



REPORT

Baseline Socio-Economic Report

Ardmore Phosphate Rock Project - Start-up Operation

Submitted to:

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Executive Summary

Golder Associates Pty Ltd (Golder) has prepared this Baseline Socio-economic Report for Centrex Metals Limited (Centrex) to support an amendment application to an Environmental Authority (EA). Centrex propose to develop a high-grade phosphate deposit located at Ardmere (Ardmore Phosphate Rock Project), approximately 128 km south of the city of Mt Isa and 23 km west of the town of Dajarra in North West Queensland.

Centrex obtained ownership of the Ardmere Mining Lease (ML 5542) in June 2017. ML 5542 is 2,209 hectares, with the target high-grade phosphorite deposit located within two separate areas, the 'Northern Zone' and the 'Southern Zone'.

Centrex propose to undertake preliminary, small-scale mining and processing operations (Start-up Operation) prior to a decision to develop a Full-scale Operation. This report provides the baseline description of the socio-economic environment to support the EA amendment for both the Start-up Operation and Full-scale Operation (if it proceeds).

The Start-up Operation consists of a small-scale pit and demonstration plant to be constructed within the Southern Zone of the ML 5542. The operation will target to extract approximately 70,000 t of ore using shallow open-cut strip mining over a 2 – 3 month period.

The Dajarra township began in the 1920s as a railway construction camp for the extension of the Great Western Railway from Cloncurry and became the world's largest cattle trucking depot being the most western point of the Queensland rail system and providing access to east coast markets and ports for international export. The area is rich in Aboriginal heritage and lies within the Georgina River region, an area which provided food, shelter, social and spiritual significance to the Bularnu Waluwarra and Wangkayujuru people (BWW). Due to the isolated nature of the town's geographic location, the provision of services to local residents of the region is difficult, particularly access to potable water supply, which has been a problem for Dajarra with the bore water and rainwater both lacking in quantity and quality.

There were 191 people living in Dajarra at the time of the 2016 Australian census, of which a large indigenous community is present, with 60.3% of the population identifying as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. The township has a government coeducational primary school which serves years P-7. The overall proportion of secondary education levels were significantly lower than the state average, and the closest high school facilities to the town are state school boarding facilities provided in Mount Isa.

Beef cattle farming is the predominant industry of employment, employing 25.5% of the area's population. Other employment industries include primary education, fertiliser manufacturing, local government administration and hospitals. Median incomes in Dajarra are considerably lower than Queensland state averages.

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) census data from 2016 reports 9.0% unemployment rates in Dajarra, however community consultation sessions indicated the high unemployment rate is an issue for the town, therefore it is unknown if these are reflective of the town's true unemployment figures.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

