

OVERVIEW			
Meeting	Community Consultative Committee		
Date	16/05/2019	Time	9.15am
Venue	Boggabri Golf Club		
Chairperson	David Ross		
Presenter	Daniel Martin		
Attendees	Sarah Torrance (ST), Hamish Russell (HR), Cath Collyer (CC), Ros Druce (RD), Mitchum Neave (MN), Peter Forbes (PF), Daniel Martin (DM), Tim McDermott (TM), Ray Balks (RB), Robert Kneale (RK), Anthony Margetts (AM), Alex Cockrill (AC)		
Apologies	Richard Gilham (RG), David Paull (DP), Geoff Eather (GE)		
Next Meeting	Thursday 15 th August 2019, 9am at the Boggabri Coal Operations Boardroom.		

ITEM	AGENDA
1	Apologies
2	Declaration of Pecuniary or other Interests
3	Confirmation of previous minutes
4	Changes to CCC Membership
5	Business arising from previous minutes
6	Correspondence
7	Company reports and overview
8	General business/questions
9	Next Meeting

Discussion Items
<p>1. Apologies: See above.</p> <p>DR – informed the members of Kerri Clarke and Anna Christie’s resignation from the Boggabri Coal CCC and the appointment of David Paull as primary representative of Sustainable Living Armidale (SLA). Thank you letters were sent to Anna and Kerri, for their contribution on the Boggabri Coal CCC.</p>
<p>2. Declarations of Pecuniary Interests:</p> <p>(DR) declared that he is paid a fee for his charring services.</p>
<p>3. Acceptance of previous minutes:</p> <p>All members moved and endorsed previous meeting minutes.</p>
<p>4. Business from previous minutes:</p> <p>DM – To organise field trip for the August meeting to attend rehab areas and look at noise attenuation equipment on trucks</p> <p>DM - Dust information/handouts have been provided for the 19th of December which indicate the dust was a regional event with winds from the North West. Not mine related.</p> <p>ST – No alarms were triggered on this day.</p> <p>MN – Asked which monitor did the spike occur on the 19th?</p> <p>ST – Replied the Tarrawonga Monitor.</p>

<p>HR – Explained the location of the monitor on a map to MN. MN – Further explains the air quality on the day of the 18th and how bad the dust was. DM – Explained how we can only use the data we get from the monitors. MN – Will refer the matter to joint CCC. CC – Asked if the Tarrawonga monitor is a joint one? DM – Replied it is BCOP monitor, located on the Tarrawonga property owned by Whitehaven Coal.</p>
<p>All remaining actions from the February CCC were closed out.</p>
<p>5. Correspondence:</p>
<p>NSW Department of Planning & Environment. – Submission of Annual review. Department of the Environment and Energy. – EPBC compliance audit submitted.</p>
<p>6. Company Reports & Reviews:</p>
<p><u>Presentation</u> <u>Noise Monitoring:</u> DM – Showed locations of monitors and that no exceedances occurred and explained the results table.</p>
<p><u>Air quality monitoring:</u> DM - showed members the location of the Tarrawonga monitor from the previous request. Explained Merriown and Roma Data and the change in location from Roma to Cooboobindi HVAS. DM also ran through depositional dust results.</p>
<p><u>Groundwater monitoring</u> DM - Referring to the groundwater levels that are dropping in the graph, DM stated that this is occurring due to those points being in the northern progression of the mine. The bores on the alluvium have stayed the same or become shallower. CC – asked for the dates of when the graph started? DM - 2008-current, we have a long history of data.</p>
<p><u>Rainfall</u> No comments</p>
<p>Standing Water Levels of Surrounding Bores RD – asked about a slide that was in the members handouts but not in the presentation. ST – explained that it was an action for the February meeting which BCOP updated with new SWL data.</p>
<p><u>Water Storage</u> HR – Discussed water storage trends on site. Spikes where storage increases from rainfall events or pumping from the river. Using less water for dust suppression and being more efficient explains long term increase over the last couple of years despite the drought. Currently around 800-900ML of water stored on site.</p>

CC – The trend is increasing?
 HM – Yes, it did drop down to 600ML, but trend is increasing.
 CC – Through the drought you keep increasing?
 HR – We have improved our management of water.
 CC – Water Sharing?
 HR – Will discuss later.

Water sharing

HR – Discussed how 2012 project approval allows for the mines to share water and are currently working through a process to share water with Maules Creek.
 DR – Explains the mines are working together to achieve an outcome.
 HR – Water NSW have always been the regulator. BCOP is working with agencies. Consulted with CCC before regarding water sharing with Tarrawonga. BTM water strategy has been submitted for approval.
 CC – Asked do they (Maules Creek) need a licence?
 HR – It must be lawful.
 CC – Comment. Agrees it has to be lawful.
 HR – Explained to members the process of sharing water with Maules Creek Coal.
 RD – Asked if it is in the same zone?
 HR – Explained it must be in the same zone, Zone 4.
 RB – Explains bottom dot point about Maules Creek transferring water to BCOP’s licence.
 HR – Maules Creek will be transferring Zone 4 allocation onto one of BCOP’s licences. BCOP will be pumping from our infrastructure to theirs.
 MN – Asked if BCOP has a high security water licence like Maules Creek? Can Maules Creek pass that onto you and is there a cap for the water on WHC or each mine?
 HR – Stated that BCOP does not have a high security water licence. BCOP will consider water proposals, but will only progress these based on what is legal.
 RB – Explained to members there is no limit on Maules Creek in this context because BCOP has a cap. BCOP can only supply water within the BCOP cap.
 HR – Explained ground water assessments about sustainable amount of water that can be extracted. There are 2 limits we must abide by. Maules Creek are transferring around 400ML of Zone 4 GW licence.
 CC – Does BCOP have a high security water licence. HR – No, Maules Creek own high security river water. We are only sharing groundwater. Only using Zone 4 groundwater using our infrastructure.
 MN – Whitehaven have high security licence, shared water, was it legal?
 HR – Explained the process and stated that BCOP will only do what is legal.

Water management plans

RD - Referring to correspondence
 HR - Submitted jointly last week
 DM - Submitted a Strategy for BTM
 RB - Explains how water management strategy reflects the ability to share water between mines
 DM - Submitted to everyone for comment.
 CC - Is the plan awaiting response from departments?
 DM – Yes

Dust Suppression products

HR – Explained the aim of dust suppression products is to minimise dust and reduce water use. He explained different uses for different products. Lignosulfonate and a polymer are applied to roads. Lignosulfonate is applied from the main haul road to ROM, and polymer is used further into the pit. BCOP completed a lot of monitoring on effectiveness and agrees they are effective but no hard-hitting evidence to quantify by how much.

MN – Asked are you using pit water? What chemicals are in that water? Is it being analysed?

HR – Replied we do sample the water in water carts. Explained water sources e.g. river, ground, runoff, pump from pit floor.

MN - explained his concerns for evaporation of filthy water can affect air quality.

