5. Statement of Commitments

5.1 Introduction

The environmental impacts of the proposal were assessed in the Environmental Assessment (EA) and measures to manage those impacts were outlined and incorporated into the Statement of Commitments. These mitigation measures, along with any conditions of approval issued by the Minister for Planning, would be incorporated into the detailed design as well as, where appropriate, the preparation of construction and operational Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) for the project.

Following consideration of the submissions made to the Environmental Assessment Delta does not propose any changes to the proposed design, construction or operation of the rail unloader. There are, however, a number of changes proposed to the Statement of Commitments, intended to provide a greater degree of environmental protection during the construction and operation of the project.

5.2 Construction Environmental Management and Mitigation

Environmental management commitments proposed for implementation during the construction phase are shown in Table 5-1 below. These commitments will be developed during the detailed design phase and included in the construction EMP (CEMP) which would be required prior to any construction activities commencing. The CEMP would detail operating conditions and temporary environmental protection measures to mitigate the impact of construction activities. Other commitments may form part of the terms of contract with the companies or consortium responsible for the project construction, or may be further assessed at the detailed design stage.

Table 5-1: Environmental Management Measures – Design and Construction

Objective	Action
Environmental Management	
Manage hours of construction work	Proposed hours of construction are 7.00am – 6.00pm Monday to Friday, 8.00am – 1.00pm Saturday, with no work on Sundays or public holidays.
	The construction EMP will outline protocols for notifying relevant authorities and local residents prior to any works occurring out of normal construction hours. Out of hours work may be required under certain circumstances (e.g. to minimise impacts on active operational services, to minimise impacts on existing traffic, to respond to emergencies), and unavoidable construction constraints.
Minimise impact of construction on surrounding area	A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) would be prepared and implemented to guide construction activities as outlined below in the following commitments:
	Road Traffic & Transport Air Quality Hydrology & Water Quality Noise & Vibration
	Heritage Flora & Fauna

Objective	Action
	Landscape & Visual Waste Management Communication. All plans and strategies would be developed as part of the CEMP, in consultation with the relevant agencies.
Road Traffic and Transport	3
Minimise impact of construction traffic on surrounding road network	 A Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) would be prepared and implemented to provide: A detailed study to address the issue of sight distance for the access. The study will review the accident history on the road to determine if there are potential problems which need to be addressed in the access design; A detailed design of the site access intersection. This will identify the need for a channelised right turn (Type CHR) and auxillary left turn lane (Type AUL). If these lanes are required, they will be described in the plan; The queue length of vehicles accessing the site to determine sufficient storage area clear of through traffic on Pipers Flat Road; Application and gazettal of Pipers Flat Road as a restricted access vehicle route if other than general Access Vehicles are required; An assessment of the use of spoil trucks on the road network should trucks on the public road be required.
Air Quality	
Minimise dust generation during construction	Develop and implement a Dust Management Plan (DMP) as part of the Construction EMP. In order to minimise dust impacts at the nearest receptors the construction contractor would be required to ensure that the following dust controls are implemented: Spray water with watercarts and/or hand held hoses on a regular basis, particularly during dry or windy conditions; Stabilise worked areas as soon as possible after earth works have been completed eg re-vegetation; Construct and maintain cloth fencing around work sites; Spray trafficable areas with water using a water cart; Cover all materials transported on and off site; Remove mud from truck wheels; Sweep-up mud or soil tracked onto public roads at the site entrance; Ensure adequate water supply is maintained on site for dust suppression; Minimise machinery speeds on site; Revegetate stockpiles or progressively landscape exposed areas and where material is to remain in situ for a long period of time; Monitor gravimetric dust fallout at selected locations. All dust monitoring to be initiated a minimum of 3 months prior to the commencement of construction.
Hydrology and Water Quality No increased sedimentation or other water pollution of nearby waterways	A Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) will be prepared and implemented to reduce the potential water quality impacts from the site during construction. General measures to control erosion of soil and sedimentation would be implemented prior to construction works. These measures would be prepared in accordance with the principles and practices in Soils and Construction (Landcom, 2004) and would be maintained and monitored during the construction phase. For high flow areas specifically designed controls appropriate for flash flood scenarios will be implemented if merited.

