

5 February 2013

sc73 irrelevant information
Den-lo Park
SPRINGSURE QLD 4722

Dear sc73 irrelevant information

RE: Proposed Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project – Notice of Environmental Impact Statement

Springsure Creek Coal Pty Ltd (SCC), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bandanna Energy Limited, has prepared an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) as part of our proposal to develop an underground coal mine near Springsure, Central Queensland. The EIS is about to be released for public review and comment.

The enclosed EIS Notice provides information on when and how submissions can be made on the EIS. We will post a courtesy copy of the EIS to you on Monday 11 February 2013 for your perusal. Your copy will be stored on a USB memory stick. If you would prefer a complimentary paper copy of the EIS, however, then please contact SCC using the details below.

The EIS described in the attached Notice addresses the mine only. Separate approval processes are to be sought for the proposed transport and infrastructure corridor connecting the mine and the rail loading facility to be located at Triumph Creek, as well as the proposed workforce accommodation village.

We would welcome the opportunity to discuss the EIS document with you in person and answer any questions you may have. We propose to contact you to arrange a convenient time for this meeting.

In the meantime, if you would like more information about the proposed project then please contact SCC directly by telephoning sc4014(6) Personal info or emailing enquires@springsurecreekproject.com.au. Alternatively, for further information regarding the EIS process for this proposal, please contact the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection's EIS Coordinator by telephoning QGOV (13 74 68) or emailing eis@ehp.qld.gov.au.

Yours faithfully,

sc4014(6) Personal info

Michael Gray
Managing Director

Enc: EIS Notice

Memorandum

Enquiries Monika Rhodes
Telephone 3330 6293

Our reference CBD/111013

13 February 2013

To: Frank Loeken

Through: Philip Rowland, Project Manager, Statewide Environmental Assessments (SEA)

From: Monika Rhodes, EIS Coordinator, SEA

Subject: Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project – EIS

Dear Mr Loeken

The environmental impact statement (EIS) for the – Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project will be released tomorrow for public viewing.

It would be appreciated if you could arrange for the attached EIS to be made available for public display at your location from **Thursday 14 February 2013 to Wednesday 27 March 2013**. Also enclosed for display purposes is the public notice for the project.

Please do not return the documents at the completion of the review period.

Should you have any queries regarding this matter please do not hesitate to contact me on (07) 3330 6293.

Yours sincerely

Monika Rhodes
EIS Coordinator
Statewide Environmental Assessments

400 George Street
Brisbane Queensland 4000
Australia
PO Box 2454
Brisbane Queensland 4001
Australia
Telephone (07) 3330 6293
Facsimile (07) 3330 5754
Website www.derm.qld.gov.au
ABN 46 640 294 485

Memorandum

Enquiries Monika Rhodes
Telephone 3330 6293

Our reference CBD/111013

31 January 2013

To: Tenille Nielsen

Through: Philip Rowland, Project Manager, SEA

From: Monika Rhodes, EIS Coordinator, SEA

Subject: Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project – EIS

Dear Tenille

The environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project will be released on 14 February 2013. The proponent, Springsure Creek Coal Pty Ltd, proposes to develop an underground coal mine operation located approximately 47 kilometres south-east of Emerald in central Queensland

As part of the EIS process, it would be appreciated if you could provide comments from EHP's review team on the EIS for the above referenced project.

The public comment period on the EIS for this project starts on Thursday 14 February 2013 and ends on Wednesday 27 March 2013. Please provide comments to the SEA Unit **by Friday 15 March 2013**.

I will establish on the 14/02/2013 a folder on **T:\City\Springsure Creek** where electronic copies of the EIS, TOR and response template will be saved. Please ensure that your assigned reviewers should prepare all comments in accordance with that template located on T drive.

The EIS can also be accessed on the proponent's web site: <www.springsurecreekproject.com.au>.

The hard copies and DVDs, including shape files will be send to you through the proponent. Could you also please arrange for the distribution of the library copies and EIS notice? Many thanks.

Should you have any queries regarding this matter please do not hesitate to contact me on telephone (07) 3330 6293 or by email to <monika.rhodes@ehp.qld.gov.au>.

Yours sincerely

Monika Rhodes
EIS Coordinator
Statewide Environmental Assessments

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Memorandum

Enquiries Monika Rhodes
Telephone 3330 6293

Our reference CBD/111

31 January 2013

To: Wolf Sievers

Through: Philip Rowland, Project Manager, SEA

From: Monika Rhodes, EIS Coordinator, SEA

Subject: Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project – EIS

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30 May 2013

Bandanna Energy Ltd
Attention: Pete Jones
Environmental Approvals Coordinator
Level 4, 260 Queen Street
BRISBANE QLD 4000

Dear Sir,

Groundwater Investigations – Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project

I refer to submissions made by this department in relation to the groundwater investigations as part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and our discussions at your Queen Street offices on 10 May 2013 regarding these groundwater submissions in relation to the Supplementary EIS (SEIS) process.

This department's submission to the EIS on groundwater issues included a recommendation to upgrade the groundwater model and to seek a peer review of that model. It was also confirmed at the meeting referred to above that this continues to be the position of this department.

You have advised that your consultants are continuing to work on the collection of data and upgrading of the groundwater model and that this is expected to be completed by the 31 May 2013 in line with the SEIS process. You have also advised that the model may not be peer reviewed as part of this process.

This department's position in relation to the upgrade and peer review of the groundwater model will be reconfirmed with the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection as part of the SEIS process.

It should also be noted that at the point of application for a dewatering licence under the *Water Act 2000*, it will be a requirement to supply all relevant data in relation to the potential impacts on groundwater and groundwater users from a representative groundwater model which has been peer reviewed

Should you have any further enquiries please contact me on (07) 5433 7714.

Signature of Ashley Bleakley
Principal Project Officer

KE Meacle for
Ashley Bleakley
Principal Project Officer

Level 1, 209 Bolsover Street,
Rockhampton
PO Box 1762 Rockhampton
Queensland 4700
Telephone 1800 822 100
Facsimile 4999 6904
Website www.dnrm.qld.gov.au

1 May 2013

The Chief Executive
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
C/-Mr Philip Rowland (A/Director, Statewide Environmental Assessments)
Level 8, 400 George Street
Brisbane QLD 4000

Copy to:

The Chief Executive
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
C/-Mr Philip Rowland (A/Director, Statewide Environmental Assessments)
GPO Box 2452
Brisbane QLD 4001

RE: Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) – request for extension of time to respond to submissions

Dear Philip

Springsure Creek Coal Pty Ltd (**SCC**) as the proponent for the Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project, writes to request an extension of time beyond the statutory period of 20 business days to respond to submissions made on the EIS, as per section 56(3)(b) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (Qld) (**EP Act**).

The current end date for the response period is Thursday 9 May 2013. SCC hereby requests that this period is extended to Friday 31 May 2013.

The allowance of additional time is necessary for the SCC project team to consider the submissions and provide the information required under section 56(2) of the EP Act.

Should you have any questions concerning the above request to extend the period, please do not hesitate to contact Pete Jones (Environmental Approvals Coordinator) on s44(6) Personal info.

We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely

Springsure Creek Coal Pty Ltd

s44(6) Personal info


Michael Gray
Managing Director

24 May 2013

The Chief Executive
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
C/-Mr Philip Rowland (A/Director, Statewide Environmental Assessments)
Level 8, 400 George Street
Brisbane Queensland 4000

Copy to:

The Chief Executive
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
C/-Mr Philip Rowland (A/Director, Statewide Environmental Assessments)
GPO Box 2452
Brisbane Qld 4001

RE: Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) – request for further extension of time to respond to submissions

Dear Philip,

Springsure Creek Coal Pty Ltd (SCC) as the proponent for the Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project, writes to request an additional extension of time beyond Friday 31 May to respond to submissions made on the EIS, as per section 56(3)(b) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (Qld) (**EP Act**).

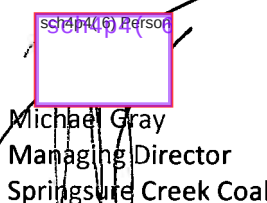
The current agreed end date for the response period is Friday 31 May 2013. SCC hereby requests that this period is extended to Friday 21 June 2013.

The allowance of additional time is necessary for the SCC project team to undertake ecological baseline studies of the creek systems on 'Springton' and 'Arcturus Downs' properties. This activity is being carried out in response to the Department's concerns (as raised at meeting on 9 May) that these creek systems have not been adequately described within the EIS.

Should you have any questions concerning the above request to extend the period, please do not hesitate to contact Pete Jones (Environmental Approvals Coordinator) on sch4p4(6) Personal info.

We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Michael Gray', is written over a rectangular box. The box contains the text 'sch4p4(6) Personal info' and is outlined with a pink border.
Michael Gray
Managing Director
Springsure Creek Coal Pty Ltd

Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project

Environmental Impact Statement

Agency Briefing 14 Feb 2013



Important Notice



This presentation (Presentation) has been prepared by Bandanna Energy Limited (ABN 34 009 356 665) (Bandanna).

Summary information

This Presentation contains summary information about Bandanna and its activities current as at the date of this Presentation. The information in this Presentation is of general background and does not purport to be complete. It should be read in conjunction with Bandanna's other periodic and continuous disclosure announcements lodged with the Australian Securities Exchange, which are available at www.asx.com.au.

Not financial product advice

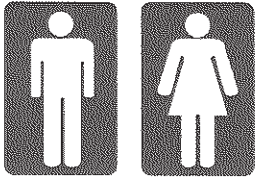
This Presentation is for information purposes only and is not a prospectus under Australian Law financial product or investment advice or a recommendation to acquire Bandanna shares and has been prepared without taking into account the objectives, financial situation or needs of individuals. Before making an investment decision prospective investors should consider the appropriateness of the information having regard to their own objectives, financial situation and needs and seek legal and taxation advice appropriate to their jurisdiction. Bandanna is not licensed to provide financial product advice in respect of Bandanna shares. Cooling off rights do not apply to the acquisition of Bandanna shares.

Financial data

All dollar values are in Australian dollars (A\$) unless other stated.

Future performance

This presentation may contain certain statements and projections provided by or on behalf of Bandanna with respect to anticipated future undertakings. Forward looking words such as, "expect", "should", "could", "may", "predict", "plan", "will", "believe", "forecast", "estimate", "target" and other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements within the meaning of securities laws of applicable jurisdictions. Indications of, and guidance on, future earnings and financial position and performance are also forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements reflect various assumptions by or on behalf of Bandanna. Accordingly, these statements are subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies associated with exploration and/or mining which may be beyond the control of Bandanna which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially, including but not limited to price fluctuations, exploration results, ore reserve and mineral resource estimation, environmental risks, general operating risks, commodity, legislative and regulatory changes, project delay, ability to meet additional funding requirements, factors relating to title to properties, native title and aboriginal heritage issues, dependence on key personnel, share price volatility, approvals and cost estimates. Consequently, there can be no assurance that such statements and projections will be realised. Neither Bandanna, or any of its affiliates, advisers, consultants, agents or any of their respective officers or employees make any representations as to the accuracy or completeness of any such statement of projections or that any forecasts will be achieved. Such forward-looking statements only speak as to the date of this Presentation and Bandanna assumes no obligation to update such information.



Toilets

Ladies - are located outside the glass door and the far right past the lifts

Men's – are located past the glass doors and to the left

Fire Escapes



Are located to the left of the front glass door and also to the right of the men's toilet

Presentation Outline



- 1 Project overview
- 2 EIS Process and Outcomes
- 3 Consultation Activities
- 4 Questions

