

MANAGEMENT PLAN

Air Quality Management Plan

MAC-ENC-MTP-040



Version: 4.0 | Released: XX/XX/20XX

Key Contact: General Manager

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1 Preface

Hunter Valley Energy Coal Pty Ltd (HVEC) operates the Mt Arthur Coal Mine Complex (MAC) which consists of approved open cut mining operation, a rail loop and associated rail loading facilities, in accordance with the Mt Arthur Coal Open Project Approval (09_0062 MOD 3) dated 22 September 2025 (the consent), and Environment Protection Licence No. 11457 (EPL). The operations are in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW, approximately five kilometres south-west of Muswellbrook.

Extraction of coal requires the clearing of land and excavation of overburden material to recover coal using heavy earth moving equipment. Coal preparation, handling and loading is undertaken at the centralised Mt Arthur Coal Mine Coal Handling and Preparation Plant (CHPP). Export coal is loaded onto trains via the rail loading facility. All of these activities generate fugitive dust. Other emissions to air include carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide from diesel powered equipment and vehicle exhausts and emissions associated with blasting and spontaneous combustion.

A full project description, including baseline data, history of operations, current operating philosophy and mining methods is provided in the Mt Arthur Coal Consolidation Project Environmental Assessment (EA) (Hansen Bailey, 2009), Mt Arthur Coal Open Cut Modification EA (Resource Strategies, 2013), and Mt Arthur Modification 2 Modification Report (HVEC, 2023).

2 Legislation, Standards and Regulations

2.1 Relevant Legislation and Regulations

Key legislation applicable to environmental management at MAC include but are not limited to:

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW) (EP&A Act);
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (NSW) (PoEO Act);

Key statutory approvals associated with environmental management are:

- Mt Arthur Coal Mine Open Cut Consolidation Project Modification 3 (PA 09_0062 MOD 3) (the consent); and
- Environmental Protection Licence 11457 (EPL).

A list of the relevant conditions of the consent and where they are addressed in this Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) is found in Appendix B, Table 4. A list of the relevant conditions of the EPL and where they are addressed in this AQMP is found in Appendix B, Table 5.

The consent and subsequent modifications were assessed under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW). The Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (NSW) is the principal piece of legislation regulating the EPL and pollution emissions in NSW.

In accordance with the consent, Mt Arthur Coal will implement best practice air quality management, which includes implementing all reasonable and feasible mitigation measures to minimise offsite odour, fume and dust emissions from the Mt Arthur mine complex.

2.2 Baseline Data

Potential Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas impacts was assessed for the Modification 2. Predicted results and discussion of the potential air quality impacts and associated mitigation measures are presented in the Modification 2 Report, Appendix B (HVEC, 2023).

The results indicate that dust impacts may potentially arise at a number of privately-owned receptor locations surrounding the MAC, however, these impacts, can be overall avoided with mitigation. With the application of a reactive dust mitigation strategy and incorporation of real-time/predicted management systems, no privately-owned receivers are predicted to exceed the cumulative 24-hour average PM10 or PM2.5 criteria (HVEC, 2023).

2.3 Air Quality Impact Assessment Criteria

In accordance with the consent, Mt Arthur Coal must ensure that all reasonable and feasible avoidance and mitigation measures are employed so that particulate matter emissions generated by the project do not cause exceedances of the criteria listed in Table 1 at any residence on privately-owned land.

Table 1: Mt Arthur Coal air quality and dust deposition criteria

Pollutant	Averaging period	Impact assessment		Land acquisition	
		Criterion	Basis	Criterion	Basis
TSP	Annual	90 µg/m ³	Cumulative/Total	90 µg/m ³	Cumulative
PM ₁₀	Annual	25 µg/m ³	Cumulative/Total	30 µg/m ³	Cumulative
PM _{2.5}	Annual	8 µg/m ³	Cumulative/Total	-	-
PM ₁₀	24-hour	50 µg/m ³	Incremental	150 µg/m ³ / 50 µg/m ³	Cumulative / Incremental
PM _{2.5}	24-hour	25 µg/m ³	Incremental	-	-
Deposited dust	Annual	2 g/m ² /month	Incremental	2 g/m ² /month	Incremental
Deposited dust	Annual	4 g/m ² /month	Cumulative/Total	4 g/m ² /month	Cumulative

Notes:

TSP = Total suspended particulate.

PM₁₀ = Particulate matter with a diameter of 10 micrometres or less.

PM_{2.5} = Particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 micrometres or less.

µg/m³ = Micrograms per cubic metre.

g/m²/month = Grams per square metre per month.

2.4 Relevant Standards and Guidelines

Mt Arthur Coal has well-established management systems that are aligned with the international management system standard ISO 14001. These management systems provide the framework to support the planning, implementation, monitoring, and review to achieve continual improvement in air quality management.

To minimise the air quality impacts of these activities a Dust Control System (DCS) has been established, which includes mechanisms for predictive forecasting and real-time air quality monitoring, providing feedback on the effectiveness of controls and enabling adaptive air quality management.

3 References

3.1 External Documents

- NSW Environmental Protection Authority Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) 11457.
- Mt Arthur Coal Project Approval (09_0062) MOD3 dated 22 September 2025 (the consent)
- Hunter Valley Energy Coal (2023), Mt Arthur Coal Mine Modification 2 Modification Report
- Todoroski Air Sciences Pty Ltd (2023) Mt Arthur Coal Mine Modification 2 Air Quality Impact and Greenhouse Gas Assessment. Prepared for Hunter Valley Energy Coal Pty Ltd.
- Mt Arthur Coal Project Approval (09_0062) MOD2 (dated 16 April 2025).
- Mt Arthur Coal Open Cut Consolidation Project Approval 09_0062 MOD 1 (dated 26 September 2014).
- Resource Strategies (2013), Mt Arthur Coal Open Cut Modification Environmental Assessment. Prepared for Hunter Valley Energy Coal Pty Ltd.
- Hansen Bailey (2009), Mt Arthur Coal Consolidation Project Environmental Assessment. Prepared for Hunter Valley Energy Coal Pty Ltd.
- URS Australia Pty Limited (2000) The Mt Arthur North Coal Project, Environmental Impact Statement. Prepared for Coal Operations Australia Limited.
- Environment Protection Authority (2016), Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales.
- Standards Australia (2008) AS 3580.9.8-2008: Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - Determination of suspended particulate matter - PM10 continuous direct mass method using a tapered element oscillating microbalance analyser.
- Standards Australia (2007) AS 3580.1.1:2007: Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - Guide to siting air monitoring equipment.
- Standards Australia (1987) AS 2923-1987: Ambient air - Guide for measurement of horizontal wind for air quality applications.

