

KANMANTOO-CALLINGTON COMMUNITY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE (KCCCC)

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DRAFT NOTES TO THE MEETING

10th December 2015

The meeting commenced at 7.30pm.

Attendance and Apologies

Committee Members

Present:

Fiona Challen
Bill Filmer
Allana Vorstenbosch
Garry Duncan
Kathy Schneider Roberts
Harry Seager
Carole Bailey (DCMB)
Steven McClare (Hillgrove Resources)
Alistair Walsh (DSD)
Bob Goreing (Independent Chair)

Apologies:

Mark Goldsworthy MP,
Member for Kavel
(State)
Hon Jamie Briggs MP
member for Mayo
(Commonwealth)

Guests:

Prabhu Shankar (EPA)
Lu Bai(EPA)

A public gallery of approximately 8 persons was present.

1. Welcome and introductions

The Chair welcomed the KCCCC and members of the public in the gallery.

2. Confirmation of notes of previous meeting (25th June 2015)

The notes of the previous meeting of 3rd September 2015 were confirmed without alteration.

3. Action arising from the previous KCCCC meeting

It was noted that most action items from the previous meeting were included on the main agenda of this meeting. Exceptions were:

1. Archaeological and other research

This item related to the potential for the formation of a group of community members interested in archaeological and other research to do with the mining history and heritage of the Kanmantoo Callington area. Harry is taking the lead on this matter but had been overseas recently and no further progress had been made. The Chair urged anyone interested to speak with Harry and the item was carried over to the next meeting.

2. Results from the (Hillgrove) exploration program

Steve said that no further exploration had been undertaken since the previous meeting and the results from earlier work had not yet been finalised. Steve agreed to bring the results of this work to the KCCCC as soon as practical after the results were available.

Issues

4. Environmental emissions

4.1. Dust – Standing item

Garry (leader of the Dust Working Party) recognised improvements in the management of dust at the mine over time through a range of initiatives including the introduction of better monitoring linked to more timely and targeted responses. Garry said that noticeable and welcome improvement was noted but it was 'not over yet' with a need for continually improving processes, continuing research and progress in the sourcing and allocation of more resources like water for dust suppression. Garry acknowledged the strong focus of the Hillgrove management team on this very important matter.

A member of the gallery expressed an on-going concern about dust and potential health risks and a sense of frustration that this issue had not been resolved to her satisfaction.

The Chair said that the health and well-being of the community was the first priority of the KCCCC. This applied to all issues including dust. The Chair summarised the steps taken to date by the KCCCC in response to community concerns related to dust management and dust and health:

1. identified dust as a standing item on the KCCCC agenda with community members encouraged to report experiences regularly as a source of constant community commentary
2. established a Dust Working Party to focus on the issue
3. arranged various events like site visits and presentations at meetings to improve the understanding of the community and encourage community input
4. promoted the implementation of new technology like the three new dust monitors and research like encouraging technology transfer from agriculture to mining
5. encouraged the development of new initiatives like finding additional sources of non-potable water for dust suppression
6. published community information like an information sheet on Sources and Management of Dust and a report from Dr Simon (SA Health) on dust and health
7. supported the development of a new KCCCC webpage to assist in making community information more accessible
8. encouraged the company to extend its independent rainwater water testing program to include any interested local resident
9. engaged with DSD as the State Government mining regulator and included the principal regulator - mining (Alistair Walsh) as a member of the KCCCC
10. encouraged and supported the investigation of dust complaints from the community by DSD (with support from EPA) utilising new monitoring data. Facilitated the reporting of the results of this work to the community
11. engaged with an independent health expert (Dr David Simon from SA Health) to consider community health matters, review available data and information, be available for direct contact for interested community members and stay engaged with the community through the KCCCC
12. engaged with EPA as a government regulator with both skills and responsibilities in community wide environmental matters including dust. Secured the EPA as a regular attendee at the KCCCC to encourage direct community contact

Steve gave examples of recent initiatives aimed at improving dust management:

1. a large polymer spraying program (11 ha) had been completed to bind potential dust forming surfaces on stock piles, exposed faces of the tailings facility and roadside berms
2. a partnership program with the State Government (as part of a program that has seen the head office of Hillgrove Resources relocate to Adelaide) that will develop a new pipeline to bring untreated water from the Adelaide – Mannum pipeline to the mine site. This water will be used for dust suppression and other purposes. An added benefit of this new pipeline is that it will reduce the use of treated (potable) water at the mine site. Steve said that he wants to have the pipeline running in January 2016.

