

AS AN INDUSTRY, WE NEED TO VOICE OUR SUPPORT FOR THE OPENING OF THE GALILEE BASIN.

The Galilee Basin is a world class resource that will provide jobs, apprenticeships, investment, infrastructure, construction and supply chain opportunities to regional communities, Queensland and Australia.

The recent downturn has refined our industry, bringing innovation and smart business operators to the forefront of the market. The Queensland mining industry is in a great position to offer skilled workers, specialised equipment, cutting edge technology and services to support the Galilee Basin projects.

Be informed, be proud of our world class resources and practices, educate others and stand up for our industry.

THE FACTS

▶ **ADANI CARMICHAEL MINE, RAIL AND PORT PROJECT**

The proposed Carmichael Mine is 160km north-west of Clermont and will be linked by a new rail line to a new terminal at Abbot Point Port, Bowen.

The land to be mined is neither prime agricultural nor prime residential. The conditions of the approval ensure that following the project's completion, the land will be rehabilitated to a stable and productive condition, consistent with that prior to the start of the development.

Adani has worked with four Traditional Land Owner groups to agree on a comprehensive Indigenous Participation Plan with a direct benefit of at least \$250 million in business development, jobs and training opportunities for Indigenous groups that will span 30 years.

Adani has invested \$3.1 billion in developing the project and all approvals are subject to strict Australian and State laws.

The Carmichael project is an integrated pit to plug strategy and **does not rely on the price of coal.**

▶ **EMPLOYMENT & SUPPLY CHAIN**

Local employment and economic opportunities will remain a key priority for Adani and its subcontractors.

Downer's employment strategy is based on three regional employment hubs in Queensland, with centres proposed in Townsville, Mackay and Rockhampton.

Employment opportunities for the mine infrastructure phase and the ongoing mine operations will arise upon commencement of the project.

Together with the mine, rail, port, supply chain and subcontracting opportunities, this will equate to thousands of direct and indirect employment opportunities. Add to this the opportunities that will arise from other Galilee Basin projects, and there will be tens of thousands of jobs available.

Supply chain opportunities will include engineering, construction, maintenance, heavy machinery, equipment, transport, camps, and labour hire. This will also extend to other areas such as catering, facilities, consumables, communications, waste removal, landscaping, and cleaning. Businesses who take on work as part of the supply chain will be creating work for accountants, lawyers, professional services, real estate, office equipment suppliers, and even the local grocery store.

▶ **ABBOT POINT TERMINAL**

Abbot Point Port's capacity will grow from the current capacity of 50 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) at Terminal 1, to 120 mtpa with the construction of the 70 mtpa Terminal 0 facility.

Supporting the Terminal 0 development is the Queensland Government's Abbot Point Growth Gateway Project which involves dredging approximately 1.1 million cubic metres of in situ seabed for the Terminal 0 berth and apron areas. The total dredging area is approximately 61 hectares of seabed, entirely within port limits and outside the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.

Key facts in relation to the dredging project include:

- ▶ No dredging will occur in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.
- ▶ The dredging site is 19 and 30 kilometres away from the nearest significant coral communities.
- ▶ No dredged material will be deposited in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park or World Heritage Area or in the Caley Valley Wetlands.
- ▶ Dredged material will be placed on vacant industrial land adjacent to the current Terminal 1.
- ▶ The port authority, North Queensland Bulk Ports, will manage the contract and oversee the dredging and construction works.
- ▶ The Commonwealth Government placed 29 strict environmental conditions on the project which align with the Reef 2050 plan.
- ▶ Abbot Point has co-existed with the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park for over 30 years.



In 2012, 11 ships per day visited ports within within the GBR Marina Park, of which six were coal ships. In 2020, 17 ships per day are predicted, of which eight will be coal ships. Only one to two of these will be from Abbot Point Terminal 0 (Source: QRC).

► **THE BIGGER PICTURE:
GLOBAL ENERGY POVERTY
& THE DEMAND FOR COAL**

Global energy poverty is a major issue and one of which many people are not aware. Over 17% of the world's population lack access to electricity.

In India alone, 304 million people are unable to access any electricity (Source: IEA). This is 13 times the population of Australia.

By 2040, India will exceed Europe and approach the United States' levels of energy consumption. Despite the plan to increase hydro, wind, and solar power generation, coal in India will still account for 438GW of power generation by 2040 – or 41% of the mix. This is a 151% increase from 2014 (Source: IEA).

India is the world's **third largest producer** of thermal coal and **second largest importer** of coal in the world.

Imports of thermal coal have grown from 12 million tonnes in 2004 to 142 million tonnes in 2013 due to production growth being well below consumption (Source: Coal in India).

To put it simply – supply is not keeping up with demand – India needs to import coal to lessen energy poverty.

► **THE FUTURE OF RESOURCES**

Supercritical and ultra-supercritical power plants require less coal per megawatt-hour, leading to lower emission, higher efficiency and lower fuel costs per megawatt.

From 2017, all new coal-fired projects developed in India are required to use supercritical technology or better (Source: IEA).

India's coal resources are typically low-energy and high ash, whereas Queensland's lower-emission high-energy coal reserves (such as the Galilee Basin) are suitable for advanced coal-generation technologies.

Australia is perfectly positioned to supply India with our world class coal and in turn, play an integral part in lowering emissions worldwide.

If we don't open the Galilee Basin, India will source inferior quality coal elsewhere, damaging their ability to achieve lower emissions.

► **WHAT ABOUT RENEWABLE ENERGY?**

There is no doubt that renewable energy plays an important part in our future.

Renewable energy and mining are still inextricably linked.

Without metallurgical coal, rare earths or minerals, there is no renewable energy.

SOLAR POWER CANNOT OPERATE WITHOUT MINED METALS AND MINERALS

MANUFACTURING & PRODUCTION OF SOLAR PANELS IS DEPENDANT ON RESOURCES

16 MINED METALS & MINERALS ARE REQUIRED FOR PRODUCTION OF A SOLAR PANEL

SOLAR CELLS

Silica
Tellurium
Cadmium

WIRING

Copper

PANELS

Titanium Dioxide

FRAME
Aluminium
Steel

BATTERIES
Lead
Lithium



Sources: Mineral Information Institute, mineralseducationcoalition.org, miningfacts.org, minerals.org.au

DID YOU KNOW THE RESOURCES INDUSTRY PROVIDES...

\$\$\$
\$1 in \$5 of the Queensland Economy

1 in 6 JOBS for Queensland

\$2.1 billion in royalties (which goes to health, education and roads)

\$5.2 billion in wages paid to 38,461 full-time employees

\$64.8 billion in economic benefits to Queensland

\$24.7 billion in purchases from 24,417 Queensland businesses

Only 0.1% of the Queensland land surface is used by the sector

Flow-on benefits support 327,405 full-time employees

2015 statistics courtesy of the Queensland Resources Council – www.qrc.org.au

Produced in collaboration with:

