



VARIATION OF CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO APPROVAL MAULES CREEK (EPBC 2010/5566)

This decision to vary conditions of approval is made under section 143 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

Approved action

Person to whom the approval is granted Aston Coal 2 Pty Limited
ACN: 139 472 567

Approved action To construct and operate an open cut coal mine 18 km north-east of the township of Boggabri in New South Wales, including associated infrastructure [See EPBC Act referral **2010/5566**].

Variation

Variation of conditions attached to approval The variation is to delete condition 13 attached to the approval and substitute with the conditions specified in the table below.

Date of effect This variation has effect on the date the instrument is signed

Person authorised to make decision

Name and position Greg Manning
Assistant Secretary
Assessment (WA, SA, NT), Post Approvals and Policy Branch

Signature

Date of decision

19/3/20

Date of decision	Conditions attached to approval
Original dated 11/2/2013	<p>Disturbance areas</p> <p>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 <u>Attachment A</u> of these conditions.</p>
Original dated 11/2/2013	<p>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.</p>
Original dated 11/2/2013	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>The approved Biodiversity Corridor must be implemented.</p>
Original dated 11/2/2013	<p>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 <i>Mining Act 1992</i>. The person taking the action must submit details of this bond and the rehabilitation security 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.</p>
Original dated 11/2/2013	<p>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.</p>
Original dated 11/2/2013	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 order to minimise progressive project area disturbance limits across both sites. The progressive

Date of decision	Conditions attached to approval
	disturbance limits are to be reflected in the development of the Leard Forest Mining Precinct Biodiversity Strategy.
Original dated 11/2/2013	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 .
Original dated 11/2/2013	8. The person taking the action must publish the analysis under condition 6 on their website.
Original dated 11/2/2013	<p>Direct Offsets</p> <p>9. The person taking the action must register a legally binding conservation covenant over offset areas of no less than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p>
Correction dated 15/2/2013	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 <u>Attachment B</u> of these conditions, and any additional offsets as 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.
Original dated 11/2/2013	11. If the independent review finds that the offset areas do not meet the requirements of conditions 9, 12 a and 12 b, then additional areas must be included in the offset areas until all relevant criteria under these conditions are met.
Original dated 11/2/2013	12. The offset areas must be of an overall equivalent or better quality than the areas being cleared. This means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
As varied on the date this instrument was signed	13. The mechanism/s for registering a legally binding covenant must provide protection for the offset areas in perpetuity and be registered by 31 March 2021, except in respect of the Rocklea property, which must be registered by 15 December 2022. Evidence of compliance with condition 13 must be provided to the Department within 30 day of registering a legally binding covenant.

Date of decision	Conditions attached to approval
	The approval holder must report on progress meeting these requirements of in each annual compliance report required under condition 34 and as otherwise requested by the Department .
Original dated 11/2/2013	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 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 .
Original dated 11/2/2013	<p>Indirect Offsets</p> <p>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.</p>
Variation dated 16/3/2017	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 \$1.5 million 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 for the regent honeyeater, swift parrot and greater long-eared bat. A detailed project plan governing the timing of the \$1.5 million funding for the activities and outcomes must be developed. The project plan must be submitted to the Minister for approval by 30 April 2017, or otherwise agreed in writing by the Minister . The project plan should demonstrate consultation with relevant species experts and be consistent with approved National Recovery Plans where they are available, and as agreed with the relevant Recovery Planning Teams. The approved project plan must be implemented.
Original dated 11/2/2013	<p>Offset management plan</p> <p>17. The person taking the action must submit to the Minister for approval an <i>Offset management plan</i> 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.</p> <p>Note: for consistency, the proponent may develop a Biodiversity Management plan that includes the requirements set for managing offsets and set out in these conditions, to align with the requirements of the NSW state government Project Approval dated 23 October 2012 (application number 10_0138) and this approval.</p>
Original dated 11/2/2013	<p>18. The <i>Offset management plan</i> must include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a text description and map which clearly defines the location and 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:

Date of decision	Conditions attached to approval
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>c) clearly defined ecological management objectives for the offset areas;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>e) details of ongoing ecological monitoring programs, performance criteria, targets and provisions for adaptive management, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. <p>f) details of all parties responsible for management, monitoring and implementing the management activities, including their position or status as a separate contractor.</p>

