



PEABODY ENERGY WILPINJONG COAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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1 Introduction

The Wilpinjong Coal Mine (“the Mine”) is owned and operated by Wilpinjong Coal Pty Limited (WCPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of Peabody Energy Australia Pty Ltd (PEA).

The Mine is an existing open cut coal mining operation situated approximately 40 kilometres (km) north-east of Mudgee, near the Village of Wollar, within the Mid-Western Regional Local Government Area, in central New South Wales (NSW) (**Figure 1**).

Project Approval (05-0021) was granted by the Minister for Planning under Part 3A of the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) on 1 February 2006. The Mine has approval to produce up to 15 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) of run-of-mine (ROM) coal. Up to 12.5 Mtpa of thermal coal products from the Mine are transported by rail to domestic customers for use in electricity generation and to port for export. Open cut mining operations are undertaken 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

Modification of the Project Approval has occurred four times (**Section 2.1**), with the most recent modification 5 approved in February 2014.

PEA and its subsidiaries, WCPL and Peabody Pastoral Holdings Pty Ltd, is a major landholder owning adjacent rural properties and land to the east and south-east of the mine. Land to the west of the mine is owned by adjacent mining companies, whilst the National Parks and Wildlife Service estate own significant land to the north and south-west of the Mine.

Private properties are located predominantly in and around the Wollar Village approximately 5 km to the east of the Mine, along Mogo Road to the north of the mine and one property to the south-west of the mine.

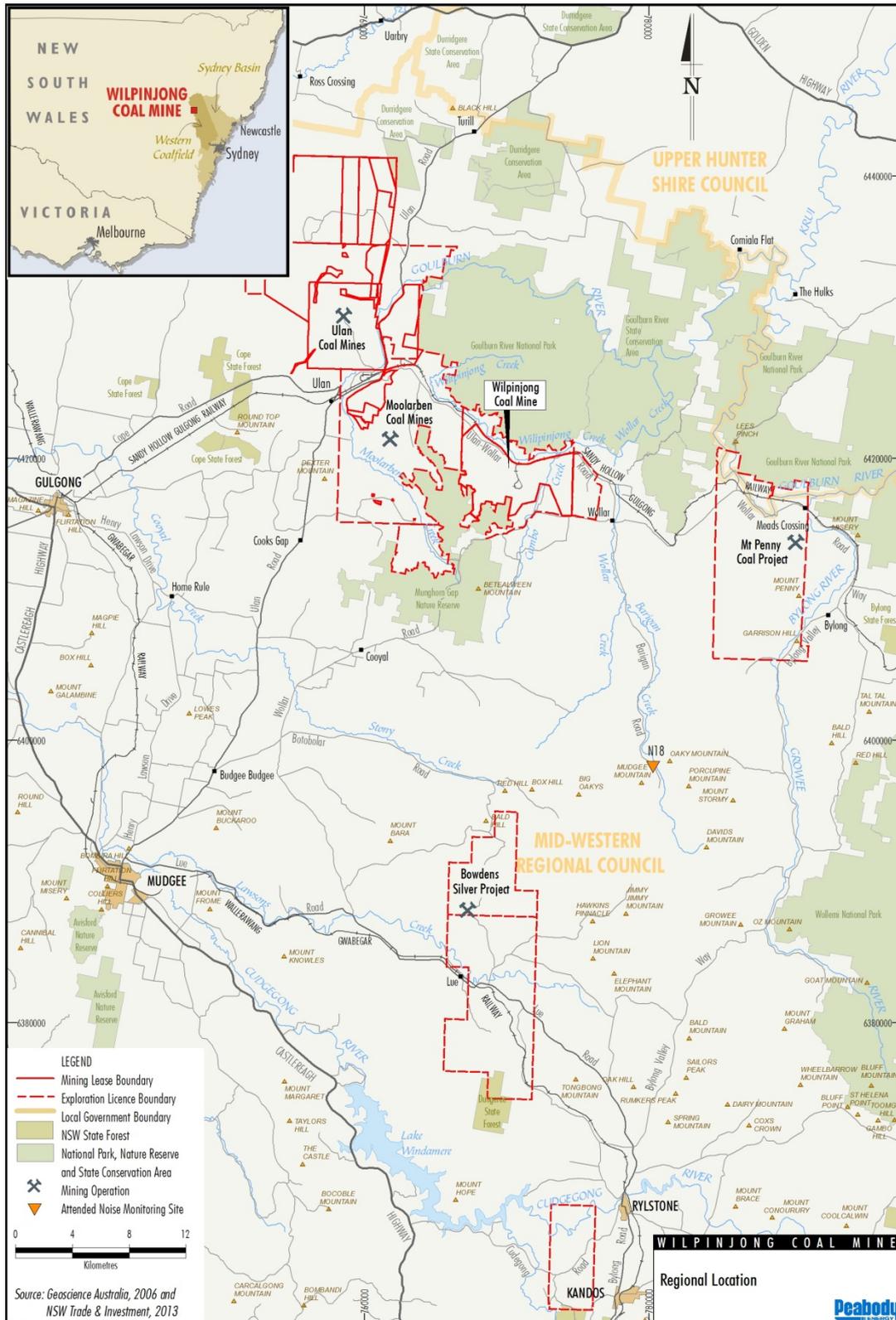


Figure 1: Locality Plan

1.1 Definitions

In this Management Plan unless indicated otherwise:

Term	Definition
ARD/AMD	Means acid rock drainage/acid mine drainage. ARD/AMD occurs when sulphuric minerals contained in coal, coarse rejects or tailings oxidise and generate acid when exposed to water and/or air.
BFP	Means the belt filter press - a component of the CHPP used to squeeze water from the tailings to produce a solid cake of coal reject material for disposal.
Carbonaceous material	Means rock material with a carbon content sufficient to colour the rock dark grey to black and where a risk of self-heating may be present.
CHPP	Means the Coal Handling and Preparation Plant.
Coal Rejects	Means coal waste material from the CHPP, including tailings and coarse reject material.
DECCW	Means the NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, now known as the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH).
EL	Means exploration licences 6169 and 7091 granted by the Minister for Resources and Energy under the Mining Act 1992 on 3 March 2008 respectively. EL 6169 was renewed on 14 October 2013 and EL 7091 was renewed on 12 March 2013.
EPA	Means the NSW Environment Protection Authority.
EPL	Means Environment Protection Licence 12425 granted by the EPA under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> (POEO Act).
Hazardous Waste	Means waste that poses substantial or potential threats to public health or the environment, as classified by the Waste Classification Guidelines (DECCW, 2009).
Inert material	Means material free of carbonaceous content and low geochemical reactivity. Generally highly weathered materials such as clays.
Licensed Contractor	Means a contractor licensed by the EPA for the transportation and handling of waste.
LOM	Means Life of Mine i.e. LOM Tailings Strategy.
Management Plan	Means this Waste Management Plan prepared by WCPL and as amended from time to time.
Mineral Waste	Means overburden and coal rejects from the beneficiation of coal. Non-mineral waste means all other waste streams.

Overburden	Means the soil and rock material overlying the coal seam.
Offsite building material	Means the material created through the demolition of derelict building on Peabody owned properties in the region.
Pit	Means active open cut mining areas directly related to the extraction of coal and waste products.
Project Approval	Means Project Approval (05-0021) granted by the Minister for Planning under Part 3A of the EP&A Act on 1 February 2006 (as amended).
Putrescible Waste	Means general solid waste that easily decomposes and breaks down easily, including food and animal waste or manure. Non-putrescible means that it does not decompose and break down easily.
Spontaneous Combustion	Is the process by which carbonaceous material such as coal or coal rich rock ignites without an external heat source.
Tailings	Means the fine coal waste material from the CHPP.
TSF	Means Tailings Storage Facility.
Tyres	Means both light and heavy vehicle tyres unless specified otherwise.
Waste	Means all waste streams produced at WCPL, including non-mineral and mineral waste.
Waste Contractor	Means the contractor responsible for waste management onsite.
WCPL	Means Wilpinjong Coal Pty Limited.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this Management Plan is to ensure that waste at the Mine is minimised and effectively managed. This Management Plan was developed to:

- Address the relevant requirements of WCPL's Project Approval and Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) (**Appendix 1**);
- Identify waste streams (**Appendix 3**) and detail waste monitoring and tracking procedures;
- To ensure the generation of waste is minimised from all sources and the reuse and recycling of waste is maximised where practicable as per the waste management hierarchy;
- To avoid adverse impact on the environment and health and safety of persons;
- Outline processes and procedures for the management of waste at the Mine;
- Outline processes and procedures for the management of building demolition waste being bought on to the Mine;
- Provide awareness and expectations for all relevant staff, contractors and visitors of their responsibilities regarding waste management;
- Outline protocols for any waste related non-compliance or complaints;
- Detail WCPL's Life of Mine (LOM) Tailings Strategy (Appendix 5);
- Detail measures to be implemented to prevent and manage spontaneous combustion;
- Describe and assign responsibilities relating to waste management and coal reject management at the Mine; and
- Describe how this Management Plan will be reviewed and updated.

1.3 Scope

This Management Plan has been prepared in accordance with the relevant conditions of the Project Approval and EPL 12425 to manage all construction and operations waste generated across the Mine.

1.4 Consultation

WCPL sought (and received) endorsement from the NSW Department of Primary Industries - Mineral Resources (DPI-MR) on the appointment of a team of suitably qualified and experienced persons to prepare the Life of Mine Tailings Strategy (**Appendix 5**).

On 11 April WCPL sought permission from DP&E to extend the submission date for this Management Plan until 31 July 2014. An extension was subsequently granted on 14 April 2014.

The Mine submitted Wilpinjong Coal Waste Management Plan (version 1) on 31 July 2014 with comments to this plan received from DP & E on 22 August 2014. Alterations in response to these comments are addressed within this Management Plan (version 2).

Copies of relevant correspondence are included in **Appendix 2**.

2 Statutory requirements

This Management Plan has been prepared to fulfil the requirements of the Project Approval (as modified) and EPL as shown in **Appendix 1**. WCPL will implement all reasonable and feasible measures to prevent and/or minimise any material harm to the environment that may result from the construction, operation, or rehabilitation of the project.

2.1 Project Approval and Licence Requirements

Table 1 summarises WCPL's main statutory approvals.

Table 1: WCPL's Statutory Approvals¹

Approval/Licence No.	Description	Date of Approval	Agency
05-0021*	Project Approval	1 February 2006	DP&E
	Mod 1	30 November 2007	DP&E
	Mod 3	8 September 2010	DP&E
	Mod 4	24 August 2012	DP&E
	Mod 5	7 February 2014	DP&E
12425	EPL	8 February 2006 ²	EPA

¹ The conditions of the Project Approval (as modified) shall prevail to the extent of any inconsistency.

² Original approval date. The most recent variation was approved on 24 October 2014

2.2 Relevant Legislation and Policies

The legislation, guidelines and standards considered during the preparation of this Management Plan includes:

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979;
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997;
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005;
- Mining Act 1992;
- Coal Mines Health and Safety Act 2002 (CMHS Act);
- Australian Standards AS/NZS 1547:2012 On-site Domestic Wastewater Management;
- Australian Standards AS 2601-2001: The Demolition of Structures;
- Australian Standards AS 3780-2008: The storage and handling of corrosive substances;
- Australian Standards AS 1940-2004: The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids;
- NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) Environmental Guideline for the use of Effluent by Irrigation (DECC, 2004);
- DECCW Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1: Classifying Waste (DECCW, 2009);
- NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy (EPA, 2007);
- Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills (EPA, 1996)
- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001; and
- WorkCover Working with Asbestos Guide (WorkCover) 2008.

2.2.1 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act

The Wilpinjong Coal Project was granted Project Approval by the Minister for Planning on 1 February 2006 pursuant to the s75J of the EP&A Act. The Project Approval sets out the core requirements of this Management Plan. This Management Plan has been prepared to fulfil the requirements of the Project Approval and reflect the requirements in Appendix 1.

2.2.2 Protection of the Environment Operations Act

The EPA issued EPL 12425 on 8 February 2006 under the POEO Act. The Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005 made under the POEO Act applies to WCPL. In consultation with the EPA, the EPL will be modified (as required) to reflect any relevant modified Project Approval conditions.

Disposal of inert building and demolition waste generated by building and demolition works on Peabody Energy owned lands, and only the inert portion of these wastes will be disposed at depth in the waste rock emplacements at the Wilpinjong Coal Mine (e.g. at least 5 m below the final landform surface).

