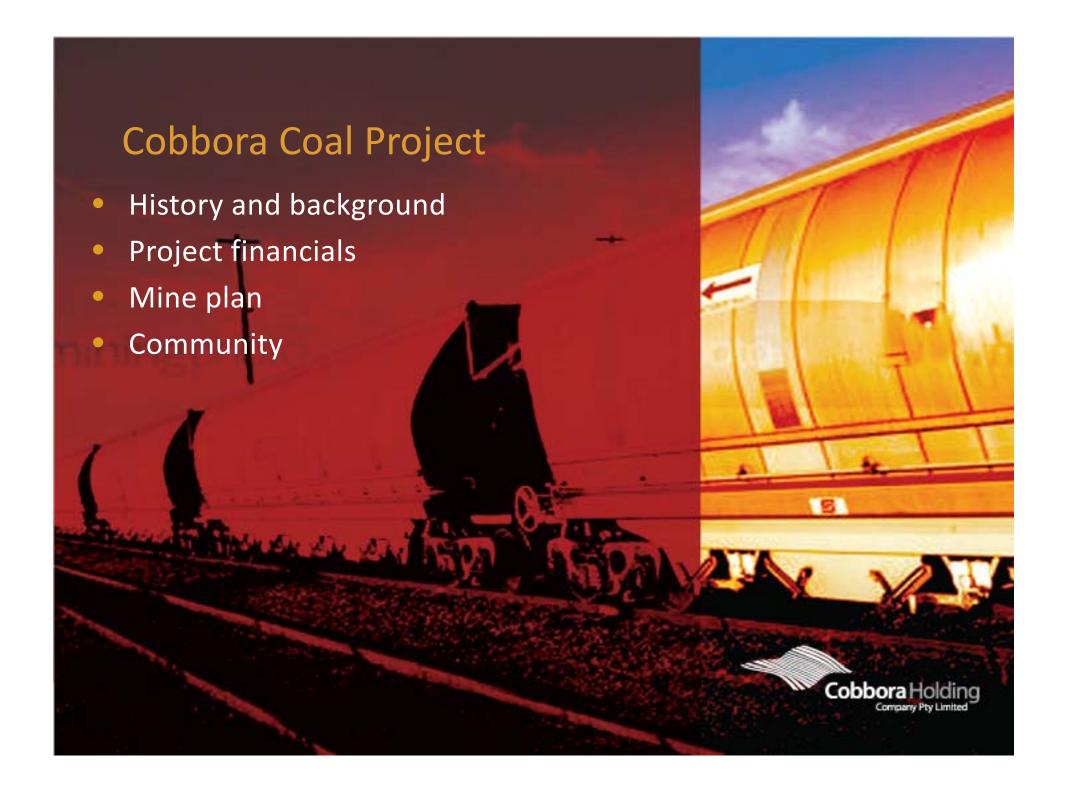
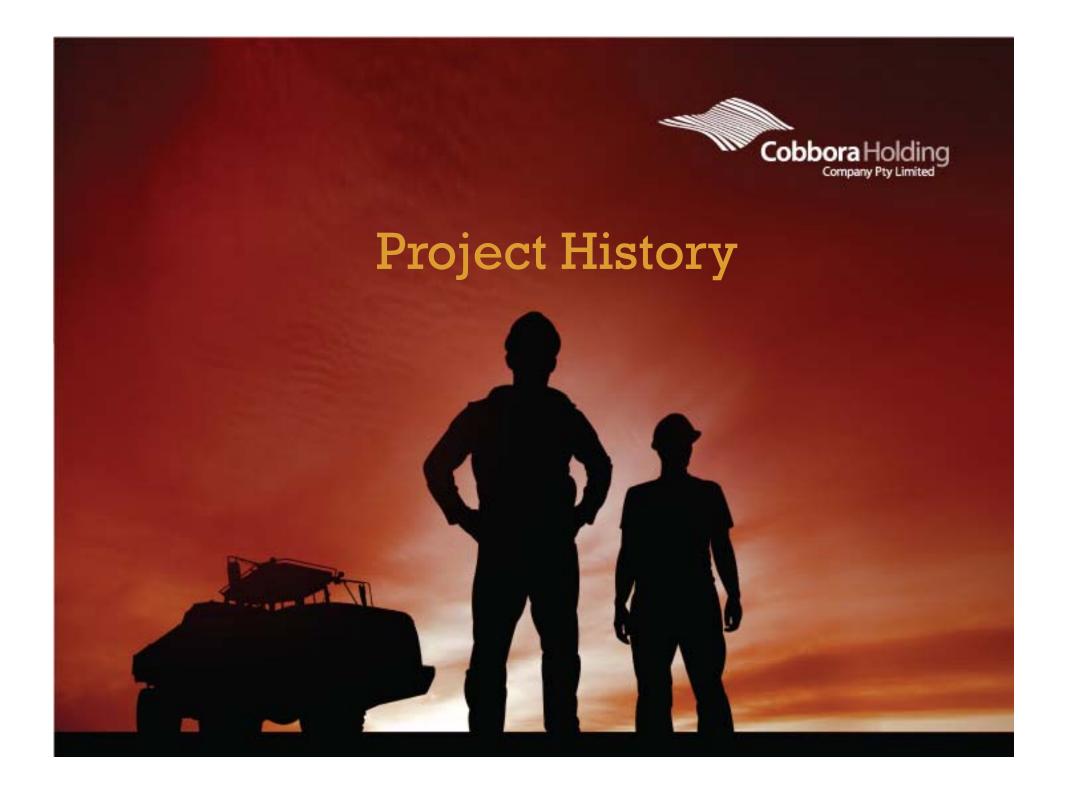