Objective	Action
	If other than VENM is used for site fill, a detailed assessed of material (such as furnace ash) will be assessed against DECC guidelines.
Noise and Vibration	
Minimise construction noise impact on surrounding residences	A Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) will be prepared and implemented prior to the commencement of works. This Plan would include: identification of the specific activities that will be carried out and associated noise sources at the construction site; identification of all potentially affected sensitive receivers; the construction noise objectives identified in the Environmental Assessment; assessment of potential noise from the proposed construction methods (including noise from construction traffic) against the objectives identified in the EA; where the objectives are predicted to be exceeded an analysis of feasible and reasonable noise mitigation measures that can be implemented to reduce construction noise impacts; description of management methods and procedures and specific noise mitigation treatments that will be implemented to control noise and vibration during construction; procedures for notifying residents of construction activities that are likely to effect their noise amenity; site contact details to be accessible to the community; measures to monitor noise performance and respond to community inquiries.
Heritage	
Preservation of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage	 A program of archaeological subsurface testing would be conducted for the PADs. Testing should aim to determine the nature and significance of any Aboriginal cultural material present at each location; The artefact scatter identified as 45-1-0076 will be completely salvaged, including an archaeological excavation prior to construction works commencing; The salvage and archaeological investigation will be undertaken in consultation with the local Aboriginal community; Information pertaining to the salvage and preservation of artefacts at site 45-1-0076 will be included in the Construction EMP.
Protection of Indigenous Heritage relics if uncovered	In the event that artefacts of indigenous heritage significance are uncovered during the course of construction, works in the immediate area would cease, DECC would be notified and expert advice would be sought from an appropriately qualified professional.
Investigation of farm site	Historic site WCU H1 would be subject to an archival level recording prior to its removal from the site.
Flora and Fauna	
Biodiversity values will be maintained or improved	 An area of up to 2.5 ha on the rail loop site will be identified and agreed with DECC for use as a biodiversity offset area; Preparation, seeding and planting, monitoring and maintenance (including weed control) required to revegetate the offset area will be conducted by the Proponent; Local native species, including the Capertee Stringybark will sourced locally and utilised for the revegetation of the offset area.

Objective	Action
Management of terrestrial vegetation and habitats	 The proposed disturbance footprint would be clearly defined on-ground, using temporary fencing, to avoid unnecessary vegetation and habitat removal; A pre-clearing survey would be undertaken to identify and flag any hollow-bearing habitat trees and threatened species likely to occur within the works corridor, including but not necessarily limited to Capertee Stringybark, with the aim of avoiding the destruction of these features wherever possible; During all operations involving the clearing of mature trees, an ecologist or appropriately trained personnel will be present to check any trees felled for wildlife inhabiting those trees; Storage of equipment and stockpiling of resources would be restricted to designated areas in cleared and degraded land to minimise the overall impact of the construction and avoid unnecessary vegetation and habitat removal; Appropriate weed management strategies would be implemented during construction to ensure they are not spread throughout the study area and particularly into areas of remnant vegetation adjacent to the proposal area; Appropriate sediment and erosion controls would be provided; Fallen logs encountered within the proposed disturbance footprint would be relocated to areas of retained remnant vegetation; and Timber felled for clearing would be retained on the ground in the area as habitat for terrestrial fauna.
Minimise likelihood of impacts on aquatic habitats	 Sediment and erosion controls are to be adopted to prevent impacts on water quality. Appropriate measures to store and manage fuels and oils are to be adopted and spill containment equipment would be carried at all times to prevent and contain accidental spills in the creek. Creek crossing structures would be designed so as not to impede fish passage. If any culverts are used the base of the culvert will positioned below the bed of the creek. Pipers Flat Creek would be restored by reinstating riparian vegetation and providing connectivity along the creek for movement by terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna. Revegetation of Pipers Flat Creek and surrounding areas would use native species which occur in the local area and are adapted to the local conditions.
Landscape and Visual	
Improve and manage landscaping	 A Landscape Management Plan (LMP) will be prepared during detailed design of the project and implemented during and after the construction period. The plan would include: Landscaping to be detailed and carried out in accordance with the concepts in the EA. Processes for the management of on-site weeds. Noxious weeds at the site would be identified and be removed in accordance to the criteria under the Noxious Weeds Act 1993, and the relevant NSW Department of Primary Industries weed control guidelines; Monitoring of vegetation to ensure it becomes established and to identify any further management requirements.
Minimise visual impacts during construction	Earthworks would be undertaken in the early stages of construction. Revegetation of these areas would be conducted as soon as practicable during the construction phases.

