

Muswellbrook Coal Company Limited

Spontaneous Combustion Report

For: Environmental Protection Licence 656

Reporting Period:	May 2021		
Authority Holder: Limited	Muswellbrook	Coal	Company
Report Date:	28 June 2021		
Approved by:	Brooke York Environmental Supe	erintender	nt



Table of Contents

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION MANAGEMENT MEASURES	1
3.0	GAS MONITORING RESULTS	4
4.0	RESPONSE TO ELEVATED GAS LEVELS	12
5.0	CORRELATION BETWEEN MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES AND GAS LEVELS	12
6.0	CORRELATION BETWEEN COMMUNITY COMPLAINTS AND GAS LEVELS	12

List of Tables

Table 1: Spontaneous Combustion Management Measures	1
Table 2: Classification of Spontaneous Combustion Outbreaks	3
Table 3: Summary of Spontaneous Combustion	3
Table 4: Data Capture Rates	4
Table 4: Data Capture Rates	4

List of Figures

Figure 1: Location of Spontaneous Combustion Outbreaks in Open Cut 1	5
Figure 2: Location of Spontaneous Combustion Outbreaks in Open Cut 2	
Figure 3: Hydrogen Sulphide 30 Minute Results	7
Figure 4: Sulphur Dioxide 1 Hour Results	8
Figure 5: Hydrogen Sulphide 1 Hour Results	9
Figure 6: Sulphur Dioxide 24 Hour Results	10
Figure 7: Hydrogen Sulphide 24 Hour Results	



1.0 INTRODUCTION

The coal seams mined by the Muswellbrook Coal Company (MCC) operations are the Greta Coal Measures. These measures have a history of spontaneous combustion. Spontaneous combustion has been a long-term issue at MCC since the first operation commenced in 1907.

A Spontaneous Combustion Management Plan (SCMP) has been prepared according to the specific requirements of the Development Consent. The main objective of the SCMP is to minimise the occurrence of spontaneous combustion and manage the effect by identification, control, removal, mitigation and prevention in the following areas:

- Existing open cut and underground workings;
- Drilling and blasting;
- Mining of overburden;
- Mining of coal;
- Emplacement of overburden;
- Emplacement of washery reject; and
- Coal stockpiles.

The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) require MCC to provide reports on spontaneous combustion management and monitoring on a monthly basis. This report identifies:

- Spontaneous combustion management during the reporting period;
- Gas monitoring results;
- Number of complaints relating to spontaneous combustion;
- Response to hydrogen sulphide levels above the odour threshold; and
- Correlation between spontaneous combustion on site with gas results and complaints received.

2.0 SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The daily spontaneous combustion management measures for the reporting period are shown in **Table 1**.

Date	Water Sprays	Water Carts Assisting	Capping	Hot Material Removal	Comments
01/05/21	-	S24	-	S24	
02/05/21	-	OC1	-	S24	
03/05/21	-	OC1	-	-	
04/05/21	-	S22/S23	-	-	Wet weather
05/05/21	-	S22/S23	-	-	
06/05/21	-	OC1	-	-	Wet weather
07/05/21	_	OC1	-	-	Wet weather
08/05/21	-	OC1	-	-	Wet weather
09/05/21	S23	OC1	_	_	Wet weather

Table 1: Spontaneous Combustion Management Measures



Date	Water Sprays	Water Carts Assisting	Capping	Hot Material Removal	Comments
10/05/21	S23	OC1	-	-	
11/05/21	S23	OC1	-	-	Wet weather
12/05/21	S23	OC1	-	-	
13/05/21	S23	OC1	-	-	
14/05/21	S23	OC1	-	-	
15/05/21	S23	OC1	-	-	
16/05/21	S23	OC1	-	-	
17/05/21	S23	OC1	-	-	
18/05/21	S23	OC1	RL170E	-	
19/05/21	S23	OC1	-	S23	
20/05/21	S23	OC1	-	-	
21/05/21	-	OC1	-	-	Wet weather
22/05/21	-	OC1	-	-	
23/05/21	-	OC1	-	-	Wet weather
24/05/21	-	S23	-	-	Wet weather
25/05/21	-	S23	-	-	Wet weather
26/05/21	-	OC1	-	-	
27/05/21	-	OC1	-	-	
28/05/21	-	OC1		-	
29/05/21	-	OC1		-	
30/05/21	-	OC1		-	
31/05/21	-	S23	-	23	

The classification system for spontaneous combustion outbreaks is provided in **Table 2**. A summary of the areas affected by spontaneous combustion and the areas controlled and treated during the reporting period is provided in **Table 3**. The locations of these areas can be seen in **Figure 1** to **Figure 2**.



