



Carmichael Mine and Rail Project Working with Landholders

Adani is committed to forming respectful and lasting relationships with landholders and the local community – now and through construction and operation of the Carmichael Mine and Rail Project. While we own the land on which the Carmichael Mine is located (the Moray Downs pastoral lease), our activities will affect landholders adjoining the rail corridor and mine site.

We have been working with landholders since 2011. We have established relationships with all landholders who are directly impacted by our project. We communicate regularly with our neighbours further afield to keep them

informed about our activities and to better understand their concerns. We have promptly addressed landholder concerns during the past eight years while working to progress the project.

We have executed land access agreements and prior consent protocols with each landholder who is directly impacted to access their property for various investigations and monitoring activities. Some of these agreements include provisions for Adani to pay compensation, such as for road realignments, or to establish the rail corridor, or locate a quarry on their land.

Adani – like all other Queensland mine and rail operators – must comply with strict land access, acquisition and water use regulations.



The *Acquisition of Land Act 1967* outlines the legal requirements relating to the acquisition of private land from a 'constructing authority'.



The *Land Access Code 2016* under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989*, sets out a strict framework for how resource companies must engage with and compensate landholders.



The *Water Act 2000* sets out the requirements of 'make good agreements' between mining companies and landholders to protect water bores.

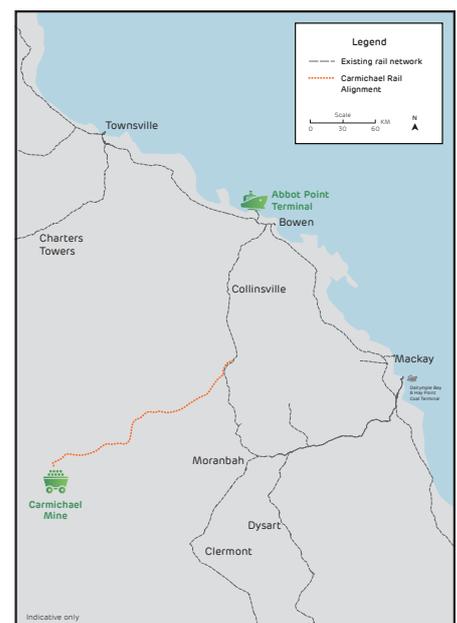
About the Carmichael Mine and Rail Project

The Carmichael Mine will be constructed in the North Galilee Basin more than 300km from the Queensland coastline and approximately 160km north-west of Clermont in Regional Queensland.

Coal will be transported from the Carmichael Mine to the Port of Abbot Point, via a 200km narrow gauge rail network that connects to existing rail infrastructure, delivering a seamless international freight transport network.

Fast Facts

- Meets the strictest Australian environmental rules and regulations
- 1,500 jobs on the mine and rail projects (direct) plus approx. 6,750 jobs in supporting industries (indirect)
- Eight years of planning and securing approvals
- Open cut mine with initial production rate of 10MTPA
- Rail network approx. 200km long, narrow gauge track at 80km/h max speed.



Managing water responsibly

Groundwater in the North Galilee Basin

Adani understands groundwater is vital to local landholders and has developed the Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Management Plan to manage potential impacts from our activities.

To ensure mining can be conducted safely, water will be sourced from two locations:

1. Groundwater will be extracted from the immediate Carmichael Mine site in the North Galilee Basin via local aquifers connected to coal seam.
2. Belyando/Suttor River catchment area, which will be transported through the North Galilee Water Project pipeline.

