

MEETING: **Bowdens Silver Project CCC – Meeting 17**

DATE: Tuesday 26 March 2024

LOCATION: Parklands Resort, Mudgee

TIME: 5:00 PM – 7:30 PM

INDEPENDENT CHAIR: David Ross (DR)

ATTENDEES: Joel Ray, Bowdens Silver (JR)
Blake Hjorth, Bowdens Silver (BH)
Tom Purcell, Bowdens Silver (TP)
Tom Combes, Community Member (TC)
Sonia Christie, Community Member (SC)
John Lydiard, Community Member (JL)
Brad Bliss, Wellington Valley Wiradjuri Aboriginal Corporation (BB)
Cr Robbie Palmer, Mid-Western Regional Council (RP)

GUEST: Sarah Bell, Umwelt Environmental and Social Consultants (SB)

APOLOGIES: Gary Rush, Mudgee Region Action Group (GR)
Phillip Freeman, Community member (PF)

1. WELCOME, INTRODUCTION AND APOLOGIES

DR welcomed members to the first CCC meeting for 2024 and introduced SB who would discuss the Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) with members.

ACTION: DR to seek feedback during next CCC meeting from members regarding his chairing

2. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

DR is paid a fee to chair CCC meetings and JB is paid for taking the minutes.

3. BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES:

DR advised all actions from the previous minutes have been completed. DR asked SC if she had received responses from JR, BH, TP. SC confirmed she had.

4. PREVIOUS MINUTES

All members in attendance agreed that the previous minutes were a true and concise record of the last meeting. JL noted that the minute format did not convey the emotions displayed by CCC members, for example, when there has been heated discussion on certain points. DR responded that he would consider how to manage this after future meetings.

5. CORRESPONDENCE: Nil

6. UPDATE ON PROJECT (see attached presentation)

Project Update

JR spoke to a slide on the above that covered a description of the engineering and design work that is being undertaken and liaison with Dept. of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) regarding the management plans.

JR advised Hamish Russell has been appointed as Sustainability and Approvals Manager. DR noted that, for transparency, he has previously chaired another CCC where Hamish was a mining company representative.

SC expressed concerns that CCC members will not have enough time to submit comments on the draft SIMP. Asked if Bowdens had set a timeframe. JR advised that no deadline had been locked in.

Management Plans

JR observed that the management plans are still being prepared. With respect to the development of the draft SIMP, advised that SB and Umwelt will also liaise with other community stakeholders. The draft SIMP will be sent to CCC members to review at the appropriate time.

Baseline Study

JR reminded members that, at the previous CCC meeting, he was seeking to build on what was required in the existing environmental conditions for the site and develop a steering committee, consulting with various government agencies. He reiterated that data would be provided to CCC members via their representative to ensure transparency. Government agencies have responded that, as regulators, they cannot be seen to be part of the monitoring and evaluation of baseline study.

However, UNSW has agreed to design and implement a scientifically robust program. This will be led by Dr. David Cohen. JR described the minimum regime of parameters to be measured and noted that Bowdens are mindful of the issues that took place at Cadia mine. There are only two laboratories able to analyse lead isotopes. Results will be sent directly from the laboratory to the CCC representative involved in the baseline study.

JR also informed members that Bowdens intended to follow SC's recommendation to involve Dr Bentivoglio in the monitoring and evaluation. Unfortunately, Professor Mark Taylor now works for the Victorian Government and cannot be involved.

SC then led a discussion about what happens if, in the future, there is a situation where there are samples that do not comply with what are considered to be acceptable levels. Is there a fine? Is the plant shut down? She believed that government departments failed during Cadia's operations.

JR responded that the monitoring, with the involvement of UNSW, was seeking to reduce the potential for this to happen. He noted that monitoring would also cover a voluntary water tank monitoring program. However, if there was an incident, Bowdens management plans would cover what was to take place with respect to shutting down or altering day to day operations and reporting to government.

DR informed members that, on his other CCCs, he has previously invited government regulators to present on what they do. He noted that could be something for the CCC to consider in the future and also observed that he expected the committee would hear in more detail what the monitoring programs designed by UNSW would look like as well as how Bowdens will respond should an incident happen.

Environmental Monitoring Network

TP presented proposed monitoring locations to demonstrate compliance with the mine's conditions of approval and provide data to inform adaptive management procedures such as trigger action response plans (TARPs). He also described TARPs, which document how the mine would respond should identified trigger levels be exceeded at a monitoring site – as discussed earlier in the meeting.

TP then talked to several maps that showed locations proposed for locating monitoring stations with respect to:

- Air quality monitoring
- Noise monitoring

- Blast monitoring
- Groundwater monitoring
- Surface water monitoring
- Meteorological stations

TP invited CCC members to look at the maps and comment back to Bowdens on the proposed locations or suggested alternative locations.

ACTION: TP to change the legend on each map to include the various acronyms used and forward to members.

A lengthy discussion then took place about all of the maps, starting with the proposed air quality monitoring locations map.

TC questioned why the monitoring locations aren't within Lue. He believed that noise can travel and therefore, the monitors were not in the right place.

TP – We approached the locating of monitors using scientific modelling. (To TC) But your points are valid and we'd be happy to consider feedback on locations. Key point for our overall strategy is to have a lot of monitors on Bowdens' boundaries. Want to locate monitors on land that Bowdens controls or will have long-term access to.

TC – Bowdens needs to consult with local people first.

A lengthy discussion took place with respect to each of the maps and the location of monitoring. TC objected to the monitoring locations shown on the various maps, emphasising that there needed to be stations close to, or within, Lue. He also reiterated that consultation should first take place with the wider community.

BH reminded members that the locations shown were proposed rather than finalised. He also noted that Bowdens would be guided by where the EPA wanted monitoring sites to be located.

JR requested CCC members to forward comments back to him. JL and TC observed that it would take some time for CCC members to seek feedback from the wider community. It is hard to do as they need to organise time with the wider community. In response, DR asked members if they were able to provide feedback within six weeks.

ACTION: DR to discuss progress on the locating of stations with Bowdens and communicate to CCC members before next meeting.

BB raised the issue of two Aboriginal heritage sites, containing rock art and shelters, located north of the site. TP responded that he knew of the sites and that they were further north, well away, from operations.

BB also spoke of platypus habitat located on Lawson Creek, which he noted was highly linked to Aboriginal heritage. That area will need monitoring.

At the end of the discussion, TC requested that Bowdens provide critical information before meetings, 1-2 weeks in advance, so that CCC members can approach the community and seek input on what we have received. BH agreed to this.

ACTION: Bowdens to provide information to committee members 1-2 weeks prior to future meetings.

DR thanked JR, BH and TP for attending.

7. SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN (SIMP) WORKSHOP (see attached presentation)

SB thanked everyone for allowing her to come to speak to the CCC. She began by informing members that Umwelt were in the early stages of developing the SIMP. Need to consider strategies and ideas and understand preferences for engagement on implementation of the plan.

