CopperString 2.0

Revised Project commitments register

Volume 4 Attachment I

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This section includes a consolidated description of all commitments made by CuString Pty Ltd (CuString) to implement management measures (including monitoring programs) to minimise and mitigate CopperString 2.0 Project (the Project) impacts. This section addresses the requirements of Section 8.3 of the Terms of Reference for the Project's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

The commitments listed in Table 1-1 are categorised according to chapters presented in the EIS with a reference to the relevant section/s of the applicable chapters. Due to the prescriptive nature of the terms of reference, some commitments have been duplicated in various chapters of the EIS however, they have been consolidated in the table with multiple section references as required.

These commitments have been revised since the Draft EIS has been published and supersede those included within Volume 3 Appendix J. The final commitments register may be amended to align with any conditions imposed by the State of Queensland and the Commonwealth of Australia as a result of the EIS process and will be incorporated into the construction and operational Environmental Management Plans for the Project.

Table 1-1 List of proponent commitments

Commitment		Section of the EIS
Volume 2		
Chapter 1 Introduction		
C1	CuString will plan, implement and monitor the mitigation and management measures outlined of the Project Framework Environmental Management Plan and Field Development Plan to minimise and avoid adverse environmental impacts.	1.6.1
C2	CuString and their technical service partners and Construction Contractors are committed to obtaining all relevant approvals, including all necessary environmental approvals, prior to the commencement of construction relating to the approval trigger and comply with all required approvals and conditions for the Project.	1.7
Chapter 2 Revised Project description (Volume 4 EIS Supplement, Attachment B)		
C3	Transmission towers will be designed to maintain a mid-span clearance of the transmission line above local terrain in compliance with Queensland legislation.	1.9
C4	The potential locations of the associated infrastructure will be finalised during the detailed design of the Project. Sites will be determined after careful consideration of all physical constraints such as sensitive environmental areas, rock/soil types, significant watercourse/infrastructure crossings, existing land use. The finalisation of these sites will be achieved through ongoing negotiations with landholders and consultation with relevant government agencies as appropriate e.g. local councils, Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) and the Department of Community Safety.	1.9
C5	The construction program will be structured so that where possible, peak construction activities located in areas susceptible to flooding are programmed to occur outside of the forecast seasonal wet weather period. Areas at high risk of flooding and erosion will be targeted for construction during the dry months.	2.2.2 5.1
C6	A Road Use Management Plan (RUMP) will be developed as part of the MID and secondary approvals process and will be implemented prior to and during construction as outlined in the RUMP. Consultation will occur with the relevant transport authorities, such as DTMR, Queensland Rail and local councils during the development of the RUMP.	2.2.3

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C7	Access tracks will generally be contained within the transmission line easement where practical. Existing cleared access tracks are to be preferred for construction use where practical. The access tracks for the Project will be constructed to a standard suitable for dry weather use for 4WDs (and variable terrain heavy machinery) at low speed.	3.2
C8	Suitable weed control measures will be implemented during construction and operation of the Project. The Project will consult with local government weed and pest management officersand landholders during the development of Biosecurity Plans for the Project.	3.2
C9	Cultural heritage clearance for the Project will be managed in accordance with the Cultural Heritage Management Plans (CHMPs) being developed for the Project.	4.4
C10	Where work is proposed to be conducted in proximity to a sensitive receptor, the timing of construction will consider thenoise, dust, vibration and light impacts of the construction process and of access issues.	5.1.2
C11	A complaint handling process, including a complaints register, will be developed prior to commencement of construction as part of the Stakeholder andCommunity Engagement Plan, which will include regular reviews and reporting procedures.	5.1.2
C12	At laydown/delivery areas along the transmission line, deliveries will occur in a manner not to cause nuisance to a sensitive receptor (occupier of a building) outside of the hours of 6.30 am to 6.30 pm Monday to Saturday (as per the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act 1994).	5.1.2
C13	Appropriate vegetation management measures shall be incorporated in the Construction Environmental Management Plan. These shall include the presence of qualified fauna spotter/catcher(s) during clearing and identification and delineation of vegetation to be preserved.	5.2.2, 6.4 Vol 4, 4.3
C14	Vegetation clearing will typically be conducted by bulldozers. Heavy duty mulchers may also be used. More refined hand or mechanical clearing methods will be employed for smaller clearing operations in environmentally sensitive areas as defined in the Construction Environmental ManagementPlan which may include some riparian zones. Vegetation felled near watercourses will be kept out of the channel.	5.2.2
C15	The Project will consult landholders and other stakeholders on appropriate uses for timber of commercial value.	5.2.2

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C16	Ongoing consultation with Landholders and resource tenement holders will continue through development of the Project in accordance with land access protocols. This consultation process may include assessment of alternative corridor routes, outcomes of all realignment must be done in accordance with project change request criteria.	5.2.2 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 22.01, 22.08)
C17	The Construction Environmental Management Plan shall include erosion and sediment control measures which takes intoconsideration the International Erosion Control Association's Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines (IECA, 2008). The plan will include onsite drainage, stormwater runoff control, vegetation clearing, earthworks, site exit and egress points and soil stockpile management.	5.2.3, 6.4, 9.5 Vol 4, 4.7
C18	A plan for the handling and temporary storage of topsoil and spoil during construction activities at the transmission tower sites will be developed as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	5.2.4
C19	In the unlikely event that blasting is required, a licenced contractor will be required to manage all health and safety risks.	5.2.4
C20	Helicopters will be employed as the primary means of installing insulator strings, conductor draw lines and overhead earthwires to reduce additional vehicle movements and compaction of soils.	5.2.6
C21	The transmission network will be subject to a detailed testing and commissioning plan and a number of performance trials to verify the integrity and safety of the transmission lines and substation infrastructure during the commissioning phase and prior to operation. A series of system tests will be conducted to ensure power quality performance and will fulfill any required Australian Energy Market Operator testing.	5.4
C22	A workforce attraction and retention strategy will be used to assist in establishing and stabilising the workforce for the construction of the Project.	6.1.1
C23	CuString will work with local government councils, education and training providers, and labour force suppliers to developa local business participation strategy and an Indigenous Participation Plan, prior to construction, that will reflect: • Maximising local participation and employment (including work readiness if appropriate) • Maximising Indigenous participation and employment • Employment of apprentices and trainees (including work readiness if appropriate).	6.1.1 Vol 4, 2.0

