

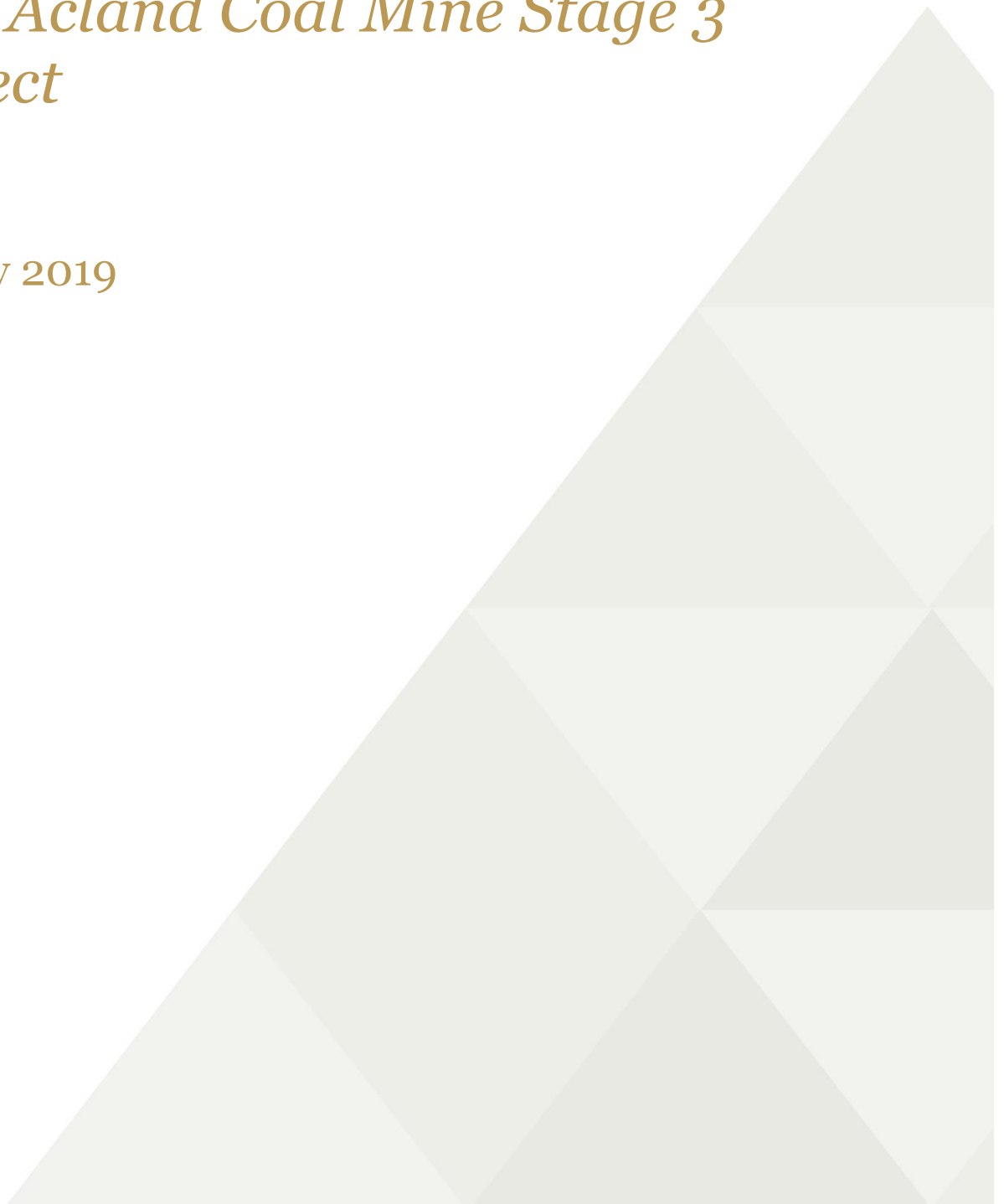


NEW HOPE
GROUP

REQUEST TO CHANGE A CONDITION

*New Acland Coal Mine Stage 3
Project*

24 May 2019



Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
1. INTRODUCTION.....	2
1.1 The Proponent	2
1.2 Project overview	2
1.3 Project location	2
1.4 Importance of the Project	2
1.5 Approvals History.....	5
2. RELEVANT STATUTORY FRAMEWORK	6
2.1 EP Act and MR Act.....	6
2.2 State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971	6
3. Condition 4. Train load-out facility: New Acland Coal Mine Stage 3	7
3.1 Proposed change to condition	7
3.2 Reasons for the proposed change	7
3.3 Effects on the Project.....	10
4. COMMUNITY	11
5. CONCLUSION	12
Annexure A - Glossary	13
Annexure B - Chronology of Project	14
Annexure C – Jondaryan Consultation Plan Summary	16
Annexure D - NAC Community Engagement Measures	18
Annexure E - Proponent Commitment Assessment	21
Annexure F - New Acland Community Newsletter	30
Annexure G - Project Consultation Summary 2014 to 2018.....	35

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

New Acland Coal Pty Ltd (**NAC**) is the proponent of the New Acland Coal Mine Stage 3 project (**the Project**). The Project involves the proposed extension of the operating life of the New Acland Coal Mine (**the Mine**). This includes the progressive development of three new resource areas within Mining Lease 50232 as three new pits, construction of a rail spur and balloon loop from Jondaryan, within ML 700002 and ML 50232 (**the MLs**), and associated infrastructure. The amended Environmental Authority (**EA**) for the Project was granted on 12 March 2019.

The economic benefits of the Project have been demonstrated. In the Coordinator-General's evaluation report on the environmental impact statement for the Project dated 19 December 2014 (**the Coordinator-General's Report**), it was concluded that the Project would deliver significant economic benefits to the local, regional and state economies. It also acknowledged the employment benefits that would be generated by the Project, in the form of direct and indirect jobs, local regional and Indigenous employment opportunities. Similarly, the Land Court found that there would be significant positive economic impacts for the local region, the State and the nation. Additional information on the importance of the Project is set out at section 1.4 of this document.

NAC requests that the Coordinator-General assess the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 for the Project. In particular, NAC seeks to amend the condition so that the train load-out facility, rail loop and rail spur will be the sole distribution point for all railed product 30 months after the grant of the MLs and the associated water licence (**AWL**) and when any Appeal Processes have ended, but in any event no later than 5 years after the grant of the MLs.

Imposed Condition 4 was inserted at a time when the timeline for the Project anticipated construction commencing in 2015. As a consequence of the protracted litigation and the change to the *Water Act 2000* (**Water Act**) to introduce a requirement for an AWL¹, all the necessary approvals for the Project have not yet been obtained. Construction of the rail spur and Train Loadout Facility (**TLF**) will not commence until the Project obtains the MLs and the AWL, which are now expected late 2019. The proposed amendment of Imposed Condition 4 is to address the delay in securing the approvals for the Project and is necessary to minimise the risk and timing of a further delay to the commencement of mining in the MLs. This in turn would result in a discontinuity in the supply of coal to NAC's customers, loss of jobs, a financial burden to NAC and impacts to the local community.

Extensive public consultation has been undertaken for the Project. NAC has provided a summary of the Jondaryan Consultation Plan (Annexure C) which includes progress to date. This consultation ensures the community is aware of this proposed change. In NAC's view, given the nature of the changes and the comprehensive consultation, public notification of the proposed change should not be necessary.

¹ Section 1250C of the Water Act

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Proponent

NAC is the proponent for the Project and is a wholly owned subsidiary of New Hope Corporation Limited (**NHCL**), which is an Australian publicly listed company with a long history of coal mine development and operation in Queensland and overseas dating back to the early 1950s. NAC and the other subsidiaries of NHCL trade and operate as the New Hope Group (**NHG**).

1.2 Project overview

NAC has operated the Mine since 2002. The Mine is currently operated under ML 50170 and ML 50216 and EA EPML00335713, all of which are held by NAC. Currently, the Mine has approval to produce 5.2 million tonnes per annum (**Mtpa**) of product coal as an open cut coal mine. The Project proposes the expansion of the Mine to produce up to 7.5 Mtpa of thermal coal.

The Project proposes the extension of the Mine's operating life, with the inclusion and progressive development of three new resource areas within ML 50232 as three new pits, construction of a rail spur and balloon loop from Jondaryan, within ML 700002 and ML 50232, and associated infrastructure. The mining activities for the new resource areas in the Project will not involve a substantial change to the mining method from that used for the existing operations. Novel or unproven resource extraction process technology or activity is not proposed as part of the application and the proposed EA amendment does not involve petroleum and gas activities.

The Project will allow NAC to expand its production capacity at the Mine to meet current and future market demands for its thermal coal products. The Project's thermal coal products are a highly valued energy resource that possesses lower sulphur content, provides higher energy output and produces less greenhouse emissions than many alternative thermal coal sources. The Project will boost economic activity within the Darling Downs region through direct and indirect employment, investment and business opportunities for the life of the Project and beyond.