SB then provided an introduction to Umwelt, observing that the SIMP function is led by Dr Sheridan Coakes. Members then listened to SB describe the following issues:

The project process timeline

- Purpose of a SIMP
- SIMP contents and elements
- Engagement to Inform a SIMP
- The community investment program (CIP)
- The Good Neighbor Program
- Local Business and Services Strategy
- Workforce Accommodation and Employment
- Education and Training
- Community Health Research and Monitoring Program
- Property Mitigation Program
- Planning Agreement
- Reflections and Discussion
- Monitoring Social Impacts
- Next Steps – SIMP development

DR thanked SB on her presentation and opened up discussion from CCC members. Members agreed to focus discussion on what was covered on the “Engagement to Inform a SIMP” slide; in particular, how could Umwelt engage with the wider community as well as who should Umwelt be engaging with.

SB noted that engagement with the community will be an important part of developing the SIMP and, as part of the process, the community will be informed of the role and purpose of a SIMP. stated that holding community discussions should help and inform people. JL advised that Umwelt needs to engage with community members as the impact of the silver mine is much wider than what we perceived originally. It is also important, he noted, that so many things have changed since the EIS was submitted. For the community to assess the impacts during consultation, the location of infrastructure needs to be clearly detailed.

BB said it was encouraging to see slides on school children, workers camp, and talks with local Aboriginal parties, local employment. He noted that consultation with Aboriginal groups would need to be undertaken in an appropriate and sensitive manner. He and SB exchanged contact details to discuss this further.

BB advised that consultation needed to take place with the Rural Fire Service in Lue and Rylstone. JL agreed that a resident meeting should take place with a high quality slide presentation, incorporating what is the latest design and for the community to be able to see where the road is going and where it joins Lue Road. Need to provide precise details on power lines, roads, new intersection.

DR observed to SB that it sounded like it would be important to consider during consultation design how the wider community is educated on the issues that SB raised as well as the siting of infrastructure.

DR invited RP to speak about Council. RP stated that he approached the SIMP in a way that means members did not need to know the final details of the mine to have an understanding of the impacts that it will have on things like traffic flow, accommodation, amenity, water, First Nations People. He used the realignment of Maloney's Rd as an example. He observed that, with regards to the SIMP, it did not matter if the road came out on Lue Rd at "point A" or "point B". But he noted that the members know there will be impacts. So, he stated that what Council wants in the SIMP is what those impacts will be, how they will be communicated and managed for those who are affected, both initially and ongoing.

RP - Need to also consider those people affected most by noise, temporary workers' accommodation, how water supply will be provided, what other services are needed, health, impacts of construction on communities like Kandas and Rylstone. Fire control.

JL – How do they know, where to get the information?

RP continued talking about anticipated cumulative impacts associated not only with the mine, but also the renewable energy zone (REZ) for the central west. He observed that will have a huge impact on the size of the workforce coming and going. That means that consideration needs to be given to roads, transport, education, codes of conduct, or trucks going through the village during school hours, for example.

BB – Other groups in the community that need to be considered are those who work in tourism for the region – olive oil growers, accommodation, Air B&B's. What are the impacts and how should they be quantified.

TC – CEO of Bowdens has bought local pub. That will impact on tourists being able to stay there as only mine workers are expected to be filling the rooms.

RP stated that Mid Western Council had engaged a study to be undertaken on how the various significant developments will affect the region. By 2031, it is forecast that there will be 9000 extra people around this area. This creates issues with respect to the provision of water, power, accommodation, rubbish, sewage.

ACTION: RP to forward document to CCC members.

BB – SIMP will need to consider the affordability of accommodation. Workers are illegally camping on sides of roads. Council infrastructure is not in place and there are increased accommodation prices in region. Employers must have a Code of Conduct.

Members then summarised their advice for SB regarding SIMP community consultation. Those most affected should have one on ones. Cumulative impacts need to be proactively considered. SC recommended that Rylstone and Mudgee should each have a workshop with Lue having more than one workshop.

TC advised that a meeting should take place with Mudgee Region Action Group before the wider consultation takes place. He observed there is a bad taste in some peoples' mouths. So, an initial meeting with the Action Group is important if Umwelt is to build trust.

As members received SB's contact details, DR reminded people to reach out to her should any other ideas come to mind.

SB – I am happy to take on board. If the CCC wants another session, SB stated she is very happy to come back.

SC stated that Mudgee District Environmental Group, Lue Rural Fire Service, Fire Control should be consulted.

SB – Thank you all for your time and comments.

8. NEXT MEETING

DR advised he did not know when the next meeting will take place. Travel safe and take care.

ACTION: DR to give CCC members a month's notice of the next meeting.

Meeting closed at 7.25 pm

Appendix One: Actions from Meeting

	Action	Date Raised
1	DR to seek feedback during next CCC meeting from members regarding his chairing	26 March
2	TP to change the legend on each map to include the various acronyms used and forward to members	26 March
3	DR to discuss progress on the locating of stations with Bowdens and communicate to CCC members before next meeting	26 March
4	Bowdens to provide information to committee members 1-2 weeks prior to future meetings	26 March
5	RP to forward document to CCC members	26 March
6	DR to give CCC members a month's notice of the next meeting	26 March

Question:

Bowdens state that the seepage from tailings will be pumped back to processing plant for recycled water

There is the risk that some seepage will still escape Please clarify the amt of seepage that will bypass collecting points and enter into ground water and Lawsons Creek.

Response:

Modelling from the EIS indicated that in terms of **direct seepage through the floor of the TSF liner system**, 16.2ML/yr is the **peak** (maximum) modelled leakage from Option 1 (full synthetic liner) which occurs approximately during years 8 to 18. See table below. The information is provided in Table 53 of Part 5 Updated Groundwater Assessment report February 2022.

Modelled Seepage through TSF Liner(s)/Liner System							
		EIS Option 1			EIS Option 2		
Unit	Original ATCW	Yrs 1-8	Yrs 8-18 (peak)	Yr 25	Yr 1 (peak)	Yr22	Yr 25
ML/yr	94.6	9.1	16.2	9.1	233.6	124.1	7.3
ML/d	0.259	0.025	0.044	0.025	0.64	0.34	0.02
m ³ /d	259	25	44	25	640	340	20
L/d	259,178	25,000	44,000	25,000	640,000	340,000	20,000

Interpreted from Figure 53 of Part 5 Updated Groundwater Assessment, Feb 2022

From an engineering point of view, direct seepage through a TSF liner system (or lack thereof) is irrelevant. What matters is the quantity and quality of seepage that ultimately escapes the wholistic TSF and seepage collection system and reports to the downstream environment.

The modelled and assessed outcomes for the two TSF design options, as shown on Figures 57 and 58 of the Updated Groundwater Assessment and Figures 3.3 and 3.4 of the Submissions Report predicted the maximum contribution of groundwater originating at the TSF and entering Lawsons Creek (at the peak arrival time) would be:

- Option 1 (full liner) – 0.3ML/year (150 years after tailings deposition commences).
- Option 2 (ATC Williams’ preliminary design, with liner underlying the decant pond and an additional network of underdrains above it) – 1.5ML/year (180 years after tailings deposition commences).

Section 3.3.5.4 of the Submissions Report identifies that this TSF groundwater contribution was conservatively (worst case scenario) assessed (i.e no removal of metals etc from seepage via natural attenuation or degradation of cyanide) using monitoring data from Lawsons Creek (BSW28), the impacts to water quality and beneficial users downstream was negligible (refer Submission Report, Table 3.1).

