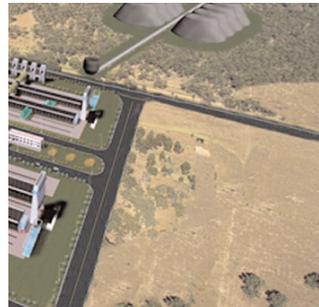
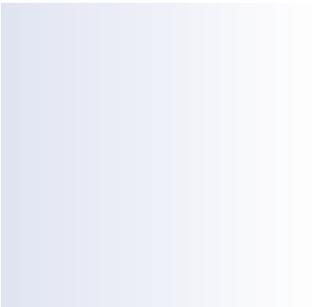


Appendix **B** Community Consultation



QUEENSLAND
COKE &
ENERGY



STANWELL
CORPORATION LIMITED

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Appendix 1 – Public Enquiry Responses

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B.1 Objectives

The community consultation process aims to ensure clear, transparent, two-way communication between the proponents and relevant stakeholders (including advisory agencies and community members) through listening, recording and responding to issues relating to the project as they arise. The process provides an opportunity for the proponents to impart information to the stakeholders regarding the Queensland Coke and Power Plant project (the project) and obtain valuable local knowledge from these groups. It also provides stakeholders with an opportunity to express their views about the project and be involved in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process.

The key objectives of the consultation program are to:

- Initiate and maintain open communication between stakeholders and the proponents on all aspects of the project and the environmental impact assessment work;
- Inform the different interest groups about the proposal and encourage involvement in the process;
- Seek an understanding of interest group concerns about the proposal;
- Explain the impact assessment research methodology and how public input might influence the final recommendations for the project;
- Provide an understanding of the regulatory approval process;
- Seek local information and input in the project by providing a range of opportunities for stakeholders to identify key issues for consideration;
- Provide the community with a sense of ownership in the project; and
- Proactively work with the community to propose recommended strategies to minimise negative impacts.

The consultation aims to ensure the project is acceptable to stakeholders, including the community, and balances economic, social and environmental considerations.

B.2 Methodology

B.2.1 Overview

Constructive stakeholder consultation is essential to the success and long-term viability any project. The first stage of the consultation process is to identify any parties that may be affected or interested in the project.

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The stakeholders that have been consulted broadly encompass (Section 1.3):

- Rockhampton, Gracemere, Stanwell and Gladstone communities and businesses
- Local Councils
- Department of State Development and Innovation and other government agencies
- Environmental and community groups
- Indigenous groups and traditional owners
- Federal and State elected representatives
- Regional business, development, industry and training organisations
- Media

A comprehensive consultation program was planned in the early stages of the project approval process from February 2005, and has been conducted throughout the impact assessment and EIS compilation phase. A variety of communication tools were identified as appropriate and have been adopted by the proponents throughout the planning stages of the project to inform, and receive feedback from stakeholders. These tools are described in Section 1.2.3 below and include meetings, advertising and newsletters. The timing of implementation of these consultation tools are detailed in Section 1.4.3 below.

The issues identified in, and outcomes of, the consultation is recorded and fed back into the EIS process. Whilst the EIS must address elements outlined in the Terms of Reference (ToR), mitigation and management measures can be proposed to specifically address issues identified by stakeholders.

B.2.2 Identification of Interested and Affected Persons

A number of statutes regulate the EIS process and require that certain people be consulted by the proponents. The project was declared to be a “significant project” under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* (SDPWOA) by the Coordinator-General (CoG) on 23 December 2004. The former Department of State Development and Innovation (DSDI) was responsible for managing the environmental impact assessment process on behalf of the CoG. The Office of the Coordinator General was re-established under new administrative arrangements announced by the Premier on 28 July 2005. The CoG has responsibility for management of projects of state significance and state infrastructure, including EIS coordination for declared “significant projects” under the SDPWOA.

Although the project is governed by the SDPWOA, a number of approvals and licenses for the project will be required under the *Integrated Planning Act 1999* and the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act). The final ToR, which this EIS addresses, reflects some of the requirements of the EP Act and also the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

The ToR requires information to be provided about ‘affected parties’, as defined under the EPBC Act, where parties will be affected by the project’s impact on matters of national environmental significance. The Commonwealth Minister for the Environment and Heritage determined that the project would not have any significant impact on national environmental matters and therefore is not a “controlled action” under the EPBC Act. Consequently, there were no affected parties identified under this process.

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The ToR for the project also requires the consultation process to identify any “affected” and “interested” persons as defined in sections 38 and 41(3)(b) of the EP Act. An initial series of workshops were held by QCE and SCL to identify these stakeholders, with reference had to existing stakeholders identified during consultation for the Stanwell Energy Park (SEP). The stakeholders were then categorised as “interested” or “affected” by the project in accordance with definitions in the EP Act (Section 1.3 below).

B.2.3 Consultation Methods

During the initial stages of project conception, consultation was undertaken with a number of relevant stakeholders, including with the former DSDI. A comprehensive consultation program was planned in the early stages of the project approval process from February 2005, and has been conducted throughout the impact assessment and EIS compilation phase. A variety of communication tools were identified as appropriate and have been adopted by the proponents throughout the planning stages of the project to inform, and receive feedback from, stakeholders. These tools comprise:

- Public release of key documents;
- Government stakeholder meetings and briefings;
- Project newsletters;
- Advertising in relevant newspapers;
- Media briefings, releases and monitoring;
- Regular updates of the QCE and SCL websites (www.queenslandcokeandenergy.com.au and www.stanwell.com/cokepowerproject/);
- Enquiry and feedback system comprising;
 - Enquiry line (freecall telephone number 1800 422 638);
 - Facsimile (07 3230 5010);
 - Email (cokeandpower@phillipsgroup.com.au, information@queenslandcoke.com.au and Chai.McConnell@stanwell.com);
 - A reply paid feedback form addressed to
Coke and Power Station Project
Reply Paid 105
Fortitude Valley QLD 4006;
- Fact sheets;
- Community workshops;
- Public information sessions; and

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- Staffed EIS displays.

The timing of the implementation of the above communication tools has been formulated into a consultation program, described in Section 1.4 below. The consultation program defines the information requirements of each stage of consultation as determined by the nature of the consultation, the stakeholders to be consulted and the stage/element of the project or EIS process being considered.

During consultation, stakeholders have the opportunity to put forward any concerns, issues or feedback that they may have about the project. The results of the consultation are reviewed by the proponents to identify any potential impacts that the project may have. These potential impacts are then addressed in the EIS and mitigation measures proposed to reduce any impact.

A consultation program for the construction, commissioning and operational phases of the project will be developed for implementation after the EIS process is complete, should the project be approved. All or some of the tools listed above will be used to consult with stakeholders during the life of the project, with timing of implementation dependant on the elements and staging of the project.

B.2.4 Feedback Process

Where possible, questions raised by stakeholders through the enquiry and feedback process described above are responded to by the proponents the same day if raised via telephone, facsimile or email, or within the next three working days if by letter. The response may be generic, should the question be of a general nature, or specific. Generic response letters for employment/supply and water requirement issues are provided in Appendix 1, as are specific responses to technical enquiries. All feedback, comments and questions are registered in a central database.

Potential impacts and mitigation measures identified and proposed by the proponents as a result of issues raised in consultation are then fed back into the consultation process. This is done in a number of ways, such as by:

- Discussing potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures with relevant advisory agencies;
- Outlining any consultation outcomes in subsequent meetings, workshops, briefings, project newsletters and website updates;
- Providing media briefings and releases in relation to the outcomes of the consultation;
- Providing updated information via the enquiry and feedback system; and
- Ensuring EIS displays adequately highlight outcomes that are the result of issues raised during consultation.

Issues raised during consultation may require the preparation of an addendum or supplementary report to the EIS. Once the project is approved, consultation with advisory agencies and other relevant parties will continue, to ensure compliance with statutory requirements. In addition, a free-call telephone number and resolution process will be established for the registration of any complaints (Section 1.4.3).

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B.3 Stakeholders

Stakeholders were identified as “affected persons” or “interested persons” by the proponents are listed in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 Affected and Interested Persons

Affected Persons
Registered native title claimant: Darumbal People (native title claim - QC97/21)
Relevant local councils: Fitzroy and Calliope Shire Councils
Registered proprietors of freehold land, including neighbouring properties: P. and J. Mackay (Lots 214 and 218/P4047, Lot 68/LN545), D. Goldsworthy (Lot 2/RP614973), Queensland Government (Lot 161/LN2211)
Interested Persons
Community
Neighbouring landholders
Residents of Stanwell township
Citizens of Rockhampton, Gracemere, Yeppoon, Gladstone, Mt Morgan, Plum Tree, Rockyview, Keppel Sands, Parkhurst, Ridgeland, Westwood and Emu Park
Businesses in Rockhampton, Gracemere, Yeppoon, Gladstone, Mt Morgan, Plum Tree, Rockyview, Keppel Sands, Parkhurst, Ridgeland, Westwood and Emu Park
Contractors and suppliers in the region
Stanwell Power Station employees
Indigenous
Darumbal People
Darumbal Noolah Murree Aboriginal Corporation for Land and Culture
Government
Local Government
Calliope Shire Council
Central Queensland Local Government Association
Fitzroy Shire Council
Gladstone Shire Council
Livingstone Shire Council
Mt Morgan Shire Council
Rockhampton City Council
State Government
Central Queensland Ports Authority
Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Policy
Department of Communities
Department of Emergency Services
Department of Employment and Training
Department of Energy
Department of Housing
Department of Local Government, Planning, Sport and Recreation
Department of Main Roads
Department of Natural Resources and Mines
Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries
The then Department of State Development and Innovation (lead agency - Coordinator General; Rockhampton DSDI Centre; Gladstone DSDI Centre)
Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Department of Transport
Education Queensland
Environmental Protection Agency
Queensland Health
Queensland Treasury
Queensland Police Service

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Queensland Rail
Mr Jim Pearce - State Member for Fitzroy
Mr Paul Hoolihan - State Member for Keppel
SCL Shareholder Departments
Federal Government
Central Queensland Area Consultative Committee
Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources
Department of Employment and Workplace Relations
Department of the Environment and Heritage
Ms Kirsten Livermore – Federal Member for Capricornia
Business
Cement Australia Limited
Comalco
Ergon Energy
Fitzroy River Water
Macarthur Coal Ltd
Powerlink
Queensland Coke and Energy Pty Ltd
Stanwell Corporation Limited
SunWater Corporation
Yarraboldy Briquettes
Non-Government Organisations
Environmental/Community Groups
Capricorn Conservation Council
Fitzroy Basin Association
Business related
Capricorn Coast Chamber of Commerce
Gladstone Area Promotion and Development Limited
Gladstone Chamber of Commerce
Gladstone City Heart Association
Gladstone Economic and Industry Development Board
Mt Morgan Business Group
Rockhampton Chamber of Commerce
Rockhampton Regional Development (including Employment Solutions Group)
Other
Central Queensland Law Society
Central Queensland University
Waraburra State School
Media
Newspapers – Rockhampton Morning Bulletin, The Gladstone Observer, Port Curtis Post, Courier Mail.
Regional Radio – ABC, 4RO (as required)
Regional TV – WIN, ABC (as required)

B.4 Consultation Program

Prior to the implementation of the current consultation program in February/March 2005, a number of key stakeholders were consulted by SCL during the early stages of project design. These groups included Rockhampton Regional Development, DSDI Centre in Rockhampton, Members for Capricorn and Fitzroy, the Director of Yarraboldy Briquettes, Fitzroy River Water, Rockhampton City Councillors and representatives of the Darumbal People. In addition, the proponents presented information on the project at the Rockhampton Regional Development Industry Perspectives Conference held in February 2005.

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B.4.1 Current Program

Meetings have been held with elected representatives, government agencies, businesses, adjacent landowners, traditional owners and other stakeholder groups prior to and following the establishment of the EIS ToR. The timing and elements of the current consultation program are represented in Table 1.2. The program will continue to be updated over the course of the EIS process.

Public Release of Key Documents

To date, a number of documents have been advertised and made available for public comment as part of the environmental impact assessment process. These comprise the following:

- The project Initial Advice Statement (IAS) was submitted to DSDI in December 2004.
- The proponents referred the proposal to the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment and Heritage in accordance with the provisions of the EPBC Act. The Referral was advertised on the Department of the Environment and Heritage website (<http://www.deh.gov.au>) on 7 February 2005. The Minister decided, on 7 March 2005, that the proposal did not constitute a controlled action under Section 75 of the EPBC Act.
- Advertisements for the release of the Draft EIS ToR by the then DSDI were made on Saturday 12 March 2005 in the Courier Mail and Rockhampton Morning Bulletin newspapers, inviting public comment on the draft ToR for the Queensland Coke and Power Plant project. A similar notice was placed on the DSDI internet site. Hard copies of the draft ToR were also available for viewing from DSDI offices in Brisbane, Gladstone and Rockhampton, the Calliope Shire Council office in Calliope and the Fitzroy Shire Council Office in Gracemere.
- The period for receipt of submissions on the draft ToR closed on 8 April 2005, however late submissions were accepted from government agencies until 27 April 2005. The final ToR were released by DSDI on 10 May.
- On submission of the EIS, a public notice will be advertised in relevant local and state newspapers stating: where copies of the EIS are available for inspection and how it can be purchased; that submissions may be made to the CoG about the EIS; and the submission period. The proponents may be required to prepare a Supplementary Report/Addendum to the EIS to address specific matters raised in submissions on the EIS.

