APPENDICES

# APPENDIX B
## EIS COMMITMENTS

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## List of Tables

# EIS Commitments

The purpose of this Appendix is to collate the management and monitoring commitments that appear in the Impact Assessment Chapter (Section 2) as required by the TOR. Detailed commitments are expanded in the environmental management plans (Section 5). The commitments have been structurally listed in accordance with the Impact Assessment sections:

- 4.1 Terrestrial Flora and Vegetation
- 4.2 Terrestrial environmental quality
- 4.3 Terrestrial fauna
- 4.4 Hydrological Processes
- 4.5 Inland waters environmental quality
- 4.6 Air quality and greenhouse gases
- 4.7 Social, economic and cultural surrounds
- 4.8 Human Health; and
- 4.9 Cumulative impacts.

# 1 EIS Impact Assessment

## 1.1 Terrestrial flora and vegetation

A summary of the key terrestrial flora and vegetation related commitments is provided in Table (1.1).

Table 1-1 Terrestrial Flora and Vegetation Related Commitments

| **Management Commitments** |
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| The Biodiversity management plan will be updated following formal assessment of the EIS by the NT EPA, and by Department of Mines and Energy through the mine authorisation process. |
| Design of the new mine infrastructure avoids clearing of threatened flora species located in the Project area (S. rigens and E. cordatisepala) according to the Biodiversity Management Plan (Section 11.6) and Mine Closure Plan Voluntary Offset Strategy (Section 11) will be implemented. |
| Ensure there is an appropriately qualified Environmental Officer on-site |
| The project majority of the new infrastructure will be located within the existing infrastructure footprint |
| Future works on Jervois Dam will consider nearby S. rigens and avoid impacts to the species. |
| Land clearing will be undertaken in accordance with site Clearing Procedures to ensure clearing is minimised and is conducted within defined boundaries. |
| Demarcation of exclusion zones to protect areas of vegetation to be retained prior to clearing. |
| Implementation of measures to retain mature trees or habitat trees where possible. |
| Salvage hollow logs, rocks and large debris removed by construction will be used for habitat enhancement in areas for rehabilitation |

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| Collection of native seed from the Project area for use in rehabilitation program as well as for revegetation. |
| Progressive rehabilitation of project area. |
| Offset for clearing of regionally exceptional vegetation communities, such as the Mature bloodwood and ironwood community. |
| Speed restrictions on haul roads will be used to lessen the impact of dust on specimens of E. cordatisepala located near roads |
| Flagging of any areas of vegetation containing threatened flora species in or directly adjacent to the Project area as an exclusion area prior to works commencing. |
| Collection of seed from mature individuals prior to clearing. |
| Employees and contractors will be required to participate in an environmental induction program. The program will provide information on employee environmental responsibilities as well as threatened flora. |
| Clearing of vegetation to be restricted to the minimum required to enable the safe construction, operation and maintenance of the Project, including infrastructure corridors. |
| Weed surveys and implementation of control programs for weeds of significance. |
| Prioritisation of treatment of weed infestations or weed species and ongoing treatment regimens (as necessary). |
| Appropriate disposal of weed material to prevent further spread. |
| Equipment hygiene program to minimise the risk of introduction or spread of weeds or soil borne diseases to the project area. |
| Stage clearing and construction activities to minimise area of exposed ground. |
| Vegetation clearing / excavation to be subject to internal permitting system |
| Providing appropriate buffer distances between the Project area and surrounding bushland and managing vegetation within the buffer areas to maintain safe fuel loads. |
| Establishing and maintaining a complaints management system for nearby landholders. |
| Limiting vehicle speeds on unsealed haul roads to reduce dust generation. |
| The surface water management design to incorporate the following components to control the discharge of run-off and sediment from the Project:<br>• Raising of the existing Jervois Dam by approximately 1.5 m and buttressing of the downstream slope.<br>• Backfilling the existing Jervois Dam spillway.<br>• Construction of a new spillway to the south of the main Jervois Dam embankment.<br>• Construction of a diversion bund to the west of the proposed Marshall / Reward waste dump.<br>• Construction of a diversion channel to the east of the eastern perimeter of the TSF to divert water towards the catchment to the south.<br>• Construction of a bund between the eastern face of the Marshall / Reward waste dump and the western perimeter of the Marshall / Reward pit.<br>• Construction of a diversion channel at the northern end of the Marshall / Reward pit.<br>• Construction of two sediment control dams. |

