

MT ARTHUR MINE COMPLEX
Community Consultative Committee Meeting
11 February 2019
Community Response Line: 1800 882 044



Attendance

Chairperson

Dr. Colin Gellatly Independent Chair MAC CCC

Company Representatives

Deidra Tindale Lead Corporate Affairs, NSW

Kat Stojakovic Corporate Affairs, NSW

Damien Perkins Manager Production Planning

Jimmy Nixon Environment Specialist

Chloe Christensen Environment Specialist

Community Representatives

John Bancroft Community Representative

Jennifer Lecky Community Representative

Di Gee Community Representative

Rosemary Munn Community Representative

Tony Lonergan Community Representative

1. Welcome by Chairperson; Col welcomed members to the first CCC Meeting of the year. John advised that he had signed the CCC Member Code of Conduct form and passed this to the Chair.
2. Apologies; Nil advised.
3. Declaration of Pecuniary Interests; Ongoing Declaration; Col and Sarah are engaged by BHP to provide the respective roles of independent Chairperson and preparation of the meeting minutes.
4. Approval of the previous Meeting's Minutes; Col confirmed that the Minutes for the Meeting held 12 November 2018 had been circulated and updated to "Endorsed by Chair" after the comments period close and called for formalisation of member acceptance at today's meeting. John asked for some adjustments to be made to the November Meeting Minutes - to be attended to post-meeting.
5. Matters Arising from the previous Meeting – Action Items

Action 1: In response to a query from Mark, Jimmy to provide a summary of the MAC seed mix used for rehabilitation as per MAC's Project Approval.

- ✓ Actioned by Jimmy. Refer Slides 6 & 7 of the Company Presentation - emailed to the CCC on 8 February 2019.

Mt Arthur Coal Pasture Seed Mix

Pasture rehabilitation areas are cultivated and broadcast sown with the pasture seed mix in a single pass.

Tony queried if MAC were using native species and Jimmy confirmed that they do use natives, along with a cover crop for quick grow, that rapidly seed. Tony asked if the seeds were sourced from nearby land and Jimmy confirmed seeds are sourced from local land where possible by the providers i.e. nurseries. Tony asked if grasses were also collected locally and if the Cumberland Plain native grassland seeds were utilised and Jimmy responded he could seek further detail if necessary on where any additional seeds were sourced from. Jimmy noted that we currently use Future Harvest as our seed provider and on site collector. John felt it was typically part of the consent conditions that seeds are sourced from the mine site.

Mt Arthur Coal Box Gum Woodland Seed Mix

Areas of Box Gum Woodland (and Native Woodland) rehabilitation will be seeded with a tree, shrub and grass seed mix targeting the establishment of Upper Hunter Box-Ironbark Woodland vegetation community (which is the same community as Central Hunter Box-Ironbark Woodland). The seed mix also includes an exotic sterile cover crop to assist with initial slope stabilisation, weed and dust control, while native vegetation establishes.

Jimmy added that there is a staged process in place to create an under-story and coverage across new rehab, then the next step is to get the upper-story. John queried if MAC spray on seed and Jimmy responded that they do not conduct hydro-seeding but utilise both hand and mechanical methods. Jimmy added that MAC are currently looking at other options, such as utilising drones, which are currently used for surveying. From an environmental perspective there is thought that the drones may be a quicker method for seeding and have the benefit of less risk when working on the slopes of rehab. John asked if drones could be used to gather data around dust and blasting, for example; to see what is in an actual blast, Jimmy advised MAC had not looked at that use to date.

Action 2: In response to a request from John. Jimmy to investigate whether MAC can present graphs for High Volume & Dust Depositional Monitoring Data and provide that data as a figure.

- ✓ Actioned by Jimmy who provided a HVAS & Depositional Dust Update. Refer Slide 9 of the Company Presentation and detail captured below

Development:

Mt Arthur have recently updated the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) which has changes to the air quality monitoring program

High Volume Air Samplers (HVAS)

- MAC has a requirement to monitor PM₁₀ levels on a real time basis to inform both operations and to record and report data to regulators under requirements set out by DPE and the EPA.
- PM₁₀ levels can be measured using several different methods, Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalances (TEOMs) being the most prevalent, advanced and precise throughout industry.
- The decision to remove HVAS monitoring equipment was approved by the DPE for several reasons, the most relevant being that the data is not representative of mining activity nor does it allow for the management of dust on a day to day basis.
- All three HVAS units have been removed from the monitoring program as they are no longer required and will be decommissioned in the coming weeks.

Jimmy advised that MAC have updated their Air Quality Management Plan which involved a rationalisation of the company's Monitoring Program to make it the most effective and up to date. On site High Volume Air Samplers (HVAS) have been removed with the reason being that they are intermittent i.e. only operate for 24 hours every 6 days. MAC use TEOM's for real time and Jimmy explained that the HVAS are not the best from an operational perspective, therefore best practice was to go back to the TEOM's which has been approved by the Department. Jimmy added that this is in line with a trend across the Valley and that MAC are one of the last sites to move away from having HVAS monitoring on site.

John felt this would impact on all of the monitoring data that he has been collating, for example on Shepparton Avenue downtime, as he will no longer have the high volume data to compare results from MAC and Bengalla. Jimmy advised the TEOM's are the most effective to carry out that monitoring and will enable any peaks and troughs to still be seen. Jimmy also confirmed that MAC use real time data for TARP purposes and are still reacting to this data should it trigger the need for a response.

Depositional Dust (DD)

- 📊 Dust deposition gauges are exposed for 30 days (+/-2 days) and analysed for insoluble solids and ash residue.
- 📊 Dust deposition gauges are installed upwind and downwind of the mine site.
- 📊 Four out of six depositional dust gauges have been decommissioned in the recent AQMP update.
- 📊 DD08 and DD14 remain as the upwind and downwind monitoring locations for MAC.
- 📊 Graphs for DD08 and DD14 have been included in the CCC pre read report as per the request.

Jimmy added that MAC had wanted to make sure they still monitor upwind and downwind for both north-westerly and south-easterly directions, as they are the most predominant wind directions and that graphs for the two Depositional Dust Monitors; DD08 and DD14 had been added to the pre-read report.

John continues to have concerns over the time it takes the company to formalise reporting in the Meeting pre-read, he felt that with today's modern technology it should not take 6 weeks to compile this data as much of this would already be available on line.

John had understood that by moving the CCC Meetings to mid-month that would assist MAC to finalise data for the quarterly reporting period in a fair time frame prior to the Meeting. This is important to John as he feels the committee does not have sufficient time to undertake any research related to the information provided and that this does not show enough consideration for the committee who volunteer their time. John would hope for better consideration going forward with MAC making an effort to provide the pre-read report one week prior to the Meeting.

John was concerned that the loss of the HVAS and DD monitors would allow the mines to be released from their conditions of consent and that all subsequent reporting will be lost to community. John feels conditions are made to protect the community and their removal may lead to the community having no protection from impacts from mining.

It was John's understanding that monitor DD8 was on Edderton Road and DD14 on Roxburgh Road and that they were being retained for upwind and downwind measures, he noted that South-East and North-West winds also travel across the mine.

John asked where the DP&E monitors were located and if they are Depositional Dust gauges only, he felt the community still has no access to the data from the new DP&E monitors.

ACTION 1: Jimmy to clarify location of the remaining Depositional Dust gauges in relation to the position of the operation.

John asked why MAC had chosen DD08 and DD14 when talking about South-East and North-West winds that potentially travel across the mine and Col asked who approves the change in monitoring. Jimmy advised the Air Quality Management Plan is a Department document and has been approved by Government.

Jimmy added that MAC had made quite a few changes to their monitoring and it takes a significant amount of time for the company to prepare reporting for the CCC. Jimmy advised also that MAC need to adhere to a legislated document which requires the company to have a relevant and functional monitoring system, therefore the AQMP was modified in response to the HVAS monitoring being identified as not best practice and Jimmy noted that monitoring practices do change over time and reiterated that several mines had moved away from the HVAS.

Jennifer felt that it had always been acknowledged that winds brought in dust and that a number of monitors provided data as that dust came on and off, and then the Mining Companies would provide their own measures in relation to this. Jennifer said that is fair enough but she feels the individual measurements are not what is affecting the community and do not reflect what the residents see they are getting as a whole.

Jimmy felt the Department would be best to speak about the cumulative impacts of dust and Col would like the Department of Planning & Environment to present to the CCC on this subject.

ACTION 2: Col to get in touch with the DP&E to ascertain if a Department representative could attend a future CCC meeting to speak about the cumulative impacts of dust.

John's concerns regarding delays in the provision of data were acknowledged by MAC and the company will work to improve on this. Col noted that this Meeting's Agenda did not change but the business papers had been progressed and updated as data became available, hence their distribution as separate packages.

6. Update from BHP Billiton for the reporting period 1 October to 31 December 2018

OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS; Presented by Damien Perkins via Heat Mapping & Google Mapping

- 🚧 VD5; Damien explained that the mapping provided highlighted the last of the FY19 rehab in VD5, one full lower level has been completed and pushed down, with ripping and seeding anticipated for April and May. MAC are keen to progress this area as it is visual to Muswellbrook Racecourse, dumping for the next year will see it move up another 100 metres, then MAC can get this closed off.
- 🚧 VD3; Damien indicated the rehab area and identified the visual portion that will be closed off, noting that this is also important to MAC as it is visual from the Singleton side of Thomas Mitchell Drive.
- 🚧 Rehabilitation; Damien showed where MAC intend to complete rehab and advised they use certain dumping areas if wind forces them to, due to a lot of dust control measures being in place.
- 🚧 North side of Pit; is progressing to the West.
- 🚧 Saddlers Central & Saddlers South; Damien explained that this area is running further to the south, he showed parts where MAC were nearly finished, had been rehabbed, and also spaces that had been closed off or were in the planning to be closed off. Damien advised the forecast is for a lot more materials to go into the tailings area at Airedale.

John asked where the mine will progress and Damien identified via mapping where current mining was to continue and advised that it will then progress further out to the west, then to the south. Damien identified the conveyor to AGL that had been closed off and advised that dumping will be moving closer to the pit, the footprint of rehab was identified and Damien noted that material will go to the northern and eastern ends.

John asked where was the potential for underground located and Damien identified this area via mapping, he acknowledged there had been a lot of conversation around underground over the last few years and confirmed there is a reserve there but there has been no further commitment to progress this and that the two tunnels that had been drilled 3 kilometres out from the wall had been sealed off.

Production

	Last 3 Months	Previous 3 Months	Previous Year 3 Months		
Production Information	Q2, FY19	Q1, FY19	Q2, FY18	Q-on-Q Difference	Y-on-Y Difference
OB Movement (Mbcm)	30.2	37.9	25.0	-20%	21%
Coal Mined (Mt)	5.7	5.3	5.3	8%	8%
Coal Uncovered (Mt)	5.0	5.6	5.1	-10%	-2%
Product Coal (Mt)	4.3	4.0	4.4	8%	-2%

OB Movement (Mbcm); In terms of volume the last three months had not been the best Quarter with 30.2 Mbcm of waste moved. MAC has installed a contractor in there due to some challenges. MAC are currently running 15 trucks on average short per shift and there is a requirement for people to fill those, so there had been impacts due to their labour position. The increase year on year is due to a ramp up of MAC's contractors. Thiess have taken some older trucks and retired these but have brought in another 40 trucks and 6 additional machines, so the same amount of equipment remains in play. John asked how many trucks were on site and Damien advised there are just over 150 trucks.

Coal Mined; This was only slightly up, Damien explained the increase of waste was of concern and MAC are looking to improve this as the year closes out.

Tom asked what product coal MAC were anticipating and Damien advised they are aiming for 19 Million Tonne (Mt) and that this relatively high forecast will be dependent on labour. Jennifer felt MAC'S approval was for much higher product coal and Damien confirmed their consent is for 32 Mt and they will try to get Run Of Mine (ROM) to about 25 Mt.

