

# Ulan Coal

## BIODIVERSITY & LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN

<b>Document Information and Revision History</b>	
<b>Document Purpose</b>	The objectives of this Plan are to minimise the risk of potential environmental impacts to UCML lands from, but not being limited to, land degradation, the introduction of noxious weeds and feral animals, grazing impacts, salinity and to protection of biodiversity & remnant vegetation.
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0	15/10/2007	Phil English, Jamie Lees, Martin Denny, Craig Bagnall	Transfer into Intranet, replaces Ver 0 created in March 2005. Amended in accordance with SMP for W2+W3
1	16/12/2008	Emma Fletcher	Fix publishing error. No change to document.
2	27/11/2009	Cheryl Holden, Phil English, Jamie Lees, James Barben	Amended to address issues raised during 2007 Xstrata plc audit, to reflect changes following the completion of Open Cut contract mining, and to change formatting to be consistent with other MPs.



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## 1.0 SCOPE

Ulan Coal Mines Limited (UCML) operates No.3 Underground and Ulan Surface Operations near the village of Ulan, approximately 45 kilometres north east of the township of Mudgee. The current operations include stockpiles, a coal handling and processing plant (CHPP) conveyors, administration buildings, train loading facilities, mine workings with underground access point and associated remote infrastructure.

Environmental matters at the Ulan Coal Mine are managed by:

**Environmental Department,**  
4505 Ulan Road,  
(Private Mail Bag 3006).  
Ulan Via,  
**MUDGEE NSW, 2850**

Telephone: (02) 63725300. Fax: (02) 63725333.

This Management Plan and its subsequent reviews fulfil the requirements of conditions 3.2(d) and 3.9 of Development Consent 113-12-98. It applies to all land owned and managed by UCML that is not being used for mining or related activities (this includes lands leased by UCML). Notwithstanding this, the general principals embodied in the Management Plan are to be applied to all activities at the Ulan Coal Mine and UCML managed lands. The compliance table (Table 1) summarises where this plan addresses the relevant conditions of the Development Approval.

This plan also embodies the Xstrata Coal NSW HSEC STD 5.09 requirements for land management. Additionally the Management Plan embodies the principles detailed in the UCML Flora and Fauna Management Plan to ensure that there is effective management of the mines biodiversity and land management issues.



Table 1: Compliance Table (DA No. 113-12-98)

Condition	Management Plan Condition	Section
3.2(d)	(d) The Applicant shall prepare the following environmental management plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land management plan (refer Condition 3.9(a))</li> </ul>	This Entire Mgmt Plan
3.9 (a)	(a) The Applicant shall, prior to commencement of works, mining operations and any approved modifications to DA-113-12-98, prepare, or update at least one month prior to commencement of works, a Land Management Plan for the areas of the proposed surface facilities and its holdings in the MLA 80, to provide for proper land management in consultation with DLWC, MeSC and MuSC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General.	This Entire Mgmt Plan
3.9 (a) (i)	The plan shall include, but not be limited to: (i) Pastures and remnant vegetation management, including the minimization of footprint and progressive revegetation for any approved modification to DA-113-12-98;	Sections 5.0, 6.0
3.9 (a) (ii)	The plan shall include, but not be limited to: (ii) Prevention and rehabilitation of land degradation;	Sections 5.0, 6.0
3.9 (a) (iii)	The plan shall include, but not be limited to: (iii) Eradication of vermin and noxious weeds as required by the Rural Lands Protection Authority and other relevant authorities; and	Section 5.0
3.9 (a) (iv)	The plan shall include, but not be limited to: (iv) Feral animal control.	Section 5.0
3.9 (b)	(b) The Applicant shall minimize the removal of trees and other vegetation from the proposed surface facilities and restrict any clearance to the areas occupied by mine activity, quarrying, buildings and paved surfaces, and those areas necessary for fire control in accordance with MeSC and MuSC requirements.	Section 5.0



Table 2: Compliance Table (DA No. 103-5-2005)

Condition	Management Plan Condition	Section
Schedule 4 Cdtn 10	Within 1 month of the approval of any management plan/strategy or monitoring program required under this consent (or any subsequent revision of these management plans/strategies or monitoring programs) the completion of the independent audits required under this consent (See Condition 6 of Schedule 4), or completion of the AEMR (see condition 5 above), the Applicant shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Provide a copy of the relevant document /s to the council, relevant agencies and the CCC; and</li> <li>(b) Ensure that a copy of the relevant documents is made publicly available at the mine, and is made available on the Applicant's website, to the satisfaction of the Director General.</li> </ul>	NA



## 2.0 Objectives

UCML aims to minimise the impacts on the land and biodiversity that could result from mining and associated activities within land owned by and managed by UCML. This includes the prevention and management of impacts as well as monitoring to provide early identification of an impact which will trigger the need to implement mitigation measures.