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| Implementation of buffers to disturbance around waterways as follows:<br>1st order (25m)<br>2nd order (50m)<br>3rd & 4th order (100m<br>5th & 6th order (250m)<br>Wetland (200m) |
| The existing Jervois Dam will undergo repairs to minimise water losses and maximise water recovery. |
| Process water will be recycled from thickeners in the process plant and the decant water return from the TSF and topped up from raw water as required. |
| Provide for environmental flows (or base flow) in Unca Creek. |
| Use of water is within the limits defined by any development approvals or conditions. |
| The TSF will be designed in accordance with the ANCOLD "Guidelines on Tailings Dams". |
| The TSF will be designed to withstand a 1 in 100 year 24 hour storm event in addition to maximum operating volumes |
| Spills or exceedance of water quality parameters are to be reported to the Environmental Officer, who will take appropriate action. |
| Develop Emergency Overflow Procedures to deal with contamination events. |
| On closure of the facility, the tailings will be allowed to dry out and consolidate prior to rehabilitation of the top surface. Rehabilitation of the upper surface will involve:<br>• Covering the tailings surface with inert waste rock or overburden.<br>• Shaping the upper surface to most appropriately mange surface water.<br>• Spreading of growth material on shaped surface.<br>• Deep ripping on the contour to assist with water adsorption and surface water control.<br>• Application of local seed to ripped surfaces. |
| Waste rock will be retained within underground voids and pits where possible to minimise the operational footprint requiring rehabilitation. |
| The overburden and Waste Rock Landforms for each pit and underground mine will be rehabilitated. This will involve:<br>• Shaping of dump slopes (batters) to shallow angles to control erosion, and appropriate drainage control measures. The exact slopes, top surface profile and drainage measures will be determined at the design stage taking into account waste characterisation, material availability and climatic conditions.<br>• Re-spreading of topsoil on shaped surfaces.<br>• Construction of low bunds at the crest of each batter to assist with surface water control on batters.<br>• Deep ripping on the contour to assist with water management and minimisation of erosion.<br>• Application of seed of local species. |
| • Ensure any chemicals used in the Project area are handled and disposed of in accordance with the relevant Safety Data Sheet. |
| Ensure access tracks can be used for fire-fighting and other emergency purposes. |
| Implement a Safety Management System and associated frameworks to record and monitor fire including:<br>• incident management framework<br>• hazard / near miss reporting process<br>• incident notification; and |

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| • crisis management and evacuation framework. |
| **Monitoring Commitments** |
| Monitoring program to monitor health of retained vegetation and rehabilitated areas. |
| Ongoing implementation and monitoring of offsets. |
| Monitoring of water quality in Unca Creek. |
| Monitoring of sediment dams. |
| Monitor the use of water and implement water restrictions, where possible. |
| Ongoing monitoring of the health of the E. camaldulensis riparian vegetation community. |
| Ongoing monitoring of borefield. |
| Ongoing water quality monitoring program to assess continued compliance with development approvals and conditions. |
| Monitoring to be upstream and downstream of release points, as well as at release point. |
| Monitoring of water quality in sediment dams. |
| Maintenance of TSF in accordance with specifications. |
| Ongoing testing for contamination of soils surrounding TSF and waste rock storage facilities to detect seepage. |

## 1.2 Terrestrial environmental quality

A summary of the key environmental quality related commitments.

Table 1-2 Environmental Quality Related Commitments

| **Management Commitments** |
|---|
| The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan management will be implemented and will include the following measures:<br>• minimising disturbance footprints;<br>• installation of erosion and sediment control measures prior to construction<br>• avoiding the clearing of new areas during the Wet Season;<br>• rehabilitating progressively, where practicable;<br>• stripping topsoil from areas to be disturbed and reusing immediately or stockpiling where practicable;<br>• controlling slope gradient;<br>• constructing diversion channels to direct clean runoff around disturbed areas and into natural drainage lines;<br>• providing sediment traps on major drainage channels from disturbed areas;<br>• providing protection in drains (e.g. grass) where water velocity may cause scouring;<br>• installation of sediment traps, silt fences and hay bales where necessary to control sediment movement;<br>• regular inspection and maintenance of sediment control structures, particularly following rainfall events, to ensure their ongoing functionality;<br>• construction adequate bunds around potential contamination sources, to contain contaminated water in the event of heavy rainfall;<br>• spill clean-up and emergency management procedures developed and implemented; |
| • personnel to be trained in the use of spill kits and emergency response procedures;<br>• providing optimal surface conditions to promote revegetation; and<br>• revegetating final surfaces with fast establishing ground cover. |

