

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance	Evidence
1.	The person taking the action must not clear more than 13 hectares (ha) of the EPBC listed White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grass Woodland and Derived Native Grassland critically endangered ecological community within the Tarrawonga Coal Extension project area , as identified on <u>Attachment A</u> of the conditions.	Yes	The Disturbance Limit Assessment (Ecoplanning, 2020 Section 3.1) conclusion provides assessment of compliance for Tarrawonga Coal Mine.
2.	The person taking the action must not clear more than: a. 279 ha of habitat for the regent honeyeater (Anthochaera phrygia: formerly Xanthomyza phrygia); b. 54ha of habitat for the swift parrot (Lathamus discolor); and c. 334ha of habitat for the greater long-eared bat (Nyctophilus corbeni), within the Tarrawonga Coal Extension project area.	Yes	The Disturbance Limit Assessment (Ecoplanning, 2020 Section 3.1) conclusion provides assessment of compliance for Tarrawonga Coal Mine.
3.	The person taking the action must submit to the Minister for approval, by 30 June 2016, an approach that: a. Limits the maximum disturbance (in hectares) specified for each of the years 5, 10, 15 and 17 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	Yes	Original DLA was submitted on 30 June 2016. Revised Disturbance Limits Assessment (Ecoplanning, 2020) for Tarrawonga Coal Mine was submitted 23 January 2020 and was approved by DAWE on 19 March 2020.
	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) and the Maules Creek Project (EPBC2010/5566), in order to minimise progressive Project area disturbance limits across all the three sites. The progressive limits are to be reflected in the development of the Leard Forest Mining Precinct Biodiversity Strategy		
4.	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 17 as described in condition 3, unless otherwise approved by the Minister .	Yes	Disturbance limits were not exceeded.
5.	The person taking the action must publish on their website both the approved approach and the analysis undertaken by independent ecological experts under condition 3.	Yes	Please refer to the analysis on the Whitehaven Coal website.



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6.	The person taking the action must register a legally binding conservation covenant over offset areas of no less than: a. 1055ha of an equivalent or better quality of habitat for the regent honeyeater; b. 397ha of an equivalent or better quality of habitat for the swift parrot; c. 1355ha of an equivalent or better quality of habitat for the greater long-eared bat; and d. 232ha 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: Offset areas described in condition 6 do not necessarily need to be separate if the same areas can meet the listing criteria for the EPBC listed threatened species or communities as defined in the EPBC listing advice for that threatened species or community and meet the requirements of condition 6.	Not Yet Triggered	The offset areas subject to EPBC Approval 2011/5923 are required to be protected by a legally binding covenant in perpetuity by 30 June 2021 (Condition 10) as per variation approved by DAWE on 24 March 2021.
7.	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 and any additional offsets as required at condition 8. Details of all independently verified offset areas must be submitted to the Minister for approval by 31 January 2014. The findings of the independent review must be published on the proponent's website.	Yes	Review was originally submitted 5 December 2013, with DoEE approving on 3 June 2019 and subsequently the Willeroi Offset Area Independent Review was published on the Whitehaven Coal website.
8.	If the independent review finds that the offset areas do not meet the requirements of conditions 6, 7 and 9 then additional areas must be included in the offset areas until all relevant criteria under these conditions are met.	Not Triggered	Independent review determined that offset areas meet requirements of conditions 6, 7 and 9.
9.	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	Yes	Independent review determined that offset areas met condition 9.



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	 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. 		
10.	The mechanism/s for registering a legally binding covenant must provide protection for the offset areas in perpetuity and be registered by 30 June 2021 or as otherwise approved by the Minister in writing. Evidence of registration must be provided to the Department within one month of registration of each legally binding covenant. The approval holder must report on progress meeting this requirement in each annual compliance report required under condition 32 and as otherwise requested by the Department .	Not Yet Triggered	The offset areas subject to EPBC Approval 2011/5923 are required to be protected by a legally binding covenant in perpetuity by 30 June 2021 as per variation approved by DAWE on 24 March 2021. The Willeroi Conservation Agreement has been finalised and executed by both Whitehaven and the BCT; and is currently with NSW Land Registry Service to be registered on title.
11.	If the person taking the action proposes to undertake any action within areas secured under condition 6, other than those management activities related to managing the offset areas or as set out in the conditions of 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.	Not Yet Triggered	The offset area subject to EPBC Approval 2011/5923 are required to be protected by a legally binding covenant in perpetuity by 30 June 2021 (Approval Condition 10) as per variation approved by DAWE on 24 March 2020.
12.	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 6, 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 these conditions, to align with the requirements of the NSW state government Project Approval dated 22 January 2013 (application number 11_0047) and this approval.	Yes	Originally submitted for approval on 7 March 2014. Subsequently a revised Biodiversity (Offset) Management Plan was resubmitted in 2015, 2016 and August 2018 (to incorporate the Regional Biodiversity Strategy). Subsequently an updated Biodiversity (Offset) Management Plan was submitted in June 2020. DAWE approved the