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C24	Construction camps will be developed (as needed) by specialist contractors that will construct and operate the camps. Thecontractors will be responsible for ensuring the facilities meet all applicable occupational health and safety requirements, including those relating to food preparation and storage, ablutions and water quality, vector and vermin control and safety and emergency services. All camps will be built to current industry standards and the requirements of local government laws and approval conditions. Meetings will be held with stakeholders from each LGA regarding construction camp locations in accordance with consultation strategies and protocols to engage with regional community hubs and LGA's chamber of commerce for future project development/participation opportunities. Development approvals for workers accommodation will be obtained as part of individual Ministerial Infrastructure Designation Proposals (MID) aligning with the construction hub areas described in the SEIS. However, where agreed with an LGA and suitable to do so, an application for Material Change of Use (MCU) assessable under a local planning scheme may be an alternative for some workers accommodation sites.	6.1.2 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 5.09)
C25	A Rehabilitation plan that outlines measures for rehabilitating temporary construction sites and associated infrastructure (including temporary construction camps or clearing around substations), following completion of the construction schedule will be developed.	6.1.2
C26	A Rehabilitation plan outlining the requirements for the rehabilitation of land cleared within the corridor selection during construction will be provided prior to construction. Site and stage-specific rehabilitation sub-plans will also be developed, and include tower assembly areas, tower pads, brake and winch sites, CEV Huts and temporary access tracks not required during the operation and maintenance of the transmission infrastructure.	Vol 4, 4.4
C27	Relevant approvals will be obtained for the use of existing or new bores to access water for the project. Where existing bores are used to access water for the Project, a pump test and drawdown investigation will be undertakento ensure adequate yields will be available for construction use and for surrounding users. Ongoing monitoring will be undertaken and a management plan developed if yields decrease.	7.1.4
C28	Water supplied for temporary camps will comply with the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (2011), version 3.5.	7.1.4
C29	An adequate communications system will be established as part of the emergency planning and responseprocedures developed for the Project.	7.2.1
Chapter 4 Legislation and approvals		

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C30	CuString will pursue a designation of premises by the Treasurer, Minister for Infrastructure and Planning or a local government for deployment of infrastructure in accordance with Planning Act, Chapter 2, Part 5.	4.1.7 Appendix M
C31	CuString will pursue regulatory approval to be licensed as a transmission authority and an electricity entity.	4.1.7
C32	The final corridor selection for the Project will require an easement of 120 m in width, for the Renewable Energy Hub and CopperString Core transmission line sections to allow for future duplication, 120 m in width for the interconnecting lines with existing circuits at Ergon's Chumvale Substation and 60 m in width for the Mount Isa Augmentation and southern connections to Selwyn and Woodya. Prior to the construction of the transmission network, the easements required for the Project will need to have been acquired by CuString.	4.1.7
Chapter 5 Land		
C33	CuString will consult with the owners of any other infrastructure (rail, road, electricity, gas and water) that the Project maycross to detail the transmission line crossing, then once the detailed design and staging of the Project is finalised arrangeany planned outages.	5.4
C34	Final design of the Corridor selection will avoid or be suitably distanced form areas including areas of: • Cultural significance • Contaminated lands • Historical working and existing infrastructure.	5.4
C35	In circumstances when it is not possible to avoid, disturbances will be minimised, mitigated and remediated.	
C36	CuString commits to obtaining relevant Commonwealth, state and local approvals for the construction and operational phases of the Project prior to construction.	5.4
C37	CuString will prepare and implement an Environmental Management Plan as part of the additional management plans prior to construction.	5.4
C38	Separation distances to sensitive land uses will be maintained as far as practical to ensure amenity to visitors and local residents are not adversely impacted	5.5

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C39	There will be ongoing engagement and consultation with landholders and stakeholders to exchange information on Project infrastructure design and construction to investigate how land use conflicts can be managed.	5.5
C40	Rural land fragmentation and disturbance to landholder practices will be avoided and ongoing consultation with landholders will occur during the detailed design to minimise and mitigate disruptions to agricultural production.	5.5
C41	Exploration and mining lease land will be avoided as far as practicable to mitigate disruptions to current and future mining operations. Consultation with tenure holders will be ongoing during the design and construction phases of the Project to consider how to avoid and minimise disruptions to existing mining operations.	5.5
C42	Infrastructure placed within Stock routes will be avoided as far as practicable to mitigate disruptions to operation of stock routes.	5.5
C43	Further investigations prior to construction will be undertaken to ensure that disused and abandoned workings will be avoided as far as practical to mitigate risk to Project personnel and property.	5.5
C44	Disturbance to potentially contaminated land will be avoided as far as practical through discussion with landholders to further delineate known sites and identify potential contamination on properties not listed on the EMR. Site Project infrastructure and activities will be located away from potentially contaminated land as far as practical.	5.5
C45	Further consultation with landholders and other stakeholders such as the Department of Defence will be undertaken to further define UXO risk.	5.5
C46	In-principle approval for the construction of the Project prior to registration of easements on State leasehold land will be sought from DNRME. In-principle approval should be appropriately conditioned with consideration to landholder consent, cultural heritage and native title assessments and insurance requirements.	5.5
C47	Landholder agreements will be secured and managed in accordance with Volume 3 Appendix E Land acquisition protocol.	5.5
C48	Mitigation and management measures detailed in Volume 3 Appendix O Visual amenity will be reviewed and considered in detailed design including tower heights, tower placement and vegetation screening for substations.	5.5
Chapter 6 Geology and soils		
C49	An unexpected finds protocol will be developed as part of the environmental management plan with procedures to follow inthe event of discovery of fossils or items of heritage significance.	6.4