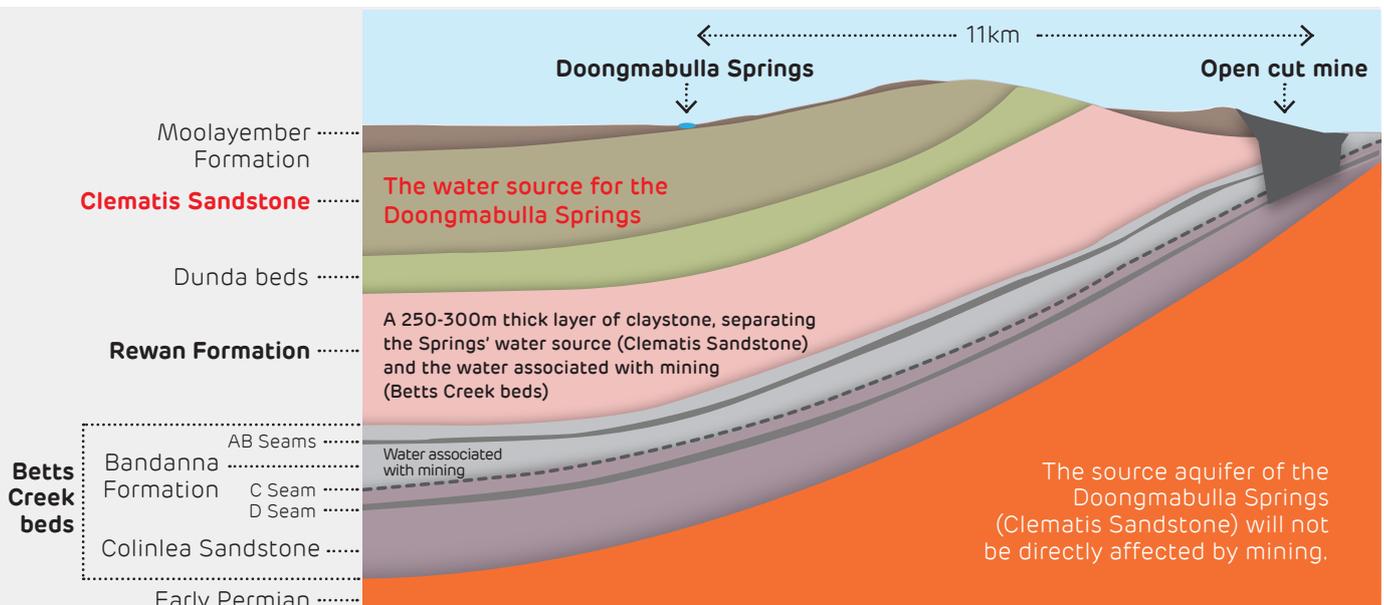
Rain water and recycled water will also be used to minimise supply from the two water sources.

Groundwater

We know that groundwater is vital for graziers in the region surrounding the Carmichael Mine. It is used to water stock and supply households.

As detailed in our Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Management Plan (GDEMP), groundwater will be drawn from the Betts Creek beds. The Rewan Formation – a 250-300m thick layer of claystone – separates the Betts Creek beds from the Clematis Sandstone (which is the source aquifer for the Doongmabulla Springs) and from the Great Artesian Basin.

For more information on water use for the Carmichael Project, visit www.adaniaustralia.com and download our 'Safe and Sustainable Water Management' fact sheet.



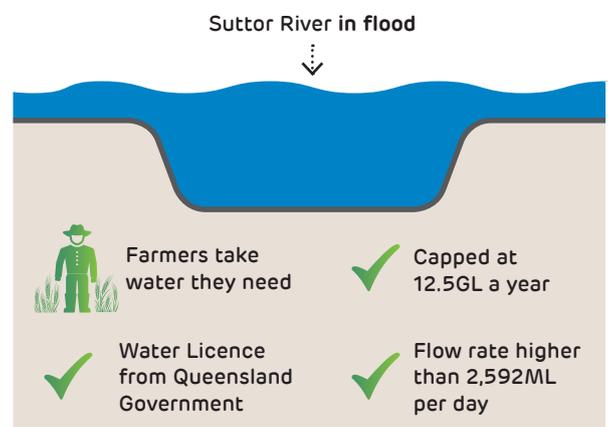
A cross-section of the ground beneath the Doongmabulla Springs and the Carmichael Mine site shows that they draw water from different underground sources.

Belyando/Suttor River catchment area

Adani is an authorised water user in the North Galilee Basin area, and as such we have a clear, secure, statutory basis, with defined responsibilities, to access this water.

