BARALABA

COAL COMPANY LIMITED

BARALABA SOUTH PROJECT

INITIAL ADVICE STATEMENT

DOCUMENT CONTROL

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1. Introduction

1.1 Project Summary

The proponent for the Baralaba South Project (the Project) is Wonbindi Coal Pty Limited (Wonbindi Coal) (Suitable Operator Reference: 558800). Wonbindi Coal is owned by Baralaba Coal Company Ltd (Baralaba Coal Company) (formerly Cockatoo Coal Ltd) (80 per cent), Liberty Metals & Mining Holdings, LLC (Liberty) (10 percent) and Noble Group (10 percent).

Wonbindi Coal currently operates the Baralaba North Mine jointly with Baralaba Coal Pty Ltd, which is also owned by Baralaba Coal Company, Liberty and Noble Group. The Baralaba North Mine, which has a much smaller resource base than the Baralaba South Project, has approval to mine up to 4.1 Million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) Run of Mine (ROM) coal under Environmental Authority (EA) EPML00223213 and the companies have approvals currently in place to haul up to 3.5 Mtpa on the Baralaba Mine Haul Route (a network of public and private roads) and to load out up to 3.5 Mtpa at Wonbindi's Train Load Out (TLO) Facility (Figure 1.1) (together, the Infrastructure Approvals).

The Baralaba South Project lies between the Baralaba North Mine and Wonbindi's TLO Facility (along the Baralaba Mine Haul Route) and it is intended to operate the Baralaba South Project as part of a mine complex with the Baralaba North Mine at product coal production rates up to the maximum limits of the company's Infrastructure Approvals, which currently stand at 3.5 Mtpa of product coal between the two operations. This will enable flexibility of production between the two mines while fully utilising the established, constructed and approved haulage and rail transport infrastructure that the companies have invested significantly in. In order to ensure the full amount of product coal could be achieved by either mine, the Project will be approved to operate at a maximum of 6.0 Mtpa of ROM coal.

The Project is a component of Baralaba Coal Company's Baralaba Expansion Project which was declared a 'prescribed project' pursuant to section 76E of the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* on 31 July 2013 by the Queensland Minister for State Development.

1.2 Background

On 10 August 2011 Wonbindi Coal applied under sections 70 and 71 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act) for approval to voluntarily prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Under section 72 of the EP Act, the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP) approved the application on 16 August 2011.

An Initial Advice Statement was submitted to EHP in September 2012 outlining the resource, operations and infrastructure of the proposed Baralaba South Project. In October 2012, Wonbindi Coal made application to the Department of Natural Resources and Mines for a new mining lease over the Project area (MLA80193).

On 18 October 2012, the former Commonwealth Department of the Environment (DOE) determined the proposed project to be a controlled action under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act), the controlling provisions being Sections 18 and 18A (listed threatened species and communities) and 20 and 20A (listed migratory species). On 22 October 2013, DOE made a decision under item 23 of Schedule 1 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Amendment Act 2013* that Sections 24D and 24E of the EPBC Act, regarding water resources, are also controlling provisions for the Project.

Terms of Reference for the Baralaba South Project were finalised on 2 April 2013, however ceased to have effect on 2 April 2015 as an EIS for the Project was not submitted by this date. In order to progress the Project it

is necessary to comply again with Chapter 3, Part 1, Division 2 (Terms of reference stage), of the EP Act before an EIS may be submitted.

1.3 PURPOSE

As the Terms of Reference for the Project have lapsed, and in light of the amended operational approach to the Project, this Initial Advice Statement supersedes the original document submitted in 2012. The intent of this document is to redefine the Project in order to inform the preparation of the new draft Terms of Reference for the Project EIS and provide an overview of the Project to stakeholders and the general public with sufficient information to determine their level of interest in the Project.

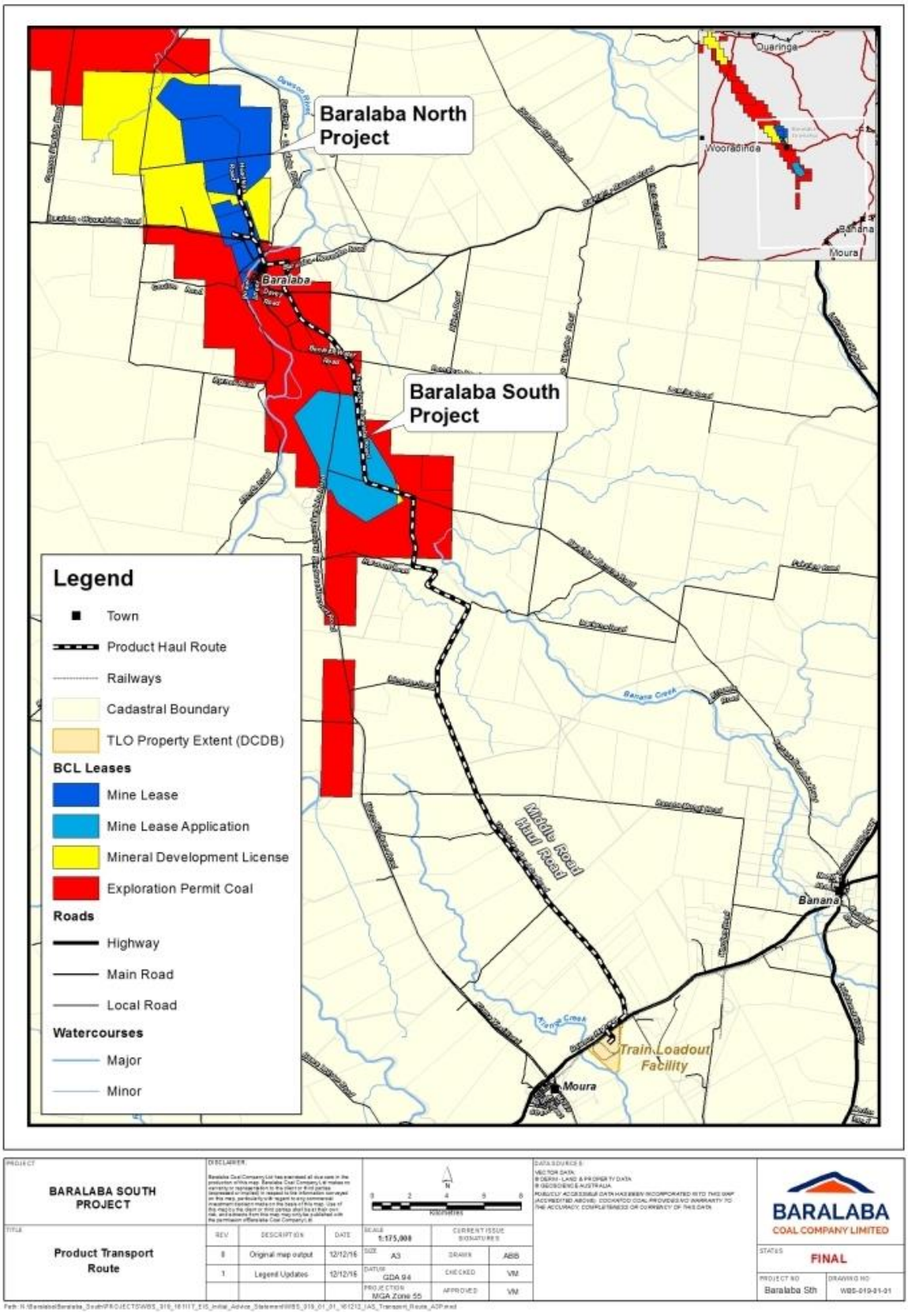

Figure 1.1 Baralaba Complex Overview

2. Project Location

2.1 Subject Land

The Baralaba South Project is located approximately 8 km south of the township of Baralaba and 115 km west of Rockhampton, in the lower Bowen Basin region of Central Queensland (Figure 2.1). The Baralaba South Project is approximately 12 km south of the existing Baralaba North Mine and is located within the Banana Shire Council Local Government Area.

The Project is defined by the bounds of MLA80193, approximately 2214.4 ha, which is located over the properties detailed in Table 2.1 and shown in Figure 2.2. Native Title is extinguished on freehold and most leasehold land, however road reserves and stock routes may be subject to Native Title conditions. An assessment of Native Title will be undertaken for land subject to MLA80193.

Table 2.1 Subject land and landholders

Landholders	Property Description	Tenure
Cacatua Pastoral Pty Ltd (a subsidiary of Baralaba Coal Company)	Lot 11 on FN153	Freehold
	Lot 78 on FN153	Freehold
	Lot 79 on FN106	Freehold
	Lot 145 on FN502	Freehold
	Lot 77 on FN312	Freehold
JR McLaughlin and V McLaughlin	Lot 26 on FN153	Freehold
	Lot 135 on FN143	Freehold
RL Thomas and V McLaughlin	Lot 1 on RP801031	Freehold
Banana Shire Council	Theodore Baralaba Road	Road Reserve
Banana Shire Council	Unnamed Road Reserve	Road Reserve
Banana Shire Council	Unnamed Road Reserve	Road Reserve
The State of Queensland	Lot 1 on FN109	Lands Lease
The State of Queensland	Lot 2 on FN109	Lands Lease
The State of Queensland	Lot 2 on FN121	Lands Lease
The State of Queensland	Lot 3 on FN110	Lands Lease

2.2 TENEMENTS

Wonbindi Coal holds Exploration Permit Coal (EPC) 1047, Mineral Development Licence (MDL) 352 and MLA80193 over the Project area (Figure 2.3).

Subject to ongoing review of the geological model, the deposit contains estimated coal resources – measured, indicated and inferred, calculated to a depth of 200m – of approximately 166 Million tonnes (Mt) and estimated coal reserves of 79 Mt.

The *Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014* (MERCP Act) sets out requirements with regards to overlapping tenure. MLA80193 is affected by the following overlapping tenures:

- EPM 25677 – Orion Metals Ltd;
- ATP 831/PCA 87 – Pure Energy Resources Pty Ltd, Arrow Energy Pty Ltd and Arrow CSG (Australia) Pty Ltd; and
- ATP 769 – Westside ATP 769P Pty Ltd, Mitsui E&P Australia Pty Ltd and BNG (Surat) Pty Ltd.

Requirements of the MERCP Act will be complied with for this project.

