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Revised List of Proponent Commitments

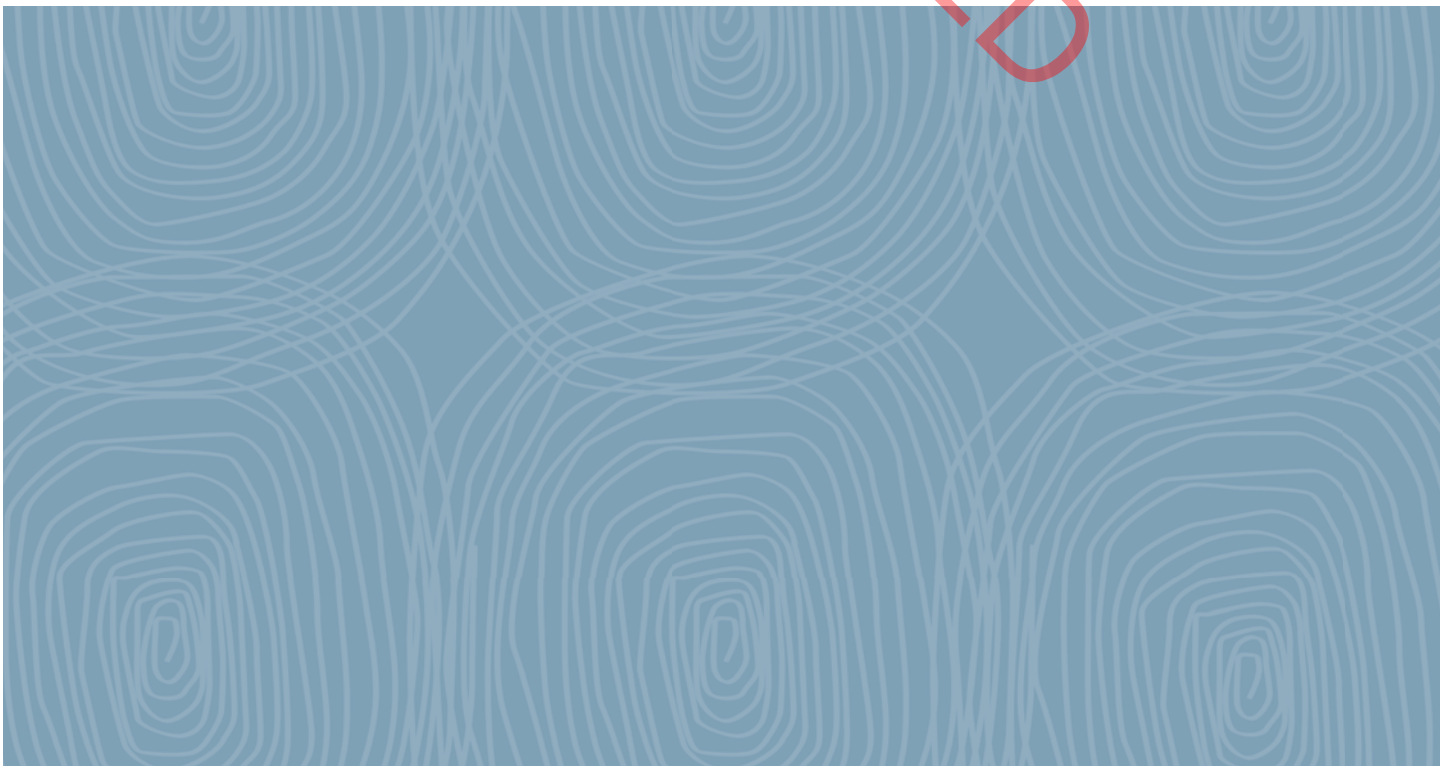




Table of Contents

Appendix C	List of Proponent Commitments	2
C.1.	Introduction	3
C.2.	Project Description	3
C.3.	Climate.....	4
C.4.	Geology	4
C.5.	Soils, Topography and Land Disturbance	5
C.6.	Land Use and Tenure	6
C.7.	Landscape Character	8
C.8.	Land Contamination	9
C.9.	Terrestrial Ecology.....	11
C.10.	Aquatic Ecology and Stygofauna.....	22
C.11.	Surface Water.....	23
C.12.	Groundwater	34
C.13.	Air Quality	37
C.14.	Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change.....	41
C.15.	Noise and Vibration	42
C.16.	Waste.....	43
C.17.	Transport	50
C.18.	Indigenous Cultural Heritage	51
C.19.	Non-Indigenous Cultural Heritage	52
C.20.	Social	53
C.21.	Community Consultation	65
C.22.	Health and Safety	67
C.23.	Economics	68
C.24.	Hazard and Risk	68
C.25.	Sustainability.....	72
C.26.	Decommissioning and Rehabilitation	73
C.27.	Social Impact Management Plan.....	85
C.28.	Off-Lease Assessment	109

Appendix C List of Proponent Commitments

As a requirement of the Kevin's Corner Project Terms of Reference (TOR), a list of all commitments made by Hancock Galilee Pty Ltd (HGPL) was provided in Volume 2, Appendix G of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Further commitments have arisen within this Supplementary EIS (SEIS), largely from responses to submissions. To this end, the list of proponent commitments has been updated to incorporate additional SEIS commitments. The tables in the sub-sections that follow list HGPL Commitments grouped into sections reflective of the EIS structure.

SUPERSEDED



C.1. Introduction

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

C.2. Project Description

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
2.1. 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	2.5. In addition to the SEIS, works on the Kevin's Corner Project approvals will be ongoing. These tasks will include the continued refinement in consultation with the appropriate regulatory and consultation bodies of the mine Environmental Management Plan, Biodiversity Offsets Strategy and the Project SIMP. Works will also commence on the required Tier 2 approvals required for progression of the site infrastructure development as well as the identified management plans required for the early phases of the Project construction.	Volume 1, Section 1.6
2.2. 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	2.6. Private consultation with potentially affected landholders will be undertaken. These negotiations will commence prior to construction/operation and will be confidential between HGPL and each key stakeholder.	Volume 1, Section 2.7.5, Response 7.F, 7.I, 7.J
2.3. 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	2.7. HGPL will be liable to pay the Australian Government's "Carbon Tax". HGPL will pay per tonne of carbon they release into the atmosphere from their scope 1 and 2 emissions.	Volume 1, Section 2.23.2, Response 23.O
2.4. The construction and operational workforce will be managed through a fatigue management policy covering FIFO, DIDO and BIBO	Volume 1, Section 2.4.3.3		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
travel methods.			

C.3. Climate

There are no commitments associated with this section.

C.4. Geology

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
4.1. 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		
4.2. 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		



C.5. Soils, Topography and Land Disturbance

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
5.1. 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		
5.2. A detailed erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) will be developed prior to the commencement of construction works.	Volume 1, Section 5 Soil Management		
5.3. 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">• Construction;• Operations; and• Rehabilitation and Closure.	Volume 1, Section 5 Soil Management		
5.4. Sediment dams will be provided to intercept as much runoff from the overburden placement as practical.	See Surface water report		
5.5. 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		
5.6. 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		

C.6. Land Use and Tenure

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
6.1. 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	6.8. The construction of the rail spur and access road will impact the existing transport infrastructure networks as per the impact assessment undertaken within Section 6.5 and Section 17 of the Kevin's Corner EIS (HGPL 2011). To ameliorate any potential impacts to the landholder, the Proponent will reinstate any damage to on-farm infrastructure and utilise the mitigation measures proposed in Section 6.5 of the Kevin's Corner EIS (HGPL 2011).	Volume 2, Appendix I, Section 2.2.1
6.2. 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	6.9. Mapping of the ecological values of the Reserve area will be used to minimise the impacts of sub-surface infrastructure and activities on areas of high habitat value as far as practicable.	Volume 2, Appendix T3
6.3. All Project infrastructure within MLA 70425 will be developed to meet current Australian standards.	Volume 1, Section 6.10.3, Table 6-6	6.10. HGPL will be developing a Stock Route Realignment Strategy which will assist in determining the most appropriate realignments for stock routes U291 and U301. The Stock Route Realignment Strategy aims to address community and agency concerns regarding the proposed alternative alignments.	Volume 1, Section 2.12.4, Response 12.E
6.4. 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 6.5.4.2	6.11. To ensure the Stock Route Realignment Strategy develops alternative alignments that accord to landholder and agency requirements, the following principles will be employed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The quality of pasture along the proposed realignment is of no lesser quality the pasture along the current alignment; The topography of the proposed realignment is no less suitable than the topography along the current alignment and that stock can be travelled/agisted along the proposed realignment; Distances between water points and holding yards are of 	Volume 1, Section 3.6, Response 19.N



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		similar distances and suitable for travelling and agisting stock after the proposed realignment; <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cumulative impacts on the Stock Route Network generated by the Alpha and Kevin's Corner Coal Projects and other proposed mining projects are described, assessed and addressed; and• Stakeholder (including land holders, industry bodies and agencies) concerns about the proposed realignments are adequately addressed and resolved.	
6.5. The envisaged impacts resulting from the airport facility will be ameliorated through: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The airport EM Plan and plan of operations, to address flight path issues and hours of operations;• Operational procedures of the aircraft themselves, to address noise and visual impacts; and• Ongoing negotiations and consultation with surrounding landholders.	Volume 1, Section 6.5.3.2		
6.6. 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		
6.7. 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">• The need and purpose of the plan;• The establishment and obligations of the trustees;• The biophysical, cultural and resource values;• The management constraints, considerations and parameters required;	Volume 1, Section 6.8.2.2		

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The management framework and contextual fit; and An actual construction and operation plan. 			

C.7. Landscape Character

Commitments and section numbers to be provided upon completion of report

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
7.1. 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	7.6. The site rehabilitation plan which will be developed as part of a mine EA condition will outline the amount and location of grazing land and bushland.	Volume 1, Section 2.23.14, Response 23.DH
7.2. 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		
7.3. 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		
7.4. 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		
7.5. 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	Volume 1, Section 7.20		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
impacts.			

C.8. Land Contamination

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
8.1. 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		
8.2. 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		
8.3. 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		
8.4. 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		
8.5. Putrescible waste will be disposed of on site into an approved engineered landfill or facility. Site personnel will be trained in the operation and procedures for this installation to reduce the potential	Volume 1, Section 8.3.2		

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
for unauthorised waste disposal at this site.			
8.6. 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		
8.7. 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		
8.8. 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		
8.9. 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		
8.10. 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		



C.9. Terrestrial Ecology

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
9.1. 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	9.19. The Project will monitor and control potential pests and weeds on site as outlined in the Pest and Weed Management Plan presented in Volume 2, Appendix T4.02 of this SEIS. 9.20. HGPL will consult with relevant local government officers and state government regional officers on the plan as required. 9.21. HGPL has discussed the Pest and Weed Management Plan with the landholders. As the project progress the plan will be updated to include the following and further discussed with the landholders: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Confirmation of the weed and pest species found on site;• Selection of herbicides and pesticides to meet the Meat and Livestock Association (MLA) requirements• Establish a notification procedure to the local landholders/graziers to provide details on areas, which have been sprayed to ensure livestock, do not consume feedstock from these areas in accordance with MLA requirements. Consultation with landholders if any chemicals will be used which are on the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park list which could trigger their reporting requirements. If required, further private consultation with potentially affected landholders will be undertaken and will address such impacts from weeds and pests.	Volume 1, Section 2.8.3, response 8.J; Section 2.12.5, response to 12.F Section 2.15, response to 15.A Section 3.14, response 19.AY
9.2. Infrastructure will be designed and located to minimise further impacts to the ecological values of the local area.	Volume 1, Section 9.1.3.2	9.22. The Proponent has met with Fisheries Queensland as part of the SEIS consultation process to discuss the Fisheries Act 1994	Volume 1, Section 2.12.17,

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
<p>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 to meet the following performance criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vegetation communities listed as endangered at either the Commonwealth or State level will be avoided, where possible 2. Impacts on State-listed vegetation 'of concern' will be minimised wherever possible; 3. Fragmentation of remnants of vegetation/habitat will be avoided wherever possible; 4. Disturbance will be located at the edge of existing remnants where possible; and 5. Where possible, access tracks and other infrastructure will be located in areas that have already been disturbed. 		<p>requirements on site. It was agreed that the waterway diversions; levee designs; culvert or bed level crossings will be designed to meet the intent of the required DEHP guidelines and will be sympathetic to the requirements of fish movements within the mine lease area. For works outside of the mining lease the Proponent will consult with the Department for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry to discuss any works interfering with watercourses outside of the mine lease area, and ensure compliance with all applicable legislative requirements.</p> <p>9.23. HGPL will provide Fisheries Queensland with a copy of surface water monitoring reports.</p>	<p>Response 12.AE</p> <p>Volume 1, Section 2.12.15, Response 12.AC</p> <p>Volume 1, Section 2.12.18, Response 12.AF</p>
<p>9.3. 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>9.24. Commitments to the rehabilitation (including timeframes) that will occur on the site are presented as part of the EM Plan (Volume 2, Appendix T1). Rehabilitation time frames will be finalised in the site Rehabilitation Management Plan (Volume 2, Appendix T4.09).</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 3.2, response 19.C</p>
<p>9.4. 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>9.25. Plant selection for areas to be rehabilitated to pre-existing conditions will focus on those native species that will successfully establish on the available growth medium, bind the soil and will result in a variety of structure and food/habitat resources. Exotic pasture species will not be used during standard rehabilitation (native grass species only). Native stoloniferous will be used for rehabilitating areas with slope or potential erosion issues as they are able to expedite ground coverage and minimise the potential for erosion. If rehabilitation with native species is unsuccessful, discussions will be held with DEHP regarding implementation of</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 3.2, response 19.C</p>



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		conditions for the use of introduced species.	
9.5. 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.	Volume 1, Section 9.1.3.2	9.26. Any reasonable request for field work data received from DEHP will be supplied in the requested format.	Volume 1, Section 3.2, response 19.C
9.6. 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).	Volume 1, Section 9.1.3.2	9.27. The Operations Plan will be prepared by the Proponent and will deal specifically with those activities proposed to occur within and beneath Cudmore Resources Reserve. This plan will detail: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The ecological and cultural values of the area of Cudmore Resources Reserve subject to ML 70425;• The mining and associated activities which are proposed to occur within the area of Cudmore Resources Reserve subject to ML 70425;• The likely impacts to the identified ecological and cultural values which may be caused by the proposed mining and associated activities within the area of Cudmore Resources Reserve subject to ML 70425;• Environmental objectives and commitments for the area of Cudmore Resources Reserve subject to ML 70425; and• Control strategies and indicators to measure and ensure environmental objectives and commitments are being achieved.	Volume 1, Section 3.7, response 19.R
9.7. 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	Volume 1, Section 9.1.3.2	9.28. Species Management Plans (SMP) will be prepared for all Threatened Ecological Communities and species known or likely to occur within the MLA and the off-lease areas prior to construction, which will include appropriate management measures to help avoid and mitigate potential impacts, which are detailed in Volume 2, Appendix Q-MNES. Species specific	Volume 1, Section 3.14, response 19.BC Volume 1, Section 3.14,