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C50	CuString will develop Road Use and Traffic Management Plans which will address wet weather aspects associated with theuse of unsealed access tracks. Many soils in the study area are susceptible to varying types of erosion. To mitigate this impact, an erosion and sedimentcontrol plan will be developed prior to construction and implemented. These plans will include measures to avoid, manage or mitigate potential risk to soils, including specific reference to management/mitigation of risks associated with salinity, specifically providing evidence of no clearing in salinity expression areas. This will be used in conjunction with a vegetation management plan and rehabilitation plan which will include actions suitable to manage or prevent cumulative impacts to the geology and soils.	6.4 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 11.05, 11.14)
Chapter 7 Flora and fauna		
C51	Direct impact to areas of high ecological value will be avoided or minimised through the process of corridor realignments or spanned across wherever possible using higher towers as appropriate to the ecological values and the terrain constraints. In areas of high ecological value this will enable vegetation below 20 m to be retained and mature trees over 20 m may be trimmed if necessary for safety and operational requirements.	7.5
C52	Direct impact to watercourses by transmission towers will be avoided by implementing buffer distances and sighting towers so the alignment can completely span waterways. No towers will be located within a watercourse or its riparian zone.	7.3.11
C53	Micro-siting of towers will occur to avoid key localised ecological resources such breeding, nesting or refuge sites for conservation significant species such as the black-throated finch (southern), squatter pigeon (southern), Julia Creek dunnart, ornamental snake, greater glider.	7.3.11
C54	In areas of importance for conservation significant species where high levels of fauna connectivity is unavoidably impacted, retention of remnant vegetation strips will be considered to maintain connectivity and reduce habitat fragmentation / isolation. This will be undertaken in areas where the vegetation strips will not impact the operational safetyof the network infrastructure.	7.4.1
C55	Temporary and permanent structures and infrastructure will be located in areas of non-remnant or least concern vegetation to minimise clearing of high value vegetation (in particular of concern)	7.4.1

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C56	A Flora and Fauna Management Plan will be developed prior to construction commencing. The Flora and Fauna Management Plan will include details relevant to the general management of flora and fauna impacts as well as Species Management Plans for identified conservation significant species that will be impacted. Where necessary, the Flora and Fauna Management Plan will incorporate flora and fauna monitoring activities. Specifically, ongoing monitoring and surveyrequirements necessary to assess the persistence and health of conservation significant populations will be outlined (i.e. EVNT flora and fauna species impacted by the Project). For more information on the flora and fauna management plan, refer to Volume 3 Appendix O Environmental management plan.	7.5
C57	The Construction Environmental Management Plan will include rehabilitation measures for areas to be temporarily disturbed during construction will be developed prior to construction commencing with the overall aim of minimising the amount of land disturbed at any one time during the construction of the Project. As soon as practicable after cleared areas are no longer required (i.e. temporary construction camps, laydown areas, quarries, borrows, turning circles and access tracks), rehabilitation will commence. Temporary construction infrastructure will be decommissioned and removed from site. The sites will then be rehabilitated. Rehabilitation measures will include: • Removal of potentially hazardous stored substances • Remediation of any contaminated areas • Grading of disturbed surface to a state generally consistent with a natural topography (if required) and to ensure thatpermanent drainage lines are not compromised • Application of topsoil and revegetation with species adapted to the site. • Requirements and mechanisms for post-construction monitoring of rehabilitation success. Certain vegetation cleared during construction may be chipped or mulched and used in the rehabilitation of erosion proneareas. Any temporary watercourse crossings will be rehabilitated to a similar profile to minimise flood erosion risks. The Construction Environmental Management Plan include procedures for revegetation species selection, ground preparation and sowing/planting.	6.1.2, 6.4, 7.5, 8.5 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 17.11)
C58	The corridor selection will be located to avoid disturbances within sensitive areas mapped as wetlands and semi-evergreen vine thicket.	7.5
C59	A Construction Environmental Management Plan which includes weed and pest management measures will be developed prior to construction commencing. The plan will include details relating to the monitoring, management and, where necessary, treatment of weeds, disposal of green waste, and vehicle/plant weed wash down protocols.	7.5 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 20.02)

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C60	Pre-clearance surveys will be undertaken during the detailed design phase within known and potential habitat areas of conservation significant species and within significant communities such as Of Concern REs and Essential Habitat in order to plan infrastructure placement, tower heights, spans and resulting clearing to avoid known occurrences and habitat for conservation significant species.	7.5 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 11.16)
C61	The extent of vegetation clearing (and no-go areas) will be clearly identified on construction plans and in the field using high visibility fencing or flagging in the vicinity of high conservation significant areas. Clearing extent will be communicatedto construction supervisors.	7.5
C62	Where infrastructure must cross waterways, areas of existing disturbance (i.e. existing tracks or clearing) will be used. Where this is not practicable, the Project footprint will be minimised and the stumps of large habitat trees retained. Waterway crossings in known habitat for conservation significant flora and fauna species will aim to avoid occurrences of conservation significant flora species. Transmission lines will span across the riparian habitat corridors wherever possible.	7.5
C63	A CEMP will be prepared and implemented for standards such as weed hygiene, erosion, fuels and hazardous substances, fire, etc. The CEMP will include protocols to limit injury and mortality to fauna including management of risksassociated with open excavations, trenching, waterbodies and responses and reporting for roadkill and adverse incident protocols	7.5 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 20.02)
C64	A Traffic Management Plan will be developed for the construction site with designated access routes, speed limits and sensitive ecological areas (i.e. particularly areas where squatter pigeons have the potential to occur on access roads).	7.5 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 5.03, 12.03, 12.06)
C65	Erosion and sediment control measures will be developed as part of the CEMP for the Project.	7.5 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 17.11)
C66	A Waste management procedure will be prepared as part of the CEMP. These will detail the location and specifications for disposal and removal of waste from the construction site. Responsible waste management practices (e.g. not leaving out food waste and not feeding wildlife) will be implemented and followed by all construction personnel. All waste will be stored in secure temporary holding containers and transported off site.	7.5 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 14.09)

Commitment		Section of the EIS
Chapter 8 Biosecurity		
C67	Management strategies with reference to biosecurity will be developed to reflect the level of risk proposed for Project activities and Project work fronts.	8.4.6
C68	All relevant personnel working in the field on the Project will receive an induction regarding biosecurity matters and management requirements relevant to their specific work activities and Project work front.	8.4.6
C69	A weed and pest biosecurity survey will be undertaken over of the corridor selection within six months of construction commencing in that section.	8.5
C70	The Construction Contractor(s) will undertake a detailed assessment of biosecurity risks associated with specific work activities and construction methods	8.5
C71	Prior to leaving their point of origin for access to the Project site, all vehicles, plant, equipment and machinery shall be cleaned down and be accompanied by a current and certified Biosecurity Declaration Form from the entity responsible forthe clean down.	8.5
C72	CuString will develop and implement a movement control plan and species specific biosecurity treatment procedures.	8.5
C73	Biosecurity will be managed in accordance with the Construction Environment Management Plan, Prior to leaving a Project work front, or moving between Project work fronts or biosecurity risk areas, allvehicles, plant, equipment and machinery shall undergo clean down at designated facilities and a new Biosecurity Declaration Form completed. Any specific landholder requirements will also be noted as part of the clean down requirements.	8.5
Chapter 9 Water resources and water quality		
C74	Access tracks, stockpiles, and laydown/delivery areas will be located as far as practicable away from important wetlands,waterways and drainage lines.	9.4.1
C75	Taller transmission line structures will be employed near waterways to ensure that spanning of riparian vegetation is achieved where practicable and disturbance is minimised.	9.4.1
C76	Riparian vegetation will be retained where practicable to maintain waterway bank stability.	9.4.1

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C77	Ground disturbance will be minimised wherever practical by using existing cleared areas for construction laydown/deliveryareas and material stockpiles.	9.4.1
C78	All disturbed areas will be rehabilitated as soon as practicable in order to establish ground cover and limit the duration thatdisturbed ground surfaces are exposed to erosive processes.	9.5
C79	A construction Water Plan will be developed during the detailed design phase with consultation of Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (DRDMW). This plan will include all sources of taking water, identifying locations where water will be acquired from, amount of water (outlining maximum limits), locations of potential water interference, and any new or modified works that will capture overland flow for construction purposes and associated approvals. Water resource objectives and mitigation controls during the project will be outlined in the Water Plan as well as being in accordance with the Framework EMP.	9.5 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 15.12)
C80	Careful consideration of site constraints and placement of towers and associated infrastructure to avoid/minimise direct disturbance to water features.	9.5
C81	Waterway crossings the Project traverses will be identified as waterway barrier works, and existing access tracks will be utilised wherever possible for access to the Project and when crossing waterways comply with DAF Accepted development requirements for operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works.	9.5 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 17.31)
C82	Use existing licensed and authorised sources of construction material (e.g. aggregate) from local suppliers.	9.5
C83	Implement best practice erosion and sediment controls during construction.	9.5
C84	Design temporary and permanent infrastructure with industry standard stormwater management controls.	9.5
C85	Locate permanent infrastructure away from flood prone areas where practicable or provide appropriate flood immunity in accordance with design requirements.	9.5
C86	Utilise existing licenced and authorised water sources during construction in consultation with Council, DNRME and landholders	9.5
C87	Transport, store, use and dispose potentially contaminating substances in accordance with manufactures specifications, legislative requirements and industry best practice	9.5

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C88	Design, construct, operate and decommission STPs in accordance with manufactures specifications, legislative requirements and industry best practice.	9.5
C89	During the project design and preconstruction phase, waterway assessments (in addition to those already undertaken during the EIS Phase) will be undertaken that will capture on ground physical and hydrological fish habitat attributes to confirm whether a particular drainage or waterway feature is a defined waterway that provides for fish passage. Theses assessment will be undertaken we reference to the attributes that define a waterway as described in the DAF factsheet 'what is a waterway' (DAF,2017). A pre-lodgement meeting with DAF to assist in the determination of potential waterway barrier works that might be triggered as part of the project. Where the project requires crossing works within a DAF waterway and those works cannot meet the ADR a a development approval will be obtained for waterway barrier works prior to commencement of construction in the waterway.	9.5 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 17.35)
Chapter 10 Air and greenhouse gas		
C90	CuString will consider implementation of the following mitigation opportunities for the management of air quality: • Development of dust and stockpile management procedures within the Environmental Management Plan • Undertake progressive rehabilitation and stabilisation of disturbed areas in accordance with a rehabilitation plan • Maintain a complaints register for the management and tracking of complaints • Development of a Greenhouse gas offset plan.	10.4
C91	CuString will consider implementation of mitigation measures to reduce the production of greenhouse gases with regardsto fuel combustion and gas-insulated electrical components. Offset strategies will also include the development of a GHG Offset Plan and consideration of options regarding GreenPower sources from a renewable source or contributions to another credited offset program. This strategy willdepend on Federal and State climate change policy current at the time the Project is approved.	10.5 Appendix V
Chapter 11 Noise and vibration		
C92	Traffic Control Plans will be prepared immediately prior to construction by the Construction Contractor which will illustrate the access routes to the site for points along the corridor selection.	11.4

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C93	Targeted landholder communication will be conducted prior to especially noisy activities such as blasting activities (if required) and helicopter (aerial) stringing of lines.	11.4
C94	A complaints register will be maintained. Should non-vexatious noise complaints be received, noise monitoring may be undertaken at the locations concerned. Reasonable and feasible measures will be implemented to reduce noise impacts.	11.4
Chapter 12 Waste management		
C95	Waste will be dealt with following the waste management hierarchy, where avoidance of waste generation is the most desirable course of action and disposal of waste is the least desirable course of action.	12.5
C96	Waste generation will primarily be mitigated and managed by reducing (avoiding), recycling and reusing. All waste is expected to be transported to external licensed waste management facilities, these will be determined during the MID process.	12.5 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 14.23)
C97	Waste management procedures will be prepared as part of the CEMP that will include specific measures for storing, transporting and disposing of wastes developed in consultation with operators of local waste management facilities.	12.5 Vol 4, 4.9
C98	Where necessary, restricted invasive plants material will be disposed in accordance with the biosecurity measures in the CEMP.	12.5
Chapter 13 Traffic and transport		
C99	During construction, traffic impacts will be managed in accordance with the mitigation measures outlined in the Traffic management plan.	13.5
C100	A Traffic management plan will be developed for the Project by the haulage contractor and will include consultation with the relevant transport authorities (including DTMR, QR and local councils). This plan will include a detailed rail impact assessment, supplied to Queensland Raildetailing the traffic volumes expected to traverse level rail crossings, the frequency and period of operation. This will include peak traffic volumes, such as daily workforce movements in addition to heavy, over dimensional vehicles that willcross rail structures including level crossings.	13.6 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 27.14)
C101	A Road Use and Traffic management plans will be developed for the Project and will include consultation with the relevanttransport authorities, such as DTMR, Queensland Rail, Department of Education, and local government councils.	13.6

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C102	CuString and their technical service partners and Construction Contractors are committed to obtaining all relevant approvals, including all necessary environmental approvals, prior to the commencement of construction and complying with all required approvals for the Project.	13.6
C103	A Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) which complies with the Department of Transport and Main Roads' Guide to Traffic Impact Assessment to the Department of Transport and Main Roads will be provided at the beginning of the project's subsequent approval (currently anticipated to be a request for Ministerial Infrastructure Designation). Detailing additional information on design of road crossings in accordance with DTMR requirements.	13.6 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 27.12)
Chapter 14 Social		
C104	Opportunities for integration of the workforce into local communities may be identified through meetings between a representative of the Construction Contractor and the local council and chamber of commerce within the regional community hubs to manage or alleviate anypositive or negative interactions between the Project workforces and the community. These meetings will occur in accordance with consultation strategies and protocols and will involve regional development organisations for future project development/participation opportunities.	14.4.3.2 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 5.12)
C105	CuString will consider all Project design processes available to reduce the consequences of potential social impacts.These include the location of construction camps and location of laydown areas and concrete batching plants.	14.5.3
C106	It is CuString's strong preference that a voluntary and commercial agreement is reached with landholders in the acquisitionof an interest (easement) required for the Project. This process will follow detailed land access negotiations with landholders regarding the possible alignment for the corridor selection and other specific issues regarding current and future land uses or operations.	14.5.3
C107	The land access management plan will identify agreed access arrangements during construction and operation, rehabilitation requirements after construction and communication arrangements for each property.	14.5.3

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C108	A community and stakeholder engagement plan will guide engagement with stakeholders during construction of the Project. The plan will act as a key mechanism to foster dialogue with communities and stakeholders and manage and monitor potential social impacts and opportunities of the Project. The Plan will include: • Identification of key stakeholders • Key messages • Engagement methods and activities • Complaints management procedure.	14.5.3
C109	The Workforce management plan will include a: • Training and education program that will maximise employment including indigenous employment and trainindigenous and non-indigenous workers who require additional qualifications to work on the Project. • Code of conduct that describes the expected standard of behaviour for all personnel (construction and operation). • Measures to develop a strong mental health culture and promote wellbeing within the workforce.	14.5.3
C110	The local and Indigenous business participation plan will maximise opportunities for local and Indigenous businesses though relationships with local businesses, suppliers and key stakeholders and giving preference to local, regional andIndigenous-owned businesses in tendering evaluation.	14.5.3
Chapter 15 Cultural heritage		
C111	Agreeing and executing a Cultural Heritage Management Plans (CHMP) with each Aboriginal party to identify a clear process for managing Aboriginal cultural heritage, including cultural heritage survey and management processes. Ongoing engagement with local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Organisation and Groups will be in accordance with developed CHMP's. The mitigation measures included within the CHMPs will be comprehensive and entail a number of possible procedures thatwill include (but not be limited to): • In the first instance, avoiding Indigenous cultural heritage, wherever practical; • Carrying out further detailed field investigations; • Collecting and relocating cultural heritage items, as agreed with the relevant Aboriginal parties	15.4 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 5.13)

