

28 SUMMARY OF COMMITMENTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

28.1 INTRODUCTION

The environmental chapters within Volume 1 of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) identify a range of possible mitigation measures proposed to manage potential impacts from the Project during:

- Project construction
- Project operations, ongoing assessment and monitoring
- Project rehabilitation and decommissioning.

To manage the Project impacts throughout the life of the mine, the WJV commits to adopting the mitigation measures summarised in this chapter, (or appropriate alternative “equivalent or better” mitigation measures that may be identified during the life of the Project).

In addition to the mitigation measures, the EIS identifies a range of additional activities and strategies that are proposed to enhance the environmental, social and economic benefits of the Project. These additional activities and strategies have been developed to reflect the outcome of consultation with the local community and relevant key stakeholders, and the WJV’s commitment to sustainable development. The WJV commits to implementing, in consultation and agreement with the relevant stakeholders, the additional activities and strategies summarised in this chapter.

For ease of reference, this chapter summarises both the proposed mitigation measures and additional strategies. For contextual information concerning mitigation measures summarised below, the reader is referred to the relevant chapter of the EIS.

A summary of commitments associated with each of the water supply options is provided in Chapter 28 of Volumes 2 and 3 and Chapter 22 of Volume 4 of the EIS.

Objectives and control strategies that are relevant to the environmental authority required under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* for the mining and petroleum activities involved in the Project are set out separately in the draft Project EMP (Chapter 27).

28.2 WANDOAN COAL PROJECT LIST OF COMMITMENTS

Table 28.1 summarises the WJV’s commitments and mitigation measures in the planning, early works, construction, operations and decommissioning phases of the Project.

Table 28-1: Summary of Commitments and Mitigation Measures

Chapter	Commitments
<p>General – Operations</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>	<p>The WJV provides the following commitments for the operation of the MLA areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All mining activities will be conducted according to Environmental Authority conditions and a current Plan of Operations. • The WJV will develop accommodation facilities with a capacity for approximately 1,425 persons during the peak construction phase of the Project. The facilities will be progressively reconfigured during the initial years of operations to provide accommodation and amenities for the permanent and regular maintenance shutdown crews of approximately 844 by Year 4. • The WJV will progressively construct 15 houses and 10 duplexes (or similar) for its staff in the Wandoan area, with housing for a total of 35 personnel. • The WJV will work with Dalby Regional Council on the development of land for the WJV housing requirements within the Wandoan area.
<p>Sustainability, Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Climate Change</p> <p>Chapter 6 and Chapter 14</p>	<p>Energy Efficiency and Sustainability</p> <p>Recycling process water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To minimise the demand for raw water supply, recirculation and recycling of process water throughout the Coal Processing Plant (CPP) will be incorporated into coal processing design features and operations. • Recycling of water from the tailings dam back to the CPP will be undertaken as part of water management for the tailings dam. • Recycled water will be used in preference to raw water for dust suppression, if adopted water quality criteria are met. <p>Grey water reuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WJV will investigate and implement, where practicable, the beneficial reuse of grey water from bathroom, washroom, and laundry facilities associated with the accommodation facilities and MIA as part of the detailed design process. Investigations will assess the viability of grey water beneficial reuse for use in toilet flushing and landscape watering. <p>Rainwater capture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WJV will assess the viability of capturing rainwater for beneficial reuse (ie. Possible use as drinking water and in landscape watering) associated with the MIA and accommodation facilities during the detailed design phase. Capture of rainwater from roofs of buildings in the MIA and accommodation facilities will be undertaken, where practicable. <p>In-pit disposal of rejects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressive disposal of coarse and fine rejects into the voids of already mined pits will be undertaken to provide an effective long

Chapter	Commitments
	<p>term rejects storage option that does not sterilise future coal pit reserves, and allows for a reduced environmental footprint by not disturbing areas in addition to the mining pits.</p> <p>Land disturbance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area of disturbed land at any one time will be minimised as far as practicable through planning and staged development. Progressive rehabilitation will be undertaken over the life of the mine to minimise the cleared footprint of the mine at any one time. <p>Equipment Purchase and Energy Efficiency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An energy efficiency audit will be undertaken, where appropriate, during the detailed design phase. • The use of high efficiency electrical motors throughout the mine site and the use of variable speed drive pumps with high-efficiency linings at the coal handling and preparation plant will be considered and implemented where practicable as part of an energy efficiency audit. • Installing light-sensitive switches on lighting equipment and energy efficiency lightbulbs throughout the Project operations and Wandoan community will be investigated and implemented where practicable. • Installation of energy saving devices will be undertaken within the MIA buildings and accommodation facilities, where practicable. • In developing the accommodation facilities, the WJV will endeavour to use leading industry practice in terms of sustainability and energy efficiency, including design maximising air flow, shading and beneficial landscaping, use of energy efficient (eg. Solar) hotwater systems, water saving devices and energy efficiency lighting. • The WJV will investigate, and implement where practicable, roof-mounted solar hot water systems associated with the accommodation facilities as part of the detailed design process. • The WJV is investigating renewable energy sources for components of the Project (such as the mine accommodation facilities). This may include on site solar generation. <p>Preventative maintenance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular monitoring of electrical load on the draglines and the swing distance will be undertaken to improve dragline performance and efficient use of energy. • Undertaking electrical calibration checks on the draglines as per the manufacturer's instructions. • A program of bucket inspection and repair will be adopted to prevent the likelihood of poorly maintained dragline buckets reducing the efficiency of each dragline load through increasing the amount of electricity required to move a tonne of

Chapter	Commitments
	<p>overburden.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular monitoring of the compressed air circuit so that leaks are repaired in a timely manner, to maximise the operating efficiency of the compressor. <p>Mine planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Haul truck scheduling, routing and idling times will be optimised to minimise the amount of diesel consumed. Pit access ramps will be designed to limit the amount of effort required for fully-laden trucks to climb. Haul roads will be compacted to reduce rolling resistance. The location of ROM and overburden dumps will be optimised to limit the amount of distance haul trucks need to cover while fully laden. The above measures will be incorporated into a Greenhouse Gas Reduction management plan. <p>Social Sustainability Commitments</p> <p>Airstrip</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to consultation and agreement with the Dalby Regional Council, the WJV will commit to developing a public airstrip near the Wandoan township or upgrading the existing Taroom airstrip. <p>Municipal waste and recycling facility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to consultation and agreement with the Dalby Regional Council, the WJV will commit to assisting the Council in developing a new multi-user municipal waste and recycling facility for the Wandoan area, to be owned, managed and operated by the Council. <p>Potable water treatment plant upgrade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the basis agreement is reached between the WJV and the Dalby Regional Council that the potable water will be available for mine use the WJV will commit to upgrading the existing potable water treatment facilities in Wandoan township to improve existing facilities and provide improvements to extraction and storage capabilities of the plant, with the new cooling tower reducing high extracted water temperatures to drinking water standard levels. <p>Wastewater treatment plant upgrade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the basis agreement is reached between the WJV and the Dalby Regional Council that the potable water will be available for mine use the WJV will commit to upgrade the existing wastewater treatment plant facilities in Wandoan township to increase the performance of the existing facilities.