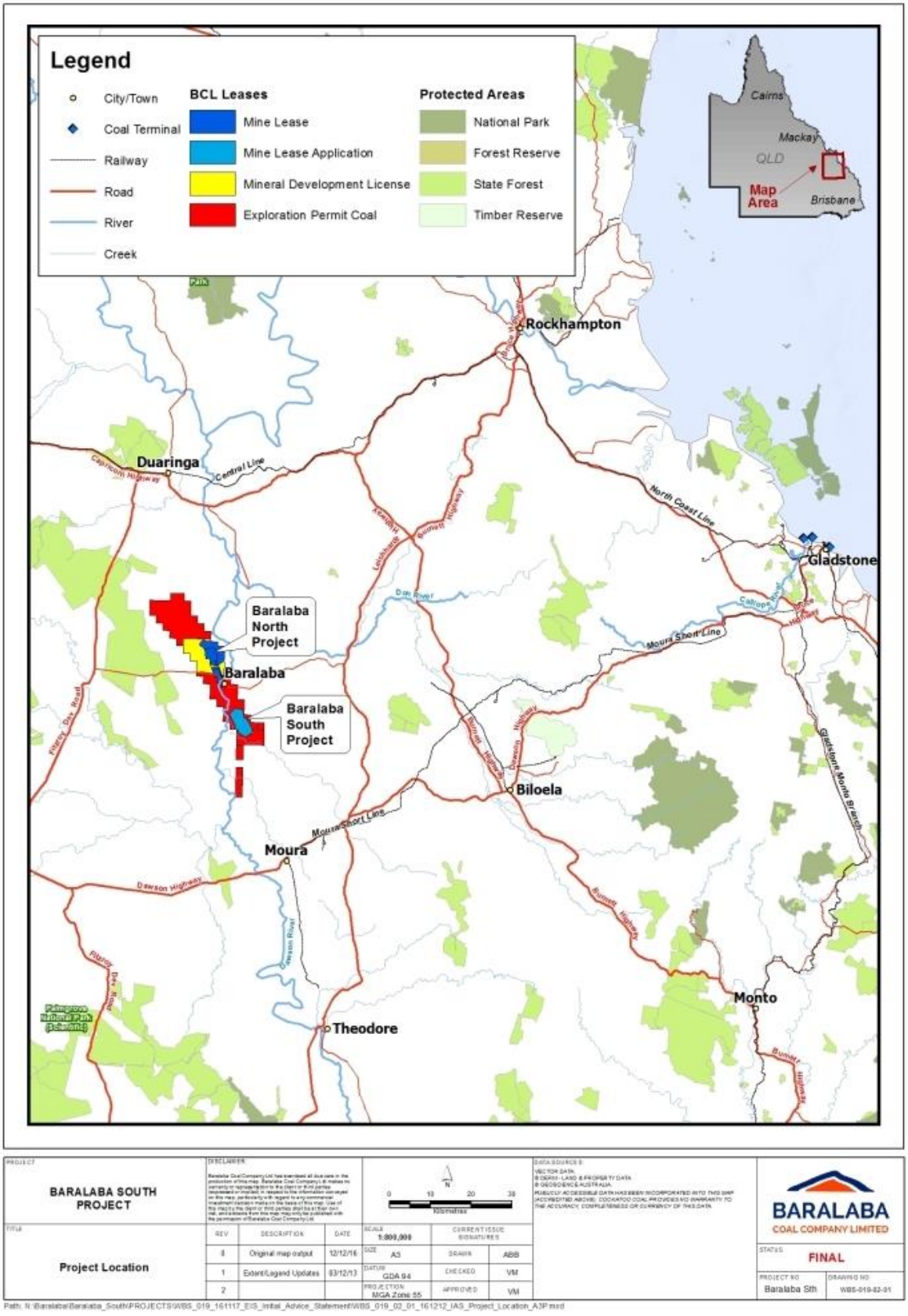

Figure 2.1 Regional Overview

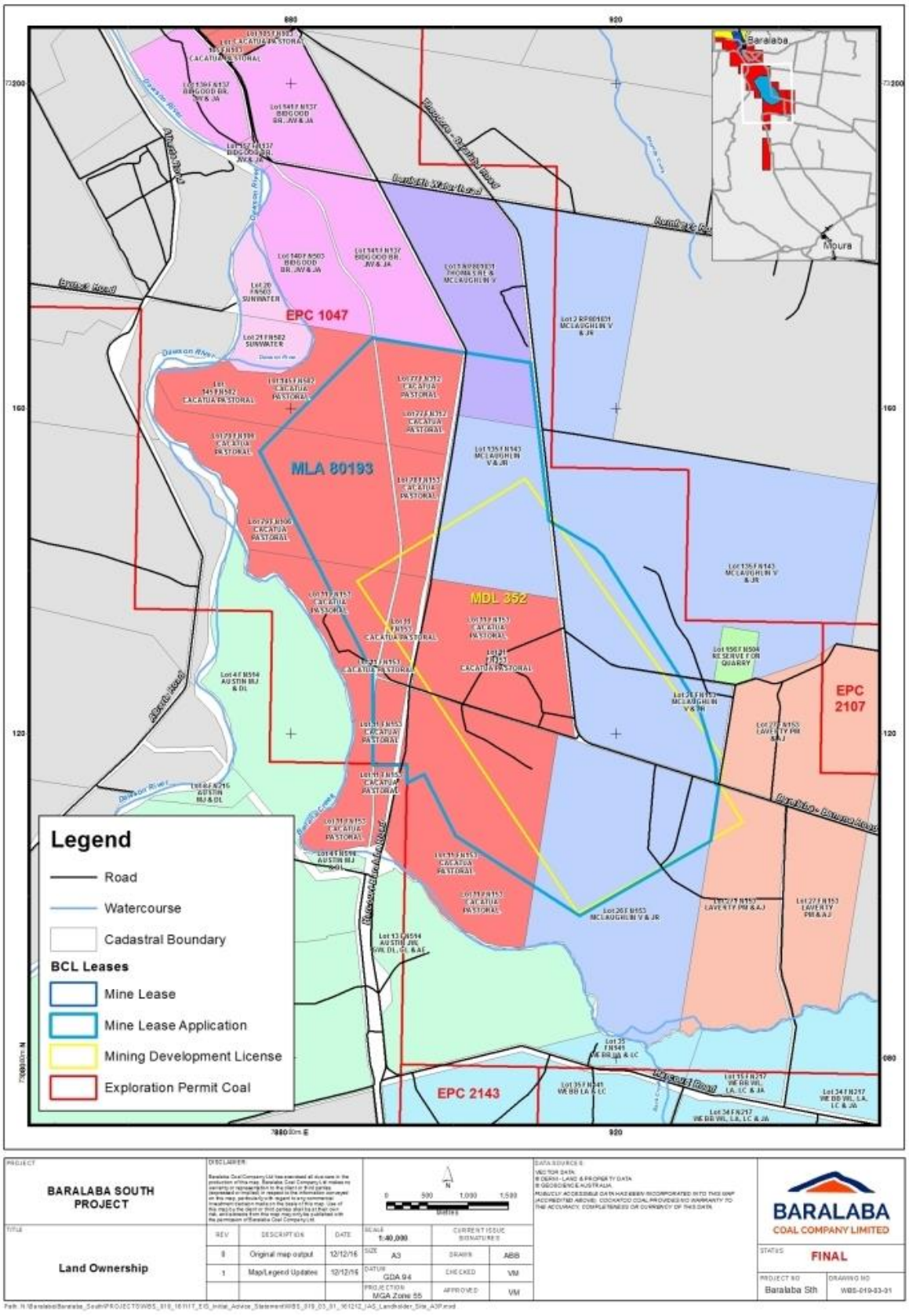

Figure 2.2 Subject Land

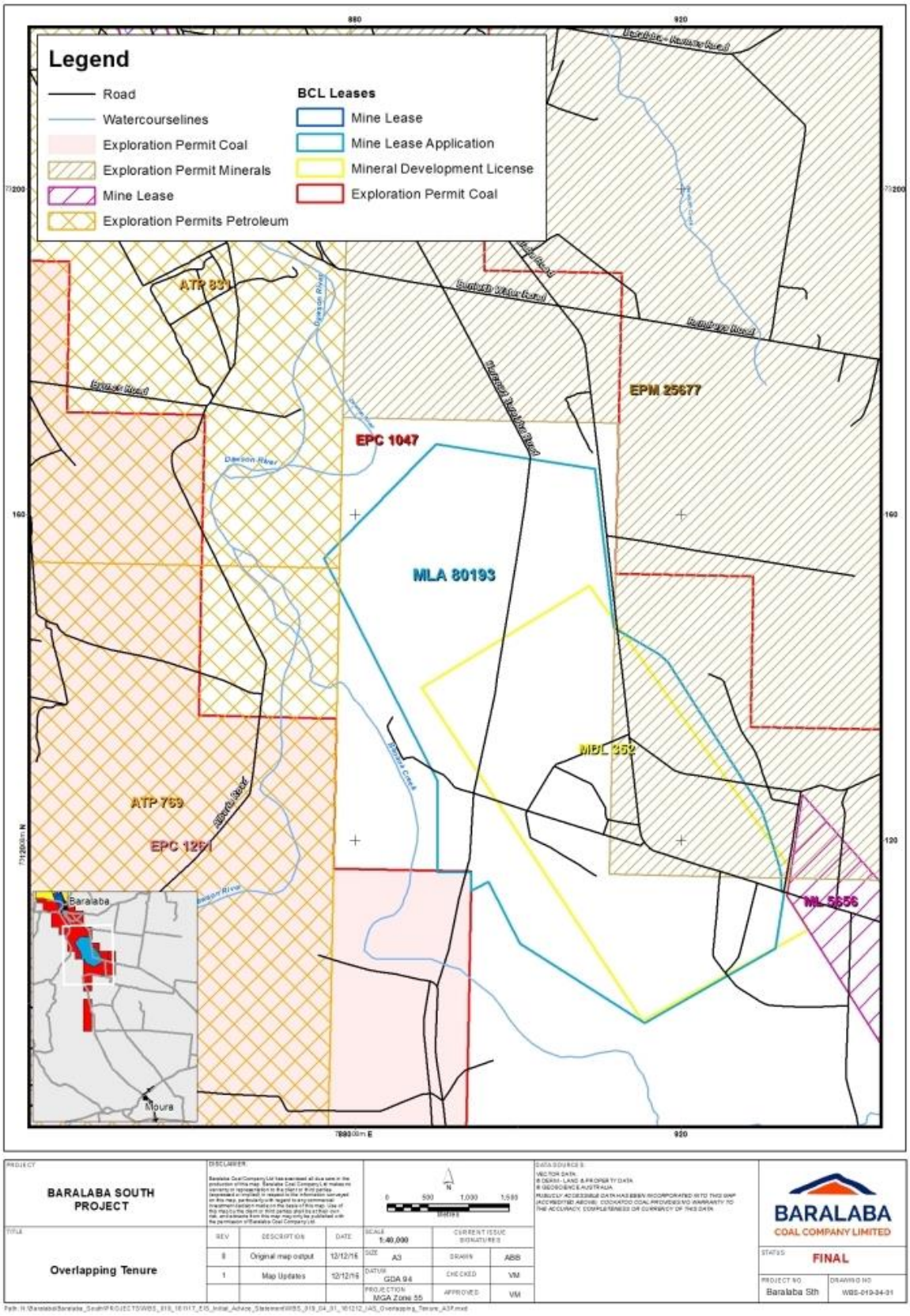

Figure 2.3 Overlapping and Surrounding Tenements

3. Project Description

3.1 Project Overview

The Project will be developed and operated as a multi-seam open-cut mine. Approvals for the Project are sought to mine at up to 6.0 Mtpa of ROM pulverized coal injection (PCI) and thermal coal over a life of mine between 23 to 40 years.

