



**Heron Resources Limited
Tarago Operations Pty Limited**

Woodlawn Mine

SML 20

Heritage Management Plan

August 2017

Document Control Details

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This Heritage Management Plan (HMP) has been prepared in response to Condition 27 of Schedule 4 of Project Approval 07_0143 MOD2.

The HMP forms one component of the overall Project Environmental Management Strategy (EMS). The EMS includes a number of commitments and component management plans which together form the basis for the ongoing operation of the Woodlawn Project.

As with any development project, changes will arise throughout the construction and operational phases. The EMS and component management plans will be updated as required to reflect any changes to the development project.

1.2 Scope and Objectives

The Woodlawn Mine redevelopment project was the subject of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and an Assessment of Non-Indigenous Heritage as part of the original Environmental Assessment. This assessment found that the area to be disturbed by the new processing facility in Hickory's Paddock was previously subjected to significant landform modifications involving the complete removal of the original topsoil material and with it, any in-situ archaeological deposits that may have existed. Despite extensive searches, no artefacts were found in the area to be developed by the Project.

The heritage assessment concluded that no Aboriginal sites, Aboriginal Places, or areas of archaeological potential were located within the study area. Similarly, there were no Non-Indigenous heritage found or would likely occur that would be impacted by the Project. However, it is known that some Aboriginal sites have been identified to the south and south west of the Hickory Paddock processing site as part of studies undertaken by the Infigen Wind Farm development. These sites will remain unaffected by the proposed project development. Due to the potential for archaeological material to be present within SML20, the following objectives have been adopted for the Project:

- Comply with the requirements of both NSW State and Federal environmental legislation with respect to the protection of heritage sites of significance and Aboriginal artefacts.
- Protect any existing known Aboriginal artefacts within SML20.
- Provide a mechanism to identify and manage any additional heritage items in future.

A key outcome of this plan is to ensure that any unknown items or matters of cultural heritage are protected throughout the development of the Woodlawn Project.

1.3 Key Personnel and Responsibilities

Management responsibility for the Woodlawn Mine will be as follows.

Position	Personnel	Company	Responsibility	Contact Details
Managing Director	Wayne Taylor	Heron Resources Limited	Overall responsibility for the construction and operation of the Woodlawn Project	02 9119 8111
Chief Operating Officer	Andrew Lawry	Heron Resources	Responsible for project delivery and operations	02 9119 8111
Project Manager	TBA	Heron Resources Limited	Construction project management and implementation	02 9119 8111
General Manager	Brian Hearne	Heron Resources Limited	Conduct of mining operations	02 9119 8111
General Manager – Exploration and Geology	David von Perger	Heron Resources Limited	Resource evaluation	02 9119 8111
Environmental Manager	Robert Byrnes	IEC	Conduct of environmental management and compliance	02 4878 5502
Woodlawn Mine Environmental Officer	Zoe Reed	Heron	On site environmental management	02 9119 8111

The above table will be updated with the confirmation of the lead construction contractor when appointed.

1.3.1 Responsibility

The primary responsibility for implementing this HMP will be the Chief Operating Officer in consultation with the Environmental Manager. As the risk of encountering heritage items during construction is minimal given the level of prior disturbance and previous targeted searches by qualified archaeologists, no specific controls will be required during construction. Once operational, responsibility for managing existing recognised sites within SML20 will rest with the Mine Manager.

1.4 Company Structure

The Woodlawn Project, shown on Plans 1 and 2 will be developed by Tarago Operations Pty Limited (Tarago Operations), a wholly owned subsidiary of Heron Resources Limited (Heron) which merged with TriAusMin Limited which was the original proponent for the Project.

The Woodlawn Project will be developed as a “greenfield project” despite its long history and existing infrastructure. The construction program will be managed by Heron using construction contractors. Once commissioned, the new facility will be operated by Heron through its subsidiary Tarago Operations.

1.5 Legislative Requirements

Of relevance to this HMP is the following legislation.

Native Title Act 1993 (Amended) - recognises and protects native title, and provides that native title cannot be extinguished contrary to the Act. The National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) is a Commonwealth Government agency set up under this Act to mediate native title claims under the direction of the Federal Court of Australia. Gundungurra Tribal Council Aboriginal Corporation has one registered Native Title claim (NC97/7) which covers a large portion of southern NSW including SML20.

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 - provides the main legislative protection for Aboriginal objects, including sites, relics and cultural material. Under Section 90 of the Act it is an offence to knowingly destroy, deface, damage or desecrate, or cause or permit the destruction, defacement, damage or desecration of, an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place, without the prior written consent from the Director of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage. The most recent search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) showed that there are fifteen registered sites located to the south west of the Woodlawn Project site. These were located as part of the Infigen wind farm development.

The **Heritage Act 1977** is the primary piece of State legislation affording protection to all items of environmental heritage (natural and cultural) in New South Wales. "Items of environmental heritage" include places, buildings, works, relics, moveable objects and precincts identified as significant based on historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic values. There are no known items of natural or cultural heritage within SML20.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 – Provides the primary approval path for mining projects and sets environmental management and reporting conditions as part of the approval. The Woodlawn Project holds Project Approval 07_0143 MOD2 covering its development and operations. The Project Approval requires that a Heritage Management Plan be prepared.

1.6 Project Approval Requirements

The Woodlawn Project received Project Approval on 4th July 2013 with subsequent modifications received on 22nd April 2016 and 6th July 2017. The approval was obtained under the provisions of Part 3A of the Environmental Assessment Act 1979 and following the public exhibition of an Environmental Assessment (EA) document.

The EA contained a number of environmental commitments while the Project Approval was also subject to conditions. Condition 27 of the approval states:

Condition 27 - Heritage

The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Heritage Management Plan for the Project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The Plan must:

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- (a) be prepared in consultation with OEH and the Aboriginal stakeholders (in relation to the management of Aboriginal heritage values);
 - (b) be submitted to the Director-General for approval prior to commencing construction on site;
 - (c) include consideration of the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural context and significance of the site, and
 - (d) include programs/procedures and management measures for appropriate identification, management, conservation and protection of both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage items identified on the site.

These items are covered in Chapter 3 of the HMP while Chapter 2 provides background to the heritage context of the site and potential archaeological resources of the surrounding area.

1.7 Consultation

This Plan has been formulated through a process of consultation with government and non-government organisations. A consultation log is provided in Appendix C which will be updated as required during the construction and ongoing operation of the Woodlawn Mine.

2. Heritage Issues

Although there has been no identified archaeological sites or items of heritage significance located to date within the area to be disturbed by the Project, Heron understands the importance of heritage issues and given the rich historical context described below, it is well understood that the level of existing site disturbance caused by past mining and agricultural activities is no excuse for not being diligent in identifying and managing cultural values.

2.1 Historical Context

The traditional owners of the land in the Tarago area are the Ngunnawal people. The Ngunnawal land is described by Tindale (1974) as extending from Queanbeyan to Yass, Tumut to Boorowa, and east to beyond Goulburn on highlands west of the Shoalhaven River.

The Aboriginal tribes who lived in this region are thought to have been more nomadic than their coastal counterparts (Flood 1980), probably because the food supply was less abundant. There has been at least 21,000 years of Aboriginal occupation in and around the Lake George area (Flood 1996) but with less frequent and transient use of areas within SML20. The traditional Ngunnawal lands cross several ecological zones and a nomadic lifestyle would have allowed for the most efficient use of the resources of the land. This would have allowed Aboriginal groups to make seasonal adaptations that utilised the most of the available resources (Biosis Research 2005).

Although Lake George was a more heavily populated area due to the higher resources, there may have been a tendency for people to pass through the SML20 area, using ridge lines as vantage points and in response to seasonal resource availability. The Ngunnawal people and Ngunnawal/Gundungurra-speaking groups are both indicated as being present within the area at the time of the arrival of Europeans.

Lake George and Lake Bathurst were discovered in 1818 and were quickly settled. The towns of Lake Bathurst and Tarago were established in 1827 and the area was progressively cleared and used for crops and sheep grazing. The railway was completed in 1884 which saw the increase in agricultural development.

The Woodlawn Project lies on land that was granted freehold in the 1830's though cleared for agriculture 10 years earlier. Although the title holding extinguishes native title, the Gundungurra Tribal Aboriginal Corporation has a registered Native Title Claim (NC97/7) over the land. The claim was registered with the National Native Title Tribunal on 29 April 1997 and covers a large area from Lithgow in the north, Moss Vale to the east and Goulburn to the south but extends into SML20 and the Lake George area.

2.2 Archaeological Resources

Despite targeted searches over the Hickory's Paddock area where the processing plant and new tailings dam will be constructed, no historic artefacts were identified. This is likely a result of past disturbance. Similarly, the box cut to develop the portal to the underground

workings is located on land that has been completely disturbed by previous mining activities and has no archaeological potential.

There have however been artefacts found on the undisturbed ridges to the south and southwest of the site. These were identified by surveys undertaken on behalf of Infigen as part of the development of the windfarm. These sites are south of the SML20 boundary and do not need to be protected from either construction or operational impacts.

Although the Woodlawn Project development area was assessed as having no archaeological potential, there may be sites found in undisturbed areas within SML20. It is primarily these areas that are the focus of this management plan.

2.3 Predictive Model

Previous archaeological surveys in the region have indicated that Aboriginal site patterning and occupation intensity is fundamentally guided by topography, water and resource availability. Topography can provide shelter and camp sites, good quality water sources can provide food resources while other resources include stone for tool making, larger trees and ochre deposits for ceremonial purposes. Continual site visitation and therefore the development of larger sites are largely dependent upon each of these three factors being met.

