

# Central Queensland Coal Project

## i – Glossary and Abbreviations

### Environmental Impact Statement



# Central Queensland Coal Project

## Chapter i – Glossary and Abbreviations

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# Glossary

**Table 1 Glossary of abbreviations**

Abbreviation/Acronym	Definition
/t	Per tonne
°C	Degrees Celsius
µg/l	Microgram(s) per litre
µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Microgram(s) per cubic metre
µm	Micrometre(s)
µS/cm	Microsiemens per centimeter
2D	Two dimensional
3D	Three dimensional
AADT	Average annual daily traffic
ABA	Acid Base Accounting
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACARP	Australian Coal Industry Research Program
ACH Act	<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i>
Adb	Air dried basis
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
ADWG	Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2011
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
AHD	Australian Height Datum
Air NEPM	<i>National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure</i>
Al	Aluminium
ALC	Agricultural Land Classes
ALCAM	Australian Level Crossing Assessment Model
AMD	Acid Mine Drainage
ANC	Acid Neutralisation Capacity
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
ARD	Acid Rock Drainage
ARI	Average Recurrence Interval
ARMCANZ	Agriculture and Resources Management Council of Australia and New Zealand
AS/NZS	Australian Standard/ New Zealand Standard
ASRIS	Australian Soil Resource Information System
ASS	Acid Sulphate Soils
ATSIHP Act	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984</i>
ATP	Authority to Prospect

Abbreviation/Acronym	Definition
AUD	Australian dollar
AUL (S)	Auxiliary lane (Short)
AUSRIVAS	Australian River Assessment System
AWBM	Australian Water Balance Model
BAMM	Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Methodology
Bcm	Billion cubic metres
bgl	Below ground level
mbgl	Metres below ground level
Biosecurity Act	<i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology (Queensland)
BPA	Biodiversity Planning Assessment
Ca	Calcium
CAMBA	China-Australia Migratory Birds Agreement
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CEC	Cation exchange capacity
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CH <sub>4</sub>	Methane Gas
CHMP	Cultural Heritage Management Plan
CHPP	Coal Handling and Preparation Plant
CHR	Channelised right turn
Cl	Chloride
CLR	Contaminated Land Register
cm	Centimetre(s)
CHMA	Cultural Heritage Management Agreement
CMSH Act	<i>Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999</i>
CMSH Regulation	<i>Coal Mining Safety and Health Regulation 2001</i>
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide
CO <sub>2</sub> -e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
CO <sub>2</sub> -e /kg	Carbon dioxide equivalent per kilogram
CO <sub>2</sub> -e /kl	Carbon dioxide equivalent per kilolitre
CO <sub>2</sub> -e/kWh	Carbon dioxide equivalent per kilowatt hour
CO <sub>2</sub> -e/t	Carbon dioxide equivalent per tonne
CPESC	Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control
Crs	Chromium reducible sulfur
CSG	Coal seam gas

Abbreviation/Acronym	Definition
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
DAF	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
dB	Decibel
dB(A)	The A-weighted sound pressure level
DBCT	Dalrymple Bay Coal Terminal
DBMP	Direct Benefit Management Plan
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
DERM	Department of Environment and Resource Management
DHLGP	Department of Housing and Local Government Planning
DIDO	Drive-in Drive-out
DNRM	Department of Natural Resources and Mines
DO	Dissolved oxygen
DotEE	Department of the Environment and Energy
DPI	Department of Primary Industries
dS/cm	Deci Siemens per centimeter
dS/m	Deci Siemens per meter
DSA	Design Storage Allowance
DSD	Department of State Development
DSITI	Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation
DTMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads
EA	Environmental Authority
EC	Electrical Conductivity
EET	Emission Estimation Techniques
EHP	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
EILs	Ecological Investigation Levels
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EM Plan	Environmental Management Plan
EMR	Environmental Management Register
EO Act	<i>Environmental Offset Act 2014</i>
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>
EP Regulation	<i>Environmental Protection Regulation (2008)</i>
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
EPC	Exploration Permit for Coal
EPP	Environmental Protection Policy
EPP (Air)	<i>Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008</i>
EPP (Noise)	<i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008</i>

Abbreviation/Acronym	Definition
EPP (Water)	<i>Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009</i>
EPM	Exploration Permits for Minerals
ERA	Environmentally Relevant Activity
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ESA	Equivalent standard axle
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Areas
ESC	Erosion and sediment control
ESCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
ESD	Ecologically sustainable development
ESP	Exchangeable Sodium Percentage
EV	Environmental Value
EVNT	Endangered, Vulnerable and Near Threatened
Fairway Coal	Fairway Coal Proprietary Limited
FBA	Fitzroy Basin Association
Fe	Iron
FHA	Fish Habitat Area
FIA	Failure Impact Assessment
FIFO	Fly-in Fly-out
Fisheries Act	<i>Fisheries Act 1994</i>
Forestry Act	<i>Forestry Act 1959</i>
FRP	Bioavailable phosphorous
FTE	Full-time equivalent
GA	Geoscience Australia
GAI	Global Abundance Index
GARD Guide	Global Acid Rock Drainage Guide
GARID	Guidelines for Assessment of Road Impacts of Development
GBRMP	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park
GBRWHA	Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area
GCZ	Groundwater chemistry zones
GDA94	Global Datum Australia 1994
GDE	Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GIS	Geographic Information System
GJ	Gigajoule(s)
GL	Gigalitre

Abbreviation/Acronym	Definition
GPS	Global Positioning System
GOAL	Good Quality Agricultural Land
GRP	Gross regional product
GST	Goods and services tax
GWDBQ	Groundwater Database - Queensland
GWh	Gigawatt hours
ha	Hectare(s)
HEV	High Ecological Value
HGTC	High Grade Thermal Coal
HIPAP	NSW Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper
hr	Hour(s)
HSUs	Hydrostratigraphic units
HV	Heavy vehicle
Hz	Hertz
IAP2	International Association for Public Participation
IAS	Initial Advice Statement
IEA	International Energy Agency
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
JAMBA	Japan-Australia Migratory Birds Agreement
JORC	Joint Ore Reserves Committee
K	Potassium
kcal/kg	Kilocalorie(s) per kilogram
kg	Kilogram(s)
kl	Kilolitre(s)
kl/d	Kilolitre(s) per day
km	Kilometre(s)
km/h	Kilometre(s) per hour
km <sup>2</sup>	Square kilometre(s)
km <sup>2</sup> /yr	Square kilometre(s) per year
kt	Kilotonnes
kV	Kilovolt
kVA	Kilovolt Amp
l	Litre(s)
L <sub>Aeq</sub>	Equivalent sound level
L <sub>A1</sub>	Noise exceed 1% of the time
L/day	Litre(s) per day

Abbreviation/Acronym	Definition
Land Act	<i>Land Act 1994</i>
LAN	Local area network
LGA	Local government area
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LSC	Livingstone Shire Council
LoR	Limits of Reporting
LOS	Level of Service
LRI	Land Resource Inventory
LSAT	Land Suitability Assessment Techniques
LTV	Long term value
LUMP	Land Use Management Plan
m	Metre(s)
m/s	Metre(s) per second
m <sup>2</sup>	Square metre(s)
m <sup>3</sup>	Cubic metre(s)
m <sup>3</sup> /s	Cubic metre(s) per second
m <sup>3</sup> /t	Cubic metre(s) per tonne
MAE	Major accident event
Mbcm	Million bank cubic metres
Mbgl	Metres below ground level
MCU	Material Change of Use
MDL	Mine Development Licence
MERCP Act	Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014
MERCP Regulation	Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Regulation 2016
Mg	Magnesium
MGA55	Map Grid Australia Zone 55
mg/kg	Milligram(s) per kilogram
mg/l	Milligram(s) per litre
mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day	Milligram(s) per square metre per day
MIA	Mine Infrastructure Area
MJ/kg	Megajoule(s) per kilogram
MJ/m <sup>2</sup>	Megajoule(s) per square metre
ML	Mining Lease
ML	Megalitre(s)
ml	Millilitre(s)
ML/yr	Megalitre(s) per year



Abbreviation/Acronym	Definition
MLA	Mining Lease Application
MLES	Matters of Local Environmental Significance
MMC	Model Mining Conditions
mm	Millimetre(s)
mm/sec	Millimetres per second
mm <sup>3</sup>	Cubic millimetre(s)
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
MPA	Maximum potential acidity
MR Act	<i>Mineral Resources Act 1989</i>
MSES	Matters of State Environmental Significance
Mt	Million tonne(s)
Mt CO <sub>2</sub> -e	Million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent
Mtpa	Millions tonne(s) per annum
mV	Millivolt(s)
MVA	Megavolt ampere
MW	Megawatt(s)
MWh	Megawatt hour
MWMP	Mineral Waste Management Plan
N	Nitrogen
NBD	North bound direction
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Sulphuric Acid
KLC	Kinetic leach column
Na	Sodium
Na-Cl	Sodium-chloride
NAF	Non-acid forming
NAPP	Net Acid Production Potential
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
NC Act	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>
NCCAF	National Climate Change Adaptation Framework
NCL	North Coast Line
NEPC	National Environment Protection Council
NEPM	National Environment Protection Measures
NGA Factors	National Greenhouse Accounts Factors
NGER Act	<i>National Greenhouse Energy Reporting Act 2007</i>
NGER Regulation	<i>National Greenhouse Energy Reporting Regulations 2008</i>
NGER Determination	National Greenhouse Energy Reporting Determination 2008

Abbreviation/Acronym	Definition
NH <sub>3</sub>	Ammonia
NHMRC	National Health and Medical Council
NMD	Neutral mine drainage
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen oxides
NPI	National Pollutant Inventory
NRM	Natural Resource Management
NRMCMC	Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council
NSESD	National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development
NT Act	<i>Native Title Act 1993</i>
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
O <sub>3</sub>	Ozone
ODP	Offset Delivery Plan
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEMP	Operations Environmental Management Plan
OF	Optic fibre
OPEX	Operating Expenses
p	Phosphorus
PAA	Priority Agricultural Area
PAF	Potential Acid Forming
PAF-LC	Potential Acid Forming-low capacity
PAR	Population at risk
PASS	Potential Acid Sulphate Soils
Planning Act	Planning Act 2016
PLAs	Priority Living Areas
PM	Particulate Matter
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulates measuring 10 µm or less
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Particulates measuring 2.5 µm or less
PMF	Probable maximum flood
PMVP	Property Management Vegetation Plan
PoO	Plan of Operations
PPE	Personal protective equipment
ppm	Parts per million
Pty Ltd	Proprietary Limited
PDWD	Pit dewater dam
PWD	Process water dam

Abbreviation/Acronym	Definition
Q1	First Quarter
Q2	Second Quarter
QAS	Queensland Ambulance Service
QFES	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services
QH Act	<i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i>
QR	Queensland Rail
QTRIP	Queensland Transport and Roads Investment Program
QWQG	Queensland Water Quality Guidelines 2009
RDA	Regional Development Area
RDAFCW	RDA Fitzroy and Central West Region
RDAMIW	RDA Mackay-Issac-Whitsunday
RE	Regional Ecosystem
REMP	Receiving Environment Monitoring Program
RFFE	Regional Flood Frequency Estimation
RIA	Road Impact Assessment
RMP	Road-use Management Plan
RMS	Root Mean Square
ROKAMBA	Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Birds Agreement
ROM	Run-of-mine
ROP	Resource Operations Plan
RORO	Roll on roll off
RP	Release point
RPI Act	<i>Regional Planning Interests Act 2014</i>
RPP	Riverine Protection Permit
RRC	Rockhampton Regional Council
RTA	Residential Tenancies Authority
RUSLE	Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation
RWD	Raw water dam(s)
S	Sulphur
S <sup>2-</sup>	Sulphides
SBD	South bound direction
SCA	Strategic cropping areas
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCL	Strategic Cropping Land
SCR	State controlled road
SDS	Safety Data Sheet

Abbreviation/Acronym	Definition
SEAs	Strategic environmental areas
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policies
SEVT	Semi-evergreen vine thickets
SHMS	Safety and Health Management System
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SILO	Scientific Information for Land Owners
SMD	Saline Mine Drainage
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulphur dioxide
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	Sulphate
SOIC	Strategic Offset Investment Corridor
SP Act	<i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i>
SP Regulation	<i>Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009</i>
SPP	State Planning Policy
SRTM	Shuttle Radar Topography Mission
SSCC	Semi-soft coking coal
SSE	Site Senior Executive
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
SWBTA	Shoalwater Bay Military Training Area
t	Tonne(s)
t CO <sub>2</sub> -e/kL	Tonne(s) of carbon dioxide equivalent per kilolitre
t/m <sup>3</sup>	Tonnes per cubic metre
TAPM	The Air Pollution Model
t CO <sub>2</sub> -e	Tonne(s) of carbon dioxide equivalent
TBC	To be confirmed
TDS	Total dissolved solids
TEC	Threatened ecological community
The Manual	<i>Manual of Assessing Hazard categories and Hydraulic Performance of Dams</i>
TI Act	<i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>
TIA	Traffic impact assessment
TLF	Train Loadout Facility
TJ	Terajoule(s)
TKN	Total Keildahl nitrogen
TN	Total nitrogen
TOC	Total organic carbon
ToR	Terms of Reference
TP	Total phosphorus

Abbreviation/Acronym	Definition
tph	Tonne(s) per hour
TSS	Total suspended solids
US	United States
V	Volt
VIA	Visual Impact Assessment
Vipac	Vipac Engineers and Scientists Ltd
VM Act	<i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>
vpd	Vehicle(s) per day
Vph	Vehicle(s) per hour
W	Watt
WMP	Water Management Plan
Water Act	<i>Water Act 2000</i>
Waratah Coal	Waratah Coal Pty Ltd
WH&S Act	<i>Work, Health and Safety Act 2011</i>
WoNS	Weeds of National Significance
WPA	Wetland protection area
WQOs	Water Quality Objectives
WRP	Water Resource Plan
WRR Act	<i>Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011</i>
WRR Regulation	<i>Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011</i>
WTP	Water treatment plant
ZTV	Zone of theoretical visibility

NB: The Queensland Government restructured several departments on 30 March 2012, with functions of DEEDI and DERM incorporated into the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, the Department of Education, Training and Employment, and the Department of Natural Resources and Mines.

**Table 2 Glossary of Terms**

Term	Definition
Abiotic	Physical rather than biological, not derived from living organisms
Ambient noise	The totally encompassing noise in a given situation at a given time; it is usually composed of noise from many sources, near and far
Anthropogenic	Originating from human activity
Attenuation	A general term used to indicate the reduction of noise or vibration, by whatever method or for whatever reason, and the amount in decibels, by which it is reduced
A-weighting	A frequency weighting devised to attempt to take into account the fact human response to sound is not equally sensitive to all frequencies
Back-filling	Refers to filling employment positions that are vacated as a result of a draw of labour from one sector to another
Berms	A path, flat strip of land, raised bank, or terrace bordering a road
Biodiversity	Variety of all life forms on earth - the different plants, animals and micro-organisms and the ecosystems of which they are a part

Term	Definition
Cadastral data	A public record, survey, or map of the value, extent, and ownership of land as a basis of taxation
CALMET	A diagnostic meteorological model developed by EarthTec
Carbon footprint	Amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere as a result of the activities of a particular individual, organization, or community
Clean water	Surface runoff from catchments undisturbed or relatively undisturbed by mining activities
Comminution	The process in which solid materials are reduced in size, by crushing, grinding and other processes
Consequence	How much harm the impact could have, how many people it could affect and the duration of the harm
Consumer Price Index	The Consumer Price Index is an indicator constructed to measure changes over time in the general level of prices of consumer goods and services that households acquire, use or pay for consumption
Contaminated water	Surface runoff and underground mine water production which could potentially contain hydrocarbons, salts or other chemical contaminants
Critical incident	An incident that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Causes death or permanent injury to a person;</li> <li>▪ Incident requiring emergency medical response;</li> <li>▪ Causes significant property damage;</li> <li>▪ Is likely to give rise to public comment;</li> <li>▪ Is likely to result in legal proceedings against the Client; and</li> <li>▪ Is a near miss with the potential to cause any of the above.</li> </ul>
Cumulative impacts	Within the context of SIA, cumulative impacts refer to the incremental or combined social impacts resulting from both the Project that is being assessed and other projects, either existing or planned, now and in the future. The inclusion of cumulative impact assessment aims to ensure that potential impacts of a project are not considered in isolation to other changes that are, or are expected, to occur
Decibel (dB)	The logarithmic-scaled unit used to report the level or magnitude of sound
Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPaC)	DSEWPaC is a Commonwealth Government department and is responsible for implementing policies to protect the environment and heritage
DG Class	Dangerous Goods class means the hazard class of the dangerous goods as stated in the Australian Dangerous Goods Code ADG Code
Direct economic impacts	Refers to impacts associated directly with an increase in expenditure within an economy
Dirty water	Surface runoff from disturbed catchments such as the active mine area and run of mine (ROM) and product coal stockpiles, all of which could contain sediments
Ecosystem functions	Refers to the habitat, biological or system properties or processes of ecosystems. Ecosystem goods (such as food) and services (such as waste assimilation) represent the benefits human populations derive, directly or indirectly, for ecosystem functions (as described in Costanza <i>et al.</i> 1997).
Eight priority metals	Heavy metals including arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel and zinc
Emergency	An event, actual or imminent, which endangers or threatens to endanger life, property or the environment, and which requires a significant and coordinated response
Emissions	The release of a substance (usually a gas) into the atmosphere

Term	Definition
Emissions factor	A unique value for scaling emissions to activity data in terms of a standard rate of emissions per unit of activity (e.g., grams emitted per litre of fossil fuel consumed)
Environmental dam	Contain water captured onsite from overland flow and run-off from the Project area
EPC area	The boundary of the Exploration Permit for Coal that Springsure Creek Coal holds (EPC 891)
Ephemeral	Brief or short-lived. This term is generally used to describe watercourses that only flow intermittently throughout periods of heavy rainfall
Equivalent Standard Axles	The measurement used to assess traffic loading
Exchange rate	Rate at which one currency may be converted into another
Family	The ABS define a family as two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering and who are usually resident in the same household
Factors of production	Represent the factors used during production activities that are not consumed during the process. Includes land, labour, capital and entrepreneurship
Flow-on / indirect economic impacts	Flow-on (or indirect) economic impacts refer to impacts throughout an economy induced by a direct increase in expenditure
Fugitive emissions	Emission releases which do not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent or other functionally-equivalent opening
Full time equivalent employment position	Represents one employee working full time for a period of one year
Gigawatt hour	Measure of electrical energy equivalent to a power consumption of one billion watts for one hour
Greenhouse gas (GHG)	Gas that contributes to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation (e.g. water vapour, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and ozone)
Gross Domestic / State / Regional Product	Represents the market value of all final goods and services produced within the Australian / State / regional economy during a given period of time
Gross value added	Measurement of the contribution to the economy of each individual producer, industry or sector, based on the net activity at each stage of production. Gross value added only measures the additional value added at each stage of production, and as such is considered a true measure of economic activity
Hazard	Something with the potential to cause harm. This can include hazardous substances, plant and equipment, work processes or other aspects of the surrounding environment
Herpetofauna	Amphibians (including frogs, toads, salamanders and newts) and reptiles (including snakes, lizards, turtles, crocodilians)
Hertz	The unit of frequency
Homestead	A house, especially a farmhouse, and outbuildings
Household	The ABS defines a household as one or more persons, at least one of whom is at least 15 years of age, usually resident in the same private dwelling
Hydrocarbons	Substances containing only hydrogen and carbon including fossil fuels
Incident	<p>An unplanned event that causes or could have caused injury or damage to personnel or property and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Involves an employee of Company in the course of their employment;</li> <li>▪ Involves an employee of a Consultant or Subcontractor working on behalf of company;</li> <li>▪ Occurs at a place under the control of Company, or a Subcontractor while engaged in activities related to the works; and</li> <li>▪ Involves operation of the Client's or Company property, plant, or equipment.</li> </ul>

