DARTBROOK MINE

BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

for Dartbrook Operations Pty Ltd

6 March 2024

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Document Details

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Client Address	GPO Box 3323, Brisbane QLD 4001
Author	James Bailey & Associates Pty Ltd
Author Address	Suite 6, 127-129 John Street, Singleton NSW 2330
Our Reference	*240306 Dartbrook Bushfire MP*

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Copy No.	Distributed To
1.	NSW Rural Fire Service
2.	Muswellbrook Shire Council
3.	Upper Hunter Shire Council
4.	Dartbrook Website

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Dartbrook Mine is owned by an unincorporated Joint Venture (Dartbrook Joint Venture) between Australian Pacific Coal (AQC) and Tetra Resources Pty Ltd. Dartbrook Operations Pty Ltd (Dartbrook Operations) is the appointed operating management company and the Mine Operator under Section 5 of the *Work Health and Safety (Mines and Petroleum Sites) Regulation 2022*. The Dartbrook Joint Venture will acquire AQC Dartbrook Management Pty Ltd (ABN 62 007 377 577) which is the holder of the Development Consent and Environment Protection Licence), and AQC Dartbrook Pty Ltd (ABN 46 000 012 813) which is the holder of the relevant mining and coal authorities.

Dartbrook Mine is located approximately 10 km north-west of Muswellbrook and 4.5 km south-west of the village of Aberdeen in New South Wales (see **Figure 1**). Dartbrook Mine operated as an underground longwall coal mine from 1993 until December 2006, when it was placed in care and maintenance by the previous owner, Anglo Coal (Dartbrook Management) Pty Ltd. The mine was acquired by AQC in 2017 and remained in care and maintenance throughout AQC's period of ownership.

Dartbrook Mine is authorised by Development Consent DA 231-07-2000 granted under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act). DA 231-07-2000 was granted on 28 August 2001 and has been modified on seven occasions (as summarised in **Table 1**). DA 231-07-2000 enables mining operations to be carried out until 5 December 2027.

Dartbrook Operations is preparing to recommence mining activities in 2024, thereby transitioning Dartbrook Mine from care and maintenance back to an operational phase.

