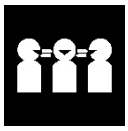
Australia Pacific LNG Project:

Coordinator-General's Change Report No. 6 Imposed Conditions (General)

June 2016

Queensland Government

The Department of State Development



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Background

The *Australia Pacific LNG Project – Coordinator-General's evaluation report for an environmental impact statement* (Coordinator-General's report) was released in November 2010, pursuant to section 34D(4) of the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* (Qld) (SDPWO Act).

On 13 May 2016, the proponent applied to the Coordinator-General to evaluate a proposed change to the Australia Pacific LNG Project, under Division 3A, section 35C of the SDPWO Act.

In accordance with section 35H of the SDPWO Act, the Coordinator-General has evaluated the environmental effects of the proposed change, its effect on the project and any other related matters, and prepared this Coordinator-General's change report under section 35I of the SDPWO Act.

Project proponent	Australia Pacific LNG Pty Limited (joint venture between Origin, ConocoPhillips and Sinopec)
The project	Australia Pacific LNG (APLNG) Project
Proposed change	APLNG applied to the Coordinator-General seeking changes across multiple imposed conditions of the Coordinator-General's report (as identified in Appendix 1). APLNG is seeking to amend or to delete imposed conditions on the basis of regulatory duplication and/or in recognition that many of the imposed condition obligations have been formally discharged since the release of the Coordinator-General's evaluation report. The proposed changes will not result in any material changes to the project, and are largely administrative in nature. The intent of this change report is to assist stakeholders by providing ongoing APLNG project condition clarity that is reflective of current regulatory requirements and to provide certainty for the efficient delivery of APLNG's compliance obligations.
Decision	Changes approved as outlined in Appendix 1
Date of effect	Pursuant to section 35J of the SDPWO Act, approved changes take effect from the date of the decision.
Decision authorised by	Barry Broe
Position	Coordinator-General
Signature	Barry Broe **Date of decision** 21 June 2016

Pursuant to section 35J of the SDPWO Act, a copy of this report will be given to the proponent, and a copy will be made available at: **www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/assessment-and-approvals/aplng-project-changes**

Pursuant to section 35K of the SDPWO Act, the Coordinator-General's report on the EIS for the project, and the Coordinator-General's change report, both have effect for the project. However, if the reports conflict, the Coordinator-General's change report prevails to the extent of any perceived inconsistency.

Appendix 1. Changes to APLNG project conditions

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Appendix 1, Part 1, Condition 2 **Case Management Costs of Government** 1. The proponent will contribute to the case management costs of government in managing submissions and assessments required by the Coordinator-General's report expeditiously through agencies over the implementation phase of the project. This will be calculated on a unit basis for the level of an agency's involvement, costed at $75,000 per unit. The basis of agency allocation of units will be: Coordinator-General 4 units Dept of Environment and Resource Management 4 units Dept of Employment Economic Development and Innovation 2 units Dept of Transport and Main Roads 2 units Dept of Community Safety 1 unit Gladstone Regional Council 2 units Western Downs Regional Council 2 units Banana Shire Council 1 unit Gladstone Ports Corporation 2 units Maranoa Regional Council 1 unit 2. The Coordinator-General may allocate further units to the stated agencies or new agencies should additional case management work be required as a result of resubmissions and reassessment. The unit cost will be indexed at the commencement of each calendar year in accordance with Schedule 1 of the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act* 1971. 3. Payment will be required on submission of the first document for assessment by the agency concerned.	**Appendix 1, Part 1, Condition 2** **Case Management Costs of Government** **Delete** Obligation Discharged
Appendix 1, Part 1, Condition 4 **Annual Environmental Returns** 1. An Annual Environmental Return is to be submitted to the administering authority for each environmental authority granted or amended as part of the APLNG project, and in accordance with the following: a) the Annual Environmental Return is to provide details regarding the status of disturbance, progressive rehabilitation and final rehabilitation associated with project activities b) the Annual Environmental Return is to identify all non-compliances with Coordinator-General's Conditions, Environmental Authority Conditions,	**Appendix 1, Part 1, Condition 4** **Annual Environmental Returns** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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Operational Plans, and commitments made in the EM Plans supplied with the EA application c) the Annual Environmental Return is to provide details regarding complaints relating to environmental harm and environmental nuisance made during the Period d) the Annual Environmental Return is to identify and amendments needed to the EM Plans to achieve compliance with the Environmental Authorities. 2. The Annual Environmental Return is to be lodged with the administering authority not more than 30 calendar days after the anniversary date of each environmental authority.	
Appendix 1, Part 1, Condition 5 **Environmental Offsets** 1. Prior to commencement of significant construction work, the proponent must submit to the CG for approval and written advice, an Environment Offsets Strategy which addresses the *Queensland Government Environmental Offset Policy 2008* and associated specific issue policies and includes requirements for listed/scheduled species under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992.* The strategy must address impacts on biodiversity, vegetation, wetlands, and coastal and marine areas arising from: a. exploration, development and operation of the coal seam gas fields b. construction and operation the gas transmission pipeline c. construction and operation of the LNG facility d. construction of coastal marine infrastructure e. other activities (e.g. construction camps, port works for the project, ancillary works). 2. The strategy must be supported by a program detailing the following: a. principles adopted for the environmental offsets strategy b. procedures to identify the requirements for environmental offsets for specific components of the project over the life of the project c. relevance to any legislative requirements for offsets d. mechanisms to secure and manage the environmental offset for long term protection of values e. location, size and values that must be offset f. location, size and values of the offsets proposed	**Appendix 1, Part 1, Condition 5** **Environmental Offsets** **Delete / Insert** 1. Prior to commencement of significant construction work, the proponent must submit to the CG for approval and written advice, an Environment Offsets Strategy which addresses the *Queensland Government Environmental Offset Policy 2008* and associated specific issue policies and includes requirements for listed/scheduled species under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* The strategy must address impacts on biodiversity, vegetation, wetlands, and coastal and marine areas arising from: a) Exploration, development and operation of the coal seam gas fields b) Construction and operation the gas transmission pipeline c) Construction and operation of the LNG facility d) Construction of coastal marine infrastructure e) Other activities (e.g. construction camps, port works for the project, ancillary works). 2. The strategy must be supported by a program detailing the following: a) Principles adopted for the environmental offsets strategy

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g. management measures, including funding, required to maintain or enhance values for the life of the offset, and h. a system for reporting to the CG on offset arrangements; their management; how offset values are met and maintained; and the reconciliation process. 3. The following is an acceptable solution to the reporting system in the Condition above: a. an initial offset package, consisting of specific land tenures, their environmental values and related management commitments/funding, is to be provided to the CG and DERM within 6 months of the following: i. the issue of any gas field environmental authorities (pursuant to the EP Act); or ii. amendment of any existing gas field environmental authorities, relating to proposed activities. b. the offset package is to be based on the specific offset requirement derived from "ground truthing" of endangered ecosystems or species, biodiversity values and other vegetation proposed to be disturbed under the new or amended environmental authority. c. to establish baseline information, the extent of existing project disturbance (on the petroleum tenement areas the subject of the environmental authority) and the status of the operational plan (including progress and status of rehabilitation) be provided at the time of submission of the offset package. d. each operational plan detail (quantity and quality) disturbance and rehabilitation that includes: (a) a current account (audit at commencement of operational plan period) of disturbance; (b) a planning period proposal (for the duration of the operational plan) of disturbance and rehabilitation; and (c) a reconciliation (actual, third-party audited account at the end of the operational plan period) of disturbance and rehabilitation areas. e. the disturbance and rehabilitation information provided in the operation plan should be both qualitative and quantitative in its description of biodiversity and vegetation values and use category descriptions that are inclusive of and consistent with the EPBC Act (i.e. EPBC- listed communities and species habitat) and Queensland legislation and policy (e.g. areas described include Category A, B and C environmentally sensitive areas). f. The cumulative actual (third-party audit reconciled) vegetation disturbance and rehabilitation information (qualitative and quantitative, using category descriptions as required to be presented in the operational plan), be published, maintained and	b) Procedures to identify the requirements for environmental offsets for specific components of the project over the life of the project c) Relevance to any legislative requirements for offsets d) Mechanisms to secure and manage the environmental offset for long term protection of values e) Location, size and values that must be offset f) Location, size and values of the offsets proposed g) Management measures, including funding, required to maintain or enhance values for the life of the offset; and h) A system for reporting to the relevant state and Commonwealth administering authorities on offset arrangements; their management; how offset values are met and maintained; and the reconciliation process. 3. The following is an acceptable solution to the reporting system referred to in Condition 5 2h): a) An initial offset package, consisting of specific land tenures, their environmental values and related management commitments/funding, is to be provided to the CG and DEHP within 6 months of the following: i. the issue of any gas field environmental authorities (pursuant to the EP Act); or ii. amendment of any existing gas field environmental authorities, relating to proposed activities. b) The offset package is to be based on the specific offset requirement derived from "ground truthing" of endangered ecosystems or species, biodiversity values and other vegetation proposed to be disturbed under the new or amended environmental authority.

