REGIONAL INTERESTS DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL (RIDA) RPI22/002 Ensham – Life of Mine Extension Zones 2 and 3

(Given under section 53 of the Regional Planning Interests Act 2014)

Date: 30 August 2022

Description of the land

Real property description: Lot 31 CP864573

Lot 32 RP908643 Lot 30 CP864574 Lot 33 RP864576

Local government area: Central Highlands

Approved resource activities

The approved resource activities (mining and other resource activities) and areas of surface disturbance are set out in **Table 1** below.

Definitions of the approved resource activities are included in **Table 2** below.

This development approval authorises impacts on the priority agricultural area and strategic cropping area by the approved resource activities.

Table 1: Approved resource activities and areas of surface disturbance: Ensham – Life of Mine Extension Zones 2 and 3

Area of regional interest	Location	Resource activity	Area of surface disturbance (hectares)
Priority agricultural area	Lot 31 CP864573 Lot 32 RP908643 Lot 30 CP864574	Bord and pillar mining	0
		Four flares within flare exclusion zones	0.64
a. oa	Lot 33 RP864576	Total PAA surface disturbance area	0.64
Strategic	Lot 30 CP864574	Bord and pillar mining	0
cropping area		One flare within flare exclusion zone	0.16
		Total SCA surface disturbance area	0.16

Table 2: Definition of approved resource activities

Resource activity	Definition
Bord and pillar mining	The bord and pillar mining method is an underground mining system which forms stable coal pillars and bords (roadways) in each panel.
	 Excavation is carried out using the continuous miner cutting machine, which loads the coal into a shuttle car machine.
	The shuttle car transports the coal and loads onto the conveyor belt system.
	 Once the bord is excavated to the end of the drive (i.e. the primary working), the miner is reversed, and additional coal may be taken from the roof and/or floor of the panel when retreating (i.e., the secondary working) to meet the maximum allowable extraction.
	This mining technique does not involve the removal of any pillars.
Flare	Standard flare installation procedures will be employed in line with risk assessments to reduce the hazards of combustible material within an exclusion zone around the flare. This typically involves slashing the adjacent grass and laying a base of gravel around the flare.
	 Drilling to the coal seam must occur before the hole is cemented, which will allow gas to drain towards the surface. Minor quantities of drilling muds will be disposed of in accordance with appropriate rehabilitation methods.
	Each flare will be approximately 8m tall.
Flare Exclusion Areas	Four 80m x 20m flare exclusion areas, to be fenced to prohibit wildlife and people from unauthorised entry.
	Established on previously disturbed land.
	 Utilisation of existing tracks on existing mining leases for non-material construction purposes as well as ongoing general access and maintenance matters.

Regional interests conditions

A person who is the holder of, or is acting under, this RIDA must not contravene a condition of this approval.

Condition number	Condition	Timing for condition
1.	Carry out the approved resource activities and disturbance of land in the priority agricultural area and the strategic cropping area generally in accordance with: (a) the resource activities and areas of disturbance identified in Table 1: Approved resource activities and areas of disturbance: Ensham – Life of Mine Extension Zones 2 and 3 (b) the resource activities defined in Table 2: Definition of approved resource activities (c) the stamped approved plans: (i) Figure 5 – Priority Agricultural Area, dated 12 May-2022, Project Number 620.30686, prepared by SLR (Attachment 1) (ii) Figure 6 – Strategic Cropping Area via Strategic Cropping Land Trigger Map, Project Number 620.30686, dated 22-Apr-2022, prepared by SLR (Attachment 1).	At all times.
2.	Maintain the approved resource activities generally in accordance with: (a) Table 1: Approved resource activities and areas of disturbance: Ensham – Life of Mine Extension Zones 2 and 3 (b) Table 2: Definitions of resource activities (c) the stamped approved plans.	At all times.
3.	The maximum area of surface disturbance in the priority agricultural area that may occur must not exceed 0.64 hectares.	At all times.
4.	The maximum area of surface disturbance in the strategic cropping area that may occur must not exceed 0.16 hectares.	At all times.
5.	The maximum area of permanent impact on strategic cropping land (SCL) that may occur must not exceed 0.07m² for Flare 3 located as shown in approved plan Figure 6 – Strategic Cropping Area via Strategic Cropping Land Trigger Map, Project Number 620.30686, dated 22-Apr-2022, prepared by SLR (Attachment 1).	At all times.
6.	Pay to the SCL mitigation fund the sum of money calculated as being one hectare multiplied by the dollar amount prescribed by the Regional Planning Interests Regulation 2014 at the time of payment to counterbalance the permanent impact of Flare 3 on	At all times.