Classification	Description
Α	Open flame
В	Visible steam or smoke
С	Other physical evidence of spontaneous combustion (e.g. cracks, coal tars, sulphur crusting, etc)

Table 2: Classification of Spontaneous Combustion Outbreaks

* - classification revised in November 2019

Table 3: Summary of Spontaneous Combustion					
		Affected Area	Affected Area		
Site Map	Classification	Without Active	Active Controls	Area Controlled	
Location	(A-C)	Control	Completed	(m²)	
		(m²)			
	А	4*	Mining	1,800**	
Open Cut 1	В	72*	Capping	728**	
	С	42*	Infusion	4,900**	
Open Cut 2	N/A	0*	None Required	0**	
SUMMARY					
Total Area Affected 118*					
Total Area Contro	lled	7,428**			

* - at end of reporting period

** - during reporting period

No spontaneous combustion outbreaks were observed in Open Cut 2 throughout May 2021. Therefore, no active controls were implemented in Open Cut 2.



3.0 GAS MONITORING RESULTS

The gas monitoring results are displayed graphically in **Figure 3** to **Figure 7**. As noted in these graphs, there were no results above the health impact assessment criteria for the reporting period.

The data capture rates for the reporting period and the last 12 months are shown in **Table 4**.

Monitoring Location	Pollutant	Averaging Period	Data Capture – May (%)	Data Capture – 12 Month Rolling (%)
	Lludrogon	30 minutes	95.0	95.0
Point 9, Nisbet	Hydrogen Sulphide	1 hour 94.1	94.1	93.8
	Sulphide	24 hours	96.8	98.4
Point 10, Muscle Creek	Lludrogon	30 minutes	97.3	96.4
	Hydrogen Sulphide	1 hour 94.9	95.1	
	Sulphilde	24 hours	100.0	99.7
Point 15, Nisbet	Sulphur Diovido	1 hour	95.0	94.6
	Sulphur Dioxide	r Dioxide 24 hours 100.0	100.0	99.2
Point 16, Muscle	Sulphur Diovido	1 hour	95.0	95.1
Creek	Sulphur Dioxide	24 hours	100.0	99.7

Data capture for all monitoring sites was 90% or higher during May 2021.