Government Stakeholder Meetings and Briefings

Two meetings were held for advisory agencies on 21 and 23 March 2005 in Rockhampton and Brisbane. A total of approximately 50 people attended from Government bodies including Queensland Rail, Environmental Protection Agency, the then DSDI, Department of Emergency Services, Department of Main Roads, Department of Transport, Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Queensland Police Service, Department of Employment and Training, Department of Education, Department of Housing, Department of Health, Department of Communities, Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

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policy, Queensland Treasury, and City Councils. Comments and issues raised in these meetings included general and specific references to water, traffic, community impacts, housing, training of employees, transport of coal and employees, location, emissions, systems and technologies.

In addition, meetings have been conducted by QCE and/or SCL personnel with individual stakeholders and interested groups as required, such as with the Capricorn Conservation Council, Fitzroy Shire Council, the Fitzroy Basin Association, the Regional Director of the Education Queensland and Stanwell Power Station employees.

Project Newsletters

An initial newsletter was compiled in March 2005 containing information on key project elements and personnel, EIS process, project benefits, feedback mechanisms and an invitation to community workshops. The newsletter was distributed the week commencing 11 April 2005 to more than 40,000 homes in the following areas:

- Gracemere
- Mt Morgan
- Emu Park
- Stanwell
- Keppel Sands
- Yeppoon
- Westwood
- Rockhampton, including suburbs and surrounds.

The newsletter was also distributed through the business offices of QCE, SCL (Brisbane and Rockhampton), Rockhampton Regional Development, DSDI (Rockhampton and Gladstone), Rockhampton City Council, Fitzroy Shire Council, Mt Morgan Shire Council, Livingstone Shire Council, Calliope Shire Council, Gracemere General Store and Stanwell General Store. It was also made available via the Internet.

A second newsletter will be developed and distributed following submission of the EIS and prior to the public display of the EIS. A final newsletter may also be developed outlining the conclusion of the EIS phase and the future development of the project. The initial newsletter is attached as Appendix 2 below.

Project Advertising

A number of advertisements have been published in local and national newspapers relating to the project:

- Initial advertisement of the EPBC Act referral:
- Advertisements for public information meetings that were held in Rockhampton and Stanwell (9 March), Gracemere and Gladstone (10 March) appeared in:
 - Rockhampton Morning Bulletin on 2, 4 and 5 March 2005;
 - The Gladstone Observer on 5 March 2005; and
 - Port Curtis Post on 7 March 2005.

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- Advertisements for the release of the Draft EIS ToR by DSDI on 12 March 2005 in the Courier Mail and Rockhampton Morning Bulletin newspapers. The public had the opportunity to comment in writing up until 8 April 2005. DSDI considered all submissions before releasing the final ToR on 10 May. The ToR advertisement is included as Appendix 3.
- Advertisements for community workshops held in Stanwell and Gladstone (19 April) and Gracemere (20 April) appeared in The Gladstone Observer and the Rockhampton Morning Bulletin on 9, 13 and 16 of April 2005.

The completed EIS will be advertised by the DSDI in the Courier Mail and Rockhampton Morning Bulletin, and the community will have the opportunity to lodge formal written comments on the EIS to the CoG. Advertising dates are contingent on the EIS schedule and are yet to be determined.

Media Announcements and Monitoring

Media releases are prepared and released as required by either Macarthur Coal Limited or SCL. To date, Macarthur Coal Limited has made a media release in the form of an ASX announcement on 16 December 2004 on the feasibility study for the project.

QCE Chief Executive Officer Denis Wood has undertaken numerous media interviews throughout the process including with local television, radio and newspapers such as 4RO on 4 March 2005, with the Courier Mail on 27 April 2005 and with ABC Radio Rockhampton on 28 July 2005.

Selected media outlets are monitored on a daily basis. Media monitored includes print, television and radio on a local, state and national level. This ensures that issues identified through the media can be addressed by the proponents during the EIS process. Media newspaper articles from 17 December 2004 to 23 April 2005 are displayed on the QCE website (<http://www.queenslandcokeandenergy.com.au/>). Select media articles from 17 December 2004 to 26 March 2005 are displayed on the SCL website (<http://www.stanwell.com.au/>).

Web Site Updates

Project information is regularly updated by the proponents on the QCE and SCL websites (www.queenslandcokeandenergy.com.au and www.stanwell.com/cokepowerproject/). On 16 December 2004 an announcement of the investigation into the feasibility of the project was made on the QCE website. Two additional announcements are intended to be placed on the QCE website, one on submission of the EIS and one on project approval (if granted). SCL's website contains an overview of the project, information on the benefits of the project and maps of the project site and Gladstone Port Facility. In addition, the website provides contact details for the project and a link to the enquiry and feedback form.

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Enquiry and Feedback System

Issues arising during the EIS process are tracked through a variety of mechanisms to regularly monitor issues and formulate responses to public enquiries. To date, public enquiries have come through the following:

- Enquiry line: A freecall telephone enquiry line (1800 422 638) was established to provide the community with an opportunity to discuss the project, ask questions and seek further information, or request to be placed on the project's mailing list;
- Enquiry email facility: Dedicated email addresses (cokeandpower@phillipsgroup.com.au, information@queenslandcoke.com.au and Chai.McConnel@stanwell.com) were established as another mechanism for community members to communicate issues and comments; and
- Written enquiry (reply paid feedback form): A cut-off reply paid feedback form was included in the first newsletter to provide an additional avenue for community feedback. An option was given on the form for the person to be added to the mailing list. The reply paid feedback form was addressed to
Coke and Power Station Project
Reply Paid 105
Fortitude Valley QLD 4006.

Public Enquiries

The total number of public enquiries at July 2005 that have arisen through the methods above and also from meetings are presented in Table 1.3. Numbers of email enquiries received by SCL via their website were unknown. Through the consultation process a total of 156 people requested that they be added to the project mailing list.

Table 1.3 Number of Enquiries and Method of Contact

Method of Contact	Number of Enquiries
Email	79
Enquiry Line	67
Feedback Form	115
Letter	3
Face to Face Meetings	5
General telephone	3
Public Meetings	102
TOTAL	374

Public Information Meetings

Four public information meetings have been held to inform community members and other interested parties about the project. The meetings were held in Stanwell and Rockhampton on 9 March 2005 and Gracemere and Gladstone on 10 March 2005. Attendees were provided with an overview of the project and steps involved in the EIS process. QCE Chief Executive Officer Denis Wood and Stanwell Project

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Manager Bob Saunders presented these sessions, along with a representative of the DSDI. Issues raised at the meetings are presented in Table 1.4 below.

Table 1.4 Issues Raised at Public Information Meetings

Location	Attendees (approx)	Issues/Comments
Rockhampton	16	Employment Housing and community integration Density of coke and subsequent transport
Gracemere	12	Potable water Accommodating the workforce QCE return on capital Using local contractors Air Emissions Increase in the number of trains Constructing a blast furnace in conjunction with the project
Stanwell	70	Potable water Benefits to the community other than new industry/plant Noise Air Emissions Transporting material Further consultation during the EIS phase
Gladstone	18	Project funding Effects of handling on product Location Port facility operation Reclamation of steam from quenching

Community Workshops

Three public workshops have been held to discuss the project's progress and community concerns and issues. Representatives of QCE and SCL addressed the workshops which were held in Stanwell and Gladstone on 19 April 2005 and Gracemere on 20 April 2005. Issues raised at these workshops are presented in Table 1.5.

Table 1.5 Issues Raised at Community Workshops

Location	Attendees (approx)	Issues/Comments
Gladstone	7	Water supply Local employment strategy
Stanwell	35	Employment opportunities Noise Air Emissions Rail loop location Efficiency of coke plant
Gracemere	40	Likelihood of project success Environmental impact Cost of project Housing location Local employment

Fact Sheets

An initial fact sheet was produced for distribution at the first set of public meetings in March. A range of fact sheets are being developed for distribution to interested parties during the public consultation period

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following lodgement of the EIS. The fact sheets in development will likely cover the business case for the project, the EIS process, project environmental management, the coking process and power generation. The first fact sheet is provided as Appendix 4.

Presentations and Staffed EIS Displays

A number of presentations have been given by the proponents since February 2005 to the following interest groups and venues:

- Central Queensland Law Society;
- Principal and teachers of Waraburra State School;
- Department of Employment and Workplace Relations; and
- The Festival of Innovation, Rockhampton, attended by approximately 160 people.

The presentations have been designed to impart specific and general information regarding the project to these groups and provide stakeholders and interested people with an opportunity to raise any issues with the proponents.

In addition, public displays will be held during the public comment period for the EIS, at venues yet to be determined. The displays will be staffed by representatives of the proponents. A brochure will be available for collection at the display locations summarising the results of the environmental impact assessment, as presented in the EIS.

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Table 1.2 Timing and Elements of the Project Consultation Program

Timing	Element	Content	Stakeholders Involved
Ongoing	Media opportunities.	Scope of project, project status, addressing matters raised by stakeholders.	Selected
	Stakeholder Meetings.	Scope of project, project status, addressing matters raised by stakeholders.	Selected
	Tracking issues identified through enquiry/ feedback process.	Addressing matters raised by stakeholders.	All
March 2005	Advertisements in Rockhampton Morning Bulletin (2, 4 and 5 March), The Gladstone Observer (5 March) and Port Curtis Post (7 March).	Advertising public information meetings held in Stanwell and Rockhampton on 9 March 2005 and Gracemere and Gladstone on 10 March 2005.	All
	Public Information Meetings held in Stanwell and Rockhampton on 9 March 2005 and Gracemere and Gladstone on 10 March 2005.	Overview of the project and steps involved in the EIS process	Community members and other interested parties.
	Advisory Agency Meetings (21 and 23 March).	Describe the EIS process Introduce the Proponents Present an overview of the proposed coke plant and power station project Identify particular concerns or interests from Agencies & input onto Terms of Reference (ToR) for the EIS.	Department of State Development and Innovation, Queensland Rail; Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Emergency Services, Department of Main Roads, Department of Transport, Department of Natural Resources and Mines; Queensland Police Service, Department of Employment and Training, Department of Education, Department of Housing, Department of Health, Department of Communities, Department of Aboriginal; and Torres Strait Island Policy, Queensland Treasury and Council representatives.
	Advertisement in Rockhampton Morning Bulletin and Courier Mail	Draft ToR released on 12 March 2005 for comment by Department of State Development and Innovation.	
	Fact Sheet No. 1	Project benefits Community consultation opportunities EIS Process.	Public meeting attendees and issued to individuals at face to face meetings or on request.
April 2005	Newsletter No.1 distributed in week commencing 11 April.	Scope and benefits of the project, project personnel, EIS process, timeframe, feedback mechanisms, Questions and Answers and invitation to community workshops.	Residents of Stanwell, Gracemere, Rockhampton, Keppel Sands, Mt. Morgan, Westwood, Yeppoon and Emu Park (by letterbox drop), Rockhampton Regional Development (RRDL), DSDI Rockhampton and Gladstone, business offices of QCE and SCL, and Rockhampton City Council

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Timing	Element	Content	Stakeholders Involved
			and Fitzroy Shire Council customer service areas.
	Advertisements in The Gladstone Observer and Rockhampton Morning Bulletin (9, 13 and 16 April 2005).	Promotion of community workshops, freecall number and websites.	Residents and interested community members from the Stanwell, Gracemere, Rockhampton and Gladstone areas.
	Community workshops held in Stanwell and Gladstone on 19 April 2005 and Gracemere on 20 April 2005	Opportunity for the public to raise issues and concerns.	Residents and interested community members from the Stanwell, Gracemere, Rockhampton and Gladstone areas.
	Article included in Fitzroy Shire Council newsletter distributed to rate payers.	Outlining scope and benefits of the project, EIS process and feedback mechanisms.	
November 2005	Public release of EIS		
Final Quarter 2005	Newsletter No. 2 prepared and distributed.	Public comment opportunities, timeline of EIS process, artist impressions, how to make a valid submission, feedback mechanisms, project developments and personnel articles.	Residents of Stanwell and Gracemere (by drop), RRDL, relevant libraries, Council Customer Service Areas, DSDI Rockhampton and Gladstone, and SCL (Rockhampton office).
	Advertisements on Rockhampton and Gladstone newspapers	Promotion of EIS displays and workshops.	Residents and interested community members from the Stanwell, Gracemere, Rockhampton and Gladstone areas.
	Community Workshops	Outline EIS content, project scope and opportunities/process for feedback.	Residents and interested community members from the Stanwell, Gracemere, Rockhampton and Gladstone areas.
	Public displays	Public submission proformas available.	Residents and interested community members from the Stanwell, Gracemere, Rockhampton and Gladstone areas.
Late 2005	Displays at local agricultural shows. Distribution of EIS CD ROMS.		All
Late 2005/ Early 2006	EIS public comment period closes.		
Early 2006	Supplementary EIS report prepared, circulated and finalised.		
Early/Mid 2006	CoG EIS report released. Media release and advertisements.		
Mid 2006	Newsletter No.3 preparation and distribution	Outlining the way ahead.	All

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B.4.2 Central Queensland University Social Assessment Consultation

The Institute for Sustainable Regional Development at Central Queensland University (CQU) has undertaken extensive consultation with relevant Government bodies, service providers and local communities as part of the assessment of potential project impacts on the social environment (Section 12 of the EIS).