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updated on the proponent's website for the duration of the project. g. A reconciliation statement should be prepared that accounts for the offsets provided against the actual vegetation disturbance and rehabilitation information (qualitative and quantitative). h. a list of environmental offsets (accepted and in place) for all reconciled vegetation disturbances is simultaneously presented (with the reconciled vegetation disturbance information) and the listed offsets are clearly described (qualitatively and quantitatively), and maintained and updated on the proponent's website for the duration of the project. i. the reconciliation statement is updated at least annually by the proponent. j. the reconciliation statement (third-party audit reconciled) is to be submitted to the CG, and the relevant State and Commonwealth environment administering authorities for the project (DERM and DSEWPC) on the first annual anniversary of date of approval, and annually thereafter.	c) To establish baseline information, the extent of existing project disturbance (on the petroleum tenement areas the subject of the environmental authority) and the status of the operational plan (including progress and status of rehabilitation) be provided at the time of submission of the offset package. d) Each operational plan detail (quantity and quality) disturbance and rehabilitation that includes: (a) a current account (audit at commencement of operational plan period) of disturbance; (b) a planning period proposal (for the duration of the operational plan) of disturbance and rehabilitation; and (c) a reconciliation (actual, third-party audited account at the end of the operational plan period) of disturbance and rehabilitation areas. e) The disturbance and rehabilitation information provided in the operation plan should be both qualitative and quantitative in its description of biodiversity and vegetation values and use category descriptions that are inclusive of and consistent with the EPBC Act (i.e. EPBC - listed communities and species habitat) and Queensland legislation and policy (e.g. areas described include Category A, B and C environmentally sensitive areas). f) The cumulative actual vegetation disturbance and rehabilitation information (qualitative and quantitative, using category descriptions as required to be presented in the operational plan), must be updated in the manner described under Condition 5 3 i), j), and k), and be published on the proponent's website for the duration of the project. g) A reconciliation statement should be prepared that accounts for the offsets provided against the actual vegetation disturbance and rehabilitation information (qualitative and quantitative).

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	h) A list of environmental offsets (accepted and in place) for all reconciled vegetation disturbances is to be simultaneously presented with the reconciled vegetation disturbance information. The list of environmental offsets is to be clearly described (qualitatively and quantitatively), and must be published on the proponent's website for the duration of the project. i) The reconciliation statement must be updated on an annual basis by the proponent for a period of no less than five years from the anniversary date of the approval of the project's Environmental Offsets Strategy. The reconciliation statement must be submitted to relevant state and Commonwealth administering authorities for review. j) As a minimum, every five years from the anniversary date of the project's Environmental Offset Strategy, the reconciliation statement must be third party audited and submitted to relevant state and Commonwealth administering authorities for their review. Reporting on the reconciliation statement to an administering authority may be discontinued upon agreement by all parties in writing. k) After the fifth year of reporting, should a relevant state or Commonwealth administering authority require an updated reconciliation statement, the Proponent must provide an updated reconciliation statement upon the written request of that administering authority. Submission of the updated reconciliation statement by the Proponent to the administering authority is to be in accordance with the negotiated and agreed timeframe.

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Appendix 1, Part 1, Condition 7 **Impacts on native flora and fauna** The proponent must comply with the provisions of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act), particularly in regard to the following: a. Where there is a requirement for clearing of plants protected under the NC Act i. clearing of plants must only occur in accordance with a clearing permit or an exemption under the NC Act ii. offsets must be provided for the permanent loss (take) of near threatened, rare, vulnerable and endangered plants to achieve an equivalent or better overall outcome at a regional scale in accordance with the Queensland Government Environmental Offsets Policy 2008 and generally in accordance with the Queensland Government Policy for Biodiversity Offsets (Consultation Draft) b. Where the activities of the proponent may cause disturbance to animal breeding places the prior approval of DERM must be obtained. c. Where there is a need to take fauna, the prior approval of DERM must be obtained.	**Appendix 1, Part 1, Condition 7** **Impacts on native flora and fauna** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication
Appendix 1, Part 1, Condition 9 **Weed and Pest Management** 1. Prior to commencement of construction work, the proponent and its contractors must consult with the relevant officers from the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation in respect to the detection and control of weeds and pests. 2. Comprehensive weed management plans to be prepared in consultation with relevant local governments and Biosecurity Queensland, for construction and operational stages of the proposed development (including gas fields, pipelines and the LNG facility). 3. The plans must be reviewed regularly and updated to ensure weed and pest management strategies are based on the most up to date information and amended in response to any changes in the distribution, priority, biosecurity risk and status of weeds and pests. 4. Pursuant to Section 52, Division 2 of the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002,* the proponent is required to make an application to the Chief Executive of the Department of Employment and Economic Development and Innovation with regard to the	**Appendix 1, Part 1, Condition 9** **Weed and Pest Management** **Partial Deletion** Regulatory Duplication 1. Prior to commencement… 2. Comprehensive weed manage… 3. The plans must be… ~~4. Pursuant to Section 52, Division 2 of the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002*, the proponent is required to make an application to the Chief Executive of the Department of Employment and Economic Development and Innovation with regard to the Wild Dog Barrier Fence and to the Darling Downs Moreton Rabbit Board with regard to the Darling Downs Moreton Rabbit Board Fence and making openings in these fences for a particular purpose and period.~~ 5. Consistent with the National… 6. A management plan must…

