

MEETING MINUTES

MINUTES OF: Arrow Surat Community Reference Group
 HELD AT: BMO Conference Centre, Dalby
 DATE: 13 September 2018
 COMMENCEMENT TIME: 9.40 am

Present:	<p>Ann Leahy MP – Member for Warrego Jane Walker – GasFields Commission John Hughes – CSG Compliance Unit, DNRME Lee McNicholl – Basin Sustainability Association Pat Weir MP – Member for Condamine Simon Gossmann – Groundwater Manager, Arrow Energy Liz Edwards – Community & Communications Manager</p> <p>Proxies: Emma Rackley (Western Downs Regional Council)</p> <p>Presenters: Leisa Elder – VP External Relations & Tenure Management, Arrow Energy Stewart Black – Operations Manager, Surat Chris Wicks – Development Planner IFL, Arrow Energy Suzanne Ferguson – Manager Tenements and Overlapping Tenure, Arrow Energy Simon Gossmann – Groundwater Manager, Arrow Energy Wigginton David – Produced Water Manager, Arrow Energy Tobias Burwood – Executive Officer, Infrastructure Services, WDRC</p>
Apologies:	<p>Colin Boyce MP – Member for Callide Jody Monaghan – Dalby Chamber of Commerce & Industry Cr Nancy Sommerfield – Toowoomba Regional Council Mayor Paul McVeigh – Western Downs Regional Council Scott Braund – Lot Feeders Association Graham Clapham – Central Downs Irrigators Ltd Ian Hayllor – Chair of Resource Sector Interactions, AgForce Matthew Paull – APPEA</p>
Chair:	Leisa Elder – VP External Relations & Tenure Management, Arrow Energy
Secretariat:	Rita Hassan – Senior Community Officer (Dalby), Arrow Energy
Disclosures:	None recorded

	Joint Meeting – ASCRG & AIFL Committee	ACTION/ SUGGESTIONS
ITEM 1	<p>Welcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leisa Elder welcomed everyone to the meeting and acknowledged new members, delegate and guest presenters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ann Leahy MP, Member for Warrego Emma Rackley as delegate for Mayor Paul McVeigh, Western Downs Regional Council guest presenter Tobias Burwood (WDRC) presenting the Safety Moment. 	
ITEM 2	<p>Safety Moment, WDRC Disaster Management – Tobias Burwood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tobias presented on Disaster Management within the Western Downs Regional Council area and Council's focus on building resilient communities. Resilience - the ability of a community to bounce back after a disaster event depends on 'community connectivity' not just the resources available. Communities need to be able to identify and act on response and recovery measures. Council will work with communities and stakeholders to educate and promote awareness of these issues. Stuart Armitage said communities could be better prepared and plan ahead for disaster response. Lee McNicholl raised RUOK day which is about personal resilience. Depression can set in when people feel vulnerable and lose a sense of connectedness. Lee made reference to his own experiences with difficult circumstances, and to Mary O'Brien's 'Are you bogged mate' blog to raise awareness of the issue of depression amongst people in farming communities. Emma Rackley promoted an upcoming event driven by Western Downs Regional Council 'Not just for laughs'. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The event will provide live entertainment to help raise mental health awareness and increase the social connectivity of rural families in 	

