

Condition Number	Condition		Evidence
Disturbance	Areas		
1.	The person taking the action must not clear more than 544 hectares (ha) of the EPBC listed White Box—Yellow Box—Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland critically endangered ecological community within the Maules Creek project area, as identified in Attachment A of these conditions.	Yes	The extent of the White Box—Yellow Box—Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland critically endangered ecological community (Box—Gum Woodland CEEC) is shown on mine plans and less than 544 ha has been cleared up until 30 March 2017.
2.	The person taking the action must not clear more than 1665 ha of habitat for the Regent Honeyeater (<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i> : formerly <i>Xanthomyza phrygia</i>), Swift Parrot (<i>Lathamus discolor</i>) or Greater Long-eared bat (<i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i>), within the Maules Creek project area. The 1665 ha of habitat specified includes the 544 ha of the critically endangered ecological community at condition 1.	Yes	Less than 1,655 ha of habitat for these three species (i.e. forest and woodland) has been cleared up until 30 March 2017.
3.	The person taking the action must submit a Biodiversity Corridor plan for the approval of the Minister within three months of the date of this approval. The plan must address the following matters: a. protection of native vegetation of a total width of 500 metres (m) where the Maules Creek coal lease boundary is adjacent to the Boggabri coal mine lease boundary; b. maintenance in perpetuity of this area as a biodiversity corridor, and c. evidence that the biodiversity corridor will be protected in perpetuity through a legal mechanism that would provide the equivalent protection of a conservation covenant. The approved Biodiversity Corridor must be implemented.	Yes	The Biodiversity Corridor Plan was submitted to the Department of the Environment (DotE) in May 2013. The Biodiversity Management Plan is pending approval by DP&E. The Biodiversity Corridor Plan will be incorporated, once approved, into the Biodiversity Management Plan by Maules Creek Coal (MCC).
4.	The person taking the action is required to submit a Conservation and Biodiversity Bond under condition 55 of the NSW state government project approval dated 23 October 2012 (Application 10_0138). It is noted that this bond may be combined with the rehabilitation security deposit as required by the NSW Trade & Investment - Division of Resources and Energy under the NSW Mining Act 1992. The person taking the action must submit details of this bond and the rehabilitation security	Yes	On the 22 October 2015, the Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E) provided an extension to lodge the Conservation and Biodiversity Bond to within 6 months of the DP&E approval of the revised Biodiversity Management



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	deposit, to the Minister. If the Minister is not satisfied that the bond and the rehabilitation security deposit lodged by the person taking the action is adequate to provide for the implementation of the requirements referred to under conditions 3, 17, 25- 28 the Minister may require the person taking the action establish an additional bond or equivalent financial instrument in trust, under conditions approved in writing by the Minister.		Plan (BMP) (the bond calculation is to be based on the management measures within the BMP). Once the revised BMP has been approved by DP&E, the Conservation and Biodiversity Bond will be lodged with DP&E. Once the Conservation and Biodiversity Bond has been approved by DP&E, the details of this bond will be provided to Department of Environment & Energy (DoEE).
5.	The person taking the action must provide a map to the Minister showing the area of the biodiversity corridor within the Maules Creek coal mine lease boundary within one month of this approval decision and detail the amount (in hectares) of White Box—Yellow Box— Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland critically endangered ecological community and habitat or potential habitat for the regent honeyeater, swift parrot and greater long-eared bat within this area.	Yes	Submitted to DotE in March 2013.
6.	The person taking the action must submit to the Minister for approval, within three months of the commencement of the action, an approach that: a. limits the maximum disturbance (in hectares) specified for each of the years 5, 10, 15 and 21 from the date of this approval of the White Box—Yellow Box—Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland ecological community and the habitat or potential habitat for the regent honeyeater, swift parrot and greater long- eared bat; b. incorporates an analysis, undertaken by independent ecological experts approved by the Department, that demonstrates the maximum disturbance limits which will minimise any impacts on relevant matters of national environmental significance; c. demonstrates collaboration with the person taking the action to develop and operate the Boggabri Coal Project (EPBC 2009/5256), in	Yes	The approach (and maximum Project area disturbance limits) was originally submitted to DotE in March 2014. Comments on the approach were received from DotE in February 2016 and a response to the comments was provided in March 2016. DoEE approved the Disturbance Limit Approach on 8 th June 2016.



