

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan

for the

Pine Dale Coal Mine

(Including the Yarraboldy Extension)



November 2020

Revision History				
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2	August 2015	Care and Maintenance	Coleen Milroy	Graham Goodwin
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4	November 2020	Variation to EPL 4911 to remove HVAS during Care and Maintenance	Edwina White	Graham Goodwin

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ACRONYMS USED THROUGHOUT THIS REPORT

AR - Annual Review

AQGGMP - Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan

AS - Australian Standard

C&M - Care and maintenance (non operational)

Council Lithgow City Council

DECCW - Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water

DDG - Deposited Dust Gauge

DoP&I - Department of Planning and Infrastructure

DPE-RG - Department of Planning and Environment – Resources Regulator

DPIE - Department of Planning, Infrastructure and the Environment

EPA Environment Protection Authority

EPL - Environment Protection Licence

HVAS - High Volume Air Sampler

PM₁₀ - Particulate Matter less than 10 microns

TSP - Total Suspended Particulates

1. INTRODUCTION

This Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (**AQGGMP**) has been prepared for the Pine Dale Coal Mine, incorporating the Yarraboldy Extension, ("the mine") in accordance with *Schedule 3 Condition 21* of Project Approval 10_0041 which requires that the AQGGMP:

- (a) be prepared in consultation with DECCW and Council, and submitted to the Director-General for approval by the end of April 2011;
- (b) describe measures that would be implemented to ensure compliance with the relevant conditions of this approval (see Section 6); and
- (c) include an air quality monitoring program that:
 - uses a combination high volume samplers and dust deposition gauges to evaluate the performance of the project (see Section 7); and
 - includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this approval (see Section 8).

It is noted that an extension of the required date for submission of the AQGGMP to 16 May 2011 was provided by the Department of Planning and Infrastructure.

This AQGGMP has been prepared in consultation with the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (**DECCW**) - now the Environment Protection Authority (**EPA**), Lithgow City Council (**LCC**) and with reference to relevant legislation and guidelines.

Whilst this AQGGMP applies for the life of the mine including the construction and operations, this review specifically applies to the care and maintenance (C&M) phase.

The Pine Dale Mine was placed on C&M following the cessation of all coal extraction in April 2014. Rehabilitation activities are proposed during the C&M term only. The AQGGMP will be reviewed prior to a change from the current C&M phase. Any significant updates to the AQGGMP will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Infrastructure and Environment (**DPIE**) for endorsement.

2. SCOPE

The scope of the AQGGMP applies to the mine, incorporating ML 1569, ML 1578, and ML 1664, and covers all activities during the C&M term which may impact on, or influence a risk to air quality and greenhouse emission management. The purpose of the AQGGMP is to:

- a) Identify potential air emission sources and air quality impacts (Section 7);
- b) Implement controls to mitigate particulate emissions (Section 8.1);
- c) Implement control measures to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions (Section 8.2);
- d) Describe air quality monitoring parameters and criteria (Section 9.1);
- e) Identify air quality monitoring locations (Section 9.2);
- f) Describe a process for review and reporting (Section 10);
- g) Describe a process for complaints (Section 11);
- h) Define responsibilities and accountabilities (Section 12).

3. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this AQGGMP are as follows.

- Identify potential sources of emissions to air and their relative contribution to air quality impacts from the development.
- Identify appropriate air quality mitigation measures for the development and how these air quality mitigation measures will be implemented.
- Specify appropriate intervals for air quality monitoring to evaluate, assess and report dust emissions from operations at the mine.
- Provide direction to appropriately respond to exceedances of air quality criteria or receipt of air quality-related complaints.

4. SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Pine Dale coal mine is owned and operated by Enhance Place Pty Ltd (Enhance Place), located approximately 17 kilometres north-west of Lithgow and 5km north of Wallerawang in New South Wales (see **Figure AQ1**).

Extractive open cut mining operations ceased in April 2014 when Approved mineable resources were exhausted. Rehabilitation activities are currently being undertaken consistent with the Approved Care and Maintenance Mining Operations Plan.

