

Mount Thorley Warkworth Monthly Environmental Report April 2017

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CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	4
2.0	AIR QUALITY	4
2.1	Meteorological Monitoring	4
2	2.1.1 Rainfall	4
2	2.1.2 Wind Speed and Direction	4
2.2	Depositional Dust	6
2.3	Suspended Particulates	6
2	2.3.1 HVAS PM ₁₀ Results	6
2	2.3.2 TSP Results	7
2	2.3.3 Real Time PM ₁₀ Results	7
2	2.3.4 Real Time Alarms for Air Quality	7
3.0	WATER QUALITY	8
3.1	Surface Water	8
3.2	Groundwater Monitoring	8
3	3.3 HRSTS Discharge	8
4.0	BLAST MONITORING	8
4.1	Blast Monitoring Results	9
5.0	NOISE	12
5.1	Attended Noise Monitoring Results	12
5.1.	.1 WML Noise Assessment	12
5.1.	.3 MTO Noise Assessment	13
5.1.	.4 INP Low Frequency Assessment	13
5.2	Noise Management Measures	15
6.0	OPERATIONAL DOWNTIME	15
7.0 RI	EHABILITATION	15
8.0 EI	NVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS	16
9.0 C(OMPLAINTS	16
Apper	ndix A: Meteorological Data	18

Figures

Figure 1: Rainfall Trend YTD	4
Figure 2: Charlton Ridge Wind Rose – April 2017	4
Figure 3: Air Quality Monitoring Locations	5
Figure 4: Depositional Dust – April 2017	6
Figure 5: Individual PM ₁₀ Results – April 2017	6
Figure 6: Annual Average PM ₁₀ – April 2017	6
Figure 7: Annual Average Total Suspended Particulates – April 2017	7
Figure 8: Real Time PM $_{ m 10}$ daily 24hr average and annual average – April 2017	8
Figure 9: Abbey Green Blast Monitoring Results – April 2017	9
Figure 10: Bulga Village Blast Monitoring Results – April 2017	9
Figure 11: MTIE Blast Monitoring Results – April 2017	9
Figure 12: Wollemi Peak Road Blast Monitoring Results - April 2017	10
Figure 13: Wambo Road Blast Monitoring Results - April 2017	10
Figure 14: Warkworth Blast Monitoring Results - Apil 2017	10
Figure 15: MTW Blast Monitoring Location Plan	11
Figure 16: Noise Monitoring Location Plan	14
Figure 17: Operational Downtime by Equipment Type – April 2017	15
Figure 18: Rehabilitation YTD - April 2017	16
Figure 19: Complaints Summary – YTD April 2017	17

Tables

Table 1: Monthly Rainfall MTW	4
Table 2: Blasting Limits	9
Table 3: L _{Aeq, 15 minute} Warkworth Impact Assessment Criteria – April 2017	12
Table 4: L _{A1, 1 minute} Warkworth - Impact Assessment Criteria – April 2017	12
Table 5: L _{Aeq, 15minute} Mount Thorley - Impact Assessment Criteria – April 2017	13
Table 6: L _{A1, 1Minute} Mount Thorley - Impact Assessment Criteria – April 2017	13
Table 7: Supplementary Attended Noise Monitoring Data – April 2017	15
Table 8: Meteorological Data – Charlton Ridge Meteorological Station – April 2017	19

Revision History

Version No.	Person Responsible	Document Status	Date	
1.0	Environmental Graduate	Draft	25/05/2017	
1.1	Environmental Specialist	Final	1/06/2017	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been compiled to provide a monthly summary of environmental monitoring results for Mount Thorley Warkworth (MTW). This report includes all monitoring data collected for the period 1st April to 30th April 2017.

2.0 AIR QUALITY

2.1 Meteorological Monitoring

Meteorological data is collected at MTW's 'Charlton Ridge' meteorological station (refer to Figure 3: Air Quality Monitoring Locations).

