



WHITEHAVEN COAL



**Whitehaven Coal Mining
Pty Ltd**

ABN: 65 086 426 253

**Annual
Environmental
Management
Report**

for the

**Rocglen Coal
Mine
(ML 1620)**

1 August 2010 – 31 July 2011

Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd

Annual Environmental Management Report for the Rocglen Coal Mine (ML 1620)

MOP Commencement Date **01-10-2010** – MOP Completion Date **01-10-2012**
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1 INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

1.1 Scope

1.1.1 Introduction and Period of Reporting

This is the third Annual Environmental Management Report (AEMR) produced for the Rocglen Coal Mine, and it has been prepared in accordance with Conditions 4 and 5 of Mining Lease (ML 1620) (Mining Act 1992) and Condition 5 (Schedule 5) of PA 06_0198 MOD 1. The AEMR generally follows the format identified in the Department of Primary Industries Mineral Resources (DPI-MR) document entitled “*Guidelines to the Mining, Rehabilitation and Environmental Management Process*” Version 3, dated January 2006.

Though primarily covering the period from 1st August 2010 to 31st July 2011 (the reporting period), where relevant the AEMR provides information on historical aspects of the operations, longer term trends in environmental monitoring results and provides relevant information on activities to be undertaken during the ensuing period (i.e. from 1st August 2011 to 31st July 2012) or beyond.

The Rocglen Coal Mine is located within the Gunnedah Shire, approximately 28 km north of Gunnedah (Figure 1) and 10 km west of the Canyon Coal Mine (formerly Whitehaven Coal Mine) which is currently in the closure phase.

1.1.2 The Company

The Rocglen Coal Mine is owned by Whitehaven Coal Limited (WCL) and operated by Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd (WCMPL). WCMPL is a wholly owned subsidiary of WCL, a publicly listed company which has several coal mining interests in the Gunnedah region of NSW.

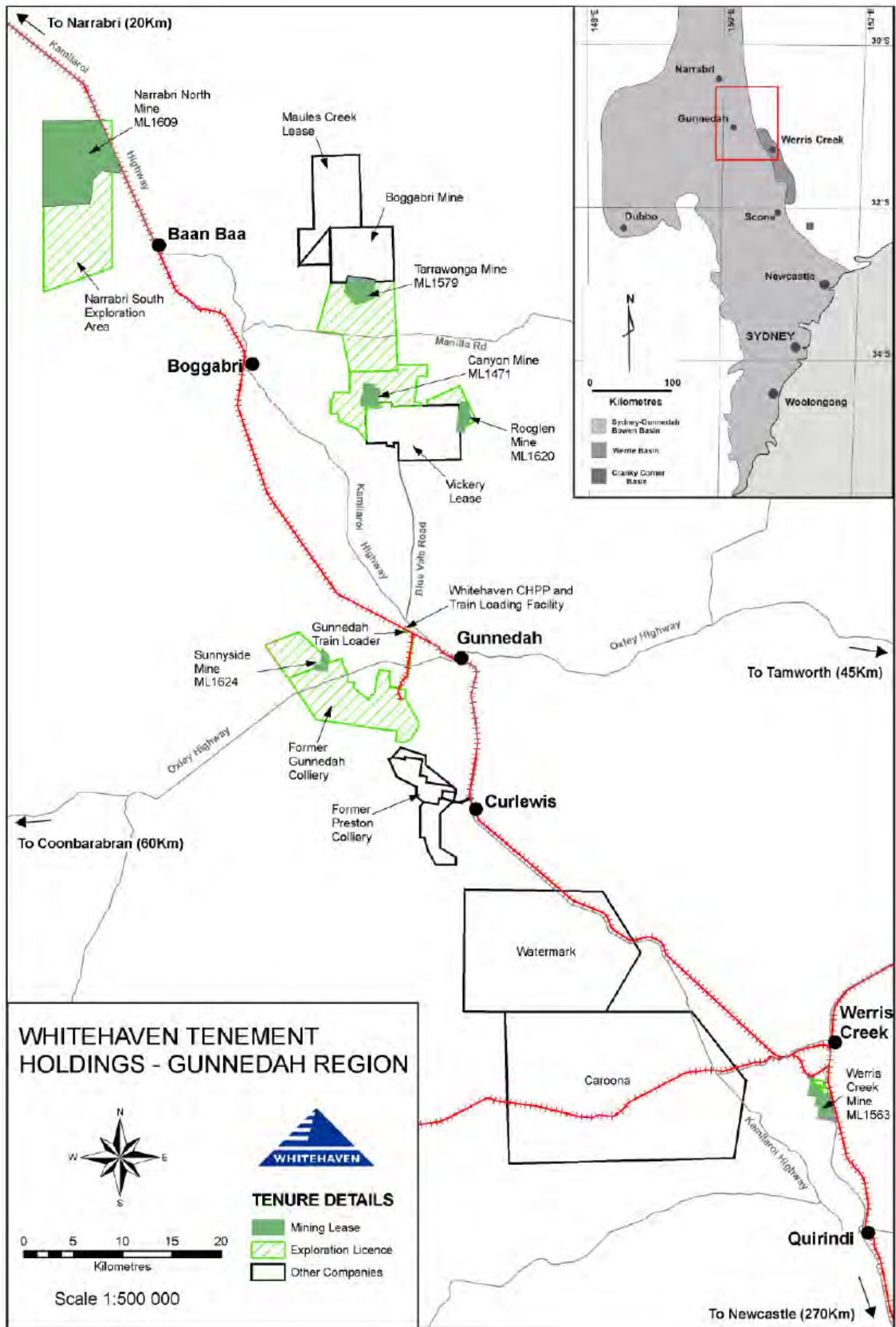


Figure 1 - Locality Plan

WCL's coal mining assets are as follows:

- Canyon Coal Mine (formerly Whitehaven Coal Mine), 10km south of Tarrawonga, 100% owned by WCL, which ceased production in July 2009, and is currently under final rehabilitation;
- Whitehaven Rail Siding and CHPP, 6km north-west of Gunnedah, 100% owned by WCL;
- Werris Creek Coal Mine, 4km south of Werris Creek, 100% owned by WCL;
- Narrabri Underground Coal Mine, 30km south-southeast of Narrabri, 70% owned by subsidiary company Narrabri Coal Pty Ltd. Production commenced second quarter 2010;
- Tarrawonga Coal Mine, 42km north-west of Gunnedah, owned by Tarrawonga Coal Pty Ltd which is a joint venture between WCMPL (70%) and Idemitsu Boggabri Coal (30%);
- Sunnyside Coal Mine, 15km south west of Gunnedah, 100% owned by subsidiary company Namoi Mining Pty Ltd, which commenced production in 2008;
- 100% ownership of the Bonshaw project near Ashford;
- 100% ownership of the former Gunnedah Colliery through Namoi Mining Pty Ltd; and
- 100% ownership of the former Vickery site, with environmental assessment work underway with a view to re-opening the former Vickery and adjacent deposits.

WCL is also actively pursuing other prospective tenements with a view of maintaining a long-term presence in the Gunnedah Basin.

1.1.3 Background and History of the Rocglen Coal Mine

The Rocglen Coal Mine was developed after substantial investigations were undertaken under Exploration Licence 5831, granted in April 2001 and renewed in August 2003 and November 2008. Following completion of relevant assessments and studies, the former Department of Planning (DoP) provided approval to the development via Project Approval (PA) 06_0198 on the 15th April 2008. Environment Protection Licence (EPL) 12870 was granted on the 22nd July 2008.

The Project Approval provided for the extraction of approximately 18 million tonnes of ROM coal, at a maximum rate of 1.5 million tonnes per year. The consent allowed for the crushing and screening of ROM coal at the mine site prior to transport to the Whitehaven Siding Coal Handling and Preparation Plant (CHPP) near Gunnedah.

Over the life of the approved mine, a total area of approximately 115 ha will be disturbed for mining and associated activities within ML 1620.

The external boundary of ML 1620 corresponds to the area referred to in PA 06_0198 MOD 1 (see Section 1.2.2 for details on the modification) and covers an area of approximately 365 ha.

1.1.4 Products and Markets

Coal within the Rocglen coal deposit can be described as a high volatility coal which will produce a medium sulphur thermal/PCI coal with ash percentages currently ranging from <10% (low ash PCI) up to 25% (high ash thermal).

All coal produced at Rocglen (0-50mm, raw and washed) is exported for use in heating or power generation.

1.1.5 Operational and Environmental Management

1.1.5.1 Contacts

The management personnel responsible for operational and environmental performance at the Rocglen Coal Mine and their relevant contacts are as follows:

- Mr Chris Stephens, Manager Mining Engineering - retains statutory responsibility for mining activities at the site. Contact: (02) 6740 7000.
- Mr Casper Dieben, General Manager, Operations - oversees open cut operations for the Whitehaven Group. Contact: 0407 123 958.
- Mr Danny Young, Environmental Manager – oversees day to day environmental and rehabilitation performance across the site. Contact: (02) 6741 9316, 0427 497 710.

Mining operations are undertaken by Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd personnel. The day-to-day operational responsibilities are allocated to the Project Manager, Mr Tony Heinrich. Contact: (02) 6740 7000.

1.1.5.2 Support Personnel

In addition to the personnel identified in Section 1.1.5.1, Whitehaven utilises specialist assistance as and when required. Specialist environmentally-based or related companies or consultants involved in activities at the mine during the reporting period included:

- Countrywide Ecological Services;
- GSS Environmental Pty Ltd;
- Boztek Solutions Pty Ltd;
- Orica Blasting Limited; and
- Soil Services;
- G&B Ward Earthmoving;
- ALS Acirl; and
- Spectrum Acoustics Pty Ltd;

All mining and environmental management activities are undertaken generally in accordance with the MOP, management plans and procedures prepared in satisfaction of Rocglen's Mining Lease, Environment Protection Licence, Project Approval and the relevant legislation.

1.1.6 Corporate Occupational Health, Safety and Environmental Policy

WCL has a documented Health, Safety and Environmental policy which states:

"Whitehaven is committed to supplying coal in a safe, efficient and environmentally responsible manner. Whitehaven will conduct business in a way that maintains a safe and healthy workplace for our employees, contractors, visitors and the surrounding community and will protect the environment in all stages of mining and processing.

Whitehaven's Goals are:

- *To achieve zero injuries and occupational illnesses.*
- *To achieve zero equipment damage.*
- *To achieve zero environmental incidents.*

Whitehaven will achieve these goals by:

- *Ensuring health, safety and environment is considered in all planning and work activities.*
- *Involving our employees through regular communication, consultation and training.*
- *Identifying and controlling all potential hazards in the workplace through hazard identification and risk analysis.*
- *Ensuring all incidents are reported, controlled and learning's applied and shared.*
- *Providing effective injury management and rehabilitation for all employees.*
- *Seeking continuous improvement in performance by taking into account employee & community concerns and advances in health, safety and environment.*
- *Providing details of legislative and other requirements and necessary training and resources to meet these requirements.*

Responsibilities:

All persons working for Whitehaven have a personal responsibility to comply with this policy and subsidiary Health, Safety & Environment systems. No work is to be undertaken without a clear understanding of a safe method that minimises the risk of injury, equipment damage and environmental harm.

Whitehaven employees shall share the responsibility to:

- *Work in a healthy, safe and environmentally responsible manner.*
- *Encourage others to work in a healthy, safe and environmentally responsible manner.*
- *Promptly report incidents, unsafe practices or conditions and environmental concerns as they become apparent.*
- *Co-operate with Management in the support of promotion of health and safety and responsible environmental management in the work place.”*

This policy applies to all mines operated by Whitehaven Coal Limited and its subsidiaries.

1.2 Approval Status

1.2.1 Leases, Licences and Approvals

Table 1 identifies the leases, licences and approvals in place for the Rocglen Coal Mine at the end of the reporting period, the issuing / responsible Authority, dates of issue, duration (where limited) and relevant comments. The list is presented chronologically according to the date of issue.

Reviews of compliance/performance with the conditions identified in PA 06_0198 MOD 1 (Appendix 1), EPL 12870 (Appendix 2), and ML 1620, are presented in Appendix 3, Tables A3-1, A3-2 and A3-3 respectively.

Table 1 - Tenements, Licences and Approvals

Issuing / Responsible Authority	Type of Lease, Licence, Approval	Date of Issue	Expiry	Comments			
Department of Mineral Resources* ¹	Exploration Licence (EL 5831)	6 th April 2001 (Renewed 15 th August 2003 and 11 th November 2008)	5 th April 2013	Approval for exploration			
Minister for Planning	Project Approval (PA) 06_0198	15 th April 2008	10 th June 2020	Approval for the mine			
Department of Environment and Climate Change* ²	Environment Protection Licence No. 12870 (Appendix 2)	31 st July 2008	Nil Anniversary date: 31 st July Next review: 18 th August 2014	Approval granted for Mining for Coal and Coal Works to 2 Mtpa.			
Department of Primary Industries* ¹	ML 1620	10 th June 2008	9 th June 2029	Approval of open cut			
Department of Water and Energy (DWE)* ³	Water Licence 90BL254855 90BL254856 90BL254857 90BL254858 90BL254859 90BL110883 90BL104367 90BL102845	Various	Nil	Used for groundwater monitoring purposes			
	90BL254684				12 th May 2009	11 th May 2014	700ML aquifer interference
	90BL254758 90BL255249				18 th Jan 2010 18 th Jan 2010	17 th Jan 2015 17 th Jan 2015	120ML total allocation - mining (low security)
Minister for Planning	Project Approval (PA) 06_0198 MOD 1 (Appendix 1)	27 th May 2010	10 th June 2020	Notice of Modification for highwall stability works			
* ¹	Now, NSW Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services (DTIRIS)						
* ²	Now, Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH)						
* ³	Now, NSW Office of Water (NOW)						

1.2.2 Amendments to Leases, Licences and Approvals

Amendments to leases, licences and approvals for the mine are as follows:

- Exploration Licence (EL 5831) – no changes were made during the reporting period as renewal is not required until 5th April 2013.
- Whitehaven has prepared an application for a new Project Approval under Part 3A of the EP&A Act to expand operations in order to maximise resource recovery and allow for improved mine progression. A Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) for the Rocglen Extension Project was submitted to the former DoP in December 2009, with the Director-General's Requirements (DGRs) issued in March 2010. The Environmental Assessment (EA) was submitted to DoP on the 13th January 2011 and was placed on public exhibition during March/April 2011. Whitehaven had not received project approval by the end of the reporting period.
- Environment Protection Licence (EPL No. 12870) – no changes were made during the reporting period.
- Mining Lease (ML 1620) – no changes were made during the reporting period.
- Water Licences – no changes were made during the reporting period.
- Following the grant of the Section 75W modification approval in May 2010 (for highwall stabilisation works), a MOP amendment was submitted to the former I&I NSW for review. Approval of the MOP was issued in October 2010.

1.3 Actions Requested at Previous AEMR Review

The 2009-2010 AEMR was submitted to the former I&I NSW (now DTIRIS – DRE) in September 2010. No site inspection was carried out following submission of the AEMR and DRE have yet to provide a formal response to the AEMR. As a result, no actions have been requested.

2 SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

2.1 Exploration, Resources / Reserves and Mine Life

2.1.1 Exploration

During the year ending 10th June 2011 (geology reporting period), 44 non-cored exploration boreholes were drilled in ML1620, for total drilling of 3,630m.

2.1.2 Resources and Reserves

The mineable coal seams present within the open cut are listed below in increasing depth from the surface. Average thicknesses and thickness ranges have also been listed.

- Upper Glenroc: 0.8 – 5.95m, average 2.65m
- Lower Glenroc: 0.85 - 5.3m, average 2.0m
- Belmont: 4.22 – 12.0m, average 7.0m

All three seams tend to thicken on the eastern limb of the anticline, although many of the thicker intersections are artificially inflated by steeper dips.

The open cut coal resources as at the 31st March 2011 total 19.2Mt. Recoverable open cut coal reserves total 13.0Mt. Marketable coal reserves are 10.7Mt.

2.1.3 Estimated Mine Life

Based on an average production rate of 1.5Mta, the mine life is approximately 8 to 10 years, as specified in the MOP Amendment No.1 (approved October 2010).

If the proposed Rocglen Extension is approved, the mine life will be extended by a further 4 years.

2.2 Land Preparation

Land preparation activities undertaken at the mine during the reporting period were conducted in accordance with commitments identified in Section 3 of the MOP and included:

- Vegetation removal in two different vegetation communities for mining, waste emplacement and infrastructure areas. These communities are Pilliga Grey Box – Whitebox – Yellowbox – White Cypress Pine (Community 3) and

Cleared lands – used for grazing and/or cultivation (Community 8). All clearing works were undertaken following a pre-start clearing check by Countrywide Ecological Services.

- Stripping of topsoil, subsoil and friable overburden over an area of approximately 18ha. Soil stripped during the reporting period comprised soil mapping units SMU2 and SMU4.
- During the reporting period, a total of 35,760 m³ topsoil and subsoil was stripped and stockpiled. Existing stockpile locations are shown on Plan 3.

Table 2, the “Production and Waste Summary”, shows that at the end of the reporting period, 20,625 m³ topsoil and subsoil had been replaced for rehabilitation purposes.

Table 2 - Production and Waste Summary

	Cumulative Production			
	Start of Reporting Period (up to 31/7/10)	During Reporting Period (1/8/10 to 31/7/11)	Cumulative Total at End of Reporting Period	Cumulative Total at End of next Reporting Period (estimated)
Soil Stripped (m ³)	61,230	35,760	96,990	242,735
Soil Used/Spread (m ³)	10,510	20,625	31,135	77,550
Waste Rock (m ³)	6,309,167	7,823,035	14,132,202	24,389,202
ROM Coal (t)*	956,535	1,249,789	2,206,324	2,506,789
Processing Waste (t)**	138,681	267,707	406,388	540,877
Product (t)	879,676	971,440	1,851,116	1,962,705

* ROM Coal is total production at the mine site. The difference between ROM Coal and final product is related to changes in stockpile volumes both at the mine and the CHPP during the reporting period.

** Rocglen waste produced at Whitehaven CHPP.

Soil removal activities are undertaken in 100m wide strips in advance of competent overburden and coal extraction activities.

2.3 Construction

No construction occurred during the reporting period.

2.4 Mining

2.4.1 Mining Method

All mining during the reporting period was undertaken by open cut methods using the techniques identified in the MOP, namely:

- Separate topsoil and subsoil removal by open bowl scraper;
- Friable overburden removal by scraper;
- Drilling and blasting the underlying competent overburden;
- Overburden (and interburden) removal by bulldozers and/or excavator and dump trucks, with the overburden placed in waste emplacements; and
- Coal extraction by excavator loading into haul trucks for transport to the ROM stockpile.

All coal was assessed in pit and depending on the quality was classified into “high ash” and “low ash” for stockpiling.

The in-pit classification determines the form of subsequent processing undertaken on-site or off-site.

During the reporting period, a total of 7,823,035 bcm (or 10,169,946 m³, assuming a swell factor of 1.3) friable and competent overburden was removed to produce 1,249,789 tonnes of ROM coal at an average overburden:coal stripping ratio of 8.3:1 (See Table 2).

Plan 4 presents the status of mine and infrastructure development as of 31st July 2011. The plan also identifies the limit of mining at the commencement of the reporting period.

During the reporting period, the mine, which was developed as a series of approximately 100 m wide strips, advanced approximately 200m in an easterly direction. The pit is currently approximately 750m wide and 1,500m in length. Mining activities were generally undertaken in areas formerly identified as Community 2 (Pilliga Grey Box – White Cypress Pine Community), Community 3 (Pilliga Grey Box – Whitebox – Yellowbox – White Cypress Pine Community) and Community 8 (Cleared lands – used for grazing and/or cultivation).

2.4.2 Mining Constraints

Day to day mining activities at the mine are primarily constrained by economic considerations which, in turn, are determined to a large extent by factors beyond Whitehaven's control (i.e. coal price and demand). Economic factors determine the viable overburden:coal stripping ratio and hence the lateral extent of mining undertaken.

Other constraints to mining operations at the mine have included or continue to include:

- Stability issues associated with the highwall in the north-eastern section of the pit;
- The depth of weathering of the coal seams which influences the volume of overburden requiring removal to access the coal;
- The potential presence of faulting within the seam structure which may influence the sequence and possibly the method of mining;
- The potential for an uneven coal seam floor which could potentially complicate vehicular access to the coal;
- The potential for thickening of stone bands within the coal seams;
- Final landform design to allow for re-establishment of class III capability land, with final slopes of the open cut area to be 18 degrees or less and slopes on the reshaped waste emplacement to be 10 degrees or less;
- Existence of the threatened ecological community (Brigalow community) to the north-east of the pit;
- Existence of the timbered area to the north-west of the pit as well as the stand of trees along the former Jaeger Lane, which both form part of the biodiversity offset; and
- Existence of Aboriginal sites within the Mining Lease.

Works to stabilise the highwall continued into the reporting period following issue of PA 06_0198 MOD 1 in May 2010.

2.4.3 Mining Equipment

Table 3 presents a list of mining equipment in use at the mine at the end of the reporting period, together with its principal function(s).

Table 3 - Mining Equipment

Item (or equivalent)	No. on site	Function
Excavator (Hitachi EX1900)	1	Overburden and coal loading
Excavator (Hitachi EX 3600-6)	1	Overburden excavation and loading
Excavator (Hitachi EX 2500)	1	Overburden excavation and loading
Excavator (CAT 330B)	1 (p/t)	Drainage, windrows etc
Rear Dump Truck (CAT 785C)	7	Overburden/coal haulage
Rear Dump Truck (CAT 777)	3	Overburden/coal haulage
Wheel Loader (CAT IT38)	1 (p/t)	Lifting, stemming etc
Dozer (CAT D10T)	2	Clearing; pit activities; dump maintenance
Dozer (CAT D9N)	1	Ripping and pushing for scrapers
Dozer (CAT D11R)	1	Overburden/rip/push
Grader (CAT 14H)	1 (f/t), 1 (p/t)	Road maintenance
Scraper (CAT 637D)	2	Campaign topsoil/subsoil removal and replacement
Scraper (CAT 631)	2	Campaign topsoil/subsoil removal and replacement
Drill Rig Terex SKF50	1	Campaign blasthole drilling
Water Cart (International 2350G)	2	Dust suppression
Crushing Plant	1	Coal size reduction
Wheel Loader (CAT 988H)	1	Feeding/processing plant/product truck loading
Lighting Plant	8	Light for evening, night operations
Fuel/Service Truck	1	Equipment refuelling/servicing
125 kVA diesel generator	1	Electricity generation for site services
820 kVA diesel generator	1	Coal processing

2.4.4 Hours of Operations

Rocglen is permitted to undertake mining operations 24 hours a day, Monday to Saturday, with the exception of public holidays. The mine has two production shifts on weekdays which are day shift (7:00am to 5:00pm) and afternoon shift (4:30pm to 2:30am), and generally an 8 hour overtime production shift on Saturday.

Maintenance crews work 24 hours per day Monday to Friday and 6:30am to 6:30pm on Saturday and Sunday.

Coal transportation from the mine site is undertaken between the hours of 7:00am to 9:15pm Monday to Friday and 7:00am to 5:15pm on Saturdays. These times ensure that all coal trucks are off the public road network by 10:00pm Monday to Friday and

6:00pm Saturdays. Coal transportation is not permitted on Sundays and public holidays.

Blasting activities were carried out between 9:00am and 5:00pm Monday to Saturday.

The above hours of operation are consistent with the permitted hours of operation identified in PA 06_0198 MOD 1.

2.5 Processing

2.5.1 Outline of Processing Activities

With the exception of coal crushing to <200 mm, no coal processing was undertaken within the DA Area.

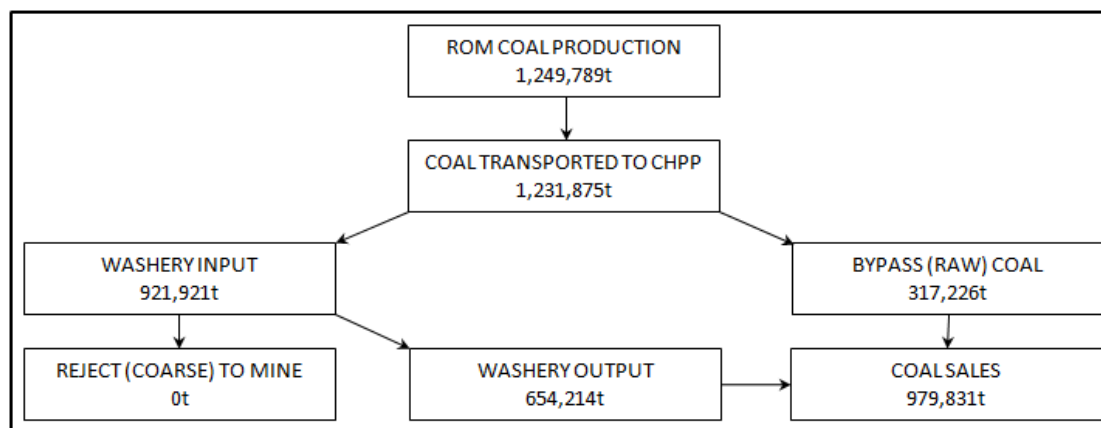
During the reporting period, all Rocglen coal was transported to the Whitehaven Siding CHPP with 75% washed and 25% bypassed (unwashed) for despatch to domestic and export markets.

Figure 2 presents a schematic of coal movements and washery inputs, outputs and yields for the reporting period.

Figure 2 shows that during the reporting period 1,249,789 tonnes of coal was mined and 1,231,875 tonnes of coal was transported to the Whitehaven CHPP, producing 317,226 tonnes bypass coal (i.e. crushed product coal not requiring washing) and 921,921 tonnes of washed product (at an average yield of 71% from the plant).

2.5.2 Changes or Additions to the Process or Facilities

No changes or additions to the process or facilities occurred during the reporting period. The coal movement and production summary is shown in Figure 2.



**Figure 2 - Coal Movement and Production Summary
(2010/2011 Reporting Period)**

2.6 Waste Management

2.6.1 Introduction

Wastes produced at the mine or CHPP during the reporting period remain unchanged from those identified in the original EA and are comprised of:

- General domestic-type wastes from on-site buildings and routine maintenance consumables;
- Oils and other hydrocarbons;
- Sewage;
- Overburden and interburden;
- Mine equipment tyres; and
- Coarse and fine coal rejects from any coal preparation undertaken.

The following sub-sections identify the management procedures adopted for each of these wastes throughout the reporting period.

2.6.2 Domestic Type Wastes

All general wastes were collected on-site and placed into large storage receptacles on a daily basis. An industrial waste collector generally collected this waste on a fortnightly basis.

The mine maintains a recycling program for office and general recyclables (paper, cardboard, bottles, cans etc) at the site office and crib room and the program has continued to work effectively with collections occurring once a week.

2.6.3 Oil Containment and Disposal

Waste oils from maintenance activities were pumped from equipment to bulk storage tanks banded in accordance with EPA requirements (also see Section 2.8.2). When breakdown maintenance was undertaken away from the workshop, oil was pumped from the equipment to a tank on the service truck from which it was subsequently transferred to the bulk storage tank.

Waste oil stored at the maintenance workshop was collected and disposed of by a licensed contractor as required.

Runoff from the concrete vehicle and equipment wash pad was directed to an oil separator and containment system for subsequent pump out and disposal.

2.6.4 Sewage Treatment and Disposal

Effluent from the sewage and ablutions facilities at the mine was managed through the Council-approved septic system, with pump outs undertaken by a licensed waste disposal contractor on an as-needs-basis.

2.6.5 Mine Equipment Tyres

Mine equipment tyres are retained (stored) on site until disposal within the open cut void. During the reporting period 22 tyres have been disposed of in pit. Records are maintained on the disposal location of all tyres.

2.6.6 Overburden and Interburden

Overburden materials at the mine comprise weathered conglomerates with some fracturing. The overburden is cast into the mined-out areas by blasting or removed from above the coal seam by a combination of dozer pushing and excavator loading and hauling using dump trucks. Interburden removal to enable lower coal ply excavation is undertaken by excavator and dump truck.

During the reporting period, all overburden and interburden was blasted / pushed / dumped within areas nominated in the MOP.

2.6.7 Processing Plant Residues

2.6.7.1 Physical and Chemical Characteristics

The coarse and fine rejects produced from washing Rocglen coal comprise a mixture of coal and non-coal materials, e.g. sedimentary rocks such as shale, mudstone or claystone, and sand, silts and clays which either occur naturally within the coal seam or represent overburden or interburden materials which dilute the coal during its extraction.

Analysis of the leachate emanating from the Whitehaven Siding CHPP fine reject ponds is presented in Table 4. The leachate analysis from the finishing pond indicates that the water is of a quality suitable for general agricultural uses.

Table 4 - Whitehaven CHPP Fine Reject Leachate Analysis

Parameter	Unit	Analysis
pH		8.05
EC	µS/cm	2770
TSS	mg/L	4
Alkalinity – Bicarbonate	mg/L	218
Chloride	mg/L	342
Sulphates	mg/L	778
Calcium (tot)	mg/L	108
Magnesium (tot)	mg/L	88
Sodium	mg/L	399
Potassium	mg/L	22
Oil & Grease	mg/L	<5

2.6.7.2 Reject Handling and Disposal Procedures

Coarse Reject – As rehabilitation progresses at the mine, it is intended that coarse reject produced from the Whitehaven CHPP will be backloaded to the mine for placement in the open cut prior to reshaping and rehabilitation. An appropriate application will be made to the DRE for Section 100 approval under the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002. Until this occurs, coarse reject from the CHPP will continue to be backloaded to the Tarrawonga Coal Mine emplacement area.

Fine Reject – Pumped to a series of seven fine reject ponds (5 within the Whitehaven CHPP balloon loop and two on the eastern side of the CHPP) for consolidation. The ponds are encircled by bunding and drains to contain fine reject in

the event of a pond failure. Following consolidation, the fine rejects are excavated and transported to the former Gunnedah Colliery for use in final landform development and emplacement in the Melville and North Cut Void.

2.6.7.3 Monitoring and Management of Containment Facilities

Routine management and monitoring of reject material at the Whitehaven Siding is undertaken by Whitehaven Coal personnel under the direction of the Plant Manager. Inspections of the reject ponds at the Whitehaven CHPP are undertaken by officers from DTIRIS, the statutorily responsible Authority.

2.7 Stockpile Capacity

All ROM coal produced at the mine is delivered to high ash or low ash ROM stockpiles. ROM stockpile capacity at the mine totals 150,000t. Average stockpile volume during the reporting period was 68,954t (51,077m³) with volumes ranging from 9,058t (6,710m³) to 146,610t (105,400m³).

2.8 Water Management

2.8.1 Objectives

The mine lies within the catchment of the Namoi River. Locally, and within proximity of the mine site, Driggle Draggie Creek and the un-named drainage channel to the south of the mine site provide flows to the Namoi River during runoff events. The sediment detention basins within the disturbed area of the mine are designed to limit the opportunity for discharge of runoff from mine-disturbed area (i.e. after appropriate detention time to satisfy licensed discharge criteria). Two wet weather discharge points are nominated in the current EPL 12870. These are SD3 (EPL ID No. 11) and Northern Boundary Site Exit (EPL ID No. 12) (Plan 4). Three ambient monitoring points are also nominated on the EPL for water quality monitoring during discharge events. These are Driggle Draggie Creek (DDCK – EPL ID No. 13), Un-named Drainage Channel (UNDC – EPL ID No. 14) and Storage Dam 7 (EPL ID No. 15).

The management of water at the mine is undertaken with the following objectives:

- To ensure sufficient quantities of water can be obtained through the capture of “dirty” water, harvesting of “clean” water, and extraction/harvesting of groundwater to meet the requirements of dust suppression on the mine site;

- To ensure the segregation of “dirty” water from “clean” water, with “dirty” water directed to and detained in sediment basins which, on discharge, flow to storage dams. “Clean” water, comprising clarified water originating from the sediment basins and run-on water collected in accordance with the Company’s harvestable right, will be directed to and/or collected in storage dams;
- To ensure the treatment and separation of “contaminated” water from the workshop and wash bay area by diversion to an oil separating unit, with clarified water reporting to sediment basins;
- To ensure segregation of “pit” water from surface flows by collection in isolated pit dewatering dams;
- To maximise the use of “dirty” and “pit” water for dust suppression purposes and minimise the necessity to harvest “clean” run-on water;
- To minimise the volume of water discharged from the mine site, but, should the discharge of water prove necessary, ensure sufficient settlement time is provided prior to discharge such that suspended sediment within the water meets the water quality criteria as specified in the EPL 12870;
- To minimise erosion and sedimentation from all active and rehabilitated areas of the mine site;
- To monitor the effectiveness of surface water controls and ensure all relevant surface and groundwater quality criteria are met;
- To monitor the impact on groundwater level, quality and availability;
- To minimise any impacts on the availability of surface water or groundwater to surrounding residents and landholders; and
- To establish a method of assessing the level of impact on groundwater supply attributable to the mine.

Water management is undertaken in accordance with the Site Water Management Plan (SWMP), which was initially approved by the Director-General on the 16th June 2008. A subsequent amendment to the SWMP, incorporating additional water management structures and the wet weather discharge locations nominated in EPL 12870, was approved by the Director-General on the 6th October 2009.

2.8.2 Surface Water Management

Water within the Project Approval area is nominally classified either as “clean”, “dirty”, or “contaminated” depending on the source of the flow and its potential for physical or chemical contamination.

All sediment basins, storage dams and associated banks and drains installed prior to this reporting period within the DA Area were designed and constructed by Department of Lands – Soil Services personnel. During the reporting period one additional storage dam to the north of the site was designed and constructed by G&B Ward Earthmoving.

“Clean water” comprises surface runoff from catchments undisturbed or relatively undisturbed by mining or related activities and rehabilitated catchments. Within the Project Approval area, clean surface water flows either flow to natural drainage lines and hence off-site or are collected by diversion banks and directed to the storage dams for use on-site. All water flowing from sediment basins ultimately flows to storage dams to provide a final “polishing” storage prior to potential off-site discharge.

“Dirty water” comprises surface runoff from disturbed catchments such as the active mine area and overburden emplacement, ROM and product coal stockpiles, soil and subsoil stockpiles and rehabilitated areas (until stabilised), all of which could contain sediments.

Dirty water originating from surface runoff is collected by catch banks located down slope of the potential sources of pollution and directed to the sediment basins while water pumped from the open cut is piped to the Void Water Dam or retained in pit within managed sumps. Water collecting within the sediment basins and the Void Water Dam is used for dust suppression in addition to waters in the storage dams to avoid potential for off-site water discharge.

The sediment basins are either cleaned out once their capacity is reduced by 25% or supplementary structures are installed to provide the required storage volume. In the event of structure replacement, the contents of the former structure will be allowed to dry prior to being capped and rehabilitated.

Sediment levels were assessed in all sediment basins at the end of the 2008 – 2009 reporting period, with maximum sediment levels recorded at 2% in two sediment

basins. All other sediment basins had a negligible amount of sediment. An assessment of sediment levels was not conducted during this reporting period due to the volume of water currently held in most sediment basins. The next sediment level check will be conducted when water levels are low in order to enable easy cleanout of sediment, if required.

The principal components of the “clean” and “dirty” water management systems in place at the end of the reporting period are shown on Plan 4.

“Contaminated Water Management”. Two 68,000 L (62,000 L safe fill) self bunded diesel fuel tanks are maintained adjacent to the Rocglen workshop area. This ensures that in the event of a leak from the tanks, there is sufficient capacity to adequately store the full complement of diesel from those tanks. An additional concrete bund has been installed adjacent to the fuel tanks to house other oils and lubricants in a safe and efficient manner. Any associated spills within the bund then report to an oil separating unit for disposal by an appropriately licensed contractor. Water potentially contaminated with hydrocarbons from the workshop area is also diverted to the oil separator, with clarified water reporting to surface storages and used for dust suppression purposes. Spill kits are also maintained on the mine site.

The likelihood of localised spills of fuel or oil external to bunded areas is kept to a minimum by the adoption of the above practice. In the event that localised spills do occur, immediate action would be undertaken to ensure appropriate clean-up and minimisation of harm.

2.8.3 Discharges

A total of 6 wet weather discharges occurred from the site during the first half of the reporting period between the 10th August 2010 and 6th December 2010. No discharges have occurred since, due to a significant drop in rainfall during the second half of the reporting period. The storage structures onsite have been built to the 90thile 5 day event design criteria, with the design specification incorporated in the existing EPL 12870. Nevertheless, sampling has been undertaken during each discharge event to monitor the water quality parameters.

Water analysis results from each discharge, as well as any ambient monitoring upstream and downstream of the site are included in Appendix 4 and a discussion of the results is provided below.

10th and 11th August 2010 – SB18 and SD3

Discharge occurred following 20.6mm of rain on the 10th August 2010, in addition to the 85.6mm received over the previous month. The discharge was compliant with all EPL parameters except for TSS. SB18 and SD3 exceeded the TSS criteria at levels of 2320mg/L and 368mg/L respectively. Driggle Draggie Creek (DDCK) downstream of SB18 recorded 964mg/L, and the Un-named Drainage Channel (UNDC) downstream of SD3 recorded 116mg/L. No criteria limits apply to DDCK and UNDC, but rather these locations give indications of sediment levels in surrounding creek lines.

The elevated results from the northern point SB18 and DDCK are likely a result of the difficulty when sampling due to the ill-defined nature of the channel. Low depths resulted in disturbance of sediment to the surface when obtaining a sample. The close proximity of runoff from the northern subsoil stockpile to SB18 would have also had a significant contribution to SB18's discharge of turbid water. It should be noted that SB18 was at full capacity leading up to the discharge with no site capacity to utilise water.

Discharge results from SD3 were also elevated despite ongoing efforts of flocculation in this storage. The use of 'Floc Blocks' had proven to be effective in the past, provided adequate time was given to dissolve the blocks and no additional inflow of sediments occurred. However for rapid response after heavy rainfall events, the results proved the method to be ineffective. Downstream UNDC results have similar sampling issues to DDCK due to the ill-defined nature of the channel.

20th August 2010 – SB18 & SD3

Further discharge occurred at SB18 and SD3 following 11.2mm of rainfall on the 19th August 2010 and 4.2mm on the 20th August 2010. Again the discharge was compliant with all EPL parameters except for TSS. Exceedance of EPL criteria levels included 2300mg/L at SB18 and 172mg/L at SD3. DDCK recorded at 1912mg/L, and UNDC recorded 52mg/L. The results are again due to:

- Difficulty when sampling within ill-defined channels;
- The close proximity of SB18 to the northern subsoil stockpile;

- Full capacity at every dam on-site due to frequent heavy rainfall, despite prioritising discharge dams for use of water for dust suppression; and
- Insufficient time for 'Floc Blocks' to adequately settle out the additional inflows of sediment laden water after rainfall events.

10th September 2010 – SB18 and SD3

Discharge occurred after 13.4mm over the 9th and 10th September 2010 and a total of 86.2mm over the previous month. All EPL parameters were compliant except for a TSS exceedance at SB18 recording 1220mg/L. The discharge was a low flow event which was ultimately captured in a subsequent storage dam on the Whitehaven property "Glenroc", north of the mine lease boundary. Both DDCK and UNDC recorded elevated TSS in subsequent sampling, albeit, as a low flow event where sampling could only be undertaken in low points along the drainage depression where water had pooled. SD3 measured exactly on the EPL threshold at TSS 50mg/L. This would be due to a period of approximately 21 days since the previous discharge event allowing adequate time for sediment to settle and flocculants to take effect within the dam. This is also evident in SB18 where TSS levels were reduced from 2300mg/L on the 20th August 2010 to 1220mg/L for this event.

12th October 2010 – SD3 controlled discharge attempt

A controlled discharge was going to be undertaken after a sample on the 12th October 2010 indicated TSS within EPL criteria at 11mg/L. However, the oil and grease from the sample was unusually high at 32 mg/L. No discharge occurred and a resample was taken on the 19th October 2010 which indicated an oil and grease level of <5 mg/L. After consulting ALS it was suspected that an error during sampling was the cause of the original high result. The resample also indicated a high pH of 8.64 and for this reason a controlled discharge again could not be pursued. Samples taken in the following days indicated a drop in pH levels to below 8.5 (EPL threshold criteria), by this time however, TSS levels had again risen to above 50mg/L and a controlled discharge was not possible.

25th October 2010 – SB18

This discharge occurred after 12.8mm of rain on the 24th October 2010. It recorded an elevated TSS of 488mg/L, but was again captured in the storage located on the northern side of the mine lease boundary on the Whitehaven-owned “Glenroc” property. Following this event, actions commenced to attempt flocculation of SB18 to reduce sediment load. Sampling of DDCK during this event also recorded elevated TSS of 234mg/L. There was no direct connection between the discharge from site, and sampling from DDCK.

2nd November 2010 – SD3 controlled discharge

A controlled discharge was undertaken at SD3 following a sample taken on the 2nd November 2010 that confirmed previous flocculation efforts had reduced the TSS level below the EPL criteria to 33mg/L. The controlled discharge allowed for extra storage for future rainfall events.

1st and 6th December 2010 – SD3 controlled discharge and SB18 discharge

On the 1st December 2010, 20.8mm of rain fell during a controlled discharge which was carried out at SD3. Flocculation had occurred over the previous days, reducing TSS levels in SD3 to 23mg/L, which enabled controlled discharge to occur. On the 6th December 2010 discharge from SB18 occurred following 38.4mm of rain over the previous five days. This coincides with the 5 day 90th percentile design criteria in EPL12870. The saturated conditions did not allow any other mechanism to reduce the water level, and flocculation attempts in SB18 prior to discharge had proven ineffective due to continued rainfall preventing adequate settling time prior to additional inflow.

Summary

Water management onsite has been problematic since the start of 2010 due to the level of disturbance immediately upstream of SD3 through the extension of SB19 and construction of the additional sediment basin SB21. Disturbance upstream of SB18 from the northern subsoil stockpile has also created similar problems. The frequent nature of rainfall events has made it very difficult to adequately reduce the volume of water stored on site through controlled discharge or dust suppression.

During 2010, Whitehaven made a concerted effort to reduce the suspended solids in SD3 through the use of 'Floc Blocks'. This has involved the placement of blocks on the inflow of SD3 and the pumping/recirculation of water through the block to activate the flocculent within the dam. The results prove the blocks are effective with time and no additional inflow, however they are ineffective when a rapid response is required such as over the events displayed from August to December 2010. It should also be noted that difficulties occur for this method with the time frame in which results are obtained from the laboratory. A typical sample can often take a week to receive the final water quality result. Therefore efforts to complete controlled discharges are often delayed as any inflows of sediment laden water whilst waiting for results impacts all previous flocculation efforts.

Investigations into further measures for controlling the sediment level in dams involved the use of Magnafloc LT425. This is a more active liquid flocculant that after laboratory testing has proven to provide faster flocculation with only a small dose rate of 0.5 - 1 litre per megalitre. Water treatment involves steady application of the Magnafloc mixture through the inflow of a new pump specifically purchased for the flocculation process. Magnafloc was consistently used within SB18 and SD3 between October and December 2010. The new method proved successful for SD3 bringing TSS levels from around 500mg/L to below 50mg/L on numerous occasions, in a faster time frame than 'Floc Blocks'. However, for SB18 Magnafloc proved less effective due to the sheer high concentration (above 1000mg/L) of TSS within the dam. An exposed subsoil stockpile forms a major portion of the catchment area for SB18. LT425 can bring high concentrations of sediment down with high dose rates, but dosage rates must comply with manufacturer's instructions in order to ensure no toxicity to aquatic organisms. Therefore, it was used to its maximum safe level only and consequently did not prove effective at SB18 over a short time frame.

Dry ground over January/February 2011 allowed for the installation of a new sediment dam north of SB18 as a measure to further reduce discharges from the northern end of the mine (Plate 1). The new dam has a storage capacity of 6 megalitres and allows for further capacity to hold and settle sediment laden water on-site during times of heavy rainfall. Water carts also now have access to fill up from dams downstream of SB18. This will further restrict the chance of overflow and discharge from the northern points on site. Whitehaven has and will continue to utilise every effort possible under the given circumstances to reduce wet weather discharge from SB18.

It is noteworthy that Whitehaven was unable to seed the exposed northern stockpile during the reporting period as the area was being utilised by scrapers shifting soil as the pit progressed east. The northern stockpile will continue to move in a northerly direction as the mine progresses and will eventually cover the northern discharge point, SD1, SD6 and SB18. Prior to coverage of these storages, new sediment storage and discharge locations will be established in accordance with the Rocglen Extension Project Approval. Over the reporting period topsoil was spread on the eastern slope of the existing northern emplacement to initiate the first stages of rehabilitation.

The southern discharge point SD3 will continue to be managed using liquid flocculants and controlled discharges when required over wetter months. Investigations will be undertaken in providing additional storage south of SD3 if issues continue to arise from this location.



Plate 1 - New Storage Dam North of SB18

The Rocglen Environmental Protection Licence also requires water quality monitoring of SD7 during wet weather discharge events to determine upstream water quality. Due to a misinterpretation of monitoring requirements this did not occur over the

reporting period, albeit, SD7 has not discharged any water during wet weather events and as a consequence has had no influence on any downstream water quality..

SD7 has been sampled during quarterly surface water sampling events which provides some indication of comparisons between upstream and downstream water quality during discharge events. Sampling personnel have now been made aware of the requirement to sample SD7 during wet weather events and results will be provided for the next reporting period. Samples will be labelled to identify whether the water is from within the storage or from overflows.

2.8.4 Water Sources, Demand and Use

Within the Project Approval area and immediate vicinity of the mine, surface water resources are limited to a number of ephemeral drainage lines which flow for a short period after substantial rainfall, farm dams, water storage dams and a series of interlinked sediment basins as shown on Plans 3 and 4.

Water is required on the mine site primarily for dust suppression purposes, with minor quantities required for potable, toilet and ablutions purposes. Where practicable, water collected on-site is retained or reused, with water for dust suppression sourced from a combination of on-site water harvesting, inflows from the exposed coal seam, overburden and interburden, and groundwater extraction. Water for potable, toilet and ablutions purposes is trucked to the site from Gunnedah.

During the reporting period, a total of approximately 106.8ML was used for mine site and processing facility dust suppression purposes, the majority of which was sourced within the Project Approval Area. The approximate volumes obtained from the various sources are as follows:

- 5 ML from pit water (pumped to the void water dam)
- 2.8 ML from the bore located on the Whitehaven-owned section of the “Roseberry” property; and
- 99 ML from surface water storages.

Due to the prolonged dry period prior to December 2009/January 2010 and the lack of water in site storages, the “Roseberry” bore was commissioned in early December 2009 to supply water for dust suppression purposes. Use of the bore ceased in late December 2009 as a result of the onset of wet weather. A minor quantity of water was pumped from the bore to the bore pump dam during the reporting period.

Pit water seepage has decreased since the last reporting period where the pit was at its deepest in the north-eastern limit, as evidenced by the minor quantity of pit water used in total dust suppression requirements.

The total water use of 106.8 ML lies within the annual water use predicted in the Environmental Assessment, which indicated a water requirement of approximately 90-109ML per year for dust suppression and processing requirements. The water use is approximately 32.9 ML greater than the 2009-2010 reporting period. This can be attributed to ongoing wet weather over the first half of the reporting period, resulting in the mine making a concentrated effort to reduce the volume of stored water in discharge dams. This was achieved by increasing water cart runs on unused roads in order to evaporate excess water. It should also be noted that with increased production and expansion of the pit and the northern and western emplacements, a larger amount of water was actually required for dust suppression purposes over the reporting period.

2.8.5 Stored Water

Table 5 presents an estimate of the volume of stored water at the beginning and end of the reporting period.

Table 5 - Stored Water

	Volumes Held (m ³)		Storage Capacity at the end of the Reporting Period (m ³)
	Start of Reporting Period	At end of Reporting Period	
Clean Water (in Storage Dams)	57,900	34,900	72,300
Dirty Water (in Sediment Basins)	43,200	28,600	42,400
Controlled Discharge Water (salinity trading schemes)	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Pit Water	9,000	0	13,300

* N/A = Not applicable for the Rocglen Coal Mine

2.8.6 Groundwater Management

Inflows into the open cut result from a combination of:

- Direct rainfall runoff and infiltration through the emplaced overburden which flows down-dip to the open cut sump(s); and
- Inflows from the exposed coal seam.

Any water produced in pit was pumped to the void water dam and was subsequently prioritised for dust suppression purposes to avoid discharge from the dam.

Contamination of groundwater is controlled by the management of chemical, oil and grease spills and storage, with:

- Vehicle maintenance carried out in designated areas;
- Any spills being cleaned up; and
- Fuels, oil and greases being stored within a bunded area, constructed in accordance with AS 1240-2004 (also see Section 2.8.2) and/or OEH requirements.

Groundwater from surrounding bores, as well as the mine production bore, is monitored on a regular basis to detect and assess any changes in groundwater quality or level that may be attributable to the mine (see Section 3.4.2).

2.9 Hazardous and Explosive Material Management

No explosive materials are retained at the site. Orica Mining Services has a storage facility located between the Tarrawonga and Canyon sites, which removes the requirement for on-site storage.

Mixing of nitropril with distillate to produce an explosive is undertaken on the day of each blast using a purpose built explosives mixer and in a quantity adequate only for that particular blast.

Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are retained on-site for all hazardous materials, independent of the quantity. Additionally, all contractors are required to supply MSDS sheets for any hazardous goods they may bring onto the site.

2.10 Infrastructure Management

Management of infrastructure (e.g. buildings, roads, generators and pumps) and other facilities not specified elsewhere within this AEMR, is undertaken on an as-needs basis or in accordance with Statutory requirements in order to maintain them in an operationally efficient, safe, neat and tidy condition, and one which does not result in the direct or indirect generation of unacceptable environmental impacts.

2.11 Product Transport

During the reporting period, all sized (<200 mm) ROM coal from the mine was delivered directly to the Whitehaven CHPP, with all product coal destined for the export market transported by train to the Port Waratah or NCIG ship loaders at the Port of Newcastle. 1,231,875 tonnes of coal was transported from the mine during the reporting period. This equated to an approximate average of 99 truckloads of coal being transported per haulage day from the mine to the Whitehaven CHPP.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

The following sub-sections document the implementation and effectiveness of the various control strategies adopted at the mine, together with monitoring data for the reporting period. Existing monitoring sites have not changed since the previous reporting period, and are shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4. Life of mine monitoring data is included in the relevant appendices, where relevant, to allow for discussion on longer-term trends. A risk identification matrix and the relevant environmental management procedures are identified in the Rocglen Coal Mine Mining Operations Plan (MOP) Amendment 2010.

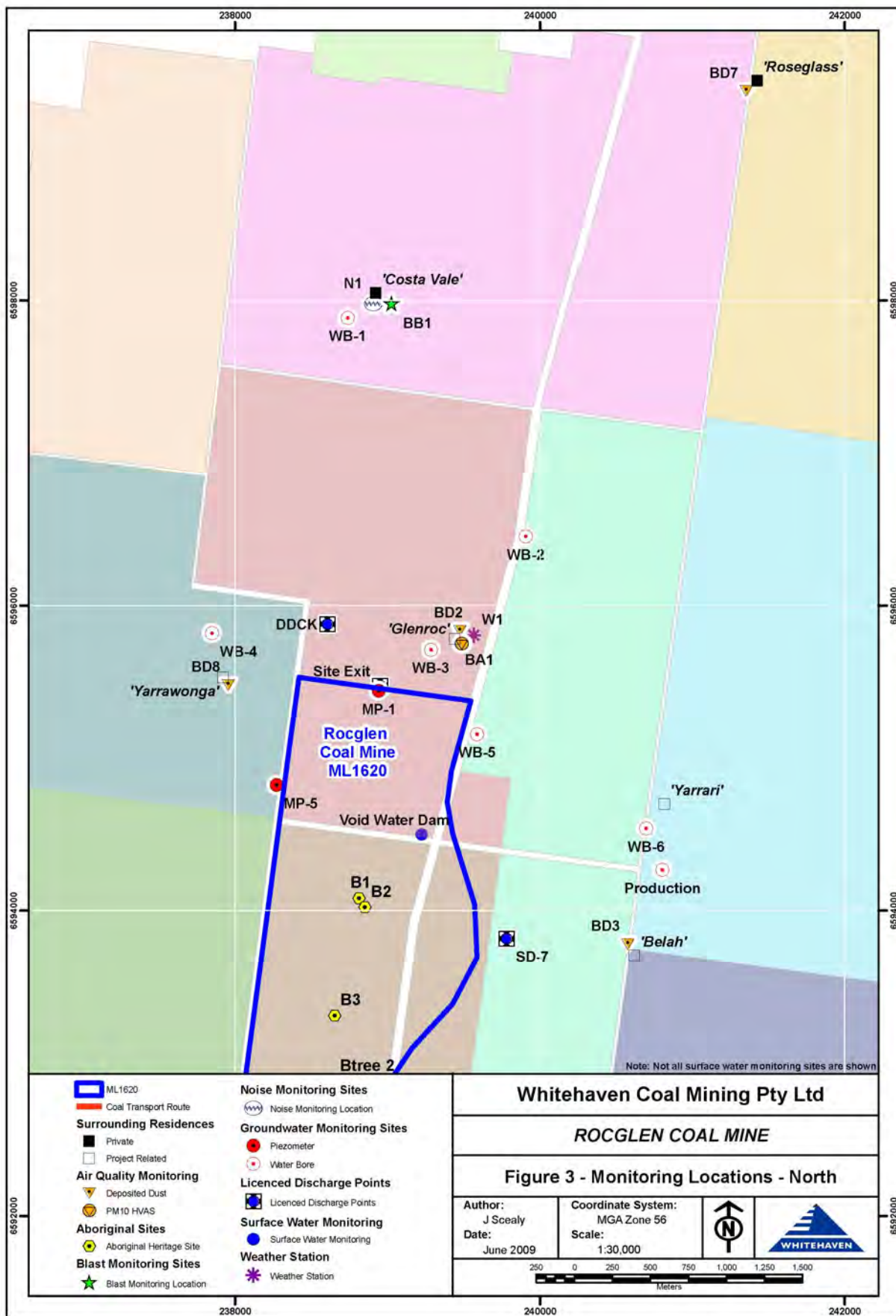


Figure 3 - Monitoring Locations - North

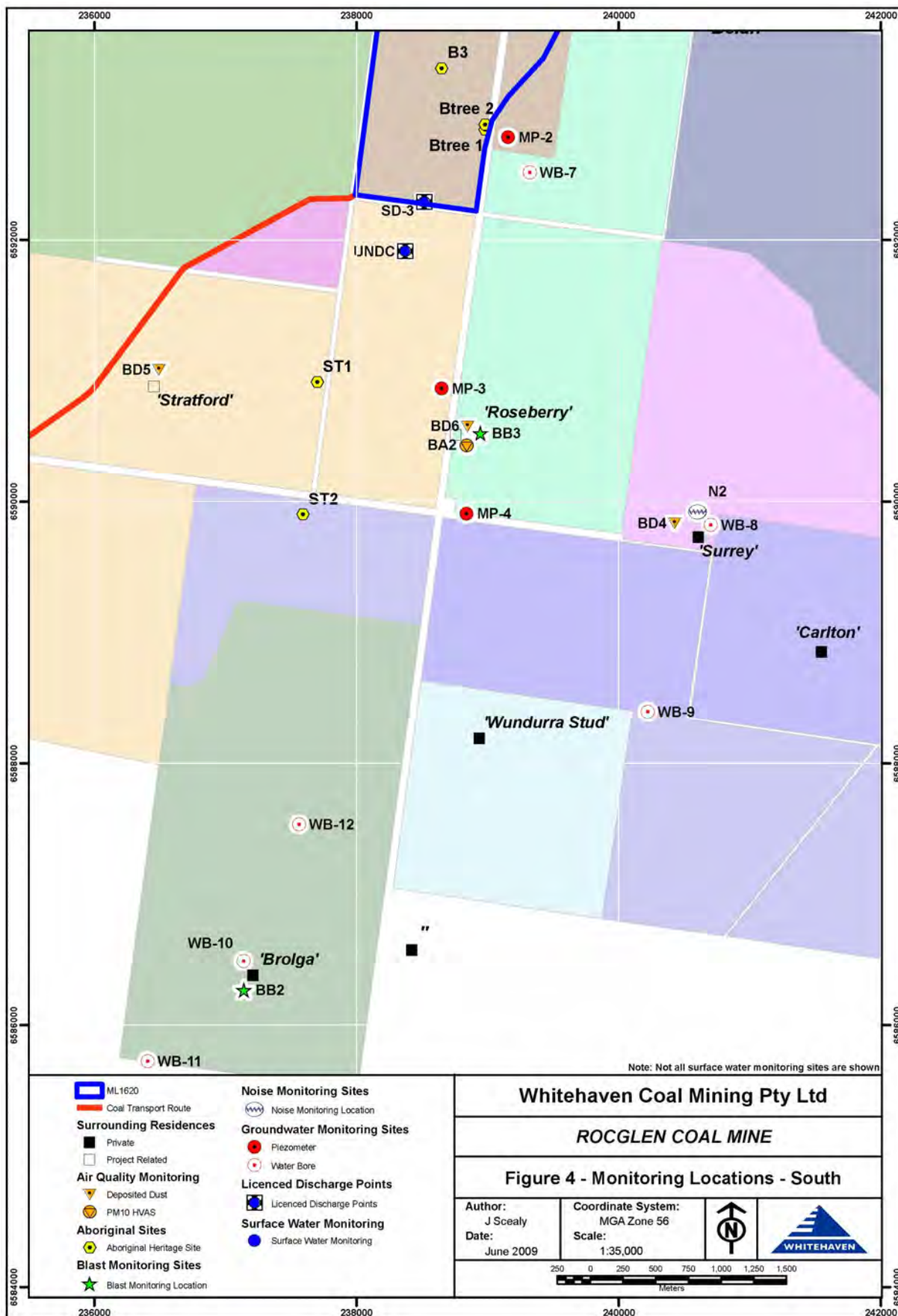


Figure 4 - Monitoring Locations - South

3.1 Air Pollution

3.1.1 Criteria

The air quality criteria applicable to the Rocglen Coal Mine are specified in PA 06_0198 MOD 1 Schedule 3, Tables 5, 6 & 7 (Appendix 1), which is summarised below.

- Acceptable mean annual increase in deposited dust – 2g/m²/month.
- Mean annual dust deposition (all sources) – 4g/m²/month.
- Mean annual TSP (all sources) concentration – 90 µg/m³. Although no specific TSP monitoring occurs, Whitehaven has received approval from DoPI to determine TSP air quality monitoring values by multiplying measured PM₁₀ values by a factor of 2.
- Mean annual PM₁₀ particulate level – 30 µg/m³.
- 24 hour average PM₁₀ particulate level – 50 µg/m³.

Notwithstanding the diversity of the criteria identified above, routine air quality monitoring at the Rocglen Coal Mine is required for deposited dust and PM₁₀ particulates. Monitoring of deposited dust is undertaken on a monthly basis whilst PM₁₀ levels are monitored every 6 days.

3.1.2 Control Procedures

In order to satisfy the criteria identified above, Whitehaven employs a range of air pollution control measures including:

- Use of trunks, branches and litter from clearing for mine site rehabilitation. No materials are burnt;
- Limiting groundcover removal in advance of mining consistent with operational requirements. Under normal operational circumstances, a maximum of 100 m is prepared in advance of mining;
- Groundcover removal as part of the topsoil removal activities, rather than prior to topsoil removal;
- Where practicable, limiting soil stripping activities to periods when there is sufficient soil moisture to prevent significant dust lift-off and avoiding periods of high winds;

- Soil stripping using open bowl scrapers, thereby eliminating the dust generated from elevated scrapers;
- Application of water to exposed surfaces, with emphasis on those areas subject to frequent vehicle / equipment movements which may cause dust generation and dispersal;
- Use of water injection on the drilling rig;
- Use of imported aggregates for blast hole stemming;
- Water application at the crusher and on the conveyor discharge point to the coal bin;
- Cessation of coal processing activities during periods of concurrent high winds and temperatures which cause coal dust dispersal, independent of water applications. This situation did not arise during the Reporting Period;
- ROM coal pad watering;
- Progressive shaping and rehabilitation of areas once they are no longer required for mining purposes;
- Speed limit restrictions on all vehicles and equipment on the mine site;
- Equipment exhaust positioning to avoid exhausts impinging on the ground and causing dust lift-off; and
- Use of covers on all product coal trucks. Toll is the principal contractor engaged in the haulage of coal from the Rocglen Mine to the CHPP. All Toll vehicles and those operated by its contractors are fitted with roll-over tarpaulins.

3.1.3 Dust Monitoring

Table 6 presents a summary of the deposited dust monitoring data presented in Appendix 5. A graphical representation of the total insoluble solids and ash content data for each of the sites monitored during the reporting period is also included in Appendix 5. Figure 3 and Figure 4 identify the locations of the various deposited dust gauges maintained during the reporting period.

**Table 6 - Deposited Dust Monitoring Data
(August 2010 - July 2011)**

Site (see Figure 3 and Figure 4)	Property Name	Mean Total Insoluble Solids* ¹ (g/m ² /month)	Mean Ash* ¹ (g/m ² /month)
BD-2	Glenroc	1.1	0.6
BD-3	Belah	1.3	0.2
BD-4	Surrey	1.0	0.3
BD-5	Stratford	0.9	0.1
BD-6	Roseberry	1.1	0.9
BD-7	Roseglass	1.0	0.2
BD-8	Yarrowonga	1.1	1.4
* ¹ At end of reporting period			

A review of Table 6 and Appendix 5 shows that, as with the previous reporting period, the mean annual total insoluble solids (deposited dust) criterion of 4g/m²/month was satisfied at all monitoring locations over the last 12 months.

Whitehaven has a High Volume Air Sampler (PM₁₀) located at the property “Glen Roc”, to the north of the mine site, which was relocated from the “Costa Vale” property in November 2008. There is another PM₁₀ monitor located on the “Roseberry” property, to the south-east of the mine site. This monitor was relocated from the “Surrey” property in June 2009 following issues with the landholder switching off the unit. Each sampler runs for 24 hours every 6 days, with filter papers sent to an accredited laboratory for analysis.

PM₁₀ results have indicated compliance with the 24 hour criteria and the annual average limit at both monitoring locations throughout the reporting period, as shown in Figure 5 and Figure 6.

The long term PM₁₀ levels and averages are provided in Figure 5 and Figure 6. Both figures indicate a reduction in annual average PM₁₀ level. This is due to the exclusion of elevated results that no longer fall within the 12 month reporting period. These include those from September/October 2009 (from regional dusty conditions) and December 2009 (from the Kelvin Range bushfire).

The full PM₁₀ data set is provided in Appendix 5.

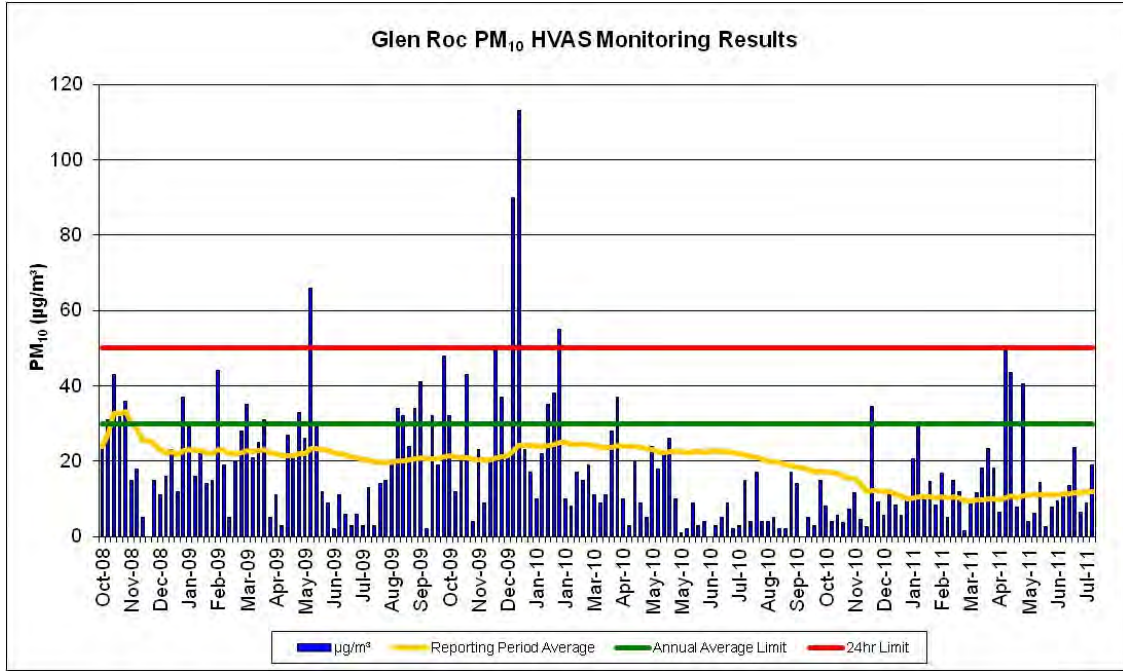


Figure 5 - Glenroc HVAS PM₁₀ Data

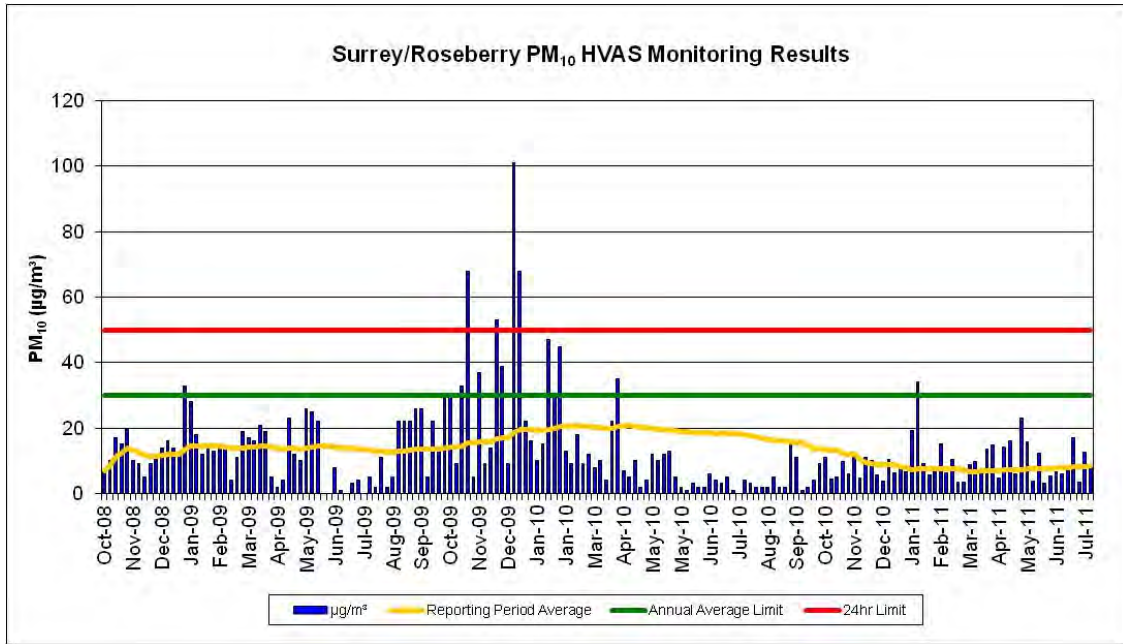


Figure 6 – Surrey/Roseberry HVAS PM₁₀ Data

3.2 Erosion and Sedimentation

3.2.1 Management

Methods for the management of erosion and sediment control at the mine are presented in the MOP and Site Water Management Plan prepared in accordance with PA 06_0198 MOD 1.