The Project will be operated in conjunction with the existing Baralaba North Mine as a mine complex, at product coal production rates up to the maximum limits of the company's Infrastructure Approvals, which currently stand at 3.5 Mtpa of product coal between the two mines. At any one time, the company's production could be produced from one or a combination of both mines, as circumstances dictate. This mine complex approach will maximize flexibility of operations across both the Baralaba South Project and the Baralaba North Mine.

It is intended to progress environmental approvals to allow construction of the project to commence from 2019. Coal will be transported via the existing Baralaba Mine Haul Route approximately 40 km by road south to the existing TLO Facility east of Moura. Product coal will then be transported by rail to the Port of Gladstone for export to international markets.

On-site ROM coal handling and crushing facilities will be utilised at the Project site until a conventional Coal Handling Preparation Plant (CHPP) is commissioned at either the Baralaba North Mine (which is approved to establish a CHPP) or the Baralaba South Project site to process ROM coal. Similarly, ROM coal from the Baralaba North Mine may be transported to the Baralaba South Project where its CHPP is established sooner. Optimisation of coal processing will be investigated during the EIS process.

Some product coal may be direct shipped after crushing and screening. Process waste is intended to be disposed of onsite at the location of processing via coarse and fine tailing treatment plant (for dry disposal of CHPP tailings and a fine tailings settling facility). The Project would consist of:

- open cut pit;
- out-of-pit and in-pit overburden and CHPP rejects dumps;
- ROM coal stockpiles;
- product coal stockpiles;
- top soil stockpiles, laydown areas and borrow areas;
- haul roads and internal roads;
- water management infrastructure;
- levee around south-western boundary of the project;
- CHPP;
- sewage treatment plant;
- mining industrial area including workshops, administration buildings, fuel and chemical storage facilities, warehouse and hardstand areas;
- Theodore-Baralaba Road realignment (approximately 6 km);
- other associated minor infrastructure, plant, equipment and activities; and
- exploration activities.

An indicative Project layout is shown in Figure 3.1, however the most efficient layout will be assessed during the EIS process.

3.2 Environmentally Relevant Activities

Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERAs) are defined under the EP Act and Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 (EP Reg). The Project will include the following ERAs under Schedule 2 of the EP Reg:

- ERA 8 – Chemical storage;
- ERA 16 – Extractive and screening;
- ERA 31 – Mineral processing;
- ERA 33 – Crushing, milling, grinding or screening; and
- ERA 63 – Sewage treatment.

The Project will also involve the following ERAs under Schedule 2A of the EP Reg:

- ERA 13 – Mining black coal.

3.3 Project Timing and Workforce

The construction of the mine is scheduled to commence in 2019 following receipt of necessary approvals. It is expected to take approximately 6 to 12 months to establish the necessary infrastructure to commence mining, with production from the Project expected to commence in 2020.

The Project workforce is estimated to be 150 employees during construction and approximately 400 employees during operation.

It is expected that the majority of both the construction and operational workforce for the Project will be sourced from the local area – that is within the Banana Shire and Central Highland Shire Council areas. Where non-local workforce is required, accommodation for workers can be provided at the existing Baralaba Caravan Park accommodation camp (refer Section 3.5.2) or in the local short- or long-term rental market.

The Project will continue to support local suppliers and contractors as is the case for operations at the Baralaba North Mine, providing additional security and longevity of employment in the region.

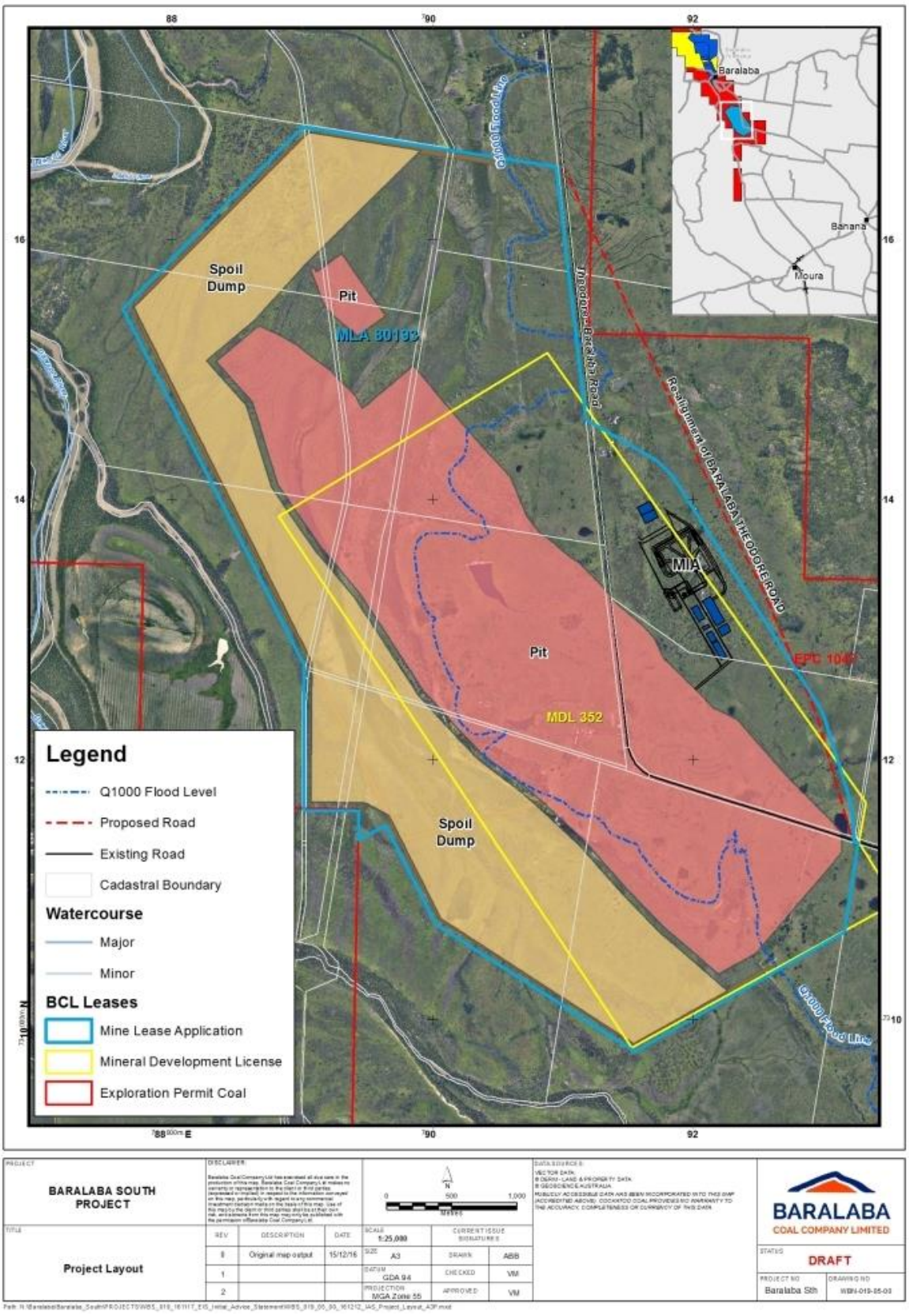

Figure 3.1 Indicative Project Layout

3.4 Coal Resource, Geological Features and Exploration Activities

The Project lies within the Permo-Triassic aged Bowen Basin. In the southern part of the Bowen Basin, the significant elements are the Comet Ridge anticline in the west and the Mimosa Syncline to the east, which formed during the early Permian extensional tectonic phase.

The Project is situated in a structurally complex zone on the eastern limb of the Mimosa Syncline in the southern Bowen Basin. The economic coal seams lie in the Permian Baralaba Coal Measures, which correlate to the Rangal Coal Measures of the Blackwater Group in other parts of the Bowen Basin.

The coal bearing section of the Baralaba Coal Measures is up to 400 m thick and contains up to 12 consistent seams. The dominant interseam strata consist of sandstones and siltstones, though finer grained strata such as mudstones also exists throughout the coal measures, and typically adjacent to the roof and floor of the coal seams. The coal measures generally strike in a north to northwesterly direction, and dip relatively steeply at between 25 degrees (°) and 55° to the west. The strata are also variably folded and thrust faulted.

The Baralaba Coal Measures at Baralaba South are almost entirely overlain by Quaternary sediments and outcrop at surface has only been observed along creek and river banks.

Overlying the Baralaba Coal Measures and lying immediately west of where the Coal Measures outcrop at Baralaba South is the Rewan Formation of Triassic age. The unit comprises mainly siltstones and mudstones and is coal barren.

Immediately underlying the Baralaba Coal Measures and outcropping immediately east where the coal measures outcrop at Baralaba South is the Gyranda Formation (Kaloola Member). The Kaloola Member is known to contain minor coal horizons. The Kaloola Member strata are dominantly fine-sandstones and siltstones with subordinate carbonaceous shale, tuffs and banded coal with some coking and thermal properties.

