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Appendix N – List of Commitments
Queensland Coke and Power Plant Project

Commitments are made throughout the EIS. Key commitments are presented below. In conjunction with this list the Draft EMPs also provide information as to what the proponents plan to implement as environmental protection measures during construction and operation of the Project.

EIS Component	Commitment
Introduction – 1.6.7 Local Government Planning Controls - Local Laws	The proponents will obtain permits necessary to comply with all local laws applicable to the Project.
Project Description – 2.3 Construction	A transport route survey will be undertaken during the detailed feasibility study for the Project to identify any clearance issues once the exact dimensions of vehicles and loads are known.
Project Description – 2.3.1 Coke plant	For landscaping, roadside tree and shrub planting will be undertaken during the construction phase to provide visual screening of the project structures from Power Station Road.
Project Description – 2.4.2 Energy Requirements	An investigation of supply options will be undertaken prior to construction and will take into account requirements such as construction demand, reliability of supply and operational phase power supply requirements.
Project Description – 2.4.2 Energy Requirements	An assessment of standby supply options will be undertaken prior to commencement of construction and will take into account factors such as cost and reliability. In the evaluation of the project technology the proponents will evaluate energy efficiency and conservation opportunities through process designs and operational efficiencies. The proponents will develop processes to ensure energy efficiency is considered during all stages of detailed design, equipment selections and construction.
Project Description – 2.4.3 Water Supply and Management	The proponents will take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and/or to minimize the likelihood of environmental harm being caused and will install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with any conditions of an environmental authority.
Project Description – 2.5.1 Solid and Liquid Wastes	Under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> , the proponents will implement a waste management strategy to comply with the requirements of the <i>Environmental Protection (waste Management) Policy 2000 (EPP (Waste))</i> and the EP Regulation.

Land Characteristics – 3.2 Geology and Soils	<p>Erosion control measures will be undertaken based on the Engineering Guidelines “Soil Erosion and Sediment Control – Engineering Guidelines for Queensland Construction Sites” (Institution of Engineers Australia (IE Aust), Queensland Division, 1996).</p> <p>Sediment controls will be installed downstream of stockpiles to collect any washed sediment.</p> <p>If a topsoil stockpile is to be retained for a period of more than 6 months, it will be ripped and sown with local grass and legumes in order to maintain the biological integrity of the soil.</p> <p>For earthquake protection, the design of project structures will comply with the minimum criteria considered necessary for the protection of life in accordance with Australian Standard AS1170.4</p>
Land Characteristics - 3.3.2 Land Contamination - Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures	An investigation of identified spill areas will be carried during the construction phase.
Land Characteristics - 3.6.6 Sensitive Environmental Areas - Areas of Cultural Significance	<p>A Cultural Heritage Management Plan which will include a site survey to identify objects and areas of cultural significance, will be developed by the proponents and Darumbal people in accordance with the requirements of the ACHA.</p> <p>The document will be an approved (by the Minister of Natural Resources and Mines) Management Agreement that develops procedures and protocols for cultural heritage management and engagement between the parties.</p>
Land Characteristics - 3.7.2 Visual Amenity and Scenic Values - Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures	Lighting will be designed to avoid light spill on to Brickworks Road and to prevent direct view of lights on the stacks that may be visible from the Capricorn Highway.
Land Characteristics - 3.8 Decommissioning	A comprehensive EMP will be prepared in consultation with regulatory authorities and stakeholders prior to decommissioning activities.
Water Resources – 5.1.2 Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures	<p>Bunded storage areas for fuels and dangerous goods required for construction and operations will be provided with spill cleanup kits and designed in accordance with Australian Standards (AS1940 and AS3780).</p> <p>Settlement/evaporation ponds will be designed such that they spill on average once every 10 years when modeled using 66 years of historical rainfall data collected from the area.</p> <p>All ponds will be designed in accordance with relevant engineering standards, including the “Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Queensland” (Institution of Engineers Australia (IEAust), 1996)</p> <p>Further assessment of flood risk in the Stanwell area will be undertaken during detailed design and finalisation of the site layout.</p>
Water Resources – 5.1.2 Surface Water - Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures –Water use	Detailed water system modeling will be undertaken as plant designs are further developed and will be continuously revised during the operational phase

