

A photograph of a natural landscape, likely North Stradbroke Island. The top portion shows a blue sky with scattered white clouds. Below the sky is a dense, green forest covering a hillside. In the foreground, there are some dry, brownish shrubs and trees. The entire image is framed by a blue horizontal band containing the title text.

Sustainable Stradbroke Vision for North Stradbroke Island

Unimin Australia Limited
North Sydney office: Level 16, 111 Pacific Highway,
North Sydney NSW 2060
Locked Bag 969, North Sydney NSW 2059 Australia
www.unimin.com.au

Paul Smith

Sustainability Manager – Mineral Sands

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Executive Summary:

The Sustainable Stradbroke Vision proposed by Unimin Australia Limited and its subsidiaries, including Consolidated Rutile Limited ("Unimin") offers a balanced approach addressing the needs of all stakeholders. It enables the gradual cessation of Unimin's mining and extractive operations on North Stradbroke Island and proposes innovative alternatives for future industry and use.

The key outcomes of Unimin's Sustainable Stradbroke Vision are:

- Unimin will surrender 65% of its mining lease area by 2015
- This represents a significant reduction in future mining activity as Unimin's original plans were to mine the island beyond 2050
- 50% of North Stradbroke Island will be available for National Park by 2011
- A planned reduction of mining workforce and support services enabling the growth of alternative industries time to develop at a realistic rate
- All mining activity north of Dunwich and Tazi Road ceasing by 2015
- Majority of truck movements ceasing by 2015
- Key potential tourist development areas becoming available at the earliest opportunity regardless of Mining Lease expiry date
- Key high value environmental areas excluded from mining and surrendered to government at the earliest opportunity
- Post 2015, mining activity limited to less than 3% of the island with a significant proportion of mining occurring on disturbed land

Direct Alignment with Government Long Term Vision

The Hon. Anna Bligh, Premier of Queensland announced on 20th June 2010 that no more mining will occur on NSI beyond 2027.

Unimin believes there is an economically sound, environmentally and socially responsible means of achieving a sustainable future for North Stradbroke Island up to 2027 and beyond. Unimin believes its vision fits the ethos for Queensland of a future that is "*Strong, Green, Smart, Healthy and Fair*" in the following ways:

Our proposal is **Strong**:

- Maintains employment for the maximum resource life. 650 jobs are currently supported by the mining operation, directly and indirectly. Employment will gradually decline under our proposal over an appropriate timeframe of 17 years.
- Ensures certainty for the economy for North Stradbroke Island and the current economic base of \$130 million annually to provide a solid foundation for a future, alternative industry
- Provides a sound plan for the future of mining operations limited to 2027

Our proposal is **Green**:

- All mining operations north of the Tazi Road and Dunwich will close by 2015, delivering a significant land parcel to future use and conservation



- Swaps undisturbed, high ecological value land as being released for highly disturbed previously mined land with over 50% of the future mine path in previously disturbed land
- Allows for continued long term restoration of the ecology of mined area by Unimin by maintaining sufficient cash flow to meet obligations in the long term
- Proposes to establish an alternative, sustainable energy source for mining and the community
- Proposes protected areas for key environmental and cultural values

Our proposal is **Smart**:

- Doesn't jeopardise the existing mining-supported economy but allows for the progressive development of the alternative economy
- Doesn't set artificial limits on land tenure but encourages a more detailed, strategic review of land tenure on the island
- Uses hard data and science to justify its outcomes and deliverables
- Looks at disturbed and undisturbed land objectively, providing sensible mining and post mining outcomes
- Uses our resources wisely, without high grading or leaving valuable resource behind
- Evaluates the best outcome for all of North Stradbroke Island land, people and visitors.

Our proposal is **Healthy**:

- Removes heavy vehicle movement off the East Coast Road and through Dunwich by 2015
- Gives security to existing residents by providing a stable, resident workforce
- Facilitates greater access to the North section of the island, facilitating walking trails and outdoor activities

Our proposal is **Fair** because it:

- Allows for a gradual closure of mining operations until 2027
- Provides opportunity to the indigenous community through employment, training, royalties and partnership opportunities
- Proposes no set figure for national park, but recommends that the land tenure on the island be properly planned and include the aspirations of the local indigenous community

Unimin believes that after over 40 years of mining and environmental management on North Stradbroke Island it is well placed to provide comment on not only the environmental assets of North Stradbroke Island, but the potential that exists within our lease holdings.

