11.06.2013 14:57


11.06.2013 14:56

PO BOX 318
TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350
7310 3107805

16 July 2014

Decision on Objection

⊢ 000471 000

WILLIAM EDWARD DAHLHEIMER

Re: Valuation of Property at:	706 HEALYS CROSSING RD, BRIGALOW QLD 4412
Property ID:	3107805
Local Government:	WESTERN DOWNS REGIONAL
Tenure Reference:	SL 200819
RPD:	L75,100 LY897:(NON-SPECIFIC) RESERVE 335:SL 200819:PAR EARLE & L149 LY635:PAR EARLE
Area:	474.667 HA
Objection ID:	20107126

I wish to advise that the objection against the valuation of $500,000 effective from 30 June 2014 with a date of valuation of 1 October 2013 has been decided and the valuation amount has been altered to $400,000.

The reasons for my decision are:

- After further consideration of adverse characteristics associated with the land, a greater allowance has been made resulting in a change in the valuation of the property.
- After consideration of the previously unrecorded disability associated with the land, the valuation of the property has been changed.

If you do not agree with your objection decision you may appeal to the Land Court within 60 days after the issue date of this notice. If no appeal is lodged the valuation will be determined to be finalised.

An Appeal Form 3 may be obtained from:

Registrar of the Land Court
GPO Box 5266
Brisbane QLD 4001
(07) 3247 5193
www.landcourt.qld.gov.au

As this valuation may be used as a basis for local government rating and State land tax, the relevant authority will be advised of the change in the amount of the valuation.

Valuer-General
Department of Natural Resources and Mines

For further information:	
Department's website	www.dnrm.qld.gov.au
Valuations enquiries	(07) 4529 1348
	(07) 4529 1406

Queensland Government

Table of Sales

Date of Sale	Address	Real Property Description	Sale Price	Unimproved Value	Area	Comparison
Subject Property		SL200819 Lots 75, 100 LY897 & Lot 149 LY635	-	$400 000	474.667 ha	-
2 August 2013		Lot 6 RP893550	$650 000	$365 000	369.3 ha	Smaller property. Contains component of inferior country. Inferior location.
19 April 2013		Lot 7 RG158	$1 400 000	$385 000	1031.5311 ha	Inferior location and country type. Larger property.
1 June 2012		Lot 37, 39 BWR104 & others	$1 130 000	$370 000	696.929 ha	Inferior location. Larger property.

Queensland Government

Department of Natural Resources and Mines

Ref CTS 24246/14

2 October 2014

Mr Bill and Mrs Lynne Dahlheimer

Dear Mr and Mrs Dahlheimer

Thank you for your enquiries regarding more definitive reasoning for the recent reduction in your statutory unimproved valuation.

The State Valuation Service received an objection on 16 April 2014 in relation to the unimproved valuation of your property that was issued on 12 March 2014. This valuation was issued to you as part of the revaluation of Western Downs Regional Council.

A senior valuer with the State Valuation Service from the Toowoomba office inspected your property with yourself on the 4 July 2014 to investigate the concerns raised in your objection. During this inspection you outlined all your relevant concerns regarding the impact of the nearby Kogan Creek Power Station and associated coal mine.

You were advised of the objection decision to reduce your statutory unimproved valuation from $500 000 to $400 000 on the 16 July 2014.

The effects of flooding from the earth works upstream associated with the Kogan coal mine and the increase in weeds and pests from this land as outlined by you during the inspection by the State Valuation Service are the reasons for the reduction in value of the subject property.

For your information the attached table of sales support the level of value applied to your revised unimproved valuation.

Should you have any further enquiries. please contact , Area Manager, State Valuation Service on .

Acting Executive Director, State Valuation Service
Delegate of the Valuer-General

Att: Table of Sales

Level 14
61 Mary Street, Brisbane
PO Box 15216, City East
Queensland 4002 Australia
Telephone + 61 7 3199 7770
Facsimile + 61 7 3199 7960
Website www.dnrm.qld.gov.au
ABN 59 020 847 551

Australian Government
Department of the Environment

National Pollutant Inventory

2012/2013 report for CS ENERGY LTD, Kogan Creek Power Station - Brigalow, QLD

A list of Transfers for an individual report.

Substance	onsite/offsite - Destination	Mandatory [1]	Total (kg)[2]
Boron & compounds	28,000 On-site long term waste storage	Yes	28,000
	Off-site reuse No 480		
Chromium (III) compounds	18,000 On-site long term waste storage	Yes	18,000
	Off-site reuse No 190		
Cobalt & compounds	17,000 On-site long term waste storage	Yes	17,000
	Off-site reuse No 170		
Copper & compounds	48,000 On-site long term waste storage	Yes	48,000
	Off-site reuse No 500		
Lead & compounds	28,000 On-site long term waste storage	Yes	27,000
	Off-site reuse No 280		

Substance	onsite/offsite - Destination	Mandatory [1]	Total (kg)[2]
Manganese & compounds		190,000	
	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	190,000
	Off-site reuse No	2,000	
		89	
Mercury & compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	88
	Off-site reuse No	1.0	
		14,000	
Nickel & compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	14,000
	Off-site reuse No	140	
		62,000	
Zinc and compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	61,000
	Off-site reuse No	640	

[1] Transfer destinations are classified by the NPI NEPM as either mandatory or voluntary.

[2] All emission/transfer quantities are displayed to two significant figures. Displayed emission totals may not exactly equal the sum of their individual emissions.

Export to: CSV

NPI

- NPI Home
- NPI Database Search

Search Criteria

- Source Type = All
- Include subthreshold facility data = Yes
- Reporting year = 2012/2013
- State = Queensland
- Substance = All
- Destination type = All

Edit Criteria

Drill Down Criteria

- Jurisdiction Id = Q019SIE001
  Remove

Key

Links to an another web site
Opens a pop-up window

Display time: 0.115s

Australian Government
Department of the Environment

National Pollutant Inventory

- Summary
- Emissions
- Transfers
- Download
- Map

Results - Individual Facility Detail

2012/2013 report for CS ENERGY LTD, Kogan Creek Power Station - Brigalow, QLD

Click on the tabs for further details of this facility's report

Report Details:
Reporting Year:
2012/2013

Subthreshold Report:
No

Data period start:
1 July 2012

Data period end:
30 June 2013
Other reports for this facility:
2011/2012 , 2010/2011 , 2009/2010 , 2008/2009 , 2007/2008 , 2006/2007
Facility Details:
Facility Name:
Kogan Creek Power Station

Jurisdiction ID:
Q019SIE001

Street Address:

Number of Employees:
120

Owner/Operator Details:
Company Name:
CS ENERGY LTD

ABN:
54078848745

ACN:
078848745
Contact Details:
Name / Position:
/ Environment Manager

Phone:

Email:

Postal Address:

Web Address:
www.csenergy.com.au
Industry Details:
Main Activities:
Combustion of fossil fuels to produce electricity

Primary ANZSIC:
Class: Fossil Fuel Electricity Generation [2611]
Group: Electricity Generation [261]

Cleaner Production Activities

Activity	Comments
Improved procedures for loading, unloading or transfer operations	
Implemented inspection or monitoring program for potential spill or leak sources	
Dust suppression - water sprays/chemical suppression	
Dust suppression - wind breaks/covered/enclosed stockpiles	
Community consultative committee	

Pollution Control Devices

Device	Installed (year)	Comments

Fabric filter/baghouse	2007	
Low NOx burner	2007	
Opacity monitor	2007	
Other pollution control equipment	2007	Continous emission monitor - Sox and NOx

Public Statement:

First published:
23 May 2014
Last updated:
23 May 2014

NPI

- NPI Home
- NPI Database Search

Search Criteria

- Source Type = All
- Include subthreshold facility data = Yes
- Reporting year = 2012/2013
- State = Queensland
- Substance = All
- Destination type = All

Edit Criteria

Drill Down Criteria

- Jurisdiction Id = Q019SIE001
  Remove

Key

Links to an another web site
Opens a pop-up window

Display time: 0.123s

Australian Government
Department of the Environment

National Pollutant Inventory

2012/2013 report for CS ENERGY LTD, Kogan Creek Power Station - Brigalow, QLD

A list of Substances for an individual report.

Substance	Air Total (kg)[1][2]	Air Fugitive (kg)[1]	Air Point (kg)[1]	Land (kg)[1]	Water (kg)[1]	Total (kg)[1]
Arsenic & compounds	16	0.40	16		0.022	**16**
Beryllium & compounds	2.1	0.046	2.0		0.0056	**2.1**
Boron & compounds	28,000	1.9	28,000		0.60	**28,000**
Cadmium & compounds	6.2	0.022	6.2		0.00056	**6.2**
Carbon monoxide	650,000	2,900	650,000			**650,000**
Chlorine & compounds	4.7	4.7				**4.7**
Chromium (III) compounds	88	4.3	83		0.13	**88**
Chromium (VI) compounds	2.3	0.0070	2.3		0.019	**2.3**
Cobalt & compounds	1.3	0.67	0.61		0.034	**1.3**
Copper & compounds	9.3	2.4	7.0		0.042	**9.3**
Fluoride compounds	210,000	14	210,000		3.8	**210,000**
Hydrochloric acid	380,000		380,000			**380,000**
Lead & compounds	87	2.4	84		0.31	**87**
	500	61	440		0.12	**500**

Substance	Air Total (kg)[1][2]	Air Fugitive (kg)[1]	Air Point (kg)[1]	Land (kg)[1]	Water (kg)[1]	Total (kg)[1]
Manganese & compounds						
Mercury & compounds	18	0.0048	18		0.00056	**18**
Nickel & compounds	79	3.1	76		0.046	**79**
Oxides of Nitrogen	5,700,000	6,500	5,700,000			**5,700,000**
Particulate Matter 10.0 um	200,000	29,000	170,000			**200,000**
Particulate Matter 2.5 um	83,000	470	83,000			**83,000**
Polychlorinated dioxins and furans (TEQ)	0.00054		0.00054			**0.00054**
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (B[a]Peq)	0.32	0.20	0.12			**0.32**
Sulfur dioxide	15,000,000	5.7	15,000,000			**15,000,000**
Sulfuric acid	160,000	0.0000089	160,000			**160,000**
Total Volatile Organic Compounds	78,000	650	78,000			**78,000**
Zinc and compounds	160	6.0	160		0.55	**160**

[1] All emission/transfer quantities are displayed to two significant figures. Displayed emission totals may not exactly equal the sum of their individual emissions.

[2] Air Total = Air Point + Air Fugitive

Export to: CSV

NPI

- NPI Home
- NPI Database Search

Search Criteria

- Source Type = All
- Include subthreshold facility data = Yes
- Reporting year = 2012/2013
- State = Queensland
- Substance = All
- Destination type = All

Edit Criteria

Drill Down Criteria

- Jurisdiction Id = Q019SIE001

Remove

Key

Links to an another web site
Opens a pop-up window

Display time: 0.051s

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation

Queensland Guidance Note QGN 20 v 3

Management of oxides of nitrogen in open cut blasting

Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999
Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999
Explosives Act 1999

Toward Tomorrow's Queensland

Queensland Government

Ref: B/D/14/22112

31 July 2014

Bill and Lynne Dahlheimer

Dear Mr and Mrs Dahlheimer

REQUEST FOR WATER ANALYSIS RESULTS FROM CAMPBELL'S CAMP

At a recent meeting held on your property with Mr Mark Moran, Executive General Manager Operations, you requested that CS Energy provide you a copy of a report containing the results of the analysis of water and sediment samples obtained from your property in August 2013. This report was prepared by an independent consultant engaged by CS Energy.

I now understand that you have recently appointed Shine Lawyers to act on your behalf. I also understand that Shine Lawyers wrote to CS Energy's shareholding Ministers on 26 June 2014, advising that they are gathering evidence to support potential legal action by you in respect of CS Energy, for alleged breaches of our relevant environmental authority and development conditions.

Given the potential for legal action relating to these matters, I must unfortunately decline your request for a copy of the water and sediment analysis report.

Yours sincerely

Chief Executive Officer

■ Brisbane Office
PO Box 2227
Fortitude Valley BC Qld 4006
Phone 07 3854 7777
Fax 07 3854 7300

☐ Callide Power Station
PO Box 392
Biloela Qld 4715
Phone 07 4992 9329
Fax 07 4992 9328

☐ Kogan Creek Power Station
PO Box 41
Brigalow Qld 4412
Phone 07 4665 2500
Fax 07 4665 2599

☐ Wivenhoe Power Station
PO Box 38
Fernvale Qld 4306
Phone 07 5427 1100
Fax 07 5426 7800

CS Energy Ltd ABN 54 078 848 745 www.csenergy.com.au

4th August 2014

This poem is dedicated to all those people whether city of bush dwellers who are prepared to stand and be counted for the long term good of this country against the greed for short term gain by the Government and Resources. We must rise and fight for our future generations in whatever way we can.

Bill Dahlheimer ( )

ANSWERING THE CALL

How do you sleep on those long dark nights?
When the government and resources have taken all of your rights
And the dreams you laid down and your treasures put away
Have been shattered by greed and contempt and lay ruined today
This land where we live that was selected by our forefathers in the past
Some died in foreign trenches for a democracy they thought would last
They willed us this land that they bought with their life
This country they thought would ner see such strife
They handed us the chalice, we took it with pride
We tamed this country with our mates by our side
We coped with the floods as they rose from their source
We worked through the drought, they were par for the course
When the fires swept the lands we all answered the call
Now we have people running the country with no bush sense at all
So how do we cope when our land is sucked dry?
Raped by the corporates with the greed they ply
They are like children with matches and we all know it's true
They are burning the future that no one can renew
One bite of the cherry and the coal burns in a haze
Just a massive big hole where the stock use to graze
While the gas drains our water that the windmill did suck
The gas companies are killing our land, they are running a muck

Jeff Seeney

Speech on 612ABC on the 10.12.14 at 12.44pm?
Done by Terri Begley – Ref: Morton Bay Council

Our government and I personally will always protect the individuals property rights, that people have in what is the biggest investment that they are likely to make in their home – house and land.

Jeff refers to these properties being peoples superannuation as in Lynn and Bill's case.

Where is the level playing field for us?

Regards

Bill Dahlheimer

Hi Bill, as promised I have attached a handout we use on soil organic matter and carbon, and done a few indicative calculations for soils in southern Queensland so you can get a feel for the value of maintaining a healthy soil. Its important to know that we use soil organic carbon to measure the levels of soil organic matter (which is ~60% carbon), that the nutrient value of soil carbon is larger than the value of the soil carbon itself using current pricing systems, and that the exact soil nutrient levels in any sample of soil organic matter would have to be measured. Having said that, what we do know is:

- 1 tonne of soil organic carbon is worth ~$85, based on a CO2 equivalence price of $23 per tonne as flagged by the government. However, soil carbon in Australia is not "kyoto' ratified/compliant and so will trade at a discount,...making it worth ~$23 per tonne anyway
- For each tonne of typical soil organic carbon in you paddocks, there will be between $100-200 worth of nutrients (depending on actual quality of carbon and prices for nutrients via fertiliser) average $150
- All the measures we did in our project a couple of years ago were only to 10cm deep and measures approximately 70% of the soil carbon...the rest is mostly in the 10-30 cm layers

Now, the average soil organic carbon levels we measured for all of southern Queensland was 1.43%, and so assuming a bulk density for the soil of 1.0 (very conservative as it is commonly up to 1.2), represents 14.3 tones of organic soil carbon per hectare. This would be higher if the soil bulk density is higher. In the Brigalow district we had an average total soil organic carbon measure of 1.3% because the area is largely cropped which reduces soil carbon levels. The two measures of total soil organic carbon (0-10 cm) on your farm were:

- 1.78% where you had pastures after long-term cropping (ie ~0.4% higher than average around Brigalow cropping area that we tested, meaning an additional ~4 tonne of soil organic carbon per hectare) = $600
- 2.75% where you had native pastures (ie ~1.4% higher than average around Brigalow cropping area that we tested, meaning an additional ~14 tonne of soil organic carbon per hectare) = $2100

As you can see the value of soils with higher soil organic carbon can be substantial. Hope this is the information you were after and that it helps plan how to continue to look after your land and maintain a healthy soil for the future.

regards

22 June 2012

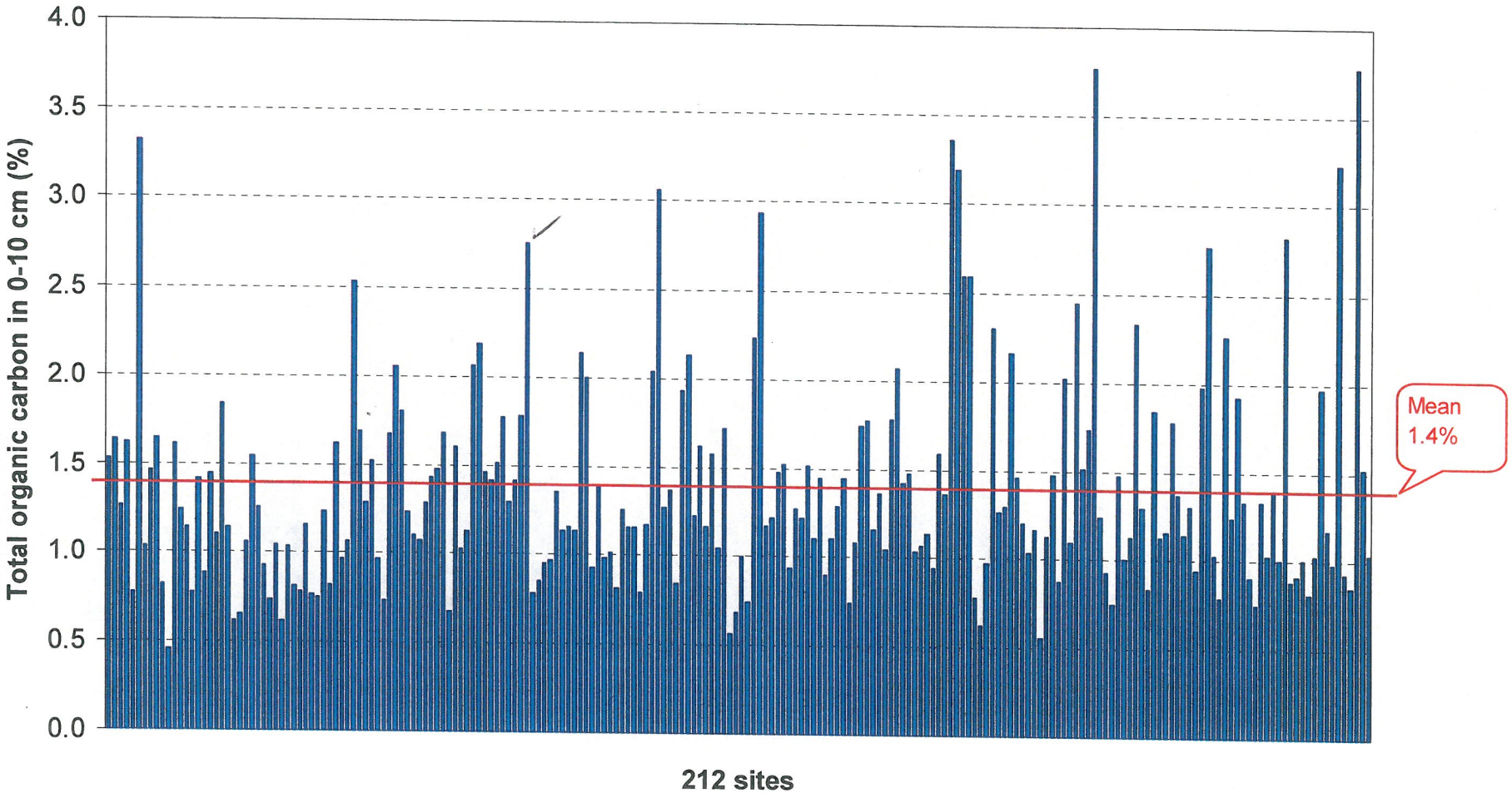
Principal Extension Officer
Agri-Science Queensland

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
203 Tor Street, PO Box 102 TOOWOOMBA Q 4350

Email **Mobile**
Website www.deedi.qld.gov.au **Business Information Centre** 13 25 23

2100
600
2 | 2700
Additional = $1 350.00

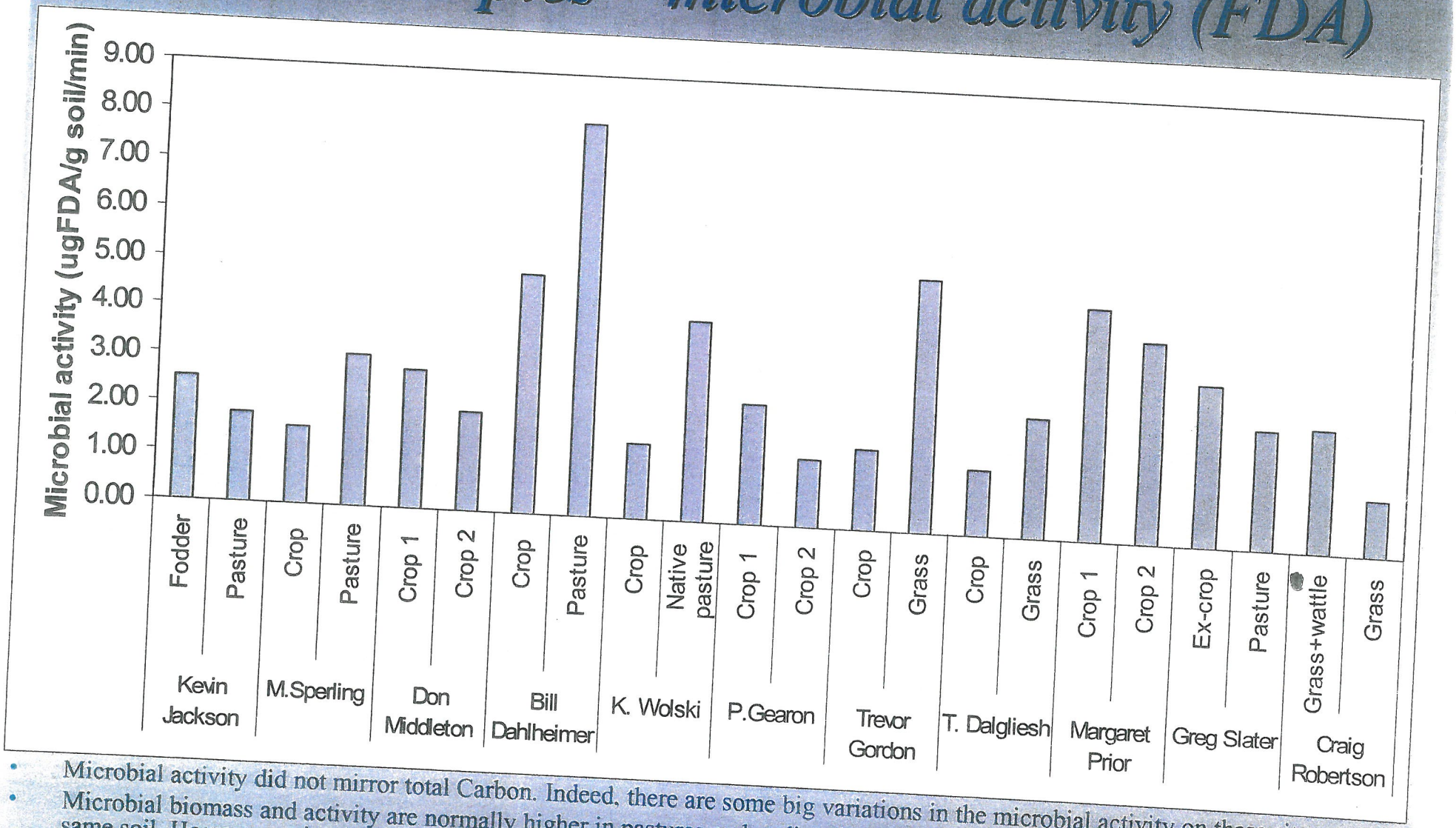
Soil organic carbon levels from paired paddocks on mixed farms (2009/2011)