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Wild Dog Barrier Fence and to the Darling Downs Moreton Rabbit Board with regard to the Darling Downs Moreton Rabbit Board Fence and making openings in these fences for a particular purpose and period. 5. Consistent with the National System for the Prevention of Marine Pest Incursions and in relation to activities undertaken in areas that may disturb littoral and marine areas, the proponent and its contractors must collaborate with Gladstone Port Corporation, to ensure appropriate marine pest management procedures are in place. 6. A management plan must be developed in consultation with Fisheries Queensland and Biosecurity Queensland, to detail measures designed to protect fish habitats from, and to prevent translocation of, pest fish and other water-borne pest species. 7. Any flora or fauna species (including native and exotic species) which may be translocated as a result of treated CSG discharged water into natural water bodies must be monitored and managed in consultation with Fisheries Queensland and Biosecurity Queensland	7. Any flora or fauna species…
Appendix 1, Part 1, Condition 11 **Emergency Services Planning** The proponent must: 1. Consult with the Queensland Police Service (QPS), Department of Community Safety, Queensland Health, any affected local governments, and local emergency services staff in the region, to develop and implement an Emergency Response Plan for the project. 2. Identify in the Emergency Response Plan the roles and responsibilities in incident command and investigation; and include all stakeholders, including QPS in the Emergency Response Exercises. 3. Prior to the construction of workers' accommodation, provide to the Queensland Ambulance Service geo coordinates of camps and information on site access to allow planning for effective service delivery. 4. Work with Queensland Ambulance Service to monitor caseloads to determine if the project has placed a strain on existing resources. If service capacity is strained by the project, there may be a requirement for corrective action on safety/emergency issues and the proponent is required to undertake joint mitigation planning accordingly with Queensland Ambulance Service. 5. Provide site level orientation of all LNG, CPP and FCS facility components (construction and operations) for local emergency services including: the Area Director Gladstone, Emergency Services, and the Local Controller and State Emergency Services Group Leaders of the	**Appendix 1, Part 1, Condition 11** **Emergency Services Planning** **Partial Deletion** The proponent must: 1. Consult with the Queensland Police… 2. Identify in the Emergency…. 3. Prior to the construction… 4. Work with Queensland Ambulance… 5. Provide site level… ~~6. Update the Performance Monitoring Strategy to include performance measures for the implementation of the Emergency response plan and emergency response exercises.~~ 7. Prior to significant construction…

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Gladstone Area, to enable appropriately targeted emergency services planning throughout the life of the project. 6. Update the Performance Monitoring Strategy to include performance measures for the implementation of the Emergency response plan and emergency response exercises. 7. Prior to significant construction, prepare an Emergency Response Plan for construction of the LNG facility and prior to commissioning of Train 1, prepare an Emergency Response Plan for operations of the LNG facility. The Emergency Response Plans must be updated to include additional information which addresses, but is not limited to: a) workplace health and safety b) operational hazards and risk events c) natural disasters d) potential terrorist threats and attacks e) inter-site response arrangements with adjacent land and water site owners and occupiers to ensure cooperation on safety alerts, emergency measures	
Appendix 1 Part 1 Condition 12 **Historic cultural heritage** The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 31OD of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to support the application for an EA must include the findings of a pre-construction field survey for historic cultural heritage (non-indigenous) within the pipeline, gas fields and LNG facility disturbance areas, and this should include the assessment of significance and proposed mitigation strategies.	**Appendix 1 Part 1 Condition 12** **Historic cultural heritage** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication
Appendix 1 Part 1 Condition 14 **Protection of Good Quality Agricultural Land** The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to support the application for each EA for a gas field development area, must provide to the administering authority an Operations Environmental Management Plan that describes how the positioning, design and operation of petroleum activities will avoid or minimise impacts on land identified as Good Quality Agricultural Land using the assessment methodology that supports the State Planning Policy 1/92 The Protection of Good Quality Agricultural Land Policy particularly the land identified as Class A and B using this methodology.	**Appendix 1 Part 1 Condition 14** **Protection of Good Quality Agricultural Land** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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Appendix 1 Part 1 Condition 15 **Review of Sampling Results** Where monitoring undertaken for the project, or any other circumstance, requires sampling to be undertaken, then the analysis of sampling results must be reviewed within 14 days of availability. Where the results indicate a condition or contaminant level that has caused, or has potential to cause a breach of the EP Act, APLNG must notify the administering authority as soon as practicable.	**Appendix 1 Part 1 Condition 15** **Review of Sampling Results** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication
Appendix 1 Part 2 Condition 6 **Traffic and Transport** The proponent must: 1. Within 90 calendar days of receiving the final investment decision to proceed prepare a Marine Traffic Management Plan for vessel traffic management services required in the Gladstone harbour during the construction and operation of the project, ensuring terminology used in the plan is consistent with *Transport Operations (Marine Safety Regulations 2004).* DTMR must approve the plan. 2. 12 months prior to the first operations of LNG shipping tankers, finalise and submit to MSQ and the Regional Harbour Master (Gladstone), for review and approval, a Shipping Transport Management Plan for the project, ensuring terminology used in the plan is consistent with the *Transport Operations (Marine Safety Regulations 2004).* This will include an assessment of maritime safety requirements and ship sourced pollution for the LNG shipping component of the project. The assessment and provision of mitigation measures must ensure that navigational safety is maintained at all times for the life of the project. Detailed information regarding vessel movements will be required for shipping traffic associated with associated LNG shipping operations. Information should include, but not be limited to: a. types of ships b. size of ships c. maximum draughts d. frequency of movements e. proposed pattern of operation f. berths used and purpose of use. 3. Provide/upgrade all aids to navigation and/or vessel traffic management services required for the project in accordance with the abovementioned plans. 4. Implement the approved Plans. DTMR will be the agency responsible for monitoring compliance with this condition **Note**, where agreement cannot be reached between the parties, the matter may be referred to the Coordinator-General for determination.	**Appendix 1 Part 2 Condition 6** **Traffic and Transport** **Partial Deletion** (discharged) The proponent must: 1. Within 90 calendar days… 2. 12 months prior to… ~~3. Provide/upgrade all aids to navigation and/or vessel traffic management services required for the project in accordance with the abovementioned plans.~~ 4. Implement the approved… **Note**, where agreement cannot be reached between the parties, the matter may be referred to the Coordinator-General for determination.

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Appendix 1 Part 2 Condition 9 **Traffic and Transport** Within 90 calendar days of receiving the final investment decision to proceed, and prior to any significant construction commencing in the area, the proponent must: a) Finalise the road impact assessment (RIA) that includes details of all project transport impacts on the safety and efficiency of state-controlled roads. The RIA must be prepared in accordance with the *Guidelines for Assessment of Road Impacts of Development (2006)* and the methodology outlined in the notes for Contribution Calculations prepared by the former Department of Main Roads, Central District. The RIA is to be prepared in consultation with the Manager DTMR Rockhampton Regional Office and Toowoomba Regional Office and submitted to DTMR for review and approval. b) Prepare a road-use management plan (RMP) for all use of state-controlled roads for each phase of the project. The RMP will detail traffic volumes, proposed transport routes, required road infrastructure maintenance and/or upgrades to mitigate road impacts, any necessary conditions about access/connection to public roads, transport scheduling, dust control and road safety strategies. The RMP is to include arrangements to ensure compliance with the management of freight and materials and workforce movements associated with the project. DTMR must approve the plan prior to implementation. c) Update the RMP with outcomes of the Road Transport Cumulative Impacts Study when completed, and the Gladstone and Surat Region Logistics Plans (Conditions 3 and 4 above), and revise road infrastructure agreements as appropriate to the outcomes of the studies and plans. d) Enter into a road infrastructure agreement with DTMR to formalise the amount of, and timing for the payment of, contributions towards any necessary road maintenance and upgrades identified in the finalised RMP. If the road infrastructure agreement between the proponent and DTMR is not able to be concluded within six months of approval of the RMP either party may refer the matter to the Coordinator General for resolution. e) The proponent shall upgrade, maintain and hand back roads in no worse a state of repair compared with the condition at the start of construction activities. f) Obtain the relevant licenses and permits under the *Transport Infrastructure Act (Qld) 1994* for works	**Appendix 1 Part 2 Condition 9** **Traffic and Transport** **Partial Deletion** Regulatory Duplication Within 90 calendar days of receiving the final investment decision to proceed, and prior to any significant construction commencing in the area, the proponent must: a) Finalise the road impact… b) Prepare a road-use management… c) Update the RMP… d) Enter into a road infrastructure… e) The proponent shall upgrade... ~~f) Obtain the relevant licenses and permits under the *Transport Infrastructure Act (Qld) 1994* for works within the state-controlled road corridor, prior to undertaking any works.~~ g) Within 90 calendar days… DTMR will be the agency responsible for monitoring compliance with this condition. In the event of a dispute either party may refer the matter to the Coordinator-General for resolution.