Mine exploration activities would continue to be undertaken in Baralaba Coal Company tenements in the vicinity of the Project. These activities would occur within, and external to, the proposed open cut extent and would be used to investigate aspects such as geological features, seam structure and coal/overburden characteristics as input to detailed mine planning and feasibility studies.

Based on current geologic modelling, approximately 79 Mt of product coal would be produced from the coal resource over the life of the Project, which could be up to 40 years.

3.5 Mine Infrastructure

3.5.1 On-site Infrastructure

Infrastructure associated with the establishment of the Project include:

- site access road(s) from Theodore Baralaba Road;
- light vehicle access roads;
- heavy vehicle haul roads;
- communications infrastructure (i.e. towers, cabling)
- flood levees;
- CHPP;
- fines recovery system;
- mine infrastructure areas;
- sediment dams;
- water infrastructure (e.g. dams, diversion drains);
- ROM transfer pads;

- coal stockpiling and blending facility;
- topsoil stockpiles;
- equipment laydown areas;
- offices and administration facilities;
- ablutions and crib room facilities;
- sewage treatment facilities;
- fuel and oil storage facilities;
- high voltage transmission lines/poles and reticulation; and
- all other ancillary activities necessary to support the Project.

It is anticipated that construction of the infrastructure components to support the commencement of production would take approximately 6 to 12 months upon grant of all required approvals.

3.5.2 Off-site Infrastructure

Relocation of Infrastructure

The Project is located over part of the Theodore -Baralaba Road, a local council road that also forms part of the Baralaba Mine Haul Route. A section of approximately 6 km of this road will be realigned to the east of MLA80193 to accommodate the Project. The most appropriate alignment for the new roadway and potential impacts of this realignment will be assessed as part of the EIS with consideration given to ecological and agricultural values of the realigned corridor and landholder requirements. Where required, ancillary approvals sought (refer Section 5.2).

Haulage Infrastructure

No additional works are required to accommodate the haulage of product coal from the Project up to the 3.5 Mtpa approval for the existing Baralaba Mine Haul Route which will transport product coal from the Project to the existing TLO Facility. Any future increase in product coal haulage would be assessed under separate statutory approvals processes.

Rail Infrastructure

No additional works are required to accommodate stockpiling, train loading or rail transport of product coal from the Project as the newly constructed TLO Facility will accommodate stockpiling and train loading for the product coal from the Project up to the TLO Facility's approved 3.5 Mtpa capacity.

Accommodation

Baralaba Coal Company owns and operates an accommodation camp at the Baralaba Caravan Park, approximately 8 km north of the Project. The camp currently has 156 single accommodation units, recreation and dining facilities onsite for guests with approval up to 208 single accommodation units via a Development Permit under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*. There is opportunity to expand the accommodation further if required.

Accommodation needs and availability will be assessed as part of the EIS.

3.6 Mining Operations

3.6.1 Open Cut Mining Area

The approximate extent of the open cut mining area for the Project, including surface development areas in support of the operations, is shown in Figure 3.1.

3.6.2 Open Cut Mining Activities

The open cut mining area for the Project would be mined using a conventional truck and shovel mining methods using excavators and haul trucks. The open cut mining area would involve supporting infrastructure such as haul roads, bunding, soil stockpiles, hardstands and water management structures.

A summary of the general open cut mining activities and sequence is provided below.

Vegetation Clearing

Vegetation would be progressively cleared over the life of the Project ahead of the active mining and waste rock emplacement areas. Specific vegetation clearance procedures would be developed for the Project.

Topsoil Stripping and Handling

Where stripped topsoils cannot be used directly for progressive rehabilitation, the topsoil would be stockpiled separately. Specific soil management, stockpiling and re-application procedures would be developed for the Project.

Weathered Overburden Removal

Some weathered or friable overburden (e.g. clays and alluvium) would be removed by scraper, excavator and haul truck, with supporting dozers, and placed in out-of-pit mine waste rock emplacements, or as infill in the mine void, behind the advancing mining operations.

Overburden/Interburden Drill and Blast

Drill and blast techniques would be used for the removal of competent overburden and interburden material. Small quantities of underburden may also be drilled and blasted where it is required to be mined for geotechnical stability in steeply dipping areas. To drill both overburden and interburden horizons, a combination of standard rotary drills and rock crawler drills would be used to accommodate both uncommon drill angles or confined bench space. Standard commercial products will be used, with the principal blasting agent being ammonium nitrate fuel oil (ANFO).

Overburden/Interburden Removal and Handling

Overburden and interburden removal would be undertaken by excavator and haul truck, with supporting dozers to expose the underlying coal seams. Overburden and interburden would be placed in out-of-pit mine waste rock emplacements, or as infill in the mine void, behind the advancing mining operations.

Coal Mining and ROM Coal Handling

Coal mining would involve excavators loading ROM coal into haul trucks for haulage to a ROM pad.

The establishment of a CHPP is approved at the Baralaba North Mine. It is also proposed to establish a CHPP at the Baralaba South Project. Optimisation of coal processing will be investigated during the EIS process, however it is possible that coal from the Baralaba South Project may be transported to Baralaba North for processing, or vice versa, depending on the timing of commissioning of each CHPP. On site ROM coal handling and crushing facilities would be established and used until a CHPP is available for processing.

In all scenarios, coal rejects from ROM coal would be disposed of at the location of the CHPP.

Landform Profiling and Rehabilitation

Landform profiling and rehabilitation of disturbed areas would be undertaken progressively over the life of the Project. A detailed description of the rehabilitation strategy and proposed post-mine landform and land use will be provided in the EIS.

The post mining land use considerations for the Project is discussed further in Section 3.11.

3.7 Processing, Product Loading and Transport

3.7.1 Product Coal Processing and Road Transport

Initially, dry coal screening will be undertaken at the Project. Once commissioned, the CHPP at either Baralaba North or Baralaba South will be used.

Once at full development, ROM coal produced by the Project would be separated into two streams:

1. bypass coal; and
2. coal that requires washing.

Bypass coal would be handled in the manner outlined above (i.e. dry coal screening only). Coal would be passed through the mobile screening plant before being transported to the TLO Facility. Oversized material from the mobile screening plant would be fed to the CHPP.

Coal that requires washing would be handled and processed on site utilising conventional CHPP design and technologies. Process waste will be disposed of onsite via coarse and fine tailing treatment plant. The Coarse Reject fraction of the waste stream will be separated within the CHPP and directed to a storage bin from where it will be collected by mining trucks for disposal within overburden dumps and or recently completed pit workings.

Depending on the specific physical characteristics of the fine tailings, it will be separated within the CHPP and either, directly deposited within a tailings thickener, or deposited to the tailings thickener following diversion through a dewatering press. Thickened tailings will be pumped to the tailings storage facility where the tailings will be dried in a series of cells, excavated and trucked for final disposal within overburden dumps and or recently completed pit workings. Processing water will be recovered from within the CHPP, the tailings press and the tailings storage facility for re-use within the coal processing operations.

Washed coal would be stacked out on the product stockpile. In certain circumstances, washed coal will be blended with bypass coal on site.

3.7.2 Coal Haulage

No additional works are required to accommodate the haulage of product coal from the Project. The existing Baralaba Mine Haul Route, a network of public and private roads, will be used to transport product coal from the Project to the existing TLO Facility via AB triple or AAB quad road trains (Figure 1.1).

As outlined above, ROM coal may be transported from Baralaba North to Baralaba South and vice-versa for processing, prior to transport of the product coal to the TLO Facility. Both transport movements will be undertaken on the Baralaba Mine Haul Route. The EIS will assess the movement of laden and unladed coal haulage vehicles both into and out of the Project area.

3.7.3 Rail Loading and Transport

No additional works are required to accommodate stockpiling, train loading or rail transport of product coal from the Project. The newly constructed TLO Facility approximately 2 km east of Moura will accommodate stockpiling and train loading for the product coal from the Project. Rail haulage (above-rail) arrangements are being negotiated for rail infrastructure between the TLO Facility and the Port of Gladstone and will accommodate product coal from the Project.

3.7.4 Port Operations

Baralaba Coal Company is negotiating port access and allocation at the Port of Gladstone to accommodate production from the Project.

3.8 WASTE

3.8.1 Waste Management Strategies

The overall waste management strategy for the Project will consider the values and objectives of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011* including:

- implementation of the hierarchy of waste and resource management (avoid, reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, treat and dispose);
- separation of wastes into defined streams for appropriate treatment in line with waste disposal opportunities within the local area;
- establishment of designated waste storage areas on site;
- use of licensed waste management contractors and recycling and disposal facilities; and
- waste tracking and reporting.

3.8.2 Mine Waste

The Project waste rock emplacement strategy would involve the progressive backfilling of mine voids with waste rock behind the advancing open cut mining operations and the placement of waste rock in out-of-pit emplacements adjacent to the pit extents.

Figure 3.1 shows the approximate extents of the planned mine waste rock emplacements.

CHPP rejects would be disposed of on-site within mine voids behind the advancing open cut mining operations.

3.8.3 Non-Mine Waste

General waste and waste from construction activities will be generated by the Project. This was will be disposed of off-site according to the waste management strategies outlined in Section 3.8.1 and relevant local Council regulations.

As is permitted under the Baralaba North EA, subject to demonstrating that no other use higher in the waste management hierarchy can be practicably implemented, waste tyres generated from mining activities would be disposed of on site in spoil emplacements, provided that their placement does not impede saturated aquifers, cause contamination or compromise the stability of the consolidated landform.

Waste water management is discussed in Section 3.9.3.

3.9 WATER MANAGEMENT

3.9.1 Water Management

Water management infrastructure proposed for the Project include diversion drains, sediment basins, storage dams, pumps and pipelines that will allow the transport of water around the site and onsite storage of the maximum amount of water for internal use.

A hydrological study as part of the EIS will consider overall water balance.

The key objectives of water management for the Project will include:

- runoff from undisturbed areas will be diverted around mining and infrastructure areas and to continue in defined drainage corridors;
- runoff from disturbed catchments will be diverted via adequately designed diversion drains to onsite sediment basins and collected for use onsite;
- runoff from Mine Industrial Areas will be diverted through sediment basins, treated as required and then collected for use onsite;

- water from the CHPP will be recycled through a closed loop circuit whereby any wastewater from the CHPP is temporarily stored, then reused in the CHPP; and
- mine water from runoff and groundwater inflow will be managed in dedicated storage facilities and used onsite.

