

## Minutes

<b>Meeting:</b>	<b>Bowdens Silver CCC - Meeting 13 (Extraordinary Meeting)</b>
<b>Date:</b>	Wednesday, 8 December 2021
<b>Location:</b>	Videoconference – Zoom Join Zoom Meeting <a href="https://us02web.zoom.us/j/9733151592">https://us02web.zoom.us/j/9733151592</a>  Meeting ID: 973 315 1592
<b>Time:</b>	5.00pm – 6.00pm (Scheduled), 5.00pm – 6.45pm (Actual)
<b>Independent Chair:</b>	Darryl Watkins
<b>Attendees</b>	Blake Hjorth, Bowdens Silver (BH) Tom Purcell, Bowden Silver (TP) Tom Combes, Community Member (TC) Sally Dryburgh, Community Member (SD) Bradley Bliss J.P, Wellington Valley Wiradjuri Aboriginal Corporation (BB) Phillip Freeman, Community Member (PF) Mick Boller, Lue Action Group (MB) Sonia Christie, Community Member (SC)  Paul Ryall, Corkery and Co. (PR) Guest Speaker Nick Warren, Corkery and Co. (NW) Guest Speaker Maisie Watkins (Independent Minute Taker)
<b>Apologies</b>	John Lydiard, Community Member (JL)

Action Items	Responsibility
DW will be in contact with CCC members early next year to discuss ways to improve the CCCs effectiveness and participation. This will also be subject to discussions with Bowdens and DPIE.	DW
DW will also be in contact to set a date for the next CCC meeting which will likely be in late February 2022.	DW

<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Action</b>
<p><b>Welcome &amp; videoconferencing ground rules (DW)</b></p> <p>BB – Acknowledgement of Country            DW thanked Brad and welcomed all participants for attending this meeting at short notice.            DW asked attendees to turn their video's off during the presentation and that he would be strict on timing because of the limited timeframe. He also thanked upcoming presenters and reminded people to save questions for the designated Q and A time after presentations.            DW talked briefly through the agenda.</p>	
<p><b>Apologies &amp; CCC membership update (DW)</b></p> <p>John Lydiard is an apology.</p>	
<p><b>Code of Conduct &amp; Pecuniary / non-pecuniary interests (DW)</b></p> <p>DW reinforced the Code of Conduct and emphasised that CCC members and guest speakers should respectfully engage with each other. DW reinforced that we want an atmosphere of open and constructive discussion. DW also noted that people need to continue to abide by directions from him as the Independent Chairperson. DW stated that he has not had any updates on pecuniary or non-pecuniary interests and asked participants if they needed to update the group. No updates provided.</p>	
<p><b>Previous Meeting 12 – Action Items (DW)</b></p> <p><i>MB to write to DW or DPIE with information to clarify the lead issue at the school and its relevance to the project EIS.</i>            MB wrote to Steve O'Donoghue (SOD) from DPIE. SOD responded and they discussed issues on the phone. SOD was made aware it wasn't to do with lead paint at the school. It was that the information from Lue School lead testing was used in the EIS as part of their submissions. When DPIE visited it was stated that SVL will be doing baseline testing regarding this matter. MB will await the response to this testing.</p> <p><i>DW to send information to MB of the location of the postcode breakdown of submissions in Bowdens Response to Submissions documentation</i>            DW confirmed he sent the information to MB. MB was not aware the information had been sent but will check his email in box.</p> <p><i>CCC Members to advise BH if they know of any community members that aren't receiving Bowdens information</i>            Ongoing</p> <p><i>SOD to contact Phill Purcell in Dubbo DPIE regarding BB cultural heritage questions</i>            Contact has not been made with BB. Either Phil or SOD were going to contact BB. DW agreed to follow up with the Department representatives.</p> <p><i>The Chair to contact CCC members regarding the next CCC meeting</i>            Actioned</p>	

### **Bowdens Silver Project – Water Pipeline Update (Corkery and Co)**

DW outlined the catalyst for this meeting (Meeting 13) was the news post the SVL shareholders meeting on 26 November 2021 that the water pipeline as outlined in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) would not be required for the Bowdens Silver Project. Post this announcement DW raised this matter with Bowdens that it would be beneficial to brief the CCC on this announcement. Subsequently, following requests from CCC members, the Chair convened this meeting and thanks to Bowdens Silver who have made available Corkery and Co representatives to update the CCC on this decision. PR and NW from Corkery and Co gave a detailed presentation to the CCC on the matters as outlined above

A copy of the presentation is at Attachment A.

#### **Water Supply Pipeline**

The first slide gave an overview of the mine site. The decision to remove the water pipeline was primarily due to Bowdens Silver looking for other alternatives/initiatives on site to provide water for the project instead of the construction of the water pipeline. With no water pipeline required it substantially reduces the physical disturbance including the impact on the native vegetation. We now do not have the complexities of negotiations and processes with landowners but is also smarter from a commercial perspective. We are continuing commercial discussions with the coal mines. This process has not stopped. We have identified water saving initiatives and we are comfortable that the project can operate and function effectively without the water supply pipeline. We have deferred the assessment. May be an opportunity to re-visit in the future, but that would require a separate Development Application (DA). To remove the water pipeline, we needed to look at where we are going to source the water from and what opportunities there are. PR has worked with surface and ground water consultants and has been driving this assessment.

#### **Integrated Water Supply and Management Strategy**

PR outlined different components of the integrated water supply management strategy and changes from what was submitted in the EIS.

This presentation will be split into **Source, Management and Demand**.

**Sources** are rainfall/runoff and ground water (two key components) and were going to be supplemented by the water supply pipeline which has been pulled off the table.

**Management:** Tailing storage facility (TSF) remains. Sediment catchment remains. Turkeys nest dam remains. Open Cut pit remains.

**Changes:** Production bores for advanced dewatering, additional harvestable rights water storage dams, additional turkeys nest dam and a paste thickener plant. Increased focus on management of water levels within the TSF reduce pond water levels and surface area. Previously proposed tailings thickener plant produced a high-rate thickened tailing stream with tailing solids of 56%. Newly proposed paste thickener would increase tailing solids to 63% thus recovering more water for return to the processing plant. Management of water accumulating in the open cut pit remains as outlined in the EIS, i.e. removed for water use on site and for dust suppression.

