

Olive Downs Coking Coal Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Section 8 Abbreviations, Acronyms, Glossary and Definitions

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m

metre

8 ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, GLOSSARY AND DEFINITIONS

	GLO	SSARY AND DEFINITIONS	М	million
8.1	ABB	REVIATIONS	m ²	square metre
В		billion	m ³	cubic metre
cm		centimetre	m/m	metres per metre
со		carbon monoxide	m/s	metres per second
CO ₂ -e		carbon dioxide equivalent	m ³ /s	cubic metres per second
dBA		A-weighted decibel	Mbcm	million bank cubic metres
dBL		linear decibel	mbgl	metres below ground level
н		horizontal	mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
ha		hectare	mg/L	milligrams per litre
kL		kilolitre	mg/m²/day	milligrams per square metre per day
km		kilometre	ML	megalitre
km ²		square kilometres	ML/day	megalitres per day
kt CO ₂ -e/		kilotonnes carbon dioxide equivalent	ML/year	megalitres per year
kV		kilovolt	mm	millimetres
L/s		litres per second	Mm³	million cubic metres
L _{A1, adj, 1 mins}	ins	A-weighted sound pressure level (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for 1% of any 10 minute	mm/s	millimetres per second
			mm/year	millimetres per year
		measurement period, using fast response	Mt	million tonnes
L _{A10, adj, 10}	mine	A-weighted sound pressure level	Mtpa	million tonnes per annum
_, rro, adj, ro		(adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound)	MW	megawatt
		exceeded for 10% of any 10 minute measurement period,	newtons/m ²	newtons per square metre
		using fast response	NO _x	oxides of nitrogen
L _{A max adj, T}		Average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level (adjusted for	PM _{2.5}	particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometres in size
		noise character) and measured over any time period, using fast response	PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than 10 micrometres in size
L _{Aeq}		equivalent continuous noise level	SO ₂	sulphur dioxide
L _{AN}		statistical noise exceedance level	t	tonne
Local Law	VS	Local Government Act 2009	tph	tonnes per hour



Project	Olive Downs Coking Coal Project	BACI	Before-After, Control-Intervention
μg/m ³	microgram per cubic metre	BG	background noise level
μm	micrometre	BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
μS/cm	microSiemens per cm	Brigalow TEC	Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla Dominant and Co-dominant)
%	percent		Threatened Ecological Community
0	degrees	CGE	computer general equilibrium
°C	degrees Celsius	CLR	Contaminated Land Register
8.2 ACR	ONYMS	CHMP	Cultural Heritage Management Plan
ACARP	Australian Coal Association Research Program	CHPP	Coal Handling and Preparation Plant
ACH Act	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	CRG	Community Reference Group
ADWG	Australian Drinking Water Guidelines	CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
AEP	annual exceedance probability	CV	critical value
AES	aggregate environmental scores	DAF	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
AHD	Australian height datum	DATSIMA	Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and
ALARP	as low as reasonably practicable		Multicultural Affairs
ALC	Agricultural Land Class	DATSIP	Department of Aboriginal and Torres Straight Island
ANC	acid neutralising capacity		Partnerships
ANFO	ammonium nitrate and fuel oil	DBCT	Dalrymple Bay Coal Terminal
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council	DEE	Department of the Environment and Energy
ARI	average recurrence interval	DEHP	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
ARMCANZ	Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand	DERM	Department of Environment and Resource Management
AS/NZS	Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard	DES	Department of Environment and Science
ASS	Acid Sulfate Soils	DEWHA	Department of the Environment, Water Heritage and the Arts
ATP	Authorities to Prospect	DG Class	Dangerous Goods Class
AUSRIVAS	Australian River Assessment System	DNRME	Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy
AV	adjustment value	DotE	Department of the Environment



