



**White Mining Limited**

# **ASHTON COAL PROJECT**

**Meeting - Planning NSW**

**4 February 2002**

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1. Dust Management Plan – Strategic Overview
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## **Drawings**

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## ASHTON COAL PROJECT

### DUST MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

The Ashton Coal Project comprises three main components:

- An open cut mine to the north of the highway,
- A Coal Handling and Preparation Plant located north of the highway alongside Bowman's Creek, and
- An underground mine located to the south of the New England Highway

Dust may be generated from the following locations / sources:

- Exposed areas of overburden or coal within the open cut
- The Eastern Emplacement Area
- The Western Emplacement Area, and
- ROM and product coal stockpile areas.

This dust may affect nearby residents only if the wind is coming from the quadrant defined by north and west. This occurs mainly in the winter period.

Analysis demonstrates that with all active mining operations suspended, the residual emissions from wind erosion under very windy conditions would not cause exceedence in the most affected parts of Camberwell Village.

The Dust Management Plan therefore focuses on two significant strategies that will enable us to exercise control over the extent of dust deposition within the Village.

They are:

- Planning the mining activities to reduce the areas exposed to wind erosion, and
- Progressively reducing those operational activities which are generating dust emissions

Mine planning strategies to reduce dust emissions are as follows:

1. Ensure that environmental bunds are constructed in the first six months of construction and that they are planted with trees and covered with vegetative matter in an expeditious manner, thereby providing effective wind barriers.
2. Schedule the mining activities such that the dumping of overburden at the Western Emplacement Area is completed within two years and that the rehabilitation of the area is progressively completed within four years.
3. Following the initial establishment of the Eastern Emplacement Area, to ensure that a low-level alternate dumping position is available whenever dumping needs to occur in higher, exposed dumping areas.
4. Ensuring that alternate dumping positions are available in-pit from the earliest practicable stage of the mine development, and
5. Placing the ROM coal storage areas in an excavated trench that is protected from the wind.

The operational strategies to progressively control dust emissions are as follows:

1. Progressively increase dust suppression on roads, working areas and coal stockpiles to keep the 1-hour PM10 concentrations in the Village to less than 200 micrograms per cubic metre
2. If the running average of the preceding 1-hour PM10 exceeds 200, then transfer dumping operations to the alternate (less exposed) dumping position(s). Cancel any pre-stripping activities. Stop any drilling activities at or near surface level. Transfer production priority to excavators that are deeper in the open cut. Continue maximum dust suppression.
3. If the running average of the preceding 1-hour PM10 exceeds 300, cancel all out-of-pit overburden operations. Utilise in-pit overburden dumps (if available in lower levels of open cut).
4. If the running average of the preceding 1-hour PM10 exceeds 400, suspend all dust generating activities. Stop all overburden removal. Stop ROM coal extraction if generating dust.
5. If the running average of the preceding 24-hour PM10 exceeds 50, act as per item 4.

concentrations of short-term ambient PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations made in realtime<sup>1</sup> rather than theoretical predictions. It is suggested that four real-time PM<sub>10</sub> monitors and a meteorological station be established at the locations to be determined in consultation with the EPA and community, but between the mine and the closest northern residences in Camberwell Village. An additional (fifth monitor will need to be located on the northern side of the mine to determine the loading of particulate matter in the incoming air flow. These monitors would be connected by radio telemetry links to a central environmental control office so that decisions could be made as to how mining activities would be modified to maintain air quality at agreed levels.

Mining operations would be altered in say four stages as shown in **Table 11**.

It will be noticed that the tables makes no attempt to relate mitigation measures to meteorological conditions except wind direction. It relies only on measured concentration in the air down wind of the mine and between the mine and the closest residences.

**Table 11. Suggested air quality management protocol**

Measured PM <sub>10</sub> concentration in Camberwell network	Wind direction in the sector 270 clockwise to 360 degrees Village potentially affected by the mine	Wind sector 360 clockwise to 270 degrees Village not affected by mine
If running average of preceding 1-hour PM <sub>10</sub> > 200 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Re-locate out-of-pit overburden operations to northern dump area. Suspend all pit operations leading to visible dust leaving the pit.	No restrictions
If running average of preceding 1-hour average > 300 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	No out-of-pit overburden operations permitted Suspend all pit operations leading to visible dust leaving the pit	No restrictions
If running average of preceding 1-hour average > 400 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Suspend all dust generating activities.	No restrictions
If running average of preceding 24-hour average > 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Suspend all dust generating activity	Suspend all dust generating activity

This protocol would ensure that active mining operations do not cause 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations in the Camberwell Village area to exceed the most stringent of the PM<sub>10</sub> criteria.

The mine would also need to follow a number control measures to minimise the contribution that passive sources, namely exposed areas capable of generating wind erosion dust, would make to dust levels. The basic principles that would be

<sup>1</sup> The term "realtime" as used in this context simply means that the information is effectively available instantaneously. This can be contrasted with more traditional monitoring in which the information only becomes available after a time-consuming laboratory analysis that may take several days.

