Development Consent

Section 4.38 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

The Independent Planning Commission (the Commission), as the declared consent authority under clause 8A of the State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 and section 4.5(a) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, approves the development application referred to in Schedule 1, subject to the conditions in Schedules 2 to 6.

These conditions are required to:

Manakan at the Oamaniaaian

Development:

- prevent, minimise or offset adverse environmental impacts;
- set standards and performance measures for acceptable environmental performance;
- require regular monitoring and reporting; and
- provide for the ongoing environmental management of the development.

Member of the Commission	Member of the Commission	Member of the Commission
Sydney	2018	
	SCHEDULE 1	
Application Number:	SSD-6367	
Applicant:	KEPCO Bylong Australi	ia Pty Ltd
Consent Authority:	The Independent Plann	ing Commission
Land:	The land defined in App	pendix 1

Bylong Coal Project

Manufacture Committee

Manakan at the Commission

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DEFINITIONS		3
	t mmencement ncy ic Infrastructure t and Equipment	7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8
MINING	IRONMENTAL CONDITIONS – UNDERGROUND	9
Subsidence Payment of Reason	onable Costs	9 13
Mitigation Upon R Noise Blasting Air Quality Meteorological Mo Water Biodiversity Heritage Transport Visual and Lightin Bushfire Manager Waste	onitoring g ment ties and Minor Surface Infrastructure magement Plan ROCEDURES adowners/Tenants	14 14 14 16 18 20 20 23 26 28 31 31 31 31 32 33 33 33
Environmental Ma	ultative Committee ronmental Audit	35 35 36 36 37 37
APPENDIX 1:	SCHEDULE OF LAND	39
APPENDIX 2:	DEVELOPMENT LAYOUT PLANS	43
APPENDIX 3:	LAND OWNERSHIP PLANS	46
APPENDIX 4:	BIODIVERSITY OFFSETS	48
APPENDIX 5:	NOISE COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT	55
APPENDIX 6:	HERITAGE MAPS AND TABLES	56
	FINAL LANDFORM AND REHABILITATION PLAN	64
	TERMS OF EXECUTED VPA	68
APPENDIX 9:	LAND AVAILABLE FOR AGRICULTURE	69

DEFINITIONS

Adaptive management Adaptive management includes monitoring subsidence effects and

impacts and, based on the results, modifying the mine plan as mining proceeds to ensure that the effects, impacts and/or associated environmental consequences remain within predicted and/or designated ranges and in compliance with the conditions of this

consent

Annual review The review required by condition 11 of Schedule 6

Applicant KEPCO Bylong Australia Pty Ltd, or any person carrying out any

development to which this consent applies. Australian Rail Track Corporation Ltd

BCA Building Code of Australia

ARTC

BSAL

BC Act Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

Blast misfire The failure of one or more holes in a blast pattern to initiate

Box Gum Woodland Vegetation communities listed as 'White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's

Red Gum (Box Gum) Woodland under the BC Act and 'White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived

Native Grassland' under the EPBC Act Biophysical Strategic Agricultural Land

Built Features Includes building or work erected or constructed on land, and includes

dwellings and infrastructure such as any formed road, street, path, walk, or driveway; pipeline, water, sewer, telephone, gas or other

service main

Calendar year A period of 12 months commencing on 1 January

CCC Community Consultative Committee CHPP Coal Handling and Preparation Plant

Cliff A continuous rock face, including overhangs, having a minimum

length of 20 metres, a minimum height of 10 metres and a minimum

slope of 2 to 1 (>63.4°)

Commonwealth policy or plan Includes approved Conservation Advice, Recovery Plans, Threat

Abatement Plans, World Heritage and Ramsar Management Plans and policies or plans arising from Commonwealth strategic

assessments

Conditions of this consent Conditions contained in Schedules 2 to 6 inclusive

Construction All physical works to enable mining operations to be carried out,

including demolition and removal of buildings or works, and erection of buildings and other infrastructure permitted by this consent. Construction work does not include surveys, acquisitions, fencing, investigative drilling or excavation, minor clearing, minor access roads, minor adjustments to services/utilities, works which allow isolation of the site so that access for construction can be provided (including service relocations) and establishing temporary facilities for construction (including for example an office and amenities

compounds, temporary water and communications, construction compounds, materials storage compounds, maintenance workshops, testing laboratory or material stockpile areas).

Council Mid-Western Regional Council

10 of Schedule 2

Day The period from 7am to 6pm on Monday to Saturday, and 8am to 6pm

on Sundays and Public Holidays

Decommissioning The deconstruction or demolition and removal of works installed as

part of the development

Demolition The deconstruction and removal of buildings, sheds and other

structures on the site.

Department NSW Department of Planning and Environment

Development The development described in the EIS as modified by the conditions

of this consent.

proposed (eg. open cut mining areas, emplacement areas, mine infrastructure areas and ancillary services), but does not include land

subject to subsidence within the subsidence area

DoEE Commonwealth Department of the Environment and Energy
Dol Water NSW Department of Industry – Lands and Water Division

DPI - Agriculture Department of Primary Industries - Agriculture

DRG Division of Resources and Geoscience and Resources Regulator

within the Department

EEC Endangered ecological community, as defined under the BC Act

and/or the EPBC Act.

EIS

Environment

Environmental Consequences

EPA EP&A Act EP&A Regulation EPBC Act

EPL Evening

Exploration activities

Feasible First workings

Forests NSW GDE

Heavy vehicle

Heritage Division Heritage item

IESC

Incident

Laden trains Land

Light Rigid Heavy Vehicle

Local Area

LSC

Material harm

The Environmental Impact Statement titled Bylong Coal Project Environmental Impact Statement (7 volumes) dated September 2015 and associated response to submissions titled Bylong Coal Project Environmental Impact Statement Response to Submissions (4 volumes) dated March 2016, supplementary response to submissions titled Bylong Coal Project Environmental Impact Statement Supplementary Response to Submissions dated August 2016, response to the Planning Assessment Commission review titled Bylong Coal Project Response to PAC Review Report dated January 2018, and the report Bylong Coal Project Supplementary Information dated July 2018.

Includes all aspects of the surroundings of humans, whether affecting any human as an individual or in his or her social groupings. The environmental consequences of subsidence impacts, including:

damage to built features; loss of surface flows to the subsurface; loss of standing pools in watercourses; adverse water quality impacts; cliff falls; rock falls; damage to Aboriginal heritage sites; impacts on

terrestrial or aquatic ecology; and ponding.

Environment Protection Authority

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Environment Protection Licence under the POEO Act

The period from 6pm to 10pm

Prospecting operations, as defined under the *Mining Act 1992* Means what is possible and practical in the circumstances Development of main headings, longwall gate roads, related cut throughs and other workings for mine access and ventilation

Forestry Corporation of NSW Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem

A vehicle that has a gross vehicle mass (GVM) or aggregate trailer mass (ATM) of more than 4.5 tonnes and a combination that includes a vehicle with a GVM or ATM of more than 4.5 tonnes (as defined under the Heavy Vehicle National Law (NSW))

Heritage Division within OEH

An Aboriginal object or an Aboriginal place as defined under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, or a place, building, work, relic, moveable object, tree or precinct of heritage significance, that is listed under any of the following: the State Heritage Register under the *Heritage Act 1977*, a state agency heritage and conservation register under section 170 of the *Heritage Act 1977*, a Local Environmental Plan under the EP&A Act, the World Heritage List, or the National Heritage List or Commonwealth Heritage List under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth), or anything identified as a heritage item under the conditions of this consent Independent Expert Scientific Committee on Coal Seam Gas and Large Coal Mining Development

An occurrence or set of circumstances that causes or threatens to cause material harm and which may or may not be or cause a non-compliance

Note: "material harm is defined in this consent"

Trains transporting mining products or materials to or from the site Has the same meaning as the definition of the term in section 1.4 of the EP&A Act, except for where the term is used in the noise and air quality conditions in this consent where it is defined to mean the whole of a lot, or contiguous lots owned by the same landowner, in a current plan registered at the Land Titles Office at the date of this consent

Small trucks with a GVM of up to 8 tonnes. Any towed trailer must not weigh more than nine tonnes GVM and buses that seat more than 12 adults including the driver and a GVM up to 8 tonnes

The geographical area within an approximate one hour commute of the site

Land and Soil Capability, as defined in the "Land and soil capability assessment scheme, second approximation." OEH 2012.

Is harm that:

involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to the environment that is not trivial, or

 results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding \$10,000, (such loss includes the reasonable costs and expenses that would be incurred in taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment)

Trucks and buses with a GVM more than 8 tonnes and two axles, any towed trailer must not weigh more than 9 tonnes GVM.

Water that accumulates within, or drains from, active mining and infrastructure areas and any other areas where runoff may have come into contact with carbonaceous material

Implement all reasonable and feasible mitigation measures to reduce the impacts of the development

Mining, extractive industry or petroleum company

The carrying out of mining, including the extraction, processing, stockpiling and transportation of coal on the site and the associated removal, storage and/or emplacement of vegetation, topsoil, overburden and reject material

NSW Minister for Planning (or delegate) Not very large, important or serious

A continuous rock face, including overhangs, which has a:

- minimum length of 20 metres and a height between 5 metres and 10 metres or a maximum length of 20 metres and a minimum height of 20 metres; and
- minimum slope of 2 to 1 (>63.4°).

Activities associated with reducing the impacts of the development prior to or during those impacts occurring

Muswellbrook Shire Council

Small and unimportant, such as to be not worth considering The period from 10pm to 7am on Monday to Saturday, and 10pm to 8am on Sundays and Public Holidays

An occurrence, set of circumstances or development that is a breach of this consent

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 NSW Office of Environment and Heritage Potential Archaeological Deposit

Potentially Acid Forming
Probable Maximum Flood

Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
Planning Secretary under the EP&A Act, or nominee

Land that is not owned by a public agency or a mining, petroleum or

extractive industry company (or its subsidiaries)

Linear and related infrastructure that provides services to the general public, such as roads, railways, water supply, drainage, sewerage, gas supply, electricity, telephone, telecommunications, etc.

The 27 Registered Aboriginal Parties for the development as identified

in Table 21 of the EIS

Means applying judgement in arriving at a decision, taking into account: mitigation benefits, cost of mitigation versus benefits provided, community views and the nature and extent of potential improvements

The costs agreed between the Department and the Applicant for obtaining independent experts to review the adequacy of any aspects

of an Extraction Plan

The restoration of land disturbed by the development to a good

condition, and ensure it is safe, stable and non-polluting

Includes the following threatened species and communities: Regent honeyeater, Large-eared Pied Bat, New Holland Mouse and *White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and*

Derived Native Grassland'

Activities associated with partially or fully repairing or rehabilitating the

impacts of the development or controlling the environmental

consequences of this impact

Existing or approved dwelling at the date of grant of this consent The Applicant's response to issues raised in submissions received in relation to the application for consent for the development under the EP&A Act

The Revised Mine Plan detailed in the report "Bylong Coal Project."

Supplementary Information, July 2018"

NSW Rural Fire Service

NSW Rural Fire Service
NSW Roads and Maritime Services

A rock face having a:

Medium Rigid Heavy Vehicle

Mine water

Minimise

Mining company Mining operations

Minister Minor Minor cliff

Mitigation

MSC Negligible Night

Non-compliance

NP&W Act OEH PAD PAF

PMF POEO Act Planning Secretary Privately-owned land

Public infrastructure

RAPs

Reasonable

Reasonable costs

Rehabilitation

Relevant matters of national environmental significance

Remediation

Residence Response to Submissions

Revised Mine Plan

RFS RMS

Rock face feature

- minimum length of 20 metres and heights between 3 metres and 5 metres, or maximum length of 20 metres and a minimum height of 5 metres; and
- a minimum slope of 2 to 1 (>63.4°)

Run-of-mine

ROM

Second workings

Safe, serviceable and repairable

Safe means no danger to users who are present, serviceable means available for its intended use, and repairable means damaged

components can be repaired economically

Extraction of coal from longwall panels, mini-wall panels or pillar

extraction

Site All land to which the development application applies as listed in

Appendix 1 and shown in Appendix 2

Soil Hydrology Techniques Land management techniques utilised to manage water and nutrients

across the landscape (including but not limited to Natural Sequence Farming, Keyline Systems or other similar land management

techniques).

Steep slope An area of land having a gradient between 1 in 3 (33% or 18.3°) and 2

in 1 (200% or 63.4°)

Subsidence The totality of subsidence effects, subsidence impacts and

environmental consequences of subsidence impacts

Subsidence Advisory Subsidence Advisory NSW (formerly Mine Subsidence Board)
Subsidence Area The area described in the EIS as the land area within the predicted

limit of vertical subsidence, determined by the greater of the 26.5degree angle of draw from the limit of secondary extraction and

26.5degree angle of draw from the limit of secondary extraction and the predicted 20mm subsidence contour resulting from the extraction

of the proposed longwalls, as predicted in the EIS

Subsidence effects Deformation of the ground mass due to mining, including all mining

induced ground movements, such as vertical and horizontal

displacement, tilt, strain and curvature

Subsidence impacts Physical changes to the ground and its surface caused by subsidence

effects, including tensile and shear cracking of the rock mass, localised buckling of strata caused by valley closure and upsidence

and surface depressions or troughs Voluntary Planning Agreement

VPA Voluntary Planning Agreement
WAF Workforce Accommodation Facility
Year A period of 12 consecutive months

NSW Government Department of Planning and Environment

SCHEDULE 2 ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS

OBLIGATION TO MINIMISE HARM TO THE ENVIRONMENT

In addition to meeting the specific performance criteria established under this consent, the Applicant
must implement all reasonable and feasible measures to prevent, and if prevention is not reasonable or
feasible, minimise any material harm to the environment that may result from the construction and
operation of the development, and any rehabilitation required under this consent.

TERMS OF CONSENT

- 2. The Applicant must carry out the development:
 - (a) generally in accordance with the EIS:
 - (b) in accordance with the conditions of this consent; and
 - (c) for the open cut stage, generally in accordance with the Revised Mine Plan.

Note: The general layout of the development is shown in Appendix 2.

- 3. If there is any inconsistency between the documents in condition 2 above, the most recent document must prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. However, the conditions of this consent shall prevail to the extent of any inconsistency.
- 4. The Applicant must comply with any reasonable requirement/s of the Planning Secretary arising from the Department's assessment of:
 - any strategies, plans, programs, reviews, audits, reports or correspondence that are submitted in accordance with this consent (including any stages of these documents);
 - (b) any reviews, reports or audits undertaken or commissioned by the Department regarding compliance with this consent; and
 - (c) the implementation of any actions or measures contained in these documents.

LIMITS ON CONSENT

Mining Operations

5. The Applicant may carry out construction and mining operations on the site for 25 years from the date of commencement of development.

Note: Under this consent, the Applicant is required to rehabilitate the site and perform additional undertakings to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. Consequently, this consent will continue to apply in all other respects other than the right to conduct mining operations until the rehabilitation of the site and these additional undertakings have been carried out satisfactorily.

Coal Extraction and Transportation

- The Applicant must not extract more than 6.5 million tonnes of ROM coal from the site in any calendar year.
- 7. The Applicant must ensure that:
 - (a) all product coal is transported from the site by rail;
 - (b) no more than 10 laden trains leave the site on any one day; and
 - (c) not more than 2.2 laden trains leave the site per day on average when calculated over any calendar year.

Workforce Accommodation Facility

- 8. This consent does not permit the construction of a WAF at the site.
- 9. The car parking facilities, first aid facility and administrative office can be constructed at the proposed WAF area for use during construction, operations and closure.

NOTIFICATION OF COMMENCEMENT

10. Prior to commencing any development under this consent, the Applicant must notify the Department in writing of the date on which it will commence the development permitted under this consent.

STRUCTURAL ADEQUACY

11. The Applicant must ensure that all new buildings and structures, and any alterations or additions to existing buildings and structures, are constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements of the BCA.

Notes:

- Under Part 4A of the EP&A Act, the Applicant is required to obtain construction and occupation certificates for the
 proposed building works; and
- Part 8 of the EP&A Regulation sets out the requirements for the certification of the development.

DEMOLITION

12. The Applicant must ensure that all demolition work is carried out in accordance with AS 2601-2001: The Demolition of Structures, or its latest version.

PROTECTION OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

- 13. Unless the Applicant and the applicable authority agree otherwise, the Applicant must:
 - repair, or pay the full costs associated with repairing, any public infrastructure that is damaged by the development; and
 - (b) relocate, or pay the full costs associated with relocating, any public infrastructure that needs to be relocated as a result of the development.

Note: This condition does not apply to any damage to roads caused as a result of general road usage.

OPERATION OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

- 14. The Applicant must ensure that all plant and equipment used on site, or to monitor the performance of the development:
 - (a) maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and
 - (b) operated in a proper and efficient manner.

COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT

15. From the date of commencement of development, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, the Applicant must implement the VPA executed with Council.

The Applicant must use its reasonable endeavours when consulting with Council on the disbursement of VPA funding to direct funds towards community enhancement projects within the Bylong locality and surrounding area.

Notes

The Applicant and Council have executed a VPA for the development in accordance with Division 6 of Part 4 of the EP&A Act, following exhibition of the VPA. A copy of the terms of the VPA is provided in Appendix 8.

SCHEDULE 3 SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS – UNDERGROUND MINING

SUBSIDENCE

Performance Measures - Natural and Heritage Features, etc

1. The Applicant must ensure that the development does not cause any exceedances of the performance measures in Table 1, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.