Control of erosion and sediment generation is achieved primarily through the implementation of water management controls identified in Section 2.8.2 and shown on Plan 4 and water usage for dust suppression which ensures adequate storage capacity is available within the various water containment structures to receive inflows. Additional measures which assist in the control of erosion and sedimentation include:

- Minimising the extent of disturbance consistent with operational requirements. A maximum of 100 m is generally disturbed in advance of mining;
- Revegetation of long-term subsoil and topsoil stockpiles, areas shaped to their final landform and areas no longer required for mining-related purposes;
- Undertaking soil management activities generally in accordance with the soil stripping and stockpiling recommendations from Geoff Cunningham Natural Resource Consultants; and
- Installation of contour banks, mounds and rock-lined waterways on the final landform following soil application.

Soil stockpiles have been placed in gently sloping or near flat areas surrounded by grassland which effectively reduces the runoff velocity, and hence erosive potential, from any run-on waters. However, Whitehaven is aware of the potential for stockpile erosion and will adopt stockpile protective procedures to minimise impacts as required over the remaining life of the mine. All soil stockpiles on the site have been sown to cover crops on completion to aid in stabilisation.

3.2.2 Performance

The effectiveness of the procedures for erosion and sedimentation management are assessed visually as part of routine mine operations and supervision including monthly inspections undertaken by Whitehaven personnel, with any ameliorative works initiated as and when required.

During the reporting period, Whitehaven made every effort to control erosion and sedimentation where practical. The extent of rainfall over the first half of the period provided a good opportunity to review performance of structures which all performed to design with no significant erosion events identified or requiring ameliorative actions. Only minor channels were 'patched' with hay bales within the rehabilitation area (Plate 3).

The volume of rainfall between August 2010 and December 2010 has highlighted the necessity for additional surface storages to adequately provide for settling time to reduce discharge of sediment laden waters, despite the fact the site currently meets the 90thile 5 day storage criteria. A lack of rainfall since January 2011 and subsequent dry ground allowed for the installation of a new sediment dam north of SB18. The new dam has a storage capacity of 6 megalitres and provides further capacity on-site to hold and settle water before discharging during times of heavy rainfall. Water carts now have access to fill up from the storage dams north of SB18. This will further restrict the chance of overflow and discharge from the northern point on site. Sediment levels at the southern discharge point SD3 will continue to be managed using liquid flocculants and controlled discharges when required over wetter months. This method has proved successful for SD3 in the past, however if issues arise in future, options for additional storages from SD3 will be considered.

The site has maintained sediment fencing in appropriate locations throughout the reporting period, particularly at the two discharge locations. This incorporated the use of hay bales as additional sediment traps at these locations. Hay bales have also been utilised on rehabilitation slopes in order to 'patch' erosion channels through contours and mounds. Mounding was used as an alternative to rip lines with the aim to catch more water on-slope hence reducing runoff and erosion whilst aiding fast root establishment through increased moisture within the soil profile (Plate 2). Whilst the sampling results have indicated elevated sediment loads in the first half of the reporting period, site personnel have made every effort to try to minimise sediment loading in surface waters in difficult circumstances given the extent of regular rainfall.

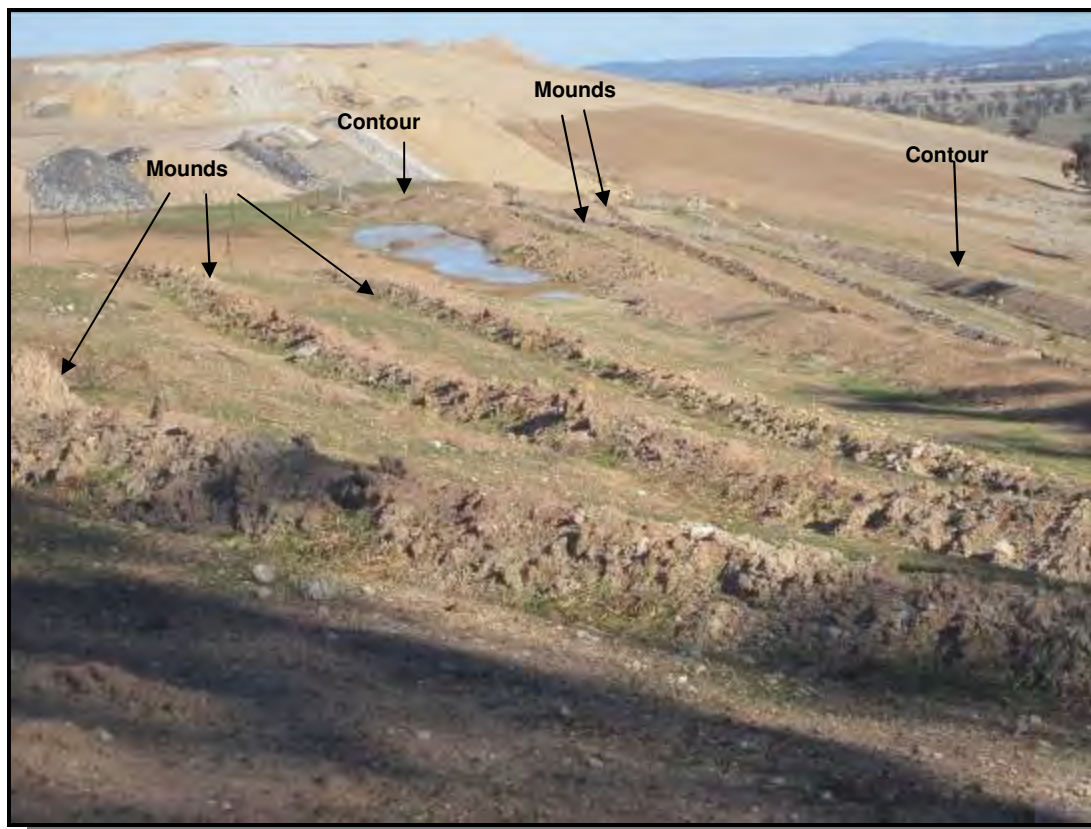


Plate 2 - Mounding used to catch runoff and minimise erosion



Plate 3 – Hay bales used to control erosion and sedimentation

3.3 Surface Water Pollution

3.3.1 Management

The prevention of surface water pollution is achieved through the management of surface water as presented in Section 2.8.2.

3.3.2 Performance

Surface water management worked well during the second half of the reporting period, however management of concentration threshold limits and offsite discharges was particularly problematic between August 2010 and December 2010. Section 2.8.3 provides a detailed description of each wet weather discharge as well as the efforts made during the period to reduce TSS levels and minimise discharges.

In addition to monitoring any water discharge events, Rocglen undertakes quarterly sampling of surface waters. The results of analysis are presented in Appendix 4. Whilst there are no criteria or concentration limits specified for the quarterly surface water samples, the results do provide an indication as to the quality of waters on-site. In general, the water quality in each dam remained consistent throughout the reporting period. The Void Water Dam has consistently poorer water quality in terms of pH and EC than the other surface water storages due to the collection of pit water. This dam is not allowed to discharge and is prioritised as a water source for dust suppression to prevent any discharge occurring. SD7 displayed a high pH over November 2010 and March 2011. The dam collects runoff from private property to the east of the site. The most recent sampling over May 2011 indicates the pH at SD7 returned to a neutral level of 7.45. Fluctuations in TSS between SB18 and SD3 are common. This is described in more detail in Section 2.8.3.

3.4 Groundwater Pollution

3.4.1 Management

With the exception of fuels and oils, no materials occur, or are retained on the mine site which are likely to be a source of groundwater pollution.

The methods for management of potential pollutants are summarised in Section 2.8.6. Ongoing monitoring to assess trends in groundwater chemistry will enable assessment of potential contaminants to groundwater, with particular emphasis on

heavy metals, and major cations and anions. Groundwater monitoring requirements are identified in Table 7.

3.4.2 Performance

Throughout the life of the mine to date, the mine's performance with respect to groundwater management, the prevention of pollution and the assessment of impacts on groundwater availability to other surrounding users, has been assessed through groundwater level and chemistry monitoring undertaken at a series of piezometers and bores within ML 1620 and extending to adjacent properties, where practicable, at the frequency and for the parameters identified in Table 7.

Table 7 - Groundwater Monitoring

Site (see Figure 3 and Figure 4)	Registered Bore No. & Licence No	Property/ Location	Frequency		Purpose
			SWL* ² , EC* ³ and pH	Representative Metals and Ions* ⁴	
MP-1	GW968533 90BL254855	"Glenroc"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
MP-2	GW968534 90BL254856	Mine site	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
MP-3	GW968535 90BL254857	"Stratford"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
MP-4* ¹	GW968536 90BL254858	Surrey Lane	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
MP-5	GW968537 90BL254859	"Yarrowonga"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-1* ¹	GW000743	"Costa Vale"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-2* ¹	GW050395 90BL111536	"Roseberry"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-3* ¹	GW050166 90BL110883	"Glenroc"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-4	GW045621 90BL104367	"Yarrowonga"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-5* ¹	GW011066 90BL004169	"Roseberry"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-6* ⁶	GW044068 90BL102845	"Yarrari"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-7* ¹	GW022319 90BL013922	"Roseberry"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-8* ¹	GW052958 90BL107181	"Surrey"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-9* ¹		"Carlton"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-10* ¹		"Brolga"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-11* ¹		"Brolga"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-12* ¹		"Brolga"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
Yarrari		"Yarrari"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts

*¹ Non-Company owned bore

*² SWL – Standing Water Level

*³ EC = Electrical Conductivity

*⁴ As specified in SWMP

*⁵ Company production bore

Appendix 6 presents the results of the groundwater monitoring undertaken since the commencement of the mine. Monitoring sites are shown on Figure 3 and Figure 4.

Groundwater sampling and analysis was conducted by ALS Acirl Pty Ltd during the reporting period.

A review of the groundwater monitoring results presented in Appendix 6 shows the following trends:

Groundwater levels

- Groundwater levels have remained relatively consistent at all monitoring locations, with the exception of MP-2, WB-3, WB-5 and WB-7.
- MP-2 is located just south of the Wean Road diversion within Whitehaven owned land to the east of the mine. It is also located within close proximity to WB7 on the “Roseberry” property. MP-2 has remained relatively consistent with groundwater levels remaining at around 14m since the start of monitoring. However from October 2010 to May 2011 water levels rose by 3 – 3.5m. The recharge follows a similar pattern to nearby WB-7 which rose by 16.75m between November 2010 and May 2011. WB-7 now has a similar standing water level to MP-2 at 14.78m as of the 3rd May 2011. WB-7 is attached to a windmill and it is expected that fluctuations in water levels from these locations could be associated with water actively being pumped from the windmill during the time of sampling.
- WB-3 is located north of the mine site on the “Glenroc” property. The SWL has remained relatively consistent since monitoring began in September 2008, with eleven separate monitoring occasions recording an SWL of 8.6 – 9m. Monitoring from previous periods has identified outlier results recorded on the 23rd January 2009 (23.72m) and 3rd May 2010 (18.53m). Similarly, over the reporting period an outlier result was recorded on the 2nd March 2011 (17.63m). The outlying results are likely due to the SWL being measured immediately following water being drawn from the bore to fill water storage points for stock/domestic purposes on the “Yarrowonga” and “Glenroc” properties.
- WB-5 is located adjacent to the north-eastern corner of the Mining Lease. The initial SWL was recorded as 4.23m on the 3rd September 2008. This dropped to approximately 13m between October 2008 and February 2009. The bore was not able to be dipped between February and November 2009, as it was

equipped, and when SWL checks recommenced in November 2009 the SWL had dropped to 22.9m. Since then, the SWL has recovered to a more consistent 13m. This trend continued from February 2010 until the 2nd March 2011 where an outlier result recorded the SWL at 20.99m. As with WB-3, it is believed the erratic nature of the SWL in WB-5 is likely associated with water extraction for non-mine related activities. The most recent sampling result depicts that the SWL returned to a level of 12.7m on 3rd May 2011.

- WB-8 is located on the “Surrey” property, approximately 4km from the mine site. The SWL has varied between 32m and 50m since monitoring commenced in January 2009. More recent monitoring between May and November 2010 displayed consistent levels at 32 m. Again, it is believed that the variation in SWL is associated with water extraction for stock/domestic purposes, as confirmed by the landholder. Unfortunately, results were unable to be obtained during monitoring over March and May 2011 due to the landholder locking gates. Whitehaven has begun notifying the landholder before sampling to ensure access issues are not a problem.
- MP-1 to MP-5 were established as monitoring piezometers at the commencement of the Rocglen operation. Since June 2009, MP-3 and MP-4 have been consistently dry, although a recent measurement taken from MP-4 on the 7th March 2011 recorded a SWL of 24.12m, which remains consistent with earlier measurements taken over 2008 and January 2009. MP-5 and MP-1 have continued to record at consistent levels, whilst MP-2 displayed a slight recharge of 3.5m as discussed above. The groundwater assessment conducted by Douglas Partners Pty Ltd for the proposed Rocglen Extension recommended that the piezometers should be deepened as they only just intersect the water table. The report also suggested establishing additional monitoring locations to determine the impact, if any, of the mine on the Namoi alluvium. Any additional groundwater monitoring works will be incorporated in a revised Site Water Management Plan and will be reported on in subsequent AEMRs.
- Douglas Partners Pty Ltd also noted in their proposed Rocglen Extension Groundwater Assessment that they believed the mine has had very little impact on surrounding groundwater levels.

Groundwater quality

- The water in most bores generally has a neutral pH.

- The water in all bores can be described as fresh to brackish.
- Water quality has been compared to the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000) (ANZECC) guidelines for drinking water (cattle). During the reporting period all sampled water complied with the criteria for stock drinking water (cattle). The quality of groundwater at each monitoring location remained relatively consistent throughout the reporting period.

3.5 Contaminated or Polluted Land

Prior to mining, the mine site was a greenfields site. Discussion with landowners during the preparation of the EIS revealed that no environmentally harmful products had been used on their landholding nor had there been any disposal of potential environmental contaminants. This situation has remained unchanged throughout the life of the mine to-date and consequently there is no reason to expect that contaminated lands would be present within the Project Approval area.

3.6 Threatened Flora

Investigations into the occurrence of threatened flora within the Project Approval area were undertaken as part of the Environmental Assessment by Geoff Cunningham Natural Resource Consultants Pty Ltd (GCNRC) in 2007 following field surveys in 2002 and 2006. The investigation identified no significant impact on threatened flora species, endangered ecological communities, endangered flora populations or critical habitat as a consequence of the development, either because they do not exist in the area or avoidance is possible due to project design.

The mine contains a remnant of the *Brigalow within the Brigalow Belt South, Nandewar and Darling Riverine Plains Bioregions Endangered Ecological Community*. This community was recorded on the "Glenroc" property in the northern section of the mine. The original design for the mine allowed this community to remain intact, however should the Rocglen extension project be approved this community would be cleared to enable extension to the northern emplacement area.

Whitehaven has not yet prepared the required Landscape Management Plan (LMP) for the site on the basis that the Regional Biodiversity Offset Strategy is pending approval, and would form a significant component of the LMP. It is expected the Regional Offset Strategy would be finalised by the end of 2011. It is also expected

that the revised Project Approval from the Rocglen Extension Project may result in changes/modifications to requirements in regard to the LMP. Regardless of the form the LMP ultimately takes, it will include requirements for a Flora Monitoring Plan. Control plots will be established within areas of vegetation that replicate the vegetation communities which have been cleared. Control plots within these communities will provide the basis for future rehabilitation efforts over that area of the mine site to be returned to native vegetation. Monitoring plots will also be established on rehabilitated areas to allow for comparison of these areas with control plots and rehabilitation criteria.

No flora monitoring was undertaken during the reporting period, although two flora monitoring plots were established by GCNRC in April 2010. The report is included in Appendix 7. Continued monitoring will occur upon approval of the LMP and subsequent Flora Monitoring Plan. This is due to anticipated changes in the monitoring requirements under the new program.

Whitehaven engaged RPS Harper Somers O'Sullivan (RPS) to undertake a Flora and Fauna Assessment to support an application for a new Project Approval under Part 3A of the *Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (as discussed in Section 1.2.2). The assessment forms part of the Specialist Consultant Studies Compendium for the project application.

3.7 Threatened Fauna

Investigations into the occurrence of threatened fauna within the Project Approval Area were undertaken by Countrywide Ecological Service as part of the Environment Assessment, following surveys conducted during the period 2001-2007. These investigations identified that the proposed development was unlikely to significantly affect any of the threatened species, fauna populations or communities found or likely to occur in or around the mine site.

Whitehaven currently engages Countrywide Ecological Service to conduct pre-clearing inspections for fauna impact mitigation, as required. Inspections were carried out in November 2010 and February 2011.

As discussed in Section 3.6, Whitehaven will be developing a Landscape Management Plan (LMP) for the site upon finalisation of the regional Biodiversity Offset Strategy expected to be completed by December 2011. The LMP will include a Fauna Management Plan including details for any fauna monitoring requirements. Countrywide Ecological Service established fauna monitoring plots during spring

2009. The first annual fauna monitoring report was completed in November 2010. The report is included in Appendix 7.

Whitehaven engaged RPS Harper Somers O'Sullivan (RPS) to undertake a Flora and Fauna Assessment to support an application for a new Project Approval under Part 3A of the *Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (as discussed in Section 1.2.2). The assessment forms part of the Specialist Consultant Studies Compendium for the modification application.

3.8 Weeds

3.8.1 Management

Weed management within the ML involves general observations during monthly inspections to determine levels of weed infestation. Weed control is undertaken by contractors or Whitehaven's environmental personnel. All persons involved with weed control hold ChemCert Australia accreditation. Whitehaven have also been working closely with the Gunnedah Shire Council Noxious Weed Inspector to identify target control areas surrounding the site and implement actions in accordance with the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 and the local Noxious Weed Management Plan. The last inspection was undertaken on the 7th December 2010.

3.8.2 Performance

Rocglen has not experienced any major weed issues during the reporting period. Minor ongoing weed management comprised spot spraying of weeds such as African Boxthorn and Bathurst Burr. Target areas for African Boxthorn control were identified and mapped after the noxious weed inspection. These areas will be sprayed using Roundup 360 over September/October 2011, being the optimum time of year for control. Boxthorns within 50 metres of adjoining boundaries will be initially targeted in order to prevent the species spreading into neighbouring land.

3.9 Blasting

3.9.1 Blast Criteria and Control Procedures

3.9.1.1 Blast Criteria

Blasting criteria for the mine are nominated in Project Approval PA 06_0198 MOD 1 (Appendix 1), and Condition L7 of Environment Protection Licence 12870 (Appendix 2) and specify that:

- Blasting must only be carried out between 9.00 am and 5.00 pm, Monday to Saturday.
- The overpressure level from blasting operations must not:
 - (a) exceed 115dB (Lin Peak) for more than 5% of the total number of blasts over each Reporting Period; and
 - (b) exceed 120dB (Lin Peak) at any time.

at any residence on privately-owned land.

- Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations must not:
 - (a) exceed 5mm/s for more than 5% of the total number of blasts during each Reporting Period; and
 - (b) exceed 10mm/s at any time,

at any residence on privately-owned land.

PA 06_0198 MOD 1 also restricts blasting to the following conditions without the written approval of the Director-General:

- (a) a maximum of 2 blasts a day; and
- (b) 5 blasts a week, averaged over a 12 month period.

3.9.1.2 Control Procedures

Flyrock, air vibration, ground vibration and dust from blasting are controlled using a combination of design and operational methods which are detailed in the MOP and/or documented blasting procedures.

Road closures during blasting occur as per the Road Closure Management Plan.

3.9.2 Performance

During the reporting period, a total of 26 blasts were initiated. All blasts remained within the compliance criteria specified above.

The maximum recorded ground vibration during the reporting period was 0.70 mm/s recorded at "Costa Vale" on the 6th December 2010. The maximum recorded peak overpressure level during the reporting period was 113.4 dBL recorded at "Costa Vale" on the 16th April 2011.

All blast monitoring results for the reporting period, including the time of initiation has been included in Appendix 8.

3.10 Operational Noise

3.10.1 Criteria

3.10.1.1 EPA Criteria

The EPA-nominated noise emission criteria, identified in Environment Protection Licence 12870 as applicable to the mine, are as follows.

L6.1 *"Noise from the premises must not exceed:*

- (a) an $L_{Aeq}(15\text{minute})$ noise emission criterion of 35 dB(A) at all times (day, evening and night time periods); and*
- (b) an $L_{A1}(1\text{ minute})$ noise emission criterion of 45 dB(A) at night.*

L6.2 (Provides definitions)

L6.3 *The noise emission limits identified in this licence apply under all meteorological conditions except:*

- (a) during rain and wind speeds (at 10m height) greater than 3m/s; and*
- (b) under "non-significant weather conditions".*

L6.4 *The noise limits set by condition L6.1 of the licence do not apply where a current legally binding agreement exists between the licensee and the occupant of a residential property that:*

- a) agrees to an alternative noise limit for that property; or*
- b) provides an alternative means of compensation to address noise impacts from the premises.*

A copy of any agreement must be provided to the EPA before the licensee can take advantage of the agreement.

3.10.1.2 Consent Criteria

Noise emission criteria nominated in Project Approval PA 06_0198 MOD 1 (Condition Schedule 3(7) and Schedule 3(8)) is as follows:

3(7) *“The Proponent shall ensure that the noise generated by the project does not exceed the noise impact assessment criteria set out in Table 1 at any residence on privately-owned land, or on more than 25 percent of any privately-owned land.*

Location	Day <i>L_{Aeq(15 minute)}</i>	Evening <i>L_{Aeq(15 minute)}</i>	Night <i>L_{Aeq(15 minute)}</i>	Night <i>L_{A1(1 minute)}</i>
<i>All privately owned residences</i>	35	35	35	45

Table 1: Impact Assessment Criteria dB(A)

However, if the Proponent has a written negotiated agreement with any landowner and a copy of this agreement has been forwarded to the Department and DECC, then the Proponent may exceed the noise limits in accordance with the negotiated noise agreement.

3(8) *The Proponent shall ensure that the cumulative noise generated by road traffic associated with the project, Canyon (Whitehaven) and Tarrawonga mines on public roads does not exceed the criteria in Table 2.*

Day <i>L_{Aeq(1 hour)}</i>	Evening <i>L_{Aeq(1 hour)}</i>	Night <i>L_{Aeq(1 hour)}</i>	Location
60	60	50	<i>Any residence on privately-owned land</i>

Table 2: Road Traffic Noise Criteria dB(A)

3.10.2 Control Procedures

Control of noise generation and propagation at the mine is by a combination of general source and propagation path methods including:

- Installation and maintenance of appropriate mufflers on plant and equipment;

- Where operationally feasible, scheduling activities to minimise operation of equipment in exposed locations when winds are blowing towards residences;
- Equipment removal or replacement;
- Changing operational procedures;
- Restricting hours of operations;
- Enclosure of fixed items of plant, eg generators;
- Bunding close to noise sources to create obstructions to the propagation path;
- Ongoing site road maintenance using the mine-based grader; and
- Regular equipment maintenance.

Whitehaven also regularly liaises with the majority of surrounding neighbours to seek feedback not only on noise, but on all mining activities. Any issues raised are investigated and appropriate measures are implemented to alleviate further impacts.

3.10.3 Operational Noise Monitoring

3.10.3.1 Introduction

The Noise Monitoring Program details the requirements for attended, unattended and cumulative road haulage noise monitoring to assess noise impacts from mining operations and haulage associated with the mine. Additional noise monitoring was also undertaken during the reporting period to address any community concerns. The noise monitoring sites are identified on Figure 3 and Figure 4.

Attended noise monitoring was undertaken on a quarterly basis during the reporting period (September 2010, December 2010, March/April 2011 and June 2011).

Unattended noise monitoring occurs on a 3 monthly basis to establish background noise levels for the mine. Monitoring events occurred in September and December 2010 and March and June 2011. Whitehaven will seek to remove the requirement for unattended monitoring in the near future as sufficient background data has now been obtained.

Cumulative road noise monitoring occurred in June 2010 and March 2011, as required under the Road Noise Management Plan.

The following sub-sections present a summary of the outcomes of attended noise monitoring as well as cumulative road noise monitoring. Monitoring results for

attended, unattended and cumulative road noise monitoring are present in Appendix 9.

ATTENDED NOISE MONITORING

3.10.3.2 September 2010 Attended Noise Monitoring

On the 21st and 22nd September 2010 attended noise monitoring was undertaken at “Costa Vale” (N1) and “Surrey” (N2). Spectrum Acoustics reported that noise emissions from the mine did not exceed the criterion of 35 dB(A) at both monitoring locations.

In addition to the operational noise, the noise from mine must not exceed 45 dB(A) L1_(1 min) between the hours of 10pm and 7am. This is to minimise the potential for sleep disturbance as a result of individual loud noises from the mine. During the night time measurement circuit the L1_(1 min) noise from mine did not exceed 45 dB(A) at the monitoring locations.

3.10.3.3 December 2010 Attended Noise Monitoring

On the 14th December 2010 attended noise monitoring was undertaken at “Costa Vale” (N1) and “Surrey” (N2). Spectrum Acoustics reported that noise from the mine remained below the 35 dB(A) criterion at all times.

Spectrum Acoustics also confirmed that during the night time measurement circuit the L1_(1 min) noise from the mine did not exceed 45 dB(A) the monitoring locations.

3.10.3.4 March/April 2011 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring was conducted at the “Costa Vale” (N1) and “Surrey” (N2) properties on the 15th March 2011 for the day survey before monitoring was abandoned due to strong winds. A replacement monitoring event was conducted at both locations on the 14th April 2011 for the evening and night periods. Spectrum Acoustics reported that the mine did not exceed the criterion of 35 dB(A) at the time of monitoring. In addition, during the night time measurement circuit the L1_(1 min) noise from the mine did not exceed 45 dB(A) at the monitoring locations.

3.10.3.5 June 2011 Attended Noise Monitoring

On the 23rd and 24th June 2011 attended monitoring was undertaken at the “Costa Vale” (N1) and “Surrey” (N2) properties. The report from Spectrum Acoustics noted that noise from the mine did not exceed the 35 dB(A)_{L_{Aeq} (15 min)} day, evening and night criterion or the L₁(1 min) criterion of 45 dB(A) during the night time measurement circuit.

CUMULATIVE ROAD HAULAGE NOISE MONITORING

3.10.3.6 March 2011 Road Noise Monitoring

Road noise monitoring activities were conducted at “Brooklyn” (2 residences) and “Werona” on Blue Vale Road. Simultaneous noise measurements were made at the front of both residences on “Brooklyn”. Residence 1 is closest to Blue Vale Road (approximately 90m) and residence 2 is approximately 480m from road. Spectrum Acoustics reported that:

- Noise measurements were undertaken at both “Brooklyn” residences between 9:23am and 10:23am and “Werona” between 8:03am and 9:03am.
- 46 coal truck movements were recorded during monitoring at the “Brooklyn” property. Based on the 30 minute measurement the calculated contribution from mine-related vehicles was 54.0 dB(A)_{L_{eq} (1 hour)} at residence 1 and 49.0 dB(A)_{L_{eq} (1 hour)} at residence 2. Both measurements are below the daytime criterion of 60 dB(A) L_{eq} (1 hour).
- Over the course of the measurement period at “Werona” there were 46 coal truck movements. The total measured contribution from mine-related vehicles at “Werona” was 49.0 dB(A)_{L_{eq} (1 hour)}. This is below the daytime criterion of 60 dB(A) L_{eq} (1 hour).

ADDITIONAL NOISE MONITORING

3.10.3.7 August 2010 “Surrey” Additional Attended Noise Monitoring

Additional attended noise monitoring was undertaken at the “Surrey” residence to address noise concerns raised by the resident and to attempt to monitor noise levels over a range of weather conditions. The results indicated compliance within the night survey, however noise emissions exceeded the 35 dB(A) criteria by 5 dB at 7.15am on the 31st August 2010. The mine noise was from engine revs (trucks and shovels),

dozer tracks and general mine hum. On review of the weather station data at the time it was identified that a temperature inversion was present which would have affected results.

3.10.3.8 September 2010 “Penryn” Additional Attended Noise Monitoring

Additional noise monitoring was also undertaken at the “Penryn” residence on the 21/9/2010 (following a noise related complaint from the resident) with day, evening and night results all being compliant with the 35 dB(A)_{L_{Aeq} (15 min)}. In addition, during the night time measurement circuit the L_{1(1 min)} noise from the mine did not exceed 45 dB(A) at the monitoring locations.

3.10.3.9 Real Time Noise Monitoring

Following complaints pertaining to noise levels at the “Surrey” property, a real time noise monitor was placed at the property between 1st February 2011 and 20th April 2011. An assessment of noise levels was undertaken, with results being reviewed and presented to the landholder in July 2011. Although Whitehaven has no compliance commitment to use real-time noise monitoring at Rocglen, the monitors have proved to be an effective tool for communicating patterns in mine related noise to landholders within the area.

The real time noise monitor was moved to the property “Penryn” on the 21st April 2011 following further concerns about noise levels. The monitor recorded at this property until the 3rd June 2011. The results are currently being reviewed and will be presented to the landholder during the first half of the next reporting period.

3.11 Visual, Light

3.11.1 Management

The mine is generally well positioned with respect to visual aspects, with views of the mining operations and/or areas of mine-related disturbance initially limited to those from the project related residences “Glenroc” located adjacent to the northern boundary of the mine site, “Stratford” to the south of the mine site and Vickery State Forest to the west. Wean Road is adjacent to the eastern boundary of the mine site, however amenity bunds have been installed to reduce visual impacts for the public which utilise this road. As mining has progressed, the western emplacement has

developed to be close to maximum height which has resulted in the site being visible from locations further to the south and east. Reshaping of the western emplacement began in July 2011 and will advance into the next AEMR period which will reduce visible impact.

Management / minimisation of local and more distant visual impacts are achieved by:

- Undertaking activities in accordance with the various management plans applicable to the mine, all of which incorporate safeguards which indirectly reduce visual impact;
- Minimising the extent of land disturbance / clearing in advance of mining;
- Progressive rehabilitation of disturbed areas; and
- Sympathetic positioning and direction of lights, when possible, to avoid impacting on local residences.

3.11.2 Performance

Whitehaven received one complaint during the reporting period in regards to lighting impacts at a property to the south-east of the mine site. It was identified that the lighting plant on top of the south western emplacement was causing the concern. The Project Manager reiterated to the Open Cut Examiners (OCEs) the need to ensure placement of lighting is appropriate to minimise impacts on surrounding residences where practical and safe to do so. No further actions were considered necessary and the mine has not received any lighting complaints since. During the next reporting period the southern point of the western emplacement will be targeted for shaping and rehabilitation. This will reduce the exposure and visibility of the area to properties south of the mine.

3.12 Aboriginal Heritage Management

3.12.1 Sites Management and Performance

An assessment of the cultural heritage of the mine site was conducted by Archaeological Surveys and Reports Pty Ltd (ASR). The investigation commenced in 2002 when officers from Red Chief Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) were consulted and assisted in the field work. In 2007 representatives of Red Chief LALC were consulted again along with representatives of the Bigundi Biame Gunnedarr Traditional People to confirm the previous investigations. The assessment was used

in the preparation of the Environmental Assessment for the mine, undertaken by R.W. Corkery & Co. Pty Ltd on behalf of Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd.

Three artefact sites were recorded within the survey area, with two scarred trees in the Wean Road easement recorded as sites at the request of the Red Chief LALC Sites Officers. Also, two scarred trees were recorded in the Shannon Harbour Road easement to the east of its proposed junction with Riordan Road. Table 8 provides details of the identified artefacts and scarred trees:

Table 8 - Aboriginal Artefacts and Scarred Trees

Site Name	Site Type	Site Description/Comments
B1	Isolated Artefact	8 negative flake scars partly exposed in a dust/sand erosion feature along a fence line, 10m from the central drainage line.
B2	Artefact Scatter	8 small trimming flakes were scattered on and around a large ant mound on the crest of a contour bank. Perhaps the remains of a knapping or a tool manufacturing site.
B3	Extended Artefact Scatter	Artefact scatter extending approximately 800m along the western bank of the central drainage line containing >40 artefacts.
Btree 1	Scarred Tree	The scar is 160cm long, 40cm wide and 295cm from the ground on a large box gum located on the eastern side of the Wean Road Easement.
Btree 2	Scarred Tree	The scar is 57cm long, 15cm wide and 146cm from the ground on a large box gum located on the eastern side of the Wean Road Easement
Stratford ST1	Scarred Tree	The scar is 223cm long, 70cm wide and 18cm from the ground on a large box gum located in a closed road on the "Stratford" property
Stratford ST2	Scarred Tree	The scar is 140cm long, 42cm wide and 14cm from the ground on a large box gum located north-south oriented closed road easement on the "Stratford" property
Source: Modified after ASR (2007) – Section 7		

Of the seven Aboriginal sites identified, it is noted that three (Sites B1, B2 & B3) are located within the limit of open cut mining. Sites Btree 1 and Btree 2 lie within the Project's site boundary, and Sites ST1 and ST2 lie within the "Stratford" property, adjacent to the mine site, coal transport route and Wean Road, as depicted in Plan 3.

All of these sites have been identified in the Rocglen Coal Mine Aboriginal and Cultural Heritage Management Plan which is held at the administrative office of the mine site.

The conservation methods for each artefact and scarred tree is as follows:

Sites B1, B2 and B3

Sites B1, B2 and B3 were salvaged by Archaeological consultant, Mr John Appleton, together with representatives of the Red Chief Local Aboriginal Land Council, Bigundi Biame Traditional People, Gunida Gunya and Min Min Aboriginal Corporation August 2008. The GPS coordinates for each artefact have been recorded.

Application for a Care Agreement for Aboriginal Artefacts was made for the keeping of the Artefacts at the Cumbo Gunerah Keeping Place in accordance with Section 85a of the NP&W Act.

A report regarding salvage of the artefacts was prepared by Mr John Appleton and copies of the report were provided to each of the representative Aboriginal groups and to the then DECC.

Sites Btree1 and Btree2

Btree1 and Btree2 are two scarred trees both located on the eastern side of the Wean Road easement as depicted on Plan 3. They lie just within the eastern boundary of the mine site. The construction of soil stockpiles within this vicinity have been engineered so that no disturbance to the scarred trees will occur.

On recommendation of representatives of the Red Chief LALC, these scarred trees will not be disturbed in any way. Fencing and/or signage of the scarred trees has not occurred, as recommended, as it was considered that these actions could be potentially detrimental by drawing attention to the existence of the artefacts which are within a public road reserve.

Sites ST1 and ST2

ST1 and ST2 are two scarred trees both located on the "Stratford" property on a section of closed road oriented north-south. They lie approximately 1.5km to the south of the Project's site boundary, approximately 1.25km south-east of the transport route, and approximately 1km west of Wean Road. They both lie within ribbons of remnant vegetation.

3.12.2 Consultation

Whitehaven, through the soil stripping contractor, regularly consults with representatives of the local Aboriginal community. In accordance with the agreement with the representative Aboriginal groups, notification of planned topsoil stripping is provided by the soil stripping contractor directly to the nominated Aboriginal site monitors approximately 2 to 3 days in advance of planned activities.

Given that pre-stripping (separate stripping of topsoil, subsoil and friable overburden) is undertaken well in advance of mining and the soil stripping contractor is also engaged in other activities on the mine site, the flexibility exists to delay topsoil stripping activities should the situation ever arise in the future where monitors are temporarily unavailable.

During the reporting period, no cultural material of significance was identified during soil stripping activity. To date, the measures in place to protect Aboriginal Cultural Heritage are considered satisfactory, with all measures identified in the EA and consent criteria in place.

RPS has undertaken Aboriginal and European archaeological works for the proposed Rocglen Extension Project detailed in Section 1.2.2. RPS recorded three sites during the field investigation, comprising an isolated find and two artefact scatters. All three sites were found in the level plain area of the valley depression between the Kelvin and Vickery State Forests (north of the current ML boundary). Following approval of the Rocglen Extension Project, the Aboriginal and Cultural Heritage Management Plan will be updated to incorporate the new sites. If the northern waste emplacement will impact on any of the sites a salvage will take place, in consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders and OEH, prior to the disturbance occurring.

3.13 Natural Heritage

There are no features of natural heritage within the Project Approval Area and hence, no specific management procedures are required.

3.14 Spontaneous Combustion

3.14.1 Management

The coal has a low percentage of inorganic sulphur and hence a low potential for exothermic oxidation reactions. The short residence time of ROM coal stockpiles at the mine also minimises the potential for spontaneous combustion incidents.

In the event of spontaneous combustion, Whitehaven personnel are present within the area of the ROM coal stockpiles during work hours and are trained to watch for indications of spontaneous combustion. Any incident would be followed by excavation to identify the source and extinguishment through water saturation.

3.14.2 Performance

There were no incidents of spontaneous combustion during the reporting period.

3.15 Bushfire Management

3.15.1 Management

The mine maintains firebreaks around both its landholding and the mine area and maintains fire fighting equipment as well as earthmoving equipment, a water truck etc which would be used in the control of fires. Rocglen personnel also liaise with the local (Nandewar) Rural Fire Service, as required.

3.15.2 Performance

There have been no bushfire incidents within the mine lease since development commenced.

3.16 Mine Subsidence

Mine subsidence is not an issue with open cut mines and hence it is not an issue at Rocglen.

3.17 Hydrocarbon Contamination

3.17.1 Management

It is Whitehaven's objective that:

- All bulk hydrocarbons, i.e. fuel, oils, grease etc (both new and waste) retained at the mine be contained within bunded areas within the contained water management system as described in Section 2.8.2.
- All fixed or portable equipment incorporate self-contained bunding;
- Hydrocarbon-contaminated materials be disposed of appropriately; and
- Minor spillages, if occurring, are cleaned up and the contaminated soil either bio-remediated or transferred off-site to an appropriately licensed waste disposal area.

Major spillages, if occurring, would be treated in accordance with the three-phase system as follows.

- Phase 1 – Initial Recovery: Recover as much as possible at the source by pumping free hydrocarbon from the surface and excavating hydrocarbon-contaminated materials. Fuel/oil absorbent pads were immediately used in SB19
- Phase 2 – Source Control: Begin hydraulic control of the source to prevent spreading of contamination.
- Phase 3 – Recovery: If necessary, install boreholes to remove and treat contaminated groundwater.

3.17.2 Performance

Whitehaven's procedures for hydrocarbon management have been effective throughout the reporting period with:

- No groundwater contamination evident or reported by landowners; and
- No requirement for off-site disposal of contaminated materials.

One spill occurred over the reporting period involving a diesel leak into the surface water storage SB19 which overflows into the southern discharge point SD3. The leak was noticed on the 6th September 2010 on regular inspection of surface water storages. The three phase system was immediately put into place with the following actions taking place to control the spill:

- Phase 1: Initial Recovery: It was identified that the fuel leak was coming from a diesel pump used to fill water carts from SB19. The pump was immediately

removed for repair and fuel/oil absorbent pads were immediately placed around the area the pump was sitting.

- Phase 2: Source Control: SB19 was banded to ensure water could not flow into SD3. Marine booms were used to isolate the diesel slick within SD3. More absorbent pads were then placed within the isolated areas of SD3 to continue to absorb the oil slick on the surface of the water (Plate 4).
- Phase 3: Water samples taken on the 6th September 2010 from SB19, SD3 and UNDC (downstream drainage point from SD3) indicated that grease and oil levels were below EPL criteria (Table 9). Further samples taken following a discharge four days later indicated that oil and grease levels were still well below EPL criteria (Table 10). Given this information, it was clear that the actions taken had been effective in removing the diesel from SB19 and SD3. Absorbent pads were collected and disposed of in appropriate bags supplied by the manufacturer, following the manufacturer's instructions.

Table 9 – Water Samples Taken From Diesel Spill

Site	Date	Time	pH	EC (us/cm)	TSS (mg/L)	TOC (mg/L)	Oil/Grease (mg/L)
SB19	6/9/10	1:45	8.19	684	56	8	6
SD3	6/9/10	1:30	8.19	626	181	12	8
UNDC	6/9/10	4:30	8.60	477	144	6	6

Table 10 – Water Samples Four Days After Spill

Site	Date	Time	pH	EC (us/cm)	TSS (mg/L)	TOC (mg/L)	Oil/Grease (mg/L)
SD3	10/9/10	12:15	8.18	583	50	6	<5
UNDC	10/9/10	13:00	8.34	477	229	5	<5

The timeframe of the leak from the pump is difficult to ascertain based on set up from 2nd September 2010 and limited use by water carts over the period to the 6th September 2010 due to wet weather. It is estimated that up to 150 litres of diesel may have leaked from the pump based on last known fill date and quantum retained in the tank prior to repair. Given the results displayed in Table 9 and Table 10, Whitehaven is confident that the diesel was effectively removed by the actions taken following the spill.

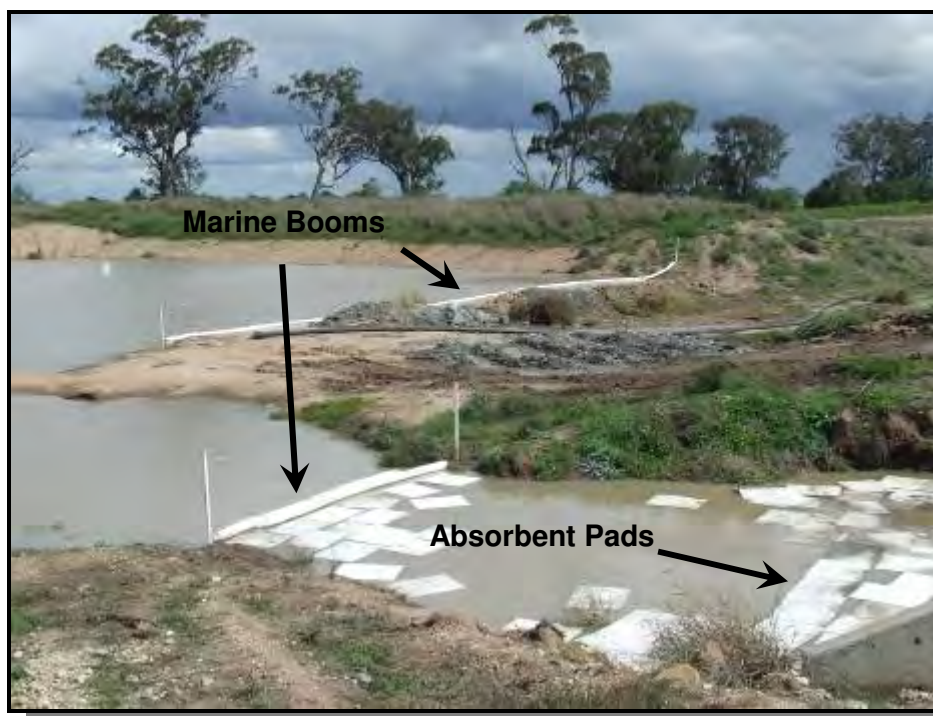


Plate 4 – Containing and removing diesel slick from SD 3

3.17.3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Diesel Consumption

During the reporting period, a total of 8,551,485 litres of diesel fuel was used on site for mining related activity. Assuming an energy content of diesel fuel of 38.6MJ/L, and using Table 3 of the “National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors” – November 2008, the estimated direct – scope 1, Greenhouse Gas Emissions including all CO₂ and non CO₂ gases are as follows.

Table 11 - GHG Emissions - Diesel Fuel

	Diesel Fuel Usage kL	Emission Factor T CO ₂ -e/kL	Equivalent Tonnes
GHG 2008/09	5,852	2.7	15,803
GHG 2009/10	6,697	2.7	18,082
GHG 2010/11	8,551	2.7	23,088

The site does not utilise electricity from the power grid, but via a number of diesel powered gensets. The emissions associated with diesel consumption by the gensets are included in the table above.

Explosives

During the reporting period, a total of 2,589 t of explosives was used at the mine. Assuming a conversion factor of 0.1778, it is estimated that blasting at the mine yielded 460 equivalent tonnes of CO₂.

Fugitive Emissions

ROM coal production is used to estimate fugitive emission factors. Based on 1,249,789 tonnes of ROM coal production during the reporting period and a conversion factor of 0.045 (from Table 8 of the “National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors” – November 2008), it is estimated that 56,241 tonnes of CO₂ were emitted during the reporting period.

Summary

A summary of calculated total CO₂ equivalent tonnes/year for the reporting period is provided in Table 12.

Table 12 - GHG Emissions Summary

Source	Calculated Total CO₂ Equivalent (t/year)
Diesel	23,088
Explosives	460
Fugitive Emissions	56,241
TOTAL	79,789

The potential for reducing greenhouse gas emissions at Rocglen is related predominantly to consumption of diesel use by plant and equipment. Methods are in place at site to maximise efficiency from the mining fleet through regular maintenance scheduling and, where possible, minimising the gradient and length of loaded haul runs for the operating dump trucks.

Whitehaven is committed to a reduction in emission levels as a result of operations at the mine site. As part of this process, the mine operates a fleet of new Caterpillar rear dump trucks which burn less diesel fuel as compared to older trucks with the same capacity. Fuel burn during the reporting period was 6.84 litres/tonne ROM coal. This is slightly lower than the last reporting period which had a fuel burn of 7.0 litres/tonne ROM coal.

In addition to this, the coal haulage contractor, Toll Resources continues to utilise a fleet of purpose built B-Doubles with the Prime Mover's specifically engineered to comply with emission and noise criteria. This includes being speed limited to 93km/hr which has been determined as the optimum operating speed in terms of operational and fuel efficiency.

Whitehaven reported greenhouse gas emissions for the Whitehaven Group (including Rocglen) for the 2009/2010 financial year via the Federal Government's National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme (NGERS). Reporting was undertaken in October 2010 and will continue in subsequent years. Whitehaven has also begun participation in the Federal Government's Energy Efficiency Opportunities (EEO) program. The program encourages the improvement of the mines energy efficiency by identifying, evaluating and reporting publicly on cost effective energy efficiency opportunities. Whitehaven holds monthly meetings to discuss EEO.

3.18 Methane Drainage / Ventilation

Methane drainage / ventilation are not of relevance to open cut mines and hence are not an issue at the mine.

3.19 Public Safety

3.19.1 Management

The mine is located wholly on WCL owned land in a relatively remote area, with a private access road entering the site on the south-western boundary and the Wean Road positioned adjacent to the eastern side of the mine boundary. The site is fenced and appropriate signs installed.

Visitors to the mine are required to report to the mine office and unauthorised personnel are not permitted to move around the mine area unaccompanied. Procedures are in place with respect to blasting to ensure the area around each blast site is clear of personnel and that all surrounding residents are advised in advance of proposed blasts.

3.19.2 Performance

The procedures in place have been effective throughout the reporting period. There have been no issues of public safety or theft at Rocglen.

3.20 Feral Animal Control

Feral animals are not a significant land management issue on Whitehaven's landholding and are limited to isolated occurrences of foxes, hares and rabbits.

In view of the low frequency of occurrence, and in the absence of an extensive programme by all surrounding landowners, no broad scale feral animal control programme was considered warranted during the reporting period.

In accordance with prior commitments, Whitehaven will continue to monitor feral animal occurrences and implement necessary control programmes if and when necessary.

3.21 Land Capability

All land currently disturbed by mining is classified as Land Capability Class III, V and VI with the remaining areas to be disturbed over the life of the approved mine primarily comprising the same classes.

On completion of all mining activities, the successful rehabilitation of areas of disturbance and the relinquishment of the mining lease, the land affected by mining within the Project Approval area will, in the main, be returned to a classification similar to that prior to mining.

3.22 Meteorological Monitoring

3.22.1 Introduction

A new meteorological station for the Rocglen Mine was commissioned in April 2009 at the "Glenroc" property north of the mine site. The previous weather station was located at "Belmont" (installed 2002) and relocated to "Glenroc" in January 2008. Whitehaven has encountered no issues with data collection since the weather station was serviced by Boztek Solutions Pty Ltd in June 2009. Monthly inspections since the service have also ensured no issues with battery failure due to the detection and replacement of broken super capacitors (which store electricity generated from the solar panel).

The station, shown on Figure 3, has been operating continuously since April 2009 recording 15 minute wind speed, wind direction, temperatures, humidity and rainfall.

Daily meteorological data for is presented in Appendix 10.

3.22.2 Rainfall

Rainfall data from the previous 12 months is presented in Table 13 and Figure 7. Full station data is presented in Appendix 10.

Table 13 - Rainfall Data (1 Aug 2010 – 31 July 2011)

Month	Monthly Rainfall Reporting Period	Long Term Average Rainfall* ¹	Raindays Reporting Period	Long Term Average Raindays* ¹
August 2010	59.8	41.5	8	4.8
September 2010	37.6	39.9	7	4.5
October 2010	57.6	55.4	6	5.4
November 2010	111.2	61.5	11	5.7
December 2010	88.8	69.8	9	6.0
January 2011	26.2	71.1	4	5.5
February 2011	12.4	66.5	2	5.1
March 2011	12.4	47.9	3	3.9
April 2011	8.2	37.6	3	3.4
May 2011	69.2	42.5	6	4.1
June 2011	14.8	43.6	4	4.8
July 2011	2.8	42.4	0	4.8
TOTAL	501.0	619.7	63	58

*¹ Gunnedah Pool (Station 055 023) averages from 1876-2011.

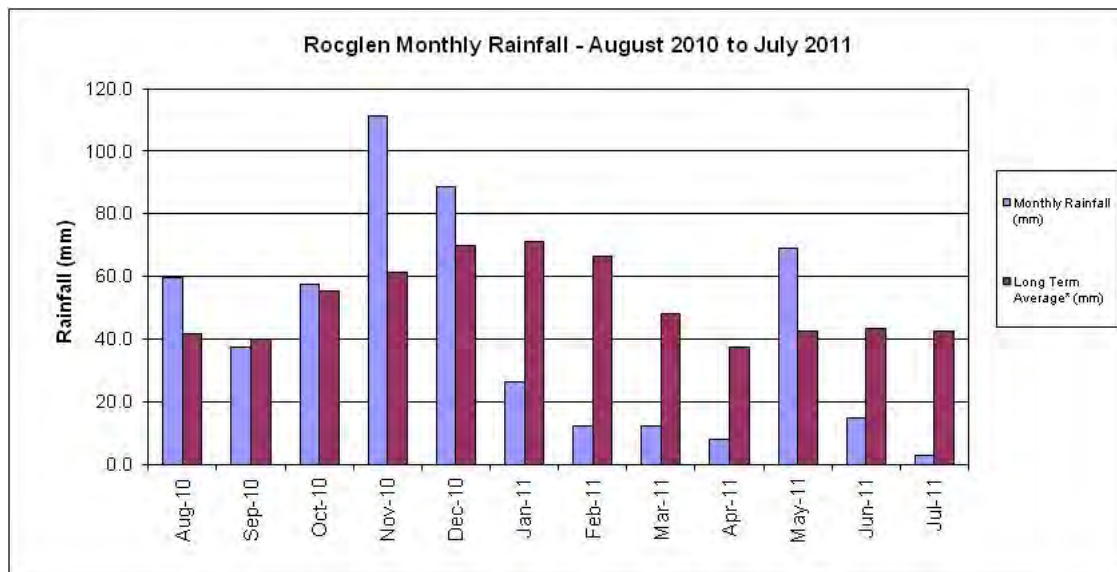


Figure 7 – Monthly Rainfall Data

A review of Table 13 and Figure 7 shows that the total rainfall at the mine during the reporting period was 501.0mm, compared to a long term average of 619.7mm at Gunnedah and 521.4.mm (lower than expected result due to battery issues – Gunnedah Pool BOM recorded 780.6mm) recorded in the previous reporting period. Figure 7 also depicts the heavy rainfall events received over the first half of the reporting period as compared to the drier months from January 2011 (disregarding May 2011).

3.22.3 Temperature

Average maximum and minimum temperatures for the reporting period are presented in Table 14 together with long-term monthly averages for Gunnedah Pool (Bureau of Meteorology Station 055023).

**Table 14 - Average Monthly Temperatures
(August 2010 – July 2011)**

Month	Average Daily Temperature			
	Reporting Period (°C)		Station 055023 (Gunnedah Pool)* (°C)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
August 2010	4.9	16.9	4.2	18.9
September 2010	8.4	21.4	7.0	22.8
October 2010	11.5	24.3	10.7	26.7
November 2010	15.3	27.1	14.2	30.3
December 2010	17.1	28.7	16.8	32.9
January 2011	19.8	34.2	18.4	34.0
February 2011	20.4	34.6	18.1	32.9
March 2011	17.4	30.2	15.8	30.7
April 2011	11.3	26.2	11.4	26.4
May 2011	6.1	20.1	7.1	21.3
June 2011	4.8	17.6	4.3	17.6
July 2011	3.2	16.7	3.0	16.9

* Gunnedah Pool (Station 055 023) averages from 1876-2011

Table 14 shows that:

- Average minimum temperatures at the mine site were above the Gunnedah average for the majority of the reporting year, apart from April and May 2011; and
- Average maximum temperatures were below the Gunnedah average for the majority of the reporting year, apart from January, February and May 2011.

3.22.4 Wind Speed and Direction

Fifteen minute average wind speed and direction data is collected from the meteorological station, as it, together with operational records and environmental monitoring results, can be used to assess the environmental effects or consequences of specific activities undertaken at the mine or in surrounding areas.

Wind roses for the reporting period, specifically winter 2010 (August 2010), spring 2010 (September-November 2010), summer 2010/2011 (December 2010-February 2011), autumn 2011 (March-May 2011) and winter 2011 (June-July 2011) as well as an annual wind rose are presented in Appendix 10, and show the following:

- Predominant wind directions throughout the seasons varied between wind from the north west and south west (winter 2010) and dominant southerlies (spring 2010 through to winter 2011) with the predominant wind direction for the reporting period being from the south. The distinct trend of north/south wind directions is a result of the local topography, with the mine located in a gully bordered by the Kelvin Range to the east and the Vickery State Forest to the west; and
- Throughout the year wind speeds predominately fell within the 3-5 m/s range. From spring 2010 to winter 2011 the majority of wind reaching speeds of >10m/s were from an easterly direction. Occasional wind speeds of >10m/s from the south west can be noted between spring 2010 and autumn 2011.

3.22.5 Inversions

Rocglen's meteorological station is fitted with temperature sensors at 2m and 10m intervals to assist in the determination of inversion conditions. As discussed in Section 3.10.3.7, the meteorological station data was used to identify an inversion at the time of a noise investigation at the "Surrey" property.

4 COMMUNITY RELATIONS

4.1 Environmental Complaints

Whitehaven maintains a designated complaints line, with messages checked on a daily basis (seven days/week) by the Environmental Manager. In the event of a complaint, details pertaining to the complainant, complaint and action taken are recorded on a "Complaints Form".

Over the last 12 months, eight complaints have been received in relation to operations at the mine. The nature of the complaints, details and responses to each complaint are presented in Table 15. Table 16 compares the number and nature of complaints registered during the previous and current reporting periods.

Table 15 - Complaints Summary

Method	Date/ Time	Nature of Complaint	Investigation	Action Taken / Follow-up
Phone call to Environmental Manager	22/09/2010 9:50pm	Excessive noise from the mine during the night.	Environmental Manager spoke with complainant in relation to the noise and outlined that monitoring the previous month had identified compliance with the exception of the morning monitor which was affected by temperature inversion. It was also noted that monitoring was undertaken again the night before his complaint for which we were awaiting results. It was suggested to the complainant that a meeting be arranged once those results are available to discuss ongoing noise mitigation measures.	Attended noise monitoring results were compliant and the complainant was advised of the results. Discussions were held on the 10 th November 2010 regarding the possible use of a real time noise monitor.
Phone call to Environmental Manager	27/10/2010 1:30pm	Excessive noise and dust from the mine.	Recent noise monitoring was discussed. The complainant noted that there was no noise during the monitoring event and the Environmental Manager noted that Whitehaven will soon have the capacity to place a real time noise monitor at the property for successive days to avoid this issue. In terms of dust, it was acknowledged that the mine creates dust, but is not the only dust source, particularly with Wean Road (unsealed) within close proximity to the residence. It was suggested that Whitehaven would be prepared to look at installing a first flush diverter on their rainwater tank if that would assist in alleviating her concerns.	Conversations have been held with the complainant as well as a meeting at the residence by the Community Liaison Officer. It is intended to provide real time noise monitoring for a period of time in the near future.
Phone call to Environmental Manager (left message)	9/12/2010 8:30am	Excessive noise from the mine during the night.	Environmental Officer rang the complainant at 9:40am on 9 th December 2010 to discuss his concerns. He said that the noise went all afternoon and into the night causing them to have to go inside rather than eating outside. He said he could hear the trucks roaring through the gears. The complainant was given the Project Manager's mobile phone number again and was advised that it was best to call him or the OCE in the future to enable the issue to be dealt with immediately.	Nil

Method	Date/ Time	Nature of Complaint	Investigation	Action Taken / Follow-up
Phone call to Environmental Manager	20/01/2011 2:00am	Mining noise woke complainant at 2am. Complaint made in relation to the noise and that operations were continuing after 12am which is when the complainant thought operations were supposed to stop.	The Environmental Manager advised the complainant that approval is for 24hrs, but that operations are undertaken over two shifts, with night shift generally completed by 2:30am. The complainant was also advised that a real time noise monitor would be placed at his property for several weeks to obtain some ongoing noise data to determine if the operation is exceeding noise criteria.	An assessment of noise levels at the "Surrey" property using a real time noise monitor was completed. The results have been reviewed and presented to the landholder. Instances of mine noise were evident whilst monitoring occurred. however Whitehaven could not find mine noise above 35 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15minute)$ and 45 dB(A) $L_{A1}(1 minute)$
Phone call to complaints line	29/03/2011 9:30am	Road noise from Wean Road causing sleep disturbance. It is assumed by the complainant that the road noise is related to traffic to and from the Rocglen Coal Mine. The complainant asked that a meeting be arranged with the Community Liaison Officer to discuss the matter.	A meeting was held with the complainant, the Whitehaven Community Liaison Officer and the Group Environmental Manager on 4 th April to discuss the concerns. It was accepted at the time that the complainant's property was in close proximity to a public road and that Whitehaven was unable to stop mine personnel from travelling to site along Wean Road. However, Whitehaven acknowledged the potential impacts from traffic at the end of night shift, with employees travelling back to Gunnedah between 2:30am and 3:00am. It was agreed that the matter would be raised with the Rocglen Project Manager to discuss with employees the impacts of cumulative traffic noise and to ask that they be aware when driving home to minimise noise by reducing speed when travelling past residences that are within close proximity to the road. It was also agreed to meet with the complainant's in one month's time to determine if this action results in any improvement.	The complainant will contact Whitehaven to arrange for a follow up meeting.
Phone call to Environmental Officer	15/4/2011 4.12pm	Noise from the mine is getting louder at night and causing sleep disturbance. Also suggested coal dust is getting more intense at night particularly during a south east breeze and the mine is not watering at night for dust suppression. Coal dust also found in gutters on roof of house.	Complaint was referred to Environmental Manager who made a follow up phone call to complaint on the 18/04/2011. It was decided that a real-time noise monitor would be used to collect background noise data with a later possibility of conducting dust monitoring. The noise monitor was set up on the property on the 21/4/2011.	Follow up meeting to be held with complainant following collection and analysis of sufficient real-time noise data.
Phone call on complaints line	6/5/2011 2:40pm	Traffic on Wean Road travelling out to the Rocglen Mine travelling	It was explained to the complainant that these issues had been toolboxed with staff several times, and signs had been installed along Wean Road to discourage	Employees and contractors made aware of concerns.

Method	Date/ Time	Nature of Complaint	Investigation	Action Taken / Follow-up
		<p>at excessive speed which is causing additional noise and general hazards on the roads, including potential dangers to people living in proximity to Wean Road. The complaint also related to the extent of rubbish that is on the road verge and that in the complainant's view service vehicles and personnel should be using Blue Vale Road as access to the mine as opposed to Wean Road.</p>	<p>littering. It was advised that the issues would be raised again, particularly with service providers in an effort to get them to reduce speed and refrain from littering. It was suggested that these matters were virtually impossible to police. With regard to the use of Wean Road, it was discussed that the road upgrade had made Wean Road a much more attractive prospect for staff and service providers. The use of Wean Road by service providers would be raised with them, albeit, as a public road, Whitehaven has no means of restricting its use.</p>	
<p>Raised at CCC on behalf of complainant</p>	<p>11/5/2011 3:20pm</p>	<p>Lighting impacts at the complainant's property which is south-east of the mine. It was identified that the lighting plant on top of the western emplacement was causing the concern.</p>	<p>The Project Manager reiterated to the OCE's the need for sympathetic positioning of lighting plants, where it is practicable and safe to do so.</p>	<p>No further action required.</p>

Table 16 - Complaints Comparison

AEMR period	Issue						Total
	Driver behaviour (contractors)	Dust/Noise/speed/Rubbish from Wean Rd	Lack of consultation	Blasting	Noise/Light/Rubbish	Mine Noise/Dust	
2008-2009	1	1	1	4			7
2009-2010					2		2
2010-2011		2			1	5	8

The number of complaints received during the reporting period has increased by 6 since the previous period. The majority of complaints have been associated with mine noise and dust. Issues with noise have been investigated using additional attended noise monitoring and also real-time noise monitoring (Section 3.10.3). Air quality data for the period shows that both deposited dust and PM₁₀ levels remain below the specified criteria at all monitoring locations. Concerns in regards to noise, dust, speeding and rubbish on Wean Road have been expressed to employees and contractors through tool box talks and 'Do Not Litter' signage has also been installed. It should be noted however that these issues can be difficult to manage with Wean Road being a public road and that Whitehaven's Field Officer often identifies rubbish on the roadsides that is not related to the mine (ie. nappies).

Any complaints that are made are reported to the Community Consultative Committee (CCC) and documented in the AEMR.

4.2 Employment Status, Demography and Socio-Economic Contributions

4.2.1 Employment Status and Demography

During the reporting period the mine had an average of 86 personnel with additional personnel employed by contractors (Toll Global Resources) in the haulage of coal from the mine site back to the Whitehaven CHPP.

Approximately 85% of mine related employees reside in the Gunnedah area with the remainder residing in the surrounding districts.

4.2.2 Social and Economic Contributions

In addition to direct and indirect employment, and the purchase of goods and services from local suppliers, the Whitehaven Group continues to support the local community. Whitehaven also provides cadetships to local university students in a variety of fields.

As members of the Gunnedah / Boggabri area community, mine-related employees also contribute socially and economically through their involvement in community sporting, educational and social organisations and expenditure of a component of their disposable income.

4.3 Community Liaison

In accordance with Condition 9 of Schedule 5 of PA 06_0198 MOD 1 a Community Consultative Committee (CCC) was formed in July 2008. The committee comprises representatives of Gunnedah Shire Council, Rocglen Coal Mine and the community and is chaired by Mr John Sturgess.

Since its inception, the CCC has met on a regular basis, meeting 4 times per year. During the reporting period meetings were held on the 11th August 2010, 10th November 2010, 9th February 2011 and 11th May 2011.

Rocglen Mine representatives and Whitehaven's Community Liaison Officers (1 x full time, 1 x part time) continue to maintain regular personal contact with the neighbours in the vicinity of the mine. These contacts not only provide a means of information dissemination, but also enable Whitehaven to ascertain and address any potential issues which may arise from time to time.

Community organisations and other local business and institutions regularly identify an interest with activities occurring at the mine site. In this regard, and to maintain links with those business and community members, information is provided as required, and on occasion, guided tours of the facility have been undertaken. Rocglen has provided tours for the CCC during the reporting period.

5 REHABILITATION

5.1 Buildings

No rehabilitation of buildings occurred during the reporting period.

5.2 Rehabilitation of Disturbed Land

5.2.1 Objectives

Rocglen Coal Mine's rehabilitation/land use objectives for the mine site are as follows:

(a) Areas affected by mining – short term

- (i) Stabilising all earthworks, drainage lines and disturbed areas that are no longer required for mine related activities; and
- (ii) Reducing the visibility of mining activities from adjacent properties and the local road network.

(b) Areas affected by mining – long term

- (i) Creating a low maintenance, geotechnically stable and safe landform which is commensurate with the agricultural and nature conservation land uses on and around the mine site.
- (ii) Blending of the final landform with the surrounding topography such that the visual impact of the post-mining landform is minimised.
- (iii) Re-establishing 61ha of agricultural land over the areas disturbed by the mine; and
- (iv) Increasing the area of land allocated to nature conservation through the revegetation of 77.5ha of those areas disturbed by the mine and the long-term conservation of 51.3ha of remnant and degraded native vegetation and/or habitat corridors on the mine site.

(c) Areas to be unaffected by mining

- (i) Stock exclusion through fencing of the entire mining lease. This includes areas disturbed and rehabilitated with native vegetation and existing agricultural land fenced to exclude stock and allowed to naturally revegetate.

5.2.2 Achievements During the Reporting Period

Table 17 and 18 presents a Rehabilitation Summary and listing of maintenance activities as required in the DMR Guidelines. Rehabilitation of disturbed land undertaken during the reporting period comprised reshaping approximately 5.2ha and reshaping and topsoiling approximately 5.2ha of the western emplacement.

Seed collection programmes were undertaken through Bilby Blooms who supply Whitehaven with significant quantities of understorey and overstorey species each year. Discussions were held with the Red Chief Local Aboriginal Land Council to determine their interest in seed collection, however, this failed to eventuate. Seeds will continue to be propagated at the Whitehaven CHPP propagation unit as well as off-site by local contractors.

Table 17 - Rehabilitation Summary

	Area Affected (hectares)		
	This Report Period (as of 31.07.11)	Last Report Period (as of 31.07.10)	Cumulative Next Report Period (estimated)
A: MINE LEASE AREA			
A1 Mine Lease(s) Area	365		
B: DISTURBED AREAS			
B1 Infrastructure area (other disturbed areas to be rehabilitated at closure including facilities, roads)	17	16	17
B2: Active Mining Area (excluding items B3 - B5 below)	28	46	28
B3 Waste emplacements, (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit)	110	83	163
B4 Tailings emplacements, (active/unshaped/uncapped)	N/A	N/A	N/A
B5 Shaped waste emplacement (awaits final vegetation)	5	5	0
ALL DISTURBED AREAS	155	150	208
C REHABILITATION PROGRESS			
C1 Total Rehabilitated area* (except for maintenance)	2	0	32
D: REHABILITATION ON SLOPES			
D1 10 to 18 degrees	5	5	32
D2 Greater than 18 degrees	0	0	0
E: SURFACE OF REHABILITATED LAND			
E1 Pasture and grasses	0	5	5
E2 Native forest/ecosystems*	2	0	27
E3 Plantations and crops	0	0	0
E4 Other (include non vegetative outcomes)	N/A	N/A	N/A

F1

F2

* Areas with established tube stock are considered to be “native forest/ecosystem” and contribute to the Total Rehabilitated Area. “Pasture and Grasses” also includes areas with recently planted tube stock that are not yet established.

