1. Welcome by Chairperson:
Meeting opened at 9:02 am by Chair.

2. Apologies:
Tony Lonergan, Mark Bowditch

3. Declaration of pecuniary interest:
WP declared that he receives payment for his role as Chairman.

4. Minutes of the previous meeting:
The previous minutes were accepted as a true and accurate record.

5. Matters arising:

Actions from 21 November 2019 meeting

Action 1 (Nov 21): MAC prepared a written response which was printed in the CCC agenda document as follows:

Response: BHP will advise the CCC once an incident investigation has been completed (as it relates to environmental compliance) and the details have been shared with the regulator.

Source: MAC CCC February 2020 Presentation - Slide Reference #6

DT read the information as specified on the slides on behalf of the company representatives.

JB asked for clarification regarding what information the CCC would receive regarding a report for an incident in which water entered Denman Road.

JN answered JB’s question, stating that JB had requested information on what had occurred, and that the information could be sent out via e-mail, however due to the time proximity to the CCC meeting, that it was easier to present the information in the pre-read document. JN noted that as the incident is still an on-going matter with the...
regulator, the information may not come back to MAC and that MAC may not be informed of the regulator’s intent for quite some time. As such, they are currently unable to provide any further information.

JB further questioned if he needs to keep a record of times that MAC agree to share future information from the regulator.

JN referred JB to previous minutes in which MAC has provided the CCC with information after they have received updates from the regulator, regarding if the Department has closed out investigations or whether the EPA was a part of it.

JB questioned specifically on the Denman Road incident.

JN responded that the information is shared in the pre-read, allowing the CCC to hear the information from MAC prior to hearing about incidents in the media and noted that MAC believe that they have addressed the issue with regards to keeping the CCC in the loop.

JB asked if MAC sharing information with the CCC needs to be included as an action.

JN responded that MAC resolve all penalties with the regulator and this info is shared in pre-read. JN continued that an action isn’t needed as this information is already shared with the CCC.

JN confirmed with the CCC that no action is noted for this issue.

**Action 2 (Nov 21):** MAC prepared a written response which was printed in the CCC agenda document as follows:

*Response: MAC has had discussions with the responsible BHP team in Melbourne. There are no plans for changes to the BHP website at this time.*

Source: MAC CCC February 2020 Presentation - Slide Reference #6

DT responded to this action, noting that discussions will continue with BHP and that they are committed to updating and making improvements when they are identified, that the website was only updated two years ago and there are no current plans to update it. DT added that BHP will look into placing the link to the Regulatory section closer to the top of the website. DT also noted that it isn’t viable for MAC to have a stand-alone website.

WP questioned if cooperation with search engines such as Google, could utilise functions to allow for ease of access to sections of websites.

DT replied that from a BHP perspective, they would have utilised these functions to ensure that the BHP website itself comes up first, and then everything that trickles down from that.

DT mentioned that LS and herself did some research themselves into the ability for community members to access the information and provided an option for the easiest route to the information, stating that instead of searching for Mt Arthur Coal (MAC), to type in ‘regulatory information’. This takes you to the page displaying the assets and from there you can find MAC in the drop-down menu, which displays all the CCC minutes.

WP suggested that it still be investigated to allow for ease of use. WP added that he is willing to pursue this issue himself as this is an issue that affects many people. JL added that these people wishing to access the website include shareholders, community members, etc, and that they wouldn’t only be from the Muswellbrook area.
WP asked DT if BHP keep data on how many hits the website receives and use this information to determine what parts of the website are successful, to best provide information to the community.

JL added that she doesn’t do a whole lot of researching herself, but what she wants to find, she can find.

JB questioned if the minutes are still given to the library. DT answered yes. DT added that BHP don’t rely on their website as a single point of call for information. Community events and CCC members themselves were given as other examples of communication between MAC and the community.

JB questioned if a general phone number is made available to the community for phone communication. JN and LS showed that the number is available by googling MAC. LS suggested that the number is also available in the white pages.

Comment taken, but no action required for JB concern for need for ease of access to MAC phone number. DP confirmed that MAC website was available on the white pages website.