Lachlan (Hillgrove Mine Manager) gave a presentation that showed how experiences were used to improve performance in dust management.

A graph showing recent dust monitoring results for the three key monitors (Carmen's Paddock, Filmer's place and Kanmantoo) was presented. It showed a number of days where the dust leaving the site had exceeded the 24 hour limit set by the regulator. Only a small number of these 'exceedances' are allowed during the year so it is essential that the mine implements continual improvement and learns from these experiences.

Lachlan said that the high risk days were generally where there was a very strong northerly wind and the dust monitor that showed the high readings was the one on Filmer's place in these cases.

Lachlan said that amongst the permanent responses to reducing the likelihood of dust lifting was to leave the main ring of the tailings pipeline in place as work was being conducted to raise the height of the tailings facility wall. This allowed the moist tailings to wet down the structure and control dust as the construction work was going on. A tailings booster pump is currently being installed to increase tailings distribution around the full loop of the dam.

Lachlan said that as the final landforms, continuous rehabilitation and various native vegetation programs were completed the site became more stable and less likely to raise dust. This process was now gaining momentum and would continue to bring benefits in dust reduction as more work was completed (see the natural environment item on this agenda) .

Lachlan showed a map of the areas (about 11ha) of the mining lease that Steve mentioned as having been treated with green polymer to bind the dust particles and reduce the likelihood of dust lift.

Fiona raised an on-going concern that there were three dust monitors on the mining lease when she felt there should be four, with the fourth situated in the NW area. This matter had been discussed in previous meetings but the Chair noted that the community appeared to still hold concerns.

Steve said that the monitoring design was based on the perennial wind patterns and the likely impact of dust on urban areas. On these two measures, there were very few people living near the mine in the NW direction and the wind rarely blew strongly from the East and SE.

Kathy questioned the monitoring of lesser populated areas. She said that just because an area is not highly populated, people in less populated areas may benefit from a monitor to feel more comfortable and reassured.

Steve said that there was a monitor in the NW quadrant but it was not part of the new monitoring display. It was part of the previous monitoring system that had been redeployed.

Action: Steve agreed to collect a set of data from the NW monitoring to support the modelling that had been done. It was understood that the data from the NW monitor would not be as comprehensive as the new monitors but sufficient to demonstrate the two principles that were used in the new monitoring design and raise the level of confidence for the community.

Carol said that it may be of value to compare issues related to community health between winter and summer and asked whether there was data relating to this. The Chair noted that Carole had raised this matter in an earlier meeting and the difficulties of finding data had been discussed.

Action: The Chair agreed to ask Dr Simon about available community health data related to winter and summer patterns for the area.

4.2 Vibration: Progress in reducing vibration (due to blasting)

The Chair noted that the community members who raised this issue at the last KCCCC meeting were not in attendance tonight. It was agreed that the information presented tonight should be made available for these community members and others through a summary at the next meeting and in a published community information sheet.

Action: The Chair was asked to arrange to have the information related to vibration available to interested community members as a summary at the next KCCCC meeting and as a published information sheet.

Lachlan explained that blasting in general has 3 main impacts: dust, over pressure (noise and window rattling) and vibration.

Lachlan presented a graph that showed the relationship between the frequency and velocity of vibration energy and its potential to cause damage to a structure. The graph showed the recordings of the vibrations from blasting at the mine. He said that this data was recorded for every blast.

The graph showed that the levels of vibration from blasting measured by frequency and velocity of transmitted energy were well below the human comfort compliance levels required and around the self-imposed targets that the mine had set for itself that were about three fifths of the compliance value.

Steve made the point that the most important measure for vibration was related to the impact of blasting on people living nearby the mine. He said that despite being well within the requirements of the regulator, the mine took the approach of working with local residents to understand and address their concerns wherever possible.

Lachlan outlined how blasting could be, and was, managed to control vibration and how the mine worked with local residents to minimise disturbance.