HR - To provide analysis of mine pit water for next CCC meeting.

CC - Are there any changes in analysis of water over the progression of the mine.

HR - Unsure, we can provide that next time.

PF – Commented that he doesn't think there has been any change, but we will check. There is not much water coming out of the walls of the pit.

MN - explained his concerns for naturally forming asbestos in the area.

DM - Will check analysis

YTD Rainfall

No comments

Exploration activities

DM - Make map bigger next time.

ST - Will include map in minutes.

CC – Asked if MW5 on the map was still only used as a water holding dam? DM – Replied yes.

RD – Asked, with the inclusion of drilling and exploration activities in MOD7 how deep the exploration holes and is there a change in drilling processes?

DM – Responded that he will need to check the depths of the drill holes.

RB – Replied that there is no change from historical drilling processes on site and BCOP have explored basement holes in the past and will continue to.

RD – Asked why BCOP drilled so deep historically, would you mine deeper?

RB – Replied if it made sense and we got approval, maybe. Historically it has been uneconomical to mine deeper. Currently we can only mine to Merriown seam.

RD – Asked if BCOP looks at mining deeper?

RB – Explained that it is reviewed frequently and explained the long term mining process.

RB - Explained non-destructive testing and different types of drilling.

RB - Explains how a flyover can also be used to pick up large-scale geological pictures.

PF - Mod 7 update, presented to planning commission on the 12th April, further submissions and maps required, still waiting for a decision.

MN – Asked how many submissions were received?

PF – Replied roughly 30

MN – Asked how many after meeting?

RB – After recently looking at the website there were 35 before the meeting and 5 after the meeting.

Community and complaints

DM - no complaints

Community Sponsorship

PF – Explained that recently Idemitsu Australian Resources took the Girls Academy over to Japan to show them opportunities and there were a couple from Muswellbrook also. PF also noted the news article in the Namoi Valley Independent.

CC – Informed Boggabri Coal that at the Drovers Campfire, visitors to the mine have to pay \$12 for the bus tour of the mine site.

DM, PF and RB had not heard about this fee and will look into it.

Other business - Alex Cockrill presentation

Q1. The community have asked for a brief overview of the 2018 Annual Audit to be distributed prior to the next meeting on the 16th, so the community can then ask more relevant questions at the meeting. (in light of the fact that we may not get to see the last {2018} Annual Review for some months, and this would make the most of your visit)

AC – acknowledged the 2018 Annual Review has not yet been approved but will discuss. The following is information in the annual review.

Biodiversity, over 11,000 hectares. During 2018 there was running of a total of 29.3km of fencing of offset areas which is the first step of the land restoration process. Undertook bushfire hazard reduction activities, two burns on offset around 234 hectares on Willeroi and Wirradale. There are now livestock restrictions on all offsets except Jeralong and Nioka North.

DM - Cattle grazing is used for weed management and fire reduction.

AC - 650 hectares across offset active vegetation of planting, around 1000 kms of tree plantings. 103.7 hectares of grasslands plants and box gum woodland threatened. Weed spraying for box thorns on Namoi floodplain.

RD - How are you going to targeting weeds?

DM - Chemical targeting, then push into a pile and potentially burn.

RD - Finding any weeds dead?

DM - In some areas, but other places they grow back. E.g. Vic Park.

AC - Joint pest management, 1732 1080 baits, 259 baits taken by foxes. 60 pig traps across 683 trapping nights, 235 pigs controlled

RD – Are you trapping or aerial shooting?

DM – Replied trapping is best for numbers.

RD - Explained effective pest control shooting out west. (National Parks, information)

AC - 20 cat traps, 412 trap nights. None caught. Open range shooting conducted in 2018 resulting in around 500 Eastern grey kangaroos, 17 pigs, 33 rabbits/hares, 4 foxes and 1 fallow deer being controlled.

RK - Asked how the shootings are being carried out?

DM – replied, by professional shooters and trappers with licences.

MN – Have you come across any wild dogs?

AC – Nothing that has come up in these events.

DM - Will talk to Hunter Land Management for neighbouring properties about the presence of dogs?

AC - Dogs not recognised as an issue based on historical data and compared to other areas.

AC - Box gum woodland. Most benchmarks hit regarding community bar one. Seeking to work to improve native grasslands, exceeding benchmarks on all monitoring sites. Targeting priority weeds, trying to retain threatened species.

RD – Thanked AC for his report, but requested that just the provided questions be answered to save time and have all the community questions answered.

Q2 In addition to the annual biodiversity monitoring program, BCOPL commissioned Parsons Brinckerhoff/WSP in 2017 to undertake ecological monitoring for the Leard State Forest wildlife corridor. The 2017 monitoring was undertaken between 11 and 20 September, comprising five replicate survey sites within the corridor. There doesn't appear to be any maps showing the survey sites that were used in this Corridor in Appendix B (Biodiversity Monitoring Maps) along with the other maps. Could you please provide a map and indicate where the monitoring sites LC1, LC2, LC3, LC4, LC5 are within the Biodiversity Wildlife Corridor?

AC - Explained that Figure 2.1 in the Corridor monitoring report will highlight the survey sites.

Q3 Although there are lists of the threatened species and animals that were encountered during clearing operations, the community would like a comprehensive list of each species that were either relocated, observed and killed or euthanised, for 2017, 2018 & 2019 pre-clearing surveys. Just to state (2017) that there were 323 reptiles relocated, 194 observed & 8 deceased/euthanised may be satisfactory for the Department, but is not satisfactory information for the community, data and numbers don't show us the real story of the species that are being disturbed, relocated or killed in the Leard State Forest due to mining. We believe that the community need to see what is happening with the fauna in the Leard State Forest.

AC – Informed members that the tree clearing summary report goes the Department of Planning and Environment.

Q4 Where are the fauna species that are collected prior to clearing, being relocated? Please state specific properties or locations

AC – BCOP to provide a copy of the tree clearing summary report.

AC - 300 trapping nights, 4 species caught. Tree traps, 0 caught after 120 trap nights. Getting species in stage 1 and 2 of clearing is more effective than trapping, disturbance for animals to relocate.

AC - Described the process, ecologists walk in front of machines. These machines disturb the animals and often they move outside the area. Observed and trapped animals are counted.

RD – Where are the animals relocated?

AC - Outside of project boundaries in the Leard Forest with habitat similar to the one they were removed from.

CC – Asked is it within forest?

AC – Replied always, must be like for like e.g. hollows. Naturally would expect to see differences in populations though. AC explained that Leard Forest has a very low species density and there should be no issues with the increase in animals in a smaller area.

MN - Asked if WSP has come across any porcupines?

AC - No, but on offset areas there have been echindas sighted.

MN – Asked about sightings of black throat finches?

AC – Replied No

MN – Asked if BCOP record new species? Threatened species?

AC - Every species has been recorded. Species not in the condition of approval, must be notified to The Department. Has to be submitted as part of our licence.