Chapter	Commitments
	<p>Sustainable Resource Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The WJV's commitments to sustainable communities are detailed in Chapter 21 and in the corresponding section below.
<p>Climate (Weather Conditions) Chapter 7</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The WJV will continue to monitor weather conditions of Wandoan to establish baseline climate data, utilising the monitoring stations already established for climate, air quality and noise. The WJV will monitor atmospheric conditions during mine operations to assist with prediction of inclement weather conditions and management of operations.
<p>Land Use Chapter 8</p>	<p>Land Use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The WJV will continue discussions with each of the petroleum exploration tenement holders in relation to the Project and its potential impact on future petroleum operations. These discussions may result in agreements with some or all of the ATP holders who have tenements overlapping the MLAs. The WJV has entered into discussions with Roma Petroleum NL with a view to negotiating a coordination arrangement. During the detailed design process, the finalised gas pipeline alignment (if required) will be developed to accommodate tenement requirements so as to prevent or minimise potential sterilisation of a resource, in consultation with Santos QNT Pty Ltd, tenement holder for PL 176. If the gas supply pipeline is required, the WJV will consult with land owners and tenement holders (where applicable) with a view to entering into agreements regarding easements or land access rights. <p>Native Title</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where it cannot be determined that native title has been extinguished over relevant areas, the appropriate "future act" process under the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth) will be adopted. For areas within the MLAs where it cannot be established that native title has been extinguished, the WJV will follow all proper processes under the NTA to address any native title issues. The WJV has asked the State to initiate the "right to negotiate" process under the NTA, which will involve consultation with the Iman People #2 and the State regarding the grant of the mining leases. In relation to the gas supply pipeline, further assessment is being undertaken to finalise the native title position. If it cannot be determined that native title has been extinguished on the basis of tenure for the whole pipeline area, the WJV will follow the relevant future act requirements under the NTA.

Chapter	Commitments
	<p>Contaminated land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A waste management plan will be adopted to avoid, minimise and mitigate potential contamination from the Project. • The environmental impact assessment identified properties that may be impacted by land contamination from existing and past agricultural land uses. The extent of potential contamination at identified sites will be investigated on a progressive basis prior to mining activities taking place, and a soil sampling program will be implemented as appropriate. Based on the findings of the soil sampling program, appropriate mitigation measures will be implemented to manage any existing contamination. • If required, approvals and disposal permits will be obtained from the EPA for the management, removal and disposal of any contaminated soil, in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act 1994. • Where suspected contamination is encountered during construction or operations, the impacted soil will be managed under a Site Management Plan (SMP) (including excavation or capping, where appropriate). • Any contaminated site identified from the soil sampling program will be listed on the EMR or other appropriate register. <p>Demolition or relocation of existing buildings/infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to the commencement of demolition of existing buildings/infrastructure, a hazardous materials survey will be undertaken of the structure to identify the presence of hazardous materials, including asbestos. This assessment will identify the presence of such materials and act as a basis to establish a hazardous materials management plan. • Any asbestos audits of structures will be in accordance with the relevant legislation and asbestos found will be disposed of by specialist contractors to an appropriately licensed facility. <p>Acid generating material</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If identified, and to prevent land contamination from potentially acid forming overburden, any such materials will be selectively placed and covered with acid neutralising overburden. <p>Vehicle washdown</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prevent land contamination from wash water, washdown facilities will be constructed in accordance with AS 1940:2004 Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids. • Hydrocarbon effluent collected will be stored appropriately and collected by a licensed waste collector. <p>Fuel and other chemical storage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All fuel and chemicals storage areas will be designed to meet AS 1940:2004 Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

Chapter	Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If rain water is contained within storage area bunds, the water will be analysed and a determination made as to how to appropriately manage and dispose of the collected water. • To reduce the potential impact in the event of a fuel or chemical release, emergency spill response equipment will be stored in appropriate areas. Some of the mine workforce will be trained to operate these facilities. <p>Maintenance activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The facilities containing maintenance activities will be designed to meet AS 1940:2004 Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids. Spill kits will be provided to manage small losses of containment. <p>Stock Routes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing consultation will be carried out with Dalby Regional Council, DNRW and Department of Main Roads to finalise the closure and realignment of SRNs impacted by the Project. • The WJV will assist the above entities, if required, to facilitate the amendment of the Taroom Stock Route Network Management Plan, 2005 to 2009 (or other such plan prepared by Dalby Regional Council) under section 114 of the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) 2000. • The closure and realignment of stock route components for the Project will have no significant net loss on the overall operational integrity of the SRN local to the Project area.
<p>Geology, Mineral Resources, Overburden and Soils</p> <p>Chapter 9</p>	<p>Soil Erosion and Sediment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WJV will prepare an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan(s) for site preparation, construction and operation phases, that will incorporate, where appropriate, the soil control measures detailed in Chapter 9, Section 9.6 of the EIS. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan(s) will include preparation of infrastructure specific plans (for example, for the accommodation facilities and proposed gas pipeline). • Drainage design of and around proposed structures and permanent landforms will be carried out generally in accordance with the recommended mitigation measures in Chapter 9, section 9.6. • Topsoil and overburden stockpiles will be managed generally in accordance with the recommended mitigation measures in Chapter 9, sections 9.6.2 and 9.6.3 to provide stockpile viability. • For the gas supply pipeline, management of soil, soil stockpiles, trench fill, drainage, landform and monitoring will be carried out generally in accordance with the recommended mitigation measures in Chapter 9, section 9.6.2 (or equivalent or better mitigation measures that may be identified during the Project construction).

Chapter	Commitments
	<p>Mining Lease Application Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The design of the post-mining landform will take into account, and where possible replicate, existing topographic values. <p>Overburden</p> <p>Within the MLA areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The WJV will, where appropriate analyse and characterise overburden and interburden generally as specified in Chapter 9, section 9.6.2, and manage overburden stockpiles generally in accordance with the relevant mitigation measures outlined in Chapter 9. The growth medium potential of overburden will be managed generally in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, which will include, where appropriate, relevant mitigation measures specified in Chapter 9, Section 9.6.2. Dispersion of overburden material will be managed generally in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, which will include, where appropriate, the relevant mitigation measures specified in Chapter 9, section 9.6.2. Overburden stockpiles will be developed to maximise stability. Measures will include, those specified in Chapter 9, section 9.6.2 where appropriate. <p>Fossil material</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the event potentially significant fossilised material is identified during mining activities, work in the immediate vicinity of the find will stop as far as practicable to preserve the fossil, and the Queensland Museum will be alerted. <p>Salinity</p> <p>The following mitigation measures will be applied, where appropriate, in relation to salinity of soils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the WJV will avoid using the topsoil of Teviot as a topsoil layer for rehabilitation. Where suitable supply of other topsoil is available, this will be used in preference to Teviot, or Teviot soil mixed with this soil the subsoils of Cheshire, Teviot and Woleebee will, as far as practicable, be buried within spoil stockpiles and covered with materials that are more stable, or for the pipeline and infrastructure, will be buried as low as feasible to avoid the rooting depth of plants and crops. <p>Compaction</p> <p>The following measures will be applied, where appropriate, in relation to compaction of topsoil:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compaction of topsoil will be reduced as far as possible by selection of appropriate earthmoving machinery