1.3 Project location

The Project is located approximately 160 kilometres (km) west of Brisbane, 35 km north-west of Toowoomba, and 14 km north-northwest of the town of Oakey. The Project is located entirely within the Toowoomba Regional Council area. The proposed access to the Project site for light vehicles is via the Oakey-Cooyar Road, which connects with the Warrego Highway through Oakey. Access to the Project site for heavy vehicles is via the proposed diverted Jondaryan-Muldu Road, which connects with the Warrego Highway, west of Toowoomba near the town of Jondaryan. From the two connection points, the Warrego Highway heads east to Toowoomba and Brisbane, respectively.

1.4 Importance of the Project

NAC currently employs 265 FTE employees, as well as approximately 500 contractors. The Mine's accessible coal reserves on the existing MLs are forecast to be depleted by the second half of 2020. Accordingly, for the Mine to operate beyond 2020 it is essential that the Project proceed. By extending the life of mine, the Project will preserve the following jobs (approximate numbers):

- 265 current employees at the Mine (which will increase to approximately 435 for the peak operational phase of the Project);

- 500 contractors;
- 93 NHG head office jobs;
- 28 Queensland Bulk Handling jobs at the Port of Brisbane; and
- 135 Aurizon jobs.²

Additional jobs created by the Project will include a further 260 during the peak construction phase and indigenous employment associated with Aboriginal cultural heritage protection.

The Land Court determined that there would be significant positive economic impacts of the Project for the local region, State and the nation.³ This finding, not having been overturned on judicial review, remains current. Similarly, the Coordinator-General's Report concluded that the Project would:

"deliver significant economic benefits to both the local, regional and state economies. Employment benefits would be generated by the project over the 12-year project life—providing direct and indirect jobs, local, regional and Indigenous employment opportunities".⁴

The economic modelling conducted by ACIL Allen Consulting⁵ for the Original Objections Hearing concluded that the Project is projected to increase:

- the real economic output of:
 - the local region by a cumulative total of \$4.647 billion (with a present value of \$3.818 billion);
 - Queensland as a whole (i.e. real gross state product) by a cumulative total of \$5.256 billion (with a net present value of \$4.308 billion); and
 - Australia as a whole (i.e. real gross domestic product) by a cumulative total of \$5.750 billion (with a net present value of \$4.707 billion); and
- the real income of:
 - the local region by a cumulative total of \$1.264 billion (with a present value of \$1.038 billion);
 - Queensland as a whole by a cumulative total of \$4.276 billion (with a net present value of \$3.525 billion); and
 - Australia as a whole by a cumulative total of \$8.549 billion (with a net present value of \$6.986 billion).

Additionally, the Cost Benefit Analysis conducted by ACIL Allen Consulting for the Original Objections Hearing found the net benefits of the Project (adopting very conservative cost estimates) are between \$4.624 billion and \$6.694 billion.

² *New Acland Coal Pty Ltd v Ashman & Ors and Chief Executive, Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (No. 4)* [2017] QLC 2 at [420].

³ *New Acland Coal Pty Ltd v Ashman & Ors and Chief Executive, Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (No. 4)* [2017] QLC 2 at [1021].

⁴ Coordinator-General's Report, chapter 9, page 156.

⁵ Computable general equilibrium model.

The Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy also commissioned Synergies Economic Consulting to undertake an economic analysis of the Project which similarly found that the Project will have significant economic benefits for the State.⁶

Significant capital will be invested in the Project to facilitate full production and further expenditure or replacement capital will occur over the life of the Project. The increased industrial activity in the region will generate wealth for many sectors of the local and regional economies. Oakey and the surrounding regional communities are expected to receive significant economic benefits over the life of the Project. Efficiencies will be provided by capitalising on existing infrastructure located at the Mine.

NAC has 34 current domestic coal customers including 12 abattoirs, farmers, a major hospital, food suppliers, nurseries and other industries that are reliant on NAC for energy supplies. In addition, the coal resource at the Mine has unique properties that make small boilers highly efficient – no other coals possess these specific characteristics.

NAC is Aurizon's largest customer on the West Moreton Rail System and the Project will ensure survival of this rail network with 57 train services per week which is the majority of haulage (there are only four agricultural trains per week currently and 17 other coal trains).

Coal traffic underpins the viability of the West Moreton Rail System, providing sufficient revenue to cover not only the variable costs of coal services, but also the total fixed costs of the system, plus a margin. In the absence of coal traffic (of which the NAC makes up around 60%), Queensland Rail (**QR**) would require substantial increases in subsidies under transport service contracts in order to avoid closure of the line. Dividend payments from QR to the Government would also reduce. Closure of the rail network (which would likely occur without the Project) would lead to losses to QR of approximately \$54 million revenue per annum (with \$40 million per annum attributable to NAC) as well as likely job losses at QR.⁷

Any future Inland Rail project will rely on coal for approximately 24% of its revenue.⁸ Coal can underpin the investment in Inland Rail by providing significant, reliable freight volume that will run year round, and is not subject to the seasonality of containers and agriculture.

NAC is a leader in mining rehabilitation practices. NAC's industry leading rehabilitation credentials have been formally ratified through the progressive certification of 349 hectares of rehabilitation by DES. NAC understands this is the largest single area of certified rehabilitation for an open cut coal mine in Queensland. NAC has a very unique business model that combines mining and farming on the rehabilitated land by Acland Pastoral Company Pty Limited (**APC**). APC operates a grazing enterprise on various land parcels around the Mine, which complement NAC's rehabilitation. Innovative grazing trials have been undertaken on the rehabilitated pasture, which are being viewed by the industry, academics and regulators as industry leading. These trials have indicated that livestock grazing on rehabilitated mined land at Acland is economically viable, environmentally sustainable and produces safe meat of a high eating quality standard for the consumer.

APC owns:

- all of the private land within MLA 50232 and land surrounding the Mine and Project area, which will act as a buffer to the Project; and

⁶ Rapid Social Benefit-Cost Analysis Report, March 2015.

⁷ Ernst & Young Report, "New Acland Coal Mine Stage 3 Project: Financial Impact Study," 27 September 2017, para 4.2.1.1.

⁸ Table 10.1, page 201 ARTC 2015 Inland Rail Program Business Case.

- all of the private land within MLA 700002 (Rail), with the exception of land owned by one other landholder with whom NAC has an agreement for the rail spur to be constructed immediately adjacent to the Jondaryan-Muldu Road.

1.5 Approvals History

A brief chronology of the Project is provided in Annexure B.

With respect to the Project, NAC applied for the following:

- Mining Lease Application (**MLA**) 50232 and MLA 700002;
- an amendment to the EA for the Mine to include the Project (**EA Amendment Application**); and
- an AWL.

NAC holds an approval under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (**EPBC Act**) in relation to the Project. On 18 May 2007, the Coordinator-General declared the Project to be a 'coordinated project' (at that time a "significant project") under section 26(1)(a) of the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* (Qld) (**SDPWO Act**).

The MLAs, EA Amendment Application, and objections, were referred to the Land Court in October 2015 for an objections hearing (**Original Objections Hearing**). The Original Objections Hearing totalled 96 days, making this case the longest in the Land Court history.

The Original Objections Hearing decision dated 31 May 2017 was the subject of a judicial review applied for by NAC. The Supreme Court on 2 May 2018 set aside the recommendations of the Original Objections Hearing and remitted the matter back to the Land Court for another 3 day hearing. The Supreme Court decision was the subject of an appeal that was heard on 27 February - 1 March 2019. The Court of Appeal has not yet given its decision.

The remitted Land Court recommended that the MLAs and EA Amendment Application be approved if certain conditions were satisfied by 31 May 2019. On 12 February 2019, the Land Court recommendation to approve the EA for the Project took effect.

On 12 March 2019, DES granted the EA Amendment for the Project, which will take effect upon the grant of the MLs.

During this prolonged approval process, on 6 December 2016 amendments to the Water Act and Mineral Resources Act 1989 (**MR Act**) commenced, which require NAC to hold an AWL to take or interfere with ground water. NAC applied on 3 October 2017 for the necessary AWL. This application has been progressed concurrently with the MLAs and EA Amendment Application and the public notification period has recently ended (7 May 2019). However, objectors have foreshadowed their intention to challenge any AWL decision. If this eventuates, NAC anticipates further Land Court litigation commencing in late 2019 or early 2020.

2. RELEVANT STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

2.1 EP Act and MR Act

The decision in the Remitted Land Court decision was made under section 190 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994 (EP Act)*. The subsequent EA amendment decision was made under section 194 of the EP Act.

The Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy is now to decide the mining lease applications under section 271A of the MR Act. There is no statutory timeframe on when the decision will be made.

