

# G | List of Proponent Commitments



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## Appendix G List of Proponent Commitments

The following commitments have been made by the Proponent throughout this EIS. In some instances commitments may relate to multiple sections, in which case they have been identified in more than one section below. This has resulted in some duplication, but enables the reader to see that a suitable commitment has been made in a specific area.

### G.1 Introduction

There are no commitments associated with this chapter other than those also outline in other chapters of the EIS.

### G.2 Project Description

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
Where necessary all licences and permits will be obtained as per legislative requirements prior to commencing the applicable works. All construction activities will comply with legislative and industry standards.	Volume 1, Section 2.3.5
All structures, buildings and infrastructure within MLA 70425 currently in-use by local landholders will be acquired and then removed as necessary. The Proponent will consult with affected landowners and other third parties to develop an appropriate relocation plan.	Volume 1, Section 2.4.1.1
After construction, the contractors will be required to clear all construction waste, equipment and plant as per their construction environmental management plan (EM Plan). Disturbed areas that are not proposed to be utilised for project related activities will be rehabilitated.	Volume 1, Section 2.4.1.1
The construction and operational workforce will be managed through a fatigue management policy covering FIFO, DIDO and BIBO travel methods.	Volume 1, Section 2.4.3.3

### G.3 Climate

There are no commitments associated with this section.



## G.4 Geology

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
The coal handling and storage areas will require attention to detail to prevent spontaneous combustion (Salva, 2010). Management actions will include consideration of wind direction, the use of coal wetting systems, and possible burial and compaction.	Volume 1, Section 4.12.6
Should significant fossil specimens be identified within the mine then steps will be taken to secure and protect the fossils. The Queensland Museum will be notified to allow for the identification and correct preservation and removal. Small fossils may be relocated by site geologists.	Volume 1, Section 4.12.8

## G.5 Soils, Topography and Land Disturbance

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
A second phase of soil investigations will be undertaken during May, 2011, to provide additional rigour to the current survey results and management approaches.	Volume 1, Section 5.5
A detailed erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) will be developed prior to the commencement of construction works.	Volume 1, Section 5 Soil Management
Effective erosion and sediment control for the Project site will require appropriate activities to be carried out over the life of the Project including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction;</li> <li>• Operations; and</li> <li>• Rehabilitation and Closure.</li> </ul>	Volume 1, Section 5 Soil Management
Sediment dams will be provided to intercept as much runoff from the overburden placement as practical.	See Surface water report
Regular erosion monitoring of the rehabilitation areas will be required during the vegetation establishment period, to demonstrate whether the objectives of the rehabilitation strategy are being achieved and whether a sustainable landform has been provided.	See Rehabilitation Report
In addition to rehabilitated areas, reference sites will be monitored to allow a comparison of the development and success of the rehabilitation against a control. Reference sites indicate the condition of surrounding un-mined areas that the mine site must replicate.	See Rehabilitation Report



## G.6 Land Use and Tenure

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
Only the minimum land required for the safe operation of the Project is proposed to be cleared. Land to be cleared will be surveyed and marked out prior to clearing and signed off by an appropriate person as defined in the ESCP, to ensure no significant areas are inadvertently disturbed. The disturbed area of the Project will be rehabilitated progressively where possible. Mine rehabilitation will aim to return the land to the pre-mining land suitabilities, except for the final void.	Volume 1, Section 6.6.3.2
An EM Plan will be implemented to minimise adverse impacts on amenity values of local residences and prevent land degradation beyond the necessary disturbance to mining areas.	Volume 1, Section 6.8.1.2, Section 6.10.3, Table 6-6
All Project infrastructure within MLA 70425 will be developed to meet current Australian standards.	Volume 1, Section 6.10.3, Table 6-6
The Proponent will undertake to manage impacted stock routes to ensure adequate alternatives and new alignments are proposed to protect the values of the network and ensure there is no net loss of connectivity for the network.	Volume 1, Section 6.5.5.2
The envisaged impacts resulting from the airport facility will be ameliorated through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The airport EM Plan and plan of operations, to address flight path issues and hours of operations;</li> <li>Operational procedures of the aircraft themselves, to address noise and visual impacts; and</li> </ul> Ongoing negotiations and consultation with surrounding landholders.	Volume 1, Section 6.5.3.2
The Proponent will seek a Lease beneath the <i>Land Act 1994</i> for the life of the mine for an interest in the Cudmore Resources Reserve. This lease will apply to lands subject to the extent of the MLA that are identified to be within the boundaries of Cudmore Resources Reserve.	Volume 1, Section 6.8.2
The Proponent will prepare a specific management plan for Cudmore Resources Reserve that will detail amongst other things and exhibit the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The need and purpose of the plan;</li> <li>The establishment and obligations of the trustees;</li> <li>The biophysical, cultural and resource values;</li> <li>The management constraints, considerations and parameters required;</li> <li>The management framework and contextual fit; and</li> <li>An actual construction and operation plan.</li> </ul>	Volume 1, Section 6.8.2.2



## G.7 Landscape Character

Commitments and section numbers to be provided upon completion of report

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
The overburden stockpiles and tailings storage facilities will be rehabilitated to a combination of grazing and bushland (see also Section G26).	Volume 1, Section 7.12
Areas of remnant woodland vegetation within the Project area and those which are beyond the primary disturbance area will be retained where possible.	Volume 1, Section 7.17
Proactive management of natural regeneration will be used as a method of providing additional screening of mine infrastructure in a number of locations within the Project area.	Volume 1, Section 7.18
To reduce the potential for visual glint and glare, the colour contrast and reflectivity of materials and finishes will be taken into account when selecting construction materials, with the aim of minimising any potential visual impacts.	Volume 1, Section 7.19
Where possible programs will be arranged so that highly visible work activities to be carried out across surface areas of the mine occur within daylight hours of operation to minimise night time lighting impacts.	Volume 1, Section 7.20

## G.8 Land Contamination

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
Protocols will be developed to further assess (and manage as required) areas of potential contamination in accordance with DERM's Draft Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Contaminated Land in Queensland (DERM, 1998).	Volume 1, Section 8.3.2
Stockpiles, workshop areas, chemical stores, fuel tanks and waste disposal/storage areas will be located on hardstand, compacted soil or concrete pads. Appropriate management of surface water runoff from these areas will be implemented.	Volume 1, Section 8.3.2
Relevant Australian Standards (e.g. for the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and dangerous goods) will be complied with, and all liquid chemical and fuel storage areas will include secondary containment (bundling).	Volume 1, Section 8.3.2
Where possible, hazardous chemicals and materials will be replaced with less harmful alternatives. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for chemicals used or brought to the site will be kept in a central register on site and at the area of use and be readily available to workers at all times.	Volume 1, Section 8.3.2
Putrescible waste will be disposed of on site into an approved engineered landfill or facility. Site personnel	Volume 1, Section 8.3.2



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
will be trained in the operation and procedures for this installation to reduce the potential for unauthorised waste disposal at this site.	
Spills will be cleaned up as soon as possible. In particular, designated site vehicles and appropriate facilities will be equipped with appropriate spill kits. For significant chemical or fuel spills, the site emergency response plan will be followed and the appropriate authorities notified as soon as possible.	Volume 1, Section 8.3.2
Detailed records will be kept of any activities or incidents that have the potential to result in land contamination. Records will be kept in an inventory that contains information on storage locations, personnel training, monitoring data, and disposal procedures for appropriate chemicals, fuel and other potential contaminants used on site. Records will be maintained by the Proponent and made available to relevant authorities on request.	Volume 1, Section 8.3.2
Regular inspections of containers, bund integrity, valves and storage and handling areas will be carried out by suitably qualified personnel.	Volume 1, Section 8.3.2
All staff will be trained as part of their site induction in appropriate handling, storage and containment practices for chemicals, fuel and other potential contaminants.	Volume 1, Section 8.3.2
All mine waste and rejects identified as potential acid generating or potentially harmful to the environment will be handled in accordance with the strategies outlined in Volume 1, Section 16 of this EIS. These mitigation measures will include the adequate containment of the tailings material to minimise potential groundwater and surface water impacts, as well as the appropriate management of any potential ARD material to reduce the potential for acidification and resultant groundwater and surface water impacts (see also Section G16) .	Volume 1, Section 8.3.2