Interviews with individuals representing households and local businesses were conducted in May 2005 by approaching relevant businesses and households and speaking to whomever was available at the time. Some individuals also were interviewed on the street and at the hotel in Kabra. Representatives from Government agencies and community facility and service providers within the Rockhampton, Fitzroy, Mt Morgan and Livingstone Shires and Gladstone and Calliope Local Government Areas were also interviewed. The stakeholders interviewed by CQU comprised:

- Stanwell, Kabra, Gracemere residents and small business operators.
- Calliope Shire Council
- Central Queensland Institute of TAFE
- Centrelink for rent assistance information.
- Department of Employment and Training
- Education Queensland
- Gladstone Area Promotion and Development Ltd
- Gladstone Community Advisory Service
- Livingstone Shire Council
- Queensland Transport
- Queensland Housing
- Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Policy
- Real Estate agents in Rockhampton, Gracemere, Mt Morgan, Yeppoon.
- Rockhampton City Council
- Central Queensland A New Millennium (regional planning group)
- Department of Communities
- Fitzroy Shire Council
- Gladstone City Council
- Gladstone Port Authority
- Mt Morgan Shire Council
- Queensland Fire and Rescue
- Queensland Rail
- Rockhampton Regional Development Ltd
- Employment agencies in Rockhampton
- Sport and Recreation Queensland
- Central Queensland Local Government Association
- Department of State Development and Innovation

Interviews were used to explore the attitudes of residents and business owners/employees in Stanwell, Kabra and Gracemere toward the project. Information regarding the possible impact of the project on

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service provision was gathered via interviews with representatives from Government agencies, community service providers and other service and facility providers.

Information was also gathered regarding the impact of the influx of workers during the construction phase and during operation, the impact of any work camps set up for construction workers and the impact workers with families moving to the region may have on service provision. Information was offered by interviewees on other possible impacts, including traffic, housing and the effect on the lower socio-economic group. Interviewees were also asked whether the current mining boom and the cumulative affect of that and other projects had impacted their operations, and whether the failed Australian Magnesium Corporation (AMC) project had yielded any lessons.

Issues raised through this consultation have principally been identified as housing, employment, infrastructure and services/facilities. The potential social impacts of the project are discussed in detail in Section 12 of the EIS – Social Environment.

B.4.3 Future Program

Consultation during the construction, commissioning and operational phases of the project will be undertaken as appropriate. As discussed above, consultation with advisory agencies and other relevant parties will continue, to ensure compliance with any regulatory requirements. A number of other tools will be adopted to ensure ongoing communication with the community. These may include:

- a freecall telephone number, contact details and resolution process for the registration and resolution of complaints;
- media announcements when appropriate for the dissemination of information to the public, including project stages and completion;
- regular contact with stakeholders where support for community projects is being provided by the proponents;
- QCE/SCL representation at local community, business and industry events to provide people with opportunities to discuss the project; and
- Project updates on the QCE and SCL websites.

B.5 Issues

A number of key issues have been identified during the current consultation program and also during CQU consultation with stakeholders. These have been categorised into the following groups:

- Air emissions, odour and dust
- Noise
- Project benefits/General support
- Social amenity

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- Employment/Labour supply
- Funding
- Housing/Accommodation
- EIS Process/Project Timing
- Infrastructure/Services
- Product supply
- Traffic
- Trains/Rail loop
- Water supply/Quality
- Other (such as health issues)

The types of issues raised by stakeholder groups during the consultation are presented in Table 1.7. The date, method of contact, location and proponent responses are presented in Table 1.8. Note that where an enquiry was made only to ask to be included on the project mailing list and did not raise any comments or issues, it has not been categorised below. Methods of contact are abbreviated as presented in Table 1.6. Results from CQU consultation are detailed in Section 12 of the EIS – Social Environment. The issues raised by stakeholder groups have been taken into consideration in the design and development of the project.

Table 1.6 Abbreviations for Methods of Contact

Method of Contact	Abbreviation
Email	EML
Enquiry Line	ENQL
Feedback Form	FF
Letter	LETTER
Face to Face Meetings	FM
General Telephone	PHONE
Public Meetings	PM

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Table 1.7 Summary of Type of Issues Raised

Stakeholder Group	Issue Type													
	EIS Process/ Project Timing	Air Emissions, Odour and Dust	Benefits/ General Support	Employment/ Labour supply	Funding	Housing/ Accommodation	Infrastructure/ Services	Noise	Social Amenity/ Impacts	Product Supply	Traffic	Trains/ Rail Loop	Water Supply/ Quality	Other
Neighbouring landowners												✓		
Community	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indigenous groups				✓					✓					
Government stakeholders		✓		✓		✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Business (incl. Business-related NGOs and other)	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
Environmental groups		✓											✓	✓
Media		✓		✓										

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Table 1.8 Stakeholder Issues/Comments and Proponents Responses

Stakeholder	Date	Method of Contact	Location	Issue/Comment	Proponent Response
Business	24.2.05	PM	Rockhampton	Noise	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Business	24.2.05	PM	Rockhampton	Timing of project	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Business	24.2.05	PM	Rockhampton	What issues will stop the project proceeding	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Business	24.2.05	PM	Rockhampton	Labour supply	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Business	24.2.05	PM	Rockhampton	Construction of camp	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Business	24.2.05	PM	Rockhampton	Can EIS be fast-tracked based on AMC project	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Business	24.2.05	PM	Rockhampton	Water availability	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Business	24.2.05	PM	Rockhampton	Labour supply	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Business	9.3.05	PM	Gracemere	Construction contract	Standard employment/supply response
Business	9.3.05	PM	Stanwell	Supply of bricks for coke ovens	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Business	9.3.05	PM	Gladstone	Project funding	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Business	14.4.05	ENQL	Rockhampton	Use of project map in property ad	Declined
Business	18.4.05	FF	Rockhampton	Supply of rental accommodation	Standard employment/supply response
Business	18.4.05	FF	Rockhampton	General interest in project	Added to mailing list
Business	18.4.05	FF	Park Avenue	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Business	19.4.05	ENQL	Rockhampton	Source of power for project	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Business	20.4.05	EML	Rockhampton	Employment, supply	Standard employment/supply response
Business	20.4.05	ENQL	North Rockhampton	Supply	Standard employment/supply response
Business	21.4.05	ENQL	Rockhampton	Supply	Standard employment/supply response
Business	27.4.05	EML	Iloran	Supply	Standard employment/supply response
Business	27.4.05	ENQL	Rockhampton	Labour supply	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Business	28.4.05	PM	Rockhampton	Supply	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Business	6.5.05	EML	Mt Archer	Employment, services supply	Standard employment/supply response
Business	6.5.05	FF	Rockhampton	Supply	Standard employment/supply response
Business	6.5.05	FF	Gracemere	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Business	10.5.05	ENQL	Stanwell	Project progress and supply	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry and standard employment/supply response
Business	12.5.05	EML	Gladstone	Supply	Standard employment/supply response
Business	12.5.05	EML	Clontarf	Supply	Standard employment/supply response
Business	12.5.05	EML	Chatswood	Supply	Standard employment/supply response
Business	12.5.05	EML	Rockhampton	Supply	Standard employment/supply response
Business	18.5.05	FF	Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list

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Stakeholder	Date	Method of Contact	Location	Issue/Comment	Proponent Response
Business	22.6.05	EML	Rockhampton	Supply	Standard employment/supply response
Business	23.6.05	EML	Archerfield	Supply	Standard employment/supply response
Business	30.6.05	EML	Gladstone	Supply	Standard employment/supply response
Business	4.7.05	FF	Yeppoon	Supply	Standard employment/supply response
Community	27.4.05	FF	North Rockhampton	Technology associated with emissions	Response dated 27.4.05 - No. 4, Appendix 1
Community	4.3.05	PM	Rockhampton	Emissions	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Gracemere	Funding, return on capital	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Stanwell	Can EIS be fast-tracked based on AMC project	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Gracemere	Is a blast furnace likely to be part of the project	No
Community	9.3.05	PM	Stanwell	EIS process and traffic	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Gladstone	How will handling affect coke	Accounted for in project scoping
Community	9.3.05	PM	Gladstone	Capex for Gladstone site, viability of coke plant without blast furnace, environmental issues	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Stanwell	Operational noise	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Stanwell	Noise from trains	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Gladstone	Coke dust as carbon source, operation of port facilities, reclamation of steam from quenching, energy production, site selection, water	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Gracemere	Workforce housing	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Stanwell	Increased road traffic	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Gracemere	Dust from increased rail traffic	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Gracemere	Water source	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Stanwell	Exact location of rail loop	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Stanwell	Fencing of rail line	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Stanwell	Quality of quench water/release to local waterways	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Stanwell	Spin-offs other than briquettes	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Stanwell	Benefits to the community	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Stanwell	Supply of potable water to Stanwell	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Stanwell	Length of coal trains	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Stanwell	Covering of coal trains	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Stanwell	Traffic (trucking coal from Curragh Mine)	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	North Rockhampton	Labour supply	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	9.3.05	PM	Stanwell	Emissions	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	21.3.05	ENQL	Rockhampton	Labour supply	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	1.4.05	PM	Rockhampton	Accommodation and social impacts	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.

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Stakeholder	Date	Method of Contact	Location	Issue/Comment	Proponent Response
Community	12.4.05	ENQL	Gracemere	Location of spin-off industries	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	12.4.05	ENQL	Gracemere	General support for the project	No action required
Community	13.4.05	ENQL	Rockhampton	General information/newsletter	Added to mailing list
Community	13.4.05	ENQL	Rockhampton	Employment	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	13.4.05	ENQL	Yeppoon	Environment	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	14.4.05	EML	Rockhampton	Supply	Standard employment/supply response
Community	14.4.05	ENQL	Yeppoon	Accommodation supply	Standard employment/supply response
Community	14.4.05	ENQL	Yeppoon	Environment/government support	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	15.4.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	15.4.05	FF	Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	16.4.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	16.4.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	16.4.05	FF	Cobraball	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	17.4.05	FF	Yeppoon	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	West Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for project, job creation	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Allenstown	General support for project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Yeppoon	General interest in project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for development of mining industry	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Allenstown	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Gracemere	General support for the project, good for employment	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Fairy Bower	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Gracemere	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Mt Morgan	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Parkhurst	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Gracemere	General support for the project, job creation	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Gracemere	General support for the project	Added to mailing list

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Stakeholder	Date	Method of Contact	Location	Issue/Comment	Proponent Response
Community	18.4.05	FF	Gracemere	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for the project, job creation	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Gracemere	Positive for engineering students at CQU	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	The Range	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Gracemere	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Gracemere	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Emu Park	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	18.4.05	FF	Kabra	General support for the project, boost for economy	Added to mailing list
Community	19.4.05	EML	Rockhampton	Employment, emissions	Response dated 19.4.05 – No. 1, Appendix 1
Community	19.4.05	EML	Rockhampton	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	19.4.05	EML	Rockhampton	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	19.4.05	FF	Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	19.4.05	FM	Rockhampton	Emissions	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	19.4.05	PM	Stanwell	Water run-off to Neerkol Creek	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	19.4.05	PM	Stanwell	Emissions, odour, water	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	19.4.05	PM	Stanwell	Size of coal stockpile	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	19.4.05	PM	Stanwell	Health concerns	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	19.4.05	PM	Stanwell	Effects if plant subject of terrorist attack	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	19.4.05	PM	Stanwell	Life expectancy of coke ovens	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	19.4.05	PM	Stanwell	Viability of second power station at Stanwell	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	19.4.05	PM	Stanwell	Council planning for additional infrastructure	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	19.4.05	PM	Stanwell	Number of ovens planned	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	19.4.05	PM	Stanwell	Emissions	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	19.4.05	PM	Stanwell	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	20.4.05	ENQL	Gracemere	Contacted by Central Queensland University regarding project	Undertaking social impact assessment for EIS
Community	20.4.05	ENQL	Gracemere	General support for the project	No action required
Community	20.4.05	FF	Park Avenue	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	20.4.05	FF	Mount Morgan	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	20.4.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for project/job creation	Added to mailing list
Community	22.4.05	ENQL	Rockhampton	Requesting copy of newsletter/workshop handouts	Added to mailing list
Community	26.4.05	FF	Yeppoon	By-products from coke plant	Standard response, by telephone

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Stakeholder	Date	Method of Contact	Location	Issue/Comment	Proponent Response
Community	26.4.05	FF	Yeppoon	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	26.4.05	FF	Rockhampton	Employment	Standard response, by telephone
Community	26.4.05	FF	Mt Morgan	Employment	Standard response, by telephone
Community	26.4.05	FF	Rockhampton	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	27.4.05	EML	Mt Morgan	Emissions	Response dated 27.4.05 – No. 2, Appendix 1
Community	27.4.05	EML	Rockhampton	Emissions	Response dated 27.4.05 – No. 7, Appendix 1
Community	27.4.05	ENQL	Gracemere	By-products	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	27.4.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	27.4.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	27.4.05	FF	Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	27.4.05	FF	Glenlee	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	27.4.05	FF	Gracemere	Noise from trains	Response dated 27.4.05 – No. 3, Appendix 1
Community	27.4.05	FF	Rockhampton	Emissions, social impacts, water	Response dated 27.4.05 – No. 5, Appendix 1
Community	27.4.05	FF	Rockhampton	Emissions	Response dated 27.4.05 – No. 6, Appendix 1
Community	27.4.05	FF	Alton Downs	Emissions	Standard response, by telephone
Community	28.4.05	ENQL	Yeppoon	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	28.4.05	FF	Gracemere	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	1.5.05	EML	Rockhampton	Emissions	Standard response, by telephone
Community	4.5.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	6.5.05	FF	Mt Morgan	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	6.5.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for project, job creation	Added to mailing list
Community	6.5.05	FF	Mt Morgan	Mt Morgan as source of labour, accommodation	Standard employment/supply response
Community	6.5.05	FF	Mt Morgan	Employment	Standard response, by telephone
Community	6.5.05	FF	Gracemere	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	6.5.05	FF	Rockhampton	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	6.5.05	FF	North Rockhampton	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	6.5.05	FF	Stanwell	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	6.5.05	FF	Rockhampton	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	9.5.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for project	Added to mailing list
Community	10.5.05	FF	Bangalee	Water requirements	Response dated 10.5.05 – No. 8, Appendix 1
Community	10.5.05	FF	Thompson Point	Emissions	Response dated 10.5.05 – No. 9, Appendix 1
Community	10.5.05	FF	Kabra	Emissions, health, location	Response dated 10.5.05 - No. 10, Appendix 1
Community	10.5.05	FF	Yeppoon	Environment, ozone layer	Response dated 10.5.05 - No. 11, Appendix 1
Community	10.5.05	FF	North Rockhampton	Emissions	Response dated 10.5.05 – No. 12, Appendix 1