ENVIRONMENT; Presentation by Jimmy

Environmental Performance
Elevated Environmental Monitoring Results

Air Quality Monitoring (Period 1st October to 31st December)

- This paper (for the reporting period of 1st October 2018 to 31st December 2018) covers the performance of all six statutory PM₁₀ monitoring sites using TEOMs, all three high volume air samplers and all six dust deposition gauges. Moving forward, this paper will be consistent with the monitoring program within the Air Quality Management Plan.
- Seven days (twenty occurrences) within the reporting period experienced elevated absolute PM₁₀ TEOM monitoring results. These events were investigated accordingly, finding the incremental MAC contribution not exceeding the criteria. The investigations were provided to the DP&E. Note that for the exceedances on the 22/11/18 and 23/11/18 (twelve occurrences), the DP&E considered these events to be regional dust events.
- One day (one occurrences) within the reporting period experienced elevated absolute PM₁₀ HVAS monitoring results. These events were investigated accordingly, finding the incremental MAC contribution not exceeding the criteria. The investigations were provided to the DP&E with no further action required. No graphs have been produced (Action 2) as the HVAS monitoring equipment will be decommissioned.
- No exceedances reported for depositional dust. Depositional Dust (DD) graphs for DD08 and DD14 have been included in the company report (Action 2) and in line with the MAC Air Quality Management Plan.
- Table of notifications was provided in the CCC Pre-read Report.

Jimmy further explained that a regional dust event may be declared when dust travels in from outside of the Valley. John queried if its source could still be attributed to upwind and downwind on prevailing winds and Jimmy responded no, this would not make a difference in a regional occurrence as winds could have come from many different directions. Jimmy confirmed that when MAC reports any elevated monitoring to the Department the company provides a detailed summary to the CCC.

- 🚧 One occurrence with HVAS which was investigated and found MAC was not exceeding criteria.
- 🚧 There were no exceedances for depositional dust.

Water Monitoring (Period 1st October to 31st December):

Jimmy advised this ticks off an Action from the November Meeting : Action 3: In response to feedback from Mark and Rosemary, Jimmy to add additional comments to the pre-read going forward around location and detail of the issue when reporting elevated results for Water Monitoring. Jimmy confirmed that MAC has gone ahead to provide more information in the form of; Date, Monitoring Location and detail of the reason for any water monitoring exceedances, not just advice that it had occurred, and had also provided additional data around Blast Monitoring in the pre-read as well.

Jimmy confirmed that exceedances were found to be due to dry conditions with very low flows occurring and not attributable to mining activities.

- 🚧 Four occurrences within the reporting period whereby a single surface water sampling location exceeded the Electrical Conductivity (EC) trigger level. These events were investigated accordingly finding MAC operations not a contributing factor. The primary reason was deemed due to very low flows occurring. The investigations were provided to the DP&E.
- 🚧 There were no occurrences within the reporting period where a groundwater sampling point exceeded trigger levels.
- 🚧 Table of notifications was provided in the CCC Pre-read Report.

John and Rosemary asked if MAC could add the location of where Surface Water monitors are located i.e. SW12 and SW04 to the reporting going forward and Jimmy confirmed that detail is in their Water Management Plan.

ACTION 3: Jimmy to provide the CCC with an email link & map to MAC's Water Management Plan so members can reference to where Water Monitoring is located.

Blast Monitoring (Period 1st October to 31st December):

- 🚧 One occurrence within the reporting period where a blast monitor recorded an overpressure exceedance due to a MAC blast on the 24/12/2019. This event was investigated accordingly and reported the Regulator.
- 🚧 The investigation found that one hole in particular was overloaded which resulted in a reduced stemming height and lack of confinement.

Jimmy explained the occurrence of an overpressure on the 24th of December was due to a single hole on a bench being overloaded due to there being an unknown cavity in the hole which allowed it to be overfilled. Tony noted that there had been quite a few complaints about blast vibration over the reporting period but there was not one for the 24th of December, so he felt it must have been very close to the benchmark and Jimmy confirmed that it was.