3.9.2 Flood Protection

A major study of Dawson River flood parameters and probabilities has been conducted for both the Baralaba section of the river and the upstream Baralaba South section. Flood protection of mine workings will be a major component of mine design, operation and rehabilitation. A flood levee will be required around the south-western boundary of MLA80193. This infrastructure will be assessed in the EIS.

3.9.3 Waste Water

Waste water will be generated from the CHPP. Water availability and plant water consumption are major considerations in the selection of tailings disposal systems so as to recover water from fines and to reduce water loss to evaporation.

The method of disposal for coarse reject and tailings will be reviewed as part of the hydrological study in the EIS.

A water treatment facility will be established and designed to handle sewage and wash-down water. The facility will meet local and other statutory requirements.

3.9.4 Water Consumption

The water consumption requirements for the Project and site water balance would fluctuate with climatic conditions and as the extent of the mining operations change over time. A summary of main water demands for the Project (i.e. CHPP water supply and dust suppression) is provided below. In addition, water would be required for wash-down of mobile equipment and other minor non-potable uses, such as firefighting.

CHPP Water Supply

The CHPP make-up water demand rate is related directly to the rate of ROM coal feed to the CHPP, and the rate of production and moisture content of the CHPP rejects.

Based on a preliminary site water balance, it is estimated that the CHPP may require in the order of approximately 375 megalitres (ML) per annum over the life of the Project but would require 900 ML per annum if operating at the maximum 3.5 Mtpa of product coal. A detailed site water balance would be completed as a component of the EIS to determine the CHPP water supply requirements.

Dust Suppression

The Project haul road dust suppression demand would be highly seasonal. Based on experience at the Baralaba North Project, the demand for haul road and ROM dust suppression is anticipated to be approximately 0.9 ML/day on average.

3.9.5 Water Sources

Project water sources would be supplied according to the following priority (excluding potable water supplies):

- mine water supplied from pit dewatering (including groundwater inflows);
- recycled process water recovered from the CHPP tailings thickener and belt press filters;
- surface runoff water captured and stored within water dams;
- water supply ‘make-up’ sourced directly from the Dawson River as required via a licensed agreement; and
- product water from the water treatment plant.

The water supply infrastructure requirements would be aimed to ensure flexibility of water supply source options available within the mining and processing operations, and cater for site conditions in the extremes of wet and dry conditions that may prevail throughout the life of the Project.

Where a site water balance assessment determines it to be necessary, 'make-up' water supply would be sourced from the Dawson River.

Baralaba Coal Company currently holds 400 ML (median priority), 50 ML (high priority) and 50 ML (median security) of volumetric licence water allocation from the Dawson River Zone under the *Water Act 2000*, which are applied and operated in accordance with the Water Resource Plan (Fitzroy Basin) Plan 2011 and Fitzroy Basin Resource Operations Plan 2011, respectively. It is intended that this water allocation will be available to both Baralaba North and the Project.

Notwithstanding the above, a detailed site water balance would be completed as a component of the EIS to determine the 'make-up' water supply requirements for the Project and assess the need and availability of any additional water sources.

3.10 Power Supply

The area is presently supplied with power by way of 132kV line from a substation at the Dawson Mine, approximately 30 km south of the Project. To enable operation of a CHPP and excavator and mining fleet a 132kV feeder will be likely be required as a minimum.

3.11 Post Mine Land Use

Rehabilitation goals, objectives, indicators and completion criteria would be developed and included in a Rehabilitation Management Plan. A Post Mine Land Use Plan will be developed for the Project describing how the rehabilitation goals and objectives for the Project would be achieved and include a Rehabilitation Monitoring Program.

Pre-mining land use is cattle grazing and the site has been previously extensively cleared. The land use of areas surrounding the proposed mining lease is generally similar i.e. cattle breeding and fattening although the area to the north and south of the proposed development is used for coal production at the Baralaba Coal Mine and the Dawson Coal Mine.

The proposed post-mining beneficial land use will allow for both the establishment and support of native plants and animals as well as the restoration of the cattle grazing land use in order to integrate post-mining land use with the surrounding land use. Establishment of native bushland is defined as the establishment of vegetation that allows colonisation by surrounding non-weed species such that vegetation will progress towards native bushland with no designated agricultural or grazing use.

The area disturbed by infrastructure operations will be revegetated using pasture grasses with trees and shrubs used to create diversity. Post-mining grazing will be the main post mine land use. Alternative beneficial land uses will be investigated and considered as mining proceeds and the company will seek to optimise the post-mining land use within the natural limitations of the area.

Progressive rehabilitation will be undertaken to make land available post-mining for beneficial uses such cattle grazing as soon as possible.

The proposed rehabilitation plan will ensure that the disturbed area does not adversely affect land outside the proposed mining area. The establishment of pasture grasses, native trees and shrubs and the proposed land form will allow subsequent land owners or the community the opportunity to select future uses for the site as long as the proposed uses or intensity of use do not result in degradation of the landscape.

3.11.1 Non-Beneficial Land Use

At the cessation of mining, a final void would remain at the northern extent of the open cut which is located outside of the Dawson River flood plain. The surface catchment of the final void would be designed to a suitable minimum by the use of upslope diversions/bunds and contour drains around the perimeter.

Inflows into the final void would comprise incident rainfall, runoff and groundwater (including waste rock emplacement infiltration). Once mining operations and backfilling activities in the open cut cease, inflows to the final void would no longer be collected and pumped out, and as a result, the void would gradually begin to fill with water. It is anticipated that the final void would create a localized groundwater sink which would prevent salts or poorer water quality groundwater from migrating out from the Project area and prevent adversely impacting the beneficial use of local groundwater aquifers. A final void water recovery analysis would be conducted as part of the EIS.

An adaptive management approach to the final void design and mine closure planning would be adopted over the life of the Project.

4. Existing Environment

4.1 Local Climate

The climate of the Baralaba region is described as sub-tropical, with higher temperatures, higher rainfall and higher evaporation occurring over the summer months.

A Bureau of Meteorology weather station is located at the Baralaba Post Office (Site No. 039004). A meteorological station was installed at the Baralaba North Project in 2013. It is expected that data from these sources will be utilized in the preparing the EIS.

4.2 Land Use

The area within and surrounding the Project site is zoned by the Banana Shire Planning Scheme 2005 as Rural and is predominantly used for cattle breeding and grazing. Most of the Project area has been cleared for agricultural purposes. Beef production and coal mining are the major land uses in the local area. The land is predominantly privately owned as indicated in Figure 2.2.

Subsidiaries of Baralaba Coal Company hold interests in approximately 46% of the land subject to MLA80193. Compensation agreements will be required with the owners of the remaining land in accordance with the requirements of the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* (MR Act) prior to the issue of a Mining Lease for the Project.

All landowners likely to be affected have been identified and discussions commenced regarding the most appropriate mechanism for compensation. It is intended that land will continue to be used for agricultural purposes until such time as it is required for operations. Non-operational land will remain available for agricultural uses throughout the life of the Project where appropriate.

Stock Routes

MLA80193 is located over a disused rail corridor which is identified as part of a 'secondary' stock route (ID 910BANA). Stock routes are managed under the *Stock Route Management Act 2002*, with the *Stock Route Network Management Bill 2016* recently introduced to Parliament.

An assessment of potential impacts, mitigation and management measures will be undertaken as part of the EIS.

Visual Amenity

An assessment of potential impacts to visual amenity will be undertaken as part of the EIS.

4.3 Soils and Land Capability

A soil and land capability study is to be undertaken as part of the EIS. The study will include an assessment of Strategic Cropping Land.

In the local area soils appear to include clays overlying sandstone with some sandstone outcrops. There are some small alluvial flats in proximity to topographical depressions in the proposed mining lease.

4.4 Topography

The topography of the Baralaba area is dominated by the Dawson River floodplain. The area is relatively flat with only slight undulation, with ground elevations ranging between 75 m and 110 m Australian Height Datum (AHD), rising towards the east. The Dawson River is located to the west of MLA 80193 and Mt. Ramsay east of the Project.

4.5 Surface Water

The Dawson River is located approximately 500m west of MLA80193 at the closest point. Banana Creek also flows within 250 m of MLA80193 at the closest point. The location where Banana Creek meets the Dawson River is approximately 750 m from MLA80193.

The mining area is partly within the floodplain of the Dawson River with the remainder of the mining area on a terrace which extends along the north-south length of the proposed mining area.

A hydrological study will be completed as part of the EIS.

4.6 Groundwater

Coal seam exploration has provided data on the groundwater within the coal seams within MDL352. This data will be included in the hydrological study being undertaken as part of the EIS.

In the Baralaba South Project area, 15 monitoring bores and three production bores were installed in 2012. Hydrographs for the bores show relatively consistent water levels over the period of monitoring with little to no response to rainfall. The groundwater flow direction within the Blackwater Group is shown to be towards the west and southwest, consistent with the dip of the Blackwater Group (i.e. groundwater flow is down-dip) but also towards the Dawson River. An assessment of groundwater will be undertaken as part of the EIS and will address the requirements of the EPBC Act controlling provisions for the Project in relation to water resources.

Prior to recent reforms to the *Water Act 2000* and the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, groundwater use in the vicinity of the Project was regulated by the Fitzroy Basin Water Resource Plan (2011) and the Fitzroy Basin Resource Operations Plan (2004), which were prepared in accordance with the *Water Act 2000*. Since the above reforms groundwater licensing to take or interfere with groundwater in the course of mine dewatering (ie a water licence) is not required. However, the Project will be subject to reporting, monitoring modelling and make good obligations under these two Acts.

4.7 Flora

Current Regional Ecosystem (RE) mapping shows remnant communities of Brigalow (RE 11.4.8/RE 11.4.9) present adjacent to the Broadmeadow residence as indicated in Figure 4.1.

However, preliminary field investigations have noted that the mapped remnant adjacent to the Broadmeadow residence is more accurately described as RE11.4.2 and is highly disturbed and consists of a range of species including Eucalypts which are not characteristically included in RE 11.4.8 or RE 11.4.9. RE 11.4.2 is described as *Eucalyptus* spp. and *Corymbia* spp. grassy or shrubby woodland on Cainozoic clay plains. It is noted that the remnant vegetation has been utilised as a cattle shelter area for many years and is generally in decline due to weed invasion and significant changes to soil fertility due to animal use.

The area of the RE 11.4.2 vegetation assemblages is about 18ha. The remainder of the approximately 1,042 ha Project area has been cleared of native vegetation and established to a range of exotic and native grasses – dominated by Buffel Grass – to support the cattle breeding and fattening enterprises on the Broadmeadow and Mt Ramsay properties.

Vegetation along the Dawson River immediately east of the Project Area is also mapped as REs. An initial assessment of these areas confirms the presence of Brigalow low woodland to tall shrub land (RE 11.3.1) in areas currently mapped as RE 11.3.4/11.3.2. In other areas mapped as RE 11.3.1, vegetation present indicates these communities are most likely representative of RE 11.3.3 being dominated by Coolabah woodland.

An assessment of aquatic and terrestrial flora values within the Project area, and potential impacts to these values, will be undertaken as part of the EIS.

4.8 Fauna

Terrestrial, avian and aquatic fauna are expected to be typical of the southern Bowen Basin. While a detailed fauna survey is yet to be undertaken it is considered unlikely for there to be significant areas of threatened fauna habitat on the proposed mining area. Habitat useful to a wide range of fauna is not evident.

An assessment of terrestrial and aquatic fauna values of the Project area, and potential impacts to these values, will be undertaken as part of the EIS.

4.9 Air Quality and Noise

The project site is typically rural where air and noise sources are related to agricultural activities and road transport including:

- Dust from cultivation and harvesting;
- Occasional bushfires and control burns; and
- Wind-blown dust from dry inland areas.

Existing greenhouse gas emissions are therefore influenced primarily by:

- Cattle grazing
- Agricultural cultivation and harvesting;
- Occasional bushfires and control burns; and
- Transport fuel combustion.

A detailed assessment of air and noise impacts generated by the proposed opencut mining operation will be undertaken during the environmental studies program and reported in the EIS.

4.10 Cultural Heritage

Baralaba Coal Company has entered into a Cultural Heritage Investigation and Management Agreement (CHIMA) with the registered Native Title claimants, the Gaangalu Nation People. The CHIMA was approved as a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) pursuant to section 107 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* (ACH Act) by the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships on 12 August 2013.

The CHMP provides for the engagement of the indigenous groups prior to the commencement of any disturbance works, which allows for an assessment of the cultural heritage values within the proposed area of disturbance, and for the development of appropriate management strategies.

An assessment of non-indigenous cultural heritage will be undertaken as part of the EIS.

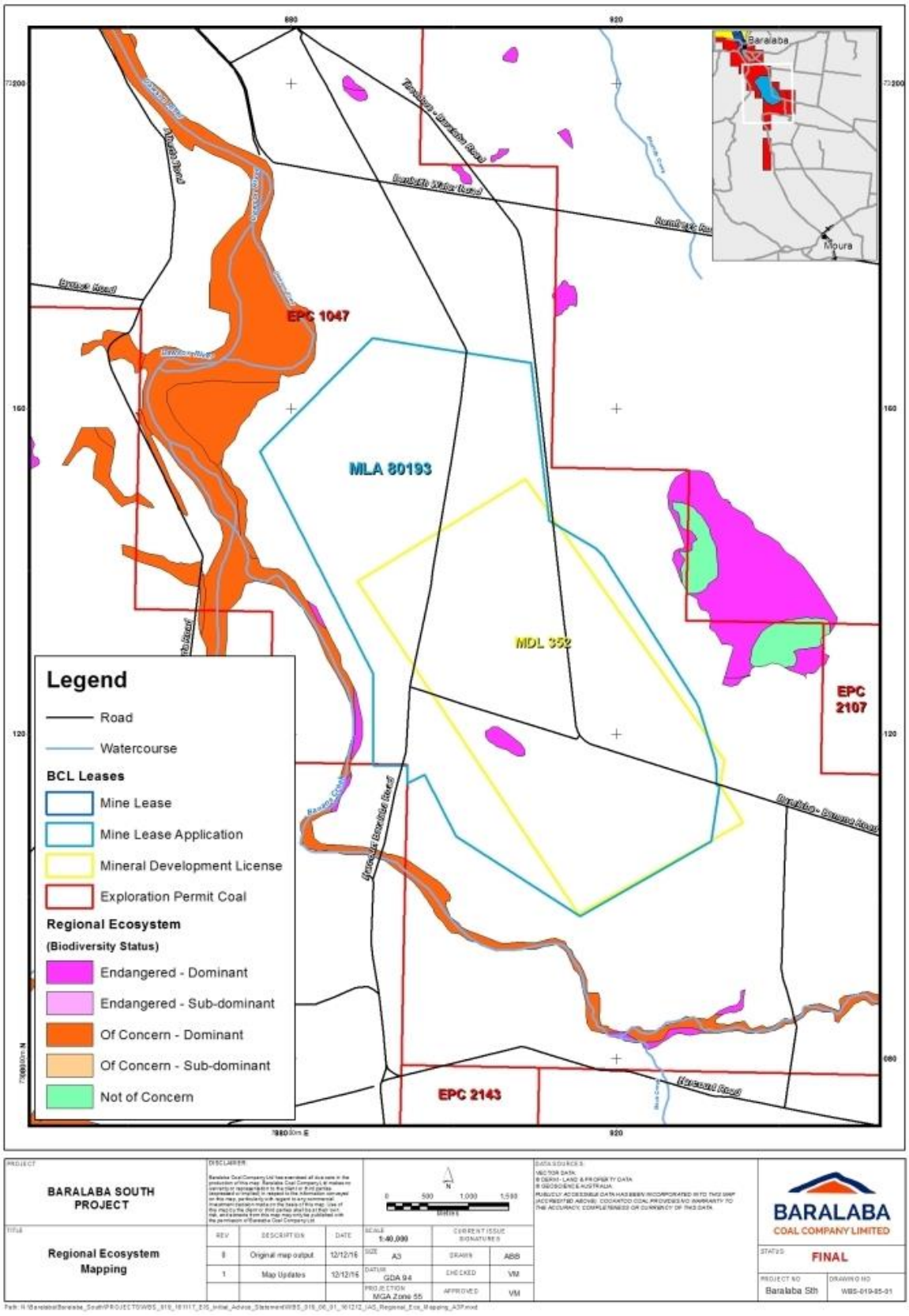

Figure 4.1 Regional Ecosystem Mapping

5. Legislative Approvals

5.1 Commonwealth Approvals

The Project is a controlled action that requires approval under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act). The Queensland Government's EIS process has been accredited for the assessment under Part 8 of the EPBC Act in accordance with the Bilateral Agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of Queensland (2004).

The matters of national environmental significance listed in the EPBC Referral report are provided in Table 5.1, Table 5.2 and Table 5.3.

Table 5.1 Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

Name	Status	Potential to Occur within Project Area
Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant)	Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Coolibah – Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Weeping Myall Woodlands	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Table 5.2 Listed Threatened Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Potential to Occur within Project Area
Birds			
Red Goshawk	*Erythrotriorchis radiatus*	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Squatter Pigeon (southern)	*Geophaps scripta scripta*	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Star Finch (eastern)	*Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda*	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Black-throated Finch (southern)	*Poephila cincta cincta*	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Australian Painted Snipe	*Rostratula australia*	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Black-breasted Button-quail	*Turnix melanogaster*	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals			
Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat	*Chalinolobus dwyeri*	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Northern Quoll	*Dasyurus hallucatus*	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Greater Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat	*Nyctophilus timoriensis* *(South-eastern form)*	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory)	*Phascolarctos cinereus*	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants			
Ooline	*Cadellia pentastylis*	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles			
Collared Delma	*Delma torquata*	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ornamental Snake	*Denisonia maculata*	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Yakka Skink	*Egernia rugosa*	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dunmall's Snake	*Furina dunmalli*	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Brigalow Scaly-foot	*Paradelma orientalis*	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fitzroy River Turtle, Fitzroy Tortoise, Fitzroy Turtle	*Rheodytes leukops*	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Table 5.3 Listed Migratory Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Potential to Occur within Project Area
Migratory Marine Birds		
Fork-tailed Swift	*Apus pacificus*	Species or species habitat may occur within the area
Great Egret, White Egret	*Ardea alba*	Species or species habitat may occur within the area
Cattle Egret	*Ardea ibis*	Species or species habitat may occur within the area
Migratory Marine Species		
Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile	*Crocodylus porosus*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within the area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	*Haliaeetus leucogaster*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within the area
White-throated Needletail	*Hirundapus caudacutus*	Species or species habitat may occur within the area
Rainbow Bee-eater	*Merops ornatus*	Species or species habitat may occur within the area
Black-faced Monarch	*Monarcha melanopsis*	Species or species habitat may occur within the area
Satin Flycatcher	*Myiagra cyanoleuca*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within the area
Rufous Fantail	*Rhipidura rufifrons*	Breeding may occur within area
Great Egret, White Egret	*Ardea alba*	Species or species habitat may occur within the area
Cattle Egret	*Ardea ibis*	Species or species habitat may occur within the area
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe	*Gallinago hardwickii*	Species or species habitat may occur within the area
Australian Cotton Pygmy-goose	*Nettapus coromandelianus albipennis*	Species or species habitat may occur within the area

Painted Snipe	*Rostratula benghalensis s. lat.*	Species or species habitat may occur within the area

5.2 State Approvals

DEHP has granted approval to prepare a Voluntary EIS for the project under the EP Act. The EP Act EIS process is accredited for the assessment under Part 8 of the Commonwealth EPBC Act in accordance with the Bilateral Agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of Queensland (2004) and will therefore address both State EP Act and Commonwealth EPBC Act matters. Following assessment under the accredited State process, the Commonwealth Minister will be required to make a decision whether or not to approve the Project under the EPBC Act and the conditions that would apply to any approvals.

Where an EIS Assessment Report recommends to approve the Project, an application for an Environmental Authority (EA) will be made under the EP Act. MLA80193 will be granted as a Mining Lease following issue of an EA for the Project and subject to the requirements of the MR Act.

The assessments undertaken in accordance with the final Terms of Reference for the Project will assess the potential impacts of the Baralaba South project with consideration given to the existing Baralaba North operations.

Ancillary approvals outside the EIS process are likely to be required for the Project, for example a road opening process for the realignment of Theodore-Baralaba Road.