The main water bodies in the region are Lake George and Lake Bathurst and the vast majority of Aboriginal sites identified to date have been located around these lakes. Although the water level varies dramatically over time, the greater the distance from these lakes, the fewer Aboriginal objects have been recorded.

Prior to European settlement of the region the vegetation patterns were significantly different and the Woodlawn site would have supported an open woodland community which would have provided some transient food resource for Aborigines. There are however no known iron oxide or ochre deposits and the general rock types on site would not be conducive to the manufacture of stone tools and axes. Other than Crisps Creek, the drainage lines on site are ephemeral and would not provide permanent water.

The immediate site is also heavily disturbed by previous mining activities which have effectively removed large areas of the original soil material. Outside this area of disturbance, there are areas that may contain Aboriginal objects particularly where the original soil material is still present.

The highest probability of Aboriginal objects existing includes the banks of Crisps Creek and associated river flats and the lower reaches of Allianoyonyiga Creek and larger tributaries. These areas occur to the north and west of the site.

3. Management of Heritage Values

The principal management initiative will be the identification of areas that may contain archaeological material and to ensure that appropriate steps are made prior to any land disturbance to ensure that Aboriginal heritage items are preserved or managed appropriately in accordance with the provisions of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

3.1 Mapping of Identified Aboriginal Sites

A number of sites have been recorded in the vicinity of the Woodlawn Project, principally by Infigen Energy when conducting heritage surveys associated with their wind farm development. Some of these sites occur on the southwestern portion of SML20. These sites will be recorded on site plans held on site.

As these sites occur within land where access is controlled by Infigen, Heron will liaise with Infigen in relation to appropriate protection for sites which fall within the boundaries of SML20.

3.2 Management of Unidentified Aboriginal Sites

The following management procedures will be followed in relation to unidentified Aboriginal sites or objects:

- All identified and recorded Aboriginal sites that occur within SML20 will be identified and avoided during the course of mining operations.
- Only areas that have previously been disturbed by mining activities or otherwise surveyed and cleared of any archaeological material will be disturbed during the construction program.
- Should any additional areas require disturbing as part of ancillary activities, an archaeological survey will be conducted prior to land disturbance occurring if the additional area has not already been subject to archaeological investigations.
- The results of any additional archaeological investigations will be conducted in consultation with relevant Aboriginal groups, Office of Environment and Heritage and reported in the Annual Review.

4. Communication and Reporting

Effective communication with government agencies, the workforce and the community are important features of the overall Environmental Management Strategy for the Woodlawn Project and therefore a key component of each Environmental Management Plan.

4.1 Aboriginal Stakeholder Involvement

There are three registered Aboriginal groups relevant to the Woodlawn Project, these are:

- Buru Ngunnawal Aboriginal Corporation (BNAC).
- Gundungurra Tribal Aboriginal Corporation (GTCAC) has a registered native title claim (NC 97/7) that covers a portion of SML20.
- The Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council (PLALC) has a statutory obligation to manage Aboriginal cultural heritage within the Land Council boundary, which includes SML20.

These three groups were consulted as part of the original archaeological investigations for the project, invited to attend the key stakeholder focus groups and separately informed that the project will be proceeding. A copy of this management plan was provided to the previous contact list for each of these three groups as well as Office of Environment and Heritage on 10 June 2016. Comments were received from the Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council only as detailed in the Consultation Log in Appendix will be provided to each group for comment prior to finalisation.

This Heritage Management Plan requires that further consultation with these groups will occur should the Woodlawn Project propose to disturb any areas that are:

- outside the existing mine footprint;
- outside areas that have been approved for disturbance, or
- in areas that have not been subject to previous archaeological surveys and investigations.

This will include the construction of any new tracks for the purposes of drilling or general access within SML20. Areas of high archaeological potential such as the banks of Crisps Creek and associated river flats or the lower reaches of Allianoyonyiga Creek and larger tributaries will be noted on any future development plans. The engagement protocol for this consultation is provided in Section 4.2.

Consultation with Indigenous groups will be in addition to the established community consultation committee (CCC) and general community briefings and newsletters.

4.2 Engagement Protocol

The communication protocol will consist of:

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- Aboriginal stakeholders to be invited to be involved in any additional archaeological surveys of the Woodlawn Project should these be required in future.
 - Aboriginal stakeholders to be invited to review any future archaeological assessment reports prior to finalisation.
 - Ongoing liaison with Aboriginal stakeholders will occur as required during the assessment, approval and subsequent management phases for any new projects within SML20 which fall under the State Significant Development approval process.

4.3 Government Liaison

Effective liaison with government stakeholders has formed an integral component of the approval process for the re-opening of the mine. Tarago Operations will continue this consultation work with key stakeholders throughout the construction and operational phases of the project. The consultation process will include the following stakeholders:

- NSW Department of Industry, Resources and Energy.
- Department of Planning and Environment.
- Office of Environment and Heritage.
- Water NSW.
- Goulburn Mulwaree and Palerang Councils.
- NSW Department of Primary Industries (Water).
- NSW Environment Protection Authority.
- NSW Roads and Maritime Services.

4.4 Public Access to Information

This Heritage Management Plan falls under the Environmental Management Strategy for the Woodlawn Project which requires the public reporting of monitoring data required by the Environment Protection Licence and management plans prepared under the Project Approval. This document will therefore be made public as will any updates or reviews during the life of the Project. This plan will also be made available separately to registered Aboriginal stakeholders and presented to the CCC.

5. Verification and Corrective Action

This Heritage Management Plan forms a component of the overall Environmental Management System for the Woodlawn Project. An essential component of the EMS is verification and implementation of corrective actions as required to achieve the requirements of the Project Approval.

5.1 Environmental Monitoring

No specific monitoring is required under this Heritage Management Plan.

5.2 Reporting Procedures

Heritage issues are a reporting requirement under current DRE guidelines for the preparation of Annual Reviews. Any heritage issues or matters arising from this management plan will be reported in the Annual Review which is provided to a range of government agencies including the Office of Environmental Heritage. The Annual Review documents are also hosted on Heron's web page.

5.3 Environmental Training

The EMS requires that all future employees at Woodlawn receive an appropriate level of environmental awareness training. This training will be tailored to suite the mine and covers the following levels:

- Managers (including electrical, mechanical, surface and underground managers and supervisors).
- Surface workforce.
- Underground workforce.
- Induction level for visitors.

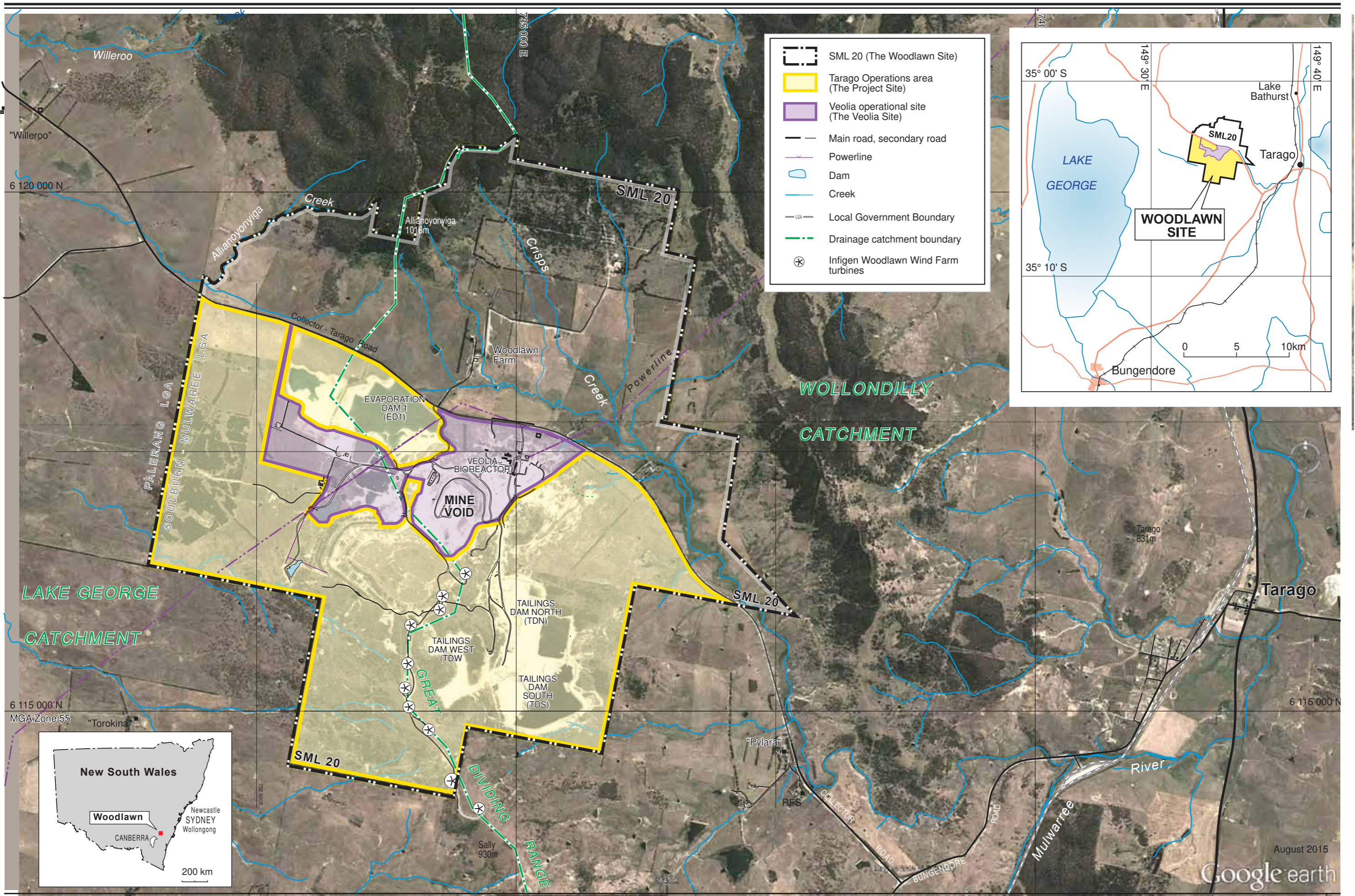
Heritage matters will be included at a manager's level only as no other personnel will be involved in activities which may affect or otherwise be associated with activities that may impact on heritage values.

