



Maxwell Underground Coal Mine Project – Mine Entry Area Modification

Maxwell Underground Coal Mine Project Modification 1
State Significant Development Modification Assessment
(SSD 9526 MOD 1)

November 2021



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Executive Summary

The Maxwell Underground Mine Project (the Project) is located in the Upper Hunter Valley, Southwest of Muswellbrook, and was granted approval by the Independent Planning Commission in December 2020 (SSD 9526).

The Project is owned by Maxwell Ventures, a wholly owned subsidiary of Malabar Resources Limited (Malabar), who is seeking to modify SSD 9526 to allow for the following:

- repositioning of the underground portal entry;
- realigning a section of the site access road;
- repositioning of an approved clean water diversion;
- repositioning of the proposed water treatment facility; and
- reconfiguring ancillary infrastructure within existing and approved surface development areas.

Although the application is considered to be a minor modification under section 4.55(1A) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the Department considered it appropriate to publicly exhibit the application and seek community feedback.

The modification was exhibited for 14 days, from Friday 20 August 2021 until Thursday 2 September 2021. The Department received a total of eight public submissions on the modification, all of which were in support of the application. No objections were received.

The Department also sought advice from the Environment Protection Authority, Heritage NSW, the Biodiversity Conservation Division within the Department and Muswellbrook Shire Council. Although some of these public authorities requested further information during the public exhibition period, none objected to the proposed modification.

The modification would result in the removal of approximately 4.4 hectares (ha) of native vegetation, including approximately 3.8 ha of native grassland listed as critically endangered under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) and habitat for two 'species credit fauna species', namely the Striped Legless Lizard and Squirrel Glider.

The Biodiversity Development Assessment Report prepared for the modification concluded a total of 88 ecosystem credits and 71 species credits would need to be offset in accordance with the BC Act to compensate for the loss in native biodiversity associated with the modification.

The Department considers that the modification application would not result in any significant environmental impacts beyond those currently approved, and that any impacts could be appropriately managed under existing and modified conditions of consent.

Consequently, the Department considers that the proposed modification would allow for improved safety and environmental outcomes, construction and operational efficiencies and should therefore be approved, subject to conditions.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

The Maxwell Underground Coal Mine Project (the Project) is a recently approved, underground mine located between Jerry's Plains, Muswellbrook and Denman in the Muswellbrook Shire Council Local Government Area, New South Wales (NSW) (see **Figure 1**).

The Project is owned by Maxwell Ventures, a wholly owned subsidiary of Malabar Resources Limited (Malabar).

1.2 Approval history

On 22 December 2020, the Independent Planning Commission (Commission) granted development consent SSD 9526 for the Project on the site of the former Drayton Mine.

The Project is an underground mining operation that is approved to operate for 26 years (until 2047) and involves extraction of up to 8 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) of run-of-mine (ROM) coal from four seams within the Wittingham Coal Measures, using the following mining methods:

- bord and pillar mining with partial pillar extraction in the Whynot Seam; and
- longwall extraction in the Woodlands Hill Seam, Arrowfield Seam and Bowfield Seam.

The existing Maxwell Infrastructure Area is approved for handling, processing, and transportation of coal for the life of the Project. The Maxwell Infrastructure Area includes existing coal handling and preparation plant (CHPP), train load-out facilities and other infrastructure and services (including water management infrastructure, administration buildings, workshops, and services).