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Stakeholder	Date	Method of Contact	Location	Issue/Comment	Proponent Response
Community	11.5.05	EML	Grange	Supply	Standard employment/supply response
Community	11.5.05	FF	The Range	Coke production	Response dated 11.5.05 – No. 13, Appendix 1
Community	11.5.05	FF	Mt Morgan	Coke production	Response dated 11.5.05 – No. 14, Appendix 1
Community	13.5.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for project, job creation	Added to mailing list
Community	16.5.05	FF	North Rockhampton	General support for the project	Added to mailing list
Community	17.5.05	FF	Mt Morgan	Information for high school science students	Response dated 17.5.05 – No. 15, Appendix 1
Community	18.5.05	FF	Stanwell	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	19.5.05	FF	Rockhampton	Investment opportunities	Response dated 23.5.05 – No. 16, Appendix 1
Community	20.5.05	EML	Jerrabomberra	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	20.5.05	LETTER	Stanwell	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	21.5.05	FF	Gracemere	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	22.5.05	FF	North Rockhampton	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	23.5.05	FF	North Rockhampton	Project's water requirements	Standard water response
Community	25.5.05	ENQL	Gracemere	Location of rail spur	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Community	27.5.05	EML	Rockhampton	Stakeholders, EIS, legislation etc for university assignment	Response dated 27.5.05 – No. 19, Appendix 1
Community	2.6.05	FF	West Yeppoon	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	6.6.05	FF	Gracemere	AMC project	Response dated 6.6.05 – No. 20, Appendix 1
Community	6.6.05	FF	Yeppoon	Employment	Standard response, by telephone
Community	16.6.05	FF	Causeway Lake	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	20.6.05	LETTER	Stanwell	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Community	21.6.05	FF	Gracemere	Water supply	Response dated 21.6.05 – No. 21, Appendix 1
Community	24.6.05	EML	Mt Morgan	Employment	Response dated 24.6.05 – No. 22, Appendix 1
Community	25.6.05	EML	Mt Morgan	Proximity to Mt Morgan	Advised Stanwell location
Environmental groups	25.5.05	EML	Brisbane	Greenhouse emissions and power generating capacity	Response dated 25.5.05 – No. 18, Appendix 1
Environmental groups	1.6.05	FM	Yeppoon	Coke plant design, environmental impacts, water supply	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.
Government	21.3.05 & 23.3.05	FF	Brisbane and Rockhampton	General and specific references to water, traffic, community impacts, housing, training of employees, transport of coal and employees, location, emissions, systems and technologies.	Specific and technical responses in response to individual queries.
Indigenous	19.4.05	FM	Rockhampton	Employment	Standard employment/supply response
Indigenous	23.5.05	FF	Rockhampton	Employment strategy	See response dated 23.5.05 – No. 17, Appendix 1
Media	4.3.05	PHONE	Rockhampton	Emissions, odour, toxicity, labour supply	As per internal standard responses current at the date of enquiry.

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Stakeholder	Date	Method of Contact	Location	Issue/Comment	Proponent Response
Media	10.6.05	PHONE	Rockhampton	Labour requirement workshop	Workshop deferred
Neighbouring landowner	12.4.05	PHONE	Longreach	Courtesy call regarding possibility that rail loop may pass through his property	If project proceeds, QR will contact. Will be in touch as soon as we know anything definite.
Neighbouring landowner	26.4.05	PHONE	Kalapa	Courtesy call regarding possibility that rail loop may pass through his property	If project proceeds, QR will contact. Will be in touch as soon as we know anything definite.

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Appendix 1 – Public Enquiry Responses

Appendix 2 – Project Newsletter

Appendix 3 – Terms of Reference Advertisement

Appendix 4 - Fact Sheet

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Appendix 1- Public Enquiry Responses

Example Letter – Generic Response (Employment/Supply)

Dear XXX

Thank you for taking the time to write regarding the proposed coke plant and power station for Stanwell. As requested, your details have been added to the mailing list for future newsletters.

As you would have read in the coke plant and power station newsletter, the project is in the feasibility and environmental impact study stage. As a result, it is too early to advertise or award contracts for construction work or any other form of employment as a decision on whether the project proceeds is still many months away.

If the project proceeds the proponents intend to develop a local industry participation plan. The plan will enable eligible local residents and firms to register their interest for working in the coke plant or to supply goods or services. We envisage that work opportunities will be advertised through local newspapers.

Thank you, again, for writing. I trust that we will be able to provide you with further details on the project development once the Environmental Impact Statement has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

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Example Letter – Generic Response (Water Requirement)

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to write regarding the proposed Coke Plant and Power Station for Stanwell.

Your concern regarding long term water requirements for the project is acknowledged.

The project's water requirements are the subject of ongoing studies, but the annual figure is expected to be about 12,000 megalitres. The use of blow down waste water from the existing power station is being investigated, as this would reduce raw water requirements.

We understand there is capacity in the catchment to meet the expected water usage, which will be purchased from local authorities.

Water requirements are a major part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) now underway and we will keep you informed about the process and further developments through the project newsletter. Public workshops will also be held in Gracemere and Stanwell once the EIS has been released, where community members will have the opportunity to ask questions. Your details have also been added to the mailing list for future newsletters.

Thank you, again, for writing and I trust that we will be able to provide you with further details on the project development once the EIS has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

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Email - Specific Response No. 1

19 April 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for your email and interest in the coke plant and power station project.

One of the reasons the project is being considered is the development of new technology that has eliminated many of the emissions associated with old style coke plants. This technology is commercially proven and has been in use in a number of plants around the world for some time.

As part of the Environment Impact Statement (EIS) being prepared for the project, emissions will be fully investigated and management plans detailed. It is expected that the EIS will be completed mid year, when full details of this and other issues such as the social and economic impacts of the project will also be available. However, it is expected that emissions will be low, within regulatory requirements, and will not present problems to communities in the region.

It is expected that the project will employ a peak of approx. 1200 people during construction, and 300 people long term in the operation phase. Many of the construction jobs will be semi-skilled and it is the project team's intention to recruit locally wherever possible. There will be training opportunities as well, with workers able to learn skills that can be used on other construction sites.

If you would like to receive future updates about the project, please provide your mailing address and I will add it to our data base.

Again, thank you for your interest.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

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Email - Specific Response No. 2

27 April 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to contact us regarding the proposed Coke Plant and Power Station for Stanwell.

In reply to your query regarding emissions from the proposed Coke Plant, the plant and its operation must be designed to control any impacts on the environment. The chosen coke oven technology means that emission rates are low as the vast majority of volatile organic carbons are combusted as part of the coke making process. This coke production technology is proven overseas and complies with the most stringent international environmental standards.

The technology ensures that emissions, such as coal and coke particles, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, sulphur dioxide and volatile organic compounds, will be significantly lower than conventional by-product coke oven technology. This is due to the coking process in which gas from the coal is combusted in a negative pressure environment rather than being expelled into the atmosphere. In addition, the Bowen Basin coals to be used in the ovens has very low sulphur content.

Emission control technology includes compaction of the coal bed to reduce particulate matter, traveling hoods and baghouse filters on pusher charger machines, flat bed pushing of the coke out of the ovens, in situ desulphurization techniques and enclosures and sprays to reduce dust from coal and coke transport within the facility.

As part of the Environmental Impact Statement being prepared for the project, the proponents must conduct extensive studies and consultation. As part of these studies, emissions modelling is being undertaken and this will include emissions of sulphur. Emissions monitoring will also be ongoing throughout the life of the project. Should the EIS or ongoing monitoring indicate that sulphur emissions pose an issue with the project, other specialised emission control equipment can be installed.

The project is subject to local government approvals and as part of this approvals process, emission levels will be licensed and must satisfy stringent Environment Protection Agency regulatory requirements. The plant will have to operate under the environmental conditions placed on the proponents.

Emissions and associated issues are a major part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that is now underway. We will keep you informed about the process and further developments through the project newsletter. Public workshops will also be held in Gracemere and Stanwell once the EIS has been released, where community members will have the opportunity to ask questions. We have included your details on the mailing list for future newsletters.

Thank you, again, for writing and I trust that we will be able to provide you with further details on the project development once the EIS has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

Appendix B Community Consultation

Letter - Specific Response No. 3

27 April 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to write regarding the proposed Coke Plant and Power Station for Stanwell. As requested, your details have been added to the mailing list for future newsletters.

Your concern regarding noise from trains on the rail line at Gracemere is acknowledged. At the moment, the exact number of extra trains that will be on the line as a result of this project is not known. However, QR is putting together this information now and it will be contained in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to be released mid year.

We also understand that QR is investigating a range of state-wide initiatives to address the issue of rail noise. This issue will be addressed in the EIS, which is designed to provide detailed information on the project's environmental, social and economic impacts.

We will keep you informed about the EIS process through the project newsletter. Public workshops will also be held in Gracemere and Stanwell once the EIS has been released, when community members will have the opportunity to ask questions.

Thank you, again, for writing and I trust that we will be able to answer your questions to your satisfaction once the EIS has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

Appendix B Community Consultation

Letter - Specific Response No. 4

27 April 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to write regarding the proposed Coke Plant and Power Station for Stanwell.

In reply to your query regarding the technology used for emissions from burning coal, the plant will not actually be burning coal as this is detrimental to coke production. This project uses proven technology for heating coal to create a high carbon content coke product. The technology is proven overseas and complies with the most stringent international environmental standards.

The technology ensures that emissions, such as coal and coke particles, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, sulphur dioxide and volatile organic compounds, will be significantly lower than conventional by-product coke oven technology. This is due to the coking process in which gas from the coal is combusted in a negative pressure environment rather than being expelled into the atmosphere. Surplus heat generated by the combusted coal gases is converted to steam, which will be used to generate electricity.

Emission control technology includes compaction of the coal bed to reduce particulate matter, traveling hoods and baghouse filters on pusher charger machines, flat bed pushing of the coke out of the ovens, in situ desulphurization techniques and enclosures and sprays to reduce dust from coal and coke transport within the facility.

As part of the Environmental Impact Statement being prepared for the project, the proponents must conduct extensive studies and consultation. As part of these studies, emissions modeling is being undertaken and this will include emissions of mercury. Emissions monitoring will also be ongoing throughout the life of the project. Should the EIS or ongoing monitoring indicate that mercury emissions pose an issue with the project, other specialised emission control equipment can be installed.

The project is also subject to local government approvals and as part of this approvals process, emission levels will be licensed and must satisfy stringent Environment Protection Agency regulatory requirements. The plant will have to operate under the environmental conditions placed on the proponents.

Emissions and associated issues are a major part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that is now underway. We will keep you informed about the process and further developments through the project newsletter. Public workshops will also be held in Gracemere and Stanwell once the EIS has been released, where community members will have the opportunity to ask questions. We have included your details on the mailing list for future newsletters.

Thank you, again, for writing and I trust that we will be able to provide you with further details on the project development once the EIS has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

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Community Consultation

Letter - Specific Response No. 5

27 April 2005

Dear XXX

Thank you for taking the time to write regarding the proposed Coke Plant and Power Station for Stanwell.

In reply to your queries regarding the emissions, health risks, social and economic impacts and the effects on the Fitzroy River, I have provided responses to each of these matters under separate headings below for your convenience.

Air Emissions and Available Control Technology:

The coke plant/power station project and its operation must be designed to control any impacts on the environment. The chosen coke oven technology means that emission rates are low as the vast majority of volatile organic carbons are combusted as part of the coke making process. This coke production technology is proven overseas and complies with the most stringent international environmental standards.

The technology ensures that emissions, such as coal and coke particles, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, sulphur dioxide and volatile organic compounds, will be significantly lower than conventional by-product coke oven technology. This is due to the coking process in which gas from the coal is combusted in a negative pressure environment rather than being expelled into the atmosphere. Surplus heat generated by the combusted coal gases is converted to steam, which will be used to generate electricity.

Emission control technology includes compaction of the coal bed to reduce particulate matter, traveling hoods and baghouse filters on pusher charger machines, flat bed pushing of the coke out of the ovens, in situ desulphurization techniques and enclosures and sprays to reduce dust from coal and coke transport within the facility. The coke quenching process will also be undertaken in an enclosed structure with dust filters to capture dust in the steam cloud.

Studies have shown that Australian coals are substantially lower than international coals in average values for sulphur and mercury and other such elements of concern. As such, Australian coals have minimal environmental impact for elements including mercury.