Cobbora Coal Project

Planning Assessment Commission

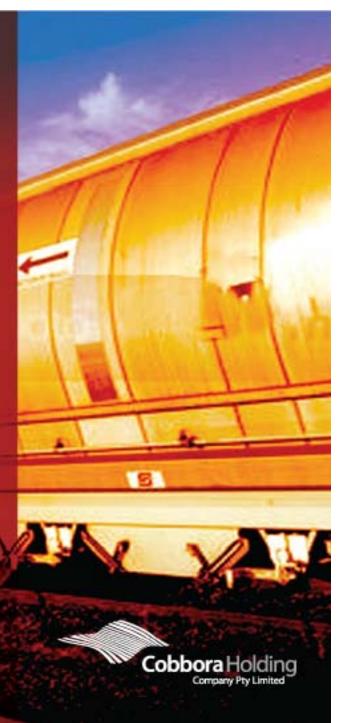
10 December 2012



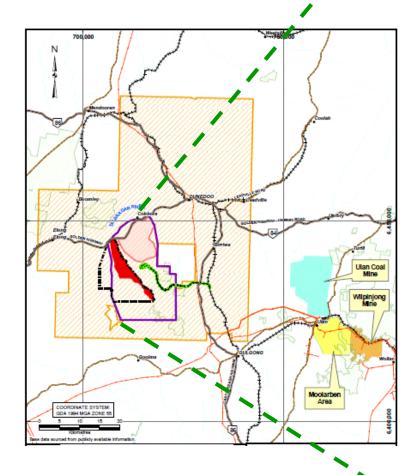


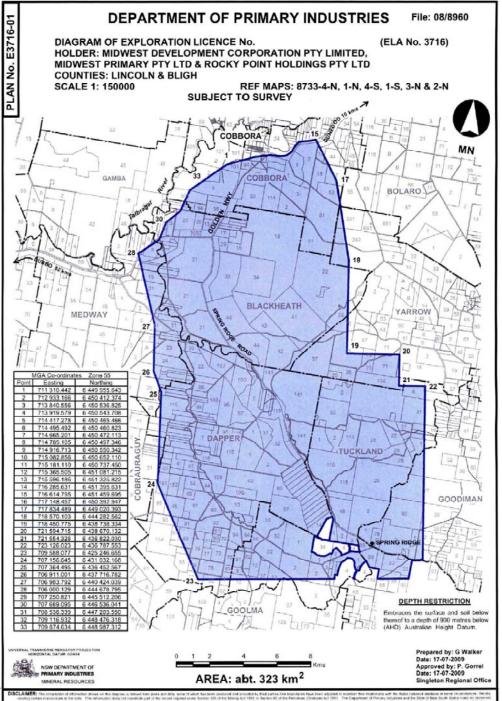
History of Cobbora Coal Project

- NSW Government identified need for long-term fuel security for electricity generation
- Cobbora Coalfield was the only potential coal resource not already allocated in NSW
- Early 2009 Unincorporated Joint Venture (UJV) of three NSW electricity generators formed:
 - Macquarie Generation
 - Delta Electricity
 - Eraring Energy
- May 2009 Minister for Mineral Resources invited
 UJV to apply for Exploration Licence (EL)
- 31 August 2009 EL 7394 allocated to the UJV