3.2 Mt Arthur Coal Internal Documents

- MAC-ENC-MTP-041 Environmental Management Strategy
- MAC-ENC-MTP-015 Blast Management Plan
- MAC-PRD-PRO-122 Dust Management Procedure
- MAC-ENC-PRO-083 Air Quality Data Validation Procedure
- MAC-HSE-PRO-003 Mt Arthur Coal Dust Control System User Manual Procedure
- MAC-STE-MTP-027 Surface Transport Management Plan
- MAC-PRD-PRO-120 Water Cart Operations Procedure
- MAC-STE-STD-002 Mine Haul Road Standard
- MAC-CPP-PRO-026 Train Loading Spillage Clean-up Procedure
- MAC-ENC-PRG-002 Spontaneous Combustion Control Program
- NEC-STE-PRO-030 Management of Change Procedure
- MAC-STE-STD-238 Risk Management Standard
- MAC-ENC-PRO-042 Community Complaints Handling, Response and Reporting Procedure
- MAC-STE-MTP-001 Air Quality, Dust and Other Airborne Contaminants Principal Hazard Management Plan
- MAC-ENC-PRO-012 Land Management Procedure

4 Purpose

The purpose of this Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) is to provide an overview of, and direction to the systems, processes and documentation that have been established to:

- Ensure compliance with operating conditions of all active approvals;
- Minimise the impact of dust from mining activity on the environment and nearby residences;
- Minimise the generation of Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions and prevent the emission of offensive odours;
- Evaluate and report on the effectiveness of the air quality management system; and
- Maintain an effective response mechanism to deal with exceedances and complaints.

5 Scope

5.1 Included

The scope of this AQMP applies to all activities at Mt Arthur Coal, including mining, handling, transport, processing and storage of coal that have the potential to impact on the immediate and surrounding receiving environment.

5.2 Excluded

The impacts of blasting on air quality are managed via the Blast Management Plan (MAC-ENC-MTP-015). In addition, the health and safety of workers from air quality is included in the Air Quality, Dust and Other Airborne Contaminants Principal Hazard Management Plan (MAC-STE-MTP-001) and is therefore not included in this AQMP.

6 Consultation and Communication

This AQMP has been prepared in consultation with the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI). In addition to this, Mt Arthur Coal has extensive consultation and communication processes, including:

- A comprehensive community engagement program which occurs quarterly and includes a Community Consultative Committee (CCC);
- Meetings via the Upper Hunter Mining Dialogue for co-ordination of air quality management at Mt Arthur Coal with other participating members to discuss and minimise, where possible, cumulative dust impacts;
- Regular meetings with relevant mines (defined by the Approval) will be held to discuss cumulative impacts and how they will be managed. This meeting is held to discuss improvements, recommendations, arising issues and potential cumulative impacts on the community;
- Ongoing consultation with relevant government agencies in line with Schedule 5 Condition 4 of PA09_0062 MOD3;
- A Community Response Line (1800 882 044) which enables members of the community to consult and communicate with environment and community staff directly to discuss concerns as they arise; and
- Project approvals, Management Plans, monitoring results, Annual Reviews and other related documentation (complaints register, CCC minutes etc.) are available via the BHP website:
<https://www.bhp.com/sustainability/environment/regulatory-information>.

7 Roles and Responsibilities

The maintenance and update of this AQMP is the responsibility of the Superintendent Environment. Implementation of operational controls is the responsibility of the Manager Production Mine Operations and Statutory Open Cut Examiner (OCE). All employees at Mt Arthur Mine share the responsibility of maintaining the Licence to Operate which includes the management of air quality and are referenced where applicable in operational control documentation.

8 Risk Management

MAC implements a comprehensive risk management system as documented in the Risk Management Standard (MAC-STE-STD-238). Air quality and GHG risks and their associated control measures are documented in relevant site risk registers; the control measures are summarised in Section 10 of this AQMP. Operational and project related changes that have the potential to materially alter the air quality or GHG risk profile are managed through the Mt Arthur Coal Management of Change Procedure (NEC-STE-PRO-030).

9 Best Practice Air Quality Management

Mt Arthur Coal implements best practice air quality management to ensure the criteria in Table 1 is met. This involves a holistic approach using preventative and proactive actions, such as forecasting and real time monitoring. These all inform the overall performance and provide opportunities for improvement.

Best practice air quality management at Mt Arthur Coal is driven by a continuous improvement feedback loop incorporating outcomes and learnings from processes outlined in the Environmental Management Strategy (EMS). This ensures Mt Arthur Coal maintains compliance to the consent and ensures all reasonable and feasible measures are always implemented.

10 Control Measures

10.1 Air Quality Control Measures

The consent requires Mt Arthur Coal to implement reasonable and feasible avoidance and mitigation measures in relation to particulate matter emissions. Key operational control measures are included in Table 2.

Table 2 Key air quality control measures

Source	Air quality mitigation measures	Responsibility	Timing
Areas disturbed by mining activity	Disturb minimum area necessary for mining as per Mine Operations Plan (MOP) / Forward Program	Mine Planning	Ongoing
	Reshape, topsoil and rehabilitate completed overburden emplacement areas as soon as practicable	Mining	Ongoing
	Activate Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP) (See Appendix A)	Mining	As required
Hardstand areas	Site speed limits apply	Mining	Ongoing
	Suppress dust via water cart activities on hardstand areas used regularly for access.	Mining	As required
Overburden emplacement and coal handling	Temporarily vegetate exposed surface of unused overburden emplacement area as required	Mining	As required
	Maintain unsealed coal handling areas in a moist condition	Mining	As required
Unsealed roads	Suppress dust via water cart activities on major haul roads	Mining	As required
	Suppress dust via water cart activities on minor roads used regularly for access	Mining	As required
	All roads are speed limited	Mining	As required
Drilling & Blasting	Drill rigs fitted with water sprays	Mining	Ongoing
	Assessment of weather conditions prior to blasting	Mining	Ongoing
CHPP & Rail loading facility	Conveyors shielded and water sprays fitted at transfer points	Processing	Ongoing
	Water sprays on plant feed and clean coal stockpiles	Processing	As required
	Raw coal hopper bins shielded (to reduce wind erosion), and water sprays fitted	Processing	Ongoing
	<i>Note: Responsibilities may be delegated as required.</i>		

Key operational control procedures describing the air quality management measures for sources of fugitive dust caused because of mining activity include:

- The *Dust Management Procedure (MAC-PRD-PRO-122)* details the action to be taken by operational personnel when excessive dust is identified (levels that could result in an exceedance of the criteria in Table 1) if mining activities continued as business as usual. A key component of this procedure is the Real-time Air Quality Triggers (see Section 10.2). The MAC Dust Forecast Summary is a preventative tool which performs dust dispersion modelling using refined meteorological forecast data and operational emission source estimations to identify the likely risk of mining activities with the potential to result in excessive dust generation. Where there is high risk identified within the MAC Dust Forecast Summary controls from Table 2 or the TARP are considered for implementation.
- The *Air Quality Data Validation Procedure (MAC-ENC-PRO-083)* delineates the systematic validation processes for all air quality and meteorological data, aligned with *AS 3580.19:2020: Methods for the sampling and analysis of ambient air*. This *Procedure* also outlines calibration and routine maintenance requirements, and handling of UPS alerts, ensuring comprehensive quality assurance throughout the process.
- The *Mt Arthur Coal Dust Control System User Manual Procedure (MAC-HSE-PRO-003)* details the Mt Arthur Coal Dust Control System (DCS). The DCS is a web-based application providing access to real-time dust and related data and preconfigured alarms. The DCS enables Mt Arthur Coal to monitor and respond to airborne particulate levels recorded by a comprehensive network of real-time monitoring devices. The DCS generates a alarms and alerts which are acknowledged by users who undertake specified controls to manage dust.
- The *Land Management Procedure (MAC-ENC-PRO-012)* outlines the ground disturbance permit process for Mt Arthur Coal and details control measures to be implemented during vegetation clearing, topsoil stripping and topsoil stockpiling to ensure activities are undertaken in an environmentally responsible manner and in accordance with statutory requirements and site environmental management plans. The document includes the intention to reshape, topsoil and rehabilitate completed overburden emplacement areas as soon as practicable.
- Dust from vehicle movements is controlled in accordance with the *Surface Transport Management Plan (MAC-STE-MTP-027)* and *Water Cart Operations Procedure (MAC-PRD-PRO-120)*.
- Construction and maintenance of haul roads will be undertaken in accordance with *the Mine Haul Road Standard (MAC-STE-STD-002)* which requires that the wearing course shall be formed from the best available material at time of construction considering dust generation.
- *Train Loading Spillage Clean-up Procedure (MAC-PPP-PRO-026)* includes the management controls to be implemented to mitigate the risks associated with dust generation from coals spillages.

10.2 Real-time Air Quality Triggers

Mt Arthur Coal uses real-time, continuous air quality monitors to support proactive and reactive dust management and enable early detection of elevated PM10 and PM2.5 levels. Monitoring also ensures compliance with the criteria within the consent and conditions in the Environment Protection Licence (EPL).

PM10 and PM2.5 levels are measured at Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance (TEOM) monitoring sites with absolute and mine incremental contributions calculated by the DCS. Visual and audible alarms and/or alerts are triggered in accordance with criterion embedded in the DCS. Both alarms and alerts facilitate the reasonable and feasible modification of mining activities to mitigate excessive dust emissions from Mt Arthur Coal in order to avoid an exceedance of the criteria in Table 1.

PM10 dust levels may trigger a DCS alarm and the implementation of the Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP), outlined in the *Dust Management Procedure (MAC-PRD-PRO-122)*. A summary of the TARP is included as Appendix A. The TARP, managed in real-time through the Dust Control System (DCS) consists of three tiers of alarms (Level 1, Level 2 & Level 3 as per Appendix A). Reactive controls are put in place relative to the level of the TARP response required. Following the generation of an alarm by the DCS, the OCE will activate the TARP.

PM2.5 dust levels may trigger a DCS alert. The response to the alert will be in accordance with *Dust Management Procedure (MAC-PRD-PRO-122)*.

Additionally, any Coal Mine Worker can manually trigger the Dust TARP on observing excessive dust. Actions to mitigate the generation of dust are included within the TARP (See Appendix A) and a record of response should be kept.

10.3 Predictive Meteorological Forecasting

The MAC Dust Forecast Summary provides an assessment of risk of elevated dust concentrations at offsite receptors, based on forecasted wind speed and wind direction at a local scale. The tool includes operational emission estimations that are updated regularly. Details on the inputs into the forecasting model are included in the *Dust Management Procedure (MAC-PRD-PRO-122)*.

10.4 Odour Management

It is a requirement of the consent that no offensive odours are emitted from the site, as defined under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (NSW). The primary potential sources of odour at Mt Arthur Coal are spontaneous combustion and blast fume.

Overburden material that is prone to spontaneous combustion is capped with inert material. Coal stockpiles are constructed and maintained in a manner that reduces the risk of spontaneous combustion. The MAC-CPP-PRO-016 Management of Product Coal Stockpiles nominates maximum stockpile level, stockpile height and 'shelf life' for coal type. Further details on how Mt Arthur Coal manages spontaneous combustion can be found in Spontaneous Combustion Control Program (MAC-ENC-PRG-002). Details on management of blast fume can be found in Blast Management Plan (MAC-ENC-MTP-015).

10.5 Adverse Meteorological Conditions and Extraordinary Events

To minimise air quality impacts during adverse meteorological conditions (eg. elevated temperature, high winds) and extraordinary events (eg: bushfires, dust storms), Mt Arthur Coal implements a combination of proactive and reactive control measures, including:

- Use of predictive meteorological tool to forecast adverse weather conditions.
- Continuous real-time air quality monitoring and meteorological monitoring used to detect adverse conditions.
- Automated alarms and alerts to trigger controls when thresholds are met.
- Proactive and reactive operational adjustments depending on forecast meteorological and in response to alarms and/or alerts (when required).
- Manual TARP alerts can be triggered on observing excessive dust.
- Use of incremental data to distinguish Mt Arthur Coal contribution emissions from regional background levels.
- Relevant operational personnel are trained to respond to alarms and alerts under relevant MAC procedures.