There was a large range of values for Total Organic Carbon (%) in the top 10cm) across the 212 sites sampled. The Total Carbon stocks (t/ha) in the top 10 cm of your paddocks can be roughly estimated by multiplying these values by TEN (10). That is, the mean figure of 1.4 means there's approximately 14 tonnes of organic carbon in the top 10 cm of these soils

2008

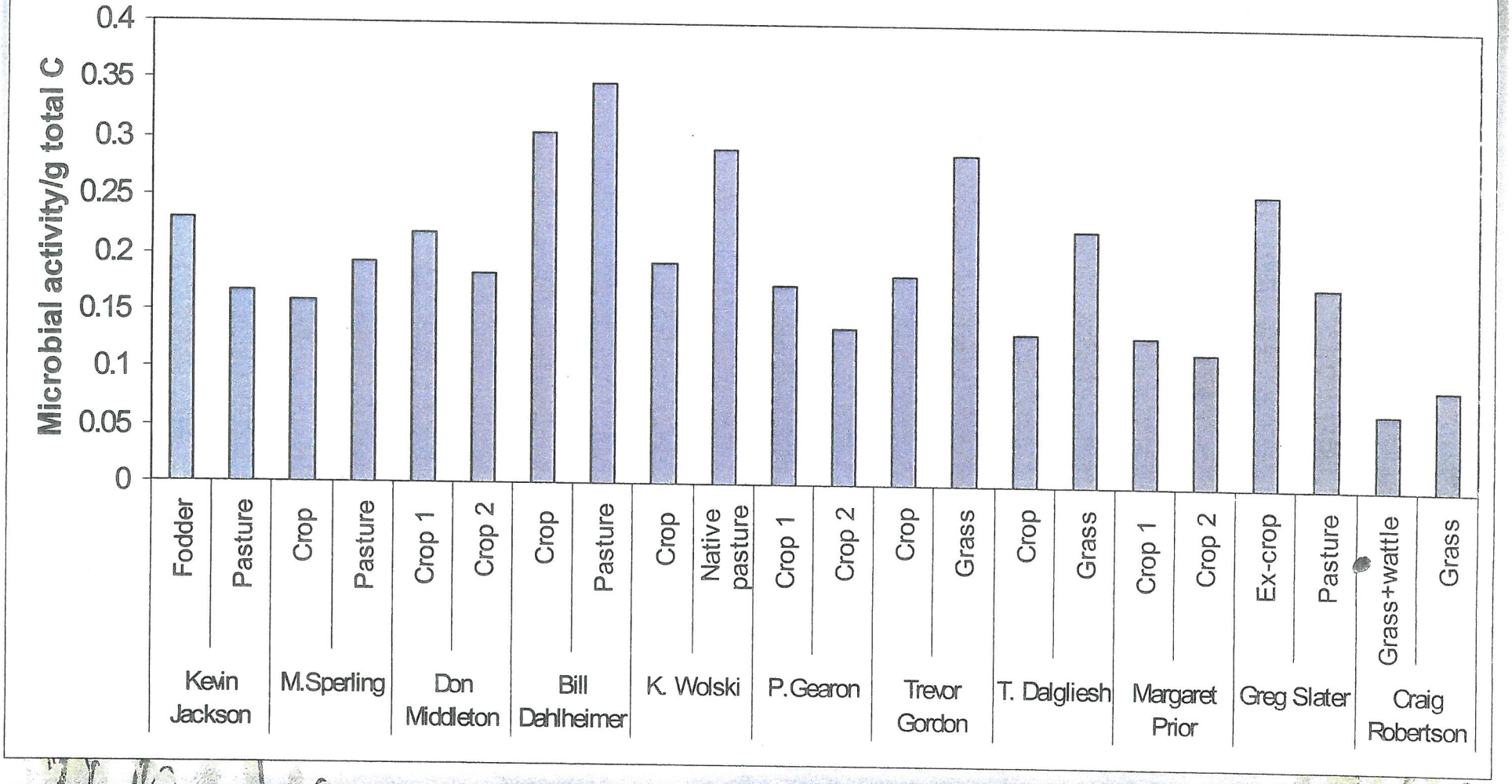
Local examples – microbial activity (FDA)



- Microbial activity did not mirror total Carbon. Indeed, there are some big variations in the microbial activity on these sites.
- Microbial biomass and activity are normally higher in pastures and undisturbed native areas, compared to cropped areas of the same soil. However, microbial activity can change rapidly with paddock management and the weather. Consequently, microbial activity may sometimes be higher in cropped areas because the pasture areas have used up soil moisture and are becoming less active again.

2008

Local examples – microbial activity per unit of carbon



- This calculation (microbial activity divided by the amount of carbon) shows how hard the microbes are working. This reflects the quality of the soil carbon and recent paddock conditions. So, while the quality of carbon and so the activity per unit of carbon is usually higher under pastures, it may be higher in cultivations that remain moister (e.g. Jacksons?)

QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT

SHAREHOLDING MINISTERS FOR

CS ENERGY LIMITED

Our Reference: TOQ-05404

28 MAY 2014

Mr Bill and Mrs Lynne Dahlheimer

Dear Mr and Mrs Dahlheimer

PURCHASE OF PROPERTY

Thank you for your letter of 14 January 2014 and email of 12 February 2014 regarding circumstances relating to your property and CS Energy Limited (CS Energy).

We understand your property is located across the Condamine River from the power station and mine. Property acquisitions are a commercial decision for CS Energy. Acquisitions typically only occur if a property is required for operational purposes, if the acquisition is a development approval condition, or if it is required to mitigate potential adverse impacts resulting from the operation of the power station or mine.

An Impact Assessment Study and Supplementary Impact Assessment Study was prepared as part of the development approval for the power station. The study considered potential impacts from the power station (air emissions, dust, noise, odour, amenity) on the surrounding community. Your property was not identified from the Impact Assessment Study as being adversely affected by the Power Station.

CS Energy was established under the *Government Owned Corporations Act 1993* (GOC Act) and is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001.*

While we sympathise with your situation, our ability as shareholders to direct the actions of the company is limited. Section 115 of the GOC Act provides for shareholding Ministers to make a direction to the company if it is in the public interest. The purchase of a single property would not be considered to be a broad public interest issue for the purposes of the GOC Act. Accordingly, this is a matter which will need to be resolved between you and CS Energy.

We have been advised that, at the invitation of CS Energy's Chairman, Mr Ross Rolfe, you presented your case in person to CS Energy's Board at its 28 February 2014 meeting. Following this meeting, CS Energy considered further options put forward by you to resolve the matter.

We understand that CS Energy investigated those options and concluded that it is not in the interest of the corporation to purchase your property and there was no commercial justification to provide compensation or ongoing maintenance payments.

We further understand that CS Energy's Chairman called you directly on 20 March 2014, to advise of CS Energy's final decision and a formal letter was also sent.

We have taken note of your situation and informed CS Energy that you have brought the matter to our attention.

Yours sincerely

The Hon. Tim Nicholls MP, Treasurer and Minister for Trade
Level 9 Executive Building
100 George Street, Brisbane

GPO Box 611, Brisbane
Queensland 4001 Australia

The Hon. Mark McArdle MP, Minister for Energy and Water Supply
Level 13 Mineral House
41 George Street, Brisbane

PO Box 15456, CITY EAST
Queensland 4002 Australia

GOLDING

29th May 2013

W E Dahlmeimer

Attention: WE Dahlmeimer

Dear Mr Dahlmeimer

RE: BLASTING OPERATIONS – KOGAN CREEK MINE

Golding Contractors of Kogan Creek Mine will be conducting blasting operations on 29th June 2013. This letter is to provide you with early notification of the event.

Kogan Creek Coal Mine will keep you further informed of any changes to dates and times of blasts.

Any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me on the telephone number below.

Kind Regards,

Mining Superintendent
Kogan Creek Coal Mine

GOLDING CONTRACTORS
Ph –

20-6 blasty changed to ~~Sat~~ Monday 1-7-13
27-6 " " to Sat 6-7-13

Head Office
106 Hanson Road
Gladstone
PO Box 1625
Gladstone QLD 4680

Phone 07 4976 0400
Fax 07 4976 0451

Golding Contractors Pty Ltd
ABN 88 009 734 794

14.05.2014 10:02

14.05.2014 09:44

08.04.2012 11:09

Tabled – Add. Info 19/01. Mr Dahlheimer

Dr Lee Rafter
MBBS, FRACP
Respiratory Physician
Provider No. 0809492J

Lee Rafter Medical Pty. Ltd. ACN 085 830 511
Entrance No. 3, Level 2
St. Vincent's Medical Centre
Scott Street, Toowoomba, Q. 4350

Telephone: (07) 4688 5480
Facsimile: (07) 4688 5479

26th August 2014

To Whom It May Concern

Dear Sir/Madam,

re: Mr William Edward Dahlheimer, DOB: 22/11/1945
Campbells Camp Ms 682 BRIGALOW Qld 4412

This gentleman has been a patient of mine since 27th of May 2014 with a referral from Dr Gilmore. He has asthma and cough consistent with chronic bronchitis with chronic mucus production. He has significant concerns living 3km from the coal mine. Previously he reported that Kogan Creek Power House had had the inside of the walls of their house cleaned to get coal dust off and that there was also coal dust on the ceilings which he cleaned off himself. He also reports that carbon filters have been put in to clean the water, (which he replaces) and then can block up in as short of 3 days with material. He describes in recent times that with blasting at the mine that within an hour of blasting his wife noticed mouth and lip numbness with funny taste which resolved in an hour. He also advises me that they are notified to move cattle away if there is blasting near the fence line which is 2.1km from the mine (the house being 3km away) and they move the cattle to the house.

I think this emphasises there is significant material from the mine that has the potential to drift across his area. I think there also is a clear association with coal dust with exacerbating bronchitis and airway diseases and I note that they are trying to sell the property and move at the present time. I think any consideration towards them moving to a different area away from that environment would be beneficial to his asthma.

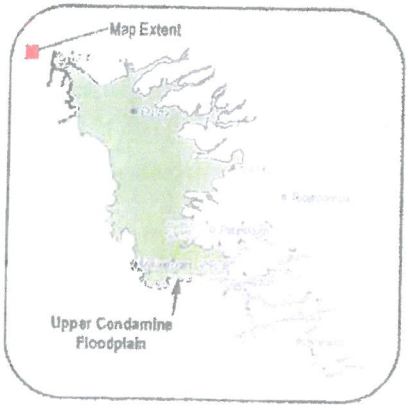
His cough in recent times is slightly better but the above average rainfall for this month and the prevailing winds have not been Southerly so the improvement may not correlate with his medication alone. I note his lung function remains obstructed and hasn't improved with the asthma treatment though the cough is better which raises the question of whether there are other irritants contributing to the airway irritation.

I would strongly support him moving away from this area if it becomes possible financially for them to do so.

Best wishes,

Physician
Lr/nj

Bill and Lynne House
APPR. 3.2K. TO House



Legend

Flowline Contour (interval 0.5 m)

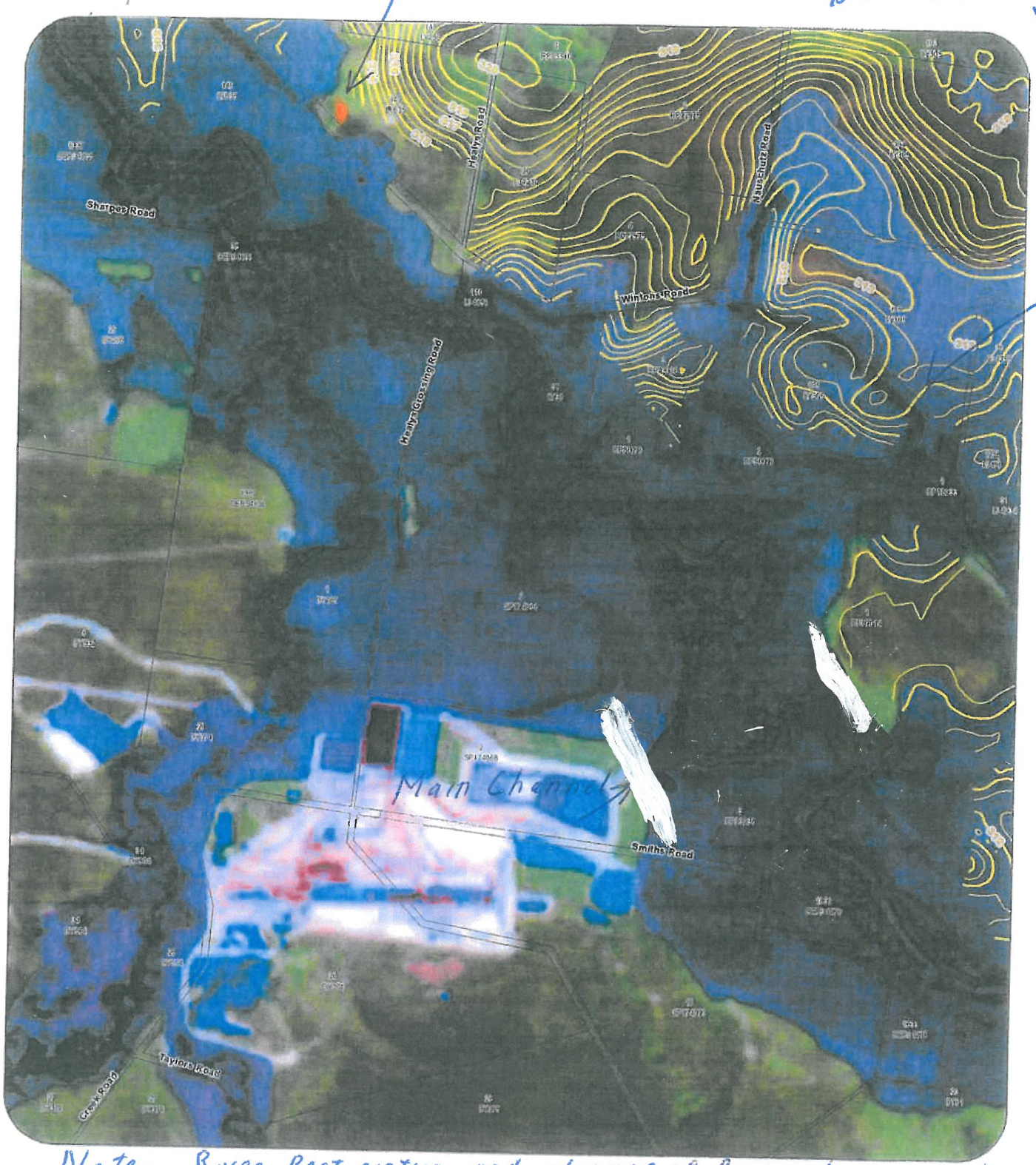
Cadastral Boundary

Queensland Government

LOT 2 on SP174068
Spot Imagery 2009

1:20000
(at A3 Page Size)

0 200 400 600 800 1000
Meters


Bill and Lynne House
Back water
Sharpes Road
Healys Road
Winlons Road
Healys Crossing Road
Main Channel
Smiths Road
Taylors Road
Creek Road
Note. River Restriction and closure of Bywash to creek
River now run past our house much faster causing serious erosion
River now a little over 1Km used to be 2Km.
Map Extent
Upper Condamine Floodplain
Legend
Cadastral boundary
LOT 2 on SP174068
Landsat Imagery30/12/2010
1:20000
(at A3 Page Size)
0 200 400 600 800 1000
Metres
Queensland Government

From:	Shonnie Fitzsimmons
To:	Committee, Queensland Government Administration (SEN)
Subject:	William Dahlheimer/Reports requested
Date:	Tuesday, 24 February 2015 1:18:08 PM
Attachments:	14-134 Consultation documents to Dr Standley.pdf Hair Analysis.pdf

Dear Senators,

Sending these reports on account for my Grandfather William Dahlheimer and Grandmother Llyn Dahlheimer who attended the meeting in Toowoomba on Thursday the 17th.2.2015, these are two of the reports that you requested, the third report is to do with freedom of information re: the property devaluation, I will send when Grandparents bring the forms into Dalby for me to scan.

You will note in John Standley's water investigation report that the nearer to the Mine/Power House the higher the algae and heavy metals, all sites 1 2 and 3 had been 1 long water hole until only several weeks before the investigation and as the river had not run for several months John Standley says that he would have assumed that all sites should have been similar.
The question we ask, is where did the pollution come from and as we had never seen them for the 20 years prior to the Power House/Mine construction and the river had been much drier over the early period, we can only assume that something new has turned up ie: Power House and Mine, all of this happened at the same time as similar algae developed in our house hold tank drinking water, a bit much for coincidence, especially when you see what our hair samples are reading.

Thank you very much,

Kind Regards

Shonnie Fitzsimmons

Algal Investigations in the Condamine River near Brigalow, March 2014

A section of the Condamine River near Brigalow became contaminated with algal material so that the water was no longer suitable for livestock. Lower reaches were much clearer. This investigation identified the association of high phytoplankton concentrations with higher water analyses at the first site shown in this photograph. However, no toxic blue-green algae were found.

A report by Dr John Standley, Agricultural Chemist, Toowoomba, supported by the Condamine Balonne Water Committee, 88 Irvingdale Road, MSF 501, Dalby , Queensland 4405. June 2014.

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Introduction

On 26 February Bill Dahlheimer of Campbells Camp near Brigalow phoned John Standley to say that the water in the Condamine River (below Brigalow Bridge and about 200 metres below where Kogan Creek enters the Condamine, on the first bend) had become like a stagnant pond, turning green with a slime that smelt like effluent. He could no longer pump water for his stock and home from the river. There was no sign of dead animals. The problem had persisted for about two weeks already. Bill Dahlheimer took photographs of the green material in the river.

For many months during the drought the river had not flowed so isolated lagoons of stationary water separated by river bed were left. Of particular interest is the section of the river between Brigalow Bridge (leading from Wintons Road to Kogan Power Station) and the Banana Bridge on the Banana Bridge Road (between the township of Brigalow and the Kogan Power Station). At four such lagoons (see Figure 1 and Plates 1 to 6) there were considerable differences in the algal blooms. These sites, Brigalow 1 to 4, span a distance of about 5 km in a straight line (but note how the river meanders).

Aim of the investigation

The reason for the investigation was twofold :-

a) To identify the types of organisms generating the yellow-green coloration of the water and see how these varied downstream.

b) To analyse the water samples and endeavour to find out which elements may have promoted the growth of the organisms.

Water sampling and sites

On 24 March John Standley visited Bill and Lyn Dahlheimer at Campbells Camp, a property by the Condamine River. The four lagoons listed in Table 1, and in Figure 1 as B1 to B4, were sampled. A 5L weighted container with rope was used for water sampling, following the correct procedures recommended by the DSITIA laboratory at the Ecosciences Precinct, Boggo Road, Brisbane, for field sampling, containers, and filtration, in readiness for later analysis for major ions, nutrients, total and dissolved metals.

In addition samples were taken for phytoplankton analysis by staff of the DSITIA at the Ecosciences Precinct.