EXPLORATION LICENCE





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History of Cobbora Coal Project

- January 2010 UJV submitted Major Project Application under Part 3A EP&A Act
- October 2010 Gentrader transaction and NSW Government announced Cobbora Coal Project would be developed by the State
- January 2011 UJV was collapsed and the Cobbora Holding Company Pty Limited (CHC) was formed to develop the Project
- CHC is a State owned entity
- Three Directors experienced in the mining industry and banking sector

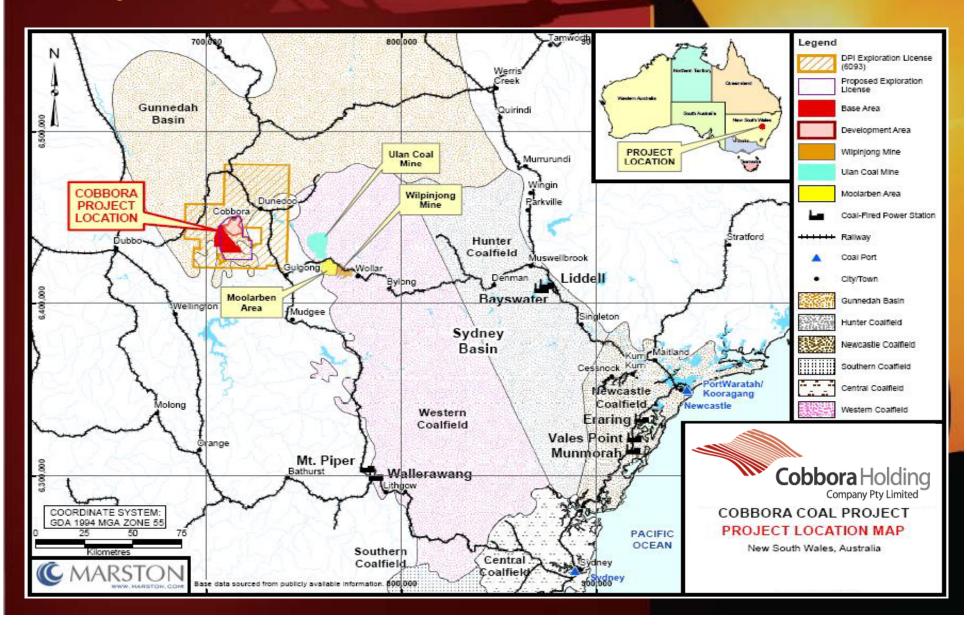


Coal Supply Contracts

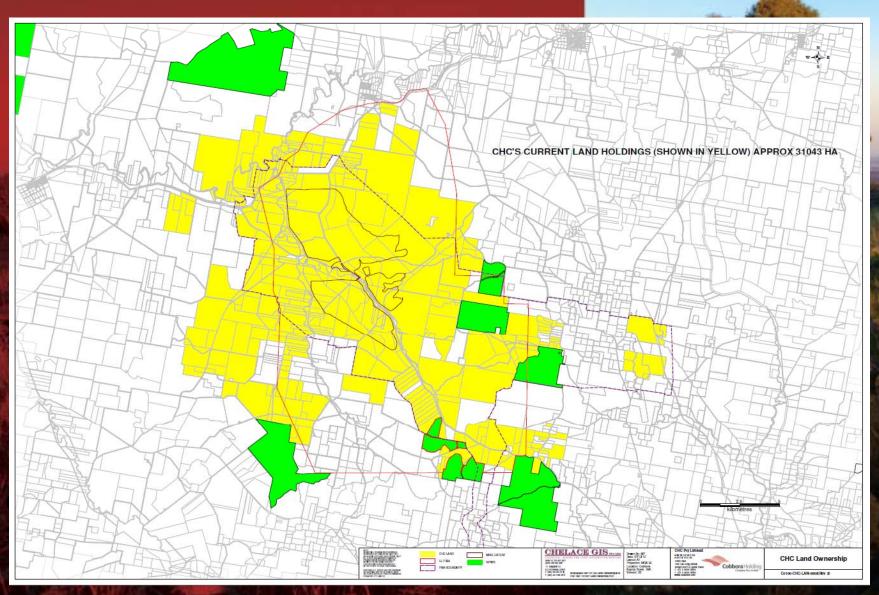
- CHC has in place signed 17 year contracts to supply approximately 9.5 million tonnes of coal per annum for NSW power stations
- Contract customers are:
 - Macquarie Generation Bayswater and Liddell Power Stations (Upper Hunter)
 - Origin Energy Electricity Ltd Eraring Power Station (Central Coast)
 - Delta Electricity Vales Point Power Station (Central Coast)
- First contractual coal delivery 1 July 2015
- Heavy contractual penalties