5.4 Management Review

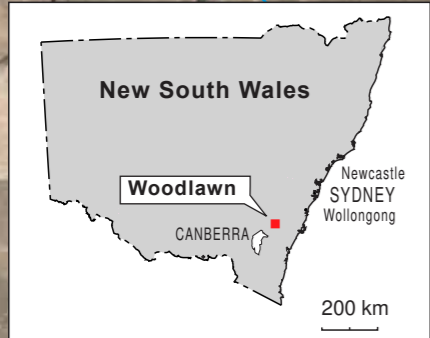
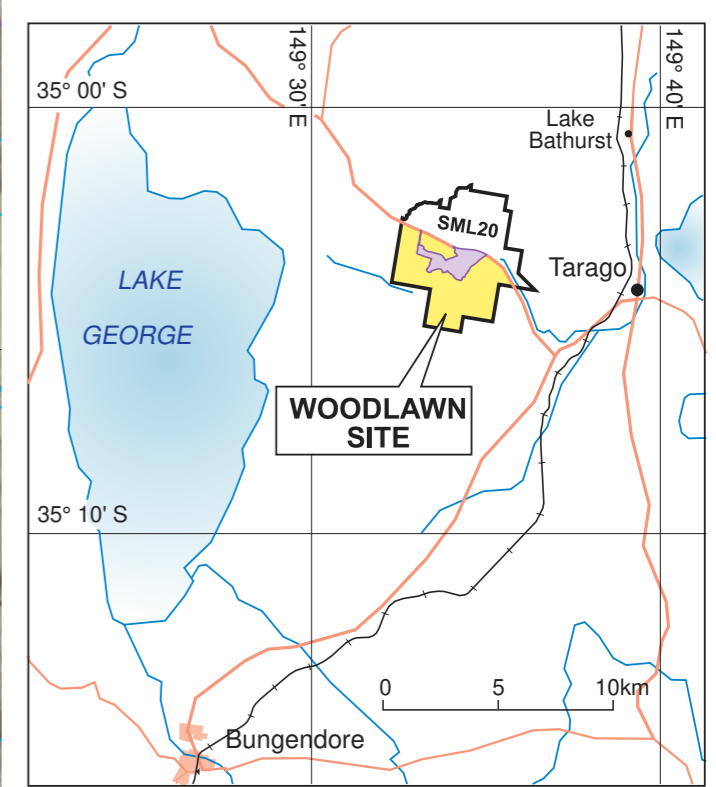
The overall EMS has provisions for management review to identify any weaknesses or out of date procedures. The aim is to maintain the EMS and component management plans in line with current industry and Australian standards and changes to environmental legislation.

This Heritage Management Plan will be reviewed on an annual basis along with other management plans that fall under the overall EMS.

Appendix A - Plans

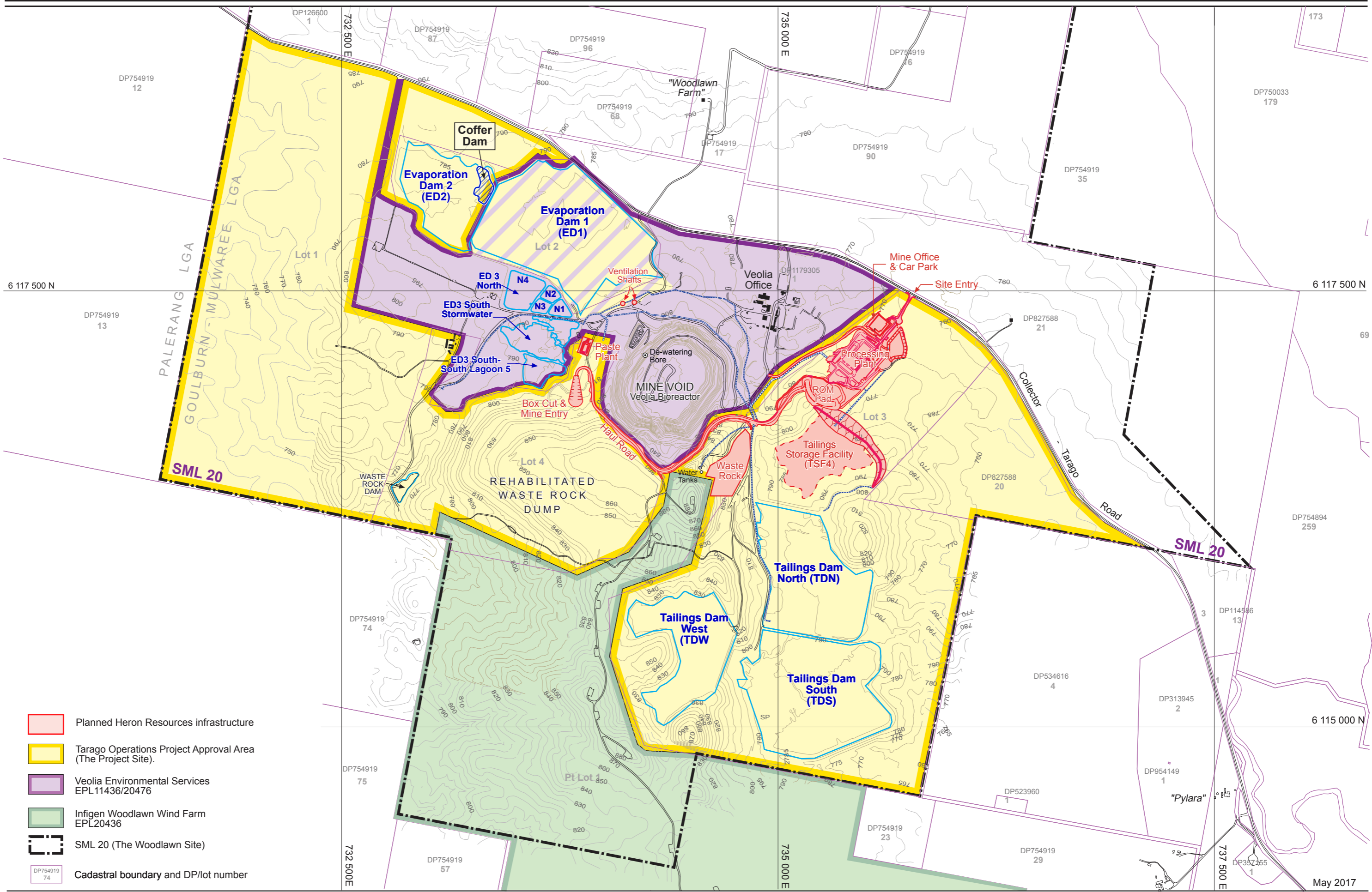


	SML 20 (The Woodlawn Site)
	Tarago Operations area (The Project Site)
	Veolia operational site (The Veolia Site)
	Main road, secondary road
	Powerline
	Dam
	Creek
	Local Government Boundary
	Drainage catchment boundary
	Infigen Woodlawn Wind Farm turbines



Topographic map source : Lake Bathurst 8827-4-N
 0 500 1000 1500 2000 metres





- Planned Heron Resources infrastructure
- Tarago Operations Project Approval Area (The Project Site).
- Veolia Environmental Services EPL11436/20476
- Infigen Woodlawn Wind Farm EPL20436
- SML 20 (The Woodlawn Site)
- Cadastral boundary and DP/lot number

Datum : GDA MGA Zone 55
 0 500 1000 m



May 2017

Appendix B - Project Approval

Project Approval

Section 75J of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979*

As delegate for the Minister for Planning and Infrastructure, I approve the project 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 project.

Chris Wilson
Executive Director
Development Assessment Systems and Approvals

Sydney

2013

SCHEDULE 1

Application Number:	07_0143
Proponent:	TriAusMin Limited
Approval Authority:	Minister for Planning and Infrastructure
Land:	See Appendix 1
Project:	Woodlawn Mine Project

Blue type represents the April 2016 modification

Green type represents the July 2017 modification

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DEFINITIONS

AWT	Alternative Waste Technology
Annual Review	The review required by Condition 4 of Schedule 6
Approval	This project approval
ARI	Annual Recurrence Interval
BCA	Building Code of Australia
CCC	Community Consultative Committee
Conditions of this approval	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 approval
Council	Goulburn Mulwaree Council
Day	The period from 7am to 6pm on Monday to Saturday, and 8am to 6pm on Sundays and Public Holidays
Department	Department of Planning and Environment
DPI – Water	Division of Water within the Department of Primary Industries
DRG	Division of Resources and Geoscience within the Department of Planning and Environment
DSC	Dam Safety Committee
EA	Environmental Assessment titled ' <i>Environmental Assessment: TriAusMin Woodlawn Project</i> ' dated April 2012 and associated response to submissions titled ' <i>Submissions Report: TriAusMin Woodlawn Project</i> ', dated September 2012, as amended by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • modification application and supporting Environmental Assessment titled 'Woodlawn Mine Environmental Assessment: Proposed Modification to Project Approval 07_0143 for the Relocation of the Underground Mine Entry' dated January 2016 and associated response to submissions titled 'Woodlawn Mine Project Application 07_0143 MOD1 Response to Submissions', dated March 2016; and • modification application and supporting Environmental Assessment titled 'Application to Amend PA 07_0143MOD1 - Woodlawn Mine' dated 9 June 2017
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
EP&A Regulation	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
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 to implement
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 approval
Land	As defined in the EP&A Act, except for where the term is used in the noise and air quality conditions in Schedules 5 and 6 of this approval 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 approval
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 the removal of waste rock and the extraction, processing, handling storage and transportation of ore material from the WRP and WUP
Minister	Minister for Planning, or delegate
Minor	Small in quantity, size and degree given the relative context
Mitigation	Activities associated with reducing the impacts of the project prior to or during those impacts occurring
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
POEO Act	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
Privately-owned land	Land that is not owned by a public agency or a mining company (or its subsidiary)
Project	The project described in the EA
Proponent	TriAusMin Limited, or any other person or persons who rely on this approval to carry out the development that is subject to this approval
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
Rehabilitation	The treatment or management of land disturbed by the project for the purpose of establishing a safe, stable and non-polluting environment
RMP	Rehabilitation Management Plan
RMS	Roads and Maritime Services
Secretary	The Secretary of the Department, or nominee and/or delegate
Site	The land within the project boundary defined in Appendix 1