2.1.1 Rainfall

Rainfall for the period is summarised in Table 1, the yearto-date trend and historical trend are shown in Figure 1.

Table 1: Monthly Rainfall MTW

2017	Monthly Rainfall (mm)	Cumulative Rainfall (mm)
April	36.2	224.2

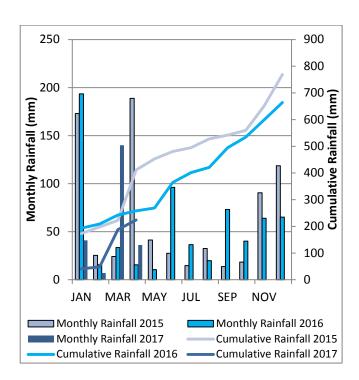


Figure 1: Rainfall Trend YTD

2.1.2 Wind Speed and Direction

Winds from the South were dominant throughout the reporting period as shown in Figure 2.

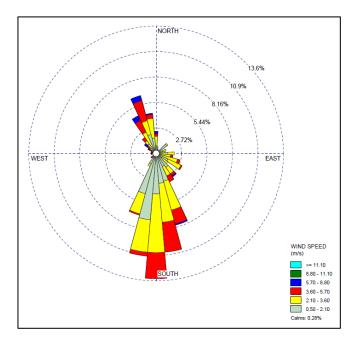


Figure 2: Charlton Ridge Wind Rose - April 2017

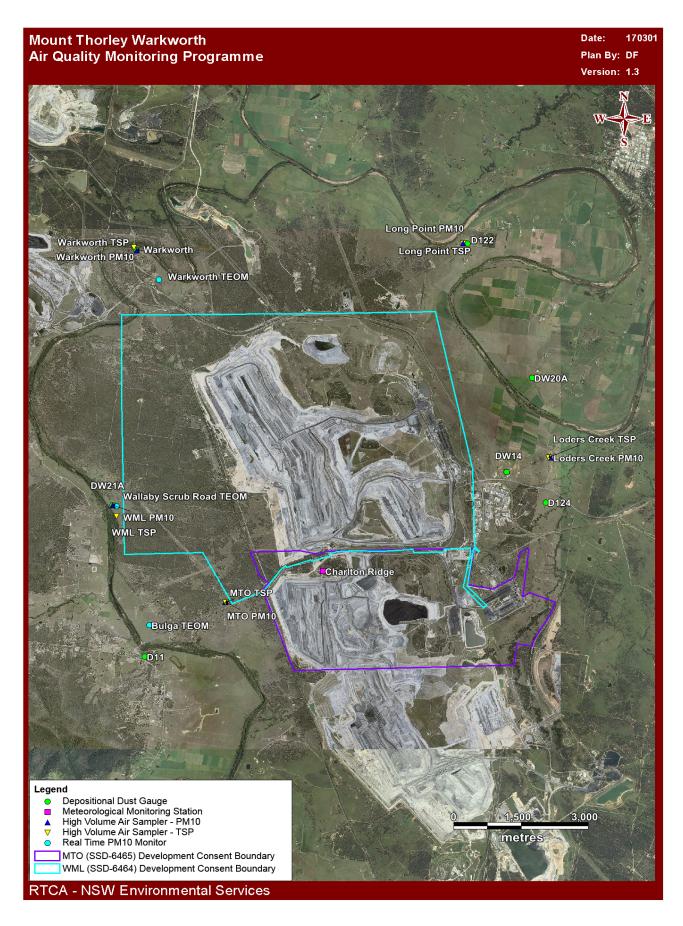


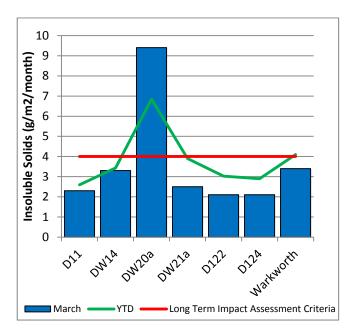
Figure 3: Air Quality Monitoring Locations

2.2 Depositional Dust

To monitor regional air quality, MTW operates and maintains a network of nine depositional dust gauges, situated on private and mine owned land surrounding MTW.