This Management Plan has been prepared to address the requirements of EPL and reflect the requirements in Appendix 1.

3 Waste streams and sources

3.1 Waste Streams

3.1.1 Mineral Waste

Mineral waste consists of overburden and coal rejects from the beneficiation of coal. The management of overburden is discussed in detail in the WCPL Mining Operation Plan (WCPL, 2014). The management of coal rejects is discussed further in **Sections 5.8** and **5.9** and **Appendix 5**.

3.1.2 Non-Mineral Waste

Waste classification for non-mineral waste at the Mine has been undertaken in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines (DECCW, 2009). Under the Guidelines (Part 1) waste is classified into six waste classes:

- 1) Special waste;
- 2) Liquid waste;
- 3) General solid waste (putrescible);
- 4) General solid waste (non-putrescible);
- 5) Hazardous waste; and
- 6) Restricted solid waste.

Table 4 details the waste streams that exist at the Mine for each of the waste classes. The legislative requirements on how to manage the different types of waste have been identified based on the waste classification defined by the POEO Act.

Wastes classified as Hazardous Waste, Restricted Solid Waste and Liquid Waste are subject to specific waste tracking and record keeping requirements in accordance with the EPA Waste Classification guidelines. **Appendix 3** details the specific management strategy and disposal/recycling facility for each stream.

Table 4: Waste Stream Identification

Waste Classification*	WCPL Waste Stream
Special Waste	Asbestos waste Waste tyres Clinical/Medical and sanitary waste
Liquid Waste	Sewage effluent Waste oil and oily water Parts washer liquid waste and degreaser Engine coolant Water Treatment Plant (WTP) waste water i.e. back wash water and brine
General Solid Waste (putrescible)	Animal waste (dead animals) Food waste
General Solid Waste (non-putrescible)	Paper and cardboard Plastic packaging Printer cartridges Co-mingled recyclables e.g. aluminium cans and bottles Wooden pallets Explosives boxes Scrap metal Inert building and demolition waste and concrete waste Non hydrocarbon contaminated silt, sediment and mud Litter and gross pollutants Air filters Garden and wood waste Concrete waste Plastic drums Conveyor belts
Hazardous waste	Waste grease Heavily oiled rags Empty oil drums Hydrocarbon contaminated sludge/soil Oil filters Hydraulic hoses Batteries Oil absorbent material Aerosols, paints and solvents

* Currently, no wastes have been pre-classified by the EPA as “Restricted Solid Waste”

3.2 Waste Sources

The physical and chemical characteristics (where required) of each waste stream generated on site or imported to the site will be defined so that the potential safety, health, environmental, financial and reputational risks posed by the wastes are understood.

Waste at the Mine site is generated from the following activities:

- Excavation of soil and rock (overburden) to expose the underlying coal seam;
- Construction and modification of Mine infrastructure facilities, including buildings, fences and pipelines;
- Demolition of old/disused farm infrastructure, including buildings, fences and sheds;
- Demolition of derelict buildings on Peabody Energy owned properties in the region;
- Operation and maintenance of Mine infrastructure and facilities, including administration buildings, crib rooms, bathhouse, workshop, Water Treatment Plant, Coal Handling and Preparation Plant (CHPP), wash down areas and work vehicles; and
- Coal rejects produced by the coal processing stream undertaken by the CHPP.

Figure 2 illustrates the general mine site layout, including key mine infrastructure and facilities.

3.3 Waste Management volumes

Records detailing waste volumes of identified waste streams are presented in **Table 2**. As shown, total waste produced at Wilpinjong Coal mine has maintained an upward trajectory (of both produced & recycled wastes) which can be correlated with activities associated with ramping up of production.

Available waste receptacles and locations as of June 2014 are shown in **Table 3**.

Table 2 Monthly Waste Management Summary (WCPLa, 2013)

Waste	Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
General waste (kg)	2011	10,540	21,570	8,630	8,820	14,485	18,890	7,730	28,910	8,230	20,390	11,570	5,980	165,745
	2012	9,940	11,430	9,175	8,450	8,710	8,740	2,560	1,950	4,720	17,392	8,510	10,840	102,417
	2013	11,682	19,750	21,280	26,060	29,595	37,580	25,750	12,550	8,670	10,030	20,220	17,990	241,157
Oily rags (kg)	2011	160	0	75	0	160	290	181	283	160	60	100	97	1,566
	2012	36	0	124	401	95	0	0	390	262	986	66	120	1,575
	2013	1095	269	459	209	312	102	231	127	603	225	0	123	3,755
Recycling (paper and cardboard (kg)	2011	600	0	1,225	580	380	460	240	773	623	740	823	1,180	7,624
	2012	710	660	960	852	880	1,380	850	930	632	760	260	570	9,444
	2013	1,600	900	1,000	1,170	2,000	3,470	1,830	1,360	5,020	1,950	2,330	1,820	24,450
Waste oil filters (kg)	2011	2,985	1,446	1,425	991	1,866	3,040	1,838	978	2,632	1,125	1,160	1,276	20,762
	2012	1,479	1,964	1,349	2,494	1,089	3,314	1,922	2,112	3,112	2,134	3,100	2,154	26,223
	2013	878	3,984	3,818	4,865	1,839	3,818	8,796	5,406	4,855	2,304	3,643	3,440	47,646
Scrap steel (kg)	2011	20,400	10,940	2,180	8,560	10,160	16,680	12,880	15,320	12,430	8,320	0	9,160	127,030
	2012	0	8,330	7,160	10,340	8,960	15,370	19,960	23,570	4,740	11,340	10,050	15,010	134,830
	2013	26,460	6,680	24,740	51,870	14,210	22,160	10,940	16,760	5,620	0	36,260	8,580	224,280
Recycled oil (L)	2011	61,500	17,000	33,500	19,000	25,800	41,000	20,000	40,000	40,000	23,400	26,000	23,500	370,700
	2012	24,000	67,000	22,000	24,000	47,500	40,000	24,000	45,000	20,000	48,000	55,600	38,000	455,100
	2013	24,000	39,000	48,500	43,500	40,500	23,000	42,000	59,000	24,000	48,000	72,000	23,000	486,500

Source:
kg = kilogram.
L = litre.

Table 3 Waste receptacle locations and volumes (as at June 2014)

Location	Size	Number	Total volume
WILPINJONG - CHPP ROM 1	10.00 m3 bin	1	10m3
WILPINJONG - MAIN STORE/WORKSHOP	15.00 m3 bin	5	75m3
WILPINJONG - CHPP	15.00 m3 bin	3	35m3
WILPINJONG - SITE OFFICE	240L general waste bin	26	6240 L
WILPINJONG - ADMIN	3.00m3 bin	2	6m3
WILPINJONG - MAIN WORKSHOP	3.00m3 bin	6	18m3
WILPINJONG - CHPP WORKSHOP	3.00m3 bin	2	6m3
WILPINJONG - RO PLANT	3.00m 3 bin	1	3m3
WILPINJONG - MIA	3.00m 3 bin	1	3m3
WILPINJONG - DYNO NOBEL	3.00m 3 bin	1	3m3
WILPINJONG - PIT 5 CRIB HUT	3.00m 3 bin	1	3m3
WILPINJONG - PIT 4 CRIB HUT	3.00m3 bin	1	3m3
WILPINJONG - MAIN WORKSHOP	3.00m3 recycling bin	3	9m3
WILPINJONG - DYNO NOBEL	3.00m 3 recycling bin	2	6m3
WILPINJONG - CHPP WORKSHOP	3.00m3 recycling bin	1	3m3
WILPINJONG - ADMIN	3.00m3 recycling bin	1	3m3
WILPINJONG - PIT 5 CRIB HUT	3.00m3 recycling bin	1	3m3
WILPINJONG – WASTE OIL (MIA)	1 x 15,000L	1	15,000L
WILPINJONG – WASTE OIL (WORKSHOP)	1 x 11,000L + 1 x 4,000L	2	15,000L

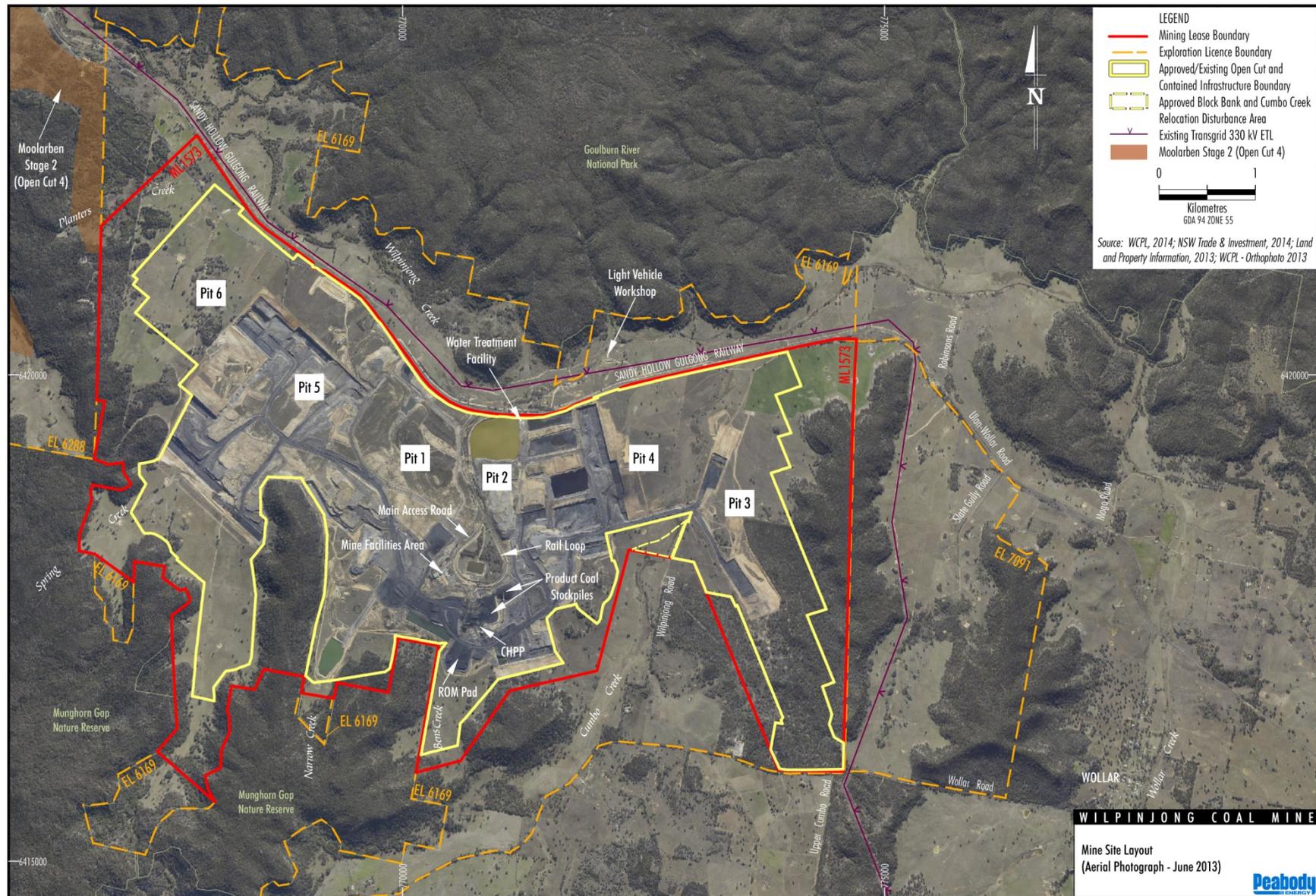


Figure 2: Mine Site Layout

4 Waste hierarchy and targets

4.1 Objectives

The key objectives and goals for waste management at the Mine are to:

- Minimise the production of waste on site;
- Identify and implement potential reuse or recycling opportunities;
- Promote continuous improvement and efficiency in the standard of waste management activities
- Implement appropriate identification, storage, handling, collection and disposal procedures;
- Dispose of waste material in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements; and
- Manage waste disposal activities to mitigate against unintended environmental harm.

4.2 Hierarchy of Controls

The following hierarchy of controls (**Figure 3**) will be used in decision making for the management of any wastes generated at the Mine:

1. Avoidance - including actions to reduce the amount of waste generated across the Mine;
2. Resource recovery - including reuse, recycling, reprocessing and energy recovery, consistent with the most efficient use of the recovered resources; and
3. Disposal - including management of all disposal options in the most environmentally responsible manner.

