA, Division 4 Of State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 20017

Pursuant to clause 17H of State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007, we determine the application made by Narrabri Coal Operations Pty Ltd by issuing this certificate.

We certify that in the opinion of the Mining and Petroleum Gateway Panel, with regards to the relevant criteria in clause 17H(4) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007, the proposed development described in Schedule 1:

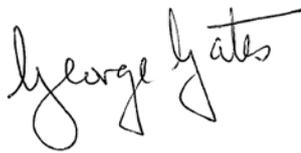
- does meet the following relevant BSAL criteria:
 - 17H(4)(a) (iv),
 - 17H(4)(a) (v).
- does not meet the following relevant BSAL criteria:
 - 17H(4)(a) (i),
 - 17H(4)(a) (ii),
 - 17H(4)(a) (iii),
 - 17H(4)(a) (vi).
- does not include any CIC land in the Application area.

The reasons for forming the opinion on each of the relevant criteria, together with recommendations of the Gateway Panel, are contained in Schedule 2.



Prof. Snow Barlow

Chairperson



Mr George Gates PSM

Member of the Gateway Panel



Dr Ian Lavering

Member of the Gateway Panel

Date certificate issued: 4 June 2019

This certificate will remain current for 5 years from the date of issue

SCHEDULE 1

Site:

The site is located approximately 25 kilometres south-east of the township of Narrabri and 60 kilometres north-west of Gunnedah within the Narrabri Shire Council Local Government Area, in the New England North West region of New South Wales.

Development description:

The Narrabri Underground Mine Stage 3 Extension Project proposes to undertake further longwall mining as an extension to the south of the exiting Narrabri Coal Mine, and other associated activities within part of EL6243 while utilising ML1609 where the existing mine is located. The Stage 3 Extension Project will allow an increase of total production of coal to approximately 280 million tonnes (Mt) of run-of-mine (ROM) coal (up from 170 million tonnes) and extend the life of the mine from 2031 to 2045.

Applicant:

Narrabri Coal Operations Pty Ltd

SCHEDULE 2

Relevant criteria	Consideration	Recommendations
17H4(a)(i)	The Gateway Panel considers that the underground longwall mining will disturb the soil surface with cracking and subsidence of up to 2.8 meters	The panel requires a landscape management plan to be prepared as part of the EIS detailing how surface cracking and altered drainage patterns will be managed as subsidence occurs. This plan must include detailed mapping of potential BSAL currently not verified
17H4(a)(ii)	The Gateway Panel considers that underground longwall mining and subsequent subsidence could affect BSAL soil drainage and therefore rooting depth	The panel requires a landscape management plan to be prepared as part of the EIS detailing how altered drainage patterns resulting in soil saturation for extended periods will be managed as subsidence occurs
17H4(a)(iii)	The Gateway Panel considers that underground longwall mining and subsequent subsidence will	The panel requires within the EIS landscape management plan a documented procedure for managing the altered micro-

7H4(a)(iv)	<p>significantly affect soil micro-relief</p> <p>The Gateway Panel recognises that the groundwater modelling work completed to date is adequate for this early stage of assessment of water impacts under the Aquifer interference policy</p>	<p>relief resulting from subsidence within the current agricultural production systems</p> <p>The Panel requires more geological detail and baseline data acquisition in any upgraded groundwater model that is to be used in an EIS. Also, any future groundwater flow modelling should include cumulative impact studies of the nearby (proposed) Santos Coal Seam Gas Project. Additional studies are required to more fully identify and evaluate cracking formed from the effects of mining and the possible loss of water in ephemeral streams due to surface cracking.</p>
7H4(a)(vi)	<p>The Gateway Panel notes that significant verified BSAL will be covered by mine surface infrastructure for the duration of mining</p>	<p>The panel requires a detailed plan for the storage of BSAL topsoil removed for surface infrastructure development and its subsequent re-establishment in the mine rehabilitation process at the end of mine life</p>

Note: Further information on the Gateway Panel's reasoning in relation to the relevant criteria is contained in the Gateway Panel report available at: www.mpgp.nsw.gov.au
