# Appendix 18



Inquiry into the Development of Northern Australia Submission 6 - Attachment 18

# **SMaRT Complex** of the Project Iron Boomerang Realisation of a Sustainable Industrial and Residential Complex in Queensland, Australia

Information package

February, 2013



**EAST WEST LINE PARKS LIMITED** 



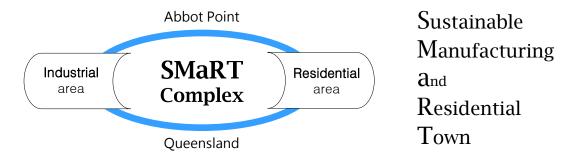
TATA STEEL TATA STEEL CONSULTING



Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

### Industrial and residential complex in Queensland, Australia

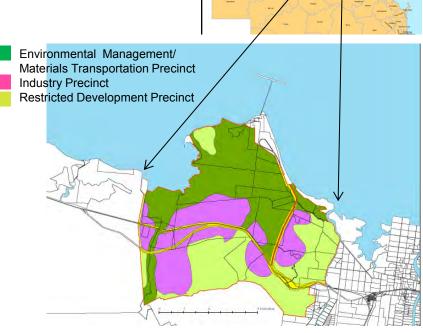
- The aim of the Sustainable Industrial and Residential Complex at Abbot Point is to create the world's first smart and sustainable industrial and residential complex located in Queensland.
- Within the industrial area, products that are manufactured from steel will have a lower carbon foot-print, therefore minimising the impact on the environment. The Industrial Area will produce bio-fuels and bio-plastics which will be sold underneath a unified brand and within a unified marketing strategy to the global market.
- In the residential area, there will be an abundant surplus of heat and energy generated by the industrial area that will be used to provide people's daily needs free of charge. A large proportion of the by-products created by the industrial area will be used for civil and construction work within the residential area.



#### **Location of Abbot Point**

- Declared in 2008, the 16,230-hectare Abbot Point State Development Area (SDA) is located approximately 20 kilometres west of Bowen, in North Queensland.
- It was established to facilitate large-scale industrial development of regional, state and national significance.
- The Abbot Point SDA lends itself to industrial development due to its:
  - Close proximity to the Port of Abbot Point
  - Easy access to rail and road networks
  - Considerable distance from urban areas.