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within the state-controlled road corridor, prior to undertaking any works. g) Within 90 calendar days of completion of each phase of construction involving permanent works within a state-controlled road corridor, submit 'as constructed plans' to DTMR. DTMR will be the agency responsible for monitoring compliance with this condition. In the event of a dispute either party may refer the matter to the Coordinator-General for resolution.	
Appendix 1 Part 1 Condition 10 **Rural Residential Allotments, Impact Management** 1. Prior to the issue of the Environmental Authority for a petroleum tenement over land that contains rural residential allotments, a rural residential code of conduct (RRCC) must be submitted to the Coordinator-General for approval. The Coordinator General must be satisfied that action has been taken to engage with the occupiers of the rural residential land and to address their concerns by at least the inclusion in the RRCC of matters referred to in this condition. 2. The RRCC must apply to areas where there is a collection of allotments less than 15 hectares in individual area. 3. The RRCC must incorporate or refer to all relevant matters dealt with under the Queensland Mining, Petroleum and Gas, Geothermal and Greenhouse Gas Storage Land Access Code, June 2010. 4. The RRCC must provide commitments that specifically address on-going consultation and engagement arrangements to resolve residents' concerns and develop additional actions, if needed, to address any new issues should they arise during the life of the development ; including but not limited to: a. On-site meetings conducted at least three weeks prior to the time when any new activity is proposed to commence on the relevant allotment, or 1 week prior to a recommencement of activity after four weeks of inactivity. b. Identifying residents on nearby allotments likely to be affected by noise, dust, light or other nuisance issues arising from the gas field development, and properly informing residents of the nature and effect of the proposed activities in a similar time frame to the resident. **Note**: For the purpose of references to consultation, the Coordinator-General recognises these neighbours as stakeholders and affected parties, and all consultation courtesies and obligations imposed upon a tenure holder should be extended to surrounding properties in the rural	**Appendix 1 Part 1 Condition 10** **Rural Residential Allotments, Impact Management** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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residential area. 5. The RRCC must provide commitments which specifically address the health, and safety of the occupiers of rural residential land through actions including but not limited to: a. Erection of security fencing and fitting of locks on gas infrastructure wherever possible, to prevent unauthorised access to, tampering, or operation of existing gas development sites (both exploratory and production) by children and others who are not aware of the dangers associated with gas wells and other infrastructure. b. Assessment of gas well infrastructure to identify and seal all gas leaks. This is a matter of major concern to the landholders, in terms of risks to human health and risks associated with fire and explosion. c. Health and safety induction training for residents on whose land gas infrastructure has been constructed to explain the equipment and what it is doing. 6. The RRCC must describe actions to be taken and separation distances to alleviate risks to existing rural residential use and infrastructure by minimising or avoiding the potential effects of drilling and fraccing activities that might result in: a. stress to stock b. soil movement resulting in cracking of building foundations and walls c. failure of dams or other earthworks . 7. The RRCC shall describe actions to be taken and separation distances to a. mitigate noise impacts on occupiers from existing infrastructure b. prevent dust impacts through dust suppression activities including use of associated water and the potential for run-off related impacts c. prevent salinisation of soils from application of associated water for irrigation or from run-off and implications for certified organic farming. 8. The proponent must report on actions to be taken to ensure the revised Code of Conduct shall incorporate the objectives and strategies of the final social impact management plan (SIMP) for consideration by the Coordinator General. 9. SIMP submitted for the Coordinator-General's consideration in accordance with Condition 1 of Appendix 1 Part 3, must be fully integrated with the proponent's ISO14001 Environmental Management System, and contain commitments as to implementation of the RRCC in rural residential landholdings.	

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Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 1 **Constraints Planning** 1. The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 31OD of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to support the application for each EA for a gas field development area, must include a constraints plan and field development protocol for the development of petroleum activities that shows how the following constraints have been identified and avoided. 2. The plan must include: a. all category A, B and C environmentally sensitive areas. It should be noted that Category C Environmentally Sensitive Areas must include: i. Nature Refuges as defined under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* ii. Koala Habitat Areas as defined under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* iii. State Forests or Timber Reserves as defined under the *Forestry Act 1959* iv. Declared catchment areas under the *Water Act 2000* v. Resources reserves under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* vi. An area identified as "Essential Habitat" for a species of wildlife listed as endangered, vulnerable, rare or near threatened under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* vii. Any wetland shown on the Map of Referable Wetlands available from DERM's website viii. "Of concern" regional ecosystems identified in the database maintained by DERM called 'Regional ecosystem description database' containing regional ecosystem numbers and descriptions b. air emissions c. soils and landscape constraints - including Good Quality Agricultural Land and potential erosion, salinity and sodicity risk areas d. floodplain areas that are likely to be flooded by runoff events of less than 1:100 yr average recurrence interval (ARI). Permanent infrastructure that may concentrate or divert flood flows, or increase the risk of environmental damage (e.g. risks overflow of brine ponds or other storages) should be precluded from such areas. Includes the notification of petroleum activities in Riverine Improvement Trust asset areas e. bioregional corridors f. other constraints identified in the EIS and supplemental information.	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 1** **Constraints Planning** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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3. The constraints plan and field development protocol must: a. be consistent with the management plans of the relevant Regional NRM Bodies b. address the property management plans of the relevant landholders c. commit to undertaking and documenting field surveys for all classes of constraint prior to commencing petroleum activities d. commit that field surveys inform the Field Management Protocols and will be undertaken at all times by a qualified person e. commit to incorporating constraint commitments into operational plans for the life of the project.	
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 2 **Noise Constraints Plan for Fixed Plant in Gas Fields** 1. The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to support the application for each EA for a gas field development area, must include a noise constraints plan. 2. The plan must address, but not be limited to: a. How gas field planning will avoid or mitigate the potential impacts from noise to sensitive receptors for the gas fields consistent with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008* and the EP Act. The noise constraints plan must implement the following noise hierarchy for fixed plant: i. The design criteria for fixed plant should achieve 25dB(A) $_{LAeq,adj,15min}$ for night time (10pm to 7am) measured at a sensitive receptor. To achieve 25dB(A) $_{LAeq,adj,15min}$ for night time (1Opm to 7am) measured at a sensitive receptor both the constraints planning/ field development protocol and best practice noise abatement measures must be addressed. ii. In those fixed plant locations that cannot meet the design criteria of 25dB(A) $_{LAeq,adj,15min}$ for night time despite implementation of constraints planning/ field development protocol and the adoption of best practice noise abatement measures the noise when measured at any sensitive receptor from fixed plant must not exceed 28dB(A) $_{LAeq,adj,15min}$ for night time (1Opm to 7am). iii. If circumstances prevent accurate assessment of noise levels within existing buildings, an alternative approach must be negotiated with DERM. 3. The noise constraints plan must address, but not be limited to, the following:	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 2** **Noise Constraints Plan for Fixed Plant in Gas Fields** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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a. monitoring program for evaluation of compliance following commissioning and periodically thereafter b. community liaison and consultation c. the method of handling noise complaints d. training of staff and contractors in noise management practices. 4. The noise constraints plan must provide commitments to conduct a site based noise assessment for each item of fixed plant in the gas field. The assessment should address, but not be limited to: a. the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008* and DERM guideline: *Planning for Noise Control* b. implement and address the requirements of the noise constraints plan containing the noise management hierarchy for fixed plant in the gas fields c. identification of component noise sources and activities at the place(s) which impact on noise sensitive receptors d. the measured and/or predicted noise level of these noise sources and activities at noise sensitive receptors e. the reasonable and practicable control or abatement measures (including location of infrastructure and hours of operation) that can be undertaken to reduce identified intrusive noise sources f. the reduction in noise level at noise sensitive receptors following the implementation of noise measures in e) above g. a determination of compliance with the noise hierarchy for drilling activities.	