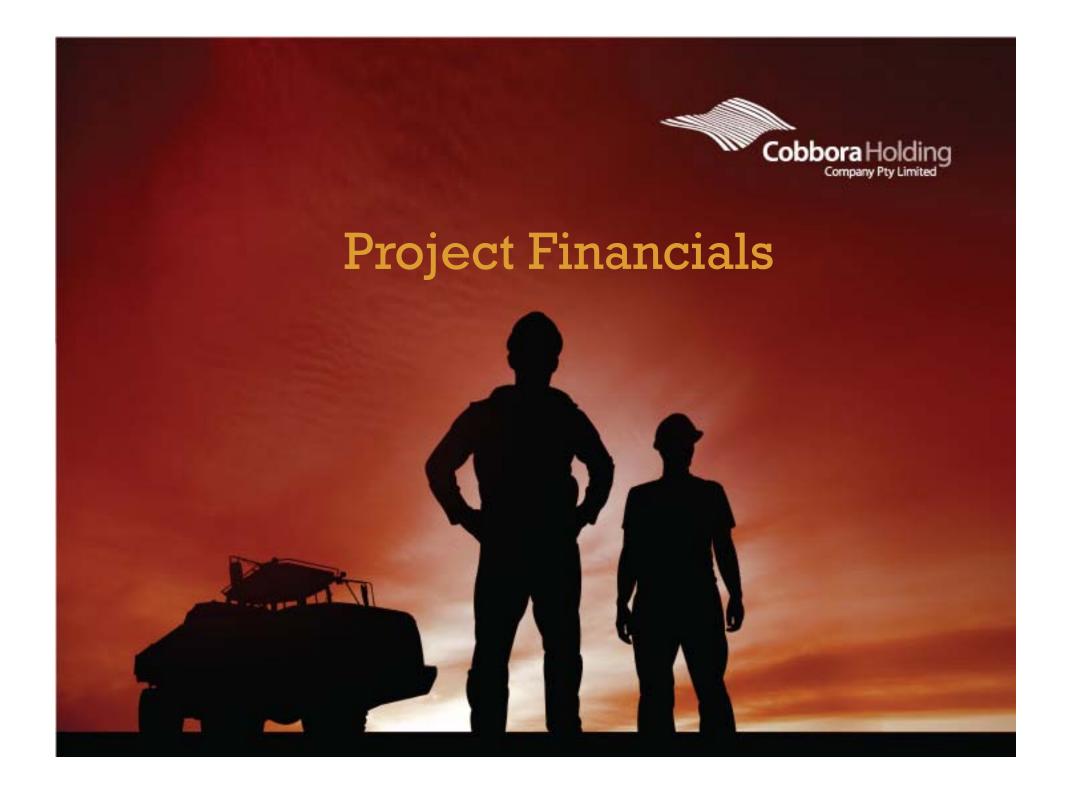


Project Location



Current Land Ownership

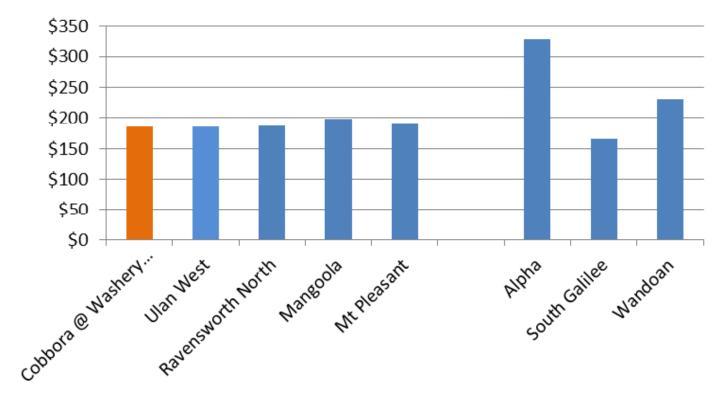




Benchmarking CAPEX

Benchmarking is against known similar projects