**Action 3 (Nov 21):**
WP confirmed that JB and TB gave permission for their contact information to be made available. JL and DG confirmed that they were happy to have their contact details available.

**Action 1: At the top of the CCC minutes the mobile contact information for CCC community members is to be added.**

**Actions 4a & 4b (Nov 21):**
WP addressed this action by discussing information regarding other CCCs of which he is the chair, e. g. Ravensworth, which WP noted received only two complaints in the 2019 calendar year. WP clarified that the issue discussed was that of determining if one person was making multiple complaints, or if multiple people were making single complaints and whether it would be useful information to determine this, without breaching confidentiality. WP shared that Mt Pleasant as an example, provide their information through the usual route of providing the list of complaints detailing how they were dealt with, while keeping the details of the complainant confidential. Mt Pleasant provide this information to their CCC in different ways including mapping complaint information by location. It was also discussed that for their next meeting they will be displaying the intensity of complaints to determine if a few people are making all the complaints.

JL added that when she was chair of a CCC that 90% of complaints came from one person, as the names were provided to her as Chair. There were no formal documents made that showed this info, but JL knew herself. JL stated that she sees it as a privacy issue to make it aware if the complaints are coming from one or many people. DT added that it can be assumed that numerous complaints from a certain location such as Roxburgh Road would be coming from the same person.

WP confirmed that he believes this to be an issue of how the data is presented, such as showing location hot spots, rather than identifying complainants. WP continued to explain that presenting the data this way will help determine if there are multiple genuine complaints from multiple locations, compared to the potential for having vexatious complaints from one complainant.

DT shared that there is one case where it isn’t a vexatious situation, the community member obviously feels impacted by the mine’s operation, and that MAC are not the only mine to be in that situation. DT continued to say that it is a difficult situation, that MAC takes every complaint seriously, that all complaints are recorded, even if the investigation finds that there were minimal impacts or no impacts at all, all complaints are still recorded. DT added
that in the majority of cases, investigations find that MAC did not cause impacts such as excessive noise, that team members visit the sites of complaints to measure impacts, and that all information is then presented on the website. Where the issue lies is in finding a lasting resolution for those particular complaints where MAC is not the source.

WP agreed that this is all important information in regard to the CCC’s understanding of how those particular complaints are resolved, even if they can’t be resolved when investigations have found there to be no impacts. WP continued to share that in these situations, it would be useful to determine if these complaints were coming from one or many complainants.

JB agreed that as a committee, they should be concerned about any type of complaint, and that his concern is that if he knew that the person who was complaining is making 25 complaints, then that would set in his mind the question of ‘what is that all about?’.

JB shared information regarding his communication with the Department on complaints, when he feels that MAC are no more help, in that they won’t give him any more information. JB feels that prior to addressing MAC, he needs first to speak with community members making complaints to assess the situation. However, when he talks to people in the community regarding complaints, he feels like he is being made to feel that he is doing the wrong thing by MAC. JB said that his next step, if complaints are not resolved, is to refer complaints on to the Department, and then the Department can talk to MAC. JB referred to his report that was previously shared with the CCC, stating that he requested questions to be answered regarding the report, and that MAC have refused to answer them.

JL mentioned that she never spoke to individual residents, and instead spoke to the community as a whole.

WP directed the conversation back to the action being discussed.

DT raised the question of ‘what is the role of a community representative on a CCC?’ Is it to take on the role of mediator between the community and the company?

WP responded that there is a role involved in communication between the CCC and the community regarding complaints, but the CCC doesn’t need to go searching. WP also summed up that the issue was addressed to move the meeting forward.

WP asked MAC representatives how they would like to move forward with the presentation of complaint information. DP responded that MAC will take this as an action.

**ACTION 2: Seek further advice as to confidentiality issues that may result from providing information regarding the number of complaints from individuals.**

**Action 5 (Nov 21):**
WP mentioned that the CCC were seeking representatives to discuss these issues and that they had been postponed.

Remains as a standing action.

**Action 6 (Nov 21):**
WP has contacted the department about dust and lighting. JN mentioned that presentations have been made on site regarding dust management and MAC’s responsibilities.