# CAMBERWELL

## Employment Interest

<b>NAME</b>	<b>ADDRESS</b>	<b>QUALIFICATION</b>
Paul Barnes	92 Alpha Street Camberwell	Welder
John Vollebregt	16 Glennie Street Camberwell	Motor Trimmer & Upholstery Tradesman
John Mell	Lot 3 Dyrning Street Camberwell	Storeman
Laura Lennard	Lot 2 Alpha Street Camberwell	Accounts Officer / Bookkeeper
Karlee Watling	298 Glennies Creek Road Camberwell	Receptionist / Clerk
Michael Chisholm	92 Alpha Street Camberwell	Truck Driver
Daniel Hardy	7 Dawson Street Camberwell	Thermit Welding
Justin Stapleton	Lot 2 Glennie Street Camberwell	Year 10 Student
Colin Stapleton	Lot 2 Glennie Street Camberwell	Truck Driver HR Licence
Kim Stapleton	Lot 2 Glennie Street Camberwell	Cleaner HR Licence
Gregory Horadam	"Rosedale" Camberwell	Machinery Operator Computer Administration
Kevin Patterson	19 Dawson Street Camberwell	Plant operator HR licence
Sharon Ninness	14 Alpha Street Camberwell	Software fundamentals, office skills, First Aid
Trevor Burgess	Lot 3 5708 New England Highway, Camberwell	Boilermaker, Hydraulic and Pneumatics
Deidre Olofsson	9 Dawson Street Camberwell	Electrical Fitter
Torbjorn Olofsson	9 Dawson Street Camberwell	Surveyors Assistant, Trades Assistant and Cleaner Laborer
Luke Oloffson	9 Dawson Street Camberwell	Year 10 School Certificate 2001
Robert Woods	24 McInerney Road Camberwell	Truck Driver
Leone Woods	24 McInerney Road Camberwell	Bank Teller / Shop assistant



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24 Jan. 02

J & J McInerney  
"Somerset Hill"  
Lot 12 McInerney Road  
CAMBERWELL NSW 2330

**RE: Notes of Meeting re Ashton Development Application**

Dear John and Judy,

Thank you for taking the time to come and discuss your issues with Peter and myself yesterday evening. The discussions were certainly wide-ranging but I hope that our explanations and commitments clarified many of the issues that you raised. I also trust that those explanations have gone some way towards convincing you that the impact of our mine will not significantly alter the quality of lifestyle that you currently enjoy. My notes of the meeting are summarised hereunder:

1. The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) does indicate that there will be some noise impact at your property, but we aim to minimise this impact by restricting the mine operational hours and by the early construction of earth wall bunds. Your comments about the intrusiveness of reversing alarms and flapping dozer tracks are noted and we will examine suitable mitigation measures. These may include operational controls (such as further restricting the hours when dozers or trucks can work on the top of the dump) and/or engineering controls (such as muting the reversing alarms after certain hours).
2. The EIS also indicates that our mine may contribute to the dust deposition at your residence, but we are committed to ensuring that our operation does not cause the level of dust deposition to exceed the EPA's guidelines. We will achieve this by the establishment of a real time dust monitoring station within Camberwell Village and, in response to this data, we will progressively transfer operations to lower levels if the dust depositions are approaching the prescribed limits. If this does not solve the problem, we will temporarily cease operations altogether. Your comments about dust being flushed into your rainwater tank are noted. We have already offered "first flush" systems to all residents in town, but we are quite willing to work with individuals to develop mutually acceptable solutions.
3. You also expressed concern that Glennies Creek may drain into the mine at some stage. We noted that groundwater in the area usually transports via the coal seams and that these seams dip uphill from the creek, so this scenario does not seem plausible. Likewise, your suggestion that blasting may cause connecting fractures that generate a water path across the minimum of 250 metres of rock barrier that separates the mine and the creek seems highly improbable.

SYDNEY: Level 14 213 Miller Street, North Sydney NSW 2060 - Ph:(02) 9922 3777 Fax: (02) 9923 2427  
BRISBANE: Level 6, 77 Eagle Street, Brisbane QLD 4000 - Ph: (07) 3229 0200 Fax: (07) 3221 2817

However, we will request a specialist review of both scenarios and ensure that you receive a copy of their considered response.

4. You commented that your work experience of 24 years in the coal mining industry has given rise to a perception that mines in general do not allow sufficient space for the disposal of tailings. I trust that the calculation that Peter showed you clearly demonstrated that we believe sufficient space is available for both tailings disposal and water storage. This calculation is summarised as follows:

• OB produced from Barrett pit	64.0 Mcum
• Total material removed from Barrett pit	70.5 Mcum
• Material disposed of external to pit	14.5 Mcum
• Space required for internal dumping	61.9 Mcum
• Space required to accommodate tailings / rejects	4.0 Mcum
• Final void at end of mine life	4.6 Mcum

This final void will be shaped and rehabilitated in line with the commitments included in the EIS. We trust that this information provides you with a greater level of confidence that sufficient space is available for tailings disposal

5. We understand your concern that the mine may have a negative impact on your property value, but advise that we are unaware of any legal mechanism to address that issue. Our concept was that the Section 94 contributions to Singleton Shire Council could and should be used to improve the amenity of Camberwell Village, thereby compensating for the impact on the total community. We are also keen to work with the community on an informal basis to improve the local environment. Cases where our plant and equipment could assist in the development of community projects will be given favourable consideration.
6. If, after due consideration of the EIS and the commitments given above, you still have reservations about the project and it's potential to affect your lifestyle, please do not hesitate to contact us. Some of the ideas that you have proffered have been excellent and well worthy of further consideration. We trust that you will communicate any similar ideas at an appropriate time.

In conclusion, I would like to thank you for the opportunity to exchange views and perceptions about the project. Your comments have certainly influenced our thinking in aspects of the project and I trust that our comments have had a similar influence on you. I trust that we can continue an open dialogue and to resolve issues to our mutual benefit.

Yours faithfully

Ian Callow  
Project Manager

## MINEWATCH MEETING

25 NOVEMBER 2001

**ATTENDEES:**      **W. Bowman**                      **Minewatch**  
                         **G. Collins**

**I. Callow**                              **White Mining Limited**

**R. & C. Bailey**                      **Residents**  
                         **N & M Smiles**  
                         **J & J McInerney**  
                         **P Ashford**  
                         **B Richards**  
                         **G Horadam**  
                         **R Thompson**  
                         **M Lane**  
                         **D Scholtz**  
                         **A Noble**  
                         **G Donellan**  
                         **P Patterson**  
                         **C Stapleton**  
                         **D Olofsson**  
                         **P Holtz**  
                         **S Lambkin**  
                         **1 other (not present at community meetings)**

WB. This meeting called by Minewatch following the issue of the EIS.

CB. Requested copy of the EIS.

