Appendix - Central West Regional Plan

Desired Regional Outcome: Natural Environment

The area, function and value of the region's terrestrial and aquatic natural assets are effectively protected and enhanced, and are resilient to climate change.

Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
Ecological Values and Biodiversity	To protect, manage and enhance the extent, diversity, condition and connectivity of the region's natural areas, in order to maintain ecological integrity and processes to reverse biodiversity decline and to increase resilience to the expected impacts of climate change.	1.1.1 Design and operate development for urban purposes within areas of high ecological significance, to avoid impacts on ecological values. Where avoidance is not possible, minimise the impacts and then offset residual impacts. 1.1.2 Design, operate and setback development for urban purposes adjacent to areas of high ecological significance, to avoid adverse impacts on the ecological values. 1.1.3 Design and operate development for urban purposes in, or adjacent to, areas of general ecological significance, to avoid, or where avoidance is not possible, minimise any adverse impacts on ecological values.	The design and operation of all Waratah Coal development for urban purposes in or adjacent to, areas of high or general ecological significance will be design in a way that avoids where possible or minimises to the greatest extent, adverse impacts on ecological values. This will be done through the development of effective management plans and approval process to meet legislative requirements and responsibilities.
Watercourse and Wetlands	To manage the region's river systems, groundwater, wetlands and water resources for sustainable use and the protection of dependent ecosystems and water quality, in a changing environment.	1.2.1 Plan, design, construct and operate urban development to protect environmental values and meet the water quality objectives of the *Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2008* for regional surface water, groundwater and wetlands.	Waratah Coal has considered and designed urban development to meet the water quality and environmental values outlined in the *Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2008* for regional surface water, groundwater and wetlands. Construction and operation of urban development will be undertaken in a way that protects and manages water course and wetland environments.
Atmosphere and greenhouse gas emissions	To manage the potential impact of climate change and develop a regional approach to minimise greenhouse gas emissions.	1.3.A Manage greenhouse gas emission levels by: • promoting responsible management of emissions • developing mechanisms to ensure land use and natural resource management processes consider the greenhouse effect and are consistent with the regional strategy • promoting alternative, renewable energy sources • promoting economic instruments, such as renewable energy sources and carbon trading.	Waratah Coal is conscious of the levels of greenhouse gas emissions produced during operation and is committed to investigating the use of renewable energy sources in the operation of the mine and working with government to develop measures to address greenhouse gas emissions.
Air and Acoustic Environment Protection	Development is located and managed to maintain or enhance the air and acoustic environment, to support the health and well being of the community and natural environment.	1.4.1 New development adopts urban design principles for both industrial and residential uses that: • make best use of available infrastructure • minimise the impacts of air and noise emissions so that environmental standards for the air and acoustic environments are not exceeded at the boundary of sensitive land uses	Where possible, Waratah Coal will adopt urban design principles for both industrial and residential uses that minimise noise emissions and enhance air quality to ensure that air and acoustic environments are not exceeded.

Appendix - Central West Regional Plan			
Principle	**Objective**	**Land Use Policies**	**Our Response**
		- minimise greenhouse gas emissions - adequately buffer intensive uses such as resource developments, intensive agriculture and 'hard-to-locate' sport and recreation areas - cater for energy-efficient, eco-friendly and climate sensitive design.	
Desired Regional Outcome: Natural Resources *The values of the region's natural resources are managed and secured to meet community needs and expectations in a sustainable way.*			
Land and natural resource use and management	- To develop and manage land and natural resources for present and future uses across the region. - To adopt a coordinated, regional approach to sustainable management of the region's natural resources.	Identify land resources required for agricultural, mining, extractive industry and other sustainable economic development opportunities in local planning instruments, in order to provide certainty and protect the region's landscape and natural resource values.	Extensive investigation has been undertaken by Waratah Coal in consideration of land resources and potential impacts of the proposed use on surrounding natural resources.
Water Management	To develop and manage water for present and future uses in an equitable manner.	2.2.1 Development does not adversely affect the environmental water flows, including groundwater supplies and flood plains of the region, but instead, maintains flow integrity and quality. 2.2.2 Adopt demand management principles in the planning, design and construction of water cycle infrastructure, including water supply, sewage and drainage systems.	Development will not adversely affect the environmental water flows, including groundwater supplies and flood plains of the region. Waratah Coal commits to a number of groundwater resource strategies and has adopted management principles to help mitigate any impacts on groundwater through design and planning of water cycle infrastructure.
Pest Management	To manage animals and plants that are known pests, to protect present and future land use and economic opportunities.	2.3.A Prevent and monitor exposure to exotic and introduced pests, weeds and diseases in the region, through the combined efforts of government, industry, community and landholders. 2.3.B Support responsible pest management strategies that protect the environment and the productive capacity of natural resources, communities, industries and businesses. 2.3.C Improve the community's ability to manage, and where possible, eliminate pest weeds and animals, in a manner consistent with endorsed pest or Biosecurity management plans or strategies.	A weed and pest management plan will be developed in consultation with BRC and Biosecurity Queensland.
Desired Regional Outcome: Strong Communities			

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Appendix - Central West Regional Plan

Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
Retain the sense of identity in the region's rural and remote communities, and support and encourage healthy and viable rural enterprise that enhances the interdependence and liveability of these communities.			
Regional Lifestyle	• To enhance the liveability, character and safety of the region through planned development. • To promote the region as a distinct economic, cultural and social entity that reflects the image of the region as a custodian of Australian history. • To ensure the region continues to be respected and has an easily recognised image, while maintaining existing local identities.	3.1.1 Ensure new major residential developments in larger centres provide or contribute to the provision of a healthy lifestyle, parkland, open space and recreation areas. 3.1.2 Ensure new major residential developments in centres have provision for walking and cycling connections within the development and surrounding land uses, and that established residential areas also support active travel. 3.1.3 New development in regional and rural activity centres avoids locations that are subject to natural or physical hazards.	Community infrastructure and any subsequent local development contributions, provided by Waratah Coal, is provisioned to be planned in coordination with affected regional councils, local residents and other resource companies. Housing schemes will incorporate provisions for walking and cycling and will avoid areas that are subject to natural and physical hazards.
Leadership Networks and Coordination	To share and exchange resources between government and non-government agencies to enhance opportunities for extending services to communities.	3.2.A Investigate avenues to support growth, productivity and prosperity within the region. 3.2.B Establish processes for government and non-government organisations to increase coordination in the delivery of services. 3.2.C Develop and maintain an integrated, regional information system with comprehensive economic, environmental, social and infrastructure data that facilitates informed decision making.	The Galilee Coal Project will provide significant growth, productivity and prosperity opportunity for the Centre West Region and supports the intent of the Regional Plan. Working closely with local government and other proponents, Waratah Coal can assist in the coordinated delivery of services.
Social Justice and Safety	To meet the current and future needs of regional communities through coordinated and timely planning and provision of social services and facilities.	3.3.A Continue to build a strong partnership approach to crime prevention among police, government agencies and community groups in the region, including programs that target youths at risk. 3.3.B Provide adequate crisis and short term accommodation to meet identified needs. 3.3.C Review support programs and improve service delivery for people at risk, to facilitate responses that meet identified needs. 3.3.D Planning schemes contain provisions that encourage development of a range of accommodation types and supporting social facilities.	Waratah Coal will advocate building strong partnerships with government, community and police to help address and adequately respond to changing criminal circumstances. A coordinated approach to crisis and short term accommodation needs shall be adopted under the Galilee Basin Cumulative Social Impact Assessment (CSIA) Roundtable, which shall identify and include these needs in development plans for Alpha and the Galilee Basin. Service delivery needs, including those for people at risk, will also be identified and included in development plans under guidance of the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable. Waratah Coal will provide accommodation for employees

Appendix - Central West Regional Plan

Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
			living in Alpha. The accommodation will reflect the standard required for families living in Alpha on a long-term basis and be of a character suited to Alpha. Other planning provisions will be addressed under the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable.
Cultural Values	The Central West's unique identity and cultural heritage values are identified, protected and maintained.	3.4.1 Identify heritage places in local government planning schemes. 3.4.2 Development on, or in proximity to heritage places, does not compromise the cultural heritage significance of those places.	Waratah Coal commits to implement procedures during site activities that aim to identify, assess and record heritage places. Development on, or in proximity to these heritage places will have strategies implemented to prevent or help mitigate adverse impacts.
Indigenous Cultural Heritage	To recognise Aboriginal people's association with the environment and ensure Aboriginal cultural heritage is managed in an appropriate and sensitive manner.	3.5.1 Ensure that planning instruments undertake measures to protect items and places of Aboriginal cultural importance already identified by local and state agencies.	Waratah Coal commits to continued engagement and negotiation with endorsed Aboriginal Parties; and will implement Cultural Heritage Management Plans.
Sport and Recreation	To meet the current and future needs of regional communities through coordinated and timely planning and provision of sport and recreation facilities.	3.6.A Enhance the importance of sport and the arts in programs for establishing personal development, combating crime, improving health levels, creating a culture of learning, and developing productive, committed and responsible individuals. 3.6.B Identify unique sporting and cultural advantages and market them outside the region. 3.6.C Planning schemes incorporate cycling and walking facilities, in line with Queensland Transport's TravelSmart initiative.	Sport and recreation facility needs will be addressed by the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable and included, as appropriate, in development plan for Alpha and the Galilee Basin.
Community Involvement and Capacity Building	To recognise and support the contribution and value of community organisations.	3.7.A Recognise volunteer community organisations as essential in providing valuable community services, and encourage and support their continued operation and involvement in the region. 3.7.B Improve the effectiveness of volunteer emergency service providers, such as rural fire brigades and the State Emergency Service, by providing resources and through efforts to attract and retain volunteers. 3.7.C Develop opportunities to enhance the role of partnerships between public, community and private organisations in the delivery of services to assist volunteers to meet community expectations.	Waratah Coal will continue consultation and engagement programs with stakeholders and community groups to ensure their views are understood and considered throughout the life of the project. Waratah will provide support to enhance emergency services as part of a coordinated effort by different proponents under the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable. This should not be limited to the provision of infrastructure, but costs to meet operational expenses throughout the life of the mine.
Advancing the Region	To develop the capacity of local communities to advance the region.	3.8.E The region's community organisations continue to explore innovative ways of providing or maintaining	Waratah will provide support to social services as part of a coordinated effort by different proponents under the Galilee