WP asked if the CCC would prefer a site tour or meeting with the department. It was decided that the site tour will go ahead. WP will continue communications with the department.
Action 7 (Nov 21):
JN presented information on the water management plan.

Action 7: JN to provide information of how MAC manage their water on site.

Key Approach:
- Water Management Plan
- Site Water Balance maintained
- Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
- Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring
- Emergency response planning & Pollution Incident Response Management Plan
- Hunter River Salinity Trading Scheme (HRSTS)

Key Teams:
- Global Team – Technical Centre of Excellence: Set Global Standards and Stewardship
- Asset Team – Water Planning: Integration of water risks and management into Mine Plans
- Site Teams – Engineering, Mine Services, Mine Scheduling, HSE: Design, execution and governance for water activities.

Managing Supply
- Site water balance maintained, weekly and monthly reports to operational stakeholders
- Target supply resilience in 95% of all rainfall patterns
- Primary supply from
  1. Internal collection
  2. Reuse of Mine Water
- Secondary supplies
  1. Hunter River – High and General security allocations held
  2. Reuse of Muswellbrook Shire Council Effluent – contract renewed to reduce take from Hunter River
  3. Other mines – negotiations underway to secure excess mine water from neighbouring sites.

Key water saving initiatives
- Extension of Hunter River alluvial cut-off wall to ensure no take from the Hunter River alluvial ground water source
- CHPP operational water savings: ~30% improvement in efficiency (L/feed tonne)
- Studies to improve reclaim of water from fine reject: Secondary flocculation of fine reject and long term installation of mechanical dewatering to significantly improve water efficiency of the processing plant
- Flow control system on water carts.

Source: MAC CCC February 2020 Presentation - Slide Reference #8
Source: MAC CCC February 2020 Presentation - Slide Reference #9
DP mentioned that prior to the recent rainfall, during the drought period, MAC were down to 20% water levels. JN replied that he could look into data regarding where they are currently at.

**Action 3:** JN to update CCC with information regarding what recent rainfall has meant for water use and availability on site.

**MM arrived at 9:52am**

JB questioned JN as to why on-site water at the cut-off wall isn’t being dammed and pumped.
· JN answered that the drains along Denman Rd (not the alluvial cut off wall) in this location are there by design to allow for water to flow offsite from approved sediment control dams. DP further added that MAC are obligated to allow for water that falls on site, unless is a work area, to flow off site.
· DP added that the alluvial cut off wall is utilised to divert water from entering the pit, and that dammed water creates pressure to the wall, so avoiding this through the use of drains is safer.

**Actions from previous meetings**

**Action 4 (Sep 19):**

DP shared that the difficulty MAC has in answering this question is that they haven’t got the full scope locked in yet. When applying for approvals MAC need to specify things such as including or excluding the underground, what sort of tonnage they are asking for, and whether they are asking for impacts on things like the moving of Edderton Road and approvals on extended time. DP continued to explain that right now that process is subject to the last run of mine plans, which will be done by the end of March and will have an internal sign off by around June, and then at the quarterly 3 meeting they can discuss where they are within that scope of work.

DP requested that this action be pushed forward to the August meeting to include quarterly information after the March review. It was noted that the applications and approvals section was a standing item on the CCC agenda.

**6. Report from the Chair:**

WP indicated he had just received (Tue 11 Feb), templates from DPI&E for the annual CCC report among other CCC matters.

**Action 4:** WP to provide the template for the CCC annual report to CCC members and to liaise with DT and LS about content.

**7. Application and approvals:**

**Application and Approvals**

No updates.

**Major Projects**

MM presented on the Edderton Road realignment and upgrade.
Prior to work being undertaken – May 2019

Project Overview

- **Project Owner:** BHP
- **Principal Contractor:** Robson
- **Designer:** GHD
- **External Verifier:** HATCH

**Edderton Road Relocation**
- Construct new road alignment 4.4 km length
- Constructed under approval from MSC

**Denman Road Intersection**
- Construct new intersection on Denman Rd for Edderton Rd relocation
- Constructed under WAD with RMS

**Edderton Road Upgrade**
- Upgrade 1.75 km of the existing Edderton Rd
- Constructed under approval from MSC

Source: MAC CCC February 2020 Presentation - Slide Reference #12
Source: MAC CCC February 2020 Presentation - Slide Reference #13
WP questioned the cost of the whole project.