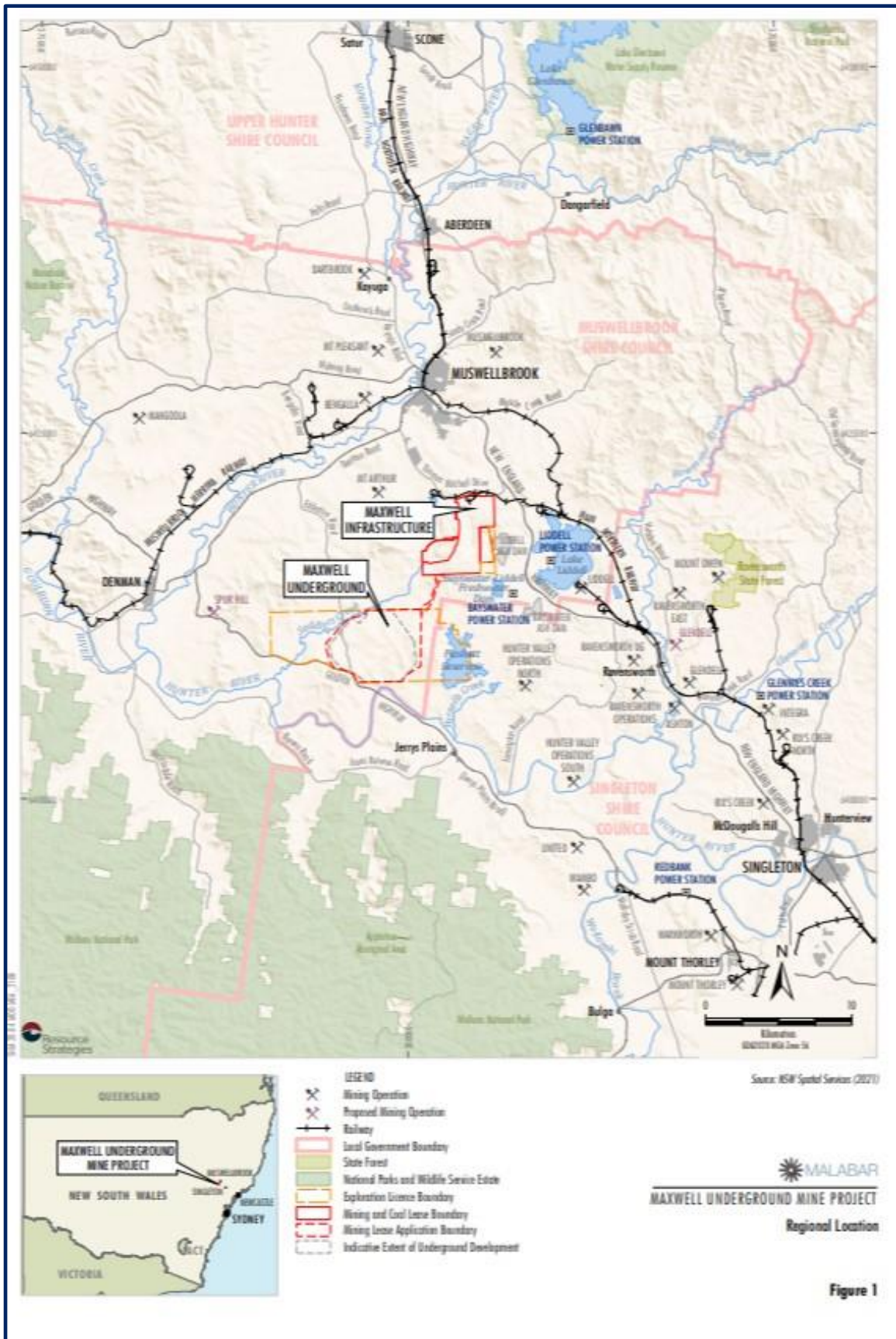


Figure 1 | Regional Context Map

2 Proposed modification

On 11 August 2021, Malabar submitted a modification application under section 4.55(1A) of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act). The modification (MOD 1) involves the following (see **Figure 2** and **Figure 3**):

- repositioning the underground portal entry;
- realigning a section of the site access road;
- repositioning part of an approved clean water diversion;
- repositioning the proposed water treatment facility; and
- reconfiguring ancillary infrastructure within existing and approved surface development areas.

As part of its detailed design phase, Malabar has identified the above modifications to the originally proposed surface infrastructure layout which would provide the following benefits:

- increased construction efficiency and safer commencement of the underground roadways from the portal;
- safer transition from portal to roadways for machinery throughout the life of the Project through the removal of the 90° bend in the access decline;
- reduction in costs associated with access from surface to the target coal seams;
- reduction in the number of conveyors and transfer stations required at the mine entry area (MEA) due to the straight drift;
- improved water management outcomes for the Project; and
- reduction of disturbance to previously rehabilitated areas through the utilisation of an existing road at the Maxwell Infrastructure Area.

The key proposed changes are summarised in **Table 1** below. A detailed description of the modification is provided in the Modification Report that accompanied the application (see **Appendix A**).