As part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) being prepared for the project, the proponents must conduct extensive studies and consultation. As part of these studies, emissions modeling is being undertaken and this will include emissions of mercury. Emissions monitoring will also be ongoing throughout the life of the project. Should the EIS or ongoing monitoring indicate that mercury emissions pose an issue with the project, other specialised emission control equipment can be installed.

The project is also subject to local government approvals and as part of this approvals process, emission levels will be licensed and must satisfy stringent Environment Protection Agency regulatory requirements. The plant will have to operate under the environmental conditions placed on the proponents.

Health Risks:

The Terms of Reference for the EIS state that the EIS must define and describe the objectives for protecting or enhancing health and safety community values. The EIS will detail any impacts of the Project on the health and safety of the community, workforce, suppliers and other stakeholders, in terms of health, safety and quality of life from factors such as air emissions, odour, dust, pests, noise, waste and water. The EIS will also address compliance with relevant Health & Safety legislation, security arrangements, emergency

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Community Consultation

plans and safety management strategies, as well as corroboration of the effectiveness of such systems, details of on-site emergency response capabilities (e.g. on-site paramedic or first-aid officer), and the risk assessment conclusions reached and the level of off-site risk from the proposed developments.

The coke plant/power station project and its operation must be designed to control any impacts on the environment, including the health of nearby residents and project employees.

As mentioned earlier, emission rates from the style of coke oven we are investigating are significantly lower than conventional by-product coke oven technology as gases are not directly released into the atmosphere. In addition there are numerous emission control technologies available for these ovens. These factors, along with the Australian coal quality to be used and the restrictions placed upon the project by the regulatory authorities, will ensure that there are no major health risks to the local community. The environmental conditions placed on the project through the approvals process will take into consideration National health guidelines.

Social and Economic Impacts on Indigenous Communities:

The Central Queensland University Faculty of Business and Law (namely Associate Professor John Rolfe) have been employed to fully investigate the social and economic impacts of the project, including those of any nearby Aboriginal communities. These investigations are currently underway and will form an integral part of the EIS.

As part of the project's Initial Advice Statement released at the end of last year, support for the State Government's Draft Indigenous Economic Development Strategy was documented. This whole-of-government strategy aims to facilitate Indigenous employment and business development. Both Macarthur Coal Limited, the parent company of Queensland Coke and Energy, and Stanwell Corporation Limited have a proven track record of supporting Aboriginal employment initiatives and have joined in successful partnerships with traditional owner groups in Central Queensland.

The Terms of Reference for the EIS state that the EIS must address affected indigenous and non-indigenous communities. Particular detail will be provided on the ability of both indigenous and non-indigenous people to live in accordance with their own values and priorities, access to existing human and commercial services and housing, the ability to participate in regional and local employment and training opportunities and the new Project workforce and their families.

Effects on Fitzroy River Environmental Flows and Rural Communities:

The project's water requirements are the subject of ongoing studies, and the annual figure is expected to be about 12,000 megalitres. The use of blow down waste water from the existing Stanwell power station is being investigated, as this would reduce raw water requirements. The determinations for the use of the blow down water will involve the regulatory agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency as consideration will have to be given to the environmental and social impacts of such an activity, both positive and negative.

Water requirements are a major part of the EIS now underway. We do not anticipate that the project will have a major impact on the environmental flow values of the Fitzroy River as the allocation of water will be regulated by the appropriate State Government agencies which have indicated that there is sufficient allocation available from the Fitzroy River.

We do not expect that the project will place any restrictions on water usage for rural communities in the upper Fitzroy catchment and this will also be addressed further in the EIS.

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We will keep you informed about the process and further developments through the project newsletter. Public workshops will also be held in Gracemere and Stanwell once the EIS has been released, where community members will have the opportunity to ask questions. We have also included your details on the mailing list for future newsletters.

Thank you, again, for writing and I trust that we will be able to provide you with further details on the project development once the EIS has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

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Community Consultation

Letter - Specific Response No. 6

27 April 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to write regarding the proposed Coke Plant and Power Station for Stanwell.

In reply to your query regarding the emission of fumes and particulate matter from the proposed Coke Plant, the plant and its operation must be designed to control any impact on the environment. The chosen coke oven technology means that emission rates are low as the vast majority of volatile organic compounds (VOC's) are combusted as part of the coke making process. This coke production technology is proven overseas and complies with the most stringent international environmental standards.

The technology ensures that emissions, such as coal and coke particles, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, sulphur dioxide and volatile organic compounds, will be significantly lower than conventional by-product coke oven technology. This is due to the coking process in which gas from the coal is combusted in a negative pressure environment rather than being expelled into the atmosphere. Surplus heat generated by the combusted coal gases is converted to steam, which will be used to generate electricity.

The coke ovens will produce some VOC's which, in sufficient quantities and under some conditions, can smell. The degree of odour from VOC's is subject to the coal quality, coal sulphur content and control technology available. The Project will use Bowen Basin coals with some of the lowest concentrations of sulphur in the world so it is not expected that odour from sulphur will affect the surrounding community.

Stanwell and QCE staff have spent several days under differing conditions on these coke plants overseas and have noted the absence of odour usually associated with the older style coke making technology. The odour has only been noticed when you are standing right beside the coke ovens when they are opened.

The coke ovens are only opened for brief periods every 48 hours to push and charge the coke and coal. Some of the technology for the coke plants only require that the ovens be partially opened to allow pushing and charging which further reduces emissions of VOC's and particulate matter.

Emission control technology includes compaction of the coal bed to reduce particulate matter, traveling hoods and baghouse filters on pusher charger machines, flat bed pushing of the coke out of the ovens, in situ desulphurization techniques, enclosures and sprays to reduce dust from coal and coke transport within the facility.

As part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) being prepared for the project, the proponents must conduct extensive studies and consultation. As part of these studies, emissions modeling is being undertaken and this will include emissions of particulate matter taking into consideration various meteorological conditions and wind directions. Emissions monitoring will also be ongoing throughout the life of the project. Should the EIS or ongoing monitoring indicate that emissions pose an issue with the project, other specialised emission control equipment can be installed.

The project is subject to local government approvals and as part of this approvals process, emission levels will be licensed and must satisfy stringent Environment Protection Agency regulatory requirements. The plant will have to operate under the environmental conditions placed on the proponents.

Emissions and associated issues are a major part of the EIS that is now underway. We will keep you informed about the process and further developments through the project newsletter. Public workshops will

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also be held in Gracemere and Stanwell once the EIS has been released, where community members will have the opportunity to ask questions. We have included your details on the mailing list for future newsletters.

Thank you, again, for writing and I trust that we will be able to provide you with further details on the project development once the EIS has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

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Community Consultation

Letter - Specific Response No. 7

27 April 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to e-mail regarding the proposed Coke Plant and Power Station for Stanwell.

In reply to your query regarding mercury emissions from the proposed Coke Plant, the plant and its operation must be designed to control any impacts on the environment. The chosen coke oven technology means that emission rates are low as the vast majority of volatile organic compounds are combusted as part of the coke making process and the best available environmental control technology will be employed. This coke production technology is proven overseas and complies with the most stringent international environmental standards.

The technology ensures that emissions, such as coal and coke particles, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, sulphur dioxide and volatile organic compounds, will be significantly lower than conventional by-product coke oven technology. This is due to the coking process in which gas from the coal is combusted in a negative pressure environment rather than being expelled into the atmosphere. Surplus heat generated by the combusted coal gases is converted to steam, which will be used to generate electricity.

Emission control technology includes compaction of the coal bed to reduce particulate matter, traveling hoods and baghouse filters on pusher charger machines, flat bed pushing of the coke out of the ovens, in situ and flue gas desulphurization techniques, enclosures and sprays to reduce dust from coal and coke transport within the facility. Should mercury emissions pose an issue with the project, other specialised emission control equipment will be investigated.

As part of the Environmental Impact Statement being prepared for the project, the proponents must conduct extensive studies and consultation. Emissions modelling is being undertaken and this will include emissions of mercury. Emissions monitoring will also be ongoing throughout the life of the project.

The project is subject to local government approvals and as part of this approvals process, emission levels will be licensed and must satisfy stringent Environment Protection Agency regulatory requirements. The plant will have to operate under the environmental conditions placed on the proponents.

Emissions and associated issues are a major part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that is now underway. We will keep you informed about the process and further developments through the project newsletter. Public workshops will also be held in Gracemere and Stanwell once the EIS has been released, when community members will have the opportunity to ask questions. We have included your details on the mailing list for future newsletters.

Thank you for contacting us and I trust that we will be able to provide more details in the EIS when it has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

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Letter - Specific Response No. 8

10 May 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to contact us regarding the proposed Coke Plant and Power Station for Stanwell. We acknowledge your concerns regarding the long term water requirements for the project.

The project's water requirements are the subject of ongoing studies, but the annual figure is expected to be about 12,000 megalitres. We understand there is capacity in the catchment to meet the expected water usage, which will be purchased from local authorities. Waste water from the existing power station will also be used to reduce raw water requirements.

Water requirements are a major part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) now underway and we will keep you informed about the process and further developments through the project newsletter. Public workshops will also be held in Gracemere and Stanwell once the EIS has been released, where community members will have the opportunity to ask questions. Your details have also been added to the mailing list for future newsletters.

Thank you, again, for contacting us. I trust that we will be able to provide you with further details on the project development once the EIS has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

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Letter - Specific Response No. 9

10 May 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to contact us regarding the proposed coke plant and power station for Stanwell. In reply to your query regarding the use of coke in Australian steel mills, it is entirely possible that some of the coke produced at the proposed plant will be used domestically. However, the Australian steel industry's requirements would be insufficient for the proposed plant to be viable, so it will be necessary to secure export contracts.

Regarding your question about emissions, it is anticipated that the visible emissions will be steam and will have a white appearance. The chosen coke oven technology means that emission rates are low, as the vast majority of volatile organic compounds are combusted as part of the coke making process. This technology is proven overseas and complies with the most stringent international environmental standards.

The technology ensures that emissions such as coal and coke particles, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, sulphur dioxide and volatile organic compounds, will be significantly lower than conventional by-product coke oven technology. This is due to the coking process in which gas from the coal is combusted in a negative pressure environment rather than being expelled into the atmosphere. Surplus heat generated by the combusted coal gases is converted to steam, which will be used to generate electricity.

Emission control technology includes compaction of the coal bed to reduce particulate matter, travelling hoods and baghouse filters on pusher charger machines, flat bed pushing of the coke out of the ovens, in situ desulphurization techniques, and enclosures and sprays to reduce dust from coal and coke transport within the facility.

As part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) being prepared for the project, extensive studies and consultation are being undertaken, including emissions modelling. Emissions monitoring will also be ongoing throughout the life of the project. The project is also subject to stringent local government and Environment Protection Agency regulatory requirements.

Public workshops will be held in Gracemere and Stanwell once the EIS has been released, where community members will have the opportunity to ask questions. We have included your details on our mailing list for future newsletters.

Regarding employment, the project is in the feasibility and environmental impact study stage. As a result, it is too early to advertise or award contracts for construction work or other forms of employment as a decision on whether the project proceeds is still many months away. If the project proceeds, the proponents intend to develop a local industry participation plan. The plan will enable eligible local residents and firms to register their interest in working at the coke plant or to supply goods or services. We envisage that work opportunities will be advertised through local newspapers.

Thank you, again, for contacting us. I trust that we will be able to provide you with further details on the project development once the EIS has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

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Community Consultation

Letter - Specific Response No. 10

10 May 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to contact us regarding the proposed coke plant and power station for Stanwell.

In reply to your concerns, the coke plant and associated power station is not expected to have a detrimental effect on the health or lifestyle of surrounding residents. The coke plant/power station project and its operation must be designed to control any impacts on the environment, including the health of the surrounding community. The chosen coke oven technology means that emission rates are low as the vast majority of volatile organic carbons are combusted as part of the coke making process. The coking process to be used also combusts gas given off by the coal in a negative pressure environment rather than expelling it into the atmosphere. This coke production technology is proven overseas and complies with the most stringent international environmental standards.

Emission control technology includes compaction of the coal bed to reduce particulate matter, traveling hoods and baghouse filters on pusher charger machines, flat bed pushing of the coke out of the ovens, in situ desulphurization techniques and enclosures and sprays to reduce dust from coal and coke transport within the facility.

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process now underway will canvas social impacts and if the project proceeds, the Environmental Protection Agency will impose stringent environmental conditions on the project partners to minimise any impacts on the health of the local community. As part of the EIS studies, emissions modeling is being undertaken. Emissions monitoring will also be ongoing throughout the life of the project.

The EIS will detail any impacts of the Project on the health and safety of the community, workforce, suppliers and other stakeholders, in terms of health, safety and quality of life from factors such as air emissions, odour, dust, pests, noise, waste and water.

The location of the proposed coke plant was subject to considerable investigation. Other locations, such as Gladstone and Abbot Point were considered, but the advantages of the Stanwell Energy Park include existing rail, water and power infrastructure, and the steam generated by the plant can be harnessed and used to generate electricity.

We will keep you informed about the EIS process through the project newsletter. Public workshops will also be held in Gracemere and Stanwell once the EIS has been released, where community members will have the opportunity to ask questions and make formal submissions. We have also included your details on the mailing list for future newsletters.

Thank you, again, for writing and I trust that we will be able to provide you with further details on the project development once the Environmental Impact Statement has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

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Community Consultation

Letter - Specific Response No. 11

10 May 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to contact us regarding the proposed coke plant and power station for Stanwell.