MN – Requested BCOP provide a list of new species with photos related to the region

AC - Will provide all tree clearing information. Past 3 years 600-1400 species encountered, euthanised or caught. Each year, around 95% escape or are relocated. Overall a very good tree clearing process.

Q5 What % of local (Leard) endemic seed species are being used in the southern rehabilitation species.

AC - The Leard Forest does not have any endemic species. Every species planted is from the same vegetation communities as the Leard Forest. Uralla nurseries are responsible for seeds.

RD – Asked if there is the potential for losing Leard genetics?

AC - It is tube stock from the bioregion , which is quite large.

RD – Explained that the community concerned about seeds from other regions.

AC - A lot comes from existing soil seedbank from within Leard State Forest.

Q6 What % of local endemic seed species are being used in all the other Biodiversity Offset properties? are they being collected from those properties or from what distance have they been collected?

Answered as above

Q7 Can you please give us an overview of the fauna species return rate to the rehab areas, particularly the Southern Rehab?

AC - Fauna returning to rehab, 23 bird species, 4 bat species

RD – Stated that it does not appear to be many.

AC – Informed the members that it is good considering the age of rehab and it is trending well. Monitoring reports are corridor, rehab, offsets. There are 2 threatened species from the forest have been observed in the rehab. 88 of species diversity is coming back to monitoring sites. Trends are progressing to the 80% benchmark.

RD – Asked if hollow logs been placed in the rehab?

DM – Replied yes there have been some logs placed on rehab

RD – Asked how that has been going?

RD – Asked why reptiles in the rehab have not been monitored?

AC – Explained that data is not informative enough on young rehab to do reptile monitoring, will do monitoring when rehab is old enough.

Q8 Have any Koala surveys been included in any of the Offset areas, or in the Leard State Forest?

AC - 3 offset properties have recorded koalas. There have been 166 koala surveys conducted in total with 5 sites recording evidence of koala presence (koala scat). Activity is less than 3% of survey area. Koala population isolated in small and discrete areas.

CC - How do koalas travel through the area? Public data providing koala records for the next meeting

AC - yes will prove a connective wildlife corridor for the next meeting. Koala's on Myall Plains and Namoi offset.

Q9 Why are there higher numbers exotic species recorded in rehabilitation monitoring sites?

AC - Rehab is highly disturbed, exotics are pioneer species and thrive and are transferred via many methods including airborne processes. These numbers decline overtime as native diversity richness increases. As the rehab ages the structure of the rehab will choke out the exotics.

DM – Noted that BCOP has an original condition of approval to plant 178ha of eucalyptus in consultation with NSW Forestry. This was rejected by NSW Forestry as they are in the Cypress Pine Division rather than Eucalypt. BCOP is working with NSW Forestry to come to an agreement.

AC - Threatened birds are coming back, DM to provide a list

Q10 How did exotic plants get into rehabilitation sites?

- Introduction from vehicles (i.e. exotic seed on vehicle wheels & tracks)
- Introduction from soil seed bank in top soil

Introduction from seed dispersal from adjoining disturbed areas (i.e. wind dispersal or animal dispersal – animal scats) **Can WSP look at the original plant/weed species lists and ascertain:**

- A. If there are any different/new exotics that have arrived onsite that were not previously recorded?**
- B. If they will be a threat to the rest of the area and likely to spread back into the untouched LSF area or to other surrounding farmlands or the Leard State Conservation Area?**

AC - Rhodes grass was introduced to stabilise soil, not any more. There is a big decrease once shaded out by natural rehab forest.

DM - Controlled by native vegetation

Polycarpon tetraphyllum is a native of Europe, which makes it an exotic. However, in Appendix A (A-4) it is described as a native at two monitoring sites. Can WSP please provide clarification on Polycarpon tetraphyllum?

AC - Polycarpon tetraphyllum was a typo in 2016 it is isolated but turns up occasionally. It was not recorded in 2017 and 2018.

Q11 Has there been an increase/return of woodland bird species to the Southern Rehab area? If so what species, if not what is the major reason?

Yes, there has been an increase in the diversity of species using the Southern Rehab as it matures and becomes more complex in structure (trees, shrubs and grasses present). Woodland specialists such as the threatened species Speckled Warbler, Varied Sittella, Little Lorikeet and Brown Treecreeper have all been recorded utilising the rehab, demonstrating how the woodland is improving in structural quality and diversity.

DR - Thanked AC, and asked is the species richness and diversity good?

AC - Beyond expectation, and well above industry average. Still some issues and improvements. E.g. Understory species.

MN – Has there been Indigenous input into deciding the types of plant rehab, are the seeds from Coonabarabran?

DM - Seed bank, Fields plant the trees and water. Quinine bush is one example of indigenous medicine that is being planted. Some can't grow in nurseries. Some are difficult to propagate to be put in a tube stock.

MN – Asked AC if he has come across any native orange trees over 6ft? They should be transplanted if over 6 ft tall.

AC – Replied no tall ones have been sighted, pre-clearing survey should identify these.

HR – Mentioned that RAPS have identified them in the past and are out there looking for them.

MN – Asked AC if there were records of emus or wombats?

AC – Replied that emus have been recorded in the offsets but was unsure of wombats. AC to check data regarding wombats.

CC – Asked how does federal policy come into offsets?

AC - Like for like condition at State level. Commonwealth offset is only a small component. State government policy and approvals are the largest commitment.

RD – Asked how the Koala Recovery Plan coming along?

DM – Replied that he will check.

PF – Stated the rehab and offsets are being planted to encourage the koalas.

RD – Asked if the vegetated corridor fenced?

DM - Replied that there is a project boundary fence, the corridor is not fenced.

CC – Asked AC what would the benefit of fencing be?

AC – Replied none, as fencing is more used to keep out species.

RD - Stated in May 2013 offset plan that BCOP will fence the corridor.

DM – Commented that he will check, can't clear boundary, mine signs have been placed on the borders.

RD – Comment. The community need to have the confidence in what the mine say in their Management Plans, they will do, and what they actually do.

7. General Business

DR – Introduced Anthony Margetts as the new General Manager of Operations for BCOP

RB – explained his new role and how he has been relocated to Brisbane, AM has taken over as general manager.

RB is now responsible for stakeholder relations for Idemitsu and will continue to try and come to joint CCC's and support Boggabri.

MN – Asked DR does the government gives feedback about CCC meetings? Do they get a report or respond in any way?

CC – Added do CCC discussions go any higher?

DR - Explained how he reports to the DPE at different levels, as per issues of significance.

RD – Asked if the CCC can decide on important issues which should be reported back to the DPE?

DR – Informed the members that he takes it upon himself to report major issues to DPE and he has to complete an annual report.

MN – Stated that he believes that if the DPE engages members they should be giving the members feedback on their performance.

RB – Explained how vital these CCC meetings are for the business. Although it is a regulation to have a CCC, BCOP would have a one even if it wasn't a regulation. It adds a lot of value to the business.