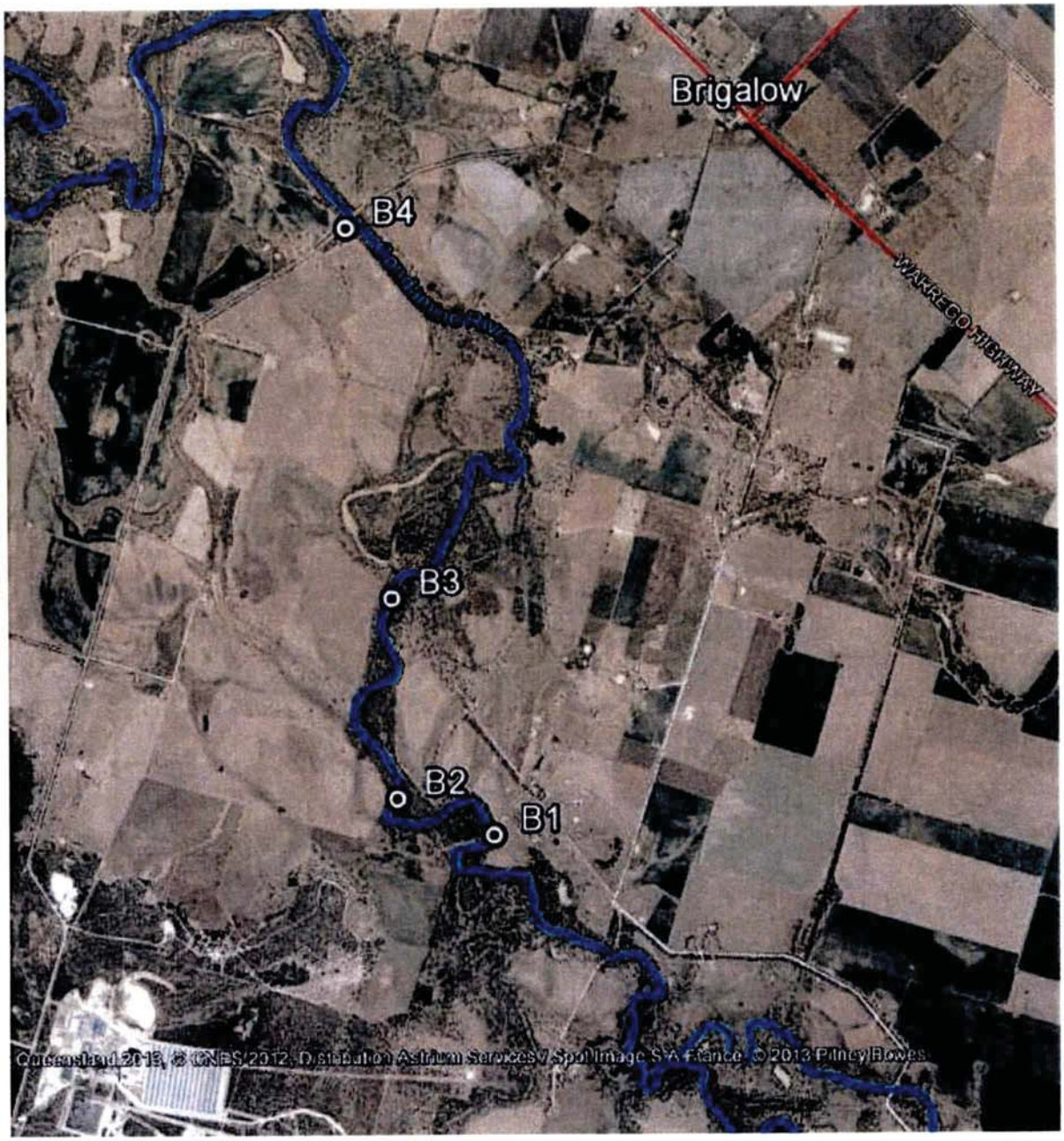

Figure 1. Location of sampling sites in the Condamine River near Brigalow

Plates 1 to 6 show the sites. On 24 March Brigalow site 1 looked just as yellow-green as in the photograph taken in February, though this is not so evident under the cloudy conditions in March. Plate 4 has been included as an example of the presence of iron bacteria (not identified).

- First site – Brigalow 1 : the worst affected with water no longer suitable for stock
- Second site – Brigalow 2 : less affected than 1

The yellow/green and red/brown "rusty" floaters were at the end of the ponded area downstream and so were not sampled. The water sampled was clearer than at site 1.

- Third site – Brigalow 3 :much clearer than 1 and 2 and presently being used for stock
- Fourth site – Brigalow 4: similar to 2 and much clearer than 1.

Results

Phytoplankton analyses

What are phytoplankton? One dictionary defines plankton as the drifting organisms in oceans, lakes or rivers, and phytoplankton as vegetable plankton. In other words the yellow-green or other coloured material floating in the Condamine River in this instance. Apparently they are dormant everywhere and just require the right conditions to make them bloom.

The laboratory reported the presence of diatoms (*Bacillariophyta*), green algae (*Chlorophyta*), cryptomonads (*Cryptophyta*), dinoflagellates (*Dinophyta*), Euglena (*Eugenophyta*) and, most importantly, blue-green algae (*Cyanobacteria*). The majority of the phytoplankton were blue-green algae, with various types listed. Fortunately they did not include the toxic blue-green algae *Anabaena Circinalis, Cylindrospermopsis and Microcystis* .

The comprehensive listing of the phytoplankton appears in Table 2. There is a dramatic decrease in cell numbers and cell biovolumes from Brigalow 1 to Brigalow 2, followed by further reductions through to Brigalow 4. The highest populations of cells at Brigalow 1 were, in decreasing order, *Pseudanabaena limnetica, Pseudanabaena galeata* and *Sphaerospermopsis reniformis* to which can be attributed the yellow-green material shown inn the photo on the cover page and in Plate 1. Their concentrations continued to be decimated from Brigalow 2 to Brigalow 4. The appearance of some of these blue-green algae is shown in Plates 7 to 11.

Another interesting observation is how the types of algae change, with some appearing not at Brigalow 1 but at Brigalow 2, 3 or 4. It is as though they could not compete with the high concentrations of *Pseudanabaena* and *Sphaerospermopsis* at Brigalow 1. Also notable is the highest concentration of diatoms at Brigalow 1.

The data in Table 2 is from the Phytoplankton Analysis Reports NRM1402A,B,C and D, 3 April 2014, supplied by DSITIA Science Delivery, Ecosciences Precinct, 41 Boggo Road, Dutton Park, Qld 4102.

Water analyses

Key analyses of interest which varied appreciably across the four sites are listed in Tables 3a and 3b. The comprehensive series of analyses for major ions, nitrogen, phosphorus, organic

carbon and metals is given in the Water Analysis Report NRM1402A from the DSITIA Chemistry Centre at the Ecosciences Precinct, 41 Boggo Road, Dutton Park, Qld 4102.

The major ions analyses for pH, electrical conductivity, calcium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate and chloride, indicate consistency along the river, with slightly decreasing concentrations following the slightly decreasing electrical conductivity.

However, in Table 3a analyses for turbidity (related to algae in this instance), nitrogen, phosphorus and eleven metals are consistently highest for Brigalow 1 and lower for the other sites, following the pattern of concentrations for the phytoplankton cells. The eleven metals of interest are aluminium, arsenic, boron, cobalt, chromium, copper, iron, manganese, nickel, vanadium and titanium. Total lead analyses were very low (0.16 to <0.05 µg/L) and have not been listed in Table 3a

In Table 3b the same trend for dissolved nitrogen, phosphorus, organic carbon in particular, and for four of the metals (arsenic, boron, cobalt and vanadium) is evident, with highest concentrations for Brigalow 1.

Conclusion

The environmental conditions of the season in 2013/2014, water temperature, minimal river flow etc., favoured a bloom of algae, stimulated by the higher concentrations of nitrogen, phosphorus, organic carbon and various metals at Brigalow 1. Fortunately no toxic blue-green algae were identified.

Footnote

Bill Dahlheimer commented that during a drought in the 1990's there was a similar shortage of water but the watercourse had no colour or smell.

Acknowledgements

Many people contributed to this report. The first thanks go to Bill and Lyn Dahlheimer who generated interest in the investigation and assisted with the site locations and sampling. Principal Scientist Glenn McGregor provided the phytoplankton analysis report and Plates 7 to 11. Chemist Fred Oudyn and staff of the DSITIA Laboratory provided the water analyses. Graeme Wockner, Senior Technical Officer with the Condamine Balonne Water Committee, assisted with the compilation of the report. Peter Binns of DNRM, Toowoomba, generated Figure 1. The Condamine Balonne Water Committee funded the analyses.

(The report was compiled by John Standley, , to whom enquiries should be addressed via).

Plate 1. View of Pump Site 1 (at B1), 26 February 2014

Plate 2. View of Pump Site 1 (at B1) sampled on 24 March 2014

Plate 4. Rust coloured algal strands at the downstream end of Fox Hill Crossing

Plate 5. View of Pump Site 2 (at B3) sampled on 24 March 2014

Plate 6. View of the Banana Bridge site (at B4) sampled on 24 March 2014

Examples of some of the blue-green algae found in the water samples (courtesy of Glenn McGregor)

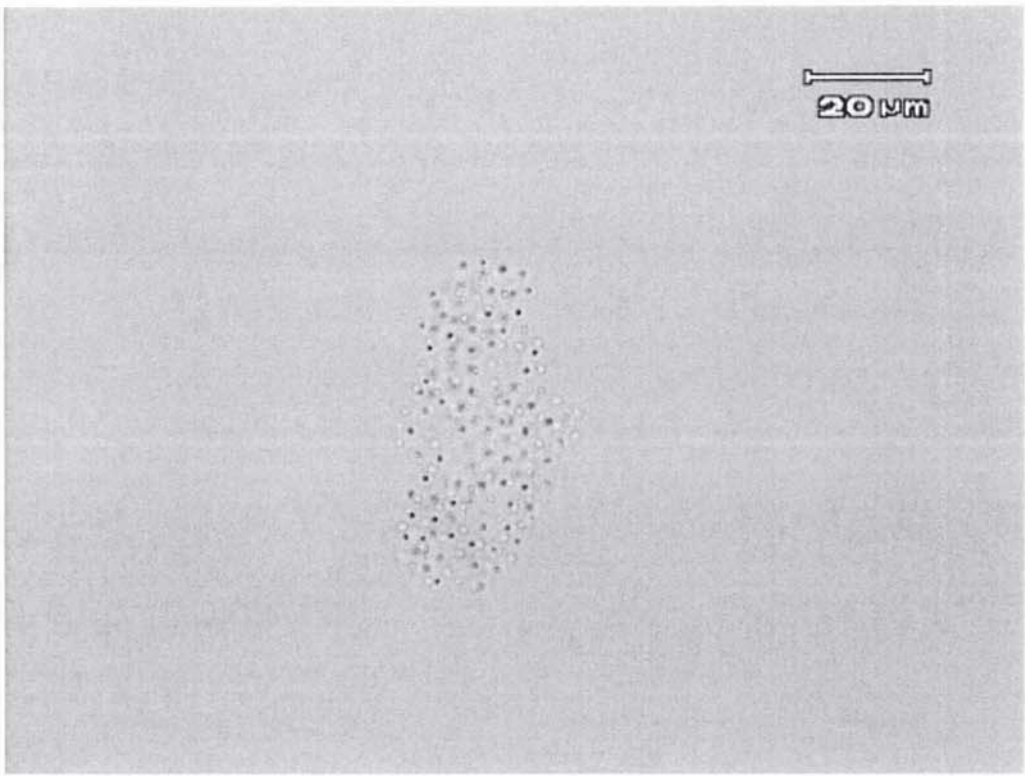

Plate 7. *Aphanocarpa holsatica*

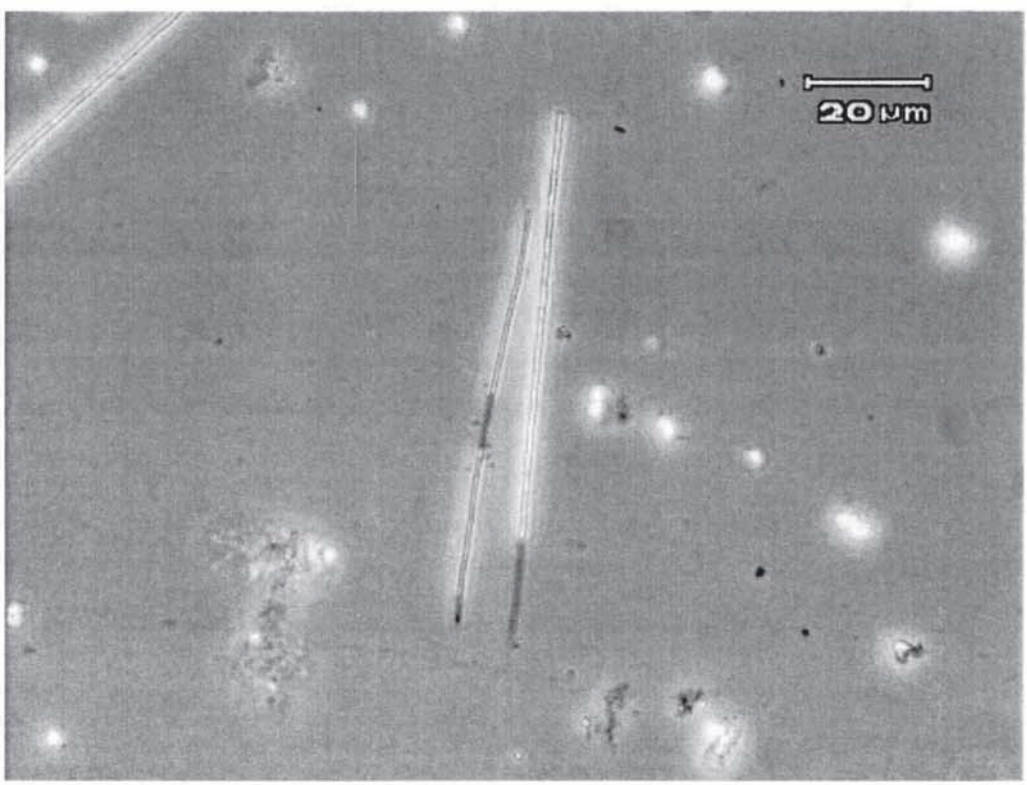

Plate 8. *Planktolyngbya x 2*

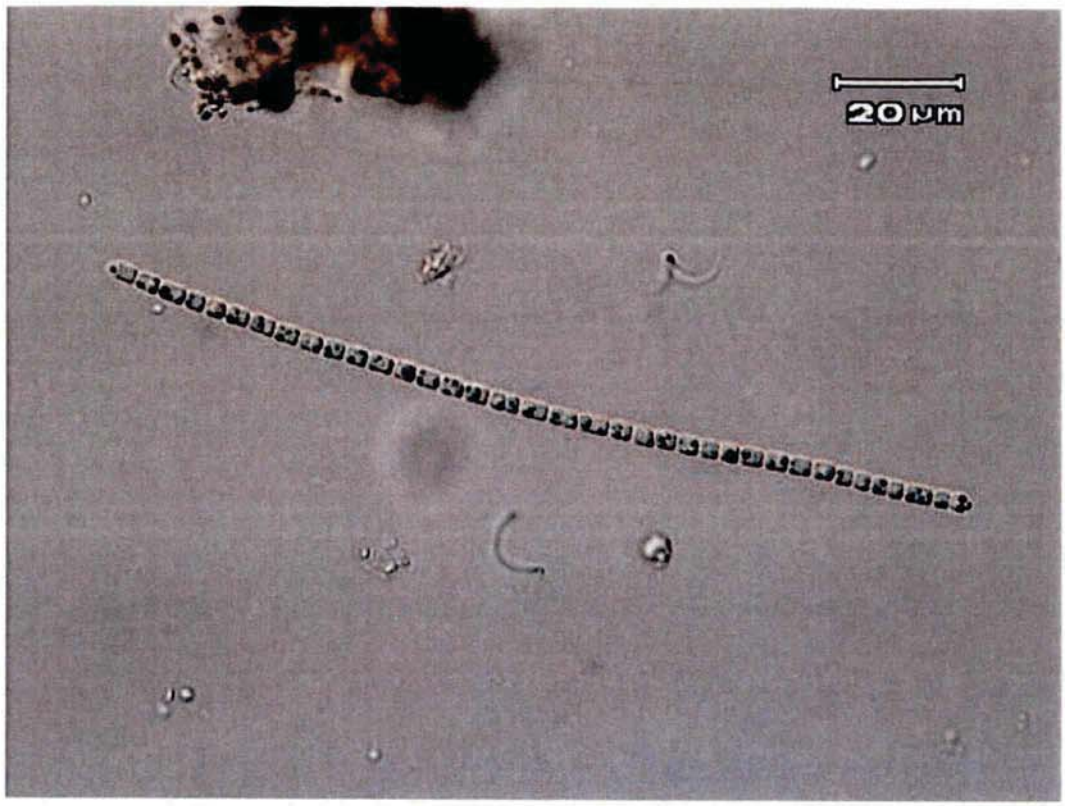

Plate 9. *Pseudanabaena galeata*

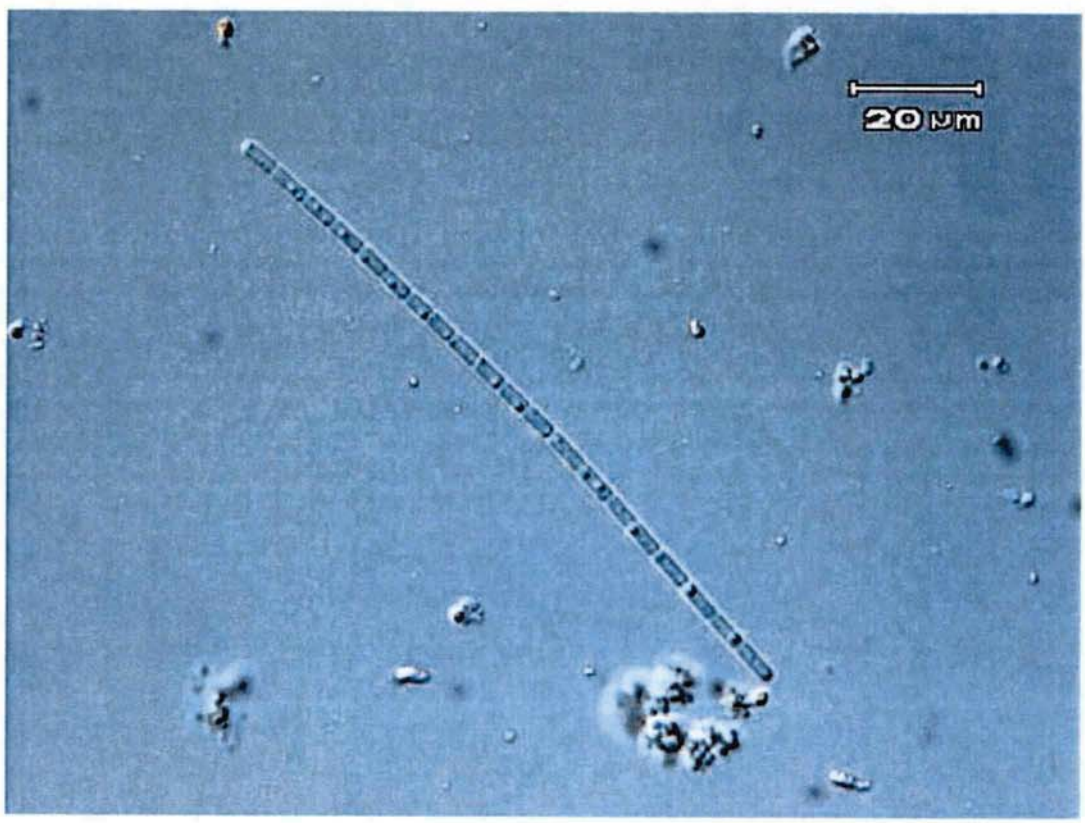

Plate 10. *Pseudanabaena limnetica*

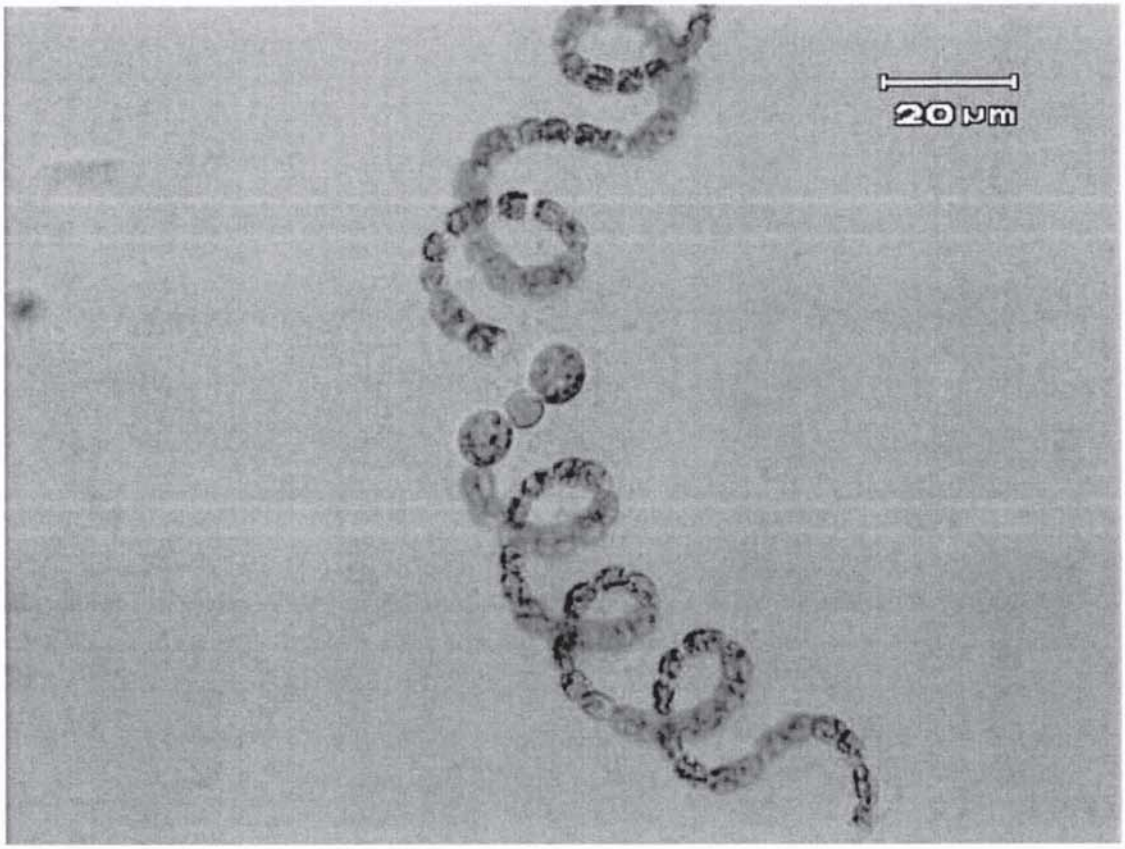

Plate 11. *Sphaerospermopsis reniformis*

Tables 1 to 3b follow

Table 1. Condamine River - investigations near Brigalow. On site sampling record, 24 March 2014

Time	Sample	Site	Latitude	Longitude	EC (µS/cm)	Water temp.°C	pH	Turbidity NTU	Air temp. °C	Conditions
11.15	Brigalow 1	Pump site 1	26° 53' 51.8"	150° 46' 42.0"	1409	27.0	9.15	130	29.8	Yellow/green
12.15	Brigalow 2	Fox Hill Crossing	26° 53' 46.0"	150° 46' 12.6"	1306	27.2	8.72	34	29.5	Yellow/green & some red /brown algae
13.30	Brigalow 3	Pump site 2	26° 52' 54.6"	150° 46' 02.9"	1200	27.0	8.22	24	29.0	Much clearer - present water supply
15.45	Brigalow 4	Banana bridge	26° 51' 21.0"	150° 45' 35.0"	1135	26.6	8.33	37	26.7	Little yellow/green
16.45	Brigalow 5	House tank - domestic supply	26° 53' 39.9"	150° 46' 53.2"	34	24.0	5.03	<5	24.5	Clear tank water - not sent for analysis

See Plates 1 to 6 in the report

Sampling with Bill and Lyn Dahlheimer of Campbells Camp.