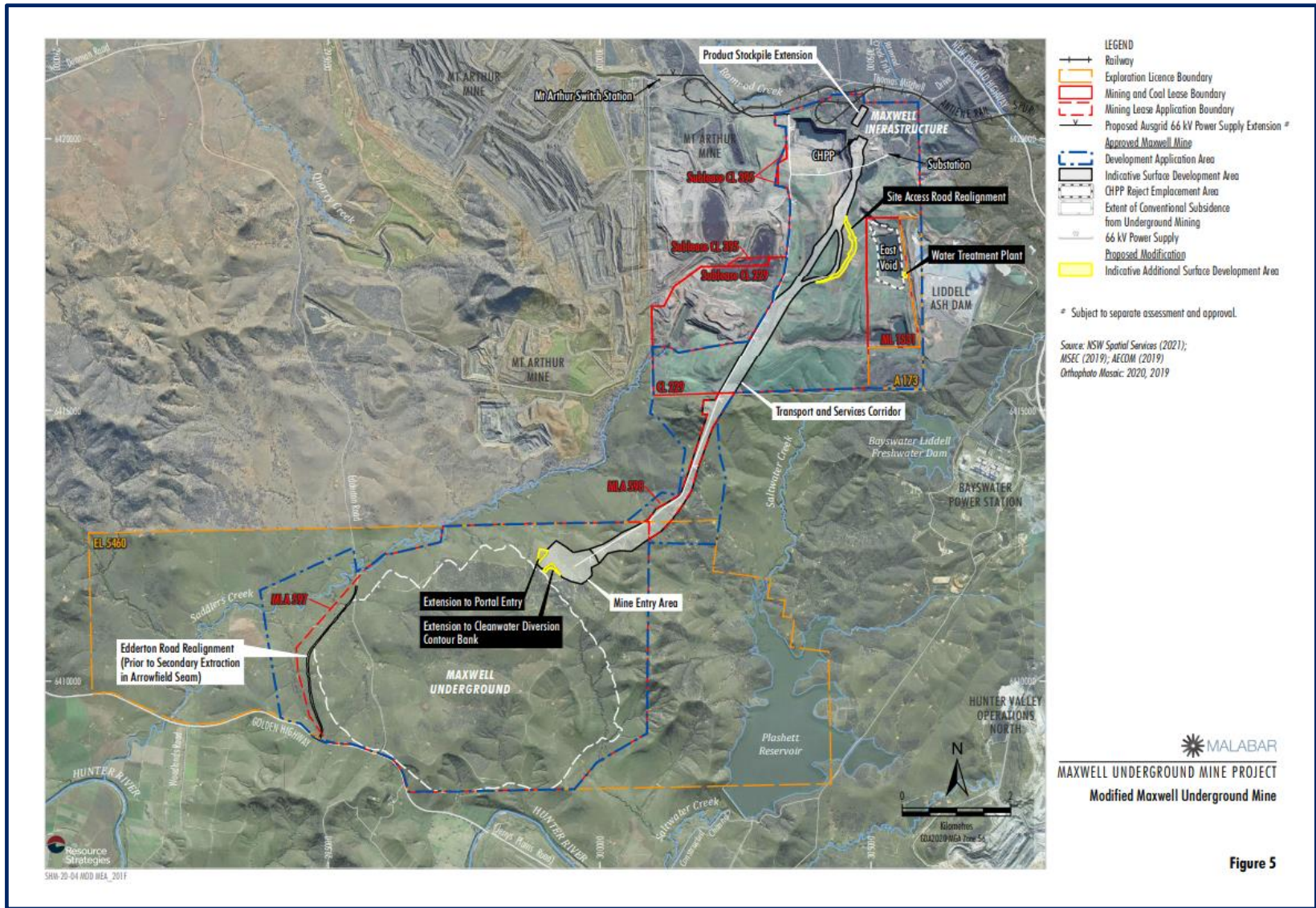


Figure 2 | Proposed additional surface disturbance areas

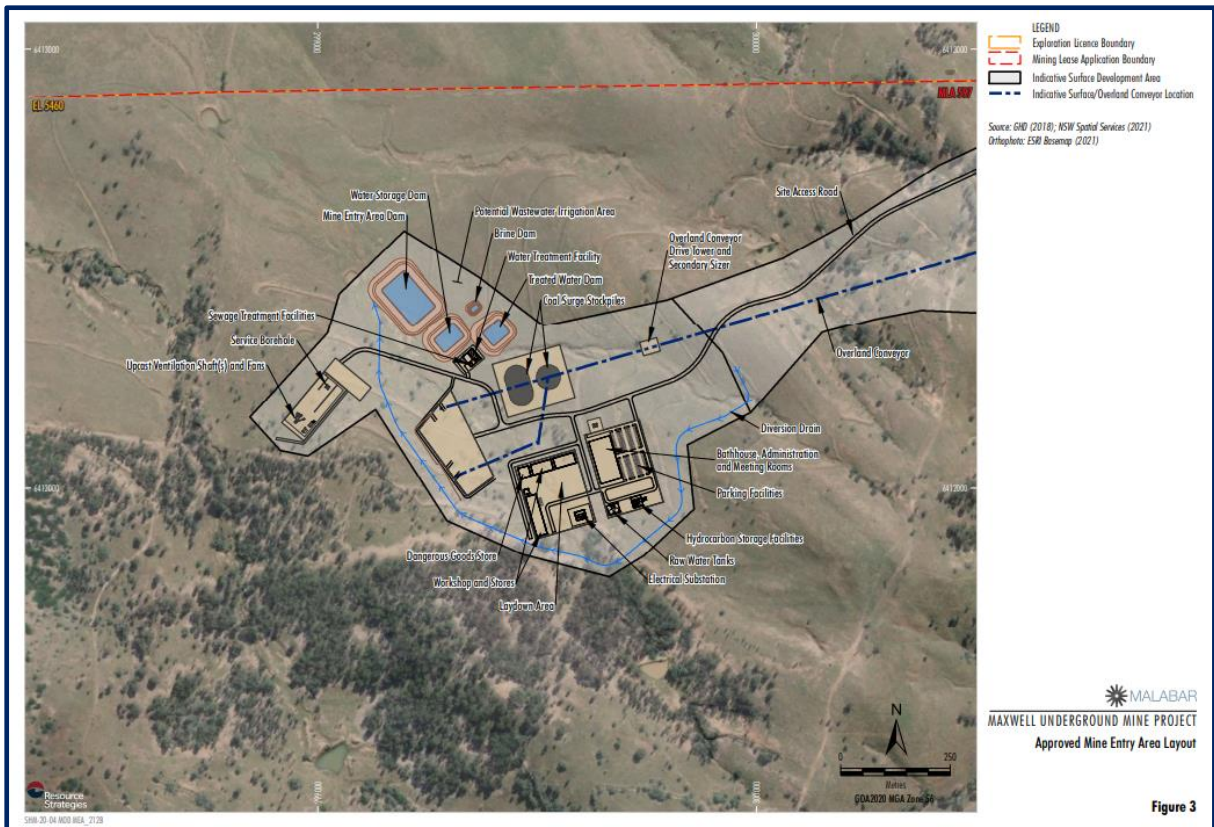


Figure 3

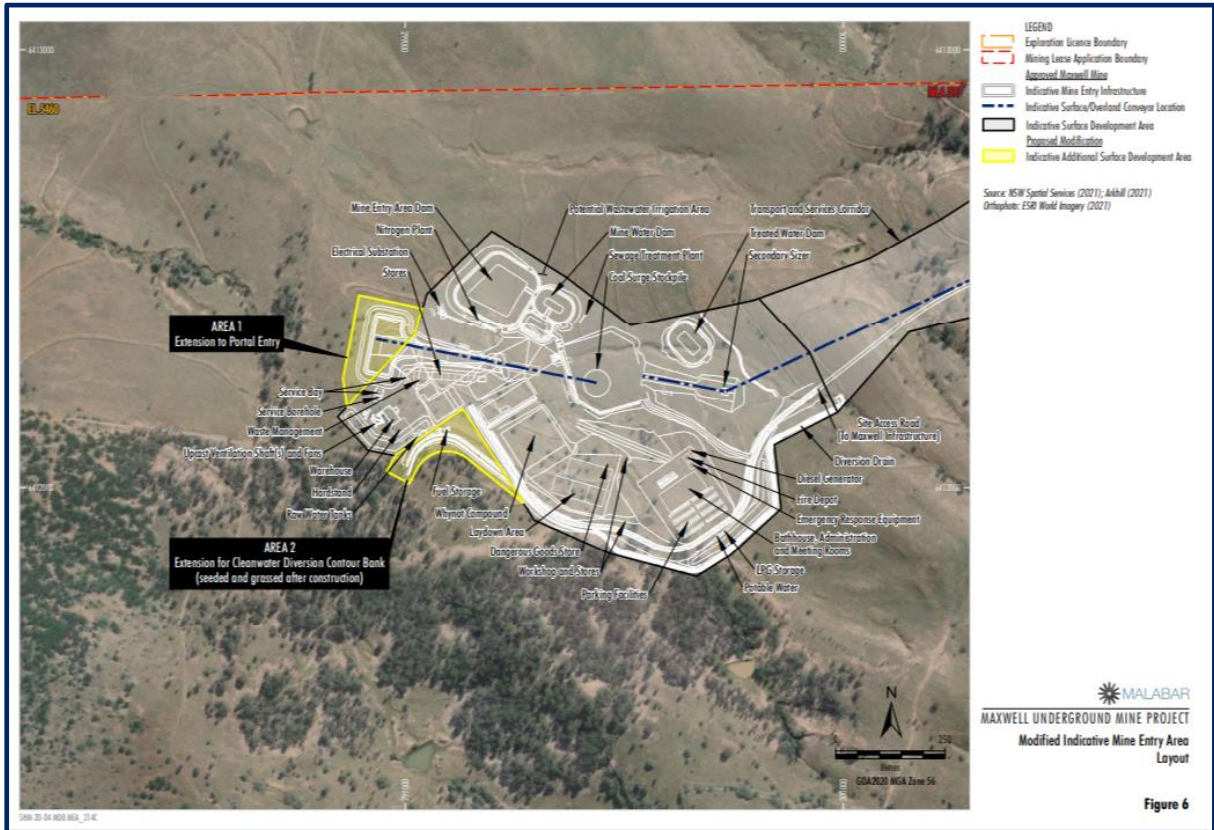


Figure 6

Figure 3 | Approved mine entry layout (above) vs proposed mine entry layout (below)

Table 1 | Comparison of approved and proposed developments

Component	Approved development (SSD 9526)	Proposed modified development
Mine life	26 years	No change
Mining method	Underground extraction using bord and pillar and longwall methods	No change
Annual production	Up to 8 Mtpa ROM coal	No change
Hours of Operation	Continuous, 24 hours, seven days per week	No change
Workforce	350 full time equivalent (FTE) operational personnel Maximum of 250 FTE construction personnel	No change
CHPP	Capacity (up to 17 Mtpa) Use of the existing Maxwell Infrastructure Area CHPP with upgrades to coal handling and processing infrastructure	No change to capacity. Minor reconfiguration of CHPP infrastructure at the mine entry area
Transport	Up to 7 Mtpa product coal transported via rail	No change
Total Resource Recovered	Approximately 148 million tonnes ROM coal	No change
Infrastructure	Use of the existing Maxwell Infrastructure Area with upgrades. Development of a mine entry area and associated facilities. Development of infrastructure for power supply, ventilation, and gas management	Reconfiguration of infrastructure within the mine entry area, including repositioning of the portal and associated infrastructure, and minor change to access road alignment.
Water Management	On-site water management system, water sharing with Mt Arthur Mine and other users. Augmentations and extensions to existing water management infrastructure	Repositioning of the clean water diversion at the mine entry area. Minor changes to the location of other water management infrastructure at the mine entry area. Repositioning of the approved water treatment facility to the Maxwell Infrastructure Area.

3 Statutory context

3.1 Scope of modifications

Under section 4.55(1A) of the EP&A Act, SSD 9526 cannot be modified unless the consent authority is satisfied that the modified proposal is substantially the same as the development for which consent was originally granted, and that the proposed modification is of minimal environmental impact.

The proposed modification involves reconfiguration of already approved infrastructure, repositioning of the underground portal entry and water treatment facilities and realignment of the site access road. As shown in **Table 1**, most key aspects of the approved development would remain unchanged.

Consequently, the Department considers that the modification is of minimal environmental impact and the modified project would be substantially the same as the development for which consent was originally granted.

3.2 Consent authority