<p>MN – Asked how the 10 houses for Boggabri was progressing? PF – replied that BCOP is progressing the Early Learning Facility (ELF) for 2019 and will build the balance in coming years. The ELF is sitting with Narrabri Shire Council waiting on Development Approval. CC - Previous CCC meetings state 2020 onwards.</p> <p>CC – Thought that CCC information, went to department. Time to discuss avenue to bring up complaints DR – Action to put to The Department that the CCCs from the BTM want to see feedback on how each individual CCC is working and if they are a useful tool for them.</p> <p>DR – Thanked Sarah for her time on the CCC DM - Bring suitable footwear and clothing for next CCC and mine visit.</p>
8. Next Meeting
Thursday 15/08/2019 at 9am at Boggabri Coal Operations Boardroom
Meeting Closed at 12.10pm.

Actioned against	Action to be done
CC	CCC's would like feedback on how they are doing, are they useful, good for the community, add to communication? An avenue to report through chair.
BCOP	Organise field trip to visit rehab area and look at noise attenuation equipment on trucks.
BCOP	Print slides one to a page.
HR	Provide analysis of water from the pit and dams used for water carts.
BCOP	Provide a big map of exploration
BCOP	Look into \$12 bus fee at the Drivers Campfire required for mine visit.
DM	Provide details on the depth of exploration holes
DM	Talk to Hunter Land Management regarding dog shootings/sightings within the BTM and neighbouring properties
BCOP	Provide a copy of tree clearing summary report
BCOP	Provide a list/photos of new species since EA surveys
BCOP	Provide maps of public data for Koalas and where they travel.
BCOP	Provide a list of all species returning to the southern rehab.
AC	Check data regarding wombats
DM	Check the progression/status of the Koala Recovery Plan



CCC MEETING MAY 2019



Agenda

- **Confirmation of record keeping**
- **Apologies**
- **Declaration of pecuniary or other interests**
- **Confirmation of minutes**
- **Business arising from previous minutes**
- **Correspondence**
- **Company reports and overview**
- **General Business**
- **Next Meeting**





Business arising form previous minutes

Actioned against	Action to be done
BCOP	Organise a field trip for the August meeting for members to see sound attenuation equip on plant and visit rehab areas
BCOP	Provide a copy of the AGE Hydrogeologist presentation from August 2018 to members
BCOP	Provide presentation handouts to members prior to the commencement of CCC meetings
BCOP	Look into site dust levels for the 19 th December 2018.
BCOP	Provide members with water licence numbers
HR	Give an overview of dust suppression products used on site.
BCOP	Provide members with a list of the dust suppression products used on site.
BCOP	Provide new exploration map in the presentation
DR	Provide link to the NRAQAC website to members
BCOP	Respond to the CWA letter requesting BCOP to cease tree clearing in 2019.
BCOP	Provide a concept of the final void based on the 2010 EA
BCOP	Organise for Alex Cockerill to give an overview of the biodiversity offsets at the May CCC meeting.
Members	Provide questions for Alex by the end of March 2019



Correspondence

NSW Department of Planning & Environment

- Submission of Annual Review.

NSW Department of Planning & Environment Resources Regulator

Nil

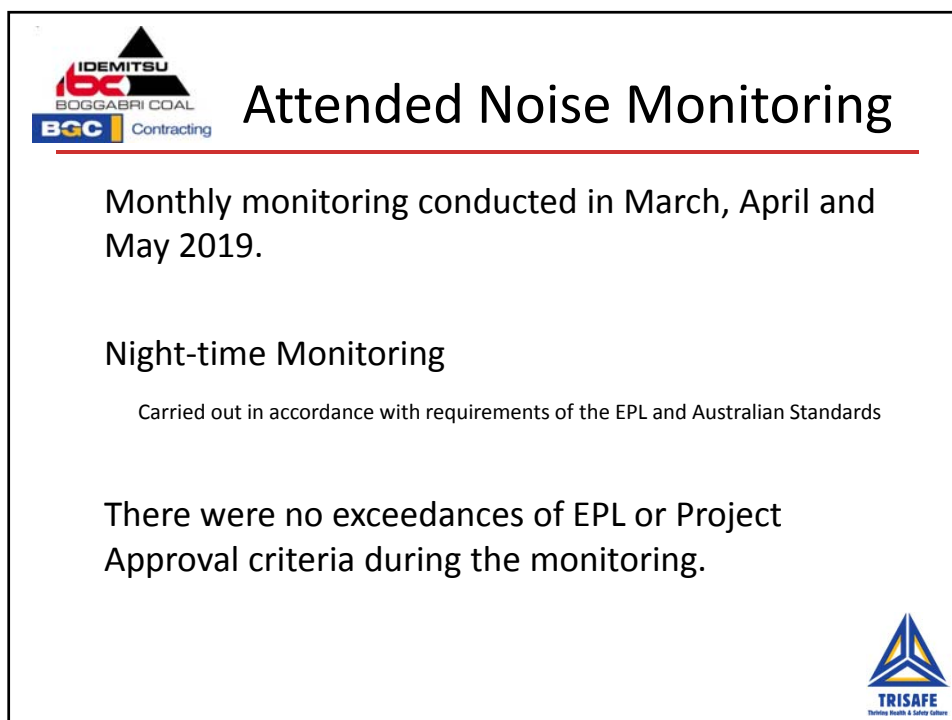
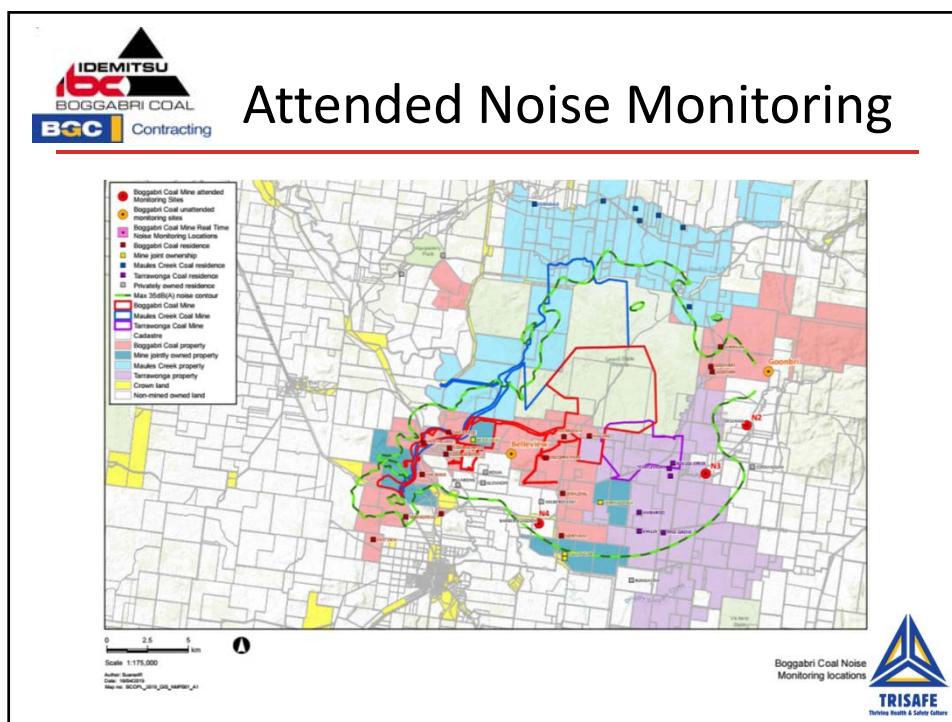
Department of the Environment and Energy