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| Soil resources available for rehabilitation works will be quantified.<br>Stripping and re-application schedules and stockpiling inventories will be included in a Topsoil Management Plan. |
| Wherever practicable, recovered topsoil and subsoil will be spread directly onto disturbed areas that have been prepared for rehabilitation. |
| Material will be stockpiled where direct spreading is not practicable. Soil stockpiles will be managed to improve long term viability of the soil resource through implementation of the following management practices:<br>• soil stockpiles to be located outside of active mining areas;<br>• stockpiles will be constructed with a rough surface to reduce erosion, improve drainage and promote revegetation;<br>• inactive stockpiles will be fertilised and seeded to maintain soil structure, organic matter and microbial activity; and<br>• soil stockpiles will be deep-ripped to establish aerobic conditions prior to re-use in rehabilitation. |
| Dust Management Plan will be developed and implemented. The Plan would include as a minimum, application of industry dust control measures including:<br>• Use of water sprays on haul roads, unsealed surfaces, covering of exposed loads where practicable and maintaining moisture levels in bulk loose construction materials.<br>• Reduced vehicle speeds.<br>• Minimise open areas exposed to wind erosion.<br>• Minimise time between stripping and construction/mining operations.<br>• Progressive reinstatement of waste rock and top soil as construction works are completed.<br>• Ongoing dust deposition monitoring program |
| A Mine Rehabilitation and Closure Plan (MRCP) will be prepared for the project and submitted for approval by NTEPA. This plan will be implemented and will include the following:<br>• Areas not required for ongoing operations will be progressively rehabilitated.<br>• Locate and design landforms to be rehabilitated to optimise blending with the surrounding topography.<br>• Stockpile vegetative material and topsoil for later use.<br>• Topsoil stockpiled in a designated area away from drainage lines, to prevent erosion or runoff<br>• Revegetation with appropriate species, sourced locally where possible<br>• Annual monitoring of rehabilitation areas |

## 1.3 Terrestrial fauna

A summary of the key terrestrial fauna related commitments is provided in Table (1.3).

Table 1-3 Terrestrial Fauna Related Commitments

| **Management Commitments** |
|---|
| Land clearing will be undertaken in accordance with site Clearing Procedures to ensure clearing is minimised and is conducted within defined boundaries |
| Ensure there is an appropriately qualified Environmental Officer on-site. |
| Vegetation clearing / excavation to be subject to internal permitting system. |
| Staging of the works to manage habitat loss. |
| Demarcate exclusion zones to protect areas of vegetation to be retained prior to clearing. |
| Measures to retain mature trees or habitat trees where possible will be implemented. |
| Salvage hollow logs, rocks and large debris removed by construction for habitat enhancement in areas for rehabilitation. |
| Collection of native seed from the Project area for use in rehabilitation program. |
| Progressive rehabilitation of Project area. |
| Offset for clearing of regionally significant vegetation communities where relevant. |
| Implement any mitigation measures recommended within the Surface Water and Groundwater Management Plans. |
| Process water will be recycled from thickeners in the process plant and the decant water return from the TSF and topped up from raw water as required. |
| Ensure there is an Environmental Officer on-site to address in a timely manner potential issues that may arise. |
| Provide for environmental flows (or base flow) in Unca Creek. |
| Use of water is within the limits defined by any development approvals or conditions. Connectivity |
| Observe established buffer areas and no-go zones to avoid construction and mine activity within sensitive areas. |
| Ensure redirected portion of Unca Creek is rehabilitated to represent the riparian community and provide connectivity along Unca Creek to areas to the east. |
| Limit Project lighting. |
| Where lighting is required, use directional lighting to reduce the spill over into surrounding areas. |
| Limit the requirement for blasting, particularly around sensitive areas such as the Unca Creek corridor. |
| Blasting to be undertaken (if necessary) during the middle of the day when fauna movement is generally at its lowest. |
| To minimise noise from construction equipment, equipment to be where practicable the quietest available in existing stock, properly maintained, monitored to ensure noise emissions in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and Australian Standards, and fitted with noise suppression equipment consistent with the requirements of the activity. |
| Minimise the use of truck exhaust brakes adjacent to sensitive areas, such as Unca Creek. |
| Maintain machinery to ensure optimal operation and minimal unnecessary noise. |
| Use lighting in buildings only as required, i.e. sensor lighting or switch off during non-operational hours. |
| Implement mitigation measures for habitat clearance and habitat quality as outlined above. |
| Implement mitigation measures for fauna mortality as outlined below. |