Veolia	Veolia Environmental Services Pty Ltd which operates the <i>Woodlawn Waste Facility</i> (06_0239) and the <i>Woodlawn Bioreactor and Crisps Creek Intermodal Facility</i> (10_0012)
WRP	Woodlawn Reprocessing Project
WUP	Woodlawn Underground Project

SCHEDULE 2 ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS

TERMS OF APPROVAL

1. The Proponent shall carry out the project generally in accordance with the:
 - (a) EA; and
 - (b) conditions of this approval.
2. If there is any inconsistency between the above documents, the most recent document shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. However, the conditions of this approval shall prevail to the extent of any inconsistency.
3. The Proponent 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 in accordance with this approval; and
 - (b) the implementation of any actions or measures contained in these documents.
4. In addition to meeting the specific performance criteria established under this approval, the Proponent shall implement all reasonable and feasible measures to prevent and/or minimise any material harm to the environment that may result from the construction, operation or rehabilitation of the project.

LIMITS ON APPROVAL

Mining Operations

5. The Proponent may carry out mining operations on the site until 31 December 2034.

Note: Under this approval, the Proponent is required to rehabilitate the site and perform additional undertakings to the satisfaction of both the [Secretary](#) and the Department of Resources and Energy. Consequently, this approval 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.

Ore Extraction and Processing

6. The Proponent shall not:
 - (a) process more than 1.5 million tonnes of tailings and/or ore on the site in a calendar year; or
 - (b) transport more than 150,000 tonnes of concentrate from the site in a calendar year.

Transportation

7. The Proponent shall transport all concentrate from the site via Collector Road (east of the site), the Tarago-Bungendore Road (north of Collector Road), Braidwood Road and the Hume Highway.

Hours of Operation

8. The Proponent shall comply with the operating hours in Table 1.

Table 1: Operating Hours

Activity	Operating Hours
Construction and rehabilitation	7am to 7pm, 7 days per week
Mining, maintenance and processing operations	24 hours, 7 days per week
Transportation of ore concentrate from the site	7am to 10pm, 7 days per week

STRUCTURAL ADEQUACY

9. The Proponent shall ensure that all new buildings and structures, and any alterations or additions to existing buildings and structures, are constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements of the BCA and the DSC.

Notes:

- *Under Part 4A of the EP&A Act, the Proponent 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 project; and*
- *Under the Dams Safety Act 1978, the Proponent will require a further approval for the project's new tailings storage facility (TSF4).*

DEMOLITION

10. The Proponent 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.

PROTECTION OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

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

OPERATION OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

12. The Proponent shall ensure that all the plant and equipment used at the site, or to transport materials from the site, is:
 - (a) maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and
 - (b) operated in a proper and efficient manner.

STAGED SUBMISSION OF ANY STRATEGY, PLAN OR PROGRAM

13. With the approval of the [Secretary](#), the Proponent may:
 - (a) submit any strategy, plan or program required by this approval on a progressive basis; and
 - (b) combine any strategy, plan or program required by this approval with any similar strategy, plan or program required for the project.

Notes:

- *While any strategy, plan or program may be submitted on a progressive basis, the Proponent will need to ensure that the operations on site are covered by suitable strategies, plans or programs at all times; and*
- *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.*

DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS

14. Prior to the commencement of operations on the site, and during the operational life of the project, unless otherwise agreed by the [Secretary](#), the Proponent shall pay Council:
 - (a) a minimum annual road maintenance payment of \$0.043 per kilometre per tonne for product transported along Council maintained roads in accordance with Council's *Section 94 Development Contributions Plan 2009 Amendment No. 2* (indexed to inflation); and
 - (b) a community enhancement payment of \$1.26 million over the life of the project in accordance with Council's *Section 94A Development Contributions Plan 2009 Amendment No. 2*, to the satisfaction of Council.

SCHEDULE 3 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE CONDITIONS

TAILINGS DAMS

Performance Measures

1. The Proponent shall ensure that the:
 - (a) design of all tailings dams on the site is in accordance with the requirements of the Dam Safety Committee under the *Dams Safety Act 1978*;
 - (b) lining of the floor and walls of Tailings Storage Facility 4 achieves a permeability of no less than 1×10^{-9} m/s to a depth of at least 900 millimetres of clay (or equivalent) in accordance with the *EPA's Environmental Guidelines for Solid Waste Landfills*;
 - (c) material used to repair the facilities achieves a permeability of no less than 1×10^{-9} m/s to a depth of at least 900 millimetres of clay (or equivalent) if the floor and walls of Tailings Dams North, South and West require repairing;
 - (d) capping of the tailings dams is generally consistent with the site capping requirements contained in the *EPA's Environmental Guidelines for Solid Waste Landfills*, and achieves a final landform that is safe, long term stable, and suitable for achieving the rehabilitation objectives in Table 2 below;
 - (e) tailings and evaporation dams are maintained with a minimum freeboard of 600 mm or a minimum freeboard sufficient to accommodate a 1 in 100-year ARI, 72-hour rainfall event without overtopping at all times, whichever is greater;
 - (f) the clean water diversion around Tailings Storage Facility 4 shall be designed, constructed and maintained to prevent the flood waters (up to the probable maximum flood level) from entering the facility;
 - (g) source of seepage from Tailings Dam South is indentified and repaired within 3 years of commencing tailings reprocessing operations on the site; and
 - (h) existing seepage collection area is lined with a low permeability geotextile membrane within 1 year of completing the repair work on Tailings Dams South, to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#).

Alternative permeability and thickness standards for the lining and capping of tailings dams may be acceptable following completion of an appropriate risk assessment undertaken in accordance with the *Environmental Guidelines – Management of Tailings Storage Facilities* (VIC DPI, 2004) - or equivalent, with the written agreement of the Dam Safety Committee, EPA and the [Secretary](#).

Tailings Rehabilitation Strategy

2. The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Tailings Rehabilitation Strategy for the project to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#). The strategy must:
 - (a) be prepared in consultation with [DRG](#);
 - (b) be submitted to the [Secretary](#) for approval prior to commencement of construction on the site;
 - (c) confirm there would be sufficient capping material to rehabilitate the tailings and evaporation dams;
 - (d) confirm this material would be available in time for the progressive rehabilitation of the tailings and evaporation dams;
 - (e) confirm that the physical characteristics of the capping material would be able to achieve the rehabilitation objectives for the tailings dams and the evaporation dams;
 - (f) confirm the capping material would not result in any additional adverse environmental consequences;
 - (g) confirm that manner in which the compost from the Veolia AWT is proposed to be used on the site is covered by a valid exemption issued by the EPA; and
 - (h) include contingency measures to be implemented if the organic material proves to be unsuitable, including detailed plans of the location, nature and quantity of alternative rehabilitation material to be sourced from the site.

UNDERGROUND MINING

Performance Measures

3. The Proponent shall ensure that:
 - (a) there is *no measurable subsidence* caused by underground mining beneath the Woodlawn Landfill, tailings dams, and evaporations dams on the site;
 - (b) apart from the access decline, no underground mining is undertaken within 200 m of the perimeter of the Woodlawn Landfill;
 - (c) remnant underground voids are long term stable to prevent subsidence; and
 - (d) material used to backfill underground voids is physically and chemically stable and non-polluting.

Extraction Plan

4. The Proponent shall prepare and implement an Extraction Plan for all underground mining at the Woodlawn Mine, 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 Proponent carries out any underground mining (excluding construction of the underground access decline) at the Woodlawn Mine that is covered by the Extraction Plan;
 - include detailed plans of existing and proposed underground workings and any associated surface development;
 - describe in detail the performance indicators and the actions that would be undertaken to ensure compliance with the performance measures in Condition 3 above, and manage or remediate any impacts and/or environmental consequences to meet the rehabilitation objectives in Condition 6 below; and
 - include a Subsidence Monitoring Program to assist with the management of the risks associated with subsidence, which validates the subsidence predictions, analyses the relationship between the predicted and resulting subsidence effects, and informs contingency planning and the adaptive management process in the underground workings.

The Proponent 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.

Notes: In accordance with Condition 13 of Schedule 2, the preparation and implementation of Extraction Plans may be staged, with each plan covering a defined area of underground workings. In addition, these plans are only required to contain management plans that are relevant to the specific underground workings that are being carried out.