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
		desired levels of social services.	Basin CSIA Roundtable.
		3.8.F Use social impact assessment processes, to assist local and state government in guiding future development decisions and strategic planning for resource communities.	Social Impact Assessment research conducted by Waratah Coal, can be used as a resource in helping guide future development and strategic planning. Waratah also expects to participate in and contribute do further research and planning coordinated by the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable.
		3.8.E The region's community organisations continue to explore innovative ways of providing or maintaining desired levels of social services.	
		3.8.F Use social impact assessment processes, to assist local and state government in guiding future development decisions and strategic planning for resource communities.	
Promoting health and well-being	To plan and coordinate the effective provision of community infrastructure to enhance lifestyle, health and education.	3.9.A Investigate options to encourage public-private partnerships, to resource services to local communities.	Waratah will provide support to health and education services as part of a coordinated effort by different proponents under the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable.

Desired Regional Outcome: Urban Development
A well-planned region that has diverse, quality and affordable housing options supported by an appropriate level of infrastructure to complement the rural lifestyle of the region.

Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
Urban Structure and Settlement	• To support regional growth, particularly within locations that can be efficiently serviced by infrastructure and are the logical extension of existing centres to ensure a continued high level of amenity. • To provide opportunities for the Sustainable development of urban centres with timely and appropriate infrastructure.	4.1.1 Development occurs in an orderly manner, in accordance with the intent of the regional activity centres network.	Waratah will provide support to urban planning and infrastructure development in Alpha, and potentially other centres, as part of a coordinated approach by different proponents under the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable.
		4.1.2 Appropriate land use planning and design ensures that residential areas are protected from uses that have adverse impacts on amenity.	It is assumed that the development plans prepared by the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable will be prepared and implemented in an orderly manner, with involvement of local stakeholders, and will ensure different needs are adequately addressed.
		4.1.3 Ensure that adequate amounts of suitable serviced land for industry and commercial purposes are identified in accordance with the intent of the regional activity centres network.	
Urban Character and Form	To plan and design urban centres that encompass modern urban design strategies.	4.2.1 Development enhances the image of the region's towns as custodians of Australian history.	It is assumed that the development plans prepared by the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable, and any private development activities supported by Waratah Coal, will be respectful of regional town history and will incorporate equitable access solutions.
		4.2.2 Ensure equitable access in the design of urban streetscapes and buildings.	
Housing Mix, Affordability and Design	To provide for a variety and mix of dwelling types, sizes and tenures to meet diverse community needs, and	4.3.1 To provide for a variety and mix of dwelling types, sizes and tenures to meet diverse community needs, and achieve housing choice and affordability in rural	Housing that is constructed as part of the Galilee Coal Project will be delivered to provide a mix of dwelling types, sizes and tenures. To minimise adverse implications of higher property

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
	achieve housing choice and affordability in rural communities.	communities.	prices, Waratah Coal will provide housing for its staff in Alpha, and will support provisions to address housing affordability identified under the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable.
		4.3.2 Design and planning for residential development respond to the climatic conditions of the region, encourage innovation, maximise liveability and emphasise energy efficiency.	The design of residential accommodation will be climate responsive and will incorporate innovative solutions to maximise liveability and emphasise energy efficiency.
		4.3.3 Housing options in residential areas of rural centres offer a range and mix of dwelling types, sizes and locations, to meet future demographic needs.	
Disaster Management	To prepare, review and exercise emergency and disaster management plans to cover the response and recovery of hazards likely to affect the region.	4.4.1 Development is not located in areas that are at risk of being affected by natural hazards.	A formal SHMS in accordance with all relative legislative requirements will be delivered and implemented during construction and operations and monitored regularly. Frequent liaising with internal and external stakeholders to safeguard and improve the SMHS will be conducted.

Desired Regional Outcome: Economic Development

An economic base broadened by further developing existing export industries and by encouraging new industries or businesses with potential for growth throughout the region.

Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
Land Availability	To ensure land is available to meet the requirements of the region's existing and future businesses and industries.	5.1.1 Approvals for new residential development in rural areas ensure: • development only occurs in areas that can be effectively serviced by local government infrastructure • agricultural and grazing land is maintained for productive agricultural purposes.	Residential development in Alpha will be coordinated with the Barcaldine Regional Council under the auspices of the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable. This will help ensure an appropriate level of development for planned future populations with minimum loss of grazing land. No permanent residential development will occur in other areas. Several properties within the MLA will be acquired by Waratah Coal and will support mine infrastructure, open cut mines or stockpiles. However, areas in which underground mining will occur will – as much as possible – be managed so that grazing of beef cattle can continue through the life of the project.
Business and Industry	To maximise sustainability of business and industry, in order to develop the growth of small enterprises throughout the region, thereby increasing wealth and employment opportunities for local residents.	5.2.1 Planning schemes adequately provide for the development of industrial land needed to support and sustain business investment and expansion, with the provision of relevant infrastructure.	A preliminary town plan for Alpha, prepared by the Barcaldine Regional Council, has identified areas for industrial land. It is envisaged that Waratah Coal will support the development of Alpha, including adequate industrial land, under the coordinated effort of the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable.
Regional Economy	To develop a diverse regional economy that is responsive to challenging and changing economic and political environments.	5.3.A Identify the strengths, competitiveness and economic value of the region's existing major industries. Identify opportunities to diversify the region's economic base and options to assist emerging industries, and coordinate regional and subregional economic activities.	The Galilee Coal Project will feed into the local economy and help strengthen, enhance competitiveness and economic value of the region. The Galilee Coal Project is a significant opportunity in itself and through its commitment to helping develop the local supply chain.

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
Agriculture	To maintain and expand a sustainable agricultural industry and diversify opportunities through agribusiness ventures.	5.4.H Where extractive resources are removed from agricultural areas, such as through mining, access and rehabilitation agreements must be endorsed by key stakeholders, to minimise impacts on primary industries.	Waratah Coal is continuing to work with stakeholders and landowners to mitigate project impacts on local landholders and work together to determine a mutually beneficial outcome. This includes: • Continuation of grazing activities on land impacted by underground mining; and • Minimising adverse impacts of the railway on grazing and agricultural activities. Opportunities for rehabilitation of disturbed land to minimise areas that will have lower land use quality post-mining are being investigated. Owners of land that will be adversely impacted by said extractive industries will be adequately and realistically compensated.
Knowledge and Technology	Develop the region's capability to maximise the transfer of technology, knowledge and innovation to commercial applications.	5.6.C Encourage industries to adopt new technology, to enhance environmental outcomes and improve the efficiency of production processes.	Waratah Coal aims to improve project efficiencies by incorporating and using the most up to date technologies and processes. The use of local suppliers, who will be required to conform with high occupational health and safety and technical standards will help raise the efficiency and performance of local businesses.
Employment, labour force and skills	To establish, attract and retain a skilled workforce to strengthen economic opportunities and the social fabric of the region, and to improve regional business performance.	5.8.A Encourage initiatives to attract, retain and support a demographically diverse and skilled workforce, especially in areas of high demand or skill shortage.	Waratah Coal has committed to a number of strategies to attract, retain and support a demographically diverse and skilled workforce, including but not limited to: • Promoting healthy lifestyle choices among staff; • Promoting female and Indigenous employment; • Providing training and career development opportunities; • Encouraging those workers based in Alpha to bring families and integrate with the local community; • Providing a high standard of accommodation for those workers residing in the work camp (within the MLA); and • Providing detailed inductions to enhance the level of understanding of Waratah's commitment to local development, Indigenous groups and employees.
Education and training	To maximise job creation and employment diversity associated with economic activity development.	5.9.A Coordinate specialised education and training programs that meet the requirements of the region's major industries, and provide skill development opportunities to support new and emerging industries in the region. 5.9.B Consider local employment options when planning major developments in the region.	Waratah will promote female and Indigenous employment and will give preference to employees from the local area and region. Waratah will also: • Provide support to local schools, including mine tours, workplace training, classroom presentations and other interactions, with the aim of strengthening links between schools and the mining industry to ensure young people ae able to make the right choices in

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
		5.9.C Encourage greater involvement of, and collaboration among, education and training institutions, government, industry, business and community sectors to develop strategies to enhance community development. 5.9.D Develop and implement strategies that will increase the awareness of the quality and benefit of local education at secondary and vocational levels.	education that will prepare them for traineeships, apprenticeships and other employment within the mining and related industries; and • Aim to establish long term links with local training organisations to provide guest lectures by skilled trainers and accommodate workforce training for apprentices and other trainees.
Energy and mineral resource development	To actively pursue the opportunity to develop gas, mineral and shale oil extraction industries in local communities, for the benefit of the region.	5.10.1 Locate development appropriately, to avoid impacts on, or from, existing and future mineral, energy and extractive resource development and associated infrastructure.	Development associated with the mine will be in a location that avoids impacts on or from existing and future mineral energy and extractive resource development.