Table 2. Phytoplankton analyses from sampling sites on the Condamine River, 24 March 2014

Analysis	Site			
	Brigalow 1	Brigalow 2	Brigalow 3	Brigalow 4
Total phytoplankton cells per mL	1,858,000	321,000	139,150	30,830
Cell biovolume, cubic mm per L	26.982	7.279	0.649	0.102
Algal taxa groups (cells per mL)				
Cyanobacteria species (cells per mL)				
Bacillariophyta (diatoms)	18,000	4,200	3,600	7,600
Chlorophyta (green algae)	22,400	34,800	32,600	12,600
Cryptophyta (cryptomonads)	200			
Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae)				
Anabaenopsis elenkinii		2,750	600	
Aphanocapsa holsatica	7,800	181,600	33,950	1,020
Chroococcus minimus		550	550	
Cuspidothrix issatschenkoi		700	800	
Cyanocatena planctonica			6,550	1,180
Cyanogranis libera	900	8,200	3,350	90
Geitlerinema amphibium	1,200	2,400		480
Merismopedia punctata		200	400	
Merismopedia tenuissima			800	
Merismopedia sp.				560
Myxobaktron plankticus			1,400	
Planktolyngbya microspira	3,500	500		
Planktolyngbya minor	130,000	6,000	42,500	4,000
Planktothrix planctonica		8,600		
Planktothrix peromata		7,900		
Pseudanabaena galeata	431,000	15,000	750	1,350
Pseudanabaena limnetica	1,028,000	10,400	4,600	480
Rhabdoderma lineare	31,000			20
Sphaerospermopsis aphanizomenoides	4,050			
Sphaerospermopsis reniformis	176,650	32,600	5,000	980
Spirulina laxissima	1,000	1,000	300	70
Dinophyta (dinoflagellates)	200	800	200	200
Euglenophyta (Euglena)	2,100	2,800	1,200	200

See Plates 6 to 10 in the report for examples of Cyanobacteria found

Table 3a. Selected analyses for total elements from Condamine River sites, 24 March 2014

Analysis	Site Brigalow 1	Brigalow 2	Brigalow 3	Brigalow 4
Total phytoplankton cells per mL	1,858,000	321,000	139,150	30,830
pH	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.4
Electrical conductivity, µS/cm	1470	1300	1170	1120
Turbidity, NTU	47.9	16.5	14.7	22.1
Calcium, mg/L	33.8	41.9	52.6	50
Magnesium, mg/L	63.8	55.3	47.8	45.3
Sodium, mg/L	172	139	113	109
Bicarbonate as HCO3, mg/L	216	222	248	222
Chloride,mg/L	370	315	257	249
Total nitrogen as N, mg/L	4.97	2.28	1.17	1.01
Total Kjeldahl phosphorus as P, mg/L	0.50	0.22	0.13	0.12
Total aluminium, µg/L	1570	101	262	348
Total arsenic, µg/L	3	1.5	1.1	1.1
Total boron, µg/L	127	74	59	64
Total cobalt,µg/L	6.3	2.2	0.8	0.8
Total chromium, µg/L	2.4	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6
Total copper, µg/L	5	2.2	1.4	2.3
Total iron, µg/L	1850	594	356	400
Total manganese, µg/L	488	278	104	70.8
Total nickel, µg/L	10	<6	<6	<6
Total vanadium, µg/L	13.3	2.1	4.5	7.2
Total titanium, µg/L	36.9	3.4	12.7	10.3

From the Water Analysis Report 14-0174-F-V1 (see text)

Table 3b. Selected analyses for dissolved elements from Condamine River sites, 24 March 2014

Analysis	Site			
	Brigalow 1	Brigalow 2	Brigalow 3	Brigalow 4
Total phytoplankton cells per mL	1,858,000	321,000	139,150	30,830
Ammonium nitrogen as N, mg/L	0.021	0.008	0.021	0.014
Oxidised nitrogen as N, mg/L	0.01	0.005	0.014	0.011
Phosphate as P, mg/L	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.014
Dissolved organic carbon, mg/L	15.1	9.2	7.4	7.0
Aluminium, µg/L	<6	<6	<6	<6
Arsenic, µg/L	2.04	1.26	0.91	1.07
Boron, µg/L	85	66	56	59
Cobalt,µg/L	3.65	1.36	0.32	0.36
Chromium, µg/L	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Copper, µg/L	2.6	2.0	5.5	2.3
Iron, µg/L	10	37.6	4.4	3.4
Manganese, µg/L	2.9	6.6	1.4	0.5
Nickel, µg/L	4.3	3.1	3.3	3.3
Vanadium, µg/L	8.41	1.28	3.54	6.24
Titanium, µg/L (not reported)				

From the Water Analysis Report 14-0174-F-V1 (see text)

RESULTS OF HAIR ANALYSIS

1 sample supplied by Bill Dahlheimer on the 28th July, 2014 - Lab Job No. D5115
Analysis requested by Bill Dahlheimer.

	Method	Sample 1 William	Sample 1 Lynette	GUIDELINES
	Job No.	D5115/1	D5115/2	See note 2
METALS				
Silver (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	0.150	0.297	..
Arsenic (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	0.363	0.162	*<0.4*
Lead (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	4.822	1.094	*<6.0*
Cadmium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	0.138	0.220	*<0.3*
Chromium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<2	<2	*0.2-0.8*
Copper (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	56.0	25.7	*9-39*
Manganese (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	1.508	2.244	*0.1-1.3*
Nickel (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	0.575	0.504	*0.01-1.0*
Selenium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.5	<0.5	*0.3-1.8*
Zinc (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	152	240	*100-210*
Mercury (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	1.368	1.939	*<3.6*
Iron (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	48	21	*5-16*
Aluminium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	75	36	*<36*
Lithium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.1	<0.1	*0.02-0.14*
Beryllium(mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.1	<0.1	*0.01-0.39*
Boron (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<2	<2	*0.2-9.1*
Vanadium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.2	<0.2	*0.02-0.14*
Cobalt (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	0.145	0.463	*0.01-0.03*
Strontium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	0.686	3.061	*0.3-5.0*
Molybdenum (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.2	<0.2	*0.03-0.08*
Antimony (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.2	<0.2	*<0.14*
Barium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	0.966	1.764	*0.01-2.6*
Thallium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.2	<0.2	*<0.34*
Bismuth (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.2	0.248	*0.01-0.39*
Thorium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.2	<0.2	*0.3-5.0*
Uranium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.2	<0.2	*<0.34*
Calcium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	145	432	*220-970*
Magnesium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	36	75	*20-110*
Potassium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	80	<50	*20-240*
Sodium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	95	<50	*40-360*
Sulfur (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	39,760	40,513	*35,460-53,360*
Phosphorus (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	85	<50	*110-200*

Notes:
1. Nitric digest - APHA 3125 ICPMS - Metals analysed by ICP-MS (Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry)
2. Guidelines are indicative only - from InterClinical Laboratories Pty Ltd.

Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Southern Cross University,
Tel. 02 6620 3678, website: scu.edu.au/eal

checked: .....
Graham Lancaster (Nata signatory)
Laboratory Manager

Australian Government
Department of the Environment

National Pollutant Inventory

2012/2013 report for CS ENERGY LTD, Kogan Creek Power Station - Brigalow, QLD

A list of Transfers for an individual report.

Substance	onsite/offsite - Destination	Mandatory [1]	Total (kg)[2]
Boron & compounds	28,000 On-site long term waste storage	Yes	28,000
	Off-site reuse No 480 18,000		
Chromium (III) compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	18,000
	Off-site reuse No 190 17,000		
Cobalt & compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	17,000
	Off-site reuse No 170 48,000		
Copper & compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	48,000
	Off-site reuse No 500 28,000		
Lead & compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	27,000
	Off-site reuse No 280		

Substance	onsite/offsite - Destination	Mandatory [1]	Total (kg)[2]
Manganese & compounds		190,000	
	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	190,000
	Off-site reuse No	2,000	
		89	
Mercury & compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	88
	Off-site reuse No	1.0	
		14,000	
Nickel & compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	14,000
	Off-site reuse No	140	
		62,000	
Zinc and compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	61,000
	Off-site reuse No	640	

[1] Transfer destinations are classified by the NPI NEPM as either mandatory or voluntary.

[2] All emission/transfer quantities are displayed to two significant figures. Displayed emission totals may not exactly equal the sum of their individual emissions.

Export to: CSV

NPI

- NPI Home
- NPI Database Search

Search Criteria

- Source Type = All
- Include subthreshold facility data = Yes
- Reporting year = 2012/2013
- State = Queensland
- Substance = All
- Destination type = All

Edit Criteria

Drill Down Criteria

- Jurisdiction Id = Q019SIE001
  Remove

National Pollutant Inventory

- Summary
- Emissions
- Transfers
- Download
- Map

2012/2013 report for CS ENERGY LTD, Kogan Creek Power Station - Brigalow, QLD

A list of Substances for an individual report.

Substance	Air Total (kg)[1][2]	Air Fugitive (kg)[1]	Air Point (kg)[1]	Land (kg)[1]	Water (kg)[1]	Total (kg)[1]
Arsenic & compounds	16	0.40	16		0.022	**16**
Beryllium & compounds	2.1	0.046	2.0		0.0056	**2.1**
Boron & compounds	28,000	1.9	28,000		0.60	**28,000**
Cadmium & compounds	6.2	0.022	6.2		0.00056	**6.2**
Carbon monoxide	650,000	2,900	650,000			**650,000**
Chlorine & compounds	4.7	4.7				**4.7**
Chromium (III) compounds	88	4.3	83		0.13	**88**
Chromium (VI) compounds	2.3	0.0070	2.3		0.019	**2.3**
Cobalt & compounds	1.3	0.67	0.61		0.034	**1.3**
Copper & compounds	9.3	2.4	7.0		0.042	**9.3**
Fluoride compounds	210,000	14	210,000		3.8	**210,000**
Hydrochloric acid	380,000		380,000			**380,000**
Lead & compounds	87	2.4	84		0.31	**87**
	500	61	440		0.12	**500**

Substance	Air Total (kg)[1][2]	Air Fugitive (kg)[1]	Air Point (kg)[1]	Land (kg)[1]	Water (kg)[1]	Total (kg) [1]
Manganese & compounds						
Mercury & compounds	18	0.0048	18		0.00056	**18**
Nickel & compounds	79	3.1	76		0.046	**79**
Oxides of Nitrogen	5,700,000	6,500	5,700,000			**5,700,000**
Particulate Matter 10.0 um	200,000	29,000	170,000			**200,000**
Particulate Matter 2.5 um	83,000	470	83,000			**83,000**
Polychlorinated dioxins and furans (TEQ)	0.00054		0.00054			**0.00054**
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (B[a]Peq)	0.32	0.20	0.12			**0.32**
Sulfur dioxide	15,000,000	5.7	15,000,000			**15,000,000**
Sulfuric acid	160,000	0.0000089	160,000			**160,000**
Total Volatile Organic Compounds	78,000	650	78,000			**78,000**
Zinc and compounds	160	6.0	160		0.55	**160**

[1] All emission/transfer quantities are displayed to two significant figures. Displayed emission totals may not exactly equal the sum of their individual emissions.
[2] Air Total = Air Point + Air Fugitive

Export to: CSV

NPI

- NPI Home
- NPI Database Search

Search Criteria

- Source Type = All
- Include subthreshold facility data = Yes
- Reporting year = 2012/2013
- State = Queensland
- Substance = All
- Destination type = All

Edit Criteria

Drill Down Criteria

- Jurisdiction Id = Q019SIE001

Department of Natural Resources and Mines
State Valuation Service

FORM 58U (version 5.0)

Notice of objection—unimproved land valuation (rural land)
Land Valuation Act 2010

Dept of Natural Resources & Mines
16 APR 2014
TOOWOOMBA

Completing this form

Use this form to lodge an objection to a statutory land valuation based on the unimproved value method (rural land) under the *Land Valuation Act 2010* (the Act). Alternatively, you can lodge your objection online at **www.dnrm.qld.gov.au**.

For an objection to be considered or decided, it must be 'properly made'—that is, the objection must:

- be in the approved form
- include the information required by the Act (see section 113)
- be lodged within 60 days of the issue date on the valuation notice.

For detailed instructions on lodging a 'properly made' objection, please see the *Landowner guide to statutory land valuation objections—unimproved value (rural land)* (the guide), which is available from **www.dnrm.qld.gov.au** or any of our business centres.

Section 1 Property details

Please provide details of the land. Refer to your valuation notice for this information

Name(s) of owner(s). William Edward DAHLHEIMER

Property ID no. ..... Local government. Western Downs Regional

Lot/plan or real property description (RPD) 475:1004 V 897 (Not Specified) Reserve 375: SL 200519, PAR

Property street no. .. Street name .....

Suburb ..... Town BRIGALOW Postcode 4412

Property area (m² or ha) 474.667 New unimproved valuation $ 500,000

Date of valuation 1 / 10 / 2013 Issue date 12 / 3 / 2014 Date of effect 30 / 6 / 2014

Section 2 Contact details

Please provide your contact details for all future correspondence regarding this objection. **Note:** If an agent/representative is acting on your behalf, provide the agent's contact details.

Name. W.E. DAHLHEIMER

Address for service (postal) ....

.....

Phone . ..... Facsimile .....

Email .....

Section 3 Amount sought for the statutory valuation of the land

If your new unimproved valuation is greater than $750 000, this section must be completed.

I believe that the new unimproved valuation should be $ 200,000-00 (Provide a single value only.)

Office use only

Property ID 3107805 Objection ID 20107126

CS596A 10/14

Section 4 Grounds of objection

You must specify all grounds and provide the information relied upon to establish each ground.

Please attach evidence (if in your possession) to support your grounds (e.g. valuation reports, town planning information, other professional reports, sales information, surveys, media articles).

The **new unimproved valuation** as displayed on your valuation notice indicates what the land would be expected to sell for at the date of valuation in its 'unimproved' condition. Unimproved value closely reflects the market value of the land—that is, the value of the land put to its highest and best use in its natural state, before any site works such as levelling, filling or drainage have been made to the land. Unimproved value **does not** include the value of site improvements or any other improvements built on the land (e.g. houses, sheds and fencing).

To determine statutory unimproved land values, departmental valuers research the property market and examine trends and sales information for rural land. Particular emphasis is placed on sales of vacant or lightly improved properties that are relevant to the use of the land being valued.

Ground 1 The new unimproved valuation is not supported by property sales

☐ Yes, applicable (Complete this part)

☐ Not relevant (Do not complete this part)

If more comparisons are necessary, please provide these on separate sheets stapled to this form.

Note: For this ground to be accepted, you must provide details of the sale(s) and the reasons why you contend the sale(s) are comparable to the valuation of your land. Please include points of comparison between your property and any sales entered.

For further information, see section 2.4 of the guide.

Property sale 1

Street address (or lot on plan) .....

.....

Date of sale / / Sale price $ .....

To comply with the Act, you must explain how the sale property compares to your land.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Property sale 2

Street address (or lot on plan) .....

.....

Date of sale / / Sale price $ .....

To comply with the Act, you must explain how the sale property compares to your land.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Ground 2 The new unimproved valuation does not reflect the physical characteristics of the land and/or constraints on the use of the land

☐ Yes, applicable (Complete this part)

☐ Not relevant (Do not complete this part)

This could include, for example:

- the impacts of flooding (e.g. permanent damage)
- reduced carrying capacity
- encumbrances such as easements and statutory covenants

For further information, see section 2.4 of the guide.

Describe the relevant factors that you believe were not considered in determining the **new unimproved valuation** and explain how they support your objection. Attach a separate sheet if there is insufficient space.

.....

.....

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.....

Ground 3 Other grounds

Describe any other information considered relevant that is not already mentioned in grounds 1 and 2.

☑ Yes, applicable (Complete this part)

☐ Not relevant (Do not complete this part)

Note: Grounds of objection without supporting information are not compliant with the Act and cannot be accepted.

Examples for this ground could include:

- Lands that should be included in one valuation were valued separately, or vice versa.
- The land is zoned rural and was valued using the site value methodology.
- The land is used for the business of farming and is valued much higher than other similar land in the area (details of the comparable land should be provided).
- The value of the land has been affected by something that has not been considered in the valuation.

For further information, see section 2.4 of the guide.

Describe the ground(s) and provide information that supports your ground(s) of objection. Attach a separate sheet if there is insufficient space.

property has been on market for 4½ years with no sales (8 agents). have several agents letter claiming that proximaty to coal mine and power house is reason letters from intended purchases claiming same (① included) ② letters from agents included.
satelite imagery of coal mine overburden site in river flood plains now causing river to flow faster past our house causing washout of road ways and dam banks + fencing
no pest management seems to take place at C.S Energy site – pigs – foxes – cats – [illegible] – kangaroos – burr – tree [illegible] pear (① photo of burr paddock upstream of ours included)
① photo of blast dust included
① photo of overburden pile 3 km from house include
① photo of black soot on house included
C.S. Energy [illegible] cleaners to wash our house. house water cannot be drunk even after C.S Energy fitted water filters
MDL no 335 comes almost to our house
MDL no 387 covers our western boundary
health is now a problem with lung problems no one will buy for this reason and possible contamination to livestock and pasture
① photo of contaminated river included

Section 5 Landowner consent if using an agent

A landowner can choose to nominate another person (an agent) to lodge an objection on their behalf. Written consent of the landowner must be provided. You must either complete this section or attach a current letter of consent advising of the person (and their company if applicable) who is acting on your behalf. This letter must be signed by you, as the landowner. Only one landowner's signature is required.

Is another person lodging this objection on behalf of the landowner?

☐ Yes (Complete this section and section 6 below)

☐ No (Go to section 6)

I, ...
(Landowner's name [and position held in company if applicable])

own the land described and authorise ....
(Representative's name)

of .... to act on my behalf.
(Representative's company name if applicable)

Landowner's signature .... Date / /

Section 6 Declaration

If a landowner is lodging this objection:

- the declaration must be signed by the landowner
  or
- where there is more than one landowner, the declaration must be signed by one of the landowners
  or
- where the objection is for a property owned by a body corporate, the declaration must be signed by the body corporate or a person authorised by the body corporate.

If another person (a landowner representative) is lodging this objection on behalf of the landowner, the representative must sign the declaration. **Section 5** (on previous page) must also be completed or a current letter of consent, advising of the person (and their company if applicable) who is acting on the landowners behalf, must be provided. This letter must be signed by the landowner and attached to the objection.

Declaration

I, the person lodging this objection, declare that the statements made in this form, the information provided and any attached material is complete and correct. I consent to the Valuer-General verifying my documentation with the issuing authorities or their agencies.

Name of person lodging this objection ..W.E. DAHLHEIMER.....

Company/body corporate and position held (if applicable) .....

.....

Signature .... Date 1 / 4 / 14

Checklist

Use this checklist to ensure that the objection has been completed correctly and that all supporting documents are attached.

- ☑ **Section 1:** Clearly identifies the location of the property.
- ☑ **Section 2:** Provides contact details for the objection.
- ☐ **Section 3:** States the amount of valuation sought if the unimproved value is more than $750 000.
- ☐ **Section 4:** States all grounds of objection, and provides the information relied upon to establish each ground.
- ☑ **Section 5:** If an agent or representative is nominated, consent is given and signed by the landowner or a separate current letter of consent is attached.
- ☑ **Section 6:** The declaration is signed by the person lodging the objection.

Lodging your objection

Lodge your completed objection form and any supporting documents at one of our business centres within 60 days of the issue date on your valuation notice. You can use any of the following methods:

Post: Use the postal address of the business centre shown at the top of your valuation notice.

In person: Go to one of our business centres. To see a complete list of business centre addresses, visit **www.dnrm.qld.gov.au**.

Email: Scan and email the form and attachments. Each of our business centres has a dedicated email address for lodgement—please visit **www.dnrm.qld.gov.au** to see a complete list of these email addresses.

If your objection is not 'properly made', you will be issued with a correction notice giving you an opportunity to amend your objection.

Review rights

You may apply for an internal review on certain administrative decisions issued by the Valuer-General, such as the decision on whether or not an objection is 'properly made'. Please visit **www.dnrm.qld.gov.au** for further information.

Appeal rights

Once the Valuer-General makes a decision on your 'properly made' objection, you have the right to appeal the decision to the Land Court. For more information on the appeal process, visit **www.landcourt.qld.gov.au**.

Information privacy statement

The Department of Natural Resources and Mines is collecting the information you provide on the notice of objection to allow the Valuer-General to decide an objection to a statutory land valuation. The department is required to collect this information under section 113 of the *Land Valuation Act 2010*. This information will only be accessed by authorised employees within the department. Some information may be given to other agencies for the purpose of levying local government rates, state land tax and state land rentals (where applicable). Your information will not be disclosed to any other parties unless authorised or required by law. If you have any questions regarding your privacy, please contact privacy@ehp.qld.gov.au.

DE.

Form 58a-3v4

VALUER ACTION SHEET – OBJECTION TO UNADJUSTED VALUATION

Local Government: (7310) WESTERN DOWNS REGIONAL	**Property ID:**3107805 **Address:** **Area:** 474.667 HA			**Grievance ID:**20107126	
PLU:(65) CATTLE BREEDING & FATTENING	**AVLU:**(550) PRIMARY PRODUCTION			**Zoning:**730 RURAL A (2350)	
PVM:RURAL	**Valuation Date:**01/10/2013			**Value:**$500,000	
Issue Date:12/03/2014	**Previous or Concurrent Objection/Appeal**	Y /	N	**Interim** /	**Annual**

NOTES AND RECOMMENDATION BY VALUER

Claim: $200,000 (per sqm / ha) **DNRM Value:** $500,000 (per sqm / ha)[1]

Brief comment on Grounds: (relevant to Valuation):
Air Bourne contamination from Kogan Ck coal mine, causing health issues.
Negative visual effect of Coal mine and power station.
Noise from coal mine and power station.
Adjoining land owned by energy company and no weed control has been conducted, weeds washing onto this property.
Feral animal control is not being conducted on adjoining properties.
Coal mine has closed off Condamine River flood out area and now forces water into a narrower area resulting in higher and faster water flows over this property.

Relativity Issues: (Map Attached):

Sales Basis:

Address	Area	Date	Price (Rate)
		28/06/2013	$600,000
Comment: Overall Inferior. Analysed Price(UV): $253,847. Applied UV: $240,000.			
		12/12/2012	$560,000
Comment: Overall Inferior. Analysed Price(UV): $177,481. Applied UV: $175,000.			
		23/10/2012	$1,000,000
Comment: Overall Comparable. Analysed Price(UV): $539,782. Applied UV: $350,000.			