Chapter	Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • soils that will be trafficked or compacted during the operation of the mine will have water control and sediment containment measures installed to minimise potential erosion and sediment entering into waterways • previously compacted areas that are to be rehabilitated will be remediated by ripping the top layer of soil/overburden material, and then applying layers of subsoil and topsoil as required to establish a suitable plant growth environment. <p>Topsoil Reuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topsoils and subsoils to be stripped from disturbed areas will be stockpiled for use in rehabilitation of disturbed areas. Stripping depths will be generally consistent with Table 9.9 in Chapter 9. • Topsoil will be managed, where appropriate, generally in accordance with the mitigation measures proposed in Chapter 9, Section 9.6.2, for both the MLAs and the gas pipeline. • The mitigation measures described in Chapter 9, Section 9.6.2 will generally be applied, where appropriate, for topsoil reuse in the MLAs (or other equivalent or better mitigation measures that may be identified during the life of the Project). <p>Soil conservation plans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In relation to the approved soil conservation plans existing along the proposed gas supply pipeline, and other soil conservation measures are present in the Project area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ where necessary, the WJV will enter into discussions with the Department of Natural Resources and Water and landowners to amend or revoke the two registered soil conservation plans ▸ where possible, existing soil conservation measures will be retained and maintained where the subject land is not required for mining activities ▸ soil conservation measures such as contour banks that are disturbed during works will be reinstated as far as practicable.
<p>Groundwater</p> <p>Chapter 10</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WJV commits to no use of GAB water for operational raw water supply, unless additional groundwater studies are carried out that demonstrate such use would be appropriate and sustainable. • Construction water up to 350ML per annum will be sourced from the GAB in consultation with the Dalby Shire Council and Department of Natural Resources and Water. • In consultation with the Department of Natural Resources and Water, the WJV will develop and maintain an ongoing groundwater monitoring program of the coal seam groundwater systems. The groundwater monitoring network will be carried out generally in accordance with Figure 10-4-V1.3. Management procedures in response to potential and/or actual impacts identified through that monitoring will be developed. Agreement will be sought from the Department of Natural Resources and Water on the final location and number of monitoring sites.

Chapter	Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The groundwater monitoring program will be used to develop baseline data on the natural seasonal variation within each of the hydrogeological units, as well as update and calibrate the numerical groundwater model developed as part of the Project environmental impact assessment. • The WJV will ensure continued access and supply of groundwater from community or other multi-user bores for users within the area surrounding the MLA areas. Where the groundwater modelling or monitoring demonstrates that mining activities will have an unacceptable impact on the use of community or other multi-user bores within the area surrounding the MLAs, the WJV will consult with impacted users in relation to appropriate “make good” mitigation measures. Such measures may include, where appropriate, sinking of new bores, replacement or deepening existing bores, or providing an alternative water supply. • Where there is a risk of contamination from artificial recharge from water storage, design considerations such as the use of appropriate impermeable linings will be considered and adopted where necessary. • The risk of potential contamination of aquifers due to infiltration from fuel or chemical spills will be addressed by the design of appropriate storage, bunding and the development and implementation of procedures. • The WJV will continue to extract groundwater within the limits of existing license allocations.
<p>Water supply Chapter 11</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WJV will develop a Water Management Plan (WMP) generally in accordance with the mitigation measures described in Chapter 11, section 11.6, which will guide the Water Management System, and which will include measures for the beneficial re-use of water as far as may be practicable in mine operations and to reduce total raw water offtake (from either CSM or Glebe Weir). • The WJV will maintain on-going monitoring of watercourses both upstream and downstream of the Project areas and established management procedures to monitor potential and/or actual impacts requiring mitigation. • The WJV will generally implement the mitigation measures outlined within Chapter 11, section 11.6 as appropriate or equivalent or better mitigation measures that may be identified during the life of the Project.
<p>Transportation Chapter 12</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WJV will develop a Traffic Management Plan in consultation with the Department of Main Roads and the Dalby Regional Council for the adjacent road network (State controlled roads and local roads) to ensure the safety of the public (including school buses) and construction workers and to minimise as far as practicable disruptions to traffic. • The WJV will undertake early consultation and negotiations with the Department of Main Roads and the Dalby Regional Council (and, if considered appropriate, other significant project proponents in the region) in relation to road closures, realignments and repair and maintenance of impacted roads. A suitable agreement will be reached which will include, where required, provisions for any necessary upgrades, maintenance and rehabilitation. • Road relocations adjacent to the MLA (including the Jackson-Wandoan Road) will be constructed to Main Roads standards and

Chapter	Commitments
	<p>appropriate traffic management measures will be employed during construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During construction of pipelines where roads are intersected, appropriate traffic management techniques will be employed to ensure the safety of construction workers and the public, and to minimise disruption to traffic. Road pavements will be maintained and repaired to a suitable condition post construction works. • Where pipelines cross the proposed Surat Basin Rail and existing Queensland Rail Corridors or SCRs, written authorisation will be obtained from the Chief Executive in accordance with the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994. • All necessary approvals will be obtained from Main Roads or local councils for the use of road reserves for the pipeline alignment.
<p>Air Quality Chapter 13</p>	<p>Air Quality Management Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Air Quality Management Plan will be prepared in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency Guideline – Preparing environmental management plans (March 2003) to address construction and operations phases for all activities of the Project, including the gas supply pipeline. • The Plan will detail performance objectives, actions and procedures and be prepared prior to the respective phases of the Project. (i.e. The Air Quality Management System). • The Plan will include, where relevant, the proactive/predictive and reactive measures detailed in Chapter 13, section 13.5 (or “equivalent or better” mitigation measures that may be identified during the life of the Project). • The Plan will be reviewed regularly, as appropriate, based on monitoring results. Key components of the proposed air quality management system include the following (further details can be found in Chapter 13, section 13.5). <p>Triggers for management actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EPP (Air) policy criteria for acceptable levels of ambient air quality will generally be adopted. The main pollutant criteria are particulate matter less than 10 µm (PM₁₀), total suspended particulates (TSP) and dust deposition. • A weather forecasting and dust monitoring system that will initiate the application of management and mitigation strategies prior to the onset of an air quality exceedance will be developed. • A conservative, minimum criteria level for the implementation of a trigger action response protocol (TARP) has been set to 80% of the 24 hour PM₁₀ goal. Where ambient levels of PM₁₀ exceed 120 µg/m³ the TARP is activated, the source is identified and appropriate mitigation and management steps will be taken. • Three levels of management zones have been developed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ mitigation zone 1: Dwellings identified in the air quality report (refer Table 15 of TR 13-1-V1.4 Air Quality Assessment of the Proposed Wandoan Coal Mine) as having more than five exceedances of the 24 hour PM10 goal and situated within