Under section 839 of the MR Act, NAC was required to apply for an AWL to take or interfere with associated water. The application process is set out in section 1250D of the Water Act. The AWL application was made on 3 October 2017 and publicly notified on 20 March 2019. The public notification period ended on 7 May 2019. A decision on the AWL application is currently expected in late 2019.

2.2 State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971

The Environmental Impact Statement (**EIS**) was submitted to the Coordinator-General in January 2014 and released for public and advisory agency consultation from January to March 2014. Additional Information to the EIS (**AEIS**) was requested by the Coordinator-General during April 2014 and, following submission in August 2014, both the AEIS and EIS were released for additional public and advisory agency consultation during September 2014. The Coordinator-General's Report was issued on 19 December 2014 in accordance with section 34D of the SDPWO Act. The Coordinator-General's Report concluded that the Project should be approved, subject to conditions and recommendations.

Appendix 1 of the Coordinator-General's Report includes the Coordinator-General's imposed conditions for the draft environmental authority for the Project, pursuant to section 54B of the SDPWO Act.

This application to the Coordinator-General, pursuant to section 35C SDPWO Act, is to evaluate the environmental effects of the proposed change to the Coordinator-General's Imposed Condition 4. This proposed change is to delay the effect of the condition until the date that is 30 months after the grant of the MLs and the AWL and when any appeal processes have ended, but in any event no later than 5 years after the grant of the MLs.

This application for a change to a condition addresses each of the requirements set out in Section 35E of the SDPWO Act, being:

35E Requirements for application

The application must be written and—

(a) describe the proposed change and its effects on the project; and

(b) state reasons for the proposed change; and

(c) include enough information about the proposed change and its effects on the project to allow the Coordinator-General to make the evaluation.

3. Condition 4. Train load-out facility: New Acland Coal Mine Stage 3

3.1 Proposed change to condition

Existing Imposed Condition 4, is as follows:

Condition 4. Train load-out facility: New Acland Coal Mine Stage 3

(a) The new train load-out facility, rail loop and rail spur for the project is required to be the sole distribution point for all railed product from the first day of operations of the stage 3 project.

(b) The Coordinator-General is to be notified in writing at least two weeks prior to the new train-load out facility becoming operational.

The Coordinator-General is to have jurisdiction for this condition.

The proposed change to Condition 4 is as follows (in mark-up):

Condition 4. Train load-out facility: New Acland Coal Mine Stage 3

(a) The new train load-out facility, rail loop and rail spur for the project is required to be the sole distribution point for all railed product ~~from the first day of operations of the stage 3 project~~ 30 months after the following has occurred:

- i. the grant of the mining leases for the project (ML50232 and ML700002); and*
- ii. the grant of the associated water licence for the project; and*
- iii. all Appeal Processes have ended,*

but in any event no later than 5 years after the grant of the mining leases for the project (ML50232 and ML700002).

(b) The Coordinator-General is to be notified in writing at least two weeks prior to the new train-load out facility becoming operational.

The Coordinator-General is to have jurisdiction for this condition.

***Appeal Processes** means any appeal, judicial review or other legal process in respect of the mining leases, the EA amendment application or the associated water licence for the project.*

3.2 Reasons for the proposed change

In forming the original time line for the Project, NAC considered 18 months from the ML grant to be a reasonable within which to plan, design and construct the new TLF and then subsequently decommission the Jondaryan Rail Load-out facility (JRLF). However, the original

Project schedule was based on the anticipated granting of the ML and EA in around 2015. Since the Coordinator-General's Report was issued on 19 December 2014, protracted litigation has prevented a final decision on NAC's applications for MLs and delayed the EA Amendment application. Further, amendments to the MR Act and Water Act commenced on the 6 December 2016 requiring an AWL. While the EA Amendment application has now been granted, the necessary MLs and AWL are yet to be obtained. Decisions on these applications are currently anticipated to be made by late 2019. The delays have had a significant impact on the Project's construction schedule, making it impossible to commence construction as originally planned and outlined in Chapter 3 of the EIS.

NAC's anticipated program for the construction of the rail line, balloon loop and TLF is set out in the table below.

Table 1 - Anticipated construction program for rail line, balloon loop and TLF

Activity	Number of months
Ramp Up	1
Tender	3
Evaluate, negotiate contracts, award	3
Mobilisation	2
Jondaryan-Muldu Road (completed in parallel with the below item)	(11)
Rail line, balloon loop and TLF construction	15
Rail commission & decommission of Jondaryan	3
Contingency 10% (wet weather allowance, scope changes that require redesign, secondary approvals)	3
Total Months	30

The previous timeframe of 18 months to construct this infrastructure was based on a contractor being available at the time to quickly mobilise and commence construction under an agreed scope of works and tender process. As can be seen from Table 1, the additional 12 months in the schedule is largely a reflection of the additional time expected for the scope of works and tender process to be repeated and a likely delay in mobilisation.

The financial security of the Project requires that mining activities commence with priority following the granting of the MLs and AWL. The delays to approvals experienced to date have made this particularly critical for the Project. Imposed Condition 4 in its current form will likely delay mining works for at least 30 months after the MLs and AWL are granted. This could be longer if the flagged third party appeal processes eventuate, where the associated uncertainty may delay the approval of the significant capital required for construction of the rail line, balloon loop and TLF.

This delay would mean that the Mine will need to shut down when coal reserves on the existing mining leases are depleted, pending construction of the rail line, balloon loop and TLF. NAC's existing coal reserves being mined under its existing MLs are expected to be depleted by late 2020. The consequences of the shutdown are:

-
- (a) NAC will not be able to maintain a continuous supply to its coal customers, including 34 domestic customers. These customers will have to source coal elsewhere that is unlikely to have the same high efficiency traits of the coal produced by NAC;
 - (b) the mine currently supports 265 employees, 93 head office jobs and approximately 500 contractors. It is anticipated that a shutdown of the mine would result in the loss of the majority of the employee and contractor jobs at the mine, along with a number of head office jobs;
 - (c) the Queensland Bulk Handling operation at the Port of Brisbane will be impacted with a significant number of the associated 28 jobs expected to be lost. Queensland Bulk Handling is a NHG company and a majority of the operation is reliant on NAC coal;
 - (d) there would be a reduction of rail traffic on the West Moreton Rail System during the shutdown. NAC is Aurizon's largest customer on the West Moreton Rail System, with 57 train services per week which is over 70% of the haulage. If there is a shutdown of the mine there will be impacts to the railing system and may result in a loss of jobs at Aurizon; and
 - (e) there would be a significant financial burden on NAC to shut down the mine while incurring the significant costs to construct the rail line, balloon loop and TLF.

Changing Imposed Condition 4, as proposed above in **Section 3.1**, would allow for mining activities to commence concurrently with the construction of the new TLF and for the JRLF decommissioning and rehabilitation to remain on schedule. This approach would in turn allow for greater efficiencies in the construction and operation of the Project and reduce the associated risks of shut down of the Mine due to approval delays.

NAC anticipates that the new TLF will take approximately 30 months to construct, three months of which will be required to phase out the existing JRLF and commission the new TLF as the sole distribution point for all railed product. This requirement is due to timeframes for coal shipping and the multiple coal products stockpiled at the Mine. Over the period of three months, the remaining coal stockpiles will be railed to Queensland Bulk Handling at the Port of Brisbane and decommissioning will immediately follow.

It is important to note that the key objectives for the Project remain the same as outlined in Chapter 3 of the EIS, that being:

- establish and operate a sustainable and profitable coal mine;
 - construct and operate a mine that complies with all relevant statutory obligations and continues to improve operations to ensure best practice environmental management;
 - construct, design and operate a mine that does not compromise environmental and social indicators and standards;
 - make efficient use of current infrastructure, with upgrades and expansions for the required capacity increase;
 - reduce the disturbance to environmental values by minimising the footprint requirements for road and rail construction and the use of areas already disturbed for laydown, storage and handling facilities; and
 - use similar proven strategies to those adopted at the Mine, for example:
 - salvage and stockpiling of topsoil;
 - early and progressive rehabilitation of disturbed areas;
-

- use of recycled water as the main water supply;
- protection of water quality by appropriate management systems; and
- adoption of appropriate landform designs to ensure sustainable final land use.

3.3 Effects on the Project

(a) Timeline No.1 - Original

The original schedule for the construction of the TLF, which provided for this to occur before commencement of mining (as outlined in part 3.11 of the EIS), was based on securing the required approvals (MLs and EA) for the Project in around 2015. This allowed for the construction period for the new TLF to be completed in around 2017 while the remaining coal from the existing Stage 2 operation was mined.

