

**1997 JABILUKA ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS)  
ENVIRONMENTAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS**

Recommendation	MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE RECOMMENDATIONS	Requirement	MINISTER FOR RESOURCES REQUIREMENTS
1	If an alternative proposal to the preferred proposal in the final EIS is to be implemented, then further environmental assessment should be required, including provision of further information regarding mine site design, processes and impacts before any export approval is given by the Commonwealth.	1	Should the preferred option not proceed, ERA is to provide further information to the Minister for Resources and Energy regarding mine site design, processes and impacts to allow consideration of the necessity for any further environmental assessment of the Jabiluka Mill Alternative.
2	Approval for the Jabiluka proposal and the export of uranium may be given only on the condition that the proposal does not include extraction of gold. If it is proposed to extract gold in the future, further environmental impact assessment by the Commonwealth must be required.	2	There is to be no extraction of gold unless further environmental assessment is made in accordance with the prevailing environmental regulations/requirements.
3	All geotechnical data relating to the retention pond site should be submitted to the SS, to assess the need or otherwise for a double liner with an alarm system to detect leakage between membranes, as is the standard adopted by the USEPA. If the SS determines that a double liner is necessary, then ERA must utilise a double liner.	3	In complying with Jabiluka ERs 1, 9 and 12, and Regulation 189 of the Mine Management Regulations, ERA must take into account the intent of the Environment Minister's recommendation 3.
4	It is noted that the assessment does not include assessment of the impacts of rail haulage. If a proposal is made to use rail haulage at a later date, the impacts must be subject to further environmental impact assessment to the satisfaction of the Commonwealth.	4	That ERA takes into account the Environment Minister's recommendation 4, and notes that any application to construct or operate would be subject to environmental assessment under the <i>Uranium Mining (Environmental Control) Act 1979</i> .
5	The degree of connection between deep and shallow aquifers must be established during the collection of groundwater quality and quantity baseline data, before the proposal commences.	5	ERA to take all reasonable steps to prevent contamination of groundwater. This includes the conduct of baseline studies to establish the degree of connection between deep and shallow aquifers. These studies are to be carried out before any construction that might compromise the integrity of the data. Ongoing assessment of the level of connection will be required.
6	ERA should engage a suitably qualified limnologist to conduct an extensive survey of the aquatic fauna that potentially will be impacted by the proposal, to determine species composition and distribution. ERA must take all reasonable steps to ensure the proposal has no adverse impact on aquatic fauna.	6	It is recommended that ERA engage a professional who is qualified in the fields of biology and water sciences to conduct the aquatic fauna surveys. ERA must take all reasonable steps to ensure the operation has no adverse impact on aquatic fauna.
7	ERA must, to the satisfaction of the SS, conduct baseline studies of the water quality (surface water and groundwater) which may potentially be affected by the Jabiluka proposal. Such baseline studies must identify seasonable baseline streamflow data.	7	ERA to undertake baseline studies of water quality and stream flow, and develop and undertake the appropriate monitoring, recognising the role of the Supervising Authority, as stated in Jabiluka ERs 32 and 33.
8	ERA must establish an appropriate water quality monitoring program that clearly defines sampling and analytical protocols, sampling and sample replication, and adequate site selection. Collection of data must occur over a period to be agreed with the SS, including an agreed period before the project commences.	8	In accordance with recommendation 8, ERA must undertake baseline studies of water quality and stream flow, develop and to carry out the appropriate monitoring, recognising the role of the Supervising Authority as stated in Jabiluka ERs 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36.
9	ERA should engage a suitably qualified, independent limnologist to review the quality of all water data (surface waters and ground water). The terms of reference for this activity should be sufficiently broad to include a comprehensive review of sampling and analytical protocols, and analytical techniques, where judgements will be made as to what constitutes valid data. Report should be submitted to the SS and NTDME, and also made available to the public.	9	ERA is to engage a professional who is qualified in biology and water sciences to conduct a review of all water data as outlined in the Environment Minister's recommendation 9.
