19.1 Rehabilitation and Decommissioning

After commencement of mining, BOPL commits to documenting rehabilitation and closure requirements into a RMCP. This RMCP will be consistent with DPIFM requirements for rehabilitation and closure. An outline of the RMCP will be included in the MMP.

On completion of mining, BOPL commits to rehabilitation in accordance with the approved RMCP.

After commencement of mining, BOPL commits to consulting with relevant stakeholders during development of the RMCP.

On completion of mining, BOPL commits to consulting with relevant stakeholders on the potential use of the pit voids and Yam Creek mine water dam for stock watering, and whether or not to fence the pit voids and mine water dam around the abandonment bunds.

After commencement of mining, BOPL commits to calculating security requirements in accordance with DPIFM criteria.

After completion of mining, BOPL commits to rehabilitation monitoring and maintenance programs, which include assessments of surface water quality, groundwater quality, rehabilitation success, weed management and fire management.

19.2 Soils and Landform

After completion of mining, BOPL commits to re-contouring, ripping and seeding internal haul and access roads, ore stockpile areas, laydown areas and other areas where transportable buildings were located, following closure.

During and after mining, BOPL commits to minimising the impact of potentially acid forming (PAF) soils and arsenic (As) generating material.

During mining, BOPL commits to geochemically characterising any potentially problematic waste material prior to excavation, and encapsulating any such material within the core of the waste rock dump.

BOPL commits to encapsulating any waste rock material with an arsenic concentration greater than 500mg/kg, during mining.

19.3 Groundwater

BOPL commits to the monitoring of groundwater quality prior to commencement, during and following the completion of mining activities.





On commencement of mining and during operations, BOPL commits to monitoring groundwater level fluctuations to assess any impacts on the groundwater, especially in areas where lowered water table could occur.

On commencement of mining, and during operations, BOPL commits to monitoring of groundwater abstraction from the dewatering system.

19.4 Surface Water

At commencement of mining, BOPL commits to providing sediment dams to capture runoff water, at each mine site.

BOPL commits to pumping runoff water from the sediment dams to the mine pits, if required during high rainfall events while the mines are operational.

During and after mining, BOPL commits to monitoring runoff water prior to release. If water treatment is required, this will occur at the sediment dams.

BOPL commits to applying for water discharge licences if necessary.

During and after mining, BOPL commits to complete the proposed water monitoring schedule and to maintain the records in easily read Excel files, to be provided to DPIFM.

BOPL commits to monitoring for a period of at least one year following pit closure, and to continue until the monitoring demonstrates that water quality release criteria can consistently be met and that there is no significant residual risk to the immediate or downstream environment.

19.5 Flora

Prior to mining, BOPL commits to the installation of temporary fencing or bunding around stands of native vegetation and large trees that are to be retained prior to any road or site works.

On completion of mining, BOPL commits to rehabilitating disturbed area with local native flora species wherever possible.

During operations, BOPL commits to implementing a procedure requiring all personnel use existing roads and avoid off-road driving, where practical, to minimise damage to native vegetation.

Prior to and during operations, BOPL commits to educating personnel, through inductions, on the protection of stands of native vegetation, and on measures to prevent the spread of weeds, and weed identification and reporting.

During mining, BOPL commits to the inspection of operational areas, the general lease area and rehabilitation areas annually by environmental staff for weed infestations, and the implementation of necessary weed control measures when required.





19.6 Fauna

BOPL commits to minimising areas of disturbance, in particular where native trees and vegetation exist.

BOPL commits to relocating any northern qualls if they are found, prior to mining.

During construction, BOPL commits to placing the North Point access road at a distance of more than 50 metres from the known ghost bat roost.

BOPL commits to conducting a targeted follow-up survey for ghost bats in the project area during the dry season following commencement of mining, to assess impacts of the mining operation on the local population where possible.

During operations, BOPL commits to implementing a Fire Management Plan that aims to provide a spatial diversity of habitat structures.

During operations, BOPL commits to implementing a procedure that requires the logging of all feral mammal sightings, and managing feral animals as required.

BOPL commits to reporting any identified mammal deaths and injuries that result from mining operations and the implementation of mitigation strategies.

BOPL commits to assessing the quality of the water in pit voids and the existing Yam Creek pit for their suitability as a water source for livestock and native animals after mine closure, and fencing off any water bodies that are unsuitable for drinking by animals.

BOPL commits to appropriate waste management strategies that reduce the attraction of feral animals to the mine site.

19.7 Air Quality and Noise

During mining, BOPL commits to the use of water trucks and sprayers to suppress dust emissions as necessary.

BOPL commits to the installation of soundproofing and/or noise abatement devices where necessary.

BOPL commits to hearing protection equipment being made available and utilised onsite where required.

BOPL commits to providing signs in areas of the operation where hearing protection is required to be worn.

BOPL commits to the implementation of appropriate blasting techniques to reduce the likelihood of noise and vibrations impacting upon the ghost bat colony.