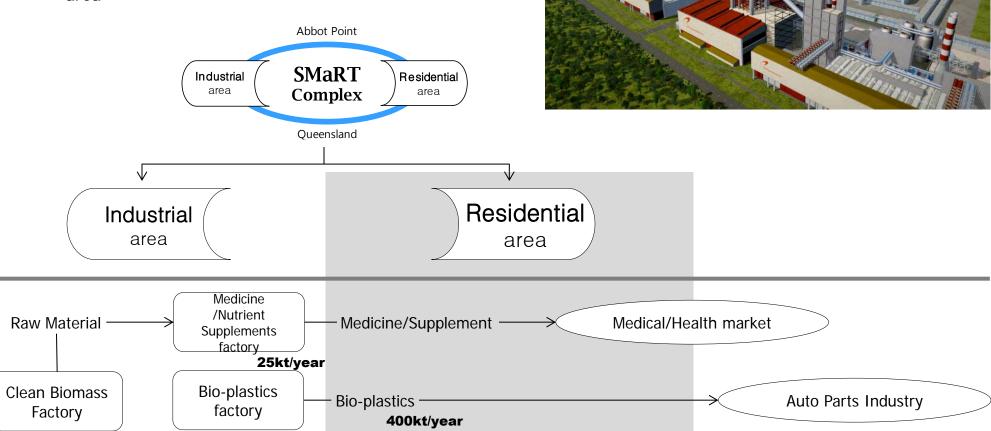


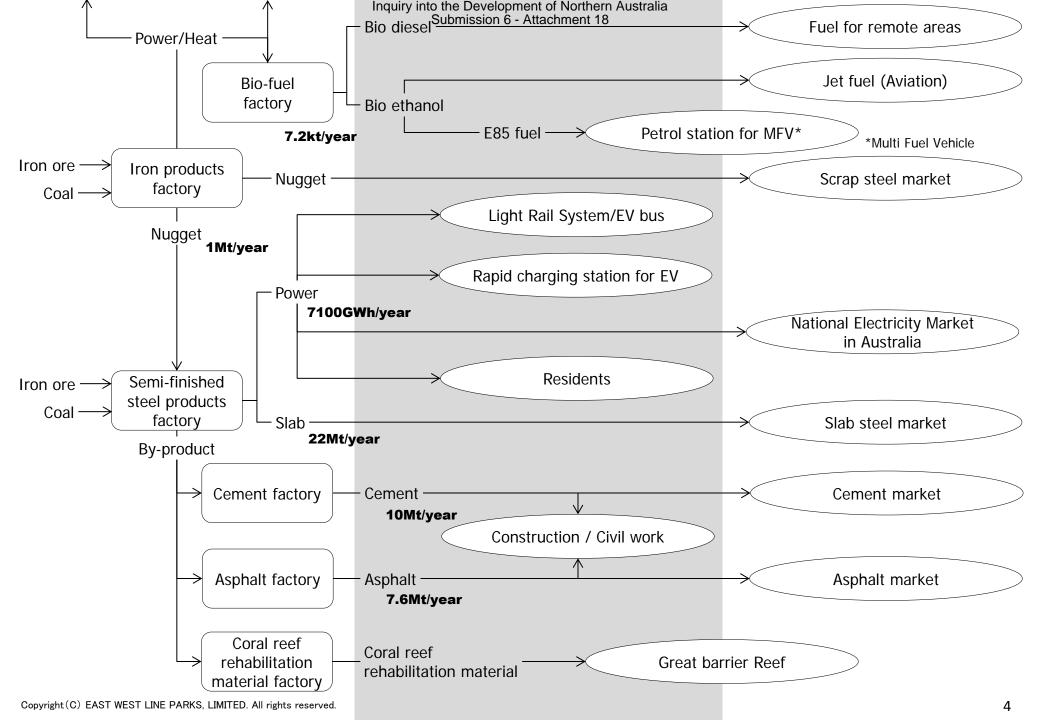


 $REF: \ http://www.nqbp.com.au/abbot-point/, http://www.dlg.qld.gov.au/land-for-industry/abbot-point.html. \\$ 

#### World's Best Practice for the Next Generation

- The world's lowest carbon foot-print model will be achievable by adopting the most advanced global technology such as :
  - ✓ A cascade usage of materials in the industrial area and
  - Utilising surplus energy and by-products which will be generated from the industrial area towards the residential area





#### **Industrial Area**

Produce "SMART" services and products:

# Turnover US\$ 15.9 billion per annum (1,270 billion Yen)

LICA

- ✓ Iron product :
- ✓ Semi-finished steel product :
- ✓ Cement and Asphalt :
- ✓ Coral reef rehabilitation material :
- ✓ Bio-Plastic and Bio-fuel:
- ✓ Clean Biomass product :

■ CAPEX: (	Semi steel	product only)
------------	------------	---------------

■ Size of Area:

**Employees**:

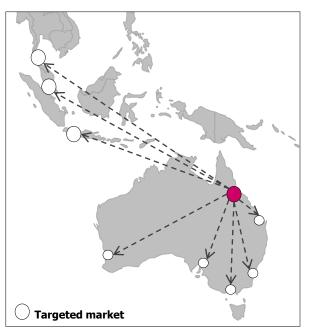
\*Figures are indicative.