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	order to minimise progressive project area disturbance limits across		
	both sites. The progressive disturbance limits are to be reflected in the		
	development of the Leard Forest Mining Precinct Biodiversity Strategy.		
7.	The person taking the action must not clear more than the maximum project area disturbance limits specified for each of the years 5, 10, 15 and 21 as described in condition 6, unless otherwise approved by the Minister.	Yes	Approved 8 June 2016. Disturbance limits not exceeded.
8.	The person taking the action must publish the analysis under condition 6 on their website.	Yes	The analysis was submitted to DotE as described above. Please refer to the analysis on the Whitehaven Coal website.
Direct Offse	ts		
9.	The person taking the action must register a legally binding conservation covenant over offset areas of no less than: a. 9,334 ha of an equivalent or better quality of habitat for the regent honeyeater, swift parrot and greater long-eared bat; and b. 5,532 ha of an equivalent or better quality of the White Box—Yellow Box—Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland ecological community. Note: the 5,532 ha of White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland ecological community may be included within the 9,334 ha of offset area for the threatened species if it meets the listing criteria for the EPBC-listed critically endangered ecological community as defined in the EPBC listing advice for that community and the requirements of condition 9.	Not Yet Triggered	The offset areas subject to Approval Decision EPBC 2010/5566 are required to be protected by a legally binding covenant in perpetuity by 11 February 2018 (Approval Condition 13).
10.	The person taking the action must verify through independent review the quantity and condition class of White Box—Yellow Box—Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland ecological community and the quantity and quality of habitat for the regent honeyeater, swift parrot and greater long-eared bat within all proposed offset areas including those proposed in the Environmental Assessment, as defined at Attachment C of these conditions, and any additional offsets as	Yes	Submitted to DotE in December 2013. The findings of the independent review are published on the website.



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	required at condition 9. Details of all independently verified offset areas must be submitted to the Minister for approval by 30 December 2013. The findings of the independent review must be published on the proponent's website.		
11.	If the independent review finds that the offset areas do not meet the requirements of conditions 9, 12a and 12 b, then additional areas must be included in the offset areas until all relevant criteria under these conditions are met.		Submitted to DotE in December 2013 and April 2014.
12.	The offset areas must be of an overall equivalent or better quality than the areas being cleared. This means: a. for White Box—Yellow Box—Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland ecological community, offset areas must meet the definition of the ecological community described in the listing advice, and must be of an overall equivalent or better condition class than the areas being cleared, based on the proportion of each condition class represented and other relevant ecological attributes; b. for the threatened species, the quality of the habitat for the species, taking account of its ecological requirements, must be equivalent to or better than the areas being cleared.	Yes	Independent review of offset submitted as per Conditions 10 and 11 above.
13.	The mechanism/s for registering a legally binding covenant must provide protection for the offset areas in perpetuity and be registered within 5 years of the date of this approval.	Not Yet Triggered	The offset areas subject to Approval Decision EPBC 2010/5566 are required to be protected by a legally binding covenant in perpetuity by 11 February 2018.
14.	If the person taking the action proposes to undertake any action within areas secured under condition 9, other than those management activities related to managing the offset areas or as set out in the conditions approval, then approval to undertake that action must be obtained in writing from the Minister. In seeking the Minister's approval, the person undertaking the action must provide a detailed assessment of the area where the action is proposed to take place and an assessment of all associated adverse impacts on matters of national environmental significance. If the Minister agrees to the action within the offset areas, the area	Not Yet Triggered	The offset areas subject to Approval Decision EPBC 2010/5566 are not required to be protected by a legally binding covenant until February 2018.