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Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 3 **Noise Constraints Plan for Drilling Activities in Gas Fields** 1. The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to support the application for each EA for a gas field development area, must include a noise constraints plan. The plan must address, but not be limited to: a. Mitigation of the potential impacts from drilling noise (including fraccing and cavitation) to sensitive receptors for the gas fields consistent with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008* and the EP Act. The noise constraints plan must implement the following noise hierarchy for drilling activities: i. The design criteria for drilling activities should achieve 25dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,15min}$ for night time (1Opm to 7am) measured at a sensitive receptor. To achieve 25dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,15min}$ for night time (1Opm to 7am) measured at a sensitive receptor both the constraints planning/ field development protocol and best practice noise abatement measures must be addressed. ii. In those drilling locations that cannot meet the design criteria of 25dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adi.15min}$ despite implementation of constraints planning/ field development protocol and the adoption of best practice noise abatement measures the noise when measured indoors at any sensitive receptor from drilling activities must not exceed 30dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,15min}$ for night time (1Opm to 7am). iii. In those drilling locations that cannot meet 30dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,15min}$ when measured indoors at any sensitive receptor despite implementation of constraints planning/ field development protocol and the adoption of best practice noise abatement measures then the constraints plan must commit APLNG to making alternative agreements with the affected sensitive receptors. b. As a minimum each agreement of an alternative arrangement must be in writing and state: i. the location of the drilling activities ii. the location of the sensitive receptor iii. the names of the affected persons iv. the nature of the alternative arrangement(s) (e.g. provision of alternative accommodation, attenuation of noise at the sensitive place, a benefit of offset the impact of drilling noise, acquisition of the sensitive place) v. the period of the alternative arrangement(s).	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 3** **Noise Constraints Plan for Drilling Activities in Gas Fields** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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c. Where alternative agreements cannot be made with sensitive receptors alternative engineering solutions or location of drilling activities must be sought. 2. The noise constraints plan must include commitments to consult with sensitive receptors where 25dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,15min}$ is predicted to be exceeded at night time from drilling activities when measured at the sensitive receptor. 3. The noise constraints plan must include a program for continual improvement for drilling activities. The program for continual improvement must include a review of available technology every three years for inclusion in the operational plan for the project. 4. The noise constraints plan must also address commitments to, but not be limited to, the following : a. a monitoring program to evaluate compliance occurring at least weekly b. community liaison and consultation c. the method of handling noise complaints d. training of staff and contractors in noise management practices. 5. The noise constraints plan must provide commitments to conduct a site based noise assessment for each drilling activity in the gas field. The assessment should address, but not limited to: a. The Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008 and the DERM guideline: *Planning for Noise Control* b. implement and address the requirements of the noise management plant containing the noise management hierarchy for drilling activities in the gas fields c. identification of component noise sources and activities at the place(s) which impact on noise sensitive receptors d. the measured and/or predicted noise level of these noise sources and activities at noise sensitive receptors e. the reasonable and practicable control or abatement measures (including location of infrastructure and hours of operation) that can be undertaken to reduce identified intrusive noise sources f. the reduction in noise level at noise sensitive receptors following the implementation of noise measures in e) above g. a determination of compliance with the noise hierarchy for drilling activities.	