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
Section G26).		management plans will be developed for the Squatter Pigeon, yakka skink and brigalow scaly foot, ornamental snake, black throated finch, Koala, red Goshawk, Eastern Great egret and cattle egret, rainbow bee-eater, fork tailed swift	response 19.BJ Volume 1, Section 3.14, response 19.BN Volume 1, Section 3.2, response 19.C Volume 1, Section 3.2, response 19.D Volume 1, Section 3.14, response 19.BI
9.8. The revegetation plan will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> planting of a range of native shrubs, trees and groundcover plants from locally-sourced seed; inclusion of logs, dead trees and stumps sourced from cleared areas in the landscaping / rehabilitation works; linking of vegetation remnants; focusing on riparian vegetation to protect waterways; maintenance of rehabilitation through a rehabilitation monitoring plan; and management of weeds and pest animals through a pest management plan (see also Section G26).	Volume 1, Section 9.1.3.2	9.29. Species listed as likely to be present by the EPBC MNES database and assessed in the Kevin's Corner EIS (Kevin's Corner EIS 2011 Appendix H), including Star Finch (<i>Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda</i>), Ornamental Snake (<i>Denisonia maculata</i>), and Yakka Skink (<i>Egernia rugosa</i>), will be considered for inclusion in a species-specific management plan for the off lease road and rail easements, should they be found.	Volume 2, Appendix I, Section 2.4.3
9.9. Species chosen for re-vegetation will be selected from 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	Volume 1, Section 9.1.3.2	9.30. The strategy (Biodiversity Offsets) will continue to be developed in close consultation with DEHP and SEWPaC in consideration of the appropriate guidelines and the cumulative effects of other projects.	Volume 1, Section 3.27, response 19.DR



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
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.		9.31. The current offset policy is the <i>Biodiversity Offset Policy (version 1) 3 October 2011</i> and will be used in the assessment and development of subsequent documentation and offset plans/strategies	Volume 1, Section 2.21.3, response 21.E Volume 1, Section, response 19BA Volume 2, Appendix P
9.10. 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	9.32. HGPL will continue to work with these agencies (DEHP, OCG and SEWPaC) to develop regional biodiversity plans.	Volume 1, Section 2.21.3, response 21.G
9.11. 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	9.33. The methodology for remediating cracking and other potentially negative impacts caused by subsidence of the surface by underground mining will be determined through an active monitoring program. The Subsidence Management Plan outlines a number of methods that will be considered in managing the cracking impacts and the timing of intervention. The Plan currently indicates that the cracks will be remediated following three storm events if they are not self-sealed by this time.	Volume 1, Section 2.21.3, response 21.L Volume 2, Appendix N
9.12. Weed management strategies will be developed to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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	Volume 1, Section 9.1.4.2	9.34. A Bushfire Management Plan will be prepared and implemented as part of the Emergency Management and Response Plan (EMRP) prior to construction.	Volume 1, Section 2.21.3, response 21.L



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
<p>Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI) fact sheet for each particular species;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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;• 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;• 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;• 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;• Vehicles will be cleaned each month to remove accumulated seed and plant material;• 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 of weeds to become established;• 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; and			



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Observations of treated areas to assess the success of declared weed eradication should be undertaken.			
9.13. 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	9.35. All site infrastructure will be built to meet the required bushfire rating and mitigation measures, including vegetation clearance will be undertaken prior to construction.	Volume 1, Section 2.21.3, Response 21.L
9.14. Specific species management plan will be developed for conservation significant species (including Squatter Pigeon, Little Pied Bat)	Volume 1, Section 9.1.4.2	9.36. HGPL will continue to liaise with the QFRS on site emergency requirements including the development of a Bushfire Management Plan.	Volume 1, Section 2.21.3, Response 21.L
9.15. 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	9.37. A Pest and Weed Management Plan has also been developed as part of the SEIS (Volume 2, Appendix T4.02) and will be implemented prior to the commencement of construction activities.	Volume 1, Section 2.23.16, Response 23.DK
9.16. 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	9.38. A rehabilitation strategy will be developed for the Project site. This strategy will embody the concepts and recommendations presented within the EIS and include provision for monitoring of rehabilitation progress over the life of the operation.	Volume 1, Section 2.23.16, Response 23.DK
9.17. 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	9.39. Native species will be established through direct seeding or planting of tube stock/nursery-raised stock from local propagules. Seed will be collected locally where possible to ensure it is adapted to environmental conditions in the area.	Volume 1, Section 3.14, Response 19AX
9.18. As part of developing the proposed Bushfire Management Plan, a bushfire hazard assessment will be completed to assess the vegetation community (i.e. Buffel Grass), slope and aspect to determine the hazard score for the different areas and to understand and mitigate the risk of bushfire. The assessment will note specific risk factors associated with the development, including matters such as the nature of activities, vegetation types, materials to be conducted/stored on the site and persons likely to be present.	Volume 1, Section 24.3.5, Table 24.13	9.40. All revegetated areas will be monitored to ensure long-term groundcover establishment and success. Revegetation techniques will be continually developed and refined over the life of mine through an ongoing process of monitoring at the site and recognition of other industry experiences.	Volume 1, Section 3, Response 19.AX

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		9.41. HGPL propose to offset up-front the unavoidable direct impacts from the Project (such as clearing for open cut pits and associated infrastructure) and the predicted first five years of residual impact from subsidence on those biodiversity values specified under each offset policy. Offsets will then be staged in five yearly intervals over the course of the next 25 years, with reconciliation of actual impacts from the previous five years being reported and an estimate of impacts for the next 5 years.	Volume 2, Appendix P, Executive Summary Volume 2, Appendix P, Section 4.2
		9.42. Offsets to be provided for the Koala will be direct, land based offsets that will provide habitat for the species. This area of Koala habitat will also be enhanced through active land management and legally secured. In addition to offset provision, a range of mitigation measures are proposed to minimise impacts on Koalas within the Project area.	Volume 1, Section 2.21.7, Response 21.Q
		9.43. The proposed approach to locating suitable offset sites for the Project will include the co-location of offset requirements to the greatest extent possible.	Volume 2, Appendix P, Executive Summary
		9.44. HGPL commit to undertaking an assessment of 'ecological equivalence' of those impact areas containing MNES and state significant biodiversity values that are agreed to be offset with relevant regulators. Ecological equivalence of impact areas will be assessed and quantified after Project approval. A report on ecological equivalence will be provided to DEHP and SEWPac prior to any vegetation clearing occurring on site. This is currently proposed to occur in March 2013 (the most appropriate timing for these surveys) based on advice provided by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.	Volume 2, Appendix P, Executive Summary Volume 2, Appendix P, Section 4.3



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		9.45. HGPL proposes that a comprehensive monitoring program of subsidence and an assessment of the success of mitigation measures be implemented over the 30 year period during underground mining. Subsidence impacts will be modelled in five year stages and results of monitoring will also be reported at the end of each five year period to document what has actually occurred, and if the modelled extent of impacts was accurate.	Volume 2, Appendix P, Section 4.2
		9.46. HGPL will investigate corridor enhancement activities such as additional plantings and installation of fauna exclusion fencing, reduced vehicle speed and signage, driving speed limits – opportunities to lower the speed limit on the causeway crossings to 20 km/hr will be investigated, traffic designation, track maintenance, periodic watering of tracks to suppress dust emissions, maintenance of vegetation on non-traffic areas.	Volume 2, Appendix P, Table 4.2
		9.47. The identification and security of the final offset sites will be undertaken in a manner that takes into consideration the specific requirements of the Project, constraints within the region and strategic conservation objectives.	Volume 2, Appendix P, Section 6
		9.48. Identification of strategic offset sites will commence once feedback is received from the OCG, DEHP and SEWPaC on the offset requirements outlined in this Offset Strategy.	Volume 2, Appendix P, Section 6.3
		9.49. HGPL will consult with the relevant government regulators on the list of potential offset sites and the results of preliminary ground-truthing. Based on feedback HGPL will then proceed to finalise the offset sites, including an assessment of 'ecological equivalence'. When DEHP releases the Galilee Basin Strategic Offset Strategy this will also be taken into consideration by HGPL	Volume 2, Appendix P, Executive Summary Volume 2, Appendix P,



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		when identifying and assessing suitable offset sites.	Section 6.3
		9.50. Each legally secured offset will be supported by an Offset Area Management Plan (OAMP).	Volume 2, Appendix P, Section 7.2
		9.51. It is proposed that the Offset Package will be provided to government regulators within 12 months of the Environmental Authority being issued.	Volume 2, Appendix P, Section 7.3
		9.52. HGPL will engage experienced land managers to manage the proposed offset sites, whether that is the landowner or a third party.	Volume 1, Section 2.21.7, Response 21.P
		9.53. As the full impacts of subsidence will gradually become apparent, mitigation measures will be developed in detail following post-subsidence vegetation surveys which will characterise changes to landform and vegetation communities.	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 12.1.3
		9.54. Subsidence is predicted to result in impacts to selected patches of vegetation within the area to be mined (Figure 10-5). An offset strategy (SEIS, Appendix P) has been developed to address the impacts of subsidence. The existing Kevin's Corner Offset Strategy will be updated to reflect this change (as well as future impacts identified through post subsidence monitoring). The vegetation monitoring program will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishment of reference sites matching the REs potentially impacted;<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Reference sites should be the equivalent to the best condition polygon of the RE on site;– Reference sites and subsidence monitoring sites will be of equivalent size (suggested 500 m2 -to 1000 m2);	



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Establishing monitoring sites;<ul style="list-style-type: none">Reference sites and subsidence monitoring sites will be of equivalent size (suggested 500 m2 -to 1000 m2);Monitoring site should be permanently established and includes areas overlying pillars, centre of the longwalls and over the edges of the pillars;Undertake pre-subsidence vegetation condition evaluations within areas potentially impacted;<ul style="list-style-type: none">Information will be collected on any differences in condition between the established monitoring sites and the reference sites before subsidence;Observational Monitoring of reference sites and affected communities. Parameters to be recorded include;<ul style="list-style-type: none">foliar discolouration;partial defoliation;increased pathogenic attack; ortree death;Percentage of deaths will be determined within the monitored sites then expanded outwards over a larger area and measured as the number of dead trees per 100 trees. The extent of tree death will be mapped as areas with > 10% tree death (10 deaths in 100 trees) as areas requiring offsetting. Areas mapped as > 5% tree deaths will undergo rehabilitation;Include photo monitoring; andReview monitoring reports of erosion, water quality, rehabilitation and subsidence for indications of possible impacts	
		9.55. The offset approach suggested for the Kevin's Corner	Volume 2,

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		Project is a staged one. Initially all areas of conservation significant vegetation predicted to be impacted in the first five years should be offset. This area will then be monitored to assess actual impacts using the Impact Management Schedule. Monitoring will be ongoing during operations.	Appendix N, Section 12.1.3.

C.10. Aquatic Ecology and Stygofauna

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
<p>10.1. 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>10.2. 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		
<p>10.3. The creek diversion rehabilitation will be monitored to ensure the vegetation is stable and self-sustaining.</p>	Volume 1, Section 10.2.4.2		
<p>10.4. 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).</p>	Volume 1, Section 10.2.4.3		
<p>10.5. A water quality, sediment quality and aquatic-fauna monitoring program will be initiated and continued throughout the project life. This program addresses the early detection and recording of project impacts upon local surface water courses, thereby allowing mitigation strategies to be altered or developed.</p>	Volume 1, Section 10.2.4.3		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
10.6. 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		

C.11. Surface Water

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
11.1. 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	11.16. Therefore further investigation of the characteristics of sediment sources is warranted in order to establish where the watercourse sediment is coming from, how much is being delivered, how fast it is being transported through the system, and what effects arise downstream of the MLA. This would then inform the development of the design of the detailed monitoring program that will be carried out during the mine life as identified in the EIS Geomorphology Technical Report. This monitoring data will provide the necessary basis for adaptive management of the stream sediment loads during the mine life.	Volume 1, Section 2.17, response 17.G
11.2. 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	11.17. The following stages of work are proposed and will be included in either the diversion monitoring program or the subsidence management monitoring plan (for Middle Creek): <ol style="list-style-type: none">Detailed assessment of Middle Creek channel geomorphology to identify bed and bank characteristics, focussing on changes in bed slope, bank height and erosion potential, existing bend erosion, and sediment characteristics. As part of this work the HEC-RAS and TUFLOW modelling could be field verified.	Volume 1, Section 3.15, response 19.BP Volume 2, Appendix N



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>2. Based on the above baseline study, a detailed monitoring programme will be developed to determine the dynamics of the pre-mine sediment transport and watercourse geomorphic system, in particular identifying the parts of the channel that required most monitoring effort. Stages 1 and 2 should be completed prior to the commencement of the diversion works and mining. Monitoring will be carried out at regular intervals throughout the mine life. Annual site inspection surveys, and more detailed assessments every five years or after a 5-yr ARI flood event will be carried out as per the requirements of the site monitoring programs.</p> <p>3. During the mine life, adaptive management responses would be instigated to address mining-related channel geomorphic instability as may be identified by the monitoring program. Examples of possible mitigation are: zones of accelerated bed and bank erosion could be mitigated with timber pile fields as have been successfully used in the Bowen Basin; if sediment build-up occurred it could be mechanically removed to avoid downstream transfer of increased sand load; where bank erosion was causing stream widening to occur the channel could be mechanically widened, a floodplain formed, and the sediment disposed of within the mine area and away from the watercourse.</p> <p>4. Towards the end of the mine life (within 5 years of closure) it would be appropriate to undertake a detailed watercourse geomorphology status survey to determine what channel and out of channel/floodplain geomorphic responses to increased flow and channel subsidence had occurred in Middle Creek. At that stage, with geomorphic system responses underway, it should be possible to more robustly predict how the system is likely to evolve in the future and to develop final mitigation measures to put in place that would</p>	