**Demand:** Processing make-up water demand is substantially reduced. Dust suppression demand remains unchanged. Key demands remain.

How will it work?

- Turkeys nest dam and water storage dam will be prime water source for the processing plant and dust suppression.
- Collection of passive groundwater inflows, rainfall and runoff to the open cut pit in sumps for pumping to the turkeys nest dam.
- Collection of runoff in harvestable rights dams for pumping to the water storage dam.
- Active management of TSF pond water level for pumping to the turkeys nest dam.
- Production bores in vicinity of open cut pit (advanced dewatering) would supplement water supplies.

How does advanced de watering work?

- In the vicinity of the open cut pit, Bowdens Silver have identified significant geological structures and stores of water.
- Production bores would be installed at depths up to 300m.
- Bowdens Silver is investigating bore diameters with aim to achieve a pumping rate up to 10L/sec.
- Groundwater would be pumped directly to the processing plant or used for dust suppression.
- As production bores located within zone of groundwater impact created by the open cut pit the cone of drawdown will not expand much further and remains largely unchanged.

Managing evaporation

- Water storage dam and turkeys nest dam key to managing evaporative losses.
- By keeping TSF pond level low, we reduce evaporative losses
- Smaller surface area of turkeys nest and water storage dam reduces evaporations
- Still some evaporation from open cut pit face (20% in EIS).
- Significant savings in evaporative loss help optimise the use of water on site.

Summation

- In the EIS there are several sources utilised to secure supply for the Project.
- Changes result in essentially the same configuration with one key difference: Advanced de-watering which can swap out the water supply pipeline. Doesn't replicate it like for like regarding volumes.
- Proposed Water Supply: TSF, water storage dam, turkeys nest dam and advanced de-watering from in-pit and ex-pit groundwater bores
- Paste thickening leads to significant water savings.

For licensing:

- Lawsons Creek Water Source = 137 megalitres per year (ML/year), including:
  - o 123 ML/year for TSF (unchanged); and
  - o 14 ML/year for baseflow reduction (up from 12 ML/year).
- Sydney Basin Murray Darling Basin groundwater source = 233 ML/year (up from 194 ML/year).
- Lachlan Fold Belt Murray Darling Basin groundwater source = 1,040 ML/year (up from 907 ML/year).

- Bowdens has no plans to directly draw water for the Project from Lawson Creek

#### Viability for project

- Based on average annual conditions, water supply optimisation strategy (incl. advanced de watering) effectively reduces water deficits to zero.

#### Project Implications

- Project remains economically viable in 99<sup>th</sup> percentile conditions (low rainfall)
- Removing pipeline = removes disturbance and affected landholders
- Means most of the mine infrastructure situated within the mine site boundary (except relocated Maloney's Road).
- Currently there is an Amendment Report being prepared that will outline this water optimisation strategy and will include details on all these components as outlined above.

NW - To summarise Corkery's were tasked with optimising water demand and water use/on-site recycling for the project and then looking at alternative water sources. Securing the water supply and in the end it's a viability question.

What are the risks to the project in this regard?

Bowden Silver are comfortable with this strategy and are keen to present to DPIE for approval.

#### **500kv Transmission Power Line slides**

##### 500kv Transmission Power Line

- We have been through community submissions for the proposed realignment. They had formally assessed the changed alignment as part of the EIS. We were under the impression they we were required to go to Transgrid. Transgrid informed us they weren't interested in that process. An Amendment Report has been put forward as part of the Part 4 process and this has been exhibited to the community.
- The main feedback from the community were concerns on amenity (during construction and operation) and visual impact:
- GHD assisting with power related matters. We have tasked them with reviewing the alignment in consideration of visual impact and to reduce impacts. They've provided the GREEN alignment on presentation. PINK was proposed in amendment report. Need to allow for mining activities, so pushed them further east closer to project. Allowing 300m offset from mining activities (min needed was 201m for vibration purposes).
- Visual images from google image show an exaggerated terrain, image on the right is our own modelling. Power lines have been reduced but cannot be taken out completely. There will not be views of these powerlines from Lue village itself but there will be some changes to the alignment. There are existing powerlines already in view from Lue.

#### **Refined Mine Site Layout slides**

- Water supply pipeline has been removed, no longer part of the application. On-site water demand optimisation (past thickener plant etc.)
- On site Water supply sources and on-site water management system (dams, sediment facilities) have been planned to provide sufficient storage from run off. Turkeys nest remains situated north of the processing plant but will be enlarged. A second turkeys nest (water

storage dam) will be constructed in the western section of the open cut pit footprint to store water for the first 9 years of the operation. Other harvestable rights dams will also be constructed and will principally be used to supply water for dust suppression.

- Everything has been made more compact and refined so all water on site can be made use of.
- 500kv transmission powerline is closer to the mine site. Locations of stockpiling activities have then had to be relocated.
- We have made everything more compact and tighter.
- The TSF design has been designed to reduce seepage. There is going to be a lot less water sitting in the TSF therefore seepage will be reduced (project aspects improved).

### **Q&A and Discussion (ALL)**

The Chair thanked the Corkery representatives for the detailed presentation and that the Chair has a list of those CCC members who indicated questions throughout the presentation. The Chair will now proceed in order of those questions from CCC members.

#### **SC - What was the rough date that the aforementioned project changes were found to be possible?**

NW couldn't recall rough date. Presented to DPIE approximately 2 weeks before, on the 19<sup>th</sup> of November. The process has been ongoing, not suddenly decided. Does require greater level of management (water moving and dam management) but it's part of the process. It's not new, not never been done before. These are the risks, and these are the mitigation measures to achieve the best outcome. It's about efficiency. PR also mentioned they've involved a lot of TSF designers and operational engineers from around the world to give assessment on geophysics, surface water studies and water balancing. A lot of work and research has gone into this decision.

- SC further mentioned Stockhead podcast to the shareholders by Tony McClure on 19<sup>th</sup> Aug 2021. He said, "The water intake isn't huge, there's no water issues here like there are in other areas and we have solved 100% of our water requirements." NW and PR couldn't comment. SC understood that they could not comment.

#### **SC- On slide 1, what other projects was this design modelled on?**

PR said it came from experienced engineers. NW said it wasn't a matter of looking at other sites. They looked at the TSF to figure out how to manage the water and reduce the water in the TSF and reduce evaporation. The use of a Paste Thickener Plant is common in the industry. More water is returned to the processing circuit. All elements of the model are commonly used mechanisms that were put together for this overall water strategy.

