

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT TABLE

A3 Stakeholder engagement table

This Attachment summarises the key feedback collected from Project stakeholders, extending upon the content provided within Chapter 4, Engagement. All stakeholder feedback received for the Project has been thoroughly considered and included in Appendix 10, Social impact assessment and Chapter 6, Environmental assessment, Section 6.13.

Stakeholders engaged in the Project have included landholders, community organisations/groups, local Indigenous interest holders, local government, local service providers, business and employment, housing, and emergency services.

Table 1: Summary table

Stakeholder group	Stakeholder	Feedback provided
Landholders	Impacted landholders, other landholders and community members	Property concerns and impacts - Loss of property amenity and disruption due to operations e.g. peace and quiet. - Concerns relating to future of property for farming – Impacts of property severance/boundary alignment on agricultural land, uncertainty for current farm workers if farming is scaled back and farm infrastructure. - Potential for a decrease in land values and future earnings – concern relating to loss of current income and devaluation of property. - Illegal access to property if the haul road was to pass close to property, and may need to be upgraded to current fencing; and minimal gateways to prevent unauthorised access. Livestock concerns and impacts - Concern regarding the movement of livestock and machinery across the haulage road – having high volume of trucks go through means that livestock are unsafe, and noise/dust from trucks e.g. Potential for safety risks to stock from trucks. - If the mine went ahead there would be a need for fencing to keep livestock safe, requirements to upgrade cattle grids on some properties as not suitable for the high volume of trucks. Haul road concerns and impacts - Concerns with noise and dust from haul road. Many landowners would like to see the road sealed to mitigate noise and dust. Roads would need to be sealed and upgraded to be suitable for heavy vehicles and volume. - Haul road should be open as a public road, as sealed road access to available properties is a significant benefit to landholders and property value. - Concerns around truck movement at night time – would prefer truck to not run at night time. Some workers on the property have kids that attend the school, which raises questions in relation to the speed limit of trucks and safety concerns near the school and kids if the preferred haul road was to be near the school. At present some school kids are transported along Okeh Rd and if there is the possibility of the haul road coming along Okeh road it was requested that Aeris Resources consider how to manage traffic to minimise safety risks. - Increase in volume of trucks as there will be both stock truck and mine trucks on the road. - Who will manage the roads and ensure they are maintained to community safety standards? Is this a condition of approval? - Concerned for the skills and care of the drivers, can driver training be a requirement, a condition?

Stakeholder group	Stakeholder	Feedback provided
		- Concerned about rubbish left on roadsides. Programs need to be in place to address littering/undertake periodic clean ups along roadsides. Housing concerns and impacts - Tension (competition) for resources between the mining and farming industries. In particular, competing for the same workforce and housing. - Housing is a big issue for Girilambone – probably 1 new house built in the last 40 years. There is pressure on housing for farm workers and limited opportunities for any new families. Housing is an issue for those workers that want to live in the town – family's are unable to find suitable housing – dongas are only suitable for singles – company needs to think about appropriate housing for families. - While housing is an issue, it is preferred that the mine attracts resident workers (rather than fly in-fly out). The resident workforce has more benefits for the community. For example, Giri has one school to year 6 and more resident mine families could enhance the school. There is not much work for partners in Giri (they would likely travel to Nyngan for work) but, the preference is for resident mine workforce, over fly-in-fly-out workers. - Issue of housing availability, particularly in Nyngan as the town was never built with a view to housing mine workers. Heritage concerns and impacts - Concerned with the integrity of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment as there was a local non-Indigenous man who would carve trees in the area as a hobby. Mine closure and rehabilitation concerns and impacts - Concerned about the rehabilitation plan and particularly about the leech heaps (scar on land – heaps are pure sulphuric acid) and how these are going to be rehabilitated – gave examples of attempts made by the company to rehab leech heaps on existing mine – not successful – needs further investigations as to success in other places for rehabbing heap leach. Refer to Chapter 8, Rehabilitation and closure, Section 8.4.4.4. Water quality concerns and impact - Concerns around water access, quality, availability and contamination. Positive impacts of mine - Mine can be a bonus for the community – uplift for the town and making strong and viable. - Positive impact for service industry and town e.g. economic and employment benefits. - Mine can be good for the town and good for businesses but the mine has to contribute to the community for example build more houses, build office in town etc. - Advantages of the mine (and Tritton) are that young people can stay as they used to have to leave to go to Dubbo or elsewhere once they left school as there was no local work for them. - During the 2000s drought, it was the mine workers' income that kept the towns alive. The mine has a place though a good working relationship with the community is needed. Project Communication - Some landowners feel that communication from the company is very limited. Would like the mine to be open and honest about where haul road is going – this community is traditional and like openness and honesty. - Some in the community are frustrated with the lack of information from the mine around the Project.

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Community organisations/groups	Girilambone Community Association	• Hopeful of a closer relationship between the Girilambone community association and the company as they will be operating closer to their town. • The association is mobilising and organising as a platform for engaging the Giri and surrounds community. • The association could be a conduit to community and hopes to work closely with the company in its liaison and continued investment in the community. • Revitalisation of the town is occurring, new families, new owners at the café/coffee shop, work happening at the railway station, pub opened in 2020 – had been closed for a long time. • Aeris help out with Christmas party, tennis courts, playground etc. • Girilambone Community Association organising working bee. • The Girilambone community association currently have no home base and meetings are conducted at the pubs – looking at opportunities for a community space. • Could there be a site office in Girilambone? That would enhance the town and the already pretty good relations between the mine and the community. • Mine camp just outside of town has been a sore point in the past – issues with miners coming into town and not behaving.
Local indigenous interest holders	Nyngan Local Aboriginal Land Council, Nyngan Local Aboriginal Education Consultative Group	Lack of housing for First Nations • The Nyngan LALC owns 7 properties that are used for low income First Nations people. • Housing was in high demand in January 2022 there were 70 people who applied for 2 houses. • Many people couch surfing, living in caravans. • Opportunities around portable houses. Training/employment • Would like to see specific Aboriginal school based traineeships for young Aboriginal kids. Aboriginal kids often do not bother to apply for traineeships as they think they will not get it e.g. community judgement. • Aboriginal kids undertaking apprenticeship/traineeship needs a supported environment e.g. one child started but due to mental health did not finish.
		Communication and partnership with Aeris • Not sure if there has been any communication between the mine and the Land Council specific to Constellation – would like to have a meeting with the company/board to know more about the Project. • Good relationship with Aeris – sponsors touch football team and pays for uniforms.

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Bogan Shire Council	Bogan Shire Council	Truck movement and Haulage - Haulage through Girilambone could disrupt emerging vision of tourist stop over through safety/amenity issues. - Haulage route could impact sensitive receptors and that assessment will be done when the alignment and route is determined. - Experience in Hermidale is that change to traffic/movement of trucks is a big issue and concern for that community. Can perhaps expect the same for Girilambone. Access to Water - Mine sometimes diverts water from its pipeline (mine has water rights to the river) to Girilambone which has unreliable and poor quality (tanks only) water supply. Good will gesture from Aeris that council appreciates. Mine closure 'If mine closes, Nyngan closes'. Council work with Aeris to support mine. - Local employment opportunities - Aeris currently employs local, including apprentices, envisages that this will continue. Important to keep young people in the community. Housing and accommodation - Housing availability in Nyngan is very low and has been for years (rental and purchase). - Requirement for housing/accommodation to encourage business growth. - Council is looking at undertaking subdivision in Nyngan with opportunity for inclusion of 10 dedicated houses for mine workers. Early discussion suggests that Aeris likely to partner with a builder to build 10 homes on Council land in Nyngan for mine workers. - Future of the workforce accommodation at Hermidale (accommodates drive in drive out workers for the Tritton Mine). Will that accommodation move closer to the new Constellation mine site or stay in Hermidale where it provides a source of income and activity for that small town?
Local service providers	Girilambone Public School	- Mine would have a positive impact for local businesses. - School has 2 permanent classrooms about 17 kids – 8 families – can fit 30 kids comfortably. 15-16 years ago Coolabah state primary school closed and merged with Girilambone. - Families are from rural properties or kids of workers on properties. - Not many mining families it is mainly families from rural properties. - Haulage road if coming near the town will pose safety issues – for example kids cross-country route crosses the main road. - Housing accommodation is an issue – there is lots of empty land and vacant blocks - plenty of opportunity for more houses. - Locals rent houses out to miners. - Teachers are finding it difficult to find private property (rent and buy). - More young families moving into the town – change of demographic. - There is about 66 people in the town. - Park across the school is a popular tourist stop – see ½ a dozen caravans per week (numbers dropped during COVID). - The town is small and quiet, very peaceful.