10	ERA must submit a draft EMP to the SS for evaluation and approval.	10	ERA is required to prepare and periodically update its Environmental Management Plan in accordance with an Authorisation to be issued by the NT Minister under the <i>Uranium Mining (Environmental Control) Act 1979</i> . Should no Authorisation be made the Environmental

			Management Plan must be submitted to the Supervising Authority for advice.
11	ERA must submit all other baseline data outlined in Section 5.15 of this assessment report to relevant Commonwealth and Northern Territory agencies and the Aboriginal TO, before the project to develop the Jabiluka uranium mine commences. The data should be assembled in consultation with the Commonwealth.	11	Unless access is denied or other arrangements are agreed, ERA should collect additional baseline data on a progressive basis. ERA should use best endeavours to provide initial data in aggregate form by May 1998. Comprehensive data is required to be provided prior to commencement of uranium production.
12	ERA must submit baseline data collected prior to construction of mine facilities and mine operation to an independent assessment. This assessment will need to report on any changes to the proposal or management strategies proposed to protect the environment.  The assessment must be approved by the SS (in consultation with other relevant Commonwealth agencies) and the Northern Territory before construction activity proceeds. The assessment may be conducted in several stages with the agreement of the SS.	12	Unless access is denied or other arrangements are agreed, ERA should collect additional baseline data on a progressive basis as noted in recommendation 11. The Commonwealth Minister for Resources and Energy is to determine the need for any further independent assessment and the timetable on the basis of advice from the Supervising Authority.
13	ERA must undertake further studies to assess silt loads in watercourses (Magela, North Magela and Swift creeks) along the haul road which may result from corridor disturbance and road maintenance. Silt loads are to be studied for at least the first five years of the project, with a review on a yearly basis.	13	ERA is to conduct further studies to assess silt loads in watercourses along the haul road until an annual review indicates that they are no longer required.
14	ERA must ensure that natural vegetative composition is maintained in rehabilitated areas.	14	In implementing Jabiluka ER 25, ERA is to take into account the intent of this recommendation.
15	ERA must consult with the relevant NT authority on the design and monitoring requirements if a sewerage treatment plant is to be established on the Jabiluka Mine site.	15	ERA must consult with the relevant NT authority on the design and monitoring requirements if a sewerage treatment plant is to be established at the Jabiluka Mine site.
16	ERA must submit a detailed design and on-site sewerage monitoring program to the SS and relevant NT authority for appraisal and comment before construction of mine facilities commences.	16	In implementing the provisions of the Public Health Regulations, ERA is to take into account the intent of recommendation 16.
17	ERA must consult with the SS and NTDME to determine the impact on Ranger's process water circuit from the acid generating potential of Jabiluka tailings. These regulatory authorities will then determine what is an 'unacceptable level' of leachate acidity. ERA must ensure this level is not exceeded.	17	ERA to consult with Supervising Authority and other stakeholders to determine any likely impact on Ranger's water management system from the acid generating potential of Jabiluka tailings. ERA must ensure that the leachate acidity does not exceed the 'unacceptable level' as determined by the regulatory authorities.
18	ERA must prepare a contingency plan to deal with any water in the Sediment Control Zone which contains unacceptable levels of contaminants. The plan must be submitted to the SS and relevant NT authorities for approval.	18	In implementing Jabiluka ER 29, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 18.
19	If heavy metal accumulation is detected in any fauna, ERA should immediately inform the SS and Parks Australia, and must take all possible action to ensure that no further accumulation occurs.	19	In implementing Jabiluka ERs 14, 29 and 31, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 19.
20	Any animal deaths in the immediate vicinity of the retention pond must immediately be reported to Parks Australia and the SS. A plan of action requiring ERA to take all possible steps to ensure that no further deaths occur must be developed and implemented as soon as possible. Parks Australia and the SS must approve the plan.	20	In complying with Jabiluka ERs 14, 29 and 31, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 20. ERA is required to keep a record of animal deaths and these are to be reported in the environmental annual report. Any unusual death must be reported immediately to Parks Australia and the Supervising Authority.
21	ERA should develop a contingency plan to deal with risks to wildlife. The plan will detail how wildlife will be prevented from accessing pond waters.	21	In complying with Jabiluka ERs 14 and 29, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 21.
