

APPROVED PLANS

1. Development is to be carried out generally in accordance with:
 - Environmental Impact Statement by Wells Environmental Services dated April 2012;
 - Addendum Letter dated 13 February 2013 from Kleinfelder ecobiological;
 - Revised Surface Water Management Assessment Report by Minespex undated Submitted with Addendum letter by Kleinfelder ecobiological;
 - Minespex Specified Measures Report of November 2012;
 - Minespex CAA Report dated December 2012;
 - Insite Civil Engineering Plans issued 7 December 2012except as varied by the conditions listed herein. Any minor modification to the approved plans will require the lodgement and consideration by Council of amended plans. Major modifications will require the lodgement of a new development application. In the event of an inconsistency between the conditions of consent and the approved plans and EIS, the conditions of consent will prevail.

ROADS AND MARITIME – GENERAL TERMS OF APPROVAL

2. The intersection of Bylong Valley Way and the internal haul road must be upgraded to a BAL/CHR(S) standard in accordance with Figure 7.6 of Austroads Part 4A: Guide to Road Design. This intersection must be sealed for a minimum distance of 20 m from Bylong Valley Way.
3. The formation of Bylong Valley Way at the site will need to be widened and should meet the nominated lane width (3.5 m) and sealed shoulder width (1.5 m) requirements from the Austroads Guide to Road Design, Part 3.
4. Truck stopping sight distance (TSSD) in each direction at the intersection of Bylong Valley Way and the internal haul road are to be upgraded so that they meet current Austroads standard of 191 m for a 100 km/h road design speed.
5. Additional signage will need to be erected on the internal haul road and on Bylong Valley Way. The additional signage will include:
 - a. Two “Give Way” [R1-2] signs at the egress point on the internal haul road to control vehicles leaving the site.
 - b. Two “Trucks Turning” [W5-205] signs with supplementary “300 m” [W8-5] on Bylong Valley Way. These signs will be erected 300 m in each direction from the intersection to warn approaching drivers.
6. All signage must meet the relevant Australian Standards and RMS specifications/technical directions.
7. All vehicles are to enter and leave the property in a forward direction.
8. All loads are to be adequately covered before exiting the quarry.
9. Vehicles are not to track dust, dirt or mud onto Bylong Valley Way. A structure (such as a grid) may need to be installed on the internal haul road to make sure that any particles are removed from the wheels of vehicles before they exit the site.

10. If a gate, grid or similar structure is constructed on the access it is to provide suitable storage capacity between the grid and the give way line to cater for the maximum length vehicle to access the site (eg 20 metres for single articulated).
11. All works associated with the development are to be at no cost to Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) or Mid-Western Regional Council.

EPA – GENERAL TERMS OF APPROVAL

Administrative conditions

Information supplied to the EPA

12. Except as expressly provided by these general terms of approval, works and activities must be carried out in accordance with the proposal contained in:
 - the development application DA0330/2012 submitted to Mid-Western Regional Council on 7 May 2012; and
 - the Bylong Quarry Expansion and Concrete Batching Plant, Bylong Environmental Impact Statement prepared by Wells Environmental Services (April 2012).

Fit and Proper Person

13. The applicant must, in the opinion of the EPA, be a fit and proper person to hold a licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, having regard to the matters in s.83 of that Act.

Limit conditions

Pollution of waters

14. Except as may be expressly provided by a licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 in relation of the development, section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 must be complied with in and in connection with the carrying out of the development.

Concentration limits

15. For each discharge point or utilisation area specified in the table/s below, the concentration of a pollutant discharged at that point, or applied to that area, must not exceed the concentrations limits specified for that pollutant in the table.

Where a pH quality limit is specified in the Table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.

To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the discharge or emission of any other pollutants.

Water and Land

Sediment Detention Basin 1 and Sediment Detention Basin 2 - as shown in Figure 5.4.2 of the Bylong Quarry Expansion and Concrete Batching Plant, Bylong Environmental Impact Statement prepared by Wells Environmental Services (April 2012)

**DA 0330/2012 – BYLONG QUARRY – BYLONG VALLEY WAY BYLONG
RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF CONSENT**

Pollutant	Units of measure	50% concentration limit	90% concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100% concentration limit
pH	pH				6.5-8.5
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	milligrams per litre				50
Turbidity	nephelometric turbidity units				25
Oil & grease	milligrams per litre				10

The TSS and turbidity limits specified in the table above for sediment basins 1 and 2 do not apply when the discharge occurs solely as a result of rainfall at the premises which exceeds a total of 44 millimetres of rainfall over any consecutive 5 day period.

Note: A 44 mm rainfall depth is defined by the publication Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom 2004) as the rainfall depth in millimetres for 95th percentile 5 day rainfall events for the Central Tablelands consistent with the storage capacity (recommended minimum design criteria) for Type D sediment retention basin for mines and quarries (Vol 2E of Landcom 2004).

Waste

16. The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste 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.
17. 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.
18. 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.
19. This condition does not limit any other conditions in this licence.

Code	Waste	Description	Activity	Other
NA	General specific exempted waste	or Waste that meets all the conditions of the resource recovery exemption under Clause 51A of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005	As specified in each particular resource recovery exemption	NA

Noise limits

20. Noise from the premises must not exceed an LAeq(15 min) criterion (noise limit) of 35dB(A) at any time.
21. Noise from the premises is to be measured at "Bylong Station" and "Murrumbo" to determine compliance with this condition.
22. The noise limits apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:
 - a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
 - b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/ second at 10 metres above ground level; or
 - c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.
23. To determine compliance:
 - (a) with the Leq(15 minute) noise limits, the noise measurement equipment must be located:
 - approximately on the property boundary, where any dwelling is situated 30 metres or less from the property boundary closest to the premises; or
 - within 30 metres of a dwelling façade, but not closer than 3m, where any dwelling on the property is situated more than 30 metres from the property boundary closest to the premises; or, where applicable
 - within approximately 50 metres of the boundary of a National Park or a Nature Reserve.
 - (b) with the noise limits, the noise measurement equipment must be located:
 - at the most affected point at a location where there is no dwelling at the location; or
 - at the most affected point within an area at a location prescribed by (a) above.
24. A non-compliance with the noise limits will still occur where noise generated from the premises in excess of the appropriate limit is measured:
 - at a location other than an area prescribed by conditions (a) and (b) above; and/or

- at a point other than the most affected point at a location.

25. For the purposes of determining the noise generated at the premises the modification factors in Section 4 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy must be applied, as appropriate, to the noise levels measured by the noise monitoring equipment.

Hours of operation

26. Quarrying activities at the premises may only be carried on between 0700 and 1700 hours Monday to Friday and 0700 and 1400 hours on Saturdays. No quarrying activities are to be undertaken at the premises on Sundays and public holidays.
27. The operation of the concrete batching plant and all related activities may only be carried out between 0700 and 1700 hours, 7 days per week.
28. These conditions do not apply to the delivery of material outside the hours of operation permitted by the conditions above, if that delivery is required by police or other authorities for safety reasons; and/or the operation or personnel or equipment are endangered. In such circumstances, prior notification is provided to the EPA and affected residents as soon as possible, or within a reasonable period in the case of emergency.

Blasting

Blasting limits

29. The airblast overpressure level from blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 115dB (Lin Peak) at any noise sensitive locations for more than five per cent of the total number of blasts over each reporting period. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded.
30. The airblast overpressure level from blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 120dB (Lin Peak) at any time at any noise sensitive locations. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded.
31. Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 5mm/sec at any noise sensitive locations for more than five per cent of the total number of blasts over each reporting period. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded.
32. Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 10mm/sec at any time at any noise sensitive locations. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded.

Notes: *“Noise sensitive locations” includes buildings used as a residence, hospital, school, child care centre, places of public worship and nursing homes. A noise sensitive location includes the land within 30 metres of the building.*

The airblast overpressure and ground vibration limits do not apply at noise sensitive locations that are owned by the licensee or subject to a private agreement, relating to airblast overpressure and ground vibration levels, between the licensee and land owner.

Time of blasting

33. Blasting at the premises may only take place between 0900 and 1700 hours Monday to Friday. Blasting is not permitted on public holidays.
34. Blasting outside of these hours can only take place with the written approval of the EPA.

Frequency of Blasting

35. Blasting at the premises is limited to 1 blast per day and one blast per week averaged over a 12 month period.

Operating conditions

Dust

36. Activities occurring at the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise emissions of dust from the premises.
37. All trafficable areas, stockpile areas, storage areas and vehicle manoeuvring areas in or on the premises must be maintained, at all times, in a condition that will minimise the generation, or emission from the premises, of wind-blown or traffic generated dust.
38. Trucks entering and leaving the premises that are carrying loads must be covered at all times, except during loading and unloading.

Effluent Application to land

39. Effluent application must not occur in a manner that causes surface runoff.
40. Spray effluent application must not drift beyond the boundary of the premises.
41. 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.

Note: 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.

Chemical, fuel and explosives

42. All chemicals, fuels and explosives must be handled and stored in a bunded area which complies with the specifications of the relevant Australian Standard and legislative requirements.
43. Contingency and emergency management plans must be developed and implemented for the spill of any chemicals and fuel.
44. A Blasting/Vibration Management Protocol must be prepared and implemented. The protocol must include, but need not necessarily be limited to the following:
 - compliance standards;
 - mitigation measures;
 - remedial action;
 - monitoring methods and monitoring program;
 - monitoring program for flyrock distribution;
 - notification procedures for neighbours prior to the detonation of each blast.

Erosion and sediment control plan

45. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) must be prepared and

implemented. The plan must describe the measures that will be employed to minimise soil erosion and the discharge of sediment and other pollutants to lands and/or waters during construction activities. The ESCP should be prepared in accordance with Landcom's Managing Urban Stormwater: *Soils and Construction* (Vol 1).

Water

46. Sediment Detention Basin 1 and Sediment Detention Basin 2 - as shown in Figure 5.4.2 of the Bylong Quarry Expansion and Concrete Batching Plant, Bylong Environmental Impact Statement prepared by Wells Environmental Services (April 2012) must be drained or pumped out as necessary to maintain each basins design capacity within 5 days following rainfall.
47. Water discharged to comply with the above condition may only be discharged where the water complies with the concentration limits.
48. The licensee must undertake maintenance as necessary to desilt the sediment detention basins in order to retain each basins design storage capacity.
49. Stormwater drainage from the haul road (both light and heavy vehicle lanes), including the crossing of the water course/creek as shown in figure 3.3.1 of the Bylong Quarry Expansion and Concrete Batching Plant, Bylong Environmental Impact Statement prepared by Wells Environmental Services (April 2012), is not permitted to be discharged or drain into the water course/creek as shown in figure 3.3.1 of the Bylong Quarry Expansion and Concrete Batching Plant, Bylong Environmental Impact Statement prepared by Wells Environmental Services (April 2012).

Monitoring and recording Conditions

Monitoring records

50. The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by the EPA's general terms of approval, or a licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, in relation to the development must be recorded and retained as set out below.
51. All records required to be kept by the licence must be:
 - in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form;
 - kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and
 - produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.
52. The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected: the date(s) on which the sample was taken;
 - the time(s) at which the sample was collected;
 - the point at which the sample was taken; and
 - the name of the person who collected the sample.

Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged

53. For each monitoring/ discharge point or utilisation area specified below, the applicant must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the concentration of each pollutant specified in Column 1. The applicant must use the sampling method, units of measure, and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns:

Water and Land

Sediment Detention Basin 1 and Sediment Detention Basin 2 - as shown in Figure 5.4.2 of the Bylong Quarry Expansion and Concrete Batching Plant, Bylong Environmental Impact Statement prepared by Wells Environmental Services (April 2012)

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
pH	pH	Daily during any discharge	Representative sample
Total Suspended Solids	Milligrams per litre	Daily during any discharge	Grab sample
Turbidity	Milligrams per litre	Daily during any discharge	Grab sample
Oil & grease	Milligrams per litre	Daily during any discharge	Grab sample
Electrical Conductivity	Microsiemens per centimetre	Daily during any discharge	Representative sample

Air

Dust monitoring points - north-western corner of Lot 66 DP755420 and midpoint of the eastern boundary of Lot 53 DP755420

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Particulates - deposited	grams per square	Monthly	AM-19

Testing methods - concentration limits

54. Monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant emitted to the air required to be conducted by the EPA's general terms of approval, or a licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, in relation to the development or in order to comply with a relevant local calculation protocol must be done in accordance with:

- any methodology which is required by or under the POEO Act 1997 to be used for the testing of the concentration of the pollutant; or
- if no such requirement is imposed by or under the POEO Act 1997, any methodology which the general terms of approval or a condition of the licence or the protocol (as the case may be) requires to be used for that testing; or
- if no such requirement is imposed by or under the POEO Act 1997 or by the general terms of approval or a condition of the licence or the protocol (as the case may be), any methodology approved in writing by the EPA for the purposes of that testing prior to the testing taking place.

Note: The POEO (Clean Air) Regulation 2010 requires testing for certain purposes to be conducted in accordance with test methods contained in the publication "Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW".)

55. Monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area must be done in accordance with:

- the Approved Methods Publication; or
- if there is no methodology required by the Approved Methods Publication or by

the General Terms of Approval or in the licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 in relation to the development or the relevant load calculation protocol, a method approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted,

unless otherwise expressly provided in the licence.

Blast Monitoring

56. To determine compliance with the ground vibration and overpressure limits:

- Airblast overpressure and ground vibration levels experienced at the following noise sensitive locations must be measured and recorded for all blasts carried out on the premises;
- at the nearest residence on the properties "Bylong Station" and "Murrumbo".
- Instrumentation used to measure and record the airblast overpressure and ground vibration levels must meet the requirements of Australian Standard AS 2187.2-2006.

Note: A breach of the licence will still occur where airblast overpressure or ground vibration levels from the blasting operations at the premises exceeds the limits at any "noise sensitive locations" other than the locations identified in the above condition.

Reporting conditions

57. The applicant must provide an annual return to the EPA in relation to the development as required by any licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 in relation to the development. In the return the applicant must report on the annual monitoring undertaken (where the activity results in pollutant discharges), provide a summary of complaints relating to the development, report on compliance with licence conditions and provide a calculation of licence fees (administrative fees and, where relevant, load based fees) that are payable.

Administrative conditions

Other activities

58. This licence applies to all other activities carried on at the premises, including:

- Crushing, grinding or separating - meaning the processing of materials (including sand, gravel, rock or minerals, but not including waste of any description) by crushing, grinding or separating them into different sizes; and
- Concrete works - meaning the production of pre-mixed concrete or concrete products.

Operating conditions

59. Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner. This includes;

- the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and
- the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity.

60. All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the

licensed activity:

- must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and
- must be operated in a proper and efficient manner.

Monitoring and recording conditions

61. 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.
62. The record must include details of the following:
 - 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.
63. The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.
64. The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.
65. 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.
66. 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.
67. This condition does not apply until 3 months after this condition takes effect.

Reporting conditions

Annual Return documents

68. The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:
 - a Statement of Compliance; and
 - 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.
69. An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting, except as provided below.
70. Where this licence is transferred from the licensee to a new licensee,
 - the transferring licensee must prepare an annual return for the period

commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on the date the application for the transfer of the licence to the new licensee is granted; and

- the new licensee must prepare an annual return for the period commencing on the date the application for the transfer of the licence is granted and ending on the last day of the reporting period.

71. Where this licence is surrendered by the licensee or revoked by the EPA or Minister, the licensee must prepare an annual return in respect of the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on
- in relation to the surrender of a licence - the date when notice in writing of approval of the surrender is given; or
 - in relation to the revocation of the licence – the date from which notice revoking the licence operates.
72. 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').
73. 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.
74. 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.
75. A person who has been given written approval to certify a Statement of Compliance under a licence issued under the Pollution Control Act 1970 is taken to be approved for the purpose of this condition until the date of first review this licence.

Notes: The term "reporting period" is defined in the dictionary in the licence. Do not complete the Annual Return until after the end of the reporting period.

An application to transfer a licence must be made in the approved form for this purpose.

Notification of environmental harm

76. 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
77. Notifications must be made by telephoning the EPA's Pollution Line service on 131 555.
78. The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.

Written report

79. Where an authorised officer of the EPA suspects on reasonable grounds that:
- where this licence applies to premises, an event has occurred at the premises; or
 - 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.

81. 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.
82. The request may require a report which includes any or all of the following information:
 - 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 the licensee, or a specified class of them, who witnessed the event; and
 - 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; action taken by the licensee 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.
83. 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.

General conditions

84. A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises or on the vehicle or mobile plant to which the licence applies.
85. The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.
86. The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises or operating the vehicle or mobile plant.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

87. Quarry production rates are permitted up to 199,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) subject to an average of 50,000 tpa for Basalt and 2,000 tpa for the life of the quarry.
88. Pre mixed concrete production is limited to 30,000 tpa.
89. This consent is limited to a period of twenty (20) years.
90. A copy of the Annual Return required in the General Terms of Approval from the NSW Environmental Protection Authority shall be provided to Council.

91. Prior to the commencement of operations, the applicant is to obtain a Mining Lease from the relevant State Government Department and is to strictly adhere to the conditions of the lease.
92. The proponent must prepare and implement a Rehabilitation Plan to the satisfaction of the Director General of the Department of Trade and Investment NSW. The Rehabilitation Plan must:
 - a) Be prepared in accordance with the Department of Trade and Investment guidelines and in consultation with relevant agencies and stakeholders.
 - b) Be submitted and approved by the Director General of the Department of Trade and Investment
93. All activities at the premises may only be carried out between 0700 and 1700 hours Monday to Friday.
94. The four Aboriginal Heritage items identified in the Aboriginal Archaeological and Cultural Significance Assessment prepared by Archaeological Reports and Assessments Pty Ltd are to be protected in accordance with report and are to be a no-go zone with a minimum 20 metre buffer, delineated with high visibility nightline.
95. All mitigation measures outlined in the Environmental Impact Statement are to undertaken at full cost to the developer.
96. The applicant shall be required to contribute toward the routine maintenance provided by Council on the sections of public road under the control of Mid-Western Regional Council and used by haulage operations relating to the development.

In accordance with the Mid-Western Regional Council Section 94 Development Contributions Plan 2005-2021, a fee of \$0.95 per tonne will be levied. Contributions will be required to be paid on a monthly basis to Council for each tonne of material leaving the site by road transport. This levy applies to both the Basalt and Sandstone materials.

Council may at any time request the production of records from the applicant to verify haulage quantities. The rate of contribution shall be subject to annual adjustment in accordance with the Consumer Price Index. These adjustments will be effective from 1 July each year.
97. A site supervisor is to be nominated by the applicant prior to issue of the *Construction Certificate*.
98. A sign must be erected in a prominent position on any work site on which involved in the erection or demolition of a building is carried out;
 - a) stating that unauthorized entry to the work site is prohibited, and
 - b) showing the name of the person in charge of the work site and a telephone number at which that person may be contacted outside working hours.
99. A Traffic Control Plan (TCP) completed by a “Certified Person” for implementation during works is to be submitted to Mid Western Regional Council prior to any work commencing. Contractor’s insurance cover for a minimum of \$20,000,000 (Twenty million dollars) is to be sighted and to be shown to Mid Western Regional Council as an interested party.

100. Should groundwater be intercepted at any stage during mining operation, all works are to cease immediately and the NSW Office of Water is to be notified immediately. No works are permitted to recommence without the written authorisation of the Office of Water.
101. All handling, storage and transportation of hazardous materials is to be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards including but not limited to AS1940, AS1596, and the Dangerous Goods Code. No explosive materials are to be stored on site without consent and a Materials Safety Data Sheet shall be retained on site at all times.