

Mannering Colliery

Monthly attended noise monitoring - October 2025

Prepared for Delta Power & Energy (Chain Valley) Pty Ltd (trading as Delta Coal)

November 2025

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E241225 RP1

November 2025

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2 November 2025

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

EMM Consulting Pty Limited (EMM) was engaged by Delta Power & Energy (Chain Valley) Pty Ltd (trading as Delta Coal) to conduct a monthly noise survey of operations at Mannering Colliery (MC, the site) located at Ruttleys Road, Mannering Park NSW. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

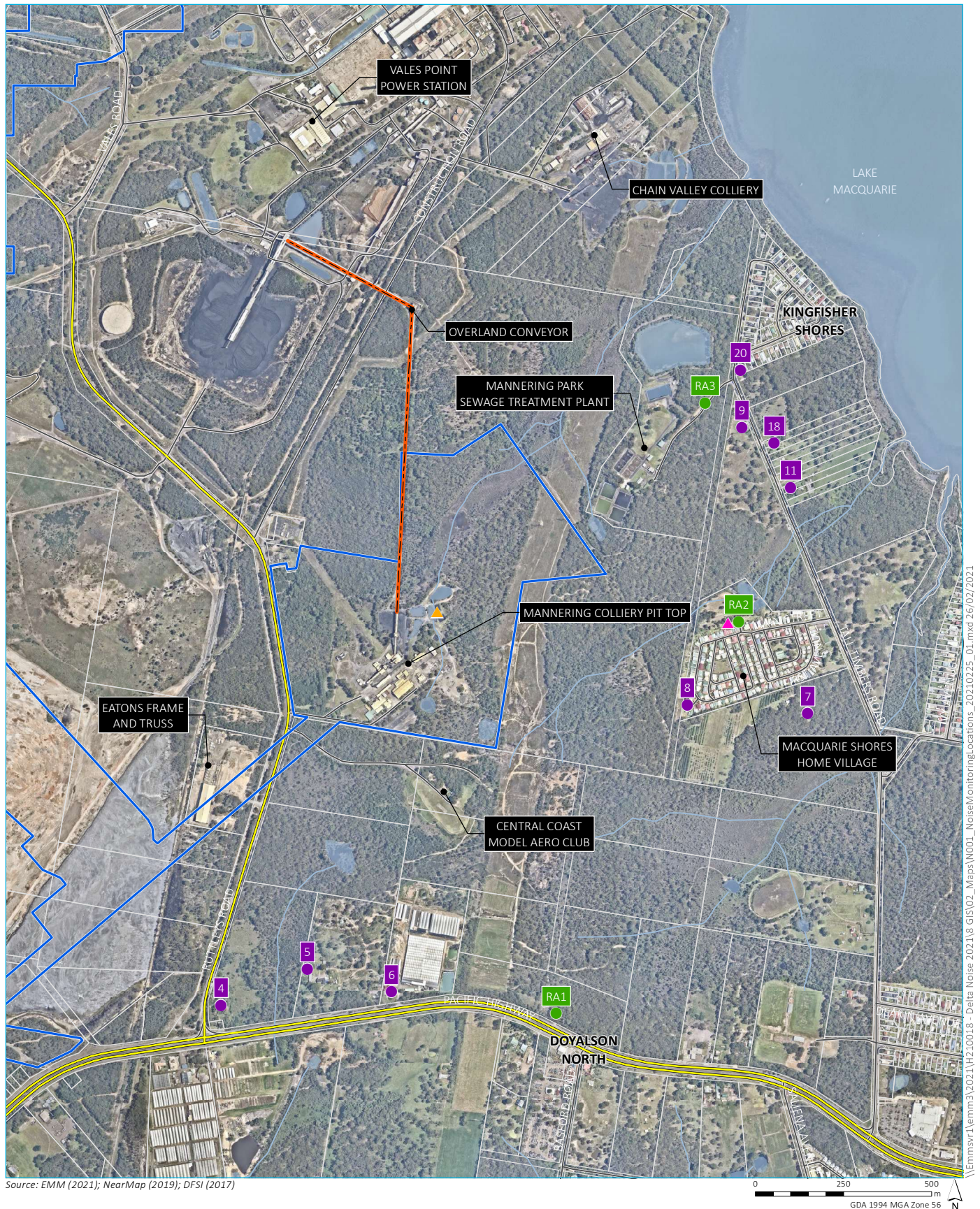
Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the evening and night periods on 14 October 2025 at three monitoring locations.

1.2 Attended monitoring locations

Site monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown on Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not necessarily the location of residences.

Table 1.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

Location descriptor/ID	Description/address	Coordinates (MGA56)	
		Easting	Northing
RA1	Pacific Highway, Doyalson North	364646	6327221
RA2	Macquarie Shores Home Village, Doyalson North	365164	6328332
RA3	Tall Timbers Road (northern end), Kingfisher Shores	365069	6328953



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 1.1

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Term/descriptor	Definition
dB	Noise level measurement unit is the decibel (dB).
L_{Amax}	The maximum root mean squared A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L_{A1}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1% of the time.
$L_{A1,1minute}$	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1% of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L_{A10}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 10% of the time.
L_{Aeq}	The energy average A-weighted noise level.
$L_{Aeq,15minute}$	The energy average A-weighted noise level over the specified time period of 15 minutes.
L_{A50}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 50% of the time, also the median noise level during a measurement period.
L_{A90}	The A-weighted noise level exceeded for 90% of the time, also referred to as the “background” noise level and commonly used to derive noise limits.
L_{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L_{Ceq}	The energy average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hz	Hertz (Hz) is the frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	Monday – Saturday: 7 am to 6 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 8 am to 6 pm.
Evening	Monday – Saturday: 6 pm to 10 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 6 pm to 10 pm.
Night	Monday – Saturday: 10 pm to 7 am, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 10 pm to 8 am.
NPfi	NSW EPA Noise Policy for Industry (2017)
Temperature inversion	A meteorological condition where the atmospheric temperature increases with altitude.

