

MEETING WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS - David Johnson

Meeting opened at 6:11pm.

Apologies for the meeting tendered for Chris Roach, Elizabeth, Bob Russ, Jim Newman, Cyril Smith and Peter Hildenbeutel.

Introduction by David Johnson:

- No declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary Interests to declare.
- Received signed Declaration of Pecuniary and Non- Pecuniary Interests form from Bobby Bourke. To email Bobby Bourke the Code of Conduct Agreement - Members.

BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES OF LAST MEETING – David Johnson

- The minutes of the last meeting (of 22 July 2019) were approved by the Community Consultative Committee as being read and correct.
- No previous notifications.

CORRESPONDENCE

- No correspondence.

REGIS RESOURCES MCPHILLAMYS GOLD PROJECT UPDATE

- PowerPoint presentation by Tony McPaul as follows. (copy on McPhillamys website)
 - The end of the EIS Public Exhibition is the 24th October 2019.
 - Regis will not attend the DPIE public meeting on 26th September 2019.
 - Stephen O'Donoghue (DPIE) is currently on leave.
 - Regis are holding Community Open Days on the 15th and 16th October 2019. Consultants will be present on these days.
 - Visual assessment consultants are happy to conduct workshop or meet one on one prior to and following the open days.
 - Community Information Sheet #7 has been distributed.
 - Tony apologised for a glitch on the McPhillamys website regarding some people who registered by email for updates/newsletters. This has now been rectified.
 - Tony spoke about Regis' Aziel property (potential biodiversity offset area). Daniel Sutton questioned whether Regis owned that land. Tony McPaul confirmed that they did and that ongoing ecology assessments would determine the ecological value of that land in terms of biodiversity offsets.

- Ongoing ecology assessments on the Aziel property have identified that there is Koala habitat within the area.
- EMM Consultants have completed surveys on the Belubula River including surface and groundwater monitoring.
- Regis have planted over 4,400 native trees on the McPhillamys site. 800 surplus native trees were offered to and taken by Kings Plains residents.
- The mine schedule has been developed so as to minimise noise impacts on nearby residents. The noise modelling results indicate that a number of residents will need to be contacted in order to discuss potential negotiated agreements. Evan Leitch questioned the time periods at which the noise modelling was completed. Andrew Wannan indicated that this could be found in Section 10 and Appendix L of the EIS. Evan Leitch further questioned whether each year was modelled. Andrew Wannan indicated that he would further investigate prior to the next meeting.
- Rebecca Ryan indicated that the Blayney Shire Council website has information about the Voluntary Planning Agreement and also examples for past VPA's within the district under the Development tab. The Blayney Shire Council are planning not to proceed with any further discussion on the VPA until the exhibition period is finished.
- Additional engineering work is underway on the pipeline to assist in providing information for property owners along the pipeline corridor.
- Miles Hedge questioned whether there was potential to pump potable water through the pipeline. Rod Smith answered that potable water as such was not proposed to be a water source for the pipeline.

Other Agenda Items

No Other Agenda Items.

GENERAL BUSINESS

- Rebecca Ryan reminded all CCC members that the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) are holding a community information session on Thursday 26th September 2019 at 6pm at the Blayney Community Centre.
- Rebecca Ryan will email details regarding this meeting to the CCC members.
- Evan Leitch commented on the lack of availability of printed volumes of the complete EIS. Tony McPaul informed Evan Leitch that Regis was not obliged to provide any copies of the EIS to the public (hard copy or electronic) as this is up to the DPIE and is made available on their website. Regis, as a courtesy, has had the entire thirteen volumes of the EIS printed in hard copy for the CCC community members and Orange City Council and have also made available 200 USB copies of the entire EIS. In addition to this, Regis also had the two volume EIS (without appendices) printed for those members of the Kings Plains community who wished to receive them. There is also an entire thirteen volume copy of the EIS available for viewing at Orange, Blayney, Bathurst and Lithgow Councils. Evan Leitch requested that it be noted that he objects to the regulations that do not require entire copies of the EIS and Appendices to be

- provided to any interested persons.
- Bob Bourke apologised to the meeting that he had to leave for an alternate commitment at this point in the meeting.