Project Overview

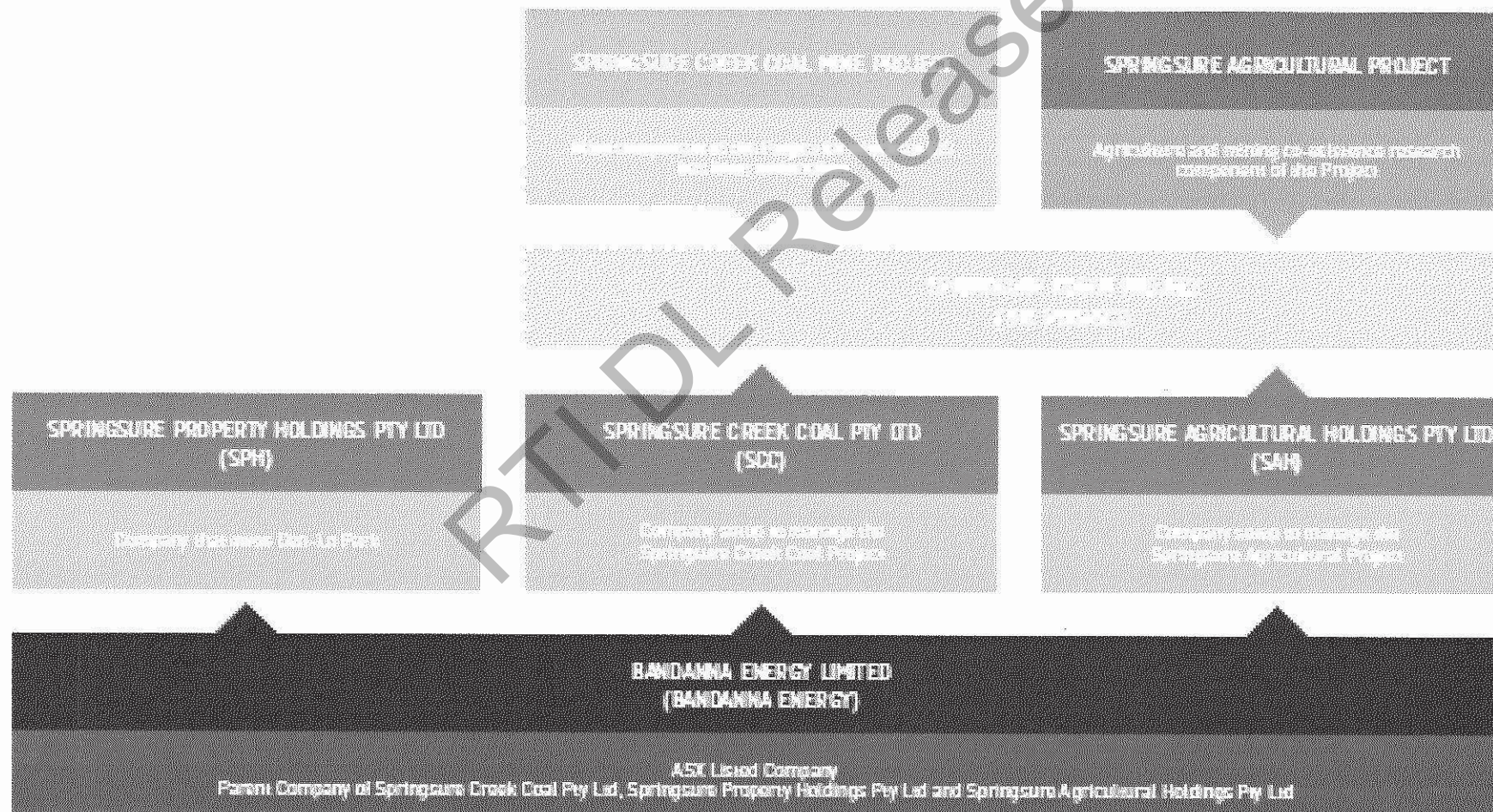
RTI DL Release

Springsure Creek Coal

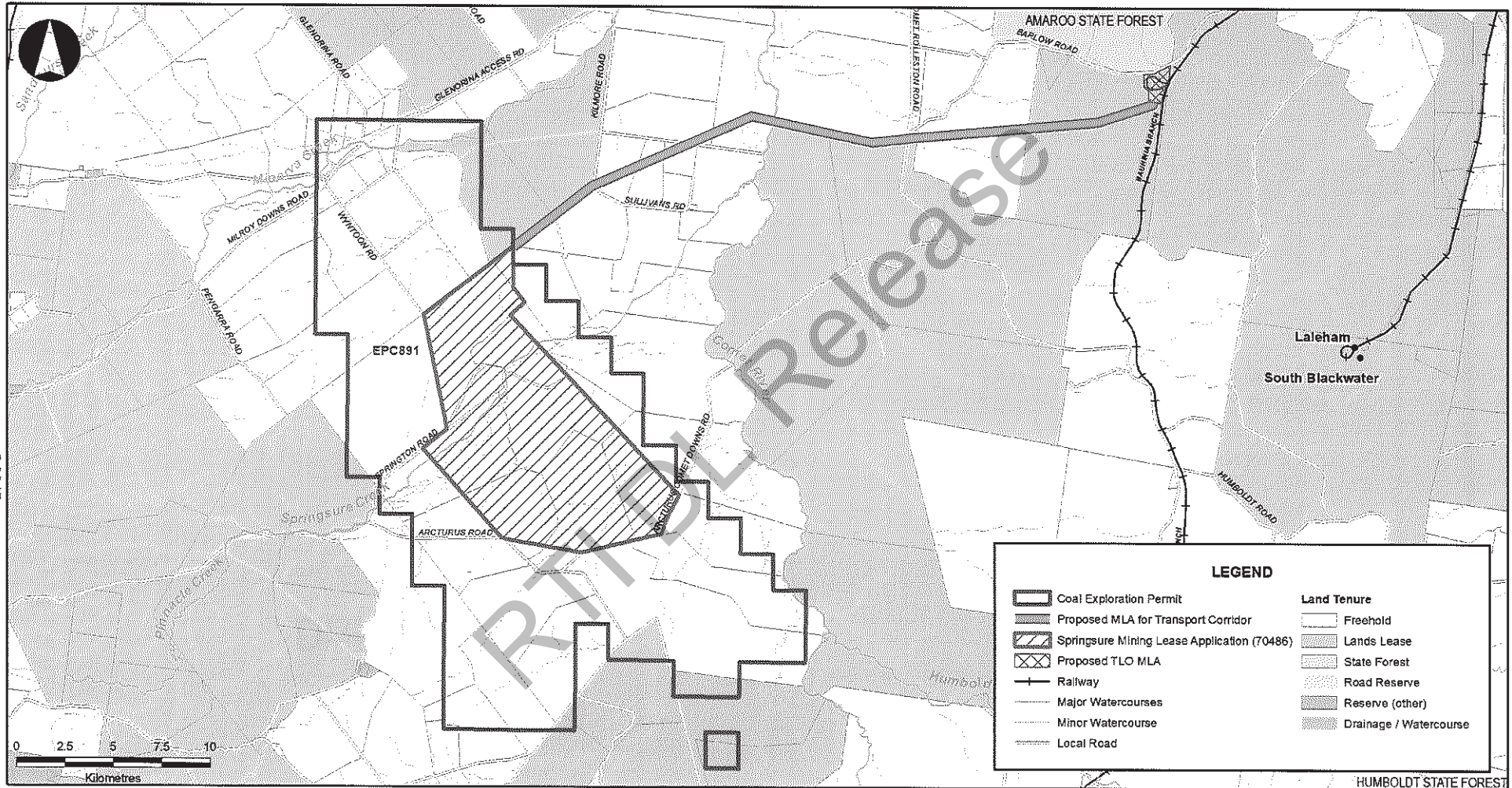


AGRICULTURE CO-EXISTENCE RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Committee responsible for strategic direction of
co-existence research. Made up of landholders,
stakeholders and Bandanna Energy representatives.



Project Overview



Drift Animation



Drift animation

RTI DL Release

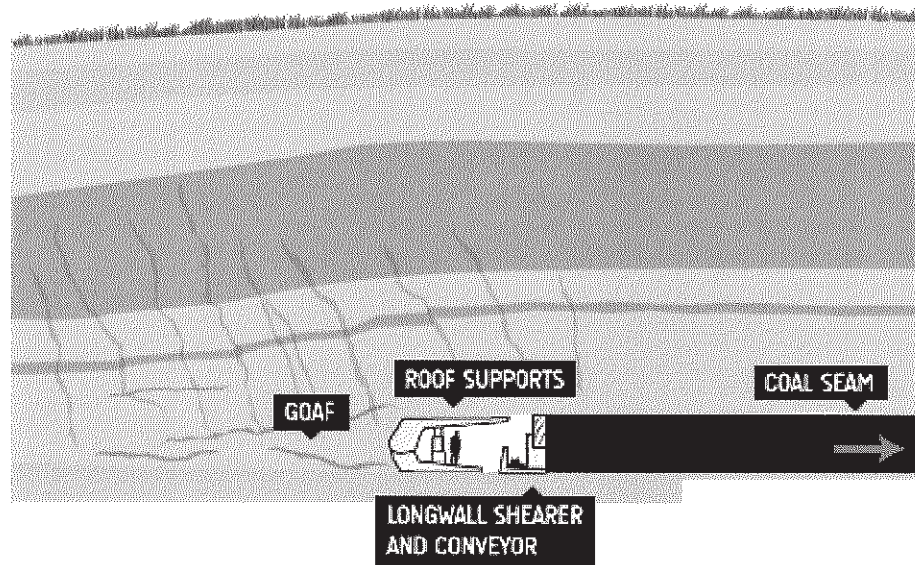
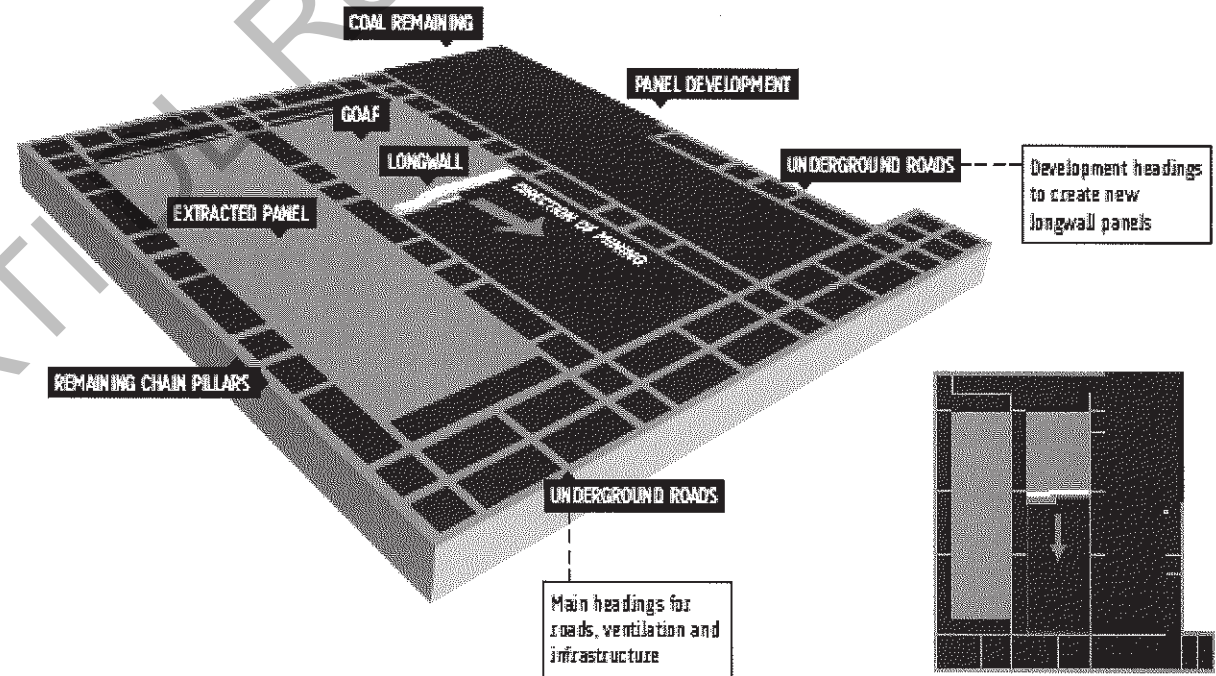
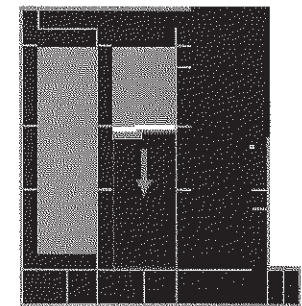
Mine Plan



Mine progress

RTI DL Release

Longwall Mining



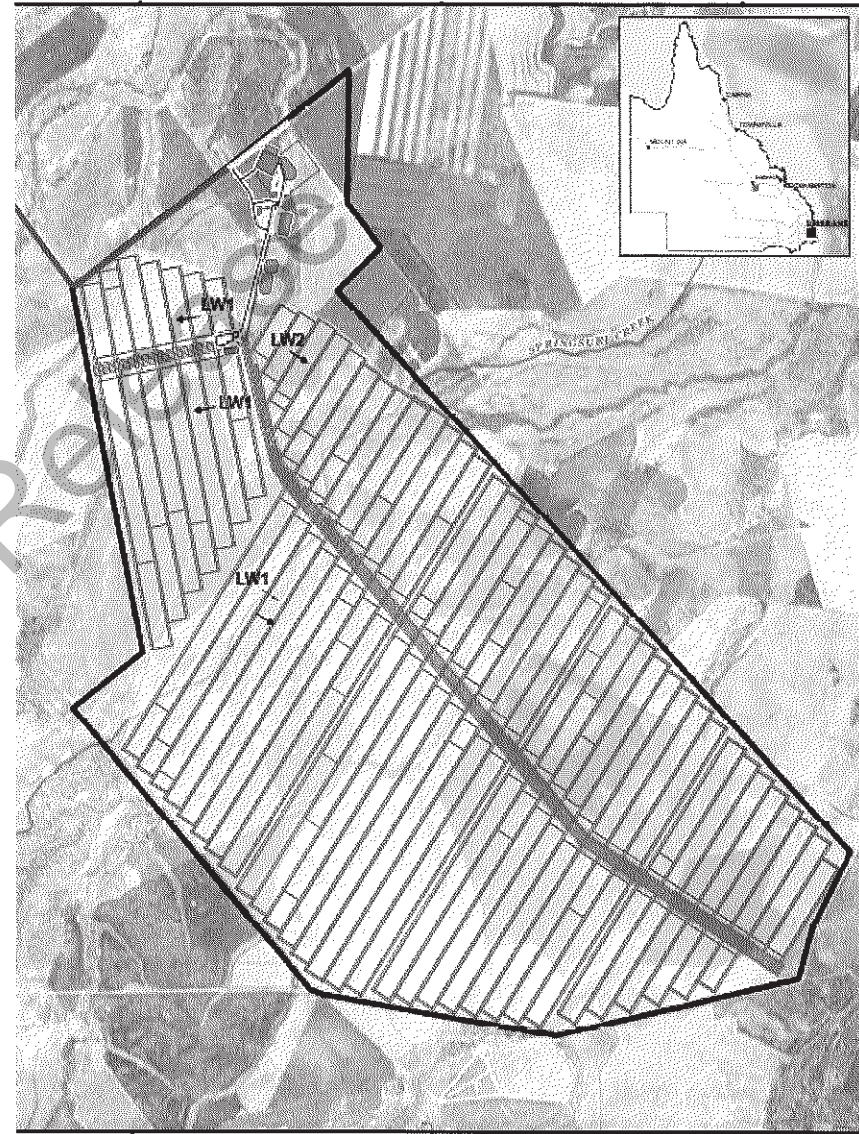
Subsidence animation

RTI DL Release

Approvals Overview



- > EIS seeks to inform approval decision for mine only (i.e. area within MLA 70486)
- > Offsite infrastructure to be assessed through separate approvals process
- > EIS contents meet scope set out in EHP's Final Terms of Reference (June 2011)
- > Not bilateral (but parallel and separate) assessment process with C'th
- > Bandanna seeks approval under SCL Act