## G.9 Terrestrial Ecology

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
A trained ecologist or other suitably qualified environmental field supervisor will precede or accompany clearing crews when clearing significant vegetation, in order to ensure disturbance to rare, threatened or other significant fauna is minimised.	Volume 1, Section 9.1.3.2
Infrastructure will be designed and located to minimise further impacts to the ecological values of the local area. Areas of native vegetation requiring removal will be clearly delineated to equipment operators and supervisors before any clearance is conducted to ensure disturbance is minimised. The design, location and construction of such infrastructure will be planned	Volume 1, Section 9.1.3.2



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
<p>to meet the following performance criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vegetation communities listed as endangered at either the Commonwealth or State level will be avoided, where possible</li> <li>2. Impacts on State-listed vegetation 'of concern' will be minimised wherever possible;</li> <li>3. Fragmentation of remnants of vegetation/habitat will be avoided wherever possible;</li> <li>4. Disturbance will be located at the edge of existing remnants where possible; and</li> <li>5. Where possible, access tracks and other infrastructure will be located in areas that have already been disturbed.</li> </ol>	
<p>A segment of the staff induction program will be allocated to informing staff of the conservation values on the Project site and surrounding areas to increase staff awareness of the species present.</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 9.1.3.2</p>
<p>Clearing of vegetation in Sandy Creek and Well Creek will be minimised to maintain habitat connectivity and provide a movement corridor for small terrestrial fauna species</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 9.1.3.2</p>
<p>Clearing of vegetation in EPBC listed threatened communities will be minimised to maintain habitat connectivity. The EPBC listed Threatened Communities 'Natural Grasslands of the Central Highlands and the northern Fitzroy Basin' and 'Weeping Myall Woodlands' are located on site. Management and rehabilitation of these communities will be addressed in the EMP.</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 9.1.3.2</p>
<p>A rehabilitation strategy will be developed for the Project site. This strategy will include provision for monitoring of rehabilitation progress over the life of the operation (see also Section G26).</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 9.1.3.2</p>
<p>Progressive rehabilitation of disturbed areas following the construction and operation phases will be performed where possible. The initial focus of rehabilitation should be soil erosion and sediment control measures and will involve the implementation of physical controls as outlined in the Environmental Management Plan (see also Section G26).</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 9.1.3.2</p>
<p>The revegetation plan will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• planting of a range of native shrubs, trees and groundcover plants from locally-sourced seed;</li> <li>• inclusion of logs, dead trees and stumps sourced from cleared areas in the landscaping / rehabilitation works;</li> <li>• linking of vegetation remnants;</li> <li>• focusing on riparian vegetation to protect waterways;</li> <li>• maintenance of rehabilitation through a rehabilitation monitoring plan; and</li> <li>• management of weeds and pest animals through a pest management plan</li> </ul> <p>(see also Section G26).</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 9.1.3.2</p>
<p>Species chosen for re-vegetation will be selected from</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 9.1.3.2</p>



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
the native flora of each pre-clearing community and will be matched with the final land use. Exotic pasture species may only be used where possible invasion into uncleared land or rehabilitated natural areas is monitored and controlled. Buffer zones of native pasture species may be required. Seeding of as many species as possible will be undertaken at each rehabilitated site, in order to promote more rapid recovery of the local vegetation and lasting groundcover, and re-establishment of pre-mining biodiversity.	
In order to maintain the integrity of vegetated land that is not cleared, appropriate erosion and sediment controls will be implemented to prevent sediment erosion or deposition in remaining habitat.	Volume 1, Section 9.1.3.2
A weed management plan will be developed and implemented prior to the commencement of construction activities. The weed management plan will describe how the weeds are to be managed in accordance with the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 and/or local government requirements for weeds not declared under state legislation.	Volume 1, Section 9.1.4.2
Weed management strategies will be developed to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The present location of weeds will be highlighted and a comprehensive weed spraying program be implemented, prior to the commencement of works. Declared weed species will be treated per the relevant Queensland Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI) fact sheet for each particular species;</li><li>• Monitoring in the form of annual observations by site personnel for weeds of management concern will be undertaken. These will also be conducted following significant rain events particularly in disturbed areas, roadsides, riparian zones and wash down facilities once safe access can be provided;</li><li>• Wash down facilities will be constructed at access points for vehicles arriving and departing from the Project site. These facilities will be bunded and located away from drainage lines to minimise the risk of weed spread;</li><li>• All vehicles entering the Project site and leaving properties known to contain declared weeds will be thoroughly washed down before entering clean areas; ensuring wheels, wheel arches and the undercarriage are free of mud and plant material;</li><li>• Vehicles will keep to roads or compacted surfaces (preventative) as far as possible, and reduce vehicle movements in wetted soil areas where avoidance is unavoidable.</li><li>• Vehicles will be cleaned each month to remove accumulated seed and plant material;</li><li>• <b>Soil and fill material from weed-affected areas will not be transported to clean sites. Minimising soil disturbance has the potential to limit the ability</b></li></ul>	Volume 1, Section 9.1.4.2



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
<p>of weeds to become established;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If weeds of management concern are identified, they will be controlled on site in accordance with local best management practice from the Burdekin Dry Tropics Regional Pest Management Strategy (Maunsell Australia Pty Ltd, 2008) and / or the DEEDI Pest Fact Sheets (DEEDI, 2007), and in accordance with practices deemed suitable for the mine site;</li> <li>Observations of treated areas to assess the success of declared weed eradication should be undertaken.</li> </ul>	
If accidental injuries of native fauna should occur, the methodologies to assess and handle injuries will be developed and directed by suitability qualified persons.	Volume 1, Section 9.1.4.2
Specific species management plan will be developed for conservation significant species (including Squatter Pigeon, Little Pied Bat)	Volume 1, Section 9.1.4.2
Project persons operating vehicles in the Project site will be made aware of the presence of this threatened species and the potential for it to be encountered on vehicle tracks.	Volume 1, Section 9.1.4.2
Pest management strategies for the Project site should incorporate strategies from DEEDI Pest Fact Sheets and the Burdekin Dry Tropics Regional Pest Management Strategy – Draft for Public Consultation (Maunsell Australia Pty Ltd, 2008).	Volume 1, Section 9.1.4.2
Under the LP Act, land managers must take reasonable steps to control numbers of Class 2 Pests on their land. A Pest Management Plan will be developed to control pest fauna on the Project site.	Volume 1, Section 9.1.4.2

## G.10 Aquatic Ecology and Stygofauna

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
<p>The diversion of Little Sandy, Rocky and Middle Creeks will mimic the natural materials and geometry of the original creek as much as practicable.</p> <p>Riparian vegetation clearing for the proposed creek diversion will be conducted in a staged manner, to allow fauna to migrate to adjacent habitat areas.</p>	Volume 1, Section 10.2.4.2
The creek diversion rehabilitation will be monitored to ensure the vegetation is stable and self-sustaining.	Volume 1, Section 10.2.4.2
Sediments traps will be designed and installed downstream of all land disturbances (such as water storage dams) in order to remove sediment from storm water which flows over such land disturbances. (see also Section G11).	Volume 1, Section 10.2.4.3
A water quality, sediment quality and aquatic-fauna monitoring program will be initiated and continued throughout the project life. This program addresses the	Volume 1, Section 10.2.4.3



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
early detection and recording of project impacts upon local surface water courses, thereby allowing mitigation strategies to be altered or developed.	
Additional groundwater sampling locations (which would form part of the full-scale stygofauna survey) will intersect alluvial horizons as frequently as possible rather than coal-bearing horizons, in order to maximise the probability of encountering stygofauna.	Volume 1, Section 10.4.2.4