Lachlan explained the variables in blasting that could be managed including the size of the charge, the depth that the charges were set, the overall size of the area to be blasted, the pattern of explosives, the detonation timing and sequence and the firing direction.

Lachlan said that recently, blasting in the Matthew area of the main pit (which is a steep sided, relatively narrow drive off the northern part of the pit) had presented challenges for blasting. This was because the firing direction needed to be to the south which meant that the vibration energy would travel north and potentially disturb some neighbours, particularly those near Kanmantoo.

He said that the issue had been resolved in that the last blasting in Matthew was the 26th November 2015. However he explained what had been done in response to complaints before this time. These included dividing the blasts into three smaller blasts, changing the detonation intervals to create slower moving vibration (lower frequencies) and using less charge.

A member of the gallery asked if any building damage as a result of blasting had been reported. Lachlan said that none had been reported. Another gallery member expressed her concern about the movement of her tiled roof.

Action: Lachlan agreed to contact the community member concerned about her tiled roof and arrange to investigate this matter.

Fiona relayed comments about blasting that were raised with her by some community members who lived about 5km from the mine. Steve said that natural rock structures determined how far and in what direction vibration was transmitted and it is not always linear.

5. Natural environment

Continuous rehabilitation, native vegetation program and final landscape

The Chair noted that consideration of the continuous rehabilitation, native vegetation program and final landscape was a Standing Item on the KCCCC agenda and that reports on progress would be taken regularly using the *map of Kanmantoo Copper Mines Rehabilitation Areas by year* that was provided by Hillgrove at the last KCCCC meeting.

The Chair reported that the mine had conducted a tour of rehabilitation and final landscape sites at the mine for local community members on 21st November 2015. He said that 15 community members attended.

The tour was hosted by John Crocker, Environmental Advisor and Catherine Davis, Environmental manager who had responsibility for this program. The Chair said that his feedback from attendees was very positive and reinforced the benefits of community members coming and 'seeing for themselves'.

Kathy said that she found the tour enlightening and felt that she gained a more holistic view of the natural environment which also assisted in identifying the potential through the Master Planning process for the community to work with the company to deliver on-going benefits once mining was completed.

Fiona as the leader of the Master Planning Working Party, had some useful photographs from the day.

Action: The Chair was asked to collect useful photographs from the tour of rehabilitation and final landscape sites from Fiona for consideration for the photo gallery of the KCCCC webpage.

6. Master Planning

6.1. Draft Master Plan

The Chair said that a draft 4 page Master Plan was available for community comment on the KCCCC webpage.

The Chair said that wider community comment on the draft Master Plan had been one of the objectives of having a KCCCC display at the Callington Show. He said that an 'ideas board' had been included where community ideas about the future of the area after mining were recorded. A slide of the ideas collected was presented.

Action: The Chair was asked to forward the list of ideas to Fiona for attention of the Master Planning Working Party.

The Chair thanked the many members of the KCCCC who attended the KCCCC display at the Callington Show.

A member of the community drew attention to a media release from the SA Government that announced a partnership program with Hillgrove that involved the company moving its

corporate headquarters to Adelaide and working on a jointly funded project to bring untreated water to the mine for dust suppression and other purposes. The community member asked specifically about a mention of the State wanting to triple the level of copper output by 2030 and asked if this meant that the Kanmantoo Mine would be operating until then.

Steve said that the tripling of copper output was the aim of the State and applied to copper mining generally rather than Kanmantoo specifically. Kanmantoo would only operate while there were commercial deposits to mine and PEPR extensions are granted. He reiterated that Kanmantoo had current approvals until 2019. He said that Hillgrove was hoping to extend this by finding more deposits or making the existing marginal resources commercial through good practice but this was on –going.

Along the same lines, a member of the gallery asked about the impact of lower copper prices on the mine. Steve said that this was one of the commercial issues that was being considered in planning for the future but currently the mine was in a good position due to its hedging strategy which insulated it from the volatility of the spot market.