Table 1 Modifications to DA 231-07-2000

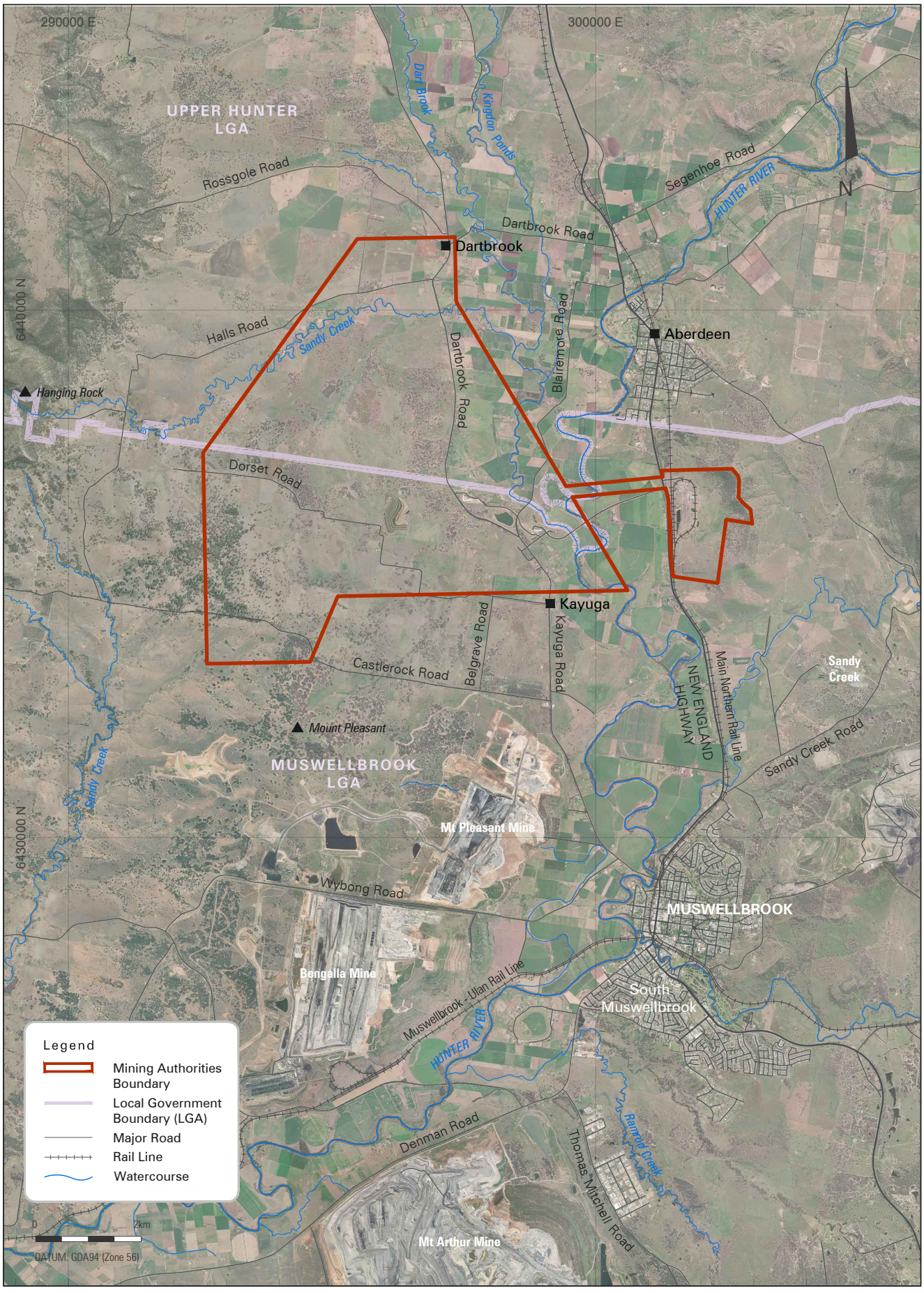
Modification	Approval Date	Activities
MOD 1	19 June 2002	MOD1 was an administrative modification to DA 231-07-2000 that altered the conditions regarding blasting notifications and structural inspections.
MOD 2	16 June 2003	MOD2 approved the construction and operation of an additional emergency tailings storage cell at the Coal Handling and Processing Plant (CHPP).
MOD 3	4 November 2003	MOD3 proposed the following changes to the site access arrangements: • Continued use of Dartbrook Road to provide access to the West Site; and • Use of local public roads by traffic associated with Dartbrook Mine. Prior to construction of the Kayuga Mine Access Road, access to the West Site was via Dartbrook Road. It was envisaged that Kayuga Mine Access Road would replace Dartbrook Mine as the primary access to the West Site. However, the Kayuga Mine Access Road was being used by trucks to haul coal to the CHPP. To avoid interactions between haul trucks and private vehicles, MOD3 proposed that Dartbrook Road should continue to be used as the primary access road for mine personnel. MOD3 also sought approval for locally based employees to access the West Site via local roads (Kayuga Road, Dartbrook Road and Blairmore Lane). For employees residing in the surrounding areas, these local roads provide more convenient access than the Western Access Road.
MOD 4	30 March 2004	DA 231-07-2000 allowed for truck haulage of coal to the CHPP over an 18-month period. Truck haulage was to be discontinued upon completion of the conveyor system for the Kayuga Seam, which would

Modification	Approval Date	Activities
		enable coal to be transferred to the CHPP via the Hunter Tunnel. MOD 4 extended the duration of truck haulage by 3 months to allow for haulage to continue until the completion of the Kayuga Seam conveyor system.
MOD 5	4 May 2005	MOD 5 facilitated changes to the rejects disposal system at Dartbrook Mine. The approved rejects disposal system involved the commissioning of a pipeline and pumping system for the transportation and disposal of reject materials. Engineering studies indicated that this method would pose significant technical risks due to the variability in relative quantities of coarse and fine rejects produced by the CHPP. MOD5 obtained approval for rejects to be transported to the Rejects Emplacement Area (REA) using trucks.
MOD 6	16 November 2005	MOD 6 provided approval for the following activities: • Establishment of four new Run of Mine (ROM) coal stockpiles and expansion of the existing emergency ROM coal stockpile at the CHPP; • Disposal of tailings within the Wynn Seam goaf; and • Operation of a Nitrogen Injection Plant to prevent the oxidation of coal.
MOD 7	11 March 2022	MOD 7 was determined by the NSW Independent Planning Commission (IPCN) on 9 August 2019. The IPCN approved the alternate mining method (bord and pillar mining) but not the proposed five-year extension to the duration of mining operations. Without the extension to operate under DA 231-07-2000 for a further five years, it was impractical to recommence mining at Dartbrook. In November 2019, an appeal was lodged against the IPCN's determination in the NSW Land and Environment Court. The court proceedings were resolved on 11 March 2022, with the proposed five-year extension of mining being approved. As a result, DA 231-07-2000 currently enables mining operations to be undertaken until 5 December 2027.

1.2 SITE LAYOUT

The Dartbrook Mine generally consists of the following:

- West Site surface facilities including workshop and maintenance facilities, administration building and underground mine portals;
- East Site surface facilities including the CHPP, rail loop, train loading facilities and rehabilitated REA;
- Wynn Seam underground mine workings which are decommissioned and currently used for tailings disposal and mine water storage;
- Kayuga Seam underground mine workings, which will be the active mining domain upon recommencement; and
- Hunter Tunnel which connects the underground mine workings to the East Site surface facilities.