6. Scope of Environmental Assessment

A preliminary environmental risk review for the Project was conducted by Baralaba Coal Company to identify potential environmental impacts, refine the scope environmental assessments required to be undertaken and inform the Draft Terms of Reference. The list of potential environmental impacts identified during this preliminary environmental risk review is provided in Attachment A, and are presented in the following broad categories:

- flora and fauna;
- air quality;
- noise and blasting;
- rehabilitation, final landforms and voids;
- surface water;
- soils and agriculture;
- traffic;
- groundwater;
- visual;
- cultural heritage;
- socio-economic;
- hazards and safety; and
- waste and land contamination.

The full scope of environmental assessments that will form the EIS will be defined by the Final Terms of Reference.

7. Affected and Interested Persons

7.1 Affected Persons

The subject land for the Project is held as freehold, leasehold (rail) or road reserve. Affected persons for a project is defined under Section 38 of the EP Act. A list of affected persons for the Project is provided in Table 7.1.

As the existing approved Baralaba Mine Haul Route and TLO Facility will be utilized for the transport of product coal from the Project, landholders contiguous to the Haul Route are considered 'interested parties' and detailed in Section 0.

Table 7.1 Affected Persons identified for the Project

Affected Person(s)/Party	Address	Description
Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)		
Gaangalu Nation People	c/- Philip Hunter HWL Ebsworth Solicitors GPO Box 2033 BRISBANE 4001	Registered Native Title Claim (QUD400/2012 (QC2012/009) Gaangalu Nation)
Local Government		
Banana Shire Council	Chief Executive PO Box 412 BILOELA Qld 4715	Local government for the Project area
Freehold/Leasehold/State Land Owners within Project Area		
Cacatua Pastoral Pty Ltd	c/- Baralaba Coal Company Ltd Level 7, 10 Eagle Street BRISBANE QLD 4000	Freehold properties: Lot 79 on FN106 Lot 78 on FN153 Lot 77 on FN312 Lot 145 on FN502 Lot 11 on FN153
J R and V McLaughlin	"Mt Ramsay" BARALABA QLD 4702	Freehold properties: Lot 135 on FN143 Lot 1 on RP801031 Lot 26 on FN153 Lot 20 on FN164 Lot 36 on FN164
R L Thomas and V McLaughlin	"Mt Ramsay" MS 671 BARALABA QLD 4702	Lot 1 on RP801031

AJ and PM Laverty	PO Box 945 BOWEN QLD 4805	Lot 27 on FN153
QR Network	C/- Facilities Asset Manager GPO Box 1549 BRISBANE QLD 4001	Leasehold (rail) properties: Lot 1 on FN109 Lot 2 on FN109 Lot 2 on FN121 Lot 3 on FN110
Banana Shire Council	Chief Executive PO Box 412 BILOELA QLD 4715	Road reserves: Theodore Baralaba Road Unnamed Road Reserve Unnamed Road Reserve
Landholders adjacent to Project area		
AJ and PM Laverty	PO Box 945 BOWEN QLD 4805	Lot 27 on FN153
JA, JW, BR and JW Bidgood	"Tingle Hill" BARALABA QLD 4702 "Mt Cooper" Hetherington's Road KOKOTUNGO QLD 4702	Lot 140 on FN503 Lot 141 on FN137
JW and BJ Bidgood	"Mt Cooper" Hetherington's Road Kokotungo Qld 4702	Lot 7 on KM220
SunWater	PO Box 15536 CITY EAST QLD 4002	Lot 21 on FN502
MJ and DL Austin	"Harcourt" BARALABA QLD 4702	Lot 4 on FN514
JW, CL, DL, AE and GW Austin	"Nonda" BARALABA QLD 4702	Lot 13 on FN514
LC and LA Webb	"Belvedere" BARALABA QLD 4702	Lot 35 on FN141
JR and V McLaughlin	"Mt Ramsay" MS 671 BARALABA QLD 4702	Lot 2 on RP801031
QR Network	C/- Facilities Asset Manager GPO Box 1549	Lot 31 on SP119256

	BRISBANE QLD 4001	Lot 4 on FN110
AR and R Olive	"Brahmleigh" 560 Baralaba-Rannes Road BARALABA QLD 4702	Lot 6 on KM50 Lot 5 on KM50
Mining Claim/Mineral Development Licence/Mining Lease holders		
Wonbindi Coal Pty Ltd	c/o Baralaba Coal Company Ltd Level 7, 10 Eagle Street BRISBANE QLD 4000	Mineral Development Licence: MDL 352 Mining Lease Application: MLA 80193
Overlapping or Adjoining tenement holders		
Orion Metals Limited	GPO Box 7115 BRISBANE QLD 4001	Holder of tenement EPM 25677 on or contiguous with MLA80193
Pure Energy Resources Pty Limited Arrow Energy Pty Ltd Arrow CSG (Australia) Pty Ltd	c/- Tenement Manager GPO Box 5262 BRISBANE QLD 4001	Holders of tenement ATP 831/PCA 87 (application) on or contiguous with MLA80193
Westside TP 769 Pty Ltd Mitsui E&P Australia Pty Ltd BNG (Surat) Pty Ltd	c/- QGC Pty Limited GPO Box 3107 BRISBANE QLD 4001	Holders of tenement ATP 769 on or contiguous with MLA80193
Anglo Coal (Dawson) Ltd Mitsui Moura Investment Pty Ltd	c/- Anglo Coal (Dawson) Ltd GPO Box 1410 BRISBANE QLD 4001	Holders of tenement ML 5656 on or contiguous with MLA80193
Vitrinite Pty Ltd	65 Beverley Street MORNINGSIDE QLD 4170	Holder of tenement EPC 1261 on or contiguous with MLA80193

7.2 INTERESTED PERSONS

The EP Act requires proponents to list interested persons relevant to a project, which may include '*an unincorporated community or environmental body with a financial or non-financial interest in the local government area that the operational land is in*' (refer Section 41(3)(b) of the EP Act). A list of interested persons for the Project is provided in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2 Interested Persons identified for the Project

Interested Person(s)/Party	Address	Description
Local Government		
Banana Shire Council	Chief Executive PO Box 412 BILOELA QLD 4715	Local Government Stock Route Management
Central Highlands Regional Council	Chief Executive PO Box 21 EMERALD QLD 4720	Nearby Local Government
Woorabinda Aboriginal Shire Council	Chief Executive 112 Munns Drive WOORABINDA QLD 4713	Nearby Aboriginal Shire Council
State Government		
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection	Chief Executive GPO Box 2454 BRISBANE QLD 4001	State Government agency
Department of Transport and Main Roads	Chief Executive PO Box 673 FORTITUDE VALLEY QLD 4006	State Government agency
Department of Natural Resources and Mines	Chief Executive PO Box 15216 CITY EAST QLD 4002	State Government agency
Department of State Development	Chief Executive PO Box 15009 CITY EAST QLD 4002	State Government agency
Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning	Chief Executive PO Box 15009 CITY EAST QLD 4002	State Government agency
Department of Education, Training and Employment	Chief Executive PO Box 15033 CITY EAST QLD 4002	State Government agency

Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships – Central Region (Rockhampton office)	Chief Executive PO Box 883 ROCKHAMPTON QLD 4700	State Government agency
Department of Energy and Water Supply	Chief Executive PO Box 15456 CITY EAST QLD 4002	State Government agency
State Member for Callide	State Member PO Box 559 BILOELA QLD 4715	State Government representative
Queensland Health	Chief Executive GPO Box 48 BRISBANE QLD 4001	State Government agency
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services	Chief Executive GPO Box 1425 BRISBANE QLD 4001	State Government agency
Queensland Ambulance Service	Chief Executive GPO Box 1425 BRISBANE QLD 4001	State Government agency
Queensland Ambulance Service - Baralaba	34 Stopford Street BARALABA QLD 4702	State Government agency – local station
Queensland Police Service – Baralaba	77 Stopford Street BARALABA QLD 4702	Local Police Station
Queensland Police Service – Moura	Marshall Street MOURA QLD 4718	Local Police Station
Rural Fire Service – Baralaba District	c/o Baralaba Post Office 12 Dunstan Street BARALABA QLD 4702	State Government agency
SES – Baralaba Branch	Wooroonah Street BARALABA QLD 4702	Volunteer emergency service organisation
Commonwealth Government		
Department of the Environment and Energy	Chief Executive GPO Box 787 CANBERRA ACT 2601	Commonwealth Government agency
Federal Member of Flynn	Federal Member	Commonwealth Government

	PO Box 6022 House of Representatives Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600	representative
Landholders adjacent to existing Baralaba Mine Haul Route		
JA & SG Williamson	"Onley Park" PO Box 357 MOURA QLD 4718	Lot 3 on RP909511 Lot 1 on RP616586 Lot 41 on FN508
SG Williamson	"Onley Park" PO Box 357 MOURA QLD 4718	Lot 1 on SP118855
AG Lowe	370 Theodore-Baralaba Road MOURA QLD 4718	Lot 39 on FN508 Lot 40 on FN508
WER PTY LTD	Po Box 5011 ALLENSTOWN QLD 4700	Lot 13 on FN339
PJ, MA, JF and CP Attard	"Rainbows End" 1871 Banana-Mungi Road MOURA QLD 4718	Lot 26 on FN399
AG and SA Wilson	PO Box 327 GRACEMERE QLD 4702	Lot 1 on SP128480
Outback Galore Pty Ltd	PO Box 172 MOURA QLD 4718	Lot 2 on SP128480 Lot 3 on SP128480
SJ Swan	"Inala" MS 914 MOURA QLD 4718	Lot 3 on FN207 Lot 1 on RP620104 Lot 31 on FN193 Lot 12 on CP895590
RG Rider	MS 914 MOURA QLD 4718	Lot 10 on FN207
Three Ruthies Pty Ltd	PO Box 6611 BAULKHAM HILLS NSW 2153	Lot 32 on FN138
AE and JW Austin	"Nonda" PO Box 58 BARALABA QLD 4702	Lot 102 on SP107139 Lot 101 on SP107139
LC, JA, LA and WL Webb	"Belvedere" BARALABA QLD 4702	Lot 34 on FN217 Lot 15 on FN217

AJ and PM Laverty	PO Box 945 BOWEN QLD 4805	Lot 27 on FN153
JR and V McLaughlin	"Mt Ramsay" MS 671 BARALABA QLD 4702	Lot 2 on RP801031 L9 on RP620647 Lot 1 on RP801031 Lot 2 on RP801031 Lot 29 on FN198
Banana Shire Council	PO Box 412 BILOELA QLD 4715	Lot 1 on SP131479 Lot 1 on CP883976
PA and JN Stone	"Sesame" PO Box 66 BARALABA QLD 4702	Lot 11 on SP131479
NL and LM Ralph	20 Pfaff Street YEPPOON QLD 4703	Lot 118 on SP126061
SW and DF Everingham	"Clearview Park" BARALABA QLD 4702	Lot 51 on MPH14611 Lot 1 on MPH32220 Lot 2 on MPH32220 Lot 49 on MPH14611 Lot 5221 on MPH15767
Queensland State Government (Department of Natural Resources and Mines)	State Land Lodgement Hub PO Box 5318 TOWNSVILLE QLD 4810	Lot 24 on AP16168 Lot 2 on AP5432 Lot 25 on USL11029
SunWater	PO Box 15536 CITY EAST QLD 4002	Lot 36 on SP114971
Baralaba Bowls Club	Lew Drake Drive BARALABA QLD 4702	Lot 3 on CP883976 (Lands Lease)
Baralaba Coal Pty Ltd	c/o Baralaba Coal Company Ltd Level 7, 10 Eagle Street BRISBANE QLD 4000	Lot 1 on MPH12234 (Lands Lease) Lot 144 on FN331 (Lands Lease)
Cacatua Pastoral Company	c/- Baralaba Coal Company Ltd Level 7, 10 Eagle Street BRISBANE QLD 4000	Lot 101 on FN103 Lot 104 on FN103 Lot 105 on FN103
MV Hetherington	"Kokotungo" BARALABA QLD 4702	Lot 2 on SP183303
Queensland Rail	Property Planning, Developments and Access	Lot 22 on SP122575 (Lands Lease)

	PO Box 1429 BRISBANE QLD 4000	
JW, BR, JW and JA Bidgood	"Tingle Hill" BARALABA QLD 4702	Lot 141 on FN137
Alchera Pty Ltd	PO Box 6611 BAULKHAM HILLS NSW 2153	Lot 33 on FN138
DM Ahern	"Thisit" 140 Bindaree Road BARALABA QLD 4702	Lot 3 on FN198
Jemena Qld Gas Pipeline	Level 16 567 Collins St MELBOURNE VIC 3000	Lot 1 on CP895590
WG Price	"Redcrest" MOURA QLD 4718	Lot 2 on RP620104
RJ and AM Holcombe	1130 Moura-Bindaree Road MOURA QLD 4718	Lot 18 on FN208
GJ and GM Becker	"Alanray" PO Box 27 MOURA QLD 4718	Lot 20 on FN208
B and V Childs	"Glenlands" 53164 Burnett Highway BOULDERCOMBE QLD 4702	Lot 3 on RP883984 Lot 4 on RP883984
CI and JE Underwood	Bindaree Road MOURA QLD 4718	Lot 1 on RP614144 Lot 4 on RP616065 Lot 6 on FN180
GJ, JK and RC Stephenson and GJ Williamson	PO Box 9 MOURA QLD 4718	Lot 7 on SP118855
Landholders adjacent to existing TLO Facility		
Mitsui Moura and Anglo Coal	GPO Box 1410 BRISBANE QLD 4001	Lot 1 on SP185513
WR and TA Luhrs	PO Box 35 MOURA QLD 4718	Lot 2 on SP252890
QR Network	GPO Box 1429 BRISBANE QLD 4001	Lot 66 on FN342

Community and Industry Groups		
Queensland Resources Council	Chief Executive Level 13, 133 Mary Street BRISBANE QLD 4000	Industry body
Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy Union	PO Box Q235 Queen Victoria Building Post Office SYDNEY NSW 1230	Industry body
Fitzroy Basin Association	PO Box 139 Post Central Building ROCKHAMPTON QLD 4700	Community organisation
Baralaba and District Progress Association	Stopford Street BARALABA QLD 4702	Community organisation
Moura Chamber of Commerce	PO Box 333 MOURA QLD 4702	Community organisation
Moura Progress Association	PO Box 256 MOURA QLD 4702	Community organisation
Baralaba Landcare	Ashfield Street BARALABA QLD 4702	Community organisation
Baralaba Aged Care Association	Wooroonah Road BARALABA QLD 4702	Community organisation
Baralaba Local Ambulance Committee	c/o Baralaba QAS 34 Stopford Street BARALABA QLD 4702	Community organisation
Baralaba Hospital Auxiliary	c/o Baralaba Hospital 1 Stopford Street BARALABA QLD 4702	Community organisation
Baralaba Agricultural and Pastoral Society	Baralaba Showgrounds Wooroonah Road BARALABA QLD 4702	Community organisation
Baralaba Recreation and Fish Stocking Group	33 Stopford Street BARALABA QLD 4702	Community organisation
Baralaba District Historical Society	Landcare Centre Ashfield Street	Community organisation

	BARALABA QLD 4702	
Service Providers		
Baralaba Hospital	1 Stopford Street BARALABA QLD 4702	Local hospital
Baralaba Private Clinic	1 Stopford Street BARALABA QLD 4702	Local medical center
Baralaba State School	1 Power Street BARALABA QLD 4702	Local secondary school
Baralaba State Primary School	1 Power Street BARALABA QLD 4702	Local primary school
Moura Hospital	14 Nott Street MOURA QLD 4718	Local hospital
Moura State High School	Gillespie Street MOURA QLD 4718	Local secondary school
Moura State School	Gillespie Street MOURA QLD 4718	Local primary school
Infrastructure Providers		
Ergon Energy	PO Box 1090 TOWNSVILLE QLD 4810	Electricity provider
Telstra	Office of the CEO Locked Bag 5639 MELBOURNE VIC 3001	Telecommunications provider

7.3 Consultation Mechanisms

A stakeholder engagement strategy will be developed for the Project. The strategy and supporting documentation (including a comprehensive Community Engagement Plan) will be implemented during the approvals, construction and operational phases of the Project.

Baralaba Coal Company has implemented a similar strategy during the approvals phase of the BNCOP, which has been used to identify the affected and interested persons listed in Sections 7.1 and 0.

Implementation of the stakeholder engagement strategy will include consultation with all affected and interested persons identified above and any other relevant stakeholders identified during its implementation.

A range of consultation mechanisms have been proposed for implementation during the assessment and approvals process for the BNCOP including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

- Provision of Terms of Reference and EIS documentation as required under the EP Act;

- community information sessions including feedback forms;
- publication of Baralaba Coal Company office details;
- publishing of factsheets and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs);
- recording of opportunistic stakeholder interactions including one-on-one meetings;
- local government (council) briefings;
- State government department briefings;
- Commonwealth government department briefings;
- letters, advertising and notifications;
- site tours;
- newsletters and bulletins;
- targeted assessment summaries (for local freehold / leasehold / State landowners);
- media releases;
- regular updates and maintenance of the Baralaba Coal Company website;
- DEHP website; and
- Continuation of the established Community Advisory Group (CAG).

Consultation with the registered Native Title claimants (Gaangalu Nation People) will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth) in relation to Native Title issues. Consultation in relation to Indigenous cultural heritage will be conducted with the Gaangalu Nation People in accordance with the requirements of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* and the established CHIMA.

ATTACHMENT A – POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Flora and Fauna
Removal and fragmentation of fauna habitats
Loss of biodiversity associated with clearing of habitat
Potential impacts on State listed threatened species
Potential impacts on Federal listed threatened species
Increase in weed species and feral vertebrate fauna
Ensuring offsets cater for impacts on Matters of State Environmental Significance and Matters of National Environmental Significance
Air Quality
Potential for an increase in dust and aerial contaminants on homes in region resulting in contamination of tank water supplies
Potential impacts of mine-generated dust on neighbouring landholder crops
Potential impacts of mine-generated dust on biodiversity functioning
Blasting effects – including fume and dust emissions
Mine site dust emissions
Potential for odorous emissions (e.g. spontaneous combustion)
Potential increase in greenhouse gas emissions
Noise and Blasting
Mine site noise emissions
Potential effects of noise emissions on surrounding landowners
Potential impacts of noise emissions on biodiversity functioning
Potential effects of blast vibration on nearby buildings
Potential impacts of blast fly rock (off-site)

Rehabilitation and Final Landforms/Void
Long-term stability and rehabilitation of CHPP rejects backfilled in the pit
Final landforms and potential restrictions for future land use
Final void and associated surface water and groundwater management
Stability of final landform/levees and final void location
Mine site rehabilitation performance (e.g. potential failure due to soil nutrient deficiency)
Management of mine waste rock (e.g. geochemistry considerations)
Final void risks
Surface Water
Impacts on flooding in the Dawson River and adjacent floodplain regime (during flood events)
Changes to local surface water flows (i.e. reduction in catchment and therefore flows to farm dams).
Potential for inadequate water supply for CHPP and dust suppression (and consequent impacts on dust emissions)
Excision of natural catchment and consequent impacts (during and post-mining) on downstream surface water flows
Flooding risk of mine infrastructure
Availability of water licenses to meet CHPP water supply requirements over the life of the operation
Impacts of continued mine water releases on Dawson River downstream with consideration to mine water releases from the Baralaba North Mine
Potential for generation of sediment and erosion during construction and soil stripping
Mine water containments and potential for significant mine water discharge in extreme weather events
Potential inability to comply with Environmental Authority water quality limits for water releases
Soils and Agriculture
Potential impacts to Strategic Cropping Land
Potential impacts to Priority Agricultural Land Uses

Traffic
Potential impacts as a result of the realignment of Baralaba-Moura Road
Potential impacts of haulage vehicles entering and leaving the Project site from both a north and south direction
Groundwater
Potential impacts on alluvial groundwater
Potential impacts on groundwater users/landholder bores
Potential impacts on Great Artesian Basin springs
Potential for high alluvial groundwater inflows and potential inundation of pit (disruption to mining)
Potential impacts on groundwater dependent ecosystems (e.g. stygofauna)
Visual
Visual impacts form night-lighting, mine infrastructure and landforms
Cultural Heritage
Effects of the Project on Indigenous cultural heritage
Opportunities and engagement with the Woorabinda community
Effects of the Project on non-Indigenous historical cultural heritage
Waste and Land Contamination
Disposal of mine wastes
Management of contaminated land (if identified)
Socio-Economic
Potential social impacts on nearby and regional towns (e.g. Baralaba, Moura, etc.)
Impacts of closure of the site on the community
Perception of surrounding properties being devalued as a consequence of ongoing mining operations
Socio-economic benefits to the region and State