DSA	Design Storage Allowance	EVNT	endangered, vulnerable or near
DSD	Department of State Development		threatened
DSDIP	Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning	FIFO	fly-in-fly-out
		FTE	full time equivalent
DSITIA	Department of Science,	GDE	groundwater dependent ecosystems
	Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts	GHG	greenhouse gas
DTMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads	GMA	Groundwater Management Area
EA	environmental authority	GMMP	Groundwater Monitoring and Management Program
EC	electrical conductivity	HES	high ecological significance
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	IAS	Initial Advice Statement
EMR	Environmental Management Register	IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
EO Act	Enviromental Offsets Act 2014	IE Aust	Institute of Engineers Australia
EP	equivalent persons	IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1994	IECA	International Erosion Control Association
EP Regulation	Environmental Protection Regulation 2008	IESC	Commonwealth Independent Expert Scientific Committee on
EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999		Coal Seam Gas and Large Mining Development
EPC	Exploration Permit for Coal	ILF cells	In-Line Flocculation Cells
EPP (Air)	Environmental Protection (Air)	ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreement
	Policy 2008	IRC	Isaac Regional Council
EPP (Noise)	Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008	ISO	International Standards Organization
EPP (water)	Environmental Protection Policy	JORC	Joint Ore Reserve Committee
	(Water)	JV	Joint Venture
EPR Waste	Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000	LGA	Local Government Area
ERA	Environmentally Relevant Activity	LL2	Leichardt Lower 2
ERP	estimated resident population	LNG	liquefied natural gas
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Areas	LOR	limit of reporting
ETL	electricity transmission line	LOS	Level of Service
EV	environmental values		



LSAT	Land Suitability Assessment	PCI	pulverized coal injection
	Technique	PL	Petroleum Lease
MIC	maximum instantaneous charge	PLA	Petroleum Lease Application
MDL	mineral development licence	PMF	probable maximum flood
MERCP Act	Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	PMP	probable maximum precipitation
MERFP Bill	Mineral and Energy Resources (Financial Provisioning) Bill 2018	PPE	personal protective equipment
MIA	mine infrastructure area	PRC Plan	Progressive Rehabilitation and Closure Plan
MIW	Mackay Isaac Whitsunday	QH Act	Queensland Heritage Act 1992
ML	Mining Lease	Qld	Queensland
MLA	Mining Lease Application	QR	Queensland Rail
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance	QWRC	Queensland Water Resources Commission
MR Act	Mineral Resources Act 1989	RE	regional ecosystems
MRL	Mandatory Reporting Level	REMP	Receiving Environment Monitoring Program
MSES	Matters of State Environmental Significance	RIDA	Regional Interest Development Approval
MW Region	Mackay Regional Council and the Whitsundays Regional Council region	ROM	run-of-mine
NAF	non-acid forming	RPI Act	Regional Planning Interests Act 2014
NC Act	Nature Conservation Act 1992	SA	Statistical Area
NGA	National Greenhouse Accounts	SCL	strategic cropping land
NGER Act	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007	SDPWO Act	State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971
NHMRC	National Health and Medical Research Council	SDS	safety data sheet
NNTT	National Native Title Tribunal	SEWPaC	Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water Population and Communities
NT Act	Native Title Act 1993	SIA	
NTU	nephelometric turbidity unit		Social Impact Assessment
ODS	Olive Downs South	SMD	slightly moderately disturbed level of protection
OHLE	overhead line equipment	SMU	soil mapping units
PAA	Priority Agricultural Area	SSRC Act	Strong and Sustainable Resource Communities Act 2017
PASS	potential acid sulphate soils	TDS	total dissolved solids