Chapter	Commitments
	<p>500 m of the MLA boundary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ mitigation zone 2: Dwellings identified in the air quality report (refer Table 15 of TR 13-1-V1.4 Air Quality Assessment of the Proposed Wandoan Coal Mine) as having at least one exceedance of the 24 hour PM10 goal and situated within 2 km of the MLA boundary ▶ mitigation zone 3: Involvement and consultation with the surrounding community where community members consider they are impacted by the mine's operations <p>Operational Controls</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following operational and design measures will be applied, as appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ dragline operations will be restricted in the Frank Creek Pit within 2 km of sensitive receptors unless the air quality monitoring indicates that the conditions in the Environmental Authority will be met ▶ a suitable wind break will be constructed (or planted) around the northern edge of the tailings storage facility ▶ continuous review of mining schedules and activity rates will be conducted based on forecasting, monitoring and community reference feedback for operations that directly impact on, or nearby, the township of Wandoan ▶ implementation of road dust management such as water sprays or the application of a dust suppressant. <p>Air quality monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following air quality monitoring measures will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ measurements will be carried out by a suitably qualified person ▶ enhance the existing continuous real time TSP and PM₁₀ and meteorological monitoring stations network at representative sites as detailed in Chapter 13, section 13.5.3 ▶ establish continuous real time forecasting with the monitoring system network of TSP and PM₁₀ at representative sites of potential high dust occurrences as described in Chapter 13 of the EIS ▶ design the system to trigger at the response criteria, i.e. when PM₁₀ levels exceed 80% of the EPP (Air) goal (120 µg/m³), so that the reactive management plan is activated. <p>Waste Water Treatment Plant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate odour engineering controls to achieve appropriate odour levels will be implemented prior to the operation of the upgraded system.



Chapter	Commitments
<p>Noise</p> <p>Chapter 15</p>	<p>Noise Management Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Noise Management Plan will be prepared prior to the respective phases of the Project to address construction and operations phases for all activities of the Project, including the gas supply pipeline. The Noise Management Plan will be developed generally in accordance with the relevant mitigation measures detailed in Chapter 15, section 15.6 (or “equivalent or better” mitigation measures that may be identified during the life of the Project), and in accordance with relevant guidelines including 2438 “Guide to noise control on construction, maintenance and demolition sites. The Noise Management Plan will detail performance objectives, actions and procedures (i.e. The Noise Management System). The Plan will be regularly reviewed based on monitoring results. Key components of the proposed noise management system include the following (further details are found in Chapter 15, sections 15.6). <p>Triggers for management actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management actions will be triggered when a complaint is raised and the noise from the mining operations is above allowable noise criteria under the Environmental Authority. Noise measurements will be carried out to identify the noise level emitted from the mine operation that is experienced by the sensitive receptor in question. If the noise level emitted from the mine is identified to exceed the operational criteria by more than 5 dBA at a sensitive receptor, further mitigation measures will be considered by the WJV. <p>Operational Controls</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To mitigate noise impacts to sensitive receptors from mine operations, the WJV will implement a combination of management activities that will include noise monitoring as well as the use of lower noise and noise attenuated machinery in specific mining pits as required, generally in accordance with the mitigation measures outlined in Chapter 15 of the EIS. Noise attenuation specifications (or equivalent) will be provided in tender documentation as outlined in Tables 15.24 and 15.25 of Chapter 15. Noise measurements of equipment will be undertaken to ensure suppliers meet their noise guarantee commitments. Measurements will be undertaken by a suitably qualified acoustic engineer. If certain stages of operation exceed the noise criteria, further mitigation measures will be implemented which may include attenuation of equipment and/or limiting activities to specified times of day governed by the modelling results. The choice of measures will be undertaken to ensure that the conditions of the Environmental Authority are met. The following attenuation measures (or equivalent) will be implemented, subject to refined attenuation measures determined from noise impact assessments carried out throughout the life of the project:

Chapter	Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ broadband reversing sirens will be installed on all vehicles ▶ noise attenuated equipment such as excavators, tracked dozers, mining trucks and water trucks will be used in the Frank Creek Pit if monitoring suggests it is required to satisfy the overall noise levels outlined for truck and excavator/shovel operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The installation of the remaining attenuation measures to the mobile mining equipment will be considered based on the results of noise monitoring • Where worst case meteorological conditions are encountered investigations into attenuation measures will be undertaken and mitigation strategies will be progressively implemented to satisfy noise criteria during mining/dragline operations. Such measures may include installation of resilient pads and coatings on draglines • Dragline and truck and excavator operations will be restricted in the Frank Creek Pit to daylight hours only, operating seven days a week, where monitoring of weather conditions and air quality indicate that the conditions of the Environmental Authority will not generally be met during night time hours. • Dragline operations will be restricted in the Frank Creek Pit where monitoring of weather conditions and air quality indicate that the conditions of the Environmental Authority will not generally be met. <p>Power station</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To minimise noise impacts associated with the operation of the proposed power station the following measures will be implemented, as appropriate: • The engine hall will satisfy 85 dBA at 1 m as per manufacturer specification • The overall complex will satisfy a noise level as per the manufacturer specification of 65 dBA at the boundary fence which will be a minimum 20 m from the radiator cooling towers <p>Potable water treatment plant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To minimise noise impacts associated with the operation of the potable water treatment plant and cooling tower, a noise barrier will be installed approximately 3.6 m in height <p>Noise monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the noise impact assessment, a noise monitoring program will be undertaken generally in accordance with the mitigation measures proposed in Chapter 15, Section 15.6.2 of the EIS, subject to refined noise monitoring requirements from future noise impact assessments throughout the life of the project. Noise monitoring locations will be generally in accordance with in Table 15.26 of Chapter 15.

Chapter	Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A meteorological forecasting system will be implemented to enable night time mining of Frank Creek Pit during optimal weather periods (i.e. calm or non source to receptor wind conditions and no occurrence of atmospheric stability). The system would be based on on-site weather station measurements.
<p>Vibration</p> <p>Chapter 16</p>	<p>Blast Management Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Blast Management Plan will be prepared to address the operation phase for all blasting activities of the Project, as detailed in Chapter 16, section 16.4.2. The Plan will detail performance objectives, actions and procedures and be prepared prior to the respective phases of the Project (i.e. The Blast Management System). The Plan will include, where appropriate, the proactive/predictive and reactive measures detailed in Chapter 16, section 16.6. Given the extent of this Project and the scattered distribution of receptors, the WJV will adopt a combined approach to vibration impact management which will include management of impacts on site, along with the use of site design and operational controls. Such a strategy will minimise potential impacts to residents. The Plan will be reviewed, as appropriate, based on monitoring results. Key components of the proposed blast management system include, where appropriate the following (further details are found in Chapter 16, sections 16.6). <p>General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The WJV will undertake, with the cooperation of landowners, condition surveys of buildings and structures within 2 km of blasting activities prior to commencing blasting operations. Subject to the findings of the condition surveys, the WJV may implement specific mitigation measures for potentially affected structures. Where buildings or structures are impacted by blasting operations undertaken by the WJV (taking into account the baseline condition surveys), the WJV will “make good” the impacts to buildings or structures from the blasting operations. An appropriate fly rock exclusion zone for persons around the mine will be adopted. The WJV will adopt notification procedures for all blasting events, including signage at the mine site and township. The eastern edge of the Frank Creek pit will be no closer than 600 m from the existing western edge of the Leichhardt Highway. Drilling and blasting of overburden will be limited in the north-eastern quarter of Frank Creek Pit, unless monitoring indicates that the conditions of the Environmental Authority will be met. Bench heights currently given as Year 3 or later in the mining schedule for Frank Creek Pit (presented in Chapter 6) will be no greater than 10 m in height to minimise potential vibration impacts, unless monitoring indicates that the conditions of the

