

Central Queensland Coal Project

Chapter 22 – Key Commitments

Supplementary Environmental Impact Statement



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22 Key Commitments

The following table is a consolidated presentation of the commitments as outlined in each technical chapter.

Chapter 4 – Climate

Commitments
Develop an Emergency Response Plan, in accordance with relevant legislation requirements, including training for emergency response personnel, prior to construction.
Develop and implement a Land Use Management Plan which will establish a vegetation monitoring program, identify pest and weed management controls, fire management measures and principles for managing fauna.
Design and implement a Project Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to be certified by a suitably qualified person, prior to construction.
Implement a Safety and Health Management System that integrates risk management elements and practices to safety of workers, contractors and the community.
Undertake and maintain, where practicable, a cooperative approach with government and other industry sectors to address the Project's adaptation to climate change.
Develop a Project risk register and appropriate controls to manage any onsite natural hazards and reassess the existing risks and identify any additional mitigation measures.
Communicate potential risks and associated mitigation measures during site induction.
Incorporate appropriate standards into infrastructure design and construction.
Design a water management system to allow for variations in rainfall and evaporation.
Develop a flood model for the site using "as built" design information. The flood model is to be updated as new design data becomes available.

Chapter 5 – Land

Commitments
Soils and landforms
Design and implement an ESCP to be certified by a suitably qualified person, prior to construction.
Schedule construction activities and dedicate specific work areas to minimise the impact to soils, landforms and any receiving waters.
Establish No Go Zones, prior to clearing / grubbing activities, and maintain throughout the life of the Project. This will be achieved by installing physical demarcation along work area perimeters to visibly delineate the maximum allowable area of disturbance.
Restrict vehicle movements to stabilised access locations. Stabilised access points and nominated construction and haul roads will prevent excessive ground disturbance from the movement of vehicles and machinery across the Project site.
No surfaces will be left open if they are not being worked on and all areas will have topsoil pulled back over and be suitably compacted once construction work in the area has finished. Grassed areas cleared for construction of any mine-related infrastructure will be re-contoured and landscaped once construction is complete to minimise erosion impacts.
Where significant excavation is required, excavated material will be deposited up-slope of the work and diversion measures to control soil and water flows will be installed (including banks and berms). Any diversion measures will discharge to a stabilised control or sedimentation trap.
Excavations shall be kept open for the shortest period of time possible and this will be achieved by incorporating a more detailed construction schedule into the Project planning phase.
Topsoil management
Topsoil and subsoil stripping during construction to be carried out under an approved Permit to Work and supervision of Environmental staff.
Prior to stripping, all vegetation will be cleared progressively to the minimum extent required for the impending future works.

Commitments
Supervisors and earthmoving plant operators will be trained to visually identify the topsoil layers to ensure that stripping operations are conducted in accordance with stripping plans and in-situ soil conditions.
Care will be taken to ensure soil moisture conditions are appropriate for stripping and stockpiling, for example the moisture content of the topsoil material is not too dry or too wet.
All soils to be appropriately stockpiled away from mining operations for future rehabilitation use.
Soil that has been stockpiled until it is reused will be protected from excessive disturbance or traffic, and stockpiled and kept away from drainage lines.
Drainage will be constructed to manage or divert surface water flows around soil stockpiles and maintained to ensure proper functioning.
Weed and pests will be monitored and controlled as required on soil stockpiles.
Contamination
Provision of appropriate spill control materials including booms and absorbent materials at refuelling facilities to contain spills.
Ensure all refuelling facilities and the storage and handling of oil and chemicals to comply with relevant Australian Standards.
Ensure all staff to be made aware of the potential for groundwater quality to be impacted and the requirement to report any spills.
Establish procedures to ensure safe and effective fuel, oil and chemical storage and handling. This includes storing these materials within roofed, bunded areas to contain spills and prevent uncontrolled discharge to the environment.
Returning the land to a stable landform (i.e. no major erosion) with no greater soil management inputs than those required for the change from the current land use of livestock grazing to conservation purposes.
Night lighting
Lighting to be used at the Mine Infrastructure Area will be designed to minimise upwards light spill.
Towers designed to a minimum height, positioning of towers to adequately illuminate working areas and directional shields attached to lamps to minimise horizontal and upwards spill.

