



**NSW
Resources
Regulator**

Resources Regulator Annual Report

2020 - 2021

Incorporating the Mine and Petroleum Site Safety Levy



RESOURCES
REGULATOR
**TELEPHONE
MENU**



1300 814 609

For all other enquiries, **PRESS 2** 8.30AM - 4.30PM MON - FRI

**NOTIFY AN
INCIDENT**

🕒 **24/7**

To notify a safety incident,
or to enquire about an
incident you have already
notified, **PRESS 1**



**AUTHORISATIONS, PLANT REGISTRATION,
LICENCES & EXEMPTIONS** PRESS 2

**COMPETENCE, PRACTISING CERTIFICATES
& MUTUAL RECOGNITION** PRESS 3

MINE SAFETY GENERAL PRESS 4

MINING ACT COMPLIANCE PRESS 5

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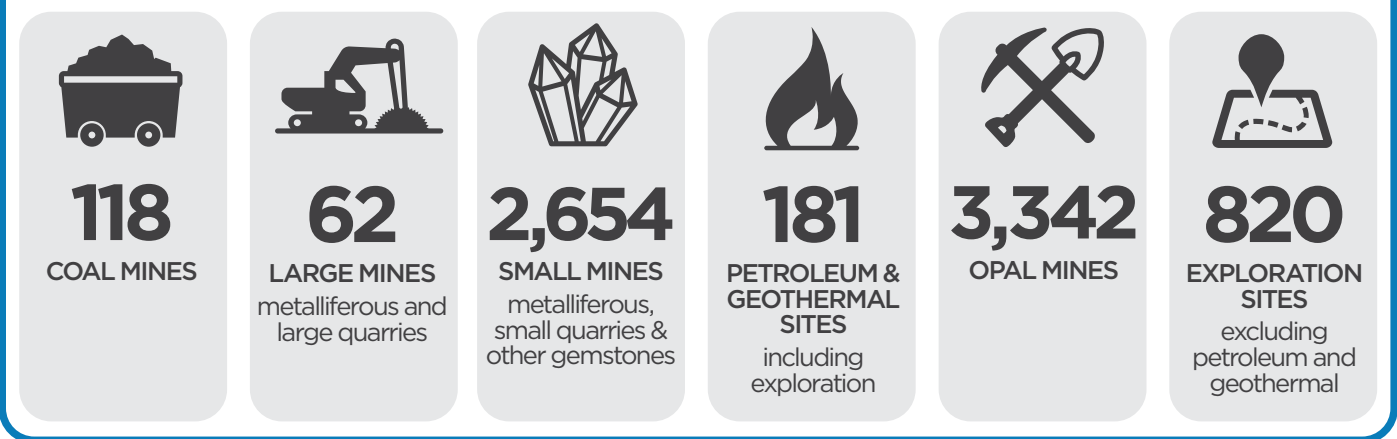
2020-2021 activities overview

This annual business activities overview shows key compliance and enforcement activities undertaken by the NSW Resources Regulator across NSW's mining and petroleum sectors. It profiles regulatory activities we performed under work health and safety and Mining Act legislation.

Key safety activities

We are the **state's work health and safety regulator for mines and petroleum sites.**

7,111 **Active mines** (as at 30 June 2021)
The NSW Resources Regulator regulates safety activities in the following industry sectors



* by requirement to report as notified by mines.

The actual number of incidents, injuries and illnesses recorded may differ from original incident notifications following assessment of the notified event.

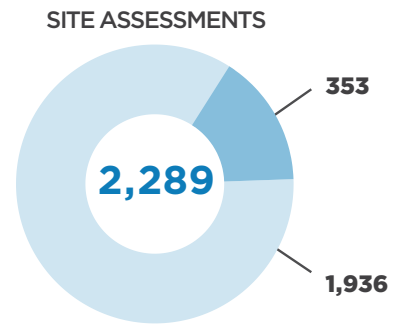
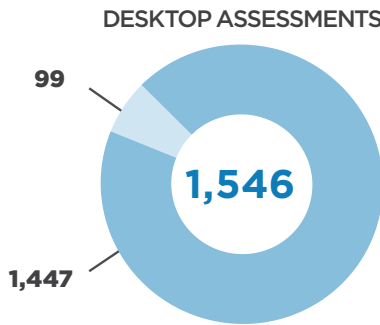


2020-2021 activities overview

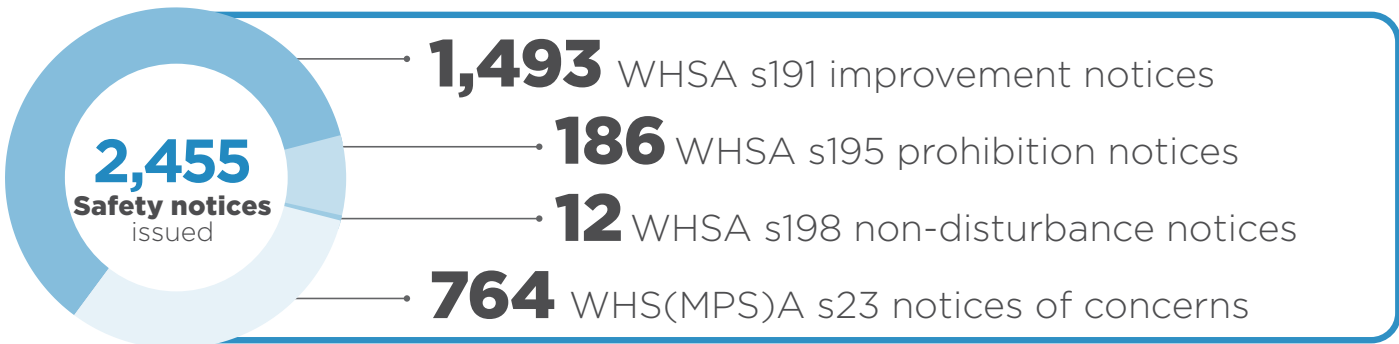
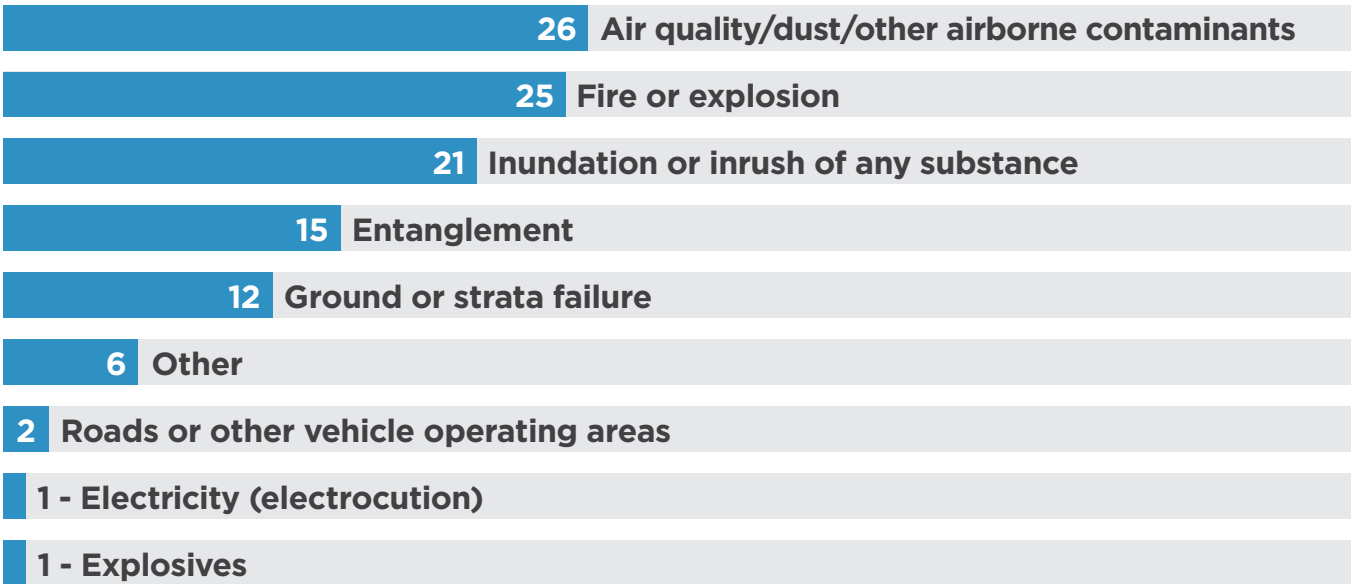
3,835

Safety Assessments conducted

- Proactive
- Reactive



109 Targeted assessment program – site assessments



1 Causal safety investigation completed

Collapse of shaft collar ([IIR20-07](#))

2020-2021 activities overview

Key Mining Act activities

We conduct compliance and enforcement activities under the *Mining Act*, with a focus on **mine rehabilitation**.