In reply to your query regarding the ozone layer, government regulations require that the plant and its operation be designed to control any impacts on the environment. The chosen coke oven technology means that emission rates are low, as the vast majority of volatile organic carbons are combusted as part of the coke making process. This technology is proven overseas and complies with the most stringent international environmental standards.

The technology ensures that emissions such as coal and coke particles, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, sulphur dioxide and volatile organic compounds, will be significantly lower than conventional by-product coke oven technology. This is due to the coking process in which gas from the coal is combusted in a negative pressure environment rather than being expelled into the atmosphere. Surplus heat generated by the combusted coal gases is converted to steam, which will be used to generate electricity.

As part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) being prepared for the project, extensive studies and consultation are being undertaken, including emissions modelling under various meteorological conditions and wind directions. Emissions monitoring will also be ongoing throughout the life of the project.

The project is also subject to local government approvals and as part of this approvals process, emission levels will be licensed and must satisfy stringent Environment Protection Agency regulatory requirements. The plant will have to operate under the environmental conditions placed on the proponents.

Public workshops will be held in Gracemere and Stanwell once the EIS has been released, where community members will have the opportunity to ask questions. We have included your details on our mailing list for future newsletters.

Thank you for contacting us. I trust that we will be able to provide you with further details on the project development once the EIS has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

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Letter - Specific Response No. 12

10 May 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to contact us regarding the proposed coke plant and power station for Stanwell.

In reply to your query regarding the emissions, it is not anticipated that the project will have a major effect on the residents of Rockhampton. Government regulations require that the plant and its operation be designed to control any impacts on the environment and the surrounding communities. The chosen coke oven technology means that emission rates are low, as the vast majority of volatile organic compounds are combusted as part of the coke making process. This technology is proven overseas and complies with the most stringent international environmental standards.

The technology ensures that emissions such as coal and coke particles, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, sulphur dioxide and volatile organic compounds, will be significantly lower than conventional by-product coke oven technology. This is due to the coking process in which gas from the coal is combusted in a negative pressure environment rather than being expelled into the atmosphere. Surplus heat generated by the combusted coal gases is converted to steam, which will be used to generate electricity.

Emission control technology includes compaction of the coal bed to reduce particulate matter, travelling hoods and baghouse filters on pusher charger machines, flat bed pushing of the coke out of the ovens, in situ desulphurization techniques, and enclosures and sprays to reduce dust from coal and coke transport within the facility.

As part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) being prepared for the project, extensive studies and consultation are being undertaken, including emissions modelling under various meteorological conditions and wind directions. Emissions monitoring will also be ongoing throughout the life of the project. Should the EIS or ongoing monitoring indicate that emissions pose an issue, other specialised emission control equipment can be installed.

The project is also subject to local government approvals and as part of this approvals process, emission levels will be licensed and must satisfy stringent Environment Protection Agency regulatory requirements. The plant will have to operate under the environmental conditions placed on the proponents.

Public workshops will be held in Gracemere and Stanwell once the EIS has been released, where community members will have the opportunity to ask questions. We have included your details on our mailing list for future newsletters.

Thank you, again, for contacting us. I trust that we will be able to provide you with further details on the project development once the EIS has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

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Letter - Specific Response No. 13

11 May 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to contact us regarding the proposed coke plant and power station for Stanwell.

In reply to your query regarding the coke making process to be employed by this project, coke making is indeed the destructive distillation of coal. However, two different processes can be employed in a coke plant. One process is by-products recovery technology where the by-products are driven off during distillation and recovered by condensation. The other process is called non-recovery technology where all the by-products (tars, etc) are not recovered but combusted as a fuel for the coking process. The project we are investigating will employ the non-recovery technology which can also be known as "heat recovery coke production". In this process the excess heat is turned into steam for power generation.

The chosen coke oven technology means that emission rates are low, as the vast majority of volatile organic compounds are combusted as part of the coke making process. This technology is proven overseas and complies with the most stringent international environmental standards.

The technology ensures that emissions such as coal and coke particles, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, sulphur dioxide and volatile organic compounds, will be significantly lower than conventional by-product coke oven technology. This is due to the coking process in which gas from the coal is combusted in a negative pressure environment rather than being expelled into the atmosphere.

As part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) being prepared for the project, extensive studies and consultation are being undertaken. Public workshops will be held in Gracemere and Stanwell once the EIS has been released, where community members will have the opportunity to ask questions. We have also included your details on our mailing list for future newsletters.

Thank you, again, for contacting us. I trust that we will be able to provide you with further details on the project development once the EIS has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

Appendix B Community Consultation

Letter - Specific Response No. 14

11 May 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to contact us regarding the proposed coke plant and power station for Stanwell.

In reply to your queries regarding existing local coke production, it is our understanding that the former brick works produces coal briquettes on a relatively small scale for the domestic market. We understand that these briquettes are made by binding coal under pressure with a molasses based binder. These smokeless and odourless coal briquettes are used for domestic and industrial heating. The project we are investigating is the large scale production of metallurgical coke which requires the heating of coal to approximately 1,000°C. Coke is used in blast furnaces where it is fed into the furnace with iron ore to produce hot metal which is further refined to steel.

Coke is produced from high quality coking coal. Coking coal is one of the three main types of coal produced in Queensland. The others are thermal coal, which is used for power generation, and pulverised coal injection (PCI) coal, which along with coking coal, is used in steel making. Coking coal attracts higher prices than thermal or PCI coals because it is most suitable for powering blast furnaces needed to make steel.

Coke is a hard, porous material that is high in fixed carbon. It is a residue of the impure carbon that is obtained by heating coal in the absence of air. The coke producing process is known as the carbonisation of coal and typically occurs in large airtight ovens.

In your reference to the local power station, I trust you are referring to the Stanwell Power Station which is owned and operated by Stanwell Corporation Limited. The Coke Plant and Power Station project is under joint investigation by Queensland Coke and Energy (QCE) and Stanwell Corporation Limited. It is proposed to develop a small power station to be associated with the coke plant which will use excess heat generated by the coke ovens to produce electricity for the national market. The power station aspect of the project will be owned and operated by Stanwell Corporation Limited. As such, there will be no competition with the existing power station.

As part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) being prepared for the project, extensive studies and consultation are being undertaken. Public workshops will be held in Gracemere and Stanwell once the EIS has been released, where community members will have the opportunity to ask questions. We have also included your details on our mailing list for future newsletters.

Thank you, again, for contacting us. I trust that we will be able to provide you with further details on the project development once the EIS has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

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Letter - Specific Response No. 15

17 May 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to contact us regarding the proposed coke plant and power station for Stanwell.

In reply to your query regarding information for science students, the project team are about to release a series of Fact Sheets for the project. We are in the process of designing five Fact Sheets on the following: What is Coke, Power Generation, The Environmental Impact Statement Process, Environmental Management and Business Case.

In addition, there is information available on both the Queensland Coke and Energy and the Stanwell Corporation websites. These sites can be found at www.queenslandcokeandenergy.com.au and www.stanwell.com. Of particular interest on the QCE website you will find the newsletter which was recently released as well as the first Fact Sheet for the project.

If you would like any detailed information on particular aspects of the project which you cannot locate through the above means, please feel free to contact us and we will endeavour to locate information for you.

Thank you again for contacting us. I trust that further details on the project development will be provided once the EIS has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

Appendix B Community Consultation

Letter - Specific Response No. 16

23 May 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to write regarding the proposed Coke Plant and Power Station for Stanwell. As requested, your details have been added to the mailing list for future newsletters.

In answer your first question, the auxiliaries of the coke plant such as conveyor belts and lighting will be powered by electricity supplied by the power plant. The energy source for the production of coke is derived from the combustion of volatile gases from the coal bed charge. This process is self sustaining.

Regarding investment opportunities Stanwell Corporation Limited will fund the power station component on balance sheet, subject to the successful outcome of the feasibility studies, approval of its Board and Shareholding Ministers.

QCE is a subsidiary of Macarthur Coal Limited. The company proposes to finance the coke component using an appropriate mix of project and corporate debt, equity, and surplus cashflow. It is possible that QCE may fund part of the project through a share issue however, this is subject to financial studies currently being undertaken.

We will keep you informed about the project through a regular newsletter and there will be further public workshops in Gracemere and Stanwell once the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) has been released.

Thank you, again, for writing and I trust that we will be able to provide you with further details on the project's development once the EIS has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

Appendix B Community Consultation

Letter - Specific Response No. 17

23 May 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to write regarding the proposed Coke Plant and Power Station for Stanwell. As requested, your details have been added to the mailing list for future newsletters.

Your query regarding employment opportunities for Central Queensland Indigenous people at the Coke Plant and Power Station has been noted.

As part of the project's Initial Advice Statement released at the end of last year, the project's support for the State Government's Draft Indigenous Economic Development Strategy was documented. This whole-of-government strategy aims to facilitate Indigenous employment and business development. Both Queensland Coke and Energy Pty Ltd and Stanwell Corporation Ltd are committed to supporting Aboriginal employment initiatives where practicable.

If the coke plant and power station project proceeds, both companies will welcome Indigenous businesses such as the Central Queensland Indigenous Development to offer their services for consideration at the appropriate time.

We will keep you informed about the project through regular newsletters and there will be further public workshops in Gracemere and Stanwell once the project's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is released mid-year.

Thank you, again, for writing and I trust that we will be able to provide you with further details on the project development once the EIS has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

Appendix B Community Consultation

Email - Specific Response No. 18

25 May 2005

Detailed information regarding greenhouse emissions and energy generation forwarded to the Department of State Development and Innovation to allow response to be formulated.

The energy for the production of coke is "self sustaining" and in fact the process produces excess energy. The energy is released by the combustion of gases liberated from the coal during the coking process. The combustion of these gases, which are predominantly hydrogen and methane, within the ovens in three separate stages, produces thermal energy in excess of that required to sustain the coke production process.

At the Stanwell plant, excess heat energy will also be recovered from the coke ovens exhaust by a waste heat recovery steam generating plant. The steam is then converted to electrical energy through a turbo alternator power plant built adjacent to the coke plant. Some of this electrical energy is supplied to the electrical systems of the coke plant.

Based on a 1.6 million tonnes pa plant, the gross electrical output from the power plant will be up to 175MW. Up to 13MW will be required for the operation of the coke plant service equipment (water pumps, fans, conveyor belts, pusher charger machines, lighting, air con etc). Excess electricity is exported to the main power network.

It is this process, the efficient and complete combustion of the gases within the oven and the recovery of heat to generate electricity that gives the chosen coke oven technology (Jewell Thompson ovens) superior environmental performance in comparison to conventional coke ovens.

Appendix B

Community Consultation

Email - Specific Response No. 19

27 May 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to contact us regarding the proposed coke plant and power station for Stanwell.

In reply to your query regarding information on the coke plant and power station proposal, all of the information you have requested will be contained in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the project. The appendices to the EIS will include a Consultation Report which will detail all of the advisory agencies, Commonwealth, State and Local Government agencies, individuals and groups of stakeholders consulted throughout the project. A summary of the issues raised by these groups and the means by which the issues were addressed will also be included in the report. A summary of the community consultation program for the project will be provided as well as the methodology used in the programs.

Both the Terms of Reference and the EIS for the coke plant and power station project detail the Queensland legislation to be addressed for the proposal. The Terms of Reference are available on the Department of State Development and Innovation, Stanwell Corporation and Queensland Coke and Energy websites.

The EIA process and the public review process for the project are outlined in the ToR, the EIS and the project newsletter. In addition to these sources, we are in the process of preparing some Fact Sheets for the project. One of these fact sheets is on the EIS process. The fact sheets will be available at numerous locations throughout the community and the Stanwell Corporation and Queensland Coke and Energy websites.

The purpose of the EIS is to provide a review of the project and an assessment of the project from both positive and negative perspectives. These impacts will be addressed for the economic, social and environmental points of view.

I trust that this information is sufficient and that the EIS will provide you with the detailed information you require for your honours degree. We have included your details on our mailing list for future newsletters.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

Appendix B Community Consultation

Letter - Specific Response No. 20

6 June 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to write regarding the proposed coke plant and power station for Stanwell Energy Park. As requested, your details have been added to the mailing list for future newsletters.

In relation to your query about whether the proposed Coke and Power Station project will help the AMC project, the proposed Coke and Power Station project bears no influence on any projects that AMC may be considering.

As you may have learned from the local media and our recent project newsletter, Queensland Coke and Energy Pty Ltd (QCE) and Stanwell Corporation Limited are investigating the feasibility of establishing a coke plant and power station at the Stanwell Energy Park.

The proposed Coke and Power Station project is not related in any way to the AMC project. However, it will potentially utilise an area of land which was previously considered by AMC in project investigations for AMC's terminated magnesium smelter project.

I hope this letter helps to clarify the Coke and Power Station proposal, and trust that AMC may be able to provide you with any additional information that you require in relation to AMC projects.

Thank you, again, for writing, we appreciate your support. I look forward to providing you with further details on the proposed Coke and Power Station project once the Environmental Impact Statement has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

Appendix B Community Consultation

Letter - Specific Response No. 21

21 June 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for taking the time to contact us regarding the proposed Coke Plant and Power Station for Stanwell.

The project's water requirements are the subject of ongoing studies, and we understand there is capacity in the catchment to meet the expected water usage, which will be purchased from local authorities. Waste water from the existing power station will also be used to reduce raw water requirements. At this stage we are not considering the construction of a sea water desalination plant, a pipeline and associated infrastructure required to transport the water to the Stanwell site.

Water requirements are a major part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) now underway and we will keep you informed about the process and further developments through the project newsletter. Public workshops will also be held in Gracemere and Stanwell once the EIS has been released, where community members will have the opportunity to ask questions. Your details have also been added to the mailing list for future newsletters.

