

Mannering Colliery

Monthly attended noise monitoring - July 2022

Prepared for Great Southern Energy Pty Ltd (trading as Delta Coal)

August 2022

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E220750 1

August 2022

Version	Date	Prepared by	Approved by	Comments
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2	8 August 2022	Teanuanua Villierme	Katie Teyhan	Final

Approved by



Name

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8 August 2022

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1 Introduction

EMM Consulting Pty Limited (EMM) was engaged to complete operator-attended noise surveys on behalf of Great Southern Energy Pty Ltd (Delta Coal).

The purpose of the monitoring was to address requirements of the approved Mannering Colliery Noise Management Plan (NMP), prepared to satisfy the requirements of the project approval MP06_0311 (PA) and Environment Protection License (EPL) 191. The NMP incorporates noise management for both Delta Coal's Chain Valley Colliery (CVC) and Mannering Colliery (MC).

Noise monitoring is required to occur on a monthly basis for MC. This report presents the results and findings of attended noise monitoring conducted on 25 July 2022.

The following material was referenced as part of this assessment:

- DPIE, PA MP06_0311, as modified on 5 June 2020 (current as of the monitoring date 25 July 2022);
- Environment Protection Authority (EPA), EPL 191, as varied on 14 April 2021 (current as of the monitoring date 25 July 2022);
- NSW EPA, Noise Policy for Industry (NPfI), 2017; and
- Chain Valley Colliery and Mannering Colliery Noise Management Plan (approved 19 April 2022) updated following MC Mod 5 approval (Mod 5 approval).

A glossary of acoustic terms relevant to this report is provided in Appendix A.

2 Noise limits

2.1 Overview

Noise limits for MC are provided in Table 1, Condition 2 of Schedule 3 of the PA. The EPL references the PA with respect to noise limits. Extracts of the relevant sections of the PA and EPL pertaining to noise are provided in Appendix B and Appendix C, respectively.

The NMP was prepared in line with the Mod 5 approval and in accordance with the NPfI. Three attended noise monitoring locations representative of the noise assessment locations outlined in the PA have been adopted in the NMP for the purpose of determining compliance with relevant noise limits.

2.2 Noise limits

The MC attended noise monitoring program is undertaken on a monthly basis during the evening and night periods. The attended noise monitoring locations and relevant limits as per the NMP are summarised in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Attended noise monitoring locations and noise limits

Attended noise monitoring location	Assessment locations	Day $L_{Aeq,15min}$, dB	Evening $L_{Aeq,15min}$, dB	Night $L_{Aeq,15min}$, dB	Night $L_{A1,1min}$, dB
RA1	4, 5, 6	40	36	36	46
RA2	7, 8	40	40	40	45
RA3	9, 11, 18, 20	40	39	39	49

For this assessment, the recorded L_{Amax} has been used as a conservative estimate of the $L_{A1,1min}$. The EPA accepts sleep disturbance analysis based on either the $L_{A1,1min}$ or L_{Amax} metrics, with the L_{Amax} resulting in a more conservative assessment of site noise emissions.

2.3 Adjustment to noise limits under certain meteorological conditions

The PA (Mod 5) states the following:

Noise generated by the development must be monitored and measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017).

Section 5.2 of the NPfI states that noise limits applicable under 'very noise-enhancing' conditions should be the limits that apply under 'standard' or 'noise-enhancing' conditions plus 5 dB. This implies that there will be no periods when noise limits do not apply due to meteorological conditions. Refer the glossary of acoustic terms in Appendix A for the definition of 'standard', 'noise-enhancing' and 'very noise -enhancing' meteorological conditions.

As per the PA (Mod 5) and NMP, and in accordance with the NPfI, this assessment has adopted a +5 dB adjustment to the limits shown in Table 2.1 when monitoring is undertaken during the following 'very noise-enhancing' conditions:

- wind speeds greater than 3 m/s at 10 m above ground level;

- stability category F temperature inversion conditions with wind speeds greater than 2 m/s at 10 m above ground level; or
- stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

When monitoring has been undertaken during ‘very noise-enhancing’ conditions and a +5 dB adjustment to the limits has been adopted, this is indicated in Table 4.1.

2.4 Low frequency noise

Fact sheet C of the NPfI provides guidelines for applying modifying factor adjustments to account for low frequency noise emissions. The NPfI specifies that a difference of 15 dB or more between site ‘C-weighted’ and site ‘A-weighted’ noise emission levels identifies the potential for an unbalanced noise spectrum and potential increased annoyance from low frequency noise at a residential receiver.