During periods of adverse meteorological conditions and/or extraordinary events operations will be monitored, assessed and modified accordingly.

10.6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

As diesel fuel consumption represents most Scope 1 emissions for Mt Arthur Coal, the key mitigation measures currently in place are generally focused on minimising GHG emissions through efficient use of diesel by:

- Optimising the design of haul roads to minimise the distance travelled.
- Minimizing the re-handling of material (i.e. coal, overburden and topsoil); and
- Maintaining the mobile fleet in good operating order.

In addition to the above, other controls in place include:

- Consideration of ways to reduce energy consumption during project planning phases and consider practicality of more energy efficient alternatives; and
- Regulator scheduled maintenance of equipment and plant.

Energy efficiency initiatives and opportunities are evaluated in the context of:

- Their compatibility with the mine's production output and needs;
- Energy and carbon costing;
- Closure;

- Capital cost; and
- Overall operating cost effectiveness including maintenance costs.

Mt Arthur Coal also regularly assesses decarbonisation options with the reduction of Scope 2 emissions in mind which include initiatives such as the implementation of a Power Purchasing Agreement for renewable energy.

Reasonable and feasible measures (emissions reduction and/or energy efficiency initiatives) that are deemed effective at reducing GHG emissions are implemented should they be viable and available.

11 Air Quality Monitoring Program

11.1 Rationale

An Air Quality Monitoring Program has been established to evaluate and report on:

- the effectiveness of the DCS;
- compliance with air quality criteria; and
- compliance with air quality operating conditions.

11.2 Monitoring Methodology

Monitoring is conducted in accordance with relevant standards as outlined in Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW (EPA, 2022). All statutory monitoring locations will conform to the requirements of *AS 3580.1.1:2007 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Part 1.1: Guide to siting air monitoring equipment*, subject to local site constraints. Effectiveness of the DCS will be evaluated in accordance with the formal review process outlined in Section 13.1.

11.2.1 Monitoring Network

Air quality, dust deposition and meteorological monitoring stations covered by this AQMP are listed in Table 3 and Figure 1.

The air quality network provides real-time monitoring data considering dust levels and weather parameters to assist day to day mining operations. Further details are provided in Sections 11.2.2 to 11.2.4.

Monitoring equipment includes dust deposition gauges (dust gauges), TEOMs and automatic weather stations.

All air quality monitoring stations should maintain data availability as per EPL.

Table 3 Mt Arthur Coal statutory air quality, dust deposition and meteorological recording stations

Site ID	Site name/ location	Monitored variable	Instrument	Frequency	Coordinates (E, N)
DC02**	Sheppard Avenue	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	TEOM	Continuous	299169, 6426451
DC04	South Muswellbrook	PM ₁₀	TEOM	Continuous	301618, 6425732
DC05	Roxburgh Road	PM ₁₀	TEOM	Continuous	290210, 6424790
DC06**	Edderton Homestead	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	TEOM	Continuous	295900, 6413100
DC07	Antiene	PM ₁₀	TEOM	Continuous	304233, 6422344
DC09	Wellbrook	PM ₁₀	TEOM	Continuous	290285, 6422256
DC10*	Edinglassie West	PM ₁₀	TEOM	Continuous	294417, 6423492
DC11*	Hunter River Pump	PM ₁₀	TEOM	Continuous	297079, 6424951
DC12*	Drayton Void	PM ₁₀	TEOM	Continuous	300862, 6415287

Site ID	Site name/ location	Monitored variable	Instrument	Frequency	Coordinates (E, N)
DC13*	Bayswater	PM ₁₀	TEOM	Continuous	303216, 6419154
DD08	Edderton Homestead	Deposited dust	Dust gauge	30 days (+/- 2 days)	295733, 6413104
DD14	Roxburgh Road	Deposited dust	Dust gauge	30 days (+/- 2 days)	290962, 6424585
WS09	Mt Arthur Coal Industrial Area	Wind speed and direction, solar radiation, humidity, rainfall and temperature	Automatic weather station	Continuous	301201, 6420326
WS10	Wellbrook	Wind speed and direction, solar radiation, humidity, rainfall and temperature	Automatic weather station	Continuous	290285, 6422256

* Assessment criteria do not apply; site established to comply with EPL requirement and is not representative of a sensitive receptor
** PM2.5 monitoring will be implemented in FY26 and the Department will be notified once active. The criteria will be applied once PM2.5 monitoring is fully implemented.

11.2.2 Particulate Matter

The consent criteria for particulate matter are defined for total suspended particulate (TSP), PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} and referred to as long-term (annual average) and short-term (24-hour average) criteria. All criteria are presented in Table 1.

Real-time particulate monitoring is conducted using TEOMs to measure real-time PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} concentrations at locations as per Table 3. Mine contributions based on PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} data are calculated by the DCS on a real-time basis which may trigger alerts and/or alarms as discussed in Section 10.2. Annual average TSP levels are estimated from monitored PM₁₀ levels by multiplying the annual average PM₁₀ results by 2.5.

Of the TEOMs shown in Figure 1, sites DC10, DC11, DC12 and DC13 were introduced at the request of the EPA and do not represent privately owned residences as they were installed to review upwind/downwind PM₁₀ levels at the edge of the mine. Therefore, the criteria in Table 1 does not apply as they were not installed in locations appropriate for monitoring compliance with the criteria (Table 1). The remaining TEOMs have been located for representative monitoring of privately owned receivers and are used to assess compliance with the criteria presented in Table 1.

As emissions of PM_{2.5} are primarily associated with combustion from diesel engines, the mine's contribution to PM_{2.5} levels will be monitored and calculated by the DCS based on data from DC02 and DC06.

Monitoring for particulate matter using a TEOM must comply with Australian Standards:

- AS 3580.9.8-2022 Determination of suspended particulate matter – PM₁₀ continuous direct mass method using a tapered element oscillating microbalance analyser, where reasonable and feasible.
- AS 3580.9.13:2022 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Determination of suspended particulate matter – PM_{2.5}~ continuous direct mass method using a tapered element oscillating microbalance monitor.