Appendix A provides further information that gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level, and examples of common noise levels.

2 Noise limits

2.1 Project approval

Manning Colliery noise limits are provided in Table 1, Condition 2 of Schedule 3 of the current project approval (PA) PA MP06_0311 dated 5 June 2020. Relevant sections of the PA are reproduced in Appendix B.1.

2.2 Environment protection licence

The current Environment Protection Licence (EPL) 191 dated 24 June 2025 references the PA with respect to noise limits. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix B.2.

2.3 Noise management plan

The approved Noise Management Plan (NMP) (dated 20 April 2022) was prepared in line with the Mod 5 approval and in accordance with the NSW EPA 'Noise Policy for Industry' (NPfI) issued in October 2017. Three attended noise monitoring locations representative of the PA noise assessment locations have been adopted in the NMP for the purpose of determining compliance with relevant noise limits. Relevant sections of the NMP are reproduced in Appendix B.3.

2.4 Noise limits

Noise limits consistent with the PA, EPL and approved NMP are as shown in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Noise limits, dB

Location	Day L _{Aeq,15minute}	Evening L _{Aeq,15minute}	Night L _{Aeq,15minute}	Night L _{A1,1minute}
RA1	40	36	36	46
RA2	40	40	40	45
RA3	40	39	39	49

2.5 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.

As per the PA (Mod 5) and in accordance with the NPfI, limits are adjusted 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
- stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Therefore, if monthly noise monitoring occurs during ‘very noise-enhancing’ conditions, this assessment adopts a +5 dB adjustment to the limits shown in Table 2.1. This is indicated in Table 4.3, where relevant. It is noted that monthly noise monitoring for the site is always scheduled to occur during appropriate forecasted meteorological conditions in accordance with the ‘Approved methods for the measurement and analysis of environmental noise in NSW’ (EPA 2022) (the approved methods).

2.6 Additional considerations

Monitoring and reporting have been done in accordance with the NSW EPA’s NPfl and the approved methods.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was done in general accordance with Australian Standard AS 1055:2018 'Acoustics – Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise' and relevant EPA requirements. Meteorological data was obtained from the Mannering Colliery on-site automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended noise monitoring was done during the evening and night periods at each location in accordance with the NMP. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric conditions (at microphone height) were measured at each monitoring location.

Measured sound levels from various sources were noted during each measurement, and particular attention was paid to the extent of site contribution (if any) to measured levels. At each monitoring location, the site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and L_{Amax} were measured directly or determined by other methods detailed in Section 7.1 of the NPfI. For example, frequency filtering and observations when extraneous noise is low are some of the techniques used to isolate site noise contribution.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, it was inaudible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means it was audible but could not be quantified. All results noted as IA or NM in this report were due to one or more of the following:

- Site noise levels were very low, typically more than 10 dB below the measured background (L_{A90}), and unlikely to be noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by other, more dominant, noise sources that are characteristic of the environment (such as breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by monitoring at an alternate or intermediate location.
- It was not feasible or reasonable to employ methods such as move closer and back calculate. Cases may include rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

If exact noise levels from site could not be established due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range but were determined to be at least 5 dB lower than relevant limits, then a maximum estimate of site noise may be provided. These are expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

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

3.3 Meteorological data

This assessment determined stability categories throughout attended monitoring periods using the sigma-theta method as per Fact Sheet D of the NPfI. This data was sourced from the site AWS, in accordance with PA requirements.

3.4 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfl. If applicable, modifying factor adjustments have been reported and added to measured site-only L_{Aeq} .

Low-frequency noise modifying factor adjustments have only been applied if site was the only contributing low-frequency noise source. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfl.

3.5 Instrumentation and personnel

Attended noise monitoring was conducted by acoustical consultant Teanuanua Villierme. Qualifications, experience and competency are in accordance with the approved methods and demonstration of this is available upon request.

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix C.

Table 3.1 **Attended noise monitoring equipment**

Item	Serial number	Calibration due date	Relevant standard
HBK 2255 sound level meter	100299	14/08/2026	IEC 61672-3:2006
Svantek SV36 sound calibrator	162605	2/10/2026	IEC 60942:2017

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels and atmospheric conditions

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Total measured noise levels¹, dB – October 2025

Location	Start date and time	L _{Amax}	L _{A1}	L _{A10}	L _{Aeq}	L _{A50}	L _{A90}	L _{Amin}
RA1	14/10/2025 21:05	73	68	65	60	58	47	42
RA1	14/10/2025 22:44	78	71	62	59	51	42	38
RA2	14/10/2025 21:45	50	44	39	38	37	36	34
RA2	14/10/2025 22:00	53	44	38	37	36	35	34
RA3	14/10/2025 21:24	61	51	48	47	47	46	44
RA3	14/10/2025 22:20	51	48	47	46	46	45	43

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at site.

Meteorological data measured by the operator during each measurement using a hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.2. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.5 m above ground. Attended noise monitoring is not done during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.2 Measured atmospheric conditions – October 2025

Location	Start date and time	Temperature °C	Wind speed m/s	Wind direction ° Magnetic north ¹	Cloud cover 1/8s
RA1	14/10/2025 21:05	16	<0.5	-	0
RA1	14/10/2025 22:44	16	<0.5	-	0
RA2	14/10/2025 21:45	16	<0.5	-	0
RA2	14/10/2025 22:00	16	<0.5	-	0
RA3	14/10/2025 21:24	16	<0.5	-	0
RA3	14/10/2025 22:20	16	<0.5	-	0

Notes: 1. “-” indicates calm conditions (wind speed <0.5 m/s) at monitoring location.