Desired Regional Outcome: Infrastructure
Infrastructure leads and supports desired regional growth, and helps create sustainable rural communities and regional economic development.

Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
Infrastructure Planning and Coordination	To provide physical and social infrastructure that supports sustainable economic growth, and effectively meets the future needs of the community in a timely, cost-effective and coordinated manner.	6.1.1 Identify and facilitate growth of strategic sites and areas for economic development and infrastructure. 6.1.2 Ensure that accommodation requirements for major projects are addressed in development applications and planning schemes.	Waratah will provide support for the planning and development of Alpha, and potentially other locations, as part of a coordinated approach by different proponents under the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable. This will include town infrastructure, industrial land and residential requirements, and potentially anything else required to support local economic development.
Water supply and management	• To provide future water infrastructure in a cost-efficient, timely and environmentally, culturally and socially acceptable manner, to meet industry and community needs. • To meet the needs of the community, industry, agriculture and environment on an equitable and sustainable basis, while also addressing climate change impacts.	6.2.2 Adopt demand management principles in the planning, designing and constructing of water cycle infrastructure, including water supply, sewerage and drainage. 6.2.3 Identify existing and future priority water demand areas and locations in the planning scheme for water infrastructure upgrades, including water storage and supply treatment plants required within the next 10 to 20 years. 6.2.4 Incorporate industry best practice and water saving methods and technology in all new development in the region.	Town water supply and sewerage needs will be addressed as part of a coordinated approach under the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable. Demand management principles in planning, designing and constructing of water cycle infrastructure will be conducted. Long term projecting, testing and monitoring of water supply and required infrastructure will be conducted to provide guidance to planning principles and management. Industry best practice water saving methods and technology will be incorporated to the greatest extent possible as part of the Galilee Coal Project.
Waste Management	To develop an integrated approach to waste management, recycling and reuse within the region to meet desired community health and	6.3.1 Identify sites for integrated waste disposal, including recycling and reuse, and incorporate regionally specific, best-practice waste management that is applicable to sparsely populated, low density communities which are separated by substantial distances.	Waratah Coal is committed to minimising waste disposal and discharge wherever possible. Sustainable waste management will be encouraged through all project components and a detailed waste management guideline will be developed to guide the implementation of waste management strategies.

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
	environmental outcomes.	6.3.2 Ensure point source wastewater discharge of pollutants into water is avoided where practicable, and is otherwise handled in accordance with best-practice environmental management to protect or enhance environmental values and meet water quality objectives of receiving waters.	Regular monitoring and review of waste management processes and waste generation will be audited to improve waste management procedures.
Energy, information and technology	To meet the region's energy and telecommunications requirements in a sustainable and timely manner.	6.4.1 Plan mobile phone, broadband and UHF repeater station services to align with other infrastructure corridors and centres.	Where possible, Waratah Coal will work collaboratively with industry providers to ensure services are coordinated in delivery. This will most appropriately be addressed as part of a coordinated approach under the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable.
Transport Networks	• To provide integrated transport services and facilities to meet the economic, social, health and environmental needs of the region. • To improve the services, safety, efficiency and patronage of public transport systems.	6.5.1 Protect existing and identify future transport corridors from inappropriate development and land use conflicts that may compromise the corridor's existing or intended transportation purpose. 6.5.2 Ensure integration of transport modes in the planning and construction of local and regional transport networks.	Waratah will work alongside government agencies to determine best possible scenario for transport planning in relation to the project. Road impact assessment report and road use management plans are being undertaken by Waratah Coal. These reports will ensure where possible the most appropriate integration of transport modes in planning and construction of local and regional networks. Waratah will liaise with relevant bodies during the finalisation of transport plans.
Roads and Highways	To ensure the region's road network meets the needs of residents and visitors and the transportation of goods, products and services.	6.6.A Undertake transport planning and infrastructure delivery in a coordinated manner between state and federal government service providers and local governments to meet anticipated industry and community needs.	Waratah Coal will work collaboratively with all nominated stakeholders in planning for transport and infrastructure needs of the region where it relates to the Galilee Coal Project.
Railways	To make rail available for inter-regional and intra-regional freight and livestock movement, where appropriate.	6.7.A Ensure that the region's rail network maintains a safe and efficient service. 6.7.B Encourage and facilitate the transport of bulk commodities and heavy and hazardous goods, to be carried by rail where appropriate. 6.7.C Investigate options to make greater use of the rail line between the Central Coast and the Central West.	Studies have been undertaken of the rail network options to determine the preferred export line. It is envisioned that mining extraction goods will be carried by rail. Waratah Coal is encouraging the government to come up with a strategic direction that will ensure the most appropriate alignment of the rail line.
Airports and Air Services	To optimise the use and safety of existing and future airports in the region for freight and passenger movement.	6.8.A Airport infrastructure meets the requirements of passenger, freight, defence, health and emergency services. 6.8.B Maintain airport facilities and infrastructure at an appropriate level to cater for demand.	Airport infrastructure will most appropriately be addressed as part of a coordinated approach under the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable.

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Mackay, Isaac and Whitsundays Regional Plan

Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
Desired Regional Outcome: Sustainability, climate change and natural resources *The region grows and changes in a sustainable manner generating prosperity, maintaining and enhancing quality of life, minimising the use of resources, providing high levels of environmental protection, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and increasing resilience to natural hazards and the anticipated effects of climate change.*			
Sustainability	Decision making supports ecologically sustainable development	1.1.2 Decisions contribute to the ecological sustainability of the region by considering: • integrated and long-term outcomes • intergenerational equity • intra-generational equity • conserving biological diversity and ecological integrity • internalising environmental costs • engaged governance.	Waratah Coal is conscious of the ecological impacts of developing and operating a coal mine and associated components. To minimise impacts and ensure longevity of ecological environments Waratah Coal is developing an offset strategy to compensate for unavoidable clearing and impacts to the Nature Refuge. Alongside this offset strategy additional management plans will be developed to mitigate, minimise or prevent the impacts of the mining operation on the integrity and diversity of regional ecology.
Climate Change	The generation of greenhouse gases is reduced through land-use planning and development design, and long-term climate change impacts are considered in planning decisions.	1.2.2 Greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle usage are reduced through a consolidated urban structure and an urban form that reduces the need to travel by private motor vehicle and increases active transport opportunities. 1.2.3 Energy efficiency and reduction of greenhouse gases from electricity usage are improved through adjustments to building siting, orientation, design, construction and use of demand-management technologies. 1.2.4 Improved access to renewable energy options and low-emission technology is increased. 1.2.5 Opportunities for carbon forestry are facilitated in the region. 1.2.6 Land management and other planning decisions take account of projected climate change impacts including reduced water availability, as a result of variable rainfall, increased temperature and sea level rise.	Waratah Coal is conscious of the levels of greenhouse gas emissions produced during operation and is committed to investigating the use of renewable energy sources in the operation of the mine and working with government to develop measures to address greenhouse gas emissions. Waratah Coal is committed to co-operating with government and other industries to address adaptation to climate change. A strategy to incorporate an adaptive management approach to climate change throughout the life of mine has been adopted alongside climate change adaption strategies in the design process.
Natural Hazards	The resilience of communities, development, essential infrastructure, natural environments	1.3.2 Areas of high exposure to natural hazards, including the effects of climate change on those hazards, are avoided.	To minimise the potential of impacts from natural hazards, Waratah Coal will implement adaptive planning and building responses to reduce vulnerability.

Mackay, Isaac and Whitsundays Regional Plan

Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
	and economic sectors to recognised hazards, including the anticipated effects of climate change, is increased.	1.3.3 Incompatible development is avoided where its location or form may increase natural hazard risk elsewhere.	A SHMS plan has been developed to unsure operations are undertaken, monitored and implemented in accordance with relevant legislative requirements.
		1.3.4 Vulnerability to natural hazards and extreme weather events is minimised through adaptive planning and building responses.	The design and construction of infrastructure and built for will be in a way that reduces the possible effects of climate change and other natural hazards.
		1.3.5 Risk to development is reduced through effective management of coastal and riparian environments to minimise alterations to natural systems, such as natural flow regimes and flood plain connectivity.	
		1.3.6 Development and essential infrastructure is located, designed and constructed to be resilient to natural hazards, including the effects of climate change on those hazards.	

Desired Regional Outcome: Regional Landscapes
Environmental, economic, social and cultural values of the regional landscape are identified and secured to meet community needs and achieve ecological sustainability.

Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
Regional Landscape Values	Manage and enhance the values of the regional landscape to optimise their ability to contribute to the region's liveability, lifestyle, health and economy.	2.1.2 Plan, design and manage development, infrastructure and other activities to manage and enhance regional landscape values.	Community infrastructure and any subsequent local development contributions, provided by Waratah Coal, is provisioned to be planned in coordination with affected regional councils, local residents and other resource companies.
Regional Landscape Areas	Optimise multiple community benefits through coordinated planning, management and investment in regional landscape areas.	2.2.2 Regional landscape areas are managed to optimise economic, social, recreational and ecosystem services to the region.	Waratah Coal recommends: 1. A similar structure to the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable is established for the Bowen-Abbot Point area; and 2. The Abbot Point proponents provide financial contributions to an Infrastructure Fund and Community Development Fund, both managed by the Whitsunday Regional Council.
		2.2.3 Inter-urban breaks are protected from development that diminishes their function.	The proposed approach aims to ensure a coordinated approach to the provision of economic, social and recreational services in the area.
Green Space Network	An integrated green space network caters for a range of community	2.3.2 Existing green space networks are expanded to meet current and future environmental and community	The design and operation of all Waratah Coal development for urban purposes in or adjacent to, areas of high or general

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Mackay, Isaac and Whitsundays Regional Plan

Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
	and environmental needs.	needs. 2.3.3 State, regional and local biodiversity networks are protected and promoted to maintain ecological services, and the intrinsic landscape values and settings provided by the regional green space network. 2.3.4 Development is located and designed to contribute to, and integrate with, the green space network.	ecological significance will be design in a way that avoids where possible or minimises to the greatest extent, adverse impacts on ecological values. Where possible, development will be located and designed to contribute to, and integrate with, the green space network.
Desired Regional Outcome: Environment *A healthy and resilient natural environment supports the region's rich biodiversity and ecosystem services, which contribute to the economic development and social and cultural identity of the region.*			
Biodiversity	The region's natural assets, biodiversity values and ecological services are protected, managed and enhanced to improve their resilience to the anticipated effects of climate change and other threats.	3.1.2 Development in non-urban areas maintains the integrity of areas with significant biodiversity values. 3.1.3 In urban areas, impacts from development on areas with significant biodiversity values, where they cannot be avoided, are offset in accordance with established policies, codes and frameworks. 3.1.4 The values of regional biodiversity networks are protected for the long-term through improved ecological connectivity, enhanced habitat extent and condition, and rehabilitation of degraded areas.	To the greatest extent possible, Waratah Coal will aspire to maintain the integrity of areas with significant biodiversity values. Where this is not appropriate due to the proposed use, an environmental offset strategy will be implemented to compensate for the loss. Waratah Coal proposes to develop and implement a mine and rail recovery, remediation, rehabilitation and monitoring plan for this purpose.
Water quality, waterway health and wetlands	The ecological health, environmental values and water quality of coastal, surface, ground waters and wetlands are protected.	3.2.2 Development is located, designed and managed to protect the environmental values and water quality of surface water and groundwater, wetlands and their associated buffers and coastal waters. 3.2.3 The quality of raw drinking water supplies is ensured by protecting existing and potential drinking water supply catchments from inappropriate land uses. 3.2.4 Recreational use of the region's waterways and catchments is facilitated and managed to avoid or minimise impacts on the ecological health and consumptive values of the water resources. 3.2.6 Strategies to protect, manage and rehabilitate riparian areas and wetlands are incorporated into land-use planning to maintain and enhance their water quality, scenic, biodiversity, ecological, recreational and	Development will not adversely affect the environmental water flows, including groundwater supplies and flood plains of the region. Waratah Coal commits to a number of groundwater resource strategies and has adopted management principles to help mitigate any impacts on groundwater through design and planning of water cycle infrastructure. Where applicable, strategies will be put in place to manage and rehabilitate riparian areas.

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
		corridor values.	
Coastal Environment	Coastal resources are managed while protecting human life and property from the hazards of natural fluctuations in coastal processes.	3.3.2 Impacts on coastal values and processes are avoided or minimised through the location, design and management of coastal development.	Any adverse impacts on coastal values and processes are avoided or minimised where possible and associated with a component of the project.
Air quality and noise	The environment is protected to maintain the health and wellbeing of the community and the natural environment through effective management of air quality and noise.	3.4.2 Development minimises air, odour and noise emissions and potential impacts of any minor residual emissions on sensitive land uses through its location, design, construction or operation. 3.4.3 Adequate separation distances, amelioration measures or appropriate design ensure more intensive land uses (such as those involving activities that may potentially generate air, odour and noise emissions) have limited impact on sensitive receivers. 3.4.4 Existing regionally significant, noisy outdoor recreational activities are protected from encroachment by sensitive land uses.	Where possible, Waratah Coal will adopt urban design principles for development that minimise air, noise and odour emissions and enhance air quality to ensure that air and acoustic environments are not exceeded.
Desired Regional Outcome: Natural Recourse Management *Regional natural resources and primary production areas continue to provide cultural, social, economic and environmental values to the region, while being protected, managed, enhanced and used sustainably.*			
Natural Resource Management	The management and use of natural resources enhance community, economic and landscape values.	4.1.2 Adverse impacts on the region's natural resources are avoided or minimised through the location, design and management of development. 4.1.3 Natural resource management, planning, investment, monitoring and reporting is coordinated to improve the quality and contribution of the resource to the region.	Extensive investigation has been undertaken by Waratah Coal in consideration of land resources and potential impacts of the proposed use on surrounding natural resources. It is endeavoured that management, planning, investment, monitoring and reporting of natural resources will be coordinated to and considered to improve the quality and contribution of resources to the region.
Eco-system dependent economic resources	Ecosystems are sustainably managed, ensuring their cultural, social, economic and environmental services and values are protected.	4.2.2 The economic resource value of ecosystems is identified and protected from fragmentation, isolation, encroachment and inappropriate land use that may compromise their existing and future viability. 4.2.3 Terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems that generate endemic species products are identified, protected and sustainably managed to preserve their integrity, while recognising their commercial and ecosystem service importance to the region.	Waratah Coal commits to undertaking actions that will reduce impacts through a proactive rather than reactive approach to ecosystem management including terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. Management plans will be developed to provide a framework to assess and manage these resources.

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
		4.2.4 Effective management strategies for native ecosystem production values are put in place so that ecosystem structure, species composition and ecological processes are sustained for the long-term use of the resource and maintenance of its environmental values.	
		4.2.5 Natural resource management frameworks include assessment of multiple-use opportunities and associated benefit objectives for existing and future resource areas.	
		4.2.6 Fisheries resources and fish habitats are managed in consultation with all stakeholders, including commercial fishers, Traditional Owners, recreational fishers and conservation groups.	
		4.2.7 Exposure to terrestrial and aquatic pest plants, pest animals and diseases in the region is to be minimised, through combined efforts of government, industry, community and landholders.	
Mineral and extractive industries	Mineral, petroleum and extractive resources are managed for current and future use, and their extraction, processing, transport and downstream value-adding continue to contribute to the economy.	4.3.2 Identified valuable mineral and extractive resource areas within the region are protected from development that might adversely affect current or future extraction.	Management plans are being developed to ensure that extraction and processing activities will, to the greatest extent possible, not compromise human health, current and future resource use opportunities, regional landscape values or ecosystem function and services.
		4.3.3 The operation of extraction and processing activities does not compromise human health, current and future resource use opportunities, regional landscape values or ecosystem function and services, and must minimise its impact on primary production.	On completion of extraction activities, Waratah Coal is committed to rehabilitating impacted areas to facilitate multiple end-uses of sites and continuation of economic, social and environmental values.
		4.3.4 Once extraction ceases, former mining resource areas are rehabilitated to facilitate multiple end-uses of sites, ensuring their continuing contribution to the economic, social and environmental values of the region.	Local processing and innovative practices will be implemented to maximise eco-efficiencies.
		4.3.5 Innovative practices are encouraged, including local processing and value-adding activities for mineral and extractive resources, to maximise eco-efficiencies.	
Planning and managing agricultural land	The region's agricultural production areas are protected and sustainably managed to ensure their continuing contribution to the economy, and to mitigate the anticipated effects of	4.4.2 Land suitable for agricultural production is identified, protected and managed to provide for profitable and sustainable use of the resource. Use and management programs build resilience to, or mitigate, the potential impacts of climate change.	Waratah Coal will provide financial compensation to directly impacted property owners and will work with each property owner to minimise disruptions and reduce impacts on cattle an agricultural productivity as a result of the mine and railway. This may entail the realignment of fences, provision of