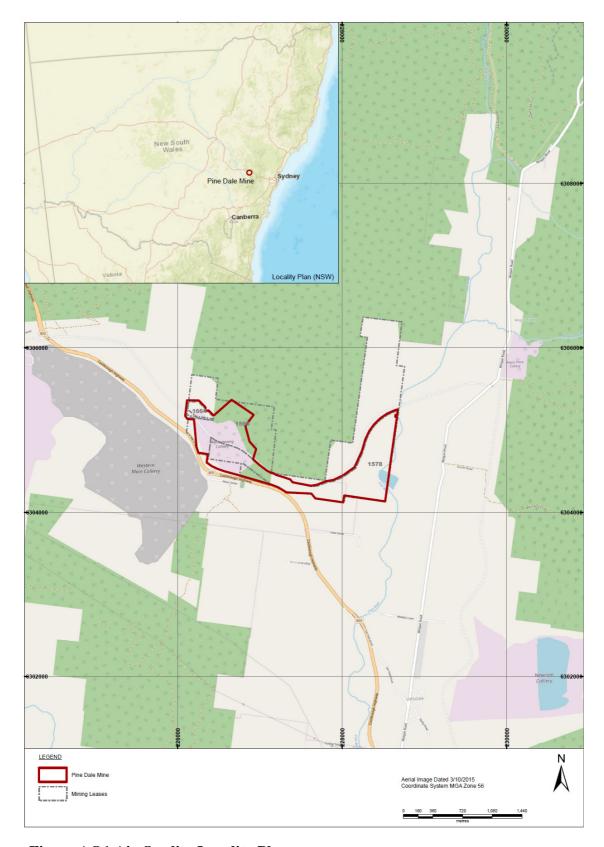


Figure AQ1 Air Quality Locality Plan

5. APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS

Conditional requirements within Project Approval 10_0041 relevant to the AQGGMP are detailed in Table AQ1.

Table AQ1 Project Approval Conditions

Ref	Project Approval Condition
Odour Schedule 3 Condition 16	The Proponent shall: (a) Ensure that no offensive odours are emitted from the site, as defined under the POEO Act.
Greenhouse gas emissions Schedule 3 Condition 17	The Proponent shall: a) implement all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the release of greenhouse gas emissions from the site to the satisfaction of the Director-General.
Air quality criteria Schedule 3 Condition 18	The Proponent shall: a) ensure that all reasonable and feasible avoidance and mitigation measures are employed so that the particulate emissions generated by the project do not exceed the criteria listed in Tables 6, 7 and 8 (see below) at any residence on privately-owned land or on more than 25 percent of any privately-owned land.
Air quality acquisition criteria Schedule 3 Condition 19	If the particulate matter emissions generated by the project exceed the criteria in Tables 9, 10, and 11 (see below)at any residence on privately-owned land or on more than 25 percent of any privately owned land, then upon receiving a written request for acquisition from the landowner the Proponent shall acquire the land in accordance with the procedures in Conditions 6 - 7 of Schedule 4.
Operating conditions Schedule 3 Condition 20	 The Proponent shall: (a) implement best practice air quality management on site, including all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the off-site odour, fume and dust emissions generated by the project, including those generated by any spontaneous combustion on site; and (b) minimise any visible air pollution generated by the project; and (c) regularly assess the air quality monitoring and meteorological forecasting data, and relocate, modify and/or stop operations on site to ensure compliance with the relevant conditions of this approval, to the satisfaction of the Director-General.
Air quality and greenhouse gas management plan Schedule 3 Condition 21	The Proponent shall prepare and implement a detailed Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This plan must: (a) be prepared in consultation with DECCW and Council, and submitted to the Director-General for approval by the end of April 2011; (b) describe the measures that would be implemented to ensure compliance with the relevant conditions of this approval; and

Ref	Project Approval Condition
	(c) include an air quality monitoring program, that uses a combination high volume samplers and dust deposition gauges to evaluate the performance of the project, and includes a protocol for determining exceedances with the relevant conditions of this approval.
Meteorological monitoring Schedule 3	During the life of the project, the Proponent shall ensure that there is a suitable meteorological station operating in the vicinity of the site that:
Condition 22	a) complies with the requirements in the Approved Methods for Sampling of Air Pollutants in New South Wales guideline; and
	b) is capable of continuously recording wind speed and direction, temperature and rainfall.
Notification of landowners	Within 2 weeks of obtaining monitoring results showing:
Schedule 4 Condition 2	(a) exceedances of the relevant criteria in Schedule 3, the Proponent shall notify the affected landowners and/or tenants in writing of the exceedance, and provide regular monitoring results to each of these parties until the project is complying with the relevant criteria again;
	(b) exceedances of the relevant criteria in Table 3 of Schedule 3, the Proponent shall notify in writing the applicable owner that they are entitled to ask for additional noise mitigation measures to be installed at their residence; and
	(a) exceedances of the relevant air quality criteria in Schedule 3, send the affected landowners and tenants (including the tenants of any mine-owned land) a copy of the NSW Health fact sheet entitled "Mine Dust and You" (as may be updated from time to time).

Table 6: Long term criteria for particulate matter

Pollutant	Averaging period	^d Criterion
Total suspended particulate (TSP) matter	Annual	^a 90 μg/m ³
Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM ₁₀)	Annual	^a 30 μg/m ³

Table 7: Short term criterion for particulate matter

Pollutant	Averaging period	^d Criterion
Particulate matter < 10 μm (PM ₁₀)	24 hour	^a 50 μg/m ³

Table 8: Long term criteria for deposited dust

Pollutant	Averaging period	Maximum increase in deposited dust level	Maximum total ¹ deposited dust level
°Deposited dust	Annual	^b 2 g/m ² /month	^a 4 g/m ² /month

Notes for Tables 6-8:

- aTotal impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the project plus background concentrations due to other sources);
- Incremental impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the project on its own);

- Composited dust is to be assessed as insoluble solids as defined by Standards Australia, AS/NZS 3580.10.1:2003: Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Ambient Air Determination of Particulate Matter Deposited Matter Gravimetric Method; and
- d Excludes extraordinary events such as bushfires, prescribed burning, dust storms, sea fog, fire incidents, illegal activities or any other activity agree to by the Director-General in consultation with DECCW.

Table 9: Long term acquisition criteria for particulate matter

Pollutant	Averaging period	^d Criterion
Total suspended particulate (TSP) matter	Annual	^a 90 μg/m³
Particulate matter < 10 μm (PM ₁₀)	Annual	^a 30 μg/m ³

Table 10: Short term acquisition criteria for particulate matter

Pollutant	Averaging period	^d Criterion	
Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM ₁₀)	24 hour	^a 150 μg/m ³	
Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM ₁₀)	24 hour	^b 50 μg/m³	

Table 11: Long term acquisition criteria for deposited dust

Pollutant	Averaging period	Maximum increase in deposited dust level	Maximum total deposited dust level		
°Deposited dust	Annual	^b 2 g/m ² /month	^a 4 g/m ² /month		

Notes for Tables 9 - 11:

- "Total impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the project plus background concentrations due to other sources);
- b Incremental impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the project on its own);
- ^c Deposited dust is to be assessed as insoluble solids as defined by Standards Australia, AS/NZS 3580.10.1:2003: Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Ambient Air - Determination of Particulate Matter - Deposited Matter - Gravimetric Method; and
- d Excludes extraordinary events such as bushfires, prescribed burning, dust storms, sea fog, fire incidents, illegal activities or any other activity agree to by the Director-General in consultation with DECCW.

6. SURROUNDING RESIDENCES

Table AQ2 identifies the distance of residences for which noise criteria are provided for within PA 10_0041 to the nearest point of the Yarraboldy Extension Area.

Table AQ2
Details of Residences within Approximately 1km of the Yarraboldy Extension Area

Reference Number	Owner	Distance to Yarraboldy Extension Area		
2	Centennial Fassifern Pty Limited	2 200m W		
5	Centennial Fassifern Pty Limited	1 490m NW		
7	K. May	1 470m NW		
8	N. & J. Watson	1 120m NW		
10	P & E Barnes	890m NW		
11	C. Jonkers & J. Favell	940m NW		
12	Morris	1 040m NW		
13	J. Cope	600m NNW		
18	Centennial Fassifern Pty Limited	460m N		
20	W. Doherty	420m N		
21	Centennial Fassifern Pty Limited	415m N		
22	Centennial Fassifern Pty Limited	410m N		
23	Centennial Fassifern Pty Limited	410m N		
25	Centennial Fassifern Pty Limited	410m N		
27	Centennial Fassifern Pty Limited	460m N		
28	Centennial Fassifern Pty Limited	470m N		
29	Centennial Fassifern Pty Limited	470m N		
32	Centennial Fassifern Pty Limited	500m N		
33	Centennial Fassifern Pty Limited	510m N		
35	Ivanhoe Coal Pty Ltd	2 440m W		

7. POTENTIAL AIR EMISSION SOURCES AND AIR QUALITY IMPACTS

7.1 POTENTIAL AIR EMISSION SOURCES

7.1.1 Neighbouring Pollutant Sources

Sources of atmospheric pollution surrounding the mine are predominantly other mining and energy-related activities. The mine is situated approximately 17km northwest of Lithgow and 5 km north of Wallerawang, in the Western Coalfield of New South Wales. The Mt Piper Power Station is located 3km to the west and as of April 2014 the non-operational Wallerawang Power Station is located approximately 5km to the southeast.

7.1.2 Pollutant Sources Associated with the Pine Dale Coal Mine

Emissions from the following activities associated with the Pine Dale Coal Mine are potential sources of air pollutants in the local area (including both particulates and greenhouse gases).

- Clearing operations.
- Soil stripping.
- Drilling operations.
- Coal removal and transport.
- Fugitive emissions from coal seams.
- Blasting activities.
- Coal processing.
- Coal product transport.
- Overburden removal, transport and emplacement

For C&M activities the only pollutant source, in terms of air quality, includes bare ground/wind erosion, rehabilitation activities (including maintenance works), vehicles accessing roads/tracks, minor earthworks associated with general maintenance activities and potentially drilling.

7.2 POTENTIAL AIR QUALITY IMPACTS

The results of air quality modeling (Heggies 2010b) from the *Environmental Assessment*, predicted emissions associated with the Pine Dale Coal Mine (including the Yarraboldy Extension) would be within the relevant air quality criteria for TSP, PM₁₀ and dust deposition (refer to Section 5).

8. MANAGEMENT SAFEGUARDS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

An initial Care and Maintenance Risk Assessment (**CMRA**) has been undertaken for the C&M term (Pine Dale Mine, 2014) in 2014. The CMRA was reviewed in 2016. Air quality and greenhouse gas emissions were identified to be a low risk due to minimal machinery being operated at the site principally for rehabilitation activities only. No blasting or vegetation clearing campaigns are proposed to be undertaken during the C&M term. There are no methane drainage issues or venting at the Pine Dale Coal Mine.

8.1 PARTICULATE EMISSIONS

The following air quality management safeguards and mitigation measures will be implemented to ensure that particulate emissions from the Pine Dale Coal Mine (including the Yarraboldy Extension) are minimised.

- Haulage routes will be designated so that vehicles are restricted to the most direct route practicable with minimal manoeuvring.
- Speed limits will be enforced on all areas of the mine site.
- Water will be applied on an as needs basis to unsealed roads, manoeuvring areas and stockpiles at a rate of at least 2L/m² per application.
- Water for dust suppression will be applied when trucks are placing overburden during dry conditions and during periods of potentially high particulate generation (primarily during light to moderate winds blowing towards the residences to the south of the mine).
- The drop heights between machinery buckets and trucks carrying coal or overburden will be minimised through operator training and education on the management of dust.
- The areas of surface disturbance exposed to wind erosion will be minimised through ensuring that groundcover clearing and soil stripping is limited to the area required for immediate mining disturbance and by conducting progressive rehabilitation on available areas.
- Soil stockpiles that are to be retained for periods greater than 3 months will be seeded with a cover crop to minimise wind (and water) erosion from these areas.
- Any dust–generating activity/(ies) will be ceased if strong winds are blowing dust towards surrounding residences and dust suppression appears visually ineffective.
- All coal transportation trucks that leave the mine will be appropriately covered to minimise dust emissions.
- Maintenance of mobile equipment engines according to manufacturers' guidelines and keeping tyres at optimum pressure.
- Minimisation of mobile equipment idling time.
- In the unlikely event that adverse air quality is experienced from the site in C&M, Enhance Place will have access to a water cart to assist in dust suppression of dust from exposed areas.

8.2 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The following air quality management safeguards and mitigation measures will be implemented to ensure that greenhouse gas emissions from the Pine Dale Coal Mine (including the Yarraboldy Extension) are minimised.

- Haulage routes will be designated so that vehicles are restricted to the most direct route practicable with minimal manoeuvring.
- Maintenance of mobile equipment engines according to manufacturers' guidelines and keeping tyres at optimum pressure.
- Minimisation of mobile equipment idling time.

9. AIR QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM

Enhance Place will continue to operate in accordance with the Environment Protection Licence (**EPL**) requirements and the monitoring arrangements provided herein whilst in C&M.

9.1 AIR QUALITY MONITORING PARAMETERS AND CRITERIA

It is noted that the Project Approval requires that dust generated from the mine not exceed the criteria as set out in Section 5. The Pine Dale Mine is currently in a C&M phase and is not operational. To this end, activities are minimal/non existent. Historic dust monitoring results demonstrates that the mine, whilst in C&M, complies with the air quality criteria, particularly that associated with Total Suspended Particulates (**TSP**) and Particulates less than 10 micrometres (**PM10**), specifically:

- The annual average TSP concentrations have been below the annual average criterion of 90µg/m³ since 2015 (see Table AQ3);
- The annual average PM₁₀ concentration has been below the annual average criterion of 30µg/m³ since 2015 (see table AQ3);
- The short term (24 hour) impact assessment criteria for PM₁₀ has also consistently been below the criterion of 50µg/m³ with the exception of the 2019/2020 summer when the Gospers Bushfire was impacting on air quality more broadly.

Table AQ3
Annual Average TSP and PM10 Concentrations (2015 – 2019)

	Particulate Matter <10μm (μg/m³)	TSP (μg/m³)
Annual Average 2015	8	18
Annual Average 2016	9	19
Annual Average 2017	10	20
Annual Average 2018	12	26
Annual Average 2019 ^a	27	50
Annual Average 2019 ^b	10	27
Annual Average Assessment Criteria (Ref [2])	30	90

- a Result includes bushfire impacted HVAS run events
- b Excluding bushfire impacted HVAS run events

Consequently, Pine Dale Mine no longer monitors TSP and PM_{10} whilst it remains on C&M. Furthermore, a recent EPL variation (November 2020) has removed the requirement to monitor TSP and PM_{10} . The requirement to monitor PM_{10} and TSP will be reviewed before the mine moves out of a C&M phase.

During the C&M phase, the Pine Dale Coal Mine will be monitored against the air quality criteria summarised in **Table AQ4**.

Table AQ4
Air Quality Monitoring Criteria

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Criterion
Deposited Dust	Annual Average	4g/m²/month

9.2 AIR QUALITY MONITORING LOCATIONS

The Pine Dale Coal Mine ambient air quality monitoring network consists of five dust deposition gauges. The locations of the monitoring sites are shown in **Figure AQ2**. Whilst Pine Dale no longer utilises its High Volume Air Sampler (**HVAS**) during the C&M phase, its location on Figure AQ2 is presented for historic purposes. When operations at the Pine Dale Coal Mine recommence, this AQGGMP will be reviewed and the monitoring of TSP and PM₁₀ using the HVAS will be reinstated.

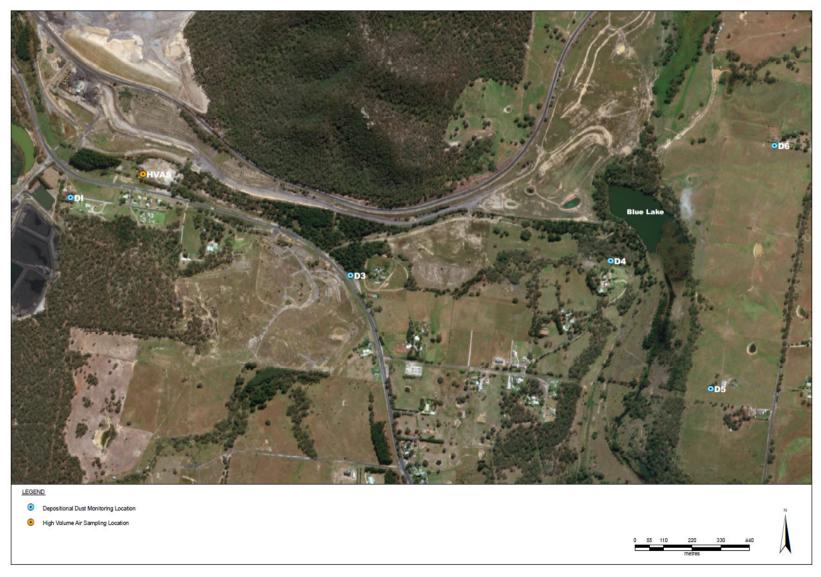


Figure AQ2 Air Quality Monitoring Locations

9.3 MONITORING FREQUENCY

Table AQ5 presents the air quality monitoring sampling frequencies and methods that will be undertaken for the Pine Dale Coal Mine.

Table AQ5
Air Quality Monitoring – Sampling Method and Frequency

Pollutant	Units of measure	Averaging Period	Frequency	NSW DEC Sampling Method
Deposited Dust	g/m²/month	Month, annual	Continuous	AM-19 (AS3580.10.1:2003)

9.4 AIR QUALITY MONITORING PROCEDURES

9.4.1 Dust Deposition

All deposited dust samples once collected will be analysed by a suitably accredited laboratory. Sample bottles are to be collected and replaced on a monthly basis from the dust deposition monitoring locations shown on **Figure AQ2**. The procedure for collecting and replacing the sample bottles is as follows.

- 1. The sample bottle and funnel are to be removed from the sample holder.
- 2. The inside surface of the funnel is to be washed down with a limited (50mL) amount of distilled water into the sample bottle.
- 3. The stopper and funnel is to be removed from the replacement sample bottle and a cap immediately placed on the removed sample bottle.
- 4. The date of collection, the sample location, funnel number and site are to be written on the removed sample bottle and field sheet form.
- 5. Any additional information such as overflow of the sample bottle or extraneous matter such as bird droppings within the funnel should be written on the form in **Appendix 1**.
- 6. Any insects/cobwebs or obstructions are to be removed from within the neck of the funnel and the inside of the funnel wiped out.
- 7. The stopper and funnel is then to be replaced on the new sample bottle.
- 8. The new sample bottle is to be properly numbered and the first date of the sampling period is recorded on the new sample bottle.
- 9. Replace the new sample bottle and funnel in the sample holder.

9.5 METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING

All air quality monitoring results will be accompanied by quantitative measurements of prevailing local meteorological conditions throughout the monitoring period.

Local meteorological conditions will be measured using the automatic weather station situated on the Pine Dale Mine which records wind speed, wind direction, rainfall and temperature at 15 minute intervals. Meteorological measurements will be guided by the requirements of AS/NZS 3580.14:2014 *Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Part 14:*

Meteorological monitoring for ambient air quality applications and the Approved Methods for Sampling of Air Pollutants in New South Wales guideline (or their latest versions).

10. AIR QUALITY MONITORING PROTOCOL

10.1 REVIEW AND REPORTING OF MONITORING RESULTS

The air quality monitoring results will be incorporated into a report by the attending consultant on a monthly basis and will be reviewed by the Mining Engineering Manager. A summary report of the air quality monitoring data is to be included within the Annual Review (**AR**). It is noted that, in the event of a recorded exceedance, the attending consultant will notify the Manager Mining Engineering immediately upon receipt of the laboratory results and provide a copy of the certificates of analysis. The Manager Mining Engineering will then follow the response and reporting measures outlined within Section 12.

A summary of any exceedance and response measures will also be documented within the respective AR and any non-compliance documented in the Annual Return for Environment Protection Licence 4911.

10.2 AIR QUALITY MONITORING TRIGGERS AND RESPONSE MEASURES

The following responses will be triggered by the results of air quality monitoring. It is noted any air quality-related complaints received would be handled in accordance with the Complaints Receipt and Response Procedures (see Section 11).

All Locations are Compliant with Air Quality Criteria

• Operations and monitoring to continue as normal.

Single Exceedance of Short Term Air Quality Criteria (Schedule 3 Condition 18)

In the event that air quality monitoring results exceed the air quality criteria specified in *Schedule 3 Condition* 18 of PA 10_0041 and the likely source is related to the mine operations:

- where possible, the activity causing the exceedance will be identified and actions
 will be formulated to reduce the emitting potential of the source of the elevated
 emissions such as additional dust suppression or modification of the conduct of that
 particular activity. It is noted the actions formulated and their timeframe for
 implementation will be dependent on the type of activity and level of the
 exceedance:
- DPIE and the EPA will be notified as soon as practicable and a report will be prepared and submitted to the DPIE and the EPA within 7 days of the exceedance in accordance with *Schedule 5 Condition 6* of PA 10 0041;
- in accordance with *Schedule 4 Condition 2* of PA 10_0041, within 2 weeks of obtaining the monitoring results, the affected landowner will be notified in writing of the exceedance, provided with a copy of the monitoring results and the NSW Health fact sheet entitled "*Mine Dust and You*" (https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/factsheets/Pages/mine-dust.aspx)
- any nominated mitigation measures to minimise the potential for future exceedances should be completed; and

• ongoing monitoring, at appropriate intervals will be undertaken to assess the effectiveness of the mitigation measures.

Ongoing Exceedance of Acquisition Criteria (Schedule 3 Condition 19)

In the event of continuing exceedances (three successive mine-related exceedances) of deposited dust criteria (annual average) greater than the acquisition criteria in *Schedule 3 Condition 19* resulting from the operation of the mine and following the implementation of all reasonable measures on site, the Company would attempt to negotiate an appropriate arrangement with the land owner(s) to further mitigate or compensate for the air quality impacts.

In the event a negotiated agreement is reached, the DPIE and the EPA would be informed in writing of the terms of the agreement.

In the event that a negotiated agreement cannot be reached the matter would be referred to the Director-General of the DPIE for resolution through the independent review process outlined within *Schedule 4 Condition 3* to 5 of PA 10_00741.

Should it be determined that the exceedances are the result of the mine and the landowner requests in writing that their property be acquired, the land acquisition procedure outlined within *Schedule 4 Conditions 6* and 7 of PA 10 0041 would be followed.

11. COMPLAINTS HANDLING AND REPSONSE

In order to effectively manage any requests for information or respond to any public concerns in relation to the site operations at the Pine Dale Coal Mine, the following systems will be maintained.

- The Company will supply EPA and DPIE with up to date names and appropriate contact numbers for the Pine Dale Coal Mine's Manager Mining Engineering and one other senior staff member.
- An Environmental Hotline / Complaints Phone Number will be maintained to allow contact with the Company in relation to any environmental matter including those relating air quality issues. Currently the Environmental Hotline / Complaints Phone Number is 02 63 55 1761.

Any air quality-related complaints will be received and acted upon in accordance with the complaints handling process outlined within the Environmental Management Strategy. In the event that a complaint cannot be resolved despite monitoring indicating compliance, the matter would be referred to the dispute resolution process outlined within the Environmental Management Strategy.

12. RESPONSIBILITIES AND ACCOUNTABILITES

The procedures and management measures presented in the AQGGMP will be made available to all members of the workforce on site. The responsible workforce will be made aware of the procedures through inductions, training (as required) and regular toolbox talks / meetings. The ultimate responsibility for air quality management is the Manager Mining Engineering.

Table AQ6 outlines the accountable positions and tasks relating to air quality management at the Pine Dale Coal Mine.

Table AQ6 Accountable Positions and Tasks

Position	Accountable Task
Manager Mining Engineering	 Ensure dust suppression is undertaken on site, appropriate to the weather conditions. Coordinate air quality monitoring in accordance with the AQGGMP. Report any exceedances of relevant air quality criteria to DPIE and the EPA as soon as possible and coordinate a written report within 7 days. Notify employees of any additional mitigation measures to be implemented as a result of any complaints or exceedances. Ensure that the automated weather station is operating correctly and contact a technician should any faults be identified (e.g. missing data records). Accurately report air quality monitoring data in the AR and Annual Return. Review this plan on an annual basis and revise if required.
Plant Operator	Ensure air quality mitigation measures are implemented as directed by the Manager Mining Engineering.
All Employees	 Record all required information in the event an air quality complaint is received (refer to Environmental Management Strategy). Report to the Manager Mining Engineering any dust generating activities for which the dust mitigation measures proves ineffective.
The Company Conducting Air Quality Monitoring	 Ensure air quality monitoring is undertaken in accordance with these procedures and relevant Australian Standards. Analyse air quality and relevant weather monitoring data to ensure compliance.
	 Complete a quarterly air quality monitoring report and compliance assessment during operations. Inform the Manager Mining Engineering should any non-compliances be identified.

Appendix 1 Deposited Dust Field Sheet

STATIC DUST GAUGES: FIELD SHEET

SAMPLE NO.	Notes & Comments			
	Approx. Volume			
	Funnel Number (if replaced)			
	Time Serviced			
TECHNICIAN':)ATE ON:)ATE OFF:	Location			

Notes Interpretation: B = Bird Droppings, I = Insects (and spiders), T = Tree Litter (twigs, leaves, gumnuts), G = Grass (and seeds), F = Feathers, A = Animals (frogs, lizards, snakes), O = Organic Matter (specify)