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			Tarrawonga Coal Mine Biodiversity Management Plan (Rev 6 17 November 2020) on 1 December 2020.
a.	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;	Yes	DAWE approved the Tarrawonga Coal Mine Biodiversity Management Plan (Rev 6 17 November 2020) on 1 December 2020.



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		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;		
	٧.	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.		
	f. deta	ils of all parties responsible for management, monitoring and implementing		
		management activities, including their position or status as a separate ractor.		



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	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.		
14.	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	DAWE approved "Review of Winter Bird Monitoring Strategy" (Ecoplanning, 2020) which outlines the method for monitoring for the Regent Honeyeater and Swift Parrot on 1 December 2020.
15.	The person taking the action must provide the <i>Surface and Groundwater Management Plans</i> , as identified in condition 39 of the NSW State Government Project Approval dated 22 January 2013 (application number 11_0047), to the Minister for approval within one month of their approval by the NSW state government. The approved plans must be implemented.	Yes	The Water Management Plan (WMP) was approved by DPIE 17 June 2020 and implemented onsite. A copy of the WMP was submitted to DAWE on 15 July 2020. DAWE confirmed that the review is progressing (9 June 2021).
16.	The surface and groundwater management plans must be consistent with the National Water Quality Management Strategy.	Yes	The Approved WMP is consistent with the NWQMS.
17.	The person taking the action must include with the <i>Surface Water and Groundwater Management Plans</i> (submitted for approval by the Minister as per condition 15) written advice demonstrating how the plans address the cumulative impact of groundwater drawdown as a result of mining and this may impact on the consequent health of the remnant native vegetation in the Leard State Forest, the Leard State Forest Conservation Area and surrounding areas. The advice must be developed in collaboration with the person taking the action to develop the Boggabri Coal Mine Extension (EPBC 2009/5256) and the Maules Creek Coal (EPBC 2010/5566). The advice must address the following matters:	Yes	This condition was addressed in the email submitted to DAWE on 15 July 2020. The items a. to e. are addressed in the approved WMP and BTM Water Strategy.
	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 the root zone of the native vegetation; 		



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	e. Monitoring to assess the ongoing quality and quantity of both surface and groundwater to identify impacts on the native vegetation.		
18.	 The person taking the action must within 30 days of receiving a written request from 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. 	Not Yet Triggered	No written request received from the Minister.
19.	The person taking the action must provide to the Minister for approval, before commencement of the construction of the permanent Goonbri Creek alignment, permanent flood bund and low permeability barrier, a Goonbri Creek Diversion and Flood Bund Concept Design Plan. No construction activities in relation to the permanent Goonbri Creek alignment, permanent flood bund and/or low permeability barrier can commence until the Goonbri Creek Diversion and Flood Bund Concept Design Plan has been approved by the Minister. The approved plan must be implemented.	Not Triggered	Construction of the Goonbri Creek diversion, flood bund and low permeability barrier are not expected to be triggered. TCM had a Modification (MOD7 determined 8 February 2021) of the Project Approval PA11_0047 approved that changed the pit extent and TCM will not mine in the Alluvial aquifer. As a result the creek will not be realigned.
20.	 The Goonbri Creek Diversion and Flood Bund Concept Design Plan must include: a. an assessment of the surface water and groundwater quality, ecology, hydrological and geomorphic baseline conditions within the creek; b. a description of how restoration of the re-aligned riparian zone will be undertaken to best replicate the habitat of the existing creek, including plant species and fauna habitat features; c. water quality, ecology, hydrological and geomorphic performance and completion criteria for the creek diversion and low permeability barrier based on the assessment of the baseline conditions identified in condition 20 (a); and d. a risk assessment of the environmental consequences of the proposed low permeability barrier and the proposed Goonbri Creek realignment including the potential for impacts on groundwater and surface discharge. The risk assessment must be peer-reviewed. 	Not Triggered	Refer to Condition 19.