Key Project Benefits



- > \$1.13 billion capital investment
- > Royalties of over \$3.4 billion
- > 600 direct jobs and 1,500 indirect jobs across Qld
- > Encourage growth in Springsure and Emerald
- > Improvements to local infrastructure / road upgrades
- > Foster Co-existence between mining and agriculture

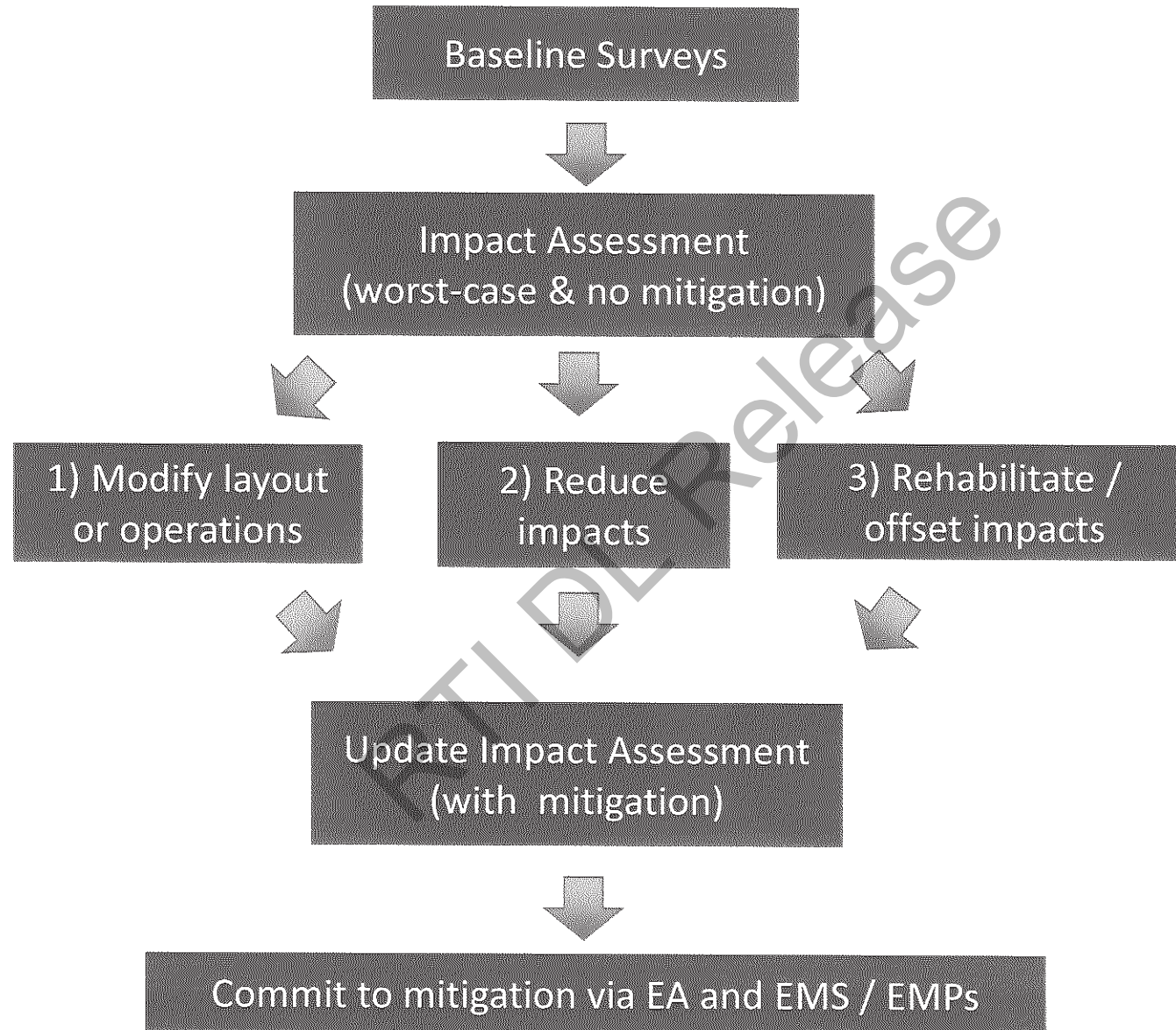
EIS Outcomes

Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project

Environmental Impact Statement
February 2013

Volume 1
Chapters 1 – 12

Impact Assessment Process:



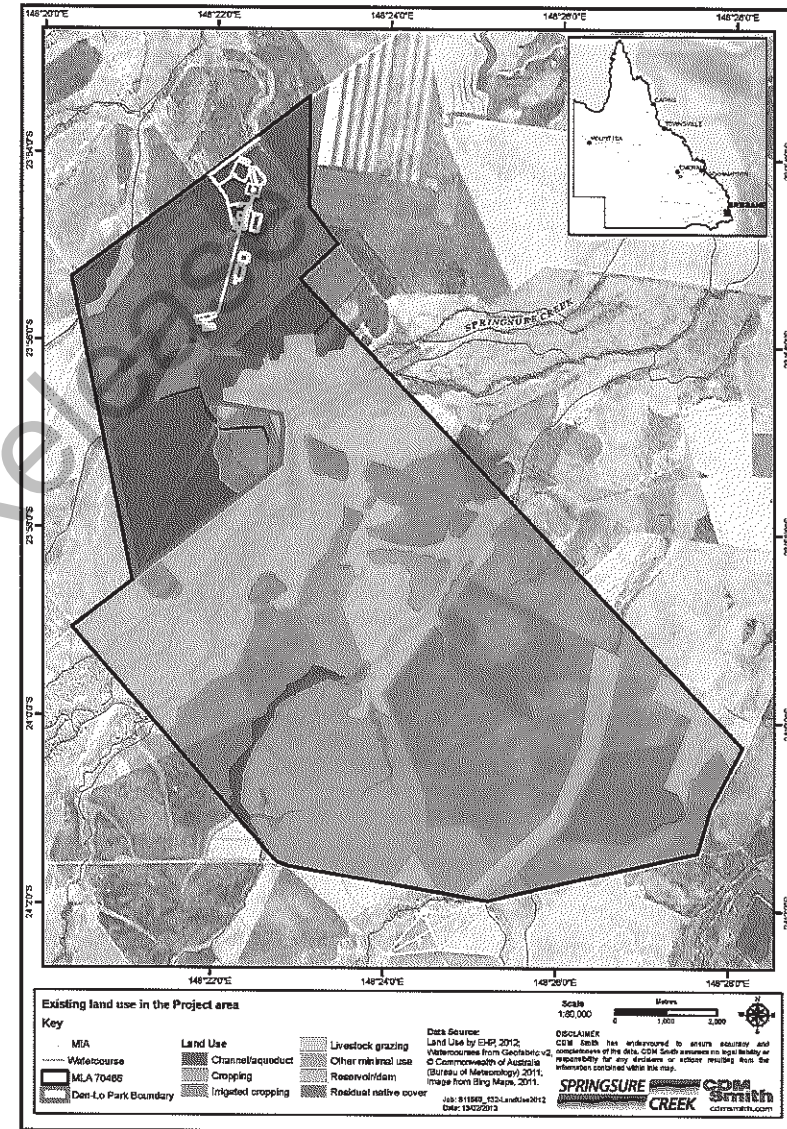
EIS Studies



Land-use



- > Project area (MLA 70486) covers seven separate freehold allotments (five landowners including Bandanna – Den-Lo Park)
- > Project area is heavily modified and primarily cleared agricultural land with remnant vegetation confined to riparian zones
- > Relatively flat with dryland (southern section) and irrigated (northern section) cropping the predominant landuse
- > MIA located on Den-Lo Park in a disturbed and lower productive area (0.5% of MLA area)



Soils

Soils

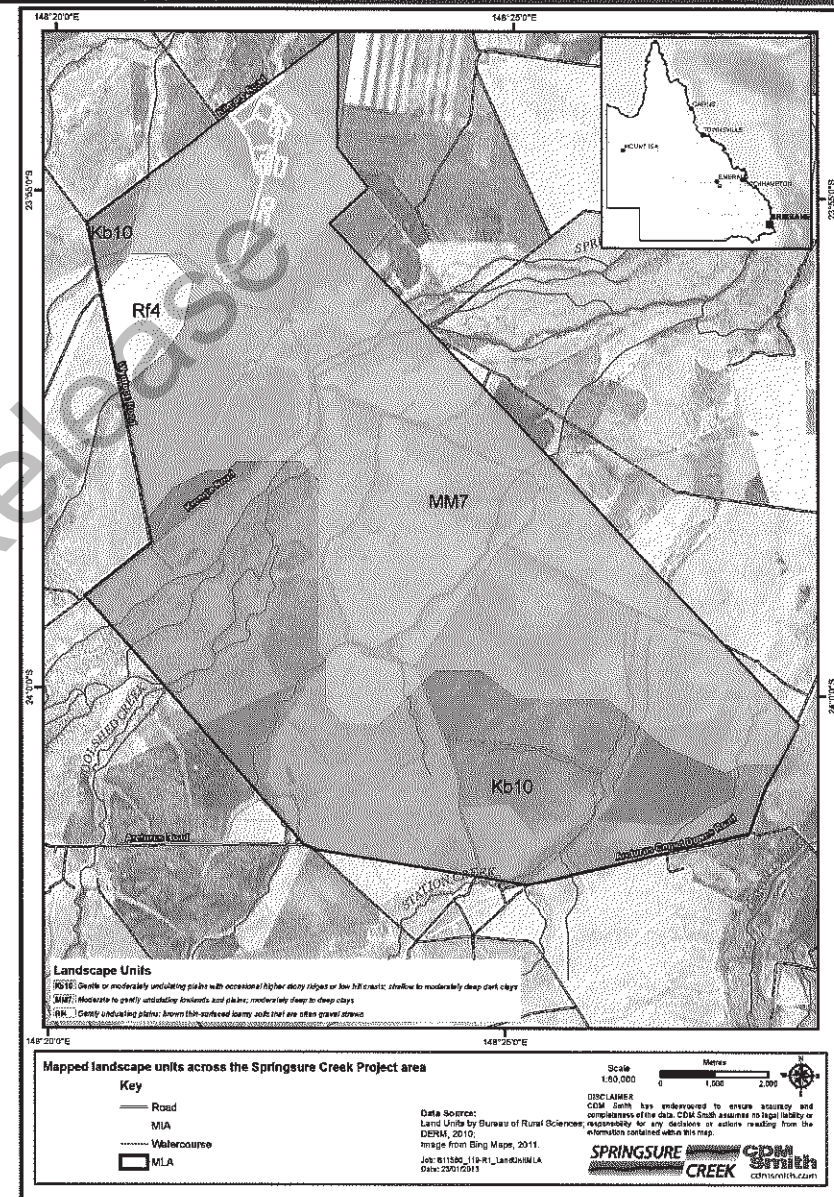
26 samples sites across the project area determined soils are:

- > consistent with current soil and landscape unit mapping
- > dominated by vertisols
- > are relatively stable with moderate-low erosion potential
- > low acidity
- > Class A and B GQAL

Overburden (anything not coal)

106 samples analysed with very low acidic levels and moderate erosion potential

- > Construction: Overburden reused where possible around the site, including for the construction of roads and dams.
- > Operation: No tailings generated – 100% export.