#### **SC - If Bowdens had already purchased the water licences and if they hadn't, what are the consequences?**

NW responded that Bowdens already had the licences for the majority of requirements and that if they couldn't secure the licences, they'd utilise water

trading on the market to purchase them privately as had been done with Lawsons Creek Water Sourcing (123 megalitres for construction of the TSF).

**SC – Has the modelling considered drawing ground water and surface water in the kinds of unprecedented weather (extremely dry/extremely wet) that we are currently experiencing/looking to experience more in the future?**

NW referred to PR's 99<sup>th</sup> percentile modelling and how this accommodated for those unprecedented times.

**SC – Is there a concern about increased risk to downstream users for stock and domestic, as well as any kind of compensation for downstream users?**

PR said now there was no additional risks other than those that had already been assessed by EIS. SC further stated that can you reassure us that Lawsons creek will maintain the same amount of water that comes down the creek now. The platypuses will still be safe in those deep holes etc. PR stated that the water flow will be the same as the EIS predictions.

**SC – What is the new prediction for seepage at TSF? (originally 60 years) (slide 11 in presentation)**

PR couldn't answer that without further research and said he would have to take that on notice. NW said it would be much less as the original proposal of 2m of water sitting on TSF had been changed to a 0.5m head. As there is less water, the force of water sitting on the TSF would be much less and there would be a reduction from the original prediction.

**SC - then asked if there were any TSF's that don't seep?**

NW said they weren't familiar with any TSF that don't seep. He then clarified that rehabilitated ones don't seep because they are no longer operating.

**SC – What is the likelihood of a possible TSF blowout like Cadia and what is the mitigation measures for this?**

PR explained that the Cadia facility had two tailing dams, not a double wall facility. The foundation in a section of the lower TSF wall failed. There is an extensive report on the Cadia matter. In the design configurations for Bowdens TSF, they were reliant on other modelling. PR also added that the risks to environmental harm were the principle driving factors in designing the dam. Stability due to earthquakes, management of seepage and other matters.

**TC – Will Bowdens withdraw and resubmit the Bowden's application, and re-consult with community?**

During the Social Impact assessment "Water Supply" was noted as the 3<sup>rd</sup> most frequent concern. After "Proximity to site" and "Change to way of life". In the Social assessment Water Access and use was raised by Local Business, Residents and Landowners, Community Groups and the CCC.

The Community has been of the understanding that an external water source was in the design from August 2018.

Project Overview in June 2020 claimed the infrastructure would comprise three principal component areas. "Water supply pipeline corridor" was listed as one of those three principal components.

SVL made clear advice that the mine design;

- a. had no major water storage on site
- b. was building a new water supply pipeline from Ulan and or Moolarben mines
- c. no local bores would be used
- d. initial drawdown from the pipeline would enable operations until the return water system from the TSF is operational. 1000ML in the first year
- e. water use from onsite sources was significantly different to the unpopular proposed Kingsgate design.

Bowdens clearly compared Previous owners Design of Water captured from local groundwater, surface water capture and other sources (including Cudgegong River) to Current design of Inclusion of a new water supply pipeline from Ulan and/or Moolarben Coal Mines.

Bowdens Silver (in their words) recognises the importance of establishing a relationship of mutual trust with the community through accountability and transparency.

On this basis alone, there must be a withdrawal of the application. The Social Impact statement contains information that is incorrect as it is based on Bowdens promises that no longer exist.

Further, the EIS stated that the project was not possible without an external water supply. Water thickening was already described in an original plan coupled with the external pipeline.

Water is critical to way of life. Lue residents, business and landowners do not have an external water supply. Ground and surface water supplies are crucial for their survival. Bowdens wrote " by ensuring access to a variety of water sources, Bowdens Silver would reduce reliance on any single water source.

The Community have not been consulted with nor have they been given opportunity to make comment on the proposed changes.

Questions?

Will Bowdens voluntarily withdraw their application until they can;

- a. generate an accurate design for the Bowdens Mine Operations
- b. consult with the community on its design
- c. provide an accurate social assessment based on community feedback about that design
- d. submit that Social Impact Assessment as part of the EIS

- e. allow public submissions on the EIS
- f. respond to those public submissions
- g. allow for a fair and informed assessment based on truth?

NW explained they had no intention to withdraw the EIS or prepare a new one as the development process allows for these project amendments. TC felt that the amendments were large, and DW clarified that NW and PR had done their work as consultants and that a decision to re-submit is up to DPIE.

NW stated that the removal of this water pipeline could be interpreted by some as a positive to the community. NW stated that an Amendment Report will be submitted to DPIE, and they will decide if a public submission process is required. TC stated that the original social impact assessment is currently incorrect as it has nothing to do with the scrapping of the pipeline. His argument was that the community was consulted on a plan that included a pipeline, which is now outdated according to the changes in the presentation. Therefore, the community needs to be consulted again on this revised submission. NW clarified that the social impact assessment is still correct as it is not based just on what the community thinks, but also on the nature of the community and their concerns. From their perspective these changes, including the removal of the pipeline, is beneficial for the community, especially those along the route of the pipeline. NW asserted that the decision to resubmit is up to DPIE, not Bowdens. NW also reminded TC that the Friday online consultation (10 December) with the community is an opportunity for the community to be informed and ask questions.

**TC - Why wasn't this water plan done prior to the EIS being submitted?**

TC asked why they didn't talk to the community about this prior to the EIS's launch and stated that in TC's opinion it was because NW knew that it was going to blow up. NW disagreed with TC and said that the assumption is unfair. TC stated that they were taking 100% of Lawson Creek water. PR and DW reaffirmed NW's assertions that they were never taking 100% from Lawson Creek.

DW requested that TC refrain from making accusations. NW is answering the question.

TC apologised and repeated his question about why the consultation and plan wasn't done prior to the EIS being launched. NW stated that this revised strategy comes with risks that, when recently revised, are risks the company is now willing to bear. NW explained that the water pipeline was the more reliable strategy (despite it requiring more work) because it essentially created a tap with ready access to water when needed. However, it's taken longer to reach commercial agreements so now the revised strategy is the preferred model.

