



# BHP Billiton Coal overview

**Dean Dalla Valle**  
President Coal  
29 May 2013



## Forward looking statements

This presentation contains forward looking statements, including statements regarding: trends in commodity prices and currency exchange rates; demand for commodities; plans, strategies and objectives of management; closure or divestment of certain operations or facilities (including associated costs); anticipated production or construction commencement dates; capital costs and scheduling; operating costs and shortages of materials and skilled employees; anticipated productive lives of projects, mines and facilities; provisions and contingent liabilities; tax and regulatory developments.

Forward looking statements can be identified by the use of terminology such as 'intend', 'aim', 'project', 'anticipate', 'estimate', 'plan', 'believe', 'expect', 'may', 'should', 'will', 'continue' or similar words. These statements discuss future expectations concerning the results of operations or financial condition, or provide other forward looking statements.

These forward looking statements are not guarantees or predictions of future performance, and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond our control, and which may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the statements contained in this presentation. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward looking statements.

For example, our future revenues from our operations, projects or mines described in this presentation will be based, in part, upon the market price of the minerals, metals or petroleum produced, which may vary significantly from current levels. These variations, if materially adverse, may affect the timing or the feasibility of the development of a particular project, the expansion of certain facilities or mines, or the continuation of existing operations.

Other factors that may affect the actual construction or production commencement dates, costs or production output and anticipated lives of operations, mines or facilities include our ability to profitably produce and transport the minerals, petroleum and/or metals extracted to applicable markets; the impact of foreign currency exchange rates on the market prices of the minerals, petroleum or metals we produce; activities of government authorities in some of the countries where we are exploring or developing these projects, facilities or mines, including increases in taxes, changes in environmental and other regulations and political uncertainty; labour unrest; and other factors identified in the risk factors discussed in BHP Billiton's filings with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") (including in Annual Reports on Form 20-F) which are available on the SEC's website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).

Except as required by applicable regulations or by law, the Group does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or review any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information or future events.

## Non-IFRS financial information

BHP Billiton results are reported under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) including Underlying EBIT and Underlying EBITDA which are used to measure segment performance. This presentation also includes certain non-IFRS measures including Attributable profit excluding exceptional items, Underlying EBITDA interest coverage, Underlying effective tax rate, Underlying EBIT margin and Underlying return on capital. These measures are used internally by management to assess the performance of our business, make decisions on the allocation of our resources and assess operational management. Non-IFRS measures have not been subject to audit or review.

## UK GAAP financial information

Certain historical financial information for periods prior to FY2005 has been presented on the basis of UK GAAP, which is not comparable to IFRS or US GAAP. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on UK GAAP information.

## No offer of securities

Nothing in this presentation should be construed as either an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell BHP Billiton securities in any jurisdiction.

## Reliance on third party information

The views expressed in this presentation contain information that has been derived from publicly available sources that have not been independently verified. No representation or warranty is made as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information. This presentation should not be relied upon as a recommendation or forecast by BHP Billiton.

# Disclaimer

## Coal Resources

This presentation includes information on Coal Resources (inclusive of Coal Reserves). Coal Resources are compiled by: R Macpherson (MAIG) – Metallurgical Coal and D Lawrence (SACNASP) – Energy Coal. This is based on Coal Resource information in the BHP Billiton 2007 and 2012 Annual Report for all assets. All reports can be found at [www.bhpbilliton.com](http://www.bhpbilliton.com).

All information is reported under the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, 2004' (the JORC Code) by the above mentioned persons who are employed by BHP Billiton and have the required qualifications and experience to qualify as Competent Persons for Mineral or Coal Resources under the JORC Code.

The compilers verify that this report is based on and fairly reflects the Coal Resources information in the supporting documentation and agree with the form and context of the information presented.

Coal Resource classifications (100% basis) for each province, where relevant, are contained in Table 1.

**Table 1**

Asset	Measured Resource (million tonnes)		Indicated Resource (million tonnes)		Inferred Resource (million tonnes)		BHP Billiton interest (%)	
	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012
Metallurgical coal								
CQCA and Gregory JV	1,549	2,812	3,174	4,524	3,239	3,772	50	50
BHP Mitsui	116	183	646	1,119	1,035	1,082	80	80
Illawarra Coal	200	283	202	453	774	589	100	100
IndoMet Coal	0	83	120	33	0	658	75	75
Energy coal								
New Mexico	1,097	847	5	260	0	4	100	100
South Africa	2,098	1,836	1,742	1,030	1,999	1,030	92 <sup>1</sup>	100
Australia	983	1,229	1,873	2,808	1,319	1,729	100	100
Colombia	905	2,955	1,214	984	58	730	33.3	33.3

1. Weighted average equity interest.

## Day 1: Wednesday, 29 May 2013

BHP Billiton Coal overview

Dean Dalla Valle

Metallurgical coal market outlook

Vicky Binns

Metallurgical coal financial performance

Gideon Oberholzer

Metallurgical coal projects

Phil Hynes

Hay Point overview

Stephen Dumble

Hay Point site visit

## Day 2: Thursday, 30 May 2013

BMA overview

Stephen Dumble

Peak Downs site visit

Caval Ridge site visit

# Key themes

- A strong management team with deep operational experience
- Committed to ongoing improvement in HSEC performance
- Our productivity agenda will increase returns from our installed capacity
- We have taken decisive action to drive costs lower
- Capital expenditure will peak in FY13 with no new major projects planned
- Further simplification of the portfolio remains a priority
- Our plan will deliver substantial growth in free cash flow

# Operationally experienced leadership team



**President Coal**  
Dean Dalla Valle



**VP Projects**  
Phil Hynes



**VP Strategy & Development**  
David Ruddell



**VP Finance**  
Gideon Oberholzer



**VP Human Resources**  
Matthew Brady



**VP HSEC**  
Hannes van Rensburg



**VP External Affairs**  
Kym Winter Dewhirst



**Asset President BECSA**  
Manie Dreyer



**Asset President NSWEC**  
Peter Sharpe



**Asset President BMA**  
Stephen Dumble



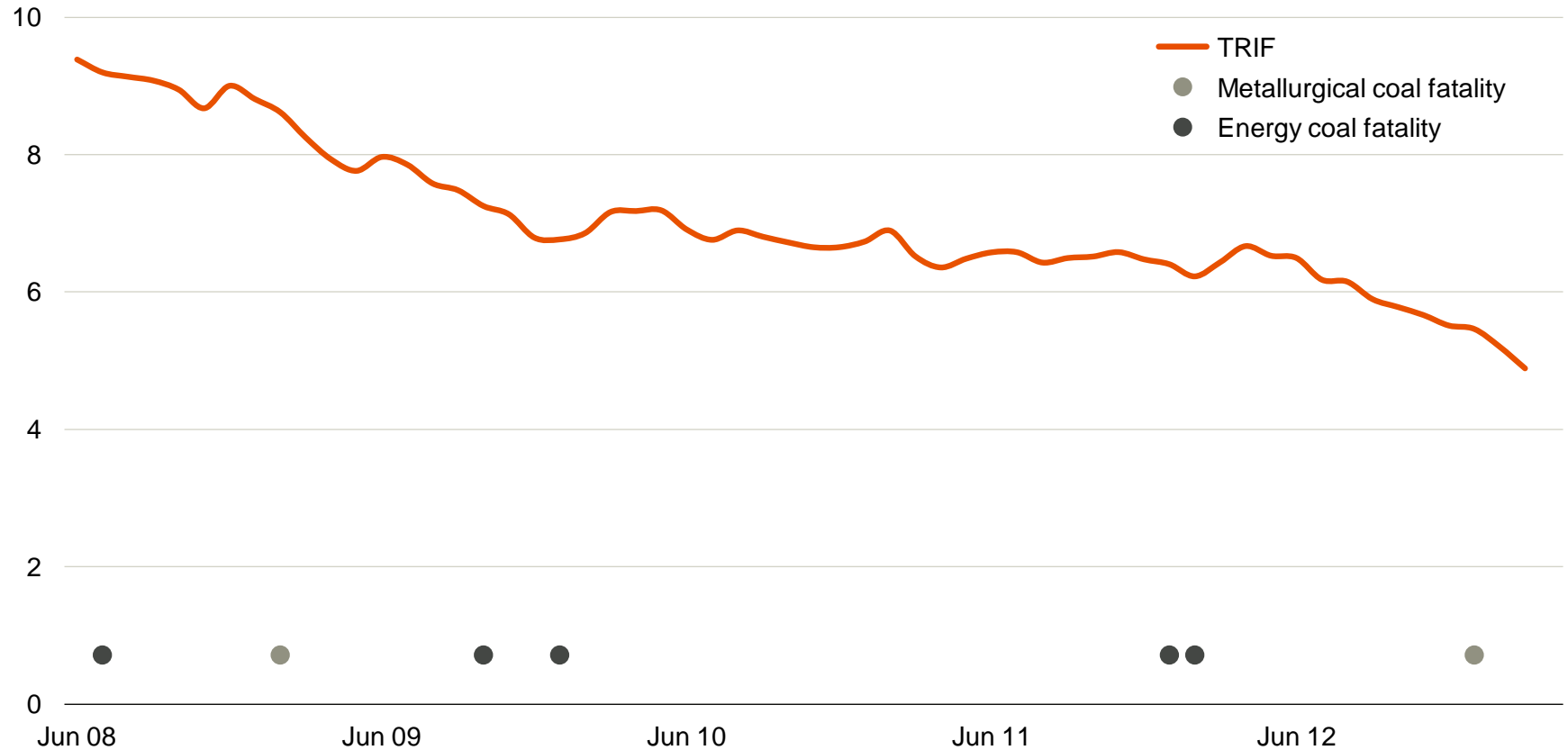
**VP Production New Mexico, BMC, Illawarra**  
Michael Rosengren



**VP Marketing Coal**  
Vicky Binns

# Managing material risks to eliminate fatalities is our first priority

**Total Recordable Injury Frequency**  
(TRIF, 12 month moving average)



# Committed to ongoing improvement in HSEC

## Health



- Improve controls to eliminate and reduce occupational exposures such as diesel exhaust, respirable dust and silica
- Manage workplace fatigue
- Control and reduce malaria, HIV and TB in developing nations

## Safety



- Focus on visible safety leadership
- Manage material and fatal risks – standardise critical controls
- Simplify health and safety management systems and procedures

## Environment



- Increase water recycling and reduce high quality water consumption
- Maximise gas capture and abatement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Work with local communities and governments to effectively manage dust and noise