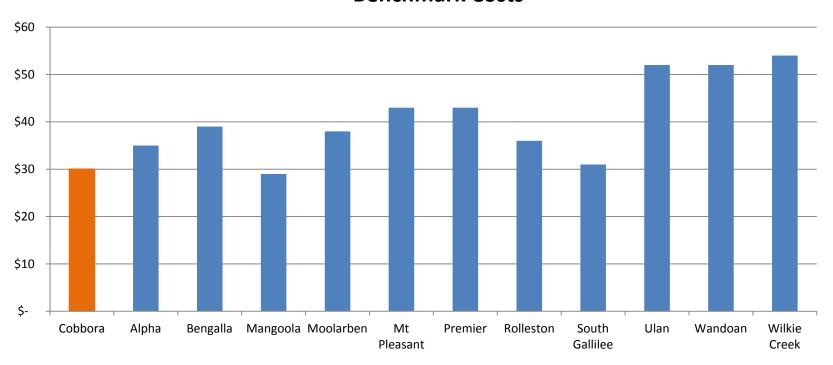




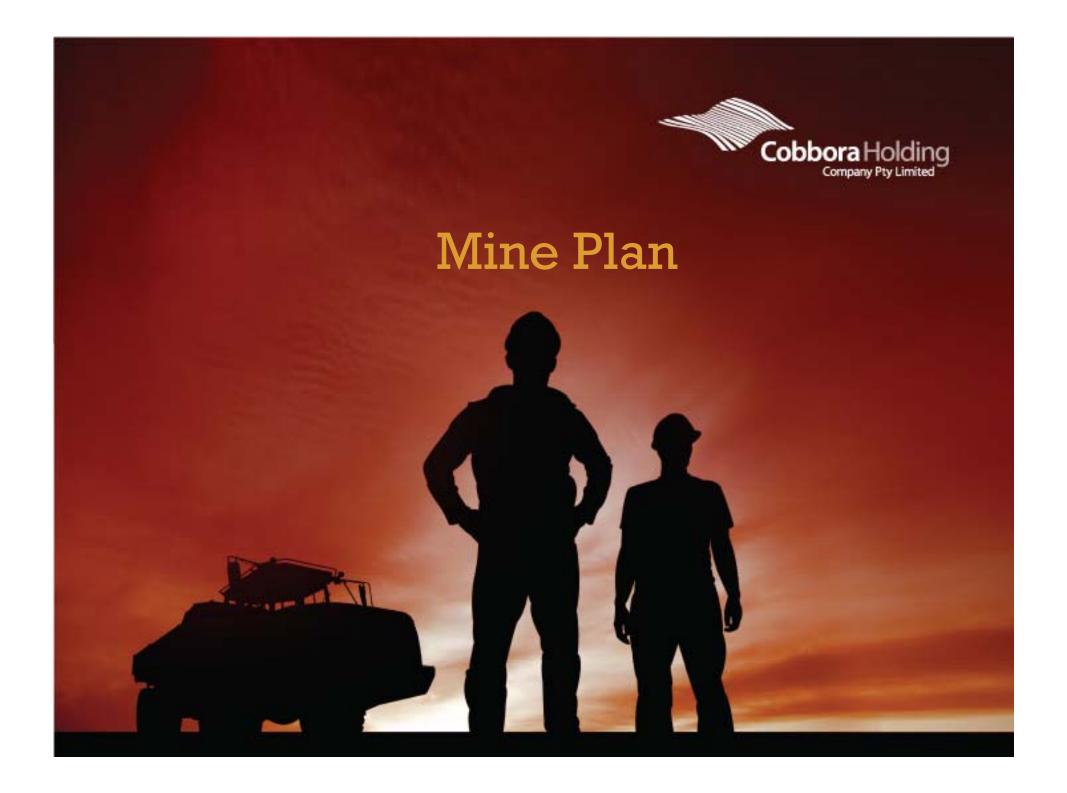
Washery is capable of 2,000 tph of ROM ie ~9.5 Mtpa of product hence used as basis of comparison