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	identified for the action must be excised from the offset area and alternative offsets secured by the person taking the action at a ratio of at least 20:1 in relation to the impact on matters of national environmental significance.		
15.	To compensate for the loss of the White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland ecological community and habitat for the regent honeyeater, swift parrot and greater long-eared bat the person taking the action must submit to the Minister for approval, within 2 years of the date of this approval, a project plan to invest \$1 million for research that will identify effective methodologies for achieving rehabilitation and restoration of functioning White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland ecological community on mining sites. The research must be undertaken by a third party and be available to industry and governments generally. The approved project plan must be implemented.	Yes	A Box-Gum Woodland Research Project Plan Version 2 (December 2016) was approved by DoEE on the 6th January 2017. The first Research Project was completed during the reporting period producing "Rehabilitation of Grassy Box Woodland – A Structured Review" (Thackway & Freudenberger, 2016).
16.	To compensate for the loss of the habitat for the regent honeyeater, swift parrot and greater long-eared bat the person taking the action must provide \$1,500,000 over the life of the approval (comprising \$500,000 for each of the regent honeyeater, swift parrot and greater long-eared bat), to deliver activities that implement priority recovery actions consistent with National Recovery Plans and as agreed with the relevant Recovery Planning Teams for the regent honeyeater, swift parrot and greater long-eared bat. A detailed project plan governing the timing of the \$1,500,000 funding for the activities and outcomes must be developed. The project plan must be submitted to the Minister for approval within 2 years of the date of this approval, or otherwise agreed in writing by the Minister. The approved project plan must be implemented.	Yes	DoEE approved on 17 th August 2016 an extension to the submission of the Threatened Species Project Plan until 30 th November 2016. DoEE approved on 14 th November 2016 an extension to the submission of the Threatened Species Project Plan until 28 th February 2017. DoEE approved on 27 th February 2017 an extension to the submission of the Threatened Species Project Plan to 30 th June 2017.
17.	The person taking the action must submit to the Minister for approval an Offset management plan for all of the offset areas, specified in condition 9, within 12 months of the date of this approval. The approved Offset management plan must be implemented. Note: for consistency, the proponent may develop a Biodiversity Management plan that includes the requirements set for managing offsets and set out in these	Yes	Originally submitted to DotE in February 2014 as part of the BMP. A revision of the BMP was submitted to DoEE on 30 th April 2016. DoEE responded on 13 th May 2016. An updated revision of the BMP is pending approval.



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		s, to align with the requirements of the NSW state government Project		
		dated 23 October 2012 (application number 10_0138) and this approval.		
18.	The Offse	t management plan must include, but not be limited to, the following: a text description and map which clearly defines the location and	Yes	Refer to Condition 17.
		boundaries of the offset areas. This must be accompanied by the offset attributes and shapefiles;		
	b)	a description of the methodology and results of surveys measuring the		
	,	baseline ecological conditions in the offset areas. This must be		
		consistent with the State and Transition Model and include but not be limited to:		
		 i. the extent and condition of all vegetation communities, including a description of the structure, floristics and tree age class representation of each community; 		
		ii. the extent and condition class of all areas of the White Box— Yellow Box—Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland ecological community;		
		iii. surveys targeting the regent honeyeater, swift parrot and greater long-eared bat;		
		iv. the extent and quality of all areas of habitat for the regent honeyeater, swift parrot and greater long-eared bat;		
		v. the location of all survey sites (including co-ordinates);		
		vi. photo reference points at survey sites.		
	c)	clearly defined ecological management objectives for the offset areas;		
	d)	detailed description of all ecological management activities proposed to		
		be undertaken, including maps and/or diagrams showing areas to be managed and the timing of the proposed activities;		



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	e)	details of ongoing ecological monitoring programs, performance		
		criteria, targets and provisions for adaptive management, including but		
		not limited to:		
		i. a set of measurable ecological indicators for detecting changes		
		to the White Box—Yellow Box—Blakely's Red Gum Grassy		
		Woodland and Derived Native Grassland ecological community		
		including those that may be ascribed to ongoing water stress;		
		ii. a monitoring plan to assess the success of the management		
		activities measured against the baseline condition. The		
		monitoring must be statistically robust and able to quantify		
		change in the condition of the White Box—Yellow Box—		
		Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native		
		Grassland ecological community and habitat for the regent		
		honeyeater, swift parrot and greater long-eared bat. This		
		should include the use of control sites and periodic ecological		
		surveys to be undertaken by a qualified ecologist;		
		iii. a list of performance criteria based on the ecological		
		management objectives for the White Box—Yellow Box—		
		Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native		
		Grassland ecological community and habitat for the regent		
		honeyeater, swift parrot and greater long-eared bat;		
		iv. measures to exclude weeds from all offset areas for the period		
		covered by this approval;		
		v. a description of the potential risks to successful management		
		against the performance criteria, and a description of the		