<u>US\$</u>	380 million	1.0Mt / y
US\$	10,000 million	22.0Mt / y
US\$	1,800 million	17.6Mt / y
US\$	1,900 million	3.8Mt / y
US\$	1,000 million	400kt / y
US\$	750 million	72kt / y

US\$15.3 billion

2,000 ha

20,000 people



#### Residential area

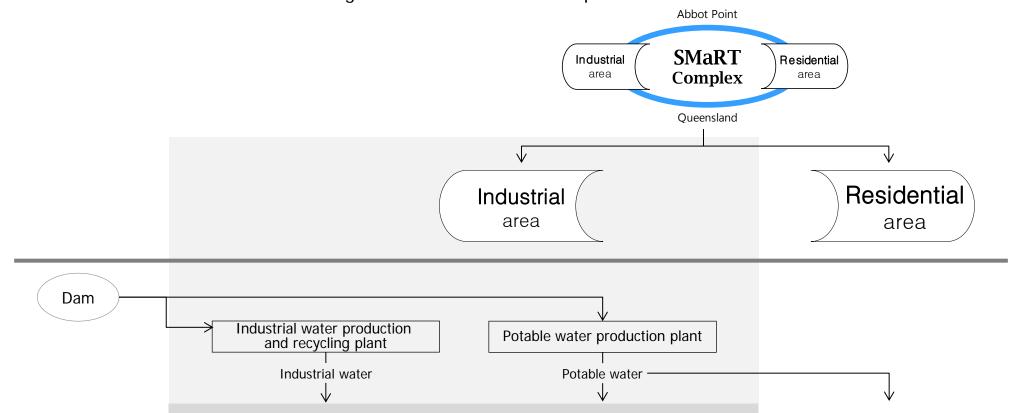
- The industrial area will be provided with highly motivated employees from a life-rich "SMART" residential area.
- To maximize efficiency, the "SMART" residential area will use surplus energy/materials from the Industrial area
- It will Provide "SMART" infrastructure service such as:
- ✓ free electricity and chilled/heating services and air conditioning (by using the surplus energy generated from the Industrial area)
- ✓ potable and non-potable water will be separated (by using the regional water supply for the non-potable water supply)
- Area and Population :

