



QGC Northern Gas Field Community Committee

Wednesday 5 March 2014

Wandoan Customer Service Centre, 6 Henderson Street

1. Opening

The 18th meeting of the QGC Northern Gas Field Community Committee was called to order at 2:12pm on Wednesday, 5 March at the Wandoan Customer Service Centre, facilitated by Ms Deb Camden, Independent Facilitator.

2. Attendees

The following people attended the QGC Northern Gas Field Community Committee meeting:

QGC Northern Gas Field Community Committee Members	QGC Representatives
 Cecily Brockhurst, Murilla Community Centre 	 Brett Smith, Vice President Sustainability
 Centre Anita Bolton, Miles Health Service Lavinia Tyrell, Western Downs Regional Council Helen Devlin, Wandoan Chamber of Commerce Cecilia Donohoe, Wandoan Liaison Group Adam Clark, Upper Dawson Wildlife Preservation Society Kylie Bourne, Miles Chamber of Commerce (proxy) 	 Lisa Cecchi, North Area Asset Manager Tracey Winters, Vice President Environment, Land & Community Rob Macaire, Director- Political Risk, Policy and Corporate Affairs Kirrily Addison, Water Strategy Manager Ben Power, Manager Community, Land & Environment Projects & Services
Bryan Power, Wandoan State School P- 10	 Cameron Playsted, HSSE Soil Specialist Ben Wilson, Acting Community, Land & Environment Superintendent - North Sarah Worthing, Social Performance Coordinator – North <i>Guest Speakers:</i> Dr Vikki Uhlmann, Post Doctoral Research Fellow, Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining, UQ Kylie May, Research Analyst, Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining, UQ



	 Humaira Malik, PhD Candidate, Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining, UQ
Apologies	Independent Facilitator
Ann Hoffman, Miles Chamber of Commerce	 Deb Camden, PRISM Communication Architects
Sharn Pogan, Miles SHS P&C	



3. Meeting agenda

The following items of business were discussed as per the meeting agenda:

Agenda item	Details
a. Meeting	Deb Camden gave a broad overview of the meeting format
overview	and acknowledged the traditional owners of the land.
b. Safety moment	Deb Camden invited Committee members to share a safety moment.
	Deb Camden presented a safety moment on taking the necessary precautions when passing wide load vehicles, even when directed to by the escort vehicle.
c. Introductions	Deb Camden provided a more in-depth introduction of herself and led roundtable introductions of Community Committee members and QGC representatives.
	For the past 25 years as a consultant, Deb has provided strategic advice on stakeholder engagement and community relations for large-scale infrastructure projects throughout Queensland. She has worked with stakeholders and communities to resolve a range of complex social and environmental concerns.
	Deb's skill as a facilitator has been recognised with her engagement as independent facilitator for the Queensland Children's Hospital Community Liaison Group as well as early meetings of the Gasfields Community Support Group.
	Deb has previously worked as a journalist for the Telegraph newspaper & in a marketing and communications role at Gold Coast IndyCar Grand Prix. Deb is now the principal and founder of PRISM Communication Architects, specialising in strategic communication and stakeholder engagement.
	Deb is also currently undertaking a PhD as a candidate in the University of Queensland's Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining. Her research focus is on methods and innovations associated with community investment decision-making in the coal seam gas industry.
	 Deb invited the Committee members and QGC staff to introduce themselves. Committee members were requested to answer several questions including: Which organisation/department they are representing What benefits they gain from being part of the



Agenda item	Details
	 Committee How as a Committee representative do they feedback communications to their networks.
	Each Community Committee member introduced themselves, their organisation, and spoke on how they each disseminate information from the Committee back to their relevant networks.
	A Committee member informed the Committee about the change in his organisation.
	Action: Sarah Worthing to amend all Northern Community Committee publications to reflect the name change to Wandoan State School P-10.
d. Adoption of Minutes	Deb Camden asked the Committee to formally consider the 11 December 2013 minutes and asked for suggested changes.
	The 11 December 2013 Northern Gas Field Community Committee minutes were adopted by the Committee.
e. Actions from	Deb Camden reviewed the actions from the previous meeting.
previous meeting	Damaged Fences Ben Wilson told the Committee that Oliver Blennerhassett followed up on damaged fences immediately following the December meeting.
	Grazing Management Sarah Worthing told the Committee that QGC had met with Adam Clark to discuss QGC's grazing management procedures for Woleebee Creek and provide an update on ooline management and offsets. More than 200 head of cattle are being used to manage buffel grass at Woleebee Creek.
	Offsets at Curtis Island Deb Camden told the Committee that Sue-Ern Tan said QGC was investing \$3 million in 25,000ha of environmentally significant land on Curtis Island as environmental offsets for the LNG plant and pipeline.
	UQ Cumulative Socioeconomic Impacts Study Sarah Worthing told the Committee that no community groups had contacted her to organise a UQ Cumulative Socioeconomic Impacts Study presentation. The UQ research team was to present an update later in the meeting.



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	Queensland Public Health Sarah Worthing has met with Michael Bishop, Executive Director of Rural and Aged Care, and Anita Bolton with a follow up meeting scheduled later in Q1.
	Land Acquisitions Tracey Winters told the Committee about the various methods used to purchase land. Land is purchased where there is significant infrastructure planned.
	Emission Monitoring Ben Power from QGC's Environment team to provide an Environment presentation later in the meeting that will include an emission monitoring update.
	Weed Management Deb Camden asked the Committee if any member had submitted a letter to the Department of Agricultural, Fisheries and Forestry or the Department of Natural Resources and Mines in regards to third-party weed certificates for quarry operators. No Committee member had written a letter as of March 5 2014.
	Action: Cecilia Donohoe to draft letter to DNRM and DAFF to express concerns about weed management processes for quarries.
	A Committee member asked for an update on the Northern Infrastructure Corridor (NIC).
	Tracey Winters told the Committee that QGC is consulting with landholders and is still considering other brine management options.
f. Regional meeting	A Regional Community Committee member provided an update from the 27 February meeting. Key points were:
feedback	 The RCCC welcomed the new independent facilitator, Deb Camden Update about the operational Kenya Water Treatment Plant and a general overview of the QCLNG project. A detailed Q&A fact sheet had been prepared to address queries raised about water management. The information would be available as part of the meeting minutes uploaded onto QGC's website. Extended discussion on affordable housing options for the region. The RCCC sent letters expressing



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	frustration about the delayed delivery of homes by the Western Downs Affordable Housing Trust. There has
	been no formal response from the Trust to the letters.
	 Changes to communities as resource projects
	transition from construction to operations.
g. Community feedback	Deb Camden invited Committee members to share feedback from their networks.
	A Committee member expressed concerns about weed wash down procedures, while the Wandoan wash down facility is temporarily closed. As weed outbreaks are a concern to landholders, the Committee member reminded QGC of the importance of weed management.
	Ben Power said weed management was part of the Environment update to follow.
	A Committee member raised the issue of rubbish along highways. Another Committee member added that the issue is not a QGC-specific issue but rather a behavioural issue that needs to be collaboratively addressed.
	A Committee member asked about the status of community site tours to Woleebee Creek. Sarah Worthing said tours for key stakeholders were planned for later in the year after the bulk of construction was completed.
	Another Committee member asked when water from Woleebee Creek would be pumped into the Glebe Weir. Lisa Cecchi said water would be delivered once the Northern Water Treatment and associated infrastructure was completed. An update on construction activity at Woleebee Creek would be given later.
	A Committee member asked how much water from Precipice sandstone bores QGC was using during construction. Lisa Cecchi said there is only one Precipice bore QGC is using. QGC is entitled under the Petroleum & Gas Act to use the Precipice water and has not made any decisions on how to manage use of the bore after site construction was completed.
	Another Committee member said affordable housing continued to be a major issue throughout the Western Downs. A Committee member added that housing had many flow on effects if not managed properly, such as community cohesion, mental health, substance abuse, recruitment and staff retention. Another Committee member said the Western Downs Affordable Housing Trust needed to be more