Objective	Action
Waste Management	
Minimise waste generated and maximise re-use and recycling. Waste disposal to be undertaken when re-use and recycle is not possible	A Waste Management Plan (WMP) would be prepared and implemented. This would include: Management of construction waste materials including correct orders, use of recycled material where practicable and reuse or appropriate disposal of surplus materials; Waste for disposal would be removed by a licensed waste contractor and disposed of at a licensed landfill facility; Use of spoil material on site or appropriate disposal when this is not possible; and Appropriate treatment and disposal of green wastes, sewage and domestic wastes.
Communication	
Establish effective communication with community and relevant agencies	A Construction Communications Plan would be prepared and implemented. This would include: Establishment of a basis for liaison with the community to deal with construction issues; Maintenance of phone line/fax/website to provide opportunity for community input; An effective complaints handling procedure to address and respond to issues raised by the community, including investigative monitoring of construction traffic in response to specific complaints.

5.3 Operational Environmental Management and Mitigation

Mitigation and other environmental management measures relevant to the operational phase of the project are provided in Table 5-2. These include the preparation of a site Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) which would be required prior to operations commencing. The OEMP would detail on-going operating conditions and protection measures to mitigate the impact of site operations. Relevant measures would be detailed, as appropriate, in the relevant OEMP to be prepared by site tenants or lessees.

■ Table 5-2: Environmental Management Measures – Operational

Objective	Action
Environmental Manageme	nt
Minimise impact of operations on surrounding area	An Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) would be prepared and implemented to guide operational activities. It would include: Environmental Management Road Traffic & Transport Fuel storage and handling Hydrology & Water Quality Noise & Vibration Heritage Flora & Fauna Landscape & Visual Waste Management Energy and Greenhouse Water Consumption Emergency Response Community Liaison Environmental Reporting All plans and strategies would be developed in consultation with the relevant
General	agencies. The OEMP would provide for regular monitoring and periodic performance
	reviews of key performance criteria for noise to be established for the operation of the site. Performance reviews will be undertaken against noise performance parameters established in the OEMP. The examination and interpretation of results will be undertaken by a suitably qualified professional and any agreed actions implemented within a reasonable timeframe as defined in the OEMP. Hours of operation are 24 hours 7 days per week.
Traffic	
Minimise impact of operational traffic on surrounding road network	 Potential traffic impacts from the operations would be managed by minimising access to the site to those vehicles necessary for the delivery of goods or operation of the site, and the establishment of and appropriate operation of the level crossing access proposed.
Air Quality	
Minimise dust and other emissions from site	 Restrict traffic to defined roads. Maintain low vehicle speeds on unsealed roads (e.g. 40km/h). Trucks transporting material to and from the premises on public roads would be covered with tailgates securely fixed to prevent wind blown emissions and spillage. The covering would be maintained until immediately before unloading. Ensure trucks exit the site via a wheel cleaning facility established at the exit of the site to prevent any dirt/soil being transported onto external public roads. Ensure no incineration or burning of any material on the premises. Prompt action would be taken to extinguish any fire. Record and action all air quality complaints Floor sweep system for rail unloader, driven by a booster fan for delivery to the collector system

Objective	Action
	 to ensure wind blown dust is kept to a minimum. Ensure the spray dust suppression system strategically positioned at the train wagon and bin opening interface to minimise coal dust is maintained and working to specification. Maintain the dust extraction and ventilation system to prevent the accumulation of coal dust. Equipment to be maintained to ensure the best environmental performance in terms of air emissions. Maintain gravimetric dust gauge monitoring program until sufficient data is collected to demonstrate the effectiveness of dust control measures employed. A review of the dust monitoring data will be undertaken after 12 months of operation and DECC will be consulted before any decision is made to modify or cease dust monitoring.
Fuel Storage & Handling	
Minimise risk of on site incidents	The site operator will be required to prepare and implement operating procedures for the management of diesel and lubricants on the site. These procedures will comprise those identified in the EA, including the provision of Closed Circuit TV monitoring.
Hydrology and Water Qual	
Manage potential flooding due to the construction of the rail embankments on the site	Refinement of the 2D model will be undertaken during the detailed design of the project. This will be used to refine the sizing and location of flood relief structures for Pipers Flat Creek. The sizing of the openings will be designed to minimise the need for armouring.
Manage water quality runoff to waterways	 To capture and treat the water discharged from the washdown areas and the dust control areas at the unloader a water quality detention basin would be located adjacent to the unloader site. Following settlement in the basin, the water would be used for irrigation on the site or discharged directly to the creek. Sufficient water quality monitoring would be undertaken to ensure that the water quality management devices on site are functioning as expected. The frequency of maintenance would be determined from the water quality monitoring. All exposed surface areas would be revegetated as soon as practicable and these areas maintained during the life of the project. The vegetation program would include grassing of the railway embankments to stabilise the batters against erosion. To assist in managing runoff from the grassed embankments, cut drains and toe drains will be installed along the foot of the embankment. Runoff from these areas will be directed through flow retardation areas and into the creek at specified locations. Diesel would be stored according to requirements and clean up provisions provided. Coal spillage would be contained, barriers in place between spillage and the creek system, manual clean up processes put in place. The use of wastewater reuse systems for the site will be reviewed and assessed against DECC guidelines.
Noise and Vibration	
Minimise operational noise impact on surrounding residences	An Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) would be prepared and implemented and would detail methods available to mitigate noise during the operation of the proposal.