Table 18 - Maintenance Activities on Rehabilitated Land

NATURE OF TREATMENT	Area Treated (ha)		Comment/control strategies/ treatment detail
	Report period	Next period	
Additional erosion control works (drains re-contouring, rock protection)	0.1	0.1	Maintenance of drainage line running from existing contours on the western emplacement.
Re-covering (detail - further topsoil, subsoil sealing etc)	Nil	Nil	
Soil treatment (detail - fertilizer, lime, gypsum etc)	3	23	Planned fertilising and seeding of a further 23ha. In addition 15ha of this area will have gypsum applied to address soil sodicity.
Treatment/Management (detail - grazing, cropping, slashing etc)	Nil	Nil	
Re-seeding/Replanting (detail - species density, season etc)	3	5	A total of 800 trees were planted with species listed in Tables 19 & 20. A further 1000 – 1500 will be planted over the next period.
Adversely Affected by Weeds (detail - type and treatment)	5 ha	5 ha	General weed control.
Feral animal control (detail - additional fencing, trapping, baiting etc)	Nil	Nil	

5.3 Rehabilitation Monitoring and Performance

During the reporting period the first stages of revegetation on the reshaped western emplacement took place. The area has proven to be challenging due to poor soil resources and a lack of rainfall over the second half of the period. A summary of the rehabilitation activities that occurred within this area is provided below.

Manure compost trial: The trial was set up in November 2010 in order to investigate the success of mixing summer/winter pasture seeds and eucalypt seeds into a chicken manure based compost. The product was spread over the topsoil and provided a layer for the mixed seed to germinate within (Plate 5). At the time of the trial the remaining rehabilitation area was seeded with Japanese Millet and fertilised with Granulock 15 to provide a comparison with the compost trial. Over the following summer months low rainfall resulted in a failed millet crop and similarly no vegetation established within the trial area. Continued monitoring has shown signs of plant growth within the trial area over the winter period, however this was predominately identified as broadleaf weed (Plate 6). Although not desirable, the growth of weeds does indicate increased fertility. Consultation will continue with the suppliers in order to further investigate this rehabilitation option.



Plate 5 – Manure compost trial



Plate 6 – Growth eight months after manure trial

Humus Compost trial: After a failed attempt to establish a summer cover crop, investigation was undertaken into alternative methods to establishing cover within the area. Whitehaven began consulting with local agronomists from Cotton Grower Services (CGS) in order to establish better understanding of the state of the soil and best possible planting methods. After soil analysis by CGS it was determined that the rehabilitation area had a high pH, was low in organic matter, low in soil microbes and required additional treatment.

In an attempt to combat this problem a mix of winter pasture seed incorporating 60% Rye Grass, 20% Arrow-leaf clover and 20% Oats was treated with a plant probiotic. This gives the seed the microbial activity it needs to use nutrients supplied through composts and fertilisers. The treated seed was then mixed with humus compost supplied locally by Universal Composts. The compost was 6 months old and made from various plant materials at different stages of decomposition (Plate 7).

The seed/compost mix was applied to the entire topsoiled area using a tractor and spreader at a rate of 6 m³/ha on the 2nd May 2011 (Plate 8). The trial gave reasonable establishment (Plate 9), however given poor rainfall over recent months it failed to maintain adequate cover. The crop was also pressured by continual grazing from Kangaroos entering site via the adjacent Vickery State Forest. It was not uncommon to observe 10-15 Kangaroos on the pasture during an inspection in the middle of the day.

Given the poor soil resources available, Whitehaven is determined to find a suitable method of achieving successful establishment within this challenging area. Further consultation is underway with local agronomists and new methods will continue to be explored. Ideas involving spreading hay mulch on the area or hydro mulching are potential options warranting further investigation.



Plate 7 - Mixing seed with humus compost



Plate 8 – Applying seed compost mix between tree mounds

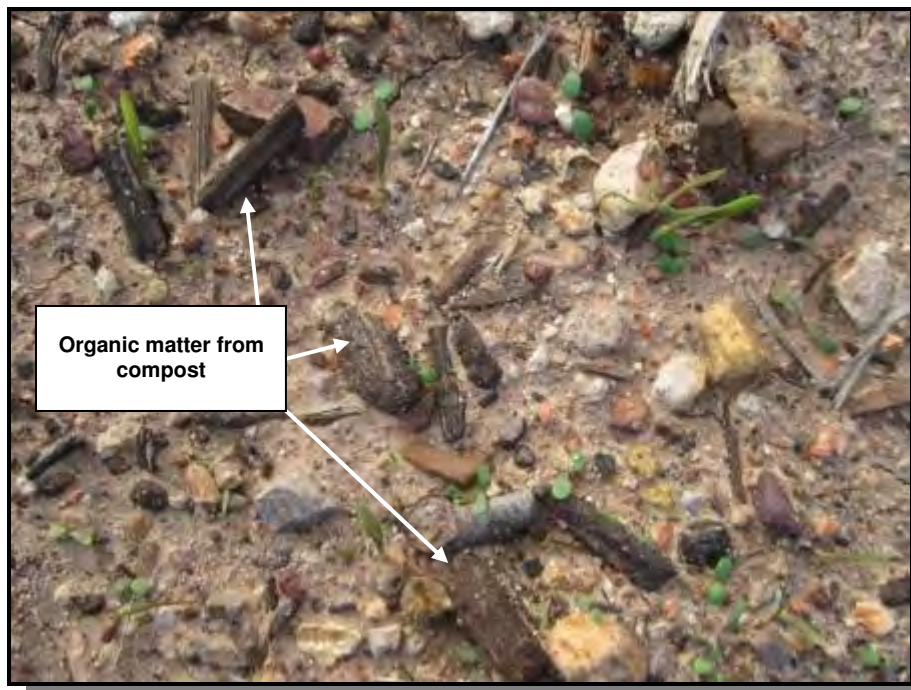


Plate 9 – Germination one month

Mounding: Prior to the humus compost/seed application, earthworks were carried out by G&B Ward Earthmoving in order to stabilise and mound smaller inter-contours on the slope. The aim of mounding is to hold as much water as possible on the rehab slope, thereby further reducing runoff and erosion and providing a medium for planting trees during the winter (Plate 10). This also leads to less water draining into

sediment dams and thus is also a measure to help reduce discharges from site. The method has proved effective with desirable tree growth to date, and although some instances of erosion can be noted, pools of water can be sited behind the mounds for up to 2-3 weeks after rainfall events.

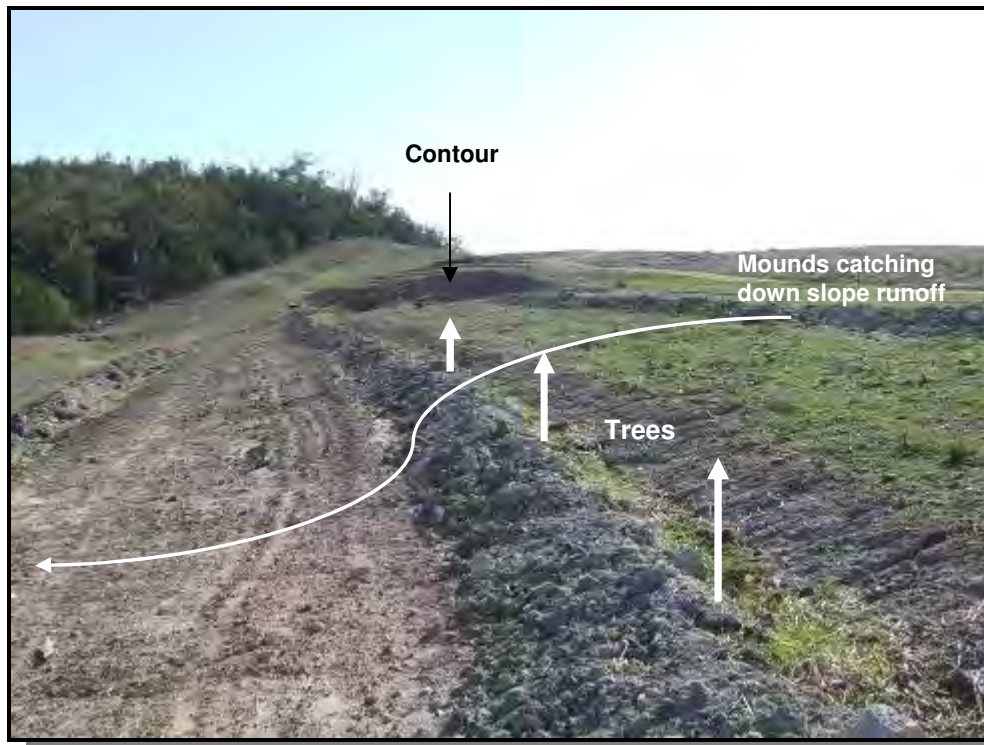


Plate 10 – Mounding on Western Rehabilitation Area 30/6/2011

Tree Planting: A total of 800 trees were planted on the western rehabilitation area on the 25th, 26th May 2011 and the 1st June 2011, following 20mm of rainfall the previous week (Table 19). The mounds created by G&B Ward Earthmoving proved successful for holding moisture. Recent inspections indicate that the trees have established well in the mounds despite little follow up rainfall. A further 880 trees were planted along the Wean Road diversion for screening purposes on the 6 & 7th July 2011 (Table 20).

Table 19 – Rehabilitation Planting Records

Date	Scientific Name	Common Name	Number of trays	Total Trees
25/05/2011	<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>	Butterbush	1	40
	<i>Dodonea viscosaa</i>	Sticky Hop Bush	2	80
	<i>Brachychiton populneum</i>	Kurrajong	1	40
	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i>	White box	1	40
	<i>Euclaypytus melliodora</i>	Yellow box	1	40
	<i>Acacia Salicina</i>	Native Willow	1	40
26/05/2011	<i>Dodonea viscosaa</i>	Sticky Hop Bush	1	40
	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow box	2	80
	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i>	White Cypress Pine	1	40
	<i>Dodonea viscosaa</i>	Sticky Hop Bush	1	40
1/06/2011	<i>Dodonea viscosaa</i>	Sticky Hop Bush	2	80
	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i>	White box	1	40
	<i>Acacia implexah</i>	Lightwood	1	40
	<i>Brachychiton populneum</i>	Kurrajong	1	40
	<i>Dodonea viscosaa</i>	Sticky Hop Bush	1	40
	<i>Euclaypytus melliodora</i>	Yellow box	1	40
	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i>	White Cypress Pine	1	40

Table 20 – Wean Road Alignment Planting Records

Date	Scientific Name	Common Name	Number of trays	Total Trees
6/07/2011 & 7/07/2011	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Native lilac	2	80
	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow leaved Ironbark	4	160
	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i>	White box	3	120
	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow box	3	120
	<i>Acacia implexah</i>	Lightwood	1	40
	<i>Acacia decors</i>	Showy wattle	2	80
	<i>Acacia deanei</i>	Deane's wattle	1	40
	<i>Acacia oswaldii</i>	Umbrella wattle	2	80
	<i>Dodonea viscosaa</i>	Sticky Hop Bush	1	40
	<i>Brachychiton populneum</i>	Kurrajong	3	120

6 CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT AND TARGET INITIATIVES

6.1 Objectives

Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd has an ongoing commitment to environmental management and aims to minimise any adverse impacts on the physical, biological, cultural and socio-economic environment in the area of the mine and in surrounding areas.

Improvements in environmental management will be achieved through the effective implementation of the operational and monitoring aspects of the Mining Operations Plan, which in turn, will incorporate relevant aspects of various management plans and monitoring programs prepared in accordance with the Mine's Project Approval.

6.2 Achievements to Date

Achievements at the mine during the reporting period have included:

- The establishment of a working environmental management program and the establishment of culture of environmental awareness / responsibility within all levels of the workforce;
- Routine implementation of all relevant aspects of approved management plans;
- Continued commitment to a recycling program maintained by Whitehaven personnel;
- Investigated further measures for controlling the sediment level in dams including the use of Magnafloc LT425. This is a more active liquid flocculant that has been used successfully within SD3;
- The establishment and maintenance of an open and honest relationship with the neighbours, community in general, regulatory authorities, Local Government and other groups such as the local Aboriginal community;
- Utilising additional attended noise monitoring and real time noise monitoring to address community concerns;
- Completion of an Independent Environmental Compliance Audit by Umwelt environmental consultants, as required by PA 06_0168 MOD 1. The audit outcomes identified that operations at Rocglen are generally being

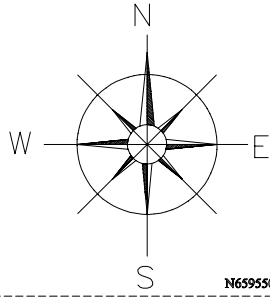
undertaken in accordance with the project approval and associated approval documentation. The majority of actions required are only administrative or minor in nature. An Audit Action Plan has been prepared and will be implemented over the next AEMR reporting period. This will improve the overall environmental management of the site;

- Completing the first stages of rehabilitation within the western emplacement, and investigating new methods for rehabilitation including the use of composts and mounding as an alternative to rip lines. This has led to the establishment of partnerships with local agronomists and local suppliers of compost material. A total of 1680 trees have been planted on site during the reporting period;
- Installation of a new dam north of SB18. The new dam has a storage capacity of 6 megalitres and allows for further capacity to hold and settle sediment laden water draining to the north during times of heavy rainfall; and
- Implementing monthly environmental inspections. The inspection system began in October 2010 and reports on all aspects of the workshop/fuel farm, stores/laydown area, water management, dust management, general land management, rehabilitation and weather station.

6.3 Targets and Goals

- The extension of active rehabilitation on the western waste emplacement over the next 12 months.
- Given the poor soil resources available, continue investigations into further rehabilitation technologies to improve cover establishment within the area.
- Establishment of a Landscape Management Plan to define flora and fauna monitoring locations and objectives, in conjunction with the management of the biodiversity offset area;
- Continued community liaison, support and involvement / education in the mines activities;
- Continue to work on improving surface water quality and reduce sediment loads in discharge waters through the implementation of additional storage and settling capacities, improve inflow and discharge conditions to minimise sediment entrainment, and the flocculation of dirty water where possible;

- Finalisation of the establishment of the Whitehaven Regional Biodiversity Offset Area, which includes areas set aside as offset against the Rocglen development;
- Implementation of the Audit Action Plan over the next reporting period; and
- Continued tubestock planting on the reshaped waste emplacement and along the Wean Road diversion to the east of the mine.



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N6595500

N6595000

N6594500

N6594000

N6593500

N6593000

N6592500

N6592000

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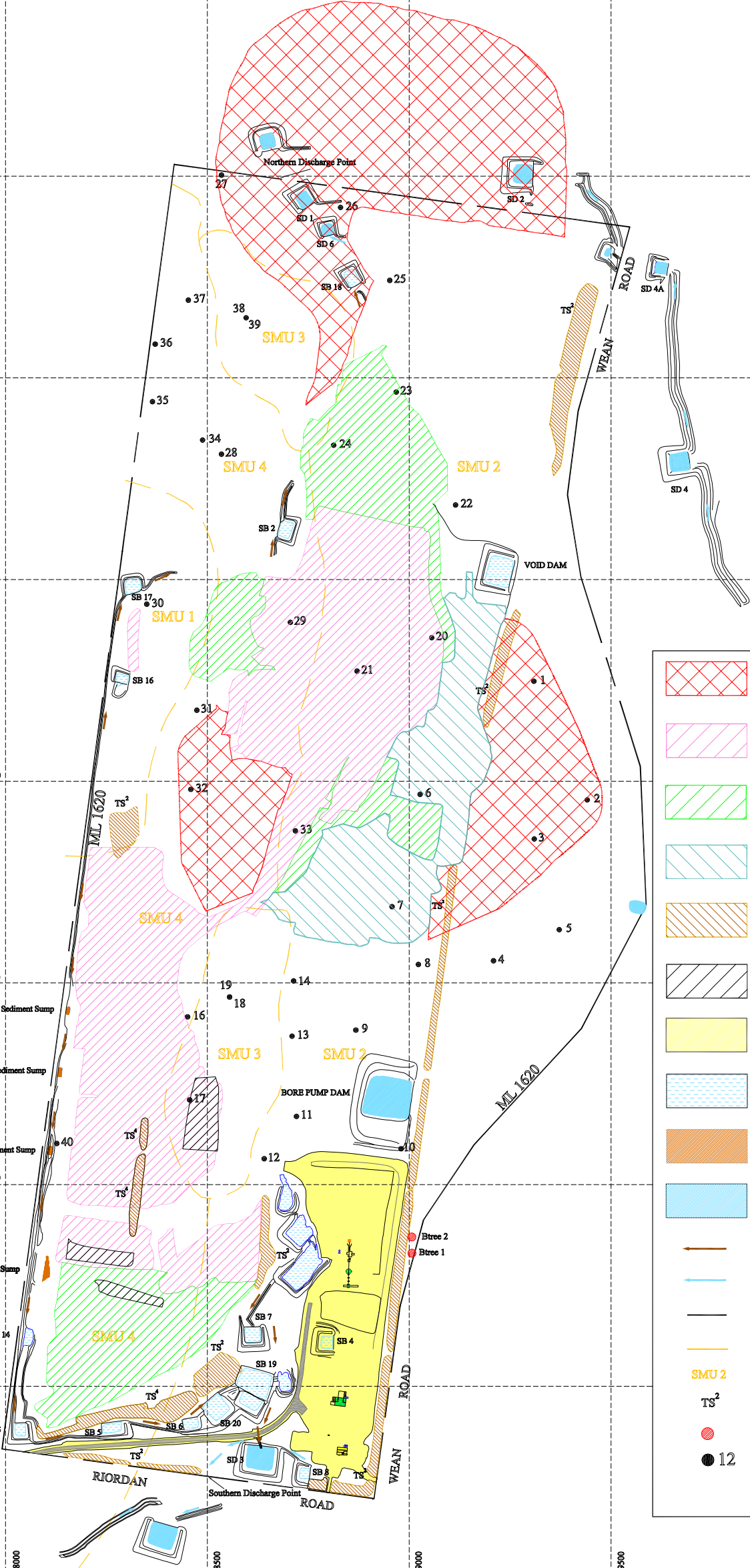
E238500

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E240000

E240500



LEGEND

- Proposed Soil Stripping Areas (2011/2012)
- Soil Stripping Area (To 31/07/09)
- Soil Stripping Area (To 31/07/10)
- Soil Stripping Area (To 31/07/11)
- Topsoil Stockpile Areas
- Coarse Reject Disposal Areas
- Infrastructure Areas
- Sediment Basin (Dirty)
- Sediment Sumps (Dirty)
- Storage Dam (Clean)
- Flow (Dirty)
- Flow (Clean)
- Mining Lease
- Soil Mapping Unit Boundary
- Soil Mapping Unit
- Topsoil (SMU 2)
- Aboriginal Site
- Soil Test Pit

REV	REVISIONS	DATE	REV	REVISIONS	DATE

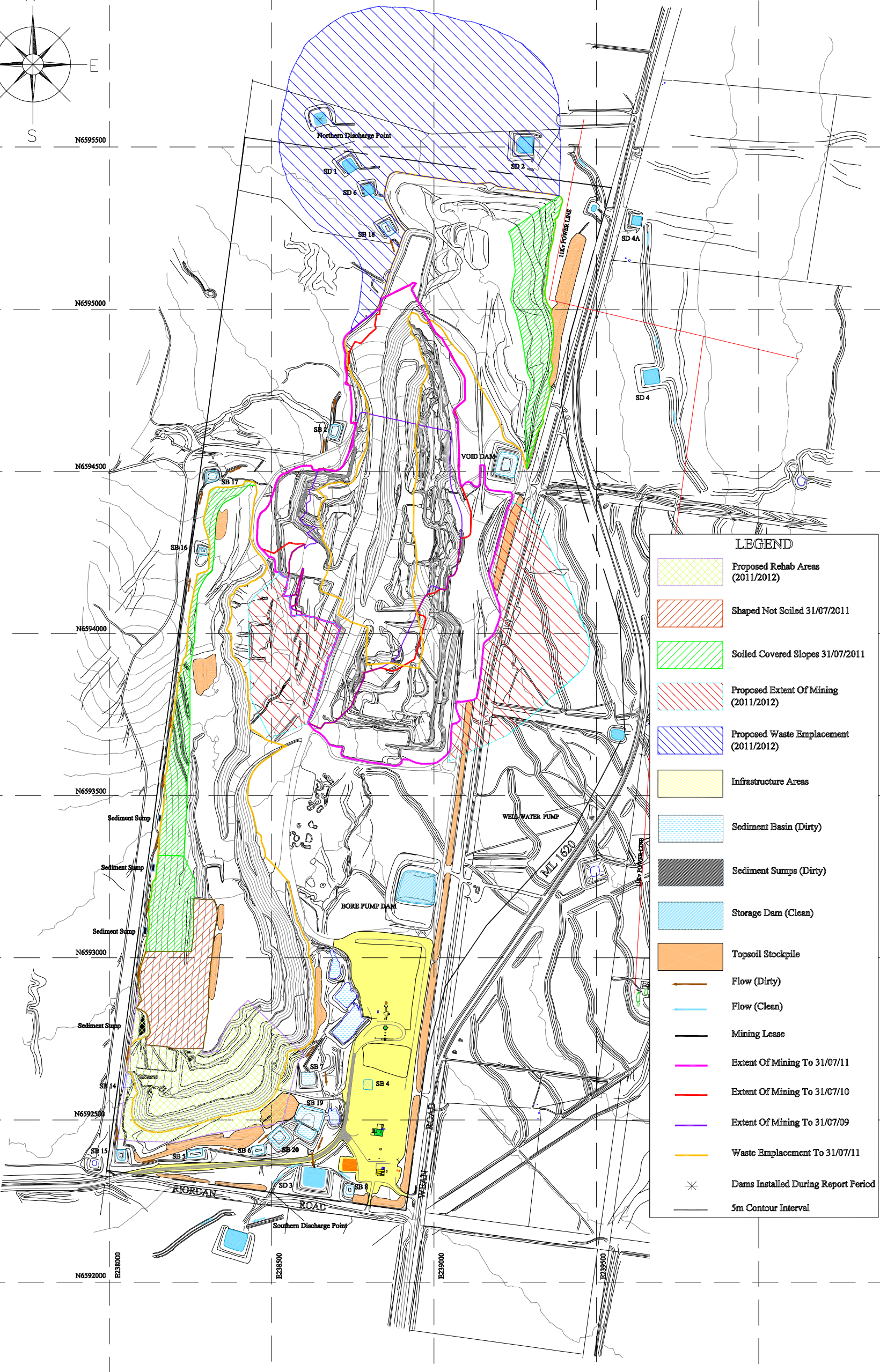
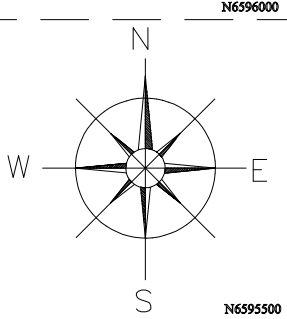
WHITEHAVEN COAL MINING PTY LTD
PO Box 600 Gunnedah NSW 2380

Prepared by Horizon Surveying Pty Ltd Ph 02 65773215 Fax 02 65773216

ROCGLLEN COAL MINE - AEMR PLAN 3
LAND PREPARATION

Date	Reduction Ratio	Drawn	Checked	Approved
25/08/11	1:12,500	AJC		

Drawing No	5600 - 1108.10
Revision No	2
Sheet Size	A3



LEGEND	
	Proposed Rehab Areas (2011/2012)
	Shaped Not Soiled 31/07/2011
	Soiled Covered Slopes 31/07/2011
	Proposed Extent Of Mining (2011/2012)
	Proposed Waste Emplacement (2011/2012)
	Infrastructure Areas
	Sediment Basin (Dirty)
	Sediment Sumps (Dirty)
	Storage Dam (Clean)
	Topsoil Stockpile
	Flow (Dirty)
	Flow (Clean)
	Mining Lease
	Extent Of Mining To 31/07/11
	Extent Of Mining To 31/07/10
	Extent Of Mining To 31/07/09
	Waste Emplacement To 31/07/11
	Dams Installed During Report Period
	5m Contour Interval

REV	REVISIONS	DATE	REV	REVISIONS	DATE

WHITEHAVEN COAL MINING PTY LTD
 PO Box 600 Gunnedah NSW 2380
 Prepared by Horizon Surveying Pty Ltd Ph 02 65773215 Fax 02 65773216

ROCGLLEN COAL MINE - AEMR PLAN 4
 MINING AND REHABILITATION

Date	Reduction Ratio	Drawn	Checked	Approved
25/08/11	1:12,500	AJC		

Drawing No 5600 - 1108.7
Revision No 3
Sheet Size A3

Appendix 1

PA 06_0198 MOD 1

Notice of Modification

Section 75W of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

As delegate of the Minister for Planning, I modify the development consent referred to in Schedule 1, as set out in Schedule 2.



David Kitto
Director, Mining & Industry Projects

Sydney

27 MAY

2010

SCHEDULE 1

The project approval for the Rocglen Coal Mine (formerly known as the Belmont Coal Project), granted by the Minister for Planning on 15 April 2008.

SCHEDULE 2

1. In condition 2 of Schedule 2, delete all words after "statement of commitments;" and add the following:
 - (c) modification application 06_0198 – MOD 1 and the accompanying Environmental Assessment prepared by GSS Environmental and dated May 2010; and
 - (d) the conditions of this approval.

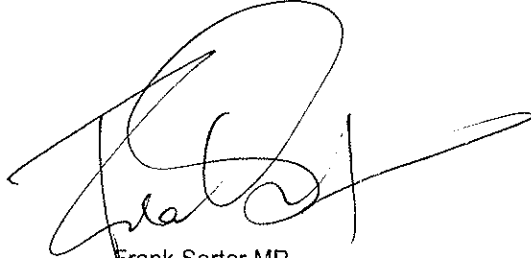
Project Approval

Section 75J of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

I approve the project application referred to in schedule 1, subject to the conditions in schedules 2 to 5.

These conditions are required to:

- prevent, minimise and/or offset adverse environmental impacts;
- set standards and performance measures for acceptable environmental performance;
- require regular monitoring and reporting; and
- provide for the ongoing environmental management of the project.



Frank Sartor MP
Minister for Planning

Sydney

15th April

2008

SCHEDULE 1

Application No:	06_0198
Proponent:	Whitehaven Coal Limited
Approval Authority:	Minister for Planning
Land:	See Appendix 1
Project:	Belmont Coal Project

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DEFINITIONS

AEMR	Annual Environmental Management Report
Biodiversity Offsets	The conservation and enhancement program described in the EA
BCA	Building Code of Australia
CCC	Community Consultative Committee
Day	The period from 7am to 6pm on Monday to Saturday, and 8am to 6pm on Sundays and Public Holidays
DECC	Department of Environment and Climate Change
Department	Department of Planning
Director-General	Director-General of Department of Planning, or delegate
DPI	Department of Primary Industries
DWE	Department of Water and Energy
EA	Environmental Assessment titled <i>Belmont Coal Project Environmental Assessment and Specialist Consultant Studies Compendium</i> , Volumes 1 & 2 (October 2007), including the <i>Response to Public and Government Agency Submissions</i> dated 11 February 2008
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
EP&A Regulation	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>
EPL	Environment Protection Licence issued under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
Evening	The period from 6pm to 10pm
GSC	Gunnedah Shire Council
Hoad Lane intersection	The intersection of Hoad Lane and Shannon Harbour Road
Kamilaroi Highway intersections	The intersection of the Kamilaroi Highway with the Whitehaven Siding coal handling and preparation plant access road and also its intersection with Blue Vale Road
km	Kilometre
Land	The whole of a lot, or contiguous lots owned by the same landowner, in a current plan registered at the Land Titles Office at the date of this approval
Material harm to the environment	Material harm to the environment as defined in <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
Mining operations	The extraction, processing and transportation of coal on the site
Minister	Minister for Planning, or delegate
Night	The period from 10pm to 7am on Monday to Saturday, and 10pm to 8am on Sundays and Public Holidays
Privately-owned land	Land that is not owned by a public agency, or a mining company (or its subsidiary)
Proponent	Whitehaven Coal Limited or any other person or persons who rely on this approval to carry out the project that is subject to this approval
Project	The Belmont Coal Project described in the EA
Reasonable and Feasible	Reasonable relates to the application of judgement in arriving at a decision, taking into account: mitigation benefits, cost of mitigation versus benefits provided, community views and the nature and extent of potential improvements. Feasible relates to engineering considerations and what is practical to build
ROM	Run-of-mine
RTA	Roads and Traffic Authority
Site	Land to which the project application applies, which includes the project site, sections 1 and 2 of the transport route, Wean Road and its proposed diversion (see Figures 1 and 2 of Appendix 2)
Statement of Commitments	The Proponent's commitments in Appendix 3

SCHEDULE 2 ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS

Obligation to Minimise Harm to the Environment

1. The Proponent shall implement all practicable measures to prevent and/or minimise any harm to the environment that may result from the construction, operation, or rehabilitation of the project.

Terms of Approval

2. The Proponent shall carry out the project generally in accordance with the:
 - (a) EA;
 - (b) statement of commitments; and
 - (c) conditions of this approval.

Notes:

- The general layout of the project is shown in Figures 1 and 2 of Appendix 2; and
- The statement of commitments is reproduced in Appendix 3.

3. If there is any inconsistency between the above documents, the latter document shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. However, the conditions of this approval shall prevail to the extent of any inconsistency.
4. The Proponent shall comply with any reasonable and feasible requirements of the Director-General arising from the Department's assessment of:
 - (a) any reports, plans, programs, strategies or correspondence that are submitted in accordance with the conditions of this approval; and
 - (b) the implementation of any actions or measures contained in these reports, plans, programs, strategies or correspondence.

Limits on Approval

5. Mining operations may take place on the site for 12 years from the grant of the mining lease for the project.

Note: Under this Approval, the proponent is required to rehabilitate the site to the satisfaction of the Director-General and DPI. Consequently this approval will continue to apply in all other respects other than the right to conduct mining operations until the site has been rehabilitated to a satisfactory standard.

6. The Proponent shall not extract more than 1.5 million tonnes of ROM coal a year from the site.

Hours of Operation

7. The Proponent is permitted to undertake mining operations 24 hours a day, Monday to Saturday, with the exception of public holidays.

Note: This condition does affect the operation of conditions 13 and 40 of schedule 3 in relation to blasting and coal transportation hours.

8. The Proponent is only permitted to undertake construction activities between the hours of:
 - (a) 6 am to 8 pm, Monday to Saturday;
 - (b) 6 am to 5 pm, Sunday; and
 - (c) at no time on public holidays.

Management Plans / Monitoring Programs

9. With the approval of the Director-General, the Proponent may submit any management plan or monitoring program required by this approval on a progressive basis.

Structural Adequacy

10. The Proponent shall ensure that all new buildings and structures, and any alterations or additions to existing buildings and structures, are constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements of the BCA.

Notes:

- *Under Part 4A of the EP&A Act, the Proponent is required to obtain construction and occupation certificates for the proposed building works.*
- *Part 8 of the EP&A Regulation sets out the requirements for the certification of the project.*

Demolition

11. The Proponent shall ensure that all demolition work is carried out in accordance with *Australian Standard AS 2601-2001: The Demolition of Structures*, or its latest version.

Operation of Plant and Equipment

12. The Proponent shall ensure that all plant and equipment used on site is:
- (a) maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and
 - (b) operated in a proper and efficient manner.

SCHEDULE 3 SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

SOIL AND WATER

Note: These conditions should be read in conjunction with sections 4, 5, 10, 13 and 17 of the Statement of Commitments.

Discharge

1. Except as may be expressly provided for by an EPL, the Proponent shall not discharge any surface waters from the site.

Water Management Plan

2. The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Water Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This plan must:
 - (a) be prepared in consultation with DWE and DECC by suitably qualified expert/s whose appointment/s have been approved by the Director-General;
 - (b) be submitted to the Director General prior to the commencement of construction activities (not including construction of the Kamilaroi Highway and Hoad Lane intersections or sections 1 and 2 of the road transport route); and
 - (c) include a:
 - Site Water Balance;
 - Erosion and Sediment Control Plan;
 - Surface Water Monitoring Plan;
 - Groundwater Monitoring Program; and
 - Surface and Groundwater Response Plan, setting out the procedures for:
 - investigating, and if necessary mitigating, any exceedances of the surface or groundwater assessment criteria (see below); and
 - responding to any unforeseen impacts of the project.

Site Water Balance

3. The Site Water Balance must:
 - (a) include details of:
 - sources and security of water supply;
 - water use on site;
 - water management on site;
 - any off-site water transfers;
 - (b) describe measures to minimise water use by the project; and
 - (c) be reviewed and recalculated each year in the light of the most recent water monitoring data.

Erosion and Sediment Control

4. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan must:
 - (a) be consistent with the requirements of *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction* manual (Landcom 2004, or its latest version);
 - (b) identify activities that could cause soil erosion and generate sediment;
 - (c) describe measures to minimise soil erosion and the potential for transport of sediment to downstream waters;
 - (d) describe the location, function, and capacity of erosion and sediment control structures; and
 - (e) describe what measures would be implemented to monitor and maintain the structures over time.

Surface Water Monitoring Program

5. The Surface Water Monitoring Plan must include:
 - (a) detailed baseline data on surface water flows and quality in creeks and other waterbodies that could be affected by the project;
 - (b) surface water impact assessment criteria;
 - (c) a program to monitor the impact of the project on surface water flows and quality; and
 - (d) procedures for reporting the results of this monitoring.

Groundwater Monitoring Program

6. The Groundwater Monitoring Program must include:
- further development of the regional and local groundwater model;
 - detailed baseline data to benchmark the natural variation in groundwater levels, yield and quality (including at any privately owned bores in the vicinity of the site);
 - groundwater impact assessment criteria;
 - a program to monitor the impact of the project on groundwater levels, yield and quality; and
 - procedures for reporting the results of this monitoring.

NOISE

Note: These conditions should be read in conjunction with sections 8 and 17 of the Statement of Commitments.

Impact Assessment Criteria

7. The Proponent shall ensure that the noise generated by the project does not exceed the noise impact assessment criteria set out in Table 1 at any residence on privately-owned land, or on more than 25 percent of any privately-owned land.

Location	Day	Evening	Night	
	$L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$	$L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$	$L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$	$L_{A1}(1 \text{ minute})$
All privately owned residences	35	35	35	45

Table 1: Impact assessment criteria dB(A)

However, if the Proponent has a written negotiated noise agreement with any landowner and a copy of this agreement has been forwarded to the Department and DECC, then the Proponent may exceed the noise limits in Table 1 in accordance with the negotiated noise agreement.

Notes:

- To determine compliance with the $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$ noise limits, noise from the project is to be measured at the most affected point within the residential boundary, or at the most affected point within 30 metres of a dwelling (rural situations) where the dwelling is more than 30 metres from the boundary. Where it can be demonstrated that direct measurement of noise from the project is impractical, the Department and DECC may accept alternative means of determining compliance (see Chapter 11 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy). The modification factors in Section 4 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy shall also be applied to the measured noise levels where applicable.
- These limits apply under the relevant meteorological conditions outlined in the assessment procedures in Chapter 5 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.
- To determine compliance with the $L_{A1}(1 \text{ minute})$ noise limits, noise from the project is to be measured at 1 metre from the dwelling façade. Where it can be demonstrated that direct measurement of noise from the project is impractical, the Department and DECC may accept alternative means of determining compliance (see Chapter 11 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy).

Road Traffic Impact Assessment Criteria

8. The Proponent shall ensure that the cumulative noise generated by road traffic associated with the project, Canyon (Whitehaven) and Tarrawonga mines on public roads does not exceed the criteria in Table 2.

Day	Evening	Night	Location
$L_{Aeq}(1 \text{ hour})$	$L_{Aeq}(1 \text{ hour})$	$L_{Aeq}(1 \text{ hour})$	
60	60	50	Any residence on privately-owned land.

Table 2: Road Traffic Noise Criteria dB(A)

Continuous Improvement

9. The Proponent shall:
- implement all reasonable and feasible best practice noise mitigation measures;
 - investigate ways to reduce the noise generated by the project, including off-site road and rail noise and maximum noise levels which may result in sleep disturbance; and
 - report on these investigations and the implementation and effectiveness of these measures in the AEMR, to the satisfaction of the Director-General.

Monitoring

10. The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Noise Monitoring Program for the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This program must:
- be prepared in consultation with the DECC;
 - be submitted to the Director-General for approval prior to the commencement of construction activities (not including the construction of the Kamilaroi Highway and Hoad Lane intersections and sections 1 and 2 of the coal transport route);
 - use attended noise monitoring measures to monitor the performance of the project; and
 - include a protocol to establish whether the project is complying with the noise impact assessment criteria in Tables 1 and 2.

BLASTING AND VIBRATION

Note: These conditions should be read in conjunction with sections 9 and 17 of the Statement of Commitments.

Airblast Overpressure Impact Assessment Criteria

11. The Proponent shall ensure that the airblast overpressure level from blasting at the project does not exceed the criteria in Table 3 at any residence on privately-owned land.

Airblast overpressure level (dB(Lin Peak))	Allowable exceedance
115	5% of the total number of blasts in a 12 month period
120	0%

Table 3: Airblast overpressure impact assessment criteria

Note: The overpressure values in Table 3 apply when the measurements are performed with equipment having a lower cut-off frequency of 2 Hz or less. If the instrumentation has a higher cut-off frequency a correction of 5 dB should be added to the measured value. Equipment with a lower cut-off frequency exceeding 10 Hz should not be used.

Ground Vibration Impact Assessment Criteria

12. The Proponent shall ensure that the ground vibration level from blasting, or any other activity at the project does not exceed the criteria in Table 4 at any residence on privately-owned land.

Peak particle velocity (mm/s)	Allowable exceedance
5	5% of the total number of blasts in a 12 month period
10	0%

Table 4: Ground vibration impact assessment criteria

Blasting Hours

13. The Proponent shall only carry out blasting on site between 9 am and 5 pm Monday to Saturday.

Blasting Frequency

14. The Proponent may carry out:
 - (a) a maximum of 2 blasts a day;
 - (b) 5 blasts a week, averaged over a 12 month period;on site without the written approval of the Director-General.

Operating Conditions

15. During mining operations on site, the Proponent shall implement best blasting practice to:
 - (a) protect the safety of people, property, public infrastructure, and livestock;
 - (b) minimise the dust and fume emissions from blasting at the mine site, to the satisfaction of the Director-General.
16. The Proponent shall not undertake blasting within 500 metres of any privately-owned land, unless suitable arrangements have been made with the landowner and any tenants to minimise the risk of flyrock-related impact to the property to the satisfaction of the Director-General.

Road Closure

17. Prior to blasting within 500 metres of any public road, the Proponent shall prepare and implement a Road Closure Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of GSC and DPI.

Public Notice

18. During mining operations on site, the Proponent shall:
 - (a) notify any person who registers an interest in being notified about the blasting schedule at the mine;
 - (b) operate a Blasting Hotline, or alternate system agreed to by the Director-General, to enable the public to get up-to-date information on the blasting schedule at the project;
 - (c) advertise the blasting hotline number in a local newspaper each year; and
 - (d) provide signage, with updated details of proposed blasting times, immediately to the north and south of the mine site on Wean Road,to the satisfaction of the Director-General.

Property Inspections

19. Before carrying out any blasting, the Proponent shall advise the owners of "Costa Vale", "Surrey" and "Brolga", all landowners within 2 km of proposed blasting activities, and any other landowner nominated by the Director-General, that they are entitled to a property inspection.
20. If the Proponent receives a written request for a property inspection from any landowner within 2 km of proposed blasting activities, or any other landowner nominated by the Director-General, the Proponent shall within 3 months of receiving this request:
 - (a) commission a suitably qualified person, whose appointment has been approved by the Director-General, to inspect the condition of any building or structure on the land, and recommend measures to mitigate any potential blasting impacts; and
 - (b) give the landowner a copy of this property inspection report.

Property Investigations

21. If any landowner within a 2 km of proposed blasting activities, or any other landowner nominated by the Director-General, claims that any building or structure on his/her property, including vibration-sensitive infrastructure such as water supply or underground irrigation mains, has been damaged as a result of blasting at the project, the Proponent shall within 3 months of receiving this request:
 - (a) commission a suitably qualified person whose appointment has been approved by the Director-General to investigate the claim; and
 - (b) give the landowner a copy of the property investigation report.

If this independent investigation confirms the landowner's claim, and both parties agree with these findings, then the Proponent shall repair the damages to the satisfaction of the Director-General.

If the Proponent or landowner disagrees with the findings of the independent property investigation, then either party may refer the matter to the Director-General for resolution.

Monitoring

22. Prior to the commencement of blasting, the Proponent shall prepare and implement a detailed Blasting Monitoring Program for the project in consultation with DECC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General.

AIR QUALITY

Note: These conditions should be read in conjunction with sections 14 and 17 of the Statement of Commitments.

Impact Assessment Criteria

23. The Proponent shall ensure that dust emissions generated by the project does not cause additional exceedances of the criteria listed in Tables 5 to 7 at any residence on privately owned land, or on more than 25 percent of any privately-owned land.

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

Table 5: Long term impact assessment criteria for particulate matter

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

Table 6: Short term impact assessment criteria for particulate matter

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

Table 7: Long term impact assessment criteria for deposited dust

Note: Deposited dust is assessed as insoluble solids as defined by Standards Australia, 1991, AS/NZS 3580.10.1-2003: Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Ambient Air - Determination of Particulates - Deposited Matter - Gravimetric Method.

Monitoring

24. The Proponent shall prepare and implement an Air Quality Monitoring Program for the project in consultation with DECC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This program must:
- be submitted to the Director-General prior to the commencement of construction activities (not including the Kamilaroi Highway and Hoad Lane intersections and sections 1 and 2 of the coal transport route);
 - be prepared in consultation with the DECC; and
 - use a combination of high volume samplers and dust deposition gauges to monitor the performance of the project.

METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING

25. During the project, the Proponent shall ensure there is a suitable meteorological station on site that complies with the requirements in *Approved Methods for Sampling of Air Pollutants in New South Wales* (DECC, 2007), or its latest version.

SUBSIDENCE

Subsidence Impact Limits

26. The Proponent shall ensure that subsidence of the land surface caused by auger coal mining does not result in vertical subsidence of greater than 20 mm.

LANDSCAPE

Note: These conditions should be read in conjunction with sections 4, 6, 11, 13 and 16 of the Statement of Commitments.

Biodiversity Offsets

27. The Proponent shall:
- implement the Biodiversity Offsets summarised in Table 8 and described in the EA (shown conceptually in Figure 6 in Appendix 4); and
 - make suitable arrangements to provide appropriate long term security for the offset areas by the end of August 2010, to the satisfaction of the Director-General.

	Offset Area	Minimum Size
1	"Glenroc" remnant Ironbark – Pilliga Grey Box vegetation	42.3 ha
2	Northern boundary of project site	2.6 ha
3	Jaeger Lane	2.6 ha
4	Southern boundary of project site	3.8 ha
5	Whitehaven Regional Biodiversity Offset Area	60 ha (see condition 28)

Table 8: Biodiversity Offsets

28. The Proponent is to allocate at least 60 ha of the required offset from the Whitehaven Regional Biodiversity Offset area (offset 5 in Table 8 - also refer to Appendix 5). This must be done in consultation with DECC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General.

Rehabilitation

29. The Proponent shall progressively rehabilitate the site in a manner that is generally consistent with the final landform set out in the EA (shown conceptually in Figure 5 in Appendix 4) to the satisfaction of the Director-General and DPI.

The final landform shall provide for at least 84 hectares of woodland vegetation, in a manner generally consistent with that shown conceptually in Figure 6 in Appendix 4.

Landscape Management Plan

30. The Proponent shall prepare and implement a detailed Landscape Management Plan for the site to the satisfaction of the Director-General and DPI. This plan must:
- be prepared in consultation with DWE, DECC and GSC by suitably qualified expert/s whose appointment/s have been approved by the Director-General;
 - be submitted to the Director-General for approval by the end of March 2009; and
 - include a:
 - Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan;
 - Final Void Management Plan; and
 - Mine Closure Plan.

Note: The Department accepts that the initial Landscape Management Plan may not include the detailed Final Void Management Plan and Mine Closure Plan. However, if this occurs, the Applicant will be required to seek approval from the Director-General for an alternative timetable for the completion and approval of the Final Void Management Plan and Mine Closure Plan.

Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan

31. The Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan must include:
- the objectives for rehabilitation of the site and offset areas;

- (b) a strategic description of how the rehabilitation of the site would be integrated with surrounding land use;
- (c) a description of the short and long term measures that would be implemented to:
 - rehabilitate the site;
 - implement the biodiversity offsets;
 - manage the remnant vegetation and habitat on the site and in the offset areas; and
 - maximise effective vegetative linkages for the offset areas and across the valley floor to the Whitehaven Regional Biodiversity Offset area;
- (d) detailed performance and completion criteria for the rehabilitation of the site and the implementation of the biodiversity offsets;
- (e) a detailed description of how the performance of the rehabilitation works and the offset areas would be monitored over time to achieve the stated objectives;
- (f) a detailed description of the measures that would be implemented to rehabilitate the site, including the measures to be implemented for:
 - managing the remnant vegetation and habitat on site;
 - minimising impacts on fauna;
 - minimising visual impacts;
 - conserving and reusing topsoil;
 - controlling weeds, feral pests, and access;
 - managing bushfires; and
 - managing any potential conflicts between the rehabilitation works and/or biodiversity offsets and Aboriginal cultural heritage;
- (g) a description of the potential risks to successful rehabilitation and/or revegetation, and a description of the contingency measures that would be implemented to mitigate these risks; and
- (h) details of who is responsible for monitoring, reviewing and implementing the plan.

Final Void Management Plan

32. The Final Void Management Plan must:
- (a) justify the final location, configuration and future use of the final void;
 - (b) incorporate design criteria and specifications of the final void based on verified groundwater modelling predictions and re-assessment of the post-mining groundwater levels;
 - (c) assess the potential interactions between groundwater resources, surface water flows and the final void; and
 - (d) describe what actions and measures would be implemented to:
 - minimise any potential adverse impacts associated with the final void; and
 - manage and monitor the potential impact of the final void.

Mine Closure Plan

33. The Mine Closure Plan must:
- (a) define the objectives and criteria for mine closure;
 - (b) investigate options for the future use of the site, including the final void;
 - (c) investigate ways to minimise the adverse socio-economic effects associated with mine closure, including reduction in local and regional employment levels;
 - (d) describe the measures that would be implemented to minimise or manage the on-going environmental effects of the project; and
 - (e) describe how the performance of these measures would be monitored over time.

HERITAGE

Note: These conditions should be read in conjunction with section 7 of the Statement of Commitments.

Destruction of Aboriginal Sites

34. The Proponent may destroy sites B1, B2 and B3, and undertake salvage of the artefacts contained in these sites, to the satisfaction of DECC. Representatives of the local Aboriginal community may, subject to the conditions of a Care and Control permit, relocate some or all of the artefacts contained in these sites to the Cumbo Gunerah Keeping Place.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan

35. The Proponent shall not destroy any known Aboriginal objects (as defined in the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*), except in accordance with condition 34, without the written approval of the Director-General.
36. The Proponent shall prepare and implement an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This plan must:
- (a) be submitted to the Director-General prior to the commencement of construction activities (not including the construction of the Kamilaroi Highway and Hoad Lane intersections);
 - (b) be prepared in consultation with the DECC, Red Chief Local Aboriginal Land Council, Gunida Gunyah Aboriginal Corporation, Min Min Aboriginal Corporation and Bigundi Gunnedar Traditional People;
 - (c) include a protocol for the ongoing consultation and involvement of Aboriginal communities in the conservation and management of Aboriginal heritage on site;
 - (d) make provision for the local Aboriginal community to monitor works at the project site that occur in areas considered by the local Aboriginal community to be culturally sensitive;
 - (e) describe the measures that would be implemented to protect Aboriginal objects and traditional resources (such as Wild Orange - *Capparis mitchellii*) on site, or if any new Aboriginal objects or skeletal remains are discovered during the project; and
 - (f) describe the cultural heritage awareness and protection training program to be undertaken by all employees and contractors.

TRANSPORT

Note: These conditions should be read in conjunction with sections 12 and 17 of the Statement of Commitments.

Monitoring of Coal Transport

37. The Proponent shall keep records of the amount of coal transported from the mine site, and number of coal truck movements each year, and include these records in the AEMR.

Coal Haul Road

38. Prior to coal being transported from the site, the Proponent shall ensure the coal transport route from the Belmont mine site to the Whitehaven Siding coal handling and preparation plant is constructed and tar sealed, to the satisfaction of GSC. If agreement cannot be reached, the matter shall be referred to the Director-General for resolution.
39. The Proponent shall transport all coal from the site to the Whitehaven Siding coal handling and preparation plant by use of the road transport route shown in Figure 3 of Appendix 2, unless otherwise approved by the Director-General.

Coal Transportation Hours

40. The Proponent shall only dispatch coal from the site by road between the hours of:
- (a) 7 am to 9.15 pm, Monday to Friday;
 - (b) 7 am to 5.15 pm Saturday; and
 - (c) at no time on Sundays and public holidays.

Kamilaroi Highway Intersections

41. The Proponent shall construct the Kamilaroi Highway intersections in consultation with GSC and to the satisfaction of RTA. This intersection must:
- (a) be completed within 18 months of this approval;
 - (b) be constructed in accordance with a Traffic Management Plan approved by NSC and RTA; and
 - (c) include appropriate signage and illumination of the intersections.

Hoad Lane Intersection

42. Prior to coal being transported from the site, the Proponent shall construct the Hoad Lane intersection in general accordance with the design shown in Figure 4 of Appendix 1, and to the satisfaction of GSC.

Wean Road

43. By the end of March 2009, the Proponent shall reconstruct and bitumen seal Wean Road from the northern end of the existing tar seal to a point 200 metres north of the proposed light vehicle entry to the site from Wean Road. Additionally, within 3 months of the completion of the proposed diversion of Wean Road to facilitate open cut mining operations, the Proponent shall reconstruct and extend the bitumen seal Wean Road to a point 200 metres north of the relocated position of Jaeger Lane (see Figure 1 of Appendix 2) in general accordance with GSC's Rural Local Roads Standard, and to the satisfaction of GSC.

Road Maintenance Agreement

44. By the end of September 2008, the Proponent shall review (and implement any approved changes to) the road maintenance agreement between the Proponent and GSC for public roads used as the coal transport route within Gunnedah Shire, to the satisfaction of GSC. If agreement cannot be reached, the matter shall be referred to the Director-General for resolution.

Road Noise Management Plan

45. Prior to the transport of any coal from the mine site, the Proponent shall produce and implement a combined Road Noise Management Plan for the project, Canyon (Whitehaven) and Tarrawonga mines, including a noise monitoring program and full consideration of the combined impacts of traffic associated with these mines, in consultation with GSC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General.

VISUAL

Note: These conditions should be read in conjunction with section 11 of the Statement of Commitments.

46. The Proponent shall:
- (a) ensure no outdoor lights shine above the horizontal;
 - (b) ensure that all external lighting associated with the project complies with *Australian Standard AS4282 (INT) 1995 – Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting*;
 - (c) take all practicable measures to mitigate off-site lighting impacts from the project; and
 - (d) minimise the visual impacts of the project, to the satisfaction of the Director-General.

GREENHOUSE & ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Note: These conditions should be read in conjunction with section 14 of the Statement of Commitments.

47. The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Greenhouse and Energy Efficiency Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This plan must:
- (a) be prepared in consultation with DECC and generally in accordance with the *Guidelines for Energy Savings Action Plans* (DEUS 2005, or its latest version);
 - (b) be submitted to the Director-General for approval by the end of September 2008;
 - (c) include a program to monitor greenhouse gas emissions and energy use generated by the project;
 - (d) include a framework for investigating and implementing measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and energy use at the site; and
 - (e) describe how the performance of these measures would be monitored over time.

WASTE

Note: These conditions should be read in conjunction with section 3 of the Statement of Commitments.

Waste Minimisation

48. The Proponent shall:
- (a) monitor the amount of waste generated by the project;
 - (b) investigate ways to reuse, recycle, or minimise the waste generated by the project;
 - (c) implement reasonable and feasible measures to minimise waste generated by the project;
 - (d) ensure irrigation of treated wastewater is undertaken in accordance with *Environmental Guidelines: Use of Effluent by Irrigation* (DEC, 2004), or its latest version; and
 - (e) report on waste management and minimisation in the AEMR, to the satisfaction of the Director-General.

SCHEDULE 4
ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

INDEPENDENT REVIEW

1. ~~If a landowner considers the project to be exceeding the impact assessment criteria in schedule 3, then he/she may ask the Director-General in writing for an independent review of the impacts of the project on his/her land.~~

If the Director-General is satisfied that an independent review is warranted, the Proponent shall within 2 months of the Director-General's decision:

- (a) consult with the landowner to determine his/her concerns;
- (b) commission a suitably qualified, experienced and independent person, whose appointment has been approved by the Director-General, to conduct monitoring on the land, to:
 - determine whether the project is complying with the relevant impact assessment criteria in schedule 3; and
 - identify the source(s) and scale of any impact on the land, and the project's contribution to this impact; and
- (c) give the Director-General and landowner a copy of the independent review.

2. If the independent review determines that the project is complying with the relevant impact assessment criteria in schedule 3, then the Proponent may discontinue the independent review with the approval of the Director-General.
3. If the independent review determines that the project is not complying with the relevant impact assessment criteria in schedule 3, and that the project is primarily responsible for this non-compliance, then the Proponent shall:
- (a) take all reasonable and feasible measures, in consultation with the landowner, to ensure that the project complies with the relevant criteria; and
 - (b) conduct further monitoring to determine whether these measures ensure compliance.

If the additional monitoring referred to above subsequently determines that the project is complying with the relevant criteria in schedule 3, or the Proponent and landowner enter into a negotiated agreement to allow these exceedances, then the Proponent may discontinue the independent review with the approval of the Director-General.

4. If the independent review determines that the relevant criteria in schedule 3 are being exceeded, but that more than one project is responsible for this non-compliance, then the Proponent shall, together with the relevant project/s:
- (a) take all reasonable and feasible measures, in consultation with the landowner, to ensure that the relevant criteria are complied with; and
 - (b) conduct further monitoring to determine whether these measures ensure compliance; or
 - (c) secure a written agreement with the landowner and other relevant projects to allow exceedances of the criteria in schedule 3,
- to the satisfaction of the Director-General.

If the additional monitoring referred to above subsequently determines that the projects are complying with the relevant criteria in schedule 3, then the Proponent may discontinue the independent review with the approval of the Director-General.

5. If the landowner disputes the results of the independent review, either the Proponent or the landowner may refer the matter to the Director-General for resolution.

If the matter cannot be resolved within 21 days, the Director-General shall refer the matter to an Independent Dispute Resolution Process (see Appendix 6).

SCHEDULE 5

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, MONITORING, AUDITING AND REPORTING

Note: This schedule should be read in conjunction with sections 17 and 18 of the Statement of Commitments.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

1. The Proponent shall prepare and implement an Environmental Management Strategy for the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This strategy must be submitted to the Director-General prior to the commencement of construction activities (not including the construction of the Kamilaroi Highway and Hoad Lane intersections and sections 1 and 2 of the road transport route), and:
 - (a) provide the strategic framework for environmental management of the project;
 - (b) identify the statutory requirements that apply to the project;
 - (c) describe in general how the environmental performance of the project would be monitored and managed;
 - (d) describe the procedures that would be implemented to:
 - keep the local community and relevant agencies informed about the operation and environmental performance of the project;
 - receive, handle, respond to, and record complaints;
 - resolve any disputes that may arise during the course of the project;
 - respond to any non-compliance;
 - manage cumulative impacts; and
 - respond to emergencies; and
 - (e) describe the role, responsibility, authority and accountability of all key personnel involved in the environmental management of the project.

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

2. The Proponent shall prepare and implement an Environmental Monitoring Program for the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This program must be submitted to the Director-General by the end of September 2008 and consolidate the various monitoring requirements in schedule 3 of this approval into a single document.

REPORTING

Incident Reporting

3. Within 24 hours of detecting an exceedance of the limits/performance criteria in this approval, or the occurrence of an incident that causes (or may cause) material harm to the environment, the Proponent shall notify the Department and other relevant agencies of the exceedance/incident.
4. Within 6 days of notifying the Department and other relevant agencies of an exceedance/incident, the Proponent shall provide the Department and these agencies with a written report that:
 - (a) describes the date, time, and nature of the exceedance/incident;
 - (b) identifies the cause (or likely cause) of the exceedance/incident;
 - (c) describes what action has been taken to date; and
 - (d) describes the proposed measures to address the exceedance/incident.

Annual Reporting

5. By the end of March 2009, and annually thereafter, the Proponent shall submit an AEMR to the Director-General and to all relevant agencies. This report must:
 - (a) identify the standards and performance measures that apply to the project;
 - (b) describe the works carried out in the last 12 months;
 - (c) describe the works that would be carried out in the next 12 months;
 - (d) include a summary of the complaints received during the past year, and compare this to the complaints received in previous years;
 - (e) include a summary of the monitoring results for the project during the past year;
 - (f) include an analysis of these monitoring results against the relevant:
 - impact assessment criteria/limits;

- monitoring results from previous years; and
 - predictions in the EA;
- (g) identify any trends in the monitoring results over the life of the project;
- (h) identify any non-compliance during the previous year; and
- (i) describe what actions were, or are being, taken to ensure compliance.

INDEPENDENT ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT

6. By the end of March 2011, and every 3 years thereafter, unless the Director-General directs otherwise, the Proponent shall commission and pay the full cost of an Independent Environmental Audit of the project. This audit must:
- (a) be conducted by suitably qualified, experienced and independent team of experts whose appointment has been endorsed by the Director-General;
 - (b) include consultation with the relevant agencies;
 - (c) assess the environmental performance of the project and assess whether it is complying with the relevant requirements in this approval and any associated EPL or Mining Lease (including any strategy, plan or program required under these approvals);
 - (d) review the adequacy of strategies, plans or programs required under these approvals; and, if appropriate,
 - (e) recommend measures or actions to improve the environmental performance of the project, and/or any strategy, plan or program required under these approvals.

Note: This audit team must be led by a suitably qualified auditor and include experts in the fields of ecology and minesite rehabilitation.

7. Within 6 weeks of the completing of this audit, or as otherwise agreed by the Director-General, the Proponent shall submit a copy of the audit report to the Director-General, together with its response to any recommendations contained in the audit report.
8. Within 3 months of submitting the audit report to the Director-General, the Proponent shall review, and if necessary revise the strategies/plans/programs required under this approval to the satisfaction of the Director-General.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

9. By the end of September 2008, or other date agreed by the Director-General, the Proponent shall establish a Community Consultative Committee (CCC) for the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This CCC must be established and operated in general accordance with the *Guidelines for Establishing and Operating Community Consultative Committees for Mining Projects (Department of Planning, 2007, or its latest version)* to the satisfaction of the Director-General.

Note: The CCC is an advisory committee. The Department and other relevant agencies are responsible for ensuring that the Proponent complies with this consent.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

10. Within 3 months of the approval of any strategy/plan/ program required under this approval (or any subsequent revision of these strategies/plans/ programs), or the completion of the audits or AEMRs required under this approval, the Proponent shall:
- (a) provide a copy of the relevant document/s to the relevant agencies and CCC; and
 - (b) put a copy of the relevant document/s on its website.
11. From the end of September 2008, and thereafter during the project, the Proponent shall:
- (a) provide a copy of this approval as may be modified from time to time on its website;
 - (b) provide a comprehensive, running summary of monitoring results required under this approval on its website; and
 - (c) update these results on a regular basis (at least every three months).

**APPENDIX 1
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT LAND**

<i>Area</i>	<i>Land Title Reference</i>
<i>Mine Site Area including the proposed Wean Road diversion</i>	<i>Lots 1 and 4 DP 1120601 Lot 1 DP 787417</i>
<i>Coal Haulage Route</i>	<i>Lots 23 and 28 DP 754929 Council roads and road reserve, including:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Shannon Harbour road (SR 93);</i> <i>• Hoad Lane (SR 95);</i> <i>• Blue Vale Road (SR 7); and</i> <i>• Kamilaroi Highway (SH 29).</i>
<i>Wean Road</i>	<i>Wean Road (SR 6)</i>

APPENDIX 2 PROJECT MAPS

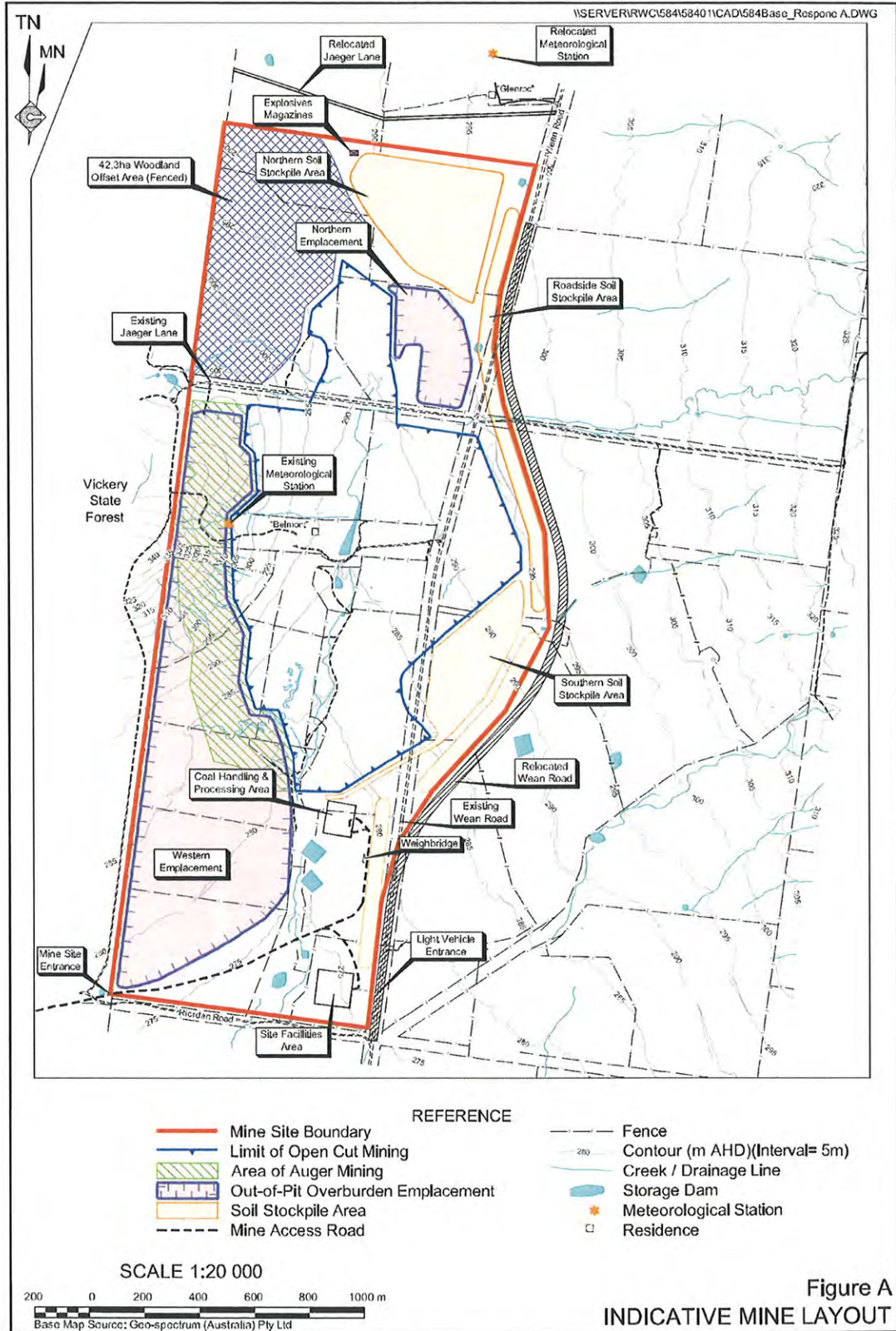


Figure 1: Project Mine Layout

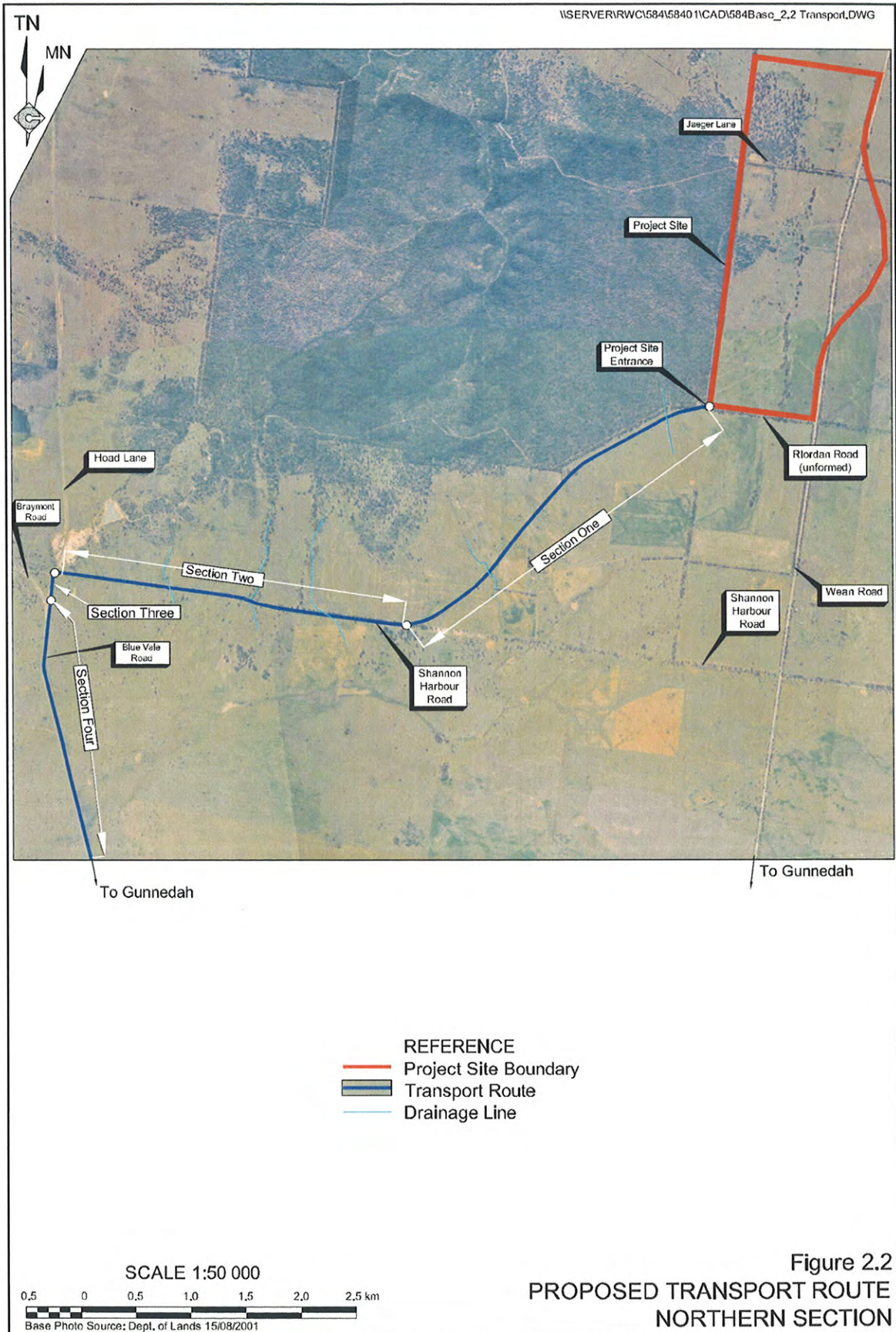


Figure 2: Project Site (which includes Sections 1 and 2 of the Transport Route)

Appendix 2

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LICENCE 12870

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12870



Licence Details

Number:	12870
Anniversary Date:	31-July
Review Due Date:	18-Aug-2014

Licensee

WHITEHAVEN COAL MINING LIMITED
PO BOX 600
GUNNEDAH NSW 2380

Licence Type

Premises

Premises

Rocglen Coal Mine
Wean Road
GUNNEDAH NSW 2380

Scheduled Activity

Mining for coal
Coal works

Fee Based Activity

Mining for coal
Coal works

Scale

> 500000 - 2000000 T produced
0 - 2000000 T loaded

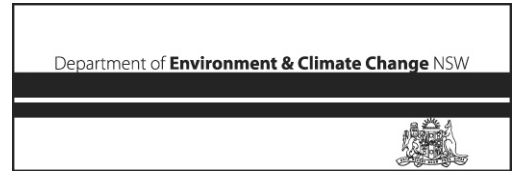
Region

North West - Armidale
Level 1, NSW Govt Offices, 85 Faulkner Street
ARMIDALE NSW 2350
Phone: 02 6773 7000
Fax: 02 6772 2336

PO Box 494 ARMIDALE
NSW 2350

Environment Protection Licence

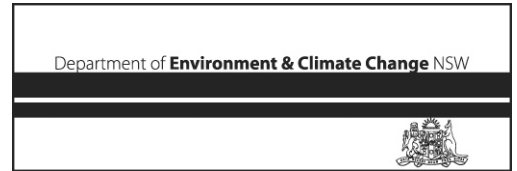
Licence - 12870



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Information about this licence

Dictionary

A definition of terms used in the licence can be found in the dictionary at the end of this licence.