## G.11 Surface Water

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
All sewage waste generated during the project is to be collected and treated to Class C effluent quality on site (see also Section G16).	Volume 1, Section 11.3.8.3
Storm water design (around the accommodation village) will be undertaken in accordance with the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (DERM 2007), Australian Runoff Quality – A guide to water sensitive urban design (2005), and requirements of the local Regional Council	Volume 1, Section 11.3.8.3
A diversion will be provided to divert stream flows around the open cut pit.	Volume 1, Section 11.4.5
Establishment of vegetation on disturbed areas of diversions will be undertaken as soon as practicable before commissioning.	Volume 1, Section 11.4.5.2
The diversion active channels will allow for replication of substrate conditions similar to the existing stream substrates of significance for geomorphic processes, water quality, vegetation, and aquatic habitat features as required.	Volume 1, Section 11.4.10.3
Hydraulic performance including channel velocities, stream power and shear stress will be guided by the Australian Coal Association Research Program (ACARP) (2002). Maintenance of Geomorphic Processes in Bowen Basin River Diversions - Final Report, Research Projects C8030 and C9068.	Volume 1, Section 11.3.10.1
A comprehensive monitoring program for the proposed stream diversion will be developed and implemented.	Volume 1, Section 11.5.2
Levees will be provided to protect the open cut pits from flooding for events up to 1:1000 AEP	Volume 1, 11.3.1.1
The Proponent will implement a Water Management System to manage water flows onto, within and from the site in order to safeguard mine operations and minimise the Project impacts on downstream water quality.	Volume 1, Section 11.3.8.4
Water storages will be sized using the Site Water Balance Model and be sized to contain mine affected water so that the probability of overflow is less than 1:100 AEP.	Volume 1, Section 11.3.8.3



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
No controlled discharges will occur from the Project	Volume 1, Section 11.3.8.4
All potential uncontrolled release points from the Project will be identified and regulated as release points into the receiving environment	Volume 1, Section 11.3.8.4
A water quality monitoring program will be implemented to monitor and record the effects of the release of contaminants on the receiving environment with the aims of identifying and describing the extent of any adverse impacts to local environmental values, and monitoring any changes in the receiving water.	Volume 1, Section 11.5.1
The Proponent will develop and implement an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, to be in place prior to commencement of construction works.	Volume 1, Section 11.4.6
A subsidence monitoring program will be developed and implemented.	Volume 1, Section 11.5.3

## G.12 Groundwater

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
The current Bore Survey will be completed within 2011 during the dry season.	Volume 1, Section 12.8.2.2
Additional hydrogeological studies, including drilling and aquifer testing, will be undertaken to obtain sufficient site specific data to complete predictive groundwater modelling.	Volume 1, Section 12.11.1
Registered springs, shown on Figure 12-4 will be monitored to establish whether mine activities will impact on groundwater discharge to the north of MLA70425.	Volume 1, Section 12.13
Numerical regional groundwater modelling, conducted to assess cumulative impacts and the long-term groundwater impacts of the proposed mining, will be completed during 2011 and updated periodically, using the groundwater monitoring data.	Volume 1, Section 12.13
Make-Good agreements will be entered into with affected groundwater users to ensure alternative water supplies to replace reduced groundwater production.	Volume 1, Section 12.13
Long term groundwater levels and decant potential will be modelled once additional hydrogeological data are available. The existing model will be refined to assess final groundwater flow patterns, taking into consideration the final void at the adjacent Alpha Coal Project.	Volume 1, Section 12.13
Groundwater-surface water interaction will be assessed once nested bores are constructed within the Sandy Creek alluvium and deeper coal seams.	Volume 1, Section 12.13
A minimum of 12 groundwater baseline monitoring samples will be collected within 24 months to allow for the drafting of trigger levels, to be mutually agreed with DERM. This will include groundwater level triggers.	Volume 1, Section 12.13

## G.13 Air Quality

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
There are currently two other residences within the study area (Hobartville and Wendouree homesteads), however these two residences are within the boundary of MLA 70426 (the adjoining Alpha Mine MLA, also owned by HPPL) and will be acquired by the Proponent.	Section 13.3.1
Controls incorporated in the dispersion modelling that will be implemented onsite include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watering during processing at the CHPP using Water Sprays; and</li> <li>• U-shaped conveyors resulting in reduced emissions during high speed winds.</li> </ul>	Section 13.5.1
Dust suppression measures will primarily include the application of water to control dust emissions such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watering of haul roads up to best-practice level (2 litres/m<sup>2</sup>/hour of water applied) to manage cumulative impacts;</li> </ul>	Section 13.5.2
In the event that adverse conditions are encountered during cumulative operation of Kevin's Corner Project and the Alpha Coal Project (Mine), additional dust suppression measures may have to be implemented. The requirements for these additional dust suppression measures will be determined through the Operational and On-Site Meteorological Monitoring Program.	Section 13.5.2
Rehabilitation of exposed surfaces will be undertaken progressively as mining and stockpiling activities are completed. A detailed rehabilitation plan will be developed for the Project, which will include the use of fast-growing temporary cover material to accelerate the effectiveness of dust controls. Improving the effectiveness and time for rehabilitation measures will result in reduced dust emissions from exposed areas.	Section 13.5.3
In relation to air quality, the following operational procedures will be implemented in order to meet targets for air quality performance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance of water spray equipment and engineering controls to minimise dust emissions;</li> <li>• Sufficient number of watering trucks to allow for continuation of dust suppression when one or more truck is out of service;</li> <li>• Monitoring of ambient air quality in the vicinity of the mine;</li> <li>• Manage topsoil stripping so that dust does not become a safety hazard or severe nuisance;</li> <li>• Restrict land disturbance to that necessary for the operation and minimise the area of land disturbed at any one time;</li> <li>• Maintain a register of dust complaints;</li> </ul>	Section 13.5.4

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate all complaints about dust promptly and take appropriate action to reduce dust nuisance; and</li> <li>Review dust monitoring data to identify trends and implement corrective actions if necessary.</li> </ul>	
<p>Due to the varying depths of pit activities, particular consideration will be paid to operations that are close to the natural surface level, such as truck and shovel operations and overburden dumping. To prevent worst-case conditions from occurring, mine planning will give consideration to implementing additional dust control measures for operations that are close to the natural surface level.</p>	Section 13.5.5
<p>The objective of the proposed operational monitoring program is to monitor particulates (TSP, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and dust deposition within the region predicted to be directly impacted upon by particulate generating activities. This will apply to the construction and operational phases of the Project. The monitoring program will allow the Proponent to identify the effectiveness of proposed mitigation actions and implement additional actions dependent on the impacts measured. It will also allow calibration and validation of the dispersion modelling undertaken to predict the impacts.</p> <p>Data from the operational monitoring programme will be used to demonstrate compliance with the EPP (Air) Objectives and Project Goals.</p>	Section 13.5.6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Project will achieve and maintain the level of dust control outlined in the EA.</li> <li>The Project will meet the Ambient Air Monitoring program requirements.</li> <li>The Project will investigate all substantiated dust complaints.</li> <li>The Project will implement corrective action resulting from complaints investigations as required.</li> <li>All monitoring and sampling techniques will be consistent with the DERM's Air Quality Sampling Manual and applicable Australian Standards.</li> <li>Material movement will be efficient by minimising rehandle and utilisation of underground methods (i.e. limited waste fragmentation, handling and elevation).</li> <li>Onsite bulk materials transport (i.e. coal and potentially overburden) will be via conveyor wherever practicable rather than by truck</li> <li>Transport footprint will be minimised by operating shuttle services for project personnel.</li> <li>Bulk materials will be delivered to site by rail freight rather than by road, if practicable</li> <li>Plant and equipment:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Energy efficiency ratings will be investigated and higher ratings the preferred option</li> <li>Plant and equipment will be maintained in a proper condition; and</li> <li>Plant and equipment will be operated in a</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	EMP, Commitments



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
<p>proper manner</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Roads will be maintained in good order to allow mobile fleet to operate fuel efficiently.</li> <li>• Blasting activities will be optimised to minimise double handling.</li> <li>• Supporting infrastructure will aim to be energy efficient using technology to minimise latent energy demand. This includes the use of smart controllers to turn off air conditioning systems when not in use and to prefabricate and prepare project inputs off-site with greater efficiency and less waste.</li> <li>• A GHG inventory will be maintained from construction onwards with reporting requirements to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer filled annually (as per the NGER legislation).</li> </ul>	