Chapter 6 – Traffic and Transport

Commitments
Develop, in conjunction with relevant State and local road authorities, a RMP to be finalised prior to commencement of construction activities.
Work with DTMR during Project design for the east and west site access roads from the Bruce Highway.
Complete road safety audits as part of finalising the detailed design and approvals stages for the eastern and western mine site accesses with the Bruce Highway.
Implement a Safety and Health Management System that integrates risk management elements and practices to safety of workers, contractors and the community.
Report and investigate incidents and complaints in accordance with relevant traffic management legislation and guidance.
Assess the potential traffic impacts of surveying and constructing the proposed conveyor and incorporate road-use management strategies in the Traffic Management Plan as part of the detailed design phase for the mine infrastructure to be located on the western side of the Bruce Highway.
Implement the QR Network Coal Dust Management Plan (2010) requirements at the TLF, including the use of load profiling and coal wagon veneering load profiling, coal wagon veneering systems and associated support systems.
Investigate the Implementation of measures aimed at reducing Project traffic generation such as providing a shuttle service and ride sharing schemes as required, along with scheduling shift times and heavy vehicle movements such that Project traffic does not coincide with road network peak periods.
Liaise with local school and bus companies to manage heavy traffic schedules and peak traffic volumes outside of school bus timetables.
Establish a 500 m buffer area off the Bruce Highway to remain in place until a specific BMP is established and approved by DES and DTMR for the buffer area.
Develop and implement a specific BMP for the interim buffer area.
Undertaking additional geotechnical investigation within the first 6 months after the commencement of operations and further ongoing geotechnical assessments of the mining pit as it develops and approaches the 500 m blasting buffer zone

Chapter 7 – Waste Management

Commitment
Develop and implement the Project Waste Management Plan using the principles of the waste management hierarchy, for the construction, operational and decommissioning phases of the Project. This will incorporate storage, handling, management and disposal of all Project waste streams, including regulated wastes.
Implement and maintain a waste tracking system.
Cooperate with the LSC and RRC waste stations to develop a sustainable and sufficient annual volume of waste (all types) that can be transported to each waste management site.
Purchase recyclable materials, reuse and recycle generated waste material, where possible.
Create a culture of waste minimisation through education, and encouraging reusable drink and food containers, as well as minimising the availability of disposable plastic bottles and food containers.
Carry out waste management in a manner that will have the most benefit to minimising impacts on local community resources.
Work with local businesses so that they can take advantage of opportunities for reuse and recycling.
Work with the contractor to adopt sustainable reuse and the reprocessing of marketed recyclable wastes.
Wastes from the operation of the water treatment plant will be disposed of offsite at a licenced facility by a licenced contractor.

Chapter 8 – Waste Rock and Rejects

Commitment
Prepare and implement a Mineral Waste Management Plan prior to commencing operations, setting out design requirements for waste rock stockpiles and management of potential acidic, metalliferous, saline and sodic drainage and the design measures to assist with rehabilitation objectives.
Ongoing revision and update of Mineral Waste Management Plan during mining operations and implementation for the life of the mine.
Overburden and coarse and fine rejects disposal will be conducted in accordance with the Project's Mineral Waste Management Plan.
Fine rejects to be dewatered prior to disposal.
Waste rock and dewatered fine rejects to be co-disposed.
Materials with risk of dispersal or sodicity to be placed at the base of waste rock stockpiles and capped beneath unweathered material.
Environmental Manager to ensure surface water and groundwater is monitored according to appropriate guidelines within and adjacent to disposal areas for changes in water quality, in particular salinity and pH, and through visual inspections for seepage.
Disposal area walls to be monitored for movement using survey monuments.

Chapter 9 – Surface Water

Commitment
Construction of culverts, diversions and watercourse/drainage feature crossings will be undertaken during no-flow/low-flow periods.
Crossing designs in major impact waterways (i.e. Deep Creek) will comply with State Code 18: Constructing or raising waterway barrier works in fish habitats. All other culvert crossings, not required to comply with State Code 18, adhere to best-practise design for fish passage and Accepted development requirements for operation work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works.
Should the release contaminant levels be shown to exceed the background monitoring level, Central Queensland Coal will investigate the potential environmental harm and provide reporting to the administering authority outlining the actions taken to prevent environmental harm.
Undertake water monitoring at the discharge locations of the environmental dams and mine-affected water dams, and at reference locations both upstream and downstream of the Project area.
Use monitoring as a continual improvement mechanism for the ongoing management of stormwater including operational calibration of the water balance model.

Commitment
Design and implement a Project Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to be certified by a suitably qualified person, prior to construction.
Develop and implement a Receiving Environment Monitoring Program in accordance with relevant Guidelines and periodically update as required throughout the life of the Project.
Develop an annual and post severe climatic event sediment monitoring program for inclusion in the REMP.
Prepare and implement a Water Management Plan that outlines the monitoring and management measures for surface water and groundwater.
Minimise unnecessary disturbance to vegetated lands.
Undertake progressive rehabilitation of disturbed areas.
Prepare and implement a water management network to manage impact to water resources.
Reuse water captured in environmental dams (onsite) and mine dewatering before using raw water, where practicable.

Chapter 10 – Groundwater

Commitment
During the life of the mine, monitor and evaluate groundwater levels/pressures at on-lease and off-lease monitoring bores and evaluate data to identify departures from predicted groundwater system response to mine water affecting activities and develop management strategies if required.
Maintain natural seasonal streamflow regimes during and post mining to support near stream soil moisture reservoir.
Investigate potential for artificial maintenance of soil moisture levels in areas of riparian vegetation having significant biodiversity. This will involve management of pest and weeds and removal of stock access.
Investigate potential land management practices, e.g. contouring, to retain runoff waters and encourage recharge of soil reservoir in areas of significant terrestrial GDEs that may be impacted by groundwater drawdown associated with the Project.
Responsible resource recovery, including mitigation of unacceptable potential impacts on groundwater and connected systems.
Prepare an Underground Water Impact Report (UWIR) prior to commencing mining. The UWIR will address the obligations under chapter three, division four, section 376 of the Water Act.
Prepare and implement a Water Management Plan that outlines the monitoring and management measures for surface water and groundwater. This will include sampling surface waters and groundwater for analysis of stable isotopes of water to further inform groundwater and surface water interactions and the potential mixing with seawater.
Prepare and implement a water management network to manage impact to water resources.
Conduct additional studies to further assess the degree to which ecosystems in the area may rely on groundwater to inform how the Project will meet environmental water requirements.
Carefully manage and put in place control measures for potential pollutants and contaminant sources to prevent uncontrolled release to the environment.
Ensure all staff are aware of the potential for groundwater quality to be impacted and the requirement to report any spills.
Liaise with the landholder (at BH28/BH28A) with the aim of reaching arrangements that will ensure provision of water of adequate yield and quality during and after mining until the aquifers are replenished or access to groundwater for stock water is no longer deemed compromised.
As mining progresses and new data associated with the groundwater system response to mining become available, the groundwater model will be reviewed and, if necessary, recalibrated every two years, and predictions reassessed in terms of potential groundwater and receptor effects.
The health of riparian vegetation adjacent to the mine will be monitored at least annually throughout construction, operation and decommissioning to identify impacts to environmental values.
Develop and implement a REMP in accordance with DES Guidelines and periodically update as required throughout the life of the Project.
Develop and implement a Waste Management Plan including management of hazardous materials and a spill management plan.

Chapter 11 – Rehabilitation and Decommissioning

Commitment
A PRCP will be prepared once guidance has been formalised by the Queensland Government. The PRCP will address the seven factors for successful remediation of mine sites with dispersive soils as identified by Dale et al., 2018.
A RMP will be developed based on objectives and goals that seek to provide predetermined land uses for the different land units of the mine. Note if PRCP guidelines are issued, the PRCP will be prepared in place of a RMP.
A MCP will be prepared outlining the specific operational activities required to complete the rehabilitation and decommissioning of the Project. Note if PRCP guidelines are issued, the PRCP will be prepared in place of a RMP.
Implementation of a Project ESCP developed by a suitably qualified person in accordance with relevant legislation and guidelines.
Rehabilitation to be non-polluting and consistent with the environmental values as per the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009.
Provide landforms with the same or similar land use capabilities and / or suitability prior to the disturbance, unless other beneficial land uses are pre-determined and agreed with key stakeholders (post-mining land owners, managers and relevant regulators).
Rehabilitate disturbed land so that it presents a negligible safety or environmental risk in terms of stability.
Provide land that is self-sustaining to agriculture or ecosystem processes where maintenance requirements are negligible and consistent with an agreed post-mining land use.
Maintain the water quality, leaving waterways and aquifers with water quality and quantity acceptable for existing and future users within or surrounding the site.
Continuation and / or restoration of biodiversity and ecological integrity of areas affected by mining within the mining lease.
Preservation of downstream water quality for ecological and existing beneficial uses.
The Project Land Use Management Plan will outline weed control measures in accordance with the Biosecurity Act.
Onsite records will be maintained regarding any activities or incidents that have the potential to result in land contamination. An inventory will also be maintained that contains information on storage locations, personnel training and disposal procedures for all chemicals, fuel and other potential contaminants used on site.
Establishment of a low maintenance, geotechnically stable landform commensurate with natural regeneration, nature conservation land uses.
Shape the created landforms to the extent practical to appear as a natural extension with the surrounding landforms.
Provide habitat for fauna and corridors for fauna movement within the final landform and waterways.
Monitor rehabilitation success in terms of physical, chemical and biological parameters.

Chapter 12 – Air Quality

Commitments
Dust
Develop and implement an Air Quality Management Plan prior to commencing activities on site.
Develop and implement a dust deposition and suspended particulate monitoring program in accordance with relevant Australian Standard methodology.
Implement an appropriate speed limit for vehicles on unsealed roads.
Develop a complaints procedure within the Standard Operating Procedures that will address issues raised by community members or stakeholders regarding air quality.
Design haul roads to have a less erodible surface, such as using materials with a lower silt content.
Should BAR H-2 be renovated back to a liveable condition and used as a residence, air quality monitoring will be undertaken for the receptor.
Greenhouse Gases
Mine layout will use existing cleared land, where practicable, therefore minimising the amount of vegetation removed.
Incorporate GHG offsets and ecological offsets into the Offsets Delivery Plan if determined as being required.
Review predicted emissions during detailed design and actual emissions during construction and operation.
Regular assessment, review and evaluation of GHG reduction opportunities.

Chapter 13 – Noise and Vibration

Commitment
Continue to liaise with the owners of Oakdean, BAR H-1, Brussels, Strathmuir, TSC Res 1 and TSC Res 2 and any other properties to validate noise issues if they arise.
Should BAR H-2 be renovated back to a liveable condition and used as a residence, noise monitoring will be undertaken for the receptor.
Commence the replacement of CAT793D trucks with CAT793 XQ haul trucks prior to peak operations (2029) or earlier if production reaches 10 Mtpa.
Develop a complaints procedure within the Standard Operating Procedures that will address issues raised by community members or stakeholders regarding noise and vibration.
Develop and implement a Noise Management Plan.
Should noise monitoring identify that noise level exceedances occur outside acoustic amenity levels recommended in the EPP (Noise) for daytime, evening, and night time, Central Queensland Coal will establish screens (i.e. vegetative, earthen mounds) between operational areas and the BAR H-1, Brussels, Strathmuir, TSC Res 1 and TSC Res 2 sensitive receptors.

Chapter 14 – Terrestrial Ecology

Commitment
Develop and implement a Land Use Management Plan which will establish a vegetation monitoring program, identify pest and weed management controls, fire management measures and principles for managing fauna.
Develop and implement Significant Species Management Plans for managing those threatened species known or likely to occur on the site.
Develop and implement a series of dust mitigation and monitoring measures.
Prepare and implement a Water Management Plan that outlines the monitoring and management measures for surface water and groundwater.
Develop and submit to DES and DotEE an Offsets Management Plan in accordance with the relevant State and Commonwealth policies, prior to construction.
Collaborate with the relevant agencies (such as DNRME, DES and DotEE) regarding offset options to ensure optimal environmental net benefit.
Seeks to achieve synergistic habitat and conservation benefits through the retention and improvement of existing vegetation, and the rehabilitation of previously cleared lands on the Mamelon property.
Investigate other programs being conducted locally, regionally and nationally to determine if they can provide information (such as ongoing monitoring data), research assistance, in order to get a higher net benefit for the environment through indirect offsets.