The original timeline is no longer viable based on the fact that all the necessary approvals to commence the Project have not yet been secured and coal from the existing Mine is expected to be depleted by late 2020. Further, as noted above, the original timeframe was based on a contractor being available at the time to quickly mobilise and commence construction under an agreed scope of works and tender process. Additional time will now be required to allow for the scope of works and tender process to be repeated and a likely delay in mobilisation

(b) Timeline No.2 – Amended

The revised schedule for the Project is based on securing remaining major approvals (MLs and AWL) for the Project in late 2019. If mining activities can commence in parallel to the construction of the rail line, balloon loop and TLF, this will allow:

- residual Stage 2 coal from the existing Mine to continue to be railed through the JRLF in accordance with the existing approvals;
- the best chance for NAC to maintain continuity of production and jobs;
- early coal from the Project to proceed through the JRLF until the new TLF is built and commissioned.

As noted in the Coordinator-General's Report, the aim of Imposed Condition 4 was to give certainty on the timing of the transition to the TLF⁹. The proposed amendment continues to provide certainty of timing for the JRLF to be decommissioned. Further, NAC is committed to, and has appropriately budgeted for, meeting the proposed timelines for the construction of the new TLF set out in this Project Change Request.

It is important to note that there will be no increase in the quantity of coal being transported through the JRLF during this period. The quantity of product coal transported through the JRLF during this period will not exceed the existing approved level of 5.2Mtpa.

(c) Environmental effects

As noted in the Coordinator-General's Report, the existing EA (EPPR00814313) for the JRLF is regulated by DES, which states conditions on matters including minimising noise and dust impacts. The proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 will not require amendment of the JRLF EA. The activities conducted at the JRLF, and associated environmental effects, will remain the same.

⁹ Page 58 Coordinator-General's Report December 2014

The current Environmental Management Plan (SHEMS-07-PL-ACL002 Environmental Management Plan – Acland v5.pdf) for the JRLF will not require amending if the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 is approved. NAC is committed to maintaining its environmental monitoring and public reporting regime for the JRLF until the site is decommissioned and successfully rehabilitated in the future.

Should the Project not be approved by the State government, the JRLF will remain in operation under its existing approvals until at least 2020, depending on the final rates of production as the Mine progresses towards closure. This further supports the reasoning that there are no new environmental impacts created by the proposed amendment.

(d) **Proponent commitments**

Throughout the EIS process for the Project, NAC made 836 Commitments. These Commitments were initially documented in Appendix L of the EIS and later updated to incorporate submissions on the EIS in Appendix D of the AEIS.

Within the Project's 836 Commitments, 22 Commitments relate to the JRLF and the Jondaryan Township. As part of this change request process, an assessment of the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 was conducted against the 22 Commitments.

The assessment demonstrated that the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 does not adversely impact any of the 22 Commitments relating to the JRLF or the Jondaryan Township. The Assessment is presented in Annexure E.

4. COMMUNITY

The Project has undergone, and continues to undergo, significant public consultation. A full description of the public consultation and community engagement undertaken in regards to the Project is included in Annexure D. In addition, a statistical summary of NAC's consultation effort from 1 January 2014 to 16 November 2018 is provided in Annexure G.

The Project has been assessed through a lengthy Land Court process in the Original Objections Hearing and the Remitted Land Court Hearing. Although some of the objectors in the Land Court proceedings are landowners in the immediate vicinity of the Project, there is also a broad cross section of the local community (including those living in very close proximity to the Mine and families who have been in the area since the 1800s) and people who are heavily involved with various community groups, who are supportive of the Mine and the Project. Some of these community members gave evidence in Court in support of the Project. NAC's community sponsorship and donations program is very important to the functioning of a range of community groups, is transparently managed through the diverse membership of NAC's community reference group and is generally warmly received within the community. These court processes have resulted in a high level of community awareness of the Project. Both the Original Land Court decision and the Remitted Land Court decision have been published online.

The Project offers a significant degree of security of employment and additional employment, particularly for those employees and contractors whose current employment is with the existing Mine. The Project also provides significant benefits for local businesses in Oakey and the Toowoomba region.

Further, NAC is committed to engaging with the relevant stakeholders regarding the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4. As a result, NAC has prepared a comprehensive stakeholder engagement plan for the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 for the purpose of distributing information about the proposed change and to seek feedback from stakeholders. A summary of the plan and progress to date is presented in Annexure C.

It is submitted that, given the comprehensive stakeholder engagement and the public consideration of the Project through the Original Land Court and Remitted Land Court hearings and decisions and the fact that substantial consultation has already occurred about the Project, public notification of the proposed change should not be necessary.

5. CONCLUSION

NAC requests that the Coordinator-General assesses the environmental effects of the above proposed change to Imposed Condition 4.

The proposed change maintains the Coordinator-General's commitment to provide certainty on the timing of the transition from the JRLF to the TLF. It is required to give NAC the best chance to maintain continuity in production, prevent job losses and maintain the financial viability of the Project. The change is necessary because of the protracted litigation associated with the Project, which has extended the anticipated timeline by a number of years.

NAC will continue to operate under the JRLF EA, including by complying with dust and noise limits. Therefore, the proposed amendment is not expected to result in any new environmental impacts. NAC will also meet the relevant Commitments in regards to the JRLF and provide monitoring results to the public and DES.

There is substantial evidence supporting the importance of the Project and the significant positive economic impact it will have on the local region, State and the nation. This is supported by the Coordinator-General's Report, the Land Court findings, economic modelling undertaken on behalf of NAC and modelling undertaken on behalf of DNRME. Without the proposed change, these positive economic impacts risk not being realised.

Annexure A - Glossary

Term	Meaning
AEIS	Additional information to Environmental Impact Statement
APC	Acland Pastoral Company Pty Limited
Appeal Processes	Any appeal, judicial review or other legal process in respect of the mining leases, the EA Amendment application or the associated water licence.
DES	Department of Environment and Science
Draft EA	The draft EA approved on 28 August 2015
EA	Environmental Authority
EA Amendment Application	Application to amend the EA dated 28 August 2015
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> (Qld)
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Cth)
FTE	Full-time equivalent
JRLF	Jondaryan Rail Loadout Facility
ML	Mining Lease
MLA	Mining Lease Application
Mtpa	Million tonnes per annum
MR Act	<i>Mineral Resources Act 1994</i>
NAC	New Acland Coal Pty Ltd
NHCL	New Hope Corporation Limited
NHG	New Hope Group
QR	Queensland Rail
SDPWO Act	<i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i> (Qld)
The Coordinator-General's Report	Coordinator-General's Evaluation Report on the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project dated December 2014
The Mine	New Acland Coal Mine since 2002
The Project	New Acland Coal Mine Stage 3 project
TLF	Train Loadout Facility

Annexure B - Chronology of Project

Event	Date
Gazettal of coordinated project declaration	18 May 2007
MLA 50232 lodged	25 May 2007
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) submitted	January 2014
EIS released for public consultation	18 January 2014 - 3 March 2014
Additional information to EIS (AEIS) submitted	August 2014
AEIS released for public consultation	1 - 29 September 2014
Coordinator-General's evaluation report, recommending that the Project be approved, subject to conditions	19 December 2014
MLA 700002 lodged	16 January 2015
EA Amendment Application lodged	13 April 2015
Public notification of MLAs 50232 and 700002 and the EA Amendment Application	13 May 2015 - 2 July 2015
Draft EA issued by the then Department of Environment and Heritage Protection	28 August 2015
Referral of MLA 50232 and 700002 to the Land Court for Objections Hearing	14 October 2015
Referral of EA Amendment Application to the Land Court for Objections Hearing	19 October 2015
Original Objections Hearing dates	7 March 2016 - 12 August 2016 5 - 7 October 2016 3 - 20 April 2017
EPBC Act approval issued. The approval has effect until 31 January 2042.	18 January 2017
Land Court decision (Member Smith) on EA Amendment Application, MLA 50232 and MLA 700002 (since overturned)	31 May 2017
Associated Water License application lodged	3 October 2017
Supreme Court decision (Bowskill J) overturned Land Court decision and the EA decision of 14 February 2018 and remitted the matter to the Land Court for reconsideration	2 May 2018 (final orders 28 May 2018)
Appeal lodged in the Court of Appeal against Supreme Court decision by Oakey Coal Action Alliance Inc.	30 May 2018
Remitted Land Court Hearing dates	2 - 4 October 2018
Remitted Land Court decision	7 November 2018

Event	Date
Land Court recommendation is unconditional and DES decision making process commences	12 February 2019
Court of Appeal hearing dates	27 February 2019 - 1 March 2019
EA Approved	12 March 2019
AWL Application released for public notification	20 March 2019
AWL public notification completed	7 May 2019

Annexure C – Jondaryan Consultation Plan Summary

Coordinator General Imposed Condition 4 Change Request - Jondaryan Train Load out Facility