Table 1: Subsidence Impact Performance Measures - Natural and Heritage Features, etc

Table 1: Subsidence Impact Performance Measures – Feature	Performance Measure
Water Resources	1 CHOIMANCE MEASURE
All watercourses	No greater subsidence impacts or environmental consequences than predicted in the EIS to water quality and water flows (including baseflow)
Bylong River, Growee River and Lee Creek	Negligible subsidence impacts or environmental
alluvial aquifers Land	consequences
Cliffs outside the Subsidence Area including the significant cliffs C1, C2, C3 and C4.	Negligible environmental consequences (that is occasional rockfalls, displacement or dislodgement of boulders or slabs or fracturing, that in total do not impact more than 0.5% of the total face of such cliffs within any longwall mining domain)
Cliff C5 and Cliff 24312 within the Subsidence Area	Negligible environmental consequences (that is occasional rockfalls, displacement or dislodgement of boulders or slabs or fracturing, that in total do not impact more than 0.5% of the total face of such cliffs within any longwall mining domain)
Other Cliffs within the Subsidence Area	No greater subsidence impacts or environmental consequences than predicted in the EIS
Minor cliffs Rock face features Steep slopes	No greater subsidence impacts or environmental consequences than predicted in the EIS
All other land not covered by a performance measure above	No greater subsidence impacts or environmental consequences than predicted in the EIS
Biodiversity	
Threatened species, threatened populations, or endangered ecological communities within the Subsidence Area	No greater subsidence impacts or environmental consequences than predicted in the EIS
Threatened species, threatened populations, or endangered ecological communities outside the Subsidence Area	Negligible subsidence impacts or environmental consequences
Protected Areas	
Goulburn River National Park and Wollemi National Park	Negligible subsidence impacts or environmental consequences
Heritage Sites	
Aboriginal and Historic heritage sites within the Subsidence Area	No greater subsidence impact or environmental consequences than predicted in the EIS
Aboriginal and Historic heritage sites outside the Subsidence Area	Negligible subsidence impacts or environmental consequences
Mine workings	
First workings (excluding longwall gate roads subject to secondary extraction) beneath any feature where performance measures in this table require no or negligible environmental consequences and to all first workings beneath cliffs (excluding longwall gate roads subject to secondary extraction)	Negligible subsidence impacts or environmental consequences
Second workings	To be carried out only in accordance with an approved Extraction Plan

Notes:

- The Applicant will be required to define more detailed performance indicators (including impact assessment criteria) for each of these performance measures in the various management plans that are required under this consent (see condition 8 of this Schedule below).
- Measurement and/or monitoring of compliance with performance measures and performance indicators is to be undertaken using
 generally accepted methods that are appropriate to the environment and circumstances in which the feature or characteristic is
 located. These methods are to be fully described in the relevant management plans. In the event of a dispute over the
 appropriateness of proposed methods, the Planning Secretary will be the final arbiter.

Cliff C5 and 24312

- Prior to carrying out longwall mining within a 150m horizontal offset distance to Cliffs C5 and 24312 the
 Applicant must submit an updated subsidence impact assessment report for any proposed longwall
 mining undertaken closer to these cliffs. The report must:
 - (a) demonstrate that the subsidence impact performance measures for Cliffs C5 and 24312 in Table 1 would be met; and
 - (b) include targeted monitoring and trigger action response plan for any longwall mining undertaken closer than 150m to Cliffs C5 and 24312.
- 3. The Applicant must not carry out longwall mining within a 150m horizontal offset distance to Cliffs C5 and 24312 unless approved by the Planning Secretary.

Note:

 The requirements of conditions 2 and 3 can be incorporated into the Extraction Plan approval process outlined in Condition 8 of this Schedule.

Offsets

- 4. If the Applicant exceeds the performance measures in Table 1 and the Planning Secretary determines that:
 - (a) it is not reasonable or feasible to remediate the impact or environmental consequence; or
 - (b) remediation measures implemented by the Applicant have failed to satisfactorily remediate the impact or environmental consequence;

then the Applicant must provide a suitable offset to compensate for the impact or environmental consequence, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.

Note: Any offset required under this condition must be proportionate with the significance of the impact or environmental consequence.

Performance Measures - Built Features

5. The Applicant must ensure that the development does not cause any exceedances of the performance measures in Table 2, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.

Table 2: Subsidence Impact Performance Measures - Built Features

Key public infrastructure and features:	Performance Measure
Sandy Hollow to Gulgong Railway Line	Always safe and serviceable.
	Damage that does not affect safety or
Bylong Valley Way	serviceability must be fully repairable, and must
	be fully repaired.
Other built infrastructure	
Electricity Transmission Lines and	Serviceability should be maintained wherever
associated infrastructure	practicable.
Telecommunications Lines	Loss of serviceability must be fully
Other non-mine owned built features and	compensated.
improvements, including fences, farm dams,	Damage must be fully repairable, and must be
access roads	fully repaired or else replaced or fully
Bylong Quarry	compensated.
Bylong State Forest – commercial timber	Damage must be fully repairable, and must be
production	fully repaired or else replaced or fully
	compensated.
Public Safety	
Public safety	Negligible additional risk

Notes:

- The Applicant will be required to define more detailed performance indicators for each of these performance measures in Built Features Management Plan, Property Subsidence Management Plans and Public Safety Management Plan (see condition 8 of this Schedule below).
- Measurement and/or monitoring of compliance with performance measures and performance indicators is to be
 undertaken using generally accepted methods that are appropriate to the environment and circumstances in which
 the feature or characteristic is located. These methods are to be fully described in the relevant management plans.
 In the event of a dispute over the appropriateness of proposed methods, the Planning Secretary will be the final
 arbiter.
- Requirements regarding safety or serviceability do not prevent preventative or mitigatory actions being taken prior to or during mining in order to achieve or maintain these outcomes.
- 6. Any dispute between the Applicant and the owner of any built feature over the interpretation, application or implementation of the performance measures in Table 2 is to be settled by the Planning Secretary, following consultation with DRG. Any decision by the Planning Secretary shall be final and not subject to further dispute resolution under this consent.

First Workings

7. The Applicant may carry out first workings within the underground mining area, other than in accordance with an approved Extraction Plan, provided that DRG is satisfied that the first workings are designed to remain stable and non-subsiding in the long-term, except insofar as they may be impacted by approved second workings.

Note: The intent of this condition is not to require an additional approval for first workings, but to ensure that first workings are built to geotechnical and engineering standards sufficient to ensure long term stability, with negligible resulting direct subsidence impacts.

Extraction Plan

- 8. Prior to carrying out second workings, the Applicant must prepare an Extraction Plan for the relevant workings to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. Each Extraction Plan must:
 - (a) be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced persons whose appointment has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary;
 - (b) be prepared in consultation with DRG;
 - include detailed plans of existing and proposed first and second workings and overlying surface features, including the identification of appropriate setback distances between cliffs, steep slopes and second workings and any applicable adaptive management measures;
 - (d) provide revised predictions of the potential subsidence effects, subsidence impacts and environmental consequences of the proposed mining covered by the Extraction Plan, incorporating any relevant information obtained since this consent;
 - (e) describe in detail the performance indicators and measures that would be implemented to ensure compliance with the performance measures in Tables 1 and 2; and manage or remediate any impacts and/or environmental consequences to meet the rehabilitation objectives in condition 62 of Schedule 4;
 - (f) include a:
 - Subsidence Monitoring Program which has been prepared in consultation with OEH and Forests NSW, to:
 - · monitor the subsidence effects and subsidence impacts of the development;
 - develop effective remote monitoring techniques for the development;
 - provide data to assist with the management of risks associated with subsidence;
 - validate the subsidence predictions;
 - analyse the relationship between the predicted and resulting subsidence effects and predicted and resulting impacts under the plan and any ensuing environmental consequences; and
 - inform the contingency plan and adaptive management process;
 - (ii) Built Features Management Plan to manage the potential subsidence impacts of the proposed underground workings on built features, and which:
 - has been prepared in consultation with the owner/s of potentially affected feature/s;
 - addresses in appropriate detail all items of key public infrastructure and other public infrastructure and all classes of other built features;
 - recommends appropriate pre-mining mitigation measures to reduce subsidence impacts; and
 - recommends appropriate remedial measures and includes commitments to mitigate, repair, replace or compensate predicted impacts on potentially affected built features in a timely manner;
 - (iii) Bylong Valley Way Management Plan which has been prepared in consultation with Council and the Subsidence Advisory, to manage the potential subsidence impacts of the proposed underground workings on Bylong Valley Way, and which includes provisions for:
 - pre-mining mitigation measures to reduce subsidence impacts;
 - pre-mining inspections of the road condition;
 - review of subsidence movements prior to mining near the road to validate subsidence predictions;
 - notifications to the public and emergency services of the timing and location of mining operations beneath the road;
 - 24-hour monitoring of the road during critical periods of active subsidence, with repair crews on hand to repair and maintain the integrity of the road;
 - · undertaking of temporary repairs of surface cracks as soon as possible; and
 - post-mining inspections to review the temporary repair work and determine the extent of permanent repairs required;
 - (iv) Water Management Plan which has been prepared in consultation with EPA, OEH and Dol Water, which provides for the management of potential impacts and/or environmental consequences of the proposed underground workings on watercourses and aquifers, including:

- detailed baseline data on:
 - surface water flows and quality in Dry Creek, Bylong River, Lee Creek and the Growee River;
 - groundwater levels, yield and quality in the region;
- surface and groundwater impact assessment criteria, including trigger levels for investigating any potentially adverse impacts on water resources or water quality;
- a surface water monitoring program to monitor and report on:
 - stream flows and quality;
 - stream and riparian vegetation health;
 - channel and bank stability;
- a groundwater monitoring program to monitor and report on:
 - groundwater dependent ecosystems (including stygofauna);
 - groundwater inflows to the underground mining operations;
 - the height of groundwater depressurisation;
 - background changes in groundwater yield/quality against mine-induced changes, in particular, on bores located on privately owned land;
 - permeability, hydraulic gradient, flow direction and connectivity of the deep and shallow groundwater aquifers;
- a description of the remedial measures that would be undertaken to mitigate, repair or compensate identified impacts on water resources;
- a description of any adaptive management practices to be implemented to guide future mining activities in the event of greater than predicted impacts on aquatic habitat;
- a program to validate the surface water and groundwater models for the development, and compare monitoring results with modelled predictions; and
- a plan to respond to any exceedances of the surface water and groundwater assessment criteria.
- (v) Biodiversity Management Plan which has been prepared in consultation with DoEE and OEH, which provides for the management and monitoring of potential impacts and/or environmental consequences of the proposed first and second workings on aquatic and terrestrial flora and fauna, with a specific focus on:
 - threatened species populations and their habitats, endangered ecological communities and groundwater dependent ecosystems including, but not limited to:
 - Box Gum Woodland;
 - Regent Honeyeater;
 - Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby;
 - o Large-eared Pied Bat;
 - o Eastern Bentwing-bat; and
 - o Eastern Cave Bat
 - a cave-dwelling bat monitoring program associated with cliffs within and surrounding the subsidence area;
- (vi) Land Management Plan which has been prepared in consultation with OEH, Forests NSW and any affected public authorities, to manage the potential impacts and/or environmental consequences of the proposed underground workings on land in general, with a specific focus on cliffs and steep slopes:
- (vii) Heritage Management Plan(s) which has been prepared in consultation with OEH and RAPs, to manage the potential environmental consequences of the proposed workings on Aboriginal and historic heritage and includes all requirements under conditions 42 and 44 of Schedule 4;
- (viii) Public Safety Management Plan prepared in consultation with MWRC and Forests NSW to ensure public safety and manage access on the site;
- (ix) Property Subsidence Management Plan for the Bylong State Forest and each privatelyowned property affected by the proposed second workings, prepared in consultation with the landowner, which includes:
 - a detailed structural inspection of residences, commercial premises and all other structures on the property;
 - a detailed subsidence impact assessment for the property, including (where relevant):
 - impacts on farm structures for the property;
 - productivity impacts to commercial operations (such as the Bylong Quarry, Bylong State Forest and agricultural activities);
 - slope stability assessments;
 - soil erosion assessment, which recommends measures to avoid, mitigate and otherwise respond to increased soil erosion impacts; and
 - appropriate measures, commitments and timeframes to mitigate, repair, replace or otherwise compensate the impacts to the property;
 - measures to maintain access to Bylong State Forest including assistance in establishing a formal right of way;
- include Trigger Action Response Plans, or equivalent, to prevent greater than predicted subsidence impacts and environmental consequences that may result from mining subsidence;

- (xi) include a contingency plan that expressly provides for adaptive management where monitoring indicates that there has been an exceedance of any performance measure in Tables 1 and 2, or where any such exceedance appears likely;
- (xii) proposes appropriate revisions to the Rehabilitation Management Plan required under condition 64 of Schedule 4; and
- (xiii) includes a program to collect sufficient baseline data for future Extraction Plans.

Note:

- In accordance with condition 6 in Schedule 6, the preparation and implementation of Extraction Plans may be staged, with each plan covering a defined area of underground workings. In addition, these plans are only required to contain management plans that are relevant to the specific underground workings that are being carried out.
- 9. The Applicant must implement the approved Extraction Plan for the development.

PAYMENT OF REASONABLE COSTS

10. The Applicant must pay all reasonable costs incurred by the Department to engage suitably qualified, experienced and independent experts to review the adequacy of any aspect of an Extraction Plan.

SCHEDULE 4 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE CONDITIONS - GENERAL

MITIGATION UPON REQUEST

1. Upon receiving a written request from the owner of any residence on the land listed in Table 3 the Applicant must implement additional noise and/or air quality mitigation measures at or in the vicinity of the residence in consultation with the landowner. These measures must be consistent with the measures outlined in the *Voluntary Land Acquisition and Mitigation* Policy. They must also be reasonable and feasible and proportionate with the level of predicted impact.

If within 3 months of receiving this request from the owner, the Applicant and the owner cannot agree on the measures to be implemented, or there is a dispute about the implementation of these measures, then either party may refer the matter to the Planning Secretary for resolution.

Table 3: Land¹ subject to additional mitigation upon request

Mitigation Basis	Land
Noise	44², 58, 60, 151³, 158³

Notes:

- (1) To interpret the land referred to in Table 3, see the applicable figures in Appendix 3.
- (2) Receiver 44 is predicted to be affected by traffic noise only.
- (3) The Applicant has entered an acquisition agreement with the owner of residences 151 and 158.

NOISE

Noise Criteria - During Open Cut Mining and Combined Open Cut/ Underground Mining

2. The Applicant must ensure that the noise generated by the development does not exceed the criteria in Tables 4 at any residence on privately-owned land, during open cut and combined open cut and underground mining operations.

Table 4: Noise Criteria dB(A) - During open cut mining or combined open cut/ underground mining operations

Land ¹	Day (L _{Aeq (15 minute)})	Evening (L _{Aeq (15 minute)})	Night (L _{Aeq (15 minute)})	Night (L _{A1 (1 minute)})
60	39	40	40	45
151 ²	35	39	39	45
158 ²	35	38	38	45
58	37	38	38	45
56	35	37	37	45
57A, 57C	35	36	36	45
All other privately-owned land	35	35	35	45

Notes:

- (1) To interpret the land referred to in Table 4, see the applicable figures in Appendix 3.
- (2) The Applicant has entered an acquisition agreement with the owner of residences 151 and 158.

Noise generated by the development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant requirements of the *NSW Industrial Noise Policy*. Appendix 5 sets out the meteorological conditions under which these criteria apply and the requirements for evaluating compliance with these criteria.

However, these criteria do not apply if the Applicant has an agreement with the owner/s of the relevant residence or land to generate higher noise levels, and the Applicant has advised the Department in writing of the terms of this agreement.

Noise Criteria - During Underground Mining

3. The Applicant must ensure that the noise generated by the development does not exceed the criteria in Table 5 at any residence on privately-owned land, during underground mining operations (only).

Table 5: Noise Criteria dB(A) – During underground mining only operations

Land	Day	Evening	Night	Night
Land	(L _{Aeg (15 minute)})	(L _{Aeg (15 minute)})	(L _{Aeg (15 minute)})	(L _{A1 (1 minute)})
60	35	36	36	45
All other privately-owned land	35	35	35	45

Notes:

- To interpret the land referred to in Table 5, see the applicable figures in Appendix 3.
- For the avoidance of doubt, these criteria do not apply until open cut mining operations (including decommissioning) have been completed.

Noise generated by the development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant requirements of the *NSW Industrial Noise Policy*. Appendix 5 sets out the meteorological conditions under which these criteria apply and the requirements for evaluating compliance with these criteria.

However, these criteria do not apply if the Applicant has an agreement with the owner/s of the relevant residence or land to generate higher noise levels, and the Applicant has advised the Department in writing of the terms of this agreement.

Operating Conditions

- 4. The Applicant must:
 - implement all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the construction, operational, low frequency road and rail noise of the development;
 - (b) operate a comprehensive noise management system on site that uses a combination of predictive meteorological forecasting and real-time noise monitoring data to guide the day to day planning of mining operations and the implementation of both proactive and reactive noise mitigation measures to ensure compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) minimise the noise impacts of the development during meteorological conditions when the noise limits in this consent do not apply (see Appendix 5);
 - restrict Upper Bylong Road upgrade works to the day time period when construction works are within 500 metres of Bylong Village, unless required for emergency or safety purposes and approved by the Planning Secretary;
 - (e) ensure that all fixed and mobile plant are fitted with noise attenuation units;
 - (f) only use locomotives and rolling stock that are approved to operate on the NSW rail network in accordance with the noise limits in ARTC's EPL; and
 - (g) carry out regular monitoring to determine whether the development is complying with the relevant conditions of this consent and, if necessary, adjust the scale of operations on site to meet the criteria in this consent.

Noise Management Plan

- 5. Prior to carrying out any development under this consent, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, the Applicant must prepare a Noise Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:
 - (a) be prepared in consultation with the EPA and the CCC;
 - (b) describe the measures that would be implemented to ensure compliance with the relevant noise criteria and operating conditions of this consent;
 - (c) describe the proposed noise management system in detail;
 - (d) include a monitoring program that:
 - evaluates and reports on:
 - o the effectiveness of the noise management system;
 - o compliance against the noise criteria in this consent; and
 - o compliance against the noise operating conditions;
 - includes a program to calibrate and validate the real-time noise monitoring results with the
 attended monitoring results over time (so the real-time noise monitoring program can be used
 as a trigger for further attended monitoring where there is a risk of non-compliance with the
 noise criteria in this consent); and
 - defines what constitutes a noise incident, and includes a protocol for identifying and notifying the Department and relevant stakeholders of any noise incidents.
- 6. The Applicant must implement the approved Noise Management Plan for the development.