## G.14 Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
The Proponent will participate in the Energy Efficiency Opportunities (EEO) Program with respect to the covered GHG emissions from the Project.	Volume 1, Section 14.2.1.2
A GHG inventory will be maintained from construction onwards with reporting requirements to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer filled annually. The Project will report under the NGER Act given that emissions for the Project's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions will exceed the 25,000 tonne CO <sub>2</sub> -e threshold.	Volume 1, Section 14.2.3.1
<p>The following measures will be considered and implemented where practicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material movement will be efficient by minimising rehandle and utilisation of underground methods (i.e. limited waste fragmentation, handling and elevation).</li> <li>• Onsite bulk materials transport (i.e. coal and potentially overburden) will be via conveyor wherever practicable rather than by truck</li> <li>• Transport footprint will be minimised by operating shuttle services for project personnel.</li> <li>• Bulk materials will be delivered to site by rail freight rather than by road, depending on the configuration of Abbott Point port operations.</li> <li>• Plant and equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Energy efficiency ratings will be investigated and higher ratings the preferred option</li> <li>— Plant and equipment will be maintained in a proper condition; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Volume 1, Section 14.2.5



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plant and equipment will be operated in a proper manner</li> <li>— Roads will be maintained in good order to allow mobile fleet to operate fuel efficiently.</li> <li>• Blasting activities will be optimised to minimise double handling.</li> <li>• Supporting infrastructure will aim to be energy efficient using technology to minimise latent energy demand. This includes the use of smart controllers to turn off air conditioning systems when not in use and to prefabricate and prepare project inputs off-site with greater efficiency and less waste.</li> <li>• A GHG inventory will be maintained from construction onwards with reporting requirements to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer filled annually (as per the NGER legislation).</li> </ul>	
Due to potential climate change, risk management measures will be adopted by the Proponent in the development of the Project to address the High and Medium risk scenarios including increased flood risk, reduced process water availability, increased dust generation, unsuccessful rehabilitation planting and increased maintenance costs for infrastructure.	Section 14.3.3

## G.15 Noise and Vibration

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
All construction and operational plant will be appropriately maintained, and where practicable, fitted with engine covers and silencers/mufflers in order to minimise noise emissions from the site to the best practicable extent.	To be updated once the EIS Noise and Vibration Section is finalised.
Noise and vibration monitoring will be carried out in accordance with the Environmental Authority .	Volume 1, Section 15.4.6
The proposed on-site accommodation buildings will be air conditioned and provided with mechanical ventilation allowing windows to be kept closed. The acoustic design of the accommodation village buildings will ensure that the EPP (Noise) internal noise criteria will be met at all times. Further physical noise mitigation measures, such as noise barriers etc, will be considered by the Proponent during design of the accommodation village, to increase external noise amenity.	Volume 1, Section 15.4.7
The use of explosives will be in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards (i.e. AS 2187 Explosives – storage, transport and use) and all state legislation (i.e. Explosive Act 1999).	Volume 1, Section 15.4.6
Blasting will be avoided if values of airblast overpressure in noise-sensitive places are predicted to exceed acceptable levels. If this is not practicable, blasting will be scheduled to minimise noise	Volume 1, Section 15.3.5

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
annoyance.	
The predicted blasting noise and vibration levels will be refined based on additional site specific constants obtained once the exact locations for blasting are known.	Volume 1, Section 15.4.6

## G.16 Waste

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
During the first year of mining, the coarse rejects will be encapsulated with non-acid forming (NAF) overburden at the out-of-pit overburden emplacement areas. From around Year 2 to the end of mine life, the coarse reject material will be placed in the in-pit voids between the dragline overburden/spoil. Truck-shovel pre-strip overburden materials will be used to progressively cover the reject areas with NAF overburden material as the working face progresses down dip.	Volume 1, Section 16.4.3
Tailings will report to a purpose built TSF for the first five to seven years followed by in-pit disposal of tailings to the Northern Open Pit for the remaining life of the mine.	Volume 1, Section 16.4.4; Volume 5, Appendix J
Overburden material will predominantly be stored within the open pit from Year 2, although an out-of-pit overburden emplacement area adjacent to the low walls of the Northern and Central open pit areas will accommodate material from the box-cut developed during the first year of mining.	Volume 1, Section 16.4.2
Raw coal will be transferred from the open pits and underground operations to ROM facilities where, after primary crushing, it will be transported via conveyor to the CHPP where it will be processed (washed).	Volume 1, Section 16.4.1
As a precautionary measure, contact water from raw and product coal stockpiles materials will be contained to avoid interaction with clean site waters.	
If there is an increase in AMD potential due to issues such as greater than predicted PAF quantities or lower than anticipated PH levels, consideration will be given to additional risk management methods such as selective placement, early encapsulation or lime amendment.	
Out-of-pit overburden will be managed to ensure that saline and/or sodic materials report to the core of storage facilities. Precautions will be taken to prevent water flow over the dispersive materials of overburden dumps by avoiding placement at the final top surface and final surface of the outer slopes and batters.	Volume 1, Section 16.19.2
The occurrence of any PAF overburden materials associated with economic and uneconomic coal seams with a significant capacity to generate acid will be further delineated in future planned infill drilling programs	Volume 1, Section 16.19.2



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
Any overburden associated with coal units such as coal ply partings less than 30 cm in thickness and some roof and floor materials will report with coal to the CHPP and will therefore report as coarse reject. Any PAF uneconomic coal that is mined but not processed will also report directly to coarse reject storage facilities.	Volume 1, Section 16.19.2
Any coal ply parting greater than 30 cm thickness that is NAF or low capacity PAF will be selectively left at the floor of the pit (or if storage capacity is unavailable at the pit floor, will report to an alternative in-pit storage location) and be covered within four weeks with reduced permeability NAF overburden material	Volume 1, Section 16.19.2
Any PAF parting or roof and floor materials will be selectively handled and report to either out-of pit (during Year 1) or in-pit coarse reject storage areas (after Year 1).	Volume 1, Section 16.19.2
All coarse reject materials will be paddock dumped and compacted in approximate 1-2 m layers using dozing and vibrating or square roller equipment. Coarse rejects will be isolated with reduced permeability NAF overburden within 4 weeks before being encapsulated with a thick layer of NAF overburden within 3 months.	Volume 1, Section 16.19.3
From Year 2 to end of mine life, the coarse reject material will be placed in the in-pit voids between the dragline overburden (spoil). Preliminary isolation with reduced permeability material within 4 weeks and encapsulation with a thick layer of NAF overburden within 3 months will be utilised to manage the potential for AMD. Truck-shovel pre-strip overburden materials will be used to cap the reject areas. Coarse reject placement will be sequenced such that capping of the rejects will be completed progressively as the working face progresses down dip	Volume 1, Section 16.19.3
The TSF will be designed to ensure that risk of seepage to the underlying sediments is minimised.	Volume 1, Section 16.19.4
During operations small scale field tests on tailings materials will be carried out under actual site conditions. The potential merits of lime amendment of tailings reporting to the TSF will also be assessed by ongoing monitoring of the tailings geochemical characteristics, decant water quality and any collected seepage water quality.	Volume 1, Section 16.19.4
A cover system will be utilised for TSF closure and topsoil will be placed onto the re-profiled final landform slopes	Volume 1, Section 16.19.4
The Proponent will continue ongoing infill drilling programs and operational geochemical characterisation of coal and mining waste materials from the Project area to verify the predicted geochemical characteristics of these materials.	Volume 1, Section 16.20.1; Volume 1, Section 16.20.2