2,156 current mining titles (as at 30/6/2021)



572
COAL



1,584
MINERALS

Source: Titles Administrations System (TAS) generated 30/6/2021. Petroleum titles excluded.

3,337 current small scale titles (as at 30/6/2021)



3,184
LIGHTNING RIDGE



153
WHITE CLIFFS

Source: Opal Claims System (OCS) generated 30/6/2021.

134



Mining Act compliance concern allegations received

326



Mining Act compliance concern potential breaches alleged

287



Mining Act compliance concern breaches sustained



287 Mining Act compliance breaches sustained

168 Breach of conditions

53 Failure to comply with notices, orders, directions or undertakings

22 Late payments

14 Other

9 Aiding and abetting

8 Unauthorised activity

7 - Late or unsatisfactory reporting

6 - False or misleading information

1

Investigation Information Release published


Investigation into illegal mining ([IIR20-16](#))

2020-2021 activities overview



3,541
Mining Act requests for service actioned

282 Mine rehabilitation security deposit reviews conducted


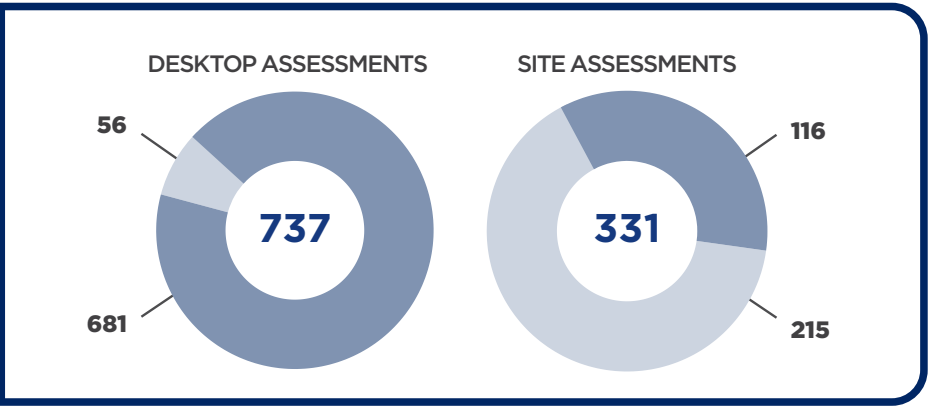


SECURITY DEPOSIT REVIEWS

- 109 - mining
- 170 - exploration
- 3 - by Minister (Appeal) s.261BE Mining Act 1992

1,068
Mining Act assessments conducted

- Proactive
- Reactive

37 Mining Act notices issued

- 5 Mining Act s240A prohibition notices
- 32 Mining Act s240 notices of directions

3 Rehabilitation Information Releases published

Horsley Park Quarry rehabilitation ([RIR20-06](#))

Catherine Hill Bay coal preparation plant and coal bin rehabilitation achieves residential, recreational and open space land uses ([RIR21-01](#))

Rehabilitation of Western Emplacement Area at Ravensworth Operations ([RIR21-02](#))

2020-2021 activities overview

Our enforcement actions

SAFETY

ISSUED

2

OFFICIAL CAUTIONS

ACCEPTED

2

ENFORCEABLE UNDERTAKINGS

2 enforceable undertakings notice of variations accepted

2 enforceable undertakings finalised

6 prosecutions **commenced**

5 prosecutions **finalised** 

MINING ACT

ISSUED

224

OFFICIAL CAUTIONS

ISSUED

17

PENALTY NOTICES

2 enforceable undertakings accepted

1 enforceable undertaking rejected

ISSUED 1 **cancellation of title**



2 prosecutions **commenced**

2 prosecutions **finalised** 

Engaging with industry



14

Safety alerts and bulletins



9

Investigation reports



17

Information releases

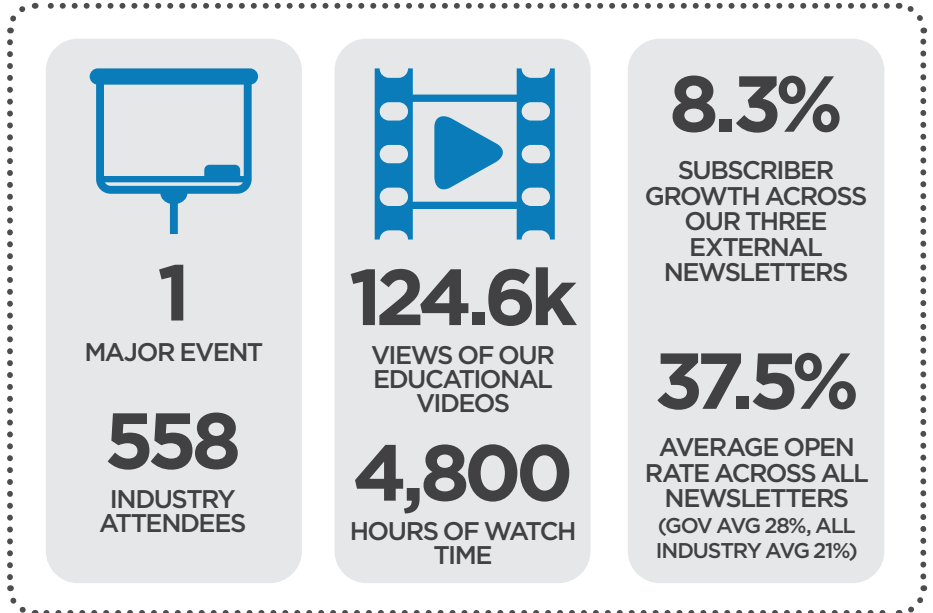


4

Technical reference guides published

2020-2021 activities overview

Engaging with industry



For further information regarding these activities please refer to [Monthly business activities report June 2021](#).

About us

The NSW Resources Regulator is responsible for regulating work health and safety at NSW mine and petroleum sites and monitoring and enforcing compliance under the *Mining Act 1992*.

On 1 June 2021, the Regulator joined an expanded Mining Exploration and Geoscience (MEG) group within the Department of Regional NSW. This change was a positive step to help us work towards making NSW the number one destination for mining investment in Australia, while continuing to ensure strong and independent regulation of work health and safety and the environment.

Our activities are designed to ensure a consistent and responsive regulatory approach and provide increased transparency and community confidence.

In administering these functions, we undertake various regulatory activities such as:

- receiving and considering complaints, notifications and requests from interested parties
- conducting inspections, audits and investigations
- assessing licensing and registration applications
- issuing prohibition and other statutory notices
- taking enforcement action such as issuing penalty infringement notices or commencing prosecution proceedings
- taking other administrative actions such as suspension or cancellation of authorities.



Key initiatives and outcomes

Compliance and enforcement

The NSW Resources Regulator adopts a risk-based and outcomes-focused approach to compliance and enforcement. While the laws we administer set minimum standards that industry must meet, we seek to encourage a positive compliance culture, where industry demonstrates best practice by actively adopting measures and practices over and above legislative requirements.

Our regulatory activities are guided by our [compliance and enforcement approach](#).

Compliance priorities

By publishing our [compliance priorities](#), we aim to provide increased transparency, community and industry confidence in our regulatory activities and increase levels of voluntary compliance.

During the 2020/2021 financial year (the reporting period) the following priorities were identified within our compliance program:

PRIORITY	SECTOR	PERIOD
Respirable dust - revision to exposure standards	Coal , METEX and small mines	July 2020 - July 2021
Progressive rehabilitation	Mining leases	July 2020 - June 2021
Subsidence management	Mining leases (Illawarra and Southern Coalfields)	July - December 2020
Non-reporting of incidents	Coal and metalliferous mines (labour hire companies)	July - October 2020
Management of hazardous chemicals	Coal, metals and petroleum, small mines	January - June 2021
Contractor management	Metals and Petroleum, Small Mines	January - June 2021
Entanglement around conveyors	Coal	January - June 2021
Operational rehabilitation reforms	All mining leases	March - June 2021

In February 2021, we published standalone [compliance priorities](#) for opal mining and prospecting. A key component of our compliance priorities is to deliver a diverse range of reforms and improvement measures to strengthen the regulation of opal mining. This focus reflects a significant regulatory program of compliance for the Lightning Ridge opal mining area.

PRIORITY	SECTOR	PERIOD
Fall from heights / working in shafts	Opal Mining	January - December 2021
Persons nominated as mine operator for multiple claims	Opal Mining	April - December 2021
Puddling tank safety	Opal Mining	July - December 2021
Rehabilitation	Opal Mining	March - September 2021
Mullock and soil management	Opal Mining	March - September 2021
Waste materials and site management	Opal Mining	March - September 2021

COVID-19 response

The NSW Resources Regulator continues to monitor and implement a response plan to manage the risk of COVID-19 transmission. This plan is consistent with the advice from NSW Health and the broader NSW government approach and considers the specific considerations which reflect our operational model.