Comments from Dr Bentivoglio provided by Sonia.

1. Setting up the Independent de-identified *Baseline Bloods*

-all costs to be incurred by Bowdens

- exposed and background cohort incl Lue, Rylstone, Mudgee, Gulgong, Kandos

Response:

The collection of independent and de-identified baseline blood tests will form part of our baseline study and also occur during operations. It is important to note that blood testing will be on a voluntary basis and Bowdens Silver cannot force anyone to be involved.

The Development Consent requires us to include these elements as part of the Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) and in particular:

“include a research and monitoring program to assess and report on lead impacts including but not limited to:

- i. the collection of baseline data:*
- ii. best practice lead level monitoring and tracking over time, including but not limited to blood level monitoring”*

Details of the process for collection and also appropriate geographical areas of collection will be determined as protocols for the baseline study are established.

2. *Neuropsychometrics baselines (de-identified) and reviews adults and children (see quote for 1st x 100 community members)*

- exposed and background cohort incl above

- all costs incurred by Bowdens

Response:

While Neuropsychometric testing is not planned, the specific components of voluntary health assessments, including any in addition to the requirements of the Development Consent, will be developed as part of the baseline study. As discussed at the 8 November 2023 CCC meeting and to be updated at the 26 March 2024 CCC meeting, the CCC will be provided the opportunity of nominating a relevant technical expert to review and comment on the design of the baseline study. Bowdens will also voluntarily seek review and comment from NSW Government departments such as EPA and Health.

3. *Clinic - Mudgee Regional Health Alliance clinic in Mudgee CBD*

- Independent Community clinic

- for exposed and background cohort

- for mining employees

- extensive office area and minimum of 2+ fitted consulting rooms for mental health consulting, GP and specialist consulting

- dedicated Pathology RNSH collecting room for bloods, urinalysis and other testing
- admin offices, secretarial, reception patient waiting room,
- privacy register for all community and miner attendance
- all costs to be ongoing clinic running costs medical services costs and pathology services costs and any auxiliary costs to be met by Bowdens for the whole of life of the youngest community member from 1st April 2024 and not to be costed into the Local area health agreement nor Medicare finance agreement
- Must also cover all auxiliary health services including physiotherapy dental OT, medico legal assessments and whole person impairment assessments and reviews
- No costs to be met by NSW Health or Federal Health
- All costs to be met by Bowdens or the mining company

Response:

The expectation for Bowdens Silver to establish a “Mudgee Regional Health Alliance Clinic in Mudgee CBD” is unreasonable as the detailed health assessments conducted as part of the EIS concluded that the mine will not generate adverse health effects.

Drinking water

4. Baseline 1st tank test prior to tank vacuum

- Tank vacuum clean and replacement of lost water in tank
- Baseline 2nd tank test immediately after cleaning and settling of cleaned tank
- all tanks on properties inclusive
- all costs for baseline and ongoing Adhoc drinking water tank tests to be met by Bowdens
- all costs for water replacement to be met by Bowdens
- all reviews and all tank vacuum or other cleaning to be met by Bowdens
- If Bottled water is required this should be met by Bowdens
- if bottled water required then all household water for washing and bathing to be supplied by Bowdens from a reliable source
- if bottled water required then all stock and irrigation water to be supplied by Bowdens ongoing
- all costs to be incurred by Bowdens

Response:

Drinking water testing will form part of our baseline study and also our ongoing compliance monitoring as required by the Development Consent. Compliance monitoring will generate representative results and the testing of water tanks will be based on voluntary participation from landholders.

The appropriate methodology and protocols will ultimately be guided by the NSW EPA and form part of our management plans and ongoing compliance.

5. Isotope fingerprinting.

An initial lead ore sample from the core drilling samples is to be isotope tested for initial fingerprinting of Lead from Bowden’s mine. Followed by a full Isotope review once the Mine has commenced construction and lead samples are further collected.

All costs incurred by Bowden’s

All results are shared with Health.

Response:

Isotope testing will occur as part of the baseline study. Initial data from this pre-mining study will then be able to be utilised for any future identification purposes. Any required mitigation measures and ongoing monitoring requirements will be determined with EPA and appropriate Government agency involvement.

Statement:

All of the above must be in place 3 months prior to the commencement of mining operations, that is 1st April 2024

To facilitate baseline testing in conjunction with the already over committed local medical centres to enable completion of all baselines before commencement of mining operations.

Response:

Baseline studies and any required monitoring that is required as part of the Management Plans will commence prior to mining operations. In fact, a number of required Management Plans relating to items such as (but not limited to) air quality, water and social impact require these monitoring plans to be approved by the NSW Planning Secretary prior to construction commencing.

Questions raised in an email from David Ross on 15/12/23.

Who specifically within R.W. Corkery & Co (or their outsourced company) will be preparing the social impact management plan? Could you supply the name, their social change management experience and social science qualifications?

Response:

Nick Warren at RW Corkery & Co is responsible for overseeing the preparation of the management plans including the Social Impact Management Plan.

Umwelt has also been contracted to partner with RW Corkery & Co and Bowdens Silver to develop the SIMP.

Sarah Bell will be the Project Manager at Umwelt for the Bowdens Silver SIMP and her qualifications include PhD Human Geography, Honours First Class Human Geography and Bachelor of Development Studies – Urban and Regional Development.

Sarah will be conducting the workshop and can elaborate on the above and expertise of Umwelt's Social Impact team and experience if need be.

As soon as it is formulated, prior to finalisation, could we have the proposed schedule, and list of community members and organisations the consultants plan to meet? Reviewing the Stakeholder Engagement Framework will inform the CCC of the extent of the consultation process and ensure it is timely enough all stakeholders can be involved.

Response:

The Stakeholder Engagement Framework will form part of the Social Impact Management Plan. It is not part of the creation of the SIMP.

To clarify, it is not a framework that is used to inform the development of the SIMP, rather a framework that defines stakeholder engagement throughout the mine's operations. The CCC can provide input into the framework for consideration to help define ongoing communication preferences.

We will advise the CCC of our overall consultation plans for the SIMP but it is not appropriate to provide a list of participants. For reference, the Development Consent outlines that the SIMP is to be developed in consultation with Council, the CCC and affected stakeholders (including residents of Lue and surrounds).

Bowdens Silver Project

Community Consultative Committee

26 March 2024



Project Update

- Sticking to timeframe to allow time for SIMP consultation.
- Optimisation of the Project continues. Engineering and design work being conducted on:
 - Waste Rock Emplacement
 - Tailings Storage Facility
 - Processing facility
 - Relocated Maloneys Road
 - Open cut pit
- Liaison with Department of Planning, Housing & Infrastructure (DPHI) on elements of the Management Plans.
- Judicial review proceedings against Bowdens Silver in the Land and Environment Court of NSW were dismissed – IPC Development Consent from 3 April 23 remains unchanged.
- Hamish Russell appointed as Sustainability and Approvals Manager

Management Plans

- Management Plans are still in development stage. Drafts for consultation with relevant stakeholders have not been finalised or sent to DPHI.
- Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP):
 - Initial feedback from CCC members during and following meeting of 8/11/23 has been captured and considered.
 - SIMP Workshop to be conducted by Umwelt / Chair this evening to help inform the SIMP draft.
 - Consultation will be conducted with input from Umwelt to capture suggestions from all relevant stakeholders including Council, CCC, affected stakeholders (including Lue residents and surrounds).
 - Other participants may be involved such as chambers of commerce, businesses, community groups and indigenous groups.
- A final draft of the SIMP will be provided to the CCC for further comment.

Baseline Study

- “Steering Committee” as previously discussed will not eventuate due to non-involvement from government agencies. CCC and nominated scientist will still be given opportunity for input.
- CCC nominated scientist candidates received – Dr Peter Bentivoglio and Professor Mark Taylor.
- Discussions and correspondence have occurred with University of NSW (UNSW) to design and implement a scientifically robust program.
 - To include but not limited to water tank testing, lead isotope testing and speciation, blood monitoring, surface and groundwater testing, air quality monitoring, dust sampling and soil testing.
- UNSW to consider and incorporate commentary from NSW Government agencies and CCC.
- UNSW to conduct each study component in accordance with recognised scientific standards at arm’s length from and independently of Bowdens Silver.
- Positive discussion with NSW EPA on providing feedback.
- No feedback from NSW Health despite repeated attempts.
- Results will still be sent direct to CCC representative to ensure independence.

Environmental Monitoring Network

Objectives:

- Demonstrate compliance.
- Initiate trigger action response plans (TARPs).
- Validate Project assessment outcomes.

Features:

Air Quality

- Real time lead monitor.
- Real time particulates (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}).
- High Volume Air Samplers (TSP and metals in dust).
- Depositional dust gauges (deposited dust and metals in dust).

Noise and Blast

- Real time noise monitors - Targeting specific receptor and activity zones.
- Attended noise monitoring locations.
- Blast network continuous when triggered

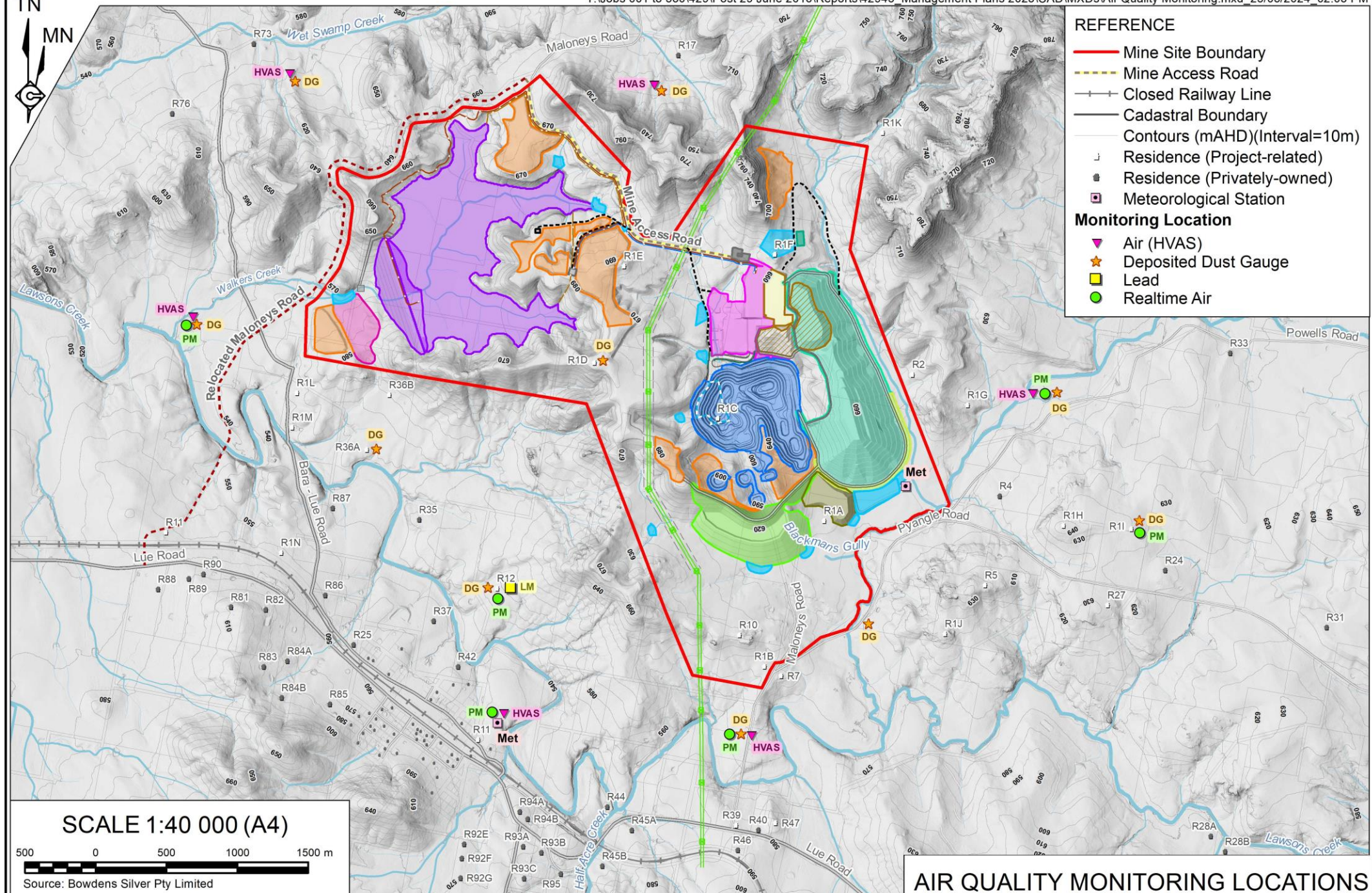
Ground and Surface Water

- Near, mid and far field locations.
- Upstream and downstream as well as locations within Lue.
- Within and outside of predicted zone of influence.
- Some nested bores to monitor alluvium and regional aquifer.
- Bores targeted to TSF and Open Cut Pit / WRE.
- Water quality monitoring in Lawsons, Hawkins, Walker and Price Creeks.
- Streamflow and water level monitoring in Lawsons Creek.

Note: Maps on following slides are proposed locations only at this stage.



- REFERENCE**
- Mine Site Boundary
 - - - Mine Access Road
 - +— Closed Railway Line
 - Cadastral Boundary
 - Contours (mAHD)(Interval=10m)
 - ⌋ Residence (Project-related)
 - ⌋ Residence (Privately-owned)
 - ⌋ Meteorological Station
- Monitoring Location**
- ▼ Air (HVAS)
 - ★ Deposited Dust Gauge
 - Lead
 - Realtime Air



SCALE 1:40 000 (A4)