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| Where practicable and in consultation with EPA, limit time of construction to avoid breeding seasons for threatened species, temporarily retaining breeding place vegetation / locations until young have fledged. Particularly relevant to long-haired rat. |
| Provide offsets for the removal of areas of mature Eucalyptus sp. or Corymbia sp. that may provide nesting resources for large parrots (such as Red-tailed black cockatoo) and feeding resources for Grey honeyeater. |
| Ensure that Jervois Dam is retained throughout the life of the Project and after mine closure. |
| The existing Jervois Dam wall will undergo repairs to minimise water losses. |
| Inspection of all machinery (including motor vehicles) and equipment prior to entering and exiting the Project area. |
| Procedures to minimise the risk of imported soil being contaminated (biotic and abiotic). |
| Ensure site waste management measures reduce the potential to attract vermin and other fauna. |
| Any waste storage facilities associated with the Project to be designed and located to restrict fauna access. |
| Management of feral animals, particularly rabbits and cats. |
| Fauna, including pest species, will not be fed. |
| Implement weed management protocol to prevent degradation of remaining habitat areas and spread of feral animals into degraded areas |
| Staff, including contractors, to be inducted in relation to the risks of fauna injury and deaths and how to manage animals that are injured or displaced, including threatened species. |
| Environmental Officer to undertake detailed inspection of areas to be cleared, including hollow trees, immediately prior to clearing, and remove any native fauna prior to any area being cleared of vegetation. Any such fauna relocation to be in accordance with Biodiversity Management Plan / approved permit conditions. |
| Where practical, retain hollow-bearing trees and large stags as potential nesting and roosting habitat, especially near watercourses and wetland areas. |
| Breeding places and trees containing hollows to be marked prior to construction and any fauna removed. |
| Stockpiling of cleared vegetation can provide habitat for native animals, particularly reptiles, echidnas and ground-dwelling mammals. |
| Appropriate signage in prominent positions to reduce vehicle speeds in the Project area, to promote awareness and to provide safety for fauna crossing or inhabiting the area. Vehicular traffic generally to be restricted to access tracks and not to exceed speed restrictions |
| Measures to minimise fauna entrapment in trenches or pits Record incidences of fauna mortality to inform future management |
| Design of tailings dams to follow best practice guidelines currently recommended for the Northern Territory. |
| Reduce the attractiveness of the dam landscape for wildlife via design that includes, but is not limited to, the reduction of the dam surface area, removing dam bank vegetation, creating steep dam walls and avoiding the creation of islands in the dam |
| Fencing off the tailings dams to prevent ground-dwelling fauna from accessing the water |
| **Monitoring Commitments** |
| Implementing appropriate bird-deterrent methods to keep waterbirds and birds of prey away. |
| Ongoing implementation and monitoring of offsets. |
| Monitor Unca Creek riparian habitat and rehabilitation area. |
| Monitor the use of water and implement water restrictions, where possible. |
| Ongoing monitoring of fauna species present in the Project area. |
| Ongoing monitoring of bird species utilising Jervois Dam |