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C112	Inform personnel and contractors of the appropriate measures to adopt in the event of the discovery of an archaeological artefact	Vol 4, 4.11
C113	CuString will develop and implement an unexpected finds procedure as part of the CEMP with procedures for stopping work in the event of the discovery of an archaeological artefact until a suitably qualified cultural heritage practitioner can assess the item/site and follow a process of identification and recording. In addition, all contractors will be required to undergo cultural heritage inductions to ensure awareness of obligations in preserving significant cultural heritage. The inclusion of cultural heritage awareness training in inductions and procedures for managing archaeological finds in the construction environmental management plan.	15.4 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 14.11)
C114	Requirements outlined by the Qld Heritage Act 1992 (section 89) will be followed when reporting and managing non-indigenous cultural heritage finds.	Vol 4, 4.11
Chapter 16 Economics		
C115	The Project will include a Training Policy and an Indigenous Economic Opportunities Plan to ensure maximise local employment, training and business supply opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Queenslanders.	16.6
C116	CuString will aim for at least 15 percent of the total man-hours to be undertaken by apprentices and/or trainees and through other workforce training. Head office and administration roles will work Monday to Friday to minimise staff uploadcosts associated with weekend work and to attract local workers.	16.6
C117	Across all aspects of the Project, CuString will strive to include members of Indigenous communities and people with a disability. Skillsassessment and recruitment and training programs will be offered. Refer to Local and Indigenous Employment, Engagement and Training Plan (Volume 4 EIS Supplement, Attachment I)	16.6
C118	As the Project is based in a regional area and travel will include off road driving, vehicle operation training will be a pre-requisite for some site-based workers and sub-contractors.	16.6
C119	CuString envisages that the admin, camp cleaning/kitchen hand roles will be filled by local people and businesses. Employees will be given training and develop new skills in reception, administration, cost control systems and software packages as required.	16.6

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C120	The following training programs will take place: • Suitable numbers of people on site will be first aid officers. The number will depend on the crew size for each work front. • Training and development programmes will be offered to office staff, administrators as well as site engineers and supervisors	16.6
C121	The Project will engage the following high-level strategies to operationalise this policy: • Recognise that involving local industry in projects provides economic benefits to all parties. • Ensure that Queensland and Australian suppliers, contractors and manufacturers are given full, fair and reasonable opportunity to tender and participate in all stages of the Project. • Use Australian standards and codes in the formulation of specifications, tenders and the letting of contracts (exceptwhere it is unreasonable to do so). • Seek to maximise levels of goods and services, including design services, from local companies where they are competitive with respect to cost, quality and timeliness. • Seek to incorporate the Queensland Charter for Local Content into contracts entered into with third parties for thesupply of goods and services. • Encourage private sector project proponents, who are not formally subject to the provisions of the policy, to apply the principles espoused in the policy to their projects on a voluntary basis as 'good corporate citizens'.	16.6
Chapter 17 Hazards, health, and safety		
C122	A Road Use Management Plan (RUMP) should be prepared to address the increase of traffic on local roads and highways during construction. This will include but is not limited to details about movements of heavy vehicles, school zone impacts including school bus routes, impacts to access to state-owned forest products / commercial timber/ quarry material, transport of construction workers, and details regarding access to transmission line easements.	17.5 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 17.30)
C123	The hazards and risks identified during the risk assessment process will be maintained within a risk register that is continually updated and relevant. The risk register will be reviewed at least annually to ensure that high level hazards and risks continue to be adequately controlled.	17.5

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C124	CuString will develop and implement a Risk Management Plan which will include, but not be limited to the following: • Application of Design and Construction Standards • Safety in Design Reviews • Construction Safety Management Plans • Construction Environmental Management Plans • Construction Quality Management Plans • Operational Safety Management Systems • Operational Environmental Management Plans • Asset Management Strategy and Plans • Bushfire Management Plan • Emergency Response Planning • Stakeholder Communications and Engagement Plan.	17.5, Vol 4, 4.13, Attachment I (Additional Management Plans)
C125	The RUMP will be developed in consultation with DTMR and local government councils. Contractors will develop and implement specific plans for oversized loads.	17.3.9

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C126	Development of environmental and safe work methods (ESWMS) in accordance with industry best practice to minimise the risk of exposure to electrified equipment during the operation of the Project. The Queensland Electrical Safety Office (ESO) and Energy Networks Australia (ENA) have separately published a number of guidelines and codes that will be adopted to minimise the risk to personnel. These include: • Australian Standard AS 5804 (Series) High-voltage live working • Electrical safety code of practice 2013 - Managing electrical risks in the workplace • Electrical safety code of practice 2020 - Working near overhead and underground electric lines • Electricity safety codes of practice 2020 – Works • National Electricity Network Safety Code (ENA DOC 001-2019) • ENA Guidelines for Safe Vegetation Management (ENA DOC 023-2009) • ENA National Guideline for Mobile Plant Earthing (ENA DOC 031-2011) • Vegetation Risk Management for Overhead Electricity Networks – Guideline (ENA DOC 038-2018) • National Guidelines for Manual Reclosing of High Voltage Electrical Apparatus Following a Fault Operation (Manual Reclose Guidelines) (ENA DOC 042-2018) • National guidelines for safe approach distances to electrical and mechanical apparatus (ENA NENS 04-2006) • National guidelines for the selection, use and maintenance of personal protective equipment (PPE) for electrical arc hazards (ENA NENS 09-2014).	17.4.7
C127	A register of all hazardous materials will be kept updated including relevant safety data sheets for each substance. Appropriate training will be provided including methods for handling, storage and clean-up of hazardous substance and chemical spills. Applicable PPE will be provided.	17.4.7
C128	Substations will be designed in accordance with relevant Australian Standards for the prevention of fire and explosion hazards. Automatic electrical protection systems and separation distances of transformers from buildings will minimise the risk of explosion or fire.	17.4.7
C129	All personnel conducting aerial work must have the required accreditations. Specific ESWMS will be developed for each activity involving aerial work. Aerial inspection of the transmission line will be in accordance with the principles of the National guidelines for aerial surveillance of overhead electricity networks (ENA NENS 08-2006).	17.4.7