MM responded that before factoring in the 30 years of maintenance (which itself would be around 80% of the overall cost), he would estimate to be around $18M. Including the maintenance, it is estimated the road will cost BHP $50M.
JB asked if the maintenance costs of the road are on top of what BHP already pay to Muswellbrook Shire Council through the VPA?. DT said yes.

JB asked a further question about the obligation of road maintenance if BHP sell off and move on. JN replied that the agreement would be under their approval, and DT added that the agreement was between Muswellbrook Shire Council and MAC so the responsibility would remain with MAC.

MM left the meeting at 10:24am.

8. Operations update:
DP presented information on MAC mine operations.

![Overview of Operations – FY20 Q2](Slide Reference #19)

![Heat Map – Mt Arthur - FY20 Q2](Slide Reference #19)

Source: MAC CCC February 2020 Presentation - Slide Reference #19
JL questioned how high the dump is at the moment and DP answered that the dumping they have been conducting in the last quarter has not gone any higher than 20-40m above ground surface level. He continued that typically they would be up as high as 150-180m, but they haven’t hit 100-150m due to dust restrictions.

9. Land Management:

Rehabilitation
JN presented on rehabilitation.

JL questioned if previous dumping areas are still accessible, and expressed an interest is seeing what has happened in those areas since she last saw them. JN replied that some areas have been utilised as dumps for tailings, and that these areas could possibly be visited on the site tour.

WP asked if areas were seeded prior to the rain and if these areas are being monitored for progress post rain. JN replied that some areas were seeded and that he hopes they have had some areas pick up after the rain. He also added that areas that haven’t picked up will be re-seeded, however they will also wait for the right conditions to come along for the seeding to have a chance to germinate, potentially over a few years.

JL mentioned the use of Acacia at Bengalla, and how they have planted Acacia first to help initiate the rehab, while the gums take longer to grow. JN replied that seeding non-native plants can be used to help promote ground cover and stabilisation in the short term. Acacia seeds would be used second to initiate a mid-storey cover.

DG asked a question regarding weed management, noting that MAC still have Boxthorn on site. JN responded that some weeds, particularly woody weeds, can’t be sprayed until they grow a little bit and that just in the last three weeks, they have greened up, making them prime for spraying. DG asked if MAC were planning to rip the Boxthorn out when they spray it or just leave it. JN replied that there are two or three methods to get rid of it, and MAC have tried mechanical means of pulling or shredding. Spraying has also been utilised, however 95% of the plant could get sprayed and the little 5% can still sprout, so this is a challenge. However, MAC does use a range of techniques including the cut and paint method.

Source: MAC CCC February 2020 Presentation - Slide Reference #25

10. Environment:
JN presented on environmental performance.

Elevated Environmental Monitoring Results:

Air Quality
JN presented on monitoring results for Air Quality.

DT shared that during the bushfire period, MAC took extra measures through the Incident Management Team (IMT) system to set up an IMT in relation to the continuous impacts on air quality. DT mentioned that prior to any blasting events, a team would review all the risk assessments that were done on each blast, and that went right up to the General Manager, who had the say if they should go ahead with any blasts on any given day. DT shared that precautions are taken under normal conditions, however under these conditions, the teams would check things 10 times over to ensure all measures were taken. Community feedback and conversations with Muswellbrook Shire Council were also taken into consideration.

JN also added that the personal health and safety of the employees was taken into consideration and monitored during this period also.

WP questioned as to how to interpret the data on table 1, in relation to where the regional event impacted, depicted with a no or yes, and which locations had exceeded. JN replied that the information is packed up as it is formulated from 24 hourly data, so if MAC get a number of monitoring sites that pick up and exceedance of 50 then they pack that information together and that’s why it could represent 1 to 4 sites. WP asked specifically about areas which registered an exceedance on days where a regional impact was not registered. JN replied that those areas picked up an exceedance of over 50 micrograms, and that these incidents are investigated to determine MAC’s contribution.

**Elevated Environmental Monitoring Results**

**Air Quality Monitoring (Period 1 October to 31 December 2019)**

- 64 days within the reporting period experienced elevated absolute PM10 TEOM monitoring results. These events (Table 1 below) were investigated accordingly, finding the incremental MAC contribution not exceeding the impact assessment criteria contained within the Project Approval. The investigations were provided to the NSW Government Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E). No exceedances reported for deposited dust.
- Table of notifications provided in the CCC Pre-read Report.
- Table of equipment performance issues have been provided.
- Deposited Dust (DD) graphs for DD08 and DD14 have been included in this report in line with the MAC Air Quality Management Plan.

During the reporting period it is important to note that NSW experienced extreme bushfire and heat conditions which has influenced the data presented. Table 3** in the pre-read has been included to summarise the dates where the DPIE have identified that the air quality may have been impacted by regional events.

** Pre-read mentioned Table 2.

Source: MAC CCC February 2020 Presentation - Slide Reference #26

**Water Quality and Blast Monitoring**

JN presented on water and blast monitoring.
Elevated Environmental Monitoring Results

Water Quality Monitoring (Period 1 July to 30 September 2019):
- There were six occurrences within the reporting period sampling points exceeded trigger levels
- Majority were related to Standing Water Level (SWL) trigger levels
- Additional detail for each results has been included in Table 4 within the pre-read report.

Blast Monitoring (Period 1 July to 30 September 2019):
- There have been no exceedances of overpressure or vibration at any monitoring location in the reporting period. There has been 100% data capture for all monitoring locations in the reporting period.

DG asked a question about pipes on Edderton Road. JN replied that these are just used to pump water in multiple directions, and are in place for potential future developments.

Environmental incidents and reporting:
JN presented on environmental incidents.

Environmental Incidents
10 January 2020 - Unplanned disturbance outside of the Approved Disturbance Boundary
HVEC confirmed on 10 January 2020 that a reportable incident involving unplanned disturbance outside of the Approved Disturbance Boundary had occurred and verbally notified the DPIE of the incident. A survey of the area on 10 January 2020 confirmed that an area of 250.79m2 (0.025 hectares) had been disturbed outside of the Approved Disturbance Boundary. A subsequent survey carried on the 10 January 2020 by HVEC confirmed our initial findings that only a small area outside the Approved Disturbance Boundary had been affected, no disturbance had occurred outside the approved mining lease boundary, no environmental harm had been caused and no disturbance had been caused to any Conservation Areas. A high visibility mesh barrier had been installed along the Approved Disturbance Boundary to prevent further access to the area and remediation works have been completed, which included spreading of topsoil over the area in question. A detailed report has been provided to the DPIE.

23 January 2020 – Unplanned release of water off site
On 23 January 2020, HVEC had an unplanned release of water off site due to a failed poly weld on a buried pipeline. Water was observed flowing along the inside of the Denman Road visual bund, then through a rock lined drainage point and silt fence to a set of culverts under Denman Road.

The water travelled approximately 300m onto a property owned by HVEC. Pumps were immediately shutdown and an investigation undertaken, the extent of the discharge was assessed which determined that there had been no material harm to the environment. HVEC has notified the relevant Regulators of the event.

Environmental Reporting
MAC has completed, and therefore complied with, all annual reporting requirements under licence conditions. These are available to view on the BHP website using the following link:

https://www.bhp.com/environment/regulatory-information#

11. Community:

BHP Update on complaints
DT presented on community complaints.
JB questioned about why noise complaints are up. DT replied that they aren’t up and that it is instead an on-going, long-standing issue.

JB asked if the ongoing complaint on Roxburgh Road is from the same person. DT confirmed that it was. DT then confirmed that the lighting complaint and the noise complaints are not from the same person.

**Engaging with the local community**

DT presented on community engagement.

JL spoke about her thoughts on the end of year stakeholder event hosted by MAC in December, sharing that it was a great event and a very nice evening.

DT shared feedback from attendees that the event provided an opportunity for stakeholders to connect with each other.
**The Big Issue selling experience, Newcastle**

**End of Year Stakeholder Events**

The fantastic contributions made by many local groups to building stronger and more vibrant communities were celebrated at a successful end of year celebration in December, providing key stakeholders with an opportunity to reflect on the many programs, projects and activities we contribute to that support our local communities.

Our annually published ‘Our Community Contribution’ report was launched at this event and provides a snapshot of community-based groups and initiatives across our New South Wales and Queensland host communities.

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**Benefiting My Communities Program**

Round 2 - five successful applications

- Martindale Public School – Earthwise Program
- Muswellbrook Chamber of Commerce – Great Cattle Dog Muster event
- St James Primary School – Shade Sails
- St Joseph's School Denman – STEM technology systems
- Scone Amateur Fishing Club – fishing cleaning stations

**Sponsorship**

- Upper Hunter Show Society – Muswellbrook Show
- Muswellbrook Race Club – Gold Cup

**Next Funding Round**

- Next funding round closes, 1 April 2020
JB asked a question regarding ‘The Big Issue’ vendors, on if they get money back on any magazine they do not sell. LS replied that the program is to benefit those in need, and although she can’t confirm for sure that the vendors do not lose money, that it highly improbable as they would have done their marketing research.

**Reports from community members**

JB asked where he can find information regarding a definition of offensive lighting. Where do the Department find the definition? DT responded that it has previously been described to Supervisors by the Department of Planning as, “if you can make finger puppets on the wall, then it is offensive, but if you can only see a light in the distance then no, it isn’t offensive”.

John’s question is on notice. (added as a note to Action 5 (Nov 21).

**Action 5: WP to organise a letter of thanks to Rosemary Munn.**

JB noted to JN regarding how nice the rehabilitation looks and that that has been an on-going comment. JN replied that he would pass this on to the internal stakeholders.

JB mentioned that the information the CCC has been receiving and the quality and time of the minutes has been great, and thanked all those involved.

JB mentioned that he is still has an issue that he wrote the report and MAC still haven’t answered any of his questions. So therefore, he’ll take this an a ‘no’, and will take further action with this mater. WP asked if JB had contacted Adam about this and JB mentioned that he had called but had not yet received a phone call back. DT added that Adam had reviewed the report, but in essence MAC had already addressed the contents of the report at the last CCC meeting. JB disagreed on this matter, stating that there were questions that nobody had answered, and added that if they were not going to be answered that he would refer to the Department and ask that they get MAC to answer them as they refuse.

WP added that the site meeting was an agreed action because of the report. JB agreed, but added that he still expected a reply from Adam about the report.

**Action 6: Adam to give a response to JB regarding the lighting report and inform WP after completion.**

JB asked a question about the EPA not setting emission limits. JN answered that it isn’t their role to set limits, but it is instead the role of the regulators. DT requested that these issues in future be posed in time for them to be included on the pre-read, allowing MAC time to prepare a response. JN responded with an explanation regarding the role of the EPA and what they regulate, and that the department of planning are the regulator which utilise specific limits for emissions.

JB discussed the pre-read material being made public on the website. JB continued that he contacted the department in the past, and that MAC had agreed to put the pre-read material on the website. JB stressed that the pre-read material is important material for the community to have access to. WP asked if this has been resolved yet and JB said that it hasn’t, as MAC are yet to add the pre-read material to the website.

JL mentioned the Muswellbrook cattle dog muster and thanked MAC for donating.

JL mentioned her pleasure at the number of female employees.

JL mentioned the lack of knowledge in the town regarding what MAC has donated to community causes.

JL mentioned the fires and pollution of recent times, and the relationship between wood fires and 2.5’s. JB mentioned that the mines do not report on 2.5’s.
Report from Muswellbrook Council

Note: Council representative Mark Bowditch was not in attendance.

12. Calendar of events:
LS presented the calendar of events.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 Feb</td>
<td>BHP/Local Buy Program – Meet the Buyer event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Feb</td>
<td>CSIRO Local Voices – Conversations with the Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Mar</td>
<td>International Women’s Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-11 Mar</td>
<td>Kicking Goals - Upper Hunter Rugby League Community Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-21 Mar</td>
<td>Upper Hunter Show</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Mar</td>
<td>Muswellbrook Gold Cup Race Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Apr</td>
<td>Round 3 - Benefiting My Community Program closes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: MAC CCC February 2020 Presentation - Slide Reference #33

13. General business:
Correspondence to MAC CCC
14. Next meeting:
Apr 16th, 2020 – please note, the April date is an error. To align with MAC reporting periods, the new meeting day is scheduled for 9am, Thursday 7 May 2020 (as per email communication).
Aug 13th, 2020
Nov 12th, 2020

15. Meeting close:
Meeting closed at 11:38am

**ACTIONS ARISING FROM THIS MEETING**

**Action 1:** At the top of the CCC minutes the mobile contact information is to be added.

**Action 2:** Seek further advice as to confidentiality issues that may result from providing information regarding the number of complaints from individuals.

**Action 3:** JN to update CCC with information regarding what recent rainfall has meant for water use and availability on site.

**Action 4:** WP to provide the template for the CCC annual report to CCC members and to liaise with DT and LS about content.

**Action 5:** WP to organise a letter of thanks to Rosemary Munn.

**Action 6:** Adam to give a response to JB regarding the lighting report and inform WP after completion.
ACTIONS REMAINING OPEN FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS

Action 2 (Feb 2019): Col to get in touch with the DP&E to ascertain if the Department representative could attend a future CCC meeting to speak about the cumulative impacts of dust. The DP&E have been contacted.

Action 4 (Sept 2019): DP to enquire about the approvals process and share with the CCC to clarify the required timeframes. Hold over to August meeting.

Action 5 (Nov 2019): MAC to arrange a site visit to MacLean’s Hill for the CCC to gain a better understanding of the lighting issue. [Noted: JB continued to ask for a definition of ‘offensive lighting’] Site visit to also include a visit to rehabilitation areas as requested Feb 2020. Note – Mine tour to be undertaken at May meeting.

Action 6 (Nov 2019): WP to arrange a department representative to discuss the lighting issue and associated community impacts particularly through the provision of defining offensive lighting.
Mr John Bancroft
Email: pohealth@bigpond.com

5 December 2019

Dear Mr Bancroft

MUSWELLBROOK DROP-IN EVENT

It was good to talk with you at the Muswellbrook Drop-in event organised by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) on 24 October 2019. On the day, you gave me a document to review titled “Air Pollution Muswellbrook Area”. Below is information that addresses the issues raised in that document.
The EPA advises decision makers in the mine approval process

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE Planning) is responsible for the development approval process. The EPA’s role in this process is to review the mine’s environmental assessment and provide advice to DPIE Planning. The EPA does not issue development approvals.

If DPIE Planning approve the coal mine, then the EPA will issue an Environment Protection Licence. This licence must be consistent with the approval that has been granted. The EPA then regulates the mine by ensuring compliance with the licence.

Please see the attached EPA factsheet “How the EPA regulates mines” for more information.

The EPA requires mines to minimise dust but does not set emissions limits

Licences issued by the EPA for coal mines include a condition that requires the mine to minimise dust emissions. Coal mine licences do not include emissions limits, because the emissions of particles from an individual coal mine cannot be accurately measured. The emission limits outlined in the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010 apply to individual pieces of industrial equipment that directly emit pollutants. These limits do not apply to diffuse sources of dust, such as disturbance of soil, that is emitted from a coal mine.

The impact of each mine on air quality is assessed individually

When a new coal mine is proposed or modified, the mine estimates its emissions and predicts the likely impacts on nearby communities. The EPA reviews these emission estimates and predictions to ensure that available technology and good environmental practices are being proposed. If acceptable impacts cannot be achieved with the application of these technologies and practices, the EPA will advise DPIE Planning. DPIE Planning may then require the mine to offer to purchase significantly impacted properties.
The EPA's Dust Stop program required mines to improve practices to reduce dust emissions

Through its Dust Stop program the EPA has required coal mines to improve their dust controls by incorporating new technologies and practices. The Dust Stop program required mines to:

- Achieve 80% control of haul road dust;
- Introduce dust controls on excavators loading trucks in adverse conditions; and
- Minimise the area of overburden exposed to wind erosion.

More information about the Dust Stop program and these controls can be found on the EPA website.

The National Environment Protection Council (NEPC) sets air quality standards and goals

The NEPC includes the environment ministers from all Australian states, territories and the commonwealth. The NEPC sets environmental standards and goals referred to as National Environment Protection Measures (NEPM). Following a thorough review and extensive consultation in 2015, the NEPC set an annual average standard of 8μg/m³ for particulate matter less than 2.5 microns (PM2.5) and a goal to reduce this to 7 μg/m³ by 2025. This standard applies to ambient air quality only, it is not specific to the mining industry.

The EPA has initiated a program to reduce emissions from non-road diesels

The EPA finalised a review of best management practice emissions controls for non-road diesels. The report recommends implementing best management practice through pollution reduction programs attached to mine environment protection licences. The EPA is now engaging with stakeholders and seeking feedback on the proposed pollution reduction programs.

More information about this program can be found on the EPA website.

The Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network monitors PM_{2.5}

The Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network is an industry funded, government operated air quality monitoring network incorporating 14 monitoring stations. This comprehensive network includes three PM2.5 monitors at Muswellbrook, Cunderdin and Singleton. These monitors are strategically placed to give a good indication of the levels of PM2.5 the community is exposed to.

These fine particles stay suspended in the air for long periods and travel long distances. As a result, any monitor will be influenced by many sources, not just local activities. Because of this, the EPA does not require each mine to monitor PM2.5, but instead relies on data provided by the Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network and the Upper Hunter Fine Particle Characterisation Study to identify the sources.

In this study, wood smoke was identified as the most significant single contributor to PM2.5 in Muswellbrook. More information about wood smoke reduction programs can be found on the EPA website.

The EPA requires mines to monitor PM_{10} upwind and downwind of their sites

Following the establishment of the Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network, the EPA reviewed the individual particle monitoring that was being carried out by each Hunter Valley mine. As a result of this review, Hunter Valley mines are now required to continuously monitor PM10 at locations that are upwind and downwind of their operations, in the direction of the prevailing wind. These monitors aim to give some indication of the particles being emitted from each mine site.

The Environment Protection Licence for Mount Arthur Coal Mine (11457), held by Hunter Valley Energy Coal, requires particle monitoring at four locations. Below is a screenshot of the licence which shows the locations. This licence can be viewed on the EPA public register.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EPA identification no.</th>
<th>Type of Monitoring Point</th>
<th>Type of Discharge Point</th>
<th>Location Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Particulate Matter</td>
<td></td>
<td>At coordinates E:294417 N:3423482 (GDA94 MGA56).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Particulate Matter</td>
<td></td>
<td>At coordinates E:297079 N:3424851 (GDA94 MGA56).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Particulate Matter</td>
<td></td>
<td>At coordinates E:300662 N:3415267 (GDA94 MGA56).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Particulate Matter</td>
<td></td>
<td>At coordinates E:303216 N:3419154 (GDA94 MGA56).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The next table below shows the numbering of each monitoring site used by Mt Arthur, as well as the purpose of the monitors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EPA POINT</th>
<th>MT ARTHUR POINT</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>DC10</td>
<td>Upwind of Mt Arthur’s operation if wind is from the NW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>DC11</td>
<td>Upwind of Mt Arthur’s operation if wind is from the NW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>DC12</td>
<td>Downwind of Mt Arthur’s operation if wind is from the NW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>DC13</td>
<td>Downwind of Mt Arthur’s operation if wind is from the NW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you have any further questions, please contact Jenny Lange on 024908 6891 or email hunter.region@epa.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,

MITCHELL BENNETT
Head Operations – Strategic Planning
Environment Protection Authority