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	drought-affected areas. A flyer would be circulated for the event to be carried out on 11-13 October in regional towns of Drillham, Glenmorgan and Jandowae.	Circulate flyer for 'Not just for laughs' event
ITEM 3	<p>Arrow update – Leisa Elder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrow conducted community engagement sessions in Cecil Plains, Dalby, Miles and Chinchilla on 4-5 September. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ~150 attendees over the four sessions ○ Questions were mainly around groundwater impacts, impacts on Great Artesian Basin, beneficial use of water opportunities, well design and integrity, noise and drilling practices. ○ Arrow plans to carry out further community information sessions in early 2019. • Arrow attitudinal market research is underway. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conducted every 12-18 months across Arrow tenement areas. ○ Independent measure of industry awareness, sentiment and preferred information sources. ○ Provides feedback on best methods for engagement. ○ Results drive how we engage, how often and subjects. ○ Arrow appreciates the community's participation in this survey. • Social investment update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Second Heart of Australia truck due to take off soon. The second mobile clinic will expand to see an increase in locations visited from 13 to 18 towns across regional Queensland and extension of services to include gynaecology, gastroenterology, neurology, geriatric medicine and endocrinology. ○ Ten Dalby State High School students awarded agricultural scholarships this year. ○ Arrow supported the Royal Queensland Show (Ekka). Up to 550 farmers were provided with lunch, and vouchers were provided for livestock feed. 	
ITEM 4	<p>Operations update – Stewart Black</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kogan North field: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Three new wells now online at Kogan • Daandine field: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New wells are further demonstrating coexistence on Intensively Farmed Land (IFL). ○ Twenty-one new wells planned on six multi-well pads at Theten. ○ Construction includes well pad facilities and 20km of gathering systems. • Daandine central gas processing facility (CGPF) and Braemar 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CGPF shutdown will take place on 18 Sept for approximately two days, to maintain critical infrastructure. ○ Shutdown includes Roma to Brisbane Pipeline connection. ○ Flaring will be required during this time; although there are visual impacts, flaring is much better (about nine times) than venting gas. • Tipton field & CGPF: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Eighty new wells planned over four years. ○ Recent maintenance shutdown conducted. ○ Upcoming work to expand facility will double the capacity and includes an additional four compressors. ○ Expansion will include a vertical flare installation; this will replace the existing vent for maintenance safety and unplanned facility shutdowns only. Flaring will be a new visual impact in this area. ○ Community notifications will be provided throughout construction. • Plainview Pilot <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Gathering construction underway, connecting to Tipton central gas processing facility (CGPF). ○ One ground water monitoring bore installation completed. ○ Drilling five production wells is underway. ○ Twelve-hour road closure for pipeline commissioning will take place overnight on Friday 26/27 October. ○ Wells are expected to be online around November 2018. ○ Regular community notifications will be carried out via email – community members can register via the Arrow website for updates. 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Associated soil gas monitoring project will establish a baseline before the pilot begins production; 23 monitoring points in total. ○ Plans are in the pipeline to replicate pilot nearby in 2019. • Meenawarra: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Four new vertical wells to be drilled north of the existing Meenawarra wells, commencing November 2018. ○ Stuart Armitage asked why vertical wells have been used in this area; is the coal too shallow for deviated wells? Chris Wicks advised that vertical wells are the most efficient option for this area and that the project is not on Intensively Farmed Land. • Upcoming seismic survey campaign will be carried out approximately 20km north-east of Miles during Sept/Oct 2018. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ~90km of seismic data acquisition on private property and gazetted roads. • Lee McNicholl made a comment around the impacts of flaring on the community. He stated that it is unacceptable for companies to carry out flaring without notifying the local community given the high visibility of the activity. He stressed the importance of community notifications and would like to see disclosure around the quantity of flared gas, if possible. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stewart Black reiterated that flaring is generally only conducted for annual shutdowns and emergency work. Flaring for tie-ins is a one-off activity. ○ Ivan Tan outlined Arrow principles adopted for flaring, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ shutting down as many wells as possible to minimise gas release ▪ minimising the amount of flared gas by diverting gas, where possible ▪ notifying the community in the event of planned flaring; Arrow encourages the community to make contact in the event of flaring without notification. 	
ITEM 5	<p>Surat Gas Project update – Chris Wicks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surat Gas Project (SGP) principles – under collaboration, there is a change from current central gas compression to nodal compression using existing infrastructure, rather than new major infrastructure. Chris noted that Arrows coexistence commitments will remain. • Arrow will remain the owner of the business as operator and developer for the phased development period (over 27 years). • There will be a significant reduction in impact with less infrastructure required. • Arrow's SGP EIS allowed for 6,500 wells; the revised development plan is for ~2,500 wells. (2 new central gas processing facilities rather than 8; no new water treatment facilities). • Area maps provide an indication of 'first disturbance' timeframes for on-ground activities in different areas (note the maps shared earlier in the year showed well online dates). • These maps are deliberately non-specific to properties. Property-specific information will not be available until area wide planning is undertaken. • These maps are available on the Arrow website, through the Community engagement page. • Area wide planning has commenced in the 'David' area, near Kogan. This has been a positive process. Arrow has revised its proposed development plan for this area in line with landholder feedback. Engagement continues in this area. • Engagement will commence in the Broadwater/Tipton area later in the year following the community engagements held last week. • Community updates will continue as more information becomes available. • Graham Burt asked how Arrow has approached things differently in recent interactions and what learnings have come from past interactions with landholders. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chris Wicks explained Arrow has determined that timing is important in area wide planning. There needs to be enough definition in the plans presented to the landholder to seek landholder feedback on the proposed plans. Engaging too early can lead to frustration because the level of detail in field plans has not been defined. • Jane Walker questioned how development timings are determined, and why 	