Date of decision	Conditions attached to approval
	g) details of the funding requirements for the ongoing management activities, including an estimate of the costs of the activities and details of the parties responsible for funding the activities.
Original dated 11/2/2013	19. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the department , the baseline surveys for threatened species must be conducted in accordance with the department's <i>Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Birds</i> and the <i>Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Bats</i> . 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 .
Correction dated 16/4/2013	Surface and groundwater management plans 20. The person taking the action must provide to the Minister for approval, the <i>surface and groundwater management plans</i> as identified in condition 40 of the NSW state government Project Approval dated 23 October 2012 (application number 10_0138). The <i>surface and groundwater management plans</i> must be approved by the Minister prior to commencement of construction .
Original dated 11/2/2013	21. The <i>surface and groundwater management plans</i> must be consistent with the National Water Quality Management Strategy .
Original dated 11/2/2013	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 <i>surface and groundwater management plans</i> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Original dated 11/2/2013	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. any updated modelling of surface and groundwater impacts that has been undertaken in preparing the <i>surface and groundwater management plans</i> b. how the <i>surface and groundwater management plans</i> addressed groundwater and surface water impacts on matters of national environmental significance.
Original dated 11/2/2013	Leard 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 development of the strategy must be submitted to the Minister for approval on or before 31 July 2013. The approved strategy must be implemented.
Original dated 11/2/2013	Mine site rehabilitation 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,

Date of decision	Conditions attached to approval
	<p>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 <i>mine site rehabilitation plan</i> 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 <i>mine site rehabilitation plan</i> must be implemented.</p>
<p>Original dated 11/2/2013</p>	<p>26. The person taking the action must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 topsoil and sub soil layers at a depth less than the minimum depths determined through pre-stripping soil surveys as described in condition 27(c). <p>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.</p>
<p>Original dated 11/2/2013</p>	<p>27. The <i>mine site rehabilitation plan</i> must include, at a minimum, the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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 topsoil and sub soil layers underlying the disturbed sites being prepared for rehabilitation. These processes and methodologies must ensure the replacement of topsoil and sub soil layers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Date of decision	Conditions attached to approval
	<p>description of the contingency measures that would be implemented to mitigate these risks;</p> <p>g. details of long-term management and protection of the mine site, including details of the commitment of funds to achieve this.</p>
Original dated 11/2/2013	28. The <i>mine site rehabilitation plan</i> 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.
Original dated 11/2/2013	<p>Final Landform</p> <p>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.</p> <p>29. 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 community.</p> <p>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.</p>
Original dated 11/2/2013	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>
Original dated 11/2/2013	<p>Survey data</p> <p>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.</p>
Original dated 11/2/2013	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.
Original dated 11/2/2013	<p>Reporting and auditing</p> <p>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.</p>
Original dated 11/2/2013	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 implementation of any management plans as specified in the conditions. Non-

Date of decision	Conditions attached to approval
	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.
Original dated 11/2/2013	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 .
Original dated 11/2/2013	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.
Original dated 11/2/2013	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.
Original dated 11/2/2013	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 .
Original dated 11/2/2013	<p>Publication of plans</p> <p>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 <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> 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.</p>
Original dated 11/2/2013	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.

Date of decision	Definitions
Original dated 11/2/2013	<p>Biodiversity corridor – an area of native vegetation at least 250 m wide that has not been previously cleared for mining, which links the existing native vegetation to the east and west of the Maules Creek and Boggabri coal mine leases and is located within the Maules Creek coal mine lease where it is adjacent to the Boggabri coal mine lease boundary. The purpose is to ensure that a minimum 500 m wide native vegetation corridor is maintained between the Boggabri and Maules Creek mines and that any alternative corridor <i>provides equivalent or better ecosystem functionality (including habitat for the regent honeyeater, swift parrot and greater long-eared bat)</i>.</p>