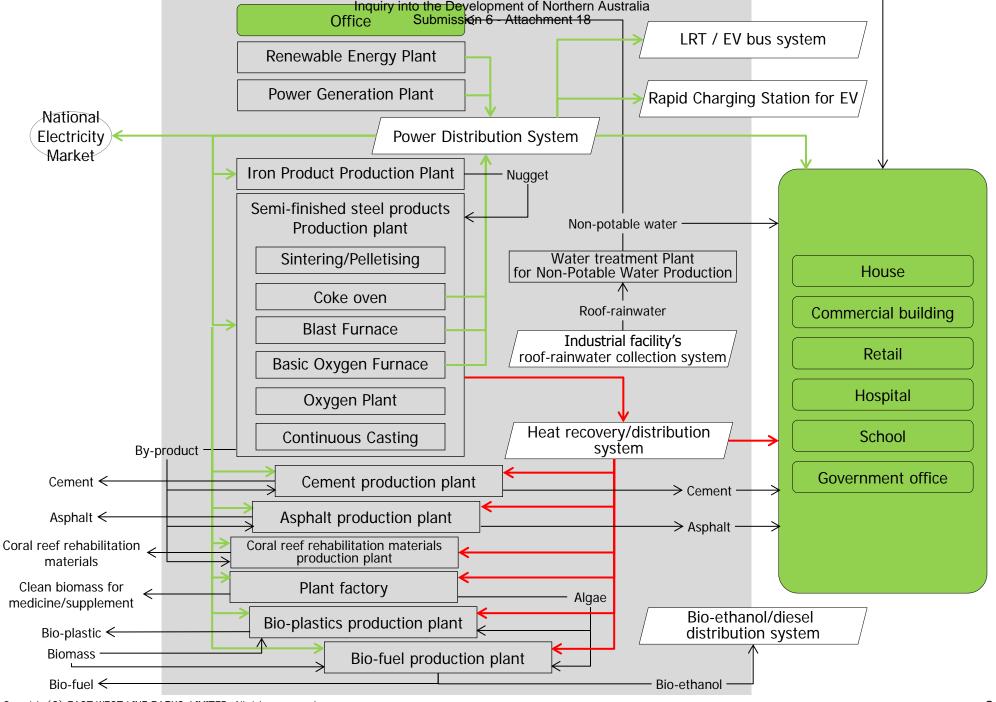
580 ha and 41,000 people



#### Infrastructure

- The complex will produce high quality services and products with:
- ✓ Low carbon footprint
- ✓ A minimised ecological foot print
- ✓ Energy and material savings
- Establishment of a unified brand image based on sustainable complex