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transparent and open to feedback from the community.
Sarah Worthing reminded the Committee that QGC had invested A\$5.7 million in the Western Downs Affordable Housing Trust to mitigate housing pressures. QGC is also building 56 houses throughout the Western Downs as part of the company's Integrated Housing Strategy. Four of those houses have been leased to the Western Downs Affordable Housing Trust and two have been leased to the Darling Downs Health Board for Miles' Director of Nursing and the Miles public dentist.
Another Committee member said it was not QGC that needed to be held accountable for the delay in housing but rather the Western Downs Affordable Housing Trust.
Action: The Northern Community Committee to contact Western Downs Affordable Housing Trust about presenting an update on the Trust's progress at the next round of meetings.
Ben Power, Manager Community, Land & Environment Projects & Services provided the Committee with a QCLNG environment update. Key Points discussed included:
 Midstream offsets The Federal and State Governments are reviewing Biodiversity Offsets policies, with a view to ensuring better biodiversity value from offset investments On Curtis Island, QGC has initially invested A\$5 million to establish the 4,500ha Curtis Island Environment Management Precinct for midstream offsets QGC is investing a further A\$3 million for 25,000ha of environmentally significant land on Curtis Island – within the World Heritage Area – as an offset for our LNG plant and pipeline QGC is contributing approximately A\$11 million over the next 20 years to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority QGC is looking to collaborate with the other proponents where possible to invest in larger offset sites which will provide greater habitat and environmental value.
Upstream offsets
 QGC is awaiting the outcome of State Government Biodiversity Offset policy reviews to finalise the next phase of offsets in the Upstream project area QGC expects the impact of its activities on threatened plants and animals across the QCLNG Project area to



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	be offset with approximately 2100ha of equivalent vegetation communities and habitat.
	Protecting Plants and Animals
	 Licensed fauna spotter-catchers find and handle wildlife before clearing
	 Clearing is done in stages to give animals an opportunity to move
	 Animals are relocated by hand when habitat can't be avoided and moved to suitable vegetation as close to the capture site as possible
	 In areas with high habitat values, habitat features will be moved if practicable
	 Elevated work platforms used in certain circumstances to search and relocate animals and breeding places before trees are felled
	 Animal deaths must be reported to the Department of Environment and Heritage protection.
	Fauna monitoring
	 In addition to hundreds of pre-clearance and ecological surveys, QGC has a broader scale fauna monitoring project
	 Data will help understand short to long-term trends in populations of terrestrial vertebrate fauna in gas fields, particularly in State forests
	 Will improve QGC's understanding of impact on fauna by comparing sites with gas development against those without
	 Inform rehabilitation work by providing biological reference data & improve understanding of faunal diversity in southern Brigalow Belt.
	Cameron Playsted provided an update on weed management. Key points were:
	 Weed hygiene QGC has strict weed management policies that are pariedically reviewed to ansure stringent and
	periodically reviewed to ensure stringent and comprehensive compliance. There is a QGC Environment specialist in the Upstream area solely dedicated to weed management
	• Weeds are a significant community issue and QGC has a strong commitment to help landholders manage them. QGC also works alongside the State government and agriculture stakeholders in regards to a collaborative approach to weed management
	 New sites are surveyed for pests and weeds by