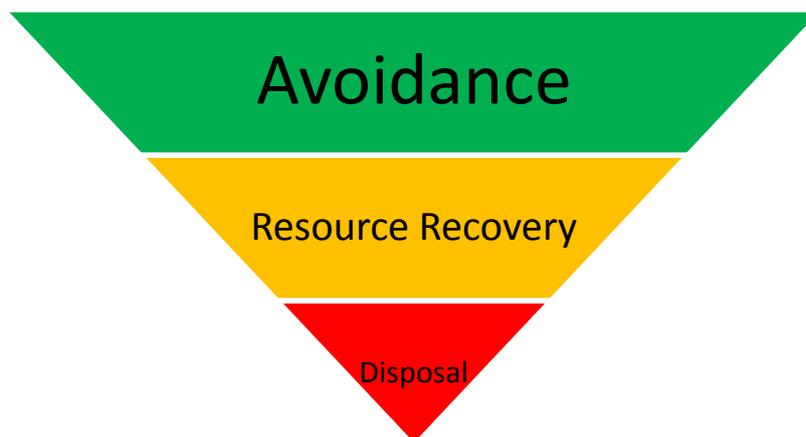


Figure 3: Waste Hierarchy

4.2.1 Avoidance

Where possible, opportunities for waste avoidance must be considered during equipment procurement and material purchasing from suppliers. Strategies for elimination and reduction include:

- All personnel/contractors will be trained in the principle of waste avoidance and minimisation;
- All personnel/contractors to consider opportunities for waste avoidance when purchasing resources from suppliers e.g. minimal or recyclable packaging, bulk handling and reusable transport containers;
- Stock levels are controlled to avoid wastage;
- Avoid products that, because of their characteristics, require complex handling procedures or generate wastes that are hazardous or are difficult and expensive to dispose of;
 - The Peabody Supply Chain Management (SCM) to consider opportunities for waste avoidance when establishing contracts;

- All relevant personnel to consider opportunities for waste avoidance during equipment procurement;
- Where practical, purchase items in bulk to reduce packaging; buying durable items designed to be repaired and not discarded;
- Give preference to products that have the minimum of packaging and/or packaging that is reusable or recyclable;
- Give preference to products with reduced pollutant emissions; and
- The use of substitutes or alternative processes to reduce the volume of total wastes generated.

4.2.2 Resource Recovery

Waste streams will be assessed for potential reuse, prior to transport and will be sent for disposal to landfill only once other options have been exhausted. This will be achieved by:

- All employees/ contractors considering opportunities for material reuse when purchasing resources from suppliers;
- SCM considering opportunities for material reuse when establishing contracts;
- Purchasing of second-hand or refurbished goods where practical; and
- Providing designated areas and waste storage receptacles on site to aid in the segregation of recyclable materials from general and regulated waste streams.

Wastes will be segregated at source wherever possible. This will allow for improved recycling of materials and reduce the cost and effort required to separate materials.

All employees, contractors and visitors shall place the correct waste in the designated bin, skip or laydown facility as described in this Management Plan. This will facilitate the correct segregation of each waste stream and allow for correct disposal of each waste type.

The aims of segregating waste are:

- To maximise the volume of waste reused and recycled;
- To minimise the amount of waste going to landfill; and
- To ensure regulated (hazardous) wastes are correctly disposed of.

To assist in waste segregation, designated bins are placed at appropriate locations across the entire complex. The bins are labelled and colour coded as follows:

- Green Bins (General Waste);
- Yellow Bins (Hazardous Waste e.g. Empty Oil Drums, Hydraulic hoses, Oily Rags and Oil Filters);
- Light Blue Bins (Scrap Metal);
- Lilac Bins (Paper & Cardboard);
- Orange Bins (Co-Mingled Recyclables i.e. cans and bottles);
- Brown 205L Drums (Waste Grease); and
- Blue lids grey wheelie bins (Confidential documents)

Posters showing the various bins listed above are posted around site, to assist employees and contractors in the segregation of recyclables and waste (**Appendix 4**).

In addition to the bins mentioned above, WCPL also segregate/recycle a range of other items, as detailed in **Appendix 3**.

Some examples to minimise waste include:

- Use of minimum amounts of degreaser, and quick-break detergents are used in the workshop areas to maintain the efficiency of the oil water separator;
- Monthly monitoring of waste generation by the Waste Contractor and WCPL;
- Treated effluent from offices and bathhouse is pumped to an Enviro-cycle tank or similar; and
- Building demolition waste bought on site will be minimised by only importing inert waste for disposal.

4.2.3 Storage and Disposal

Disposal will be viewed as the last option in the management of waste. Where recycling options are not available, waste classified as General Solid Waste (putrescible or non-putrescible) is transported by a licensed contractor for disposal at a licensed waste facility. Coal rejects will be disposed of in accordance with WCPL's LOM Tailings Strategy (**Appendix 5**).

Waste storage areas will have secondary containment and leak monitoring systems which are commensurate with the risks posed by the waste. Stored waste must be appropriately labelled so that the contents and its primary hazards can be identified. Depending upon the types of wastes handled, storage areas may also require fencing, signage and access restrictions.

Used tyres and building demolition waste are buried in controlled areas on site. These areas are surveyed and recorded prior to burial. A buried tyre waste register is maintained by WCPL personnel (**Section 5.11**). A building waste register will be implemented for all building waste disposed of on-site (**Section 5.12**). EPL 12425 has been varied as required to appropriately licence the disposal of building demolition waste in waste rock emplacements (**Section 5.12**).

Hazardous waste will be segregated from other waste streams and stored in an appropriately bunded area prior to onsite bioremediation (in the case of hydrocarbon contaminated soil) or transportation offsite. Management of the onsite bioremediation area is undertaken in accordance with the WCPL Bioremediation Management Procedure Manual (**Section 5.9**). Where necessary, transportation of hazardous waste is undertaken by a licensed waste transporter for disposal at a suitably licensed facility. All required waste tracking documentation will be completed and a copy provided to WCPL.

4.3 Targets

Waste management performance indicators and targets for waste streams are an important means to drive continuous improvement. Targets are reviewed each year and recorded in the Annual Review with a focus on total waste generated (tonnes), total waste recycled (tonnes) and total percentage of waste recycled for each site. The targets are to provide a representation to enable waste minimization, reuse and recycling, and/or reduce environmental risks and liabilities through better waste management promotion, for example how much waste is sent to landfill each month.

WCPL has established a target to re-use and/or recycle a minimum of 70% of all Liquid & General Solid Waste material generated during operation. WCPL has set incremental targets to achieve 75% waste reuse and recycling by 2018, as shown in **Table 5**. These targets do not include building and demolition waste brought on to the mine site.

Table 5: WCPL's Reuse and Recycling Targets

Year	Reuse/Recycling Target (%)
2014	71
2015	72
2016	73
2017	74
2018	75

5 Waste management and control measures

5.1 Operation and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment

WCPL will ensure that all plant and equipment used at the Mine is maintained in a proper and efficient condition, and operated in a proper and efficient manner. WCPL is responsible for managing all waste generated across the Mine including waste generated during in-pit operations and during routine maintenance and servicing of mining equipment. Operational waste streams are identified in

Appendix 3.

5.2 General Waste Management

The following actions/strategies will be implemented across the Mine to maximise efficient waste management:

- All personnel working onsite will undergo a site induction. The induction will include a section on waste management practises on site;
- Clear instructions detailing recycling procedures and waste segregation procedures are to be maintained at various locations across site;
- All waste receptacles and storage areas are to be clearly identifiable; and
- All offsite waste disposal will be undertaken as soon as practicable to avoid unnecessary onsite storage of waste.

All activities relating to the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated at the Mine will be carried out in a competent manner.

5.3 Total Waste Management

To meet the objectives of this Management Plan and all other relevant regulatory requirements, WCPL have engaged an appropriately licensed Waste Contractor to perform the following activities in relation to waste management at the Mine;

- On-site waste management (excluding coal reject management, tyre disposal, brine and inert building waste);
- Off-site waste disposal;
- Increase recycling opportunities; and
- Reporting

The Waste Contractor is required to interact and liaise regularly with WCPL's Environmental Representative. To meet WCPL expectations and achieve the outcomes in this Management Plan, they must:

- Undertake weekly site inspections of all waste bins, waste oil tanks, grease drums;
- Provide monthly reports on volumes and associated costs on waste management;
- Liaise with operational personnel, as required, to achieve the objectives of this Management Plan;
- Assist the Environmental Representative, as required, to;
 - Reduce waste volumes to landfill;
 - Identify re-use and recycling opportunities;
 - Identify opportunities to reduce waste management costs;
- Prepare Monthly Waste Management Reports;
- Provide all required waste tracking documentation;
- Organise offsite waste disposal and recycling, as required; and
- Provide and maintain the necessary waste receptacles.

5.4 Waste Segregation and Collection

To manage the segregation of expected wastes identified in **Table 2**, it is a requirement that all waste receptacles are easily identifiable, including clear signage and colour coding. The colour codes for waste receptacles are in accordance with **Section 4.2.2**. This includes the provision of a sufficient number of appropriately sized bins to maximise recycling opportunities by separating waste at its source. Locations and volumes of available waste receptacles are shown in **Table 3**.

Waste segregation at the building demolition sites is discussed in **Section 5.12**.

5.5 Waste Storage Areas

WCPL's waste storage areas are configured to separate wastes according to their type. These areas also contain individual, clearly identified receptacles for the different types of recyclable materials to minimise the potential for cross contamination. Design of waste storage areas at the Mine will consider:

- Providing adequate environmental and worker protection;
- Having suitable spill control equipment if required;
- Being suitably located, easy to secure and have restricted access;
- Being adequately signposted and bins adequately labelled;
- Having adequate lighting;
- Having suitable lids for bins (where applicable);
- Where required, having suitable containment (e.g. Container, bund and/or sump);
- Being suitable so that where required, all loading and unloading of waste takes place within the bunded area so the potential for an uncontrolled release is minimised;
- Where required, having bunds that are suitably constructed to allow vehicle access;
- Being inspected regularly;
- Being included in the review process to facilitate the continual improvement of waste handling procedures; and
- Meeting legislative requirements and relevant Australian Standards.

5.6 Internal Waste Handling

Strategies for the internal transport of all waste materials include (but are not limited to):

- All personnel will have undertaken risk management training to identify hazards and risks associated with tasks and will identify appropriate controls to be employed to safely undertake the task;
- All personnel required to transport waste will receive training for safe handling and transport of wastes;
- All personnel required to transport waste will be trained in the use of, and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when handling and/or transporting hazardous wastes. All spills on site must be immediately reported to the site Environment and Community Manager. Actions outlined in WCPL's Emergency Procedures Manual (WI-SAH-PRO-0004) for Hazardous Substances and Chemical Spills must be initiated immediately in the event of a spill (Section 5.16); and
- Wastes collected from all areas must be transported to the respective storage areas.

5.7 Offsite Waste Disposal

The following systems are implemented by WCPL in regard to offsite waste disposal:

- All hazardous wastes are removed from site by an approved and licensed contractor;
- All relevant documentation will be completed, recorded and maintained by the environmental representative to ensure compliance with waste tracking requirements;
- Only licensed transport companies are contracted to remove waste from the site; and
- Waste materials, which cannot be either re-used, recycled or disposed of onsite, are sent to a licensed landfill that can accept that category of waste.

5.8 Coal Rejects Management

A LOM Tailings Strategy has been developed for the Mine which details strategies for future tailings management on site, including the design, operation, water balance, decommissioning and rehabilitation of tailings storage facilities (**Appendix 5**).

When the CHPP BFP is commissioned the LOM tailings disposal strategy will change from slurry transport of tailings and disposal into tailings dams constructed in mining voids, to trucking of the filtered tailings with the coarse rejects from the CHPP, and co-disposal of the combined rejects in the mine voids. From time to time a small percentage of the tailings may be directed into a tailings dam when the BFP is undergoing commissioning and maintenance. Further information on the placement and management of coal rejects is provided in the LOM Tailings Strategy (**Appendix 5**) and will be addressed in the Spontaneous Combustion Management Plan to be submitted by the 31 December 2014 to DP & E.

5.9 Spontaneous Combustion

Spontaneous combustion has been identified in the WCPL Broad Brush Risk Assessment as a high risk for the Mine. Spontaneous combustion is the process of self heating of coal (carbonaceous material) by oxidation. In order for spontaneous combustion to occur the following three conditions must exist:

- A fuel source in the form of coal (carbonaceous material);
- Oxygen and moisture (water) must be present in the spoil spaces; and
- Heat generated by oxidation processes in the coal (carbonaceous material).

WCPL's strategy towards spontaneous combustion management is one of prevention however WCPL recognises that management controls are required in the event of spontaneous combustion outbreaks.

WCPL's preventative measures include:

- Undertaking of propensity testing of coal seams and carbonaceous partings;
- Placing high risk partings and coarse reject as low as practical in the spoil profile;
- Conducting annual reviews and inspections of the process and emplacement areas;
- Selective handling and placement of inert material over carbonaceous material;
- Track rolling final dumps to form low angle batters and covering with inert material as soon as practicable, where this is not possible temporary mitigation measures may include backfilling over exposed high walls with either overburden or water (where applicable ie P2 Dam);
- Avoiding placement of carbonaceous material against the high wall unless shown to not pose a risk of future spontaneous combustion;

- Exposing carbonaceous material in the low wall for the minimum period practical. Where exposed, this material will be visually monitored;
- Undertaking thermal imaging surveys at least biennially of the entire site for long term monitoring (& calibration of short term monitoring) and using the drone for thermal imaging and thermal guns for short term periods where signs of spontaneous combustion is evident (ie. Keylah Dump);
- Managing tailings in accordance with the LOM Tailings Strategy (Appendix 5); and
- Inspecting spoil emplacements, stockpiles and tailings emplacement areas;
- Maintaining the “Weekly Stockpile Plan”. This plan is a weekly plan which is reviewed and updated daily as an operational coal stockpile management plan. The intent of this plan is to:
 - Identify location of each ROM and Product stockpile;
 - Provide volumes and age of each stockpile;
 - Coal quality details for each stockpile;
 - Visual inspection records of ROM stockpiles;
 - CHPP feed & washing requirements;
 - Train schedules and marketing requirements.

The Weekly Stockpile Plan allows site to (in relation to spontaneous combustion):

- Monitor for spontaneous combustion of coal stockpiles and apply appropriate mitigation strategies (including roll over stockpiles, saturate stockpile, re-prioritise stockpile to feed through CHPP);
- Assists in building an operational understanding of coal propensity to spontaneous combustion and reactivity timeframes/oxidation rates of coal;
- After the propensity testing is completed, inspections/monitoring will also allow validation of the results;
- Manage stockpiles according to age, coal type, volumes and results from visual inspections.

In the event of a spontaneous combustion outbreak, WCPL will implement the following controls:

- Implementing a risk assessment process before commencing work in the affected area;
- Reshaping affected stockpiles;
- Where possible, reducing the angle of the batters and track rolling batters to accelerate airflow over the top of the compacted batters. Additionally, placing appropriate inert material over the top of the oxidised coal;
- Where it is not possible to reduce the angle of the batter, inert material will be placed over the top of the spontaneous combustion to cap and smother the area; and
- Where open flames are identified the area will be saturated in water to put out the flames and cool the combustible material. The Emergency Response Procedure will be initiated in the event of the identification of any open flames.

5.10 Bioremediation Area

WCPL has established an onsite bioremediation area to process soils contaminated with organic pollutants such as hydrocarbon products and solvents. The bioremediation area consists of cells which are bunded on all sides with an earth mound. The bases of the cells are lined with compacted clay to prevent contamination of underlying soils. Drainage in the area is controlled and contained within WCPL's internal 'worked water' drainage system which is managed and monitored through the Surface Water Management and Monitoring Plan. Contaminated materials are separated into the cells for treatment depending on type, age and level of contaminants present. Once bio remediated, soils are either reused in rehabilitation areas or disposed of in reject emplacement areas.

Further information on the management of the Bioremediation Area is contained in the WCPL Bioremediation Management Procedure Manual (2014).

5.11 Waste Tyre Disposal

WCPL has received approval from the EPA for the stockpiling and in-pit disposal of tyres at the site. The management and disposal of tyres is documented in WCPL's In-Pit Tyre Burial Procedure. The total volume of tyres disposed of at the Mine will not exceed 350 tonnes per year unless EPL 12425 is modified to change the limit.

Tyres will be stockpiled in a dedicated storage area in volumes of less than 50 tonnes prior to disposal. Grass and other materials will be cleared from within a 10m radius of the scrap tyre store to limit potential of fire. Tyres will be stored in a manner that prevents water retention and minimises mosquito breeding events.

When recycling of tyres is not an option, tyre burial is acceptable provided tyres are placed at a minimum depth of 20 metres, but not directly on the pit floor. Other appropriate risk mitigation strategies includes; placement of the tyres will be undertaken to avoid the impedance of saturated aquifers and to not compromise the stability of the consolidated landform, packing HV tyres with LV tyres, packing & encapsulated tyres within inert mineral waste, ensuring no other wastes are buried with the waste tyres and ensuring adequate record management are maintained.

5.12 Demolition and Onsite Disposal of Inert Waste

In accordance with Appendix 8 WCPL's Project Approval, allowance is given for the disposal of waste materials generated by building and demolition works on Peabody Energy owned lands. This approval is correlated with WCPL's EPL 12425.

WCPL will classify the waste materials generated by building and demolition works on WCPL & Peabody Energy owned lands within the region. Disposal of inert building and demolition waste generated by building and demolition works , and only the inert portion of these wastes will be disposed at depth in the waste rock emplacements at the Wilpinjong Coal Mine (e.g. at least 5 m below the final landform surface). All wastes classified as hazardous will be managed in

accordance with this management plan with for example asbestos, to be transported offsite by a licensed waste management contractor and disposed of at a the Mudgee Waste Facility.

WCPL will ensure that all demolition work is carried out in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2601-2001: The Demolition of Structures, or its latest version.

A risk assessment was held with key operational personnel on 21 May 2014 to identify the risks associated with the disposal of building/demolition waste within the mining operation. A Task Guideline for Disposing of Inert Building and Demolition Waste Material (**Appendix 6**) has been developed to inform those involved in the activities of disposal of inert (non-hazardous) generated waste at Wilpinjong Coal Mine.

5.13 Wash Down Areas and Associated Waste Water

Wash down facilities will be efficiently utilised and water recycling for these activities will be encouraged where possible to minimise of generation of hydrocarbon contaminated water. No hazardous substances are to be disposed of via the on-site sewage management system or to the ground. All hazardous waste not suitable for onsite bioremediation will be collected in dedicated containers and disposed of by the dedicated licensed Waste Contractor.

Wash down facilities are not plumbed to any building services and are of a stand-alone nature. The maintenance of these facilities is managed in compliance with all appropriate environmental legislation.

5.14 Effluent Management

Currently, offices and bath house effluent is treated and re-used as irrigation water on vegetated areas within the rail loop and/or the CHPP area. Recently in late 2014, flow meters have been installed on potable water lines which will better inform on resultant effluent volumes. A minor portion of effluent from temporary facilities are trucked off site by a licensed waste contractor whilst Pit 4 and Pit 5 crib huts effluent is managed through septic tanks and absorption systems.

WCPL's on-site sewage treatment facility is constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with EPL 12425, the DECC's Environmental Guideline for the use of Effluent by Irrigation (DECC, 2004); AS/NZS 1547 Onsite Domestic Waste Water Management and Mid-Western Regional Council requirements. WCPL will ensure that effluent application does not occur in a manner that causes surface runoff and that the quantity of effluent applied to the utilisation area(s) does not exceed the capacity of the utilisation area(s) to effectively utilise the effluent. Current effluent management for EPL 12425 requirements includes:

- Yearly soil and treated effluent sampling;
- Monthly maintenance;
- Rotation of sprinkler system; and
- Placement of sprinkler system is not in an area which is influenced by drainage.

5.15 Brine Management

A Reverse Osmosis (RO) water treatment plant is located adjacent to Pit 2 West. Approval was sought and granted for this facility through Modification 4 – Production, Trains and Reverse Osmosis Plant and granted on 28 August 2012. During Modification 5, the Reverse Osmosis Plant was upgraded to a water treatment facility. EPL12425 details discharge concentration & volume limits.

The RO plant has been operation since early 2013 and is only operated sporadically when required. Backwash from the RO Plant is discharged to Pit 2 West, while brine from the water treatment plant is pumped to an onsite water storage dam and recycled as part of the Mine's water management system. Currently brine makes up approximately 40% of water input through the RO plant.

As currently discussed within Wilpinjong's Site Water Balance, the main water storage is to store RO Plant brine in Pit 1 Water Storage. Pit 1 Water Storage has an estimated capacity of 535 ML and forms part of the Mine's worked water management system. Current volumes of this dam are influenced by rainfall, evaporation, runoff and pumping activities (both input and output). The open cut pit development will see this storage intersected by the Pit 1 open cut in approximately 2025. In the final year of mining it is currently planned that RO Plant brine would be discharged to Pit 2 West.

5.16 Hazardous Waste

Hazardous material management will be managed in accordance with the following principles:

- Characterisation and knowledge of which hazardous materials are on site;
- Allocating clear responsibility for managing hazardous materials;
- Maintaining a hazardous materials register (ChemAlert) and procedures for the introduction of new chemicals onto site;
- Understanding the actual or potential hazards and environmental impacts in transporting, storing, using and disposing of these materials;
- Minimising the use and/or generation of hazardous materials;
- Appropriate onsite storage facilities that contain the materials in all foreseen circumstances;
- Disposing of waste materials in a way that eliminates or minimises environmental impacts;
- Implementing physical controls and procedural measures to minimise the chance of materials escaping during normal or abnormal operations;
- Having emergency response plans in place identifying immediate action to minimise environmental effects should accidental or unplanned releases occur;
- Monitoring any discharges and also the environment to detect any escapes of the materials and measure any subsequent impacts; and
- Utilise Chem Alert to manage chemicals onsite.

5.17 Spill Containment and Remediation

Management of hazardous waste and chemical spills is documented in the *Emergency Procedures Manual (WI-SAH-PRO-0004)* (Procedure No.13). Actions to be taken by all employees and contractors in the event of a spill are as follows:

- 1) Raise alarm – notify immediate supervisor;
- 2) Identify substance and refer to SDS for action;
- 3) Render first aid where required;

- 4) Evacuate area if substance is known to be potentially harmful when exposed to atmosphere or reactive with other substance;
- 5) Control / contain leak if safe to do so; and
- 6) If possible, isolate the spill.

All employees and contractors are trained in basic spill response for minor spills. Spill kits are located at the CHPP, WTP and Workshop. These kits contain all items necessary to clean up minor spills of all waste types that may be stored at each specific location (i.e. not all areas on the site will have oil waste). Portable spill kits are also maintained on lube trucks and at maintenance shut down areas.

Significant spills that have the potential to cause material harm to the environment, i.e. Pollution Incidents, must be managed in accordance with the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) (**Section 7.0**).

A copy of the PIRMP is kept in the Environmental and Community Manager's office. It is also available on the WCPL website <http://www.peabodyenergy.com/content/427/Australia-Mining/New-South-Wales/Wilpinjong-Mine/Approvals-Plans-and-Reports-Wilpinjong-Mine>.

5.18 Training and Awareness

Training in basic waste management requirements at WCPL is undertaken as part of the mandatory site induction delivered to all employees and contractors prior to work being undertaken on-site. This induction addresses the following:

- Correct waste segregation;
- Handling and management of wastes; and
- Spill management and emergency response.

In addition to the induction, WCPL's Waste Contractor may also provide education and training packages for waste management to compliment the training provided by WCPL.

All bins are colour coded and clearly labelled and signage is available to assist people to use the waste management system correctly (**Appendix 4**). Notices may also be posted on the notice boards in the crib rooms and elsewhere around the site to advise of changes or announcements.

6 Waste monitoring program

6.1 Monitoring Program

The Environmental Representative is responsible for the day to day monitoring of WCPL waste management performance. This includes:

- Ensuring weekly inspections are completed by the Waste Contractor, of all waste storage facilities, to monitor segregation;
- Maintenance of a register of waste removed from the site;
- Maintenance of a register of building demolition waste brought onto site and disposed;
- Maintaining the register to include the quantity of waste removed, the contractor who removed the waste and the destination for the particular waste; and
- Reviewing all waste management documentation.