More specifically the objectives of this plan are to:

- Meet the requirements of development consents relevant to the operation of UCML;
- Address all Biodiversity and Land management related issues in the mine operations area;
- Set down control measures to mitigate the impacts on the land and biodiversity associated with mining activities at UCML;
- Outline the monitoring and measurement protocols for Biodiversity and Land management within the UCML lease in both the areas that are disturbed by mining and also the buffer lands;
- Detail the Review and Reporting protocols; and
- Establish Responsibilities for the management of Biodiversity and Land management issues at UCML.

## 3.0 Background

UCML is a significant land manager with approximately 17,866 ha being owned or managed by the company. This land includes areas of active mining as well as large areas of buffer lands. Over this land UCML has implemented a number of land management initiatives around the operation to mitigate potential impacts on company owned and surrounding lands. The purpose of this Management Plan is to ensure the effectiveness of these initiatives, and that the regulatory obligations are being met.

## 4.0 Potential Impacts

In accordance with XCN HSEC STD 5.09 – Biodiversity and Land Management, all new projects have baseline studies undertaken at feasibility or exploration phases of a project. These baseline assessments aim to establish the existing conditions of biodiversity and land use, identify the environmental risks, assess potential impacts and identify relevant standards. UCML has had numerous baseline assessments undertaken, namely but not limited to:

- Stage 1 EIS
- Stage 2 EIS
- Stage 3 EIS
- MLA 80 EIS
- SEE additional works – Open Cut

As part of UCML Environmental Management Strategy (EMS) review, UCML undertakes a detailed Environmental Risk Assessment in order to identify all “aspects and impacts” associated with the open cut and underground mines. This review was conducted in August 2007. During this process all activities that were identified as having the potential to impact on land management were considered. Each activity was then ranked in order of priority (highest risk first) using the UCML environmental risk matrix.



Table 3 below shows those aspects of the operation where an impact on land management issues were considered.

Table 3: Activities undertaken at Ulan Coal Mine identified as having the potential to impact on Land Management and Biodiversity.

- Irrigation (saline water runoff, erosion with sediment-laden water discharge)
- Overgrazing (weed introduction, erosion through overgrazing)
- Fertiliser Application (soil structure decline, nutrient into waterways)
- Machinery Operation (potential to introduced weeds, soil structure decline, erosion hazards)
- Bush Fire Management (erosion hazards, damage of native vegetation)
- Exploration Drilling (erosion hazards, damage of native vegetation)
- Access Trail & Infrastructure establishment (erosion hazards, damage of native vegetation)
- Land Clearing

The potential environmental impacts associated with the key areas of Land Management practices are described in more detail below.

**4.1 Grazing & Pasture Management**

Land degradation associated with livestock grazing in sensitive landscapes is a primary environmental issue. This includes, but is not limited to, overstocking, uncontrolled access of livestock to highly erodible or sensitive areas (including rehabilitating areas), noxious weed introduction/dispersion, and excessive clearing of native vegetation (to make way for farming). Best practice in sustainable grazing and pasture management seeks to control these factors and achieve a balance between grazing and long term land sustainability.

**4.2 Land Clearing**

Land clearing has substantial impact on sensitive landscapes resulting in soil erosion, loss of rare and endangered flora and fauna, increased sediment loads in local waterways (poor water quality) and destruction of critical connective corridors for migration of flora and fauna. The remaining pockets of remnant native vegetation now serve as important habitat, concentrations of biodiversity, and “libraries” of local native flora & fauna. The sustainable management of the remnant vegetation aims to minimise excessive/non-essential clearing of these areas.



**4.3 Soil Erosion and Loss of Topsoil**

Environmental impacts caused by land degradation processes can be dramatic. Overgrazing and farming (tilling soils) can result in the erosion of topsoils which results in the loss of the valuable nutrients and organic matter contained in the shallow “A-horizon” of soils that support vegetation growth.

The soils that exist on UCML land are shallow with limited fertility. Any loss of topsoil will have major implications for future rehabilitation and stabilisation of the landscape. Sustainable management of these soils are aimed at preventing any excessive disturbance which may destabilise the soils or when disturbance is required ensure appropriate soil recovery activities occur in accordance with the UCML Sediment and Erosion Plan.

**4.4 Salinity**

Soil and water salinity is a major environmental issue with the management of land at UCML. If inappropriate management of these resources occur then soils may incur elevated salinity levels through dryland salinity processes or from application of saline irrigated water. If this occurs then potentially large areas of land may become saline, impacting on vegetative growth (loss of native vegetation) and ultimately resulting in surface scalding which is prone to soil erosion. Surface water runoff from these areas could impact on stream water quality and in turn potentially cause harm to aquatic ecosystem.

Careful management of clearing activities along with effective pasture and irrigation management can mitigate or prevent the occurrence of saline soils.

**4.5 Noxious Weeds**

Weeds are essentially “a plant out of place”, often competing with local native flora. They have the potential to dramatically alter habitats. Controlling noxious weeds is an important part of land management. An effective integrated weed management program is required to prevent the infestation of new weeds onto UCML lands whilst controlling the existing weed populations.

**4.6 Feral Animals**

Similarly to weeds, introduced (feral) animals compete with native fauna and also can affect native vegetation (as with pests such as feral pigs and rabbits). Some feral animals also prey on native animals and can have significant impacts on local populations. The control of feral animals is an important factor in maintaining a sustainable land use.

**4.7 Bushfire**

Fire regime and intensity of bushfire has the potential to impact on the land owned and managed by UCML. Increased burning regimes has the potential to change vegetation diversity and impact on the structure of vegetation communities (i.e. fire sensitive species will be lost). Conversely the absence of fire can allow some species to dominate. In addition, fire has the potential to expose large areas of soil to erosion.

HSEC MGP 027 - Bushfire Management Plan contains all information relevant to the management of bushfires, and should be referred to for all matters related to bushfire in a land management context.



## 5.0 Mitigation Measures

The following section outlines the control measures adopted by UCML as part of their commitment to managing Biodiversity and Land Management at the mine. Detailed control measures for the prevention and control of land management related impacts are presented in Environmental Procedure – Biodiversity and Land Management.

### 5.1 Control Measures

UCML maintains a number of control measures that are utilised in order to reduce the impacts of UCML’s operations on the environment.

#### 5.1.1 *Grazing and Pasture Management*

Sustainable stocking rates will be managed on land used for grazing (leased or managed by UCML). In general maximum ground cover will be targeted however a minimum ground cover of 70% will be the trigger to remove livestock from the paddock. Where the land is leased from UCML, the Environment & Community Manager (ECM) will ensure that the stocking rates are appropriate. Fencing will be used to exclude stock from rehabilitation areas or areas that contain significant vegetation communities.

Grazing on areas within the Bobadeen Irrigation Scheme will be in accordance with the Bobadeen Irrigation Scheme Management Plan.

#### 5.1.2 *Remnant Vegetation*

A Proposed Works Application is to be submitted for approval by the Environment & Community Officer before any clearing can take place. Where ever possible UCML will aim to protect remnant vegetation. On lands leased by UCML the ECM will ensure that the lessee does not clear remnant vegetation without the appropriate approvals. Where required, the fencing off of remnant vegetation may be used as a control measure.

#### 5.1.3 *Prevention of Further Land Degradation*

Areas that required rehabilitation, areas with damaged or stressed vegetation, eroding land or land showing signs of dry land salinity are to be defined as areas of land degradation. Where this occurs the ECM is able to limit or cease activities such as grazing until it is determined that the land is capable of sustaining that land use again. When these areas are identified, UCML will undertake to remediate these areas where practical.

#### 5.1.4 *Salinity Management*

Bare ground, stunted vegetation and/or surface salt crusting may indicate areas of saline soils. Changes in crop health and development of salt tolerant plants may also be noticed. Salinity may occur on dry land or irrigation areas. If this is identified, then all farming activities are to be reviewed and/or cease, until it is determined that the land is capable of sustaining that land use again. UCML will undertake to rehabilitate these areas where practical.



Treatment methods may include such methods as fencing off to restrict stock for maximum vegetation growth, revegetation with salt-tolerant plants (refer Catchment Management Authorities for listing), surface tillage and ripping to assist plant growth, improving soil conditions by mulching, establishing water drainage control works to direct overland water away from site and/or groundwater pumping to lower watertable.

The risk of salinity occurring can be minimised by restricting clearing, maximising ground cover and avoiding overgrazing.

Offsetting any salt loads that may increase within the Bobadeen Irrigation Scheme will be managed through the UCML Salinity Offset Strategy.

**5.1.5 Weed Management**

Weed management is to be in accordance with requirements and guidelines set by NSW Agriculture, the Noxious Weeds Act 1993, the Rural Lands Protection Board and local Council policies and requirements.

The ECM will undertake an annual weed survey of lands owned and managed by UCML in order to implement a weed management program that aims to effectively manage weeds. All weed management programs are to be approved by the ECM.

Only certified weed spraying contractors (or employees) who hold the appropriate qualifications / licences required under the DECC guidelines will be used for weed control.

**5.1.6 Feral Animal Control**

Feral animal control is to be in accordance with RLPB requirements under the Rural Lands Protection Act 1998, including compliance with any issued pest control or eradication orders.

Feral animal control programs are to be undertaken in accordance with Best Practice. Where appropriate, UCML will consult with the Rural Lands Protection Board and the NPWS (DECC) on the best approach dependent on the target species. All feral animal control programs must be approved by the ECM.

The use of shooting (culling) as an appropriate method can only be done following the approval of the Statutory Mine Manager or their delegate. Unless approval is granted then the use of firearms on UCML is not permitted.



**5.2 Proposed Works Plan / Review Form**

Prior to any disturbance or clearing of land within the mining lease area, or on land UCML manages, a proponent completes a Proposed Works Application / Review (PWA). This process incorporates a review of all environmental factors, including but not limited to, the following key areas:

- Environmental Risks;
- Land Ownership and Title;
- Land Zoning;
- Relevant development consent conditions;
- Lease and Colliery Boundaries;
- Protected lands;
- Aboriginal and Cultural heritage issues;
- Flora & Fauna;
- Erosion & Sediment Control;
- Noise;
- Air & Water Quality; and
- Visual Amenity.

The PWA is submitted to the Environment & Community Manager/Officer for approval. Where an activity is determined likely to have an impact on land management around the site, it is identified prior to it being undertaken and an appropriate management control is employed.

**5.3 Environmental Inspections**

UCML will conduct regular inspections in accordance with the UCML Environmental Management Strategy (EMS). Any improvements made as a result of the auditing process will be reported in that AEMR reporting period.

Regular environmental inspections of all mine activities are coordinated by UCML's Environmental Department. These inspections are in accordance with Environmental Procedure – Biodiversity and Land Management and Appendix 17 of HSEC MGP 007 – Environmental Management Strategy. Any findings from these inspections shall be documented and addressed as per UCML's EMS.

Where non-conformances are observed the person responsible for the area is notified immediately and the issue is rectified. Any non-conformances resulting from these inspections are recorded by the ECO and relevant follow up actions undertaken.



**5.4 Complaints Management**

Community complaints management include receipt of complaints, investigation, implementation of appropriate remedial action, feedback to the complainant, and communication to site management or personnel and notification to the external bodies where necessary.

A register of complaints is retained on the UCML site in accordance with the UCML complaints procedure. All records are recorded and maintained on Xstrasafe as UCML’s main document control and data management system.

Details of all community complaints are to be reported in the AEMR in accordance with the detail contained in Section 6.0 of this Management Plan.

**5.5 Community Consultation**

UCML actively encourages engagement with the wider community by holding regular Community Consultative Committee (CCC) meetings. All Biodiversity and Land Management related incidents and complaints received by UCML are discussed at the CCC. This discussion includes the findings of investigations undertaken by UCML as well as any outcomes, including additional control strategies to be put in place to address the concern (if necessary).

Any significant changes to this Management Plan will be presented to the CCC for their consideration and input. Copies of the minutes from all CCC meetings are available from the Environment and Community Officer.

**5.6 Training and Awareness**

UCML recognises that training and awareness is an integral part of the Environmental Management Strategy. This is the means by which personnel are informed about the components of this Management Plan and how it is implemented on the site.

UCML’s environmental training and awareness program consists of induction training for new starters and contractors along with refresher and ongoing “toolbox” training for all permanent employees as required

All environmental training and awareness completed at UCML is undertaken in accordance with Section 7.3 of the Environmental Management Strategy.



**6.0 Monitoring & Measurement**

The followings section outlines the monitoring and measurement requirements which have been adopted as part of the Biodiversity and Land Management Plan. Biodiversity and Land Management strategies are developed by UCML in liaison with appropriate authorities including the Rural Lands Protection Board (RLPB), Department of Water and Energy (formerly DIPNR), and the Mid Western Regional Council.

**6.1 Inspections**

The UCML Environment & Community Manager (ECM) undertakes monthly environmental inspections of all UCML operations and surrounding leasehold land, which includes an assessment of land management issues.

These regular inspections assess compliance with development consent conditions to deal effectively with these aspects of Biodiversity and Land Management, and hence the effectiveness of Environmental Procedures implemented in these areas under the Management Plan.

**6.2 Biodiversity Monitoring**

Historically, monitoring of flora and fauna has been ongoing since 1994, with a total of four (4) seasonal surveys covering a total of twelve (12) different sites. This monitoring is particularly useful because it provides baseline data for all future surveys of the area.

Currently there are eight (8) monitoring sites being monitored on an annual basis. Four (4) sites are established in the ML1468 area, with two (2) of these being from the original sites monitored since 1994. Four (4) additional new sites have been added. Site selection has been influenced by the UCML policy of restoring disused logging tracks, and as such in 2001 and 2003 sites were selected that were associated with permanent tracks. Notwithstanding this, the sampling sites incorporate those environments considered to be the most sensitive to mining activities (i.e. cliff-lines and creek-lines).

Monitoring also occurs in areas of the Open Cut rehabilitation in order to measure the return of flora and fauna species. This is a useful indicator to measure rehabilitation success or failure. The information related to the mine rehabilitation program is collected using transect surveys in the "1985 - 1986 rehabilitated" areas.

Further details on the flora and fauna monitoring program at UCML can be found in Section 6 of HSEC MGP 026 - Flora and Fauna Management Plan.



## **7.0 Reporting and Reviewing**

The following section of the Management Plan includes the Reporting and Reviewing requirements relating to the management of land management related issues at the Ulan Coal Mine.

### **7.1 Reporting**

All external and internal reporting is undertaken in accordance with the reporting requirements of the UCML Environmental Management Strategy (Section 7.4).

A summary of any land management issues and actions arising throughout the year will generally be presented in the Annual Environmental Management Report (AEMR). This also includes a summary of the monitoring and measurement outcomes.

### **7.2 Review**

This Plan will be reviewed and updated regularly in accordance with the UCML EMS. The review will include an assessment of the effectiveness of the established land management controls and procedures and their performance against the Plan's objectives. Progressive amendments will be made to the Plan as a result of UCML's continuous improvement process. Any amendments the Plan will be undertaken in consultation with the appropriate regulatory authorities.

Notwithstanding the above, in accordance with the Development Consent, the Plan is to be revised / updated at least every seven (7) years or as otherwise directed by the Director General in consultation with the relevant government agencies. The changes will reflect changing environmental requirements or changes in technology/operational practices.



**8.0 Accountability / Responsibilities**

The Environmental Community Manager is responsible for the implementation of the Land Management Plan, while the Operations Managers of the Ulan Underground Operations and the Ulan Surface Operations are responsible for ensuring that adequate resources are available for the implementation of the Land Management Plan. Notwithstanding this, specific individual responsibilities are provided in the Environmental Procedure – Biodiversity and Land Management. The Manager(s) will allocate responsibility for specific tasks where necessary.

The Environmental & Community Manager (ECM) and the Environment & Community Officer (ECO) are to provide technical support to the Operations Manager(s) for all Biodiversity and Land Management related issues where required.