Associated Issues/Comments for Delegate:
Property inspected with owner on 4th July, 2014. All grounds of objection were discussed and validated. Main problems area increased flooding causing damage to fences and dams. Health problems from dust and contaminants were conveyed. Higher incidents of weed infestation. On the grounds of objections raised it is proposed to reduce the valuation by 20%. This allowance acknowledges Additional flooding 10%, noise, dust and weeds at 10%.

Valuation Recommendation:	Lapsed	Disallow	Disallow & amend	Allow
Valuation amendment:	Change from $500,000 to $400,000			

Name: Bruce Krause	**Signature:** sch4p3(3) Prejudice the protection of an in	**Date:**07/07/2014

[1] CIMR props only

PID:3107805

Grievance ID:20107126

DECISION BY DELEGATE

Delegate of Valuer-General:David Routh

Signatur sch4p3(3) Prejudice the protection of an individ

Position: IV Chattel

Date 1.07.14

This objection is	LAPSED	DISALLOWED	DISALLOWED and AMENDED:	~~ALLOWED~~

Objection Allowed

A14	RELATIVITY NOT APPROPRIATE
A15	MARKET DOES NOT SUPPORT VALUE
A16	ERROR/OMISSION IN CALCULATION
A17	ALLOWANCE FOR ADVERSE CHARACTERISTICS
A18	UNRECORDED DISABILITY
A19	SINGLE DWELLING HOUSE
A20	BUSINESS OF FARMING
A21	ALLOWANCE FOR PLANNING/ORD/BY LAWS
A22	ALLOWANCE FOR COUNTRY CLASSIFICATION
A23	ALLOWANCE FOR CARRYING CLASSIFICATION
A24	ALLOWANCE FOR WATER ENTITLEMENT
A25	ALLOWANCE FOR UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS
A26	ALLOWANCE FOR VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ISSUES
A35	DECISION ONLY RELATED TO DSI GROUNDS *

* Only select A35 when Ground 4 is the only ground for objection

Objection Disallowed

D13	GROUNDS NOT RELATED TO VALUE
D14	RELATIVITY APPROPRIATE
D15	MARKET SUPPORTS VALUE
D16	INCREASE IN RATES/RENT/TAXES NOT VALID
D17	ALLOWANCE ALREADY MADE FOR DISABILITIES
D18	FARMING CONCESSION DOES NOT APPLY
D19	SINGLE DWELLING HOUSE DOES NOT APPLY
D21	RELATIVITY CITED NOT COMPARABLE
D22	SALES PROPERTIES CITED NOT COMPARABLE
D23	SEPARATE VALUATIONS REQUIRED
D24	FURTHER ACTION APPLICABLE
D25	ALLOWANCE ALREADY MADE FOR PLANNING/ORD/BY LAWS
D26	ALLOWANCE FOR VEGETATION MGMT ISSUES ALREADY MADE
D27	ALLOWANCE FOR WATER ENTITLEMENTS ALREADY MADE
D28	OTHER LEGISLATION
D29	CONTAMINATED LAND
D30	HERITAGE ISSUES
D31	VALUATION CORRECT UNDER LVA
D35	DECISION ONLY RELATED TO DSI GROUNDS*

* Only select D35 when Ground 4 is the only ground for objection

Objection Disallowed and amended

D100	RELATIVITY NOT APPROPRIATE
D101	MARKET DOES NOT SUPPORT VALUE
D102	ERROR/OMISSION IN CALCULATION
D103	ALLOWANCE FOR ADVERSE CHARACTERISTICS
D104	UNRECORDED DISABILITY
D105	SINGLE DWELLING HOUSE
D106	BUSINESS OF FARMING
D107	ALLOWANCE FOR PLANNING/ORD/BY LAWS
D108	ALLOWANCE FOR PLANNING/ORD/BY LAWS
D109	ALLOWANCE FOR CARRYING CAPACITY
D110	ALLOWANCE FOR WATER ENTITLEMENT
D111	ALLOWANCE FOR UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS
D112	ALLOWANCE FOR VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ISSUES

DSI Deduction Decision Reason

G01	GRANTED SITE IMPROVEMENTS

DSI Deduction Decision Reason

D01	IMPROVEMENTS SPECIFIED ARE NOT SITE IMPROVEMENTS
D02	DEDUCTION ALREADY GRANTED
D03	OWNER DOES NOT HAVE RIGHT TO APPLY
D04	PAID DATE PRIOR TO STATUTORY TIMEFRAME
D05	OWNER CHOOSES OFFSET ALLOWANCE
D06	IMPROVEMENTS ARE ELIGIBLE BUT DO NOT ADD VALUE
D07	IMPROVEMENTS GRANTED NOT REFLECTED IN VALUATION

If Amended, the unadjusted valuation is changed from $500,000 to $400,000

And if applicable the DSI amount (DatePaid) is Granted / changed to

And if applicable the DSI amount (DatePaid) is Granted / changed to

And if applicable the DSI amount (DatePaid) is Granted / changed to

Delegate Notes, to be updated in QVAS:

QVAS ACTION

Decision entered Y/N Reasons entered Y/N Valuation(s) entered Y/N

PLU updated Y/N AVLU updated Y/N Zone updated Y/N

Valuation superseded Y/N Further Action Request attached Y/N QVAS Valuer notes entered Y / N

Action Completed By: DATE:

From:	Shonnie Fitzsimmons
To:	Committee, Queensland Government Administration (SEN)
Subject:	Kogan Ck - CS Energy
Date:	Tuesday, 3 March 2015 11:26:17 AM
Attachments:	Landmark Letter.pdf Map 4 and 5.pdf 1.pdf 2.pdf 3.pdf Map 1 2 and 3.pdf Algal investigation report June 2014 (low res draft + tables).docx Decision on objection unimproved land valuation.pdf Hair Analysis.pdf National Pollutant Inventory.pdf First Poem.pdf CS Energy Letter refusal to supply analysis.pdf de value letter.pdf Value Action Sheet.pdf doc 2.pdf Blasting.pdf

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Dear Sir/Madam,

This is an overview of what Bill & Lynne Dahlheimer have been going through, in relations to the Senate enquiry where they gave evidence in Toowoomba.
Hope it helps.

Please find attached all supporting document regarding Kogan Creek Power Station/Mine owned by CS Energy which in turn is owned by the Queensland Government.
Please also find attached Decision on objection unimproved land valuation notice that was received on the 23rd of the 7th 2014, which shows a 20 % reduction in unimproved value, as a result of adverse characteristics associated with the land. Aslo find attached reason for land devaluation (**See De Value Letters).**
We were told by CS Energy Management that they would negotiate with us if we could prove that they had devalued our property in any way. They then requested that we got proof that it was in fact them that devalued our property. When we did get this letter saying explicitly that the mine was the cause the CEO (Martin Moore) told us that he did not believe the valuer general had the qualifications to make such determinations and was going to proceed to gather information via freedom of information to find out. We have heard nothing since. **(See Value Action Sheet).**
We are sure that society would consider the treatment of us by the previous government as an act of Bastardry, or at the least elder abuse. Even Alan Jones has picked up our storey on 4BC Brisbane recently and again this month on Austars Richo & Jones. We note that each Government department seems to be waiting on the DEHP to make a report. This has been ongoing for years and we wonder if it is a deliberate ploy to were us down, hoping we will give up. For instance it took 12 months for them to test the river for contamination after we notified them and even then they did it after the river has run twice. What a waste of time and money!
After viewing all of the evidence we are presenting we would consider it near impossible for a conclusion of coincidence to be arrived at by any sane person, yet this is what we are constantly being told.
We are pleading for some action to allow us to retire and spend our twilight years with some dignity.

We have been trying to get the previous government to help us, as we understood the shareholder ministers had the power to do so under the GOC act (**See attached picture labeled Doc 2).**

Reason to acquire : We are a long way past potential adverse impacts which we can clearly demonstrate, you will agree.

In correspondence we received from the ministers, we were told that our property was not identified in the original EIS as being affected by the Mine, but does not mention the Power House.

We are and have always been the only ones in the whole area who have and are affected by both Mine, Power House and Ash Pile.

We are the only close neighbor left who was here before the mine (28 vs 8 years).

Bill will be 70 this year and Lynn will be 62 this year.

We would like to retire and have been trying to sell the property for over 5 years with 8 different agents.

All see the likelihood of selling our farm as remote owing to our location beside the above.

We have approached CS Energy and the Qld. LNP Government ministers and Premier on several occasions but they refuse to help us in any way.

We now feel like we are locked in jail with no prospect for retirement in the future as our property has been deemed almost un saleable.

As we owe money to the bank and our health is slipping away we are beginning to wish we had been like the Zimbabwean farmers who were removed from their properties by Mr Mogarbie.

Had we been thrown off our property 8 years ago we would have been young enough to start again, at our age this is impossible.

We are now starting a media and legal campaign and are hoping that you will be good enough to assist us as we have limited financial reserves thanks to Joe Ludwig's decision to holt cattle exports to Indonesia.

For more of the story (which we have heaps of) please feel free to contact us on 07 46 65 2195 and if we do not answer please leave a message to advise when we can ring you back as we are both outside people.

Please find attached the emissions from the Kogan Creek Power house. Please note that this does not include the Mine and Ash Pile. We understand from work and engineer has done for us that the Power House stack was originally designed to be 216 meters tall and is actually 146 meters tall and he advises that his desk top computer modeling has the emissions falling right at our house in a concentrated form, whereas has the stack been the correct height as originally planned, the emissions would have been falling further out and dispersed much sparsely.

See attached document labeled National Pollutant Inventory

Cs Energy power house only, does not include mine.

Note the correlation with sample site number 1 in John Standley's report, compared to the National Pollutant Inventory. Sites 1, 2 and 3 in Johns report were all one long attached water hole until only weeks befor the testing and as the river had not run for months the water should have been similar at each test site, but as you will see the nearer the Mine/Power house the higher the algae and heavy metal. Why? **(See attached Algal Investigation report doc, by John Standley OAM).**

Please find attached picture labeled **River,** showing the colour of the river at site one. The water at this site was unfit for livestock to drink and smelt of sewage, yet no livestock watered at this hole, owing to the steep banks, yet at site 3 over 100 head of cattle watered with much less algae. What was feeding the algae and where did the heavy metal come from considering it was worse the closer you got to the Mine/Power house?
The water was so slimy with algae content that it would not pass through a normal tank screen.

CS Energy have sent professional cleaners to wash house walls and ceilings. See picture attached **(Labeled Cleaning).**
Also attached picture of the top of our range hood **(labeled Stove Top).**
See attached picture of beams in our outdoor area that were the first to be cleaned by the professional cleaners. By the time they had finished doing each room, these beams has returned to the zebra colour from the reoccurring new dust, also note the rust starting to appear as in our next point **(Labeled Zebra Strips).**

The rust is appearing badly at house, the gutter labeled rust was replaced ten years ago and has long rusted out even though Bill regularly climbs on the roof with a leaf blower to try to remove leaves and Pollutant dust from Mine/Power house **(labeled rust and rust 2).**

See attached picture labeled water.
See attached document labeled CS Energy Letter refusal to supply analysis
Duplicate sample of the water from our drinking tank that was taken by CS Energy's professional water testers.
They claim it was suitable for drinking. Algae was visible with naked eye. Water smelt and tasted like crap.
Note: sediment in the bottle, this was suspended sediment as none could be taken from the bottom of the tank. Bottle still carries there contractor seal. Filters chocked within three days, should have lasted 6 months according to plumber.
CS Energy claimed that our algae would have been caused from leaf matter in the tank, however we asked their plumber to check our tank screen and fittings. He said there was no way that any leaf matter could get into our tank.

See attached document labeled Hair Analysis
Note correlation with power house and river sampling. We wonder how these high heavy metal concentrations are affecting our health?

See attached picture labeled Burr.
This photo is an example of CS Energies weed management.
This is a paddock of ripened Nagoora Burr upstream and opposite our property.
We are now being inundated with every pest invented almost.
Including: Pigs, cats, foxes, kangaroos and now dear. Pigs bring over Tiger Pear stuck to their bodies.
Tiger Pear is a cause of abscesses on our cattle.

See attached picture labeled <u>tree</u>.

See attached docs labeled <u>1, 2 and 3.</u>

Document attached 1, 2 and 3 are in the guidance book we received at blasting induction.

Our property is barely 2km's from mine and the Power House and our house is barely 3km's from mine and the Power House.

Last blast Lynn received numbness of lips and tongue within an hour and within 2 days leaves on Pepperina tree began falling off. **<u>Note Photo.</u>**

We now have to move cattle away from danger area whenever a blast is about to occur for safeties sake.

Blasting normally occurs on weekends (**See attached picture labeled Blasting)**, and as you can see dates often change which can leave us with weekends when we are unable to attend business or social functions and are never quit sure to be able to plan ahead.

See attached picture labeled <u>Ash.</u>

<u>Map 1, 2 and 3</u>

Exposed Fly Ash on mound in river flood plan which blows across our property every time we get a south or south east wind.

Maps 1, 2 and 3 attached show that the river flood plain has been almost halved from 2km to a little over 1 km because of Fly Ash and an over burden pile which measures about 2km x 1km x 30m high built in the flood plain and blocking off the rivers natural flood flow into the Kogan Creek which is directly ahead of it, near the Coal loading facility.

This now causes water to run much fasting through our property as the same amount of water now has to pass through a smaller gap and can only do so by increasing its velocity giving us serious erosion of roads and dam banks.

Since CS Energy has diverted the river flood plain we have had to spread hundreds of truck loads of gravel onto washed out road ways. (**<u>See photo labeled Erosion).</u>**

This higher velocity of water now makes some of our best farming country unable to be farmed because of the fear of erosion.

<u>Map 4</u> attached shows MDL 335 coming on our property to within a few hundred meters of our house.

<u>Map 5</u> attached shows Campbells Camp (our property) almost surrounded by CS Energy owned properties.

One of their properties is 10kms (half way to Chinchilla) away.

We have suggested they sell some of the unused properties to the north to buy us out so we can retire. Property Rights Australia approached them about this and their answer was that they could see no sense in selling their buffer zone. What do they think "Campbells Camp" is?

Our suggestions are falling on deaf ears.

They continue to tell us they have no impact on the sale ability of our farm.

Land mark letter attached is a typical of numerous letters from agents noting our dilemma.

Also Attached find a **google map** showing relationship between property, mine and power house.

Bill has now been diagnosed with Bronchitis and Asthma from a specialist, this condition began

15 months after mine opened. He now has a letter from the specialist noting that he should be living at his current location. (non-smoker). Lynne now suffers from itching skin when the wind blows from our Resource neighbours, she also has lumps appear under her skin and red welts that appear on occasion.

Noise at night wakes us in cool weather as we are on the edge of the Condamine Flood Plan and the Kogan Creek enters the Condamine River about 1km from the front of our house.
We believe air inversion is the cause of the excessive noise from mine site.

Kind regards
Shonnie Fitzsimmons

Google earth

miles 3

km 6

LANDMARK Harcourts

11th February 2014

Mr W Dahlheimer

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I have been acting as a Real estate agent for Mr Dahlheimer over the last 4 years, in his endeavour to sell his cattle grazing property which he has owned for the last 27 years. It has prime location with Condamine River frontage, good soils and major attributes of water security and good access. He has successfully operated Tangalooma Grey Brahman stud for a number of years and has built an enviable reputation with cattle showing excellent weight gain and good temperament.

In his decision to retire, by selling the property and moving to a smaller place, he has encountered some considerable concern in the fact that the once peaceful river frontage block now has the presence of the C S Energy Coal mine and Power Station on his immediate doorstep across the river.

Original asking price for the property of around 1.8M was achievable in the early stages of marketing and in fact one offer was accepted, until the buyer noted the closeness of the Power Station, and withdrew the offer.

A number of recent inspections have also revealed the presence of the power station and what effect it may have in re sale value in years to come. This has led to heavy discounting of the property. Property further away, along the river with similar soil quality has in fact changed hands in the last two years at acceptable values.

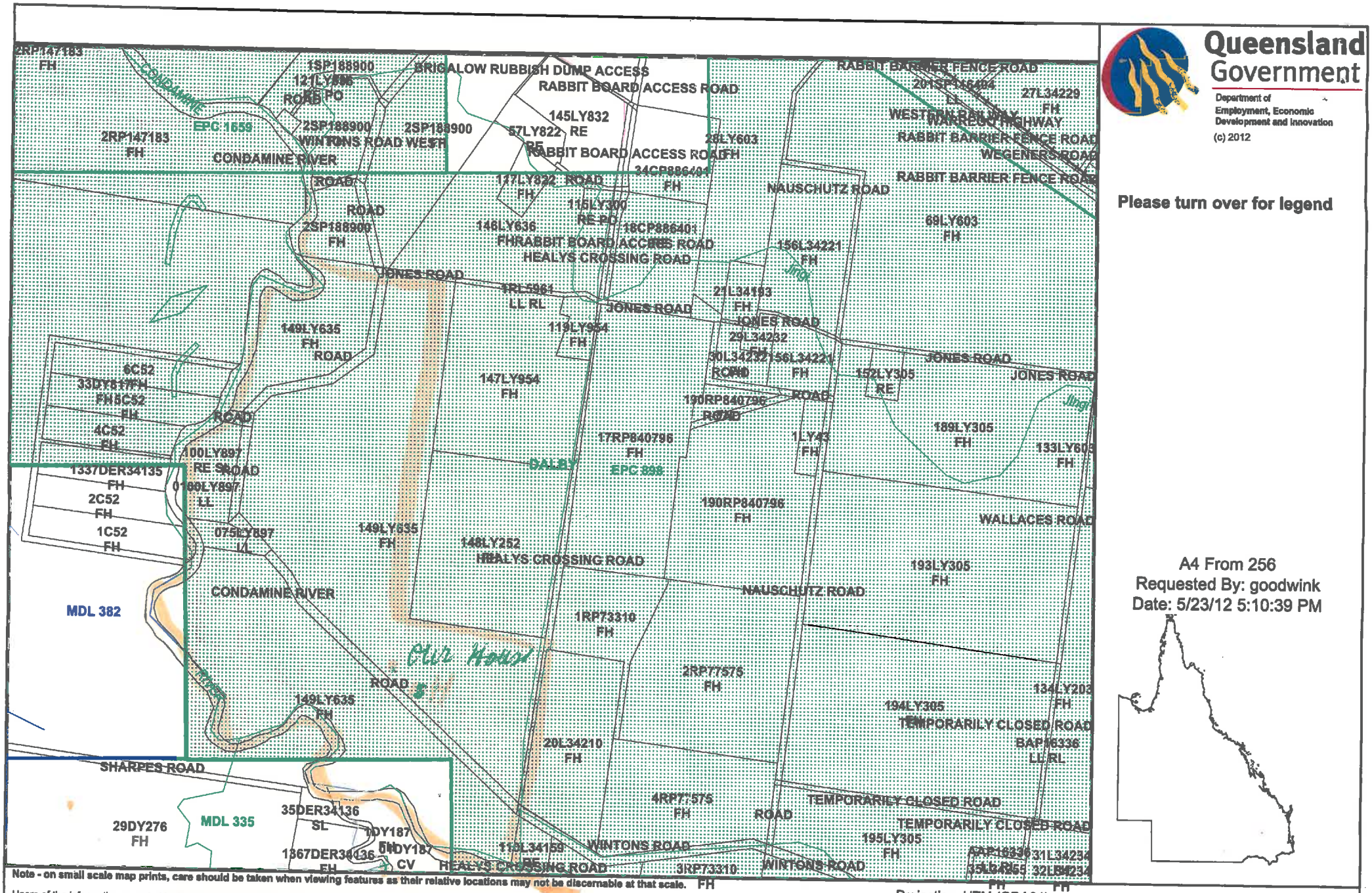
My most recent prospective buyer in the last two weeks has noted the adverse effect the presence of the Power Station may have in resale value. I am still negotiating with these people, though it is considerably less than what has been previously offered. I may add that these clients bank manager, in the course of loans discussion, noted the closeness of the Power Station to the property and that it could have considerable ramifications in determining the success or otherwise of any loan applications. The fact that bank managers are noting the presence of such developments close to viable farming operations and it may affect land values is of great concern.

I am writing this note to further amplify your concern and the effect of the intrusion of mining developments so close to rural farming and grazing property in the region.

Yours faithfully,

- Ross Murray Rural Pty Ltd

Landmark Harcourts Real Estate, Dalby



Note - on small scale map prints, care should be taken when viewing features as their relative locations may not be discernable at that scale.

