DIAGRAM

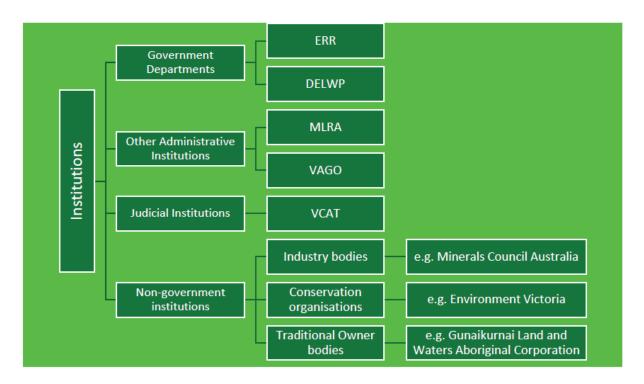
Project 1.3: State regulatory frameworks: Victoria



Extracted from: Hamblin, L., Gardner, A. and Haigh, Y. (2022). <u>Mapping the Regulatory Framework of Mine Closure</u>. CRC TiME Limited, Perth, Australia.

These are extracts only. Each should be read in context of the full final report. Please refer to the full report for more information.

Victorian institutions



Victorian principal regulatory instruments

Principal Regulatory Instruments

Legislation

Environmental Effects Act 1978

Planning and Environment Act 1987

Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990

Environmental Protection Act 2017

Regulations

Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) (Mineral Industries) Regulations 2019

Environment Protection Regulations 2021

Guidelines and policies

Ministerial Guidelines for Assessment of Environmental Effects 2006

Regulatory Practice Strategy for the Rehabilitation of Earth Resources Sites 2020

Rehabilitation Bonds Guideline 2021

National industry standards

Local government regulations

International industry standards

Victoria: chronology of key reforms

2017: EPA continued

2019: Updated requirements established for work and rehabilitation plans

2020: Guideline on meeting rehabilitation requirements issued

2021: Rehabilitation calculator established and bond estimates updated. New general environmental duty and contaminated land management obligations introduced

Summary

Victoria utilises a system of mine closure planning and, akin to Western Australia, also has an environmental assessment process, during which mining proposals and work plans can be referred to the Environmental Protection Act.

Victoria is also similar to Western Australia in that, although much smaller, its mining industry is diverse, and its regulatory framework needs to be equipped to apply to a range of forms of mining. Victoria's largest mines are the Latrobe Valley coal mines, which have distinct regulatory instruments governing their closure and rehabilitation. It does not require mandated closure plan updates at regular intervals, but reviews and amendments occur as needed.

Victoria generally uses a system of bonds, usually in the form of bank guarantees, as financial assurance. However, it has created a pooled fund in addition to bonds for the Latrobe Valley mines.

Victoria's system of surrender and relinquishment is similar to Western Australia's, in that it depends on individual conditions and criteria being agreed between the operator and Government Department(s). This can also be done partially over time.

REFERENCES

Hamblin, L., Gardner, A. and Haigh, Y. (2022). <u>Mapping the Regulatory Framework of Mine Closure</u>. CRC TiME Limited, Perth, Australia.

ABOUT US

The Cooperative Research Centre for Transformations in Mining Economies is part of Australia's national innovation ecosystem. Our diverse partnership brings scale, collaboration and coordinated investment to tackle the most complex mine closure and post-mine transition challenges. Together we're rethinking what's possible to improve outcomes for people, communities, the environment and industry.

We acknowledge the traditional custodians across all the lands on which we live and work, and we pay our respects to Elders both past and present.