The monitoring program will be reviewed six monthly to maintain the effectiveness of the waste minimisation and management measures. Monitoring data will be reviewed and results compared to targets, compliance requirements and historic trends. If a non-compliance is identified or if data trends indicate a problem is developing then corrective actions must be taken.

Monitoring of waste disposed of onsite will be undertaken in accordance with the Appendix 6 WCPL Inert Building & Demolition Material Disposal Task Guideline.

This monitoring will include:

- Visual inspections to ensure only inert waste is disposed of onsite; and
- Complete Inert Building and Demolition Waste Disposal In-Pit form to record location, type quantity, RL & co-ordinates;

6.2 Record Management

WCPL will ensure that all waste records are maintained in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form. Records will be produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

Waste tracking documentation will be kept for at least four years in accordance with NSW EPA requirements. Waste management records relevant to mine closure e.g. onsite waste disposal locations will be kept for such a period that is deemed necessary to assist with mine closure.

7 Pollution incident response

To assist in responding to Pollution Incidents in a timely and effective manner, the WCPL Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) outlines the process to be followed for Pollution Incidents. An Emergency Response Team (ERT) has been established and is trained to coordinate and respond to emergency situations and incidents as required.

Appropriate spill containment and fire-fighting and rescue equipment is maintained and stored at strategic and clearly signposted locations around the site. Appropriate equipment will also be carried in/on light and heavy vehicles.

Staff, contractors and services providers are appropriately trained in the use of such equipment and response procedures and have been made aware of their responsibilities in the event of an emergency.

In accordance with requirements of Part 5.7 of the POEO Act, WCPL (the licensee) or its employees must notify the EPA of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident. Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555. Under the requirements of EPL 12425, WCPL must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within seven days of the date on which the incident occurred (see also **Section 9.1**).

The written report will include details of:

- The cause, time and duration of the event;
- The type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged as a result of the event;
- The name, address and business hours telephone number of employees or agents of WCPL, or a specified class of them, who witnessed the event, unless WCPL has been unable to obtain that information after making reasonable effort;
- Action taken by WCPL in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any complainants;
- Details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event; and
- Any other relevant matters.

8 Complaints response protocol

WCPL operates a Community hotline (**1300 606 625**) for the purpose of receiving complaints from members of the public in relation to mining activities at the Mine. The hotline number is advertised on the WCPL Website (<http://www.peabodyenergy.com/content/405/Australia-Mining/New-South-Wales/Wilpinjong-Mine>).

WCPL has developed a Complaint Response Protocol to reply to community concerns that relate to waste and other matters.

Response to a community complaint will include:

1. Accurately recording all relevant details regarding the complaint in a Complaints Register, including:
 - The date and time of the complaint;
 - The method by which the complaint was made;
 - Any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
 - The nature of the complaint;
 - The action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and
 - If no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken;
2. Undertaking investigations into the likely cause of the complaint using relevant information, including a review of waste tracking movements for the time of the complaint (if applicable);
3. Assessing and implementing additional waste control measures, if required; and
4. Monitoring and assessing the effectiveness of the additional controls.

Records of all complaints will be kept for at least four years after the complaint was made. Records will be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

The Complaints Register will be uploaded to the WCPL website and updated monthly.

9 Reporting

The following external reporting will be undertaken by WCPL in accordance with the conditions of the Project Approval, EPL and Mining Leases:

- Incident and Non-Compliance reporting;
- Annual Review;
- Independent Environmental Audit;
- Notification to EPA in accordance with the Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills (EPA, 1996);
- EPL Annual Return; and
- Website updates.

A copy of this Management Plan will be made available to the WCPL Community Consultative Committee (CCC) and MWRC. In addition, a copy will be made available for viewing to members of the public at the Mine and on the website.

9.1 Incident and Non-Compliance Reporting

WCPL will immediately notify the EPA (on 131 555) and DP&E and any other relevant agencies of any incident that has caused, or threatens to cause, material harm to the environment, in accordance with the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan. All other non-compliances will be reported to DP&E and EPA and any other relevant agencies as soon as practicable.

Within seven days of the date of an incident, WCPL will provide a detailed report to the DP&E and EPA that:

1. Describes the date, time, and nature of the incident;
2. Identifies the cause (or likely cause) of the incident;
3. Describes what action has been taken to date; and
4. Describes the proposed measures to address the incident.

Any other incident or non-compliance will be reported as soon as practicable, in accordance with the Project Approval and Peabody and Wilpinjong Incident Management Procedures.

Where an EPA authorised officer suspects on reasonable grounds that an event has occurred at the Mine and the event has caused, is causing or is likely to cause material harm to the environment (on or off the Mine site), the authorised officer may request a written report of the event. If this occurs, WCPL will make all reasonable inquiries in relation to the event and supply the report to the EPA within such time as may be specified in the request (refer Condition R3.3 of EPL 12425). WCPL will provide further details, following submission of the report, if requested.

9.2 Annual Review

At the end of March each year, WCPL will review the environmental performance in of the Mine including in relation to waste, and submit an Annual Review report to the DP&E. This report will:

- a) Describe the development (including any rehabilitation) that was carried out in the past year, and the development that is proposed to be carried out over the next year;
- b) Include a comprehensive review of the monitoring results and complaints records of the project over the past year, which includes a comparison of these results against the:
 - Relevant statutory requirements, limits or performance measures/criteria;
 - Monitoring results of previous years; and
 - Relevant predictions in the EA;
- c) Identify any non-compliance over the last year, and describe what actions were (or are being) taken to ensure compliance;
- d) Identify any trends in the monitoring data over the life of the project;
- e) Identify any discrepancies between the predicted and actual impacts of the project, and analyse the potential cause of any significant discrepancies; and
- f) Describe what measures will be implemented over the next year to improve the environmental performance of the project.

Wilpinjong will report on the waste disposal activities within the Annual Review Report in accordance with the Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills (EPA,1996) which state:

- In relation to landfills that do not require licensing under the proposed new waste legislation, landfill occupiers will still be required to notify the EPA annually of the location, type and quantity of waste received, and ownership details of the landfill.

A copy of the Annual Review will be made publicly available on the WCPL website.

9.3 Independent Environmental Audit

At the end of December 2014, and every three years thereafter (unless the Secretary directs otherwise) WCPL will commission an Independent Environmental Audit (IEA) of the Mine. This audit will:

- a) Be conducted by a suitably qualified, experienced and independent team of experts whose appointment has been endorsed by the Secretary;
- b) Include consultation with the relevant agencies;
- c) Assess the environmental performance of the project and assess whether it is complying with the requirements in this approval and any relevant EPL or Mining Lease (including any assessment, plan or program required under these approvals);
- d) Review the adequacy of strategies, plans or programs required under the abovementioned approvals; and
- e) Recommend appropriate measures or actions to improve the environmental performance of the project, and/or any assessment, plan or program required under the abovementioned approvals.

Within three months of commissioning this audit, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary, WCPL will submit a copy of the audit report to the Secretary, together with its response to any recommendation contained in the audit report.

A copy of the audit report (and WCPL's response to any recommendations) will be made publicly available on the WCPL website.

9.4 EPL Reporting

WCPL will prepare and submit an Annual Return comprising a certified Statement of Compliance and a signed Monitoring and Complaints Summary to the EPA at the end of each EPL reporting period.

The Annual Return for the reporting period will be supplied to the EPA by registered post not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period or in the case of a transferring licence not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted (the 'due date'). WCPL will retain a copy of the Annual Return for a period of at least four years after the Annual return was due to be supplied to the EPA.

9.5 Website Updates

WCPL will ensure that any information relevant to waste management is uploaded to the website (<http://www.peabodyenergy.com.au/nsw/wilpinjong-documents.html>) (and kept up to date). This includes:

- Current statutory approvals;
- Approved strategies, plans or programs required under the Project Approval;
- A complaints register (updated monthly);
- Minutes of CCC meetings;
- The last five Annual Reviews;
- A copy of any IEAs and WCPL's response to any recommendations in any audit; and
- Any other matter required by the Secretary.

10 Review

Within three months of the submission of:

- a) The Annual Review;
- b) A waste incident report;
- c) An Independent Environmental Audit; and
- d) Any modification to the Project Approval relating to waste,

WCPL will review, and if necessary revise, this Management Plan.

WCPL will also review, and if necessary revise, this Management Plan when there are changes to the EPL (relating to waste) and in response to a relevant change in technology, legislation, or operations.

WCPL will comply with any reasonable requirement/s of the Secretary arising from the Department's assessment of:

- a) Any reports, strategies, plans, programs, reviews, audits or correspondence that are submitted in accordance with the Project Approval; and
- b) The implementation of any actions or measures contained in these documents.

Where amendments to this Management Plan are made as a result of the review process, WCPL will submit the revised Management Plan to the DP&E for approval within four weeks.

11 Responsibilities

Table 6 details the responsibilities relating to this Management Plan.

Table 6: Management Plan Responsibilities

Responsibility	Task	Timing
General Manager	Ensure that adequate resources are available to effectively implement requirements of this Management Plan	As required
Environment and Community Manager	Ensure that all waste related complaints are responded to in accordance with the Complaints Response Protocol	Following a complaint
	Report any waste related incidents in accordance with legal requirements	As soon as practicable and within 24 hours
	Ensure that all employees and contractors are given adequate training in environmental awareness, legal responsibilities and waste management principles	Within 3 months of approval of this Management Plan, and as required
	Ensure that all regulatory reporting is undertaken in relation to This Management Plan	As required
	Coordinate relevant reviews of this Management Plan in accordance with Section 10.0	As required
	Authorise Tyre In-Pit Burial Form prior to burial of waste tyres on site	As required
	Contractor Manager of waste contractor	On going
Environmental Representative	Coordinate the implementation of this Management Plan	As required
	Prepare all statutory reports relating to this Management Plan	As required
	Report on waste management performance and Continuous Improvement Opportunities in the Annual Review	Annually (Annual Review)
	Undertake routine environmental inspections of areas and identify opportunities for improved waste management practices	As required
	Manage and review the waste monitoring program in accordance with this Management Plan	As required
	Communicate and review targets periodically	As required
	Maintain complete and current site waste register (Appendix 3)	Whenever possible
	Oversee the management of waste storage areas in accordance with this Management Plan	As required
	Identify recycling and reuse opportunities	Whenever possible
	Update the WCPL website as per Section 9.5	As required
	Develop and implement spill containment procedures	Prior to waste storage
	Ensure all records relating to this Management Plan are managed in accordance with EPA requirements	As required
	In conjunction with the Waste Contractor, classify and manage waste streams in accordance with this management plan.	As required.
Supply and Contracts	Undertake required reviews of the waste management contract	As required

Responsibility	Task	Timing
Manager (SCM)	Engage Waste Contractor/s that are qualified to manage the waste generated in accordance with this Plan.	As required.
	Identify and report opportunities to improve resource use	Whenever possible
	Maintain efficient stock levels to avoid wastage	Whenever possible
Waste Contractor	Make available adequate colour coded and well signed recycle facilities on site	As required
	Adhere to waste minimisation methods in this Management Plan	At all times
	Conduct waste transport on site in accordance with the requirements of this Management Plan	As required
	Maintain and refill onsite emergency spill kits, as required	As required
	In conjunction with the Environmental Representative, classify and manage waste streams in accordance with this Management Plan.	
Maintenance Manager	Maintain the effluent management system, wash down facilities and bunded waste storage areas in accordance with relevant regulatory requirements	In accordance with relevant EPL requirements
Health and Safety Manager	Maintain Safety Data Sheets records for all chemicals onsite	At all times
Production Manager	Advise surveyor of proposed location of tyre burial sites, bury tyres in accordance with Tyre In-Pit Burial Form and provide details to Environmental Representative	As required
	Advise surveyor of proposed location of building demolition waste burial sites, bury waste in accordance with Inert Waste Dumping Procedure and provide details to Environmental Representative	As required
Surveyor	Survey proposed location of tyre burial sites	As required
	Maintain plan with up-to-date information on number, location and RL of all buried tyres	As required
All employees and contractors	Implement the waste segregation and reduction initiatives identified in this Management Plan and site inductions	Whenever possible
	Immediately report any non-conformances with this Management Plan	As required (check specific timing)
	Respond as directed in the event of a Pollution Incident	As required