- EPBC compliance audit submitted

Environment Protection Authority (EPA)

Nil







Attended Noise monitoring Results - 2019

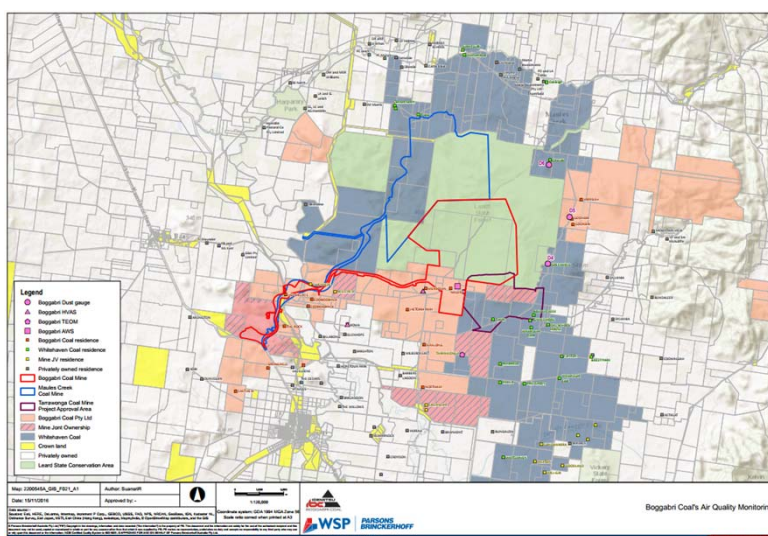
Attended Noise Monitoring	LAeq,15min Impact Assessment Criterion	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	June-19	July-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19
Sylvania	35	IA	IA	IA	IA	<20							
Picton	35	IA	IA	IA	IA	IA							
Barbers Lagoon	35	IA	<30	IA	<25	<25							

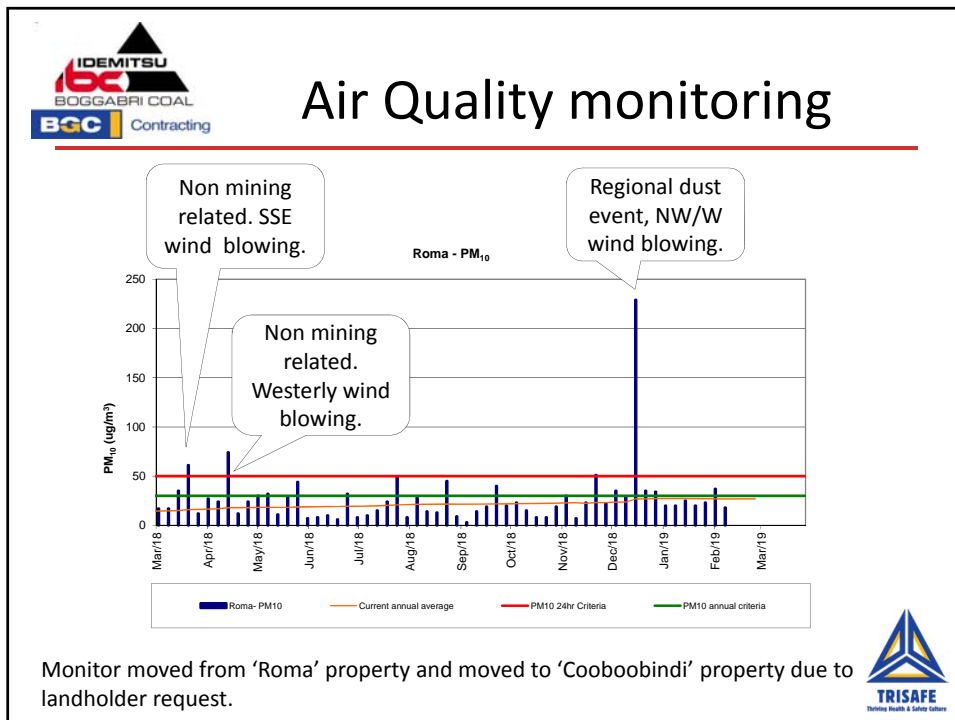
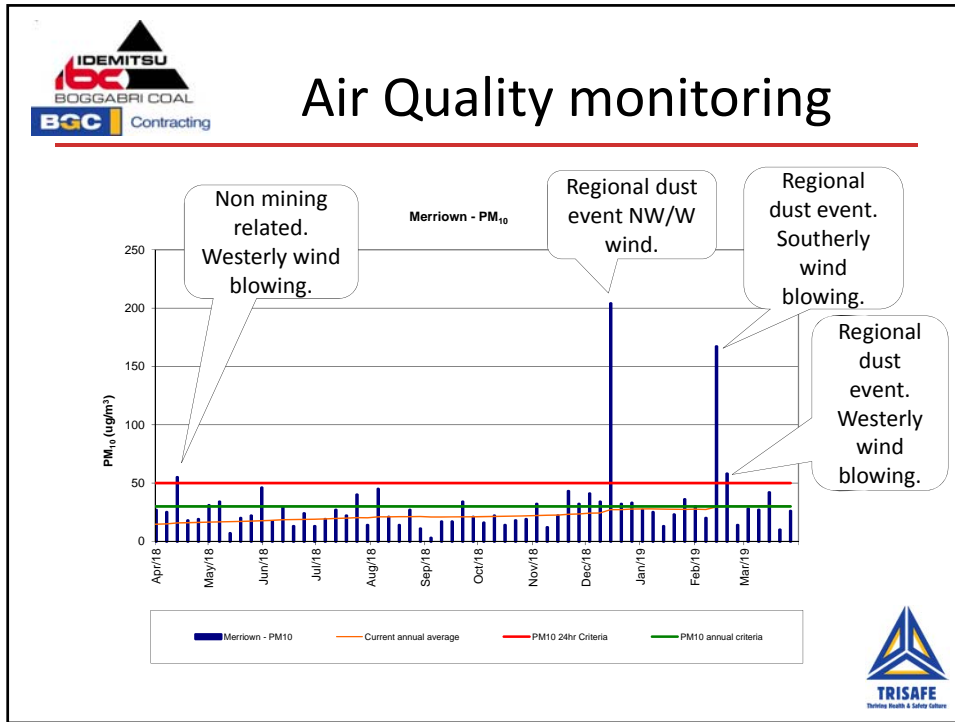
*NM denotes audible but not measurable, IA denotes inaudible;