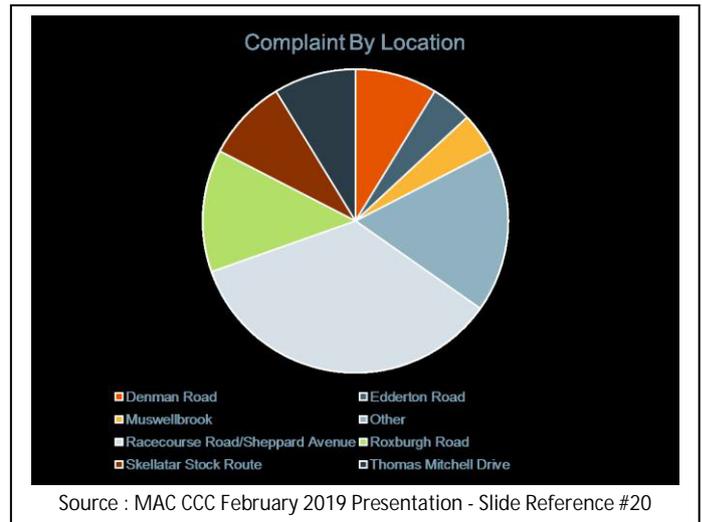
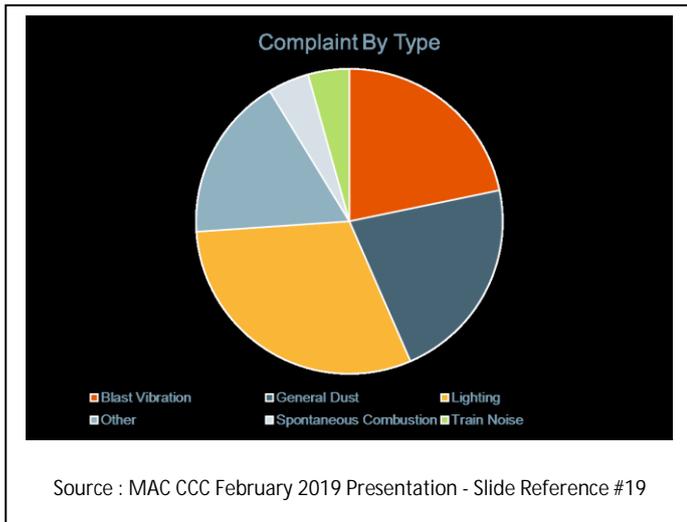
Environmental Incidents; No incidents during reporting period.

Environmental Reporting; MAC has completed, and therefore complied with, all annual reporting requirements under licence conditions. These are available to view on the BHP website using the following link:

<https://www.bhp.com/environment/regulatory-information#>

COMMUNITY - Presentation by Deidra

Community Complaints - October to December 2018 : Community Response Line: 1800 882 044



Deidra advised that lighting and dust had been the two major sources for complaints and that most issues had come from Racecourse Road and Sheppard Avenue. In addition, there had been a few complaints around blast vibration. John noted that MAC continue to get complaints regarding lighting and he personally sees lights on Payne's Hill every night. John questioned why MAC would continue to dump in an area at night when they were getting 50% of complaints from lighting at that location and asked why the company would not dump in that area during the day.

Kat advised that lighting concerns are not only around stationary lights but can be also attributed to machinery where operators may not realise that they are affecting residents. Col noted that on a number occasions when a complaint had been made that the lighting had been turned off and asked if there is a process in the Training so that MAC is made aware of potential lighting issues before someone complains.

Damien noted the challenge is that operations still have to progress, he felt that the MAC team were getting quite good in their responses around lighting and that the training work currently being conducted is more around the preventative side and confirmed that MAC is working through that at the moment. John asked if MAC could provide a reason why they dump at night so he has that feedback to take back to community and Damien advised he could look into this and provide some detail at the next meeting.

ACTION 4: Damien to seek detail around the requirement for MAC to conduct dumping at night in response to community concerns being raised around lighting impacts during this process.

Community Support

- 🏢 Ongoing support of Muswellbrook Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Singleton Business Chamber, Scone Business Chamber and Hunter Business Chamber
- 🏢 Local Buying Foundation Advisory Committee meeting to be held on Thursday 28 February
- 🏢 13 applications received for the first round of Benefiting My Community Program (BMCP)
- ✓ Denman Children's Centre –Upgrade
- ✓ Early Links –Holiday Happenings
- ✓ MATS –The Little Mermaid
- ✓ Muswellbrook Men's Shed –Upgrade to Car Park
- ✓ PCYC –Gymnastics
- ✓ Singleton Heights Public School –Bee Sustainable

Deidra asked the CCC to let people know that the final round of funding for this financial year closes 1 April 2019, with funding being paid 1 July 2019.