Where a difference of 15 dB or more between site ‘C-weighted’ and site ‘A-weighted’ noise emission levels is identified, the one-third octave noise levels recorded should be compared to the low frequency noise threshold values in Table C2 of the NPfI, which has been reproduced in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 One-third octave low frequency noise threshold levels

	One-third octave $L_{Zeq,15min}$ threshold levels												
Frequency (Hz)	10	12.5	16	20	25	31.5	40	50	63	80	100	125	160
dB (Z)	92	89	86	77	69	61	54	50	50	48	48	46	44

The following modifying factor adjustments for low frequency noise are to be applied to the site $L_{Aeq,15min}$ noise contribution where the site ‘C-weighted’ minus site ‘A-weighted’ noise emission level is found to be 15 dB or more and:

- where any of the one-third octave noise levels in Table 2.2 are exceeded by up to and including 5 dB and cannot be mitigated, a 2 dB positive adjustment to measured/predicted A-weighted levels applies for the evening/night period; or
- where any of the one-third octave noise levels in Table 2.2 are exceeded by more than 5 dB and cannot be mitigated, a 2 dB positive adjustment to measured/predicted A-weighted levels applies for the day period and a 5 dB positive adjustment to measured/predicted A-weighted levels applies for the evening/night period.

Hence, where possible throughout each survey, the operator has estimated the difference between site ‘C-weighted’ and site ‘A-weighted’ noise emission levels by matching audible sounds with the response of the sound analyser ($L_{Ceq}-L_{Aeq}$). Where this was found to be 15 dB or greater, the measured one-third octave noise levels from site have been compared to the threshold values in Table 2.2 to identify the relevant modifying factor adjustment (if applicable). This method for the application of modifying factors for low frequency noise has been adopted for this assessment as discussed in Section 4.

It is of note that low frequency noise adjustments do not apply under ‘very noise-enhancing’ meteorological conditions (refer to Section 2.3) in accordance with Fact sheet C of the NPfI.

3 Assessment methodology

3.1 Attended noise monitoring

To quantify noise emissions from MC, 15-minute operator-attended noise monitoring surveys were completed at three representative locations as per the NMP.

Attended noise monitoring locations and their coordinates are listed in Table 3.1 and are shown in Figure 3.1.

Table 3.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

Attended noise monitoring location	Description	Coordinates (MGA56)	
		Easting	Northing
RA1	Pacific Highway, Doyalson	364646	6327221
RA2	Macquarie Shores Home Village, Doyalson North	365164	6328332
RA3	Tall Timbers Road (northern end), Kingfisher Shores	365069	6328953