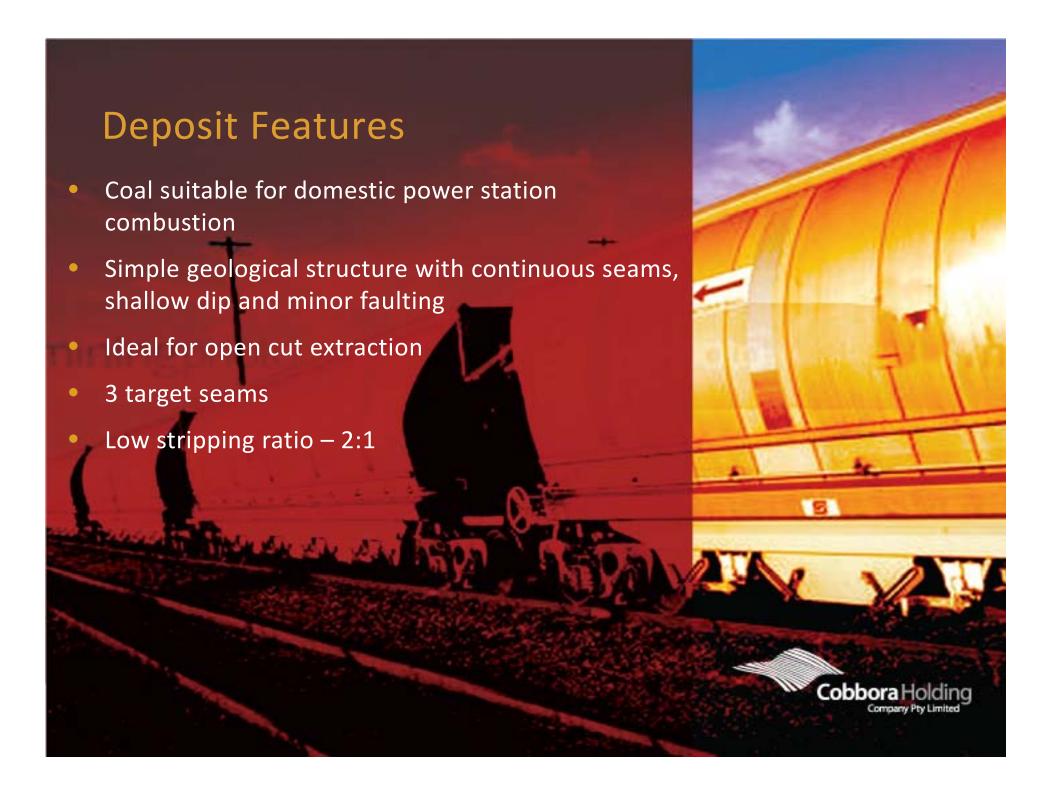
Benchmarking OPEX

Benchmark Costs



Adjusted to remove rail and port charges \$21/t allowed for export costs on average





Area cleared by bulldozer, mulched, and mixed with topsoil Topsoiling and for use in rehabilitated areas rehabilitation of mined Loading coal by excavator into Drilling and blasting of area with native species Rear dump trucks Topsoil removed and used rear dump trucks for transport overburden tipping overburden to the Coal Handling and on rehabilitated areas Shaping of overburden Drill hole pattern into emplacement area **Preparation Plant** by bulldozer Removal of blasted overburden by excavator Rear dump trucks and rear dump trucks tipping overburden into previously mined areas FLYBLOWERS CREEK ULAN UPPER ULAN LOWER Cobbora mining schematic

Design Considerations

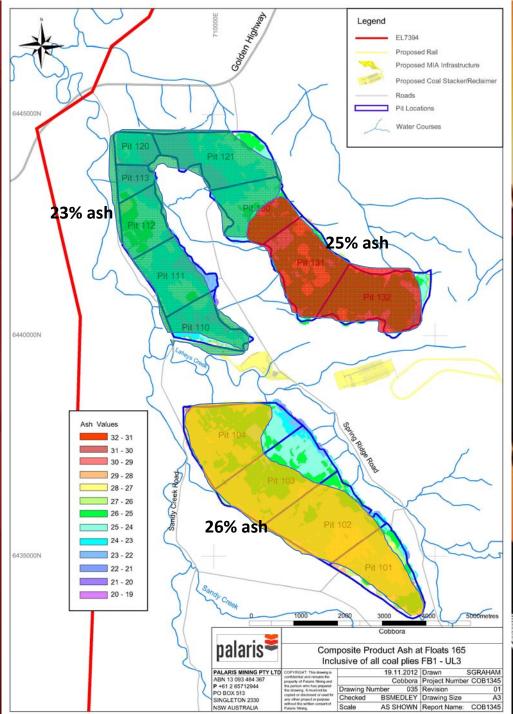
- Mine plan targets:
 - Lowest environmental impact some areas avoided due to environmental constraints
 - Highest quality coal
 - Lowest mining cost areas
- Minimum material movement
- Minimum equipment requirements
- Variability in coal quality across the deposit three mining areas required to blend ROM coal to 24% ash specification
- Less impact than the original proposal for a single large pit