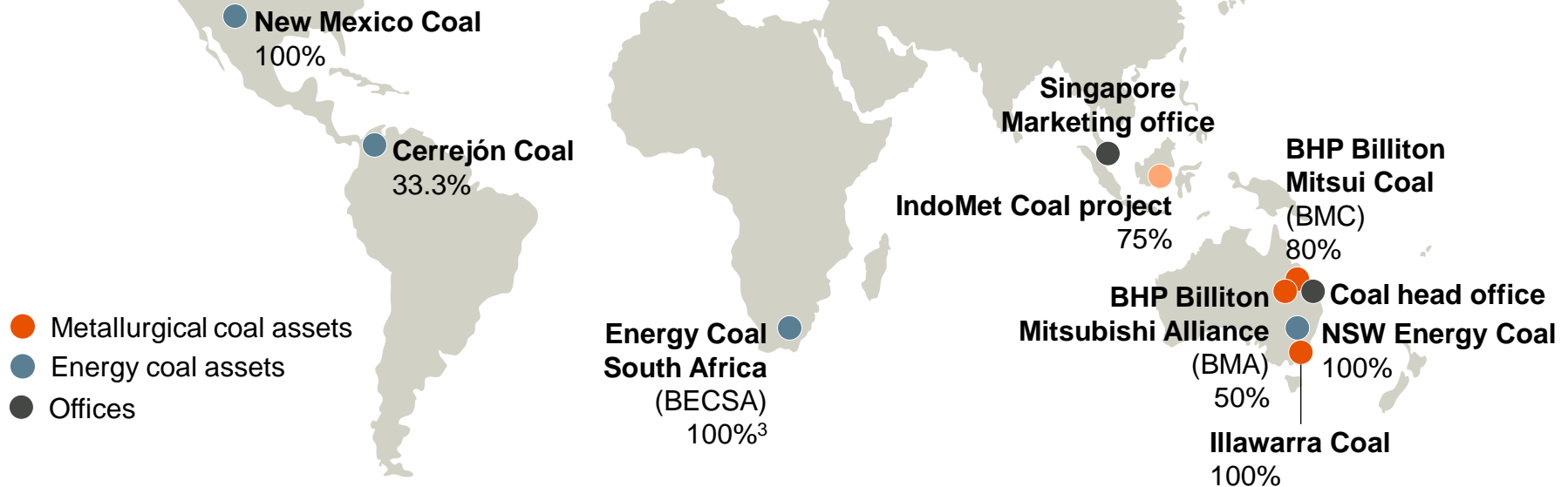
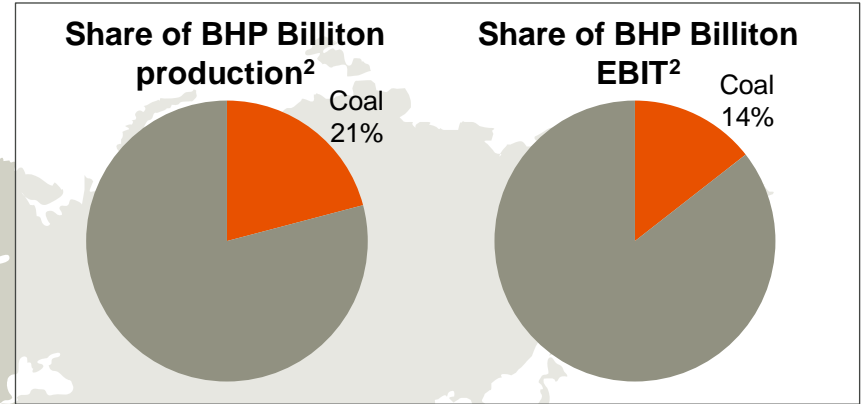
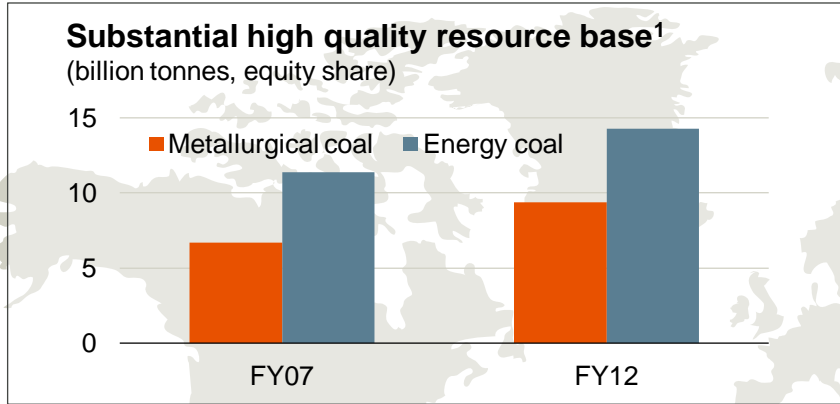
## Community



- Deliver major health, education and housing programs in developing nations
- Continue our substantial contribution to local community groups
- Support our local buying program in the Bowen Basin



# Our business is underpinned by our high quality resource base



1. Coal Resources (100% terms) are tabulated in Disclaimer Table 1.

2. Contribution to BHP Billiton over the five year period from FY08 to FY12. Production calculated on a copper equivalent basis using FY12 average prices.

3. BHP Billiton's effective interest in BECSA will reduce to 90% following completion of a Black Economic Empowerment transaction and Employee Share Ownership Program implementation.

# Our plan will deliver substantial growth in free cash flow

- We will pull the productivity lever hard with an extreme focus on operating performance
  - maximise utilisation of installed capacity
  - deliver significant operating cost savings
  - complete existing capital expenditure programs
  - continue to simplify the portfolio
- We have the resources, assets, people and a plan that will seek to increase margins and returns in the absence of higher prices
- This plan will substantially increase free cash flow and cement the integrated Coal business as the ‘fourth pillar’ of the BHP Billiton portfolio



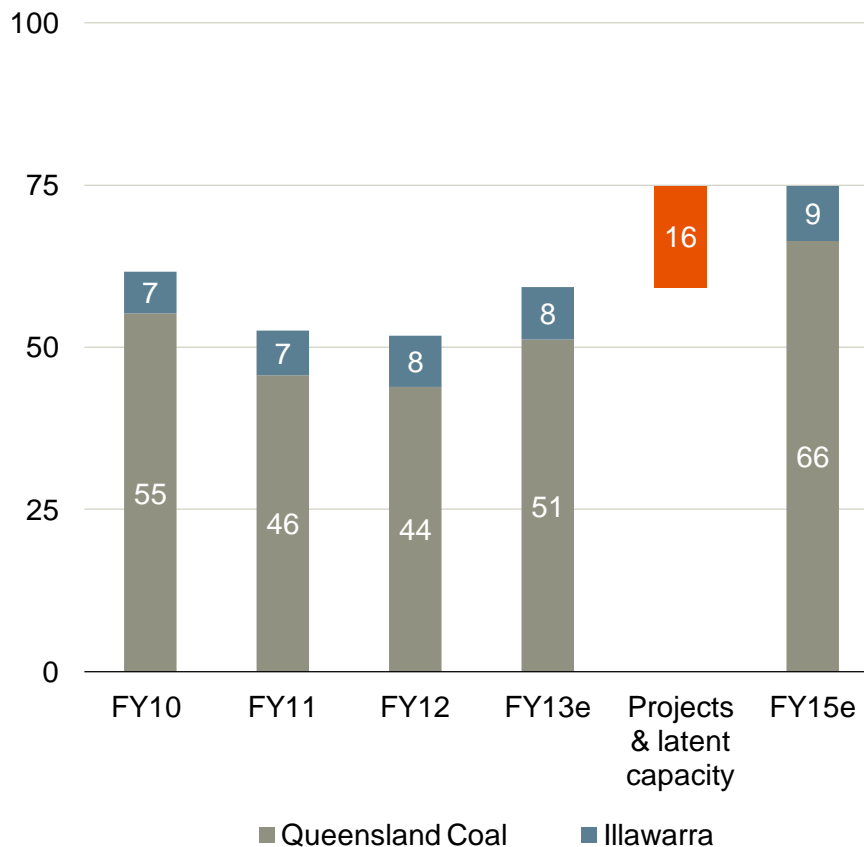
Mt Arthur Coal

# We will maximise utilisation of installed capacity

- Our operational focus is to maximise utilisation of installed capacity
  - recover latent capacity
  - complete projects in execution
  - debottleneck installed capacity
- A substantial increase in metallurgical coal volumes will underpin lower unit costs
  - Queensland Coal is currently producing at 100% of supply chain capacity
  - by FY15 capacity will be more than 40% higher than FY12 production
- We will continue to optimise our energy coal production mix with a focus on high margin export volumes

## Metallurgical coal production capacity<sup>1</sup>

(million tonnes per annum, 100% basis)



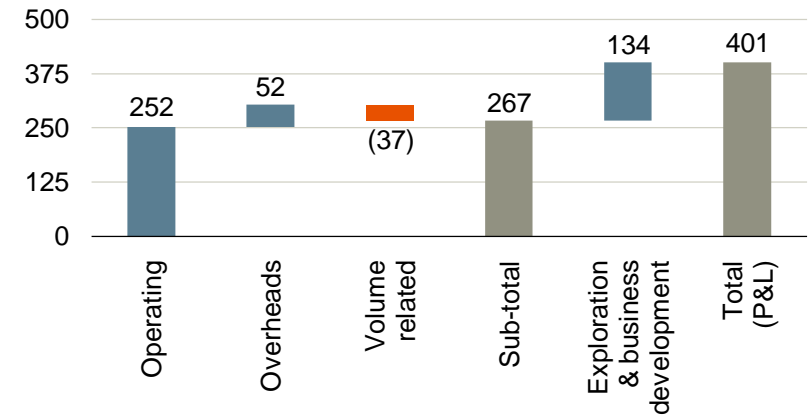
1. Includes major projects in execution; FY15 capacity excludes Norwich Park and Gregory nominal capacity.

# We have taken decisive action to drive costs lower

- Decisive action has already delivered tangible results
  - temporary closure of high cost metallurgical coal mines
  - US\$0.8 billion annualised controllable cash cost savings achieved for our Coal business in H1 FY13
- Substantial opportunity to deliver further cost savings
  - maximise utilisation to drive unit costs lower
  - optimise contractor usage and rates
  - reduce supplier costs and general overheads
  - reduce business development and exploration expenditure
- The implementation of our productivity agenda will drive margins and returns higher

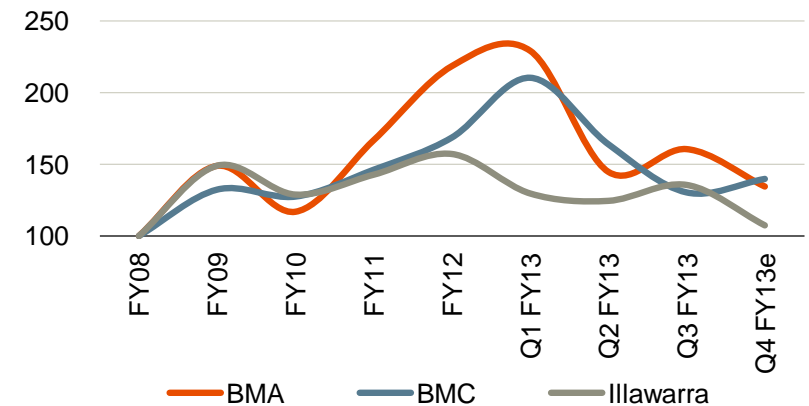
**Coal business cash cost savings achieved in H1 FY13<sup>1</sup>**

(US\$ million)



**Metallurgical coal unit cash costs<sup>2</sup>**

(index, FY08 = 100)