Source: Bowdens Silver Pty Limited

AIR QUALITY MONITORING LOCATIONS

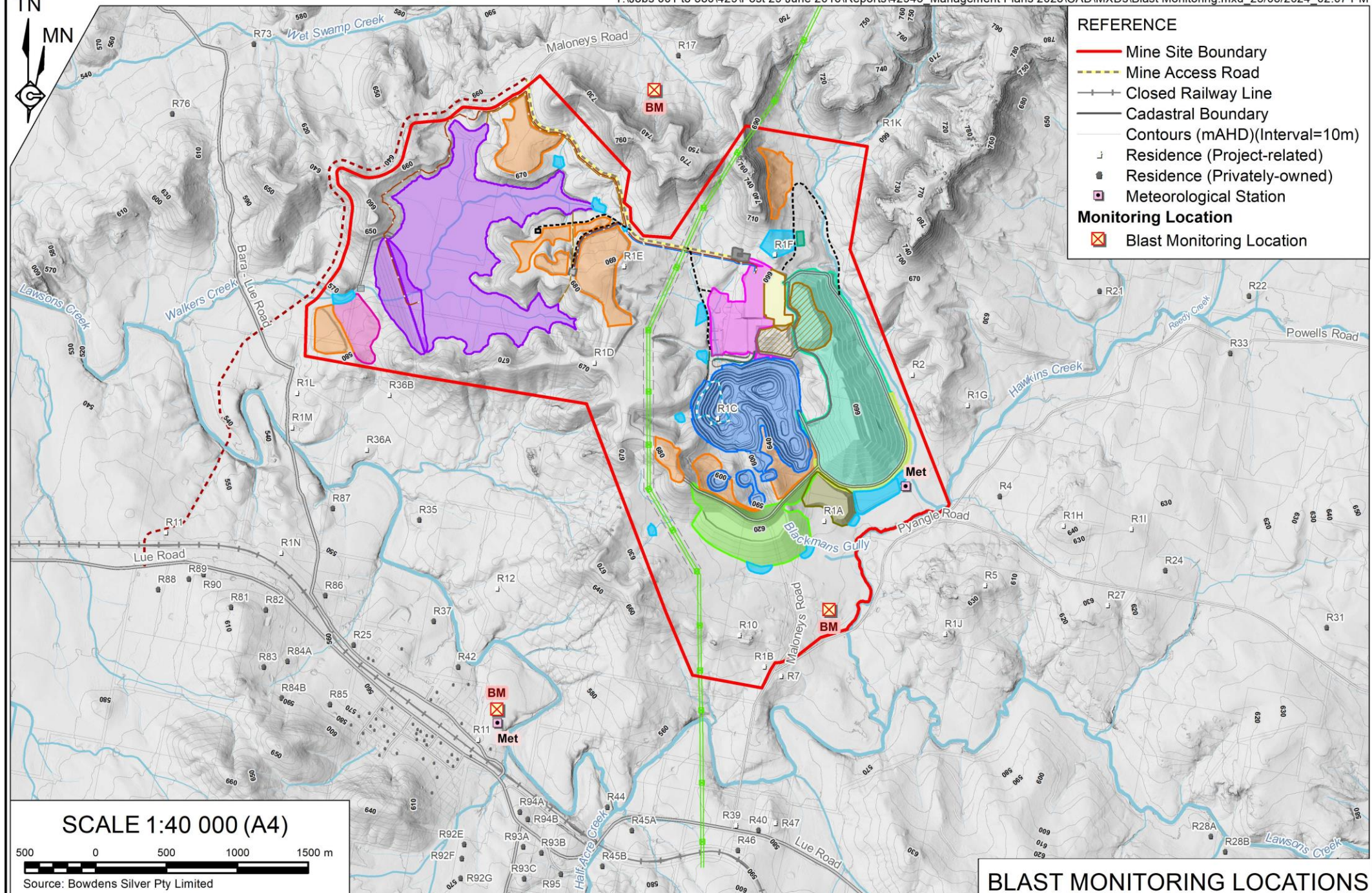


REFERENCE

- Mine Site Boundary
- - - Mine Access Road
- +— Closed Railway Line
- Cadastral Boundary
- Contours (mAHD)(Interval=10m)
- ┆ Residence (Project-related)
- Residence (Privately-owned)
- Meteorological Station

Monitoring Location

- ⊠ Blast Monitoring Location



SCALE 1:40 000 (A4)



Source: Bowdens Silver Pty Limited

BLAST MONITORING LOCATIONS

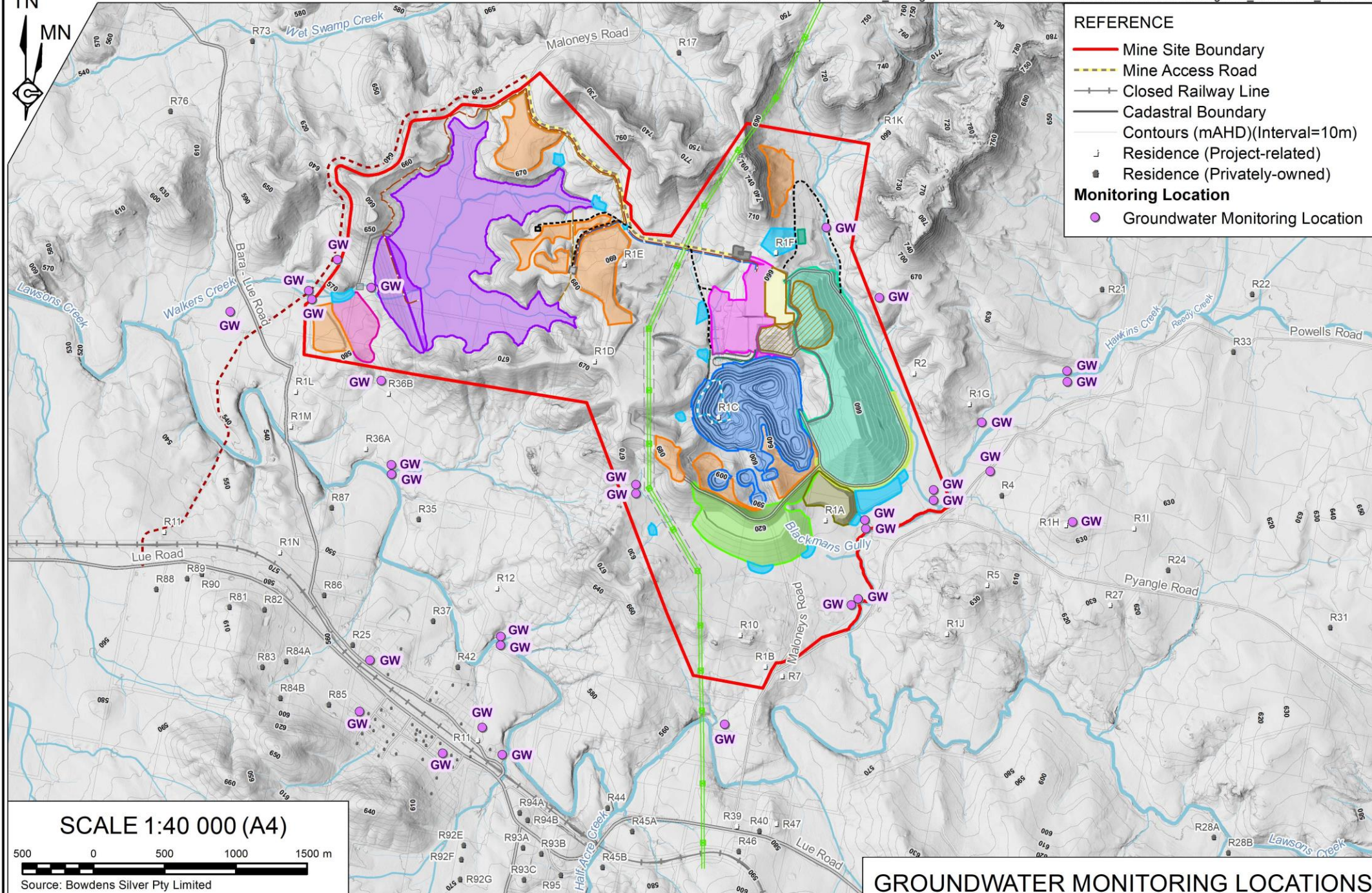


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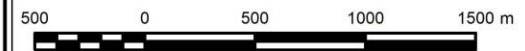
- Mine Site Boundary
- - - Mine Access Road
- +— Closed Railway Line
- Cadastral Boundary
- Contours (mAHD)(Interval=10m)
- ┆ Residence (Project-related)
- Residence (Privately-owned)

