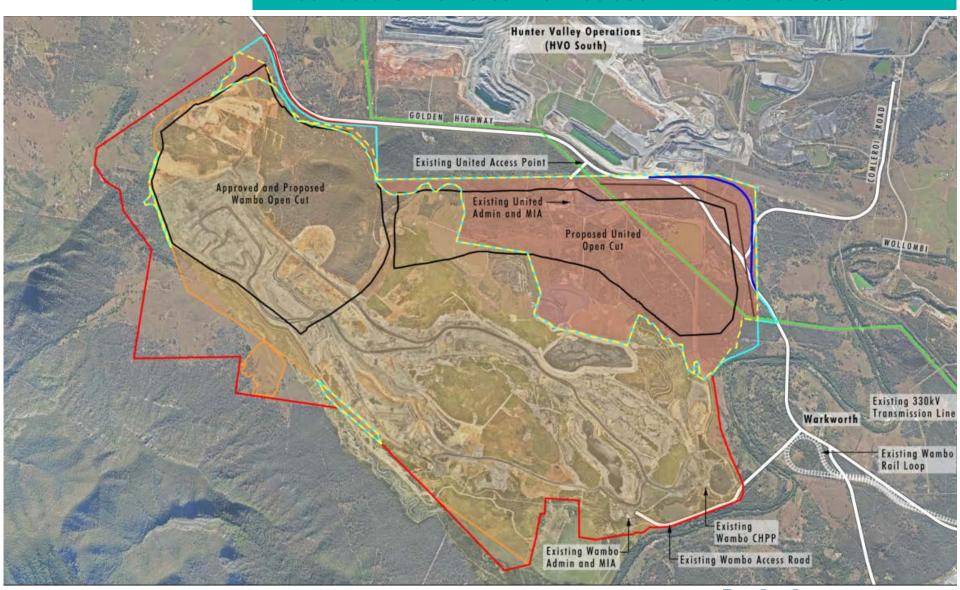
IPC Public Meeting
United Wambo Open Cut Coal Mine Project

Project Overview

Brownfields development - Formation of JV maximises resource recovery by removing constraints and utilising existing infrastructure in an area that has been mined since 1969



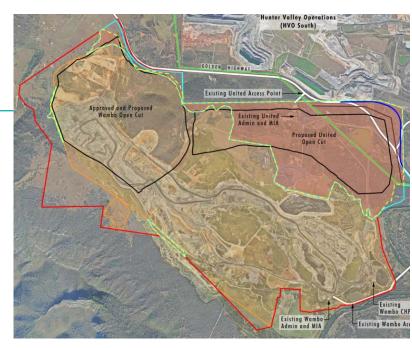
- Brownfields extension providing significant benefit for minimal additional disturbance
 - recovering an additional 150M ROMt,
 - generating additional royalties estim ated of \$820 m illion (\$370 m illion present value)
 - increased economic activity in NSW equal to \$2.1billion Gross Regional Product and \$3 billion Gross State Product – expressed in present value terms
- Doubling employment Continued employment for 250 Wambo employees, plus creating 250 additional mining jobs and a 120 construction jobs during peak construction
- Our consultation programme has played an important role in shaping the mine design with changes being made along the way - extensive consultation undertaken

- Minim ised disturbance footprint by utilising the existing Wam bo infrastructure with no increase in approved annual throughput of Coal Prep Plant and rail loop
- By combining these two sites we can implement a single contiguous undulating final landform more in keeping with natural topography
- Additional economic benefits delivered whilst keeping the number of final voids to the same number as already approved -two (2)
- 'The Department is satisfied that the benefits of the Project outweigh its residual costs and considers that the Project is in the public interest, subject to strict conditions of consent'

- Project Disturbance Area reduced by 40.8 ha including 22.6 ha CEEC
- · Continued to expand the Biodiversity Offset Package with recent addition
 - South Wambo Offset 264 ha providing a potential 194 ha of CEEC 2,483 credits
- Final land form design refined to provide **greater detail on micro relief** which incorporates drainage lines more consistent with natural topography
- Detailed m ine planning conducted for the **economic and environmental cost of filling final voids,** inclusive of m aterial m ovement, rehabilitation, drainage in frastructure, employee costs and overheads
- Additional commitments have been made in response to the recommendations made by the IPC—which have been incorporated into the draft consent conditions

Biodiversity Offset Strategy

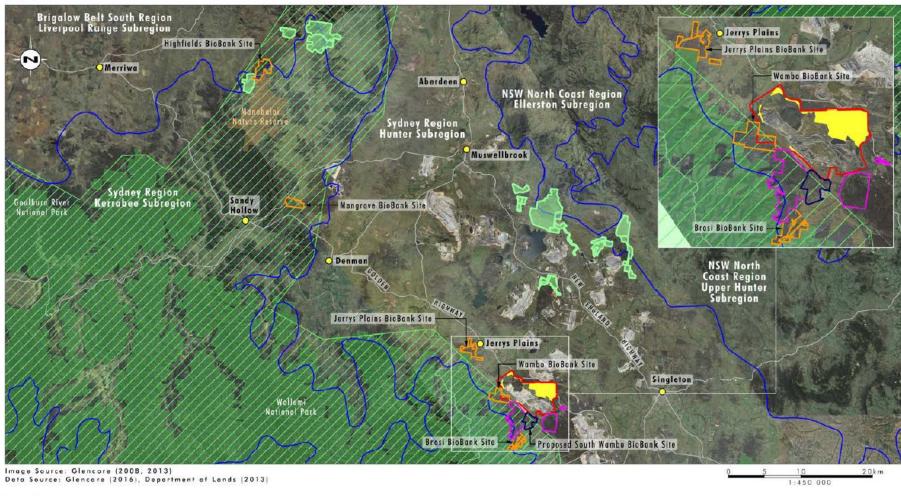
- Brownfields Extension Total Project Area is 3,032 ha,
 Additional Disturbance of 673 ha, of which 146 ha has already been impacted by mining activities at United
- 17% of the Total Project Area (527 ha) will be disturbed
 - include 247 ha of Central Hunter Valley Eucalypt Forest and Woodland CEEC



- Progressive retirement of credits in three stages, Stage 1accounts for 80% of total offsets
- Secured 100% of the offsets for Stage 1 (first 7 years of mining)
- Stage 1offset consist of a combination of five land based offsets, mine rehabilitation and contributions to the Biodiversity Offset Fund
 - Total offsets of 2,393 ha, including 1,136 ha of CEEC CEEC offset at a ratio of 4.6:1
- The new South Wambo Offset property will be used for CEEC offsets in Stage 2 and will meet 97% of our Stage 2 CEEC requirements







Legend

Development Site

Biobank Sites

Canceptual Additional Disturbance Area

Other Glencore Offsets

Great Eastern Ranges Corridor Initiative

Wambo Rennant Woodland Enhancement Program Areas

Nature Reserve

Proposed South Wambo BioBank Site

Location of Proposed Biodiversity Offset Sites

File Name (A4): 3509_723.dgr

20181212 9.44







- Two final voids already approved at Wam bo, Project proposes to maintain two final voids similar size but different location
- Approx. 150 Mbcm of material needed, to fill voids, economic cost of eliminating final voids \$777 million
- \$7 million per ha; 1400 times the cost of buying similar land
- Voids would no longer act as a saline groundwater sink, filling the voids would result in a 12% increase in salinity in Wollom bi Brook

• Coalhas a significant role to play in the energy supply mix along side renewables well in to the future

International Energy Agency - New Policies Scenario which reflects the pledges made under the Paris Agreement

- Global prim ary energy dem and expands by over 25% between now and 2040,
 - without im provem ents in energy efficiency, the rise could be twice as large
- Continued demand for coal is strong the fleet of coal fired power stations in Asia is relatively
 young with a typical life of 50 years plus there is another 81Giga Watts of coal fired power under
 construction in South East Asia
- Coal's share of the energy mix declines in percentage terms however in volume terms it will
 remain exactly the same as it is today as existing mines retire brownfield expansions like
 our project will be required to meet the demand for coal through to 2040 and beyond

Aspect	Environm ental Assessm ent Requirem ents	
Land and Soils	Agricultural Land Classification (NSW Agriculture) Gateway - BSAL Assessment Site Verification Certificate received	✓
Air Quality	Approved Methods and Guidance for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW (EPA) Assessment of National Environment Protection Measure (NEPM) and Environment Protection Authority (EPA) criteria Independent Peer Review DPE Independent Review	✓
Noise	Industrial Noise Policy (Assessment) Noise Policy for Industry (Compare); NSW Road Noise Policy; Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline Voluntary Land Acquisition and Mitigation Policy (2014 and 2018) Independent Peer Review	✓
Blasting	Technical basis for guidelines to minimize annoyance due to blasting overpressure and ground vibration ANZECC Guidelines	✓

Aspect	Environm ental Assessm ent Requirem ents	
Biodiversity	Initially under the Upper Hunter Strategic Assessment (UHSA) Interim Policy, changed to Framework for Biodiversity Assessment (FBA) during the RTS Phase	√
Surface water and Groundwater	NSW Aquifer Interference Policy Information Guidelines for Independent Expert Scientific Committee Hunter River Salinity Trading Scheme ANZECC Guidelines, EPA and DECC Guidelines, Water Sharing Plans, Bluebook Independent Peer Review (Groundwater)	√
Heritage	The Burra Charter Draft Guidelines Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements OEH Policies	✓
Economics	NSW Government Guidelines for Economic Appraisal (NSW Treasury 2007) Guidelines for the economic assessment of mining and coal seam gas proposals (NSW Government 2015) Independent Peer Review DPE Independent Review	✓

- Brownfields extension providing significant benefit for minimal additional disturbance
- Recovering an additional 150M ROMt from just 17% additional disturbance from the Project Area
- Doubling the size of the mining workforce Continued employment for 250 existing Wambo employees, adding another 250 mining jobs and 120 construction jobs
- Minim ises its disturbance footprint by utilisation of the existing Wam bo infrastructure
- Improved final land form incorporating an undulating landscape that is sympathetic with the surrounding topography with the same number of final voids as already approved
- Project is predicted to generate significant economic benefits within the NSW contributing
 \$3 billion to the Gross State Product and generating \$820 million in Government royalties
- The Department of Planning recommends approval of the Project