Date of decision	Definitions
Original dated 11/2/2013	Commencement of construction – the commencement of any activities within the project area which are included in this approval.
Original dated 11/2/2013	Condition class – One of three states in which the White Box—Yellow Box—Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland ecological community may exist, as defined within the Commonwealth listing advice for the listing of this ecological community as critically endangered under the EPBC Act.
Original dated 11/2/2013	Department - the Australian Government Department responsible for the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> .
Original dated 11/2/2013	Environmental Assessment – The Maules Creek Coal Project Environmental Assessment July 2011, prepared by Hansen Bailey for Aston Coal 2 Pty Ltd, and submitted as part of the approval documents for the Maules Creek Coal Project.
Original dated 11/2/2013	Habitat – areas in which a species or community is known to occur or is thought to have the potential to occur based on the biophysical conditions prevailing in the area and the ecological requirements of the species or community
Original dated 11/2/2013	Independent review – an investigation conducted by an independent expert ecologist who has been approved by the department.
Original dated 11/2/2013	Minister - the Minister administering the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> and includes a delegate of the Minister
Original dated 11/2/2013	Matters of national environmental significance – all matters listed under Part 3 of the EPBC Act
Correction dated 15/2/2013	Offset areas – areas that are proposed to meet the criteria set out in conditions 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the approval, to offset the impacts of the action on matters of national environmental significance.
Original dated 11/2/2013	Offset attributes -means an '.xls' file capturing relevant attributes of the Offset Area, including the EPBC reference ID number, the physical address of the offset site, coordinates of the boundary points in decimal degrees, the EPBC protected matters that the offset compensates for, any additional EPBC protected matters that are benefiting from the offset, and the size of the offset in hectares.
Original dated 11/2/2013	Project area – the area defined by the Maules Creek Coal Mine Project EPBC Act referral (EPBC Act reference 2010/5566) as lying within the Project Application Boundary.
Original dated 11/2/2013	Shapefiles -means an ESRI Shapefile containing '.shp', '.shx' and '.dbf' files and other files capturing attributes of the Offset Area, including the shape, EPBC reference ID number and EPBC protected matters present at the relevant site. Attributes should also be captured in '.xls' format. A geographically referenced raster 'img' file/s must be provided to provide context for the shapefiles.
Original dated 11/2/2013	State and Transition Model – Section 3.2 of <i>A Guide to Managing Box Gum Grassy Woodlands</i> (Caring for our Country Environmental Stewardship, 2010), depicts the different condition states (as reflected by disturbance, inputs and altered land use) in which a given vegetation can exist. This publication can be found at: http://www.nrm.gov.au/resources/publications/stewardship/bggw-handbook.html
Original dated 11/2/2013	Substantially commence the action – means the extraction of coal from the Maules Creek Coal Mine Project for the purpose of commercial production. Substantial commencement does not include test extraction or extraction of coal samples for quality assurance.

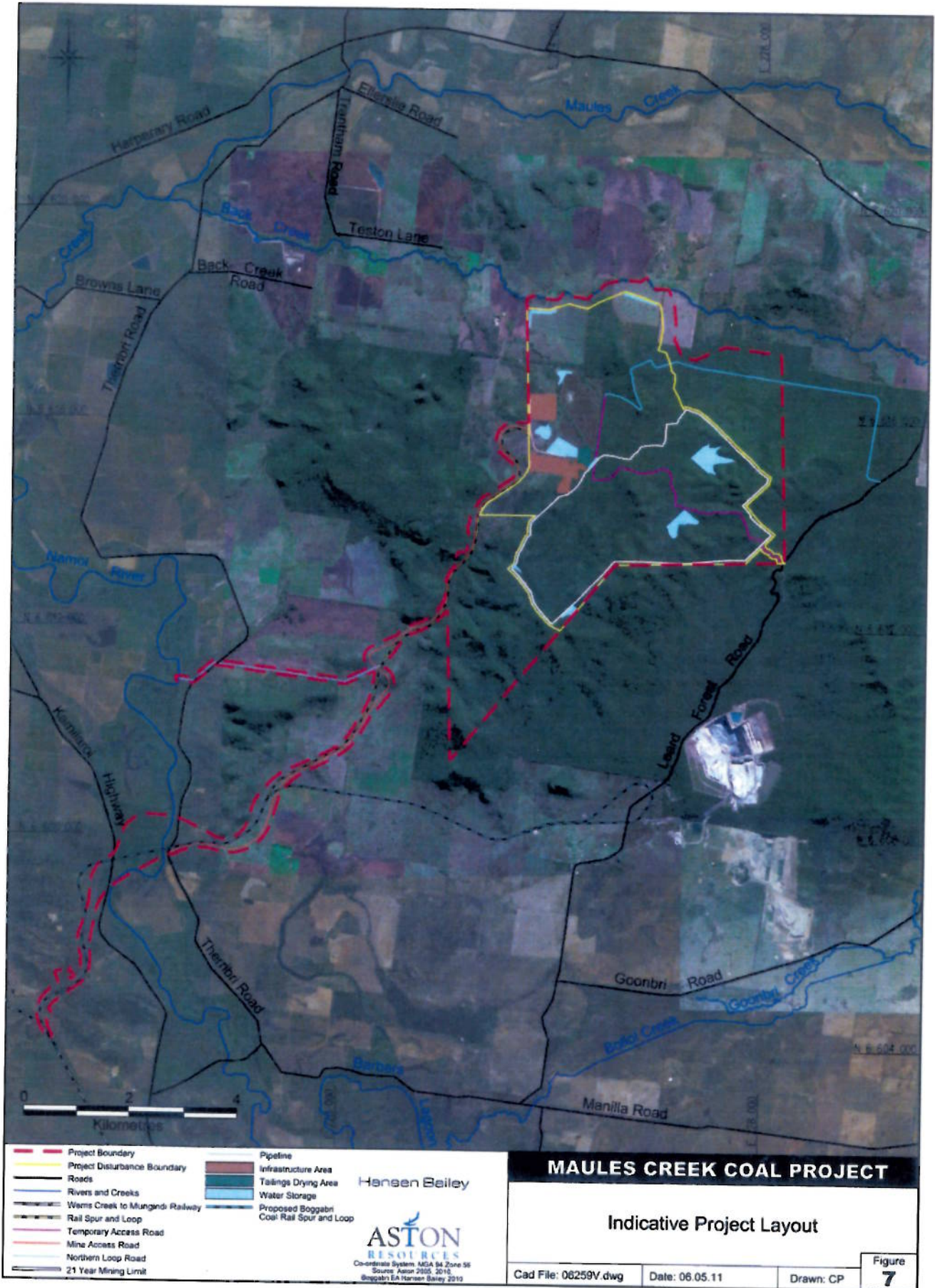




Table 2.5 Summary of EPBC Matters - Condition Areas of Box Gum Woodland and Habitat for Threatened EPBC Fauna to be Conserved in the Eastern, Western, Northern and Shared Properties

Property (describe each discrete property separately)	Size property (ha)	Location property (map coordinates)		Current tenure (+security of acquisition)	Proposed long-term protection mechanism (covenant, CA, National Parks etc)	Box Gum Woodland and Derived Grasslands provided (ha)				HABITAT for EPBC Matters of National Environmental Significance (Regent Honeyeater, Swift Parrot and Greater Long-eared Bat)	
		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE			Condition 'A' (not included in EPBC listing)	Condition 'B' (patches of >0.1 ha with more than 12 species)	Condition 'C' (patches of >2 ha with at least 20 mature trees per ha)	Good condition vegetation (ha)	Low or moderate condition vegetation to be re-vegetated (ha)	
Blue Range	748	30°31'7.3 S	150°54'7.4 E	Private ownership	CA or other	0	0	21.7	0	127.4	
Cattle Plain	284	30°30'57.6 S	150°7'38.1 E	Private ownership	CA or other	0	0	36.0	36.0	118.3	
Toston (nih)	292	30°31'58.8 S	150°6'38.7 E	Agreement in Place	CA or other	0	0	57.8	0.1	204.5	
Trale	342	30°32'2.6 S	150°7'26.2 E	Agreement in Place	CA or other	0	0	17.2	0	103.2	
Wallandilly	1890	30°30'47.9 S	150°9'56.4 E	Private ownership	CA or other	0	0	98.3	122.8	699.7	
Warriahdool	1011	30°31'22.5 S	150°8'40.7 E	Agreement in Place	CA or other	0	0	64.5	64.5	138.1	
MI Lindesay	2430	30°19'42.1 S	150°16'57.1 E	Aston Coal Owned	NP, CA or other	0	577.3	1458.6	1456.7	821.2	
Wirradale	4321	30°22'54.6 S	150°15'47.8 E	Under option	NP, CA or other	0	818.7	1517.1	1942.2	1593.7	
Shared Property	884	30°38'44.7 S	150°11'12.7 E	Beggabri / Aston Coal Owned	CA or other	0	0	5.5	124.1	232.1	
Kelso	508	30°36'26.1 S	150°3'36.3 E	Private ownership	CA or other	0	0	16.5	342.8	156.4	
Louenville	459	30°34'53.3 S	150°4'59.8 E	Agreement in Place	CA or other	0	0	151.0	188.6	115.0	
Olivedeen	193	30°35'24.4 S	150°3'9.4 E	Aston Coal Owned	CA or other	0	0	0	13.2	31.8	
Toston (slh)	1273	30°34'5.7 S	150°7'0.1 E	Aston Coal Owned	CA or other	0	18.6	63.4	175.1	127.6	
Velyama	919	30°36'9.5 S	150°5'55.9 E	Aston Coal Owned	CA or other	0	71.6	37.8	83.0	315.8	
TOTAL	15554					0	1486.2	3545.4	4549.1	4784.8	

Table 2.6 Condition Areas of Habitat for Threatened Species to be Conserved in the Eastern, Western, Northern and Shared Properties

OFFSETS	[a] HABITAT for Wide-foraging Bird Species (White-throated Needletail, Fork-tailed Swift, Square-tailed Kite, Spotted Harrier, Little Eagle)		[b] HABITAT for Forest and Woodland Species*		[c] Potential HABITAT for Koala		[d] Potential HABITAT for <i>Pultenaea setulosa</i>		[e] Potential HABITAT for <i>Pomaderris queenslandica</i>	
	Property (describe each discrete property separately)	Good condition vegetation (ha)	Low or moderate condition vegetation to be re-vegetated (ha)	Good condition vegetation (ha)	Low or moderate condition vegetation to be re-vegetated (ha)	Good condition vegetation (ha)	Low or moderate condition vegetation to be re-vegetated (ha)	Good condition vegetation (ha)	Low or moderate condition vegetation to be re-vegetated (ha)	
Blue Range	30.69	96.7	0	127.4	0	30.7	0	0	28.4	
Cattle Plain	38.6	115.6	36.0	118.3	36.0	2.7	0	0.0	2.7	
Toston (nth)	66.1	138.4	0.1	204.5	0.1	63.3	0.1	2.8	0.0	
Trailee	35	68.1	0	103.2	0	26.5	0	8.6	9.5	
Wallandilly	266.7	555.8	122.8	699.7	122.8	143.9	10.5	0.0	56.2	
Warnahdool	89.7	112.9	64.5	138.1	64.5	25.2	0	0.0	25.2	
Mt Lindesay	2260.4	17.5	1456.7	821.2	686.4	1.9	0	0.0	226.1	
Wirradale	3495.9	40.1	1942.2	1503.7	1088.9	432.9	853.4	0	420.1	
Shared Property	355.0	1.3	124.1	232.1	0	41.8	35.8	183.6	189.2	
Kelso	342.8	156.4	342.8	156.4	72.4	0	286.9	0	0.0	
Louenville	188.6	115.0	188.6	115.0	151.0	0	188.1	0	34.5	
Oliveleen	13.2	31.8	13.2	31.8	13.2	0	175.1	0	8.3	
Toston (sth)	246.6	56.2	175.1	127.6	10.6	52.9	79.5	0	83.1	
Vejyama	116.9	281.9	83.0	315.8	25.2	16.1	1629.4	0	57.8	
TOTAL	7546.3	1787.7	4549.1	4784.8	2271.1	837.9	195.1	1355.1	973.1	

* Grey-crowned Babbler

Speckled Warbler

Little Lorikeet

Swift Parrot

Turquoise Parrot

Barking Owl

Masked Owl

Rainbow Bee-eater

Brown Treecreeper

Black-chinned Honeyeater

Regent Honeyeater

Painted Honeyeater

Varied Sittella

White-browed Woodswallow

Saint Flycatcher

Hooded Robin

Diamond Firetail

Yellow-bellied Shearwater

Little Pied Bat

Eastern False Pipistrelle

Eastern Bentwing-bat

Greater Long-eared Bat

Eastern Cave Bat

Black-necked Stork:

It is difficult to estimate the area of habitat for the Black-necked Stork. The Black-necked Stork has foraging habitat on those properties where there are farm dams and shallow creeks supporting open, still water. Properties in the Eastern and Western offsets with frontage to the Namoi River and Back Creek (such as Kelso, Oliveleen and Warriahdool), containing such water frontages and comprising floodplain areas of the Namoi River, are suitable foraging areas for the species. The draft BOMP makes provision for the rehabilitation of creekline areas and riparian habitat in offset areas, which is intended to protect and improve the foraging habitat of this species.

The habitat estimates that appear in the above table are based on the following assumptions about habitat:

[a] These are wide-foraging species that forage over forest, woodland and grassland areas and are fairly adaptable to modified habitats. These species have been detected, or are likely to occur in the offset areas from time to time.

[b] These are species that rely on forest and woodland areas. These species have been detected, or are likely to occur in the offset areas.

[c] Koalas were not detected within the Project Boundary despite an intensive survey. In spite of this, Koalas are anecdotally known to occur in the Project Boundary but at very low densities. Grassy box woodlands and riparian forests are potential habitat for the Koala in the offset areas;

[d] *Pultenaea setulosa* is known to occur in ironbark forests. Ironbark woodland and forests in the offset areas provide potential habitat for the species; and

[e] *Pomaderris queenslandica* has potential habitat in forest and woodlands where there is a shrubby understorey, as well as in creekline vegetation.