GC. NSW Fisheries are objecting to the diversion.

WB. Bayswater Creek diversion has wrecked the creek ecology.

WB. Don't stick to one or two aspects get stuck in to all issues you think may impact on you.

WB. Unreasonable for EIS to be lodged over Christmas. We suggest you request an extension of time.

GC. Submissions don't have to be all negative if you support the mine. However, we assume the people at this meeting are here to object.

GC. At this stage not confident that a Commission of Inquiry will be called. Therefore, submissions need to be comprehensive e.g. air quality should include dust, gas emissions from the underground and diesel fuel emissions from trucks. Noise should also include the rail line through increased train movements. Vibration to include blasting and fixed diesel motors that could transfer through the ground. Also



look at your impact on your home, concrete water tanks, underground irrigation systems and farm sheds.

WB. The EIS section on mitigation measures comment on whether you agree or not that they are reasonable and practical. If you don't think it will work say so.

WB. Subsidence issues if you think you are impacted by the effect on how you use your land.

WB. The church will require structural assessment. WB has approached the Heritage Council to nominate a suitable engineer to do a report. If you look in the EIS under European Heritage it says the church is only significant to the Singleton local environmental plan (LEP). WB believes it is heritage listed.

GC. Cumulative impacts for dust should include the combined sources from all surrounding mines. Ravensworth already impacts, Glendell in the future. Mining company has to consider cumulative impacts, how seriously this is done is shown in the EIS.

GC. Waste Management Centre needs to be considered in the cumulative impacts.

GC. Social consequences on Camberwell should be considered, however, not necessarily taken into account by DUAP e.g. property devaluation.

JMcI. Want to talk about devaluation of properties.

GC. Selling up and moving can impact on loss of continuance of family unit.

GC. Rental properties brings different people to the area.

GC. Camberwell is a nice little town and your submission could refer to the image of the town with the community.

GC. Special offers just to you is an old ploy by mining companies to divide and conquer. Talk openly to your neighbour so you all know what is going on.

WB. You have decided to live in Camberwell, where else can you go in the Singleton Shire area even Broke is two to three times the market value. It has a village atmosphere, this is very important.

GC. Land handed down from father to son has been in the family for generations are you going to be the one to break the chain so a mining company can come in for 21 years then go.

GC. Social impact, promise of jobs where future employees must meet certain requirements. My husband was offered a job at Bengalla eight years ago and it never happened. Contract labour could be used as done at Mt Owen where the entire labour force is contract. It is just a promise not a reality.

Other. Most of the workforce are already employed in other pits and just rotate around the valley.

WB. Groundwater on Bowmans and Glennies Creek. Depressurisation could impact up the seven kilometers from the mine site as happened at Dartbrook. Submission should query quantity and quality of water during and post mining.

JMcI. The EIS referred to the land as being no good only capable of one crop per annum. Who are the experts making these assessments, do they know the local situation.

WB. All the experts are in this room, we know what happens in the area. They put garbage in the EIS. In your submission use clause references from the EIS.

WB. Ask Whites to provide more copies of the EIS you have a right to one each. There are not nearly enough for distribution because DUAP requested more copies and Whites are currently printing additional copies.

WB. One person is enough to trigger a Commission of Inquiry, however, if 25 to 30 people request it your chances are better.

Other. Ten years ago I heard what Camberwell Mine promised the community, these commitments have all been broken and now we are left with a big mess.

GC. Whites can't be responsible for what Camberwell have done or are doing. DUAP may request Camberwell to do things in conjunction with Ashton. DUAP can't force changes to the consent, however, all mines have to have various licences reissued and conditions can be imposed on renewal.

GC. Mines have to comply with the intent behind the conditions, it is open to interpretation.

JMcI The document continually refers to "should not", why is the company not definitive in its statements.

GC. The company must at some stage demonstrate compliance with audits carried out to compare predictions with actual operating outcomes. DUAP polices the consent conditions and there needs to be a complaints mechanism in place through a community consultative committee.

GC. This has positive impact when residents are involved as the mine is accountable to Singleton Council and DUAP. Today technology has advanced to the point where annual reports and real time monitoring of the local environment should be available on web sites.

DO. Mac Gen is using its buffer zone for the development of new industries. Government legislation also requires the burning of more diverse fuels, how are the cumulative impacts being assessed. Do we need another mine.

GC. Visual impacts are an issue in their own right as unrehabilitated land and spoil piles are visual issues.

JMcI. The EIS proposes a five metre bund along the New England Highway. This won't stop the visual impact. It will impact by downgrading property values.

PA. Trouble with mobile phone reception. Camberwell have increased their stockpile height above the legal limit, who is policing this increase.

JMcI. A small open cut was presented initially, however, in the EIS a lot of material is being removed right down to the Glennies Creek Road crossing.

Other. Camberwell removed hill behind Tisdells, now the loading facility is clearly visible. This was not in the EIS.

WB. WML are unfortunate the DUAP conditions are now more stringent. Camberwell do nothing right and they are very difficult to control.

GC. Maybe we should be scheduling a separate meeting to discuss Camberwell Mine issues.

JMcI. Camberwell appear to be doing nothing.

GC. Fines for exceedences are \$1500 for first offence, \$5000 second offence, \$200,000 for each additional.

Other. Do we need WML to put a new mine here now. There is a lot of pressure to be profitable even when the coal prices are down. This makes operators cut corners to stay profitable.

WB. This NSW government will not stop mining development. Black Hill Mine is the only one ever knocked back (by Muswellbrook Council). Now DUAP have taken the approval away from all councils.

WB. WML may sell out in 3-5 years after the mine is set up, they did it at Ulan. How will you get a multi-national to tow the line.

GC. Rio Tinto gained consent in 1998 for the Mt Pleasant Mine however, it still has no mining lease. Having a mine like Mt Pleasant not being developed is equally bad when you don't know the time frame.

WB. In a family crisis and have to sell house who will buy?