TEM	transient electromagnetic	Annual Exceeda	nce Probability (AEP)	
TOV	target operating volume	The probability that a flood of defined magnitude or lager v		
TSP	total suspended particulates		occur in any year	
TSS	total suspended solids	Aquatic	Living in or on water, or concerning water.	
VM Act	Vegetation Management Act 1999	Aquifer	A sub-surface rock formation containing water in recoverable	
VWP	vibrating wire piezometer		quantities.	
WIL	Willunga	Average Recurrence Interval (ARI)		
WMP	Water Management Plan		The expected value or average value of the periods between exceedances of a given event	
WoNS	weeds of national significance		magnitude. A term used in water engineering. Also known as	
WQOs	Water Quality Objectives		"return period".	
WRR Act	Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	Baseline Monitor	ing Monitoring conducted over time to collect a body of information to	
8.3 GLO	3 GLOSSARY		define specific characteristics of an area (e.g. species occurrence	
Acid rock draina	Means any contaminated discharge emanating from a		or noise levels) prior to commencement of a specific activity.	
	mining activity formed through a series of chemical and biological reactions, when geological strata	Bilateral agreement An agreement between the Commonwealth and the State		
	is disturbed and exposed to oxygen and moisture as a result of mining activity.		Qld under section 45 of the EPBC Act relating to environmental assessment.	
Alluvial	A general term for clay, silt, sand and gravel transported by water and deposited on the bed of a floodplain, river or stream.	Critical habitat	As defined in the EPBC Regulations and NC Act (refer Section 7.4).	
Ambient air qua	lity The all-encompassing air quality	Drawdown	The localised lowering of groundwater level.	
	associated with a given environment. It is the cumulative result of emissions (e.g. dust, particulates and gases) from many sources, both near and far.	Electrical Condu	ctivity (EC) The ability of a substance (either solid, liquid or gas) to transmit electricity.	
Ambient noise	At a place, means a level of noise at the place from all sources (near	Essential habitat	As defined in the VMA (refer Section 7.4).	
	and far), measured as the LAeq for an appropriate time interval.	Groundwater	All waters occurring below the land surface; the upper surface of	
Amenity	Useful and enjoyable quality.		the soils saturated by groundwater in any particular area is called the water table.	



High Value Regrowth All woody vegetation that fails to meet the structural and/or floristic characteristics of remnant vegetation. It may include regrowth, heavily thinned or logged and significantly disturbed			
Known habitat	vegetation. An area of land where the species is known to occur.		
Pembroke	Pembroke Olive Downs Pty. Ltd.		
Potential habitat	An area of land where the species is not known to occur but where the species could potentially occur.		
Recharge	The addition of water to an aquifer, directly from the surface, indirectly from the unsaturated zone, or by discharge from overlying or underlying aquifer systems.		
Rehabilitation	The restoration of a landscape and especially the vegetation following its disturbance.		
Remnant Vegeta	tion Woody vegetation is mapped as remnant where the dominant canopy has greater than 70% of the height and greater than 50% of the cover relative to the undisturbed height and cover of that stratum and is dominated by species characteristic of the vegetation's undisturbed canopy.		
Runoff	A portion of precipitation (rain, hail and snow that flows across the ground surface as water.		
The Project	The Olive Downs Coking Coal Project.		
Waters	Includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined natural or artificial watercourse, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, and groundwater and any part thereof.		

8.4 DEFINITIONS

Administering authority

As defined in Schedule 4 of the EP Act, means:

- (a) for a matter, the administration and enforcement of which has been devolved to a local government under section 514—the local government; or
- (b) for another matter—the chief executive.

Critical habitat

As defined in section 7.09 of the EPBC Regulations, matters the Commonwealth Minister may consider when identifying include:

- (a) whether the habitat is used during periods of stress ...
- (b) whether the habitat is used to meet essential life cycle requirements; ...
- (c) the extent to which the habitat is used by important populations;
- (d) whether the habitat is necessary to maintain genetic diversity and long-term evolutionary development;
- (e) whether the habitat is necessary for use as corridors to allow the species to move freely between sites used to meet essential life cycle requirements;
- (f) whether the habitat is necessary to ensure the long-term future of the species or ecological community through reintroduction or re-colonisation;
- (g) any other way in which habitat may be critical to the survival of a listed threatened species or a listed threatened ecological community.

As defined in section 13 of the NC Act:

- (1) Critical habitat is habitat that is essential for the conservation of a viable population of protected wildlife or community of native wildlife, whether or not special management considerations and protection are required.
- (2) A critical habitat may include an area of land that is considered essential for the conservation of protected wildlife, even though the area is not presently occupied by the wildlife.



Environment

As defined in section 8 of the EP Act, includes:

- (a) ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; and
- (b) all natural and physical resources; and
- (c) the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas, however large or small, that contribute to their biological diversity and integrity, intrinsic or attributed scientific value or interest, amenity, harmony and sense of community; and
- (d) the social, economic, aesthetic and cultural conditions that affect, or are affected by, things mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c).