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	<p>Arrow requires additional facilities and pipelines, given the collaboration agreement with Shell/QGC?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chris Wicks stated the available QGC capacity governs how we develop. The upside to this is we reduce our footprint and need for infrastructure in general. But we are restricted to providing gas to existing facilities where there is spare capacity. This still results in the need for some additional pipelines and gathering infrastructure, to transport gas to the facilities with spare capacity. ○ Ivan Tan stated two new Field Compression Stations (FCS) are required because existing QGC facilities have limited capacity. Arrow has significantly reduced its footprint, given the original plan was for eight new compressor facilities. Arrow has optimised use of existing infrastructure, where possible. ○ Ivan also said Arrow no longer needed to construct new high pressure facilities. The FCS are required to boost the pressure of gas to a level that is acceptable by the central processing plant (CPP), noting CPPs cannot accept gas direct from wells. Similarly, an FCS cannot contribute gas directly into a high pressure export gas line. ● Jane Walker asked if Arrow could explain why multi-well pads cannot be used in all areas, suggesting most landholders would prefer this option. She also asked if it is possible for Arrow to map the areas that are suitable for multi-well pads. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chris Wicks explained that multi well pads can only be used on intensively farmed land where coal is deeper (where geology allows). ○ Brydie Hedges advised a map indicating the areas available for multi-well pad use was provided in the information pack presented to the community in early September, and also published on the Arrow website. ● Stuart Armitage asked if Arrow would be producing maps that show planned development including multi-well pads with respect to the Condamine Alluvium. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Brydie Hedges advised that Arrow is producing additional maps in response to similar feedback from the engagement sessions. ● Graham Burt asked if Arrow can influence an upgrade to the power lines at Nandi-Daandine Road. Chris Wicks confirmed that the base case for power supply will be either by gas-powered generators at the well site or power reticulated from the FCSs. As a result, Arrow would not be upgrading power supply along Nandi-Daandine Road. ● Chris advised that project execution strategies are informed by Arrow's approved SGP EIS and Social Impact Management Plan. Arrow's philosophy supports local participation and looks to mitigate impacts to other services e.g. roads. Training and building capacity will also be considered. More information will be available in 2019. 	<p>Arrow to detail maps at next meeting that show planned development areas including multiwell pads with respect to the Condamine Alluvium area.</p>
ITEM 6	<p>Beneficial use of water and substitution allocations – David Wigginton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Arrow's beneficial use objectives for Surat treated water include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ maximum beneficial use of produced water ○ return water to the region from which is produced, where practical ○ offset impact to the Condamine Alluvium in the area of greatest predicted Arrow drawdown. ● Arrow committed to achieving this through substitution of allocation following community feedback. ● An update to the Underground Water Impact Report (UWIR) is due in 2019. ● Updated project development case (i.e. reduced number of wells and development footprint) and UWIR report (2016) indicates lower predicted impacts to aquifers is now forecast compared to the prediction in the SREIS. ● The greatest impact (to the Condamine Alluvium) is expected to occur in the area near the existing Daandine field (UWIR). ● The proposed water management network includes the QCLNG Kenya facility and the two existing Arrow reverse osmosis facilities at Daandine and Tipton, both with a capacity to process 12ML/day. ● Arrow will construct short sections of off-tenure pipeline to hook up with existing QGC water infrastructure at Kenya. ● Arrow does not have plans to construct any new water treatment facilities or dams. Some work will be undertaken to extend the life of existing dams and 	