## 1.4 Hydrological processes

**A summary of the commitments relating to the Hydrological Processes are listed in Table 1-4**

Table 1-4 Hydrological Processes Related Commitments

| **Management commitments** |
|---|
| Implement the Water Management Plan which details a description of the water management and monitoring measures to address each of the project impacts and maintain the effective operation of the control strategies |
| Construction of low bunds at the crest of each batter to assist with surface water control on batters;<br>• Deep ripping on the contour to assist with water management and minimisation of erosion;<br>• Shaping the upper surface to most appropriately mange surface water; and<br>• Deep ripping on the contour to assist with water adsorption and surface water control. |
| An underground dewatering dam will be constructed adjacent to the process plant and process water dam. The underground dewatering dam will receive pumped dewatering flows from the underground mining operations at Reward, Bellbird and Rockface. |
| **Monitoring Commitments** |
| The quality of water stored in each mine water storage will be sampled regularly as part of the mine's proposed water quality monitoring program to identify trends in water quality over time, inform mine water management decisions and comply with the WDL. |

## 1.5 Inland waters environmental quality

A summary of the commitments relating to the Inland waters environmental quality are listed in Table 1-5

Table 1-5 Inland waters environmental quality related commitments

| **Management** |
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| Storage of diesel at the mine site in self-bunded tanks. |
| Clean water will be diverted around the site. |
| **Monitoring** |
| Groundwater monitoring |

## 1.6 Air quality and greenhouse gases

A summary of the commitments relating to the Hydrological Processes are listed in Table 1-6

Table 1-6 Air quality and greenhouse gases related commitments

| **Management Commitments** |
|---|
| Unsealed internal roads traversed by vehicles associated with Jervois Mine will be watered as required. The rate of watering is increased during dry periods or during periods of high winds. |
| Vehicular access within the site is strictly limited to authorised vehicles and designated routes. |
| Vehicle speeds will be limited to 20kph onsite to minimise visible dust generation. |
| Dump truck routes will be kept as short as practicable. |
| Vehicles (other than mining machinery) are not permitted on overburden dumps except for the purposes of planning, rehabilitation or monitoring. |

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| Wet dust suppression measures in the form of high pressure, low volume water sprays are to be used for crushing plant, conveyors, screening plant and stockpiles. |
| Spoil is removed and dumped as soon as practicable after blasting.<br>Topsoil stripping and placement is avoided on days when the wind speed is sufficient to carry dust beyond the mining lease boundary |
| To minimise exposed material and associated dust generation progressive rehabilitation of mined areas will occur in accordance with the mine schedule to minimise exposed material and dust generation. |
| To assess the effectiveness of rehabilitation, conduct baseline particulate monitoring prior to construction for a period of 6 months (including dry months) to provide a basis for comparison to monitoring post-rehabilitation. As a minimum, monitoring of PM10 shall be undertaken. |
| Minimise drop heights into hoppers, onto stockpiles and into haul trucks. |
| Where practicable position crushing and screening plant and stockpiles in areas shielded by terrain, vegetation or berms to reduce wind speeds and the risk of surface erosion. |
| The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be finalised and implemented prior to the commencement of development. |
| All milling and ore processing are to be completed using wet processes. |
| Crushing and conveying equipment for dry material shall have dust controls. |
| Burning of cleared vegetation will be limited and shall not occur during periods of high winds. |
| Scheduled vehicle and heavy equipment maintenance will occur as per the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) requirements to minimise gaseous and particulate exhaust emissions. |
| Shut down equipment when not required (to avoid diesel emissions during idling). |
| Rehabilitation will be performed in accordance with contemporary accepted industry best practice and conducted in accordance with an approved MMP |
| Complete annual noise testing of fixed and mobile plant and equipment to |
| Confirm that source noise levels are consistent with achieving a total mine noise exposure below 35 dB(A) at the nearest of-site receptors, or alternative noise limits as defined in the mine approval. |
| Follow manufacturers maintenance schedules to minimise noise emissions from mobile plant and haul vehicles. |
| Ensure exhaust mufflers are effective and undamaged. |
| Ensure all of-site vehicles are compliant with the ADR (Australian Design Regulations) noise emission standards and are licensed. |
| Minimise use of air brakes in residential areas. |
| Restrict of-site haul vehicle movements to daylight hours where practicable |
| **Monitoring Commitments** |
| Air monitoring will be undertaken where necessary to further investigate a valid complaint, where standard mitigation strategies have not resolved the issues that resulted in the complaint, and at the request of the Administering Authority (NT EPA). |
| All monitoring will be completed by an appropriately qualified person, and all analysis completed by a NATA accredited laboratory |
| Monitoring will be completed in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards (relevant to the pollutant being measured |

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| The MRCP will include a post-mining monitoring and reporting program to evaluate rehabilitation success and progress toward achieving closure objectives, and contingency measures to be implemented in the event that monitoring demonstrates that rehabilitation closure objectives are not being met |
| Th MRCP will be reviewed regularly to ensure that the plan will be relevant to the activities being undertaken and planned to be undertaken |
| Noise monitoring will be undertaken where necessary to further investigate a valid complaint, where standard mitigation strategies have not resolved the issues that resulted in the complaint, and at the request of the Administering Authority (NT EPA). |
| Monitoring will be completed in a timely fashion in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards (AS 1055.1 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise – General procedures). A written response will be provided within 28 days. |
| The post-mining monitoring and reporting will include continued dust monitoring in the Project site in accordance with the methodology outlined in Section 4.6.5 |
| Rehabilitation will be performed in accordance with contemporary accepted industry best practice and conducted in accordance with an approved MMP |

## 1.7 Social, economic and cultural surrounds

A summary of commitments related to the social, economic and cultural surrounds is provided in Table 1-7

Table 1-7 Social, Economic and Cultural Surrounds Related Commitments

| **Management Commitments** |
|---|
| Project impacts will be managed in accordance with the Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) provided in Section 5 which addresses all stages of construction, mining, processing and transport of concentrate. |
| Incorporate feedback into Project planning processes, specifically in relation to the impacts of trucks on the Plenty Highway, local employment opportunities, capacity to manage health, safety and emergency responses on site, economic opportunities and water use; |
| Continue to engage with key stakeholders to keep them informed through meetings, newsletters and the KGL website; |
| Provide clear and up-front information to stakeholders and the wider community to avoid misinformation; |
| Campaign the NTG for improved telecommunications in the region; and<br>Pursue the option, in conjunction with other project proponents, to construct a rail siding on the Ghan Railway Line where it crosses the Plenty highway north of Alice Springs to prevent local traffic impacts in Alice Springs. |
| ***Economic*** |
| Regular liaison and communication with the community, pastoralists and key tourism stakeholders. |
| Liaison with the NT and Federal Governments on early sealing of the Plenty Highway. |
| Implementation of the Local Industry Participation Plan. |
| Continued work with ICN NT, NT Government departments, the Chamber of Commerce and the REDC to promote tenders which suit local capacity, boost skills, prepare businesses for an increase in competition and standards required by KGL. |
| Joint training initiatives to address backfilling; and A recruitment strategy focusing on locals and the encouragement of FIFO workers to relocate. |
| ***Social*** |

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| Occupational Health and Safety Management Plans. |
| Transporting workers directly to site. |
| A Worker Code of Conduct to address:<br>• Adherence to the MOU with the Bonya community<br>• Offsite behaviour; and<br>• Requirements to remain on site at all times to avoid trespassing on culturally significant areas or interfering with pastoral activities. |
| Cross cultural training of workers. |
| Liaison with the CLC, the AAPA and Traditional Owners. |
| Implementation of an Environmental Management Plan including Cultural Heritage Management Plan |
| Lobbying of the Northern Territory and Federal Governments for the early sealing of the Plenty Highway. |
| Restricting the use of private vehicles to travel to site, particularly from Alice Springs. |
| Continuing the strict no alcohol policy on site. |
| Working with the CLC to place limitations on cash payments in preference for education programs, community development and social infrastructure investments. |
| ***Traffic*** |
| Implementation of a Traffic Management Plan which will address:<br>• Speed limits for workers and contractors<br>• Road watering to manage dust<br>• Stakeholder liaison practices; and<br>• Road safety initiatives. |
| Site administration staff and the majority of the senior management team will work a five-day week. |
| Project site administration staff will be based in Alice Springs transported by bus to site departing early Monday mornings and returning to Alice Springs on Friday afternoon. |
| The senior management team will have access to site vehicles. |
| Access roads to the Project will be designed in accordance with Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 3: Geometric Design (2010). |
| Minimum 8.7 metre wide access roads to the Project will be provided, consisting of a single 3.7 metre wide unsealed lane with 2.5 metre shoulders |
| Access roads will be located to achieve appropriate site distances on the Lucy Creek Access Road and on the access roads |
| Passing opportunities sufficient to allow two road trains to pass will also be provided on the access road. |
| KGL will continue to work with the Outback Way Committee, Territory and Federal Governments to provide a case for the early sealing of the remainder of the Plenty Highway. |
| Implementation of road safety initiatives, the direct transport of workers to site, restricting the use of private vehicles to travel to site, particularly for those workers travelling from Alice Springs |
| Implementation of a public relations strategy regarding road safety around haul trucks and to promote the use of radio channels on the Plenty Highway |
| On site health and emergency response and implementation of an Emergency Response Plan in consultation with local Police and health service providers; and |
| Construction of fire breaks and safety precautions to reduce the risk of bushfires. |
| ***Cultural*** |
| Maintenance of records of the locations of Aboriginal archaeological sites protected under the *NT Heritage Act.* |
| Mine planning to include the consideration of recorded sites and employee inductions to address the protection of Aboriginal archaeological sites and Aboriginal culture and history. |