Thank you again for contacting us. I trust that we will be able to provide you with further details on the project development once the EIS has been completed.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

On behalf of the Project Team

Appendix B Community Consultation

Letter - Specific Response No. 22

27 June 2005

Dear XXXX

Thank you for your interest in Stanwell's Coke Plant & Power Station Project. The project is currently in the feasibility stage. As part of the feasibility study, an Environmental Impact Study (EIS) is being undertaken to determine, among other things, the social impacts of the project including the employment and housing requirements. Details will be available upon completion of this study.

In relation to housing, although the studies are not yet complete it is anticipated that out of town workers will be accommodated in either existing rental housing or a temporary facility to be established.

The plant itself will be located at the Stanwell Energy Park adjacent to the Stanwell Power Station.

If you would like further information please visit
<http://www.queenslandcokeandenergy.com.au/information.php#Newsletters>

Thanks again for your enquiry.

Yours sincerely

Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited

Project Manager

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Appendix B
Community Consultation

Appendix 2 – Project Newsletter

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Frequently asked questions

Were other locations such as Gladstone considered for the coke plant?

Yes, Gladstone and Abbott Point were considered. But the advantage of the Stanwell Energy Park is that there is existing rail, water and power infrastructure and the steam generated by the plant can be harnessed and used to generate electricity. This valuable energy source would otherwise be wasted.

Will the proposed coke plant produce the nuisance by-products normally associated with this type of industry?

No. The plant would be using commercially proven, modern technology that eliminates by-products traditionally produced by coke plants.

Will there be emissions from the coke plant?

The type of technology that would be used means emissions such as coal and coke particles, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, sulphur dioxide and volatile organic compounds would be low and significantly less than from older style coke plants. This is due to the coking process in which gaseous products are combusted in a negative pressure oven, rather than being expelled into the atmosphere. The plant would obviously meet all environmental regulatory requirements.

How much water will the project draw from the catchment?

The project's water requirement is the subject of ongoing studies. At this stage, it is estimated that up to a total of 12,000 megalitres annually may be required for both stages of the project.

We understand there is capacity in the Fitzroy River system to meet this expected water usage.

Where will the 1200 workers needed to build the plant be found?

It's expected that a significant number of the workers would be from the local area and the remainder would come from other parts of Queensland or interstate.

Where will they live?

Out of town workers would either rent existing accommodation or be housed at a temporary facility to be established.

Will there be opportunities for workers to obtain new skills and qualifications?

Yes. Workers will receive training to work on industrial or construction sites.

Won't the construction phase create traffic problems on roads around Stanwell?

A traffic management plan would be put in place to minimise the impact during the construction phase. For example, rather than workers travelling in individual vehicles, many would be bussed to and from the site.

Will the coke plant be visible from the surrounding area?

The design and location of the plant at the Stanwell Energy Park in the lee of a hill, will minimise visibility.

Where will the coal come from?

The coal would be supplied from existing and new coal mines in the Bowen Basin in Central Queensland.

How will it be transported to the coke plant?

By rail, using the existing main western line.

How will the coke be exported?

It would be transported to Gladstone by rail, for shipping to steel mills in Asia, Europe and the Americas.

How will the project be funded?

It is expected that Stanwell Corporation Limited would fund the power station component (approx. \$350 million) on balance sheet.

QCE is a subsidiary of Macarthur Coal Limited.

The company proposes to finance the coke component (approx. \$650 million) using an appropriate mix of project and corporate debt, equity, and surplus cashflow. Financing would be based on securing long term off-take contracts with coke users such as steel mills in Europe, Asia and the Americas.

Key dates

COKE PLANT STAGE ONE

Initial coke market commitments	Underway
Coke plant technology selection	Underway
Detailed feasibility	Underway
Coal supply analysis/agreements	Underway
Environmental Impact Statement	Underway
Materials handling engineering	Underway
Coke plant/heat recovery design	Underway
Coke testing	June 2005
Development consent	November 2005
Decision to proceed	February 2006
Mobilisation	March 2006
Construction	April 2006
First coke	October 2007
Full production	January 2008

POWER PLANT STAGE ONE

Concept study	Complete
Pre-feasibility	Underway
Environmental Impact Statement	Underway
Feasibility study complete	November 2005
Project commitment	March 2006
Construction complete	February 2008
Commercial operation	April 2008

01 Coke Plant and Power Station Project

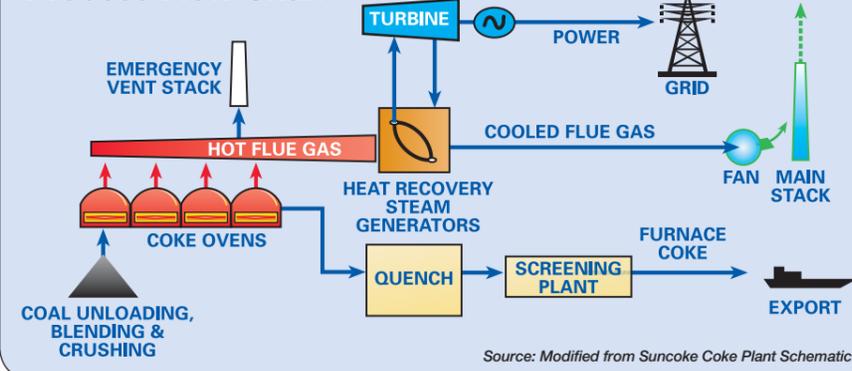
newsletter

April 2005

Plant to establish Australia as major coke exporter

Queensland Coke and Energy Pty Ltd (QCE), a subsidiary of Macarthur Coal Limited, and Stanwell Corporation Limited are jointly investigating the feasibility of establishing a coke plant and power station in Central Queensland.

Process Flow Chart



If feasible, the proposed plant would produce high quality coke for use in blast furnaces in the steel industry in Asia, Europe and the Americas.

Excess heat, produced by combustion of coal gases in the coke plant, would be converted to steam to generate electricity for the National Electricity Market.

The coke would be railed to Gladstone for export from the Fisherman's Landing facility, where a new wharf would be constructed.

If it proceeds, the project would be completed in two stages and would establish Australia as one of the world's largest coke-exporting countries.

Stage one would involve:

- Construction of a plant with 320 ovens that would process 2.2 million tonnes of coal annually to produce 1.6 million tonnes of coke
- Construction of a 175 megawatt base load power generation facility.

Stage two would involve:

- Doubling the number of coke ovens and the capacity of both the coke plant and power station.

The total cost of the project is estimated to be about \$A1 billion.

Community feedback critical to project

QCE and Stanwell Corporation Limited are seeking community feedback and input to the proposed coke plant and power station project.

Along with formal opportunities to comment as part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process managed by the Department of State Development and Innovation, the companies have organised additional community workshops in Stanwell, Gracemere and Gladstone.

The workshops, for which registrations are essential, will be held:

Gladstone

Tuesday, 19 April, 11am: Department of State Development and Innovation Centre, Old Post Office Building, Cnr Goondoon and Yarroon Sts.

Stanwell

Tuesday, 19 April, 6pm: Stanwell Hall

Gracemere

Wednesday, 20 April, 6pm: Gracemere Community Hall, Ranger St.

To register, ring freecall 1800 422 638.

Continued on page 2.

Your feedback is important to us

To send us your feedback, or to register for future newsletters, please complete this form, cut along the dotted line and post to: **Coke Plant and Power Station Project, Reply Paid 105, Fortitude Valley Q 4006** (no stamp required).

First name: _____ Comments: _____

Last name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Tick here if you would like to receive regular updates about the Coke Plant and Power Station Project.

The information on this form is being collected for the Queensland Coke and Energy Pty Ltd (QCE) and Stanwell Corporation Limited Coke Plant and Power Station Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) project. In providing your details, you acknowledge that this information is given voluntarily and can be used for the life of the project and not for any other purposes, unless permission is granted. QCE and Stanwell Corporation Limited take the issue of personal privacy seriously and your information will be protected at all times in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*.

Have your say

If you would like more information, to comment, or to receive a newsletter about the proposed coke plant and power station project, please:

Phone (toll free): 1800 422 638, or

Fax: 07 3230 5010, or

Email: cokeandpower@phillipsgroup.com.au, or

Write to: Coke Plant and Power Station Project, Reply Paid 105, Fortitude Valley Q 4006, or

Complete: the form on page 4 and send to the address above (no stamp required).

A joint project by:

QUEENSLAND COKE & ENERGY

STANWELL CORPORATION LIMITED

Continued from cover

QCE Chief Executive Officer Mr Denis Wood said the workshops would give community members the opportunity to learn more about the EIS process and discuss issues such as the social and environmental impacts of the proposed coke plant and power station.

He said the workshops had stemmed from public meetings held in the area in March.

"The EIS will cover a broad range of issues from water resources and nature conservation to greenhouse gas emissions and cultural heritage," Mr Wood said. "Until the EIS is complete, we won't have answers to all the questions the community might ask."

"However, the workshops provide people with an opportunity to have input on these issues. They will be followed by another series of workshops later in the year and we'll also be keeping people informed through regular newsletters, public displays, a freecall information line and website."



Project team members (from left) James MacDermott, Megan McCollum, Chai McConnell, Denis Wood and Bob Saunders.

Environmental impact being assessed

The environmental impact of the coke plant and power station project is being assessed.

Late last year, the project was declared a significant project under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act (SDPWOA) 1971*. As a result, the Department of State Development and Innovation (DSDI) manages the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process on behalf of the Coordinator-General.

The EIS process began in March after the Federal Government advised the proposal did

not present any issues of national significance to be considered under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (EPBC) 1999*.

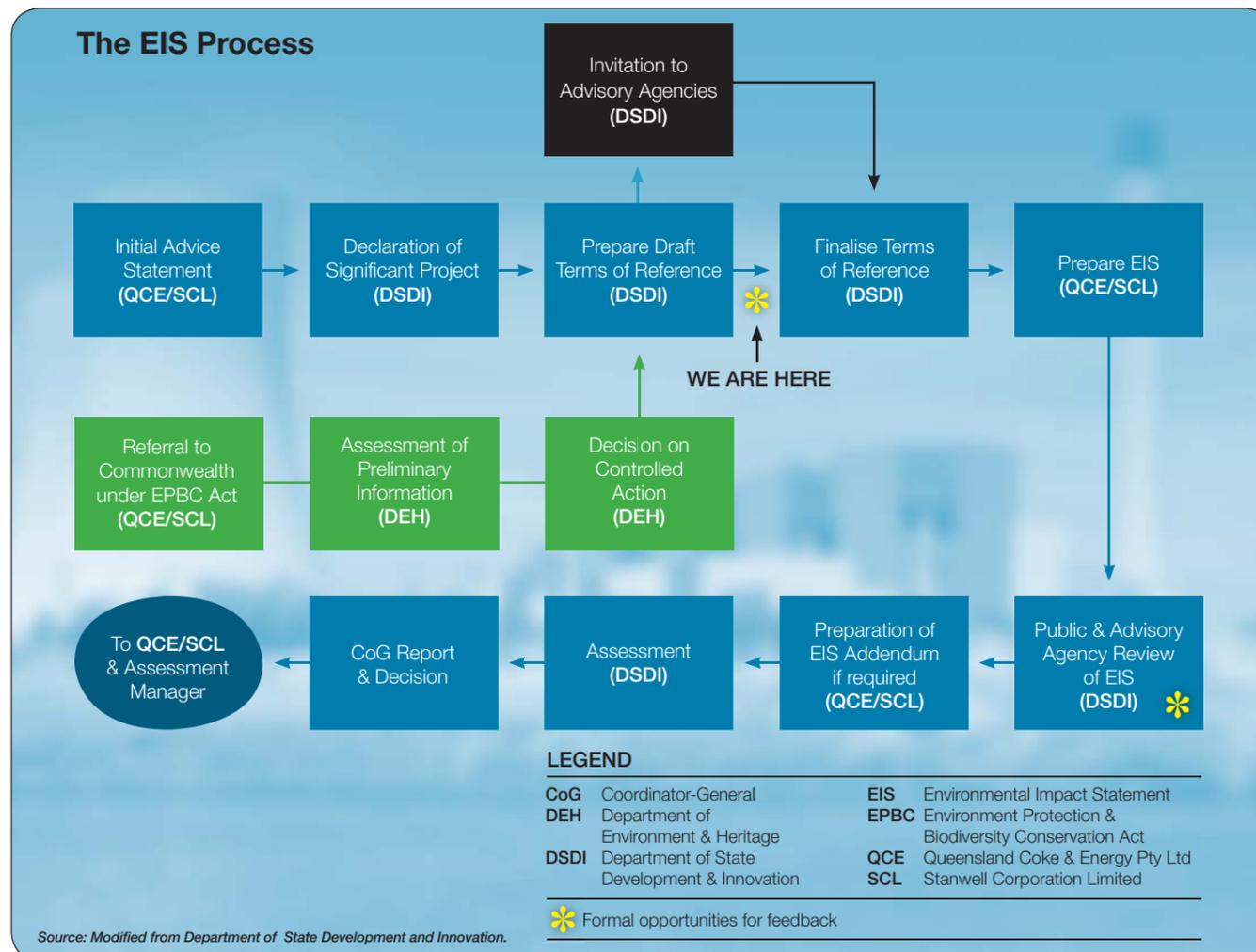
DSDI released the draft Terms of Reference for the EIS and community members had the opportunity to comment in writing up until 8 April. DSDI will consider all comments before the final Terms of Reference are released this month.