Chapter	Commitments
	<p>Environmental Authority will be met.</p> <p>Triggers for management actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where monitoring indicates airblast overpressure levels are likely to exceed EPA limits, a trigger action response protocol (TARP) will be implemented, including a review of blasting procedures and other operational controls. If blasting impacts at a sensitive receptor cannot be mitigated to comply with the Environmental Authority, additional mitigation measures will be considered. <p>Housing and associated infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 16.4 of Chapter 16 identifies eight sensitive receptor sites lying outside the Project's MLAs that are predicted to experience possible airblast overpressures greater than Blasting Guideline limits. These sites will be the subject of further discussion with the relevant owners and further monitoring prior to the predicted adverse impacts. Appropriate mitigatory measures will be considered by the WJV in consultation with the sensitive receptor owners. <p>The Cemetery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advance notification will be provided to the cemetery manager for proposed blasting activities. Airblast and vibration levels will be monitored as operations approach the Wandoan cemetery. Blasting operations will be managed to ensure that the airblast overpressure and ground vibration levels do not exceed the allowable limits at the cemetery. Condition surveys of the cemetery structures will be undertaken prior to mining of the Leichhardt Pit, and three monthly during mining in the vicinity of the cemetery to monitor any changes that might be identified. The WJV will liaise with the managers of the cemetery and seek community feedback via the Community Reference Group to manage the nuisance impact of blasts to those visiting the cemetery. <p>Telstra tower</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The WJV will continue to consult with Telstra and its representatives to determine whether the Telstra regional communication tower will be affected by the blasting operations and what mitigation or protection measures will be required. <p>Mine infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts and inconveniences from blasting to mine infrastructure and services within the MLA areas will be managed through the mine's operating protocols and Blast Management Plan.

Chapter	Commitments
	<p>Blast Monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A suitably qualified person will routinely monitor and report on the performance of blasting operations. • The locations and techniques selected for routine monitoring will be based on any community feed-back on performance and will comply with the requirements of AS 2187. • The data will be used to develop local predictive models of these impacts so that blast designs can be tuned to minimise their impacts and improve production performance. • The monitoring program, data analysis, reporting and modelling will form an integral part of the Blast Management Plan recommended under Australian Standard 2187.2. • The Blast Management Plan will include procedures that will avoid blasting in unfavourable weather conditions such as during heavy cloud or rain, adverse winds or during temperature inversions. <p>Complaints management</p> <p>A site hot line will be established for residents who wish to report air quality, noise or blasting related incidents associated with the operation of the Project. In addition the WJV makes the following commitments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all complaints will be investigated • strategies and targets based on the regular review of air quality, noise and blasting monitoring results and review of complaints will be undertaken as part of the Project's Environmental Management System requirements.
<p>Ecology</p> <p>Chapter 17</p>	<p>Terrestrial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WJV will develop a Biodiversity Management Plan prior to the start of construction to minimise impact on terrestrial and aquatic ecology from construction and operational phases of the Project. The Plan will, where appropriate, address the recommendations set out in Chapter 17A, section 17A.5.1 (or "equivalent or better" mitigation measures that may be identified during the life of the Project). • As part of the Plan, weed and feral animal management will be developed, including vehicle wash down procedures to limit edge effects such as the establishment of aggressive weeds, and the spread of annual and perennial exotic herbs. Methods to minimise the potential for the introduction and/or spread of weeds or plant disease will include, where appropriate, those recommended in Chapter 17A, section 17A.5.1. • Sensitive areas that contain or are likely to contain fauna habitat and are to be disturbed by mining activities, will be cleared of fauna as far as practicable prior to the commencement of the relevant construction and/or operational activity by either a trained ecologist or other qualified environmental specialist.

Chapter	Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the life of the mine, areas to be rehabilitated will be revegetated where practicable in keeping with company policy and the existing vegetation types. • Choice of species will be in consultation with key regulatory agencies and other interested parties as determined by the WJV and will include Allocasuarina, Eucalyptus, Angophora and Corymbia species to compensate for any impacts to habitat of the koalas and other hollow dependent species. • An adaptive flora and fauna monitoring program for the Project will be developed and implemented aimed at achieving a better understanding of impacts and rehabilitation actions to flora and fauna throughout the study area. Monitoring will also include exotic weeds and feral animals. • The WJV will develop and implement a Biodiversity Offset Strategy as the primary ameliorative measure to minimise the residual impact of the Project on biodiversity. The Strategy will aim to provide a net improvement in ecological value as a result of the Project, including providing protection immediately for an equal or greater area of similar habitat as that lost through the Project. The Offset Strategy will be developed in accordance with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ A mixture of offsets providing immediate protection and those produced to provide additional natural bushland during development of the mine is proposed. Subject to further verification and consultation with key interest groups, the draft strategy proposes a target ratio of up to 3:1 in terms of the vegetation protected in offsets compared with that disturbed by the Project’s mining operations. Offset areas are proposed to be located both within and outside the Project area, but will include a 3:1 ratio of “like for like”. ▸ It is proposed to actively increase the habitat value of the offset areas through appropriate means which may include planting of native species. An estimate of the area within each proposed offset suitable for active planting will be made based primarily on topography, as this heavily influences the ability to conduct planting. ▸ The WJV will rehabilitate some mining areas for nature conservation which will provide further habitat, further contributing to the long term ratio of conserved vegetation to vegetation disturbed by the Project. ▸ Detailed assessments for the characteristics and quality in terms of ecological value of the offsets compared with the area proposed to be disturbed will be undertaken. Such assessments will include reviews of foraging value, availability of habitat (e.g. roost trees), and physiological characteristics such as topography and soil type. ▸ The strategy will be used as the starting point for a Green Offsets Package for the Project to be developed in consultation with EPA and DEWHA giving consideration to relevant state and Commonwealth policies relating to offsets. <p>Aquatic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation measures that will be adopted to avoid, minimise and mitigate potential impacts of the Project MLA areas and the gas