Responsibilities of licensee

Separate to the requirements of this licence, general obligations of licensees are set out in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 ("the Act") and the Regulations made under the Act. These include obligations to:

- ensure persons associated with you comply with this licence, as set out in section 64 of the Act;
- control the pollution of waters and the pollution of air (see for example sections 120 - 132 of the Act); and
- report incidents causing or threatening material environmental harm to the environment, as set out in Part 5.7 of the Act.

Variation of licence conditions

The licence holder can apply to vary the conditions of this licence. An application form for this purpose is available from the EPA.

The EPA may also vary the conditions of the licence at any time by written notice without an application being made.

Where a licence has been granted in relation to development which was assessed under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 in accordance with the procedures applying to integrated development, the EPA may not impose conditions which are inconsistent with the development consent conditions until the licence is first reviewed under Part 3.6 of the Act.

Duration of licence

This licence will remain in force until the licence is surrendered by the licence holder or until it is suspended or revoked by the EPA or the Minister. A licence may only be surrendered with the written approval of the EPA.

Licence review

The Act requires that the EPA review your licence at least every 5 years after the issue of the licence, as set out in Part 3.6 and Schedule 5 of the Act. You will receive advance notice of the licence review.

Fees and annual return to be sent to the EPA

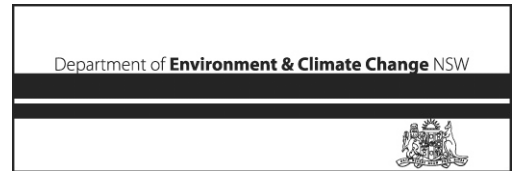
For each licence fee period you must pay:

- an administrative fee; and
- a load-based fee (if applicable).

The EPA publication "A Guide to Licensing" contains information about how to calculate your licence fees.

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The licence requires that an Annual Return, comprising a Statement of Compliance and a summary of any monitoring required by the licence (including the recording of complaints), be submitted to the EPA. The Annual Return must be submitted within 60 days after the end of each reporting period. See condition R1 regarding the Annual Return reporting requirements.

Usually the licence fee period is the same as the reporting period.

Transfer of licence

The licence holder can apply to transfer the licence to another person. An application form for this purpose is available from the EPA.

Public register and access to monitoring data

Part 9.5 of the Act requires the EPA to keep a public register of details and decisions of the EPA in relation to, for example:

- licence applications;
- licence conditions and variations;
- statements of compliance;
- load based licensing information; and
- load reduction agreements.

Under s320 of the Act application can be made to the EPA for access to monitoring data which has been submitted to the EPA by licensees.

This licence is issued to:

WHITEHAVEN COAL MINING LIMITED
PO BOX 600
GUNNEDAH NSW 2380

subject to the conditions which follow.

1 Administrative conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

A1.1 Not applicable.

A1.2 This licence authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities listed below at the premises specified in A2. The activities are listed according to their scheduled activity classification, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.

Environment Protection Licence

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Unless otherwise further restricted by a condition of this licence, the scale at which the activity is carried out must not exceed the maximum scale specified in this condition.

Scheduled Activity
Mining for coal
Coal works

Fee Based Activity	Scale
Mining for coal	> 500000 - 2000000 T produced
Coal works	0 - 2000000 T loaded

A1.3 Not applicable.

A2 Premises to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
Rocglen Coal Mine
Wean Road
GUNNEDAH
NSW
2380
LOT 1 DP 787417; LOTS 1 & 4 DP 1120601

A3 Other activities

A3.1 Not applicable.

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A4 Information supplied to the EPA

A4.1 Works and activities must be carried out in accordance with the proposal contained in the licence application, except as expressly provided by a condition of this licence.

In this condition the reference to "the licence application" includes a reference to:

- (a) the applications for any licences (including former pollution control approvals) which this licence replaces under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998; and
- (b) the licence information form provided by the licensee to the EPA to assist the EPA in connection with the issuing of this licence.

2 Discharges to air and water and applications to land

P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

P1.1 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.

*Air*

EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Description of Location
2	Ambient Air Monitoring		Location labelled BD2 (Glenroc) identified on Figure 3 Proposed Air Quality Monitoring Network provided with licence variation application and letter from Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty. Ltd. dated 27 February 2009.
3	Ambient Air Monitoring		Location labelled BD3 (Belah) identified on Figure 3 Proposed Air Quality Monitoring Network provided with licence variation application and letter from Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty. Ltd. dated 27 February 2009.
4	Ambient Air Monitoring		Location labelled BD4 (Surrey) identified on Figure 3 Proposed Air Quality Monitoring Network provided with licence variation application and letter from Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty. Ltd. dated 27 February 2009.
5	Ambient Air Monitoring		Location labelled BD5 (Stratford) identified on Figure 3 Proposed Air Quality Monitoring Network provided with licence variation application and letter from Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty. Ltd. dated 27 February 2009.
6	Ambient Air Monitoring		Location labelled BD6 (Roseberry) identified on Figure 3 Proposed Air Quality Monitoring Network provided with licence variation application and letter from Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty. Ltd. dated 27 February 2009.
7	Ambient Air Monitoring		Location labelled BD7 (Roseglass) identified on Figure 3 Proposed Air Quality Monitoring Network provided with licence variation application and letter from Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty. Ltd. dated 27 February 2009.

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EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Description of Location
8	Ambient Air Monitoring		Location labelled BD8 (Yarrowonga) identified on Figure 3 Proposed Air Quality Monitoring Network provided with licence variation application and letter from Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty. Ltd. dated 27 February 2009.
9	Ambient Air Monitoring		PM10 location labelled BA1 (Glenroc) identified on Figure 3 Proposed Air Quality Monitoring Network provided with licence variation application and letter from Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty. Ltd. dated 27 February 2009.
10	Ambient Air Monitoring		PM10 location labelled "Roseberry" identified on Figure 3 Proposed Air Quality Monitoring Network provided with licence variation application and letter from Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty. Ltd. dated 27 February 2009.

P1.2 The following points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point.

P1.3 The following utilisation areas referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for any application of solids or liquids to the utilisation area.

Licence - 12870

*Water and land*

EPA identification no.	Type of monitoring point	Type of discharge point	Description of location
11	Wet weather discharge Discharge water quality monitoring	Wet weather discharge Discharge water quality monitoring	Discharge from storage dam 3 identified as 'SD3 Wet Weather Discharge Monitor Point Southern Boundary - Site Exit' on Figure titled "Figure 1 Rocglen Site Water Monitoring for Wet Weather Discharge" submitted to DECC by email on 7 May 2009.
12	Wet weather discharge Discharge water quality monitoring	Wet weather discharge Discharge water quality monitoring	Discharge location at northern site boundary labelled "Wet Weather Discharge Monitor Point Northern Boundary - Site Exit" on Figure titled "Figure 1 Rocglen Site Water Monitoring for Wet Weather Discharge" submitted to DECC by email on 7 May 2009
13	Ambient water quality monitoring		Monitoring point on northern side of mining lease to assess water quality in Driggle Draggie Creek identified as "DDCK" on Figure titled "Figure 1 Rocglen Site Water Monitoring for Wet Weather Discharge" submitted to DECC by email on 7 May 2009
14	Ambient water quality monitoring		Monitoring point on southern side of mining lease to assess water quality in unnamed drainage channel identified as "UNDC" on on Figure titled "Fig 1 Rocglen Site Water Monitoring for Wet Weather Discharge" submitted to DECC by email on 7 May 2009
15	Ambient water quality monitoring		Monitoring point on eastern side of mining lease to monitor upstream water quality in unnamed creek identified as "SD7" on Figure titled "Fig 1 Rocglen Site Water Monitoring for Wet Weather Discharge" submitted to DECC by email on 7 May 2009
16	Surface water quality monitoring		Void Mine water dam located on premises

Environment Protection Licence



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- P1.4 The following point(s) in the table are identified in this licence for the purpose of the monitoring of weather parameters at the point.

EPA identification number	Type of Monitoring Point	Description of Location
W1	Weather analysis	Weather station located on the premises identified as 'relocated meteorological station' on figure A Indicative Mine Layout submitted with licence application dated 28 February 2008

3 Limit conditions

L1 Pollution of waters

- L1.1 Except as may be expressly provided in any other condition of this licence, the licensee must comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

L2 Load limits

- L2.1 Not applicable.
L2.2 Not applicable.

L3 Concentration limits

- L3.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified in the table\ below (by a point number), the concentration of a pollutant discharged at that point, or applied to that area, must not exceed the concentration limits specified for that pollutant in the table.
- L3.2 Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.
- L3.3 To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the pollution of waters by any pollutant other than those specified in the table\.

Licence - 12870

*Water and Land*

POINTS 11,12

Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile Concentration Limit
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre				10
pH	pH				6.5-8.5
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre				50

L3.4 The Total Suspended Solids concentration limits specified for Points 11 and 12 may be exceeded for water discharged provided that:

- (a) the discharge occurs solely as a result of rainfall measured at the premises that exceeds 38.4 millimetres over any consecutive 5 day period immediately prior to the discharge occurring; and
- (b) all practical measures have been implemented to dewater all sediment dams within 5 days of rainfall such that they have sufficient capacity to store run off from a 38.4 millimetre, 5 day rainfall event.

Note: 38.4 mm equates to the 5 day 90%ile rainfall depth for Gunnedah sourced from Table 6.3a Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction Volume 1: 4th edition, March 2004.

L4 Volume and mass limits

L4.1 Not applicable.

L5 Waste

L5.1 Not applicable.

L6 Noise Limits

L6.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

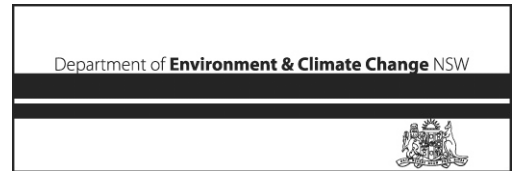
- (a) an $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ noise emission criterion of 35 dB(A) at all times (day, evening and night time periods); and
- (b) an $L_{A1(1\text{ minute})}$ noise emission criterion of 45 dB(A) at night

L6.2 Definitions

$L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ is the equivalent continuous noise level- the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measures period (i.e. 15 minutes).

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$L_{A1(1 \text{ minute})}$ is the A-weighted sound pressure level that is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time over a 1 minute measurement period.

Day time is defined as the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday and 8am to 6pm Sundays and public holidays.

Evening is defined as the period from 6pm to 10pm.

Night is defined as the period from 10pm to 7am Monday to Saturday and 10pm to 8am Sundays and Public Holidays.

Notes

To determine compliance with the LAeq (15 minute) noise limits, noise from the project is to be measured at the most affected point within the residential boundary, or at the most affected point within 30m of a dwelling where the dwelling is more than 30m from the boundary, over a period of 15 minutes using "FAST" response on the sound level meter.

To determine compliance with $L_{A1(1 \text{ minute})}$ noise limits, noise from the project is to be measured at 1 metre from the dwelling façade.

Where it can be demonstrated that direct measurement of noise from the project is impractical, the EPA may accept alternative means of determining compliance (see Chapter 11 of the NSW Industrial Policy).

The modification factors in Section 4 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy shall also be applied to the measured noise levels where applicable.

- L6.3 The noise emission limits identified in this licence apply under all meteorological conditions except:
- during rain and wind speeds (at 10m height) greater than 3m/s; and
 - under "non-significant weather conditions".

Note: Field meteorological indicators for non-significant weather conditions are described in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy, Chapter 5 and Appendix E in relation to wind and temperature inversions.

- L6.4 The noise limits set by condition L6.1 of the licence do not apply where a current legally binding agreement exists between the licensee and the occupant of a residential property that:
- agrees to an alternative noise limit for that property; or
 - provides an alternative means of compensation to address noise impacts from the premises.

A copy of any agreement must be provided to the EPA before the licensee can take advantage of the agreement.

L7 Blasting limits

- L7.1 The overpressure level from blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 115dB (Lin Peak) for more than five per cent of the total number of blasts over each reporting period. Error



margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded.

- L7.2 The overpressure level from blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 120dB (Lin Peak) at any time. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded.
- L7.3 Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 5mm/sec for more than five per cent of the total number of blasts over each reporting period. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded.
- L7.4 Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 10mm/sec at any time. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded.

4 Operating conditions

01 Activities must be carried out in a competent manner

01.1 Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner.

This includes:

- (a) the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and
- (b) the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity.

02 Maintenance of plant and equipment

02.1 All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity:
(a) must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and
(b) must be operated in a proper and efficient manner.

03 Dust

03.1 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.

03.2 Trucks transporting coal from the premises must be covered immediately after loading to prevent wind blown emissions and spillage. The covering must be maintained until immediately before unloading the trucks.



5 Monitoring and recording conditions

M1 Monitoring records

- M1.1 The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this licence or a load calculation protocol must be recorded and retained as set out in this condition.
- M1.2 All records required to be kept by this licence must be:
- in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form;
 - kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and
 - produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.
- M1.3 The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this licence:
- the date(s) on which the sample was taken;
 - the time(s) at which the sample was collected;
 - the point at which the sample was taken; and
 - the name of the person who collected the sample.

M2 Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged

- M2.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the concentration of each pollutant specified in Column 1. The licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns:

POINTS 2,3,4,5,6,7,8

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Particulates - Deposited Matter	grams per square metre per month	Continuous	AM-19

POINTS 9,10

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
PM10	micrograms per cubic metre	Every 6 days	AM-18

POINTS 11,12

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Special Frequency 1	In situ
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Total organic carbon	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample
pH	pH	Special Frequency 1	In situ

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12870



POINTS 13,14,15

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Special Frequency 2	In situ
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 2	Grab sample
Total organic carbon	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 2	Grab sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 2	Grab sample
pH	pH	Special Frequency 2	In situ

POINT 16

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Aluminium	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample
Arsenic	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample
Bicarbonate	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample
Chloride	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample
Conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Quarterly	In situ
Iron	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample
Manganese	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample
Sodium	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample
Total organic carbon	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample
pH	pH	Quarterly	In situ

M3 Testing methods - concentration limits

M3.1 Monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant emitted to the air required to be conducted by this licence must be done in accordance with:

- any methodology which is required by or under the Act to be used for the testing of the concentration of the pollutant; or
- 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
- 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.

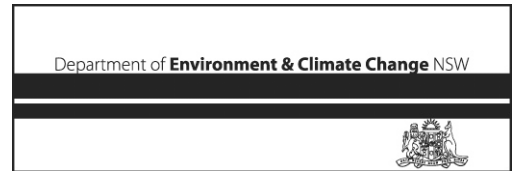
Note: The Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2002 requires testing for certain purposes to be conducted in accordance with test methods contained in the publication "Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW".

M3.2 Subject to any express provision to the contrary in this licence, monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area must be done in accordance with the Approved Methods Publication unless another method has been approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted.

For the purposes of the table(s) above Special Frequency 1 means the collection of samples as soon as practicable after each discharge commences and in any case not more than 12 hours after each discharge commences.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 12870



For the purposes of the table(s) above Special Frequency 2 means the collection of samples quarterly (in the event of a flow during the quarter) at a time when there is flow and as soon as practicable after each wet weather discharge from points 11 and 12 commences and in any case not more than 12 hours after each discharge commences.

Note: Groundwater monitoring points have not been formally included in the licence. However, the licensee is required to undertake groundwater monitoring in accordance with a Department of Planning approved Water Management Plan required under Schedule 3, condition 2 Project Approval 06-0198 dated 15 April 2008. The licensee has submitted the document "*Site Water Management Plan for the Rocglen Coal Mine, Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd, 2008.*" This document has been approved by Planning following consultation by the licensee with the EPA. The results of this monitoring are required to be reported in the Annual Environmental Management Report (AEMR).

M4 Recording of pollution complaints

- M4.1 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.
- M4.2 The record must include details of the following:
- the date and time of the complaint;
 - the method by which the complaint was made;
 - any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
 - the nature of the complaint;
 - the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and
 - if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.
- M4.3 The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.
- M4.4 The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

M5 Telephone complaints line

- M5.1 The licensee must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence.
- M5.2 The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 12870

- M5.3 Conditions M5.1 and M5.2 do not apply until 3 months after:
- the date of the issue of this licence or
 - if this licence is a replacement licence within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998, the date on which a copy of the licence was served on the licensee under clause 10 of that regulation.

M6 Requirement to monitor volume or mass

- M6.1 Not applicable.

M7 Requirement to monitor weather

- M7.1 For each monitoring point specified in the table below, the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the parameters specified in Column 1. The licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, averaging period and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns.

Point W1

Parameter	Units of Measure	Frequency	Averaging Period	Sampling Method
Rainfall	mm	Continuous	1 hour	AM-4
Wind speed @ 10 metres	m/s	Continuous	15 minute	AM-2 & AM-4
Wind direction @ 10 metres	°	Continuous	15 minute	AM-2 & AM-4
Temperature @ 2 metres	°C	Continuous	15 minute	AM-4
Temperature @ 10 metres	°C	Continuous	15 minute	AM-4
Sigma theta @ 10 metres	°	Continuous	15 minute	AM-2 & AM-4
Solar radiation	W/m ²	Continuous	15 minute	AM-4
Additional requirements - Siting - Measurement				AM-1 & AM-4 AM-2 & AM-4
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M8 Noise and Blast Monitoring

- M8.1 For each monitoring point specified below, the Licensee must monitor the noise or vibration parameter specified in Column 1. The Licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns.

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**POINTS: N1, N2**

Parameter	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Ambient Noise	L _{Aeq} (15 minute) L _{Amax} L _{A1} (1 minute) L _{A10} L _{A90} L _{Amin}	Frequency of monitoring as detailed in the document "Noise Monitoring Program for the Rocglen Mine, Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty. Ltd., 24/4/2008"	Type 1 Noise Meter – unattended and attended monitoring as detailed in the document "Noise Monitoring Program for the Rocglen Mine, Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty. Ltd., 24/4/2008"

M8.2 To determine compliance with condition(s) L7.1, L7.2, L7.3 and L7.4:

- a) Airblast overpressure and ground vibration levels must be measured and electronically recorded at points N1, N2 - for all blasts carried out in or on the premises; and
- b) Instrumentation used to measure the airblast overpressure and ground vibration levels must meet the requirements of Australian Standard AS 2187.2-2006.

M8.3 For the purpose of conditions L8.1 and L8.2, the noise monitoring locations are described as:

EPA No.	Identification	Description of Location
N1		Property 'Costa Vale' residence
N2		Property 'Surrey' residence

Note: The location, frequency of monitoring and the parameters to be monitored may be varied by the EPA once the variability of the noise impact is established.

6 Reporting conditions

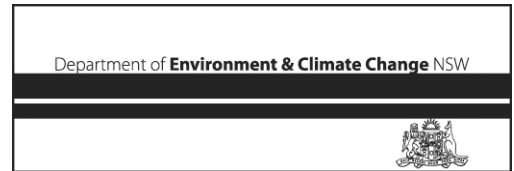
R1 Annual return documents

What documents must an Annual Return contain?

- R1.1 The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:
- (a) a Statement of Compliance; and
 - (b) a Monitoring and Complaints Summary.

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A copy of the form in which the Annual Return must be supplied to the EPA accompanies this licence. Before the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee a copy of the form that must be completed and returned to the EPA.

Period covered by Annual Return

R1.2 An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.

Note: The term "reporting period" is defined in the dictionary at the end of this licence. Do not complete the Annual Return until after the end of the reporting period.

R1.3 Where this licence is transferred from the licensee to a new licensee:

- (a) the transferring licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on the date the application for the transfer of the licence to the new licensee is granted; and
- (b) the new licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the date the application for the transfer of the licence is granted and ending on the last day of the reporting period.

Note: An application to transfer a licence must be made in the approved form for this purpose.

R1.4 Where this licence is surrendered by the licensee or revoked by the EPA or Minister, the licensee must prepare an Annual Return in respect of the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on:

- (a) in relation to the surrender of a licence - the date when notice in writing of approval of the surrender is given; or
- (b) in relation to the revocation of the licence - the date from which notice revoking the licence operates.

Deadline for Annual Return

R1.5 The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA by registered post not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period or in the case of a transferring licence not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted (the 'due date').

Notification where actual load can not be calculated

R1.6 Not applicable.

Licensee must retain copy of Annual Return

R1.7 The licensee must retain a copy of the Annual Return supplied to the EPA for a period of at least 4 years after the Annual Return was due to be supplied to the EPA.

Certifying of Statement of Compliance and signing of Monitoring and Complaints Summary

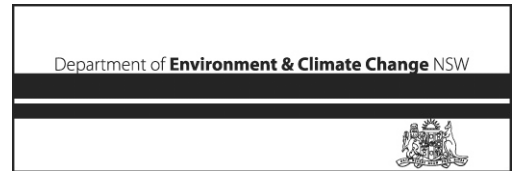
R1.8 Within the Annual Return, the Statement of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by:

- (a) the licence holder; or
- (b) by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder.

R1.9 A person who has been given written approval to certify a certificate of compliance under a licence

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issued under the Pollution Control Act 1970 is taken to be approved for the purpose of this condition until the date of first review of this licence.

R2 Notification of environmental harm

Note: The licensee or its employees must notify the EPA of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment as soon as practicable after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.

R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555.

R2.2 The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.

R3 Written report

R3.1 Where an authorised officer of the EPA suspects on reasonable grounds that:

- (a) where this licence applies to premises, an event has occurred at the premises; or
 - (b) where this licence applies to vehicles or mobile plant, an event has occurred in connection with the carrying out of the activities authorised by this licence,
- and the event has caused, is causing or is likely to cause material harm to the environment (whether the harm occurs on or off premises to which the licence applies), the authorised officer may request a written report of the event.

R3.2 The licensee must make all reasonable inquiries in relation to the event and supply the report to the EPA within such time as may be specified in the request.

R3.3 The request may require a report which includes any or all of the following information:

- (a) the cause, time and duration of the event;
- (b) the type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged as a result of the event;
- (c) the name, address and business hours telephone number of employees or agents of the licensee, or a specified class of them, who witnessed the event;
- (d) the name, address and business hours telephone number of every other person (of whom the licensee is aware) who witnessed the event, unless the licensee has been unable to obtain that information after making reasonable effort;
- (e) action taken by the licensee in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any complainants;
- (f) details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event; and
- (g) any other relevant matters.

R3.4 The EPA may make a written request for further details in relation to any of the above matters if it is not satisfied with the report provided by the licensee. The licensee must provide such further details to the EPA within the time specified in the request.

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- R4 The licensee must report any exceedence of the licence blasting limits to the regional office of the EPA as soon as practicable after the exceedence becomes known to the licensee or to one of the licensee's employees or agents.

General conditions

G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises

- G1.1 A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises to which the licence applies.
- G1.2 The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.
- G1.3 The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises.

Pollution studies and reduction programs

- U1.1 Not applicable.

Special conditions

- E1.1 Not applicable.

Dictionary

General Dictionary

In this licence, unless the contrary is indicated, the terms below have the following meanings:

3DGM [in relation to a concentration limit]

Means the three day geometric mean, which is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount. Where one or more of the samples is zero or below the detection limit for the analysis, then 1 or the detection limit respectively should be used in place of those samples

Act

Means the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

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activity	Means a scheduled or non-scheduled activity within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
actual load	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998
AM	Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
AMG	Australian Map Grid
anniversary date	The anniversary date is the anniversary each year of the date of issue of the licence. In the case of a licence continued in force by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the date of issue of the licence is the first anniversary of the date of issue or last renewal of the licence following the commencement of the Act.
annual return	Is defined in R1.1
Approved Methods Publication	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998
assessable pollutants	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998
BOD	Means biochemical oxygen demand
CEM	Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
COD	Means chemical oxygen demand
composite sample	Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the EPA, a sample consisting of 24 individual samples collected at hourly intervals and each having an equivalent volume.
cond.	Means conductivity
environment	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
environment protection legislation	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991
EPA	Means Environment Protection Authority of New South Wales.
fee-based activity classification	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998.
flow weighted composite sample	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
general solid waste (non-putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
general solid waste (putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
grab sample	Means a single sample taken at a point at a single time
hazardous waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
licensee	Means the licence holder described at the front of this licence
load calculation protocol	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998

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local authority	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
material harm	Has the same meaning as in section 147 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
MBAS	Means methylene blue active substances
Minister	Means the Minister administering the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
mobile plant	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
motor vehicle	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
O&G	Means oil and grease
percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]	Means that percentage [eg.50%] of the number of samples taken that must meet the concentration limit specified in the licence for that pollutant over a specified period of time. In this licence, the specified period of time is the Reporting Period unless otherwise stated in this licence.
plant	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
pollution of waters [or water pollution]	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
premises	Means the premises described in condition A2.1
public authority	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
regional office	Means the relevant EPA office referred to in the Contacting the EPA document accompanying this licence
reporting period	For the purposes of this licence, the reporting period means the period of 12 months after the issue of the licence, and each subsequent period of 12 months. In the case of a licence continued in force by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the date of issue of the licence is the first anniversary of the date of issue or last renewal of the licence following the commencement of the Act.
restricted solid waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
scheduled activity	Means an activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
special waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
TM	Together with a number, means a test method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
TSP	Means total suspended particles
TSS	Means total suspended solids
Type 1 substance	Means the elements antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead or mercury or any compound containing one or more of those elements
Type 2 substance	Means the elements beryllium, chromium, cobalt, manganese, nickel, selenium, tin or vanadium or any compound containing one or more of those elements
utilisation area	Means any area shown as a utilisation area on a map submitted with the application for this licence
waste	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
waste type	Means liquid, restricted solid waste, general solid waste (putrescible), general solid waste (non-putrescible), special waste or hazardous waste

Environment Protection Licence

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Mr Robert O'Hern

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition - 18-Aug-2009

End Notes

- 1 Licence varied by notice 1096864, issued on 19-May-2009, which came into effect on 19-May-2009.
- 2 Licence varied by notice 1103283, issued on 18-Aug-2009, which came into effect on 18-Aug-2009.

Appendix 3

COMPLIANCE REVIEWS

- PA 06_0198 MOD 1 (Table A3-1)
- Environment Protection Licence No 12870 (Table A3-2)
- ML 1620 (Table A3-3)

TABLE A3.1
Compliance Review – PA 06_0198 MOD 1

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
Schedule 2: Administrative Conditions			
1.	The Proponent shall implement all practicable measures to prevent and/or minimise any harm to the environment that may result from the construction, operation, or rehabilitation of the project.	No	The key compliance issue relates to the lack of an approved Landscape Management Plan for the site. Currently in the process of finalising the plan.
2.	The Proponent shall carry out the project generally in accordance with the: (a) EA; (b) statement of commitments; (c) modification application 06_0198 MOD 1 and the accompanying Environmental Assessment prepared by GSS Environmental and dated May 2010; and (d) the conditions of this approval.	No	(b) Non compliances identified in the statement of commitments (d) Non-compliances identified for this approval
3.	If there is an inconsistency between the above documents, the latter document shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. However, the conditions of this approval shall prevail to the extent of any inconsistency.	Yes	
4.	The Proponent shall comply with any reasonable and feasible requirements of the Director-General arising from the Departments assessment of: (a) any reports, plans, programs, strategies or correspondence that are submitted in accordance with the conditions of this approval; and (b) the implementation of any actions or measures contained in these reports, plans, programs, strategies or correspondence.	Yes	Any requests by the Department have been addressed.
5.	Mining operations may take place on the site for 12 years from the grant of the mining lease for the project.	Yes	
6.	The Proponent shall not extract more than 1.5 million tonnes of ROM coal a year from the site.	Yes	During the reporting period 1,249,789 tonnes of ROM coal was extracted.
7.	The Proponent is permitted to undertake mining operations 24 hours a day, Monday to Saturday, with the exception of public holidays. Note: This condition does affect the operation of conditions 13 and 40 of schedule 3 in relation to blasting and coal transportation hours.	No	As per condition. See Section 2.4.4.
8.	The Proponent is only permitted to undertake construction activities between the hours of: (a) 6 am to 8 pm, Monday to Saturday; (b) 6 am to 5 pm, Sunday; and (c) At no time on public holidays	Not Applicable	No construction during the reporting period.
9.	With the approval of the Director-General, the Proponent may submit any management plan or monitoring program required by this approval on a progressive basis.	No	Landscape Management Plan has not been finalised or published
10.	The proponent shall ensure that all new buildings and structures, and any alterations or additions to existing buildings and structures, are constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements of the BCA.	No	No occupation certificate for demountable toilet block and demountable training room

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
11.	The Proponent shall ensure that all demolition work is carried out in accordance with <i>Australian Standard 2601-2001: The Demolition of Structures</i> , or its latest version.	N/A	No demolition during the reporting period.
12.	The Proponent shall ensure that all plant and equipment used on site is: (a) maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and (b) operated in a proper and efficient manner.	Yes	All plant and equipment maintained in a proper and efficient manner.
Schedule 3: Specific Environmental Conditions			
1.	Except as may be expressly provided for by an EPL, the Proponent shall not discharge any surface waters from the site.	No	Instances of TSS level exceedances that did not comply with EPL conditions. Details in section 2.8.3.
2.	The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Water Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This plan must: (a) be prepared in consultation with DWE and DECC by suitably qualified expert/s whose appointment/s have been approved by the Director-General (b) be submitted to the Director-General prior to the commencement of construction activities (no including construction of the Kamilaroi Highway and Hoad Lane intersections or sections 1 and 2 of the road transport route); and (c) include a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Water Balance; • Erosion and Sediment Control Plan; • Surface Water Monitoring Plan; • Groundwater Monitoring Program; and • Surface and Groundwater Response Plan, setting out the procedures for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ investigating, and if necessary mitigating, any exceedances of the surface or groundwater assessment criteria (see below); and ○ responding to any unforeseen impacts of the project. 	Yes	Water Management Plan prepared in accordance with this condition and approved on 16 th June 2008 by the Director-General. Amended SWMP (incorporated additional water management structures and EPL wet weather discharge points) approved on 6 th October 2009 by the Director-General.
3.	The Site Water Balance must: (a) include details of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sources and security of water supply; • water use on site; • water management on site; • any off-site water transfers; (b) describe measures to minimise water use by the project; and (c) be reviewed and recalculated each year in the light of the most recent water monitoring data.	Yes	As per condition.

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
4.	The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan must: (d) be consistent with the requirements of <i>Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction</i> manual (Landcom 2004, or its latest version); (e) identify activities that could cause soil erosion and generate sediment; (f) describe measures to minimise soil erosion and the potential for transport of sediment to downstream waters; (g) describe the location, function, and capacity of erosion and sediment control structures; and (h) describe what measures would be implemented to monitor and maintain the structures over time.	Yes	As per condition.
5.	The Surface Water Monitoring Plan must include: (a) detailed baseline data on surface water flows and quality in creeks and other waterbodies that could be affected by the project; (b) surface water impact assessment criteria; (c) a program to monitor the impact of the project on surface water flows and quality; and (d) procedures for reporting the results of this monitoring.	Yes	As per condition.
6.	The Groundwater Monitoring Program must include: (a) further development of the regional and local groundwater model; (b) detailed baseline data to benchmark the natural variation in groundwater levels, yield and quality (including at any privately owned bores in the vicinity of the site); (c) groundwater impact assessment criteria; (d) a program to monitor the impact of the project on groundwater levels, yield and quality; and (e) procedures for reporting the results of this monitoring.	Yes	As per condition.
7.	The Proponent shall ensure that the noise generated by the project does not exceed the noise impact assessment criteria set out in Table 1 at any residence on privately-owned land, or on more that 25 percent of any privately-owned land. However, if the Proponent has a written negotiated noise agreement with any landowner and a copy of this agreement has been forwarded to the Department and DECC, then the Proponent may exceed the noise limits in Table 1 in accordance with the negotiated noise agreement.	No	One exceedance was identified after investigating a noise complaint. It should be noted that a temperature inversion was present at the time. See Section 3.10.3.7.
8.	The Proponent shall ensure that the cumulative noise generated by road traffic associated with the project, Canyon (Whitehaven) and Tarrawonga mines on public roads does not exceed the criteria in Table 2.	Yes	Cumulative road noise below criteria. See Section 3.10.3.
9.	The Proponent shall: (a) implement all reasonable and feasible best practice noise mitigation measures; (b) investigate ways to reduce the noise generated by the project, including off-site road and rail noise and maximum noise levels which may result in sleep disturbance; and (c) report on these investigations and the implementation and effectiveness of these measures in the AEMR, to the satisfaction of the Director-General.	Yes	As per condition.

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
10.	<p>The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Noise Monitoring Program for the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This program must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be prepared in consultation with the DECC; (b) be submitted to the Director-General for approval prior to the commencement of construction activities (not including the construction of the Kamilaroi Highway and Hoad Lane intersections and sections 1 and 2 of the coal transport route); (c) use attended noise monitoring measures to monitor the performance of the project; and (d) include a protocol to establish whether the project is complying with the noise impact assessment criteria in Tables 1 and 2. 	Yes	Plan approved by DG – 27 th May 2008.
11.	<p>The Proponent shall ensure that the airblast overpressure level from blasting at the project does not exceed the criteria in Table 3 and any residence on privately-owned land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 115dB, Allowable exceedances: 5% of the total number of blasts in a 12 month period. • 120dB at any time. 	Yes	All overpressure levels were less than 115dB. See Section 3.9 and Appendix 8.
12.	<p>The Proponent shall ensure that the ground vibration level from blasting, or any other activity at the project does not exceed the criteria in Table 4 at any residence on privately-owned land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5mm/s, Allowable exceedances: 5% of the total number of blasts in a 12 month period. • 10mm/s at any time. 	Yes	All ground vibration levels were less than 5mm/s. See Section 3.9 and Appendix 8.
13.	The proponent shall only carry out blasting on site between 9 am and 5 pm Monday to Saturday.	Yes	As per condition. See Appendix 8.
14.	<p>The Proponent may carry out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a maximum of 2 blasts a day; (b) 5 blasts a week, averaged over a 12 month period; <p>on site without the written approval of the Director-General.</p>	Yes	As per condition. See Appendix 8.
15.	<p>During mining operations on site, the Proponent shall implement the best blasting practice to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) protect the safety of people, property, public infrastructure, and livestock; (b) minimise the dust and fume emissions from blasting at the mine site <p>to the satisfaction of the Director-General.</p>	Yes	As per Blasting Monitoring Program.
16.	The Proponent shall not undertake blasting within 500 metres of any privately-owned land, unless suitable arrangements have been made with the landowner and any tenants to minimise the risk of flyrock-related impact to the property to the satisfaction of the Director-General.	Yes	As per Blasting Monitoring Program.
17.	Prior to blasting within 500 metres of any public road, the Proponent shall prepare and implement a Road Closure Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the GSC and DPI.	Yes	Road Closure Management Plan approved by GSC on the 9 th February 2009 and DPI on the 7 th April 2009.

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
18.	<p>During mining operations on site, the Proponent shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) notify any person who registers an interest in being notified about the blasting schedule at the mine; (b) operate a Blasting Hotline, or alternate system agreed to by the Director-General, to enable the public to get up-to-date information on the blasting schedule at the project; (c) advertise the blasting hotline number in a local newspaper each year; and (d) provide signage, with updated details of proposed blasting times, immediately to the north and south of the mine site on Wean Road, <p>to the satisfaction of the Director-General.</p>	Yes	As per condition.
19.	<p>Before carrying out any blasting, the Proponent shall advise the owners of "Costa Vale", "Surrey" and "Brolga", all landowners within 2 km of proposed blasting activities, and any other landowner nominated by the Director-General, that they are entitled to a property inspection.</p>	Yes	Blasting system in place to ensure all affected landowners/occupiers are kept informed of blasting arrangements.
20.	<p>If the Proponent receives a written request for a property inspection from any landowner within 2 km of proposed blasting activities, or any other landowner nominated by the Director-General, the Proponent shall within 3 months of receiving this request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) commission a suitably qualified person, whose appointment has been approved by the Director-General, to inspect the condition of any building or structure on the land, and recommend measures to mitigate any potential blasting impacts; and (b) give the landowner a copy of this property inspection report. 	No	a) Whitehaven appointed a suitably qualified person to undertake the building condition assessments, although there is no evidence to suggest this appointment was notified to or approved by the director-General. However the person had been approved by DoP previously for other Whitehaven operations.
21.	<p>If any landowner within a 2 km of proposed blasting activities, or any other landowner nominated by the Director-General, claims that any building or structure on his/her property, including vibration-sensitive infrastructure such as water supply or underground irrigation mains, has been damaged as a result of blasting at the project, the Proponent shall within 3 months of receiving this request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) commission a suitably qualified person whose appointment has been approved by the Director-General to investigate the claim; and (b) give the landowner a copy of the property investigation report. <p>If this independent investigation confirms the landowner's claim, and both parties agree with these findings, then the Proponent shall repair the damages to the satisfaction of the Director-General.</p>	Not Yet Applicable	No requests for property inspections received.
22.	<p>Prior to the commencement of blasting, the Proponent shall prepare and implement a detailed Blasting Monitoring Program for the project in consultation with DECC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General.</p>	Yes	Blasting Monitoring Program approved 27 th May 2008.

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
23.	<p>The Proponent shall ensure that dust emissions generated by the project does not cause additional exceedances of the criteria in Tables 5 to 7 at any residence on privately owned land, or on more than 25 percent of any privately-owned land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total suspended particulate (TSP) matter – Annual average: 90µg/m³ • Particulate matter <10 µm(PM10) – Annual average: 30 µg/m³ • Particulate matter <10 µm(PM10) – 24 hour period - 50 µg/m³ • Deposited dust – Annual average: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maximum increase in deposited dust level – 2 g/m²/month ○ Maximum total deposited dust level – 4 g/m²/month 	No	No dust emissions exceeded the criteria over the reporting period, although it was noted during the independent audit that no specific TSP monitoring is being undertaken. DoP have indicated no concerns with this and have approved an Air Quality Monitoring Program that does not include TSP. Clarification will be sought in the coming months.
24.	<p>The Proponent shall prepare and implement an Air Quality Monitoring Program for the project in consultation with DECC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This program must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be submitted to the Director-General prior to the commencement of construction activities (not including the Kamilaroi Highway and Hoad Lane intersections and sections 1 and 2 of the coal transport route); (b) be prepared in consultation with the DECC; and (c) use a combination of high volume samplers and dust deposition gauges to monitor the performance of the project. 	Yes	Air Quality Monitoring Program (AQMP) approved 27 th May 2008. AQMP revised in Jan 2009 to include HVAS relocation. Updated locations also incorporated in Environmental Monitoring Program (approved by DG – July 2009).
25.	<p>During the project, the Proponent shall ensure there is a suitable meteorological station on site that complies with the requirements in <i>Approved Methods for Sampling of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> (DECC, 2007), or its latest version.</p>	Yes	Long term meteorological station used onsite since 2002. Meteorological station upgrade in April 2009 to ensure station meets the requirements in the Approved Methods.
26.	<p>The Proponent shall ensure that subsidence of the land surface caused by auger coal mining does not result in vertical subsidence of greater than 20 mm.</p>	N/A	
27.	<p>The Proponent shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) implement the Biodiversity Offsets summarised in Table 8 and described in the EA (shown conceptually in Figure 6 in Appendix 4); and (b) make suitable arrangements to provide appropriate long term security for the offset areas by the end of August 2010, <p>to the satisfaction of the Director-General.</p>	No	Pending approval of the Regional Biodiversity Offset expected to be established by the end of December 2011.
28.	<p>The Proponent is to allocate at least 60 ha of the required offset from the Whitehaven Regional Biodiversity Offset area (offset 5 in Table 8). This must be done in consultation with DECC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General.</p>	No	Pending approval of the Regional Biodiversity Offset expected to be established by the end of December 2011.
29.	<p>The Proponent shall progressively rehabilitate the site in a manner that is generally consistent with the final landform set out in the EA (shown conceptually in Figure 5 in Appendix 4) to the satisfaction of the Director-General and DPI.</p> <p>The final landform shall provide for at least 84 hectares of woodland vegetation, in a manner generally consistent with that shown conceptually in Figure 6 in Appendix 4.</p>	No	Landscape Management Plan has not been finalised, which will detail rehabilitation for the site.

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
30.	<p>The Proponent shall prepare and implement a detailed Landscape Management Plan for the site to the satisfaction of the Director-General and DPI. This plan must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be prepared in consultation with DWE, DECC and GSC by suitably qualified expert/s whose appointment/s have been approved by the Director-General; (b) be submitted to the Director-General for approval by the end of March 2009; and (c) include a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan; • Final Void Management Plan; and • Mine Closure Plan 	No	Pending approval of the Regional Biodiversity Offset expected to be established by the end of December 2011.
31.	<p>The Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the objectives for rehabilitation of the site and offset areas; (b) a strategic description of how the rehabilitation of the site would be integrated with surrounding land use; (c) a description of the short and long term measures that would be implemented to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rehabilitate the site; • implement the biodiversity offsets; • manage the remnant vegetation and habitat on the site and in the offset areas; and • maximise effective vegetative linkages for the offset areas and across the valley floor to the Whitehaven Regional Biodiversity Offset area; (d) detailed performance and completion criteria for the rehabilitation of the site and the implement of the biodiversity offsets; (e) a detailed description of how the performance of the rehabilitation works and the offset areas would be monitored over time to achieve the stated objectives; (f) a detailed description of the measures that would be implemented to rehabilitate the site, including measures to be implemented for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • managing the remnant vegetation and habitat on site; • minimising impacts on fauna; • minimising visual impacts; • conserving and reusing topsoil; • controlling weeds, feral pests, and access; • managing bushfires; and • managing any potential conflicts between the rehabilitation works and/or biodiversity offsets and Aboriginal cultural heritage; (g) a description of the potential risks to successful rehabilitation and/or revegetation, and a description of the contingency measures that would be implemented to mitigate these risks; and (h) details of who is responsible for monitoring, reviewing and implementing the plan. 	No	See condition 30.

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
32.	<p>The Final Void Management Plan must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) justify the final locations, configuration and future use of the final void; (b) incorporate design criteria and specifications of the final void based on verified groundwater modelling predictions and re-assessment of the post-mining groundwater levels; (c) assess the potential interactions between groundwater resources, surface water flows and the final void; and (d) describe what actions and measures would be implemented to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimise any potential adverse impacts associated with the final void; and • manage and monitor the potential impact of the final void. 	No	See condition 30.
33.	<p>The Mine Closure Plan must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) define the objectives and criteria for mine closure; (b) investigate options for the future use of the site, including the final void; (c) investigate ways to minimise the adverse socio-economic effects associated with mine closure, including reduction in local and regional employment levels; (d) describe the measures that would be implemented to minimise or manage the on-going environmental effects of the project and (e) describe how the performance of these measures would be monitored over time. 	No	See condition 30.
34.	<p>The Proponent may destroy sites B1, B2 and B3, and undertake salvage of the artefacts contained in these sites, to the satisfaction of DECC. Representatives of the local Aboriginal community may, subject to the conditions of a Care and Control permit, relocate some or all of the artefacts contained in these sites to the Cumbo Gunerah Keeping Place.</p>	Yes	Complete.
35.	<p>The Proponent shall not destroy any known Aboriginal objects (as defined in the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974), except in accordance with condition 34, without the written approval of the Director-General.</p>	Yes	No known Aboriginal objects destroyed.

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
36.	<p>The Proponent shall prepare and implement an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This plan must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be submitted to the Director-General prior to the commencement of construction activities (not including the construction of the Kamilaroi Highway and Hoad Lane intersections); (b) be prepared in consultation with the DECC, Red Chief Local Aboriginal Land Council, Gunida Gunyah Aboriginal Corporation, Min Min Aboriginal Corporation and Bigundi Gunnedar Traditional People; (c) include a protocol for the ongoing consultation and involvement of Aboriginal communities in the conservation and management of Aboriginal heritage on site; (d) make provision for the local Aboriginal community to monitor works at the project site that occur in areas considered by the local Aboriginal community to be culturally sensitive; (e) describe the measures that would be implemented to protect Aboriginal objects and traditional resources (such as Wild Orange – <i>Capparis mitchellii</i>) on site, or if any new Aboriginal objects or skeletal remains are discovered during the project; and (f) describe the cultural heritage awareness and protection training program to be undertaken by all employees and contractors. 	Yes	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan approved 5 th June 2008.
37.	The Proponent shall keep records of the amount of coal transported from the mine site, and number of coal truck movements each year, and include these records in the AEMR.	Yes	As per condition.
38.	Prior to coal being transported from the site, the Proponent shall ensure the coal transport route from the Belmont mine site to the Whitehaven Siding coal handling and preparation plant is constructed and tar sealed, to the satisfaction of GSC. If agreement cannot be reached, the matter shall be referred to the Director-General for resolution.	Yes	As per condition.
39.	The Proponent shall transport all coal from the site to the Whitehaven Siding coal handling and preparation plant by use of the road transport route shown in Figure 3 of Appendix 2, unless otherwise approved by the Director-General.	Yes	As per condition.
40.	<p>The Proponent shall only dispatch coal from the site by road between the hours of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 7 am to 9:15 pm, Monday to Friday; (b) 7 am to 5:15 pm Saturday; and (c) At no time on Sundays and public holidays. 	Yes	As per condition.
41.	<p>The Proponent shall construct the Kamilaroi Highway intersections in consultation with GSC and to the satisfaction of RTA. This intersection must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be completed within 18 months of this approval; (b) be constructed in accordance with a Traffic Management Plan approved by NSC and RTA; and (c) include appropriate signage and illumination of the intersections. 	No	The intersection was not completed within 18 months of this approval.
42.	Prior to coal being transported from the site, the Proponent shall construct the Hoad Lane intersection in general accordance with the design shown in Figure 4 of Appendix 1, and to the satisfaction of GSC.	Yes	As per condition.

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
43.	By the end of March 2009, the Proponent shall reconstruct and bitumen seal Wean Road from the northern end of the existing tar seal to a point 200 metres north of the proposed light vehicle entry to the site from Wean Road. Additionally, within 3 months of the completion of the proposed diversion of Wean Road to facilitate open cut mining operations, the Proponent shall reconstruct and extend the bitumen seal Wean Road to a point 200 metres north of the relocated position of Jaeger Lane (see Figure 1 of Appendix 2) in general accordance with GSC's Rural Local Roads Standard, and to the satisfaction of GSC.	No	Wean Road reconstruction and bitumen sealing completed April 2010. Realignment of Wean Road completed over the AEMR period.
44.	By the end of September 2008, the Proponent shall review (and implement any approved changes to) the road maintenance agreement between the Proponent and GSC for public roads used as the coal transport route within Gunnedah Shire, to the satisfaction of GSC. If agreement cannot be reached, the matter shall be referred to the Director-General for resolution.	No	Completed early August 2009.
45.	Prior to the transport of any coal from the mine site, the Proponent shall produce and implement a combined Road Noise Management Plan for the project, Canyon (Whitehaven) and Tarrawonga mines, including a noise monitoring program and full consideration of the combined impacts of traffic associated with these mines, in consultation with GSC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General.	Yes	Road Noise Management Plan approved 7 th November 2008.
46.	The Proponent shall: (a) ensure no outdoor lights shine above the horizontal; (b) ensure that all external lighting associated with the project complies with <i>Australian Standard AS4282 (INT) 1995 – Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting</i> ; (c) take all practicable measures to mitigate off-site lighting impacts from the project; and (d) minimise the visual impacts of the project, to the satisfaction of the Director-General.	Yes	As per condition.
47.	The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Greenhouse and Energy Efficiency Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The plan must: (a) be prepared in consultation with DECC and generally in accordance with the <i>Guidelines for Energy Savings Action Plans</i> (DEUS 2005, or its latest version) (b) be submitted to the Director-General for approval by the end of September 2008; (c) include a program to monitor greenhouse gas emissions and energy use generated by the project; (d) include a framework for investigating and implementing measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and energy use at the site; and (e) describe how the performance of these measures would be monitored over time.	No	(b) Greenhouse and Energy Efficiency Plan approved 10 th July 2009. (c) The Greenhouse and Energy Efficiency Plan should be updated to reflect current operations.

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
48.	<p>The Proponent shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) monitor the amount of waste generated by the project; (b) investigate ways to reuse, recycle, or minimise the waste generated by the project; (c) implement reasonable and feasible measures to minimise waste generated by the project; (d) ensure irrigation of treated wastewater is undertaken in accordance with Environmental Guidelines: Use of Effluent by Irrigation (DEC, 2004), or its latest version; and (e) report on waste management and minimisation in the AEMR, <p>to the satisfaction of the Director-General.</p>	Yes	As per condition.
Schedule 4: Additional Procedures			
1.	<p>If a landholder considers the project to be exceeding the impact assessment criteria in schedule 3, then he/she may ask the Director-General in writing for an independent review of the impacts of the project on his/her land.</p> <p>If the Director-General is satisfied that an independent review is warranted, the Proponent shall within 2 months of the Director-General's decision;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) consult with the landowner to determine his/her concerns; (b) commission a suitably qualified, experienced and independent person, whose appointment has been approved by the Director-General, to conduct monitoring on the land to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine whether the project is complying with the relevant impact assessment criteria in schedule 3; and • identify the source(s) and scale of any impact on the land, and the project's contribution to this impact; and (c) give the Director-General and landowner a copy of the independent review. 	Not Yet Applicable	No requests from adjoining landowners.
2.	<p>If the independent review determines that the project is complying with the relevant impact assessment criteria in schedule 3, then the Proponent may discontinue the independent review with the approval of the Director-General.</p>	Not Yet Applicable	
3.	<p>If the independent review determines that the project is not complying with the relevant impact assessment criteria in schedule 3, and that the project is primarily responsible for this non-compliance, then the Proponent shall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) take all reasonable and feasible measures, in consultation with the landowner, to ensure that the project complies with the relevant criteria; and (b) conduct further monitoring to determine whether these measures ensure compliance. <p>If the additional monitoring referred to above subsequently determines that the project is complying with the relevant criteria in schedule 3, or the Proponent and landowner enter into a negotiated agreement to allow these exceedances, then the Proponent may discontinue the independent review with the approval of the Director-General .</p>	Not Yet Applicable	

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
4.	<p>If the independent review determines that the relevant criteria in schedule 3 are being exceeded, but that more than one project is responsible for this non-compliance, then the Proponent shall, together with the relevant project/s:</p> <p>(a) take all reasonable and feasible measures, in consultation with the landowner, to ensure that the relevant criteria are complied with; and</p> <p>(b) conduct further monitoring to determine whether these measures ensure compliance; or</p> <p>(c) secure a written agreement with the landowner and other relevant projects to allow exceedances of the criteria in schedule 3,</p> <p>to the satisfaction of the Director-General.</p> <p>If the additional monitoring referred to above subsequently determines that the projects are complying with the relevant criteria in schedule 3, then the Proponent may discontinue the independent review with the approval of the Director-General.</p>	Not Yet Applicable	
5.	<p>If the landowner disputes the results of the independent review, either the Proponent or the landowner may refer the matter to the Director-General for resolution.</p> <p>If the matter cannot be resolved within 21 days, the Director-General shall refer the matter to an Independent Dispute Resolution Process (see Appendix 6).</p>	Not Yet Applicable	
Schedule 5: Environmental Management, Monitoring, Auditing and Reporting			
1.	<p>The Proponent shall prepare and implement an Environmental Management Strategy for the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This strategy must be submitted to the Director-General prior to the commencement of construction activities (not including the construction of the Kamilaroi Highway and Hoad Lane intersections and sections 1 and 2 of the road transport route), and:</p> <p>(a) provide the strategic framework for environmental management of the project;</p> <p>(b) identify the statutory requirements that apply to the project;</p> <p>(c) describe in general how the environmental performance of the project would be monitored and managed;</p> <p>(d) describe the procedures that would be implemented to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • keep the local community and relevant agencies informed about the operation and environmental performance of the project; • receive, handle, respond to, and record complaints; • resolve any disputes that may arise during the course of the project; • respond to any non-compliance; • manage cumulative impacts; and • respond to emergencies; and <p>(e) describe the role, responsibility, authority and accountability of all key personnel involved in the environmental management of the project.</p>	Yes	Environmental Management Strategy approved by DG on 27 th May 2008.
2.	<p>The Proponent shall prepare and implement an Environmental Monitoring Program for the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This program must be submitted to the Director-General by the end of September 2008 and consolidate the various monitoring requirements in schedule 3 of this approval into a single document.</p>	No	Environmental Monitoring Program approved by DG on 15 th July 2009.

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
3.	Within 24 hours of detecting an exceedance of the limits/performance criteria in this approval, or the occurrence of an incident that causes (or may cause) material harm to the environment, the Proponent shall notify the Department and other relevant agencies of the exceedance/incident.	No	Exceedances reported, but not within the required timeframe
4.	<p>Within 6 days of notifying the Department and other relevant agencies of an exceedance/incident, the Proponent shall provide the Department and these agencies with a written report that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) describe the date, time and nature of the exceedance/incident; (b) identifies the cause (or likely cause) of the exceedance/incident; (c) describes what action has been taken to date; and (d) describes the proposed measures to address the exceedance/incident. 	No	Exceedances reported, but not within the required timeframe
5.	<p>By the end of March 2009, and annually thereafter, the Proponent shall submit an AEMR to the Director-General and to all relevant agencies. This report must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) identify the standards and performance measures that apply to the project; (b) describe the works carried out in the last 12 months; (c) describe the works that would be carried out in the next 12 months; (d) include a summary of the complaints received during the past year, and compare this to the complaints received in previous years; (e) include a summary of the monitoring results for the project during the past year; (f) include an analysis of these monitoring results against the relevant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • impact assessment criteria/limits; • monitoring results from previous years; and • predications in the EA; (g) identify any trends in the monitoring results over the life of the project; (h) identify any non-compliance during the previous year; and (i) describe what actions were, or are being, taken to ensure compliance. 	Yes	AEMR includes requirements of this condition.
6.	<p>By the end of March 2011, and every 3 years thereafter, unless the Director-General directs otherwise, the Proponent shall commission and pay the full cost of an Independent Environmental Audit of the project. This audit must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be conducted by suitably qualified, experienced and independent team of experts whose appointment has been endorsed by the Director-General; (b) include consultation with the relevant agencies; (c) assess the environmental performance of the project and assess whether it is complying with the relevant requirements in this approval and any associated EPL or Mining Lease (including any strategy, plan or program required under these approvals); (d) review the adequacy of strategies, plans or programs required under these approvals; and, if appropriate, (e) recommend measures or actions to improve the environmental performance of the project, and/or any strategy, plan or program required under these approvals. 	No	Umwelt Pty Ltd were engaged in April 2011 to conduct the audit. Whitehaven requested an extension on the due date to October 2011 to be in alignment with the Tarrawonga mine audit. There is no evidence that this was approved by DoP, although a phone call from Colin Phillips from DoP indicated the outcome of the audit would be required prior to the determination of Rocglen Extension project application.

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
7.	Within 6 weeks of the completing of this audit, or as otherwise directed by the Director-General, the Proponent shall submit a copy of the audit report to the Director-General, together with its response to any recommendations contained in the audit report.	Not Yet Applicable	
8.	Within 3 months of submitting the audit report to the Director-General, the Proponent shall review, and if necessary revise the strategies/plans/programs required under this approval to the satisfaction of the Director-General.	Not Yet Applicable	
9.	By the end of September 2008, or other date agreed by the Director-General, the Proponent shall establish a Community Consultative Committee (CCC) for the project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This CCC must be established and operated in general accordance with the Guidelines for Establishing and Operating Community Consultative Committees for Mining Projects (Department of Planning, 2007, or its latest version) to the satisfaction of the Director-General.	Yes	Rocglen Community Consultative Committee established in July 2008.
10.	Within 3 months of the approval of any strategy/plan/program required under this approval (or any subsequent revision of these strategies/plans/programs), or the completion of the audits or AEMRs required under this approval, the Proponent shall: (a) provide a copy of the relevant document/s to the relevant agencies and CCC; and (b) put a copy of the relevant document/s on its website.	Yes	As per condition.
11.	From the end of September 2008, and thereafter during the project, the Proponent shall: (a) provide a copy of this approval as may be modified from time to time on its website; (b) provide a comprehensive, running summary or monitoring results required under this approval on its website; and (c) update these results on a regular basis (at least every three months).	Yes	As per condition.

TABLE A3.2
Compliance Review – Environment Protection Licence 12870

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
A1.1	N/A	N/A	
A1.2	Mining for coal: >500,000 – 2,000,000 t produced. Coal works: 0 – 2,000,000 t loaded	Yes	ROM coal production in 2010/2011 reporting period = 1,249,789 tonnes Coal loaded within specified limits.
A1.3	N/A	N/A	
A2.1	The licence applies to the following premises: Rocglen Coal Mine, Wean Road Gunnedah NSW 2380. Lot 1 DP 787417, Lots 1 & 4 DP 1120601	Yes	As per condition.
A3.1	N/A	N/A	
A4.1	Carry out works and activities in accordance with proposal contained in licence application.	Yes	As per condition.
P1.1	Monitoring points identified in the licence for the purposes of monitoring and/or the setting of limits for the emission of pollutants to the air from the point	Yes	As per condition.
P1.2	Monitoring points identified in the licence for the purposes of monitoring and/or the setting of limits for the discharge of pollutants to water from the point.	Yes	As per condition.
P1.3	Utilisation areas referred to in the licence for the purposes of monitoring and/or the setting of limits for any application of solids or liquids to the utilisation area.	Yes	As per condition.
P1.4	Monitoring points identified for the purpose of the monitoring of the weather parameters at the point.	Yes	As per condition.
L1.1	Comply with Section 120 of the POEO Act 1997 (re pollution of waters).	No	All efforts are maintained to ensure compliance with Section 120. However there were exceedances of TSS levels from water discharged offsite during the reporting period, which did not comply with EPL conditions.
L2.1	N/A	N/A	
L2.2	N/A	N/A	

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
L3.1	Comply with concentration limits: Oil & Grease 10 mg/L pH 6.5 – 8.5 TSS 50 mg/L	No	See Section 2.8.3 for details.
L3.2	Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges	Yes	As per condition.
L3.3	To avoid doubt, this condition does not authorise the pollution of waters by any pollutant other than those specified.	Yes	As per condition.
L3.4	The TSS concentration limits may be exceeded for water discharged provided that: (a) The discharge occurs solely as a result of rainfall measured at the premises that exceeds 38.4 millimetres over any consecutive 5 day period immediately prior to the discharge occurring. (b) All practical measures have been implemented to dewater all sediment dams within 5 days of rainfall such that they have sufficient capacity to store run off from a 38.4 millimetre, 5 day rainfall event.	No	There were instances of TSS level exceedances that did not comply with the EPL conditions. See Section 2.8.3 for details.
L4.1	N/A	N/A	
L5.1	N/A	N/A	
L6.1	Ensure noise compliance: (a) $L_{Aeq(15min)}$ criterion of 35dB(A) at all times (day, evening and night time periods); and (b) $L_{A1(1min)}$ criterion of 45dB(A) at night.	No	One exceedance was identified after investigating a noise complaint. It should be noted that a temperature inversion was present at the time. See section 3.10.3.7.
L6.2	Noise to be measured at any residence not on the premises to determine compliance	Yes	Noise levels monitored at residences as identified and approved in the Noise Monitoring Program. See Appendix 9 for details.

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
L6.3	The noise emission limits identified in this licence apply under all meteorological conditions except: (a) During rain and wind speeds (at 10m height) greater than 3m/s; and (b) Under “non-significant weather conditions”	Yes	As per condition.
L6.4	Noise Limits set by condition L6.1 do not apply where a current legally binding agreement exists between the licensee and the occupant of a residential property that: (a) Agrees to an alternative noise limit for that property; or (b) Provides an alternative means of compensation to address noise impacts from the premises	Yes	Private agreement with “Roseberry” landowner dated 12/02/2008.
L7.1	The overpressure level from blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 115dB(Lin Peak) for more than 5% of total number of blasts over reporting period.	Yes	As per condition. See Section 3.9 and Appendix 8 for details.
L7.2	The overpressure level from blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 120dB(Lin Peak) at any time.	Yes	As per condition. See Section 3.9 and Appendix 8 for details.
L7.3	Ground vibration peak particle velocity from blasting operations must not exceed 5mm/s for more than 5% of the total number of blasts during the reporting period.	Yes	As per condition. See Section 3.9 and Appendix 8 for details.
L7.4	Ground vibration peak particle velocity from blasting operations must not exceed 10mm/s at any time.	Yes	As per condition. See Section 3.9 and Appendix 8 for details.
O1.1	Carry out licensed activities in a competent manner, i.e. (a) processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances; and (b) treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity.	Yes Yes	As per licence condition.

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
O2.1	All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity must: (a) be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and (b) be operated in a proper and efficient manner.	Yes	All plant and equipment is closely monitored and regularly serviced by Rocglen Coal Mine personnel.
O3.1	Minimise or prevent emission of dust from the premises.	Yes	Dust emissions are successfully minimised (unable to “prevent” dust emission) principally through watering and progressive rehabilitation.
O3.2	Ensure all trucks cover their loads after loading to prevent wind blown emissions and spillage.	Yes	All trucks are required to use tarpaulins in the transport of coal.
M1.1	Record and retain monitoring results required as per this licence.	Yes	Monitoring records documented in the AEMRs.
M1.2	Keep all monitoring records associated with this licence: (a) in a legible form; (b) for at least 4 years; (c) produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.	Yes	As per condition.
M1.3	Keep the following records in respect to samples required: (a) sampling date; (b) sampling time; (c) sampling location; and (d) sample collector’s name.	Yes Yes Yes Yes	This information is held on chain-of-custody documentation compiled to accompany samples to the laboratory.
M2.1	Monitor the concentration of each pollutant specified using the sampling method, units and frequency specified.	Yes	Monitoring undertaken as required.
M3.1	Monitor air pollutants in accordance with the Approved Methods publication or as approved by EPA.	Yes	Test method used refers to the EPA approved publication “Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW.”
M3.2	Monitor pollutants discharged to waters in accordance with the Approved Methods publication or as approved by EPA.	Yes	As per condition.
M4.1	Keep a legible record of all complaints re pollution arising from licenced activity.	Yes	Complaints register maintained by Environmental Manager.

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
M4.2	Keep the following records of complaints. (a) date and time of complaint; (b) method complaint made; (c) any personal details of complainant; (d) nature of complaint; (e) licensee's action in response, any follow-up contact; and (f) if no action – reason why.	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Complaints records are compiled in accordance with the condition.
M4.3	Keep records of complaints for 4 years.	Yes	All records have been kept to date.
M4.4	Present records to EPA upon request.	Yes	All records would be made available to the EPA upon request.
M5.1	Operate telephone complaints line for receipt of complaints from the public.	Yes	Rocglen Coal Mine operates a complaints hotline on telephone No. 0439 441 251.
M5.2	Notify the public of the complaints telephone line number.	Yes	Complaints hotline advertised in local press.
M5.3	N/A	N/A	
M7.1	Monitor meteorological conditions as specified	Yes	Initial meteorological station installed in 2002 and new station installed April 2009. Meteorological conditions monitored as specified in condition.
M8.1	For monitoring points specified, monitor noise utilising sampling method, units and frequency as directed.	Yes	As per condition.
M8.2	To determine compliance with conditions L7.1, L7.2, L7.3 and L7.4; (a) Airblast overpressure and ground vibration levels must be measured and electronically recorded at points N1, N2- for all blasts carried out in or on the premises (b) Instrumentation used to measure the airblast overpressure and ground vibration levels must meet the requirements of AS 2187.2-2006	Yes	As per condition.

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
M8.3	For the purpose of conditions L8.1 and L8.2, the noise monitoring locations are described as: N1 “Costa vale” N2 “Surrey”	Yes	Noise monitoring results confirm that monitoring is being undertaken at the specified locations.
R1.1	Complete and supply Annual Return to EPA comprising: (a) Statement of Compliance; (b) Monitoring & Complaints Summary.	Yes	As per condition.
R1.2	An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reorting period	Yes	As per condition.
R1.3	N/A	N/A	
R1.4	N/A	N/A	
R1.5	Provide EPA with Annual Return no later than 60 days after end of each reporting period.	Yes	As per condition.
R1.7	Retain copy of Annual Return for 4 years.	Yes	As per condition.
R1.8	Certify the Statement of Compliance within the Annual Return and sign the Monitoring and Complaints Summary by: (a) licence holder; or (b) approved person.	Yes	As per condition.
R1.9	N/A	N/A	
R2.1	Notify EPA of threatening or harmful incidents as soon as practicable by phoning EPA's Pollution Line service.	No	Exceedances of limits/performance criteria over the period were reported, but not to the EPA via the environment hotline.
R2.2	Provide written details of the incident to EPA within 7 days of incident.	No	Exceedances of limits/performance criteria over the period were reported, but not within 7 days.
R3.1	Upon an EPA officer suspecting that an event is causing or likely to cause environmental harm: (a) at the premises; or (b) in connection with vehicles or plant associated with the licenced activities; a request may be made for a written report of the event.	Not Yet Applicable	No requests received from EPA during reporting period (or to date).

Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
R3.2	The licensee must make all reasonable inquiries in relation to the event and supply the report to the EPA within such time as may be specified in the request.	Not Yet Applicable	No requests received from EPA during reporting period (or to date).
R3.3	The report may be required to include: (a) event cause, time and duration; (b) type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged; (c) contact details of employees or agents of licensee who witnessed event; (d) contact details of any other persons witnessing the event; (e) the action taken and follow-up contact with complainants in relation to event; (f) mitigation measures proposed to prevent recurrence; (g) any other relevant matters.	Not Yet Applicable	No requests received from EPA during reporting period (or to date).
R3.4	EPA may request further details – must be supplied within specified time.	Not Yet Applicable	No requests received from EPA during reporting period (or to date).
R4	Report any exceedance of the licence blasting limits to the regional office of the EPA as soon as practicable after the exceedance becomes known.	Yes	No blast exceedances over the reporting period.
G1.1	Retain a copy of this licence at premises to which the licence applies.	Yes	Retained in the Rocglen Site Office.
G1.2	Produce licence to EPA officer upon request.	Not Yet Applicable	Rocglen Coal Mine personnel would produce the licence upon request.
G1.3	Make licence available for inspection by any employee or agent of licensee working at premises.	Yes	Licence is located in Rocglen Site Office if required. Rocglen Coal Mine personnel would produce the licence upon request.
U1.1	N/A	N/A	
E1.1	N/A	N/A	

TABLE A3-3
Compliance Review – ML 1620

Relevant Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
1	Service of notice on landholders of granting of mining lease.	Yes	All affected landholders were advised within 3 months of the grant date.
2	Implement all practicable measures to prevent and/or minimise any harm to the environment that may result from the construction, operation or rehabilitation of the development.	No	Whitehaven has established relevant Environmental Management Plans and a MOP to manage mining operations and rehabilitation taking into account environmental considerations. The key compliance issue is the lack of an approved Landscape Management Plan for the site. As such there is no formal plan for rehabilitation of the site.
3	Prepare and submit a MOP in accordance with DG's guidelines.	Yes	Initial MOP lodged with DPI and accepted on the 12 th June 2008. MOP amendment for highwall stability works submitted 23 rd September 2010 and approved 18 th October 2010. MOP period ends October 2012.
4	Lodge an annual Environmental Management Report with DG annually.	Yes	As per condition.
5.	Prepare the EMR in accordance with requirements in the Mining Lease.	Yes	Prepared in accordance with the requirements.
6	Submit additional environmental reports as directed by the DG.	Not Yet Applicable	No directions issued.
7	Rehabilitate disturbed land to a sustainable/agreed end land use to the satisfaction of the DG.	Yes	Reshaping and rehabilitation works progressing as appropriate.
8	Prepare a Subsidence Management Plan prior to commencing underground mining, in accordance with specified requirements	Not Applicable	No underground mining.
9	(a) Ensure that at least 15 competent people are efficiently employed on the lease area on each week day except Sunday or any week day that is a public holiday. OR (b) Expend on operations an amount of not less than \$262,500 per annum whilst the lease is in force.	Yes	An average of 53 full time personnel employed during the reporting period.
10	Comply with any direction given by an Environmental Officer of the Department in regard to non-compliance with the Act or any condition of this lease.	Not Yet Applicable	No direction received during reporting period.

Relevant Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
11	Provide an exploration report, within a period of 28 days after each anniversary of the date this lease has effect. The report must be to the satisfaction of the DG and contain the specified requirements.	Yes	Report provided within 28 days for the reporting period.
15(a)	Ensure that ground vibration peak particle velocity generated by any blasting does not exceed 10mm/sec and does not exceed 5mm/sec in more than 5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months at any dwelling or occupied premises.	Yes	No exceedances recorded. See Appendix 8.
15(b)	Ensure that blast overpressure noise level generated by any blasting does not exceed 120 dB (linear) and does not exceed 115 dB (linear) more than 5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months, at any dwelling or occupied premises.	Yes	No exceedances recorded. See Appendix 8.
16	Carry out operations in a manner that ensures the safety of persons and stock.	Yes	As per condition.
17(a)	Advise DWE Regional hydrogeologist of intention to drill exploration holes 28 days prior to commencement.	No	NSW Office of Water (NOW) not notified.
17(b)	All exploration drill holes must be completed to the satisfaction of the Director General in relation to:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adequate marking/survey • sealed to prevent collapse • sealed with cement plugs to prevent discharge of groundwaters • if meets gas, it is plugged to prevent escape • if meets artesian or sub-artesian flow is sealed to prevent contamination of aquifer • once no longer used, is sealed according to Department guidelines • once no longer used, the land is left in a clean, tidy and stable condition. 	Yes	As per condition.

Relevant Condition	Conditional Requirement	Compliance	Comments
18	Operations must be carried out so as not to cause or aggravate air pollution, water pollution or soil contamination or erosion.	Yes	As per Air Quality and Site Water Management Plans. Surface water discharges have occurred above concentration threshold for TSS, however measures are being investigated to minimise potential for downstream pollution.
19	Operations must not interfere with transmission lines, pipelines or any other utility, without prior written approval of the DG and subject to any conditions he may stipulate.	No	Belmont electricity lines removed, however no evidence that approval was sought or granted. Consultation was undertaken with Origin Energy.
20	Activities must not interfere with or damage fences and gates must be closed or left open in accordance with landholder requirements.	Yes	As per condition.
21(a)	Operations must not affect any road unless in accordance with the MOP or written approval of Director General.	Yes	As per condition.
21(b)	Leaseholder must pay to the authority responsible for the road the cost incurred in fixing any damage to the roads caused by the operations.	Yes	Agreement in place with GSC.
22	Access tracks kept to a minimum and positioned so as not to cause unnecessary damage. Temporary tracks to be ripped, topsoiled and revegetated when no longer required.	Yes	As per condition.
23(a)	Trees must not be felled without the consent of the landholder who is entitled to the use of the timber.	Yes	As per condition.
23(b)	Trees must not be felled on the lease area except where it directly obstructs or prevents the carrying out of operations.	Yes	As per condition.
23(c)	Timber from Crown land within the lease area must not be used until all relevant approvals have been obtained.	Yes	As per condition.
25	Comply with direction of Director General if notice is issued with regard to resource recovery	Not Yet Applicable	No notice issued.
27	Provision of Security of \$100,000 to the Minister to ensure fulfilment of lease conditions.	Yes	As per condition.

Appendix 4

SURFACE WATER AND WET WEATHER DISCHARGE MONITORING DATA

Surface Water Monitoring Data

Sample No.	Date	Time	Sample Location	pH	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Grease & Oil (mg/L)	Comments
31492.01	23 September 2008	1310	UNDC	7.7	150	510		<2	
32279.01 32279.02	17 December 2008 17 December 2008	1029 1100	SB8 UNDC	7.8 6.6	295 145	1080 21		<2 <2	
ES0909245-001 ES0909245-002 ES0909245-003	24 June 2009 24 June 2009 24 June 2009		Dam Void 1 SB3 SD3	9.3 8.36 8.56	1540 502 354	216 110 1340	20 10 35	<10 <10 <10	Limit of Reporting was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples Limit of Reporting was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples Limit of Reporting was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples
ES0912984-001 ES0912984-002 ES0912984-003	27 August 2009 27 August 2009 27 August 2009	1335 1240 1255	Dam Void 1 SB3 SD3	8.85 8.86 8.34	2260 504 587	60 66 71	3 10 8	<10 <10 <10	Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples
ES0918304-001	30 November 2009	1130	SB3	7.78	620	128	3	<10	Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples
ES0919288-001 ES0919290-001 ES0919290-002 ES0919290-003	16 December 2009 16 December 2009 16 December 2009 16 December 2009	1415 1205 1225 1255	Dam Void 1 SB7 SB5 SB14	9.15 9.38 8.9 8.76	4210 600 1440 577	14 18 50 50	4 8 7 7	<10 <10 <10 <10	Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples
ES0919733-001	29 December 2009	1530	SB19	6.85	110	444	5		
ES1003579-001 ES1003579-002 ES1003579-003	25 February 2010 25 February 2010 25 February 2010	1535 1550 1515	SB3 SD3 Dam Void 1	8.34 8.44 8.99	423 374 1390	56 37 106	15 <5 5	<5 <5 <5	Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for TOC due to matrix interference
ES1005718-001	25 March 2010	1550	SD3	8.71	445	58		<5	
ES1008743-001	7 May 2010	0830	SD3	8.26	434	13		<5	
ES1008996-001 ES1008996-002 ES1008996-003	12 May 2010 12 May 2010 12 May 2010	1400 1408 1315	SB3 SD3 Dam Void 1	8.2 8.42 8.9	565 422 2470	64 19 20	7 14 3	<5 56 <5	

Sample No.	Date	Time	Sample Location	pH	Electrical Conductivity ($\mu\text{S/cm}$)	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Grease & Oil (mg/L)	Comments
ES1009880-001	24 May 2010	1320	SD3	8.57	412	92	4	6	
ES1014922-001	26 July 2010	0840	SB8	8.34	458	17	5	<5	
ES1015928-001	9 August 2010	1015	SB19	7.47	464	238	13	<5	
ES1015928-002	9 August 2010	0955	SD3	7.62	458	239	12	<5	
ES1015928-003	9 August 2010	1055	Dam Void 1	8.56	2330	8	2	<5	
ES1015928-004	9 August 2010	1035	SD7	7.85	92	8	9	<5	
ES1022524-001	8 November 2010	0920	SB19	8.39	636	41	5	<5	
ES1022524-002	8 November 2010	0905	SD3	8.42	472	107	7	<5	
ES1022524-003	8 November 2010	0950	Dam Void 1	9.12	2330	16	2	<5	
ES1022524-004	8 November 2010	1010	SD7	9.56	77	52	11	<5	
ES1104559-001	2 March 2011	0920	SD3	8.43	605	210	22	<5	
ES1104559-002	2 March 2011	0940	SB19	8.45	573	70	9	<5	
ES1104559-003	2 March 2011	1020	SB18	8.4	724	43	8	<5	
ES1104559-004	2 March 2011	1000	SD7	9.17	1080	236	37	<5	
ES1110300-001	17 May 2011	1030	SB19	8.75	880	76	15	<5	
ES1110300-002	17 May 2011	1020	SD3	8.31	709	214	15	<5	
ES1110300-003	17 May 2011	1040	SB18	9.12	1610	3090	17	<5	
ES1110300-004	17 May 2011	0925	SD7	7.45	159	78	23	<5	
ES1110300-005	17 May 2011	1100	Dam Void 1	8.51	3320	25	2	<5	

Wet Weather Discharge Monitoring Data

Sample No.	Sample Location	Date	Time	pH	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Grease & Oil (mg/L)	Comments
ES0919733-002 ES0919733-003	SD3 UNDC	29 December 2009 29 December 2009	1530 1545	7.51 6.87	180 94	552 236	4 7		
ES1000144-001 ES1000144-002	SD3 UNDC	4 January 2010 4 January 2010	1200 1245	7.74 7.37	325 467	1490 34	2 17	<5 6	
ES1000715-001 ES1000715-002	DD CK SB 18	15 January 2010 15 January 2010	1130 1150	6.86 7.51	338 356	258 1490	3 3	<5 <5	
ES1002195-001	SD3	8 February 2010	0925	7.87	323	157	6	6	
ES1002884-001 ES1002884-002 ES1002884-003 ES1002884-004 ES1002884-005	SD3 UNDC SB 18 DDCK SB 20	15 February 2010 15 February 2010 15 February 2010 15 February 2010 16 February 2010	0900 0925 0945 1010 0715	7.48 7.15 7.37 7.34 7.16	329 318 395 359 119	406 186 556 15 46	3 8 5 6 9	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5	
ES1006098-001	SD3	31 March 2010	0925	8.14	435	108	12	<5	
ES1010661-001	SD3	2 June 2010	1200	8.21	410	260	35	<5	
ES1014922-001 ES1015036-001	SD 3 Pre discharge (controlled) SD3	26 July 2010 28 July 2010	0840 1430	8.34 8.23	458 437	17 23	5 4	<5 <10	
ES1015610-001	Downstream Bluevale	3 August 2010	1320	7.43	109	45	17	<5	

Sample No.	Sample Location	Date	Time	pH	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Grease & Oil (mg/L)	Comments
ES1016051-001 ES1016051-002	DDCK SB18	10 August 2010 10 August 2010	1340 1405	7.4 7.37	151 261	964 2320	12 <5	<5 <5	
ES1016145-001 ES1016145-002	SD3 UNDC	11 August 2010 11 August 2010	1350 1420	8.04 7.72	450 333	368 116	6 12	<5 <5	
ES1016965-001 ES1016965-002 ES1016965-003 ES1016965-004	SB18 DDCK SD3 UNDC	20 August 2010 20 August 2010 20 August 2010 20 August 2010	1500 1520 1540 1555	7.97 7.96 8.04 7.9	422 344 508 390	2300 912 172 152	10 20 10 25	<5 <5 <5 <5	
ES1018433-001 ES1018433-002 ES1018433-003 ES1018433-004	SD3 SB18 DDCK UNDC	10 September 2010 10 September 2010 10 September 2010 10 September 2010	1215 1230 1245 1300	8.18 7.94 7.74 8.34	583 500 359 477	50 1220 680 229	6 <5 <5 5	<5 <5 <5 <5	
ES1020462-001 ES1021130-001	SD 3 Pre discharge (controlled) SD 3 Re-sample (oil and grease)	12 October 2010 19 October 2010	1645 1500	8.31 8.64	575 556	11 33	5 6	32 <5	Sample taken to determine whether a controlled discharge could occur. Grease and oil high. No discharge occurred. Oil and grease within limit, however no discharge occurred due to a high pH.
ES1021254-001	SB18 (Pre flocculation)	21 October 2010	1315	8.56	554	276	9	<5	
ES1022161-001	SD 3 Pre discharge (controlled)	2 November 2010	1200	8.25	478	33	6	<5	Sample taken to determine whether a controlled discharge could occur. Water was discharged after results were obtained (all results are within limits).

Sample No.	Sample Location	Date	Time	pH	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Grease & Oil (mg/L)	Comments
ES1021481-001 ES1021481-002	SB18 DDCK	25 October 2010 25 October 2010	0745 0800	7.6 7.13	477 95	488 234	11 9	<5 <5	
ES1022526-001	SB18 (Pre flocculation)	8 November 2010	1200	8.19	558	1070	<10	<5	
ES1024131-001	SD3 (Pre flocculation)	25 November 2010	1010	7.4	522	52	9	36	High oil and grease. Resample was taken after flocculation and prior to discharge (see below). Oil And Grease for resample remained within limits.
ES1024689-001	SD3 Pre discharge (controlled)	1 December 2010	1300	8.05	507	23	7	<5	Sample taken to determine whether a controlled discharge could occur. Water was discharged after results were obtained (all results are within limits).
ES1025105-001 ES1025105-002 ES1025105-003	UNDC SB18 DDCK	6 December 2010 6 December 2010 6 December 2010	1300 1320 1335	7.58 8.15 8.37	378 532 452	25 996 462	15 11 8	<5 <5 <5	

Denotes samples taken prior to a controlled discharge or prior to flocculation to determine appropriate flocculation rates. These samples are not associated with a discharge.

Appendix 5

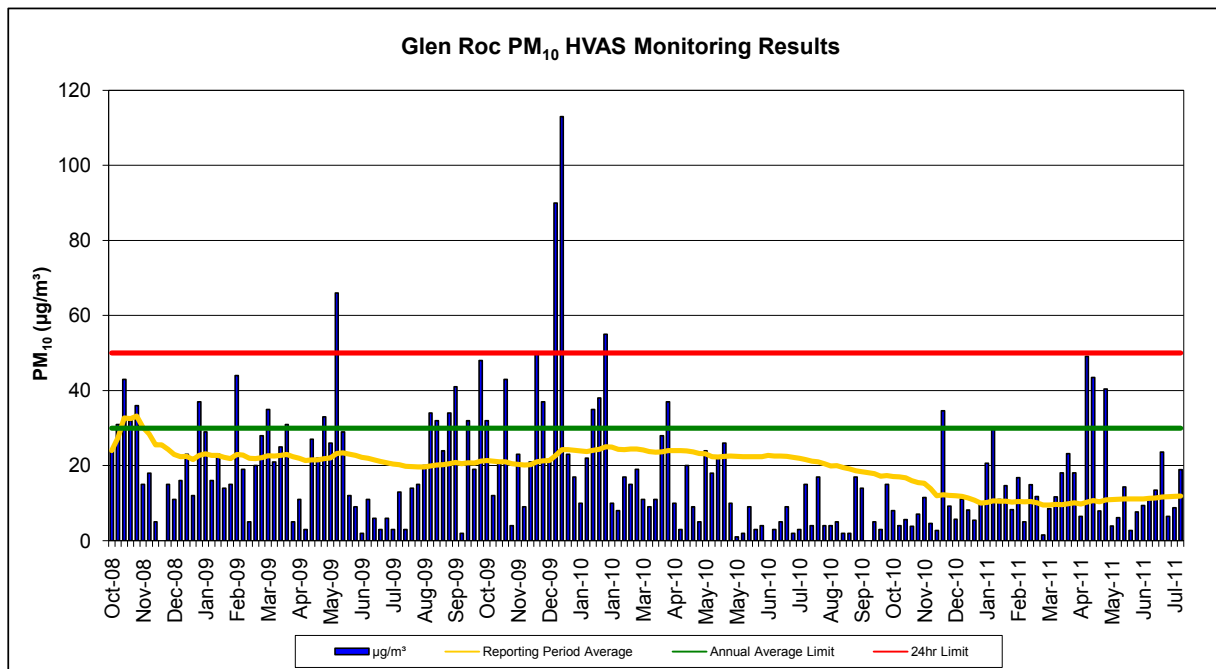
DUST MONITORING RESULTS

GLEN ROC PM10 HIGH VOLUME AIR SAMPLER

Date	mg/paper	µg/m ³	Annual Average	Annual Average Limit	24hr Limit
8/10/2008	38.5	24	24.00	30	50
14/10/2008	49.3	31	27.50	30	50
20/10/2008	67.2	43	32.67	30	50
26/10/2008	48.7	32	32.50	30	50
1/11/2008	55	36	33.20	30	50
7/11/2008	22.2	15	30.17	30	50
13/11/2008	26.6	18	28.43	30	50
19/11/2008	7.7	5	25.50	30	50
25/11/2008	*	*	25.50	30	50
1/12/2008	23.2	15	24.33	30	50
7/12/2008	16.8	11	23.00	30	50
13/12/2008	24.4	16	22.36	30	50
19/12/2008	26.8	23	22.42	30	50
25/12/2008	22.8	12	21.62	30	50
31/12/2008	56.7	37	22.71	30	50
6/01/2009	44.4	29	23.13	30	50
12/01/2009	25.4	16	22.69	30	50
18/01/2009	36.5	23	22.71	30	50
24/01/2009	20.5	14	22.22	30	50
30/01/2009	23.8	15	21.84	30	50
5/02/2009	66.8	44	22.95	30	50
11/02/2009	30.3	19	22.76	30	50
17/02/2009	7.7	5	21.95	30	50
23/02/2009	30.4	20	21.87	30	50
1/03/2009	43	28	22.13	30	50
7/03/2009	54.4	35	22.64	30	50
13/03/2009	33.7	21	22.58	30	50
19/03/2009	39.8	25	22.67	30	50
25/03/2009	48.2	31	22.96	30	50
31/03/2009	8.4	5	22.34	30	50
6/04/2009	18.2	11	21.97	30	50
12/04/2009	5.2	3	21.35	30	50
18/04/2009	43.8	27	21.53	30	50
24/04/2009	35.1	22	21.55	30	50
30/04/2009	52.9	33	21.88	30	50
6/05/2009	41.7	26	22.00	30	50
12/05/2009	105.8	66	23.22	30	50
18/05/2009	45.8	29	23.38	30	50
24/05/2009	18.9	12	23.08	30	50
30/05/2009	14	9	22.72	30	50
5/06/2009	3.3	2	22.20	30	50
11/06/2009	18.2	11	21.93	30	50
17/06/2009	10.3	6	21.55	30	50
23/06/2009	6.4	3	21.12	30	50
29/06/2009	4.8	6	20.77	30	50
5/07/2009	4.6	3	20.38	30	50
11/07/2009	21.9	13	20.22	30	50
17/07/2009	4.1	3	19.85	30	50
23/07/2009	22.7	14	19.73	30	50
29/07/2009	24	15	19.63	30	50
4/08/2009	31.9	20	19.64	30	50
10/08/2009	54.3	34	19.92	30	50
16/08/2009	51.4	32	20.15	30	50
22/08/2009	38.1	24	20.23	30	50
28/08/2009	55	34	20.48	30	50
3/09/2009	66.5	41	20.85	30	50
9/09/2009	2.6	2	20.52	30	50
15/09/2009	50.5	32	20.72	30	50
21/09/2009	29.7	19	20.69	30	50
27/09/2009	76.9	48	21.15	30	50
3/10/2009	50.4	32	21.33	30	50
9/10/2009	19.5	12	21.13	30	50
15/10/2009	32.9	21	20.97	30	50
21/10/2009	67.3	43	20.97	30	50
27/10/2009	6.6	4	20.50	30	50
2/11/2009	36.2	23	20.28	30	50
8/11/2009	14.7	9	20.18	30	50

Date	mg/paper	µg/m ³	Annual Average	Annual Average Limit	24hr Limit
14/11/2009	32.9	21	20.23	30	50
20/11/2009	75.9	50	20.98	30	50
26/11/2009	55.7	37	21.25	30	50
2/12/2009	33	21	21.34	30	50
8/12/2009	133.4	90	22.64	30	50
14/12/2009	174.9	113	24.23	30	50
20/12/2009	36.3	23	24.23	30	50
26/12/2009	25.9	17	24.10	30	50
1/01/2010	16.1	10	23.87	30	50
7/01/2010	33.7	22	23.75	30	50
13/01/2010	52.6	35	24.07	30	50
19/01/2010	58.8	38	24.31	30	50
25/01/2010	84	55	24.98	30	50
31/01/2010	15.7	10	24.90	30	50
6/02/2010	12.4	8	24.31	30	50
12/02/2010	25.1	17	24.28	30	50
18/02/2010	23.4	15	24.44	30	50
24/02/2010	12.1	19	24.43	30	50
2/03/2010	17.9	11	24.15	30	50
8/03/2010	13.5	9	23.72	30	50
14/03/2010	16.7	11	23.56	30	50
20/03/2010	43.5	28	23.61	30	50
26/03/2010	57.9	37	24.02	30	50
1/04/2010	15.2	10	24.00	30	50
7/04/2010	5.4	3	24.00	30	50
13/04/2010	32.3	20	23.88	30	50
19/04/2010	14.2	9	23.67	30	50
25/04/2010	7.5	5	23.20	30	50
1/05/2010	38.5	24	23.17	30	50
7/05/2010	28.3	18	22.37	30	50
13/05/2010	34.4	22	22.25	30	50
19/05/2010	42.3	26	22.48	30	50
25/05/2010	16.3	10	22.50	30	50
31/05/2010	2	1	22.48	30	50
6/06/2010	2.6	2	22.33	30	50
12/06/2010	14.7	9	22.38	30	50
18/06/2010	4.1	3	22.38	30	50
24/06/2010	6.8	4	22.35	30	50
30/06/2010	No sample - HVAS error		22.68	30	50
6/07/2010	5.5	3	22.51	30	50
12/07/2010	8	5	22.54	30	50
18/07/2010	14.4	9	22.46	30	50
24/07/2010	3.3	2	22.24	30	50
30/07/2010	5.3	3	21.95	30	50
5/08/2010	24.8	15	21.63	30	50
11/08/2010	6.4	4	21.15	30	50
17/08/2010	27.3	17	21.03	30	50
23/08/2010	6.7	4	20.53	30	50
29/08/2010	6.1	4	19.90	30	50
4/09/2010	8.1	5	19.95	30	50
10/09/2010	3.5	2	19.44	30	50
16/09/2010	2.8	2	19.15	30	50
22/09/2010	26.5	17	18.63	30	50
28/09/2010	21.9	14	18.32	30	50
4/10/2010	0.2	0	18.12	30	50
10/10/2010	7.6	5	17.85	30	50
16/10/2010	5	3	17.17	30	50
22/10/2010	22.9	15	17.36	30	50
28/10/2010	12.9	8	17.10	30	50
3/11/2010	6.6	4	17.02	30	50
9/11/2010	9.2	5.6	16.76	30	50
15/11/2010	6.2	3.8	15.97	30	50
21/11/2010	11.6	7.1	15.47	30	50
27/11/2010	18.7	11.5	15.31	30	50
3/12/2010	7.8	4.6	13.86	30	50
9/12/2010	4.5	2.7	11.99	30	50
15/12/2010	58.1	34.6	12.18	30	50
21/12/2010	15.4	9.2	12.05	30	50
27/12/2010	9.6	5.7	11.98	30	50

Date	mg/paper	µg/m³	Annual Average	Annual Average Limit	24hr Limit
2/01/2011	18.6	11.1	11.79	30	50
8/01/2011	13.7	8.2	11.34	30	50
14/01/2011	9.2	5.5	10.79	30	50
20/01/2011	17.3	10.3	10.03	30	50
26/01/2011	34.6	20.6	10.21	30	50
1/02/2011	50.1	29.8	10.58	30	50
7/02/2011	15.4	11	10.48	30	50
13/02/2011	24.7	14.7	10.47	30	50
19/02/2011	14	8.3	10.29	30	50
25/02/2011	28.2	16.8	10.39	30	50
3/03/2011	8.4	5	10.32	30	50
9/03/2011	25	14.9	10.39	30	50
15/03/2011	19.8	11.8	10.12	30	50
21/03/2011	2.5	1.5	9.51	30	50
27/03/2011	14.3	8.5	9.49	30	50
2/04/2011	19.6	11.7	9.64	30	50
8/04/2011	29.9	18.1	9.60	30	50
14/04/2011	39	23.2	9.84	30	50
20/04/2011	30.5	18.1	10.07	30	50
26/04/2011	10.9	6.5	9.77	30	50
2/05/2011	82.5	49.1	10.30	30	50
8/05/2011	73.1	43.5	10.66	30	50
14/05/2011	13.3	7.9	10.35	30	50
20/05/2011	67.9	40.4	10.87	30	50
26/05/2011	6.6	3.9	10.92	30	50
1/06/2011	10.3	6.1	10.99	30	50
7/06/2011	24.1	14.3	11.08	30	50
13/06/2011	4.6	2.7	11.07	30	50
19/06/2011	12.9	7.7	11.14	30	50
25/06/2011	15.8	9.4	11.11	30	50
1/07/2011	18.6	11.1	11.24	30	50
7/07/2011	22.7	13.5	11.38	30	50
13/07/2011	39.7	23.6	11.63	30	50
19/07/2011	10.9	6.5	11.70	30	50
25/07/2011	14.7	8.8	11.80	30	50
31/07/2011	31.8	18.9	11.86	30	50

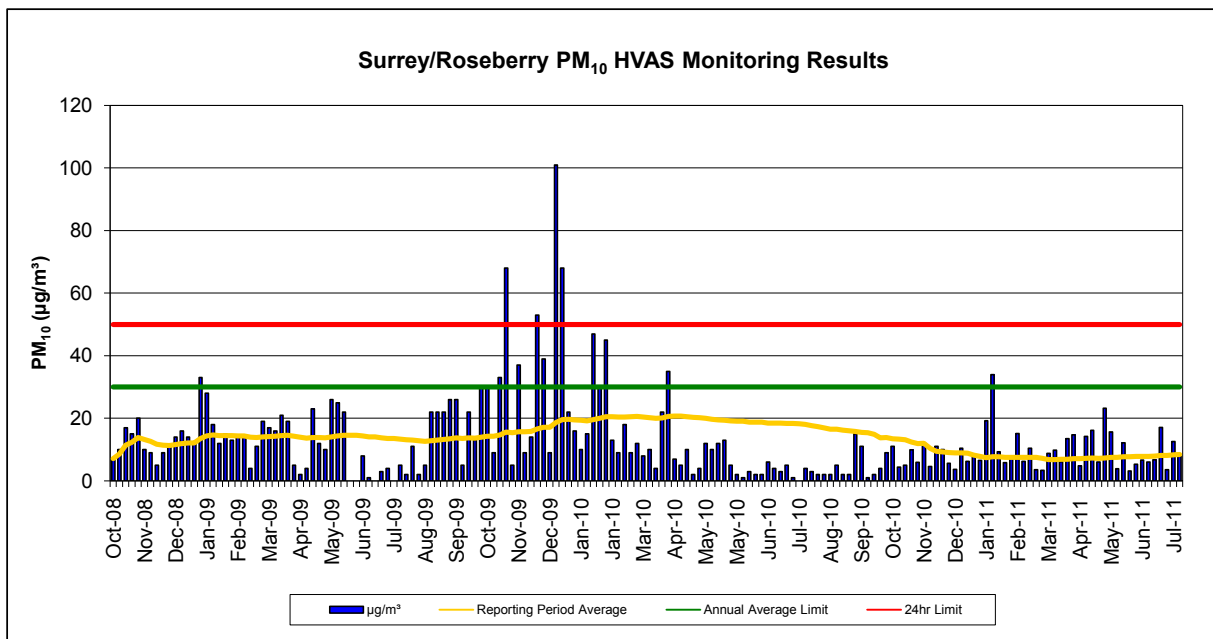


SURREY/ROSEBERRY PM10 HIGH VOLUME AIR SAMPLER

Date	mg/paper	µg/m ³	Annual Average	Annual Average Limit	24hr Limit
8/10/2008	11.6	7	7.00	30	50
14/10/2008	15.9	10	8.50	30	50
20/10/2008	26.6	17	11.33	30	50
26/10/2008	23.7	15	12.25	30	50
1/11/2008	31.4	20	13.80	30	50
7/11/2008	14.8	10	13.17	30	50
13/11/2008	13.7	9	12.57	30	50
19/11/2008	7	5	11.63	30	50
25/11/2008	14.1	9	11.33	30	50
1/12/2008	17.5	11	11.30	30	50
7/12/2008	21.1	14	11.55	30	50
13/12/2008	23.6	16	11.92	30	50
19/12/2008	22.2	14	12.08	30	50
25/12/2008	19	12	12.07	30	50
31/12/2008	51.2	33	13.47	30	50
6/01/2009	42.6	28	14.38	30	50
12/01/2009	28.6	18	14.59	30	50
18/01/2009	19.5	12	14.44	30	50
24/01/2009	22.3	15	14.47	30	50
30/01/2009	20.1	13	14.40	30	50
5/02/2009	21.8	14	14.38	30	50
11/02/2009	12.9	14	14.36	30	50
17/02/2009	6	4	13.91	30	50
23/02/2009	16.6	11	13.79	30	50
1/03/2009	29.4	19	14.00	30	50
7/03/2009	26.3	17	14.12	30	50
13/03/2009	25.4	16	14.19	30	50
19/03/2009	32.2	21	14.43	30	50
25/03/2009	29	19	14.59	30	50
31/03/2009	8.7	5	14.27	30	50
6/04/2009	3	2	13.87	30	50
12/04/2009	3.8	4	13.56	30	50
18/04/2009	37	23	13.85	30	50
24/04/2009	18.9	12	13.79	30	50
30/04/2009	16.4	10	13.69	30	50
6/05/2009	40.8	26	14.03	30	50
12/05/2009	40.2	25	14.32	30	50
18/05/2009	36	22	14.53	30	50
24/05/2009	PM10 switched off by resident		14.53	30	50
30/05/2009	PM10 switched off by resident		14.53	30	50
5/06/2009	4	8	14.36	30	50
11/06/2009	1.8	1	14.03	30	50
17/06/2009	PM10 switched off by resident		14.03	30	50
23/06/2009	2.6	3	13.76	30	50
29/06/2009	6.5	4	13.52	30	50
5/07/2009	0.5	<1	13.52	30	50
11/07/2009	7.8	5	13.33	30	50
17/07/2009	3.6	2	13.07	30	50
23/07/2009	17.8	11	13.02	30	50
29/07/2009	3.6	2	12.78	30	50
4/08/2009	11.1	5	12.62	30	50
10/08/2009	35.4	22	12.81	30	50
16/08/2009	35.2	22	13.00	30	50
22/08/2009	34.1	22	13.18	30	50
28/08/2009	41.9	26	13.43	30	50
3/09/2009	42.8	26	13.67	30	50
9/09/2009	7.7	5	13.51	30	50
15/09/2009	35	22	13.67	30	50
21/09/2009	19.7	13	13.65	30	50
27/09/2009	46.9	30	13.95	30	50
3/10/2009	46.9	30	14.23	30	50
9/10/2009	15.1	9	14.26	30	50
15/10/2009	51.1	33	14.67	30	50
21/10/2009	107.5	68	15.56	30	50
27/10/2009	7.9	5	15.39	30	50
2/11/2009	58.4	37	15.68	30	50
8/11/2009	14.7	9	15.67	30	50

Date	mg/paper	µg/m ³	Annual Average	Annual Average Limit	24hr Limit
14/11/2009	21.4	14	15.75	30	50
20/11/2009	79.8	53	16.60	30	50
26/11/2009	58.5	39	17.12	30	50
2/12/2009	14.8	9	17.09	30	50
8/12/2009	150.6	101	18.61	30	50
14/12/2009	104.5	68	19.53	30	50
20/12/2009	34	22	19.67	30	50
26/12/2009	25	16	19.50	30	50
1/01/2010	14.8	10	19.33	30	50
7/01/2010	22.7	15	19.11	30	50
13/01/2010	70.2	47	19.61	30	50
19/01/2010	47.3	30	19.93	30	50
25/01/2010	68.1	45	20.46	30	50
31/01/2010	20.3	13	20.46	30	50
6/02/2010	14.4	9	20.37	30	50
12/02/2010	27	18	20.44	30	50
18/02/2010	14	9	20.53	30	50
24/02/2010	18.3	12	20.54	30	50
2/03/2010	13.2	8	20.35	30	50
8/03/2010	15.9	10	20.23	30	50
14/03/2010	6.5	4	20.02	30	50
20/03/2010	34.4	22	20.04	30	50
26/03/2010	54.5	35	20.59	30	50
1/04/2010	10.1	7	20.68	30	50
7/04/2010	8.2	5	20.70	30	50
13/04/2010	16.4	10	20.46	30	50
19/04/2010	3.9	2	20.29	30	50
25/04/2010	6.9	4	20.18	30	50
1/05/2010	19.1	12	19.93	30	50
7/05/2010	16.3	10	19.66	30	50
13/05/2010	18.7	12	19.48	30	50
19/05/2010	20.5	13	19.37	30	50
25/05/2010	7.9	5	19.12	30	50
31/05/2010	2.5	2	19.02	30	50
6/06/2010	1.5	1	19.02	30	50
12/06/2010	4.6	3	18.75	30	50
18/06/2010	2.8	2	18.73	30	50
24/06/2010	3.2	2	18.69	30	50
30/06/2010	10	6	18.48	30	50
6/07/2010	5.8	4	18.47	30	50
12/07/2010	4.6	3	18.48	30	50
18/07/2010	8	5	18.38	30	50
24/07/2010	2	1	18.37	30	50
30/07/2010	0.6	0	18.28	30	50
5/08/2010	7	4	17.98	30	50
11/08/2010	4.2	3	17.67	30	50
17/08/2010	3.7	2	17.33	30	50
23/08/2010	2.8	2	16.93	30	50
29/08/2010	3.6	2	16.53	30	50
4/09/2010	8	5	16.53	30	50
10/09/2010	3.4	2	16.20	30	50
16/09/2010	2.6	2	16.02	30	50
22/09/2010	23.7	15	15.77	30	50
28/09/2010	17.7	11	15.45	30	50
4/10/2010	0.9	1	15.32	30	50
10/10/2010	3.8	2	14.80	30	50
16/10/2010	6.7	4	13.73	30	50
22/10/2010	13.9	9	13.80	30	50
28/10/2010	16.7	11	13.37	30	50
3/11/2010	7.1	4.4	13.29	30	50
9/11/2010	8.2	5	13.14	30	50
15/11/2010	16.2	9.9	12.42	30	50
21/11/2010	9.7	5.9	11.87	30	50
27/11/2010	19.7	12.1	11.92	30	50
3/12/2010	7.8	4.6	10.32	30	50
9/12/2010	18.5	11	9.37	30	50
15/12/2010	16.8	10	9.17	30	50
21/12/2010	8.4	5.6	8.99	30	50
27/12/2010	6.2	3.7	8.90	30	50

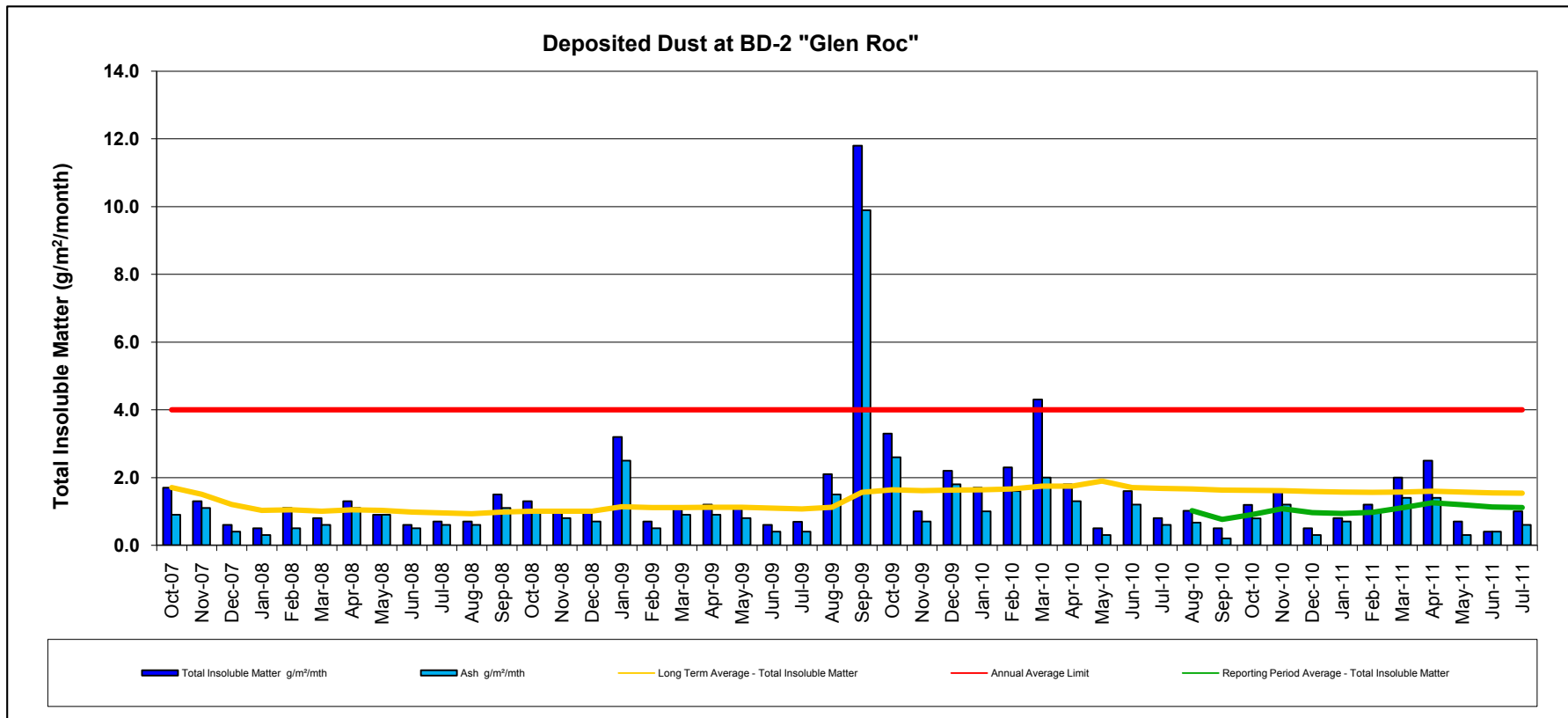
Date	mg/paper	µg/m³	Annual Average	Annual Average Limit	24hr Limit
2/01/2011	17.5	10.4	8.91	30	50
8/01/2011	10.5	6.2	8.77	30	50
14/01/2011	13.9	8.2	8.13	30	50
20/01/2011	10.9	6.5	7.75	30	50
26/01/2011	32.3	19.2	7.32	30	50
1/02/2011	57.2	34	7.67	30	50
7/02/2011	15.7	9.3	7.67	30	50
13/02/2011	9.8	5.8	7.47	30	50
19/02/2011	12.5	7.4	7.45	30	50
25/02/2011	25.4	15.1	7.50	30	50
3/03/2011	10.5	6.2	7.47	30	50
9/03/2011	17.4	10.4	7.47	30	50
15/03/2011	6	3.6	7.47	30	50
21/03/2011	5.7	3.4	7.16	30	50
27/03/2011	14.7	8.8	6.73	30	50
2/04/2011	16.4	9.8	6.78	30	50
8/04/2011	10.3	6.1	6.80	30	50
14/04/2011	22.7	13.5	6.85	30	50
20/04/2011	24.7	14.7	7.06	30	50
26/04/2011	8.1	4.8	7.08	30	50
2/05/2011	23.8	14.2	7.11	30	50
8/05/2011	27.3	16.2	7.21	30	50
14/05/2011	10	6	7.11	30	50
20/05/2011	39	23.2	7.28	30	50
26/05/2011	26.4	15.7	7.46	30	50
1/06/2011	6.6	3.9	7.49	30	50
7/06/2011	20.5	12.2	7.67	30	50
13/06/2011	5.3	3.2	7.68	30	50
19/06/2011	8.9	5.3	7.73	30	50
25/06/2011	11.3	6.7	7.81	30	50
1/07/2011	10	6	7.81	30	50
7/07/2011	11.4	6.8	7.85	30	50
13/07/2011	28.7	17.1	8.08	30	50
19/07/2011	6	3.6	8.06	30	50
25/07/2011	21.2	12.6	8.25	30	50
31/07/2011	13.3	7.9	8.38	30	50



Deposited Dust BD-2 "Glen Roc"

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Date	Sample Month	Sampler	Time	Volume Collected ml	Total Insoluble Matter g/m ² /mth	Reporting Period Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Long Term Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Annual Average Limit	Ash g/m ² /mth	Comment
28550.02	BD-2	5-Nov-07	Oct-07	Client	1330	765	1.7		1.7	4.0	0.9	
28662.02	BD-2	5-Dec-07	Nov-07	Client	1305	1255	1.3		1.5	4.0	1.1	
28923.02	BD-2	3-Jan-08	Dec-07	Client	1050	1505	0.6		1.2	4.0	0.4	
29224.02	BD-2	5-Feb-08	Jan-08	Client	1320	1510	0.5		1.0	4.0	0.3	
29525.02	BD-2	5-Mar-08	Feb-08	Client	1245	1445	1.1		1.0	4.0	0.5	
29773.02	BD-2	4-Apr-08	Mar-08	Client	0950	50	0.8		1.0	4.0	0.6	
30055.02	BD-2	5-May-08	Apr-08	Client	1155	230	1.3		1.0	4.0	1.1	
30386.02	BD-2	4-Jun-08	May-08	Client	1010	720	0.9		1.0	4.0	0.9	
30660.02	BD-2	9-Jul-08	Jun-08	Client	1415	380	0.6		1.0	4.0	0.5	
30902.02	BD-2	5-Aug-08	Jul-08	Client	0910	460	0.7		1.0	4.0	0.6	
31210.02	BD-2	1-Sep-08	Aug-08	Client	1545	715	0.7		0.9	4.0	0.6	
31527.02	BD-2	2-Oct-08	Sep-08	Client	1400	1240	1.5		1.0	4.0	1.1	
31775.02	BD-2	5-Nov-08	Oct-08	Client	1615	1780	1.3		1.0	4.0	1.0	
32023.02	BD-2	4-Dec-08	Nov-08	Client	0930	1085	1.0		1.0	4.0	0.8	
32518.02	BD-2	5-Jan-09	Dec-08	Client	1528	1075	1.0		1.0	4.0	0.7	
32246.02	BD-2	2-Feb-09	Jan-09	Client	1600	325	3.2		1.1	4.0	2.5	
32863.02	BD-2	2-Mar-09	Feb-09	Client	1458	1210	0.7		1.1	4.0	0.5	
2600 1004 -00	BD-2	1-Apr-09	Mar-09	ALS Acirl		<50	1.1		1.1	4.0	0.9	
2600 1019 -00	BD-2	1-May-09	Apr-09	ALS Acirl		500	1.2		1.1	4.0	0.9	
2600 1034 -01	BD-2	4-Jun-09	May-09	ALS Acirl		600	1.1		1.1	4.0	0.8	
2600 1042 - 01	BD-2	6-Jul-09	Jun-09	ALS Acirl		550	0.6		1.1	4.0	0.4	
2600 1054 - 01	BD-2	3-Aug-09	Jul-09	ALS Acirl	1430	350	0.7		1.1	4.0	0.4	
2600 1064 - 00	BD-2	31-Aug-09	Aug-09	ALS Acirl	1430	50	2.1		1.1	4.0	1.5	
2600 1098 - 01	BD-2	29-Sep-09	Sep-09	ALS Acirl	1327	800	11.8		1.6	4.0	9.9	
2600 1128 - 00	BD-2	3-Nov-09	Oct-09	ALS Acirl	1345	700	3.3		1.6	4.0	2.6	
2600 1204 - 00	BD-2	4-Dec-09	Nov-09	ALS Acirl	1135	dry	1		1.6	4.0	0.7	
2600 1222 - 00	BD-2	4-Jan-10	Dec-09	ALS Acirl	1615	2500	2.2		1.6	4.0	1.8	
2600 1234 - 00	BD-2	1-Feb-10	Jan-10	ALS Acirl	1430	400	1.7		1.6	4.0	1	
2600 1247 - 00	BD-2	2-Mar-10	Feb-10	ALS Acirl	1325	2300	2.3		1.7	4.0	1.6	
2600 1260 - 00	BD-2	30-Mar-10	Mar-10	ALS Acirl	1200	250	4.3		1.7	4.0	2	
2600 1268 - 00	BD-2	27-Apr-10	Apr-10	ALS Acirl	1250	350	1.8		1.7	4.0	1.3	
2600 1277 - 00	BD-2	25-May-10	May-10	ALS Acirl	1400	10	0.5		1.9	4.0	0.3	
2600 1288 - 776	BD-2	24-Jun-10	Jun-10	ALS Acirl	0950	800	1.6		1.7	4.0	1.2	
2600 1288 - 827	BD-2	22-Jul-10	Jul-10	ALS Acirl	0930	600	0.8		1.7	4.0	0.6	
2600-1309-913	BD-2	20-Aug-10	Aug-10	ALS Acirl	1315	2000	1.0	1.0	1.7	4.0	0.7	Insects, Plant Material
6800-4319-07	BD-2	21-Sep-10	Sep-10	ALS Acirl	1150	800	0.5	0.8	1.6	4.0	0.2	insects:bird droppings
2600-1340-09	BD-2	21-Oct-10	Oct-10	ALS Acirl	1145	2500	1.2	0.9	1.6	4.0	0.8	No observations recorded
EN1002887-001	BD-2	22-Nov-10	Nov-10	ALS Acirl	1340	2200	1.6	1.1	1.6	4.0	1.2	Insects/Plant Material
EN1003102-001	BD-2	22-Dec-10	Dec-10	ALS Acirl	1300	1600	0.5	1.0	1.6	4.0	0.3	Insects/Plant Material
EN1100201-001	BD-2	21-Jan-11	Jan-11	ALS Acirl	1315	200	0.8	0.9	1.6	4.0	0.7	Insects/Plant Material
EN1100445-001	BD-2	22-Feb-11	Feb-11	ALS Acirl	1150	200	1.2	1.0	1.6	4.0	1.0	Insects/Plant Material
EN1100694-001	BD-2	24-Mar-11	Mar-11	ALS Acirl	1045	400	2	1.1	1.6	4.0	1.4	Insects/Plant Material

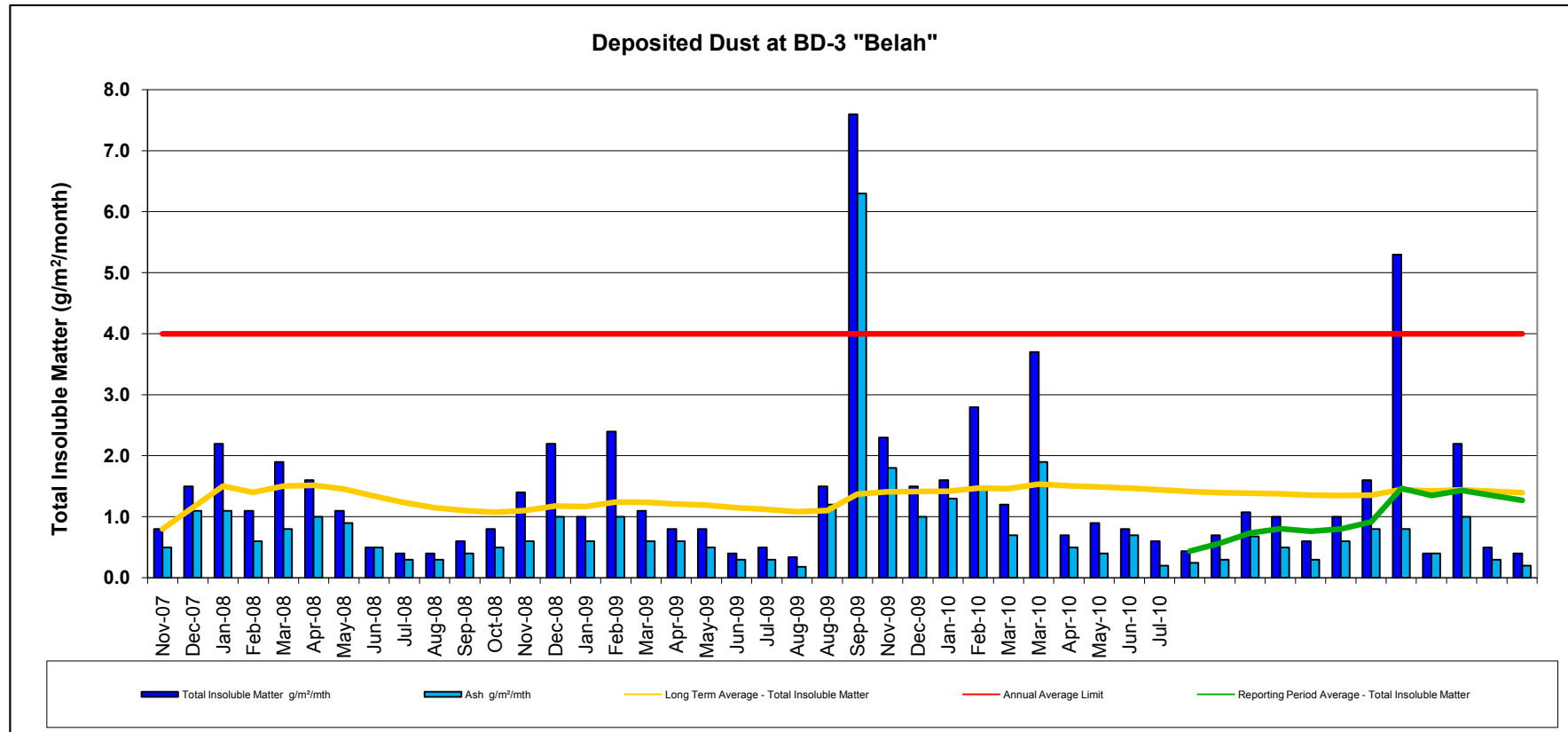
Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Date	Sample Month	Sampler	Time	Volume Collected ml	Total Insoluble Matter g/m ² /mth	Reporting Period Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Long Term Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Annual Average Limit	Ash g/m ² /mth	Comment
EN1100921-001	BD-2	20-Apr-11	Apr-11	ALS Acirl	1115	250	2.5	1.3	1.6	4.0	1.4	Bird Droppings/Plant Material
EN1101201-001	BD-2	20-May-11	May-11	ALS Acirl	1141	Nil	0.7	1.2	1.6	4.0	0.3	Bird Droppings
EN1101447-001	BD-2	20-Jun-11	Jun-11	ALS Acirl	1145	50	0.4	1.1	1.5	4.0	0.4	Insects/Plant Material/Funnel Broken
EN1101811-001	BD-2	19-Jul-11	Jul-11	ALS Acirl	1215	100	1	1.1	1.5	4.0	0.6	Clear



Deposited Dust BD-3 "Belah"

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Date	Sample Month	Sampler	Time	Volume Collected ml	Total Insoluble Matter g/m ² /mth	Reporting Period Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Long Term Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Annual Average Limit	Ash g/m ² /mth	Comment
28550.03	BD-3	5-Nov-07	Oct-07	Client	1315	630	0.8		0.8	4.0	0.5	
28662.03	BD-3	5-Dec-07	Nov-07	Client	1315	1515	1.5		1.2	4.0	1.1	
28923.03	BD-3	3-Jan-08	Dec-07	Client	1035	1345	2.2		1.5	4.0	1.1	
29224.03	BD-3	5-Feb-08	Jan-08	Client	1330	1335	1.1		1.4	4.0	0.6	
29525.03	BD-3	5-Mar-08	Feb-08	Client	1205	1170	1.9		1.5	4.0	0.8	
29773.03	BD-3	4-Apr-08	Mar-08	Client	0940	90	1.6		1.5	4.0	1.0	
30055.03	BD-3	5-May-08	Apr-08	Client	1205	230	1.1		1.5	4.0	0.9	
30386.03	BD-3	4-Jun-08	May-08	Client	1020	865	0.5		1.3	4.0	0.5	
30660.03	BD-3	9-Jul-08	Jun-08	Client	1330	445	0.4		1.2	4.0	0.3	
30902.03	BD-3	5-Aug-08	Jul-08	Client	0850	395	0.4		1.2	4.0	0.3	
31210.03	BD-3	1-Sep-08	Aug-08	Client	1640	740	0.6		1.1	4.0	0.4	
31527.03	BD-3	2-Oct-08	Sep-08	Client	1545	1085	0.8		1.1	4.0	0.5	
31775.03	BD-3	5-Nov-08	Oct-08	Client	1750	1685	1.4		1.1	4.0	0.6	
32023.03	BD-3	4-Dec-08	Nov-08	Client	0730	1005	2.2		1.2	4.0	1.0	
32518.03	BD-3	5-Jan-09	Dec-08	Client	1558	1130	1.0		1.2	4.0	0.6	
32246.03	BD-3	2-Feb-09	Jan-09	Client	1650	230	2.4		1.2	4.0	1.0	
32863.03	BD-3	2-Mar-09	Feb-09	Client	1535	1300	1.1		1.2	4.0	0.6	
2600 1004 -00	BD-3	1-Apr-09	Mar-09	ALS Acirl		<50	0.8		1.2	4.0	0.6	
2600 1019 -00	BD-3	1-May-09	Apr-09	ALS Acirl		400	0.8		1.2	4.0	0.5	
2600 1034 -01	BD-3	4-Jun-09	May-09	ALS Acirl		600	0.4		1.2	4.0	0.3	
2600 1042 - 01	BD-3	6-Jul-09	Jun-09	ALS Acirl		500	0.5		1.1	4.0	0.3	
2601 1054 - 01	BD-3	3-Aug-09	Jul-09	ALS Acirl	1500	350	0.3		1.1	4.0	0.2	
2600 1064 - 00	BD-3	31-Aug-09	Aug-09	ALS Acirl	1450	50	1.5		1.1	4.0	1.2	
2600 1098 - 01	BD-3	29-Sep-09	Sep-09	ALS Acirl	1355	600	7.6		1.4	4.0	6.3	
2600 1128 - 00	BD-3	3-Nov-09	Oct-09	ALS Acirl	1405	600	2.3		1.4	4.0	1.8	
2601 1204 - 00	BD-3	4-Dec-09	Nov-09	ALS Acirl	1150	dry	1.5		1.4	4.0	1	
2600 1222 - 00	BD-3	4-Jan-10	Dec-09	ALS Acirl	1625	2500	1.6		1.4	4.0	1.3	
2600 1234 - 00	BD-3	1-Feb-10	Jan-10	ALS Acirl	1450	200	2.8		1.5	4.0	1.5	
2600 1247 - 00	BD-3	2-Mar-10	Feb-10	ALS Acirl	1345	2000	1.2		1.5	4.0	0.7	
2600 1260 - 00	BD-3	30-Mar-10	Mar-10	ALS Acirl	1230	200	3.7		1.5	4.0	1.9	
2600 1268 - 00	BD-3	27-Apr-10	Apr-10	ALS Acirl	1320	400	0.7		1.5	4.0	0.5	
2600 1277 - 00	BD-3	25-May-10	May-10	ALS Acirl	1420	10	0.9		1.5	4.0	0.4	
2600 1288 - 776	BD-3	24-Jun-10	Jun-10	ALS Acirl	0930	900	0.8		1.5	4.0	0.7	
2600 1288 - 827	BD-3	22-Jul-10	Jul-10	ALS Acirl	0940	600	0.6		1.4	4.0	0.2	
2600-1309-913	BD-3	20-Aug-10	Aug-10	ALS Acirl	1325	2000	0.4	0.4	1.4	4.0	0.2	Insects
6800-4319-07	BD-3	21-Sep-10	Sep-10	ALS Acirl	1115	800	0.7	0.6	1.4	4.0	0.3	insects
2600-1340-09	BD-3	21-Oct-10	Oct-10	ALS Acirl	1110	2500	1.1	0.7	1.4	4.0	0.7	No observations recorded
EN1002887-002	BD-3	22-Nov-10	Nov-10	ALS Acirl	1430	2200	1.0	0.8	1.4	4.0	0.5	Insects/Plant Material
EN1003102-002	BD-3	22-Dec-10	Dec-10	ALS Acirl	1340	1400	0.6	0.8	1.4	4.0	0.3	Insects/Plant Material
EN1100201-002	BD-3	21-Jan-11	Jan-11	ALS Acirl	1340	200	1.0	0.8	1.3	4.0	0.6	Insects/Plant Material
EN1100445-002	BD-3	22-Feb-11	Feb-11	ALS Acirl	1210	200	1.6	0.9	1.4	4.0	0.8	Insects/Plant Material/Spiders
EN1100694-002	BD-3	24-Mar-11	Mar-11	ALS Acirl	1110	400	5.3	1.5	1.4	4.0	0.8	Spiders/Insects/Bird Droppings/Plant

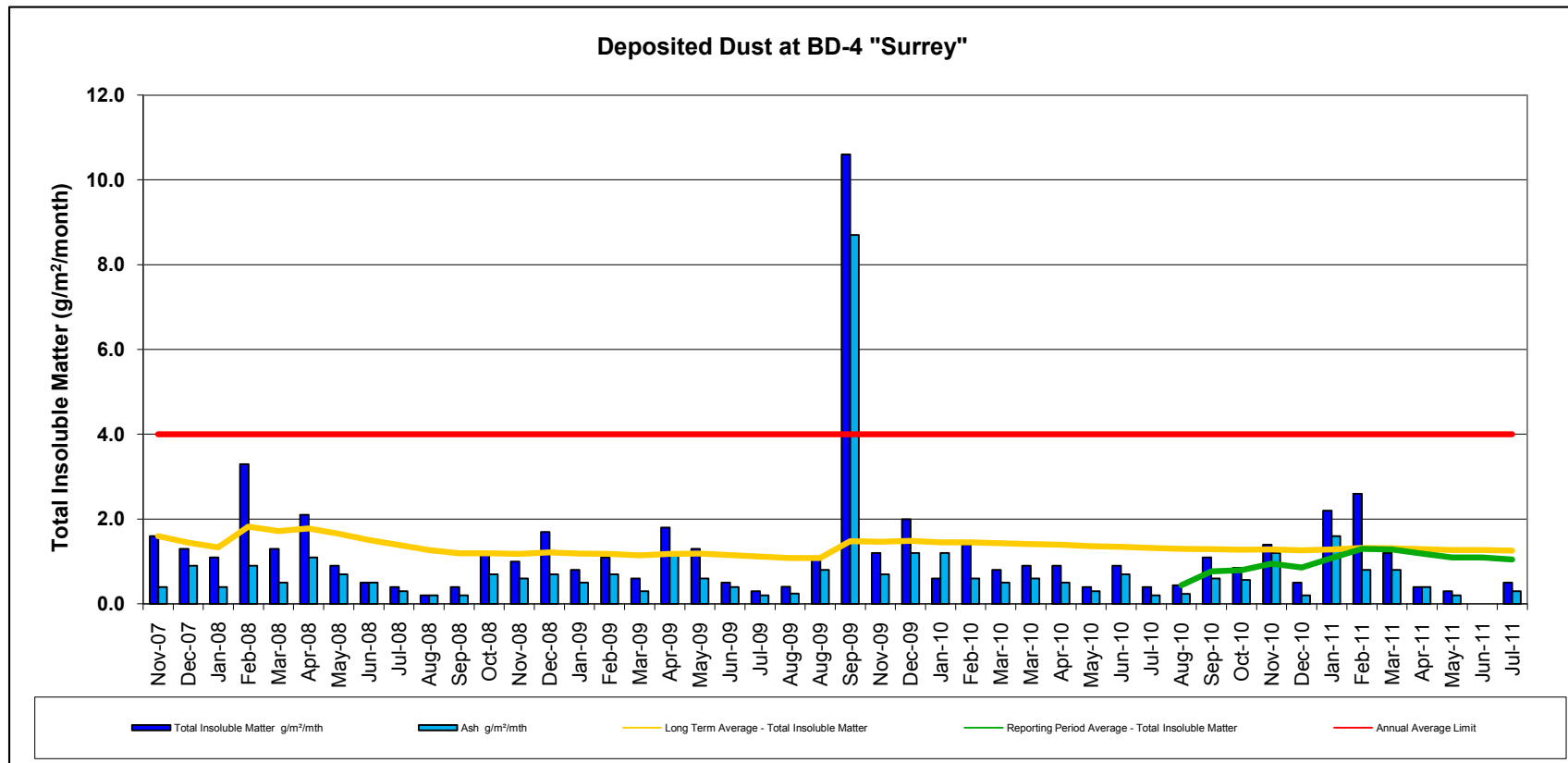
Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Date	Sample Month	Sampler	Time	Volume Collected ml	Total Insoluble Matter g/m ² /mth	Reporting Period Average Total Insoluble Matter	Long Term Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Annual Average Limit	Ash g/m ² /mth	Comment
EN1100921-002	BD-3	20-Apr-11	Apr-11	ALS Acirl	1145	250	0.4	1.3	1.4	4.0	0.4	Plant Material
EN1101201-002	BD-3	20-May-11	May-11	ALS Acirl	1150	Nil	2.2	1.4	1.4	4.0	1	Insects
EN1101447-002	BD-3	20-Jun-11	Jun-11	ALS Acirl	1215	1600	0.5	1.3	1.4	4.0	0.3	Insects/Plant Material
EN1101811-002	BD-3	19-Jul-11	Jul-11	ALS Acirl	1235	50	0.4	1.3	1.4	4.0	0.2	Clear



Deposited Dust BD-4 "Surrey"

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Date	Sample Month	Sampler	Time	Volume Collected ml	Total Insoluble Matter g/m ² /mth	Reporting Period Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Long Term Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Annual Average Limit	Ash g/m ² /mth	Comment
28550.04	BD-4	5-Nov-07	Oct-07	Client	1245	610	1.6		1.6	4.0	0.4	
28662.04	BD-4	5-Dec-07	Nov-07	Client	1400	1530	1.3		1.5	4.0	0.9	
28923.04	BD-4	3-Jan-08	Dec-07	Client	1000	1465	1.1		1.3	4.0	0.4	
29224.04	BD-4	5-Feb-08	Jan-08	Client	1415	1365	3.3		1.8	4.0	0.9	
29525.04	BD-4	5-Mar-08	Feb-08	Client	1135	1115	1.3		1.7	4.0	0.5	
29773.04	BD-4	4-Apr-08	Mar-08	Client	0845	100	2.1		1.8	4.0	1.1	
30055.04	BD-4	5-May-08	Apr-08	Client	1300	210	0.9		1.7	4.0	0.7	
30386.04	BD-4	4-Jun-08	May-08	Client	1140	965	0.5		1.5	4.0	0.5	
30660.04	BD-4	9-Jul-08	Jun-08	Client	1300	505	0.4		1.4	4.0	0.3	
30902.04	BD-4	5-Aug-08	Jul-08	Client	0840	280	0.2		1.3	4.0	0.2	
31210.04	BD-4	1-Sep-08	Aug-08	Client	1730	715	0.4		1.2	4.0	0.2	
31527.04	BD-4	2-Oct-08	Sep-08	Client	1500	1215	1.2		1.2	4.0	0.7	
31775.04	BD-4	5-Nov-08	Oct-08	Client	1735	1760	1.0		1.2	4.0	0.6	
32023.04	BD-4	4-Dec-08	Nov-08	Client	0845	1150	1.7		1.2	4.0	0.7	
32518.04	BD-4	5-Jan-09	Dec-08	Client	1642	1100	0.8		1.2	4.0	0.5	
32246.04	BD-4	2-Feb-09	Jan-09	Client	1504	215	1.1		1.2	4.0	0.7	
32863.04	BD-4	2-Mar-09	Feb-09	Client	1628	1620	0.6		1.1	4.0	0.3	
2600 1004 -00	BD-4	1-Apr-09	Mar-09	ALS Acirl		<50	1.8		1.2	4.0	1.2	
2600 1019 -00	BD-4	1-May-09	Apr-09	ALS Acirl		300	1.3		1.2	4.0	0.6	
2600 1034 -01	BD-4	4-Jun-09	May-09	ALS Acirl		600	0.5		1.2	4.0	0.4	
2600 1042 - 01	BD-4	6-Jul-09	Jun-09	ALS Acirl		450	0.3		1.1	4.0	0.2	
2602 1054 - 01	BD-4	3-Aug-09	Jul-09	ALS Acirl	1530	350	0.4		1.1	4.0	0.2	
2600 1064 - 00	BD-4	31-Aug-09	Aug-09	ALS Acirl	1512	20	1.1		1.1	4.0	0.8	
2600 1098 - 01	BD-4	29-Sep-09	Sep-09	ALS Acirl	1425	800	10.6		1.5	4.0	8.7	
2600 1128 - 00	BD-4	3-Nov-09	Oct-09	ALS Acirl	1433	700	1.2		1.5	4.0	0.7	
2601 1204 - 00	BD-4	4-Dec-09	Nov-09	ALS Acirl	1230	dry	2		1.5	4.0	1.2	
2600 1222 - 00	BD-4	4-Jan-10	Dec-09	ALS Acirl	1640	2500	0.6		1.5	4.0	1.2	
2600 1234 - 00	BD-4	1-Feb-10	Jan-10	ALS Acirl	1525	50	1.4		1.5	4.0	0.6	
2600 1247 - 00	BD-4	2-Mar-10	Feb-10	ALS Acirl	1410	2300	0.8		1.4	4.0	0.5	
2600 1260 - 00	BD-4	30-Mar-10	Mar-10	ALS Acirl	1340	200	0.9		1.4	4.0	0.6	
2600 1268 - 00	BD-4	27-Apr-10	Apr-10	ALS Acirl	1400	350	0.9		1.4	4.0	0.5	
2600 1277 - 00	BD-4	25-May-10	May-10	ALS Acirl	1505	10	0.4		1.4	4.0	0.3	
2600 1288 - 776	BD-4	24-Jun-10	Jun-10	ALS Acirl	0915	900	0.9		1.4	4.0	0.7	
2600 1288 - 827	BD-4	22-Jul-10	Jul-10	ALS Acirl	0835	600	0.4		1.3	4.0	0.2	
2600-1309-913	BD4	20-Aug-10	Aug-10	ALS Acirl	1425	2000	0.4	0.4	1.3	4.0	0.2	Insects, Plant Material
6800-4319-07	BD4	21-Sep-10	Sep-10	ALS Acirl	1025	800	1.1	0.8	1.3	4.0	0.6	Insects
2600-1340-09	BD4	21-Oct-10	Oct-10	ALS Acirl	1230	2500	0.8	0.8	1.3	4.0	0.6	No observations recorded
EN1002887-003	BD4	22-Nov-10	Nov-10	ALS Acirl	1535	2400	1.4	0.9	1.3	4.0	1.2	Insects/Plant Material
EN1003102-003	BD4	22-Dec-10	Dec-10	ALS Acirl	1440	1300	0.5	0.9	1.3	4.0	0.2	Insects/Bird Droppings/Plant
EN1100201-003	BD4	21-Jan-11	Jan-11	ALS Acirl	1405	300	2.2	1.1	1.3	4.0	1.6	Insects/Plant Material
EN1100445-003	BD4	22-Feb-11	Feb-11	ALS Acirl	1300	200	2.6	1.3	1.3	4.0	0.8	Insects/Plant Mat/Bird Droppings
EN1100694-003	BD4	24-Mar-11	Mar-11	ALS Acirl	1150	400	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.0	0.8	Insects/Plant Material