The Commission is the consent authority for the application. However, the Director, Resource Assessments may determine the application under the Commission's delegations of 19 November 2021, as there were fewer than 15 unique public objections, Muswellbrook Shire Council (Council) did not object to the proposed modification and Malabar has not disclosed any reportable political donations.

3.3 Mandatory matters for consideration

Environmental Planning Instruments

A number of environmental planning instruments apply to the modification, including:

- *State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011*;
- *State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007* (the Mining SEPP);
- *State Environmental Planning Policy No.55 – Remediation of Land* (SEPP 55);
- *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007* (Infrastructure SEPP); and
- *Muswellbrook Local Environmental Plan 2009*.

The Department has considered the proposed modification against the relevant provisions of these instruments. The Department has also considered Malabar's consideration of relevant instruments in its Modification Report. The Department considers that the proposed modification can be carried out in a manner that is generally consistent with the aims, objectives and provisions of these instruments.

Objects of the EP&A Act

The consent authority must consider the objects of the EP&A Act when making decisions under the Act. The Department has assessed the proposed modification against the current objects of the EP&A Act. The objects of most relevance to the decision on whether or not to approve the proposed modification are found in section 1.3 of the Act. They are:

- Object 1.3(a): *to promote the social and economic welfare of the community and a better environment by the proper management, development and conservation of the State's natural and other resources;*
- Object 1.3(b): *to facilitate ecologically sustainable development by integrating relevant economic, environmental and social considerations in decision-making about environmental planning and assessment;*
- Object 1.3(c): *to promote the orderly and economic use and development of land;*
- Object 1.3(e): *to protect the environment, including the conservation of threatened and other species of native animals and plants, ecological communities and their habitats;*
- Object 1.3(f): *to promote the sustainable management of built and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal cultural heritage);*
- Object 1.3(i): *to promote the sharing of the responsibility for environmental planning and assessment between the different levels of government in the State; and*
- Object 1.3(j): *to provide increased opportunity for community participation in environmental planning and assessment.*

The Department considers that the proposed modification encourages the proper management and development of resources (Object 1.3(a)) and the promotion of the orderly and economic use of land (Object 1.3(c)). The proposal would allow for a safer, more efficient operation, with less disturbance to previously rehabilitated areas, whilst concurrently reducing time to first coal and optimising costs.