We responded quickly to establish an assessment process to provide advice to Service NSW on exemption applications during COVID border restrictions.

We have maintained high levels of inspection activity while operating under strict COVID protocols. This has enabled us to continue to monitor the implementation of controls through our proactive inspection program.

Please refer to our [COVID-19 webpage](#) for updates and guidance material.

Focus on risk controls for work health and safety

Our proactive assessment program includes a clear focus on risk controls. This assessment program fundamentally underpins much of the inspection and assessment work we conduct on mine sites.

Our assessment tools are based upon bowtie analysis workshops. The workshops identify principal mining hazards, including the identification of critical controls using a process aligned with the guidance provided within the [ICMM Critical Control Management](#) documents.

Our assessment program includes two assessment levels:

- a desktop assessment to examine how risk controls are identified and defined within the documented safety management system (control definition assessment)

- a site assessment to observe how risk controls are implemented and maintained where workers are exposed (control implementation assessment).

Our assessment tools are not a definitive list of the critical controls that exist at a mine or quarry, but a series of targeted questions designed to assist inspectors in identifying deficiencies with a site's safety management system or management of principal hazards. The results of these assessments are recorded, analysed and used to develop constructive advice and feedback to industry.

During the reporting period we conducted 109 [targeted safety site assessments](#) that focused on the following hazard areas:

- fire or explosion ([electrical - surface coal](#) and underground)
- airborne dust ([surface coal](#) and underground)
- ground or strata failure (surface and [underground coal](#))
- inundation or inrush of any substances (underground)
- [entanglement - coal mines](#) (surface and underground)
- roads or other vehicle operating areas ([small mines and quarries](#)) ([surface coal](#))
- explosives control plan (surface)
- electrical energy (surface and underground)
- mine shafts and winding systems.

Changes to the exposure standard for respirable crystalline silica saw us publish three compliance reports for each of the mining sectors: [small mines](#), [metalliferous](#) (surface and underground) and [coal](#) (surface and underground).

Targeted assessments help achieve sustainable rehabilitation outcomes

The targeted assessment program (TAP) proactively assesses how effectively a mine is controlling risks and managing compliance with the preventative and mitigating controls that are critical in planning for and implementing mine site rehabilitation. Each TAP focuses on the implementation of a specific critical control or compliance priority. The Regulator implements the following rehabilitation TAPs:

During the reporting period our audit program has focused on:

- decommissioning
- [materials and soils management](#)
- landform establishment
- revegetation
- surface and groundwater management
- [tailings facilities storage management](#).

Further information on TAPs is available on our [website](#).

State-wide blitz on electrical risks at large quarries

An investigation into an electric shock at a quarry identified significant concerns regarding the testing, inspection and maintenance of electrical equipment. The findings from the incident sparked a program of unannounced inspections, which commenced in March 2021.

The program, conducted at 17 large quarries across the state, assessed if quarry operators had identified and implemented appropriate controls in their electrical engineering control plans.

While all the mines assessed could demonstrate a risk-based approach to managing electrical risks, issues identified included poorly executed risk assessments which failed to include workers, failure to identify all electrical hazards on site and nominate clearly defined risk control measures to eliminate or mitigate the risks.

Inspectors issued 84 work health and safety notices in relation to the management of electrical hazards and legislative compliance.

Compliance audits

Our compliance audit program assesses specific requirements of the *Mining Act 1992* and examines the operational performance of mining operations to achieve sustainable and safe operations.

The audit program is developed using a risk review process to identify the audit focus. A risk assessment methodology (broadly based on *AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk management - Principles and guidelines*) is used to develop a broad risk profile for each sector to assist in the development of an audit program.

During the reporting period our audit program has focused on:

- rehabilitation progress on mine sites
- exploration drilling and compliance with exploration activity approvals
- general dip sampling cross sections of each sector.

We completed 17 compliance audits during the reporting period including:

AUDIT	DATE
Flemington Mining Operations Pty Ltd - exploration	June 2021
Geological Survey of NSW - exploration	June 2021
Freeport-McMoRan Exploration Australia Pty Ltd - exploration	March 2021
TRK Resources Ltd - exploration	March 2021
Peel Mining Pty Ltd - exploration	March 2021
Impact Minerals Limited - exploration	March 2021
Scorpio Resources Pty Ltd - exploration	November 2020
PGM Management Pty Ltd - exploration	November 2020
Excelsior Quarry, Graymont (Excelsior) Pty Ltd - mining operations and rehabilitation	November 2020

AUDIT	DATE
Godolphin Tenements Pty Ltd - exploration	November 2020
Australian Consolidated Gold Holdings Pty Ltd - exploration	October 2020
Bowden's Silver Pty Ltd - exploration	October 2020
Magmatic Resources Ltd - exploration	October 2020
Emmerson Resources Pty Ltd - exploration	September 2020
Boggabri Coal Pty Ltd - mining and rehabilitation activities	July 2020
Tahmoor Coal Pty Ltd - subsidence management	July 2020
Shenhua Watermark Coal Pty Ltd - exploration	July 2020

Major investigations

Major investigations are often initiated for complex, serious and high-risk matters, including workplace fatalities and serious injuries. This includes facilitating and coordinating escalated enforcement actions, such as prosecutions and enforceable undertakings, and administrative sanctions such as a cancellation or suspension of authorities.

Detailed reports are published on incidents early as a useful resource for industry to provide information that may assist with risk assessments including the cause and circumstance of the incident, findings, best practice examples and action taken. As part of the lessons learned from some of the incidents, we have developed detailed animations to share and better engage with industry stakeholders.

During the reporting period, we published 16 investigation information releases, two full investigation reports and two learning from investigations animations.

REFERENCE	TITLE
IIR20-10	Open cut coal mine worker contracts coal workers' pneumoconiosis
IIR20-11	Non work-related death
IIR20-12	Death of miner at opal mine
IIR20-13	Worker injured when pulling electrical cable with an integrated tool carrier
IIR20-14	Collision between dozer and haul truck
IIR20-15	Worker receives crush injury to foot from hydraulic stabilising jack on jumbo rig
IIR21-01	Worker pinned by falling loader cab
Investigation report	Open cut coal mine worker contracts interstitial lung disease - Worker D
IIR21-02	Drift winder head sheave pulley wheel falls from height during winder rope removal

REFERENCE	TITLE
Investigation report	Silicosis – Worker G
IIR21-03	Worker suffers serious injuries when pinned by boom of a continuous miner
IIR21-04	Worker injured by failed components during mobile jaw crusher maintenance
IIR21-05	Worker seriously injured by ejected object
IIR21-06	Person at risk from flyrock at quarry
IIR21-07	Fatality involving worker being struck by light vehicle
IIR21-08	Worker seriously injured during transit in underground roadway
IIR21-09	Worker seriously injured by recoiling pipe
IIR21-10	Collision between an excavator and a dozer
Video animation	Learning from Investigations: Worker crushed by opal mine material hoist bucket
Video animation	Learning from investigations: Dangerous blasting incident at Albury Quarry

Causal investigations

A causal investigation is an investigation into a safety incident notified to us under the work health and safety laws, not to obtain evidence for a prosecution but rather to identify the causal factors of safety incidents, the effectiveness of the controls being used and what factors may have contributed to the failure of the controls.

Under our [causal investigation policy](#) we may refer an incident for a causal investigation when the safety incident:

- did not involve the death or serious injury of any person, or
- did not involve any reckless conduct by persons that resulted in the safety incident, or
- did not involve the provision of false or misleading information to the Regulator about the safety incident.

The purpose of this approach is to ensure transparency and that vital information is disseminated to industry as soon as possible regarding significant or high potential safety events.

One causal investigation report was published during the reporting period:

- [Causal investigation: Collapse of shaft collar, North Wambo underground coal mine](#)



Enforcement measures

The enforcement options embodied in our [compliance and enforcement approach](#) allows for a balanced approach which, rather than simply being a punishment, stops improper conduct, promotes behavioural change and is remedial and focused on future compliance. This means that we may, and often, simultaneously apply multiple enforcement tools to achieve the desired compliance outcome.

While prosecutions are the final tool in our enforcement approach, they are usually reserved for matters particularly grave in nature (such as fatalities) or matters of negligence and disregard that require a strong regulatory response. However, the most common enforcement measures employed to encourage and guide industry to better practice include increased intensity of regulatory engagement, warning letters, directions or notices.

During the reporting period we undertook the following enforcement actions:

ENFORCEMENT MEASURE	WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY	MINING ACT
Compliance concern breaches sustained	8	287
Notices issued	2,455	37
Official cautions issued	2	224
Penalty notices issued	0	17

Prosecutions

The most serious breaches under the legislation we regulate require appropriately elevated regulatory responses.

During the reporting period, we launched proceedings against eight mine operators or PCBUs, for failures to meet duties under the *Mining Act 1992* and work health and safety laws. During this same period, we finalised seven proceedings.

Category 1 charges bought for flyrock incident

Following an incident where workers and members of the public were at risk of being struck by flyrock during an overburden blast at Albury Quarry, the Regulator commenced a Category 1 – Reckless Conduct proceedings against contract company Hamilton's Blasting Services Pty Limited.

Category 1 offences are the most serious under WHS legislation in NSW. This is only the second time these charges have been bought in NSW.

Other prosecutions involved a fatal crush incident, a worker suffering multiple serious injuries and failing to comply with duties under work health and safety laws. The other proceedings were initiated against operators for breached conditions of authorisation or failures to comply with improvement notice directions or with conditions of authorisations.

Prosecutions commenced and ongoing

DEFENDANT		LEGISLATION	STATUS
Endeavour Coal Pty Ltd	On June 8 2019, a contract worker suffered serious injuries to his foot when it became entangled in an energised scrapper conveyor.	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>	Commenced 22 April 2021
Hamilton’s Blasting Services Pty Ltd (HBSPL)	On 10 April 2018, twelve people were at risk of being struck by flyrock during an overburden blast conducted at Albury Quarry. Those at risk included members of the public, workers and a shotfirer who were at the firing location at the time of blasting.	<i>Work health and safety Act 2011</i> <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines and Petroleum Sites) Act 2013</i>	Commenced 31 August 2020
David Hamilton – (HBSPL) Worker	On 10 April 2018, twelve people were at risk of being struck by flyrock during an overburden blast conducted at Albury Quarry. Those at risk included members of the public, workers and a shotfirer who were at the firing location at the time of blasting.	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011,</i> <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines and Petroleum Sites Act) 2013</i>	Commenced 31 August 2020
Burgess Earthmoving Pty Ltd (BEMPL)	On 10 April 2018, twelve people were at risk of being struck by flyrock during an overburden blast conducted at Albury Quarry. Those at risk included members of the public, workers and a shotfirer who were at the firing location at the time of blasting.	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>	Commenced 31 August 2020
Russell Burgess – (BEMPL) Officer	On 10 April 2018, twelve people were at risk of being struck by flyrock during an overburden blast conducted at Albury Quarry. Those at risk included members of the public, workers and a shotfirer who were at the firing location at the time of blasting.	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>	Commenced 31 August 2020 Proceedings withdrawn 27 September 2021

DEFENDANT		LEGISLATION	STATUS
Tritton Resources Pty Ltd	On 23 June 2018, 19 workers became trapped in an underground copper mine when a haul truck caught fire on the decline. All workers retreated to refuge chambers until the fire was extinguished, about six hours later.	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>	Commenced 18 June 2020
Boral Resources Pty Ltd	At a South Coast quarry, during the periods 22 - 23 August 2018 and 16 - 20 August 2019, there were 28 recorded exceedances to the exposure standards for silica. Over this same period there were eight instances of failing to notify the Regulator of certain incidents.	<i>Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017,</i> <i>Work Health and Safety (Mines and Petroleum Sites) Regulation 2014.</i>	Commenced 18 May 2020
Young Mining Company Pty Ltd	On 17 April 2019 there were failures to comply with the directions of one prohibition and eight improvement notices.	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>	Commenced 18 March 2020
Young Mining Company Pty Ltd	Between 25 July - 5 August 2019, there were failures to comply with a condition of an authorisation and a statutory notice.	<i>Mining Act 1992.</i>	Commenced 18 December 2019
Moolarben Coal Operations Pty Ltd	On 17 May 2019, six workers were exposed to potential for injury or death from flyrock, from an open cut blast carried out at Moolarben Coal Mine.	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>	Commenced 10 May 2019
Peak Gold Pty Ltd	On 3 April 2017, a worker operating a mobile rock drill at an underground gold mine died after losing consciousness while being transported to the surface.	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>	Commenced 2 April 2019
Hunter Quarries Pty Ltd	On 9 September 2014, an employee was fatally injured while operating an excavator at a Karuah Quarry.	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>	Decision 8 November 2019 (Appealed)

Prosecutions finalised

DEFENDANT	DETAILS	LEGISLATION	COMMENCEMENT DATE	FINES
Cobar Management Pty Limited	On 11 June 2014, a worker at an underground mine died by drowning while attempting to unblock a sump drain hole	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>	7 June 2016	Defendant acquitted of offence under section 32 of Act Determination: 32 October 2020
Tony Glenn Cummings	On 4 November 2016, a worker was struck by a 120kg steel materials bucket that fell 14 metres from the surface down the shaft at Mineral Claim 44507, Mulga Rush Opal Fields, Lightning Ridge	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>	2 November 2018	Convicted and fined \$70,000 and ordered to pay the Regulator's costs Determination: 1 October 2020
Narrabri Coal Operations Pty Ltd	Construction of unauthorised tracks, failure to rehabilitate drill sites and drilling of bore holes contrary to exploration activity approval conditions Incident: Various in 2019	<i>Mining Act 1992</i>	10 August 2020	Guilty plea to all charges Convicted and fined a total of \$240,000 and ordered to pay the prosecutor's costs Determination: 13 August 2021 [2021] NSWLEC 85

DEFENDANT	DETAILS	LEGISLATION	COMMENCEMENT DATE	FINES
Narrabri Coal Pty Ltd	Construction of unauthorised tracks, failing to rehabilitate drill sites and drilling of bore holes contrary to exploration activity approval conditions Incident: Various in 2019	<i>Mining Act 1992</i>	10 August 2020	Guilty plea to all charges Convicted and fined a total of \$132,500 and ordered to pay the prosecutor's costs Determination: 13 August 2021 [2021] NSWLEC 85
TOTAL FINES				\$442,500 plus Regulator's costs

A [summary table of prosecutions](#) is also available from our website.

Enforceable undertakings

Enforceable undertakings are legally binding agreements proposed by a company or person which are accepted by the Regulator, following an alleged contravention of the Act, as an alternative to prosecution. We publish accepted [enforceable undertakings](#) on our website.

An enforceable undertaking is a commitment by a company or person to implement initiatives designed to deliver tangible benefits for the industry and broader community. The initiatives are intended to resolve both the behaviour of concern that has led to the alleged contravention and rectify the consequences of the conduct.

During the reporting period, the following enforceable undertakings were accepted or rejected and were to a value of \$1,504,671.

ENFORCEABLE UNDERTAKING	LEGISLATION	STATUS	AMOUNT (\$)
Narrabri Coal Pty Ltd and Narrabri Coal Operations Pty Ltd	<i>Mining Act 1992</i>	Rejected	N/A
Hi-Quality Quarry (NSW) Pty Ltd	<i>Mining Act 1992</i>	Accepted	72,691 (ex GST)
Hi-Quality Waste Management Pty Ltd	<i>Mining Act 1992</i>	Accepted	87,625 (ex GST)
Springvale Coal Pty Limited	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>	Accepted	540,742 (ex GST)
Maules Creek Coal Pty Limited	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>	Accepted	803,613 (ex GST)
Total amount			\$1,504,671

Suspension and cancellation of mining authorisations

Suspension and cancellation of an authority is sought where serious contraventions have occurred or where the authority holder is unwilling or unable to return to compliance.

There was one cancellation (following an alleged contravention of the *Mining Act 1992*) and one decision to vary authorisation during this period.

NOTICE	ISSUED TO	DATE
Decision to cancel	Mr Kris Hetherington (EL8967)	13 May 2021
Decision to vary authorisation	On non-coal Exploration Licences listed on the attached schedule	28 August 2020

All our administrative decisions can be found [here](#).



Rehabilitation security deposit reviews

All exploration and mining title holders are required to lodge a security deposit that covers the full rehabilitation costs. As at July 2021, the NSW Government held about \$3.4 billion in security bonds for rehabilitation of exploration and mining impacts.

We regularly access the surface disturbance (or proposed disturbance) of a mine or exploration site to calculate the security deposit, this is known as the assessed deposit. Before partial or full security bonds are returned, evidence must be provided to demonstrate rehabilitation objectives have been met and final approved landform have been implemented.

During the 12 months from July 2020 we reviewed 282 assessed deposits. Of these, 170 were exploration deposits, 109 were mining deposits and a further three were for petroleum operations or determined by the Minister.

A full list can be viewed in the [assessed deposits table](#).