TC asked whether the new submission affects the economic assessment of the plan, and NW said that the risk is not part of the economic assessment, it's more of a company risk that the company takes. He also stated that there were substantial savings to be had by removing the pipeline.

MB supported TC's call for the company to withdraw the EIS and resubmit. He felt that the EIS the community got to see was "rushed" and "untruthful". DW asked MB not to use words like "untruthful" but reaffirmed the answer given to TC that

the EIS would not be withdrawn. PR added that the EIS was designed to provide water for the project and this strategy is an optimisation to secure water supply. To reduce the use of water, improve water recovery and water recycling. There is no material change to the EIS. The purpose here is to make things better, reduce impacts, to reduce waste and optimise financial outcomes.  
MB believed the critical impact now is the downstream impact on Lawson's Creek and the groundwater impact it may have on stakeholders who surround the mine.

**SC – Question to NW and PR as the experts to clarify that the holes in Lawsons Creek have populations of platypus that rely on drawing from the ground water, and to make sure that the Lawson Creek holes won't be affected by a draw down?**

PR stated that in the surface water impact assessment that the aquifers would intersect the mine site but deeper than the domestic users. There will not be a huge expansion of the draw down from what is outlined in the EIS. Jacobs have performed the updated groundwater assessments. The Lawsons Creek downstream outcome is there is no significant change to what was outlined in the EIS.

SC – the holes in Lawsons Creek 6 -8 klms downstream are they affected? PR's response. No, they are not affected by the mine that far down Lawsons Creek.

**TC - asked if there would be a detailed submission of this amendment to stakeholders to look over with their experts and then provide a response?**

TC thanked the guest speakers NW and PR for their knowledge and answering the questions.

NW and PR confirmed a submission for the amendment was being prepared, with NW adding that they are preparing an amendment report like the powerline alignment, and it will include an update to the surface water and ground water assessment. PR said that they had been speaking with DPIE who will submit the assessment report to their own experts for a peer review.

In terms of allowing stakeholders to provide a response, DW said that that was a decision for DPIE whether there needs to be a public exhibition. NW stated whether TC has spoken to DPIE representatives as they will accept feedback or comments on the project until they finish their assessment.

DW confirmed with NW that this report for the amendment would go to the Major Projects Portal so everyone could access it on the DPIE website.

TC stated from what we heard previously DPIE apparently knew about this on the 19<sup>th</sup> of November. The Lue Action Group had a meeting with DPIE post this date and the DPIE representatives didn't disclose this change.

**TC - Will the DPIE recommend changes to planning laws to prevent the destruction of communities in NSW due to mine location? 2Kms is too close to this community and we are already seeing the damage caused. This is occurring pre-determination.**

In conversation with a Lue community member yesterday afternoon, he disclosed that they had been purchased by SVL.

Their property was on the junction of Lue and Maloneys Road. Their property is approximately the same distance from mine operations as Lue Village. They sighted an ongoing concern of impact from noise and dust if the mine went ahead. The resident is aware of the impacts of mining. He is a coal miner. He talked about his reluctance to improve his home and his ongoing frustration over the length of the decision process.

He is the Senior Deputy Captain of the Lue Havilah Bush Fire Brigade. His wife is the Secretary of the Lue Havilah Bush Fire Brigade. Further to this, another landowner is also leaving. His property on the Bara Road is under offer. He is leaving due to the mine. He is the President of the Lue Havilah Bush Fire Brigade. We are in tatters at the moment. Lue Bush Fire Brigade executive has been given a severe blow. This is very concerning. We have front row seats watching the destruction of a community.

DW added that this matter has been raised before at previous meetings even with DPIE in attendance. It is a political issue. DPIE as a government agency can only deal with the policy and planning laws overseen by the government of the day. Bowdens representatives or the consultants cannot answer this question.

TC stated that at least matters like this should be raised in this CCC forum as the community members depend on the CCC meetings to raise issues such as these and as a gateway to government.

In response to the question BH stated that they don't go into detail of individual agreements. These matters are confidential. However not all agreements are initiated by Bowdens and that they are an agreement between both parties. BH also felt the phrase "destruction of the village" was going "a bit far". There are some people who wish to be part of the Lue community and the recent property sales in the area show that some wish to be part of this Lue community despite the proposed mine and the "yellow signs on the road".

**TC- Will DPIE impose the condition or will SVL voluntarily agree that "works must not begin on the Bowdens site until the realigned Maloneys Road be fully completed?"**

NW stated they had a similar discussion with council when they presented updates to the project and the level of traffic on the current road was considered acceptable and not an impact to the community. Therefore, they are going to keep with what was proposed in the EIS in that regard. The EPA are comfortable with our conclusions.

**TC - Will Council or DPIE impose a condition on Bowdens Silver to immediately repair and seal the current Maloneys Road from the intersection of Lue Road to the Bowdens entry gate or will Bowdens do so voluntarily?**

TC stated the current condition of Maloney's Road is appalling and a safety concern. It is apparent that this is due to Bowdens traffic. There were around 20 cars at Bowdens this morning. Not to mention drill rigs etc. Powell's road is also damaged.

BH from Bowdens Silver stated that there are several users that use Maloneys Road and that is because it is a public, council-maintained road. Bowdens is not authorised to repair the road. BH stated they had put in several works' requests to the Mid-Western Regional Council to repair the road as previous road repairs had been affected due to recent rain events. BH stated that it is the Mid-Western Regional Council's responsibility.

TC sealed his public road to his property. Maybe it is something for Bowdens to think about.

**TC - Will SVL acknowledge that there is a contradiction in the EIS and change their proposed site design so as not to damage prime agricultural land?**

TC stated that stakeholders noticed crops growing on Bowdens Silver land, where the proposed oxide ore stockpile and leachate management dam are set to be. TC then asked whether Bowdens would change the classification from low value grazing to prime agricultural and acknowledge that there is a contradiction in their EIS and change their site design to not damage prime agricultural land.

BH wondered if the on-site manager had planted Sorghum but stated that it won't require any changes to the EIS. PR added that their soil assessment concluded that it was not high value agriculture land.

**TC – asked about the economic viability of Silver Mines in the present day and whether SVL will make an amendment to the EIS based on what they believe is a depreciation in value?**

BH couldn't really comment on SVL because they work for Bowdens Silver. BH affirmed that in his view they are comfortable with their positions in terms of financing and market capitalisation and that the EIS was written as a true reflection of the market at the time, and they won't require a resubmission. So, it is a no.

DW thanked Bowdens representatives for convening this meeting at short notice and facilitating the attendance of the guest speakers from Corkery's. DW thanked CCC members for their attendance and questions.

**Bowdens Silver Virtual Community Open Day – Friday, 10 December (BH)**

BH spoke to the CCC that they all should have received information regarding a Bowdens Silver virtual information day with the link provided. BH stated that it would be similar presentation to what you have seen today, and that the session will be recorded and placed on the Bowdens Silver website.

<p>BH also stated that all CCC members would have seen information on approved drilling. BH added that works will begin soon but there are no changes to current conditions for exploration onsite.</p>	
<p><b>Next meeting (DW)</b></p> <p>DW will be in contact with CCC members early next year to discuss ways to improve the CCCs effectiveness and participation. This will also be subject to discussions with Bowdens and DPIE.</p> <p>DW will also be in contact to set a date for the next CCC meeting which will likely be in late February 2022.</p> <p>DW thanked the guest speakers and CCC members for their contribution and wished everyone a great Christmas and a Happy New Year.</p> <p>SC thanked DW for calling the CCC meeting at short notice  DW noted that he was always available by phone if required throughout the holiday period.</p>	<p>DW will be in contact with CCC members early next year to discuss ways to improve the CCCs effectiveness and participation. This will also be subject to discussions with Bowdens and DPIE.</p> <p>DW to contact members about timing of the next meeting.</p>

**BOWDENS**  
SILVER



**R.W. CORKERY & CO. PTY. LIMITED**

# Community Consultative Committee

Bowdens Silver Project

State Significant Development SSD 5765

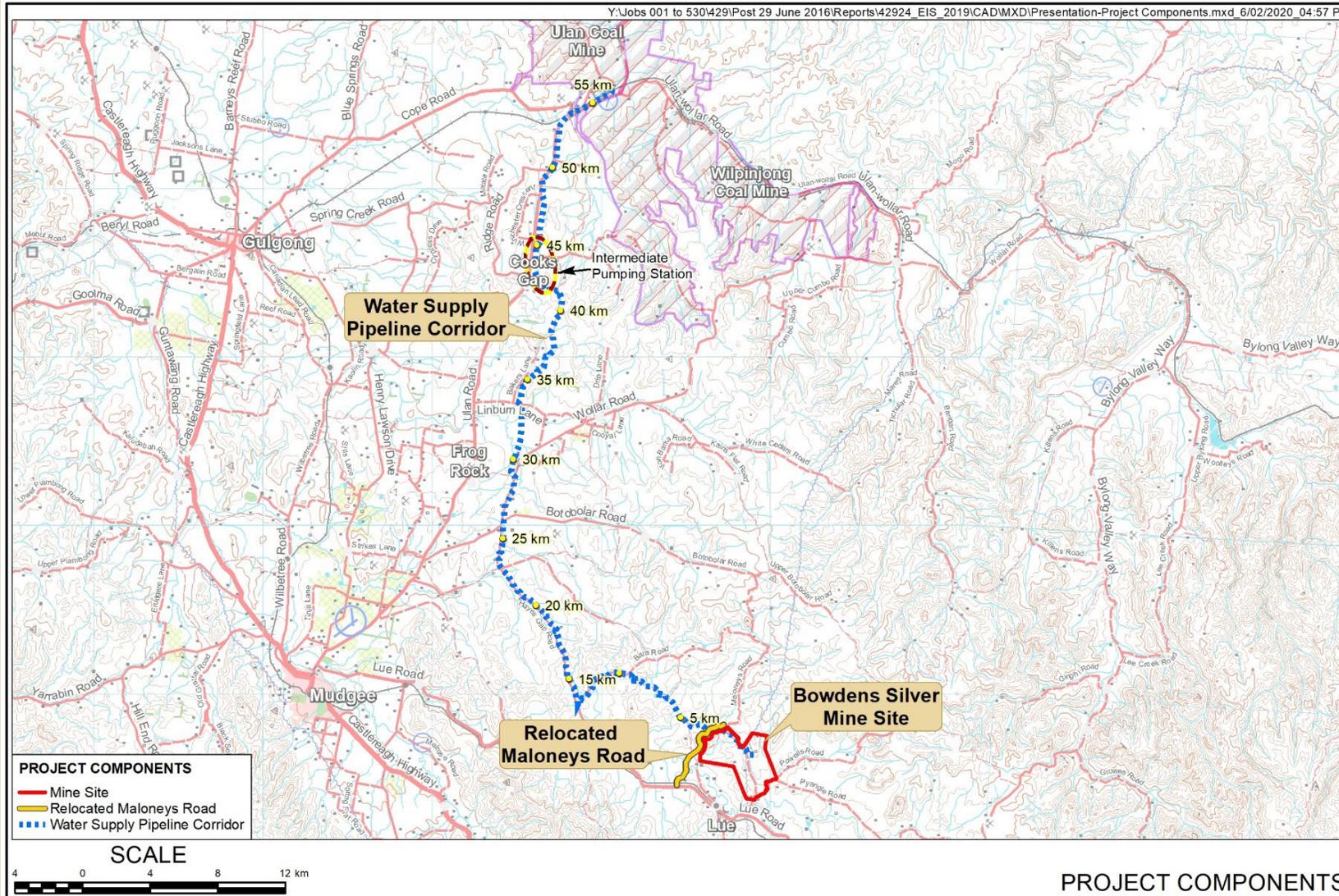
8 December 2021



- ❖ Water Supply Pipeline
- ❖ Integrated Water Supply and Management Strategy
- ❖ 500kV Transmission Power Line
- ❖ Refined Mine Site Layout