The Department has considered the principles of ecologically sustainable development (ESD, Object 1.3(b)) in its assessment of the proposed modification. The Department considers that the proposed modification may be carried out in a manner that is consistent with the principles of ESD. The Department's assessment has sought to integrate all significant environmental, social and economic considerations.

The Department has carefully considered the environmental impacts of the proposed modification, including potential impacts on the natural, cultural and built environments (Object 1.3(e) and (f)). The key findings of the Department's assessment are summarised in **Section 5**.

The Department publicly exhibited the modification application and consulted with Council (Object 1.3(i) and (j)). The outcomes of the consultation process are outlined in **Section 4**.

The reasons for granting consent for the original application

In accordance with section 4.55(3) of the EP&A Act, in determining this modification, the Department has taken into consideration the reasons for the Commission's decision on the Maxwell Underground Coal Mine Project (SSD 9526) (dated 22 December 2020). In determining the original Maxwell Underground Project, the Commission concluded that the benefits of the project outweighed the impacts, subject to the adherence to strict conditions.

As stated in **Section 3.1**, the Department considers that the modified project would be substantially the same as the development for which consent was originally granted.

4 Engagement

4.1 Department's engagement

The EP&A Act does not require exhibition or notification of an application to modify a consent under section 4.55(1A). Notwithstanding, the Department exhibited the modification application and Modification Report (**Appendix A1**) from Friday 20 August 2021 until Thursday 2 September 2021. The documents were made available to the public on the Department's website.

The Department also notified all community members and special interest groups who previously made submissions regarding the Maxwell Underground Mine Project. Additionally, relevant public authorities (including Council) were notified of the exhibition and their advice on the application was requested.

4.2 Summary of submissions and agency advice

The Department received a total of nine submissions in response to the exhibition, including four submissions from individuals in support of the project, four supporting submissions from interest groups and comments from Muswellbrook Shire Council. The Department also received advice from three NSW government agencies.

Copies of all submissions are included in **Appendix A2** and agency advice in **Appendix A3**.

4.3 Advice from public authorities

The **Biodiversity Conservation Division** (BCD) within the Department confirmed it had no comments relating to flood risk, however the BCD requested further information with respect to identifying and mapping any soil hazards in the modification area, inclusion of habitat constraints in the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) and the provision of information regarding weather conditions during and preceding the targeted flora surveys. Following its review of the Submissions Report, and supplementary information prepared by Malabar, the BCD confirmed that sufficient information had been provided to address its concerns. Biodiversity impacts are discussed further in **Section 5.1**.

Council did not object to the proposed modification and supported the proposed change to the mine access road to avoid disturbance of existing rehabilitated land. Council also sought further detail regarding the construction of new pipelines and power infrastructure required for the modification. Subsequently, Council confirmed the additional information provided in Malabar's Submissions Report addressed these concerns.

The **Environment Protection Authority** (EPA) did not object to the proposed modification and noted that the site is subject to Environment Protection Licence (EPL) 1323. The EPA commented that although wastewater from the transport and services corridor would be pumped to the mine water management system if water quality is unsuitable for discharge, the Modification Report didn't include criteria for deciding when to discharge or when to direct wastewater to the dirty water management system. The EPA recommended that Malabar update the water management plan and consult with the EPA to consider any licence implications.

The EPA also recommended indicative conditions relating to brine storage and management, which the Department has considered in the development of its recommended conditions.

Following its review of the Submissions Report, the EPA confirmed that it was satisfied with the information provided and had no further issues.

Heritage NSW did not raise any concerns regarding the modification. Heritage NSW confirmed that it supported the mitigation measures proposed by Malabar, recommending that implementation of such measures be carried out in consultation with the Aboriginal community and in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP)*.

4.4 Public submissions

The Department did not receive any public objections to the proposed modification, however eight submissions in support of the modification were received including from local businesses and the Muswellbrook Chamber of Commerce. The submissions cited the benefits of the overall Project on business and employment opportunities and support provided by Malabar for local community projects.

4.5 Response to submissions

On 16 September 2021, Malabar provided its Submissions Report to address the issues raised in the abovementioned submissions (see **Appendix A4**). The Department accepted the Submissions Report, made it publicly available on the Department's website, and forwarded it to relevant agencies for review and comment. These comments have been considered and addressed in **Section 5** below.

5 Assessment

In assessing the merits of the proposed modification, the Department has considered the existing conditions of consent, the modification application and the applicable requirements of the EP&A Act. In accordance with section 4.55(1A) and (3) of the EP&A Act, the matters for consideration set out in section 4.15(1) of the EP&A Act have been considered.

5.1 Biodiversity

The Modification Report included a BDAR prepared by Hunter Eco in accordance with the Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) (OEH, 2020).

Existing Environment

Vegetation surveys identified the following two plant community types (PCTs) within the additional disturbance footprint associated with the modification (see **Figure 4** and **Figure 5**):

- PCT 1606 White Box – Ironbark – Red Gum Shrubby Forest – Derived Native Grassland; and
- PCT 1692 Bull Oak Grassy Woodland.

PCT 1606 (in derived native grassland form) meets the criteria for the *White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland in the NSW North Coast, New England Tableland, Nandewar, Brigalow Belt South, Sydney Basin, South Eastern Highlands, NSW South Western Slopes, South East Corner and Riverina Bioregions* listed as a threatened ecological community (TEC) under the BC Act and the *White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland* listed as a TEC under the EPBC Act.