6.2 Response to the Mt Barker draft 2035 Strategic Plan

The Chair said that the agreed process for the development of a response to the Mt Barker draft 2035 Strategic Plan with particular reference to the KCCCC Master Planning process, had been followed. This included:

1. alerting the community to the process that DCMB has developed for community feedback on the Mt Barker 2035 draft Strategic Plan via the KCCCC webpage
2. posting the draft response on the KCCCC webpage for wider community viewing and comment
3. keeping DCMB informed about the draft to ensure that they are aware of emerging issues before the KCCCC finalised its response
4. placing the final draft response on the agenda of the KCCCC meeting of 10th December 2015 to ensure that the community was well informed and involved
5. forwarding the KCCCC response to DCMB as soon as possible after the KCCCC meeting

There were no further comments made on the draft response.

Action: The Chair was asked to forward the KCCCC response to the DCMB as per the agreed process.

7. Review of KCCCC achievements in 2015

7.1. KCCCC annual Progress report 2015

The Chair explained that it was a requirement under the KCCCC Terms of Reference (ToR) to prepare an annual progress report. A draft report had been prepared and was circulated to KCCCC members before this meeting by e mail and posted on the KCCCC webpage for the information of the wider community.

The Chair summarised highlights from the report. The KCCCC agreed that the report was comprehensive and accurate and suitable to meet the ToR requirements.

Action: The Chair was asked to send copies of the report to Hillgrove Resources and the SA Department of State Development (mining regulator).

7.2 Community Action List (CAL)

The Chair said that the CAL had been in place for about 18 months with initial input coming from community feedback on the (then) proposed mine life extension application. He said that the KCCCC wanted to ensure that the CAL remained current and a review of the issues was overdue. This review had been completed and a revised CAL had been available on the KCCCC webpage over the past week or two.

The Chair said that the main changes were around introducing new issues as they emerged whilst not allowing important on-going issues like dust to fall away.

There was a brief discussion about current issues and general agreement that the CAL should capture new and emerging issues in the same way as it had to date (ie issues, community expectations and actions).

Action: The new CAL format was adopted

Prabhu Shankar (EPA) introduced himself as the new person responsible for the Kanmantoo Copper Mine as an (EPA) licenced facility. He said that he was taking over from Lui Bai (EPA) who was also in attendance.

Prabhu spoke about his experience with mining projects largely in Western Australia and his on-going commitment to working with the DSD as mining regulator.

8. SA Mining History Group's conference 2016

The Chair informed the meeting that the conference was scheduled for 14th and 15th May 2016. He said that he understood the date was largely to accommodate a very well-known keynote speaker.

The Chair showed a preliminary program that had been supplied by conference organiser Greg Drew.

The Chair pointed out where there were opportunities for community involvement such as:

1. presenting a paper on local mining history matters that may be of interest to the conference attendees
2. participation in a round table discussion during the conference on the topic of geo-parks and how Kanmantoo Callington may benefit from a similar approach
3. using local businesses for catering and other conference functions like provision of accommodation, equipment or transport

The Chair said the next step was to hold a joint conference planning meeting with the SA Mining History group early in 2016.

9. KCCCC membership

The Chair reminded the KCCCC members that their two year terms were set to expire in March 2016. He said that the process for appointing members to the committee was described in the KCCCC Terms of Reference and included the following provisions:

- KCCCC Members will be appointed for a term of two years. KCCCC Members may renominate
- The recruitment process for KCCCC Members will be inclusive and transparent. It will include a general call for expressions of interest from the community
- The recruitment may also include a call for nominations from established community groups identified by the independent Chair in consultation with the KCCCC Members to represent particular areas of community interest.

- There is no defined number of KCCCC Members required. However, the size of the Membership will be determined by the community profile and likely topics of community interest with consideration given to logistics (the effective running of the Committee) through consultation with the Chairperson

The Chair took the opportunity to thank the KCCCC members for their hard work on behalf of the community and it was widely appreciated that the members were volunteers and gave their time freely.

The Chair pointed out that current members were able to renominate. Special mention was made of Bill Filmer who would not be renominating as work commitments were talking him and his family out of the community next year. The committee offered Bill and his family their very best wishes and appreciation.

The committee agreed to initiate the process for nomination to KCCCC as soon as practical in the new-year.

Action: The Chair was asked to liaise with Susan as secretariat to the KCCCC to implement the KCCCC nomination process

9. Other business

There was no other business

10. Next meeting, seasons greeting and close

The Chair wished all in attendance best wishes for the season.

The next meeting was suggested for Thursday 4th February 2016 (TBC)

The meeting closed at 9.40pm.