Central Queensland Coal Project

Chapter 22 - Key Commitments

Central Queensland Coal

CQC SEIS, Version 3

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Contents

22 Key Commitments 22-1
22.1 Chapter 4 – Climate 22-1
22.2 Chapter 5 – Land 22-1
22.3 Chapter 6 – Traffic and Transport 22-3
22.4 Chapter 7 – Waste Management 22-4
22.5 Chapter 8 – Waste Rock and Rejects 22-4
22.6 Chapter 9 – Surface Water 22-5
22.7 Chapter 10 – Groundwater 22-5
22.8 Chapter 11 – Rehabilitation and Decommissioning 22-6
22.9 Chapter 12 – Air Quality 22-6
22.10 Chapter 13 – Noise and Vibration 22-7
22.11 Chapter 14 – Terrestrial Ecology 22-7
22.12 Chapter 15 – Aquatic Ecology 22-8
22.13 Chapter 16 – MNES 22-8
22.14 Chapter 17 – Biosecurity 22-9
22.15 Chapter 18 – Cultural Heritage 22-10
22.16 Chapter 19A – Economics 22-10
22.17 Chapter 19B – Social Environment 22-11
22.18 Chapter 20 – Health and Safety 22-12
22.19 Chapter 21 – Hazard and Risk 22-13

Figures

Terms and Abbreviations

AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
AS	Australian Standards
BIMP	Biting Insect Management Plan
BMP	Blast Management Plan
CHMP	Cultural Heritage Management Plan
CQC	Central Queensland Coal Proprietary Limited
DES	Department of Environment and Science
DTMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ESCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
GDEMMP	Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Monitoring and Management Plan
GDEs	Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
GWMMP	Groundwater Management and Monitoring Plan
IRC	Isaac Regional Council
LSC	Livingstone Shire Council
LUMP	Land Use Management Plan
m	Metres
MIA	Mine Infrastructure Area
MWMP	Mineral Waste Management Plan
NGER	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting
NMP	Noise Management Plan
NZS	New Zealand Standards
OAMP	Offset Area Management Plan
PRCP	Progressive Rehab and Closure Plan
QEOP	Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy
QR	Queensland Rail
REMP	Receiving Environmental Management Plan

RMP	Road-Use Management Plan
RRC	Rockhampton Regional Council
SEIS	Supplementary Environmental Impact Statement
SHMS	Safety and Health Management System
SSMP	Significant Species Management Plan
The Project	The Central Queensland Coal Project
TLF	Train Loadout Facility
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
UWIR	Underground Water Impact Report
WMP	Waste Management Plan
WMP	Mine Site Water Management Plan

22 Key Commitments

The following tables are consolidated presentations of the commitments outlined in each chapter of the Supplementary Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) v3.

22.1 Chapter 4 – Climate

Commitments
Develop an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) in accordance with relevant legislation requirements, including training for emergency response personnel, prior to construction.
Develop and implement a Land Use Management Plan (LUMP) 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 (ESCP) to be certified by a suitably qualified person, prior to construction.
Implement a Safety and Health Management System (SHMS) that integrates risk management elements and practices to ensure the 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.

22.2 Chapter 5 – Land

Commitments
Soils and landforms
Revise, update and implement the ESCP prior to and during 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.

Commitments
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, additional soil testing will be conducted to include at least salinity (EC), exchangeable cations, ESP and chloride to confirm the stripping depths for top and subsoils. All vegetation will be cleared progressively to the minimum extent required for the impending future works.
Supervisors and earthmoving plant operators will be trained to visually identify the topsoil and subsoil 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 (MIA) 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.

22.3 Chapter 6 – Traffic and Transport

Commitments
Finalise the draft RMP, in conjunction with relevant State and local road authorities, at least 6 months prior to commencement of construction activities. The RMP will consider the entire haulage route for construction and operational phases of the project.
Finalise a Road Impact Assessment at least six months prior to the commencement of Project construction, in consultation with DTMR. The RIA will include a Traffic Impact Assessment as per DTMR's Guide to Traffic Impact Assessment and a Road Safety Assessment in accordance with DTMR's Guide to Traffic Impact Assessment.
A Blast Management and Monitoring Plan (BMP) will be prepared in consultation with the DTMR and will be submitted to DTMR for their review at least three months prior to the commencement of blast activities that may impact upon the safety of users of the Bruce Highway.
CQC commit to undertaking bi-annual geotechnical assessments, commencing from six months prior to Project operations, to ensure that there are no impacts of project blasting on the Bruce Highway.
Provide a Construction Management Plan (CMP) to DTMR at least three months prior to commencement of project construction, for consultation regarding any construction related road safety risks.
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.
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.

22.4 Chapter 7 – Waste Management

Commitment
Develop and implement the Project Waste Management Plan (WMP) 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.
Use a material/energy flow analysis to provide details of natural resource use efficiency (such as energy and water), integrated processing design, and any co-generation of power and by-product reuse.
Implement and maintain a waste tracking system.
Cooperate with the Livingstone Shire Council (LSC) and Rockhampton Regional Council (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.

22.5 Chapter 8 – Waste Rock and Rejects

Commitment
To ensure safe, stable and low maintenance final landforms, CQC will develop a detailed geo-environmental block model and detailed landform haulage schedule to optimise the construction and rehabilitation sequence.
Prepare and implement a Mineral Waste Management Plan (MWMP) prior to commencing operations, setting out design requirements for waste rock stockpiles and management of potential acidic, metalliferous, saline and sodic materials and the design measures to assist with achieving the overall rehabilitation objectives.
Ongoing revision and update of MWMP 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 MWMP.
Coarse and fine rejects to be dewatered prior to disposal.
Waste rock and dewatered coarse and fine rejects to be co-disposed.
Materials with risk of dispersal or sodicity to preferentially be placed at the base of waste rock stockpiles and capped beneath unweathered material. Where this is not possible, these materials will be treated with gypsum (or other ameliorant) to minimise dispersion and/or erosion issues within the final landform.
Environmental Manager to ensure surface water and groundwater is monitored according to appropriate guidelines within and adjacent to mine disturbance areas for changes in water quality, in particular salinity and pH, and through visual inspections for seepage.
Outer slopes of the waste rock stockpile areas to be monitored for movement using survey monuments.

22.6 Chapter 9 – Surface Water

Commitment
Construction of culverts, diversions and watercourse/drainage feature crossings will be undertaken during no-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.
Implement the proposed water management system in the draft Water Management Plan (WMP), the proposed monitoring program in the draft Receiving Environment Monitoring Plan (REMP), and the other monitoring proposed in this Chapter. Update both plans following approval and undertake reviews of the adequacy of each and revise as required.
Use monitoring as a continual improvement mechanism for the ongoing management of stormwater including operational calibration of the water balance model.
Update and revise as needed the draft ESCP, including certification by a suitably qualified person, prior to and during both construction and operation.
Minimise unnecessary disturbance to vegetated lands.
Undertake progressive rehabilitation of disturbed areas.
Develop and implement the Progressive Rehabilitation and Closure Plan (PRCP) describing how final landforms associated with the Project will be rehabilitated after mining activities.
Reuse water captured in environmental dams (onsite) and mine dewatering before using raw water, where practicable.
Chemical, fuel and temporary liquid waste storage facilities will be constructed and bunded in accordance with the relevant specifications of *AS1940 – Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids* (AS1940)

22.7 Chapter 10 – Groundwater

Commitment
Undertake further monitoring and model refinement work, including further investigation of the Og1 site to determine if it is potentially impacted (is it still used), monitoring of newly installed alluvial bores in proximity to creeks, and further transect work to determine local surface-groundwater interactions.
Store and manage all hydrocarbons, chemicals and waste oils in accordance with accepted industry and Australian standards, including with AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Spill containment and control equipment will be on-site at all times.
Finalise and implement the Groundwater Management and Monitoring Plan (GWMMP), MWMP, Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Monitoring and Management Plan (GDEMMP), REMP, PRCP and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) - implement the groundwater monitoring program described in Section 10.6.5 of Chapter 10 – Groundwater.
Continue to update the baseline statistics up until mining commences to refine the baseline dataset for the Project. Review the data prior to commencement and rationalise the monitoring sites where justified.
Undertake an initial baseline assessment, and from this prepare and implement a Underground Water Impact Report (UWIR) for the Project prior to works commencing on-site, including the development of make-good arrangements for potentially impacted bores.
Develop the geo-environmental block model and detailed haulage schedule to ensure that material is managed on-site to avoid erosion, leaching and contamination of surface and groundwaters (i.e. backfilling and final landforms will be stable and non-polluting long term).

Commitment
Review the numerical groundwater model prior to mining commencing on-site, and every three years from commencement of mining, and revise and update as required. Include ongoing refinement through coupled surface water-groundwater models developed as part of this SEIS (or improved versions).
Maintain the mine water balance model and update as required to ensure it matches Project operations, and is validated (and re-calibrated) against data from the site.
Undertake further fault delineation works, including drilling, to better locate and understand the local north-south fault line.
Include seepage monitoring and control in the design of site water dams.

22.8 Chapter 11 – Rehabilitation and Decommissioning

Commitment
A PRCP will be prepared for the Project to the satisfaction of Department of Environmental and Science (DES) prior to the commencement of mining operations. The PRCP will be prepared in accordance with the Guideline Progressive Rehabilitation and Closure Plans (DES 2019a). The PRCP will be prepared using the background information, the overarching goals and objectives and post-mining land uses as presented within this Chapter 11 of this SEIS. The PRCP will also address the seven factors for successful remediation of mine sites with dispersive soils as identified by Dale et al. (2018). The PRCP will also outline specific operational activities required to complete the rehabilitation and decommissioning of the Project.
To ensure safe, stable and low maintenance final landforms, Central Queensland Coal (CQC) will develop a detailed geo-environmental block model and detailed landform haulage schedule to optimise the construction and rehabilitation sequence.
The Draft Project ESCP will be updated prior to construction commencing by a suitably qualified person and implemented in accordance with relevant legislation and guidelines.
Achieve the completion (and success) criteria for all rehabilitation domains as outlined within Table 11-6
The Project LUMP will outline weed control measures in accordance with the Queensland *Biosecurity Act 2014*.
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.
Shape the created landforms, to the extent practical, to integrate with the surrounding landforms.
Monitor rehabilitation success in terms of physical, chemical and biological parameters.

22.9 Chapter 12 – Air Quality

Commitments
Dust
Develop and implement an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) 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.

Commitments
Greenhouse Gases
Review predicted emissions during detailed design and actual emissions during construction and operation
Regular assessment, review and evaluation of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction opportunities
Monitoring and reporting of GHG emissions in accordance with National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) reporting requirements

22.10 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.
Replace CAT 793D trucks with Hitachi EH4000 AC3 (Level 2 – Exhaust System) and the CAT 785 and CAT 789 trucks with the Hitachi EH3500 AC3 (Level 2 – Exhaust System) haul trucks (Year 12) and fit a fleet management system.
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 prior to commencement of construction as part of the Project Environmental Management Plan.
Prepare a Blast Management and Monitoring Plan and submit for approval to DES a minimum of three months prior to blasting. Procedures will be developed in conjunction with the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) to ensure that there will be no operational impacts to vehicles on the Bruce Highway due to blasting activities associated with the Project. Geotechnical and noise monitoring measures will also be detailed. The BMP will also be submitted to DTMR for their review at least three months prior to any blasting that may affect the Bruce Highway.
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 affected sensitive receptors.

22.11 Chapter 14 – Terrestrial Ecology

Commitment
Finalise and implement the EMP including mitigation and monitoring measures, triggers and corrective actions.
Finalise and implement the Mine Site WMP including operational rules and procedures to manage water within the Project Site.
Finalise and implement the ESCP to be certified by a suitably qualified person, prior to construction.
Finalise and implement the REMP detailing the monitoring and management measures for surface water in accordance with relevant guidelines including triggers and corrective actions.
Finalise and implement the GDEMMP for monitoring all identified Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs) including stygofauna and watercourse pools in the Project Area including triggers which will be evaluated, with corrective actions identified for implementation in response to the monitoring results.
Finalise and implement the Significant Species Management Plan (SSMP) including the development of mitigation and monitoring measures for implementation prior to construction, during construction, during operations and as part of the decommissioning process.

Commitment
Develop and implement the PRCP describing how final landforms associated with the Project will be rehabilitated after mining activities.
Implement the Biodiversity Offset Strategy and Offset Area Management Plan (OAMP).

22.12 Chapter 15 – Aquatic Ecology

Commitment
Finalise and implement the EMP including mitigation and monitoring measures, triggers and corrective actions.
Finalise and implement the Mine Site WMP including operational rules and procedures to manage water within the Project Site.
Finalise and implement the ESCP to be certified by a suitably qualified person, prior to construction.
Finalise and implement the REMP detailing the monitoring and management measures for surface water in accordance with relevant guidelines including triggers and corrective actions.
Finalise and implement the GDEMMP for monitoring all identified GDEs including stygofauna and watercourse pools in the Project Area including triggers which will be evaluated, with corrective actions identified for implementation in response to the monitoring results.
Finalise and implement the SSMP including the development of mitigation and monitoring measures for implementation prior to construction, during construction, during operations and as part of the decommissioning process.
Develop and implement the PRCP describing how final landforms associated with the Project will be rehabilitated after mining activities.
Prior to Project commencement deliver the Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy (QEOP) financial settlement offset for impacts on fish passage - $208,750.00.

