Jondaryan Rail Loading Facility Air Quality Monitoring Results

New Acland Coal Pty Ltd (NAC) undertakes air quality monitoring as part of the environmental monitoring program for the Jondaryan Rail

Loading Facility (JRLF). The following air quality data is provided to the Jondaryan community.

Table 1: Dust deposition and compositional monitoring results for the period: <u>January 2013</u>



	Dust Deposition (mg/m²/day)	DA Criteria (mg/m²/day)#	Compositional Analysis			
Site			Major	Minor	Trace	Comments
JD1	60.0	120	Mineral Material (45%), Vegetation (20%), Insects (20%)	Polysaccharide Slime* (10%), Coal (5%)	NA	Cropped paddocks to the east and south east. Dirt edged road immediately north. Highway and rail line to the north.
JD2	53.3	120	Mineral Material (60%),	Vegetation (15%), Polysaccharide Slime* (10%), Insects (10%), Coal (5%)	NA	Frog dropping in funnel. Grass surrounding gauge. Highway and rail line to the north. Dirt edged road to east.
JD3	63.3	120	Mineral Material (25%), Vegetation (25%), Insects (25%)	Polysaccharide Slime* (15%), Coal (10%)	NA	Dirt edged road immediately east and south. Highway and rail line to the north.
JD4	63.3	120	Mineral Material (40%), Insects (25%), Vegetation (25%)	Coal (10%)	NA	Cropped paddock immediately west and dry stubble paddock to north. Highway and rail line to the south. Dirt edge road immediately south.
JD5	36.7	36.7 120 Mineral Material (35%), Vegetation (25%), Insects (20%)		Polysaccharide Slime* (10%), Coal (10%)	NA	Grass surrounding the gauge. Highway and rail immediately north. Dirt edge road to the east and south.

[^] Copper sludge is a by product of the necessary preservative (copper sulphate) in sample containers as directed by the laboratory *Polysaccharide slime is a by product of the bio-degradation of insects and vegetation

[&]quot;Polysaccharide slime is a by product of the bio-degradation of insects and vegetation "When measured at a sensitive place, the allowable maximum level of the release of dust from the JRLF is 120 milligrams per square metre per day (120mg/m²/day) as stated in the JRLF's Development Approval (DA). The dust deposition monitors do not distinguish between dust sources. The predominant wind directions for the month of January were from the east (~52%), north east (~15%), north west (~7.8%), and south east (~7.7%). The predominant wind speed for January was light winds. Table 2: Quarterly PM₁₀ monitoring result for the period_ 20-21 December 2012

Location	24 Hour PM10 Result (µg/m³)	Long-Term PM10 Average (µg/m³)	NEPM Criteria for 24 Hour PM10 exposure ⁸ (µg/m³)	Comments
Corner of Lagoon and Earl Streets, Jondaryan	33	23	50	This site was within the downwind area of the Jondaryan Rail Load Facility stockpile for the sample period. The sampler did not complete full 24-hour run (likely attributable to storm activity) and this result is considered semi qualitative only.

^{*}Taken from monitoring report, with respect to most recent result *PM₁₀ monitoring is undertaken on a quarterly basis for a nominal 24 hour period.

January 2013 TEOM Results

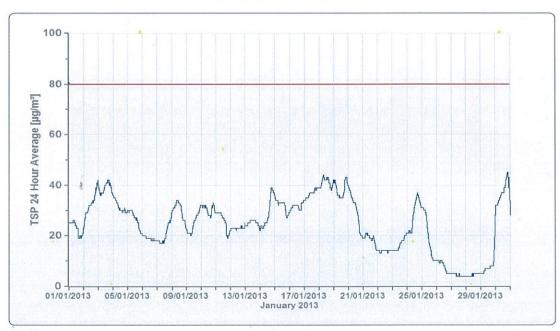


Figure 1: Jondaryan Township TSP continuous monitoring results for the period: January 2013 Comments: The predominant wind directions for January were from the east (~52%), north east (~15%), north west (~7.8%), and south east (~7.7%). The predominant wind speed for January was light winds. The TEOM unit was operational for >99% of the sample period.

A TEOM located within the Jondaryan Township continuously measures Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) matter. When measured at a sensitive place, the maximum

level of the release of TSP from the JRLF (24-hour average) is 80 micrograms per cubic metre (80µg/m³) as stated in the JRLF's DA. The TEOM's do not distinguish between particulate matter sources.

If there are any queries regarding the air quality monitoring undertaken for the Jondaryan Rail Loading Facility please contact Rob Rashleigh at the New Acland Coal Mine during business hours on 4694 8888.

Issued by:

Enrico Balsamo Acting CHPP Superintendent New Acland Coal Pty Ltd

The national 24-hour exposure standard for PM₁₀ particulates stated in the National Environment Protection Measure for Ambient Air Quality is 50 micrograms per cubic metre (50µg/m³). The PM10 monitors do not distinguish between particulate matter sources. The predominant wind direction for the PM10 monitoring (24 hours) was north-easterly to east-south easterly.