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CHAIN VALLEY COLLIERY
Annual Review 2016
1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016

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Date:	28 April 2017

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Chain Valley Colliery – Annual Review (AEMR) 2016

Name of operation	Chain Valley Colliery
Name of operator	LakeCoal Pty Ltd
Project Approval #	SSD 5465
Name of Project Approval holder	LakeCoal Pty Ltd
Titles/Mining Leases #	Consolidated Coal Lease 707, Consolidated Coal Lease 706 (part), Mining lease 1051, Mining lease 1052, Mining lease 1308, Mining Lease 1370, Mining lease 1632 (part sublease), Mining Purposes Lease 1349, Mining Purposes Lease 337, Mining Purposes Lease 1389, Mining Purposes Lease 1400, Consolidated Coal Lease 719 (part sublease), Consolidated Coal Lease 721 (part sublease), Consolidated Coal Lease 722.
Name of holder of mining leases	LakeCoal Pty Ltd & Fassi Coal Pty Ltd
Water License #	20BL173107
MOP Commencement Date	27 March 2015
MOP Completion Date	31 March 2018
Annual Review start date	1 January 2016
Annual Review end date	31 December 2016
<p>I, [INSERT AUTHORISED REPORTING OFFICER NAME], certify that this audit report is a true and accurate record of the compliance status of [INSERT OPERATION NAME] for the period [INSERT REPORTING PERIOD] and that I am authorised to make this statement on behalf of [INSERT OPERATOR NAME].</p> <p>Note.</p> <p>a) The Annual Review is an 'environmental audit' for the purposes of section 122B(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Section 122E provides that a person must not include false or misleading information (or provide information for inclusion in) an audit report produced to the Minister in connection with an environmental audit if the person knows that the information is false or misleading in a material respect. The maximum penalty is, in the case of a corporation, \$1 million and for an individual, \$250,000.</p> <p>b) The Crimes Act 1900 contains other offences relating to false and misleading information: section 192G (Intention to defraud by false or misleading statement—maximum penalty 5 years imprisonment); sections 307A, 307B and 307C (False or misleading applications/information/documents—maximum penalty 2 years imprisonment or \$22,000, or both).</p>	
Reporting Officer	<p>Name: Wade Covey</p> <p>Title: Environment & Community Coordinator</p> <p>Date: 28 April 2017</p> <p>Signature: </p>

Executive Summary

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During the 2016 reporting period Chain Valley Colliery produced approximately 1.23Mt of coal from it's underground mining operations. This result was slightly lower than the volume produced in the previous reporting period (1.35Mt). Of the total volume produced, 20Kt was transported to the Port of Newcastle for export, 1,175Kt was transported to Vales Point Power Station for local electricity production and 20Kt was transported to other domestic customers.

There were no development consent modifications to Chain Valley Colliery development consent (SSD 5465) during the reporting period.

The LakeCoal Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) with Central Coast Council was finalised and executed during the reporting period. As at the end of the reporting period \$212,477 had been accrued by LakeCoal. All funding associated with the VPA was transferred into a designated VPA holding account administered by the Council during the reporting period.

A summary of the key environmental performance indicators and statement of compliance for the 2016 reporting period is provided below:

Key Performance Indicators for the reporting period

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Value</u>
Total Full Time Employees (at 31 December 2016)	152
Total ROM Coal produced from site (tonnes)	1,238,214
Total ROM Coal transported from site (tonnes)	1,216,469
Total ROM coal to export market (tonnes)	20,073
Total ROM coal to domestic market (tonnes)	1,175,523
Total Truck Movements on Public Roads	2,414
General Waste Produced (tonnes)	81.7
Total Waste Recycled (tonnes)	67.6
Waste Recycling % achieved	45%
Potable Water consumed (ML)	139.4
Total water discharged from the operation (ML)	2,303
Total number of Community complaints received	2
Total number of reportable environmental incidents for the period.	8
Total funding accrued for the Voluntary Planning Agreement with Wyong Council.	\$212,477

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Number of Community Consultative Committee (CCC) Meetings undertaken	4
Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Co2 Eq t) (2015/2016 Financial period)	406,618

Statement of Compliance (2016 reporting period):

Were all conditions of the relevant approval(s) complied with?	
SSD 5465	No
EPL1770	No
CCL707, CCL706 (part), ML1051, ML1052, ML1308, ML1370, ML1632 (part sublease), MPL1349, MPL337, MPL1389, MPL1400, CCL719 (part sublease), CCL721 (part sublease), CCL722.	Yes

Summary of Non-compliances (2016 Reporting Period):

Relevant Approval	Condition #	Condition Description (summary)	Compliance Status	Comment	Section addressed
EPL1770	L3.1	Daily Discharge Limit	Non-compliant	Exceedance of daily discharge limit at LDP1 on 6 January 2016 as a result of heavy rainfall.	Section 7
EPL 1770	M2.2	Air Monitoring Requirements	Non-compliant	Failure to monitor on multiple occasions as a result of power outages, unit failures, and electrical faults.	Section 7
EPL1770	L3.1	Daily Discharge Limit	Non-compliant	Exceedance of daily discharge limit at LDP1 on 5 June 2016 as a result of heavy rainfall.	Section 7
SSD 5465	Schedule 3, Condition 7	Noise Criteria	Non-compliant	Exceedance of night time LA1 Minute criteria at two residential receivers during Q2 2016 monitoring.	Section 7

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Compliance Status Categories

Risk Level	Colour Code	Description
High	Non-Compliant	Non-compliance with potential for significant environmental consequences, regardless of the likelihood of occurrence
Medium	Non-Compliant	Non-compliance with potential for serious environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is likely to occur
Low	Non-Compliant	Non-compliance with potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or potential for low environmental consequences, but is likely to occur
Administrative non-compliance	Non-Compliant	Non-compliance which does not result in any risk of environmental harm

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1 Introduction

The Chain Valley Colliery (the Colliery) is an underground coal mine located at the southern end of Lake Macquarie, approximately 60 km south of Newcastle (**Figure 1.1**) which is operated by LakeCoal Pty Ltd (LakeCoal) on behalf of the Wallarah Coal Joint Venture (WCJV). Underground mining has occurred at the Colliery since 1962 extracting coal from three seams – the Wallarah Seam, the Great Northern Seam and the Fassifern Seam, with current mining activities limited to the Fassifern Seam. The Colliery is located in the Swansea North Entrance Mine Subsidence District. Historically, underground mining was undertaken using the bord and pillar method, however in September 2011 miniwall mining was introduced.

In August 1960, J&A Brown and Abermain Seaham Collieries Ltd commenced clearing the present site with drift and shaft sinking starting a few months later. Production of coal from the Wallarah seam, commenced with the first delivery to the adjacent Delta Electricity's Vales Point power station in April 1963.

LakeCoal is a producer of thermal coal. The company was formed in 2001 to acquire BHP Billiton's 80% share in the Wallarah Coal Joint Venture (WCJV), the remaining 20% share was owned by Sojitz. In October 2006, Peabody Energy, a US listed company acquired LakeCoal Pty Limited.

In November 2009 LDO Coal Pty Limited purchased LakeCoal Pty Limited and in March 2011 the 20% share in the WCJV which Sojitz held was acquired by LDO Coal shareholders through the entity Fassi Coal Pty Ltd.

In November 2016 LakeCoal finalised commercial arrangements with a new investor into the business (RWE). RWE are a large German based power generation and energy trading company with significant experience in the power generation and supply markets. RWE's trading division is a leading energy trading company in Europe and is active on the global trading markets for energy and energy-related commodities.

The WCJV had operated the Wallarah, Moonee and Chain Valley underground coal mines and the Catherine Hill Bay Coal Preparation Plant, all located at the southern end of Lake Macquarie. At the time of LakeCoal's acquisition by LDO Coal, both the Wallarah and Moonee mines were closed.

LakeCoal is currently undertaking the mine closure/rehabilitation process for the Moonee Colliery and the Catherine Hill Bay Coal Preparation Plant. The rehabilitation process for Wallarah Colliery has been completed and the lease in that area relinquished.

Chain Valley Colliery peaked with a workforce of approximately 380 personnel in the mid 1980's. At the end of the reporting period, Chain Valley Colliery had a workforce of 155 personnel.

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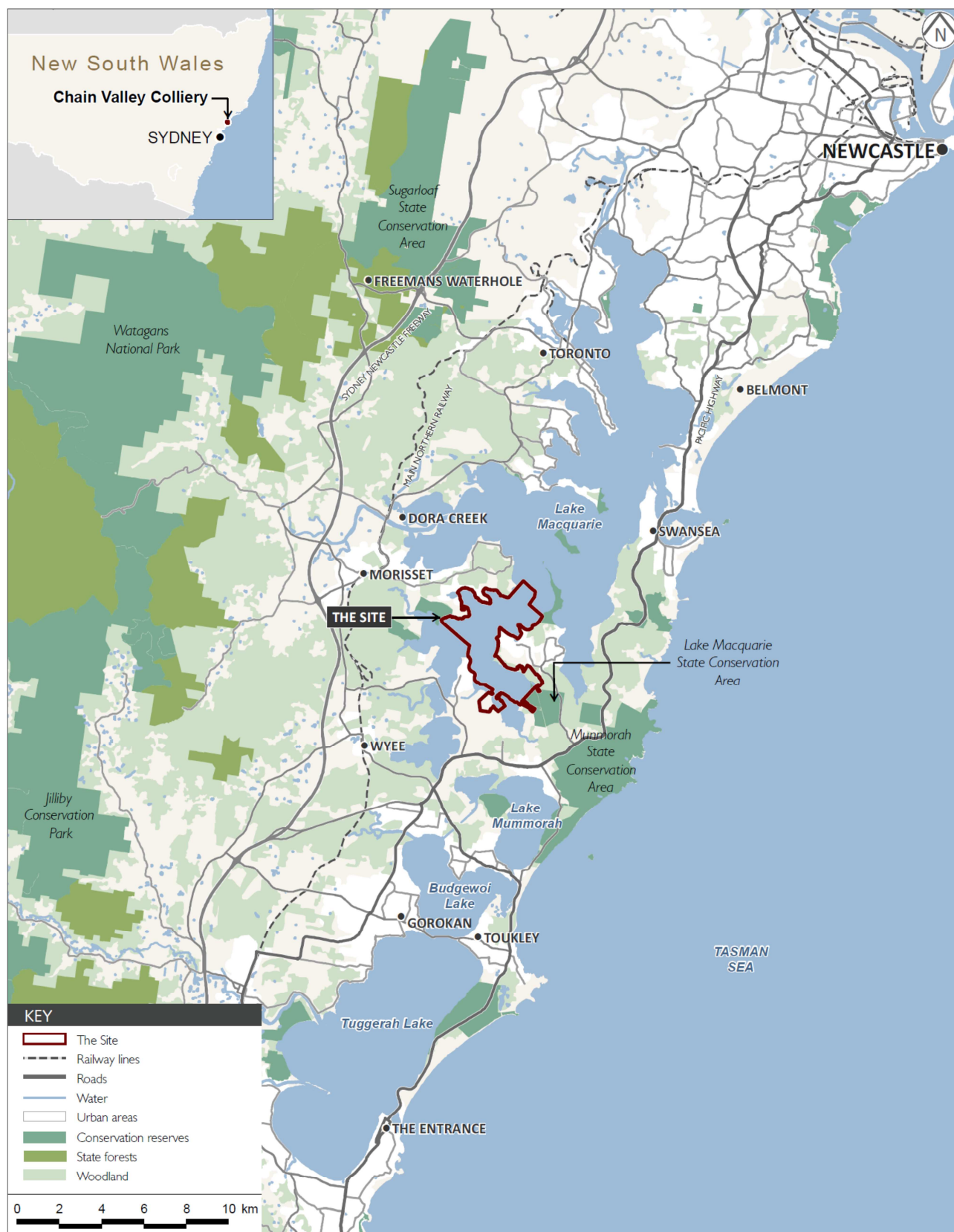


Figure 1.1: Location of Chain Valley Colliery

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1.1 Consent, Leases and Licences

1.1.1 Consents

Chain Valley Colliery commenced mining operations in 1962 and the mine had been operating under existing use rights until the 23 January 2012 at which time major project approval (MP 10_0161) was issued under Section 75J of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) for the Colliery. The Project Approval permitted secondary extraction within domains referred to as Domain 1 and Domain 2, along with first workings within an area identified as Parcel A. The Project Approval permitted the continuation of mining within the Fassifern seam until the 31st December 2016. The Project Approval was subsequently modified on the 30th August 2012, following approval of a Section 75W modification, to permit a revised mine layout associated with the introduction of wider miniwalls within the Domain 1 and 2 areas.

In 2013 LakeCoal lodged an application for the Chain Valley Colliery Mining Extension 1 Project (SSD-5465) under Part 4 of the EP&A Act. The Mining Extension 1 Project sought approval for;

- an extension of the currently approved extraction area to allow underground mining to continue within the Fassifern Seam (refer "Site" boundary on **Plan 2 (Appendix 1)**);
- the increase of the approved maximum rate of production from 1.2 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) to 1.5 Mtpa of run-of-mine (ROM) coal;
- an increase in the approved hours for haulage of coal from the Colliery on private roads to Delta Electricity's Vales Point Power Station (VPPS);
- minor upgrades and modifications to existing approved infrastructure;
- an extension of the approved mining by a period of approximately 14 years, i.e., to around 2027; and
- the consolidation of the above with all the operations and environmental activities currently approved under MP10_0161, as modified, within a single development consent.

Development Consent for the Mining Extension 1 Project was subsequently issued under Section 89E of the EP&A Act on the 23rd December 2013.

On the 24 April 2014 a modification (Mod 1) was sought for SSD-5465, which related to the development of an underground linkage between Chain Valley Colliery and Mannering Colliery. Concurrently, a modification (Mod 2) to Mannering Colliery's Project Approval (MP 06_0311) was sought concurrently to permit coal to be received from Chain Valley Colliery and transported via existing facilities to the Vales Point Power Station. Public exhibition of the statement of environmental effects that supported to the modification application occurred from the 22 May 2014 to the 10 June 2014 and the modification applications were subsequently approved on the 27 November 2014.

On the 15 July 2015 an additional modification (Mod 2) was sought for SSD-5465. The Department of Planning and Environment approved the modification on 16 December 2015. The modification approved the following changes to Chain Valley's operations:

- an increase in the maximum rate of ROM coal extraction at the mine from 1.5 Mtpa to 2.1 Mtpa;
- mine design changes, primarily the re-orientation of miniwall panels in the mine's northern area;
- an increase in full-time personnel from approximately 160 to approximately 220; and
- construction of asset protection zones around critical infrastructure from bushfires.

This Annual Review has been completed in compliance with Condition 4 of Schedule 6 within SSD-5465.

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1.1.2 Leases

The surface areas occupied by Chain Valley Colliery lie within the Wyong Shire local government area. The facilities include the pit top area at Mannering Park and ventilation shaft site at Summerland Point.

All secondary extraction during the reporting period was undertaken beneath Lake Macquarie, i.e. part of the Lake Macquarie local government area.

The Colliery holding is shown on **Plan 1 (Appendix 1)** and the applicable mining tenements are listed in **Table 1.1**.

Table 1.1: Mining Tenements

Mining tenement	Holder	Grant date / Renewal date	Lease expiry date	Applicability
ML 1051	LakeCoal	7 July 1941	7 July 2022	Incorporates part of the approved mining area.
ML 1052	LakeCoal	7 July 1941	7 July 2022	Incorporates part of the approved mining area.
MPL 1349	LakeCoal	5 October 1967	5 October 2028	Mining purposes lease for the Chain Valley pit top area.
CCL 706 (part)	LakeCoal	24 January 1990	29 April 2022	Incorporates historical workings within the Fassifern, Wallarah and Great Northern Seams which are, and would continue to be utilised for passive operational activities.
CCL 707	LakeCoal	3 July 1989	30 December 2023	Incorporates historical workings within the Fassifern, Wallarah and Great Northern Seams which are, and would continue to be, utilised for passive operational activities and the Summerland Point ventilation shaft site.
ML 1308	LakeCoal	4 May 1965	4 May 2022	Mining lease for the mine drift entries.
MPL 337	LakeCoal	30 January 2016	30 January 2037	Mining purposes lease for a portion of the electricity cable on the bed of Chain Valley Bay connecting the pit top switchyard to the ventilation shaft site at Summerland Point.
MPL 1389	LakeCoal	14 May 1970	14 May 2031	Mining purposes lease for a portion of the electricity cable on the bed of Chain Valley Bay connecting the pit top switchyard to the ventilation shaft site at Summerland Point.
MPL 1400	LakeCoal	6 November 1970	6 November 2031	Mining purposes lease for a portion of the electricity cable on the bed of Chain Valley Bay connecting the pit top switchyard to the ventilation fan at Summerland Point.
CCL 719 (June 2003)	Centennial Mannering	3 July 1989	22 December 2020	Part CCL 719 subleased to LakeCoal, incorporates historic workings within the Wallarah and Great Northern Seams which are utilised for passive operational activities.

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Mining tenement	Holder	Grant date / Renewal date	Lease expiry date	Applicability
CCL 719 (Sublease B)	Centennial Mannering	3 July 1989	22 December 2020	Sub-lease from Centennial Mannering for Mannering Colliery.
CCL 721	Centennial Mannering	28 June 1989	29 July 2026	Incorporates part of the approved mining area, Part sublease to LakeCoal, incorporated into Chain Valley Colliery holding. Includes Mannering surface facilities.
ML1632	Centennial Myuna	13 April 2013	13 October 2022	Incorporates part of the approved mining area. Part sublease to LakeCoal, incorporated into Chain Valley Colliery holding.
CCL 722 (part)	Centennial Munmorah	28 June 1989	05 July 2019	Part sublease to LakeCoal, incorporated into Chain Valley Colliery holding.
ML1370 (part)	Centennial Myuna	26 Sep 1995	7 March 2033	Incorporates part of the approved mining area,. Part sublease to LakeCoal, incorporated into Chain Valley Colliery holding.
EL8428	Lakecoal Pty Ltd	07 Dec 2015	07 Dec 2020	Exploration Lease. Part of Lakecoal Tenement Holdings. Subsurface only.

It is noted that while the Chain Valley Colliery holding boundary now incorporates a significant portion of what was the Mannering Colliery holding, Annual Reviews for the two Collieries remain separate and relate specifically to the activities occurring within the relevant approval instrument boundaries.

1.1.3 Licences

Environment Protection Licence No. 1770 issued by the Environment Protection Authority under the Protection of the Environment Operations 1997 covers the Collieries activities / premises.

EPL 1770 also includes the licenced daily discharge volume for mine water from the pit top settling ponds into Lake Macquarie at a maximum rate of 12,161 kL per day. EPL1770 was last updated on the 30th October 2015.

A copy of EPL1770 is posted on the Colliery website, www.chainvalleymine.com.au or via the EPA website, <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/licensing/> and is also provided as **Appendix 4**.

Monitoring results obtained in accordance with the license conditions are now also made available publically on the Colliery website (updated monthly), under the environmental reporting page: <http://www.chainvalleymine.com.au/approvals-plans-reports/environmental-reporting/>

LakeCoal also holds groundwater bore licence 20BL173107 issued under the Water Act 1912, which is valid until the 11 March 2018 and permits the extraction of 4443 ML per annum.

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1.2 Mine Contacts

The current Colliery contacts as at the end of the reporting period are:

Mine Manager: Craig Shales
Telephone: 0243 580 807
Email: CShales@lakecoal.com.au

Environment and Community Coordinator: Wade Covey
Telephone: 0243 580 883
Email: WCovey@lakecoal.com.au

Postal Address: LakeCoal Pty Ltd
P.O Box 7115
Manning Park, NSW, 2259

1.3 Actions Required from Previous Annual Review Inspection

The actions required from the 2015 Annual Review inspection are presented in **Table 1.2**.

Table 1.2: Actions required from last Annual Review inspection

Item	Issue / Observation	Relevant Agency	Action	Status
1	For the next reporting period, ensure the format of report reflects the requirements of the Annual Review Guideline published by the NSW Government in October 2015.	DP & E	Format Annual Review to reflect the requirements of the Annual Review Guidelines published by the NSW Government in October 2015.	Noted and incorporated into the 2016 Annual Review (this document).

Item	Issue / Observation	Relevant Agency	Action	Status
2	Page 6 within the Key Performance Indicators table notes that five environmental incidents occurred during the reporting period however only three incidents are listed in Table 3.3 on Page 39. Please provide clarification on all incidents as per Schedule 5 Condition 7 to the Department by the 30 th June, 2016.	DP&E	Provide clarification on all environmental incidents that occurred in 2015 by 30 th June 2016.	Complete. Department acknowledge receipt of information as requested in correspondence dated 22 June 2016.
3	Please ensure that Schedule 2, Condition 2 of the approval is addressed in the next report in relation to the Statement of Commitments items listed in Appendix 9.	DP & E	Ensure that Schedule 2, Condition 2 of the approval will be addressed within the next Annual Review in relation to the Statement of Commitments as requested by the Department.	The Statement of commitments was assessed as part of the 2016 Independent compliance audits. A copy of the audit report and findings was provided to the Department during the reporting period. A copy of the final audit report including LakeCoals response to the audit findings can be found on the chain valley colliery website.
4	Chain Valley is reminded of the requirement of Condition 5, Schedule 6 following approval of SSD 5465 Mod 2 and must ensure that any environmental plan updates proposed in Section 6 of the report are revised and if required submitted to the Department as per the specific condition.	DP & E	Ensure that any environmental plan updates proposed in Section 6 of the report are revised and if required submitted to the Department as per the specific condition.	Noted.

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Item	Issue / Observation	Relevant Agency	Action	Status
5	High presence of weeds including Bitou Bush, Pampus Grass, Lantana, Crofton Weed amongst others was observed. The Department requests that a Weed Action Plan is developed and implemented to ensure weed are sufficiently controlled / exterminated	DRE	Develop and Implement a Weed Action Plan during the next reporting period.	<p>LakeCoal engaged Kleinfelder Australia during the 2016 reporting period to develop a weed action plan for LakeCoal sites. The weed surveys were completed during the reporting period and a weed action plan has been developed. Refer to Section 3.8 for further details.</p> <p>LakeCoal will be progressing the actions and recommendations from the plan during the 2017 reporting period.</p>

1.4 Mine Geology

The Wallarah, Great Northern and Fassifern seams have been mined at Chain Valley Colliery to produce a raw, crushed thermal coal with low sulphur, which is suitable for both export and domestic markets.

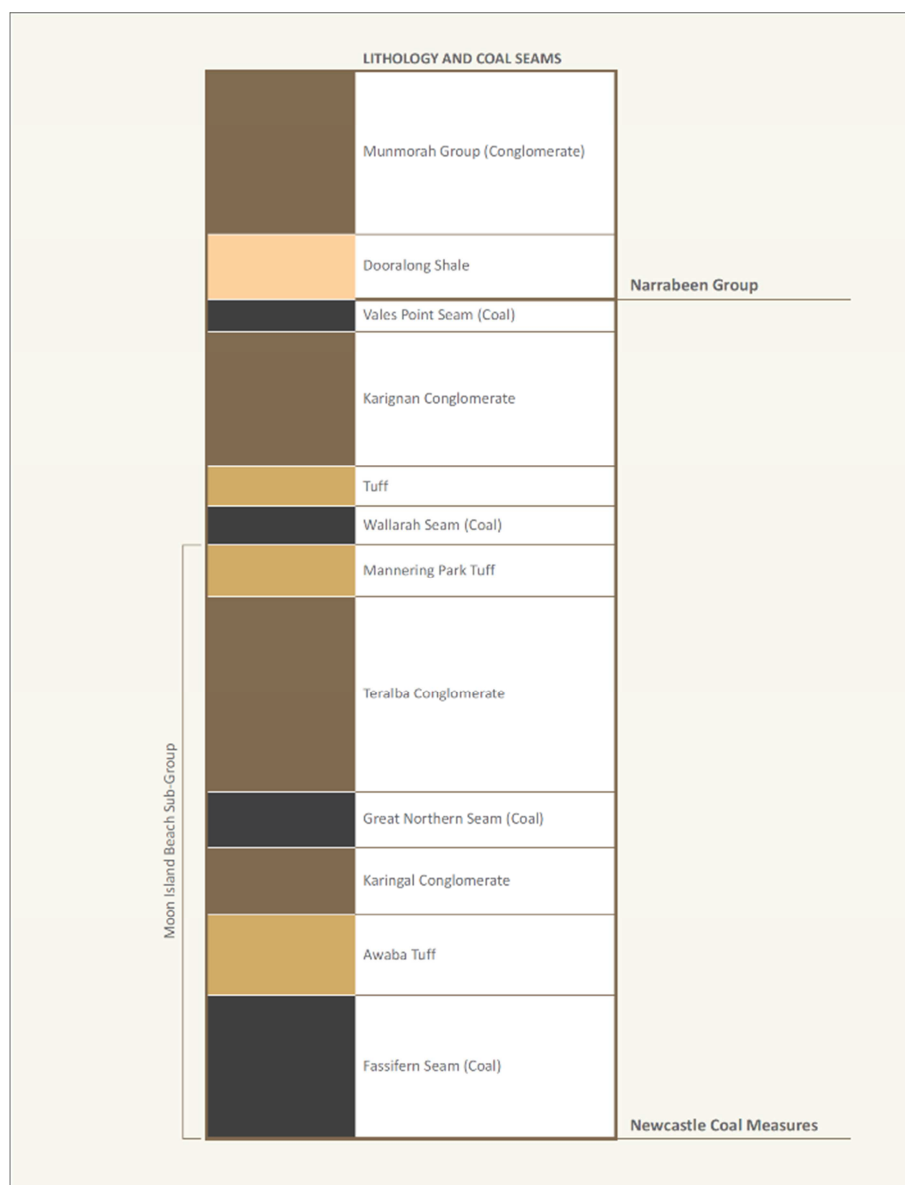
The Fassifern Seam is mined at a depth of approximately 180 to 200 m with the seam being approximately 30 m deeper than the Great Northern seam, which underlies the Wallarah seam by approximately 30 m also. **Figure 1.2** shows the typical stratigraphy at Chain Valley Colliery including the Wallarah, Great Northern and Fassifern seams.

The Fassifern seam is overlain by a tuffaceous claystone material which varies in thickness between 20-30 metres. The Fassifern seam measures up to 5 metres in thickness with roadway development carrying a coal roof and floor.

Mining in the Wallarah seam is complete in the Colliery holding area and mining was discontinued in the late 1990's. There is still some remaining resource within the Great Northern seam, however the focus of operations and current development consent only permits mining within the Fassifern seam.

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Sources: Modified by AFCCOM (2011) from Seedman Geotechnics Pty Ltd (2010).

Typical stratigraphy at the Site



Chain Valley Colliery Mining Extension | Project - Environmental Impact Statement

Figure 1.2: Typical stratigraphy at Chain Valley Colliery

2 Operations

2.1 Exploration

There was no surface exploration drilling undertaken during the reporting period.

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2.2 Land Preparation

There was no land preparation undertaken during the reporting period, as a result the surface disturbance footprint remains unchanged.

2.3 Construction

There has been no construction undertaken since the last reporting period. There is no additional construction activities planned for the next reporting period.

2.4 Mining

Since commencement of mining in the 1960's Chain Valley Colliery has been utilising bord and pillar methods with full and partial pillar extraction as the primary means of secondary coal extraction.

In the latter part of 2010 it was decided to change the primary extraction method to miniwall mining. Miniwall extraction commenced in September 2011. Extraction plan approval for the current mining area was granted on 6th June 2014.

Total production for 2016 was 1.238Mt, comprised of 2,245m of longwall retreat and 7,095m of development drive. Miniwall mining during the reporting period consisted of Miniwall 10, Miniwall 11 and approximately 10% of the Miniwall 12 panel.

As at 31st December 2016, development units had completed approximately 40% of the Maingate 5a gate road. Over the course of the year, gate road drive totalled 5,757m, this being the inbye end of Maingate 11 as well as the entirety of Maingate 12. Mains development also continued in the North Headings, with a total of 1,338m driven, advancing the mains panel approximately 100m over 5 headings. Refer to **Plan 2 (Appendix 1)**.

As outlined in the previous report, Chain Valley Colliery was well advanced with the development of a new Extraction Plan for MW13-18 during the 2016 reporting period, however, during April 2016 development units encountered a significant geological structure in the northern mains. Underground drilling undertaken in April/May 2016 confirmed the presence of a significant fault in the northern mains. As a result of the geological conditions mining in the northern mains was discontinued and the development units were relocated into the southern portion of the mine plan. An operational review undertaken by LakeCoal determined that the most feasible mining schedule to maintain business continuity involved the mining of an alternative miniwall (MW5A) followed by the mining of the Chain Valley Bay miniwalls while further planning and mine design decisions could be made about the northern mining area. LakeCoal obtained a variation approval to the site extraction plan for MW's 7 – 12 to permit the extraction of Miniwall 5A during the reporting period.

Chain Valley Colliery will be developing and submitting a new Extraction Plan for MW CVB1-4 in the next reporting period which will be mined during the next reporting period.

Figure 2.1 shows annual ROM production including the current reporting period. Note that prior to 2013 the reporting period was a financial year period, however to align reporting with Development Consent requirements this has now been moved to a calendar year period. A production summary is provided in **Table 2.1** below.

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Table 2.1: Production Summary

Material	Approved Limit (Mt)	Previous Reporting Period (Actual)	This Reporting Period (Actual)	Next Reporting Period
Waste Rock / Overburden	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ROM Coal	2.1Mt	1.3Mt	1.2Mt	1.5Mt
Saleable Product (Same as ROM)	2.1Mt	1.3Mt	1.2Mt	1.5Mt
Coarse Reject	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fine Reject	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

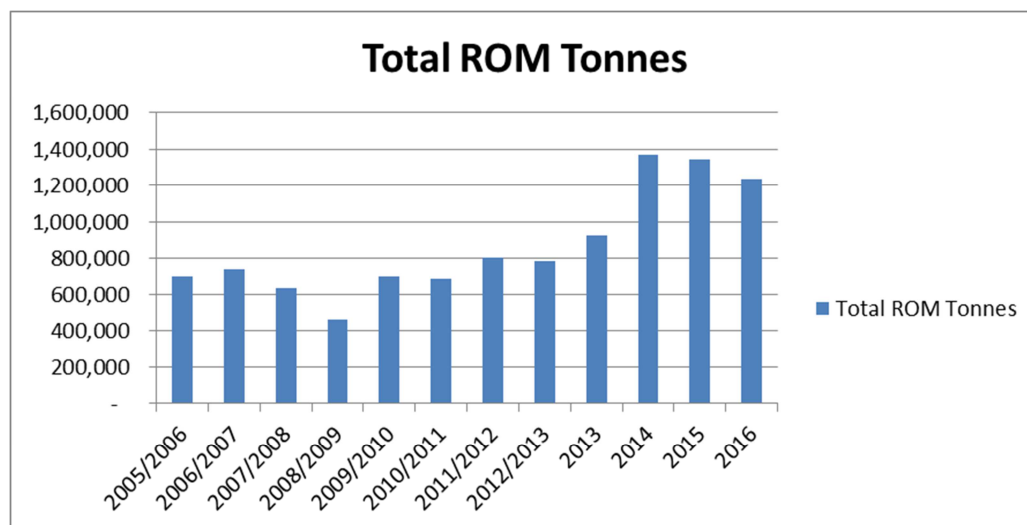


Figure 2.1: Annual ROM production levels

All coal produced, if not stockpiled at the end of the reporting period was dispatched to customers via truck from the pit top area, with the majority of coal delivered to either Port Waratah Coal Services (PWCS) or the adjacent Vales Point Power Station (VPPS). All coal delivered to VPPS was transported by internal private roads.

The maximum number of daily trucks departing the Colliery to public roads peaked at 88 on the 5th December 2016 (well within the development consent limit of 270), with average daily departures much lower at 50 trucks per day when transporting coal to PWCS and 182 trucks per day when transporting to VPPS. In total 46,613 trucks departed the Colliery to all destinations (including to VPPS) during the reporting period. Product coal dispatched from site per destination is shown in **Figure 2.2**.

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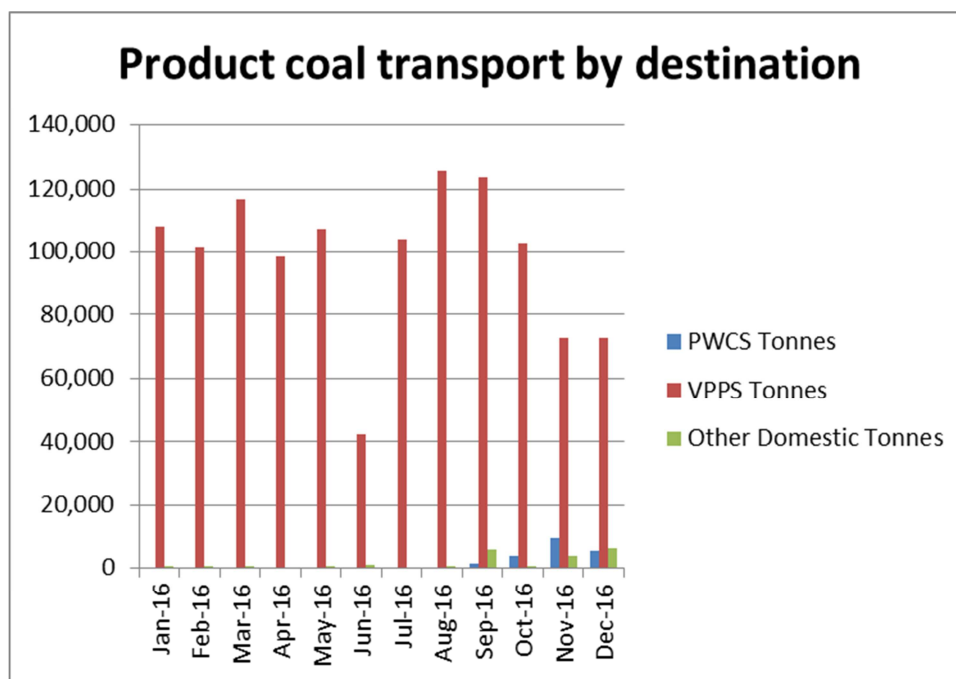


Figure 2.2: Product coal dispatched from site during the reporting period

Proportionally, 1.5% (or 20,073 tonnes) was dispatched to PWCS, while 97% (or 1,175,523 tonnes) was dispatched to VPPS, all via private roads, the remaining 1.5% (20,875 tonnes) was provided to other domestic customers.

Haulage on public roads remained significantly below the annual maximums approved under the development consent of 660,000 tonnes to PWCS and 180,000 tonnes to other domestic customers.

2.5 Mineral Processing

Chain Valley Colliery produces a raw, crushed thermal coal with low sulphur which is suitable for both export and domestic markets. Raw coal is screened, crushed and sized on site to the market demands of specific export or domestic customers. Domestic customers include Delta Electricity and other local small industrial users. Export coal is all transported to Port Waratah Coal Services in Newcastle prior to being exported. No other mineral processing was carried out during the reporting period.

2.6 Waste Management

LakeCoal continued to implement a total waste management system for the site during the reporting period. The main waste streams currently provided for include;

- General Waste
- Scrap Metal
- Comingled Recycling
- Waste Oil
- Pallets/Timber Recycling
- Oily Rags
- Oil Filters
- Oil Drums
- Waste Batteries; and
- Confidential Documents

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The total waste management system also involves weekly site inspections by the waste management contractor to facilitate effective waste management and continual improvement along with monthly reporting, with data from key waste streams presented on **Figure 2.3**. The total waste management system will continue during the next reporting period.

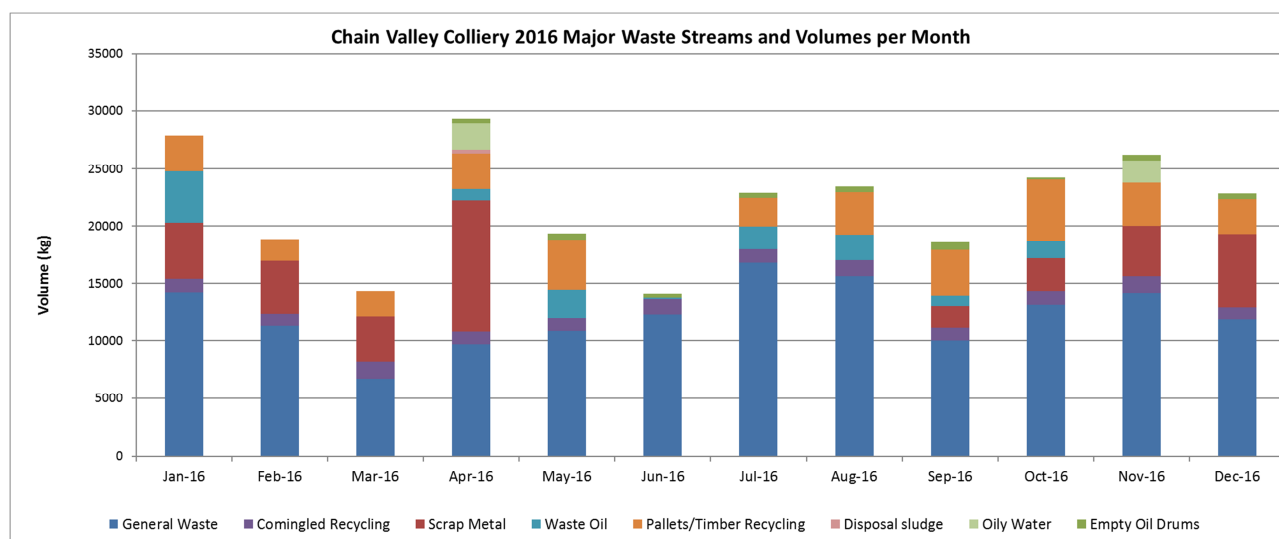


Figure 2.3: Major waste streams and volumes

2.7 Stockpiles

Generally coal stockpiles are in the order of 40,000 tonnes but depending on demand up to 150,000 tonnes may be kept on site. The stockpile size is dependent on demand, shipping schedules, coal pad space and ship loading windows.

The coal stockpile generally sat at around 20,000 tonnes during the reporting period.

Generally run of mine coal cut at the face continues through the coal handling system to the final products bin and is then trucked to the customer (or port in the case of export coal) or temporarily stockpiled. If being stockpiled the coal is conveyed from the final product bin to the stockpile via a stacker conveyor. A bulldozer or front end loader manages the cone of coal under the stacker conveyor and the coal stockpile in general as required.

There have been no changes to stockpile area or management during the reporting period.

2.8 Water Management

2.8.1 Licenced Mine Dewatering

LakeCoal holds a groundwater bore license 20BL173107 under the Water Act, 1912, which permits the industrial dewatering of groundwater up to volume of 4443 megalitres per year. The following details groundwater extraction volumes during the reporting period.

During the 2016 reporting period each week approximately 42 megalitres of mine water was extracted from within the mine workings, before being pumped to the Chain Valley Colliery surface facilities, where it is discharged into sediment dams prior to being discharged into Lake Macquarie under the Environment Protection Authority Licence No.1770.

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The average groundwater extraction pumping rate over the reporting period was 6,033 kilolitres (kL) per day (for days when pumping occurred), with the daily average consistent over the reporting period when compared with 2015 data (refer to **Section 3.3** – for long term water data). During the reporting year, a total of 2,184 megalitres was extracted in accordance with 20BL173107, or around 49% of the licenced 4443 megalitre limit.

The maximum groundwater extraction on any day during 2016 peaked at 10,500kL, which reflects the automated control of pumping limits implemented in September 2014 as committed to by LakeCoal within the Environmental Impact Statement for the current mining operations.

LakeCoal operated well within the groundwater extraction limits prescribed by license 20BL173107 utilising less than half of the licensed extraction volume.

Figure 2.4 presents the daily dewatering volume from Chain Valley Colliery during the 2016 reporting period.

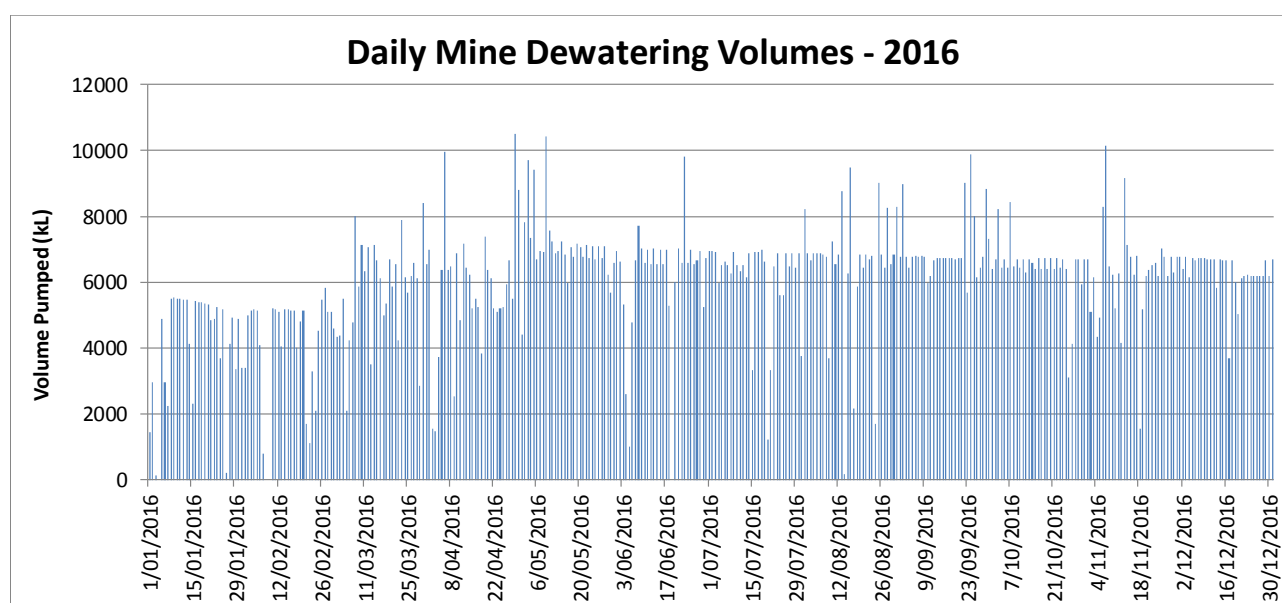


Figure 2.4: Daily groundwater extraction volumes (2016)

2.8.2 Licenced Discharge under EPL1770

LakeCoal holds EPL1770 which licences the discharge of up to 12,161 kL per day from the site. On the 15 May 2015, i.e. during the prior reporting period, EPL 1770 was updated following the completion of earthworks associated with a new final dam spillway and installation of monitoring equipment. The update of the EPL has enabled the licenced discharge point to reflect the exact point that water is transferred from the final sediment dam into the surrounding environment, thereby enabling results to accurately reflect the water volume and quality leaving the site.

During the 2016 reporting period daily discharges averaged 6,293 kL with a maximum of 16,391 kL and a minimum of 125 kL. The total volume discharged over the reporting period was approximately 2,303 ML.

Figure 2.5 presents the daily discharge volumes over the reporting period. Note that discharge limits applied under EPL 1770 relate to both licenced discharge points 1 and 27 (which reflect the low and high (emergency) flow discharge points at the final sediment dam. Volumes presented are the sum of both points, to reflect total discharge volumes against the relevant licence limit.

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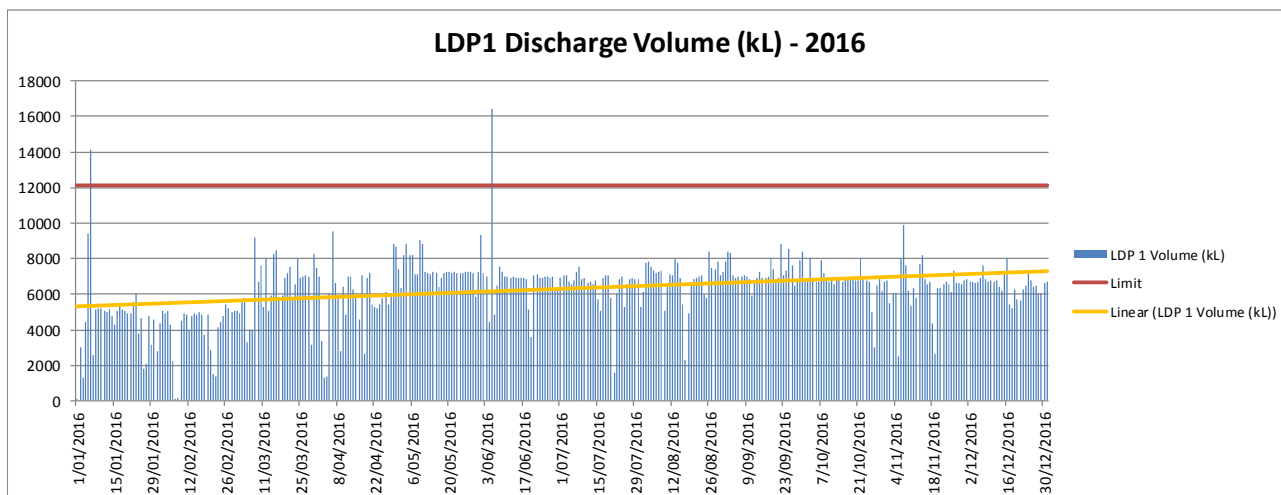


Figure 2.5: Mine dewatering volumes during the reporting period

As evident in **Figure 2.5**, there were two exceedances of the daily volumetric limit (12,161 kL) during the reporting period which were related to significant rainfall events. These exceedances occurred on the:

1. 6th January 2016 – A total of 14,152 kL was discharged
2. 5th June 2016 – A total of 16,391 kL was discharged

In both of the above cases groundwater pumping from the underground operation was restricted based on the weather forecasts for significant rainfall on the day in an attempt to remain under the discharge limit, however on both days, excessive rainfall runoff resulted in the exceedance of the limit. These exceedances are discussed further in **Section 3.3** and **Section 7**. Daily rainfall data for January and June 2016 is presented in **Figure 2.6**.