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		provide for sustainable post-mine watercourse geomorphic development.	
11.3. A diversion will be provided to divert stream flows around the open cut pit.	Volume 1, Section 11.4.5	11.18. Towards the end of the mining activities, and before the mine license is relinquished, a detailed water course geomorphology status report will be prepared, and this would be required to develop any further mitigation measures needed to ensure that there is no impact on the long-term post-mine structural integrity and performance of Middle and Well Creeks downstream of the diversion.	Volume 1, Section 3.15, response 19.BP
11.4. Establishment of vegetation on disturbed areas of diversions will be undertaken as soon as practicable before commissioning.	Volume 1, Section 11.4.5.2	11.19. A cumulative impacts assessment will be undertaken to address hydrology, hydraulics, sediment delivery and transport in the water courses, and channel geomorphology impacted by the Kevin's Corner and Alpha Coal projects.	Volume 1, Section 3.26, response 19.DD
11.5. 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	11.20. Contaminants will not be discharged above levels that will contaminate downstream water supplies drawn from Degulla Lagoon.	Volume 1, Section 2.8, response 8A
11.6. 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	11.21. The water treatment plant will be sited in a location where the floor level can be placed above the 0.5% AEP.	Volume 1, Section 2.9, response 9B
11.7. A comprehensive monitoring program for the proposed stream diversion will be developed and implemented.	Volume 1, Section 11.5.2	11.22. The accommodation village will be sited to be safe from flood events up to at least 1:100 AEP.	Volume 1, Section 2.9, response 9B
11.8. 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	11.23. The evacuation route from the accommodation village will be to the airport and the access road will be designed to be accessible during flood events up to 1:100 AEP event.	Volume 1, Section 2.9, response 9B

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
11.9. 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	11.24. There will only be one constructed diversion channel from Little Sandy Creek into Middle Creek. The constructed diversion channel will also intercept Rocky Creek and divert this into Middle Creek. 11.25. Low impact crack remediation measures will be implemented within the Cudmore Resources Reserve .	Volume 1, Section 2.17, response 17E Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 11
11.10. 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	11.26. The Proponent will consult with the landholder as part of the development of the on-going comprehensive geomorphological baseline monitoring and associated life of mine and mine closure adaptive management plan for the waterways.	Volume 1, Section 2.17, response 17H
11.11. No controlled discharges will occur from the Project	Volume 1, Section 11.3.8.4	11.27. The Proponent acknowledges and is planning for the requirement that a more comprehensive assessment of the diversions will need to be undertaken as part of the water licence process under the Water Act 2000. This will include more comprehensive geotechnical/geological investigations to inform design, rehabilitation and potential risks that will be mitigated in the final design.	Volume 1, Section 3.8, response 19V
11.12. 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	11.28. The Proponent will negotiate agreements with upstream Alpha Coal Project regarding the increase in levee heights that the Alpha Project will need to consider to accommodate the afflux from the Kevin's Corner project in their project design.	Volume 1, Section 3.8, response 19AA
11.13. 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	11.29. Baseline condition monitoring of all watercourses likely to be impacted through subsidence will be undertaken prior to mining in accordance with the Index of Diversion Condition developed as a result of the Australian Coal Association Research Program 9ACARP) Project C9068. Baseline monitoring will be supported by:	Volume 2 Appendix N Section 9.2.1. 12.1.1 Volume 1, Section 3.18,



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Airborne LIDAR survey (accuracy ± 0.1 m);Dry season vertical aerial photography; andHelicopter-acquired high definition digital video of all major streamlines. <p>Reference watercourse and floodplain reaches of at least 300 m will be documented upstream, within, and downstream of the potentially affected areas. Data gathered will include ground surveyed cross sections, bedforms (pools/riffles/runs/sand sheets/bedrock controls), entry points of other watercourses and localised tributaries, and existing bed and bank scour points.</p> <p>11.30. A detailed survey of the MLA geomorphology will be undertaken prior to mining activities. The baseline monitoring has commenced and will be completed prior to the commencement of construction. This material will be compiled into a descriptive and interpretive reference geomorphological report supported by relevant GIS databases (such as landform, slope, watercourse and other mapping data).</p> <p>11.31. The Baseline Monitoring Program described in section 9.2.1 of SEIS Appendix N Interim Subsidence Management Plan will be repeated at 5 yearly intervals throughout the mine life.</p>	response 19BX Volume 1, Section 3.26, response 19DA Volume 2 Appendix N Section 9.2.2
11.14. 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	11.32. The Proponent will discuss progressive findings of investigations and detailed design analyses with the regulatory agency (DEHP formerly DERM) that is responsible for levees licensed as regulated structures under the EP Act.	Volume 1, Section 3.32, response 19DZ
11.15. A subsidence monitoring program will be developed and implemented.	Volume 1, Section 11.5.3	11.33. HGPL will meet with BRC to discuss the location of the gauging stations within the context of the broader network of flood level stations.	Volume 1, Section 2.23, response 23DR



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		11.34. This SEIS makes commitments to detailed cumulative impacts studies and also presents the scoping suggested for a cumulative impact assessment and adaptive management of potential impacts on stream geomorphology.	Volume 1, Section 3.28, response 19DU
		11.35. The Proponent commits to adjustment of pit wall locations with a sufficient set back from the levees to provide the appropriate factor of safety as it is not considered feasible to move the levees closer to the creeks without potentially introducing more stream instability risk and afflux impact to the upstream Alpha project.	Volume 1, Section 3.31, response 19DY
		11.36. The Proponent has made commitments within the revised EM Plan (SEIS Volume 2, Appendix T1, Section T.3.4.8) to address the impacts of this project on adjoining projects and where appropriate, modify designs of infrastructure.	Volume 1, Section 3.26, response 19.DD
		11.37. The Subsidence Management Plan (SMP) will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 1.4
		11.38. Detailed surveys will be undertaken of potential subsidence-impacted reaches both prior to and following subsidence.	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 2.1.2
		11.39. A number of pre-subsidence measures will be implemented within the bed and banks of watercourses to minimise the potential for adverse subsidence impacts to arise. 11.40. Subsidence monitoring will be undertaken on all watercourses likely to be impacted through subsidence pre and post subsidence to assess the impacts of subsidence on geomorphology, groundwater and vegetation. Pre-subsidence monitoring of the proposed subsidence areas will be undertaken to	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 5.1 Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 5.1, 12.1



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		ensure that any subsidence impacts are quickly identified and appropriate mitigation applied.	
		11.41. Small diversion bunds directing floodplain runoff to properly engineered rock chute structures will be installed to minimise bank erosion	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 5.1
		11.42. Cattle will be excluded to a width of at least 30 m from the top of bank (within the bed and banks of subsided watercourses).	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 5.1
		11.43. Post-subsidence surveys will be carried out surrounding all pillar zones intersecting each watercourse or tributary. Post subsidence surveys will record the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Erosion or deposition processes that have occurred as a result of subsidence;• Migration of head cut erosion within watercourses and tributaries;• Localised changes to stream bed slope;• Localised widening of channels;• Destabilisation of stream bed and banks including fracturing and incision;• Localised changes to bank heights; and• Size of subsidence void created within the watercourse. 11.44. Post subsidence surveys will be undertaken in the following intervals: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Within 2 months of initial subsidence;• Following rainfall event of 1 in 2 ARI for the duration equal to the time of concentration for the catchment at the location of the subsidence as measured by stream gauging station;• Following a peak flow event of greater than a 1 in 2 ARI as	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 5.1,

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		measured by a stream gauging station; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually 	
		11.45. Post subsidence surveys will be supplemented by detailed geomorphic assessments which will be undertaken on a five yearly basis throughout the mine life and will report on the nature and extent of geomorphic changes	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 5.1
		11.46. In the event that the on-site monitoring program highlights the need for engineered works to maintain the stability of a watercourse, the design, monitoring, maintenance and potential impacts of these structures will be incorporated into the SMP. The design and assessment of any engineered structures will be performed by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ).	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 5.2
		11.47. Landholders who have groundwater supplies that are materially impacted by the operation outside of the mining lease area, to a degree where groundwater is not able to be used for its pre-mining beneficial use (in terms of quality and/or quantity), will be provided with an alternate water supply of comparable yield and quality.	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 8.2.2
		11.48. All groundwater monitoring will be conducted and assessed by a suitably qualified independent expert.	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 8.2.2
		11.49. Land degradation types and distribution will be mapped across the MLA	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 9.2.1
		11.50. Between each five-yearly survey, annual rapid geomorphic assessments will be carried out to identify occurrences of accelerated erosion or sedimentation.	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 9.2.2



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		11.51. Event-based monitoring will also occur within 6 months of a 10-yr ARI event or greater flood across the mine lease area.	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 9.2.2
		11.52. A full survey of the geomorphic environment will be undertaken at the end of the mine life prior to relinquishment of the mining lease.	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 9.2.3
		11.53. Areas where there is the potential for increased inflow to cause operational issues through crack development will be treated with ripping and seeding in accordance with accepted practice. This will be supplemented with grouting where required to minimise the potential for surface inflows into the mine workings.	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 9.3.1
		11.54. Subsided areas within creek channels will be actively monitored for crack development and cracks will be grouted where they have persisted beyond three storm events or have led to increased inflows into the mine workings.	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 10.2.2.2
		11.55. Significant ponded areas will be drained by excavation of the area above the downstream pillar to allow the area to drain into natural drainage lines on completion of each longwall panel. Areas of predicted permanent ponding along watercourses will be drained where appropriate by excavating the areas overlying the pillar structure to allow natural stream flow.	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 10.2.4, 9.3.2, 10.2.2.1
		11.56. At the completion of any restoration works, a detailed cross-sectional survey of each reach will be conducted and a photographic record of the condition of the bed and banks made, with ongoing condition monitoring also conducted.	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 12.1.1
		11.57. In the event that post-subsidence surveys indicate that additional works are required, the following measures will be	Volume 2, Appendix N,



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Replace sand across the channel bed, including higher sand deposits suitable for re-creation of in-channel benches.• In areas where less active bank erosion develops, large woody debris will be placed in-stream to encourage the deposition of sediment and revegetation over time.• Targeted revegetation will be undertaken in areas where surface water patterns have been affected.• Ripping and seeding of cracks. This will be supplemented with grouting where required.• Regrading and backfilling with mine spoil to minimise erosion and sedimentation.	Section 5.2
		<p>11.58. In order to appropriately document rainfall and flow conditions a weather station will be established adjacent to the proposed airport and stream flow gauges will be established on Sandy Creek and on Middle Creek as described in the EMP.</p> <p>11.59. Additional stream gauging stations will be established on Little Sandy Creek, Rocky Creek and Well Creek to assess flow condition during underground mining operations.</p>	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 12.1.1
		<p>11.60. In areas where less active bank erosion develops, large woody debris will be placed in-stream to encourage the deposition of sediment and revegetation over time.</p>	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 11.1.3.2
		<p>11.61. Biodiversity offsets will be used to offset impacts to significant vegetation as required by the site offset strategy.</p>	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 11.1.3.3
		<p>11.62. An annual report will be prepared following the commencement of underground mining activities which details</p>	Volume 2, Appendix N,



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		mining activities and all monitoring and rehabilitation activities undertaken with the Subsidence Management Plan.	section 11.2
		11.63. Increased flow, velocity, and stream power will occur in the existing channels of Middle and Well Creek downstream of the diversion. In these reaches the existing vegetation will not be disturbed which will assist to resist increased stream power. Monitoring will be undertaken to identify if the increased flood flows will eventuate into stream response to increase the channel capacity.	Volume 2, Appendix O Section 4.4.4.1
		11.64. A study of the cumulative impact of the Alpha and Kevin's Corner coal mines on geomorphology will be completed by December 31, 2012. This would be undertaken on the basis that cumulative impacts from the Alpha and Kevin's Corner mines could only occur within and adjacent to the main channel of Sandy Creek as all other watercourses are upstream of any geomorphic influence from the Alpha Coal Mine. The results of the geomorphology cumulative assessment would be used to inform a detailed monitoring and mitigation plan to be implemented during the mine life. Towards the end of the mining activities, and before the mine license is relinquished, a detailed water course geomorphology status report will be prepared, and this would be required to develop any further mitigation measures needed.	Volume 2, Appendix O Section 4.4.4.2
		11.65. Between each five-yearly survey, annual rapid geomorphic assessments will be carried out to identify occurrences of accelerated erosion or sedimentation. This may include stream bend erosion, gullyng, tunnel gullyng, aggradation at stream confluences, bank weakening due to subsidence etc. 11.66. Event-based monitoring will also occur within 6 months of	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 9.2.2



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		a 10-yr ARI event or greater flood across the mine lease area. This could then be repeated within 2 years to document the recovery, and the 5-yearly surveys continued after that.	