Monitoring Location

- Groundwater Monitoring Location

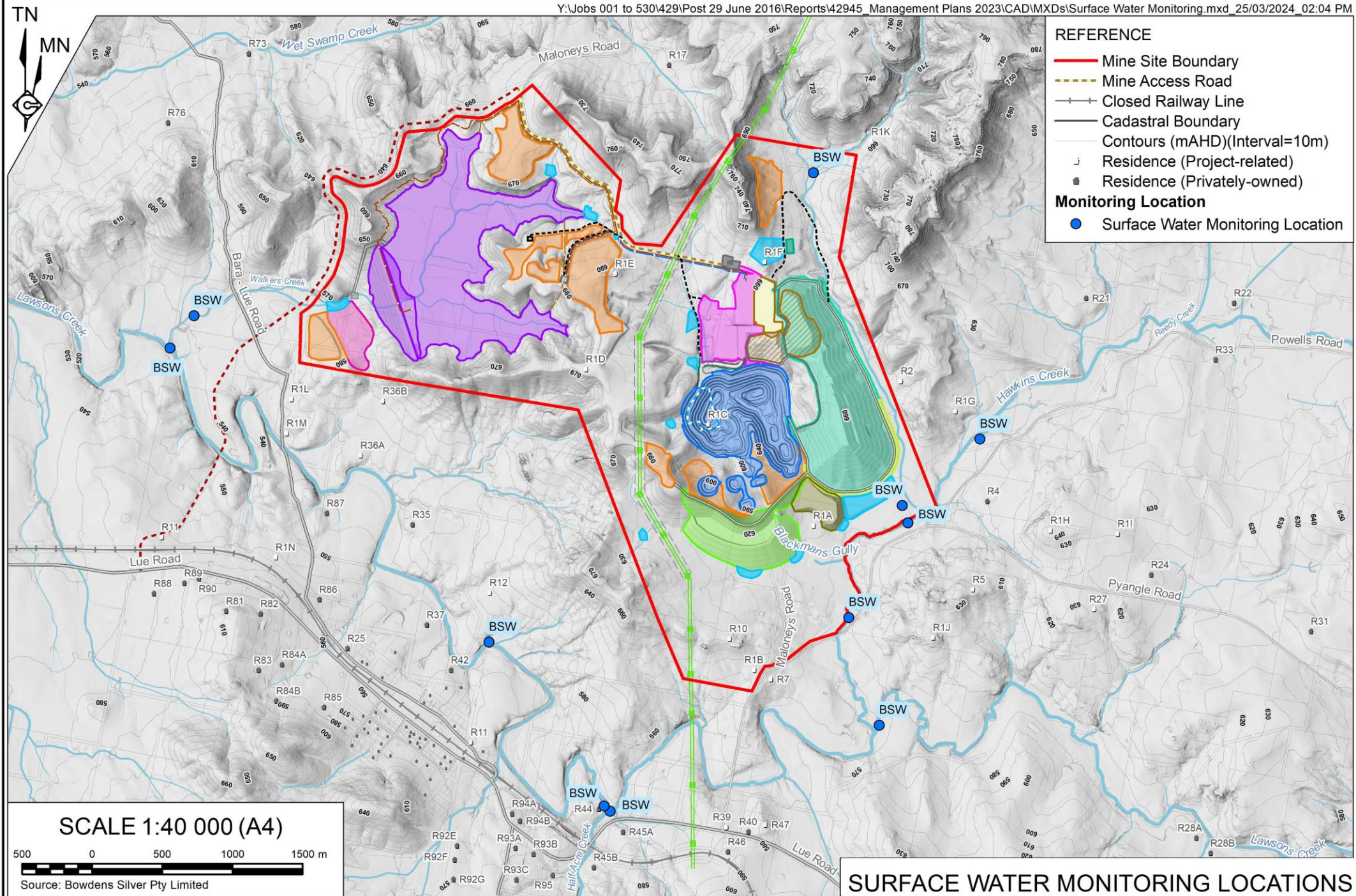


SCALE 1:40 000 (A4)



Source: Bowdens Silver Pty Limited

GROUNDWATER MONITORING LOCATIONS



REFERENCE

- Mine Site Boundary
- Mine Access Road
- + Closed Railway Line
- Cadastral Boundary
- Contours (mAHD)(Interval=10m)
- Residence (Project-related)
- Residence (Privately-owned)

Monitoring Location

- Surface Water Monitoring Location

SCALE 1:40 000 (A4)



Source: Bowdens Silver Pty Limited

Questions





Bowdens Silver Project Social Impact Management Plan

CCC Meeting

26 March 2024

Agenda

1. Purpose of the session
2. What is a SIMP?
3. SIMP Condition
4. Proposed mitigation / enhancement measures
5. Proposed monitoring measures
6. Next steps and proposed engagement to inform SIMP

Purpose of the Session

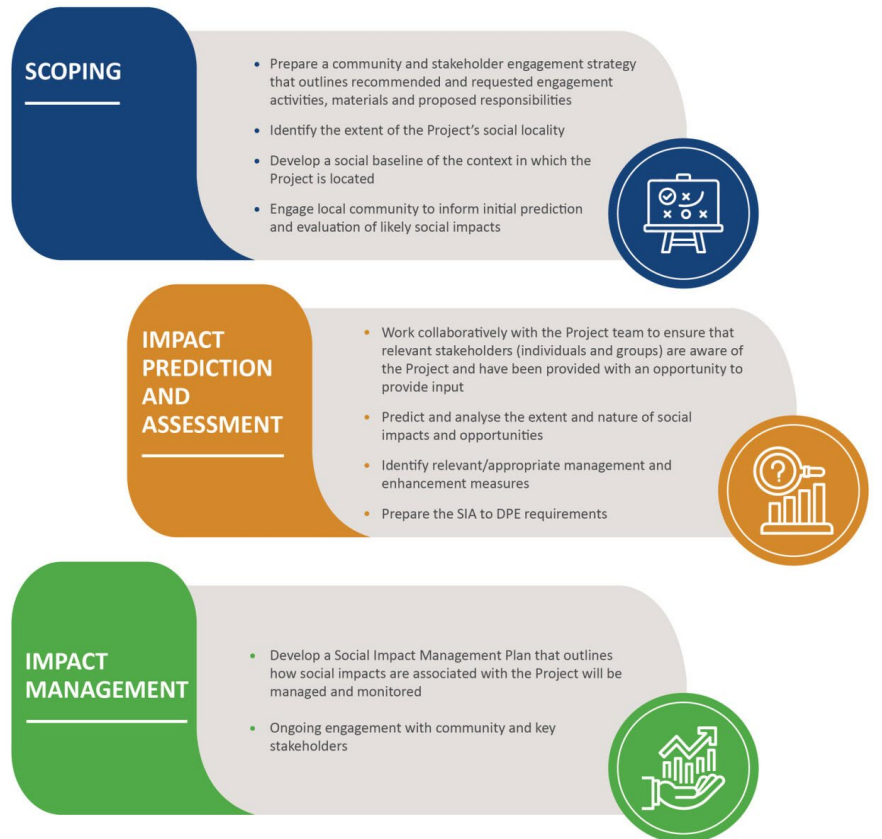
- To outline proposed SIMP elements.
- To seek feedback on proposed programs and strategies of the SIMP, including identification of additional strategies to be considered.
- To understand preferences for engagement and ongoing monitoring of social impacts.

