

Fact Sheet Land and Property

Introduction

Glencore Coal is part of the broader Glencore group, one of the world's largest global diversified natural resource companies.

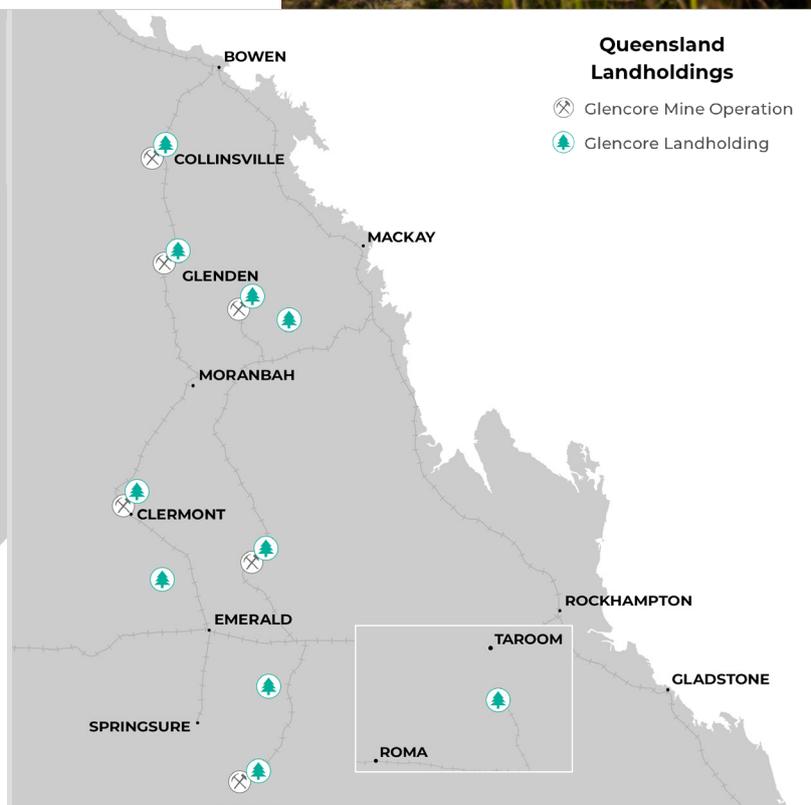
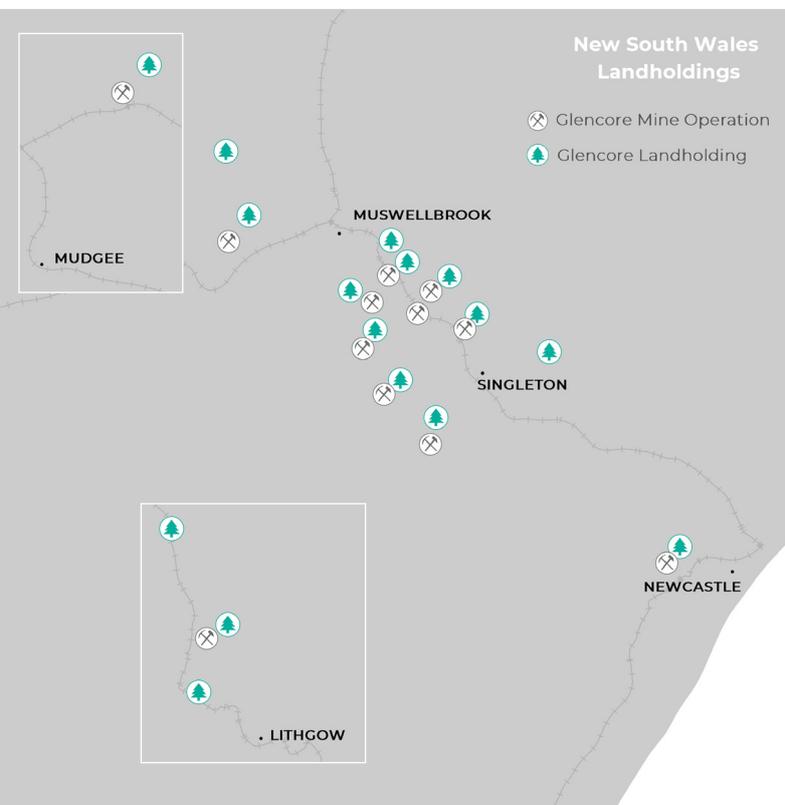
Headquartered near Singleton in the NSW Hunter Valley, we operate a mixture of open cut and underground coal mines across NSW and Queensland with further interests in projects at various stages of development across both States.

We own or lease a diverse portfolio of land associated with our operations and projects, spanning the Lower and Upper Hunter and Mudgee areas in NSW and Wandoan, Rolleston, Togara, Tieri, Clermont and Collinsville areas in Queensland.

Our total area of land is more than 446,000 hectares (ha), with about 76,000ha in NSW and almost 370,000ha in Queensland. Ownership includes Freehold title and various forms of State Leasehold tenure, with lease of State Land comprising the majority of tenure in Queensland.

We understand our responsibility to manage our land in a productive and sustainable manner.

Biodiversity and Land Management Plans are required at all of our operations to guide this. As a minimum, these plans include measures relating to conservation of flora and fauna, weed and pest control, fire management and grazing management.



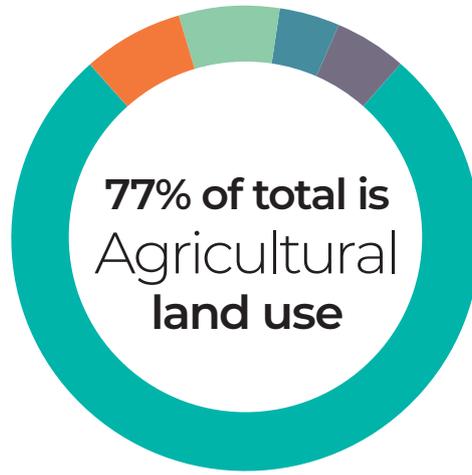
What is our land used for?

In order to undertake open cut and underground mining and build associated surface facilities and infrastructure, we require access to land.

In most cases, land required for mining purposes is purchased by Glencore, although we also lease land for this purpose. Other areas around our mining operations may be purchased as a result of mining impacts (e.g. noise, dust, blasting or subsidence) to provide a buffer around active operations or to facilitate future mining.

As shown in the accompanying graph, most of our land is used for purposes other than mining, with the dominant use being agriculture.

Other uses include biodiversity, residential tenancy, cultural heritage conservation and a mixture of alternative uses.



- Other Managed Lands
- Active Mining Land
- Mine Rehabilitation
- Biodiversity Conservation
- Agricultural Land

Mining Land

At the start of 2019, only 7% of the total area of land owned or leased by Glencore across NSW and Queensland was being used for open cut or underground mining, or mining related infrastructure such as roads, conveyor belts, gas drainage or water management facilities.

Mining land is generally not available for other land uses until it has been rehabilitated to an agreed use.

Mine Rehabilitation

We are committed to rehabilitating and restoring land progressively during the mine life as well as after mining activities have ceased. We aim to return the land to either self-sustaining native ecosystems, agricultural use or other suitable purposes that meet the requirements set by Government and the expectations of our communities.

Up to 1 January 2019, almost



17,041ha of mined land has been rehabilitated across our mining operations, including 8250ha in NSW and almost 8800ha in Queensland.

Agricultural Land

Our land is managed for various agricultural uses, including cropping, beef production and the production of quality wines (vineyards). More than 346,000ha of our total managed land area (77%) is used for agriculture, with cattle grazing on improved and native pastures being the dominant form of agricultural use. This includes almost 32,000ha in NSW and 315,000ha in Queensland.

For more details, see our Fact Sheet on Land Use - Agriculture & Vineyards

Vineyards

Glencore owns a number of vineyards in the Broke/Fordwich area of the Hunter Valley, NSW. They are operated under lease by experienced local vignerons. Over 100ha of vines are maintained, producing Verdelho, Chardonnay, Semillon and Shiraz grapes. The produce is incorporated into the production of quality wine.

For more details, see our Fact Sheet on Land Use - Agriculture & Vineyards

Biodiversity Conservation

We recognise that we have a large geographical footprint and some of our mining operations are located

in sensitive environmental areas.

We are committed to minimising impacts on biodiversity and protecting threatened species on land associated with our mining operations.

As at January 2019, the area of our land managed for conservation (biodiversity offsets) in accordance with our various site mining approvals totalled approximately 22,500ha.

For more details, see our Fact Sheet on Land Use – Biodiversity Conservation

93% of the land we own is used for purposes other than active mining



Cultural Heritage

We carefully manage our land to ensure impacts on cultural heritage are minimised.

A number of cultural heritage conservation areas have been established by GCAA.

For more details, see our Fact Sheet on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Residential Tenancy

Throughout our operational areas, suitable residences that we own are leased to the general public or our employees where mining impacts are deemed acceptable (based on Government criteria).

In Queensland, GCAA also manages the towns of Glenden and Tieri, which service our Newlands and Oaky Creek mines respectively.

Outside of Glenden and Tieri, GCAA has around 220 other residential premises across NSW and Queensland. Most of these are located in rural or rural/residential areas surrounding our mining operations.

Our rental properties are leased through local real estate agents, ensuring the needs of occupants are met

according to Residential Tenancy Legislation in each State.

General demand for rental properties is high and the ongoing occupation of our residential properties helps to meet this demand. It also provides for general upkeep and maintenance to be carried out in a manner that preserves their existing condition, where possible, and assists with visual amenity.

Other land uses

Around 30,000ha of our land is currently used for purposes other than mining, agriculture, conservation or residential tenancy. The majority of this area comprises rural land that is located within our mining leases (MLs) outside of the active mining footprint.

Much of this land forms part of future mine plans.

Its proximity to mining or mining-related activities (e.g. gas drainage, access roads, and other infrastructure) or other constraints does not allow agriculture to be undertaken on these lands safely or efficiently.

Land in this category also includes heavily timbered or steep Crown Land lease areas, land that is leased to other companies by GCAA for mining, and the GCAA-managed towns of Glenden and Tieri.

Land Ownership and Use	Area (ha)	% of total CAA Land
Total land ownership CAA	446,267	
Land ownership NSW	76,424	
Land ownership QLD	369,843	
Total active mining CAA	30,086	7
Total active mining NSW	12,353	
Total active mining QLD	17,732	
Total mine rehabilitation CAA	17,041	4
Total mine rehabilitation NSW	8,253	
Total mine rehabilitation QLD	8,788	
Total land managed for agriculture CAA	346,668	77
Total land managed for agriculture NSW	31,801	
Total land managed for agriculture QLD	314,867	
Total land managed for biodiversity conservation CAA	22,527	5
Total land managed for biodiversity conservation NSW	11,759	
Total land managed for biodiversity conservation QLD	10,768	
Total land managed for other uses CAA	29,945	7