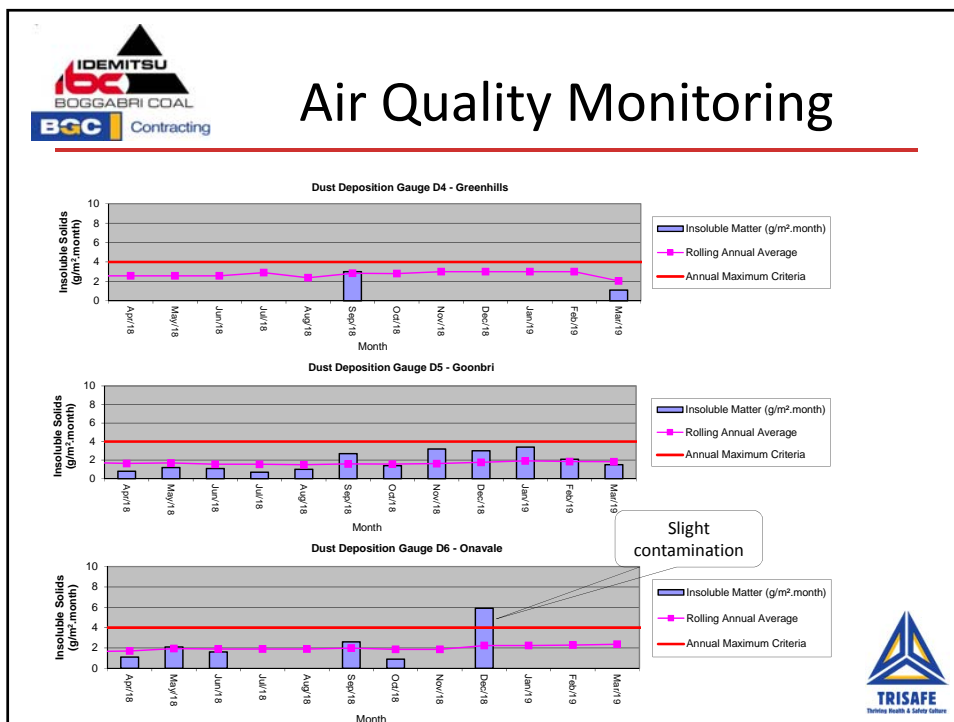
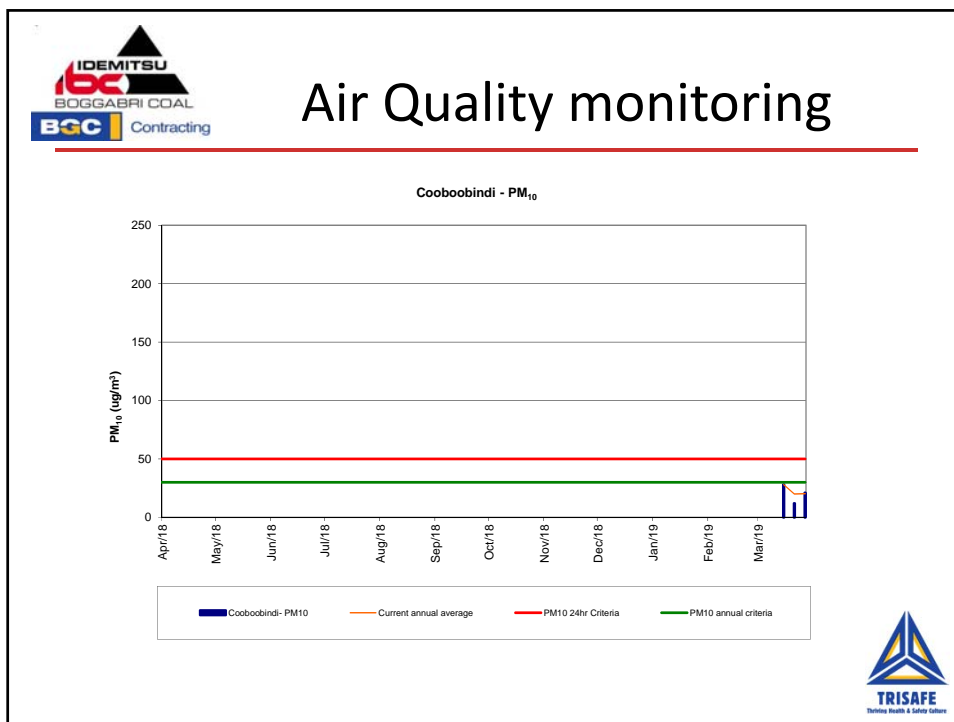
The new Noise Management Plan was accepted by The Department of Environment on the 6th September 2018. Attended noise monitoring is now only required at Sylvania, Picton and Barbers Lagoon.