GC. Compulsory acquisition applies from the day the consent is granted. Buy at the current market value. What happens to people that don't fall in the area, fringe dwellings, have to prove affectation on amenity, this is difficult to prove. Difficulty is to determine the effect on amenity level over tolerance level.

WB. There is nothing we can do to stop WML getting approval. This is our best opportunity to get conditions that will be suitable. If something goes wrong afterwards there is no right of redress. Ask for conditions to protect you.

GD. If huge majority of villagers object will the mine be stopped.

WB. No. Send copies of your submissions to your local member, SC and DUAP. Canvas SC members now. Go in groups to see Kerry Hickey and George Souris.

GH (partner) Health risks now increasing. Asthma medication increasing usage in Singleton area

PH. Is 10pm too late to finish in the evening?

GC. EPA noise goals are linked to this time.

CB. Glennies Creek level crossing two school buses each cross twice a day. There are more rail movements and the public needs to be safe especially on foggy mornings. Need to consider the extra traffic on Glennies Creek Road during shift change e.g. slow coal train finishes crossing Glennies Creek Road if not careful the XBT could be traveling at speed hidden by the coal train this is a safety issue.

GC. Minewatch making representation to DUAP to extend the closing date. Wendy has spoken to Sam Haddad.

GC. Commissioner only needs one request to have an inquiry, there are four commissioners who are independent.

GC. DUAP's process is open and honest therefore, should be made available to the applicant. Suggest you agree with this.

JMcI. The subsidence line appears to impact on Bowman's Creek diversion.

IC. Whites have worked with DMR and DLWC on the diversion.

GC. Suggest you contact Fergus Hancock.

WB. Glendell impact is the one to worry about. We must hit them hard. The cumulative impact of two mines will be significant. DUAP should be brought in on the old Glendell consent.

GC. Goals set by EPA are not enforceable.

GD. EPA advise fine particulates of dust have been recorded from HV – Wollongong – Murrurundi. The fine dust is what people see as the health risk.

GC. Dust deposition is only tested on a six day cycle, should be continuously monitored.

IC. Stated at public meetings that real time monitoring will be installed. This info could be available on web site.

PA. What is the lowest seam to be extracted adjacent Glennies Creek. Is it possible for any gas or water conection.

NS. What happens if no compulsory acquisition and WML's consent says it can operate. Where do landowners stand.

GC. You have to prove you are effected. DUAP have sometimes set up independent monitors on an individuals site this doesn't happen very often.

SL. Alistair has given me the EIS where will the underground ventilation fan be as we have asthma problems and what will happen to our right of way for access.

# Sample Only

Submissions must be with DUAP by 9 January 2002

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Date

Department of Urban Affairs and Planning  
Development and Infrastructure Assessment Branch  
GPO Box 3927  
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Re Ashton Coal Project, Camberwell  
Reference DIA Matt Andrews

Dear Sir,

I refer to your advertisement in the Singleton Argus of Tuesday, November 20, 2001 regarding the Ashton Coal Project at Camberwell.

I wish to lodge an objection to the granting of consent for this proposal for the following reasons .....

- a) increase in the dust deposition beyond the community's tolerable levels by the open cut mining operations including blasting and stock piling of coal
- b) increase in noise levels from the operations including transport of coal
- c) increase in damage caused by blasting to homes and structures including the historic St Clements Church
- d) cumulative impacts (noise, air quality, blasting damage) associated with mining from this development and the existing developments surrounding Camberwell
- e) the social consequences this proposal will have on the Camberwell community including devaluation of land values
- f) the future amenity of the area post mining
- g) subsidence caused by the underground mine
- h) the impact on the ground and surface water in the area including the impacts on Bowmans and Glennies Creeks

If approved, Camberwell Village will be totally surrounded by open cut mines. The cumulative impacts on the air quality, ground and surface water, impacts caused diversion of quality water supplies, cumulative noise impacts, social disturbance will create unacceptable living conditions for the residents who are left behind.

It is for these reasons that we request a Commission of Inquiry be held into this proposed development

Yours faithfully,

# ASHTON COAL PROJECT

## Summary Notes – Community Meeting No. 2

### Camberwell Hall - Monday 24/9/01

An estimated 56 persons attended the second community meeting at Camberwell Hall, almost as many as attended the first meeting on 15 August. Brian Flannery and Ian Callow addressed the meeting on the current status of project development, community issues arising from questions raised at the first meeting and feedback from Ian's recent private discussions with residents.

The meeting again took about two hours and was followed by informal discussions with a number of residents. The following brief summary of the meeting is submitted for your information:

- Ian referred to the planning focus held with government agencies last month, the response to questions covered in Newsletter No 2 and the expectation that WML would receive the Director-General's requirements later this week.
- It was anticipated the EIS would be completed by mid October.
- From WML perspective the major issues for residents seemed to be the potential impacts of blasting and dust nuisance.
- Residents queried the reliability of results from noise monitors and requested they be reinstalled in the village and be activated for longer periods. This overall issue was referred to HLA to follow up, including the feasibility of residents being able to activate monitors at specific periods.
- The issue of spoil dumps from the washery was raised. Height, location, quantity of spoil, wastewater management was all queried.
- Water supply – is there sufficient area available for water management and where/how will water be sourced. This was a contentious issue for a few residents and will be further explained in the EIS.
- Particular interest was shown in the potential impact of mining on the river system. It was explained that there would be no discharge of water from the mine to Glennies Creek. The meeting sought further assurances on the water management issue generally, and details of any contingency plans.
- Brian outlined the general preference of WML to give employment opportunities to residents of Camberwell and their families in both construction and operational phases. This would be subject to any regulatory constraints and suitability of applicants. Details of interested persons will be collated during the consultation period, but no commitments can be made until the mine has all necessary approvals.
- Residents asked if WML was intending to buy any properties. The response was that this would be discussed with individual landowners as Ian continued his meetings with residents. There would be some property acquisitions.