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| The Cultural Heritage Management Plan also includes procedures for the discovery of unrecorded surface and sub-surface archaeological sites. |
| If the automobile and associated parts identified in the archaeological assessment report as having a low-medium significance under the *NT Heritage Act* are to be disturbed by the construction of Project infrastructure, they will be relocated to a secure area. KGL will also consider donating the vehicle to the NT Transport Museum in Alice Springs. |
| **Monitoring Commitments** |
| Annual stakeholder surveys. |
| Implementation of grievance procedure or complaints system. |
| community complaints will be reported on a monthly basis to management and the Project operators and workforce to maintain an awareness of community feedback. |
| Changes in conditions and emerging issues will be tracked and monitored with complaints addressed through a formal complaints system to they can be addressed in a timely manner and reported internally. |

## 1.8 Human health

A summary of key human health related commitments are provided in Table 1-8

Table 1-8 Human Health Related Commitments

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| **Management Commitments** |
| A manual handling procedure will be implemented to mitigate the risks associated with manual handling. |
| Risk assessments will be undertaken to incorporate Project changes at different stages of the Project and task related risk assessments such as Job Safety Analyses will be carried out. |
| Safe Operating Procedures will be developed to manage risks associated with specific tasks on site and be included in the Project Health and Safety Management System. |
| Project workforce will be provided with updates and the appropriate training to ensure risks are effectively managed |
| A positive attitude towards human health and safety will be adopted on site to promote proactive involvement by the workforce |
| Where possible and practical during the design stage of the Project, controls higher in the hierarchy will be applied |
| KGL will develop an Emergency Management Plan as part of the Health and Safety Management System for emergency response in the event of an emergency or accident. A site emergency response team will be set up by qualified staff and regular training will be provided |
| Specific Emergency Plans will be developed for possible emergency scenarios such as traffic accidents, fire, chemical spills, explosions, etc. |
| The management system will follow the hierarchy of control to ensure the appropriate safeguards are implemented and human health and safety risks are either eliminated, substituted, isolated or engineered as reasonably practicable |
| **Monitoring Commitments** |
| Ongoing monitoring and periodic review of the risk management process will be undertaken as part of the Project Health and Safety Management System |

## 1.9 Cumulative Impacts

A summary of key cumulative Impacts related commitments are provided in Table 1-9

Table 1-9 Cumulative Impacts Related Commitments

| **Management Commitments** |
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| Regular stakeholder engagement and communication. |
| Collaboration with other proponents. |
| Working with industry groups such as ICN NT, Regional Economic Development Corporations and the Chamber of Commerce. |
| Liaison with the Northern Territory and Australian Governments. |
| Development of a Local Industry Participation Plan. |
| Implementation of employment and training plans. |
| Development of a Social Impact Management Plan. |
| Development of a Traffic Management Plan. |
| Road safety initiatives. |
| Lobbying the NT Government for early sealing of the Plenty Highway. |
| Site specific management plans to address impacts to the environment. |
| KGL will cooperate with the NT Government through the Five Mines Project and also liaise with other proponents to provide joint planning of activities if possible or to transition workers and contractors from one project to the next. |
| Training programs will be developed through consultation with local organisations and employment service providers to address skills shortages. |
| Site accommodation and FIFO workforce will be part of the mitigation measures to manage pressure on staffing, accommodation and services in the region. |