4.2 Site only noise levels

4.2.1 Modifying factors

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

Monitoring results Table 4.3 provides site noise levels in the absence of other sources, where possible, and includes weather data from the site AWS. Noise limits are applicable under all weather conditions but have been adjusted, where relevant, during very noise-enhancing weather conditions as defined by the NPfI (refer to Section 2.5).

Table 4.3 Site noise levels and limits – October 2025

Location	Start date and time	Wind		Stability class	Standard limits apply? ²	Limit, dB		Site level, dB ^{3,4}		Exceedance, dB ⁴	
		Speed (m/s)	Direction ¹			L _{Aeq,15minute}	L _{A1,1minute}	L _{Aeq,15minute}	L _{Amax}	L _{Aeq,15minute}	L _{Amax}
RA1	14/10/2025 21:05	0.5	212	F	Yes	36	N/A	IA	N/A	Nil	N/A
RA1	14/10/2025 22:44	0.5	221	F	Yes	36	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
RA2	14/10/2025 21:45	0.5	272	F	Yes	40	N/A	IA	N/A	Nil	N/A
RA2	14/10/2025 22:00	0.4	241	F	Yes	40	45	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
RA3	14/10/2025 21:24	0.5	152	F	Yes	39	N/A	IA	N/A	Nil	N/A
RA3	14/10/2025 22:20	0.5	256	F	Yes	39	49	IA	IA	Nil	Nil

- Notes:
1. Degrees magnetic north; “-” indicates calm conditions.
 2. If “No”, adjusted noise limits (standard limit + 5 dB) apply during ‘very noise-enhancing’ meteorological conditions as stated in Section 2.5.
 3. Site-only L_{Aeq,15minute} include modifying factor adjustments if applicable.
 4. Site-only L_{A1,1minute} based on measured site-only L_{Amax} as detailed in Section 3.2.
 5. N/A means “Not applicable”. The L_{A1,1minute} limit only applies during the night period.

5 Discussion

5.1 Noted noise sources

During attended monitoring, the time variations (temporal characteristics) of noise sources are considered in each measurement via statistical descriptors. From these observations, summaries have been derived for the location and provided in this chapter. Statistical 1/3 octave-band analysis of environmental noise was undertaken and the following figures display frequency ranges of various noise sources at each location for L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} , and L_{A90} descriptors. These figures also provide, graphically, statistical information for these noise levels.

An example (non-site related) is provided as Figure 5.1, where frogs and insects are seen to be generating noise at frequencies above 1,000 Hz, while industrial noise is generally observed at frequencies less than 1,000 Hz.

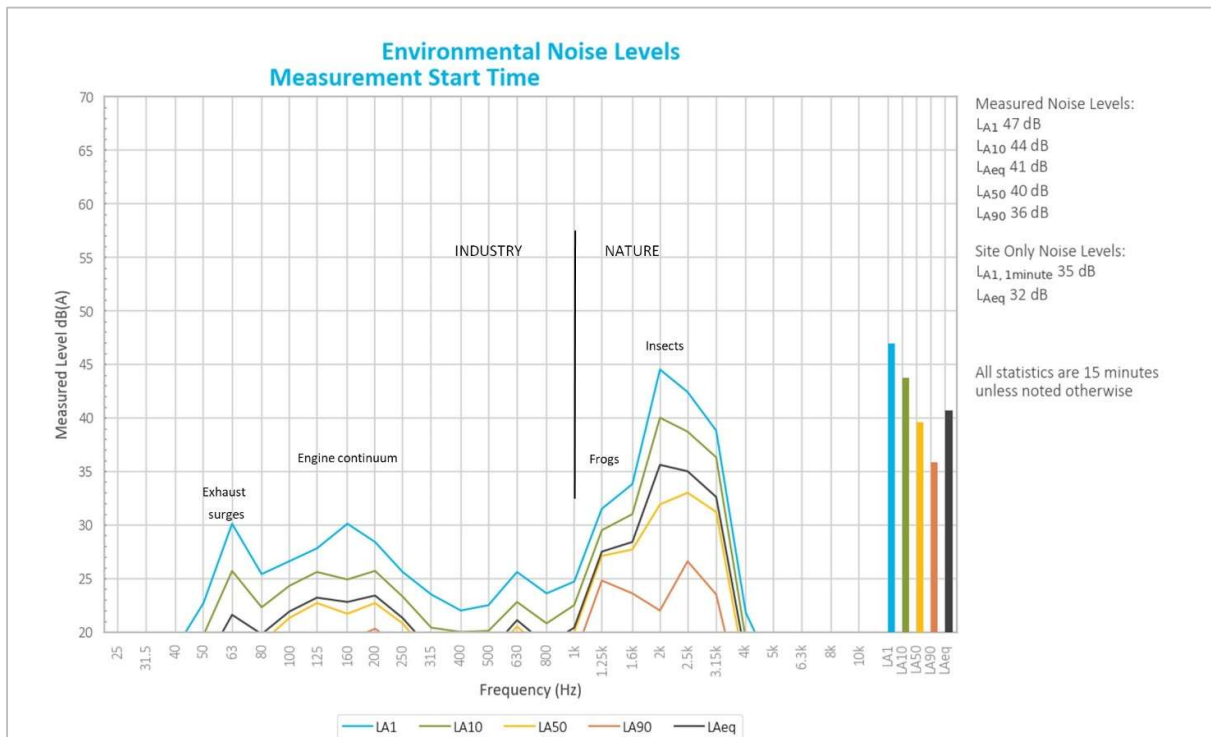


Figure 5.1 Example graph (refer to Section 5.1 for explanatory note)