C.12. Groundwater

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
12.1. The current Bore Survey will be completed within 2011 during the dry season.	Volume 1, Section 12.8.2.2	12.9. The latest predictive groundwater modelling results will be made available to neighbouring groundwater users to allow them to see which bores may be impacted by mine dewatering over time.	Volume 1, Section 2.8, response 8I
12.2. 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	12.10. Make-good agreements will be negotiated between HGPL and the potentially effected landholders prior to the commencement of mining where it is predicted that mining will impact on the farm bores belonging to those landowners. 12.11. As part of the development of the make-good agreements for each potentially affected groundwater user, a comprehensive groundwater assessment of the individual at risk bores will be undertaken. This assessment (for Kevin's Corners potentially impacted wells) will occur before the commencement of mining activities and will inform the make-good commitment of the baseline conditions prior to mining commencing. HGPL propose to include the following in the make-good agreements: <ul style="list-style-type: none">A commitment that all groundwater monitoring will be	Volume 1, Section 2.8, response 8F Volume 1, Section 2.7, response 7C Volume 1, Section 2.8, response 8G Volume 1, Section 2.8,



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>conducted and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">assessed by a suitably qualified independent expertDetails regarding the groundwater bore baseline dataAccess to groundwater data and monitoring resultsGroundwater level data trends and comparison to Environmental AuthorityCondition trigger values <p>This is typically done once and the agreement then allows for the replacement or alternative source of water to the same quantity and quality (or better) as recorded during the pre-mining assessment. Monitoring data will be assessed and interpreted using independent suitably qualified hydrogeologists.</p> <p>In addition, the make good agreements will include the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Details regarding the groundwater monitoring network and dewatering scheme(s)Provision for the repair or replacement of damaged bores or water supply infrastructure, if HGPL is deemed to have caused the damageThe replacement of diminished groundwater, of same quality or better water quality, and volumeA subsidy to cover additional costs associated with:<ul style="list-style-type: none">A dispute resolution mechanismIn the absence of agreement, the provision for arbitration to settle the terms of agreement.	<p>response 8H</p> <p>Volume 1, Section 2.8, response 8I</p> <p>Volume 1, Section 2.14, response 14A</p> <p>Volume 1, Section 2.17, response 17J</p> <p>Volume 1, Section 3.9, response 19AG</p> <p>Volume 1, Section 2.23, response 23DW</p> <p>Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 8.2.2</p> <p>Volume 2, Appendix O, Section 4.2.12</p>

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
12.3. 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	12.12. Additional groundwater monitoring bores will be added to the existing monitoring network over time. The existing groundwater monitoring network will be expanded over time to allow for groundwater impact evaluation across the site, as mining expands to the west.	Volume 1, Section 2.8, response 8G Volume 1, Section 3.9, response 19AH
12.4. 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	12.13. A detailed dewatering scheme will be developed, including bore optimisation, timing, and layout, using the predictive groundwater modelling once several envisaged dewatering pilot bores, borefields, and systems have been constructed and assessed prior to coal extraction.	Volume 1, Section 2.23, Response 23CQ
12.5. 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	12.14. Water and waste storage facilities will be designed constructed and operated to avoid any potential seepage risk.	Volume 1, Section 2.23, Response 23EJ
12.6. 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	12.15. Post subsidence ground water monitoring will comprise of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly water level measurements; Field conductivity measurements on a six monthly basis; Annual collection of groundwater samples for full chemical analysis. 	Volume 2, Appendix N section 12.1.2
12.7. 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	12.16. HGPL will construct four additional VVPs to the north and west of Kevin's Corner to assist in validating model predictions and assessing potentiometric pressure changes in the underlying units.	Volume 1, Section 3.26 , Response 19DI
12.8. 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	Volume 1, Section 12.13	12.17. Monitoring to validate modelling predictions, groundwater conceptualisation, and the current assessment of cumulative impacts will be undertaken through the life of mine and post	Volume 2, Appendix O,



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
triggers.		mining.	Section 4.2.15

C.13. Air Quality

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
13.1. 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	13.11. A Coal Dust Management Plan (CDMP) will be developed, specific to the mitigation of coal dust emissions from the rail loop. The recommendations outlined in the QR Network 2010, CDMP, will be incorporated into the CDMP for the Kevin's Corner Projects.	Volume 1, Section 2.6.5, Response 6.AA, 6.AB, 6.AC
13.2. Controls incorporated in the dispersion modelling that will be implemented onsite include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Watering during processing at the CHPP using Water Sprays; and• U-shaped conveyors resulting in reduced emissions during high speed winds.	Section 13.5.1	13.12. Coal surface veneering or partial coverage will be applied to all coal wagons as per the commitments of the QR Network Coal Dust Management Plan.	Volume 1, Section 2.6.5, Response 6.AA, 6.AB, 6.AC
13.3. Dust suppression measures will primarily include the application of water to control dust emissions such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Watering of haul roads up to best-practice level (2 litres/m2/hour of water applied) to manage cumulative impacts;	Section 13.5.2	13.13. The EM Plan describes this 'trigger' system which provides advance warnings to HGPL when the hourly concentrations at the monitors indicate that there is a possibility that the Project goals may be exceeded. As part of the EM Plan, HGPL are committed to investigating the cause of these high values and implementing dust source specific, corrective actions to ensure that the Project goals for the protection of human health are not exceeded.	Volume 1, Section 2.23.20, Response 23.EQ
13.4. In the event that adverse conditions are encountered during	Section 13.5.2	13.14. HGPL will participate in future air quality cumulative impact	Volume 2,

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
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.		assessments on request of the regulating authority.	Appendix O, Section 4.1.6
13.5. 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	13.15. HGPL is happy for all relevant data submitted to DEHP as a requirement of the EA conditions to be made publicly available	Volume 2, Section 02, Response 8.L
13.6. 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"> • Maintenance of water spray equipment and engineering controls to minimise dust emissions; • Sufficient number of watering trucks to allow for continuation of dust suppression when one or more truck is out of service; • Monitoring of ambient air quality in the vicinity of the mine; • Manage topsoil stripping so that dust does not become a safety hazard or severe nuisance; • Restrict land disturbance to that necessary for the operation and minimise the area of land disturbed at any one time; • Maintain a register of dust complaints; • Investigate all complaints about dust promptly and take appropriate action to reduce dust nuisance; and • Review dust monitoring data to identify trends and implement corrective actions if necessary. 	Section 13.5.4		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
13.7. 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.	Section 13.5.5		
13.8. The objective of the proposed operational monitoring program is to monitor particulates (TSP, PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5}) 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. 13.9. Data from the operational monitoring programme will be used to demonstrate compliance with the EPP (Air) Objectives and Project Goals.	Section 13.5.6		
13.10. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Project will achieve and maintain the level of dust control outlined in the EA.• The Project will meet the Ambient Air Monitoring program requirements.• The Project will investigate all substantiated dust complaints.• The Project will implement corrective action resulting from complaints investigations as required.• All monitoring and sampling techniques will be consistent with the DERM's Air Quality Sampling Manual and applicable	EMP, Commitments		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
<p>Australian Standards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Material movement will be efficient by minimising rehandle and utilisation of underground methods (i.e. limited waste fragmentation, handling and elevation).• Onsite bulk materials transport (i.e. coal and potentially overburden) will be via conveyor wherever practicable rather than by truck• Transport footprint will be minimised by operating shuttle services for project personnel.• Bulk materials will be delivered to site by rail freight rather than by road, if practicable• Plant and equipment:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Energy efficiency ratings will be investigated and higher ratings the preferred option;– Plant and equipment will be maintained in a proper condition;– Plant and equipment will be operated in a proper manner; and– Roads will be maintained in good order to allow mobile fleet to operate fuel efficiently.• Blasting activities will be optimised to minimise double handling.• 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.• 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).			



C.14. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
14.1. 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		
14.2. 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 ₂ -e threshold.	Volume 1, Section 14.2.3.1		
14.3. The following measures will be considered and implemented where practicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Material movement will be efficient by minimising rehandle and utilisation of underground methods (i.e. limited waste fragmentation, handling and elevation).• Onsite bulk materials transport (i.e. coal and potentially overburden) will be via conveyor wherever practicable rather than by truck.• Transport footprint will be minimised by operating shuttle services for project personnel.• Bulk materials will be delivered to site by rail freight rather than by road, depending on the configuration of Abbott Point port operations.• Plant and equipment:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Energy efficiency ratings will be investigated and higher ratings the preferred option– Plant and equipment will be maintained in a proper condition; and– Plant and equipment will be operated in a proper manner	Volume 1, Section 14.2.5		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Roads will be maintained in good order to allow mobile fleet to operate fuel efficiently.• Blasting activities will be optimised to minimise double handling.• 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.• 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).			
14.4. 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		

C.15. Noise and Vibration

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
15.1. 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.		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
15.2. Noise and vibration monitoring will be carried out in accordance with the Environmental Authority.	Volume 1, Section 15.4.6		
15.3. 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		
15.4. 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		
15.5. 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 annoyance.	Volume 1, Section 15.3.5		
15.6. 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		

C.16. Waste

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
16.1. During the first year of mining, the coarse rejects will be	Volume 1,	16.33. A Mining Waste Management Plan will be developed	Volume 1,

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
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.	Section 16.4.3	similar to that developed and utilised at the Alpha Bulk Sample Test Pit operation in 2011 and an infill drilling and geochemical testing program is already underway.	Section 2.23.6, response to 23.CF
16.2. 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	16.34. Some coal seam roof, floor and parting materials located directly adjacent to or within the economic and uneconomic coal seams below the base of weathering may be PAF and these PAF materials will be identified and handled in a similar manner to PAF coarse reject materials at the project (i.e. selective handling, compaction, possible lime amendment and encapsulation within a thick layer of NAF overburden). Visual identification of these materials through open-pit mining geological control coupled with pre-mining and ongoing geochemical sampling and testing of coal seam and near coal seam materials will be used to delineate the extent of any PAF overburden materials and ensure that these are selectively handled and managed in an appropriate manner. For tailings, lime amendment will be used if the tailings are less benign than predicted and the pH of the tailings decant water decreases below the predicted range of pH 5-6.	Volume 1, Section 2.23.6, response to 23.CF
16.3. 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	16.35. Precautions will be taken to prevent water flow over the dispersive materials of overburden dumps, by avoiding placement at the final top surface of the outer slopes and batters	Volume 1, Section 2.23.6, response to 23.CF
16.4. 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	Volume 1, Section 16.4.1	16.36. Waste dumps have been designed with sufficient buffer area which will contain sediment and erosion within the mining lease boundary.	Volume 1, Section 3.26, response 19.DP



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
be processed (washed).			
16.5. As a precautionary measure, contact water from raw and product coal stockpiles materials will be contained to avoid interaction with clean site waters.		16.37. The overwhelming majority of waste rock will have negligible sulphide content and be Non-Acid Forming (NAF). A small proportion (1%) of waste rock materials located close to coal seams may have some potential to generate acid and these will either be managed in the open pit being covered with NAF spoil where they occur, or report to coarse reject storage locations for compaction, possible lime amendment and encapsulation within a thick layer of NAF overburden. Visual identification of these materials through open-pit mining geological control coupled with pre-mining and ongoing geochemical sampling and testing of coal seam and near coal seam materials will be used to delineate the extent of any PAF overburden materials and ensure that these are selectively handled and managed in an appropriate manner.	Volume 1, Section 3.26, response 19.DP
16.6. 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.		16.38. Suitable vegetation will be reused to provide fauna habitat on-site, before greenwaste is shredded and chipped for reuse in rehabilitation, with the remainder stored for use in on-site composting operations.	Volume 2, AppendixT4.01, Section 4.3.2
16.7. 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	16.39. The Kevin's Corner landfill does not anticipate permanent landfill infrastructure for storage of liquid wastes; however will have a designated hardstand area for set-down of waste transport containers, in the event of unforeseen weather conditions limiting waste movement.	Volume 1, Section 3.6.3, response 19DJ
16.8. 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	16.40. The landfill design will incorporate a leachate collection and drainage system within the waste disposal unit, and that system will convey collected leachate to an on-site holding tank.	Volume 1, Section 3.6.3, response 19DJ
16.9. Any overburden associated with coal units such as coal ply	Volume 1,	16.41. The Proponent will develop a comprehensive landfill	Volume 1,

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
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.	Section 16.19.2	operations plan and an environmental management plan in accordance with DEHP's Landfill siting, design, operation and rehabilitation guideline document.	Section 3.6.3, response 19DJ
16.10. 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	16.42. Tyre storage and disposal will be in accordance with the DEHP (2012) Operational Policy for the Disposal and Storage of Scrap Tyres at Mine Sites to be stored in stable stacks less than 3m high and at least 10m from any other scrap tyre storage area, combustible or flammable material, including vegetation.	Volume 1, Section 3.26, response 19.DM
16.11. 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		
16.12. 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		
16.13. 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		
16.14. The TSF will be designed to ensure that risk of seepage to the underlying sediments is minimised.	Volume 1, Section 16.19.4		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
16.15. 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		
16.16. 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		
16.17. 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		
16.18. 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.	Volume 1, Section 16.20.1		
16.19. 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.	Volume 1, Section 16.20.2		
16.20. Coal and mining waste materials will be monitored for	Volume 1,		

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
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).	Section 16.20.3		
16.21. 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 ₄), 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.	Volume 1, Section 16.20.3		
16.22. On a 95 th 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.	Volume 1, Section 16.20.3		
16.23. 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.	Volume 1, Section 16.21		
16.24. Coal and mining wastes will be effectively managed by material type to minimise operational and longer term residual impacts on the environment.	Volume 1, Section 16.21		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
6.25. 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		
16.26. 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		
16.27. 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		
6.28. 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.		
16.29. 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		
16.30. Standard procedures for the storage, handling, disposal and	Volume 1,		

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
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)	Section 16.7.6		
16.31. 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		
16.32. 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		

C.17. Transport

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
17.1. 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	17.7. A Fatigue Management Plan will be included as part of the Road Use Management Plan (RUMP) 17.8. Consideration will be given to the Rest Area and Stopping Place (RASP) Master Plan information during the preparation of the Road Use Management Plan (RUMP)	Volume 1, Section 2.9, Response 9.O. Volume 1, Section 2.16.1, Response 16.B
17.2. The Proponent will implement a Fly-In-Fly-Out method of transport for the majority of employees.	Volume 1, Section 17.4.4.1	17.9. Following the development of the Kevin's Corner Road-Use Management Plan (RUMP), and further discussions with the potentially impacted existing road users, the cumulative impacts	Volume 2, Appendix O,



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		assessment report will be updated to reflect these findings	Section 4.5.5
17.3. 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		
17.4. 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		
17.5. 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		
17.6. The Proponent will consult with Department of Main Roads with regard to Road Maintenance Program and rehabilitation agreement	Volume 1, Section 17.7.4		

C.18. Indigenous Cultural Heritage

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
18.1. 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	18.4. HGPL will remain inclusive of any future Indigenous consultation opportunities through self-identification or other means throughout the life of the Project.	Volume 1, section 2.4.6, Response 4.G
18.2. Where avoidance is possible, the preparation of site-specific	Volume 1,		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
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.	Section 18.4.2		
18.3. 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		

C.19. Non-Indigenous Cultural Heritage

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
19.1. 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		
19.2. 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		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
19.3. 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		
19.4. 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		
19.5. 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		
19.6. 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		

C.20. Social

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
20.1. 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	20.68. HGPL is committed to assisting QPS secure required resourcing and has provided QPS with the Kevin's Corner program and ramp up schedule in order to better understand the ongoing policing requirements. HGPL will continue to consult with QPS on the project development and potential impacts to QPS. As part of the Community Safety and Wellbeing action plan, HGPL	Volume 1, Section 2.11.2, response 11.E Volume 2,