During mining, BOPL commits to monitoring fuel and electricity use on a monthly basis.





BOPL commits to investigating options for increased energy efficiency through the life of operations and during decommissioning.

During operations, BOPL commits to putting in place reporting systems to track greenhouse gas emissions.

19.8 Cultural and Historical Environment

Prior to commencement of operations, BOPL will manage the background scatter located inside the mining footprint at Princess Louise, in accordance with the recommendations of Government and consultant archaeologists and the requirements of the Heritage Conservation Act 1991 (NT).

At commencement of mining, BOPL commits to designating two heritage sites of moderate significant (PL1 and NPshaft1) as 'No- Go' areas by installing temporary fencing or bunting and signage at the site.

BOPL commits to implementing a Chance-Find procedure to direct mine staff, contractors and visitors in the event that artefacts are discovered during mine construction or operation.

19.9 Traffic and Transport

BOPL commits to ensuring all quad semi-trailers are fitted with high visibility reflective tape as per AS1906.1 and other Australian Standards.

BOPL commits to finalising discussions with DPI regarding Stuart Highway and Ping Que Road intersections upgrades.

BOPL commits to negotiating and implementing a usage agreement for Grove Hill Road with DPI, during mining operations.

19.10 Socio-economic

BOPL commits to open communication with relevant stakeholders to enable issues to be identified and addressed promptly.

BOPL commits to the development of a Local Participation Plan to maximise local employment and procurement opportunities.

BOPL commits to the development of a roads strategy to maximise safety on the Stuart Highway and at rail level crossings.

BOPL commits to ongoing support of the local community through direct contribution to community activities.





19.11 Biting Insects

BOPL commits to advising all workers that pest and disease-carrying mosquito species may be periodically present at the Princess Louise and North Point mine sites. BOPL will also provide advice on appropriate personal protection measures and ensure appropriate personal protection equipment is available in accordance with DHCS guidelines.

BOPL commits to ensuring that all water impoundments, access roads, mine waste dumps, sediment traps, pit watering activities, wetland filters and stockpile sites will be constructed and operated in accordance with DHCS guidelines.

BOPL commits to treating any equipment sourced from North Queensland, which has previously held rainwater, with a ten per cent chlorine solution or appropriate residual insecticide in order to kill mosquito eggs in accordance with DHCS guidelines.

BOPL commits to the periodic inspections of artificial receptacles around the Princess Louise and North Point mine sites in the wet season. Any receptacle that has the potential to pond water will be appropriately disposed of, stored under cover away from rain, be fitted with drainage holes or treated with an appropriate larvicide, to prevent mosquito breeding.

After mining, BOPL commits to the rehabilitation of Princess Louise and North Point mine sites in accordance with DHCS guidelines.

19.12 Waste and Hazardous Goods Management

BOPL commits to disposing of all waste materials in accordance with relevant legislation.

BOPL commits to the maintenance of mobile ablution facilities and sewage disposal in accordance with Department of Health and Community Services guidelines.

BOPL commits to utilising a mobile fuel tanker in accordance with the Dangerous Goods Act 2003.

BOPL commits to handling all hazardous and dangerous goods in accordance with the relevant MSDS. Copies of all relevant MSDS's will be held at both Princess Louise and North Point sites.

BOPL commits to training all personnel in the appropriate handling, storage, disposal and containment practises for chemicals and hazardous goods, as relevant to their position.

BOPL commits to developing an Emergency Response Procedure to ensure that the appropriate action is taken to minimise the environmental impact caused by incidents involving hazardous materials.

BOPL commits to providing all personnel with access to safety equipment required for the correct handling of hazardous materials.

BOPL commits to providing spill response kits at both Princess Louise and North Point mine sites.





BOPL commits to maintaining a register of all hazardous materials imported to the site or generated as a result of site activities at both Princess Louise and North Point.

19.13 Stakeholder Involvement and Consultation

BOPL commits to maintaining stakeholder consultation by continuing to consult throughout the public review period, and through open consultation with stakeholders through the construction, operation and rehabilitation phases of the mining operations.

BOPL commits to delivering information to stakeholders in an appropriate and timely manner.

19.14 Environmental Management System

BOPL commits to conducting regular risk assessments, and to developing appropriate management plans and operational procedures for significant and high risk impacts.

BOPL commits to the systematic documentation of risk assessment results in an Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register.

BOPL commits to establishing strategic objectives and targets for the significant environmental risks identified in its Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register.

BOPL commits to the development of a Legal Register to identify applicable Acts and Standards relating to the environmental aspects of mine operations.

BOPL commits to ensuring all personnel complete a site induction program prior to commencing work at the mine sites.

BOPL commits to reporting all environmental incidents through its Incident Reporting Procedure.

BOPL commits to developing monitoring, inspection and internal audit procedures to ensure the effectiveness of its EMS.