22	Macroinvertebrate and fish communities should be monitored, on a regular and	22	In complying with Jabiluka ERs 32, 33, 34 35 and 36, ERA must take into account the intent of

	ongoing basis, to ensure that any impacts from the proposed Jabiluka uranium mine and associated activities are detected as early as possible.		recommendation 22.
23	ERA must consult with the SS with a view to establishing and conducting a water quality monitoring program that meets the listed water management objectives. This consultation will identify appropriate indicator species, reference sites, sampling effort and sample replication.	23	In complying with Jabiluka ERs 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 23.
24	ERA must undertake groundwater monitoring to the east of the Hegge Fault, through to the Swift Creek.	24	In complying with Jabiluka ERs 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 24.
25	ERA should consult with the SS concerning appropriate site selection for monitoring groundwater, to ensure that all bores are located and constructed in a manner that prevents excessive clearance of vegetation.	25	In complying with Jabiluka ERs 23 and 32, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 25.
26	In the event that monitoring indicates that groundwater is greater than expected, ERA should consult with the SS and NTDM and implement appropriate changes in mine operations to reduce adverse downstream impacts.	26	In complying with Jabiluka ERs 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 26.
27	ERA should provide all relevant information regarding the proposed groundwater bores for make-up and potable water supply, as outlined in the Supplement, to NTDM for review and assessment. This information will also include an investigation of alternative sources for make-up and potable water supplies.	27	ERA to provide relevant information on groundwater bore quality and location to the Supervising Authority.
28	ERA must provide the findings of geotechnical investigations of the retention pond site to the SS and obtain approval for the retention pond design before proceeding.	28	In complying with Jabiluka ERs 1 and 12, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 28.
29	ERA must submit contingency plans for retention pond and TCZ failure to the SS and NTDM for assessment and approval before mine operations commence.	29	ERA to take account of the recommendation for the development of contingency plans for retention pond and total containment zone failure in developing contingency plans in accordance with Jabiluka ER 29.
30	ERA must ensure that dust emissions are kept to a minimum during the construction phase. In this regard, dust mitigation measures will need to be improved if dust is found to migrate to the Oenpelli Road. ERA must ensure that dust does not adversely affect any sites of Aboriginal significance.	30	In implementing Jabiluka ER 19 and Regulation 15 of the Mine Management Regulations, ERA must ensure that dust emissions do not adversely affect any sites of Aboriginal significance.
31	ERA should ensure that the design of culverts for migratory fish is designed in consultation with a fish ecologist.	31	ERA should ensure that the design of culverts for migratory fish is designed in consultation with a fish ecologist.
32	ERA should ensure that the haul road water underflow culverts are designed to a 1:25 year standard or better to ensure a significant margin of safety.	32	It is recommended ERA consult with relevant authorities to minimise environmental impacts of culvert design, consistent with reasonable cost benefit to be assessed during detailed design phase.
33	ERA must consult with the local Aboriginal community on the provision and design of access across the haul road prior to the commencement of construction of the road.	33	ERA to ensure that consultations continue with the Aboriginal community. Australian Heritage Commission issues to be addressed in the planning to the maximum extent that is reasonable, prudent and feasible and consistent with the views of the Aboriginal community.
34	ERA must ensure that radiation exposure to workers remain within appropriate safe limits at all times.	34	In complying with Jabiluka ER 28 and Regulation 19 of the Mine Management Regulations, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 34.
35	ERA must develop a comprehensive radiation protection program for approval by the SS, NTDM, and the Northern Territory Health Commission. Without limiting the ability of government agencies or the ERA to require that further activities be undertaken, the following represent investigations which must be undertaken, and	35	In complying with Jabiluka ER 28 and Regulation 19 of the Mine Management Regulations, ERA is required to implement a radiation protection monitoring program to take account of the intent of recommendation 35.