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		will support resource planning for emergency services via provision of information (e.g. employee numbers, work program) to ensure agency resourcing meets the needs of the local community and mine site. This information is to be kept updated as the project changes, and provided to emergency services regularly. Following assessment of requirements, mechanisms for securing funding and resourcing will be investigated.	Appendix D, Section D.4.6
20.2. The Proponent will establish and maintain the Alpha Community Development Fund.	Volume 2, Appendix T, 11.1.2	20.69. The Cumulative Impact Assessment Report (SEIS Volume 2, Appendix O) will be progressively reviewed based on current conditions existing in the Galilee Basin, and HGPL will participate in processes that monitor and mitigate the cumulative social impacts in the Basin. 20.70. HGPL is committed to the engagement process and participation in the proposed Galilee Basin Cumulative Social Impact Assessment Roundtable.	Volume 1, Section 2.20.8, Response 20.Q Volume 2, Appendix O Volume 2, Appendix D
20.3. 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	21.71. HGPL will participate with the Office of the Co-ordinator General, key stakeholders (local government and state agencies), and the Alpha Coal Project in the development of the terms of reference for the Galilee Basin Cumulative Social Impacts Assessment (CSIA) Study and Galilee Basin Social Infrastructure Plan through the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable	Volume 2, Appendix O, Section 4.7.1
20.4. 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	21.72. HGPL will participate in annual data collection conducted by OESR specifically the: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Resources Operations Employment Survey, andResources Project Employment Survey to provide current and future workforce and accommodation data for all employees and contractors engaged in construction, production and maintenance of the Kevin's Corner Project.	Volume 2, Appendix O, Section 4.7.1



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
	Section 7.3.2; Volume 2 Section 7.5.2		
20.5. 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	21.73. Future cumulative social impact mitigation and management measures identified through this Social Infrastructure Study and plan will be included in subsequent versions of the Kevin's Corner Coal Project Social Impact Management Plan	Volume 2, Appendix O, Section 4.7.1
20.6. 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.		
20.7. 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		
20.8. 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		
20.9. 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	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.6		

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
projects with a consistent foundation for impact assessment. This consistent baseline is an important component in future cumulative impact assessments.			
20.10. 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		
20.11. 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		
20.12. 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		
20.13. 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		
20.14. 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		
20.15. 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, Section 7.5.2		
20.16. The Proponent will communicate with regional community members about the Project (including stakeholder engagement	Volume 2, Appendix T,		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
specialists and complaints database)	Section 11.3.1		
20.17. The Proponent will monitor media coverage to gauge any change in regional profile.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3.1		
20.18. 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		
20.19. 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		
20.20. 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		
20.21. 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		
20.22. 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		
20.23. 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	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.7 and Section		

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
the Project.	2.15		
20.24. The Community and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy will align with the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2).			
20.25. 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.			
20.26. 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		
20.27. 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		
20.28. SIMP will establish means for monitoring change in community associated with culture and community dynamics.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.2.1		
20.29. 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		
20.30. The Proponent is reviewing the option to upgrade the Alpha-Clermont Road to the mine site and will consult Council in relation to	Volume 2, Appendix T,		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
this matter.	Section 7.5.2		
20.31. 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		
20.32. 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		
20.33. 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		
20.34. 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		
20.35. 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		
20.36. 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	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.11.2		

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
services to the community.			
20.37. 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		
20.38. 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		
20.39. 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		
20.40. The Proponent will provide personnel with a community and workplace induction.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.3.2		
20.41. 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"> • Providing courses in Alpha town and opening them to the community; 	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.2.1; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.9.2		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Considering options to provide financial management services and information to personnel and the community.			
20.42. 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		
20.43. The Proponent will establish an on-site medical clinic.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.5.2		
20.44. 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		
20.45. 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		
20.46. 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		
20.47. 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		

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
20.48. The Proponent will consider ways that it can support local child care facilities to obtain improved facilities including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting them to obtain additional funding; Attracting new providers to the region; and Supporting child care centres to train new staff or improve facilities. 	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.5.2; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.6.2		
20.49. 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		
20.50. Proponent will consult with local service providers and support BRC efforts to obtain more funding.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3		
20.51. 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		
20.52. 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		
20.53. 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,		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
	Appendix T, Section 7.7.2		
20.54. The SIMP will identify ways of monitoring local employment trends.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.3		
20.55. 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		
20.56. 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		
20.57. 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;		
20.58. 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.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.1.1; Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.1.2;		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
20.59. 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 7.11.2; 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		
20.60. 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		
20.61. The Proponent will discuss infrastructure opportunities for local economic and community development.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 7.11.2		
20.62. 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		
20.63. 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		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
20.64. 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		
20.65. 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		
20.66. 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		
20.67. 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		

C.21. Community Consultation

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
21.1. 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	21.3. HGPL is committed to the consultation process and will liaise with the Capricorn Conservation Council and other interested groups including environmental, conservation and agricultural community groups and organisations as the Project progresses. HGPL encourages other community organisations to	Volume 1, Section 2.13.1, Response 13.B

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		register for more information on the project and request consultation meetings with HGPL in an ongoing manner.	
<p>21.2. The proposed social impact management strategies for the Project will include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Engagement Strategy, encompassing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kevin's Corner Consultative Committee (includes a focus on cumulative impact considerations); Landholder Management Plan; and Community Liaison Role. Local Economic Development Strategy, encompassing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous Participation Plan; Local Employment Plan; Local Industry Participation Plan (LIPP); Local and Regional Supply Chain Involvement Plan; and Workforce Management Plan. Housing and Accommodation Management Plan, encompassing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Camp Management Plan; Camp Resident Code of Conduct; Local Housing Strategy; Workforce Housing Strategy; and Cumulative Impact considerations. Alpha Community Development Fund, with potential for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Support and other Social Infrastructure contributions (including potential to address cumulative impacts). Components of the Environmental Management Plan that will address key social impacts: Traffic Management Plan; 	<p>Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.1</p>		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Community Safety and Health Plan; and– Air Quality Management Plan.			

C.22. Health and Safety

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

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
22.1. 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	22.5. HGPL has agreed to work with QPS on the development of the Emergency Management and Response Plan. Concurrently, HGPL has agreed to QPS' request to provide a room with access to a telephone and internet on the mine site if police presence is required.	Volume 1, Section 02, response 11.K Volume 2, Appendix D, Table 4-9
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	22.6. HGPL will be in consultation with QPS to ensure that telecommunication systems can be upgraded or tailored for joint use where practicable.	Volume 1, Section 02, response 11.L Volume 1, Section 2.23.7, Response 23.AL Volume 2, Appendix D, Table 4-9
22.3. 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		

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
22.4. The Proponent liaised with State Emergency Services, Queensland Fire Rescue Services (QFRS) and local ambulance and hospital services to plan emergency response procedures discussed in Volume 1, Section 24.	Volume 1, Issue 2, Section 22.3.2.1		

C.23. Economics

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
23.1. 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		
23.2. The Proponent will develop a Local Industry Participation Plan consistent with the Queensland Government's Local Industry Policy.	Volume 1, Section 23.3.5		

C.24. Hazard and Risk

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
24.1. 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	24.13. HGPL confirm that all buildings will be built (where applicable) in accordance with Australian Standards and regulatory requirements including the requirements of the SPR 2009 assessable against the Building Act 1975. HGPL have	Volume 1, Section 2.9.7, response 9.J Volume 2,



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		agreed to consult with the QFRS to gain advice on the final design stages of the fire safety systems.	Appendix D, Table 4-1, 4-9
24.2. An emergency management plan will be developed covering all mine activities.	Volume 1, Section 24.3.5	24.14. As agreed with the QFRS, HGPL will develop the Emergency Management and Response Plan (EMRP) (in compliance with the Coal Mine and Safety Act) prior to the commencement of construction works. The EMRP will be developed in collaboration with the QFRS, QPS, QAS and DoC, DES, and BRC. HGPL will implement the Emergency Management and Response Plan, in consultation with emergency services to ensure shared knowledge of key aspects including evacuation routes, emergency transfer plans, first aid facilities/supplies. 24.15. Ongoing consultation between HGPL and QAS will occur and will further discussions regarding QAS capabilities for provision of services, including the development of site specific safety plans and emergency plans. Site specific safety management plan and emergency plans will be developed in consultation with QAS and will be supplied to QAS Regional Management and will be done in conjunction with discussions with the Proponent.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Table 4-9 Volume 1, Section 2.9.7, response 9.P Volume 1, Section 2.9.7, response 9.S Volume 1, Section 2.9.14, response 9.V Volume 2, Section 2.23.7, Response 23.AG Volume1, Section 2.9.4, Response 9.D, 9.E, 9.G, 9.F Volume 1, Section 2.11.4, Response 11.K
24.3. The Proponent is committed to comply with all legislative requirements. These include:	Volume 2, Section 24.3.1	24.16. All fire fighting response equipment on site will meet Australian standards and accordingly will be compatible with QFRS equipment. HGPL has met with QFS and will involve QFRS	Volume 1, Section 2.9.7,

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995 (Qld); Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 2008 (Qld); Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999 (Qld); and Coal Mining Safety and Health Regulation 2001(Qld). 		in the development of the EMRP. In addition HGPL has discussed the provision of Mutual Assistance and this will involve further discussions with QFRS regarding selection of appropriate equipment and design of fire systems to be installed within the mine site.	response 9.Q Volume 2, Appendix D, Table 4-9
24.4. 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 24.3.2	24.17. HGPL has agreed to supply the required information (maps) to the Alpha Fire and Rescue Station.	Volume 1, Section 2.9.7, response 9.T
24.5. The following will be canvassed when evaluating project risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lessons from other Hancock and stakeholders and other projects; Legislative requirements; Industry standards; and Lessons from industry. 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design; Prior to commencing day-to-day tasks; Prior to the introduction of new items of plant, equipment or substance; When there is a change in management systems, conditions, processes or plant; After a significant incident; and Periodic review. 	Volume 2, Section 24.3.2	24.18. The Project will have a dedicated response and rescue team on site due to the nature of the mining as well as dedicated medical services. Both these on-site emergency response teams are to be capable of providing immediate response. The Emergency Management and Response Plan will detail the response to emergencies and the synergistic relationship of the on-site teams with the QFRS, QPS and QAS as required.	Volume 1, Section 2.9.7, response 9.U Volume 2, Appendix D, Table 4-9
24.6. Activity-based risk assessments, such as those completed by	Volume 2,	24.19. Whilst it is recognised that a Flood Management Plan and	Volume 1,



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
<p>using JSEA tools, will be maintained and used to continuously improve the methods of work undertaken during the Project.</p> <p>24.7. Employees of the Project will be involved in the development, implementation and review of safe operating procedures relating to risk management.</p>	Section 24.3.2	a Storm response management plan are proposed mitigation strategies, the respective plans will be developed to address the potential exposure and associated hazards during the pre-operational phases of the project (i.e. during construction). The workers camp and the exit routes to the airport and road network will be designed to withstand the 1 in 100 year flood. HGPL has agreed with the Department of Community Safety to ensure the camp is prepared for flooding and any event that would cause the camps to be isolated, This will include the provision of supplies, water and appropriate evacuation procedures and protocols.	Section 2.9.14, Response 9.W Volume 2, Appendix D, Table 4-1
<p>24.8. Training and competency will be developed to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safe work method; and• Training and competency. <p>Principal Hazard Managements plans will be developed to include all high risk activities.</p>	Volume Issue 2, Section 24.3.3	<p>24.20. HGPL will liaise with the local disaster management groups and is committed to providing mutual assistance to the emergency services in the event of an incident on- or off-site.</p>	Volume 1, Section 2.9.7, response 9.X Volume 1, Section 2.9.14, Response 9.Z Volume 1, Section 2.9.7, response 9.Y Volume 2, Appendix D, Table 4-9
<p>24.9. 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The nature of the emergency situations that could occur at the site;• The local public authorities involved (or potentially involved) with	Volume 2, Section 24.3.5	<p>24.21. The proposed airfield will be made available to rescue fixed wing aircraft and helicopter services for emergencies in the area</p>	Volume 1, Section 2.9.5, Response 9.E

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the management of emergencies that could arise at the site; Emergency management structure; Notification and escalation; Mine site layout; Specific Principle Hazard Management Plans (PHMP). E.g. Vehicles, explosives, fire, geotechnical instability ; Specific Emergency Response Procedures; and Trigger Action Response Plans. 			
24.10. The Proponent will provide all resources, training and equipment for first response capability for all reasonably foreseeable incidents.	Volume 2, Section 24.3.5.2	24.22. HGPL will provide notification to the ambulance communication centre of KC mine work related public road closures and works commencement dates, along with time frames associated for completion of each construction stage.	Volume 1, Section 2.9.5, Response 9.E
24.11. The Proponent will supplement the existing resources, capability and equipment of the rural fire brigade with site-based services.	Volume 2, Section 24.3.5.2		
24.12. The preservation of property and business will also be considered in the finalisation of emergency management plans.	Volume 2, Section 24.3.5.2		

C.25. Sustainability

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
25.1. 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		



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
25.2. 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 essential ecological processes.	Volume 1, Section 25.2, Table 25-1		
25.3. 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)			
25.4. 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		

C.26. Decommissioning and Rehabilitation

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

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
26.1. The rehabilitation of disturbed land at the mine site will be conducted so that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Suitable species of vegetation are sown/planted and established	Volume 1, Section 26.3.5, Section 26.4	26.15. Exotic pasture species will not be used during standard rehabilitation (native grass species only). Native stoloniferous species will be used for rehabilitating areas with slope or potential erosion issues as they are able to expedite ground coverage and	Volume 1, Section 3.11, response 19.AP



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
<p>to achieve the nominated post-mine land uses;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The potential for water and wind induced erosion is minimised, including the likelihood of environmental impacts being caused by the release of dust;• The quality of surface water released from the site is such that releases of contact water are not likely to cause environmental harm;• 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• 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.		minimise the potential for erosion.	Volume 1, Section 2.22.17, response 22.X
26.2. 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	26.16. To allow for benchmarking and monitoring rehabilitation of remnant regional ecosystems HGPL will establish analogue/reference sites prior to the commencement of vegetation clearing for each regional ecosystem to be disturbed. Details and locations of these sites will be provided in a Rehabilitation Monitoring Program. 26.17. Photo monitoring points will also be established at each analogue site and representative rehabilitation area for each regional ecosystem type. The establishment of the permanent photo monitoring sites will involve taking baseline photos and a description which adequately characterises the site.	Volume 1, Section 2.22.5, Response 22.Z
26.3. 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	Volume 1, Section 26.4	26.18. HGPL in consultation with DEHP will develop a site rehabilitation management plan. This plan will be a live document allowing for continuous improvement that will benefit from the implementation of rehabilitation monitoring and trials once the site has commenced mining operations.	Volume 1, Section 3.26, response 19.DN Volume 1, Section 3.14,