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Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 4 **Coal Seam Gas Water Management Plan** 1. The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to support the application for each EA for a gas field development area, must include a Coal Seam Gas Water Management Plan (CWMP) for the tenure relevant to the particular EA. The CSG Water Management Plan must address, but not be limited to: a. the Queensland Government's policy on Coal Seam Gas Water Management b. the DERM Guideline: *Preparing an environmental management plan (EM Plan) for Coal* Seam *Gas (CSG) activities* c. the DERM Guideline: *Approval of coal seam gas water for beneficial use* d. the Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000 e. the DERM Healthy Headwaters study: *Characterisation of salinity limits related to the use of* CSG *water for irrigation* (DERM, January 2010) f. the requirements of and comply with (s310 D) to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994,* including the requirement to 'state measurable criteria'; and other statutory requirements, including but not limited to: the requirements of the *Water Act 2000, Water Supply (Reliability and Safety) Act 2008* and the *Public Health Regulation 2005* g. the cumulative impacts to environmental values from multiple discharges to all relevant surface and ground water systems in the region to the best extent known to the proponent. h. The Queensland Government's CSG water Groundwater Injection Policy position	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 4** **Coal Seam Gas Water Management Plan** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 5 **Coal Seam Gas Operational Plan** 1. Prior to commencing significant construction activities, the proponent must provide to DERM for review and assessment, an operational plan that provides detailed information about the activities and their scheduling that are to be carried out under the environmental authority. In this regard, the operational plan must include a construction management plan for the petroleum tenure for the gas fields that includes the construction schedule and methodology, including plans and maps showing the location of facilities and discharge points and emission controls for compressor plants, water treatment, sewage treatment and other petroleum activities proposed to be undertaken on the petroleum lease. 2. The Operational Plan must cover development of the gas fields for the initial 5 years. The activities identified in the Operational Plan must incorporate but not be limited to the petroleum activities set out in the approved Work Program and/or Development Plan for the relevant petroleum authority as required under the *Petroleum Act (1923)* or the *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004.* 2. The Operational Plan must be consistent with the requirements of the environmental authorities and the EM Plans developed in accordance with section 310D of the EP Act to support the application for the gas fields and include, but not be limited to: a. a stated period, not exceeding five (5) years for subsequent operational plans, to which the operational plan applies b. a description of the existing infrastructure for conducting the petroleum activities c. a description of proposed infrastructure that will be developed during the term of the operational plan d. a map or maps that: i. records the location of the infrastructure in place for conducting the petroleum activities that exists at the commencement of the period of the operational plan, including but not limited to regulated dams; wells; transmission flow lines; gas processing facilities; and water treatment facilities ii. records the location of approved additional infrastructure that will be developed for the conduct of the petroleum activities during the period of the operational plan e. for proposed disturbance or vegetation clearing in an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) provide details on the scale and extent of the disturbance or clearing and if required a commitment to provide an	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 5** **Coal Seam Gas Operational Plan** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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environmental offset f. for each site to be disturbed, a description of the rehabilitation activities to be performed during the period of the Plan, including but not limited to: i. location (e.g. tenure, coordinates) and disturbance type (e.g. well lease, flow line, access track) ii. area to be rehabilitated iii. performance criteria v. post-disturbance land use g. a description of progressive rehabilitation carried out including performance in relation to the requirements set out in the environmental authority and the proposed rehabilitation activities set out in the previous operational plan h. the calculation of the financial assurance for the proposed maximum disturbance expected during the period of the operational plan. Note: where the CSG fields are intended to be operated under separate project environmental authorities, separate Operational Plans can be provided under this condition.	
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 6 **Brine and Salts Management Plan** 1 The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to support the application for each EA for a gas field development area, must include a Salinity Management Plan for the tenure relevant to the particular EA. 2. The Salinity Management Plan must address, but not be limited to: a. the Queensland Government's policy on Coal Seam Gas Water Management b. the DERM Guideline: *Preparing an environmental management plan (EM Plan) for Coal Seam Gas (CSG) activities* c. a plan for the containment, use and disposal of salt brought to the surface through CSG production, and produced through the treatment of CSG water d. any plan for reinjection of brine or untreated water e. any long-term plan for the utilization of salts extracted from associated water f. an assessment of the potential impacts of options considered and appropriate mitigation measure for the preferred option having regard to the decision hierarchy identified in government policy and guidelines g. a risk assessment methodology which will identify the potential for secondary salinity due to the company's activities. This must include an investigation into wind-	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 6** **Brine and Salts Management Plan** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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borne salt from brine ponds and aggregation dams h. a list of identified management tools and mitigations that will be used in those locations to minimise and manage the risk of secondary salinity i. a commitment to assess and report to the administering authority disturbance and rehabilitation activities which affect salinity risk for each 12 month period of the environmental authority.	
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 7 **Discharge to Surface Waters** 1. Where it is proposed to release treated CSG water to a watercourse, the EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to support the application for an EA for a gas field development area, must include a CSG water release strategy as part of each CSG water management plan. 2. The CSG water release strategy must, at a minimum: a. include rules for CSG water releases to the watercourse based on observed flows b. include trigger thresholds for the commencement and cessation of releases c. ensure protection and/ or improvement of flow regime towards 'naturalness' including protection of pre-development 'no flow periods' and protection and/or restoration of natural variability of flows d. demonstrate consistency of the CSG release proposal with respect to the relevant Water Resource Plan (WRP) objectives and outcomes e. identify and minimise the possible adverse bio-physical impacts of releasing treated CSG water into natural watercourse environments (e.g. risk of soil minerals being absorbed, increased light penetration, etc.) and considers bank stability, bank slumping, sedimentation, and impacts on soil chemistry f. include a monitoring and reporting schedule including potential establishment of any new gauging station/s. 3. The release strategy must be developed taking into account: a. hydrologic modelling of the pre and post development river flow regime for downstream reaches of the CSG water release point. (Any wetting of the flow regime beyond pre-development levels may not be acceptable as this is an environmental negative in ephemeral environments) b. cumulative impacts of CSG releases on the flow regime and water quality for ecosystem health and public health requirements c. risks associated with identified potential outcomes due to altered hydrology and water quality	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 7** **Discharge to Surface Waters** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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4. The proponent may consider the need for systems and structures (e.g. off-stream storages to store and release) to ensure the release rules can be met. 5. In systems where detailed pre-development model/s are not available, a precautionary approach to release rules must be adopted.	
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 8 **Public Health Water Quality Standards** 1. Prior to any discharge of treated CSG water the proponent must have either: a. Appropriate approvals under the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*; or b. Another appropriate approval that includes conditions requiring: i. details of the infrastructure for the production and supply, or supply only, of CSG water ii. a verification plan for final water quality iii. details of the water quality monitoring program iv. initial water quality results v. an incident and emergency response plan that demonstrates how these activities will be appropriately managed to ensure protection of public health.	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 8** **Public Health Water Quality Standards** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 9 **Aggregation Dams, Evaporation Dams and Brine Dams** 1. The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to support the application for each EA for a gas field development area, must include design for Aggregation dams, CSG water dams and Brine dams establishing that they will: a. be designed with a floor and sides of material that will contain the wetting front and any entrained contaminants within the bounds of the containment system during its operational life including any period of decommissioning and rehabilitation; and b. have a system that will detect any passage of the wetting front or entrained contaminants through either the floor or sides of the dam; and c. either, be capable of repair to rectify any passage of the wetting front through either the floor or sides of the dam, or else be decommissioned and rehabilitated. 2. Brine dams must have a system for the collection and proper disposal of any contaminants that move beyond the bounds of the containment system. 3. The design, construction, operation, modification and decommissioning of any regulated dam that is part of a	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 9** **Aggregation Dams, Evaporation Dams and Brine Dams** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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CSG project must be undertaken in accordance with DERM's *Manual for Assessing Hazard Categories and Hydraulic Performance of Dams* and the accompanying Guideline *Dams in Environmentally Relevant Activities*. (Draft as of 1st September 2010) **Definitions** Aggregation dam is a dam that receives and contains CSG water or CSG water concentrate. An aggregation dam must be designed and operated so that during any period of thirty (30) days, following the first ninety (90) days of operation of the dam, the total volume of water leaving the dam other than by evaporation must not be less than 85 per cent of the volume of water that has entered the dam. Brine is defined as saline water with a total dissolved solid concentration greater than 40 000mg/l. Brine dam means a dam designed to receive, contain or evaporate brine. CSG water is defined as underground water brought to the surface of the earth or moved underground in connection with exploring for or producing coal seam gas. CSG water concentrate is the concentrated saline water waste stream from a water treatment process that does not exceed a total dissolved solid concentration of 40 000mg/l. CSG evaporation dam is defined as an impoundment, enclosure or structure that is designed to be used to hold CSG water for evaporation.	
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 10 **Groundwater Monitoring** 1. The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to support the application for each EA for a gas field development area, must include a groundwater monitoring plan for all aquifers potentially affected by the petroleum activities. 2. The plan must include: a. appropriate parameters, on location and frequency of monitoring, and a timetable for implementation b. parameters that will identify potential contamination of the aquifers of the GAB from CSG activities, including possible impacts from chemical additives used in drilling and hydraulic fracturing c. baseline data collection, including a comprehensive inventory of bores and of existing water levels d. baseline data on monitoring of specific parameters at selected locations and frequency in accordance with the monitoring strategy across the project. 3. The monitoring plan must be capable of detecting changes in ground water level or pressure as well as any	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 10** **Groundwater Monitoring** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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contamination that may occur due to the petroleum activities undertaken by APLNG or its contractors. 4. The monitoring plan must include water quality monitoring parameters that may be necessary to assesses potential contamination from CSG activities, including possible impacts from hydraulic fracturing. **Note 1** The monitoring plan will need to be adaptive as knowledge of aquifer system responses become clearer. The administering authority may require the proponent to vary the monitoring plan from time to time during the life of the project in response to each underground water impact report. **Note 2** It is understood the Queensland Water Commission will manage cumulative impacts of the CSG industry on aquifers in areas where impacts from multiple CSG tenure holders may overlap. QWC will develop and manage a regional groundwater model for areas where cumulative impact is expected to occur, such as the Surat Basin. It is understood that the Commission will also be responsible for regional monitoring of groundwater impacts and for preparing impact reports for cumulative impact areas.	
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 12 **Groundwater and Springs Assessment** The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to support the application for each EA for a gas field development area, must include a report on its ongoing assessment of risks to groundwater dependent ecosystems (including springs and river reaches dependent on base flow) that could be affected by its CSG activities; and a strategy to minimise or mitigate these risks	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 12** **Groundwater and Springs Assessment** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 13 **Proponent Trials for Injection to Aquifers** 1. The proponent must provide to the administering authority a report each year on progress with its injection trials. 2. The proponent must have regard to the Queensland Government's policy position on injection to aquifers.	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 13** **Proponent Trials for Injection to Aquifers** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 15 **Borrow Pits** Prior to the construction of borrow pits the proponent must undertake an assessment of the environmental values, potential impacts, mitigation measures for the siting, construction, operation, decommissioning and rehabilitation of borrow pits required for petroleum activities and will	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 15** **Borrow Pits** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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provide this assessment to the administering authority.	
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 16 **Access Tracks in ESA's** New access tracks are not permitted within Category B or C Environmentally Sensitive Areas unless they are co-located with gas collection or CSG associated water pipelines, unless otherwise authorised by the administering authority	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 16** **Access Tracks in ESA's** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 17 **Ramp-up Gas** The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to support the application for each EA for a gas field development area, must include an assessment of the environmental values, potential impacts, mitigation measures for any ramp up gas storage.	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 17** **Ramp-up Gas** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 18 **Dam Decommissioning** 1. The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to support the application for each EA "for a gas field development area, must include an assessment of the disposal options for any contaminated material (i.e. salt or dam liners) in accordance with the DERM waste management hierarchy and consistent with the DERM Guideline: *Preparing an environmental management plan (EM Plan) for Coal* Seam Gas *(CSG) activities.* 2. Decommissioned dams are to be rehabilitated and the landform must be reinstated such that it will not function as a dam and will be stable and sustainable for the foreseeable future (unless otherwise negotiated with landholders). A minimum depth of 0.25m topsoil must be placed over decommissioned storage dams to ensure an adequate vegetal cover can be established.	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 18** **Dam Decommissioning** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 19 **Water Quality and Aquatic Ecology Monitoring** 1. The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to support the application for each EA for a gas field development area, must include a monitoring program of water quality and aquatic ecological parameters at sites upstream and downstream of the proponent's gas fields activities where the proponent's activities will have impacts on surface runoff. The program should: a. have clearly defined objectives	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 19** **Water Quality and Aquatic Ecology Monitoring** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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b. be developed in consultation with DERM and Queensland Fisheries c. be developed by an accredited third party d. accord with the DERM Monitoring and Sampling Manual e. accord with the Queensland Water Quality Guidelines f. draw upon the wet-season aquatic ecologic monitoring undertaken subsequent to the EIS g. draw upon, and be coordinated with, other river health monitoring programs such as the Sustainable Rivers Audit h. include visual assessments and a photographic record in regard to any impacts from overland flow such as gullying, impacts to sediment and erosion control structures and exposure of pipes i. include monitoring of the riparian zone adjacent to the proponent's activities j. be integrated with the flow quantity gauging program developed in association with any treated CSG water discharge to a watercourse k. be designed to not result in a deterioration of either water quality or aquatic ecosystem health directly attributable to the proponent's activities compared with baseline conditions l. specify how monitoring data will be collected, the frequency of collection, its analysis, review and reporting m. include a focus on salinity and ecosystem health. 2. Where treated CSG water discharges are proposed the program must include an eco-toxicology risk assessment, including the possible accumulation of constituents. The risk assessment should include the following: a. monitoring contaminants of potential concern in the treated discharge and in the receiving environment b. comparing the concentration of contaminants of potential concern to water quality objectives including relevant published toxicant trigger values c. where guideline trigger values are exceeded, or in the absence of guideline values, where a potential risk to environmental values has been identified, performing an ecotoxicological risk assessment in accordance with the ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) methodology which may require performing toxicity bioassay(s) and/or a direct toxicity assessment(s). The risk assessment should take into consideration important operational and environmental factors such as background environmental concentrations, persistence and degradation rates, and any other relevant environmental fate considerations d. where contaminants of concern in the discharge are	