Objective	Action
	 General operational noise emissions would be required to be controlled by implementing appropriate enclosure design for equipment within the dump hopper building. The dump hopper building itself would also require acoustic design input to ensure noise emissions are minimised. Take up rollers for the conveyors and coal transfer towers would be designed within acoustic enclosures for drive motors so as to reduce the transmission of noise from equipment and operations to external environment. Gearbox applications and motor speeds would be matched as closely as possible through the correct pole rating of a motor. Any further speed control would then be achieved through the use of gearbox reductions To reduce the likelihood of rail/wheel noise, the inclusion of wooden sleepers, track ballast, rail head profiling and cambering of the track would be included in the design considerations. The provision for trackside lubricators would be made in the project design Noise mitigation measures will be considered in consultation with the community.
Heritage	1.
Maintenance of items on site	Any identified or potential sites remaining on site will be protected in consultation with the Bathurst LALC.
Flora and Fauna	
Maintenance of revegetated areas	Monitoring of the revegetated areas will be undertaken to ensure they are functioning as designed.
Landscape and Visual	
Minimise impacts on residential amenity	The selection of colour schemes used for structures associated with the facilities and landscape planting proposed for the rail embankments and for site buildings and screening vegetation along the southern site boundary would assist with minimising any visual impacts.
Waste Management	
Reduce the generation of waste	Ensure that initiatives for the sustainable management of waste are given due consideration. Such measures would include reduction of materials being brought onto the site, reuse of wastes where practicable and recycling.
Water Consumption	
Reduce consumption of water	Identify opportunities to minimise water consumption on site and potential re-use of washdown water and Envirocycle effluent for irrigation.
Emergency Response	
Ensure emergency response procedures are adequate	An Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan (ERIMP) would be prepared to ensure incidents are handled promptly and safely. The ERIMP would outline the appropriate emergency response equipment that would be provided, the mandatory training requirements, the emergency response procedure and the responsibilities of site operators.
Community Liaison	
Establish effective communication with community	 Establish appropriate means of on-going liaison with the community; Establish complaints handling procedures.

Objective	Action
Environmental Reporting	
Provide clear and appropriate communication about site operations	During operation, environmental performance and progress will be incorporated as necessary into the respective corporate environmental reporting of Delta Electricity. The reports would ensure relevant authorities have access to important environmental information relating to the new facility. Any shortcomings in environmental performance identified by the reporting process would be addressed by updating the EMPs.

5.4 Environmental Reporting

Periodic environmental reports would be prepared to measure performance and progress against the CEMP. During operation, environmental performance and progress will be incorporated as necessary into the respective corporate environmental reporting of Delta Electricity. The reports would ensure relevant authorities have access to important environmental information relating to the new facility. Any shortcomings in environmental performance identified by the reporting process would be addressed by updating the EMPs.

5.5 Conclusions

The environmental assessment undertaken for the project identified a number of benefits arising from the project. It also identified potential environmental impacts which may result, especially during the construction works. These impacts were considered in the context of possible mitigation measures which were incorporated, where appropriate, into recommendations for work procedures or design of the project and commitments for environmental management. The potential for impacts to occur is regarded as minor, and this is supported by the environmental management measures identified in the EA. These measures will be further developed in the form of EMPs. The preparation and implementation of those EMPs will provide the procedures by which the environment will be protected from the possibility of those impacts occurring.

Appendix A Community Responses