Community Communications Action Plan

TOPIC	Stakeholder	Details	Materials	Planned Date	Delivery Date
Feedback on key messaging	CRG Members	Present draft comms plan/presentation and seek feedback	Comms plan/presentation	w/s 01/04	complete 11/04/2019
	Qube Manager, CHP Manager & any Qube staff residing in Jondaryan	Confirmed there is a Qube driver living in Jondaryan. Present draft comms and seek their feedback	Comms plan/presentation	w/s 01/04	complete 05/04/2019
Invitation to Meet	Residents of Jondaryan	Prepare invitation to be delivered as a letter box drop to all residents. Key messaging: - NHG wants to keep the Jondaryan Community up to date with our NAC03 application and the Jondaryan rail load out facility. - contact Community Team to arrange individual meeting or attend drop in session (planned Thursday 23/5/19 4.00pm - 7.00pm) at Jondaryan Hall or our regular drop in sessions first Thursday of each month 8.30am - 12.00pm at Jondaryan Hall	Flyer Advertisement (Oakey Champion) Community Notices (@ Caltex) Hall Information Board Social Media	Letterbox drop to be completed between 10/5 - 17/5 Ad in Champion issue 15/5 Notice on community notice board 15/5 Notice on Hall sign 20/5	Flyers in mail 14/5 Ad in Oakey Champion 15/5 Notice on notice board 14/5 Hall sign 17/5
	List of known Jondaryan Residents	Proactive phone calls to known residents to offer one on one meetings (approximately 20)	Consultation Manager - previous contacts Names provided during feedback sessions	29/4 - 17/5	Commenced 26/4/19
Presentation Delivery	All	Fact Sheet/FAQ's to be developed that can be left with individuals at meetings. Required prior to commencing presentations		29/04	Underway
	Key TRC Councillors & local members	Present presentation to local Government representatives	Presentation, flyer, fact sheet	w/s 29/4	TRC Councillor completed 16/5/19 Invite to Mayor 10/5/19 - no response Local Member appt 31/5/19 Local Member invited 10/5/19 - will make appointment following election
	Jondaryan business'	Present presentation to individual business owners (Fuel Station, Hotel)	Presentation, flyer, fact sheet	w/s 29/4	5 meetings complete 02/05/2019
	Jondaryan State School and P&C	Present presentation to principal, teachers and P&C committee	Presentation, flyer, fact sheet	w/s 29/4	P&C President 21/5/19
	Jondaryan Police	Update local police officer in regard to communications occurring and the drop in session planned in case of protestor activity.	Presentation, flyer, fact sheet	w/s 29/4	complete 02/05/2019
	Residents of Jondaryan	Present presentation to residents at one on one meetings. Take questions on notice.		w/s 6/5	Commenced 2/5/19 7 meetings completed 6 non return of phone messages
	Public Drop In	Drop in session at Jondaryan Hall 4:00pm - 7:00pm Representatives from Project team Representatives from NAC Representative from Qube Representative from Environment Take questions on notice. Use sign in sheet.	Presentation, flyer, fact sheet, project information	Thursday 23/5	Completed 23/5/19
Follow up Communication	Residents of Jondaryan	Responses to questions taken on notice - individual written response where possible - Individual follow up meetings where appropriate or requested - Common questions included on FAQ/Newsletter	Newsletter, FAQ update	30/6	
	Public Drop In	Continued monthly drop in sessions at Jondaryan Hall & access at Oakey Community Information Centre	Updates on approvals, construction etc.	First Thursday each month 8:30-12:00	
	Residents of Jondaryan	Regular Jondaryan specific newsletter delivered to residents outlining milestones in regard to the approvals, construction and to include environmental results	Information from existing environmental monitoring Updates from projects team Interesting information from Qube	6 monthly commencing October 2019	
	Jondaryan Interested Parties	Investigate the potential rehabilitation options for the Jondaryan Load Out site and the possibility of a Jondaryan 'steering committee' to consult with to finalise the rehab plan.	Included in the presentation if possible & secondary meetings with interested parties.	2020 onwards	
	Jondaryan residents	Present plan and seek feedback on post NH life for Jondaryan site.	Comms plan/presentation, flyer, fact sheet (if required)	2020 onwards	

Annexure D - NAC Community Engagement Measures

1. EIS released for public comment 20 January 2014 - 3 March 2014 (6 weeks) and 1397 responses were received during this time. The EIS included:
 - (a) Appendix K.1 - Stakeholder Engagement Plan;
 - (b) Appendix J.18 - Local Stakeholder Management Plan;
 - (c) Appendix J.14- Social Impact Management Plan Engagement, EIS; and
 - (d) Appendix A.11 - Landholder Engagement Protocol
 2. The AEIS was submitted and released for consultation in September 2014 for 29 days. Landholder engagement strategies proposed in the AEIS include:
 - (a) regular community information sessions;
 - (b) distributing newsletters to provide updates on project developments and current operations;
 - (c) maintain a locally based Community Liaison Officer;
 - (d) development of Landholder Agreements with all affected land holders;
 - (e) 24hr phone number;
 - (f) notification of blast events; and
 - (g) direct involvement of technical study teams in the stakeholder engagement activities and conversations.
 3. NAC held community information sessions in February 2014 to answer questions from local residents and other stakeholders about the revised Project and the EIS.
 4. An analysis of the Post-EIS engagement requirements was undertaken by Elliot Whiteing Social Planning Solutions. This body of work provided NAC with:
 - (a) an 'Integrated Engagement Plan', which captured all engagement actions and commitments from the EIS and AEIS period in a forward plan for implementation; and
 - (b) a 'Social Commitments Delivery Plan', which captured all Social Impact Management Plan actions, social commitments from the EIS/AEIS commitments register, and all related actions from the Social Impact Assessment completed during the EIS and AEIS period.
 5. Public notification of MLAs 50232 and 700002 and the EA Amendment Application occurred during 13 May 2015 - 2 July 2015 (approximately 7 weeks).
 6. Since mid-2013, NAC has released a quarterly New Acland Community Newsletter (an example is included in Annexure F), distributed to approximately 3,000 local residents including updates and promotion of:
 - (a) NAC03 Project activities and planning updates (locally awarded contracts, publication of research, planning and compliance reports);
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- (b) updates on the abovementioned Court processes;
 - (c) key facts about project impact management processes (e.g. water resources, bore baseline assessment process, Acland Management Plan);
 - (d) Community investment project and partnership outcomes;
 - (e) New Hope Group team updates;
 - (f) Acland Mine Tour Dates;
 - (g) enquiries, concerns and complaints information; and
 - (h) Information Centre opening hours.
7. Since 30 October 2012, NAC has held monthly meetings with a Community Reference Group consisting of a cross-section of the community. The meetings cover:
- (a) New Hope Group Company updates;
 - (b) review of Community Investment Fund applications and recommendations;
 - (c) involvement in Community Needs and Resources Assessment and subsequent local projects;
 - (d) community updates including information sharing from local events, interests and concerns;
 - (e) updates on the abovementioned Court processes;
 - (f) updates on modelling undertaken by NAC; and
 - (g) general business updates (Community Reference Group structure, membership, meeting times).
8. NAC provides Social Impact Management Reports to the Coordinator-General every six months and has done since mid-2015. These reports are available on NAC's website and cover the following issues:
- (a) outcomes of community and stakeholder engagement undertaken by NAC;
 - (b) updates on the abovementioned Court processes
 - (c) NAC's engagement processes with Landholders, the Community and Key stakeholders;
 - (d) consultation issues reporting and complaints management
 - (e) progress of the Project's community health, safety and social infrastructure management strategies
 - (f) NAC community investment and partnership outcomes
9. NAC operates a shopfront Community Information Centre in Oakey and has done since September 2012, which provides an opportunity for the public to obtain information on the Project.
-

10. NAC will continue to employ the use of its Community Reference Group for targeted consultation and community investment.
11. NAC will continue its proactive six-monthly consultation sessions with individual neighbours, which may include special proactive and/or reactive visits to specific nearby neighbours who may be or have been influenced by the Mine's operation. NAC's General Manager will also continue to participate in specialist consultation events with near neighbours (i.e. for important matters involving the Mine's operation) and will periodically host special events at the Mine for surrounding landowners.
12. NAC/NHG will maintain its Project and Company websites, and as required, will undertake specialist consultation for extensive community coverage via the media (e.g. advertising) and/or social media.
13. In addition, NAC has been using Consultation Manager (database software) to capture its consultation effort for the Project since 2012. Annexure G provides a summary of the key consultation facts for the Project for the period 1 January 2014 to 16 November 2018.