The EIS is then prepared by project proponents and released for public comment. This is expected to occur in May 2005.

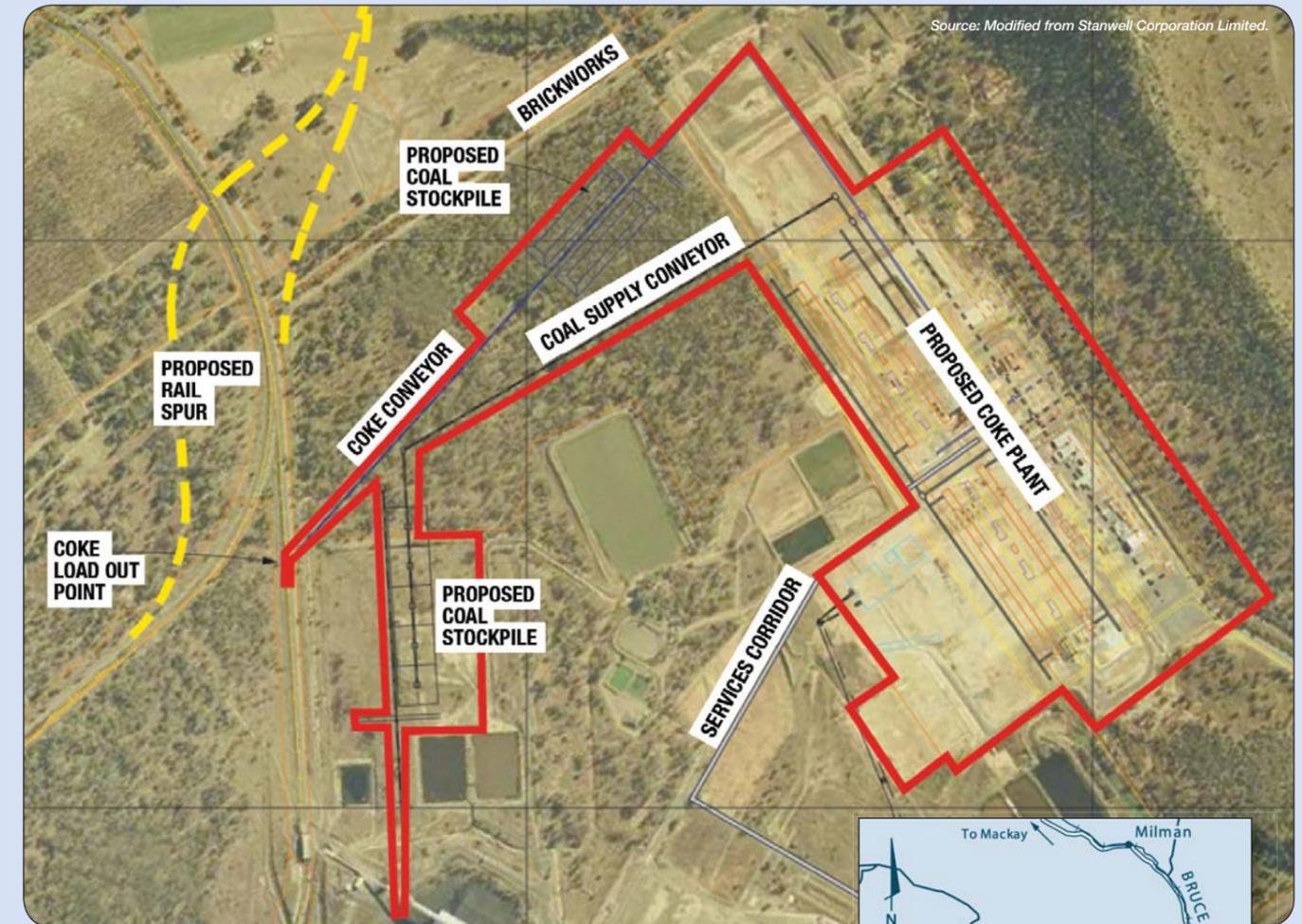
Again, community members will have the opportunity to lodge formal written comments on the EIS to DSDI. Queensland Coke and Energy and Stanwell Corporation Limited will have the opportunity to address these issues in a supplementary report. This is expected to occur during July and August 2005.

Finally, the Coordinator-General's Evaluation Report is expected to be released around October 2005.

The full EIS process is illustrated in the diagram below.



Stanwell Energy Park provides ideal location

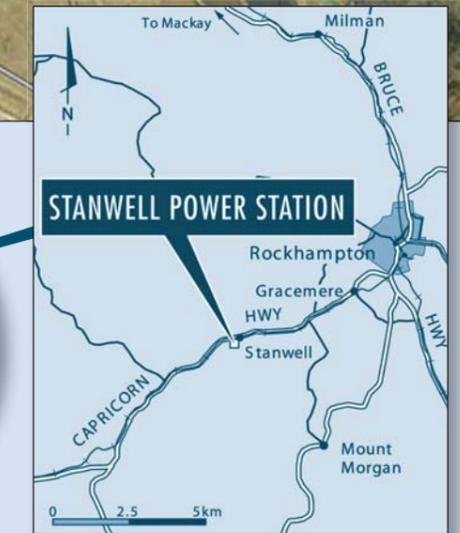


The proposed site of the facility is within the Stanwell Energy Park (SEP), 25km south west of Rockhampton.

The Stanwell Corporation Limited established the SEP as an industry hub for Central Queensland.

The coke plant and power generating facility would be sited adjacent to each other and the existing power station.

It is expected that a small extension to the existing rail loop into the SEP from the main western line would be required to transport coke to the east.



Project to benefit locals and state

The benefits of the coke plant and power station project to the Central Queensland communities of Gracemere, Stanwell, Rockhampton and Gladstone, as well as Queensland, will be substantial.

They include:

- An average of 1200 jobs during the two-year construction phase
- 300 new long-term jobs in the operation phase of the coke and power project
- 200 new jobs in the coal industry
- About 3000 full-time equivalent jobs in other sectors of the regional economy

- About \$480 million in flow-on value-added activities in the region
- Generation of additional export revenue by value adding to raw materials that would otherwise not be retained in Queensland
- Development of additional coking coal resources in the Bowen Basin
- Additional electricity generation capacity through the environmentally smart use of combusted coal gases
- A boost to the labour pool skill base.

It is expected that the project and associated influx of workers and their families will also produce a number of positive flow-ons for the region, including improved services and facilities.

Specific benefits for the Gladstone community include:

- About 40 long-term jobs at the new port facility
- Substantial capital expenditure (about \$120-150 million)
- A new export port facility
- Improved and expanded port and associated rail facilities.

Appendix B Community Consultation

Appendix 3 – Terms of Reference Advertisement



QUEENSLAND
COKE &
ENERGY



Queensland Government
State Development and Innovation



STANWELL
CORPORATION LIMITED

DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT Coke Plant and Power Station Project

Invitation for Public Comment

Queensland Coke & Energy Pty Ltd (a subsidiary of Macarthur Coal Limited) and Stanwell Corporation Limited propose to construct and operate a combined coke plant and power station within the Stanwell Energy Park, adjacent to the existing Stanwell Power Station in Central Queensland. The coke plant would produce up to 3.2 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) of high quality coke for use in blast furnaces in the steel industry from approximately 5.0Mtpa of coking coal sourced from Queensland mines. The coke would be transported by rail to the Fisherman's Landing facility at the Port of Gladstone for export. Excess heat, generated by the combustion of coal gases in the coke plant, would be used to produce steam to generate up to 370 mega watts of electricity for the National Electricity Market. The estimated capital cost of the Project is one billion dollars, including the coke plant, electricity generation facility and associated transport and material handling facilities at Stanwell and Gladstone. It is proposed to develop the project in two stages, with Stage 1 having a production capacity of 1.6Mtpa. It is estimated that the Project would generate approximately 1,200 jobs on average during the two year construction phase for Stage 1 and up to 300 new long-term jobs during operations.

The Coke Plant and Power Station Project has been declared a significant project for which an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required in accordance with Part 4 of the State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971 (Qld).

The Department of State Development and Innovation is coordinating the EIS. Preparation of the Terms of Reference for the EIS is the first stage of the assessment process.

Availability of the draft Terms of Reference

The draft Terms of Reference for the EIS and an Initial Advice Statement on the project may be obtained from www.sdi.qld.gov.au, or the Department of State Development and Innovation offices in Brisbane, Gladstone and Rockhampton. This information may also be obtained from the Calliope Shire Council office in Calliope and the Fitzroy Shire Council Office in Gracemere after 13 March 2005.

Invitation to comment on the draft Terms of Reference

The Coordinator-General invites comments on the draft Terms of Reference for the EIS. Written comments will be accepted until the close of business on 8 April 2005 and should be addressed to:

Project Manager – Coke Plant and Power Station Project
Project Delivery Unit
Department of State Development and Innovation
PO Box 15168
BRISBANE CITY EAST QLD 4002
Tel: (07) 3224 2911 Fax: (07) 3225 8028

Comments will be treated as public documents and copies of all submissions will be forwarded to Queensland Coke & Energy Pty Ltd and Stanwell Corporation Limited. Please type comments in black ink on A4 paper to facilitate reproduction.

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Appendix B
Community Consultation

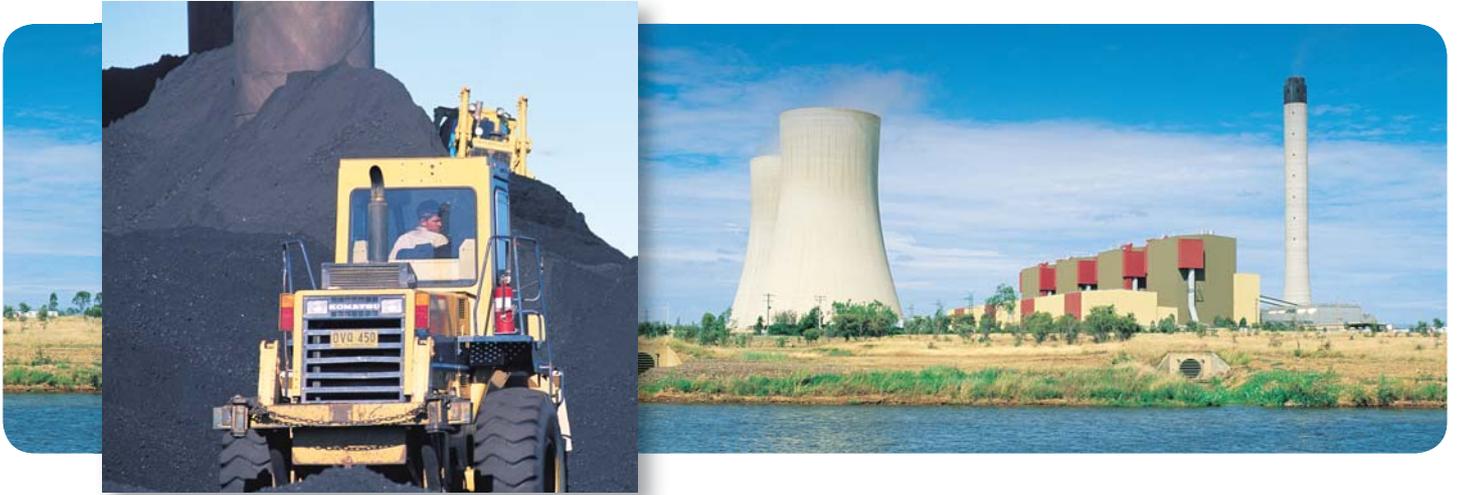
Appendix 4 – Fact Sheets

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FACT SHEET

Coke Plant & Power Station Project

Central Queensland



Queensland Coke and Energy Pty Ltd (QCE), a subsidiary of Macarthur Coal Limited, and Stanwell Corporation Limited are together investigating the feasibility of establishing a coke production and power generation plant in Central Queensland.

The plant will produce high quality coke for use in the steel industry in Asia, Europe and the Americas. Excess heat produced by the coke plant will be converted to steam to generate electricity for the National Electricity Market.

The proposed site of the facility is within the Stanwell Energy Park, 25km south west of Rockhampton. The coke will be railed to Gladstone for export from the Fisherman's Landing facility, where a new wharf will be constructed.

It is expected the project will create:

- an average of 1200 jobs during the two-year construction phase
- 300 long-term operational jobs
- 200 jobs in the expanded coal mining industry
- 40 jobs at the new port facility in Gladstone.



Community Consultation

QCE and Stanwell Corporation Limited are committed to involving interested stakeholders and community members throughout the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process and beyond.

The objective of the consultation process is to ensure clear, transparent, two-way communication by listening, recording and responding to issues as they arise.

You are welcome to comment on what issues should be covered by the EIS, and on the Draft Terms of Reference that will be released shortly by the State Government. There will be a four-week period during which you can write to the Department of State Development Innovation to have your concerns included in the Final Terms of Reference.

Once the EIS has been prepared and released later this year, there will be opportunity for you to comment again.

We'll keep you informed about the process through newsletters, newspaper advertisements, a 1800 number for general enquiries, and workshops. In the meantime, more information and feedback is available via our website at: www.queenslandcokeandenergy.com.au



Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

QCE and Stanwell Corporation Limited are committed to best practice environmental management. Our approach is to design, construct and operate the project to minimise its environmental impact.

The project has been declared a “significant project” under the State Development and Public Works Organisation Act (SDPWOA) 1971. Under this Act, the Department of State Development and Innovation (DSDI) manages the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process on behalf of the Coordinator General.

The EIS process is illustrated below:

