# Agricultural Land



"Grazing of sheep, cattle, horses, goats, pigs are a major source of income for landholders in the area. What will happen when animals that graze on lead contaminated pastures are condemned as unfit for human consumption?" "Vineyards and olive groves promoting themselves as clean and green will be severely affected by lead dust contamination. Farm stay businesses trading on a quiet and pristine environment to attract visitors will also suffer significant economic loss"

What the community would like to see	What we propose
Sustainable landuse – no impact to agricultural land	<ul> <li>The Bowdens Farm would continue to operate throughout the Project life to the greatest extent practicable. Farming operations would continue to focus on grazing of livestock including sheep and cattle.</li> <li>The implementation of air quality, water and noise mitigation and monitoring measures to minimise any potential impacts to other agricultural enterprises and rural amenity.</li> </ul>
Agriculture continue to be a key land use and economic contributor	
Maintain rural lifestyle	

### Do you have any further strategies?

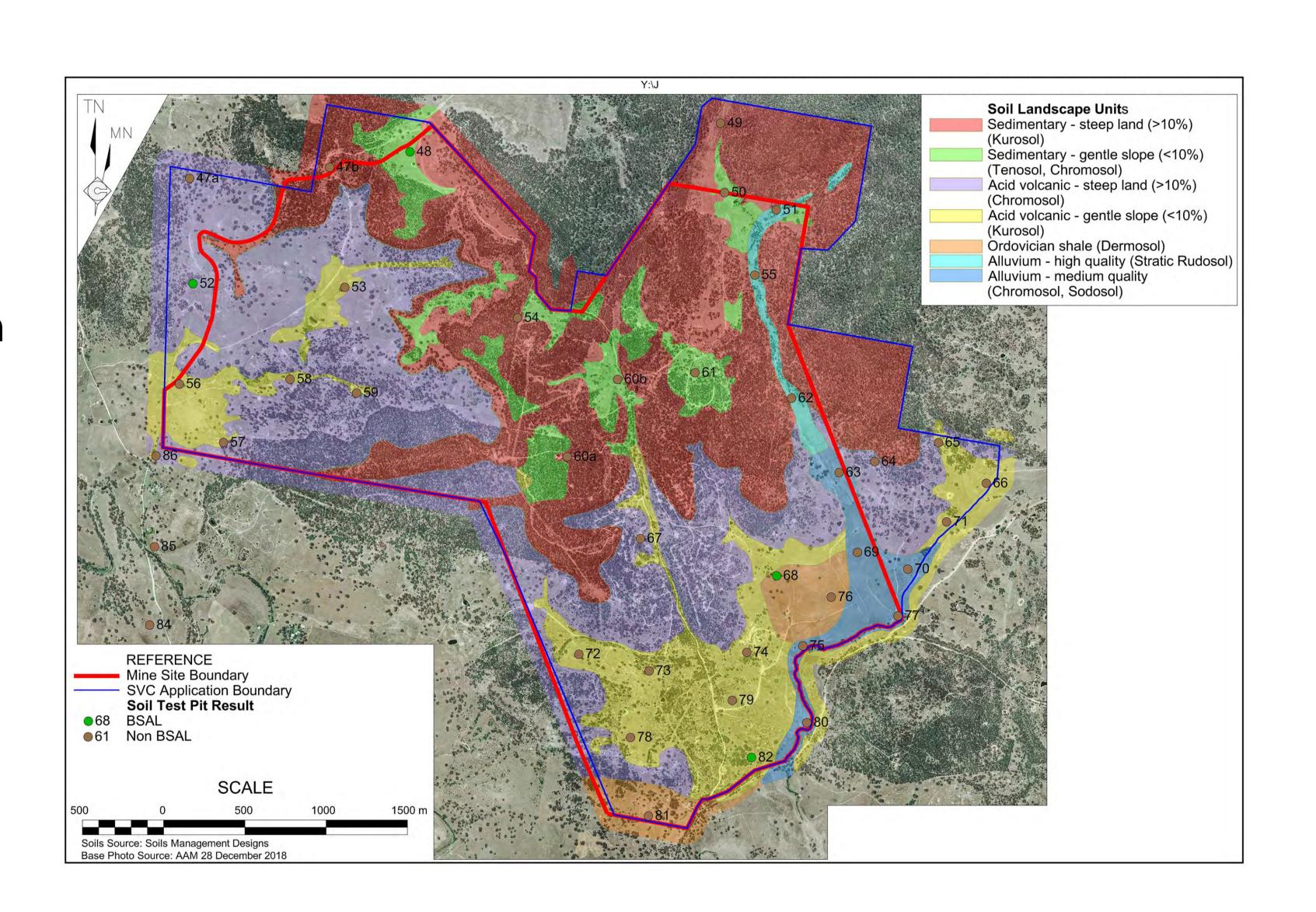
Use the sheet below to record any additional strategies for us to consider.