BLASTING

Blasting Criteria

7. The Applicant must ensure that the blasting on the site does not cause exceedances of the criteria in Table 6.

Table 6: Blasting criteria

Location	Airblast overpressure (dB(Lin Peak))	Ground vibration (mm/s)	Allowable exceedance
Residence on privately owned land ^a	120	10	0%
	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a rolling period of 12 months
All public infrastructure	-	50 (or a limit determined by the structural design methodology in AS 2187.2 - 2006, or its latest version, or other alternative limit for public infrastructure, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary)	0%
Heritage items ^b	133	15	0%
Rock shelters and cultural features ^c	133	50	0%

- a. Unless otherwise agreed with the relevant owner/s of the residence, and the Applicant has advised the Department in writing of the terms of this agreement
- b. Unless measures to minimise and rectify any blast-related damage to these features have been approved as part of a specific blast management plan for the feature (see condition 14 of this Schedule). This applies to all heritage items outside the disturbance area, as listed in Appendix 6.
- c. Unless measures to minimise any blast-related damage to these features have been approved as part of a specific blast management plan for the feature (see condition 14 of this Schedule). Applies to all rock shelters and significant sandstone features outside the disturbance area, as listed in Appendix 6.

Blasting Hours

8. The Applicant must only carry out blasting on site between 9am and 5pm Monday to Saturday inclusive. No blasting is allowed on Sundays, public holidays, or at any other time without the written approval of the Planning Secretary.

This condition does not apply to blasts required to ensure the safety of the mine, its workers or the general public.

Blasting Frequency

- 9. The Applicant may carry out a maximum of:
 - (a) 2 blasts a day; and
 - (b) 6 blasts a week,

at the site.

This condition does not apply to blasts that generate ground vibration of 0.5 mm/s or less at any residence on privately-owned land, blast misfires or blasts required to ensure the safety of the mine, its workers or the general public.

Notes:

- For the purposes of this condition, a blast refers to a single blast event, which may involve a number of individual blasts fired in quick succession in a discrete area of the mine.
- For the avoidance of doubt, should an additional blast be required after a blast misfire, this additional blast and the blast misfire are counted as a single blast.
- In circumstances of recurring unfavourable weather conditions (following planned but not completed blast events), to avoid excess explosive sleep times and minimise any potential environmental impacts, the Applicant may seek agreement from the Planning Secretary for additional blasts to be fired on a given day.

Property Inspections

10. If the Applicant receives a written request from the owner of any privately-owned land within 3 kilometres of the approved open cut mining pit/s on site for a property inspection to establish the baseline condition

of any buildings and/or structures on his/her land, or to have a previous property inspection updated, then within 2 months of receiving this request the Applicant must:

- commission a suitably qualified, experienced and independent person, whose appointment is acceptable to both parties to:
 - establish the baseline condition of any buildings and other structures on the land, or update the previous property inspection report; and
 - identify measures that should be implemented to minimise the potential blasting impacts of the development on these buildings and/or structures; and
- give the landowner a copy of the new or updated property inspection report.

If there is a dispute over the selection of the suitably qualified, experienced and independent person, or the Applicant or the landowner disagrees with the findings of the property inspection report, either party may refer the matter to the Planning Secretary for resolution.

Property Investigations

- 11. If any owner of privately-owned land within 3 kilometres of any approved open cut mining pit/s on site, or any other landowner where the Planning Secretary is satisfied an investigation is warranted, claims in writing that buildings and/or structures on his/her land have been damaged as a result of blasting on the site, then within 2 months of receiving this written claim the Applicant must:
 - (a) commission a suitably qualified, experienced and independent person, whose appointment is acceptable to both parties to investigate the claim; and
 - (b) give the landowner a copy of the property investigation report.

If this independent property investigation confirms the landowner's claim, and both parties agree with these findings, then the Applicant must repair the damage to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.

If there is a dispute over the selection of the suitably qualified, experienced and independent person, or the Applicant or the landowner disagrees with the findings of the independent property investigation, then either party may refer the matter to the Planning Secretary for resolution.

Operating Conditions

- 12. During blasting operations on site, the Applicant must:
 - (a) implement reasonable and feasible measures to:
 - protect the safety of people and livestock in the area surrounding blasting operations;
 - protect public or private infrastructure/property, heritage items, rock shelters and cultural features in the area surrounding blasting operations; and
 - minimise the dust and fume emissions from blasting at the site;
 - (b) minimise the frequency and duration of any public road closures required for blasting activities;
 and
 - (c) operate a suitable system to enable the public to get up-to-date information on the proposed blasting schedule on site; and
 - (d) carry out regular blast monitoring to determine whether the development is complying with the relevant conditions of this consent.
- 13. The Applicant must not undertake blasting on site within 500 metres of any public road or railway, or any land outside the site not owned by the Applicant, unless the Applicant has:
 - (a) a written agreement with the relevant infrastructure owner or landowner to allow blasting to be carried out closer to the infrastructure or land, and the Applicant has advised the Department in writing of the terms of this agreement; or
 - (b) demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary that the blasting can be carried out closer to the infrastructure or land without compromising the safety of people or livestock, or damaging buildings and/or structures; and updated the Blast Management Plan to include the specific measures that would be implemented while blasting is being carried out within 500 metres of the infrastructure or land.

Blast Management Plan

- 14. Prior to carrying out any development under this consent, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, the Applicant must prepare a Blast Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:
 - (a) be prepared in consultation with the EPA, OEH and the CCC;
 - (b) describe the measures that would be implemented to ensure compliance with the blast criteria and operating conditions of this consent;
 - (c) propose and justify any alternative ground vibration limits for public infrastructure in the vicinity of the site (if relevant);
 - (d) include a road closure management plan for blasting within 500 metres of a public road, that has been prepared in consultation with Council;
 - (e) include a blast fume management protocol and a risk based blasting permissions protocol; and

- include a monitoring program for evaluating and reporting on compliance with the blasting criteria and operating conditions of this consent; and
- (g) include site specific blast management plan/s for;
 - heritage items on Tarwyn Park;
 - the former Upper Bylong Catholic Church and cemetery;
 - any heritage item that is proposed to be affected by blasting above the criteria in Table 6, with the plan to include measures to minimise and rectify any blast-related damage to the item;
 - any rock shelter or cultural feature that is proposed to be affected by blasting above the criteria in Table 6, with the plan/s to include measures to minimise any blast-related damage to the item.
- 15. The Applicant must implement the approved Blast Management Plan for the development.

AIR QUALITY

Odour

 The Applicant must ensure that no offensive odours are emitted from the site, as defined under the POEO Act.

Air Quality Criteria

17. The Applicant must ensure that all reasonable and feasible avoidance and mitigation measures are employed so that particulate matter emissions generated by the development do not cause exceedances of the criteria listed in Table 7 at any residence on privately owned land.

Table 7: Air quality criteria

Pollutant	Averaging period	Crite	erion
Dorticulate matter + 10 um (DM)	Annual	^{a,d} 25 μg/m ³	
Particulate matter < 10 μm (PM ₁₀)	24-hour	^b 50 μg/m³	
Double date months and Common (DML)	Annual	^{a,d} 8 μg/m³	
Particulate matter < 2.5 μm (PM _{2.5})	24 hour	^b 25 μg/m ³	
Total suspended particulate (TSP) matter	Annual	^{a,d} 90 μg/m ³	
^c Deposited dust	Annual	^b 2 g/m ² /month	^a 4 g/m ² /month

Notes:

Mine-owned Land

- 18. The Applicant must ensure that all reasonable and feasible avoidance and mitigation measures are employed so that particulate matter emissions generated by the development do not cause exceedances of the criteria listed in Table 7 at any occupied residence on mine-owned land (including land owned by another mining company), unless:
 - (a) the tenant and landowner (if the residence is owned by another mining or gas company) have been notified of any health risks associated with such exceedances in accordance with the notification requirements under Schedule 5 of this consent:
 - (b) the tenant of any land owned by the Applicant can terminate their tenancy agreement without penalty at any time, subject to giving reasonable notice and cause;
 - (c) air mitigation measures such as air filters, a first flush roof water drainage system and/or air conditioning) are installed at the residence, if requested by the tenant or landowner (if the residence is owned by another mining company);
 - (d) air quality monitoring is regularly undertaken to inform the tenant or landowner (if the residence is owned by another mining or gas company) of the particulate emissions at the residence; and
 - (e) data from this monitoring is presented to the tenant and landowner in an appropriate format for a medical practitioner to assist the tenant and landowner in making informed decisions on the health risks associated with occupying the property.

^a Total impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the development plus background concentrations due to all other sources).

^b Incremental impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the development on its own).

^c Deposited dust is to be assessed as insoluble solids as defined by Standards Australia, AS/NZS 3580.10.1:2016: Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Ambient Air - Determination of Particulate Matter - Deposited Matter - Gravimetric Method.

^d Excludes extraordinary events such as bushfires, prescribed burning, dust storms, fire incidents or any other activity agreed by the Planning Secretary.

Operating Conditions

- 19. The Applicant must:
 - implement all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the off-site odour, fume, diesel particulate, spontaneous combustion and dust emissions of the development;
 - (b) ensure that any item of non-road diesel equipment 'commissioned into service' and operating at the premises after 30 June 2020:
 - i. complies with the US EPA Tier 4 final or equivalent exhaust emission standard; or
 - ii. is otherwise approved, in writing, by the NSW EPA for use on premises;
 - (c) implement reasonable and feasible measures to minimise dust emissions from railed coal product, including a water spray or dust suppressant system at the train load-out facility;
 - (d) implement all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the release of greenhouse gas emissions from the site:
 - (e) minimise any visible air pollution generated by the development;
 - (f) operate a comprehensive air quality management system that uses a combination of predictive meteorological forecasting and real-time air quality monitoring data to guide the day to day planning of mining operations and the implementation of both proactive and reactive air quality mitigation measures to ensure compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (g) minimise the air quality impacts of the development during adverse meteorological conditions and extraordinary events (see Note d to Table 7); and
 - (h) carry out regular monitoring to determine whether the development is complying with the relevant conditions of this consent.

Notes

- For the purpose of this condition 'commissioned into service' is defined as the act of using the item of nonroad mobile diesel equipment for commercial or industrial activities for the first time in Australia.
- 2. For the purpose of this condition, non-road mobile diesel equipment means:
 - (i) equipment fitted with a diesel (compression ignition) engine, that is either self-propelled or portable and transportable as indicated by the presence of wheels, skids, lifting handles/ points, dolly, trailer or platform mounted; and
 - (ii) which is primarily designed for off-road use; and
 - (iii) is not an eligible vehicle under the NSW Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2007, but may be conditionally registered for the purpose of moving from one off-road work site to another, but does not include:
 - equipment primarily designed to be operated on public roads for the transportation of freight or passengers;
 - b. diesel locomotive; and
 - c. diesel generators.

Air Quality Management Plan

- 20. Prior to carrying out any development under this consent, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, the Applicant must prepare an Air Quality Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:
 - (a) be prepared in consultation with the EPA and the CCC;
 - (b) describe the measures which would be implemented to ensure compliance with the air quality criteria and operating conditions of this consent, including the preparation of an annual energy efficiency program;
 - (c) describe the air quality management system in detail;
 - (d) include a protocol for notifying affected residents of any exceedance of the air quality criteria;
 - (e) include an air quality monitoring program that:
 - uses monitors to evaluate the performance of the development against the air quality criteria
 in the consent;
 - adequately supports the air quality management system;
 - evaluates and reports on:
 - o the effectiveness of the air quality management system; and
 - compliance with the air quality criteria and operating conditions; and
 - defines what constitutes an air quality incident, and includes a protocol for identifying and notifying the Department and relevant stakeholders of any air quality incidents; and
 - (f) include a Spontaneous Combustion Management Plan that:
 - identifies all areas (including stockpiles, waste emplacements, piles, seams, goafs and interburden) at risk of spontaneous combustion events;
 - includes a protocol for ongoing monitoring and management of areas at risk of spontaneous combustion events; and
 - includes a protocol for the management of on-site heating and spontaneous combustion events.

Note: The air quality monitoring program may incorporate monitoring from any relevant regional monitoring network endorsed by EPA.

21. The Applicant must implement the approved Air Quality Management Plan for the development.

METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING

- 22. Prior to commencement of development under this consent and for the life of the development, the Applicant must ensure that there is a meteorological station in the vicinity of the site that:
 - (a) complies with the requirements in the *Approved Methods for Sampling of Air Pollutants in New South Wales* guideline; and
 - (b) is capable of continuous real-time measurement of temperature inversions in accordance with the NSW Industrial Noise Policy, unless a suitable alternative is approved by the Planning Secretary following consultation with the EPA.

WATER

Water Supply

23. The Applicant must ensure that it has sufficient water for all stages of the development, and if necessary, adjust the scale of mining operations to match its available water supply.

Note: Under the Water Act 1912 and/or the Water Management Act 2000, the Applicant is required to obtain the necessary water licences for the development.

24. Prior to the commencement of open cut mining operations and underground mining operations, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary, the Applicant must demonstrate that it has adequate water access licences to account for the maximum predicted volume of water to be used by the development for those mining operations (and any existing mining areas), to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.

Note: The predicted water demand shall be based on updated groundwater and water balance modelling that refines the groundwater inflows and other water use, based on monitoring data.

Compensatory Water Supply

25. The Applicant must provide a compensatory water supply to the landowner of privately-owned land whose water supply is adversely and directly impacted (other than a negligible impact) as a result of the development, in consultation with Dol Water, and to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.

The compensatory water supply measures must provide an alternative supply of water that is equivalent, in quality and volume, to the loss attributable to the development. Equivalent water supply should be provided (at least on an interim basis) as soon as practicable after the loss is identified, unless otherwise agreed with the landowner.

If the Applicant and the landowner cannot agree on whether the loss of water is to be attributed to the development or the measures to be implemented, or there is a dispute about the implementation of these measures, then either party may refer the matter to the Planning Secretary for resolution.

If the Applicant is unable to provide an alternative long-term supply of water, then the Applicant must provide compensation, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.

However, this condition does not apply if the Applicant has a compensatory water agreement with the owner/s of the land and the Applicant has advised the Department in writing of the terms of this agreement.

Notes:

- The Water Management Plan (see condition 28) is required to include trigger levels for investigating potentially adverse impacts on water supplies.
- The burden of proof that any loss of water supply is not due to mining impacts rests with the Applicant.

Water Pollution

26. The Applicant must not discharge any water from the site or irrigate any waste water on site except as may be expressly provided by an EPL, or in accordance with Section 120 of the POEO Act.

Water Management Performance Measures

27. The Applicant must comply with the performance measures in Table 8.

Table 8: Water management performance measures

Feature	Performance Measure		
Water Management - General	Maintain separation between clean, dirty and mine water management systems Minimise the use of clean water on site Design, install, operate and maintain water management systems in a proper and efficient manner		
Alluvial Aquifers	Negligible environmental consequences to the alluvial aquifer beyond those predicted in the EIS, including: negligible change in groundwater levels beyond those predicted; negligible change in groundwater quality beyond those predicted; and negligible impact to other groundwater users beyond those predicted		
Bylong River, Lee Creek, Dry Creek and Growee River	Negligible environmental consequences to surface water resources beyond those predicted in the EIS, including: negligible change in surface water flows beyond those predicted; negligible change in surface water quality beyond those predicted; and negligible impact to other surface water users beyond those predicted Maintain or improve baseline channel stability		
Clean water diversion & storage infrastructure	Maximise as far as reasonable and feasible the diversion of clean water around disturbed areas on site		
Sediment dams	Design, install and/or maintain sediment dams to ensure no discharges to surface waters, except in accordance with an EPL or in accordance with Section 120 of the POEO Act		
Mine water storages	Design, install and/or maintain mine water storage infrastructure to ensure no discharge of mine water off-site		
Flood mitigation measures	Design, install and maintain flood levees, as required, to exclude flood flows into the open cut mining areas and mine infrastructure areas for all flood events up to and including the 1 in 1,000 year ARI flood.		
Overburden, CHPP reject materials	Design, install and maintain emplacements to prevent or minimise the migration of pollutants due to seepage		
Chemical and hydrocarbon storage	Chemical and hydrocarbon products to be stored in bunded areas in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards		

Water Management Plan

- 28. Prior to carrying out any development under this consent, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, the Applicant must prepare a Water Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:
 - (a) be prepared in consultation with the EPA, Dol Water and the CCC and by suitably qualified and experienced person/s whose appointment has been approved by the Planning Secretary;
 - (b) include detailed performance criteria and describe measures to ensure that the Applicant complies with the water management performance measures (see Table 8);
 - (c) in addition to the standard requirements for management plans (see condition 4 of Schedule 6), include a:
 - (i) Site Water Balance that:
 - includes details of:
 - sources and security of water supply, including contingency planning for future reporting periods;
 - water use and management on site, including details of water sharing between neighbouring mining operations (if applicable);
 - o any off-site water transfers and discharges;
 - o reporting procedures, including the preparation of a site water balance for each calendar year;
 - includes a program to:
 - validate and peer review the site water balance every 3 years following the commencement of mining operations, including review of stormwater model runoff parameters and groundwater inflows;
 - review the life of mine storage inventories based on the review;
 - o identify and implement measures to ensure mine water storage capacity is retained;

 investigates and implements all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise water use on site;

(ii) Salt Balance that:

- · includes details of:
 - o sources of saline material on the site;
 - o saline material and saline water management on site;
 - reporting procedures, including the preparation of a salt balance for each calendar year; and
- investigates and implements all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise short term and long term discharge of saline water from the site;

(iii) Surface Water Management Plan, that includes:

- detailed baseline data on surface water flows and quality in the watercourses that could potentially be affected by the development;
- a program to augment the baseline data over the life of the development;
- a detailed description of the water management system on site, including the:
 - clean water diversion systems;
 - o sediment dams and associated infrastructure;
 - o mine water management system;
 - flood management;
 - o reject emplacement and mine water storage within the eastern open cut final void;
- detailed objectives and performance criteria, including trigger levels for investigating any
 potentially adverse impacts associated with the development for:
 - downstream surface water quality;
 - stream and riparian health in the Growee River, Bylong River to the confluence of the Goulburn River, Lee Creek and Dry Creek;
 - channel stability;
 - design and management for the emplacement of coal reject material and saline, sodic and PAF materials;
 - o reinstatement of drainage lines on the rehabilitated areas of the site; and
 - o control of any potential water pollution from the rehabilitated areas of the site;
- a program to monitor and report on:
 - o the effectiveness of the mine water management system; and
 - surface water flows and quality, channel stability, stream and riparian vegetation health of the Growee River, Bylong River, Lee Creek and Dry Creek;
 - o the performance measures listed in Table 8;
 - impacts on water users;
- reporting procedures for the results of the monitoring program; and
- a plan to respond to any exceedances of the trigger levels and/or performance criteria, and mitigate and/or offset any adverse surface water impacts of the development; including measures to provide compensatory water supply to any affected downstream water user under condition 25 of this Schedule.