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
	climate change.		additional watering points, the construction of new access roads and relocation or provision of new cattle yards. Waratah Coal will continue to work with stakeholders and landowners to mitigate project impacts on local landholders and work together to determine a mutually beneficial outcome. . A weed and pest management plan will be developed in consultation with local councils and Biosecurity Queensland.
		4.4.3 The region's best agricultural land is protected from weeds and pest animals, inappropriate land uses and further fragmentation that lead to its alienation or diminished productivity.	
		4.4.4 Sustainable land management practices and effective property scale planning are implemented and provide resilience to the anticipated effects of climate change.	
		4.4.5 Climate change mitigation practices such as carbon offsets, farm forestry and increased efficiencies in production activities are implemented whenever possible.	
		4.4.6 The contribution of sustainably managed agricultural land to regional ecological services and the social character of the region are encouraged through best practice land management and incentive programs.	
		4.4.7 Exposure to pest plants, pest animals and diseases in the region is minimised, through combined efforts of government, industry, community and landholders.	
Regional Water Supply Planning	Water, as a valuable and finite regional resource, is planned and managed on a total water cycle basis.	4.5.2 Water supply and infrastructure sequencing and delivery respond to planned and actual demand.	Waratah Coal has recommended the establishment of a Bowen-Abbot Point CSIA Roundtable, funded by Abbot Point proponents, to address social and economic needs for the Bowen area. One of the initial priorities, identified by the WRC, is to enhance Bowen's water supply. This should be funded by the Abbot Point proponents under the proposed Roundtable.
		4.5.3 Existing and proposed water infrastructure sites and buffer areas are protected from encroachment by development that may compromise their viability.	At the same time, industry best practice water saving methods and technology will be incorporated to the greatest extent possible as part of the Galilee Coal Project, and long term projecting, testing and monitoring of water supply and required infrastructure will be conducted to provide guidance to planning principles and management.
		4.5.4 Development is designed to incorporate best practice demand management, efficiency of use, recycling opportunities and re-use of water opportunities.	
		4.5.6 Climate change assessments and adaptive strategies for the development and review of water resource plans and regional water supply strategies are integrated with land-use planning to provide resilience against anticipated	
Total Water Cycle Management	Water is recognised as a valuable and finite resource which is	4.6.2 Total water cycle management principles are incorporated in land-use and infrastructure planning	See Regional Water Supply Planning response

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
	managed on a total water cycle basis.	decisions.	
		4.6.3 Water supply infrastructure is planned, designed and constructed to take into account the anticipated effects of climate change.	
		4.6.4 Demand management principles are incorporated into the planning, design and construction of water cycle infrastructure, including water supply, sewerage and drainage.	
		4.6.5 The predicted impacts of climate change are incorporated into regional and subregional water management and infrastructure planning, including any water use targets.	
		4.6.6 The planning, design and operation of diversified supply sources, wastewater and stormwater collection, treatment and re-use, and discharges to receiving waters, use best practice integrated water management principles to protect or enhance environmental values and to meet water quality objectives.	

Desired Regional Outcome: Strong Communities
The region has vibrant, inclusive, safe, active and healthy communities, where a range of social services are accessible by all, and where unique cultural heritage and diversity is acknowledged, valued and celebrated.

Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
Social Planning	Social planning is incorporated into planning processes to manage and respond to changing communities, and support community wellbeing and quality of life.	5.1.2 Land-use and community infrastructure planning decisions incorporate social and community needs assessments. 5.1.3 Planning outcomes support a diverse range of housing, including affordable housing, retirement and aged care options, and access to services and facilities are actively pursued. 5.1.4 An accessible and high-quality public realm is achieved by allocating or revitalising open space and creating well-designed public spaces. 5.1.5 An evidence-based approach, which identifies social characteristics and demographic trends, is used to inform planning processes.	Waratah Coal has recommended the establishment of a Bowen-Abbot Point CSIA Roundtable, funded by Abbot Point proponents, to address social and economic needs for the Bowen area. This approach aims to empower and resource Council so Bowen's development needs can be adequately addressed given the envisaged increase in population resulting from the expansion of facilities at Abbot Point. The initial priorities identified by the WRC are water supply and sewerage, but other needs should be included in subsequent years. Waratah Coal has stated its intention to accommodate all employees in Bowen on a permanent basis. Council has indicated that the private sector will be able to meet the needs of the 360+ employees. Council will have an important role to ensure the private sector includes a suitable range of housing in any development plans, as articulated in the existing Bowen Abbot Point Accommodation and Community

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
			Infrastructure Study (SGS, April 2010). Waratah Coal advocates working closely with the government, as part of the proposed Roundtable, to determine the social characteristics and demographic trends of the locality and how planning process can inform future settlement patterns and demand.
Addressing social and locational disadvantage	Social and locational disadvantage in communities is recognised and addressed.	5.2.2 Social services and community facilities are cost-effective, sustainable, accessible and responsive to community need. 5.2.3 Strategies to respond to identified pockets of social and locational disadvantage are developed and implemented. 5.2.4 Accessible and affordable transport options that enhance connectivity and level of service to remote or locationally disadvantaged communities are investigated. 5.2.5 Co-locate and integrate social services and community facilities to improve service delivery, and form accessible hubs and focal points for community activity in residential development areas.	Waratah Coal has recommended the establishment of a Bowen-Abbot Point CSIA Roundtable, funded by Abbot Point proponents, to address social and economic needs for the Bowen area. This approach would facilitate coordination between government agencies and other proponents in the identification and provision of social infrastructure and service required by Bowen's population, including disadvantaged groups.
Healthy and safe communities	Quality of life is enhanced by offering healthy and safe environments that promote active living and healthy lifestyles, and provide accessible health services.	5.3.2 Consider the changing needs of the community to improve and sustain the standard of living and health and wellbeing of all members of the community. 5.3.3 Physical activity and healthy lifestyles are supported through appropriate location and design, including facilitating the provision of active transport infrastructure such as pedestrian and bicycle paths, and appropriate sport and recreation facilities. 5.3.4 Crime prevention through environmental design principles is applied to enhance community safety in public areas. 5.3.6 Plan for and provide new areas of open space and public places, and ensure connectivity and access. 5.3.7 Integrate health and community safety considerations into the design and construction of all	The proposed Bowen-Abbot Point Roundtable would be a logical way to address a range of quality of life issues in the Bowen area, and should provide an avenue to identify needs and provide funding for various infrastructure and services to help improve health levels and manage crime. At the same time, Waratah Coal will: • Promote healthy lifestyle choices among its workers; and • Implement a Code of Conduct to help promote positive relationships between employees, contractors and local residents (and limit adverse impacts).

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
		development.	
		5.3.8 Implement best practice urban design principles to create built environments and supporting infrastructure that facilitate universal access and active transport, and that increase community safety.	
Community engagement, capacity building and identity	Strong, connected and functional communities exist as a result of grassroots community development, engagement and participation, and maintaining and improving a community's sense of shared identity.	5.4.2 Local government and community planning activities incorporate value and build on the unique local characteristics and history of the area to ensure a strong sense of place, belonging and community identity. 5.4.3 The capacity of communities to identify and respond to community need is built through their involvement and engagement in land use decisions, and aligns with evidence relating to community issues, needs and solutions. 5.4.4 Key regional networks are supported and encouraged to participate in, and inform, planning development processes. 5.4.5 Genuine community engagement principles and programs relevant to community and cultural considerations are implemented in consultation programs. 5.4.9 Promote greater understanding between different industry sectors, government and the community so that the role of each party in contributing to the health and wellbeing of the community is reflected in planning outcomes.	The stakeholder engagement strategy identifies key stakeholders and articulates a process to: • Ensure stakeholders have a reasonable understanding of the project and its impacts; • Ensure stakeholders have the opportunity to voice concerns or issues relating to the project; and • Provide stakeholders with opportunities to discuss their aspirations and how the project can contribute to these. Stakeholder engagement will include: • Provision of project details and other information through a range of methods (meetings, quarterly newsletters, website, office and other displays); • A range of options for people to communicate with Waratah Coal (email, phone and post); • Participating in consultative groups in Alpha and Bowen, including the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable; • Preparing a landholder engagement strategy and database for each impacted landholder; • Preparing an Indigenous engagement strategy and appointing an Indigenous Engagement Officer; • Establishing a grievance and dispute resolution mechanism for employees, contractors and external stakeholders; and • Establishing a Project Office and appointing a Project Liaison Officer in Alpha.
Strengthening Resource Communities	The long-term viability of resource communities is sustained by enhancing liveability, providing diverse housing and employment options and accommodating the needs of the resource sector.	5.5.2 Project proponents should identify and respond to cumulative impacts in collaboration with stakeholders, including impacts on regional social infrastructure, arising from multiple projects through Social Impact Assessment and/or Social Impact Management Plan processes. 5.5.3 Flexible living arrangements are available and are reflected in housing stock diversity, choice, and affordability; including the needs of FIFO and DIDO workers, while ensuring workers are not disadvantaged	Waratah Coal has clear social objectives that include that reflect local needs and aspirations and include: 1. Contributing to Alpha's growth and prosperity through a well planned and effectively managed expansion in population, physical infrastructure and economic opportunities, while trying to preserve and contribute positively to the existing lifestyle and friendly, rural atmosphere; and 2. Maximising the contribution of the project to population growth and economic development in