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
standard to include a diverse vegetative community of native trees, shrubs and grasses. Monitoring will be undertaken to track that objectives are being met.		The implementation of a staged rehabilitation plan that focuses on restoring structurally complex habitat will ensure in the long term that impacts from aggressive fauna species will be minimised.	response 19.AU
26.4. Rehabilitation will be progressively undertaken on areas that cease to be used for mining or mine-related 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.	Volume 1, Section 26.4.10	26.19. The objectives of rehabilitating disturbed land include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• progressively undertake rehabilitation on areas that cease to be used for mining or mine-related activities within two years of becoming available.• achievement of acceptable post-disturbance land use suitability – mining and rehabilitation will aim to create a stable landform with land use capability and/or suitability similar to that prior to disturbance, unless other beneficial land uses are pre-determined and agreed. That is the land will be rehabilitated to a condition that will sustain low density grazing land and native bushland, unless otherwise agreed with relevant stakeholders. This will be achieved by setting clear rehabilitation success criteria and outlining the monitoring requirements that assess whether or not these criteria are being accomplished.• post-disturbance grazing land will be rehabilitated to a land suitability Class 3, which has moderate limitations, and Good Quality Agricultural Land Class C2 and C3 Pasture Land. The objective of the post-disturbance grazing land is to accomplish and remain as sustainable low density cattle grazing.• native vegetation will be revegetated using existing vegetation communities where appropriate, for example Brigalow Open Woodland, Silver-leaved Ironbark Open Woodland, Poplar Box Open Woodland, Gidgee Open Woodland or other appropriate vegetation communities identified at the Project Site during the pre-mining assessment. The objective of the rehabilitation for the post-	Volume 1, Section 3.26, response 19.DN

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>disturbance land use of native vegetation is to accomplish and remain a sustainable native bushland.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> creation of stable post-disturbance landform - mine wastes and disturbed land will be rehabilitated to a condition that is self-sustaining, or to a condition where maintenance requirements are consistent with an agreed post-mining land use. preservation of downstream water quality – surface and ground waters that leave the mining leases should not be degraded to a significant extent. Current and future water quality will be maintained at levels that are acceptable for users downstream of the site. 	
<p>26.5. 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>26.20. As per current industry practice, success criteria and rehabilitation methods will be regularly assessed and updated based on a "continuous loop of improvement" with respect to future rehabilitation strategies and relinquishment. During operations rehabilitation works will be designed specifically to optimise the potential for rapid ecosystem re-establishment.</p> <p>26.21. Success criteria will be developed for the rehabilitation of remnant regional ecosystems and other pre-disturbance land use types and approved for mine rehabilitation prior to mining activities commencing.</p> <p>26.22. The success criteria will be reviewed every 3 to 5 years with stakeholder participation to ensure the criteria remain realistic and achievable.</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 3.26, response 19.DO</p> <p>Volume 1, Section 3.26, response 19.DQ</p> <p>Volume 1, Section 2.22.5, Response 22.Z</p>
<p>26.6. Regular monitoring of the rehabilitation will be required during the vegetation establishment period, to demonstrate whether the</p>	Volume 1, Section 26.4.10	<p>26.23. Future soils testing will be undertaken to determine if the soil quality objectives are achievable, though confirming current</p>	Volume 1, Section 3.26,



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
<p>objectives of the rehabilitation strategy are being achieved and whether a sustainable landform has been provided.</p> <p>26.7. 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>		<p>soil properties.</p> <p>26.24. Subsidence impacts will be managed in accordance with the Subsidence Management Plan.</p> <p>26.25. Ripping and seeding of areas where required. Following initial ripping and seeding, if trees are to be planted, they will not be planted until enough rain has fallen. If ripping is not feasible due to the width of the cracks, topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled. Clay material will be imported to fill and seal cracks and the topsoil will be respread once the cracks have sealed. The area will then be reseeded with appropriate plant species.</p> <p>26.26. Design local drainage works to prevent the uncontrolled flow of runoff from the subsided floodplain area over the channel banks. Small diversion bunds directing floodplain runoff to properly engineered rock chute structures will be installed to minimise bank erosion.</p> <p>26.27. Install timber groynes/pile field retards at the base of the channel banks (extending into the channel) to mitigate erosion undercutting the channel banks and to facilitate creation of in-channel benches. The structures will be built between each of the subsided panels affecting the river before subsidence occurs.</p> <p>26.28. In areas where less active bank erosion develops, large woody debris will be placed in-stream to encourage the deposition of sediment and revegetation over time.</p>	<p>response 19.DO Volume 2, Appendix N</p> <p>Volume 1, Section 2.22.5, response 22.T</p>

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>26.29. Local drainage works will be designed to prevent the uncontrolled flow of runoff from the subsided floodplain area over the channel banks. Small diversion bunds directing floodplain runoff to properly engineered rock chute structures will be installed to minimise bank erosion.</p> <p>26.30. Topsoil will be placed on banks and banks will be revegetated. Stock will be excluded to a width of at least 30 metres from the top of bank and subsided floodplain areas in order to minimise further impacts on vegetation cover and land condition.</p> <p>26.31. A targeted revegetation will be undertaken in areas where surface water patterns have been affected.</p> <p>26.32. Stock will be excluded to a width of at least 30 metres from the top of bank and subsided floodplain areas in order to minimise further impacts on vegetation cover and land condition.</p> <p>26.33. Minor dozer reshaping work will be undertaken to ensure surface level consistency with the surrounding areas.</p> <p>26.34. Any creek crossings (i.e. culverts, etc) will be removed and the pre-existing drainage line re-instated where applicable. If required the area will be deep ripped to loosen compacted material.</p>	



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>26.35. A light vehicle access road is to be maintained to enable inspections of the site following closure of the mine.</p> <p>26.36. Fertiliser and pasture/tree seed will be applied to assist establish pasture post-mine land use.</p> <p>26.37. A ground and surface water monitoring program will remain in place to closely monitor any changes to water chemistry within the site boundary.</p>	
<p>26.8. 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	<p>26.38. During operations rehabilitation works will be designed specifically to optimise the potential for rapid ecosystem re-establishment. It is in the Proponents interest to successfully rehabilitate the available areas of the mine to reduce their financial assurance exposure. As part of the continued development of the site's rehabilitation criteria measurable and/or definitive goals will be set.</p>	Volume 1, Section 3.26, response 19.DQ
<p>26.9. A specific Infrastructure decommissioning and closure program will be developed and implemented, and will occur to meet legislative and EA conditions. The plan will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Decommissioning of infrastructure, plant and buildings<ul style="list-style-type: none">Site preparationSite services	Volume 1, Section 26.2	<p>26.39. Where significant cracks do not self-seal within three storm events or if there is potential for surface flows to enter the mine workings, active mitigation which may include deep ripping, seeding and grouting will be undertaken. Inspections will be conducted over subsided areas in order to identify these locations. If the cracks are too wide, clay or sand will be imported to fill the</p>	Volume 1, Section 2.22.5, response 22.T Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 9.3.1

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure and buildings Contaminated land assessment Bulk earthworks and rehabilitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure, plant and buildings Hardstand and haul roads Dam and surface water features 		cracks and the area will be spread with topsoil and seeded.	
26.10. 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.	Volume 1, Section 26.2.2	26.40. Rehabilitation of riparian banks and floodplains (following diversion or subsidence) will include riparian species as discussed in the EM Plan. There will also be an increased focus on habitat creation around watercourse diversions and riverine areas impacted by subsidence.	Volume 1, Section 2.22.5, response 22.T
26.11. 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.	Volume 1, Section 26.3.6	<p>26.41. To ensure subsided land is suitable for grazing, initial repair works will be undertaken where required after at least three months behind the advancing face of the longwall. Repair works will focus on any surface disturbances such as existing highly eroded access tracks and erosion gullies that will concentrate the flow of water and increase erosion associated with subsidence cracking.</p> <p>26.42. A post subsidence drain and waterway monitoring program (part of the SMP) will be implemented and surface cracks within drains and waterways that have not naturally filled after approximately three storm events will be sealed with clay. The rehabilitation of the subsidence cracks will include as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out inspections over subsided areas and locating surface cracking. Undertaking minimal clearing, if required, of areas around cracks to allow for ripping and seeding. 	Volume 1, Section 2.22.5, response 22.T
26.12. To ensure the safety of the final void, the surrounding final	Volume 1,	26.43. Erosion controls will be put in place to prevent top soil	Volume 1,



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
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.	Section 26.3.6	leaving the site.	Section 2.22.5, response 22.T
26.13. Final void management will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spontaneous combustion• Surface water• Safety; and• Final void use	Volume 1, Section 26.3.6	26.44. Where required, stock will be excluded from subsided and rehabilitated areas, including riparian areas, to prevent injury to animals and to increase grass cover and seed store. This will be achieved through the erection of fences in consultation with the relevant landholder(s). Where required, people will also be excluded and appropriate signage warning of the potential hazards due to subsidence will be erected. 26.45. The rehabilitation undertaken on subsided areas will be monitored annually. Where the regeneration of dominant species disturbed by remediation works does not occur within one year, additional vegetation will be seeded or planted as required.	Volume 1, Section 2.22.5, response 22.T
26.14. 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.	Volume 1, Section 26.4.10	26.46. General rehabilitation of the subsided riparian subsidence areas will involve the following key design and planning factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide a cover of topsoil in a weathered rock matrix to create a stable substrate for revegetation of channel banks. Weathered rock provides temporary erosion protection by covering erodible soils and minimising topsoil loss.• Replace sand across the channel bed, including higher sand deposits suitable for re-creation of in-channel benches.• Install timber groynes/pile field retards at the base of the channel banks (extending into the channel) to mitigate erosion undercutting the channel banks and to facilitate	Volume 1, Section 2.22.5, response 22.T Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 12.1.3.1



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>creation of in-channel benches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In areas where less active bank erosion develops, large woody debris will be placed in-stream to encourage the deposition of sediment and revegetation over time.• Design local drainage works to prevent the uncontrolled flow of runoff from the subsided floodplain area over the channel banks. Small diversion bunds directing floodplain runoff to properly engineered rock chute structures will be installed to minimise bank erosion.• Topsoiling and revegetation on banks. Stock will be excluded to a width of at least 30 metres from the top of bank and subsided floodplain areas in order to minimise further impacts on vegetation cover and land condition.• A targeted revegetation will be undertaken in areas where surface water patterns have been affected.	
		26.47. Soil conservation practices such as stocking rate control and establishment or re-establishment of permanent pasture will be implemented for areas of mining impact where the proposed post mining land use will be grazing.	Volume 1, Section 2.22.5, response 22.U
		26.48. The proposed post-mining low density cattle grazing land will provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sufficient nutritious forage consistent with the pre-mining vegetation, this may include the following plant species Hoop Mitchel Grass, Barley Mitchel Grass, Bull Mitchel Grass, Bluegrass, Red Bauhinia, Fairy Grass and Kangaroo Grass;• The capacity to access and manage livestock;• Flood free and relatively dry ground conditions;• Adequate stock drinking water and shelter; and• Stock routes throughout the land.	Volume 1, Section 2.22.5, response 22.U



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>26.49. Plant selection for areas to be rehabilitated to pre-existing conditions will focus on those species that will successfully establish on the available growth medium, bind the soil and will result in a variety of structure and food/habitat resources. Native species will be established through direct seeding or planting of tube stock/nursery-raised stock from local propagates. Seed will be collected locally where possible to ensure it is adapted to environmental conditions in the area.</p> <p>26.50. Prior to application, some of the tree seed will be pre-treated (i.e. inoculated and scarified) in order to break dormancy restrictions to promote earlier germination, develop more robust seedlings, wider and more uniform germination and increased germination rates.</p> <p>26.51. Native tree and shrub establishment on-site will be dominated by the direct seeding method, currently being used at the majority of coal mines located to the east of the Galilee Basin. Revegetation will be achieved by using species from the local plant communities that were identified during the flora assessment undertaken in 2010 (see EIS Volume 1, Section 9), taking into account seed availability and seasonal suitability.</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 2.22.5, response 22.U</p> <p>Volume 1, Section 3.14, response 19.AX</p>
		<p>26.52. The finalisation of the rehabilitation management plan will be an Environmental Authority condition required by DEHP for the issuing of the mining lease. The Rehabilitation Management Plan is prepared post-approval and before any rehabilitation of the site commences.</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 2.22.17, response 22.W</p>
		<p>26.53. The timing and methodology and success criteria for the rehabilitation of the disturbed areas of the mine will be contained</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 2.22.5,</p>

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		within the site Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP) and reflected in the site Plan of Operations (PoO). The RMP once finalised will include the rehabilitation success criteria for the various areas (domains) on the site eg mining pits, infrastructure areas etc.	response 22.Y Volume 1, Section 2.22.17, response 22.BA
		<p>26.54. Aerial sowing and ground broadcasting will be conducted for both tree and pasture seed as the preferred sowing methods and grazing will be restricted whilst the vegetation is establishing.</p> <p>26.55. All revegetated areas will be monitored to ensure long-term groundcover establishment and success. Revegetation techniques will be continually developed and refined over the life of mine through an ongoing process of monitoring at the site and recognition of other industry experiences.</p>	<p>Volume 1, Section 2.22.17, response 22.M</p> <p>Volume 1, Section 3.14, response 19.AX</p>
		<p>26.56. Amelioration of cracks and transport of rock and soil will be undertaken with small machinery to avoid further impacts to remnant vegetation where possible. If some trees have to be cleared to allow amelioration these should be counted as among the dead trees. Cleared trees should be immediately replaced 3:1 with the same species (unless that species is showing susceptibility to subsidence impacts then another common species for the impacted RE can be used). All dead tree material should be left on site and used in rehabilitation as habitat.</p> <p>26.57. A program of revegetation using native species found in the effected REs will be undertaken in areas experiencing more than 5% tree deaths. Areas affected by ponding should be rehabilitated with species from neighbouring riparian communities.</p>	Volume 2, Appendix N, Section 12.1.3.1



C.27. Social Impact Management Plan

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
27.1. The Proponent will develop a SIMP for the Project, to manage and mitigate social impacts, based on a three phased approach, comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SIMP Foundation• SIMP Details• SIMP Implementation	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.1	27.5. Provide good communication services at the mine site, including phone and internet access. 27.6. Assist BRC with community infrastructure development, based on priorities set out in BRC Community Plan and/or Galilee Basin Social Infrastructure Plan for key infrastructure such as roads, telecommunications, and recreation and emergency services.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Volume 2, Appendix D, Table 4-7
27.2. The SIMP will outline: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project summary;• Impact Mitigation and Management measures (management strategies will be included here);• Monitoring, reporting and review (Project monitoring will be built on the management plans);• Stakeholder Engagement Strategy (Project stakeholder engagement will be built on the management plans); and• Social impact management dispute resolution.	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 11.1.2	27.7. HGPL is committed to consulting key stakeholders such as the Department of Communities and the Department of Housing and Public Works through the development of the SIMP and its Actions Plans. 27.8. HGPL is also committed to working collaboratively with the Government in regional planning through planning forums and the proposed Galilee Basin Cumulative Social Impact Assessment Roundtable.	Volume1, Section 2.4.2, Response 4C Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.6.2 Volume 1, Section 2.12.14, Response 12.AA
27.3. The SIMP will be developed with oversight from the Kevin's Corner Consultative Committee	Volume 2, Appendix T, Section 8.1.1		
27.4. The proposed social impact management strategies for the Project will include, but not be limited to:	Volume 2, Appendix T,	27.9. A Local Employment Policy will also be developed by HGPL to guide its recruitment and training options. HGPL will engage	Volume 1, Section 2.12.14,

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Engagement Strategy, encompassing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kevin's Corner Consultative Committee (includes a focus on cumulative impact considerations); Landholder Management Plan; and Community Liaison Role. Local Economic Development Strategy, encompassing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous Participation Plan; Local Employment Plan; Local Industry Participation Plan (LIPP); Local and Regional Supply Chain Involvement Plan; and Workforce Management Plan. Housing and Accommodation Management Plan, encompassing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Camp Management Plan; Camp Resident Code of Conduct; Local Housing Strategy; Workforce Housing Strategy; and Cumulative Impact considerations. Alpha Community Development Fund, with potential for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Support and other Social Infrastructure contributions (including potential to address cumulative impacts). Components of the Environmental Management Plan that will address key social impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic Management Plan; Community Safety and Health Plan; and Air Quality Management Plan. 	Section 11.1.1	<p>with DETE, TAFE, CQU and relevant registered training providers to develop a suite of training programs for delivery and/or private training providers.</p> <p>27.10. HGPL will work with Skills Queensland to identify gaps in the local community and to tap into opportunities, for example programs available for skilling workers to fill these gaps with key stakeholders such as the Department of Education Training and Employment.</p> <p>27.11. HGPL will develop and implement a Local Apprenticeship Program after mine operations commence which will target both the industry requirements and the wider communities needs.</p> <p>27.12. As part of the Local and Regional Business Development action plan, HGPL will also partner with key stakeholders to implement a Regional Capacity Building Program to provide general business management seminars and to up-skill local and regional businesses in key areas such as business start-up, financial planning, resource management, OH&S, environmental management, capability, financial stability and quality.</p>	<p>Response 12.AB</p> <p>Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.4.2</p> <p>Volume 2, Appendix D, Table 4-3</p> <p>Volume 2, Appendix D, Table 4-5</p>
		27.13. The Light Industrial Area (LIA) will be developed on the Mining Lease area, along the mine access road, adjacent to rail,	Volume 2, Appendix D,



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		power and water supplies and site airport location. The LIA will include ancillary service and industrial activities such as the mine wastewater treatment plant, rehabilitation plant nursery, light vehicle servicing and laundry facilities.	Section D.2.6
		27.14. HGPL will continue to engage with the Department of Education Training and Employment (DETE) and local service providers to facilitate education and training opportunities to build skills capacity via apprenticeships, traineeships, scholarships and vocational training. Through this process HGPL will also seek to increase employment opportunities for local and regional residents, both with the Project and in the wider economy.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.2.8
		27.15. The Project will also work with DETE to develop links to existing local and regional training programs and up-skilling of Indigenous people.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.2.8
		27.16. HGPL will work with key government agencies and local organisations to facilitate access to these opportunities and will work to build the capacity of local businesses to tender and win supply contracts. In particular, HGPL will work with the Industry Capability Network (ICN) to communicate the nature and level of goods and services required for construction and operation and standards for HGPL contractors. 27.17. HGPL is committed to regional road shows to promote project opportunities to potential suppliers.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.2.8
		27.18. With regard to wider community benefit, HGPL aims to deliver the Project in a manner that is of maximum benefit to the local community, and will continue to sponsor community development programs and opportunities in the region. Local communities will also benefit from a flow-on effect generated by improved social infrastructure, transport corridors and the	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.2.8



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		establishment of support service industries required by the Project.	
		<p>27.19. HGPL is committed to working with government and regional stakeholders to maximise the long-term benefits of the Project and potential for contribution to the sustainable development of the region. A key component of this is to ensure the Project is aligned, where possible, with regional strategies and plans, including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustainable Resource Communities Policy: Social Impact Assessment in the Mining and Petroleum Industries (DSDIP);• Bowen, Galilee and Surat Basins Health Services Plan 2011-2021 (Queensland Health);• Work For Queensland – Resources Skills and Employment Plan (Skills Queensland); and• The Community Plans of BRC, Isaac Regional Council and Central Highlands Regional Council.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.2.8
		<p>27.20. HGPL is committed to engaging openly, transparently and cooperatively with stakeholders and the community to achieve positive outcomes. HGPL will continue to engage the community and stakeholders because their understanding and feedback are important to social impact management and fostering positive relationships with the community. This engagement will be managed through the ongoing Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan for the Project.</p>	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.3.3
		<p>27.21. The Impact Mitigation and Management Action Plans will be updated with additional tasks, information and timing as engagement activities are undertaken to finalise the Action Plans. The Action Plans (including the supporting plans and policies) will be further developed and refined to ensure the final product is not</p>	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.4



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		only comprehensive with respect to managing key potential impacts, but is also actionable and measureable.	
		<p>27.22. Construct a site-based mining accommodation village with capacity to accommodate 100% of the Project workforce including contract and permanent employees within 10 km of the mine for their rostered period</p> <p>27.23. Consult with stakeholders regarding workers accommodation village location, design, size and facilities (incl. medical) management approach.</p> <p>27.24. Construct workers accommodation village compliant with current building standards with sufficient social and recreational opportunities and support services to minimise impacts on Alpha services, community safety and social values.</p> <p>27.25. Implement HGPL Good Neighbour Policy, Workforce Code of Conduct and an Emergency Management and Response Plan (EMRP).</p> <p>27.26. Prepare accommodation village for flooding and any event that would cause the accommodation village to be isolated, including the need for sufficient supplies to be brought in for these emergencies.</p> <p>27.27. Monitor the Project impacts on housing availability and affordability in Alpha and the BRC area. Monitoring timeframes and triggers need to consider the time taken to release land for</p>	Volume 2, Appendix D, Table 4-1



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>development; and the planning frameworks (e.g. may need to consider 5 year look ahead).</p> <p>27.28. Advise the labour market of intentions to operate and recruit on FIFO, DIDO or BIBO basis and the locations of the points of hire.</p> <p>27.29. At the time of recruitment, identify the housing intentions of new Project workforce members (contractors and permanent). Work with BRC and DSDIP to communicate and deliver preferred housing options where possible, in particular, for those Project workforce wishing to reside in Alpha in the future.</p> <p>27.30. Consult with BRC on infrastructure needs of Alpha and consider the most appropriate means to support the provision of infrastructure and serviced industrial and residential land in Alpha.</p> <p>27.31. Explore options for delivering housing in Alpha if feedback from workers is that they intend to reside in Alpha.</p> <p>27.32. Monitor the impact on BRC rental stocks as a result of the Project and cooperate with the BRC, DHPW, other Project proponents and housing providers to develop strategies that offset negative impacts. This will include monitoring of social housing and where necessary, liaison with DHPW and DoC.</p> <p>27.33. Housing and retail/commercial property availability and affordability to be a standing item at the Galilee Basin CSIA</p>	



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>Roundtable and KCCC/Galilee Basin SCCC.</p> <p>27.34. Consult with BRC and State Government agencies to understand the existing situation and future planning (short, medium and long term) with regard to housing and accommodation (including rentals); and process for planning for future provision.</p> <p>27.35. Monitor impacts on affordability and availability of retail and commercial properties as a result of the Project.</p> <p>27.36. Contribute to housing market research that identifies vulnerable housing market segments and vulnerable locations in the sub-region and in other parts of Queensland including workforce source communities. Establish a baseline, targets and triggers and strategies to support housing market monitoring and impact mitigation.</p> <p>27.37. Cooperate with State Government, Councils and relevant housing stakeholders and other proponents to develop joint strategies to monitor housing demand generated by resource development in the Galilee Basin and deliver offsets that mitigate unacceptable housing market impacts.</p> <p>27.38. Work collaboratively with government in regional planning forums addressing housing affordability and availability and encourage other industry stakeholders to cooperate with outcomes from these forums.</p>	



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		27.39. Report on cumulative housing affordability and availability issues at the KCCC/Galilee Basin SCCC and the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable and other forums, as directed.	
		27.40. The Housing and Accommodation Management Action Plan will be reviewed regularly. The achievement of targets that address the agreed objectives for this Action Plan will be measured via the House and Accommodation Management Monitoring Program (SEIS Volume 2, Appendix D, Table 4-2).	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.4.1
		27.41. HGPL is committed to supporting the community's efforts in broadening its skills base and will develop a Local Employment Policy to guide its recruitment and training options for both employees and contractors. HGPL will also support the training and employment of Indigenous people through implementation of a range of Indigenous Participation initiatives.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.4.2
		27.42. Implementation of Local Employment Policy (LEP) that: Includes a hierarchy of preferred employment (i) local area (ii) regional area (iii) rest of Queensland (iv) rest of Australia (v) overseas (if and when required); Gives preference to local people and investigates the development of Pre-Employment Training Programs; and Notifies local people of employment opportunities, through local newspapers and media, including Indigenous media. 27.43. Liaise with DEEWR-funded FIFO Coordinators to source workers from areas around Queensland with high unemployment and areas with employment capacity.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Table 4-3



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>27.44. Participate in preparation of Central Queensland Workforce Development Strategy by providing workforce estimates and workforce profiles to relevant stakeholders in timely manner to assist with planning and program development and/or identifying short and long term employment gaps.</p> <p>27.45. Work closely with DETE to assist with the delivery of workforce development strategies that link with existing local and regional, training programs and up-skilling.</p> <p>27.46. Project recruitment will allow equal opportunity for all, and facilitate active inclusion of disadvantaged groups, e.g. Indigenous people, women, mature workers and disabled people, specifically via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Anti-discrimination and cultural awareness training during induction;• Strategies to increase number and %of local area residents and underrepresented groups participating in skills development training;• Strategies to increase number of Indigenous employees; and• Number and % of staff trained, including number of apprentices, from the local area. <p>27.47. Work with Skills Queensland to identify skills gaps in the local community and to tap into opportunities, e.g. programs available for skilling workers to fill these gaps (ongoing assessment).</p>	



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>27.48. Create opportunities to backfill jobs through training, where critical employment gaps are created by the Project. Investigate clauses in HGPL employment contracts that specify a start date after a replacement to fill existing position of employment in local town.</p> <p>27.49. Investigate the development of a locally based community access to training program.</p> <p>27.50. Investigate the opportunity to establish a combined proponent training association that provides a range of programs targeting core skills and competencies required for the Project.</p> <p>27.51. Engage with DETE, TAFE, CQU, and relevant registered training providers to develop a suite of training programs for delivery and/or private training providers.</p> <p>27.52. Develop a multi-skilled workforce that promotes and supports individual career path progression. HGPL will investigate a range of staff development programs, including a Professional 27.54 Development program and career path progression to support workforce retention.</p> <p>27.53. Implement a community based local trainee and apprenticeship program in the BRC area (once operations commence) targeted to both the industry requirements as well as wider community needs. In particular, HGPL will develop a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Graduate Program;• Traineeship Program;	



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indigenous training programs; and• Apprenticeship programs. <p>27.54. To address long-term supply of electro-technology workers, investigate the applicability of the Apprenticeship Incubator Program to the Project currently being developed by Energy Skills Queensland.</p> <p>27.55. Establish key contacts at key schools in BRC, IRC and CHRC. Schools to conduct presentations about vocational opportunities to encourage applications for workforce opportunities.</p> <p>27.56. Investigate the establishment of a scholarship program to provide opportunities to local students and facilitate access to employment opportunities at the mine.</p> <p>27.57. Work with QMEA and QRC to expand their existing programs into the local area and in regional areas of high unemployment, as a means to encourage young people to start careers in the resource sector.</p> <p>27.58. HGPL will work with the Australian and Queensland Governments, QRC to implement their Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), as applicable to Project. HGPL will work with key stakeholders to investigate the expansion of the Bowen Basin Indigenous Participation Partnership (BBIPP) to Galilee Basin.</p>	



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>27.59. Appoint a dedicated Indigenous Liaison Officer position to provide employment information and business development and contracting opportunities to Indigenous people, and assist with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishing an Indigenous Liaison Committee (ILC); and• Developing Indigenous Participation initiatives that identify direct employment opportunities offered by the Project, retention strategies and capacity building strategies locally and regionally for indigenous participation. <p>27.60. Identify potential barriers to indigenous participation and work with key stakeholders to develop appropriate strategies to support increased indigenous workforce participation.</p> <p>27.61. For critical labour force shortages for identified skilled position, determine if targeted skilled migration will be required and provide settlement support to attract and retain migrants.</p> <p>27.62. Report on cumulative workforce management issues at the KCCC/Galilee Basin SCCC and the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable.</p>	
		<p>27.63. Achievement of targets that address the agreed objectives for the Workforce Management Action Plan will be measured via the Workforce Management Monitoring Program.</p>	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.4.2
		<p>27.64. HGPL recognises the potential for local and regional businesses to benefit from the Project and will actively pursue a local procurement policy, consistent with business requirements. The policy will be reflected in HGPL procurement practices</p>	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.4.3



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		including tendering and contracts associated with the mine construction and operations. HGPL and HGPL contractors will be required to report on the measures that they have taken to implement the policy in their supply chain as well as the outcomes of implementation.	
		<p>27.65. Develop a Local Industry Participation Plan (LIPP) and Industry Capability Network (ICN) website portal for suppliers to register their expression of interest to work with the Project and receive regular updates about procurement and tendering opportunities and Project standards.</p> <p>27.66. Inclusion of HGPL LIPP contractual requirements in sub-contractor contracts documentation, including having LIPP conditions in Contracts and Procurement Procedures.</p> <p>27.67. Engage and register with the Industry Capability Network (ICN).</p> <p>27.68. Communicate and promote Project procurement requirements through the Project's website and communications materials, as well as local industry communication channels to ensure local businesses are aware of tender opportunities. Website to include links to DSDIP's service range, including that of the Office of Advanced Manufacturing (OAM).</p> <p>27.69. Implement a 'buy local' program to support the sustainability of local and regional businesses. HGPL LIPP to require sub-contractors to do the same.</p>	Volume 2, Appendix D, Table 4-5