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known to be bioaccumulating substances and exceed background concentrations, the proponent must design and implement a biological monitoring program that compares the body burdens of contaminants of concern in upstream or reference sites with those of downstream or impacted monitoring sites.. Statistical comparison of body burdens recorded in upstream (unimpacted) monitoring sites to those in downstream (impacted) monitoring sites and interpretation of the results need to be reported to the administering authority within an agreed timeframe e. in designing an ecotoxicology study (as per C25(2)c) or biological monitoring program (as per C25(2)d) the proponent must take into account the concerns and recommendations of the administering authority. The program must be accepted by the administering authority prior to commencement of related works 3. Where remote instrumentation is used to capture water quality data this must be validated as per equipment specification by comparison to equivalent laboratory-based analysis results to ensure quality and reliability in the measures recorded.	
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 20 **Surface Water Monitoring Sites** The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the EP Act to support the application for an EA for a gas field development area must include upstream and downstream monitoring of water quality parameters where discharges are proposed.	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 20** **Surface Water Monitoring Sites** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 21 **Receiving Environment Monitoring Program** The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the EP Act to support the application for the gas fields, must include a receiving environment monitoring program 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.	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 21** **Receiving Environment Monitoring Program** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 22 **Hydraulic Fracturing Chemicals** 1. The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the EP Act to support the application for an EA for a gas field development area must include, where hydraulic fracturing is proposed, an independent scientific assessment of the possible impacts from hydraulic	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 22** **Hydraulic Fracturing Chemicals** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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fracturing. 2. The assessment must address, but not be limited to: a. a complete inventory of biocides, corrosion inhibitors and all other chemicals used in drilling, completions and stimulation operations (hydraulic fracturing). b. toxicity data for each chemical and any mixture of chemicals. c. details of where, when and how often drilling, completions and stimulation operations are to be undertaken. d. a risk assessment of the potential for drilling, completions and stimulation operations to cause environmental harm to the receiving environment. e. the risk assessment must include but not be limited to: a mass balance determining the concentrations and absolute masses of chemicals that will be left *in situ* subsequent to drilling, completions and stimulation operations, and the results of any fluid monitoring undertaken in the course of previous drilling, completions and stimulation operations. f. the long-term monitoring program of drilling, completions and stimulation operations fluid chemical concentrations in water produced from wells that is to be implemented by the proponent. g. management measures that will be taken to avoid and mitigate any potential adverse impact on environmental values.	
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 23 **Synthetic Drilling Muds** Based on the model conditions for CSG activities, the model conditions stated below will be imposed on any Environmental Authority for the Gas Fields: • oil-based drilling muds must not be used in the carrying out of the petroleum activity • synthetic-based drilling muds must not be used in the carrying out of the petroleum activity other than with the written approval of the administering authority.	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 23** **Synthetic Drilling Muds** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 24 **Pad Drilling (multiple drill holes from the one location)** The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the EP Act to support the application for an EA for a gas field development area, should include consideration of pad drilling wherever medium or high environmental values, including strategic cropping lands are impacted by the petroleum activities. The EMP must demonstrate that where pad drilling is shown to be not feasible, alternative ways of siting drilling rigs and other petroleum facilities are proposed to protect environmental values.	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 24** **Pad Drilling (multiple drill holes from the one location)** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication
Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 26 **Gas Trunkline Easements** The EM Plan developed in accordance with section 310D of the EP Act to support the application for an EA for a gas field development area, must include an assessment of the construction of co-located trunklines to minimise width and total disturbance required for the right of way.	**Appendix 2 Part 2 Condition 26** **Gas Trunkline Easements** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication
Appendix 3 Part 1 Condition 2 **MCU conditions for CICSDA and GSDA (recommended under section 35(4) of the SDPWO Act)** **(Environment Authority)** The proponent is required to obtain an environmental authority approval from DERM prior to the commencement of construction.	**Appendix 3 Part 1 Condition 2** **MCU conditions for CICSDA and GSDA (recommended under section 35(4) of the SDPWO Act) (Environment Authority)** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication
Appendix 3 Part 2 Condition 9 **Good Quality Agricultural Land** The proponent must include provisions in the EM Plan for the gas pipeline, ensuring that, on land identified as being good quality agricultural land (GQAL), the pipeline contractor must: a) on completion of construction, remove temporary access tracks b) on completion of construction, lightly rip disturbed areas, replace topsoil and return the surface to a land use condition that serves the preconstruction use c) on completion of construction, implement land management and erosion control measures d) on land with GQAL class A, B or C1, bury the pipeline to at least 0.9m below finished land surface, or greater if deep ripping is a normal practice.	**Appendix 3 Part 2 Condition 9** **Good Quality Agricultural Land** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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Appendix 3 Part 2 Condition 12 **Mosquitoes** A mosquito and biting midge management plan must be developed as part of the gas pipeline EM Plan and include: • assessment of work areas to identify potential breeding sites • any required specific area control plans based on assessment of potential breeding sites must conform to DERM'S Mosquito Management Code of Practice for Queensland. Queensland Health and relevant local councils must be contacted for assistance in choosing a suitable method.	**Appendix 3 Part 2 Condition 12** **Mosquitoes** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication
Appendix 3 Part 2 Condition 20 **EM Plan for the Kangaroo Island Wetlands and The Narrows Pipeline Segment** The draft EM plan must contain, but not necessarily be limited to: 1. An assessment of the environmental values and potential impacts to the environmental values of the Kangaroo Island wetlands and The Narrows, Port Curtis, Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park and the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area based on the site specific construction methodology detailing proposed mitigation measures. The EM plan must be prepared in accordance with section 31OD of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994,* and the DERM published guideline: Preparing an environmental management plan (EM Plan) for Coal Seam Gas (CSG) activities. 2. The final pipeline route, design and construction methodology of the pipeline with specific detail on the crossing of Humpy and Targinie Creeks. 3. Geotechnical information to demonstrate that the engineered solution is technically feasible. 4. Acid sulfate soils data and analysis addressing the area within the proposed extension of the Gladstone State Development Area. 5. An acid sulfate soils management plan based on the final design and construction methodology of the bundled pipeline crossing. 6. Surface water and groundwater hydrological assessment of the Kangaroo Island wetland. 7. Water quality assessment of the Kangaroo Island wetlands and The Narrows. 8. Assessment of fish habitat, fish passage and marine plant values and impacts (temporary and permanent) within, and adjacent to, the corridor and strategies to avoid or minimise these.	**Appendix 3 Part 2 Condition 20** **EM Plan for the Kangaroo Island Wetlands and The Narrows Pipeline Segment** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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9. Assessment of impacts on navigation and strategies to avoid or minimise these. 10. Cumulative impacts arising from dredging for The Narrows pipeline crossing and dredging for the Port of Gladstone Western Basin Dredging Project. 11. The draft EM plan should include details of proposed environmental offsets consistent with the Queensland Government Environmental Offset Policy 2008 and specific issue policies.	
Appendix 4 Part 1 – Conditions 1-15 **MCU conditions for GSDA** **Condition 1** Minimise the visual impact of the construction and operation of the LNG facility by: a) Appropriately locating the LNG facility within the site footprint b) the colour scheme of the LNG facility and buildings, other than the LNG storage tanks and corrosion protected structures and pipe insulation, is selected from the palette of predominant colours found in the locality to minimise the visual intrusion of the structures except where health and safety requirements dictate colours c) ensuring site works will minimise tree clearing with stabilisation and rehabilitation works on disturbed areas, which is to be fully implemented within twelve months of commencement of operation of Train 1 of the LNG facility, or Train 2, if constructed, and d) maintaining the integrity of the sites land and navigational safety systems, minimising light spill and avoiding direct views of lights from outside the LNG facility boundary. **Condition 2** The proponent must ensure that all potable water consumed on site and at workers accommodation complies with the *Australian Drinking Water Guideline 2004.* **Condition 3** Within 3 months of the final investment decision to proceed, the proponent must submit to the Coordinator-General for approval, a code of conduct for the construction workforce while on site and while travelling to and from their place of residence and the construction site. **Condition 4** Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Coordinator-General, the proponent and its construction contractor's workers must not bring private motor vehicles or water craft, onto the LNG facility site. Where approval has been issued a copy of that approval must be keep within the vehicle at all	**Appendix 4 Part 1 – Conditions 1-15** **MCU conditions for GSDA** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication

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times for inspection by authorities. ***CONSTRUCTION WORKFORCE ACCOMMODATION*** **Condition 5** Accommodation of the LNG facility's construction workers within the Curtis Island Industry Precinct on Curtis Island will be in the form of a temporary workers' accommodation facility. The temporary workers accommodation facility is to be located on the LNG facility site and must not compromise the intent of the Curtis Island Industry Precinct (CIIP) land use designation and the Gladstone State Development Area (GSDA) Objectives. **Advice** Based on the information provided to date, by APLNG and other LNG proponents, a TWAF of 1500 single person compartments is acceptable. The Coordinator-General is, however, prepared to consider a TWAF size in excess of this figure as part of the subsequent material change of use assessment process, where the material change of use application demonstrates: a. this increase will not sterilise or inhibit industrial development (including related infrastructure) within the CIIP or the GSDA b. the need for the proposed facility based on its size c. that the associated impacts can be adequately addressed d. justification for the proposed timeframe for use of the land. **Condition 6** All TWAFs must: • allow for sufficient social and recreational opportunities; • be constructed in a manner that provides a high quality living experience for residents, including providing adequate visual and acoustic privacy for residents; • be constructed in a manner that complies with the Queensland Development Code (MP3.3); and • be constructed in a manner that incorporates energy efficient design. **Condition 7** The proponent must implement appropriate methods for sewage treatment in accordance with requirements of Gladstone Regional Council and DERM prior to commencement of works. **Condition 8** The proponent must implement appropriate methods for disposal of waste in accordance with requirements of Gladstone Regional Council and DERM prior to commencement of works	

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Condition 9

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Coordinator-General, decommissioning of the TWAF shall be undertaken in accordance with a decommissioning plan prepared by APLNG and approved by the Coordinator-General. The decommissioning plan, or updates to the decommissioning plan, must be submitted to the Coordinator-General for approval at least six months prior to commissioning of Train 1. The decommissioning plan must contain an updated project schedule detailing the construction timetable for subsequent Trains up to four Trains in total as described in the EIS. The Coordinator-General may require the decommissioning, or mothballing, of the TWAF if the proponent's construction schedule for subsequent Trains is delayed significantly from the timing outlined in the EIS.

OPERATIONAL WORKFORCE ACCOMMODATION

Condition 10

Accommodation for any operational workforce or emergency purposes within the LNG facility site shall utilise permanent buildings.

Condition 11

Buildings to accommodate any operational workforce are to be located on the LNG facility site.

Condition 12

Accommodation for any operational workforce must not preclude or inhibit industrial development (including related infrastructure) within the CIIP of the GSDA.

Condition 13

Accommodation for any operational workforce shall not exceed 115 single compartments and be contained within the footprint of the approved TWAF.

Condition 14

Any operational workforce accommodation must be decommissioned as part of the LNG plant decommissioning.

RELATED IMPACTS

Condition 15

The TWAF and any operational workforce accommodation shall achieve the noise levels set out in Table 1.

Table 1—Noise design objectives for temporary workers accommodation

Time of day	Noise design objectives for indoors measured at the receptor in dB(A)		
	LAeq,adj,1hr	LA10,adj,1hr	LA1,adj,1hr
Daytime and evening	35	40	45
Night-time	35	40	45

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ADVICE 1. The proponent will require relevant development approvals for any temporary workers accommodation facility or operational workforce accommodation proposed after the removal of the temporary workers accommodation facility contemplated by this Evaluation Report. 2. The buildings to accommodate the operational workforce shall comply with all relevant building legislation and codes. 3. Final layout position and size of the temporary workers' accommodation facility shall be subject to approval by way of material change of use under the development scheme for the GSDA.	
Appendix 4 Part 2 Condition 4 **General conditions (Environmental Management Precinct Exclusion Management Plan)** APLNG shall prepare an Environmental Management Precinct Exclusion Management Plan for the approval of the Coordinator-General which sets out the areas to be excluded from access by vehicle or foot by the proponent or its construction contractor workers. The proponent or its construction contractors shall incur a security fee to be set by the Coordinator-General upon consideration of the circumstances, of a minimum of $2500 to a maximum of $75,000, for each incidence of environmental damage occurring in or around Curtis Island as a result of illegal access to the Environmental Management Precinct by maximum will be indexed each calendar year as provided for in Schedule 1 of Clause 25A of the *SDPWO Act 1971.*	**Appendix 4 Part 2 Condition 4** **General conditions (Environmental Management Precinct Exclusion Management Plan)** **Delete** No longer relevant
Appendix 4 Part 2 Condition 6 **General conditions (Currency period)** The currency of this report will lapse four years after it is released unless it is extended pursuant to section 35A of the SDPWO Act. In the event that APLNG has not received material change of use approval for Trains 3 and 4 within four years of the date of this report, then the Coordinator-General is prepared to extend the currency period of this report for a further two years provided that APLNG informs the Coordinator-General within the currency period, that it has decided to proceed with construction of a subsequent train/s and provides satisfactory supporting documentation.	**Appendix 4 Part 2 Condition 6** **General conditions (Currency period)** **Delete** Regulatory Duplication (MCU)