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	contingency measures that would be implemented to mitigate against these risks; vi. a process by which to report to the department the progress of management activities undertaken in the offset areas and the outcome of those activities, including identifying any need for improved management and activities to undertake such improvement. f) details of all parties responsible for management, monitoring and implementing the management activities, including their position or status as a separate contractor. g) details of the funding requirements for the ongoing management activities, including an estimate of the costs of the activities and details		
19.	of the parties responsible for funding the activities. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the department, the baseline surveys for threatened species must be conducted in accordance with the department's Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Birds and the Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Bats. Subsequent monitoring must be carried out annually at the same time of year as the baseline surveys, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the department.	Yes	Surveys have been undertaken in line with these guidelines.
Surface and	groundwater management plans	-	
20.	The person taking the action must provide to the Minister for approval, the surface and groundwater management plans as identified in condition 36 of the NSW state government Project Approval dated 23 October 2012 (application number 10_0138). The surface and groundwater management plans must be approved by the Minister prior to commencement of construction.	Yes	Submitted to DotE in 2013. A letter approving the Water Management Plan was received from the Minister in July 2013. The letter also states that Conditions 20, 21 and 22 have been met.
21.	The surface and groundwater management plans must be consistent with the National Water Quality Management Strategy.	Yes	Refer to Condition 20.



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22.	The person taking the action must, prior to commencement of construction, in collaboration with the proponent to develop and operate the Boggabri Extension (EPBC 2009/5256) and any other approved mines within 20 kilometres (km) of the project area, provide written advice to the Minister demonstrating how the NSW government approved surface and groundwater management plans (condition 20), addresses the cumulative impact of groundwater drawdown as a result of mining and how this may impact on the consequent health of the remnant native vegetation in the Leard State Forest, the Leard State Conservation Area and surrounding areas. In particular the advice must address the following matters: a. maximum amount of allowable drawdown in the alluvial aquifer b. drawdown in hard rock c. trigger levels pertaining to drawdown in the alluvial aquifer when corrective actions will be required to be undertaken d. identify the depth of root zone of the native vegetation e. monitoring to assess the ongoing quality and quantity of both surface and groundwater to identify impacts on the native vegetation	Yes	Refer to Condition 20.
23.	The person taking the action must within 6 months of the date of this approval, or such other timeframe specified by the Minister, provide to the Minister a report on: a. any updated modelling of surface and groundwater impacts that has been undertaken in preparing the surface and groundwater management plans b. how the surface and groundwater management plans addressed groundwater and surface water impacts on matters of national environmental significance.	Yes	Submitted to DotE in February 2014 in accordance with revised timeframe.
eard Forest	Mining Precinct Regional Biodiversity Strategy		
24.	The person taking the action must implement the regional biodiversity strategy as required under condition 41 of the NSW state government project approval dated 23 October 2012 (application number 10_0138). The required scoping report for the	Yes	A Stage 1 scoping report was submitted to the DotE in June 2013. DP&E finalised the Stage 1 report in July 2015. Draft Stage 2 report was