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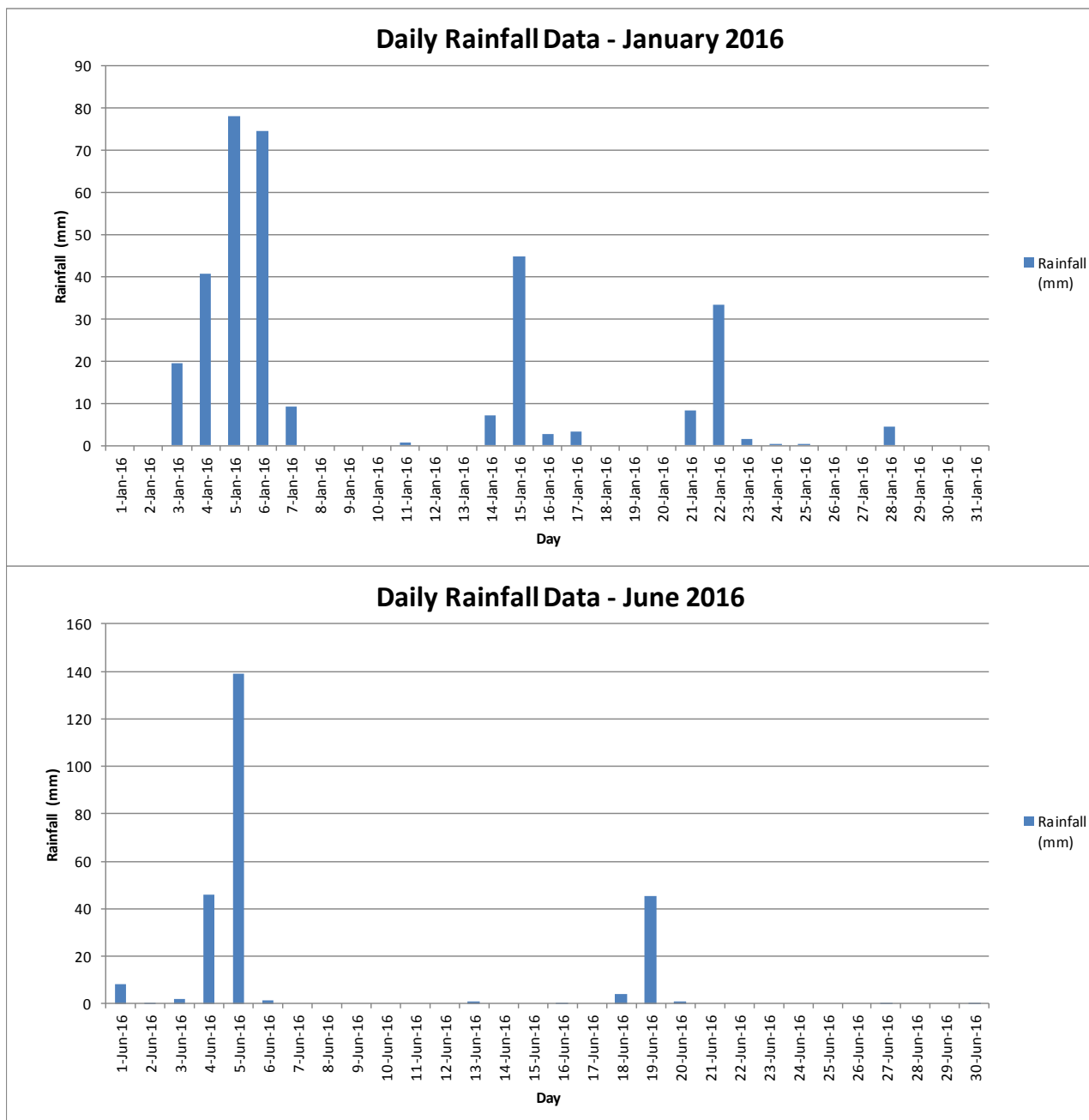


Figure 2.6: Daily rainfall data for January and June 2016

The water balance modeling presented in the EIS for Chain Valley did predict an annual average of 15 exceedances of the 12,161 kL/day volumetric discharge limit associated with rainfall events, and a number of conditions were applied in the Development Consent to mitigate and reduce the frequency of these modeled exceedances. A pollution reduction program (PRP) was also applied to EPL 1770 associated with the upgrade of the site water management system, works required under this PRP were completed by the 31 July 2015.

Chain Valley Colliery also completed an upgrade to the underground water storage and pumping network during the reporting period. The increased storage capacity allows UG dewatering to be restricted for longer periods of time which ultimately improves the storm surge capacity in the surface water management system. The reduction in the exceedances modelled has been attributed to this improvement project. Real time telemetry was also added to the sites discharge point to assist with the review of actual (real time flows) during prolonged rain events.

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The exceedance of the limits at LDP1 was reported to the relevant authorities in accordance with the sites relevant consent and license conditions.

Water quality monitoring is required, and undertaken, at the licensed discharge point (LDP1). Refer to **Plan 3 (Appendix 1)** for the location of LDP1. Results for pH, EC, TSS and Faecal Coliforms and a comparison against the compliance limits specified in EPL 1770 are presented in **Figure 2.7**, **Figure 2.8**, **Figure 2.9**, **Figure 2.10**, and **Figure 2.11** respectively.

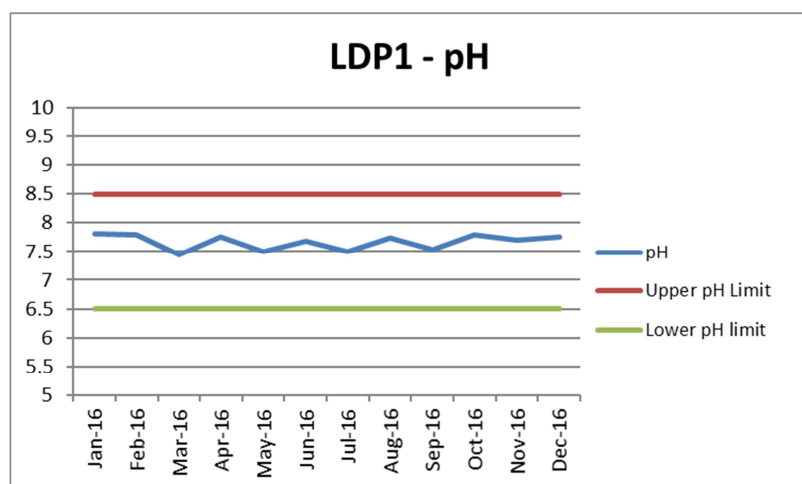


Figure 2.7: pH monitoring results at the licensed discharge point

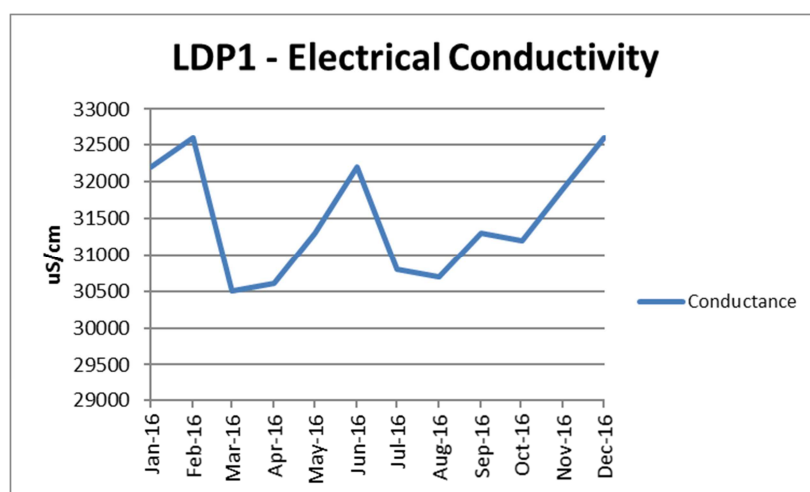


Figure 2.8: Electrical conductivity monitoring results at LDP1

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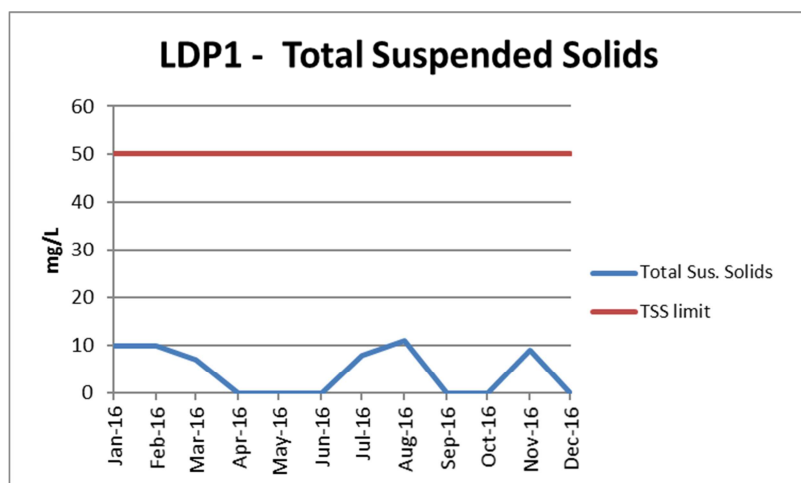


Figure 2.9: Total suspended solids monitoring results at LDP1

Notes: 1) Results shown as zero were below the limit of reporting (<5mg/L)

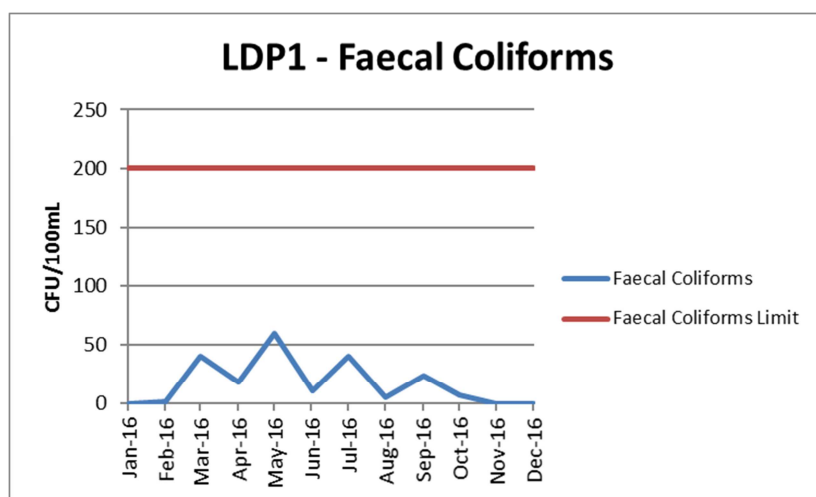


Figure 2.2: Faecal coliform results at LDP1

2.8.3 Long Term Water Management

To assess any long term trends in both water quality and quantity, five years of data is presented for pH (**Figure 2.11**), electrical conductivity (**Figure 2.12**), total suspended solids (**Figure 2.13**) and faecal coliforms from LDP1 (**Figure 2.14**). The annual average of mine dewatering volumes for the past eight years is also presented in **Figure 2.15**. Note that prior to 2013, average mine dewatering volumes were calculated using the EPL 1770 reporting period (April – March), but since this time have reflected the calendar year period consistent with Annual Review requirements.

From the below figures it is evident that despite some infrequent higher results of faecal coliforms and one TSS result over 50 mg/L, there are no significant trends or changes in the water quality parameters. There is no obvious increase in mine dewatering volumes over the last eight years, however, it is expected that this will occur over time consistent with the groundwater modelling within the Chain Valley Colliery EIS that predicts an increase in groundwater make will occur to an annual average of 10.5 ML/day (at the end of mine life). The current mine dewatering levels (approximately 6.0 ML/day during 2016) are still significantly below this level.

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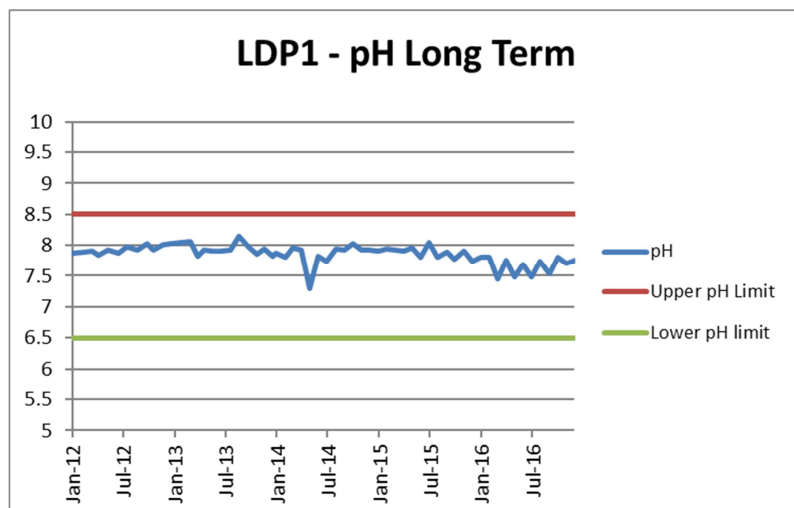


Figure 2.11: Long term pH results from LDP1

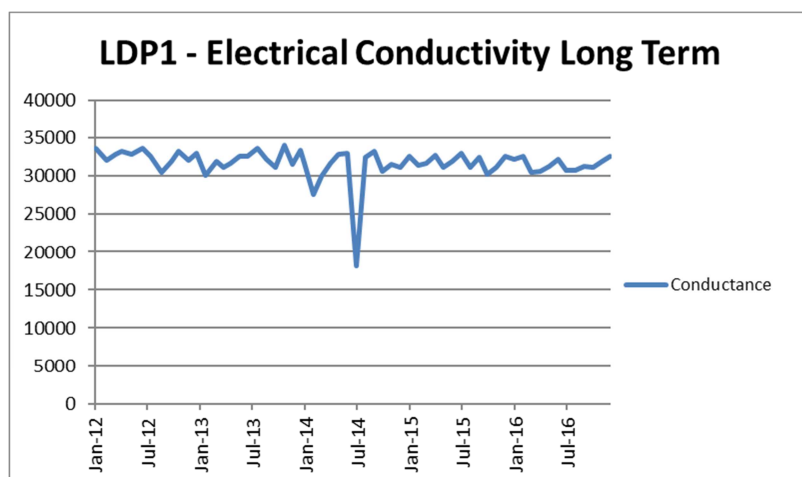


Figure 2.3: Long term EC results from LDP1

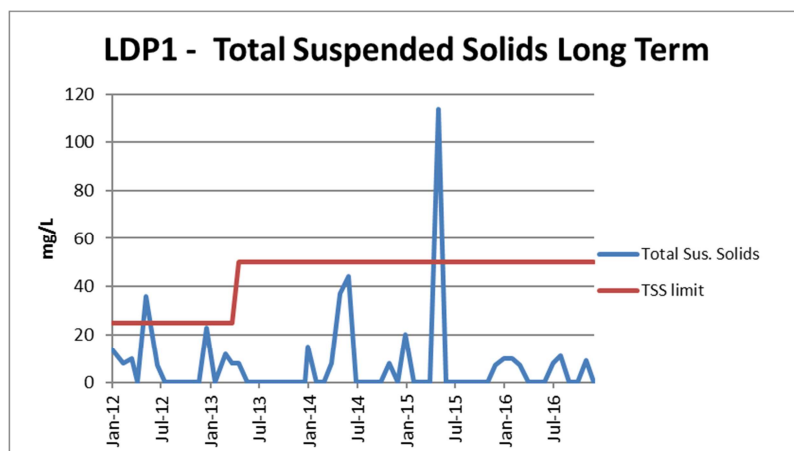


Figure 2.43: Long term TSS results from LDP1

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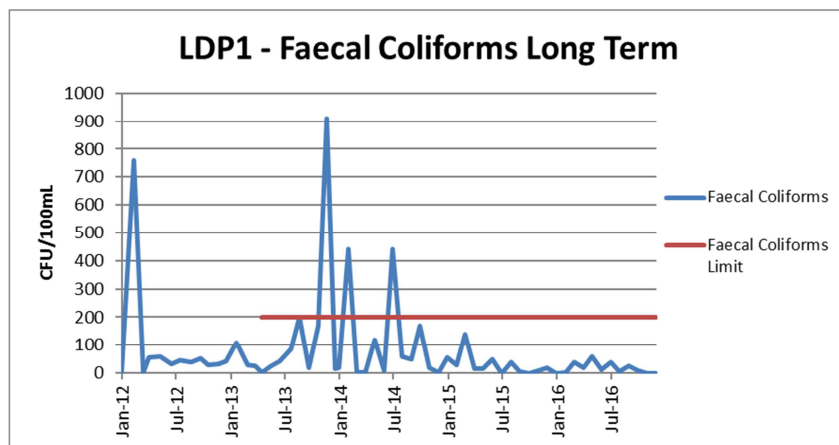


Figure 2.5: Long term faecal coliform results from LDP1

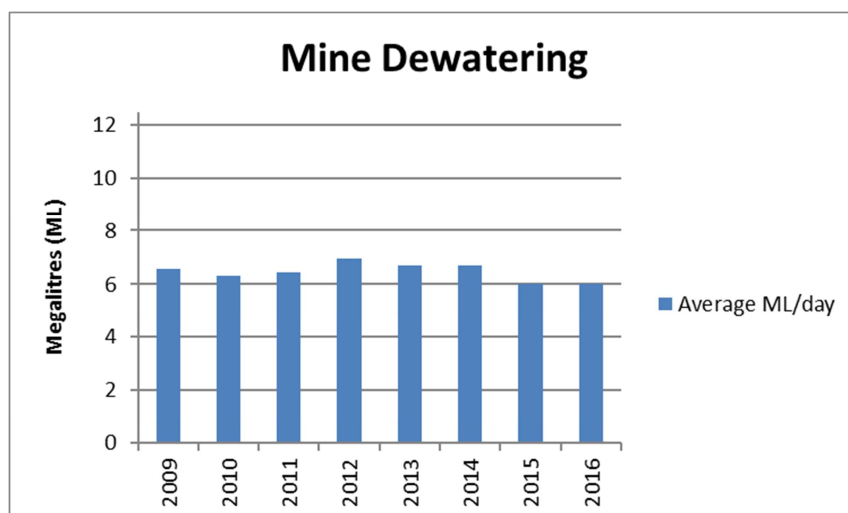


Figure 2.6: Long term mine dewatering volumes

2.8.4 Water Balance

A summary of the key water balance model predictions from the EIS compared with actual results over the reporting period are provided in **Table 2.2**

Table 2.2 - Key water balance predictions and actual results during 2016

Water Balance Results (from EIS)		Reporting Period Result	Comment	
Daily average discharge through the LDP1 of 10.716 ML/day		Daily annual average discharge of 6.293 ML/day	The water balance used the groundwater model end of mine life groundwater make to ensure model was conservative over the life of the mine. Result is significantly below the water	
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Water Balance Results (from EIS)	Reporting Period Result	Comment
		balance prediction but not unexpected due to the assumptions used in the water balance.
Maximum discharge through LDP1 of 35.124 ML/day	Maximum discharge of 16.391 ML/day on the 5 th June 2016	Result is significantly lower than water balance prediction as water balance was conducted using a daily time step model over a 100-year period, as a result maximum result would not be expected except in the event of a 1:100 ARI rainfall event. UG Storage and Pumping infrastructure upgrade project completed in 2016. Refer to Section 2.8.2.
Likelihood of LDP1 volumetric limit exceedance on any given day of 4% (or approximately 15 times per year)	2 exceedances of the volumetric limit at LDP1 over 366 days (0.55%)	Result reflects significance of rainfall events during the year and improvements made to both the surface and underground water management system subsequent to the EIS modelling.
Average annual rainfall 1206mm	1218.8 mm	Average rainfall consistent with previous data.
Potable water use of 132.1 ML/yr	139.4ML	Potable water usage varies depending on operational requirements including dust suppression.

2.9 Hazardous Materials Management

Bulk storage of hazardous materials and dangerous goods occurs in the stores area adjacent to the workshop. The primary storage locations are;

- a 15,900L diesel tank;
- chemical storage sheds; and
- a covered, bunded area for storage of pallets of oils, and bulk fluid containers.
- 31.4kL self bunded diesel tank (compliant with both AS1692 and AS1940) at the coal stockpile area

There have been no other significant changes made to the management of hazardous materials during the reporting period.

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2.10 Other Infrastructure Management

No significant changes have been made to other infrastructure during the reporting period.

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3 Environmental Management

Environmental management at Chain Valley Colliery is structured through the developed environmental management system based on the company's Environmental Policy (POL-0002). The site risk assessment of environmental aspects at Chain Valley Colliery forms the basis of environmental impact mitigation and control and will be reviewed throughout the life of the Colliery. The Environmental Management Strategy provides the overview of the environmental management system, which has been expanded throughout the reporting period to incorporate the documents as listed below in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1: Primary elements of the Environmental Management System

Document Number	Document Title
POL-0002	Environment & Community Policy
OMP-D-16374	Environmental Management Strategy
RSK-D-16017	Environmental Risk Assessment
REG-D-16676	Environmental Objectives and Targets
EMP-D-16368	Water Management Plan
EMP-D-16369	Air Quality Management Plan
EMP-D-16591	Best Management Practice Air Quality Assessment
EMP-D-16370	Noise Management Plan
EMP-D-16371	Heritage Management Plan
EMP-D-16372	Biodiversity Management Plan
ENV-00009	Seagrass Management Plan
ENV-00006	Benthic Communities Management Plan
EMP-D-16373	Rehabilitation Management Plan
STD-D-11213	Waste Management Standard
STD-D-11211	Spill Response Standard
FRM 00053	Environmental Inspection
REG-D-13444	Complaints Register

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3.1 Air Pollution

The operation of a water cart continued throughout the current reporting period, which maintained the dust control improvements achieved since introduction. The water cart operates around the unsealed surface areas, including hardstands, roads, coal stockpile and handling area as well as the carpark.

There was one complaint received during the reporting period relating to dust from a resident in Kingfisher Shores. Details of this complaint, along with the actions taken by LakeCoal to address the complaint is provided in **Section 4.1**.

During the reporting period monitoring in accordance with the approved Air Quality Management Plan continued. Monitoring results are shown in **Table 3.2** and the year-to-date averages are presented on **Figure 3.1**. In addition to the results during the reporting period, long term data showing the annual average depositional dust results trend from the commencement of monitoring are shown on **Figure 3.2**.

Table 3.2: Depositional dust results (2016)

Month	Limit	DDG001 - Mine Cottages	DDG002 - South Easement	DDG003 - Macquarie Shores	DDG004 - North Easement	DDG005 - Adjacent Vent Site
		Insoluble Solids	Insoluble Solids	Insoluble Solids	Insoluble Solids	Insoluble Solids
Jan-16	4	0.50	0.70	0.50	1.50	2.30
Feb-16	4	0.30	0.70	1.70	1.30	1.30
Mar-16	4	0.60	0.70	0.40	1.40	3.50
Apr-16	4	0.40	0.70	0.40	2.50	0.50
May-16	4	0.40	0.70	0.40	0.40	0.70
Jun-16	4	0.40	0.60	0.60	1.30	0.80
Jul-16	4	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.90	0.30
Aug-16	4	0.60	0.30	0.70	0.80	0.60
Sep-16	4	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50
Oct-16	4	0.60	0.40	0.70	0.50	5.6c
Nov-16	4	1.10	0.80	1.20	0.80	0.80
Dec-16	4	0.90	1.20	6.00	0.90	6.9c
2016 AVG	4	0.53	0.63	1.12	1.06	1.13

Notes: 1) For site locations refer **Appendix 1: Plans**.

2) DDG005 recorded high results in October and December 2016 due to lawn maintenance activities in the direct vicinity of the gauge. LakeCoal is currently investigating the relocation of the unit to a more suitable location.

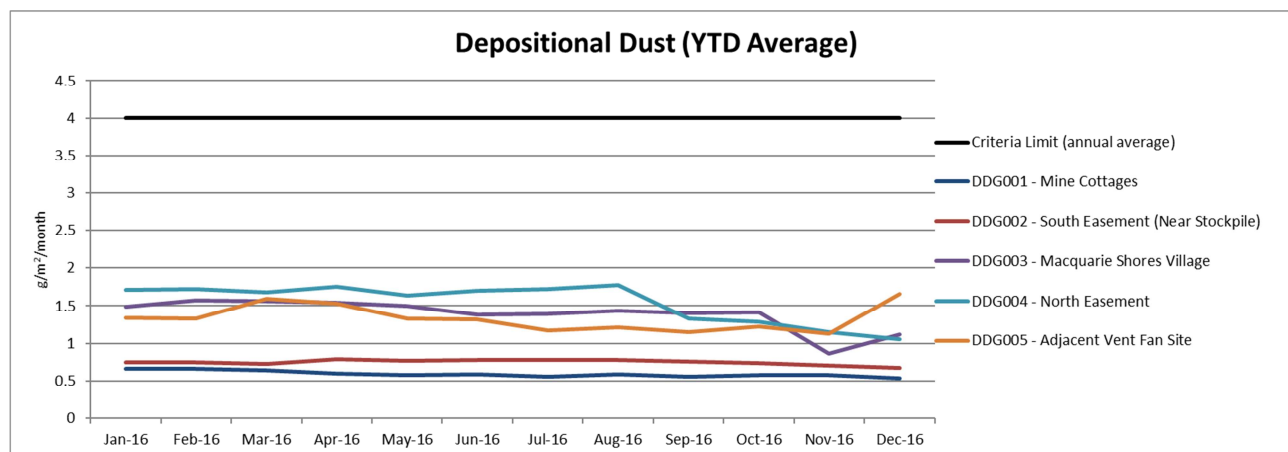


Figure 3.1: Annual average depositional dust results

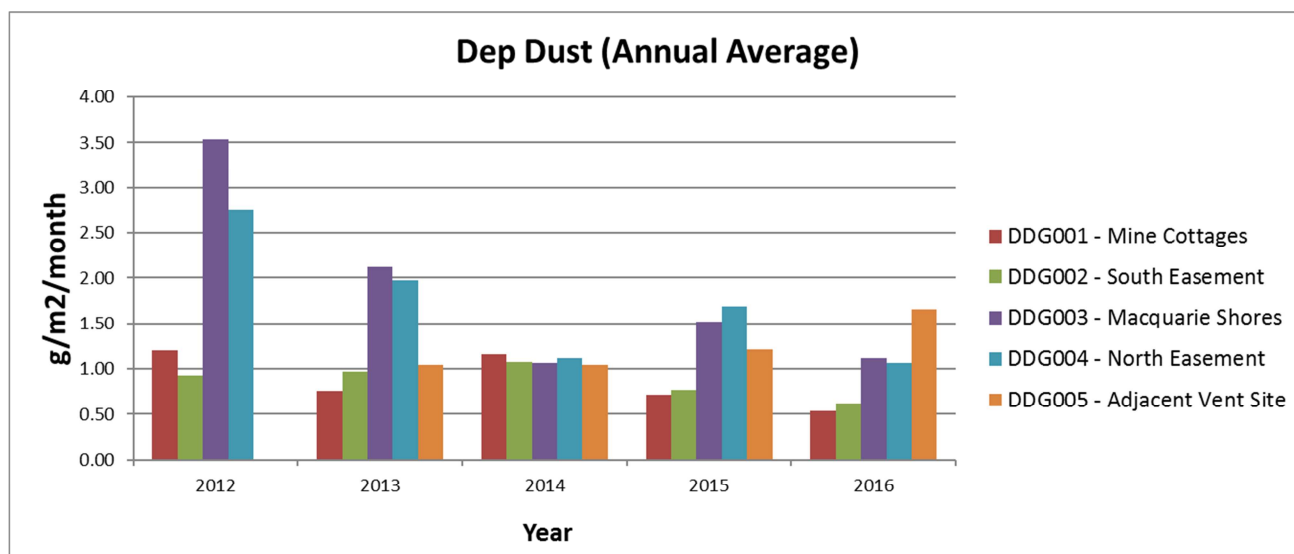


Figure 3.2: Annual average depositional dust result trend

Notes: 1) Monitoring commenced in September 2012, as such 2012 averages comprise only 4 months data
2) Monitoring of DDG005 was commenced in March 2013 upon gaining access to private property for monitoring purposes, as a result the annual average for 2013 includes only 10 months data and no 2012 data is available.

Deposited dust levels for the reporting period were below the EPA long term criteria annual maximum level of 4 g/m²/month at all sites. Additionally, no gauges showed annual increases in deposited dust levels above the EPA maximum of 2 g/m²/month. Dust deposition results show low annual averages at all sites. Annual averages were generally similar to the maximum predicted cumulative air quality impacts identified in the EIS (May 2013) as presented in Table 7 of the Air Quality Management Plan. While the modeled values are not directly comparable, due to modeled locations vs actual monitoring locations, the 2016 results along with the EIS model predictions are shown on **Figure 3.4**. **Figure 3.4** shows the nearest residential receivers to the Colliery at Kingfisher Shores (R12) has modeled levels of annual average depositional dust of 2.1 g/m²/month and the nearest monitoring location (DDG002) recorded an annual average result of 0.63 g/m²/month during the 2016 reporting period. DDG005 was affected by lawn maintenance activities by the landowner in October and December 2016. LakeCoal is currently investigating relocating the unit to a more suitable location to avoid these increased results not attributable to the mine.

Monitoring results for 2016 show lower levels of deposited dust at gauges DDG001, DDG002, DDG003 and DDG004 and a slightly increased level at DDG005 compared to results from 2015 and a continuing trend of low annual averages at all gauges.

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Figure 3.3: Air quality monitoring locations



Figure 3.4: Depositional dust monitoring results and EIS model predictions

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As detailed in the 2013 AEMR, a real-time air quality monitor was installed in late 2013 within the Mannering Park Wastewater Treatment Plant site, the site is identified as RTD001 with the location shown on **Figure 3.3**. The real-time monitor measures particulate matter less than 10 microns in size (PM₁₀).

Data capture from the real time monitor for the 2016 period was 94.0%, with the results trend generally reflecting that expected, i.e. slightly higher daily results during the hotter months of the year. There were no exceedances of the EPA short-term 24hr average criteria (50 µg/m³) during the reporting period.

The EPA long-term annual average criteria (30 µg/m³) was not exceeded during the 2016 period. Daily results, the rolling average and relevant limits are shown on **Figure 3.5**.

Daily (24-hour) results ranged from a minimum of 2.1 µg/m³ to a maximum of 39.8 µg/m³ during 2016. The 2016 annual average of 24hr PM₁₀ results was 13.8 µg/m³. The most comparative locations from the EIS where PM₁₀ air quality modeling was completed relates to receptors R12 and R15, with cumulative PM₁₀ annual average predictions of 22 µg/m³ and 20 µg/m³ respectively. The actual location of real time PM₁₀ monitoring is in between these two receivers, so a result of 13.8 µg/m³ is significantly below the modeled values.

Monitoring of the PM₁₀ via the TEOM unit commenced in late December 2013. When comparing the 2016 annual results to the previous year, the data capture rate was slightly lower in 2016. This was primarily due to power outages associated with electrical storms, a failed air conditioner unit in February 2016 and a pest infestation in the units electrical circuit. The air conditioner was replaced during the reporting period as a result of missed data capture. These incidents are further described in **Section 7**. The data loss associated with the failed air conditioner unit can be seen in **Figure 3.5**. Minimum and average results were slightly higher in 2016. The maximum was lower in 2016 with no exceedance of the EPA 24-hour average criteria compared to one exceedances in 2015. Data from the commencement of monitoring through to the end of the reporting period is shown on **Figure 3.6**.

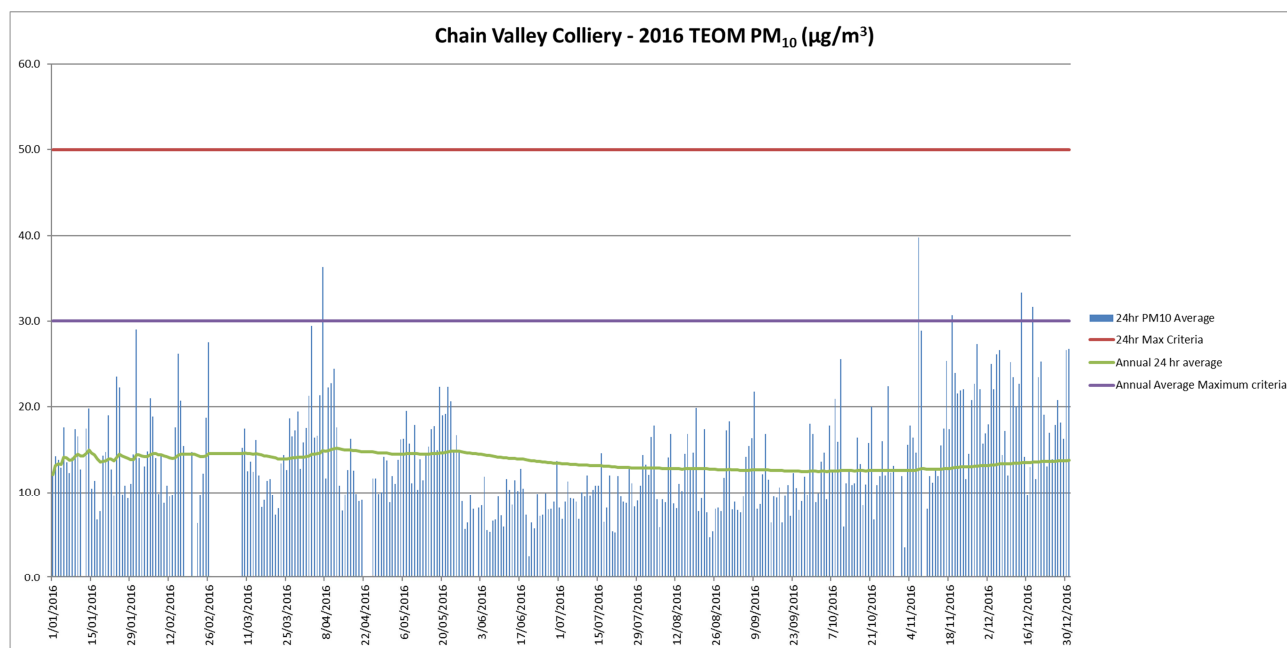


Figure 3.5: PM10 monitoring results during the reporting period

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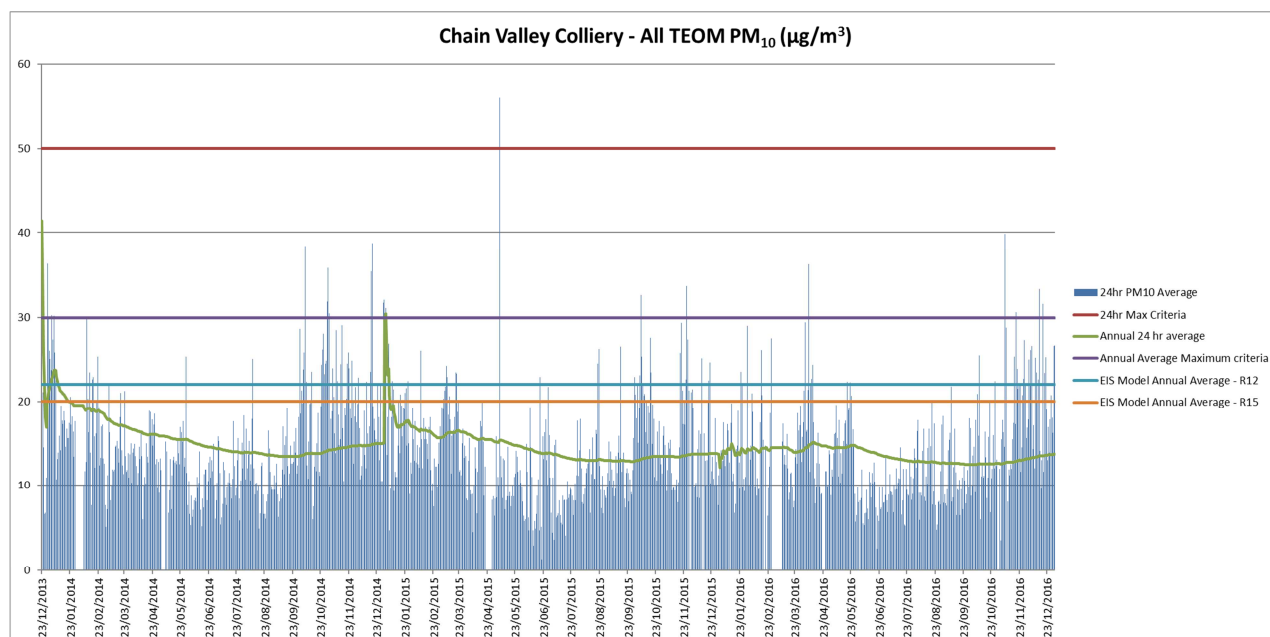


Figure 3.6: Long Term PM10 data compared against criteria and EIS predictions

In relation to **Figure 3.6** please note that the apparent spikes in the rolling 24 hour annual averages are associated with the commencement of a new calendar year when the annual average “resets”, and is not reflective of significant annual average air quality changes.

The air quality monitoring program, including depositional dust and PM₁₀ monitoring will continue into the 2017 reporting period.

3.2 Erosion and Sediment

Mining operations and related activities that have the potential to cause erosion and/or generate sediment and impact on the surrounding catchment areas were unchanged during the reporting period and consist of:

- The exposed areas of the carpark, workshop, laydown and internal access tracks
- Coal stockpiles and coal handling equipment areas;
- Vehicle and equipment movements; and
- Erosion of drainage structures.

Water draining from the access road on the western side of the site runs via a number of small drainage channels through dry basins, swales or silt fencing.

The water draining from the hardstand catchment area reports to the pollution control ponds D11, D12 and D13. D13 will if required overflow in D9, which then flows into D10 prior to being discharged from site via the dam spillway. Total suspended solids are monitored at the spillway of the final dam, which became the licenced discharge point on the 15 March 2015. Previously the licenced discharge point was at the location where discharge water entered the nearby unnamed creek, water quality at this location (“Outlet to Creek”) is still monitored. Results (pH, EC, TSS and Faecal Coliforms) for both monitoring locations are shown comparatively in **Figures 3.7 to Figure 3.14** below. The pollution control ponds (sediment dams) and the location of the monitoring points are show on **Plan 3 (Appendix 1)**.

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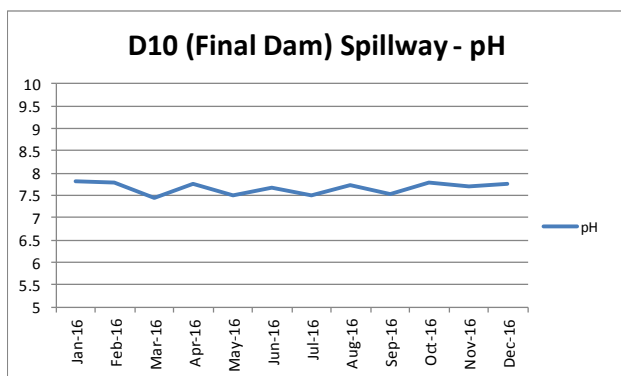


Figure 3.7: Final Dam Spillway - pH

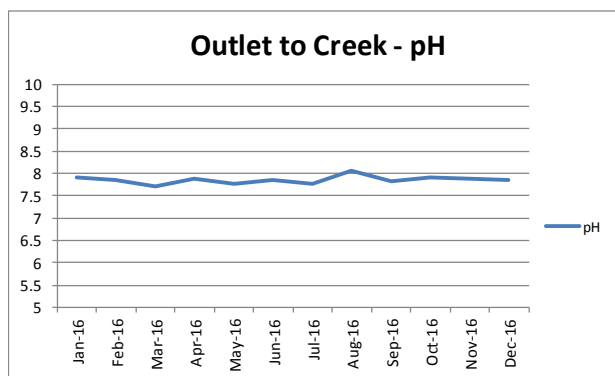


Figure 3.8: Outlet to Creek - pH

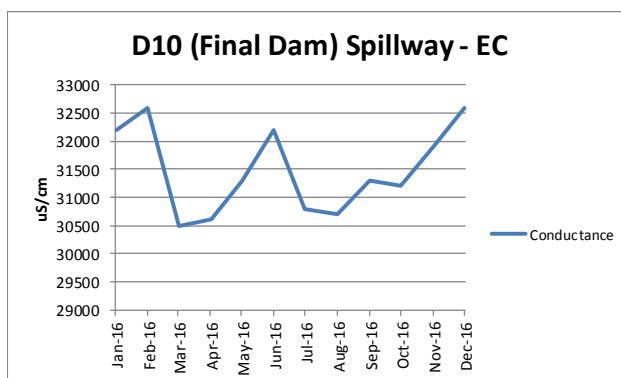


Figure 3.9: Final Dam Spillway - EC

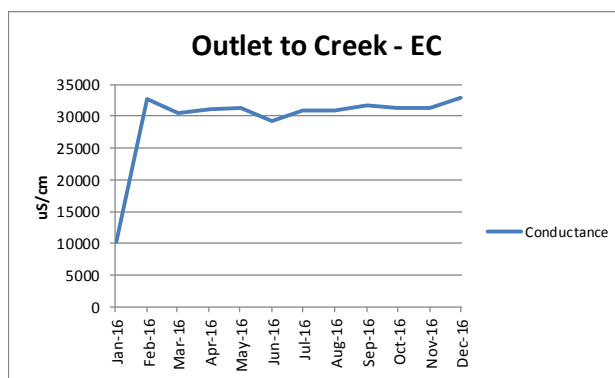


Figure 3.10: Outlet to Creek - EC

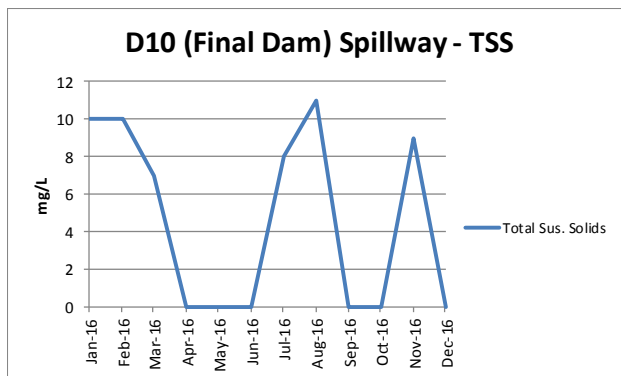


Figure 3.11: Final Dam Spillway - TSS

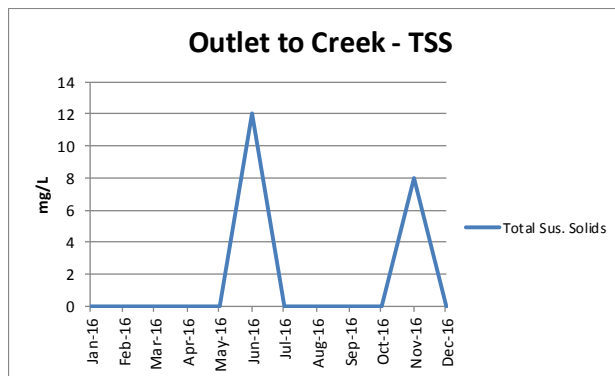


Figure 3.12: Outlet to Creek - TSS

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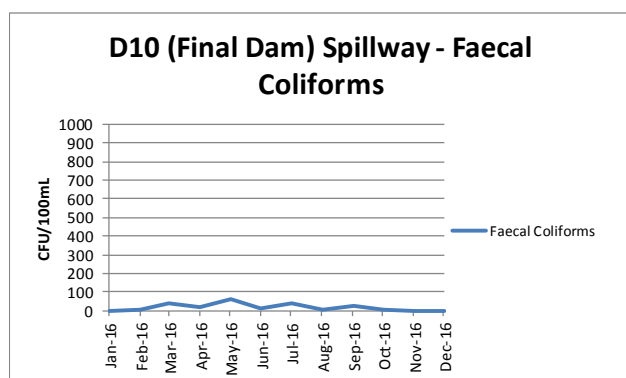


Figure 3.13: Final Dam Spillway - Faecal Coliforms

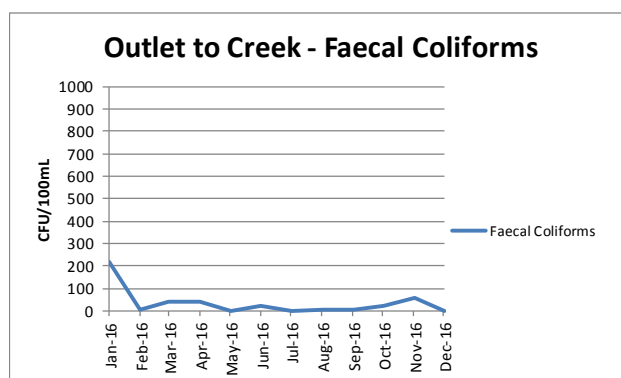


Figure 3.14: Outlet to Creek - Faecal Coliforms

Runoff from the coal handling and stockpile area is contained by two main drainage channels that surround the stockpile and report to a number of sediment dams below the stockpile. Runoff from this area can contain a significant amount of coal fines due to the nature of the activities. The majority of the runoff from this catchment area reports to D1, D2 and D6. These dams also function as primary settling ponds before discharging into dams further downstream. Both D1 and D2 report to D3 and then into D4 while D6 reports to D5 and then into D4. Once in D4 all the water flows into D9, water from D9 flows into D10 prior to discharge.

There were no exceedances of water quality criteria during the reporting period.

3.3 Surface Water Pollution

There were two surface water related incidents during the reporting period, both of which related to an exceedance of the daily volumetric discharge limit specified in the site EPL. A summary of the incidents and the actions taken are outlined below in **Table 3.3** below:

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Table 3.3 – Summary of surface water related incidents during the reporting period.

Date	Incident Description	Actions taken.
6 th January 2016 and 5 th June 2016	The volumetric discharge limit for water at the licenced discharge point (12.161 ML/day) was exceeded on both 6 January (14.152 ML) and 5 June 2016 (16.391ML).	<p>In both cases groundwater pumping was restricted due to the forecasted rainfall on the day in an attempt to remain under the discharge limit, however on both occasions excessive rainfall runoff resulted in the exceedance of the limit. Between 3-6 January 2016, 212.8 mm of rainfall fell at the site and while groundwater pumping was restricted to 2.965ML on the 6th January by disabling both of the groundwater pumps early in the day, the total volume discharged from site was still able to reach 14.152 ML due to rainfall runoff. Between 4-5 June 2016 some 184.6mm of rainfall fell at the site. In this instance groundwater pumping was restricted to only 1ML, however, again due to the rainfall intensity, a total volume of 16.85 ML was discharged from site, with rainfall runoff totaling 15.85 ML.</p> <p>In both of the above cases, groundwater pumping was restricted in accordance with the site approved water management plan and well below the Colliery's commitment to limit underground pumping to 10.5ML per day, however as a consequence of the significant amount of rainfall, the volumetric limit was still exceeded. Both exceedances were reported to the relevant authorities.</p>

Monthly oil and grease samples from the licensed discharge point were also taken as part of the water sampling program during the reporting period and recorded results <6mg/L for the entire reporting period.

3.4 Ground Water Pollution

There was no evidence of groundwater pollution detected during the reporting period, and there has been no groundwater pollution previously identified at Chain Valley Colliery.

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3.5 Contaminated Polluted Land

There were no significant spills during the reporting period or reports of polluted land.

There is no known contaminated land at Chain Valley Colliery, however it is expected that a detailed contamination study, such as an environmental site assessment would be completed at a time closer to mine closure as part of the operational rehabilitation requirements.

3.6 Threatened Flora

3.6.1 Terrestrial Flora

Potential impacts to threatened flora would arise from either impact or clearing of vegetation communities surrounding the pit top and ventilation shaft site which have been classified as the following communities:

Surrounding the pit top area, as;

- coastal open woodland;
- swamp oak forest; and
- swamp sclerophyl forest

and surrounding the ventilation shaft site as;

- coastal open woodland;
- grassy open woodland; and
- swamp sclerophyl forest.

Figure 3.15 and **Figure 3.16** identify the approximate boundaries of the communities surrounding the surface infrastructure.

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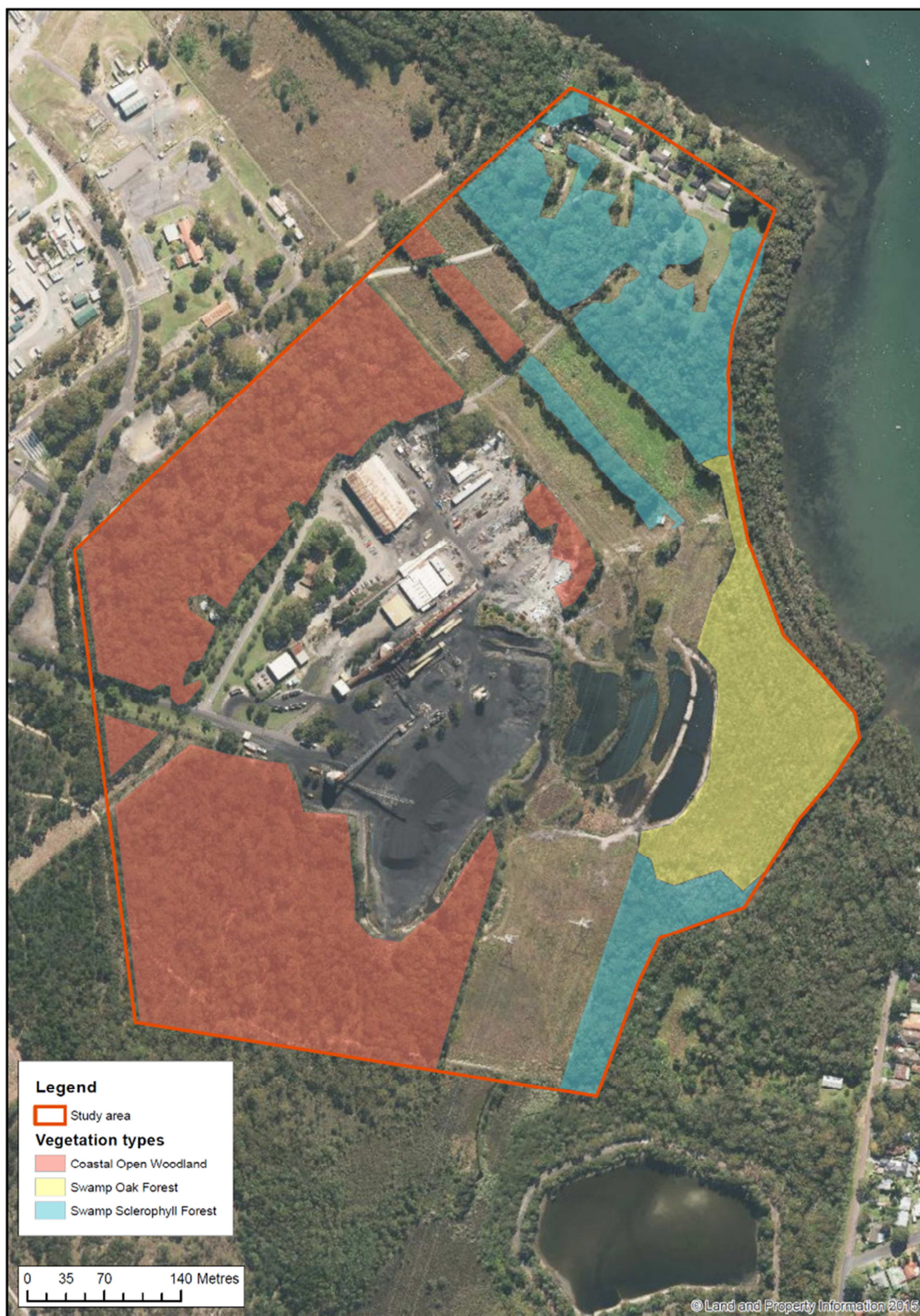


Figure 3.15: Vegetation communities around the pit top area

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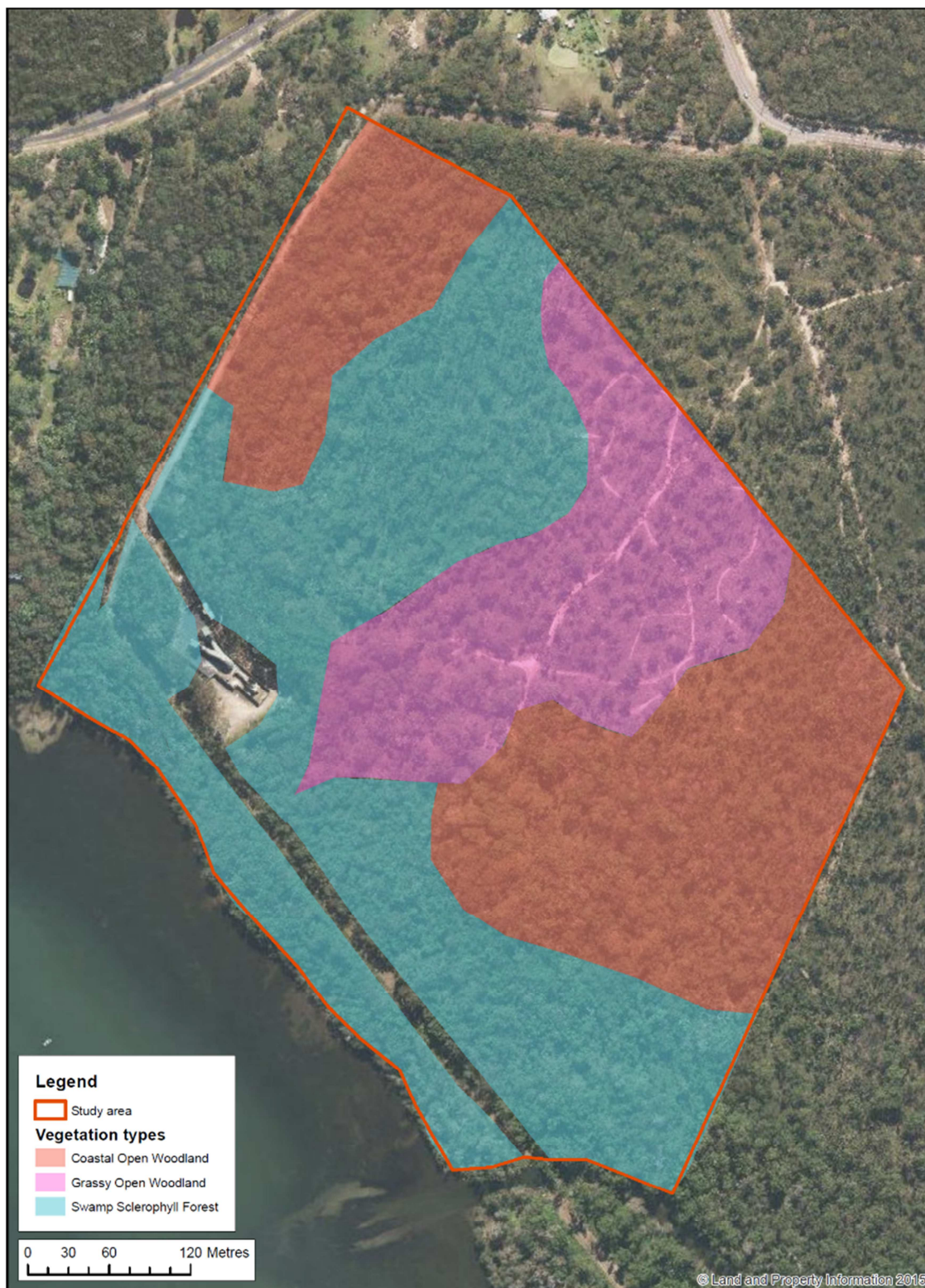


Figure 3.16: Vegetation communities around the ventilation shaft site

A Biodiversity Management Plan was previously completed and approved in 2012, and was updated during the reporting period. The Biodiversity Management Plan was updated to reflect the most recent development consent modification approved on the 15 December 2015. The latest version of this document is available from the Chain Valley Colliery website.

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Annual biodiversity monitoring in accordance with the plan was continued during the reporting period, being undertaken in December 2016. The monitoring specifically looks at;

- the Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest below the sediment dams;
- weeds (both at the pit top area and ventilation shaft site); and
- feral animal activity.

The monitoring results were assessed against the criteria and triggers within the Biodiversity Management Plan with no trigger levels being reached. Specifically, monitoring of the two established plots within the Swamp Oak floodplain forest, recorded a total weighted score of 80.3% which is significantly higher than the established trigger value of 60% (refer to the Biodiversity Management Plan for details on site attributes and methodology for determining the weighted score). There was no feral animal activity recorded during the 2016 monitoring. Weed monitoring and management is discussed in **Section 3.8**.

3.6.2 Aquatic Flora

Seagrass communities are a major feature of Lake Macquarie, which have the potential to be affected by subsidence as a result of mining activities under the Lake. To ensure protection of the seagrass communities from mining related impacts a Seagrass Protection Barrier was placed around the mapped seagrass communities, with the barrier extending out to the 26.5 degree angle of draw to the Colliery workings. Only first workings are permitted in the Seagrass Protection Barrier, which will result in negligible subsidence.

Seagrass monitoring occurred during the reporting period in accordance with the current Seagrass Management Plan. Due to the change in mining schedule LakeCoal arranged for the Chain Valley Bay sites to be surveyed during the 2016 round to obtain a current baseline for the sites. Seagrass transect locations are shown on **Figure 3.17** and the discussion from the report (Laxton & Laxton, June 2016) related to the results obtained during the reporting period highlighted the following;

In June 2016, seagrass cover in Chain Valley Bay, Bardens Bay and Crangan Bay ranged from 83.53 (Transect E3) to 100 percent (Transects E5, E6, E7, E8, E9, E10, E11, E12 E13, E14, E15, E16 and T7). The seagrasses were largely free from epiphytic algae. The brown seaweed *Cystophyllum onustum* was present on shells and pebbles protruding through the seagrass almost reaching the surface at Transects E1 to E4.

Seagrass cover has been high consistently at each transect since 2012, with seagrass health and condition being good.

During the 2016 monitoring most sites reported similar results to the previous year and in most cases, when compared to the 2008 baseline data have shown a significant increase in seagrass cover. A significant portion of the sites sampled have achieved a 100% seagrass cover value. Transects E3 and A1 have shown reductions in seagrass in Seagrass cover from the previous period, (E3 – 17% reduction, and A1 - 10% reduction. Transect E3 is located adjacent the foreshore of Mannering Park in a highly trafficked area. A review of the aerial photography in this location identified the site has been subject to boating impacts (propeller damage) while location A1 is located off the Trinity Point Marina headland. Both sites have been scheduled for annual monitoring in the 2017 seagrass surveys to confirm if the reductions are natural fluctuations which has been seen across many of the sites since 2008.

Transect T2 which showed a 20% reduction in seagrass in the 2015 surveys has shown a 20% increase in the seagrass cover during the 2016 surveys which is consistent with the natural fluctuations at this location from previous periods. Results from 2008 to 2016 for the transects are shown in **Table 3.3**.

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Table 3.3: Seagrass monitoring results since commencement of monitoring (2008)

Transect E1	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	84.15		81.01	77.75	98.62	99.44	96.85	92.44	99.88
% no seagrass	15.85		18.99	22.25	1.38	0.56	3.15	7.56	0.12
Transect E2	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	83.72		75.87	73.38	95.49	99.09	98.38	98.49	99.71
% no seagrass	16.28		24.13	26.62	4.49	0.91	1.62	1.51	0.29
Transect E3	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	98.29		98.97	92.76	96.97	99.16	97.66	100.0	83.53
% no seagrass	1.71		1.03	7.24	1.54	0.84	2.34	0.00	16.47
Transect E4	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	80.16		98.54	95.74	100.0	97.50	98.06	96.43	98.01
% no seagrass	19.84		1.46	4.26	0.00	2.50	1.94	3.57	1.99
Transect E5	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	95.88		94.93	95.19	100.0	98.82	97.01	99.82	100.0
% no seagrass	4.12		5.07	4.81	0.00	1.18	2.99	0.18	0.00
Transect E6	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	17.74		34.06	49.56	55.51	54.93	83.24	76.62	100.0
% no seagrass	82.16		65.94	50.44	44.49	45.07	16.76	23.38	0.00
Transect E7	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	97.93		51.40	45.47	68.31	43.38	87.65	92.65	100.0
% no seagrass	2.07		48.60	54.53	31.69	56.62	12.35	7.35	0.00
Transect E8	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	99.32		84.26	95.56	90.96	99.93	99.26	99.85	100.0
% no seagrass	0.68		15.74	4.44	9.04	0.07	0.74	0.15	0.00
Transect E9	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	95.94		99.39	95.51	99.49	99.71	99.71	99.56	100.0
% no seagrass	4.06		0.61	4.49	0.51	0.29	0.29	0.44	0.00
Transect E10	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	97.94		92.21	86.25	98.99	98.82	98.87	NS	100.0
% no seagrass	2.06		7.79	13.75	1.01	1.18	1.13		0.00
Transect E11	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass				86.93	99.85	99.49	97.65	NS	100.0
% no seagrass				13.07	0.15	0.51	2.35		0.00
Transect E12	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass				95.68	95.53	98.09	97.94	NS	100.0
% no seagrass				7.32	4.47	1.91	2.06		0.00
Transect E13	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass				93.97	99.26	100.0	99.93	NS	100.0
% no seagrass				6.03	0.74	0.00	0.07		0.00

Transect E14	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass				86.54	99.34	100.0	99.68	NS	100.0
% no seagrass				13.46	0.56	0.00	0.32		0.00
Transect E15	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass				90.29	99.93	99.66	92.28	NS	100.0
% no seagrass				9.71	0.07	0.34	7.72		0.00
Transect E16	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass				82.79	93.22	94.12	97.87	NS	100.0
% no seagrass				17.21	6.78	5.88	2.13		0.00
Transect T1	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	88.94		41.90	32.60	77.91	94.41	94.85	94.65	97.35
% no seagrass	11.06		58.10	67.40	22.09	5.59	5.15	5.35	2.65
Transect T2	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	77.91		70.29	7.95	75.74	60.83	93.68	74.41	90.59
% no seagrass	22.09		29.71	92.05	24.26	39.17	6.32	25.59	9.41
Transect T3	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	46.20		63.16	58.53	83.53	89.93	92.65	93.82	96.10
% no seagrass	53.80		36.84	41.47	16.47	10.07	7.35	6.18	3.90
Transect T4	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	83.51		81.89	70.37	90.37	97.28	99.41	97.94	99.85
% no seagrass	16.49		18.01	29.63	9.63	2.72	0.59	2.06	0.15
Transect T5	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	81.78		77.00	51.40	92.35	99.12	98.24	99.41	98.82
% no seagrass	18.22		23.00	48.60	7.65	0.88	1.76	0.59	1.18
Transect T6	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	53.82		59.63	44.77	65.59	95.22	99.85	95.74	98.82
% no seagrass	46.18		40.37	53.23	34.41	4.78	0.15	4.26	1.18
Transect T7	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	97.93		70.79	89.34	89.09	99.78	98.97	98.38	100.0
% no seagrass	2.07		29.51	10.66	10.91	0.22	1.03	1.62	0.00
Transect T8	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	95.94		60.29	76.99	87.64	96.76	99.85	99.26	99.26
% no seagrass	4.06		39.71	23.01	13.26	3.24	0.15	0.74	0.74
Transect A1	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass							97.97	98.09	88.97
% no seagrass							2.03	1.91	11.03
Transect A2	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass							92.38	96.99	98.75
% no seagrass							7.62	3.01	1.25

Transect A3	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass							100.0	86.40	94.85
% no seagrass							0.00	13.60	5.15
Transect A4	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass							94.51	93.97	99.12
% no seagrass							5.49	6.03	0.88
Transect A5	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass							96.37	95.59	99.71
% no seagrass							3.63	4.41	0.29
Transect A6	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass							99.56	98.01	96.97
% no seagrass							0.44	1.99	3.03
Transect C1	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	48.60		80.53	68.71	85.38	99.31	97.82	94.04	99.94
% no seagrass	51.40		19.47	31.29	14.62	0.69	2.18	5.96	0.06
Transect C2	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	93.09		98.03	67.79	95.21	97.24	96.69	100.0	98.09
% no seagrass	6.91		1.97	32.21	4.79	2.76	3.31	0.00	1.91
Transect C3	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	95.59		88.75	94.41	97.16	99.93	98.75	98.46	99.90
% no seagrass	4.41		11.25	5.59	2.84	0.07	1.25	1.54	0.10
Transect C4	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% seagrass	87.25		86.56	58.09	90.40	100.0	98.49	99.49	99.96
% no seagrass	12.75		13.44	41.91	9.60	0.00	1.51	0.51	0.04
Transect L1	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
								99.12	99.71
								0.88	0.29

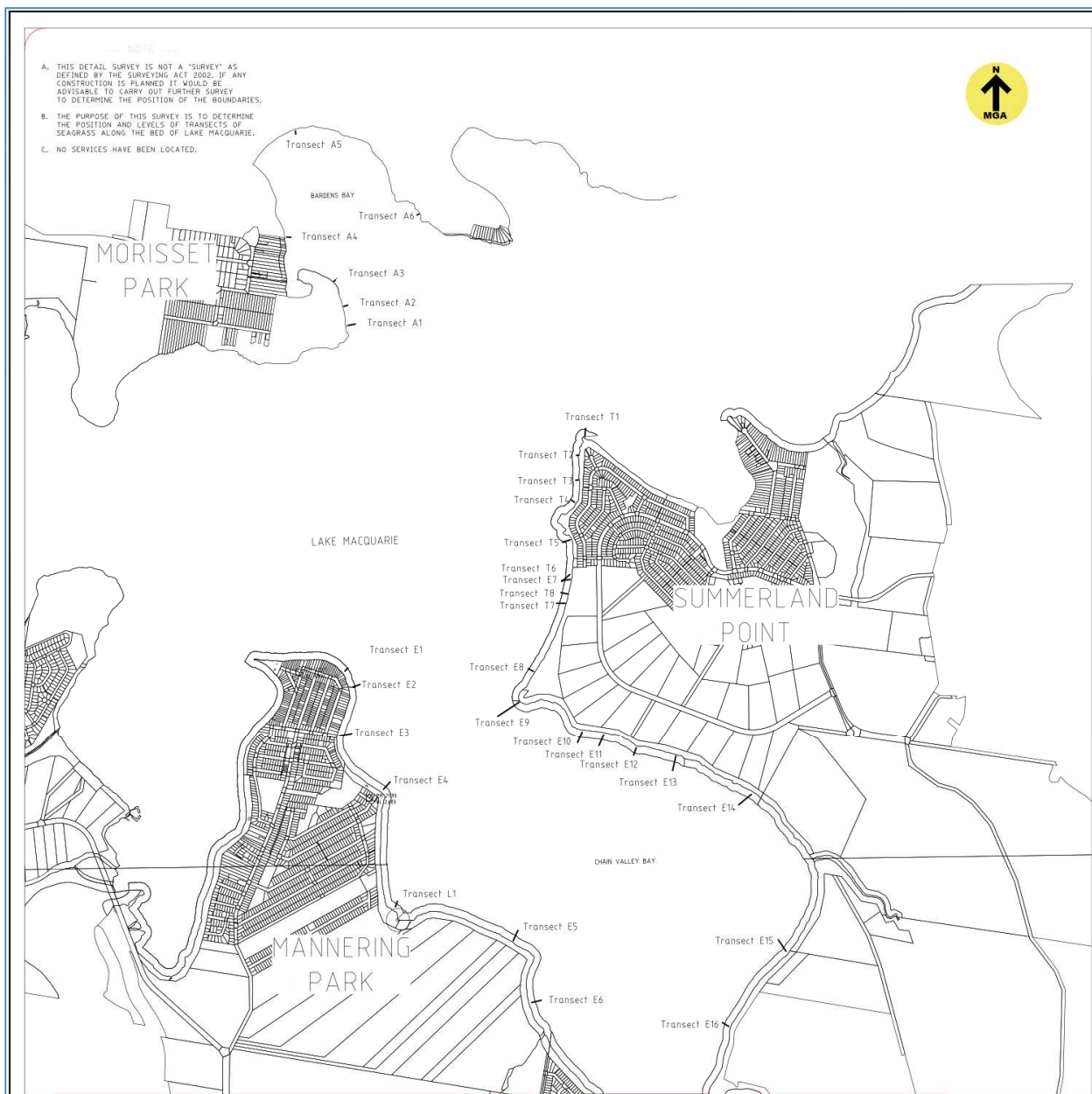


Figure 3.17 - Seagrass transect locations

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3.7 Threatened Fauna

3.7.1 Terrestrial Fauna

No clearing works were undertaken during the reporting period and as a result potential to impact to threatened fauna or other native fauna was minimised.

3.7.2 Aquatic Fauna

During the reporting period sampling for benthic fauna was undertaken in Lake Macquarie during March 2016 and September 2016, sampling occurred at the 12 original benthic sampling locations, as well as the two additional monitoring stations which were added in 2014 (R5 and R6) and an additional 5 stations which were added during the reporting period. Of the 5 new stations added during the reporting period, two were added to obtain baseline information in the sites northern mining domain (R7 and C5) while the remaining 3 sites (C6, R8 and R9) were added to the southern part of the mine plan due to the scheduling changes in the mine plan during 2016. Monitoring was undertaken in accordance with the approved Benthic Communities Management Plan (EMP-D-16672).

The monitoring reports from the March and September sampling provided the following information.

Fourteen families of benthic marine organisms were recorded in the study area of Lake Macquarie. The fauna comprised four species of Polychaete worm, eight species of bivalve, one species of sponge and one species of Ophurid. A total of 1185 benthic marine organisms were captured during the September 2016 survey, with the greatest number caught at C3, C4, C5, C6, R3-R9, IM3 and IM4 and the least numbers caught at stations C1, R1 R2 and IM2.

The stations with the greatest diversity of benthic organisms recorded during the reporting period were C6, R1 and R9 with 8 species and R6, R7 and C1 with 7 species (see **Table 3.4**). Stations C2 and IM4 had the least diversity with three species only found at each station. *Corbula truncata* and the Polychaete worm *Sthenelais pettiboneae* were collected at all stations.

Table 3.4: Number of Species found at each Station from February 2012 to September 2016

Station	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	IM1	IM2	IM3	IM4
Feb 2012	10	5	5	7			8	8	5	5						7	4	4	5
Sept 2012	3	6	4	4			6	3	4	5						4	4	3	5
March 2013	4	5	7	7			6	5	6	5						7	5	5	5
Sept 2013	6	6	3	7			5	6	5	4						4	3	4	5
March 2014	4	3	5	5			6	4	5	3	4	3				5	9	4	5
Sept 2014	3	4	4	8			6	5	6	6	3	3				5	6	3	6
March 2015	3	3	5	3			5	3	6	5	3	3				5	4	4	5
Sept 2015	5	4	4	3			5	3	4	6	5	4				5	5	4	4
March 2016	6	4	5	5	5		6	5	6	4	4	4	8			6	6	3	4
Sept 2016	7	3	6	5	4	8	8	4	5	6	6	7	7	5	8	6	4	6	3

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In summary, the mud basin off Summerland Point and in Chain Valley between February 2012 and September 2016 was found to be inhabited by 21 species of organisms greater than 1mm in size. Polychaete worms and bivalve molluscs were the most frequently encountered animals.

Bottom sediment in the study area was composed of a small fraction of black sand and shell fragments of various sizes. Most of the sediment was fine black mud. There was no significant difference in sediment characteristics at the 19 stations sampled or between samples taken between February 2012 and September 2016.

The ninth and tenth sampling events of the benthos in March and September 2016 continued to show that:

- Stations were again distinguished by the composition of the dominant species.
- Water depth was not important in determining the species composition at a station.
- Physical variables such as salinity (conductivity), dissolved oxygen concentration and turbidity of the bottom water had little influence on the species composition of the benthos.

The tenth sampling of the benthos in September 2016 also showed that:

- The composition of the benthic fauna was the same at all stations sampled except where there were mussel beds present. Polychaete worms and bivalves made up the benthic fauna although the relative abundance of the component species varied from station to station. The mussel beds present at Stations C6, R7 and IM4 provided additional habitat for species such as Opuroids that prefer hard substratum.
- In September 2016, the bivalve *Corbicula truncata* appeared to be present in lower numbers than in previous samplings.

There were some differences in the relative abundance of organisms in the samples collected at the ten time periods although the same species of animals made up the fauna in each case. It is too early to say whether these differences represent seasonal changes or were caused by patchiness in the distribution of animals.

As the monitoring data received in the reporting period did not indicate any adverse impacts to benthic community diversity or abundance directly associated with mine subsidence, continued monitoring of the communities will be undertaken as per the Benthic Communities Management Plan.

No additional monitoring sites are planned to be added to the monitoring program in the 2017 period.

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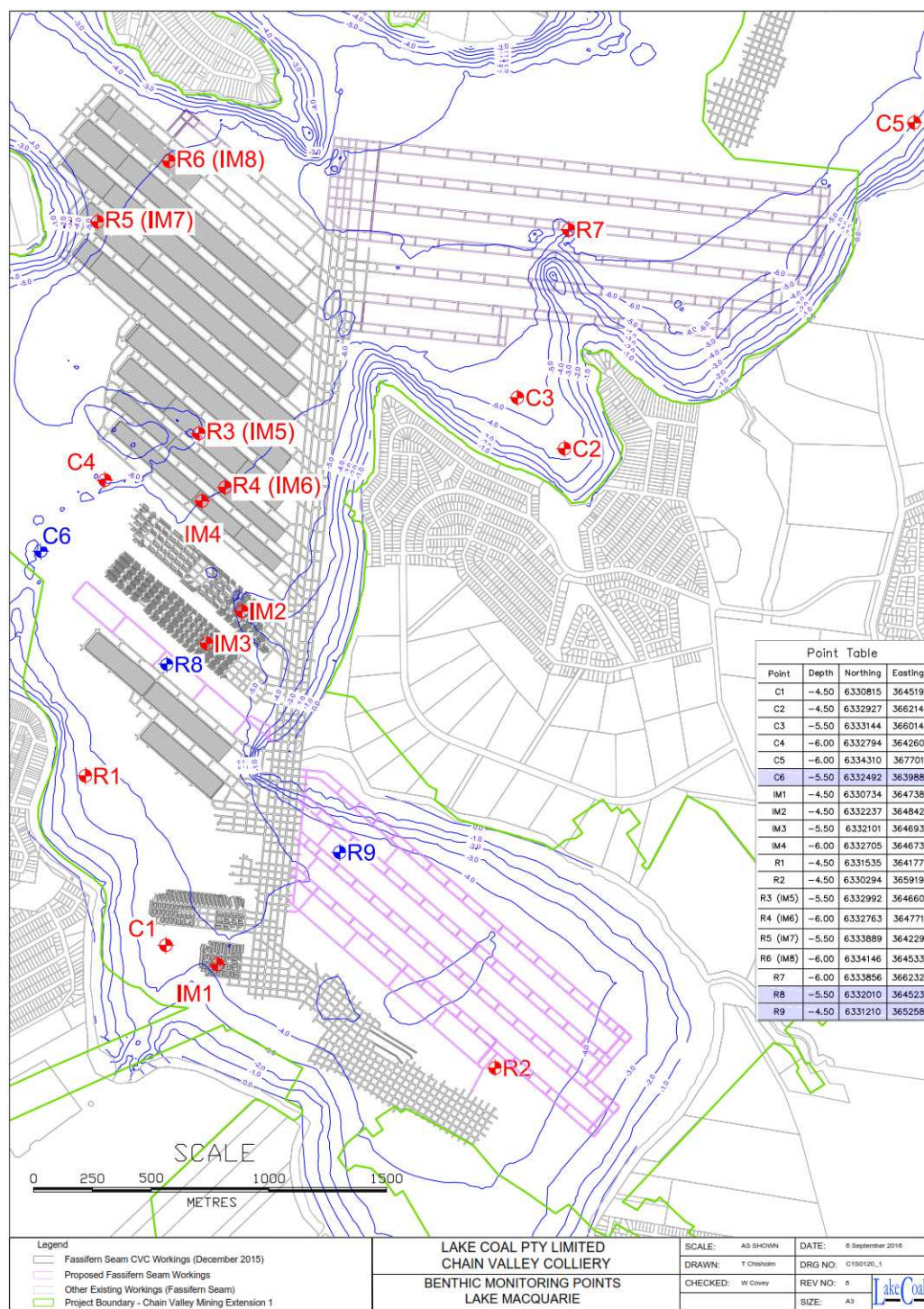


Figure 3.18 - Benthic sampling locations

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3.8 Weed Management

Identification, treatment and ongoing monitoring are the key steps in managing weeds that surround the surface infrastructure areas (pit top area and ventilation shaft site).

During the reporting period LakeCoal engaged Kleinfelder Australia to develop a weed action plan (WAP) for LakeCoal's active management zones. A detailed site survey using a GPS was undertaken during August which formed the basis of the WAP. A weed control strategy has been developed and will be implemented for the control of weeds across the site during the next reporting period.

Figure 3.19 and **Figure 3.20** show the weeds identified as part of the development of the Biodiversity Management Plan. These areas have again been targeted during the reporting period, along with other areas identified by the persons undertaking weed management works.

The most common weeds found as a result of the monitoring undertaken during the reporting period were bitou bush, pampas grass and asparagus fern (at the pit top area) and cobbler's pegs and lantana (around the ventilation shaft site).

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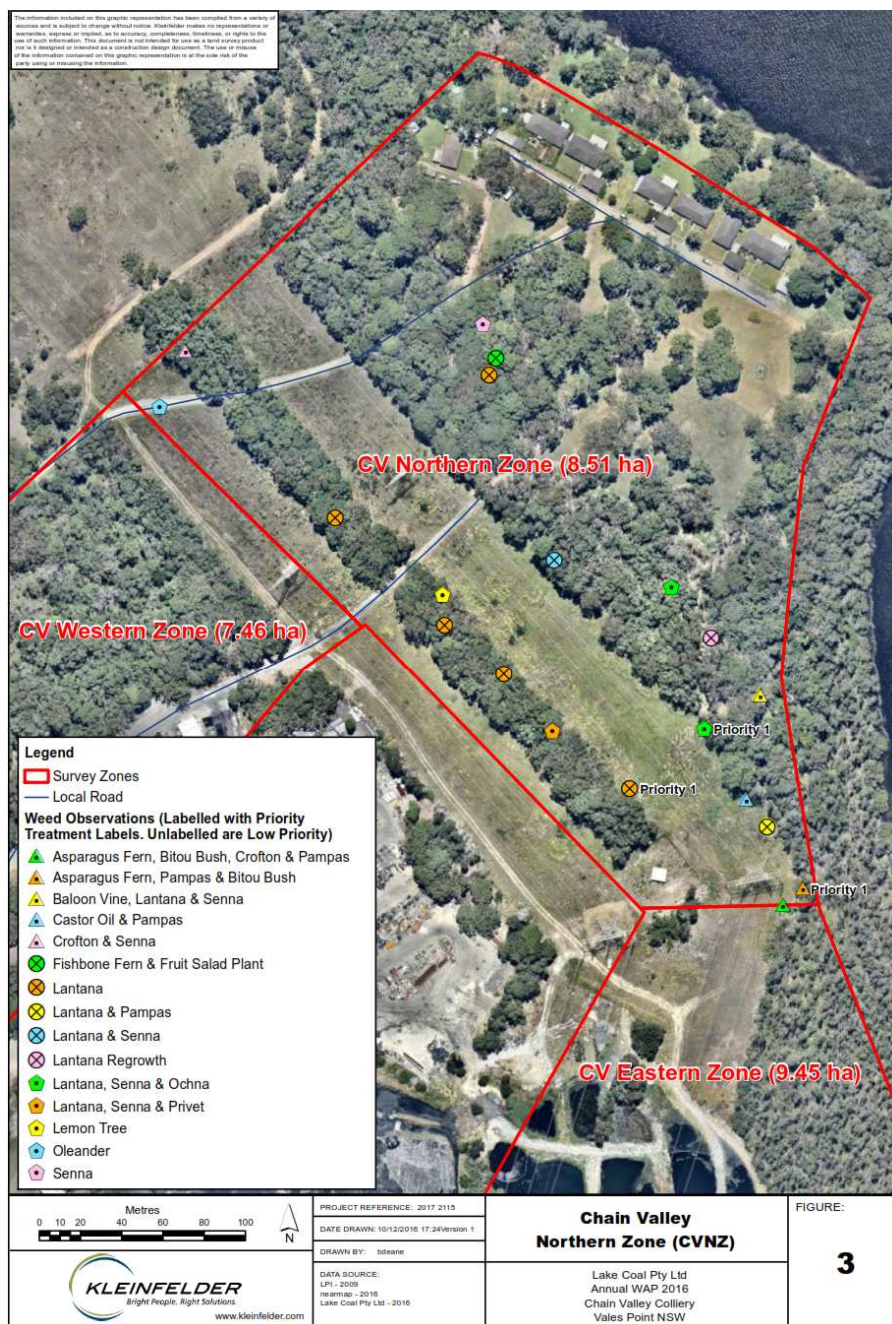


Figure 3.19: Identified weed locations around the pit top area

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Figure 3.20: Identified weed locations around the ventilation shaft site

3.9 Blasting

No surface blasting activities were undertaken during the reporting period at the Colliery and during 2016 there was none used underground, however it is likely that in the next reporting period small amounts will again be required to be used to remove geological intrusions into the coal seam and create overcasts, however this blasting is imperceptible from an environmental impact point of view.

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3.10 Operational Noise

During the reporting period, quarterly environmental noise monitoring was undertaken on 28-29 March (Q1), 28-29 June (Q2), 27-28 September (Q3) and 24-25 November (Q4) 2016. Compliance was achieved with the relevant day, evening and night LAeq,15minute noise limits specified in the Consent at all sites for all quarters. However, during the night time Q2 monitoring on 28 June 2016, LA1,1minute readings recorded at locations R13 and ATN004 with did not comply with the consent limits. Exceedances of 6 and 7dB respectively were recorded. During the monitoring Global Acoustics (the sites principle noise monitoring consultant) identified that the elevated levels were attributed to dozer noise, specifically “track slap” which appeared to be coming from the Chain Valley Colliery’s product coal stockpiling activities. A summary of the monitoring results and the exceedance values are provided below.

Table 1.1 LA1,1minute GENERATED BY CVC AGAINST IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Location	Date and Time	Wind Speed (m/s)	VTG (deg/C per 100m) ¹	LA1,1min Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ^{2,3}	CVC LA1,1min dB ⁴	Exceedance
ATN4	28/06/16 2319	1.0	0.5	45	Yes	51	6
R13	28/06/16 2340	1.2	3.0	49	Yes	56	7

Notes:

1. Sigma theta data used to calculate Vertical Temperature Gradient (VTG) in accordance with procedures detailed in the INP;
2. Noise emission limits do not apply for winds greater than 3 metres per second (at a height of 10 metres); or temperature inversion conditions greater than 4°C/100m;
3. These are results for Chain Valley Colliery (CVC) in the absence of all other noise sources; and
4. Bolded results in red are those greater than the relevant criterion (if applicable).

Following the notification of the exceedances LakeCoal notified the relevant authorities of the exceedances on 29 June 2016. The following actions were also undertaken by LakeCoal as a result of noise exceedances:

- A review of the sites night time operational activities were undertaken on 29 June 2016 which confirmed that the CVC product coal dozer was operating on the site product coal stockpile at the time the exceedances were recorded.
- Discussions with operational personnel, ME Transport (the contracting company who manage the product coal dozer) and the dozer operator were undertaken on 29 June 2016 and it was agreed that a revised operating protocol (which involved the dozer being restricted to second gear in reverse with a maximum speed of 5km/h) would be adopted for night time activities on 29 June 2016.
- Follow up noise monitoring was undertaken at the R13 and ATN004 receiver locations during the night time period on 29 June 2016. During the monitoring the CVC product coal dozer was in use utilising the restricted operating protocol.
- The results from the follow up night time monitoring undertaken at both receivers on 29 June indicated that the noise levels from the operation were within the noise criteria limits as specified within EPL1770 and the sites Development Consent. A summary of the follow up noise monitoring results is provided below:

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Table 1.2 : $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ GENERATED BY CVC AGAINST IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Location	Date and Time	Wind Speed (m/s)	VTG (deg/C per 100m) ¹	$L_{A1,1\text{min}}$ Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ^{2,3}	CVC $L_{A1,1\text{min}}$ dB ⁴	Exceedance
ATN4	29/06/16 2302	0.3	3	45	Yes	45	Nil
R13	29/06/16 2226	0.2	0.5	49	Yes	40	Nil

- Notes:
1. Sigma theta data used to calculate Vertical Temperature Gradient (VTG) in accordance with procedures detailed in the INP;
 2. Noise emission limits do not apply for winds greater than 3 metres per second (at a height of 10 metres); or temperature inversion conditions greater than 4°C/100m;
 3. These are results for Chain Valley Colliery (CVC) in the absence of all other noise sources; and
 4. Bolded results in red are those greater than the relevant criterion (if applicable).

It should also be noted that there were no community complaints received as a result of the noise exceedances recorded on 28 June.

Noise impact assessment criteria along with long term noise goals for specific locations from the Development Consent are reproduced in **Table 3.6** and **Table 3.7** respectively, with the receiver locations shown on **Figure 3.17**

Table 3.6: Noise Criteria dB(A)

Location	Day	Evening	Night	
	$L_{Aeq}(15\text{ min})$	$L_{Aeq}(15\text{ min})$	$L_{Aeq}(15\text{ min})$	$L_{A1}(1\text{ min})$
R8	38	38	38	45
R11	49	49	49	54
R12	49	49	49	53
R13	43	43	43	49
R15	36	36	36	45
R19	37	37	37	45
R22	46	46	46	46
all other privately-owned land	35	35	35	45

Table 3.7: Long-term Noise Goals dB(A)

Location	Day	Evening	Night
	L _{Aeq} (15 min)	L _{Aeq} (15 min)	L _{Aeq} (15 min)
R11-13	41	41	41
R22	40	40	40

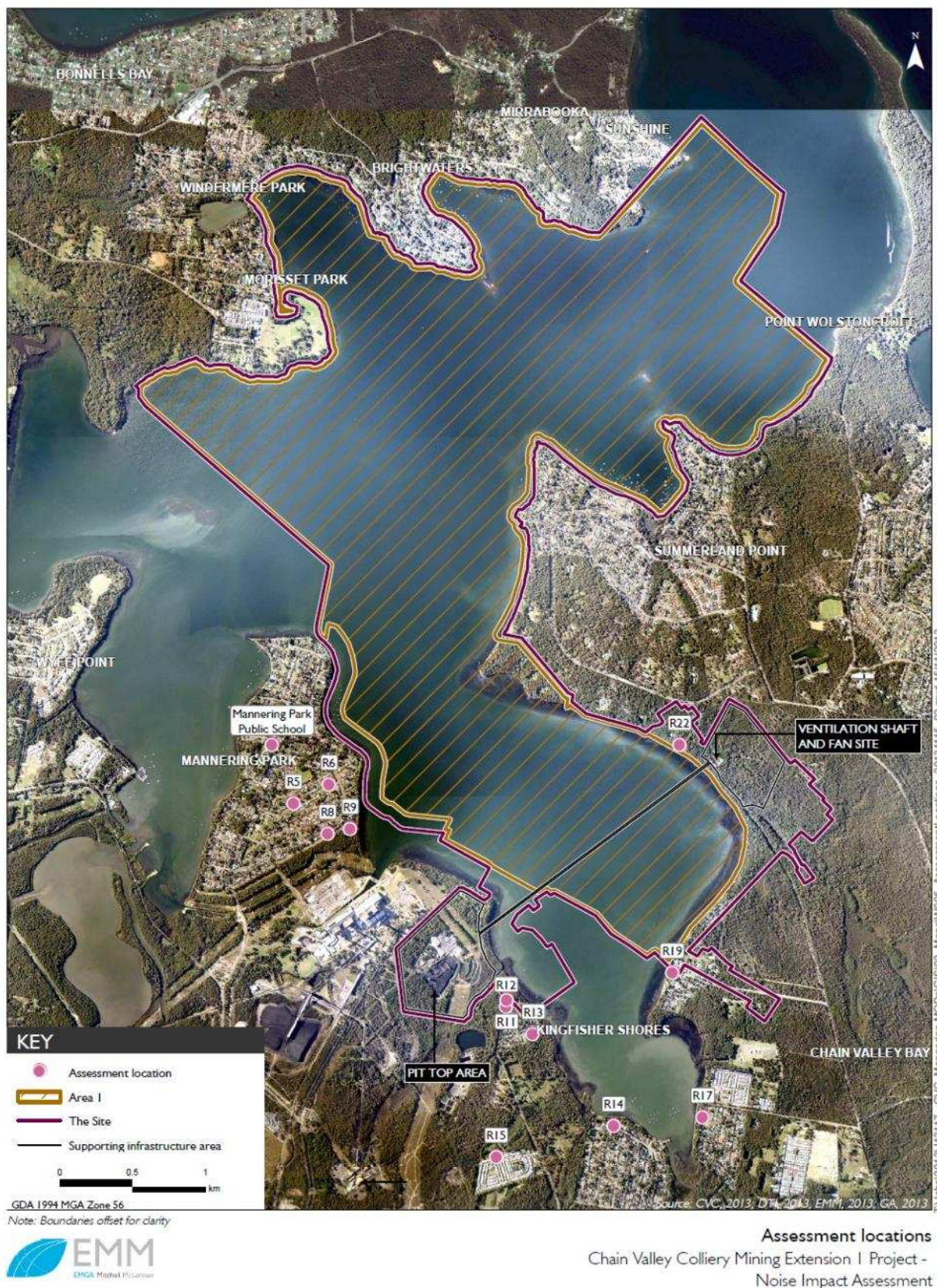


Figure 3.15: Noise Receiver Locations

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Results of the attended noise monitoring undertaken during the 2016 reporting period in accordance with both the Noise Management Plan and EPL 1770 are shown in **Error! Reference source not found. to 3.15**. Refer to **Figure 3.18** for noise monitoring locations for noise monitoring locations. The specific noise criteria that applied at each of the monitoring locations is also shown in **Tables 3.6 and 3.7** and is taken directly from the Development Consent limits.