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	Nyngan High School	- Aeris supports high school students through apprenticeships each year (electrician/boilermaker). - Teacher housing is an issue for the town – some subsidies available but no houses available. - School is currently understaffed – 2 transfers and 2 maternity leave – difficult to attract teachers due to housing issue. - School incentives for students that have an attendance rate of at least 95% – they get a fully funded excursion – this is a Department of Education priority. - There is not a lot of new families moving into Nyngan. - Mainly local families that attend the school. - The mine provides opportunities for students and families – secure jobs – people want to stay in the region and have jobs that pay well.
	Bogan Shire Medical Centre (Nyngan)	- Two locum doctors FIFO at the practice – reason for locum is that there are no doctors that live in the area. - Appointments are relatively easy to get with next day appointments and same day appointments for emergency. - Medical centre has a range of allied health services – many are now moving to telehealth although some patients prefer in person/face to face appointments. - Mental health is an issue across the community, need more allied health services in this space. - The mine can positively impact the community if there are partners of workers in the health sector, additional mine workers can also place additional pressure on health services. - Mine workers do access the doctor's surgery e.g. for work cover.
	Nyngan Community Hub	- Community sponsorship, food bank, interagency meetings, network and collaborate. - Integration of the mine into the community for example, site tours of the mine, offering scholarship, apprenticeships to target local kids (already doing this). - Aries Tritton Mine has been offering varied apprenticeships for many years and great that it helps retain young people in our town. The Mines also have donated to a number of organisations including the Shire Council, Golf Club and High School etc. - Housing and accommodation is a big issue, tourist and visitors are unable to find accommodation. - Caravan/tourist park are not long term. - Health services – hospital is struggling with nursing staff, 2 doctors – medical centre is run by the council. - Extended drought meant farmers had to find alternative work – go to mines.
	Barnados	- Provides family support, Brighter Future program, Youth Connect, Family Support. - Service busy before COVID and very busy during COVID, not so busy now. - Major issue in the community is availability of housing – families are struggling to find houses. - Difficult for families to get anon-emergency doctors appointment at local medical centre – there are 2 doctors and they are both locum. Waiting time is 2 weeks unless emergency – need to travel to Dubbo 2hours away. - Issue with young people is getting them off devices/gaming and outside – new Youth Centre has helped.