JBA 2188 DAR - F 01 SITE LOCALITY (14/03/2022)

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Regional Locality

FIGURE 1

1.3 MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS

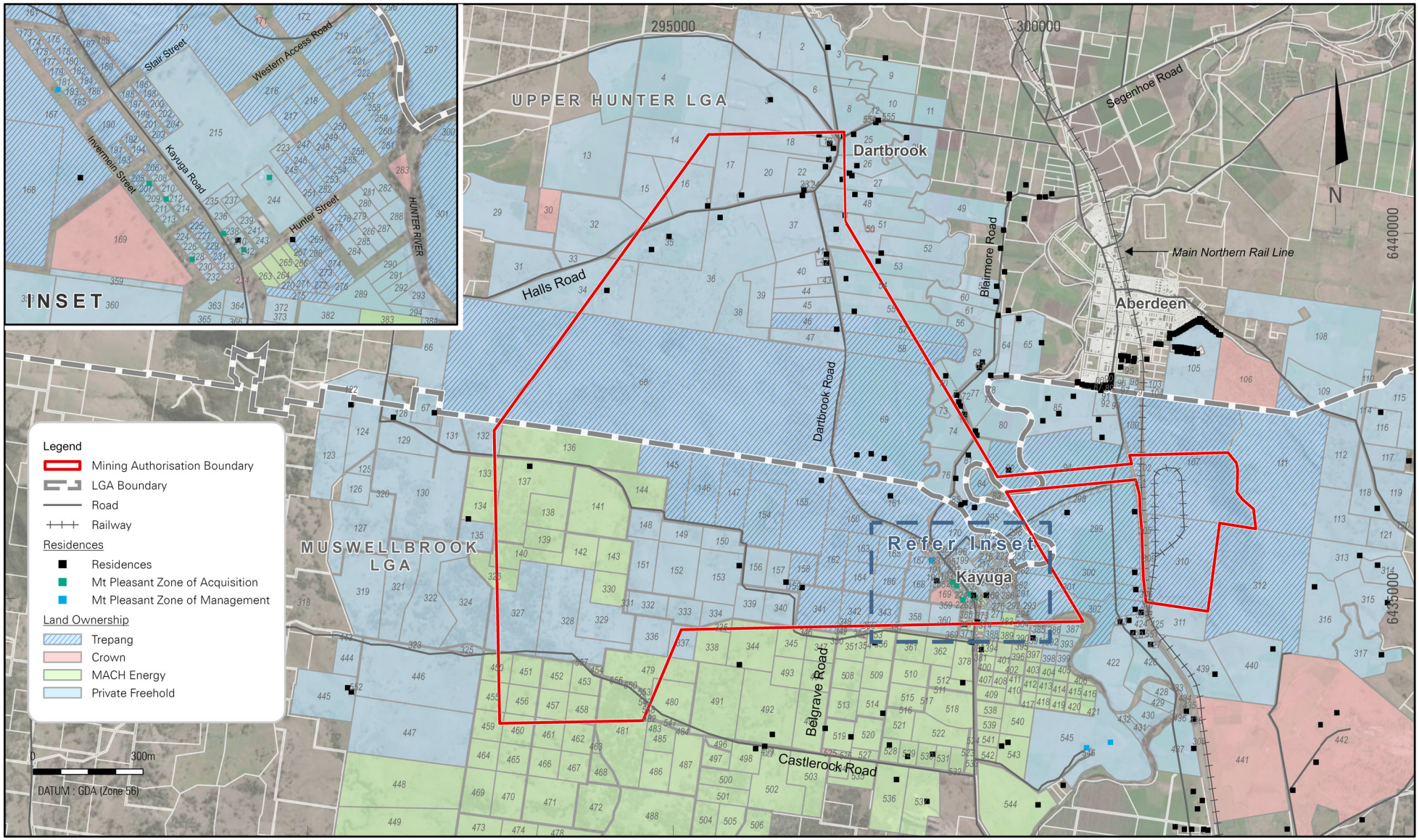
This BFMP describes the bushfire management measures to be implemented within the operational areas of Dartbrook Mine. Strategies to reduce the risk and intensity of bushfires are specified in **Section 4**.

Dartbrook Mine is located on private land, with the majority of this land being owned by entities associated with Trepang (see **Figure 2**). Dartbrook Operations has a land access agreement with Trepang over the land required for mining activities. Dartbrook Operations will continue to manage bushfire risks on the land subject to this agreement. However, the management of bushfire risks on land not subject to an access agreement is beyond the scope of this BFMP.