Paste Fill

5. The Proponent shall commission a suitably qualified expert, whose appointment has been endorsed by the [Secretary](#) to:
- carry out trials and testing to clarify the physical and leaching characteristics of the paste fill;
 - prepare a program for the ongoing testing of the paste fill to ensure it meets the performance measures in Condition 3 above; and
 - prepare a report on the findings of trials and testing, and submit the report to the [Secretary](#) for approval prior to the commencement of underground mining operations on the site (excluding construction of the underground access decline).

REHABILITATION OBJECTIVES

6. The Proponent shall rehabilitate the site to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#). This rehabilitation must be generally consistent with the proposed rehabilitation plan described in the EA (and reproduced in Appendix 4), and comply with the rehabilitation objectives in Table 2.

Table 2: Rehabilitation Objectives

Feature	Objectives
Mine site (as a whole)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe, stable and non-polluting with no final voids on the surface Integrated with the rehabilitation of the Woodlawn Landfill Revegetated with plant species characteristic of Western Tablelands Dry Forest vegetation community
Underground workings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No measurable subsidence effects on the Woodlawn Landfill, evaporation dams and tailings dams on the site
Surface infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be decommissioned and removed, unless otherwise agreed with the Secretary
Waste rock dumps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any seepage from the waste rock dumps to be contained and treated on the site
Tailings dams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All tailings contained within low permeability structures with no seepage to surrounding areas from tailings dams Final landform and vegetation cover to be stable, self sustaining, free draining and consistent with surrounding rehabilitated areas
Evaporation dams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final landform and vegetation cover to be stable, self sustaining, free draining and consistent with surrounding rehabilitated areas
Rehabilitated slopes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All rehabilitated slopes to be less than 10 degrees and free draining (except for the dam walls which are permitted to have a final slope of up to 18 degrees)
Drainage lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydraulically and geomorphologically stable, with vegetation that is in the same condition or better than that which existed prior to mining under this approval
Revegetation area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish at least 71 hectares of the Western Tablelands Dry Forest vegetation community shown in Appendix 3.
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise the adverse socio-economic effects associated with mine closure

SCHEDULE 4 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

WATER RESOURCES

Under the Water Act 1912 and/or the Water Management Act 2000, the Proponent is required to obtain all necessary water licences for the project.

Water Supply

1. The Proponent shall ensure that it has sufficient water for all stages of the project, and if necessary, adjust the scale of mining operations to match its available water supply, to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#).

Water Discharges

2. Except as may be expressly provided by an EPL, the Proponent shall comply with Section 120 of the POEO Act during the carrying out of the project.

Existing Acid Drainage

3. Within 5 years of the date of this approval, the Proponent shall identify the passive system to treat seepage from the existing Waste Rock Dump in consultation with [DRG](#), and implement the preferred system to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#).

Water Management Plan

4. The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Water Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#). This plan must be prepared in consultation with EPA, [DPI – Water](#), [WaterNSW](#), Infigen Energy and Veolia, by suitably qualified and experienced persons whose appointment has been approved by the [Secretary](#), and submitted to the [Secretary](#) for approval prior to the commencement of mining operations under this approval. This plan must include:
 - (a) a Site Water Balance that includes details of:
 - sources of water supply;
 - water use on site, including any potable water use;
 - water transfers to/from the site; and
 - any off-site water discharges;
 - (b) a Surface Water Management Plan, which includes:
 - baseline data on surface water flow and quality in natural waterbodies that could be affected by the project;
 - a detailed description of the surface water management system on the site, including the:
 - clean water diversions;
 - erosion and sediment controls;
 - water storage structures; and
 - tailings and evaporation dams;
 - (c) design objectives and performance criteria for the following:
 - the surface water management system;
 - tailings and evaporation dams; and
 - waterbodies that could be affected by the project;
 - a program to monitor:
 - the effectiveness of the water management system;
 - surface water flows, quality, and impacts on other water users;
 - potential acid rock drainage from the waste rock dumps;
 - potential seepage from tailings and evaporation dams; and
 - post-closure water quality;
 - (d) a Groundwater Management Plan, which includes:
 - baseline data of all groundwater levels, yield and quality of any privately-owned groundwater bores that could be affected by the project;
 - groundwater assessment criteria;
 - definition of areas of existing groundwater contamination;
 - a program to monitor:
 - existing groundwater contamination identified on the site;
 - impacts on the groundwater supply of potentially affected landowners;
 - the volume of groundwater inflow into the underground workings;
 - regional groundwater levels and quality in potentially affected aquifers;
 - potential groundwater quality impacts from paste fill operations;
 - potential acid rock drainage;
 - potential seepage from tailings and evaporation dams; and
 - the effectiveness of the seepage collection, treatment and storage system associated with the tailings dams, waste rock dumps, evaporation dams and all other water storages that receive contaminated or salt-laden water;

- reporting procedures for the results of the monitoring program;
- (e) a Surface and Ground Water Response Plan that includes:
- trigger levels for investigating any potential adverse surface water and groundwater impacts of the project, including but not limited to seepage of contaminated water from the tailings dams, waste rock dumps, evaporation dams and the Woodlawn Landfill;
 - a protocol for the investigation, notification and mitigation of existing groundwater contamination on the site and any exceedances of the surface water and groundwater assessment criteria;
 - measures to mitigate and/or compensate potentially affected landowners (including compensatory water supply if required);
 - the procedures that would be followed to determine any appropriate action to be taken to mitigate or offset any surface or groundwater impacts caused by the project that constitute material harm to the environment.

Note: The effectiveness of the Water Management Plan is to be reviewed and audited in accordance with the requirements in Schedule 6. Following this review and audit the plan is to be revised to ensure it remains up to date (see Condition 5 of Schedule 6).

Water Management Performance Measures

- 4A The Proponent shall comply with the performance measures in Table 3 to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

Table 3: Water Management Performance Measures

Feature	Performance Measure
Erosion and Sediment - General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design, install and maintain erosion and sediment controls generally in accordance with the series <i>Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction – Volume 1 and Volume 2E Mines and Quarries</i>
Paste Fill Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design, install and maintain the paste fill plant to minimise potential for uncontrolled flows of tailings, materials, chemicals or waters (including but not limited to bunding of the tailings storage tanks) in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards.

NOISE

Noise Criteria

5. The Proponent shall ensure that the noise generated by the project does not exceed the criteria in Table 4 at any residence on privately-owned land.

Table 4: Noise Criteria dB(A)

Receivers	Day/Evening /Night (<i>L_{Aeq}(15-minute)</i>)	Night (<i>L_{A1}(max)</i>)
All residential receivers	35	45

Note: After the first review of any EPL granted for this project under Section 78 of the POEO Act, nothing in this approval prevents the EPA from imposing stricter noise limits on the mining operations on site under the EPL.

Appendix 6 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 Proponent has an agreement with the relevant owner(s) to exceed the criteria, and the Proponent has advised the Department in writing of the terms of this agreement.

Operating Conditions

6. The Proponent shall implement best management practice, including all reasonable and feasible noise mitigation measures, to minimise the construction, operational, low frequency and road noise from the project, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

Noise Management Plan

7. The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Noise Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The plan must:
- be prepared in consultation with the EPA, and submitted to the Secretary for approval prior to commencing construction on the site;
 - describe the measures that would be implemented to minimise noise generated by the project, including road noise at the St Andrews Anglican Church;
 - include a monitoring program that:
 - uses attended monitoring to evaluate the performance of the project;

- includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the criteria identified in Table 3;
 - evaluates and reports on the effectiveness of the noise management system on site; and
- (d) describe how noise management and monitoring on the site would be integrated with the Woodlawn Landfill.

BLASTING

Blasting Criteria

8. The Proponent shall ensure that blasting on the site does not cause exceedances of the criteria in [Table 5](#).

Table 5: Blasting Criteria

Location	Time of Blasting	Airblast overpressure (dB_(Lin Peak))	Ground vibration (mm/s)	Allowable exceedance
Residence on privately-owned land	Any time	120	10	0%
	Day	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months
	Evening	-	2	
	Night, and all day on Sundays and public holidays	-	1	0%

Note: All blasts are to be designed by a suitably qualified and experienced blasting engineer.

Blasting Hours

9. The Proponent shall comply with the blasting hours in [Table 6](#).

Table 6: Blasting Hours

Activity	Blasting Hours
Surface blasting	9am – 5pm Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays
Underground blasting	Anytime

Blasting Frequency

10. In relation to above ground blasting, the Proponent may carry out a maximum of 1 blast per day, unless an additional blast is required following a blast misfire.

This condition does not apply to blasts required to ensure the safety of the site or its workers, and to minor additional blasts required during the construction of the box cut to access the underground workings.

Note: For the purpose of this condition, a blast refers to a single blast event, which may involve a number of individual blasts fired in quick succession in a discrete area of the site.

Operating Conditions

11. During operation of the project, the Proponent shall implement best management practice to:
- protect the safety of people and livestock in the surrounding area;
 - protect public or private infrastructure/property in the surrounding area from any damage; and
 - minimise the dust and fume emissions from any blasting; and
- to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#).

Blast Management Plan

12. The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Blast Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#). This plan must:
- be prepared in consultation with the Veolia and Infigen Energy, and submitted to the [Secretary](#) for approval prior to commencing blasting on the site;
 - describe the process for incrementally developing and monitoring blasting design;
 - describe the blast mitigation measures that would be implemented to ensure compliance with the blasting criteria in Table 4; and
 - include a blast monitoring program to evaluate the performance of the project.

AIR QUALITY

Odour

13. The Proponent shall ensure that no offensive odours generated by the project are emitted from the site, as defined under the POEO Act.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

14. The Proponent shall implement all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the release of greenhouse gas emissions from the site to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#).