Questions & Answers from the CCC Meeting:

- A number of questions were tabled at the previous CCC Meeting (#4) dated 22 July 2019, without notice and it was agreed that the answers would be provided in writing by Regis at this meeting.
- In addition to this, further questions have since been provided to Regis after 22 July 2019, but more than one week prior to this meeting. Some of those questions provided were repeats of the questions tabled at the 22 July 2019 meeting and these repeated questions and answers have been removed, as agreed by the meeting.
- The Questions and Answers from 22 July 2019 to 16 September 2019 are shown in Attachment 1 at the end of these Minutes

Addition Explanations Relating to Questions & Answers from the CCC Meeting:

- Evan Leitch asked for further clarification for his Q14 for this meeting as to what the slope was on each face of the waste rock emplacement, not the overall average slope as per the question?
Answer: Rod Smith indicated that the average slope for each face should be 1:4 as per the overall answer, however, he would confirm this at the next meeting.
- Daniel Sutton asked about his Q3 for this meeting to Rebecca Ryan of Blayney Council whether any further progress had been made in relation to the Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA)?
Answer: Rebecca Ryan reiterated what she had said earlier in the meeting that no further work on the VPA would take place during the EIS exhibition timeframe.
- Evan Leitch asked for further clarification his Q4 from 20/7/19 as to whether the trees on both sides of the highway would be stressed due to the construction of the southern part of the waste rock emplacement?
Answer: Andrew Wannan indicated that Regis would further investigate, however didn't believe they would be.
- Daniel Sutton question why the noise and economic chapters differed in terms of impacted residents?
Answer: Andrew Wannan indicated that Regis would further investigate.
- Evan Leitch asked for further clarification for his Q16 for this meeting on whether isopachs were available to indicate thickness of the waste rock emplacement?
Answer: As per the answer provided, the availability of isopachs are not a requirement for the EIS or for the mine design. Evan Leitch explained that he wanted to know if the crest of the south face of the waste rock emplacement would hide the view from his residence of the top of the waste rock emplacement. Rod Smith indicated that the 3D video model may clarify this.

Questions & Answers tabled without notice at the CCC Meeting:

- Daniel Sutton asked who is responsible for the visual impact assessment and would they be available to look at individual properties?
Answer: Tony McPaul indicated that they would be available either before or after the Open Days and could meet up with interested residents.
- Evan Leitch asked about how the number of submissions are counted by the DPIE in the assessment process?
Answer: Evan Leitch was informed that the DPIE meeting on Thursday night (26/9/19) was the appropriate meeting to ask questions of this type.

ACTIONS

| | Action Items | Who | Due By |
|---|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Book Blayney Community Centre for the 25 th November 2019 @6pm | Stacey McFawn | 25 th September 2019 |
| 2 | Draft minutes to be provided to the Chairperson. | Stacey McFawn | Within one week |
| 3 | Draft minutes distributed to members by email Including the alternate representatives | David Johnson | Within one week |
| 4 | Committee members provide comment on minutes to Chairperson | All committee members | By 18/10/19 |
| 5 | Minutes finalised & posted on the McPhillamys Website | David Johnson Rod Smith | By 28/10/19 |
| 6 | Questions and answers from the <u>May</u> CCC meeting to be added to the McPhillamys website. | Stacey McFawn | By 28/10/19 |

MEETING CLOSED

Meeting closed at 7.47pm.

NEXT MEETING

Monday 25th November 2019 at 6pm at the Blayney Community Centre, 91 Adelaide Street, Blayney NSW.

