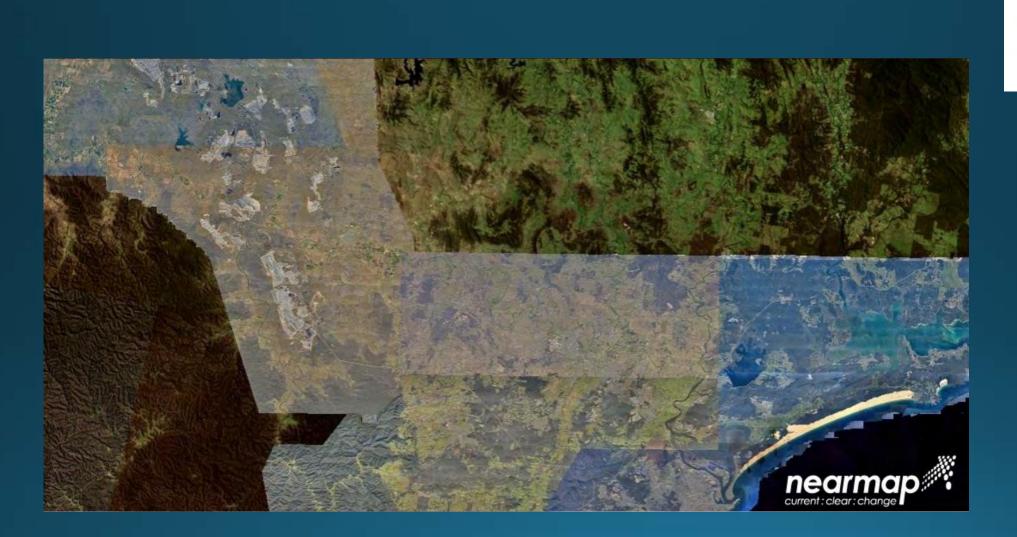


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Hunter Valley Coal Actions

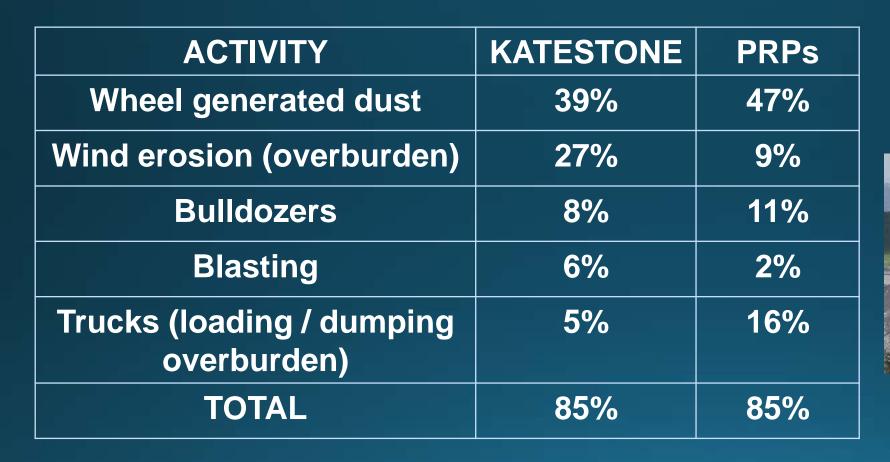
Adam Gilligan

Regional Director North, NSW EPA





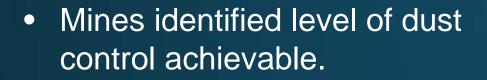
Major Sources (PM10)







PRP1 – Wheel Generated Dust



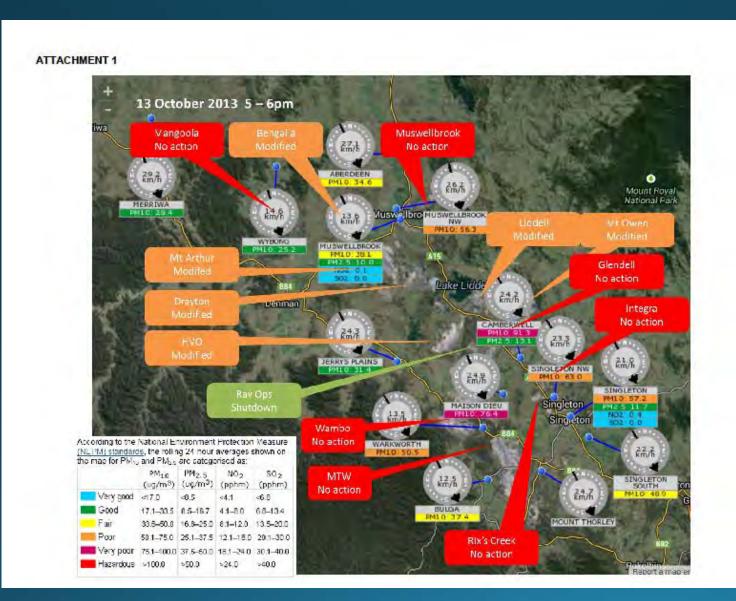
• EPA expects all mines to continue to achieve this level of dust control.



 Any failure to achieve this level of control may be regarded by the EPA as a failure to comply with licence conditions that require proper and efficient operation.



PRP 2 – Adverse Weather





PRP 3 – Industry Investigation



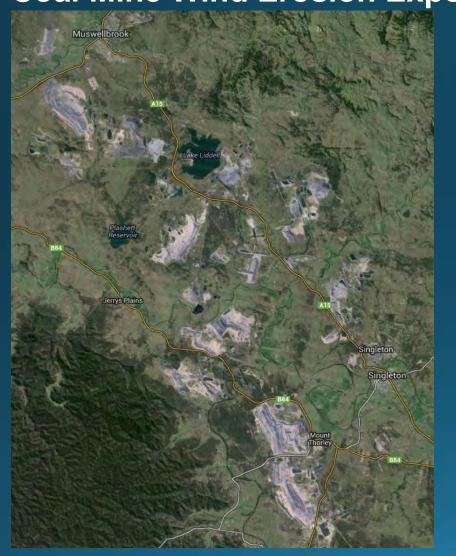








PRP 4 – Assessment of Exposed Area Coal Mine Wind Erosion Exposed Land Assessment



Objectives:

 to quantify disturbed areas that are exposed to wind erosion; and

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Environment Protection Au

2. identify areas that can be stabilised to minimise dust.

Blast fumes

TOXIC SKY: Mine blast goes wrong

By JOANNE McCARTHY Feb. 20, 2014, 10:30 p.m.



FALLOUT: The sky above Mount Arthur Mine near Muswellbrook turns a bright orange due to the toxic fumes.



Dust Buster

- EPA's regulatory inspections
 - Unannounced surveillance
 - Aerial inspections
- Applies to all open cut coal mines in NSW









Diesel emissions at coal mines





Diesel emissions from locomotives







EPA Compliance Audit Coal Train Loading and Unloading Facilities





Coal loss from rail transport





Coal loaders





Coal shipping







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