No threatened flora species were recorded within the additional disturbance footprint. Two 'species credit species' (as defined by the Threatened Biodiversity Data Collection) were present in habitat located within the additional disturbance footprint:

- Striped Legless Lizard (*Delma impar*); and
- Squirrel Glider (*Petaurus norfolcensis*).

Predicted Impacts

The modification would result in the removal of approximately 4.4 ha of native vegetation, including approximately 3.8 ha of native grassland listed as critically endangered under the BC Act (see **Table 2**).

Table 2 | Plant community types impacted by the modification

PCT	Conservation Status	Disturbance Area (ha)
PCT 1606 <i>White Box – Ironbark – Red Gum Shrubby Forest</i> – Derived Native Grassland	CEEC	3.8
PCT 1692 <i>Bull Oak Grassy Woodland</i>	N/A	0.6
Total		4.4

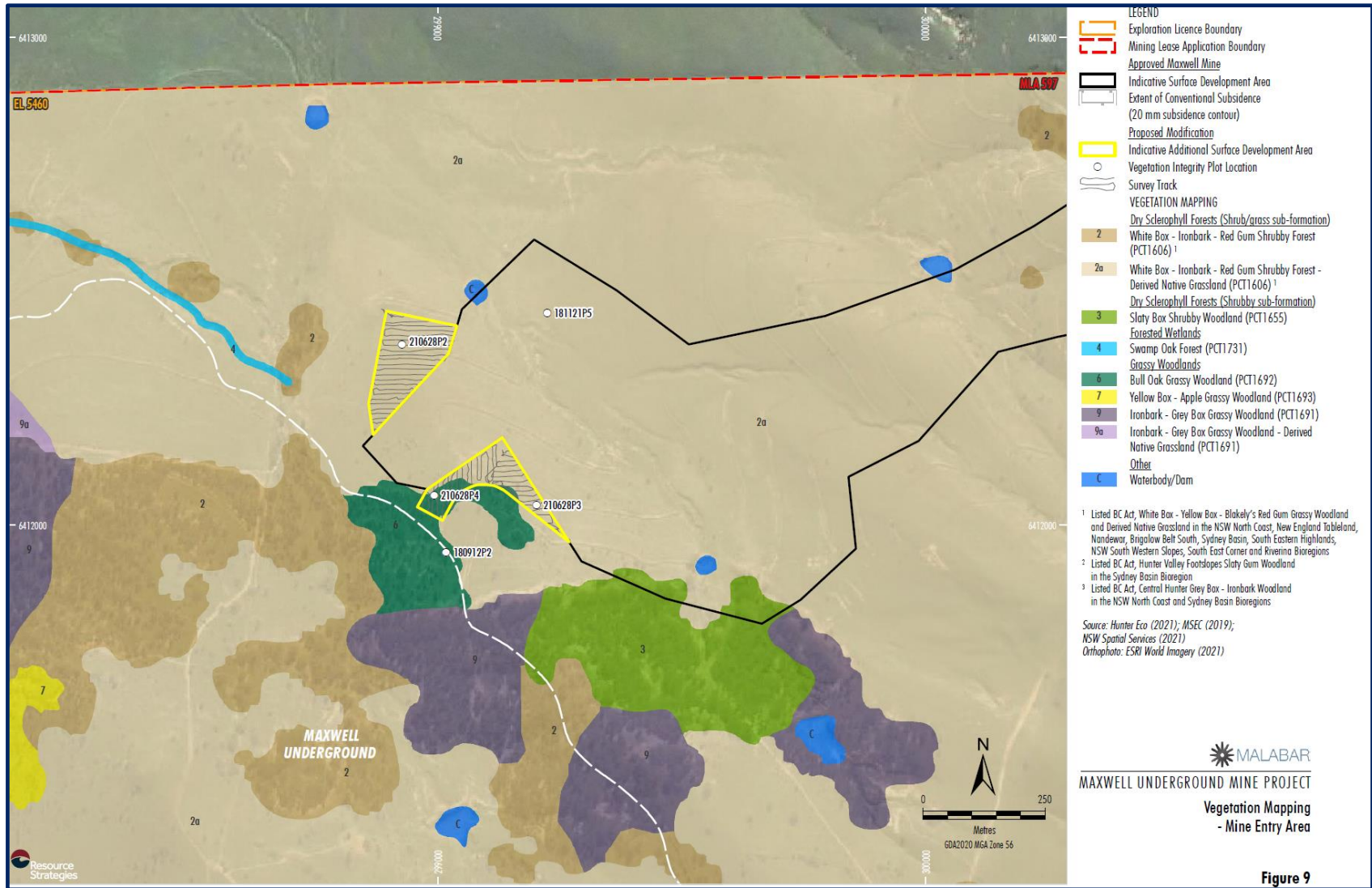


Figure 4 | Vegetation Mapping – Mine Entry Area

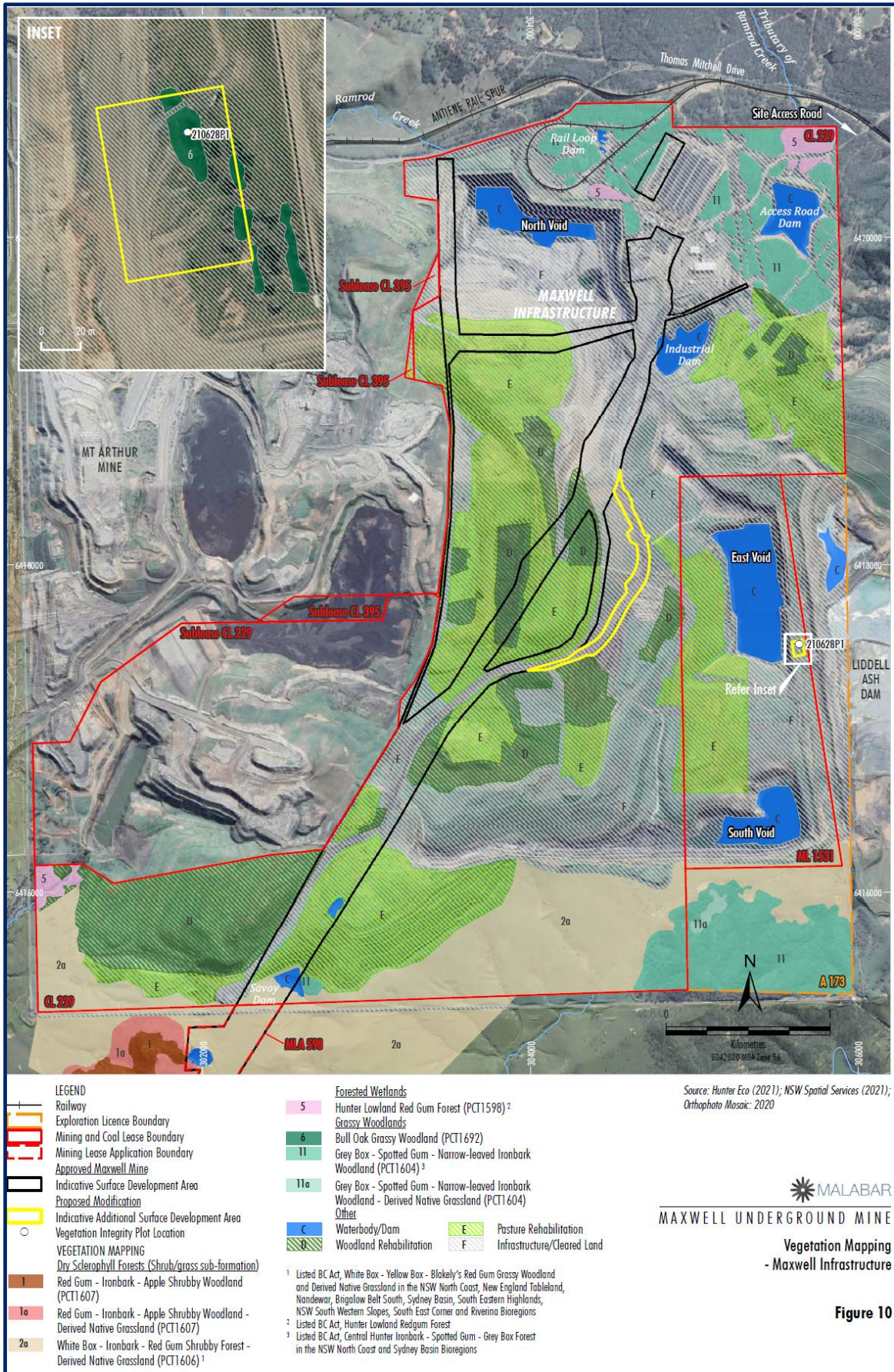


Figure 5 | Vegetation Mapping – Maxwell Infrastructure Area

Hunter Eco also assessed other indirect impacts on habitat and vegetation (e.g. increased risk of fire or introduction of pest species) and concluded that the modification is unlikely to result in an increase or an adverse indirect impact on native vegetation and habitat for threatened species.

Mitigation Measures

Malabar would continue to implement the previously proposed measures to avoid, mitigate and manage impacts from the modification on biodiversity, including (but not limited to):

- a vegetation clearance protocol;
- rehabilitation and revegetation of surface development areas;
- salvage and re-use of material for habitat enhancement within the rehabilitation areas;
- remediation of surface cracks;
- weed and feral animal management;
- site inductions for on-site personnel and presence of a trained wildlife handler;
- bushfire management; and