Condition number	Condition	Timing for condition
	 0.07m² of SCL. Note: The mitigation value is determined by multiplying each hectare of the mitigated strategic cropping land by the prescribed value, where the number of hectares is rounded up to the nearest hectare the mitigation value for land in the Central Highlands Isaac sub-zone of the Western Cropping Zone is prescribed in section 16(1) (a) (ii) of the Regional Planning interests Regulation 2014. 	
7.	 (a) Amend the Subsidence Management Plan (EIMP.06.00.06 Subsidence Management Plan Revision 2) to reflect the following: (i) all future LiDAR monitoring must be aligned to permanent survey markers of a known and recorded location (e.g., the network of geodetic permanent survey markers, and be based on a common geodetic datum – e.g., GDA2020). All current and future surveys should reference these permanent survey markers to ensure accurate comparisons can be made between surveys (ii) the metadata for all the LiDAR generated Digital Elevation Models must be collected to the relevant Australian Standard (iii) each survey must be captured at the same time of the year to minimise seasonal differences due to soil moisture variability (b) Provide a copy of the amended Subsidence Management Plan to the chief executive (RPIAct@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au application reference number RPI22/002). (c) Review and update the Subsidence Management Plan at least every two years from the date of this approval and provide it to the chief executive (RPIAct@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au application reference number RPI22/002). 	(a) and (b) Prior to the commencement of works. (c) As indicated.
8.	 (a) Levels of subsidence must not exceed: (i) 100 mm of vertical subsidence (ii) a tilt of less than 5mm/m measured over 20 metres. (b) Monitor and manage subsidence in accordance with: (i) the amended Subsidence Management Plan EIMP.06.00.06 Revision 2 (ii) all future updated Subsidence Management Plans as required by Condition 7(c). 	At all times.

Condition number	Condition	Timing for condition
	Note: Should changes in elevation of greater than 100 mm be detected, the applicant should consider using accurate and site-wide measurements (e.g., RTK Drone LiDAR) to further investigate the subsidence.	
9.	Develop and implement an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan which: (a) is prepared by a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control and should be consistent with Attachment E: Erosion and sediment control guideline in the Queensland Soil and Land Resource Survey Information Guideline (Department of Resources 2021). (b) achieves: (i) no worsening of the existing levels of soil loss from the land within or downslope of the subject land (ii) no increased risk of erosion, or other land degradation, on land or in waterways downslope of the subject land (iii) no net increase in the sediment load leaving the development area and entering waterways and/or watercourses (iv) no pollution of surface water as a result of soil erosion, soil degradation or changes in hydrology (v) avoidance of any mixing of soil types or soils from different horizons (vi) stabilisation of any disturbed soil resource to avoid soil loss via erosion (vii) an evaluation of the nature and risk of any predicted impacts on SCL associated with soil erosion and topsoil stripping. (viii) suitably detailed maps or plans, drawn to scale, showing the proposed location of the activity and the relationship to SCL (including SCL on adjacent land, not the subject of this RIDA). (c) ascertains the predicted erodibility of the soils within each mapping unit and the pre-disturbance severity and extent of soil erosion prior to disturbance.	Prior to the commencement of works.
10.	Provide records to the chief executive (RPIAct@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au application reference number RPI22/002), demonstrating that the impacted land within the priority agricultural area has been returned to its pre-disturbance condition. Such records must include: (a) photographs of the pre-disturbance site conditions (b) photographs of the post-restoration site conditions	Within three months of completing all post-restoration works.
	(c) photographs of the post-restoration site conditions(d) date and GPS stamped evidence, supporting parts	

Condition number	Condition	Timing for condition
	(a) to (c) of this condition. Note: 'disturbance' - means any impact to the landscape, vegetation, air quality, hydrology, habitat, or water quality that has been directly or indirectly caused by human activity associated with the resource activity. 'pre-disturbance' - the condition of the land before any resource activities occurred. 'post-reinstatement' - following the completion of the resource activity, being the return of the soil to its previous profile, topography and drainage. 'post-restoration' - this is the point at which the ground cover has been established and ponding, erosion, subsidence, etc has been dealt with (being a longer process than the reinstatement phase).	
11.	 (a) All complaints received, and resulting actions taken, about the impact of the approved resource activities on the priority agricultural area and/or the strategic cropping area must be recorded. The record must include: (i) name, address and contact number of the complainant (ii) time and date of complaint (iii) reasons for the complaint (iv) investigations undertaken (v) conclusions formed (vi) actions taken to resolve the complaint (vii) any abatement measures implemented (viii) person responsible for resolving the complaint. (b) Provide to the chief executive at RPIAct@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au: (i) a copy of all complaints received and information required in (a)(i) – (iii) above (ii) the record of all complaints received, including all information required in (a) above. Note: The record of complaint provided to the chief executive must state the application reference number, being RPI22/002. 	(a) At all times. (b) (i) Within seven business days of receipt of a complaint (ii) Within 60 business days of receipt of a complaint.
12.	A full copy of the regional interests development approval must be held on-site and available to any person(s) contracted to undertake the approved resource activities.	At all times.

General Advice

It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure all relevant approvals and licenses are obtained from the applicable Local, State, and/or Federal Authorities prior to works commencing on site

Attachment 1- Approved plans



