Australian Government
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science

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Minister for Resources and Northern Australia Min ID: MS17-001730

For Action

Subject: **NATIONAL RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY (NRWMF) - KIMBA - DECISION TO PROCEED TO PHASE 2**

Timing: You have advised you wish to make a decision as soon as practicable.

Recommendation/s:

1. That you **note** the results of the community ballot at Kimba (Attachment A). — **Noted / Please discuss**

2. That you **approve both** the Lyndhurst and Napandee land nominations under Section 9 of the *National Radioactive Waste Management Act 2012* (the Act). — **Approved / Not approved**
   a. noting this is an 'on balance recommendation which takes account of the measured level of support and other more subjective assessments.
   b. If only one site is taken forward it is recommended to be Napandee due to the existing support from all the direct neighbours of Napandee and the higher Technical assessment rating (90 v 82)
   c. Before making a decision you may like to consult the local Federal member and the Kimba District Council Mayor.

3. That, if you agree to approve the nominations you **sign** the notifiable instrument (Attachment G) for publication on the Federal Register of Legislation to satisfy the requirement in s9(5) of the Act for a copy of the approval to be published in the Gazette. — **Signed / Not signed**

4. That, if you agree to approve the nominations, you **agree** to the proposed next steps and handling strategy in Attachment C. — **Approved / Not approved**

5. That, if you agree to approve the nominations, you **agree** to the public release of the Phase 1 Summary Report at Attachment D. — **Approved / Not approved**

6. That you call key stakeholders at Attachment E to discuss your decision prior to a public announcement. — **Noted / Please discuss**

Matthew Canavan ..... **Date:** 27 / 6 /2017

Comments: Some edits to be made to the report. Will work on later today.

Key Points:

1. In accordance with the National Radioactive Waste Management Act 2012 (the Act), the NRWMF team undertook community consultation from 20 March – 21 June 2017 in Kimba on the Lyndhurst and Napandee nominations made under Section 7 of the Act.

2. A community ballot conducted by the Australian Electoral Commission seeking community views on progressing these nominations to Phase 2 of the site selection process found:
   a. **57.4 per cent** support and **42.6 per cent** opposition (on the basis of valid votes counted).
   b. An 88 per cent voter participation rate (690 formal ballots were cast).
3. Additional results from the Department's consultation found:
   - The 300 direct interactions conducted were generally positive, with 50 per cent expressing support, 42 per cent opposed, and 8 per cent 'not opposed'.
   - 396 written submissions were received, with 6 per cent supportive, and 94 per cent opposed. Of these, 68% were in the form of a form letter and 71% were from outside the local community. It is highly likely most individuals from Kimba who provided a submission also participated in the ballot.
   - Key issues raised through these processes were: community division, agricultural reputation, the process being flawed, and the potential for economic benefits.
4. The supportive ballot result of 57.4% is clearly in the majority, but is not as high as the earlier results at Wallerberdina Station (65%). We have consciously not defined 'broad community support' to a specific percentage because there are a range of factors that need to be considered.
5. The Department recommends to move both of the nominated sites at Kimba into Phase 2 of the Project. This recommendation is an on balance recommendation based on the following rationale.
   a. The high participation rate lends credibility to the ballot results, and a clear majority is supportive of progressing the nominations. A decision not to proceed would not respect the views of the majority.
   b. The support has increased since the department first began engagement in Kimba in 2015.
   c. There is strong neighbour support around the sites, and the Council has actively and positively engaged with the process conducted to date and supports progressing both sites to the next stage.
   d. Having alternative sites, from a broader project perspective, is strategically advantageous given the identified challenges at Wallerberdina Station.
6. We note however that support has increased 5 per cent compared to previous assessments, and the opposed level has remained at the previously strongly opposed level:
   a. ORIMA Research Survey (3/2016): 51 per cent 'not opposed', 7 per cent 'opposed', and 42 per cent 'strongly opposed'.
   b. Preliminary consultation (11/2016): 56 per cent 'support', 41 per cent 'opposed'.
   c. Given the similar results despite ongoing consultation, it is unlikely community views will change significantly in the short to medium term, with a block of around 40 per cent persistently strongly opposed.
   d. As you experienced during your visit to Kimba, there is strong division in the town and this is expected to continue and may become more vocal in the short term.
7. Additional Supporting Information is at Attachment B. Analysis of the consultation period is at Attachment C, which outlines in detail the rationale for the recommendation to progress the nominations.
8. A summary report of the process, key activities and findings (Attachment D) has been developed, and will be published on the project's website.
9. We recommend you call the key stakeholders in Attachment E to either discuss or advise of your decision.

Consultation: Internal legal.

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MLO Version: / /2017

ATTACHMENTS

A: Declaration of Results (Australian Electoral Commission)
B: Additional Supporting Information Site Selection Analysis (Proposed Next Steps & Handling Strategy)
C: Site Selection Analysis (Kimba 2017) – (Not Public)
D: Phase 1 Summary Report: Kimba 2017 (Public)
E: Stakeholder contact list
F: Legal aspects of an approval
G: Notifiable Instrument

DECLARATION OF RESULTS

District Council of Kimba
National Radioactive Waste Management Project Ballot

I have conducted the ballot by post and I declare that the following particulars of the ballot are true and correct:

Total number of eligible voters	793
Number of Ballot Papers issued	793
Number of replacement Ballot Papers issued	0
Total Ballot Papers issued	793
Number of envelopes returned for Scrutiny	698
Envelopes rejected at Preliminary Scrutiny	7
Total Ballot Papers admitted to Scrutiny	691
Ballot Papers returned undelivered	0
Ballot Papers not returned	95

RESULT OF COUNT:

YES vote	**396**
NO vote	**294**
Informal vote	**1**
TOTAL:	**691**

Participation in ballot	**On roll - 793**	**Returned - 698**	**88.02%**
Votes counted in ballot	**Returned - 698**	**Admitted - 691**	**98.99%**
YES votes	**Returned - 698**	**Yes votes - 396**	**56.734%**
NO votes	**Returned - 698**	**No votes - 294**	**42.120%**
Informal votes	**Returned - 698**	**Informal - 1**	**00.143%**
Rejected at preliminary scrutiny	**Returned - 698**	**Rejected - 7**	**1.003%**
Formal YES votes	**Total Formal votes- 690**	**Formal YES votes - 396**	**57.391%**
Formal NO votes	**Total Formal Votes - 690**	**Formal NO votes - 294**	**42.609%**

Jeanette Hill
Returning Officer
Australian Electoral Commission

22 June 2017

Site Preference (Recommendation to proceed with both sites)

It is not clear from community consultation outcomes which site (Napandee or Lyndhurst) is the preferred site for community members. There is a view by many in the community the Lydhurst site is preferred as it is 'further out of town' and on less productive land. The neighbour support around Napandee is greater with all direct neighbours of Napandee supporting the site going forward. This is unlike Lyndhurst where there is one direct neighbour who is opposed.

If Napandee is not progressed, one of the Project's key advocates in Kimba s22 may disengage from the process and the support base may be impacted. The impact on the support base if Lyndhurst is not progressed is unknown except there are some who support Lyndhurst rather than Napandee due to its location and having less productive land.

The cost of undertaking technical site assessments on both sites will be higher than if only one site is assessed. However, the cost for doing two sites in the same general location will be less than conducting assessments on two geographically different locations.

Site technical assessment

Both sites were ranked as 'highly suitable' by the initial desktop assessment. This assessment involved a multi-criteria site assessment (developed during the previous nomination process by the Department, GHD consultancy, Geoscience Australia and an Independent Advisory Panel) where the sites were evaluated against criteria of Health, Safety and Security, Environmental Protection, Equity, Economic Viability and Stable Environment. Detailed information on hydrology and seismicity was also sought from Geoscience Australia.

Summary of Site Technical Assessment Findings

	Napandee	Lyndhurst
Technical Rating	90	82
Distance from Kimba	21km northeast of Kimba	17km northeast of Kimba
Elevation change	20m	20m
Land area	496 hectares	700 hectares
Land use	Wheat cropping	Wheat farming
Potential constraints	• None identified	• The northeast boundary of the site is adjacent to the southwest basin of Lake Gilles (ephemeral salt lake). There are standing water observations on a small part of the site but these would be unlikely to materially impair the ability to select a 100 hectare site from the overall block.

		• The site is adjacent to several unnamed heritage agreements, it is unclear whether this would impact development.

On balance, it is recommended that if there is a decision to proceed, both sites should be taken forward. If only one site is taken forward it is recommended to be Napandee due to the existing support from all the direct neighbours of Napandee and the higher Technical assessment rating (90 v 82).

Handling Strategy

Minister's Announcement

- Your announcement would acknowledge the fact that there is support from the general community, with 57.4 per cent supportive of moving to the technical assessment phase of the Project.
- You would also acknowledge the fact that there is substantial support from the neighbours in moving to the next phase of the Project, noting this is a substantial difference to the previous nominations.
- You would reiterate that no decision to site the facility has been made, but that in this next phase further detail on site design, safety and environmental cases would be undertaken. It would also outline the scope of works.
- You would recognise the community concerns around the division in the district, and seek to provide a weekly presence in the short-term and appoint a locally based community liaison officer to ensure the community were kept fully informed on the Project.
- Your announcement would also set out:
    - a commitment to working closely with all groups in the community to address concerns, including through the establishment of a Kimba Consultative Committee; and
    - a $2 million package for measures to support the community during the site selection process.

Community cohesion

- An early roll out of the $2 million support fund will assist in building community support and could fund a variety of projects that are targeted at the concerns of the farmers as well as those held by the broader community.
    - A business development officer and strategy could be one early outcome.
    - A multiuser agricultural storage facility and/or pelletising plant would be a longer term outcome.
- The establishment of a local office and the appointment of a locally based community liaison officer will assist to provide clear, factual information on the facility and benefits to the community as well as the results arising from site characterisation studies.
- Ensure that the Kimba Consultative Committee comprises a diverse range of views in the community. The Committee will assist in shaping the design and safety aspects of the

facility. Committee member involvement will provide confidence to their peers that the process is transparent and rigorous, and will result in the construction of a facility that is safe and will benefit the local community.

Reducing reputational risk

- The Department will continue the education campaign about the facility and the region, targeting the agricultural industries and markets. This will seek to engage with local advocates and will inform the community of the nature of the facility, safeguards and stringent monitoring being undertaken.
- The Department will establish an Economic Working Group as a subset of the Kimba Consultative Committee who will examine how the community can directly leverage benefits from participation in the Project. It will also examine the issue of regional reputation and provide advice to address this concern.
- The Department will continue to engage relevant experts, which would provide a further basis for the government's claims that the facility is safe and will not impact on regional reputation. This will include work with grain organisations such as Grain Trade Australia.
- The Department could, at the right time and if beneficial, facilitate for advocates to travel to international facilities such as the French facility in Champagne and speak to the local community, including agriculture, about their experience.
- The Department can monitor grain prices and returns for the area, and implement a benchmarking approach to assess local industry changes.