11.2.3 Deposited Dust

Particles larger than 50 µm are measured as deposited dust. The consent criteria for deposited dust is referred in terms of a maximum acceptable increase in deposited dust level over the existing background and a maximum total deposited dust level. The long-term (annual average) impact assessment criteria for depositional dust are provided in Table 1.

Dust deposition gauges are installed upwind and downwind of the mine site (see Figure 1) and are generally representative of sensitive receptors in these locations.

Dust deposition gauges are exposed for 30 days (+/- 2 days) and analysed for insoluble solids and ash residue. Monitoring for depositional dust is conducted to comply with AS 3580.10.1-2003 *Determination of particulates – Deposited Matter – Gravimetric Method*.

11.2.4 Meteorological Monitoring

Real-time data from on-site Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) is made available to the OCE to assist in operational monitoring and real time response. Additional AWS are situated around the mining operations area which provides representative weather data for the surrounding privately owned residential areas. If the onsite AWS data is unavailable, data from the additional sites are used. The off-site AWS are co-located with each TEOM and monitor a range of meteorological parameters, including temperature, humidity, rainfall, wind speed and wind direction.

AWS provide representative weather data for the mine site including wind speed and direction, solar radiation, humidity, rainfall, and temperature, which is compliant with the Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW (EPA, 2022).

11.3 Data Quality Assurance

TEOM data is screened periodically to identify erroneous data. The DCS also provides real time data on equipment status and erroneous data. Depositional dust samples are analysed by a National Association of Testing Authorities accredited laboratory to determine the mass deposition rate of insoluble solids, ash, combustible matter, soluble solids, and total solids from ambient air.

Monitoring equipment is maintained and calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and relevant standards.

12 Response and Reporting Procedures

12.1 Incidents

An incident is defined as 'an occurrence of set of circumstances that causes or threatens to cause material harm to the environment and as a consequence of that environmental harm, may cause harm to the health and safety of human beings, and which may or may not be or cause a non-compliance'.

An incident will be determined in accordance with Section 5.5 and Appendix 2 of the Environmental Management Strategy (MAC-ENC-MTP-041).

Additionally, in line with this AQMP, an air quality incident is defined as an exceedance of the impact assessment criteria in line with Table 1. In the event of an air quality incident, an investigation will be conducted to confirm the contribution from Mt Arthur Coal mining activities and to ensure reasonable and feasible mitigation measures. Subject Matter Experts may be engaged to provide expert analysis and interpretation of results as part of the investigation.

Mt Arthur Coal will notify and report incidents in accordance with Schedule 5 Conditions 7 and 7A.

Additionally, an incident or hazard will be recorded in the site incident management system, this record will have an appointed owner and reviewer to ensure appropriate internal stakeholders are notified of the incident and investigations are undertaken as required.

12.2 Non-Compliances

A non-compliance is defined as 'an occurrence, set of circumstances or development that is a breach of [the] consent'.

Any occurrence, set of circumstances or development that indicates a potential non-compliance will be investigated upon identification prior to final determination.

Non-compliances will be determined in line with Section 5.5 and Appendix 2 of the Environmental Management Strategy (MAC-ENC-MTP-041).

Mt Arthur Coal will notify and report non-compliances in accordance with Schedule 5 Condition 7B.

12.3 Complaint Handling

All complaints received regarding air quality impacts will be responded to in accordance with Mt Arthur Coal Community Complaints Handling, Response and Reporting procedure (MAC-ENC-PRO-042). Upon receipt of a complaint, preliminary investigations will commence to determine the likely causes of the complaint using information such as the prevailing climatic conditions, the nature of activities taking place, recent monitoring results and a review of the reasonable and feasible measures that were in place. A response will be provided as soon as practicable, which may include the provision of relevant monitoring data if requested. Every effort will be made to ensure that concerns are addressed in a manner that facilitates a mutually acceptable outcome for both the complainant and Mt Arthur Coal.

Mt Arthur Coal records all community complaints in the site event management database and publishes these on the BHP Mt website - <https://www.bhp.com/sustainability/environment/regulatory-information>.

12.4 Performance Improvement

Mt Arthur Coal will evaluate best practice new technology and alternative operating methods, as they become known. Those found to be reasonable, feasible and effective in dust control, that do not impose undue safety or economic constraints, will be implemented.

13 Review and Ongoing Reporting

13.1 Review

This AQMP will be reviewed and evaluated to assess its adequacy and effectiveness, to the satisfaction of the Secretary (in consultation with relevant government agencies) in accordance with Condition 4 of Schedule 5 of the consent which requires this be done within 3 months of:

- (a) submission of the annual review;
- (b) submission of an incident report;
- (c) submission of an audit; and
- (d) any modifications to the conditions of this consent.

If necessary, this AQMP will be revised to incorporate any recommended measures to improve the environmental performance of Mt Arthur Coal resulting from audits, incident investigation findings and community complaints. In addition, the review process will include ongoing evaluation of operational modifications, alternative methodologies and new technologies that become available for their potential to lessen air quality impacts.

13.2 Annual Review

MAC will report on the performance of the Air Quality Monitoring Program and management of GHG emissions in the Annual Review, in accordance with Schedule 5, Condition 3 of the Project Approval; and will be submitted to the CCC and made available for public information on the BHP website. The Annual Review will include:

- (a) Reporting of air quality monitoring results, evaluating and comparing against impact assessment criteria;
- (b) Dust and odour related complaints and associated management/mitigation measures;
- (c) Exceedances of the performance criteria and follow up management/mitigation measures undertaken in the event of any confirmed exceedance of performance criteria to rectify and avoid recurrence; and
- (d) Review of the effectiveness of management/mitigation measures and the monitoring program.

The report will be available on the BHP website <https://www.bhp.com/sustainability/environment/regulatory-information>.

Version Management

Note:

- **Major** versions (1.0, 2.0 etc.) are for changes after a significant event / incident or for a periodic review of the document.
- **Minor** versions (1.1, 1.2 etc.) are for small changes to a page or pages within a document.