Under strict Federal and State Government regulatory conditions, we can only pump water from the Suttor River when:

- It is in flood
- Farmers have taken what they need
- The flow rate is higher than 2,592ML per day
- Water intake is capped at 12.5GL a year.



That is less than 1% of the annual flow of the Suttor River. In times of drought, we cannot take any water from the area.

Protecting landholder bores

We are committed to ensuring neighbouring graziers can continue their business while we construct and operate the mine.

The Queensland Government's *Water Act 2000* was recently amended to require all resource companies, such as Adani, to set-up 'make good agreements' with landholders to protect their underground bores.

Before this legislation was enacted, we had already initiated 'make good agreements' with all relevant landholders. These agreements are legally binding under the *Water Act 2000*, and we are required to 'make good' the impact if a bore is found to be impaired by mine activity, either by the supply of water or compensation. This mechanism is in place throughout the Surat Basin in southern Queensland where natural gas operations and agriculture co-exist.

If water levels in neighbouring bores drop below levels set by the 'make good agreements', we will supply water to landholders to replace what has been lost or provide compensation.

Examples of 'make good' measures from other Queensland miners include:

- Water being supplied from another source
- Drilling new deeper groundwater bores
- Compensation
- Installing a larger pump.

Read the Queensland Government's make good FAQs - <https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/management/non-mining/faqs-make-good.html>

A network of groundwater monitoring bores will help us manage water responsibly



Conceptual map of the Carmichael Mine lease boundary, the open cut mine (Phase 1), and the network of groundwater monitoring bores

Water monitoring

We have already installed nearly 100 monitoring bores in the local aquifers to observe underground water levels and accurately measure groundwater drawdown. A two-year groundwater baseline assessment of all water bores within the mine site area has also been completed. Information obtained includes water levels and quality, triggers and thresholds, and bore construction.

Water monitoring will continue throughout the life of the project to ensure early detection of any changes.

In meeting our regulatory obligations, we will report the results of our groundwater monitoring activities to Federal and State Government regulators, as well as share our monitoring data with local landholders and communities. Our transparent approach will help us to better manage any impacts, and contribute to building respectful neighbourly relations.

Respecting our neighbours' interests

Adani takes a practical and collaborative approach to community engagement and issues management. We do this by meeting with landholders at a place and time that suits each person or group.

During these meetings our team explains how our future mine and rail activities might affect the landholder and their land. We also provide ongoing updates to landholders to explain relevant details specific to their property. Each landholder has a dedicated point of contact who they can contact directly if they have any questions or concerns about the project.

Land access approach

When accessing private land, we strictly adhere to the agreements we have in place with landholders. These agreements comply with the requirements of the Queensland *Land Access Code 2016*.

We also have systems in place to ensure our staff and contractors respect the rights and privacy of our neighbours, their families and their pastoral operations.

We aim to identify landholder concerns quickly so any potential project impacts can be minimised. We consider all landholder feedback valuable in improving our conduct as owners and operators of the mine and rail.

Community engagement

Adani is committed to engaging with communities in honest, consistent and responsible ways, recognising that people and groups may have different needs and interests in our project. We work within the community to keep them up to date and encourage people to give us feedback and ask questions about our operations.

Why do we need access to land?

During the planning, construction and operation of the Carmichael Project, Adani will need to monitor natural habitats above the ground and water sources underground.

Some of the areas we are required to monitor are located on landholders' properties. We cannot do this without their agreement.

Useful resources for landholders

- Adani Australia website
www.adaniaustralia.com
- Carmichael Coal Mine and Rail Network Environmental Impact Statement
www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/assessments-and-approvals/carmichael-coal-environmental-impact-statement.html
- Land Access Code
www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/mining-energy-water/resources/petroleum-energy/accessing-private-land/land-access-code
- Quick Guide - Make good obligations
<https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/assets/documents/regulation/rs-gl-make-good-obligations-guide.pdf>

Are you a landholder that has questions or needs assistance?

Contact us on phone **1800 423 264** or email carmichael.project@adani.com.au