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	e. details for ongoing monitoring and management of downstream impacts on the adjacent floodplains and Namoi River floodplain.		
21.	The person taking the action must ensure that dispersed waters downstream of the Goonbri Creek re-alignment do not adversely affect the downstream environment and avoid any impacts on matters of national environmental significance.	Not Triggered	Refer to Condition 19.
22.	The person taking the action must implement the regional biodiversity strategy as required under condition 41 of the NSW state government project approval dated 22 January 2013 (application number 11_0047). 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.	Yes	DP&E finalised the Stage 1 report in July 2015. DP&E finalised the Stage 2 report on 1 September 2017. DAWE approved the Tarrawonga Coal Mine Biodiversity Management Plan (Rev 6 17 November 2020) on 1 December 2020 incorporating the Regional Biodiversity Strategy.
23.	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 six months of the date of this variation to conditions of approval, submit to the Minister for approval a Mine Site Rehabilitation Plan for the progressive rehabilitation and revegetation of no less than 752 ha of native forest and woodland in the Project area including 13 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	Mine Site Rehabilitation Plan (MSRP) submitted to DoEE on 15 April 2016. A revised MSRP was submitted in March 2020 and DAWE approved the MSRP on 19 March 2020.
24.	The person taking the action must 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 22 January 2013 (Application 11_0047).	Yes	Refer to Condition 23.
25.	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 Woodland and Derived Native Grassland ecological community, including weed management;	Yes	Refer to Condition 23.



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 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 as provided in the Environment Assessment.		
 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;		
g. details of long-term management and protection of the mine site, including details of the commitment of funds to achieve this.		
The <i>Mine Site Rehabilitation Plan</i> must be subject to an Independent review by a qualified ecologist. The findings of the Independent review must be published on the website of the person taking the action at the same time as the approved Mine Site Rehabilitation Plan is published. 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 22 January 2013 (Application 11_0047) and this approval. The Offset Management Plan and the Rehabilitation Management Plan need to be substantially integrated for achieving biodiversity objectives for the rehabilitated	Yes	The Mine Site Rehabilitation Plan (and independent review report) was approved by DAWE on 19 March 2020 and is available on the Whitehaven Coal website.
	 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 as provided in the Environment Assessment. 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; g. details of long-term management and protection of the mine site, including details of the commitment of funds to achieve this. The <i>Mine Site Rehabilitation Plan</i> must be subject to an Independent review by a qualified ecologist. The findings of the Independent review must be published on the website of the person taking the action at the same time as the approved Mine Site Rehabilitation Plan is published. 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 22 J	 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 as provided in the Environment Assessment. 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; g. details of long-term management and protection of the mine site, including details of the commitment of funds to achieve this. The Mine Site Rehabilitation Plan must be subject to an Independent review by a qualified ecologist. The findings of the Independent review must be published on the website of the person taking the action at the same time as the approved Mine Site Rehabilitation Plan to align with the requirements, including timing of reporting, of the NSW State Government approval dated 22 January 2013 (Application 11_0047) and this approval. The Offset Management Plan and the Rehabilitation Management Plan need<!--</td-->



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27.	The person taking the action is required to submit a Conservation and Biodiversity Bond (required under condition 49 of the New South Wales state government project approval dated 22 January 2013) and the Rehabilitation Security Deposit (required under the NSW mining Act 1992) to the Minister within one month of lodgement of the Bond and Deposit with the NSW state government. If the Minister is not satisfied that the Bond and Deposit lodged by the person taking the action is adequate to provide for the requirements referred to under conditions 19, 20, 22, 23 and 24, 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 .	Yes	Revised Conservation Bond calculation for Tarrawonga Coal was submitted to NSW DPIE on 14 April 2020. DPIE approved the Revised Conservation Bond calculation on 25 June 2020. Lodgement of the Conservation Bond as a bank guarantee occurred on the 11 August 2020 and DAWE was notified on 28 August 2020. Revised Rehabilitation Cost Estimate calculation for Tarrawonga Coal was submitted to NSW Resource Regulator in August 2020. The Resource Regulator approved the revised Rehabilitation Cost Estimate on 23 October 2020. Lodgement of the Rehabilitation Cost Estimate as a bank guarantee occurred on the 15 January 2021 and receipt of payment provided on 31 March 2021.
28.	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.	Yes	Refer to Condition 23.
29.	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. Note: the State approval conditions for project 11_0047 require the preparation and implementation of a 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).	Yes	In the absence of an approved Final Void and Mine Closure Plan, TCM implement progressive rehabilitation in accordance with the MOP. A draft Final Void and Mine Closure Plan was prepared and submitted to NSW DPIE for review before December 2019 as per Schedule 3 Condition 65 of PA11_0047.