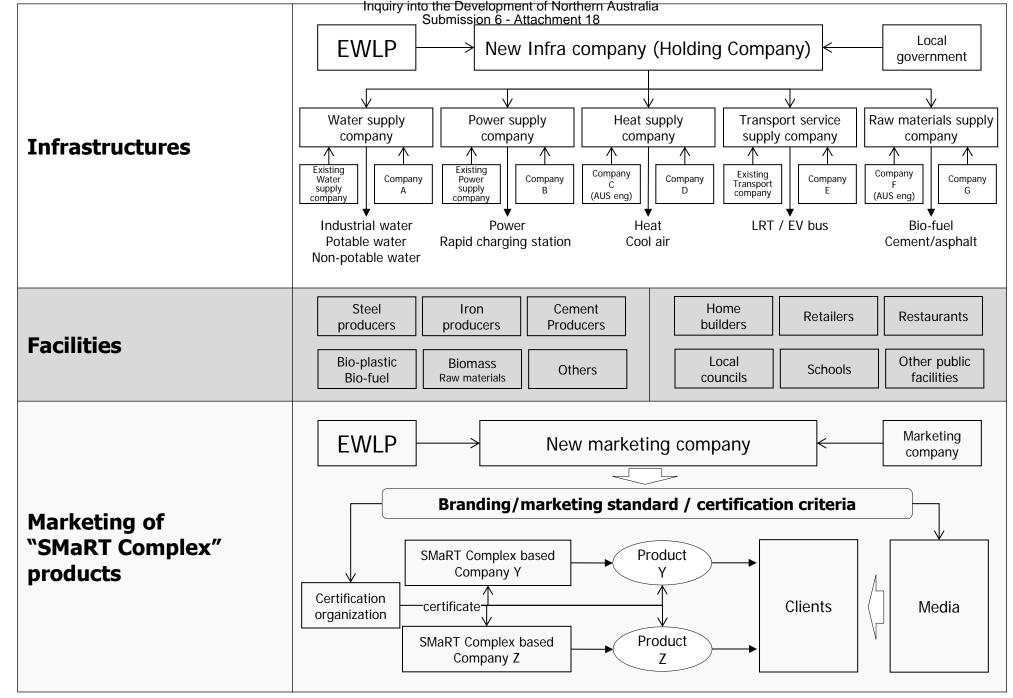




#### **Business structures**

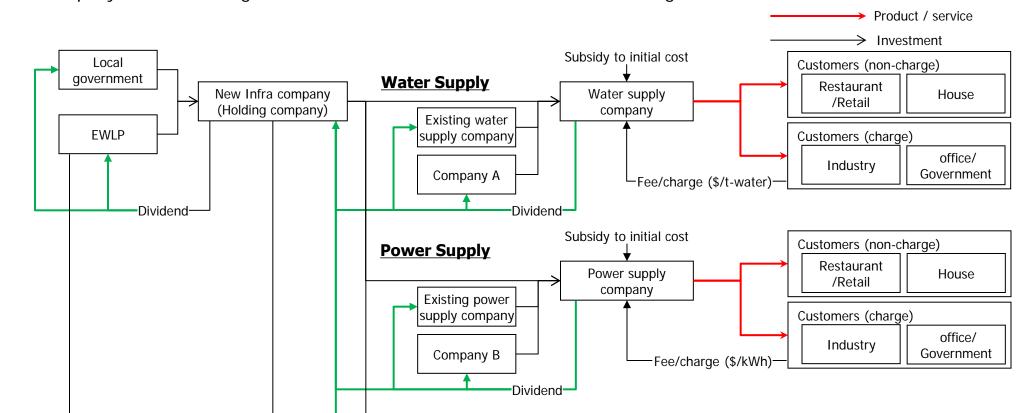
- Land Development:
- Land will be developed by EWLP with a support from the Local Government.
- Infrastructure (Shared facilities):
- A new infra company (holding company) will be established jointly with a number of other companies (a support from the Local Government).
  - → Establishing a Holding company (Parent company)
- Required subsidiary companies will be established by the holding company.
- The subsidiary companies will own the licenses and appoint the appropriate companies to operate.
- Marketing
- A new marketing company will be established between EWLP and an existing marketing company.
- The new marketing company will establish and maximise the unified brand image. They will also create the SMaRT Complex based company who will manage a certificate and license of the unified brand image.

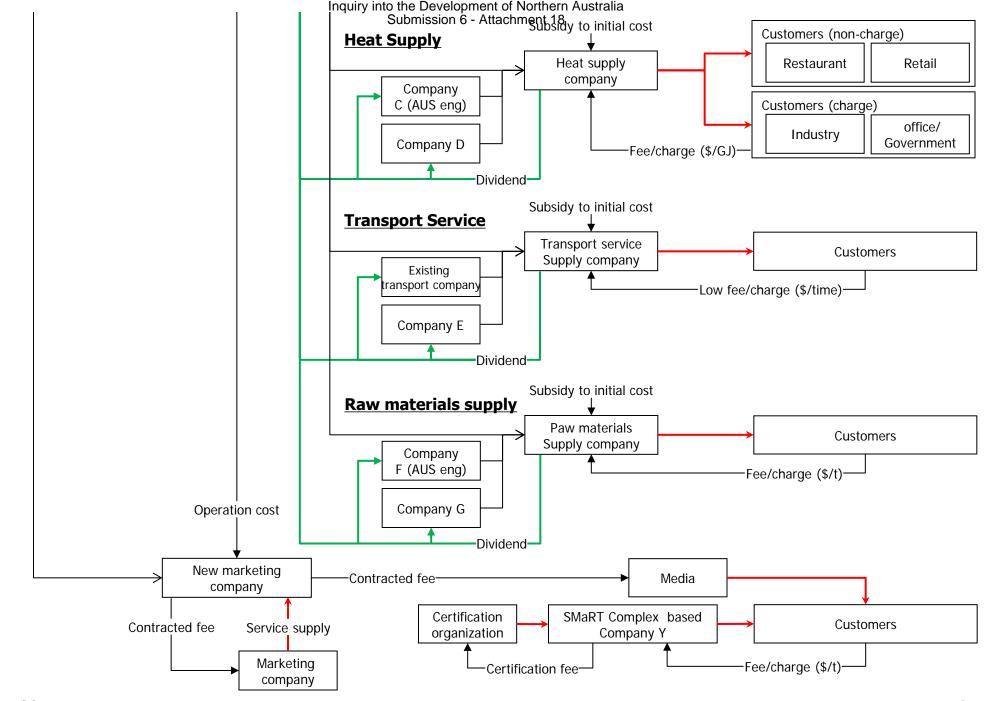
	Industrial area	Residential area
Land development	EW	/LP



#### **Business models**

- A new infra company ("holding company") will be established by the local government and EWLP.
- The holding company will establish the required subsidiary companies who will build, own and operate the shared facilities with the guidance of the world's best companies who specialise in their selected fields (supplying water, power, etc).
- A new marketing company will be established by EWLP and an existing marketing company who will provide the services to establish and maximise the unified brand image. They will also create the SMaRT Complex based company who will manage a certificate and license of the unified brand image.