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>27.70. Establish a Local Supplier Register.</p> <p>27.71. Provide support for BRC to ensure that sufficient industrial land and services are available to encourage the establishment of mine support industries in the BRC area.</p> <p>27.72. Partner with key stakeholders such as local government, DSDIP and ICN to introduce a Regional Capacity Building Program to facilitate training on generic tender and contract requirements (e.g. insurances, standards, quality, and documentation).</p> <p>27.73. Partner with key stakeholders to deliver a regional capacity building program including general business management seminars and to up-skill local and regional businesses in key areas such as business start-up, financial planning, resource management, OH&S, environmental management, capability, financial stability and quality.</p> <p>27.74. As part of Regional Capacity Building Program investigate the opportunity to host an 'Open Day'/Mining Expo in the sub-region to engage with local community/ future employees and businesses/suppliers about the Project and what various agencies are able to offer to build local skills and capacity.</p> <p>27.75. As part of Regional Capacity Building Program engage with DATSIMA and DSDIP to undertake 'readiness programs' with</p>	



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		identified Indigenous businesses. 27.76. Report on cumulative local and regional business development issues at the KCCC/Galilee Basin SCCC and the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable.	
		27.77. Achievement of targets that address the agreed objectives for the Local and regional Business Development Action Plan will be measured via the Local and Regional Business Development Monitoring Program.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.4.3
		27.78. The Hancock Community Development Fund will be managed jointly with BRC.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.4.4
		27.79. Assist BRC with community infrastructure development, based on priorities set out in BRC Community Plan and/or Galilee Basin Social Infrastructure Plan for key infrastructure such as roads, telecommunications, and recreation and emergency services. HGPL will provide one-off and ongoing contributions as agreed with BRC as part of the Hancock Community Development Fund including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Digital television transmission;• Upgrades to Alpha-Clermont Road, Hobartville Road and Degulla Road;• Expansion of the Alpha Airport;• Fully equipped Ambulance and five years of funding for supporting resources;• New 50 metre swimming pool in Alpha; and• Financial support for the Alpha Council and Community Support Fund.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Table 4-7



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>27.80. Develop a framework to guide development of community services and social infrastructure in partnership with BRC to be supported through ongoing annual contributions from the Hancock Community Development Fund.</p> <p>27.81. Participate in the development of Galilee Basin Social Infrastructure Plan</p> <p>27.82. Establish a process for the KCCC/Galilee Basin SCCC and local community to provide guidance for funding allocations (i.e. determine circumstances for in full or 2 for 1 ratio donations) from the Hancock Community Development Fund. This will be based on key community needs and an assessment of effectiveness of community projects through the life of the Project.</p>	
		<p>27.83. Achievement of targets that address the agreed objectives for the Community Services and Infrastructure Action Plan will be measured via the Community Services and Infrastructure Monitoring Program.</p>	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.4.4
		<p>27.84. The local community, in particular Alpha value a lifestyle that is safe, comfortable and ideally suited to families. HGPL is committed to protecting this lifestyle, wellbeing of the community and its employees.</p>	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.4.6
		<p>27.85. Review and update vehicle numbers as needed to inform development of Road Use Management Plan (RUMP) and Traffic Management Plan (TMP) through the life of the Project.</p> <p>27.86. Consult DTMR and key stakeholders on the development and implementation of RUMP including consideration of road</p>	Volume 2, Appendix D, Table 4-9



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>conditions; education and engagement of employees and stakeholders; and links to the Fit for Work- Fatigue Management Procedure.</p> <p>27.87. Consult with key stakeholders on the development and implementation of a TMP including on-road traffic control and prior advice (advertising etc.) to minimise the impact of road disruptions for the local community; and education and engagement of employees and stakeholders.</p> <p>27.88. Implement an Emergency Management and Response Plan, in consultation with emergency services to ensure shared knowledge of key aspects including evacuation routes, emergency transfer plans, first-aid facilities/supplies.</p> <p>27.89. Development of the plan will also include education of employees and stakeholders and where possible capturing the flow-on effects to other social service providers.</p> <p>27.90. Develop and implement a Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with key service providers to define protocols for accessing assistance from mine-based resources and infrastructure. MOU to address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Access to the Kevin's Corner airport as an evacuation route in the event of an incident in the region, and the landing of helicopters and fixed wing Royal Flying Doctor Service planes;• Compatibility set up and access to the Project communications system, and incident management	



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>systems;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mutual assistance in the event of an incident on-or off-site;• Provision of site maps to assist in on-site emergencies including evacuation maps with arranged meeting points;• Provision of a list of equipment retained on-site to facilitate use if required and ensure on-site equipment is compatible with that of other service providers. Equipment installed on-site will match Australian Standards;• Regular inductions of current emergency services personnel;• Cross-training exercises between the emergency service providers and the Project response and rescue team including multi-casualty incident training;• Interface between emergency services and potential medical service contractors on-site (including services and supplies offered on-site);• Use of site meeting room(s) during on-site visits, work arrangements and emergencies; and• Ongoing consultation between emergency services agencies and HGPL. <p>27.91. Support resource planning for emergency services via provision of information (e.g. employee numbers, work program) to ensure agency resourcing meets the needs of the local community and mine site. This information is to be kept updated as the Project changes, and provided to emergency services regularly.</p> <p>27.92. Collate a contact list of relevant local and regional emergency service agencies and personnel to facilitate delivery of this Action Plan. Investigate the establishment of a web-based,</p>	



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>interactive system to support this database.</p> <p>27.93. Recruit a dedicated Response and Rescue Team to be based on-site due to the nature of mining (underground, confined space).</p> <p>27.94. Implement Fit for Work - Fatigue Management Procedure. Investigate the use of a mechanism to monitor vehicle movements (planned versus actual) to enable better/more appropriate fatigue management. Development of the plan should also include relevant engagement and education of employees and stakeholder.</p> <p>27.95. Develop and implement a work roster to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allow QFRS Alpha auxiliary personnel and emergency service volunteers to attend training and other duties i.e. volunteers employed by the mine would be placed on a staggered roster; and• Minimise the impacts on family functioning and travel time for employees.• Adopt employee agreements for local staff that, where possible:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Encourage employee volunteering arrangements to be maintained. For example, ensuring that emergency service volunteers are paid during emergency response call outs where such call outs occur during work time. <p>27.96. Enforce Fit for Work - Drug and Alcohol Procedure. Enforcement should include random drug and alcohol testing of</p>	



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<p>employees, contractors and consultants to enable zero tolerance to be upheld.</p> <p>27.97. Implement Workforce Code of Conduct to maximise positive social behaviour for employees, contractors and consultants on-site and in the local community.</p> <p>27.98. Incorporate the following into employee and contractor agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fit for Work - Drug and Alcohol Procedure;• Workforce Code of Conduct;• Good Neighbour Policy; and• Fit for Work Fatigue Management Procedure. <p>27.103 Establish mining family support groups in towns identified as supplying FIFO workforce.</p> <p>27.99. Implement an education program for workers and contractors incorporating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Socially acceptable behaviour;• Cultural awareness;• Dealing with changed family functioning and relationships;• Protecting the locals' way-of-life;• Fit for Work - Drug and Alcohol;• Fit for Work- Fatigue Management;• Workforce Code of Conduct;• Good Neighbour Policy;• Health and Wellbeing;• Domestic violence (this may be delivered by Police Domestic Violence Officers); and	



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Disciplinary measures for infringement of polices and codes of conduct. <p>This program may be delivered through inductions identified in the Workforce Management Plan.</p> <p>27.101. Promote a healthy living environment through the inclusion of recreational facilities such as a pool, gym, tennis court on-site.</p> <p>27.102. Provide good communication services at the mine site, including phone and internet access to assist workers in maintaining contact with family and friends.</p> <p>27.103. Develop and promote involvement in a social and recreational program (calendar of events) for workers on- and off-site.</p> <p>27.104. Investigate opportunities to support health of Alpha and broader region via provision of mutual assistance through GP services to the community through an 'open clinic' arrangement.</p> <p>Support workforce health via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Investigating the feasibility of recruiting dedicated on-site medical personnel (potentially including GP, paramedic, physiotherapist);Establishment of an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) to assist employees dealing with personal issues and cope with family changes; andProvision of health and fitness support, facilities and	



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		recreational opportunities. 27.105. Report on cumulative safety and wellbeing issues at the KCCC/Galilee Basin SCCC and the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable. 27.106. Consult with the regional arms of Queensland Health to better understand the capabilities and needs of local and regional medical centres/hospitals. 27.107. Develop and implement a Good Neighbour Policy to guide positive interactions between the HGPL staff, contractors and consultants, and the local community, particularly neighbouring landholders. 27.108. Implement a Landholder Management Plan to ensure HGPL engages appropriately with affected landholders to monitor impacts on agricultural productivity. 27.109. Host 'get to know you' functions for the community to meet the Project team and staff members.	
		27.110. Achievement of targets that address the agreed objectives for the Community Safety and Wellbeing Action Plan will be measured via the Community Safety and Wellbeing Monitoring Program	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.4.6
		27.111. HGPL will discuss with BRC and agree on key indicators (i.e. what they regard as most important) for improved livelihoods and amenity, and the means to measure them (such as through community surveys and the analysis of consultation feedback) for	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.5.1



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		inclusion in the monitoring program.	
		27.112. The KCCC will continue to be supported by HGPL as the SIMP moves to finalisation and implementation. However, it is envisaged that the KCCC group will evolve into the proposed Galilee Basin SCCC	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.5.1
		27.113. HGPL is committed to participation in annual data collections conducted by OESR.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.5.1
		27.114. A data register will be developed by the HGPL Team to ensure that meta-data is recorded and data sets are safely stored in compatible formats. The HGPL will also develop protocols for data sharing that provide Government and other agencies with certainty that data analysis and reporting will not breach confidentiality or compromise the validity of data.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.5.1
		27.115. Regular Project updates will be provided through a variety of communication channels including face-to-face meetings, the Project hotline, media releases, fact sheets and newsletters.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.6
		27.116. HGPL and their contractors will develop management policies and processes to support the development and implementation of the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan. The Community Liaison Officer will be the principle contact between all stakeholders and the plan, and will be responsible for implementation and management of the plan.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.6.2
		27.117. HGPL have committed to employ an Indigenous Liaison Officer for the Project.	



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		27.118. In addition, to embedding indigenous involvement in its formal consultative committee process, HGPL is also committed to ongoing involvement in the Barcaldine Negotiation Table.	
		27.119. Landholders are key stakeholders in the development of the Kevin's Corner Coal Project, and Hancock Galilee Pty Ltd (HGPL) is committed to building strong and beneficial relationships with those impacted by the mine. HGPL proposes to minimise and mitigate the potential impacts to properties resulting from construction and operation of the Kevin's Corner mine.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.7
		27.120. HGPL is committed to building strong and beneficial relationships with the landholders impacted by the Project. During the design phase, HGPL will take into account the interests of landholders in the development of infrastructure and operating procedures, and will seek to minimise and mitigate impacts at every opportunity. HGPL is committed to ongoing engagement with landholders through the life of the Project, and will address any unforeseen impacts as they are identified.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.7.2
		27.121. HGPL will establish a system for capturing and communicating complaints, enquiries and comments so that it can be monitored directly by HGPL and the Operations Manager for the Project. HGPL will monitor frequency and number of complaints received, on a weekly basis.	Volume 2, Appendix D, Section D.8



C.28. Off-Lease Assessment

Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		28.1. HGPL will continue to liaise with the landholder to determine adequate compensation for loss of land area.	Volume 2 Appendix I section 2.2.1
		28.2. To ameliorate any potential impacts to the landholder, the Proponent will reinstate any damage to on-farm infrastructure and utilise the mitigation measures proposed in Section 6.5 of the Kevin's Corner EIS (HGPL 2011).	Volume 2 Appendix I Section 2.2.1
		28.3. Operational techniques contained within the EMP (refer to EIS Volume 2, Appendix W) will be included in an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for off lease infrastructure to mitigate potential amenity impacts at sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the off lease road and rail spur.	Volume 2 Appendix I Section 2.2.1
		28.4. The potential for fragmentation and segregation will require one or more stock crossings to allow for the movement of stock in and out of each of these created land parcels. To ensure the proposed infrastructure does not detrimentally impact Surbiton South farm operations, consultation between the land holder and rail manager will be required to allow for stock movement across the rail infrastructure. In addition: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Land use management techniques within the EMP will sufficiently ameliorate impacts to agricultural values of the subject lands;• Stock crossings over/under proposed infrastructure to facilitate stock movement; and• Ongoing land holder consultation to discuss farm management techniques before, during and after construction of the infrastructure and for during operation of	Volume 2 Appendix I Section 2.2.1



Proponent EIS Commitment	EIS Cross Reference	Proponent SEIS Commitment	SEIS Cross Reference
		the proposed infrastructure.	
		28.5. To ameliorate the impacts to land suitability during construction the following measures will be employed: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Erosion controls will be constructed where necessary;• As soon as practicable, after completion of construction activities, the construction area will be progressively rehabilitated to match the surrounding landform;• Stockpiled topsoil will be distributed across the rehabilitated area and, in consultation with the landholder, any cleared vegetation placed across it to assist in soil retention and provision of feed stock for cattle (where appropriate); and• Revegetation will use appropriate species for the subject site (i.e. crops/pasture or Indigenous native species).	Volume 2 Appendix I Section 2.2.1
		28.6. No additional water courses have been identified in the vicinity of the proposed off lease rail or road alignment; should any be found, appropriate investigation and management measures (such as flood controls) would be adopted.	Volume 2 Appendix I Section 2.5
		28.7. The EM Plan developed for the constructions and operation of the off lease road and rail will include strategies in the event that indigenous or non-indigenous cultural artefacts are identified onsite.	Volume 2 Appendix I Section 2.5
		28.8. Formal purchase of water allocation from active water brokers has been underway, and currently nine GL/yr allocation of high priority water has been secured. Should any additional water contracts be available for supply, these will also be negotiated with a view to increasing Kevin's Corner overall annual allocation of HP water.	Volume 2 Appendix I Section 3.3.2