- Residents raised the issue of dealing with the Camberwell Common. WML is still researching this matter and may have an alternative proposal to discuss with the Trustees and government authorities.
- Residents raised the lack of attendance from Council representatives. WML advised this was not a matter they could comment on. Ian will be briefing Council on the project on 8 October.
- WML will be contacting other mines etc with developments in the Camberwell district to inform them on their plans.
- A question was raised about dealing with contamination of domestic drinking water at village dwellings. This had been addressed in Newsletter No 2.
- One resident mentioned potential impact on his property from underground mining; subsidence, vibration from continuous miners, location of air vents, blasting.
- A resident mentioned the potential impact from lighting. Only lighting impacts should be from security lighting, washery and water trucks.
- There was a question on the respective level differences between the open cut and adjoining Glennies Creek.
- Availability of the EIS document was mentioned. It was suggested that sufficient copies be made available to enable residents to share the documents, say 1 EIS per 3 or 4 residents. The EIS would also be available at the Project Office to be located at Camberwell.
- There was discussion on the proposed mine "buffer zone". Where would it extend and how could it overlap onto adjoining mine buffer zones. How can WML be allowed to explore in an adjoining mines buffer zone? This needs to be clarified in a future newsletter.
- A further query was raised about dust not dispersing from operations and the quantity of dust produced in a day.

John Flannery

**Facilitator**

25 September 2001



# ASHTON COAL PROJECT

## Notes from Community Meeting No. 1 Camberwell Hall - 15/8/01

**John Flannery** chaired the meeting and introduced Brian Flannery (MD), Ian Callow (PM) and Belinda Burgess (PS).

JF explained his previous role in the community and White Mining's commitment to this project.

JF has been engaged by White Mining as an independent chairman. Outlined meeting rules about asking questions and this is not a decision making meeting. It is an opportunity for information sharing and providing an overview of the Ashton project. He advises that notes will be taken during the meeting by Belinda.

Summary of tonight's proceedings would be included in a future newsletter.

Proposed agenda was tabled and accepted.

**Brian Flannery** explained his role in the company and Whites background and shareholders, prior mines worked on, shareholders regroup and now our main interest is Ashton.

How we got the name Ashton – local property.

Outlined the coal mining credentials of Whites and how the company worked with the State Government to explore and study the Ashton area.

Tonight they wish to hear from the community, explain the overall proposal for Ashton and ensure that the correct approach is taken in obtaining consent to open the mine and operate it successfully.

**Ian Callow** explained the steps taken to date to investigate the Ashton area and examine the geology and environment. Already had spoken to a number of residents and would continue this process.

Planning focus on Thursday, DUAP and some government agencies are very interested in what the community thought.

Ian then presented an overview of the project, using transparencies.

## Questions and Comments

John McInerney

The bund wall height – 15 metres. There is a natural buffer zone when you get to the buffer wall, how long is the box cut. What capacity would the washery require when you fill the final void. Where are we going to put extra material?

WML will get back to you with reject volumes

Bob Hill

The residents do not get on well with other mines. What is going to make WML different than the rest of the mines?

Les Stevens

Where is excess water going?

When we tell DUAP that criteria is too high they laugh at you. Blast measured 118. Criteria of blasting should be brought down to around 8. How high is the overburden dump to the east? Westerly wind impacts?? No one takes any responsibility for it all, blames each other. Take notice of what you hear.

Sandstone under every ones house, how is blasting going to impact. Smashed tank that no one will take any responsibility for.

Cindy Bailey

How far is the dump from residents on west side?

Eric Noble

Blasting impact on church building, sandstone, clay, very concerned?

Underground subsiding affect us many years after Ashton Mine finishes. What impacts from ground vibration due to underground mining.

Don

What is going to happen to our homes if the ground drops (subsidence)

Bob Hill

Impact on value of our houses??

Paul Ashford

Question to Whites and Council is this going to affect the dust limit that Glendells has in their consent.

Councillor Tony McNamara

Bowmans Creek is over 3 longwalls. Please explain to us how creek will be diverted.

Eric Noble

Have you followed Bowmans Creek. Water out of mines upstream is only time that it flows.

Camberwell Mine pumping water into Glennies Creek

Discharge water from Ashton, where does it go?

Blast from Peabody caused tiles to be blown off roof, bathroom and toilet affected.

Neville Smiles

Wind level fierce from west on some occasions. What are you going to do with employees if have wild westerly winds. Pull pin at the end of shift or during the shifts?

Jack Standing

Complained about dirty water in taps 6-9 inches of black mud in bottom of roofwater tanks. Filters on all our pressure pumps. Coal dust on their roof washes into tanks.

Laura Lennard

Buckets and buckets of black stuff in tank,

Lady

Will WML reimburse the residents for any damage caused by blasting?

Pass the buck to another mine as they all do.

Cindy Bailey

What are the current blasting guidelines? Residents would like access to reports submitted by mines.

John McInerney

EPA says nothing wrong with water. No matter how much you complain to the EPA their response is always the same.

Les Stevens

Camberwell says dust won't go that far. Everything they say just comes back and bites us why should we believe you.

Phil Holz

Are you going to repair any damage to home if you blast? How do we know if it was your mine?

Michelle Walker

Blasts effecting horses by running through fences, will you pay vet bills if horses or wildlife are injured? People want to put cattle on temporary common, too close to mine.

Gail Collins - Minewatch

History of blasting - take on board what residents are saying about blasting. Bengalla initiated a structural report on houses. Not up to resident to prove who is causing the damage. Damage has already been caused. Who is representing community at PFM?

Don

WML to come up with proposals to sell. This is what you (WML) would pay us to leave. Residents have taken up to 6 years to sell houses no one wants to live here. Less opposition if these owners are bought now.

Kevin Patterson

WML don't won't to buy residents out can they look at combining with other mines to buy everyone out?

Been approached by other mines saying they are never going to come any closer. Camberwell out of pit dump proposal withdrawn recently. Community want a meeting with other mines all in one meeting.