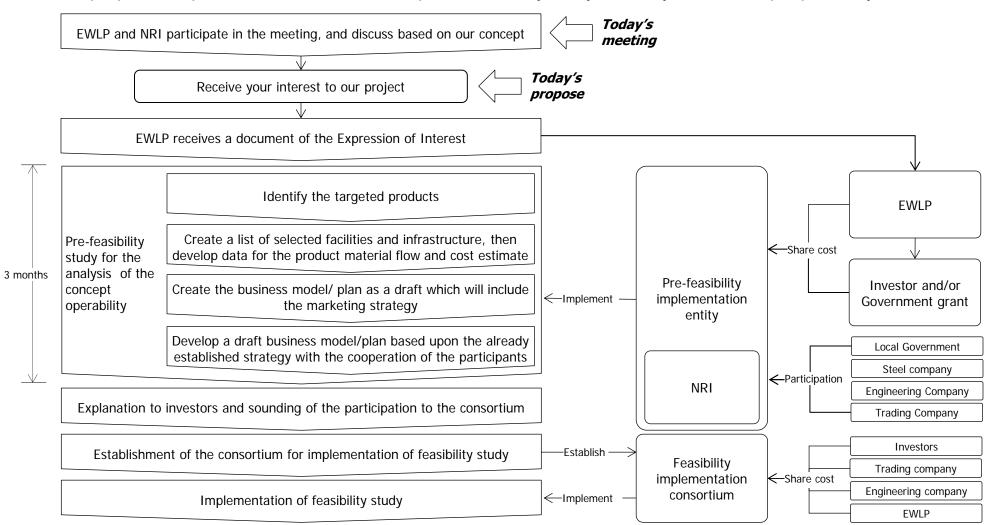


## Schedule

	January 2013	January 2015	January 2016	2017	2019/ 2020
Feasibility study and government approval	_	<b>—</b>			
Constructions of Industrial area		_			<b></b>
Start constructions of Residential area		_			<b>-</b>
First Residents					
Export first product					
Full operation					$\longrightarrow$

## Next step working with you

■ EWLP proposes implementation of final desktop Pre-feasibility study for analysis of concept operability



# **Specifications**

	: to be discussed with related companies and organisations
--	--

#### Industrial Complex & Shared Services

			Capacity (/y) (Supply)		Demand			
Area	Facilities	Land Area		Employment	Water (GL/y)	Power (MWh/y)	Heat (GJ/y)	Natural Gas (GJ/y)
	Iron Making		1.0 Mt	3,917	86	200,000	-	4,600,000
	Iron/Steel Making		22.0 Mt	3,917	00	7,533,013	-	-
	Cement Making		10.0 Mt			876,000	14,500,000	-
Industrial Commission	Asphalt Making		7.6 Mt	538				
Industrial Complex	Coral reef rehabilitation material making		3.8 Mt					
	Bio-plastic Making		400,000 t	55				
	Bio-fuel Production		36,000 t	77				
	Clean biomass production	2,000 ha	25,000t	33				
	Water supply							
	Power supply		4,534,532 MWh					
	Heat supply		87,210,942 GJ	244				
	Gas supply							
Shared infrastructures	Recycling							
	Shared Stockyard							
	Power storage and supply							
	Mega solar / thermal	100ha	360GWh					
	Community Bus/Light Rail Track System							
Public services	School, Shopping Centre, hospital, etc	12 ha		14,823			4,410,000	

#### Residential Area

Area	Site	Land Area	Numbers	Demand					
				Water (GL/y)		Power (MWh/y)		Heat (GJ/y)	Natural Gas
				Potable	Non-potable	Daytime	Night time	Heat (G5/y)	(GJ/y)
Housing Area	Unit Site	0.1ha	4,800 rooms	1.283	2.023	27,666	45,308		
			480 units						
	House Site	477ha	9,532 houses						
Park	Sports field, BBQ Area	110ha							