12 References

- DECC 2004, *Environmental Guideline for the use of Effluent by Irrigation*
- DECC 2009, *Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste*
- EPA 2007, *NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy*
- EPA 1996, *Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills*
- Standards Australia 2012, *AS/NZS 1547 On-site Domestic Wastewater Management*
- Standards Australia 2001, *AS 2601-2001: The Demolition of Structures*
- Standards Australia 2008, *AS 3780-2008: The storage and handling of corrosive substances;*
- Standards Australia 2001, *AS 1940-2004: The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids;*
- WCPL 2006, *Wilpinjong Coal Project Environmental Impact Statement*
- WCPL 2013, *Wilpinjong Coal Mine Modification Environmental Assessment*
- WCPL 2013a, *Wilpinjong Coal Mine - 2013 Annual Review and Environmental Management Report*
- WCPL 2014, *Wilpinjong Coal Project Open Cut Operations Mining Operations Plan 2014 – 2019, March 2014*
- WorkCover 2008, *Working with Asbestos Guide*

13 Appendices

13.1 Appendix 1: Waste Management Plan Requirements

Approval/Licence	Condition	Requirement	Section
Project Approval	Schedule 2 Condition 1	In addition to meeting the specific performance criteria established under this approval, the Proponent shall implement all reasonable and feasible measures to prevent and/or minimise any material harm to the environment that may result from the construction, operation, or rehabilitation of the project.	Whole WMP
Project Approval	Schedule 2 Condition 2	The Proponent shall carry out the project generally in accordance with the: a) EIS; b) statement of commitments; and c) conditions of this approval. Notes: · The general layout of the project is shown in Appendix 2; · The statement of commitments is reproduced in Appendix 8.	Whole WMP
Project Approval	Schedule 2 Condition 3	If there is any inconsistency between the above documents, the most recent document shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. However, the conditions of this approval shall prevail to the extent of any inconsistency.	2.1
Project Approval	Schedule 2 Condition 4	The Proponent shall comply with any reasonable requirement/s of the Director-General arising from the Department's assessment of: (a) any reports, strategies, plans, programs, reviews, audits or correspondence that are submitted in accordance with this approval; and (b) the implementation of any actions or measures contained in these documents.	10.0
Project Approval	Schedule 2 Condition 9	The Proponent shall ensure that all demolition work is carried out in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2601-2001: The Demolition of Structures, or its latest version.	5.12
Project Approval	Schedule 2 Condition 10	The Proponent shall ensure that all plant and equipment used at the site is: (a) maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and (b) operated in a proper and efficient manner.	5.1

Approval/Licence	Condition	Requirement	Section
Project Approval	Schedule 3 Condition 57	The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Waste Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This plan must:	Whole WMP
		(a) be submitted to the Director-General for approval prior to the acceptance of building wastes and the like at the site, or prior to the end of May 2014, whichever is the later;	Appendix 2
		(b) identify the various waste streams of the project;	3.1 and Appendix 3
		(c) a Life of Mine Tailings Strategy that must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> be prepared by a team of suitably qualified and experienced persons whose appointment has been endorsed by the Executive Director, Mineral Resources; and address all aspects of life-of-mine tailings management, including design, operation, water balance, decommissioning and rehabilitation. 	Appendix 5
		(d) describe what measures would be implemented to manage other wastes at the site;	4.0 and 5.0
		(e) describe in detail what measures would be implemented to prevent and manage spontaneous combustion events at the site;	SCMP
		(f) describe what measures would be implemented to reuse, recycle, or minimise wastes generated by the project; and	4.0 and 5.0
		(g) include a program to monitor the effectiveness of these measures.	6.0
Project Approval	Schedule 5 Condition 2	The Proponent shall ensure that the management plans required under this approval are prepared in accordance with any relevant guidelines, and include:	2.0
		a) detailed baseline data;	3.0
		b) a description of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the relevant statutory requirements (including any relevant approval, licence or lease conditions); 	2.1 and This Appendix.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> any relevant limits or performance measures/criteria; 	4.3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the specific performance indicators that are proposed to be used to judge the performance of, or guide the implementation of, the project or any management measures; 	4.3
		c) a description of the measures that would be implemented to comply with the relevant statutory	5.0 &

Approval/Licence	Condition	Requirement	Section
		requirements, limits, or performance measures/criteria;	Appendix 3
		d) a program to monitor and report on the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • impacts and environmental performance of the project; • effectiveness of any management measures (see c above); 	6.0 and 9.0
		e) a contingency plan to manage any unpredicted impacts and their consequences;	7.0
		f) a program to investigate and implement ways to improve the environmental performance of the project over time;	9.2 and 9.3
		g) a protocol for managing and reporting any: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • incidents; 	9.1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • complaints; 	8.0
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-compliances with statutory requirements; and 	9.1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exceedances of the impact assessment criteria and/or performance criteria; and 	Whole WMP
		h) a protocol for periodic review of the plan.	10.0
Project Approval	Schedule 5 Condition 3	By the end of March each year, and annually thereafter, the Proponent shall review the environmental performance of the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This review must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) describe the development (including any rehabilitation) that was carried out in the past year, and the development that is proposed to be carried out over the next year; b) include a comprehensive review of the monitoring results and complaints records of the project over the past year, which includes a comparison of these results against the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • relevant statutory requirements, limits or performance measures/criteria; • monitoring results of previous years; and • relevant predictions in the EA; c) identify any non-compliance over the last year, and describe what actions were (or are being) taken to ensure compliance; d) identify any trends in the monitoring data over the life of the project; e) identify any discrepancies between the predicted and actual impacts of the project, and analyse the potential cause of any significant discrepancies; and 	9.2

Approval/Licence	Condition	Requirement	Section
		f) describe what measures will be implemented over the next year to improve the environmental performance of the project.	
Project Approval	Schedule 5 Condition 4	<p>Within 3 months of the submission of an:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) annual review under condition 3 above; b) incident report under condition 7 below; c) audit under condition 9 below; and d) any modification to the conditions of this approval; <p>the Proponent shall review, and if necessary revise, the strategies, plans, and programs required under this approval to the satisfaction of the Director-General. Where this review leads to revisions in any such document, then within 4 weeks of the review the revised document must be submitted to the Director-General for approval.</p> <p><i>Note: This is to ensure the strategies, plans and programs are updated on a regular basis, and incorporate any recommended measures to improve the environmental performance of the project.</i></p>	10.0
Project Approval	Schedule 5 Condition 7	The Proponent shall immediately notify the Director-General and any other relevant agencies of any incident that has caused, or threatens to cause, material harm to the environment. For any other incident associated with the project, the Proponent shall notify the Director-General and any other relevant agencies as soon as practicable after the Proponent becomes aware of the incident. Within 7 days of the date of the incident, the Proponent shall provide the Director-General and any relevant agencies with a detailed report on the incident, and such further reports as may be requested.	9.1
Project Approval	Schedule 5 Condition 8	The Proponent shall provide regular reporting on the environmental performance of the project on its website, in accordance with the reporting arrangements in any plans or programs approved under the conditions of this approval.	9.5
Project Approval	Schedule 5 Condition 9	<p>By the end of December 2011, and every 3 years thereafter, unless the Director-General directs otherwise, the Proponent shall commission and pay the full cost of an Independent Environmental Audit of the project. This audit must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) be conducted by a suitably qualified, experienced and independent team of experts whose appointment has been endorsed by the Director-General; 	9.3

Approval/Licence	Condition	Requirement	Section
		b) include consultation with the relevant agencies; c) assess the environmental performance of the project and assess whether it is complying with the requirements in this approval and any relevant EPL or Mining Lease (including any assessment, plan or program required under these approvals); d) review the adequacy of strategies, plans or programs required under the abovementioned approvals; and e) recommend appropriate measures or actions to improve the environmental performance of the project, and/or any assessment, plan or program required under the abovementioned approvals. <i>Note: This audit team must be led by a suitably qualified auditor and include experts in surface water, groundwater and any other fields specified by the Director-General.</i>	
Project Approval	Schedule 5 Condition 10	Within 3 months of commissioning this audit, or as otherwise agreed by the Director-General, the Proponent shall submit a copy of the audit report to the Director-General, together with its response to any recommendations contained in the audit report.	9.3
Project Approval	Schedule 5 Condition 11	From the end of October 2010, the Proponent shall: a) make the following information publicly available on its website: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the EIS; • current statutory approvals for the project; • approved strategies, plans or programs required under the conditions of this approval; • a comprehensive summary of the monitoring results of the project, which have been reported in accordance with the various plans and programs approved under the conditions of this approval; • a complaints register, which is to be updated on a monthly basis; • minutes of CCC meetings; • the last five annual reviews; • any independent environmental audit, and the Proponent's response to the recommendations in any audit; • any other matter required by the Director-General; and 	9.5

Approval/Licence	Condition	Requirement	Section
		b) keep this information up to date, to the satisfaction of the Director-General.	
Project Approval	Appendix 8 (Statement of Commitments)	<p><i>Update of Environmental Management Plans</i> Within 3 months of augmentation of the Project Approval to incorporate Modification 5, existing Environmental Management Plans required by the Project Approval will be reviewed and, if necessary, revised to incorporate the Modification.</p>	This Updated Plan
		<p><i>Disposal of Building and Demolition Waste</i> WCPL will classify the waste materials generated by building and demolition works on Peabody Energy owned lands, and only the inert portion of these wastes will be disposed at depth in the waste rock emplacements at the Wilpinjong Coal Mine (e.g. at least 5 m below the final landform surface).</p>	5.12
EPL	L4.1	<p>The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste to be received at the premises, except the wastes expressly referred to in the column titled “Waste” and meeting the definition, if any, in the column titled “Description” in the table below.</p> <p>Any waste received at the premises must only be used for the activities referred to in relation to that waste in the column titled “Activity” in the table below.</p> <p>Any waste received at the premises is subject to those limits or conditions, if any, referred to in relation to that waste contained in the column titled “Other Limits” in the table below.</p> <p>This condition does not limit any other conditions in this licence.</p>	5.12

Approval/Licence	Condition	Requirement	Section																				
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="698 279 808 316">Code</th> <th data-bbox="808 279 1077 316">Waste</th> <th data-bbox="1077 279 1346 316">Description</th> <th data-bbox="1346 279 1592 316">Activity</th> <th data-bbox="1592 279 1809 316">Other Limits</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="698 316 808 592">NA</td> <td data-bbox="808 316 1077 592">General solid waste (non-putrescible)</td> <td data-bbox="1077 316 1346 592">The general solid waste disposed of on the premises must only be sourced from licensee owned properties in the district</td> <td data-bbox="1346 316 1592 592">Waste disposal (application to land)</td> <td data-bbox="1592 316 1809 592">Waste must be classified and disposed of in accordance with the statement of commitments summarised in Appendix 8 of Project Approval 05-0021 (Mod 5)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="698 592 808 756">NA</td> <td data-bbox="808 592 1077 756">Waste</td> <td data-bbox="1077 592 1346 756">Any waste received on site that is below licensing thresholds in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time</td> <td data-bbox="1346 592 1592 756">-</td> <td data-bbox="1592 592 1809 756">NA</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="698 756 808 948">T140</td> <td data-bbox="808 756 1077 948">Tyres</td> <td data-bbox="1077 756 1346 948">As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time</td> <td data-bbox="1346 756 1592 948">Waste disposal (application to land)</td> <td data-bbox="1592 756 1809 948">The total volume of tyres disposed of at the premises must not exceed 350 tonnes per annum</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Code	Waste	Description	Activity	Other Limits	NA	General solid waste (non-putrescible)	The general solid waste disposed of on the premises must only be sourced from licensee owned properties in the district	Waste disposal (application to land)	Waste must be classified and disposed of in accordance with the statement of commitments summarised in Appendix 8 of Project Approval 05-0021 (Mod 5)	NA	Waste	Any waste received on site that is below licensing thresholds in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time	-	NA	T140	Tyres	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time	Waste disposal (application to land)	The total volume of tyres disposed of at the premises must not exceed 350 tonnes per annum	
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EPL	O1.1	<p>Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner.</p> <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and b) the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity. 	5																				
EPL	O2.1	<p>All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and b) must be operated in a proper and efficient manner. 	5.1																				