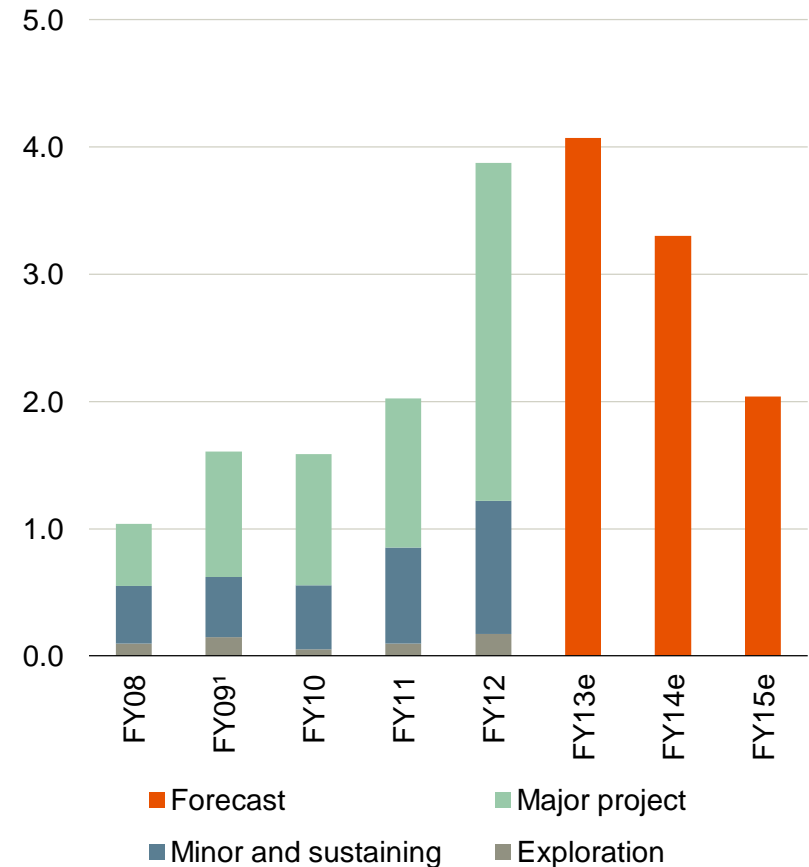
1. Controllable cash costs exclude non-cash and one-off items. Variance relative to H1 FY12.

2. A\$ per tonne FOB costs - cash production costs plus shiploading, demurrage, royalties and marketing and selling costs.

# Our productivity agenda extends to development projects

- Capital expenditure will peak in FY13
- Our major Coal projects in execution are nearing completion with the majority expected to deliver first production by end CY14
  - Caval Ridge, 63% complete
  - Hay Point Stage Three Expansion, 61% complete on the basis of the revised scope
  - Appin Area 9, 40% complete
  - Newcastle Third Port Stage Three, 71% complete
  - Cerrejón P40, 65% complete
- We will substantially reduce development expenditure with no new major projects planned
- Our plan will result in a substantial increase in free cash flow

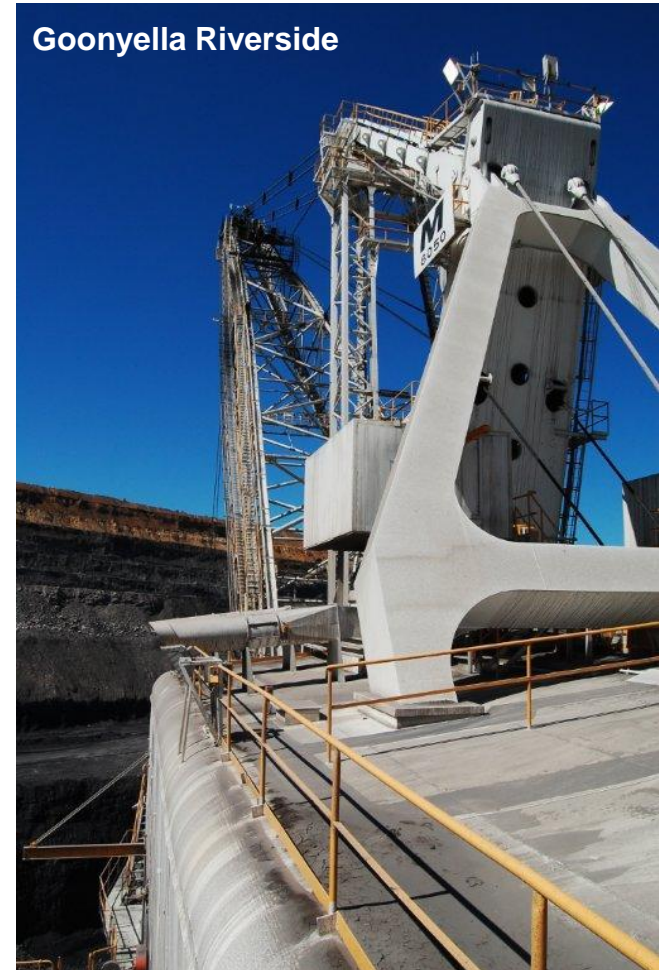
**Coal capital and exploration expenditure**  
(US\$ billion)



Note: All references regarding project completion are as at 30 April 2013.  
1. Saraji East acquisition of US\$980 million excluded from FY09 expenditure.

# Further simplification of the portfolio remains a priority

- Formation of the integrated Coal business has led to a significant reduction in overheads
- Assets must earn their right to remain in the portfolio
- We have taken decisive action across our Coal operations
  - temporary closure of high cost Norwich Park and Gregory open cut mines
  - New Mexico non-binding MOU to transfer full ownership of the Navajo Coal Company to the Navajo Nation
  - we will selectively pursue asset divestment opportunities with a firm focus on value
- We will focus our efforts on the things that matter most



# Key themes

- A strong management team with deep operational experience
- Committed to ongoing improvement in HSEC performance
- Our productivity agenda will increase returns from our installed capacity
- We have taken decisive action to drive costs lower
- Capital expenditure will peak in FY13 with no new major projects planned
- Further simplification of the portfolio remains a priority
- Our plan will deliver substantial growth in free cash flow



# Metallurgical coal market outlook

**Vicky Binns**

Vice President Marketing Coal

29 May 2013



**bhpbilliton**

resourcing the future



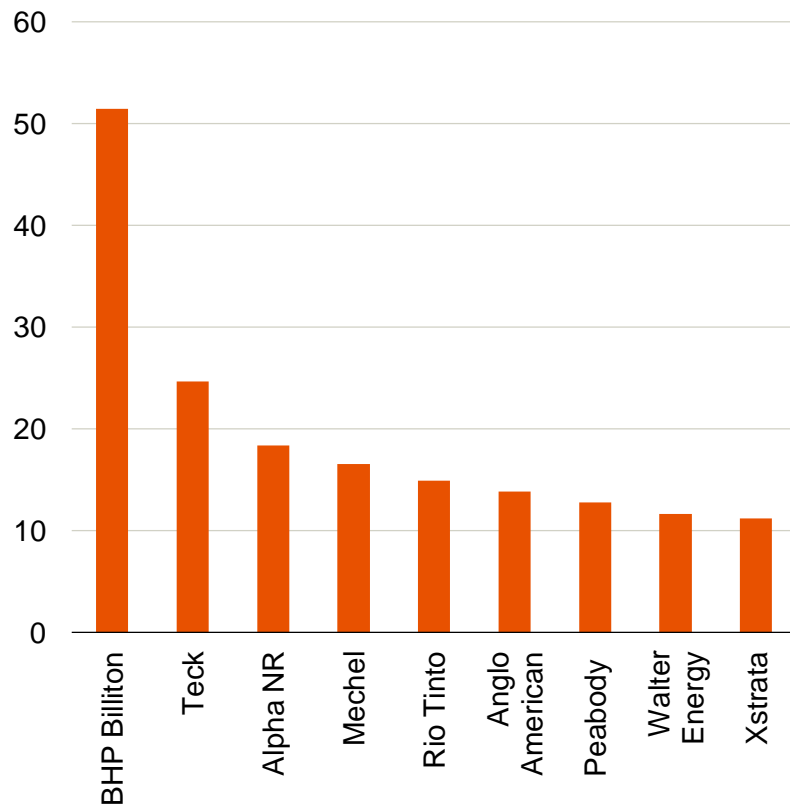
# Key themes

- Strong steel production outlook continues to underpin metallurgical coal demand
- Scrap will become an increasingly important component of Chinese steel production
- China has become a significant importer of metallurgical coal
- Future demand growth is expected to transition towards other emerging economies
- The market appears comfortably supplied in the near-term
- BHP Billiton coals continue to be among the most highly valued, supporting strong long-term margins
- We are progressing towards a more liquid, index-linked metallurgical coal market

# BHP Billiton is a major seaborne supplier

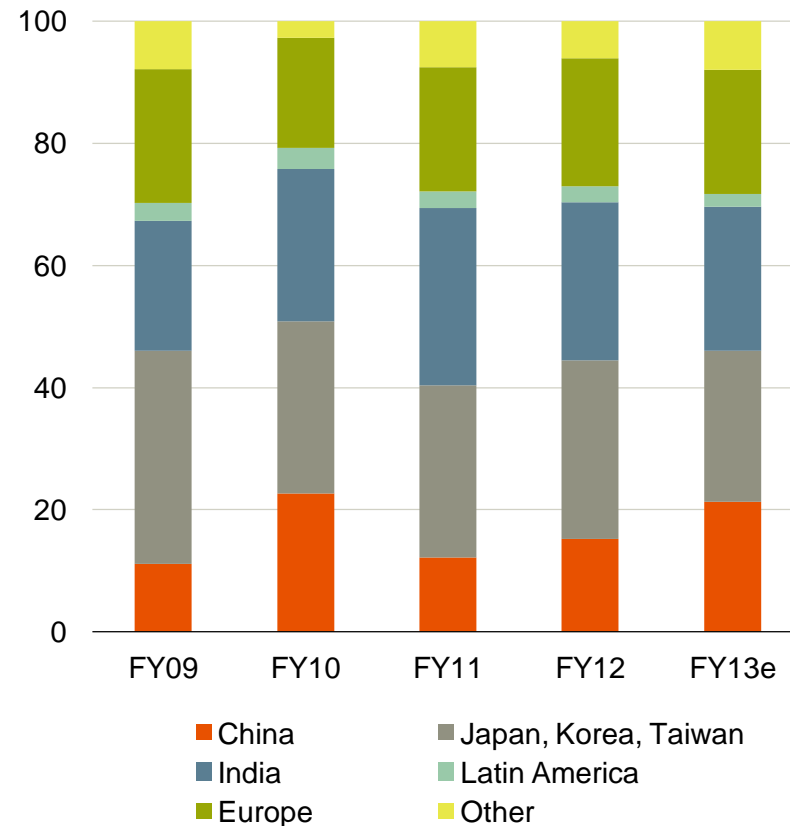
## CY12 metallurgical coal supply, selected seaborne suppliers<sup>1</sup>

(million tonnes)



## BHP Billiton metallurgical coal sales (%)

(%)



Source: Company filings.

1. Presented on a 100% basis except Anglo American which is presented on an equity basis. Peabody and Alpha tonnages represent metallurgical coal sales. Figures could include some thermal coal. Some producers converted from short tonnes to metric tonnes.