Annexure E - Proponent Commitment Assessment

Item	No.	TITLE	Commitment	Will the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 impact the Commitment?	Effect of Proposed Change
1.	22	Project Description	New Acland Coal Pty Ltd (NAC) will decommission the Jondaryan Rail Loadout Facility (JRLF) in accordance with the JRLF Decommissioning Management Strategy, presented in Table 3-27. The corresponding JRLF Item Number is depicted in Figure 3-29.	No	The JRLF Decommissioning Management Strategy provided in the Stage 3 Project's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) remains unchanged.
2.	30	Jondaryan Rail Loadout Facility	NAC commits not to increase throughput at the existing rail-load out facility at Jondaryan above 5.2 Mtpa.	No	There will be no increase in the annual quantity of coal throughput at the existing JRLF.
3.	31	Jondaryan Rail Loadout Facility	The JRLF will be closed within 24 months from obtaining grant of the Mining Lease and all other relevant approvals for the revised Project, including the Company's final investment decision.	Yes	This is the subject of this change request. NAC's proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 extends the period in the commitment to 30 months from the grant of the MLs and the AWL and when any Appeal Processes have ended (that 30 month period must not extend more than 5 years after the grant of the MLs).
4.	32	Jondaryan Rail Loadout Facility	The JRLF Decommissioning Management Strategy is presented below in Table 5-1 of the AEIS. NAC will develop a dedicated management plan for the decommissioning and rehabilitation of the JRLF site (including a monitoring regime to determine rehabilitation success).	No	NAC still intends to develop a dedicated management plan for the decommissioning and rehabilitation of the JRLF site.
5.	33	Jondaryan Rail Loadout Facility	NAC intends to rehabilitate the JRLF site to the post mine land use of grazing.	No	The post operational land use for the JRLF remains grazing. This land will be incorporated into the Acland Pastoral Company's farming operations.

Item	No.	TITLE	Commitment	Will the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 impact the Commitment?	Effect of Proposed Change
6.	34	Jondaryan Rail Loadout Facility	NAC will undertake further consultation with the Jondaryan community to ensure information is available regarding activities specific to the Jondaryan community e.g. JRLF decommissioning, rail construction and ongoing monitoring activities.	No	NAC has an existing consultation strategy for Jondaryan for the pre-construction phase of the Stage 3 Project. NAC has developed a specific consultation strategy for Jondaryan for the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4. See Annexure C. In the future, NAC will also develop a consultation strategy for the construction and operational phases of the Stage 3 Project. NAC's continued compliance with Imposed Condition 17 and in the future with Imposed Condition 18 ensures that the Office of the Coordinator-General is kept properly informed around the Project's consultation and social management.
7.	35	Jondaryan Rail Loadout Facility	Table 5.1.4 – B of the AEIS provides an outline of planned community consultation and engagement in the Jondaryan area, including consultation around environment and relocation of the JRLF.	No	See row 6 above.
8.	282	Advisory Agency Responses	NAC undertakes air quality monitoring to determine if the JRLF is generating potential air quality impacts on sensitive receptors. The air quality monitoring locations for the JRLF are presented in Figure 5.2. The air quality monitoring program for the JRLF includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two real-time TSP monitoring stations – one at the JRLF and one within Jondaryan; - Quarterly PM10 monitoring at the corner of Lagoon and Earl Streets in Jondaryan; and - Dust deposition gauges at 5 locations in Jondaryan and near the JRLF. 	No	NAC will maintain its dust monitoring program within Jondaryan until the site is successfully rehabilitated.

Item	No.	TITLE	Commitment	Will the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 impact the Commitment?	Effect of Proposed Change
9.	283	Advisory Agency Responses	NAC propose to decommission the JRLF with the revised Project. Subject to all statutory approvals being received in 2015, the new rail spur and balloon loop, TLF and MHF will be constructed over an estimated two year period with completion in approximately 2017. The decommissioning of the JRLF will commence in 2018 and is expected to be completed in 2019. Based on the current schedule of works it is not expected that the TLF and the JRLF will be in joint operation. The existing JRLF site will be returned to its original land use of grazing.	Yes	As explained, these timeframes were originally subject to the grant of the statutory approvals during 2015. The decommissioning of JRLF remains dependent upon the final approvals and this is the reason for the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4.
10.	278	Health Impacts	NAC has instituted veneering of coal trains, has committed to the relocation of the JRLF, consultation with residents living closest to the mine, and has committed to an adaptive management approach for air quality and noise. For additional information on these matters, please refer to Section 5.1.3 of the AEIS.	No	The proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 does not impact or change this Commitment. These matters will be implemented as described.
11.	279	Health Impacts	Whilst investigations have shown that coal mining is unlikely to result in adverse health effects, and health professionals in the vicinity of the current NAC operations do not report any adverse population trends relating to the Mine, NAC recognises that it is important to ensure residents are aware of the facts regarding health and coal. NAC is therefore committed to the ongoing provision of information and engagement with communities on this important issue.	No	NAC remains committed to the consultation commitments outlined in this Commitment.

Item	No.	TITLE	Commitment	Will the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 impact the Commitment?	Effect of Proposed Change
12.	281	Advisory Agency Responses	<p>The following dust mitigation measures are implemented at the JRLF to reduce the potential risk of air quality impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High volume roadways, which convey 75% of site traffic, have been sealed - All trucks leaving the facility are covered and must exit over a 'rattle grid'; - Speed restrictions apply to vehicle movements on site; - A larger water truck has been commissioned for use on site to improve the watering regime; - Unsealed road surfaces are graded regularly to reduce silt content of the surface; - Side tipper trucks are used because they possess lower emissions than other types of trucks; - Sealed roads are swept as required to reduce soiling due to track-out; and - Additional dust management measures (e.g. water truck to spray site roads, dust sweeper on sealed roads) are implemented when air quality monitoring records exceed the dust trigger level. 	No	The proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 does not impact or change this Commitment. These matters will be implemented as described.
13.	284	Responses to Submissions	NAC will continue to periodically review the effectiveness of the JRLF's impact mitigation measures, further investigate practical mitigation measures and seek expert air quality advice as required. NAC continue to regularly consult with the local Jondaryan community to resolve as legitimate complaints.	No	NAC will continue to employ these environmental management measures to ensure leading practice.

Item	No.	TITLE	Commitment	Will the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 impact the Commitment?	Effect of Proposed Change
14.	288	Responses to Submissions	NAC will also continue to report the results of this monitoring [dust monitoring at JRLF] on a regular basis to the Jondaryan residents, the wider public and the DEHP (main regulatory authority).	No	As currently practised, NAC will continue to make its monitoring data for the JRLF publically available on a monthly basis. In addition, from the commencement of construction, NAC will be required to meet the public reporting obligation of Imposed Condition 3, which involves the monthly provision of environmental performance monitoring data for the Stage 3 Project's air, noise and vibration limits.
15.	289	Responses to Submissions	NAC propose to undertake water quality sampling at selected number of rainwater tanks in Jondaryan following the decommissioning of the JRLF in 2018 for the revised Project. If this water quality testing does not meet the water quality objectives in the ADWG, NAC commit to engaging with the local community with the objective of identifying key strategies that can be implemented to improve water quality in rainwater tanks.	No	NAC remains committed to these actions following decommissioning of the JRLF. It should be noted that the reference to 2018 is no longer correct due to the Stage 3 Project's extended approvals process. Further, condition B8 requires the installation of "first flush" systems within 3 months of request of any residence within 5km of the mine boundary that asks for the system.
16.	311	Responses to Submissions	Noise issues in relation to the Western Railway line are under Aurizon's jurisdiction and management. Therefore, it is suggested that all noise concerns about rail transport be raised directly with Aurizon. Longer term, NAC will use its monitoring results to continuously review its compliance status and to develop new and modify existing mitigation strategies to minimise potential adverse noise impacts from the JRLF's operations affecting Jondaryan. NAC is committed to operating the JRLF in compliance with the noise conditions of its environmental authority up until closure of the facility.	No	The proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 does not impact or change this Commitment. NAC is committed to the operation of the JRLF in compliance with its noise conditions.

Item	No.	TITLE	Commitment	Will the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 impact the Commitment?	Effect of Proposed Change
17.	417	Social Environment	Impact on amenity: - Move the JRLF onto the revised Project site. - Continue dust suppression measures, such as veneering and implement the use of enclosed hoppers for loading. - Implement environmental management measures as identified in Appendix J.19. - NAC will continue its on-going community consultation to provide updated information and respond to issues and concerns. - The current and future activities of APC will promote the continued agricultural use of land surrounding the revised Project site. - Continue the CRG as a communication channel to identify concerns and disseminate information	No	No adverse impacts are expected to affect this Commitment as a result of the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4. NAC will continue to deliver the actions outlined in this Commitment over the life of the Stage 3 Project.
18.	431	Social Environment	Improved amenity at site of JRLF. - Decommissioning of the JRLF. - Removal of buildings, coal stockpile and concrete floors at JRLF. - Use of the JRLF site for grazing and agriculture following decommissioning of the JRLF.	No	NAC still intends to develop a dedicated management plan for the decommissioning and rehabilitation of the JRLF site.