🏠 Successful Big Issue Partnership Launch –MAC's Asset President, Elsabe Muller, did a great job and sold some magazines under the guidance of one of the local sellers. John asked if the Big Issue could be sold in Muswellbrook and Scone and Deidra explained that MAC cannot specifically ask for that, but rather they are providing some seeding funding into the Hunter and Newcastle. Deidra advised the Big Issue already had the market and they make the decision where their magazines are to be sold dependent on where to place vendors so they have the potential to sell the most copies. John felt there is a lot of unemployment in the local area and Deidra said she is in conversations with them and could pass on John's feedback.

🏠 Successful end of year Stake Holder Event

🏠 Malabar Coal Joint CCC meeting: there was no attendance by MAC CCC Members. Jennifer advised that she Chairs the Joint CCC and John confirmed that he had put through an apology. Kat asked members to make note that all future Malabar Coal Joint CCC Meetings will always be held at Malabar and that the next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday 12 June 2019.

Coming up

- 🏠 CSIRO Local Voices: meeting requests for CCC members; Deidra advised that the CSIRO are conducting surveys seeking topics relevant to the community and thanked John for participating. John confirmed arrangements had been made for him to meet with Kieran - a representative of CSIRO. Deidra advised that MAC had put forward a list of people for Kieran to speak to and that as an incentive participants will receive tokens toward an equivalent dollar value for funding charity. Jennifer expressed her interest to participate and asked if her contact details could be forwarded to Kieran.
- 🏠 MAC General Manager speaking at Hunter Business Chamber event regarding Diversity
- 🏠 Support for Muswellbrook Gold Cup Carnival

7. Calendar of Events

- 🏠 Big Issue –Magazine selling by BHP CEO and Asset Presidents –4-8 February
- 🏠 CSIRO Local Voices Field Work –w/c 18 February
- 🏠 2019 Mining Update by NSW Minerals Council CEO –joint MCCI and SBC event –28 February
- 🏠 MCCI Breakfast: Meet the Candidates Forum –5 March
- 🏠 Hunter Business Mining lunch –22 March
- 🏠 NSW State Election –23 March
- 🏠 CSIRO Local Voices Launch –w/c 25 March
- 🏠 Muswellbrook Gold Cup –29 March
- 🏠 BMCP Funding round closes 1 April
- 🏠 MCCI Business Awards –5 April
- 🏠 MAC Family Day –13 April
- 🏠 NSW Mining Voice for Mining Family Day (Newcastle) –13 April

John advised that he was a member of an organisation that he would like to put forward for funding and asked if that would cause a problem around pecuniary interest. Col advised that is fine as long as John declared this and Deidra added that John would be best to encourage that organisation to get in touch with MAC to complete an application and as part of the due diligence process MAC does look at the applicants list of Board Members.

8. General Business - Community Feedback

Tony Lonergan

Tony noted that the NSW Minerals Council had put a call out for political parties not to preference around climate change and asked BHP's opinion on that. Deidra confirmed that BHP is a member of the NSW Minerals Council and advised that the company does not get involved with Electoral Campaigns and she felt this was not a subject matter for the MAC CCC. Deidra felt it was relevant to note that Tony is a candidate for the Greens Party, and whilst Col felt this was not of pecuniary interest, Deidra felt that Tony should have said up front that he was running for a political party.

John Bancroft

John felt that he does not seem to be getting anywhere in relation to where or who to get feedback from regarding cumulative impacts. Jimmy responded that in the top graph in MAC's CCC pre-read report, the light brown bar indicates the total dust level measured at that moment in time. John said that data is just from one monitor i.e. at one point and he is seeking cumulative data in relation to community and conditions of consent.

John noted that in the operating conditions listed in the 2014 Conditions of Consent there were requirements for; MAC to co-ordinate noise management with Drayton and Bengalla mines to minimise cumulative noise impacts, to co-ordinate the timing of blasting on site to minimise the potential cumulative blasting impacts of the three mines, and to co-ordinate air quality management with Drayton, Mangoola and Bengalla mines to minimise cumulative air quality impacts. It is John's understanding that these requirements have been listed in the conditions of consent in order to minimise the impacts of mines on the local environment and inhabitants living in the surrounding area and he would like to think the four mines would work together to minimise cumulative impacts.

Deidra responded that the company complies with the conditions of consent and Col felt that John was seeking more detail around what steps MAC are taking to meet all of these co-ordinated efforts and to provide examples of communication they may have with the other mines in relation to minimising any potential cumulative impacts. John confirmed that is correct, his concern was that the surrounding mines may keep to themselves and not talk about dust levels for example i.e. if they were monitoring high or low levels.