5.2 RA1 – Evening

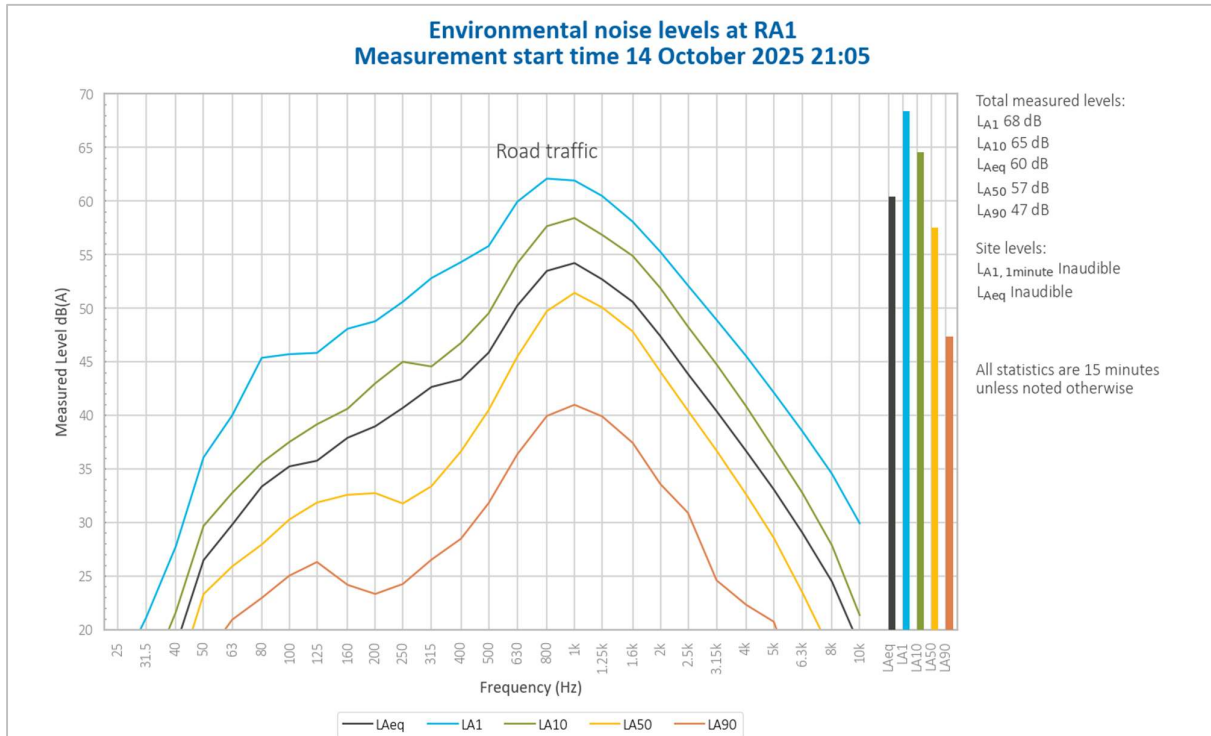


Figure 5.2 Environmental noise levels – RA1 (Pacific Highway) – Evening

MC operations were inaudible during the entire measurement.

Road traffic generated the total measured noise levels.

Noise from insects was just audible throughout the measurement period, however, did not contribute to measured levels.

5.3 RA1 – Night

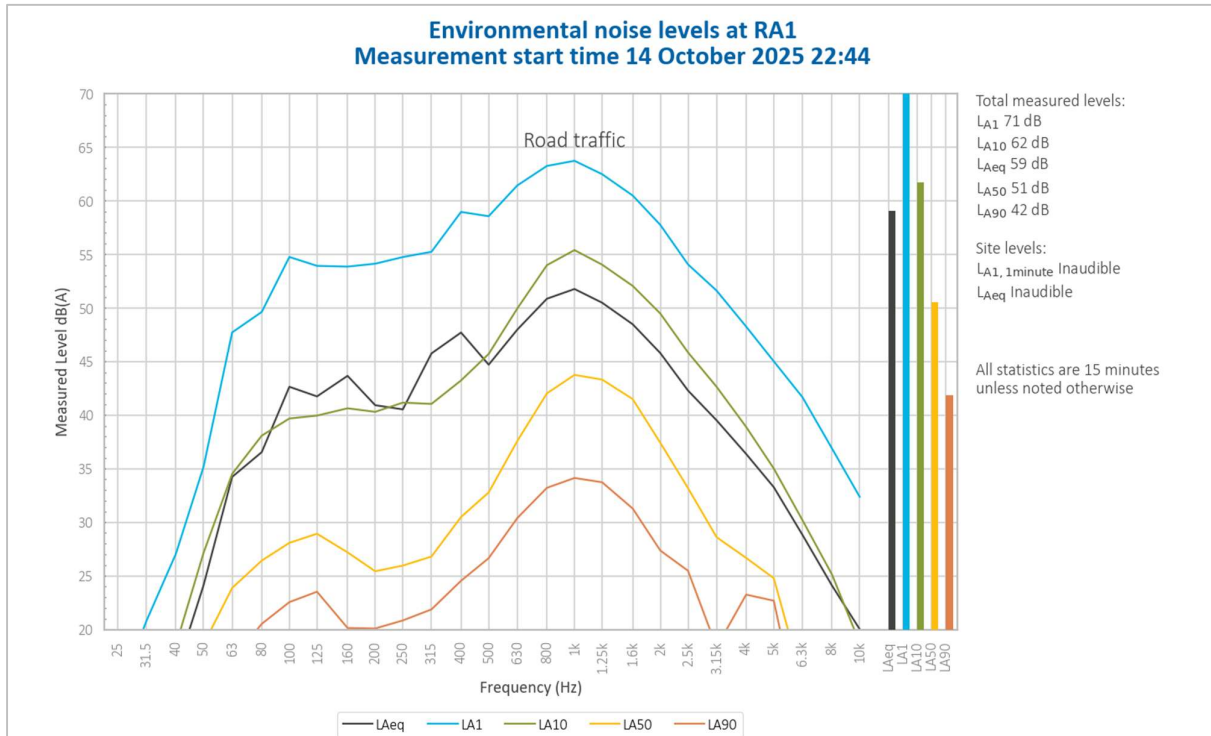


Figure 5.5 Environmental noise levels – RA1 (Pacific Highway) – Night

MC operations were inaudible during the entire measurement.