# Water Supply Pipeline

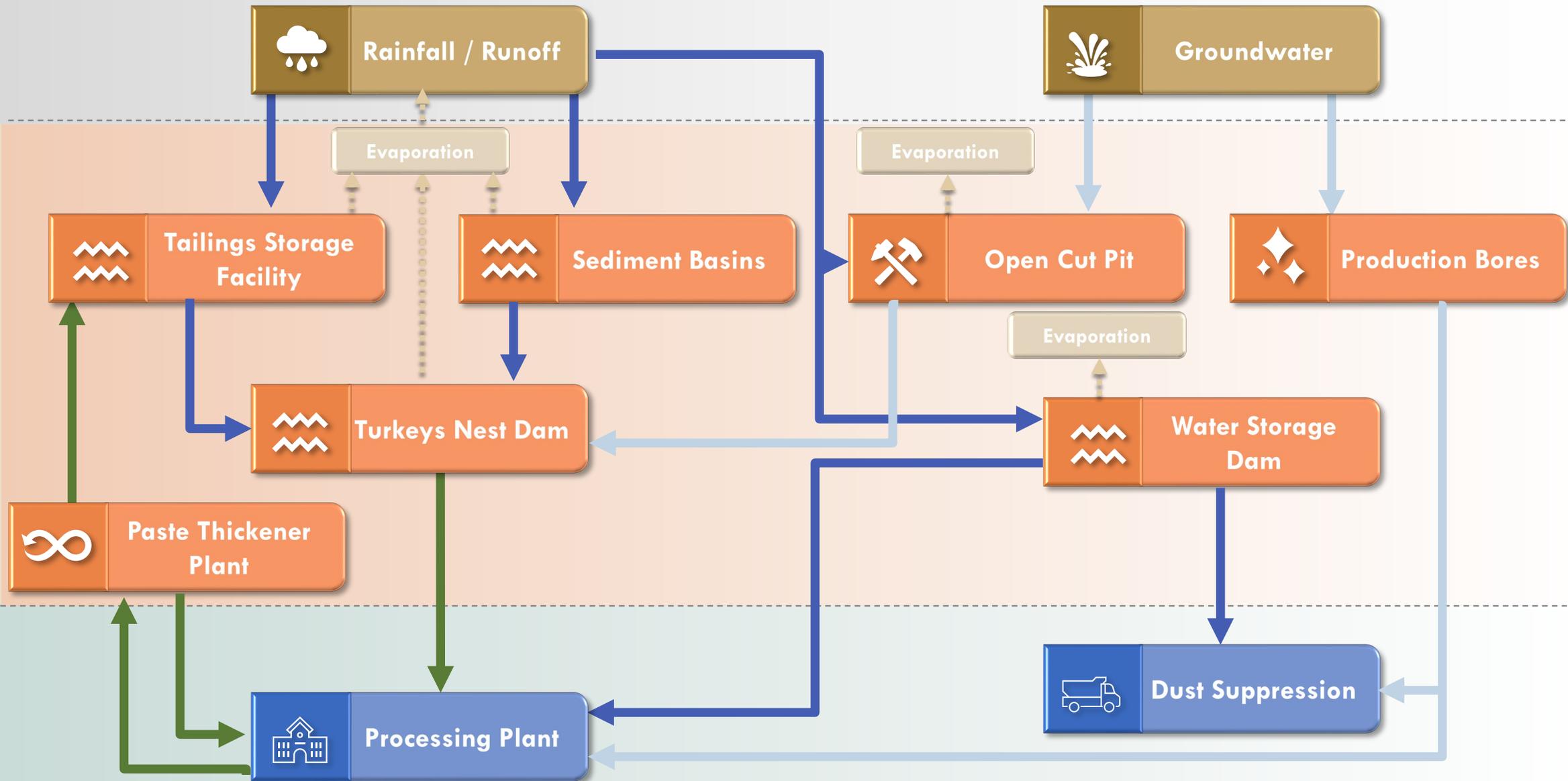


# Integrated Water Supply and Management Strategy

SOURCE

MANAGEMENT

DEMAND





# Water Supply: Sources

## EIS Water Supply

- ❖ Surface water collected by the site containment system (e.g contaminated runoff).
- ❖ Groundwater and surface water accumulating within the open cut pit.
- ❖ Processing return water (TSF decant).
- ❖ Surface water collected within sediment dams or authorised under harvestable rights entitlements.
- ❖ External supply of water via the water supply pipeline.

## Proposed Water Supply

- ❖ Surface water collected by the site containment system (e.g contaminated runoff).
- ❖ Groundwater and surface water accumulating within the open cut pit.
- ❖ Processing return water (Paste thickener).
- ❖ Surface water collected within sediment dams or authorised under harvestable rights entitlements.
- ❖ Advanced dewatering from in-pit and ex-pit groundwater bores.

**Only single change to actual water sources**



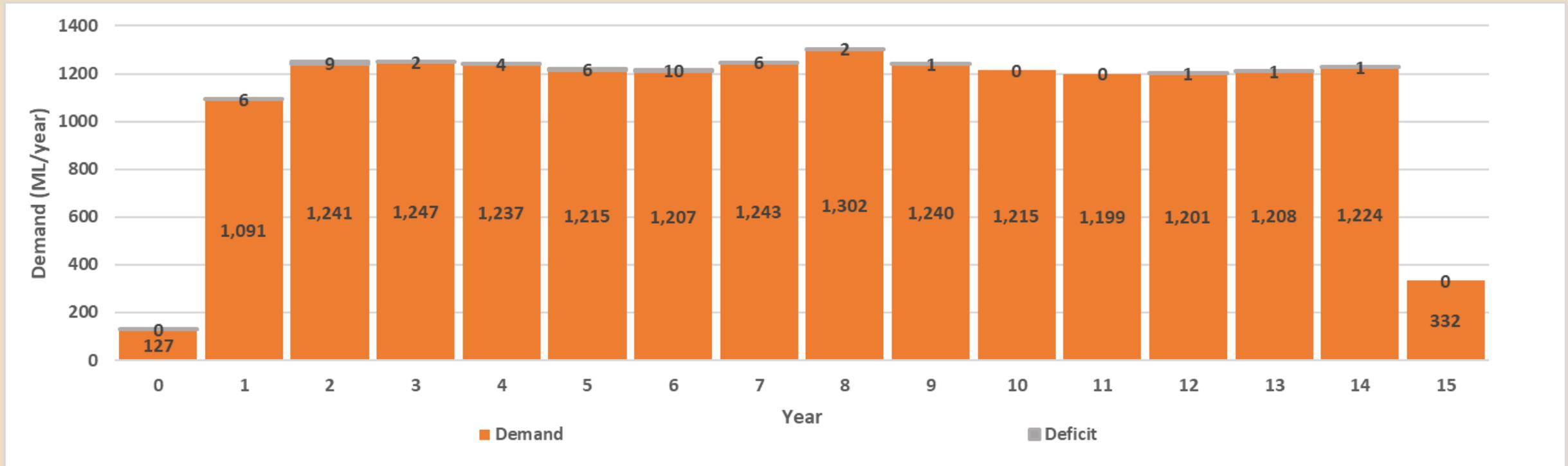
# Water Supply: Licensing

- ❖ Current estimates of peak water licensing requirements for the Project:
  - 137ML/year from Lawsons Creek Water Source.
  - 233ML/year from Sydney Basin MDB Groundwater Source.
  - 1040ML/year Lachlan Fold Belt MBD Groundwater Source.
- ❖ Under current NSW policies, Bowdens Silver must hold the above licensing requirements.
- ❖ There are no plans for the Project to draw water directly from Lawsons Creek.