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
		based on employment status.	the Bowen area.
		5.5.4 Consider existing and planned infrastructure and its capacity in planning for new infrastructure to accommodate workforces.	The proposed approach – joining the Galilee Basin CSIA Roundtable, and establishing a Bowen-Abbot Point CSIA Roundtable, would empower local government, address cumulative impacts in a coordinated manner, and provide resources to address infrastructure and services, including housing and affordable housing, and promote alternative economic opportunities.
		5.5.5 Encourage collaborative responses by government, resource companies and the community to the social, economic and environmental pressures associated with large-scale mining and energy resource projects.	
		5.5.6 Support sustainable, balanced resource communities through integrated planning and delivery of land uses, infrastructure, economic development, environmental protection and housing provision.	Waratah Coal will also give preference to local employees and local suppliers, which will help support local development.
		5.5.7 Planning for workers' accommodation and infrastructure must address the impacts of the site's eventual closure.	
		5.5.8 Support local development of economic activities to service resource operations and community members.	
Engaging Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	Traditional Owners and Elders are actively engaged in planning and development processes, and their connectivity with Country is understood, considered and respected.	5.6.2 Traditional Owners and Elders are actively consulted and engaged in planning decisions for their Country, ensuring their interests are considered and integrated.	Waratah Coal has engaged with the Identified Aboriginal Parties and will continue to do so through the various provisions held within the approved Cultural Heritage Management Plan.
		5.6.3 Recognise and respect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's strong connections to land and sea through engagement in planning processes.	The broader Indigenous community will be involved in the project, and updated on a regular basis, through implementation of an Indigenous Engagement Strategy. This will involve: • Identifying key organisations that deal with or represent Indigenous people; • Meeting on a regular basis; • Providing information on the project (newsletters and other published information); • Developing strategies to maximise Indigenous participation through employment and contracting opportunities, including but not limited to work-ready and on-the-job training and mentoring programs; • Addressing any other issues raised by the Indigenous parties; • Raising awareness of the grievance mechanism;
		5.6.4 Consult with Traditional Owners and provide avenues for their interests to be recognised in development and planning, including in the identification and preservation of cultural heritage sites and landscapes.	
		5.6.5 Develop and implement mechanisms to sensitively identify, record, protect and preserve Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and interests.	
		5.6.6 Support Traditional Owners to engage with government early in planning and decision-making processes in a genuine and respectful manner.	

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
			• Monitoring and reporting on the progress of the strategies; and • Appointing an Indigenous Liaison Officer to oversee and support the Indigenous Engagement Strategy. Waratah Coal will also provide induction training to all employees and contractors to ensure they are aware of local Indigenous cultures and values.
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander social and economic equity	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have equitable access to opportunities that promote a high standard of living, good economic prospects and general wellbeing.	5.7.2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' equitable access to employment and business opportunities, community services and social facilities is improved.	Waratah Coal will promote Indigenous employment: • Collaborate with organisations such as the HiHo Group in Bowen in the provision of work-ready and on-the-job training, along with apprenticeships and scholarships to encourage further training and education (and when possible direct links between the provision of training and project employment); • Trial an Indigenous mentoring program; and • Working with the VET and tertiary education institutions to provide Indigenous people with access to courses that will give them the appropriate qualifications to work in the mining sector. . Waratah will also give preference to local businesses and contractors, and in some cases, provide support to local organisations to help ensure they are able to make a competitive bid (eg. the HiHo Group and Indigenous organisations they represent or support).

Desired Regional Outcome: Strong Economy
A thriving regional economy that is sustainable, resilient and robust, and advances the prosperity and liveability of communities across the region.

Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
Economic leadership and coordination	Strong economic leadership attracts, coordinates and drives regional economic development, innovation and investment.	6.1.2 Strengthen the region's economic voice and promote its competitive advantages and assets. 6.1.3 Develop and enhance strategies to encourage and facilitate public and private investment and reinvestment. 6.1.4 Identify and facilitate outcomes that remove growth constraints and impediments to business to encourage new business and investment attraction. 6.1.5 Identify and encourage opportunities to leverage economic growth from adjoining regions, and state, national and international levels.	The Galilee Coal Project will provide a significant boost to Bowen's population and level of economic activity. Basing all employees in Bowen, on a permanent basis, aims to maximise the local economic benefits of the project. This will be further enhanced by giving local preference to potential employees and suppliers and by providing training to boost local employment. The establishment of a Bowen-Abbot Point CSIA Roundtable, funded by Abbot Point proponents, would help address social needs for the Bowen area and facilitate economic growth. This approach aims to empower and resource Council so Bowen's development needs can be adequately addressed.

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
		6.1.6 Ensure collaboration between all sectors of government, business and the community to maximise the socio-economic and environmental benefits of major projects. 6.1.8 Create and strengthen links with domestic markets, including opportunities to service the resource sector in Bowen and Galilee basins. 6.1.10 Support initiatives that enable new diverse business and industry opportunities within the region. 6.1.11 Encourage partnership programs between research and training facilities and business and industry.	To further enhance local economic development boost training: • Aim to engage 25 new apprentices each year, of which 50% are recruited from Central Queensland and the Whitsunday, Isaac and Mackay Regions; • Consider funding an additional 5 apprentices each year (with 4 year funding commitments subject to satisfactory performance), to be engaged and managed by businesses based and operating in the project area; • Provide support to local schools, including mine tours, workplace training, classroom presentations and other interactions (possibly sponsoring schools under the Queensland Minerals and Energy Academy) with the aim of strengthening linkages between schools and the mining industry, and more specifically, to ensure young people are able to make the right choices in education that will prepare them for traineeships, apprenticeships and other employment within the mining industry and associated industry such as hospitality and transport; and • Aim to establish a long-term link with local training organisations (including TAFE centres) to provide guest lectures by skilled trainers (who work for the project) and accommodate workplace training for apprentices and other trainees.
Integrated economic, land-use and infrastructure planning	Suitable land, infrastructure and facilities are available and managed to enable sustainable economic and employment growth in the region.	6.2.2 Employment needs and enterprise land requirements are identified to inform future planning decisions. 6.2.3 A range of integrated, co-located and compatible employment opportunities are incorporated in residential areas to support local economies and local jobs. 6.2.4 Identify, maintain and protect sites and corridors (including disused corridors) for infrastructure that supports economic development. 6.2.6 Attract new rail, port and aviation service providers that support and facilitate existing and proposed industry and provide new services in the region. 6.2.7 Establish and maintain links between town centres,	At present, Waratah Coal provides workforce projections to OESR as part of their annual resource workforce survey. The proposed establishment of a Bowen-Abbot Point CSIA Roundtable, funded by Abbot Point proponents, would provide a suitable forum for articulating employment and supplier needs, and developing strategies to ensure adequate social and economic infrastructure in the Bowen area. Waratah Coal has proposed a railway with 400 Mtpa capacity, which would facilitate the development of multiple Galilee Basin coal mines and expansion of facilities at Abbot Point. It is envisaged that the development of Abbot Point will encourage local suppliers to expand the services they provide and encourage a number of suppliers from other regions to

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
		business precincts and key transport, communication networks and other associated infrastructure.	establish a base in or near Bowen. Both will be supported Waratah's commitment to give preference to local employees and local suppliers when possible.
		6.2.8 Facilitate the expansion of existing business precincts and key industry sectors such as aviation, manufacturing, aquaculture, agriculture, tourism, mining, extractive industries, bulk exports and mineral processing and marine industry sectors.	
		6.2.9 Facilitate the provision of world-class infrastructure, including advanced telecommunications, to enhance economic competitiveness.	
Resilient and sustainable communities	The economy grows through increasing levels of human-capital, knowledge-capital and natural-capital and is resilient to external factors through multiple strong industry sectors that provide diverse employment opportunities.	6.3.2 Attract and retain a diverse workforce to meet current and future needs of the economy.	Waratah Coal has committed to a number of strategies to attract, retain and support a demographically diverse and skilled workforce. Waratah has committed to assisting develop the local supply chain, minimise the draw down on labour from other sectors by encouraging employment initiatives and encourage further education and collaborative incentive programs with education institutes to improve the skill level.
		6.3.3 Identify and protect areas of economic importance (e.g. agriculture centres, industrial areas, port areas, mineral resources and tourism) and support new and continued production in these areas.	
		6.3.6 Maximise opportunities for the development of supply chains to capitalise on economic development within and external to the region.	Waratah Coal is committed to assisting the region in developing the local supply chain, and addressing skills shortages through encouraging further education and training via a number of differing avenues.
		6.3.8 Skills development is supported and workforce participation increased through improved access to a range of regional education and training opportunities.	The operation of the Galilee Coal Project would support the clustering of the resource mining industry in the Galilee Basin.
		6.3.13 Opportunities for clustering complementary businesses and industries are supported, with appropriate locations for future expansion of those activities planned and secured ahead of time.	The Galilee Coal Project will feed into the local economy and help strengthen, enhance competitiveness and economic value of the region.
		6.3.14 Develop industry clusters and partnerships, targeting industries relevant to the region's competitive advantages and market opportunities.	
Primary Industry	Maintain existing and expand sustainable and economically viable primary industries, and diversify opportunities in the region.	6.4.5 Identify and protect suitable primary production areas, rural production activities and aquaculture development areas from incompatible development.	Waratah Coal has identified a rail corridor that minimises impacts on cropping land, plantation forests and aquaculture. However, the railway is expected to traverse 44 properties. Waratah aims to work with graziers to: • Align the railway along property boundaries as much as possible; • Develop plans and fund any necessary infrastructure
		6.4.6 Protect, enhance and sustainably manage the region's native and plantation forests.	