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C130	Standard policies on vehicle use and driver safety (such as speed limits, seat belt requirements, vehicle maintenance and zero drug and alcohol limits) will be implemented.	17.4.7
C131	The prevention of aircraft contact with the transmission infrastructure will incorporate: • Ongoing landholder consultation on the location of the transmission lines; • Utilisation of transmission line identification markers in areas of aircraft use, in accordance with AS 3891.1– 2008; • Recording of the transmission line on navigation mapping in conjunction with CASA, Air Services Australia and Royal Australian Air Force – Aeronautical Information Service; • Ensuring CuString personnel conducting aerial activities are accredited to do so and operate in accordance with the ESWMS and fatigue management plans under the Operational Safety Management System; • Advising other electricity entities of the location of the transmission line infrastructure; and • Encouraging private aircraft operators to conduct fixed wing aerial mustering in accordance with the techniques identified in the Aerial Mustering Code of Practice (Pastoralists and Graziers Association of Western Australia, 2003).	17.4.9
C132	CuString commits to undertaking further consultation with landholders regarding the safety of aerial work operations.	17.4.9
C133	CuString will conduct detailed Safety in Design Reviews of each major Project component. These reviews are intended to confirm that risk mitigation (safety, environment, operational) are incorporated into the Project design and to identify opportunities for improvement where potential gaps are identified.	17.4.10
C134	The use and storage of hazardous materials will be in accordance with current Australian Standards and industry codes of practice. Where available, provisions will be made to include licences and compliance with all associated conditions to ensure the level of risk is minimised.	17.4.14
C135	The Construction EMP will include a safety management sub plan, which will be generated on the basis of a Construction Risk Assessment. The risk assessment will involve a cross section of the construction workforce, in accordance with best practice risk management principles. Ongoing supervision will be provided to ensure compliance with the Safety Management Plan.	17.5.1 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 12.02)

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C136	A Construction EMP will be prepared to address the environmental management strategies including performance criteria, management actions and monitoring, auditing and reporting requirements and to specify areas of responsibility related to the construction phase of the Project.	17.5.1 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 20.05)
C137	A construction Quality Management Plan will ensure that the construction of the Project, including the risk mitigation factors, is delivered in accordance with the prescribed specification. It will include detailed audits and reviews at predetermined hold points in a gated approach.	17.5.1
C138	An Operational EMP will be prepared to provide specific environmental management requirements to ensure that operational activities have minimal adverse effects on the environment and surrounding community.	17.5.1
C139	An overall asset management strategy will be developed and this will be supported with management plans focusing on such aspects as condition monitoring and preventative maintenance, corrective maintenance, asset replacement and augmentation, change management, etc. Formal policies and standards will be developed based on asset life considerations and standard operating procedures will be developed to ensure that these policies and standards are delivered.	17.5.1
C140	A Bushfire Management Plan will be developed and will consider both network design and operating features relevant to fire prevention, as well as environmental procedures, such as vegetation management, to manage and mitigate the potential consequences of an ignition.	17.5.1 Vol 4 Attachment A (sub 23.12)
C141	Formal procedures will be developed to ensure that there are adequate resources to respond to community concerns such as network operations issues, traffic management, environmental issues and outline landholder communication protocols and project updates.	17.5.1
C142	CuString will maintain a state of emergency preparedness as a commitment to its workforce, local communities and other relevant stakeholders. A detailed Emergency Management Plan will be developed for the Project that details emergency response procedures should an emergency situation arise.	17.5.4
C143	Standard policies on vehicle use and driver safety (such as speed limits, seat belt requirements, vehicle maintenance and zero drug and alcohol limits) will be implemented.	17.4.7

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C144	CuString will develop a structured health and safety management system for construction and operation of the Project in accordance with AS 5577-2013 and AS/NZS 4801-2001: Occupational health and safety management systems, which includes policies, objectives and procedures for ensuring the health and safety of personnel, the community and other associated stakeholders.	17.5
C145	Training and health and safety updates will be provided to personnel and contractors where appropriate, through regular toolbox talks. Personnel trained in first aid will be present on site at all times and approximately 20 percent of the workforce will have formal first aid qualifications.	17.5
C146	The Emergency Management Plan will be developed in consultation with the relevant emergency service providers including the Department of Community Safety (which includes the Queensland Ambulance Service, Queensland Fire and Rescue Service, Rural Fire Service and Emergency Management Queensland), local government councils and other relevant community stakeholders. The Emergency Management Plan will include reference to the State Planning Policy, Mitigating the Adverse Impacts of Flood, Bushfire and Landslide and local government disaster management plans, where appropriate. Emergency service providers will be updated on amendments and revisions to the management plan, where appropriate.	17.4.9
C147	The Emergency Management Plan and emergency response procedures will be communicated to all personnel associated with the Project through inductions and toolbox talks. Copies of the Emergency Management Plan will berequired to be kept in prominent workplace locations and will be made available on site during construction.	17.4.9
C148	The Emergency Management Plan will be developed in consultation with relevant interested parties andinclude measures to manage operational responses to risks associated with hazards that have a broader impact e.g. bushfires and flashovers.	17.4.9
Chapter 18 Revised Matters of National Environmental Significance (Volume 4 EIS Supplement Attachment E)		
C149	The corridor selection will avoid environmentally sensitive areas when determining the corridor detailed design.	18.7
C150	All potential environmental impacts of the Project have been assessed and comprehensive management plans have been developed to manage potential impacts.	
C151	An adaptive management and monitoring protocol will be developed and included in the Flora and Fauna management plan to monitor the ongoing impacts during the life of the Project.	18.7

