

ESG6: Principles for Identification of Area for an 'Off Title' Designated Ancillary Mining Activity

Introduction

Form ML15 *Application to vary a mining lease to attach an ancillary mining activity condition* requires the submission of an indicative map of the proposed area on which the designated ancillary mining activity is (or is proposed to be) located. This document provides guidance in the identification of the proposed area.

Core Principle

The area of land where the designated ancillary mining activity is (or is proposed to be) located must be sufficient to enable effective rehabilitation to be undertaken so that the approved (or proposed) final land use can be achieved.

Additional Factors

The area and shape of the proposed area will be guided by the approved (or proposed) final land use and should take into account the following factors:

- The nature and scale of the designated ancillary mining activity such that the area of land is proportionate to the activity (for example, large overburden dumps require greater surrounding area than a small water race)
- The sensitivity of the surrounding environment and presence of buffer zones
- The potential connectivity of the designated ancillary mining activity to the primary mining lease and compatibility of final land uses (i.e. whether there is an opportunity to manage both sites collectively due to the compatibility of final land use and similarity of environment)
- The proximity and location of other non-ancillary mining activities, being activities that are not required to be regulated under the Mining Act.

As a minimum, the proposed area must:

- provide adequate access to enable rehabilitation to occur (for example for large earthwork machinery, monitoring points); and
- provide adequate buffer zones to manage risks (such as failures of dumps, drainage, erosion, contamination containment).

Relevant Legislation

- *Mining Act 1992*
- *Mining Regulations 2016*