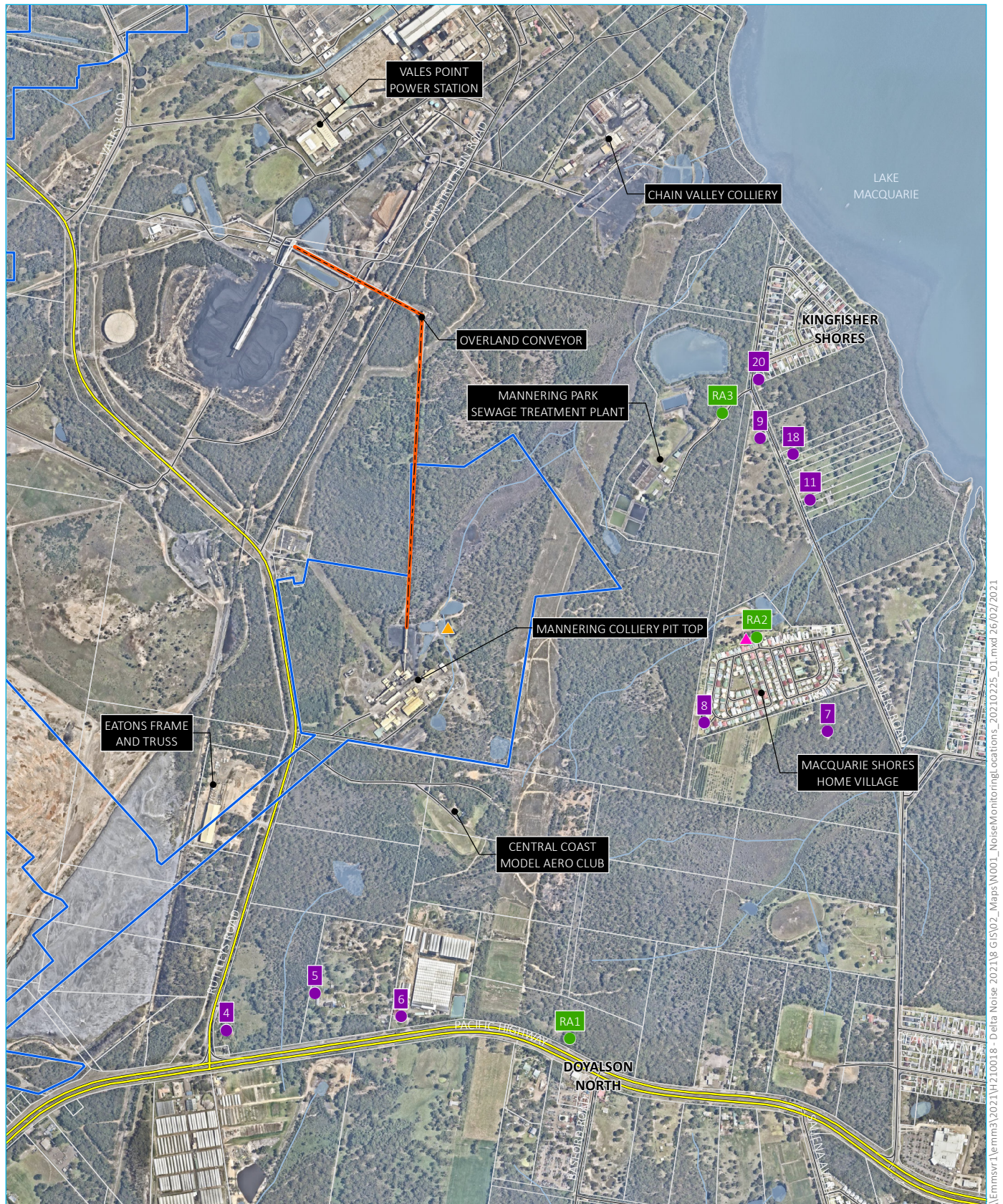
The attended noise monitoring consisted of two 15-minute operator-attended noise monitoring surveys at each of the monitoring locations (ie RA1, RA2 and RA3); one survey during the evening period and one survey during the night period in accordance with methodology outlined in the NMP.

As per the NMP, attended noise monitoring is scheduled considering the occurrence of regular operations at MC. Noise monitoring is generally planned to avoid scheduled down-time or maintenance. Regular operations (ie coal production) were occurring during the monitoring period.

3.2 Instrumentation

One Brüel & Kjær 2250 Type 1 sound analyser (s/n 2759405) was used to conduct 15-minute attended measurements and record one-third octave frequency and statistical noise indices. The sound analyser was calibrated before and on completion of the surveys using a Svantek SV36 sound level calibrator (s/n 79952). Instrumentation calibration certificates are provided in Appendix D.

Where possible throughout each survey, the operator has quantified the contribution of site noise and other significant noise sources. This was done by matching audible sounds with the response of the sound analyser (where applicable) and/or via post-analysis of data (eg low-pass filtering).



Source: EMM (2021); NearMap (2019); DFSI (2017)

KEY

- ▮ Manning Colliery project approval boundary
- ▮ Alignment of overland conveyor to VPPS
- ▮ Main road
- ▮ Local road
- ▮ Watercourse/drainage line
- ▮ Waterbody
- ▮ Cadastral boundary

- Assessment location
- Attended monitoring location
- ▲ Continuous monitoring location
- ▲ Meteorological station

Attended noise monitoring
and assessment locations

Manning Colliery
Figure 3.1

3.3 Determination of stability categories

For the purpose of this assessment and as required by the NMP, atmospheric stability categories were determined for each 15-minute attended monitoring period. The stability category data as well as the average wind data (speed and direction) for the monitoring period were obtained from MC's meteorological station located to the north of the site (refer to Figure 3.1).

The stability categories and associated ranges in temperature lapse rates are presented in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 **Stability categories and temperature lapse rates**

Stability category	Temperature lapse rate (ΔT) ($^{\circ}\text{C}/100\text{ m}$)
A	$\Delta T < -1.9$
B	$-1.9 \leq \Delta T < -1.7$
C	$-1.7 \leq \Delta T < -1.5$
D	$-1.5 \leq \Delta T < -0.5$
E	$-0.5 \leq \Delta T < 1.5$
F	$1.5 \leq \Delta T < 4.0$
G	$\Delta T \geq 4.0$

Source: NPfI (EPA 2017).

4 Review of data and discussion

Results of attended noise measurements are summarised in Table 4.1. Noise contribution from MC was determined for each survey using in-field observations and post-analysis of data as required (eg removing higher frequencies that are not mine related where applicable). Attended noise monitoring was completed during the evening and night periods on 25 July 2022.

The meteorological data for the monitoring period was sourced from MC's meteorological station to determine relevant noise limits in accordance with the NMP. Meteorological conditions were 'standard' or 'noise-enhancing' at the time of the monitoring and, in accordance with the NMP, the standard noise limits shown in Table 2.1 applied for all six 15-minute attended noise measurements.

Site noise was inaudible during five of the six measurements; the exception was during the evening measurement at RA2. Typically, when a particular source is not audible above local ambient noise levels, the likely contribution of that source is at least 10 dB below the measured background (L_{A90}) level. For all of the five measurements when site noise was inaudible, the measured $L_{A90,15min}$ noise level was no greater than 10 dB above the applicable $L_{Aeq,15min}$ limit. Therefore, the site $L_{Aeq,15min}$ noise contributions during these measurements when site noise was inaudible are considered to have satisfied the applicable noise limits.

For the measurement when site noise was audible at RA2 (evening), site noise contribution satisfied the relevant noise limits.

Low frequency noise was assessed by comparing the site one-third octave noise levels to the NPfI one-third octave LFN thresholds when the site was audible (ie at RA2). In accordance with Fact sheet C of the NPfI, LFN modifying factor adjustments were found to be not relevant at RA2 or any of the other locations.

Noise contributions from MC ($L_{Aeq,15min}$ and L_{Amax}) were determined to have satisfied the noise limits at all locations for this round of noise monitoring, as per the NMP.

Table 4.1 MC attended noise monitoring results – July 2022

Location	Date	Start time (hours)	Total 15-minute noise levels, dB								Site contributions, dB			Met. conditions ⁴ Very noise-enhancing?	Applicable noise limits, dB		Exceedance, dB	Comments
			L _{Amin}	L _{A90}	L _{Aeq}	LP L _{Aeq} ¹	L _{A10}	L _{A1}	L _{Amax}	L _{Ceq}	Mod. factor ²	L _{Aeq}	L _{Amax} ³		L _{Aeq}	L _{Amax} ³		
RA1	25/7	20:53 (Eve.)	38	42	58	55	63	68	73	66	N/A	IA	N/A	0.7 m/s 358° SC F No	36	N/A	Nil	MC inaudible. Traffic on the Pacific Highway consistently audible. VPPS hum consistently audible in the background. Insects consistently audible.
RA2	25/7	21:15 (Eve.)	39	40	41	39	42	44	47	64	N/A	<35	N/A	1.2 m/s 353° SC F No	40	N/A	Nil	MC plant noise just audible to inaudible. VPPS consistently audible (dominant). Insects and nearby water fountain consistently audible. Distant traffic and aircraft noise audible on one occasion.
RA3	25/7	21:36 (Eve.)	40	42	43	42	44	45	67	66	N/A	IA	N/A	0.8 m/s 8° SC F No	39	N/A	Nil	MC inaudible. VPPS hum consistently audible (dominant). Insects consistently audible.
RA1	25/7	22:00 (Night)	40	43	58	55	62	69	77	68	N/A	IA	IA	0.4 m/s 31° SC F No	36	46	Nil	MC inaudible. Traffic on the Pacific Highway consistently audible. VPPS hum consistently audible in the background.
RA3	25/7	22:22 (Night)	39	41	43	43	44	51	59	66	N/A	IA	IA	0.5 m/s 17° SC F No	39	49	Nil	MC inaudible. VPPS hum consistently audible (dominant). Insects and birds consistently audible. Local traffic occasionally audible.
RA2	25/7	22:45 (Night)	38	40	41	39	43	44	45	65	N/A	IA	IA	0.1 m/s 355° SC F No	40	45	Nil	MC inaudible. VPPS consistently audible (dominant). Insects and nearby water fountain consistently audible. Birds occasionally audible.