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C152	The Project will aim to mitigate potential environmental impacts through design criteria and industry standard management measures.	18.7
Chapter 19 Environmental Management		
C153	As part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan, various sub-plans will be developed and implemented in relation to the environmental aspects for the Project • Field development plan and rehabilitation plan • Soil and Water management plan Erosion and sediment control plan • Stormwater Management Plan • Dust management plan • Noise and vibration management plan • Greenhouse gas management plan • Weed and pest management plan • Flora and fauna management plan • Environmental offsets plan • Species specific management plan • Waste management plan • Risk management plan • Heritage management plan • Emergency Management • Road use management plan • Traffic management plan • Social impact management plan • Stakeholder engagement plan • Outrage management plan	19.3 Vol 4 Attachment I (Additional Management Plans)

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C154	Key components that will be integrated into the management plans are outline of the potential impacts and the details of the specific mitigation measures. The roles and responsibilities for who will be implementing the plan and the monitoring and reporting requirements will be included to act as a guide on site. Relevant stakeholders will be engaged as necessaryas part of the development of these plans.	19.3
C155	The components of the environmental management plan will include: • Environment and Sustainability Policy • Planning, objectives and legal obligations • Resources, roles, responsibilities and authorities • Competence, training and awareness • Communication, consultation and involvement • Documentation, document control and records • Operational controls • Emergency preparedness and response • Monitoring, inspections and audits • Incident management • Complaints management • Non-conformity, corrective action and preventative action • Environmental reporting • Management review and continuous improvement.	19.2
C156	CuString will develop and implement an environmental management plan for construction and operation The Construction EMP and EMP (Operation) will set out a detailed procedure for managing environmental impacts during the construction and operation of the Project respectively and will be developed in accordance with the objectives, performance criteria, management measures and monitoring requirements stipulated in the Project Framework EMP. The Construction EMP and EMP (Operation) will also incorporate the approval conditions issued for the Project and any relevant commitments made by CuString in the EIS.	19.2

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C157	CuString will engage with relevant state and commonwealth agencies in the development of environmental management plans	19.2
C158	CuString is committed to ensuring that: • Environmental harm and pollution is minimised through the active identification and management of environmentalrisks; • Ensuring the efficient use of resources, recycling of materials and reduction of waste; • Compliance is maintained with relevant environmental legislation, regulation and standards as well as projectapproval conditions; • An environmental management system is implemented that is developed in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 14001; and • Regular review and analysis of environmental performance is undertaken to identify and implement continual improvement	19.2
C159	CuString will ensure that the Construction Contractor's environmental record and policy aligns with CuString corporate values to achieve compliance with legislation and approved conditions.	19.2
C160	Employees and contractors will undergo site inductions and training relating to environmental management in accordance with the EMP documentation	19.2
C161	The EMP will include the development and implementation of a grievance and dispute resolution procedure to ensure any complaints from landholders and other stakeholders are managed effectively and efficiently. Where necessary, this may include monitoring or changes to environmental management plans and procedures	19.2
C162	The EMS framework will facilitate continual improvement in performance by the review and, where necessary, revision of the environmental management plans, procedures and monitoring.	19.2
C163	Where ecological surveys have currently not been completed, ecological surveys will be completed prior to clearing to confirm the RE status and conservation significant habitat quality and condition in comparison to desktop mapping.	

Commitment		Section of the EIS
Chapter 20 Cumulative impacts		
C164	The proposed mitigations are existing commitments within the EIS which are considered to be adequate to also mitigate the cumulative effects of other projects and include: • Direct impact to areas of high ecological value will be minimised through the process of corridor realignments orspanned across wherever possible using higher towers as appropriate to the ecological values and the terrainconstraints. • A Road Use Management Plan (RUMP) and a Traffic Management Plan will be developed for the Project and will include consultation with the relevant transport authorities such as DTMR, Queensland Rail and local governmentcouncils. • Prior to leaving a Project work front, or moving between Project properties, work fronts or biosecurity risk areas, all vehicles, plant, equipment and machinery shall undergo clean down. • Implementation of the waste management hierarchy to reduce the volumes of waste required to be disposed of to thelandfill.	20.4.2
Chapter 21 Environmental offsets		
C165	Where offsets are required under approval conditions an Offset Management Plan will be development in accordance with the Biodiversity Offsets Management Strategy prepared for the Project.	21.7 Vol 4 Attachment G
Volume 3		
Appendix AC Electro-magnetic field specialist study		
C166	Should apiarists consider placement of bee hives inside the easement, CuString will provide advice of suitable techniquesto shield the bee hives from the electric field generated by the transmission line.	Appendix AC
C167	Particular mitigation measures that are to be included in the design of the transmission infrastructure include: • Voltage balancing of the transmission lines by phase transposition. • Designing the transmission network to operate remotely from a central control centre, limiting the occupationalexposure to times of repair or maintenance. • Restricting access to the substation sites by use of security fencing. This will limit the exposure of the general publicto higher fields within the substation.	Appendix AC

Commitment		Section of the EIS
C168	CuString recognises that electrical and magnetic fields (EMF) is an issue of great importance to local communities and nearby residents. CuString as part of the Stakeholder and Community Engagement Plan will endeavour to: • Remain up to date with the latest scientific research into possible linkages between EMF and adverse health impacts; • Liaise closely with the community to ensure they are educated and informed of emerging research and EMF policydevelopment; and • Encourage concerned stakeholders to liaise with independent organisations in relation to EMF and transmission infrastructure (i.e. ARPANSA).	Appendix AC