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	development of the strategy must be submitted to the Minister for approval on or before 31 July 2013. The approved strategy must be implemented.		materially complete in September 2016, waiting for DP&E approval.
Mine site re	habilitation		
25.	To mitigate the impacts to the White Box-Yellow Box —Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland and the habitat of the regent honeyeater, swift parrot and greater long-eared bat, the person taking the action must, within 12 months of the commencement of construction, submit to the Minister for approval a mine site rehabilitation plan for the progressive rehabilitation and revegetation of no less than 1665 ha of native forest and woodland (less the portion included in the biodiversity corridor identified in condition 3) in the project area including 544 ha using species consistent with a White Box—Yellow Box—Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland Ecological Community. This approved mine site rehabilitation plan must be implemented.	Yes	The Mine Site Rehabilitation Plan was submitted to DotE in December 2014. Comments were received from DotE in July 2015. A revised Mine Site Rehabilitation Plan was submitted to DotE in December 2015. DoEE approved the MSRMP on 10 th November 2016.
26.	The person taking the action must: a. rehabilitate the site to be consistent with the proposed rehabilitation strategy as provided in the Environmental Assessment and, as required under the NSW State Government approval dated 23 October 2012 (Application 10_0138); and b. not replace top soil and sub soil layers at a depth less than the minimum depths determined through pre-stripping soil surveys as described in condition 27(c). Note: the NSW state government Project Approval dated 23 October 2012 (application number 10_0138) conditions require pre-stripping soil surveys and inventories to inform the availability, rehandling, stockpiling and management of soils, and maximising the salvaging of soil to be used, in the rehabilitation of the site.	Yes	Refer to Condition 25.
27.	The mine site rehabilitation plan must include, at a minimum, the following information: a. targets and performance indicators to achieve effective restoration of potential habitat for the regent honeyeater, swift parrot and greater long-eared bat and White Box—Yellow Box—Blakely's Red Gum Grassy	Yes	Refer to Condition 25.



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		Woodland and Derived Native Grassland ecological community,		
		including weed management;		
	b.	details of the vegetation communities to be rehabilitated and the		
		timing of progressive rehabilitation (commencing as soon as practicable		
		following disturbance);		
	C.	detailed soil depth surveys and analysis to inform the effective		
		placement and restoration of soils underlying the proposed		
		rehabilitation sites; including mapping of soils across the disturbance		
		sites and soil sampling at no less than one sample point per 20 ha of		
		each soil type identified. Sampling must identify; type, depth, water		
		holding capacity, structure and physio-chemical properties of each of		
		the soil and subsoil layers;		
	d.	processes and methodologies for the removal, storage and re-layering		
		of the top soil and sub soil layers underlying the disturbed sites being		
		prepared for rehabilitation. These processes and methodologies must ensure the replacement of top soil and sub soil layers:		
		·		
		 meet the minimum depth requirements determined from sampling outcomes as identified in condition 27(c); and 		
		 replicate other existing soil parameters including, but not limited 		
		to, soil type, water holding capacity, structure and physio-chemical		
		properties		
	e.	a process to report annually to the department the rehabilitation		
		management actions undertaken and the outcome of those actions, and		
		the mechanisms to be used to identify the need for improved		
		management;		
	f.	a description of the potential risks to successful management and		
		rehabilitation on the project site, including weed invasion, and a		
		description of the contingency measures that would be implemented to		
		mitigate these risks;		



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	g. details of long-term management and protection of the mine site, including details of the commitment of funds to achieve this		
28.	The mine site rehabilitation plan must be subject to an independent review by a qualified ecologist prior to being submitted to the Minister for approval. The findings of the independent review must be published on the proponent's website.	Yes	The Mine Site Rehabilitation Plan (and independent review report) was approved by DoEE on 10 th November 2016 and is on the Whitehaven Coal website.
Final Landfo	rm		
29.	Note: for consistency, the person taking the action may develop a single mine rehabilitation plan to align with the requirements, including timing of reporting, of the NSW State Government approval dated 23 October 2012 (Application 10_0138) and this approval. The Offset Management Plan and the Rehabilitation management Plan need to be substantially integrated for achieving biodiversity objectives for the rehabilitated mine-site. The person taking the action must undertake rehabilitation to ensure the final landform provides the optimum opportunity for the successful restoration of native forest and woodland including the critically endangered White Box—Yellow Box—Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland ecological	Yes	Refer to Condition 25.
	Note: for consistency, the proponent may develop a single mine rehabilitation plan to align with the requirements of the NSW Government and this approval. The Offset Management Plan and the Rehabilitation management Plan need to be substantially integrated for achieving biodiversity objectives for the rehabilitated mine-site.		
30.	The person taking the action must undertake rehabilitation to ensure the final void and landform minimises the extent of any resulting pit lake, avoids salt scalding and ensures that drained waters do not adversely affect the downstream environment and avoids any impacts on matters of national environmental significance.	Not Yet Triggered	This condition will be considered when developing the Final Void and Mine Closure Plar required by the end of December 2020.