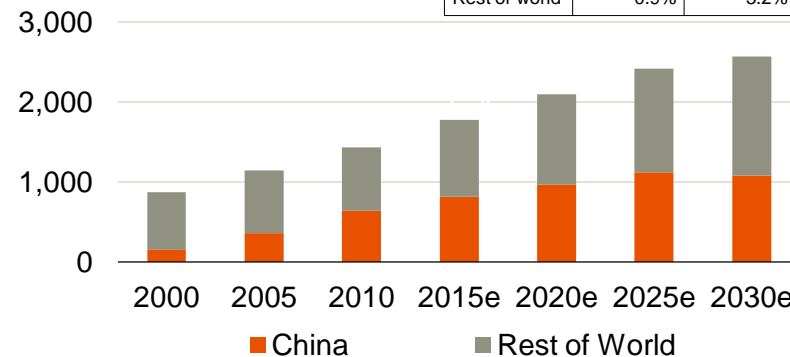
# China has driven global steel production growth

- Industrialisation and urbanisation of China has underpinned strong global steel demand growth
- Chinese crude steel production is expected to peak at ~1.1 billion tonnes by ~2025
- Steel production growth in China is expected to moderate as steel intensity per unit of GDP declines
- Pig iron growth rates will decline further as scrap use increases
- Growth ex-China is expected to be driven by India and, to a lesser extent, Latin America, the CIS and South East Asia
- However, the Indian steel outlook is less certain as steel production growth has been slower than expected

## Crude steel production

(million tonnes)

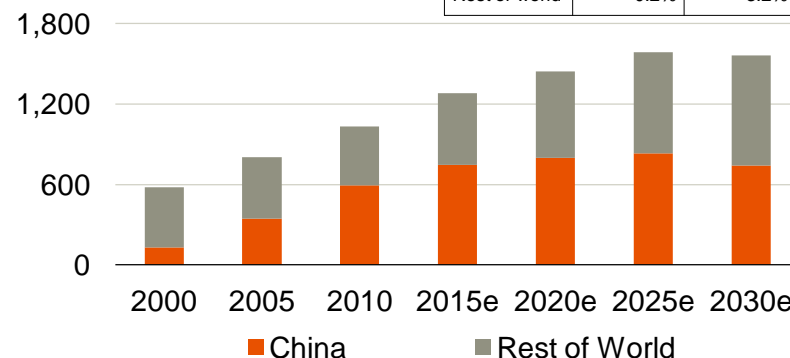
CAGR	2000-2010	2010-2030
China	15.5%	2.7%
Rest of world	0.9%	3.2%



## Pig iron production

(million tonnes)

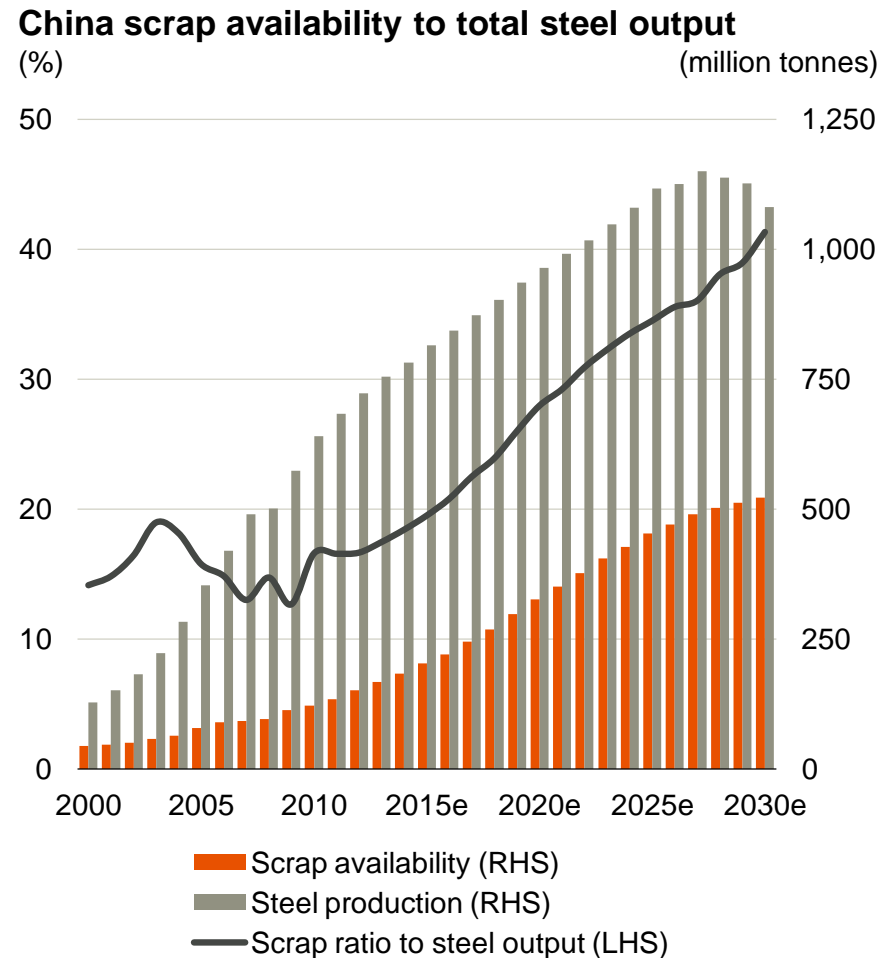
CAGR	2000-2010	2010-2030
China	16.4%	1.1%
Rest of world	-0.2%	3.2%



Source: BHP Billiton; World Steel Association.

# Scrap usage in China will increase substantially

- Scrap availability in China is expected to quadruple from 2010 to 2030
- Increased usage of scrap in basic oxygen furnaces will see pig iron growth rates decline
- Electric arc furnaces are expected to contribute a significant share of total Chinese steel production by 2030

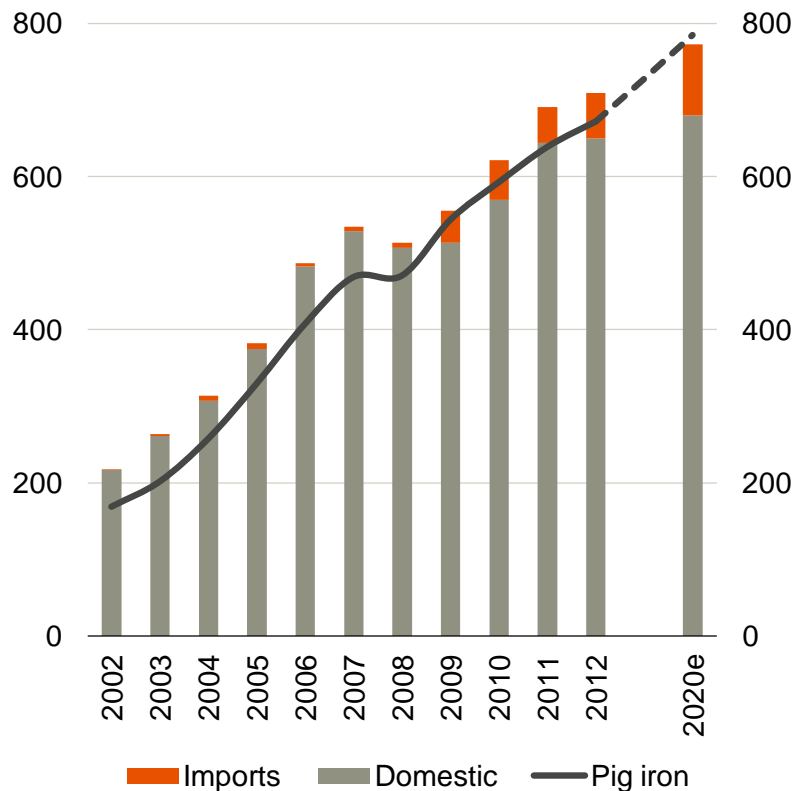


Source: BHP Billiton; World Steel Association.

# China is now a significant importer of metallurgical coal

**Chinese metallurgical coal consumption**

(million tonnes)

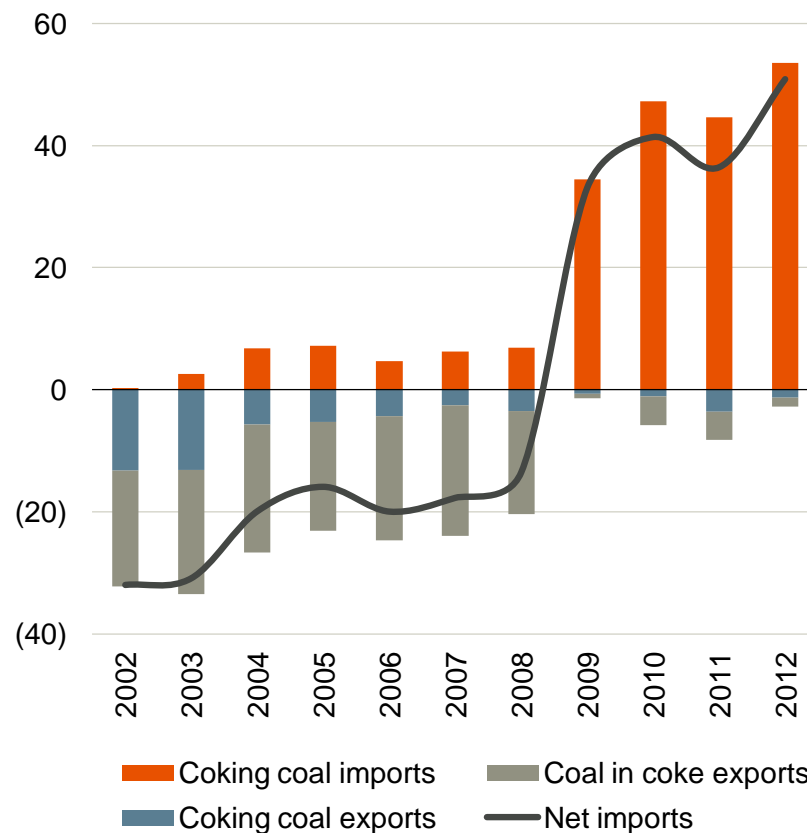


**Pig iron production**

(million tonnes)

**Chinese coking coal imports**

(million tonnes)



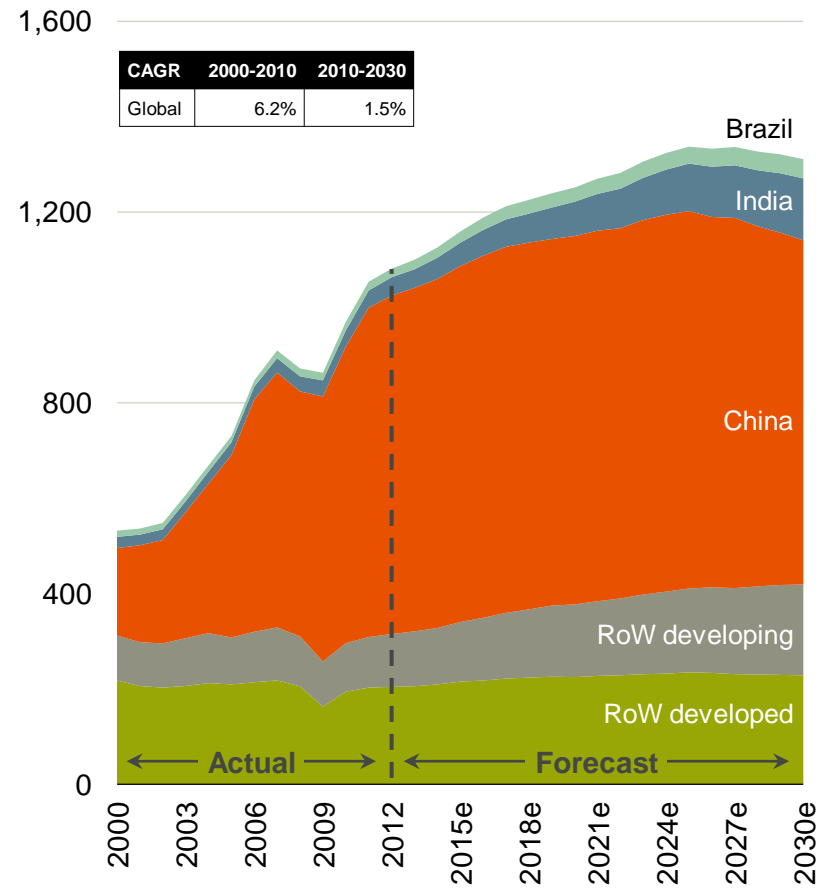
Source: BHP Billiton; China Customs.

Source: BHP Billiton; China Customs.  
Note: Coking coal, inclusive of Mongolia.

# Long-term seaborne metallurgical coal demand will transition towards other emerging markets

- China is expected to remain a significant importer, however much of China's future demand growth will be met by domestic coals
- Global metallurgical coal demand growth rates will moderate as demand transitions towards other emerging markets
- India is expected to be the most significant source of new seaborne demand
- Rest of world (RoW) demand growth will be driven by Turkey and South East Asia
- Limited growth is expected in developed markets such as Europe and Japan

**Global metallurgical coal demand**  
(million tonnes)

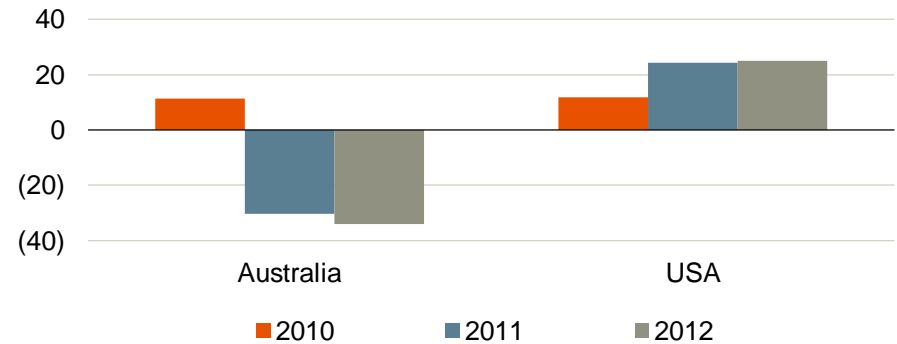


Source: BHP Billiton; GTIS; IEA.

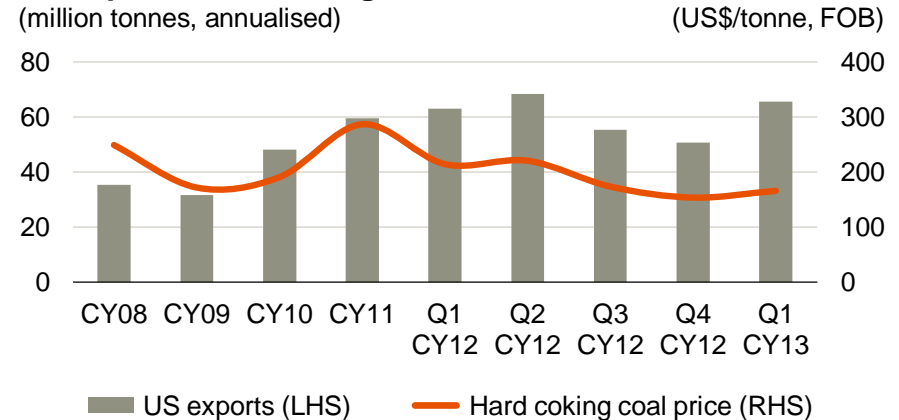
# The industry has responded to Australian supply constraints

- Severe production constraints in Australia led to a sharp price increase in CY11
- Higher prices induced a substantial increase in US supply
- As a result, the market rebalanced and prices mean reverted
- The market is currently well supported by the cost of high quality Australian supply
- The US remains the swing producer while China, with an abundance of domestic supply options, will be the source of swing demand
- In the absence of a major supply disruption, near-term metallurgical coal prices will be range bound

**Metallurgical coal seaborne supply versus Q1 2010 forecast**  
(million tonnes per annum)



**US exports of metallurgical coal**

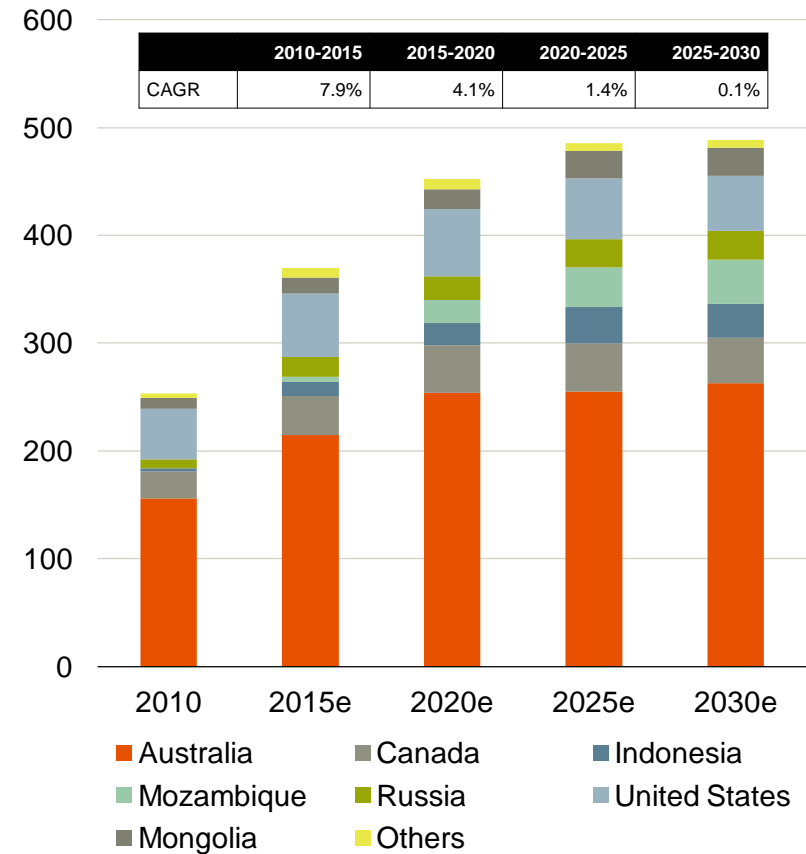


Source: BHP Billiton; GTIS; Platts.

# Future supply growth is predominantly Australian

- The recovery of latent capacity and delivery of projects in execution in Australia should lead to a comfortably supplied market in the near-term
- Emerging supply basins in Mozambique and Mongolia have had limited impact to date
- Unlocking these new basins has proven challenging given their risk and capital intensity
- The growth profile for US supply is limited
- Slower demand growth and range-bound pricing in the near-term could lead to project delays
- Australian quality hard coking coals are expected to remain among the most highly valued

## Metallurgical coal seaborne supply (million tonnes per annum)

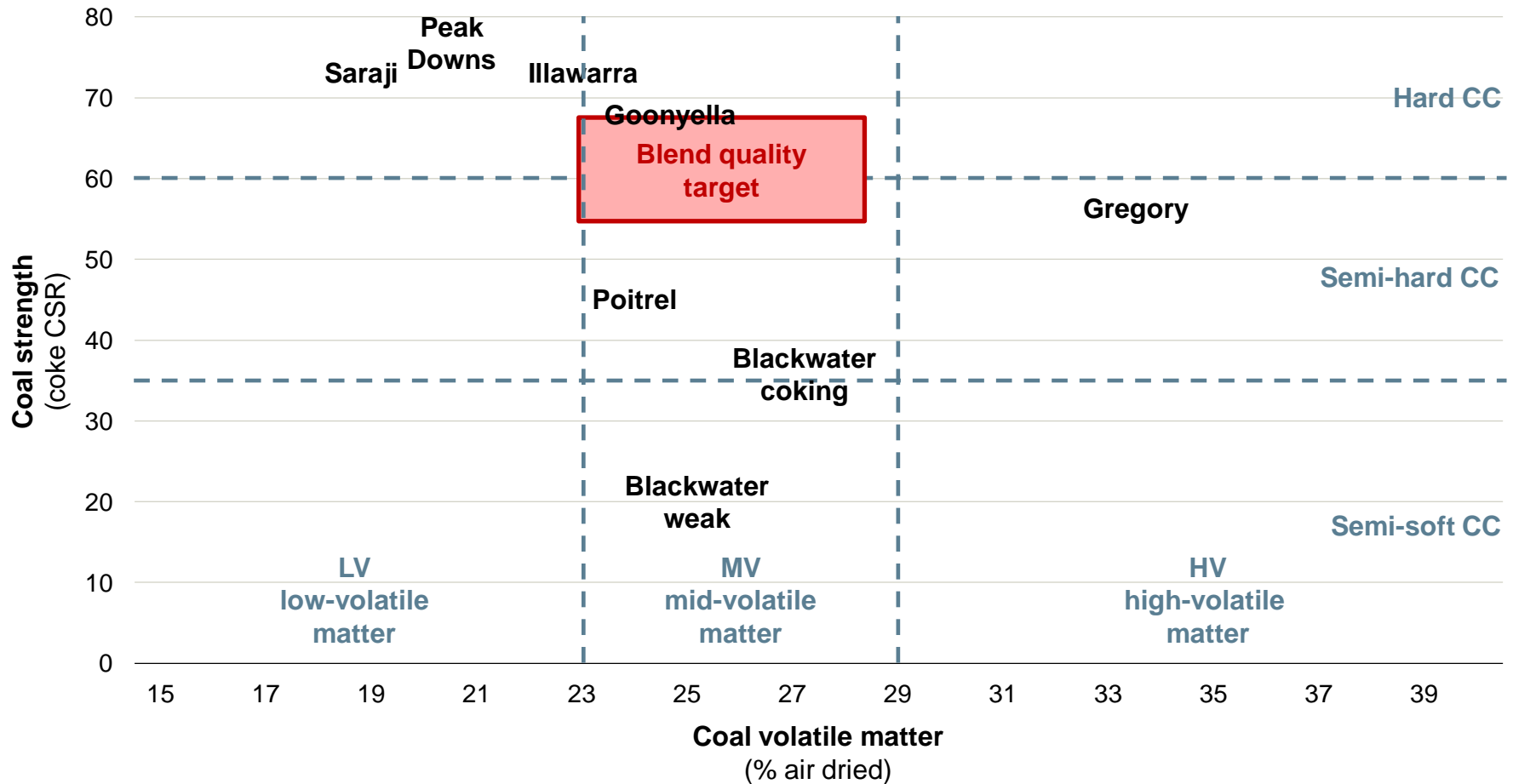


Source: BHP Billiton; WoodMackenzie; GTIS.  
Note: Mongolian land based (not seaborne) exports included.



# BHP Billiton's coals are at the higher end of the value chain

## BHP Billiton brands<sup>1</sup>

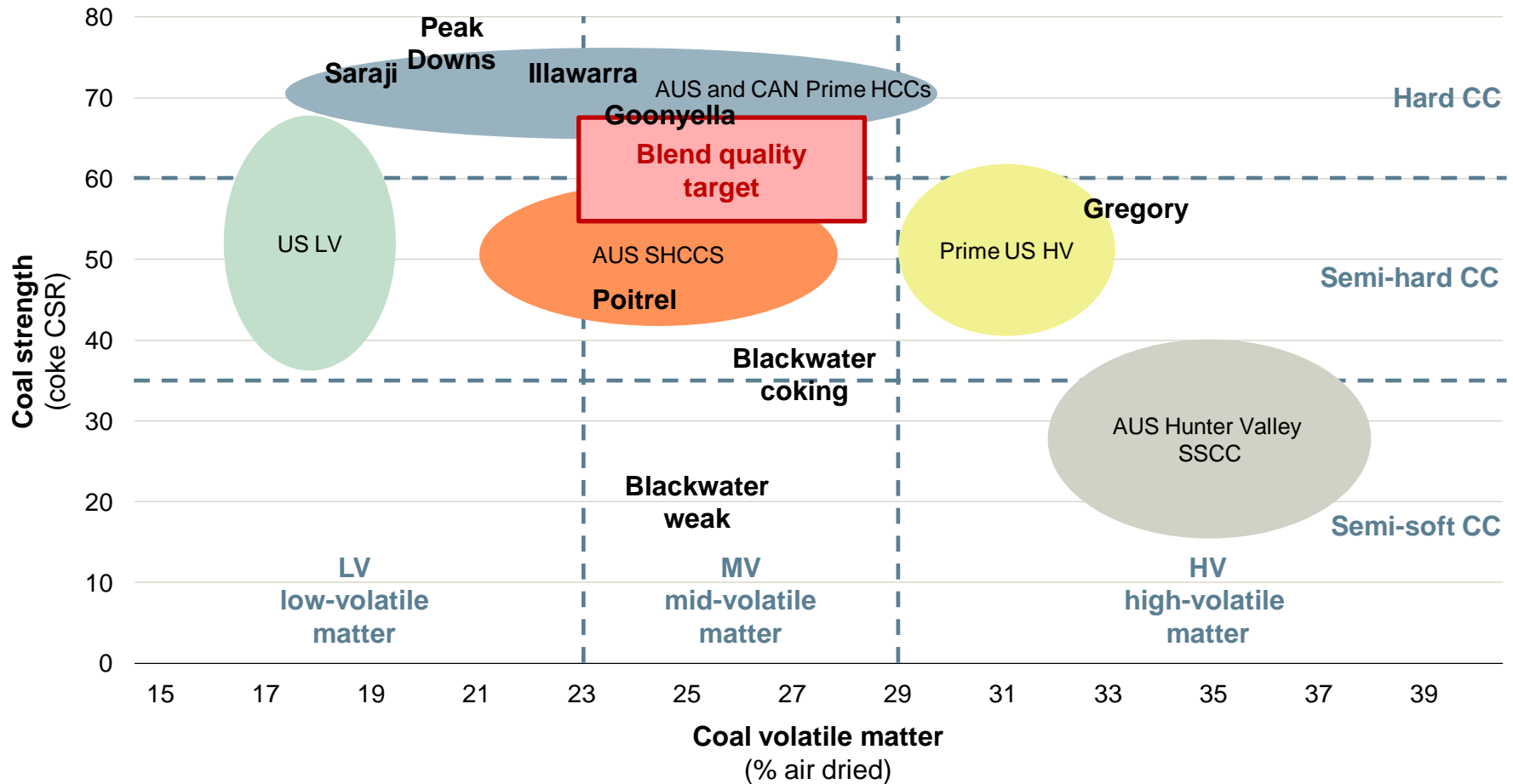


Source: BHP Billiton.

1. BHP Billiton coking coal brands in bold text.

# BHP Billiton's coals are at the higher end of the value chain

## BHP Billiton brands<sup>1</sup> and coal basins



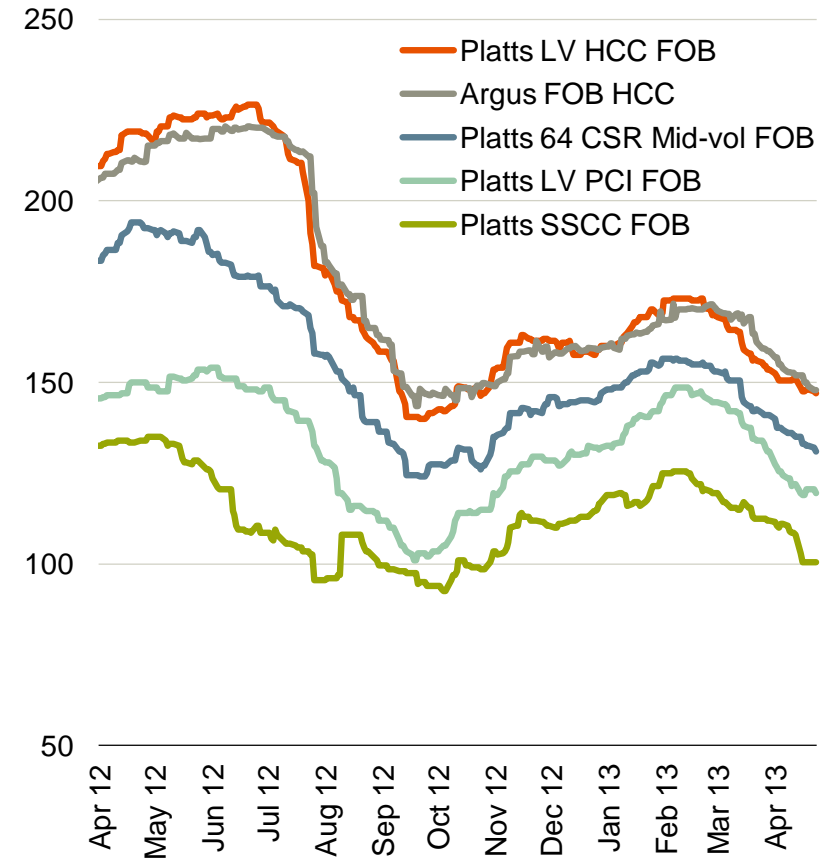
Source: BHP Billiton.

1. BHP Billiton coking coal brands in bold text.

# Price indices are becoming more liquid and increasingly accepted in the industry

- Various price indices are available to the market, with CSR, volatiles and ash among the key value drivers
- There are an increasing number of index providers accepted by the industry
- Increased spot sales have led to greater liquidity
- Price discovery has improved and is now more reflective of the market
- Pricing ranges have narrowed, however better quality LV HCC maintains a premium even in weak markets
- More customers are employing index-linked pricing in contracts

**Coking coal price indices**  
(US\$/tonne)



Source: Platts; Argus.

# Key themes

- Strong steel production outlook continues to underpin metallurgical coal demand
- Scrap will become an increasingly important component of Chinese steel production
- China has become a significant importer of metallurgical coal
- Future demand growth is expected to transition towards other emerging economies
- The market appears comfortably supplied in the near-term
- BHP Billiton coals continue to be among the most highly valued, supporting strong long-term margins
- We are progressing towards a more liquid, index-linked metallurgical coal market



# Metallurgical coal financial performance

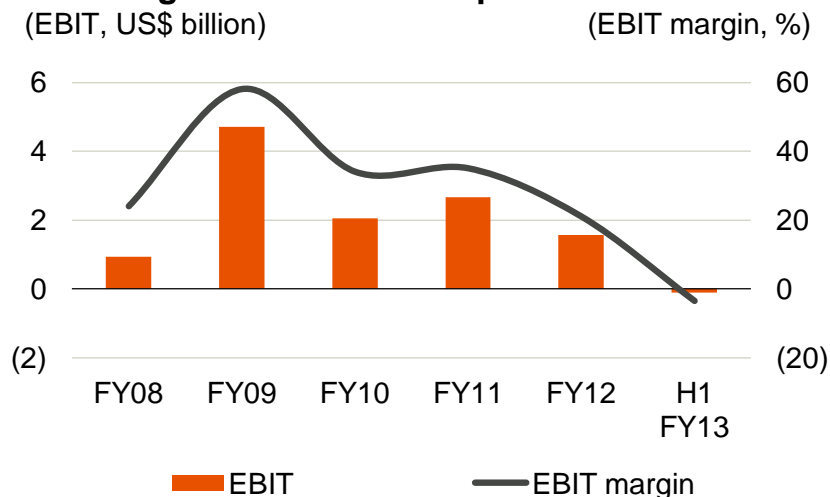
**Gideon Oberholzer**  
Vice President Finance Coal  
29 May 2013



# Our plan will substantially increase free cash flow

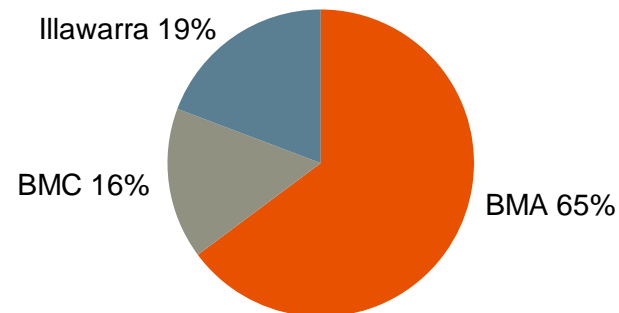
- Strong financial performance over the last five financial years reflects the underlying quality of our metallurgical coal assets
  - US\$11.9 billion of Underlying EBIT<sup>1</sup>, representing 10% of total BHP Billiton Underlying EBIT
  - US\$13.8 billion of cash generated from operations, representing 10% of total BHP Billiton cash generated from operations
  - 14% of total BHP Billiton copper equivalent production<sup>2</sup>
  - average EBIT margin of 34%
- Recent performance has been affected by significant market and operating challenges
- The opportunity lies before us to significantly increase margins and free cash flow

## Metallurgical coal financial performance<sup>1</sup>



## EBIT contribution by asset

(Average EBIT FY08 to FY12<sup>1</sup>)



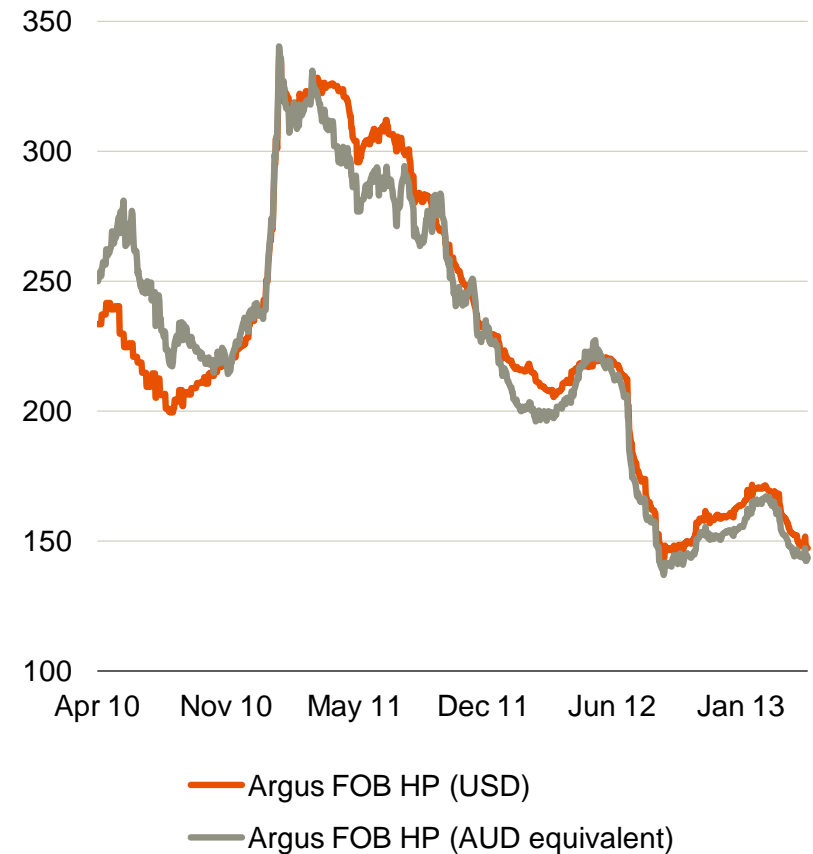
1. Excluding exceptional items and third party products.