Table 3.8: LAeq(15 min) attended noise monitoring results – Quarter 1 2016

Location	Date / Time	Criteria L _{Aeq} dB	L _{Aeq} dB (from Colliery)
DAY			
ATN001	24/03/2016 9:36	35	Inaudible
ATN001	24/03/2016 9:52	35	Inaudible
ATN001	24/03/2016 10:08	35	Inaudible
ATN001	24/03/2016 10:24	35	Inaudible
ATN001	24/03/2016 10:41	35	Inaudible
ATN001	24/03/2016 10:57	35	Inaudible
ATN002	24/03/2016 10:21	49	<37
ATN002	24/03/2016 10:39	49	31
ATN002	24/03/2016 10:57	49	29
ATN002	24/03/2016 11:13	49	31
ATN002	24/03/2016 11:28	49	32
ATN002	24/03/2016 11:43	49	<30
ATN003	24/03/2016 11:37	36	Inaudible
ATN003	24/03/2016 11:53	36	Inaudible
ATN003	24/03/2016 12:08	36	Inaudible
ATN003	24/03/2016 12:27	36	Inaudible
ATN003	24/03/2016 12:43	36	Inaudible
ATN003	24/03/2016 13:00	36	Inaudible
ATN004	6/04/2016 15:52	35	Inaudible
ATN005	6/04/2016 15:21	35	Inaudible
ATN006	24/03/2016 14:09	37	Inaudible
ATN006	24/03/2016 14:24	37	Inaudible
ATN006	24/03/2016 14:40	37	Inaudible
ATN006	24/03/2016 14:55	37	Inaudible
ATN006	24/03/2016 15:11	37	Inaudible
ATN006	24/03/2016 15:26	37	Inaudible
ATN007	24/03/2016 15:55	46	42
ATN007	24/03/2016 16:11	46	42
ATN007	24/03/2016 16:26	46	42
ATN007	24/03/2016 16:41	46	43
ATN007	24/03/2016 16:56	46	43
ATN007	24/03/2016 17:11	46	43
R12	24/03/2016 10:21	49	<37
R12	24/03/2016 10:39	49	31
R12	24/03/2016 10:57	49	29
R12	24/03/2016 11:13	49	31
R12	24/03/2016 11:28	49	32
R12	24/03/2016 11:43	49	<30
R13	24/03/2016 12:02	43	Inaudible
R13	24/03/2016 12:18	43	Not measurable
R13	24/03/2016 12:33	43	Inaudible
R13	24/03/2016 12:48	43	Inaudible
R13	24/03/2016 13:03	43	Inaudible
R13	24/03/2016 13:18	43	Inaudible
EVENING			
ATN001	28/03/2016 18:11	35	Inaudible
ATN001	28/03/2016 18:26	35	Inaudible
ATN002	28/03/2016 20:03	49	Inaudible
ATN003	28/03/2016 18:53	36	Inaudible
ATN003	28/03/2016 19:08	36	Inaudible
ATN004	29/03/2016 18:43	35	Inaudible
ATN005	29/03/2016 19:10	35	Inaudible
ATN006	28/03/2016 20:46	37	30
ATN006	28/03/2016 21:01	37	30
ATN007	28/03/2016 21:28	46	33
ATN007	28/03/2016 21:45	46	33
R12	28/03/2016 20:03	49	Inaudible
R12	28/03/2016 20:18	49	Inaudible

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R13	28/03/2016 19:29	43	Inaudible
R13	28/03/2016 19:44	43	Inaudible
NIGHT			
ATN001	30/03/2016 3:22	35	Inaudible
ATN001	30/03/2016 3:38	35	Inaudible
ATN001	30/03/2016 3:54	35	Inaudible
ATN001	30/03/2016 4:09	35	Inaudible
ATN002	30/03/2016 0:51	49	40
ATN002	30/03/2016 1:06	49	40
ATN002	30/03/2016 1:22	49	40
ATN002	30/03/2016 1:37	49	40
ATN003	29/03/2016 3:20	36	Inaudible
ATN003	29/03/2016 3:35	36	Inaudible
ATN003	29/03/2016 3:50	36	Inaudible
ATN003	29/03/2016 4:05	36	Inaudible
ATN004	30/03/2016 0:02	35	Inaudible
ATN005	29/03/2016 23:32	35	Inaudible
ATN006	29/03/2016 2:01	37	Inaudible
ATN006	29/03/2016 2:17	37	Inaudible
ATN006	29/03/2016 2:32	37	Inaudible
ATN006	29/03/2016 2:47	37	Inaudible
ATN007	29/03/2016 0:42	46	39
ATN007	29/03/2016 0:59	46	39
ATN007	29/03/2016 1:15	46	39
ATN007	29/03/2016 1:30	46	39
R12	30/03/2016 0:51	49	40
R12	30/03/2016 1:06	49	40
R12	30/03/2016 1:22	49	40
R12	30/03/2016 1:37	49	40
R13	30/03/2016 1:59	43	38
R13	30/03/2016 2:17	43	38
R13	30/03/2016 2:34	43	38
R13	30/03/2016 2:52	43	37

Table 3.9: LA1 (1min) attended noise monitoring results – Quarter 1 2016

Location	Date / Time	Criteria L _{A1} dB	L _{A1} dB (from Colliery)
NIGHT			
ATN001	30/03/2016 3:22	35	Inaudible
ATN001	30/03/2016 3:38	35	Inaudible
ATN001	30/03/2016 3:54	35	Inaudible
ATN001	30/03/2016 4:09	35	Inaudible
ATN002	30/03/2016 0:51	49	45
ATN002	30/03/2016 1:06	49	45
ATN002	30/03/2016 1:22	49	46
ATN002	30/03/2016 1:37	49	48
ATN003	29/03/2016 3:20	36	Inaudible
ATN003	29/03/2016 3:35	36	Inaudible
ATN003	29/03/2016 3:50	36	Inaudible
ATN003	29/03/2016 4:05	36	Inaudible
ATN004	30/03/2016 0:02	35	Inaudible
ATN005	29/03/2016 23:32	35	Inaudible
ATN006	29/03/2016 2:01	37	Inaudible
ATN006	29/03/2016 2:17	37	Inaudible
ATN006	29/03/2016 2:32	37	Inaudible
ATN006	29/03/2016 2:47	37	Inaudible
ATN007	29/03/2016 0:42	46	40
ATN007	29/03/2016 0:59	46	43
ATN007	29/03/2016 1:15	46	41
ATN007	29/03/2016 1:30	46	40
R12	30/03/2016 0:51	49	43
R12	30/03/2016 1:06	49	46
R12	30/03/2016 1:22	49	47
R12	30/03/2016 1:37	49	43
R13	30/03/2016 1:59	43	Inaudible
R13	30/03/2016 2:17	43	Inaudible

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R13	30/03/2016 2:34	43	Inaudible
R13	30/03/2016 2:52	43	Inaudible

Table 3.10: LAeq(15 min) attended noise monitoring results – Quarter 2 2016

Location	Date / Time	Criteria LAeq dB	LAeq dB (from Colliery)
DAY			
ATN001	29/06/2016 10:39	35	Inaudible
ATN002	29/06/2016 12:37	49	Not measurable
ATN003	29/06/2016 11:43	36	Not measurable
ATN004	29/06/2016 13:44	35	Inaudible
ATN005	29/06/2016 14:20	35	Inaudible
ATN006	29/06/2016 14:49	37	Not measurable
ATN007	29/06/2016 15:26	46	35
R13	29/06/2016 13:06	43	Inaudible
EVENING			
ATN001	28/06/2016 18:00	35	27
ATN002	28/06/2016 19:22	49	34
ATN003	28/06/2016 19:02	36	Inaudible
ATN004	28/06/2016 20:03	35	23
ATN005	28/06/2016 20:29	35	Inaudible
ATN006	28/06/2016 20:51	37	33
ATN007	28/06/2016 21:17	46	43
R13	28/06/2016 19:40	43	Inaudible
NIGHT			
ATN001	29/06/2016 1:10	35	Inaudible
ATN002	29/06/2016 0:00	49	41
ATN003	29/06/2016 0:43	36	Inaudible
ATN004	28/06/2016 23:19	35	34
ATN004 (additional measurement)	29/06/2016 22:26	35	33
ATN005	28/06/2016 22:52	35	Inaudible
ATN006	28/06/2016 22:29	37	Inaudible
ATN007	28/06/2016 22:00	46	40
R13	28/06/2016 23:40	43	39
R13 (additional measurement)	29/06/2016 22:26	43	Not measurable

Table 3.11: LA1 (1min) attended noise monitoring results – Quarter 2 2016

Location	Date / Time	Criteria LA1 dB	LA1 dB (from Colliery)
NIGHT			
ATN001	29/06/2016 1:10	45	Inaudible
ATN002	29/06/2016 0:00	53	53
ATN003	29/06/2016 0:43	45	Inaudible
ATN004	28/06/2016 23:19	45	51
ATN004 (additional measurement)	29/06/2016 22:26	45	45
ATN005	28/06/2016 22:52	45	Inaudible
ATN006	28/06/2016 22:29	45	Inaudible
ATN007	28/06/2016 22:00	46	42
R13	28/06/2016 23:40	49	56
R13 (additional measurement)	29/06/2016 22:26	49	40

Table 3.12: LAeq(15 min) attended noise monitoring results – Quarter 3 2016

Location	Date / Time	Criteria LAeq dB	LAeq dB (from Colliery)
DAY			
ATN001	28/09/2016 13:19	35	Inaudible
ATN002	28/09/2016 12:07	49	35
ATN003	28/09/2016 11:05	36	Inaudible
ATN004	28/09/2016 12:29	35	Inaudible
ATN005	28/09/2016 10:36	35	Inaudible
ATN006	28/09/2016 10:13	37	<30
ATN007	28/09/2016 9:44	46	41
R13	28/09/2016 11:47	43	Inaudible
EVENING			
ATN001	27/09/2016 18:00	35	Inaudible
ATN002	27/09/2016 19:36	49	45
ATN003	27/09/2016 18:55	36	Inaudible
ATN004	27/09/2016 20:14	35	<30
ATN005	27/09/2016 20:44	35	<30
ATN006	27/09/2016 21:12	37	<30
ATN007	27/09/2016 21:47	46	42
R13	27/09/2016 19:54	43	39
NIGHT			
ATN001	27/09/2016 23:32	35	Inaudible
ATN002	28/09/2016 1:05	49	46
ATN003	28/09/2016 0:21	36	Inaudible
ATN004	28/09/2016 1:48	35	<30
ATN005	27/09/2016 23:00	35	<30
ATN006	27/09/2016 22:38	37	<35
ATN007	27/09/2016 22:05	46	43
R13	28/09/2016 1:24	43	41

Table 3.13: LA1 (1min) attended noise monitoring results – Quarter 3 2016

Location	Date / Time	Criteria LA1 dB	LA1 dB (from Colliery)
NIGHT			
ATN001	27/09/2016 23:32	45	Inaudible
ATN002	28/09/2016 1:05	53	48
ATN003	28/09/2016 0:21	45	Inaudible
ATN004	28/09/2016 1:48	45	35
ATN005	27/09/2016 23:00	45	38
ATN006	27/09/2016 22:38	45	43
ATN007	27/09/2016 22:05	46	44
R13	28/09/2016 1:24	49	48

Table 3.14: LAeq(15 min) attended noise monitoring results – Quarter 4 2016

Location	Date / Time	Criteria LAeq dB	LAeq dB (from Colliery)
DAY			
ATN001	25/11/2016 10:21	35	Inaudible
ATN002	25/11/2016 11:51	49	<35
ATN003	25/11/2016 11:08	36	Inaudible
ATN004	25/11/2016 12:40	35	Inaudible
ATN005	25/11/2016 13:09	35	Inaudible
ATN006	25/11/2016 13:36	37	Inaudible
ATN007	25/11/2016 14:13	46	40
R13	25/11/2016 12:13	43	Inaudible
EVENING			
ATN001	24/11/2016 18:00	35	Inaudible
ATN002	24/11/2016 20:04	49	Inaudible
ATN003	24/11/2016 19:07	36	Inaudible
ATN004	24/11/2016 18:46	35	Inaudible
ATN005	24/11/2016 20:31	35	Inaudible

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ATN006	24/11/2016 20:55	37	Inaudible
ATN007	24/11/2016 21:38	46	42
R13	24/11/2016 19:46	43	Inaudible
NIGHT			
ATN001	25/11/2016 1:12	35	Inaudible
ATN002	25/11/2016 0:02	49	40
ATN003	24/11/2016 23:22	36	Inaudible
ATN004	25/11/2016 0:44	35	Inaudible
ATN005	24/11/2016 22:54	35	Inaudible
ATN006	24/11/2016 22:31	37	Inaudible
ATN007	24/11/2016 22:00	46	42
R13	25/11/2016 0:22	43	Inaudible

Table 3.15: LA1 (1min) attended noise monitoring results – Quarter 4 2016

Location	Date / Time	Criteria LA1 dB	LA1 dB (from Colliery)
NIGHT			
ATN001	25/11/2016 1:12	45	Inaudible
ATN002	25/11/2016 0:02	53	45
ATN003	24/11/2016 23:22	45	Inaudible
ATN004	25/11/2016 0:44	45	Inaudible
ATN005	24/11/2016 22:54	45	Inaudible
ATN006	24/11/2016 22:31	45	Inaudible
ATN007	24/11/2016 22:00	46	43
R13	25/11/2016 0:22	49	Inaudible

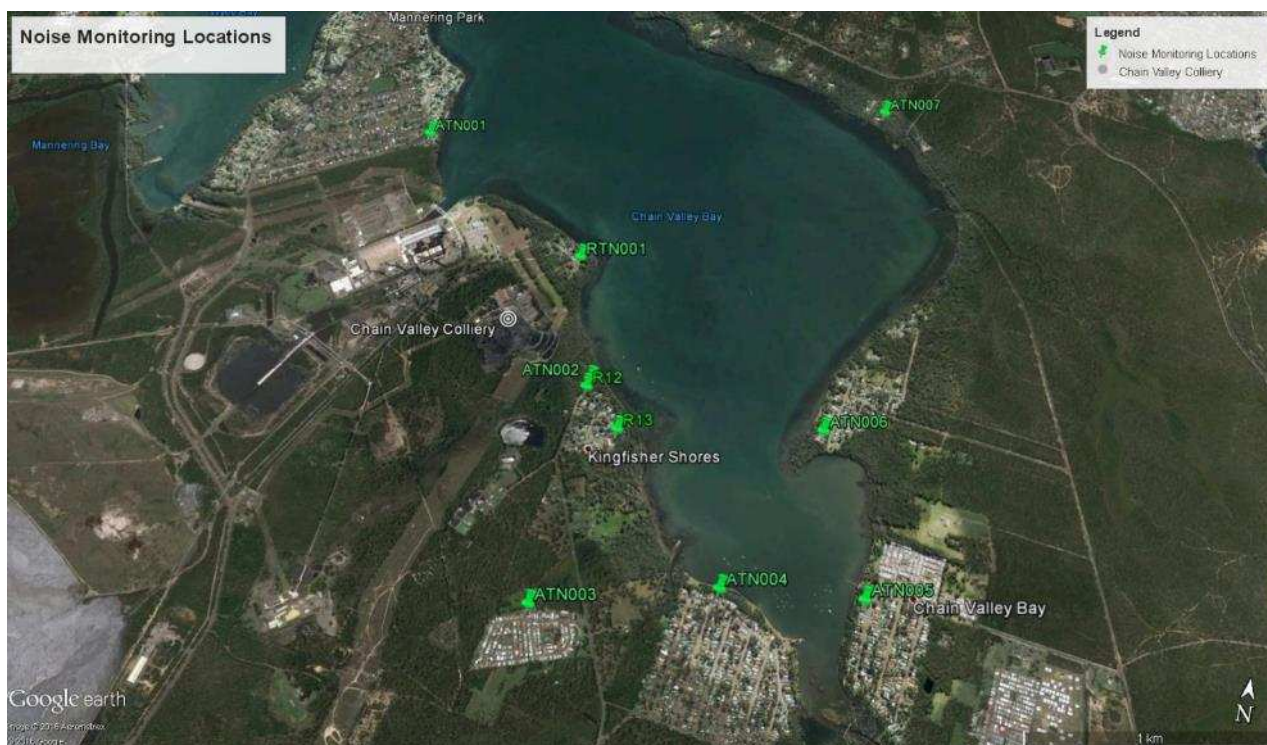


Figure 3.16: Noise monitoring locations

The real-time noise monitor located at site RTN001 as shown on **Figure 3.18** remained in operation during the reporting period and provided daily and weekly noise summary data via emailed reports which are automatically generated and distributed. The system also provided notifications, with an audio file attached of the event that triggered the notification. There were no notifications that were triggered as a result of the Colliery's operations during the reporting period.

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During the reporting period LakeCoal commenced investigations into noise mitigation options for its ventilation fan site and pit top area to assist with meeting the long-term noise goals as outlined in the site Noise Management Plan.

A review of the fan site infrastructure was undertaken by LakeCoal personnel during the reporting period. During the review it was identified that the existing inlet and outlet silencers on the infrastructure were showing wear and were nearing the end of their usable life. LakeCoal sourced and obtained quotes for the replacement of the silencers during 2016 and the parts are expected to be replaced during the next reporting period. LakeCoal is also planning on engaging a noise attenuation specialist regarding additional acoustic controls that could be used at the site to assist with achieving the long term noise goals.

3.11 Visual, Stray Light

The pit top area and ventilation shaft site are not dominant features of the landscape the pit top area is somewhat overshadowed by the adjacent power station. The ventilation fans were also designed to maintain a relatively low profile, below the surrounding vegetation to ensure amenity and lighting impacts were minimised.

There have been no significant changes to surface lighting during the reporting period and no visual amenity or lighting complaints were received in the reporting period.

3.12 Aboriginal Heritage

No impact on any Aboriginal heritage sites has occurred during the reporting period nor are any impacts expected due to the locations of the mine workings in relation to the known aboriginal sites. The surface facilities and disturbed area associated with mine infrastructure have no known Aboriginal sites.

The development of a Heritage Management Plan was completed during 2012 following consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders. This plan was updated and approved during 2014, the update was again completed in consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders. The primary update of the management plan was to include additional monitoring sites associated with proposed mining activities. However, mining is not scheduled to be undertaken in these areas for a number of years.

In accordance with the site Heritage Management Plan, monitoring of Aboriginal shell midden site #45-7-0189 was undertaken during the 2015 reporting period. The monitoring consisted of traditional survey (undertaken by Montheath & Powys) and a site inspection with the sites Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAP's). During the 2015 inspection, the extent of visible surface shell and areas of exposure were of a comparable size to that recorded in 2013. No ground disturbance from subsidence was noted during the inspection which was supported by the survey data. The next monitoring round has been scheduled for March 2017.

3.13 Natural Heritage

There are no sites or items of historic heritage within the pit top area and ventilation shaft site as determined by both the Environmental Assessment completed in 2011 and the Environmental Impact Statement that was prepared to support the Mining Extension 1 Project.

Accordingly, no ongoing monitoring or management actions were required and none have been undertaken within the reporting period.

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3.14 Spontaneous Combustion

The R₇₀ self-heating rate value recorded for a sample from the middle of the Fassifern Seam is 3.03 °C/h. This rates the coal as having medium intrinsic spontaneous combustion reactivity for New South Wales conditions. This value is consistent with the rank and type of coal and agrees with previous test results obtained for the Fassifern Seam at Chain Valley Colliery. The self-heating rates of the samples from the Chain Valley Colliery are significantly lower than coals from the Hunter Valley, and are also lower than Spring Creek Mine in New Zealand and San Juan Mine in New Mexico.

Moist adiabatic benchmark tests of the samples from Chain Valley Colliery indicate that self heating is controlled by the moisture in the coal and the initial start temperature. Heating development to thermal runaway would take in the order of 48 to 72 days for the middle of the Fassifern Seam, but the top and bottom of the seam show self-heating over a protracted period, before any possible thermal runaway could take place. Similarly, the higher ash content Chain Valley Rider Seam also shows a protracted delay in self-heating due to its lower intrinsic reactivity.

While the laboratory R₇₀ analysis of the Fassifern seam coal at Chain Valley indicates a medium propensity for spontaneous combustion, propensity to spontaneously combust is only one factor in a complex chain of conditions that can create spontaneous combustion in underground coalmines. There have been no known underground spontaneous combustion incidences in the Fassifern seam at Chain Valley Colliery. Accordingly, the risk of spontaneous combustion is considered to be low. Coal stockpiling is kept to a minimum and is managed in such a way as to limit risk of combustion.

Controls in place to mitigate the risk from spontaneous combustion include:

- Sealing of extracted panels.
- Consideration of spontaneous combustion issues within the mine design and utilisation of an Authority to Mine Permit.
- The development of Trigger Action Response Plans for Spontaneous Combustion
- Segregation of extraction panels by an inter panel pillar.
- Monitoring of mine gases using a multipoint tube bundle gas analysis system and a real time gas monitoring system.

There were no incidents of spontaneous combustion at Chain Valley Colliery during the reporting period.

3.15 Bush Fire

The pit top area contains vegetation which is considered to be bushfire prone land (Category 1) as shown on **Figure 3.19**. The ventilation shaft area has also been identified as containing Category 1 vegetation (**Figure 3.20**).

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Figure 3.19: Bushfire Prone Land Map for the Pit Top Area (Source: Wyong Council, 2012)

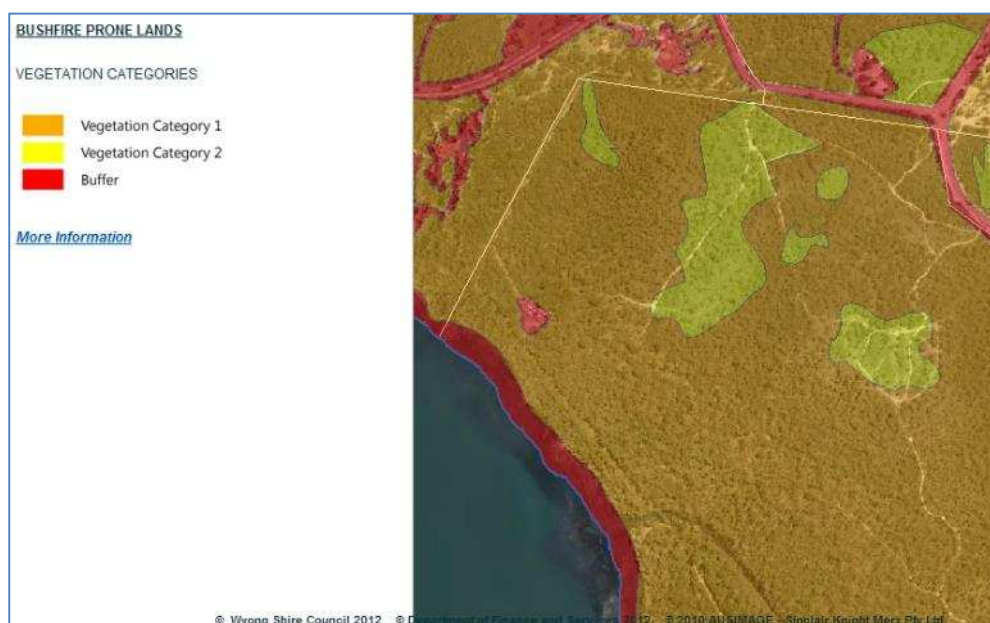


Figure 3.20: Bushfire Prone Land Map for the Ventilation Shaft Area (Source: Wyong Council, 2012)

As the project site is not a residential development, there are no strict requirements for fire management, with the exception of preventing fires within the project area and their spread to surrounding land.

To manage bushfire risk LakeCoal have the following management measures in place;

- a high capability for firefighting purposes through the 100mm diameter mine water reticulation line and the mine Emergency Management System
- firebreaks and fire trails in the vicinity of the pit top area and ventilation shaft site
- fire hydrants and depots placed in strategic positions around the pit top area
- regular training of mine firefighting crews and liaison with local rural firefighting brigades

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There was a significant bushfire on the 17th October 2013, which, while not affecting the pit top site, threatened the ventilation shaft site, the site was able to be defended by the rural fire service, but it highlighted a number of potential risks that had not previously been considered, such as access to the site during a bushfire event. A risk assessment and review was undertaken following this event which determined additional asset protection zones would be required. Approval was subsequently sought and approved during the reporting period for the establishment of the proposed APZ's. **Figure 3.21** below shows the approved APZ area. Following a meeting with the Office of Environment and Heritage in December 2015, LakeCoal provided an offset payment of \$10,000 for the proposed APZ's during the reporting period in accordance with the Statement of Commitment's in SSD 5465. LakeCoal is proposing to establish the APZ's during the 2017 reporting period.



Figure 3.21: Approved APZ's for Chain Valley Colliery.

3.16 Mine Subsidence

3.16.1 Overview of mining progress

Please refer to **Section 2.4** for details of the mining activities undertaken during the 2016 reporting period.

3.16.2 Approvals

The orientation & layout of the miniwall panels 7-9 required a nominal amount of first workings roadways within the High Water Mark Subsidence Barrier. An application to mine within the HWMSB was submitted to DRE on 7 Feb 2014 and approval was received on 14th March 2014.

Additionally, first workings are required within a zone identified as a "Seagrass Protection Barrier", being 26.5 degrees projected from a mapped seagrass location as identified as part of the SSD-5465 mining approval.

In accordance with Schedule 4 of SSD-5465 Consent conditions, no secondary extraction was undertaken within the HWMSB or 26.5 degree angle of draw to the mapped seagrass extents.

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3.16.3 Subsidence Surveys

Subsidence surveys are required to be undertaken annually as a minimum, with reference monitoring points located on shorelines nearby any mining activities. Shoreline surveys are also undertaken at intervals corresponding with key Miniwall retreat milestones (100m retreat, 50% and 100% complete).

Bathymetric surveys are also undertaken each year to gauge subsidence levels over the area of secondary extraction undertaken beneath Lake Macquarie, where land-based surveys are not possible.

3.16.4 Performance Measures

Condition 1, Schedule 4 of SSD-5465 states:

“The Proponent shall ensure that vertical subsidence within the High Water Mark Subsidence Barrier and within Seagrass beds is limited to a maximum of 20 millimeters (mm).”

In addition to the above, Condition 2 within Schedule 4 of SSD-5465 also requires that:

“The Applicant shall ensure that the development does not cause any exceedance of the performance measures in Table 8 to the satisfaction of the Director-General.”

The relevant subsidence requirements from Table 8 within Schedule 4 of the Development Consent, including the relevant notes, are recreated in **Table 3.5**.

Table 3.5: Subsidence Impact Performance Measures - Natural and Heritage Features

Mine Workings	
First Workings under an approved Extraction Plan beneath any feature where performance measures in this table require negligible environmental consequences	To remain long term stable and non-subsiding

Condition 4 within Schedule 4 of SSD-5465 also requires that:

“The Applicant shall ensure that the development does not cause any exceedances of the performance measures in Table 9, to the satisfaction of the Director-General”.

The relevant subsidence requirements from Table 9 within Schedule 4 of the Development Consent, including the relevant notes, are recreated in **Table 3.6**.

Table 3.6: Subsidence Impact Performance Measures – Built Features

Built Features	
Trinity Point Marina Development Other built features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always safe Serviceability should be maintained wherever practicable. Loss of serviceability must be fully compensated Damage must be fully compensated

3.16.5 Lake Floor Bathymetric Survey / Scanning

A bathymetric survey of Domains 1 and 2 commissioned by LakeCoal in March 2012 was compared to a bathymetric survey of Lake Macquarie undertaken by OEH in 2010, to determine the subsidence which had occurred during this period LakeCoal was granted a licence to use the OEH data for the purposes of monitoring changes in the bed of Lake Macquarie and acknowledges the OEH's data which has enabled the subsidence comparison.

The 2012 survey, which was undertaken with a higher resolution of data points than the OEH data, will be used as the baseline for future subsidence comparisons.

From 2013 to 2016 further surveys were carried out on an annual basis over the mining area and the results compared to the original survey. **Figure 3.22** shows the extent of measured subsidence between the 2012 and 2016 surveys in addition to miniwall extraction in the same period.

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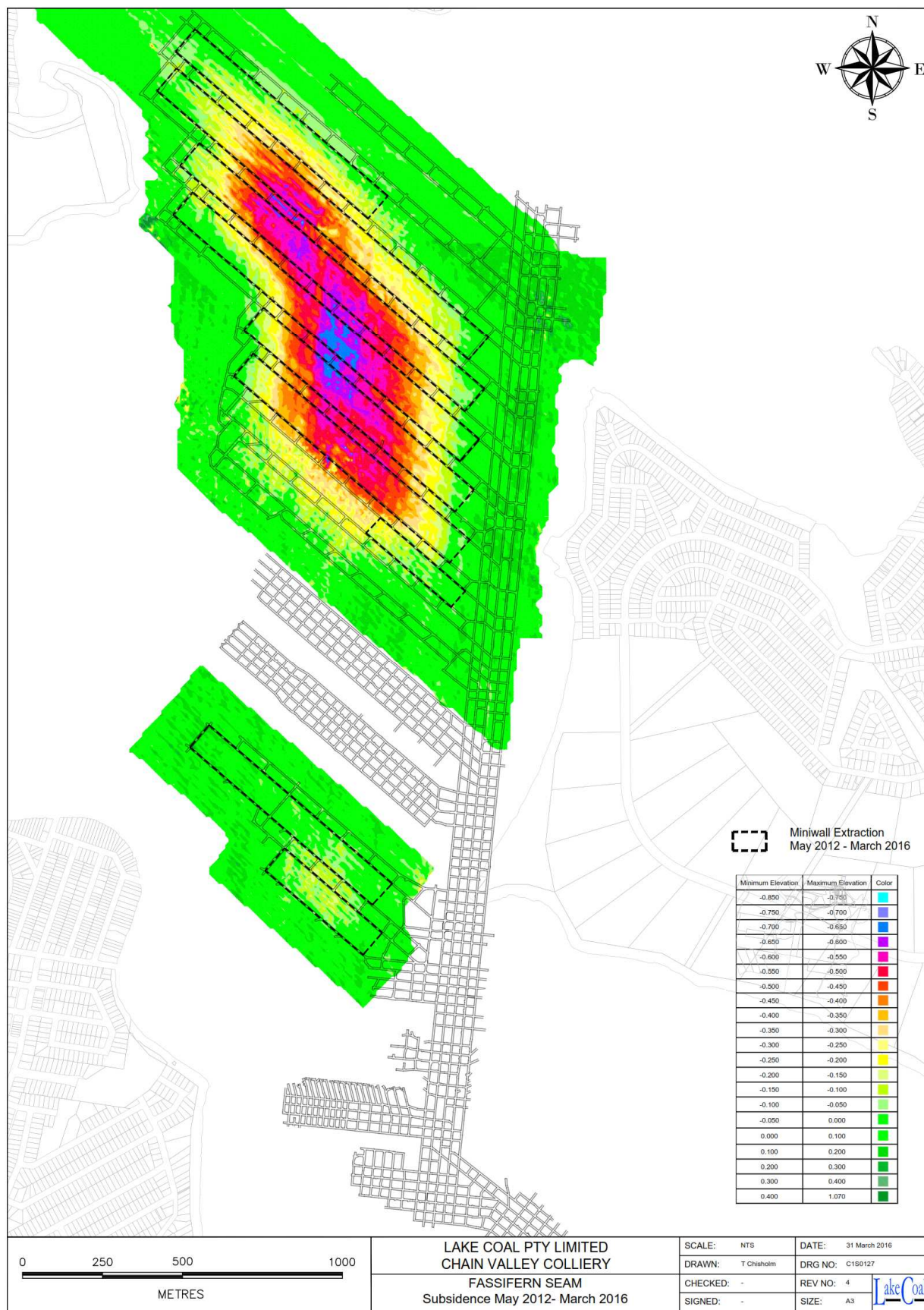


Figure 3.22: 2016 Lake bed subsidence results

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3.16.6 Subsidence Results

The Trinity Point shoreline monitoring was completed several times over the 2014 calendar year, corresponding to various miniwall retreat stages on Miniwall 8-11. No significant subsidence levels were measured along the shoreline in this vicinity. In accordance with the requirements of SSD 5465 LakeCoal commenced the multi-seam mining feasibility investigation required for the mining of the miniwalls in the Chain Valley Bay Area (shown as MW41-45 in SSD 5465). While the consent conceptually approved 5 miniwalls in this area (subject to the feasibility investigation) LakeCoal is only planning on extracting 3 miniwalls at this present time. Ditton Geotechnical was engaged by LakeCoal in September 2016 to undertake the investigation. Consultation with the Department of Resources and Energy as well as the Department of Planning and Environment was undertaken during the reporting period as part of the development of the multi-seam mining feasibility investigation. The investigation is expected to be completed in Q1 2017. Secondary extraction in Chain Valley Bay is expected to commence in August 2017.

Trinity Point

The Trinity Point shoreline monitoring was completed several times over the 2016 calendar year, corresponding to various miniwall retreat stages on Miniwall 10-12. No significant subsidence impacts were measured along the shoreline in this vicinity.

Table 3.7 shows the 2016 results for surveys on Trinity Point. Of note is a single point (T19) which has experienced 44mm of upwards movement in 2014. This result appears anomalous, and the mark will continue to be monitored. Marks T11, T21 and T23 were removed due to construction of the Trinity Point Marina.

Brightwaters

Monitoring points were installed along the Brightwaters peninsula in June 2016 to monitor the effects of Miniwall 11 and 12 extraction. No significant subsidence levels were measured along the shoreline in this area, with all subsequent surveys indicating negligible movement (<20mm).

Summerland Point

The foreshore along Summerland Point has been monitored since 1994, after secondary extraction was undertaken in the Wallarah beneath the south-western point (corresponding to mark S63 – 74). **Figure 3.23** shows the location of specific monitoring points on foreshore areas surrounding the underground operation. Table 3.8 summarises the subsidence monitoring in 2016. The monitoring points to the south of mark #53 are only monitored annually due to their distance from the current extraction area.

A maximum of 138mm of subsidence was measured (Point S71) since 1994. It is noted this point, along with points #63-75 have all experienced more than negligible amounts of subsidence (20mm) since June 2008. Since 2008, when Fassifern first workings were completed, subsidence has ranged between 20-40mm.

This subsidence is however linked to residual effects from both first and second workings in the Wallarah and Great Northern Seams above the Fassifern seam workings (*Ditton, 2013 - CHV-002/2*), due the presence of soft claystone floor beneath the Great Northern seam. The measured subsidence movement over time has been plotted alongside the theoretical subsidence movement in **Figure 3.23** and shows actual subsidence in line with expectations for Wallarah and Great Northern seam secondary pillar extraction. The Wallarah and Great Northern Seam workings were assessed as long term stable (*Seedsman, 2008 – CV11*) prior to mining in the Fassifern Seam being undertaken beneath the seams in the High Water Mark Subsidence Barrier (HWMSB). It is considered, then, that the continuing subsidence effects along the foreshore are not a result of the 2008 Fassifern first workings or current miniwall extraction – rather due to

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the continuing consolidation of moisture-sensitive claystones in the Great Northern seam floor, and would occurred irrespective of the development of the Fassifern Seam roadways.

It is considered, then, that the continuing subsidence effects along the foreshore are not a result of the 2008 Fassifern first workings or current miniwall extraction – rather due to the continuing consolidation of moisture-sensitive claystones in the Great Northern seam floor, and would occurred irrespective of the development of the Fassifern Seam roadways.

The Lake Macquarie bathymetric scan is carried out annually. **Figure 3.22** shows the 2016 scan results comparative to the initial bathymetric survey in April 2012. A maximum difference of approximately 650-700mm was recorded with the majority of vertical subsidence ranging between 200-600mm as evident in **Figure 3.22**. These results are consistent with the recent subsidence modelling completed which indicated up to 780mm of vertical subsidence in association with single seam extraction (such is the case with the current mining area). Note that increased subsidence of approximately 1230mm was predicted in areas beneath existing workings.

It is also important to note both the results and limitations of the Bathymetric scanning. The multi-beam echo sounder captures data at approximately $\pm 0.100\text{m}$. The survey vessel captures a swathe of data (down to sub-metre resolution) and is weeded to a 10m x 10m grid. In addition to this, the dynamic nature of lake bed sediment movement and change has and will affect the depth of the lake bed over time; such effects are unable to be accounted for in the survey results. As a result, the collected data - while useful in determining trends of subsidence and approximate subsidence that has occurred - is not as accurate as land based surveys and should be viewed in consideration of these constraints. Some noise is evident in **Figure 3.22** due to a combination of these limitations but there is unmistakably a measureable change in the lake floor due to mining activities, which is useful for fine-tuning the geotechnical subsidence model in addition to ensuring there have been no obvious exceedances of the expected subsidence values.

Monitoring is planned to continue in accordance with the approved Extraction Plan during the 2017 reporting period.

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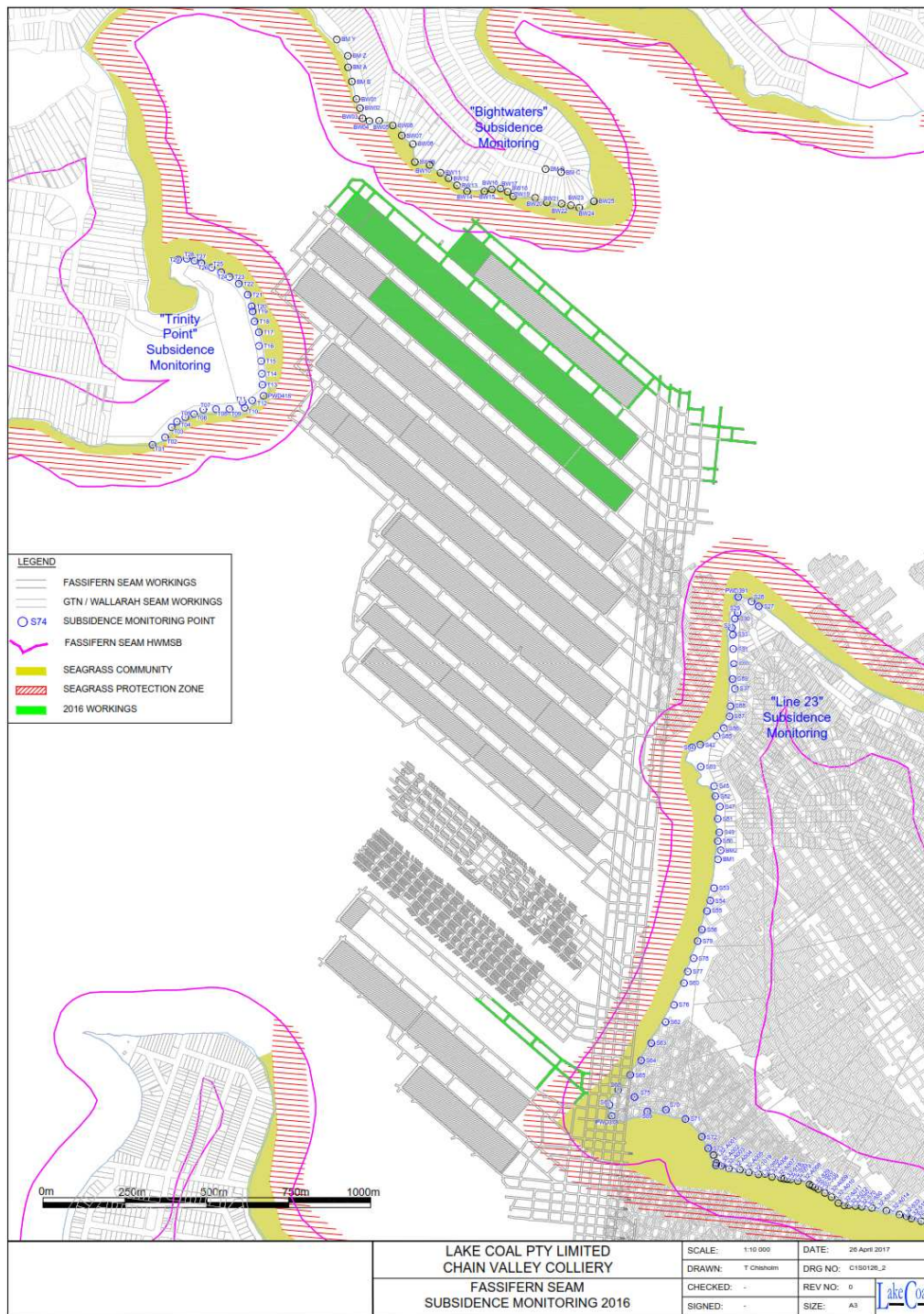


Figure 3.24: Shoreline subsidence monitoring locations

In accordance with the requirements of SSD 5465 LakeCoal commenced the multi-seam mining feasibility investigation required for the mining of the miniwalls in the Chain Valley Bay Area (shown as MW41-45 in SSD 5465). While the consent conceptually approved 5 miniwalls in this area (subject to the feasibility investigation) LakeCoal is only planning on extracting 3 miniwalls at this present time. Ditton Geotechnical was engaged by LakeCoal in September 2016 to undertake the investigation. Consultation with the Department of Resources and Energy as well as the Department of Planning and Environment was undertaken during the reporting period as part of the development of the multi-seam mining feasibility investigation. The investigation is expected to be completed in Q1 2017. Secondary extraction in Chain Valley Bay is expected to commence in August 2017.

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3.17 Hydrocarbon Contamination

Hydrocarbons are managed in accordance with the site Storage of Fuel and Chemical Standard (STD-0038).

Suitable bunding has been installed around all liquid storage areas with an oil separator installed on the wash down sump which treats water prior to transfer of the treated water to the site sediment dams. Spill kits are also located at hydrocarbon storage areas. All waste oil is taken off site by an external licensed waste collection company. A weekly inspection regime is in place to check waste oil levels and arrange disposal on an as required basis.

Following a recommendation from the Department during the reporting period, LakeCoal has developed a hydrocarbon contaminated materials management standard for use on site. The standard has been developed to assist with providing guidance around the appropriate management of hydrocarbon contaminated material on site. During the reporting period all contaminated material encountered on site was disposed of at a licensed waste facility by the sites approved waste management contractor.

LakeCoal is also investigating the feasibility and practicality of constructing a dedicated bioremediation area for the site to assist with managing hydrocarbon impacted material. This assessment will be undertaken during the 2017 reporting period.

3.18 Methane Drainage

Methane levels in the Fassifern seam of approximately 2 – 4 m³/t do not warrant the need for pre or post gas drainage, and as such all methane from the mining operations are ventilated from the via the main fans at Summerland Point.

The methane levels in the return are generally low enough to ensure operations are not adversely affected by the gas levels.

Given the mining operations are being undertaken beneath Lake Macquarie and methane levels are manageable with the existing ventilation system there are no plans to install pre or post gas drainage infrastructure at this time.

Methane emissions from the Colliery are reported annually to the Clean Energy Regulator in accordance with the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007* (NGER Act), the details from the latest (financial year 2015-2016) are below in **Table 3.7**. The estimated emissions have been broken down into direct (Scope 1 emissions) and indirect (Scope 2 emissions).

Table 3.7: 2014-2015 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (NGER)

Scope 1	
Ventilation Emissions	
CH ₄ and CO ₂	384,380 t CO ₂ -e
Post-Mining Emissions	
Fugitive based on ROM	22,236 t CO ₂ -e
Fuel Emissions	
Diesel	896 t CO ₂ -e

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Acetylene	0.3 t CO ₂ -e
Lubricant Emissions	
Oils	68 t CO ₂ -e
Grease	0.4 t CO ₂ -e
Synthetic Gasses	
SF ₆	4.5 t CO ₂ -e
Wastewater Emissions	
CH ₄	41 t CO ₂ -e
N ₂ O	7 t CO ₂ -e
Scope 2	
Electricity Use	20,429 t CO ₂ -e

3.19 Public Safety

Public safety is primarily a concern around the surface facilities at the Colliery being both the pit top area and the ventilation shaft site.

The public safety around the ventilation shaft site is generally afforded by;

- restricting access to the site by utilising a locked access gate across the access road;
- provision of a security fence around the entire perimeter of the compound, with locked access gates; and
- security monitoring.

In relation to the pit top area, there is one sealed access road into the area which has a set of lockable gates present, which can be closed should the need arise to stop access to the site. These gates may be closed and locked at times of no expected traffic, such as during the night time period but would otherwise remain open for deliveries, employee and authorised visitor access. A security firm is also engaged to undertake scheduled site security checks and remote alarm monitoring and reporting. The security checks are random, but generally undertaken at times of higher unauthorised access risk such as nights, public holidays and weekends.

Public access will be monitored and managed during operation of the mine through the standard incident reporting process which would include reporting of unauthorised access.

A visitor login system onsite ensures that authorised visiting members of the public are assigned a site contact and that upon login the site contact is notified immediately by email of the visitors presence onsite.

Public safety is also a consideration in the road coal haulage operations, this is discussed in **Section 3.20**.

During the reporting period there were no incidents of injury to the public as a result of LakeCoal's operations.

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3.20 Other Issues and Risks

As all product coal is trucked from site there is a risk to public safety and property associated with the use of road trucks transporting coal on public roads directly to domestic customers or to Port Waratah Coal Services for export.

A large proportion of the coal transported from site is taken directly to the adjacent Vales Point Power Station by private roads and consequently poses no risk to users of the public road system. The monthly volumes of coal transported from site by destination are shown in **Section 2.4**.

A number of controls are in place in relation to the transport of the coal on public roads, these are covered in the site Coal Haulage Traffic Management Plan and Coal Haulage Driver Code of Conduct to ensure that the risks are adequately controlled. In addition, independent traffic audits on the road coal haulage, completed by a Level 3 Road Safety Auditor appointed by NSW Planning and Environment, were undertaken during the reporting period.

The findings from the independent traffic audit that was completed in December 2016 (for the August 2015 – July 2016 period) are provided below, a response to the findings is also provided in **Table 3.8**.

“Following a review of truck haulage records, complaint register and daily weighbridge records for the review period, and observing numerous truck trips over random days, GHD did not observe any behavioural problems or impacts to the travelling public or road network functionality as a result of the ongoing coal haulage operation.

GHD did observe some minor infringements with regard to exceeding the sign-posted speed limit. In this regard, LakeCoal should remind all truck drivers periodically of their responsibilities as outlined in the Drivers Code of Conduct and Coal Haulage Traffic Management Plan.

For the review period there were a total 1,207 laden truck movements from the Colliery on the public road network to PWCS, ME Coal Storage and Weathertex, and the same number of movements again, unladen, into the Colliery - a total of 2,414 movements for the year (significantly down from the previous period. Although down on the previous audit period, only 4 public complaints we received indicating a continued effort to maintain a strong road safety culture across the drivers from the respective companies.

In addition, and as part of this audit, GHD undertook a review of the Chain Valley Colliery Road Transport Protocol which consists of the Chain Valley Colliery Drivers Code of Conduct and Coal Haulage Traffic Management Plan. GHD found no departure from the procedural requirements set out in the Protocol documents during the audit.

As reported in the last audit, some minor administrative changes to the Coal Haulage Drivers Code of Conduct had been identified during the review of the Protocol and it was recommended that these changes be included in the documents next revision. The proposed changes are summarised below:

- Include a section in the document outlining restrictions associated with haulage on private roads.
- Although trucks were observed to be adhering to the required controls, include sections within the document on coal load management (covering and weight) as well as dust management controls (covering of loads).

With regard the last dot point, GHD has observed across all audits that trucks at all times have covered loads out-bound from the colliery.

GHD recommends that the all coal haulage drivers are re-trained in the revised Drivers Code of Conduct once the revised document is approved. It is GHD’s understanding that the code has been recently updated and will form part of any ongoing truck audits”

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Table 3.8: Actions from independent traffic audit

Finding	Recommendation	Action / Status
Minor infringements with regard to exceeding the signposted speed limit	Remind all truck drivers periodically of their responsibilities as outlined in the Driver Code of Conduct.	Complete. All drivers advised of the road transport requirements during TBT's
Minor updates required to the Road Transport Protocol.	<p>As reported in the last audit, some minor administrative changes to the Coal Haulage Drivers Code of Conduct had been identified during the review of the Protocol and it was recommended that these changes be included in the documents next revision. The proposed changes are summarised below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include a section in the document outlining restrictions associated with haulage on private roads. • Although trucks were observed to be adhering to the required controls, include sections within the document on coal load management (covering and weight) as well as dust management controls (covering of loads). 	Complete. The Road Transport Protocol was updated during the reporting period to address the recommendations from the haulage audit. The updated documents were presented to the site Community Consultative Committee during the November CCC meeting for feedback. The revised documents will be distributed to the relevant agencies for comment in the next reporting period.

LakeCoal's commitment to enforcement of the Code of Conduct remains vigorous and disciplinary measures from temporary suspensions to permanent dismissals are exercised where it is deemed warranted.

Aside from a number of complaints received (refer **Section 4.1**) there were no injuries to the public associated with the road coal haulage during the reporting period.

No other issues or risks have been identified.

4 Community Relations

4.1 Community Complaints

A total of 2 complaints were received during the reporting period (one dust related and one related to truck haulage). Details of each complaint including the action taken by LakeCoal is provided in **Table 4.1** below.

A copy of the Complaints register is provided on the Chain Valley Colliery website.

Table 4.1: Complaint Summary and actions taken during the reporting period

Date	Nature of Complaint	Complaint Details	Action Taken
30/09/2016	Truck Haulage	Complainant called LakeCoal to complain about an incident which took place at approximately 9am. The complainant advised that there was heavy traffic on the approach to Beresfield roundabout at the time and that cars were banked up for over 1.5km. He explained that he had tried to merge into the right hand lane on approach to the roundabout. He advised that there was a truck in the right hand further back in the right hand lane so he began to merge into the right hand lane. As he started his merge he noticed that the truck didn't appear to be slowing to let him in (approx 15km/h) and as a result had to quickly divert back into the left lane to avoid the two vehicles colliding. He provided the truck registration details.	<p>The complainant was contacted at 12pm on the same day by the LakeCoal Environmental Coordinator to ascertain further details about the incident.</p> <p>An interview with the truck driver was undertaken by the site Logistics Coordinator based on the rego number provided by the complainant.</p> <p>The truck driver apologised for any concern created however explained that he did not recall any incident occurring where a car had tried to merge in front of his truck. The driver explained that the traffic was bumper to bumper at the time of the alleged incident occurring.</p> <p>The complainant was contacted at 1pm by the LakeCoal Environmental Coordinator and informed of the outcomes from the investigation. The complainant was provided an apology on behalf of the driver and LakeCoal. The complainant thanked LakeCoal for the feedback and prompt response to the matter.</p>

Date	Nature of Complaint	Complaint Details	Action Taken
24/11/2016	Dust	Complainant from Kingfisher Shores called the LakeCoal enquiry line to complain about black dust impacts at her residence.	<p>Complainant was contacted by the LakeCoal Environmental Coordinator shortly after the complaint was received. The complainant advised that she lived in Kingfisher Shores and had noticed black dust build up around her house and on her clothes line. She asked if anything had changed at the operation. She was advised that the operations at LakeCoal had not changed and explained the monitoring network that LakeCoal had in place to monitor air quality. She explained that she was concerned about the health of her kids. She explained that her mother lives in the area and has a similar problem. The complainant advised that she had also called the Vales Point Power Station regarding the same issue.</p> <p>A follow up site inspection was offered to the complainant however the complainant advised they were going on holidays and explained that they would call back if they had any further concerns or required a meeting. No further contact has been initiated by the complainant.</p>

4.2 Community Liaison

The Chain Valley Colliery Community Consultative Committee (CCC) continued to operate in accordance with the *Guidelines for Establishing and Operating Community Consultative Committees for Mining Project, June 2007 (NSW Department of Planning)* during the reporting period. The current CCC representatives are listed in **Table 4.2**.

There were four CCC meetings held during the reporting period on the 2 February 2016, 10 May 2016, 2 August 2016 and the 16 November 2016. Following feedback from the members during the reporting period LakeCoal commenced the process of combining the Chain Valley and Mannering Colliery Community Consultative Committees. Approval was sought and subsequently obtained from Centennial for the merger. The Department of Planning and Environment approved the proposed merger of the committees on 25 July 2016. Both the August and December CCC meetings were combined.

Minutes for each of the committee meetings are available on the LakeCoal website (<http://www.chainvalleymine.com.au/community/consultative-committee-information/>).

There was one resignation from the CCC during the reporting period – Bart Venderzee. LakeCoal has appreciated the valuable feedback provided by Bart over the years and thanks him for his time and efforts.

Table 4.2: Community Consultative Committee Members

Stakeholder	Name
Chairperson	Margaret MacDonald-Hill
Community	Andrew Whitbourne
Community	John Oakes
Community	Neil Wynn
Community	Paul Maky
Community	Bob Brooks
Community	Ian Carr
LakeCoal	Wade Covey
Lake Macquarie City Council	Nick Jones
Central Coast Council	Tanya O'Brien
Central Coast Council	Julie Vaughan

In addition to the above the LakeCoal website was updated on a monthly basis with monitoring data, management plans, reports, audits and complaint details among other items.

The community hotline number (1800 687 557) also remained in place during the reporting period and is displayed prominently and permanently on the website.

4.3 Community Support / Engagement

LakeCoal is committed to supporting and engaging with the local communities which surround its operations. While LakeCoal provides a monetary offsets associated with its Voluntary Planning Agreement under its operating approvals LakeCoal also supports the local community through a variety of additional avenues. This support is provided through in kind support, cash donations, staff time, and charitable donations.

During the reporting period LakeCoal was proud to assist with the following community support initiatives.

- Donation of two commercial tool boxes for the Mannering Park Mens Shed (\$1,500)
- Donation to the Catherine Hill Bay Surf Club to assist with providing meals for volunteer surf life savers throughout the 2016/17 beach season (\$1,500)
- Sponsorship of the Mannering Park annual school fete (\$500)
- Donation to Jenny's Place Women's Refuge Centre (\$1,000)
- Donation to the Chain Valley Bay Progress Association to assist with the construction of a fence around the children's play area at Joshua Porter Reserve (\$1,300)
- Annual sponsorship of an Environmental Award at Mannering Park Public School (\$100)
- Annual sponsorship of the Swansea Carols by Candlelight (\$1,650)



Photo 1 – Donation to the Mannering Park Men's Shed for the purchase of two commercial toolboxes.

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Photo 2 – New safety fence installed around Joshua Porter Reserve by the Chain Valley Bay Progress Association.

5 Rehabilitation

5.1 Buildings

There was no rehabilitation of buildings undertaken in the reporting period.

5.2 Rehabilitation of Disturbed Land

There was no significant rehabilitation works on disturbed lands during the reporting period, which relates the fixed nature of the surface infrastructure and the ongoing mining operations requiring continued use of all this area. A summary of the rehabilitation statistics for Chain Valley Colliery is provided in **Tables 5.1** and **5.2 below**. A copy of the sites final rehabilitation plans is provided in **Appendix 1**. The plans are consistent with the approved Chain Valley Colliery MOP.

Table 5.1 – Summary of Rehabilitation at Chain Valley Colliery

Item	This period (2016)	Next period (2017)
A. Total Mine Footprint (managed by LakeCoal)	Approximately 14.70	Approximately 14.70
B Total Active Disturbance	14.70	14.70
C. Land being prepared for rehabilitation	Nil	Nil

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D	Land Under Active Rehabilitation	Nil	Nil
E	Completed Rehabilitation	Nil	Nil

Table 5.2 – Maintenance Activities on Rehabilitated Land at Chain Valley Colliery

	Area Treated (Ha)		
NATURE OF TREATMENT	This period (2016)	Next period (2017)	Comment/Control Strategies/Treatment Detail
Additional Erosion Control Works (drains re-contouring, rock protection)	0	0	No additional works required.
Re-covering (further topsoil, subsoil sealing etc)	0	0	n/a
Soil Treatment (fertiliser, lime, gypsum etc.)	0	0	n/a
Treatment/Management (grazing, cropping, slashing etc.)	0	0	n/a
Re-seeding/Replanting (species density, season etc.)	0	0	n/a
Adversely Affected by Weeds (type and treatment)	1	3	Selective weed control undertaken during the reporting period. Further works planned for the next reporting period.
Feral Animal Control (additional fencing, trapping, baiting etc.)	0	14.70	No feral animal control undertaken during the reporting period. Planned to be undertaken in the next reporting period.

5.3 Other Infrastructure

There was no other rehabilitation works completed during the reporting period.

5.4 Rehabilitation Trials and Research

No rehabilitation trials or research was undertaken during the reporting period.

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5.5 Further Development of the Final Rehabilitation Plan

The Rehabilitation Management Plan (EMP-D-16373) was updated during the 2014 reporting period, it was provided to numerous regulators and stakeholders as required by Condition 27, Schedule 3 of SSD-5465, however comments were only received back from Wyong Shire Council, Delta Electricity (the landowner) and the NSW Office of Water, all comments were addressed, and documented within the consultation section, within the final version of the Rehabilitation Management Plan that was submitted to both the Department of Planning and Environment and DRE for approval on the 8 December 2014.

At the end of the reporting period the revised Rehabilitation Management Plan had not been approved. The contents of the plan were however used to form the basis of the new Mining Operations Plan for the Colliery which was approved on 27 March 2015 by the Department. The proposed final rehabilitation plan, consistent with both the Rehabilitation Management Plan and Mining Operations Plan is provided as **Plan 4 (Appendix 1)**.

6 Independent Audit

Chain Valley Colliery was subject to independent environmental compliance audit during the reporting period. The audit was undertaken on the 2nd and 3rd of May 2016 by Hansen Bailey consulting. The audit covered the period 1 November 2012 to 31 December 2015. A section from the executive summary of the audit report is provided below:

This Independent Environmental Audit has concluded that environmental management at Chain Valley Colliery is maintained generally to a high standard. During the audit period, LakeCoal Pty Limited has implemented several improvements to site practices for issues identified to be of higher risk, or in response to issues raised by regulatory agencies. During the audit period, a generally high level of compliance against conditions of Development Consent SSD-5465 and other licences and approvals held for Chain Valley Colliery was also maintained. Document control and management in relation to environmental compliance issues was also noted to be of a high standard and effectively implemented across the site.

The field inspection revealed improvements in a number of areas around the pit top area had been implemented during the audit period for the management of key environmental issues for the site, particularly in relation to water management, hydrocarbon storage and controls, and general housekeeping.

As outlined in the report, the majority on non-compliances identified from the audit were ranked as either administrative or low. A copy of the audit report as well as Chain Valley Colliery's response to the audit findings is provided on the Chain Valley Colliery website.

A status summary of the recommendations from the independent compliance audit is provided in **Appendix 4**.

7 Incidents and Non-compliances during the reporting period

All non-compliances and exceedances, and reportable incidents relating to the sites licences and approvals during the reporting period are summarised below in **Table 7.1**. As outlined in **Section 6**, a status summary of the non-compliances associated with the findings from the independent compliance audit is provided in **Appendix 4**.

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Table 7.1 – Summary of reportable incidents/non-compliances for the reporting period.

Date	Description of Non-compliance	Approval/Condition/Clause	Actions taken to address Non-compliance
6 th January 2016	Daily discharge volume exceedances from EPA Point 1 (LDP1) as a result of significant rainfall.	EPL 1770 - L3.1 – Volume and mass limits	During the 2015 reporting period LakeCoal completed extensive upgrades to it's water management system to improve it's ability to handle rainfall events. LakeCoal also restricted its underground pumping to reduce the potential for the exceedance in accordance with its approved water management plan. LakeCoal will continue to implement it's approved site water management plan in the next reporting period.
11th -13th January 2016	Missed data capture as a result of a power outage/trip at the Wyong waste treatment plant associated with storm activity.	EPL 1770 - M2.2 Air Monitoring Requirements	Power was restored to the unit on the next available working day (13 th).
18th – 22nd February 2016	Missed data capture as a result of a power outage /trip at the Wyong waste treatment plant.	EPL 1770 - M2.2 Air Monitoring Requirements	An electrical inspection was undertaken by the sites electrical contractor on the 24th and 25th of February. The inspection identified a significant ant infestation in the circuit breaker. New circuit breakers were installed on the 25th February and the area pest sprayed to try and reduce any trips of the system.
27th February to 8th March 2016	Missed data capture for the period as a result of the failure of the TEOM air conditioner.	EPL 1770 - M2.2 Air Monitoring Requirements	A new air conditioner was installed at the site on 3 March 2016. Commissioning of the new unit was undertaken from 3 April to 8 April.
22nd to 24th April 2016	Missed data capture for the period as a result of some temperature regulation issues and water condensate blocking the filter in the unit	EPL 1770 - M2.2 Air Monitoring Requirements	The unit was inspected and repaired on the next available working day (24th).
1st June 2016	Missed data capture on 1 June 2016 as a result of a power outage at the Wyong Treatment Plant	EPL 1770 - M2.2 Air Monitoring Requirements	An inspection of the unit was undertaken on 2 June 2016 and power was subsequently restored.
5th June 2016	Daily discharge volume exceedances from EPA Point 1 (LDP1) as a result of significant rainfall.	EPL 1770 - L3.1 – Volume and mass limits	During the 2015 reporting period LakeCoal completed extensive upgrades to it's water management system to improve it's ability to handle rainfall events. LakeCoal also restricted its underground pumping to reduce the potential for the exceedance in accordance with its approved water management plan. LakeCoal will continue to implement it's approved site water management plan.
28th June 2016	6dB and 7dB exceedances of LA1, 1 minute Noise Criteria at R13 and ATN004 receivers respectively	SSD 5465 - Schedule 3,	During the night time Q2 monitoring on 28 June 2016, LA1,1minute readings recorded at locations R13 and ATN004 with did not comply with the noise criteria in SSD 5465. Exceedances

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Date	Description of Non-compliance	Approval/Condition/Clause	Actions taken to address Non-compliance
	during Q2 2016 monitoring.	Condition 7.	<p>of 6 and 7dB respectively were recorded at each location. During the monitoring Global Acoustics (the sites principle noise monitoring consultant) identified that the elevated levels were attributed to dozer noise, specifically "track slap" which appeared to be coming from the Chain Valley Colliery's product coal stockpiling activities.</p> <p>Following the notification of the exceedances LakeCoal notified the relevant authorities of the exceedances on 29 June 2016. The following actions were also undertaken by LakeCoal as a result of noise exceedances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A review of the sites night time operational activities were undertaken on 29 June 2016 which confirmed that the CVC product coal dozer was operating on the site product coal stockpile at the time the exceedances were recorded. Discussions with operational personnel, ME Transport (the contracting company who manage the product coal dozer) and the dozer operator were undertaken on 29 June 2016 and it was agreed that a revised operating protocol (which involved the dozer being restricted to second gear in reverse with a maximum speed of 5km/h) would be adopted for night time activities on 29 June 2016. Follow up noise monitoring was undertaken at the R13 and ATN004 receiver locations during the night time period on 29 June 2016. During the monitoring the CVC product coal dozer was in use utilising the restricted operating protocol. The results from the follow up night time monitoring undertaken at both receivers on 29 June indicated that the noise levels from the operation were within the noise criteria limits as specified within EPL1770 and the sites Development Consent. A summary of the follow up noise monitoring results is provided below:

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Date	Description of Non-compliance	Approval/Condition/Clause	Actions taken to address Non-compliance																								
			<div>Table 1.2 :L_{A1,1minute} GENERATED BY CVC AGAINST IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA</div> <table><tr><th>Location</th><th>Date and Time</th><th>Wind Speed (m/s)</th><th>VTG (deg/C per 100m)¹</th><th>L_{A1,1min} Criterion dB</th><th>Criterion Applies?^{2,3}</th><th>CVC L_{A1,1min} dB⁴</th><th>Exceedance</th></tr><tr><td>ATN4</td><td>29/06/16 2302</td><td>0.3</td><td>3</td><td>45</td><td>Yes</td><td>45</td><td>Nil</td></tr><tr><td>R13</td><td>29/06/16 2226</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.5</td><td>49</td><td>Yes</td><td>40</td><td>Nil</td></tr></table> <div>Notes:<div><div>1.</div><div>Sigma theta data used to calculate Vertical Temperature Gradient (VTG) in accordance with procedures detailed in the INP;</div></div><div><div>2.</div><div>Noise emission limits do not apply for winds greater than 3 metres per second (at a height of 10 metres); or temperature inversion conditions greater than 4°C/100m;</div></div><div><div>3.</div><div>These are results for Chain Valley Colliery (CVC) in the absence of all other noise sources; and</div></div><div><div>4.</div><div>Bolded results in red are those greater than the relevant criterion (if applicable).</div></div></div> <div>It should also be noted that there were no community complaints received as a result of the noise exceedances recorded on 28 June 2016.</div>	Location	Date and Time	Wind Speed (m/s)	VTG (deg/C per 100m) ¹	L _{A1,1min} Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ^{2,3}	CVC L _{A1,1min} dB ⁴	Exceedance	ATN4	29/06/16 2302	0.3	3	45	Yes	45	Nil	R13	29/06/16 2226	0.2	0.5	49	Yes	40	Nil
Location	Date and Time	Wind Speed (m/s)	VTG (deg/C per 100m) ¹	L _{A1,1min} Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ^{2,3}	CVC L _{A1,1min} dB ⁴	Exceedance																				
ATN4	29/06/16 2302	0.3	3	45	Yes	45	Nil																				
R13	29/06/16 2226	0.2	0.5	49	Yes	40	Nil																				

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8 Activities proposed in the next Annual Review period

A summary of the activities (and their current status) that were proposed to be undertaken during the 2016 reporting period is provided in **Table 8.1** below.

Table 8.1 – Update on activities planned to be undertaken in the 2016 reporting period.

Activity Proposed	Status Update
Improvements to endangered ecological communities surrounding the site, as per Biodiversity Management Plan.	Weed management and removal works were undertaken during 2016 to improve these areas. To be continued in the next reporting period in accordance with the 2017 WAP.
Finalisation of the Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) with Wyong Shire Council so contributions can be made and distributed for local community enhancement purposes.	Complete. VPA executed on 1 September 2016. All accrued funding has been transferred to Central Coast Council.
Finalisation of engineering design for sewer system upgrade required under EPL 1770	Further planning works on the sewer design were undertaken during the 2016 reporting period. The installation of the rising main is planned to be undertaken in the next reporting period.
Installation of the Asset Protection Zones as approved under Mod 2	Targeted flora assessments were undertaken within the APZ areas during the reporting period. There were no threatened species identified from the surveys. The construction of the APZ's is planned for Q2 2017.
Construction of 2 new U/G mine water lines from existing drift to Dam 8	Partially complete. Both lines have been installed. Final connection and commissioning of the lines is expected to be undertaken in the next reporting period
Acoustic and noise mitigation assessment for ventilation fan site to meet long term noise goals	In progress. Refer to Section 3.10 for details.
Development of a LakeCoal Life of Mine approvals strategy to assist with long term planning	Complete. Meeting held with DP&E in August 2016 to provide an overview of the long term approvals strategy for LakeCoal.
Development and submission of an Extraction Plan for MW13–18	Postponed. As outlined previously this mining area is currently being reviewed based on the unexpected geological structure encountered in April 2016. It is expected that a revised Extraction Plan for this area will be lodged in the next reporting period.

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Activity Proposed	Status Update
Finalisation of the Biodiversity Offsets for the APZ's in consultation with OEH	Complete. Offset payments provided to the Office of Environment and Heritage in accordance with SSD 5465 during the reporting period.
Variation to EPL1770 to align with increased production approved under Mod 2	Variation planned to be submitted in the next reporting period.

There are a number of activities proposed to be undertaken in the 2017 reporting period which highlights the ongoing environmental improvements being undertaken at Chain Valley Colliery in response to current regulatory requirements and the continual improvement process. These activities include but are not limited to:

- Establishment and implementation of the Community Advisory Panel for the LakeCoal VPA;
- Design finalisation and commencement of construction of a rising main from Chain Valley Colliery to Wyong Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- Construction of the Asset Protection Zones around critical infrastructure.
- Commissioning of the new UG dewatering lines on the CVC Pit Top.
- Submission of Extraction Plans for the Chain Valley Bay and Northern Mining areas.
- Variation to EPL 1770 to align with increased production approved under Mod 2.
- Obtain development consent modification to permit the transport of product coal from VPPS to the export market
- Undertake chemical dust suppression trial at CVC Pit Top area.
- Implementation of the 2017 weed action and control plan
- Ongoing implementation of LakeCoal's Community Support and Engagement Program.

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9 References

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EMGA Mitchell McLennan, 2013 – *Environmental Impact Statement, Chain Valley Colliery Mining Extension 1 Project*. Prepared for LakeCoal Pty Ltd.

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Laxton, J. H. & Laxton, E. S., 2015 – *Lake Macquarie Benthos Survey Results No. 10 (September 2016)*.

Project Approval MP 10_0161 (as modified), issued under Section 75J of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979*.

Development Consent SSD 5465 (as modified), issued under Section 89E of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979*.

10 Definitions

AEMR

Annual Environmental Management Report, now known as the Annual Review.

Annual Review

The annual environmental report compiled for CVC, the Annual Review also fulfills the requirement for an Annual Environmental Report or an Annual Environmental Management Report generally required by mining leases.

CCC

Community Consultative Committee

CVC

LakeCoal - Chain Valley Colliery

DRE

Division of Resources and Energy within the Department of Trade, Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services.

EPA

Environment Protection Authority

EP&A Act

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979

EPL

Environment Protection Licence

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EMS

Environmental Management System

kL

Kilolitre

LDP1

Licensed Discharge Point 1 (per EPL1770)

OEH

NSW Office of Environment and Heritage

PWCS

Port Waratah Coal Services

t CO₂-e

tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence

The website

The website of LakeCoal - Chain Valley Colliery, which is, www.chainvalleymine.com.au

MP10_0161

Project approval MP 10_0161, as modified, issued under Section 75J of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 for the Chain Valley Colliery Domains 1 & 2 Continuation Project.

SSD 5465

Development Consent SSD 5465, as modified, issued under Section 89E of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 for the Chain Valley Colliery Mining Extension 1 Project.

VPPS

Vales Point Power Station

WCJV

Wallerah Coal Joint Venture

11 Appendices

Appendix 1: Plans

Appendix 2: Development Consent SSD-5465

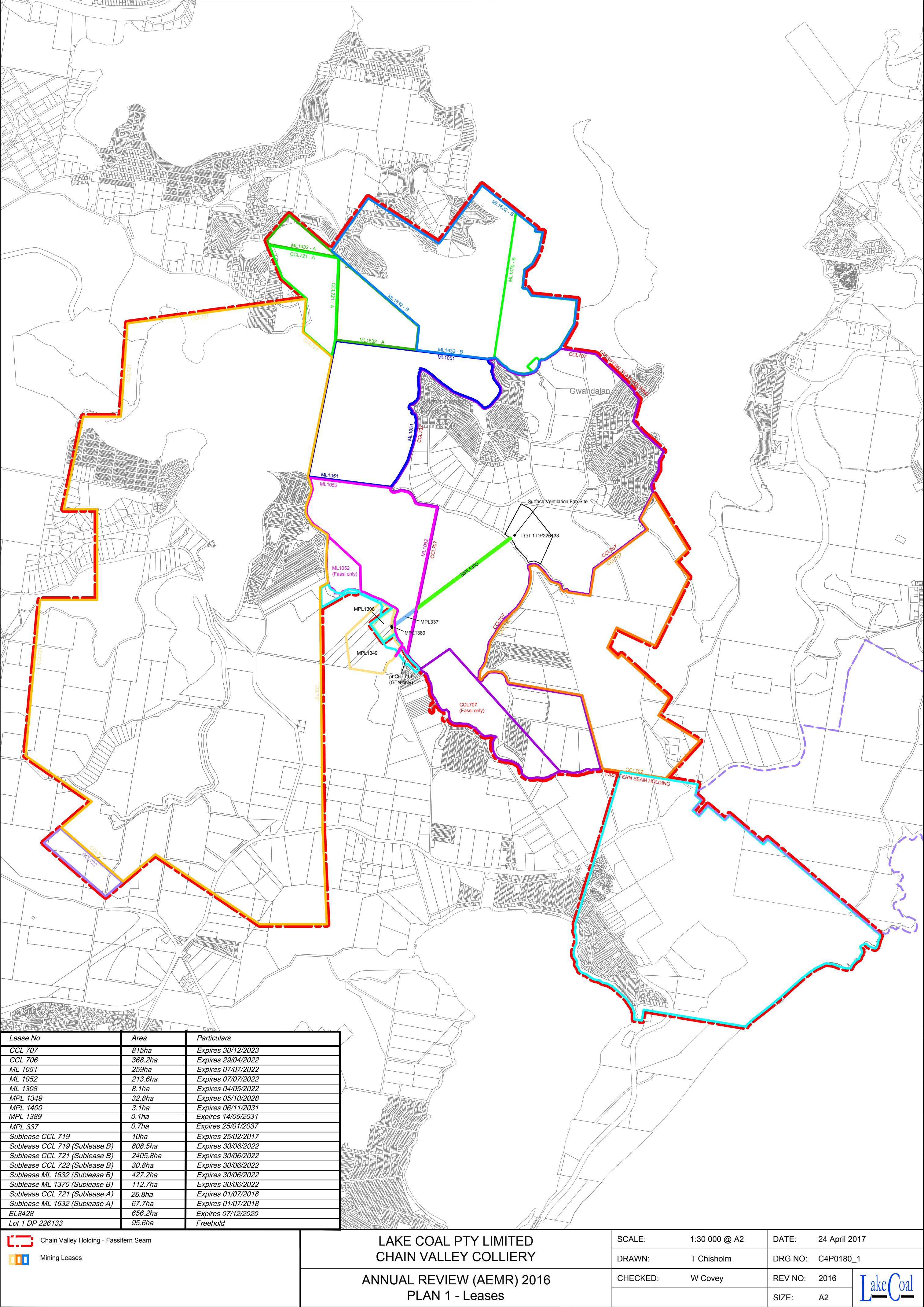
Appendix 3: Environment Protection Licence 1770

Appendix 4: Independent Compliance Audit Action Plan - Status Update

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Appendix 1: Plans



Lease No	Area	Particulars
CCL 707	815ha	Expires 30/12/2023
CCL 706	368.2ha	Expires 29/04/2022
ML 1051	259ha	Expires 07/07/2022
ML 1052	213.6ha	Expires 07/07/2022
ML 1308	8.1ha	Expires 04/05/2022
MPL 1349	32.8ha	Expires 05/10/2028
MPL 1400	3.1ha	Expires 06/11/2031
MPL 1389	0.1ha	Expires 14/05/2031
MPL 337	0.7ha	Expires 25/01/2037
Sublease CCL 719	10ha	Expires 25/02/2017
Sublease CCL 719 (Sublease B)	808.5ha	Expires 30/06/2022
Sublease CCL 721 (Sublease B)	2405.8ha	Expires 30/06/2022
Sublease CCL 722 (Sublease B)	30.8ha	Expires 30/06/2022
Sublease ML 1632 (Sublease B)	427.2ha	Expires 30/06/2022
Sublease ML 1370 (Sublease B)	112.7ha	Expires 30/06/2022
Sublease CCL 721 (Sublease A)	26.8ha	Expires 01/07/2018
Sublease ML 1632 (Sublease A)	67.7ha	Expires 01/07/2018
EL8428	656.2ha	Expires 07/12/2020
Lot 1 DP 226133	95.6ha	Freehold

Chain Valley Holding - Fassifern Seam

Mining Leases

LAKE COAL PTY LIMITED

CHAIN VALLEY COLLIERY

ANNUAL REVIEW (AEMR) 2016

PLAN 1 - Leases

SCALE: 1:30 000 @ A2

DRAWN: T Chisholm

CHECKED: W Covey

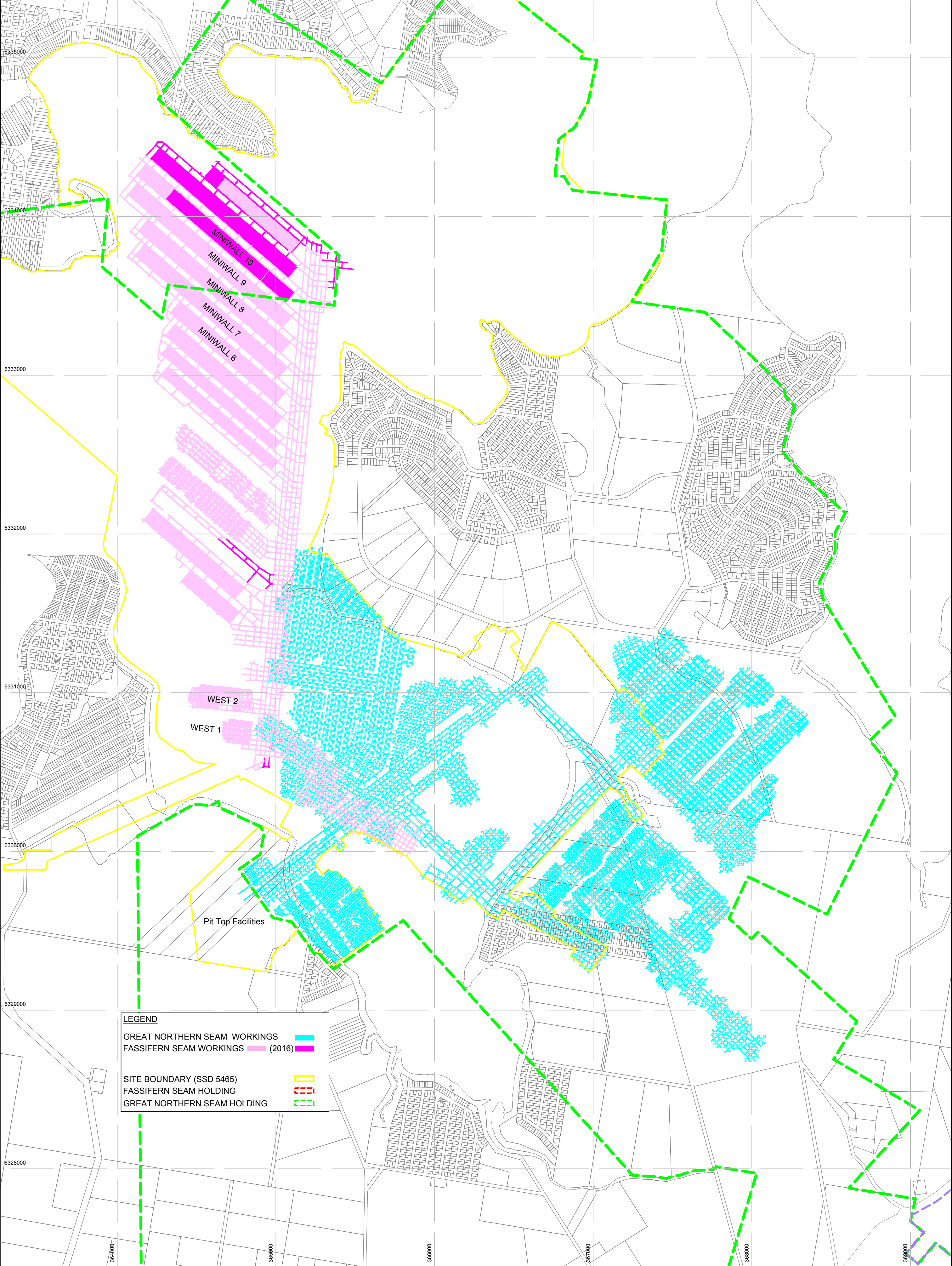
DATE: 24 April 2017

DRG NO: C4P0180_1

REV NO: 2016

SIZE: A2

Lake Coal

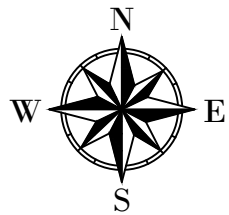


LEGEND

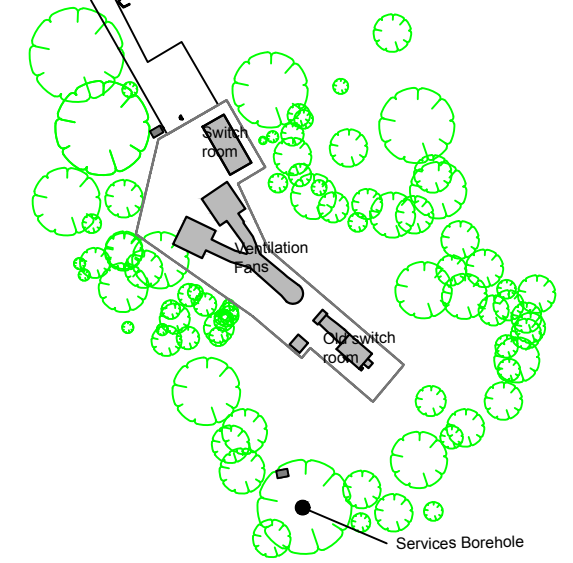
GREAT NORTHERN SEAM WORKINGS	
FASSIFERN SEAM WORKINGS (2016)	
SITE BOUNDARY (SSD 5465)	
FASSIFERN SEAM HOLDING	
GREAT NORTHERN SEAM HOLDING	

LAKE COAL PTY LIMITED CHAIN VALLEY COLLIERY ANNUAL REVIEW (AEMR) 2016 PLAN 2 - Mining Areas	SCALE:	1:15 000 @ A2	DATE:	24 April 2017
	DRAWN:	T Chisholm	DRG NO:	C4P0180_2
	CHECKED:	W Covey	REV NO:	2016
			SIZE:	A2

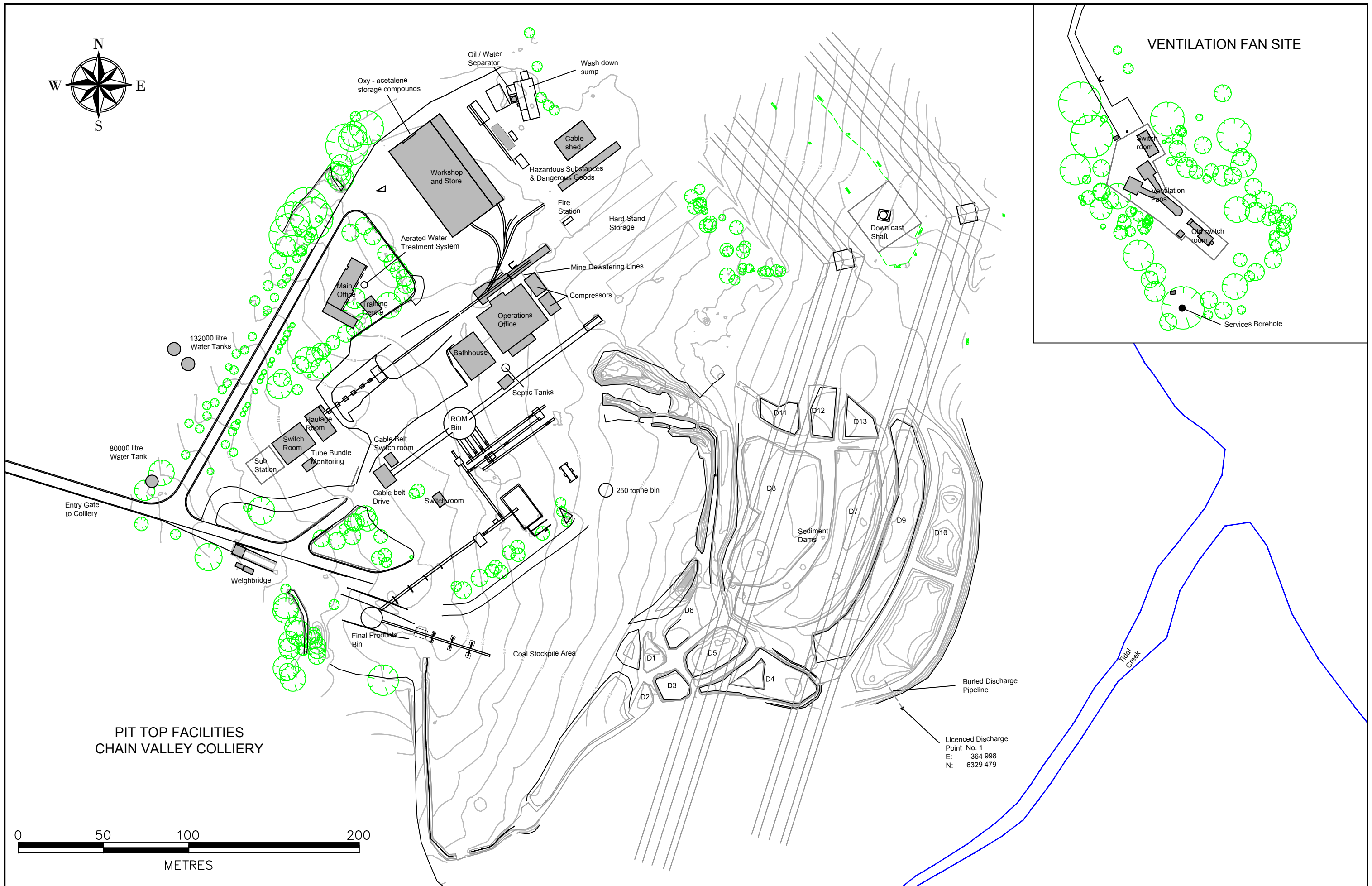
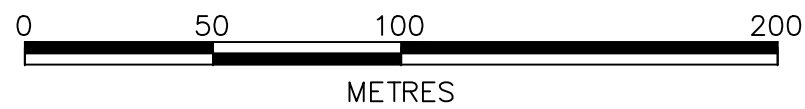
Lake Coal



VENTILATION FAN SITE



PIT TOP FACILITIES CHAIN VALLEY COLLIERY



LAKE COAL PTY LIMITED
CHAIN VALLEY COLLIERY

ANNUAL REVIEW (AEMR) 2016
Plan 3 - Surface Facilities

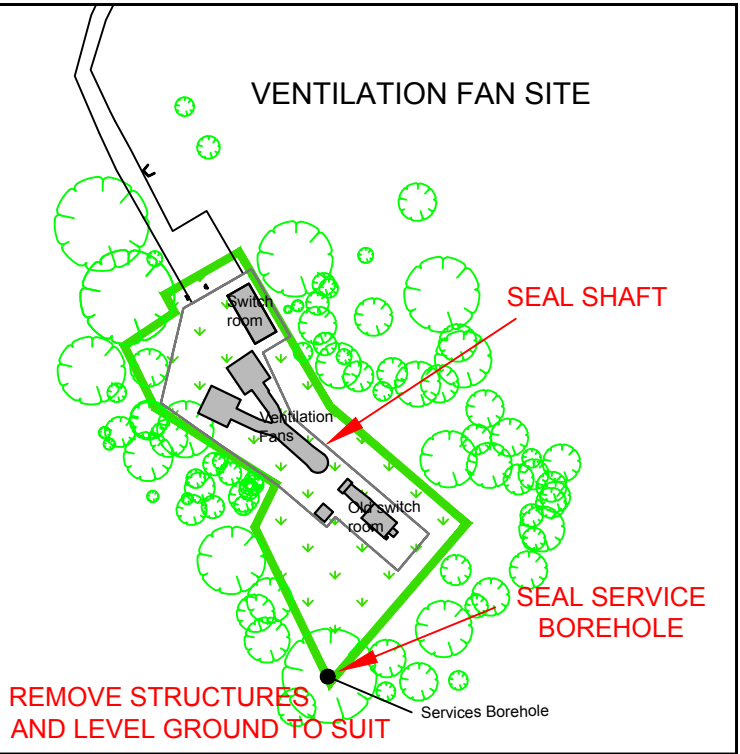
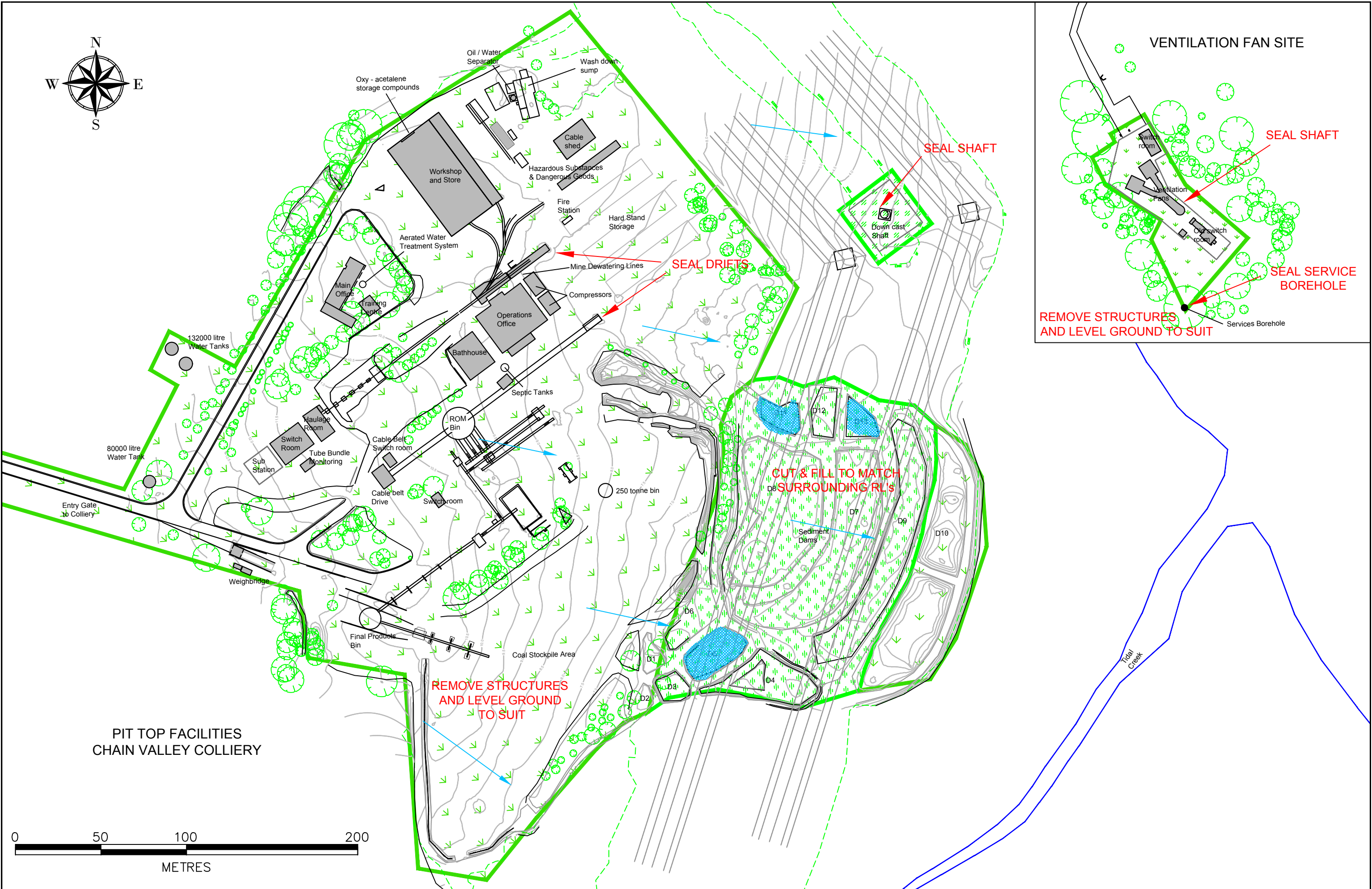
SCALE: 1:2000 DATE: 24 April 2017

DRAWN: T Chisholm DRG NO: C4P0180_3

CHECKED: W Covey REV NO: 2016

SIZE: A3





- Rehabilitation - Bushland
- Rehabilitation - Grassland
- Rehabilitation - Surface Water Flow
- Rehabilitation - Proposed Dams

LAKE COAL PTY LIMITED CHAIN VALLEY COLLIERY ANNUAL REVIEW (AEMR) 2016 Plan 4 - Proposed Rehabilitation	SCALE: 1:2000	DATE: 24 April 2017
	DRAWN: T Chisholm	DRG NO: C4P0180_4
	CHECKED: W Covey	REV NO: 2016
		SIZE: A3



Appendix 2: Development Consent SSD-5465

Development Consent

Section 89E of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979*

As delegate of the Minister for Planning and Infrastructure, I approve the development application referred to in Schedule 1, subject to the conditions in Schedules 2 to 6.

These conditions are required to:

- prevent, minimise, and/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.

Chris Wilson
Executive Director
Development Assessment Systems and Approvals

Sydney

2013

SCHEDULE 1

Application Number:	SSD-5465
Applicant:	LakeCoal Pty Limited
Consent Authority:	Minister for Planning and Infrastructure
Land:	See Appendix 1
Development:	Chain Valley Extension Project

Red type represents November 2014 Modification (SSD_5465 MOD 1)

Blue type represents December 2015 Modification (SSD_5465 MOD 2)

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DEFINITIONS

Adaptive management	Adaptive management includes monitoring subsidence impacts and subsidence effects and, based on the results, modifying the mining plan as mining proceeds to ensure that the effects, impacts and/or associated environmental consequences remain within predicted and designated ranges and in compliance with the conditions of this consent
Annual Review	The review required by Condition 4 of Schedule 6
Applicant	LakeCoal Pty Limited, or any other person or persons who rely on this consent to carry out the development that is subject to this consent
Approved mine plan	The mine plan show in Appendix 3, as varied by any Extraction Plan approved under this consent
APZs	The asset protection zones shown in Appendix 7A
BCA	Building Code of Australia
Built features	Any building or work erected or constructed on land or water, and includes dwellings and infrastructure such as any formed road, street, path, walk, marina or driveway; any pipeline, water, sewer, telephone, gas or other service main
CCC	Community Consultative Committee
Coal haulage route	The route proposed in the EIS for haulage of coal by trucks between the site and Port Waratah Coal Services (as shown in Appendix 5).
Conditions of this consent	Conditions contained in Schedules 2 to 6 inclusive
Construction	The demolition of buildings or works, carrying out of works and erection of buildings covered by this consent
Day	The period from 7am to 6pm on Monday to Saturday, and 8am to 6pm on Sundays and Public Holidays
Delta Electricity	Delta Electricity, or subsequent owners of the Vales Point Power Station
Department	Department of Planning & Environment
Development	The development described in the EIS, as amended by SEE Mod 1
DPI Water	Department of Primary Industries - Water
DRE	Division of Resources and Energy of the Department of Industry
DPI Fisheries	Fisheries Division of the Department of Primary Industries
EA	Environmental Assessment titled ' <i>Environmental Assessment – Chain Valley Colliery Domains 1 and 2 Continuation Project</i> ' dated July 2010 and associated response to submissions titled ' <i>Submissions Report – Chain Valley Colliery Domains 1 and 2 Continuation Project</i> ', dated 14 November 2011
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement titled ' <i>Chain Valley Colliery Mining Extension 1 Project</i> ' dated 28 May 2013, as modified by the response to submissions, titled ' <i>Chain Valley Colliery Mining Extension 1 Project Response to Submissions</i> ', dated August 2013, and the letter by EMM to the Applicant, dated 29 October 2013
Endangered population	As defined under the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i>
Environmental consequences	The environmental consequences of subsidence impacts, including: damage to built features; loss of surface water flows to the subsurface; loss of standing pools; slope changes to streams; adverse water quality impacts; development of iron bacterial mats; landslides; damage to Aboriginal heritage sites; impacts on aquatic ecology; and ponding.
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
EP&A Regulation	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>
EPL	Environment Protection Licence issued under the POEO Act
Evening	The period from 6pm to 10pm
Feasible	Feasible relates to engineering considerations and what is practical to build or carry out
First workings	Development of the main headings and gateroads in the underground mining area
Ha	Hectare
Heritage item	An item as defined under the <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> and/or an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place as defined under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>
High Water Mark Subsidence Barrier	The area of land defined: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) on the surface by the highwater level of Lake Macquarie and a point 2.44 metres in elevation above that highwater level; and b) in the seam, where it is intersected by lines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • drawn landwards from all points 2.44 metres elevation above the highwater level of Lake Macquarie; and • drawn lakewards from the highwater level of Lake Macquarie, at an angle of 35 degrees from the vertical.

Incident	A set of circumstances that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> causes or threatens to cause material harm to the environment; and/or breaches or exceeds the limits or performance measures/criteria in this consent
Land	As defined in the EP&A Act, except for where the term is used in the noise and air quality conditions in Schedule 3 of 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
LMCC	Lake Macquarie City Council
Material harm to the environment	Actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial
Mining operations	Includes all extraction, processing, handling, storage and transportation of coal carried out on the site
Minister	Minister for Planning, or delegate
Minor	Not very large, important or serious
Mitigation	Activities associated with reducing the impacts of the development
MSB	Mine Subsidence Board
NCC	Newcastle City Council
Negligible	Small and unimportant, such as to be not worth considering
Night	The period from 10pm to 7am on Monday to Saturday, and 10pm to 8am on Sundays and Public Holidays
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
Peak hour periods	7 am to 9 am and 4:30 pm to 6 pm weekdays
POEO Act	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
Privately-owned land	Land that is not owned by a public agency, Delta Electricity or a mining company (or its subsidiary)
Reasonable	Reasonable relates to the application of 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
Reasonable costs	The costs agreed between the Department and the Applicant for obtaining independent experts to review the adequacy of any aspects of the Extraction Plan, or where such costs cannot be agreed, the costs determined by a dispute resolution process
Rehabilitation	The treatment or management of land disturbed by the development for the purpose of establishing a safe, stable and non-polluting environment
Remediation	Activities associated with partially or fully repairing or rehabilitating the impacts of the development or controlling the environmental consequences of this impact
Road Maintenance Agreement	The document prepared by McCullough Robertson Lawyers and titled ' <i>Road Maintenance Agreement</i> ', signed by WSC on 1 July 2013 and by LakeCoal on 5 July 2013
ROM coal	Run-of-mine coal
RMS	Roads and Maritime Services
Safe, serviceable & 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
Second workings	Extraction of coal by miniwall or pillar extraction methods
Secretary	Secretary of the Department, or nominee
SEE Mod 1	Statement of Environmental Effects titled ' <i>Chain Valley Colliery – Modification 1, Statement of Environmental Effects, Section 96 Modification to SSD-5465</i> ' dated April 2014, as modified by the associated Response to Submissions dated 15 September 2014.
SEE Mod 2	Statement of Environmental Effects titled ' <i>Chain Valley Colliery – Modification 2, Statement of Environmental Effects, Section 96 Modification to SSD-5465</i> ' dated 29 June 2015, including the associated Response to Submissions dated 16 September 2015.
Site	All land within the Development Area (see Appendices 1 and 2)
Statement of commitments	The Applicant's commitments in Appendix 9
Subsidence	The totality of subsidence effects, subsidence impacts and environmental consequences of subsidence impacts
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

Surface facilities sites	The Chain Valley Colliery surface facilities site; the Summerland Point ventilation shaft site; and any other site subject to existing or proposed surface disturbance associated with the development
Threatened Species	As defined under the <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i> and the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
WSC	Wyong Shire Council

SCHEDULE 2 ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS

OBLIGATION TO MINIMISE HARM TO THE ENVIRONMENT

1. In addition to meeting the specific performance criteria established under this consent, the Applicant shall implement all reasonable and feasible measures to prevent and/or minimise any harm to the environment that may result from the construction, operation, or rehabilitation of the development.

TERMS OF CONSENT

2. The Applicant shall carry out the development generally in accordance with the:
 - (a) EIS;
 - (b) SEE Mod 1;
 - (c) SEE Mod 2; and
 - (d) Project Layout Plans.

Note: The Project Layout Plans of the development are shown in Appendices 2 to 4 and Appendix 7A

- 2A. The Applicant shall carry out the development in accordance with the:
 - (a) Statement of Commitments; and
 - (b) conditions of this consent.
3. If there is any inconsistency between the documents in condition 2, the more recent document shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. The conditions of this consent shall prevail over the documents in conditions 2 and 2A(a) to the extent of any inconsistency.
4. The Applicant shall comply with any reasonable requirement/s of the Secretary arising from the Department's assessment of:
 - (a) any strategies, plans, programs, reviews, audits, reports or correspondence that are submitted by the Applicant in accordance with this consent; and
 - (b) the implementation of any actions or measures contained in these documents.

LIMITS ON CONSENT

Mining Operations

5. The Applicant may carry out mining operations on the site until 31 December 2027.

Note: Under this consent, the Applicant is required to rehabilitate the site and perform additional undertakings to the satisfaction of either the Secretary or the DRE. 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

6. The Applicant shall not extract more than 2.1 million tonnes of ROM coal from the site in any calendar year.

Coal Transport – Public Roads

7. The Applicant shall ensure that no laden coal trucks are dispatched from the site to public roads outside of the hours of 5:30 am to 5:30 pm, Monday to Friday, and not at all on Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays.
8. The Applicant shall not dispatch from the site more than:
 - (a) 660,000 tonnes of product coal in any calendar year to Port Waratah Coal Services for export;
 - (b) 180,000 tonnes of product coal in any calendar year to domestic customers other than Vales Point Power Station;
 - (c) a total of 270 laden coal trucks per day by public roads;
 - (d) a total of 32 laden coal trucks per hour; and
 - (e) an average of 16 laden coal trucks per hour by public roads during peak hour periods, calculated monthly, until the intersection of M1 Motorway and Sparks Road Interchange (East Side - unsignalised with stop sign) is upgraded to a signalised intersection.

Coal Transport – Vales Point Power Station

9. The Applicant shall ensure that only private roads are used for the transport of coal by truck to Vales Point Power Station, except in an emergency. In an emergency, product coal may be transported by public roads,

with the prior written approval of the **Secretary**, and subject to any restrictions that the **Secretary** may impose.

10. The Applicant shall restrict the transport of coal by truck to the Vales Point Power Station between 10 pm and 5:30 am to:
 - (a) 16 laden trucks per hour for the Spring and Autumn months; and
 - (b) zero during Winter months.

PLANNING AGREEMENT

11. Within 12 months of the date of this consent, unless otherwise agreed by the **Secretary**, the Applicant shall enter into a planning agreement with the WSC in accordance with Division 6 of Part 4 of the EP&A Act that provides for payment to the WSC for community enhancement purposes.

The agreement must include provision for those matters set out in condition 12 below.

If there is any dispute between the Applicant and WSC relating to the preparation or implementation of the planning agreement, then either party may refer the matter to the **Secretary** for resolution.

COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT

12. The Applicant shall pay WSC \$0.035 for each tonne of product coal produced by the development for the purposes of improving public infrastructure and providing community projects for the communities of Summerland Point, Gwandalan, Chain Valley Bay and Mannering Park. Payments from the approval date of project approval 10_0161 must be:
 - (a) made by the end of March, for coal produced in the previous calendar year;
 - (b) made for each year that coal is produced by the colliery; and
 - (c) subject to indexation in accordance with the Australian Bureau of Statistics Consumer Price Index.

SURRENDER OF EXISTING PROJECT APPROVAL

13. Within 12 months of the date of this development consent, unless the **Secretary** agrees otherwise, the Applicant shall surrender its project approval for the Chain Valley Colliery Domains 1 & 2 Continuation Project (10_0161) to the satisfaction of the **Secretary**, in accordance with section 75YA of the EP&A Act.

Note: This requirement does not extend to the surrender of construction and occupation certificates for existing and proposed building works under Part 4A of the EP&A Act. Surrender of a consent or approval should not be understood as implying that works legally constructed under a valid consent or approval can no longer be legally maintained or used.

14. Prior to the surrender of the existing project approval, the conditions of this consent (including any notes) shall prevail to the extent of any inconsistency with the conditions of the existing project approval (10_0161).

STRUCTURAL ADEQUACY

15. The Applicant shall ensure that all new buildings and structures, and any alterations or additions to existing buildings and structure, that are part of the development are constructed in accordance with:
 - (a) the relevant requirements of the BCA; and
 - (b) any additional requirements of the MSB where the building or structure is located on land within declared Mine Subsidence Districts.

Notes:

- Under Part 4A of the EP&A Act, the Applicant is required to obtain construction and occupation certificates for the proposed building works;
- Part 8 of the EP&A Regulation sets out the requirements for the certification of the development; and
- Under Section 15 of the Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961, the Applicant is required to obtain the MSB's approval before constructing any improvements in a Mine Subsidence District.

DEMOLITION

16. The Applicant shall ensure that all demolition work is carried out in accordance with *Australian Standard AS 2601-2001: The Demolition of Structures*, or its latest version.

OPERATION OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

17. The Applicant shall ensure that all plant and equipment used at the site is:
 - (a) maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and
 - (b) operated in a proper and efficient manner.

UPDATING AND STAGING STRATEGIES, PLANS OR PROGRAMS

18. The Applicant must regularly review the strategies, plans and programs required under this consent and ensure that these documents are updated to incorporate measures to improve the environmental performance of the development and reflect current best practice in the mining industry. To facilitate these updates, the Applicant may at any time submit revised strategies, plans or programs for the approval of the Secretary. With the agreement of the Secretary, the Applicant may also submit any strategy, plan or program required by this consent on a staged basis.

With the agreement of the Secretary, the Applicant may prepare a revision or stage of any strategy, plan or program required under this consent 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 staged basis, the Applicant must 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.*

ROAD MAINTENANCE CONTRIBUTION

19. The Applicant must pay Road Maintenance Fees to WSC in accordance with its Road Maintenance Agreement with WSC.
-

SCHEDULE 3 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS – GENERAL

TRANSPORT

Monitoring of Coal Transport

1. The Applicant shall:
 - (a) keep accurate records of the amount of coal transported from the site (on a weekly basis); and
 - (b) make these records publicly available on its website at the end of each calendar quarter.

Road Works

2. The Applicant shall upgrade the Ruttleys Road and Construction Road intersection within 6 months of the date of this consent, unless the Secretary directs otherwise, by:
 - (a) installing additional signage on and adjacent to Construction Road prior to the intersection;
 - (b) repairing the surface of Construction Road as required and ensuring the edge seal of the left turn lane is of sufficient width to accommodate coal trucks;
 - (c) installing or replacing “Stop” signs in accordance with Austroads guidelines;
 - (d) repainting road line markings and raised pavements associated with this intersection; and
 - (e) installing barriers to prevent trucks parking on the gravel area adjacent to the intersection and the electricity substation located in the vicinity of this intersection.

The design and construction of these works must be undertaken in consultation with, and to the relevant satisfaction of, WSC, RMS and Delta Electricity and to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

Road Transport Protocol

3. The Applicant shall prepare a Road Transport Protocol to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This protocol shall:
 - (a) be prepared in consultation with RMS, NCC, WSC, DRE and CCC and submitted to the Secretary for approval within 6 months of the date of this consent;
 - (b) describe the designated haulage routes to be used (as shown in Appendix 5); the maximum number of road movements proposed and the haulage hours permitted under this consent;
 - (c) include a Traffic Management Plan, which includes:
 - procedures to ensure that drivers adhere to the designated haulage routes;
 - measures to maximise the use of a low frequency (regular) trucking schedule rather than an intermittently-high frequency (campaign) trucking schedule, especially during the morning peak hour;
 - contingency plans to apply when (for example) the designated haulage route is disrupted, including procedures for notifying relevant agencies and affected communities of the need to implement such contingency plans;
 - procedures to ensure that all haulage vehicles associated with the development are clearly distinguishable as Chain Valley Colliery coal haulage trucks;
 - details of procedures for receiving and addressing complaints from the community concerning traffic issues associated with truck movements to and from the site;
 - measures to ensure that the provisions of the Traffic Management Plan are implemented, eg driver training in the heavy vehicle driver's Code of Conduct and contractual agreements with heavy vehicle operators; and
 - procedures for ensuring compliance with and enforcement of the heavy vehicle driver's Code of Conduct;
 - (d) include a Code of Conduct for heavy vehicle drivers that addresses:
 - travelling speeds;
 - instructions to avoid grouping or convoying of trucks;
 - instructions to drivers not to overtake each other on the haulage route, as far as practicable, and to maintain appropriate distances between vehicles;
 - instruction to drivers to adhere to the designated haulage routes;
 - instruction to drivers to be properly safety conscious and to strictly obey all traffic regulations; and
 - appropriate penalties for infringements of the Code.

The Applicant shall implement the approved Road Transport Protocol as approved from time to time by the Secretary.

Independent Traffic Audit

4. Prior to 31 March 2014, and every 12 months thereafter, unless the **Secretary** directs otherwise, the Applicant shall commission a suitably qualified person, whose appointment has been approved by the **Secretary**, to conduct an Independent Traffic Audit of the development. This audit must:
 - (a) be undertaken without prior notice to the Applicant, and in consultation with RMS, NCC, WSC and the CCC;
 - (b) assess the impact of the development on the performance and safety of the road network, including a review of:
 - haulage records;
 - accident records on the haulage route, infringements relating to the code of conduct and any incidents involving haulage vehicles;
 - community complaints register; and
 - (c) assess the effectiveness of the Road Transport Protocol; and, if necessary, recommend measures to reduce or mitigate any adverse (or potentially adverse) impacts.
5. Within 1 month of receiving the audit report, or as otherwise agreed by the **Secretary**, the Applicant shall submit a copy of the report to the **Secretary**, with a detailed response to any of the recommendations contained in the audit report, including a timetable for the implementation of any measures proposed to address the recommendations in the audit report.

A summary of the audit report must be included in the Annual Review.

Alternative Coal Transport Options

6. Prior to 31 December 2014, and every three years thereafter, the **Applicant** shall prepare and submit to the **Secretary** for approval, a study of the reasonable and feasible options to reduce or eliminate the use of public roads to transport coal from the development. The assessment must include:
 - (a) an analysis of the capital, construction and operating costs of the alternative transport options; and
 - (b) quantified social and environmental impacts associated with road and rail transport.

NOISE

Noise Impact Assessment Criteria

7. The Applicant shall ensure that the noise generated by the development at any residence on privately-owned land does not exceed the criteria for the location in Table 1 nearest to that residence.

Table 1: Noise Criteria dB(A)

Location	Day	Evening	Night	
	$L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ min})$	$L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ min})$	$L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ min})$	$L_{A1}(1 \text{ min})$
R8	38	38	38	45
R11	49	49	49	54
R12	49	49	49	53
R13	43	43	43	49
R15	36	36	36	45
R19	37	37	37	45
R22	46	46	46	46
all other privately-owned land	35	35	35	45

Notes:

- To interpret the locations referred to in Table 1, see Appendix 6 and the EIS; and
- Noise generated by the development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant requirements, and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions), of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy. Appendix 8 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 a written agreement with the relevant landowner to exceed the noise criteria, and the Applicant has advised the Department in writing of the terms of this agreement.

Operating Conditions

8. The Applicant shall:
 - (a) implement best management practice, including all reasonable and feasible noise mitigation measures, to minimise the construction, operational and transport noise generated by the development;

- (b) regularly assess the noise monitoring and meteorological data and relocate, modify, and/or stop operations on site to ensure compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) minimise the noise impacts of the development during meteorological conditions under which the noise limits in this consent do not apply (see Appendix 8);
 - (d) use its best endeavours to achieve the long-term noise goals in Table 2, where reasonable and feasible, and report on progress towards achieving these goals in each Annual Review;
 - (e) carry out a comprehensive noise audit of the development in conjunction with each independent environmental audit; and
 - (f) prepare an action plan to implement any additional reasonable and feasible onsite noise mitigation measures identified by each audit;
- to the satisfaction of the **Secretary**.

Table 2: Long-term Noise Goals dB(A)

Location	Day	Evening	Night
	$L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ min})$	$L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ min})$	$L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ min})$
R11 – R13	41	41	41
R22	40	40	40

Notes:

- To interpret the locations referred to in Table 2, see Appendix 6 and the EIS; and
- Noise generated by the development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant requirements, and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions), of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy. Appendix 8 sets out the meteorological conditions under which these criteria apply, and the requirements for evaluating compliance with these criteria.

Noise Management Plan

9. The Applicant shall prepare a Noise Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the **Secretary**. This plan must:
 - (a) be prepared in consultation with the EPA and submitted to the **Secretary** for approval within 4 months of the date of this consent, unless otherwise agreed by the **Secretary**;
 - (b) describe the measures that would be implemented to ensure compliance with the noise criteria and operating conditions in this consent;
 - (c) describe the proposed noise management system in detail including the mitigation measures that would be implemented to minimise noise during construction and operations, including on and off site road noise generated by vehicles associated with the development; and
 - (d) include a monitoring program that:
 - uses attended monitoring to evaluate the compliance of the development against the noise criteria in this consent;
 - evaluates and reports on:
 - the effectiveness of the on-site noise management system; and
 - compliance against the noise operating conditions; and
 - defines what constitutes a noise incident, and includes a protocol for identifying and notifying the Department and relevant stakeholders of any noise incidents.

The Applicant shall implement the approved management plan as approved from time to time by the **Secretary**.

AIR QUALITY

Odour

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

Air Quality Criteria

11. The Applicant shall ensure that all reasonable and feasible avoidance and mitigation measures are employed so that particulate matter emissions generated by the development do not cause exceedance of the criteria listed in Tables 3, 4 and 5 at any residence on privately-owned land.

Table 3: Long-term criteria for particulate matter

Pollutant	Averaging period	^d Criterion
Total suspended particulate (TSP) matter	Annual	^a 90 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Particulate matter < 10 μm (PM ₁₀)	Annual	^a 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Table 4: Short-term criterion for particulate matter

Pollutant	Averaging period	^d Criterion
Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM ₁₀)	24 hour	^a 50 µg/m ³

Table 5: Long-term criteria for deposited dust

Pollutant	Averaging period	Maximum increase in deposited dust level	Maximum total deposited dust level
^c Deposited dust	Annual	^b 2 g/m ² /month	^a 4 g/m ² /month

Notes for Tables 3 to 5:

- ^a Total impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the development plus background concentrations due to 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 3580.10.1:2003: Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Ambient Air - Determination of Particulate Matter - Deposited Matter - Gravimetric Method; and
- ^d Excludes extraordinary events such as bushfires, prescribed burning, dust storms, sea fog, fire incidents, illegal activities or any other activity agreed to by the **Secretary**.

Operating Conditions

12. The Applicant shall:
- implement best practice air quality management at the site, including all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the off-site odour, fume and dust emissions generated by the development;
 - implement best practice management to minimise the risk of spontaneous combustion and related emissions;
 - implement all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the release of greenhouse gas emissions from the site;
 - operate an air quality management system on site to ensure compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - minimise the air quality impacts of the development during adverse meteorological conditions and extraordinary events (see note d to Tables 3-5 above);
 - regularly assess the air quality monitoring data, and modify operations on site to ensure compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent,
- to the satisfaction of the **Secretary**.

Air Quality Management Plan

13. The Applicant shall prepare an Air Quality Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the **Secretary**. This plan must:
- be prepared in consultation with the EPA, and submitted to the **Secretary** for approval within 6 months of the date of this consent;
 - describe the measures that would be implemented to ensure compliance with the relevant air quality criteria and operating conditions of this consent;
 - describe the measures that would be implemented to minimise the release of greenhouse gas emissions from the site;
 - describe the proposed on-site air quality management system; and
 - include an air quality monitoring program that:
 - is capable of evaluating the operating conditions of this consent;
 - evaluates and reports on:
 - the effectiveness of the air quality management system; and
 - compliance against the air quality operating conditions;
 - 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.

The Applicant shall implement the approved management plan as approved from time to time by the **Secretary**.

METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING

14. During the life of the development, the Applicant shall ensure that there is a suitable meteorological station operating 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 lapse rate in accordance with the NSW Industrial Noise Policy, unless a suitable alternative is approved by the **Secretary** following consultation with the EPA.

SOIL & WATER

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.

Water Supply

- 15. The Applicant shall 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, to the satisfaction of the **Secretary**.

Water Pollution

- 16. Unless an EPL authorises otherwise, the Applicant shall comply with Section 120 of the POEO Act.

Sewage Management

- 17. The **Applicant** shall manage on-site sewage in accordance with *NSW Environmental Guidelines: Use of Effluent by Irrigation* (DEC 2004) and the *National Guidelines for Sewerage Systems - Effluent Management* (ANZECC 1997) or its latest version, to the satisfaction of EPA.

Water Management Plan

- 18. The **Applicant** shall prepare a Water Management Plan for the surface facilities sites to the satisfaction of the **Secretary**. This plan must be prepared in consultation with **DPI Water** and EPA, by suitably qualified and experienced persons whose appointment has been endorsed by the **Secretary**, and submitted to the **Secretary** for approval within 6 months of the date of this consent. This plan must include:
 - (a) a comprehensive water balance for the development that includes details of:
 - sources and security of water supply;
 - water make in the underground workings;
 - water transfers from the underground operations to the surface;
 - water use; and
 - any water discharges;
 - (b) management plans for the surface facilities sites, that include:
 - a detailed description of water management systems for each site, including:
 - clean water diversion systems;
 - erosion and sediment controls; and
 - any water storages;
 - measures to minimise potable water use and to reuse and recycle water;
 - measures to manage acid sulphate soils, if encountered;
 - activities that would involve ground disturbance at the site; and
 - monitoring and reporting procedures.
 - (c) a Surface Water Management Plan which:
 - includes baseline data on surface water flows and quality of Swindles Creek;
 - details surface water impact assessment criteria, including trigger levels for investigating any potentially adverse impacts on surface water resources or surface water quality;
 - provides a program to monitor:
 - surface water discharges;
 - surface water flows and quality; and
 - channel stability;
 - (d) a Ground Water Monitoring Program which includes a program to:
 - monitor and report groundwater inflows to underground workings;
 - predict, manage and monitor impacts to nearby groundwater bores on privately-owned land that may be impacted by the development; and
 - (e) a detailed review of surface water management at the site, with particular reference to the water storages within the dirty water management system, to:
 - determine whether the capacity, integrity, retention time and management of the dirty water storages (particularly the final Pollution Control Dam) are sufficient to ensure that water discharged from the site meets the EPL limits and surface water impact assessment criteria within the Surface Water Management Plan; and

- propose any appropriate changes to the surface water management system.

The Applicant shall implement the approved management plan as approved from time to time by the Secretary.

Note: The Secretary may require the Applicant to implement upgrades and other changes identified under paragraph (e), in accordance with condition 4 of schedule 2.

BIODIVERSITY

Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy

19. The Applicant shall implement a Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy as described in the EIS and summarised in Table 6, in consultation with OEH, and to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

Table 6: Summary of the Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy

Area	Offset Type	Minimum Size/Amount
Biodiversity Enhancement Area	Enhancement and restoration measures, including weed and rubbish removal, return of natural hydrological regime and regeneration with native endemic species.	3 ha (in total) of Swamp Sclerophyll Floodplain Forest and Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest endangered ecological communities within the surface facilities sites

Note: To identify the Biodiversity Enhancement Area referred to in Table 6 see the applicable figures in Appendix 7.

The Applicant shall implement its preferred option of the three options set out in new dot point 1 of the Terrestrial Ecology section of its Statement of Commitments by 1 December 2016, following consultation with OEH and to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

Biodiversity Management Plan

20. The Applicant shall prepare a Biodiversity Management Plan for the surface facilities sites, for all areas that are not, or will not, be subject to condition 7 of schedule 4, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must:
- be prepared by a suitably qualified person approved by the Secretary; in consultation with OEH, and submitted to the Secretary within 6 months of the date of this consent;
 - establish baseline data for the existing habitat in the Biodiversity Enhancement Area and elsewhere on the site;
 - describe the short, medium, and long term measures that would be implemented to:
 - manage the impacts of clearing vegetation;
 - manage the remnant vegetation and habitat in the Biodiversity Enhancement Area and elsewhere on the site; and
 - implement the Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy, including detailed performance and completion criteria;
 - include a program to monitor and report on the effectiveness of these measures, and progress against the detailed performance and completion criteria;
 - identify the potential risks to the successful implementation of the Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy, and the contingency measures that would be implemented to mitigate these risks; and
 - include details of who would be responsible for monitoring, reviewing, and implementing the plan.

The Applicant shall implement the approved management plan as approved from time to time by the Secretary.

- 20A. Within 3 months of the approval of MOD 2, the Applicant shall revise the Biodiversity Management Plan to incorporate the measures required to implement its commitments described in new dot point 2 of the Terrestrial Ecology section of its Statement of Commitments, and submit it to the Secretary for approval.

HERITAGE

Heritage Management Plan

21. The Applicant shall prepare a Heritage Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This Plan must:
- be prepared in consultation with any relevant Aboriginal stakeholders;
 - be submitted to the Secretary for approval within 6 months of the date of this consent;

- (c) include consideration of the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural context and significance of the site;
- (d) detail the responsibilities of all stakeholders; and
- (e) include programs/procedures and management measures for:
 - the ongoing monitoring of site 45-7-0189 at Summerland Point;
 - managing the discovery of any human remains or previously unidentified Aboriginal objects on site, including (in the case of human remains) stop work provisions and notification protocols;
 - ongoing consultation and involvement of the Aboriginal community in the conservation and management of Aboriginal heritage within the site; (including procedures for keeping records of this);
 - appropriate identification, management, conservation and protection of both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage items identified on the site; and
 - ensuring relevant workers on site receive suitable heritage inductions prior to carrying out any activities which may disturb Aboriginal sites, and that suitable records are kept of these inductions.

The Applicant shall implement the approved management plan as approved from time to time by the Secretary.

VISUAL

Visual Amenity and Lighting

22. The Applicant shall:
- (a) minimise visual impacts, and particularly the off-site lighting impacts, of the Surface facilities sites;
 - (b) take all reasonable and feasible measures to further mitigate off-site lighting impacts from the development; and
 - (c) ensure that all external lighting associated on site complies with *Australian Standard AS4282 (INT) 1995 – Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting*, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

WASTE

23. The Applicant shall:
- (a) minimise and monitor the waste generated by the development;
 - (b) ensure that the waste generated by the development is appropriately stored, handled and disposed of; and
 - (c) report on waste management and minimisation in the Annual Review, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT

24. The Applicant shall:
- (a) ensure that the development is suitably equipped to respond to any fires on site; and
 - (b) assist the Rural Fire Service and emergency services as much as possible if there is a fire in the vicinity of the Surface facilities sites.

REHABILITATION

Rehabilitation Objectives

25. The Applicant shall rehabilitate the site to the satisfaction of the DRE. This rehabilitation must be generally consistent with the proposed rehabilitation strategy described in the EIS, and comply with the objectives in Table 7.

Table 7: Rehabilitation Objectives

Feature	Objective
Mine site (as a whole)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe, stable and non-polluting. • Final land use compatible with surrounding land uses.
Rehabilitation materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials (including topsoils, substrates and seeds of the disturbed area) are recovered, appropriately managed and used effectively as resources in rehabilitation.
Surface infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be decommissioned and removed, unless the DRE agrees otherwise.
Portals and ventilation shafts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be decommissioned and made safe and stable. • Retain habitat for threatened species (eg bats), where

	practicable.
Other land affected by the development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore ecosystem function, including maintaining or establishing self-sustaining ecosystems comprised of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> local native plant species (unless the DRE agrees otherwise); and a landform consistent with the surrounding environment.
Built features damaged by mining operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repair to pre-mining condition or equivalent unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the owner agrees otherwise; or the damage is fully restored, repaired or compensated under the <i>Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961</i>.
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure public safety. Minimise the adverse socio-economic effects associated with mine closure.

Notes:

- These rehabilitation objectives apply to all subsidence impacts and environmental consequences caused by underground mining taking place after the granting of project approval MP 10_0161, and to all development surface infrastructure that is part of the development, whether constructed prior to or following the date of this consent.
- Rehabilitation of subsidence impacts and environmental consequences caused by mining which took place prior to the date of project approval (MP 10_0161) may be subject to the requirements of other approvals (eg under a mining lease or a Subsidence Management Plan approval).

Progressive Rehabilitation

26. The Applicant shall carry out the rehabilitation of the site progressively, that is, as soon as reasonably practicable following disturbance to the satisfaction of the Secretary and DRE.

Rehabilitation Management Plan

27. The Applicant shall prepare a Rehabilitation Management Plan for the development, in consultation with OEH, DPI Water, WSC, LMCC, and the CCC, and to the satisfaction of the DRE. This plan must:
- be submitted to the Secretary and the DRE for approval within 12 months of the date of approval of this development consent;
 - be prepared in accordance with any relevant DRE guideline and be consistent with the rehabilitation objectives in the EIS and in Table 7;
 - describe how the performance of the rehabilitation would be monitored and assessed against the objectives in Table 7;
 - describe the process whereby additional measures would be identified and implemented to ensure the rehabilitation objectives are achieved;
 - provide for detailed mine closure planning, including measures to minimise socio-economic effects due to mine closure, to be conducted prior to the site being placed on care and maintenance; and
 - be integrated with the other management plans required under this consent.

The Applicant shall implement the approved management plan as approved from time to time by the Secretary.

Note: The Rehabilitation Management Plan should address all land impacted by the development whether prior to, or following, the date of this consent.

SCHEDULE 4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS – UNDERGROUND MINING

SUBSIDENCE

- The Applicant shall ensure that vertical subsidence within the High Water Mark Subsidence Barrier and within seagrass beds is limited to a maximum of 20 millimetres (mm). If at any stage predicted subsidence levels are exceeded within these areas, an ecological monitoring program shall be initiated to assess the impacts to ecological communities and threatened species and if appropriate, offsets are to be provided for any impacts detected.

Performance Measures – Natural Environment

- The Applicant shall ensure that the development does not cause any exceedance of the performance measures in Table 8 to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

Table 8: Subsidence Impact Performance Measures – Natural and Heritage Features

Biodiversity	
Threatened species or endangered populations	Negligible environmental consequences
Seagrass beds	Negligible environmental consequences including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> negligible change in the size and distribution of seagrass beds; negligible change in the functioning of seagrass beds; and negligible change to the composition or distribution of seagrass species within seagrass beds.
Benthic communities	Minor environmental consequences, including minor changes to species composition and/or distribution.
Mine workings	
First workings under an approved Extraction Plan beneath any feature where performance measures in this table require negligible environmental consequences	To remain long-term stable and non-subsiding.
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 7 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 Secretary will be the final arbiter.
- The requirements of this condition only apply to the impacts and consequences of mining operations, construction or demolition undertaken following the date of approval of this consent.

Offsets

- If the Applicant exceeds the performance measures in Table 8 and the Secretary determines that:
 - it is not reasonable or feasible to remediate the impact or environmental consequence; or
 - the remediation measures implemented by the Applicant have failed to satisfactorily remediate the impact or environmental consequence;
then the Applicant shall provide a suitable offset to compensate for the impact or environmental consequence to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

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

Performance Measures – Built Features

- The Applicant shall ensure that the development does not cause any exceedances of the performance measures in Table 9, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

Table 9: Subsidence Impact Performance Measures – Built Features

Built Features	Performance Measure
Trinity Point Marina Development Other built features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always safe. Serviceability should be maintained wherever practicable. Loss of serviceability must be fully compensated. Damage must be fully repaired, 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 Plans or a Public Safety Management Plan (see Condition 7 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 **Secretary** will be the final arbiter.
- The requirements of this condition only apply to the impacts and consequences of mining operations undertaken following the date of this development consent.
- Requirements regarding safety or serviceability do not preclude preventative actions or mitigation being taken prior to or during mining in order to achieve or maintain these outcomes.
- Requirements under this condition may be met by measures undertaken in accordance with the Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961.

- Any dispute between the Applicant and the owner of any built feature over the interpretation, application or implementation of the subsidence performance measures in Table 9 is to be settled by the **Secretary**, following consultation with the MSB and the **DRE**. Any decision by the **Secretary** shall be final and not subject to further dispute resolution under this consent.

Multi-Seam Mining Feasibility Investigation

- Prior to the submission of an Extraction Plan for Miniwalls 41 to 45 in Chain Valley Bay, the Applicant must prepare a detailed Multi-Seam Mining Feasibility Investigation to the satisfaction of the **Secretary**. This plan must:
 - be prepared in consultation with DRE by suitably qualified and experienced persons whose appointment has been endorsed by the **Secretary**;
 - assess the extent of the soft claystone floor/roof conditions within former workings in the Great Northern and Wallarah Seams;
 - assess the stability of remnant coal pillars within former workings in the Great Northern and Wallarah Seams;
 - give particular consideration to the risks of irregular subsidence, pillar run and long-term subsidence leading to subsidence outside of the predicted angle of draw;
 - include revised multi-seam subsidence predictions for the proposed second workings; and
 - recommend final design of the second workings and any necessary adaptive management measures.

Extraction Plan

- The Applicant shall prepare an Extraction Plan for all second workings on site, to the satisfaction of the **Secretary**. Each Extraction Plan must:
 - be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced persons whose appointment has been endorsed by the **Secretary**;
 - be approved by the **Secretary** before the Applicant carries out any second workings covered by the plan;
 - include detailed plans of existing and proposed first and second workings and any associated surface development, including any applicable adaptive management measures;
 - include detailed performance indicators for each of the performance measures in Tables 8 and 9;
 - provide revised predictions of the potential subsidence effects, subsidence impacts and environmental consequences of the proposed second workings, incorporating any relevant information obtained since this consent;
 - describe the measures that would be implemented to ensure compliance with the performance measures in Tables 8 and 9, and manage or remediate any impacts and/or environmental consequences;
 - include a Built Features Management Plan, which has been prepared in consultation with DRE and the owners of affected public infrastructure, to manage the potential subsidence impacts and/or environmental consequences of the proposed second workings, and which

- addresses in appropriate detail all items of public infrastructure and other public infrastructure and all classes of other built features;
 - has been prepared following appropriate consultation with the owner/s of potentially affected feature/s;
 - recommends appropriate remedial measures and includes commitments to mitigate, repair, replace or compensate all predicted impacts on potentially affected built features in a timely manner; and;
- (h) include a Benthic Communities Management Plan, which has been prepared in consultation with OEH, LMCC, and DPI Fisheries, which provides for the management of the potential impacts and/or environmental consequences of the proposed second workings on benthic communities, and which includes:
- surveys of the lake bed to enable contours to be produced and changes in depth following subsidence to be accurately measured;
 - benthic species surveys within the area subject to second workings, as well as control sites outside the area subject to second workings (at similar depths) to establish baseline data on species number and composition within the communities;
 - a program of ongoing seasonal monitoring of benthic species in both control and impact sites;
 - development of a model to predict likely impact of increased depth and associated subsidence impacts and effects, including but not limited to light reduction and sediment disturbance, on benthic species number and benthic communities composition, incorporating the monitoring and survey data collected; and
 - updating the model every 2 years using the most recent monitoring and survey data;
- (i) include a Seagrass Management Plan, which has been prepared in consultation with OEH, LMCC, and DPI Fisheries, which provides for the management of the potential impacts and/or environmental consequences of the proposed second workings on seagrass beds, and which includes:
- a program of ongoing monitoring of seagrasses in both control and impact sites; and
 - a program to predict and manage subsidence impacts and environmental consequences to seagrass beds to ensure the performance measures in Table 8 are met;
- (j) include a Public Safety Management Plan, which has been prepared in consultation with DRE, to ensure public safety;
- (k) include a Subsidence Monitoring Program which has been prepared in consultation with DRE, to:
- provide data to assist with the management of the risks associated with subsidence;
 - validates the subsidence predictions;
 - analyses the relationship between the predicted and resulting subsidence effects and predicted and resulting impacts under the plan and any ensuing environmental consequences; and
 - informs the contingency plan and adaptive management process;
- (l) 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 8 and 9, or where any such exceedance appears likely;
- (m) include appropriate revisions to the Rehabilitation Management Plan required under Condition 28 of Schedule 3; and
- (n) include a program to collect sufficient baseline data for future Extraction Plans.

The Applicant shall implement the approved management plan as approved from time to time by the Secretary.

Notes:

- To identify the underground mining areas approved under this consent referred to in this condition, see Appendix 3.
- This condition does not limit secondary extraction under a Subsidence Management Plan approved as at the date of this consent.

8. The Applicant shall ensure that the management plans required under conditions 7(g)-(j) above include:
- (a) an assessment of the potential environmental consequences of the Extraction Plan, incorporating any relevant information that has been obtained since this consent; and
 - (b) a detailed description of the measures that would be implemented to remediate predicted impacts.

First Workings

9. The Applicant shall not carry out first workings on site that are not generally in accordance with the approved mine plan without written approval of the Secretary.
- 9A. Within 3 months of the approval of MOD 1, the Applicant shall produce and subsequently implement a Built Features Management Plan that considers surface infrastructure potentially affected by the first workings of the Underground Linkage between Chain Valley Colliery and Mannering Colliery, including WCS's MP01

sewer rising main, TransGrid's electricity transmission assets and infrastructure associated with the Vales Point Power Station, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

Payment of Reasonable Costs

10. The Applicant shall 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 5 ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

NOTIFICATION OF LANDOWNERS

1. As soon as practicable after obtaining monitoring results showing:
 - (a) an exceedance of any relevant criteria in Schedule 3, the Applicant shall 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 any relevant air quality criteria in Schedule 3, the Applicant shall 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 mine-owned land).

INDEPENDENT REVIEW

2. If an owner of privately-owned land considers the development to be exceeding the relevant criteria in Schedule 3, then he/she may ask the **Secretary** in writing for an independent review of the impacts of the development on his/her land.

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

- (a) commission a suitably qualified, experienced and independent person, whose appointment has been approved by the **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 3; 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 **Secretary** and landowner a copy of the independent review.
-

SCHEDULE 6 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, REPORTING AND AUDITING

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Environmental Management Strategy

1. The Applicant shall prepare an Environmental Management Strategy for the development to the satisfaction of the **Secretary**. This strategy must:
 - (a) be submitted to the **Secretary** for approval within 7 months of the date of this consent;
 - (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 development;
 - 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 required to be carried out under the conditions of this consent.

The Applicant shall implement the approved management strategy as approved from time to time by the Secretary.

Adaptive Management

2. 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 remediation measures as directed by the **Secretary**, to the satisfaction of the **Secretary**.

Management Plan Requirements

3. The Applicant shall 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 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 and to ensure that ongoing impacts reduce to levels below relevant impact assessment criteria as quickly as possible;
 - (f) 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.

*Note: The **Secretary** may waive some of these requirements if they are unnecessary or unwarranted for particular management plans.*

Annual Review

4. By the end of March each year, or other timing as may be agreed by the **Secretary**, the Applicant shall review the environmental performance of the development to the satisfaction of the **Secretary**. This review must:
- (a) describe the development (including any rehabilitation) that was carried out in the past calendar year, and the development that is proposed to be carried out over the current calendar year;
 - (b) include a comprehensive review of the monitoring results and complaints records of the development over the past calendar year, which includes a comparison of these results against the:
 - relevant statutory requirements, limits or performance measures/criteria;
 - requirements of any plan or program required under this consent;
 - monitoring results of previous years; and
 - relevant predictions in the [documents listed in condition 2 of Schedule 2](#);
 - (c) identify any non-compliance over the past calendar 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 current financial year to improve the environmental performance of the development.

Revision of Strategies, Plans and Programs

5. Within 3 months of:
- (a) the submission of an annual review under Condition 4 above;
 - (b) the submission of an incident report under Condition 7 below;
 - (c) the submission of an audit report under Condition 9 below; or
 - (d) any modification to the conditions of this consent, (unless the conditions require otherwise),
- the Applicant shall review, and if necessary revise, the strategies, plans, and programs required under this consent, to the satisfaction of the **Secretary**. Where this review leads to revisions in any such document, then within 4 weeks of the review the revised document must be submitted for the approval of the **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.

Community Consultative Committee

6. The Applicant shall continue to operate a Community Consultative Committee (CCC) for the development to the satisfaction of the **Secretary**. This CCC must be operated in accordance with the *Guidelines for Establishing and Operating Community Consultative Committees for Mining Developments* (Department of Planning, 2007, 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, recognised environmental groups and the local community.
- In operating the CCC, the Department will accept the continued representation from existing CCC members.

REPORTING

Incident Reporting

7. The Applicant shall immediately notify the **Secretary** and any other relevant agencies of any incident that has caused, or threatens to cause, material harm to the environment. For any other incident associated with the development, the Applicant shall notify the **Secretary** and any other relevant agencies as soon as practicable after the Applicant becomes aware of the incident. Within 7 days of the date of the incident, the

Applicant shall provide the **Secretary** and any relevant agencies with a detailed report on the incident, and such further reports as may be requested.

Regular Reporting

8. The Applicant shall 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.

INDEPENDENT ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT

9. By the end of February 2016 (or other such timing as agreed by the **Secretary**), and every 3 years thereafter, unless the **Secretary** directs otherwise, the Applicant shall commission and pay the full cost of an Independent Environmental Audit of the development. This audit must:
 - (a) be conducted by a suitably qualified, experienced and independent team of experts whose appointment has been endorsed by the **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 (including any assessment, plan or program required under these approvals);
 - (d) review the adequacy of strategies, plans or programs required under the abovementioned approvals; and
 - (e) recommend appropriate measures or actions to improve the environmental performance of the development, and/or any assessment, plan or program required under the abovementioned approvals.

*Note: This audit team must be led by a suitably qualified auditor and include experts in any field specified by the **Secretary**.*

10. Within 6 weeks of the completion of this audit, or as otherwise agreed by the **Secretary**, the Applicant shall submit a copy of the audit report to the **Secretary**, together with its response to any recommendations contained in the audit report.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

11. The Applicant shall:
 - (a) make copies of the following publicly available on its website:
 - the EIS;
 - all current statutory approvals for the development;
 - all approved strategies, plans and programs required under the conditions of this consent;
 - a comprehensive summary of the monitoring results of the development, which have been reported in accordance with the various plans and programs approved under the conditions of this consent;
 - a complaints register (updated monthly);
 - minutes of CCC meetings;
 - the Annual Reviews of the development;
 - any Independent Environmental Audit, and any other audit, and the Applicant's response to the recommendations in these audits;
 - any other matter required by the **Secretary**; and
 - (b) keep this information up-to-date, to the satisfaction of the **Secretary**.
-

**APPENDIX 1
SCHEDULE OF LAND**

Notes:	
1.	All proposed secondary extraction for the Project (Mining Extension 1) is to occur under Lake Macquarie.
2.	The surface facilities for the Colliery are limited to "pit top area" adjacent to Vales Point Power Station, and the "ventilation shaft site" at Summerland Point.
3.	Refer to Figure 1 of Appendix 2 for the Site.

Project Related Surface Facilities			
Pit Top Area		Ventilation shaft site	
Lot	Deposited Plan	Lot	Deposited Plan
A	379918	1	226133
B	379918		
C	349733		
A	187570		
1B	339441		

All other areas within the Site			
Lot	Deposited Plan	Lot	Deposited Plan
7339	1167067	20	708344
7330	1148105	19	708344
593	727722	18	708344
594	727722	17	708344
D	349733	34	714879
1	410653	33	714879
23	708344	32	714879
21	708344	31	714879
2	1043151	64	31306
426	755266	65	31306
427	755266	66	31306
136	755266	67	31306
2	515214	68	31306
1	515214	69	31306
1	214300	70	31306
2	214300	71	31306
167	755266	72	31306
1	388154	73	31306
144	661695	74	31306
19	25593	75	31306
20	25593	76	31306
21	25593	77	31306
22	25593	78	31306
23	25593	79	31306
24	25593	139	31306
25	25593	140	31306
26	25593	141	31306
27	25593	142	31306
58	31306	143	31306
59	31306	144	31306
60	31306	145	31306
61	31306	146	31306
62	31306	147	31306
63	31306	148	31306
149	31306	175	31306
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23	13120
24	13120
60	13120
30	13123
31	13123
A	368634
100	1065718
102	1065718
20	1113256
7329	1148149
5	981103
9	13120
100	713777
25	13120
26	13120
27	13120
28	13120
29	13120

APPENDIX 2 DEVELOPMENT AREA



Figure 1: Chain Valley Extension Project – Development Application Area and Lease Plan (The Site)

APPENDIX 3 DEVELOPMENT LAYOUT

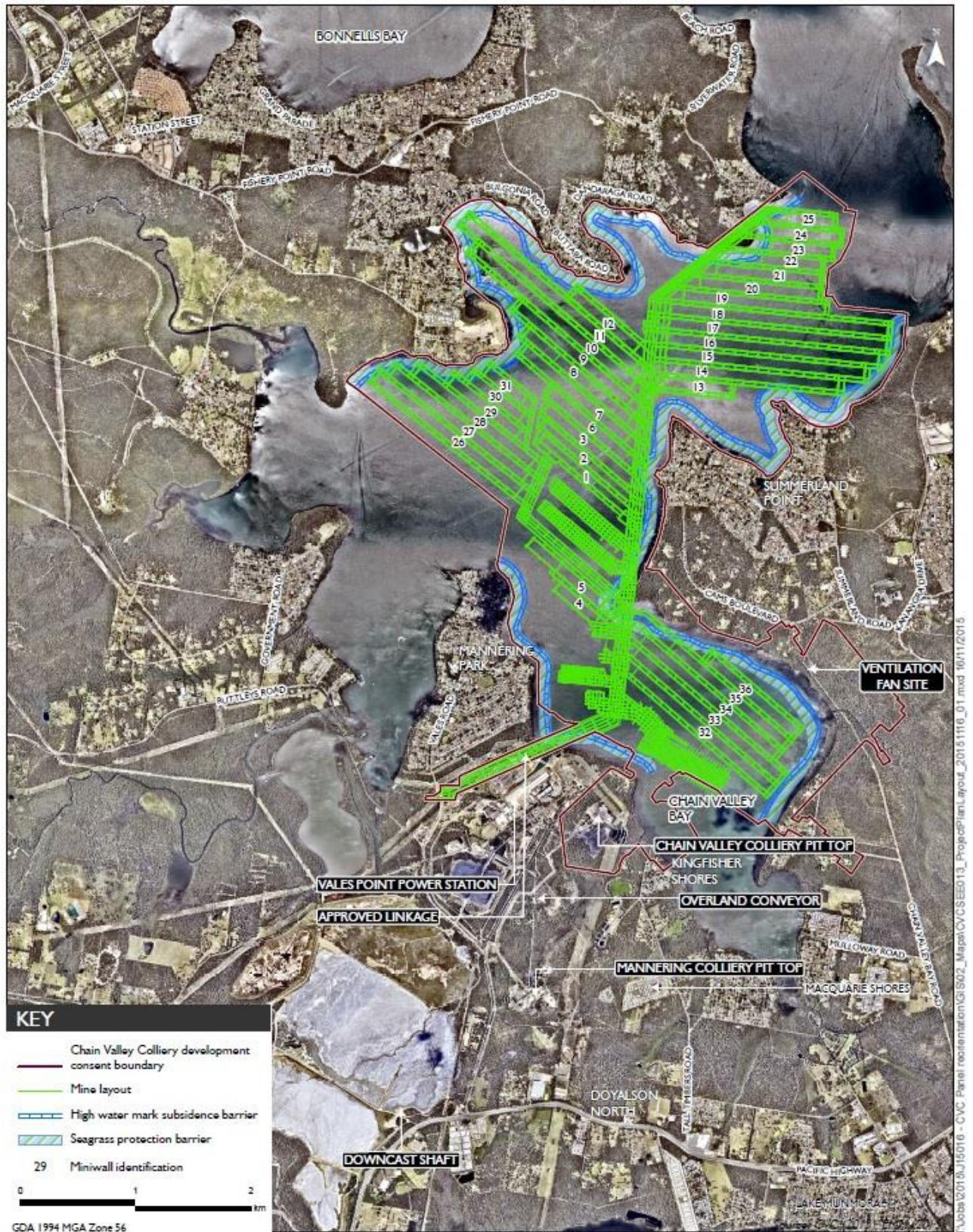


Figure 1: Layout of the Chain Valley Extension Project

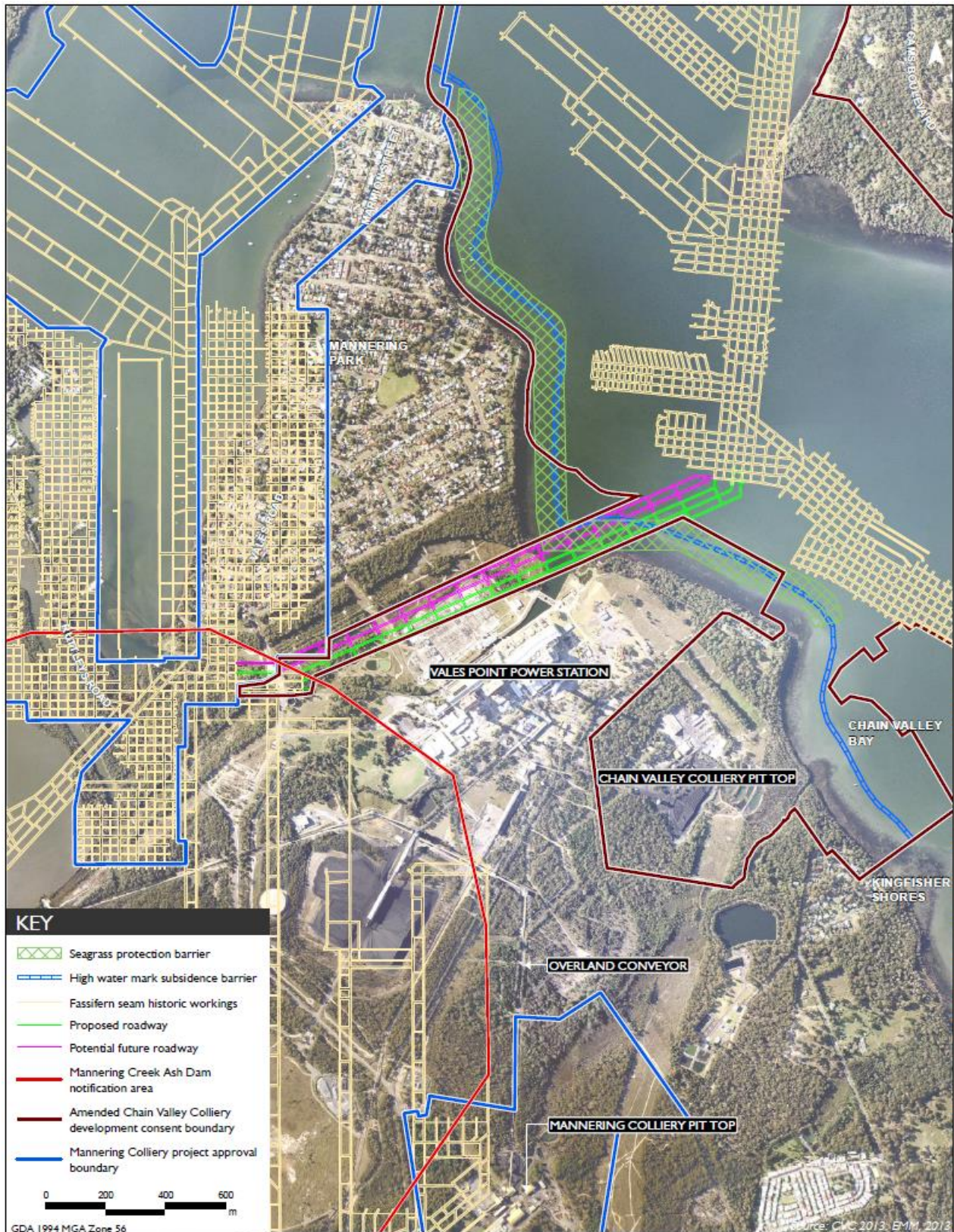


Figure 2: Location of the underground linkage to Manning Colliery

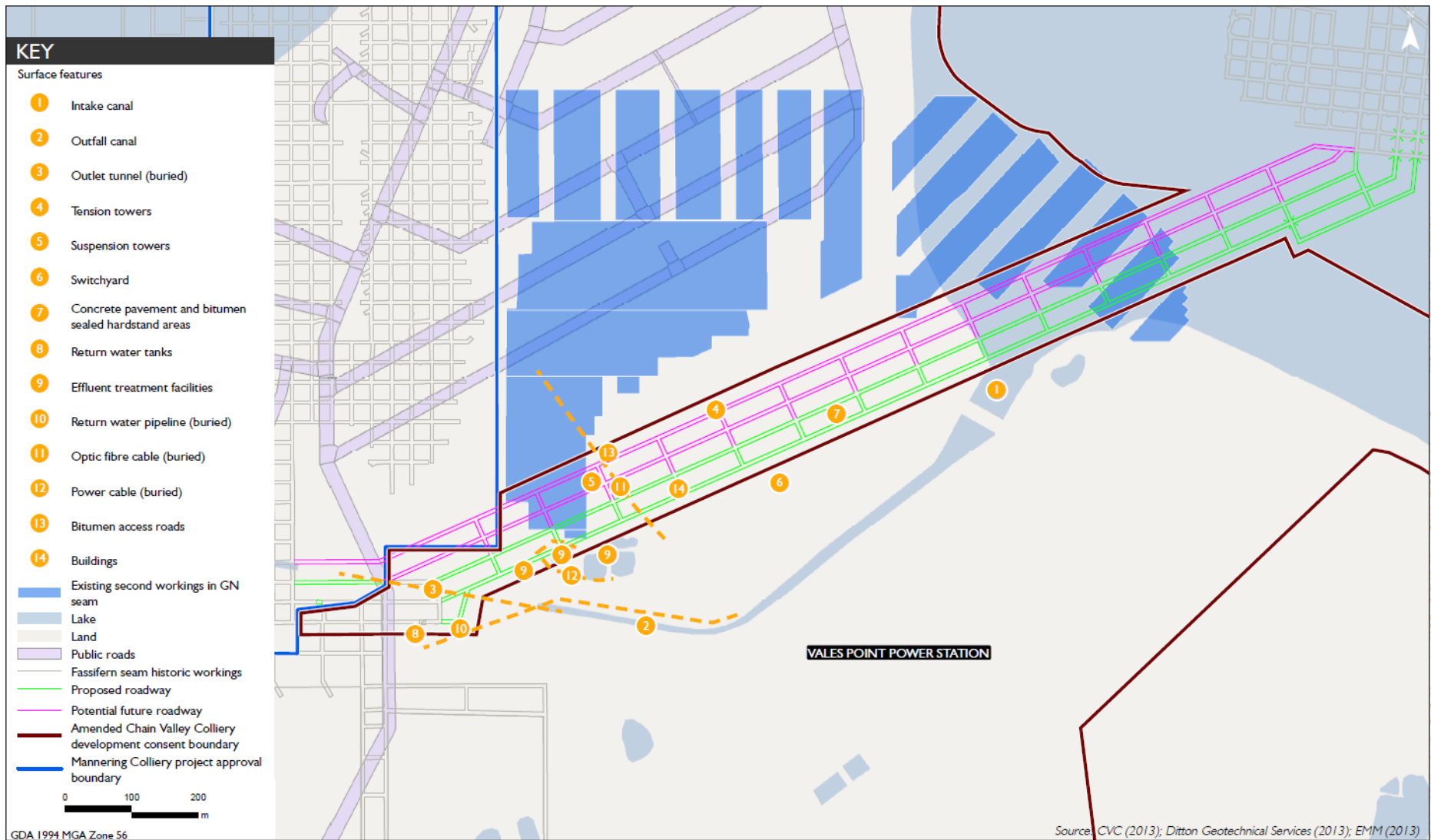


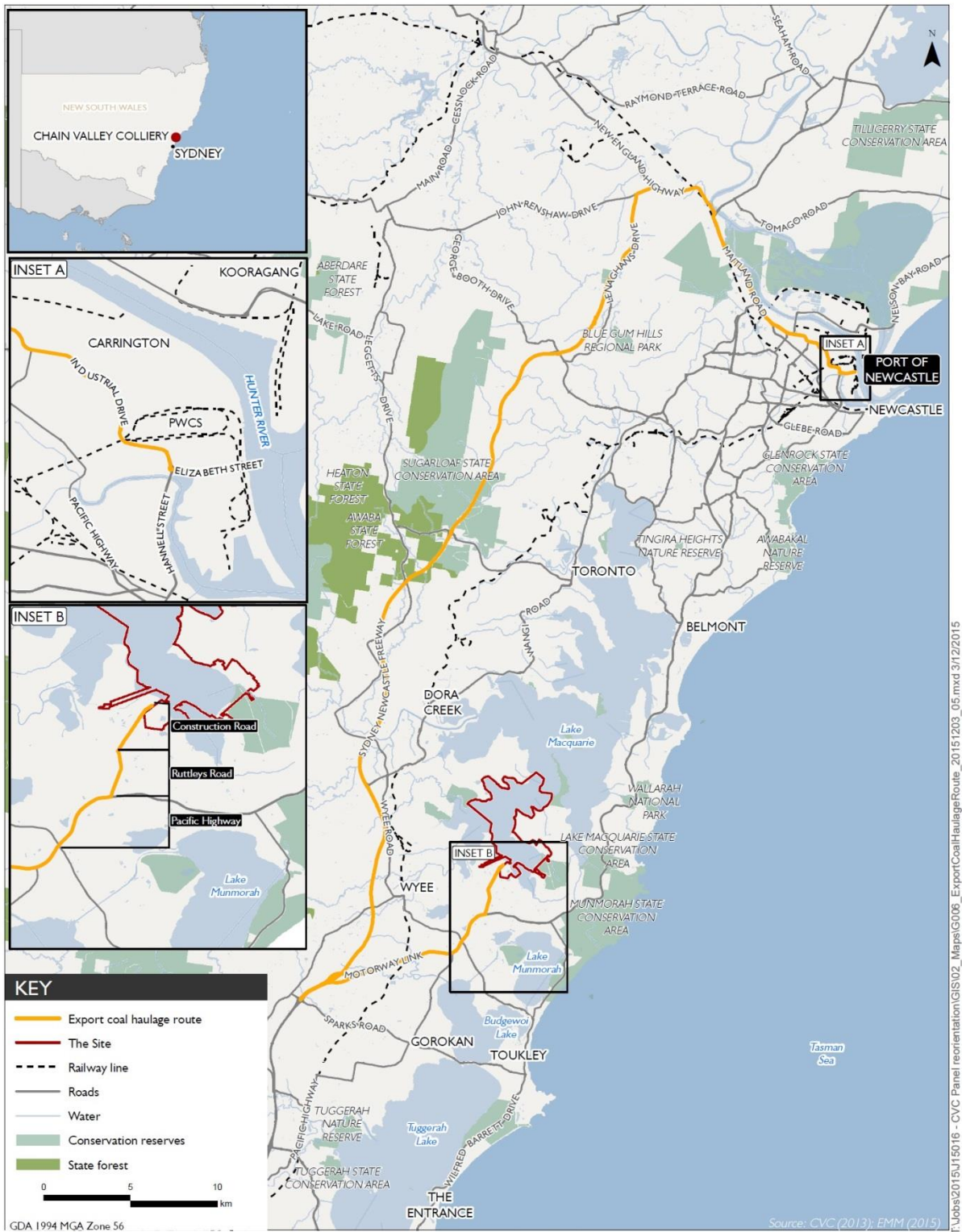
Figure 3: Location of the underground linkage and surface infrastructure