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	Note: the State approval conditions for project 10_0138 require the preparation and implementation of an updated Final Void and Mine Closure Plan that considers interactions with the adjoining mines, including interaction between final voids, opportunities for integrated mine planning with adjoining mines to minimise environmental impacts, all reasonable and feasible landform options for the final void (including filling) and predicted hydrochemistry and hydrogeology (including long-term groundwater recovery and void groundwater quality).				
Final Landfo	rm				
31.	All survey data collected for the project must be recorded so as to conform to data standards notified from time to time by the department. When requested by the department, the proponent must provide to the department all species and ecological survey data and related survey information from ecological surveys undertaken for matters of national environmental significance. This survey data must be provided within 30 business days of request, or in a timeframe agreed to by the department in writing. The department may use the survey data for other purposes.	Yes	Records are maintained.		
32.	In the event that any additional matters of national environmental significance are recorded within the project area and a significant impact on the matter/s is likely, the department must be notified in writing within 14 days of the matter/s being recorded. In accordance with condition 37, the Minister may request that the person taking the action revise any relevant plans to ensure better protection of the relevant matter/s.	Yes	Notification of <i>Tylophora linearis</i> was provided in March 2014.		
Reporting and auditing					
33.	Within 14 days after the commencement of construction, the person taking the action must advise the department in writing of the actual date of commencement of construction.	Yes	The DotE was advised in December 2013 that construction commenced in December 2013.		
34.	By the end of March of each year after the commencement of the action, the person taking the action must publish a report on their website addressing compliance with the conditions of this approval over the previous 12 months, including	Yes	Compliance reports have been annually published on the Whitehaven Coal website.		



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	implementation of any management plans as specified in the conditions. Non-compliance with any of the conditions of this approval must be reported to the department at the same time as the compliance report is published.		
35.	Upon the direction of the Minister, the person taking the action must ensure that an independent audit of compliance with the conditions of approval is conducted and a report submitted to the Minister. The independent auditor must be approved by the Minister prior to the commencement of the audit. Audit criteria must be agreed to by the Minister and the audit report must address the criteria to the satisfaction of the Minister.	Not Yet Triggered	No audit has been requested.
36.	If the person taking the action wishes to carry out any activity otherwise than in accordance with the plans, as specified in the conditions, the person taking the action must submit to the department for the Minister's written approval a revised version of that plan. The varied activity shall not commence until the Minister has approved the revised plan in writing. The Minister will not approve a revised plan, unless the revised plan would result in an equivalent or improved environmental outcome. If the Minister approves the revised plan that plan must be implemented in place of the plan originally approved.	Not Yet Triggered	Revised plans have not been required to be submitted to the Minister.
37.	If the Minister believes that it is necessary or convenient for the better protection of listed threatened species and communities or listed migratory species to do so, the Minister may request that the person taking the action make specified revisions to the management plan specified in the conditions and submit the revised plan for the Minister's written approval. The person taking the action must comply with any such request. The revised approved plan must be implemented. Unless the Minister has approved the revised plan then the person taking the action must continue to implement the originally approved plan, as specified in the conditions.	Yes	In May 2014, DotE requested a revised Offset Management Plan and Mine Rehabilitation Management Plan to address Tylophora linearis. A revised BMP was provided in March 2015 and the revised Mine Site Rehabilitation Plan was provided in December 2015. A revision of the BMP was also undertaken in 2016.
38.	If, at any time after 5 years from the date of this approval, the person taking the action has not substantially commenced the action, then the person taking the action must not substantially commence the action without the written agreement of the Minister.	Yes	Extraction of coal for the purpose of commercial production commenced in August 2014.
Publication (of the Minister.		



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39.	The person taking the action must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities and outcomes associated with or relevant to the above conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the management plans required by this approval, and make them available upon request to the department. Such records may be subject to audit by the department or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, or used to verify compliance with the conditions of approval. Summaries of audits will be posted on the department's website. The results of audits may also be publicised through the general media.	Yes	Records are maintained of all activities in accordance with the approved management plans but have not been requested by the Department.
40.	Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister, the person taking the action must publish all management plans referred to in these conditions of approval on their website. Each management plan must be published on the website within 1 month of being approved.	Yes	Approved management plans will continue to be published on the Whitehaven Coal website.