- implementation of fencing and on-site speed limits for roads.

Biodiversity Offset Strategy

The BDAR determined that residual impacts associated with the modification would need to be offset in accordance with the BC Act. **Table 3** outlines the biodiversity credits that would need to be offset as part of the modification.

Table 3 | Biodiversity credits required to be offset

PCT / Species	Biodiversity Credits Required
Ecosystem Credits	
PCT 1606 White Box – Ironbark – Red Gum Shrubby Forest – Derived Native Grassland	75
PCT 1692 Bull Oak Grassy Woodland	13
Species Credits	
Striped Legless Lizard (<i>Delmar impar</i>)	54
Squirrel Glider (<i>Petaurus nofolcensis</i>)	17

Malabar has committed to satisfying its offset obligation using one or a combination of mechanisms available under the BC Act, including:

- establishing a stewardship site;
- purchasing the credits from the market;
- undertaking ecological mine rehabilitation, in accordance with any published ancillary rules;
- financial payment into the Biodiversity Conservation Fund; and/or
- funding a Biodiversity Conservation Action (if applicable).

The Department considers that the retirement of the credits detailed in **Table 3** using the mechanisms available under the BC Act would compensate for the unavoidable impacts associated with the modification and has recommended conditions to this effect.

Conclusion

The Department has carefully assessed the potential biodiversity impacts associated with the modification. Overall, the Department considers these impacts can be suitably managed under a revised biodiversity offset strategy and an updated Biodiversity Management Plan.

5.2 Other issues

Other issues associated with the modification include potential impacts on water resources, air quality and noise impacts. The Department’s assessment of these issues is summarised in **Table 4** below.

Table 4 | Summary of other issues

Issue	Findings	Recommendations
Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) was prepared by AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (AECOM). Consultation was undertaken with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAP) for the Project with feedback generally supportive of the ACHA methodology and recommendations. However, Tocamwall did not support the recommendations and requested clarification about crown land within the site. AECOM confirmed there was no crown land within the modification area. AECOM identified four AHIMS sites (inclusive of a 200m buffer) within the immediate vicinity of the additional surface development for the modification, all comprising open artefact sites. The modification would result in three open artefact sites being wholly or partially impacted by the additional surface development. These sites were all assessed as being of low archaeological significance. A salvage program, consisting of surface collection of portions of AHIMS sites impacted by the modification, would be undertaken for the Project prior to surface development. Surface collection is considered an appropriate and effective mitigation option for these sites given their contents and level of scientific significance. Under the existing consent conditions, impacts to items of Aboriginal heritage value are required to be monitored and managed in accordance with an approved Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP). Heritage NSW did not raise any concerns regarding the modification, and it supported the proposed mitigation measures (see Section 4.3). No items of historic heritage would be directly disturbed by surface development for the modification. Overall, the Department considers that heritage impacts associated with the modification would be acceptable, generally consistent with the approved project, and able to be managed under existing conditions of consent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Department considers that the existing conditions remain appropriate for the development. The Department notes that the existing conditions require Malabar to review and revise the approved ACHMP to incorporate the modification.

Issue	Findings	Recommendations
Water resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The modification would result in negligible change to the site water balance (in comparison to the approved operations), including overall water balance, predicted mine-affected water levels and risk of discharges to the receiving environment. The surface development areas for the modification are located outside the probable maximum flood extent of the Hunter River and Saddlers Creek. The impact of the modification on catchment excision (and loss of flows) in Saddlers Creek would be negligible and would not be measurable. Under the existing consent conditions, impacts on water resources are required to be monitored and managed in accordance with an approved Water Management Plan (WMP). The EPA confirmed it was satisfied with the information provided in the Submissions Report relating to water resources (see Section 4.3). Overall, the Department considers that impacts to water resources associated with the modification would be acceptable and able to be managed under existing conditions of consent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Department considers that the existing conditions remain appropriate for the development. The Department notes that the existing conditions require Malabar to review and revise the approved WMP to incorporate the modification.
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The modification would not materially change the largest emission sources during the construction and early development years of the project. Where the modification would change these emissions sources (e.g. realigning a small section of the proposed access road at the Maxwell Infrastructure area), the scale of dust-generating activities would not materially increase, nor would the activities occur materially closer to any privately-owned receptors, compared to the approved operations. As such, the modification would continue to comply with the relevant air quality criteria of the approved operations. The EPA did not raise any concerns regarding potential air quality impacts associated with the modification (see Section 4.3). Under the existing consent conditions, air quality impacts are required to be monitored and managed in accordance with an approved Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (AQGHGMP). Overall, the Department considers that air quality impacts associated with the modification would be acceptable and able to be managed under existing conditions of consent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Department considers that the existing conditions remain appropriate for the development. The Department notes that the existing conditions require Malabar to review and revise the approved AQGHGMP to incorporate the modification.

Issue	Findings	Recommendations
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The modification would not change the key noise sources during the construction and early development years of the project. As such, the modification would continue to comply with the relevant noise and blasting criteria of the approved operations. The EPA did not raise any concerns regarding potential air quality impacts associated with the modification (see Section 4.3). Under the existing consent conditions, noise impacts are required to be monitored and managed in accordance with an approved Noise and Blasting Management Plan. Overall, the Department considers that noise impacts associated with the modification would be acceptable and able to be managed under existing conditions of consent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Department considers that the existing conditions remain appropriate for the development. The Department notes that the existing conditions require Malabar to review and revise the approved Noise and Blasting Management Plan to incorporate the modification.

6 Evaluation

The Department has assessed the modification application in accordance with the relevant statutory requirements, having regard to the approved project and documentation provided with the application.

The Department considers that the modification would not result in any significant environmental, social or economic impacts beyond those already assessed and approved. The Department has consulted with relevant Government authorities and Council and none of these agencies objected to the modification.

The Department also considered submissions received during the exhibition of the application, noting that all submissions supported the modification application and no objections were received.

The Department considers that the proposed modification would allow for safer commencement of the underground portal construction, safer transition from portal to roadways, and would optimise the timing and costs associated with underground mine development, while only requiring minimal additional surface disturbance adjacent the approved construction areas.

Overall, the Department considers that the proposed modification should be approved, subject to conditions.

The Department has drafted a recommended Notice of Modification for SSD 9526 (see **Appendix B**) and a consolidated version of the development consent, as it is proposed to be modified (see **Appendix C**).

7 Recommendation

It is recommended that the Director, Resource Assessments, as delegate of the Independent Planning Commission of NSW:

- **considers** the findings and recommendations of this report;
- **determines** that the application SSD 9526 (MOD 1) falls within the scope of section 4.55(1A) of the EP&A Act;
- **accepts and adopts** all of the findings and recommendations in this report as the reasons for making the decision to grant approval to the application;
- **modifies** the consent SSD 9526; and
- **signs** the attached approval of the modification (**Appendix B**).

Recommended by:



19/11/2021

Sarah Clibborn
Senior Environmental Assessment Officer
Resource Assessments

Recommended by:



19/11/2021

Joe Fittell
Team Leader
Resource Assessments

8 Determination

The recommendation is **Adopted / Not adopted** by:



19/11/2021

Steve O'Donoghue
Director - Resources Assessments
as delegate of the Independent Planning Commission of NSW

Appendices

Appendix A – List of Documents

A1 - Modification Report: Refer to folder “Modification Application” on the Department’s website at <https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/project/42156>

A2 - Submissions: Refer to folder “Submissions” on the Department’s website at <https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/project/42156>

A3 – Agency Advice: Refer to folder “Agency Advice” on the Department’s website at <https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/project/42156>

A4 - Submissions Report: Refer to folder “Response to Submissions” on the Department’s website at <https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/project/42156>

Appendix B – Notice of Modification

See the Department’s Major Project’s website at:

<https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/project/42156>

Appendix C – Consolidated Consent

See the Department’s Major Project’s website at:

<https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/project/42156>