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
<p>Acquired geochemical data will be used to refine the management strategies adopted for coal and mining waste materials. For future work, in addition to standard acid-base and metals testing (static tests) and kinetic leach column tests, geochemical characterisation of overburden materials will include assessing the general soil properties (sodicity, exchangeable cations) of selected mined waste materials to confirm their suitability for use in surface revegetation and rehabilitation activities.</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 16.20.1</p>
<p>Surface water and leachate derived from, or in contact with, coal and mining waste materials will be monitored to ensure that water quality is being managed and not significantly compromised by proposed site management practices. Potentially impacted surface waters will be primarily managed by retaining water on-site. This water will be reused in the site water management system. This will be particularly important in the CHPP and open pit areas where stored materials may produce brackish run-off water.</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 16.20.2</p>
<p>Coal and mining waste materials will be monitored for geochemical characteristics (pH, EC, acidity, alkalinity, sulphur species (total and sulphide) and ANC) on a monthly basis until such time as the variability of the geochemical characteristics of these materials is well defined (approximately 12 months).</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 16.20.3</p>
<p>Surface and seepage water at coal and mining waste storage areas will also be monitored on a monthly basis (as well as opportunistically during rainfall events when access is available) and tested for pH, EC, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), acidity and alkalinity, major anions (sulphate (SO<sub>4</sub>), chloride (Cl), fluoride (F)), major cations (calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), sodium (Na) and potassium (K)) and trace metals (aluminium (Al), arsenic (As), antimony (Sb), boron (B), cadmium (Cd), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), molybdenum (Mo), nickel (Ni), selenium (Se), silver (Ag), uranium (U), vanadium (V) and zinc (Zn)) will be included in the range of parameters tested in these water samples, initially on a quarterly basis (for 12 months) and then on an annual basis throughout the life of mine.</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 16.20.3</p>
<p>On a 95<sup>th</sup> percentile basis, should the pH of the TSF seepage water decrease below pH 5 or the EC increase by more than 100% from typical background values, the full range of parameters described above will be included in the test suite.</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 16.20.3</p>
<p>The Project will adopt material characterisation and management measures to effectively manage coal and mining wastes generated by the construction, operation and decommissioning of the project.</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 16.21</p>
<p>Coal and mining wastes will be effectively managed by material type to minimise operational and longer term residual impacts on the environment.</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 16.21</p>



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
Development and implementation of a site-specific Mining Waste Management Plan (MWMP) and effective monitoring and reporting will ensure that the management of coal and mining wastes at the Project are consistent with relevant legislation and guidelines and leading industry practice.	Volume 1, Section 16.21
Wastes generated during the construction and operations phase of the project will be managed according to a preferred waste management hierarchy promoting minimisation of waste and options for on site reuse, recycling and treatment initiatives. Where wastes are hazardous or pose a risk of environmental contamination, they will be stored in suitably protected facilities and removed by licensed contractors for disposal in an approved facility. The Proponent will keep detailed records of waste removed from site, including details of contractors, treatment and final destination.	Volume 1, Section 16.6.1, Section 16.6.2, Section 16.7.1, Section 16.7.3, Section 16.7.5, Section 16.7.7
Sewage from the LIA, MIAs, CHPP and accommodation village will be collected and transported to the sewage treatment plant (STP) and the effluent disposed to sub-soil irrigation or reused for industrial purposes. Solids by-products from STP will be removed by a contractor and transported to a licensed disposal facility. Sewage from the underground MIAs (in remote areas) will be collected in septic tank systems and trucked back to the STP for treatment.	Volume 1, Section 16.6.1, Section 16.6.2. Volume 1, Section 11.15.3.2
Sewage wastewaters generated during the project will be collected and treated to Class C effluent quality suitable for recycling on site in sub-soil irrigation with above ground heavy mulch.	Volume 1, Section 16.6.1, Section 16.6.2.
The burning of cleared vegetation (if required) will be done with the approval of the Queensland Fire and Rescue Service and in accordance with an agreed fire management plan.	Volume 1, Section 16.7.5
Standard procedures for the storage, handling, disposal and spill response for potentially hazardous waste materials will be adopted. This will require the use of spill containment material and spill clean up kits located at workshops. Sites that become contaminated will be investigated, managed and remediated in accordance with the requirements of the contaminated land provisions of the EP Act. (Also see Section G.8)	Volume 1, Section 16.7.6
A suitably engineered landfill will be constructed on site and managed as a long term waste disposal solution for residual wastes generated from the Project.	Volume 1, Section 16.8
Effective rehabilitation and appropriate management measures will be implemented to avoid residual impacts on environment values such as water quality and air quality as a result of construction and operation of a general solid waste landfill on site.	Volume 1, Section 16.9

## G.17 Transport

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
Degulla Road upgrades and construction will be completed to required standards and design guidelines as stipulated by the DTMR. This includes maintaining responsibility for all works associated with the closure of Degulla Road.	Volume 1, Section 17.8.11
The Proponent will implement a Fly-In-Fly-Out method of transport for the majority of employees.	Volume 1, Section 17.4.4.1
Logistics plans will be prepared for individual components (i.e. each separate vehicle) as well as the entire program of planned movements for any Over Dimensional vehicles.	Volume 1, Section 17.6.8
The Proponent will create a Road Use Management Plan in order to manage the risks and impacts of any transport related issues.	Volume 1, Section 17.7.2
The Proponent will consult with Barcaldine Regional Council with regard to a Road Maintenance Program and rehabilitation agreement	Volume 1, Section 17.8.1.5
The Proponent will consult with Department of Main Roads with regard to Road Maintenance Program and rehabilitation agreement	Volume 1, Section 17.7.4

## G.18 Indigenous Cultural Heritage

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
Cultural heritage surveys will be undertaken by Wangan & Jagalingou representatives accompanied by technical advisers (archaeologists) as part of the cultural heritage processes established in the CHMP. Detailed cultural heritage survey reports will be prepared for the Wangan & Jagalingou People. Each report will culminate in a management plan, which will provide guidance for the way in which Aboriginal cultural heritage defined by the cultural heritage survey will be managed before construction commences and during the Project.	Volume 1, Section 18.3.2
Where avoidance is possible, the preparation of site-specific management plans that provide clear directions and processes for protection of the area or object will be drawn up so that accidental harm during project activities is avoided.	Volume 1, Section 18.4.2
Cultural awareness training will be provided to personnel, with the intention of training people involved in the Project in avoidance and protection of known cultural heritage sites, what cultural heritage may reasonably be in the landscape, and what to do in the event of a find of cultural heritage not previously defined during the cultural heritage survey.	Volume 1, Section 18.4.2



### G.19 Non-Indigenous Cultural Heritage

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
The Proponent will take into account each of the heritage sites and places located within its project area, and, where possible, avoid impacting on these sites, or if this is not possible, implements the relevant mitigation measures as outlined in the EIS technical reports.	Volume 1, Section 19.3.2.1
The Proponent will prepare an archaeological management plan (AMP) for the management of the nineteenth century coach route and associated elements which exist with the project area. The AMP would provide clear management and mitigation measures to protect and conserve cultural heritage values associated with the coach route network within the mining lease for the life of the Project as far as practicable. The AMP would also include site-specific guidelines and management protocols for each of the previously identified sites, as well as for incidental finds.	Volume 1, Section 19.3.2.2
EM Plans developed for the project should include a procedure for managing unexpected cultural heritage material or sites that may be encountered, including management of archaeological places of state significance under Part 6 of the Queensland Heritage Act 1992.	Volume 1, Section 19.3.2.4
An archival recording, including detailed photography, site plans and related drawings, will be undertaken for the Cudmore Cottage site (KC04) prior to earthworks in the Mine Area.	Volume 1, Section 12.3.2.4
A historical archaeologist will be appointed during construction phases of the project, so that a call-out can be made if potential archaeological material is noted.	Volume 1, Section 12.3.2.5
The proponent will undertake a bi-annual survey of the condition of all heritage items identified on the study area. Any damage to items will be catalogued and actions taken to ensure that the process that caused the damage is avoided as far as practicable and that training material for site personnel can be updated with current information.	Volume 1, Section 12.3.2.6

### G.20 Social

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in EIS
The Proponent will work with Barcaldine Regional Council to identify and contribute (where possible) to regional development that is supported by the relevant plans developed under the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> or <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> e.g. Community Plans	Volume 2, Appendix T, 11.1.5