- Notes:
1. Low-pass L_{Aeq,15min} noise level which excludes higher frequencies above the 800 Hz one-third octave band centre frequency.
 2. Modifying factor in accordance with Fact sheet C of the NPfI (refer to Section 2.4).
 3. For assessment purposes the recorded L_{Amax} has been used as a conservative estimate of the L_{A1,1min}.
 4. Meteorological data including wind speed, wind direction and stability category (SC) were taken as an average over 15 minutes from MC weather station (refer to Section 3.3).
 5. IA = inaudible.
 6. N/A = not applicable.

5 Conclusion

EMM has completed a review of mine noise from MC within the surrounding community based on attended measurements conducted on 25 July 2022.

The meteorological data for the monitoring period was sourced from MC's meteorological station to determine relevant noise limits in accordance with the NMP. Meteorological conditions were 'standard' or 'noise-enhancing' at the time of the monitoring and, in accordance with the NMP, the standard noise limits applied for all six 15-minute attended noise measurements.

The assessment of noise contributions from site included consideration of modifying factors for certain noise characteristics, such as low frequency noise, in accordance with the NPfI. Modifying factors were found to be not relevant at all monitoring locations.

Noise contributions from MC satisfied the relevant noise limits at all monitoring locations as per the NMP.

References

Chain Valley Colliery and Mannering Colliery Noise Management Plan, 2022.

NSW Department of Planning and Environment, Project Approval MP 06_0311, 2020.

NSW Environment Protection Authority, Environment Protection License 191, 2021.

NSW Environment Protection Authority, Noise Policy for Industry, 2017.

Appendix A

Glossary of acoustic terms

Several technical terms are discussed in this report. These are explained in Table A.1.

Table A.1 **Glossary of acoustic terms**

Term	Description
dB	Noise is measured in units called decibels (dB). There are several scales for describing noise, the most common being the 'A-weighted' scale. This attempts to closely approximate the frequency response of the human ear.
L_{A1}	The 'A-weighted' noise level which is exceeded 1% of the time.
$L_{A1,1min}$	The 'A-weighted' noise level exceeded for 1% of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L_{A10}	The 'A-weighted' noise level which is exceeded 10% of the time. It is approximately equivalent to the average of maximum noise level.
L_{A90}	Commonly referred to as the background noise level. The 'A-weighted' noise level exceeded 90% of the time.
L_{Aeq}	The energy average noise from a source. This is the equivalent continuous 'A-weighted' sound pressure level over a given period. The $L_{Aeq,15min}$ descriptor refers to an L_{Aeq} noise level measured over a 15-minute period.
L_{Amin}	The minimum 'A-weighted' noise level received during a measuring interval.
L_{Amax}	The maximum root mean squared 'A-weighted' sound pressure level (or maximum noise level) received during a measuring interval.
L_{Ceq}	The equivalent continuous 'C-weighted' sound pressure level over a given period. The $L_{Ceq,15min}$ descriptor refers to an L_{Ceq} noise level measured over a 15-minute period. C-weighting can be used to measure low frequency noise.
Day period	Monday – Saturday: 7 am to 6 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 8 am to 6 pm.
Evening period	Monday – Saturday: 6 pm to 10 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 6 pm to 10 pm.
NPfl	Noise Policy for Industry (EPA 2017).
Standard meteorological conditions	Stability categories A-D with wind speed up to 0.5 m/s at 10 m above ground level during the day, evening, or night period, as defined in Table D1 of the NPfl.
Noise-enhancing meteorological conditions	Stability categories A-D with wind speed up to 3 m/s at 10 m above ground level during the day, evening, or night period, or stability category F with wind speed up to 2 m/s at 10 m above ground level during the night period, as defined in Table D1 of the NPfl. This does not necessarily imply that meteorological conditions were enhancing site noise at the monitoring location.
Very noise-enhancing meteorological conditions	Meteorological conditions outside of the range of either standard or noise-enhancing meteorological conditions, as defined in the NPfl. This does not necessarily imply that meteorological conditions were enhancing site noise at the monitoring location.
Night period	Monday – Saturday: 10 pm to 7 am, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 10 pm to 8 am.
Temperature inversion	A meteorological condition where the atmospheric temperature increases with altitude.

It is useful to have an appreciation of the decibel (dB), the unit of noise measurement. Table A.2 gives an indication as to what an average person perceives about changes in noise levels in the environment.

Table A.2 **Perceived change in noise**

Change in sound pressure level (dB)	Perceived change in noise in surrounding environment
up to 2	not perceptible
3	just perceptible
5	noticeable difference
10	twice (or half) as loud
15	large change
20	four times (or quarter) as loud

Examples of common noise levels are provided in Figure A.1.

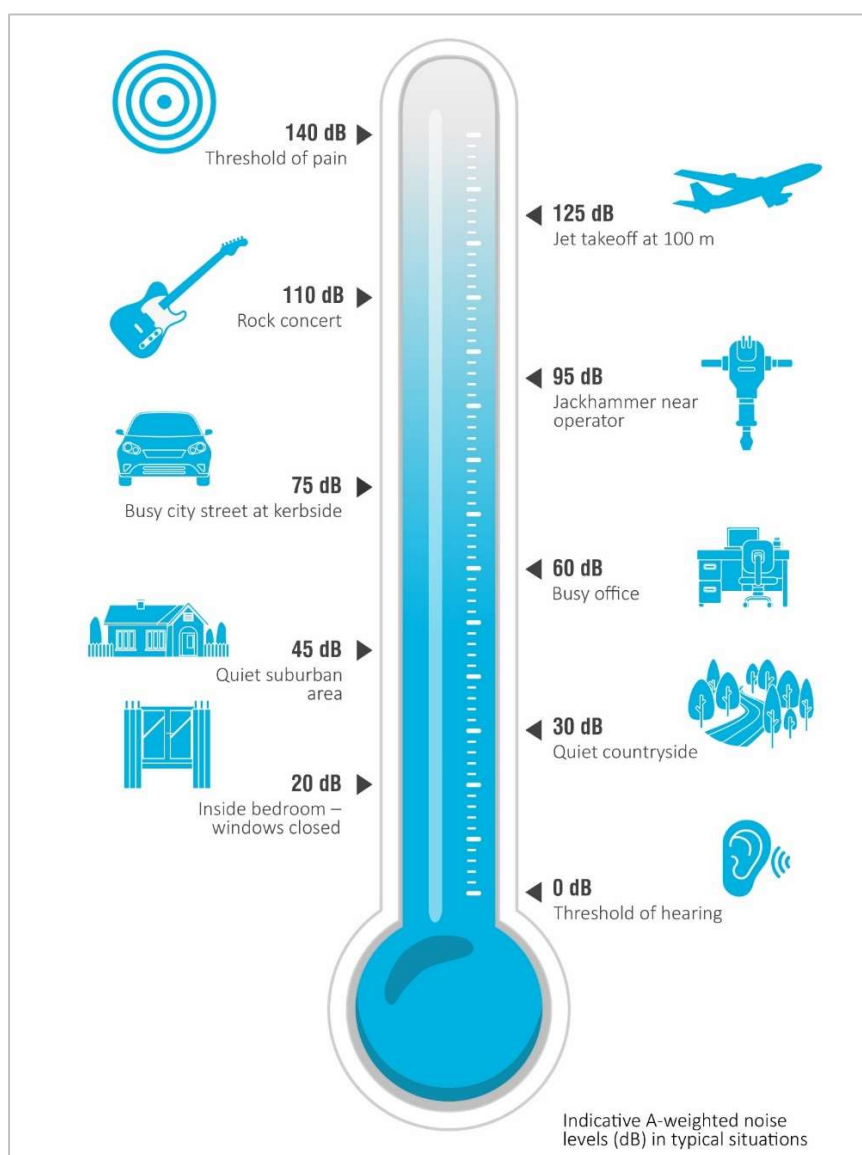


Figure A.1 **Common noise levels**

Appendix B

Project approval extract

SCHEDULE 3 SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

NOISE

Construction Noise

1. The Applicant must ensure that the noise generated by any construction work is managed in accordance with the requirements outlined in the *Interim Construction Noise Guideline* (DECC, 2009).

Operational Noise Criteria

2. Except for the carrying out of construction works, the Applicant must ensure that the noise generated by the development does not exceed the criteria in Table 1 at any residence^a on privately-owned land.

Table 1: Operational noise criteria dB(A)

Noise Assessment Location	Day <i>L_{Aeq}</i> (15 min)	Evening <i>L_{Aeq}</i> (15 min)	Night <i>L_{Aeq}</i> (15 min)	Night <i>L_{A1}</i> (1 min)
4 – di Rocco	40	36	36	46
5 - Keighran	40	39	39	49
6 – Swan	40	37	37	47
7 – Druitt	40	35	35	45
8 – Macquarie Shores Home Village	42	42	42	47
9 - Jeans	40	37	37	47
11 - Jeans	40	36	36	46
18 - Jeans	40	36	36	46
20 – Knight and all other privately-owned residences	40	36	36	46

^a The Noise Assessment Locations referred to in Table 1 are shown in Appendix 4.

Noise generated by the development must be monitored and measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the *NSW Noise Policy for Industry* (EPA, 2017).

3. The noise criteria in Table 1 do not apply if the Applicant has an agreement with the owner/s of the relevant residence or land to exceed the noise criteria, and the Applicant has advised the Department in writing of the terms of this agreement.

Noise Operating Conditions

- 3A. The Applicant must:
 - (a) take all reasonable steps to minimise noise from construction and operational activities, including low frequency noise and other audible characteristics, associated with the development;
 - (b) implement reasonable and feasible noise attenuation measures on all plant and equipment that will operate in noise sensitive areas;
 - (c) operate a comprehensive noise management system commensurate with the risk of impact;
 - (d) take all reasonable steps to minimise the noise impacts of the development during noise-enhancing meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply (see NPfI);
 - (e) carry out regular attended noise monitoring (at least once a month, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary) to determine whether the development is complying with the relevant conditions of this consent;

- (f) regularly assess the noise monitoring data and modify or stop operations on the site to ensure compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent; and
 - (g) implement reasonable and feasible measures to further enclose the structure housing the coal crusher in order to further mitigate noise from operational activities.
- 3B. The Applicant must decommission the surface rotary breaker identified in the Statement of Commitments at Appendix 3, within 3 months of approval of Modification 5.

Noise Management Plan

- 3C. The Applicant must prepare a Noise Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person/s whose appointment has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary;
 - (b) describe the measures to be implemented to ensure:
 - i. compliance with the noise criteria and operating conditions in this consent;
 - ii. best practice management is being employed; and
 - iii. noise impacts of the development are minimised during noise-enhancing meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply (see NPfI);
 - (c) describe the noise management system in detail; and
 - (d) include a monitoring program that:
 - i. uses a combination of real-time and supplementary attended monitoring to evaluate the performance of the development;
 - ii. monitors noise at the nearest and/or most affected residences;
 - iii. includes a program to calibrate and validate the real-time noise monitoring results with the attended monitoring results over time;
 - iv. adequately supports the noise management system;
 - v. includes a protocol for distinguishing noise emissions of the development from any neighbouring developments; and
 - vi. includes a protocol for identifying any noise-related exceedance, incident or non-compliance and for notifying the Department and relevant stakeholders of any such event.

The Applicant must implement the Noise Management Plan as approved by the Planning Secretary.

SUBSIDENCE

4. The Applicant must limit its coal extraction methods on the site to first workings only, and must not undertake second workings.
5. Deleted.

SOIL AND WATER

Discharge

6. The Applicant must only discharge water from the site as expressly provided for by its EPL.
7. The Applicant must investigate, assess and report on the ecological interactions of minewater discharged from the site with the aquatic ecology of the unnamed creek and wetlands (and associated vegetation) between the minewater discharge point/s and Lake Macquarie. This report must:
- (a) be prepared in consultation with EPA by suitably qualified expert/s whose appointment/s have been approved by the Planning Secretary;
 - (b) be submitted to the Planning Secretary by the end of March 2009; and
 - (c) assess the probable alterations in the local ecology attributable to previous and proposed minewater discharges and any future cessation of minewater discharge flows.

Water Management Plan

8. The Applicant must prepare a Water Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:
- (a) be prepared in consultation with DPIE Water by suitably qualified expert/s whose appointment/s have been approved by the Planning Secretary;
 - (b) be submitted the Planning Secretary by the end of March 2009; and
 - (c) include a:
 - Site Water Balance;

Appendix C

EPL extract

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 191

- L4.1 The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste to be received at the premises, except the wastes expressly referred to in the column titled "Waste" and meeting the definition, if any, in the column titled "Description" in the table below.

Any waste received at the premises must only be used for the activities referred to in relation to that waste in the column titled "Activity" in the table below.

Any waste received at the premises is subject to those limits or conditions, if any, referred to in relation to that waste contained in the column titled "Other Limits" in the table below.

This condition does not limit any other conditions in this licence.

Code	Waste	Description	Activity	Other Limits
NA	Waste	Any other waste received on the premises for storage, treatment, processing, sorting or disposal and which receipt is not a scheduled activity under Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time.		
NA	General or Specific exempted waste	Waste that meets all the conditions of a resource recovery exemption under Clause 51A of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014	As specified in each particular resource recovery exemption	N/A

- L4.2 The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the premises to be received at the premises for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal or any waste generated at the premises to be disposed of at the premises, except as expressly permitted by the licence.
- L4.3 This condition only applies to the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of waste at the premises if it requires an environment protection licence.

L5 Noise limits

Note: Noise limits are not specified as a condition of this licence. Noise limits are prescribed with the conditions of Project Approval 06_0311 granted under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* the Department of Planning is the appropriate authority in respect of the administration and regulation of the Project Approval.

4 Operating Conditions

O1 Activities must be carried out in a competent manner

- O1.1 Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner.

Appendix D

Calibration certificates

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

CERTIFICATE No: **SLM31670**

EQUIPMENT TESTED: Sound Level Meter

Manufacturer: B & K
Type No: 2250
Mic. Type: 4189
Pre-Amp. Type: ZC0032

Serial No: 2759405
Serial No: 2983733
Serial No: 22666

Filter Type: 1/3 Octave

Test No: F031671

Owner: EMM Consulting
Level 3, 175 Scott Street
Newcastle, NSW 2300

Tests Performed: IEC 61672-3:2013 & IEC 61260-3:2016

Comments: All Test passed for Class 1. (See overleaf for details)

CONDITIONS OF TEST:

Ambient Pressure 992 hPa ± 1 hPa
Temperature 26 $^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$
Relative Humidity 48 % $\pm 5\%$

Date of Receipt: 02/02/2022
Date of Calibration: 02/02/2022
Date of Issue: 03/02/2022

Acu-Vib Test Procedure: AVP10 (SLM) & AVP06 (Filters)

CHECKED BY:

AUTHORISED SIGNATURE:

Jack Kieft

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration

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WORLD RECOGNISED
ACCREDITATION

Accredited Lab No. 9262
Acoustic and Vibration
Measurements

Acu-Vib Electronics
CALIBRATIONS SALES RENTALS REPAIRS

Head Office & Calibration Laboratory
Unit 14, 22 Hudson Ave. Castle Hill NSW 2154
(02) 9680 8133
www.acu-vib.com.au

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

CERTIFICATE NO: C30591

EQUIPMENT TESTED : Sound Level Calibrator

Manufacturer: Svantek

Type No: SV-36

Serial No: 79952

Owner: EMM Consulting Pty Ltd
L3, 175 Scott Street
Newcastle, NSW 2300

Tests Performed: Measured Output Pressure level, Frequency & Distortion

Comments: See Details overleaf. All Test Passed.

Parameter	Pre-Adj	Adj Y/N	Output: (dB re 20 µPa)	Frequency (Hz)	THD&N (%)
Level1:	NA	N	94.12 dB	999.99 Hz	1.58 %
Level2:	NA	N	114.05 dB	999.99 Hz	1.12 %
Uncertainty			±0.11 dB	±0.05%	±0.20 %

Uncertainty (at 95% c.i.) k=2

CONDITION OF TEST:

Ambient Pressure 1007 hPa ±1 hPa

Temperature 21 °C ±1° C

Relative Humidity 43 % ±5%

Date of Receipt : 16/09/2021

Date of Calibration : 16/09/2021

Date of Issue : 16/09/2021

Acu-Vib Test AVP02 (Calibrators)

Procedure: Test Method: AS IEC 60942 - 2017

CHECKED BY:

AUTHORISED
SIGNATURE:

Wein Sae

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration

Results of the tests, calibration and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units through reference equipment that has been calibrated by the Australian National Measurement Institute or other NATA accredited laboratories demonstrating traceability.

This report applies only to the item identified in the report and may not be reproduced in part.

The uncertainties quoted are calculated in accordance with the methods of the ISO Guide to the Uncertainty of Measurement and quoted at a coverage factor of 2 with a confidence interval of approximately 95%.



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AVCERT02.1 Rev 2.0 14.04.2021

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