Approval/Licence	Condition	Requirement	Section
EPL	O4.1	The irrigation of treated waste water must be in accordance with the DECC's Environmental Guideline for the use of Effluent by Irrigation (2004).	5.14
EPL	O4.2	Effluent application must not occur in a manner that causes surface runoff.	5.14
EPL	O4.3	The quantity of effluent applied to the utilisation area(s) must not exceed the capacity of the utilisation area(s) to effectively utilise the effluent. For the purpose of this condition, "effectively utilise" includes the ability of the soil to absorb the nutrient, salt and hydraulic loads and the applied organic material without causing harm to the environment.	5.14
EPL	M1.2	All records required to be kept by this licence must be: a) in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form; b) kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and c) produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.	6.2
EPL	M5.1	The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.	8.0
EPL	M5.2	The record must include details of the following: a) the date and time of the complaint; b) the method by which the complaint was made; c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect; d) the nature of the complaint; e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and f) if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.	8.0
EPL	M5.3	The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.	8.0
EPL	M5.4	The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.	8.0

Approval/Licence	Condition	Requirement	Section
EPL	M6.1	The licensee must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence.	8.0
EPL	M6.2	The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.	8.0
EPL	R1.1	The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising: a) a Statement of Compliance; and b) a Monitoring and Complaints Summary. At the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee a copy of the form that must be completed and returned to the EPA.	9.4
EPL	R1.2	An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.	9.4
EPL	R1.5	The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA by registered post not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period or in the case of a transferring licence not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted (the 'due date').	9.4
EPL	R1.6	The licensee must retain a copy of the Annual Return supplied to the EPA for a period of at least 4 years after the Annual Return was due to be supplied to the EPA	9.4
EPL	R1.7	Within the Annual Return, the Statement of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by: a) the licence holder; or b) by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder.	9.4
EPL	R2.1	Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555.	9.1
EPL	R2.2	The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred. Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.	9.1

Approval/Licence	Condition	Requirement	Section
EPL	R3.1	<p>Where an authorised officer of the EPA suspects on reasonable grounds that:</p> <p>a) where this licence applies to premises, an event has occurred at the premises; or</p> <p>b) where this licence applies to vehicles or mobile plant, an event has occurred in connection with the carrying out of the activities authorised by this licence, and the event has caused, is causing or is likely to cause material harm to the environment (whether the harm occurs on or off premises to which the licence applies), the authorised officer may request a written report of the event.</p>	9.1
EPL	R3.2	<p>The licensee must make all reasonable inquiries in relation to the event and supply the report to the EPA within such time as may be specified in the request.</p>	9.1
EPL	R3.3	<p>The request may require a report which includes any or all of the following information:</p> <p>a) the cause, time and duration of the event;</p> <p>b) the type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged as a result of the event;</p> <p>c) the name, address and business hours telephone number of employees or agents of the licensee, or a specified class of them, who witnessed the event;</p> <p>d) the name, address and business hours telephone number of every other person (of whom the licensee is aware) who witnessed the event, unless the licensee has been unable to obtain that information after making reasonable effort;</p> <p>e) action taken by the licensee in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any complainants;</p> <p>f) details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event; and</p>	9.1

Approval/Licence	Condition	Requirement	Section
		g) any other relevant matters.	
EPL	R3.4	The EPA may make a written request for further details in relation to any of the above matters if it is not satisfied with the report provided by the licensee. The licensee must provide such further details to the EPA within the time specified in the request.	9.1

13.2 Appendix 2: Correspondence

Email to DP&E seeking extension to submission date for Waste Management Plan

From: Bennetts, Kieren
Sent: Friday, 11 April 2014 3:47 PM
To: Benjamin.Harrison@planning.nsw.gov.au
Subject: WCPL Environmental Management Plans

Hi Ben

Wilpinjong Coal Pty Ltd (WCPL) was granted Project Approval (PA 05-0021) on the 1 February 2006 which has subsequently been modified 4 times. Modification 5 was approved on the 7 February 2014.

As required by the various amended conditions and in accordance with Schedule 5 Condition 4 of PA 05-0021, WCPL is required to review its various Environmental Management Plans (EMP) and submit these revised plans along with new management plans to the Director General for approval by the **7 June 2014** unless otherwise specified in the PA.

WCPL is currently working to meet this Project Approval requirement; however it has been identified that there is a requirement to seek approval from Planning & Infrastructure (P&I) for a time extension on the submission time for the Water Management Plans and the Waste Management Plan to **30 June 2014** and **31 July 2014** concurrently as a result of the following justifications;

Condition 28 Site Water Management Plan.

This includes:

- *Condition 30 Site Water Balance*
- *Condition 31 Erosion & Sediment Control Plan*
- *Condition 32 Surface Water Management and Monitoring Plan*
- *Condition 33 Groundwater Monitoring Program*
- *Condition 34 Surface & Groundwater Response Plan*

Approval is sought to extend the submission time until the **30 June 2014** to allow for additional consultation time with the EPA and NSW Office of Water (NOW) to address key issues that the Departments have raised in previous correspondence.

Please note: WCPL is still developing the Cumbo Creek Relocation Plan (Condition 29), as a result it **will not** be submitted for approval in line with the requested date above.

Condition 57 Waste Management Plan

A component of the Waste Management Plan is a requirement to include a Life of Mine Tailings Strategy prepared by a team of suitably qualified and experienced persons whose appointment has been endorsed by the Executive Director, Mineral Resources.

WCPL only received a letter from Mineral Resource on the 28 March 2014 not objecting to the appointment of Golders Associates Pty Ltd as the consultant group to prepare the Strategy.

Golders Associates indicated that the preparation of this Strategy will take approximately 9 weeks. Therefore to allow for the integration of the Strategy into the Waste Management Plan, WCPL seeks approval to extend the submission time to the **31 July 2014**.

Could you please advise in writing if P&I will approve the revised submission dates for the nominated Management Plans?

Regards

Kieren.

Kieren Bennetts
Environment & Community Manager
Wilpinjong Coal Mine
Peabody Energy Australia

1434 Ulan-Wollar Rd
Wilpinjong NSW 2850

Phone: 61 2 6370 2520
Mobile: 61 (0)488 103 807

Locked Bag 2005
Mudgee NSW 2850

kbennetts@peabodyenergy.com
www.peabodyenergy.com



Please consider the environment before printing this email.

Email from DP&E approving extension to submission date for Waste Management Plan

From: Benjamin Harrison [<mailto:Benjamin.Harrison@planning.nsw.gov.au>]

Sent: Monday, 14 April 2014 8:23 AM

To: Bennetts, Kieren

Subject: Re: WCPL Environmental Management Plans

Keiren,

I refer to your email of 11 April 2014 requesting an extension of the submission date for the Site Water Management Plan required under condition 28 of PA 05_0021, and the Waste Management Plan required under condition 57 of PA 05_0021.

The Director General has reviewed the request and subsequently approved the requested extension.

Accordingly, the Site Water Management Plan (excluding the Cumbo Creek Relocation Plan) is now due to be submitted by 30 June 2014 and the Waste Management Plan due for submission by 31 July 2014.

As per the note on condition 28 can you please present to the Director General the alternative timetable for the submission of the Cumbo Creek Relocation Plan?

Regards,

Ben Harrison

As nominee for the Director General

Ben Harrison

Investigations Lead (Compliance) Northern Region

Mining & Industry Projects

NSW Planning & Infrastructure | GPO Box 3145 | Singleton NSW 2330

T 02 65753402 M 0407 719 259 E benjamin.harrison@planning.nsw.gov.au





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21 February 2014

NSW Trade & Investment – Resources and Energy
Executive Director, Mineral Resources
227 Elizabeth Street
Sydney NSW, 2320

Dear Sir / Madam,

We refer to Condition 57, Schedule 3 of the Project Approval (05-0021) granted for the Wilpinjong Coal Mine on 1 February 2006 (as modified). The condition requires the proponent to prepare and implement a Waste Management Plan inclusive of the development of a Life of Mine Tailings Management Plan:

WASTE

57 (c) a Life of Mine Tailings Strategy that must:

- be prepared by a team of suitably qualified and experienced persons whose appointment has been endorsed by the Executive Director, Mineral Resources; and
- address all aspects of life-of-mine tailings management, including design, operation, water balance, decommissioning and rehabilitation.

Wilpinjong Coal Pty Ltd (WCPL) proposes to engage Golder Associates to prepare the Life of Mine Tailings Strategy using the following qualified and experienced persons:

- Mike Gowan (Principal Engineer),
- Donovan Rowe (Principal Tailings Engineer) and
- Daniel Dohle (Senior Waste Management Engineer)

Please refer to the attachments for CVs summarising the experience of the persons proposed.

It would be greatly appreciated if the Executive Director, Mineral Resources considers the relevant experience of these team members and endorses their appointment as "suitably qualified experienced persons" for preparation of a Life of Mine Tailings Strategy for the Wilpinjong Coal Mine in accordance with condition 57 (c) of the Project Approval 05_0021(as modified).

Please provide your comment on the matter at your earliest convenience.

Kind Regards

Jamie Lees
Manager Project Development and Approvals
Wilpinjong Coal Pty Limited

Attachments: CVs of Mike Gowan, Donovan Rowe and Daniel Dohle



Contact: Michael Young
Phone: 02 6360 5346
File ref: OUT14/9597

Mr. Jamie Lees
Manager Project Development and Approvals
Wilpinjong Coal Pty Limited
Locked Bag 2005
Mudgee NSW 2850

Dear Jamie,

Life of Mine Tailings Strategy

I refer to your letter of 21st February 2014 where WCPL has sought the Executive Director, Mineral Resources' endorsement of Golder Associates to prepare the Life of Mine Tailings Strategy required Under Condition 57 of the WCPL Project Approval.

Although there are no objections to the appointment of Golder Associates to this task, the Division of Resources and Energy (DRE) are not in the practice of endorsing consultants in relation to their competencies. However, it is DRE's expectation that Wilpinjong Coal Mine will prepare and submit the following documents as required:

- a Section 100 Application under the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002 for approval by DRE; and
- a Mining Operations Plan (MOP) for approval by DRE under the Mining Act 1992. The MOP is to include any tailings dams or emplacements as separate rehabilitation domain as well as provide a detailed description of the risks and associated operational and closure management strategies that will be implemented to address the rehabilitation liability of these structures. To avoid duplication, DRE would deem it satisfactory to append the approved S100 application to the MOP.

As outlined in the *NSW Department of Primary Industries - Minerals Emplacement Area Applications Guidance Notes*, Wilpinjong is to consider the ANCOLD - Guidelines on Tailings Dams - Planning, Design, Construction, Operation and Closure (May 2012) as part of its preparation of a S100 Application and MOP.

Please address any queries you may have in relation to this letter to the undersigned on 02 6360 5346.

Yours sincerely



Michael Young
Manager & Principal Inspector – Central
Environmental Sustainability Unit

Date: 28.3.2014.

NSW Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services
Locked Bag 21 Orange NSW 2800
161 Kite Street Orange NSW 2800
Tel: 02 6360 5333 Fax: 02 6360 5363
ABN 72 189 919 072
www.trade.nsw.gov.au

Email received from DP & E providing comments on Coal Waste Management Plan – version 1

From: Wayne Jones [<mailto:Wayne.Jones@planning.nsw.gov.au>]
Sent: Friday, 22 August 2014 10:17 AM
To: Bennetts, Kieren
Cc: Potter, Clark J
Subject: Wilpinjong Coal - Waste Management Plan Review

Good day Kieren,

Please find attached the Waste Management Plan with marked up comments.

Cheers Wayne

Wayne Jones
Senior Compliance Officer
Northern Region
Mining & Industry Projects
Department of Planning & Environment | GPO Box 3145 | Singleton NSW 2330
T 02 65753406 M 0437 533 549
E wayne.jones@planning.nsw.gov.au



Planning &
Environment

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13.3 Appendix 3: WCPL Waste Streams

EPA Waste Classification	Waste Material	Source(s)	Management Strategies	Disposal/Treatment facility
Special Waste	Asbestos	Old buildings/pipes	Collected in accordance with NSW WorkCover requirements. Transported by a licensed waste contractor to a licensed landfill that accepts asbestos waste.	Mid-Western Recycling Facility
	Tyres	Expended tyres from vehicle fleet	Where practicable, heavy vehicle tyres will be used as road boundaries and support for mounted towers. If not practical, heavy vehicle tyres will be buried on site in accordance with the conditions of EPL 12425. Light vehicle tyres will be placed inside of heavy vehicles to assist with stability within the landform in accordance with the conditions of EPL 12425.	Heavy vehicle tyres – used to mark road boundaries or will be buried on site. Light vehicle tyres –will be buried on site.
	Clinical/Medical & Sanitary Waste	First Aid Equipment, Drug testing, Ladies rest rooms	Suitable receptacles will be utilised; Services receptacles will be transported to a licensed facility for disposal	Taken offsite by supplier
Liquid Waste	Sewage Effluent	From bathhouse and office areas	Effluent will be treated on site. Effluent will be stored in an Enviro-cycle or similar tank and irrigated on the designated application areas, consistent with the conditions of EPL 12425. In pit facilities will be serviced and effluent removed from site.	Onsite treatment and Mudgee Sewage Treatment Works
	Waste Oil and Oily water	Waste Oil from vehicle maintenance and from other machinery, oil/water separators	Any excess oil which is collected either through the separator or by other means will be stored in an appropriate location prior to removal by a licensed waste oil recycler.	REMONDIS Thornton – Hydrocarbon Processing facility. Worth Recycling Kurri Kurri
	Parts washer liquid waste and degreaser	Workshop/service bays	Collected by licensed contractor and recycled for re-use	REMONDIS Thornton – Hydrocarbon Processing facility.

EPA Waste Classification	Waste Material	Source(s)	Management Strategies	Disposal/Treatment facility
	Engine Coolant	From site preparation	All waste coolant will be collected and stored in an appropriate location prior to removal by a licensed waste oil recycler	Worth Recycling Kurri Kurri
	WTP waste water	Tank at WTP	Refer to Surface Water Management and Monitoring Plan	On site storage dam
General Solid Waste (putrescible)	Food Waste	Food waste from employees/contractors	As there will be limited food waste (i.e., personnel food scraps), this will be placed into general rubbish receptacles for disposal to landfill	Mudgee Waste Facility
	Animal waste	Dead animals	Dead animals will be placed into general rubbish receptacles for disposal to landfill	Mudgee Waste Facility
General Solid Waste (Non Putrescible)	Paper	Office/Workshop areas	All printers will have as their default setting “double sided” printing. Paper to be placed into recycling bins for collection for transport to a recycling facility	Mid-Western Recycling Facility
	Cardboard	Used as packaging for various items	Discussions with supplier to reduce the amount used in the delivery of supplies. Cardboard in a useable condition will be stored for use for internal transport of supplies. Cardboard to be placed into recycling bins for collection for transport to a recycling facility	Mid-Western Recycling Facility
	Plastic Packaging	Used for shrink wrap over large good deliveries. Used for general packaging	Discussions with supplier to reduce the amount used in the delivery of supplies. Weekly monitoring of the quantity generated and ongoing discussions with the waste contractor to identify potential to recycle this material. Packaging deposited into general waste containers for disposal to landfill	Mid-Western Recycling Facility

EPA Waste Classification	Waste Material	Source(s)	Management Strategies	Disposal/Treatment facility
	Printer toner cartridges	From printer and photocopiers	These will be segregated into a designated container and transported offsite for recycling.	Planet Ark
	Co-mingled recyclables	Generated by personnel – this includes beverage containers	Personnel encouraged to use reusable beverage containers. Water will be provided for personnel to fill such containers as required. Co-mingled recyclables will be segregated and deposited into a designated container for collection and transport to a recycling facility	Mid-Western Recycling Facility
	Wooden pallets	From suppliers	These will be returned to suppliers or transported to a recycling facility for reuse	Damaged pallets are transferred to Mudgee Waste Facility and shredded for recycling with green waste.
	Explosives Boxes	Shot firers	Ownership of this waste stream will be the responsibility of the Shot Firer. All boxes will be signed off that they contain no explosives and then placed in the cardboard recycling bins	Mid-Western Recycling Facility
	Scrap Metal	General excess materials during construction (e.g. electrical wire and scrap plate). Parts from machinery that are not able to be reused	Metals will be segregated as to ferrous and non-ferrous and deposited into the designated containers located in the waste compound and removed from site for recycling as required	Sims Metal Facility - Muswellbrook
	Inert building and demolition waste	From demolition of buildings etc	Waste classified as “inert” can be disposed of onsite in accordance with this Management Plan and Appendix 6 Inert Building & Demolition Material Disposal Task Guideline.	On site

EPA Waste Classification	Waste Material	Source(s)	Management Strategies	Disposal/Treatment facility
	Non hydrocarbon contaminated silt, sediment and mud	Wash down areas and silt traps	Uncontaminated (clean mud/dirt) wash bay solids will be dewatered and disposed onsite within waste rock dumps. Hydrocarbon contaminated silt, sediment or mud will be taken to the onsite bioremediation area for processing. Management of the bioremediation material will be in accordance with WCPL Bioremediation Management Procedure Manual (2014).	On site
	Air filters, wood waste, concrete waste, litter and gross pollutants, garden waste, plastic drums	Workshop, store, silt traps, gardens, RO plant	Collected in dedicated general waste bins by licensed contractor and disposed of at offsite licensed landfill Approval may be sought from DECCW to dispose of waste onsite	Mudgee Waste Facility
	Conveyor belts	Conveyors	Collected and recycled off site.	REMONDIS Thornton
Hazardous Waste	Grease	Grease from vehicle maintenance and from other machinery	Grease will be deposited into a designated container and removed offsite to a licensed premise by the contractor. This location will be bunded and secured to prevent unauthorised access and to contain any spilt oil	REMONDIS Thornton – Hydrocarbon Processing facility.
	Heavily oiled rags	Rags used in workshop and servicing areas.	Heavily oiled rags will be placed into a designated container and taken by a licensed contractor to be recycled.	REMONDIS Thornton – Hydrocarbon Processing facility.
	Empty oil drums	From the supply of oils	Collected and transported offsite to a licensed drum recycler	REMONDIS Thornton – Hydrocarbon Processing facility
	Hydrocarbon contaminated soil/sludge	From spills or wash down areas	Depending on contamination either stored in sealed 205L drums and collected by licensed waste contractor for disposal at approved landfill or bio-remediated on site	Worth Recycling – Kurri Kurri or Onsite bioremediation area

EPA Waste Classification	Waste Material	Source(s)	Management Strategies	Disposal/Treatment facility
	Oil Filters	From vehicle maintenance and from other machinery	Filters will be collected in sealed receptacles then transport off site to a licensed facility for processing and recycling	AFDCS - Singleton
	Hydraulic Hoses	Expended hoses from vehicle fleet and other mining equipment	Hydraulic hoses will be collected in sealed receptacles then transport off site to a licensed facility for processing and recycling	REMONDIS Thornton – Hydrocarbon Processing facility.
	Batteries	Expended batteries from vehicle fleet	Will be temporarily stored into a bunded area and removed from site by the waste contractor for recycling	REMONDIS will transport to a licensed facility recycling facility.
	Chemicals	These are excess or out of specification chemicals	These will be segregated and transported by a licensed contractor to facilities that are licensed to received and treat such chemicals	REMONDIS will transport to a licensed facility, Hazmat for disposal.
	Oil absorbent material	From cleaning up spills	Consumables used for cleaning up spills (ie. Floor sweep sorbent or kitty litter) is collected and taken to the onsite Bioremediation area for processing. Absorbent pads (>4% oil) are to be disposed of within regulated group A waste – yellow bins.	REMONDIS Thornton – Hydrocarbon Processing facility. Onsite bioremediation area
	Aerosols, paints and solvents	Workshops, Survey Department	Collected in dedicated bins by licensed contractor, depressurised and sent to scrap metal recycler	REMONDIS Thornton – Hydrocarbon Processing facility.

13.4 Appendix 4: Poster Showing Various Waste Receptacles

It's Not All Rubbish—Separate & Save

<p style="text-align: center; color: orange;">Recycling — Orange Bin</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paper Newspaper Envelopes Cardboard Glass bottles Aluminium & steel cans All rigid plastic containers </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p style="text-align: center;">RECYCLABLES</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>NO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plastic food wraps Food scraps Tin foil (containing food) Crockery </td> </tr> </table>	<p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paper Newspaper Envelopes Cardboard Glass bottles Aluminium & steel cans All rigid plastic containers 	<p style="text-align: center;">RECYCLABLES</p>	<p>NO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plastic food wraps Food scraps Tin foil (containing food) Crockery 	<p style="text-align: center; color: green;">General Waste—Green Bin</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food scraps Food wrappers Rope Styrofoam cups Damaged air filters Lightly contaminated rags Rubber e.g. hoses drained of oil </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p style="text-align: center;">GENERAL WASTE ONLY REMONDIS 4921 7600</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>NO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recyclables Grease Oil Filters Absorbents Scrap Metal </td> </tr> </table>	<p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food scraps Food wrappers Rope Styrofoam cups Damaged air filters Lightly contaminated rags Rubber e.g. hoses drained of oil 	<p style="text-align: center;">GENERAL WASTE ONLY REMONDIS 4921 7600</p>	<p>NO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recyclables Grease Oil Filters Absorbents Scrap Metal 	<p style="text-align: center; color: yellow;">Regulated Group A Waste—Yellow Bins</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavily contaminated oily rags (saturated oil > 4%) </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p style="text-align: center;">OILY RAGS ONLY</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>NO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General waste Recyclables Paper & cardboard </td> </tr> </table>	<p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavily contaminated oily rags (saturated oil > 4%) 	<p style="text-align: center;">OILY RAGS ONLY</p>	<p>NO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General waste Recyclables Paper & cardboard
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<p style="text-align: center; color: grey;">Office Waste & Recyclable Paper</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p style="font-size: small;">Paper/Cardboard Recycling NO FOOD / WET WASTE REMONDIS</p> </div>	<p style="text-align: center; color: blue;">Timber Recycling—Medium Blue Bulk Bin</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timber Products only </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>NO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treated Pine Shrink wrapping General waste Steel Strapping </td> </tr> </table>	<p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timber Products only 		<p>NO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treated Pine Shrink wrapping General waste Steel Strapping 	<p style="text-align: center; color: brown;">Regulated Group A Waste - Brown 205L Drums</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste grease Blackjack Contaminated grease </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p style="text-align: center;">WASTE GREASE ONLY</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>NO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General waste Oily rags Packaging Plastic buckets Gloves Recyclables </td> </tr> </table>	<p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste grease Blackjack Contaminated grease 	<p style="text-align: center;">WASTE GREASE ONLY</p>	<p>NO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General waste Oily rags Packaging Plastic buckets Gloves Recyclables 			
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<p style="text-align: center; color: purple;">Paper & Cardboard—Lilac Bin</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paper Newspaper Envelopes Cardboard Magazines Brochures </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p style="text-align: center;">PAPER AND CARDBOARD ONLY REMONDIS</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>NO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plastic food wraps Food scraps Tin foil </td> </tr> </table>	<p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paper Newspaper Envelopes Cardboard Magazines Brochures 	<p style="text-align: center;">PAPER AND CARDBOARD ONLY REMONDIS</p>	<p>NO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plastic food wraps Food scraps Tin foil 	<p style="text-align: center; color: lightblue;">Scrap Metal—Light Blue Bin</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All grades of metal & alloys Dragline rope cutoffs Mild & hardened steel </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p style="text-align: center;">SCRAP STEEL ONLY REMONDIS</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>NO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wooden pallets Cardboard General waste Hydraulic hoses Hydrocarbons </td> </tr> </table> <p style="font-size: x-small;">Brass & Copper should be segregated—Please contact the Site Representative for disposal options</p>	<p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All grades of metal & alloys Dragline rope cutoffs Mild & hardened steel 	<p style="text-align: center;">SCRAP STEEL ONLY REMONDIS</p>	<p>NO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wooden pallets Cardboard General waste Hydraulic hoses Hydrocarbons 	<p style="text-align: center; color: yellow;">Empty Oil Drums—Yellow & blue bins</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empty oil </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p style="text-align: center;">EMPTY DRUMS ONLY REMONDIS 4921 7600 WASTE SOLUTIONS</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>NO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treated Pine Shrink wrapping Steel Strapping General Waste Absorb Material </td> </tr> </table>	<p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empty oil 	<p style="text-align: center;">EMPTY DRUMS ONLY REMONDIS 4921 7600 WASTE SOLUTIONS</p>	<p>NO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treated Pine Shrink wrapping Steel Strapping General Waste Absorb Material
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REMONDIS®

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13.5 Appendix 5: LOM Tailings Strategy

13.6 Appendix 6: A Task Guideline for Disposing of Inert Building and Demolition Waste Material