Regulatory reform

While a strong regulatory framework is necessary to ensure the mining industry meets its work health and safety and environmental obligations, we continually focus on reducing unnecessary regulatory burden for government and duty holders.

During the reporting period we undertook regulatory and legislative reform aimed at reducing regulatory burden and improving our service.

Streamlining services

Enhancements to the Regulator Portal

Enhancements to the Regulator Portal have provided a new pathway for miners and explorers to interact with us for matters relevant to the *Mining Act 1992*.

The Portal provides miners and explorers with:

- a streamlined pathway to lodge applications under the *Mining Act*
- access to rehabilitation and assessed deposit information
- the ability to monitor pending applications, notices and enquiries
- a communication pathway directly with the Inspector assessing their application
- access to all relevant application forms
- an efficient process for updating approvals.

Improvements to the maintenance of competence scheme

The Regulator, in consultation with the Mining and Petroleum Competence Board, has made improvements to the requirements for maintenance of competence. These include:

- eligible learning types are now 'formal learning' and 'informal learning'
- the requirement for learning objectives to be obtained from the training provider is no longer mandatory
- mining, electrical, and mechanical engineering managers/engineers complete the requirements for their statutory function for one class of mine
- the recommended logbook has been revised.

Details of the revised requirements have been published in the [Government Gazette](#) or found on our maintenance of competence [webpage](#).



Changes to practising certificates

We have implemented a three-tiered approach to the quarry manager practicing certificate scheme, to reduce regulatory burden on lower risk operations.

We recognise that many small and medium-sized quarrying operations have lower inherent hazard profiles than larger, more complex quarries. As such, the changes being introduced provide a more efficient and less burdensome approach regarding standards and experience requirements for individuals who carry out the quarry manager statutory function.

NSW quarries will be divided into three categories: Tier-1, Tier-2 or Tier-3 and the experience and qualification requirements needed to exercise the statutory function of quarry manager will vary for each tier.

The [fact sheet - Quarry manager practising certificate](#) provides further information regarding the three-tiered approach and the necessary experience and qualifications required.

Dedicated opal mining information

We have developed and released dedicated information and guidance for opal miners, which is available on our [website](#). This improves access to information specifically for opal miners.

State of the art subsidence information management system released

We have established a state-of-the-art web-based subsidence information resource, the Standardised Subsidence Information Management System (SSIMS). The system comprises a data submission portal, a subsidence database, and subsidence query facilities.

The data submission portal enables mine operators to comply with work health and safety obligations, that require underground coal mines to submit subsidence monitoring data.

The subsidence query facilities promote an improved risk-based approach to subsidence management.

Hazardous chemicals review

We undertook a review of the regulation of hazardous chemicals at mine and petroleum sites to strengthen our regulatory and compliance approach towards hazardous chemicals.

As part of these reforms:

- a [position paper](#) was released to outline our approach
- a compliance priority campaign was launched
- an online notification form for Schedule 11 hazardous chemicals was made available directly through the [Regulator Portal](#), replacing the requirement to notify SafeWork NSW.

A notification is required when hazardous chemicals listed in Schedule 11 of the Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 exceed manifest quantities.

A [fact sheet](#) has been prepared to assist operators with Schedule 11 notifications.

Legislative reform

We continue to review, consult, and improve upon the legislative framework under which all NSW mining industry operates and during the reporting period there has been significant legislative reform.

Amendments enable future protection and certainty

In response to a proposal by Safe Work Australia to amend the carbon dioxide workplace exposure standard for coal mines, we engaged with the NSW Mine Safety Advisory Council and will amend NSW legislation to maintain the current exposure standard. The proposed amendments will ensure that the carbon dioxide exposure standard for underground coal mines of 12,500ppm (time-weighted average) and 30,000ppm (short-term exposure level) remain in NSW, irrespective of changes to Workplace Exposure Standards For Airborne Contaminants (WESFAC).

The amendments will ensure that the current standard – which Government and the mining industry believes is appropriate – remains in place in NSW, irrespective of any changes to the WESFAC.

Statutory review of WHS laws for mining

We completed and published a [report](#) on a five-year statutory review of WHS (Mine and Petroleum Sites) Laws and undertook industry and community consultation on proposed reforms.

The review was conducted by Kym Bills, an independent expert with extensive experience in high hazard industries. His report made 40 recommendations, 25 of which are agreed to for implementation. The remaining 15 recommendations are complex and require further consultation with industry stakeholders. These recommendations can be viewed on our [website](#).

We undertook further consultation with industry stakeholders on proposed amendments to the WHS (MPS) Laws arising from the statutory review with the release of a [discussion paper](#).

Operational Rehabilitation Reforms

We have improved compliance and reporting requirements for rehabilitation through an amendment to the Regulation under the *Mining Act 1992*, which prescribes new mining lease conditions relating to rehabilitation and sets clear, achievable and enforceable requirements for rehabilitation.

The Regulation commenced on 2 July 2021. The new regulation standards will apply to all new mining leases granted from 2 July 2021 while large existing mines will have 12 months to comply with the changes and small existing mines will have 24 months to transition to the arrangements.

The new changes will require mining lease holders to:

- prepare a management plan to identify and achieve rehabilitation outcomes
- carry out rehabilitation risk assessments

- develop a program to demonstrate an approach to progressive rehabilitation
- make information about rehabilitation publicly available
- report annually on rehabilitation performance.

New guidance material including [six guidelines](#), [frequently asked questions](#), a [fact sheet](#) and a [summary of the new obligations](#) has been published to assist lease holders understand and meet their obligations.

NSW moves first on introducing an exposure standard for diesel particulate

From 1 February 2021, NSW became the first jurisdiction to introduce an exposure standard for diesel particulate and brought forward reductions in the exposure standard to coal dust by two years.

We published a [position paper](#) that detailed our regulatory approach during January to December 2021, to assist the NSW mining industry in managing compliance with the new exposure standard.

Commencement of new exposure standards for coal dust and diesel particulate matter

From 1 February 2021 both the new worker exposure standards for respirable coal dust (1.5mg/m³ of air) and diesel particulate matter (0.1mg/m³ measured as sub-micron elemental carbon) were implemented in NSW.

For further information visit our web page on [airborne contaminants](#).

Gazette notices

During the reporting period we published a range of gazette notices relating to the *Work Health and Safety (Mines and Petroleum Sites) Act 2013* and the *Work Health and Safety (Mines and Petroleum Sites) Regulation 2014*:

- [Class Exemption \(Work Health and Safety Reports\) 2020](#)
- [Provision of mine survey plans to the Regulator](#)
- [Class Exemption - Use of cables in hazardous zones](#)
- [Revised maintenance of competence requirements](#)
- [Revocation of other criteria in respect of statutory function \(mining engineering manager\)](#)
- [Registration of Breathing Apparatus to Assist Escape \(Including Self - Rescuers\) Design Order 2020](#)
- [Tier-2 quarry manager practising certificate maintenance of competence requirements 2020](#)
- [2021 Tier-2 Quarry Manager Practising Certificate requirements](#)
- [NSW Government Gazette No 273 of June 2021 - Notice of other criteria](#)



Engagement

We are committed to ensuring that the mining industry knows and understands its obligations. During the reporting period we continued with our engagement strategy to inform our stakeholders about our programs, legislative changes and newly developed resources and guidance.

We actively strive to improve our communications channels, approach and messaging.

Guidance for industry

Technical Reference Guide: Ventilation control plan

We released a [Technical Reference Guide: Ventilation control plan](#) that provides guidance to underground coal mines and underground metalliferous mines on developing and documenting a ventilation control plan.

Technical Reference Guide: Escape breathing apparatus for underground mining applications

Following a targeted stakeholder consultation process in June 2020, the [Technical Reference Guide: Escape breathing apparatus for underground mining applications \(Standards for design and ongoing monitoring\)](#) was published. This technical reference guide supersedes Mining Design Guideline 3609.

Guideline: Autonomous mobile mining plant

A new guideline on [autonomous mining equipment](#) was published to provide guidance on the risks that must be identified and controlled in adopting autonomous mining equipment.

Adopting remote controlled, semi-autonomous and autonomous mining equipment can reduce the number of hazards and improve operational performance. However, the change in process and machine functionality introduces new risks that must be identified and controlled.

Practising certificates

Guidance and forms about [practising certificates](#) and [quarry manager practising certificates](#) have been updated regularly on our website.