PFM no representatives from the community how do we know that what we've talked about tonight is going to be passed on at the PFM.

Lennards

Properties that are within the EL boundaries, what happens to them.

What is your plan for future monitoring will you be doing it yourself or someone else? Another company other than the mine should do monitoring.

Julie Hall

Buying people out would be before the mine started would you buy them at the value of the house before you started to mine or the value during the course of the mine being mined.

Sandra Turner

Blasting of church how do you fixed a 150-year-old church and graves.

Colin Stapleton

Any controls in place to revegetate the land when finished. Rehabilitation?  
Dust is expected out of the u/g ventilation system??

Meeting closed at 8.20pm followed by tea/coffee and individual discussions until 9.00pm.

SECTION 1

WESTERN EMPACEMENT

ENVIRO BUND

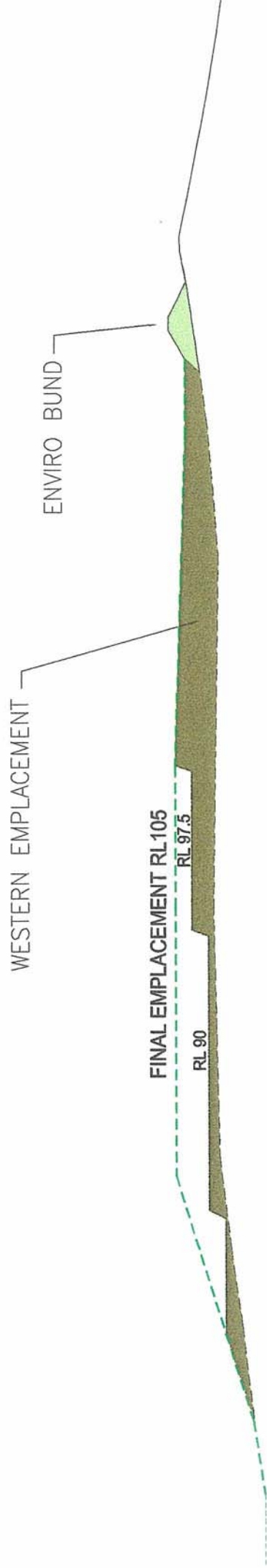
FINAL EMPACEMENT RL105

RL 97.5

RL 90

VERTICAL : HORIZONTAL = 2:1

SECTION T... UGH WESTERN EMPACEMENT AREA



SECTION 2

EASTERN EMPLACEMENT

RL 115

RL 105

RL 95

VERTICAL : HORIZONTAL = 2:1