2. Copper equivalent production calculated using FY12 average prices.

# A challenging operating environment

- A number of factors have constrained profitability
  - severe operational challenges
  - substantial drop in coal prices
  - significant increase in Queensland royalties and the introduction of a carbon tax
  - cost inflation driven by a heated market for labour, consumables, contractors and accommodation
  - persistent strength of the Australian dollar
- We have a simple roadmap to recovery and have already delivered tangible results

**HCC prices have experienced a sharp decline**  
(US\$/tonne, FOB)

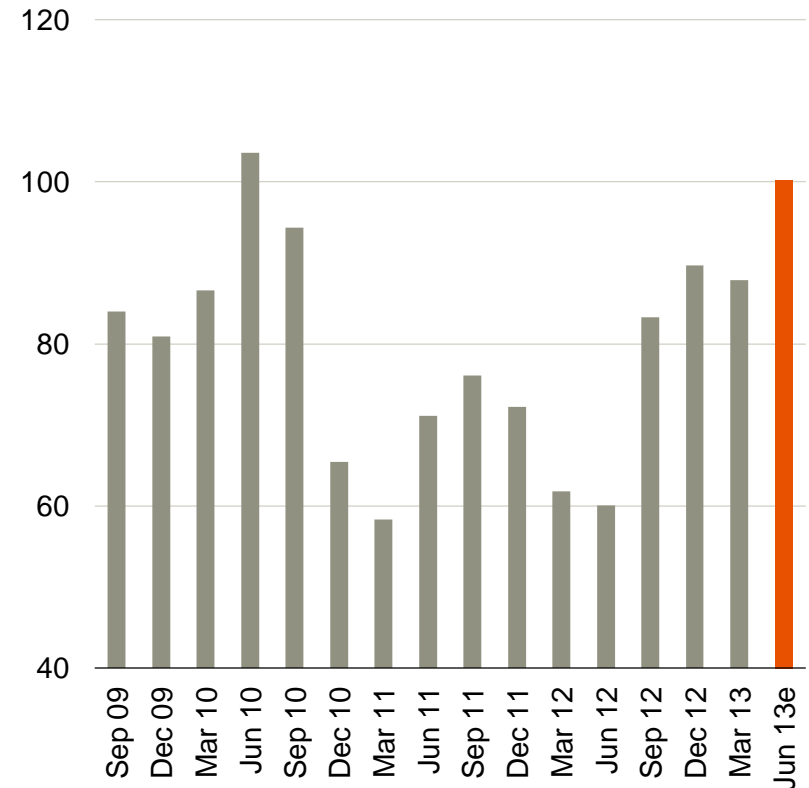


Source: Argus.

# Queensland Coal is now operating at supply chain capacity

- Queensland Coal volumes were severely constrained by extraordinary rainfall events and industrial activity
- Operating challenges have recently been overcome
  - flood mitigation infrastructure and water release programs have reduced risk
  - a three year BMA Enterprise Bargaining Agreement was signed in October 2012

**BMA capacity utilisation has recovered**  
(%)

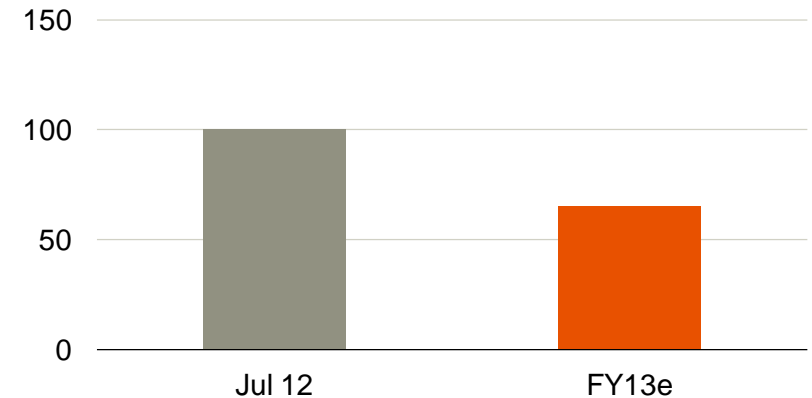




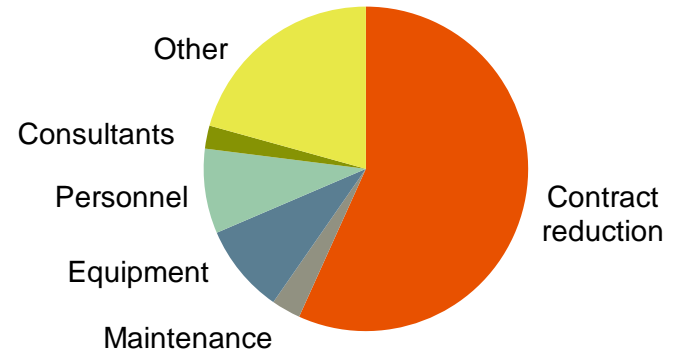
# A sustainable reduction in costs is our primary goal

- We are targeting five key components of our cost base to reduce operating expenditure
  - a reduction in contractor usage and rates
  - a significant reduction in overheads
  - the alignment of mine input costs with the external market
  - a reduction in exploration and study costs
  - the closure of high cost operations

## Substantial reduction in BMA functional headcount (full time equivalent, index, July 2012 = 100)



## Targeted FY13 cost savings are broad based

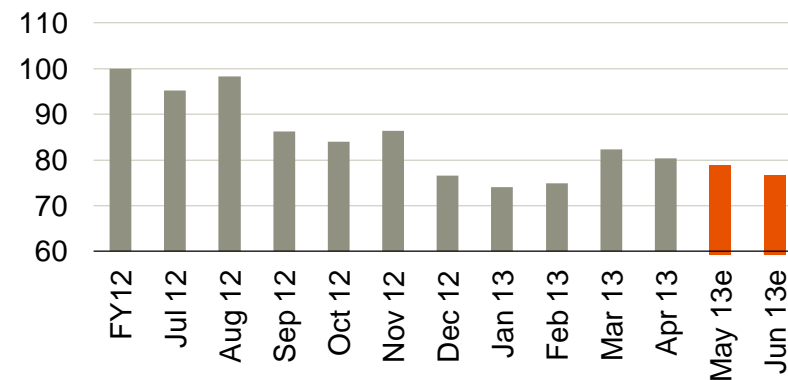


# Strong progress has already been achieved

- We have successfully renegotiated terms with some contractors while other contracts have been terminated
- We have optimised the use of hire equipment and rationalised the mining fleet
- We have renegotiated terms with suppliers of bulk consumables, spares and maintenance services
- We have delivered significant savings and will continue to pull the productivity lever hard

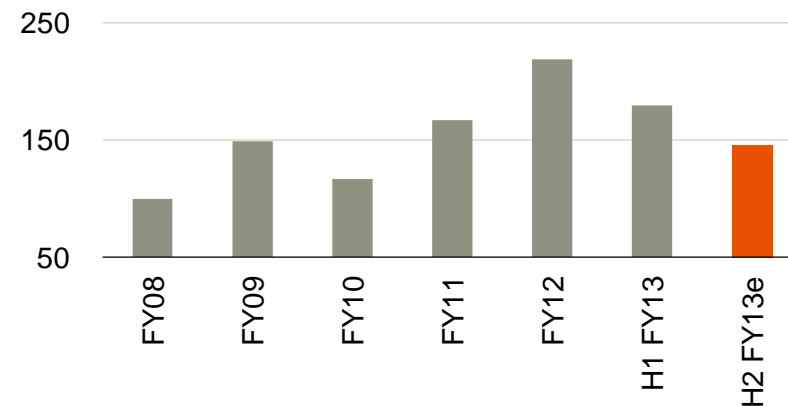
## BMA monthly absolute mine site cash costs

(AUD, index, FY12 = 100)



## BMA unit cash costs have turned the corner<sup>1</sup>

(index, FY08 = 100)

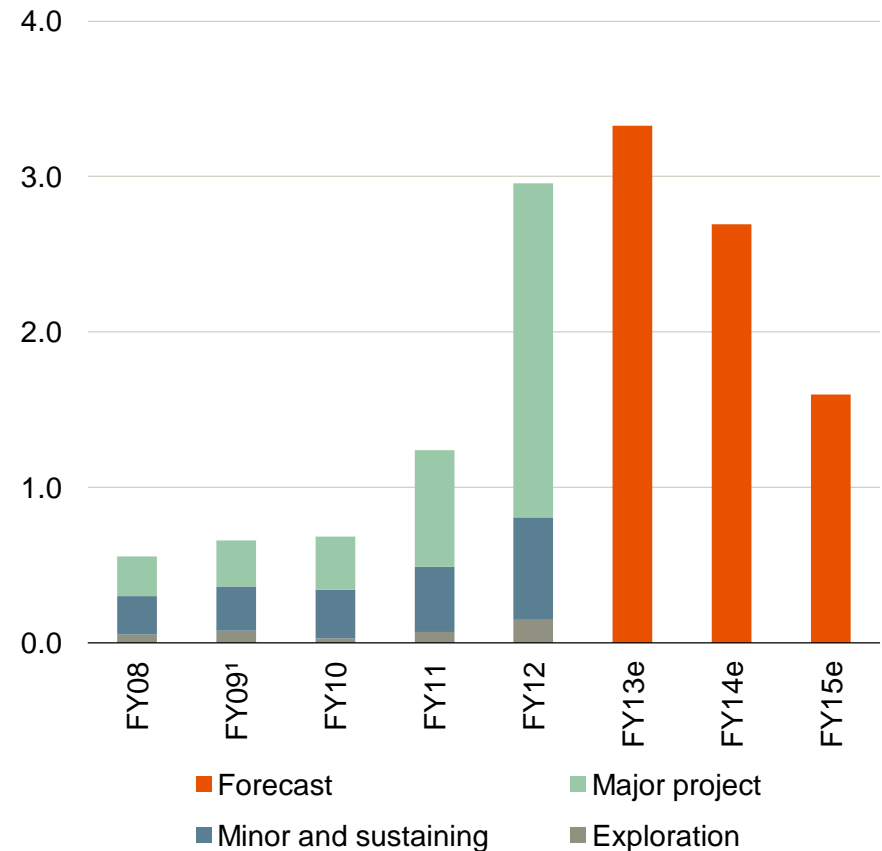


1. A\$ per tonne FOB costs - cash production costs plus shiploading, demurrage, royalties and marketing and selling costs.

# Our expenditure profile declines significantly from FY14

- Capital expenditure will peak in FY13
- No new major projects are being considered
- Our capital expenditure profile will trend towards the rate required to sustain our operations in the medium to long term
- We are 'long' resource and have sustainably reduced exploration expenditure

**Metallurgical coal capital and exploration expenditure**  
(US\$ billion, BHP Billiton share)



1. Saraji East acquisition of US\$980 million excluded from FY09 expenditure.

# Our plan will substantially increase free cash flow

- We have the coal resources, people and a plan to maximise returns from our asset base
  - increase the productivity and efficiency of the supply chain
  - deliver a sustainable reduction in costs
  - re-establish our competitive advantage
  - substantially increase free cash flow





# Metallurgical coal projects

**Phil Hynes**  
Vice President Project Development Coal  
29 May 2013



# Our capital expenditure will peak in FY13

- We have successfully completed a number of projects with ramp-up progressing to plan
- We are committed to the successful delivery of the remaining projects in execution
- No new major projects are planned
- Valuable options provide us with substantial flexibility in the long term



# Daunia and Broadmeadow projects successfully delivered

## Daunia

- 4.5 mtpa (100% basis) greenfield mine development
- First production achieved in March 2013, ahead of schedule and under budget
- Forecast to ramp-up to nameplate capacity by Q4 CY13
- Budget of US\$800 million (BHP Billiton share) with forecast final cost of US\$710 million



## Broadmeadow Life Extension

- Extends mine life and increases capacity by 0.4 mtpa (100% basis)
- First production achieved in March 2013, ahead of schedule
- Forecast to ramp-up to nameplate capacity by Q4 CY13
- Budget of US\$450 million (BHP Billiton share) with forecast final cost of US\$473 million
- Longwall top coal caving provides upside potential



# Caval Ridge will be a tier 1 hard coking coal asset

- Project progressing to plan
  - budget of US\$1.87 billion (BHP Billiton share)
  - project is 63% complete<sup>1</sup>, with initial production expected in CY14
- Resource life of the initial project is expected to be greater than 60 years<sup>2</sup>
- Caval Ridge refers to the northern extension of the Peak Downs mine
- Peak Downs North coking coal is a high quality premium hard coking coal
- Mining fleet supports initial 5.5 mtpa (100% basis) open cut mine
  - owner operated dragline / truck and shovel operation
- Preparation plant is being constructed with capacity of 10 mtpa (100% basis)
  - a low cost expansion will be timed to meet market demand



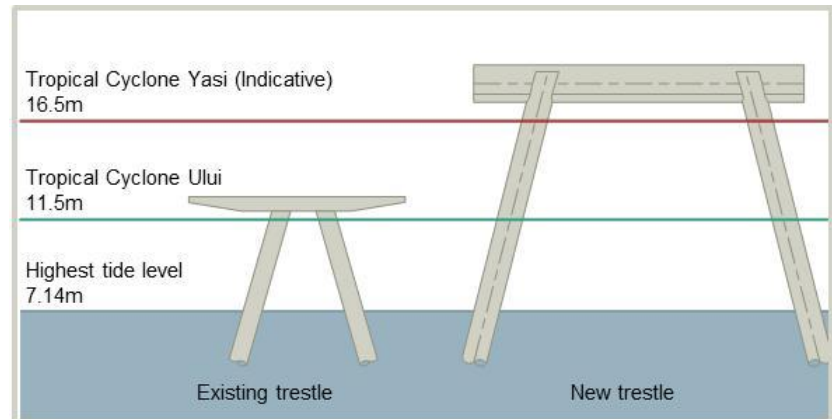
1. As at 30 April 2013.

2. The Resource Life is estimated from the Caval Ridge resource base (767 mt) divided by the approved production rate of 5.5 mtpa, factored up by coal preparation plant recovery (56%) and mining recovery (96%). The Caval Ridge Resource is incorporated into the Peak Downs Mineral Resource reported as of 30 June 2012 composed of: Measured Resource 685 mt; Indicated Resource 874 mt, Inferred Resource 572 mt on a 100% basis (BHP Billiton interest is 50%) and should be read together with and subject to, the notes set out in the FY12 Annual Report, which can be found at [www.bhpbilliton.com](http://www.bhpbilliton.com).



# Hay Point expansion underpins our uniquely integrated supply chain

- Hay Point Stage Three Expansion increases port capacity from 44 mtpa to 55 mtpa and reduces storm vulnerability
- Project is 61% complete<sup>1</sup>
- The project scope has been revised and now excludes demolition of the existing trestle
- Schedule is currently under review with no impact to sales volumes anticipated
  - marine works represent the major challenge given significant weather interruptions and productivity issues
- In this context, the budget of US\$1.25 billion (BHP Billiton share) is being reviewed
- This project further underpins our competitive advantage in the Bowen Basin



1. As at 30 April 2013.

# Appin Area 9 sustains Illawarra Coal operations

- Project progressing to plan
  - budget of US\$845 million (BHP Billiton share)
  - project is 40% complete<sup>1</sup>, with initial production expected in CY16
- Appin Area 9 will have production capacity of 3.5 mtpa
- Two longwall domains will largely use existing infrastructure, personnel and longwall equipment



1. As at 30 April 2013.



# Hay Point – maximising supply chain efficiency

**Stephen Dumble**  
Asset President BMA  
29 May 2013

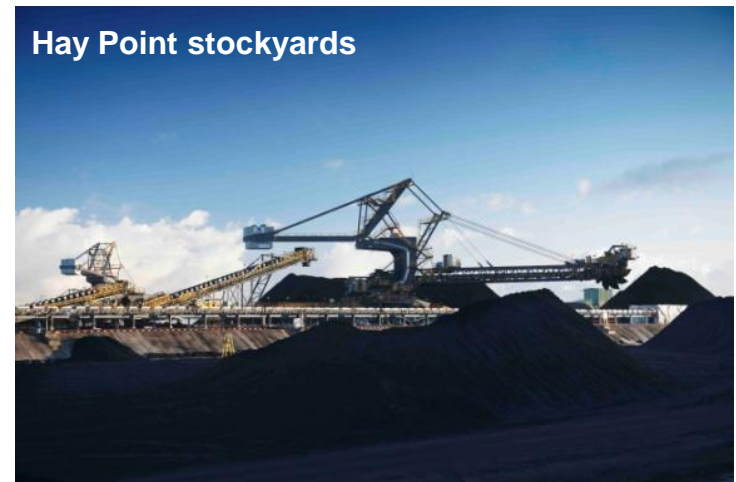


# Hay Point Coal Terminal



# Hay Point Coal Terminal provides a significant competitive advantage

- Hay Point is 100% BMA owned
- Dedicated port with full blending capability underpins our competitive advantage
- Existing port capacity of 44 mtpa with expansion to 55 mtpa underway
- Services eight of our Queensland Coal mines
- Capacity details
  - in-loading and out-loading capacity of 6,000 tph
  - 5 stackers / reclaimers
  - stockyard capacity 1.25 million tonnes
- The port loads around 450 vessels per annum, shipping to 70 customers in more than 20 countries

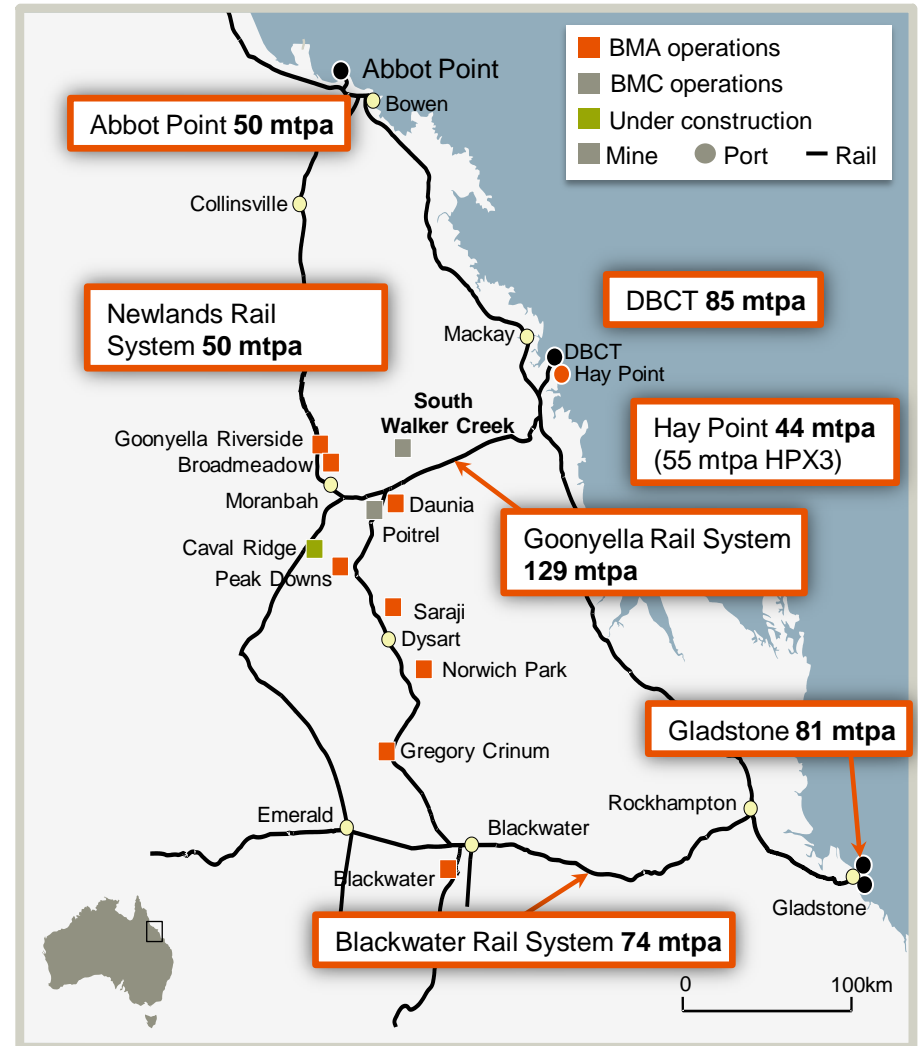


# Leveraging our infrastructure network to deliver value for our shareholders

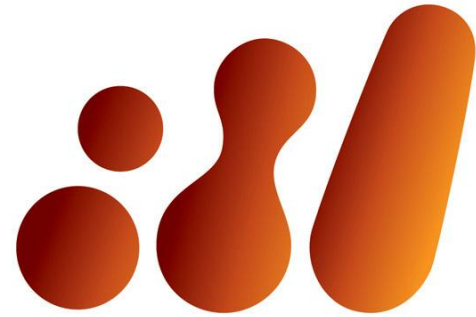
- Capacity at four Queensland ports with matched rail flexibility allows us to optimise the supply chain
- BMA rail operations are being established with initial capacity of 15 mtpa commencing in CY14
- BMA is the only integrated metallurgical coal producer from mine to port in Australia



**BMA locomotive**



Note: All rail and port capacities are shown at 100%.



**bhpbilliton**

resourcing the future