Whilst we realise that our involvement with the land will cease after lease relinquishment, we feel a responsibility to ensure the environment and community we have worked hard to maintain, is not adversely affected by decisions made without appropriate facts and information.

Introduction:

Vision Terms:

The Sustainable Stradbroke Vision is tendered by Unimin on the following basis:

- The Sustainable Stradbroke Vision is a conceptual future plan for North Stradbroke Island. This report is a general reference document and discussion starter.



- The Sustainable Stradbroke Vision is a non-binding indicative plan and does not bind Unimin to any of the proposed obligations contained therein. Unimin's proposed obligations in the Vision are conditional upon a range of commitments from the Queensland Government and after consultation with the appropriate stakeholders.
- With the exception of Yarraman, the dates proposed for the end to mining materially cut short Unimin's proposed mining activities and the resource life potential. This represents a significant loss to Unimin as we continue to invest in our operations. These dates are proposed for the sole purpose of reaching an outcome with the Queensland Government on all issues and should not be construed as a concession to end any operations on any particular date in the absence of an agreed outcome with the Queensland Government. We reserve all of our rights in this respect.

Summary of Mine Closure Outcomes:

The timeframe of the intended outcomes set out below will achieve:

- The closure of the Yarraman Mine by 2015
- The closure of the Vance mine by 2015
- The relocation of Silica mining to the Enterprise Mine area
- The cessation of mining Mineral Sands and Silica at the Enterprise Mine by 2027. Approximately 50% of the mine plan for Enterprise includes re-mining disturbed land.
- Ongoing operations at the Queensland Construction Materials (QCM) Construction Sands Application Area past 2027.

Intended Outcomes:

The objective of the Vision is to provide a sustainable future for North Stradbroke Island which will be progressed over a staged timeframe. The following outcomes represent the overarching intent which is to be included in any final agreement.

Intended outcomes:

- The surrender of 2846 hectares of lease land immediately. This equates to 23% of Unimin's lease holdings and 10% of the island. This will reduce Unimin's lease holdings to approximately 34% of North Stradbroke Island.
- By 2015, 7842 hectares of leased land will be transitioned from active mining lease to another tenure nominated by the state. This equates to 65% of Unimin's lease holdings and 29% of the island. This reduces Unimin's lease holdings to approximately 15% of North Stradbroke Island.
- Rehabilitation areas, transitioned to alternative tenure managed by an entity other than Unimin Australia
- Retention of a large proportion of mining workers (currently 650 direct and indirect jobs) for at least the next 17 years.
- A planned reduction in mining workforce and support services enabling the growth of alternative industries time to develop at a realistic rate
- Confirmed mining, extraction and sale rights for Unimin in relation to building and construction sands for approved purposes (incorporating the resolution of permitting issues).
- The granting of appropriate tenure to allow planned mining and transportation activity to occur within buffer areas which reduce the visual amenity impact of mining activities.
- Consolidation of mining activities to the Enterprise and the QCM Construction Sands Application Area, with Yarraman and Vance mines closed by 2015.
- The continuation of the mining and extraction of silica sands from the Enterprise Mine area to maintain domestic glass contracts and an important export business.
- The continuation of the mining of mineral sands from the Enterprise Mine until 2027
- Ensuring a future income stream to the Queensland Government through the payment of royalties for mineral sands, silica sands, building and construction sands and by-products (currently at \$6 million per annum).
- Reduction by around 80% of total truck movements from Island roads and Dunwich, facilitated through the development of an alternative product delivery system to the CRL wharf.
- Consolidation of two sand wharves at Dunwich into one (the CRL wharf) by 2015.
- Continuation of economic benefit to the Quandamooka people from the extraction of minerals and sand products from the island. Unimin will continue to work with the indigenous community to develop an ILUA with mutually beneficial outcomes.
- Exploration of an alternative energy project that is capable of providing sustainable power solutions for the Island post mining.
- Creation of a mine closure strategy including an additional nursery production area and closure of workshops at Kounpee



Response to particular initiatives in the Queensland Governments Vision for North Stradbroke Island – 20 June 2010:

On detailed review of the documentation provided by the Department of Environment and Resource Management (“DERM”) and that given at public forums there are many areas unresolved or impractical to implement.

A brief summary of the issues Unimin sees with the Government’s Stradbroke Vision as it stands are outlined below:

A fresh precedent in “expiring” operating leases that are due for renewal:

The Queensland Governments announcement for a legislated end to mining on North Stradbroke Island sent a strong message to the entire resources industry.

To impose an artificial end date on a mining operation ignores all of the market forces that drive mine closure decisions and introduces a set of artificial constraints that may drive mines towards reduced profitability or inefficient mining practices.

To suggest that mining leases that are in renewal have expired is contrary to the conventional understanding that renewal points are opportunities to review the operation of the lease against the conditions set. If renewal dates are now to be interpreted as expiry dates, the value of all mining leases in Queensland will no longer be determined by the value of identified resource reserves, but the practical extraction of those reserves by a defined point in time. The consequences for balance sheet valuations, and share prices of mining companies, and the superannuation could be severe.

All over Queensland, at any one time, there are hundreds if not thousands of mining leases in the renewal process.

Mining renewals in general take a number of years to process and during this time, mining operations operate on the proviso that a mining lease is a right to mine, provided all other mining constraints and conditions are met.

There are many tools available to the Queensland Government to control or curtail mining operations and specifically, with regards to environmental issues, there are numerous provisions under the relevant Acts of the State. Therefore to suggest that renewal may be cancelled, or amended, without consultation or agreement represents a new form of sovereign risk.

50% of the Island to Become National Park by 2011:

Unimin is concerned that the ambitious statement of 50% National Park by 2011 might be unrealistic in its timeframe for the following reasons.

Firstly and most importantly, the native title claim by the Quandamooka people is not yet resolved and neither is any form of indigenous land use agreement (ILUA). Without both the native title rights and an ILUA approved and registered, there can be no change of tenure to National Park. These are scheduled to be finalised by early 2011, however, negotiations have only just started in recent weeks.

Secondly, it may be unrealistic to contemplate that all the necessary land tenure changes, infrastructure and services would be in place to increase national park area to 50% by 2011.



Unimin sees a more realistic timeframe as being closer to 2012 – 2013. However, if agreement can be reached, we will do everything we can to facilitate a timely transition of tenure.

80% of the Island to Become National Park by 2027:

Unimin believe that the intention for a very large protected area of 80% park may be at the expense of other opportunities.

As the current largest single economic contributor to the island, we believe 20% may not be enough physical land space to accommodate the alternative economy generating activities needed to replace mining. Especially since at least 10% of this land is already in use or earmarked for use .

Issues such as organic growth of the townships, development of indigenous aspirations, tourism infrastructure (such as resorts or otherwise) and other island appropriate developments need to be properly planned and will need specific tenure requirements.

Unimin believe that thorough planning to maximise the potential for a sustainable Stradbroke should be the primary driver of land tenure on the island and that a set goal of 80% may stifle that process.

We are also concerned that the Quandamooka people may not be given enough opportunity is restricted to less than 10% of the island. After all, as the traditional owners of the land, they must be given sufficient opportunity to make a sustainable future for their future.

Ecotourism Assumptions:

Unimin are concerned that estimates of the new ecotourism economy do not appear to have any substantive empirical basis. In the report commissioned by Unimin on the economic impact of our operations (appendix one) it was identified that at current domestic tourism growth, it will take 18 years to generate enough economic activity to equal that of mining.

For example, Simon Baltais, from the Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland recently stated that the Tangalooma Resort on Moreton Island, employed 250 people and generated \$26 million a year (source Brisbane Times 8/6/2010).

With an existing contribution by mining of \$130 million annually, it would appear that it may take significant time before there is enough development on the island to replace it.

Unimin holds great fear that any fast tracking of the end to mining may cause the economy to collapse. Such fears were echoed in 2009 with a study by the University of Newcastle's Centre of Full Employment and Equity which identified Amity, Point Lookout and Dunwich as the 4th, 7th and 21st most vulnerable in Brisbane's top 55 "very vulnerable" suburbs. The study also found that while 1.7% of Queensland and 1.2% of Australia work in mining, Amity has 9.8%, Point Lookout 6.8% and Dunwich a massive 26.3% (source Bayside Bulletin 23 March 2009)

Incorrect Assumptions of the Employment Associated with Unimin Operations:

Unimin would like to clarify what has been communicated verbally and in print by the Queensland Government with regards to the loss of 100 jobs at Yarraman by 2015. This is not a statement made or endorsed by Unimin.



This statement has been selectively chosen from a statement by Consolidated Rutile Limited (“CRL”) made to the Australian stock exchange in May 2009 prior to the takeover by Unimin. The statement was made under stock exchange disclosure rules brought about by the takeover offer by Unimin.

Whilst Unimin acknowledges some employment may be lost at the closure of Yarraman, current estimates would make it far less than that predicted by CRL and these are provided in a later section of this document.

The original estimates by CRL did not include the employment generated by accelerated rehabilitation works, construction sands operations, wind power and the mineral sands operations being used as a service operation for all Unimin sites in Queensland.

Unimin are concerned that such sweeping assumptions could be made by the Queensland Government, without consultation that has such impacts on, not just our employees, but the entire North Stradbroke Island community.

Environmental Values of Unimin Lease Holdings

Throughout the long history of mining on North Stradbroke Island, baseline studies into the environmental, cultural and social values of the island have been undertaken. From basic government-led investigations, to targeted surveys for particular species, to full terms of reference baseline studies, much information has been collected for Unimin’s lease holdings. This information has been used by the company to effectively plan and mitigate its impacts on North Stradbroke Island and also by the Queensland Government.

The Queensland Government has made use of the information provided by the mining industry on North Stradbroke in many ways. Some of these uses include:

- The Emergency drought planning during 2007-2009, where the mining company undertook a detailed review of water resources at its own expense, on its lease holdings to provide emergency water for Brisbane,
- Updating of the regional ecosystem mapping for the island undertaken by the mining companies at considerable cost. Then CRL even totally funded the compilation of the Flora of North Stradbroke Island by the state agency, the Queensland Herbarium,
- Considerable assistance has been provided to the then Department of Natural Resources and Water (now DERM) with information and local knowledge to develop the water resources plan for the island, and
- More recently, then CRL provided its entire Koala tracking database and assisted in ground truthing surveys by DERM and the Redland City Council to develop comprehensive and detailed habitat mapping for Koala’s on the island. Importantly, many of the areas proposed as future investigation areas by DERM in the Vision are within core Koala habitat.

The substantial knowledge resource that Unimin holds should be utilised when planning for the future of the island post-mining. In order to effectively plan, detailed study of this information should be undertaken and findings incorporated into the various proposed end uses.

Areas of Opportunity within Unimin Lease Holdings



Being a major land holder on North Stradbroke Island, Unimin is well placed to comment on the potential that exists for future industry and for conservation. Unimin is concerned that a balanced approach to future enterprise and conservation needs to be undertaken to ensure future opportunity for the Quandamooka people and the community. Without well paid, permanent, and rewarding employment, the economy of North Stradbroke Island will decrease dramatically following the closure of the mines.

Below is a brief summary of opportunities which Unimin believes exists at our various operations and non operational areas.

Yarraman Mine

Mining commenced at Yarraman in October 1999 and is expected to continue until early 2015. The Yarraman Mine area is located within two mining leases (ML 1109 and ML 1122) approximately 2.5 to 5.5 km from the southern most residents of Point Lookout. Closure of Yarraman could also facilitate the development of alternative tourism ventures in this area. Unimin has identified potential alternative uses for this area:

- Yarraman Valley: with restoration of this significant wetland system there is opportunity to develop a “working classroom” for restoration ecology and university groups.
- Yarraman Final Void: Unimin sees this area as a potential amphitheatre or concert venue. Improved road access and earthworks in this area could be constructed to facilitate a custom built facility for festivals and events. The location of this facility wouldn't impact on the townships or natural assets, but is close enough to be serviced by them. Unimin envisage this could be master planned like venues at Melany or Byron Bay.
- Yarraman Rehabilitation and Keyholes area: there is potential for this area to become a mixed use of either long stay, tourism resort style accommodation or at the least, improved day visitation area. A larger, ecotourism facility in this area would offer significant potential to the Quandamooka people.

Ibis Area

The previously mined Ibis Mine is located approximately 13 km south of Dunwich and is covered by several mining tenements (ML1117, ML1121, ML1174 and ML1175).

Unimin has identified potential alternative uses for this area:

- Protected Areas: With Little Canalpin Creek, the Western fringing swamp and the Perched lakes, there is an opportunity to create protected areas of high ecological significance and conservation value.
- Wind Power: Unimin sees the potential for wind power in the eastern section of the Ibis mine area. This could create potential alternative energy that is capable of providing sustainable power solutions for the island post mining.

Enterprise Mine

The Enterprise Mine commenced mining operations during 2004. The Enterprise Mine is located immediately adjacent to the Ibis Mine and approximately 12 km south-east of Dunwich and is



covered by several mining tenements (ML1105, ML1113, ML1117, ML1119, ML1120, ML1129, ML1130, ML1153, ML1162, ML1163 and ML1116).

Unimin believe the majority of the Enterprise Mine area, is of low ecological significance. Over 50% of the Enterprise footprint is previously disturbed or used for key infrastructure such as roads, water line, power lines or electrical substation. Along the boundary of the Enterprise Footprint is also bore water extraction for the south east Queensland water grid and the water treatment facility.

Unimin has identified potential alternative uses for this area:

- **Wind Power:** The active tailings area within the Enterprise footprint would be an excellent site for the creation of wind power. Unimin sees the potential for wind power in this area as significant.
- **Queensland Construction Materials:** The off path tailings areas at Enterprise (OPT3 and OPT5) have been earmarked for a future construction sand quarry. Unimin believes this tailings resource could be sold as construction material, which will be in short supply in SE Queensland by 2015. The project will also deliver a better landform result, without any additional disturbance.

Gordon Area

The previously mined Gordon area is located approximately 20 km south of Dunwich on NSI. Three mining tenements (ML1121, ML1159 and ML1164) cover the area. The access road remains as one of the few access points to 18 mile swamp and the southern part of the island.

Unimin has identified potential alternative uses for this area:

- **Protected Areas:** With the Perched Lakes, fringing swamp and aboriginal heritage sites, there is an opportunity to create protected areas of high cultural and ecological significance and conservation value.
- The Gordon Road is an asset and should be retained after agreement is reached on the vision
- Potential exists for a lookout on the rehabilitated Mt Scott if its impact is appropriately managed and does not increase erosion of the site.

Bayside Area

The previously mined Bayside area is located approximately 2 km south of Dunwich on NSI. Several mining leases (ML1140, ML1117, ML1105, ML1119, ML1153, ML1162 and ML1163) and a permit to occupy for the main haul road (PO 200390) cover the area. Unimin's Kounpee office, workshop and contractor camp are situated at the Bayside area. The Wallen Wallen (Kounpee Trench) Pump Station and Blaksley substation are also located at the Bayside area.

Unimin has identified potential alternative uses for this area:

- Protected Areas: With Wallum Creek Midden, Western fringing swamp, Perched Lakes, and Koala populated rehabilitation areas there is an opportunity to create protected areas of high cultural and ecological significance and conservation value.
- Blaksley: this area could be managed as a day camping and recreation area. This area could also form the access point for visitors to the southern section of the island, isolated by the Enterprise footprint.

Amity Area

The previously mined Amity area is located approximately 1.5km south-east of the township of Amity on NSI. The area is covered by three mining leases (ML1112, ML1160 and ML1172) and two special leases (SL48957 and SL49890) for site access.

Unimin has identified potential alternative uses for this area:

- Protected Areas: with Welsby Lagoon and Amity Swamp there is an opportunity to create protected areas of high ecological significance and conservation value.
- Haul Road; the past haul road running the length of Amity Swamp would make an excellent walking or cycle way. This path could also be extended to the Clayton's road, connecting Amity and Point Lookout. This would be a significant tourism asset and a project of substantial significance for creating appropriate infrastructure for the future.

Vance Mine

The Vance area is located approximately 4km north-east of Dunwich. Mining Leases ML1124, ML7064, ML1108 and ML1123 covers the area.

The Vance area contains undisturbed, high ecological value areas including the ephemeral creeks, Swallow Lagoon and high dune heathland which could be released for protection in exchange for mining on previously disturbed land. Further potential alternative uses for this area include:

- ML1124: the area contained within ML1124 is an area for potential housing development. Unimin sees potential for either indigenous or general housing in the area, with appropriate conditioning to allow Koalas (which are significant in the area) to sustainably utilise the area.

Dunwich Operational Area

The Dunwich operational area is located in and around the township of Dunwich (Figure 3-6). The support facilities that make up this area are situated within the two main mining leases (ML1118 and ML1103) and several term leases, special leases and permits to occupy. Unimin's administration, workshops, stores and barracks are located within the special leases. A small corridor of ML1105 also covers part of the Dunwich operational area.

In 2004, then CRL relinquished part of ML1118 and transferred responsibility to the Redland City Council (RCC) for the operation of a RCC sewage treatment plant.