Chapter	Commitments
	<p>supply pipeline to aquatic flora and fauna are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Fuel and other hydrocarbon storage use and containment will meet AS1940, as detailed in Chapter 17B, section 17B.6.1 ▶ An erosion and sediment control management plan will be developed generally in accordance with the measures specified in Chapters 9 section 9.6 and Chapter 17B, Section 17B.6.2 of the EIS, and will include, where practicable, erosion control matting (or selective mulching) placed along ditches and drainage lines running from all cleared areas, especially on slopes and levee banks. ▶ For riverine crossings, the siting (to reduce clearing impacts), construction (e.g. use of existing materials for stabilisation), rehabilitation (especially for temporary crossings) to match surrounding existing vegetation, and maintenance will be managed generally in accordance with the recommendations contained in Chapter 17B, section 17B.6.7. ▶ For proposed creek diversions, the siting (to reduce clearing impacts), construction (to a similar character of the natural watercourse), operation (once geotechnical stability and vegetation requirements have been satisfactorily established) and maintenance of will be managed generally in accordance with the recommendations contained in Chapter 9, section 9.6.6, Chapter 11, section 11.6.1, and Chapter 17B, section 17B.6.6. ▶ Monitoring of aquatic systems (e.g. water quality of creeks and Project-related dams, a long-term aquatic ecology monitoring program and insect prevalence especially mosquitoes) will be undertaken generally in accordance with the recommendations in Chapter 17B, section 17B.6.10, to ensure adverse Project impacts are avoided, minimised and mitigated.
<p>Waste Management</p> <p>Chapter 18</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WJV will develop a waste management strategy. The strategy will include, where appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ measures to eliminate or reduce waste streams by process modification using the best practical technology ▶ reuse of resources that are otherwise wastes such as metal, paper and cardboard recycling ▶ preparation of a detailed Waste Management Plan to manage the different waste streams generated by the Project. The Plan will address the following issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ identification of all waste streams ▪ the application of the waste management hierarchy when selecting waste management strategies to minimise waste ▪ identification of solid, liquid or hazardous waste collection, storage and or disposal strategies ▪ training of all contract personnel on procedure about waste minimisation, recycling and disposal ▪ removal and transportation of waste from the mine site by appropriately licensed contractors with disposal only to licensed waste disposal and recycling facilities

Chapter	Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ transport any hazardous or regulated waste in compliance with all relevant legislation including waste tracking requirements. ▸ monitoring and review of the Waste Management Plan during the construction and operational phases ▸ identification of opportunities for reduction and reuse of waste production streams.
<p>Visual Amenity Chapter 19</p>	<p>The WJV will develop and implement a visual impact plan that will incorporate, where appropriate, the following mitigation measures (or “equivalent or better” measures that may be indentified during the life of the Project):</p> <p>At Site Treatments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of overburden stockpiles to provide screening to work areas on a case by case basis, taking into account view lines and work areas behind the stockpiles. <p>Rehabilitation Sequence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation and revegetation will commence within two years after an area becomes available for rehabilitation from the mining process. <p>Landform</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing topographic values will be taken into account in developing final landform rehabilitation. <p>Land Cover</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following completion of landform rehabilitation, rehabilitated areas will be sown with seed of various native grass and herbaceous species types that will provide quick short term cover and longer term sustained ground cover, and as far as practicable in keeping with the vegetation types present prior to Project disturbance. <p>Non Mine Pit MLA Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration will be given to the potential for tree planting on high ground on the outer edge of appropriate mine pits and near the boundary of the MLAs, where such plantings may break up the extent of views to mining pit activities. <p>Landscape Management Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a landscape management plan will be incorporated as part of the biodiversity and land management plan that is responsive to the ecological, farm uses, mining uses and visual requirements to provide sustainable and realistic landscape outcomes.

Chapter	Commitments
	<p>At Viewer Location Treatments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “At viewer” treatments will be adopted, where necessary, in consultation with residents and other sensitive receptors (such as the cemetery and school). At viewer treatments may constitute: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Determination of primary, secondary and tertiary view zones – to be completed by an appropriately qualified person for dwellings and community facilities that are, or could potentially, be affected. Landscape works or treatment to mitigate impacts to sensitive receptors identified will include, where appropriate, planting around a homestead sensitive receptors. ▸ Mitigation measures for light exposure at night for potentially affected dwellings or community facilities that will have direct line of sight to areas up to 2.5km from the light source. An assessment of potential light source impacts from various directions will be conducted, where appropriate. For properties where landowners consider themselves to be affected in a significant way beyond 2.5km away or out of direct line of sight, night time visual impact assessment of their properties will be carried out. ▸ Development of screening treatments for in response to the above view zones. Such zones may require screen planting to completely block views or to create a visual filter, as appropriate. Such plantings will generally include informal mass planting areas, not less than three rows wide. ▸ Consideration of “offset” strategies where impacts are experienced for a considerable period of time. Offset strategies will be developed, where required, in consultation with affected landowners, and may include landscape works on affected properties or screening. <p>Sites for Specific Treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject to agreement with Main Roads, Dalby Regional Council and landowners, the WJV will treat public places that have visual impacts from the mine to significantly reduce visual impact and restore the integrity of regional landscape views.
<p>Indigenous Cultural Heritage</p> <p>Chapter 20A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WJV will, in consultation with the Iman People #2, prepare a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) which will generally provide for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ surveys over the MLA areas to identify and protect cultural heritage prior to any activities taking place on the MLA areas. The team undertaking the surveys will include representatives of the Iman People No. 2, as far as practicable ▸ the provision of cultural heritage awareness and induction training to the WJV’s employees and contractors, and training for senior management of the Wandoan Coal Mine ▸ items of cultural heritage that may be harmed by the WJV’s Project to be relocated to a "Keeping Place" to be provided on or near the mine site by the WJV ▸ a report be provided at the completion of each field survey, which will include the items and location of any cultural

Chapter	Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> heritage items found and identify any areas where monitoring is recommended <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ accidental discovery procedures for the discovery of cultural heritage while Project activities are being undertaken ▸ a dispute resolution process for disputes regarding specific cultural heritage issues. • At all times, the WJV will comply with its duty of care obligations and any other obligations under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003, in relation to operations associated with the Project. • For the Gas Supply Pipeline, if built and once the CHMP for the MLA areas has been finalised, the WJV will seek to engage with the Iman People No. 2 in relation to the CHMP for the Gas Supply Pipeline Area.
<p>Non-Indigenous Cultural Heritage</p> <p>Chapter 20B</p>	<p>A range of mitigation measures have been developed in consultation with the local Wandoan community and the Juandah Historical Society, and will be incorporated into the Project EMP to minimise the Project’s impacts on the identified items.</p> <p>The following mitigation actions will be undertaken where appropriate by the WJV during site preparation and construction, in consultation with the Juandah Historical Society and the local community:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continued consultation with the community and the Juandah Historical Society with regard to the management of historical items identified in this chapter • undertake, if feasible, a structural assessment by a structural engineer and/or heritage architect of the meat shed and undertake restoration and/or removal of the meat house, possibly to the Juandah historical precinct • undertake, if feasible, structural and heritage architectural assessments and recording of the Booral homestead • consider restoration and sympathetic re-use of the Booral homestead, or possible removal of the homestead to the Juandah historical precinct • retain the survey markers where possible, and seek advice from the Project surveyor regarding the status of the markers and any legislative requirements relating to their retention or removal • identify on Project drawings all adjacent historical resources to prevent inadvertent impacts and identify on drawings and maps items in the study area which can remain to avoid inadvertent impacts • retain the Settlers Bridge, or if modification needs to occur, retain the name ‘Settlers Bridge’ at that location • the location of the five chain reserve survey tree will be noted in relation to field maps of the proposed gas supply pipeline. Where possible trees bearing these similar markings which may occur in the Project area along the easement will be avoided • consider funding initiatives that recognise and celebrate the non-indigenous cultural heritage of the area from its community fund. This may involve assisting in the development of a community based oral history study to document the local history of Wandoan and to mitigate against the impact of the proposal on the historical knowledge within the local community.

Chapter	Commitments
<p>Social and Economic</p> <p>Chapter 21 and Chapter 22</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WJV will develop, in consultation with the Wandoan community, a Social Involvement Plan. The Plan will provide for, among other things: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ A facilitated process for community involvement in determining their future goals and aspirations ▸ Development of appropriate and agreed key performance indicators to measure the Plan's performance ▸ Provision for annual internal review and five yearly external review, based on surveys, consultation with the local communities and local service providers. ▸ Provisions for keeping the community informed of Project activities and provide for community feedback to the WJV, through measures such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ preparation and distribution of regular newsletters ▪ shopfront displays ▪ continue to operate a 1800 telephone hotline, ▪ employment of a Community Liaison Officer, based at Wandoan ▪ continuation of community forums — i.e. community reference group, etc. • The WJV will work with government and non-government services providers as a means to ensure appropriate level of community services are continued to be available within the Project area and region. • The WJV will work with local health providers and government agencies to plan for future health service needs. • The WJV work closely with the Queensland Police, particularly in relation to traffic management and associated road safety issues. • The WJV will develop behaviour protocols for all its employees working on the Project, as part of a robust site induction process, including employee sign-off. • The WJV will develop, in cooperation with relevant government agencies, a local employment and training policy, particularly in relation to provision of apprenticeships/traineeships for local youth and the school-based training through partnerships with local schools and training institutions. • A skills audit will be undertaken by the WJV within the local communities to provide an understanding of the range of skills and experience available locally and to determine where training opportunities could be directed. This may be carried out in conjunction with relevant government departments, such as the Department of Education, Training and the Arts. • The WJV will implement a tendering process for Project construction and operation supplies and services to encourage participation by local business.

Chapter	Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WJV will develop a Business and Employment Register to enable local and regional firms and interested persons to be included on a Project information database. • The WJV will encourage the development of business and service provider support networks. • The WJV will implement all mitigation measures as outlined within Chapter 21 (or, in consultation with the local community and government agencies, equivalent or better measures that may be identified during the life of the mine).
<p>Health and Safety, and Hazard and Risk</p> <p>Chapter 23 and Chapter 24</p>	<p>Construction</p> <p>The following mitigation measures will be implemented through a structure health and safety management system to limit the identified risks during construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prevent unauthorised access to the mine site during construction by maintaining adequate security measures and ensuring through the public consultation process that the local population is aware of the risk that trespassing entails • keep any works that cannot be secured easily in a safe state with appropriate signage and/or guarding • transport all dangerous goods during construction in accordance with the current Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods • locate temporary fuel storage tanks away from watercourses and drainage paths, and provide secondary containment through self bunded tanks or with external bunding designed in accordance with AS1940-2004 • maintain appropriate procedures and equipment to manage leaks and spills of all dangerous goods used during construction • develop awareness, an appropriate culture, and training programs for construction personnel • Keep local communities informed of work in progress and provide awareness training for children especially regarding the danger of heavy vehicles. • educate work teams regarding the need to obey road rules and speed limits, including adapting driving to conditions such as wet weather and sunset. • Include travel risks issues (such as driver fatigue) in site inductions and training programs • provide workforce with awareness training regarding venomous snakes and biting insects, areas and times they are most likely to be encountered, how to react and provide first aid treatment. • Provide work teams with appropriate first aid equipment to treat bites. <p>Operations</p> <p>The following mitigation measures will be implemented to limit the identified risks during operation:</p>

Chapter	Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transport all dangerous goods during operation in accordance with the current Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods • locate the MIA, fuel farm, bulk lubricant storage area, refuelling points and all other storages away from watercourses and drainage paths that might be contaminated in the event of a leak or spill • design, construct and operate all storage for flammable and combustible liquids in accordance with relevant standards (e.g. AS 1940). refuelling points, use modular units with self bunded tanks • maintain emergency response procedures and equipment to manage leaks and spills of all dangerous goods used during operation • ensure all transport, storage and use of explosives is in accordance with the Explosives Act, AS/NZS 2187.1-1998: Explosives-Storage, transport and use Part 1 (Storage) and the Australian Explosives Code requirements • prevent unauthorised access to the site through appropriate security management • develop and deliver visitor induction programs for all visitors to Project areas during operation, and implement systems to ensure that only appropriately inducted visitors are able to access the site • design blasting patterns and manage shots in accordance with relevant regulations, codes and best practice to minimise the risk of fly rock • identify the safe extent of blasting for all pits close to MLA boundaries that will prevent risk of fly rock outside the MLAs, and enforce the limit for all blasting operations • design all water management systems to handle the expected range of events without losing containment • develop appropriate designs and operating procedures including emergency response and fire fighting for coal stockpiles to minimise any risk of spontaneous combustion • educate work teams regarding the need to obey road rules and speed limits, including adapting driving to conditions such as wet weather and sunset; include travel risk issues in site inductions and training programs • design, operate and maintain the gas pipeline in accordance with the relevant codes, provide warning markers along its length, and prevent unauthorised activity in its easement. <p>Emergency Response and Action Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Emergency Response and Action Plan (ERAP) that is consistent with the WJV's Crisis Management Plan will be developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders, in particular with each of the agencies of the Department of Emergency Services likely to be involved in any emergency: the Queensland Police Service, the Queensland Ambulance Service, the Queensland Fire and

Chapter	Commitments
	<p>Rescue Service and the Rural Fire Service. The Dalby Regional Council will also be consulted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local Counter Disaster Plan and State Planning Policy (SPP) 1/03: Mitigating the Adverse Impacts of Flood, Bushfire and Landslide, will be considered in developing the ERAP, and Council will be advised of any implications for the plan that arise from the construction and operation of the Project. • WJV will consult with local health service providers to ensure that provision of emergency health care is included in the procedures. WJV will work with local health service providers to ensure that appropriate resources are available in the local area to address the added demand that the Project is likely to generate. • The ERAP will address all relevant risks that will be maintained and updated through the life of the Project. The ERAP will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Emergency Response Procedures ▸ Emergency Exercises and Drills Guidelines ▸ Site Incident Management Team Guidelines ▸ Emergency Assistance to the Community. • The ERAP will identify the primary roles and responsibilities and include provision for regular audit and review, in particular following any incident to confirm that the plan operated as intended or to identify deficiencies. <p>Health and Safety</p> <p>Taking into account the WJV's objective to eliminate work related injuries and occupational diseases from its operations and to be recognised as a leader in occupational health and safety management, the WJV is committed to providing and maintaining a healthy and safe environment for employees and contractors at its operations through appropriate leadership and systems, and continual improvement of its occupational health and safety performance.</p> <p>Through its Health and Safety Policy, the WJV commits to meeting the requirements of the CMSHA and the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations by committing to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implementing and maintaining Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems • complying with relevant legal and other health and safety requirements as a minimum • complying with company policies and standards • managing occupational health and safety through a continual process of identification, assessment and management of risks • promoting the involvement of employees and contractors in developing systems and improvements