Umwelt Social Team

- Umwelt is an environmental and social consultancy (30+ years experience)
- Social team lead by Dr Sheridan Coakes, National Practice Lead
- Social impact and community practitioners, with expertise SIA, SIMP, and social research and community engagement
- Contributed numerous SIA research paper and Guidelines
- Specialist skill in social sciences disciplines including Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology, Human Geography, Social Research, Evaluation and Community Development; and which bring a rigour in SIA approach, methodology, analysis, and engagement practice

Project Process Timeline

- Scoping phase (2016-2019)
- SEARs issued (2019)
- SIA / EIS Phase: Predict and assess environmental and social impacts (2019-2020)
- Lodgment of EIS (and SIA) to Department (2020)
- Community makes submissions (2020)
- Applicant responds to submissions (2021-2022)
- Department assesses development application (2022)
- Consent authority determines (IPC or Department)
 - IPC approved (2023)
- Conditions of Consent (2023)
- Management planning – environment and social (We are here)
- Construction



SSD Condition

The Applicant must prepare a Social Impact Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:

- a) be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced person/s;
- b) be developed in consultation with, and incorporate any reasonable recommendations or requirements of, Council, the CCC and affected stakeholders (including residents of Lue and surrounds), to the greatest extent practicable;
- c) include a summary of the social baseline and assessment of social impacts and risks, including the social impact ratings;
- d) include a Stakeholder Engagement Framework including details about communications with relevant stakeholders, including local services providers and particularly focused on Lue and the surrounding community;
- e) describe the measures that would be implemented to **enhance positive** social impacts from the development, including:
 - i) the **community investment program**;
 - ii) **broader community cohesion**;
 - iii) a **workforce accommodation and employment strategy**, including but not limited to a focus on Rylstone and Kandos; and
 - iv) a **local businesses and services strategy**, including but not limited to a focus on Rylstone and Kandos;
- f) describe the measures that would be implemented to **manage and mitigate negative social impacts**, including:
 - i) impacts to **near neighbours**; and
 - ii) during **post-closure** or care-and-maintenance periods;
- g) include a **research and monitoring program to assess and report on lead impacts** including but not limited to:
 - i) the collection of baseline data;
 - ii) best practice lead level monitoring and tracking over time, including but not limited to blood level monitoring;
 - iii) monitoring of sources that may contain contaminants that could affect human health, including dust and surface water bodies; and
 - iv) the effectiveness of mitigation measures in place to minimise impacts on human health and agricultural industries;
- h) include a **program to monitor, review and report on the effectiveness** of these measures including:
 - i) identifying performance indicators, incorporating trigger-action-response-plan;
 - ii) a **three-yearly independent survey** of the attitudes of the community about the development;
 - iii) procedures for analysing and comparing the results of monitoring and surveys against the predicted social impacts and results of previous monitoring and surveys;
 - iv) adaptive strategies throughout the project lifecycle (planning, construction, operation, closure); and
 - v) undertaking additional research, if necessary, to address new or changed social risks and impacts.

The Applicant must not commence construction of the development until the Social Impact Management Plan is approved by the Planning Secretary

Purpose of a SIMP

- SIA Guideline (2023) states that a SIMP should:
 - enhance and refine **mitigation, enhancement, monitoring and management** of social impacts over the life of the project, and explain how unanticipated impacts will be addressed
 - set out how the **community can provide feedback** as part of adaptive management
 - describe **how** the requirements of performance-based and prescriptive conditions will be **implemented and monitored** through a robust monitoring and auditing program
 - set out elements such as **indicators, baseline values, frequencies, triggers, stakeholders and responses**

SIMP Contents

- A SIMP should include:

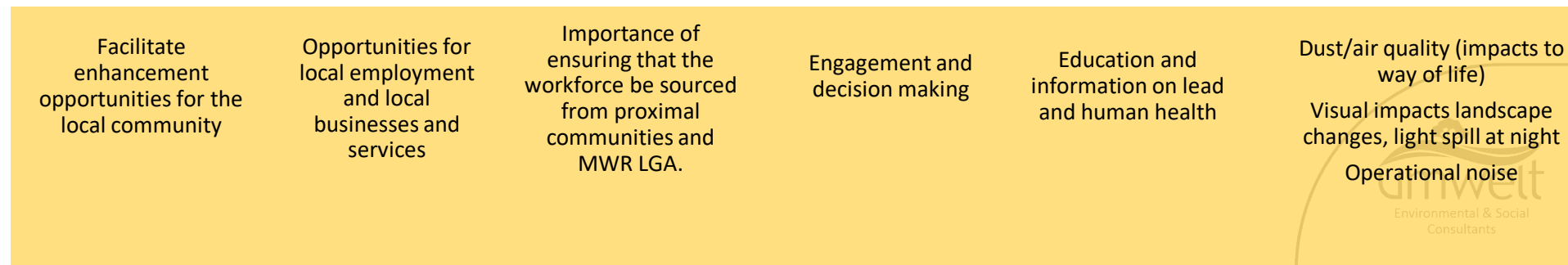


SIMP Elements

Result of:

- engagement undertaken to inform the SIA
- management measures proposed in the SIA

SIMP



Engagement to Inform SIMP

Requirement for the SIMP is to be developed in consultation with Council, the CCC and affected stakeholders (including residents of Lue and surrounds)

Potential engagement mechanisms

- Interviews / meetings with Lue residents and key stakeholders
- Information sheet
- Online survey



How else should we be engaging with stakeholders to inform the SIMP?

Community Investment Program (CIP)



Impacts: community cohesion, sense of place

- Key Objectives
 - Working **collaboratively with near residents/landholders and key stakeholders** to develop environmental and community benefits for local communities.
 - Facilitating **enhancement initiatives** specifically for those residents living in closest proximity to the Mine Site.
 - Developing Projects and programs that are consistent with **community needs, values and aspirations.**
 - Contributing to local communities and better targeting **investment** spend locally.

Community Investment Program (CIP) continued



Impacts: community cohesion, sense of place

- CIP is to be informed by community engagement to ensure alignment with needs / aspirations
- Proposed to be implemented through a Community Investment Committee / community reference group

Potential programs under the CIP may include:

- Education
- Community
- Sport and recreation
- Safety
- Arts and culture

Community Investment Program (CIP) continued

- What do you think is important for inclusion in the CIP?