Chapter 15 – Aquatic Ecology

Commitment
Develop and implement a LUMP which will establish a vegetation monitoring program, identify pest and weed management controls, fire management measures and principles for managing fauna.
Develop and implement Significant Species Management Plans for managing those threatened species known or likely to occur on the site.
Develop and implement a series of dust mitigation and monitoring measures.
Develop and implement a REMP detailing the monitoring and management measures for surface water and groundwater in accordance with DES Guidelines and periodically update as required throughout the life of the Project.
Fish passage will be maintained at haul road crossing points along Deep Creek and Barrack Creek through incorporating box culvert construction designs, using guidelines for fish passage.
In the event that fish are trapped by the Project, fish salvage activities in accordance with the Fish salvage guidelines will be applied.
Design and implement a Project ESCP to be certified by a suitably qualified person, prior to construction.
The health of riparian vegetation adjacent to creek crossings will be monitored at least annually throughout construction, operation and decommissioning to identify impacts (such as coal dust accumulation, bank destabilisation and erosion and sediment issues) to environmental values

Commitment
To further the understanding of coastal stygofauna, Central Queensland Coal will implement a program to survey stygofauna at five year intervals during the life of the mine.

Chapter 16 – MNES

Commitments
Develop and implement a Land Use Management Plan which will establish a vegetation monitoring program, identify pest and weed management controls, fire management measures and principles for managing fauna.
Develop and implement Significant Species Management Plans for managing those threatened species known or likely to occur on the site.
Fauna infrastructure (barriers and underpasses) to be installed along the haul road where it intersects with a potential fauna corridor (Deep Creek / Barrow Creek area).
A trained ecologist or other qualified environmental specialist to inspect potential roost or den habitat (such as tree hollows and large woody debris) for resident fauna prior to any clearing works.
Construction areas that pose a risk to fauna will be fenced off where practical.
Fauna crossings will be erected to warn drivers of areas throughout the site utilised by fauna populations.
Appropriate speed limits to be in place throughout the site and all contractors to be educated on the risks to local fauna. Speed limits will also minimise the impacts of noise and vibration upon wildlife and reduce the potential for dust accumulation impacts on fauna habitat.
Where clearing hollow-bearing trees is required and arboreal fauna (such as gliders or microbats) are detected, appropriate nest boxes will be installed adjacent to those areas. Nest box use will be regularly monitored to ensure effectiveness of nest box design and placement.
Measures for monitoring and recording wildlife road collision incidents throughout construction and operation to help remediate 'high risk' collision areas and set conditions for attending to injured native wildlife.
Ensure mine vehicles and traffic are strictly controlled and do not operate in areas (such as threatened species habitat) outside the needs of mine operations.
Prepare and implement a Water Management Plan that outlines the monitoring and management measures for surface water and groundwater.
Develop and implement a Receiving Environment Monitoring Program (REMP) in accordance with DES Guidelines and periodically update as required throughout the life of the Project.
Ensure REMP and LUMP include coordinated measures to assess the ecological function and monitor GDEs adjacent to the Project that may be impacted by groundwater drawdown.
Design and implement a Project Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to be certified by a suitably qualified person, prior to construction.
Develop and implement a series of dust mitigation and monitoring measures.
Implement noise management measures to minimise noise disturbance.
Project lighting will be minimised (i.e. low luminance) as far as possible and directed towards work areas and thereby away from fauna habitat.
Develop and submit to DES and DotEE an Offsets Delivery Plan in accordance with the relevant State and Commonwealth policies, prior to construction.

Chapter 17 – Biosecurity

Commitments
Develop and implement the Project Waste Management Plan using the principles of the waste management hierarchy, for the construction, operational and decommissioning phases of the Project. This will incorporate storage, handling, management and disposal of all Project waste streams, including regulated wastes.
Implement a duty of care management program to minimise the risk of inadvertently spreading plant disease from international and domestic sources.
Incorporate the requirements of the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> , LSC and RRC weed and pest management strategies in all management procedures and will take all reasonable steps to prevent or minimise biosecurity risks.
Develop a range of both direct controls to reduce existing fauna pests and indirect controls to minimise access to additional food and water sources that could facilitate new or increased pest populations.

Commitments
Ensure that any new vehicles, machinery, plant equipment or materials arriving onto the Project site, including those arriving from overseas, are thoroughly inspected for biosecurity matter before being introduced onto the site. For vehicles, machinery, plant and equipment that regularly arrive at the site, a Risk Assessment will be undertaken at the start of the project and when new vehicles commence regular arrivals, to ascertain those vehicles that require a thorough routine inspection.
Report suspected prohibited species to Biosecurity Queensland within 24 hours. Restricted species category 1 to a Department of Agriculture inspector within 24 hours; and category 2 restricted matter to an inspector or authorised person within 24 hours.
Ensure construction contractors and visitors to the site are made aware of plant disease quarantine requirements.
Develop and implement a LUMP to mitigate potential impacts associated with the introduction and/or spread of pest species.
Develop and implement a Water Management System which includes consideration of the need to prevent pooling of still water or creation of favourable mosquito habitat.

Chapter 18 – Cultural Heritage

Commitment
Be responsible for obtaining any separate Indigenous and non-Indigenous cultural heritage approvals, as appropriate.
Report discovery of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander remains to the Commonwealth Environment Minister in accordance with part 2, division 3 of the <i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984</i> .
Notify the police in the first instance if human remains are found in accordance with the <i>Coroners Act 2003</i> , Guidelines for the Discovery, Handling and Management of Human Remains and <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i> .
A 'stop' and 'report' process whereby if any unrecorded items or sites of possible non-Indigenous heritage significance are found, work that may impact the find will cease until the significance of the item or site can be confirmed by a suitably qualified person. If the item or site is confirmed as having non-Indigenous heritage significance, it will be reported to EHP as per s89 of the <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i> .
In the event heritage values are discovered during Project activities, an assessment by a suitably qualified person, including site survey and consultation with key local stakeholders, will be conducted to determine the best management strategy for the site and to prepare a site-specific management plan if required.
Work with the relevant Aboriginal parties and progress negotiations so that a Cultural Heritage Management Plan is agreed and implemented.
Promote an understanding of Indigenous cultural heritage in the workplace through employee induction programs and other specific training activities.

Chapter 19A – Economics

Commitments
Prepare and implement local business and industry content strategies, inclusive of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How Central Queensland Coal will engage with industry and promote procurement opportunities and capability in the LSC and RRC areas; ▪ Identify capable industries within the LSC and RRC areas to support the Project; and ▪ Engage with contractors based on the most competitive tender proposal that shall include consideration of direct and indirect cost factors, past performance, reliability, maintainability, innovation, whole of life costs, value, safety, compliance, environmental sustainability performance, financial capability and supply chain reliability.
Support businesses in the LSC and RRC areas to encourage the ongoing development of these regions.
Promote and implement fair and equitable access to businesses in the LSC and RRC areas to supply chain opportunities associated with the Project.