Attachment 1

Questions received by Evan Leitch for the

CCC meeting of 20-07-19

1. Prior to the supply of water from Lithgow to McPhillamys will adequate sources be available on the mine site to satisfy requirements for dust suppression during the initial stages of construction given that this will inevitably be a time of major top soil stripping? What sources will be tapped if present dry conditions continue?

The water balance model simulated an annual haul road dust suppression shortfall under the 95th percent risk level pending the external supply pipeline coming on line.

Depending on actual conditions during that period and in undertaking forecast water balance modelling Regis will investigate measures to address potential shortfall volumes including alternative water supplies including production bores and external water supplies as necessary.

2. As the Lithgow water sources which will supply 90% of the water over the mine life will contain a high salt content what plans does Regis have to minimise salt accumulation occurring progressively over the mine site during dust suppression and progressive rehabilitation irrigation as a result of salt precipitation attendant upon evaporation?

The water balance model from the surface water assessment indicates that, on average, external supply provides the highest system inflow of the total inflow followed by runoff from the operational water management system. Salinity of pipeline water is estimated to average 3,500 uS/cm. Disturbed areas will drain to water management facilities located around the site. Those disturbed areas will ultimately be capped with subsoil and topsoil in association with final drainage features eliminating any potential salt precipitation impacts.

3. What affects will increased shading have on the Central-west Highway immediately south of the high bund at the southern side of the waste rock emplacement? Will shading increase icy conditions along this stretch of Highway?

The final landform of the waste rock emplacement will have a linear gradient of approximately 14° degrees. The angle of the midday sun on the winter solstice for Blayney is approximately 33° and approximately 18° at 9am and 19° at 3pm. The landform will therefore not add to shading of the Mid Western Highway. Trees in close proximity to a roadway contribute to shading.

4. What stresses will be experienced by vegetation along the Central-west Highway south of the waste rock emplacement southern boundary given the diversion of surface water from the southern part of the emplacement for mine use? (see question 4 and answer CCC meeting of 13/05/19).

Trees receive water from infiltration of rainfall and the associated water table. The EIS also identifies plant communities which opportunistically utilise deeper groundwater sources during dry periods.

5. Given that the progressive shift in the locus of construction of the southern bounding bund will move progressively east during at least the early stages of construction has detailed (eg monthly or 3-monthly) modelling been attempted to show changes in the noise pattern on this time scale? If so have these been included in the EIS?

The noise assessment models different stages of mine development including the southern amenity bunds on a progressive basis. The model is outlined in Appendix L of the EIS.

6. How will Regis ensure all vehicles working on or accessing the mine site during the night, including those of contractors, deliverers and workers, be fitted with effective noise suppression?

Regis is committed to installing noise suppression on heavy mine vehicles and on-site plant as outlined in the Noise and Vibration Impact assessment report. Registered vehicles using public roads will need to comply to NSW noise regulations. Regis commits to establishing a traffic management plan to manage development-related traffic within the project area and surrounding road network during the construction and operation phases. The plan will include a driver code of conduct and strategies to manage driver fatigue, road hazards and driver behaviour.

7. For how long after the completion of processing on the mine site will Regis have responsibility for monitoring the rate of seepage/leakage and the composition of contaminated water from the tailings dam? Will this period coincide with that taken for all processing plant effluent to drain from the accumulated tailings?

The rehabilitation criteria in the EIS requires restoration of a safe and stable landform that is non-polluting to achieve mine closure. Relinquishment of the mining lease will be subject to the satisfaction of the Resources Regulator that agreed closure criteria have been achieved.

**Questions received by Daniel Sutton for the
CCC meeting dated 22/7/19**

1. Is Regis Resources making any efforts to use sustainable resources in their construction and operations of the proposal? Including looking at alternative machinery and vehicles that aren't powered by diesel? Power not sourced from the coal generated grid? Any water conserving methodology for dust suppression and machine operation?

Regis is open minded about the type of equipment and power sourced.

Chemical dust suppression will be applied on some haul roads. Water is necessary for processing and for transportation and deposition of tailings.