	<p>are in addition to other commitments made by ERA in the draft EIS and in the Supplement; (R indicates routine monitoring; P indicates periodic or occasional measurements)</p> <p>measurement of potential alpha energy concentrations of radon progeny in underground workings and at key sites in the region of the mine (R)</p> <p>measurement of the unattached fraction of radon progeny in underground workings and at key sites in the region of the mine (R)</p> <p>measurement of radon emanation rates, and the effect of waste rock and shotcrete shielding on those emanation rates (P)</p> <p>measurement of activity concentrations of long lived radionuclides in underground workings and at key sites in the region of the mine, both total alpha activity and the activity of each radioisotope (R)</p> <p>measurement of the activity distribution of long lived radionuclides in underground workings and at key sites in the region of the mine, both total alpha activity and the activity of each radioisotope (R)</p> <p>measurement of the activity distribution of long lived radionuclides in dust in mine aerosols and calculation of the Activity Median Aerodynamic Diameter (P)</p> <p>measurement of gamma dose rates in underground workings, and the effect of waste rock and shotcrete shielding on those dose rates (R)</p> <p>derivation of dose conversion factors for ore dust particular to the Jabiluka mine (P)</p> <p>consideration of the adequacy of the default dose conversion convention for radon progeny used in the EIS (P)</p> <p>validation of the radon emanation coefficient used in the EIS (P)</p> <p>determination of the efficacy of waste rock and shotcrete shielding (P)</p> <p>determination of the radiation shielding (gamma, dust, radon) provided by the cabins of equipment (P)</p> <p>measurement of radon progeny concentrations in air at key sites in the region of the mine (R)</p> <p>Appraisal of the performance of the Jabiluka Mine Ventilation Design (P).</p>		
36	<p>ERA must submit the technical design and test work and associated monitoring programs for the enhanced evaporation water disposal system to the SS for approval prior to construction.</p>	36	<p>ERA must submit the technical design and test work and associated monitoring programs for the enhanced evaporation water disposal system to the Supervising Scientist for approval prior to construction.</p> <p>An Authorisation for construction will be issued by the NT Minister under the <i>Uranium Mining (Environmental Control) Act 1979</i>.</p>

37	The quality of air emissions from the mine must meet a standard to be set by the SS. If the quality of air emissions from the mine does not meet this standard, use of the enhanced evaporation system must be halted until it can be demonstrated that any problems have been addressed.	37	In complying with Regulation 15 of the Mine Management Regulations and Jabiluka ERs 16 and 17, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 37.
38	ERA must ensure radiation exposure to members of the public and mine workers remain within appropriate safe limits at all times. ERA must make available to the Supervising Authorities results of comprehensive monitoring and demonstrate actions consistent with the ALARA principle in relation to management of radiation doses.	38	In complying with Regulation 19 of the Mine Management Regulations and Jabiluka ER 28, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 38.
39	ERA must ensure that radiation emissions from the mine do not exceed levels beyond which members of the public would be potentially exposed to greater than 1 mSv per annum at any site outside the fenced project area as a consequence of additive radiation levels (i.e. Jabiluka and Ranger combined).	39	In complying with Regulation 19 of the Mine Management Regulations and Jabiluka ER 28, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 39.
40	ERA should provide the findings of the further hydrogeological studies of Ranger Pit #3 to the SS and the relevant NT authority for consideration. Advice from both authorities must be taken into account in the conduct of the Best Practice Technology analysis.	40	In complying with the <i>Uranium Mining (Environmental Control) Act 1979</i> , ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 40.
41	ERA should provide the findings of the Best Practice Technology analysis conducted for tailings deposition and seepage mitigation at Ranger Pit #3 to the SS and the relevant NT authority. The proposed method of tailings deposition and seepage mitigation must be approved by both the SS and the appropriate NT authority prior to commencement of deposition of tailings into Ranger Pit #3.	41	In complying with Jabiluka ERs 1 and 12, ERA is to provide the findings of its ongoing studies at Ranger concerning tailings deposition and seepage mitigation at Ranger Pit #3 to the supervising authorities, and continue with the current working arrangements.
42	ERA should carry out further tests to determine the relevant characteristics of Jabiluka tailings for use in determining Best Practice Technology for tailings retention.	42	In complying with Jabiluka ERs 1 and 12, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 42.
43	Approval to export uranium oxide from the proposed Jabiluka mine will be restricted to uranium oxide produced from processing of Jabiluka ore that would result in the production of an amount of tailings that, when combined with the disposal of Ranger tailings, can be accommodated in Ranger Pits #1 and #3 to the maximum levels specified in the final EIS (Pit #1 at Reduced Level + 19m, Pit #3 at Reduced Level -8.5m). Any proposal to mine ore in addition to this amount from the Jabiluka deposit must require further environmental assessment at the Commonwealth level under the Environment Protection (Impact of Proposals) Act 1974.	43	In the event that a significant extension to the ore reserve is discovered, ERA should submit any proposal for mining of additional ore to the appropriate authorities as determined by the prevailing environmental control arrangements.
44	The baseline data surveys to be undertaken by ERA must identify any species in the project area that are considered to be rare or threatened. The project design must be amended, to the extent necessary, to ensure the protection of, and minimal impact on, these species (in the case of threatened species, recovery should not be significantly impeded).	44	Unless access is denied or other arrangements are agreed, ERA should collect additional baseline data on a progressive basis and conduct the necessary studies to comply with the intent of recommendation 44.
45	No exotic species, including grasses for rehabilitation purposes, are to be introduced to the site.	45	In complying with Jabiluka ER 25, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 45.
46	ERA should investigate causes to Eucalyptus species mortality in the vicinity of the proposed mine before commencing the project. Monitoring of flora mortality should continue during the life of the mine, and a plan of management, approved by Parks Australia and NT DME, restricting movement to and from the affected area should be developed and incorporated in the Environment Management Plan.	46	ERA to undertake the study as soon as reasonably practical subject to access being provided. A plan of management must be agreed with appropriate authorities to restrict movement to and from the affected area and incorporated in the Environment Management Plan.
47	ERA should ensure that all drivers are fully educated on the potential for fauna road kills. A record of any significant fauna road deaths should be kept on-site and included in the Jabiluka Annual Report.	47	ERA is to develop a driver training plan. A record of any significant fauna road deaths should be kept on-site and included in the Jabiluka Annual Report.
48	In consultation with Parks Australia, ERA must remove road kills, as soon as	48	ERA to develop a driver training plan and strategies for removal of road kills based on Parks

	practicable, to a safe distance from the haul road.		Australia practice.
49	ERA should consult with Parks Australia on the frequency of presence, abundance and distribution of JAMBA and CAMBA species found in or adjacent to the proposed mine site, and must take all possible steps to ensure that the construction and operation of the mine and associated facilities does not adversely impact on the above.	49	That ERA agree to implement this recommendation as reasonably practicable.
50	ERA must consult with the SS and Parks Australia and must take all possible steps to ensure that the special "ecological character" (as recognised under the Ramsar Convention) of the Magela Creek floodplain and associated Ramsar wetlands will not be compromised by the proposed Jabiluka uranium mine.	50	In complying with Jabiluka ERs 10, 11 and 32, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 50.
51	ERA must consult with the Territory Health Services to ensure that the proposed baseline and operational monitoring and control programs for biting insects are in accordance with the requirements of the Territory Health Services.	51	ERA to make appropriate arrangements with NT Government.
52	To the extent it is within ERA's capacity to do so, ERA must take all reasonable steps to implement - or contribute to implementation of - the recommendations of the KRSIS study that are accepted by the Commonwealth and Northern Territory Governments.	52	ERA to consult when Commonwealth and Northern Territory Governments have an agreed strategy for dealing with the recommendations of the Kakadu Region Social Impact Study and to actively participate in the implementation of the strategy as appropriate and reasonable.
53	ERA must undertake detailed negotiations on potential impacts (including social impacts) and mitigation measures with the NLC and the Aboriginal community prior to the project proceeding.	53	That ERA take into account this recommendation in the context of the Section 43 Agreement of the <i>Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act 1976</i> .
54	Monitoring of rock art sites in the area surrounding the project area should include monitoring to detect the impact from vehicle exhausts.	54	In complying with Jabiluka ERs 3 and 6, ERA is to take account of the recommendations of the Watchman study dealing with the management of rock art sites.
55	Any significant deviations from baseline data identified by monitoring of rock art sites must be reported to the SS and TO and a course of action agreed and implemented.	55	In complying with Jabiluka ERs 3 and 6, ERA is to take account of the recommendations of the Watchman study dealing with the management of rock art sites.
56	ERA must develop a Cultural Heritage Management Plan and consultation with TO, and EA and relevant NT authorities, prior to project construction commencing.	56	In complying with Jabiluka ERs 3, 6 and 32, ERA must take into account the intent of recommendation 56.
57	ERA must conduct a study to identify potential dewatering effects at the Boyweg site. Prior to conducting the study, and throughout the study, ERA must consult with TO. The study must be conducted in accordance with the recommendations of the Traditional Owners. A monitoring program must also be developed and implemented. The monitoring program is subject to approval by the TO and the SS. The results of the monitoring program must be submitted to the SS and the TO for review. If dewatering effects are detected, remedial action must be taken to the satisfaction of the TO and the SS. If the remedial action is not effective in preventing dewatering, or if a monitoring program is not approved, then alternative bore sites must be sought.	57	Subject to the success of the search for alternative sites, ERA must comply with the principles of recommendations 5 and 57, noting the role of the Supervising Authority in monitoring studies in Jabiluka ER 32. ERA must ensure appropriate consultation with the Northern Land Council.
58	ERA must aim for complete transparency in the reporting of environmental monitoring data, including communication in forms which assist Aboriginal people or their organisations to evaluate the biophysical monitoring data themselves. ERA must look for opportunities for Aboriginal people to participate in environmental monitoring research now and in the future.	58	That ERA act upon this recommendation to the extent reasonably practicable.
59	Provision or sale of alcohol must not be permitted on the mine lease without the permission of the Traditional Owners through the NLC.	59	ERA must ensure that alcohol is not to be taken on to the Jabiluka lease without written permission from the Northern Land Council.

60	<p>A Social Impact Monitoring Program must be developed by ERA. It must be provided to the SS for approval prior to implementation. The Program should include monitoring of:</p> <p>number and nature of behavioural breaches on the part on the workforce, and disciplinary actions taken</p> <p>evaluation of the orientation programs for construction and operational workforces</p> <p>Information on rehousing outcomes for those displaced from ERA housing.</p>	60	That ERA implement any Social Impact Monitoring Program that is agreed and developed in consultation with the company following renegotiation of the Ranger Agreement, change of concept negotiations regarding the Jabiluka agreement and consideration by the Commonwealth and NT Governments of the Kakadu Region Social Impact Study. In implementing any monitoring program, the intent of this recommendation be taken into account.
61	ERA must consult with the NLC and TO and prepare a report on the recommissioning of Ja Ja Camp. The report must provide a detailed design of the proposed camp and must ensure all potential impacts are identified and mitigation measures described. It must also identify commitments in relation to social impacts and must specify monitoring requirements. The report must be provided to EA, NTDME and NTDLPA for assessment and approval.	61	If Ja Ja camp is to be recommissioned, ERA must provide the Supervising Authority with all relevant details as identified in the Environment Minister's recommendation.
62	ERA must establish its proposed noise and vibration monitoring program in consultation with Parks Australia and Aboriginal to ensure that all reasonable actions are taken to minimise impacts to local communities and sites of cultural significance.	62	An Authorisation which will include all monitoring requirements will be issued by the NT Minister after consultation with the key stakeholders. This is a requirement of Section 9 of the <i>Uranium Mining (Environmental Control) Act 1979</i> and Regulations 44 and 45 of the Mine Management Regulations. In complying with Jabiluka ER 22 and the Authorisation issued by the NT Minister, ERA must take account of the intent of recommendation 62.
63	ERA should maximise the use of vegetation, and other measures, to ensure that the project area and haul road are visually secluded from the public as much as possible.	63	ERA act upon this recommendation to the extent practical.
64	ERA must establish a rehabilitation trust fund for the proposal to mine at Jabiluka. The Commonwealth, including EA, should be consulted on the calculation of an appropriate annual level of contribution.	64	In complying with the 1982 NT Deed, ERA is to consult with the Commonwealth Minister for Resources and Energy on the calculation of an appropriate annual level of contribution.
65	ERA should develop a detailed rehabilitation plan, in consultation with appropriate authorities, which incorporates provision for ongoing monitoring and maintenance.	65	ERA is to comply with recommendation 66. Timing of the rehabilitation of the construction access road and close out criteria are to be determined in accordance with the prevailing Section 43 Agreement under the <i>Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act 1976</i> .
66	ERA should investigate, to the satisfaction of the NTDME and local Aboriginal communities, the need and the requirements for rehabilitating the construction access road if the main haul road is to be left open following decommissioning of the mine.	66	ERA is to comply with recommendation 66. Timing of the rehabilitation of the construction access road and close out criteria are to be determined in accordance with the prevailing Section 43 Agreement under the <i>Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act 1976</i> .
67	Recommendation not relevant to Minister for Resources - see footnote below.	67	
68	Recommendation not relevant to Minister for Resources - see footnote below.	68	
69	In carrying out the collection and analysis of baseline data as required by Recommendations 7 to 12, ERA must ensure that Protection of World Heritage and National Estate values are taken into account.	69	That ERA comply with the intent of recommendation 69.
70	ERA must ensure that the Jabiluka proposal does not have any adverse impact on the world heritage values of KNP. ERA must also ensure that all reasonably possible steps are taken to ensure there is no impact on national estate values.	70	To the extent reasonably practicable, ERA is to ensure that the Jabiluka proposal does not have any adverse impact on the world heritage values of Kakadu National Park. ERA must also take all reasonably possible steps to ensure there is no impact on national estate values.
71	ERA should utilise information contained in the National Wilderness Inventory and wild rivers databases and the "Conservation Guidelines for the Management of Wild River Values" to ensure that the development of infrastructure and the undertakings	71	To the extent practicable, ERA to act on this recommendation, noting specifically the comments by the Australian Heritage Commission.

	of mining activities proceed in ways which minimise the impacts on wilderness and wild river values		
72	ERA should ensure that the proposal is implemented in accordance with the environmental commitments and safeguards identified in the Jabiluka Project Draft EIS, or as modified in the Supplement to the draft EIS, and the assessment report prepared by EA.	72	The project as described in the EIS and subsequent supporting documents is recognised for all environmental purposes as the primary project description. The EIS should form the basis of the first draft of an Environmental Management Plan, and will be covered by an Authorisation under the <i>Uranium Mining (Environmental Control) Act 1979</i> .
73	ERA must comply with environmental requirements developed by the SS in consultation with the NLC, ERA, NT and other relevant stakeholders and authorities.	73	ERA must comply with provisions of existing legislation and ERs contained in the Jabiluka Mineral Lease and any modifications that may be made during the course of mining.
74	ERA must comply with revised and updated Ranger environmental requirements which take into account the proposed use of the Ranger area for processing of Jabiluka ore.	74	ERA must comply with provisions of existing legislation and the Ranger ERs and any modifications that may be made during the course of operation.
75	ERA must comply with all relevant agreements between it and the NLC (on behalf of the Traditional Owners).	75	ERA to note this recommendation.
76	ERA must lodge a bond with the NT Government to cover any outstanding environmental repair and rehabilitation costs. The size of the bond and the circumstances in which the bond can be called upon are to be agreed by the NT and the SS.	76	The rehabilitation fund must be implemented in accordance with the 1982 NT Deed. The Commonwealth Minister for Resources and Energy is to be consulted on the calculation of an appropriate annual level of contribution.
77	ERA must ensure that the Jabiluka project is implemented in accordance with best practice environmental management at all times.	77	ERA comply with Jabiluka ER 1 which requires Best Practicable Technology.

#### Footnote

67	As a stakeholder in the future of Jabiru, the Commonwealth, through the Director of National Parks and Wildlife, should ensure that problems associated with the current framework for Jabiru are addressed in a way that involves all stakeholders and ensures that changes take place in a way that does not damage the natural and cultural heritage of the Park and World Heritage area in which Jabiru is located.
68	In providing advice on the collection of baseline data, and in approving any adjustments to the proposal after analysis of the baseline data, the Supervising Scientist, in consultation with the appropriate authorities, must ensure that the proposal does not diminish the natural and cultural World Heritage and National Estate values of the surrounding area.