Chapter 19B – Social Environment

Commitments
Stakeholder and community engagement
Implement a Stakeholder and Community Engagement Plan to ensure stakeholders and members of the community are adequately informed and are aware of communication channels in case they have any issues, complaints, questions or comments.
As a minimum, consult with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Directly affected and neighbouring landholders; ▪ Affected Indigenous groups; ▪ Residents and local businesses; ▪ The LSC and RRC; and ▪ Relevant State government departments.
Identify ways to engage and notify affected stakeholders regarding impacts, mitigation measures and commitments.
Workforce management
Prepare and implement a Social Impact Strategy, inclusive of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The communication and integration of Central Queensland Coal's commitments through its procurement strategies and procedures and within its supply chain; ▪ The development and implementation of workforce recruitment and management strategies; and ▪ The development and implementation of a workforce behaviour and code of conduct.
Encourage local and regional residents to seek employment opportunities to assist in staff and crew retention and strengthen the local communities and their economies.
Enhance employment opportunities for all members of the community by providing education and training, skills development.
Attract and maintain a capable and competent workforce from the local and broader regional community areas across the life of the Project.
Enhance workforce retention rates particularly for resident workers.
Local business and industry content
Prepare and implement local business and industry content strategies, inclusive of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How Central Queensland Coal will engage with industry and promote procurement opportunities and capability in the LSC and RRC areas; ▪ Identify capable industries within the LSC and RRC areas to support the Project; and ▪ Engage with contractors based on the most competitive tender proposal that shall include consideration of direct and indirect cost factors, past performance, reliability, maintainability, innovation, whole of life costs, value, safety, compliance, environmental sustainability performance, financial capability and supply chain reliability.
Support businesses in the LSC and RRC areas to encourage the ongoing development of these regions.
Promote and implement fair and equitable access to businesses in the LSC and RRC areas to supply chain opportunities associated with the Project.
Health, social, family and community wellbeing
Prepare and implement health, social, family and community wellbeing strategies, inclusive of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Measures to inform the community about the Project and to provide communication channels in case they have any issues, complaints, questions or comments about the Project; ▪ Measures to encourage participation in and support for the LSC, IRC and RRC planning processes and outcomes; and ▪ Measures to monitor the type and availability of emergency services' availability so that any change in demand for these services can be met because of the Project.
Manage any change in demand on government and community services and facilities.
Optimise positive interactions between the non-residential workforce and the local communities.
Support a safe and secure environment for the Project workforce.

Chapter 20 – Health and Safety

Commitment
Prepare and implement a SHMS that integrates risk management elements and practices to ensure the safety of workers, contractors and the community.
Annual review of the SHMS in accordance with Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard (AS/NZS) 4801:2001 Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems.
Ensure all construction or operations contractors provide a Safety Management Plan demonstrating their ability to manage the Project health and safety risks, ensuring compliance with all legislative requirements relating to the construction or operational phases of the Project.
Appropriate safety training and Personal Protective Equipment will be provided to all employees and visitors.
Undertake an investigation in the event of an appropriately made complaint to determine the cause and appropriate solution.
Monitoring, inspection and reporting of safety performance during the construction or operational phases of the Project will be undertaken by the Safety Manager or their delegate.
In the event a privately owned bore is adversely affected as a result of the Project, discussions between the land owner and Central Queensland Coal will be held and a mutually agreed mitigation measure will be agreed upon (e.g. sink a new bore or provide monetary compensation).
Employ and induct appropriately trained and licensed drivers and conduct frequent information briefs and sessions conducted.
Liaise with residents, Livingstone Shire Council and emergency services regarding proposed alterations to the existing road network.
Develop and implement an Integrated Risk Management System for the construction and operational phases of the Project.
Develop and implement a Noise Management Plan in consultation and engagement with potentially affected receptors to achieve alternative arrangements, in particular with the receptors at Brussels.
Prepare and implement a Road-use Management Plan in accordance with relevant legislation requirements prior to the commencement of construction.
Prepare an Emergency Response Plan in accordance with relevant legislation requirements, including training for emergency response personnel, prior to the commencement of construction.
Develop and implement social impact strategies relating to on and off -site safety and health management programs.

Chapter 21 – Hazard and Risk

Commitments
Develop a management system to minimise the risk of spontaneous combustion occurring and to manage the risks should spontaneous combustion occur.
A Safety Data Sheet register will be established and retained within the Project area and will be made available to all site personnel for review, prior to construction commencing.
A Hazardous Substances register will be established and retained within the Project area.
Revise the risk assessment in accordance with industry best practice.
Review of the Project's hazard and risk processes when new resources are purchased, new hazards arise or when there are other changes to the work environment and for general safety performance monitoring.
Prepare and implement an Integrated Risk Management System for the construction and operational phases of the Project.
Implement a Safety and Health Management System that integrates risk management elements and practices to safety of workers, contractors and the community.
Develop an Emergency Response Plan, in accordance with relevant legislation requirements, including training for emergency response personnel, prior to construction.
Prepare and implement a Social Impact Strategy, inclusive of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The communication and integration of Central Queensland Coal's commitments through its procurement strategies and procedures and within its supply chain; ▪ The development and implementation of workforce recruitment and management strategies; and ▪ The development and implementation of a workforce behaviour and code of conduct.