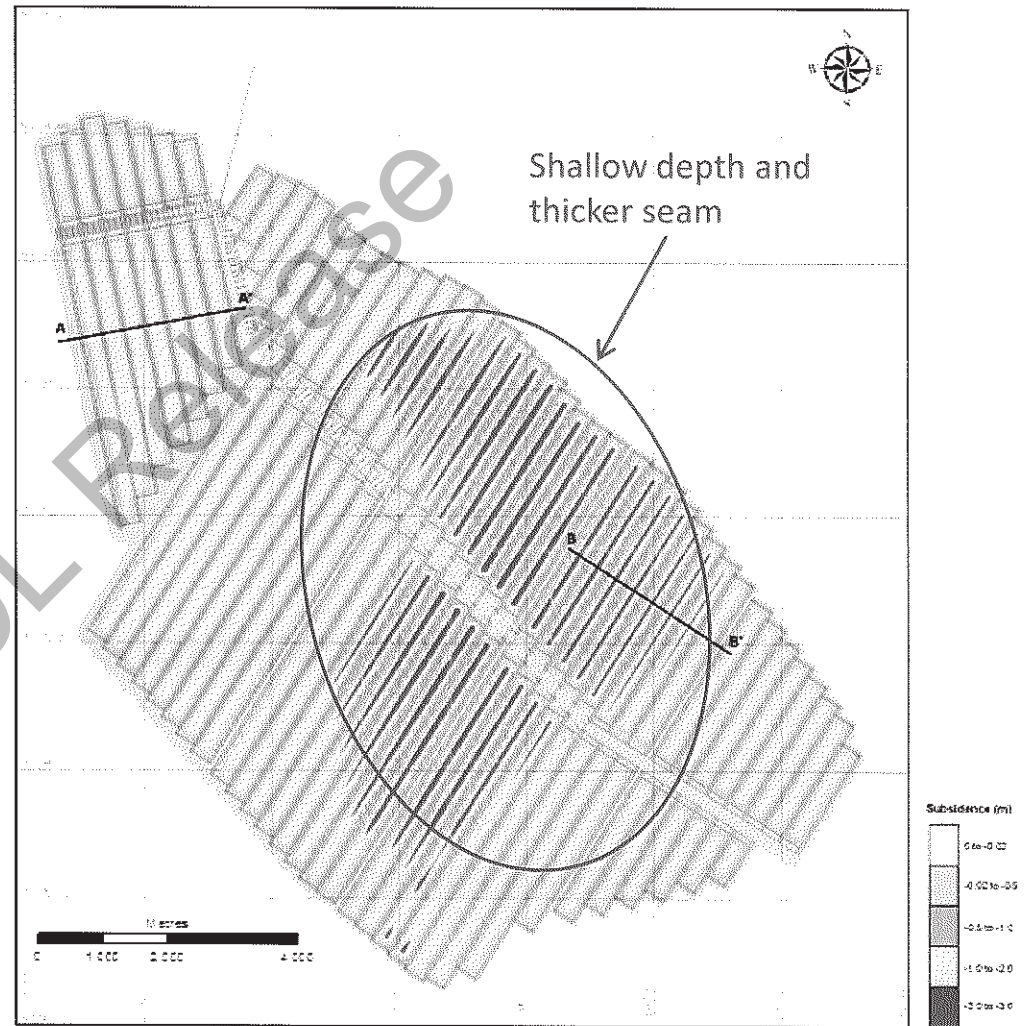


Subsidence

- > Detailed subsidence modelling undertaken to predict *unmitigated maximum* subsidence levels

Model predictions:

- > 7,050ha undergoing subsidence over the LOM
- > Maximum 100ha/yr (1.4%) subsided with single longwall; 200ha/yr (2.8%) with both longwalls
- > Maximum subsidence ranging from 1.2m to 2.3m depending on seam and overburden depth
- > Greatest in central section
- > First five years of subsidence will be on Den-Lo Park



Land – key impacts (unmitigated)



- > Potential land degradation from earthworks and land disturbance
- > Potential erosion of soils during both construction and operation
- > Potential land contamination from spills and stockpile stormwater runoff
- > Subsidence and potential alteration of agricultural practices and structures (e.g. dams, contour banks etc)

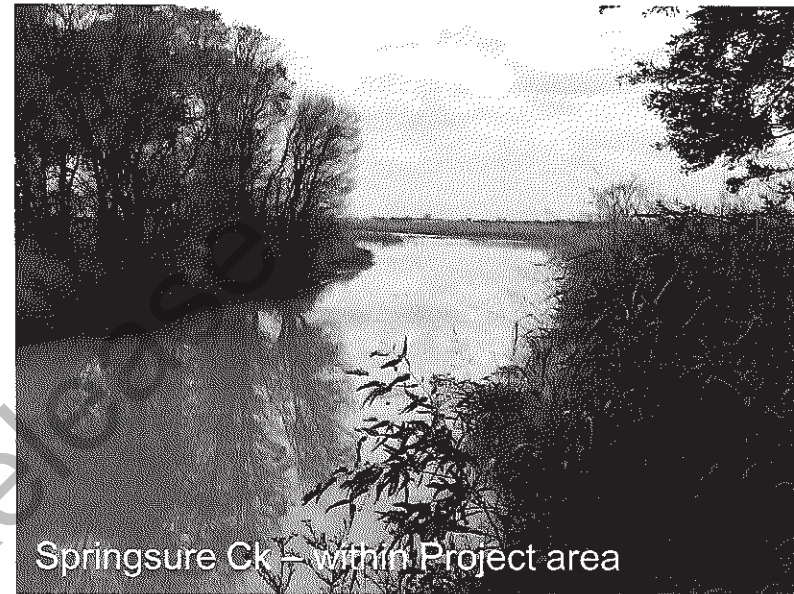
Surface Water - studies



- > Main feature is Springsure Creek with is an ephemeral north easterly flowing watercourse.
- > Five other smaller and mostly unnamed waterways and five farm dams occur within the Project area

Water quality monitoring:

- > Seasonal monitoring indicates moderate spatial & temporal variation
- > Exceedances of WQO (summer) were observed for nutrients, metals, conductivity, turbidity
- > Consistent with historic EHP data

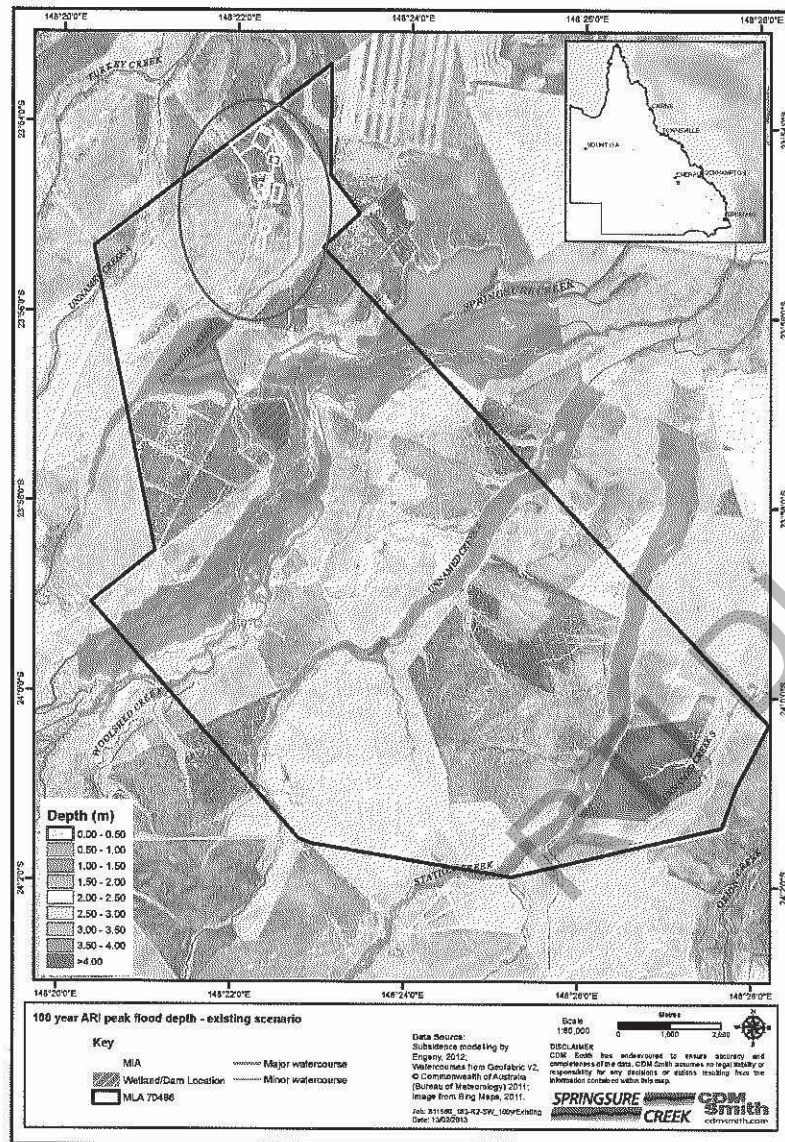
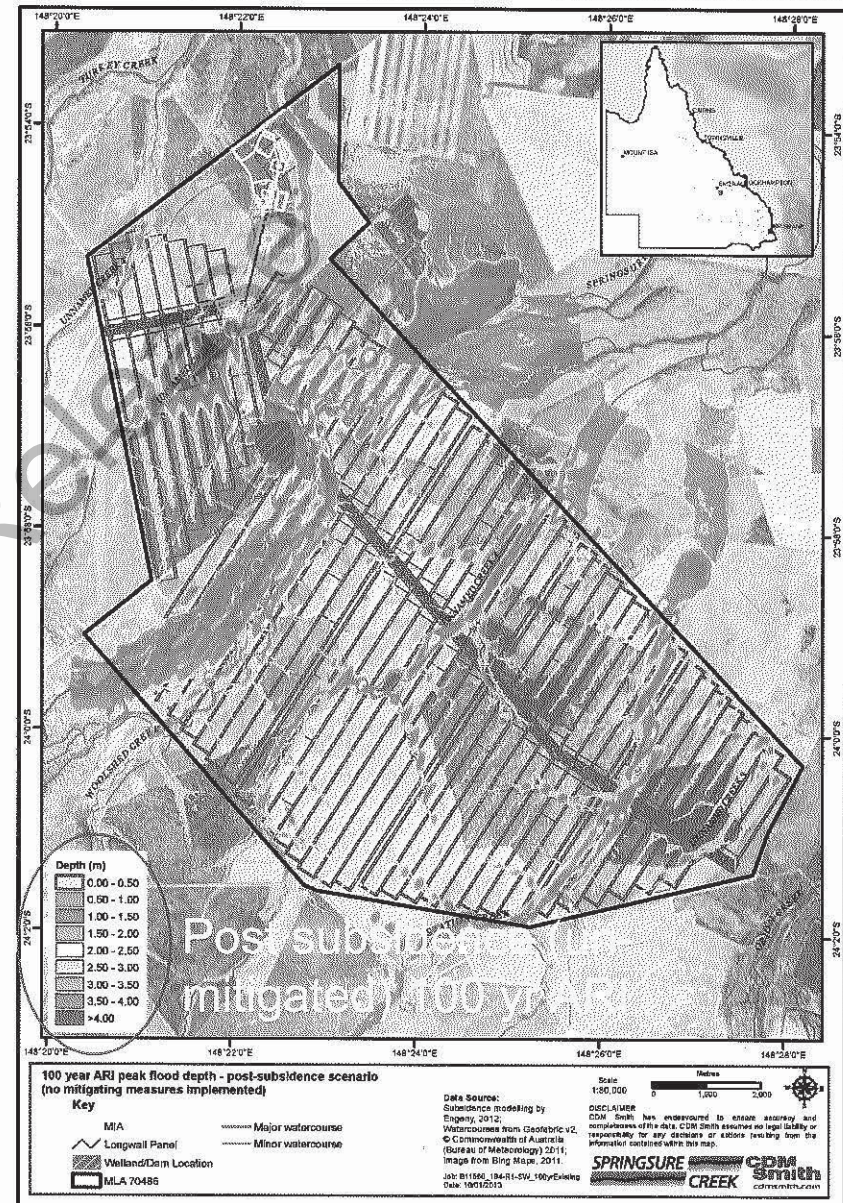


Springsure Ck — within Project area



Springsure Ck — upstream of Project area

Surface Water – hydraulic modelling



Surface water – key impacts (un-mitigated)



- > Potential sedimentation of waterways
- > Potential contamination of waterways
- > Potential alteration to agricultural practices and structures due to altered hydrology following subsidence (ponding, velocity etc.)