Date	Version Control		Page(s)	Details
	Major	Minor		
06/06/2012	1.0		All	Approved by the Department of Planning & Infrastructure on 6/6/2012
25/05/2013	2.0		All	Approved by the Department of Planning & Infrastructure on 27/5/2013
25/01/2019	3.0		All	Approved by the Department of Planning & Infrastructure on 25/01/2019
31/07/2025	4.0		All	Submitted to DPHI for approval



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MANAGEMENT PLAN

Air Quality Management Plan

MAC-ENC-MTP-040



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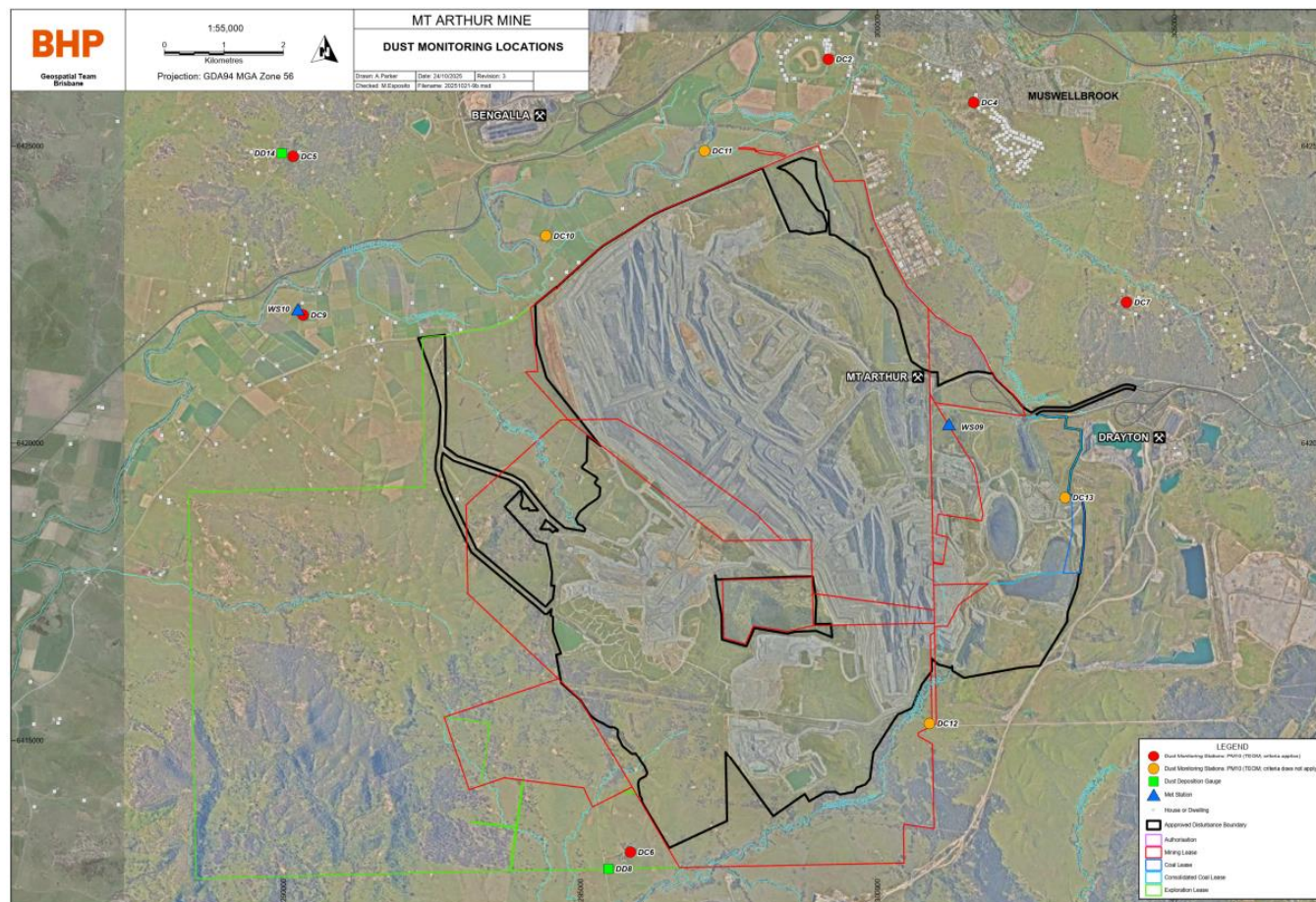


Figure 1: Air Quality Monitoring Locations

Note: PM2.5 monitoring at DC02 and DC06 will be implemented in FY26 and the Department will be notified once active.

Appendix A – Dust Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP)

Trigger	Business as Usual Mining	Level 1 TARP Response	Level 2 TARP Response	Level 3 TARP Response
<p>Action Response Plan</p>	<p>Standard dust control measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water cart scheduling to ensure active haul roads are routinely watered • Roads are speed limited • Assessment of weather conditions prior to blasting • Conveyors shielded • Water spray fitted at conveyor transfers • Water sprays on plant feed • Water sprays on clean coal stockpiles • Raw coal hopper bins shielded, and water sprays fitted 	<p>Level 1 response is triggered by DCS.</p> <p>Following notification, the OCE or supervisor should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess dust risk based on information within the Dust Control System: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real time dust concentrations and trends • Adverse weather conditions • Real time dust source identification • Links to onsite cameras • Real time tracking of mining activity 2. Conduct visual inspections 3. Determine reasonable mitigation measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request water cart/s to identified areas • Modify grader operation 	<p>Level 2 response is triggered by DCS.</p> <p>Following notification, the OCE or supervisor should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess dust risk based on information within the Dust Control System: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real time dust concentrations and trends • Adverse weather conditions • Real time dust source identification • Links to onsite cameras • Real time tracking of mining activity 2. Conduct visual inspections 3. Determine reasonable mitigation measures from available controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request water cart/s to identified areas • Modify grader operation • Reschedule blast • Modify dumping operation 	<p>Level 3 response is triggered by DCS.</p> <p>Following notification, the OCE or supervisor should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess dust risk based on information within the Dust Control System: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real time dust concentrations and trends • Adverse weather conditions • Real time dust source identification • Links to onsite cameras • Real time tracking of mining activity 2. Conduct visual inspections 3. Determine reasonable mitigation measures from available controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate dust risk to whole of site • Request water cart to identified area • Modify grader operation • Reschedule blast • Modify dumping operations
		<p>OCE can manually trigger the Dust TARP Level required on observing excessive dust where reasonable.</p>		