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in EIS
The Proponent will establish and maintain the Alpha Community Development Fund.	Volume 2, Appendix T, 11.1.2
The Proponent will work with local businesses and service providers to minimise the negative Project impacts on their operations.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.5
The Proponent will continue to support community development programs, community organisations and opportunities in the region.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.5; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.1.2; Volume 2 Section 7.3.2; Volume 2 Section 7.5.2
The Proponent will implement a social impact monitoring process that will monitor impacts as well as the effectiveness of management strategies throughout the construction and operational stages of the Project.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.6
The Proponent will continue to make efforts to engage the community because their understanding and feedback are important to social impact management and fostering positive relationships in the community.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.6
The Proponent will establish a Community Liaison function (either a dedicated person or group) tasked with managing relationships in the community.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.3.2 ; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.6
In the absence of a similar body of forum, the Proponent will link in with the Kevin's Corner Consultative Committee (KCCC) that is assumed to have already been established as part of the Alpha Coal Project. The KCCC will act as a forum for the Project and the regional councils to work collaboratively on Phase 2 of the SIMP.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.2.2; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.6
The Proponent will welcome input from other projects to assist (the Project and councils) on cumulative impact management and social development. The Proponent will continue to have ongoing discussions with the DEEDI SIA Unit regarding mitigating and managing cumulative impact issues. The Proponent will provide a baseline through the submission of the EIS which will provide future projects with a consistent foundation for impact assessment. This consistent baseline is an important component in future cumulative impact assessments.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.6
The Proponent will develop a Local Employment Plan and a Local Industry Participation Plan for the Project.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.8
The Project and council will explore road safety programs in conjunction with local police and emergency services providers.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.2.1
The Proponent will continue to work with relevant stakeholders (including the Police, government, emergency service providers) and area residents regarding traffic and transportation and will develop an effective Traffic Management Plan, Emergency Management Plan and ensure effective traffic management.,	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.11.2
The Proponent will work with key stakeholders including councils, social service providers and emergency service providers to address issues of substance abuse and violence, if such issues were to develop.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.2.1



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in EIS
The proponent will establish appropriate benchmarks and methods for monitoring changes to various Valued Social Components (as identified in the SIA) in consultation with local councils.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.2.1
The Project will commit to sponsor and support community development programs in the Alpha community (and BRC), and will explore opportunity to do this in conjunction with other projects.	Volume 2 Section 7.3.2 and Section 7.5.2
The Proponent will communicate with regional community members about the Project (including stakeholder engagement specialists and complaints database)	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3.1
The Proponent will monitor media coverage to gauge any change in regional profile.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3.1
The Proponent will develop a Code of Conduct to which all mine personnel will be required to adhere.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3.1
The Proponent will report on the monitoring program to the Social Impact Assessment Unit of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation on an annual basis during construction.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3.2
The Proponent will report on the operational impacts of the Project to the Social Impact Assessment Unit of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation every three years, or as requested by the SIAU.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3.2
The Proponent will agree to an external review of the SIMP when requested by the Social Impact Assessment Unit of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3.2
The Proponent and their construction contractors will develop management policies and processes to support the development and implementation of the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan. The Community Liaison role will be the principal contact between all stakeholders and the plan, and will be responsible for implementation and management of the plan.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.4.3
<p>The Proponent will maintain an on-going Community and Community Engagement Plan that focuses on consultation techniques in order to provide opportunities for stakeholders to be engaged with the Project.</p> <p>The Community and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy will align with the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2).</p> <p>The Proponent will allocate resources to ensure that the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan is able to be developed, implemented and reviewed in a timely fashion. Resources include stakeholder engagement personnel at the corporate level and on site, appropriate funding and relevant policies and procedures.</p>	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.7 and Section 2.15



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in EIS
The Proponent will develop a dispute resolution mechanism within the Issues and Risks Registry which supports an active response to community and stakeholder concerns about social impact issues. The dispute resolution mechanism will be aligned with organisational processes. All items that must be included are listed under Section 27, F.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.5
The SIMP will also consider defining 'manageable growth' for each region in consultation with the local government.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.2.1
SIMP will establish means for monitoring change in community associated with culture and community dynamics.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.2.1
The SIMP will explore the notion of linking benchmarks for key potential impacts against benchmarks for population change.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.2.1
The Proponent is reviewing the option to upgrade the Alpha-Clermont Road to the mine site and will consult Council in relation to this matter.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.5.2
The Proponent will investigate opportunities to invite BRC representatives to participate in community development and consultation forums to enable the co-ordination of government and Project activities.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.10.2
The Proponent will actively participate in any co-ordinated consultation committees or forums that bring the various projects together in a bid to minimise the potential for consultation fatigue within the council and community.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.10.2
The Proponent will also endeavour to participate proactively in local and regional council planning processes and will establish a consultative committee to inform these processes and provide information required to support requests for funding and grants.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.10.2
The Proponent will also give consideration to the on-going sponsorship of local community organisations, activities and groups.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.2.2; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.10.2
The Proponent will investigate partnership opportunities with local government in a bid to enhance its ability to identify, assign responsibilities and join forces when approaching the State for funding to, for example, ensure strategic regional development opportunities stemming from the development of the Galilee Basin are captured.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.10.2; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.1.1
The Proponent is in negotiations with SunWater to have supply of water to the Project at the commencement of construction. This may have the potential to enable relevant authorities to extend services to the community.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.11.2
The Proponent will consider opportunities to develop personnel sharing programs and apprentice/trainee programs in consultation with local government.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.7.2
The Proponent will implement a local recruitment and procurement policy. The SIMP will monitor procurement of local businesses and employment of local residents.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.2.2; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.8.2; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.9.2;



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in EIS
The Proponent will undertake on-going communication and provide continued support to landholders throughout the resettlement process.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.2.1; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.5.2
The Proponent will provide personnel with a community and workplace induction.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.3.2
The Phase 2 SIMP will include consultation to determine appropriate strategies to enhance the potential benefits of the Project in the community. These strategies will be refined in consultation with local council, stakeholders and other projects but may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing courses in Alpha town and opening them to the community;</li> <li>• Considering options to provide financial management services and information to personnel and the community.</li> </ul>	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.2.1; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.9.2
The SIMP will identify road traffic programs aimed at reducing accident rates in other mining regions such as the Bowen Basin. Lessons learned will be collected and considered in developing a plan for the Project.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.2.1
The Proponent will establish an on-site medical clinic.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.5.2
The SIMP will identify means for monitoring demand on emergency services in Alpha and develop strategies to address emerging trends and identify additional resources when required. The Project will consult with local, state and private sector service providers to identify current service gaps and identify means of enhancing these services.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.5.2; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.10.2
The Proponent will distribute key findings of the EIS about the potential for dust to reach the community.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.2.1
The SIMP will identify means of monitoring community crime and deviance levels, through sources such as the available data sources and consultation with local police.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3
The Proponent will encourage personnel to undertake volunteering in the community, particularly those employees living within the local communities.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.5.2
The Proponent will consider ways that it can support local child care facilities to obtain improved facilities including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting them to obtain additional funding;</li> <li>• Attracting new providers to the region; and</li> <li>• Supporting child care centres to train new staff or improve facilities.</li> </ul>	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.5.2; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.6.2
The SIMP will identify means of monitoring the effect of any population change on educational institutions in the region.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3
Proponent will consult with local service providers and support BRC efforts to obtain more funding.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in EIS
The SIMP will document ways of monitoring the number of workers moving from other industries into the mining sector.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3
The Proponent will consider profiling agricultural labourers to determine if they align with the mine worker demographic and profile. The SIMP will identify monitoring tools to determine if there is a decrease in labour available for agriculture because of the Project, and will explore opportunity to do this in conjunction with other projects.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 211.3; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.7.2
The Proponent will consider developing a spousal employment program.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.7.2; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.10.2; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.7.2
The SIMP will identify ways of monitoring local employment trends.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3
The Proponent will consult with local landholders and provide information about transportation schedules and potential impacts of the Project's transportation, as well as make available limited seats on flights for the use of the immediate community The SIMP will monitor the co-ordination of transportation between the Project and other potential projects in the region.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.8.2; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.2.1; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.11.2
The Proponent will explore options to enter into a direct contract with Queensland Ambulance Service for the provision of emergency services to the Project.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.5.2
The SIMP will document responsibilities of all parties in delivering funding and services to the community. Appropriate monitoring to ensure this is happening will be developed.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3;
In consultation with BRC the Proponent will determine the best route to the mine site from Alpha. The Proponent will undertake the necessary upgrade to this road between Alpha and the mine lease as required, and will explore opportunity to do this in conjunction with other projects. The Proponent will extend the road upgrade undertaken as part of the Alpha Coal Project to the mine site. The Proponent will also provide support to BRC and IRC efforts to identify and obtain funding should they choose to try and extend the upgrade through to Clermont. The Proponent will also explore opportunities with BRC for alternative access routes to the Project site from Alpha.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.1.1; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.1.2; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.11.2; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.11.2; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.5.2; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.7.1; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.8.2
The SIMP will identify means for monitoring the impact of the Project on local road use and will document strategies for managing this.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3
The Proponent will discuss infrastructure opportunities for local economic and community development.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.11.2
The Proponent will consider placing mobile phone receivers and towers in locations where they may also benefit the community. The Proponent will support BRC to extend these benefits as appropriate.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.11.2