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
			changes (eg. fencing, access roads, stock yards and watering points); • Provide the services of a farm management consultant, if requested; • Provide compensation through one-off payments based on the area within the railway corridor; and • Provide contracting opportunities to impacted graziers when possible (eg. fencing and weed control).
Resource Sector	Manage mining and extractive resources to maximise economic opportunities and other community benefits, while minimising negative environmental and social impacts for present and future generations.	6.5.2 Identify and protect key strategic mineral, energy and extractive resources and haul routes from incompatible development. 6.5.5 Minimise adverse impacts of resource development on valuable environmental and other economic resources, and ensure appropriate rehabilitation of affected landscapes. 6.5.6 Ensure sufficient supply of minerals, gas and extractive resources are available for future use, and their extraction, processing, transport and downstream value-adding contribute to the local economy.	The Galilee Coal Project will operate as a mining and extractive resource industry and is therefore compatible with the intent of the regional plan. The design and operation of the Galilee Coal Project will be undertaken in a way that avoids where possible or minimises, the adverse impacts on valuable environmental and viable resource areas. Opportunities for rehabilitation of disturbed land to minimise areas that will have lower land use quality post-mining are being investigated.
Desired Regional Outcome: Managing Growth *An efficient and sustainable settlement pattern that supports the efficient use and delivery of urban land and infrastructure, housing choice and affordability and well-planned development areas to accommodate further growth.*			
Efficient use of land	Land and infrastructure are used efficiently, taking into account costs of servicing, projected demand on/from existing urban infrastructure and employment.	7.1.2 Urban growth is consolidated in a compact settlement pattern within areas identified for this purpose. 7.1.3 Development includes a mix of uses in broad hectare and infill areas, while considering infrastructure availability. 7.1.4 Development is located and sequenced to make the best use of existing infrastructure, and ensure efficient and cost-effective investment in new infrastructure. 7.1.5 A mix of uses, including diverse housing opportunities, employment opportunities and community uses are provided to create more accessible and self-contained communities. 7.1.6 Sufficient land for industrial development and other	Waratah Coal will base all rail and port employees in the Bowen area on a permanent basis. Settlement and service provision will therefore be determined by the WRC. The proposed Bowen-Abbot Point CSIA Roundtable, and funding model, provides an opportunity to meet additional infrastructure and service needs in the Bowen area (tailored to meet future population projections). The construction workforce will utilise existing accommodation camps (eg. Merinda) when possible. Other short-term accommodation requirements will be discussed with the respective councils prior to their finalisation. Waratah Coal has stated its intention to accommodate all employees in Bowen on a permanent basis. Council has indicated that the private sector will be able to meet the

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
		employment uses is identified in appropriate locations, ensuring land use conflicts are minimised and accessibility is enhanced. 7.1.8 A range of lot sizes and housing types is provided within urban areas to cater to diverse needs, including resident and non-resident workers. 7.1.9 Ensure urban development considers the total lifecycle costs of the development, including consideration of transport costs, costs to the community of servicing, and costs of protecting life and property. 7.1.10 Promote and accommodate growth in areas where existing and planned infrastructure and services can accommodate it.	needs of the 360+ employees. Council will have an important role to ensure the private sector includes a suitable range of housing in any development plans, as articulated in the existing Bowen Abbot Point Accommodation and Community Infrastructure Study (SGS, April 2010).
Planning for growth	DAs and Identified Growth Areas are secured for delivering medium and long-term growth opportunities, and catering for projected demand requires comprehensive planning and infrastructure delivery.	7.2.3 DAs accommodate regionally significant growth through: • development that is consistent with comprehensive land-use and infrastructure plans for the development area • coordinated delivery of DAs, with the provision of infrastructure and services. 7.2.4 Comprehensive investigations and planning are undertaken to determine the suitability and extent of developable area of Identified Growth Areas prior to inclusion within the Urban Footprint.	The proposed Bowen-Abbot Point CSIA Roundtable, and funding model, provides an opportunity to plan and provide for additional infrastructure and services in the Bowen area (tailored to meet future population projections) in a coordinated manner.
Rural residential development	Rural residential development is planned to ensure efficient delivery of services and infrastructure, preventing further fragmentation of agricultural land, and avoiding loss of areas with biodiversity and landscape values.	7.3.2 Rural residential development occurs within the Rural Living Area, rural residential zones identified in local government planning schemes, or within the Urban Footprint, where land is determined to be unsuitable for urban uses. 7.3.3 Rural residential land use is located and developed ensuring: • accessibility to facilities and services through proximity to existing townships • efficient use of land and infrastructure • fragmentation or loss of good quality agricultural land does not occur, or where it does, it does not lead to its isolation or diminished productivity over time	Waratah Coal has stated its intention to accommodate all port and rail employees in Bowen on a permanent basis. Council has indicated that the private sector will be able to meet the needs of the 360+ employees. Council will have an important role to ensure the private sector includes a suitable range of housing in any development plans, as articulated in the existing Bowen Abbot Point Accommodation and Community Infrastructure Study (SGS, April 2010). The proposed Bowen-Abbot Point CSIA Roundtable, and funding model, provides an opportunity to meet additional infrastructure and service needs in the Bowen area (tailored to meet future population projections) in a coordinated manner. The construction workforce will utilise existing accommodation

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
		• impacts on natural resource and landscape values are minimised • impacts on areas with significant biodiversity values are avoided, or where not possible, are minimised and offset • conflicts with adjoining land uses are mitigated • areas at risk from natural hazards are avoided. 7.3.4 Rural residential development does not compromise future urban growth by developing on land suitable for urban development. 7.3.5 Rural residential development is provided with appropriate infrastructure, consistent with, and supportive of, a rural locality. 7.3.6 Facilitate opportunities to consolidate existing rural residential development located within the urban footprint and investigate potential to convert rural residential areas to urban use. 7.3.7 Consider whole-of-life costs in planning and developing rural residential areas.	camps (eg. Merinda) when possible. Other short-term accommodation requirements will be discussed with the respective councils prior to their finalisation.
Housing Choice and affordability	Housing meets the needs of the community, considering all lifecycle stages, varying demands, and economic circumstances.	7.4.2 Housing options are accessible, sustainable, respond to demographic characteristics and are adaptable to the changing needs of residents and households over time. 7.4.3 Encourage the incorporation of affordable housing, including suitable housing for entry-level buyers and low-income earners. 7.4.4 Encourage settlement in mining communities by providing sufficient urban land supply and diverse housing stock that can adequately accommodate predicted population growth. 7.4.5 Provide a mix of dwelling types and sizes to attract long-term residents and a sustainable population in resource communities. This accommodates different family types, dynamics and housing needs. 7.4.6 Provide housing and accommodation for	Waratah Coal has stated its intention to accommodate all port and rail employees in Bowen on a permanent basis. Council has indicated that the private sector will be able to meet the needs of the 360+ employees. Council will have an important role to ensure the private sector includes a suitable range of housing in any development plans, as articulated in the existing Bowen Abbot Point Accommodation and Community Infrastructure Study (SGS, April 2010). The proposed Bowen-Abbot Point CSIA Roundtable, and funding model, provides an opportunity to meet additional infrastructure and service needs in the Bowen area (tailored to meet future population projections) in a coordinated manner. The construction workforce will utilise existing accommodation camps (eg. Merinda) when possible. Other short-term accommodation requirements will be discussed with the respective councils prior to their finalisation.

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
		temporary residents and employees involved in industrial development, mining and construction, and seasonal work.	
		7.4.7 Ensure the scale and number of people accommodated by non-resident worker accommodation is compatible with the nearby permanent resident population.	
		7.4.8 Facilitate the location of non-resident worker accommodation to ensure access to services and community integration, and social cohesion with the existing community.	
Desired Regional Outcome: Urban Form *The towns and cities of the region are accessible and build on their heritage, character and liveability through designs that respond to the natural environment and the provision of high-quality urban green space.*			
Urban Form	The form of the region's cities and towns responds to local climate, character and identity, and supports compact, accessible, active and healthy communities.	8.1.3 Opportunities for travel by public transport, cycling and walking are provided to access major trip generators such as employment nodes, tourism nodes, across urban communities and to schools, community facilities, open space and public transport interchanges, including end-of-trip facilities.	Waratah Coal has stated its intention to accommodate all port and rail employees in Bowen on a permanent basis. Council has indicated that the private sector will be able to meet the needs of the 360+ employees. Council will have an important role to ensure the private sector includes a suitable range of housing (and these respond to local climate, character and identity) in any development plans, as articulated in the existing Bowen Abbot Point Accommodation and Community Infrastructure Study (SGS, April 2010).
		8.1.5 Ensure suitable buffers are incorporated to minimise potential land-use conflict.	
		8.1.7 Complementary businesses and industries are co-located within urban areas to minimise transport demand, freight movements and greenhouse gas emissions, as well as reduce vulnerability to the impacts of oil dependency.	The proposed Bowen-Abbot Point CSIA Roundtable, and funding model, provides an opportunity to address a wide range of other planning issues, including public transport, cycle paths and walkways, buffers, the location of industrial areas and the location of and facilities for disadvantaged sectors of the community.
		8.1.12 Centres and adjacent areas are designed to accommodate accessibility and participation of members of the community with limited mobility, such as the aged.	
	The region's unique heritage places and experiences are identified, protected and valued, with further opportunities for arts and cultural development provided.	8.2.2 Heritage places, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander heritage (such as archaeological sites, landscapes, places or objects) are appropriately recognised and protected.	Waratah Coal commits to identifying and protecting heritage sites, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander heritage.
		8.2.3 The capacity of government, community and	

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
		industry is strengthened to identify, conserve and protect the region's heritage.	
		8.2.7 Historical and contemporary cultural information, artefacts and sites significant to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities are identified, protected and preserved, including the development of local agreements and protocols, as required.	
		8.2.8 Provide greater certainty about how heritage is identified, managed, conserved and adaptively re-used.	

