



Lithgow Environment Group Inc.

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Preserving the Balance of Nature

Ms Gabrielle Allan

Principle Planning Officer Energy Resource Assessment

GPO Box 39 Sydney NSW 2001

10 October 2023

Dear Ms Allan

RE: ANGUS PLACE MP 06_0021 (MOD 8) and SSD-5579 (MOD 5)

The Lithgow Environment Group Inc (LEG) was formed in 2005. Our members live and work in the local area and understand the role coal mining and power generation play in the local economy. Our members are also fully aware of the adverse impacts of coal mining and power generation on the local environment, in particular on endangered swamp communities, threatened species, and water quality in the Cox's River catchment and Sydney drinking water supply.

LEG members have been monitoring water quality in the Cox's River catchment since 2006, including Western Coal Services LDP1, Wangcol Creek, Nuebeck's Creek, Kangaroo Creek, and the Coks River Long Swamp - relevant to these Modifications. LEG therefore has a good understanding of the water quality implications of this Proposal. LEG members have also monitored Endangered Swamp Communities and Threatened Species in the Kangaroo Creek, Lamb's Creek, and Long Swamp areas since 2005, so are fully aware of the implications of lowering groundwater levels in the Angus Place 800 and 900 Areas by 21m and 30m respectively.

LEG members have attended stakeholder meetings with Centennial on this and earlier proposals, including an underground tour of the Angus Place 900 Area. LEG has lodged previous submissions on Centennial DAs and Modifications, including the very similar Angus Place MP06_0021 Modification 5, approved on 14 September 2018. LEG requests that the Department considers LEG's submission on 8 June 2018 on that Modification 5 proposal as part of this MOD 5 & MOD 8 Proposal.

LEG **objects** to this Proposal because –

- 1. FAILURE TO ADDRESS THE IMPACT ON MATTERS OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE (MNES)** under the *Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. Specifically, failing to assess the impact of lowering the watertable in Angus Place 800 and 900 Area's by 21m and 30m respectively on Threatened Species, Endangered Ecological Communities, and Migratory Species occurring in the Proposal area listed under the *Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

LEG reminds the DPE that whilst Centennial may claim that Angus Place Mine has dewatered the 800 & 900 Area's many times before mine closure in 2015, they do not acknowledge that this did cause serious damage to MNES not identified in previous EPBC Referrals, nor mention that a number of Threatened Species have been discovered within the Proposal Area since mine closure in 2015.

The impact of Angus Place Colliery on the following Threatened Species **has never been formally assessed** under Federal or State legislation since Angus Place commenced operation in 1979 –

- *Xerochrysum palustre* (Swamp Everlasting) – EPBC Act: Vulnerable. **Discovered by LEG in 2020** after the 2019 bushfires, and after Angus Place Colliery closed in 2015. It occurs in the Kangaroo Creek, Lamb's Creek, and Long Swamp areas of the Angus Place Mine proposal area. *Xerochrysum palustre* is at it's NSW Northern limit in the Proposal area. It is highly moisture—dependent, only occurring in small numbers in water-logged sections of Endangered Swamp Communities. It is highly localised, and may be clonal as it does not appear to germinate from seed. It is highly vulnerable to mining disturbances such as lowering groundwater levels for protracted periods. It may once have been more common within the Angus Place Mine lease area before being damaged by disturbance from previous mining. No EPBC Referral has ever been done for *Xerochrysum palustre* at Angus Place Colliery, nor has any formal environmental assessment ever been done at Federal or State level. A small population of *Xerochrysum palustre* was also recorded in 2018 in the Springvale Colliery mine lease, after the 2015 Springvale Mine Extension was approved, and has also never been formally assessed under Federal or State legislation.
- *Kunzea cabbagei* – EPBC Act: Vulnerable. NSW BCA: Vulnerable. Only belatedly acknowledged by the DPE on the Wildlife Atlas in 2021, but recorded by LEG in 2017 after Angus Place mine closed in 2015. Reaches it's NSW northern limit in the Proposal area. No formal assessment has ever been done under Federal or State legislation.
- *Pultenaea glabra* – EPBC Act: Vulnerable. Recorded by LEG in 2017 in the Kangaroo Creek and Lamb's Creek areas - after Angus Place closed in 2015. The main threats listed for this species are its restricted distribution, habitat loss, weed invasion, too frequent fire, and drying of the species' habitat – as is a likely result of lowering the groundwater in Angus Place Mine by up to 30m for a protracted period. Several recent taxon name changes apply to this Threatened Species in Centennial Mine leases, all with an even more restricted distribution than *P. glabra*. *Pultenaea tenebrosa* occurs within the Angus Place Mine Lease, whilst *Pultenaea furcata* occurs within the Clarence Colliery mine lease. **A Threatened Species which has a name change should retain its Threatened status until a full assessment of the newly named species has been completed.** The impact of Centennial operations on *Pultenaea glabra*, *Pultenaea tenebrosa*, and *Pultenaea furcata* has never been assessed under Federal or State Legislation.
- *Eucalyptus aggregata* (Black Gum) - EPBC Act: Vulnerable. Occurs throughout the Angus Place Mine Proposal area. Moisture-dependent and at risk from protracted lowering of groundwater levels proposed in MOD 5 & 8. The impact of Angus Place mine operations on this Threatened Species has never been assessed under State or Federal legislation.

- *Eulamprus leuraensis* – EPBC Act: Endangered. NSW BCA: Endangered. **Only recorded in February 2022**, after Angus Place Mine closed in 2015. Recorded in the Kangaroo Creek and Long Swamp areas of this Proposal. Highly moisture-dependent and at risk from protracted lowering of Groundwater levels in the 800 & 900 Areas by 21 and 30 metres respectively.
- Latham's Snipe (*Gallinago hardwickii*) - Migratory EPBC Act – 4 records in 2021 in Long Swamp and Angus Place MOD 5 & 8 Proposal area. Not recorded before mine closure in 2015, so no impact assessment would ever been done in previous Angus Place Mine EISs or EPBC Referrals.

On 26 August 2022 the Commonwealth Government determined that the Angus Place West should be a Controlled Action due to impacts on –

- World Heritage properties (sections 12 & 15A)
- National Heritage places (sections 15B & 15C)
- Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 & 18A)
- Listed migratory species (sections 20 & 20A)
- A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development (section 24D & 24E)

The Department of Planning must refer Angus Place Mine MOD 5 & MOD 8 to the Commonwealth, because both Modifications are clearly an integral part of the larger Angus Place West proposal.

2. These modifications should be part of the larger Angus Place West proposal.

Clearly these Modifications are designed to lower groundwater in Angus Place Mine to enable the larger Angus Place West Proposal to proceed. Centennial appears to be trying to circumvent –

- a. The purposes of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 by dividing a larger development into small Modifications without considering the cumulative impacts in totality. Since the Angus Place West Proposal was lodged less than 12 months ago Centennial has lodged MOD 5 and Mod 8, while MOD 6, MOD 9, and MOD 10 are currently being prepared;
- b. The purposes of the Federal EPBC Act. On 28/06/2022 Centennial's EPBC Referral on Angus Place West (EPBC Number: 2022/09270) answered "No" to the question "*Is the project action part of a staged development or related to other actions or proposals in the region?*". Less than 12 months later Centennial have lodged MOD 5, MOD 8, and MOD 6, MOD 9, and MOD 10 are currently being prepared;
- c. Consent for 2015 Springvale Mine Extension Project (SSD 5594) which identified a Salinity Level of 350µS/cm as the long-term water quality target for the Upper Coxs River catchment.
- d. By-pass the \$120 million Springvale-Mt Piper Water Treatment Plant which was specifically constructed to stop polluted mine water being discharged untreated into the Cox's River.

These Modifications should be withdrawn and the changes sought by Centennial should be included in the state significant development application for the Angus Place West proposal so that all the impacts in totality can be appropriately assessed by the –

- Federal Government,
- Independent Expert Scientific Committee on Coal Seam Gas and Large Coal Mining Development,
- NSW Independent Planning Commission,
- Independent Expert Advisory Panel on underground mining,
- with as much community input into the decision making as possible.

3. DAMAGE TO ENDANGERED SWAMP COMMUNITIES

The Angus Place MP06_0021 Modification 5 was approved on 14 September 2018 allowing pumping at a rate of 10 ML/day from Angus Place underground Area's 800 & 900. LEG observed an almost immediate lowering of the watertable at the north-east arm of Long Swamp, Lamb's Creek Swamp, and Kangaroo Creek Swamp. LEG has ample before-and-after photos of this damage.

In the Response to Submissions on that 2018 Proposal Centennial claimed that *"The dewatering of underground storages is not part of the proposed modification"* and was instead part of a Pollution Reduction Notice? Water NSW (and LEG) questioned that assertion, and Water NSW recommended that –

- *The predicted quantity or reduction in groundwater elevation for the 900 panel area should be specified, similar to what has been provided for the 800 panel area.*
- *WaterNSW considers additional water quality and quantity monitoring should be undertaken to fully assess the potential groundwater and surface water impacts to Long Swamp, Kangaroo Creek and the Coxs River system from the proposal, and in particular, to validate the potential for groundwater impacts to the Coxs River system. The location of any new groundwater monitoring sites should be determined in consultation with WaterNSW.*
- *WaterNSW notes the proposal for temporary storage of residuals from within the Newcom Colliery workings. WaterNSW considers further information is required to address the potential impacts and groundwater interactions given the Newcom Colliery workings are located closer to the Coxs River system.*

Centennial then divulged in 2018 that *"The modelled drawdown in the 900 Panel Area during the dewatering of the underground storages commencing in January 2020, or earlier, will be between 26 and 34m and for the 800 Panel Area the predicted drawdown will be 21m."*

Centennial then stated that *"The 300 Panel Area (Figure 1) is the closest existing workings to the Coxs River Swamps. It is also noted that the 300/700/800 Panel Areas are contiguous and hydraulically connected, and in this RTS, the EA and the technical assessments supporting the EA and the RTS the water storage within these existing workings is referred to as the 800 Panel Area. The 900 Panel Area, also used for mine water storage, is not hydraulically connected to the 800 Panel Area."*

Centennial's statement above is highly relevant to this Modification, because the 2018 Modification 5 is very similar to the current MOD 5 & 8, which also plans to pump 10 ML/day from the 800 and 900 Area's (3 ML/day from the 800 Area and 7 ML/day from the 900 Area), proposed as three (3) modelled scenarios –

- Scenario 1: 3 ML/day and 7 ML/day from the 800 Area and 900 Area respectively, combined with WCS LDP001 at an average discharge volume of 2.88 ML/day.
- Scenario 2: 3 ML/day and 7 ML/day from the 800 Area and 900 Area respectively, combined with WCS LDP001 at a 10th percentile discharge volume of 2.17 ML/day.
- Scenario 3: 3 ML/day and 7 ML/day from the 800 Area and 900 Area respectively, combined with WCS LDP001 at a 90th percentile discharge volume of 3.85 ML/day.

Clearly a mine water drawdown of 21 metres in the 800 Area (defined by Centennial as the 300/700/800 areas) for a protracted period could cause a similar drying out and damage to Endangered Swamps along Kangaroo Creek, Lamb's Creek, and the north-east arm of Long Swamp, as was observed by LEG in 2018 and prior to that in 2006.

In 2018 Water NSW requested additional water quantity monitoring to fully assess the potential groundwater and surface water impacts to Long Swamp, Kangaroo Creek and the Coxs River system from the proposal, and to validate the potential for groundwater impacts to the Coxs River system. The location of any new groundwater monitoring sites was to be determined in consultation with Water NSW. Those additional monitoring points were burnt in 2019, and have not been replaced.

There is no explanation anywhere in the MOD 5 & 8 documentation specifying what the groundwater drawdown will be in the 800 (300/700/800) Area and 900 Area, and for how long that groundwater drawdown will occur. This is a serious omission, as it will determine what the adverse impacts are likely to be on Endangered Swamp Communities and Threatened Species that rely upon them within the Proposal area.

The DPE must require Centennial to declare that the 800 Area is the 300/700/800 Area, specify exactly how much and for how long groundwater drawdown will occur, re-install monitoring stations to assess ground and surface water impacts to Long Swamp, Kangaroo Creek and the Coxs River system, and establish TARPs or similar adaptive management mechanisms if damage is detected.

4. CONTAMINATION OF SYDNEY'S DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES

LEG has monitored water quality at Western Coal Services LDP1 (formerly LDP6) since 2006. This site has consistently recorded the poorest water quality parameters of all 30+ sites being tested. LEG has lodged numerous formal complaints to the EPA about the poor state of LDP1, in particular extremely high Salinity (Electrical Conductivity) levels, which reached a high of 7,780 uS/cm in August 2018.

On 10 September 2010 the EPA issued Centennial with Pollution Reduction Notice 1114246 for Springvale LDP006 when Salinity was 1710 uS/cm, to no avail. Centennial failed to comply, and Salinity continued to increase to a staggeringly high 7,780 uS/cm just 8 years later in August 2018.

The long-term water quality objective for the Upper Coxs River catchment was set at 350µS/cm, as articulated in Schedule 4, Condition 13 of the Springvale Mine Extension Project approval (SSD 5594) (PAC, 2015). Schedule 4, Condition 13 of SSD 5594 (PAC, 2015). This has never been achieved.

In the Angus Place 06_0021 MOD 5 Assessment Report signed by A/Executive Director, Resource Assessments and Business Systems as Delegate of the Minister for Planning of the DP&E Mike Young on page 1V dated 14/9/2018 it was stated that – (also see Appendix 1)

“Under the proposed modification, the Salinity levels at LDP001 would improve from about 1000 uS/cm to 350 uS/cm.”

Notwithstanding that the EC at LDP001 was closer to 7,780uS/cm on 14/8/2018, not 1000uS/cm as stated by Mr Young, Salinity at LDP001 has not at any time since that date improved to anywhere near 350 uS/cm, remaining well above 2000 uS/cm for the entire time (see below)–

Table: LEG Water Quality Data: Springvale LDP 1 - Electrical Conductivity (uS/cm) – Oct 2018/Sept 2023

<i>Oct 2018</i>					7180		
<i>Nov 2018</i>					6010		
<i>Dec 2018</i>					5870		
<i>Jan 2019</i>					5170		
<i>Feb 2019</i>					4880		
<i>March 2019</i>					4490		
<i>April 2019</i>					4600		
<i>May 2019</i>					4600		
<i>June 2019</i>					4390		
<i>July 2019</i>					5010		
<i>Aug 2019</i>					ND		
<i>7/8/2019</i>					>2000		
<i>Sept 2019</i>					4960		
<i>Oct 2019</i>					5560		
<i>Nov 2019</i>					5220		
<i>Dec 2019</i>							
<i>4/12/2019</i>					>2000		
<i>5/1/2020</i>	-	-	-	-	>2000	-	
<i>24/3/2020</i>				<i>5.7</i>	7400		
<i>Mar 2020</i>					5180		
<i>April 2020</i>					5170		
<i>May 2020</i>					1200		
<i>June 2020</i>					5190		

July 2020					3810		
Aug 2020					3780		
Sept 2020					3410		
Oct 2020					3920		
Nov 2020					3380		
Dec 2020					3210		
Jan 2021					1,601		
Feb 2021					2,770		
Mar 2021					3,240		
Apr 2021					3240		
May 2021					3,400		
Jun 2021					3,180		
Jul 2021					3,490		
Aug 2021					3,250		
Sept 2021					2,830		
Oct 2021					3120		
3/11/2021					3490		
1/12/2021					2870		
5/1/2022					2670		
2/2/2022					2520		
2/3/2022					2570		
6/4/2022					2269		
19/5/2022					2490		
2/6/2022					2660		
7/7/2022					2220		
3/8/2022					2340		
8/9/2022					2920		
6/10/2022					2120		
3/11/2022					2550		
1/12/2022					2690		
5/1/2023					2614		
9/2/2023					3320		
2/3/2023					2970		
12/4/2023					3470		
4/5/2023					2610		
8/6/2023					3960		
8/7/2023					3376		
3/8/2023					3340		
28/9/2023	-	-	-	-	>2000	-	

And despite none of the promises made to the NSW public by the DP&E, Centennial, the EPA, and Water NSW ever having been realised, Centennial are now proposing to discharge an additional 10ML/day of untreated mine water pumped out of the Angus Place 800 & 900 Area's to bypass the Springvale-Mount Piper Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant and be discharged into a dirty drain upstream of the highly polluted Cooks Dam to be discharged via LDP1 into Wangcol Creek???

GHDs water quality assessment on 7 September 2023 clearly states that EC (uS/cm) will be above that 350 uS/cm target - Scenario 1 – 1261 uS/cm. Scenario 2 – 1197 uS/cm. Scenario 3 – 1336 uS/cm,

and that Dissolved metals that may increase in concentration at LDP001 as a result of the Project are Arsenic and Selenium. Dissolved Nickel and Zinc will continue to remain above the respective DGVs.

And that is assuming that GHDs data is true and correct. Because GHDs baseline starting point for Salinity modelling at LDP1 was 2670 uS/cm in August 2023, when in fact *Springvale Coal Services Environmental Monitoring Report* stated 3340 uS/cm on 3 August 2023, a 20% discrepancy. If all the modelled figures are out by 20% then the Cox's River is in dire straits.

A five-fold increase in the discharge volume from LDP1 as proposed will result in higher volumes of mine water with higher total salt loads penetrating further downstream into the Cox's River, at a time when a drought is commencing and dilution from naturally flowing creeks is likely to reduce.

This is a huge backwards step, and a slap in the face to all those who have tried so hard for over 17 years to try and improve water quality at LDP1, Wangcol Creek, and the upper Cox's River.

LEG asks the DPE –

- Why can't the mine water from Angus Place 800 & 900 Areas be treated at the \$140 million purpose-built Springvale Mt Piper Water Treatment Plant to 350 uS/cm before being discharged into the Cox's River catchment and Sydney's drinking water supply?
- If that mine water is too dirty to be treated by the Mt Piper Water Treatment Plant, how can it possibly be considered clean enough to be dumped into the Cox's River catchment and Sydney's drinking water supply?
- Surely adding 10ML/day of mine water to the highly polluted Cook's Dam and dumping it into the highly polluted Wangcol Creek (which has also had a Salinity of >2000 since 2016) will flush out even more Heavy Metals and pollutants that will contaminate the Cox's River?
- Why can't Centennial instal a temporary desalination plant at Angus Place Mine, as was done in a very short turn-around time in 2018?
- If the aim of MOD 5 & 8 is to improve water quality in Wangcol Ck, why are Centennial not using some of the excess mine water being pumped to Thompson's Ck Dam, which is currently at 94.5% capacity and is already being released into Thompson's Creek and directly into Lake Wallace?

5. CENTENNIAL'S POOR TRACK RECORD MEANS THAT IT'S ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT ON THESE PROPOSALS SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON

Time and time again Centennial have failed to demonstrate that they can operate responsibly in the Gardens of Stone and Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area region without causing irreversible damage to the environment. Records of environmental incidents and harm, Conditions of Consent breaches, Environmental Protection Licence non-compliances, and inaccurate predictions of environmental impacts from its operations suggest that current impact predictions in the environmental assessment for these Modifications cannot be relied upon.

An audit of Centennial's mining licences for the past 5 years has found at least 134 licence non-compliances across its sites in the Gardens of Stone Region. These include –

- In 2022 Centennial breached its Development Consent for Airly Mine, causing major irreversible fractures to million-year-old sandstone pagoda formations in the Mugii Murum-ban State Conservation Area. The Department of Planning and Environment imposed a \$150,000 Enforceable Undertaking on Centennial. The company has since mined outside its approved area, which is a Class 1 reportable offence under the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.
- In 2017 the EPA prosecuted Centennial after its coal waste storage dam at Clarence Colliery spilled 2,330 tonnes of coal-fines into the Wollangambe River and caused damage within the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area. Centennial were fined over \$1 million and the clean-up took 12 months.
- In 2015 Centennial was fined \$15,000 when toxic coal sludge was illegally discharged from Springvale Colliery sediment storage ponds into downstream wetlands.
- In 2011 Centennial acknowledged that the Federal Environment Minister considered that its mining operations had significantly impacted upon Temperate Highland Peat Swamps on Sandstone, namely Narrow Swamp, East Wolgan Swamp and Junction Swamp and entered into a \$1.45 million Enforceable Undertaking under s486DA of the EPBC Act. These swamps have not recovered and are expected to be permanently lost.

6. LACK OF TIME FOR COMMENT ON THESE DAMAGING PROPOSALS

LEG is appalled by the short window for public comment on these Modification proposals, which opened at the beginning of the October long weekend, and close on a Thursday. This effectively denies the public the 14-day minimum time permitted under planning law for review and comment on modification proposals.

It is difficult enough to make a considered submission in such a short time frame, especially when the information provided in the modification report is woefully incomplete. For example, there is no figure provided of the Angus Place 800 and 900 Areas where mine water pumping and therefore groundwater drawdown is proposed. And it is not explained anywhere that the 800 Area is contiguous with the 300 and 700 Areas, which will therefore also be the subject of groundwater drawdown. LEG was forced to refer to documents of the Angus Place MP06_0021 Modification 5 approved on 14 September 2018 to try and better understand this Proposal. LEG therefore requests that the DPE also considers LEGs submission on that proposal dated 8 June 2018.

Further maps and figures are required to assist the DPE to determine whether assessment of the potential far-field impacts should be required from Centennial before these modifications can be determined.

In relation to Surface waters, mine water management and transfers, the modification report refers to a further Section 0 at pages 18, 19 and again under assessment of impacts page 31. There is no Section 0 in the modification report. Centennial has apparently provided an incomplete modification report to be placed on exhibition without a Section 0 or a figure indicating the location of mine areas 800 and 900, nor detailing by how many metres groundwater

will be drawn down in the 800 & 900 areas, nor advises the reader that the 800 Area is actually the 300/700/800 Area.

Similarly, Figure 1.2 of the modification report indicating the location of the Western Coal Services coal stock pile, sediment ponds, washery and Wangcol Creek, but not the Mt Piper Power Plant ash stockpile. This figure does not easily permit a reader to see (let alone comprehend) the flow pathway of the proposed mine water discharge through the highly contaminated Cooks Dam and other areas of Western Coal Services site to LDP001.

The source of the high salinity at LD1 is obvious to anyone with a basic understanding of the Proposal area, yet it is not mentioned anywhere in the documentation, despite Energy Australia having formally admitted that Mount Piper Ash Repository is leaching into old underground mine workings. Poor planning and cover-ups by the DPE have allowed the high salinity to escalate. LEG volunteers have recorded that escalating Salinity for 17 years, yet highly paid consultants can't do so.

And despite the fact Angus Place Colliery has operated since 1979, volunteers have recorded many Threatened Species within the mine lease that have never been recorded/reported by Centennial, and have never been assessed under Federal or State Legislation over those ensuing 40+ years.

LEG has viewed many of Centennial's Environmental Assessments and Modification reports, and it is fair to say that this is one of the poorest most incomplete reports that we have ever read.

CONCLUSION

Both of these Modifications should be refused, because Consent would not be in the best interests of Sydney drinking water consumers; fisherman and recreational water users of Lake Wallace, Lake Lyell, or the Cox's River; those who care about the proper management and protection of the Gardens of Stone State Conservation Area and Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area downstream; and those who believe in due process, open and honest Environmental Assessments, and accountability of planning processes.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this Proposal.

Yours sincerely,

Chris Jonkers
Vice President
Lithgow Environment Group Inc.

APPENDIX 1: Angus Place (06_0021) Modification 5 approval, 15 September 2018. Table 2A specified that discharges from LDP001 should comply with Electrical Conductivity of 350 uS/cm.

Notice of Modification

Section 75W of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

As delegate of the Minister for Planning, I modify the project approval referred to in Schedule 1, as set out in Schedule 2.


Mike Young

A/Executive Director

Resource Assessments and Business Systems

Sydney

14 SEPTEMBER

2018

SCHEDULE 1

The project approval for the Angus Place Coal Project (06_0021), granted by the Minister for Planning on 13 September 2006.