RTI/DL Release

Groundwater – studies



Four major aquifers – Alluvium, Basalt, Rewan formation and Bandanna formation. Low connectivity (water flow) between aquifers

Hydro-census and modelling

- > Bores sampled in November 2011 and six in December 2012
- > Pump tests and vibrating wires installed in September 2012
- > Modelling conducted for construction, operation and post-operation phases and under different scenarios
- > Groundwater flows in a north-east direction across the Project area



SPRINGSURE
CREEK

- continue post mining -
 in 2 m
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 water-surface water
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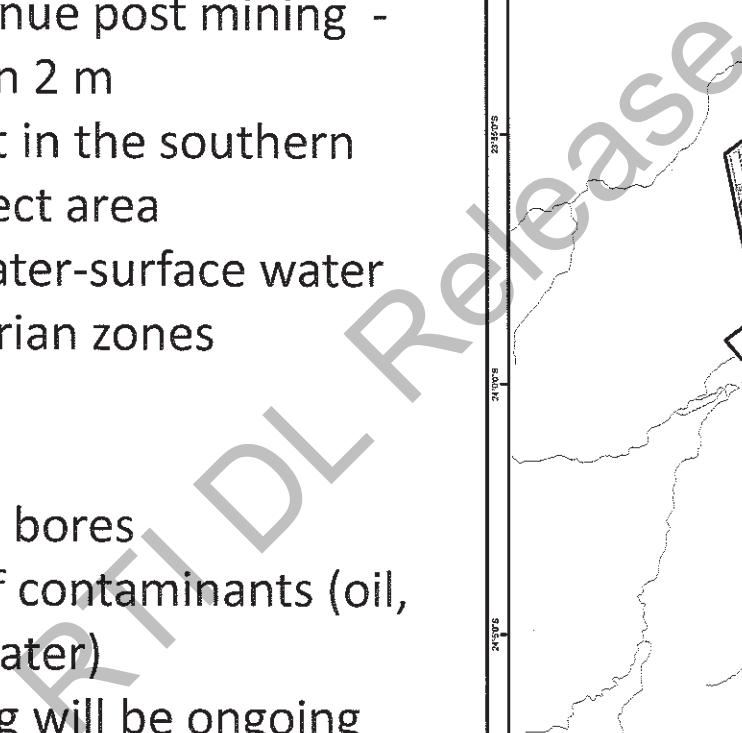
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Traffic

Project access route:

- > Gregory Highway → Glenorina Road → Wyntoon Road → Kilmore Road.
- > Majority of workers will be bussed from accommodation village

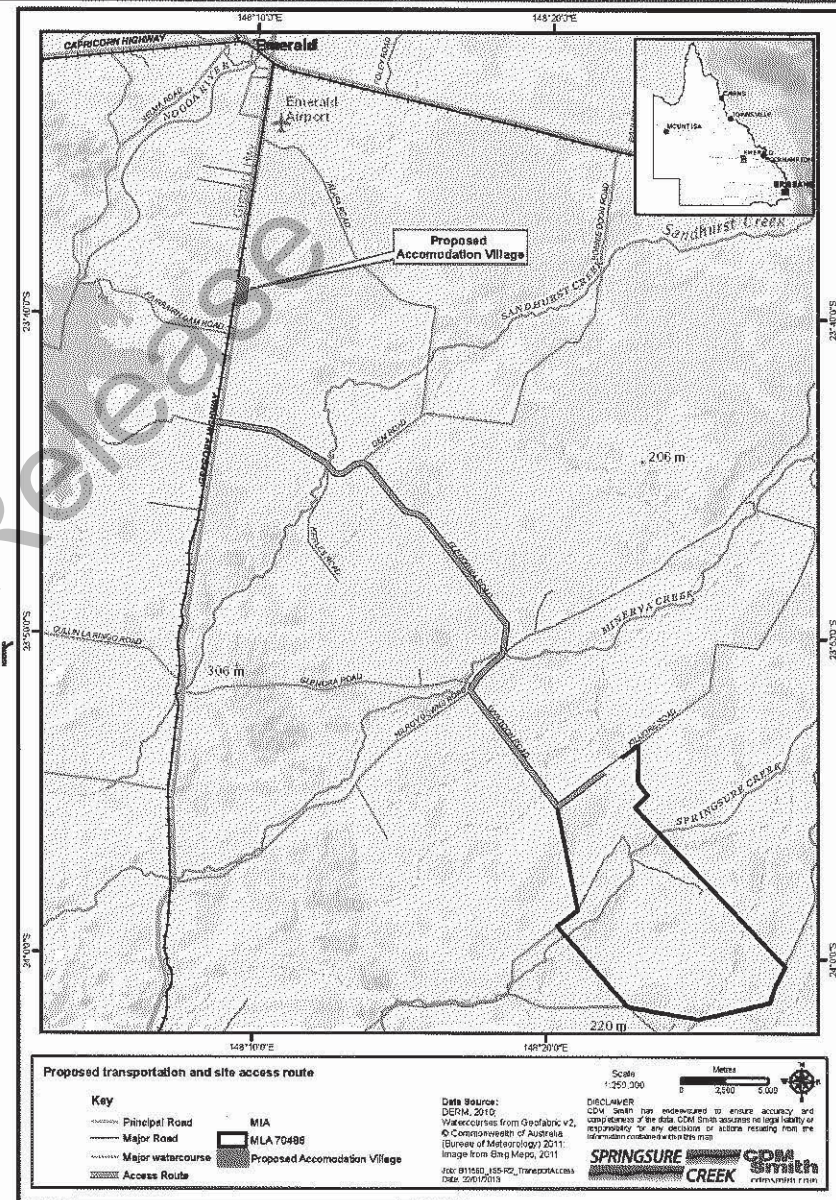
Traffic impact assessment

Main traffic increases are:

- > from the accommodation village → Glenorina Road turnoff (8.2% construction 15.5% operation)
- > Glenorina Road turnoff → mine (83.9%, construction and 160.2% operation)

Management

- > Upgrade local roads and intersections
- > RUMP & TMP
- > Alter transport during school bus times



Noise and Vibration



Assessment

- > 16 Sensitive receptors identified, closest 2.9 km from the MIA.
- > Modelling undertaken on construction and operational phases.

Key Noise Sources

- > Construction: General trade equipment (dump truck, excavator, dozer etc).
- > Operation: Transporting coal to surface, coal handling within MIA and vent fans.

Predicted noise levels

- > Construction: No exceedance of noise criteria (28 dB) at any receiver
- > Operation: Exceedances at the two closest sensitive receptors, Springton Homestead (36 dB) and Den-Lo Park Homestead (32 dB).

Un-mitigated Impacts

Noise level just audible above the existing ambient noise (insects, farming practices)

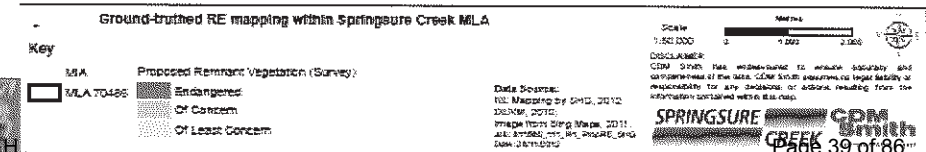


- > Surveys
 - > Terrestrial flora and fauna
 - > Aquatic habitats
 - > Stygofauna
- > ESAs:
 - > Nearest Cat A: 31km away (Minerva Hills NP)
 - > Nearest Cat B: ~ 20 km away (State Forest. Endangered Rem Veg on site).
 - > Nearest Cat C: 2.4 km Wetland Protection Area. (Majority >15km away)



Habitats and Flora

- > Habitats
 - > 83% agricultural and grazing land-uses (highly modified)
 - > 17% Remainder remnant veg. restricted to riparian zones of 3 creek systems (1,842 ha). Poor condition.
 - > <1% mapped as high value endangered regrowth (107 ha)
- > Flora composition:
 - > No EVNT flora recorded. Highly likely King Bluegrass present.
- > No Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems present
- > Weeds: 97 weed spp. Class 2



Terrestrial and Aquatic Fauna

- > Key habitats: woodland and dams
- > No Essential Habitat present
- > 3 spp listed significant under NC Act recorded on site: short-beaked echidna, koala and black-necked stork.
- > Creeks and dams low macroinvert. Sp diversity. No EVNT aquatic spp. Indicative of habitat degradation.
- > No stygofauna recorded in samples. Highly unlikely to be present



- > Subsidence
- > Surface water flows
- > Spread of weeds & Pests
- > Koala & Echinda – habitat change and RTA

RTI DL Release

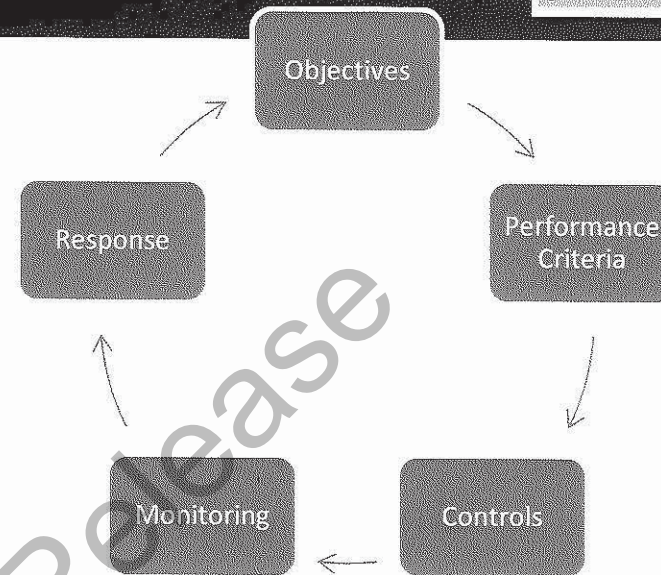
- > Indigenous:
 - > Karingbal People and Kairi People
 - > CHMPs approved by Qld Gov.
 - > CHMPs include: survey protocols, establish CH committee, awareness training of SCC workforce, employment opportunities, steps to maximise business opportunities.
- > Non-Indigenous:
 - > No registered sites within MLA
 - > 2 farm house remnants on site
 - > HHMP



Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project

Environmental Impact Statement
February 2013

Chapter 18 – Draft EM Plan



- > Pest and Weeds Management Plan
- > Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
- > CEMP / OEMP
- > Topsoil Management Plan
- > Subsidence Management Plan
- > Air Quality Management Plan
- > Noise and Vibration Management Plan
- > Water Management Plan
- > Road User Management Plan
- > Traffic Management Plan
- > Fire Management Plan
- > Historical Heritage Management Plan
- > GHG Abatement Strategy
- > Rehabilitation Management Plan

Social Impact Assessment



- > **Project Workforce:**
 - > Construction = 350
 - > Operations = 585
 - > Decommissioning = 40
 - > Workers preferentially sourced: Central Highlands, CQ, rest QLD, then Aus.
- > **Accommodation:**
 - > >140 employees expected to reside locally.
 - > Fully catered motel-style village 15 km south Emerald. 300-beds. Dedicated bus to site.

Benefit	Local	Regional	State
Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project			
<p>The payment of royalties, rates and taxes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial estimates anticipate a capital cost of approximately \$1.13 billion will be required to bring the Project to full production; and Operational expenditure will be in the tens of millions of dollars per annum for the life of the Project; and Estimated State Government taxes and royalties of over \$3,000M over the life of the project. 	✓	✓	✓
Creation of up to 600 new direct and over 1,500 indirect employment opportunities (jobs) at the peak of the Springsure Creek Coal Mine operation.	✓	✓	✓
Provision of workforce information to support the CHRC and State Government planning processes and reporting.	✓	✓	✓
<p>Sustainable growth of the local and regional economy through new and existing employment and business opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of policies and procedures to support local employment and encourage the operational workforce to relocate to the Region; and Implementation of a Local Industry Participation Plan to ensure local businesses are provided with opportunities as they arise. 	✓	✓	
Sustainable development within the CHRC area, focused on Emerald and Springsure.	✓	✓	
Support and participation for CHRC to achieve tangible outcomes through the regional planning processes and to achieve goals in the Central Highlands Community Plan "Central Highlands, Visions for our community. Our Region 2022"	✓	✓	
Support for training and up-skilling of students and workers in the local and regional community.	✓	✓	
Improvements and support for local and regional infrastructure and services, e.g. road upgrades.	✓	✓	
Support for local and regional communities through Donations, Sponsorship and Partnerships.	✓	✓	

Voluntary Draft SIMP



Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project

Environmental Impact Statement
February 2013

Chapter 19 – Draft Social Impact
Management Plan



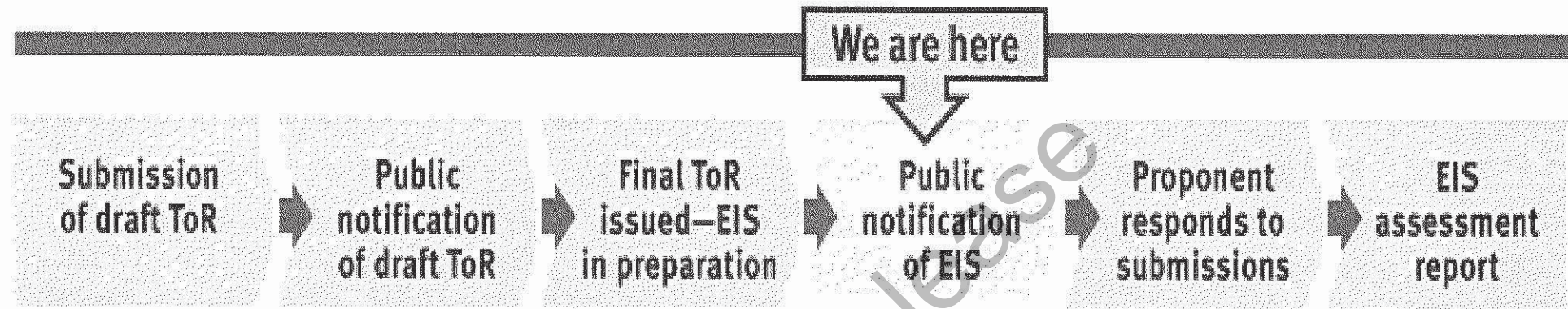
> Action Plans:

- > Stakeholder Engagement
- > Workforce Management
- > Housing and Accommodation
- > Local Industry Participation
- > Community Health and Safety
- > Community Development