(iv) Groundwater Management Plan that includes:

- detailed baseline data on groundwater levels, yield and quality in the region that could be affected by the development, including privately-owned groundwater bores and groundwater dependent ecosystems;
- groundwater assessment criteria, including trigger levels for investigating any potentially adverse groundwater impacts;
- a program to monitor and report on:
 - groundwater inflows to the open cut pits and underground workings, including allocating inflows to relevant water sources;
 - the seepage/leachate from water storages, emplacements, backfilled voids, and final voids:
 - the impacts of the development on:
 - regional and local (including alluvial) aquifers;
 - groundwater supply of potentially affected landowners;
 - groundwater dependent ecosystems, stygofauna and riparian vegetation; and
 - base flow to surface water sources;
- a borefield management plan, that includes a detailed description of the borefield and measures to minimise the impact of the borefield on alluvial aquifers, groundwater users and the environment;
- a program to validate and peer review the groundwater model for the development every
 3 years and compare monitoring results with modelled predictions; and
- a plan to respond to any exceedances of the trigger levels and/or performance criteria, and mitigate and/or offset any adverse groundwater impacts of the development, including measures to provide compensatory water supply to any affected groundwater users under condition 25 of this Schedule.
- 29. The Applicant must implement the approved Water Management Plan for the development.

BIODIVERSITY

Land-Based Offsets

30. Within 2 years of the date of commencement of development under this consent, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, the Applicant must secure the offset areas listed in Table 9 (or alternative offset areas with comparable ecological values as agreed in consultation with OEH and to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary) by entering into a Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement(s), in accordance with the relevant provisions of the BC Act.

Table 9: Land-based Offsets

Offset Area	Minimum Size (hectares)
Offset Area 1	687 hectares of native vegetation
Offset Area 2	420 hectares of native vegetation
Offset Area 3	455 hectares of native vegetation
Offset Area 4	311 hectares of native vegetation
Yarran View Offset Area	418 hectares of native vegetation
Fuzzy Box Offset Area	17 hectares of native vegetation

Notes:

- 1. To identify the areas referred to in Table 9 see the applicable figures in Appendix 4.
- 2. By entering a Stewardship Agreement, the Applicant will be required to develop a management plan for each of these offset areas and provide in perpetuity up-front funding to implement agreed management measures. Therefore, management of these offset areas do not need to be incorporated into the Biodiversity Management Plan required under condition 36 or conservation bonds required under condition 38 of this Schedule.

Retirement of Credits

31. Within 2 years of the date of commencement of development under this consent, the Applicant must retire biodiversity credits of a number and class specified in Tables 10 and 11 below to the satisfaction of OEH.

The retirement of these credits must be carried out in accordance with the NSW Biodiversity Offsets Policy for Major Projects and can be achieved by:

- (a) acquiring or retiring 'biodiversity credits' within the meaning of the BC Act; or
- (b) making payments into an offset fund that has been developed by the NSW Government; or
- (c) providing supplementary measures.

Notes:

- 1. With regard to condition 31(b), offset obligations for relevant matters of national environmental significance listed under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 can be discharged through payment into an offset fund that has been developed by the NSW Government only if that fund has been endorsed by the Commonwealth Minister responsible for administering the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.
- 2. With regard to Condition 31(c), appropriate supplementary measures for relevant matters of national environmental significance listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* include conservation actions set out in approved Commonwealth policies or plans. The financial contribution of supplementary measures towards relevant matters of national environmental significance must be determined by converting biodiversity credits to an equivalent dollar value through an offsets calculator that has been endorsed by the Commonwealth Minister responsible for administering the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

Table 10: Ecosystem Credit Requirements

Vegetation Community	Code (PCT)	Endangered Ecological Community (EEC)	Credits required
Yellow Box grassy woodland on lower hillslopes and valley flats in the southern NSW Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	HU732	Conforming to Box Gum Woodland under the BC and EPBC Acts	590
Yellow Box grassy woodland on lower hillslopes and valley flats in the southern NSW Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	HU732	-	3
Grey Box – White Box grassy open woodland on basalt hills in the Merriwa region, upper Hunter Valley	HU690	Conforming to Box Gum Woodland under the BC and EPBC Acts	4,669

Vegetation Community	Code (PCT)	Endangered Ecological Community (EEC)	Credits required
Grey Box – White Box grassy open woodland on basalt hills in the Merriwa region, upper Hunter Valley	HU690	-	5,035 ¹
Rough-barked Apple-Red Gum- Yellow Box woodland on alluvial clay to loam soils on valley flats in northern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	HU714	-	295
Fuzzy Box Woodland on alluvial brown loam soils mainly in NSWS South Western Slopes Bioregion	HU547	-	152
White Box-Black Cypress Pine shrubby woodland of the Western Slopes	HU824	-	6,431
Grey Box-Slaty Box shrub-grass woodland on sandstone slopes of the upper Hunter and Sydney Basin	HU869	Conforming to Hunter Valley Footslopes Slaty Gum Woodland listed under the BC Act	1,480

Table 11: Species Credit Requirements

Species	Credits Required
Regent Honeyeater	8,786 ²
Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby	688
Large-eared Pied Bat	728
Eastern Bentwing-bat	728
Eastern Cave Bat	728

Notes for Tables 10 and 11

- Additional ecosystem credits are required for non-listed "Grey Box White Box grassy open woodland on basalt hills in the Merriwa region, Upper Hunter Valley" from Offset Area 5, see condition 35 of this Schedule below. The total ecosystem credit liability for this community is 6,474 credits.
- Additional species credits are required for the Regent Honeyeater from Offset Area 5, see condition 35 of this Schedule below. The total species credit liability for the Regent Honeyeater is 15,507 credits.
- 32. The Applicant must use the ecosystem and species credits generated by the establishment of Biodiversity Stewardship Agreements for the offset areas in Table 9 to retire biodiversity credit requirements of the development under condition 31 of this Schedule.

Notes:

- The Applicant will be required to undertake additional survey work in the offset areas to the satisfaction of OEH
 to validate the number of ecosystem and species credits that can be retired.
- If there are surplus credits following this validation then these remaining credits will be held by the Applicant for future use.
- 3. If there is a shortfall in credits following this validation, then additional credits will need to be retired in accordance with condition 31.
- 4. If there is a surplus in credits for "Grey Box White Box grassy open woodland on basalt hills in the Merriwa region, upper Hunter Valley" or Regent Honeyeater following this validation, then the surplus credits can be used to reduce the credit liability in condition 35 of this Schedule.

Land Based Offset - Offset Area 5

33. Within 2 years of the date of commencement of development under this consent, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, the Applicant must make suitable arrangements to provide appropriate long-term security for the offset area listed in Table 12, in consultation with OEH and to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.

Note: This is to provide appropriate security arrangements until Offset Area 5 is secured in perpetuity through a Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement in accordance with condition 35 of this Schedule.

Table 12: Land-based Offset - Offset Area 5

Offset Area	Minimum Size (hectares)
Offset Area 5	1,497 hectares of native vegetation

Retirement of Credits - Offset Area 5

34. Within two years of commencing development under this consent, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary, the Applicant must validate through additional survey work the number of ecosystem and species credits in Offset Area 5.

Note: This is required to confirm the base-line credits within this area prior to longwall mining commencing.

35. Within 2 years following completion of underground mining below Offset Area 5, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, the Applicant must retire biodiversity credits of a number and class specified in Tables 13 and 14 below to the satisfaction of OEH.

The retirement of these credits must be carried out in accordance with the NSW Biodiversity Offsets Policy for Major Projects and can be achieved by:

- (a) acquiring or retiring 'biodiversity credits' within the meaning of the BC Act; or
- (b) making payments into an offset fund that has been developed by the NSW Government; or
- (c) providing supplementary measures.

Notes:

- With regard to condition 35(b), offset obligations for relevant matters of national environmental significance listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* can be discharged through payment into an offset fund that has been developed by the NSW Government only if that fund has been endorsed by the Commonwealth Minister responsible for administering the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.
- With regard to Condition 35(c), appropriate supplementary measures for relevant matters of national environmental significance listed under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 include conservation actions set out in approved Commonwealth policies or plans. The financial contribution of supplementary measures towards relevant matters of national environmental significance must be determined by converting biodiversity credits to an equivalent dollar value through an offsets calculator that has been endorsed by the Commonwealth Minister responsible for administering the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

Table 13: Ecosystem Credit Requirements

Vegetation Community	Code (PCT)	Endangered Ecological Community (EEC)	Credits required
Grey Box – White Box grassy open woodland on basalt hills in the Merriwa region, upper Hunter Valley	HU690	-	1,439

Table 14: Species Credit Requirements

Species	Credits Required
Regent Honeyeater	5,106

Note:

- 1. To identify Offset Area 5 see the applicable figures in Appendix 4.
- 2. If there is a surplus in credits following this validation then these remaining credits will be held by the Applicant for future use.

Biodiversity Management Plan

- 36. Prior to carrying out any development under this consent, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary, the Applicant must prepare a Biodiversity Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:
 - (a) be prepared in consultation with OEH and DoEE;
 - (b) describe the short, medium, and long term measures that would be implemented to manage the remnant vegetation and fauna habitat on the site and in Offset Area 5;
 - (c) include detailed performance and completion criteria for evaluating the performance of Offset Area 5, and triggering remedial action (if necessary);
 - (d) include biometric surveys of native vegetation within Offset Area 5 to assess change in biodiversity values, using a suitable biometric methodology agreed by OEH and targets the:
 - · reduction in biodiversity values as a result of subsidence; and
 - increase in biodiversity values due to implementation of offset management measures
 - (e) include a detailed description of the measures that would be implemented to:
 - minimise the impacts on fauna on site, including undertaking pre-clearance surveys;
 - maximise the salvage of resources within the approved disturbance area including vegetative and soil resources - for beneficial reuse in the enhancement of any land-based offsets or the rehabilitation of the site;
 - collect and propagate seed to be used for site rehabilitation;
 - protect vegetation and fauna habitat outside the approved disturbance area on-site;
 - enhance the quality of existing vegetation and fauna habitat in Offset Area 5;

- manage any conflicts between the proposed enhancement works in Offset Area 5 and any Aboriginal cultural heritage values (both cultural and archaeological);
- minimise clearing and avoid unnecessary disturbance;
- manage salinity;
- avoid and mitigate the spread of Phytophthora cinnamomi (P. cinnamomi) with consideration of actions identified in relevant threat abatement plans;
- control weeds and feral pests;
- control erosion;
- manage grazing and agriculture on site;
- · control access; and
- manage bushfire risk;
- (f) include a program to monitor and report on the effectiveness of these measures, and progress against the detailed performance and completion criteria; and
- (g) include details of who would be responsible for monitoring, reviewing and implementing the plan.
- 37. The Applicant must implement the approved Biodiversity Management Plan for the development.

Conservation Bond - Offset Area 5

- 38. Within two years of commencing development under this consent, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary, the Applicant must lodge a Conservation Bond with the Department to ensure that the management of Offset Area 5 is implemented in accordance with the performance and completion criteria in the Biodiversity Management Plan. The sum of the bond shall be determined by:
 - (a) calculating the full cost of implementing the management actions for Offset Area 5 (other than land acquisition costs); and
 - (b) employing an "accredited person" within the meaning of the BC Act to verify the calculated costs, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.

If the management of Offset Area 5 is completed in accordance with the completion criteria in the Biodiversity Management Plan the Planning Secretary will release the bond.

If the management of Offset Area 5 is not completed in accordance with the completion criteria in the Biodiversity Management Plan, the Planning Secretary will call in all, or part of, the conservation bond, and arrange for the completion of the relevant works.

Notes

- An example of a suitably qualified and experienced person would include an accredited Biodiversity Assessment Method assessor under the BC Act, with demonstrated experience in developing land management costings for biodiversity conservation management measures.
- Alternative funding arrangements for long-term management of Offset Area 5 such as provision of capital and management funding as agreed by OEH as part of a Stewardship Agreement or transfer to National Park Estate can be used to reduce the liability of the conservation and biodiversity bond.
- 3. The sum of the bond may be reviewed in conjunction with any revision to the Biodiversity Management Plan.

HERITAGE

Protection of Aboriginal Heritage Items

39. The Applicant must protect the Aboriginal heritage items located outside of the Disturbance Area, Subsidence Area and blast impact areas as identified in Appendix 6.

Salvage, Excavation and Archival Recording

40. Prior to carrying out any development on site that could directly or indirectly impact the heritage items identified in Appendix 6, the Applicant must undertake archival recording and/or salvage and/or test excavation of those items in accordance with the approved program under the Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan (see condition 42 of this Schedule) or Historic Heritage Management Plan (see condition 44 of this Schedule).

Cultural Heritage Survey – Offset Areas

- 41. Within 24 months of the commencement of development under this consent, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, the Applicant shall carry out an investigation into the Aboriginal cultural heritage values in Offset Areas 1 to 4, the Yarran View Offset Area and the Fuzzy Box Offset Area to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This investigation must:
 - (a) be undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced persons whose appointment has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary;
 - (b) be undertaken in consultation with OEH and RAPs;
 - (c) include a detailed report on the findings; and
 - (d) describe how the outcomes would be incorporated into the Biodiversity Management Plan, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Plan and Biobanking Agreements required under this consent.

Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan

- 42. Prior to carrying out any development under this consent, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary, the Applicant must prepare an Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:
 - (a) be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced persons whose appointment has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary;
 - (b) be prepared in consultation with OEH and RAPs;
 - (c) include a description of the measures that would be implemented for managing Aboriginal sites in a manner that is generally consistent with that identified in Appendix 6 and the EIS, including:
 - for sites subject to direct impacts within the disturbance area:
 - collection and salvage of sites, including artefact scatters, isolated fines and modified trees:
 - test excavation and salvage excavation of significant sites, including the PAD sites (including PAD 1 and AS077); and
 - archival recording of cultural features within the disturbance area (including CUL010 and CUL011);
 - for sites subject to indirect impacts within the subsidence area and blast affectation area:
 - archival recordings of all sites and cultural features, as well as the high significance grinding grooves that are not predicted to be affected (GG001 to GG003);
 - test excavation of rock shelter site RS013;
 - protection of rock shelter sites and cultural features of high significance from the effects of subsidence and blasting, where reasonable and feasible;
 - monitoring and inspection during and after mining;
 - (d) include a description of the measures that would be implemented for:
 - protection, monitoring and management of sites outside the disturbance area,
 Subsidence Area and blast affectation area;
 - investigation and research into the ochre site (OQ001) and rock art in the Bylong area, including:
 - o chemical analysis of the ochre source and its availability in the region;
 - o examination of rock art sites; and
 - research on cultural rock art in the Bylong area (including examining reasons for the predominant use of red ochre over other colours, and the prevalence of hand stencil motifs over other motifs);
 - assessment of the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the biodiversity offset areas;
 - maintaining and managing reasonable access to cultural heritage sites for Aboriginal stakeholders;
 - managing the discovery of human remains or previously unidentified Aboriginal artefacts;
 - adequate training and induction of personnel;
 - ongoing consultation with the RAPs in the conservation and management of Aboriginal cultural heritage both on site and in the biodiversity offset areas; and
 - storage and management of salvaged items.

Note: The minimum scope of work for the ochre/ rock art study and the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the offset areas is outlined in Appendix U of the response to the Planning Assessment Commission review titled "Bylong Coal Project Response to PAC Review Report" dated January 2018.

43. The Applicant must implement the approved Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan for the development.

Historic Heritage Management Plan

- 44. Prior to carrying out any development under this consent, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary, the Applicant must prepare an Historic Heritage Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:
 - (a) be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced persons whose appointment has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary;
 - (b) be prepared in consultation with the Heritage Branch, Council, and local historical organisations;
 - (c) include:
 - (i) a description of the measures that would be implemented for:
 - photographic and archival recording, test excavation and archaeological salvage of all historic heritage sites within the disturbance area;
 - relocation of moveable historic heritage sites within the disturbance area, where reasonable and feasible;
 - photographic and archival recording, dilapidation surveys, mitigation, monitoring and management/rectification for historic heritage sites within the blast affectation area, in accordance with the Blast Management Plan in condition 14 of this Schedule;
 - further archaeological investigation of the Renfrew Park 1 and 2 heritage sites, prior to any disturbance of these sites;
 - landscape treatments to mitigate visual impacts on historic heritage sites;

- protection, monitoring and management of historic heritage sites outside the disturbance area;
- managing the discovery of previously unidentified historic heritage sites; and
- storage and management of salvaged items;
- (ii) Conservation Management Plans for Tarwyn Park and Iron Tank, Bylong Station, Homestation and the former Bylong Catholic Church and cemetery, including provisions for assisting Council or other regulators with any proposal to list the sites on applicable heritage registers; and
- (iii) an Interpretation Plan for the broader Bylong Valley locality, including provision for a detailed oral history prepared in consultation with the Bylong Valley community.
- 45. The Applicant must implement the approved Historic Heritage Management Plan for the development.