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in EIS
The Proponent will report the findings of the SIMP monitoring strategy as part of their Project annual reporting through the SIMP, Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Community Liaison role and/or Kevin's Corner Consultative Committee (KCCC).	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3.2
The Proponent will explore opportunities and partnerships through DEEDI and the Remote Area Planning and Development Board (RAPAD) to foster local business development.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.2.1; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.8.2
The Proponent will ensure that BRC will be involved in discussions and in the development of strategies relating to housing options to ensure a range of options are considered for housing workers.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.3.2
In consultation with stakeholders, policies, and programs intended to directly reduce potential skills drain from other industries, particular high priority sectors such as health, education and council services will be developed.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.7.2
Consideration will also be given to developing a shift alignment that allows workers to continue to support the agricultural industry at key times.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.7.2

## G.21 Community Consultation

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
As agreed with the SIAU, the Proponent will establish the Kevin's Corner Consultative Committee and a Community Liaison Role.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.1
The proposed social impact management strategies for the Project will include, but not be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholder Engagement Strategy, encompassing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Kevin's Corner Consultative Committee (includes a focus on cumulative impact considerations);</li> <li>— Landholder Management Plan; and</li> <li>— Community Liaison Role.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Local Economic Development Strategy, encompassing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Indigenous Participation Plan;</li> <li>— Local Employment Plan;</li> <li>— Local Industry Participation Plan (LIPP);</li> <li>— Local and Regional Supply Chain Involvement Plan; and</li> <li>— Workforce Management Plan.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Housing and Accommodation Management Plan, encompassing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Camp Management Plan;</li> <li>— Camp Resident Code of Conduct;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.1



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Local Housing Strategy;</li><li>— Workforce Housing Strategy; and</li><li>— Cumulative Impact considerations.</li><li>• Alpha Community Development Fund, with potential for:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Community Support and other Social Infrastructure contributions (including potential to address cumulative impacts).</li><li>— Components of the Environmental Management Plan that will address key social impacts:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Traffic Management Plan;</li><li>— Community Safety and Health Plan; and</li><li>— Air Quality Management Plan.</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	

## G.22 Health and Safety

The below commitments will have section numbers provided upon completion of report

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
Control measures to prevent the increase in local populations and spread of biting insect species of pest and health significance will be contained within a Pest Management Plan, to be implemented on an as-needs basis.	Volume 1, Section 22.3.1, Table 22-2
The Proponent will develop a site specific Safety Management Plan for controlling the potential risks to the health and safety of the Project workforce to acceptable levels via validated engineered controls and well known and documented occupational health and safety management practices in accordance with relevant legislation and standards	Volume 1, Section 22.3.2
The Proponent is committed to ongoing consultation and monitoring and review of trends with regards to cumulative impacts and identifying opportunities for improvement.	Volume 1, Section 22.3.3

## G.23 Economics

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
The Proponent will set training targets that will include where practicable recruiting up to 10% of labour hours from apprentices and trainees and requiring contractors working on the Project to meet the same standard. In addition the Proponent will encourage and provide opportunities for up-skilling of employees.	Volume 1, Section 23.3.5



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
The Proponent will develop a Local Industry Participation Plan consistent with the Queensland Government's Local Industry Policy.	Volume 1, Section 23.3.5

## G.24 Hazard and Risk

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
A risk register will be maintained and periodically reviewed. The register will be used to assist in reviewing methods of work and develop risk management strategies and controls.	Volume 1, Section 24.3
An emergency management plan will be developed covering all mine activities.	Volume 1, Section 24.3.5
The Proponent is committed to comply with all legislative requirements. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995 (Qld);</li> <li>• Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 2008 (Qld);</li> <li>• Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999 (Qld); and</li> <li>• Coal Mining Safety and Health Regulation 2001(Qld).</li> </ul>	Volume 2, Section 25.3.1
Risk management will be used to identify hazards, assess risks and identify controls at various stages of the Project. The outcome of the risk management process will be the development of operational controls such as health and safety plans, safe operating procedures, inspections and audits based on the risks identified. Risks requiring controls will use a preferred order of control (hierarchy of control). Elimination will be the first control method to be considered.	Volume 2, Section 25.3.2
The following will be canvassed when evaluating project risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lessons from other Hancock and stakeholders and other projects;</li> <li>• Legislative requirements;</li> <li>• Industry standards; and</li> <li>• Lessons from industry.</li> </ul> <p>The risk management process will be applied from the planning stages throughout the life of the Project. The activities or events that trigger the risk assessment process include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design;</li> <li>• Prior to commencing day-to-day tasks;</li> <li>• Prior to the introduction of new items of plant, equipment or substance;</li> <li>• When there is a change in management systems, conditions, processes or plant;</li> <li>• After a significant incident; and</li> </ul> <p>Periodic review.</p>	Volume 2, Section 25.3.2
Activity-based risk assessments, such as those completed by using JSEA tools, will be maintained and used to continuously improve the methods of work undertaken during the Project.	Volume 2, Section 25.3.2



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
Employees of the Project will be involved in the development, implementation and review of safe operating procedures relating to risk management.	
Training and competency will be developed to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe work method; and</li> <li>• Training and competency.</li> </ul> Principal Hazard Managements plans will be developed to include all high risk activities.	Volume 2, Section 25.3.3
The mine site will have an Emergency Management Plan that is maintained up to date and is a controlled document. In addition to defining the manner in which on-site emergencies are to be managed, this plan will include the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nature of the emergency situations that could occur at the site;</li> <li>• The local public authorities involved (or potentially involved) with the management of emergencies that could arise at the site;</li> <li>• Emergency management structure;</li> <li>• Notification and escalation;</li> <li>• Mine site layout;</li> <li>• Specific Principle Hazard Management Plans (PHMP). E.g. Vehicles, explosives, fire, geotechnical instability ;</li> <li>• Specific Emergency Response Procedures; and Trigger Action Response Plans.</li> </ul>	Volume 2, Section 25.3.5
The Proponent will provide all resources, training and equipment for first response capability for all reasonably foreseeable incidents.	Volume 2, Section 25.3.5.2
The Proponent will supplement the existing resources, capability and equipment of the rural fire brigade with site-based services.	Volume 2, Section 25.3.5.2
The preservation of property and business will also be considered in the finalisation of emergency management plans.	Volume 2, Section 25.3.5.2

## G.25 Sustainability

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
The Proponent is committed to ongoing consultation in accordance with a detailed Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure local communities and stakeholders are engaged in a way that encourages active participation and safeguards the welfare of current and future generations.	Volume 1, Section 25.2, Table 25-1
The Project design and sequencing will enable progressive rehabilitation of the environment disturbed by the Project to comply with rehabilitation goals and objectives of the DERM guideline – Guideline 18: Rehabilitation requirements for mining projects in relation to intergenerational equity, polluter pays principle, protection of biodiversity and maintenance of	Volume 1, Section 25.2, Table 25-1