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	 ecologists, safety, and cultural heritage representatives in order to create a comprehensive baseline assessment of the property and to flag existing weed infestations QGC Weed hygiene certificates to record complete details of wash downs, which must be presented to gain access to QGC construction sites QGC uses vehicle wash down facilities at sites at Dalby, Chinchilla, west of Chinchilla and Wandoan as well as 26 dedicated wash down facilities on QGC sites. QGC also uses mobile facilities that move with associated construction. QGC has updated its weed hygiene procedures in 2013 and now ensures that all vehicles have an identified and marked weed hygiene risk of high, medium or low. Regardless of risk rating, all vehicles must complete a new weed wash down after driving through vegetation If there are any suspected breaches of the QGC weed management procedures, please provide vehicle registration, time, place, and any other relevant details to the QGC Community Information line 1800 030 443 for the Environment team to follow up on.
	Another Committee member asked who certified weed declarations. Cameron Playsted said QGC requires that a person signing a weed declaration must have completed a weed hygiene course, which adhered to the national framework on correct weed wash down procedures. The state government did not require that level of competency but QGC required it of staff and contractors as part of the company's commitment to stop the spread of weeds.
	Another Committee member said some contractors and staff may not be able to identify difficult weeds such as African Love Grass. Cameron Playsted told the Committee that QGC continued to train field staff about weed identification.
	 Rehabilitation Information gathered before any significant disturbance so land could be returned to its original state Sites are stabilised through reinstatement of soil



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	 profiles, implementation of sediment and erosion controls and regeneration of natural and supplementary grasses Supplementary seeding was intended to complement the natural seed bank and stabilise sites as quickly as possible There are two main types of rehabilitation. These are rehabilitation that met QGC's environmental assessment conditions, such as returning an area, which is no longer required for operational purposes back to its original state or better. The second is operational rehabilitation, which provided erosion and sediment control and other measures to stabilise a site while it is still required for operational purposes.
	 Update on Surat Basin Acreage Extension of QGC's current activity in the northern area, with up to 400 wells, 3 field compression stations and gathering infrastructure planned Gas will supply domestic or export market Federal Government is reviewing the project as a controlled action with preliminary documentation State application lodged A public notification period for this development will be held as part of the State's application process.
	 Emissions from flaring Emissions from flaring is counted as part of QGC's National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGERS) NGERS is the mandatory reporting system that provides data to underpin the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme Emissions are calculated and reported in line with NGERS standards QGC has been reporting under the NGERS obligations since 2008. NGERS was reviewed In 2013 Reporting is subject to third-party audit and forms the basis of QGC's carbon tax payments BG-Group Sustainability Report also summarises greenhouse gas emissions All emissions from QGC's activities are accounted for including diesel from vehicles Further information sources on emissions can be found on the QGC website.
	A Committee member told the Committee the Miles Hospital is required to report to the State Government if a patient claimed their health issues were gas related. The Committee member



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	noted there had been no such issues reported by the community since this requirement was put in place by the State Government.
	Another Committee member said the Miles community was planning a regional meeting with key stakeholders to discuss rubbish in public areas. The Committee member asked who should represent QGC.
	Action: Sarah Worthing to liaise with Brett Smith about the relevant QGC representatives who should attend the Miles rubbish meeting.
i. QCLNG update	Brett Smith, Vice President of Sustainability, provided a QCLNG project update. Key points included:
	 QCLNG Progress: A\$19.4 billion invested in construction, exploration and
	operations since January 2010
	 A\$16.3 billion in contracts to Australian companies (84% of total)
	A\$13.2 billion in contracts to Queensland companies
	(68% of total)Total work force 14,500.
	Some major milestones are required to achieve first gas to Curtis Island this year. These include:
	 Approximately 2000 wells needed for the first two LNG trains – currently more than 1900 are drilled. 70 – 80 wells are being drilled every month.
	 More than 3100km of gathering pipeline has been installed
	 Rehabilitation has commenced on sites where gathering has been installed
	 Commissioning of Ruby Jo field – including the six field compression stations and one central processing plant,
	(6+1) packageConstruction at Woleebee Creek including the Northern
	Water Treatment Plant
	 Kenya Water Treatment Plant is now operational 2013 Production volume 6884 ML
	 2014 Production volume year to date 1790 ML Southern trunkline is complete and has been in
	 Southern trunkline is complete and has been in operation since mid-January 2014
	 Permanent pump stations for this trunkline will be coming online and will increase the amount of
	available waterThe 540km pipeline to Gladstone is now in the ground



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	 Rehabilitation along the export pipeline is ongoing with reseeding almost 90% completed Across the project, 20 field compression stations and four central processing plants have been constructed Currently QGC is producing approximately 300 terajoules a day. At full production 1400 terajoules a day will be required At full production each LNG tank will hold 140000 cubic metres of gas. Each train on Curtis Island is capable of processing 700 terajoules a day which equates to approximately two and a half boats a week The LNG plant at Curtis Island is currently commissioning with the aim of delivering gas in Quarter 4 of 2014. In the Upstream: Central area is operational Southern area is transitioning from construction to operations. This area should be predominantly operational in late April – early May The Northern area is under construction and will be transitioned to operations in early 2015. Gas from the Northern area will be used to fill Train 2. 1700 beds at the Woleebee Creek main camp Lisa Cecchi said there were no major new construction works at Woleebee Creek, rather continued construction of existing facilities. There are currently four rigs drilling in the northern area. Lisa Cecchi said the Glebe Weir pipeline was in the ground, with hydro testing almost competed. Murphy Pipe and Civil was completing the work. The pipeline will be operational when the NWTP is operational.
j. UQ Cumulative Socioeconomic Impact Study Update	 Deb Camden introduced Vikki Uhlmann and Kylie May to provide an update on the UQ Cumulative Socio-Economic Impact study. Key points were: The research team is comprised of a small expert group that will be working in the Western Downs over the next two years. The researchers are coordinating their efforts with the CSIRO and GISERA research team to prevent consultation fatigue The UQ Cumulative Socio-Economic Impact study aims to generate insight into cumulative socioeconomic impacts of activities of four CSG projects. The project includes examining the effects of multiple, successive



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Agenda item	 Details resource projects occurring successively in the region, creating waves of CSG development activity, noting how developments in one town affect other towns, and thresholds/ 'non-linear' impacts and outcomes. The study utilises eight wide-ranging indicators to track impacts: Housing - price, availability, quality/space Employment and Business - growth, income distribution, employment Health and Safety - impacts on health services Education - training opportunities / completions Community Issues and Wellbeing - liveability, crimes stats, complaints Water and Agriculture - certainty on water quality / quantity Land Use – coexistence, land agreements Government - trust in govt., perceptions / revenue flow. The QGC Regional Community Consultative Committee recommended that Miles be used as a pilot town to test the indicators as it is geographically central, a service area, has contract with multiple resource companies and is a smaller locality with less infrastructure. In Miles, researchers are meeting with key stakeholders to gather local data. Members from the Miles community are welcome to contact the research team to set up an appointment. 	
	A Committee member asked whether industry social investment projects were being monitored and evaluated as part of the study. Vikki Uhlmann said company-specific data about social investments would not be collected. However, the study was outcome oriented and would be available for use by government, industry, and other communities.	
	Initial study findings include affordable housing as a major issue in the Miles area, with private investors as the primary influencers in inflating housing prices.	
	Another Committee member mentioned that 40% of Miles Hospital patients have a Brisbane post code.	
	A Committee member asked whether the data collected from Miles includes any surrounding localities. Vikki Uhlmann replied that the 4415 State Statistical Suburb has been	



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	selected to define data collection.	
k. QGC	Sarah Worthing provided an update on QGC's social	
engagement and investment	investment and engagement activities in the Northern area. Key points were:	
update		
	 In Round 6, six community organisations from Miles 	
	and Wandoan received funding through the QGC Sustainable Communities Fund. To date, over \$4.6	
	million has been provided to 145 short-term, one-off projects. Round 7 is open to applications until March 31, 2014.	
	 QGC has partnered with Social Ventures Australia to provide a capacity building program with each of the region's Chamber of Commerce. The goal of the 	
	individually-tailored project is to build the capability of	
	local groups to deliver key business and community	
	services. Initial feedback on the project has been extremely positive.	
	 QGC participated in the regional Christmas Street 	
	Carnivals in December, offering free Christmas ornament decorating as well as information about the	
	QCLNG project.QGC staff from the Condamine Power Station	
	volunteer on a monthly basis with Miles Meals on Wheels to provide meals to the elderly.	
	 On 2 March, more than 70 QGC staff and contractors participated in Clean Up Australia Day activities 	
	throughout the Northern region, ranging from emu	
	parades along Gadsbys Road to clean-up crews in the town centres of Miles and Wandoan. More than 17 ute	
	loads of rubbish were collected across the northern	
	clean-up sites. Overall, QGC collected 26 ute loads of rubbish across the Western Downs with the assistance	
	of over 121 staff, contractors, and volunteers.	
I. Items for next agenda	Deb Camden invited the Committee to propose agenda items for the next meeting.	
	A Committee member suggested that there be an update on the UQ study at an appropriate milestone in the project.	



4. General Business

Deb Camden brought to Committee members' attention the February issue of QGC's "The Energy" magazine which makes reference to the role of the community committees as well as the one-page investment summary on page 19. The magazine is also available via QGC's website.

A Committee member thanked the QGC representatives who attended the meeting and thanked Sarah Worthing for her work with the communities in the northern area.

5. Meeting Close

The meeting schedule for the 2014 QGC Northern Gas Field Community Committee meeting is as follows:

- Wednesday 5 March 2014
- Wednesday 11 June 2014
- Wednesday 10 September 2014
- Wednesday 3 December 2014

The next meeting of the Northern Gas Field Community Committee will be held in Miles on Wednesday 11 June 2014 at the Murilla Community Centre at 2.00pm.

The meeting was closed by Deb Camden at 5:02pm.

6. Northern Gas Field Community Committee Members		
Representative	Organisation	
Cecilia Donohoe	Wandoan Liaison Group	
Sharn Pogan	Miles SHS P&C	
Cecily Brockhurst	Murilla Community Centre	
Helen Devlin	Wandoan Chamber of Commerce	
Lavinia Tyrell	Western Downs Regional Council	
Bryan Power	Wandoan State School P-10	
Ann Hoffman	Miles Chamber of Commerce	
Anita Bolton	Miles Health Service	
Adam Clark	Upper Dawson Wildlife Preservation Society	

6. Northern Gas Field Community Committee Members



Appendix 1

The below questions were raised during the QGC Regional Consultative Community Committee meeting held, 5 December 2013 by a community committee representative.

QGC's responses to these questions are outlined below.

QGC's Water Supply and RO activities

1. Water supply: is QGC currently supplying water directly to farmers for their business operations? If so in what quantities? What is the quality of this water?

QGC does not supply water directly to farmers.

2. Is QGC directly supplying water to SunWater? If so in what quantities? What is the quality of this water?

QGC currently supplies water to SunWater as part of our partnership in the Chinchilla Beneficial Use Scheme.

The volumes supplied to SunWater vary depending on QGC's water production profiles. Water volumes and quality are determined by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (DEHP) under the Beneficial Use Approval (BUA) for the Chinchilla Beneficial Use Scheme.

The following supply volume nominations are in place:January:33 ML/dApril:55 ML/dFebruary:51 ML/dMay:60 ML/dMarch:32 ML/dJune:60 ML/d

These nominations are subject to change, given plant availability and planned water profiles.

The Northern Water Treatment plant is due for start-up later in 2014.

The water quality meets the BUA specifications (ENBU02701811). An extract is provided below:

Characteristic of the resource	Quality limit	Monitoring frequency
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	500	Continuous
pH (pH unit)	6.5 - 8.5	Continuous

3. Is QGC directly supplying water to other sources? If so in what quantities? What is the quality of this water?

QGC supplies water for its construction activities and to commercial entities including the Condamine Power Station.

QGC treats the water it supplies to the specifications of each user. The treated water is tested then monitored before supply to ensure it meets the individual-user specifications. Information about the volume of water supplied to each user is commercial in confidence.



4. Are the supplies of water at the predicted quantity and quality? Are EA conditions being met?

QGC is meeting its EA conditions. QGC regularly reports on the quality of water provided to users. Compliance is enforced by DEHP and water quality results are independently verified.

5. Is QGC storing water on properties they don't have tenure over within the region?

All ponds are located on land over which QGC has tenure (i.e. Authority to Prospect, Petroleum Licence etc). QGC has water storage ponds on QGC-owned land and privately-owned properties for which agreements are in place.

6. Is QGC storing and/or delivering water out of the region?

QGC has two centralised water treatment facilities. In principle all water produced in the Fitzroy and Dawson catchment area will be treated and made available for beneficial use in this catchment area and similar for the water produced and treated in the Condamine area.

7. Is this water being stored in holding ponds that meet EA condition standards?

QGC storage ponds meet the conditions of its EA for the Queensland Curtis LNG project. QGC regularly report to DEHP on specific pond-related criteria regarding water quality and storage. Compliance is enforced by DEHP and results are independently verified.

8. What is the cloud, or plume that hovers over the Kenya RO plant that neighbouring residents have seen?

Following the reverse osmosis treatment process, the treated water is concentrated to recover up to 97% of water produced from operations for beneficial uses. This process releases a small amount of vapour during the heating of water, which is visible from the plant. This vapour is a natural derivative of the water and dissipates in a small area around the top of each concentrator unit.

9. What is that terrible stench that wafts out from the pond beside the RO plant?

It appears that storage pond Orana 4 has been experiencing some anaerobic activity after being stagnant for a period of time. Low level sulphides have been noticed. This is expected to be a transient phenomenon as Orana 4 will be drained by transferring RO-Reject to the brine concentrators.

The treatment systems used at the Kenya Water Treatment Plant should not produce odours or foul smells.

10. What is the temperature of the water being released from the RO plant? Is it venting volatile compounds?

The water temperature is presented below:

RO Plant	Temperature
Feed-water	Ambient temperature
Treated water	Directly out of the plant 1 -2 °C above



	feed
Release to SunWater	Ambient temperature

The treated water released from the reverse osmosis plant into the storage ponds typically varies within two or three degrees Centigrade of the ambient temperature of the water already stored in the pond.

No volatile compounds are vented from the Kenya Water Treatment Plant. The water produced from the plant is of a quality determined by DEHP and meets QGC's EA conditions.

11. Is it possible for this heat to destroy their pond liners? If so have these liners been repaired and what improvements have been made?

The temperature of the fluids at the point of entry into a pond is always lower than the critical temperature which could damage the liners. Careful instrumentation and re-circulation loops protect the pond liners. QGC's pond liner systems have been specifically designed with a factor of safety, to safely store the water being released from the Reverse Osmosis plant. Real-time monitoring confirms compliance with QGC's EA conditions.

12. Have any toxic substances been leached into the surrounding soils?

No leaching incidents have been recorded from QGC ponds.

QGC's regulated ponds have been designed, constructed, and approved for use as per the conditions of its EA for the Queensland Curtis LNG project. Leakage detection systems are used for all of QGC regulated ponds.

13. Has EHP been made aware of these problems, are they investigating them?

No incidents, environmental or otherwise, have been recorded from a QGC regulated pond. QGC is obliged under its EA conditions, and under legislation to report any environmental incidents. DEHP regularly audit our sites to monitor compliance.

14. & 15. The Queensland Health report recommended further testing and monitoring has this happened yet? If not why not? If it has what is being tested? Is this information available to the neighbouring landholders and residents and the wider public?

Air quality surrounding the Kenya Water Treatment Plan is within national benchmarks for air and water quality modelling and monitoring. The Queensland Health Report stated monitoring results from QGC's Plant do not indicate any adverse air or water quality issues, nor has there been a breach of environmental standards. QGC continues to regularly monitor our compliance with our EA obligations under supervision by the DEHP.