SECTION T. TROUGH EASTERN EMPLACEMENT AREA



SECTION 3

ENVIRONMENTAL BUND

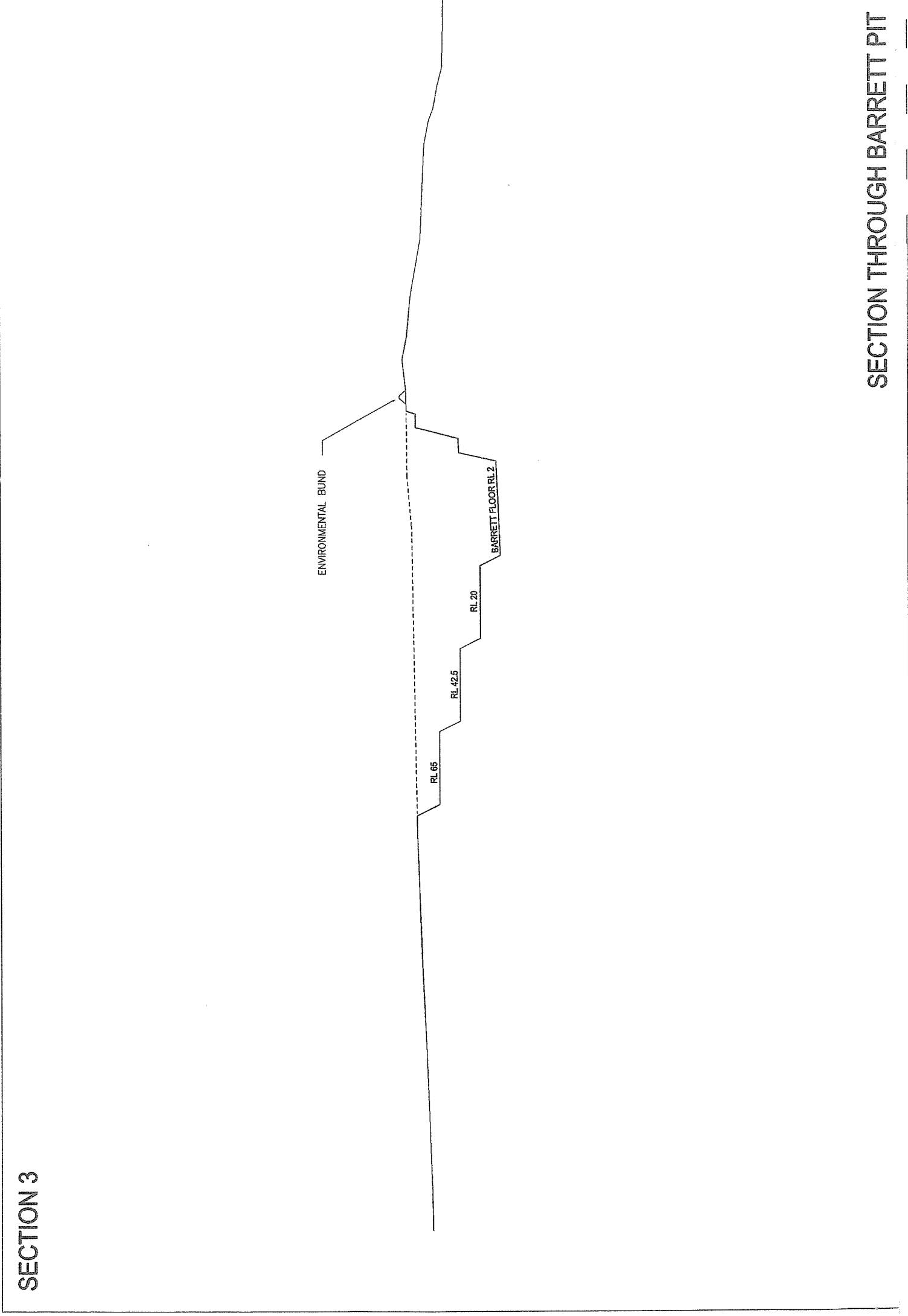
RL 65

RL 42.5

RL 20

BARRETT FLOOR RL 2

SECTION THROUGH BARRETT PIT



E 302 000

E 302 000

E 304 000

E 304 000

E 306 000

E 306 000

E 308 000

E 308 000

E 310 000

E 310 000

E 312 000

E 312 000

N 1 408 000

N 1 406 000

N 1 404 000

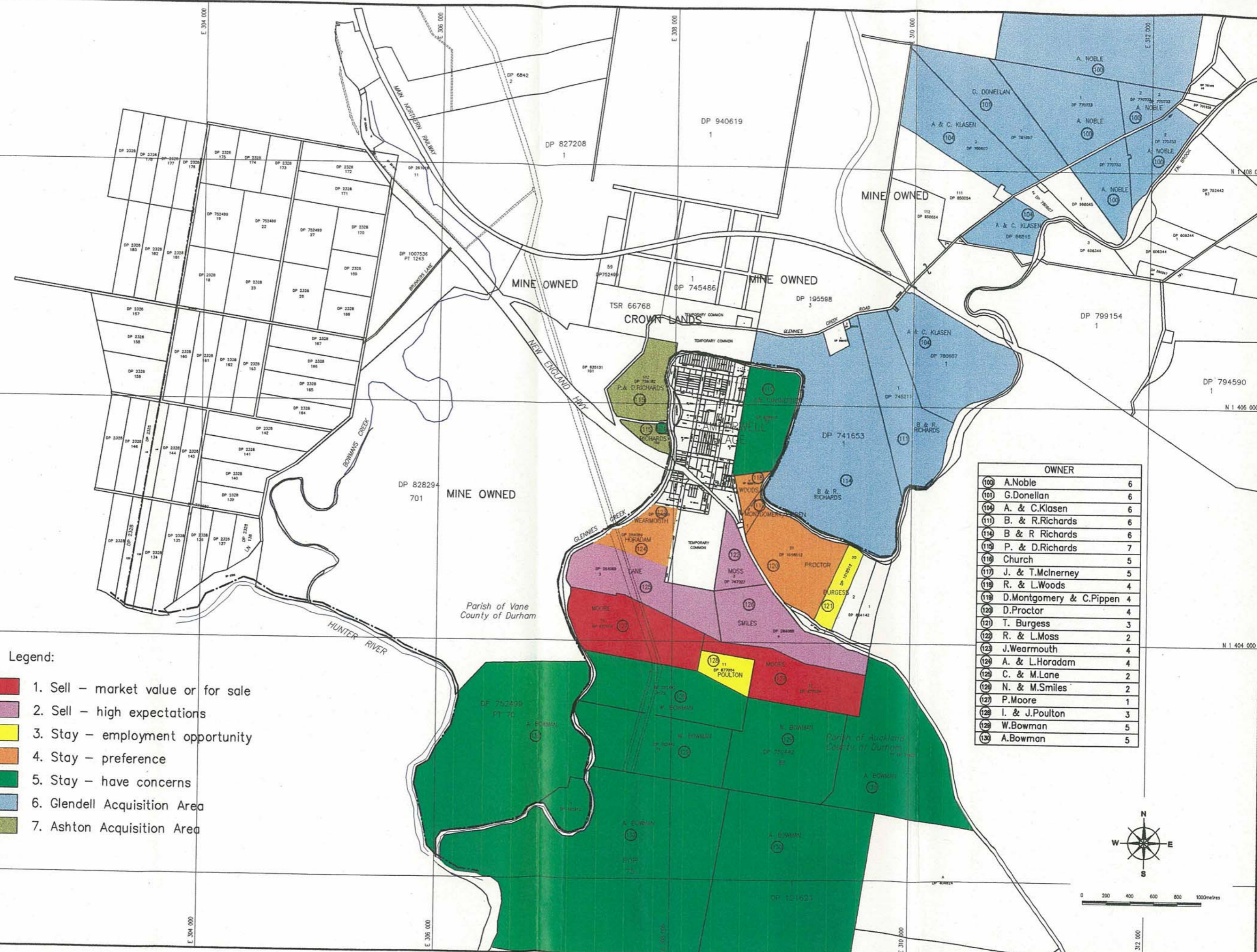
N 1 402 000

N 1 408 000

N 1 406 000

N 1 404 000

N 1 402 000



Legend:

- 1. Sell - market value or for sale
- 2. Sell - high expectations
- 3. Stay - employment opportunity
- 4. Stay - preference
- 5. Stay - have concerns
- 6. Glendell Acquisition Area
- 7. Ashton Acquisition Area

OWNER		
(100)	A.Noble	6
(101)	G.Donellan	6
(104)	A. & C.Klasen	6
(111)	B. & R.Richards	6
(114)	B & R Richards	6
(115)	P. & D.Richards	7
(116)	Church	5
(117)	J. & T.McInerney	5
(118)	R. & L.Woods	4
(118)	D.Montgomery & C.Pippen	4
(120)	D.Proctor	4
(121)	T. Burgess	3
(122)	R. & L.Moss	2
(123)	J.Wearmouth	4
(124)	A. & L.Horadam	4
(125)	C. & M.Lane	2
(126)	N. & M.Smiles	2
(127)	P.Moore	1
(128)	I. & J.Poulton	3
(129)	W.Bowman	5
(130)	A.Bowman	5