Projection: UTM (GDA94)
Zone: 56
Scale 1:30,000
0 0.5 1 km

Queensland Government
Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation

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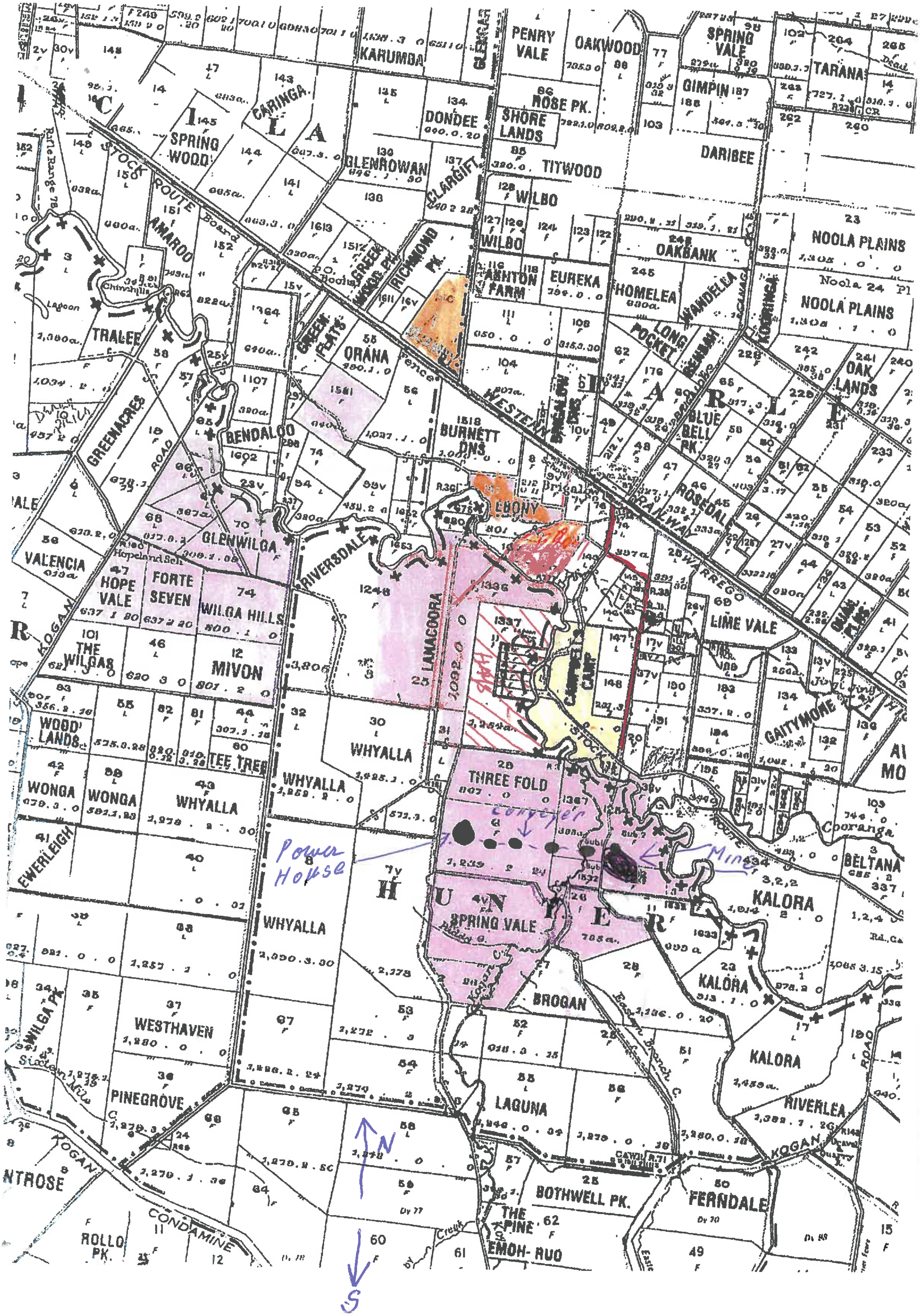

Mine
Conveyer
Power House
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S
THREE FOLD
SPRING VALE
LANACOORA
CAMPBELL'S CAMP
EBONY
BROGAN
KALORA
BELTANA
WHYALLA
WONGA
TEE TREE
WOODLANDS
MIVON
THE WILGAS
HOPE VALE
FORTE SEVEN
WILGA HILLS
GLENWILGA
RIVERSDALE
VALENCIA
GREENACRES
BENDALOO
TRALEE
AMAROO
SPRING WOOD
CARINGA
KARUMBA
DONDEE
GLENROWAN
CLARGIFT
SHORE LANDS
ROSE PK.
TITWOOD
WILBO
PENRY VALE
OAKWOOD
GIMPIN
DARIBEE
SPRING VALE
TARANA
NOOLA PLAINS
OAKBANK
HOMELEA
EUREKA
ASHTON FARM
RICHMOND PK.
GREEN FLATS
ORANA
BURNETT DNS
LONG POCKET
BLUE BELL PK.
OAK LANDS
ROSEDALE
LIME VALE
GAITYMONE
WESTERN RAILWAY
WARREGO
STOCK ROUTE
EWERLEIGH
WESTHAVEN
PINEGROVE
WILGA PK.
LAGUNA
RIVERLEA
FERNDALE
BOTHWELL PK.
THE PINE
EMOH-RUO
ROLLO PK.
CONDAMINE
KOGAN
Coorangа


11.06.2013 14:56


14.05.2014 10:02


08.04.2012 11:09


10.05.2014 04:36

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation

Queensland Guidance Note QGN 20 v 3

Management of oxides of nitrogen in open cut blasting

Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999
Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999
Explosives Act 1999

Toward Tomorrow's Queensland

Queensland Government

Sample:
The excessive post blast generation of oxides of nitrogen at ABC mine occurring at Longbeach on the 4 Sept 2010.

Slate Resources operate the Chandlers open cut coal mine at Longreach. Slate resources have site appointed shotfirers supported by a downhole service supplied by ABC Explosives. At 4.30pm on Sunday the 4th of January 2010 an overburden shot was fired. The shot generated a fume event that was rated extreme on 5 out of 5 on the ABC explosives fume scale. The fume cloud travelled 3 kilometres to the west of the site and entered the mine workshop area.

Nine workers from the workshop presented at the Longbeach base hospital reporting exposure to the fume cloud. Five persons were detained overnight at the hospital for observation.

A report provided to inspector of explosives XXX by the Slate resources Blast supervisor indicates that the operator had loaded the shot with a mixture of ANFO and HANFO. The ANFO and HANFO were manufactured on site by ABC Explosives. ABC Explosives have an MMU Licence to manufacture class one ammonium nitrate based explosives. ABC Explosives Pty Ltd had licensed the mobile manufacturing unit within Queensland under authority 100000.

The investigation is continuing to compose findings in relation to the incident to reveal conclusions from their findings.

Recommendations are to be made that would assist in preventing a recurrence of fume, manage a fume event and ensure appropriate treatment of exposed persons.

Without limiting the scope of your investigation, the following particulars should be established.

Consider the facts, sought after by the authority holder. Examine activities realistically occurring under legislation, codes, safety management system and operational procedures. See below for example:

- *The specific facts and timeline surrounding the incident.*
- *Specific facts' relating to the ABC Explosives as it applies to the activity undertaken.*
- *What systems procedures were applied or absent in relation to this incident as detailed in schedule 3 part 1 of the Explosives Regulations 2003.*
- *What operational procedures were applied or absent in relation to this incident as detailed in schedule 3 part 2 of the Explosives Regulations 2003.*
- *If the authority holder has taken reasonable precautions and used reasonable care to avoid endangering any person's safety, health or property.*
- *Has the authority holder given effect to their safety management system as it applies to this incident?*
- *Interview of persons involved in shot from concept to clearance*
    - *Story of the shot*
    - *Changes to shot*
    - *Improvement opportunities*
    - *Site SOP's*
        - *Primarily loading and coping with change*
    - *Decking*

Appendix L – Data recording for non fume and fume event

Recent fume events within open cut mining in Queensland have led to the exposure of mine workers to post blast fume and gases. The workers were sent to hospital as a precautionary measure to manage the exposure to these gases, there were no long term health effects from these exposures.

A working group has been established to identify actions to prevent, manage and treat exposure to post blast fume events. The working group has drawn participants from the regulator, industry safety and health representatives, mining houses and explosives manufacturers. This working group will continue to meet, review fume event and data until July 2012.

An examination by the working group of reported fume events has identified a lack of consistent data being recorded from blasting. The working group has completed a spreadsheet that requires sites to capture data from each blast that is relevant to the formation, or not, of post blast gases.

The information should be entered into the attached excel spreadsheet and the completed spreadsheet shall be returned weekly by COB Friday to fumesurvey@deedi.qld.gov.au . Weekly reporting will enable the appropriate and timely tasking of the working group.

The reporting was initially to run until 26 June 2011; however the Fume Meeting Group has requested that this data collection phase continue until the end of July 2012. This is essential to cover a full year of blasting operations across the four seasons. The analysis of data over this period should enable the identification of trends that may be associated with seasonal variation.

For any queries in relation to this worksheet please contact Principal Inspector of Explosives at Rockhampton on or

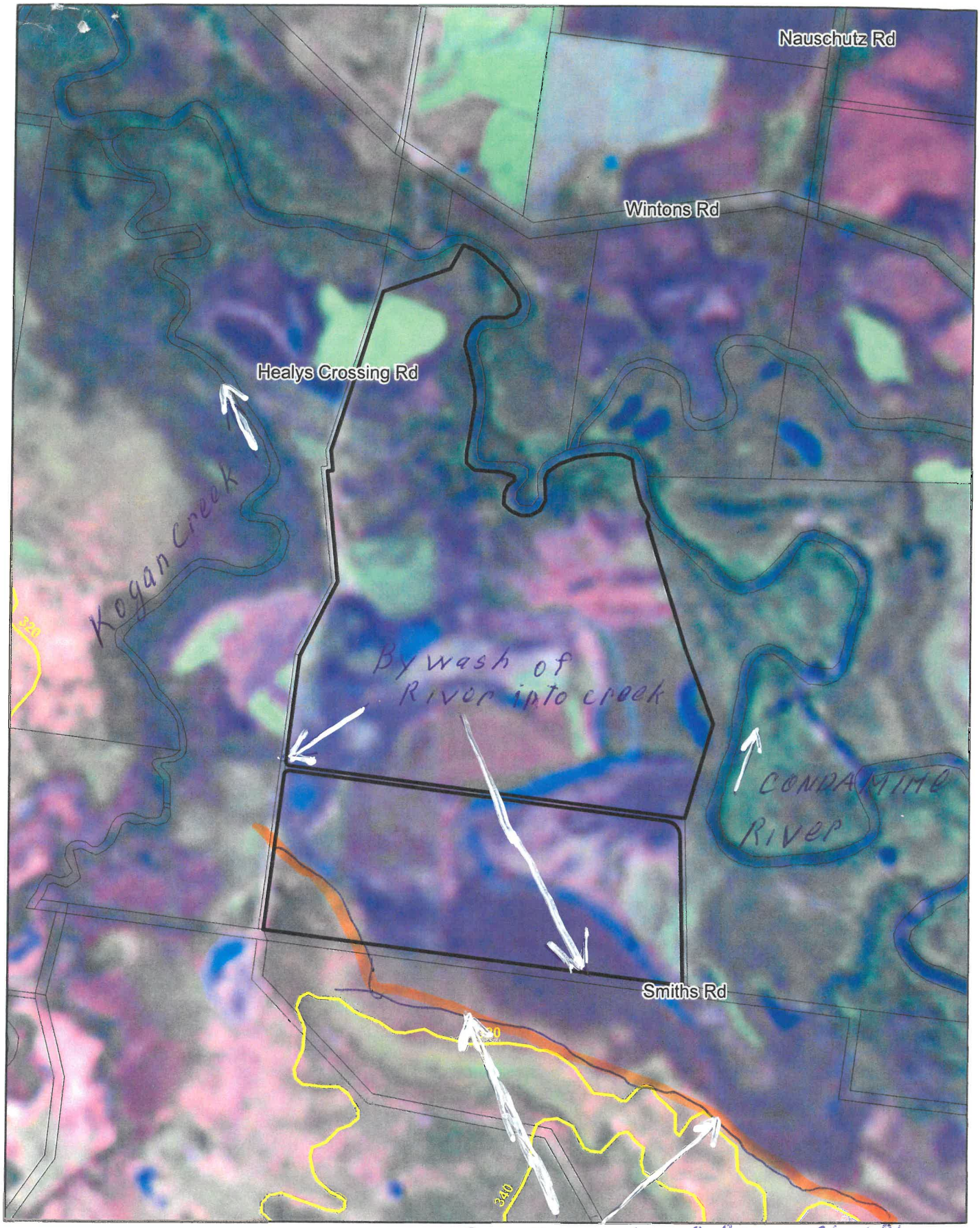
Data Analysis

There are X blasts in the dataset. This information has been analysed to look at the following:

1) Product performance (fume)
2) Mine site performance (fume)
3) Mining company performance
4) Explosives supplier company

The information obtained from the data analysis will be made available to mining companies, mine sites, explosive suppliers and contractors on request. Specific information on product performance and mine contribution performance will only be supplied to the originator of the data. All other information will be kept confidential.

Bill + Lynn's House



1988 Image

Lot on Plan:
2SP174068

Local Government: WESTERN DOWNS REGIONAL
Centre: Dalby
Region: South
Map Reference:
Satellite Image:
Prepared By: JDC
Map Date: 12 May 2014
File Reference:

Legend

property
QLD DCDB
l5tmre_chin_19880506_ba3m6.img
Contours

RGB

Red: Layer_5
Green: Layer_4
Blue: Layer_2

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 km

NON-STANDARD MAP

N

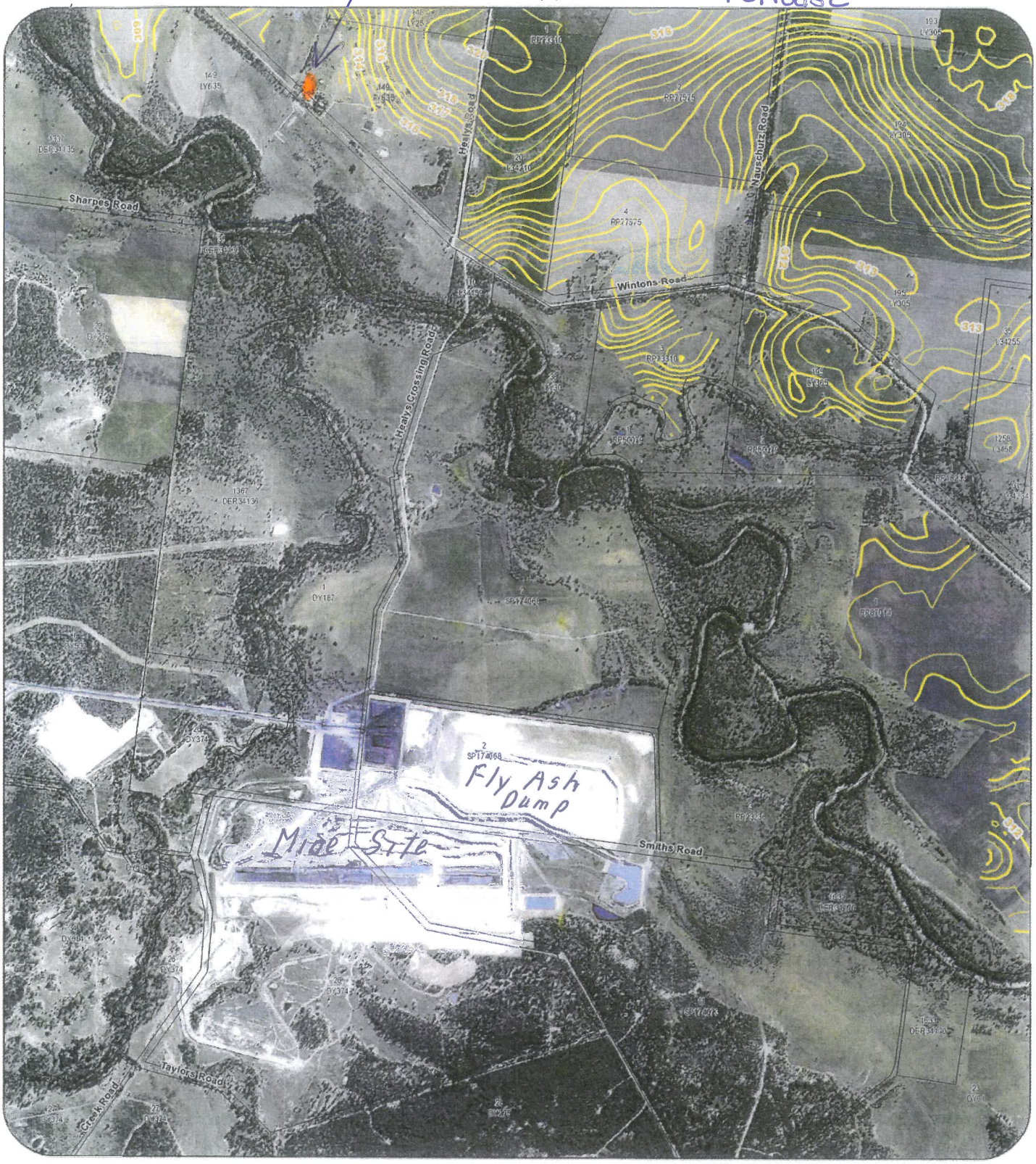
Horizontal Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94 MGA Zone 56)

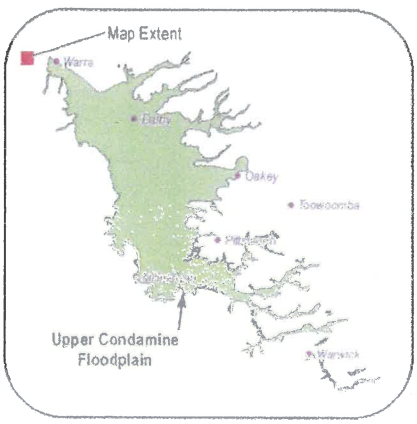
Cadastral data provided with the permission of the Department of Natural Resources and Mines

Property boundaries shown on this map are provided as a locational aid only. DCDB boundaries do not represent legal cadastral boundaries.

Queensland Government

Bill and Lynne House
APPR. 3.2 K. TO House





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Elevation Contour (Interval 0.5 m)

Cadastral Boundary

Queensland Government

LOT 2 on SP174068
Spot Imagery 2009

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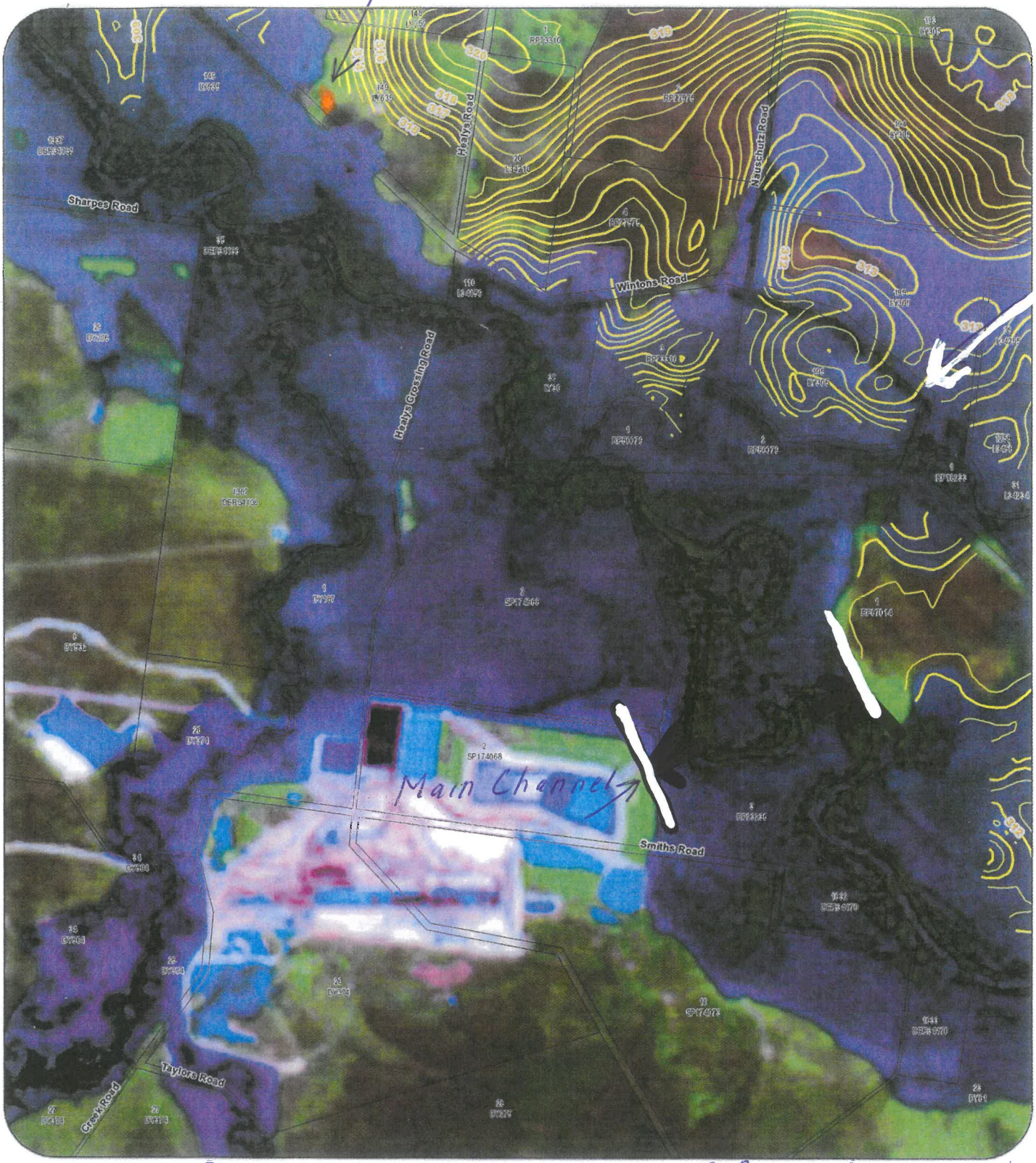
Meters

Spot Imagery Date: 7th September 2009


Bill and Lynne House
Back water
Sharpes Road
Healys Road
Wintons Road
Nauschutz Road
Healys Crossing Road
Main Channel
Smiths Road
Taylors Road
Creek Road
Note. River Restriction and closure of Bywash to creek
River now run past our house much faster causing serious erosion
River now a little over 1Km used to be 2Km.
Map Extent
Cakey
Toowoomba
Upper Condamine Floodplain
Warwick
Legend
Elevation Contour (Interval 0.5 m)
Cadastral Boundary
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Produced by the Spatial Information Unit, DNRM, Toowoomba June 2012
©The State of Queensland (Natural Resources and Mines) 2012

Algal Investigations in the Condamine River near Brigalow, March 2014

Appearance of the Condamine River on 26 February 2014

A section of the Condamine River near Brigalow became contaminated with algal material so that the water was no longer suitable for livestock. Lower reaches were much clearer. This investigation identified the association of high phytoplankton concentrations with higher water analyses at the first site shown in this photograph. However, no toxic blue-green algae were found.

A report by Dr John Standley, Agricultural Chemist, Toowoomba, supported by the Condamine Balonne Water Committee, , Dalby , Queensland 4405. June 2014.