Anticipated Phase 2 Schedule

22 June	Results of the community ballot are released by Kimba Council
Week beginning 26 June 2017	Minister announces progress of the two sites to Phase 2 (technical assessment phase) of the site selection process. • Media release? • Other media?
28 – 29 June 2017	Project team returns to Kimba for targeted stakeholder meetings
Week beginning 31 July 2017	The local office is established and recruitment for a Locally Engaged Officer commences. • The role of this officer is to act as a link between the Kimba community and the Department. • The Officer will be another point of contact for community members wanting to know more about the Project.

Week beginning 31 July 2017	A $2 million Community Benefit Package will be made available to the Kimba community in the 2017-18 year. • The programme aims to fund local Projects that lead to strengthening social and economic outcomes in the community. • Guidelines developed in conjunction with AusIndustry and application period open for three months.
Week beginning 2 October 2017	A Kimba Consultative Committee will be stood-up within 3 months of the sites progressing to Phase 2. • The committee will be made up of community members and stakeholders from the regional community and will be independently chaired. • The KCC will advise on community matters including the allocation of the Community Benefits Package.
TBD	Technical site assessment will commence on each site. This will involve • Site characterisation work; and • Technical assessment
Early 2018 (anticipated)	• Phase 2 finalised – will be coordinated with the Barndioota site
	Community sentiment will be assessed and the Minister will decide whether to progress either nominations to Phase 3

Attachment C

Site Selection Analysis – Napandee & Lyndhurst

Introduction

The Department conducted a consultation process in the Kimba Council District of South Australia from 20 March to 21 June 2017, engaging directly with approximately 300 stakeholders during this time. This represents approximately 38 per cent of the total adult population for the District Council of Kimba.

The Department has received results of a community ballot undertaken by the Australian Electoral Commission at the request of the Kimba District Council showing 57 per cent support for moving forward in the process and a participation rate of 88 per cent when only valid votes are considered. Neighbour support around the proposed sites is strongly supportive. Of the 300 direct engagements, approximately half were supportive of moving to the next phase of the project. In addition, the Department received 112 submissions from Kimba residents, with 86 per cent opposed to the Project.

This report provides an analysis of consultation findings and handling options going forward.

1. History of Engagement with Kimba
2. Findings (ballot results, key stakeholder views, submissions and direct consultations)
3. Rationale for Recommending to Proceed
4. Site technical assessments
5. Handling Strategy (Proceed)
6. Key Concerns in Proceeding
7. Handling Strategy (Not Proceed)

Key attachments also include:

a. Views of key stakeholders
b. Neighbour Maps
c. Table of submissions

1. History of engagement with Kimba

In November and December 2016, initial site assessments were undertaken on three potential new nominations, Lyndhurst, Napandee and Tola Park;

The Department has consulted with the Kimba community in three instances to date:

- during the 120-day consultation period ending in March 2016. Two site nominations were made from the Kimba area, Cortlinye and Pinkawillinie;
- in November and December 2016 while undertaking initial site assessments on three potential new nominations, Lyndhurst, Napandee and Tola Park; and
- during the most recent consultation period regarding the Lyndhurst and Napandee site nominations, which commenced on 20 March and ended on 21 June 2017.

Findings of these three consultation periods in Kimba are detailed below.

Table 1. History of Community Sentiment Measured in Kimba

	2015	2016	2017
SITES	Cortlinye and Pinkawillinie	Lyndhurst, Napandee and Tola Park	Lyndhurst and Napandee
LEVEL OF COMMUNITY SUPPORT	51 per cent ('not opposed')	56 per cent	57.4 per cent
LEVEL OF COMMUNITY OPPOSITION	49 per cent ('opposed and strongly opposed')	41 per cent	42.6 per cent
LEVEL OF UNDECIDED OR UNKNOWN VIEWS	N/A	3 per cent	N/A
KEY CONCERNS RAISED	• Community spirit • Produce quality/reputation • Process is flawed	• Agricultural reputation • Community division	• Community division • Agricultural reputation • Process is flawed

Overall, during this period support has increased by 5 per cent, likely due to extensive community engagement.

2. Findings

All findings directly relate to the consultation period between 20 March and 21 June 2017 unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Ballot

As a result of the Kimba Council's commitment to make arrangements to measure community sentiment, the Australian Electoral Commission has conducted a community ballot on Kimba progressing to the next phase of the site selection process. The electoral roll for the District closed on Monday 15 May. The voting period opened on Thursday 1 June and closed on Wednesday 21 June. On the afternoon of Wednesday 21 June, the ballots were counted by the AEC. Scrutineers from the Kimba District Council and supportive and opposed groups attended and observed this process.

Out of the 793 eligible ballots, 698 individuals (88 per cent) participated in the community ballot. The ballot results showed 396 in support (57.4 per cent), and 294 opposed (42.6 per cent). Eight received returns were ineligible for counting.

2.2 Key Stakeholder Views

2.2.1 Site neighbours

When the Department returned to Kimba in November and December 2016 to conduct initial assessments on the two new land nominations, the community were asked how they would like to define the extent of their community. Based on feedback received, 'direct' neighbours were identified as those within a 5km radius of the nominated sites. Of these, the project further distinguishes those with land adjoining the nominated land parcel from non-adjacent neighbours.

Neighbour sentiment continues to be strongly supportive. This sentiment is motivated by the potential benefits that could accrue to the Kimba community if the sites progress. Of those opposed, the primary concerns focus on issues of health and safety, and trust in government. At your meeting with both groups of adjacent neighbours on 2 June, these views were reaffirmed. Maps shown below are also at **Attachment B** in larger form.

s22

Lyndhurst

Figure 1. Neighbour Sentiment: Lyndhurst

s22

Of the non-adjacent neighbours within a 5km radius of Lyndhurst, one is opposed, one is uncontactable, and the remainder are in support. The views of the opposed, non-adjacent neighbours to both sites appear to be very firm, and there has been little willingness to engage or discuss the Project from these individuals.

Napandee

Figure 2. Neighbour Sentiment: Napandee

s22

s22

Nearby Residences

Occupied residences in close proximity to the proposed sites are shown in the map below. There are four occupied residences within a five kilometre radius of the Lyndhurst site. s22

s22

Figure 3. Residents Neighbouring Lyndhurst and Napandee

s22

2.2.2 Local Members

- Rowan Ramsey: Mr Ramsey is a Kimba local, and is supportive of the Project. Mr Ramsey has on occasion attended public events in Kimba, but has not engaged directly with the team since the announcement on 20 March 2017. He has been criticized for his involvement in the project by some people in the community.
- Eddie Hughes: Mr Hughes has advised publically that he does not support the Project, based on his view that the process is flawed. The Project Team has provided Mr Hughes with information on the Project, and he directly engaged with the team during the previous process.

2.2.3 Kimba District Council

s22

The main reason behind Council support at this stage is to ensure the community is fully informed of what the Project can bring to Kimba from an economic and jobs perspective.

2.2.4 Farming Community

There has been a consistent message from the farming community about the perceived risk to grain prices if the project was located on agricultural land. Therefore there has been a significant push to not have the facility located on farming land (cropping). This accords with the ORIMA Survey conducted at the end of the first consultation period in 2015 that indicates the top five concerns raised by the general population focused on negative effects to agricultural reputation, quality, price and value. Consultations during this period found that many well respected farmers in the greater Eyre Peninsula region were opposed to the Project.

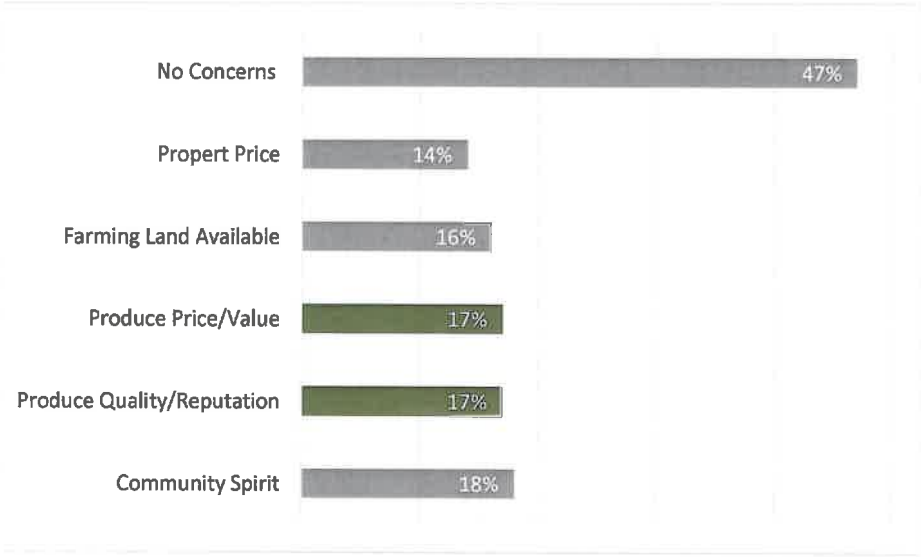

Figure 4 Top 5 Personal Concerns - General Population, ORIMA 2015

To address this concern, during this consultation period, the Department has sought to engage with a number of agricultural companies and organisations influential in the area.

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2.2.5 Local Businesses

The majority of local business owners in Kimba have shown overwhelming support for the Project. They are of the view that the current economic state of Kimba does not have the strength to continue supporting the town, and that the Project will help to create and maintain sustainable economic functions. This is potentially through the Community Benefits Package and the infrastructure improvements. They think jobs can be leveraged from the construction and operation of the facility.

2.2.6 Organised Groups

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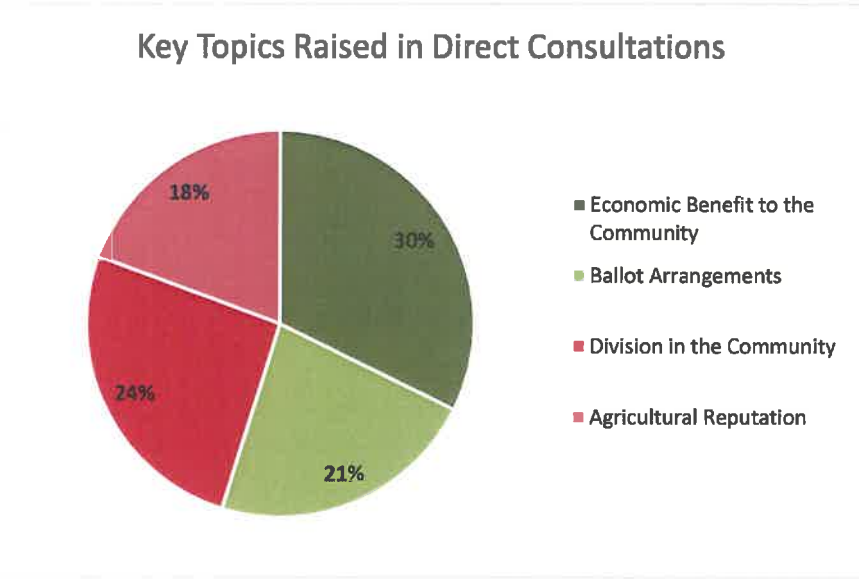
2.4 Direct Consultation

The Department directly engaged through the local office with approximately 300 Kimba community members through the local office. Of these, approximately half were supportive of progressing to the next phase of the site selection process, 35 per cent were opposed and the remainder were neutral or unknown.

It is important to note that these figures do not account for:

- an estimated 250 attendees at large community events organised by the Department during this consultation period. Names and views regarding the Project were unable to be recorded. We acknowledge there would be significant duplication.
- the Department engaged with 313 individuals during the initial consultation process conducted in November-December 2016. We acknowledge there would be significant duplication.



Key issues raised by opposing individuals include (in order): division in the community, agricultural reputation, community ballot, health and safety and the belief that the process was over from the previous process.

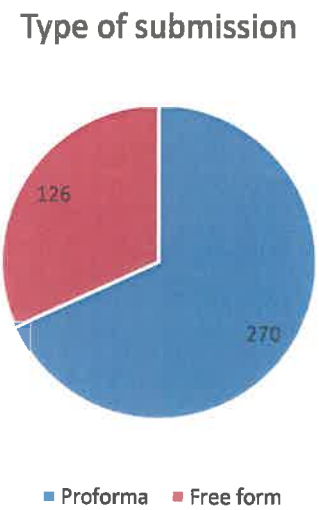
Key topics raised by supportive individuals are: potential economic benefits for the community, the community ballot and the future of the town.

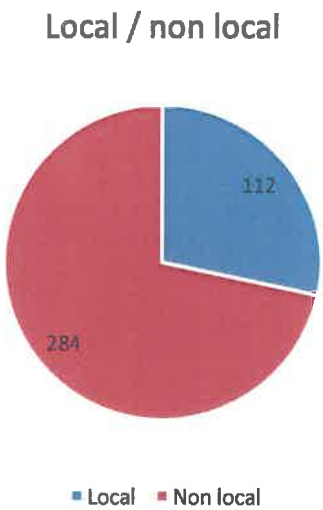
2.3 Submissions

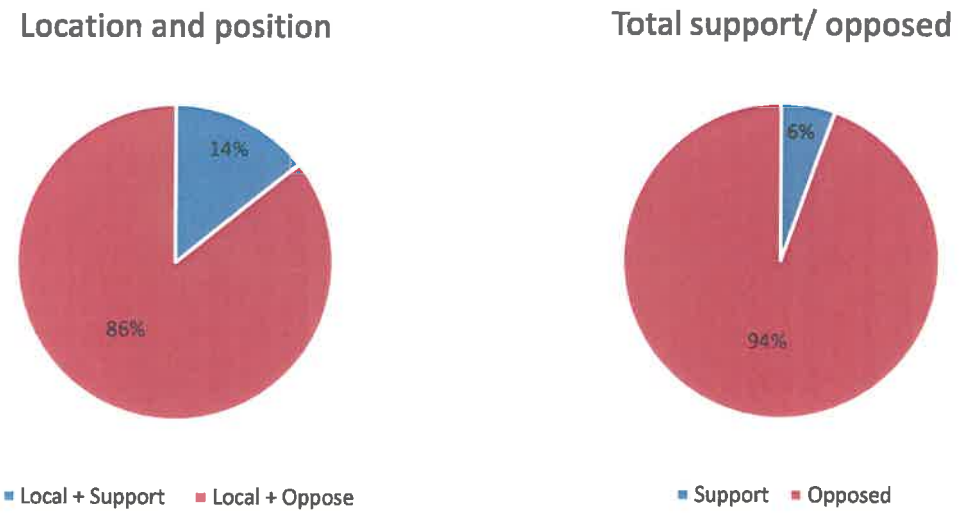
Overall a total of 396 submissions were received during the consultation period. Of these, 6 per cent were supportive, and 94 per cent were opposed. Proformas made up 68 per cent of submissions with all of these coming from people who opposed the facility. The department is of the understanding that approximately 8,000 proforma letters were sent out to residents across the Eyre Peninsula, providing some explanation for the high percentage of opposed and non-Kimba residents responding.

Of the total number of submissions received, 29 per cent were from residents in the local community.

From the 112 submissions received from the local community 14 per cent were supportive with the remaining 86 per cent opposed. All submissions are listed at **Attachment C**.







National

One submission from an organisation was received, from Friends of the Earth (Jim Green). This submission outlined strong opposition to the Project generally, with a focus on a flawed process.

2.1.1 Response to the Ballot Results in the Media

Social media

As of 22 June 2017, social media feedback has been reasonably active.

There were 49 "likes" and 20 "angry faces" on the Eyre Peninsula Tribune article posted to Facebook with the headline *"Majority support for Kimba nuclear waste next step"*. The same post prompted a variety of comments for and against, with some focussed on the choice of headline.

On the Adelaide Advertiser Facebook page, the article headlined *"Kimba votes yes to radioactive waste dump"* received 100 "likes", 38 "angry faces" and 19 "wow faces" with an even split between positive and negative comments (over 200 comments posted). Positive comments focused on the benefit to the South Australian economy and the initiative taken by Kimba in holding a ballot.

Traditional Media

On 21-23 June 2017, 29 media items have reported on the results of the ballot, with an audience circulation of some 2,705,303.

There are 20 stories that are balanced-positive; five stories that are balanced (i.e. include both sides); and four stories that are negative.

The **balanced-positive** stories are considered as such because they include a 'Kimba voted yes' headline or lead. Perspective within the articles however tends to be balanced, with quotes – usually from Dean Johnson, sometimes including previously provided quotes from the department – express that the process is continuing, and that the decision is ultimately for the Minister.

Those stories that are **balanced** have included multiple perspectives, including quotes from Dean Johnson, the No Radioactive Waste on Agricultural Land in Kimba or SA group and a quotes from a 20 June joint ACF / Friends of the Earth / Conservation SA media release have also been used.

The **negative** stories that have emerged come from those aforementioned NGO groups, and their perspective is that the support is not broad enough.

2.5 Summary of Community Sentiment

Both the results of the independent community ballot and the community consultation undertaken by the Department demonstrate an increase in support for the Project.

- Neighbour sentiment has remained strongly supportive since initial assessments in late 2016.
- There has been a small increase in support, demonstrated in direct consultations, which is consistent with the general community gaining a better understanding of the Project. This is likely due to a weekly presence by the Project team and clear and consistent messaging regarding the facility.
- Supporters are better organised and more vocal in their support of the Project, actively assisting in informing and influencing previously unengaged individuals regarding the Project.
    - With further discussions of the potential economic benefits, such as the $2 million Community Benefits Package, the Kimba District Council has been committed to organising the ballot and ensuring a high ballot turn out.
    - The Working for Kimba's Future group have also actively advocated the Project in Kimba, distributing flyers and organizing community events such as the 'bring-a-friend' information night.
    - Further, a number of individuals from drop-in consultations have mentioned an interest in either arranging group consultations for their community group or indicated they will convey messages received during their individual consultation back to a broader group.
- Despite these efforts, 42.6 per cent of the population remain opposed which aligns with the number of strongly opposed in April 2016. It appears unlikely that further support for the Project will be gained in the short to medium term.

While opposition has persisted, opposition appears to be slightly subdued from previously. While the opposition group 'No Radioactive Waste on Agricultural Land in Kimba or South Australia' has previously indicated that they would mount a more aggressive campaign if Kimba were to re-enter the site selection process, this has not been apparent since the two new nominations were formally submitted in March 2017.

- This could also reflect the opposition's reluctance to be perceived as 'bullies' or 'aggressive', as described in the summary report of the previous nomination process.
- Alternatively, this could be as a result of consistent messaging in response to the opposition's main concerns; agricultural reputation and mistrust in government. The Project team have conveyed information on the Facility's purpose, radioactive waste, and the site selection process as objectively (through the support of technical experts) and transparently as possible through all platforms of engagement (direct, written correspondence, social media, etc.).

Community division remains a concern and was reflected in the previous consultation process. While the ballot result is in the majority, there remains a question if the deep opposition that has been maintained since discussions on the Project began in 2015 can be overcome. It is likely that proceeding to Phase 2 in Kimba will continue to create division amongst the community, resulting in the perception that the Department is not listening to, nor working to address, the community's concerns.

3. Rationale for Recommending to Proceed

While the ballot result is in the majority at 57 per cent support, it is arguable whether 'broad community support' is evident, measured against earlier results at Wallerberdina Station (65 per cent). During the previous consultation period, Kimba demonstrated 51 per cent support and was not progressed to the next phase. The rationale for proceeding is:

a. The high participation rate lends credibility to the ballot results, and a clear majority is supportive of progressing the nominations. A decision not to proceed would not respect the views of the majority.

b. The support has increased since the Department first began engagement in Kimba in 2015.

c. There is strong neighbour support around the sites, and the Council is supportive of proceeding in the process.

d. Having alternative sites, from a broader Project perspective, is strategically advantageous given the heritage challenges at Wallerberdina Station.

e. Not progressing this site would set a precedent of at least 58 per cent support to meet the definition of 'broad community support' even with strong neighbour support and an engaged and cooperative Council.

Site Preference (Recommendation to proceed with both sites)

It is not entirely clear from community consultation outcomes which site (Napandee or Lyndhurst) is the preferred site for community members. There was a view in preliminary consultation in November 2016 that the Lyndhurst site was preferred by the community, given the perception it is 'further out of town' and on less productive land, but there is no strong basis for this assessment. The neighbour support around Napandee is marginally greater, with all direct neighbours supporting the site. Another consideration is that if Napandee was not progressed, one of the Project's key advocates in Kimba s22 may disengage from the process and the support base is likely to be impacted.

The cost of undertaking technical site assessments on both sites will be higher than if only one site is assessed. However, the cost for doing two sites in the same general location will be less than conducting assessments on two geographically different locations.

4. Site technical assessment

Both sites were ranked as 'highly suitable' by the initial desktop assessment. This assessment involved a multi-criteria site assessment (developed during the previous nomination process by the Department, GHD consultancy, Geoscience Australia and an Independent Advisory Panel) where the sites were evaluated against criteria of Health, Safety and Security, Environmental Protection, Equity, Economic Viability and Stable Environment. Detailed information on hydrology and seismicity was also sought from Geoscience Australia.

Table 2 Summary of Site Technical Assessment Findings

	Napandee	Lyndhurst
Technical Rating	90	82
Distance from Kimba	21km northeast of Kimba	17km northeast of Kimba
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Land area	496 hectares	700 hectares
Land use	Wheat cropping	Wheat farming
Potential constraints	• None identified	• The northeast boundary of the site is adjacent to the southwest basin of Lake Gilles (ephemeral salt lake). There are standing water observations on a small part of the site but these would be unlikely to materially impair the ability to select a 100 hectare site from the overall block. • The site is adjacent to several unnamed heritage agreements, it is unclear whether this would impact development.

Site Preference (Recommendation to proceed with one site)

s22

If only one site is taken forward it is recommended to be Napandee due to the existing support from all the direct neighbours of Napandee and the higher Technical assessment rating (90 v 82).

5. Handling Strategy

5.1 Minister's Announcement

- Your announcement would acknowledge the fact that there is support from the general community, with 57.4 per cent supportive of moving to the technical assessment phase of the Project.
- You would also acknowledge the fact that there is substantial support from the neighbours in moving to the next phase of the Project, noting this is a substantial difference to the previous nominations.
- You would reiterate that no decision to site the facility has been made, but that in this next phase further detail on site design, safety and environmental cases would be undertaken. It would also outline the scope of works.

- You would recognise the community concerns around the division in the district, and seek to provide a weekly presence in the short-term and appoint a locally based community liaison officer to ensure the community were kept fully informed on the Project.
- Your announcement would also set out:
    - a commitment to working closely with all groups in the community to address concerns, including through the establishment of a Community Consultative Committee; and
    - a $2 million package for measures to support the community during the site selection process.

5.2 Community cohesion

- An early roll out of the $2 million support fund will assist in building community support and could fund a variety of Projects that are targeted at the concerns of the farmers as well as those held by the broader community.
    - A business development officer and strategy could be one early outcome.
    - A multiuser agricultural storage facility and/or pelletising plant would be a longer term outcome.
- The establishment of a local office and the appointment of a locally based community liaison officer will assist to provide clear, factual information on the facility and benefits to the community as well as the results arising from site characterisation studies.
- Ensure that the Kimba Consultative Committee comprises a diverse range of views in the community. The Committee will assist in shaping the design and safety aspects of the facility. Committee member involvement will provide confidence to their peers that the process is transparent and rigorous, and will result in the construction of a facility that is safe and will benefit the local community.

5.3 Reducing reputational risk

- The Department will continue the education campaign about the facility and the region, targeting the agricultural industries and markets. This will seek to engage with local advocates and will inform the community of the nature of the facility, safeguards and stringent monitoring being undertaken.
- The Department will establish an Economic Working Group as a sub set of the Kimba Consultative Committee, which will examine how the community can directly leverage benefits from participation in the Project. It will also examine the issue of regional reputation and provide advice to address this concern.
- The Department will continue to engage relevant experts, which would provide a further basis for the government's claims that the facility is safe and will not impact on regional reputation. This will include work with grain organisations such as Grain Trade Australia.
- The Department could facilitate for advocates to travel to international facilities such as the French facility in Champagne and speak to the local community, including agriculture, about their experience.
- The Department can monitor grain prices and returns for the area, and implement a benchmarking approach to assess local industry changes.

5.4. Advocates

To better promote your decision, the Department will engage with known advocates of the Project in Kimba, so their activities help support your decision.

s47E(d)

5.4.2 Kimba District Council

In October 2016 the Council passed a motion in support of further site nominations being lodged for a facility, subject to negotiations to maximise benefits for the community. Continuing to build the strong relationship that exists between the Council and the Department, and maintaining their support may ultimately lead to further Council support for the Project.

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5.5 Anticipated Schedule

Table 3: Anticipated Phase 2 Schedule

22 June	Results of the community ballot are released by Kimba Council
Week beginning 26 June 2017	Minister announces progress of the two sites to Phase 2 (technical assessment phase) of the site selection process. • Media release? • Other media?
28 – 29 June 2017	Project team returns to Kimba for targeted stakeholder meetings
Week beginning 31 July 2017	The local office is established and recruitment for a Locally Engaged Officer commences. • The role of this officer is to act as a link between the Kimba community and the Department. • The Officer will be another point of contact for community members wanting to know more about the Project.

Week beginning 31 July 2017	A $2 million Community Benefit Package will be made available to the Kimba community in the 2017-18 year. • The programme aims to fund local Projects that lead to strengthening social and economic outcomes in the community. • Guidelines developed in conjunction with AusIndustry and application period open for three months.
Week beginning 2 October 2017	A Kimba Consultative Committee will be stood-up within 3 months of the sites progressing to Phase 2. • The committee will be made up of community members and stakeholders from the regional community and will be independently chaired. • The KCC will advise on community matters including the allocation of the Community Benefits Package.
TBD	Technical site assessment will commence on each site. This will involve • Site characterisation work; and • Technical assessment
Early 2018 (anticipated)	• Phase 2 finalised
	Community sentiment will be assessed and the Minister will decide whether to progress either nominations to Phase 3. This will be coordinated with the Barndioota Site

6. Key Concerns in Proceeding

6.1 Community division caused by the consultation process.

Views vary widely on this concern, with a number of individuals noting continued community cooperation demonstrated on other local issues and events.

There is clear evidence of community division s22

s22

Business owners have noted that boycotting of businesses by the opposed group is occurring, and while these claims may be exaggerated, this would appears valid and detrimental to the town.

Many of the opposed group have raised the issue in of mental health in submissions and direct discussions. They believe mental health issues are arising in Kimba due to the stress of being in this process. These issues have been raised with the Kimba doctor and counsellor.

6.2 Potential negative influence of the Project on the reputation of the local agricultural industry.

This concern has been persistent in the community since the previous nomination process. s47E(d) s47E(d)

6.3 Criticism of the Consultation Process

It is likely that proceeding to Phase 2 in Kimba will continue to create division within the community, resulting in the perception that the Department is not listening to, nor working to address, the community's concerns. In particular, the high rate of opposition demonstrated in the submissions (94 per cent) may prove problematic. While the Department's messaging around the decision to progress to Phase 2 – that it would take into consideration findings from all consultation activities undertaken during the process – as a standalone figure the submissions demonstrate clear opposition in the community.

Further, as you have previously responded to questions regarding the definition of 'broad community support' by referring to the previous nomination process, where 65 per cent support ratio was sufficient to progress the Wallerberdina Station nomination. By deciding to progress a ballot result of 57 per cent support, it may seem out of line with previous messaging, as the support is not as high as Wallerberdina Station's. However, Wallerberdina did not have strong neighbour support and had a publically opposed Traditional Aboriginal Owners group.

6.4 Lack of trust in government and high level waste

While residents understand the difference between the federal and state government processes, there is a strong distrust in government prevalent in the community. Many people consider acceptance of this Project will ultimately lead to the establishment of a high-level waste facility, and government cannot provide guarantees over many decades. In week 6 a flyer from an unknown sender was dropped into Kimba letterboxes titled 'High Level Waste Trojan Horse', conveying this sentiment.

s47E(d)

7. Handling Strategy (Not Proceed)

If you choose not to proceed, there will be a number of strongly supportive advocates of the Project who will be disappointed. We recommend that after you make the announcement, you contact key stakeholders personally to advise them of this decision to not proceed with either nomination.

The Project team will then offer to revisit Kimba to conduct follow-up consultations, to ensure everybody understands how the decision was made.

7.1 Schedule

Table 4: Proposed Schedule if Not Proceeding

22 June 2017	**Results of the community ballot are released.**
Week beginning 26 June 2017	Minister announces the close of Project activities in Kimba, and the decision to not proceed either of the nominations to Stage 2. • Media release • Minister to contact key stakeholder to advise of decision • Other media (Facebook)
Week of 26 June 2017	The Project team contacts relevant stakeholders, to discuss the results of the community consultation process, the ballot, and the decision to not progress the Kimba nominations. In addition, the Project team will return to Kimba to conduct a debrief with key representatives.

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ATTACHMENT C - TABLE OF SUBMISSIONS

*Note – individuals who provided more than one submission have only been counted once in the table below. Overall there were 396 submissions, and from this 19 repeat submissions (total 377 records).

Number	Surname	First name	Sentiment	Date received	Proforma	Kimba local
1	s22		Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
2			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
3			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	Yes
4			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
5			Support	8/06/2017	No	Yes
6			Support	19/06/2017	No	Yes
7			Support	16/06/2017	No	Yes
8			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
9			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
10			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
11			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
12			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	No
13			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
14			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
15			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
16			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
17			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
18			Support	14/06/2017	No	Yes
19			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
20			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
21			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
22			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
23			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
24			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
25			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
26			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
27			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
28			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
29			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
30			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
31			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
32			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	No
33			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	No
34			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	No
35			Opposed	19/06/2017	Yes	Yes
36			Support	17/06/2017	No	Yes
37			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	No
38			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	No
39			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
40			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
41			Support	21/06/2017	No	No

Number	Surname	First name	Sentiment	Date received	Proforma	Kimba local
42	s22		Support	5/06/2017	No	No
43			Support	5/06/2017	No	No
44			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
45			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
46			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
47			Opposed	15/06/2017	Yes	No
48			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
49			Opposed	16/06/2017	Yes	No
50			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
51			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
52			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
53			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
54			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	No
55			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
56			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
57			Support	21/06/2017	No	No
58			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
59			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
60			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
61			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
62			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
63			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
64			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
65			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	Yes
66			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	Yes
67			Opposed	5/06/2017	No	Yes
68			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
69			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
70			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
71			Opposed	29/05/2017	No	No
72			Support	15/06/2017	No	Yes
73			Support	15/06/2017	No	Yes
74			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
75			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
76			Opposed	16/06/2017	No	Yes
77			Opposed	16/06/2017	No	Yes
78			Opposed	16/06/2017	No	Yes
79			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	Yes
80			Opposed	22/06/2017	No	Yes
81			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
82			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
83			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
84			Support	14/06/2017	No	Yes
85			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
86			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No

Number	Surname	First name	Sentiment	Date received	Proforma	Kimba local
87	s22		Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
88			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
89			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
90			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
91			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
92			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
93			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	Yes
94			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	Yes
95			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	Yes
96			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	Yes
97			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
98			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
99			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
100			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
101			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
102			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
103			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
104			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
105			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	No
106			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
107			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
108			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
109			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
110			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
111			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
112			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
113			Opposed	13/06/2017	No	Yes
114			Opposed	14/06/2017	No	Yes
115			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
116			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
117			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
118			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	No
119			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	No
120			Opposed	23/04/2017	No	Yes
121			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	Yes
122			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	Yes
123			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	Yes
124			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	Yes
125			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	Yes
126			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	Yes
127			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
128			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
129			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	No
130			Opposed	14/06/2017	No	No
131			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No

Number	Surname	First name	Sentiment	Date received	Proforma	Kimba local
132	s22		Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	No
133			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
134			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
135			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
136			Support	14/06/2017	No	Yes
137			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	No
138			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	No
139			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
140			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
141			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
142			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
143			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
144			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
145			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
146			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
147			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
148			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
149			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	Yes
150			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	Yes
151			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	No
152			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	No
153			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
154			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
155			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
156			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
157			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
158			Opposed	19/06/2017	No	Yes
159			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	No
160			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	No
161			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
162			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
163			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
164			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
165			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
166			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
167			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
168			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
169			Opposed	6/06/2017	No	Yes
170			Opposed	4/06/2017	No	Yes
171			Opposed	6/06/2017	No	Yes
172			Opposed	9/05/2017	No	Yes
173			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	No
174			Opposed	10/05/2017	No	Yes
175			Support	7/06/2017	No	Yes

Number	Surname	First name	Sentiment	Date received	Proforma	Kimba local
176	s22		Opposed	16/06/2017	No	No
177			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
178			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
179			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
180			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
181			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
182			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
183			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
184			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
185			Support	20/06/2017	No	No
186			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
187			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
188			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	Yes
189			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
190			Opposed	25/04/2017	No	Yes
191			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
192			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
193			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
194			Support	20/06/2017	No	No
195			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
196			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
197			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
198			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
199			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
200			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
201			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	No
202			Opposed	16/06/2017	No	Yes
203			Opposed	16/05/2017	No	Yes
204			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
205			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
206			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
207			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
208			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
209			Opposed	16/06/2017	Yes	No
210			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
211			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
212			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
213			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
214			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
215			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
216			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
217			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
218			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
219			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No

Number	Surname	First name	Sentiment	Date received	Proforma	Kimba local
220	s22		Support	20/06/2017	No	Yes
221			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
222			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
223			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	No
224			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
225			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	No
226			Opposed	3/06/2017	No	Yes
227			Opposed	3/06/2017	No	Yes
228			Opposed	16/06/2017	No	No
229			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
230			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
231			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
232			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
233			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
234			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	No
235			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
236			Opposed	28/05/2017	No	No
237			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
238			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
239			Opposed	16/06/2017	Yes	Yes
240			Opposed	16/06/2017	Yes	Yes
241			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	Yes
242			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
243			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
244			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
245			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
246			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
247			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
248			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
249			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
250			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
251			Support	16/06/2017	No	Yes
252			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
253			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
254			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
255			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
256			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
257			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
258			Opposed	14/06/2017	Yes	No
259			Opposed	14/06/2017	Yes	No
260			Opposed	19/06/2017	No	No
261			Opposed	1/05/2017	No	Yes
262			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	No
263			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
264			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No

Number	Surname	First name	Sentiment	Date received	Proforma	Kimba local
265	s22		Support	7/06/2017	No	Yes
266			Opposed	8/06/2017	No	No
267			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
268			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
269			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
270			Opposed	5/05/2017	No	Yes
271			Opposed	5/05/2017	No	Yes
272			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
273			Opposed	13/06/2017	No	No
274			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
275			Opposed	25/04/2017	No	Yes
276			Opposed	26/04/2017	No	Yes
277			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	Yes
278			Opposed	19/06/2017	Yes	Yes
279			Opposed	18/06/2017	Yes	Yes
280			Opposed	18/06/2017	Yes	Yes
281			Opposed	18/06/2017	Yes	Yes
282			Opposed	18/06/2017	Yes	Yes
283			Opposed	9/06/2017	Yes	Yes
284			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
285			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
286			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
287			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
288			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
289			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	No
290			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
291			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	No
292			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	No
293			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
294			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
295			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	Yes
296			Opposed	19/06/2017	No	Yes
297			Opposed	18/06/2017	No	Yes
298			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
299			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
300			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	No
301			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	No
302			Opposed	19/05/2017	No	Yes
303			Opposed	25/05/2017	No	Yes
304			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
305			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
306			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
307			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
308			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	No
309			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No

Number	Surname	First name	Sentiment	Date received	Proforma	Kimba local
310	s22		Opposed	3/04/2017	No	No
311			Opposed	14/06/2017	No	No
312			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
313			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
314			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
315			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
316			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
317			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
318			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
319			Support	15/06/2017	No	Yes
320			Support	14/06/2017	No	Yes
321			Support	14/06/2017	No	Yes
322			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
323			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
324			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
325			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	No
326			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	No
327			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
328			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
329			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
330			Opposed	26/05/2017	No	Yes
331			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
332			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
333			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	No
334			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
335			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	No
336			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	No
337			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
338			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	Yes
339			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	Yes
340			Opposed	19/06/2017	Yes	No
341			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
342			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
343			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
344			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
345			Opposed	19/06/2017	No	Yes
346			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
347			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
348			Opposed	16/06/2017	Yes	No
349			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	Yes
350			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	Yes
351			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	Yes
352			Opposed	13/06/2017	No	No
353			Opposed	29/05/2017	No	No
354			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No

Number	Surname	First name	Sentiment	Date received	Proforma	Kimba local
355	s22		Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
356			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
357			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
358			Opposed	17/06/2017	Yes	No
359			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
360			Opposed	5/06/2017	No	Yes
361			Opposed	5/06/2017	No	Yes
362			Opposed	15/06/2017	No	Yes
363			Opposed	28/03/2017	No	Yes
364			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	Yes
365			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	Yes
366			Opposed	20/06/2017	No	No
367			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
368			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	Yes
369			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	Yes
370			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	No
371			Opposed	16/06/2017	No	Yes
372			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	Yes
373			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	Yes
374			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	Yes
375			Opposed	20/06/2017	Yes	Yes
376			Opposed	21/06/2017	Yes	Yes
377			Opposed	21/06/2017	No	Yes

Australian Government
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science

National Radioactive Waste Management Facility

National Radioactive Waste Management Facility (NRWMF)

Phase 1 Summary Report

Kimba 2017

Foreword from Senator the Hon Matthew Canavan

Australia has approximately 5,000m^3 of radioactive waste, of which around 85 per cent is low level waste (LLW) and the remainder intermediate level waste (ILW). The vast majority of this radioactive waste is associated with the production of nuclear medicine that is used for diagnosis and treatment of heart, liver and skeletal conditions and a variety of cancers. It is needed, on average, by one in two Australians in their lifetime.

The waste is currently held on a temporary basis in more than 100 locations across the country including universities, hospital basements, research facilities and suburban areas. There are no national facilities to permanently dispose of this waste. This is not in line with international best practice. It is the policy of the Australian Government and both sides of politics, that this waste be consolidated into a single, safe and purpose-built National Radioactive Waste Management Facility.

Australia has had a nuclear medicine and research program for more than 60 years, and the question of where our radioactive waste should be consolidated, has been asked for almost as long. While the objective over the last 40 or so years was right, the processes – which did not seek acceptance from the local community – were not.

In 2015, the Australian Government announced a new process that places landowners and their local community at its centre. Under this process, a potential site must meet technical criteria, be volunteered by a landowner, and be supported by the surrounding community, and if it does not meet those criteria, the facility would not be placed there.

In March 2017, two applications were received from landowners near Kimba and noting that there was evidence of support from neighbours and the local council, they were accepted to proceed to an initial Phase 1 consultation.

Between 20 March and 21 June 2017, a project team from the Department of Industry, Innovation and Science, third party experts in nuclear science, nuclear medicine and seismology, and myself have been to Kimba to answer questions, and meet with many people with various views of the discussion.

I've always said that you can get more from a few hours of meeting with people than you can from a day of reading briefs and that was certainly my experience. On behalf of the Australian Government, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Kimba community for engaging in this process, for their hospitality and for their passionate engagement on this national challenge and what the best future for their town and region looks like.

Taking into account the feedback that has been received from community members, the submissions received, and the ballot held by Council, the decision has been made to progress Napandee and Lyndhurst to a Phase 2, detailed consultation. Based on the feedback in these processes, including the fact that the ballot indicated 57.4 per cent support for moving forward in the process, we have concluded that the necessary community support is present for progressing this conversation further.

This next phase will last for around 12 months, will include site-specific investigations to determine the technical suitability of specific sections of the properties, and more detailed engagement with the Kimba community, to understand the opportunities they see for the project. A Kimba Consultative Committee to gather views about the project will be established. A local Community Liaison Officer will be hired to act as a conduit between the government and community and the local project office will be extended with staff continuing to be onsite regularly to answer questions as the site process progresses. In recognition of the disruption the process may cause, a $2 million a year Community Benefit Package will be progressed for projects put forward by the community that can enhance the local social and economic prospects for the community.

There will be another decision at the end of Phase 2, after further technical work and community consultations have been completed, for the community to determine if they want to progress this proposal further.

Thank you again to everyone who took the time to engage with us in Kimba, and those who have contributed so strongly on a local level to this nationally significant discussion. We look forward to continuing to work with you, and to being back in Kimba soon.

Senator Matt Canavan
Minister for Resources and Northern Australia

Glossary

Definitions and abbreviations	
ANSTO	Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation
Department	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
GA	Geoscience Australia
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
ILW	Intermediate Level Waste
LLW	Low Level Waste
MCSA	Multi-Criteria Site Assessment
NRWM Act	National Radioactive Waste Management Act 2012
NRWMF	National Radioactive Waste Management Facility
WFKF group	Working for Kimba's Future group

Contents

Executive Summary

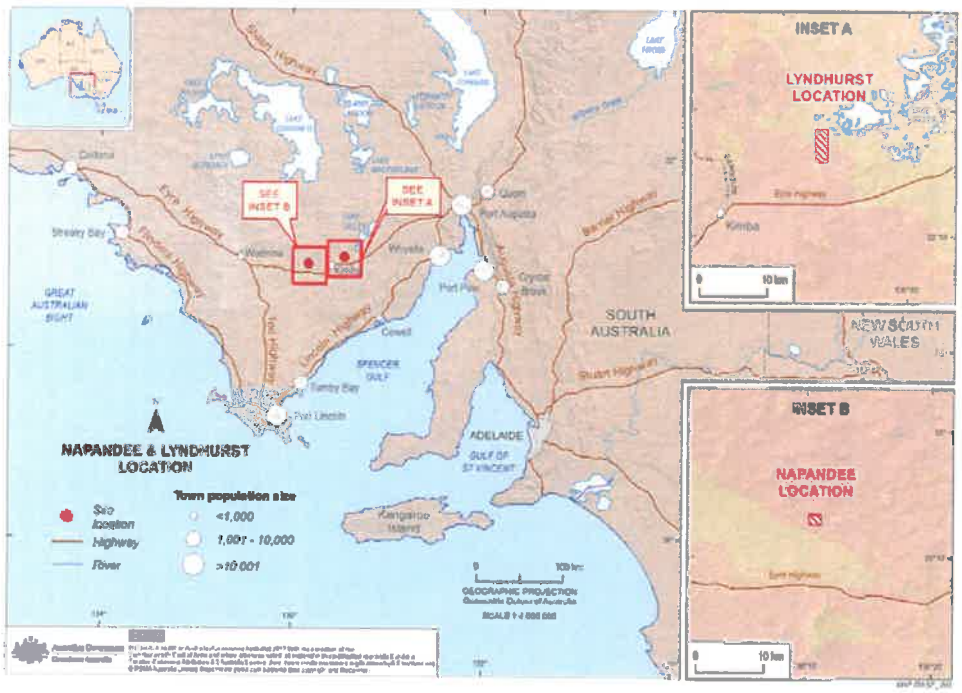
The Australian Government is committed to identifying a voluntary community to host Australia's National Radioactive Waste Management Facility (facility) to dispose of Australia's low level radioactive waste and provide an interim store for Australia's intermediate level radioactive waste.

The Minister for Resources and Northern Australia, Senator the Hon Matthew Canavan is seeking broad community support, noting no individual or group has a right of veto.

The site selection process

In accordance with the *National Radioactive Waste Management Act 2012* (NRWM Act) and the nomination guidelines, the Department of Industry, Innovation and Science (Department) was invited by the Working for Kimba's Future (WFKF) group to speak to the Kimba community about three potential new nominations of land for a facility in November 2016.

After the Department conducted an initial technical assessment on the three potential new nominations, and consultations to assess initial community support, two new land nominations were formally submitted in early 2017. The locations of the two nominations, Lyndhurst and Napandee, are illustrated below.



The Minister announced the commencement of a community consultation period on 20 March 2017 to assess the level of community support for continuing to Phase 2 (the technical assessment phase). This consultation period ended on 21 June 2017.

During this Phase 1 consultation period, the Department undertook the following engagement activities in Kimba including:

- approximately 300 direct consultations with key stakeholders representing 38 per cent of the total adult population for the District Council of Kimba.
- Meeting with a range of other groups including financial and agricultural organisations.
- receiving and recording approximately 396 letters and emails (submissions) regarding the project in Kimba, and consolidating the key issues raised;

- arranging a number of community information events on technical aspects of the project; and,
- delivering three general project newsletters and a Kimba-specific information pack to all Kimba residences.

At the end of the consultation period, at the request of the Kimba District Council, the Australian Electoral Commission conducted a community ballot to measure community support for the Kimba nominations progressing to Phase 2 of the site selection process.

Key findings

- The ballot result showed 57.4 per cent support for moving forward in the process and 42.6 per cent opposed to the project. The ballot had a participation rate of 88 per cent. Neighbour support around the proposed sites is strongly supportive. The Department received 112 submissions from Kimba residents, with 86 per cent opposed to the Project.
- An estimated 250 attendees at large community events organised by the Department during this consultation period.
- From a desktop perspective using available data, both nominated sites were assessed as technically suitable to site the facility. The Lyndhurst site scored 82 per cent and the Napandee site scored 90 per cent using a Multi-Criteria Site Assessment tool.
- There has been an increase in support, demonstrated in the ballot, which is consistent with the general community gaining a better understanding of the Project. This is likely due to a weekly presence by the Project team and experts who have provided factual information regarding the facility.
- A strongly motivated opposition group is active in the community and has indicated that it will continue if the sites are progressed.
- Key topics raised by supportive individuals include potential economic benefits for the community, and the future economic prosperity of the town.
- Key topics raised by opposing individuals include division in the community, agricultural reputation, and the belief that the process is flawed.
- Most individuals engaged expressed clear views either in support or opposition to the project in Kimba.
- The Department recognises that there is a significant portion of the Kimba community who chose not to engage directly during the consultation period, however they did participate in the ballot.

Qualification on findings

In taking forward any of these nominations, it is clear that further work and engagement is required to address the concerns raised in the Kimba community, such as improving community cohesion. Some of these concerns relate to perceptions (such as possible damage to the area's 'clean and green' reputation) rather than health, safety or environmental risks.

Further work is also required to demonstrate conclusively a risk and safety case for the proposed facility, and to explore opportunities to mitigate perceived risks around land values or other issues.

Finally, it should be noted that any decision to take a nomination forward into Phase 2 does not constitute a decision by the Government to proceed with the nomination beyond that phase. Further community consultation and broad support across the community is a fundamental ongoing requirement consistent with the Government's commitments.

Introduction

1.1 The need for a national facility

Australia has been using nuclear technology for over 60 years for a range of crucial applications in research, medicine and industry. As a result of these activities, Australia has approximately 5,000m^3 of radioactive waste, of which around 85 per cent is low level waste (LLW) and the remainder intermediate level waste (ILW). Around 65m^3 of waste residues from the reprocessing of spent fuel from Australia's nuclear research reactors returned to Australia at the end of 2015, with another shipment from the UK expected by the end of the decade.

In the future, Australia is projected to generate relatively small amounts of low level waste (40m^3 per year) and intermediate level waste (5m^3 per year). The majority of our future waste (in volume terms) will come from the operation of the OPAL reactor at Lucas Heights although there are other industrial and medical sources. The majority of current and future low level and intermediate waste streams are associated with the production of nuclear medicines and scientific research which directly or indirectly benefits all Australians.

A national facility will provide a long-term, centrally managed and secure management solution for 60 years of waste currently stored in over 100 facilities around Australia such as Lucas Heights, the Commonwealth Science and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) legacy waste at Woomera as well as at a large number of civilian/research sites or medical facilities. Few of these facilities have been constructed for long-term storage of waste and only Mt Walton in Western Australia is equipped to deal with permanent disposal (of low level waste only).

International best practice, as established by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), is that the on-site storage period at facilities that are not purpose built for such activities should be kept as short as practicable to ensure the long-term safety of the waste.

A purpose built ILW storage and permanent LLW disposal facility will enable Australia to meet its obligations under the joint convention agreement with the IAEA and ensure the ongoing viability of Australia's critically important nuclear science and medicine sectors.

It is important to note that Australia has no high-level radioactive waste and as a result, the facility will not be designed to manage high-level waste. This is also prohibited by law.

2.2 The project

The facility will be an above-ground facility for the disposal of LLW and the possible interim storage of ILW, based on similar facilities around the world. The facility will have a footprint of approximately 40 hectares, a buffer of around 60 hectares, and will operate for 100 years with a further 200-300 years of monitoring. All waste accepted into the facility must meet strict waste acceptance criteria.

Australia has adopted a voluntary nomination process under the NRWM Act with the Government seeking broad community consent for participating in the process of site selection. The Government has stated it will not impose the facility on an unwilling community, noting no individual or group has a right of veto.

Following a public call for nominations in March 2015, 28 applications were received from interested landowners. These were evaluated using a framework to assess initial technical potential against a range of economic, environmental and other criteria. From this, the top six nominations, of which two were located close to the township of Kimba (South Australia), were chosen to undergo a 120 day consultation process to assess the level of community support for continuing in the site selection process. This consultation process commenced in November 2015 and ended in March 2016. The two original Kimba nominations, 'Pinkawillinie' and 'Cortlinye' were not progressed at the conclusion of the consultation period.

In April 2016, the Wallerberdina Station site nomination (Barndioota, South Australia) commenced Phase 2 of the site selection process. This involves detailed site characterisation studies and formal measurement of community support for hosting the facility.

The NRWM Act provides for landowners to nominate sites at any point up until the Minister has made a formal decision on a single final site for the facility. At the request of the Working for Kimba's Future group, the Department conducted initial assessments on three potential new land nominations. In March 2017, the 'Lyndhurst' and 'Napandee' site nominations were formally submitted to the Minister. The Department then commenced Phase 1, a community consultation period. The table below provides further information on the phases of the project.

Phase	Key Activities	Description of Activities
Phase 1	Nominations, site assessment and shortlist identification	• Seek voluntary nominations. • Provide communities project information. • Community consultation to seek willingness to continue in process.
Phase 2	Site characterisation studies and preferred site identification	• Heritage and technical assessment. • Establish a Consultative Committee with broad based local participation. • Engage a Community Liaison Officer. • The community to provide input into design including infrastructure requirements, risk and safety cases local business and employment opportunities and community benefits measures. • The Government to then seek broad community support for hosting the facility.
Phase 3	Site selection, facility design and licensing	• Development of Detailed Business Case with final engineering and technical design and costings. • The Government to submit proposals for environmental and radiation regulatory approvals. • Establishment of a Facility Management Committee with community representation. • Ongoing community engagement on benefits measures and capacity building for businesses and employees.
Phase 4	Construction	• Construction undertaken consistent with community requirements. • Local business and employment goals to be achieved.
Phase 5	Operation for 100 years and monitoring for 200–300 years	• Facility Management Committee with community representation to oversee facility. • Monitoring of facility published and provided publicly. • Facility and employees to be active members of the community.

1.2 Purpose of this report

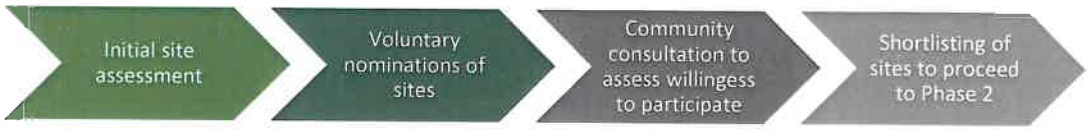
This report presents an aggregated summary of the outcomes of Phase 1 site assessment and community consultation on the two new Kimba land nominations, Lyndhurst and Napandee. While there was a considerable amount of valuable information gathered during the process, in particular during visits to each community, the Government is bound to maintain the confidentiality of inputs. Accordingly the specific views of individuals or organisations have been omitted. However, these views were provided to the Minister and taken into account in his decision-making.

The key issues identified in this report are a reflection of stakeholder views throughout the consultation period. The report does not examine the merit of each concern or respond to the validity of the concerns.

The Site Assessment Process

Key Phase 1 activities completed for the Lyndhurst and Napandee site nominations include:

- In November and December 2016, the Department conducted initial technical and social assessments on the suitability of three sites proposed by the Working for Kimba's Future group.
- In early 2017 the Napandee and Lyndhurst sites were formally submitted as voluntary nominations to the Minister.
- The Department then undertook a community consultation period, which commenced on 20 March 2017 and ended on 21 June 2017.



1.3 Site selection framework

The process of identifying and selecting potentially suitable sites in Phase 1 of the project is set out in the *Site Selection Framework* (Framework) which was developed in conjunction with the consultancy firm GHD.

This Framework sets out the process that the Department used in the previous and recent Phase 1 processes to assess nominations against technical, economic, social and environmental criteria at a desktop level.

Further detail on the site selection framework is available on the project website www.radioactivewaste.gov.au

1.4 Initial site assessment

Taking into account feedback from the previous process ending in March 2016, the nomination guidelines were updated in November 2016 to encourage interested land nominators to work with the Department in gauging the initial technical suitability of potential sites, and to better understand the community's views prior to making a formal nomination. This informal assistance is available to any landholder in Australia who may be interested in nominating land. The revised guidelines are available from www.radioactivewaste.gov.au.

In late 2016 the Working for Kimba's Future group approached the Department with three potential new site nominations; Lyndhurst, Napandee and Tola Park. In accordance with the nomination guidelines, the Department conducted initial site assessments on these three potential sites and found all three Kimba sites had highly suitable technical scores. While both the Lyndhurst and Napandee sites had good support from neighbours, neighbours' views around Tola Park were mixed.

In March 2017, the Minister announced the receipt of two new land nominations from the Kimba region, and the commencement of a consultation period. The Lyndhurst and Napandee sites were progressed to the next phase of Phase 1 activities; community consultation.

An overview of the technical and social components of the initial site assessment is provided below. Further detail on the initial assessment process is available in the Department's publicly available report *Summary of Engagement in the Kimba Community.*

1.4.1 Technical assessment

A multi-criteria site assessment (MCSA) was developed during the previous nomination process by the Department, GHD, Geoscience Australia and an Independent Advisory Panel to evaluate voluntary nominations against pre-determined objectives, criteria and weightings. These criteria included Health, Safety and Security; Environmental Protection; Equity; Economic Viability; and, Stable Environment.

Detailed information on hydrology and seismicity was also sought from Geoscience Australia. All three potential site nominations from Kimba had a technical assessment score within the range of the six sites previously nominated and considered in 2015.

The MCSA was used to produce an initial ranking of the three sites.

Rank	Initial Potential Site Nominations	State / Territory	Total Score
1	Napandee – Larwood Road	SA	90%
2	Tola Park – Tola Road & Balumbah Road	SA	86%
3	Lyndhurst – Bindawalla Gate Road	SA	82%

1.4.2 Social assessment

The Department visited Kimba twice, in November and December 2016, and spoke with over 300 members of the community including the majority of neighbouring landowners in a 5km radius around each site, Kimba District Council, businesses and members of key community groups. The Department was particularly interested to understand the views of landowners surrounding the three sites and assess whether there has been a shift in the broader community view since the previous consultation process.

Throughout the visit, the Department noted the views of 313 members of the Kimba community. Of those community members the department spoke to, the following views were recorded:

- 56 per cent were supportive of a new nomination for a facility in Kimba
- 41 per cent were opposed
- 2 per cent had mixed views or were undecided
- Less than 1 per cent did not make their views known

Sentiment appeared relatively balanced, although there did seem to be broad acknowledgement that overall support had grown since the previous process. A small proportion of those we spoke to had changed their views since the end of the previous process in March 2016. Supporters were better organised and more vocal in their support of the facility believing it could offer the town a lasting economic benefit. Strong opposition was maintained, with many of those opposed of the view the facility should not be located on productive agricultural land anywhere in the region.

1.5 Community consultation period

After the two nominations at Lyndhurst and Napandee were formally submitted to the Minister, the Department undertook a community consultation process to assess community willingness to proceed into Phase 2 of the project. This consultation period commenced on 20 March 2017 and closed on 21 June 2017.

The purpose of the consultation process in Kimba was to explain the need for a radioactive waste management facility in Australia and provide information about the proposed facility and the process of site selection. It allowed the Department to capture community concerns and respond with additional information where relevant.

Ultimately the consultation period provided communities the opportunity to express their

willingness to further participate in the site selection process.

The Department implemented a multifaceted approach to collect information on community sentiment, which is measured through feedback from the community in a variety of ways.

1.5.1 Key consultation activities

A public notice was published in national and relevant regional newspapers, and online, inviting comments from nominators, persons with a right or interest in the nominated land and other interested persons' to provide input to the process.

The Department established a temporary office in Kimba and maintained a weekly presence in the community throughout the consultation period. The Department also provided stakeholders access to independent experts, and were supported by subject matter experts from the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation, Geoscience Australia and Charles Sturt University (Nuclear Medicine). Representatives of the Department were also available for consultation outside of normal hours, opening the office on a weekend and accommodating requests for meetings after business hours.

The consultation period encompassed a broad effort by the Department to engage with the Kimba community in a variety of ways including:

- approximately 300 face to face meetings with key stakeholders including the local community, surrounding landowners, council members and others;
- meeting with a range of other groups including financial and agricultural organisations to discuss key community concerns;
- receiving and recording to approximately 396 letters and emails (submissions) regarding the project in Kimba, and registering the key issues raised;
- arranging a number of community events, at the request of community groups, where subject-matter experts engaged with community members on technical aspects of the project; and
- delivery of three project newsletters and a Kimba specific information pack to all Kimba residences, providing general information on the project, radioactive waste in Australia, and the consultation process in Kimba.

At the end of the consultation period, the Australian Electoral Commission conducted a community ballot to measure community support for the Kimba nominations progressing to Phase 2 of the site selection process. Further detail on these arrangements and results are provided below.

1.6 Defining 'community'

Fundamental to the consultation process, and determining community sentiment, is defining the community around potential sites. The Department acknowledges that the size of surrounding populations, the geographic spread and socio-economic interactions between townships will contribute to different definitions of 'community'.

Engagement to date with communities undergoing the site selection process demonstrate a consistent view that the community should be limited to those in close proximity to the nominated site, and those that are likely to be directly affected by the proposal. This includes nearby townships which would provide an economic or social base for the facility and its workers.

During the previous consultation process in 2015, feedback from stakeholders around the nominated sites near Kimba resulted in a definition of local community as 'within a 50km radius' of both sites.

When the Department returned to Kimba in November and December 2016 to conduct initial

assessments on the two new land nominations, stakeholders were asked again how they would like to define the extent of their community. The outcome of these discussions was a strong view that the community boundary be defined as 'the Local Government Area of the District Council of Kimba'. This enabled the Department to determine a community boundary used to differentiate between 'local community', whose view should be given a higher level of consideration and the 'broader community' (including the national and international community).

The close proximity of the Lyndhurst and Napandee sites resulted in one community being defined for both sites.

1.7 Community Ballot

The final aspect of community consultations for the Lyndhurst and Napandee nominations was an independent community ballot conducted by the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC), at the request of the Kimba District Council. The voting period was open during the last weeks of the consultation period, from 1 June 2017 to 21 June 2017. Individuals within the district were encouraged to enroll to participate in the AEC ballot or to contact the Kimba District Council for alternate arrangements. The ballot asked for community members' willingness to proceed to Phase 2 of the project.

Total number of eligible voters	793
Number of Ballot Papers issued	793
Number of replacement Ballot Papers issued	0
Total Ballot Papers issued	793
Number of envelopes returned for Scrutiny	698
Envelopes rejected at Preliminary Scrutiny	7
Total Ballot Papers admitted to Scrutiny	691
Ballot Papers returned undelivered	0
Ballot Papers not returned	95

RESULT OF COUNT:

YES vote	396
NO vote	294
Informal vote	1
TOTAL:	691

Participation in ballot	On roll - 793	Returned - 698	88.02%
Votes counted in ballot	Returned - 698	Admitted - 691	98.99%
YES votes	Returned - 698	Yes votes - 396	56.734%
NO votes	Returned - 698	No votes - 294	42.120%
Informal votes	Returned - 698	Informal - 1	00.143%
Rejected at preliminary scrutiny	Returned - 698	Rejected - 7	1.003%
Formal YES votes	Total Formal votes- 690	Formal YES votes - 396	57.391%
Formal NO votes	Total Formal Votes - 690	Formal NO votes - 294	42.609%

Site Analysis

1.8 Summary

The Lyndhurst and Napandee sites are both located close to the township of Kimba on the Eyre Peninsula in South Australia, and therefore have been assessed together with the exception of the technical site assessment process and the survey of surrounding landowners.

Both sites have a number of key strengths: flat, dry land with no third party interests with good road and other infrastructure. There are few technical challenges on either site other than the potential need for upgrades to the communications network. The township of Kimba would provide a strong social and economic support base for a facility.

Sentiment of landowners neighbouring the two nominations was assessed as largely supportive.

1.9 Technical Assessment

The township of Kimba is approximately 140km by road from Whyalla on the Eyre Peninsula with a population of around 650 people. The primary industry for residents in the Kimba area is agriculture and many residents live out of town on farms (an additional 550 people within the Kimba District Council area). Many of the local businesses in the town would be capable of providing services for the construction and operation of the facility, including engineering and concreting.

Kimba has been impacted by demographic and economic change in recent years which is partially due to a decrease in population and the consolidation of farms around the town. The Eyre Peninsula remains relatively under-serviced in terms of infrastructure (e.g. poor mobile coverage).

Both sites are located in a low rainfall and geologically stable area with little evidence of intersecting water tables. Neither site is prone to flooding.

1.9.1 Lyndhurst, South Australia

The Lyndhurst site is located approximately 17km northeast of Kimba and borders the Lake Gilles reserve. There is an elevation change of around 20m on the site. The size of the parcel of land is 700 hectares and is used for wheat farming.

The site scored 82 per cent (highly suitable) in the MCSA assessment with some constraints identified. The site is adjacent to several unnamed heritage agreements. Due to a lack of information about the agreements, it is unclear whether this would be something to impact development. Visual inspection of the property suggested this was unlikely but it would still need to be confirmed.

The southwest basin of Lake Gillies (ephemeral salt lake) is adjacent to the northeast boundary of the site. There are standing water observations on a small part of the site but these would be unlikely to materially impair the ability to select a 100 hectare site from the overall block.

Further detailed technical assessment undertaken as part of Phase 2 of the project would be required to confirm the site's suitability.

1.9.2 Napandee, South Australia

The Napandee site is located 21km west of Kimba and has a total area of 496 hectares. The site has subdued overall topography with approximately 20m elevation change across the block. The site is used for cropping (wheat) and is vegetated by mallee scrub/trees in uncleared areas.

The site scored a highly suitable rating (90 per cent) in the desktop analysis. There were no clear constraints that became evident in the assessment.

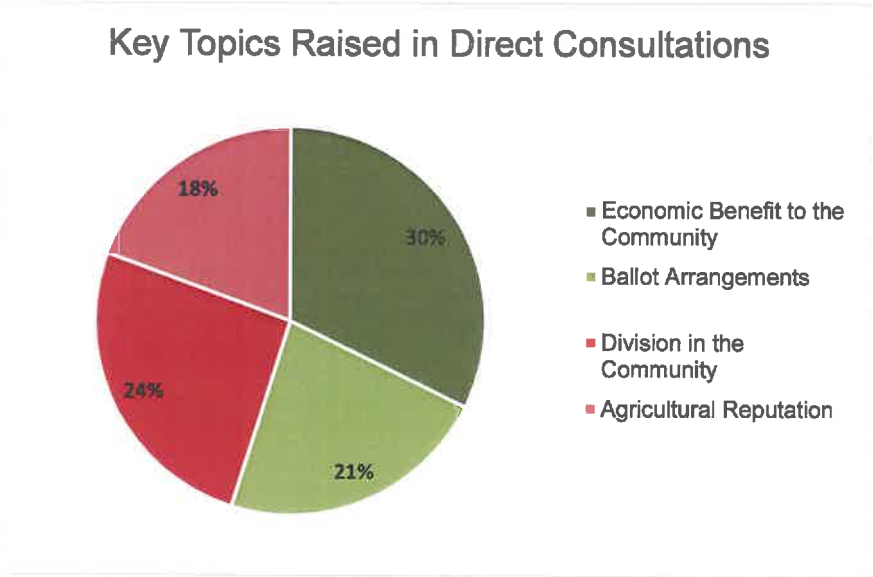
Further detailed technical assessment undertaken as part of Phase 2 of the project would be required to confirm the site's suitability.

1.10 Community Sentiment

There has been an increase in support, demonstrated in the ballot, which is consistent with the general community gaining a better understanding of the Project. This is likely due to a weekly presence by the Project team and experts who have provided factual information regarding the facility. A strongly motivated opposition group continues to be active in the community.

Through direct engagement and submissions, the key topics raised by supportive individuals include potential economic benefits for the community and the future economic prosperity of the town. Those opposed raised division in the community, agricultural reputation, and the belief that the process is flawed. A common topic across all stakeholders was interest in the community ballot.

Most individuals engaged expressed either support or opposition to the project in Kimba.



1.10.1 Lyndhurst neighbour views

There are six neighbours that directly border the proposed Lyndhurst site. One direct neighbour is opposed, one is neutral and the remainder are supportive. Those that are supportive believe the facility will be safe and are motivated by potential benefits that could accrue to Kimba if the facility was to be established. Of those opposed, initial concerns raised in late 2016 regarding the health and safety of the facility have since shifted to focus on community division and agricultural reputation issues.

Neighbours around Lyndhurst are generally supportive. Of the non-adjacent neighbours within a 5km radius of Lyndhurst, one is opposed, one is uncontactable, and the remainder are in support. The views of the opposed, non-adjacent neighbour appear to be very firm, and there has been little engagement or discussion of the Project with these individuals.

Most neighbours believe there will be benefits for the Kimba community if a facility was to be sited in the district and are of the view there has been a shift in support of a facility in the community.

1.10.2 Napandee neighbour views

All five of the direct neighbours to the Napandee land nomination are supportive of the project in Kimba and are comfortable with Napandee proceeding in the process. All believe there has been a shift in views since the previous consultation period and are motivated by the potential benefits that could accrue to the Kimba community.

There are mixed views from neighbours further away from the site. Some of these neighbours belong to the group strongly opposed to any sites in Kimba. Of the total 13 neighbouring parcels of land in a 5km radius around Napandee, nine are supportive; three are opposed; and one is unknown.

The potential benefits for the district were a key motivation for those that were supportive, with all comfortable with the information on low level and intermediate level waste and the general need for the facility.

Concerns were raised by some of the non-adjacent neighbouring landowners, particularly relate to the perceived potential impact on the agricultural reputation of Kimba and the broader Eyre Peninsula.

1.10.3 General community views

The Department has consulted with the Kimba community in three instances to date:

- during the 120-day consultation period ending in March 2016. Two site nominations were made from the Kimba area, Cortlinye and Pinkawillinie;
- in November and December 2016 while undertaking initial site assessments on three potential new nominations, Lyndhurst, Napandee and Tola Park; and
- during the most recent consultation period regarding the Lyndhurst and Napandee site nominations, which commenced on 20 March and ended on 21 June 2017.

An increase in support for and interest in the project was demonstrated during the consultation process. This support is based on recognition of the lasting economic benefits the facility will bring to the town, and the benefits of nuclear medicine.

Some potential benefits for the community identified through the consultation process include:

- opportunities to improve community services (including medical services and telecommunications);
- development of new business opportunities such as a multiuser agricultural storage facility and/or pelletising plant, and the employment of a business development officer; and
- development of conservation parks with a focus on tourism.

Feedback also suggested that initial concerns over health, environment and safety had been largely addressed although concerns relating to potential impacts on land value and marketing of agricultural products remained for those opposed to project.

Overall, a clear split in views was observed, with most individuals engaged in the project expressing either support or opposition to the project in Kimba.

The Department recognises that there is a significant portion of the Kimba community who chose not to engage directly during the consultation period, however they did participate in the ballot.

1.10.4 Key Stakeholder Groups

Kimba District Council

Prior to the project's re-engagement with Kimba in late 2016, the Council passed a motion in support of further site nominations being lodged for a facility, subject to negotiations to maximize benefits for the community.

The Council has been consistently committed to ensuring the community is fully informed of what the project can bring to Kimba from an economic and jobs perspective.

During the recent community consultation period, the Council undertook to engage the Australian Electoral Commission in arranging a community ballot. The Council was committed to ensuring the Kimba community were able to present their views on the project as clearly as possible.

Working for Kimba's Future

The 'Working for Kimba's Future' group was established after the previous consultation process ending in March 2016 and actively advocated for new nominations for the facility in Kimba.

During the recent community consultation period, the group has continued to advocate for the project by distributing information on the project to the community and by organising community events where community members were able to engage with subject-matter experts on technical aspects of the project.

The group believes there is a need for an additional industry in Kimba to ensure the longevity of the town and are motivated by the additional benefits that could accrue to Kimba if a facility were to be sited there.

No Radioactive Waste on Agricultural Land in Kimba or SA

The 'No Radioactive Waste on Agricultural Land in Kimba or SA' has maintained their strong opposition to a facility in Kimba or on agricultural land elsewhere on the Eyre Peninsula or in South Australia.

The group continues to be particularly concerned about the perception that this could potentially impact on the region's agricultural reputation and/or grain prices. The group also cites concerns relating to division in the community and the consultation process.

While they previously indicated that they would mount a more aggressive campaign if Kimba were to re-enter the site selection process, this has not been apparent since the two new nominations were formally submitted in March 2017.

1.10.5 Results of the Community Ballot

DECLARATION OF RESULTS

District Council of Kimba
National Radioactive Waste Management Project Ballot

I have conducted the ballot by post and I declare that the following particulars of the ballot are true and correct:

Total number of eligible voters	793
Number of Ballot Papers issued	793
Number of replacement Ballot Papers issued	0
Total Ballot Papers issued	793
Number of envelopes returned for Scrutiny	698
Envelopes rejected at Preliminary Scrutiny	7
Total Ballot Papers admitted to Scrutiny	691
Ballot Papers returned undelivered	0
Ballot Papers not returned	95

RESULT OF COUNT:

YES vote	396
NO vote	294
Informal vote	1
TOTAL:	691

Participation in ballot	On roll - 793	Returned - 698	88.02%
Votes counted in ballot	Returned - 698	Admitted - 691	98.99%
YES votes	Returned - 698	Yes votes - 396	56.734%
NO votes	Returned - 698	No votes - 294	42.120%
Informal votes	Returned - 698	Informal - 1	00.143%
Rejected at preliminary scrutiny	Returned - 698	Rejected - 7	1.003%
Formal YES votes	Total Formal votes - 690	Formal YES votes - 396	57.391%
Formal NO votes	Total Formal Votes - 690	Formal NO votes - 294	42.609%

Jeanette Hill
Returning Officer
Australian Electoral Commission

22 June 2017

s47E(d)

ATTACHMENT F – Legal aspects of an approval

1. Section 9(1) of the *National Radioactive Waste Management Act 2012* (the Act) provides that subject to s10(6) of the Act, you may, in your absolute discretion, approve in writing land nominated as a site under sections 5 or 7 of the Act.
2. To satisfy the requirements of s10(6) of the Act, you must take into account any relevant comments given by a nominator of the land or a person with a right or interest in the land in response to the invitation that was issued under s10(5) in your announcement of 27 March 2017 of your intention to approve the nominated land.
3. If you intend to approve the nominated land, s9(5) of the Act requires that a copy of the approval be published in the Gazette within 7 days of the approval being made.
4. Section 11(4) of the *Legislation Act 2003* provides that where an Act requires gazettal of an Instrument, this requirement will be met by registering an instrument on the Federal Register of Legislation as a notifiable instrument.
5. By signing the attached notifiable instrument, and registering it on the Federal Register of Legislation, the Gazettal requirements under the Act will be met.

National Radioactive Waste Management (Approval of Nominated Sites) Notice 2017

National Radioactive Waste Management Act 2012

I, Matt Canavan, Minister for Resources and Northern Australia, make this notice under section 9(5) of the *National Radioactive Waste Management Act 2012*.

Dated: 27 JUNE 2017

Matt Canavan
Minister for Resources and Northern Australia

1 Name of Notice

This is the *National Radioactive Waste Management (Approval of Nominated Sites) Notice 2017*.

2 Authority

This notice is made under section 9(5) of the *National Radioactive Waste Management Act 2012* **(the Act)**.

3 Notice

I give notice that I:

(a) have received voluntary nominations for a potential site for a national radioactive waste management facility under section 7 of the Act; and

(b) approve under section 9 of the Act the two land nominations made.

4 Approval

This approval takes effect from the date this instrument is signed.

5 Land Nominations

(1) The land nominations are:

(a) ***Lyndhurst—South Australia*** *143 Bindawalla Gate Rd, Hundred of Moseley, County of Buxton, DC of Kimba*

Coordinates 136.553018, -33.046678, Hundred Plan 500700, Parcel number 38.

(b) ***Napandee—South Australia*** *Larwood Road, Hundred of Pinkawillinie, County of Buxton, DC of Kimba*

Coordinates 136.17759, -33.117021, Part of Certificate of Title Volume 5937 Folio 542.

(2) Prior to declaration of a site as the site for a facility, approved sites will be subject to detailed assessments to determine their suitability. A site will be selected in accordance with the process set out in the Act.

6 Further Information

For information on the project please:

(a) visit www.radioactivewaste.gov.au;

(b) contact: AusIndustry hotline 13 28 46; or

(c) email radioactivewaste@industry.gov.au.