Air Quality Criteria

15. The Proponent shall ensure that all reasonable and feasible avoidance and mitigation measures are employed so that particulate matter emissions generated by the project do not exceed the criteria listed in Tables 7, 8 and 9 at any residence on privately-owned land.

Table 7: Long term impact assessment criteria for particulate matter

Pollutant	Averaging Period	^d Criterion
Total suspended particulate (TSP) matter	Annual	^a 90 µg/m ³
Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM ₁₀)	Annual	^a 30 µg/m ³

Table 8: Short term impact assessment criterion for particulate matter

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

Table 9: Long term impact assessment 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

However, the criteria listed in Tables 6, 7 and 8 do not apply if the Proponent has an agreement with the relevant owner(s) to exceed the criteria, and the Proponent has advised the Department in writing of the terms of this agreement.

Notes to Tables 6, 7 and 8:

- ^a Total impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the project plus background concentrations due to all other sources);
- ^b Incremental impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the project 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, fog, fire incidents or any other activity agreed by the [Secretary](#).

Operating Conditions

16. The Proponent shall:
- implement best practice air quality management on site, including all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the off-site odour, fume and dust emissions generated by the project; and
 - minimise any visible air pollution generated by the project; to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#).

Air Quality Management Plan

17. The Proponent shall prepare and implement an Air Quality Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#). This plan must:
- be prepared in consultation with the EPA, and be submitted to the [Secretary](#) for approval prior to commencing construction on the site;
 - describe the measures that would be implemented to ensure compliance with Conditions 13 to 16 above;
 - include an air quality monitoring program that:
 - uses a combination of high volumes samplers and dust deposition gauges to evaluate the performance of the project; and

- includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this approval; and
- (d) describe the measures that would be implemented to minimise the release of greenhouse gas emissions from the site.

Meteorological Monitoring

18. For the life of the project, the Proponent shall ensure that there is a suitable meteorological station operating in the vicinity of the site that complies with the requirements in the *Approved Methods for Sampling of Air Pollutants* in New South Wales guideline.

LAND MANAGEMENT

Waste Rock Management Plan

19. The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Waste Rock Management Plan to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#). The plan must:
- (a) be developed in consultation with [DRG](#), EPA and [DPI – Water](#);
 - (b) be submitted for the approval of the [Secretary](#) prior to commencing underground mining operations;
 - (c) include a detailed description of the procedures to be implemented to monitor and manage potential acid forming material, including:
 - testing for potentially acid forming waste rock prior to it being brought to the surface;
 - prioritising the relocation of potential acid forming material to suitable underground locations prior to oxidation;
 - using all reasonable and feasible measures to prevent waste rock emplaced underground from further oxidising or causing impacts on groundwater;
 - trigger levels for any material that has oxidised to the extent that it cannot be placed underground without impacting groundwater quality, and procedures for adequate capping and sealing of such material at the surface;
 - effective isolation and/or neutralisation of potential acid forming material in waste rock dumps; and
 - (d) reflect the groundwater and surface water monitoring programs to monitor potentially acid forming waste rock and any leachate generated, including appropriately designed detection and response systems for acid generation (covering monitoring methods, trigger levels and proposed management and/or treatment actions).

Vegetation Management Plan

20. The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Vegetation Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#). This plan must:
- (a) be prepared in consultation with OEH and submitted to the [Secretary](#) for approval prior to commencing construction;
 - (b) describe how the additional 71 hectares of revegetation area (shown in Appendix 3) would be integrated with the overall rehabilitation of the site;
 - (c) describe the short, medium, and long term measures that would be implemented to:
 - manage the remnant vegetation and habitat on the site and in the revegetated area/s; and
 - implement revegetation, including detailed performance and completion criteria;
 - (d) include a detailed description of the procedures to be implemented for:
 - minimising the impacts on fauna on site, including pre-clearance surveys;
 - enhancing the quality of existing vegetation and fauna habitat;
 - restoring native vegetation and fauna habitat on the revegetated area through focusing on assisted natural regeneration, targeted vegetation establishment and the introduction of fauna habitat features, including establishing and maintaining bat habitat for the Eastern Bent-wing Bat and Yellow-bellied Sheath-tail-bat;
 - establishing a revegetation planting density that is consistent with the rehabilitation objectives in Table 2 of Schedule 3;
 - maximising the salvage of resources within the approved disturbance area – including vegetative and soil resources – for beneficial reuse in the rehabilitation of the site;
 - collecting and propagating seed;
 - bushfire management;
 - controlling weeds, feral pests, erosion and access to the revegetation areas; and
 - (e) include a seasonally-based program to monitor and report on the effectiveness of these measures, and progress against the detailed performance and completion criteria; and
 - (f) include details of who would be responsible for monitoring, reviewing and implementing the plan.

Progressive Rehabilitation

21. The Proponent shall carry out rehabilitation of the site progressively, that is, as soon as reasonably practicable after disturbance. All reasonable and feasible measures must be taken to minimise the total area exposed for dust generation at any time. Interim rehabilitation strategies shall be employed when areas prone to dust generation cannot be permanently rehabilitated until later in the project life.

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

Rehabilitation Management Plan

22. The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Rehabilitation Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the Director- General. This plan must:
- be prepared in consultation with the DRG, EPA, DPI – Water, WaterNSW and Council;
 - be submitted to the Secretary for approval prior to carrying out mining operations on the site;
 - be prepared in accordance with any relevant DRG guideline;
 - outline the procedures to be implemented to achieve the rehabilitation objectives in Condition 6 of Schedule 3;
 - outline the operational procedures (including testing, monitoring and performance criteria) used to verify the ongoing suitability of the compost material to be used in rehabilitation;
 - include detailed designs for the short term and long term rehabilitation of tailings and evaporation dams, including surface water management and capping design which takes into account total predicted settlement;
 - include detailed performance and completion criteria for evaluating the performance of the rehabilitation of the site;
 - describe the measures that would be implemented to ensure compliance with the relevant conditions of this approval, and address all aspects of rehabilitation including mine closure, final landform, and final land use; and
 - include a program to monitor, independently audit and report on the ongoing effectiveness of the measures and progress towards the detailed performance and completion criteria.

TRANSPORT

Dangerous Goods

23. Transportation of all dangerous goods to or from the site shall be undertaken in strict accordance with *Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail*.

Access Road and Intersection Construction

24. The Proponent shall construct the site access road for heavy vehicles, and associated intersection of this access road, prior to commencing construction of other components of the project on the site. The intersection shall be designed and constructed to the satisfaction of Council and in accordance with the applicable AUSTROADS standards.

Monitoring of Concentrate Transport

25. The Proponent shall:
- keep accurate records of the:
 - amount of copper, lead and zinc concentrate transported from the site (on a monthly basis); and
 - the date and time of loaded heavy vehicle movements from the site; and
 - provide the Secretary with a summary of these heavy vehicle movements in the Annual Review.

Road Transport Protocol

26. The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Road Transport Protocol for the project, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The protocol shall:
- be prepared in consultation with the RMS and Council;
 - be submitted to the Secretary for approval prior to carrying out any development on the site;
 - include a detailed Transport Code of Conduct that addresses:
 - measures to ensure that heavy vehicles adhere to the designated haulage route in Condition 7 of Schedule 2;
 - staggering of heavy vehicle departures in consultation with Veolia to minimise impacts on the road network;
 - driver behaviour including adherence to speed limits, safe overtaking, and maintaining appropriate distances between vehicles;
 - contingency plans when the designated haulage route is disrupted; and
 - procedures for ensuring compliance with and enforcement of the Code.

HERITAGE

27. The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Heritage Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#). The Plan must:
- (a) be prepared in consultation with OEH and the Aboriginal stakeholders (in relation to the management of Aboriginal heritage values);
 - (b) be submitted to the [Secretary](#) for approval prior to commencing construction on site;
 - (c) include consideration of the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural context and significance of the site;
 - (d) include programs/procedures and management measures for appropriate identification, management, conservation and protection of both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage items identified on the site.

VISUAL

28. The Proponent shall:
- (a) establish a vegetation screen along the fence line next to Collector Road within 6 months of commencement of construction;
 - (b) implement all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the visual impacts of the project; and
 - (c) ensure that all external lighting associated with the project complies with *Australian Standard AS4282 (INT) 1995 – Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting*, to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#).

WASTE

29. The Proponent shall:
- (a) minimise the waste generated by the project;
 - (b) ensure that the waste generated by the project is appropriately characterised, stored, handled and disposed of in accordance with the *Waste Classification Guidelines* (EPA, 2009), or its latest version; and
 - (c) manage on-site sewage treatment and disposal in accordance with the requirements of Council, to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#)

BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT

30. The Proponent shall:
- (a) ensure that the project 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 surrounding area.
-

SCHEDULE 5 ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

NOTIFICATION OF LANDOWNERS

1. Within two weeks of obtaining monitoring results showing:
 - (a) an exceedence of any relevant noise criteria in Schedule 4, the Proponent shall notify affected landowners and/ or tenants in writing of the exceedence, and provide regular monitoring results to each of these affected parties until the project is again complying with the relevant criteria; and
 - (b) an exceedence of any relevant air quality criteria in Schedule 4, the Proponent shall send the affected landowners and/ or tenants a copy of the NSW Health fact sheet entitled "Mine Dust and You" (as may be updated from time to time).

INDEPENDENT REVIEW

2. If an owner of privately-owned land considers the project to be exceeding the relevant criteria in Schedule 4, then he/she may ask the [Secretary](#) in writing for an independent review of the impacts of the project on his/her land.