TRANSPORT

Monitoring of Coal Transport

- 46. The Applicant must:
 - (a) keep accurate records of the:
 - amount of coal transported from the development in each calendar year (on a monthly basis);
 - number of coal haulage train movements generated by the development (on a daily basis);
 and
 - (b) include these records in the Annual Review.

Shift changes and school bus routes

- 47. The Applicant must:
 - schedule construction and production shift changes on site to occur outside of school bus hours;
 and
 - (b) co-ordinate the production shift changes on site with the production shift changes of the Moolarben, Wilpinjong and Ulan mines to minimise the potential cumulative traffic impacts.

Sealing of Wollar Road

48. The Applicant must not commence construction until Wollar Road has been sealed along its entire length, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary.

Roadworks - Upgrades and Safety Measures

49. The Applicant must provide funding towards or implement the road and safety upgrades as specified in Table 15. These measures must be carried out in accordance with the timing specified in the table, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary.

Table 15: Road and Ancillary Infrastructure Upgrades

Measures	Timing	Funding	Roads Authority
Construction of the North Link Road, if required by Council- Constructed to the satisfaction of Council	Mine closure – rehabilitation, subject to consultation and agreement of Council (see Schedule 4 Condition 62)	Component of the development	Council
Construction of the realigned Upper Bylong Road (east link) Unsealed with the pavement standard to the satisfaction of Council with the crossing of the Bylong River constructed to an equivalent flood design as the existing Upper Bylong Road crossing.	Constructed prior to closure of the Upper Bylong Road	Component of the development	Council
Wollar Road (Munghorn Gap) upgrade.	Timing as approved under the Traffic Management Plan		Council

Measures	Timing	Funding	Roads Authority
	required under Condition 53 of this Schedule	\$2,254,113 (ex GST) funding to Roads Authority for upgrades	
Road Safety Upgrades – Bylong Valley Way east (within MSC area)	Funding provided prior to commencement of construction	\$267,700 (ex GST) funding to Roads Authority for road safety upgrades	MSC
Upper Bylong Road Upgrade – including intersection with Bylong Valley Way Sealed and to upgraded to the satisfaction of Council	Timing as approved under the Traffic Management Plan required under Condition 53 of this Schedule.	Component of the development	Council
Administration facility intersection Constructed to the satisfaction of Council.	Prior to use of the facility.	Component of the development	Council
Bylong Valley Way Upgrade between Upper Bylong and Wollar Road intersections	Timing as approved under the Traffic Management Plan required under Condition 53 of this Schedule.	\$784,950 (ex GST) funding to Roads Authority for upgrades	Council
Realignment of Wollar Road to proposed intersection location	Timing as approved under the Traffic Management Plan required under Condition 53 of this Schedule.	\$177,751 (ex GST) funding to Roads Authority for upgrades	Council
Intersection upgrade Bylong Valley Way and Wollar Road (incl. asphalt pavement.	Timing as approved under the Traffic Management Plan required under Condition 53 of this Schedule.	\$418,988 (ex GST) funding to Roads Authority for upgrades	Council

50. Prior to the closure of Upper Bylong Road, the Applicant must provide a formal right of way over the East Link Road to maintain access to landholdings and to Wollemi National Park.

Note: The East Link Road could also be transferred to Council as an unsealed two-lane public road following cessation of mining operations.

Heavy Vehicle Access Restrictions – Bylong Valley Way

- 51. The Applicant must ensure that no heavy vehicles related to the development, excluding light rigid heavy vehicles and medium rigid heavy vehicles up to a GVM of 10 tonnes, use:
 - Bylong Valley Way between the Golden Highway intersection and the entry into the Bylong Quarry; or
 - Bylong Valley Way between the Castlereagh Highway and Upper Bylong Road; or
 - Ulan-Wollar Road

to access the site; except in any emergency to avoid loss of life, property and/or to prevent environmental harm or as otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary.

Note: Heavy vehicles related to the development can access Bylong Valley Way within the Subsidence Area for the purposes of road maintenance and implementing mitigation measures for subsidence impacts.

Road Maintenance Contributions

52. The Applicant must provide road maintenance contributions to the appropriate roads authority in accordance with Table 16 below.

Roads Authority	Timing	Amount
Council	Annual payments with the first payment within 3 months of the date of commencement of development and then every 12 months until mining operations have ceased following approval of a closure plan for the mine. Note: 50 percent of the annual payment must continue to be made if the mine were to be placed in care and maintenance.	\$177,000 (plus GST) CPI indexed annually from the 2017/ 2018 financial year.
MSC	Prepare a pre-dilapidation survey of Bylong Valley Way within the MSC local government area prior to the commencement of any construction or decommissioning works. Prepare a post-dilapidation survey of Bylong Valley Way within the MSC local government area within 1 month of the completion of construction or decommissioning works, or other timing as may be agreed by MSC.	Rehabilitate and/or make good any development-related damage identified in the post-dilapidation survey within 2 months of completing the post-dilapidation survey, or other timing as agreed by MSC, to the satisfaction of MSC. If the construction and/or decommissioning of the development is staged, the obligations apply to each stage. If there is a dispute about the scope of any remedial works or the implementation of the works, then either party may refer the matter to the Planning Secretary for resolution.

Traffic Management Plan

- 53. Prior to carrying out any development under this consent, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary, the Applicant must prepare a Traffic Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:
 - (a) be prepared in consultation with the RMS, Council, MSC and relevant school bus services providers;
 - (b) include:
 - detailed plans and implementation schedules for road closures, road re-alignments and road and safety upgrades specified in Table 15;
 - nominated heavy vehicle access routes for construction and operational stages, including details on volumes and nature of heavy, over size and/or over mass vehicles;
 - measures to minimise and manage heavy vehicle interaction during school bus hours;
 - a code of conduct for drivers of heavy vehicles;
 - performance measures and criteria for transport and fatigue management of employees and contractors:
 - (c) describe the measures that would be implemented to:
 - minimise the construction and operational traffic impacts of the development, including on school bus routes;
 - manage fatigue and improve road safety for the construction and operational workforce, including driver education training programmes;
 - maintain the pavement of the realigned Upper Bylong Road (East Link) and "right of way" for access to eastern landholdings; and
 - use buses and car-pooling to transport the construction and operational workforce to the site as far as reasonably practicable;
 - (d) include a monitoring program for:
 - heavy vehicle traffic movements, including monitoring heavy vehicle access restrictions;
 - vehicle numbers and traffic routes against predictions in the EIS, including providing data for pre and post dilapidation surveys of the Bylong Valley Way within the MSC local government area during construction and decommissioning stages; and
 - utilisation rates of shuttle buses and car-pooling during construction and operations.
- 54. The Applicant must implement the approved Traffic Management Plan for the development.

VISUAL AND LIGHTING IMPACTS

Operating Conditions

- 55. The Applicant must:
 - (a) implement all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the visual and off-site lighting impacts of the development, including impacts on the Dark Sky Region with consideration of the good lighting design principles identified in the NSW Dark Sky Planning Guideline;
 - (b) establish and maintain roadside vegetative screens along the upgraded Upper Bylong Road;
 - (c) ensure that all external lighting associated with the development complies with Australian Standard AS4282 (INT) 1997 Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting, or its latest version:
 - (d) monitor and report on the effectiveness of these measures,

Initial works to establish the roadside vegetative screening referred to in sub-condition (b) must be undertaken prior to commissioning of the relocated Upper Bylong Road, in accordance with a tree screening plan that has been prepared in consultation with Council and to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.

Dark Sky Lighting Management Strategy

- 56. Prior to carrying out any development under this consent, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary, the Applicant must prepare a Dark Sky Lighting Management Strategy for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This strategy must:
 - (a) be prepared in consultation with the Observatory Director of the Siding Spring Observatory and by a suitably qualified and experienced person whose appointment has been approved by the Planning Secretary:
 - (b) identify measures to minimise the upward spill of light with consideration of the good lighting design principles identified in the NSW Dark Sky Planning Guideline; and
 - (c) include a program to monitor and report on the effectiveness of these measures.
- 57. The Applicant must implement the approved Dark Sky Lighting Management Strategy for the development.

BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT

- 58. The Applicant must:
 - (a) ensure that the development is suitably equipped to respond to any fires on site; and
 - (b) assist the RFS and emergency services as much as practicable if there is a fire in the vicinity of the site.

WASTE

- 59. The Applicant must:
 - implement all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the waste (including coal rejects) generated by the development;
 - (b) ensure that the waste generated by the development is appropriately stored, handled and disposed of in accordance with the waste hierarchy;
 - (c) manage on-site sewage treatment and disposal in accordance with the requirements of Council and EPA;
 - (d) ensure irrigation of treated wastewater is undertaken in accordance with OEH's *Environmental Guideline for the Utilisation of Treated Effluent*; and
 - (e) monitor and report on the effectiveness of the waste minimisation and management measures implemented on site in the Annual Review.

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES & SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE

Exploration Activities and Minor Surface Infrastructure Management Plan

- 60. Prior to carrying out exploration activities on site under this consent that would cause surface disturbance or the construction and/or upgrade of minor surface infrastructure, the Applicant must prepare an Exploration Activities and Minor Surface Infrastructure Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This Plan must:
 - (a) be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced person/s whose appointment has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary;
 - (b) be prepared in consultation with OEH;
 - (c) include a description of the measures that would be implemented for:
 - managing exploration activities on site;
 - managing construction and operation of minor surface infrastructure (including groundwater monitoring bores) and associated access tracks;
 - consulting with and addressing concerns of affected landowners;

- avoiding threatened species, populations or their habitats and EECs;
- minimising clearance and disturbance of native vegetation;
- minimising erosion and sedimentation;
- · achieving applicable standards and goals; and
- rehabilitating disturbed areas.
- 61. The Applicant must implement the approved Exploration Activities and Minor Surface Infrastructure Management Plan for the development.

Note: This condition does not apply to the construction of approved surface infrastructure for the development

REHABILITATION

Rehabilitation Objectives

62. The Applicant must rehabilitate the site to the satisfaction of DRG. This rehabilitation must be generally consistent with the proposed rehabilitation activities described in the EIS (and depicted conceptually in Appendix 7), and comply with the objectives in Table 17.

Table 17: Rehabilitation Objectives

Feature	Objective	
- Catare	Objective	
Mine site (as a whole)	 Safe, stable and non-polluting Final landforms designed to incorporate macro and microrelief and integrate with surrounding natural landforms Final landforms maximise geotechnical performance, stability and hydrological function Constructed landforms maximise surface water drainage to the natural environment Minimise long term groundwater seepage from the site to ensure negligible environmental consequences beyond those predicted for the development 	
	Minimise visual impact of final landforms as far as is reasonable and feasible	
Surface infrastructure	To be decommissioned and removed, unless DRG agrees otherwise	
Final Voids	No final void and free-draining to the natural drainage system	
Agricultural Land	Restore or maintain land capability generally as described in the EIS and shown conceptually in Appendix 7, including at least 400 hectares of BSAL-equivalent land/LSC Class 3 land.	
Woodland revegetation	Native woodland vegetation to be re-established, with the restoration of at least 65 hectares of native vegetation.	
Community	 Ensure public safety Minimise the adverse socio-economic effects associated with mine closure Reinstatement of a road connection between the Upper Bylong Road and the Upper Lee Creek Road, if required by Council. 	

Progressive Rehabilitation

63. The Applicant must rehabilitate the site progressively as soon as reasonably practicable following disturbance. All reasonable and feasible measures must be taken to minimise the total area exposed for dust generation at any time. Interim rehabilitation strategies must be employed when areas prone to dust generation cannot yet be permanently rehabilitated.

Note: It is accepted that some parts of the site that are progressively rehabilitated may be subject to further disturbance at some later stage of the development.

Rehabilitation Management Plan

- 64. Prior to carrying out any development under this consent, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary, the Applicant must prepare a Rehabilitation Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of DRG. This plan must:
 - (a) be prepared in consultation with the Department, Dol Water, DPI Agriculture, OEH, Council and the CCC:
 - (b) be prepared in accordance with any relevant NSW Government mining rehabilitation guidelines;
 - (c) include a detailed soil balance for the development;
 - (d) include a detailed plan for reinstatement and review of the proposed:
 - agricultural land capability across the site, including a protocol for periodic trials to demonstrate that the land capability is being achieved;

- BSAL, including a protocol for verification of the land as BSAL-equivalent land; and
- woodland areas;
- (e) optimise the design of the final landform to incorporate macro and micro-relief features to improve visual integration with the existing landscape and rehabilitation to meet BSAL-equivalent land and LSC Class 3 and Class 4 land.
- include detailed performance and completion criteria for evaluating the performance of the rehabilitation of the site, and triggering remedial action (if necessary);
- (g) include a final void management strategy including:
 - identifying the capacity required for reject emplacement and water storage;
 - details on the separation of reject and water storages within the final void;
 - inventory and management of fill and capping materials;
 - actions to prioritise storage of underground mine water within the goaf; and
 - annual review of reject and water storage estimates to optimise the final void size required prior to cessation of open cut mining operations;
- (h) describe the measures that would be implemented to ensure compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent, and address all aspects of rehabilitation including mine closure, final landform, final land use and post mining social impacts;
- describe the rehabilitation methodologies that will be implemented to achieve the rehabilitation performance measures;
- describe a process for managing minor delays or changes to progressive rehabilitation forecasts:
- (k) include interim rehabilitation where necessary to minimise the area exposed for dust generation;
- (I) include a program to monitor, independently audit and report on the effectiveness of the measures, and progress against the detailed performance and completion criteria; and
- (m) build to the maximum extent practicable on the other management plans required under this consent.

Notes:

- The Mining Operations Plan (MOP) or equivalent requirement under the Mining Lease may be used to address
 the requirements of the Rehabilitation Management Plan required under this condition. However, the MOP
 must clearly document how the requirements of this condition have been met.
- 65. The Applicant must implement the approved Rehabilitation Management Plan for the development.

AGRICULTURE

- 66. The Applicant must take all reasonable and feasible measures to ensure that the agricultural productivity and production on its landholdings on the land identified in Figure 1, Appendix 9 as "land available for agriculture", "retained for agricultural use" and "temporary removal from agriculture", is maintained or enhanced, generally in accordance with its commitments in the EIS.
- 67. The Applicant must take all reasonable and feasible measures to maintain or enhance the soil hydrology farming techniques on the Tarwyn Park property, and make reasonable access to the property available for external study by applicable scientific organisations (such as CSIRO, universities and government authorities) upon request.

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 68. Prior to carrying out any development under this consent, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary, the Applicant must prepare a Social Impact Management Plan to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:
 - (a) be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced persons whose appointment has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary;
 - (b) be prepared in consultation with Council, the CCC and the local community of Bylong;
 - identify negative and positive social impacts resulting from the project during construction, operations and following closure in both a local and regional context;
 - (d) include a construction workforce accommodation strategy to manage the social impacts associated with the construction stage(s) of the project;
 - (e) include an adaptive management and mitigation program to minimise and/or mitigate negative social impacts during construction, operations and following closure;
 - (f) include a detailed description of the measures that would be implemented to:
 - maintain and manage land and assets owned by the Applicant in Bylong Village;
 - assist in maintaining services for the local community; and
 - minimise the adverse social impacts associated with mine closure;
 - (g) include a program to monitor, review and report on the effectiveness of these measures, including updating the plan 3 years prior to mine closure.
- 69. The Applicant must implement the approved Social Impact Management Plan for the development.

SCHEDULE 5 ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

NOTIFICATION OF LANDOWNERS/ TENANTS

- 1. Prior to carrying out any development under this consent, the Applicant must:
 - (a) notify in writing the owners of:
 - any residence on the land listed in Table 3 of Schedule 4 that they have the right to request the Applicant to ask for additional noise mitigation measures to be installed at their residence at any stage during the development; and
 - any privately-owned land within 3 kilometres of the approved open cut mining pit/s that they
 are entitled to ask for an inspection to establish the baseline condition of any buildings or
 structures on their land, or to have a previous property inspection report updated;
 - (b) notify the tenants of any mine-owned land of their rights under this consent; and
 - (c) send a copy of the NSW Health fact sheet entitled "Mine Dust and You" (as may be updated from time to time) to the owners and/or existing tenants of any land (including mine-owned land) where the predictions in the EIS identify that dust emissions generated by the development are likely to be greater than the relevant air quality criteria in Schedule 4 at any time during the life of the development.
- 2. Prior to entering into any tenancy agreement for any land owned by the Applicant that is predicted to experience exceedances of the recommended dust and/or noise criteria, the Applicant must:
 - (a) advise the prospective tenants of the potential health and amenity impacts associated with living on the land, and give them a copy of the NSW Health fact sheet entitled "Mine Dust and You" (as may be updated from time to time); and
 - (b) advise the prospective tenants of the rights they would have under this consent, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.
- 3. As soon as practicable after obtaining monitoring results showing:
 - (a) an exceedance of any relevant criteria in Schedule 4, the Applicant must notify affected landowners in writing of the exceedance, and provide regular monitoring results to each affected landowner until the development is again complying with the relevant criteria; and
 - (b) an exceedance of the relevant air quality criteria in Schedule 4, the Applicant must send a copy of the NSW Health fact sheet entitled "Mine Dust and You" (as may be updated from time to time) to the affected landowners and/or existing tenants of the land (including the tenants of any mineowned land).

INDEPENDENT REVIEW

4. If an owner of privately-owned land considers the development to be exceeding the relevant criteria in Schedule 4, then he/she may ask the Planning Secretary in writing for an independent review of the impacts of the development on his/her land.

If the Planning Secretary is satisfied that an independent review is warranted, then within 2 months of the Planning Secretary's decision the Applicant must:

- (a) commission a suitably qualified, experienced and independent person, whose appointment has been approved by the Planning Secretary, to:
 - consult with the landowner to determine his/her concerns;
 - conduct monitoring to determine whether the development is complying with the relevant criteria in Schedule 4; and
 - if the development is not complying with these criteria, then identify the measures that could be implemented to ensure compliance with the relevant criteria; and
- (b) give the Planning Secretary and landowner a copy of the independent review.

Note: Where the independent review finds that the development is not complying with applicable criteria, the Department may take enforcement action under the EP&A Act to ensure compliance with the consent.