<p>Water Resources – 5.1.2 Surface Water - Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures – Management and Mitigation Strategies</p>	<p>As part of the detailed design for the Project, and assessment of water storage structures consistent with the DNRM requirements for failure risk and referable dam criteria will also be undertaken.</p> <p>Although potential contaminants will only be present in limited volumes on site, an Emergency Spill Response Plan will be prepared and implemented.</p> <p>The earthworks contractor will be required to prepare a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan prior to the commencement of construction.</p> <p>Dust suppression measures involving irrigation will be installed at the coal and coke stockpiles as required.</p>
<p>Water Resources – 5.2 Groundwater</p>	<p>Groundwater monitoring bores will be installed to confirm that there are no detrimental effects on groundwater from the Project. Monitoring of existing bores within the area will also be undertaken to verify no detrimental effects occur as a result of the Project activities.</p> <p>The proposed surface water containment system will be constructed with low-permeability material.</p>
<p>Nature Conservation – 6.1.2 Terrestrial Flora - Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures</p>	<p>Prior to the commencement of construction of the rail spur crossing, a detailed baseline vegetation survey of the riparian community shall be undertaken to assess the floristic and structural values of the vegetation community and clearly demarcate <i>E. raveretiana</i> individuals that may likely be impacted by rail spur construction activities.</p> <p>All relevant permits for clearing vegetation required under the Vegetation Management Act and Integrated Planning Act will be obtained.</p> <p>An effective weed control program will be implemented and outlined within the Flora and Weed Control Management Plan for both construction and operational phases of the Project</p>
<p>Nature Conservation – 6.2 Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna</p>	<p>Populations of macropods that may be trapped on-site due to the project layout will be removed from the project site prior to commencement of construction. Advice from EPA will be sought before this aspect of the Project is undertaken.</p>
<p>Air - 7.2.7 Mitigation Measures</p>	<p>The design of the Project will incorporate features that minimise air quality impacts such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of stamp charging to reduce emissions during charging and pushing. • Operating the coke ovens under negative pressure to substantially reduce fugitive air emissions. • Designing and controlling small gaps between coal charge and oven doors. • Using travelling hoods on charging and pushing equipment. • Pushing coke product onto flat-bed receiving cars in a manner which minimises the drop height and retains the coke charge in a stamped block. • Installing dust suppression equipment (baffles) on the quench towers.