Bushfire management requirements are outlined in Condition 3.9 of the Development Consent. These requirements and where they are addressed in this BFMP are outlined in **Table 2**.

Table 2 Bushfire Management Plan Requirements Checklist

Development Consent Condition		Reference
3.9	**Bushfire and other Fire Controls** The Applicant must:	**Section 4.2**
(a)	provide adequate fire protection works, fire-fighting equipment and hazard reduction measures with particular attention to boundaries of adjoining landholdings;	
(b)	submit an annual report on fire management activities to the Muswellbrook Fire Management Committee;	**Section 5.1**
(b1)	ensure all flammable materials are stored and handled in accordance with its Material Data Safety Sheets and relevant Australian Standard;	**Section 4.2**
(b2)	include fire safety as part of mine safety inductions for employees and contractors; and	**Section 4.4**
(c)	prepare a Bushfire Management Plan for all its holdings contained in the DA area, prior to commencement of mining operations, to the satisfaction of MSC, UHSC and the Rural Fire Service.	**This document**



JBA 2339 DBK - F 02 Land Ownership.aprx

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Land Ownership

FIGURE 2

1.4 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

1.4.1 Rural Fires Act 1997

The management of bushfire risk is primarily regulated through the *Rural Fires Act 1997* (RF Act), which outlines the permissibility of bushfire hazard management works. There are two categories of hazard management works under the RF Act:

- Emergency bushfire hazard management works; and
- Managed bushfire hazard management works (i.e. not emergency works).

Section 100C of the RF Act provides that emergency bushfire hazard management works can be undertaken on any land without consent or approval under the EP&A Act. Managed bushfire hazard management works can also be carried out without development consent or approval, provided that:

(a) the work is carried out in accordance with a bush fire risk management plan that applies to the land, and

(b) there is a bush fire hazard reduction certificate in force in respect of the work and the work is carried out in accordance with any conditions specified in the certificate, and

(c) the work is carried out in accordance with the provisions of any bush fire code applying to the land specified in the certificate.

Bushfire hazard management works are also exempt from requirements for approvals, licences or consents under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) or *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) provided that the aforementioned conditions are met.

Bush Fire Risk Management Plans (BFRMPs) are prepared by Bush Fire Management Committees established under the RF Act. Dartbrook Mine's land holdings are located within the subject areas for the management plans prepared by the Liverpool Range Bush Fire Management Committee (LRBFMC) and Muswellbrook Bush Fire Management Committee (MBFMC). As site operator, Dartbrook Operations will need to make an application for and receive a bushfire hazard reduction certificate in accordance with Section 100F of the RF Act prior to any hazard management activities. The certificate may specify provisions of bushfire codes or other conditions that must be adhered to when undertaking bushfire hazard management works.

1.5 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Condition 3.9(c) of the Development Consent requires that the BFMP be prepared to the satisfaction of Muswellbrook Shire Council (MSC), Upper Hunter Shire Council (UHSC) and the Rural Fire Service (RFS). This version of the BFMP will be provided to these authorities for consultation and any comments will be addressed in the next version of this Plan.

1.6 DOCUMENT STRUCTURE

This document is structured as follows:

- **Section 2** describes the landscape and the assets present at Dartbrook Mine;
- **Section 3** identifies the bushfire hazards present at Dartbrook Mine and assesses the risk of impacts to assets;
- **Section 4** describes measures for managing the bushfire risk on Dartbrook Operations land;
- **Section 5** outlines the relevant reporting requirements;
- **Section 6** identifies the personnel responsible for the implementation of this BFMP; and
- **Section 7** describes the process for periodic review of the plan.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

2.1 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Dartbrook Mine is located within the Central Lowlands, which is a relatively flat region surrounded by the Liverpool Ranges to the north-west, the Great Dividing Range to the west and the Mount Royal Range and Barrington Tops to the north-east.

The East Site is located near the relatively flat floodplains of the Hunter River and Dart Brook. The land in the western portion of the Dartbrook mining authorities is more undulating, with slopes generally in the range of 10% to 30%. These undulations represent the foothills of large slopes located at Rossgole and Hanging Rock (to the west of Dartbrook Mine surface facilities).

The steepest topography at the site is associated with Browns Mountain located east of the Hunter River. The East Site and rehabilitated REA are located at the base of Browns Mountain.

The landscape at Dartbrook Mine consists primarily of agricultural grassland. Woodland vegetation is relatively sparse due to historic land clearance.

The land within the Dartbrook mining authorities includes mapped bushfire prone land, as shown in **Figure 3**.

2.2 ASSETS

BFRMPs identify the important assets that are considered to be at risk. There are four categories of assets, namely:

- Human settlement (including residential areas, schools, hospitals, nursing homes etc);
- Economic (including agricultural, commercial, industrial and mining infrastructure, as well as drinking water catchments and tourist/recreational facilities);
- Environmental (including threatened species, populations and ecological communities); and
- Cultural (including Aboriginal items, heritage sites and other cultural assets).

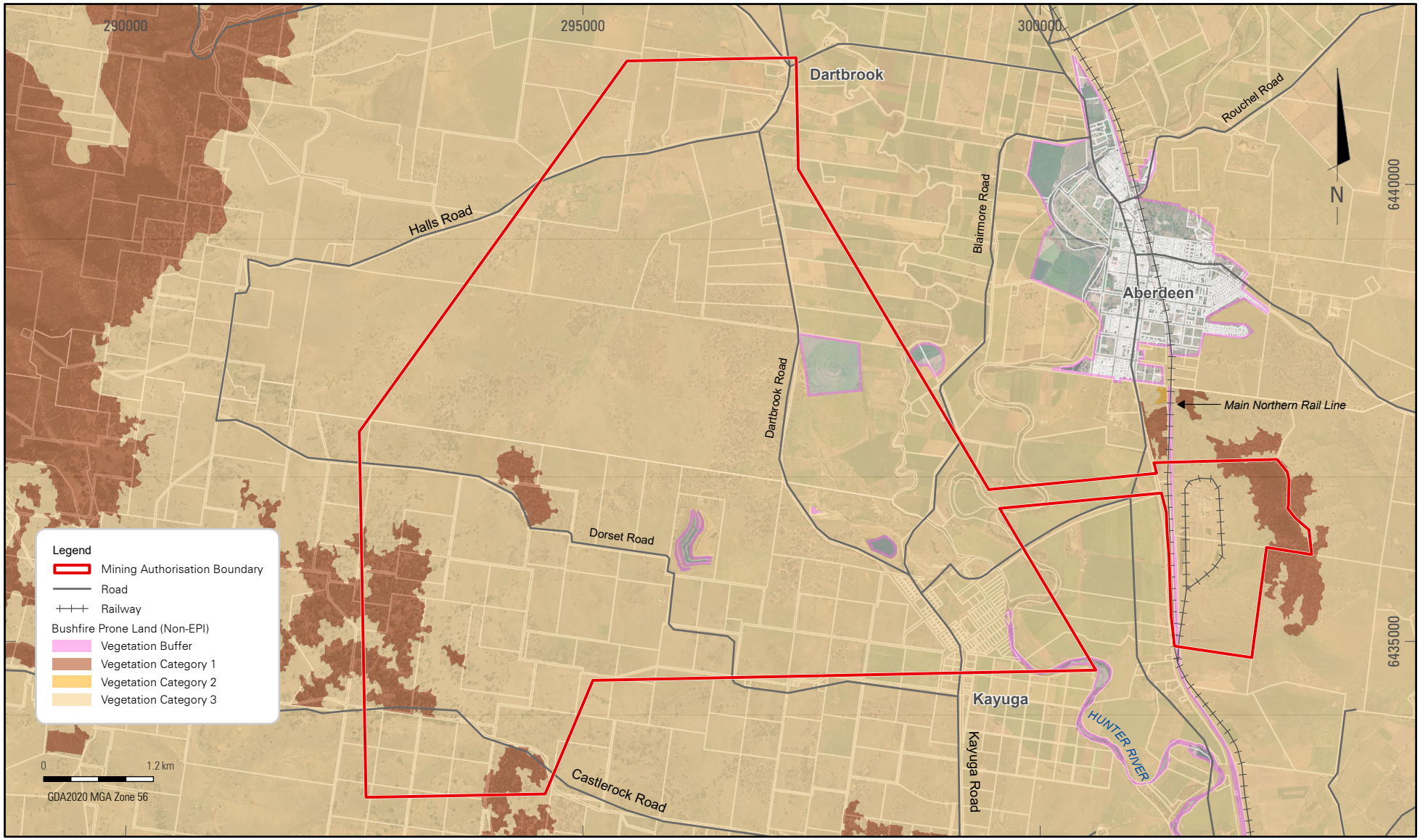
The BFRMP for the Liverpool Range area identifies one cultural asset located within the Dartbrook mining authorities. This asset appears to be a scarred tree located near Sandy Creek, approximately 300 m east of Dartbrook Road.

The BFRMP for Muswellbrook identifies two economic assets (East Site and West Site surface facilities) and one human settlement (Kayuga) within the Dartbrook mining authorities. Kayuga includes both Dartbrook Operations land and third party owned residences. This BFMP only addresses the management of risks to Dartbrook Operations residences.

In addition to the assets identified by BFRMPs, the other assets located on Dartbrook Operations land are listed in **Table 2**.

Table 3 Assets Located on Dartbrook Operations Land

Category	Assets
Human settlement	Residences on Dartbrook Operations land (including within Kayuga)
Environmental	Areas of Upper Hunter White Box – Ironbark Grassy Woodland and derived native grassland
Cultural	Aboriginal sites (e.g. scarred trees), historic heritage sites (including Kayuga Homestead, Old Kayuga Homestead, Kayuga Cemetery, Riverview Homestead, Rosevale Homestead, MacIntyre Private Cemetery)



JBA 2339 DBK - F 03 Bushfire Prone Land.aprx

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Bushfire Prone Land

FIGURE 3

3. HAZARD AND RISK ASSESSMENT

3.1 BACKGROUND

This BFMP has been developed in accordance with the principles outlined in the Muswellbrook *Bush Fire Risk Management Plan* (2011) and the *Liverpool Range Bush Fire Risk Management Plan* (2010). Bushfire management planning requires the identification of bushfire hazards and risks, and the development of appropriate measures to manage and/or minimise the identified hazards and risks.

3.2 BUSHFIRE HAZARD

3.2.1 Bushfire Season

The bushfire season in the Upper Hunter Valley generally persists from October to March. Prevailing weather conditions during the bushfire season include strong south-westerly to north-westerly winds, high daytime temperatures and low relative humidity (LRBFMC, 2010).

The major summer rainfall generally occurs from December to February (LRBFMC, 2010). Longer bushfire seasons can occur when summer rainfall is lower than normal. In such cases the bushfire season can extend through summer to early autumn. Storms occur frequently during summer and lightning strikes are a major ignition source for bushfires during this time.

3.2.2 Hazard Identification

The Muswellbrook BFRMP states that the major causes of bushfire ignition are:

- Lightning strikes (particularly dry lightning storms), with most storms occurring in late spring and summer;
- Sparks from power lines occurring due to storm activity;
- Escapes from legal burning activities;
- Illegal burning activities; and
- Arson.

The following activities undertaken on Dartbrook Operations land may have the potential to ignite or contribute to the spread of bushfires:

- Small volumes of flammable materials stored on site, such as at the vehicle servicing areas, refuelling stations, and fuel storage areas;
- Sparks from mine operation and maintenance of machinery;
- Trees located in close proximity to power lines and transformers; and
- Traffic movements along the private and public road network.

Section 4 describes the management measures that will be implemented to reduce the bushfire risk posed by these activities.

Bushfire hazard refers to the potential severity of a fire. Factors that influence bushfire severity include climate and weather patterns, vegetation (fuel quantity, distribution, and moisture), and slope (RFS, 2006). In general, long, steep, densely wooded slopes, facing the prevailing wind directions (north-west in summer and south-east in winter), pose the greatest fire hazard.

Due to historical land clearing for agricultural activities, Dartbrook Operations land generally does not support high fuel loads. Although there are small fragments of woodland vegetation on Dartbrook Operations land holdings, these fragments contain little understory vegetation (i.e. low fuel load).

The gently sloping topography of the site reduces its bushfire hazard. The highest bushfire hazard within the site occurs at Browns Mountain due to the comparatively dense vegetation cover and the relatively steep slope.

3.3 BUSHFIRE RISK

The level of bushfire risk is defined as '*the chance of a bushfire igniting, spreading and causing damage to assets of value to the community*' (RFS, 2019). The risk of a bushfire spreading on the site to neighbouring properties is reduced by the high accessibility of the site for fire control services (**Section 4.2.4**) and the presence of naturally occurring and constructed fire breaks or barriers (**Section 4.2.5**).

Table 4 lists the consequence, likelihood and risk ratings assigned to the assets identified by the relevant BFRMPs.

Table 4 Risk Assessment for Assets Identified in BFRMPs

BFRMP	Asset ID	Description	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
Liverpool Range	12	Aboriginal site	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme
Muswellbrook	17	Dartbrook CHPP and rail loader (East Site)	Likely	Moderate	High
	46	Dartbrook Underground (West Site)	Unlikely	Major	Medium
	51	Kayuga	Likely	Minor	Medium

4. MANAGEMENT MEASURES

This section specifies the preventative management measures that will be implemented for Dartbrook Mine to address the bushfire risks and hazards discussed in **Section 3**. This section also includes an emergency response procedure that will be implemented in the event of a fire.

4.1 BUSHFIRE HAZARD MANAGEMENT

Bushfire hazard management involves maintaining low bushfire fuel loads on Dartbrook Operations land holdings, and particularly in areas surrounding assets and roads. As noted in **Section 3.2.2**, there is very little understory vegetation in the fragmented woodland patches located at Dartbrook Mine. The majority of Dartbrook Operations land holdings are leased or agisted to local farmers and used as grazing land. Grazing serves to maintain bushfire fuel loads at low levels, which will limit the intensity and spread of bushfires (if they occur).

An annual inspection of bushfire fuel loads will be undertaken by the Dartbrook Environmental Officer to review the effectiveness of hazard reduction measures. A copy of the bushfire hazard inspection sheet is included in **Appendix A**.

4.2 BUSHFIRE RISK MANAGEMENT

4.2.1 BFRMP Recommendations

BFRMPs recommend the measures to manage the bushfire risks to the assets identified in those plans. There are four categories of bushfire management zones (BFMZs):

- Asset protection zones;
- Strategic fire advantage zones;
- Land management zones; and
- Fire exclusion zones.

Neither the Muswellbrook BFRMP nor Liverpool Range BFRMP recommend the establishment of any BFMZs within the Dartbrook mining authorities.

4.2.2 Mine Infrastructure Areas

The following management measures will continue to be implemented to reduce the risk of fires being ignited or spread as a result of activities at the West Site and East Site:

- All flammable materials (such as fuels) will be handled and stored in accordance with their Material Safety Data Sheets and relevant Australian Standards. These handling and storage procedures are specifically designed to manage fire safety issues;
- Materials with the potential to act as fuel (such as waste) will not be permitted to accumulate in mine infrastructure areas;
- Areas adjacent to mine infrastructure areas with the potential to start bushfires (e.g. refuelling bays, laydown areas and workshops) will be maintained at a low bushfire hazard level;
- The road corridors of the Western Access Road, Dartbrook Road and the New England Highway (where adjacent to Dartbrook Operations land) will be regularly slashed to minimise bushfire risk in these areas;
- Dartbrook Operations overhead power lines are maintained to the Australian and mine site standards and vegetation in proximity of the lines are trimmed as required in line with the ISSC3 Guide for the Management of Vegetation in the Vicinity of Electricity Assets Guidance (2016);
- Dartbrook Operations will provide access to water stored in its clean water dams for firefighting purposes (if needed);
- Provision of access to RFS personnel in the event of a fire (see **Section 4.2.4**); and
- Dartbrook Operations will ensure that the site is equipped with suitable initial response firefighting equipment.

4.2.3 Heritage Items

The Liverpool Range BFRMP identifies a scarred tree located near Sandy Creek in the northern portion of the Dartbrook Operations mining authorities. The Liverpool Range BFRMP states that the appropriate management strategy for this site is to implement the recommended heritage management measures. In the case of this scarred tree, the management recommendation was to retain the tree in situ.

The historic heritage sites located on Dartbrook Operation owned land will be protected through the following controls:

- Maintaining the fuel load in the area surrounding the site at low levels;
- Dartbrook Operations will provide access to water stored in its clean water dams for firefighting purposes (if needed);
- Provision of access to RFS personnel in the event of a fire; and
- Dartbrook Operations will ensure that the site is equipped with suitable initial response firefighting equipment.

4.2.4 Site Access

The road network within and surrounding Dartbrook Mine includes the Western Access Road, New England Highway, Dorset Road, Kayuga Road, Dartbrook Road and Blairmore Lane (see **Figure 1**). These roads provide access to all areas of the site and would allow two-way movement of fully loaded firefighting trucks, if required. There are also a number of unsealed tracks within the mine site that provide access to agricultural land owned by Dartbrook Operations.

4.2.5 Bushfire Barriers

There are a number of naturally occurring and constructed fire barriers and breaks within and surrounding Dartbrook Mine. These breaks / barriers include:

- The Hunter River and Dart Brook, both running in a north-south direction through the site;
- The New England Highway running in a north-south direction through the eastern portion of the site;
- Dartbrook Road and Blairmore Lane, both running in a north-south direction through the centre of the site;
- Western Access Road, running in an east-west direction between the West Site and the New England Highway;
- Dorset Road and Lawries Lane running in an east-west direction to the south of the site;
- A number of unsealed roads and access tracks within and adjacent to Dartbrook Operations land holdings; and
- A number of transmission line easements traversing the site.

Due to the effect of existing bushfire barriers, no additional barriers are proposed for the recommencement of site operations.

4.3 BUSHFIRE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In the event of a bushfire on site, emergency services will be immediately notified by calling '000'. Local Rural Fire Brigades include the Kayuga Rural Fire Brigade (KRFB) and the Edinglassie Rural Fire Brigade (ERFB). The KRFB is equipped to deal with grass and bushfires and the ERFB is equipped to deal with any fires affecting buildings or structures. The ERFB is based in Muswellbrook, approximately 7 km south of the site. Should a bushfire emergency threaten the mine site surface facilities, the Emergency Response Management System would be enacted and the relevant internal emergency response procedure would be followed. This will include site personnel reporting to the relevant Emergency Muster Areas (a muster area is located at both the East Site and the West Site) so that all workers can be accounted for by the Dartbrook Incident Controller and informed of any emergency response actions required.

If any significant bushfires occur on site, the Dartbrook Environmental Officer will assist with any investigation into the cause of the fire, if required. Dependent upon the findings of the investigation, additional fire management measures may be developed in consultation with the RFS.

4.4 TRAINING

All personnel are required to complete an induction prior to commencing work at Dartbrook Mine. The induction will include information on fire safety, basic firefighting (i.e. use of the firefighting equipment available on site) and the Bushfire Emergency Response Procedure.

5. REPORTING

5.1 ANNUAL REPORTING

Condition 9.2 of the Development Consent requires the preparation of an Annual Review. The Annual Review will include a section reporting on the bushfire management activities undertaken during the previous year. In accordance with Condition 3.9(b) of the Development Consent, the Annual Review will be provided to the MBFMC.

5.2 INCIDENT REPORTING

In the event that an incident occurs, Dartbrook Operations will immediately notify the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure of the incident in accordance with Condition 9.3(a) of the Development Consent. An 'incident' is defined as "*...an occurrence or set of circumstances that causes or threatens to cause material harm and which may or may not be or cause a non-compliance*".

6. RESPONSIBILITIES

Table 5 identifies the persons that are responsible for implementing the management measures in this BFMP. These responsibilities may be delegated, as required.

Table 5 Management Responsibilities

No	Activity	Responsibility	Timing
1.	Ensure adequate resourcing is available for the monitoring and management measures outlined in this BFMP	Dartbrook Operations	Ongoing
2.	Ensure that all relevant personnel and contractors are provided with appropriate training	Dartbrook Operations	Ongoing
3.	Conduct inspection of bushfire fuel loads on Dartbrook Operations land. Facilitate further reduction of fuel loads (e.g. slashing), where required.	Environment Officer	Annual
4.	Conduct inspections to ensure that potentially hazardous materials are appropriately stored and that surface firefighting equipment is readily available.	Environment Officer	Monthly
5.	Implement bushfire emergency response procedure in the event of a fire.	Control Room Operator	As required
6.	Investigate the cause of any fire that occurs on site.	Environment Officer	As required
7.	Conduct reporting in accordance with **Section 5**.	Environment Officer	As required
8.	Review the content of this BFMP.	Environment Officer	Every five years or prior to recommencement of mining

7. REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

Condition 3.2(f)(viii) of the Development Consent requires that all management plans include a protocol for periodic review of the plan. This BFMP will be reviewed (and revised if necessary) every five years or prior to recommencement of mining.

ABBREVIATIONS

Term	Definition
AQC	Australian Pacific Coal Limited
BC Act	*Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*
BFMP	Bush Fire Management Plan
BFMZ	Bush Fire Management Zone
BFRMP	Bush Fire Risk Management Plans
CCC	Community Consultative Committee
CHPP	Coal Handling and Preparation Plant
DA	Development Consent
Dartbrook Operations	Dartbrook Operations Pty Ltd
EP&A Act	*Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
ERFB	Edinglassie Rural Fire Brigade
IPCN	Independent Planning Commission
KRFB	Kayuga Rural Fire Brigade
LRBFMC	Liverpool Range Bush Fire Management Committee
MBFMC	Muswellbrook Bush Fire Management Committee
MSC	Muswellbrook Shire Council
REA	Rejects Emplacement Area
RF Act	*Rural Fires Act 1997*
RFS	Rural Fire Service
ROM	Run of Mine
UHSC	Upper Hunter Shire Council

REFERENCES

- Industry Safety Steering Committee (2016) Guide for the Management of Vegetation in the Vicinity of Electricity Assets Guidance.
- Liverpool Range Bush Fire Management Committee (2010), *Bush Fire Risk Management Plan.*
- Muswellbrook Bush Fire Management Committee (2011), *Bush Fire Risk Management Plan.*
- NSW Rural Fire Service (2019), *Planning for Bush Fire Protection*.

APPENDIX A

BUSHFIRE HAZARD INSPECTION SHEET

Name of Inspector: _____ **Date of Inspection:** _____

	East Site	West Site
Fuel Load Status (high, medium or low)		
Hazard reduction measures required? (yes or no)		
DETAIL OF REQUIRED HAZARD REDUCTION MEASURES		
Description of hazard reduction measures		
Due date for implementation		
Person responsible for implementation		
DETAIL OF FOLLOW-ON INSPECTION [1]		
Name of Inspector		
Date of Inspection		
Comment on effectiveness of hazard reduction measures and any additional bushfire management measures required.		

[1] Note: Follow on inspections are to be conducted within one month of the implementation of hazard reduction measures.