Term	Definition
Industry output	Measurement of the contribution to the economy of each producer, industry or sector based on the gross sales throughout the whole economy. As a gross measurement, industry output includes the purchase of goods and services consumed in the production process, and as such “double counts” the contribution of these goods and services
Input-output modelling	An economic modelling technique that estimates the level of economic activity associated with an economic stimulus
Interburden	Material of any nature that lies between a bedded or zone and the target coal seam
JORC Code	Australian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves
Kilowatt hour	Measure of electrical energy equivalent to a power consumption of one thousand watts for one hour
L <sub>1</sub> (Level)	Level that is equal to or exceeded for 1% of the time interval considered in the absence of the noise under investigation. The L <sub>1</sub> is considered to be representative of road traffic noise. The A-weighted background level is denoted as LA <sub>1</sub>
L <sub>10</sub> (Level)	Level that is equal to or exceeded for 10% of the time interval considered in the absence of the noise under investigation. The L <sub>10</sub> is considered to be representative of road traffic noise. The A-weighted background level is denoted as LA <sub>10</sub>
L <sub>A90,T</sub>	Background A-weighted sound pressure level
L <sub>Abg,T</sub>	A-weighted sound pressure level, obtained using time weighting F and arithmetically averaging the lowest levels of the ambient sound pressure level, during time interval T
Labour force	The labour supply available for the production of economic goods and services in a given period. Labour force is the most widely used measure of the economically active population
L <sub>Aeq,T</sub>	Time-average A-weighted sound pressure level
L <sub>Amax,adj,T</sub>	A-weighted sound pressure level, obtained using time-weighting F, and arithmetically averaging the maximum levels of the noise under investigation, during time interval 'T' and adding adjustments for tonality and impulsiveness
L <sub>Amax,T</sub>	Maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, obtained by arithmetically averaging of the maximum levels of the noise under investigation
L <sub>Amin,T</sub>	Minimum A-weighted sound pressure level, obtained by arithmetic averaging of the minimum levels of the noise under investigation
Likelihood	The chance or probability of an event resulting in an impact occurring.
Local Government Area	A geographical area under the responsibility of an incorporated local government Council
Lacustrine	Relating to or associated with lakes



Term	Definition
Major Accident Event (MAE)	Sudden occurrence (including a major emission, loss of containment, fire, explosion or release of energy) leading to serious danger or harm to persons, property, both the built or natural environment, whether immediately or delayed
Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES)	Under the EPBC Act, there are eight listed MNES; six of these apply to the Project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. World Heritage properties (sections 12 and 15A);</li> <li>2. National Heritage places (sections 15B and 15C);</li> <li>3. Listed threatened species and communities (Sections 18 and 18A);</li> <li>4. Listed migratory species (Sections 20 and 20A);</li> <li>5. Commonwealth marine areas (sections 23 and 24A); and</li> <li>6. Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (sections 24B and 24C).</li> </ol>
Max $L_{pA,T}$	A-weighted maximum instantaneous sound pressure level, obtained using time weighting F
Metric tonne	Common international measurement for the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions
Min $L_{pA,T}$	A-weighted minimum instantaneous sound pressure level, obtained using time weighting F
Mine water dam	Storage dam for groundwater that is removed as part of the preparation for longwall mining activities
Mitigate / Mitigation	The act of lessening in intensity, to prevent or make less severe
ML area	The boundary of the proposed Mining Lease Application for the Central Queensland Coal Project (ML 80187 and ML 700022)
Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	Generic term for mono-nitrogen oxides nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> ). In air quality, the term means total concentration of NO and NO <sub>2</sub>
Noise limit	A maximum or minimum value imposed on a noise index e.g. a legal purpose
Offsetting	Anything that balances, counteracts, or compensates for something else; providing compensation. For example carbon offsetting is the process of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by purchasing credits from others through emissions reductions projects, or carbon trading schemes
Organic	Relating to or derived from living matter. Comprised by carbon
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	A triatomic form of oxygen is a gaseous atmospheric constituent. In the troposphere, it is created both naturally and by photochemical reactions involving gases resulting from human activities (photochemical smog)
Percentage point	Percentage points are the unit for the arithmetic difference between two percentages (e.g., the difference between 3% and 4% is one percentage point)
Project area	The Project area is defined as the Mining Lease (ML) area, unless otherwise specified in a chapter
Raw water	Water sent to the mine site from an external pipeline will be used for potable water supply, vehicle wash down and dust suppression
Raw water dam	Hold water sent to the mine site from an external pipeline, and this water will be used for a potable water supply, vehicle washdown and dust suppression

Term	Definition
Residual Risk	The likelihood that a harmful consequence might result when exposed to the hazard with the effective implementation of the proposed mitigation measures
Skills shortage	An economic condition in which there are insufficient qualified candidates (employees) to fill available positions
Social Impact Assessment	The process of analysing and managing intended and unintended consequences of planned interventions (projects or policies) and any social change processes invoked by those interventions, to bring about a more sustainable and equitable biophysical and human environment
Sound power	The sound energy radiated per unit time by a sound source, measured in watts
Sound propagation	The transfer of sound from one point to another
Stakeholder	A person or organisation with an interest or stake in a project
Steady state operations	Refers to a state in which operational activity does not change substantially over time
Sustainability	Using, conserving and enhancing the community's resources so that ecological processes, on which life depends, are maintained, and the total quality of life, now and in the future, can be increased
Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Concentration of CO <sub>2</sub> that would cause the same level of radiative forcing as a given type and concentration of GHG. This unit standardizes the GHG effect of the 6 GHGs considered of great anthropogenic contribution under the Kyoto Protocol
Topography	Arrangement of the natural and artificial physical features of an area
Unmitigated Risk	The likelihood that a harmful consequence might result when exposed to the hazard without implementation of the proposed mitigation measures
Value chain / supply chain	Refers to the chain of interlinked value-adding processes and activities that convert inputs into outputs
Velocity	A vector quantity that specifies the time derivative of displacement
Vibration	Oscillating motion of matter about a fixed equilibrium position
Vulnerability	Inability to withstand the effects of a hostile environment
Workforce	The ABS defines anyone aged 15 years and over and either employed or unemployed (but looking for work) in the week prior to the Census Night as part of the workforce. Those people not in the workforce are aged 15 years and above and usually studying on a full-time basis, retired or are either physically or mentally incapacitated and therefore unable to undertake work