Good Neighbour Program



Impacts: community cohesion, sense of place

- Implement a Good Neighbour Program that affords further development of community relationships
- Stakeholder Engagement Framework that outlines regular and effective engagement and communication (during construction and operation).
- Suggestions to improve engagement and communication efforts (during SIA):
 - Provision of environmental monitoring results
 - SMS monitoring alerts e.g. blasting
 - Development and implementation of a formal complaint procedure
 - Site visits to view construction activities and operations
 - Continued operation of the CCC and publishing of meeting minutes
 - Meetings with registered Aboriginal parties to keep them informed of Project progress.
 - Use of local community noticeboards
 - Regular information provision and community engagement including Open Days, newsletters, etc.

Good Neighbour Program

- What elements of the Program would be important and how should they be implemented?

Local Business and Services Strategy



Impacts: livelihoods

Proposed to involve:

- Maintenance of the local business and supplier register and relevant networks to assist qualified local and regional businesses tender for provision of goods and services to support the Mine.
- Regular engagement with relevant stakeholders e.g. local Chambers of Commerce, employment service providers, local businesses, to maximise business procurement e.g. information sessions.
- Providing service provision opportunities and compliance requirements of business to secure contracts.
- Monitoring and maximising local and regional spend through direct engagement and contractor arrangements

Local Business and Services Strategy

- What should be included in the strategy to ensure that the local business benefits from the Project?

Workforce Accommodation and Employment Strategy



Impacts: livelihoods

- Maximising local employment of community members through company and contractor arrangements.
- Encouraging employees to live within the LGA and to utilise services in local communities e.g. Lue Public School.
- Monitoring workforce residence location and other relevant demographic data including women and Indigenous people employed.

Workforce Accommodation and Employment Strategy

- What aspects are important to include in the Accommodation and Employment Strategy to balance the needs of competing industries? E.g. Tourism, other mines, real estate market.



- Bowdens Silver is proposing to provide support for local education and training programs which may include:
 - Supporting local education programs and pathways in consultation with Council and through the CIP.
 - Initiating pre-employment training / upskilling programs to increase job readiness.
 - Providing traineeships or apprenticeships targeted at vulnerable groups, including low-income earners, job seekers, and youth.
 - Implementation of an Indigenous Technical Heritage Mentorship Program in accordance with the Heritage Management Plan.
 - Providing graduate programs including on-site work experience and placements.
 - Provide support for youth training, particularly trades skills.

Education and Training

- What practical steps should be included in the SIMP to maximise local education and training opportunities?

Community Health Research and Monitoring Program



Impacts: health and wellbeing, social amenity

- Detailed technical assessments undertaken for the Mine have concluded that there would be no health risk issues relevant to the Mine for any members of the community, including children and sensitive individuals.
- In acknowledgement of the community's concern a research and monitoring program is proposed to include:
 - Blood lead level testing for local community and ongoing testing program (frequency determined by the participant and medical practitioner).
 - Monitoring of heavy metals (including lead) in dust and particulate matter
 - Water tank monitoring
 - Soil testing
 - Surface water quality monitoring

Community Health Research and Monitoring Program

- What elements of this program should Bowdens Silver consider to inform the SIMP?

Property Mitigation Program



Impacts: social amenity,
livelihoods

Bowdens Silver has committed to:

- offering mitigation to landholders within both the marginal/moderate and the negligible impact zones.
- offer structural inspections for properties within a 2km radius of the approved open cut pits prior to the first blast

In addition to structural and acoustic measures, Bowdens Silver would also offer locality residents within the management zone:

- Installation of first flush systems on rainwater tanks
- Cleaning of rainwater tanks once a year
- One off tree planting

Planning Agreement



Impacts: accessibility,
community

- Planning Agreement with Mid-Western Regional Council
 - \$3.0 million in contributions towards community infrastructure to support the region.
 - \$1.7 million in road maintenance contributions to be applied towards the maintenance of Lue Road and ancillary roads that Council considers will be impacted by the Mine.

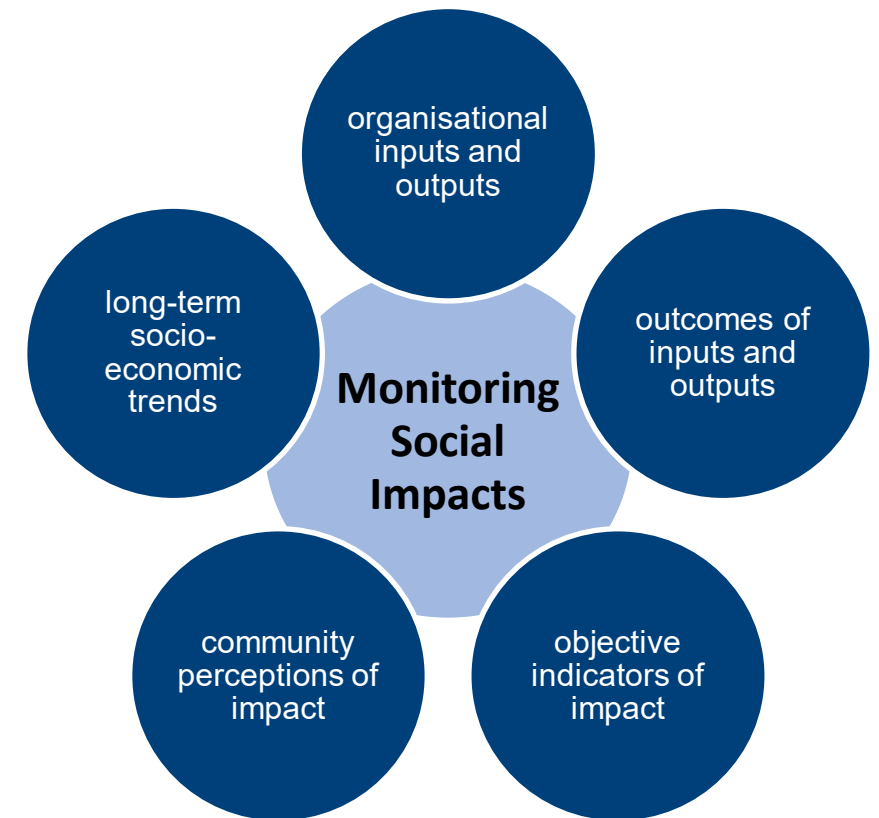
Reflections and Discussion

- Key programs
 - CIP
 - Property Mitigation (including Community Monitoring Diary)
 - Good Neighbour Program including engagement during construction and operation
 - Health research and monitoring
 - Workforce, Services, Training & Accommodation

Overall reflections on key programs and proposed inclusions, and any additional suggestions for consideration in the SIMP.

Monitoring Social Impacts

- Update of social baseline data
- Monitoring community perceptions of impact (e.g. feelings of trust towards Bowdens Silver, landholder experience of social impacts) through engagement and independent survey
- What measures would you like to see Bowdens Silver do to monitor social impacts?



Next Steps – SIMP Development

- Engagement with key stakeholders
- Incorporate stakeholder feedback from engagement in the development of the strategies that comprise the SIMP
- Draft provided to CCC and Council for comment
- Finalise SIMP
- Submit to Department of Planning Housing and Infrastructure
- Commence SIMP implementation once approved