### Biophysical Strategic Agricultural Land Assessment



Biophysical Strategic Agricultural Land (BSAL) is land with a rare combination of attributes that are highly suitable for agriculture

- A site soil survey of the Mine Site was conducted in accordance with the DPE's Interim Protocol for Site Verification and Mapping of Biophysical Strategic Agricultural Land 2013
- The site soil survey comprised a total of 39 soil test pit locations and was conducted by accredited soil scientists
  - 35 (90%) of the test pits did not meet BSAL criteria
  - 4 of the test pits did exhibit BSAL qualities, however, these test pits were isolated and did not form a single contiguous area greater than 20ha
- A Site Verification Certificate was issued by DPE on 8 November 2017 which confirms that there is no contiguous BSAL within the boundary of the Mine Site



### Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment



Undertaken in accordance with:

- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Community Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW, 2010)
- Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (OEH, 2011)
- Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010)

Using a predictive model of Aboriginal cultural heritage site locations, surveys have been undertaken across the Mine Site and along the water supply pipeline corridor, with the assistance of registered Aboriginal parties

Approximately **75** sites of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance were identified within the Mine Site and the water supply pipeline corridor, including scatter locations of stone artefacts, culturally modified trees, stone tools and a rock shelter with artefacts

Approximately **25** of the sites are located within areas to be disturbed during the Project life and would be salvaged and artefacts stored in a "Keeping Place"

Approximately **50** of the sites are located outside the areas to be disturbed during the Project life and would be protected

### Aboriginal Cultural Heritage



"We need to try and save our Culture – we need to save what we can"

"If I can teach even one Wiradjuri word – it will stick – no language equals no culture – language is culture"

What the community would like to see	What we propose
Ensure cultural heritage surveys are conducted properly	<ul> <li>Assessment involved members of the Aboriginal community to:</li> <li>identify items of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance</li> <li>discuss the recovery, management and return of any artefacts that would require salvage</li> <li>recognition and management of items of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance in collaboration with the Aboriginal community</li> </ul>
Keep all salvaged artefacts in a safe place	<ul> <li>Provide a 'keeping place' for salvaged artefacts</li> <li>Develop an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan</li> </ul>
Returning all artefacts to their original site post mining	<ul> <li>Return all salvaged artefacts to the final landform as close as practicable to their original location</li> </ul>
Employment opportunities / Training and Traineeships for youth	Commitment to local employment and providing training opportunities for youth

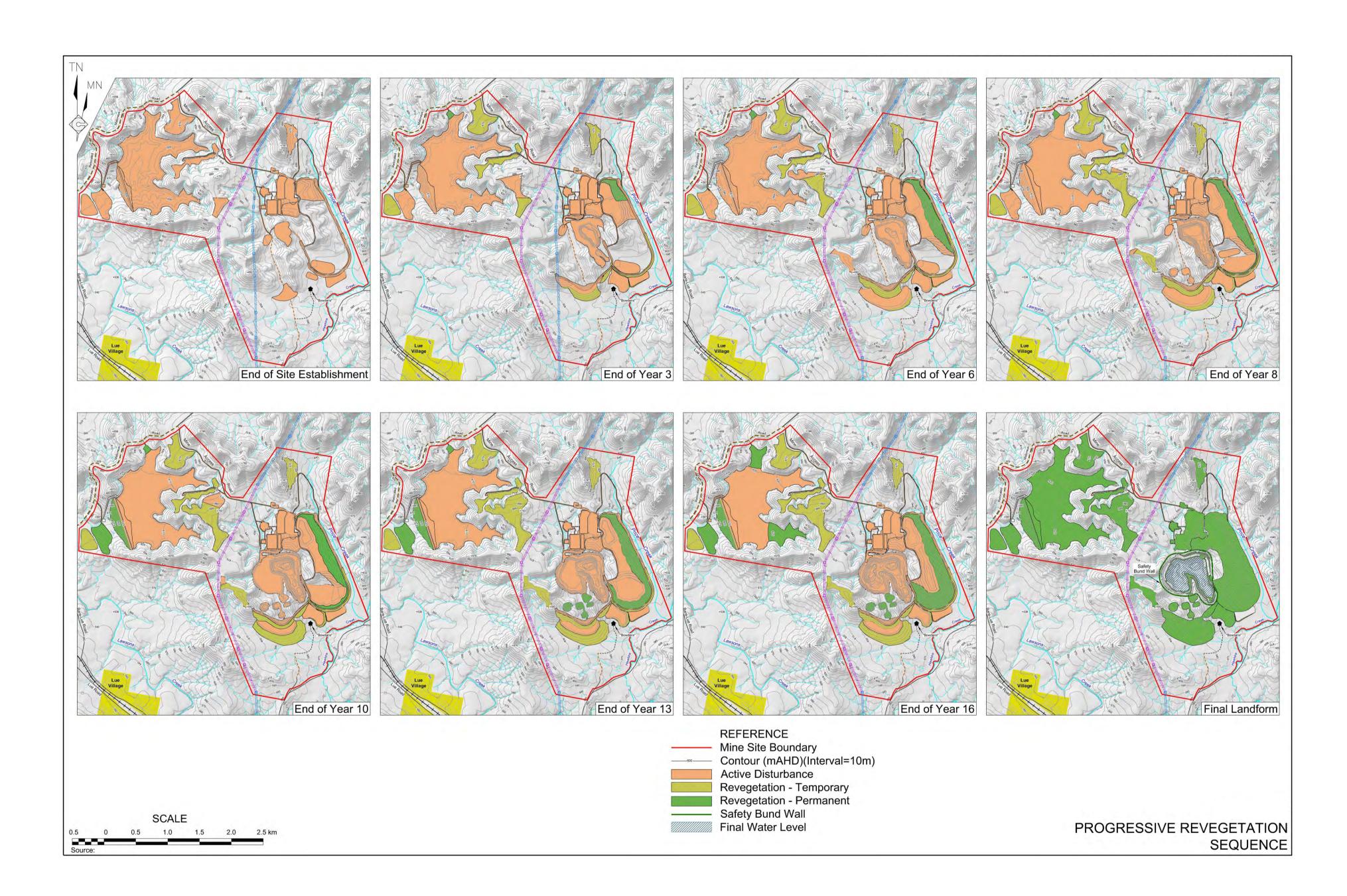
## Mine Site Rehabilitation



Rehabilitation would involve landform construction and either temporary or permanent revegetation.

Final slopes would be designed to be stable with watercourses re-instated.

Temporary revegetation would focus on the use of exotic pastures to ensure rapid growth whereas emphasis would be placed upon native vegetation (trees, shrubs and ground covers) on all permanently vegetated areas. Both temporary and permanent revegetation would be undertaken progressively.



## Mine Site Rehabilitation



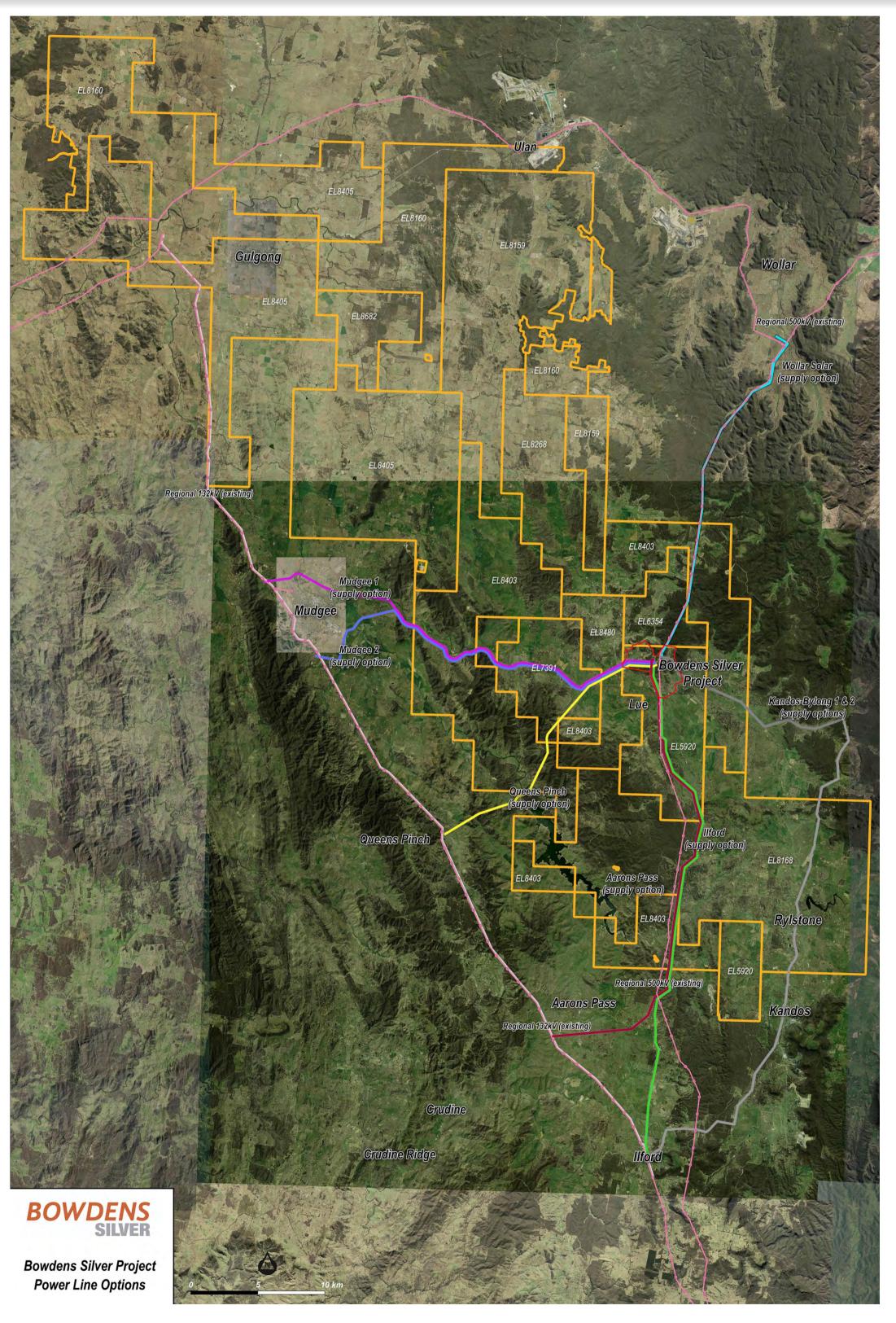
"Regenerate the area - trees, topsoil and seed it" "Rehab - has to happen. Make a national park or reserve out of it"

What the community would like to see	What we propose
Progressive rehabilitation	<ul> <li>Progressive rehabilitation</li> <li>Bank of seeds harvested locally, planned to be used for rehabilitation</li> </ul>
Backfilling	The two small satellite pits would be backfilled to the pre-mining landform
Regeneration of the area to its natural state	Establishing a nursery and conducting trials of cultivation of locally - collected native vegetation seed
<ul> <li>Consideration of other land uses e.g.</li> <li>a public / recreation area</li> <li>fishing / water sports</li> <li>a tourist centre – interactive visitor's centre showing how extraction was undertaken</li> <li>pastoral grazing</li> </ul>	Ongoing engagement undertaken to gain community feedback on rehabilitation and final land uses

# Powerline Options



- Electricity supply options are subject to separate submissions and approvals (not a part of the Environmental Impact Statement).
- A number of alternatives developed to deliver 132kV to site.





"Employment, not much work going on here. Especially use locals for the Project".

"Employment for locals and opportunity to get skilled up."

"By the time Bowdens is in full operation, some other coal mines will be scaling down so it might help the future projections out here."