Environmental Authority

As defined in Schedule 4 of the EP Act, means:

- (a) generally-
 - an environmental authority issued under section 195 that approves an environmentally relevant activity applied for in an application; or
 - (ii) if a replacement environmental authority is issued for an environmental authority—the replacement environmental authority; or
- (b) for chapter 5, part 12, division 2, subdivision 3, see section 297

Environmental nuisance

As defined in section 15 of the EP Act:

Environmental nuisance is unreasonable interference or likely interference with an environmental value caused by—

- (a) aerosols, fumes, light, noise, odour, particles or smoke; or
- (b) an unhealthy, offensive or unsightly condition because of contamination; or
- (c) another way prescribed by regulation.

Environmental value

As defined in section 9 of the EP Act, is:

- (a) a quality or physical characteristic of the environment that is conducive to ecological health or public amenity or safety; or
- (b) another quality of the environment identified and declared to be an environmental value under an environmental protection policy or regulation.

Environmentally relevant activity

As defined in Schedule 4 of the EP Act, means:

- (b) a resource activity as defined under section 107;
- (c) an activity prescribed under section 19 as an environmentally relevant activity.

Essential habitat

As defined in sections 20AC(2)-(4) of the VMA:

- (2) Essential habitat, for protected wildlife, is a category A area, a category B area or category C area shown on the regulated vegetation management map
 - (a) that has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database; or
 - (b) in which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.
- (3) Essential habitat database is a database, listing essential habitat factors for protected wildlife, certified by the chief executive as an essential habitat database.
- (4) An essential habitat factor, for protected wildlife, is a component of the wildlife's habitat, including, for example, a landform, pollinator, regional ecosystem, soil and water, that is necessary or desirable for the wildlife at any stage of its lifecycle.

Material environmental harm

As defined in section 16(1)-(2) of the EP Act:

- (1) Material environmental harm is environmental harm (other than environmental nuisance)—
 - (a) that is not trivial or negligible in nature, extent or context; or
 - (b) that causes actual or potential loss or damage to property of an amount of, or amounts totalling, more than the threshold amount but less than the maximum amount; or
 - (c) that results in costs of more than the threshold amount but less than the maximum amount being incurred in taking appropriate action to—
 - (i) prevent or minimise the harm; and



- (ii) rehabilitate or restore the environment to its condition before the harm.
- (2) In this section-

maximum amount means the threshold amount for serious environmental harm.

threshold amount means \$5000 or, if a greater amount is prescribed by regulation, the greater amount.

Serious environmental harm

As defined in sections 17(1)-(2) of the EP Act:

- (1) Serious environmental harm is environmental harm (other than environmental nuisance)—
 - (a) that is irreversible, of a high impact or widespread; or
 - (b) caused to
 - (i) an area of high conservation value
 - (ii) or an area of special significance; such as the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area; or
 - (c) that causes actual or potential loss or damage to property of an amount of, or amounts totalling, more than the threshold amount; or
 - (d) that results in costs of more than the threshold amount being incurred in taking appropriate action to—
 - (i) prevent or minimise the harm; and
 - (ii) rehabilitate or restore the environment to its condition before the harm.
- (2) In this section
 - threshold amount means \$50000 or, if a greater amount is prescribed by regulation, the greater amount.

Waste

As defined in section 13 of the EP Act:

- Waste includes anything, other than a resource approved under the Waste Reduction Act, Chapter 8, that is -
 - (a) left over, or an unwanted by-product, from an industrial, commercial, domestic or other activity; or
 - (b) surplus to the industrial, commercial, domestic or other activity generating the waste.

- (2) Waste can be a gas, liquid, solid or a combination of any of them.
- (3) A thing can be waste whether or not it is of value.
- (4) For subsection (1), if the approval of a resource under the Waste Reduction Act, chapter 8, is a specific approval, the resource stops being waste only in relation to the holder of the approval.
- (5) Despite subsection (1), a resource approved under the Waste Reduction Act, chapter 8, becomes waste—
 - (a) when it is disposed of at a waste disposal site; or
 - (b) if it is deposited at a place in a way that would, apart from its approval under that chapter, constitute a contravention of the general littering provision or the illegal dumping of waste provision under that Act—when the depositing starts.
- (6) In this section-
 - (a) for waste disposal site see the Waste Reduction Act, section 8A.
 - (b) Waste Reduction Act means the Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011.