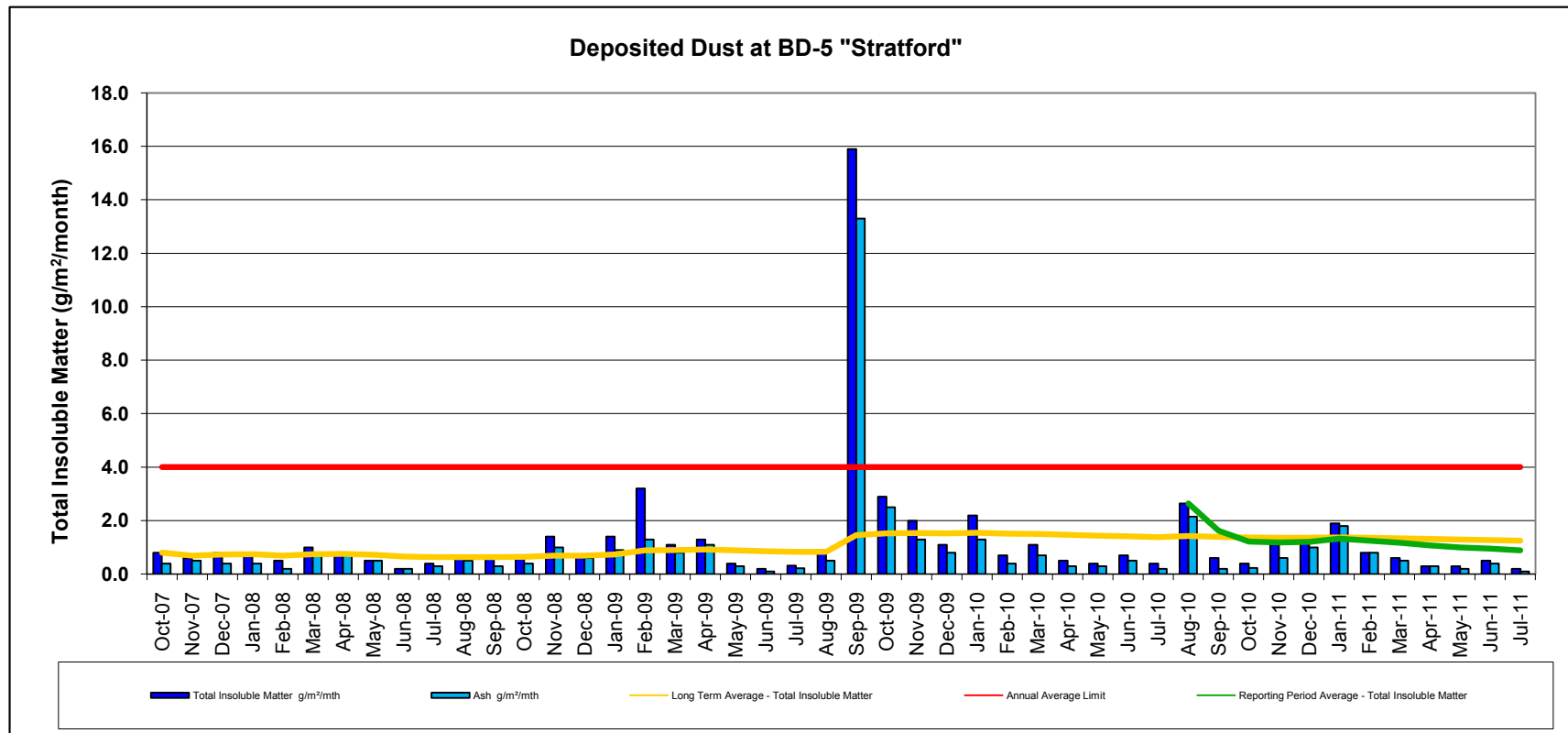
Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Date	Sample Month	Sampler	Time	Volume Collected ml	Total Insoluble Matter g/m ² /mth	Reporting Period Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Long Term Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Annual Average Limit	Ash g/m ² /mth	Comment
EN1100921-003	BD4	20-Apr-11	Apr-11	ALS Acirl	1230	250	0.4	1.2	1.3	4.0	0.4	flying ants/Insects
EN1101201-003	BD4	20-May-11	May-11	ALS Acirl	1210	Nil	0.3	1.1	1.3	4.0	0.2	Insects/Plant Material
	BD4	20-Jun-11	Jun-11	ALS Acirl	1300			1.1	1.3	4.0		Dry/Funnel Broken/Bottle Broken
EN1101811-003	BD4	19-Jul-11	Jul-11	ALS Acirl	1310	50	0.5	1.0	1.3	4.0	0.3	Clear



Deposited Dust BD-5 "Stratford"

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Date	Sample Month	Sampler	Time	Volume Collected ml	Total Insoluble Matter g/m ² /mth	Reporting Period Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Long Term Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Annual Average Limit	Ash g/m ² /mth	Comment
28550.05	BD-5	5-Nov-07	Oct-07	Client	1300	695	0.8		0.8	4.0	0.4	
28662.05	BD-5	5-Dec-07	Nov-07	Client	1350	1165	0.6		0.7	4.0	0.5	
28923.05	BD-5	3-Jan-08	Dec-07	Client	1020	1500	0.8		0.7	4.0	0.4	
29224.05	BD-5	5-Feb-08	Jan-08	Client	1350	1220	0.8		0.8	4.0	0.4	
29525.05	BD-5	5-Mar-08	Feb-08	Client	1150	1050	0.5		0.7	4.0	0.2	
29773.05	BD-5	4-Apr-08	Mar-08	Client	0905	50	1.0		0.8	4.0	0.7	
30055.05	BD-5	5-May-08	Apr-08	Client	1230	175	0.8		0.8	4.0	0.7	
30386.05	BD-5	4-Jun-08	May-08	Client	1110	835	0.5		0.7	4.0	0.5	
30660.05	BD-5	9-Jul-08	Jun-08	Client	1315	555	0.2		0.7	4.0	0.2	
30902.05	BD-5	5-Aug-08	Jul-08	Client	0820	280	0.4		0.6	4.0	0.3	
31210.05	BD-5	2-Sep-08	Aug-08	Client	1100	640	0.7		0.6	4.0	0.5	
31527.05	BD-5	2-Oct-08	Sep-08	Client	1430	995	0.6		0.6	4.0	0.3	
31775.05	BD-5	5-Nov-08	Oct-08	Client	1700	1500	0.7		0.6	4.0	0.4	
32023.05	BD-5	4-Dec-08	Nov-08	Client	0805	1175	1.4		0.7	4.0	1.0	
32518.05	BD-5	5-Jan-09	Dec-08	Client	1614	1180	0.7		0.7	4.0	0.6	
32246.05	BD-5	2-Feb-09	Jan-09	Client	1442	235	1.4		0.7	4.0	0.9	
32863.05	BD-5	2-Mar-09	Feb-09	Client	1551	1520	3.2		0.9	4.0	1.3	
2600 1004 -00	BD-5	1-Apr-09	Mar-09	ALS Acirl		50	1.1		0.9	4.0	0.8	
2600 1019 -00	BD-5	1-May-09	Apr-09	ALS Acirl		400	1.3		0.9	4.0	1.1	
2600 1034 -01	BD-5	4-Jun-09	May-09	ALS Acirl		500	0.4		0.9	4.0	0.3	
2600 1042 - 01	BD-5	6-Jul-09	Jun-09	ALS Acirl		550	0.2		0.9	4.0	0.1	
2603 1054 - 01	BD-5	3-Aug-09	Jul-09	ALS Acirl	1355	450	0.3		0.8	4.0	0.2	
2600 1064 - 00	BD-5	31-Aug-09	Aug-09	ALS Acirl	1524	20	0.9		0.8	4.0	0.5	
2600 1098 - 01	BD-5	29-Sep-09	Sep-09	ALS Acirl	1450	700	15.9		1.5	4.0	13.3	
2600 1128 - 00	BD-5	3-Nov-09	Oct-09	ALS Acirl	1445	600	2.9		1.5	4.0	2.5	
2601 1204 - 00	BD-5	4-Dec-09	Nov-09	ALS Acirl	1205	10	2		1.5	4.0	1.3	
2600 1222 - 00	BD-5	4-Jan-10	Dec-09	ALS Acirl	1645	2500	1.1		1.5	4.0	0.8	
2600 1234 - 00	BD-5	1-Feb-10	Jan-10	ALS Acirl	1500	300	2.2		1.6	4.0	1.3	
2600 1247 - 00	BD-5	2-Mar-10	Feb-10	ALS Acirl	1430	2200	0.7		1.5	4.0	0.4	
2600 1260 - 00	BD-5	30-Mar-10	Mar-10	ALS Acirl	1300	400	1.1		1.5	4.0	0.7	
2600 1268 - 00	BD-5	27-Apr-10	Apr-10	ALS Acirl	1335	400	0.5		1.5	4.0	0.3	
2600 1277 - 00	BD-5	25-May-10	May-10	ALS Acirl	1345	10	0.4		1.4	4.0	0.3	
2600 1288 - 776	BD-5	24-Jun-10	Jun-10	ALS Acirl	1136	800	0.7		1.4	4.0	0.5	
2600 1288 - 827	BD-5	22-Jul-10	Jul-10	ALS Acirl	0855	600	0.4		1.4	4.0	0.2	
2600-1309-913	BD5	20-Aug-10	Aug-10	ALS Acirl	1245	2000	2.6	2.6	1.4	4.0	2.2	Insects, Plant Material
6800-4319-07	BD5	21-Sep-10	Sep-10	ALS Acirl	1205	900	0.6	1.6	1.4	4.0	0.2	insects
2600-1340-09	BD5	21-Oct-10	Oct-10	ALS Acirl	1050	2500	0.4	1.2	1.4	4.0	0.2	No observations recorded
EN1002887-004	BD5	22-Nov-10	Nov-10	ALS Acirl	1445	2400	1.1	1.2	1.4	4.0	0.6	Insects/Plant Material
EN1003102-004	BD5	22-Dec-10	Dec-10	ALS Acirl	1355	1800	1.3	1.2	1.4	4.0	1.0	Insects
EN1100201-004	BD5	21-Jan-11	Jan-11	ALS Acirl	1245	400	1.9	1.3	1.4	4.0	1.8	Glass in Gauge/Insects/Plant
EN1100445-004	BD5	22-Feb-11	Feb-11	ALS Acirl	1230	200	0.8	1.2	1.4	4.0	0.8	No field observations

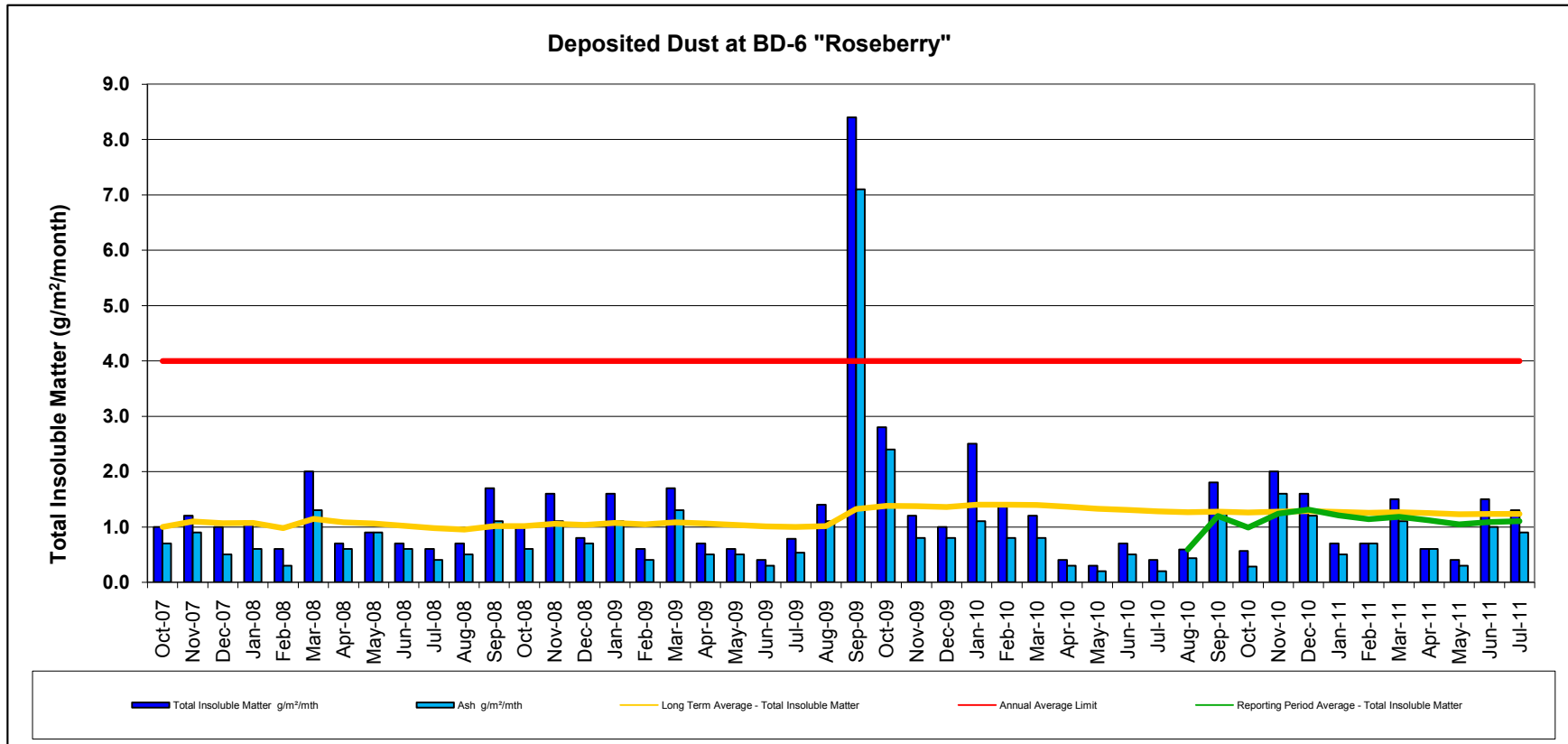
Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Date	Sample Month	Sampler	Time	Volume Collected ml	Total Insoluble Matter g/m ² /mth	Reporting Period Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Long Term Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Annual Average Limit	Ash g/m ² /mth	Comment
EN1100694-004	BD5	24-Mar-11	Mar-11	ALS Acirl	1125	500	0.6	1.2	1.3	4.0	0.5	Insects/Plant Material
EN1100921-004	BD5	20-Apr-11	Apr-11	ALS Acirl	1200	300	0.3	1.1	1.3	4.0	0.3	Insects
EN1101201-004	BD5	20-May-11	May-11	ALS Acirl	1240	Nil	0.3	1.0	1.3	4.0	0.2	Plant Material
EN1101447-003	BD5	20-Jun-11	Jun-11	ALS Acirl	1315	1500	0.5	0.9	1.3	4.0	0.4	Plant Material
EN1101811-004	BD5	19-Jul-11	Jul-11	ALS Acirl	1244	100	0.2	0.9	1.3	4.0	0.1	Clear



Deposited Dust BD-6 "Roseberry"

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Date	Sample Month	Sampler	Time	Volume Collected ml	Total Insoluble Matter g/m ² /mth	Reporting Period Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Long Term Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Annual Average Limit	Ash g/m ² /mth	Comment
28550.06	BD-6	5-Nov-07	Oct-07	Client	1250	610	1.0		1.0	4.0	0.7	
28662.06	BD-6	5-Dec-07	Nov-07	Client	1330	1690	1.2		1.1	4.0	0.9	
28923.06	BD-6	3-Jan-08	Dec-07	Client	1010	1235	1.0		1.1	4.0	0.5	
29224.06	BD-6	5-Feb-08	Jan-08	Client	1400	1065	1.1		1.1	4.0	0.6	
29525.06	BD-6	5-Mar-08	Feb-08	Client	1145	1090	0.6		1.0	4.0	0.3	
29773.06	BD-6	4-Apr-08	Mar-08	Client	0855	130	2.0		1.2	4.0	1.3	
30055.06	BD-6	5-May-08	Apr-08	Client	1240	215	0.7		1.1	4.0	0.6	
30386.06	BD-6	4-Jun-08	May-08	Client	1125	860	0.9		1.1	4.0	0.9	
30660.06	BD-6	9-Jul-08	Jun-08	Client	1305	565	0.7		1.0	4.0	0.6	
30902.06	BD-6	5-Aug-08	Jul-08	Client	0830	310	0.6		1.0	4.0	0.4	
31210.06	BD-6	1-Sep-08	Aug-08	Client	1700	665	0.7		1.0	4.0	0.5	
31527.06	BD-6	2-Oct-08	Sep-08	Client	1515	1245	1.7		1.0	4.0	1.1	
31775.06	BD-6	5-Nov-08	Oct-08	Client	1710	1595	1.0		1.0	4.0	0.6	
32023.06	BD-6	4-Dec-08	Nov-08	Client	0825	1275	1.6		1.1	4.0	1.1	
32518.06	BD-6	5-Jan-09	Dec-08	Client	1630	1230	0.8		1.0	4.0	0.7	
32246.06	BD-6	2-Feb-09	Jan-09	Client	1520	110	1.6		1.1	4.0	1.1	
32863.06	BD-6	2-Mar-09	Feb-09	Client	1605	1450	0.6		1.0	4.0	0.4	
2600 1004 -00	BD-6	1-Apr-09	Mar-09	ALS Acirl		<50	1.7		1.1	4.0	1.3	
2600 1019 -00	BD-6	1-May-09	Apr-09	ALS Acirl		300	0.7		1.1	4.0	0.5	
2600 1034 -01	BD-6	4-Jun-09	May-09	ALS Acirl		600	0.6		1.0	4.0	0.5	
2600 1042 - 01	BD-6	6-Jul-09	Jun-09	ALS Acirl		650	0.4		1.0	4.0	0.3	
2604 1054 - 01	BD-6	3-Aug-09	Jul-09	ALS Acirl	1510	350	0.8		1.0	4.0	0.5	
2600 1064 - 00	BD-6	31-Aug-09	Aug-09	ALS Acirl	1500	20	1.4		1.0	4.0	1.1	
2600 1098 - 01	BD-6	29-Sep-09	Sep-09	ALS Acirl	1405	300	8.4		1.3	4.0	7.1	
2600 1128 - 00	BD-6	3-Nov-09	Oct-09	ALS Acirl	1415	700	2.8		1.4	4.0	2.4	
2601 1204 - 00	BD-6	4-Dec-09	Nov-09	ALS Acirl	1215	dry	1.2		1.4	4.0	0.8	
2600 1222 - 00	BD-6	4-Jan-10	Dec-09	ALS Acirl	1635	2500	1		1.4	4.0	0.8	
2600 1234 - 00	BD-6	1-Feb-10	Jan-10	ALS Acirl	1517	100	2.5		1.4	4.0	1.1	
2600 1247 - 00	BD-6	2-Mar-10	Feb-10	ALS Acirl	1400	2300	1.4		1.4	4.0	0.8	
2600 1260 - 00	BD-6	30-Mar-10	Mar-10	ALS Acirl	1330	200	1.2		1.4	4.0	0.8	
2600 1268 - 00	BD-6	27-Apr-10	Apr-10	ALS Acirl	1345	400	0.4		1.4	4.0	0.3	
2600 1277 - 00	BD-6	25-May-10	May-10	ALS Acirl	1450	10	0.3		1.3	4.0	0.2	
2600 1288 - 776	BD-6	24-Jun-10	Jun-10	ALS Acirl	0920	800	0.7		1.3	4.0	0.5	
2600 1288 - 827	BD-6	22-Jul-10	Jul-10	ALS Acirl	0845	500	0.4		1.3	4.0	0.2	
2600-1309-913	BD-6	20-Aug-10	Aug-10	ALS Acirl	1410	2000	0.6	0.6	1.3	4.0	0.4	Insects, Plant Material
6800-4319-07	BD-6	21-Sep-10	Sep-10	ALS Acirl	1040	900	1.8	1.2	1.3	4.0	1.3	insects, plant material
2600-1340-09	BD-6	21-Oct-10	Oct-10	ALS Acirl	1225	2500	0.6	1.0	1.3	4.0	0.3	No observations recorded
EN1002887-005	BD-6	22-Nov-10	Nov-10	ALS Acirl	1520	2200	2.0	1.2	1.3	4.0	1.6	Insects
EN1003102-005	BD-6	22-Dec-10	Dec-10	ALS Acirl	1415	2000	1.6	1.3	1.3	4.0	1.2	Insects/Plant Material
EN1100201-005	BD-6	21-Jan-11	Jan-11	ALS Acirl	1355	500	0.7	1.2	1.3	4.0	0.5	Insects/Plant Material
EN1100445-005	BD-6	22-Feb-11	Feb-11	ALS Acirl	1250	300	0.7	1.1	1.3	4.0	0.7	Insects/Plant Material

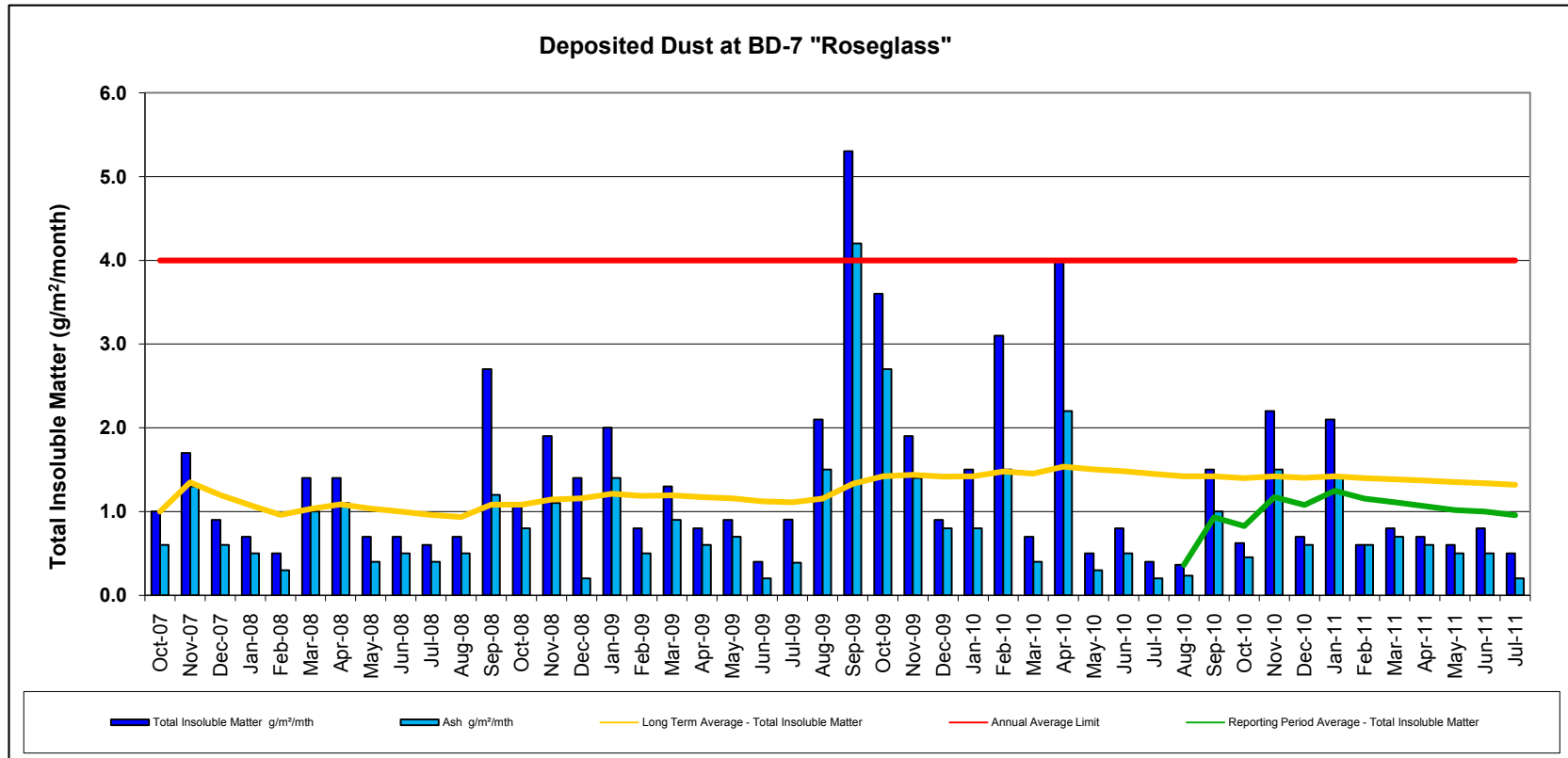
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EN1100694-005	BD-6	24-Mar-11	Mar-11	ALS Acirl	1140	400	1.5	1.2	1.3	4.0	1.1	Insects/Plant Material
EN1100921-005	BD-6	20-Apr-11	Apr-11	ALS Acirl	1215	250	0.6	1.1	1.2	4.0	0.6	Plant Material
EN1101201-005	BD-6	20-May-11	May-11	ALS Acirl	1200	Nil	0.4	1.0	1.2	4.0	0.3	Insects
EN1101447-004	BD-6	20-Jun-11	Jun-11	ALS Acirl	1240	1500	1.5	1.1	1.2	4.0	1	Bird Droppings/Plant Material
EN1101811-005	BD-6	19-Jul-11	Jul-11	ALS Acirl	1300	100	1.3	1.1	1.2	4.0	0.9	Green



Deposited Dust BD-7 "Roseglass"

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Date	Sample Month	Sampler	Time	Volume Collected ml	Total Insoluble Matter g/m ² /mth	Reporting Period Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Long Term Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Annual Average Limit	Ash g/m ² /mth	Comment
28550.07	BD-7	5-Nov-07	Oct-07	Client	1355	600	1.0		1.0	4.0	0.6	
28662.07	BD-7	5-Dec-07	Nov-07	Client	1240	1270	1.7		1.4	4.0	1.3	
28923.07	BD-7	3-Jan-08	Dec-07	Client	1110	1315	0.9		1.2	4.0	0.6	
29224.07	BD-7	5-Feb-08	Jan-08	Client	1300	1370	0.7		1.1	4.0	0.5	
29525.07	BD-7	5-Mar-08	Feb-08	Client	1305	1630	0.5		1.0	4.0	0.3	
29773.07	BD-7	4-Apr-08	Mar-08	Client	1010	50	1.4		1.0	4.0	1.0	
30055.07	BD-7	5-May-08	Apr-08	Client	1130	180	1.4		1.1	4.0	1.1	
30386.07	BD-7	4-Jun-08	May-08	Client	0945	770	0.7		1.0	4.0	0.4	
30660.07	BD-7	9-Jul-08	Jun-08	Client	1440	370	0.7		1.0	4.0	0.5	
30902.07	BD-7	5-Aug-08	Jul-08	Client	0925	350	0.6		1.0	4.0	0.4	
31210.07	BD-7	1-Sep-08	Aug-08	Client	1515	710	0.7		0.9	4.0	0.5	
31527.07	BD-7	2-Oct-08	Sep-08	Client	1330	1180	2.7		1.1	4.0	1.2	
31775.07	BD-7	5-Nov-08	Oct-08	Client	1541	1640	1.1		1.1	4.0	0.8	
32023.07	BD-7	4-Dec-08	Nov-08	Client	1000	990	1.9		1.1	4.0	1.1	
32518.07	BD-7	5-Jan-09	Dec-08	Client	1514	1200	1.4		1.2	4.0	0.2	
32246.07	BD-7	2-Feb-09	Jan-09	Client	1624	145	2.0		1.2	4.0	1.4	
32863.07	BD-7	2-Mar-09	Feb-09	Client	1442	1490	0.8		1.2	4.0	0.5	
2600 1004 -00	BD-7	1-Apr-09	Mar-09	ALS Acirl		<50	1.3		1.2	4.0	0.9	
2600 1019 -00	BD-7	1-May-09	Apr-09	ALS Acirl		500	0.8		1.2	4.0	0.6	
2600 1034 -01	BD-7	4-Jun-09	May-09	ALS Acirl		550	0.9		1.2	4.0	0.7	
2600 1042 - 01	BD-7	6-Jul-09	Jun-09	ALS Acirl		400	0.4		1.1	4.0	0.2	
2605 1054 - 01	BD-7	3-Aug-09	Jul-09	ALS Acirl	1410	350	0.9		1.1	4.0	0.4	
2600 1064 - 00	BD-7	31-Aug-09	Aug-09	ALS Acirl	1420	50	2.1		1.2	4.0	1.5	
2600 1098 - 01	BD-7	29-Sep-09	Sep-09	ALS Acirl	1308	800	5.3		1.3	4.0	4.2	
2600 1128 - 00	BD-7	3-Nov-09	Oct-09	ALS Acirl	1330	700	3.6		1.4	4.0	2.7	
2601 1204 - 00	BD-7	4-Dec-09	Nov-09	ALS Acirl	1110	25	1.9		1.4	4.0	1.4	
2600 1222 - 00	BD-7	4-Jan-10	Dec-09	ALS Acirl	1600	2500	0.9		1.4	4.0	0.8	
2600 1234 - 00	BD-7	1-Feb-10	Jan-10	ALS Acirl	1420	1600	1.5		1.4	4.0	0.8	
2600 1247 - 00	BD-7	2-Mar-10	Feb-10	ALS Acirl	1315	2300	3.1		1.5	4.0	1.5	
2600 1260 - 00	BD-7	30-Mar-10	Mar-10	ALS Acirl	1140	300	0.7		1.5	4.0	0.4	
2600 1268 - 00	BD-7	27-Apr-10	Apr-10	ALS Acirl	1240	350	4		1.5	4.0	2.2	
2600 1277 - 00	BD-7	25-May-10	May-10	ALS Acirl	1350	10	0.5		1.5	4.0	0.3	
2600 1288 - 776	BD-7	24-Jun-10	Jun-10	ALS Acirl	1000	800	0.8		1.5	4.0	0.5	
2600 1288 - 827	BD-7	22-Jul-10	Jul-10	ALS Acirl	0955	600	0.4		1.5	4.0	0.2	
2600-1309-913	BD-7	20-Aug-10	Aug-10	ALS Acirl	1303	2000	0.4	0.4	1.4	4.0	0.2	Insects, Plant Material
6800-4319-07	BD-7	21-Sep-10	Sep-10	ALS Acirl	1220	900	1.5	0.9	1.4	4.0	1.0	insects
2600-1340-09	BD-7	21-Oct-10	Oct-10	ALS Acirl	1200	2500	0.6	0.8	1.4	4.0	0.5	No observations recorded on
EN1002887-006	BD-7	22-Nov-10	Nov-10	ALS Acirl	1320	2200	2.2	1.2	1.4	4.0	1.5	Insects/Plant Material
EN1003102-006	BD-7	22-Dec-10	Dec-10	ALS Acirl	1245	2000	0.7	1.1	1.4	4.0	0.6	Insects/Plant Material
EN1100201-006	BD-7	21-Jan-11	Jan-11	ALS Acirl	1305	300	2.1	1.2	1.4	4.0	1.4	Insects/Plant Material
EN1100445-006	BD-7	22-Feb-11	Feb-11	ALS Acirl	1140	400	0.6	1.2	1.4	4.0	0.6	Insects/Plant Material
EN1100694-006	BD-7	24-Mar-11	Mar-11	ALS Acirl	1035	500	0.8	1.1	1.4	4.0	0.7	Insects/Plant Material

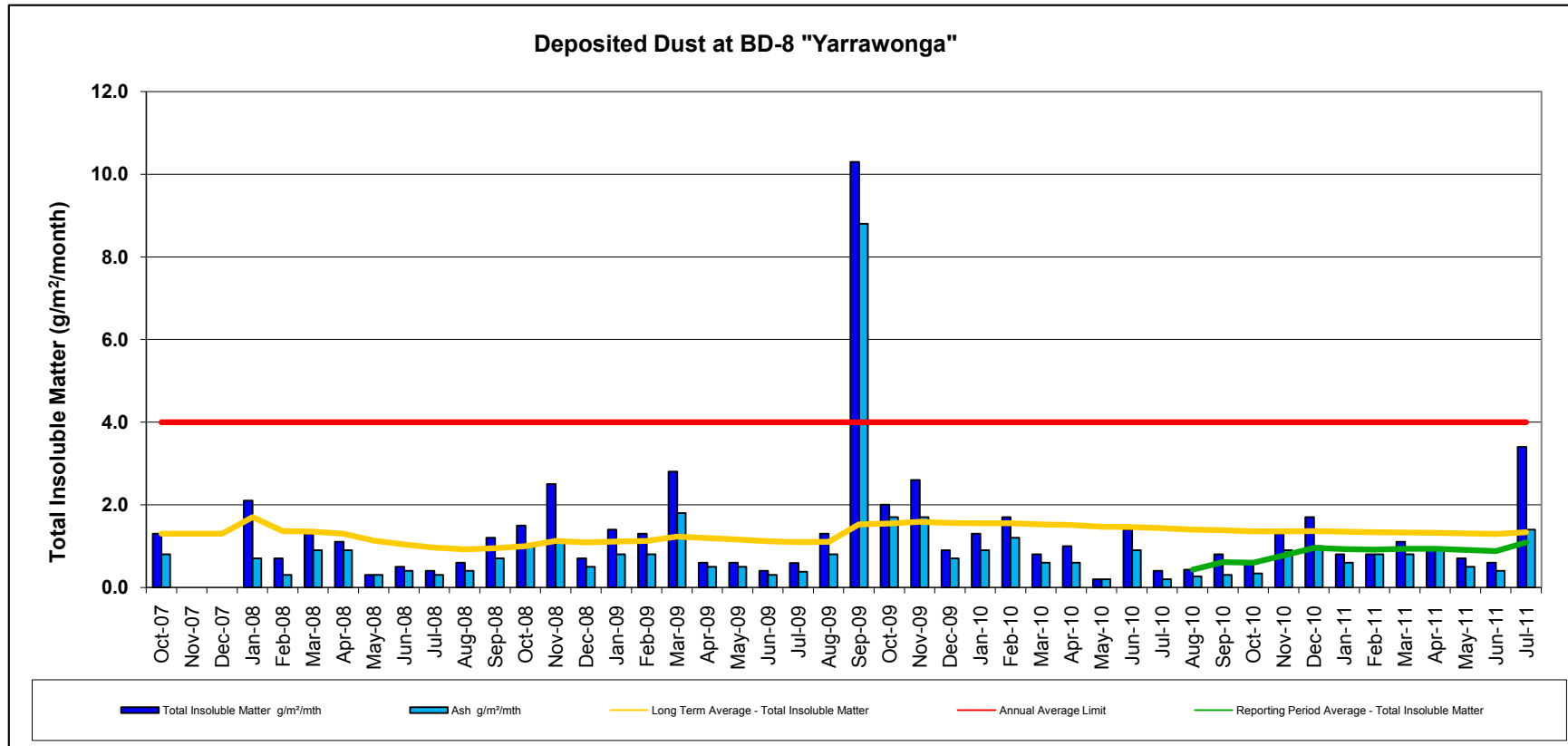
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EN1100921-006	BD-7	20-Apr-11	Apr-11	ALS Acirl	1100	300	0.7	1.1	1.4	4.0	0.6	Insects
EN1101201-006	BD-7	20-May-11	May-11	ALS Acirl	1130	Nil	0.6	1.0	1.4	4.0	0.5	Insects
EN1101447-005	BD-7	20-Jun-11	Jun-11	ALS Acirl	1120	1300	0.8	1.0	1.3	4.0	0.5	Insects/Plant Material
EN1101811-006	BD-7	19-Jul-11	Jul-11	ALS Acirl	1200	100	0.5	1.0	1.3	4.0	0.2	Clear



Deposited Dust BD-8 "Yarrowonga"

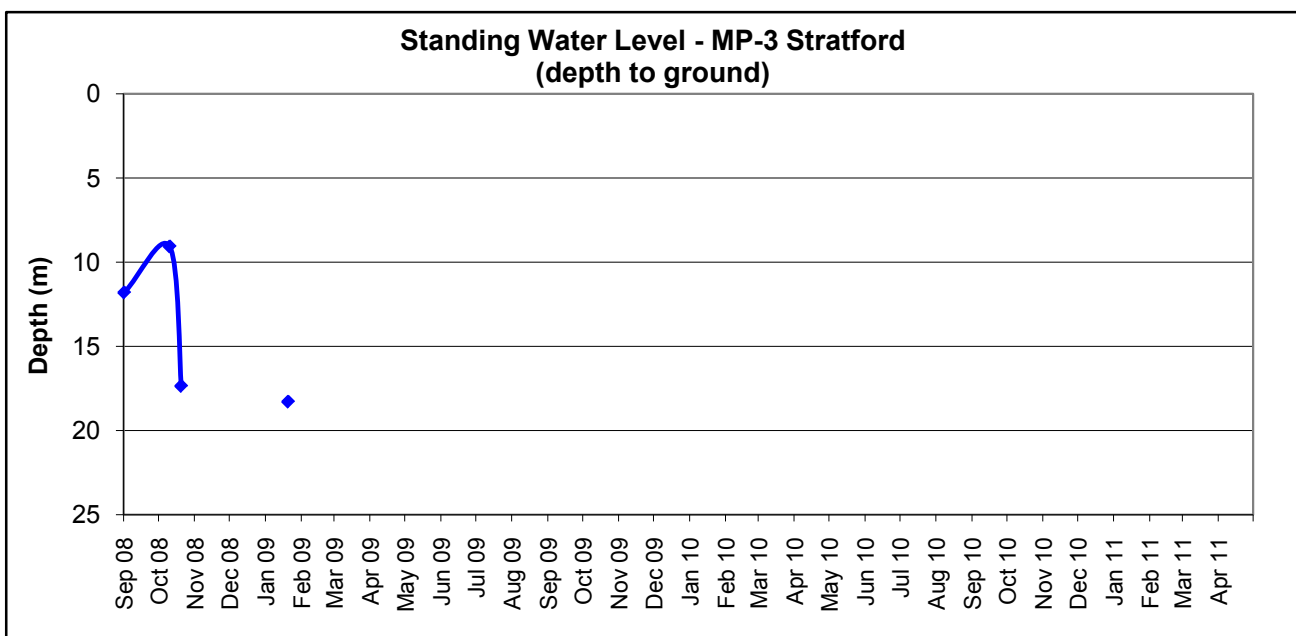
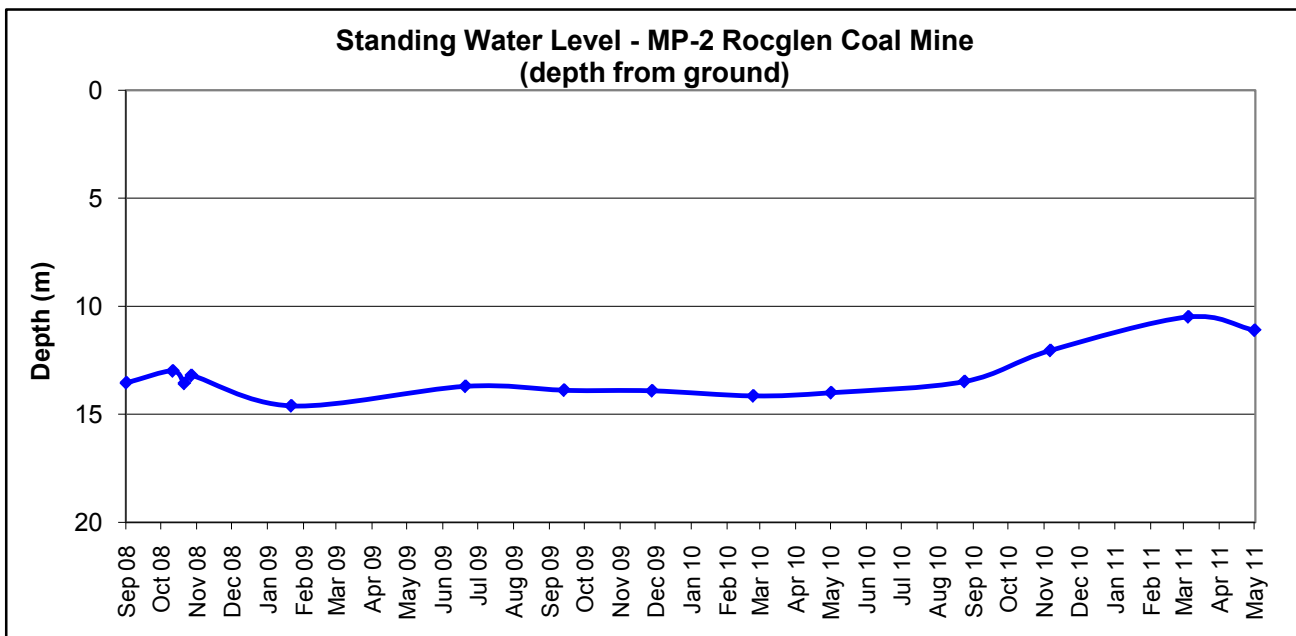
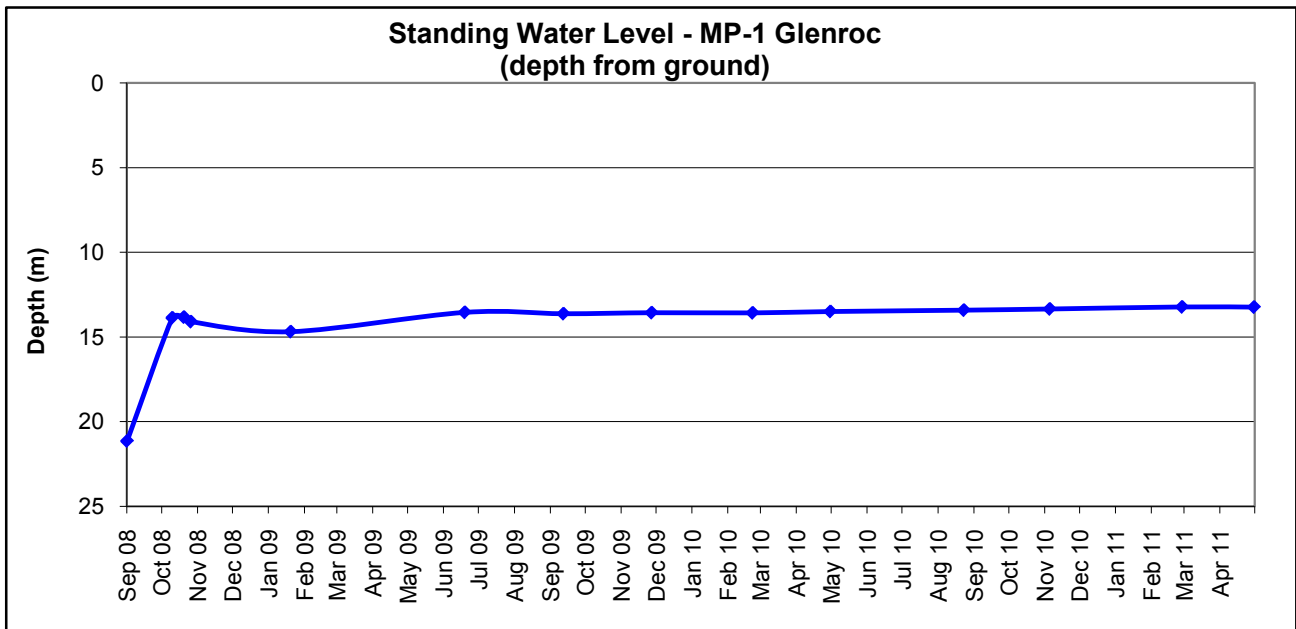
Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Date	Sample Month	Sampler	Time	Volume Collected ml	Total Insoluble Matter g/m ² /mth	Reporting Period Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Long Term Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Annual Average Limit	Ash g/m ² /mth	Comment
28550.08	BD-8	5-Nov-07	Oct-07	Client	1130	630	1.3		1.3	4.0	0.8	
28662.08	BD-8	5-Dec-07	Nov-07	Client	1320				1.3	4.0		No access
28923.08	BD-8	3-Jan-08	Dec-07	Client	1045				1.3	4.0		No access
29224.08	BD-8	5-Feb-08	Jan-08	Client	1340	>2500	2.1		1.7	4.0	0.7	Exposure period 85 days
29525.08	BD-8	6-Mar-08	Feb-08	Client	1030	1595	0.7		1.4	4.0	0.3	
29773.08	BD-8	4-Apr-08	Mar-08	Client	0925	75	1.3		1.4	4.0	0.9	
30055.08	BD-8	5-May-08	Apr-08	Client	1215	380	1.1		1.3	4.0	0.9	
30386.08	BD-8	4-Jun-08	May-08	Client	1045	795	0.3		1.1	4.0	0.3	
30660.08	BD-8	9-Jul-08	Jun-08	Client	1405	470	0.5		1.0	4.0	0.4	
30902.08	BD-8	5-Aug-08	Jul-08	Client	0900	445	0.4		1.0	4.0	0.3	
31210.08	BD-8	1-Sep-08	Aug-08	Client	1615	800	0.6		0.9	4.0	0.4	
31527.08	BD-8	2-Oct-08	Sep-08	Client	1410	1360	1.2		1.0	4.0	0.7	
31775.08	BD-8	5-Nov-08	Oct-08	Client	1627	1980	1.5		1.0	4.0	1.0	
32023.08	BD-8	4-Dec-08	Nov-08	Client	0920	1185	2.5		1.1	4.0	1.1	
32518.08	BD-8	5-Jan-09	Dec-08	Client	1537	1460	0.7		1.1	4.0	0.5	
32246.08	BD-8	2-Feb-09	Jan-09	Client	1535	500	1.4		1.1	4.0	0.8	
32863.08	BD-8	2-Mar-09	Feb-09	Client	1517	1575	1.3		1.1	4.0	0.8	
2600 1004 -00	BD-8	1-Apr-09	Mar-09	ALS Acirl		<50	2.8		1.2	4.0	1.8	
2600 1019 -00	BD-8	1-May-09	Apr-09	ALS Acirl		400	0.6		1.2	4.0	0.5	
2600 1034 -01	BD-8	4-Jun-09	May-09	ALS Acirl		500	0.6		1.2	4.0	0.5	
2600 1042 -01	BD-8	6-Jul-09	Jun-09	ALS Acirl		600	0.4		1.1	4.0	0.3	
2606 1054 -01	BD-8	3-Aug-09	Jul-09	ALS Acirl	1440	450	0.6		1.1	4.0	0.4	
2600 1064 -00	BD-8	31-Aug-09	Aug-09	ALS Acirl	1440	50	1.3		1.1	4.0	0.8	
2600 1098 -01	BD-8	29-Sep-09	Sep-09	ALS Acirl	1340	800	10.3		1.5	4.0	8.8	
2600 1128 -00	BD-8	3-Nov-09	Oct-09	ALS Acirl	1355	500	2		1.5	4.0	1.7	
2601 1204 -00	BD-8	4-Dec-09	Nov-09	ALS Acirl	1145	50	2.6		1.6	4.0	1.7	
2600 1222 -00	BD-8	4-Jan-10	Dec-09	ALS Acirl	1620	2500	0.9		1.6	4.0	0.7	
2600 1234 -00	BD-8	1-Feb-10	Jan-10	ALS Acirl	1440	1000	1.3		1.5	4.0	0.9	
2600 1247 -00	BD-8	2-Mar-10	Feb-10	ALS Acirl	1330	2200	1.7		1.6	4.0	1.2	
2600 1260 -00	BD-8	30-Mar-10	Mar-10	ALS Acirl	1215	250	0.8		1.5	4.0	0.6	
2600 1268 -00	BD-8	27-Apr-10	Apr-10	ALS Acirl	1310	350	1		1.5	4.0	0.6	
2600 1277 -00	BD-8	25-May-10	May-10	ALS Acirl	1415	10	0.2		1.5	4.0	0.2	
2600 1288 - 776	BD-8	24-Jun-10	Jun-10	ALS Acirl	0940	900	1.4		1.5	4.0	0.9	
2600 1288 - 827	BD-8	22-Jul-10	Jul-10	ALS Acirl	0910	600	0.4		1.4	4.0	0.2	
2600-1309-913	BD-8	20-Aug-10	Aug-10	ALS Acirl	1345	2000	0.4	0.4	1.4	4.0	0.3	Plant Material
6800-4319-07	BD-8	21-Sep-10	Sep-10	ALS Acirl	1130	900	0.8	0.6	1.4	4.0	0.3	insects,plant material
2600-1340-09	BD-8	21-Oct-10	Oct-10	ALS Acirl	1115	2500	0.6	0.6	1.4	4.0	0.3	No observations recorded on Acirl
EN1002887-007	BD-8	22-Nov-10	Nov-10	ALS Acirl	1410	2200	1.3	0.8	1.4	4.0	0.9	Insects/Plant Material
EN1003102-007	BD-8	22-Dec-10	Dec-10	ALS Acirl	1320	1600	1.7	1.0	1.4	4.0	1.0	Insects/Plant Material
EN1100201-007	BD-8	21-Jan-11	Jan-11	ALS Acirl	1330	300	0.8	0.9	1.4	4.0	0.6	Insects/Plant Material
EN1100445-007	BD-8	22-Feb-11	Feb-11	ALS Acirl	1200	300	0.8	0.9	1.3	4.0	0.8	Insects/Plant Material
EN1100694-007	BD-8	24-Mar-11	Mar-11	ALS Acirl	1055	600	1.1	0.9	1.3	4.0	0.8	Insects/Plant Material

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Date	Sample Month	Sampler	Time	Volume Collected ml	Total Insoluble Matter g/m ² /mth	Reporting Period Average Total Insoluble Matter	Long Term Average - Total Insoluble Matter	Annual Average Limit	Ash g/m ² /mth	Comment
EN1100921-007	BD-8	20-Apr-11	Apr-11	ALS Acirl	1130	250	0.9	0.9	1.3	4.0	0.9	Plant Material
EN1101201-007	BD-8	20-May-11	May-11	ALS Acirl	1230	Nil	0.7	0.9	1.3	4.0	0.5	No field observations
EN1101447-006	BD-8	20-Jun-11	Jun-11	ALS Acirl	1200	1600	0.6	0.9	1.3	4.0	0.4	Insects
EN1101811-007	BD-8	19-Jul-11	Jul-11	ALS Acirl	1225	100	3.4	1.1	1.3	4.0	1.4	Clear

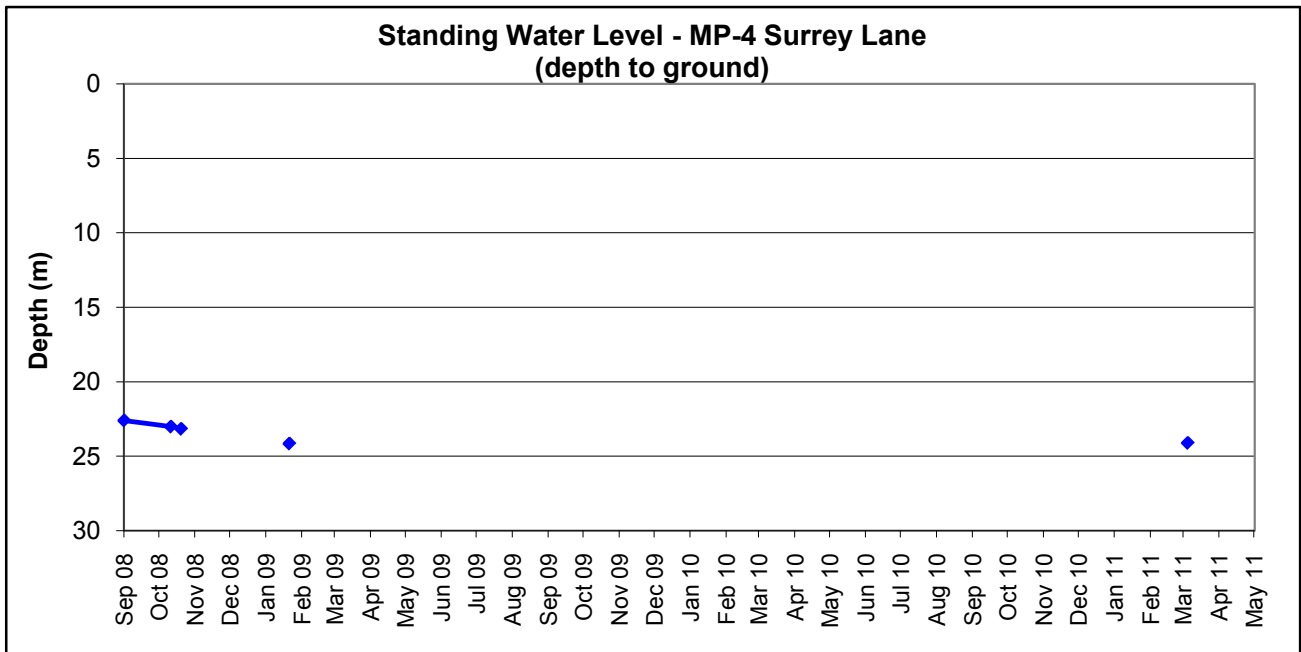


Appendix 6

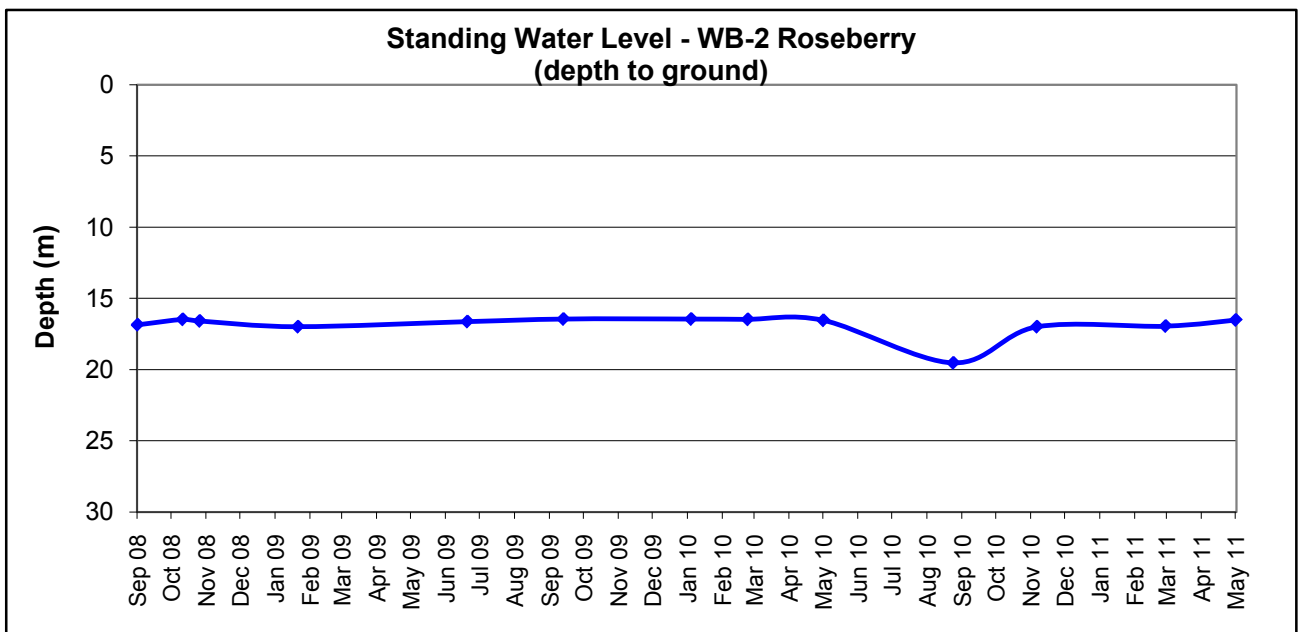
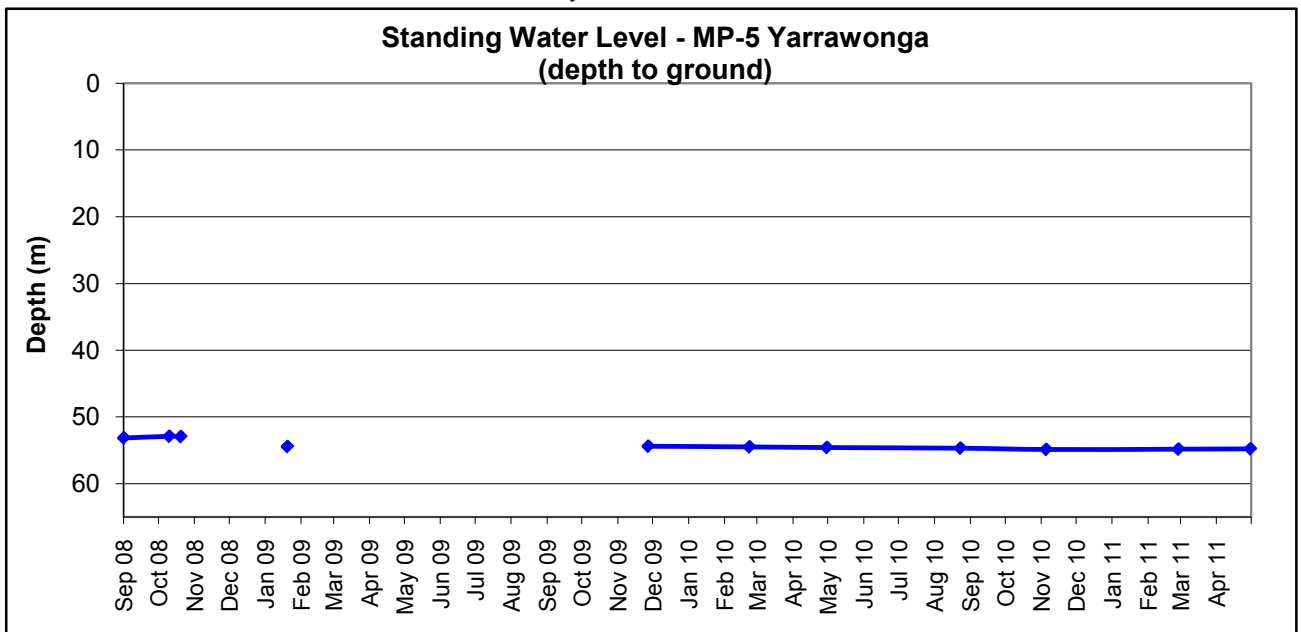
GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA

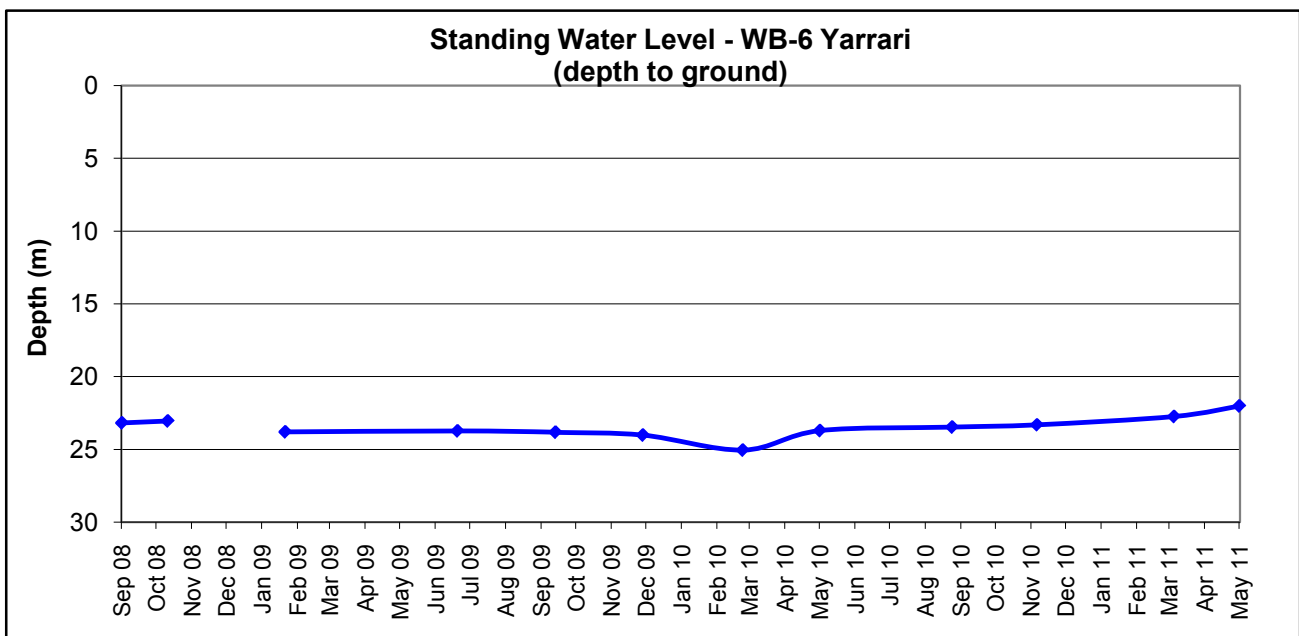
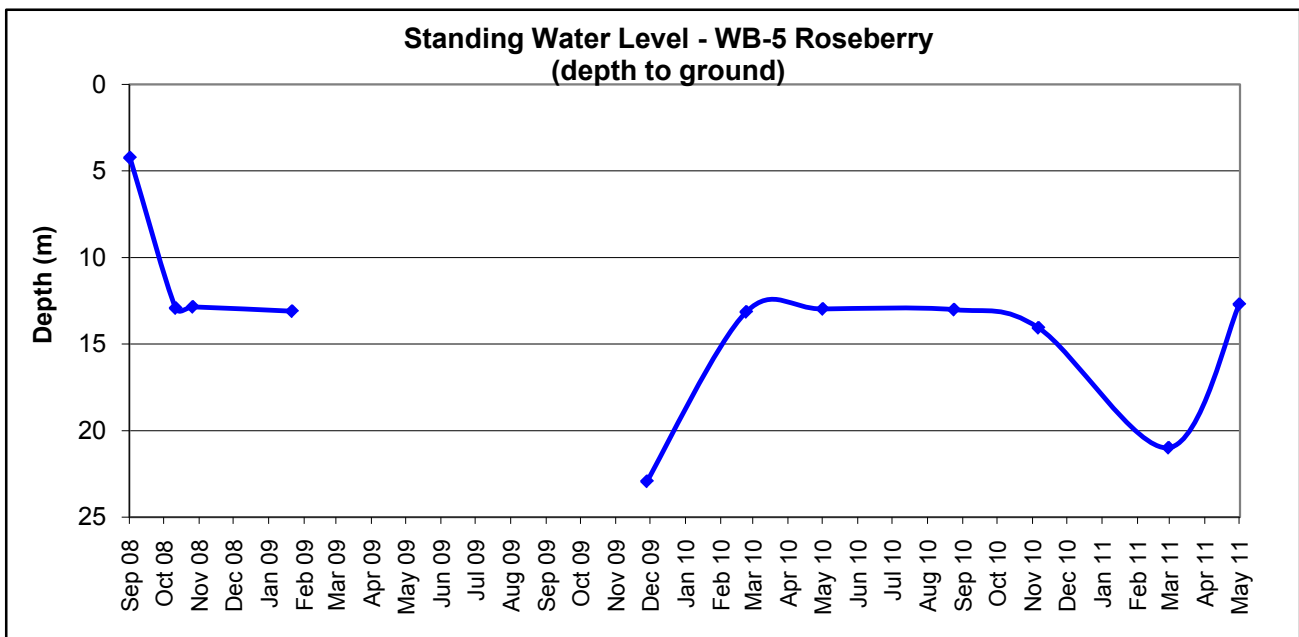
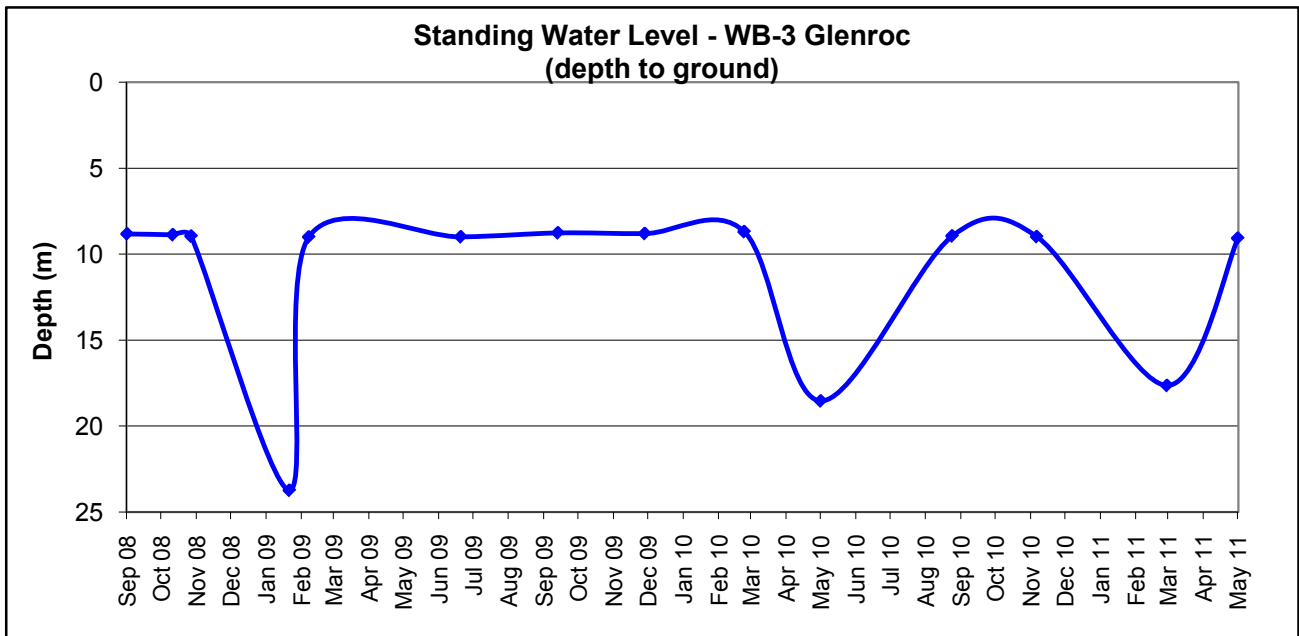