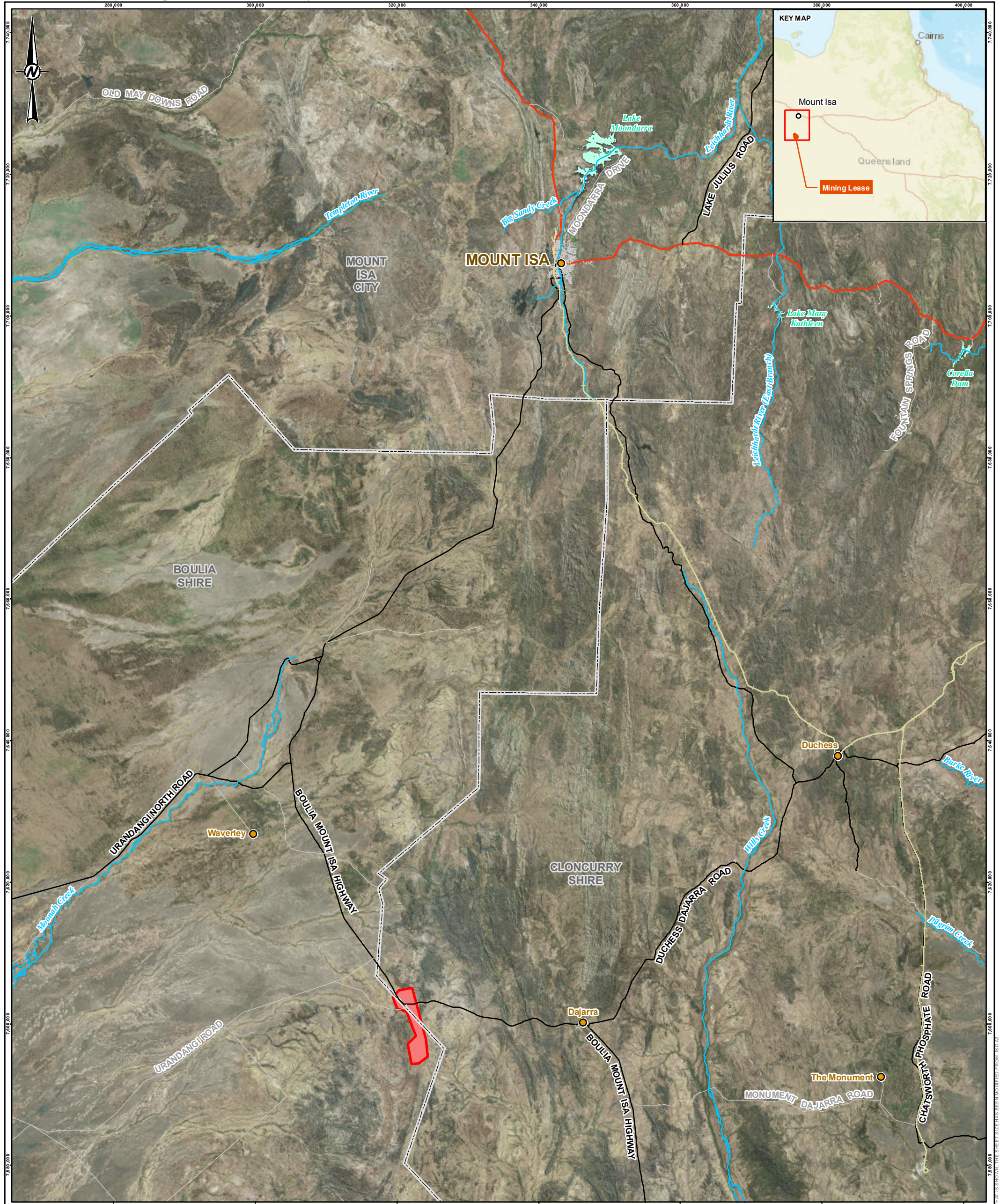
Golder Associates Pty Ltd (Golder) has prepared this Baseline Socio-economic Report for Centrex Metals Limited (Centrex) to support an amendment application to an Environmental Authority (EA). Centrex propose to develop a high-grade phosphate deposit located at Ardmore (Ardmore Phosphate Rock Project), approximately 128 km south of the city of Mt Isa and 23 km west of the town of Dajarra in North West Queensland (Figure 1).

Centrex obtained ownership of the Ardmore Mining Lease (ML 5542) in June 2017. ML 5542 is 2,209 hectares, with the target high-grade phosphorite deposit located within two separate areas, the 'Northern Zone' and the 'Southern Zone'. It is one of the few remaining undeveloped high-grade phosphate rock deposits with an estimated 16.2 million tonne phosphorite (P_2O_5) Inferred Mineral Resource at 27.8%, using a 16% P_2O_5 cut-off grade (Centrex Metals, 2018). The target high-grade phosphorite deposit occurs as a single, shallow dipping unit within two separate areas, the "Northern Zone" with a strike extent of approximately 4.0 km (N-S) and the "Southern Zone" with a strike extent of approximately 1.6 km (E-W). The average depths of the target phosphorite unit hanging wall and footwall contacts are 8.3 m and 12.0 m respectively based on drilling to date (Centrex Metals, 2017).

This report provides the baseline description of the socio-economic environment to support the EA amendment for both the Start-up Operation and Full-scale Operation (if it proceeds).

The proposed Start-up Operation consists of a small-scale pit and demonstration plant to be constructed within the Southern Zone of the ML 5542 (within the boundaries of the proposed southern mining area). The operation will target to extract approximately 70,000 t of ore using shallow open-cut strip mining over a 2 – 3 month period (with an additional 2 – 3 months of processing). Depending on the viability and economic merits of the Start-up Operation, the goal is to expand operations to Full-scale Operation in the future, with the aim to supply fertilizer plants in Australia (which are currently reliant on imported phosphate) and export throughout the region. The Full-scale Operation will mine phosphate ore from two shallow pits which will have an overall waste:ore stripping ratio of 3:1. The northern pit will have an average depth of 25 m and the southern pit 12 m. The life of mine is predicted to be 10 years.

To proceed with mining activities on ML 5542, Centrex must apply for an amendment to the existing Environmental Authority (EA) BRMN0037 under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act). This document provides a description of the baseline social and economic conditions of the nearest township, Dajarra, to support the EA amendment applications for both Start-up Operations and Full-scale Operations.



LEGEND

- Locality
- Watercourses
- Road Type
 - Highway
 - Major Road
 - Local Road
 - Railway
- Local Government Area
- Reservoirs

Centrex Mining Lease
ML5542

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 54
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994
CLIENT
CENTREX PHOSPHATE PTY LTD



FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY
DRAFT
0 5 10 15 20
1:500,000 at A3
Km

NOTE(S)
Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

REFERENCE(S)
Locality, Mining Lease: © State of Queensland (DNRM) 2018
Roads, Watercourses, Local Government Area: © State of Queensland (Department of Natural Resources and Mines - DNRM) 2017
Reservoirs: © State of Queensland (DNRM) 2016

PROJECT
CENTREX ARDMORE PHOSPHATE

TITLE
PROJECT LOCATION

PROJECT NO. 1782517	CONTROL 035	REV. A	FIGURE 1
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2.0 BASELINE ENVIRONMENT

The socio-economic characterisation for the Project is based on a desktop review of available information sources and feedback from stakeholder engagement activities.

Outcomes from public consultation and community engagement are a fundamental part of the approvals process and the assessment of potential impacts to the social-economic environment and the ongoing management and monitoring of potential social impacts during the construction and operational phases of the Project.

This report provides information on the key aspects of the socio-economic environment:

- Community history, values and issues
- Population and demography
- Economy, industry and housing
- Community and infrastructure values.

2.1 Community History, Values and Issues

Established in the early 20th century, Dajarra began as a railway construction camp for the Great Western Railway, extending the train line from Cloncurry in the 1920s. Being the most western-point of Queensland rail system, it rapidly became strategically significant as one of the world's largest cattle-trucking depots, as it provided access to the east coast markets and ports for international export (RBC Environmental, 2017; O'Rourke, 2011).

The area is rich in Aboriginal heritage and lies within the Georgina River region, an area which provided food, shelter, social and spiritual significance to the Bularnu Waluwarra and Wangkayujuru people (BWW) (RBC Environmental, 2017). Aboriginal people first migrated from the Georgina River region to Dajarra during the 1930s, when the State 'resettled' Aboriginal people to the area. This 'forced movement' has been attributed to the closure of the Police Station at Urandangi, a small town on the banks of the Georgina River located approximately 158 km west of Dajarra, and the introduction of mandatory schooling for children (Long, 2007). With a detailed knowledge of the land, many Aboriginal people began working within the cattle industry around Dajarra alongside Europeans, as stock hands, station domestics/cooks or around cattle homesteads and this provided the opportunity for Aboriginal people to maintain links with their traditional country (RBC Environmental, 2017).

While the introduction of road-trains for cattle transport in the late 1950s-early 1960s lead to a decline in opportunities in Dajarra township, beef cattle farming remains the dominant industry of employment within Dajarra, and the local school continues to teach the traditional Aboriginal language as part of the curriculum, through the Waluwarra language program (ABS, 2016; Dajarra State School, 2017).

By Australian demographic standards, Dajarra has an unusually high proportion of Aboriginal residents and it is considered to be an important social and service town for Aboriginal people from the local area as it is located an equal distance between Boulia and Mt Isa. Many residents who remain in Dajarra have an attachment to place, kin and/or social environment and enjoy the lifestyle (Long, 2007).

The supply of potable water is a particularly large issue for Dajarra, with the bore water and rainwater both lacking in quantity and quality. The reticulated town water supply is hard, saline bore water pumped from bores located outside of the town which fails to meet the Australian Drinking Water Guideline standards, and the poor quality adversely impacting the town's housing and infrastructure. As the bore water quality has significant high mineral and salt content, it leads to an unsatisfactory/unpleasant taste for residents and affects

the maintenance and longevity of houses and household supply items through the excessive scaling and corrosion of any metal fittings which are frequently exposed to the water supply (O'Rourke, 2011).

Rainwater harvested in tanks is the primary source of drinking water in Dajarra, however contamination of rainwater tanks from roof-mounted evaporative air-conditioners has been an issue identified within the community. Other sources of potable water include bottled water, water from the bore on Carbine Creek owned by the railway and water collected from waterholes. Water carts are occasionally used to fill the town's rainwater tanks from known local sources of water such as Pearce's Bore and the bore located at Phosphate Hill mine or from the Mt Isa town supply (O'Rourke, 2011).

2.2 Population and Demography

There were 191 people living in Dajarra at the time of the 2016 Australian census (ABS, 2016a). Table 1 details the basic demographic details of the Dajarra and Mount Isa regions in comparison to the Queensland averages, as based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2016 census data (2016a, 2016b and 2016c).

Table 1: Demographic Summary of the Region

	Dajarra	Mount Isa	Queensland
Total population (2016)	191	18,342	4,703,193
Area (km ²)	4,963.7	62.8	1,730,172.1
Median age	27	31	37
Average household size (persons)	2.6	2.6	2.6
Total Dwellings	68	7,230	1,852,407
Family Households	27	4,250	1,189,859

Source: ABS, 2016a-c

2.2.1 Age and Gender Distribution

ABS census information ((2016a, 2016b and 2016c) indicated the median age of the population of both Dajarra and Mount Isa (27 and 31 years respectively) was comparatively young given the Queensland median age of 37.

Approximately 19.4% of Queensland's total population are aged 0–14 years, however this age group comprise a larger proportion of the population in both Dajarra (30.4%) and Mount Isa (24.1%).

The population structure within both Dajarra and Mount Isa of people aged 65 years and over is considerably lower than the 15.3% which comprises Queensland's total population, where only 5.8% of Dajarra's population and 7.0% of Mount Isa's population are within this demographic (Table 2).

Table 2: Age Distribution of Population

	Dajarra	Mount Isa	Queensland
Children aged 0-14	30.4%	24.1%	19.4%
People aged 15-64	63.8%	68.9%	65.3%
People aged 65+	5.8%	7.0%	15.3%

Source: ABS, 2016a-c

Dajarra has a higher ratio of males to females, with males comprising 53.7% of the population (3.1% higher than the Queensland average), while Mount Isa has a more balanced gender ratio (Table 3).

Table 3: Proportion of Males to Females

	Dajarra	Mount Isa	Queensland
Proportion of females	46.3%	48.3%	49.4%
Proportion of males	53.7%	51.7%	50.6%

Source: ABS, 2016a-c

2.2.2 Indigenous Community

A large indigenous community is present within Dajarra, with 60.3% of the population identifying as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, considerably higher than the total proportional indigenous populations of both Mount Isa (16.6%) and Queensland (4%; Table 4).

The gender ratio for indigenous populations in both Dajarra and Mount Isa were comparable to the Australian average of 49.4% male and 50.6% female.

Table 4: Indigenous Persons

	Dajarra	Mount Isa	Queensland
Indigenous proportion of total population (%)	60.3%	16.6%	4.0%
Number of indigenous residents (persons)	117	3,042	186,482

Source: ABS, 2016a-c

2.2.3 Education

The census data (2016a, 2016b and 2016c) indicates approximately 23.5% of Dajarra's population had completed schooling to Year 9 or below, and the overall proportion of secondary education levels were significantly lower than the state average (Table 5).

Residents of Mount Isa have attained a higher level of education, with 20.8% of the population completing Year 12 level schooling and 23.4% completing Certificate III or IV education levels, however education beyond these levels are below the state average in Mount Isa (Table 5). Mining related occupations are dominant in Mount Isa, which may be a key factor in the education levels attained in the region.

Table 5: Level of Highest Educational Attainment

	Dajarra	Mount Isa	Queensland
Bachelor Degree and above	13.4%	12.7%	18.3%
Advanced Diploma and Diploma level	7.6%	5.4%	8.7%
Certificate III or IV	9.2%	23.4%	18.2%
Year 12	11.8%	20.8%	16.5%
Year 11	4.2%	4.7%	4.3%
Year 10	16.0%	13.2%	12.9%
Year 9 or below	23.5%	7.1%	7.3%
Not stated	19.3%	15.3%	10.8%

Source: ABS, 2016a-c

2.3 Economy, Industry and Housing

2.3.1 Employment

Of Dajarra's total population, the 2016 census data reports 68.1% of residents are aged over 15 years and over, with 56.9% of these persons reportedly active in the labour force and being employed either full-time (66.2%), part-time (12.2%), away from work (4.1%) or unemployed (9.0%) (Table 6). 32.3% of the population identified themselves as persons not in the labour force, which is defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (2014) as people who are neither employed or unemployed, and either:

- Want to work and are actively looking for work but are not available to start work in the census reference week.
- Want to work and are not actively looking for work but are available to start work within four weeks.
- Did not want to work.
- Want to work, but were not actively looking for work and were not available to start within four weeks.
- Permanently unable to work.

ABS census data from 2016 reports 9.0% unemployment rates in Dajarra, however community consultation undertaken by Centrex indicated high levels of unemployment is an issue for the town, therefore it is unknown if the ABS census employment statistics are reflective of the town's true unemployment figures.

A larger employment rate was recorded in Mount Isa, with 68.4% of residents employed in the labour force. Full-time employees comprised 69.9% of the work force, while 18.1% of the labour force were employed on a part-time basis. Unemployment rates of 6.1% in Mount Isa were below the Queensland average of 7.6% at the time of the census.

Table 6: Employment Rates

	Dajarra	Mount Isa	Queensland
Labour force participation (%)	56.9%	68.4%	61.0%
Employed full-time	66.2%	69.9%	57.7%
Employed part-time	12.2%	18.1%	29.9%
Employed, away from work	4.1%	6.0%	4.8%
Unemployed	9.0%	6.1%	7.6%
Not in the labour force	32.3%	19.6%	31.8%

Source: ABS, 2016a-c

2.3.2 Industry

The 2016 census data reports the dominant industry of employment within Dajarra is beef cattle farming (Specialised), employing 25.5% of the area's population. Primary education (23.4%), fertiliser manufacturing (12.8%), local government administration (10.6%) and hospitals (8.5%) are the other major employment industries for the town.

Mining is well-known to be the predominant industry of employment in Mount Isa. Copper ore mining employed 18.6% of the population in 2016, with other major industries of employment comprising silver-lead-zinc ore mining (9.0%) hospitals (4.6%), primary education (3.9%) and supermarket and grocery stores (2.5%).

2.3.3 Income

The median individual (\$565), family (\$1,031) and household (\$900) weekly incomes recorded in Dajarra are considerably lower than the Queensland averages (ranging from \$660 for individuals to \$1,661 for family incomes). High wages associated with mining sector employment are likely responsible for the high median incomes in Mount Isa (Table 7).

Table 7: Median Weekly Income (\$)

	Dajarra	Mount Isa	Queensland
Individual	565	1,008	660
Family	1,031	2,390	1,661
Household	900	2,141	1,402

Source: ABS, 2016a-c

2.3.4 Housing and Accommodation

According to the ABS 2016 statistics, Dajarra has a total of 53 occupied private dwellings, consisting largely of separate house, and four semi-detached townhouses or similar on an estimated average lot size of 1012 m². The median weekly rent paid in Dajarra is \$140, compared to the Queensland average of \$330.

Private residences are not readily available within the town for rent or purchase, with the town's private residential rental accommodation being Aboriginal housing stock managed by two entities – the Queensland State Government's Housing and Homeless Services and the Australian Government funded Aboriginal housing organisation – the Jimberella Housing Cooperative.

Temporary accommodation within Dajarra is available at the Dajarra Roadhouse (10 rooms) and the Dajarra Hotel (eight rooms). The Hotel also owns one residence in the town with an additional five rooms. Dajarra Caravan Park offers three powered sites and limited amenities. Though located 60 km away, the Duchess Hotel has accommodation available (24 rooms).

The Stanbroke Station pastoral lease surrounds Dajarra and extends west towards, and includes a substantial part of the proposed Project area. Other pastoral leases in the wider Dajarra region include Mudgerebar Station, Ardmore Station and Ashover Station.

2.4 Community and Infrastructure Services

Dajarra's community services and infrastructure are typical of a small remote town. Accommodation services are as discussed in Section 2.3.4 with the Dajarra Roadhouse (Plate 2) also providing fuel, food and the town's mail centre. Dajarra State School (Plate 3) is a government coeducational primary school which serves years P-7. A Parent and Community organisation and Dajarra Sports committee exist for the state school. The closest high school facilities to the town are state school boarding facilities provided in Mount Isa.

The Jimberella Housing Cooperative (Plate 4) is the Aboriginal Community's corporate body and multi-service provider as the interface between state and federal government departments (Centrelink, Queensland Housing, Legal Aid, etc). Cloncurry Shire Council is Dajarra's local government. Emergency services are represented by Queensland Police, Queensland Health Clinic, Allied Health Services and the Royal Flying Doctors Service who utilise Dajarra's airstrip approximately 1 km south-east of the town. Emergency services are discussed in more detail in Section 2.4.1.

Aerial imagery of Dajarra township is provided in Figure 2. Plate 1 to Plate 4 depict the style and context of the town.

2.4.1 Emergency Services

Dajarra Police Station has the capacity for two officers, however staffing has been limited to one officer since September 2017, with the nearest police support units located approximately 150 km north in Mount Isa and 150 km south in Boulia. The division covered by the Dajarra Police ranges from 20 km south of Mount Isa, to the Queensland-Northern Territory in the west, south approximately 60 km towards Boulia and 60km towards Cloncurry in the north-east. The station is manned during standard office hours and the district officer is on call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for serious incidents.

The Dajarra Health Clinic has one Director of Nursing (DON) and three permanent ward staff working standard office hours (8am to 4.30pm), with the DON and one ward staff on call for after hours emergencies. The Queensland Ambulance Service provides one ambulance for use in a 60 km radius of the town. All patients requiring additional/overnight treatment are forwarded to Mount Isa Base Hospital; those unable to be driven are transported with the Royal Flying Doctors Service (RFDS) or the Mount Isa rescue helicopter. An outreach health service program provides specialist care to the facility offering a variety of services on a rostered calendar such as the RFDS, women's health, optometrist, cardiologist, dental clinics, etc.



LEGEND

● Dajarra Localities

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 54
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994

0 50 100 150
1:4,000 @ A3 METRES

NOTE(S)
SERVICE LAYER CREDITS: SOURCE: ESRI, DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR
GEOGRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AEROGRIID, IGN, AND THE GIS
USER COMMUNITY

REFERENCE(S)
ROADS: © STATE OF QUEENSLAND (DNRM) 2017.
MINING LEASE, WATERCOURSES: © STATE OF QUEENSLAND (DNRM).

PROJECT
CENTREX ARDMORE PHOSPHATE

TITLE
AERIAL IMAGERY OF DAJARRA

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	25/07/2018
	DESIGNED	HB
	PREPARED	HB
	REVIEWED	JR
	APPROVED	JR



PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	FIGURE
1782517	035	A	002

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN COPIED FROM (SCA)



Plate 1 – Dajarra Hotel



Plate 2 – Dajarra Roadhouse



CLIENT Centrex Metals Limited		PROJECT Centrex Socio-Economic Assessment		
DRAWN TP	DATE 26/07/2018	TITLE DAJARRA TOWNSHIP		
CHECKED JR	DATE 26/07/2018			
SCALE Not to Scale		PROJECT No 1782517	APPENDIX No H	REV No A A4

Date & Time: Mon May 14 17:46:29 AEST 2018
Position: 54 S 346103 7600226
Altitude: 332m
Datum: WGS-84
Azimuth/Bearing: 292° N68W 5191mils (True)
Elevation Angle: +02.5°
Horizon Angle: -00.9°
Zoom: 1X
Dajarra school



Plate 3 – Dajarra State School



Plate 4 – Jimberella Community Hall



CLIENT Centrex Metals Limited		PROJECT Centrex Socio-Economic Assessment		
DRAWN TP	DATE 26/07/2018	TITLE DAJARRA TOWNSHIP		
CHECKED JR	DATE 26/07/2018			
SCALE Not to Scale		PROJECT No 1782517	APPENDIX No H	REV No A A4

Though no official fire-fighting facilities currently operate within Dajarra, the town owns some infrastructure including fire hydrants and a fire truck which need repair. Town residents, in conjunction with Phosphate Hill mine (located approximately 50 km south-east of the town), are currently in the process of forming a division of the Queensland State Emergency Service (SES) in Dajarra, which will incorporate fire-fighting volunteers and equipment in the future. It is assumed that any fire-fighting services at present would need to come from Mount Isa.

2.4.2 Local Service Industry

The provision of services to local residents of the region is difficult due to the isolated nature of its geographic location. Cloncurry Shire Council provides basic maintenance to some town infrastructure however no local trade service businesses such as plumbers, concreters, electricians, etc., currently exist in Dajarra, with trade and specialised services, equipment and machinery being provided by businesses located in either Mount Isa or Cloncurry.

3.0 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Through a community engagement session held in Dajarra in May 2018, feedback obtained from key stakeholders and members of the community about the intended project was positive, and outlined three core themes:

- Employment and other potential benefits to the community
- Road traffic (dust, noise and safety)
- Water availability and quality.

The community indicated high levels of unemployment is an issue for the town and expressed an interest in the potential for employment and business opportunities for their community, and a willingness to be recruited and trained for positions with lower to mid-level skill sets.

Representatives from the Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP) have since provided information on government employment pathway programs which may be available to aid with unemployment and indigenous gateway training, including:

- Queensland Government Back to Work Program
- Australian Government Department of Jobs and Small Business Launch into Work Program

Increased road traffic between the mine and Duchess was discussed, with acknowledgement that the traffic increase would require increased road maintenance. Increased dust, noise and road safety were also concerns raised, as well as the availability and quality of water required by the Full-scale mine and water for road works on the Dajarra – Duchess Road. Water is considered a scarce resource in the region of which the quality is considered very poor.

Other feedback from the community identified increased pressures on community emergency services and incident response planning, and a desire for community support programs and initiatives (e.g., community bus upgrades/maintenance, improved water quality at primary school, etc.). The community also expressed a desire for continued consultation throughout progression of the Project.

4.0 SUMMARY

Dajarra is the main social and cultural area of influence relating to the Project. The report incorporated the following baseline socio-economic aspects:

- A brief discussion of the region's history
- Community values, issues, town services and infrastructure
- Population and demography
- Economy and industry
- Housing and accommodation
- Emergency services
- Community engagement outcomes.

5.0 REFERENCES

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