**Role Accountabilities for this document**

Role / Title	Accountability / Responsibility
Operations Managers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide adequate resources for the implementation of HSEC MGP 044 – Biodiversity and Land Management Plan</li> <li>• Ensure that biodiversity considerations are undertaken in the installation of all new infrastructures to be installed at the operation.</li> <li>• Ensure the effective implementation of strategies designed to minimise the operation’s impact on biodiversity</li> <li>• Ensure personnel working at the operation are aware of the land management and biodiversity obligations whilst working at UCML</li> </ul>
Environment & Community Manager (ECM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of HSEC MGP 044 – Biodiversity and Land Management Plan.</li> <li>• Ensure personnel working at the operation are aware of the land management and biodiversity obligations whilst working with UCML.</li> <li>• Development of (and compliance with) the Bobadeen Irrigation Scheme Management Plan.</li> <li>• Development and Implementation of the UCML Salinity Offset Strategy.</li> <li>• Ensure compliance with all requirements detailed in the Biodiversity and Land Management Plan.</li> <li>• Ensure the following are undertaken for new operations or major changes to existing operations.                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Biodiversity and land management baseline studies;</li> <li>○ Risk assessment and identification of impacts on biodiversity; and</li> <li>○ Development and implementation of management strategies to address impacts.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Ensure overburden emplacement, tailings management and mine rehabilitation is undertaken in accordance with the site rehabilitation and closure plans.</li> </ul>

## MANAGEMENT PLAN - BIODIVERSITY & LAND MANAGEMENT

Role / Title	Accountability / Responsibility
Environment & Community Officer (ECO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Co-ordinate biodiversity and land management baseline studies, participate in risk assessments, contribute to the development of management strategies in consultation with affected parties and co-ordinate their implementation as part of the sites EMS.</li> <li>• Periodically review the implementation of management strategies and co-ordinate periodic biodiversity monitoring.</li> <li>• Identify and facilitate the implementation of remedial actions.</li> <li>• Co-ordinate environmental training and ensure it includes training in biodiversity and land management.</li> <li>• Co-ordinate the development of a site closure plan which considers biodiversity and includes completion criteria.</li> <li>• Periodically review progress with meeting objectives and completion criteria, including rehabilitation monitoring.</li> <li>• Participate in benchmarking and information exchange regarding biodiversity and land management practices.</li> </ul>
All Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the effective implementation of HSEC MGP 044 with respect to their work area</li> <li>• Report incidents as soon as possible to ECO or ECM</li> </ul>



## 9.0 Relevant Documents and Legislation

The following section lists the relevant documentation as applicable to the Biodiversity and Land Management Plan for UCML. Some of the relevant legislation has been noted; however a more comprehensive list is included in the register of Legal and Other Requirements (Section 6.3) of the UCML Environmental Management Strategy.

### Relevant Legislation:

- Native Vegetation Act (2003)
- Noxious Weeds Act (1993)
- Rural Lands Protection Act (1998)
- Pesticides Act (1999)
- Soil Conservation Act (1938)
- Coal Mines Regulations Act (2000)
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (1979)
- *Protection of the Environment Operations Act (1997)*

### Relevant Documents:

- HSEC STD 5.09 Biodiversity & Land Management
- UCML Environmental Broad Brush Risk Assessment (GSSE 2007)
- ML1486 Development Consent (as amended, Dec 2003)
- Kinhill Pty Ltd (1998) Mining Lease Application No. 80 – Development Application and Environmental Impact Statement, Ulan Coal Mines Limited
- Mount King Ecological Surveys (2000) Flora and Fauna Management Plan for ML1468 (previously MLA 80) at Ulan Coal Mines, Draft Report
- Mount King Ecological Surveys and Gingra Ecological Surveys (2007) Subsidence Management Plan for Longwalls W2 And W3 at Ulan Coal Mine, Flora and Fauna Report
- Mount King Ecological Surveys and Gingra Ecological Surveys (2006) Subsidence Management Plan for Longwalls 26-29 and W1 at Ulan Coal Mine, Flora and Fauna Report

### Relevant Forms

- Proposed Work Application / Review



## **10.0 Records**

All records obtained through the Biodiversity and Land Management Program will be managed in accordance with the UCML Environmental Management Strategy (Section 8.4).

All records will be kept as electronic and hard copies within the UCML Environmental Department and archived within the Technical Services Archive Room.

All approved versions of this Management Plan will be available on the UCML Intranet System. Any printed version of this management plan will be deemed as an uncontrolled document.