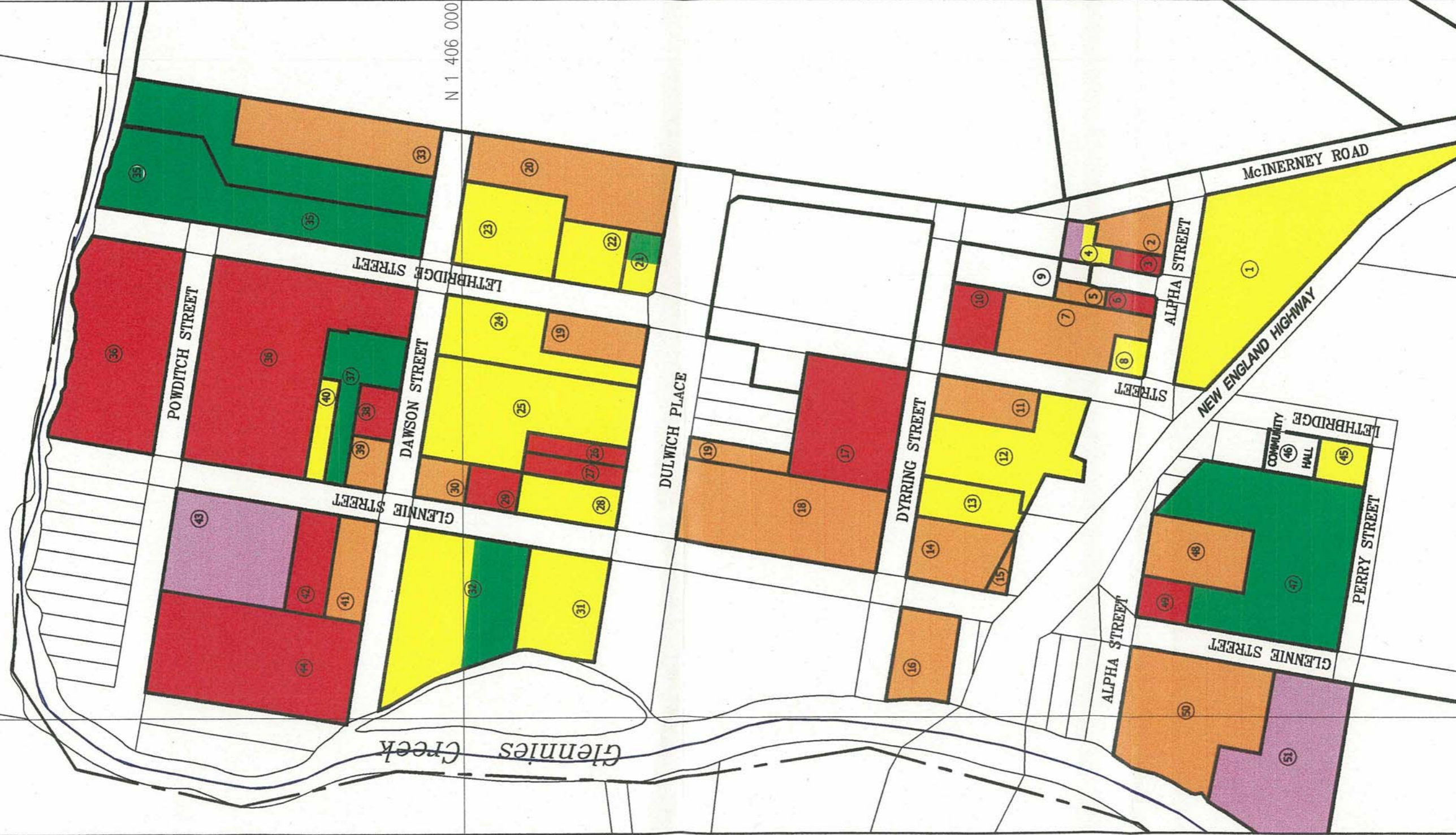
CAD FILE: AQU040202B



CO - RESOURCES PTY.LTD.

LAND OWNERSHIP SURROUNDING DISTRICT - 4/2/02





OWNERS		
1	T & L. LENNARD	3
2	R. NINNESS	4
3	I & J. TULL	4
4	K & M. GALE	2/3
5	D. YATES	4
6	M. ROBINSON	1
7	M & M. BUCHANNAN	4
8	M & J. CHISHOLM	4
9	ESTATE LATE J. TULLOCH	Land only
10	R & K. HILL	1
11	B & R RICHARDS	4
12	G. & B. BURGESS	3
13	R & H. MELL	3
14	J. SPIERI	Land only
15	H. STEPHENSON	Land only
16	MIRACLEREACH PTY LTD	Land only
17	T. McCANN	1
18	P. KETTLEWELL	4
19	L & J. TOMKINS	4
20	O. DE JONG	4
21	P. HOLZ & C. BALL	5
22	D & M. PHILLIPS	3
23	H & V. LOPES	3
24	T. CLARKE & J. VOLLERBRECHT	3
25	J. HARDY	3
26	B. HARDY	4
27	F. McALARY	1
28	D & S. ORCHARD	3
29	A. FARUGGIA	1
30	A. BENNETT	4
31	C. GREEN	4
32	C & K. STAPLETON	5/3
33	J. COYLE	4
34	T & D. OLAFSSON	5
35	M & T. DE JONG	5
36	T & L. BYRNES	1
37	T & G. HASSETT	5
38	K & P. PATTERSON	5/3
39	J. JAMES	4
40	P. CLARKE	4
41	T. McKEAN & B. TAYLOR	4
42	C. BRODIE	1
43	D. SCHOLZ	2
44	L & R. THOMPSON	1
45	D & T. SMART	3
46	NOWLAND, MOORE & DUNN	Hall
47	P. ASHFORD	5
48	M. WALSH	4
49	L. STEVENS	1
50	C. STANDING	4
51	R. & C. BAILEY	5

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