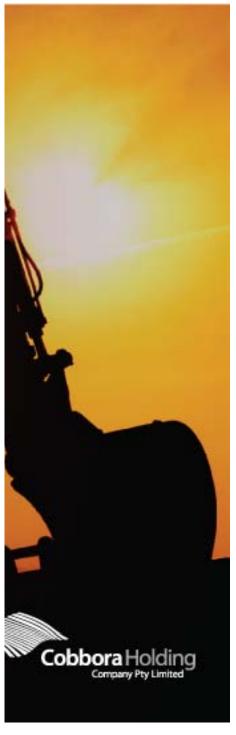


Coal Quality

24% ash product required

Blending required from multiple mining areas to meet contract specification over the life of the mine



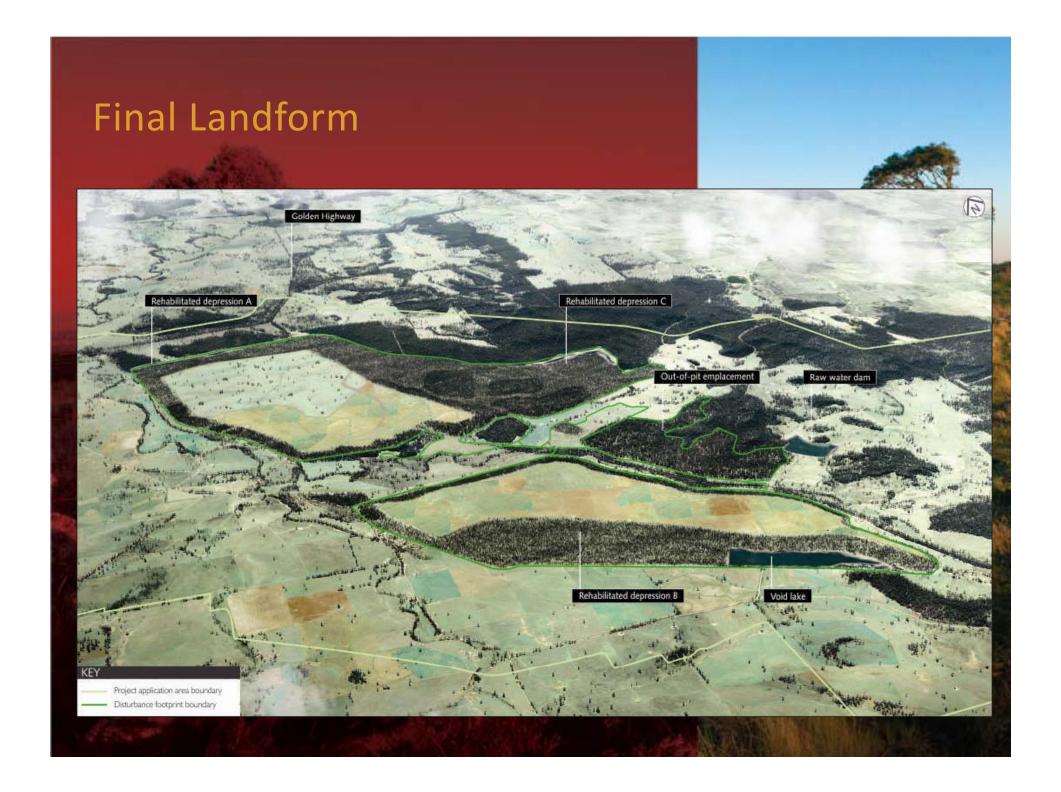






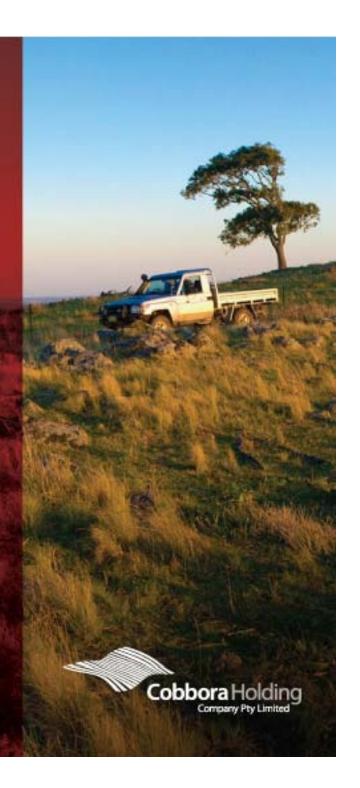
- Voids in northern mining areas are backfilled to be free draining depressions
- Final high and low walls are pushed in and some additional material is trucked from out of pit dumps
- Southern pit void is reduced in size but will remain and lake will form





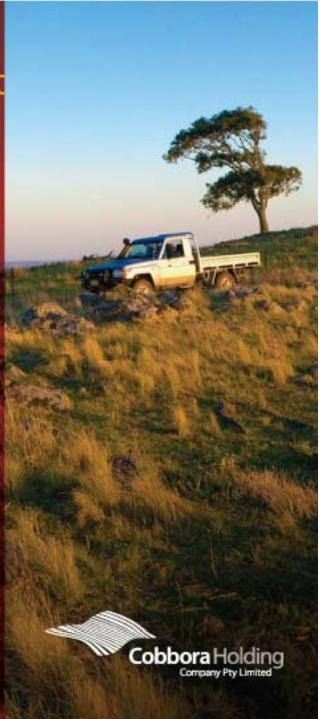
Design Improvements

- In response to adequacy merit-based comments and EA submissions
- Tailings management
 - relocated initial tailings emplacements
 - modified in-pit tailings strategy
 - reconfigured out of pit emplacement (B-OOP E)
 - raw water dam and pipelines
- Rail spur (max. 250 m deviation)
- Water pipeline (max. 350 m deviation)
- Spring Ridge Road diversion extension
- Castlereagh Highway realignment (800m)
- Minor modifications to MIA, a haul road, construction village footprints





- Outline provided in letter to DP&I (7 Dec 2012)
- Updates to be detailed in Response to Submissions Report
- A detailed tailings management strategy and tailings options report will be provided
- No significant additional impacts predicted but assessments will be undertaken to confirm and ensure that the impact assessment is complete