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30.	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 person taking the action 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. 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 35, 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 Tylophora linearis was provided to DoEE on 15 February 2016.
31.	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	TCM sent a notification on the 26 March 2014 advising that construction commenced 12 March 2014
32.	Within three months of every 12 month anniversary of Commencement of construction , the person taking the action must publish a report on their website addressing compliance with each of the conditions of this approval, including implementation of any management plans as specified in the conditions. Documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication and non-compliance with any conditions of this approval must be provided to the Department at the same time as the compliance report is published. The person taking the action must continue to comply with this condition until such time as approved in writing by the Minister.	Yes	Compliance reports have been annually published on the Whitehaven Coal website as per this condition.
33.	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 .	Yes	Tarrawonga Coal received a direction from DoEE on 10 October 2019 to undertake an independent audit of compliance. Appointment of Independent Auditor was submitted 26 October 2019 and DoEE approved the appointment of ERM auditors on 18 November 2019. Audit criteria was submitted on 18 November 2019 and was approved by DoEE on 9 December 2019. The independent audit was conducted



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			between 16 & 17 January 2020 and audit report found no non-compliance was submitted to DAWE on 7 February 2020.
34.	The person taking the action may choose to revise a management plan approved by the Minister under conditions 12, 15, 19 or 23 without submitting it for approval under the section 143A of the EPBC Act, if the taking of the action in accordance with the revised plan would not be likely to have a new or increased impact. If the person taking the action makes this choice they must: a. Notify the Department in writing that the approved plan has been revised and provide the Department with an electronic copy of the revised plan; b. Implement the revised plan from the date that the plan is submitted to the Department; and c. for the life of this approval, maintain a record of the reasons the approval holder considers that taking the action in accordance with the revised plan would not be likely to have a new or increased impact.	Yes	DAWE was notified of revisions to the approved Tarrawonga Coal Mine Biodiversity Management Plan (Rev 6 17 November 2020) on 16 December 2020. DAWE acknowledged revisions to the approved plan were administrative in nature and did not result in a new or increased impact, and that the revised plan will now be implemented.
34A.	The person taking the action may revoke their choice under condition 34 at any time by notice to the Department. If the person taking the action revokes the choice to implement a revised plan, without approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act, the plan approved by the Minister must be implemented.	Not Yet Triggered	No action has been made to revoke a management plan.
34B.	If the Minister gives notice to the person taking the action that the Minister is satisfied that the taking of the action in accordance with the revised plan would likely to have a new or increased impact, then: a. Condition 34 does not apply, or ceases to apply, in relation to the revised plan; and b. The person taking the action must implement the plan approved by the Minister. To avoid any doubt, this condition does not affect any operation of conditions 34 and 34A in the period before the day the notice is given. At the time of giving notice the Minister may also notify that a specified period of time that condition 34 does not apply for one or more specified plans requires approval under the condition.	Not Yet Triggered	No request received to date.



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34C.	Conditions 34, 34A and 34B are not intended to limit operation of section 134A of the EPBC Act which allows the person taking the action to submit a revised plan to the Minister for approval.	Yes	DAWE was notified of revisions to the approved Tarrawonga Coal Mine Biodiversity Management Plan (Rev 6 17 November 2020) on 16 December 2020. DAWE acknowledged revisions to the approved plan were administrative in nature and did not result in a new or increased impact, and that the revised plan will now be implemented.
35.	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 plans 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.	Not Yet Triggered	No request received to date.
36.	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 .	Not Triggered	Construction commenced 12 March 2014.
37.	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	No request received to date. Information available.



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38.	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.		Approved Management Plans have been published on the website as per condition.