Road traffic generated the total measured noise levels.

Noise from insects was just audible throughout the measurement period, however, did not contribute to measured levels.

5.4 RA2 – Evening

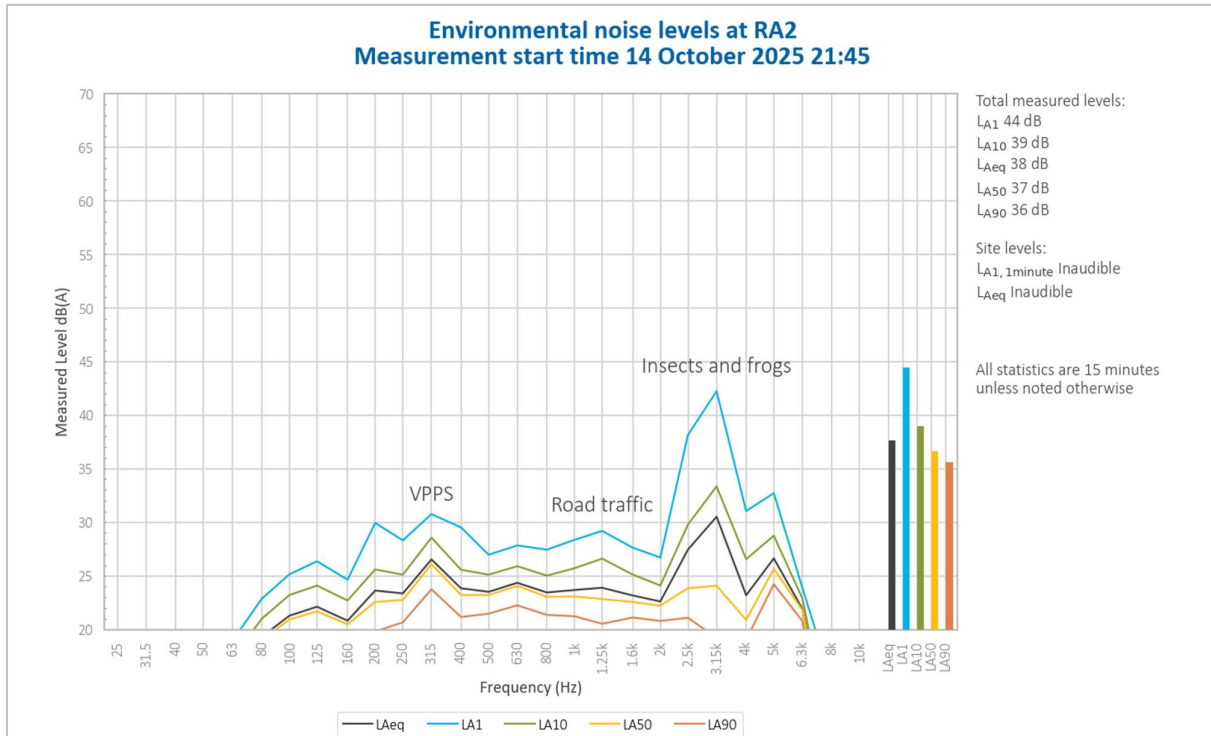


Figure 5.3 Environmental noise levels – RA2 (Macquarie Shores) – Evening

MC operations were inaudible during the entire measurement.

Noise from insects and frogs was primarily responsible for generating the measured L_{A1} and L_{A10} , whilst also contributing with VPPS and road traffic to the measured L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} and L_{A90} .