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Businesses and employment	RDA Orana	- Issues for the Bogan community generally is that there is a lack of transport – no public transport. - Road quality and impact from recent rain events (e.g. potholes) – impact on roads from more trucks. - People in Nyngan have to travel to Dubbo to see specialist. 1 permanent doctor in Nyngan/locum doctor. - Bogan is a farming community, strong mix of cultural people. - High numbers of non-resident workers due to mining. - Housing is a huge issue in Bogan – high demands on rental – council is preparing a plan. - Mining pays more and low socio-economic people cannot afford current house prices. - Very limited short term accommodation 3 main motels/hotels in Nyngan all booked out. - No crisis accommodation – used to have agreement with Country manor across from RSL to use empty rooms for crisis accommodation no longer the case. - Council is a huge employer – hard for businesses to compete with mine. - There is pressure on medical facilities and lack of nurses. - Only 1 bed in patient at medical centre – must travel to Dubbo. - Shortest of school teachers (high school). - Aeris has mine village and workers are with bus in or drive in.
Housing	Real estate agents: Aspect Property, Landmark, Richardson & Sinclair	Housing demand/supply - Shortage of rentals and quality houses for sale. Rental market is tight, this is mostly driven by mine workers. - Shortage of housing is a real issue – currently have one house (3brdm/ensuite/bath) for rent with 7 applications. - Demand for newer product from people wanting to upgrade. There has been a number of new homes built in the last 12 months. - Young families driving the market for houses and high quality product, looking for 4 bedroom, option to buy an older house and renovate however, shortage of builders in Nyngan. - Demand for short term accommodation – example provided where contractors/truck drivers (where accommodation is not part of their package) are unable to find short term accommodation and many have quit. - Different demand – for example younger mine workers who may live on the coast (4 to 5 hours away) are looking for 1 bedroom (literally a place to sleep and then go back home). Workers with families are looking for a house. Recently two miners have purchased a 2 bedroom house as they were sick of living in motels. - There is the view that the market will respond to the demand. There is some movement and a few people are ready to capitalise on the market, for example, there are some plans to convert 2 hotels Canonbar and Nyngan (currently not operating) into short term accommodation. Land owners in Hermidale and Girilambone looking at plans to provide accommodation on farmland. - Example of property in Cobar that specialises in short term accommodation (air bnb) for contractors – offers the complete package changeover etc. - Due to the shortage, emergence of 'Rent a Room' (not through real estate agent), people with investment properties could rent out a room for around \$200/week – 3 mine workers for 3 days and rotate with swing on crew – person who owns the property must organise cleaning and change over for rotation – issue with this is that can be logistically difficult e.g. if there is damage who pays/is responsible?

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		- Owner/investor purchased a property with the intention to knock down and build 6 villas (targeted at miners) however, this is no longer happening, unsure as to why. Housing price points - Older style clad home 3 to 4 bedrooms = \$200k - \$300k price point. - Newer houses, renovated, brick upper price is \$500k. - Rentals anywhere up to \$400/week. - Vacant Land (600sqm-1000sqm) cost is approx. \$70k; was around \$30k three years ago. Workers accommodation - For Nyngan given that the housing issue is at a critical point serious thought needs to be given to housing solutions – mining camps are a quick fix but not good for the community. - Question whether more works camp is the solution – example of Cobar where the town was in uproar as no benefit to the community (fly in fly out) – impact on local community fabric, they don't spend time in the town just sleep in a bed, impacts on sporting clubs etc.
		- Mine camps are good for single males and contractors but not for families, need houses to encourage families to move into town. - The existing Tritton camp in town is a modern camp construction – buildings are not removable, more like a motel, doesn't detract from the landscape. - How to ensure communities benefit – solutions for miners to live in town and be part of the community. Need to encourage families to live in the towns – need housing for this to happen.
Emergency services	Nyngan Police	- Nyngan has low crime rate – small town with a good community. - Station is not manned 24 hours but has 24 hour response (1 officer lives in the Police Lockup Keepers Residence). - There are 7 General Duty Police Officers in the Nyngan station – not stretched due to low crime. Comparison to Bourke which has 50 General Duty Police Officers and are stretched due to high crime issues. - Rural crime is big contributor to crime activity – e.g. theft of livestock, equipment. - No problems from the mining workforce – miners do not cause any trouble in town – mines have a very high standard for workers. - Availability of quality housing is an issue for attracting officers – Nyngan is classified as remote and therefore accommodation is not offered as part of package. Cobar is classified as special remote and housing is included. Officers that are unable to find accommodations in Nyngan would ultimately preference Cobar. - The local Council own property and makes some available for police officers. - More housing is needed – mining is driving demand – many FIFO/DIDO.