If the [Secretary](#) is satisfied that an independent review is warranted, then within two months of the [Secretary's](#) decision the Proponent 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 project is complying with the relevant criteria in Schedule 4; and
 - if the project is not complying with these criteria then identify measures that could be implemented to ensure compliance with the relevant criteria.
 - (b) give the [Secretary](#) and landowner a copy of the independent review.
3. If the independent review determines that the project is complying with the relevant criteria in Schedule 4, then the Proponent may discontinue the independent review with the approval of the [Secretary](#).
 4. If the independent review determines that the project is not complying with the relevant criteria in Schedule 4, then the Proponent shall:
 - (a) implement all reasonable and feasible mitigation measures, in consultation with the landowner and appointed independent person, and conduct further monitoring until the project complies with the relevant criteria; or
 - (b) secure a written agreement with the landowner to allow exceedences of the relevant criteria, to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#).
-

SCHEDULE 6 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, REPORTING AND AUDITING

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Environmental Management Strategy

1. The Proponent shall prepare and implement an Environmental Management Strategy for the project to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#). This strategy must:
 - (a) be submitted for approval to the [Secretary](#) within 12 months of this approval;
 - (b) provide the strategic framework for the environmental management of the project;
 - (c) identify the statutory approvals that apply to the project;
 - (d) describe the role, responsibility, authority and accountability of all key personnel involved in the environmental management of the project;
 - (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 project;
 - receive, handle, respond to, and record complaints;
 - resolve any disputes that may arise during the course of the project;
 - respond to any non-compliance;
 - respond to emergencies; and
 - (f) include:
 - copies of any strategies, plans and programs approved under the conditions of this approval; and
 - a clear plan depicting all the monitoring required to be carried out under the conditions of this approval.

Adaptive Management

2. The Proponent shall assess and manage project-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 approval 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 Proponent shall, at the earliest opportunity:

- (a) take all reasonable and feasible measures 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 Proponent shall ensure that the management plans required under this approval are prepared in accordance with any relevant guidelines, and include:
 - (a) 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 project or any management measures;
 - (b) a description of the measures that would be implemented to comply with the relevant statutory requirements, limits, or performance measures/criteria;
 - (c) a program to monitor and report on the:
 - impacts and environmental performance of the project;
 - effectiveness of any management measures (see b above);
 - (d) 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;
 - (e) a protocol for managing and reporting any:
 - incidents and complaints;
 - non-compliances with statutory requirements and exceedances of the impact assessment criteria and/or performance criteria; and
 - (f) a protocol for periodic review of the plan.

Note: The [Secretary](#) may waive some of these requirements if they are unnecessary for particular management plans.

Annual Review

4. By the end of December each year (or other such timing as agreed by the [Secretary](#)), the Proponent shall review the environmental performance of the project to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#). This review must:
 - (a) describe the development (including any rehabilitation) that was carried out in the past year, and the development that is proposed to be carried out over the next year;
 - (b) include a comprehensive review of the monitoring results and complaints records of the project over the past year, which includes a comparison of these results against the:
 - the relevant statutory requirements, limits or performance measures/criteria;
 - requirements of any plan or program required under this approval;
 - the monitoring results of previous years; and
 - the relevant predictions in the EA;
 - (c) identify any non-compliance over the past 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 project;
 - (e) identify any discrepancies between the predicted and actual impacts of the project, and analyse the potential cause of any significant discrepancies; and
 - (f) describe what measures will be implemented over the next year to improve the environmental performance of the project.

Revision of Strategies, Plans and Programs

5. Within three 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 under Condition 9 below; or
 - (d) any modification to the conditions of this approval (unless the conditions require otherwise), the Proponent shall review, and if necessary revise, the strategies, plans, and programs required under this approval to the satisfaction 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 project.

Community Consultative Committee

6. The Proponent shall establish and operate a CCC for the project in general accordance with the *Guidelines for Establishing and Operating Community Consultative Committees for Mining Projects* (Department of Planning, 2007, or its latest version), and to the satisfaction of the [Secretary](#). This CCC must be operating prior to commencing construction of the project.

Notes:

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

REPORTING

Incident Reporting

7. The Proponent shall notify the [Secretary](#) and any other relevant agencies of any incident associated with the project as soon as practicable after the Proponent becomes aware of the incident. Within seven days of the date of the incident, the Proponent shall provide the [Secretary](#) and any relevant agencies with a detailed report on the incident.

Regular Reporting

8. The Proponent shall provide regular reporting on the environmental performance of the project on its website, in accordance with the reporting arrangements in any approved plans of the conditions of this approval.

INDEPENDENT ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT

9. Within one year of commencing construction of the project, and every three years thereafter, unless the [Secretary](#) directs otherwise, the Proponent shall commission and pay the full cost of an Independent Environmental Audit of the project. The audit must:
- (a) be conducted by a suitably qualified, experienced and independent team of experts (including a mine site rehabilitation and water quality expert) whose appointment has been endorsed by the [Secretary](#);
 - (b) include consultation with the relevant agencies;
 - (c) assess the environmental performance of the project and assess whether it is complying with the requirements in this approval 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 project, 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 fields specified by the [Secretary](#).

10. Within six weeks of the completion of this audit, or as otherwise agreed by the [Secretary](#), the Proponent shall submit a copy of the audit report to the [Secretary](#), together with its response to any recommendations contained in the audit report.