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
essential ecologically processes. The strategies for mine rehabilitation will involve progressive landform preparation and revegetation to create a stable post-mining landform and use consistent with the surrounding environment. A financial assurance is to be put aside to provide guarantee for long-term land use outcomes. (also see Section G.26)	
Community and stakeholder engagement will remain an integral component of the Project – e.g. accurate and timely environmental, social and economic information will be provided to surrounding communities and stakeholders to demonstrate compliance. (also see Section G.20)	Volume 1, Section 25.2, Table 25-1

## G.26 Decommissioning and Rehabilitation

The below commitments will have section numbers provided upon completion of report

Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
The rehabilitation of disturbed land at the mine site will be conducted so that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suitable species of vegetation are sown/planted and established to achieve the nominated post-mine land uses;</li> <li>• The potential for water and wind induced erosion is minimised, including the likelihood of environmental impacts being caused by the release of dust;</li> <li>• The quality of surface water released from the site is such that releases of contact water are not likely to cause environmental harm;</li> <li>• The water quality of any residual water bodies (other than the final void) is suitable for the nominated use and does not have the potential to cause environmental harm; and</li> <li>• The final landform is stable and not subject to slumping or slope failure which will result in the agreed post mining landform not being achieved.</li> </ul>	Volume 1, Section 26.3.5, Section 26.4
The post mining landform will be constructed and rehabilitated to ensure that a similar proportion of land suitability classification as the pre-mining landscape is attained.	Volume 1, Section 26.3.5, Section 26.4
Where possible, rehabilitation planning will attempt to maximise opportunities for a diverse post-mining landscape and land-use. It is presently proposed that the final land-uses of the rehabilitated site will include a mixture of grazing and bushland. Creek diversions running around the site will have riparian areas rehabilitated to a pre-mining standard to include a diverse vegetative community of native trees, shrubs and grasses. Monitoring will be undertaken to track that objectives are being met.	Volume 1, Section 26.4
Rehabilitation will be progressively undertaken on areas that cease to be used for mining or mine-related	Volume 1, Section 26.4.10



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
activities within two years of becoming available, to reduce the amount of disturbed land at any one time. Results of progressive rehabilitation will be used to refine rehabilitation methods for future application such as the selection of appropriate drainage measures and plant species for re-establishment. Areas available for progressive rehabilitation and the types of disturbance at those sites will be detailed in the mine's Plan of Operations.	
<p>The Proponent recognises the importance of appropriate Detailed site soil management plans will be developed prior to the commencement of mine construction. These will include a topsoil management plan (TMP) and an erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP).</p> <p>The TMP will specifically address topsoil stripping, stockpiling (includes specific locations), the development of topsoil inventories for the Project site, handling, re-spreading, amelioration and seedbed preparation (see also Section G5).</p>	Volume 1, Section 26.4.6
<p>Regular monitoring of the rehabilitation will be required during the vegetation establishment period, to demonstrate whether the objectives of the rehabilitation strategy are being achieved and whether a sustainable landform has been provided.</p> <p>In addition to rehabilitated areas, reference sites will be monitored to allow a comparison of the development and success of the rehabilitation against a control. Reference sites indicate the condition of surrounding un-mined areas that the mine site must replicate.</p> <p>Monitoring will be conducted periodically by independent, suitably skilled and qualified persons at locations which will be representative of the range of conditions on the rehabilitating areas. Annual reviews will be conducted of monitoring data to assess trends and monitoring program effectiveness.</p>	Volume 1, Section 26.4.10
<p>Maintenance of rehabilitated areas will be undertaken where necessary and in response to results of the monitoring program, to ensure success criteria are met, or in the case of progressive rehabilitation, are projected to be met at the time of mine closure. Depending on the criteria to be achieved, examples of maintenance works could include re-seeding or planting of tube stock of tree and/or shrub species to meet required revegetation parameters and implementation of erosion protection measures to reduce erosion rates.</p> <p>Post-mining surveys of the rehabilitation will be undertaken across the site to determine whether the site meets success criteria and whether this result is being maintained over time. Once this occurs and the site is relinquished, the land will be returned to the relevant stakeholders and maintenance of the rehabilitation will no longer be required.</p>	Volume 1, Section 26.4.11
A specific Infrastructure decommissioning and closure program will be developed and implemented, and will occur to meet legislative and EA conditions. The plan	Volume 1, Section 26.2



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
<p>will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decommissioning of infrastructure, plant and buildings               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Site preparation</li> <li>— Site services</li> <li>— Infrastructure and buildings</li> <li>— Contaminated land assessment</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Bulk earthworks and rehabilitation               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Infrastructure, plant and buildings</li> <li>— Hardstand and haul roads</li> <li>— Dam and surface water features</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<p>At closure, a preliminary sampling and analysis program (Phase 1) will be implemented to determine whether an assessment (Phase 2 – detailed investigation of contamination involving drilling, etc) should be conducted to quantify the amount of contaminated material that may need to be bio-remediated on site.</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 26.2.2</p>
<p>Where practicable, water will be permitted to accumulate in the voids only if it maintains a quality that does not compromise its pre-mining use or the quality of surrounding groundwater reserves. Post-closure, a water monitoring program will need to remain in place to closely monitor any changes to chemistry within the voids.</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 26.3.6</p>
<p>To ensure the safety of the final void, the surrounding final slopes will be left in a condition where the risk of slope failure is minimised, for the low wall and high wall. A number of measures will be implemented and the geotechnical stability assessed. Prior to closure, further investigations will be undertaken to confirm the criteria above and appropriate action will be taken to ensure effective long term safety, stability and management of the void.</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 26.3.6</p>
<p>Final void management will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spontaneous combustion</li> <li>• Surface water</li> <li>• Safety; and</li> <li>• Final void use</li> </ul>	<p>Volume 1, Section 26.3.6</p>
<p>Following closure of the mine the existing environmental monitoring program will be maintained until all decommissioning and rehabilitation works have been completed. Notwithstanding this, there may be the need to establish some additional monitoring sites depending on the nature of the decommissioning works and also in response to finding possible sources of pollutants to the environment. The type and location of this monitoring will be determined further during the decommissioning phase of the mine site.</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 26.4.10</p>

## G.27 Social Impact Management Plan



Proponent Commitment	Relevant Section in Kevin's Corner EIS
<p>The Proponent will develop a SIMP for the Project, to manage and mitigate social impacts, based on a three phased approach, comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SIMP Foundation</li> <li>• SIMP Details</li> <li>• SIMP Implementation</li> </ul>	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.1
<p>The SIMP will outline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project summary;</li> <li>• Impact Mitigation and Management measures (management strategies will be included here);</li> <li>• Monitoring, reporting and review (Project monitoring will be built on the management plans);</li> <li>• Stakeholder Engagement Strategy (Project stakeholder engagement will be built on the management plans); and</li> <li>• Social impact management dispute resolution.</li> </ul>	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.2
<p>The SIMP will be developed with oversight from the Kevin's Corner Consultative Committee</p>	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 8.1.1
<p>The proposed social impact management strategies for the Project will include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholder Engagement Strategy, encompassing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Kevin's Corner Consultative Committee (includes a focus on cumulative impact considerations);</li> <li>— Landholder Management Plan; and</li> <li>— Community Liaison Role.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Local Economic Development Strategy, encompassing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Indigenous Participation Plan;</li> <li>— Local Employment Plan;</li> <li>— Local Industry Participation Plan (LIPP);</li> <li>— Local and Regional Supply Chain Involvement Plan; and</li> <li>— Workforce Management Plan.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Housing and Accommodation Management Plan, encompassing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Camp Management Plan;</li> <li>— Camp Resident Code of Conduct;</li> <li>— Local Housing Strategy;</li> <li>— Workforce Housing Strategy; and</li> <li>— Cumulative Impact considerations.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Alpha Community Development Fund, with potential for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Community Support and other Social Infrastructure contributions (including potential to address cumulative impacts).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Components of the Environmental Management Plan that will address key social impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Traffic Management Plan;</li> <li>— Community Safety and Health Plan; and</li> <li>— Air Quality Management Plan.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.1