Reports

We publish a range of reports on business activities and industry performance to ensure transparency of our regulatory activities and assist industry improve maintain compliance. These include:

- [Annual activity reports](#) report on the activities of the Resources Regulator each financial year
- [Business activity reports](#) provide information on key regulatory activities carried out and are produced each month
- [Quarterly safety reports](#) provide information relating to hazard management and are prepared to assist mine and petroleum site operators meet obligations under

WHS laws

- [Bi-annual exploration and mining rehabilitation reports](#) provide information about our regulatory activities under the Mining Act
- [Annual safety performance measures report](#) provide information and analysis on industry safety data
- [Review of serious injury and illness notifications report](#) provided a review of the reporting of serious injuries and illnesses by operators
- the [NSW Resources Regulator Strategic Plan 2021 - 2024](#) serves as a roadmap and forms the foundation for activities of the NSW Resources Regulator during the coming years. Importantly, it sets the basis for how we will optimise our human and financial resources to protect the environment most effectively, mine worker and public health and safety. By focusing on the strategic goals set out within the plan, we will seek to deliver on our mission to enable and support industry to understand and fulfil its obligations.

Improved communication

NSW MSAC Dust Safety Awareness Campaign

The NSW Mine Safety Advisory Council (MSAC) ran a [Dust Safety Awareness campaign](#) throughout July 2020 to increase knowledge of dust exposure and dust disease in NSW quarries and mines.

The campaign used a range of communication methods including a [video](#) and [posters](#), as well as an online toolkit of easily accessible resources. Mine Safety Inspectors also distributed educational resources targeting workers and supervisors, as part of scheduled assessment activities at mine sites.

The Regulator conducted a survey to help evaluate the success of the campaign among mine workers in NSW. The [evaluation report](#) found that overall, after being exposed to the campaign and engaging with materials in the Dust Toolkit, NSW mine workers reported improved dust safety knowledge and increased likelihood to improve safety practices in their workplace.



Established engagement

Transparency and engagement remain a high priority for the Resources Regulator. To ensure open and ongoing dialogue with industry we have continued regular and bi-monthly forums with several key representative bodies, including:

- NSW Minerals Council
- Cement Concrete and Aggregates Australia
- Construction Forestry Maritime Mining Energy Union
- Australian Workers Union
- Association of Mining and Exploration Companies
- Coal Services
- Lock the Gate
- Mine Managers Association Australia.

Mine Safety News

[Mine Safety News](#) is an online newsletter regularly published by the NSW Resources Regulator designed to inform, educate and promote the enhancement of the health and safety culture of NSW mining.

Weekly incident summary

The Regulator publishes a reportable incidents summary each week. The [weekly incident summary](#) shows the total number of reportable incidents in a seven-day period and summarises incidents of note, including those from other mining jurisdictions, nationally and internationally.

Safety alerts and bulletins

[Safety alerts](#) are an important communication tool between the Regulator and the NSW mining industry, suppliers, unions and industry organisations. Safety alerts are issued following the occurrence of an event such as a fatal accident, dangerous occurrence or any incident which is of significance to the industry, with the aim of preventing a similar occurrence.

[Safety bulletins](#) contain information relating to specific mine safety issues.

We published ten safety alerts and six safety bulletins during the 2020 - 2021 reporting period.



Targeted safety messaging

Near miss incidents involving vehicles have the potential to seriously injure or kill, due to the sheer size of the equipment typically involved. The Regulator directly engaged with more than 13,000 mine workers at open cut coal mining operations and selected metalliferous operations in NSW as part of a targeted awareness campaign, [Vehicle incidents - Heading in the wrong direction](#), to bring attention to the risk of collisions involving heavy mining equipment. The campaign, which was conducted over a 15-day period in May 2021, saw 41 Resources Regulator inspectors deliver presentations to more than 300 work crews at 37 mines across the state.

The Regulator focuses heavily on ensuring mine operators provide a safe work environment and will always do so. This campaign was also about ensuring the mine workers also understood that they had a role to play and had an obligation to keep themselves and their workmates safe.



Rehabilitation resources

The Regulator produced a range of new rehabilitation resources including an [animation](#) of the rehabilitation framework, [rehabilitation information releases](#), [newsletter](#) and biannual rehabilitation report.

YouTube Channel

Effective stakeholder engagement is crucial to improving the safety culture in the mining industry in NSW. To increase engagement around investigation reports and important topics, which at times are lengthy and technical in nature, we have developed high quality animations, which can be found on our Resources Regulator [YouTube channel](#).

Our efforts to diversify our methods used to inform industry have returned promising outcomes and we will continue to develop innovative delivery solutions.

Industry and community feedback

Feedback from the mining industry and community is important in guiding and developing our regulatory approach to deliver improved outcomes to the New South Wales community. Public consultations provide the mining industry and community to provide feedback to the Regulator on a range of issues. In the reporting period, the Regulator sought feedback on the following issues.

Operational rehabilitation reforms consultation

In late 2020, we sought feedback on the Mining Amendment (Standard Conditions of Mining Leases – Rehabilitation) Regulation 2020 and associated mandatory requirements.

Feedback was also sought on six draft guidelines to support new standard mining lease conditions.

The conditions will replace existing rehabilitation conditions on current mining leases and be added to all new mining leases through the Regulation.

Online public consultation forums were also held to provide information and answer questions regarding the proposed changes. The Regulation commenced on 2 July 2021, with a 12-month transition period for large mines and 24-month transition period for small mines.

Further information on the [operational rehabilitation reforms](#) can be viewed on the regulator website.

Work Health and Safety (Mines and Petroleum Sites) laws proposed amendments

We sought comments on proposed amendments to the Work Health and Safety (Mines and Petroleum Sites) Act 2013 and Work Health and Safety (Mines and Petroleum Sites) Regulation 2014 (WHS (MPS) laws).

A discussion paper was developed to help stakeholders consider and respond to the proposed amendments. Submissions closed in May 2021.

Industry events

Small Mines and Quarries Health and Safety Roadshow

Roadshows were held across NSW to deliver key health and safety messages directly to the small mines and quarrying sector. They provide an opportunity to communicate contemporary and pertinent issues and help maintain the Regulator's visibility in the sector.

[The Small Mines and Quarries Health and Safety Roadshow](#) engaged with 15 regional areas and 428 participants to provide information about health, safety and current issues affecting this industry sector. Topics include, quarry manager practising certificates, dust and airborne contaminants, explosives management, reporting to the Regulator and learning from disasters.

Workshops for practising certificate holders of maintenance of competence

Face-to-face [workshops](#) were held for practising certificate holders of maintenance of competence in regional locations. An additional webinar was also held. The sessions included updates on maintenance of competence requirements and a self-auditing checklist for logbooks.

Standardised Subsidence Information Management System workshops

The industry workshops focused on the query facilities of the online standardised subsidence information management system. By focusing on the quantifiable likelihood, as well as its associated magnitude of subsidence, the methodology promotes an improved risk-based approach to subsidence management and recovery of coal resources, as well as risk-based regulation in relation to subsidence.

Safety Awareness Course – Lightning Ridge

The safety awareness course for Lightning Ridge covers the knowledge and skills required to be a mine operator at an opal mine, including safety policy, hazard identification, maintenance, risk management, people management, emergency response plans and contractors. In the reporting period, the regulator held ten courses, including nine in-person and one online with 366 participants overall.

Engineering events

One of our key roles is to ensure all operators and title holders are aware of their obligations and how to meet them. Training workshops and information sessions allow us to engage with industry and help maximise compliance.

As a result of the COVID situation, the Regulator organised for key events to continue online. These events allow participants to discuss emerging issues and trends, recent incidents, site experiences in managing safety and discussions on improving engineering safety. These events are an essential part of meeting CPD requirements for holders of practicing certificates and occurred throughout NSW.

Metalliferous Emergency Response Team working group

Members of the Metalliferous Emergency Response team collaborate on emergency planning and response capability matters. The working group made up of emergency response managers from the major metalliferous mines in NSW, emergency services and other stakeholder groups, discuss emergency planning topics and share key learning information from incidents across NSW.



Committees, boards and working groups

As secretariat, we oversee the coordination and administration of two collaborative advisory bodies:

- NSW Mine Safety Advisory Council (MSAC) – is a tripartite forum established to provide the Minister with advice on strategic health and safety issues in the mining and extractives industry
- Mining and Petroleum Competence Board (MPCB) – advises the Minister and oversees that development and competence standards and the assessment of people who have a role at a mine that may affect health and safety.

We also actively participate in several other committees and working groups including:

- Standing Dust Committee – formed under Coal Services with the purpose of offering expert advice to industry (and government) to ensure reduced exposure to airborne contaminants and improvements to occupational hygiene.
- Australian Standards – Our electrical and mechanical engineering inspectors sit on several standards committees and working groups. These committees are tasked with reviewing, updating and ratifying current standards and developing new standards. This work sees our inspectors travel across Australia to collaborate and contribute their technical expertise, up to a dozen times a year. Examples of the electrical and mechanical standards committees we have representation on include:
 - EL 43 – High Voltage systems
 - ELO43 – Electrical technical committee for mining and quarrying
 - ME063 Earthmoving equipment
 - ME018 Mining equipment
- Mines Rescue working group – formed under Coal Services to deal with the specific issue of training mine employees to respond to emergencies using compressed air breathing apparatus (CABA).
- Central West Mine and Extractive Environment Team (MEET) – to bring together on-site environmental personnel from mines and quarries in the Central West region.
- Hunter Coal and Environment Group (HCEG) – a forum for environmental professionals to exchange developments in mine rehabilitation and environmental management in the coal mining industry of the Hunter Region.
- Upper Hunter Mining Dialogue (UHMD) – an initiative of several Hunter Region mines in coordination with the NSW Minerals Council. It was formed to create opportunities to respond to community concerns regarding mining impacts including mine rehabilitation, water impacts and air quality.

Working with other Government agencies

Collaborating to better regulate tailings facilities

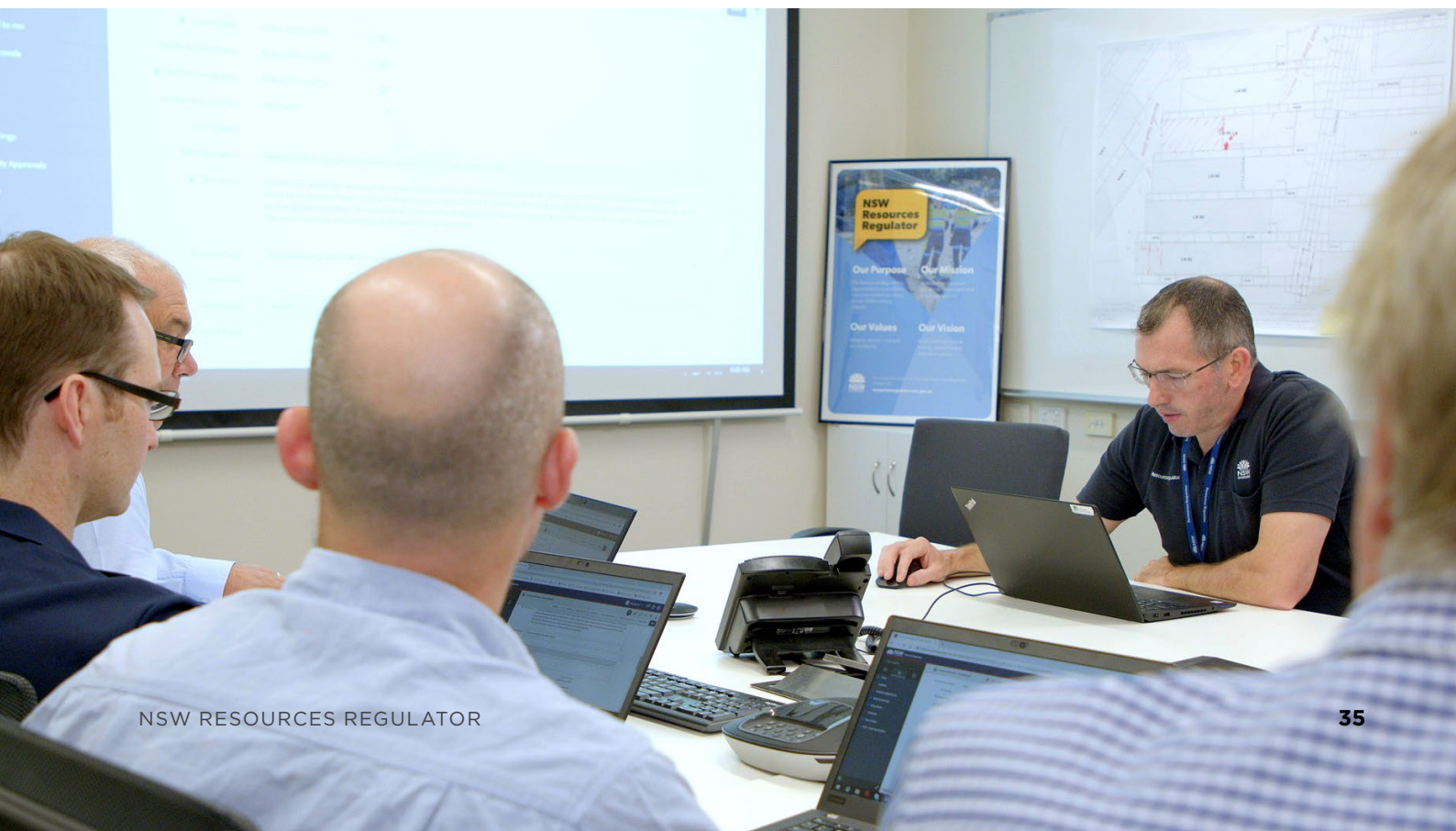
The Tailings Compliance Priority Project identified opportunities to enhance collaboration between the regulators in NSW to facilitate a whole-of-government approach to the regulation of tailings storage facilities. The Regulator has started this process and holds regulator forums involving the other key regulators namely Dam Safety NSW, the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and the NSW Environmental Protection Authority.

As part of this relationship and work on surface tailing storage facilities, or ‘dams’, we have developed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Dam Safety NSW,

Inter-agency cooperation protocol developed

In September 2020, the Regulator, in collaboration with NSW police, Safe Work NSW and NSW coroner’s office, developed the Protocol for co-operation between NSW Government Agencies and the NSW State Coroner in Relation to Workplace Incidents.

The aim of this information sharing agreement was to improve cooperation and improve information sharing in the event of workplace incidents, particularly those involving a fatality.



Mine and Petroleum Site Levy

The *Mine and Petroleum Site Safety (Cost Recovery) Act 2005* establishes the Mine Safety Fund. The contributions to the fund by mining industry employers are commonly referred to as the mine safety levy.

The Mine Safety Fund is a levy charged by the NSW Government to pay for health and safety regulation of the state's mining workplaces. The levy applies to employers in the mining industry who have obligations under mine safety legislation for the health and safety of workers. The levy is collected by the worker's compensation insurers of mining industry employers and transferred to the Regulator.

Under the legislation, the fund may only be used to meet specified expenses incurred by the Regulator in carrying out:

- regulatory activities connected with mine safety legislation, the *Explosives Act 2003* and *Radiation Control Act 1990*
- expenses incurred in the administration or execution of the mine safety legislation
- administrative expenses related to the fund.

In accordance with the recommendations of the [2017 Independent Review of the Mine and Petroleum Site Safety Levy](#), we engaged an external party to conduct an audit of the 2018 - 2020 mine safety levy expenditure. The final audit report acknowledged our efforts to improve the control environment and implement the 2017 review recommendations, whilst managing various challenges. All recommendations within our realm of responsibility have been considered, actioned and implemented.



Financial reports

Mine Safety Levy 2020 - 2021

Payments made from the Mine Petroleum Site Safety Fund for the 2020 - 2021 financial year

REFER NOTE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT \$,000
	Total payments made from fund	40,740
	Employee related	26,326
1	Salaries and wages - direct	22,200
	Salaries and wages - on costs	4,126
	Operating expenses	9,711
2	Advertising and promotion	97
3	Boards and committees	83
4	Consultants and professional services	825
5	Entertainment and events	232
6	Legal	5,864
7	Printing, postage, stationery and consumables	106
8	Rent, repairs and maintenance	16
9	Research and technology	824
10	Training	268
11	Travel	647
12	Motor vehicles	251
13	Other costs - audit fees	-
14	Other costs - clothing - uniforms	61
15	Other costs - equipment - maintenance and consumables	175
16	Other costs - equipment - minor purchase	47
17	Other costs - Professional memberships and subscriptions	98
18	Other costs - medical exam costs	24
19	Others costs - IHSR contribution	93
	Internal department service charges	4,636
20	Accommodation costs	1,504
21	Legal branch services	822
22	Other corporate costs	2,310
23	Capital	67

Payments made into the Mine and Petroleum Site Safety Fund for the 2020 - 2021 financial year

REFER NOTE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT \$,000
	Operating revenue	32,384
	Levy contributions for 2020 - 2021	29,395
24	Legal costs recovered and fines	1,427
25	Moieties	145
26	Costs recovered under enforceable undertakings	264
27	Other revenue	1,134
28	Interest	19

Summary of movements in the Mine and Petroleum Site Safety Fund

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT \$,000
Opening balance @ 1 July 2019	8,419
Plus: Mine Safety Levy 2019 - 2020	37,912
Plus: Miscellaneous other revenue 2019 - 2020	2,234
Less: Expenditure for 2019 - 2020	35,085
Opening balance @ 1 July 2020	13,480
Plus: Mine Safety Levy 2020 - 2021	29,395
Plus: Miscellaneous other revenue 2020 - 2021	2,989
Less: Expenditure for 2020 - 2021	40,740
Opening balance @ 1 July 2021	5,124
Plus: Mine Safety Levy 2021 - 2022	34,045
Plus: Budgeted miscellaneous other revenue 2021 - 2022	2,519
Less: Budgeted expenditure for 2021 - 2022	38,037
Forecasted opening balance @ 1 July 2022	3,651