Consultation and Submissions

RTI DL Release

Timing

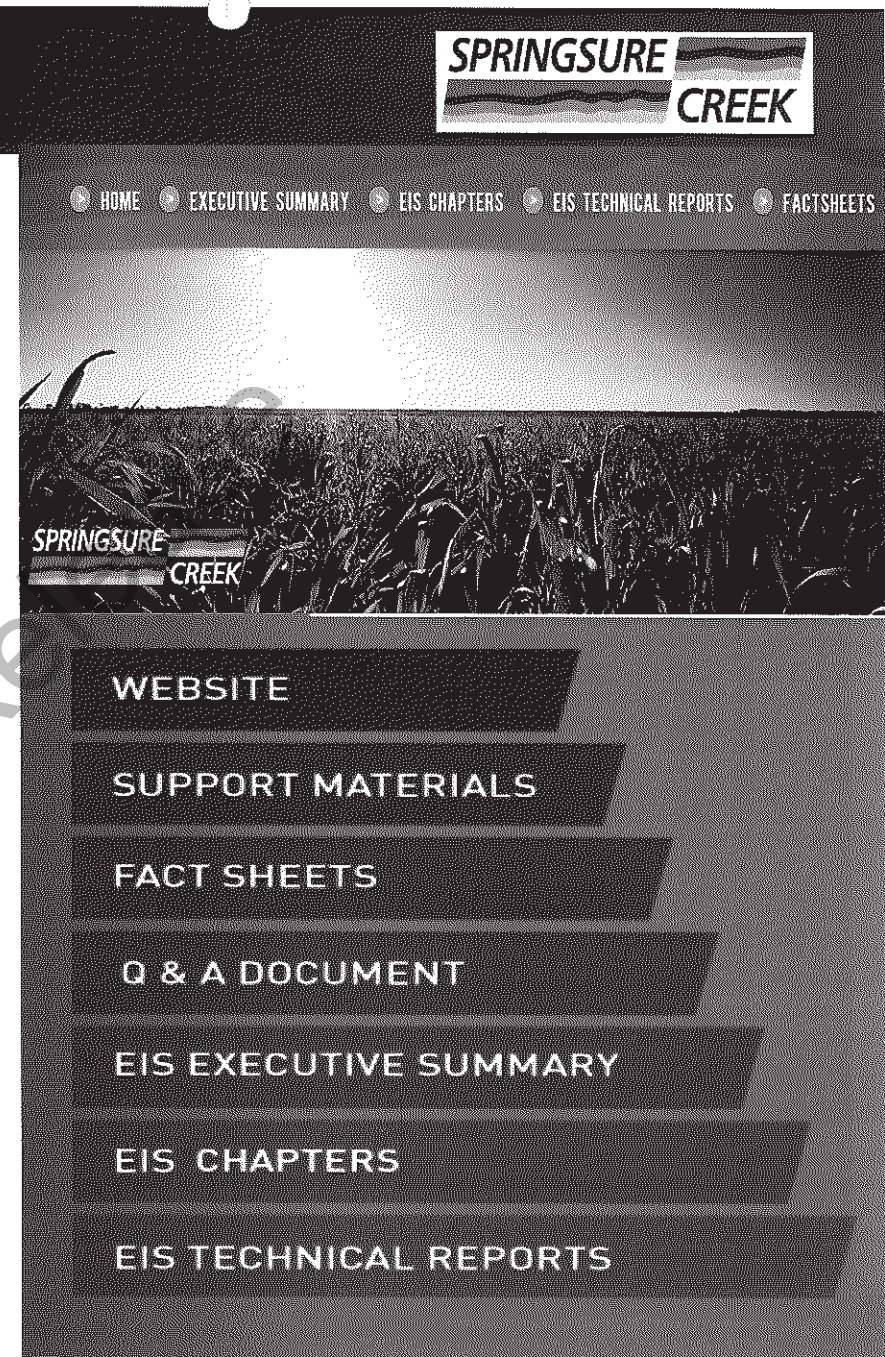


Timing:

- > 14 February 2013 - 28 March 2013: public submission period
- > May 2013: SCC responds to public submissions
- > August 2013: DEHP EIS Assessment

Consultation Activities

- > **Agency Briefings**
 - > 1 on 1 Briefings
 - > Public Info Sessions
 - > Community engagement
 - > EIS Public Displays
 - > www.springsurecreekproject.com.au



Responding to Concerns



ToR submissions	Addressed in EIS
Impacts to cropping land – assess impacts including those relating to crop yields, current cropping practices, food security, existing infrastructure (e.g. silos, equipment sheds), coal dust on crops and impacts of subsidence.	Chapter 3 – Description of the Project; and Chapter 5 – Land discuss how mine design has been selected to minimise or avoid potential impacts on cropping land. Chapter 8 – Surface Water discusses potential for the Project to impact local hydrology and surface water flows and outlines mitigation measures to minimise impacts.
Water quality and management of surface and ground waters – assess impacts of flood and overland flow paths, rainfall trends, downstream impacts in the Fitzroy River Basin, including impacts of dust on drinking water supplies (domestic and cattle), impacts of subsidence.	Chapter 8 – Surface Water; and Chapter 9 – Groundwater; address the potential impacts of the Project on local hydrology, surface water flows and groundwater. These chapters outline mitigation measures to minimise impacts. Chapter 12 – Ecology addresses potential impacts of the Project on the ecological values of the Fitzroy River Basin and measures to mitigate or avoid potential impacts.
Cumulative impacts – assess impacts of both the Springsure and Arcturus Projects, but also other mines in the area either operating or planned	Potential cumulative impacts are addressed throughout the EIS. Further, as the Arcturus Project has been placed in status minimal cumulative impacts are anticipated in the local catchment.
Impacts on business – assess the impacts of the Project on employment, education and training. How the Project impacts on already low unemployment and displacement of workers into mining sector. Impacts in Springsure.	Chapter 14 – Social Impacts addresses potential social impacts of the Project. Chapter 19 – Draft Social Impact Management Plan outlines measures SCC will undertake to avoid, minimise or mitigate impacts to people and communities. Chapter 16 – Economics considers economic impacts and opportunities of the Project.
Soil management – assess impact of compaction (from storage activities and stockpiles) as well as maintaining integrity of soil structure, topsoil and subsoil management.	Chapter 5 – Land discusses the potential impacts of the Project on soil characteristics and outlines measures to maintain the integrity of soil structure, topsoil and subsoil management.
Rehabilitation – assess the capacity of the Project area to return to long term sustainable production, long term impacts on flooding and surface water.	Rehabilitation is discussed throughout the EIS. Chapter 3 – Description of the Project outlines a rehabilitation strategy for the Project. Chapter 8 – Surface Water considers potential impacts to surface water flows and methods to mitigate and rehabilitate.
Accommodation – Assess impacts of accommodation options, including where workers will be accommodated, how many etc. how will the Project impact on housing affordability and the consequent stress on existing social infrastructure such as schools, medical centre, etc. Support Springsure by having employees resident in the town.	Chapter 14 – Social Impacts addresses potential social impacts relating to accommodation. Chapter 19 – Draft Social Impact Management Plan outlines a draft accommodation strategy for the Project.

WORKFORCE AND ACCOMMODATION

OVERVIEW

This fact sheet provides information about the anticipated workforce for the Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project. It also discusses where workforce will be accommodated.

The Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project has an anticipated mine life of 40 years, employing around 585 people from year seven of operations onwards when peak production is reached.

It is important to us that we work with people with the right skills, who share our values. We are committed to providing choice and flexibility for our workforce and workforce strategies will have a focus on safety of all workers and amenity values of the existing communities.

WHO WILL BE WORKING AT THE MINE?

People with a wide variety of skills will be required for the Project including equipment operators and supervisors, electrical and mechanical trades, engineers and geologists, health and safety personnel, administration personnel, managers, and superintendents. There will also be opportunities for graduates, apprentices and trainees within different skills.

As well as employment directly with the mine, it is expected additional employment will be created within the region as a result of growth within businesses providing goods and services to the mine.

Springsure Creek Coal is committed to employing people from the local community and we will be working with key parties to develop strategies that encourage local employment. These will include providing regular information about employment opportunities, education and training programs, and supporting employees who wish to relocate into the local area.

Our current estimates are that around 23% of our workforce will reside locally in Springsure or Emerald, with the remainder of the workforce being DIDO (Drive-in/Drive-out) from elsewhere in Central Queensland (around 34%), and FIFO (Fly-in/Fly-out) from other areas (around 43%). This means once full mine production is reached more than 140 workers are expected to reside locally.

WHERE WILL PEOPLE STAY?

While our workforce gradually builds, we will continue to monitor the local housing market, talking with stakeholders to determine when and how we address housing demands within the local communities.

We also need to accommodate DIDO and FIFO workers who do not live in local communities. These workers will stay in a planned 300-bed accommodation village to be constructed about 9km south of the Emerald Airport, off the Gregory Highway. This location is within proximity to Emerald and the Emerald Airport and importantly, is within the identified worker fatigue management zone of the mine site.

The village is being designed to provide a high level of amenity and is planned to fit within the existing landscape, maintaining and enhancing key environmental features.

Public Submission Period Concludes 27 March 2013

Submissions should be addressed to:

The Chief Executive

Department of Environment and Heritage Protection

Attention: The EIS Coordinator (Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project)

GPO Box 2454

Level 9, 400 George Street

Brisbane QLD 4001

or by email to eis@ehp.qld.gov.au (<mailto:eis@ehp.qld.gov.au>)

A properly made submission is one that:

- is written
- is signed by or for each person ('signatory') who has made a submission
- states the name and address of each signatory
- is made to the chief executive
- is received on or before the last day of the submission period

Please note it is a statutory requirement that all submissions will be forwarded to the proponent so that they may consider them and provide a response to EHP.

Thank You

Springsure Creek Coal Pty Ltd

www.springsurecreekproject.com.au

enquiries@springsurecreekproject.com.au

Tel: 1800 230 064

Statement of Compliance



(1) The information compiled in this table relating to South Galilee resources is based on information compiled by Lynne Banwell. Lynne Banwell is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity she is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Lynne Banwell consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on her information in the form and context in which it appears.

(2) The information compiled in this table relating to Arcturus, Arcadia and Dingo West resources is based on information compiled by Gordon Saul, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and who is employed by Resolve Geo Pty Ltd. Gordon Saul has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 edition of the "Australian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Gordon Saul consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information and in the form and context in which it appears. Resolve Geo Pty Ltd is a shareholder in Bandanna Energy Limited.

(3) The information compiled in this table relating to Springsure Creek resources, other than those of the Springton domain (that is the Turkey Creek, Moorooloo and Arcturus domains), is based on information compiled by David Keilar, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and who is employed by Resolve Geo Pty Ltd. David has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". David Keilar consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Resolve Geo Pty. Ltd. is a shareholder in Bandanna Energy Limited.

(4) The information in this table relating to exploration results and coal resources for the Springton North and Springton South domains is based on information compiled by Mr Troy Turner who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is a full time employee of Xenith Consulting Pty Ltd. Mr Turner is a qualified geologist and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking, to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Turner consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information, in the form and context in which it appears.

(5) Opencut Reserves estimate for Arcturus shown on the Table has been prepared by Mr Ken Hill. Ken Hill is the Managing Director of Xenith Consulting Pty Ltd. He holds a Bachelor in Civil Engineering degree from the University of Queensland and a Post Graduate Diploma in Business Administration from University Queensland. He has over 20 years experience in the open cut coal mining industry and substantial experience in mining operations financial evaluations. Ken Hill is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and as such qualifies as a Competent Person under the JORC Code. Ken Hill consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information and in the form and context in which it appears.

(6) The Underground Reserve estimates for Arcturus and Springsure Creek shown on the Table have been prepared by Mr Jeremy Busfield, Principal Mining Engineer of Mine Craft Consulting Pty Ltd. Jeremy holds a Bachelor of Mining Engineering degree from the University of Queensland. He is a Chartered Professional Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (Mining) (RPEQ 10285). Jeremy Busfield has worked in various planning, operational and consulting roles for the underground coal industry for 26 years and as such qualifies as Competent Person under the JORC Code. The relationship between the Estimator and the Project owner is that of independent consultant. Jeremy Busfield consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information and in the form and context in which it appears.

(7) Open cut Reserves estimate for South Galilee Project has been prepared by David Prior. The estimates of Coal Reserves for South Galilee Coal Project within EPC 1049 presented in this Table have been carried out in accordance with the 2004 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). David Prior is a Principal Mining Consultant at Echelon Mining Services. David has a Bachelor in Mining Engineering from Queensland University. David has over 7 years of experience in the Queensland open cut coal mining industry. David has experience in conducting relevant financial evaluations, including having previously worked on Reserves Statements. David is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and as such qualifies as a Competent Person under the JORC Code.

The following entities have no material interest or entitlement, direct or indirect, in the securities of AMCI or any associated companies: David Prior; Echelon Mining Services.

The information compiled in this Table relating to South Galilee Resources Statement is based on information compiled by Lynne Banwell (Refer Note 1).

LANDHOLDER SERVICES

Pty Ltd ACN 056 205 693 ABN 94 056 205 693

13 Cottesloe Street
Toowoomba Q'ld 4350

Phone 07 4632 1024
Fax 07 4632 1768
Email: georgehouen@gmail.com

Mobile 0407 716 968
MobileSat 0145 110 576

Chief Executive
Department of Environment & Heritage Protection
GPO Box 2454
BRISBANE QLD 4001

26 February 2013

Dear Sir,

ATTENTION: EIS Coordinator (Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project)

On behalf of my clients who are landowners directly affected by the project, I am writing to request an extension of time in which to make submissions in response to the Draft EIS.

My clients are:

Ken & Sylvia Sullivan
Ben and Sally Sullivan
Springton Pty Ltd

"Springton"

Lot 5 on DSN 856
Lot 2 on SP141314

Arcturus Downs Limited
managers Sam Bradford, Lizzie Bradford

"Arcturus Downs"

Lot 7 on RP620355
Lot 8 on RP620355
Lot 4 on DSN709

Eugene & Kate Sullivan
(title held by Janet Sullivan)

"Cedar Park"

Lot 11 on RP619636
Lot 12 on RP619636

We request a 60-day extension of the period for submissions because:

1. Substantial field work is required to properly respond to the EIS, in particular as to land use and the nature and impacts of subsidence, especially on the dryland cropping and irrigated cropping land.

Field work may also be required in respect of groundwater impacts and surface water impacts.

2. My clients acted positively by engaging expert advisors prior to release of the Draft EIS. The experts began work immediately it became available and were to start field work today, but

wet weather with up to 75 millimetres of rain on the site last Saturday, and unsettled weather since then, has made the ground impassable and forced us to postpone that work.

We have re-scheduled it for late next week, weather permitting.

3. There is little or no past experience to go on, here or in other States, regarding impacts of the subsidence on this highly developed dryland and irrigated cropping land. The same goes for rehabilitation of this land after subsidence. Our experts therefore need extra time to build their assessments from scratch.
4. The project is one of the first to be affected by the Strategic Cropping Land legislation, which also significantly adds to the time required to develop my clients' response to the Draft EIS.
5. Impacts of the mining on groundwater, on the creeks which are tributaries of the Comet River and on overland flows are also unusually complicated because of the subsidence factor.
6. The necessary study of the EIS and of its compliance with the Terms of Reference requires a considerable amount of desk work, but progress on that will be limited until the necessary field work has been done.

My clients are investing considerable effort and money to cope with this project's unique features and develop a well-founded response to the Draft EIS. Rain has already delayed the work for about a week and a half and indications are that further rain can be expected.

We trust you will see fit to grant the extension of time as requested. We believe the request is reasonable given the weather delays being experienced and the unusually complex task we face in developing a satisfactory response.

Yours sincerely

31/08/2023 Disclosure Log

G.T. Houen
Landholder Services Pty Ltd

Minutes of meeting

Date	24/04/2013	Time 10 am
Venue	DTMR Offices Level 12, 140 Creek St.	
Project	Springsure Creek Coal Mine	File : Final inc. TMR Amendments
Attendees	Michael Nelles (DTMR), Tom Orr (DTMR), Paul Penman (TTM), Gary Harris (TTM), Craig Streatfeild (CDM Smith), Peter Brisbane (Bandanna), Pete Jones (Bandanna)	Apologies

Introductions

MN explained role of DTMR planning and policy team in Brisbane and role of DTMR in the regions.

PP mentioned that DTMR in region consulted during EIS process. Consultation to continue with DTMR at all levels as appropriate.

MN requested feedback on DTMR's EIS submission. PJ said comments were concise, helpful (n.b. attachments with extra info- freight data proforma & HV Road Operations Program office (HVRPOPO) flier) and conducive to moving the project along.

Timing of Management Plans

MN keen for:

- project team to note timeframes required for preparation and approval of Road Use Management Plan (RUMP) and Traffic Management Plan (TMP) to allow sufficient time for any required mitigation to be negotiated and completed before commencement of traffic.
- Project should find balance between capital upgrades and road-use management measures and DTMR willing to support balanced approach but road safety paramount.
- Management plans should be written clearly and concisely e.g. what are the biggest traffic movements, what's the management, what's the monitoring and enforcement. Should be readable by everyone.

PJ explained project approval and construction timeframes. Time available in current project schedule to progress RUMP and TMP ahead of construction. Indeed, keen to demonstrate progress in SEIS by e.g. setting out table of contents for RUMP and TMP and key commitments.' All agreed structure and content of MPs to be readable and easy to understand.

Assessment of mine, infrastructure corridor & train load out, and accommodation village

PJ discussed assessment process for whole project:

- tabled figure of infrastructure corridor and explained high level traffic management proposals.
- Cumulative impacts of mine and infrastructure corridor to be considered as part of latter's approval.
- Final management of mine and infrastructure corridor would likely fall under a single RUMP and TMP respectively.
- Traffic management for accommodation camp is being assessed and managed separately (already underway).

DTMR agreed this approach can work so long as all traffic information, impact assessment and mitigation for project is presented. Difficult if this information is presented piecemeal. If the accommodation camp and its traffic management is approved separately then that is sufficient, no need to include as part of assessment or management of mine and haul road.

Given the haul route is likely to intersect with the State-controlled Comet River Rd (#4607), the proponent should discuss with TMR's Central Qld region- Emerald office any requirements for the intersection and the need to manage impacts on that road if used for hauling construction inputs (*map with intersection marked is attached*).

Safety of level crossings

PP drew attention to DTMR's recommendation to contact Aurizon for modelling of level crossing over Springsure Branch Railway and confirm the number of level crossings potentially affected on both the Gregory & Capricorn Hwy.

MN stated that only need to assess this if likely to be significant impact (>5% increase in traffic numbers-AAADT or axle loadings –ESAs, as per threshold in GARID).

TTM to follow up with Aurizon and document outcomes and any actions there arising.

Discussion moved to general talk on the safety assessment process. GH explained assessment process e.g. review crash data, drive network by car including a qualified road safety audit person, document. For present project, the area is used by relatively low volumes of traffic meaning easier to manage. MN referred the proponent to AUSTROADS "Guide to road safety Pt 6- Audits"- example in Section 7.9 re: Existing road network

Managing site machinery with other road users (n.b. farm vehicles)

CS enquired how best to manage submissions from local road users regarding interaction of project vehicles and large farm vehicles.

MN recommended that if farm vehicles are over-sized then they would require permits to move. DTMR Rockhampton could coordinate permits and vehicle movements.

MN also suggested advertising planned movements in local papers or possibly through road information signage. MN recommended consultation with DTMR in Emerald and the Heavy Vehicle permit office (HVROPO) in Rockhampton about managing project over-dimension/over-mass vehicles when high levels of farm machinery might be present and consider any strategies to manage any increased road safety risks. Management strategies should be documented in the RUMP).

PJ provided a printout of all the transport-related comments on the EIS, including local govt and private submitters, for TMR information (scan attached for information).

Next Steps

Project team to contact DTMR as necessary in completing SEIS. Also consult with DTMR on progression of Management Plans.

RTI DL Release



ERP

Level 3 – 400 George Street

Conference and Interview Rooms Booking Form

Rooms: Riversleigh

Gondwana Rainforest – 50 seats – Theatre Style
25 seats – Workshop Style
Wet Tropics – 50 seats – Theatre Style
25 seats – Workshop Style
Great Barrier Reef – 18 seats
Fraser Island – 10 seats
Riversleigh – 10 seats
Interview Room/s – 3 – 6 seats

Please note: The Gondwana & Wet Tropics room can be booked at the same time depending on availability to cater for 100 people

Also the breakout area can only be used with approval from Senior Administration Officer, BS-CBD – Ph 3330 5389

Meeting details:

Day and Date:	Wednesday 17 July 2013
Time:	9.00 to 11.00am
Approx no. attending:	10-12
Name of Meeting:	Springsure Creek

Contact Details of Officer requesting bookings:

Name:	Monika Rhodes
Phone No:	3330 6293

Conference and Interview Rooms Information:

1. The setting up or configuring of the conference and interview rooms on Level 3 is the **responsibility** of the person/s making the booking.
2. Please remember that the level 3 kitchen is also a staff kitchen.
3. Glasses, Water jugs and mugs are available from the kitchen on level 3. After use they are to be stacked in the Dishwasher.
☞ If the dishwasher is full you will need to take them to the kitchen on your own floor to be cleaned and then return them to the level 3 kitchen cupboards.
4. All rubbish must be placed in the correct bins and the rooms left tidy.
5. Hot water for tea or coffee and a food warmer are available in the kitchen.
6. All catering must be labelled with a DERM staff member contact name, phone number and the date of meeting.
7. Please do not leave any items in the kitchen, conference rooms or interview rooms that were used in your meeting/event/workshop. Please make sure that you collect all your belongings.
8. After using the facilities the rooms are to be left in a clean and neat condition. All food, drinks and resource materials must be removed.
9. If you have borrowed chairs from another room please return them back to that room.
10. If your caterer will be collecting dishes etc we must be notified so that the items are not thrown out.
11. The Facilities team are **NOT** responsible for tidying or cleaning up after meetings.

Please be aware that:

You will need to bring your own lap top.

☞ It is **recommended** that you come a little earlier than your scheduled meeting time or a day earlier if the room is booked and have a trial run of any electronic or telephone equipment you will be using. This will ensure that there is no delay in starting your meeting.

Cancellations/Email Communications:

All Cancellations or any communication must be emailed to 400GFacilities@derm.qld.gov.au as cancellations still need to be amended manually.

Re

Notes on meeting between Bandanna and DNRM – 10/5/13

Springsure Creek Coal Mine Project

Main issues discussed:

Groundwater bores:

DNRM requested more information on groundwater bores. Number of bores and information is not adequate in EIS. Other issues discussed were:

- No water bores in shallow alluvium – EIS needs to show evidence why it is stated that there would be no impact on shallow aquifers.
- Need to show how much water is in there. If the EIS states there is not much available, this data needs to be provided
- Bandanna stated that bores are measured manually each month. Monitoring of water bores has not included quality of water yet, only height.
- Bandanna to include database information on landholder allocations, etc – DNRM to provide info to Bandanna electronically today.

Groundwater modelling:

EIS states that there is a lack of slow recharge in mining area and that aquifers are confined, but DNRM outlined that this assumption is not supported by the model presented in the EIS. The model lacks important information, such as:

- information on water allocation for landholders
- information on current use (if available)
- information from shallow and deep aquifers (no shallow information at present)
- evapotranspiration
- other information.

DNRM had a lengthy discussion on what would be requested as part of the modelling.

Commitments in EMP/EIS:

DNRM would like to see more and better commitments and mitigation measures in EIS and EMP on ground and surface water. During the licensing, strict condition will be imposed, but DNRM wants to see the commitments upfront in the EIS/EMP.

Make good agreements with landholders

Bandanna outlined that they will fix bores if necessary or supply water from the water pipeline if necessary.

DNRM asked for information if deeper bores can be drilled. Is there water available beyond the basalt alluvium?

Bandanna replied that there would be water available in deeper aquifers (>100m below basalt).

DNRM wants the make good agreement to be stated in the EIS with commitments and information where the water would be sourced from (including deep aquifers).

DNRM will provide Bandanna with a new set of water conditions to include in EMP.

Subsidence:

DNRM requested more information on impacts of subsidence on alluvial and basalt aquifers, draw down and potential impacts, such as groundwater, surface water flow, chemistry, quality, groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDE).

This includes a rational in EMP on Bandanna's assumptions.

Bandanna committed to ongoing monitoring, mitigation and if necessary offset of vegetation, including GDE.

Recharge processes

DNRM requested information on fundamental recharge processes – info needs to be updated, including alluvial.

Stygofauna

DNRM asked for more information on stygofauna. The lack of findings does not indicate a lack of stygofauna. Bandanna will need to look into other EIS and get an idea on potential habitats. EIS needs more discussion and a better rational on why Bandanna thinks there is no stygofauna present.

Minutes of meeting



ABN 73 119 713 601

Date	09/05/2013	Time 09:00
Venue	EHP Offices 400 George St.	
Project	Springsure Creek Coal Mine	File
Attendees	Monika Rhodes (EHP); Philip Rowland (EHP); Kylie Dunlop (DNRM); Michael Herring (DNRM); Pete Jones (SCC), Neil Dale (SCC), Dave Elmoultie (CDM Smith)	Apologies

General Progress Update

Following introductions, PJ gave run down of progress on SEIS works including:

- additional air, noise and GW studies on site
- progress with landholders

PR enquired about the aims of additional GW monitoring. DE explained to improve assumptions used in the GW modelling. PR asked whether the basalt was targeted strata. ND affirmed this was the case.

Land Holder Relations

MR enquired about access and whether SCC now had access to all areas of the MLA. ND explained there were still some issues with access and explained which properties were still difficult to access.