2. What is Regis intending to do to reduce the carbon footprint of the proposal?
The contribution of renewable energy sources such as solar power to contribute to site supply and potential "green" power contracts are both under consideration.

3. Would Regis consider holding open days on their property to demonstrate their intentions to the local community members?

Regis has hosted site visits for the Community Consultative Committee and some other interested parties. Open days will be considered in the future.

4. What is Regis's intention for the land after operations cease? Specifically, what will the pit be turned into, if anything?

The pit void will be left open. It will be secured with bunds and fencing so as to be made safe to the satisfaction of the DPIE Division of Resources and Geoscience.

5. What will the TSF be coated with and how will it be used?

The TSF surface will be covered with a compacted rock layer approximately 0.5m thick, variously referred to as a "trafficable" or "capillary break" layer. A 0.5m deep subsoil layer will then be spread over the surface and finally a 0.1m deep topsoil layer. The surface will generally slope to provide free drainage with grass lined drains initiated if required. The TSF will be sown with pasture.

6. What will happen to the roads and infrastructure including processing machinery and visual screening items you've installed on the site?

The overarching rehabilitation objective of the project is to restore the land to its pre-mining land use, ultimately, an agricultural land use comprising of grazing on improved pasture, combined with some woodland areas.

Within five years of mine closure, Regis will prepare a detailed mine closure plan with the aim of creating a land use capability compatible with the pre-mining agricultural land use (unless other beneficial uses are pre-determined and agreed).

Subject to the above commitments, the rehabilitation strategy proposes that roads and infrastructure will be removed and the land returned to pasture.

7. How much of the property is sold off to private residences? i.e. does all of it get sold, or does the current 'project area' remain owned and operated by the proponent to ensure compliance with

quality control measures after decommissioning? Who takes ownership of the pit once it's decommissioned?

The land within the mining lease area will be retained by Regis until the Resources Regulator is satisfied that the closure objectives have been met. It is Regis' intention that land will be returned to an ownership structure (private or otherwise) consistent with the rehabilitation objectives of agricultural use.

All areas of the site can be returned to private ownership including the pit. There are a number of beneficial uses that open pits can be used for. The EIS identifies that the pit will act as a groundwater sink for over 400 years and as such may be considered as a potential water storage source for the future.

8. What responsibilities does Regis have for issues arising after the area is no longer deemed a mine site, if it can be proven that the issue is a direct result from the mine operations or rehabilitation?

As above, Regis will retain responsibility for the site until such time that the Resources Regulator is satisfied that the mine closure objectives for a safe, stable and non-polluting landform have been realised.

9. Where are the alternative habitats that Regis has proposed for local fauna located, and how does Regis intend to complete the relocation of fauna?

The EIS identifies an area south west of Blayney, known as Aziel, which is proposed to form part of the offset strategy to meet Regis' biodiversity commitments. Other areas may be sourced as part of the overall strategy and/or payments into the Biodiversity Conservation Fund. For more information on the biodiversity offset schemes refer to:

<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/biodiversity/offsetscheme.htm>

The Mine Development Biodiversity Assessment Report outlines procedures for managing biodiversity impacts. A Biodiversity Management Plan will be prepared for the site and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan and Operational Environmental Management Plan

The report (EIS appendix N) proposes management and mitigation measures to minimise biodiversity impacts including:

- Undertaking pre-clearing inspections to identify and where practicable, removal of nesting or roosting fauna;
- Undertaking a staged clearing of native vegetation and fauna habitat to minimise impacts to native fauna species; and
- Developing specific procedures for koala pre-clearing inspections and safe relocation outside the clearing area.

10. What will Regis be implementing for a method of communication with nearby residents should the proposal be approved? For items such as expected disruptions, condition breaches, complaints, general information and so on.

Communications protocols will be developed including community communication hotlines for queries and complaints and regular newsletters and ongoing Community Consultative Committee meetings.

11. What happens if Regis experiences financial hardship and is forced to walk away from the operation? Who take's ownership of the property, who's then responsible for the rehabilitation?