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Aim of the investigation

Water sampling

Results and comments

Phytoplankton analyses

Water analyses

Conclusion

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Table 2. Phytoplankton analyses from sampling sites on the Condamine River, 24 March 2014

Table 3a.Selected analyses for total elements from Condamine River sites, 24 March 2014

Table 3b. Selected analyses for dissolved elements from Condamine River sites, 24 March 2014

Figure

Figure 1. Location of sampling sites in the Condamine River near Brigalow

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Plate 2. View of Pump Site 1 (at B1) samples on 24 March 2014

Plate 3. View of Fox Hill Crossing (at B2) sampled on 24 March 2014(sampled upstream of the rust coloured algae)

Plate 4. Rust coloured algal strands at the downstream end of Fox Hill Crossing

Plate 5. View of Pump Site 2 (at B3) sampled on 24 March 2014

Plate 6. View of the Banana Bridge site (at B4) sampled on 24 March 2014

Examples of some of the blue-green algae found in the water samples

Plate 7. *Aphanocarpa holsatica*

Plate 8. *Planktolygnbya x 2*

Plate 9. *Pseudanabaena galeata*

Plate 10. *Pseudanabaena limnetica*

Plate 11. *Sphaerospermopsis reniformis*

Introduction

On 26 February Bill Dahlheimer of Campbells Camp near Brigalow phoned John Standley to say that the water in the Condamine River (below Brigalow Bridge and about 200 metres below where Kogan Creek enters the Condamine, on the first bend) had become like a stagnant pond, turning green with a slime that smelt like effluent. He could no longer pump water for his stock and home from the river. There was no sign of dead animals. The problem had persisted for about two weeks already. Bill Dahlheimer took photographs of the green material in the river.

For many months during the drought the river had not flowed so isolated lagoons of stationary water separated by river bed were left. Of particular interest is the section of the river between Brigalow Bridge (leading from Wintons Road to Kogan Power Station) and the Banana Bridge on the Banana Bridge Road (between the township of Brigalow and the Kogan Power Station). At four such lagoons (see Figure 1 and Plates 1 to 6) there were considerable differences in the algal blooms. These sites, Brigalow 1 to 4, span a distance of about 5 km in a straight line (but note how the river meanders).

Aim of the investigation

The reason for the investigation was twofold :-

a) To identify the types of organisms generating the yellow-green coloration of the water and see how these varied downstream.

b) To analyse the water samples and endeavour to find out which elements may have promoted the growth of the organisms.

Water sampling and sites

On 24 March John Standley visited Bill and Lyn Dahlheimer at Campbells Camp, a property by the Condamine River. The four lagoons listed in Table 1, and in Figure 1 as B1 to B4, were sampled. A 5L weighted container with rope was used for water sampling, following the correct procedures recommended by the DSITIA laboratory at the Ecosciences Precinct, Boggo Road, Brisbane, for field sampling, containers, and filtration, in readiness for later analysis for major ions, nutrients, total and dissolved metals.

In addition samples were taken for phytoplankton analysis by staff of the DSITIA at the Ecosciences Precinct.

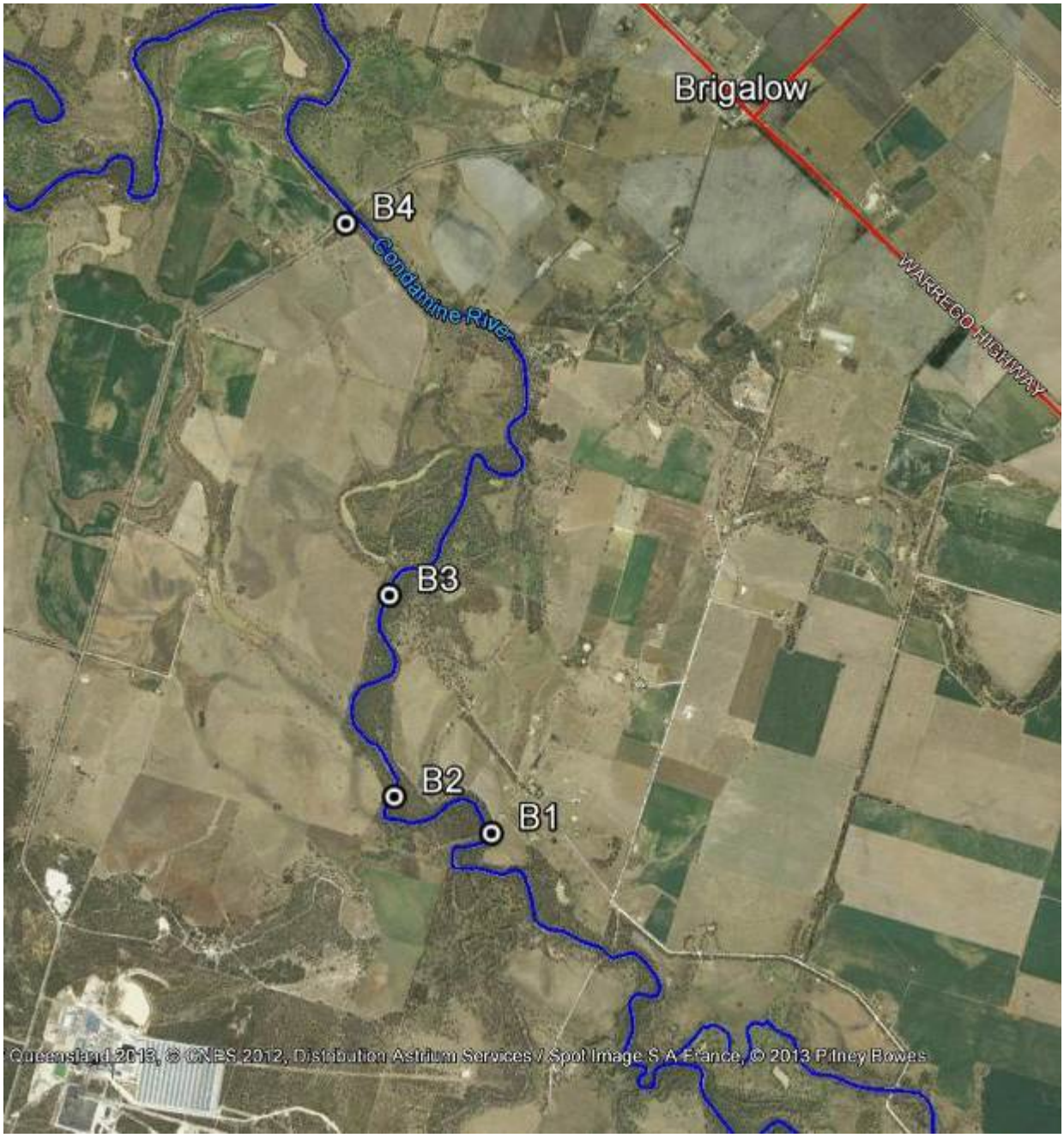

Figure 1. Location of sampling sites in the Condamine River near Brigalow

Plates 1 to 6 show the sites. On 24 March Brigalow site 1 looked just as yellow-green as in the photograph taken in February, though this is not so evident under the cloudy conditions in March. Plate 4 has been included as an example of the presence of iron bacteria (not identified).

- First site – Brigalow 1 : the worst affected with water no longer suitable for stock
- Second site – Brigalow 2 : less affected than 1

The yellow/green and red/brown "rusty" floaters were at the end of the ponded area downstream and so were not sampled. The water sampled was clearer than at site 1.

- Third site – Brigalow 3 :much clearer than 1 and 2 and presently being used for stock
- Fourth site – Brigalow 4: similar to 2 and much clearer than 1.

Results

Phytoplankton analyses

What are phytoplankton? One dictionary defines plankton as the drifting organisms in oceans, lakes or rivers, and phytoplankton as vegetable plankton. In other words the yellow-green or other coloured material floating in the Condamine River in this instance. Apparently they are dormant everywhere and just require the right conditions to make them bloom.

The laboratory reported the presence of diatoms (*Bacillariophyta*), green algae (*Chlorophyta*), cryptomonads (*Cryptophyta*), dinoflagellates (*Dinophyta*), Euglena (*Eugenophyta*) and, most importantly, blue-green algae (*Cyanobacteria*). The majority of the phytoplankton were blue-green algae, with various types listed. Fortunately they did not include the toxic blue-green algae *Anabaena Circinalis, Cylindrospermopsis and Microcystis* .

The comprehensive listing of the phytoplankton appears in Table 2. There is a dramatic decrease in cell numbers and cell biovolumes from Brigalow 1 to Brigalow 2, followed by further reductions through to Brigalow 4. The highest populations of cells at Brigalow 1 were, in decreasing order, *Pseudanabaena limnetica, Pseudanabaena galeata* and *Sphaerospermopsis reniformis* to which can be attributed the yellow-green material shown inn the photo on the cover page and in Plate 1. Their concentrations continued to be decimated from Brigalow 2 to Brigalow 4. The appearance of some of these blue-green algae is shown in Plates 7 to 11.

Another interesting observation is how the types of algae change, with some appearing not at Brigalow 1 but at Brigalow 2, 3 or 4. It is as though they could not compete with the high concentrations of *Pseudanabaena* and *Sphaerospermopsis* at Brigalow 1. Also notable is the highest concentration of diatoms at Brigalow 1.

The data in Table 2 is from the Phytoplankton Analysis Reports NRM1402A,B,C and D, 3 April 2014, supplied by DSITIA Science Delivery, Ecosciences Precinct, 41 Boggo Road, Dutton Park, Qld 4102.

Water analyses

Key analyses of interest which varied appreciably across the four sites are listed in Tables 3a and 3b. The comprehensive series of analyses for major ions, nitrogen, phosphorus, organic

carbon and metals is given in the Water Analysis Report NRM1402A from the DSITIA Chemistry Centre at the Ecosciences Precinct, 41 Boggo Road, Dutton Park, Qld 4102.

The major ions analyses for pH, electrical conductivity, calcium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate and chloride, indicate consistency along the river, with slightly decreasing concentrations following the slightly decreasing electrical conductivity.

However, in Table 3a analyses for turbidity (related to algae in this instance), nitrogen, phosphorus and eleven metals are consistently highest for Brigalow 1 and lower for the other sites, following the pattern of concentrations for the phytoplankton cells. The eleven metals of interest are aluminium, arsenic, boron, cobalt, chromium, copper, iron, manganese, nickel, vanadium and titanium. Total lead analyses were very low (0.16 to <0.05 µg/L) and have not been listed in Table 3a

In Table 3b the same trend for dissolved nitrogen, phosphorus, organic carbon in particular, and for four of the metals (arsenic, boron, cobalt and vanadium) is evident, with highest concentrations for Brigalow 1.

Conclusion

The environmental conditions of the season in 2013/2014, water temperature, minimal river flow etc., favoured a bloom of algae, stimulated by the higher concentrations of nitrogen, phosphorus, organic carbon and various metals at Brigalow 1. Fortunately no toxic blue-green algae were identified.

Footnote

Bill Dahlheimer commented that during a drought in the 1990's there was a similar shortage of water but the watercourse had no colour or smell.

Acknowledgements

Many people contributed to this report. The first thanks go to Bill and Lyn Dahlheimer who generated interest in the investigation and assisted with the site locations and sampling. Principal Scientist Glenn McGregor provided the phytoplankton analysis report and Plates 7 to 11. Chemist Fred Oudyn and staff of the DSITIA Laboratory provided the water analyses. Graeme Wockner, Senior Technical Officer with the Condamine Balonne Water Committee, assisted with the compilation of the report. Peter Binns of DNRM, Toowoomba, generated Figure 1. The Condamine Balonne Water Committee funded the analyses.

(The report was compiled by John Standley, 16 Cloake Street, Rockville, Queensland 4350, to whom enquiries should be addressed via john.standley@bigpond.com).

Plate 1. View of Pump Site 1 (at B1), 26 February 2014

Plate 2. View of Pump Site 1 (at B1) sampled on 24 March 2014

Plate 3. View of Fox Hill Crossing (at B2) sampled on 24 March 2014 (sampled upstream of the rust coloured algae)

Plate 4. Rust coloured algal strands at the downstream end of Fox Hill Crossing

Plate 5. View of Pump Site 2 (at B3) sampled on 24 March 2014

Plate 6. View of the Banana Bridge site (at B4) sampled on 24 March 2014

Examples of some of the blue-green algae found in the water samples (courtesy of Glenn McGregor)

Plate 7. *Aphanocarpa holsatica*

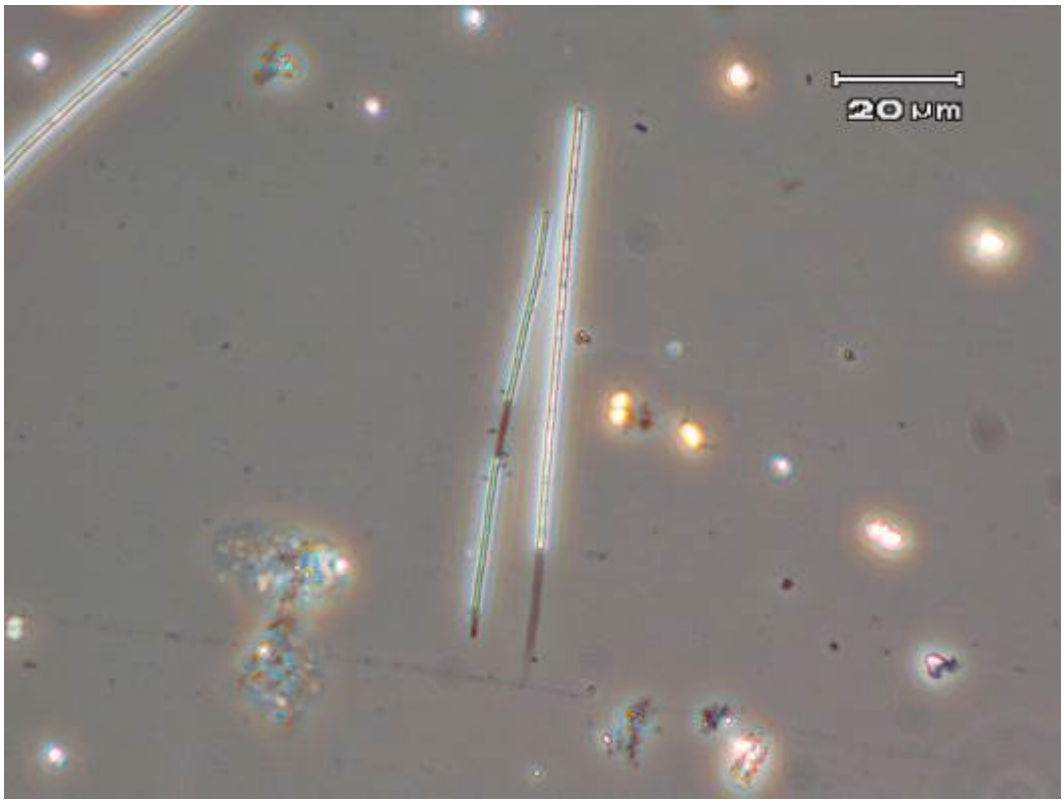

Plate 8. *Planktolyngbya x 2*

Plate 9. *Pseudanabaena galeata*

Plate 10. *Pseudanabaena limnetica*

Plate 11. *Sphaerospermopsis reniformis*

Tables 1 to 3b follow

Table 1. Condamine River - investigations near Brigalow. On site sampling record, 24 March 2014

Time	Sample	Site	Latitude	Longitude	EC (µS/cm)	Water temp.°C	pH	Turbidity NTU	Air temp. °C	Conditions
11.15	Brigalow 1	Pump site 1	26° 53' 51.8"	150° 46' 42.0"	1409	27.0	9.15	130	29.8	Yellow/green
12.15	Brigalow 2	Fox Hill Crossing	26° 53' 46.0"	150° 46' 12.6"	1306	27.2	8.72	34	29.5	Yellow/green & some red /brown algae
13.30	Brigalow 3	Pump site 2	26° 52' 54.6"	150° 46' 02.9"	1200	27.0	8.22	24	29.0	Much clearer - present water supply
15.45	Brigalow 4	Banana bridge	26° 51' 21.0"	150° 45' 35.0"	1135	26.6	8.33	37	26.7	Little yellow/green
16.45	Brigalow 5	House tank - domestic supply	26° 53' 39.9"	150° 46' 53.2"	34	24.0	5.03	<5	24.5	Clear tank water - not sent for analysis

See Plates 1 to 6 in the report

Sampling with Bill and Lyn Dahlheimer of Campbells Camp.

Table 2. Phytoplankton analyses from sampling sites on the Condamine River, 24 March 2014

Analysis	Site			
	Brigalow 1	**Brigalow 2**	**Brigalow 3**	**Brigalow 4**
Total phytoplankton cells per mL	1,858,000	321,000	139,150	30,830
Cell biovolume, cubic mm per L	26.982	7.279	0.649	0.102
Algal taxa groups (cells per mL)				
Cyanobacteria species (cells per mL)				
Bacillariophyta (diatoms)	18,000	4,200	3,600	7,600
Chlorophyta (green algae)	22,400	34,800	32,600	12,600
Cryptophyta (cryptomonads)	200			
Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae)				
Anabaenopsis elenkinii		2,750	600	
Aphanocapsa holsatica	7,800	181,600	33,950	1,020
Chroococcus minimus		550	550	
Cuspidothrix issatschenkoi		700	800	
Cyanocatena planctonica			6,550	1,180
Cyanogranis libera	900	8,200	3,350	90
Geitlerinema amphibium	1,200	2,400		480
Merismopedia punctata		200	400	
Merismopedia tenuissima			800	
Merismopedia sp.				560
Myxobaktron plankticus			1,400	
Planktolyngbya microspira	3,500	500		
Planktolyngbya minor	130,000	6,000	42,500	4,000
Planktothrix planctonica		8,600		
Planktothrix peromata		7,900		
Pseudanabaena galeata	431,000	15,000	750	1,350
Pseudanabaena limnetica	1,028,000	10,400	4,600	480
Rhabdoderma lineare	31,000			20
Sphaerospermopsis aphanizomenoides	4,050			
Sphaerospermopsis reniformis	176,650	32,600	5,000	980
Spirulina laxissima	1,000	1,000	300	70
Dinophyta (dinoflagellates)	200	800	200	200
Euglenophyta (Euglena)	2,100	2,800	1,200	200

See Plates 6 to 10 in the report for examples of Cyanobacteria found

Table 3a. Selected analyses for total elements from Condamine River sites, 24 March 2014

Analysis	Site Brigalow 1	Brigalow 2	Brigalow 3	Brigalow 4
Total phytoplankton cells per mL	1,858,000	321,000	139,150	30,830
pH	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.4
Electrical conductivity, µS/cm	1470	1300	1170	1120
Turbidity, NTU	47.9	16.5	14.7	22.1
Calcium, mg/L	33.8	41.9	52.6	50
Magnesium, mg/L	63.8	55.3	47.8	45.3
Sodium, mg/L	172	139	113	109
Bicarbonate as HCO3, mg/L	216	222	248	222
Chloride,mg/L	370	315	257	249
Total nitrogen as N, mg/L	4.97	2.28	1.17	1.01
Total Kjeldahl phosphorus as P, mg/L	0.50	0.22	0.13	0.12
Total aluminium, µg/L	**1570**	**101**	**262**	**348**
Total arsenic, µg/L	**3**	**1.5**	**1.1**	**1.1**
Total boron, µg/L	**127**	**74**	**59**	**64**
Total cobalt,µg/L	**6.3**	**2.2**	**0.8**	**0.8**
Total chromium, µg/L	**2.4**	**<0.6**	**<0.6**	**<0.6**
Total copper, µg/L	**5**	**2.2**	**1.4**	**2.3**
Total iron, µg/L	**1850**	**594**	**356**	**400**
Total manganese, µg/L	**488**	**278**	**104**	**70.8**
Total nickel, µg/L	**10**	**<6**	**<6**	**<6**
Total vanadium, µg/L	**13.3**	**2.1**	**4.5**	**7.2**
Total titanium, µg/L	**36.9**	**3.4**	**12.7**	**10.3**

Note the above highlighted text (Site 1) is closest to the mine and power house and is greatly contaminated in comparison to sites further down stream.

From the Water Analysis Report 14-0174-F-V1 (see text)

Table 3b. Selected analyses for dissolved elements from Condamine River sites, 24 March 2014

Analysis	Site			
	Brigalow 1	**Brigalow 2**	**Brigalow 3**	**Brigalow 4**
Total phytoplankton cells per mL	1,858,000	321,000	139,150	30,830
Ammonium nitrogen as N, mg/L	0.021	0.008	0.021	0.014
Oxidised nitrogen as N, mg/L	0.01	0.005	0.014	0.011
Phosphate as P, mg/L	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.014
Dissolved organic carbon, mg/L	15.1	9.2	7.4	7.0
Aluminium, µg/L	<6	<6	<6	<6
Arsenic, µg/L	2.04	1.26	0.91	1.07
Boron, µg/L	85	66	56	59
Cobalt,µg/L	3.65	1.36	0.32	0.36
Chromium, µg/L	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Copper, µg/L	2.6	2.0	5.5	2.3
Iron, µg/L	10	37.6	4.4	3.4
Manganese, µg/L	2.9	6.6	1.4	0.5
Nickel, µg/L	4.3	3.1	3.3	3.3
Vanadium, µg/L	8.41	1.28	3.54	6.24
Titanium, µg/L (not reported)				

From the Water Analysis Report 14-0174-F-V1 (see text)


This was suspended sediment as none could be taken from the bottom of the tank.
14.05.2014 09:44

TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350
7310 3107805

16 July 2014

Decision on Objection

⊢ 000471 000

WILLIAM EDWARD DAHLHEIMER

Re: Valuation of Property at:

Property ID:	3107805
Local Government:	WESTERN DOWNS REGIONAL
Tenure Reference:	SL 200819
RPD:	L75,100 LY897:(NON-SPECIFIC) RESERVE 335:SL 200819:PAR EARLE & L149 LY635:PAR EARLE
Area:	474.667 HA
Objection ID:	20107126

I wish to advise that the objection against the valuation of $500,000 effective from 30 June 2014 with a date of valuation of 1 October 2013 has been decided and the valuation amount has been altered to $400,000.

The reasons for my decision are:

- After further consideration of adverse characteristics associated with the land, a greater allowance has been made resulting in a change in the valuation of the property.
- After consideration of the previously unrecorded disability associated with the land, the valuation of the property has been changed.

If you do not agree with your objection decision you may appeal to the Land Court within 60 days after the issue date of this notice. If no appeal is lodged the valuation will be determined to be finalised.

An Appeal Form 3 may be obtained from:

Registrar of the Land Court
GPO Box 5266
Brisbane QLD 4001
(07) 3247 5193
www.landcourt.qld.gov.au

As this valuation may be used as a basis for local government rating and State land tax, the relevant authority will be advised of the change in the amount of the valuation.

Valuer-General
Department of Natural Resources and Mines

For further information:	
Department's website	www.dnrm.qld.gov.au
Valuations enquiries	(07) 4529 1348
	(07) 4529 1406

Queensland Government

RESULTS OF HAIR ANALYSIS

1 sample supplied by Bill Dahlheimer on the 28th July, 2014 - Lab Job No. D5115
Analysis requested by Bill Dahlheimer.