22.13 Chapter 16 – MNES

Commitment
Finalise and implement the EMP including mitigation and monitoring measures, triggers and corrective actions.
Finalise and implement the WMP including operational rules and procedures to manage water within the Project Site.
Finalise and implement the ESCP to be certified by a suitably qualified person, prior to construction.
Finalise and implement the REMP detailing the monitoring and management measures for surface water in accordance with relevant guidelines including triggers and corrective actions.
Finalise and implement the GDEMMP for monitoring all identified GDEs including stygofauna and watercourse pools in the Project Area including triggers which will be evaluated, with corrective actions identified for implementation in response to the monitoring results.
Finalise and implement the SSMP including the development of mitigation and monitoring measures for implementation prior to construction, during construction, during operations and as part of the decommissioning process.
Develop and implement the PRCP describing how final landforms associated with the Project will be rehabilitated after mining activities.
Implement the Biodiversity Offset Strategy and OAMP.

22.14 Chapter 17 – Biosecurity

Commitments
Develop and implement the Project WMP 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 *Biosecurity Act 2014*, 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.
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 undertaking 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.
Further develop and implement the LUMP to mitigate potential impacts associated with the introduction and/or spread of pest species.
Ensure that the LSC and RRC pest and vector management plans are considered in the LUMP and Biting Insect Management Plan (BIMP) and that the CQC management approaches and controls will be consistent with those documents.
Detailed design and implementation of the Water Management System to include for consideration of the need to prevent pooling of still water, or creation of other favourable mosquito habitat.

22.15 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 *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984.*
Notify the police in the first instance if human remains are found in accordance with the *Coroners Act 2003*, Guidelines for the Discovery, Handling and Management of Human Remains and *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003.*
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 *Queensland Heritage Act 1992.*
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 (CHMP) is agreed and implemented.
Promote an understanding of Indigenous cultural heritage in the workplace through employee induction programs and other specific training activities.

22.16 Chapter 19A – Economics

Commitments
Prepare and implement local business and industry content strategies, inclusive of: • how CQC 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.

22.17 Chapter 19B – Social Environment

Commitments
Community engagement
Develop and implement a community engagement plan, incorporating: • regular engagement with local communities and councils • a shopfront in the local community • locally based community relations staff • a community reference group and • an 1800-number, project email, regular newsletters and construction notifications
Communicate and implement the project's complaints and feedback process.
Workforce management
Maximise recruitment from the local and regional area, including prioritising local employment, conducting local and regional recruitment campaigns, and advertise all roles in local and regional outlets.
Require contractors to develop workforce training and development plans.
Contribute to the skills base in the local and regional area by engaging apprentices and trainees, supporting school-based traineeships and working with schools to encourage careers in the mining industry.
Manage workforce behaviour by implementing a code of conduct, workforce inductions and engagement with local police.
Housing and accommodation
Incentivise workforce to settle and live in the local area.
Provide camp accommodation for non-residential workforces.
Provide bus transportation from major centres for regionally based workforces.
Local business and industry content
Collaborate with local and regional stakeholders to communicate procurement opportunities with the project, provide information about requirements, and build capability to supply to the project.
Incorporate local, regional and Indigenous business participation requirements into major contracts and ensure these are passed on to sub-contractors as relevant.
Ensure regional small and medium businesses working on the project have fair payment terms, including no more than 30 days payment.
Health and community wellbeing
Develop and implement a community development and investment strategy with LSC and Isaac Regional Council (IRC).
Support workforce health, wellbeing and harmonious interaction with local communities.
Develop ERP and communications protocol together with local emergency service providers.

22.18 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) 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety 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 CQC 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, LSC 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.
Further develop and implement the NMP in consultation and engagement with potentially affected receptors, and in accordance with relevant legislation requirements prior to the commencement of construction.
Further develop and implement the following draft management plans in accordance with relevant legislation requirements prior to the commencement of construction: • Air Quality Management Plan • Surface Water Management Plan • Groundwater Management and Monitoring Plan • Road-use Management Plan • Land Use Management Plan • Biting Insect Management Plan • Waste Management Plan and • Emergency Response Plan (including training for emergency response personnel).
Further develop and implement prior to construction a Code of Conduct which will include drug and alcohol management and an associated policy.
Develop and implement social impact strategies relating to on and off-site safety and health management programs.

22.19 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 SHMS that integrates risk management elements and practices to safety of workers, contractors and the community.
Develop an ERP, in accordance with relevant legislation requirements, including training for emergency response personnel, prior to construction.
Prepare and implement a Social Impact Strategy, inclusive of: • the communication and integration of CQCs 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.
Undertake a detailed risk assessment considering risks to safety and health associated with the rehabilitation and decommissioning phase of the Project.