Item	No.	TITLE	Commitment	Will the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 impact the Commitment?	Effect of Proposed Change
19.	477	Consultation	Table 5.1.10-C of the AEIS provides a detailed overview of consultation and community engagement activities regarding Jondaryan	No	NAC has an existing consultation strategy for Jondaryan for the pre-construction phase of the Stage 3 Project. NAC has developed a specific consultation strategy for Jondaryan for the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4. In the future, NAC will also develop a consultation strategy for the construction and operational phases of the Stage 3 Project. NAC's continued compliance with Imposed Condition 17 and in the future with Imposed Condition 18 ensures that the Office of the Coordinator-General is kept properly informed around the Project's consultation and social management.

Item	No.	TITLE	Commitment	Will the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 impact the Commitment?	Effect of Proposed Change
20.	475	Consultation	NAC accepts that residents of Jondaryan have concerns regarding the location of the JRLF prior to its decommissioning. As such, NAC will strengthen engagement activities in the Jondaryan area in the provision of updated information, results of air quality monitoring, and opportunities for regular discussion and feedback on the facility and potential impacts. Specific engagement activities will continue through decommissioning and rail construction and until such time as the facility is relocated from its current location. Following relocation, Jondaryan residents will continue to be considered part of the Mine's broader community for engagement activities	No	NAC has an existing consultation strategy for Jondaryan for the pre-construction phase of the Stage 3 Project. NAC has developed a specific consultation strategy for Jondaryan for the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4. In the future, NAC will also develop a consultation strategy for the construction and operational phases of the Stage 3 Project. NAC's continued compliance with Imposed Condition 17 and in the future with Imposed Condition 18 ensures that the Office of the Coordinator-General is kept properly informed around the Project's consultation and social management.

Item	No.	TITLE	Commitment	Will the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4 impact the Commitment?	Effect of Proposed Change
21.	476	Consultation	<p>Commitments specifically relating to Jondaryan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -NAC community staff to regularly visit Jondaryan and be available for residents to provide information, answer questions and respond to concerns regarding the rail construction and JRLF decommissioning; - Additional community information sessions to provide Jondaryan residents with further specific information around the revised Project timelines; - Preference will be given to at least one position on the CRG for a Jondaryan Community Representative. Note that the CRG includes 2 Jondaryan representatives for 2014 calendar year; - Ongoing engagement with the Jondaryan District Resident's Association (JDRA), including presentations to JDRA meetings; and - Jondaryan residents will receive mailed information on environmental monitoring and key milestones. 	No	NAC has an existing consultation strategy for Jondaryan for the pre-construction phase of the Stage 3 Project. NAC has developed a specific consultation strategy for Jondaryan for the proposed change to Imposed Condition 4. In the future, NAC will also develop a consultation strategy for the construction and operational phases of the Stage 3 Project. NAC's continued compliance with Imposed Condition 17 and in the future with Imposed Condition 18 ensures that the Office of the Coordinator-General is kept properly informed around the Project's consultation and social management.
22.	843	Acland Management Plan	The NHG remains committed to on-going and best-practice stakeholder engagement relating to the New Acland Coal Mine Stage 3 Project. This consultation will largely involve residents located in nearby townships such as Acland and Jondaryan. The company is committed to targeted community engagement activities to ensure local stakeholders have the opportunity to comment on the Acland township.	No	NAC remains committed to the delivery of the consultation commitments out lined in this Commitment.

Annexure F - New Acland Community Newsletter



**NEW HOPE
GROUP**

**NEW ACLAND
COMMUNITY NEWSLETTER**

May 2019



Matt and Karl

LOCAL LADS FEATURE IN NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

**WHEN YOU'RE LOOKING FOR
LOCAL TALENT FOR A NATIONAL
ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN THEY
DON'T COME MUCH MORE
LOCAL THAN THESE TWO.**

Matt Parker and Karl Burton have become the face of the Minerals Council of Australia (MCA) advertising campaign on mining and farming.

The pair work at Acland Pastoral Company (APC) and both grew up within 20 km of Acland.

Karl was brought up at Brymaroo and went to Kulpi Primary and Oakey High.

Despite working in the United States and various locations around Australia, Karl is back in Brymaroo with his wife Felicity and, soon to be, three children.

"We came back home to help my parents on their property but now we've set up our own place," Karl said.

"And with twins due soon we are happy to settle here for some time to come."

Karl runs his own business as well as contracting to APC.

"I've been training horses for more than a decade and just love it," Karl said.

"Working around animals and on the land is something I've grown up with and it's in the blood.

"It's a tough industry at times but can be very rewarding."

Karl is usually a fairly private bloke who just gets on with work, but the current MCA campaign has changed that.

"I keep getting messages from mates all over the place, sending me photos of me on the back of taxis, on buses and billboards. The strangest was one of me in a men's room down south somewhere."

Like Karl, Matt grew up in Acland, going to school in Goombungee and Oakey.

"I was born in Rockhampton but spent most of my childhood in and around Acland," Matt said.

"The family has 200 acres out here with breeders and crops but surprisingly I became a personal trainer when I left school.

"That didn't last long though because I was working and living on the Gold Coast and I couldn't wait to get away from there.

"I then worked on a cotton farm out near Goondiwindi and then on a cattle station in Mt Isa before coming back to work here."

Matt said it was great to be back home near family and friends although he wasn't expecting to end up in a national advertising campaign.

"I'm more comfortable training my dogs and horses than being in front of a lens but it was an interesting experience," Matt said.

While they still run the family farm, Matt's father also works at the New Acland mine.

"It's great he has work there but it's not for me," Matt said.

"I prefer the open air, being outside and working with my animals.

"But to be honest, if it wasn't for the mine we'd be in real trouble at APC. Being able to graze on the rehabilitated land and using the recycled water has been a real lifesaver."

You can see Karl and Matt in action on our YouTube Channel, on our Facebook page or on our Instagram @newhopecorp

THIS ISSUE:

Pg1 Local Lads Feature in National Campaign
Pg2 Men's Shed Spreads Their Wings
Pg2 Traps To Protect Environment

Pg2 Hall Gets A Freshen Up
Pg2 Riding Into The Next Event—Rain Or Shine!
Pg3 A Big Man For A Big Job

Pg4 The Gang's All Here
Pg4 \$2M Tune Up For Mine Trucks
Pg4 Acland Stage 3 Update

NEW COMMUNITY PROJECTS

NEW ACLAND MINE'S COMMUNITY INVESTMENT FUND SUPPORTS A COLOURFUL ARRAY OF IMPORTANT AND VALUED COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS.

With the advice of our Community Reference Group, the Fund provides these organisations and their community projects with grants of \$10,000 or more. This round, we are proud to support the following five worthy new projects:

MEN'S SHED SPREADS THEIR WINGS

The Crow's Nest men's shed kitchen was in poor condition and their lack of office space made it hard to complete daily tasks.

A great organisation with a big heart, the Crow's Nest District Men's Shed is a safe space for men to talk – or to not talk – while improving their skills in woodwork, metalwork and gardening.

With a focus on the health and wellbeing of local men in the community – this team was well-deserving of a \$10,000 grant to go towards the renovation of their kitchen and office space, as well as purchasing new workshop equipment.

Dennis Brown sits on the committee as the treasurer and was thrilled with how it turned out.

"The place looks absolutely amazing, like magic," Dennis said.

Although the kitchen got an upgrade, the star of the show was the extended office space which men can now use to its full potential without feeling like they were crammed into a small box.

"We are all really happy with the kitchen and office spaces and are delighted with our brand-new workshop tools that can be used and appreciated by men in our community."



TRAPS TO PROTECT ENVIRONMENT

The North East Downs Landcare Group Inc. put in an important request to purchase and install 10 feral pig traps for landholders in the catchment area.

The group put in efforts to work with young Landcarers in schools to educate and encourage them to work with the environment to protect and improve it.

Although the traps are currently in the process of being built, Secretary Glenys Bowtell is looking forward to the installation.

"The traps haven't been made and sent to us yet, but we're so thankful for the donation and excited for them to be installed," she said.

The project is really important as it will improve the biodiversity in public reserves by reducing the number of feral pigs in the North Eastern Downs catchment.

"We have previously had native habitat in the North East Downs catchment damaged by feral pigs so this is a much-needed step to improve that," Glenys said.



HALL GETS A FRESHEN UP

The Oakey Agricultural Pastoral and Rodeo Society Inc. was looking for a bit of a freshen-up on their Greenwood Hall, as well as the installation of a new electric stove.

As host to the 111th Oakey Show, the Greenwood Hall needed to be in tip-top shape for the crowds of people that attend each year.

Judy Byers, the Oakey Show President said they couldn't be happier with the outcome.

"The official opening of the 111th Oakey Show was held in the newly painted hall, and we were able to show off our new electric stove that helped out a lot with catering for the event," she said.

Although they were blessed with a weekend of rain, that didn't keep the crowds away.

"We had lots of smiling faces showing up in the rain and giving compliments on our fresh hall – there were absolutely no complaints about the rain!" Judy said.



RIDING INTO THE NEXT EVENT—RAIN OR SHINE!