Chapter	Commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • defining and setting occupational health and safety performance targets and measure our performance against industry peers • conducting regular internal and external audits to continually improve systems and performance • communicating company policies and achievements to employees, contractors, visitors and the wider community. <p>The health controls relating to dust, heat exposure, noise and vibration listed Chapter 23 will generally be implemented for the construction and operation phases of the Project.</p> <p>Dangerous goods and waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dangerous goods will be stored in accordance with relevant standards, but generally only relatively small inventories (excluding diesel) will be held. Details are provided in the EIS. Material Safety Data Sheets for all dangerous goods used or stored on the Project site will be maintained in a register accessible to Project personnel. Appropriate controls will be established during the preparation of the operations risk register and implemented for the safe use of each item in the inventory. • Waste streams will include waste lubricating oil, which will be stored in a bulk tank for disposal through the project’s waste contractor • Wastewater from the accommodation and MIA facilities will be treated by the upgraded Wandoan wastewater treatment plant. <p>Odour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste will be stored under cover to minimise the risk of generating odour issues and attracting vermin to either location. • The expanded Wandoan waste water treatment plant (WWTP) will be designed to continue to provide tertiary treated effluent. The required upgrade of the WWTP will reduce the emission of odour from current levels as detailed in the EIS and will meet EPA’s Guideline — Odour Impact Assessment from Developments, July 2004. <p>Weeds and feral animals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Weed and Feral Animal management plan will be developed to prevent the spread and proliferation of these pests, both to and from the Project area. This plan will be developed in consultation with neighbouring landholders, community groups and Local and State government agencies before the construction phase begins. <p>Snakes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of the employee induction program, employees will be made aware of the risk of snakes, and will be provided with appropriate training and first aid equipment with which to deal with snake bite.

Chapter	Commitments
	<p>Safety controls</p> <p>Traffic and journey accidents and fatigue management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Induction and ongoing awareness training sessions will include the risk of traffic accidents and the need to drive with care at all times. Contractual arrangements, monitoring, and awareness training will be used to ensure compliance with this requirement. • A fatigue management policy will be implemented. • Local residents will be kept aware of any changes expected in traffic during the construction and operations periods. WJV will liaise with the Queensland Police Service to ensure that the driving habits of the workforce do not unduly increase the risk to the rest of the community. <p>Moving equipment and vehicles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures to maintain safe working separations and implement safety lock-out systems for equipment under maintenance, engineering controls to prevent contact or trip equipment, and induction and training programs to introduce and reinforce all procedural requirements, will be used to minimise the risk of injury to low levels. • Roads will be suitably designed to suit the nature and volume of traffic, the topography and likely weather conditions, and constructed and maintained to allow safe operation. • Procedures and rules for safe driving on site, including speed limits, together with standard vehicle safety fittings such as flags, and reversing beepers will assist in reducing the likelihood of collision particularly between light and heavy vehicles. • Vehicle inspection checks will also be undertaken as part of the Project's regular maintenance program. <p>Explosives and blasting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiating and bulk explosives will be stored in onsite site magazines and storage facilities. Procedures will specify how explosives will be transported, loaded and fired in accordance with the CSMHA, the Explosives Act and AS2187.2-1998: Explosives — Storage Transport and Use, Part 2: Use of Explosives. • This risk arising from the use of explosives and blasting will be reduced to an acceptable industry level by using specialist explosives contractors who are licensed and trained in the transport, handling, mixing and firing of explosives and specialist blasting personnel to ensure blasting design meets the noise, and vibration and safety requirements outlined in the EIS. • Under WJV procedures, access to the blast area will be restricted during firing. These restrictions will include temporary road closure and evacuation warnings on site before blasting, to ensure that persons are at a safe distance from the shot and where necessary wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). • The Leichhardt Highway, which follows part of the boundary of MLA 50230, will be closed temporarily during firing in the Frank

Chapter	Commitments
	<p>Creek Pit, to further minimise the risk of flyrock to road users.</p> <p>Fuel storage and handling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dangerous goods will be stored and transported in accordance with AS1940-2004: The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. • Appropriate fire fighting equipment and systems will be maintained on site for fighting any fires relating to fuel, coal or other flammable or combustible material. <p>Working at heights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The risks of working at heights and from falling objects will be covered by a permit-to-work system. This will specify the necessary PPE and any special safety equipment required, such as harnesses and arrestor systems, lifts and work platforms, for all circumstances where there is a requirement for working at heights. <p>Confined spaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confined space procedures will be implemented and required to be followed by anyone entering a confined space. These procedures will be enforced under the WJV health and safety system, and will be supported by appropriate training. • In addition the WJV will carry out the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ preparation of a Contractor Management Plan and Contractor Pre-Qualification process ▸ planned regular audits of management plan actions and site activities ▸ training of personnel in first aid, with designated first aiders in each work area at all times ▸ bunding on all hazardous materials and liquids to ensure capture of 110% of the largest container volume within the bund ▸ ensuring that suitable spill kits with instructions are available at all times in areas of high risk, with training of personnel in the use of spill kits, correct disposal of used material, and a programme for maintenance and inspection of spill kits ▸ installing and maintaining suitable scaffolding for working at height. <p>Security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent manned security will be in place at the main entrance approximately 5km along the site access road from the intersection with the Leichhardt Highway.
<p>Decommissioning</p> <p>Chapter 25</p>	<p>The following commitments are made in relation to decommissioning of the mine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation will be undertaken progressively throughout the life of the mine, generally in accordance with the mitigatory measures described in Chapter 9, Section 9.6.7 and Chapter 25 (or alternative “equivalent or better” measures that may be

Chapter	Commitments
	<p>identified during the life of the mine).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The decommissioning of the mine and mine infrastructure will be carried out generally in accordance with the Enduring Value – Australian Minerals Industry Framework for Sustainable Development (to which Xstrata Coal is a signatory), Xstrata Coal's Mine Rehabilitation Review Procedure and Mine Closing Planning Policy, the EPA's Guideline 18 Rehabilitation requirement for mining projects (EPA 2007) and Leading practice sustainable development program for the mining industry: Mine Rehabilitation (Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources 2006) (or equivalent policies available at the time of decommissioning). • All remaining landforms will be made safe in accordance with the Plan of Operations. • All final voids will be made safe once mining is complete in accordance with the Plan of Operations • Mine water management structures will be design and constructed so that, following decommissioning of the Project, the discharge of any water that does not meet relevant water quality guidelines or licence requirements to surface or groundwater systems will be prevented. • Post mining, the MLA land will be returned to a stable, self sustaining state that will require minimal maintenance, likely be returned to bushland, cropping or grazing land. Final voids will be unsuitable for agricultural use, and will be investigated for alternative beneficial uses. • Post mining, all infrastructure will be removed unless otherwise agreed with the post-mine landowners. • The rehabilitation strategies planned for the open cut mining phase will facilitate the long term stability of 'out of pit' dumps and will promote a revegetation cover that minimises erosion and silt load potentially entering the creek system. • Any dangerous goods or other chemicals will be removed from site and any contaminated areas will be appropriately managed to eliminate any danger to the community. • The proposed airstrip will be retained for continued public use. • All gas and water pipelines will be decommissioned in accordance with the mitigation measures described in the EIS, unless a beneficial reuse can be identified. • Decommission final voids, overburden and waste rock dumps, tailings dams, mine industrial area and conveyors, water storage dams and structures (eg. levees), accommodation facilities and haul roads and access tracks in accordance with criteria set out in Chapter 25, Table 25.1.