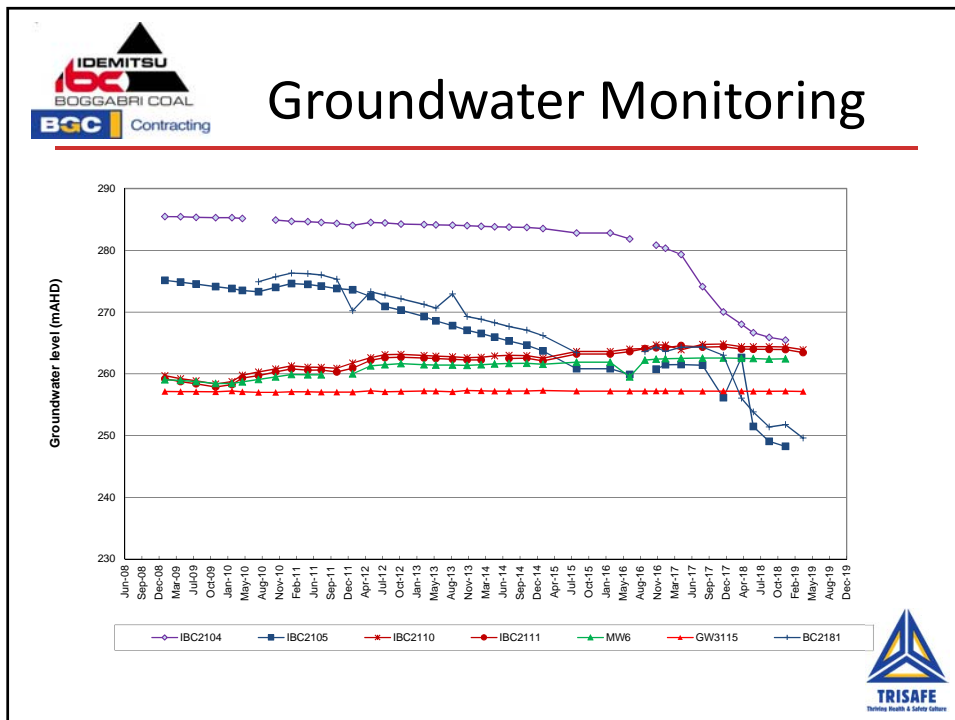
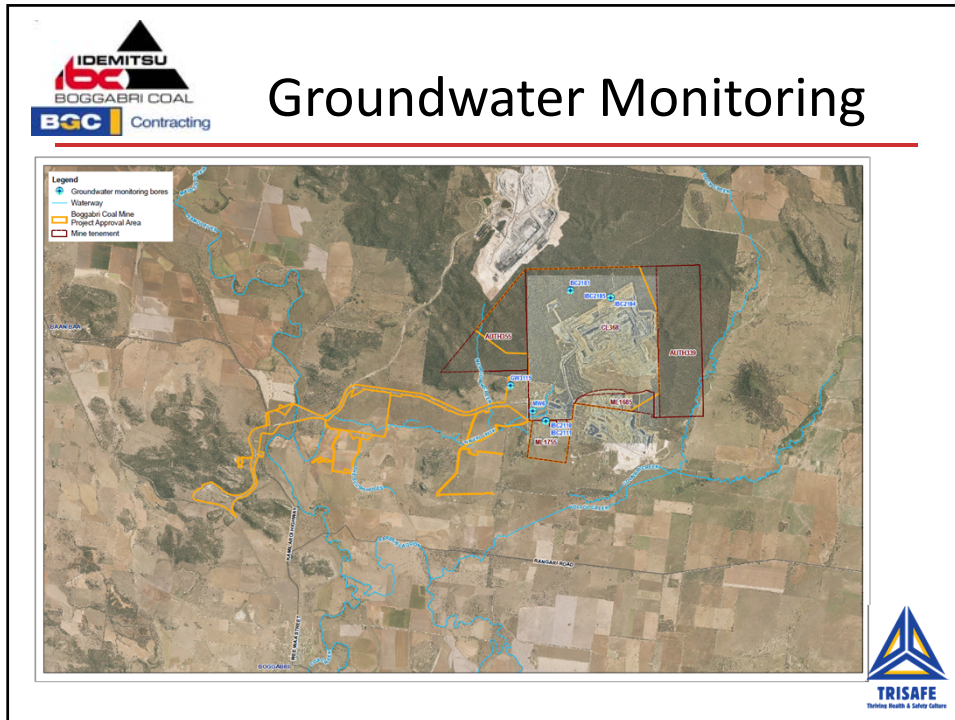


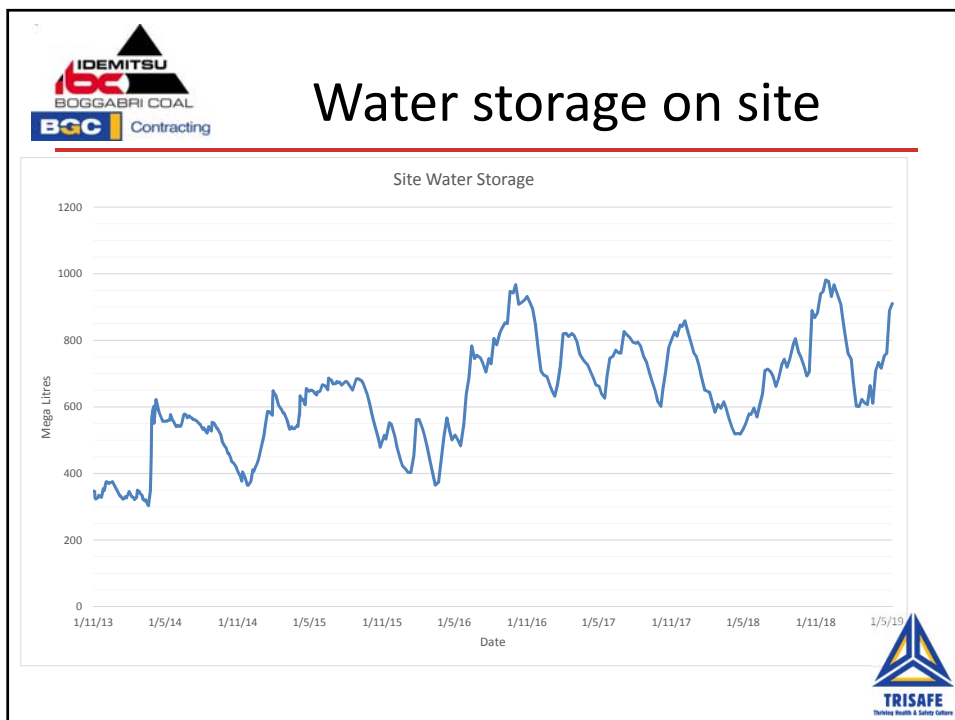
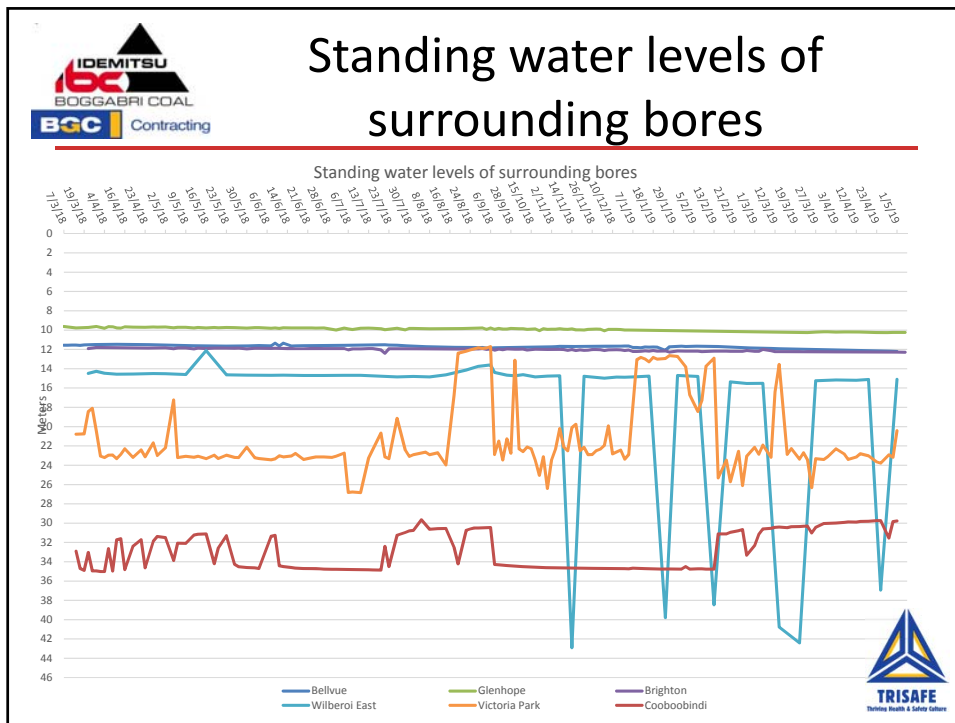
Air Quality Monitoring













Water sharing

- Current project approvals for each of the Boggabri, Tarrawonga and Maules Creek sites (BTM) envisage the potential need for mines to share water/transfer water between sites
- The BTM Water Management Strategy reflects this potential requirement. The most recent revision of the BTM Water Management Strategy was submitted the NSW DP&E this week for their approval
- Water sharing arrangements within the BTM Complex are contemplated in each mines Project Approval and a water sharing occurred between Boggabri Coal and Tarrawonga Coal in 2018
- As part of the sharing arrangements appropriate water licences and sufficient allocation are required to be held to accommodate the volumes being shared. The process of water trading is overseen by WaterNSW
- Maules Creek Coal have requested Boggabri Coal transfer water to Maules Creek mine which will involve them transferring approximately 400ML of Zone 4 Water Access Licence allocation to Boggabri Coal



Water Management Plans

Water Management Plans have been recently revised to accommodate the evolving nature of the operation.