SCHEDULE 6 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, REPORTING AND AUDITING

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Environmental Management Strategy

- Prior to carrying out any development under this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Environmental Management Strategy for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This strategy must:
 - (a) be submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval, unless otherwise agreed;
 - (b) provide the strategic framework for environmental management of the development;
 - (c) identify the statutory approvals that apply to the development;
 - (d) describe the role, responsibility, authority and accountability of all key personnel involved in the environmental management of the development;
 - (e) describe the procedures that would be implemented to:
 - keep the local community and relevant agencies informed about the operation and environmental performance of the mine;
 - · receive, handle, respond to, and record complaints;
 - resolve any disputes that may arise during the course of the development;
 - · respond to any non-compliance;
 - · respond to emergencies; and
 - (f) include:
 - copies of any strategies, plans and programs approved under the conditions of this consent;
 and
 - a clear plan depicting all the monitoring to be carried out in relation to the development.
- 2. The Applicant must implement the approved Environmental Management Strategy for the development.

Adaptive Management

3. The Applicant must assess and manage development-related risks to ensure that there are no exceedances of the criteria and/or performance measures in Schedules 3 and 4. Any exceedance of these criteria and/or performance measures constitutes a breach of this consent and may be subject to penalty or offence provisions under the EP&A Act or EP&A Regulation.

Where any exceedance of these criteria and/or performance measures has occurred, the Applicant must, at the earliest opportunity:

- (a) take all reasonable and feasible steps to ensure that the exceedance ceases and does not recur;
- (b) consider all reasonable and feasible options for remediation (where relevant) and submit a report to the Department describing those options and any preferred remediation measures or other course of action; and
- (c) implement reasonable remediation measures as directed by the Planning Secretary.

Management Plan Requirements

- 4. The Applicant must ensure that the management plans required under this consent are prepared in accordance with any relevant guidelines, and include:
 - (a) detailed baseline data;
 - (b) a description of:
 - the relevant statutory requirements (including any relevant approval, licence or lease conditions);
 - any relevant limits or performance measures/criteria;
 - the specific performance indicators or triggers that are proposed to be used to judge the
 performance of, or guide the implementation of, the development or any management
 measures:
 - (c) a description of the measures that would be implemented to comply with the relevant statutory requirements, limits, or performance measures/criteria;
 - (d) a program to monitor and report on the:
 - impacts and environmental performance of the development;
 - effectiveness of any management measures (see c above);
 - (e) a contingency plan to manage any unpredicted impacts and their consequences;
 - a program to investigate and implement ways to improve the environmental performance of the development over time;
 - (g) a protocol for managing and reporting any:
 - incidents:
 - · complaints;
 - non-compliances with statutory requirements; and
 - exceedances of the impact assessment criteria and/or performance criteria; and
 - (h) a protocol for periodic review of the plan.

Revision of Strategies, Plans and Programs

- 5. Within 3 months, unless otherwise agreed with the Planning Secretary, of:
 - (a) the submission of an incident report under condition 9 below;
 - (b) the submission of an annual review under condition 11 below;
 - (c) the submission of an audit under condition 13 below; and
 - (d) the approval of any modification to the conditions of this consent; or
 - (e) a direction of the Planning Secretary under condition 4 of Schedule 2;

the Applicant must review, and if necessary revise, the strategies, plans, and programs required under this consent to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.

Where this review leads to revisions in any such document, then within 4 weeks of the review the revised document must be submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval, unless otherwise agreed with the Planning Secretary.

Note: This is to ensure the strategies, plans and programs are updated on a regular basis, and incorporate any recommended measures to improve the environmental performance of the development.

Updating & Staging of Strategies, Plans or Programs

6. To ensure the strategies, plans and programs are updated on a regular basis, and incorporate any recommended measures to improve the environmental performance of the development, the Applicant may submit revised strategies, plans or programs required under this consent at any time. With the agreement of the Planning Secretary, the Applicant may also submit any strategy, plan or program required by this consent on a staged basis.

The Planning Secretary may approve a revised strategy, plan or program required under this consent, or the staged submission of any of these documents, at any time. With the agreement of the Planning Secretary, the Applicant may prepare the revised or staged strategy, plan or program without undertaking consultation with all parties nominated under the applicable condition in this consent.

Notes:

- While any strategy, plan or program may be submitted on a progressive basis, the Applicant will need to ensure that the existing operations on site are covered by suitable strategies, plans or programs at all times.
- If the submission of any strategy, plan or program is to be staged, then the relevant strategy, plan or program
 must clearly describe the specific stage to which the strategy, plan or program applies, the relationship of this
 stage to any future stages, and the trigger for updating the strategy, plan or program.

Relationships between Management Plans

7. The Water, Biodiversity and Heritage Management Plans required under Schedule 4 are to be prepared in respect of all parts of the development that are not covered by an Extraction Plan approved under condition 6 of Schedule 3. In particular, those management plans should address all areas subject to existing or proposed surface disturbance associated with the development.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

8. The Applicant must establish and operate a Community Consultative Committee (CCC) for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This CCC must be established and operated in accordance with the *Community Consultative Committee Guidelines, State Significant Projects* (Department of Planning, November 2016) or its latest version.

Notes:

- The CCC is an advisory committee. The Department and other relevant agencies are responsible for ensuring that the Applicant complies with this consent.
- In accordance with the guideline, the Committee should be comprised of an independent chair and appropriate representation from the Applicant, Council, local community representatives and stakeholder groups.

REPORTING

Incident Reporting

9. The Applicant must immediately notify the Planning Secretary and any other relevant agencies of any incident. Within 7 days of the date of the incident, the Applicant must provide the Planning Secretary and any relevant agencies with a detailed report on the incident and such further reports as may be requested.

Regular Reporting

10. The Applicant must provide regular reporting on the environmental performance of the development on its website, in accordance with the reporting arrangements in any plans or programs approved under the conditions of this consent.

Annual Review

- 11. By the end of March each year, the Applicant must submit a review of the environmental performance of the development for the previous calendar year to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This review must:
 - (a) describe the development (including any rehabilitation) that was carried out in the past year, and the development that is proposed to be carried out over the next year;
 - (b) include a comprehensive review of the monitoring results and complaints records of the development over the past year, which includes a comparison of these results against the:
 - relevant statutory requirements, limits or performance measures/criteria;
 - · monitoring results of previous years; and
 - relevant predictions in the EIS;
 - (c) identify any non-compliance over the last year, and describe what actions were (or are being) taken to ensure compliance;
 - (d) identify any trends in the monitoring data over the life of the development;
 - (e) identify any discrepancies between the predicted and actual impacts of the development, and analyse the potential cause of any significant discrepancies; and
 - (f) describe what measures will be implemented over the next year to improve the environmental performance of the development.

Note: The "Post Approval Requirements for State Significant Developments - Annual Review Guideline 2015, NSW Government, October 2015" (or its latest version) provides a reporting framework to integrate the reporting requirements of the Annual Review required by the Department under the development consent and the Annual Environment Management Report (AEMR) required under the Mining Lease.

INDEPENDENT ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT

Independent Environmental Audit

- 12. Within one year of the date of commencement of development and every 3 years thereafter, unless the Planning Secretary directs otherwise, the Applicant must commission and pay the full cost of an Independent Environmental Audit of the development. This audit must:
 - (a) be conducted by a suitably qualified lead auditor and suitably qualified, experienced and independent team of experts in any field specified by the Planning Secretary, whose appointment has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary;
 - (b) include consultation with the relevant agencies;
 - (c) assess the environmental performance of the development and assess whether it is complying with the requirements in this consent, and any relevant EPL or Mining Lease/s (including any assessment, plan or program required under these approvals);
 - (d) review the adequacy of any strategies, plans or programs required under the abovementioned approvals; and
 - recommend appropriate measures or actions to improve the environmental performance of the development, and/or any strategy, plan or program required under the abovementioned approvals; and
 - (f) be conducted and reported to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.

Note: The "Post Approval Requirements for State Significant Developments - Independent Audit Guideline, NSW Government, October 2015" (or its latest version) provides an audit and reporting framework for the independent audit that will guide compliance with this condition.

- 13. Within 12 weeks of commissioning this audit, or as otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary, the Applicant must submit a copy of the audit report to the Planning Secretary, together with its response to any recommendations contained in the audit report and a timetable for the implementation of these recommendations as required.
- 14. The Applicant must implement these recommendations, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

- 15. From the commencement of development under this consent, the Applicant shall:
 - (a) Make copies of the following information publicly available on its website:
 - the EIS;
 - · current statutory approvals for the development;
 - approved strategies, plans or programs required under the conditions of this consent;
 - a comprehensive summary of the monitoring results of the development, reported in accordance with the specifications in any conditions of this consent, or any approved plans and programs;
 - a summary of complaints, which is to be updated monthly;
 - minutes of CCC meetings;
 - the last five annual reviews;
 - any independent environmental audit, and the Applicant's response to the recommendations in any audit;

any other matter required by the Planning Secretary; and keep this information up to date.

APPENDIX 1- SCHEDULE OF LAND

Lot	DP	Land Tenure
1	722162	Crown
3	191508	Crown (Transport for NSW)
4	191508	Crown (Transport for NSW)
4	755438	Crown
56	755420	Crown
57	755420	Crown
65	755417	Crown
85	755438	Crown
95	45337	Crown
97	45338	Crown
98	704724	Crown
7001	96938	Crown
7300	1137901	Crown
1	1150843	Freehold
53	755420	Freehold
55	755420	Freehold
66	755420	Freehold
90	755420	Freehold
59	755420	Freehold
60	755420	Freehold
73	755420	Freehold
74	755420	Freehold
1	198907	Freehold
1	223632	Freehold
1	512928	Freehold
1	618119	Freehold
1	1146893	Freehold
2	222796	Freehold
2	223632	Freehold
2	512025	Freehold
2	618119	Freehold
2	810449	Freehold
2	1150843	Freehold
2	1146893	Freehold
3	222796	Freehold
3	618119	Freehold
3	755420	Freehold
3	1150843	Freehold
4	755420	Freehold
4	1150843	Freehold
5	114659	Freehold
5	755420	Freehold
5	1150843	Freehold
6	1150843	Freehold

Lot	DP	Land Tenure
6	114659	Freehold
6	755420	Freehold
7	114602	Freehold
7	114659	Freehold
7	755420	Freehold
9	755438	Freehold
21	755420	Freehold
23	755420	Freehold
24	755420	Freehold
25	755420	Freehold
46	755420	Freehold
47	755420	Freehold
53	755438	Freehold
54	755438	Freehold
57	755438	Freehold
68	755438	Freehold
78	755438	Freehold
86	755421	Freehold
87	755421	Freehold
88	755421	Freehold
89	755421	Freehold
94	45337	Freehold
185	755421	Freehold
187	755421	Freehold
188	755421	Freehold
206	755421	Freehold
30	755438	Freehold
59	755438	Freehold
1	1188987	Freehold
79	755438	Freehold
1	348810	Freehold
1	222796	Freehold
12	755438	Freehold
100	778500	Freehold
1	1094509	Freehold
2	1094509	Freehold
9	755420	Freehold
10	755420	Freehold
15	755420	Freehold
16	1109210	Freehold
17	755420	Freehold
49	755420	Freehold
50	755420	Freehold
1	108141	Crown (Transport for NSW)
1	1 191508 Crown (Transport for NS)	
1	430939	Crown (Transport for NSW)

Lot	DP	Land Tenure
1	430964	Crown (Transport for NSW)
1	436556	Crown (Transport for NSW)
2	191508	Crown (Transport for NSW)
2	430939	Crown (Transport for NSW)
2	436556	Crown (Transport for NSW)
3	431442	Crown (Transport for NSW)
4	431442	Crown (Transport for NSW)
5	431442	Crown (Transport for NSW)
1	607945	Freehold
1	439505	Freehold
1	245047	Freehold
1	114659	Freehold
2	607945	Freehold
2	1100343	Freehold
2	114659	Freehold
2	245047	Freehold
3	1146893	Freehold
3	114659	Freehold
4	1146893	Freehold
4	114659	Freehold
11	755420	Freehold
12	755420	Freehold
21	755438	Freehold
31	755420	Freehold
32	755420	Freehold
33	755420	Freehold
35	755420	Freehold
40	755438	Freehold
40	755420	Freehold
41	755438	Freehold
41	755420	Freehold
42	755438	Freehold
43	755438	Freehold
44	755438	Freehold
45	755438	Freehold
50	755417	Freehold
51	755417	Freehold
51	755438	Freehold
52	755417	Freehold
52	755438	Freehold
52	755420	Freehold
53	755417	Freehold
55	755417	Freehold
55	755438	Freehold
56	755438	Freehold
61	755417	Freehold

Lot	DP	Land Tenure
61	755438	Freehold
67	755420	Freehold
68	68 755420 Freehold	
70	755420	Freehold
71	755420	Freehold
74	755438	Freehold
85	755417	Freehold
86	755417	Freehold
99	704724	Freehold
101	778500	Freehold

- Notes:

 1. The cadastral information for the lands to which the Application applies was sourced from the NSW LPI records database in June 2015.
- 2. The Development Application Area is shown in Appendix 2, Figure 2-1 as indicated by the project boundary.