There are no significant environmental values within this area due to the highly disturbed nature of the sites. Unimin proposes that the Dunwich operational areas be utilised for an alternative product delivery system, capable of delivering all mineral and non mineral products to the CRL loading facility, without the need for trucking through Dunwich. This project is significant in that it would improve the amenity of Dunwich by removing the majority of truck traffic.

Impacts of the Mine Closure Vision on Indigenous Community Aspirations

It is of great importance to Unimin that there is a continuation of economic benefit to the Quandamooka people from the extraction of minerals and sand products from the island. Unimin have committed to develop an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) with mutually beneficial outcomes.

The Unimin ILUA is to contain provision for the following items:

- Scholarships (apprentice, school , trades or otherwise)
- Direct Employment
- Business Partnerships
- Honouring past commitments
- Royalties (based on all products on a per tonne basis), and
- Assistance with the establishment of a workable trust

It is Unimin's intent that the Sustainable Stradbroke Vision forms a point of discussion for the Quandamooka and other parties as negotiations continue towards the finalisation of the Native Title claim and the resulting ILUA's between various parties to the claim.

Unimin intend to actively promote these concepts and will work with the indigenous body to achieve a mutually beneficial outcome.

It should be noted that, based on an offer that was made by Unimin to the Quandamooka family representatives on the 11th of June 2010, over **\$22 million dollars** of potential value has been removed from the proposed ILUA package by virtue of the Queensland Government's announcement.

Of course the offer was not agreed at the time but it is clear that restrictions placed on mining such as denial of access to resource, state imposed closure dates and reduced lease area has reduced the potential compensation package the Quandamooka would have otherwise enjoyed.

Impacts of the Mine Closure Vision on the Economic Stability of NSI

Unimin has commissioned an external consultant to analyse the impacts the closure of mining operations would have on the economy of North Stradbroke Island. This report is included as an appendix (appendix one) to this report.

Employment and loss of jobs based on Unimin's existing operations (275 Persons):

This assessment assumes that we close Yarraman at the end of mine life (2015) and volunteer to close NSI Glass in 2015 to avoid disturbing high conservation areas on Vance. Glass sand production would be relocated to Enterprise leases. Job losses are estimated to be 40 (30 at Yarraman and 10 at NSI Glass) in 2015 as we retain mine closure and decommissioning teams at each site. Another 25 positions are lost in 2017 when the bulk of the decommissioning and rehab is completed (remaining 210 persons).



Enterprise and Pinkenba operations continue to 2027, but it is expected that we would shed approximately 45 positions around 2022 (leaving a residual workforce of 165 persons). This reduction coincides with the end of significant investment in these facilities. While the reduction is unspecified it will predominately impact support and administrative services (Such as long term mine planning).

2027 would see a workforce reduction of 135 employees as Operations end at Enterprise and Pinkenba.

A small workforce of 30 would be required to conduct Mine and plant closure, final rehabilitation and monitoring for at least a further two years. Employment would continue post this date for approximately 5-10 employees for at least 10 years.

Potential for Additional Employment:

Unimin stresses that the above calculations are based on current employment levels and projects. Employment is expected to increase when the following projects are realised:

- Planning and construction of the alternative product delivery system is expected to take at least 5 years to eventuate and will involve at least 20 persons with 5 retained for operations,
- The construction sands project is expected to employ approximately 30 persons at peak production, and
- The construction and operation of a small wind farm for operations is expected to involve approximately 100 jobs in construction and 5-10 once operational



Legal Uncertainty Surrounding Queensland Governments proposed Vision

Throughout this document, Unimin has referred to land being either “relinquished” or “transferred to an alternative tenure”. These expressions are for the sole purpose of illustrating land that will not be actively mined or re-disturbed.

At this point in time it is unclear how, in reality, land tenure can be altered to achieve this goal. The Queensland Government through its premier and DERM representatives have repeatedly stated legislation will be drafted to achieve land tenure changes.

Unimin in no way endorse the use of land tenure changes to achieve mine closure goals. It is Unimins belief that these objectives can be achieved using existing legal means and licensing, without the need for specific legislation.

Unimin believe that creation of alternative tenure or specific legislation may, in fact be a ‘future act’ and attract the Right to Negotiate processes under the Native Title Act 1993. In addition, the precedent any changes to the Mineral Resources Act 1989 to force a change in tenure or lease conditions at mining lease renewal is a dangerous one and will cause issue for mining operations throughout the state of Queensland.