5.5 RA2 – Night

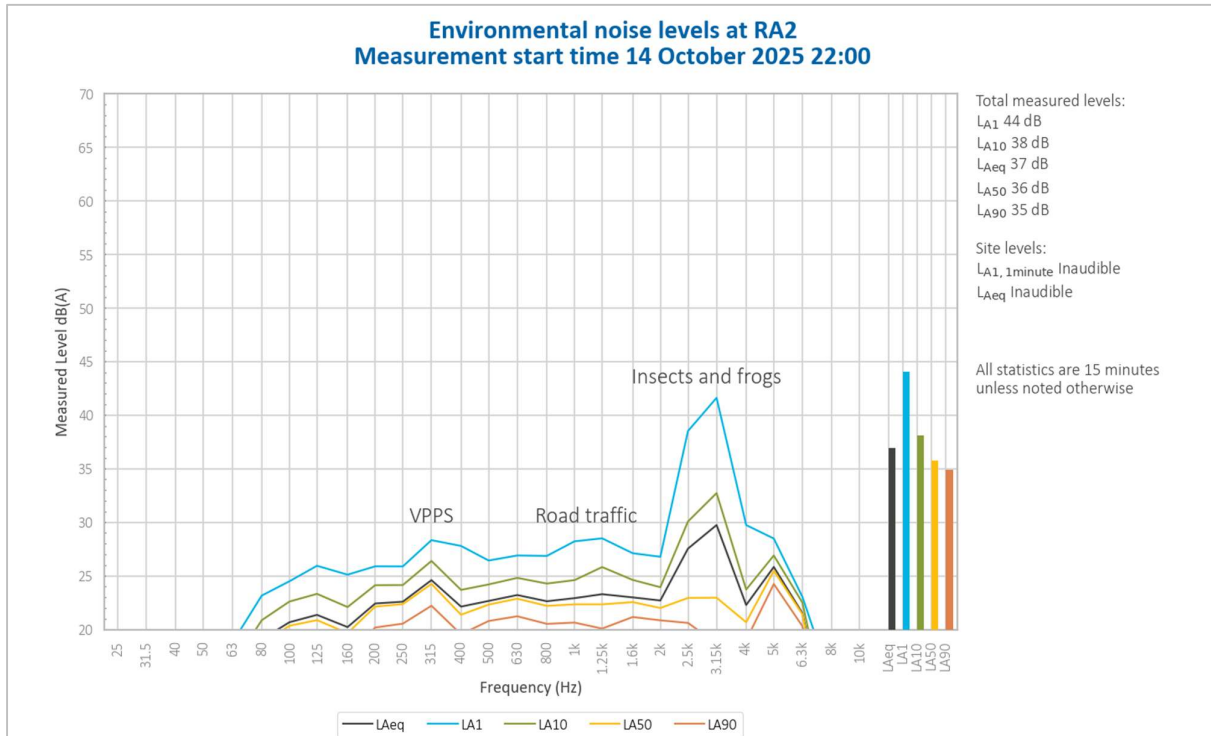


Figure 5.6 Environmental noise levels – RA2 (Macquarie Shores) – Night

MC operations were inaudible during the entire measurement.

Noise from insects and frogs was primarily responsible for generating the measured L_{A1} and L_{A10} , whilst also contributing with VPPS and road traffic to the measured L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} and L_{A90} .

5.6 RA3 – Evening

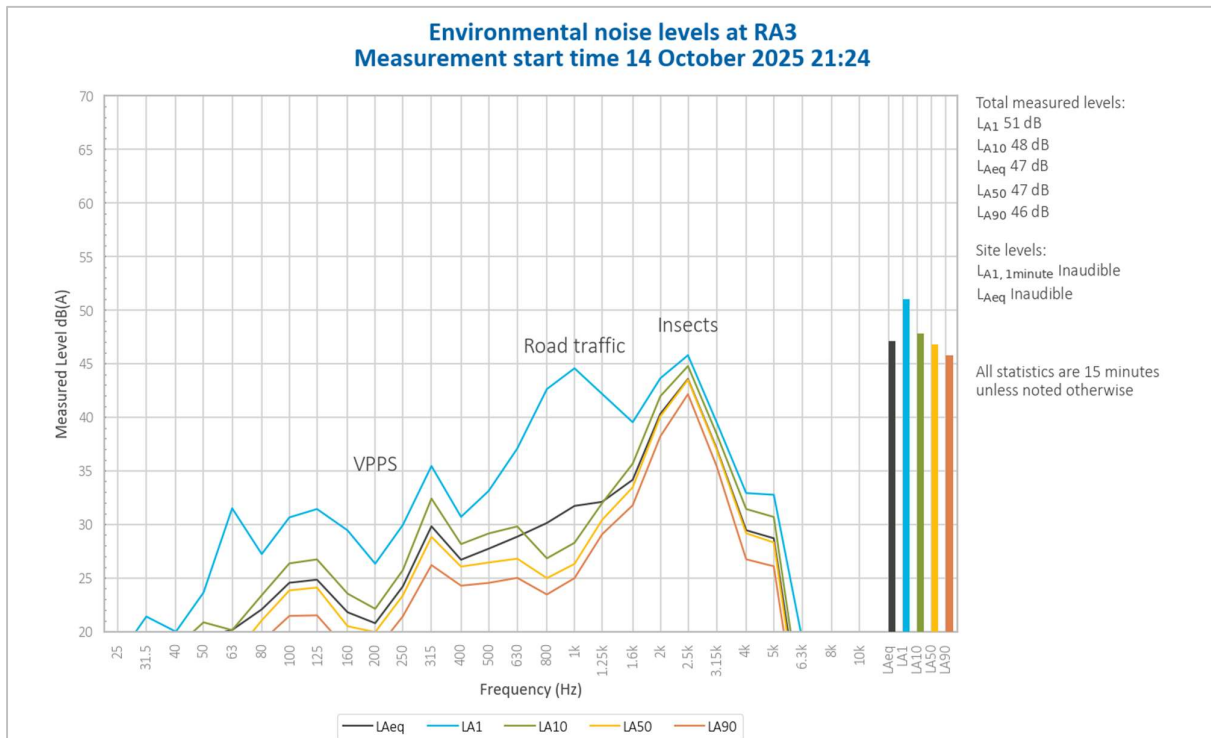


Figure 5.4 Environmental noise levels – RA3 (Kingfisher Shores) – Evening

MC operations were inaudible during the entire measurement.

Noise from insects was primarily responsible for generating the total measured levels. Road traffic also contributed to the measured L_{A1} .

Noise from VPPS was audible throughout the measurement period, however, did not contribute to measured levels.