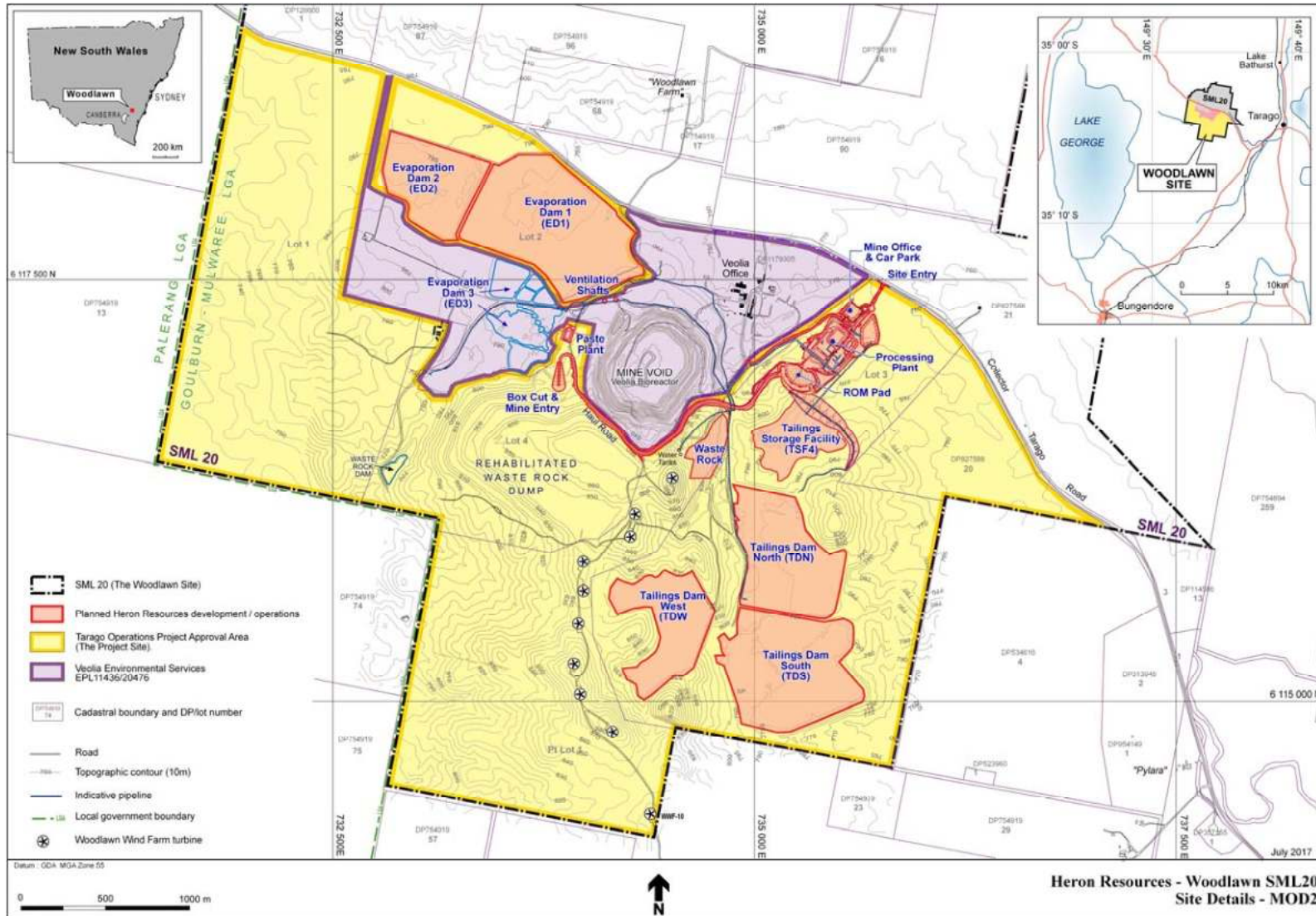
ACCESS TO INFORMATION

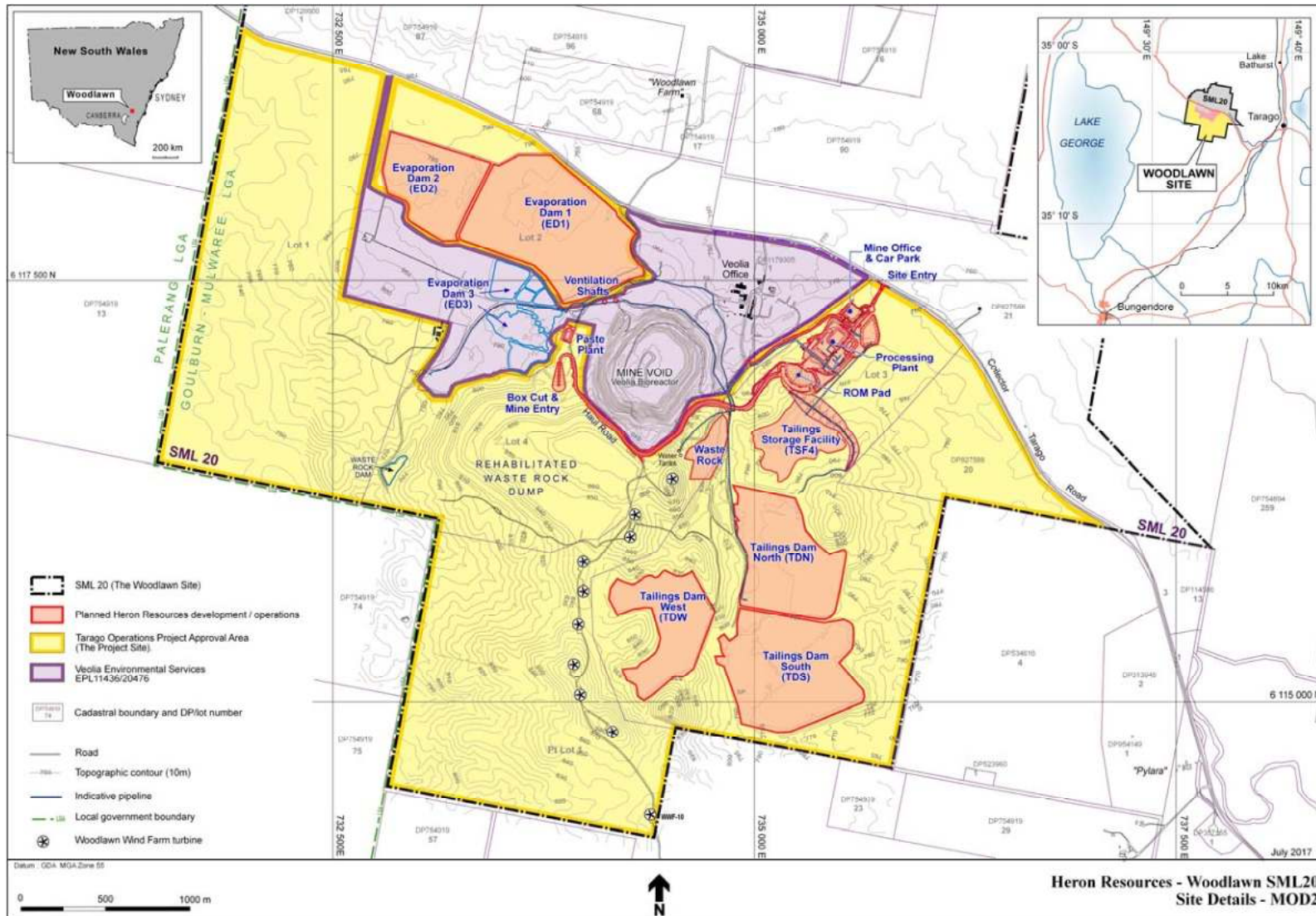
11. Prior to the commencement of construction on the site, the Proponent shall:
- (a) make copies of the following publicly available on its website:
 - the documents referred to in Condition 1 of Schedule 2;
 - all relevant statutory approvals for the project;
 - all approved strategies, plans and programs required under the conditions of this approval;
 - a comprehensive summary of the monitoring results of the project, reported in accordance with the specifications in any approved plans or programs required under the conditions of this or any other approval;
 - a complaints register, which is to be updated on a monthly basis;
 - minutes of CCC meetings;
 - the annual reviews required under this approval;
 - any independent environmental audit of the project, and the Proponent's response to the recommendations in any audit;
 - 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**

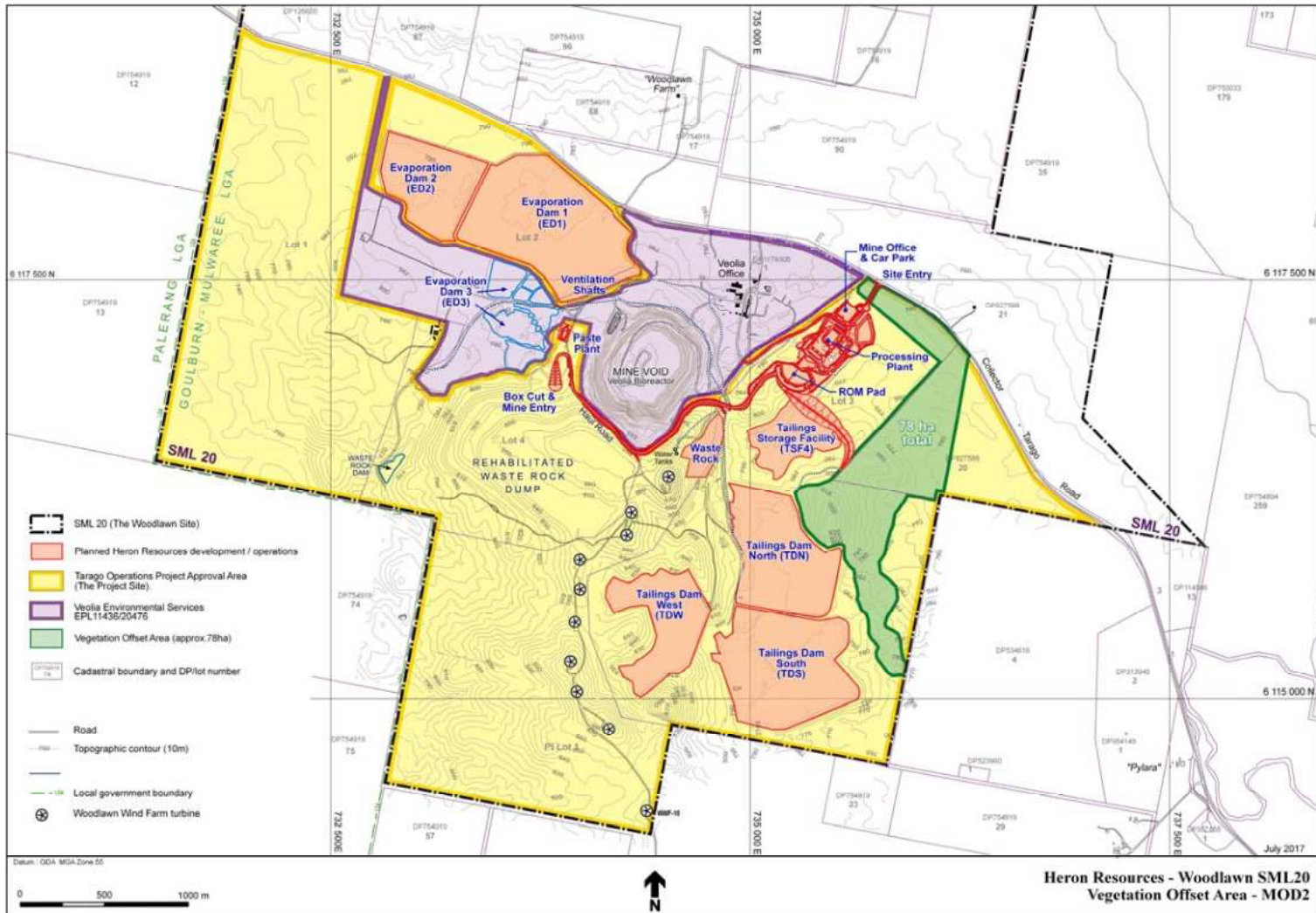
<i>Mine Site (SML 20)</i>	
<i>Lot</i>	<i>DP</i>
19	827588
21	
20	
70	754919
88	
92	
25	
14	
30	
86	
91	

APPENDIX 2 PROJECT LAYOUT





APPENDIX 3 REVEGETATION AREAS



APPENDIX 5 NOISE COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

Applicable Meteorological Conditions

1. The noise criteria in Table 3 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 located on the site.

Compliance Monitoring

3. Unless otherwise agreed with the [Secretary](#), monthly attended monitoring is to be used to evaluate compliance with the relevant conditions of this approval.
4. 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 C - Consultation Log

Consultation Log - Heritage Management Plan

Date	Form/Agency	Comments and Outcomes	Response/how addressed
3/7/2014	Initial consultation letter to: NSW Trade and Investment Environment Protection Authority NSW Office of Water Sydney Catchment Authority Office of Environment and Heritage Department of Planning and Environment	These letters were the initial consultation and sought specific advice from each agency according to the respective relevant management plan.	
21/4/2014	Letter from OEH	Acknowledging consultation and provision of contact details covering vegetation management and heritage issues.	Noted
9/10/14	Email to Sandie Jones OEH	Copy of Planning Approval and plans of development area	Noted
13/10/14	Meeting with EPA and OEH Queanbeyan Office	General project briefing, need for EPL separation with Veolia EPL, monitoring conditions, lack of archaeology sites and impact, need to define vegetation offset area and outcomes	Ongoing negotiation with EPA in relation to licensing requirements
27/5/2016	Email to Allison Treweek OEH seeking comments on Vegetation Management Plan	Copy required for review and comment	Noted
10/6/2016	Email to OEH, Buru Ngunnawal Aboriginal Corporation, Gundungurra Tribal Aboriginal Corporation, Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council	Copy of Heritage Management Plan provided to each group and OEH for comment	Noted
14/6/2016	Response from Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council (2 emails in total)	Seeking clarification on the location of previously identified sites. These were found to be located beyond the boundaries of SML20 and were discovered as part of surveys undertaken by Infigen and the Woodlawn Windfarm project.	Noted, no further actions required