What the community would like to see	What we propose
Community investment	<ul> <li>Commitment to continued community investment</li> <li>Life of mine operating expenses over \$1300 million including         <ul> <li>Salaries and wages of approximately \$300 million (excludes construction personnel)</li> <li>Royalties averages approximately \$2.5 million per year</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Local employment / Support for local businesses /	<ul> <li>Local employment and procurement policy</li> <li>Regional business register</li> </ul>
No Fly-in / Fly - outemployment	Committed to local employment and not having a construction or workers camp on site
Local traineeships	Preliminary discussions with local schools and TAFE about employment pathways

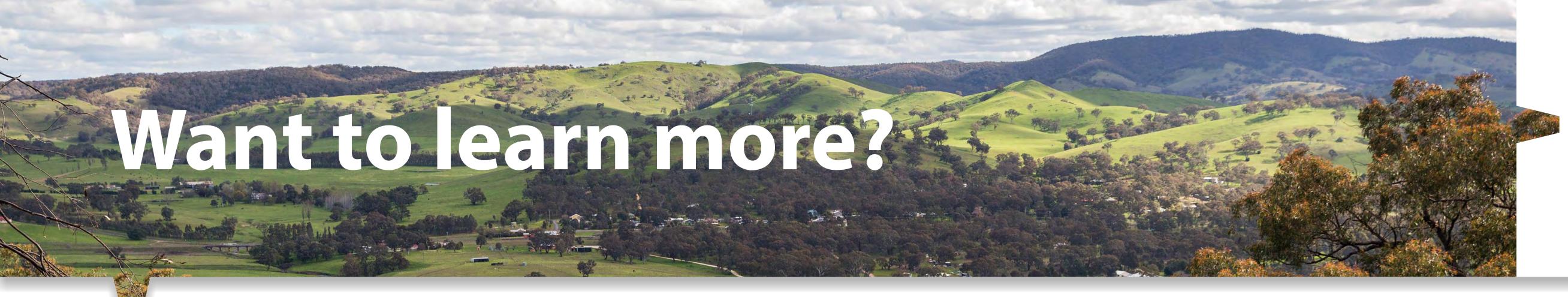
## What happens next?



- Continued engagement with key stakeholders
- Development application to be submitted to the DPE
- Application to be supported by a comprehensive Environmental Impact Statement and Specialist Consultant Studies, including the Social Impact Assessment
- Public Exhibition of the Environmental Impact Statement and supporting studies (for 2 months)
- Assessment of the development application by the DPE and Government agencies – community submissions
- Determination of Development Application.

**Social Imapct Assessment Environmental Impact Activities and Outputs Assessment Phase SCOPING** Preliminary social & environmental assessment studies commence Engagement with local Lodgement of Preliminary landholders and key **Environmental Assessment** stakeholders (PEA) to the Department Department issues project-specific Secretary Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) **EIS PREPARATION** Refinement of mine plans and preparation of assessment studies isted on the previous page Preparation of Social Impact Assessment Lodgement of Development Application supported by the EIS including a SIA **PUBLIC EXHIBITION** Department places EIS on public exhibition **RESPONDING TO SUBMISSIONS** Preparation of Submissions Report that explains how submissions have been addressed **ASSESSMENT** Department assesses the Project and provides its findings to the consent authority **DETERMINATION** Consent Authority decides whether to approved or refuse the Project, including conditions of consent if approved **POST APPROVAL** Implementation of Department regulates mitigation & enhancement Project to ensure compliance with the conditions of measures & monitoring & management framework consent

Source: DPE Development application process for State Significant Development resource projects





Do you want to meet with us to talk about the Project?

Do you know someone else who would like further information?

Let us know – we want talk and connect with anyone in our community who is interested in our Project.

### Blake Hjorth

Community Liaison Officer Bowdens Silver

e: blakehjorth@bowdenssilver.com.au

**t:** (02) 6373 6420

m: 0417 991 567

a: 68 Maloneys Road, Lue NSW 2850

w: www.bowdenssilver.com.au

### Sarah Bell

Senior Social Consultant Umwelt

e: sbell@umwelt.com.au

**t:** (02) 4950 5322

**m:** 0436 674 277

a: 75 York Street, Teralba NSW 2284

w: www.umwelt.com.au