SCHEDULE 2

1. In the list of "DEFINITIONS", delete "Council of the City of Lithgow", "DRE", "Executive Director Mineral Resources", "NOW" and "SCA" and insert the following definitions in alphabetical order:

Council	Lithgow City Council
Dol CL&W	NSW Department of Industry Crown Lands and Water Division
DRG	Division of Resources and Geoscience (within the Department of Planning and Environment)
EA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project application 06_0021 and supporting documentation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental Assessment titled <i>Angus Place Colliery Proposed Mining and Coal Transport</i>, dated January 2006; - <i>Response to DEC Submission</i>, dated 8 March 2006; and - <i>Angus Place – Response to Submissions</i>, dated 31 March 2006 • Modification application 06_0021 Mod 1 and supporting documentation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental Assessment titled <i>Angus Place Colliery, NSW Modification of Project Approval 06_0021 under Section 75W, Part 3A</i>, prepared by RPS and dated November 2010; and - <i>Response to Submissions</i>, prepared by Centennial Coal and dated April 2011, including its letter of clarification dated 23 May 2011 and the revised Statement of Commitments • Modification application 06_0021 Mod 2 and supporting documentation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental Assessment titled <i>Environmental Assessment Angus Place Colliery, Ventilation Facility Project: Modification 2 of Project Approval 06_0021</i>, dated October 2012; and - <i>Response to Submissions</i>, dated December 2012 • Modification application 06_0021 Mod 3 detailed in the letter entitled <i>S75W Modification Application to PA_0021 for Longwall 980 and 900W</i>, dated 31 October 2013, including the attachments; • Modification application 06_0021 Mod 4 and supporting documentation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental Assessment titled <i>Environmental Assessment Angus Place Colliery Development Continuity Project Section 75W Modification to Project Approval PA06_0021</i> and dated May 2014; • Modification application 06_0021 Mod 5 and supporting documentation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental Assessment titled <i>Environmental Assessment Angus Place Colliery Water Treatment Project Section 75W Modification to Project Approval PA06_0021</i> and dated May 2018; and - <i>Response to Submissions</i>, dated July 2018.
ML	Megalitre

2. In Schedule 2 to 5, delete all:
 - (a) references to "DRE", and replace with "DRG";
 - (b) references to "Forests NSW", and replace with "Forestry Corporation of NSW";
 - (c) references to "SCA", and replace with "WaterNSW"; and
 - (d) references to "NOW", and replace with "Dol CL&W".

3. In condition 2 of Schedule 2 Administrative Conditions, delete all words except the Note, and replace with the following:
 2. The Proponent shall carry out the project:
 - (a) generally in accordance with the EA; and
 - (b) in accordance with the conditions of this approval.

4. After condition 6 of Schedule 3, insert the following

Water Performance Measures

- 6A The Proponent must ensure that water discharges from Licensed Discharge Point 001 comply with the performance measures in Table 2A:

Table 2A: Discharge Volume and Salinity Limit

Performance Measure	Unit of measure	Limit
Discharge volume until 31/12/2019	ML/day	10
Discharge volume after 31/12/2019	ML/day	0
Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	350 (100th percentile)

5. In condition 8 of Schedule 3, delete the second sentence and replace with the following:
The Plan shall be prepared in consultation with EPA, WaterNSW and OEH, and be submitted to the Secretary within 12 months of the date of this approval.
6. Delete condition 8(f) of Schedule 3, and replace with the following:
 - (f) a Trigger Action Response Plan for gully erosion and scouring in Kangaroo Creek and Long Swamp downstream of LDP001; and
 - (g) a strategy for decommissioning water management structures on the site.
7. After condition 13 of Schedule 3, insert the following:
 - 13A The Trigger Action Response Plan for Kangaroo Creek and Long Swamp shall include:
 - (a) objectives and performance criteria for erosion and scouring in Kangaroo Creek and Long Swamp downstream of LDP001;
 - (b) appropriate and measurable triggers to warn of increased risk of gully erosion or scouring;
 - (c) actions to respond to the increased risk of exceedance of the triggers; and
 - (d) an assessment of remediation measures that may be implemented if exceedances occur and the capacity to implement the measures.
8. In condition 37 of Schedule 3, delete "and Executive Director Mineral Resources".