Desired Regional Outcome: Infrastructure
The region's communities have access to well-planned, coordinated, accessible, sustainable and reliable infrastructure.

Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
Infrastructure Planning	Efficient, well-planned infrastructure supports population growth, economic opportunities and service provision in a sustainable manner.	9.1.2 Infrastructure is planned, coordinated, sequenced and delivered in a timely manner to support regional growth.	The proposed Bowen-Abbot Point CSIA Roundtable, and funding model, provides an opportunity to boost economic development and address infrastructure and service needs for projected population levels in a coordinated manner.
		9.1.3 Growth is managed to maximise the use and benefits of existing infrastructure, and minimise the need for new infrastructure or upgrades.	
		9.1.4 Mechanisms and agreements for funding and charging for infrastructure are efficient, appropriate, realistic and transparent.	
		9.1.5 Infrastructure is located and designed to avoid or mitigate impacts from major catastrophic events such as cyclones, flooding and storm surge, and the projected impacts of climate change.	
		9.1.6 Demand management processes are designed and implemented to modify consumer behaviour, and support the transition to a carbon constrained and climate-changed future.	
Protecting Key Sites and Corridors	Current and future infrastructure sites and corridors are identified, protected and managed.	9.2.2 Key infrastructure sites, related corridors and buffer areas are identified and protected.	Waratah Coal is committed to working with relevant government agencies to ensure the delivery of the most efficient and appropriate infrastructure corridor and services.
		9.2.3 Infrastructure planning seeks to avoid or, where not possible, minimise and offset impacts on areas with significant biodiversity values and biodiversity networks.	
		9.2.4 Co-location of infrastructure is promoted where it	

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
Energy	Energy is reliably provided to support growth in an economically and ecologically sustainable manner.	will advance the efficient use of land, reduce construction and maintenance costs and limit environmental impacts.	
		9.3.2 Existing energy infrastructure and facilities are identified and protected.	Development associated with the mine will be in a location that avoids impacts on or from existing and future mineral energy and extractive resource development.
		9.3.3 Potential major energy infrastructure sites and corridors, which are to be explored as options for co-location, are identified, preserved and acquired.	Existing energy infrastructure and facilities will be used where possible and renewable and efficient energy supplies will be encouraged.
		9.3.5 Alternative energy supplies, including low emission and renewable energy, are supported.	Demand and capacity will be monitored through a management plan to ensure energy consumption levels to do not exceed levels accepted as good industry practice.
		9.3.6 Methods of ensuring the efficient use of energy in residential, commercial and industrial developments by influencing consumer behaviours are developed.	
		9.3.7 System capacity is monitored to ensure the use of network infrastructure does not exceed levels generally accepted as good industry practice.	
Information and communication technology	All communities in the region are provided with modern, reliable, accessible and affordable information and communication services.	9.4.2 Residents and visitors have access to reliable connectivity, coordination and delivery of the digital network, including telecommunications such as mobile access, throughout the region.	Waratah will ensure that relevant agreements are entered with applicable authorities and service providers to ensure access to information and communication services.
Waste and recycling	The region's waste is minimised, re-used or recycled, and promotes energy recovery.	9.5.3 Waste minimisation, including the use of the waste hierarchy and good waste management principles, inform all land-use and waste management policies.	Waratah Coal is committed to minimising waste disposal and discharge wherever possible. Sustainable waste management will be encouraged through all project components and a detailed waste management guideline will be developed to guide the implementation of waste management strategies. Regular monitoring and review of waste management processes and waste generation will be audited to improve waste management procedures.
Sewerage	The provision and management of sewage treatment infrastructure is planned, timed and managed, and is protected from encroachment by incompatible development.	9.6.2 Identify sites and buffer areas for existing and future sewage treatment infrastructure and protect from encroachment by sensitive uses.	The proposed Bowen–Abbot Point CSIA Roundtable, and funding model, provides an opportunity to respond to infrastructure needs such as the expansion of Bowen's sewerage, in a coordinated manner and in support of priorities identified by the WRC.
Social infrastructure	Social infrastructure is planned and located, accessible, adaptable and responsive to demographic change.	9.7.2 Social infrastructure is well located and accessible in relation to where people live or visit, and the location of their transport, jobs and education.	The proposed Bowen–Abbot Point CSIA Roundtable, and funding model, provides an opportunity to respond to social infrastructure needs in a coordinated manner and in support of priorities identified by the WRC.

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
		9.7.3 Social infrastructure is planned in sequence with development, growth and demographic characteristics.	
		9.7.4 Appropriate sites for development of social infrastructure are identified, preserved and acquired in a timely manner.	
		9.7.5 Multipurpose community hubs are provided, in a manner that enables co-location and integration of community facilities and services, and provides a focal point for community activity.	

Desired Regional Outcome: Transport

An integrated and efficient transport system and network that supports and responds to growth consistent with the intended settlement pattern, economic development and community needs.

Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
Integrated transport and land use	Provide highly connected transport networks to facilitate strong links within and between communities and activity centres to enable high levels of accessibility, route and mode choice.	10.1.2 Planning and development of urban areas supports walking, cycling and public transport, where the size of the urban area has the potential to generate sufficient demand.	The proposed Bowen-Abbot Point CSIA Roundtable, and funding model, provides an opportunity to identify and respond to transport needs in a coordinated manner and in support of priorities identified by the WRC.
		10.1.3 Towns and sub-catchments enable employment diversity, self-containment and local community services to reduce the need for residents to travel to other centres for jobs and services.	A bus service may be provided for workers travelling from Bowen to Abbot Point and back.
		10.1.4 Coordinate the planning, sequencing and location of infrastructure, industry and urban development.	Stock routes may be altered as a repercussion of infrastructure and transport routes however approved mitigation strategies will be sought to address this issue.
		10.1.5 Augment, reprioritise or expand existing transport infrastructure, where possible and appropriate, before building new projects.	
		10.1.6 Protect the efficiency of transport networks, infrastructure and corridors from incompatible land uses.	
		10.1.7 A multimodal transport network connects new and existing development and provides sustainable transport options.	
		10.1.8 Protect the capacity for stock to continue to travel on hoof by maintaining the connectivity of those parts of the road network declared as stock routes.	
		10.1.9 Facilitate improved efficiency of existing transport	

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
		terminals and develop new terminals at key locations to support a range of business, industry, tourism and recreation purposes.	
		10.1.10 Maximise existing transport assets, services and network capacity through effective investment, demand management and use of new technologies.	
		10.1.11 Focus transport system planning and design on the needs of the community.	
		10.1.12 Transport corridors avoid areas of significant biodiversity values and are located and designed to be resilient to potential impacts of climate change.	
Efficient, accessible and safe transport	An efficient, sustainable and integrated transport system exists for the region that is safe and accessible.	10.2.2 Development does not undermine the operational integrity, safety, efficiency or future expansion of major transport infrastructure and facilities, including airports, roads, ports, harbours and rail.	Waratah will work alongside government agencies to determine best possible scenario for efficient, accessible and safe transport planning in relation to the project.
		10.2.3 Convenient and accessible public transport networks provide connections between significant trip generators.	
		10.2.4 Appropriate end-of-trip facilities for active transport users are incorporated into developments that are likely to attract or generate significant numbers of trips.	
		10.2.9 The safety and wellbeing of road users are prioritised throughout the region.	
Freight	The efficient and effective movement of freight supports regional growth.	10.3.2 Freight-dependent activities are located near, and have ready access to, strategic transport networks and facilities to maximise freight efficiencies.	A collaborative approach to transport and freight network planning is being, and will continue to be undertaken to determine the most appropriate strategic network to facilitate the needs of the greatest number of project proponents in the Galilee Basin.
		10.3.3 Impacts from freight operations, including freight movement on sensitive land uses, are minimised.	Waratah Coal is committed to minimising land use disturbance from freight movement and movement networks and will be negotiating with land owner's compensation, where applicable.
		10.3.4 Protect land in and around surrounding ports for industry, logistics and other uses that necessitate high volumes of commercial or freight trips.	The Galilee Basin will facilitate a cluster of complementary activities that can be strategically linked for freight movement purposes.
		10.3.5 Cluster and co-locate complementary industries to minimise transport requirements and influence the development of efficient modal and intermodal links	

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Principle	Objective	Land Use Policies	Our Response
		essential for the movement of freight.	

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