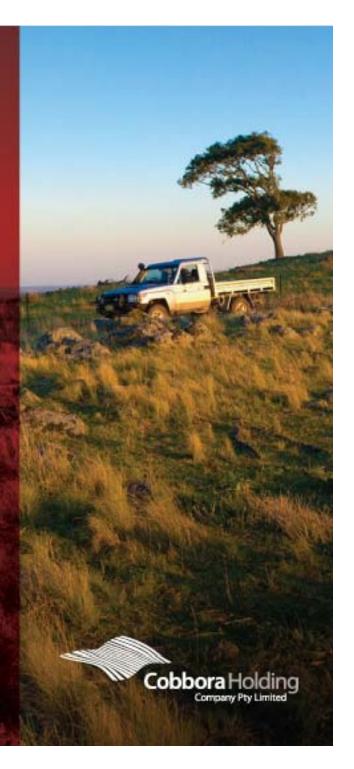




Community Commitments

CHC will:

- Support the communities as a local employer, economic contributor and community partner
- Utilise local industries and suppliers where cost effective
- Implement recruitment strategies that target a local labour force involvement
- Expand employment opportunities through on-the-job training, external training, apprenticeships and cadetships



Training and Employment

- CHC announced partnership with the central west training providers TAFE Western and Skillset in September 2012
- Partnership with Skillset offered 8 apprenticeships:
 - Mechanical fitters (3)
 - Heavy vehicle (3)
 - Electrical (2)
- More than 200 applications were received
- Final 8 candidates selected
- Attend TAFE for 6 months commencing 21 January 2013, then placed with local businesses in their home towns
- Adding to regional labour pool



Training and Employment

- Scholarship and Graduate Training Program to target local high schools
- Ongoing work with TAFE Western, State Training Services and local secondary schools - pilot training program
- CHC has driven the development of the Central West Aboriginal Mining Steering Committee chaired by Aboriginal Affairs NSW
 - Working towards an MOU with key stakeholders
- Partnership with TAFE Western and Steering Committee to support strategies to assist Aboriginal participants complete a newly created mining module