# Water Balance

## Average Annual Demand and Deficit

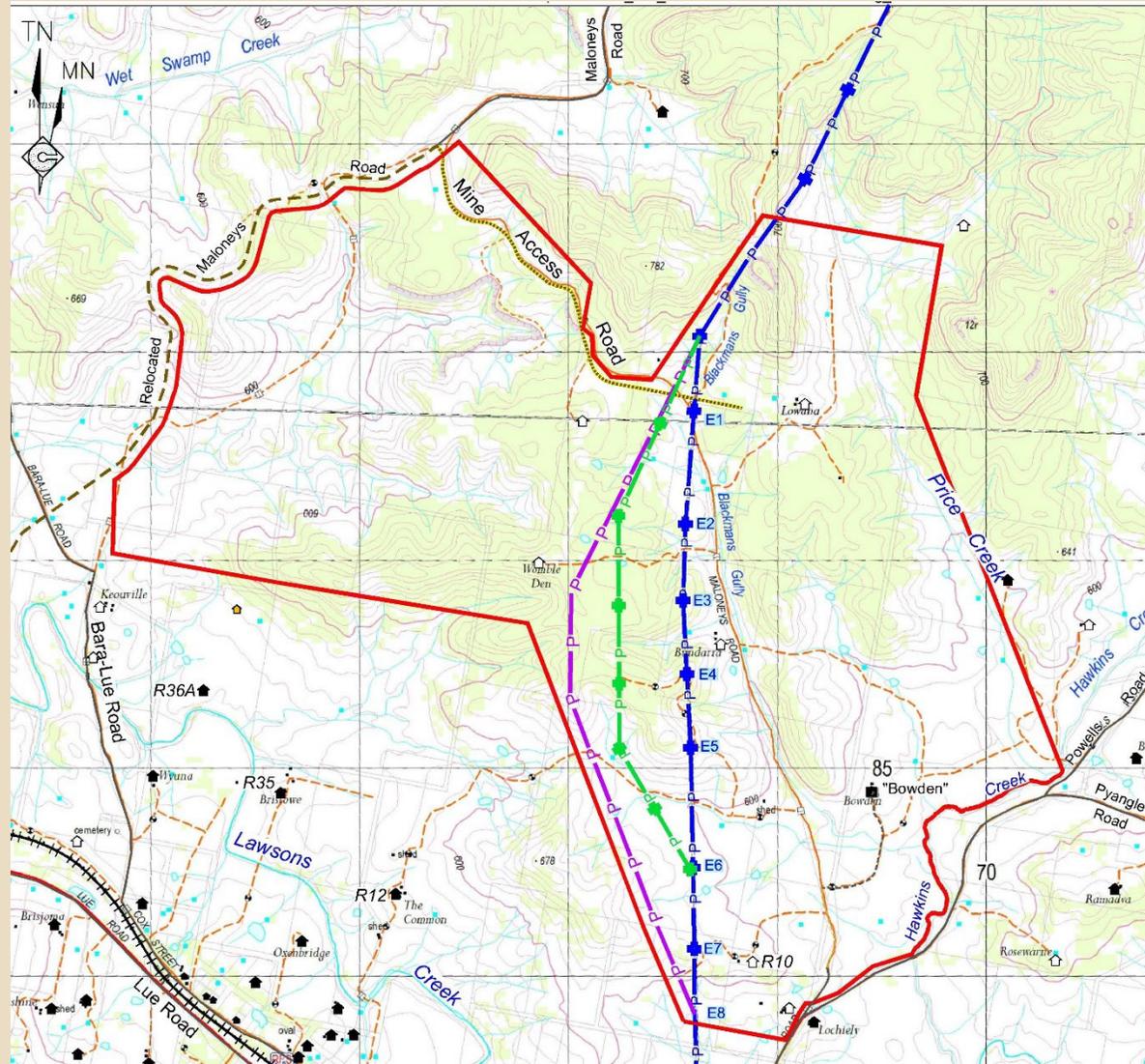


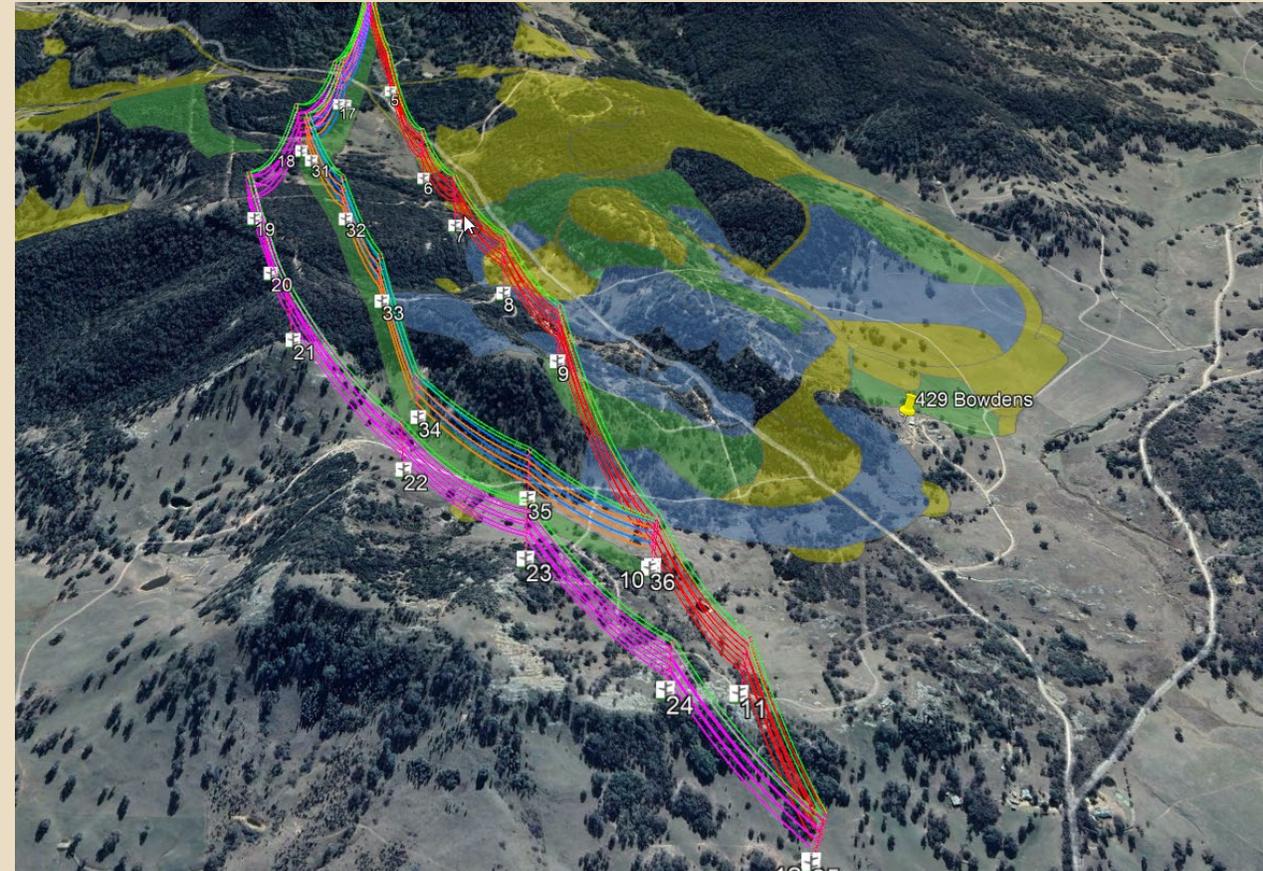
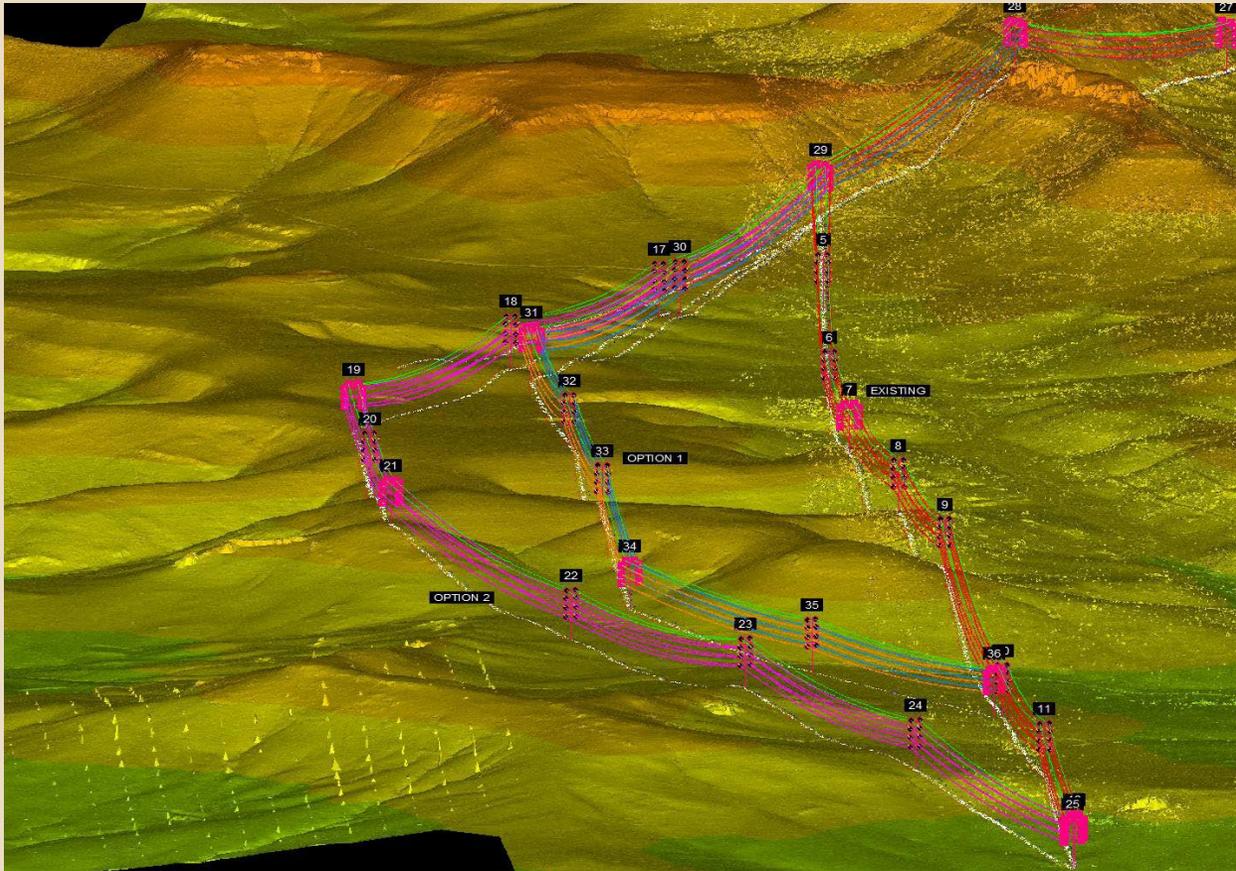


# Water Supply: Project Implications

- ❖ Water balance modelling identifies:
  - Project remains economically viable in 99<sup>th</sup> percentile modelled conditions.
  - 99<sup>th</sup> percentile annual rainfall is less than actual 2019 rainfall (peak of drought conditions).
- ❖ Optimised system further reduces potential for discharge from Mine Site.
- ❖ Removal of substantial disturbance and activity for the pipeline.
- ❖ Compact Mine Site layout for the operation including dam storages.
- ❖ Program to investigate ex-pit production bore opportunities is awaiting licence approval with an aim to provide additional source, if needed.
- ❖ Amendment Report describing removal of water supply pipeline currently in preparation.

# 500kV Transmission Power Line









# Questions?