Comments on financial report

NOTE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
	Employee related	
1	Salaries and wages - direct	Includes ongoing, temporary and contingent staff costs.
	Operating expenses	
2	Advertising and promotion	Includes mine safety video production including animations and other mine safety promotion material.
3	Boards and committees	Payments to board and committee members - Mine Safety Advisory Council, Mining and Petroleum Competence Board and Mine Safety Assessment and Review Committee.
4	Consultants and other professional services	<p>Includes professional and consultancy fees for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> specialist consultants to assist investigations into serious or fatal injuries administrative costs associated with the collection of the levy competencies assessment blueprinting professional services - review of technical testing analysis services integrity screening program records digitisation project.
5	Entertainment and events	<p>Costs for internal and external mine safety events hosted by Resources Regulator including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical Engineering Safety Seminar (deposits for 2021 seminar) Electrical Engineering Safety Seminar (deposits for 2021 seminar) Mining Engineering Manager Safety Seminar (deposits for 2021 seminar) Small mines information roadshows Review of WHS (MPS) laws Opal mine holders and operators safety awareness training <p>Quarterly forums:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underground coal mechanical engineers' forum Open cut mechanical engineers' forum Southern and western region coal electrical engineers' forum Hunter region coal electrical engineers' forum Underground coal mining engineering managers' forum Surface coal mining engineering managers' forum Western regional metalliferous electrical engineers' forum Metalliferous industry safety and health engagement forum Metalliferous Emergency Response Team working group

NOTE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
6	<p>Legal</p> <p>Legal advice obtained from Crown Solicitors Office and external providers in relation to major incident investigations and prosecutions. Matters Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fatality at Hunter Quarries • fatality at CSA Mine • fatality at Lightning Ridge • fatality at Rixs Creek • fatality at Peak Gold Mine • fatality at Bengalla Coal • fatality at Springvale Coal • fatality at Snapper Mineral Sands Mine • serious injury at Perilya Broken Hill • serious injury at Mannering Colliery • serious incident at Moolarben Coal Mine • serious incident at Maules Creek Coal • serious incident at Tritton Copper Mine • crystalline silica exposure at Peppertree Quarry • WHS contraventions at Thuddungra Mine, • serious incident at Albury Quarry • serious injury at Appin North Mine • serious injury at Ulan Underground Mine.
7	<p>Printing, postage, stationery and consumables</p> <p>Includes courier and freight, printing, photocopying, stationery/ office consumables, postage and office equipment.</p>
8	<p>Rent, repairs and maintenance</p> <p>Minor office repairs and maintenance.</p>
9	<p>Research and technology</p> <p>Includes mobile and data charges and software licensing fees, including the Resources Regulator's mine safety database - ACES. Also includes the purchase of computer hardware and accessories. Also includes development of the new website, the opal mining mobile app and ACES enhancements.</p>
10	<p>Training</p> <p>Training for regulatory staff. Topics include Certificate IV in Government Investigations, emergency management, , first aid, self escape and safe working at heights. Also training in capabilities such as leadership development, Occupational COVID-19 Workplace Training and industry familiarisation.</p>
11	<p>Travel</p> <p>Includes domestic travel undertaken by mine safety personnel. Nil overseas travel in 2020 - 2021.</p>
12	<p>Motor vehicles</p> <p>Operational costs (fuel, maintenance and lease) of fleet vehicles.</p>
13	<p>Audit fees</p> <p>There weren't any external audits conducted during 2020 - 2021.</p>
14	<p>Clothing - uniforms</p> <p>Provision of uniform and PPE for mine safety staff.</p>

NOTE NUMBER		DESCRIPTION
15	Equipment maintenance	Maintenance and associated consumables of MSTC equipment and safety inspector equipment.
16	Equipment minor purchase	Purchase of low value assets and equipment.
17	Professional memberships and subscriptions	Membership fees for external organisations including Joint Accreditation Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ) , NATA (Mine Safety Technology Centre) and Australian standards.
18	Medical exam costs	Medical examination costs for mine safety staff.
19	ISHR contribution	Yearly contribution to trade union for industry safety and health representatives appointed by the Minister under part 5 of the <i>Work Health and Safety (Mine and Petroleum Sites) Act 2013</i> .
20	Accommodation costs	Costs associated with providing office accommodation to mine safety personnel in Maitland, Thornton, Sydney, Wollongong, Lithgow, Orange, Cobar, Broken Hill, Lightning Ridge and Armidale.
21	Legal branch services	Legal services provided by departmental in-house legal team.
Internal department service charges		
22	Other corporate costs	Costs associated with providing corporate services such as finance, payroll, human resource, records and asset management for mine safety personnel in Maitland, Thornton, Sydney, Wollongong, Lithgow, Orange, Cobar, Broken Hill, Lightning Ridge and Armidale.
23	Capital	Replacement laboratory equipment.
Operating revenue		
24	Legal costs recovered	Cost settlements in relation to prosecutions Perilya Broken Hill and Mannering Colliery.
25	Moieties	Moieties received in relation to prosecutions of Cudal and Rixs Creek.
26	Costs recovered under enforceable undertakings	Recovery of legal, investigation and compliance monitoring costs in relation to serious injuries at Maules Creek and Springvale Coal.
27	Other revenue	Fees collected in relation to the services provided by the Mine Safety Technology Centre, certificates of competence, opal safety courses, workshops and conferences.
28	Interest	Interest earned on Levy bank balance.

Other expenses 2020 - 2021

Non mine safety levy related

REFER NOTE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT \$,000
	Total payments	8,883
	Employee related	7,722
1	Salaries and wages - direct	6,511
	Salaries and wages - on costs	1,211
	Operating expenses	1,161
2	Advertising and promotion	23
3	Consultants and professional services	106
4	Entertainment and events	-
5	Legal	228
6	Printing, postage, stationery and consumables	15
7	Rent, repairs and maintenance	4
8	Research and technology	513
9	Training	48
10	Travel	132
11	Motor vehicles	62
12	Other costs - clothing - uniforms	12
13	Other costs - Professional memberships and subscriptions	13
14	Others costs - medical exam costs	5
	Capital	-
	Operating revenue	184
15	Legal costs recovered	129
16	Fines	55
	Total 2020 - 2021	8,699



Comments

NOTE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
Employee related		
1	Salaries and wages - direct	Includes ongoing, temporary and contingent staff costs.
Operating expenses		
2	Advertising and promotion	Promotion of mine rehabilitation including rehabilitation videos and booklets and public notices relating to the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .
3	Consultants and professional services	Includes professional fees for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • searches and checks including Corporate Scorecard, ASIC, SAI Global • mining lease condition analysis • landform evolution modelling • PINS processing • integrity screening program • records digitisation project.
4	Entertainment and events	Costs for internal and external events and meetings.
5	Legal	Legal advice obtained from Crown Solicitors Office and external providers in relation to investigations and prosecutions (Mining Act). Matters include Narrabri Coal Operations, Young Mining Company, AU Exploration.
6	Printing, postage, stationery and consumables	Includes courier & freight, printing, photocopying, stationery/office consumables, postage and office equipment.
7	Rent, repairs and maintenance	Minor office repairs and maintenance.
8	Research and technology	Includes mobile and data charges and software licensing fees, including the Resources Regulator's database - ACES and the GIS rehabilitation portal. Includes the purchase of computer hardware and accessories. Also includes development of the new website and ACES enhancements.
9	Training	Training for regulatory staff. Topics include Certificate IV in Government Investigations, waste & tailings management. Also training in capabilities such as leadership development, Occupational COVID-19 Workplace Training and industry familiarisation.
10	Travel	Domestic travel undertaken for inspections and audits.
11	Motor vehicles	Operational costs (fuel, maintenance and lease) of fleet vehicles.
12	Clothing - uniforms	Provision of uniform and PPE.
13	Professional membership and subscriptions	Membership fees for standards access and other subscriptions.
14	Medical exam costs	Medical examination costs for staff.

NOTE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
Operating revenue		
15	Legal costs recovered	<p>Cost settlements and moieties in relation to prosecutions including Mudgee Stone, AU Exploration, NBH Resources, Rigent.</p> <p>Recovery of legal, investigation and compliance monitoring costs for Hi-Quality Quarry (NSW) and Hi-Quality Waste Management.</p>
16	Fines	Penalty Infringement Notices issued for breaches under the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .

