



APPLICANT MEETING AGENDA

This meeting is part of the determination process

Project: Narrabri Underground Mine Stage 3 Extension Project (SSD-10269)
Date: Friday, 4 February 2022
Time: 2.30pm – 4.00pm
Meeting Location: Zoom videoconference

ATTENDEES

Commissioners: Professor Mary O'Kane AC Commission and Panel Chair
Professor Chris Fell AO
Professor Snow Barlow

Office of the IPC: Stephen Barry Planning Director
Brad James Principal Case Manager
Phoebe Jarvis Senior Planning Officer

Applicant Representatives: Paul Flynn Managing Director and CEO
Mark Stevens Executive General Manager Project Delivery
David Ellwood Director NCO Stage 3 Project
Tom Mackillop Principal - Resource Strategies
Tony Dwyer Group Manager - Approvals and Environment
Clive Berry Senior Environmental Manager – Resource Strategies
Mark Vile Environmental Coordinator
Andrew Garrett General Manager Community Engagement



AGENDA

- **Opening Statement** (Commission and Panel Chair)
- **Water**
 - Are there examples of re-injection of brine at other Australian coal mines that provide anything we can learn from?
 - The analyses in the EIS and beyond have adopted a relationship between Total Dissolved Solids and Electrical Conductivity of 0.6. Will this apply to mine water from the Hoskissons Seam which from the Piper diagram in Figure 5.9 appears to contain principally carbonates? What will be the effect on salt mass balances and other predictions?
 - Can a more detailed description be provided of the groundwater recovery process after mine closure when brine is re-injected and groundwater flows around the mine are re-established? How effective will the trapping of the salt content of the rejectate be in the goaf and what dependency do predictions have on assumed values of horizontal and vertical permeabilities of the goaf and proximate formations and atmospheric events?
 - What would the feasibility be of following the approach used in the Narrabri Gas Project and recovering crystallised salt from the brine, given that the salt appears to be predominantly carbonates, offering the possibility of beneficial use?
- **Mining Method and Subsidence**
 - Are there likely to be any untoward effects on surface water flows in ephemeral streams caused by the extended longwalls proposed, over and above those already experienced in the Approved project?
- **GHGs**
 - Noting the distribution of methane in seam gas across the Project area as shown in Figure 8 of the Department's Assessment Report, what would be a typical analysis (giving components) of the gas likely to be encountered in each of the longwalls in the new mining areas? Would this gas, if removed by drainage, be amenable to flaring?
 - Is it feasible to arrange the pre-extraction de-gassing and coal extraction process to blend drainage gas from different locations to make it amenable to flaring?
 - Are the baseline figures for emissions proposed in paragraph 378 of the Department's Assessment reasonable and workable?
 - The Narrabri UG3 Project is operating on the Hoskinssons Seam and states that due to the high concentrations of CO₂ the mine is not amenable to flaring. However, the Narrabri Gas Project is recovering at least 5% of gas from the same seam and it has a high methane content.
- **Biodiversity**
 - Tell us about the proposal to use BSAL to establish habitat for generating biodiversity credits within the mining lease.
- **Rehabilitation**
 - Tell us about ongoing rehabilitation and what will happen if the Project goes into care and maintenance.