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ABN 73 119 713 601

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PJ explained SCC's intension to submit an SCL Protection Decision application in July following submission of the Supplementary EIS at the end of May². PR explained EHP would need DNRM to support this process of SCL being assessed post-EIS process. PR stated that there could be possible issues regarding completion of the EIS process based on current levels of information and assessment on SCL in the EIS submitted. He also outlined the strong links between EHP and DNRM during an EIS, in particular regarding DNRM's decision on SCL. EHP only to proceed when DNRM can be assured that info is ok for decision on SCL. Once SEIS has been accepted, other departments, including DNRM are asked if any of their concerns have been adequately addressed. If SCL is not included this can weaken the information they can provide to EHP. PJ responded that Bandanna understands that DNRM will go parallel. PR agreed but pointed out that it is the EIS' objective that the EIS will assess also all other requirements under other Acts, particularly for this project. PJ said that the objective of the EIS is to set out the principles of management plans to be developed for the project, including those for SCL, and that project assessment against the SCL Act was a separate process to occur as part of EA approval (post-EIS process). Furthermore, the project seeks to be conditioned to maintain and enhance SCL and agricultural practices. KD believed there was enough in the Land Chapter of the EIS at present for DNRM's requirements at this stage but would need commitments in EM Plan to be expanded for EA approval. PJ asked EHP if this would be enough for EHP? PR asked about the intent of final landform and what holes there would be in the EIS. He asked KD on the region's handling. KD replied that it would be probably enough but still would need to look at the info provided in the EIS/EMP for more detail. PR replied that he is not sure if this information would be enough in the EIS. PJ replied that landuse is important and different to soil science – where Bandanna would like conditions to maintain and enhance cropping. KD replied that the EA would have more detail on this and that she can provide examples from other mines to start decisions. PF asked if they are different to Bandanna's? KD was not sure and would need to further look into. DK would provide more info also in regards to BOB. EIS should state commitments in EMP rehabilitation, landform and BOP.

Baseline Survey Coverage

MR highlighted the lack of field surveys in the southern portion of the MLA and asked how SCC intend to address data gaps. MR stated that a robust and valid argument would be needed to justify the conclusions of the EIS in the absence of baseline data. Without field data, a highly conservative approach to presence / absence would be required by EHP with impact assessment on each species. PR stated that the EIS needs to quantify potential impacts rather than take a broad approach to impacts and their management³.

PJ stated that before mining would take place, ground-truthing surveys of vegetation would be carried out. Subsidence impacts, such as dieback of vegetation, would be monitored through regular inspections, which then would inform possible offsets.

MH stated that with a lack of field surveys, it has to be assumed that species exist in fauna habitats on site. PR also highlighted that as for the assessment any potential impact would need to be stated in full, including subsidence on watercourses.

Ecological Impacts

Offsets

² At the time of writing an extension to 21 June has been requested for SEIS submission.

³ Since the meeting, Notices of Entry have been issued to Arcturus Downs and Springton properties respectively so as to undertake additional baseline ecology studies. On completion of this additional work all properties will have been visited at least once during the EIS process.

PR enquired regarding the project's approach to vegetation offsets. MH stated that approach to offsets should be risk based but project should include an offset strategy just in case they are needed. This would give a commitment to manage residual impacts. PJ concurred and stated this was what is proposed. DE stated that the SEIS will include an offset framework outlining methods. MR noted that offsets may be required not just to cover die-back but also impacts due to soil cracking, proposed works to seal cracks, etc. DE agreed offsets scope would include this and provide for maintenance and enhancement of vegetation.

Comment [HM1]: And it was agreed that the term 'offset framework' was commensurate with an 'offset strategy' as termed by QBOP, and that the offset strategy presented in the SEIS would be structured as per p25 of the QBOP.

KD noted that EIS should provide commitment to appropriate approvals, including those under NC Act, by way of management plans. Typically projects required a Generic Ecological Management Plan and a Significant Species Management Plan. MH noted that in terms of QBOP, an offsets strategy would need to include equivalence to be set out in the framework. MH also stated that offsets can be worked on a longwall panel by panel basis.

Comment [HM2]: The risk-based approach proposed by MH included an assessment of ALL QBOP SSBV's within the project footprint. The monitoring and reporting procedures and timeframes forming part of each 'stage' SMP (per longwall) would then determine to what extent rehabilitation methods had failed and what, if any, offsets were required for residual impacts to SSBV's.

PR asked if management plans would be presented in the SEIS? PJ answered not yet as access problems.

Comment [HM3]: Ecological Equivalence (EE) assessment, as described in the QBOP Part A Criteria p22. The EE methodology is available from EHP.

KD also pointed out that the EMP would require a subsidence management plan.

Comment [HM4]: Yes, the EA can be conditioned to allow offsets to be determined and delivered per 'stage' of the project specified in the offset strategy.

Water Management

PR alerted SCC to forthcoming new guidelines for water management, implemented as part of consolidation of approvals under Water Act into EA approval. PR handed over a draft copy for information. Reference to these guidelines (in particular page 8) should be made in the supplementary EIS / EM Plan. PJ outlined that water allocation has been approved through a water pipeline from the dam. The route would go along road reserves and councils/DNRM approval would be sought.

Scope of Project

PJ explained CPP is not proposed (responding to one of EHP's submissions.) ND explained further that current proposal requires no rejects dam or wash plant etc. Thus any approval for a CPP, if required, would be subject to further approval beyond the EIS. Mention of CPP process therefore to be removed from EIS for clarity.

SEIS format and publication

PR stated that under the EP Act a summary of response, any amendments made to the EIS and response to each submission is required. EHP happy to review draft SEIS if required. PR agreed that response to submissions could be in spreadsheet format. PJ reiterated that changes to EIS chapters would be tracked changes. PR stated again that the EP Act is a 'blunt' instrument where a decision of yes or no is given 20 bd after submission of amended EIS. EHP is not able to extend this decision period.

Comment [r5]: See section 56, EP Act

PJ stated that SCC intends not to publish the SEIS on its website until in receipt of the EIS final assessment report given there is no requirement to advertise the SEIS ahead of final EIS decision. PR stated again that EHP would require responses to all submissions.

PR mentioned the possibility of sharing all submissions on the EIS publically. PR outlined that it would be preferred that the amended EIS would go on Bandanna's webpage (similar to project managed under OCG).

Comment [r6]: PR stated that EHP requires a summary of the proponent's response, any amendments made to the EIS as a result of the submissions and response to all submissions.

PJ stated concern here that submitters would probably have made submissions in confidence.

Comment [r7]: Again, this refers to the amended EIS.

SCC is consulting with each submitter about their response and would following submission of the SEIS provide each submitter with a copy of the SEIS and response to their submissions. PJ understood that public submissions under the EP Act were *publicly made submissions* rather than *public submissions* for all to see. PJ requested EHP consult with SCC on any decision to publish submissions ahead of its implementation. PR understood but EHP would not be publishing the submissions and also outlined that the SCC response to submissions can be accessed by various means as can any other document submitted to government. PR recommended checking out Qld Acts as to who can see the response.

RTI DL Release

Minutes of meeting



ABN 73 119 713 601

Date	10/05/2013	Time 09:00
Venue	Bandanna Energy Offices.	
Project	Springsure Creek Coal Mine	File
Attendees	Wedeen Smith (NRM), Monika Rhodes (EHP), Daniel Larsen (NRM); Ashley Bleakley (NRM); Sandra Grinter (NRM); Kylie Davidson (NRM); Alison Hambleton (NRM); Craig Streatfield (CDMS), Rikito Gresswell (CDMS GW specialist); Neil Dale (SCC), Pete Jones (SCC)	Apologies

Agenda:

1. Baseline data and model set up
2. Groundwater allocation and users
3. GDEs and Stygofauna

Item 1 – Baseline data and model set up

RG explained more data had been collected as part of SEIS process. NRM offered help to supply recent data from their records.

NRM enquired whether the additional monitoring bores were in the alluvium and / or whether any GW users took water from the alluvium. RG explained that based on the available bore logs and depth to water data the alluvium is interpreted to be locally saturated for the purposes of the assessment and that there are no registered bores screened in the alluvium. NRM highlighted the need for bores in the alluvium to better support this interpretation.

NRM asked about the level of understanding regarding connectivity between the alluvium and basalt. More info needed than that presented in the EIS currently about alluvial GW e.g. in relation to GDEs, stygofauna, etc. SEIS should account better for this.

NRM enquired whether the monitoring bores were VWP or dips and about the frequency of monitoring. ND explained monitoring would be monthly going forward. Currently talking to landholders about monitoring web and inspecting bores for use long term.

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RG tabled figure showing simplified GW system cross-section. NRM queried why the greater concern about GW to the north of the site. ND explained most landholder submissions about GW from there. Also, this area has greatest extent of basalt for first part of the mine life.

Item 2 – GW allocations and users

NRM tabled licences for irrigation for 3 properties to north of MLA. Combined 400 ML of total extraction per year. Up to another 150 ML extracted from south and further 5 ML from area at southern extent of model. Together these indicate a large allocation and use of GW per year in area of mine. EIS GW model needs to account for this. NRM also enquired whether GW model accounts for evapotranspiration rates. RG stated model could be updated to make water balance more realistic by including licensed groundwater extractions.

In terms of mitigation, SCC needs to make clear commitment to manage impacts on bores and describe in outline how mitigation would occur. NRM keen to assist SCC with this and to see commitments in the EMP. ND explained landholders want commitment from SCC to make good. The water pipeline gives fall back if additional water supplement required.

Item 3 – GDEs and Stygofauna

KD mentioned that impacts of subsidence required more work, in particular changes to GW-SW interaction, GW chemistry and GW processes. Furthermore need to justify why change in GW levels of 0.5 m is not significant to GDEs.

In relation to GDEs, RG stated that SEIS could quantify drawdown and reduction in evapotranspiration flux. PJ stated that GDEs probably adapted to natural fluctuation in GW levels. ND explained that drawdown is unlikely to be an issue. Expect no impact on veg along creeks. More likely drawdown impacts would be expected on hills or slopes due to root shear. Prolonged rises in water table likely to cause more harm as seen in the vicinity of the MLA at the moment. KD noted that drawdown most likely an issue during prolonged dry spells. RG explained that under an average climatic condition evapotranspiration is the major cause of discharge from the groundwater system and impacts to GDEs haven been re-assessed in the SEIS on this basis.

RG explained that the modelling assumes that fractures above the goaf extend to the Basalt and this assumption is conservative for the purpose of predicting groundwater impacts.

MR emphasized importance of resolving any issues on GW with NRM ahead of submission of SEIS. EHP unable to stop the clock for further information once SEIS submitted. NRM agreed to review updated GW study and provide comment as part of SEIS process.

Stygofauna was discussed including the potential importance of these species to GW processes. Considered most stygofauna would be found in the alluvium. Proposed management of impacts on this group would be generic.

Minutes of meeting



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MR emphasized importance of resolving any issues on GW with NRM ahead of submission of SEIS. EHP unable to stop the clock for further information once SEIS submitted. NRM agreed to review updated GW study and provide comment as part of SEIS process.

AB outlined that it is fundamental that recharge processes need to be updated, including alluvial recharge.

MT outlined the importance of Stygofauna was discussed including the potential importance of these species to GW processes. Considered most stygofauna would be found in the alluvium. SEIS would need to address this. MT also recommended looking at other EIS out from the region. More discussion is necessary, including rationale for statements made in the EIS. Proposed management of impacts on this group would be generic.

RTI DL Release

Minutes of meeting



ABN 73 119 713 601

Date	01/05/2013	Time 10:30
Venue	DSITIA, EcoSciences Precinct, 41 Boggo Road, Dutton Park, Exact Meeting Room TBA	
Project	Springsure Creek Coal Mine	File :
Attendees	Shioban Rigby (DSITIA) Reinier Mann (DSITIA) Kyle Dunlop (EHP, via telephone), Monika Rhodes (EHP) Dave Elmoultie (CDM Smith) Scott Moffett (Engeny) Peter Brisbane (Bandanna) Pete Jones (Bandanna)	Apologies

Agenda

Discussion of key topics from DSITIA's submission, namely:

- Adequacy of baseline monitoring data
- Discharges to the environment

Adequacy of baseline data

Concern that baseline monitoring not compared to "Model Water Conditions for Coal Mines in the Fitzroy Basin".

DE explained that these guidelines were not explicitly included in the Terms of Reference (TOR) which was the focus of guidelines to be applied.

MR explained that the TOR does allow for consideration of other plans as relevant but acknowledged the approvals landscape is continually changing.

DSITIA ultimately wish to see a plan of sampling locations, monitoring parameters, equipment and new data underpinning site-specific quality objectives. Also, suggest objective should account for base flow and high flow contexts.

KD explained this level of detail would be needed for best EA conditions otherwise conditions would have to take a conservative approach.

Project team commit to expanding on monitoring commitments in SEIS as far as possible. Explained long-term monitoring plan is being drawn up at the moment. Should have 1-2 yrs of baseline data before mining commences. Development of water management objectives would be ongoing.

Discharges

SR stated that the EIS was inconsistent in its presentation of discharges and thus unclear in whether controlled and/ or uncontrolled discharges were proposed.

SM explained water management design principles (separation of mine water and run off, and diversion around MIA) and such based on relevant guidelines.

RM confirmed understanding that there would be no controlled discharges and requested that the EA should include monitoring of the effects of overflow discharges.

EIS team to update any inconsistencies within EIS chapters on discharges.

KD enquired about progress of on-site water management design work e.g. ability to move water around the site / dam maintenance regime. Again, detail at this level would be required for anything other than conservative conditions in EA. Preferable for EA to refer to Water Management Plan and objectives set out therein.

SR asked where overflows would flow into and how overflows could affect usage of farm dams, etc. SM explained drain would be into existing creeks. RM reiterated the need to understand values downstream and their monitoring. SM stated that the relevant guidelines would require the project to account for all uses and values of existing water environment and adopt a risk approach to management as appropriate to the use / value potentially impacted.

End.