John provided the following reasoning to justify why he is seeking PM_{2.5} data.

It was John's understanding and belief that;

- According to a joint compliance undertaken by various Government Departments, it was generally felt that fine particulates below PM_{2.5} are of greater health risk and that elderly people and children are more susceptible to this risk.
- Hunter Valley Operations monitor PM_{2.5}.
- Improved modelling had a minor revision to ensure the environmental outcome against the premises and therefore the cumulative impact needs to be considered including both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}
- Individual mine sites may argue that they are not contributors of PM_{2.5} so actual data from each site could then be reviewed.

John felt that MAC had identified residents located in a mining activity facing area where it had been anticipated that emissions would exceed the annual cumulative PM_{2.5} impact at those residences in 2022, and that whilst the company had received approval based on that data, MAC do not monitor for PM_{2.5}. Tony understands that MAC are not required to conduct PM_{2.5} monitoring, but if the company had identified properties that potentially would be impacted, he asked if there was anything stopping MAC from conducting that monitoring.

Jimmy felt that may have been part of MAC's Environmental Assessment making a prediction that those residents could have that those levels and therefore may trigger an acquisition process. John felt it was part of the 2014 Modification Approval around Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas management and his issue is that MAC's approval is in accordance with that prediction but the company is not required to then measure for PM_{2.5}

Jimmy advised that Government reviews the Environmental Assessment and the Modification Approval and that MAC do not make the choices on monitoring but rather have to adhere to any new requirements that come in. John hopes that any new requirements will be improved and that mining companies will be required to monitor for PM_{2.5}

Jimmy advised that MAC can only operate under their current approval and the relevant monitoring requirements would be detailed in the Environmental Assessment. Jimmy felt any general query regarding the requirement for mines to monitor for PM_{2.5} would be best discussed with the Department. The EPA or DP&E does not require MAC to monitor PM_{2.5}. Jimmy advised that the Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network provides PM_{2.5} data for Muswellbrook.

[Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network
https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/aqms/uhunteraqmap.htm](https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/aqms/uhunteraqmap.htm)

John felt that PM_{2.5} data had been previously provided to the committee however Jennifer could not recall getting this. Jimmy reiterated that MAC are not required to have the PM_{2.5} monitoring data and therefore are not able to provide this to John.

John would like mining to also change their approach to diesel, he provided his estimation that MAC's fleet of 150 trucks could potentially use 4,500 litres per day, equating to 675,000 litres of diesel/day. John extrapolated that out to the potential use of 245 million thousand litres per year, and with that in mind, the Government Rebate is .40 cents/litre that then equates to a 98 million 280 thousand dollar rebate, he felt that is no incentive for mines to make a change. John would like to see some of this rebate go back to community however Jennifer felt that this is not profit but rather from diesel that is purchased by the company. Di agreed that it is not the community that has purchased the diesel and as a primary producer Di gets fuel rebates as well and that would be a bit like asking if she should give her rebate back to the community.

Tony asked in relation to the potential impact of PM_{2.5} if there was an issue around where PM_{2.5} may be concentrated in the pit and Jimmy advised that staff carry out hygiene monitoring to establish health exposure. This is particularly important in the case of underground mining.

Jimmy advised that MAC are committed to comply with their 2014 Modification Approval and Deidra added that MAC conduct their business in accordance to their consent conditions and that the company is not required to monitor PM_{2.5}

9. Next Meetings

MAC CCC : Monday 13 May 2019 at 9.00 a.m.

Malabar Coal Joint CCC : Wednesday 12 June 2019 at 11.00 a.m.
Rosemary advised she would be an apology.

ACTIONS ARISING FROM THIS MEETING

ACTION 1: Jimmy to clarify location of the remaining Depositional Dust gauges in relation to the position of the operation.

ACTION 2: Col to get in touch with the DP&E to ascertain if a Department representative could attend a future CCC meeting to speak about the cumulative impacts of dust.

ACTION 3: Jimmy to provide the CCC with an email link & map to MAC's Water Management Plan so members can reference to where Water Monitoring is located.

ACTION 4: Damien to seek detail around the requirement for MAC to conduct dumping at night in response to community concerns being raised around lighting impacts during this process.