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	<p>water treatment facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End use for treated water options include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ existing QGC/SunWater pipeline ○ new pipeline to return water to the Condamine Alluvium area ○ new beneficial use network arrangements. • Arrow will commence engaging with Condamine Alluvium allocation holders in 2019 with a view to having the beneficial use network in place by 2023. • Predicted treated water production volumes are approximately: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ~70GL from the area north of Miles ○ ~65 GL from the area south of Chinchilla (Hopeland) ○ ~220GL from the Daandine, Tipton and Cecil Plains area. • Graham Burt commented that the plans may become a divisive issue in the community. Some landholders will be concerned that water will be prioritised to those with existing allocations. He commented that it would be possible for Arrow to determine the volume of groundwater extracted from each property and then return that volume to the owner of that property for beneficial use. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ David Wigginton suggested the information should be viewed in context of the relatively small volumes of water available over the life of the project compared to typical irrigation operations. He also noted that these are predicted volumes. Actual volumes will become clearer once production ramps up. Forecast volumes have historically become smaller over time. • Water predicted for distribution through a beneficial use network is 24 ML/day – this is enough to support a small number of irrigation farms. These volumes are insufficient to support 'new' users. • Leisa Elder stated Arrow had been in discussions with landholders on this topic for more than seven years. From those discussions, Arrow's consistently-stated priority has been to offset predicted impacts to the Condamine Alluvium. The negotiations with QCLNG, which took two years, included a non-negotiable requirement to offset water impacts to users in the Condamine Alluvium area which has been included in the final project plan. Arrow cannot feasibly have infrastructure to return water to every landholder. • Over the next year, Arrow will consider how the process will work e.g. by tender process, but there needs to be parameters in the discussions Arrow has with the community. • Lee McNicholl commented on a local landholder in dispute with Arrow regarding water for his business. Water security underpins his business and potential for future expansion. Lee can see how this matter will lead to some community division. • David Wigginton reiterated that Arrow is obligated to 'make good' any impacts to bores in our tenure and this is the mechanism currently employed for all aquifers other than the Condamine Alluvium. • The Condamine Alluvium is different to other water sources in the Surat in that it is confined to one spatial area and is used heavily for irrigation. Therefore substitution of allocations is a feasible approach to mitigate predicted impacts due to Arrow's activities. Impacts to surface water or overland flow due to Arrow activities are not predicted. • Stuart Armitage noted the Government had reduced allocations for landholders in the Alluvium area to 40,000ML per year. Landholders in the area have always been adamant that water taken by the CSG industry must be returned to the area – it is good that Arrow has committed to doing this. He agrees that there should be no supply for new uses in the area. Sturt stated that substitution of water to Dalby council would be acceptable, so long as investment is maintained in this area. • David Wigginton noted that the plan considers water losses and additional water will be returned to ensure effective substitution. 	
ITEM 7	<p>Regulatory approvals update – Suzanne Ferguson</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Tipton Expansion project requires two Regional Interests Development Approval (RIDA) applications, for Glenelg property and Tipton CGPF works. • Tipton CGPF: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RIDA application was approved 5 July 2018 ○ no additional land disturbance for four new gas-powered CGPF compressors 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ one TEG (tri-ethyl glycol) gas dehydration unit ○ one inlet fuel gas compression engine. • Glenelg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ An amendment to the RIDA application was lodged 31 August 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ one well pad moved off Priority Agricultural Land Use area ▪ inclusion of four low point drains ▪ inclusion of 16 valve pits ▪ decision due Friday 14 Sept ○ 23 additional wells on 16 well pads ○ two new pads and 14 existing pads will be extended ○ co-located wells on existing pads to minimise long term impact. • Construction for both projects is planned to commence October 2018. <p>Surat Gas Project – on tenure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 petroleum lease (PL) applications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 14 lodged December 2017 ○ 2 remaining applications, Warra & Macalister, lodged 14 August 2018 ○ seeking grant for December 2018. • Five environmental authorities (grouped to cover the 16 PLs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ two already approved for EA North and EA Hopelands • Ten potential commercial area (PCA) applications have been lodged over the remainder of Arrow's Surat tenures. • These approvals are required before we can commence our activities. • Suzanne Ferguson pointed out that the difference between the original EIS and now: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the geographical area is the same ○ the impact is less with secondary approvals required ○ Arrow expects these secondary approvals to be reviewed in context of less impact. <p>Surat Gas Project – off tenure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required for pipelines to connect to the QGC-operated facilities: • Eight petroleum pipeline licenses (PPL) applications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ two lodged for Kenya Brine Dams and David Stalk (name given because it leads to QGC's David facility). • Eight environmental authority applications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ two lodged for Kenya Brine Dams (associated infrastructure) and David Stalk pipeline. • Remaining PPLs and associated EAs will be staggered over the development lifetime. • One Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (EPBC) approval required for off-tenure pipelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ lodged 29 May 2018 and approved 7 September 2018. • David Wigginton noted that the 2,500ML brine storage capacities at the proposed facilities are for Arrow-generated brine only. Salt content of water going into treatment is about 4.5 to 5ppm. • The Kenya facility is a brine concentrator; 96% is water return and 4% enters the brine stream. • Additional information since the approval of Arrow's Supplementary Report Environmental Impact Statement (SREIS) 2013 includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ improved groundwater knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Condamine Connectivity Research Project - Submission and compliance with Underground Water Impact Reports - Arrow's groundwater monitoring network - groundwater-dependent ecosystem survey and monitoring program - EPBC conditions ○ reduction in well numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2013: 6,000 wells approved; 2018: significantly reduced impacts with only 2,500 wells proposed due to changes in development plan and site specific surveys ○ reduction in processing facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2013: – approval for eight facilities; 2018: only two medium-pressure facilities required due to collaborated case based on use of third-party facilities 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ new off-tenure pipelines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – eight pipelines are now required off tenure due to collaboration case – these are pipelines we hadn't previously considered – EPBC approval triggered • figures in the EIS are still the same but will be updated. <p>Further discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office of Groundwater Impact Assessment (OGIA's) evaluation of connectivity between alluvium and coal measures take into account all regional information, not just the two pumping sites that were tested by Arrow. The water chemistry and regional pressure monitoring data backs the premise that there is low connectivity between the Walloon Coal Measures and the Condamine Alluvium. • Glenn Ogden asked if there was any real-time data logging of the Condamine Alluvium near Plainview Pilot wells. Simon Gossmann said the closest were 6-7km away – bearing in mind that Arrow is drawing from the Walloons in this project. Arrow is currently re-baselining water bores in the area. Arrow is already in the process of considering monitoring of Condamine Alluvium water levels which could represent another Condamine connectivity study e.g. the original study looked at the impact of drawing from the Condamine Alluvium and impacts on the Walloons. In this case we are drawing from the Walloons – can potentially measure for impacts in the Condamine Alluvium. • Stuart Armitage requested that OGIA be involved in specifying appropriate monitoring and Simon Gossmann agreed to do this. • Lee McNicholl commented on the government review of the Great Artesian Basin (GAB). The report shows the Surat Basin section is the only area not represented in the capping and piping program. The BSA is also concerned about unlimited take from the resource sector and will be making a submission to the review. The BSA believes there will be collective impact to the GAB on top of existing use. • BSA has also written to regional councils in the area to express concerns about GAB water use. Lee stated the GAB was not a magic pudding, including the area under the Surat Basin. • Lee McNicholl extended an invitation to the BSA AGM on 9 October with special guest speakers. 	
ASCRG Committee only		
ITEM 8	<p>Minutes of previous meeting and actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions have been covered in the previous items. • No comments on minutes - taken as endorsed. 	
ITEM 9	<p>Any other business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jane Walker advised she was taking landholders to look at infrastructure on an Intensively Farmed Land property next week. The infrastructure belongs to another proponent in the region. The landholders want to speak to the owner of the property about their relationship with the CSG company. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Leisa agrees landholder tours are beneficial. As previously offered, if there is interest in a tour of Arrow sites, Arrow is happy to facilitate this and include some of our facilities in the itinerary e.g. Braemar 2 power station. • Ann Leahy raised the issue of third-party wash downs – when they are not to standard, this reflects poorly on the tenure holder involved. It is assumed that third-party wash down operators are working to specifications. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ John Hughes advised that DNRME does not have the power to audit wash down facilities – this is up to the tenure holder with the EA. The tenure holder is obliged to demonstrate that it is meeting the standard. He said DNRME may go through a tenure holder's procedures to see that they can demonstrate reasonable measures have been taken to ensure the wash-down standards are met. ○ John said that DNRME auditing is carried out under the Land Access code section 12 which is about making sure the agreement between the company and landholders are explained and training is in place for staff and contractors. Section 15 talks about showing reasonable steps have been taken to achieve this. ○ Ann Leahy is concerned that there seems to be a gap in the system and noted that the Department of Environment and Science may have some 	