Changes include revised catchment details, monitoring locations, some site water balance reporting and inclusions to satisfy project approval requirements such as water sharing.





Dust Suppression Products

BCM has used a variety of dust suppression and water usage minimisation technologies since inception.

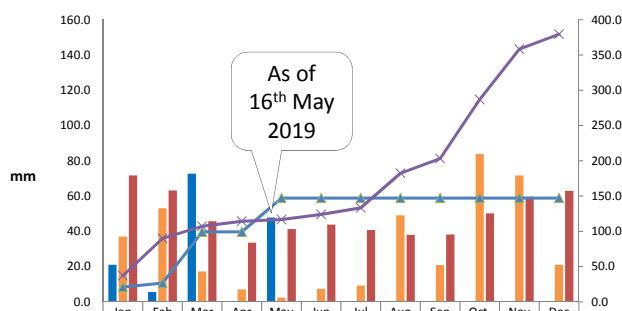
In 2018/19 we added Dustasides Hydrotac product and RST's Avenger product to our water carts to improve the waters soil binding capabilities and 'wetting' properties.

Extensive monitoring and analysis of the effectiveness of all products used, over many years.



YTD Rainfall 2019

YTD Rainfall 2019



Month to Date	21.0	5.6	72.6	0.0	47.8												
Historical Site Data 2018	37.0	53.0	17.2	7.0	2.4	7.4	9.2	49.0	20.8	83.8	71.6	21.0					
Historical Average (Boggabri Post Office)	71.6	63.1	45.7	33.5	41.2	43.8	40.7	38.0	38.1	50.1	59.6	62.9					
Year to Date Cumulative	21.0	26.6	99.2	99.2	147.0	147.0	147.0	147.0	147.0	147.0	147.0	147.0					
Historical Site Data 2018 Cumulative	37.0	90.0	107.2	114.2	116.6	124.0	133.2	182.2	203.0	286.8	358.4	379.4					





Exploration Activities



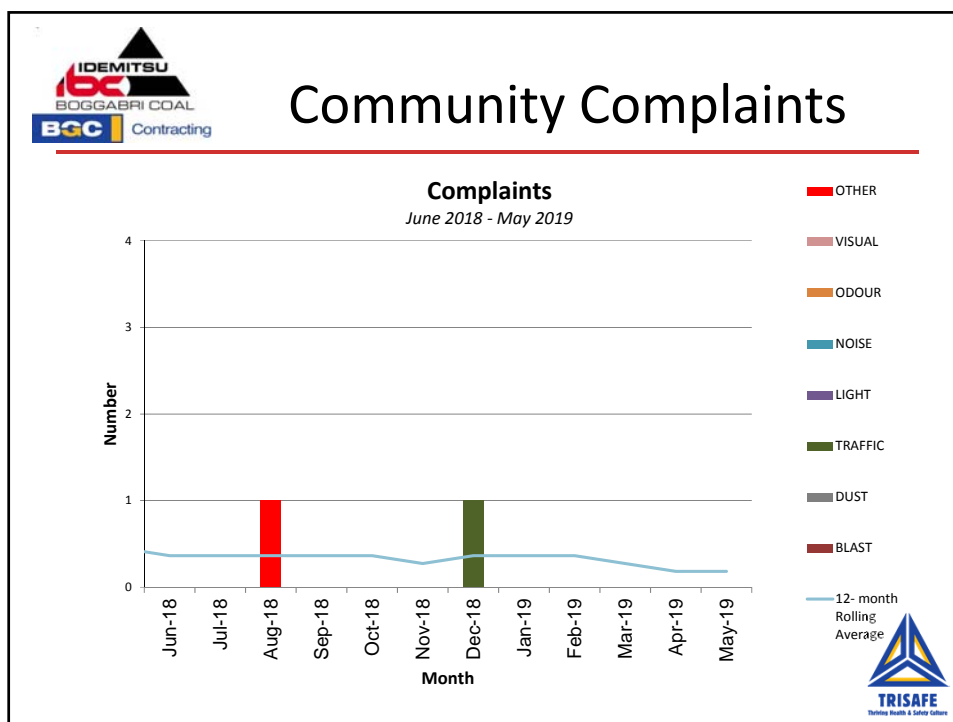
Exploration activities for 2019 are located on CL368.



Community complaints/feedback

Nil Complaints





General Business

- Community Sponsorships

2019 Sponsorships	YTD	Budget	Variance
Gunnedah Girls Academy	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Westpac Helicopter Partnership	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Boggabri Hospital	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Boggabri Camp fire	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -
Maules Creek Campdraft	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -
Boggabri Campdraft	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Narrabri Carp Muster	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Boggabri Carp Muster	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Dorothea MacKellar Memorial Society	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Salvation Army	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Boggabri Rugby League	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,000	\$ (500)
Manilla Show	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Miners Bowls day	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Discretionary	\$ 48,800	\$ 31,000	\$ (17,800)
Total	\$ 77,800	\$ 150,000	\$ 72,200

NEWS

Japan trip an 'eye-opener' for local girls

EATING cow tongue and visiting temples are just two things Gunnedah girls Kiah Squires and Macy Friend experienced on their recent getaway to Japan.

The Year 10 Gunnedah High School students had the opportunity to travel Japan for seven days through Girl Academy and Idemitsu Australia Resources.

Both girls said they wanted to experience more of the world now. Macy described it as an "eye opener".

"It's made me see that you can do whatever you want with your life, no matter where you go," Kiah said.

"I definitely want to travel

help you, so if you have a problem you have to figure it out by yourself," she said.

They both agreed their favourite part had been going on roller coasters and virtual reality rides at Universal Studios Japan, and their least favourite had been eating cow tongue.

The girls are now good friends with three other girls from Muswellbrook High School, who they travelled with.

The trip was fully funded by Idemitsu Australia Resources with the aim of sharing cultural insights and introducing the students to Idemitsu and Japan.



WALKING SHOES ON: Macy Friend and Kiah Squires (left) and the three Muswellbrook High School girls also experienced Tokyo Disneyland, Kyoto and Hiroshima. Photo: supplied