	Method	Sample 1 William	Sample 1 Lynette	GUIDELINES
	Job No.	D5115/1	D5115/2	See note 2
METALS				
Silver (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	0.150	0.297	..
Arsenic (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	0.363	0.162	*<0.4*
Lead (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	4.822	1.094	*<6.0*
Cadmium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	0.138	0.220	*<0.3*
Chromium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<2	<2	*0.2-0.8*
Copper (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	56.0	25.7	*9-39*
Manganese (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	1.508	2.244	*0.1-1.3*
Nickel (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	0.575	0.504	*0.01-1.0*
Selenium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.5	<0.5	*0.3-1.8*
Zinc (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	152	240	*100-210*
Mercury (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	1.368	1.939	*<3.6*
Iron (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	48	21	*5-16*
Aluminium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	75	36	*<36*
Lithium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.1	<0.1	*0.02-0.14*
Beryllium(mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.1	<0.1	*0.01-0.39*
Boron (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<2	<2	*0.2-9.1*
Vanadium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.2	<0.2	*0.02-0.14*
Cobalt (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	0.145	0.463	*0.01-0.03*
Strontium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	0.686	3.061	*0.3-5.0*
Molybdenum (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.2	<0.2	*0.03-0.08*
Antimony (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.2	<0.2	*<0.14*
Barium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	0.966	1.764	*0.01-2.6*
Thallium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.2	<0.2	*<0.34*
Bismuth (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.2	0.248	*0.01-0.39*
Thorium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.2	<0.2	*0.3-5.0*
Uranium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.2	<0.2	*<0.34*
Calcium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	145	432	*220-970*
Magnesium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	36	75	*20-110*
Potassium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	80	<50	*20-240*
Sodium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	95	<50	*40-360*
Sulfur (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	39,760	40,513	*35,460-53,360*
Phosphorus (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	85	<50	*110-200*

Notes:
1. Nitric digest - APHA 3125 ICPMS - Metals analysed by ICP-MS (Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry)
2. Guidelines are indicative only - from InterClinical Laboratories Pty Ltd.

Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Southern Cross University,
Tel. 02 6620 3678, website: scu.edu.au/eal

checked: .....
Graham Lancaster (Nata signatory)
Laboratory Manager

Australian Government
Department of the Environment

National Pollutant Inventory

2012/2013 report for CS ENERGY LTD, Kogan Creek Power Station - Brigalow, QLD

A list of Transfers for an individual report.

Substance	onsite/offsite - Destination	Mandatory [1]	Total (kg)[2]
Boron & compounds	28,000 On-site long term waste storage	Yes	28,000
	Off-site reuse No 480 18,000		
Chromium (III) compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	18,000
	Off-site reuse No 190 17,000		
Cobalt & compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	17,000
	Off-site reuse No 170 48,000		
Copper & compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	48,000
	Off-site reuse No 500 28,000		
Lead & compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	27,000
	Off-site reuse No 280		

Substance	onsite/offsite - Destination	Mandatory [1]	Total (kg)[2]
Manganese & compounds		190,000	
	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	190,000
	Off-site reuse No	2,000	
		89	
Mercury & compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	88
	Off-site reuse No	1.0	
		14,000	
Nickel & compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	14,000
	Off-site reuse No	140	
		62,000	
Zinc and compounds	On-site long term waste storage	Yes	61,000
	Off-site reuse No	640	

[1] Transfer destinations are classified by the NPI NEPM as either mandatory or voluntary.

[2] All emission/transfer quantities are displayed to two significant figures. Displayed emission totals may not exactly equal the sum of their individual emissions.

Export to: CSV

NPI

- NPI Home
- NPI Database Search

Search Criteria

- Source Type = All
- Include subthreshold facility data = Yes
- Reporting year = 2012/2013
- State = Queensland
- Substance = All
- Destination type = All

Edit Criteria

Drill Down Criteria

- Jurisdiction Id = Q019SIE001
  Remove

National Pollutant Inventory

2012/2013 report for CS ENERGY LTD, Kogan Creek Power Station - Brigalow, QLD

A list of Substances for an individual report.

Substance	Air Total (kg)[1][2]	Air Fugitive (kg)[1]	Air Point (kg)[1]	Land (kg)[1]	Water (kg)[1]	Total (kg)[1]
Arsenic & compounds	16	0.40	16		0.022	**16**
Beryllium & compounds	2.1	0.046	2.0		0.0056	**2.1**
Boron & compounds	28,000	1.9	28,000		0.60	**28,000**
Cadmium & compounds	6.2	0.022	6.2		0.00056	**6.2**
Carbon monoxide	650,000	2,900	650,000			**650,000**
Chlorine & compounds	4.7	4.7				**4.7**
Chromium (III) compounds	88	4.3	83		0.13	**88**
Chromium (VI) compounds	2.3	0.0070	2.3		0.019	**2.3**
Cobalt & compounds	1.3	0.67	0.61		0.034	**1.3**
Copper & compounds	9.3	2.4	7.0		0.042	**9.3**
Fluoride compounds	210,000	14	210,000		3.8	**210,000**
Hydrochloric acid	380,000		380,000			**380,000**
Lead & compounds	87	2.4	84		0.31	**87**
	500	61	440		0.12	**500**

Substance	Air Total (kg)[1][2]	Air Fugitive (kg)[1]	Air Point (kg)[1]	Land (kg)[1]	Water (kg)[1]	Total (kg) [1]
Manganese & compounds						
Mercury & compounds	18	0.0048	18		0.00056	**18**
Nickel & compounds	79	3.1	76		0.046	**79**
Oxides of Nitrogen	5,700,000	6,500	5,700,000			**5,700,000**
Particulate Matter 10.0 um	200,000	29,000	170,000			**200,000**
Particulate Matter 2.5 um	83,000	470	83,000			**83,000**
Polychlorinated dioxins and furans (TEQ)	0.00054		0.00054			**0.00054**
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (B[a]Peq)	0.32	0.20	0.12			**0.32**
Sulfur dioxide	15,000,000	5.7	15,000,000			**15,000,000**
Sulfuric acid	160,000	0.0000089	160,000			**160,000**
Total Volatile Organic Compounds	78,000	650	78,000			**78,000**
Zinc and compounds	160	6.0	160		0.55	**160**

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[2] Air Total = Air Point + Air Fugitive

Export to: CSV

NPI

- NPI Home
- NPI Database Search

Search Criteria

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- Substance = All
- Destination type = All

Edit Criteria

Drill Down Criteria

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1 sample supplied by Bill Dahlheimer on the 28th July, 2014 - Lab Job No. D5115
Analysis requested by Bill Dahlheimer.

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	Job No.	D5115/1	D5115/2	See note 2
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Chromium (mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<2	<2	*0.2-0.8*
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Beryllium(mg/Kg)	See Note 1	<0.1	<0.1	*0.01-0.39*
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checked: .....
Graham Lancaster (Nata signatory)
Laboratory Manager

Australian Government
Department of the Environment

National Pollutant Inventory

2012/2013 report for CS ENERGY LTD, Kogan Creek Power Station - Brigalow, QLD

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Drill Down Criteria

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Particulate Matter 2.5 um	83,000	470	83,000			**83,000**
Polychlorinated dioxins and furans (TEQ)	0.00054		0.00054			**0.00054**
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (B[a]Peq)	0.32	0.20	0.12			**0.32**
Sulfur dioxide	15,000,000	5.7	15,000,000			**15,000,000**
Sulfuric acid	160,000	0.0000089	160,000			**160,000**
Total Volatile Organic Compounds	78,000	650	78,000			**78,000**
Zinc and compounds	160	6.0	160		0.55	**160**

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[2] Air Total = Air Point + Air Fugitive

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NPI

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Search Criteria

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- Include subthreshold facility data = Yes
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- State = Queensland
- Substance = All
- Destination type = All

Edit Criteria

Drill Down Criteria

- Jurisdiction Id = Q019SIE001

Back to the start

Page 0

Bill Dahlheimer, 2014

I have never written a poem before or even made two words rhyme, English has never been a subject that I relish. On Boxing Day as I had a rest after lunch, words started coming to me in rhyme, the next day it happened again. I never considered myself a religious person but I began to wonder was this a way to get someone to listen. So I write this verse not just for Lynne or me, but for all those that the 'Powers that Be' don't listen to, and maybe out there someone will listen to it and lend a hand.

Sixty nine Christmas's I have seen go by,
oh how those years now they seem to fly.
Primary/Secondary school and Correspondence helped me stand tall,
shearing contracting and working at all.

Born on the land my life I would spend,
then finally the day came, the bank said they would lend.
The Farm and Community, they were my whole life
until I met this fine girl, and now she's my wife

For years I was the Chair of the P&C board,
my children with apprenticeships was my reward.
Tennis clubs, bus runs and for the Hall
on all these Committees we served them all.
Serving our Communities and industries we did stand,
then moved to our new farm and started again.

We selected this farm some 27 years ago,
a fertile, quiet place where Cobb and his coaches used to go.
By the Condamine river where mostly good waters flow.

Page (2)

Pork and Beef they were our call,
Three time Champions at the Australia Pork fair.
These wins made us feel that we had done it all.
But our beautiful Brahmans they soon shone through
all over Australia and New Caledonia too.

The demand for our breeders, it was so strong,
now it's all gone and we know what went wrong;
For our bacon now comes from abroad,
Pig producers have gone in a great hoard.

And the live cattle exports as we all know,
were shut down, by a man we all know as Joe.
He and his cronies insulted our trading mate,
so they in their turn simply closed the import gate.

And I wonder how cruelly those unsold cattle did die,
in the drought that followed beneath a clear sky.
And the people who watched their whole herd perish
they took their lives too, that they did once cherish.

Now we would like to enjoy our twilight years
Some reward for all of that – blood, sweat and tears
but when a buyer did finally come,
one look to our south and sure did he run.

Now the Mine on our south means our farm just wont sell.
We asked for compensation, a fair swing of the bell,
their answer seems to say – you go to bloody hell

Page (3)

We are just wingers, I don't think that's right!
They're not the ones who just lay there at night
and pray to God don't let that dog bite.

They send in some cleaners to wipe down our walls,
a filter for drinking they also install.
But our bank balance continues to fall,
very soon now there will be no dollars at all.
For banks they won't lend on a farm you can't sell.
I can hear the echoes, they're starting to yell.

Now the company could buy us if they had the will.
They've got country that is surplus, just over the hill.
It's not that this farm will just disappear
when the mining is finished it still will be here.

You ask me how I feel my good friend;
when I think of the Life my wife I have condemned,
for she too waits for the banker to knock
and the two of us will walk away from our block,
with nothing to show, but hard work and our age,
when we worked for retirement, and not for this rage.

Now we both know how the other does feel,
and we know in our hearts we have got a raw deal.
For we worked 95 hours each week
so at the end some pleasures we'd seek.
So we hold on to each other, so that the Black Dog wont come
and we pray that tomorrow a miracle is done,
and we will have laughter, good cheer and great fun

Page 4

but soon we will be out on the street
among many like us we are sure we will meet.

The bureaucrats they don't understand,
They think you must be indigenous to have love for the land
our Forefathers who lay in Flanders field
or who fought in the trenches on Gallipoli's steep hills
will turn in their graves at the democracy instilled
their descendants they thought should have honey and milk,
their beds they should be sheeted in silk.
They never allowed for the power of the dollar to come
and that the morality they fought for would be given the bum

Now the directors of companies should take a close look
at the courage and commitment that the Diggers all took
Maybe they could just open their heart
because we are too old to go 'Back to the Start'.

Ref: B/D/14/22112

31 July 2014

Bill and Lynne Dahlheimer

Dear Mr and Mrs Dahlheimer

REQUEST FOR WATER ANALYSIS RESULTS FROM CAMPBELL'S CAMP

At a recent meeting held on your property with Mr Mark Moran, Executive General Manager Operations, you requested that CS Energy provide you a copy of a report containing the results of the analysis of water and sediment samples obtained from your property in August 2013. This report was prepared by an independent consultant engaged by CS Energy.

I now understand that you have recently appointed Shine Lawyers to act on your behalf. I also understand that Shine Lawyers wrote to CS Energy's shareholding Ministers on 26 June 2014, advising that they are gathering evidence to support potential legal action by you in respect of CS Energy, for alleged breaches of our relevant environmental authority and development conditions.

Given the potential for legal action relating to these matters, I must unfortunately decline your request for a copy of the water and sediment analysis report.

Yours sincerely

Chief Executive Officer

■ **Brisbane Office**
PO Box 2227
Fortitude Valley BC Qld 4006
Phone 07 3854 7777
Fax 07 3854 7300

☐ **Callide Power Station**
PO Box 392
Biloela Qld 4715
Phone 07 4992 9329
Fax 07 4992 9328

☐ **Kogan Creek Power Station**
PO Box 41
Brigalow Qld 4412
Phone 07 4665 2500
Fax 07 4665 2599

☐ **Wivenhoe Power Station**
PO Box 38
Fernvale Qld 4306
Phone 07 5427 1100
Fax 07 5426 7800

CS Energy Ltd ABN 54 078 848 745 www.csenergy.com.au

Queensland Government

Department of **Environment and Heritage Protection**

Enquiries
Telephone
Your reference EPML00417213, EPRR00918113
Our reference CR62662

10 October 2014

Mr W. E. & L. K. Dahlheimer

Dear Mr & Mrs Dahlheimer

RE- Water Pollution from heavy metals in Condamine River

I refer to your concerns regarding elevated levels of some heavy metals in the Condamine River outlined in your letter to The Premier on 21 July 2014.

In a letter to you dated 10 September 2014, the Office of the Premier assured you that the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP) will investigate this matter and keep you informed about the outcomes.

As you may be aware the report by Dr John Standley titled "The Algal Investigation Report" (AIR) submitted to the EHP in June 2014 concluded that environmental conditions and presence of nutrients favoured algal blooms at Brigalow 1 (one of the sampling site of the study). However the role of elevated levels of some heavy metals in relation to the algal bloom was not clearly discussed in the AIR.

In the AIR Dr Standley concluded various metals in addition to water temperature, minimal river flow due to prolonged drought conditions, and higher concentrations of nitrogen, phosphorus and organic carbon, co-contributed to the algal blooms in the Condamine River. The source of nutrients is most likely from diffuse inputs to the river or local faecal contamination from stock. EHP noted that no nutrient samples were collected from upstream (that is, control sites or suitable reference waterway) of the mine and power station, therefore it is not possible to determine the contribution of nutrients from these sources without further data from appropriate reference or control sampling sites.

On 22 September 2014, in response to your concerns about the role of heavy metals in the algal bloom EHP sought expert advice from water quality experts in the Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts (DISTIA). DISTIA advised that it agreed with most of the report findings, however is of the view that it is unreasonable to

173 Hume Street Toowoomba
Queensland 4350 Australia
PO Box 731 Toowoomba
Queensland 4350 Australia
Telephone (07) 4699 4333
Facsimile (07) 4699 4399
Website www.epa.qld.gov.au
ABN 46 640 294 485

suggest that various metals contributed to the algal bloom, and that while it remains possible that 'concentrations of copper and other metals and metalloids' may be from the mine and/or power station, it is not possible from the data presented to determine the relative contribution from these sources (or other potential sources) without further investigations. Also high iron, manganese and aluminium concentrations are likely to reflect local geologies but again suitable reference site water quality data would be needed to confirm this.

EHP is to undertake a review of all relevant existing water quality data for this area of catchment and seek additional advice from DSITIA regarding requirements for further monitoring to better indicate the ambient water quality and potential impact of various contaminant sources including the power station and coal mine. Once further advice is received from DSITIA, EHP will determine the best approach for future water quality monitoring.

Please note that you will be notified of the outcome of this review and investigation of your concerns in due course. If you wish to discuss these matters further please contact of this office on .

Yours sincerely

Compliance Delivery Manager, South Queensland Compliance | Toowoomba
Environmental Services and Regulation

Queensland Government

Department of Natural Resources and Mines

Ref CTS 24246/14

2 October 2014

Mr Bill and Mrs Lynne Dahlheimer

Dear Mr and Mrs Dahlheimer

Thank you for your enquiries regarding more definitive reasoning for the recent reduction in your statutory unimproved valuation.

The State Valuation Service received an objection on 16 April 2014 in relation to the unimproved valuation of your property that was issued on 12 March 2014. This valuation was issued to you as part of the revaluation of Western Downs Regional Council.

A senior valuer with the State Valuation Service from the Toowoomba office inspected your property with yourself on the 4 July 2014 to investigate the concerns raised in your objection. During this inspection you outlined all your relevant concerns regarding the impact of the nearby Kogan Creek Power Station and associated coal mine.

You were advised of the objection decision to reduce your statutory unimproved valuation from $500 000 to $400 000 on the 16 July 2014.

The effects of flooding from the earth works upstream associated with the Kogan coal mine and the increase in weeds and pests from this land as outlined by you during the inspection by the State Valuation Service are the reasons for the reduction in value of the subject property.

For your information the attached table of sales support the level of value applied to your revised unimproved valuation.

Should you have any further enquiries, please contact | Area Manager, State Valuation Service on

Yours sincerely

Acting Executive Director, State Valuation Service
Delegate of the Valuer-General

Att: Table of Sales

Level 14
61 Mary Street, Brisbane
PO Box 15216, City East
Queensland 4002 Australia
Telephone + 61 7 3199 7770
Facsimile + 61 7 3199 7960
Website www.dnrm.qld.gov.au
ABN 59 020 847 551

Queensland Government

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DE

Form 58a-3v4

VALUER ACTION SHEET – OBJECTION TO UNADJUSTED VALUATION

Local Government: (7310) WESTERN DOWNS REGIONAL	Property ID:3107805 Address: Area: 474.667 HA	Grievance ID:20107126
PLU:(65) CATTLE BREEDING & FATTENING	AVLU:(550) PRIMARY PRODUCTION	Zoning:730 RURAL A (2350)
PVM:RURAL	Valuation Date:01/10/2013	Value:$500,000
Issue Date:12/03/2014	Previous or Concurrent Objection/Appeal Y / N	Interim / Annual

NOTES AND RECOMMENDATION BY VALUER

Claim: $200,000 (per sqm / ha) DNRM Value: $500,000 (per sqm / ha)[1]

Brief comment on Grounds: (relevant to Valuation):
Air Bourne contamination from Kogan Ck coal mine, causing health issues.
Negative visual effect of Coal mine and power station.
Noise from coal mine and power station.
Adjoining land owned by energy company and no weed control has been conducted, weeds washing onto this property.
Feral animal control is not being conducted on adjoining properties.
Coal mine has closed off Condamine River flood out area and now forces water into a narrower area resulting in higher and faster water flows over this property.

Relativity Issues: (Map Attached):

Sales Basis:

Address	Area	Date	Price (Rate)
EYS RD, GLENAUBYN QLD 4424		28/06/2013	$600,000
Comment: Overall Inferior. Analysed Price(UV): $238,947. Applied UV: $240,000.			
925 CAMEBY RD, CAMEBY QLD 4413		12/12/2012	$560,000
Comment: Overall Inferior. Analysed Price(UV): $177,481. Applied UV: $175,000.			
ROMA-CONDAMINE RD, PINE HILLS QLD 4416		23/10/2012	$1,000,000
Comment: Overall Comparable. Analysed Price(UV): $339,782. Applied UV: $350,000.			

Anticipated Issues/Comments for Delegate:
Property Inspected with owner on 4th July, 2014. All grounds of objection were discussed and validated. Main problems area increased flooding causing damage to fences and dams. Health problems from dust and contaminants were conveyed. Higher incidents of weed infestation. On the grounds of objections raised it is proposed to reduce the valuation by 20%. This allowance acknowledges additional flooding 10%, noise, dust and weeds at 10%.

Valuation Recommendation:	Lapsed	Disallow	Disallow & amend	Allow
Valuation amendment:	Change from $500,000 to $400,000			

Name: Bruce Krause	Signature: sch4p3(3) Prejudice the protection of an in	Date:07/07/2014

[1] CIMR props only

Reasons to acquire

Although property acquisitions are a commercial decision for CS Energy and typically only occur if a property is:

1. required for operational purposes,
2. if the acquisition is a development approval condition, or
3. if it is required to mitigate potential adverse impacts resulting from the operation of the power station or mine.

In this case, there appear to be a number of environmental impacts.

Such impacts on the Dahlheimer's property may not have been foreseen when the Impact Assessment Study and Supplementary Impact Assessment Study Reports (IAS) (c.1998-1999) were undertaken a decade prior to commencement of operations.

Although the EIA studies consider potential impacts from the Power Station (air emissions, dust, noise, odour, amenity) on the surrounding community and the Dahlheimer's property was not identified as one that would be affected by the Power Station, the authors of such studies may not have taken into account of - or had the benefit of local site-specific knowledge of - seasonal prevailing winds.

It is respectfully suggested the Ministers consider the above mitigating factors when in discussing the matter with CS Energy.

Related legislation:

CS Energy was established under the *Government Owned Corporations Act 1993* (GOC Act), which is in turn incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Section 115 of the GOC Act relates to *the reserve power of shareholding Ministers to give directions in public interest.* Clause (1) of this Section states:

> *The shareholding Ministers of a GOC may give the GOC's board a written direction in relation to the GOC and its subsidiaries if the shareholding Ministers are satisfied that, because of exceptional circumstances, it is necessary to give the direction in the public interest.*

Constraints:

As shareholding Ministers, the Act limits the ability to direct CS Energy to take a particular course of action, unless it is in the public interest; generally considered as being *'anything affecting the rights, health, or finances of the public at large'.*

Acting Right - Health or finances of the public at large

GOLDING

29th May 2013

W E Dahlmeimer

Attention: WE Dahlmeimer

Dear Mr Dahlmeimer

RE: BLASTING OPERATIONS – KOGAN CREEK MINE

Golding Contractors of Kogan Creek Mine will be conducting blasting operations on 29th June 2013. This letter is to provide you with early notification of the event.

Kogan Creek Coal Mine will keep you further informed of any changes to dates and times of blasts.

Any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me on the telephone number below.

Kind Regards,

Mining Superintendent
Kogan Creek Coal Mine

GOLDING CONTRACTORS
Ph – 07 4665 2177

20-6 blasty changed to ~~Sat~~ Monday 1-7-13
27-6 " " to Sat 6-7-13

Head Office
106 Hanson Road
Gladstone
PO Box 1625
Gladstone QLD 4680

Phone 07 4976 0400
Fax 07 4976 0451

Golding Contractors Pty Ltd
ABN 88 009 734 794