The proponent must provide for a bond (or security of payment) to the State Government. If the proponent fails to meet their obligations of rehabilitation, the State Government uses this amount to carry out the rehabilitation themselves.

A Mining Operations Plan (MOP) will be required to be prepared outlining the extent of disturbance and rehabilitation for a specified period up to 7 years. A rehabilitation cost estimate accompanies the MOP, which are both submitted for approval by the DPIE Division of Resources and Geoscience.

12. For DPIE (Steve): What's the expected turnaround time for the EIS to go on public exhibition?

It is normally about a 5-week period, which would be early September at this stage but this can change depending what is being assessed in the proposal.

13. For DPIE (Steve): What is the structure of the DPE meeting? Open to public free for questions or do we need to register for questions?

The DPIE meeting will be a public meeting and is open for all to attend except the proponent. The meeting is to provide information on how the assessment process works, not to discuss the project itself. There is no need to register. The DPIE can also conduct meetings with specifically impacted residents and with special interest groups if considered necessary.

Questions received by Evan Leitch for the

CCC meeting of 23-09-19

1. As the Lithgow water sources which will supply 90% of the water over the mine life will contain a high salt content what plans does Regis have to minimise salt accumulation occurring progressively over the mine site during dust suppression and progressive rehabilitation irrigation as a result of salt precipitation attendant upon evaporation?
Refer answer to Q2 from CCC meeting 20/7/2019 (Evan Leitch).
2. In view of the amount of water produced by coal mine dewatering at Lithgow why is it necessary to adulterate this salty water with even saltier brine from the desalination plant?
To ensure security of supply Regis would access water from Centennial Coal's Springvale Coal Services Operations, Energy Australia's Mt Piper Power Station and Centennial Coal's Angus Place mine. As mentioned above the salinity is estimated to average 3,500 Us/cm.
3. What affects will increased shading have on the Central-West Highway immediately south of the high bund at the southern side of the waste rock emplacement? Will shading increase icy conditions along this stretch of Highway?
Refer answer to Q3 from CCC meeting 20/7/2019 (Evan Leitch).
4. What stresses will be experienced by vegetation along the Central-west Highway south of the waste rock emplacement southern boundary given the diversion of surface water from the southern part of the emplacement for mine use? (see question 4 and answer, CCC meeting of 13/05/19).
Refer answer to Q4 from CCC meeting 20/7/2019 (Evan Leitch).
5. How much vegetation clearing is necessary to allow construction of the 'new' mine entrance from the Central-West Highway?
The proposed access road in the EIS has an approximate surface area of 15 hectares, of which approximately 3.5 hectares is vegetated.
6. Will the mine access road be constructed on the eastern or western side of the conifer windbreak running along the north-south boundary between the former Bishenden and Rutherford properties? Will this windbreak be retained at least until the eastern WRE has well-established trees?
The proposed access road will be constructed on the western side of the conifer wind break referred to in your question. The current design sees the wind break retained.
7. What is the estimated time of the growth of native trees of the planned open woodlands to a height of several metres if aerial sowing is used in their establishment?
The health of tube stock, climatic conditions and soil preparation all impact on the growth rate of young trees, which in turn impacts the rate of growth and the quality of the trees as they mature. The trees on the south east of Regis owned land which were planted in 2014 are approximately three metres tall.
8. Do the various 'fertilisers/additive/pesticides/herbicides planned to be used to help establish permanent woodland vegetation include toxic chemicals or a significant odour? If some are spread aerially how will spray drift be managed?
No decision has been made on the type of fertiliser to be used or the method of application.

9. Given that the locus of construction of the southern bounding bund will move progressively east during at least the early stages of construction has detailed (eg monthly or 3-monthly) modelling been attempted to show changes in the noise pattern on this time scale?
Refer answer to Q5 from CCC meeting 20/7/2019 (Evan Leitch).
10. How will Regis ensure all vehicles working on or accessing the mine site during the night, including those of contractors, deliverers and workers, be fitted with effective noise suppression?
Refer answer to Q6 from CCC meeting 20/7/2019 (Evan Leitch).
11. For how long after the completion of processing on the mine site will Regis have responsibility for monitoring the rate of seepage/leakage and the composition of contaminated water from the tailings dam? Will this period coincide with that taken for all processing plant effluent to drain from the accumulated tailings?
Refer answer to Q7 from CCC meeting 20/7/2019 (Evan Leitch)
12. What will the southern bund's height be when it is completed and shielding Kings Plains from work proceeding further north on the Waste Rock Emplacement at the end of year 4? What if any significant variation will there be in the final height of the bunds on the south side of the Emplacement be in an east-west direction?
The top of the proposed southern amenity bund is at a height of 1,050mRL at the end of Year 4. The proposed micro relief includes a height variation of approximately 10m from east to west.
13. Will Regis supply enlarged contour maps of (at least) the Waste Rock Emplacement area with representative contour height indicated for Year 0, 2, 4, 8 and final. The Figures 4.3 to 4.6 in Appendix U either lack contours or they are illegible and/or representative values are not shown.
The requested contour maps have been tabled at this meeting, however, the font size of the RL's is still relatively small at A3 size. If you are able to explain what you require the contour maps for, then Regis may be able to provide you with the answer.
14. What is the average slope of the sides of the Waste Rock Emplacement/bunds immediately north of WMF3, adjacent to the northeast corner of the ROM, towards the NE corner of the pit, and mid-way along the eastern bund?
1 in 4.
15. How will the ROM pad and the WWF immediately to its west be rehabilitated, especially what will be the nature of the material used to build out this area and will free drainage from here take place directly into the adjacent Belubula River?
The run of mine (ROM) pad and the water management facility (WMF) immediately to the west will be rehabilitated in a similar manner to other areas of the waste rock emplacement. They will be contoured, capped with subsoil and topsoil followed by seeding. Post rehabilitation runoff would be directed to the various tributaries in accordance with the final landform drainage features.
16. Can you supply an isopach (thickness) map of the Waste Rock Emplacement and/or cross-sections of the Emplacement that show the position of the present ground surface, the planned final top surface, and the final slope-angles of the southern bund and the waste rock emplacement to its north prior to any 'sculpturing'?

An isopach map does not exist for the waste rock emplacement, as it is not required for the EIS. Plan views are available as per the earlier question. Cross sections based on northings could be produced by a mining consultant, but at a cost to the recipient. The visual montages show the conceptual 3D view of the face of the waste rock emplacement. As per the earlier question, if it is explained what the isopach maps are for, Regis may be able to provide an appropriate answer.

17. What will be the final altitude of the top of the southern bund? Presumably this height was needed to accurately model the noise distribution south of the mine site and the view of the southern section of the waste rock emplacement from elevated sites to the south of the bund.

See answer to Q 12. above.

18. What grade will be the size distribution) of waste rock that will be dumped on the Waste Rock Emplacement site. Will this debris be screened at all prior to emplacement?

The material will be variable in size ranging from approximately one metre down to fines. When placed and shaped with a bulldozer the rock and fines will produce a relatively consistent surface.

**Questions received by Daniel Sutton for the
CCC meeting dated 23/9/19**

1. In the EARs appendix to the EIS submission, the response to the requirement requesting a Report with an accurate estimate of capital investment value states that it has been privately disclosed to DPIE – why is this not public given previous market releases state cost will be \$215m +/- 15%? When will the estimated costs become public? If the CCC is covered under confidentiality and all declared non pecuniary interests, can it be disclosed in confidence to the CCC?

The EARs appendix referred to in the question above say that it is “*Provided in a separate report to DPE* “. The capital cost to Regis as stated publicly is \$215m +/- 25%, The total capital cost including mobile equipment (referred to by DPIE as “Capital Investment Value” (CIV)) as stated in the application that is available on the DPIE website is \$418,332,982.00.

2. What happens with the proposed “water management facilities” at the base of the amenity bunds when the project is decommissioned? Where is their overflow designed to flow? Is any management of these required after decommissioning?

The water management facilities are removed and the area is rehabilitated, including provision of drainage lines. The provision of a safe and stable-landform post mining will be required by the regulator before mine closure is accepted.

3. Where is the VPA agreement up to? Countless references and claims of economic benefit to Blayney via the VPA, but no details of the VPA?

VPA negotiations are ongoing and will be made public once finalised. The draft VPA will be exhibited prior to execution.

4. Is there a demographic/age restriction in who can make a submission to the DPIE?

This is a question for DPIE, however we are not aware of any demographic/age restrictions.

5. Why are there no hard copies of the EIS issued to residents? It was not clear that people needed to request one prior if they did. There was an assumption of residents that hard copies would be available for people to collect and use at their own free will. Several residents don't have electronic devices, and if so, they are outdated and unable to handle such a large document efficiently. How can they access the EIS, and in particular, how can they access it with sufficient time to read it, understand it and formulate questions by the close of submissions? Additionally, it's very difficult to annotate, summarise or formulate questions/concerns whilst also reading from the one screen. It takes considerable more time to get through that same volume of information s opposed to if it been in hard copy form.

Regis published the fact that electronic copies of the EIS would be available from the Regis Blayney office.

Regis did have limited hard copies of the EIS available, in particular a copy for each CCC community member, and as such have provided a hard copy to particular residents who have requested it. Regis has also offered to print sections of the EIS and requested appendices on request.

Copies of the EIS are available at the local Council for the public to view. It should be noted that Regis is not obliged to provide the EIS but has done so as a courtesy.

**Questions received from Peter Hildenbeutel for the
CCC meeting dated 23/9/19**

1. I have been asked how will Aziel West benefit Tourism...Nature reserves?
Studies are underway at Aziel to assess its value as an offset area, these studies may lead to the establishment of Aziel as biodiversity stewardship site, managed under a stewardship agreement not a nature reserve.
2. Will the property be open to the public, could a BBQ area and walking track be incorporated?
There are no plans at this stage for the property to be opened to the public
3. Access to the property?
There are no plans at this stage for the property to be opened to the public
4. Who will be responsible for the establishment of nature wildlife & fauna?
LFB/Regis is responsible for the offset area.
5. Will there be planting of more gum trees etc for koala bears and birds?
More trees and vegetation could be planted to enhance the offset value of Aziel.
6. "Conservation is great as long as the public can access it" (the property)
Agree and is a separate issue
7. Will local suppliers & contractors be given first opportunity to tender for work and supply's?
Regis is committed to using local suppliers and contractors where possible.

**Questions received from Miles Hedge for the
CCC meeting dated 23/9/19**

1. Here is a question for 23rd September. Stephen Donohue advised me that the DPI policy on noise levels was 35db by day and 40db by night. The Regis EIS says that they will exceed the maximum level by 5% (no doubt in practice, they will exceed this as well). What is the DPI's position on extended levels of noise above their own stated limits and what pro-active action will they take to protect residents who are in a direct line of sight to the proposed mine?

Regis cannot answer on behalf of the DPIE, however we can say that the EIS has been developed using the appropriate Policies and Guidelines.

Background noise monitoring was conducted during 2013 and 2018 this forms the baseline for the noise study which was conducted as part of the EIS.

In general terms the project noise trigger levels are Rated Background Level (RBL) plus 5dB for operations and the RBL plus 10db during construction during the day (7am to 6pm) and RBL plus 5dB during the evening and night.

Where the Rated Background Level is less than 35dB during the day 35dB is adopted and where the Rated Background Level is less than 30dB during the evening and night 30dB is adopted.

The noise assessment for the mine site is summarised in Chapter 10 and addressed in detail in Appendix L.