5.7 RA3 – Night

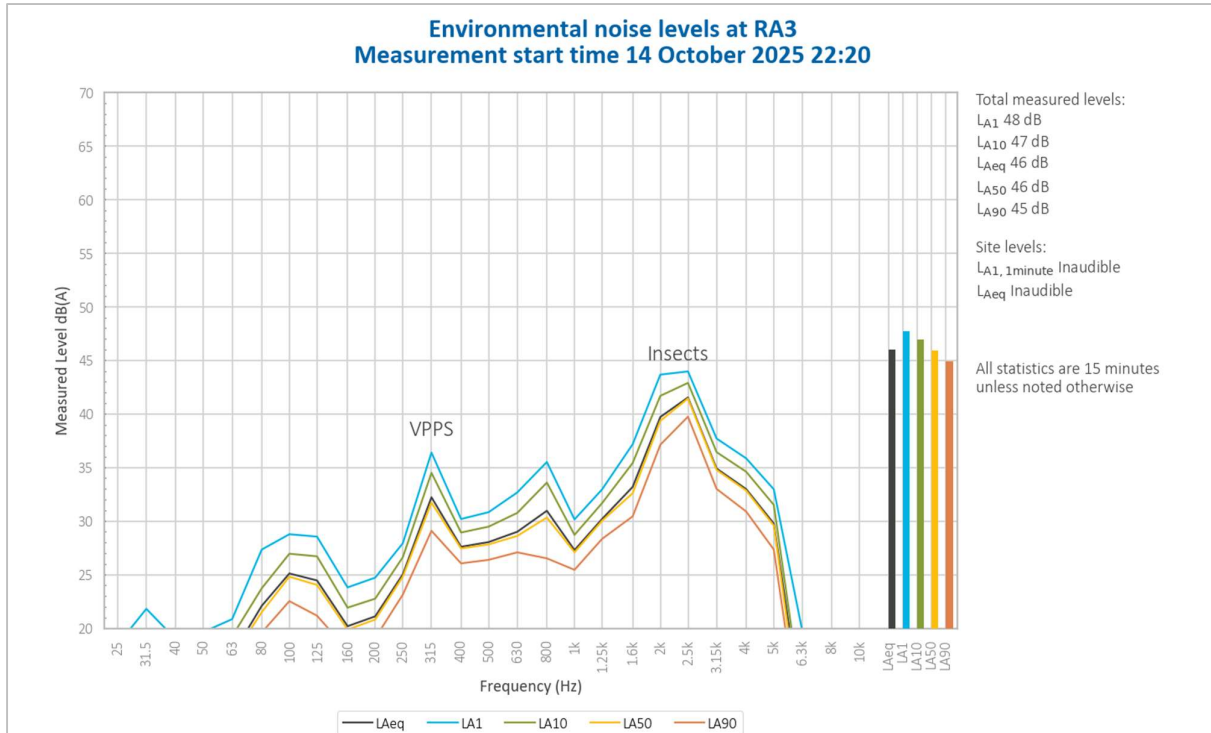


Figure 5.7 Environmental noise levels – RA3 (Kingfisher Shores) – Night

MC operations were inaudible during the entire measurement.

Noise from insects generated the total measured noise levels.

Noise from VPPS was audible throughout the measurement period, however, did not contribute to measured levels.

6 Summary

EMM was engaged by Delta Power & Energy (Chain Valley) Pty Ltd (trading as Delta Coal) to complete a monthly noise survey of operations conducted at Mannering Colliery. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the evening and night periods on 14 October 2025 at three monitoring locations.

Noise levels from site complied with relevant limits at all monitoring locations during the October 2025 survey.

Appendix A

Noise perception and examples

A.1 Noise levels

Table A.1 gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level. Examples of common noise levels are provided in Figure A.1.

Table A.1 Perceived change in noise

Change in sound pressure level (dB)	Perceived change in noise
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

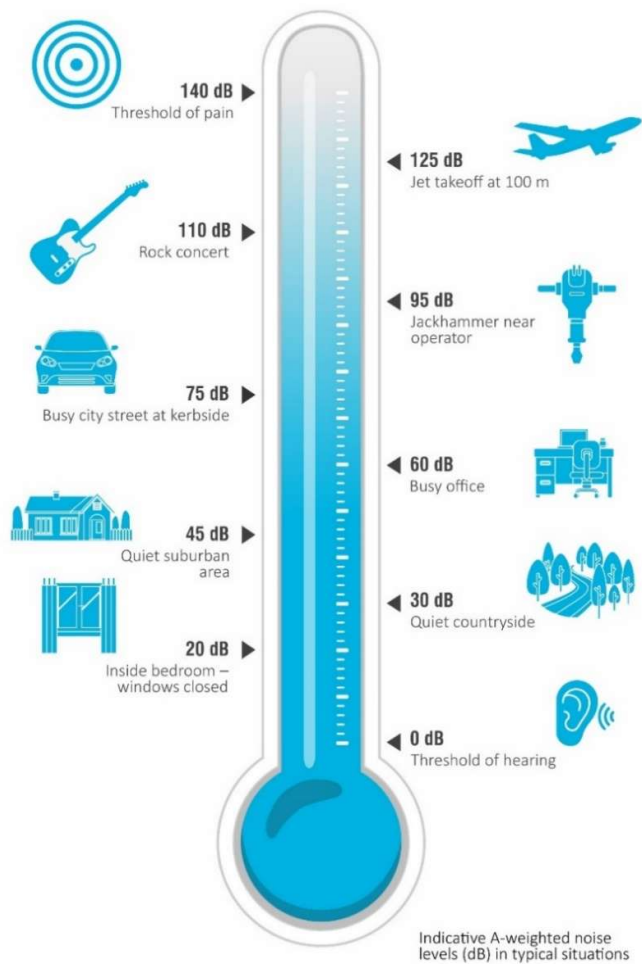


Figure A.1 Common noise levels

Appendix B

Regulator documents

B.1 Project approval

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 to the Planning Secretary by the end of March 2009; and
 - (c) include a:
 - Site Water Balance;

B.2 Environment Protection Licence

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 191

“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 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 92 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.
This includes:

B.3 Approved noise management plan

The above noise monitoring locations are representative of residential receivers most likely to be affected by CVC operational noise. Adherence with the relevant noise criteria at these locations will indicate that noise criteria will be met at other surrounding noise-sensitive locations.

4.2.3 Manning Colliery

Consistent with the Noise Impact Assessment (EMM 2019) undertaken as part of the Project Approval MP06_0311 MOD 5, rural and residential receivers have been divided into three (3) receiver areas (RA's) with similar geographical and acoustic features. The following points are considered representative of each receiver area:

- RA1, rural residential properties south of MC and fronting the Pacific Highway. The dominant noise source in this area is road traffic. Birds, insects and other industrial sources are also audible at times.
- RA2, privately-owned relocatable residences within the MSHV, east of MC. The dominant noise sources in this RA are birds, insects, traffic and other industrial sources. Activities at MC are also noted to be audible at times.
- RA3, various rural residential residences on Tall Timbers Road at Kingfisher Shores and adjacent to the Chain Valley Bay suburban area. The dominant noise sources in this RA are birds, insects, other industrial sources and traffic movements. Activities at MC are also noted to be audible at times.

The attended noise monitoring locations for MC and relevant noise criteria are identified below in **Table 6**.

Table 6: Noise Monitoring Locations and Limits for Manning Colliery

Location	Receivers Represented MP06_0311 ID	Coordinates	Day <i>L_{Aeq}(15 min)</i> dB (A)	Evening <i>L_{Aeq}(15 min)</i> dB (A)	Night <i>L_{Aeq}(15 min)</i> dB (A)	Night <i>L_{A1}(1 min)</i> dB (A)
RA1	4, 5, 6	364646E 6327221N	40	36	36	46
RA2	7, 8	365164E 6328332N	40	40	40	45
RA3	9, 11, 18, 20	365069E 6328953N	40	39	39	49

The above noise monitoring locations are representative of residential receivers most likely to be affected by MC operational noise. Adherence with the relevant noise criteria at these locations will indicate that noise criteria will be met at other surrounding noise-sensitive locations.

Review Date	Next Review Date	Revision No	Document Owner	Page
20/04/2022	20/04/2025	1	Environmental Compliance Coordinator	Page 28 of 89
DOCUMENT UNCONTROLLED WHEN PRINTED				

Appendix C

Calibration certificates

C.1 Calibration certificates

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

Certificate No: CAU2400803

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CALIBRATION OF:

Sound Level Meter:	Brüel & Kjær	2255	No: 2255-100299
Microphone:	Brüel & Kjær	4966	No: 3403563
Preamplifier:	Brüel & Kjær	ZC-0043	No: 3399249
Supplied Calibrator:	None		
Software version:	BZ7300 Version 1.2.0.1325	Pattern Approval:	-
Instruction manual:	BE1917-11	Identification:	N/A

CUSTOMER:

EMM Consulting Pty Limited
20 Chandos Street
St Leonards NSW 2065

CALIBRATION CONDITIONS:

Preconditioning:	4 hours at 23 °C
Environment conditions:	see actual values in Environmental conditions sections

SPECIFICATIONS:

The Sound Level Meter has been calibrated in accordance with the requirements as specified in IEC61672-3:2006 class 1. Procedures from IEC 61672-3:2006 were used to perform the periodic tests. The measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian / International standards through accredited calibration of all relevant reference equipment.

PROCEDURE:

The measurements have been performed with the assistance of Brüel & Kjær Sound Level Meter Calibration System B&K 3630 with application software type 7763 (version 8.6 - DB: 8.60) and test procedure 2255-N, 4966 (BZ-7300).

RESULTS:

X	Initial calibration		Calibration prior to repair/adjustment
	Calibration without repair/adjustment		Calibration after repair/adjustment

The reported expanded uncertainty is based on the standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor $k = 2$ providing a level of confidence of approximately 95 %. The uncertainty evaluation has been carried out in accordance with EA-4/02 from elements originating from the standards, calibration method, effect of environmental conditions and any short time contribution from the device under calibration.

Date of Calibration: 14/08/2024

Certificate issued: 14/08/2024



Barath Chandar Rajendran
Calibration Technician



Sajeeb Tharayil
Approved signatory

Reproduction of the complete certificate is allowed. Parts of the certificate may only be reproduced after written permission.



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Sound Calibrator

IEC 60942:2017

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C25653-V1

Client Details EMM Consulting
Level 3, 175 Scott Street
Newcastle, NSW, 2300

Equipment Tested :	<i>Manufacturer</i>	<i>Model</i>	<i>Serial</i>
Instrument :	Svantek	SV36	162605

Atmospheric Conditions

Ambient Temperature : 22.8 °C
Relative Humidity : 37.6 %
Barometric Pressure : 99.59 kPa

Calibration Technician :	Peter Elters	Secondary Check:	Rhys Gravelle
Calibration Date :	02-Oct-2025	Report Issue Date :	03-Oct-2025

Approved Signatory :

Ken Williams

Characteristic Tested	Result
Generated Sound Pressure Level	Pass
Frequency Generated	Pass
Total Distortion	Pass

Nominal Level	Nominal Frequency	Measured Level	Measured Frequency
94	1000	93.97	1000.00
114	1000	113.96	1000.00

The sound calibrator has been shown to conform to the class 1 requirements for periodic testing, described in Annex B of IEC 60942:2017 for the sound pressure level(s) and frequency(ies) stated, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed..

Uncertainties of Measurement -

Specific Tests	Environmental Conditions
Generated SPL	Temperature
Frequency	Relative Humidity
Distortion	Barometric Pressure

±0.10 dB
±0.07 %
±0.20 %

±0.1 °C
±1.9 %
±0.019 kPa

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

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