The Brymaroo Rodeo & Campdraft Committee have had an entire re-surface of their grounds due in part to a successful \$10,000 grant from New Hope.

The committee spoke about the need for an 'all weather surface' to ensure the safest riding conditions for competitors and reducing the likelihood of cancelling events due to unfavorable weather.

Club President David Wood, expressed how impressed he is with the new surface.

"It's looking absolutely brilliant!" he said.

The new surface was put to the test at the Brymaroo Novice Draft, when they received 60ml of rain in the week leading up to the event.

"We were pretty lucky to have the surface ready to go before the Novice Draft, and even with all the rain we didn't have a single horse or rider slip or fall," David said.

A BIG MAN FOR A BIG JOB

AT SIX FOOT PLENTY, DAVE O'DWYER IS ONE OF FEW EMPLOYEES AT NEW ACLAND WHO DOESN'T LOOK SMALL BESIDE THE BIG TRUCKS ON SITE.

Dave has just taken over the role of General Manager at NAC and is keen to put his stamp on the job.

Originally from Bundaberg, Dave was schooled in Brisbane before taking on a variety of jobs in West Australia, Canada and back in Queensland.

"Dad was a metallurgist so it was a fair bet I'd end up in the industry somewhere," Dave said.

"I did mine engineering at the University of Queensland and then headed to WA to work in gold mines.

"I also worked in Canada and that is where my youngest, Oliver was born."

Dave said the birth of Oliver caused a few minor issues for the family.

"My wife, Bec and our three year old daughter Audrey had just welcomed Oliver and I was told we'd be moving back to Queensland virtually immediately," Dave said.

"As Oliver was a Canadian citizen we had to hurriedly arrange a passport while also trying to manage uprooting the family to move back home."

Dave was working for Anglo American in the Bowen Basin before moving to NAC in 2016.

"I was working as Operations Manager at NAC before moving to my new role and it is a bit of a change.

"In ops I guess I was closer to the flame whereas now I get to step back and look at the bigger picture.

"My role with the community will also change as I work more closely with our various stakeholders.

"This is a smaller operation than other mines I've worked at and we are so much closer to our neighbours. It really does present unique challenges but also great opportunities.

"I'm really looking forward to getting to know and work with the local community."

Dave moved the family into Highfields when they first hit the Downs and they are loving it.

"I've always lived in the community where I work," Dave said. "And the whole family is loving it up here.

"Audrey is playing netball and I play social basketball in Toowoomba which is great fun.

"It's a nice, tight knit community and, through my role at the mine I'm looking forward to getting involved in even more activities."

Dave is already quite well known to the local schools having run a number of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths) sessions.

"It's fantastic working with the kids and getting them excited about science. I hope I get the chance to do more of it in the future."



KICK-STARTING THE SEASON

Although the season is looking bright for the Oakey Senior Rugby Club, the old kitchen in the club house definitely wasn't.

The Oakey Bears' kitchen was struggling to meet health and safety standards and was almost shut down entirely, before they were awarded a \$15,000 grant to renovate.

Life member and President of Oakey Old Boys Club Shane Williamson,

expressed his gratitude for the flash new kitchen.

"We're really happy that we were able to have the kitchen ready to go before the first match of the season, the new cookers and tiles are looking great," he said.

The Oakey Bears play their home games at the Trevor Mickelborough Oval, Kent Street, Oakey.



THE GANG'S ALL HERE

Recently we welcomed two new members to the community team at Oakey, Janis Albrecht and Paul Eagleson.

Janis will fill the role of Landholder Liaison and will work alongside Bec and Grant at the Oakey Community Office.

Paul comes in to the team as Senior Social Performance Advisor and, while based at our Brookwater office, will be spending a great deal of time out and about the local community.

Janis comes to us with many years of experience working in rural communities, most recently as an Agri Business Banker in Toowoomba.

Now living in Meringandan with her daughter, Janis is looking forward to immersing herself in the role and working with the community around the New Acland site.

Paul has been with the business for a couple of years, working in the land tenure area.

Like Janis, Paul has lived in a number of rural communities and is keen to work with and support the community team in Oakey.

The team is pictured above (L-R) Paul, Janis, Grant and Bec

\$2M TUNE UP FOR MINE TRUCKS

TAKING THE HILUX TO THE DEALER FOR A TUNE UP LOOKS EASY WHEN YOU COMPARE IT TO THE LOGISTICS UNDERTAKEN BY NEW ACLAND MINE RECENTLY.

The miner needed a full component change out on five of its huge Caterpillar 793F haul trucks and chose to use the local Hastings Deering workshop in Toowoomba for the massive six month undertaking.

At \$2.2million per truck it sounds an expensive exercise but, with each truck costing almost \$5.5 million new, it was worth the expense.

New Acland Maintenance Supervisor, Rob Trapp said it was the first time they had sent an entire fleet to the Toowoomba workshop.

"The guys at Hastings Deering have done work for us before, but this was by far the biggest job they have done for us," Rob said.

"It was a huge job, replacing basically every component on the truck.

"The fleet is only six years old but each had done about 24,000 hours of work at the New Acland site. That's slightly above industry standard so they were due for a tune-up.

Service Manager at Hastings Deering Toowoomba, Justin Butcher said his team was honoured to get the contract.

"This was a great win for us," Justin said. "We have around 100 workers at the Toowoomba Service centre and, of that, about 12 worked on this project basically around the clock.

"Each truck took three weeks and we had a week break in between each truck.

"We did what is known as a certified power train rebuild which means we effectively stripped the trucks bare and replaced all the drive train components including the engine.

"In fact, apart from the cabin, tray and tyres there isn't much we didn't either remove or replace."

And just how do you get a 170 tonne truck from Acland to Toowoomba?

"We just take off the cab, the tray and the wheels and load it onto another big truck," Rob said.

The team at Hastings Deering recently completed another certified rebuild on New Hope's Bulldozer D11R. The upgrade cost was just over \$1.8 million which took 65,000 machine hours.



Justin Butcher from Hastings Deering hands over the last of the trucks to Rob Trapp

ACLAND STAGE 3 UPDATE

In March, New Hope Group was advised by the Queensland Department of Environment and Science (DES) that they have granted the application to amend the Environmental Authority (EA) for the New Acland Coal Mine Stage 3 Project.

The project now needs to secure Mining Leases and an Associated

Water Licence from the Queensland Government before it can proceed.

Obtaining final approval as soon as possible this calendar year is critical to ensuring the continuity of operations and therefore employment for approximately 300 employees and 500 contractors currently engaged at the New Acland mine.

The EA approval is great news for the local community but there is still a fair way to go before fully securing the other licenses.

Updates will be available on the New Hope Group website at newhopegroup.com/news and newhopegroup.com.au/content/investors/asx-announcements

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New Hope has prepared this newsletter to keep the community informed about the New Acland mine operations and initiatives.

Annexure G - Project Consultation Summary 2014 to 2018

Year	Main Consultation Facts	Top Five Discussion Topics
2014	<u>Total Number of Consultation Events:</u> 293 <u>No. 1 Form of Consultation:</u> Community Info Centre Visit (174 events) <u>No. 1 Stakeholder Involvement:</u> Regional Enquires (183 events)	1. Employment
		2. EIS / AEIS / Supplementary EIS
		3. Approvals Process
		4. Acquisition Process
		5. Consultation - Public
2015	<u>Total Number of Consultation Events:</u> 1374 <u>No. 1 Form of Consultation:</u> Community Info Centre Visit (268 events) <u>No. 1 Stakeholder Consulted:</u> Regional Enquires (361 events)	1. Employment
		2. Sponsorship
		3. Technical Reports / (Baseline) Studies
		4. Groundwater
		5. Acquisition Process
2016	<u>Total Number of Consultation Events:</u> 2132 <u>No. 1 Form of Consultation:</u> Phone Call Out (357 events) <u>No. 1 Stakeholder Consulted:</u> Tier 2 Landholder (459 events)	1. Employment
		2. Technical Reports / (Baseline) Studies
		3. Sponsorship
		4. Groundwater
		5. Employment
2017	<u>Total Number of Consultation Events:</u> 1378 <u>No. 1 Form of Consultation:</u> Phone Call Out (280 events) <u>No. 1 Stakeholder Consulted:</u> Tier 2 Landholder (458 events)	1. Technical Reports / (Baseline) Studies
		2. Groundwater
		3. Community Partnerships / Community Investment Fund
		4. General Enquiry
		5. Business Opportunity
2018 (up to 16/11/18)	<u>Total Number of Consultation Events:</u> 370 <u>No. 1 Form of Consultation:</u> Community Info Centre Visit (82 events) <u>No. 1 Stakeholder Consulted:</u> Tier 2 Landholder (109 events)	1. Approvals Process
		2. Groundwater
		3. Community Partnerships / Community Investment Fund
		4. Sponsorship
		5. Community Health and Wellbeing