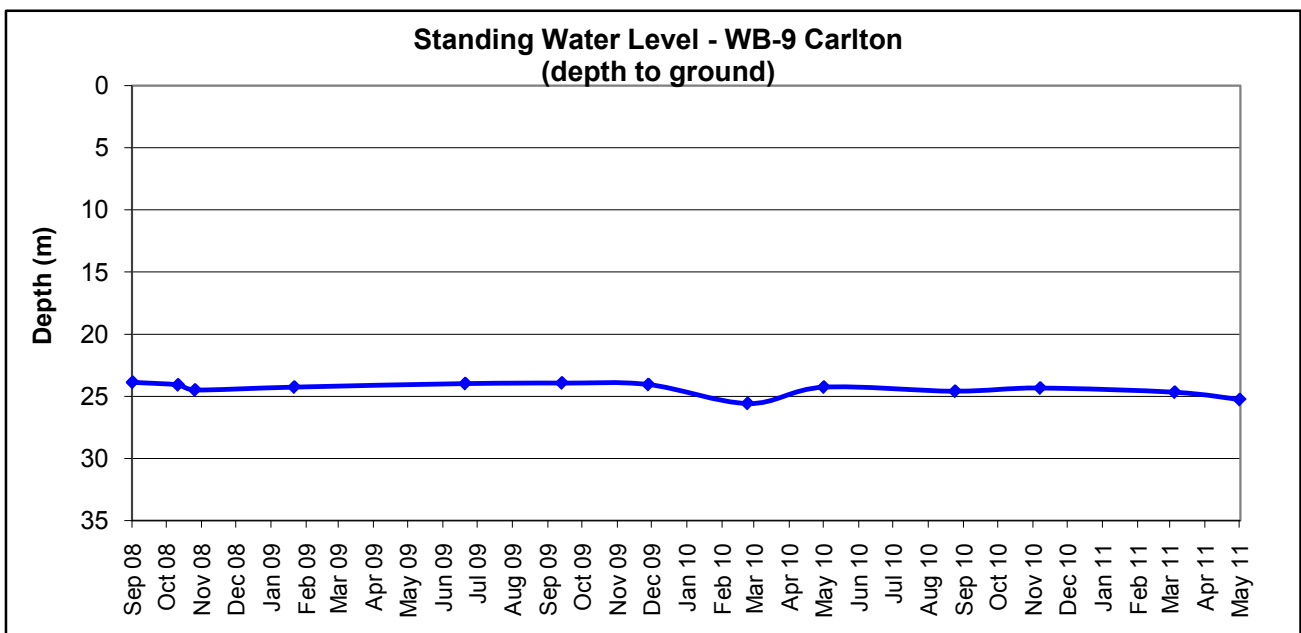
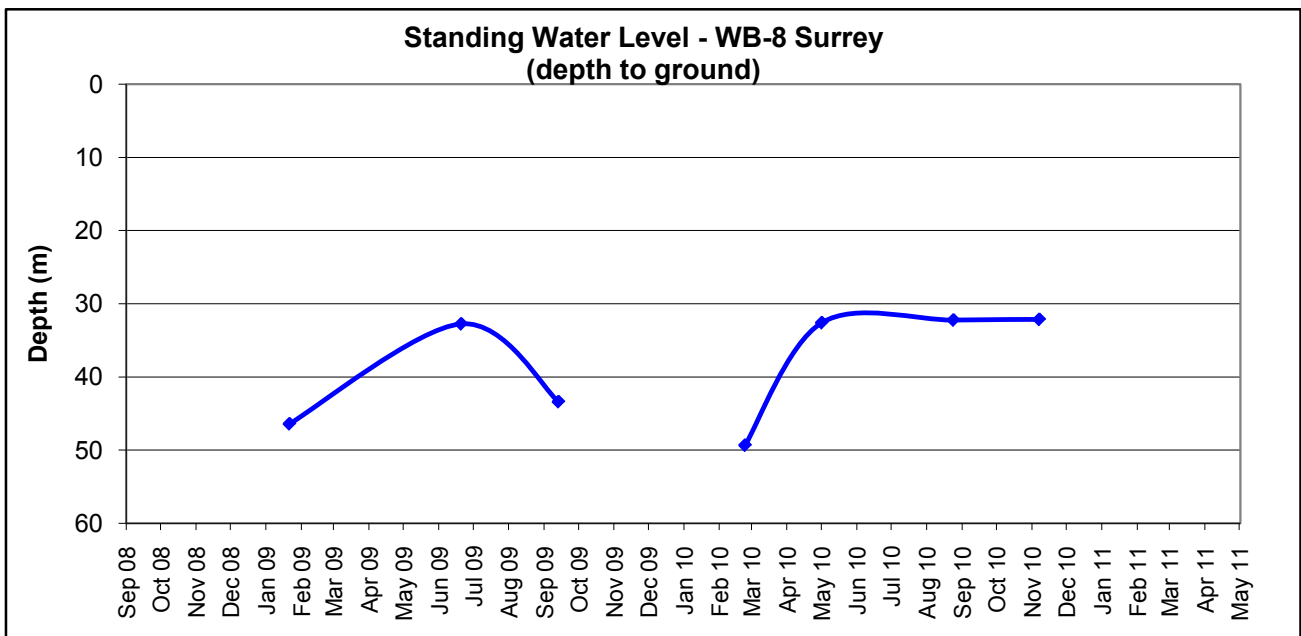
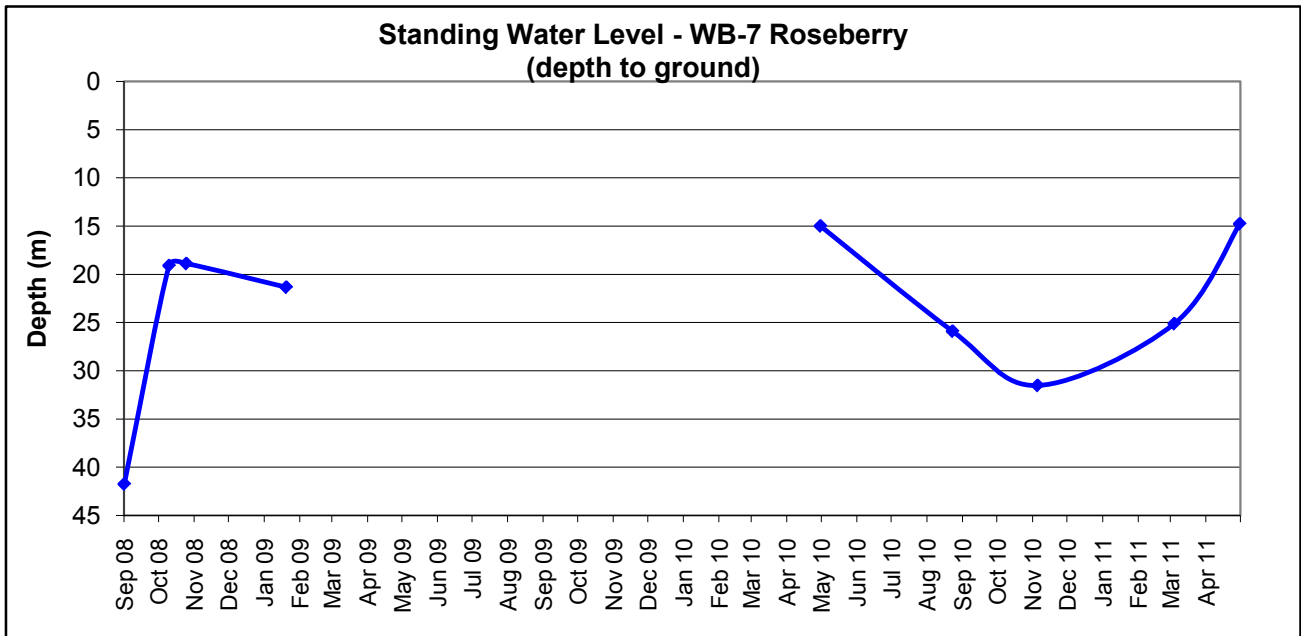
* Dry as of 22/6/09

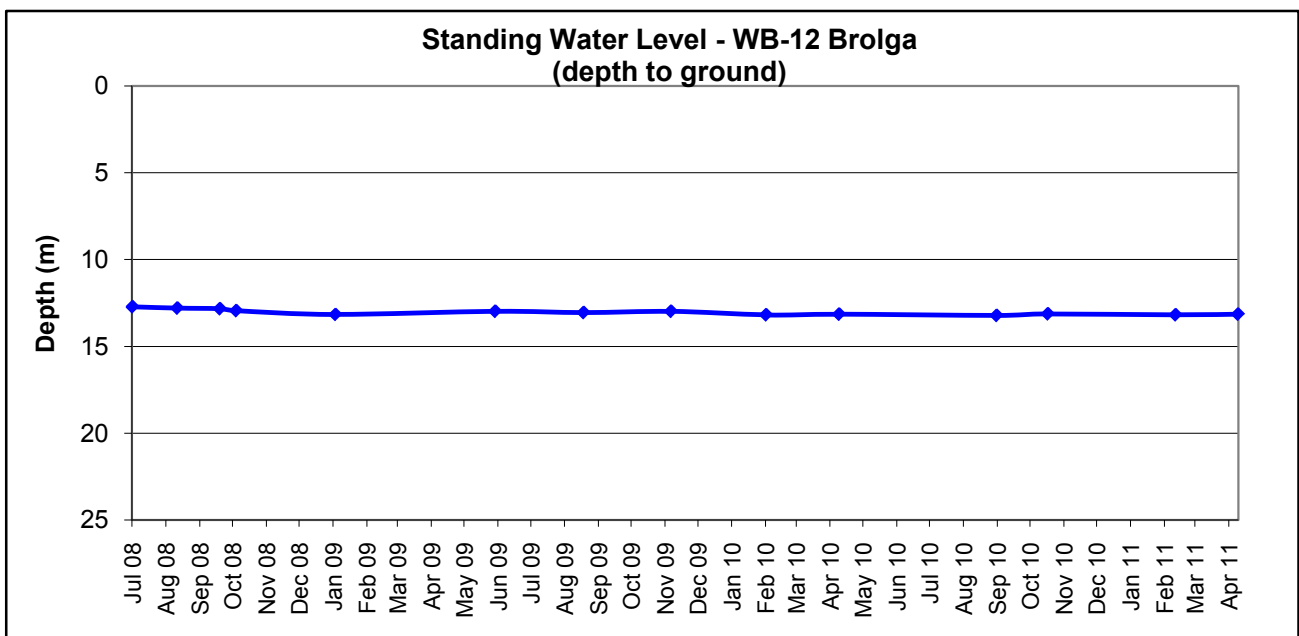
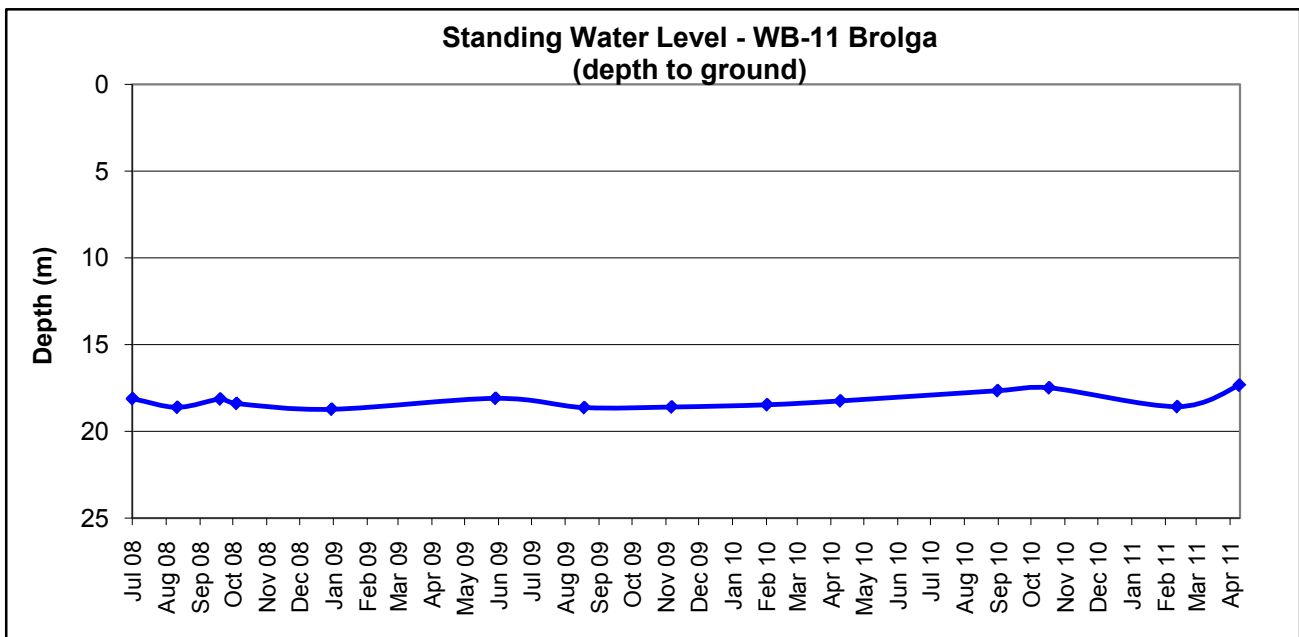
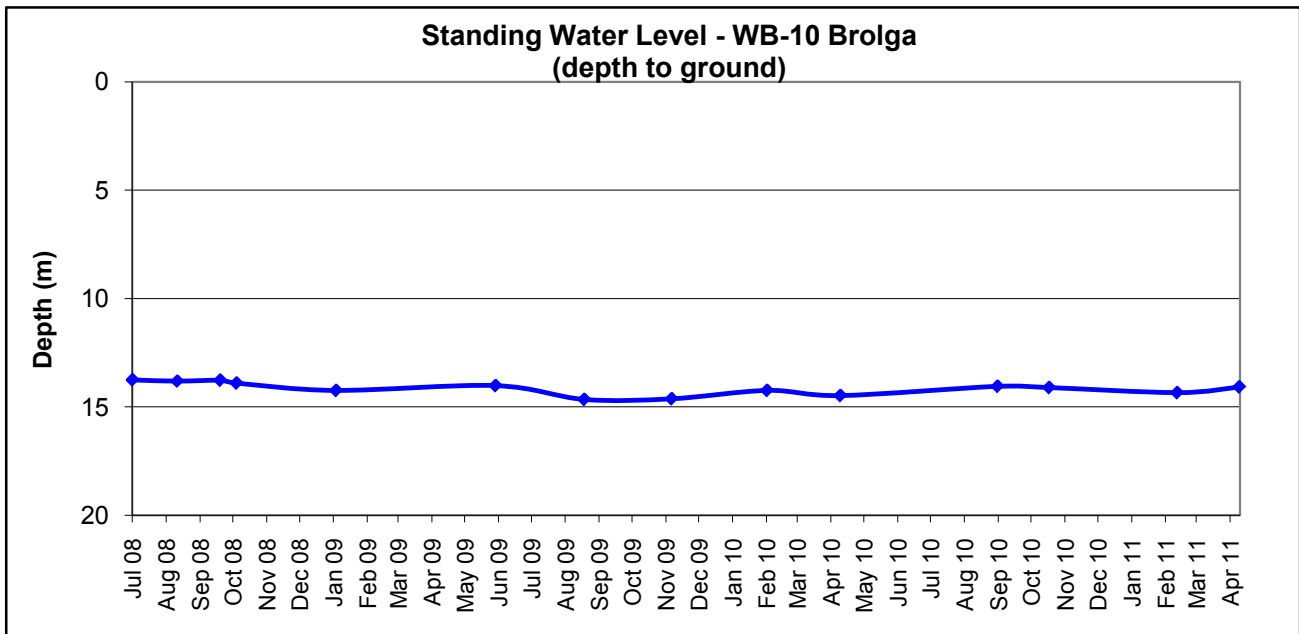


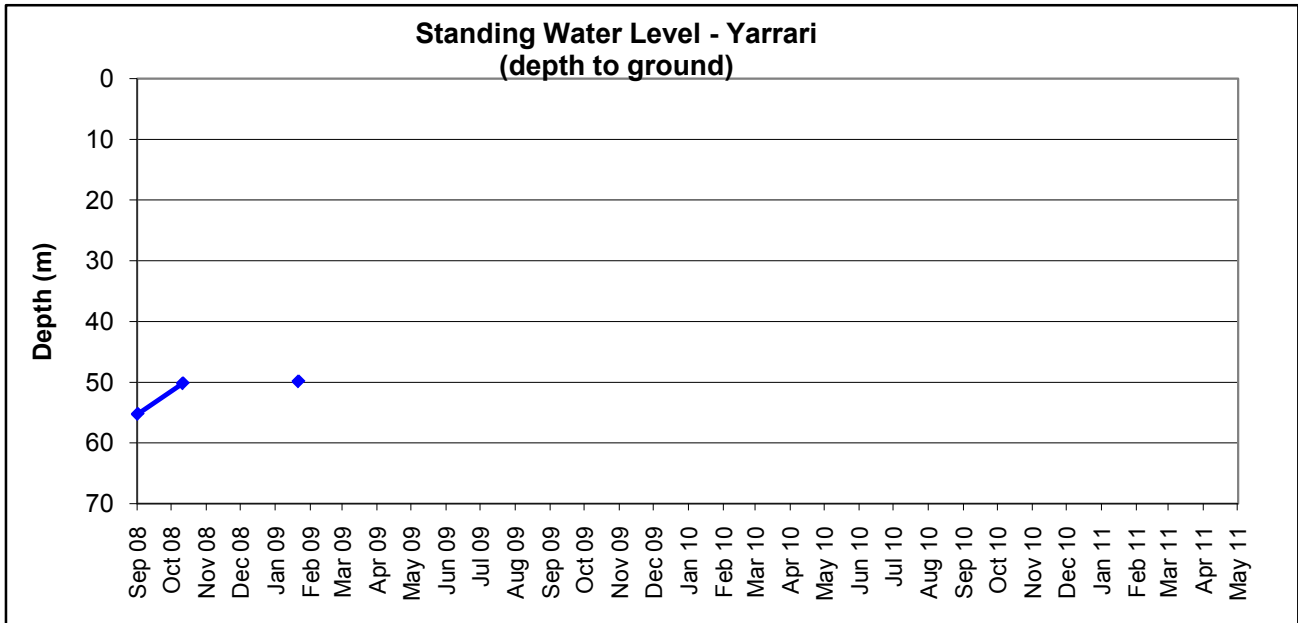
* Dry as of 22/6/09











* Unable to sample due to pump covering bore as of 27/08/2009

Appendix 7

FLORA AND FAUNA MONITORING REPORTS

Rocglen Mine Annual Fauna Monitoring

Spring 2009 and 2010

1.0 Preamble

The establishment of control plots to record the predicted impact of the Rocglen mine on the local fauna has been problematic. This is mainly due the limited area available for the purpose within the original Belmont site. This has been exacerbated by the mine expansion which further reduced the remnant woodland available for this monitoring purpose even though it now includes the property of Yarrawonga to the north. This problem has been overcome by the setting up of two woodland control plots in the adjoining Vickery state forest immediately to the west.

Initially, three control monitoring plots were established in the only remnant Ironbark, Callitris and Pilliga Grey Gum woodland in the north east corner of the Rocglen mine, north of Yarrawonga Road. The southern end of this remnant has been subjected to repeated logging of the Ironbark for local fencing until recently, as evidence by the abundance of stumps of various vintages in control plot IB1. The Rocglen Mine has been destocked since the establishment of the mine, over 5 years ago. These plots were sampled on the 21st and 22nd September 2009. Due to the mine expansion, however, these had to be reduced to two plots, W1 and W2.

A further two woodland plots (SF1 and SF2) were established in the Vickery SF which has not been subjected any recent grazing pressures. All four control plots were sampled on the 4th and 5th November 2010.

The initial sampling attempt was interrupted by heavy spring rain in the late spring 2009, and the nocturnal sampling had to be abandoned. The early November 2010 sample was taken in mild seasonal conditions with overnight temperatures above 10°C and daytime temperatures below 30°C, but windy. On the sampling days the winds were gusting up to 50 km/hr predominantly south-east at 10 to 20 km/hr veering north overnight with increasing clouds.

The monitoring plots in Vickery SF were undertaken under SF License No.....

2.0 Methods

The following methods were used to sample the various fauna groups.

2.1 Birds and Mammals

Each plot was traversed on foot along its length ten times at approximately 10 metre intervals. Signs of mammal and bird occupation and use by the various fauna species were noted.

Species that occurred within sight and hearing distance of the plots were also noted.

Spotlight transects were conducted along access tracks on the mining lease and the adjoining State Forest for the nocturnal species and bats were sampled using ultrasonic bat recording equipment.

Anabat II ultrasonic bat call recorders were placed in the various habitats, but due to the mobility of these species and close proximity of various plots, not all plots were sampled independently for these wholly aerially based samples. The calls were analysed using zero-crossing analysis to identify the microbat species.

2.2 Reptiles and amphibians

Signs of reptiles and amphibians on each plot were determined in the manner as described for birds. On each transect the ground and vegetation were closely examined, any timber or other debris on the ground was lifted (where possible) and standing dead timber checked to locate any reptiles or frogs.

In addition to the nocturnal census, the various dams and other suitable habitat on the mining lease were visited during daylight hours to record the species present. Gilgai depressions containing pools of water occur in the north end of the remnant woodland area just beyond W2.

3.0 Results

The following fauna species were recorded during these monitoring samples:

3.1 Birds

The birds recorded in the 2009 and 2010 annual monitoring samples are listed below against the list of species recorded from the fauna survey for the EIS.

Common Name	Scientific Name	IB1 2009	W1 2009	W1 2010	W1 2009	W2 2010	SF1 2010	SF2 2010	Lease	Status
1. Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>								-	P
2. Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>								-	P
3. Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>									P
4. Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>									P
5. Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>									P

57. White-winged Triller	<i>Lalage sueurii</i>											P
58. Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>											P
59. Common Starling*	<i>Stururus vulgaris</i>										-	U
60. Variegated Fairy-wren+	<i>Malurus assimilis</i>										-	P
61. Grey Butcherbird+	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>					-					-	P
62. White-fronted Honeyeater+	<i>Phylidonyris albigrons</i>										-	P
63. Magpie-lark+	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	-										P
64. Little Friarbird+	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>	-										P
65. Pied Currawong+	<i>Strepera graculina</i>							-	-	-	-	P
66. Blue-faced Honeyeater+	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>					-						P
67. Singing Honeyeater+	<i>Lichenostomus virescens</i>									-	-	P
68. Noisy Friarbird+	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>									-		P
69. Little Crow+	<i>Corvus bennetti</i>							-			-	P
70. White-necked Heron+	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>										-	P

* Introduced exotic species Listed Status:U – Unprotected, P – Protected, V – Vulnerable

+ Species not recorded during the initial survey

Eleven additional species of birds have been observed in the Rocglen mine area. All are common protected species. This has been in part due to the fact that we have now established two control woodland plots in the adjoining Vickery SF and some of the wetland birds have been attracted by the mine dams.

The listed vulnerable Grey-crowned Babblers (GCB), *Pomatostomus temporalis*, were sighted along Wean Road adjacent to the Rocglen mine and within sight and hearing distance of the mine on the Glenroc property to the north of this mine and to the south, on Rosebury, as well as in Vickery SF. Two families of between 8 and 12 birds were recorded in and around W2 where a number of nests were located and at SF1 where an active roosting nest was located only 200m south of this control plot.

3.2 Mammals

The following mammal species were recorded in these annual spring monitoring samples and they are marked off against the list of species recorded in the EIS surveys of the Belmont property and its surrounding areas.

Common Name	Scientific Name	IB1 2009	W1 2009	W1 2010	W2 2009	W2 2010	SR1 2010	SF2 2010	Lease& SF	Status
1. Short-beak Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>									P
2. Common Dunnart	<i>Smithopsis murina</i>									P
3. Yellow-footed Antechinus	<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>								-	P
4. Sugar Glider	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>								-	P
5. Brush-tailed Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>								-	P

6. Ring-tailed Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>										P
7. House Mouse*	<i>Mus domesticus</i>									-	U
8. Cattle*	<i>Bos taurus</i>										U
9. Sheep*	<i>Ovis ovis</i>										U
10. European Red Fox*++	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>		-								U
11. Domestic (Farm) Dog*	<i>Canis familiaris</i>										U
12. Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	P
13. Red-necked Wallaby	<i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>										P
14. Swamp Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>						-	-			P
15. European Rabbit *++	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>			-						-	U
16. Feral Cat *++	<i>Felis catus</i>									-	U
17. Brown Hare*	<i>Lepus capensis</i>									-	U
18. Feral Pig*+	<i>Sus scrofa</i>									-	U
19. Euro+	<i>Macropus robustus</i>									-	P

* Introduced exotic species

+ Species not recorded during the initial survey

++ Listed Key Threatening Processes

Listed Status:U – Unprotected, P – Protected

The wet conditions have resulted in the increase of the Feral Pigs, *Sus scrofa*, in the region on the Namoi River flood plains, and there were signs of them moving in adjoining state forest. This species was not recorded in the Belmont area during the EIS surveys.

It is interesting to note that the Euro, *Macropus robustus*, a macropod that was not recorded to be on or around the Belmont EIS survey area, is starting to frequent the mine site. On the other hand, the Red-neck Wallaby, *Macropus rufogriseus*, a smaller macropod that tends to require more dense habitat structure has not been recorded on or around the mine since the EIS surveys.

No Ring-tailed Possum, *Pseudocheirus peregrinus*, was seen during the last two springs. This species, albeit a common species, is more sensitive to mine activities as they mostly occurring in the thicker shrub layers in the habitat.

The following microbat species were identified from the zero-crossing analyses the ultrasonic calls recorded in Vickery SF (SF) and the remnant woodland habitat (WR) north of Yarrawonga Rd.

Common Name	Scientific Name	SF	WR	Status
		5.4hrs	3.5hrs	
1. White-striped Mastiff-bat	<i>Nyctinomus (Tadarida) australis</i>	-		P
2. Little Mastiff-bats	<i>Mormopterus spp: "planiceps" complex sp3 and sp4.</i>	-	-	P
3. Little Pied Bat	<i>Chalinolobus picatus</i>			V
4. Beccari's Mastiff-bat	<i>Mormopterus beccarii</i>		?	P
5. Chocolate Wattle Bat	<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>	-	-	P
6. Long-eared Bats	<i>Nyctophilus spp: N. gouldii and N. geoffroyi</i>	-	-	P
7. Gould's Wattle Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	-	-	P
8. Little Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus vulturnus</i>	-	-	P
9. Little Broad-nosed Bat	<i>Scotorepens greyii</i>		-	P
10. Yellow-bellied Sheath-tail Bat	<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	-	-	V
11. Western Broad-nosed Bat	<i>Scotorepens balstoni</i>		-	P

Listed Status:P – Protected, V – Vulnerable

The ultrasonic bat call analyses from these spring samples have identified almost a full complement of the 13 bats likely to occur in this region (as recorded in the EIS surveys), including the listed Yellow-bellied Sheathtail Bat, *Saccolaimus flaviventris*. The exception that was not recorded was the other listed vulnerable Little Pied Bat, *Chalinolobus picatus* that has also not been picked up by any of the other more extensive pre-start surveys since the EIS surveys. It is a species that apparently prefers dry woodland near a source of water and the main part of its range is further west. The above average rainfall in the last 18 months may have seen it retreat to the drier parts of its range.

There may be a third species of Mastiff-bat, Beccari's Mastiff-bat, *Mormopterus beccarii*, but due to the poor quality of the few recorded call from these samples and a lack of reference call, only a tentative identification has been assigned to it.

3.3 Amphibians

The following frog species that have been recorded in the Rocglen Mine were recorded in the Belmont site during the EIS surveys.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Spring 2009	Spring 2010
1. Gunther's (Broad-palmed) Frog	<i>Litoria latopalmata</i>	-	-
2. Peron's Tree-frog	<i>Litoria peronii</i>	-	-
3. Green Tree-frog	<i>Litoria caerulea</i>	-	-
4. Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	-	-
5. Wrinkled Toadlet	<i>Uperoleia rugosa</i>	-	-
6. Rough Frog	<i>Cyclorana verrucosus</i>		
7. Plains Toadlet+	<i>Crinia parinsignifera</i>	-	
8. Desert (Red) Tree Frog+	<i>Litoria rubella</i>	-	
9. Bleating Tree Frog+	<i>Litoria dentata</i>	-	

+ Species not recorded during the initial survey

The breaking of the long drought in 2009 saw an increase in the number of frog species recorded in the Rocglen mine. Three species that are quite common in the region but have not been recorded in the Rocglen mine were present in the spring of 2009 after the drought broke; they were the Plains Toadlet, *Crinia parinsignifera* (Now referred to as the Eastern Sign-bearing Froglet), the Desert or Red Tree Frog, *Litoria rubella* and the Bleating Tree Frog, *Litoria dentata*.

The burrowing Rough Frog, *Cyclorana verrucosus*, had only been found between the haul road and Vickery SF as tadpoles. This highly opportunistic breeder can only be detected after heavy rain when it will emerge episodically to breed and feed before returning into its mostly sub-surface existence. It has not been seen anywhere in the region for the last few years.

3.4 Reptiles

The following reptiles marked with a dash (-) were recorded against the list of reptiles recorded during the EIS survey. Species recorded during the 2009 and 2010 samples that were not recorded

on the EIS survey are marked with a plus (+). In addition, a number of species that were observed in the Rocglen mine during the sampling periods have also been identified and marked with a dash (-) in the column marked, "Lease".

Common Name	Scientific Name	IB1	W1	W1	W2	W2	SF1	SF2	Lease&SF
		2009	2009	2010	2009	2010	2010	2010	09/10
1. Eastern Snake-necked Turtle	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>								-
2. Blue-bellied Black Snake	<i>Pseudechis guttatus</i>								
3. Common Dwarf Skink	<i>Menetia greyii</i>			-		-			
4. Nobbi	<i>Amphibolurus nobbi</i>						-		-
5. South-eastern Morethia Skink	<i>Morethia boulengeri</i>	-	-	-	-		-		-
6. Robust Skink	<i>Ctenotus robustus</i>	-	-		-				
7. Dubious Dtella	<i>Gehyra dubia</i>								
8. Eastern Blue-tongued	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>								-
9. Tree Crevice-skink	<i>Egernia striolata</i>						-	-	-
10. Eastern Brown Snake	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>								
11. Burn's Dragon+	<i>Amphibolurus burnsi</i>					-			
12. Yellow-faced Whip Snake+	<i>Demansia psammophis</i>					-			
13. Southern Lerista+	<i>Lerista bougaainvillii</i>					-			
14. Prickly Gecko+	<i>Heteronotia binoei</i>	-							
15. Burrowing Skink+	<i>Anomalopus leuckartii</i>	-							
16. Barking Gecko+	<i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i>								-
17. Variegated Dtella+	<i>Gehyra variegata</i>							-	-
18. Bearded Dragon+	<i>Pogona barbata</i>								-
19. Lace Monitor+	<i>Varanus varius</i>								-
20. Wall Skink+	<i>Cryptoblepharus pulcher</i>							-	-

+ Species not recorded during the initial survey

After the last two samples, the number of reptiles known to occur in the Rocglen mine and the adjoining Vickery SF increased to 20 species.

Only the elapid's, the Eastern Brown Snake, *Pseudonaja textilis*, and the Blue-bellied Black Snake, *Pseudechis guttatus*, were not encountered in these samples. However, another smaller species, the Yellow-faced Whip Snake, *Demansia psammophis*, that had not been recorded in the Rocglen mine was found in W2, within the mining lease.

The only other species on this list that was not encountered during in these samples was the Dubious Dtella, *Gehyra dubia*, although another species, the Variegated Dtella, *G. variegata*, that had not been recorded on the lease before was recorded in W2.

The wet spell in the spring of 2009 resulted in much local movement of the Eastern Snake-necked Turtle, *Chelodina longicollis*, and three were found dead as road kills on the haul road leading to the mine.

4.0 Comments

The increase in the number of reptiles recorded in these samples maybe in part due to the improvement in the habitat patch quality in the woodland remnants where the woodland control plots are located within the mining lease, as well as the improved in habitat patch quality and the general ecosystem productivity since the breaking of the prolonged drought.

The biodiversity found on and around the degraded former Belmont property had been very poor and had only been enriched by the patches of woodland remnants north of Yarrawonga Road, the mature roadside corridor habitats and the proximity to Vickery SF. Since this mine commenced operation, the destocking has improved the habitat patch quality of the remnant native vegetation around it. The recent good growing seasons from the above average rainfall has seen the ground cover increase and there was abundance of grasses.

Due to Rocglen's proximity to Vickery SF much of the fauna species richness can still be expected to continue to exist on this mine site, albeit most will only have a local transient status on most of the mine area itself.

Future monitoring should include the establishment of two grassland control plots with random deployment of, say 20, roof tiles for habitat refuges, and two rehabilitation plots presumably with the deployment of fallen logs to enhancement the ground level habitat structure.

Consideration should be made to enhance the connectivity of Vickery SF and the Kelvin Range in the valley between them by joining the remnant woodland patches between them. There is now increasing evidence that most woodland birds cannot or are reluctant to move through gaps of clearing more than 50m between remnanthabitat patches (see Ford 2011, The causes of decline in birds of eucalypt woodlands: advances in our knowledge over the last 10 years. *Emu* 111, 1-9).

It would also be prudent to continue with the monitoring of GCB in surrounding area, especially in the adjoining Vickery SF to show that this listed vulnerable species can remain relatively unaffected by this open cut coal mine – even though, from the history of the land use in this district, it is a species that does not seem have a problem with moving relatively long distances between remnant habitat patches.

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Countrywide Ecological Service

May 2011

FLORA MONITORING REPORT

ROCGLLEN COAL MINE –

2010

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ROCGLEN COAL MINE, GUNNEDAH

INITIAL MONITORING REPORT – APRIL, 2010

1 BACKGROUND

Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd [WCM] recognizes the need for ongoing monitoring of undisturbed vegetation communities as well as areas being rehabilitated at the Rocglen Coal Mine site..

As a consequence, WCM has adopted the following monitoring process for each of the control and rehabilitated site monitoring quadrats that will be established at Sunnyside.

- Monitoring will be undertaken by a qualified ecologist experienced in the flora of the Gunnedah area.
- The ecologist will establish a minimum of one permanent photopoint and an associated 100m x 100m quadrat in each vegetation community to be disturbed over the life of the mine.
- Photographs will be taken in set directions from one or more set corners of the permanent quadrat at the commencement of monitoring and thereafter at annual intervals for five years and then at two year intervals until the mine monitoring program ceases.
- Each permanent quadrat will be monitored at the commencement of the monitoring program and thereafter at annual intervals for the next five years and then every two years until the mine monitoring program ceases.
- Measurements to be undertaken include include:
 - foliage cover along two 100m step point transects;
 - an assessment of the species composition of the ground flora in the quadrat using the modified Braun-Blanquet scale;
 - tree and shrub counts in the quadrat to quantify deaths or regeneration..

WCM will consult with the monitoring ecologist within four weeks of each Monitoring programme to establish the need for, and any recommendations for replantings, further plantings, maintenance works etc. required to ensure the success of the native vegetation establishment program. The recommended works will be undertaken in the timeframe recommended by the ecologist

Nine separate vegetation communities have been identified within the wider Sunnyside Coal Mine Study Area [GCNRC, 2007].

2 EXTENT OF REQUIRED MONITORING

2.1 The Vegetation Communities Present at Rocglen

NOTE * denotes an introduced species

The flora study for the proposed Rocglen [then known as Belmont] Coal Mine [GCNRC, 2007] identified six vegetation communities within the area associated with the mine site proper. Additional communities were identified along two possible haul road routes but these are not relevant to this Monitoring Report.

The relevant vegetation communities associated with the mine proper, **with the original community numbers as they appeared in the flora study**, are:

- **Community 1** - Narrow-leaf Ironbark - Pilliga Grey Box Community
- **Community 2** - Pilliga Grey Box - White Cypress Pine Community
- **Community 3** - Pilliga Grey Box - White Box - Yellow Box - White Cypress Pine Community
- **Community 6** - Brigalow Community
- **Community 7** - Regenerating White Cypress Pine
- **Community 8** - Cleared Lands - Used for Grazing and / or Cultivation

Descriptions of these communities are presented in the following sections.

2.1.1 - Community 1 - Narrow-leaf Ironbark - Pilliga Grey Box Community

The main tree species within this community are *Eucalyptus crebra* [Narrow-leaf Ironbark] and *Eucalyptus pilligaensis* [Pilliga Grey Box] and *Callitris glaucophylla* [White Cypress Pine] spaced from 1 to 10 metres apart. Other tree species occurring in this community include *Alectryon oleifolius* [Rosewood], *Geijera parviflora* [Wilga], *Callitris endlicheri* [Black Cypress Pine] and *Pittosporum phillyraeoides* [Butterbush].

Parts of this area have been used as gravel pits and are regenerating.

Shrubs are spaced from <1 to 2 metres apart or may be scattered. Species include *Myoporum montanum* [Western Boobialla], *Acacia decora* [Western Golden Wattle], *Dodonaea viscosa* subsp. *spatulata* [Broad-leaf Hopbush], *Beyeria viscosa* [Sticky Wallaby-bush], *Pimelea microcephala* [Shrubby Riceflower], *Cassinia laevis* [Cough Bush] and *Acacia dealbata* [Silver Wattle].

The main ground cover species include *Aristida jerichoensis* var. *subspinulifera* [No. 9 Wiregrass], *Cymbopogon refractus* [Barbed-wire Grass], *Dichondra repens* [Kidney Weed], *Austrostipa scabra* [Rough Speargrass], *Digitaria brownii* [Cotton Panic], *Solanum ferocissimum* [Spiny Potato-bush], *Vitadina muelleri* [Fuzzweed] and *Opuntia* sp. [Prickly Pear].

2.1.2 – Community 2 - Pilliga Grey Box - White Cypress Pine Community

Trees are spaced from <2 to 15 metres apart. The main tree species are *Eucalyptus pilligaensis* [Pilliga Grey Box] and *Callitris glaucophylla* [White Cypress Pine]. Other tree species include *Eucalyptus crebra* [Narrow-leaf Ironbark], *Eucalyptus albens* [White Box], *Alectryon oleifolius* [Rosewood], *Geijera parviflora* [Wilga], *Capparis mitchellii* [Wild Orange], *Allocasuarina luehmannii* [Bull Oak] and occasional *Casuarina cristata* [Belah], *Eucalyptus populnea* subsp. *bimbil* [Bimble Box] [including seedlings] and *Eucalyptus melliodora* [Yellow Box].

Shrubs are spaced from <1 to 15 metres apart or may be widely scattered. The main species is *Maireana microphylla* [Eastern Cottonbush], *Parsonia eucalyptophylla* [Gargaloo], *Eremophila mitchellii* [Budda], *Acacia oswaldii* [Miljee], *Myoporum montanum* [Western Boobialla] and *Notelaea microcarpa* var. *microcarpa* [Native Olive].

Occasional dead plants of *Lycium ferocissimum** [African Boxthorn] were noted in roadside locations.

The main ground cover species are *Aristida ramosa* [Purple Wiregrass], *Aristida jerichoensis* var. *subspinulifera* [No. 9 Wiregrass], *Austrostipa verticillata* [Slender Bamboo Grass], *Einadia nutans* [Climbing Saltbush], *Enteropogon acicularis* [Curly Windmill Grass], *Sclerolaena birchii* [Galvanised Burr], *Sida rhombifolia** [Paddy's Lucerne] and *Austrostipa scabra* [Rough Speargrass]

2.1.3 – Community 3 - Pilliga Grey Box - White Box - Yellow Box - White Cypress Pine Community

This community is largely restricted to roadside remnants and occurrences along the main drainage line through the centre of the study area.

Trees are spaced from 2 to 30 metres apart. The main tree species are *Eucalyptus pilligaensis* [Pilliga Grey Box], *Eucalyptus albens* [White Box], *Callitris glaucophylla* [White Cypress Pine], *Eucalyptus melliodora* [Yellow Box] and *Allocasuarina luehmannii* [Bull Oak].

Other tree species include *Eucalyptus crebra* [Narrow-leaf Ironbark], *Geijera parviflora* [Wilga], *Alectryon oleifolius* [Rosewood], *Pittosporum angustifolium* [Butterbush] and *Eucalyptus melanophloia* [Silver-leaf Ironbark]. *Eucalyptus dealbata* [Tumbledown Gum] occurs within this community in some midslope areas.

Shrub cover varies from relatively dense [<1 to 10 metre spacings] to scattered. The main species is *Maireana microphylla* [Eastern Cottonbush] with some *Acacia oswaldii* [Miljee], *Acacia dealbata* [Silver Wattle] and *Dodonaea viscosa* subsp. *spatulata* [Broad-leaf Hopbush].

Ground cover species include *Aristida ramosa* [Purple Wiregrass], *Aristida jerichoensis* var. *subspinulifera* [No. 9 Wiregrass], *Austrostipa scabra* [Rough

Speargrass], *Austrostipa verticillata* [Slender Bamboo Grass], *Carthamus lanatus** [Saffron Thistle], *Chloris truncata* [Windmill Grass], *Digitaria brownii* [Cotton Panic], *Einadia nutans* [Climbing Saltbush], *Enteropogon acicularis* [Curly Windmill Grass], *Eragrostis molybdea* [Granite Lovegrass], *Sclerolaena birchii* [Galvanised Burr] and *Vittadinia* sp. [Fuzzweed].

2.1.4 – Community 6 - Brigalow Community

The Brigalow community is represented by a single isolated remnant of about 55 stems of *Acacia harpophylla* [Brigalow]. Some trees may be multi-stemmed so the number of individual trees present is undoubtedly somewhat less

The remnant is located in the centre of a cultivation paddock that regularly produces crops.

Maireana microphylla [Eastern Cottonbush] shrubs are spaced from <1 to 3m apart and some *Lycium ferocissimum** [African Boxthorn] plants are present.

The community was heavily grazed and the only recognisable ground cover species was *Austrostipa verticillata* [Slender Bamboo Grass].

2.1.5 – Community 7 - Regenerating White Cypress Pine Community

Trees are spaced from <1 to 20 metres apart. *Callitris glaucophylla* [White Cypress Pine] is really the only tree species of note within these areas. The height of the saplings varies considerably from less than 1 metre to 7- 8 metres or so.

Few shrubs occur within this community. Those recorded were *Indigofera australis* [Hill Indigo], and *Pimelea microcephala* [Shrubby Riceflower].

The main ground cover species include *Aristida ramosa* [PurpleWiregrass], *Aristida jerichoensis* var. *subspinulifera* [No. 9 Wiregrass], *Austrostipa scabra* [Rough Speargrass], *Bothriochloa macra* [Red Grass], *Carthamus lanatus** [Saffron Thistle], *Chamaesyce drummondii* [Caustic Weed], *Cheilanthes sieberi* [Rock Fern], *Enneapogon gracilis* [Slender Bottlewashers], *Eragrostis* sp. [Lovegrass], *Glycine* sp. [Glycine], *Opuntia* sp. [Prickly Pear], *Petrorhagia nanteuillii** [Proliferous Pink], *Rostellularia adscendens* [Pink Tongues], *Sida corrugata* [Corrugated Sida], *Desmodium brachypodium* [Large Tick-trefoil], *Sida cunninghamii* [Ridge Sida], *Solanum esuriale* [Quena], *Sclerolaena birchii* [Galvanised Burr], *Vittadinia* sp. [Fuzzweed] and *Wahlenbergia* sp [Bluebell].

2.1.6 – Community 8 - Cleared Lands - Used for Grazing and / or Cultivation

This community is basically treeless although some shade trees remain in most paddocks.

Species present as scattered trees within the paddocks or around boundaries include *Eucalyptus pilligaensis* [Pilliga Grey Box], *Brachychiton populneus* [Kurrajong], *Geijera parviflora* [Wilga], *Callitris glaucophylla* [White Cypress Pine], *Allocasuarina luehmannii* [Bull Oak], *Eucalyptus melliodora* [Yellow Box],

Alectryon oleifolius [Rosewood] and occasional *Eucalyptus crebra* [Narrow-leaf Ironbark].

Maireana microphylla [Eastern Cottonbush] is basically the only shrub present and its spacing varies from 5 to 30 metre through a scattered distribution to complete absence on recently cultivated land.

The main ground cover species are *Aristida ramosa* [Purple Wiregrass] *Aristida jerichoensis* var. *subspinulifera* [No. 9 Wiregrass], *Austrostipa scabra* [Rough Speargrass], *Bothriochloa macra* [Red Grass], *Carthamus lanatus** [Saffron Thistle], *Sclerolaena birchii* [Galvanised Burr], *Austrostipa verticillata* [Slender Bamboo Grass], *Centaureum tenuiflorum** [Centaury], *Chloris truncata* [Windmill Grass] and *Chondrilla juncea** [Skeleton Weed].

A complete listing of the species recorded in this community is contained in **Table 2**.

Note: In **Table 1**, data for field survey quadrats 31-38 [inclusive] have been omitted from the Table as they were located along an alternative transport route that is now not relevant to the proposal. The remaining quadrats retain their original numbers.

2.2 Vegetation Communities to be Monitored

The Monitoring program outlined in **Section 1** requires permanent photopoints and quadrats to be established and other forms of regular monitoring to be undertaken within vegetation communities that will be affected by the mine.

Of the six communities described in the flora study that was prepared prior to the mine establishment [GCNRC, 2007] only two vegetation communities will be affected. These are Communities 2 and 8. The remaining communities will not be affected. Consequently, Community 2 is the only native vegetation community that requires permanent monitoring facilities to be established at this time.

In addition to the monitoring quadrat in Community 2, a single quadrat was established within Community 8 to monitor ground cover and other vegetation changes in this open cleared area. Additional quadrats will be established on the mined area once rehabilitation is complete.

3 OVERVIEW OF MONITORING

3.1 Initial Monitoring Plots [2010]

Monitoring at Rocglen Coal Mine commenced on 20th April, 2010

Details of these monitoring [permanent quadrat] sites are contained in **Table 1**.

Table 1**Permanent Quadrat Locations**

SITE NO.	POINT DESCRIPTION	EASTING	NORTHING	COMMUNITY / LAND DESCRIPTION
I	north-west corner peg	238377E	6594961N	Community 2
2	north-west corner peg	238300E	6595324N	Community 8

4 MONITORING OUTCOMES**4.1 PERMANENT QUADRATS****4.1.1 Tree and Shrub Counts**

Tree and shrub counts on each quadrat were carried out when the permanent quadrats were established on 18th April, 2010. The data are contained in **Tables 2 and 3** along with any relevant comments about tree and shrub health.

Table 2**Tree and Shrub Count for Permanent Quadrat 1**

SPECIES	MATURE TREES / SHRUBS	SAPLINGS	SEEDLINGS	TOTAL / COMMENT
<i>Eremophila mitchellii</i> [Budda]	100	0	7	107
<i>Geijera parviflora</i> [Wilga]	6	53	0	59
<i>Hakea leucoptera</i> [Needlewood]	1	0	21 [suckers]	22
<i>Senna artemisioides</i> subsp. <i>filifolia</i> [Punty Bush]	2	0	0	2
<i>Eucalyptus pilligaensis</i> [Pilliga Grey Box]	3	0	7	10
<i>Pittosporum angustifoliaum</i> [Butterbush]	1	0	0	1
<i>Maireana microphylla</i> [Eastern Cottonbush]	72	0	0	72
<i>Acacia oswaldii</i> [Miljee]	2	0	1	3
<i>Casuarina luehmanniana</i> [Bull Oak]	2	0	3	5
<i>Alectryon oleifolius</i> [Rosewood]	2	0	3	5

Table 2 [cont]

Tree and Shrub Count for Permanent Quadrat 1

SPECIES	MATURE TREES / SHRUBS	SAPLINGS	SEEDLINGS	TOTAL / COMMENT
<i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> subsp. <i>microcarpa</i> [Native Olive]	1	0	1	2
<i>Capparis lasiantha</i> [Nepine]	2	0	0	2
<i>Lycium feroicissimum</i> * [African Boxthorn]	3	0	0	3
<i>Pimelea microcephala</i> [Shrubby Rice-flower]	0	0	1	1

Table 2

Tree and Shrub Count for Permanent Quadrat 2

SPECIES	MATURE TREES / SHRUBS	SAPLINGS	SEEDLINGS	TOTAL / COMMENT
<i>Eremophila mitchellii</i> [Budda]	11	0	0	11
<i>Eucalyptus pilligaensis</i> [Pilliga Grey Box]	0	0	1	1
<i>Lycium feroicissimum</i> * [African Boxthorn]	1	0	0	1
<i>Maireana microphylla</i> [Eastern Cottonbush]	7	0	0	7

4.1.2 Step-point Transect [Vegetative Cover] Data

Two 100-point step-point transects were undertaken on each permanent Quadrat to obtain a measure of plant cover and the species composition of the ground cover. The observations recorded for each Quadrat are shown in **Tables 3 and 4**.

It should be noted that in these Tables the **perennial** component of the vegetation cover includes only definitely perennial species while the **annual** cover class includes both annual and biennial species.

4.1.2.1. **Quadrat 1**

Table 3

Step-point Data for the groundcover on Permanent Quadrat 1

SPECIES	% COVER TRANSECT 1	% COVER TRANSECT 2	MEAN % COVER
<i>Aristida ramosa</i> [Purple Wiregrass]	2.0%	0%	1.0%
<i>Austrodanthonia</i> sp. [Wallaby Grass]	18.0%	3.0%	10.5%
<i>Austrostipa scabra</i> [Rough Speargrass]	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
<i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> [Slender Bamboo Grass]	0%	1.0%	0.5%
<i>Bothriochloa macra</i> [Red Grass]	3.0%	1.0%	2.0%
<i>Chloris truncata</i> [Windmill Grass]	0%	1.0%	0.5%
<i>Enteropogon acicularis</i> [Curly Windmill Grass]	51.0%	61.0%	56.0%
<i>Eragrostis alveiformis</i> [Granite Lovegrass]	2.0%	5.0%	3.5%
<i>Eragrostis lacunaria</i> [Purple Lovegrass]	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
<i>Paspalidium constrictum</i> [Box Grass]	2.0%	6.0%	4.0%
Perennial Grass	2.0%	1.0%	1.5%
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> [Munyeroo]	0%	1.0%	0.5%
<i>Sclerolaena birchii</i> [Galvanised Burr]	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
<i>Sclerolaena muricata</i> [Black Roly-poly]	1.0%	0%	0.5%
<i>Sporobolus caroli</i> [Fairy Grass]	4.0%	0%	2.0%
<i>Vittadinia</i> sp. [Fuzzweed]	1.0%	0%	0.5%
<i>Wahlenbergia communis</i> [Tufted Bluebell]	0%	1.0%	0.5%
BARE	1.0%	8.0%	4.5%
LITTER	6.0%	4.0%	5.0%
TOTAL COVER	99.0%	92.0%	95.5%
TOTAL LIVING VEGETATION	93.0%	88.0%	90.5%
TOTAL ANNUAL COVER	0%	1.0%	0.5%
TOTAL PERENNIAL VEGETATION COVER	93.0%	87.0%	90.0%

Additional Species Observed Within the Quadrat but not Recorded in Step Points

*Alternanthera pungens** [Khaki Weed]
*Carthamus lanatus** [Saffron Thistle]
Chamaesyce drummondii [Caustic Weed]
Convolvulus erubescens [Australian Bindweed]
Dichanthium sericeum [Queensland Bluegrass]
Evolvulus alsinoides [Blue Bindweed]
Oxalis sp.* [Wood Sorrel]
Sida cunninghamii [Hill Sida]

4.1.2.2 Quadrat 2

Table 4

Step-point Data for the groundcover on **Permanent Quadrat 2**

SPECIES	% COVER TRANSECT 1	% COVER TRANSECT 2	MEAN % COVER
<i>Alternanthera</i> sp. [Joyweed]	0%	4.0%	2.0%
<i>Aristida ramosa</i> [Purple Wiregrass]	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
<i>Austrodanthonia</i> sp. [Wallaby Grass]	0%	1.0%	0.5%
<i>Austrostipa scabra</i> . [Speargrass]	0%	6.0%	3.0%
<i>Bothriochloa macra</i> [Red Grass]	19.0%	3.0%	11.0%
<i>Chloris truncata</i> [Windmill Grass]	7.0%	8.0%	7.5%
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> [Barbed-wire Grass]	4.0%	0%	2.0%
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> * [Couch Grass]	1.0%	8.0%	4.5%
<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i> [Button Grass]	3.0%	4.0%	3.5%
<i>Dichanthium sericium</i> [Queensland Bluegrass]	1.0%	0%	0.5%
<i>Dichondra repens</i> [Kidney Weed]	1.0%	0%	0.5%
<i>Enteropogon acicularis</i> [Curly Windmill Grass]	1.0%	17.0%	9.0%
<i>Eragrostis alveiformis</i> [Granite Lovegrass]	13.0%	6.0%	9.5%
<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> * [Stinking Lovegrass]	5.0%	0%	2.5%
<i>Eragrostis microcarpa</i> [Dainty Lovegrass]	14.0%	13.0%	13.5%
<i>Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha</i> [Cupgrass]	12.0%	2.0%	7.0%
<i>Oxalis</i> sp. [Wood Sorrel]	1.0%	0%	0.5%
<i>Paspalidium constrictum</i> . [Box Grass]	4.0%	1.0%	2.5%
<i>Sclerolaena birchii</i> [Galvanised Burr]	3.0%	7.0%	5.0%
<i>Sida</i> sp. [Sida]	1.0%	0%	0.5%
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> * [Paddy's Lucerne]	5.0%	7.0%	6.0%
<i>Sporobolus caroli</i> [Fairy Grass]	1.0%	4.0%	2.5%
<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i> [Western Rat'stail Grass]	0%	1.0%	0.5%
<i>Tragus australianus</i> [Small-burr Grass]	1.0%	0%	0.5%
<i>Urochloa</i> sp.	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
LITTER	1.0%	4.0%	2.5%
BARE	0%	2.0%	1.0%
TOTAL COVER	100.0%	98.0%	99.0%
TOTAL LIVING COVER	99.0%	94.0%	96.5%
PERENNIAL LIVING COVER	89.0.0%	89.0%	89.0%
ANNUAL LIVING COVER	10.0%	5.0%	7.5%

Additional Species Observed Within the Quadrat but not Recorded in Step Points

Austrostipa verticillata [Slender Bamboo Grass]

Chloris ventricosa [Tall Chloris]

Portulaca oleracea [Munyeroo]

Sclerolaena muricata [Black Roly-poly]

Sida sp.

4.1.3 Species Abundance Data

The Rocglen Monitoring procedure adopted by WCM requires that the species recorded on each of the permanent quadrats will be given a modified Braun-Blanquet [Poore, 1995] cover abundance scale rating at each monitoring event. This scale is summarised in **Table 5**.

The species recorded on the different quadrats in the step-pointing transects are not the only species present. There are other species that were present in low numbers [i.e. < 0.5% cover] that were recorded as being present on the different quadrats.

These species were recorded during the step-point transects as plants not actually 'hit' but nevertheless present.

Tables 6 and **7** provide this data based on the Step-point transects and these additional observations on each of the Permanent Quadrats.

Table 5

Modified Braun-Blanquet Cover Abundance Scale [Poore, 1955]

Aerial Vegetative Cover	Cover Class
95 -100°/a	6
75 - 95°/a	5
50 - 75%	4
25 - 50%	3
5 - 25%	2
1-5%	1
< 1%	+
Rare	r

Table 6Species Lists and modified Braun-Blanquet Scores for **Permanent Quadrat 1**

SPECIES	modified BRAUN-BLANQUET SCORE
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i> * [Khaki Weed]	r
<i>Aristida ramosa</i> [Purple Wiregrass]	1
<i>Austrodanthonia</i> sp. [Wallaby Grass]	2
<i>Austrostipa scabra</i> [Rough Speargrass]	1
<i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> [Slender Bamboo Grass]	+
<i>Bothriochloa macra</i> [Red Grass]	1
<i>Carthamus lanatus</i> * [Saffron Thistle]	r
<i>Chamaesyce drummondii</i> [Caustic Weed]	r
<i>Chloris truncata</i> [Windmill Grass]	+
<i>Convolvulus erubescens</i> [Australian Bindweed]	r
<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> [Queensland Bluegrass]	r
<i>Enteropogon acicularis</i> [Curly Windmill Grass]	4
<i>Eragrostis alveiformis</i> [Granite Lovegrass]	1
<i>Eragrostis lacunaria</i> [Purple Lovegrass]	1
<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> [Blue Bindweed]	r
<i>Oxalis</i> sp.* [Wood Sorrel]	r
<i>Paspalidium constrictum</i> [Box Grass]	1
Perennial Grass	1
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> [Munyeroo]	+
<i>Sclerolaena birchii</i> [Galvanised Burr]	1
<i>Sclerolaena muricata</i> [Black Roly-poly]	+
<i>Sida cunninghamii</i> [Hill Sida]	r
<i>Sporobolus caroli</i> [Fairy Grass]	1
<i>Vittadinia</i> sp. [Fuzzweed]	+
<i>Wahlenbergia communis</i> [Tufted Bluebell]	+

Table 7Species Lists and modified Braun-Blanquet Scores for **Permanent Quadrat 2**

SPECIES	modified BRAUN-BLANQUET SCORE
<i>Alternanthera</i> sp. [Joyweed]	1
<i>Aristida ramosa</i> [Purple Wiregrass]	1
<i>Austrodanthonia</i> sp. [Wallaby Grass]	+
<i>Austrostipa scabra</i> . [Speargrass]	1
<i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> [Slender Bamboo Grass]	r
<i>Bothriochloa macra</i> [Red Grass]	2
<i>Chloris truncata</i> [Windmill Grass]	2
<i>Chloris ventricosa</i> [Tall Chloris]	r
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> [Barbed-wire Grass]	1
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> * [Couch Grass]	1
<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i> [Button Grass]	1
<i>Dichanthium sericium</i> [Queensland Bluegrass]	+
<i>Dichondra repens</i> [Kidney Weed]	+
<i>Enteropogon acicularis</i> [Curly Windmill Grass]	2
<i>Eragrostis alveiformis</i> [Granite Lovegrass]	2
<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> * [Stinking Lovegrass]	1
<i>Eragrostis microcarpa</i> [Dainty Lovegrass]	2
<i>Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha</i> [Cupgrass]	2
<i>Oxalis</i> sp. [Wood Sorrel]	+
<i>Paspalidium constrictum</i> . [Box Grass]	1
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> [Munyeroo]	r
<i>Sclerolaena birchii</i> [Galvanised Burr]	2
<i>Sclerolaena muricata</i> [Black Roly-poly]	r
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> * [Paddy's Lucerne]	2
<i>Sida</i> sp.	r
<i>Sida</i> sp. [Sida]	+
<i>Sporobolus caroli</i> [Fairy Grass]	1
<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i> [Western Rat'stail Grass]	+
<i>Tragus australianus</i> [Small-burr Grass]	+
<i>Urochloa</i> sp.	1

4.2 PHOTOPOINTS

Photopoints were established at each of the two permanent monitoring plots in April, 2010. The aim is to visually record changes in the overall ground cover and numbers of trees and shrubs during the life of the monitoring program.

Views from the two photopoints are contained in **Appendix 1**.

5 COMMENTS ON MONITORING

5.1 Rainfall Since January 2009

Table 8 shows the rainfall records for Whitehaven since April, 2009 [monitoring commenced April, 2010]

Table 8 – Rocglen Rainfall

MONTH	2009	2010
January	*	53.4mm
February	*	51.4mm
March	*	15.6mm
April	29.6mm	23.6mm
May	23.8mm	*
June	30.2mm	*
July	0.2mm	*
August	1.6mm	*
September	36.8mm	*
October	2.4mm	*
November	17.8mm	*
December	107.6mm	*

5.2 Development of Vegetation Cover

5.2.1 Changes on Monitoring Quadrat 1

Table 9 shows the initial levels of vegetation cover within Quadrat 1 at the time of establishment in April 2010.

Any changes in vegetative cover that occur within the quadrat in the coming year will be reported in the 2011 Monitoring Report.

Table 9

Note – ND indicates no data

Cover Classification	Percentage Cover at Observation		Change [in absolute terms]
	April, 2010		
Total Living Vegetation Cover	90.5%	ND	ND
Total Annual Cover	0.5%	ND	ND
Total Perennial Cover	90.0%	ND	ND
Litter Cover	5.0%	ND	ND
Bare Surface	4.5%	ND	ND

5.2.2 Changes on Monitoring Quadrat 2

Table 10 shows the initial levels of vegetation cover within Quadrat 2 at the time of establishment in April 2010.

Any changes in vegetative cover that occur within the quadrat in the coming year will be reported in the 2011 Monitoring Report.

Table 10

Cover Classification	Percentage Cover at Observation		Change [in absolute terms]
	April, 2010		
Total Living Vegetation Cover	96.5%	ND	ND
Total Annual Cover	7.5%	ND	ND
Total Perennial Cover	89.0%	ND	ND
Litter Cover	2.5%	ND	ND
Bare Surface	1.0%	ND	ND

5.3 Noxious Weed Control

Two noxious weeds were recorded during the monitoring. These are *Lycium ferocissimum** [African Boxthorn] and *Scleolaena birchii* [Galvanised Burr].

These weeds require control and regular monitoring to ensure that they are eradicated from the monitoring quadrats.

6 ACTIONS REQUIRED

The monitoring quadrats should both be fenced to exclude grazing domestic livestock so that adequate monitoring records can be obtained.

Signs should be erected on both quadrats indicating that they are 'NO GO' zones and all mine employees and contractors should be made aware of the presence and purpose of the quadrats.

Control of noxious weeds, and other weed species that may appear, should be undertaken.

7 REFERENCES

GCNRC [2007] – Flora Assessment. Belmont Coal Project near 'Belmont' Property via Gunnedah.. Specialist Consultant Studies Compendium. Part.2. In Environmental Assessment prepared by RW Corkery and Co Pty Limited, Orange for Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd, Gunnedah

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30th June, 2010

APPENDIX 1 –Photographs from Photopoints



Roclen Monitoring Quadrat 1 – April 2010 – Photo from southeast corner looking snorthwest



Sunnyside Monitoring Quadrat 2 – April 2010 – Photo from southeast corner looking northwest

Appendix 8

BLAST MONITORING RESULTS

Rocglen - Environmental Blast Monitoring

SHOT NO	DATE	MONITOR LOCATION	PEAK GROUND PRESSURE	PEAK OVERPRESSURE	TIME
1		Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
1		Brolga	DNT	DNT	DNT
1		Surrey	DNT	DNT	DNT
2	22/Aug/08	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
2	22/Aug/08	Roadside	0.66 mm/s	102.1 dBL	13:48:38
3	03/Sep/08	Costa Vale	0.10 mm/s	110.2 dBL	9:08:16
3	03/Sep/08	Roadside	0.58 mm/s	110.7 dBL	9:07:58
4	11/Sep/08	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
4	11/Sep/08	Brolga	DNT	DNT	DNT
4	11/Sep/08	Surrey	DNT	DNT	DNT
5 (block 3)	25/Sep/08	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
5 (block 3)	25/Sep/08	Brolga	DNT	DNT	DNT
5 (block 3)	25/Sep/08	Surrey	DNT	DNT	DNT
5 (block 4b)	26/Sep/08	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
5 (block 4b)	26/Sep/08	Brolga	DNT	DNT	DNT
5 (block 4b)	26/Sep/08	Surrey	DNT	DNT	DNT
6	02/Oct/08	Costa Vale	0.65 mm/s	102.3 dBL	12:08:53
6	02/Oct/08	Roseberry	0.66 mm/s	102.1 dBL	12:08:38
7	21/Oct/08	Costa Vale	0.35 mm/s	110.5 dBL	12:37:23
7	21/Oct/08	Roseberry	0.86 mm/s	107.5 dBL	12:37:48
7	21/Oct/08	Roadside	0.86 mm/s	107.5 dBL	12:37:48
8	31/Oct/08	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
8	31/Oct/08	Surrey	DNT	DNT	DNT
8	31/Oct/08	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
9	28/Nov/08	Costa Vale	0.36 mm/s	105.5 dBL	12:14:57
9	28/Nov/08	Surrey	DNT	DNT	DNT
9	28/Nov/08	Roseberry	1.04 mm/s	103.2 dBL	12:14:04
10	12/Dec/08	Costa Vale	1.46 mm/s	115.0 dBL	10:06:25
10	12/Dec/08	Roseberry	1.50 mm/s	114.9 dBL	10:06:14
12	30/Jan/09	Roseberry	1.48 mm/s	114.8 dBL	9:14:12
12	30/Jan/09	Costa Vale	1.46 mm/s	114.9 dBL	9:14:25
13	10/Feb/09	Costa Vale	0.53 mm/s	111.2 dBL	12:29:19
13	10/Feb/09	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
14	25/Feb/09	Costa Vale	0.51 mm/s	107.2 dBL	12:13:59
14	25/Feb/09	Roseberry	0.33 mm/s	102.2 dBL	12:14:15
15	27/Feb/09	Costa Vale	0.36 mm/s	114.9 dBL	10:58:03
15	27/Feb/09	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
16	12/Mar/09	Costa Vale	0.56 mm/s	113.2 dBL	12:10:42
16	12/Mar/09	Roseberry	1.22 mm/s	114.6 dBL	12:10:26
17	25/Mar/09	Costa Vale	0.4 mm/s	108.2 dBL	12:59:41
17	25/Mar/09	Roseberry	0.13 mm/s	111.7 dBL	13:00:06
18	08/Apr/09	Costa Vale	0.71 mm/s	107.2 dBL	12:05:38
18	08/Apr/09	Roseberry	0.30 mm/s	114.8 dBL	12:05:55

SHOT NO	DATE	MONITOR LOCATION	PEAK GROUND PRESSURE	PEAK OVERPRESSURE	TIME
19	24/Apr/09	Costa Vale	Monitors not set		
19	24/Apr/09	Roseberry	Monitors not set		
20	08/May/09	Costa Vale	0.43 mm/s	103.3 dBL	11:59:57
20	08/May/09	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
21	25/May/09	Costa Vale	0.76 mm/s	109.1 dBL	15:13:22
21	25/May/09	Roseberry	0.46 mm/s	111.5 dBL	15:15:04
22	01/Jun/09	Costa Vale	0.48 mm/s	87.4 dBL	12:03:17
22	01/Jun/09	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
23	04/Jun/09	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
23	04/Jun/09	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
24	16/Jun/09	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
24	16/Jun/09	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
25	26/Jun/09	Costa Vale	0.43 mm/s	107.2 dBL	14:52:49
25	26/Jun/09	Roseberry	0.43 mm/s	104.6 dBL	15:53:04
25	26/Jun/09	Brolga	0.71 mm/s	104.5 dBL	14:52:34
26	07/Jul/09	Costa Vale	0.68 mm/s	106.7 dBL	12:10:16
26	07/Jul/09	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
26	07/Jul/09	Brolga	DNT	DNT	DNT
27	27/Jul/09	Costa Vale	0.78 mm/s	103.7 dBL	12:07:24
27	27/Jul/09	Roseberry	0.47 mm/s	100.2 dBL	12:07:18
27	27/Jul/09	Brolga	DNT	DNT	DNT
28	06/Aug/09	Costa Vale	0.56 mm/s	113.2 dBL	12:43:42
28	06/Aug/09	Roseberry	0.99 mm/s	109.2 dBL	12:43:08
28	06/Aug/09	Brolga	DNT	DNT	DNT
29	24/Aug/09	Costa Vale	0.41 mm/s	119.9 dBL	11:41:53
29	24/Aug/09	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
30	27/Aug/09	Costa Vale	0.38 mm/s	116.9 dBL	12:02:45
30	27/Aug/09	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
31	16/Sep/09	Costa Vale	0.53 mm/s	101.9 dBL	12:27:48
31	16/Sep/09	Roseberry	0.76 mm/s	100.0 dBL	12:27:52
32	17/Sep/09	Costa Vale	0.43 mm/s	99.3 dBL	12:09:22
32	17/Sep/09	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
33	08/Oct/09	Costa Vale	1.39 mm/s	108.8 dBL	11:03:10
33	08/Oct/09	Roseberry	0.43 mm/s	110.5 dBL	11:03:07
33	08/Oct/09	Brolga	0.25 mm/s	109.7 dBL	11:02:50
34	23/Oct/09	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
34	23/Oct/09	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
35	06/Nov/09	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
35	06/Nov/09	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
36	19/Nov/09	Costa Vale	0.84 mm/s	104.0 dBL	11:57:29
36	19/Nov/09	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
37	30/Nov/09	Costa Vale	0.68 mm/s	103.6 dBL	12:21:03
37	30/Nov/09	Roseberry	0.69 mm/s	106.9 dBL	12:21:09
38	16/Dec/09	Costa Vale	0.65 mm/s	102.3 dBL	12:08:53
38	16/Dec/09	Roseberry	0.66 mm/s	102.1 dBL	12:08:38
39	21/Jan/10	Costa Vale	0.58 mm/s	110.2 dBL	13:00:56

SHOT NO	DATE	MONITOR LOCATION	PEAK GROUND PRESSURE	PEAK OVERPRESSURE	TIME
39	21/Jan/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
40	28/Jan/10	Costa Vale	0.74 mm/s	100.9 dBL	12:01:59
40	28/Oct/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
41	05/Feb/10	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
41	05/Feb/10	Roseberry	0.13 mm/s	111.2 dBL	11:09:02
42	02/Mar/10	Costa Vale	0.96 mm/s	108.6 dBL	12:18:47
42	02/Mar/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
43	05/Mar/10	Costa Vale	0.84 mm/s	104.3 dBL	10:33:29
43	05/Mar/10	Roseberry	0.13 mm/s	113.5 dBL	10:33:59
44	16/Mar/10	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
44	16/Mar/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
45	30/Mar/10	Costa Vale	0.13 mm/s	109.4 dBL	12:16:37
45	30/Mar/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
46	24/Mar/10	Costa Vale	0.81 mm/s	111.9 dBL	12:03:47
46	24/Mar/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
47	19/Apr/10	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
47	19/Apr/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
48	28/Apr/10	Costa Vale	0.61 mm/s	110.7 dBL	12:06:05
48	28/Apr/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
49	14/May/10	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
49	14/May/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
50	25/May/10	Costa Vale	0.89 mm/s	108.2 dBL	12:08:57
50	25/May/10	Roseberry	0.13 mm/s	111.3 dBL	12:08:28
51	25/Jun/10	Costa Vale	0.99 mm/s	104.2 dBL	10:13:36
51	25/Jun/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
52	09/Jul/10	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
52	09/Jul/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
53	06/Aug/10	Costa Vale	0.42 mm/s	104.4 dBL	9:59:28
53	06/Aug/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
54	26/Aug/10	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
54	26/Aug/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
55	14/Sep/10	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
55	14/Sep/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
56	23/Sep/10	Costa Vale	0.55 mm/s	101.4 dBL	12:44:05
56	23/Sep/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
57	29/Sep/10	Costa Vale	0.46 mm/s	103.2 dBL	10:03:18
57	29/Sep/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
58	14/Oct/10	Costa Vale	0.43 mm/s	98.5 dBL	10:04:39
58	14/Oct/10	Roseberry	0.31 mm/s	107.7 dBL	10:04:51
59	28/Oct/10	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
59	28/Oct/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
60	28/Oct/10	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
60	28/Oct/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
61	01/Nov/10	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
61	01/Nov/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
62	11/Nov/10	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
62	11/Nov/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT

SHOT NO	DATE	MONITOR LOCATION	PEAK GROUND PRESSURE	PEAK OVERPRESSURE	TIME
63	06/Dec/10	Costa Vale	0.70 mm/s	88.7 dBL	12:04:48
63	06/Dec/10	Roseberry	0.36 mm/s	92.8 dBL	12:04:32
64	21/Dec/10	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
64	21/Dec/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
65	30/Dec/10	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
65	30/Dec/10	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
66	15/Jan/11	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
66	15/Jan/11	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
67	27/Jan/11	Costa Vale	0.27 mm/s	107.2 dBL	12:06:52
67	27/Jan/11	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
68	10/Mar/11	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
68	10/Mar/11	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
69	18/Mar/11	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
69	18/Mar/11	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
70	25/Mar/11	Costa Vale	0.55 mm/s	100.7 dBL	12:07:44
70	25/Mar/11	Roseberry	0.39 mm/s	103.5 dBL	12:08:32
71	12/Apr/11	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
71	12/Apr/11	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
72	16/Apr/11	Costa Vale	0.14 mm/s	113.4 dBL	10:09:01
72	16/Apr/11	Roseberry	0.47 mm/s	109.3 dBL	10:09:15
73	13/May/11	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
73	13/May/11	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
74	27/May/11	Costa Vale	0.43 mm/s	102.4 dBL	10:13:05
74	27/May/11	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
75	03/Jun/11	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
75	03/Jun/11	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
76	08/Jun/11	Costa Vale	DNT	DNT	DNT
76	08/Jun/11	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT
77	22/Jun/11	Costa Vale	0.42 mm/s	87.0 dBL	16:08:53
77	22/Jun/11	Roseberry	0.39 mm/s	83.7 dBL	16:11:24
78	21/Jul/11	Costa Vale	0.46 mm/s	103.3 dBL	12:16:26
78	21/Jul/11	Roseberry	DNT	DNT	DNT

Note DNT = Did Not Trigger Monitor

Appendix 9

NOISE MONITORING RESULTS

Attended Noise Monitoring**September 2010**

Noise Monitoring Results – 21 st and 22 September 2010 (Day)				
Location	Time	dB(A),Leq	Wind speed/ direction	Identified Noise Sources
Surrey (22/9)	7:37 AM	44	2.4m/s - SSE	Birds & insects (43), wind (35), RCM (25)
Costa Vale (21/9)	2:36 PM	33	1.6m/s - SSE	Wind in trees (31), birds (27), RCM (25)

Noise Monitoring Results – 21 st September 2010 (Evening)				
Location	Time	dB(A),Leq	Wind speed/ direction	Identified Noise Sources
Surrey	9:21 PM	47	<0.5 m/s, N	Crickets (47), RCM (25)
Costa Vale	8:51 PM	35	<0.2 m/s, N	RCM (34) , insects (29)

Noise Monitoring Results – 21 st September 2010 (Night)				
Location	Time	dB(A),Leq	Wind speed/ direction	Identified Noise Sources
Surrey	11:23 PM	31	2m/s - S	Wind (30), frogs (25), RCM (<20)
Costa Vale	12:04 AM	36	2m/s - S	Wind in trees (36), RCM (<20)

December 2010

RCM Noise Monitoring Results – 14 December 2010 (Day)				
Location	Time	dB(A),Leq	Wind speed/ direction	Identified Noise Sources
Surrey	11:20 am	38	1.5 m/s - ESE	Birds & insects (38), RCM (<20)
Costa Vale	11:56 am	39	1.5 m/s - ESE	Birds & insects (39), RCM (30)

RCM Noise Monitoring Results – 14 December 2010 (Evening)				
Location	Time	dB(A),Leq	Wind speed/ direction	Identified Noise Sources
Surrey	9:35 pm	50	3 m/s, E	Wind in trees (48), insects (47), RCM inaudible
Costa Vale	9:10 pm	51	3 m/s, E	Birds & insects (51), RCM inaudible

RCM Noise Monitoring Results – 14 December 2010 (Night)				
Location	Time	dB(A),Leq	Wind speed/ direction	Identified Noise Sources
Surrey	10:31 pm	47	3 m/s - NE	Wind (46), insects (40), RCM inaudible
Costa Vale	10:05 am	46	3.5m/s - NE	Insects & frogs (46), RCM inaudible

March/April 2011

Noise Monitoring Results – 15 March 2011 (Day)				
Location	Time	dB(A),Leq	Wind speed/ direction	Identified Noise Sources
Surrey	8:01 am	48	1.5 m/s - SE	Birds & insects (46), cattle (43), RCM (34)
Costa Vale	7:32 am	60	1 m/s - SE	Birds & insects (60), RCM (35)

Noise Monitoring Results – 14 April 2011 (Evening)				
Location	Time	dB(A),Leq	Wind speed/ direction	Identified Noise Sources
Surrey	8:44 pm	24	0.4 m/s, SE	Insects & domestic noise (24), RCM inaudible
Costa Vale	9:18 pm	35	0.4 m/s, SE	Insects (32), RCM (32)

Noise Monitoring Results – 14 April 2011 (Night)				
Location	Time	dB(A),Leq	Wind speed/ direction	Identified Noise Sources
Surrey	10:20 pm	22	3 m/s - SE	RCM inaudible
Costa Vale	10:42 am	31	Calm	RCM (31) , insects (<20)

June 2011

Noise Monitoring Results – 24 June 2011 (Day)				
Location	Time	dB(A),Leq	Wind speed/ direction	Identified Noise Sources
Surrey	9:30 am	42	Calm	Birds (41), RCM (34)
Costa Vale	9:57 am	33	Calm	Birds (32), RCM (26)

Noise Monitoring Results – 23 June 2011 (Evening)				
Location	Time	dB(A),Leq	Wind speed/ direction	Identified Noise Sources
Surrey	7:42pm	31	0.4 m/s, SE	Farm animals (31), RCM (20)
Costa Vale	7:20pm	35	<0.5m/s, SE	RCM (35)

Noise Monitoring Results – 23 June 2011 (Night)				
Location	Time	dB(A),Leq	Wind speed/ direction	Identified Noise Sources
Surrey	11:25pm	27	Calm	Farm animals (27), RCM inaudible
Costa Vale	11:05pm	35	Calm	RCM (35)

Additional Attended Noise Monitoring**August 2010**

Table 1 RCM Noise Monitoring Results – August 2010				
Location	Time	dB(A),Leq	Wind speed/ direction	Identified Noise Sources
Surrey 30/8/10	10:35 pm	33	0.5 m/s, NW	RCM (32) , birds & frogs (25)
Surrey 31/8/10	7:15 am	46	Calm	Birds (44), RCM (40) , rooster (37)

September 2010

Table 1 RCM Noise Monitoring Results – 21 September 2010 (“Penryn”)				
Location	Time	dB(A),Leq	Wind speed/ direction	Identified Noise Sources
Penryn	3:01 pm	44	1.6m/s - SSE	Dogs & sheep (44), RCM (<25)
Penryn	8:30 pm	45	>0.2m/s - N	Frogs (45), RCM (32)
Penryn	12.25 am	28	2.2m/s - S	Wind in trees (28), RCM (<20)

Unattended Noise Monitoring**September 2010****Costa Vale**

Date	Leq(day)	Leq(eve)	Leq(night)	L90(day)	L90(eve)	L90(night)
18-Sep-10	45.3	35.2	37.8	21.5	19.1	19.1
19-Sep-10	43.6	33.8	38.4	19.4	19.1	19.1
20-Sep-10	48.4	33.9	43.7	22.5	25.5	19.1
Laeq	46	34	41			
L90				22	19	19

Surrey

Date	Leq(day)	Leq(eve)	Leq(night)	L90(day)	L90(eve)	L90(night)
18-Sep-10	46.1	33.7	37.5	24.4	18.1	17.1
19-Sep-10	40.7	40.1	34.4	21.5	20.9	17.1
20-Sep-10	40	39.5	38.1	24.3	24.8	20.2
Laeq	43	39	37			
L90				24	21	17

December 2010**Costa Vale**

Date	Leq(day)	Leq(eve)	Leq(night)	L90(day)	L90(eve)	L90(night)
10-Dec-10	52.8	61.0	57.0	35.2	41.7	38.0
11-Dec-10	50.1	57.0	50.1	33.0	34.7	33.5
12-Dec-10	48.3	49.4	43.1	34.0	35.2	32.3
LAEq	51	58	53			
L90				34	35	34

Surrey

Date	Leq(day)	Leq(eve)	Leq(night)	L90(day)	L90(eve)	L90(night)
10-Dec-10	57.6	46.8	43.3	32.5	31.2	32.3
11-Dec-10	44.5	43.8	46.6	31.0	31.0	31.3
12-Dec-10	46.4	42.1	49.0	31.5	27.2	32.5
LAEq	53	45	47			
L90				32	31	32

March 2011**Costa Vale**

Date	Leq(day)	Leq(eve)	Leq(night)	L90(day)	L90(eve)	L90(night)
12-Mar-11	51.8	51.8	39.4	29.7	30.8	30.5
13-Mar-11	53.0	50.6	36.9	31.2	30.5	29.5
14-Mar-11	54.8	64.4	49.4	35.0	38.8	29.0
LAeq	53	60	45			
L90				31	31	30

Surrey

Date	Leq(day)	Leq(eve)	Leq(night)	L90(day)	L90(eve)	L90(night)
12-Mar-11	42.7	44.2	40.7	29.0	30.8	27
13-Mar-11	46.6	43.7	39.5	29.2	28.8	27
14-Mar-11	41.3	52.7	43.4	29.0	33.5	27
LAeq	44	49	42			
L90				29	31	27

June 2011**Costa Vale**

Date	Leq(day)	Leq(eve)	Leq(night)	L90(day)	L90(eve)	L90(night)
23-Jun-11	53.0	47.0	50.1	44.1	39.2	36.4
24-Jun-11	55.6	52.7	51.7	46.1	40.5	37.6
25-Jun-11	55.3	52.8	50.5	42.6	39.7	37.3
LAeq	55	52	51			
L90				43	40	37

Surrey

Date	Leq(day)	Leq(eve)	Leq(night)	L90(day)	L90(eve)	L90(night)
23-Jun-11	59.8	48.0	47.4	46.0	40.4	36.5
24-Jun-11	57.5	53.2	47.3	40.0	43.2	36.7
25-Jun-11	51.3	51.9	46.1	39.4	43.6	32.4
LAeq	57	52	47			
L90				40	42	36

Cumulative Road Noise Monitoring



24 March 2011

Ref: 06259/3914

Mr. Danny Young

Whitehaven Coal Pty Ltd

PO Box 600

GUNNEDAH NSW 2380

RE: WHITEHAVEN COAL – ROAD TRAFFIC NOISE MONITORING, MARCH 2011

This letter report presents the results of a road noise measurements conducted for the Tarrawonga Coal Mine (TCM) and Rocglen Coal Mine (RCM). The measurements were conducted at “Brooklyn” and “Werona” on Blue Vale Road with the intention of determining the $L_{Aeq(1\text{ hour})}$ noise contribution from mine-related vehicles, particularly coal haul trucks. There are two separate residences on “Brooklyn” and simultaneous noise measurements were made at the front of both residences. Residence 1 is closest to Blue Vale Road (approximately 90m) whilst Residence 2 is approximately 480m from the road.

The approvals granted for TCM and RCM state that the cumulative noise level from traffic generated by the two mines must not exceed 60 dB(A), $L_{eq(1\text{hour})}$ during the day and 55 dB(A), $L_{eq(1\text{hour})}$ during the night at these locations. For the purposes of traffic noise assessment the DECCW *Environmental Criteria for Road Traffic Noise* (ECRTN) defines day as 7am – 10pm and night as 10pm – 7am. On Sundays and public holidays the daytime transition changes to 8am.

The noise measurements were made adjacent to the front (eastern) facade of both residences at “Brooklyn” between 9:23am and 10:23am and at “Werona” between 8:03am and 9:03am on Tuesday March 15 22 with third-octave band Bruel & Kjaer Observer sound level meters (IEC Type 1). The sound level meters were placed on tripods and recorded continuously at 1-second statistical intervals while notes on passing vehicles were written down.

Over the course of the measurement period at “Brooklyn” there were 46 coal truck movements related to TCM and RCM. Other significant noise sources observed throughout the monitoring period included a contribution from birds and insects. The total measured noise level for the measurement period as dB(A), L_{eq} , therefore, represents that from the trucks, birds, wind and other sources.

Due to the discrete nature of the coal truck movements the sound level as each truck past the measurement point (that is from when each truck became audible until it was inaudible again) was readily discernable and the contribution of truck noise could be accurately determined. A breakdown of the heavy vehicle movements for “Brooklyn” is summarised in **Table 1**.

Table 1	
Coal Truck pass bys - “Brooklyn”, Blue Vale Road 15/03/11	
Time (am)	Vehicle direction of travel
9:23	Empty coal truck to mine
9:25	Empty coal truck to mine
9:26	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:27	Empty coal truck to mine
9:27	Empty coal truck to mine
9:29	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:30	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:30	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:32	Empty coal truck to mine
9:35	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:36	Empty coal truck to mine
9:38	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:38	Empty coal truck to mine
9:41	Empty coal truck to mine
9:42	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:43	Empty coal truck to mine
9:44	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:44	Empty coal truck to mine
9:48	Empty coal truck to mine
9:49	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:49	Empty coal truck to mine
9:49	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:51	Empty coal truck to mine
9:51	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:53	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:56	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:57	Empty coal truck to mine
9:58	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:59	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:59	Empty coal truck to mine
10:00	Laden coal truck to CPP
10:01	Laden coal truck to CPP
10:03	Empty coal truck to mine
10:05	Laden coal truck to CPP
10:06	Empty coal truck to mine
10:06	Empty coal truck to mine
10:07	Empty coal truck to mine
10:08	Laden coal truck to CPP
10:12	Empty coal truck to mine
10:15	Empty coal truck to mine
10:16	Empty coal truck to mine
10:17	Empty coal truck to mine
10:18	Empty coal truck to mine
10:19	Laden coal truck to CPP
10:21	Laden coal truck to CPP

The total measured noise level at Residence 1 at “Brooklyn was 56 dB(A) L_{eq} (1 hour), and the calculated contribution from mine-related vehicles was **54 dB(A), L_{eq} (1 hour)**. This is below the daytime criterion of **60 dB(A) L_{eq} (1 hour)**.

The calculated contribution from mine-related vehicles at Residence 2 was **49 dB(A), L_{eq} (1 hour)**. This is below the daytime criterion of **60 dB(A) L_{eq} (1 hour)**.

Over the course of the measurement period at “Werona” there were 46 coal truck movements related to TCM and RCM. A breakdown of the heavy vehicle movements for “Werona” is summarised in **Table 2**.

Table 2	
Coal Truck pass bys - “Werona”, Blue Vale Road 15/03/11	
Time (am)	Vehicle direction of travel
8:03	Laden coal truck to CPP
8:05	Empty coal truck to mine
8:05	Empty coal truck to mine
8:06	Laden coal truck to CPP
8:07	Empty coal truck to mine
8:07	Empty coal truck to mine
8:09	Laden coal truck to CPP
8:12	Empty coal truck to mine
8:12	Empty coal truck to mine
8:12	Laden coal truck to CPP
8:15	Empty coal truck to mine
8:15	Laden coal truck to CPP
8:17	Empty coal truck to mine
8:18	Empty coal truck to mine
8:20	Laden coal truck to CPP
8:20	Empty coal truck to mine
8:21	Laden coal truck to CPP
8:22	Laden coal truck to CPP
8:24	Laden coal truck to CPP
8:26	Laden coal truck to CPP
8:26	Empty coal truck to mine
8:28	Empty coal truck to mine
8:30	Laden coal truck to CPP
8:32	Empty coal truck to mine
8:32	Empty coal truck to mine
8:38	Laden coal truck to CPP
8:40	Empty coal truck to mine
8:40	Empty coal truck to mine
8:43	Empty coal truck to mine
8:45	Laden coal truck to CPP
8:45	Empty coal truck to mine
8:50	Laden coal truck to CPP
8:51	Empty coal truck to mine
8:53	Laden coal truck to CPP
8:55	Empty coal truck to mine
8:56	Empty coal truck to mine
8:58	Empty coal truck to mine

8:59	Laden coal truck to CPP
8:59	Empty coal truck to mine
9:00	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:00	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:01	Empty coal truck to mine
9:01	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:02	Empty coal truck to mine
9:02	Laden coal truck to CPP
9:03	Empty coal truck to mine

The total measured contribution from mine-related vehicles at "Werona" was **49 dB(A), L_{eq} (1 hour)**. This is below the daytime criterion of **60 dB(A) L_{eq} (1 hour)**.

We trust this report fulfils your requirements at this time, however, should you require additional information or assistance please contact the undersigned on 4954 2276.

Yours faithfully,

SPECTRUM ACOUSTICS PTY LIMITED

Author:



Ross Hodge
Acoustical Consultant

Review:



Neil Pennington
Acoustical Consultant

Appendix 10

METEOROLOGICAL DATA

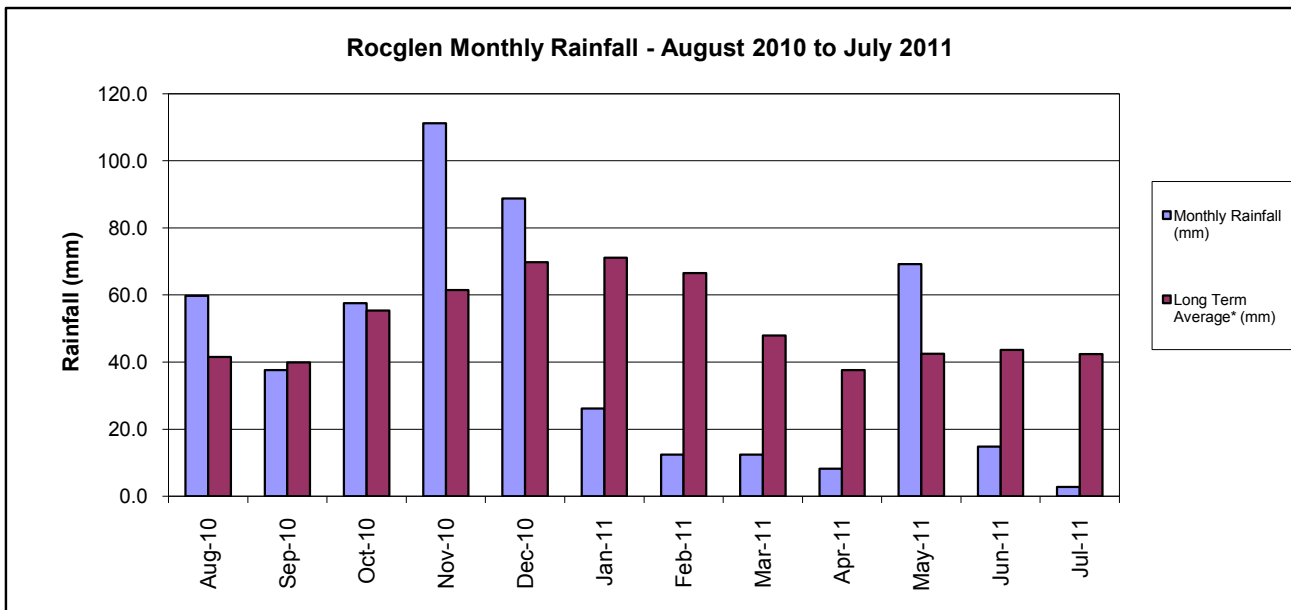
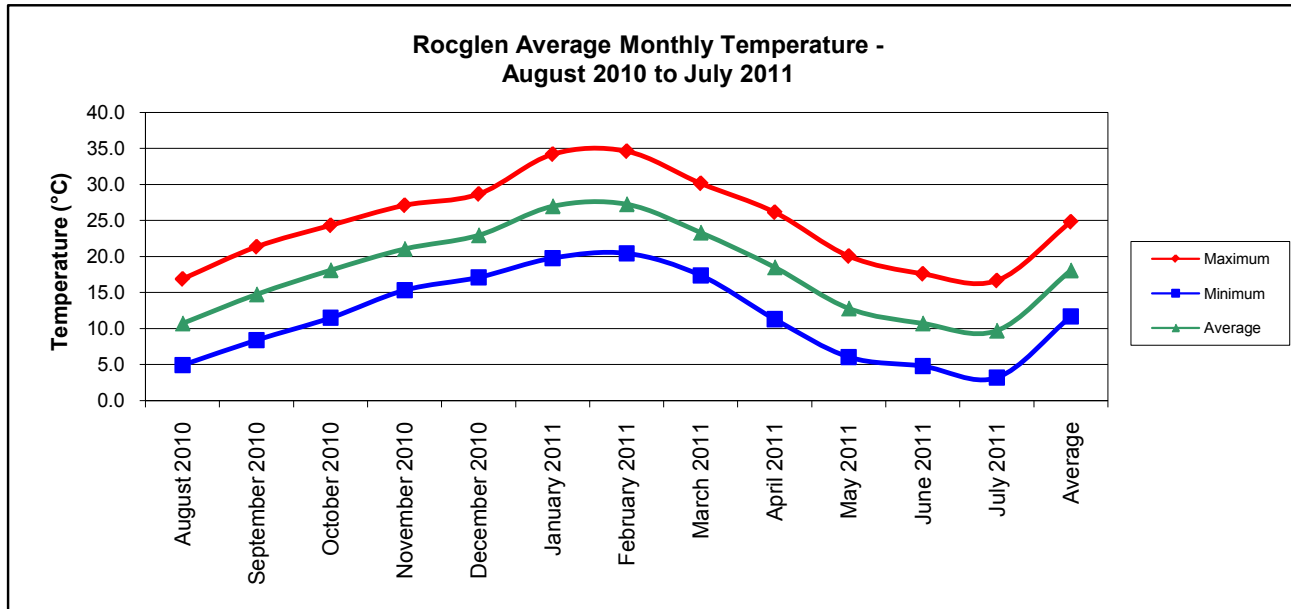
Rocglen Coal Mine Average Monthly Results

Month	Minimum Air Temp (°C)	Average Air Temp(°C)	Maximum Air Temp (°C)	Minimum Relative Humidity (%)	Average Relative Humidity(%)	Maximum Relative Humidity (%)	Minimum Wind Speed (m/s)	Average Wind Speed (m/s)	Maximum Wind Speed (m/s)
August 2010	4.9	10.7	16.9	48.9	75.6	94.5	0.0	1.9	5.7
September 2010	8.4	14.8	21.4	47.9	74.5	94.7	0.0	1.5	5.1
October 2010	11.5	18.1	24.3	47.6	69.8	90.5	0.1	2.3	6.2
November 2010	15.3	21.1	27.1	44.4	66.6	88.8	0.1	2.4	6.9
December 2010	17.1	23.0	28.7	47.0	68.5	89.7	0.1	2.1	6.1
January 2011	19.8	27.0	34.2	32.6	56.0	82.3	0.1	2.6	7.2
February 2011	20.4	27.3	34.6	31.2	53.1	77.0	0.2	2.3	6.7
March 2011	17.4	23.3	30.2	38.7	63.4	87.0	0.1	1.9	7.4
April 2011	11.3	18.5	26.2	34.9	63.0	90.9	0.0	1.9	6.0
May 2011	6.1	12.8	20.1	39.5	64.8	88.7	0.0	1.0	4.3
June 2011	4.8	10.7	17.6	50.1	76.5	82.0	0.1	1.8	5.2
July 2011	3.2	9.7	16.7	45.4	70.9	92.4	0.0	1.1	4.6
Average	11.7	18.1	24.8	42.3	66.9	88.2	0.1	1.9	6.0
Minimum	3.2	9.7	16.7	31.2	53.1	77.0	0.0	1.0	4.3
Maximum	20.4	27.3	34.6	50.1	76.5	94.7	0.2	2.6	7.4
Total									

Month	Monthly Rainfall (mm)	Long Term Average* (mm)	Cumulative Rainfall (mm)	Number of Rain Days**
August 2010	59.8	41.5	59.8	8
September 2010	37.6	39.9	97.4	7
October 2010	57.6	55.4	155.0	6
November 2010	111.2	61.5	266.2	11
December 2010	88.8	69.8	355.0	9
January 2011	26.2	71.1	381.2	4
February 2011	12.4	66.5	393.6	2
March 2011	12.4	47.9	406.0	3
April 2011	8.2	37.6	414.2	3
May 2011	69.2	42.5	483.4	6
June 2011	14.8	43.6	498.2	4
July 2011	2.8	42.4	501.0	0
Total	501.0	619.7	501.0	63

* Long term average is from Gunnedah Pool (Station 055023) 1877 - 2011

** Rain day: >1.0mm



Daily Summary August 2010

Date	Min Temp (°C)	Ave Temp (°C)	Max Temp (°C)	Min RH (%)	Ave RH (%)	Max RH (%)	Rain (mm)	Min WS (m/s)	Ave WS (m/s)	Max WS (m/s)
01/Aug/10	4.2	10.4	17.1	52.0	79.3	98.0	0.4	0.0	1.8	7.2
02/Aug/10	3.3	8.1	13.6	42.0	75.7	94.0	0.4	0.0	2.8	7.2
03/Aug/10	5.3	10.4	16.7	58.0	79.6	95.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	4.0
04/Aug/10	2.8	9.8	18.0	43.0	77.0	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.0
05/Aug/10	3.8	10.0	16.6	50.0	73.5	96.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.5
06/Aug/10	0.7	6.9	14.3	42.0	74.9	97.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.9
07/Aug/10	-0.9	6.5	15.4	41.0	76.7	97.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.6
08/Aug/10	-0.9	7.3	17.3	42.0	73.3	96.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	3.1
09/Aug/10	-0.2	11.8	21.3	39.0	65.9	94.0	1.2	0.0	2.5	8.5
10/Aug/10	12.9	15.2	17.1	61.0	86.4	96.0	20.6	0.0	2.1	10.7
11/Aug/10	8.6	11.4	14.6	59.0	79.6	93.0	5.4	0.0	3.0	8.9
12/Aug/10	7.7	9.5	11.4	75.0	85.6	91.0	0.8	0.0	4.0	7.2
13/Aug/10	5.1	10.1	16.2	52.0	79.5	95.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.0
14/Aug/10	2.3	9.9	19.3	43.0	77.6	98.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	4.9
15/Aug/10	9.6	14.5	18.1	37.0	56.1	74.0	0.4	0.0	3.5	9.4
16/Aug/10	4.8	12.1	17.4	44.0	66.8	87.0	2.6	0.0	1.9	6.3
17/Aug/10	2.3	8.6	17.2	37.0	72.9	97.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.6
18/Aug/10	2.3	14.1	23.3	39.0	65.5	96.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	5.8
19/Aug/10	14.2	15.4	20.7	56.0	87.4	94.0	11.2	0.4	3.1	7.6
20/Aug/10	5.5	12.8	17.4	39.0	72.3	96.0	4.2	0.0	1.8	5.4
21/Aug/10	2.7	8.1	15.3	40.0	72.3	96.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.6
22/Aug/10	0.6	8.7	15.8	38.0	71.4	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.0
23/Aug/10	8.5	11.0	14.3	71.0	92.8	97.0	11.6	0.0	2.5	6.7
24/Aug/10	9.2	10.6	13.3	75.0	88.8	96.0	0.2	0.0	1.6	4.0
25/Aug/10	9.9	11.9	14.5	64.0	77.3	93.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	5.8
26/Aug/10	6.7	10.7	15.1	55.0	75.5	91.0	0.2	0.0	3.0	8.0
27/Aug/10	6.3	11.3	16.4	46.0	73.2	95.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	6.7
28/Aug/10	4.2	9.8	14.9	50.0	73.9	97.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.5
29/Aug/10	2.8	10.8	19.1	45.0	73.2	95.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.9
30/Aug/10	3.8	11.6	20.1	38.0	70.5	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.1
31/Aug/10	4.6	13.1	21.7	43.0	69.8	94.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	5.4
Average	4.9	10.7	16.9	49	76	94	X	0.0	1.9	5.7
Maximum	14.2	15.4	23.3	75	93	98	20.6	0.4	4.0	10.7
Minimum	-0.9	6.5	11.4	37	56	74	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.1
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	59.8	X	X	X

Daily Summary September 2010

Date	Min Temp (°C)	Ave Temp (°C)	Max Temp (°C)	Min RH (%)	Ave RH (%)	Max RH (%)	Rain (mm)	Min WS (m/s)	Ave WS (m/s)	Max WS (m/s)
01/Sep/10	10.1	16.5	23.3	43.0	63.9	89.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	5.4
02/Sep/10	12.7	18.6	25.1	56.0	73.5	87.0	0.6	0.0	1.3	4.9
03/Sep/10	13.9	19.0	24.0	60.0	80.1	95.0	7.0	0.0	3.3	8.5
04/Sep/10	16.2	19.1	23.1	59.0	77.8	95.0	8.6	0.0	5.2	8.9
05/Sep/10	9.7	15.1	18.3	55.0	75.5	94.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	4.9
06/Sep/10	6.4	12.9	18.6	41.0	70.4	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.0
07/Sep/10	4.7	10.9	18.9	40.0	72.3	96.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.0
08/Sep/10	4.0	11.6	20.7	44.0	73.4	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.6
09/Sep/10	6.0	13.0	17.6	62.0	86.3	96.0	5.6	0.0	0.9	5.8
10/Sep/10	7.8	16.5	22.3	47.0	79.6	97.0	7.8	0.0	3.1	8.0
11/Sep/10	4.5	11.6	19.3	39.0	73.5	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.0
12/Sep/10	4.1	13.6	21.2	39.0	71.3	97.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	2.7
13/Sep/10	12.7	15.5	20.8	57.0	77.1	92.0	0.8	0.0	1.1	3.6
14/Sep/10	11.2	17.3	25.4	48.0	80.0	95.0	1.6	0.0	1.7	6.7
15/Sep/10	8.6	13.2	19.1	43.0	74.1	89.0	0.2	0.0	2.1	5.8
16/Sep/10	5.0	11.2	17.7	48.0	73.5	96.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	5.4
17/Sep/10	3.7	9.8	15.2	44.0	70.6	94.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.0
18/Sep/10	1.6	9.8	16.8	44.0	74.3	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.1
19/Sep/10	7.3	10.8	14.6	73.0	87.0	96.0	2.2	0.0	0.5	2.7
20/Sep/10	10.6	15.3	20.9	65.0	81.8	96.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	4.5
21/Sep/10	11.0	17.9	24.3	51.0	75.1	95.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	6.3
22/Sep/10	11.8	17.3	23.8	56.0	76.2	94.0	0.8	0.0	2.0	5.4
23/Sep/10	11.8	17.3	24.6	50.0	81.3	97.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.5
24/Sep/10	10.6	17.0	25.2	46.0	77.2	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.0
25/Sep/10	8.6	16.8	25.2	35.0	67.4	94.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.0
26/Sep/10	8.6	16.6	25.1	33.0	65.7	94.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.6
27/Sep/10	9.7	17.1	25.7	52.0	78.1	94.0	2.2	0.0	1.2	8.5
28/Sep/10	10.7	17.3	24.9	43.0	72.6	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.6
29/Sep/10	5.9	12.5	18.9	37.0	62.2	95.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	6.7
30/Sep/10	2.4	11.5	20.2	26.0	62.5	96.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	4.9
Average	8.4	14.8	21.4	48	74	95		0.0	1.5	5.1
Maximum	16.2	19.1	25.7	73	87	98	8.6	0.0	5.2	8.9
Minimum	1.6	9.8	14.6	26	62	87	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.7
Total							37.6			

Daily Summary November 2010

Date	Min Temp (°C)	Ave Temp (°C)	Max Temp (°C)	Min RH (%)	Ave RH (%)	Max RH (%)	Rain (mm)	Min WS (m/s)	Ave WS (m/s)	Max WS (m/s)
01/Nov/10	12.2	16.2	22.3	75.0	91.5	97.0	15.0	0.0	1.1	4.9
02/Nov/10	6.8	13.6	20.8	36.0	71.2	98.0	0.2	0.0	1.6	5.4
03/Nov/10	6.4	15.7	24.2	33.0	66.3	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.0
04/Nov/10	10.9	18.4	26.4	28.0	62.5	91.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	11.6
05/Nov/10	13.4	16.5	21.1	58.0	71.7	94.0	2.8	1.3	5.8	11.2
06/Nov/10	11.6	17.9	24.0	47.0	68.0	90.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	10.3
07/Nov/10	13.8	21.2	28.6	37.0	58.1	93.0	17.2	0.4	2.7	11.6
08/Nov/10	15.4	23.0	29.8	34.0	57.8	92.0	2.2	0.0	2.9	11.2
09/Nov/10	17.6	22.6	29.6	45.0	68.4	88.0	3.2	0.0	2.1	11.2
10/Nov/10	16.0	23.1	29.4	44.0	68.0	92.0	8.4	0.0	2.1	6.7
11/Nov/10	15.8	20.1	26.6	44.0	80.4	96.0	23.2	0.0	1.8	6.7
12/Nov/10	12.7	22.0	30.0	47.0	72.7	97.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	3.1
13/Nov/10	22.2	26.0	31.2	44.0	61.5	78.0	0.0	0.4	2.6	4.9
14/Nov/10	20.3	24.9	29.1	48.0	62.2	80.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	4.5
15/Nov/10	19.1	21.7	25.2	57.0	81.9	97.0	18.4	0.0	2.4	6.3
16/Nov/10	17.1	21.4	26.4	53.0	81.2	97.0	4.0	0.0	0.8	3.1
17/Nov/10	15.1	20.0	25.6	58.0	79.3	95.0	3.8	0.0	2.0	5.8
18/Nov/10	16.4	20.5	24.8	61.0	78.2	92.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.7
19/Nov/10	14.0	19.8	26.6	54.0	76.2	97.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	9.4
20/Nov/10	14.7	21.4	27.5	44.0	61.2	83.0	0.0	0.4	4.5	8.9
21/Nov/10	14.3	21.2	28.2	34.0	57.7	87.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	8.0
22/Nov/10	15.2	21.6	27.3	39.0	57.5	87.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	8.9
23/Nov/10	16.8	22.6	27.9	37.0	52.2	68.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	6.7
24/Nov/10	15.4	23.4	29.4	36.0	53.8	84.0	0.0	0.4	3.5	8.5
25/Nov/10	16.9	23.8	30.2	30.0	46.3	64.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	5.4
26/Nov/10	14.3	22.0	28.4	37.0	58.0	89.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.7
27/Nov/10	18.1	24.9	30.4	30.0	47.6	81.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	5.4
28/Nov/10	19.9	23.3	28.5	41.0	54.5	75.0	0.0	0.4	3.4	6.7
29/Nov/10	19.2	22.3	29.3	41.0	70.2	88.0	0.2	0.0	2.0	6.3
30/Nov/10	17.8	21.0	24.9	61.0	83.1	97.0	12.4	0.0	1.7	5.8
Average	15.3	21.1	27.1	44	67	89	X	0.1	2.4	6.9
Maximum	22.2	26.0	31.2	75	92	98	23.2	1.3	5.8	11.6
Minimum	6.4	13.6	20.8	28	46	64	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.7
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	111.2	X	X	X

Daily Summary December 2010

Date	Min Temp (°C)	Ave Temp (°C)	Max Temp (°C)	Min RH (%)	Ave RH (%)	Max RH (%)	Rain (mm)	Min WS (m/s)	Ave WS (m/s)	Max WS (m/s)
01/Dec/10	17.7	18.8	20.4	83.0	92.1	96.0	20.8	0.0	2.1	5.8
02/Dec/10	17.3	23.2	28.2	55.0	73.5	93.0	1.0	0.0	2.7	5.8
03/Dec/10	20.0	23.1	26.7	58.0	74.5	96.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	4.5
04/Dec/10	19.0	20.7	24.6	73.0	89.9	97.0	12.2	0.0	1.0	5.4
05/Dec/10	19.1	23.2	29.4	47.0	74.2	96.0	2.4	0.0	1.4	6.3
06/Dec/10	18.9	23.2	28.4	52.0	72.8	95.0	0.4	0.0	2.4	8.0
07/Dec/10	17.7	25.3	30.9	44.0	58.0	82.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.8
08/Dec/10	22.4	26.8	32.2	45.0	58.4	69.0	0.0	0.9	3.5	6.3
09/Dec/10	22.5	27.4	32.7	47.0	62.3	83.0	0.0	0.4	3.1	8.0
10/Dec/10	20.1	20.7	22.2	85.0	94.2	96.0	31.2	0.0	1.3	3.6
11/Dec/10	17.3	23.1	26.1	53.0	72.4	91.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.2
12/Dec/10	14.2	22.4	29.8	40.0	66.8	97.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	4.0
13/Dec/10	13.7	22.8	30.4	31.0	61.8	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.6
14/Dec/10	19.3	25.8	32.2	34.0	54.0	76.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	9.8
15/Dec/10	15.2	24.5	32.6	34.0	65.4	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.0
16/Dec/10	18.9	23.8	31.2	46.0	71.4	93.0	8.2	0.0	2.6	7.2
17/Dec/10	16.4	20.6	25.4	46.0	78.4	95.0	0.2	0.0	1.4	6.7
18/Dec/10	15.0	18.2	20.9	67.0	79.2	93.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.0
19/Dec/10	16.3	18.9	21.2	68.0	80.5	89.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	5.8
20/Dec/10	8.8	15.5	21.8	35.0	62.7	94.0	7.6	0.0	2.9	9.4
21/Dec/10	7.3	18.0	27.7	26.0	60.4	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.6
22/Dec/10	11.0	21.8	30.9	25.0	55.7	88.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	6.3
23/Dec/10	19.1	24.5	29.6	37.0	54.7	77.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	8.0
24/Dec/10	19.4	24.7	30.2	45.0	60.1	76.0	0.0	0.4	4.9	9.8
25/Dec/10	18.9	24.2	31.6	46.0	68.8	83.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	5.4
26/Dec/10	19.1	23.6	29.7	51.0	79.0	95.0	2.6	0.0	0.9	4.0
27/Dec/10	17.8	23.7	30.8	41.0	74.3	95.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	8.0
28/Dec/10	14.9	23.1	30.4	42.0	63.9	89.0	0.0	0.4	5.1	9.4
29/Dec/10	16.5	24.8	31.8	38.0	57.1	82.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	7.6
30/Dec/10	17.3	27.0	34.3	35.0	56.9	91.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	4.5
31/Dec/10	19.2	28.5	35.1	27.0	51.6	86.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.8
Average	17.1	23.0	28.7	47	69	90	X	0.1	2.1	6.1
Maximum	22.5	28.5	35.1	85	94	97	31.2	0.9	5.1	9.8
Minimum	7.3	15.5	20.4	25	52	69	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.2
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	88.8	X	X	X

Daily Summary January 2011

Date	Min Temp (°C)	Ave Temp (°C)	Max Temp (°C)	Min RH (%)	Ave RH (%)	Max RH (%)	Rain (mm)	Min WS (m/s)	Ave WS (m/s)	Max WS (m/s)
01/Jan/11	17.5	28.1	34.8	31.0	50.6	87.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	7.6
02/Jan/11	19.2	27.6	36.1	29.0	59.4	83.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.5
03/Jan/11	19.3	26.2	35.8	33.0	67.1	94.0	6.8	0.0	2.5	10.3
04/Jan/11	18.1	25.0	32.2	39.0	67.7	94.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	6.7
05/Jan/11	18.3	21.3	27.3	56.0	76.5	90.0	2.0	0.0	1.3	5.4
06/Jan/11	15.8	22.3	27.7	41.0	66.4	94.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	8.9
07/Jan/11	17.4	24.6	30.7	41.0	57.6	80.0	0.0	0.9	4.2	7.6
08/Jan/11	18.4	26.4	33.1	32.0	54.3	79.0	0.0	0.4	4.1	10.3
09/Jan/11	20.7	27.3	33.4	34.0	55.1	82.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	8.5
10/Jan/11	21.8	24.3	28.9	55.0	73.2	91.0	15.4	0.9	5.4	13.0
11/Jan/11	20.9	24.4	29.8	57.0	78.1	94.0	1.4	0.0	2.9	7.2
12/Jan/11	21.4	28.1	33.7	44.0	63.5	89.0	0.4	0.0	1.6	5.8
13/Jan/11	24.1	28.3	32.8	40.0	55.5	73.0	0.0	0.9	4.1	9.4
14/Jan/11	21.3	26.7	33.7	34.0	53.3	80.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	8.5
15/Jan/11	18.9	25.7	31.7	45.0	64.9	89.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.8
16/Jan/11	23.9	27.8	32.2	48.0	63.3	82.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	5.8
17/Jan/11	19.4	27.7	36.8	31.0	60.3	91.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.0
18/Jan/11	17.2	27.3	36.3	13.0	53.7	95.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	4.9
19/Jan/11	17.9	27.0	35.9	20.0	54.8	93.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	11.2
20/Jan/11	19.8	26.8	35.1	28.0	52.1	81.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	13.0
21/Jan/11	18.6	27.0	33.4	24.0	46.2	77.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	6.7
22/Jan/11	18.2	26.7	33.4	19.0	45.5	82.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	6.7
23/Jan/11	18.1	25.5	33.4	28.0	52.4	78.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	4.9
24/Jan/11	17.7	26.5	34.9	29.0	53.5	84.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	5.8
25/Jan/11	21.0	31.0	40.2	22.0	43.9	74.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	5.8
26/Jan/11	22.3	33.3	42.2	21.0	41.4	73.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	4.5
27/Jan/11	26.4	34.1	41.3	26.0	43.2	67.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	4.9
28/Jan/11	23.1	29.3	37.4	28.0	55.9	86.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	8.5
29/Jan/11	19.8	26.1	33.2	23.0	46.4	68.0	0.0	0.9	4.1	8.0
30/Jan/11	19.9	26.9	35.7	17.0	40.3	63.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	6.7
31/Jan/11	16.7	27.5	37.9	22.0	41.2	59.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.6
Average	19.8	27.0	34.2	33	56	82	0.0	0.1	2.6	7.2
Maximum	26.4	34.1	42.2	57	78	95	15.4	0.9	5.4	13.0
Minimum	15.8	21.3	27.3	13	40	59	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.6
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0

Daily Summary February 2011

Date	Min Temp (°C)	Ave Temp (°C)	Max Temp (°C)	Min RH (%)	Ave RH (%)	Max RH (%)	Rain (mm)	Min WS (m/s)	Ave WS (m/s)	Max WS (m/s)
01/Feb/11	19.8	30.6	39.2	23.0	43.3	72.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
02/Feb/11	26.8	32.8	39.8	26.0	45.2	67.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
03/Feb/11	26.5	32.5	39.2	24.0	44.2	65.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.4
04/Feb/11	23.4	31.5	40.7	29.0	46.4	69.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.5
05/Feb/11	26.8	32.7	39.2	23.0	41.5	63.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	5.8
06/Feb/11	24.2	31.6	36.8	36.0	52.2	72.0	0.0	0.9	3.7	8.5
07/Feb/11	20.6	24.0	31.0	48.0	74.1	95.0	10.4	0.0	3.8	9.8
08/Feb/11	19.9	24.3	31.8	41.0	71.3	92.0	0.4	0.0	2.5	8.5
09/Feb/11	18.8	25.4	33.2	26.0	49.3	71.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	8.0
10/Feb/11	19.2	25.9	33.4	27.0	48.7	70.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	6.7
11/Feb/11	17.8	26.8	33.9	30.0	52.2	86.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.6
12/Feb/11	20.3	28.0	36.1	29.0	50.6	77.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	8.5
13/Feb/11	21.4	26.0	34.1	41.0	66.8	85.0	1.2	0.0	3.0	10.3
14/Feb/11	19.5	22.9	29.3	50.0	73.6	89.0	0.0	1.3	4.5	9.4
15/Feb/11	18.7	23.0	28.8	47.0	63.9	79.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	6.3
16/Feb/11	20.8	25.8	32.7	37.0	59.5	78.0	0.4	0.0	1.3	4.9
17/Feb/11	20.2	27.0	34.1	37.0	60.3	82.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.9
18/Feb/11	19.7	27.7	35.3	35.0	61.1	91.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	7.2
19/Feb/11	21.2	29.7	36.5	32.0	50.2	78.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	5.4
20/Feb/11	23.5	29.6	36.1	35.0	53.6	74.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	8.5
21/Feb/11	21.1	27.3	34.3	20.0	57.6	94.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	8.9
22/Feb/11	17.4	23.5	30.3	32.0	54.2	83.0	0.0	2.7	6.2	9.8
23/Feb/11	15.9	22.4	30.3	29.0	48.3	65.0	0.0	1.3	4.4	8.5
24/Feb/11	13.7	23.0	31.8	16.0	45.6	80.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	8.5
25/Feb/11	13.8	25.2	33.8	22.0	44.4	79.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	6.7
26/Feb/11	20.4	27.1	34.1	28.0	41.9	60.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.6
27/Feb/11	18.8	28.0	35.8	26.0	44.4	73.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.8
28/Feb/11	21.9	29.2	38.2	24.0	43.0	66.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	9.4
Average	20.4	27.3	34.6	31	53	77	X	0.2	2.3	6.7
Maximum	26.8	32.8	40.7	50	74	95	10.4	2.7	6.2	10.3
Minimum	13.7	22.4	28.8	16	42	60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	12.4	X	X	X

Daily Summary March 2011

Date	Min Temp (°C)	Ave Temp (°C)	Max Temp (°C)	Min RH (%)	Ave RH (%)	Max RH (%)	Rain (mm)	Min WS (m/s)	Ave WS (m/s)	Max WS (m/s)
01/Mar/11	21.7	27.1	38.3	26.0	62.4	90.0	5.2	0.0	2.4	12.5
02/Mar/11	18.9	24.0	32.3	45.0	75.8	93.0	1.2	0.0	1.6	8.5
03/Mar/11	20.3	24.6	30.4	50.0	74.6	94.0	1.0	0.0	1.4	4.9
04/Mar/11	19.6	24.1	30.3	37.0	71.2	94.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	4.0
05/Mar/11	18.3	23.7	30.4	38.0	61.9	91.0	0.4	0.0	6.5	14.8
06/Mar/11	16.7	21.9	28.9	31.0	48.6	64.0	0.0	0.9	5.0	12.1
07/Mar/11	14.1	21.9	28.5	32.0	53.8	82.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	9.8
08/Mar/11	18.0	24.5	31.9	29.0	48.2	66.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	7.6
09/Mar/11	18.6	23.4	27.9	43.0	57.8	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.1
10/Mar/11	18.7	23.2	27.9	44.0	62.0	78.0	0.4	0.0	0.8	6.7
11/Mar/11	22.0	25.0	29.3	45.0	61.4	80.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	5.4
12/Mar/11	18.2	25.6	33.3	32.0	59.9	93.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	8.0
13/Mar/11	17.8	26.4	34.4	29.0	53.3	87.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.0
14/Mar/11	17.6	25.6	33.9	32.0	59.5	86.0	0.8	0.0	2.7	14.8
15/Mar/11	18.1	25.0	32.8	36.0	67.5	92.0	0.4	0.0	2.9	9.4
16/Mar/11	19.5	25.3	32.2	41.0	66.0	91.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.1
17/Mar/11	18.9	23.3	30.3	50.0	77.2	91.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	6.7
18/Mar/11	19.3	22.7	26.9	64.0	82.8	96.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	3.1
19/Mar/11	18.8	22.1	27.3	59.0	81.3	94.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	6.7
20/Mar/11	17.6	24.0	29.5	46.0	66.5	90.0	0.2	0.0	0.9	4.5
21/Mar/11	20.8	24.7	29.8	55.0	71.3	96.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	4.9
22/Mar/11	19.2	23.9	31.1	33.0	73.8	97.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	5.4
23/Mar/11	17.6	22.6	28.6	43.0	66.3	92.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.9
24/Mar/11	12.2	20.4	27.0	34.0	57.0	93.0	0.2	0.0	2.2	6.3
25/Mar/11	10.8	17.9	26.2	35.0	62.9	95.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	5.8
26/Mar/11	9.8	19.1	28.8	30.0	61.6	92.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	10.3
27/Mar/11	16.2	21.7	28.4	31.0	52.5	73.0	0.0	0.9	4.5	12.1
28/Mar/11	15.4	22.2	29.2	31.0	52.6	73.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	11.2
29/Mar/11	15.8	21.9	28.0	41.0	63.1	83.0	0.8	0.0	1.5	5.8
30/Mar/11	14.6	22.9	30.4	30.0	55.5	89.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.1
31/Mar/11	13.5	22.6	31.1	27.0	56.8	87.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	10.7
Average	17.4	23.3	30.2	39	63	87	X	0.1	1.9	7.4
Maximum	22.0	27.1	38.3	64	83	97	5.2	0.9	6.5	14.8
Minimum	9.8	17.9	26.2	26	48	64	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.1
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	12.4	X	X	X

Daily Summary April 2011

Date	Min Temp (°C)	Ave Temp (°C)	Max Temp (°C)	Min RH (%)	Ave RH (%)	Max RH (%)	Rain (mm)	Min WS (m/s)	Ave WS (m/s)	Max WS (m/s)
01/Apr/11	14.8	22.7	29.7	33.0	57.3	87.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.1
02/Apr/11	16.5	21.5	28.9	37.0	69.8	95.0	0.4	0.0	1.0	4.5
03/Apr/11	16.4	22.1	29.0	23.0	53.4	80.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	8.0
04/Apr/11	13.4	21.5	27.7	27.0	51.7	87.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	9.8
05/Apr/11	13.3	19.9	26.9	34.0	58.6	82.0	0.0	0.4	3.9	7.6
06/Apr/11	11.2	19.5	26.9	25.0	58.5	90.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	9.4
07/Apr/11	14.8	20.3	27.7	38.0	59.9	80.0	0.0	0.4	3.9	9.8
08/Apr/11	11.8	20.5	28.1	35.0	58.2	88.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	7.6
09/Apr/11	12.9	20.2	27.8	28.0	53.7	86.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.7
10/Apr/11	11.8	20.1	29.7	28.0	61.3	94.0	0.4	0.0	1.7	6.7
11/Apr/11	11.3	15.9	21.3	42.0	72.8	96.0	2.4	0.0	1.2	5.4
12/Apr/11	7.4	14.4	21.3	35.0	63.2	93.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	4.5
13/Apr/11	6.5	15.2	24.3	29.0	62.6	95.0	0.4	0.0	0.9	4.0
14/Apr/11	7.4	16.2	25.7	26.0	58.5	94.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.6
15/Apr/11	7.3	15.1	22.7	34.0	69.8	94.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	2.7
16/Apr/11	13.4	16.2	20.4	65.0	82.9	94.0	3.2	0.0	2.6	10.7
17/Apr/11	14.5	19.0	25.5	45.0	67.3	89.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	10.7
18/Apr/11	10.8	18.8	26.2	36.0	61.1	90.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.9
19/Apr/11	10.7	19.0	27.1	35.0	62.3	94.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.6
20/Apr/11	10.3	19.0	27.8	38.0	65.9	92.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.7
21/Apr/11	12.1	18.1	26.0	39.0	70.3	94.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.7
22/Apr/11	9.6	17.9	28.3	31.0	61.6	95.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	5.8
23/Apr/11	6.3	16.4	26.1	29.0	62.1	94.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	5.4
24/Apr/11	10.5	19.0	28.0	28.0	60.0	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.2
25/Apr/11	13.6	19.8	27.3	31.0	61.4	87.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.8
26/Apr/11	10.7	18.4	25.9	39.0	65.1	97.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	9.4
27/Apr/11	11.9	17.3	24.6	39.0	61.6	82.0	0.0	0.4	3.7	7.6
28/Apr/11	7.3	16.6	24.2	37.0	65.6	96.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	8.0
29/Apr/11	10.8	17.2	23.9	44.0	66.4	90.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	5.4
30/Apr/11	9.7	17.9	25.7	38.0	67.6	96.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.8
Average	11.3	18.5	26.2	34.9	63.0	90.9	3.2	0.0	1.9	6.0
Maximum	16.5	22.7	29.7	65.0	82.9	97.0	3.2	0.4	4.6	10.7
Minimum	6.3	14.4	20.4	23.0	51.7	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.2
Total							8.2			

Daily Summary May 2011

Date	Min Temp (°C)	Ave Temp (°C)	Max Temp (°C)	Min RH (%)	Ave RH (%)	Max RH (%)	Rain (mm)	Min WS (m/s)	Ave WS (m/s)	Max WS (m/s)
01/May/11	9.7	17.7	24.5	34.0	60.8	94.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	4.9
02/May/11	9.7	16.3	23.4	38.0	63.0	91.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.7
03/May/11	9.3	15.2	20.3	44.0	64.9	81.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.5
04/May/11	6.7	14.5	22.8	34.0	67.4	97.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	4.5
05/May/11	5.3	14.0	22.3	38.0	63.7	96.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.4
06/May/11	5.8	14.1	21.2	37.0	58.8	89.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	5.4
07/May/11	4.2	12.4	22.6	19.0	55.3	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.3
08/May/11	6.3	13.4	22.6	26.0	46.3	69.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.6
09/May/11	4.9	14.0	22.6	28.0	53.9	81.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	6.3
10/May/11	5.3	11.8	19.6	33.0	63.2	89.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	4.9
11/May/11	1.8	10.0	18.1	28.0	58.8	91.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	6.7
12/May/11	5.2	10.7	16.8	32.0	60.1	82.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	6.3
13/May/11	8.2	12.9	17.1	54.0	66.0	78.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.6
14/May/11	4.4	11.4	17.4	24.0	55.9	90.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.8
15/May/11	-2.1	7.8	18.6	22.0	55.4	92.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.5
16/May/11	-0.7	9.3	21.9	14.0	46.9	84.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.2
17/May/11	0.2	10.6	22.1	14.0	38.8	74.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.7
18/May/11	6.1	13.7	22.9	22.0	45.0	74.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.7
19/May/11	11.4	16.3	22.9	38.0	59.2	78.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.6
20/May/11	7.9	15.7	24.1	30.0	57.9	89.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.6
21/May/11	8.8	15.9	23.1	41.0	57.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.6
22/May/11	6.8	17.0	25.1	32.0	61.9	91.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.5
23/May/11	12.8	16.1	20.1	59.0	81.5	97.0	37.2	0.0	2.2	8.5
24/May/11	10.1	11.6	13.7	74.0	88.1	95.0	5.2	0.0	0.9	4.5
25/May/11	7.8	11.2	15.4	61.0	85.1	96.0	1.8	0.0	0.7	5.4
26/May/11	3.4	10.1	17.0	56.0	81.0	97.0	0.4	0.0	1.0	4.5
27/May/11	3.2	9.8	18.2	41.0	76.3	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.6
28/May/11	2.1	9.7	18.9	44.0	76.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.1
29/May/11	5.7	12.0	18.6	55.0	79.0	96.0	9.4	0.0	0.6	4.9
30/May/11	9.0	10.6	11.7	84.0	93.2	96.0	9.2	0.0	0.4	2.2
31/May/11	8.3	11.2	16.4	69.0	89.0	97.0	5.8	0.0	0.6	3.6
Average	6.1	12.8	20.1	39.5	64.8	88.7	69.2	0.0	1.0	4.3
Maximum	12.8	17.7	25.1	84.0	93.2	100.0	37.2	0.0	2.3	8.5
Minimum	-2.1	7.8	11.7	14.0	38.8	69.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.3
Total							69.2			

Daily Summary June 2011

Date	Min Temp (°C)	Ave Temp (°C)	Max Temp (°C)	Min RH (%)	Ave RH (%)	Max RH (%)	Rain (mm)	Min WS (m/s)	Ave WS (m/s)	Max WS (m/s)
01/Jun/11	8.3	13.8	19.8	55.0	80.5	97.0	0.2	0.0	4.0	8.9
02/Jun/11	9.8	14.8	21.2	50.0	76.5	94.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	4.9
03/Jun/11	5.2	12.0	19.7	47.0	79.6	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.7
04/Jun/11	5.1	11.9	20.7	48.0	78.5	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.6
05/Jun/11	6.8	13.4	20.8	47.0	74.8	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.5
06/Jun/11	4.8	10.7	17.7	42.0	75.1	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.7
07/Jun/11	2.2	9.0	17.7	44.0	74.9	97.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.9
08/Jun/11	0.8	8.2	14.8	38.0	65.0	90.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.5
09/Jun/11	-1.6	5.2	13.4	43.0	73.4	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.5
10/Jun/11	2.7	7.7	15.4	48.0	77.2	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.7
11/Jun/11	1.7	9.5	16.7	59.0	80.3	96.0	0.4	0.0	2.6	6.7
12/Jun/11	9.6	11.7	14.8	73.0	87.0	94.0	2.2	0.0	3.5	5.8
13/Jun/11	10.6	13.4	17.0	61.0	77.2	91.0	0.0	1.8	4.9	8.5
14/Jun/11	9.8	12.2	14.2	79.0	87.6	95.0	3.6	0.0	3.8	6.7
15/Jun/11	9.4	12.8	15.8	72.0	87.1	95.0	4.8	0.0	4.5	7.6
16/Jun/11	6.3	12.3	18.9	47.0	79.5	97.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	4.9
17/Jun/11	5.2	11.5	17.8	41.0	69.8	97.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	6.7
18/Jun/11	3.3	10.1	16.1	47.0	68.3	90.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	5.4
19/Jun/11	3.2	9.4	16.8	47.0	76.0	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.1
20/Jun/11	2.2	8.5	16.7	49.0	78.4	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.1
21/Jun/11	3.5	11.1	18.9	40.0	73.2	93.0	3.0	0.0	2.5	8.0
22/Jun/11	1.5	6.7	13.4	53.0	82.7	97.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.9
23/Jun/11	1.4	7.7	15.4	58.0	82.2	97.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.7
24/Jun/11	1.6	7.8	17.1	52.0	83.5	97.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	2.7
25/Jun/11	0.0	8.9	19.7	43.0	78.8	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.1
26/Jun/11	1.9	9.9	20.3	45.0	78.8	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.7
27/Jun/11	4.5	10.3	19.0	44.0	77.8	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.5
28/Jun/11	7.3	14.5	20.5	45.0	61.6	79.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	10.7
29/Jun/11	10.8	14.4	19.1	43.0	64.4	79.0	0.0	0.4	4.1	8.0
30/Jun/11	5.6	12.4	18.6	42.0	66.7	93.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	5.8
Average	4.8	10.7	17.6	50.1	76.5	82.0	X	0.1	1.8	5.2
Maximum	10.8	14.8	21.2	79.0	87.6	97.0	4.8	1.8	4.9	10.7
Minimum	-1.6	5.2	13.4	38.0	61.6	79.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.7
Total	X	X	X	X	X	X	14.8	X	X	X

Daily Summary July 2011

Date	Min Temp (°C)	Ave Temp (°C)	Max Temp (°C)	Min RH (%)	Ave RH (%)	Max RH (%)	Rain (mm)	Min WS (m/s)	Ave WS (m/s)	Max WS (m/s)
01/Jul/11	2.3	10.4	18.2	54.0	76.1	97.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	5.4
02/Jul/11	4.6	10.8	19.8	37.0	73.3	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.8
03/Jul/11	2.8	10.7	17.6	55.0	74.4	94.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3
04/Jul/11	6.3	13.5	19.8	54.0	70.9	90.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.5
05/Jul/11	5.6	11.3	16.2	38.0	58.8	86.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	8.5
06/Jul/11	6.4	10.3	15.6	39.0	58.6	74.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	5.4
07/Jul/11	3.5	9.8	16.1	44.0	64.4	91.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	8.0
08/Jul/11	-0.4	5.8	14.2	41.0	74.5	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.1
09/Jul/11	-1.1	4.7	12.3	46.0	75.1	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.6
10/Jul/11	1.7	8.9	14.3	45.0	65.4	90.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.5
11/Jul/11	1.2	9.4	15.9	41.0	63.5	84.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.5
12/Jul/11	-1.7	6.3	16.4	38.0	71.4	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.8
13/Jul/11	3.4	7.8	12.1	59.0	79.1	94.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	3.6
14/Jul/11	4.7	8.1	12.8	58.0	81.2	97.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	5.4
15/Jul/11	5.2	11.1	16.7	43.0	60.9	80.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	9.8
16/Jul/11	9.7	12.4	16.6	50.0	69.1	93.0	0.6	0.0	1.1	7.2
17/Jul/11	6.3	11.3	16.9	65.0	85.2	96.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.3
18/Jul/11	4.8	9.9	15.9	66.0	88.6	98.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	2.7
19/Jul/11	0.8	7.3	13.1	46.0	77.5	97.0	0.8	0.0	1.6	6.3
20/Jul/11	7.3	12.1	17.9	53.0	72.3	90.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	7.2
21/Jul/11	3.8	11.1	17.4	51.0	74.5	96.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	5.8
22/Jul/11	6.8	11.9	16.8	55.0	74.8	95.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	8.5
23/Jul/11	6.7	10.9	16.3	50.0	72.1	86.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	7.6
24/Jul/11	0.2	7.9	17.4	35.0	72.9	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.2
25/Jul/11	1.6	9.7	18.1	41.0	70.8	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	6.3
26/Jul/11	3.9	10.9	16.8	41.0	68.8	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.1
27/Jul/11	0.9	7.9	16.2	32.0	67.8	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.7
28/Jul/11	-0.1	9.7	19.1	31.0	62.5	91.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.1
29/Jul/11	-0.2	9.3	19.3	32.0	62.7	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.1
30/Jul/11	0.2	9.4	20.1	34.0	64.8	91.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.2
31/Jul/11	1.7	10.5	20.7	34.0	64.8	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.8
Average	3.2	9.7	16.7	45.4	70.9	92.4	2.8	0.0	1.1	4.6
Maximum	9.7	13.5	20.7	66.0	88.6	98.0	0.8	0.0	4.1	9.8
Minimum	-1.7	4.7	12.1	31.0	58.6	74.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3
Total							2.8			