APPENDIX 2 - DEVELOPMENT LAYOUT PLANS

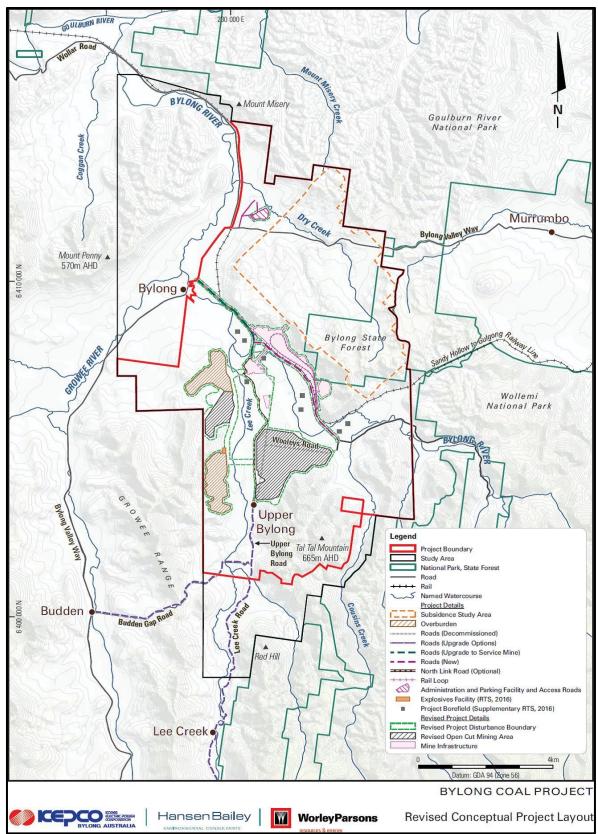


Figure 2-1: General Development Layout

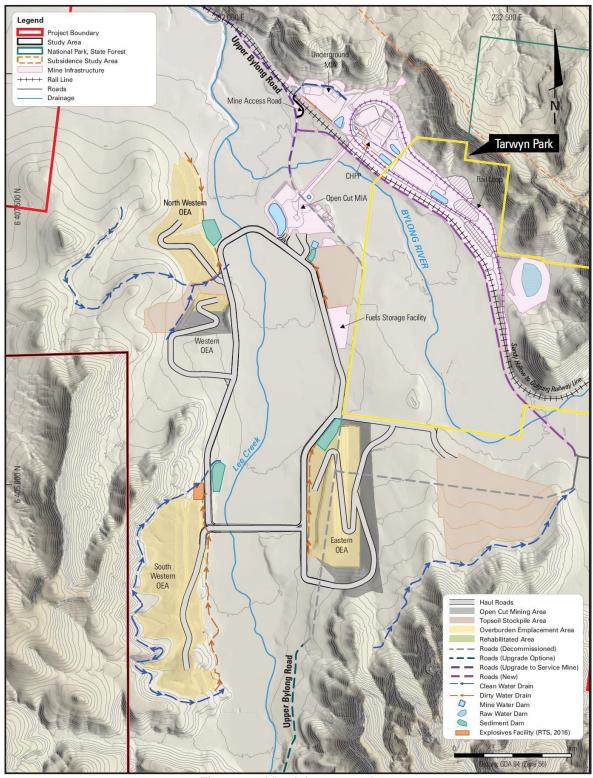


Figure 2-2: Mine Infrastructure Areas

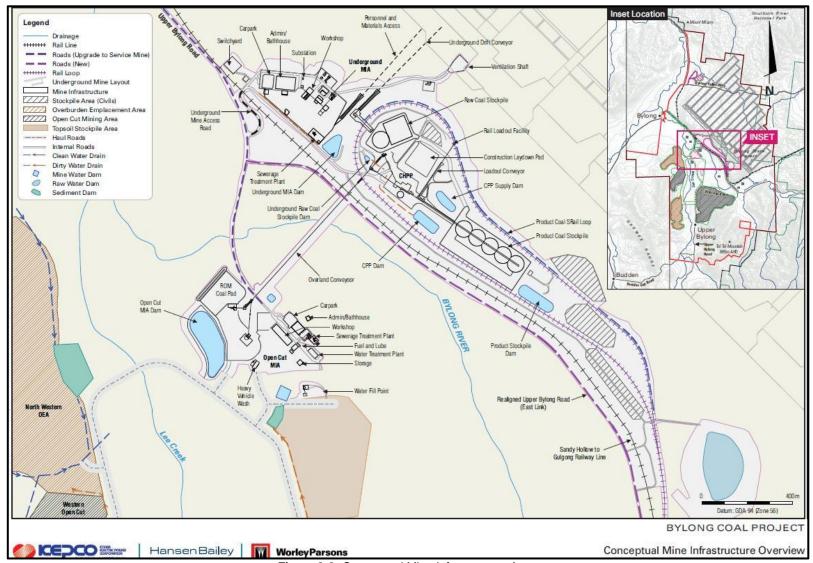


Figure 2-3: Conceptual Mine Infrastructure Areas

APPENDIX 3 - LAND OWNERSHIP PLANS

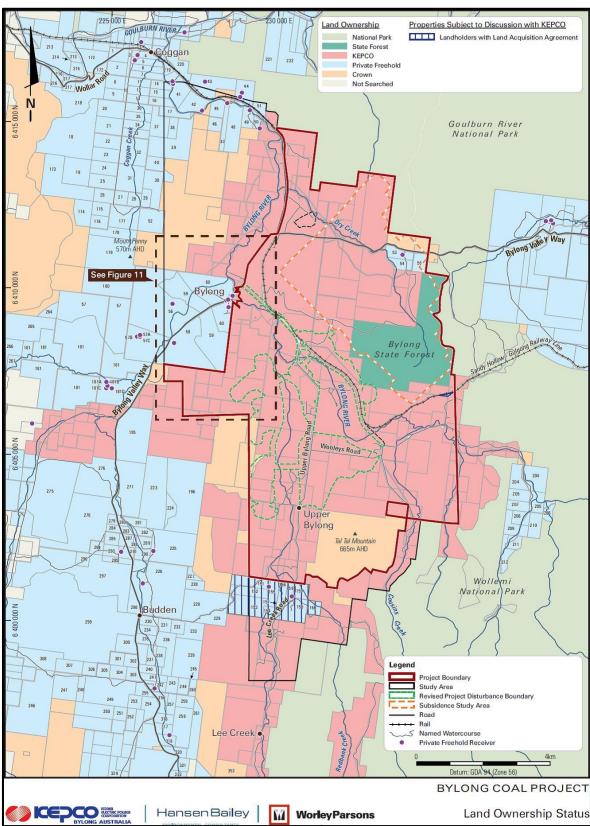


Figure 3-1: Landownership

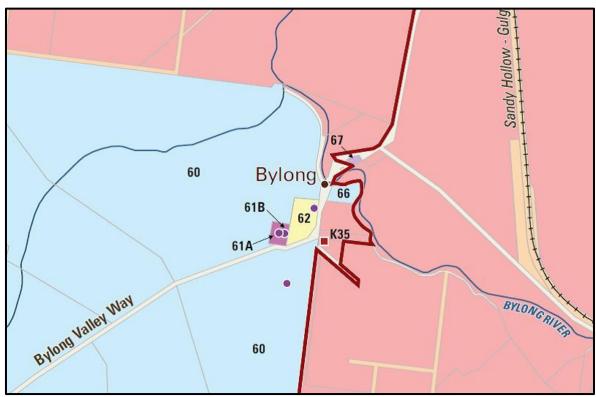


Figure 3-2: Landownership Bylong Village Area

APPENDIX 4 - BIODIVERSITY OFFSETS

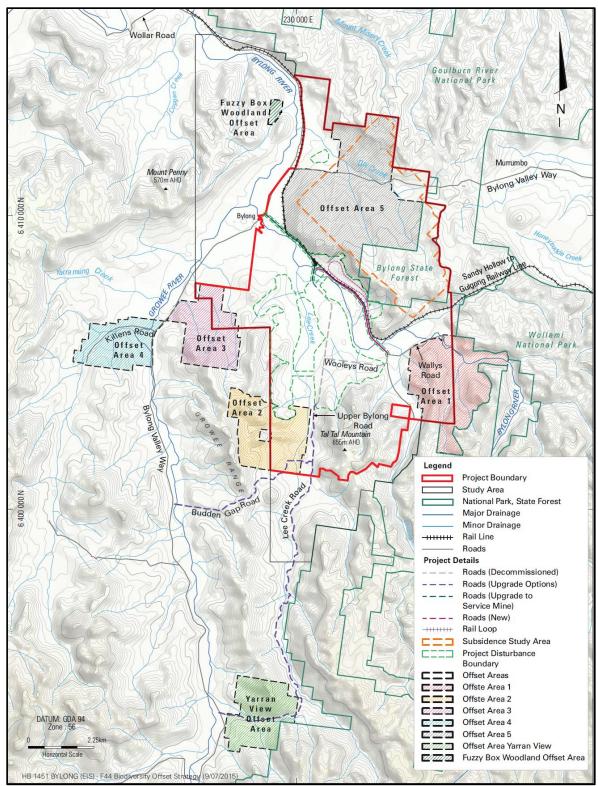


Figure 4-1: Biodiversity Offset Areas

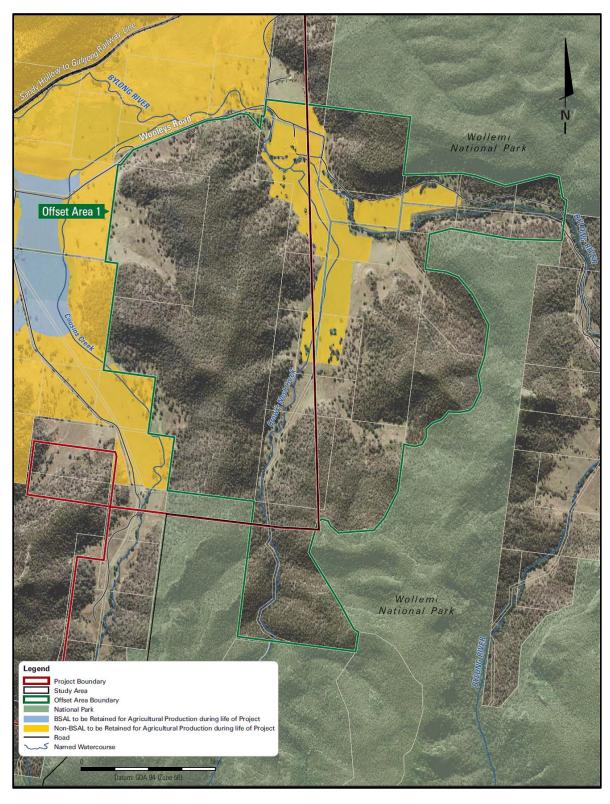


Figure 4-2: Offset Area 1 – Land Use

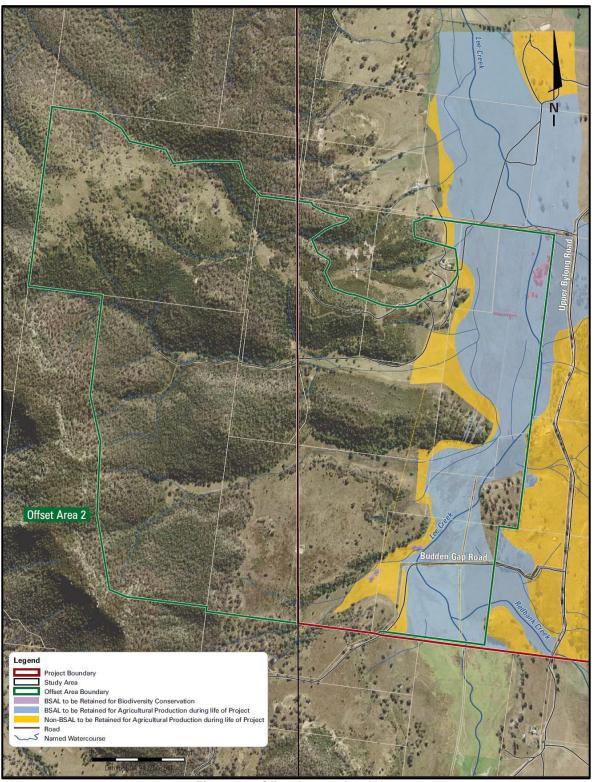


Figure 4-3: Offset Area 2 – Land Use

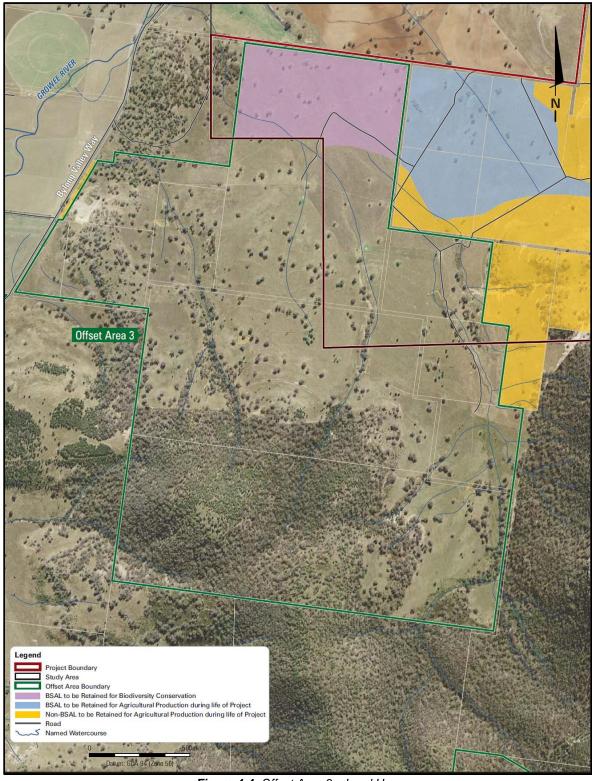


Figure 4-4: Offset Area 3 – Land Use

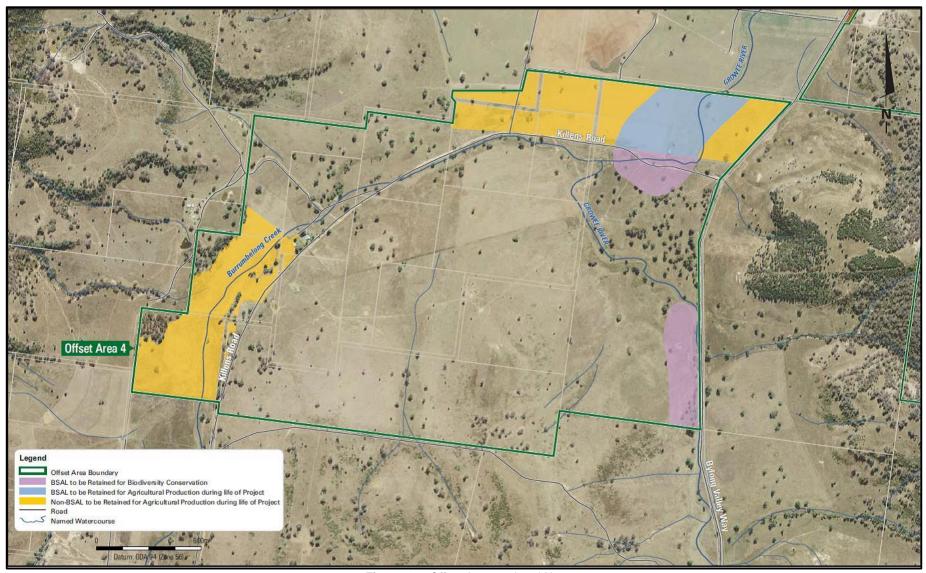


Figure 4-5: Offset Area 4 – Land Use

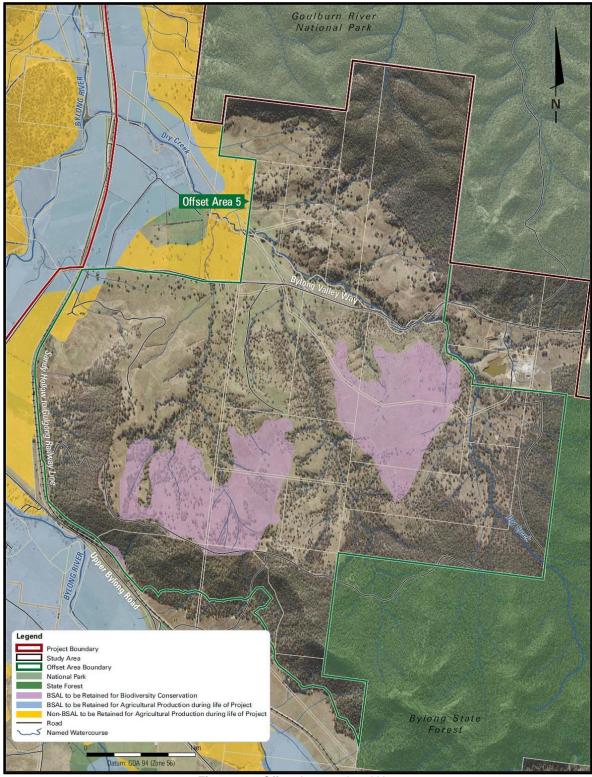


Figure 4-6: Offset Area 5 – Land Use

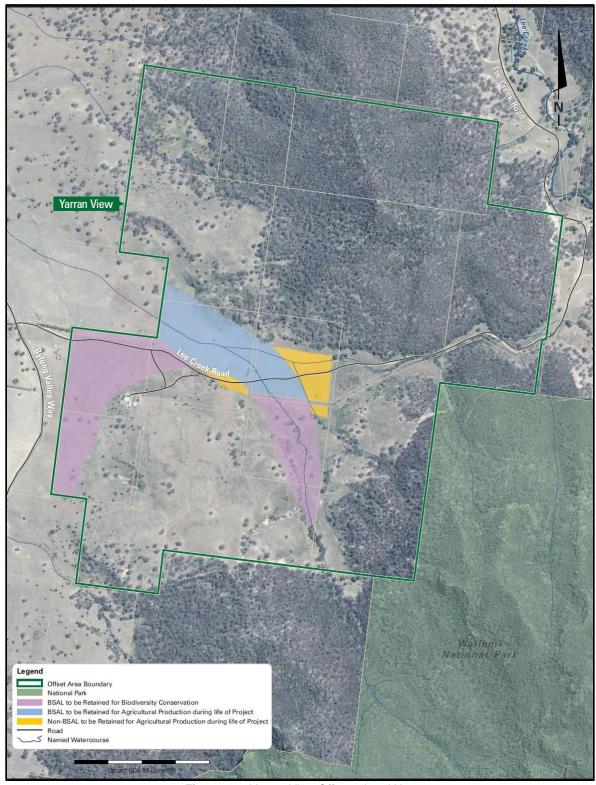


Figure 4-7: Yarran View Offset – Land Use

APPENDIX 5 - NOISE COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

Applicable Meteorological Conditions

- 1. The noise criteria in Tables 5 and 6 of Schedule 4 are to apply under all meteorological conditions except the following:
 - (a) wind speeds greater than 3 m/s at 10 m above ground level; or
 - (b) stability category F temperature inversions and wind speeds greater than 2 m/s at 10 m above ground level; or
 - (c) stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Determination of Meteorological Conditions

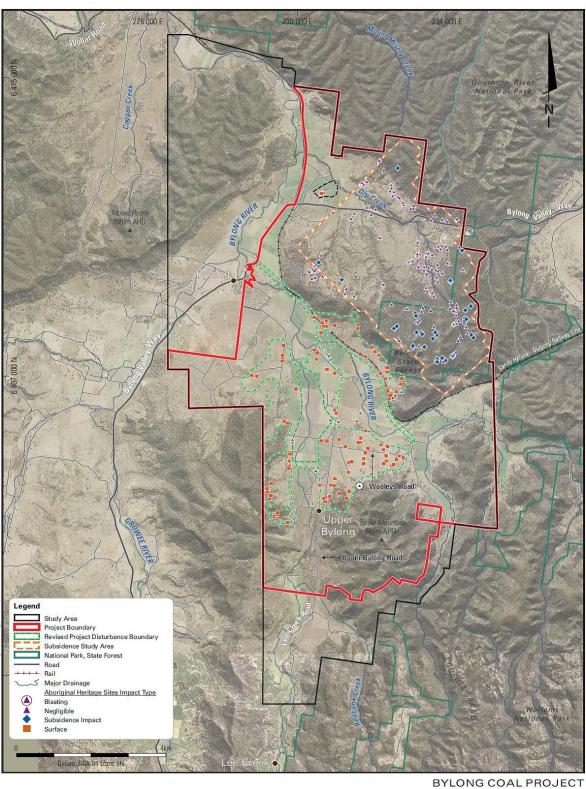
2. Except for wind speed at microphone height, the data to be used for determining meteorological conditions must be that recorded by the meteorological station located on the site.

Compliance Monitoring

- 3. Attended monitoring is to be used to evaluate compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent.
- 4. This monitoring must be carried out at least 12 times a year, unless the Planning Secretary directs otherwise.
- 5. Unless otherwise agreed with the Planning Secretary, this monitoring is to be carried out in accordance with the relevant requirements for reviewing performance set out in the *NSW Industrial Noise Policy*, in particular the requirements relating to:
 - (a) monitoring locations for the collection of representative noise data:
 - (b) meteorological conditions during which collection of noise data is not appropriate;
 - (c) equipment used to collect noise data, and conformity with Australian Standards relevant to such equipment; and
 - (d) modifications to noise data collected, including for the exclusion of extraneous noise and/or penalties for modifying factors¹ apart from adjustments for duration.

Note: In accordance with the transitional arrangements for the implementation of the NSW Noise Policy for Industry, the assessment of excessive levels of low frequency (LF) noise generated by the mine shall be undertaken in accordance with the methodology detailed in the NSW Noise Policy for Industry.

APPENDIX 6 - HERITAGE MAPS AND TABLES









Aboriginal Heritage Sites Impacts

Table 6-1 – Aboriginal Sites in and immediately adjacent to the Subsidence Study Area

			, ,	defice etday / trea	
Site Type	Site Name	Summary of Potential Subsidence Impact	Pre-Mining Phase 1 Mitigation	Post- Mining Phase 2 Mitigation	
Ochre Quarry	OQ001	Cracking / Rockfall	Archival Recording	Monitoring	
Grinding Groove	GG001		Archival Recording	None Required	
Grinding Groove	GG002	None – offset impact to GG004	Archival Recording	None Required	
Grinding Groove	GG003	33331	Archival Recording	None Required	
Grinding Groove	GG004	Cracking	Archival Recording	Monitoring	
Rockshelter	RS001	Cracking	Test Excavation	Mitigation post mining dependent on results of pre-mining test excavation	
Rockshelter	RS002	Negligible	Archival Recording	None	
Rockshelter	RS006	Cracking	Test Excavation	Mitigation post mining dependent on results of pre-mining test excavation	
Rockshelter	RS007	Cracking	Test Excavation	Mitigation post mining dependent on results of pre-mining test excavation	
Rockshelter	RS008	Cracking	Test Excavation	Mitigation post mining dependent on results of pre-mining test excavation	
Rockshelter	RS009	Cracking	Test Excavation	Mitigation post mining dependent on results of pre-mining test excavation	
Rockshelter	RS010	Cracking Cracking	Test Excavation	Mitigation post mining dependent on results of pre-mining test excavation	
Rockshelter	RS011		Test Excavation	Mitigation post mining dependent on results of pre-mining test excavation	
Rockshelter	RS012	Cracking	Test Excavation	Mitigation post mining dependent on results of pre-mining test excavation	
Rockshelter	RS013	Cracking	Test Excavation	Mitigation post mining dependent on results of pre-mining test excavation	
Cultural Feature	CUL004	Cracking / Rockfall	Archival Recording	Monitoring	
Cultural Feature	CUL007	Cracking / Rockfall	Archival Recording	Monitoring	
Cultural Feature	CUL001	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring	
Cultural Feature	CUL002	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring	
Cultural Feature	CUL003	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring	
Cultural Feature	CUL005	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring	
Cultural Feature	CUL006	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring	
Cultural Feature	CUL008	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring	
Cultural Feature	CUL009	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring	

Site Type	Site Name	Summary of Potential Subsidence Impact	Pre-Mining Phase 1 Mitigation	Post- Mining Phase 2 Mitigation
Cultural Feature	CUL012	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL013	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL015	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL016	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL017	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL018	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL019	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL020	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL021	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL022	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL023	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL024	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL025	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL026	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL027	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL028	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL029	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL030	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL031	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL032	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Cultural Feature	CUL033	Cracking	Inspection and Archival Recording	Monitoring
Surface Artefacts	Various	Vehicle Impacts	Collection of artefacts in tracks	Monitoring

Table 6-2 Aboriginal Sites in the Project Disturbance Boundary

Site Tune	es in the Project Distribute Boundary		Mitigation
Site Type	Site Code	Impact	Mitigation
PAD	Bylong River PAD 1	Surface Impact	Excavation
PAD + Artefacts	AS077	Surface Impact	Excavation
Modified Tree	MT005	Surface Impact	Conservation by controlled removal
Modified Tree	MT007	Surface Impact	Conservation by controlled removal
Modified Tree	MT008	Surface Impact	Conservation by controlled removal
Cultural Feature	CUL010	Surface Impact	Archival Recording
Cultural Feature	CUL011	Surface Impact	Archival Recording
Artefact Scatter	AS005	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS007	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS011	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS012	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS013	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS014	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS035	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS043	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS044	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS045	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS046	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS047	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS048	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS049	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS050	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS050	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS051	Surface Impact	Collection
		•	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS053	Surface Impact	5555
Artefact Scatter	AS055	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS056	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS057	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS058	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS059	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS067	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS068	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS069	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS070	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS071	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS072	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS073	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS074	Surface Impact	Collection
Artefact Scatter	AS075	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	BE-IF-01	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	BE-IF-02	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	BE-IF-03	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	Bylong River 1	Surface Impact	Collection

Site Type	Site Type Site Code		Mitigation
Artefact Scatter	RPS Bylong AS10	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	RPS Bylong IF3	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	Isolated Find RPS Bylong IF6		Collection
Isolated Find	IF003	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF004	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF006	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF007	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF029	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF030	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF032	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF038	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF039	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF040	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF041	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF043	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF044	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF045	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF046	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF047	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF056	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF057	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF058	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF059	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF060	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF066	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF068	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF069	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF070	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF071	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF072	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF073	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF074	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF076	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF077	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF078	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF079	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF080	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF081	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF090	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF091	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF092	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF093	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF094	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF095	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF096	Surface Impact	Collection

Site Type	Site Code	Impact	Mitigation
Isolated Find	IF097	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF098	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF099	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF100	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF102	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF103	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF104	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF105	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF106	Surface Impact	Collection
Isolated Find	IF109	Surface Impact	Collection

Table 6-3 - Aboriginal sites - potential indirect impacts from blasting

Site Type	Site Code	Impact	Mitigation
Rock-shelter	RS003	Blasting	Archival Recording

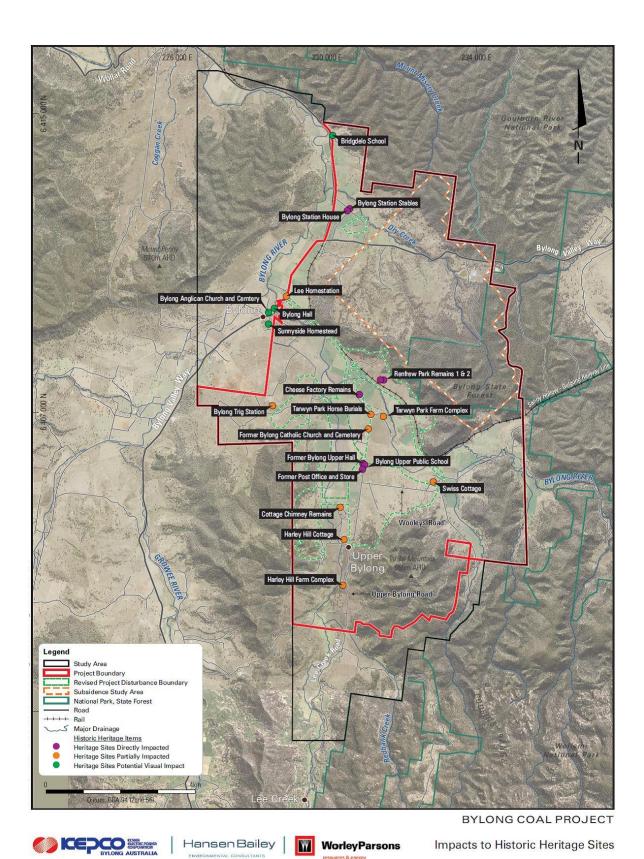


Figure 6-3: Historic Heritage Items

62

Table 6-4 – Historic Heritage Items

Table 6-4 – historic heritage items				
Item Name	Potential Impact			
Bylong Upper Public School (2 buildings)	Direct impact – in disturbance area			
Cheese Factory Remains	Direct impact – in disturbance area			
Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church and Cemetery*	Partial impact – visual, vibration			
(including 4 marked graves)				
Renfrew Park Remains 1 & 2 (homestead)	Direct impact – in disturbance area			
Upper Bylong Post Office and Store	Direct impact – in disturbance area			
Bylong Upper Hall	Direct impact – in disturbance area			
Homestation (homestead)	Partial impact – visual			
Bylong Station Farm Complex	Partial impact – visual, some direct impact to			
	farmland			
Sunnyside (homestead)	Partial impact – visual			
Bylong St Stephens Anglican Church and Cemetery* (including	Partial impact – visual			
44 graves)				
Harley Hill Farm Complex and Cottage	Partial impact – visual, vibration			
Bylong Trig Station	Partial impact – visual			
Swiss Cottage (homestead)	Partial impact – visual, vibration			
Bylong Hall	Partial impact – visual			
Tarwyn Park Farm Complex	Partial impact – visual, vibration			
Cottage Chimney Ruins	Partial impact – visual			
Bylong Valley Cultural Landscape (reflecting the aesthetic and	Partial impact – visual, direct impact to			
cultural values of the Bylong Valley)	farmland, landscape features and heritage			
	items			
Bylong Landscape Conservation Area* (including the Bylong	Partial impact – visual, direct impact to			
and neighbouring valleys covering approximately 486km ²)	farmland, landscape features and heritage			
	items			

^{*} Listed on the Non-Statutory National Trust Register

APPENDIX 7 - FINAL CONCEPTUAL LANDFORM

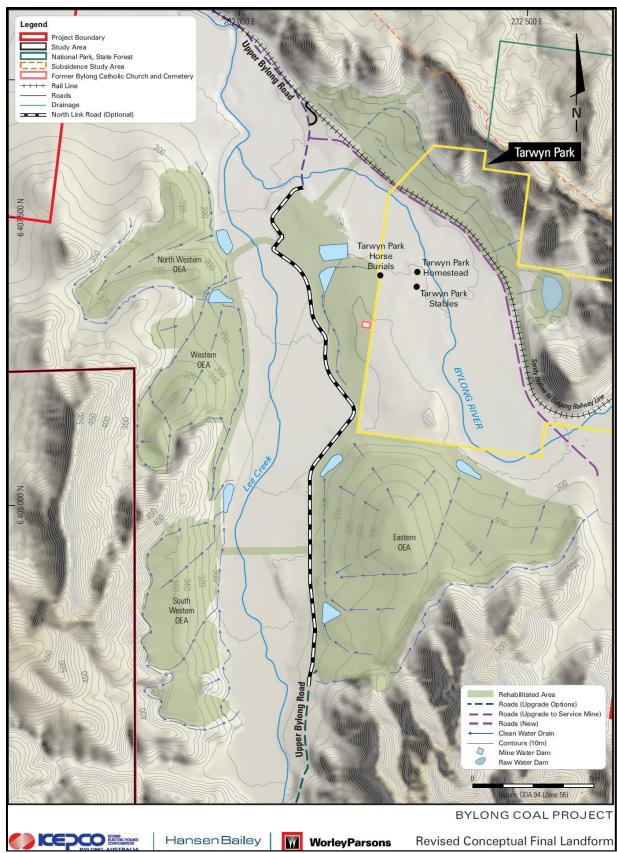
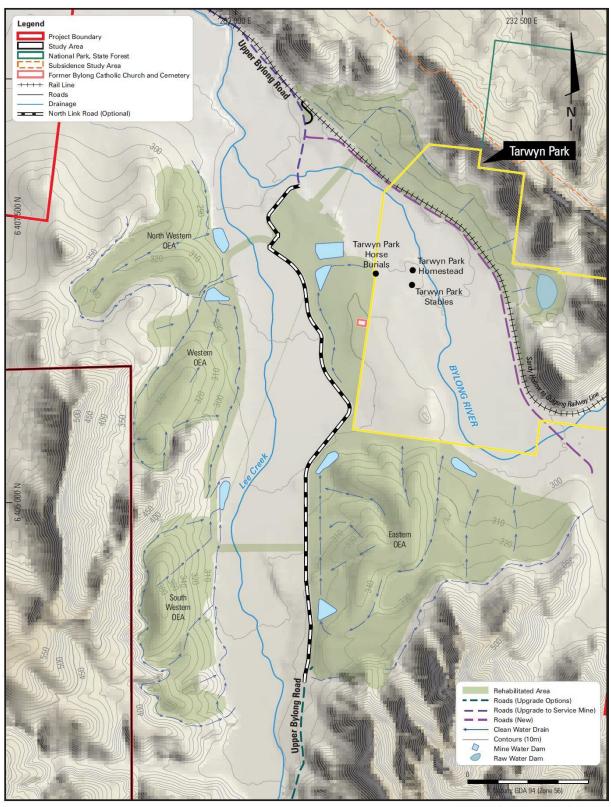


Figure 7-1: Final Conceptual Landform Base-case (No Macro-relief)



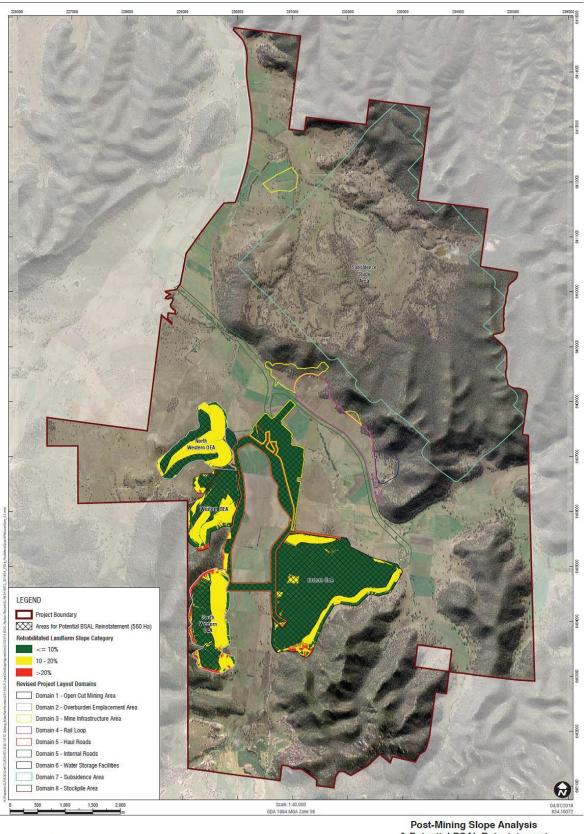
BYLONG COAL PROJECT





Conceptual Final Landform

Figure 7-2: Final Conceptual Landform (with Macro-relief)



Sheet Size : A3

SLR

Post-Mining Slope Analysis & Potential BSAL Reinstatement Base Case Landform Option

FIGURE 3a

Figure 7-3: Conceptual BSAL Reinstatement Base-case (No Macro-relief)

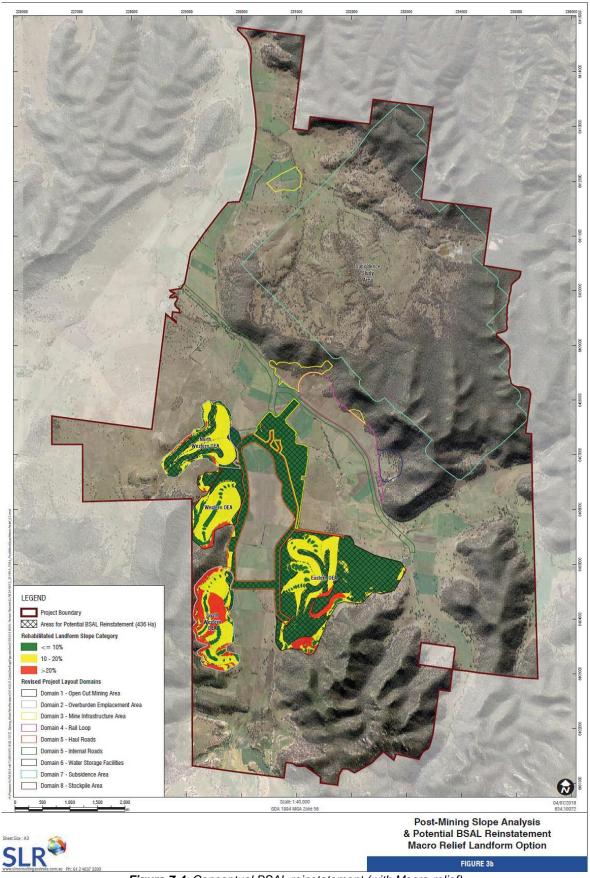


Figure 7-4: Conceptual BSAL reinstatement (with Macro-relief)

APPENDIX 8 - TERMS OF EXECUTED VPA

Extract from Executed Planning Agreement (Minter Ellison Ref 1088204)

2. Planning Agreement under the Act

The Parties agree that this Agreement is a Planning Agreement governed by Subdivision 2 of Division 6 of Part 4 of the Act.

Application of this Agreement

This agreement applies to the Land and the Development.

Operation of this Agreement

This Agreement operates if:

- (a) Development Consent is granted by the Consent Authority for the Development on the Land and the Other Land; and
- (b) the Agreement is entered into as required by clause 25C(1) of the Regulation.

5. Development Contributions

- (a) Subject to this Agreement, the Developer is to make the following Development Contributions in respect of the Development:
 - (i) payment of \$1.5 million to the Council on the granting of the Development Consent by the Consent Authority for the Development on the Land and the Other Land which is payable on the date that the Development is physically commenced;
 - (ii) payment of \$1.25 million to the Council on the Mine Commencement Date; and
 - (iii) payment of \$0.05 per tonne of Product Coal to the Council towards the Community Investment Fund, which is payable within three months of the end of each Financial Year for the Term.
 - (b) The Parties acknowledge and agree that the amount of Development Contributions in:
 - (i) clause 5(a)(i) and 5(a)(ii) will increase annually from 1 July 2017 in accordance with CPI; and
 - (ii) clause 5(a)(iii) will increase annually at the start of each Financial Year following the initial payment following the end of the first Financial Year in accordance with CPI.

APPENDIX 9 - LAND AVAILABLE FOR AGRICULTURE

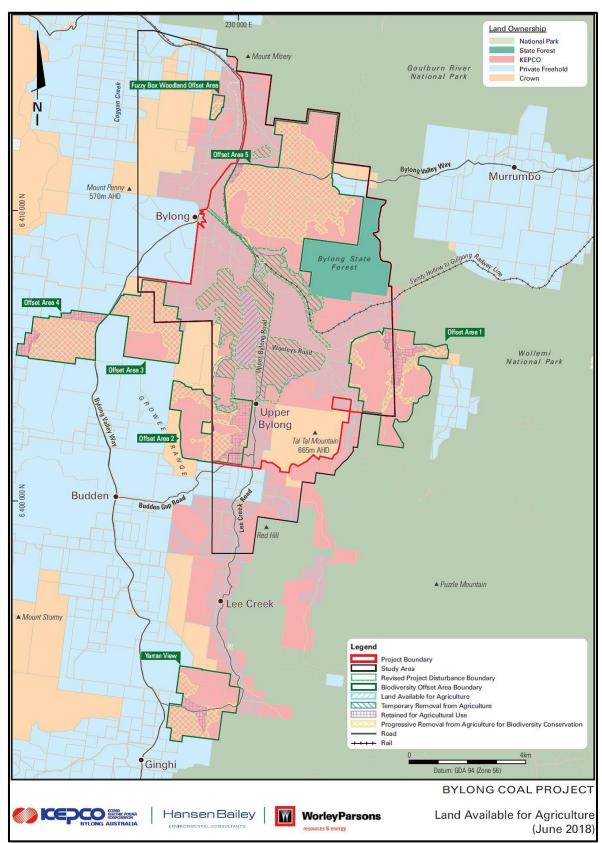


Figure 9-1: Land available for agriculture