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	<p>jurisdiction with this matter. Leaving it up to tenure holders to audit subcontractors to show reasonable steps doesn't sound sufficient.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Jane Walker advised that GasFields Commission was working on biosecurity and would consider this issue. ○ Lee McNicholl said some organisms could totally destroy pasture. Everybody who enters a property needs to consider this, not just resource companies. Landholders need to take more responsibility around who enters their property. Jane Walker agreed that landholders also had a responsibility for biosecurity. ○ Lee said that landholders assumed that there was a check to make third-party wash-down operators accountable. ○ John said DNRME was not aware of any procedure to become a weed and seed inspector. ○ Emma Rackley will take the matter back to the WDRC Planning and Environment Manager for consideration. ○ Arrow agreed to provide feedback around vehicle hygiene procedures at the next meeting. 	<p>Arrow to provide feedback around vehicle hygiene procedures at the next meeting.</p>
ITEM 10	<p>Agreed outcomes, actions and deliverables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circulate flyer for 'Not just for laughs' event. • Arrow to detail maps at the next meeting that show planned development areas including multi well pads with respect to the Condamine Alluvium area. • Arrow to provide feedback around vehicle hygiene procedures at the next meeting. 	
ITEM 13	<p>Next meeting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 29 November 2018 	

There being no further business, the meeting was closed at 12.40pm.