	<p>The Coke Plant materials handling will use a combination of enclosing transfer points, and watering of exposed surfaces to minimise dust emissions.</p>
<p>Greenhouse Gas Emissions – 8.2.5 Emissions Management</p>	<p>OCE commits to join the Australian Greenhouse Office Greenhouse Challenge Plus program and report performance annually.</p> <p>The proponents will evaluate the energy efficiency and GHG emission for each potential technology provider in the evaluation of the project technology. To ensure these opportunities are implemented, the proponents undertake to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop processes to ensure that energy efficiency and low GHG emissions are considered at all stages of the detailed design, equipment selection and construction. • Retain an external consultant to verify that high-efficiency, low-GHG emitting equipment is selected. • Evaluate the supply options to use bio-diesel or other low GHG emission fuel mixes for all vehicles. • Establish an Environmental Management Plan (EMP). As part of the Air Quality Management Plan in the EIS some initial commitments are made for the management of GHG issues. A more detailed EMP will be prepared before operations commence. The EMP will include key energy and GHG performance measures in plant operations, monthly reports and the personal objectives of senior staff.
<p>Noise and Vibration – 9.2.3 Noise Model Predictions – Noise Attenuation Measures</p>	<p>A number of noise attenuation measures will be incorporated into the design of the Project including enclosure and shielding measures.</p>
<p>Waste Impacts – 10.0 Summary</p>	<p>As a generator of waste, the proponents will meet their obligations under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>, <i>Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2000</i> and the <i>Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000</i> when designing the Project. The proponents will develop a Waste Management Plan in accordance with the relevant legislation prior to commencement of operations.</p>
<p>Waste Impacts – 10.4 Management Strategies</p>	<p>According to the waste management hierarchy, the following is the preferred order of adoption of waste management practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste avoidance; • Waste re-use;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste recycling; • Energy recovery from waste; and • Waste disposal.
Social Environment – 12.0 Accommodation/Housing	<p>Where possible, the proponents will provide input into any housing plans or initiatives by the Local or State Government to assist in developing solutions to housing shortages in the region affected by the Project.</p> <p>The proponents will remain active members of the community and monitor any community dislocation or social isolation issues created as a result of the Project. Where possible, the proponents will offer support to employees and provide input into government or private sector initiatives for developing strategies to alleviate community dislocation or social isolation in the region.</p>
Social Environment – 12.3 Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures	<p>In order to track the impact of the Project on the local community and local services, the proponents will continue with an active community consultation program throughout the life of the Project.</p> <p>When required, the proponent's representatives will be made available to the community through local meetings and representations on committees, workshops, etc.</p>
Social Environment – 12.3.1 Community	<p>The proponents will take in active role in consulting with the local community on environmental matters associated with the Project. In addition to public and one-on-one meetings with the community, the proponents will continue to provide updates through their websites, newsletters, media briefings and the release of key Project documents. During consultation, stakeholders will be provided with opportunities to put forward any concerns, issues or feedback that they may have about the Project. Community consultation will continue for the life of the Project.</p>
Social Environment – 12.3.2 Government Agencies and Other Service Providers – Cultural and Recreation Facilities	<p>The proponents will remain active within the local community to monitor the impacts of the Project on cultural and recreational facilities and provide assistance and/or representation where necessary.</p>
Social Environment – 12.3.2 Government Agencies and Other Service Providers - Community and Welfare Services	<p>Throughout the life of the Project the proponents will remain active within the community to gauge any impacts on local community and welfare services and provide assistance where necessary.</p>
Social Environment – 12.3.3 Employment - Operational Phase	<p>The Proponents will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a close working relationship with local agencies and employment providers through, forming a skills/employment working party that would include the project proponents, training providers, state government agencies, regional development groups and local government authorities. • Utilise local networks and closer consultation with relevant agencies regarding employment and training.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise government apprenticeship and training programs.
	<p>The proponents will also consider a number of government funded strategies which are aimed at addressing skill shortage issues that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SmartVET. Skilling Solutions. Training in Communities.
Social Environment - 12.3.4 Summary - Affordable Housing Strategies	Where possible, the proponents will provide input into any housing plans or initiatives by the Local or State Government to assist in developing solutions to housing shortages in the region affected by the Project.
Social Environment - 12.3.4 Summary - Strategies to Combat Community Dislocation and Social Isolation	The proponents will remain active members of the community and monitor any community dislocation or social isolation issues created as a result of the Project. Where possible, the proponents will offer support to employees and provide input into government or private sector initiatives for developing strategies to alleviate community dislocation or social isolation in the region.
Economic Environment - 13.2.6 Monitoring	Monitoring the economic impact of the project will be undertaken during the construction phase and also during operation.
Economic Environment - 13.2.8 Labour Market Shortages	<p>A relationship will be developed between the project proponents, local and state governments, and the labour training and supply sector so that training and importation of labour proceeds smoothly and efficiently.</p> <p>The proponents will also work with these agencies and educational institutions to develop ways to plan organize and deliver training to assist the project in accessing a skilled local workforce.</p> <p>The proponents will seek to ensure the construction contractors carry out construction in accordance with the "State Government Building and Construction Contracts – Structured Training Policy" (Department of Employment and Training, 2002a) where practical.</p>
Transport Infrastructure – 14.3.2 Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures	<p>The proponents will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designate specified routes for heavy vehicles to avoid residential and built-up areas where possible. Promote car pooling and bus services. Restrict of truck deliveries to daytime working hours as much as possible. Transport dangerous goods, heavy equipment and oversized loads in accordance with appropriate codes and in co-ordination with the Department of Main Roads.

Health & Safety – 15.1.3 Hazard Identification Findings	Detailed hazard analysis will be conducted as project designs are finalized.
Health & Safety – 15.2 Safety Management System and Emergency Planning	<p>The proponents will comply with all requirements of the legislation to protect the health and safety of its employees and contractors.</p> <p>The proponents will perform a construction safety study prior to the commencement of site works which will lead to the development of a safety management plan for the construction phase.</p> <p>Prior to the commencement of operations for the Coke Plant and the Power Plant Safety, Health and Environment (SH&E) Management Systems will be implemented at each site which will ensure that the safety and occupational health of workers meetings industry best standards.</p>
Health & Safety –15.2.1 Workplace Hazards - Heat	Plant management will undertake a formal hazard assessment of all assigned areas to identify work practices and environments that have the potential to cause heat stress.
Health & Safety – 15.2.4 Emergency Response	A detailed fire risk assessment will be undertaken during the detailed design phase and will identify the needs for preventative measures.
Health & Safety – 15.2.5 Construction Phase Health and Safety	A Construction Workplace Safety Plan will be developed for each for the Coke Plant and Power Plant construction phases which will apply to all construction personnel. A specific health and safety plan will be developed to deal with the presence of workforce accommodation at Gracemere.