APPENDIX 4 KEY SURFACE FACILITIES



Figure 1: General Arrangement of the Chain Valley Colliery surface facilities site

APPENDIX 5 COAL HAULAGE ROUTE – PUBLIC ROADS



Export coal haulage route



Figure 1: Export Coal Haulage Route

APPENDIX 6 NOISE RECEIVER LOCATIONS

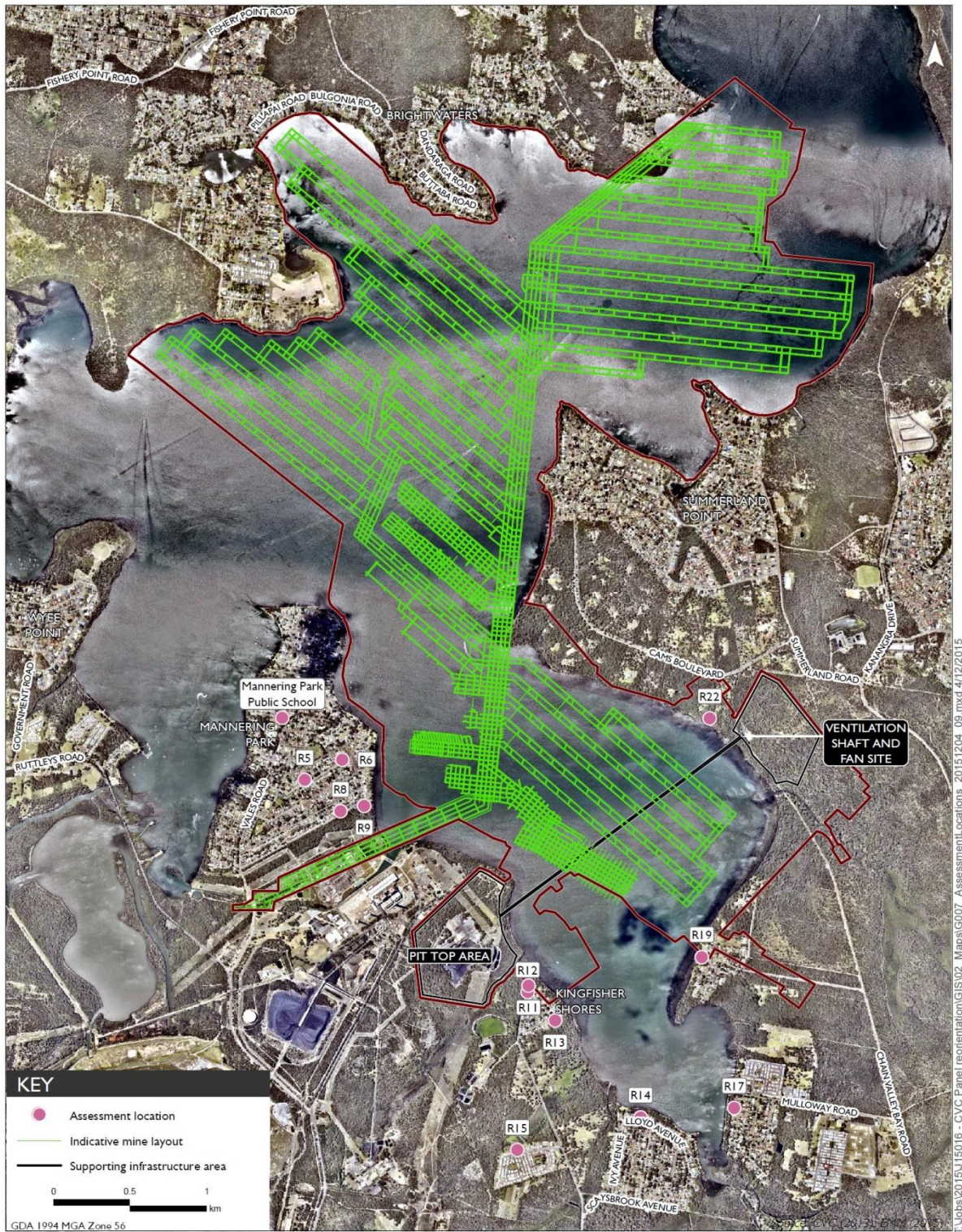
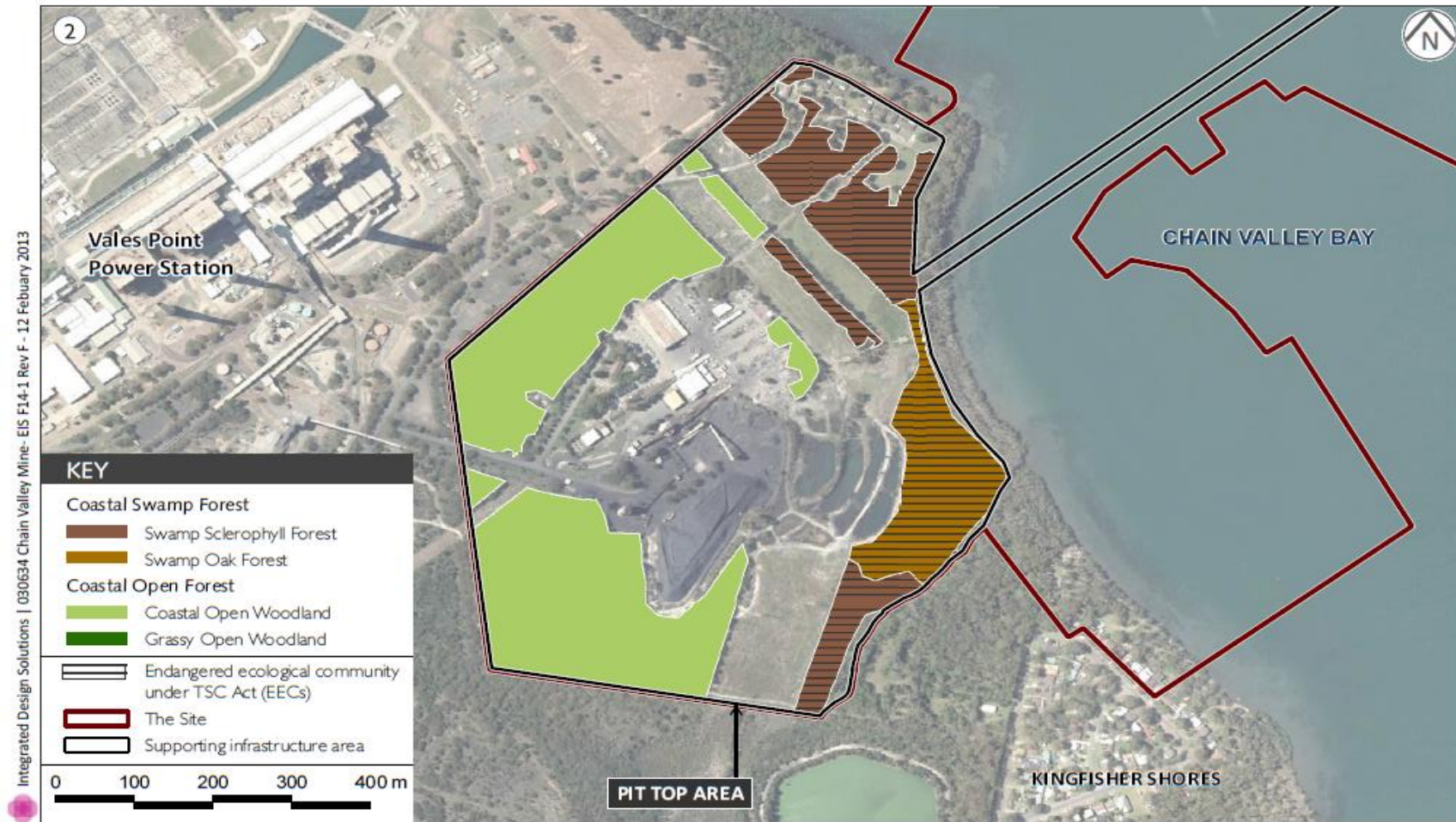


Figure 1: Noise Receiver Locations

APPENDIX 7 BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT AREA



Terrestrial vegetation communities and EECs
within the Colliery's supporting infrastructure areas

Chain Valley Colliery Mining Extension I Project - Environmental Impact Statement

Figure 1: Location of the Biodiversity Enhancement Area, shown in red and orange hatching

APPENDIX 7A ASSET PROTECTION ZONES



EMM
EMMA Market Performance

Asset protection zones
Chain Valley Colliery - Modification 2

Figure 1. Location of asset protection zones

APPENDIX 8 NOISE COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

Applicable Meteorological Conditions

1. The noise criteria in Table 1 of the conditions are to apply under all meteorological conditions except the following:
 - (a) during periods of rain or hail;
 - (b) average wind speed at microphone height exceeds 5 m/s;
 - (c) wind speeds greater than 3 m/s measured at 10 m above ground level; or
 - (d) temperature inversion conditions greater than 3°C/100 m.

Determination of Meteorological Conditions

2. Except for wind speed at microphone height, the data to be used for determining meteorological conditions shall be that recorded by the meteorological station described in condition 15 of schedule 3.

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 4 times in each calendar year (ie at least once every 3 months), unless the **Secretary** directs otherwise.
5. Unless otherwise agreed with the **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* (as amended from time to time), 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 factors apart from adjustments for duration.

APPENDIX 9 STATEMENT OF COMMITMENTS

Item	Commitment
Groundwater	<p>In addition to the management and mitigation measures undertaken at the Colliery for groundwater as described in the WMP, the following commitments specific to the Proposal will be undertaken. Some commitments are already undertaken under the WMP. LakeCoal will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assess whether abnormal or significant groundwater inflow changes occur in the active panels; • maintain the water flow monitoring appliances used to measure pumped water volumes to and from the Colliery in good working order; • maintain and plot records of daily total Colliery water pumping and annually communicate an interpretation of the findings within the Annual Review. A copy of the Annual Review will be supplied to DPI Water; • measure water levels and quality within private bores, where access is possible, in relevant areas to assess if any adverse effects occur due to subsidence from the Proposal; and • develop groundwater assessment criteria and triggers, response protocols and contingency measures. <p>Although it is not anticipated that private bore yields would be impacted due to subsidence, should such a situation arise, LakeCoal would provide an alternative water supply until the impacted bore recovers.</p> <p>Any monitored or reported adverse impacts on the yield, saturated thickness or quality of a private registered bore will be investigated by LakeCoal. In the event of a groundwater level drop of over 2 m for a period of two months or more, a notable increase in iron hydroxide, or an adverse change in salinity as a consequence of subsidence, LakeCoal will enter into negotiations with the affected landowners and the Mine Subsidence Board with the intent of formulating an agreement which provides for one, or a combination of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • re-establishment of saturated thickness in the affected bore(s) through bore deepening; • establishment of additional bores to provide a yield at least equivalent to the affected bore prior to mining; • provision of access to alternative sources of water; and/or • compensation to reflect increased water extraction costs (eg. due to lowering pumps or installation of additional or alternative pumping equipment).
Surface water	<p>Management and monitoring of surface water will continue to be undertaken in accordance with the Colliery's WMP, which will be reviewed and updated as required to include the commitments made below. LakeCoal will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • update the WMP to include any changes as a result of the proposed modification; • limit the main underground pumps to a maximum pump out rate of 10.5 ML/day within 12 months of approval; • request an amendment of EPL1770 to include a condition on the daily discharge volume limit stating that "Exceedance of the volume limit for Point 1 is permitted only if the discharge from Point 1 occurs solely as a result of rainfall at the premises exceeding 10 mm during the 24 hours immediately prior to commencement of the discharge"; • undertake daily measurements of discharge volumes and report publicly on a monthly basis via LakeCoal's website; • continue collection of baseline water quality data to aid in the development of appropriate discharge water quality trigger values; • engage suitably qualified expert to conduct an assessment of the metals contained within discharge water in accordance with the ANZECC water quality guidelines and provide this assessment to the EPA by 31 December 2013; • investigate water saving measures to minimise the amount of potable water required from WSC for Colliery operations; • quantify the groundwater storage capacity in the Great Northern and Wallarah Seams; • continue effluent monitoring regime of receiving soils from the AWTS in accordance with the parameters and testing frequencies identified in the Colliery's WMP. The results of this monitoring program will be reviewed by a suitably qualified expert and used to determine the appropriateness of the existing irrigation area to receive this effluent; • develop a program to monitor creek line channel stability and the health of riparian vegetation within Swindles Creek. Monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with Section 8.5.2 of the Surface Water Impact Assessment (EIS Appendix E) and incorporated into the Colliery's WMP or Biodiversity Management Plan; and • record monitoring data in accordance with the Colliery's WMP and EPL 1770. Monitoring data will be interpreted as it is received to ensure appropriate operational guidance on monitoring water quality within desired parameters. Results of water quality monitoring will be reported in the Annual Review and made available to the CCC, as well as Wyong

and Lake Macquarie Councils.

Noise	<p>Management and monitoring of noise will continue to be undertaken in accordance with the Colliery's NMP, which will be reviewed and updated as required to include the commitments made below. LakeCoal will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continue attended compliance monitoring on site which will be used to identify potential hot spots and primary noise sources; • continue real-time noise monitoring alerts to site personnel to enable implementation of any required rapid noise management initiatives; • manage potential non-compliance through a noise complaint handling and response system, including the identification of responsible sources to enable targeted remedial action; • assess if further noise mitigation options for the ventilation fans are reasonable and feasible following the receipt of attenuation proposals; and • discuss potential management measures or agreement options with the landowner at 275 Cams Boulevard, following receipt of proposals from acoustics specialists. <p>In addition to the above, LakeCoal is committed to the progressive implementation of feasible measures to target long term noise goals which are designed to reduce noise emissions from the Colliery. Long term options for investigation include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • modification to belt/movement alarms; • investigation of surface conveyor and coal preparation equipment, to determine if noise reductions are possible; • identifying sound attenuation options for the surface bulldozer and front end loader; • strategic placement of acoustic barriers; • attenuation for the surface screener/shaker; • installation of quiet rollers for surface conveyor belts; • acoustic treatments around compressors; and • the use of a conveyor stacker for product coal stockpiling.
Air Quality and greenhouse gases	<p>Management and monitoring of air quality and greenhouse gases will continue to be undertaken in accordance with the Colliery's AQCHCMP, which will be reviewed and updated as required to include the commitments made below. LakeCoal will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • investigate the use of a stacker to replace hauling between current conveyor system and stockpiles; • undertake GHG monitoring comprising measurement of carbon dioxide and methane at the ventilation shaft and fan sites; and • record and report annual diesel, oil, grease, acetylene and electricity use to fulfil National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme requirements.
Traffic and transport	<p>Management and monitoring of traffic and transport will continue to be undertaken in accordance with the Colliery's RTP. In addition, LakeCoal will continue to investigate alternative options for transporting export coal to the PWCS, specifically the preferred rail transport option, requiring the construction of a private haul road to the VPPS coal unloading facility and associated infrastructure upgrades. In addition, LakeCoal will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide a detailed feasibility report of rail transport options to DP&I as part of the next coal transport options report to be submitted, by 31 December 2014. Should the report identify that coal transport via rail is feasible, and subject to obtaining necessary agreements, LakeCoal will prepare and lodge an application to modify the relevant approval so as to permit the installation and operation of facilities necessary to undertake rail transport of coal to PWCS; • discuss the potential to utilise proposed rail loading facilities associated with the Wallarah 2 Coal Project, following this project receiving approval; and • investigate options to reduce peak hour traffic would be investigated including potentially limiting the peak hourly volumes of the Colliery truck traffic which would be permitted to travel via this intersection should the Colliery not be using rail transport for export coal by five years from the granting of development consent. Alternatively, a pro rata financial contribution to the cost of installing traffic signals at the southbound intersection of the F3 and Sparks Road interchange could be made commensurate with the percentage of Colliery generated traffic using the intersection.
Subsidence	<p>Management and monitoring of subsidence will continue to be undertaken in accordance with the Colliery's SMP, which will be reviewed and updated as required to include the commitments made below. LakeCoal will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide raw subsidence survey data to OEH within 7 days of completion; • undertake annual bathymetric surveys of the lake bed to determine actual subsidence and undertake a comparison with predicted levels. Should measured subsidence significantly exceed predicted levels, LakeCoal will review future panel designs to limit future impacts to acceptable levels; • install a new foreshore survey line above the first and second workings panels where the underground linkage passes beneath them and possibly extending from the foreshore to

- the point of connection with the MC workings;
- inspect existing conditions in the Fassifern Seam and undertake geotechnical and geological mapping in the roadways proximate to the proposed linkage in both CVC and MC workings;
- complete representative borehole core drilling and sampling of the Fassifern Seam floor at the start and finishing ends of the underground linkage and where the headings pass beneath the SPB. Development below the foreshore will be limited to two headings only until floor conditions can be confirmed;
- develop infrastructure monitoring and management plans in consultation with infrastructure owners and other relevant stakeholders;
- re-establish and re-survey Survey Line 24;
- install a suitable survey line at the starting end above Great Northern Seam first workings to provide early warning monitoring data for the tension towers and switchyard structures;
- monitor tension and suspension towers and switchyard conductor suspension frames directly above the panels, foreshore and adjacent inlet canal wall;
- ensure that a monitoring and management plan for the MP01 sewer rising main is in place prior to commencement of mining that may impact Council's infrastructure; and
- complete an annual subsidence report and make this report publicly available on the Colliery's website.

Marine ecology

Management and monitoring of marine ecology will continue to be undertaken in accordance with the Colliery's BCMP and SGMP, which will be reviewed and updated as required to include the commitments made below. LakeCoal will

- revise the BCMP to include the sampling locations in the assessment of the Proposal;
- undertake seasonal surveys (spring and autumn) for the Site as required under the BCMP;
- commission additional independent sampling and analysis to validate results obtained during monitoring, and review future panel design if impacts due to subsidence are determined to be moderate or greater;
- revise the SGMP to include the transect locations utilised in the assessment of the Proposal;
- continue annual seagrass surveys/monitoring;
- continue annual subsidence surveys (bathymetric surveys) and land based surveys;
- include results from the BCMP and SGMP within the Colliery's Annual Review; and
- make the Annual Review and annual subsidence surveys available on the Colliery's website.

Terrestrial ecology

In addition to the management and mitigation measures undertaken at the Colliery for terrestrial ecology as described in the BMP, the following commitments specific to the Proposal will be undertaken. Some commitments are already undertaken under the BMP. LakeCoal will:

- investigate one of the following options in consultation with OEH to offset the biodiversity impacts arising from the proposed modification:
 - provide \$10,000 of funding, which is equivalent to the biodiversity being lost (i.e. 5 credits x \$2,000 per credit) to existing environmental programs at the site which benefits the Swamp Sclerophyll EEC; or
 - consult with OEH to identify a suitable conservation program and provide \$10,000 of funding; or
 - purchase and retire 5 credits on the Biobanking register.
- update the BMP to include the following:
 - the completion of pre-disturbance surveys in the survey area for Black-eyed Susan, Leafless Tongue Orchid and Variable Midge Orchid during their flowering periods (July to December, November to February and September to October, respectively);
 - pre-disturbance surveys by an ecologist to determine the important components of vegetation communities and fauna habitats that should be preferentially retained in the APZs;
 - installation of delineation fencing around threatened flora populations (if found) to ensure their protection during development and maintenance of the APZs;
 - condition monitoring for threatened flora populations (if found);
 - retention of hollow-bearing trees in the APZs, where possible, with details to be included in a hollow tree register;
 - installation of nest boxes (or salvaged hollows) within the APZs under the supervision of a suitably qualified ecologist or wildlife carer to replace hollows where hollow-bearing trees cannot be retained;
 - measures for APZ maintenance that include weed control;
 - clearing of hollow-bearing trees (if required) under the supervision of a suitably

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> qualified ecologist; any injured fauna would be taken to the nearest veterinary hospital for treatment before release; and relocation of suitable hollow-bearing felled trees adjacent to the APZs to create additional fauna habitat; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> undertake the design of the dam embankment and spillway works in consultation with an ecologist to minimise potential impacts on the Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest EEC; ensure pre-clearing surveys are undertaken by an ecologist to minimise the potential impact to fauna and significant vegetation prior to clearing works being undertaken within the embankment and spillway area; clearly delineate the clearing footprint and cordon off surrounding vegetation as a 'no go' zone during works to the dam embankment and spillway; minimise disturbance areas where possible by ensuring all stockpiling of materials, parking of machinery etc, is undertaken in previously cleared areas; ensure that, wherever possible, dead standing timber and fallen timber will be avoided by any clearing works, or if required to be removed, be relocated into suitable habitat areas nearby; ensure all equipment used for the earthworks associated with the dam embankment and spillway will be cleaned of excess soil potentially containing pathogens and weed seeds prior to entering the Site; install sediment fencing surrounding the proposed earthwork areas, in accordance with a site-specific erosion and sediment control plan for the works; ensure that in the event that sedimentation dam water is released from Dam 10 prior to the works being undertaken, it will be undertaken in a controlled manner over a number of days to ensure that the release does not result in significant erosion and sedimentation to the Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest; continue the management and monitoring of flora and fauna in accordance with the BMP for the life of the mine, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the condition and composition of the Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest area; the condition of vegetation adjacent to the ventilation shaft and fans; the location and distribution of weed infestations; and the abundance and distribution of feral animal use. noxious weeds will be removed and continually controlled from the pit top area, allowing for natural regeneration of vegetation; weed invasion will be monitored as part of the Colliery's BMP; and the condition of the EEC areas will be monitored through the Colliery's BMP.
Heritage	<p>Management and monitoring of heritage will continue to be undertaken in accordance with the Colliery's HMP, which will be reviewed and updated as required to include the commitments made below. LakeCoal will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> review and revise the HMP to remove site #45-7-0154 and incorporate any other changes as a result of the proposed modification; update the HMP following approval of the Proposal to include the extended area to which it relates; ensure that should unanticipated Aboriginal or historic heritage artefacts be found during dam embankment and diversion works, work will cease and the site assessed by an archaeologist; and ensure that in the unlikely event that skeletal remains are found during dam embankment and diversion works, work will cease immediately in the area and the NSW Police Coroner called to determine if the material is of Aboriginal origin. OEH and relevant Aboriginal community stakeholders will be notified if the remains are positively identified as being of Aboriginal origin to determine their appropriate management prior to works recommencing.
Wastes	<p>Management and monitoring of waste will continue to be undertaken in accordance with the Colliery's Waste Management Standard. In addition, LakeCoal will continue to try and improve its waste volumes and waste management practices in line with its objective for 60% of all wastes generated at the Colliery (excluding wastewater) to be recyclable or reusable.</p>
Hazards	<p>Management and monitoring of hazards will continue in accordance with the Colliery's existing hazard management measures. Periodic review of the effectiveness of existing measures will occur in accordance with the Colliery's safety management system and additional measures implemented as warranted.</p>
Visual	<p>Management and monitoring of visual impacts will continue to be undertaken in accordance with the Colliery's existing commitment. In addition, LakeCoal will: ensure additional surface lighting at the Colliery complies with AS4282 (INT) 1995 – <i>Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting</i>.</p>
Soil	<p>Management and monitoring of soils will continue to be undertaken in accordance with the Colliery's WMP, which will be reviewed and updated as required to include the commitments</p>

made below. LakeCoal will:

- prevent disturbance of ASS where practicable during any construction activities;
- prepare an ASSMP where there is potential that ASS will be disturbed;
- test and handle any ASS disturbed in accordance with the ASSMP and treat or dispose of to an appropriately licensed facility;
- limit the area of any disturbance at the surface infrastructure sites and period of exposure;
- implement site management procedures such as watering of disturbed areas and unsecured stockpiles;
- ensure relevant licences and management plans are in place for the correct storage and handling of hydrocarbons;
- maintain suitable bunding around all hazardous liquid storage areas;
- maintain oil separation facilities on the wash down sump for the treatment of oily water; and
- remove all waste oil from site and dispose via a licensed external waste collection company.

Rehabilitation and mine closure	Rehabilitation will be undertaken in accordance with the Colliery's RMP and the MOP in force at the time. Detailed management and monitoring proposals for final rehabilitation will be included within a Mine Closure Plan to be prepared at least two years prior to cessation of mining activities.
Economic	LakeCoal will contribute \$0.035/t of coal from the Colliery into a dedicated community fund to improve public infrastructure and for the provision of community projects in the surrounding communities of Chain Valley Bay, Mannering Park, Summerland Point and Gwandalan.
Social	<p>LakeCoal will continue to implement management measures and monitoring programs to prevent or minimise negative impacts and enhance positive impacts in accordance with its Environment and Community Policy. LakeCoal will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintain open and constructive communication with affected individuals and groups; • participate in the CCC; • provide environmental monitoring data and other relevant information in a timely manner via the LakeCoal website; • be responsive to community issues and actual and/or perceived impacts from the Colliery's activities; • work in partnership with stakeholders to address community needs; • ensure effective management of LakeCoal's social impacts; • liaise regularly with relevant government agencies and councils; • provide regular Colliery updates with landowners and local residents through the CCC; • continue payments, throughout the life of the Proposal, to the community fund established; and • consider individual sponsorship opportunities throughout the life of the Proposal.
Other	LakeCoal will commit to only carrying out mining operations in the extension areas consistent with the development consent granted pursuant to this Proposal.

Appendix 3: Environment Protection Licence 1770

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 1770

Licence Details	
Number:	1770
Anniversary Date:	01-April

Licensee
LAKECOAL PTY LTD
PO BOX 7115
MANNERING PARK NSW 2259

Premises
CHAIN VALLEY COLLIERY
CONSTRUCTION ROAD
CHAIN VALLEY BAY NSW 2259

Scheduled Activity
Coal works
Mining for coal

Fee Based Activity	Scale
Coal works	0-2000000 T annual handing capacity
Mining for coal	> 500000-2000000 T annual production capacity

Region
North - Hunter
Ground Floor, NSW Govt Offices, 117 Bull Street
NEWCASTLE WEST NSW 2302
Phone: (02) 4908 6800
Fax: (02) 4908 6810
PO Box 488G NEWCASTLE
NSW 2300

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 1770

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Information about this licence

Dictionary

A definition of terms used in the licence can be found in the dictionary at the end of this licence.

Responsibilities of licensee

Separate to the requirements of this licence, general obligations of licensees are set out in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 ("the Act") and the Regulations made under the Act. These include obligations to:

- ensure persons associated with you comply with this licence, as set out in section 64 of the Act;
- control the pollution of waters and the pollution of air (see for example sections 120 - 132 of the Act);
- report incidents causing or threatening material environmental harm to the environment, as set out in Part 5.7 of the Act.

Variation of licence conditions

The licence holder can apply to vary the conditions of this licence. An application form for this purpose is available from the EPA.

The EPA may also vary the conditions of the licence at any time by written notice without an application being made.

Where a licence has been granted in relation to development which was assessed under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 in accordance with the procedures applying to integrated development, the EPA may not impose conditions which are inconsistent with the development consent conditions until the licence is first reviewed under Part 3.6 of the Act.

Duration of licence

This licence will remain in force until the licence is surrendered by the licence holder or until it is suspended or revoked by the EPA or the Minister. A licence may only be surrendered with the written approval of the EPA.

Licence review

The Act requires that the EPA review your licence at least every 5 years after the issue of the licence, as set out in Part 3.6 and Schedule 5 of the Act. You will receive advance notice of the licence review.

Fees and annual return to be sent to the EPA

For each licence fee period you must pay:

- an administrative fee; and
- a load-based fee (if applicable).

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The EPA publication “A Guide to Licensing” contains information about how to calculate your licence fees. The licence requires that an Annual Return, comprising a Statement of Compliance and a summary of any monitoring required by the licence (including the recording of complaints), be submitted to the EPA. The Annual Return must be submitted within 60 days after the end of each reporting period. See condition R1 regarding the Annual Return reporting requirements.

Usually the licence fee period is the same as the reporting period.

Transfer of licence

The licence holder can apply to transfer the licence to another person. An application form for this purpose is available from the EPA.

Public register and access to monitoring data

Part 9.5 of the Act requires the EPA to keep a public register of details and decisions of the EPA in relation to, for example:

- licence applications;
- licence conditions and variations;
- statements of compliance;
- load based licensing information; and
- load reduction agreements.

Under s320 of the Act application can be made to the EPA for access to monitoring data which has been submitted to the EPA by licensees.

This licence is issued to:

LAKECOAL PTY LTD
PO BOX 7115
MANNERING PARK NSW 2259

subject to the conditions which follow.

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1 Administrative Conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

A1.1 This licence authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities listed below at the premises specified in A2. The activities are listed according to their scheduled activity classification, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.

Unless otherwise further restricted by a condition of this licence, the scale at which the activity is carried out must not exceed the maximum scale specified in this condition.

Scheduled Activity	Fee Based Activity	Scale
Coal works	Coal works	0 - 2000000 T annual handing capacity
Mining for coal	Mining for coal	> 500000 - 2000000 T annual production capacity

A1.2 The licensee must not produce by mining activities more than 1.5 million tonnes of coal within any calendar year.

Note: These limits on the scale of the fee based activities are based on Project Approval SSD5465 granted under the S.89E of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* which limits extraction to 1.5 million tonnes of run of mine (ROM) coal per calendar year.

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
CHAIN VALLEY COLLIERY
CONSTRUCTION ROAD
CHAIN VALLEY BAY
NSW 2259
<p>SURFACE PREMISES OF THE COLLIERY IDENTIFIED IN PLAN TITLED "EPL PREMISES PLAN FIGURE 2 - SURFACE EXTENTS" 12 MARCH 2015 DOC15/39169 AND UNDERGROUND PREMISES (MINING FOR COAL) INCLUDES ONLY MINING FOR COAL IN THE FASSIFERN COAL SEAM AND GREAT NORTHERN COAL SEAM AS IDENTIFIED IN THE PLAN TITLED "FIGURE 1: GENERAL LAYOUT OF THE CHAIN VALLEY EXTENSION PROJECT" 28/1/14 ACCOMPANYING THE LICENCE APPLICATION DOC14/10689 AND THE UNDERGROUND ROAD JOINING MANNERING COLLIERY TITLED "LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND LINKAGE" DOC14/298690-02 ACCOMPANYING SSD5465-MOD 1 APPROVAL AND THE PLAN TITLED "EPL PREMISES PLAN - FIG 1 PROJECT EXTENTS, MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE LOCATIONS" 12 MARCH 2015 DOC15/83810.</p>

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Note: An updated plan of the premises must be provided to the EPA by the licensee, to the EPA's specifications.

A3 Other activities

A3.1 This licence applies to all other activities carried on at the premises, including:

Ancillary Activity
Sewage Treatment Systems

A4 Information supplied to the EPA

A4.1 Works and activities must be carried out in accordance with the proposal contained in the licence application, except as expressly provided by a condition of this licence.

In this condition the reference to "the licence application" includes a reference to:

- a) the applications for any licences (including former pollution control approvals) which this licence replaces under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998; and
- b) the licence information form provided by the licensee to the EPA to assist the EPA in connection with the issuing of this licence.

2 Discharges to Air and Water and Applications to Land

P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

P1.1 The following points referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of monitoring and/or the setting of limits for the emission of pollutants to the air from the point.

Air			
EPA identi- fication no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
25	Air Monitoring Point Particulate Matter PM10 Thermo Fisher Scientific TEOM 1405		MPSTP Compound 220 Tall Timbers Road Doyalson NSW 2262

P1.2 The following utilisation areas referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for any application of solids or liquids to the utilisation area.

P1.3 The following points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point.

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Water and land

EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
1	Discharge to waters Discharge quality and volume monitoring	Discharge to waters Discharge quality and volume monitoring	Discharge to waters and monitoring from final settlement pond via low level discharge identified as EPA 1 on plan of the premises titled "EPL premises Plan Fig 1 Project Extents, Monitoring and Compliance Locations dated 12 March 2015 DOC15/83810.
27	Discharge to waters Discharge quality and volume monitoring	Discharge to waters Discharge quality and volume monitoring	Discharge to waters via concrete high level spillway from final settlement pond adjacent to EPA 1 on plan of the premises titled "EPL premises Plan Fig 1 Project extents, Monitoring and Compliance Locations" dated 12 March 2015 DOC15/83810.

P1.4 The following points referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of weather and/or noise monitoring and/or setting limits for the emission of noise from the premises.

Noise

EPA identification no.	Type of monitoring point	Location description
9	Noise monitoring	(R8) 109 Griffith Street, MANNERING PARK, 2259
12	Noise monitoring	(R11) 35 Lakeshore Avenue, CHAIN VALLEY BAY, 2259
13	Noise monitoring	(R12) 20 Lakeshore Avenue, Kingfisher Shores, CHAIN VALLEY BAY, 2259
14	Noise monitoring	(R13) 33 Karoola Avenue, Kingfisher Shores, CHAIN VALLEY BAY, 2259
16	Noise monitoring	(R15) Short Street, Macquarie Shores, CHAIN VALLEY BAY, 2259
20	Noise monitoring	(R19) 2 Sunset Parade, CHAIN VALLEY BAY, 2259
23	Noise monitoring	(R22) 275a Cams Boulevard, CHAIN VALLEY BAY, 2259
26	Meteorological Station	Ruttleys Road Doyalson

3 Limit Conditions

L1 Pollution of waters

L1.1 Except as may be expressly provided in any other condition of this licence, the licensee must comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

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L2 Concentration limits

- L2.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified in the table\ below (by a point number), the concentration of a pollutant discharged at that point, or applied to that area, must not exceed the concentration limits specified for that pollutant in the table.
- L2.2 Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.
- L2.3 To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the pollution of waters by any pollutant other than those specified in the table\.
- L2.4 Water and/or Land Concentration Limits

POINT 1,27

Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile concentration limit
Faecal Coliforms	colony forming units per 100 millilitres				200
pH	pH				6.5-8.5
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre				50

L3 Volume and mass limits

- L3.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the volume/mass of:
- liquids discharged to water; or;
 - solids or liquids applied to the area;
- must not exceed the volume/mass limit specified for that discharge point or area.

Point	Unit of Measure	Volume/Mass Limit
1	kilolitres per day	12161
27	kilolitres per day	12161

- L3.2 The volumetric daily discharge limit for the premises is the combined discharge measured at EPA discharge points 1 and 27 and must not exceed 12161 kilolitres per day.

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L4 Waste

L4.1 The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste to be received at the premises, except the wastes expressly referred to in the column titled "Waste" and meeting the definition, if any, in the column titled "Description" in the table below.

Any waste received at the premises must only be used for the activities referred to in relation to that waste in the column titled "Activity" in the table below.

Any waste received at the premises is subject to those limits or conditions, if any, referred to in relation to that waste contained in the column titled "Other Limits" in the table below.

This condition does not limit any other conditions in this licence.

Code	Waste	Description	Activity	Other Limits
NA	Waste	Any other waste received on the premises for storage, treatment, processing, sorting or disposal and which receipt is not a scheduled activity under Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time.	-	
NA	General or Specific exempted waste	Waste that meets all the conditions of a resource exemption under Clause 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014.	As specified in each particular resource recovery exemption	NA

L5 Noise limits

L5.1 Noise generated at the premises that is measured at each noise monitoring point established under this licence must not exceed the noise levels specified in Column 4 of the table below for that point during the corresponding time periods specified in Column 1 when measured using the corresponding measurement parameters listed in Column 2.

POINT 12

Time period	Measurement parameter	Measurement frequency	Noise level dB(A)
Day	Day-LAeq (15 minute)	-	49
Evening	Evening-LAeq (15 minute)	-	49
Night	Night-LAeq (15 minute)	-	49
Night	Night-LA1 (1 minute)	-	54

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POINT 13

Time period	Measurement parameter	Measurement frequency	Noise level dB(A)
Day	Day-LAeq (15 minute)	-	49
Evening	Evening-LAeq (15 minute)	-	49
Night	Night-LAeq (15 minute)	-	49
Night	Night-LA1 (1 minute)	-	53

POINT 14

Time period	Measurement parameter	Measurement frequency	Noise level dB(A)
Day	Day-LAeq (15 minute)	-	43
Evening	Evening-LAeq (15 minute)	-	43
Night	Night-LAeq (15 minute)	-	43
Night	Night-LA1 (1 minute)	-	49

POINT 16

Time period	Measurement parameter	Measurement frequency	Noise level dB(A)
Day	Day-LAeq (15 minute)	-	36
Evening	Evening-LAeq (15 minute)	-	36
Night	Night-LAeq (15 minute)	-	36
Night	Night-LA1 (1 minute)	-	45

POINT 20

Time period	Measurement parameter	Measurement frequency	Noise level dB(A)
Day	Day-LAeq (15 minute)	-	37
Evening	Evening-LAeq (15 minute)	-	37
Night	Night-LAeq (15 minute)	-	37
Night	Night-LA1 (1 minute)	-	45

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POINT 23

Time period	Measurement parameter	Measurement frequency	Noise level dB(A)
Day	Day-LAeq (15 minute)	-	46
Evening	Evening-LAeq (15 minute)	-	46
Night	Night-LAeq (15 minute)	-	36
Night	Night-LA1 (1 minute)	-	45

POINT 9

Time period	Measurement parameter	Measurement frequency	Noise level dB(A)
Day	Day-LAeq (15 minute)	-	38
Evening	Evening-LAeq (15 minute)	-	38
Night	Night-LAeq (15 minute)	-	38
Night	Night-LA1 (1 minute)	-	45

L5.2 The licensee must ensure that noise generated on the premises does not exceed:

- a) 35 LAeq(15min) during the day, evening or night at any privately owned land nearest to the residence apart from those receivers identified in Condition 5.1; and
- b) 45 LA1(1min) during the night at any privately owned land nearest to the residence apart from those receivers identified in Condition 5.1.

Note: The licensee may provide to the EPA written evidence of any agreement with a landholder which is subject to the above noise limits. The written evidence may be submitted with a licence variation to remove the landholder from the above tables.

L5.3 For the purpose of condition L5.1 and condition L5.2:

- (a) Day is defined as the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday and 8am to 6pm Sunday and public holidays;
- (b) Evening is defined as the period 6pm to 10pm, and
- (c) Night is defined as the period from 10pm to 7am Monday to Saturday and 10pm to 8am Sunday and public holidays.

L5.4 The noise limits set out in condition L5.1 and condition L5.2 apply under all meteorological conditions except for any one of the following:

- (a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- (b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- (c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

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L5.5 For the purpose of condition L5.4:

- (a) the meteorological data to be used for determining meteorological conditions is the data recorded at the meteorological station identified in this licence as EPA Identification Point 26.
- (b) Stability category temperature inversion conditions are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the *NSW industrial Noise Policy* (EPA 2000)

Note: The weather station must be designed, commissioned and operated in a manner to obtain the necessary parameters required under the above condition.

L5.6 For the purpose of determining the noise generated at the premises the licensee must use a Class 1 or Class 2 noise monitoring device as defined by AS IEC61672.1 and AS IEC61672.2-2004, or other noise monitoring equipment accepted by the EPA in writing.

L5.7 To determine compliance:

1. With the $L_{Aeq(15\text{ min})}$ noise limits in condition L5.1 and condition L5.2, the licensee must locate noise monitoring equipment;

(a) within 30 metres of a dwelling facade (but not closer than 3 metres) where any dwelling on the property is situated more than 30 metres from the property boundary that is closest to the premises;

(b) approximately on the boundary where any dwelling is situated 30 metres or less from the property boundary that is closest to the premises, or, where applicable,

(c) within approximately 50 metres if the boundary of a national park or nature reserve.

2. With the $LA1(1\text{ minute})$ noise limits in condition L5.1 and L5.2, the noise monitoring equipment must be located within 1 metre of a dwelling facade.

3. With the noise limits in condition L5.1 and condition L5.2, the noise monitoring equipment must be located;

(a) at the most affected point at a location where there is no dwelling at the location, or

(b) at the most affected point within an area at a location prescribed by conditions L5.7 1(a) or L5.7 1(b).

L5.8 A non-compliance of condition L5.1 or condition L5.2 will still occur where noise generated from the premises in excess of the appropriate limit is measured;

- a) at a location other than an area prescribed by conditions L5.7 1(a) and L5.7 1(b), and /or
- b) at a point other than the most affected point at a location.

L5.9 For the purposes of determining the noise generated at the premises the modification factors in Section 4 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy must be applied, as appropriate, to the noise levels measured by the noise monitoring equipment.

4 Operating Conditions

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O1 Activities must be carried out in a competent manner

O1.1 Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner.

This includes:

- a) the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and
- b) the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity.

O2 Maintenance of plant and equipment

O2.1 All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity:

- a) must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and
- b) must be operated in a proper and efficient manner.

O3 Dust

O3.1 The premises must be maintained in a condition which minimises or prevents the emission of dust on or from the premises.

O3.2 Activities occurring in or on the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise the generation of wind-blown or traffic generated dust.

O3.3 All trafficable areas, coal stockpile(s) and storage areas, and vehicle manoeuvring areas in or on the premises must be maintained, at all times, in a condition that will minimise the generation of dust.

O3.4 All vehicles transporting coal from the premises must be covered immediately after loading to prevent wind blown emissions and spillage.

Note: Vehicles transporting coal on the private haul road from Chain Valley Colliery to Vales Point Power station are exempt from covering their load if surface coal moisture is above 8%.

O3.5 Activities occurring in or on the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise the tracking of dust from the premises.

O4 Effluent application to land

O4.1 An area must be provided for the use of effluent from the sewage treatment plant. The design of the system must be in accordance with the DEC's Environmental Guideline: Use of Effluent By Irrigation.

O4.2 The quantity of wastewater applied to the utilisation area(s) must not exceed the capacity of the utilisation area(s) to effectively utilise the effluent.

For the purpose of this condition, "effectively utilise" includes the ability of the soil to absorb the nutrient, salt and hydraulic loads and the applied organic material without causing harm to the environment.

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O5 Emergency response

- O5.1 The licensee must maintain, and implement as necessary, a current emergency response plan for the premises. The licensee must keep the emergency response plan on the premises at all times. The emergency response plan must document systems and procedures to deal with all types of incidents (e.g. spills, explosions or fire) that may occur at the premises or that may be associated with activities that occur at the premises and which are likely to cause harm to the environment. If a current emergency response plan does not exist at the date on which this condition is attached to the licence, the licensee must develop an emergency response plan within three months of that date.

