

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: September 2012



New Hope Group

Site	Dust Deposition (mg/m ² /day)	DA Criteria (mg/m ² /day) ^a	Compositional Analysis			Comments
			Major	Minor	Trace	
JD1	33.3	120	Mineral Material (35%), Coal (20%), Vegetation (20%), Insects (20%)	Copper Sludge ^a (5%)	NA	Grass immediately surrounding gauge. Bare paddock to the north, north east. Cropped paddock to the east. Dirt shouldered road immediately to the north, north east, west. Highway and rail line to the north.
JD2	16.7	120	Mineral Material (30%), Vegetation (30%), Insects (20%), Coal (20%)	NA	NA	Mown grass immediately surrounding gauge, highway and rail line to the north. Bare paddock to the north east and paddock with stubble to the south east. Dirt shouldered road immediately east.
JD3	240	120	Mineral Material (40%), Vegetation (25%)	Insects (15%), Coal (10%), Copper Sludge ^a (10%)	NA	Mown grass immediately surrounding gauge. Dirt shouldered road immediately east. Paddock with stubble to the south west, bare paddock to the east. Highway and rail line to the north.
JD4	43.3	120	Mineral Material (30%), Coal (20%), Insects (20%), Vegetation (20%)	Copper Sludge ^a (10%)	NA	Grass immediately and to the surrounds of gauge. Bare paddock immediately north west and to the north, north east and south west. Dirt shouldered road immediately south. Highway and rail line to the south.
JD5	20.0	120	Mineral Material (40%), Vegetation (25%), Insects (20%)	Coal (10%), Copper Sludge ^a (5%)	NA	Grass immediately and to the surrounds of gauge. Highway with dirt edges and train line immediately north. Bare paddock to the north east.

^a Copper sludge is a by product of the necessary preservative (copper sulphate) in sample containers as directed by the laboratory

^b 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 September were from the east (~19%), south (~16%), and north west (~15%). The predominant wind speed for September was light winds.

Table 2: Quarterly PM₁₀ monitoring result for the period 27-28 September 2012

Location	24 Hour PM ₁₀ Result (µg/m ³)	Long-Term PM ₁₀ Average (µg/m ³)	NEPM Criteria for 24 Hour PM ₁₀ exposure ^a (µg/m ³)	Comments
Corner of Lagoon and Earl Streets, Jondaryan	25	22	50	"Site...was within the downwind area of the Jondaryan coal stockpile for the sampling period". "While setting up...several large trucks were noticed producing significant dust on a nearby gravel road".

^aTaken from monitoring report, with respect to most recent result

^bPM₁₀ monitoring is undertaken on a quarterly basis for a nominal 24 hour period. 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 east-north-easterly.

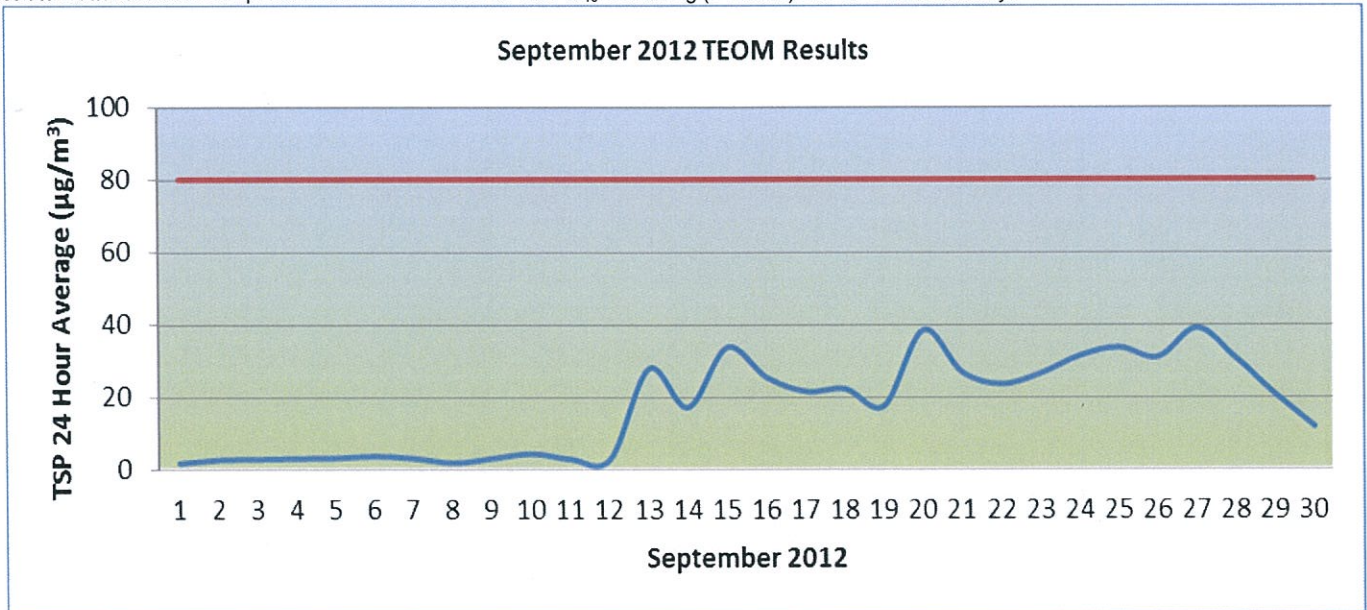


Figure 1: Jondaryan Township TSP continuous monitoring results for the period: September 2012

Comments: The predominant wind directions for September were from the east (~19%), south (~16%), and north west (~15%). The predominant wind speed for September 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:

Rob Rashleigh
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New Acland Coal Pty Ltd

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