Figure 4 displays insoluble solids results from depositional dust gauges during the reporting period compared against the year-to-date average and the annual impact assessment criteria.

During the reporting period the DW20a monitor recorded a monthly result above the long term impact assessment criteria of 4.0 g/m^2 per month. There is no evidence to suggest that the Dw20a result was contaminated. Accordingly, this result will be included in the annual average calculation.





2.3 Suspended Particulates

Suspended particulates are measured by a network of High Volume Air Samplers (HVAS) measuring Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) and Particulate Matter <10 μ m (PM₁₀). The location of these monitors can be found in Figure 3. Each HVAS was run for 24 hours on a six-day cycle in accordance with EPA requirements.

2.3.1 HVAS PM₁₀ Results

Figure 5 shows the individual PM_{10} results at each monitoring station against the short term impact assessment criteria of $50\mu g/m^3$.

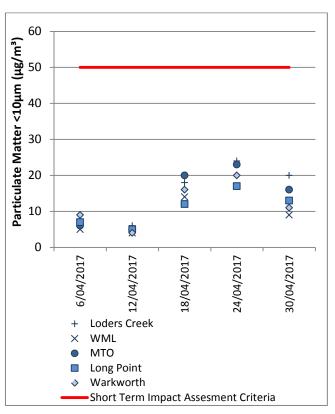


Figure 5: Individual PM₁₀ Results – April 2017

Figure 6 shows the annual average PM_{10} results against the long term impact assessment criteria.

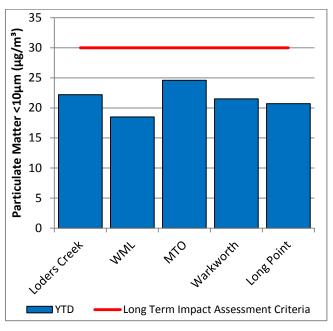


Figure 6: Annual Average PM₁₀ – April 2017

2.3.2 TSP Results

Figure 7 shows the annual average TSP results compared against the long term impact assessment criteria of $90\mu g/m^3$.

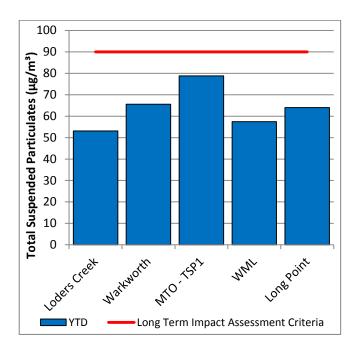


Figure 7: Annual Average Total Suspended Particulates – April 2017

2.3.3 Real Time PM₁₀ Results

Mount Thorley Warkworth maintains a network of real time PM_{10} monitors. The real time air quality monitoring stations continuously log information and transmit data to a central database, generating alarms when particulate matter levels exceed internal trigger limits.

Results for real time dust sampling are shown in Figure 8, including the daily 24 hour average PM_{10} result and the annual PM_{10} average.

2.3.4 Real Time Alarms for Air Quality

During April, the real time monitoring system generated 34 automated air quality related alerts, including 3 alerts for adverse meteorological conditions and 95 alerts for elevated PM₁₀ levels.

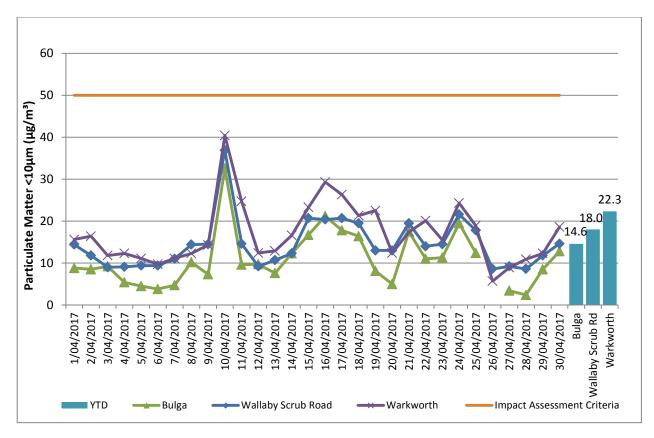


Figure 8: Real Time PM₁₀ daily 24hr average and annual average – April 2017

3.0 WATER QUALITY

MTW maintains a network of surface water and groundwater monitoring sites.

3.1 Surface Water

Monitoring is conducted at mine site dams and surrounding natural watercourses.

Surface water courses are sampled on a monthly or quarterly sampling regime. Water quality is evaluated through the parameters of pH, Electrical Conductivity (EC) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The Hunter River and the Wollombi Brook are sampled both upstream and downstream of mining operations, to monitor the potential impact of mining on the river. Other Hunter River tributaries are also monitored.

Results of monitoring are reported quarterly, next available in the June 2017 report.

3.2 Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring is undertaken on a quarterly basis in accordance with the MTW Groundwater Monitoring Programme.

Groundwater results are reported quarterly, next available in the June 2017 report.

3.3 HRSTS Discharge

MTW participates in the Hunter River Salinity Trading Scheme (HRSTS), allowing discharge from licensed discharge points Dam 1N and Dam 9S. Discharges can only take place subject to HRSTS regulations.

During the reporting period no water was discharged under the HRSTS.

4.0 BLAST MONITORING

MTW have a network of six blast monitoring units. These are located at nearby privately owned residences and function as regulatory compliance monitors.

The location of these monitors can be found in Figure 15.

4.1 Blast Monitoring Results

During April 2017, 21 blasts were initiated at MTW. Figure 9 to Figure 14 show the blast monitoring results for the reporting period against the impact assessment criteria. The criteria are summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Blasting Limits

Airblast Overpressure (dB(L))	Comments
115	5% of the total number of blasts in a 12 month period
120	0%
Ground Vibration (mm/s)	Comments
	Comments 5% of the total number of blasts in a 12 month period

During the reporting period no blasts exceeded the 115 dB(L) 5% threshold for airblast overpressure or 5mm/s 5% threshold for ground vibration.

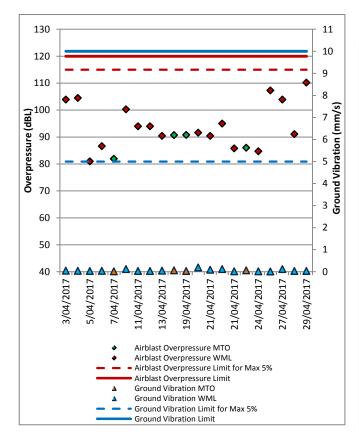


Figure 9: Abbey Green Blast Monitoring Results – April 2017

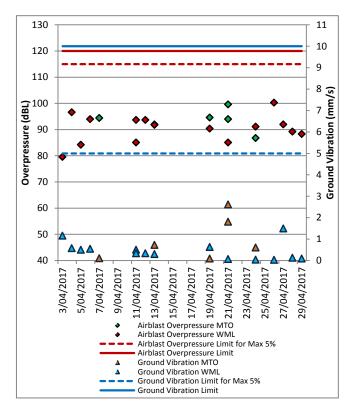


Figure 10: Bulga Village Blast Monitoring Results – April 2017

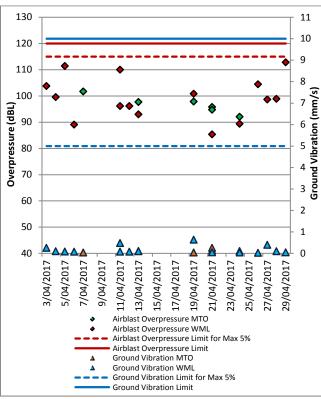
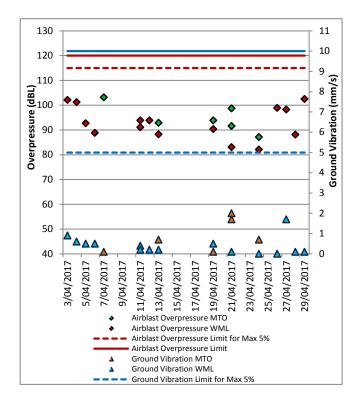


Figure 11: MTIE Blast Monitoring Results – April 2017



130 11 10 120 110 Overpressure (dBL) 00 00 00 00 00 00 70 Δ 60 2 50 1 40 0 Dial 2017 104/2017 27/04/2017 3/04/2017 23/04/2017 25/04/2017 29/04/2017 7/04/2017 21/04/2017 5/04/2017 9/04/2017 Airblast Overpressure WML Airblast Overpressure Limit for Max 5% . Airblast Overpressure Limit Ground Vibration MTO Ground Vibration WML ۸ Δ Ground Vibration Limit for Max 5%

Figure 12: Wollemi Peak Road Blast Monitoring Results - April 2017

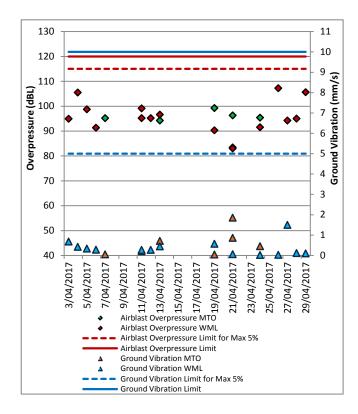


Figure 13: Wambo Road Blast Monitoring Results -April 2017

Figure 14: Warkworth Blast Monitoring Results -Apil 2017

Mount Thorley Warkworth Blast Monitoring Locations

Date: 160621 Plan By: DF Version: 4.0



Figure 15: MTW Blast Monitoring Location Plan

5.0 NOISE

Routine attended noise monitoring is carried out in accordance with the MTW Noise Management Plan. A review against EIS predictions will be reported in the Annual Review. The purpose of the noise surveys is to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits. Real time noise monitoring also occurs at nine sites surrounding MTW. Noise monitoring locations are displayed in Figure 16.

5.1 Attended Noise Monitoring Results

Attended monitoring was conducted at receiver locations surrounding MTW on the night of 12th April 2017. All measurements complied with the relevant criteria. Results are detailed in Table 3 to Table 6.

5.1.1 WML Noise Assessment

Compliance assessments undertaken against the WML noise criteria are presented in Tables 3 and 4.

Revised Total Wind Speed Stability Criterion Criterion WML WML LCeq Applies?^{1,6} Location **Date and Time** (m/s)⁵ (dB(A)) LAeq dB^{2,4} Exceedance³ Class LAeq LAng 5,6 Bulga RFS 12/04/2017 21:17 3 D 17 37 Yes IA Nil IA Bulga Village 12/04/2017 23:25 D 38 NA 3.2 No IA 11 IA Gouldsville 12/04/2017 21:24 2.9Е 38 Yes 31 Nil 27 36 12/04/2017 22:39 D Inlet Rd 3.2 37 No IA NA 15 IA Inlet Rd West 12/04/2017 23:01 2.9 Е 35 Yes IA Nil 22 IA D Long Point 12/04/2017 21:00 2.4 35 Yes 22 Nil 18 27 South Bulga 12/04/2017 21:39 2.4D 35 Yes IA Nil 17 IA Wambo Road 12/04/2017 23:51 3.4 D 38 No IA NA 18 IA

Table 3: LAeq, 15 minute Warkworth Impact Assessment Criteria – April 2017

Table 4: LA1, 1 minute Warkworth - Impact Assessment Criteria – April 2017

Location	Date and Time	Wind Speed (m/s) ⁵	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ^{1,6}	WML L _{A1,} 1min dB ^{2,4}	Exceedance ³
Bulga RFS	12/04/2017 21:17	3.0	D	47	Yes	IA	Nil
Bulga Village	12/04/2017 23:25	3.2	D	48	No	IA	NA
Gouldsville	12/04/2017 21:24	2.9	E	48	Yes	33	Nil
Inlet Rd	12/04/2017 22:39	3.2	D	47	No	IA	NA
Inlet Rd West	12/04/2017 23:01	2.9	E	45	Yes	IA	Nil
Long Point	12/04/2017 21:00	2.4	D	45	Yes	23	Nil
South Bulga	12/04/2017 21:39	2.4	D	45	Yes	IA	Nil
Wambo Road	12/04/2017 23:51	3.4	D	48	No	IA	NA

Notes

3. NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified in project approval and so criterion is not applicable. NA (not applicable) in criterion column means criterion not specified for this location;

Bolded results in red are possible exceedances of relevant criteria; and
 Criterion may or may not apply due to rounding of meteorological data values

^{1.} Noise emission limits apply during all meteorological conditions except the following: during periods of rain or hail; average wind speed at microphone height exceeds 5 m/s; wind speeds greater than 3 m/s measured at 10 metres above ground level; stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2m/s at 10m above ground level; or stability category G temperature inversion conditions; 2. Estimated or measured LA1, 1minute attributed to Warkworth mine (WML);

5.1.3 MTO Noise Assessment

Compliance assessments undertaken against the MTO noise criteria are presented in Tables 5 and 6.

Total Revised MTO LAeq Wind Speed Stability Criterion Criterion мто L_{Ceq} dB^{2,4} **Date and Time** Exceedance³ LAeq^{5,6} Location (m/s)5 Class dB Applies?^{1,6} LAeq⁷ Bulga RFS 12/04/2017 21:17 3 D 37 Yes IA Nil 17 IA Bulga Village 12/04/2017 23:25 3.2 D 38 No NM NA 11 NM Gouldsville 12/04/2017 21:24 2.9 Е 35 Yes IA Nil 27 IA Inlet Rd 12/04/2017 22:39 3.2 D 37 No IA NA 15 IA Inlet Rd West 12/04/2017 23:01 2.9 Е 35 Yes NM Nil 22 NM 12/04/2017 21:00 Long Point 2.4 D 35 Yes IA Nil 18 IA South Bulga 12/04/2017 21:39 2.4 D 36 Yes NM Nil 17 NM Wambo Road 12/04/2017 23:51 3.4 D 38 No 31 NA 18 36

Table 5: LAeq, 15minute Mount Thorley - Impact Assessment Criteria – April 2017

Table 6: LA1, 1Minute Mount Thorley - Impact Assessment Criteria – April 2017

Location	Date and Time	Wind Speed (m/s) ⁵	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ^{1,6}	MTO L _{A1,} _{1min} dB ^{2,4}	Exceedance ³
Bulga RFS	12/04/2017 21:17	3	D	47	Yes	IA	Nil
Bulga Village	12/04/2017 23:25	3.2	D	48	No	NM	NA
Gouldsville	12/04/2017 21:24	2.9	Е	45	Yes	IA	Nil
Inlet Rd	12/04/2017 22:39	3.2	D	47	No	IA	NA
Inlet Rd West	12/04/2017 23:01	2.9	Е	45	Yes	25	Nil
Long Point	12/04/2017 21:00	2.4	D	45	Yes	IA	Nil
South Bulga	12/04/2017 21:39	2.4	D	46	Yes	NM	Nil
Wambo Road	12/04/2017 23:51	3.4	D	48	No	37	NA

Notes

1. Noise emission limits apply during all meteorological conditions except the following: during periods of rain or hail; average wind speed at microphone height exceeds 5 m/s; wind speeds greater than 3 m/s measured at 10 metres above ground level; stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2m/s at 10m above ground

level; or stability category G temperature inversion conditions;

Estimated or measured LA1, Iminute attributed to Mt Thorley Operations (MTO);
 NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified in project approval and so criterion is not applicable. NA (not applicable) in criterion column

means criterion not specified for this location;

4. Bolded results in red are possible exceedances of relevant criteria; and

5. Criterion may or may not apply due to rounding of meteorological data values.

5.1.4 INP Low Frequency

In accordance with the requirements of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), the low frequency modification factor has been applied where appropriate. It should be noted that the Industrial Noise Policy does not give guidance on the application of the penalty where more than one target noise source is audible. The L_{Ceq} levels reported above are "Total", or "Total mine noise" at best, and cannot be attributed accurately to a single mine. Accordingly, where the INP criteria for the application of the Low Frequency modification factor is triggered, the penalty has been applied to the dominant mine noise source (either of WML or MTO), as such resulting in the application of a 5 dB penalty to the site only L_{Aeq} for the measurements taken at Goulsdville, Long Point and Wambo Road. The resulting L_{Aeq} noise levels remained in compliance.



Figure 16: Noise Monitoring Location Plan

5.2 Noise Management Measures

A program of targeted supplementary attended noise monitoring is in place at MTW, supported by the real-time directional monitoring network and ensuring the highest level of noise management is maintained. The supplementary program is undertaken by MTW personnel and involves:

- Routine inspections from both inside and outside the mine boundary;
- Routine and as-required handheld noise assessments (undertaken in response to noise alarm and/or community complaint), comparing measured levels against consent noise limits; and
- Validation monitoring following operational modifications to assess the adequacy of the modifications.

Where a noise assessment identifies noise emissions which are exceeding the relevant noise limit(s) for any particular residence. modifications will be made so as to ensure that the noise event is resolved within 75 minutes of identification. The actions taken are commensurate with the nature and severity of the noise event, but can include:

- Replacement of non-attenuated equipment with sound attenuated equipment;
- Changing the haul route to a less noise sensitive haul;
- Changing dump locations (in-pit or less exposed dump option);
- Reducing equipment numbers;
- Shut down of task; or
- Site shut down.

A summary of these assessments undertaken during April are provided in Table 7.

Table 7: Supplementary Attended NoiseMonitoring Data – April 2017

No. of	No. of No. of		%	
assessments	assessments	where	greater	
	> trigger	assessments	than	
		> trigger	trigger	
		> trigger	uiggei	

Note: Measurements are taken under all meteorological conditions, including

conditions under which the consent noise criteria do not apply.

6.0 OPERATIONAL DOWNTIME

During April, a total of 58.0 hours of equipment downtime was logged in response to environmental events such as dust, noise and adverse meteorological conditions. Operational downtime by equipment type is shown in Figure 17.

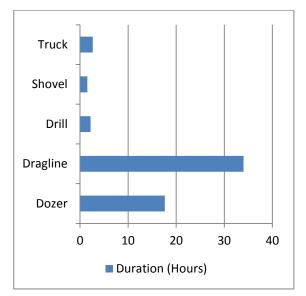


Figure 17: Operational Downtime by Equipment Type – April 2017

7.0 REHABILITATION

During April, 5.97 Ha of land was released, 5.42 Ha of land was bulk shaped and 7.35 Ha of land was topsoiled.

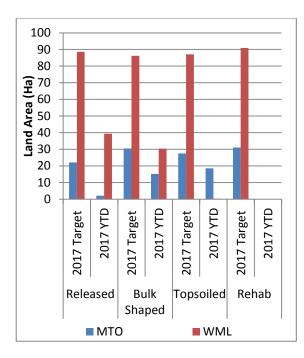


Figure 18: Rehabilitation YTD - April 2017

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS

On Thursday the 27th of April, a blast event produced a fume that was categorised as a Level 4 fume event. The shot was prepared and fired within the explosive manufacturer's guidelines and the fume and dust plume travelled in the exact direction expected and dispersed inside the Mount Thorley Warkworth (MTW) boundary. The Level 4 fume event was reported to the appropriate authorities.

9.0 COMPLAINTS

During the reporting period 37 complaints were received, details of these complaints are shown in Figure 19 below.

	Noise	Dust	Blast	Lighting	Other	Total
January	5	6	3	1	0	15
February	25	3	10	3	0	41
March	14	1	1	2	0	18
April	27	1	7	2	0	37
Мау	-	-		-	-	- /
June	-	-		-]	-	(= ,2
July	-	-		-	-	
August	-	-	-	-	-	-
September	-	27	55.0	-	8)	57 0
October	-	2 - 2	177.0	-	-	50
November	-	-		-	-	-
December	÷					-
Total	71	11	21	8	0	111

Figure 19: Complaints Summary – YTD April 2017

Appendix A: Meteorological Data

Date	Air Temperature Maximum (°C)	Air Temperature Minimum (°C)	Relative Humidity Maximum (%)	Relative Humidity Minimum (%)	Wind Direction Average (°)	Wind Speed Average (m/sec)	Rainfall(mm)
1/04/2017	25.8	35.4	80.3	35.4	160.0	2.2	0.0
2/04/2017	21.7	52.2	95.9	52.2	166.5	4.1	3.4
3/04/2017	22.3	40.4	89.6	40.4	171.4	4.6	0.2
4/04/2017	22.9	48.7	88.7	48.7	166.7	3.9	1.6
5/04/2017	20.6	61.0	92.1	61.0	157.9	2.6	3.6
6/04/2017	23.2	49.0	96.4	49.0	183.7	1.8	9.4
7/04/2017	23.7	46.9	96.3	46.9	154.3	2.3	0.2
8/04/2017	25.5	29.8	95.2	29.8	162.5	1.9	0.0
9/04/2017	27.3	35.9	95.5	35.9	235.1	3.3	8.0
10/04/2017	18.3	42.1	67.4	42.1	302.8	4.7	0.0
11/04/2017	24.0	40.9	77.9	40.9	219.8	2.7	0.0
12/04/2017	23.8	46.3	85.5	46.3	168.2	3.3	0.0
13/04/2017	24.5	37.6	89.0	37.6	159.7	1.9	0.0
14/04/2017	25.1	32.5	95.4	32.5	169.4	1.6	0.0
15/04/2017	25.5	33.2	94.1	33.2	185.8	1.9	0.0
16/04/2017	26.2	32.4	94.2	32.4	191.3	2.2	0.0
17/04/2017	24.9	44.6	87.1	44.6	153.4	2.1	0.0
18/04/2017	25.3	44.0	93.7	44.0	150.4	1.9	0.0
19/04/2017	25.3	45.1	91.7	45.1	168.0	2.0	0.0
20/04/2017	25.7	36.2	95.8	36.2	152.3	2.4	0.0
21/04/2017	24.6	43.6	88.4	43.6	146.5	1.9	0.0
22/04/2017	22.2	62.1	93.0	62.1	184.8	1.5	0.0
23/04/2017	26.1	37.6	97.4	37.6	190.6	1.7	0.0
24/04/2017	25.3	41.0	95.0	41.0	154.1	1.7	0.0
25/04/2017	28.0	37.0	93.7	37.0	252.0	3.0	6.2
26/04/2017	23.8	36.2	93.5	36.2	291.0	3.8	3.6
27/04/2017	19.0	41.2	90.1	41.2	241.7	2.3	0.0
28/04/2017	20.6	35.9	85.4	35.9	192.2	1.8	0.0
29/04/2017	23.2	36.6	93.0	36.6	230.7	2.1	0.0
30/04/2017	23.4	47.4	93.3	47.4	170.7	1.7	0.0

Table 8: Meteorological Data – Charlton Ridge Meteorological Station – April 2017