O6 Waste management

- O6.1 The licensee must ensure that any liquid and/or non liquid waste generated and/or stored at the premises is assessed and classified in accordance with the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines as in force from time to time.
- O6.2 The licensee must ensure that waste identified for recycling is stored separately from other waste.

O7 Other operating conditions

Sewage Treatment

- O7.1 All sewage generated on the premises must be directed, collected and treated by the sewage treatment system(s).
- O7.2 The licensee is responsible for the correct operation of the sewage treatment system(s) on their premises.
- O7.3 Correct operation involves regular supervision and system maintenance. The licensee must be aware of the system requirements and must ensure that the necessary service contracts are in place.
- O7.4 The sewage treatment system(s) must be serviced by a suitably qualified and experienced waste water technician at least once each quarterly period and a minimum of four times per year.
- O7.5 The licensee must record each inspection and any actions required or recommended by the technician; including all results from tests performed on the sewage treatment system(s) by the technician as defined in Condition O7.4.
- O7.6 All treated sewage that is discharged from the premises must be discharged through licensed discharge point "EPA Identification no. 1", as defined in condition P1.3.

Bunding

- O7.7 All above ground tanks containing material that is likely to cause material harm to the environmental must be banded or have an alternative spill containment system in place.

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5 Monitoring and Recording Conditions

M1 Monitoring records

M1.1 The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this licence or a load calculation protocol must be recorded and retained as set out in this condition.

M1.2 All records required to be kept by this licence must be:

- a) in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form;
- b) kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and
- c) produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

M1.3 The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this licence:

- a) the date(s) on which the sample was taken;
- b) the time(s) at which the sample was collected;
- c) the point at which the sample was taken; and
- d) the name of the person who collected the sample.

M2 Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged

M2.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the concentration of each pollutant specified in Column 1. The licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns:

M2.2 Air Monitoring Requirements

POINT 25

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Particulate matter	micrograms per cubic metre	Continuous	AM-22

M2.3 Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements

POINT 1

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Biochemical oxygen demand	milligrams per litre	Once a month (min. of 4 weeks)	Grab sample
Enterococci	colony forming units per 100 millilitres	Once a month (min. of 4 weeks)	Grab sample
Faecal Coliforms	colony forming units per 100 millilitres	Once a month (min. of 4 weeks)	Grab sample

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pH	pH	Once a month (min. of 4 weeks)	Grab sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Once a month (min. of 4 weeks)	Grab sample

POINT 27

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Enterococci	colony forming units per 100 millilitres	Daily during any discharge	Grab sample
Faecal Coliforms	colony forming units per 100 millilitres	Daily during any discharge	Grab sample
pH	pH	Daily during any discharge	Grab sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Daily during any discharge	Grab sample

M3 Testing methods - concentration limits

- M3.1 Monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant emitted to the air required to be conducted by this licence must be done in accordance with:
- any methodology which is required by or under the Act to be used for the testing of the concentration of the pollutant; or
 - if no such requirement is imposed by or under the Act, any methodology which a condition of this licence requires to be used for that testing; or
 - if no such requirement is imposed by or under the Act or by a condition of this licence, any methodology approved in writing by the EPA for the purposes of that testing prior to the testing taking place.

Note: The *Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010* requires testing for certain purposes to be conducted in accordance with test methods contained in the publication "Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW".

- M3.2 Subject to any express provision to the contrary in this licence, monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area must be done in accordance with the Approved Methods Publication unless another method has been approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted.

M4 Environmental monitoring

Requirement to monitor noise

- M4.1 To determine compliance with condition L5.1, attended noise monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with conditions L5.7 and L5.8, and

- at each one of the locations listed in condition L5.1;

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- (b) occur quarterly within the reporting period of the Environment Protection Licence with at least 2 months between monitoring periods;
- (c) occur during each day, evening and night period as defined in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA 2000) for a minimum of 15 minutes for three of the quarters;
- (d) the night time 15 minute attended monitoring in accordance with c) must be undertaken between the hours of 1am and 4am;
- (e) the night time LA1 (1 min) attended monitoring in accordance with c) must be undertaken between the hours of 1am and 4am;
- (f) one quarterly monitoring must occur during each day, evening and night period as defined in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA 2000) for a minimum of 1.5 hours during the day; 30 minutes during the evening; and 1 hours during the night, and
- (g) each quarterly monitoring must be undertaken on a different day(s) of the week not including Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays; and
- (h) these monitoring conditions take effect in the 2015 Reporting period.

Note: The intention of this condition is that quarterly monitoring be undertaken at each sensitive receiver. That at each sensitive receiver monitoring is undertaken over a range of different days excluding weekends and public holidays during the reporting period so as to be representative of operating hours. That night time 15 minute attended monitoring and the LA1 (1min) monitoring for three of the quarters be undertaken at worst case being the most stable atmospheric conditions and when noise would be most intrusive to sleep. All of the sensitive receivers do not have to be monitored on the same day, evening and night for sub condition f.

- M4.2 For the Annual Reporting Period ending March 2015 the EPA will accept all monitoring required by the current Department of Planning and Environment consent (usually quarterly monitoring for noise as dB(A) Leq15minutes) for compliance with noise monitoring requirements in this licence, as a single report attached to the Annual Return for the premises.

M5 Weather monitoring

- M5.1 At the point(s) identified below, the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the parameters specified in Column 1 of the table below, using the corresponding sampling method, units of measure, averaging period and sampling frequency, specified opposite in the Columns 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively.

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POINT 26

Parameter	Sampling method	Units of measure	Averaging period	Frequency
Rainfall	AM-4	millimetres	24 hours	Continuous
Wind Direction at 10 metres	AM-2 & AM-4	Degrees	1 hour	Continuous
Wind speed	AM-2 & AM-4	metres per second	1 hour	Continuous
Temperature at 10 metres	AM-4	degrees Celsius	1 hour	Continuous
Sigma theta	AM-2 & AM-4	Degrees	15 minutes	Continuous
Relative humidity	AM-4	percent	1 hour	Continuous

M6 Recording of pollution complaints

- M6.1 The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.
- M6.2 The record must include details of the following:
- the date and time of the complaint;
 - the method by which the complaint was made;
 - any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
 - the nature of the complaint;
 - the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and
 - if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.
- M6.3 The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.
- M6.4 The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

M7 Telephone complaints line

- M7.1 The licensee must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence.
- M7.2 The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.
- M7.3 The preceding two conditions do not apply until 3 months after: the date of the issue of this licence.
- M7.4 The licensee must notify the EPA with contact details of personnel capable of a timely response to emergencies or any other exigent circumstances.

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- (a) the nominated contact must be available at all times.
- (b) contact details must include a telephone number and must be current.
- (c) such notification must be made within 14 days of receiving this licence.

M8 Requirement to monitor volume or mass

M8.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below, the licensee must monitor:

- a) the volume of liquids discharged to water or applied to the area;
 - b) the mass of solids applied to the area;
 - c) the mass of pollutants emitted to the air;
- at the frequency and using the method and units of measure, specified below.

POINT 1

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Continuous during discharge	kilolitres per day	In line instrumentation

POINT 27

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Continuous during discharge	kilolitres per day	In line instrumentation

6 Reporting Conditions

R1 Annual return documents

- R1.1 The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:
1. a Statement of Compliance,
 2. a Monitoring and Complaints Summary,
 3. a Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions,
 4. a Statement of Compliance - Load based Fee,
 5. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Prepare Pollution Incident Response Management Plan,
 6. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Publish Pollution Monitoring Data,
 7. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices; and
 8. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Improvement Works.

At the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee a copy of the form that must be completed and returned to the EPA.

- R1.2 An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.

Note: The term "reporting period" is defined in the dictionary at the end of this licence. Do not complete the Annual Return until after the end of the reporting period.

- R1.3 Where this licence is transferred from the licensee to a new licensee:
- a) the transferring licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the first day of

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the reporting period and ending on the date the application for the transfer of the licence to the new licensee is granted; and

b) the new licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the date the application for the transfer of the licence is granted and ending on the last day of the reporting period.

Note: An application to transfer a licence must be made in the approved form for this purpose.

R1.4 Where this licence is surrendered by the licensee or revoked by the EPA or Minister, the licensee must prepare an Annual Return in respect of the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on:

- a) in relation to the surrender of a licence - the date when notice in writing of approval of the surrender is given; or
- b) in relation to the revocation of the licence - the date from which notice revoking the licence operates.

R1.5 The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA by registered post not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period or in the case of a transferring licence not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted (the 'due date').

R1.6 The licensee must retain a copy of the Annual Return supplied to the EPA for a period of at least 4 years after the Annual Return was due to be supplied to the EPA.

R1.7 Within the Annual Return, the Statements of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by:

- a) the licence holder; or
- b) by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder.

R2 Notification of environmental harm

Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.

R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555.

R2.2 The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.

R3 Written report

R3.1 Where an authorised officer of the EPA suspects on reasonable grounds that:

- a) where this licence applies to premises, an event has occurred at the premises; or
 - b) where this licence applies to vehicles or mobile plant, an event has occurred in connection with the carrying out of the activities authorised by this licence,
- and the event has caused, is causing or is likely to cause material harm to the environment (whether the harm occurs on or off premises to which the licence applies), the authorised officer may request a written report of the event.

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- R3.2 The licensee must make all reasonable inquiries in relation to the event and supply the report to the EPA within such time as may be specified in the request.
- R3.3 The request may require a report which includes any or all of the following information:
- a) the cause, time and duration of the event;
 - b) the type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged as a result of the event;
 - c) the name, address and business hours telephone number of employees or agents of the licensee, or a specified class of them, who witnessed the event;
 - d) the name, address and business hours telephone number of every other person (of whom the licensee is aware) who witnessed the event, unless the licensee has been unable to obtain that information after making reasonable effort;
 - e) action taken by the licensee in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any complainants;
 - f) details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event; and
 - g) any other relevant matters.
- R3.4 The EPA may make a written request for further details in relation to any of the above matters if it is not satisfied with the report provided by the licensee. The licensee must provide such further details to the EPA within the time specified in the request.

R4 Other reporting conditions

Noise Monitoring Report

- R4.1 The licensee must submit to the EPA a noise compliance assessment report at the end of each reporting period. The report must be submitted with the Environment Protection Licence Annual Return. The report must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustical consultant which:
- (a) details the noise monitoring undertaken in accordance with condition M4;
 - (b) assesses compliance with noise limits presented in condition L5.1 and condition 5.2; and
 - (c) outlines any management actions taken within the monitoring period to address any exceedences of limits contained in condition L5.1 and condition L5.2.

Note: The licensee must provide the EPA with one report, but this report may be a combination of the monitoring undertaken by the licensee as part of their quarterly monitoring program as required by the Project Approval SSD-5456 and must include LA1(1min).

7 General Conditions

G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant

- G1.1 A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises to which the licence applies.
- G1.2 The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.

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G1.3 The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises.

G2 Other general conditions

G2.1 Completed Programs

PRP	Description	Completed Date
Coal Mine Particulate Matter Control Best Practice	Requires licensee to conduct a site specific Best Management Practice (BMP) determination to identify ways to reduce particle emissions	28-September-2012
Assessment of Potential Impacts of Metals in wastewater	The licensee must conduct an assessment of metals detected in wastewater discharges from the mine in accordance with the ANZECC water quality guidelines.. To obtain a greater understanding of the type and concentration of metals discharged in mine water and entering the receiving waters. To limit the concentration of metals discharged in mine water within ANZECC guidelines.	23-October-2013
Air Quality Monitoring	The licensee must evaluate best locations and install monitoring devices as defined in Project Approval MP10_0161 under the Environment Planning & Assessment Act 1979.	31-December-2013
PRP4 - Upgrade to Clean and Dirty Water Management System	The licensee must review and upgrade separation of the Clean and Dirty Water Management System and review and upgrade bunding.	14-August-2015
PRP5 - Remediation of Dam Wall and Spillway formalisation	The licensee must design and remediate the dam wall on the final control pond and formalise a spillway to prevent dam seepage and to ensure that volumetric discharge can be monitored	27-February-2015
PRP 6 Upgrade to Sewage Treatment Systems	Assessment of options for improved disinfection of effluent from STP on licenced premises.	06-January-2015
PRP7 Sewage Treatment System Concept Design	Provide the EPA with a Concept Design and Timetable for Implementation of Upgrade to the Sewage Treatment System	19-February-2016

8 Pollution Studies and Reduction Programs

U1 PRP 8 - Construction of Sewerage System

U1.1 By 07 July 2017 the licensee must construct a pump station, rising main and other infrastructure in order to connect the sewage from Chain Valley Colliery to Wyong Shire Council's sewerage system. The construction must be undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced person. The Licensee

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must:

- a) obtain the appropriate approvals and permits required for the development;
- b) construct option A or option B in accordance with the document titled *"Concept Design Report for Sewage Treatment System Upgrade Chain Valley Colliery"* dated 1 February 2016 and prepared by RGH Consulting Group;
- c) include connection of sewage from the administration building to the rising main;
- c) notify the EPA in writing at hunter.region@epa.nsw.gov.au within 2 weeks of the pump station and rising main being commissioned; and
- d) provide the EPA with a report on commissioning of the pump station and rising main which details the final option constructed within 2 weeks of the pump station and rising main being commissioned.

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Dictionary

General Dictionary

3DGM [in relation to a concentration limit]	Means the three day geometric mean, which is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount. Where one or more of the samples is zero or below the detection limit for the analysis, then 1 or the detection limit respectively should be used in place of those samples
Act	Means the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
activity	Means a scheduled or non-scheduled activity within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
actual load	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
AM	Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
AMG	Australian Map Grid
anniversary date	The anniversary date is the anniversary each year of the date of issue of the licence. In the case of a licence continued in force by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the date of issue of the licence is the first anniversary of the date of issue or last renewal of the licence following the commencement of the Act.
annual return	Is defined in R1.1
Approved Methods Publication	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
assessable pollutants	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
BOD	Means biochemical oxygen demand
CEM	Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
COD	Means chemical oxygen demand
composite sample	Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the EPA, a sample consisting of 24 individual samples collected at hourly intervals and each having an equivalent volume.
cond.	Means conductivity
environment	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
environment protection legislation	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991
EPA	Means Environment Protection Authority of New South Wales.
fee-based activity classification	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.
general solid waste (non-putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

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flow weighted composite sample	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
general solid waste (putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
grab sample	Means a single sample taken at a point at a single time
hazardous waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
licensee	Means the licence holder described at the front of this licence
load calculation protocol	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
local authority	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
material harm	Has the same meaning as in section 147 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
MBAS	Means methylene blue active substances
Minister	Means the Minister administering the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
mobile plant	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
motor vehicle	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
O&G	Means oil and grease
percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]	Means that percentage [eg.50%] of the number of samples taken that must meet the concentration limit specified in the licence for that pollutant over a specified period of time. In this licence, the specified period of time is the Reporting Period unless otherwise stated in this licence.
plant	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
pollution of waters [or water pollution]	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
premises	Means the premises described in condition A2.1
public authority	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
regional office	Means the relevant EPA office referred to in the Contacting the EPA document accompanying this licence
reporting period	For the purposes of this licence, the reporting period means the period of 12 months after the issue of the licence, and each subsequent period of 12 months. In the case of a licence continued in force by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the date of issue of the licence is the first anniversary of the date of issue or last renewal of the licence following the commencement of the Act.
restricted solid waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
scheduled activity	Means an activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
special waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
TM	Together with a number, means a test method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 1770

TSP	Means total suspended particles
TSS	Means total suspended solids
Type 1 substance	Means the elements antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead or mercury or any compound containing one or more of those elements
Type 2 substance	Means the elements beryllium, chromium, cobalt, manganese, nickel, selenium, tin or vanadium or any compound containing one or more of those elements
utilisation area	Means any area shown as a utilisation area on a map submitted with the application for this licence
waste	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
waste type	Means liquid, restricted solid waste, general solid waste (putrescible), general solid waste (non - putrescible), special waste or hazardous waste

Ms Debbie Maddison

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 10-November-2000

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 1770



End Notes

- 1 Licence varied by notice 1008662, issued on 24-Oct-2001, which came into effect on 24-Oct-2001.
- 2 Licence transferred through application 141163, approved on 24-Apr-2002, which came into effect on 20-Apr-2002.
- 3 Licence varied by notice 1026573, issued on 16-Apr-2003, which came into effect on 11-May-2003.
- 4 Condition A1.3 Not applicable varied by notice issued on <issue date> which came into effect on <effective date>
- 5 Licence varied by notice 1104492, issued on 11-Dec-2009, which came into effect on 11-Dec-2009.
- 6 Licence varied by notice 1502571 issued on 21-Dec-2011
- 7 Licence varied by notice 1504446 issued on 15-Apr-2013
- 8 Licence varied by notice 1516485 issued on 20-Aug-2013
- 9 Licence varied by notice 1519380 issued on 26-Sep-2014
- 10 Licence varied by notice 1527706 issued on 15-May-2015
- 11 Licence varied by notice 1535160 issued on 30-Oct-2015
- 12 Licence varied by notice 1540199 issued on 08-Jun-2016

Appendix 4: Independent Audit Action Plan Update

Chain Valley Colliery IEA –Audit Recommendations Update

Reference Item	Condition Description	Audit Finding/Recommendation	Action Status Update	Target Date for Completion
SSD 5465				
1. Schedule 2, Condition 2A	The Applicant shall carry out the development in accordance with the: (a) Statement of Commitments; and (b) conditions of this consent.	A number of non-compliances with the conditions of SSD_5465 and two with regard to the statement of commitments have been identified by the IEA.	n/a.	n/a
2. Schedule 2, Condition 11	Within 12 months of the date of this consent, unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Applicant shall enter into a planning agreement with the WSC in accordance with Division 6 of Part 4 of the EP&A Act that provides for payment to the WSC for community enhancement purposes. The agreement must include provision for those matters set out in condition 12 below. If there is any dispute between the Applicant and WSC relating to the preparation or implementation of the planning agreement, then either party may refer the matter to the Secretary for resolution.	VPA not executed with WSC within 12 months of the date of SSD-5465 (i.e. 23/12/14). Continue consultation with WSC to finalise the required Voluntary Planning Agreement as soon as possible.	Complete. The LakeCoal VPA was finalised and executed on 1 September 2016 following extensive consultation with Central Coast Council during the reporting period.	Complete.
3. Schedule 2, Condition 12	The Applicant shall pay WSC \$0.035 for each tonne of product coal produced by the development for the purposes of improving public infrastructure and providing community projects for the communities of Summerland Point, Gwandalan, Chain Valley Bay and Mannering Park. Payments from the approval date of project approval 10_0161 must be: (a) made by the end of March, for coal produced in the previous calendar year; (b) made for each year that coal is produced by the colliery; and (c) subject to indexation in accordance with the Australian Bureau of Statistics Consumer Price Index.	Required annual community enhancement payments not made by the end of March of each calendar year during the audit period. Progress payment of the annual Community Enhancement contributions once the WSC VPA is executed.	Complete - LakeCoal transferred to first instalment of the VPA funding to the Council accordance with the VPA during the reporting period.	Complete
4. Schedule 2, Condition 15	alterations or additions to existing buildings and structure, that are part of the development are constructed in accordance with: (a) the relevant requirements of the BCA; and (b) any additional requirements of the MSB where the building or structure is located on land within declared Mine Subsidence Districts. <i>Notes:</i> • Under Part 4A of the EP&A Act, the Applicant is required to obtain construction and occupation certificates for the proposed building works; • Part 8 of the EP&A Regulation sets out the requirements for the certification of the development; and • Under Section 15 of the Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961, the Applicant is required to obtain the MSB's approval before constructing any improvements in a Mine Subsidence District.	No evidence available at the time of audit to confirm that the new stacker conveyor constructed during the audit period was constructed in accordance with BCA and MSB requirements. Obtain relevant BCA and MSB certification/approvals for the stacker conveyor which was constructed during the audit period.	LakeCoal commenced consultation with the Central Coast Council during the reporting period regarding the building certification/approvals of the stacker conveyor. Finalisation of this action is expected to be completed during the next reporting period.	31 December 2017

Reference Item	Condition Description	Audit Finding/Recommendation	Action Status Update	Target Date for Completion
5. Schedule 2, Condition 17	The Applicant shall ensure that all plant and equipment used at the site is: (a) maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and (b) operated in a proper and efficient manner.	Hydrocarbon containment structures at the CVC pit-top backset shed found to not be maintained in a proper and efficient manner during an EPA inspection on 4 March 2014. During the site inspection the Backset Shed was visited and the corrective actions to address this non-compliance were confirmed to be in place. No further remedial action required.	No action required.	n/a
6. Schedule 2, Condition 19	The Applicant must pay Road Maintenance Fees to WSC in accordance with its Road Maintenance Agreement with WSC.	Road Maintenance Fee payments to WSC for 2014 and 2015 were made outside of the agreed period required under the Road Maintenance Agreement with WSC. Ensure that future payments of the required Annual Road Maintenance Contribution are paid within the nominated timeframes required under the agreement.	Complete - LakeCoal has added the requirement for the Annual Road Maintenance Contributions into the sites work order system. Future payments will be made to Central Coast Council in accordance with the timeframes in the Road Maintenance Agreement.	Annually by 31 March each year
7. Schedule 3, Condition 2	The Applicant shall upgrade the Ruttleys Road and Construction Road intersection within 6 months of the date of this consent, unless the Secretary directs otherwise, by: (a) installing additional signage on and adjacent to Construction Road prior to the intersection; (b) repairing the surface of Construction Road as required and ensuring the edge seal of the left turn lane is of sufficient width to accommodate coal trucks; (c) installing or replacing "Stop" signs in accordance with Austroads guidelines; (d) repainting road line markings and raised pavements associated with this intersection; and (e) installing barriers to prevent trucks parking on the gravel area adjacent to the intersection and the electricity substation located in the vicinity of this intersection. The design and construction of these works must be undertaken in consultation with, and to the relevant satisfaction of, WSC, RMS and Delta Electricity and to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	No evidence of RMS and DP&E approval of the proposed Ruttleys Road/Construction Road intersection upgrade available at the time of audit. Approval from WSC was noted. Consult with RMS and DP&E and gain written confirmation that the Ruttleys Road and Construction Road intersection works are to their satisfaction.	LakeCoal completed the upgrade of the Ruttleys Road / Construction Road intersection to the satisfaction of Wyong Shire Council in mid 2014. LakeCoal will consult with RMS and DP&E regarding the Ruttleys Road and Construction Road intersection upgrades to confirm that the intersection is to their satisfaction in the next reporting period (2017).	31 December 2017
8. Schedule 3, Condition 2	See condition in Reference 7 above.	Construction works for the Ruttleys Road/Construction Road intersection upgrade were completed on 14/08/14, outside of 6 months of the date of approval of SSD-5465 (i.e. 23/06/14).	No action required.	n/a
9. Schedule 3, Condition 7	The Applicant shall ensure that the noise generated by the development at any residence on privately-owned land does not exceed the criteria for the location in Table 1 nearest to that residence.	Two 1dB noise exceedances were recorded at location ATN007 during attended monitoring in March 2013 and November 2013. Monitoring exceedances were reported as required under SSD-5465 (as modified). No further action required.	No action required.	n/a

Reference Item	Condition Description	Audit Finding/Recommendation	Action Status Update	Target Date for Completion
10. Schedule 3, Condition 8	The Applicant shall: (a) implement best management practice, including all reasonable and feasible noise mitigation measures, to minimise the construction, operational and transport noise generated by the development; (b) regularly assess the noise monitoring and meteorological data and relocate, modify, and/or stop operations on site to ensure compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent; (c) minimise the noise impacts of the development during meteorological conditions under which the noise limits in this consent do not apply (see Appendix 8); (d) use its best endeavours to achieve the long-term noise goals in Table 2, where reasonable and feasible, and report on progress towards achieving these goals in each Annual Review; (e) carry out a comprehensive noise audit of the development in conjunction with each independent environmental audit; and (f) prepare an action plan to implement any additional reasonable and feasible onsite noise mitigation measures identified by each audit; to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	No evidence available that CVC are using its best endeavours to achieve the long-term noise goals in Table 2 of SSD_5465 with monitoring results showing intermittent exceedances of the long term noise goals during the audit period. Report progress on achieving the long term noise goals in each Annual Review (as required by SSD-5465 Schedule 3, Condition 8d).	Complete. Refer to Section 3.10 of the 2016 Annual Review. A summary of LakeCoal's investigations and any noise mitigation works undertaken as a result of these investigations will be reported in future Annual Reviews as recommended by the auditor.	Annually by End March.
11. Schedule 3, Condition 8(d)	See condition in Reference 10 above.	Investigate the noise levels from the vent fan site which have, on average, over the last three years increased and implement any corrective measures such as replacement or repair of silencers or other noise attenuation components, if required.	Refer to action above.	n/a
12. Schedule 3, Condition 8(e)	See condition in Reference 10 above.	Update this condition at the next Modification of SSD-5465 to include the requirement for a noise review as part of the relevant condition under SSD-5465 for the IEA (currently Schedule 6, Condition 9).	Noted. LakeCoal will seek to have this condition removed and added as a requirement to the independent environmental audit condition at the next modification to the conditions of SSD-5465.	At next Modification
13. Schedule 3, Condition 11	The Applicant shall ensure that all reasonable and feasible avoidance and mitigation measures are employed so that particulate matter emissions generated by the development do not cause exceedance of the criteria listed in Tables 3, 4 and 5 at any residence on privately-owned land.	Report on the findings of the proposed chemical dust suppression trial in the Annual Review.	LakeCoal employees a full time contract water cart operator on site to manage dust generation from haul routes and trafficable areas. Due to operational requirements the chemical dust suppression trial was postponed to the next reporting period. The trial is currently scheduled to be completed in Q3/Q4 2017. LakeCoal will report on the proposed chemical dust suppression trial in the 2017 Annual Review report.	30 March 2018
14. Schedule 3, Condition 16	Unless an EPL authorises otherwise, the Applicant shall comply with Section 120 of the POEO Act.	During the audit period there were two non-compliances related to the exceedance of discharge water quality criteria, resulting in non-compliance with the requirements of Section 120 of the POEO Act. No action required.	Noted. No action required.	Ongoing

Reference Item	Condition Description	Audit Finding/Recommendation	Action Status Update	Target Date for Completion
15. Schedule 3, Condition 17	The Applicant shall manage on-site sewage in accordance with <i>NSW Environmental Guidelines: Use of Effluent by Irrigation</i> (DEC 2004) and the <i>National Guidelines for Sewerage Systems - Effluent Management</i> (ANZECC 1997) or its latest version, to the satisfaction of EPA.	Evidence not available at the time of audit to confirm that the septic system for the bathhouse is managed to the satisfaction of the EPA. There was also an exceedance of the faecal coliform criteria in April 2014, with a result of 540 CFU recorded (in exceedance of the 200 CFU criteria). LC should continue to consult with EPA regarding the management of on-site sewage to ensure the system is managed satisfactorily.	The onsite sewage management systems at CVC are maintained and serviced by a licenced wastewater contractor. It should be noted that there have been no exceedances of the faecal coliform criteria since the licenced discharge point was upgraded in July 2015 to better reflect the actual discharge from the site. The previous location of the sampling point was subject to influences from the surrounding environment. In accordance with EPL1770 LakeCoal is progressing plans to install a private rising main to the Wyong Wastewater Treatment Plant. This project is expected to commence in the 2017 reporting period.	Ongoing via PRP's on EPL 1770.
16. Schedule 3, Condition 19	The Applicant shall implement a Biodiversity Enhancement Strategy as described in the EIS and summarised in Table 6, in consultation with OEH, and to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Report on the progress of enhancement works in the Biodiversity Enhancement Area in the Annual Review.	Complete. Refer to Section 3.8 of the Annual Review.	n/a
17. Schedule 3, Condition 23	The Applicant shall: (a) minimise and monitor the waste generated by the development; (b) ensure that the waste generated by the development is appropriately stored, handled and disposed of; and (c) report on waste management and minimisation in the Annual Review, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	LakeCoal (LC) should continue its wash bay maintenance regime to ensure that adequate capacity is available for the system to operate effectively. LC should continue to consult with DP&E regarding the findings of the hydrocarbon management trial and document the preferred management strategy for the management of hydrocarbon contaminated waste from this area for DP&E approval.	Complete. LakeCoal continued to undertake regular inspections and maintenance of the existing wash bay infrastructure throughout the reporting period. LakeCoal is planning on finalising the hydrocarbon contaminated materials management standard during the 2017 reporting period.	Ongoing 31 December 2017
18. Schedule 3, Condition 23	See condition in Reference 17 above.	LC should regularly review waste minimisation and recycling opportunities to continue improvement towards maintaining and improving the target recycling rate of 60%. LC should continue the process of regular internal inspections of the pit top area providing actions to relevant personnel to support the positive efforts made during the audit period to maintain a high level housekeeping at the pit top area.	LakeCoal continued the review waste minimisation and recycling opportunities in consultation with the site waste management contractor and reports progress towards target recycling rates in future Annual Reviews. Refer to executive summary and KPI's. LakeCoal continued to undertake the program of regular inspections of the pit top area to identify actions and any areas for ongoing improvement throughout the reporting period.	Ongoing
19. Schedule 5, Condition 1	As soon as practicable after obtaining monitoring results showing: (a) an exceedance of any relevant criteria in Schedule 3, the Applicant shall 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 any relevant air quality criteria in Schedule 3, the Applicant shall 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 mine-owned land).	The landholder located at R22 was not notified 'as soon as practical' following the receipt of the November 2014 attended noise monitoring results showing an exceedance of the relevant noise criteria. No action required.	Noted. No action required	n/a

Reference Item	Condition Description	Audit Finding/Recommendation	Action Status Update	Target Date for Completion
20. Schedule 6, Condition 1	<p>The Applicant shall prepare an Environmental Management Strategy for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This strategy must:</p> <p>(a) be submitted to the Secretary for approval within 7 months of the date of this consent;</p> <p>(b) provide the strategic framework for environmental management of the development;</p> <p>(c) identify the statutory approvals that apply to the development;</p> <p>(d) describe the role, responsibility, authority and accountability of all key personnel involved in the environmental management of the development;</p> <p>(e) describe the procedures that would be implemented to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • keep the local community and relevant agencies informed about the operation and environmental performance of the development; • 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 <p>(f) include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • copies of any strategies, plans and programs approved under the conditions of this consent; and • a clear plan depicting all the monitoring required to be carried out under the conditions of this consent. <p>The Applicant shall implement the approved management strategy as approved from time to time by the Secretary.</p>	<p>The EMS was prepared following the initial approval and submitted to DPE on 23 July 2013. No evidence was available to confirm that it has been approved as required by this condition or that any follow up has been undertaken. Further it has not been updated or resubmitted following the approval of MOD 1 (approved 24/11/14) or MOD 2 (approved 16/12/15).</p> <p>The EMS should be updated to reflect the current status of CVC activities approved under SSD-5465 (MOD2) and seek to have the revised EMS approved by DPE.</p>	<p>LakeCoal is currently in the process of updating the Chain Valley Colliery EMS document to reflect current operations. A copy of the updated document will be provided to the Department for review and approval in the next reporting period.</p>	30 September 2017
21. Schedule 6, Condition 2	<p>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.</p> <p>Where any exceedance of these criteria and/or performance measures has occurred, the Applicant must, at the earliest opportunity:</p> <p>(a) take all reasonable and feasible steps to ensure that the exceedance ceases and does not recur;</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(c) implement remediation measures as directed by the Secretary, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.</p>	<p>The following exceedances of criteria were recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two 1dB noise exceedances were recorded at location ATN007 during attended monitoring in March 2013 and November 2013; and • Hydrocarbon containment structures at the CVC pit-top backset shed found to not be maintained in a proper and efficient manner during an EPA inspection. <p>Responses are included under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Schedule 3, Condition 7; and <p>See response to Schedule 2, Condition 17</p>	<p>Action was taken by LakeCoal at the time of the exceedances to address these issues. No further action required.</p>	n/a

Reference Item	Condition Description	Audit Finding/Recommendation	Action Status Update	Target Date for Completion
22. Schedule 6, Condition 4	By the end of March each year, or other timing as may be agreed by the Secretary, the Applicant shall review the environmental performance of the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This review must: (a) describe the development (including any rehabilitation) that was carried out in the past calendar year, and the development that is proposed to be carried out over the current calendar year; (b) include a comprehensive review of the monitoring results and complaints records of the development over the past calendar year, which includes a comparison of these results against the: • relevant statutory requirements, limits or performance measures/criteria; • requirements of any plan or program required under this consent; • monitoring results of previous years; and • relevant predictions in the documents listed in condition 2 of Schedule 2; (c) identify any non-compliance over the past calendar 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 current financial year to improve the environmental performance of the development.	2013 and 2014 Annual Review reports not submitted by the end of March of the respective reporting periods.	Noted. No further action required.	n/a
23. Schedule 6, Condition 4	See condition in Reference Item 22 above.	Include both the attended noise monitoring location (e.g. ATN002) and receptor identification (e.g. R12) in the results tables in the Annual Review to assist readers in interpreting the results.	Noted. The Real Time Noise monitor is not used by LakeCoal for the purpose of compliance monitoring. It is used to assist with the analysis of any community complaints, environmental conditions at the time of any exceedances and provide triggers of elevated noise levels to assist with the proactive management of noise impacts on site. The quarterly noise monitoring results from attended monitoring required under SSD 5465 are included in the Annual Review and are published on the sites website.	n/a
24. Schedule 6, Condition 4	See condition in Reference Item 22 above.	Ensure the investigation into noise mitigation options mentioned in the 2015 Annual Review includes noise emissions from the pit top area to Receptors R11-13, as attended noise monitoring indicates noise levels do not always meet the SSD-5465 long term noise goals at these receptors.	Complete. See response to Reference Item 10.	Complete
25. Schedule 6, Condition 4	See condition in Reference item 22 above.	Future Annual Reviews should be prepared to meet the requirements of the DP&E Annual Review Guidelines.	Complete – the 2016 annual review template has been revised to align with the most recent DP&E guidelines.	Complete

Reference Item	Condition Description	Audit Finding/Recommendation	Action Status Update	Target Date for Completion
26. Schedule 6, Condition 6	The Applicant shall continue to operate a Community Consultative Committee (CCC) for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This CCC must be operated in accordance with the Guidelines for Establishing and Operating Community Consultative Committees for Mining Developments (Department of Planning, 2007, or its latest version). Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, recognised environmental groups and the local community. In operating the CCC, the Department will accept the continued representation from existing CCC members. 	Consult with DP&E and existing community representatives regarding the consolidation of the two CCC's for CVC and Mannering Colliery into a single body.	Complete. LakeCoal received approval from DP&E for the consolidation of the Mannering and Chain Valley CCC's during July 2016. The first combined CCC meeting was held on 2 August 2016.	Complete
27. Schedule 6, Condition 7	The Applicant shall immediately notify the Secretary and any other relevant agencies of any incident that has caused, or threatens to cause, material harm to the environment. For any other incident associated with the development, the Applicant shall notify the Secretary and any other relevant agencies as soon as practicable after the Applicant becomes aware of the incident. Within 7 days of the date of the incident, the Applicant shall provide the Secretary and any relevant agencies with a detailed report on the incident, and such further reports as may be requested.	No evidence available at the time of audit to confirm that TSS (water quality) exceedance incident recorded in May 2015 was reported to DP&E within 7 days from the date they occurred. Develop a procedure/checklist that outlines the respective regulatory agencies and (if relevant) landholders to be notified in the event of an environmental incident on site.	Complete - LakeCoal reviewed and updated its incident management system during the reporting period. The new incident reporting system contains a checklist that triggers reportable incident notifications for environmental incidents.	Complete
Statement of Comittements				
28. Economic	LakeCoal will contribute \$0.035/t of coal from the Colliery into a dedicated community fund to improve public infrastructure and for the provision of community projects in the surrounding communities of Chain Valley Bay, Mannering Park, Summerland Point and Gwandalan.	Payment of annual contributions and execution of the LC VPA with WSC not executed within the required timeframes. See recommendation under Schedule 2, Condition 11 of SSD-5465 (MOD2)	Complete - Refer to Reference Item 2 response.	n/a
EPL 1770				
29. Condition A2.1	A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises... Note: An updated plan of the premises must be provided to the EPA by the licensee, to the EPA's specifications.	EPL plan requires updating Provide an updated 'EPL Premises Plan' to the EPA, including the addition of a location for LDP27 as approved in 2015.	LakeCoal is currently updating the premises plan for EPL 1770 as part of the statutory 5 year EPL update. Consultation with the EPA has been undertaken regarding this plan update as well as other administrative changes required as a result of the audit.	30 June 2017
30. Condition L2.4	Water and/or Land Concentration Limits	The following exceedances were identified against this condition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One exceedance of the faecal coliform criteria was recorded in April 2014 monitoring, with a result of 540 CFU recorded (in exceedance of the EPL criteria of 200 CFU); and Water quality sampling on 12/05/15 at the LDP recorded a TSS result of 114 mg/L (in exceedance of the EPL 1770 criteria of 50 mg/L). LC should continue to consult with EPA regarding the management of on-site sewage to ensure the system is managed satisfactorily.	Noted. See response to Reference Item 15	n/a

Reference Item	Condition Description	Audit Finding/Recommendation	Action Status Update	Target Date for Completion
31. Condition L3.1	L3.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the volume/mass of: a) liquids discharged to water; or; b) solids or liquids applied to the area; must not exceed the volume/mass limit specified for that discharge point or area.	Exceedances of the daily discharge limit of water from site identified on 27/01/13, 4/04/15 and 21/05/15. LC to review procedures and alarms (as updated during the audit period) to ensure that they remain appropriate to manage discharge volumes for current operations.	Complete. LakeCoal has reviewed it's approved water management plan. As outlined in the plan, LakeCoal completed significant upgrades to it's water management system to improve the sites ability to handle heavy rainfall events in 2015. In accordance with the sites approved water management plan, LakeCoal has also installed remote monitoring on the licenced discharge point and proactively reduces underground dewatering rates when significant rainfall is predicted. The underground dewatering pumps are also controlled via the site Citect system which ensures that the underground dewatering rates do not exceed the 10.5ML per day limit as outlined in the WMP. LakeCoal will continue to implement the sites approved water management plan to manage discharges from the operation.	Ongoing
32. Condition L5	Noise generated at the premises that is measured at each noise monitoring point established under this licence must not exceed the noise levels specified in Column 4 of the table below for that point during the corresponding time periods specified in Column 1 when measured using the corresponding measurement parameters listed in Column 2.	Two 1dB noise exceedances were recorded at location ATN007 during attended monitoring in March 2013 and November 2013. See response under Schedule 3, Condition 7.	Noted. These exceedances were reported in the sites Annual Review and Annual Returns accordingly.	n/a
33. Condition L5	See condition in Reference 32 above.	A comparison of noise criteria in Schedule 3 Condition 7 of SSD-5465 and Conditions L5.1 and L5.2 of EPL 1770 shows a substantial difference in the night noise criteria for Receptor R22. Consult with the EPA regarding the noise limits inconsistency at location R22 and vary EPL1770 to be consistent with the NMP to ensure compliance with Condition M4.1.	LakeCoal notes the inconsistency that has been identified and has notified the EPA of its intention to vary this condition in the next review of EPL 1770 which will undertaken in the 2017 reporting period.	30 June 2017

Reference Item	Condition Description	Audit Finding/Recommendation	Action Status Update	Target Date for Completion
34. Condition M4.1	M4.1 To determine compliance with condition L5.1, attended noise monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with conditions L5.7 and L5.8, and (a) at each one of the locations listed in condition L5.1; (b) occur quarterly within the reporting period of the Environment Protection Licence with at least 2 months between monitoring periods; (c) occur during each day, evening and night period as defined in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA 2000) for a minimum of 15 minutes for three of the quarters; (d) the night time 15 minute attended monitoring in accordance with c) must be undertaken between the hours of 1am and 4am; (e) the night time LA1 (1 min) attended monitoring in accordance with c) must be undertaken between the hours of 1am and 4am; (f) one quarterly monitoring must occur during each day, evening and night period as defined in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA 2000) for a minimum of 1.5 hours during the day; 30 minutes during the evening; and 1 hours during the night, and (g) each quarterly monitoring must be undertaken on a different day(s) of the week not including Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays; and (h) these monitoring conditions take effect in the 2015 Reporting period.	The locations approved for noise monitoring in the NMP are inconsistent with the locations required under the EPL 1770. Consult with the EPA regarding the noise limits inconsistency at location R22 and vary EPL1770 to be consistent with the NMP to ensure compliance with Condition M4.1.	Noted. Refer to the above action update	30 June 2017
35. Condition M4.1	See condition in Reference 34 above.	Ensure attended noise surveys are undertaken at least 2 months apart.	Complete. LakeCoal notified it's principle noise monitoring consultant of this requirement following the audit. This should ensure that future surveys are undertaken within the approved periods.	Complete
36. Condition M4.1	See condition in Reference 34 above.	Ensure one noise survey per year complies with Condition M4.1(f, h)	Noted. LakeCoal will ensure that one noise survey per year is conducted in accordance with Condition M4.1(f, h) of EPL 1770.	Completed - Annually
37. Condition M8	For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below, the licensee must monitor: a) the volume of liquids discharged to water or applied to the area; b) the mass of solids applied to the area; c) the mass of pollutants emitted to the air; at the frequency and using the method and units of measure, specified below.	Exceedance of daily volume discharge limits from the sites licenced discharge point on 12/06/13, 13/06/13 and 26/06/13 due to a failure to respond to alarms that dewatering pumps should be disabled. LC to review procedures and alarms (as updated during the audit period) to ensure that they remain appropriate to manage discharge volumes for current operations.	Complete. Refer to response for Reference Item 31.	Complete
38. Conditions O.1.1, O2.1	O1.1 Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner. This includes: a) the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and b) the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity. O2.1 All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity: a) must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and b) must be operated in a proper and efficient manner.	Hydrocarbon containment structures at the CVC pit-top Backset shed found to not be maintained in a proper and efficient manner during an EPA inspection. During the site inspection the Backset Shed was visited and the corrective actions to address this non-compliance were confirmed to be in place. No further remedial action required.	n/a	n/a

Reference Item	Condition Description	Audit Finding/Recommendation	Action Status Update	Target Date for Completion
39. Condition R2	Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.	LC provided a written incident report to EPA on the 27/05/15 regarding a TSS water quality criteria exceedance on 12/05/15. LC was notified of the exceedance on 19/05/15. The report was submitted outside of the 7 day response period required under the condition. Administrative non-compliance. No further action required.	n/a	n/a
40. Condition U1.1	By 07 July 2017 the licensee must construct a pump station, rising main and other infrastructure in order to connect the sewage from Chain Valley Colliery to Wyong Shire Council's sewerage system. The construction must be undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced person. The Licensee must: a) obtain the appropriate approvals and permits required for the development; b) construct option A or option B in accordance with the document titled "Concept Design Report for Sewage Treatment System Upgrade Chain Valley Colliery" dated 1 February 2016 and prepared by RGH Consulting Group; c) include connection of sewage from the administration building to the rising main; c) notify the EPA in writing at hunter.region@epa.nsw.gov.au within 2 weeks of the pump station and rising main being commissioned; and d) provide the EPA with a report on commissioning of the pump station and rising main which details the final option constructed within 2 weeks of the pump station and rising main being commissioned.	LC provided the required PRP4 outcomes report to the EPA after the required submission date of 30/12/14. Administrative non-compliance. No further action required.	n/a	n/a
Water Licence				
41. Condition 4	The licence holder must develop and implement a methodology to estimate the annual volume of alluvial groundwater intercepted (water budget), approved by the Office of Water. Water budgets must be set and approved one month prior to the beginning of each water year to enable implementation.	No evidence could be found to indicate that NOW approval of water budgets at least one month prior to the commencement of each water year had been obtained at the time of audit. Consult with NOW regarding their expectations regarding the annual approval of water budgets and LC compliance reporting against licenced activities	LakeCoal provides an overview of it's water balance in the sites Annual Review. A copy of this document is provided to DPI Water. LakeCoal will consult with NOW (now DPI-Water) to determine its preferred method of water budget reporting and request DPI-Water's comments or agreement in relation to annual reporting of water budgets and compliance with this water licence condition in the next reporting period.	30 September 2017
42. Condition 5	The licence holder must develop and implement a groundwater monitoring and contingency plan, with its reporting schedule, and approved by the Office of Water. The groundwater monitoring and contingency plan is to be prepared and submitted to the Office of Water within six months of issuing the licence using the template provided by the Office of Water.	NOW approval of a Groundwater Monitoring and Contingency Plan within six months of the date of issue of 20BL173107 was not able to be verified at the time of audit. Obtain evidence to confirm NOW approval of a Groundwater Monitoring and Contingency Plan.	Refer to action item above	30 September 2017

Reference Item	Condition Description	Audit Finding/Recommendation	Action Status Update	Target Date for Completion
43. Condition 12	An extraction measurement device must be installed and maintained on each bore used for extraction of water under this licence, and such devices must be of a type and standard, and must be maintained in a manner, which is acceptable to the Office of Water.	No evidence available at the time of the audit to confirm NOW approval of the U/G dewatering measurement devices (flow meters) utilised by CVC. Consult with NOW and obtain written advice that the methods used to monitor groundwater extraction from the operation are to their satisfaction.	Refer to action item above	30 September 2017

Reference Item	Condition Description	Audit Finding/Recommendation	Action Status Update	Target Date for Completion
44. Condition 13	The licence holder will provide the Office of Water with an Annual Compliance Report, to report on the results of the groundwater monitoring and contingency plan, within one month of the end of the water year being reported on. The Annual Compliance Report must: a) Assess compliance with the licence; b) provide a summary of new bores of pits constructed during that year; c) provide statistics for the monitoring data collated for each bore for the last water year; d) summarise contingency events that impacted on groundwater during the last water year, including actions taken to remedy the situation and extra monitoring results; e) any recommendations for improvements for the new water year.	No evidence could be found to indicate that a stand-alone Annual Compliance Report on licenced activities had been completed by LC during the audit period. Consult with NOW regarding their expectations regarding the annual approval of water budgets and LC compliance reporting against licenced activities	LakeCoal provides an overview of it's water balance in the sites Annual Review. A copy of this report is provided to DPI Water annually. LakeCoal will consult with DPI-Water to confirm that the annual review process sufficiently satisfies this condition.	30 September 2017
General Recommendations				
45. General Observation	n/a	It is recommended that the areas found to have weed infestations during the site inspection be added to the Environmental Inspection process and treated to minimise the potential for the spread of weeds from the site into adjacent areas.	Complete. LakeCoal has updated its internal environmental inspection checklist to include consideration/identification of invasive weeds. In addition, LakeCoal has also engaged a weed management consultant to undertake a detailed weed survey of the operation. The outcomes from this assessment will be used to develop a weed action plan for the 2017 reporting period.	Complete.
46. General Observation	n/a	Calculate the maximum harvestable right for CVC under the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> to determine if excess water is being captured on site. LC should consult with DPI-Water regarding the findings of this review, once completed.	LakeCoal commenced this review during the reporting period. LakeCoal will consult with DPI Water once the review has been completed. This will be completed in the next reporting period.	30 June 2017
47. General Observation	n/a	With the completion of upgrade works for the final dam, it is recommended that the remaining sections of sediment fencing left in place post-construction are removed.	Complete. The redundant sections of the sediment fencing that remained in place post-construction of the upgraded final dam have been removed.	Complete.