MANAGEMENT PLAN

Air Quality Management Plan

MAC-ENC-MTP-040



Version: 4.0 | Released: XX/XX/20XX

Key Contact: General Manager

Appendix B - Conditions Compliance Tables

Table 4: Development Consent (09_062) relevant conditions

Condition Number	Environmental Performance Condition	Addressed within																													
Development Consent (09_062)																															
Schedule 3 Condition 20	<p>DUST Impact Assessment Criteria The Applicant must ensure that all reasonable and feasible avoidance and mitigation measures are employed so that particulate matter emissions generated by the Development do not cause exceedances of the criteria listed in Tables 6, 7 and 8 at any residence on privately-owned land (except for air quality affected land listed in Table 1).</p> <p><i>Table 6: Long term impact assessment criteria for particulate matter</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pollutant</th> <th>Averaging period</th> <th>^d Criterion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total suspended particulate (TSP) matter</td> <td>Annual</td> <td>^a 90 µg/m³</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM₁₀)</td> <td>Annual</td> <td>^a 25 µg/m³</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Particulate matter < 2.5 µm (PM_{2.5})</td> <td>Annual</td> <td>^a 8 µg/m³</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Table 7: Short term impact assessment criterion for particulate matter</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pollutant</th> <th>Averaging period</th> <th>^d Criterion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM₁₀)</td> <td>24 hour</td> <td>^b 50 µg/m³</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Particulate matter < 2.5 µm (PM_{2.5})</td> <td>24 hour</td> <td>^b 25 µg/m³</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Table 8: Long term impact assessment criteria for deposited dust</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pollutant</th> <th>Averaging period</th> <th>Maximum increase in deposited dust level</th> <th>Maximum total deposited dust level</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>^c Deposited dust</td> <td>Annual</td> <td>^b 2 g/m²/month</td> <td>^a 4 g/m²/month</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Notes to Tables 6-8:</i> ^a Total impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the development plus background concentrations due to all other sources); ^b Incremental impact (i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the development 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, fire incidents or any other activity agreed by the Secretary.</p>	Pollutant	Averaging period	^d Criterion	Total suspended particulate (TSP) matter	Annual	^a 90 µg/m ³	Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM ₁₀)	Annual	^a 25 µg/m ³	Particulate matter < 2.5 µm (PM _{2.5})	Annual	^a 8 µg/m ³	Pollutant	Averaging period	^d Criterion	Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM ₁₀)	24 hour	^b 50 µg/m ³	Particulate matter < 2.5 µm (PM _{2.5})	24 hour	^b 25 µg/m ³	Pollutant	Averaging period	Maximum increase in deposited dust level	Maximum total deposited dust level	^c Deposited dust	Annual	^b 2 g/m ² /month	^a 4 g/m ² /month	Section 2.1 Section 11
Pollutant	Averaging period	^d Criterion																													
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^c Deposited dust	Annual	^b 2 g/m ² /month	^a 4 g/m ² /month																												
Schedule 3 Condition 23	<p>DUST Operating Conditions The Applicant must: (a) implement best practice air quality management, including all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise offsite odour, fume and dust emissions of the Mt Arthur mine complex; (b) implement all reasonable and feasible measures to improve energy efficiency and minimise Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions generated from the site; (c) minimise any visible air pollution generated by the Mt Arthur mine complex; (d) minimise the surface disturbance on the site; (e) operate a comprehensive air quality management system that uses a combination of predictive meteorological forecasting and real-time air quality monitoring data to guide the day to day planning of mining operations and the implementation of both proactive and reactive air quality mitigation measures to ensure compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent; (f) minimise the air quality impacts of the development during adverse meteorological conditions and extraordinary events (see Note d above under Table 8); and</p>	Section 9 (a) Section 10.6 (b) Section 10 (c, d) Section 10.2 (e) Section 10.3 (e) Section 10.5 (f) Section 6 (g)																													

Condition Number	Environmental Performance Condition	Addressed within
	(g) co-ordinate air quality management at the Mt Arthur mine complex with air quality management at the Maxwell, Mangoola and Bengalla mines to minimise cumulative air quality impacts.	
Schedule 3 Condition 24	<p>DUST Air Quality Management Plan The Applicant must prepare an Air Quality Management Plan for the Mt Arthur mine complex to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must:</p> <p>(a) describe the measures that would be implemented to ensure compliance with the relevant air quality criteria and operating conditions of this consent, including how the air quality impacts of the development are minimised during adverse meteorological conditions and extraordinary events;</p> <p>(b) describe the air quality management system;</p> <p>(c) include an air quality monitoring program that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adequately supports the air quality management system; • evaluates and reports on the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the effectiveness of the air quality management system; - compliance with the air quality criteria; - compliance with the air quality operating conditions; and • defines what constitutes an air quality incident, and includes a protocol for identifying and notifying the Department and relevant stakeholders of any air quality incidents. 	Section 10 (a) Section 10.2 (b) Section 11 (c) Section 12.1 (c)
Schedule 3 Condition 25	<p>DUST Meteorological Monitoring During the life of the development, the Applicant must ensure that there is a suitable meteorological station in the vicinity of the site that:</p> <p>(a) complies with the requirements in the Approved Methods for Sampling of Air Pollutants in New South Wales guideline; and</p> <p>(b) is capable of continuous real-time measurement of temperature lapse rate in accordance with the NSW Industrial Noise Policy, unless a suitable alternative is approved by the Secretary following consultation with the EPA.</p>	Section 11.2.4
Schedule 5 Condition 2	<p>Management Plan Requirements The Applicant must ensure that the management plans required under this approval are prepared in accordance with any relevant guidelines, and include:</p> <p>a) detailed baseline data;</p> <p>b) a description of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the relevant statutory requirements (including any relevant approval, licence or lease conditions); - any relevant limits or performance measures/criteria; - the specific performance indicators that are proposed to be used to judge the performance of, or guide the implementation of, the development or any management measures; <p>c) a description of the measures that would be implemented to comply with the relevant statutory requirements, limits, or performance measures/criteria;</p> <p>d) a program to monitor and report on the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - impacts and environmental performance of the development; - effectiveness of any management measures (see c above); <p>e) a contingency plan to manage any unpredicted impacts and their consequences;</p> <p>f) a program to investigate and implement ways to improve the environmental performance of the development over time;</p> <p>g) a protocol for managing and reporting any:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - incidents; - complaints; - non-compliances with statutory requirements; and exceedances of the impact assessment criteria and/or performance criteria; and a protocol for periodic review of the plan. 	Section 2.2 (a) Section 2.3 (b) Section 10 (c) Section 11 (d) Section 10.2 (e) Section 9 (f) Section 12.6 (f) Section 12 (g)
Schedule 5 Condition 7	<p>Incident Reporting Incident Notification The Applicant must notify the Department within 24 hours of becoming aware of an incident. The notification must be made via the NSW planning portal (Major Projects) and address details of the incident including:</p> <p>(a) date, time and location;</p> <p>(b) a brief description of what occurred and why it has been classified as an incident;</p> <p>(c) a description of what immediate steps were taken in relation to the incident; and</p> <p>(d) identifying a contact person for further communication regarding the incident.</p> <p>The Proponent shall immediately notify the Secretary and any other relevant agencies of any incident. Within 7 days of the date of the incident, the Proponent</p>	Section 12.1

Condition Number	Environmental Performance Condition	Addressed within
	shall provide the Secretary and any relevant agencies with a detailed report on the incident, and such further reports as may be requested.	
Schedule 5 Condition 7A	The Applicant must provide the Department with a subsequent incident report in accordance with Appendix 11 (Incident Notification and Reporting Requirements).	Section 12.2
Schedule 5 Condition 8	The Applicant must provide regular reporting on the environmental performance of the development on its website, in accordance with the reporting arrangements in any plans or programs approved under the conditions of this consent, and to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	Section 13.2
Schedule 5 Condition 11	<p>ACCESS TO INFORMATION</p> <p>From the end of December 2010, the Applicant must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) make the following information publicly available on its website: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a copy of all current statutory approvals for the development; - a copy of the current environmental management strategy and associated plans and programs; - a summary of the monitoring results of the project, which have been reported in accordance with the various plans and programs approved under the conditions of this approval; - a complaints register, which is to be updated on a monthly basis; - a copy of the minutes of CCC meetings; - a copy of any Annual Reviews (over the last 5 years); - a copy of any Independent Environmental Audit, and the Applicant's response to the recommendations in any audit; - any other matter required by the Secretary; and b) keep this information up to date, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. 	Section 12.5

Table 5 Environmental Protection Licence EPL11457 relevant conditions

Condition Number	Environmental Performance Condition	Addressed within																								
EPL11457																										
O3.1 O3.2 O3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The premises must be maintained in a condition which minimises or prevents the emission of dust from the premises. • All operations and activities occurring at the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise the emission of dust from the premises. • All trafficable areas, coal storage areas and vehicle manoeuvring areas in or on the premises must be maintained, at all times, in a condition that will minimise the generation, or emission from the premises, of wind-blown or traffic generated dust. 	Section 10 Section 11																								
P1.1	<p>The following points referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of monitoring and/or the setting of limits for the emission of pollutants to the air from the point.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;"><i>Air</i></th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">EPA identification no.</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Type of Monitoring Point</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Type of Discharge Point</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Location Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>Particulate Matter Monitoring - PM10</td> <td></td> <td>Air quality monitoring at coordinates 294417, 6423492 (Easting, Northing) shown as DC10 on Figure 1.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>Particulate Matter Monitoring - PM10</td> <td></td> <td>Air quality monitoring at coordinates 297087, 6424919 (Easting, Northing) shown as DC11 on Figure 1.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>Particulate Matter Monitoring - PM10</td> <td></td> <td>Air quality monitoring at coordinates 300874, 6415288 (Easting, Northing) shown as DC12 on Figure 1.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>Particulate Matter Monitoring - PM10</td> <td></td> <td>Air quality monitoring at coordinates 303158, 6419088 (Easting, Northing) shown as DC13 on Figure 1.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPA Point 11: DC10 • EPA Point 12: DC11 • EPA Point 13: DC12 • EPA Point 14: DC13 	<i>Air</i>				EPA identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description	11	Particulate Matter Monitoring - PM10		Air quality monitoring at coordinates 294417, 6423492 (Easting, Northing) shown as DC10 on Figure 1.	12	Particulate Matter Monitoring - PM10		Air quality monitoring at coordinates 297087, 6424919 (Easting, Northing) shown as DC11 on Figure 1.	13	Particulate Matter Monitoring - PM10		Air quality monitoring at coordinates 300874, 6415288 (Easting, Northing) shown as DC12 on Figure 1.	14	Particulate Matter Monitoring - PM10		Air quality monitoring at coordinates 303158, 6419088 (Easting, Northing) shown as DC13 on Figure 1.	Section 11.2.1
<i>Air</i>																										
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M2.2	Air Monitoring Requirements	Section 11.2																								

Condition Number	Environmental Performance Condition	Addressed within								
EPL11457										
	<p>POINT 11,12,13,14</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="371 300 1273 371"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pollutant</th> <th>Units of measure</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Sampling Method</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PM10</td> <td>micrograms per cubic metre</td> <td>Continuous</td> <td>AM-22</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method	PM10	micrograms per cubic metre	Continuous	AM-22	
Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method							
PM10	micrograms per cubic metre	Continuous	AM-22							
M3.1	<p>Monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant emitted to the air required to be conducted by this licence must be done in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) any methodology which is required by or under the Act to be used for the testing of the concentration of the pollutant; or b) if no such requirement is imposed by or under the Act, any methodology which a condition of this licence requires to be used for that testing; or c) if no such requirement is imposed by or under the Act or by a condition of this licence, any methodology approved in writing by the EPA for the purposes of that testing prior to the testing taking place. 	Section 11.2								
M5.1	<p>The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.</p>	Section 12.5								
M5.2	<p>The record must include details of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the date and time of the complaint; b) the method by which the complaint was made; c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect; d) the nature of the complaint; e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and f) if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken. 	Section 12.5								
M9.6	<p>All air monitoring points listed in Condition M2.2 will be monitored on a continuous basis. Continuous monitoring allows for a 95% availability target after allowing sufficient down time for routine maintenance and calibrations.</p>	Section 11.2.1								