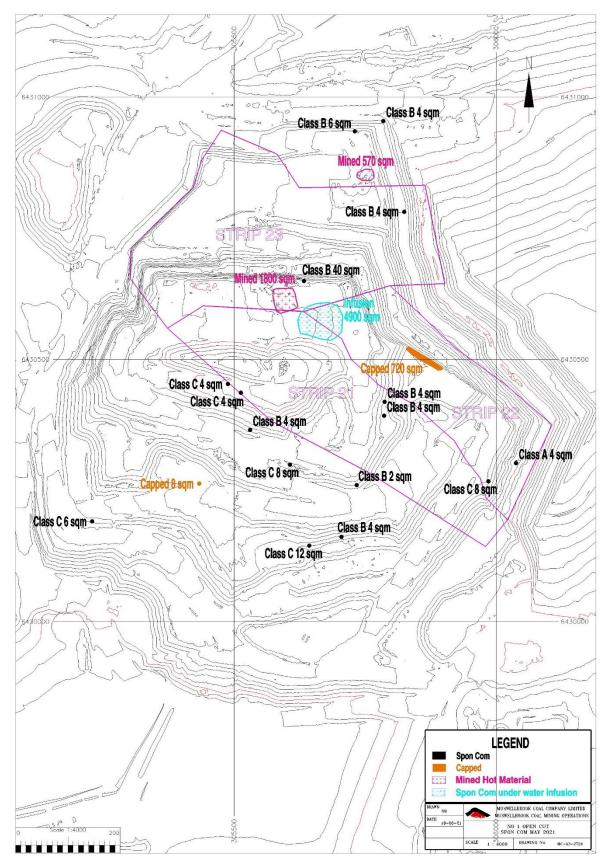


Figure 1: Location of Spontaneous Combustion Outbreaks in Open Cut 1



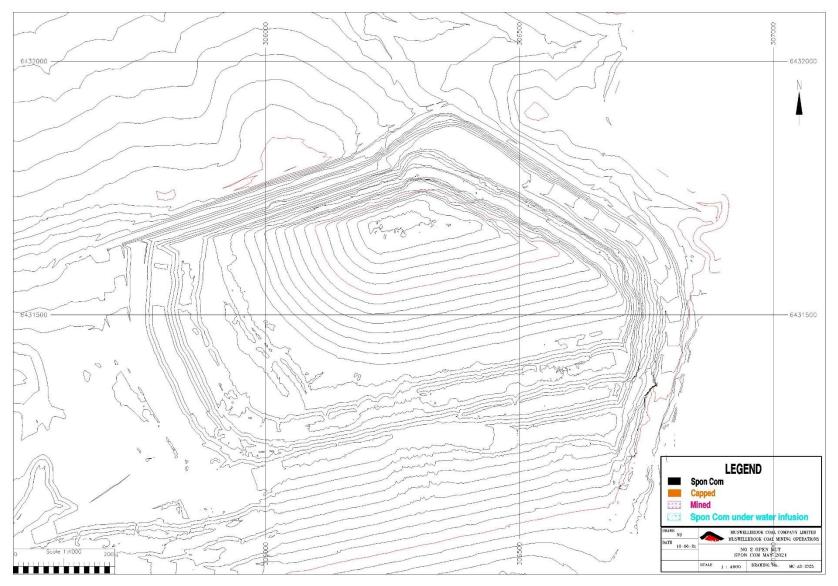


Figure 2: Location of Spontaneous Combustion Outbreaks in Open Cut 2



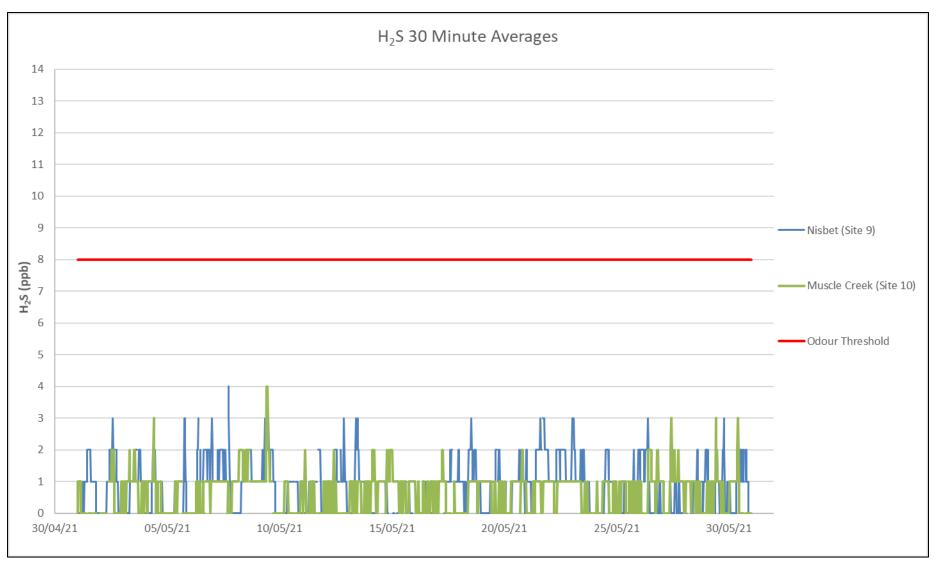


Figure 3: Hydrogen Sulphide 30 Minute Results



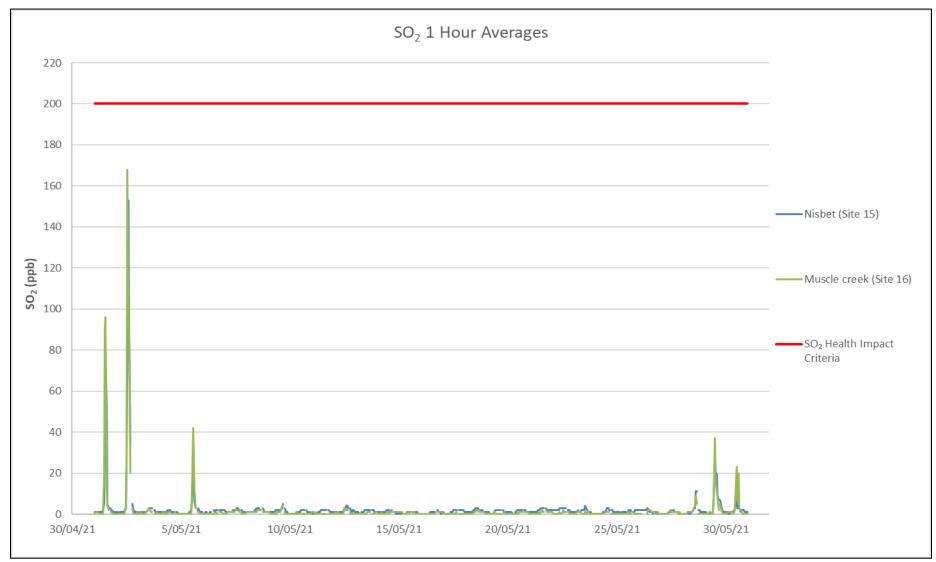


Figure 4: Sulphur Dioxide 1 Hour Results



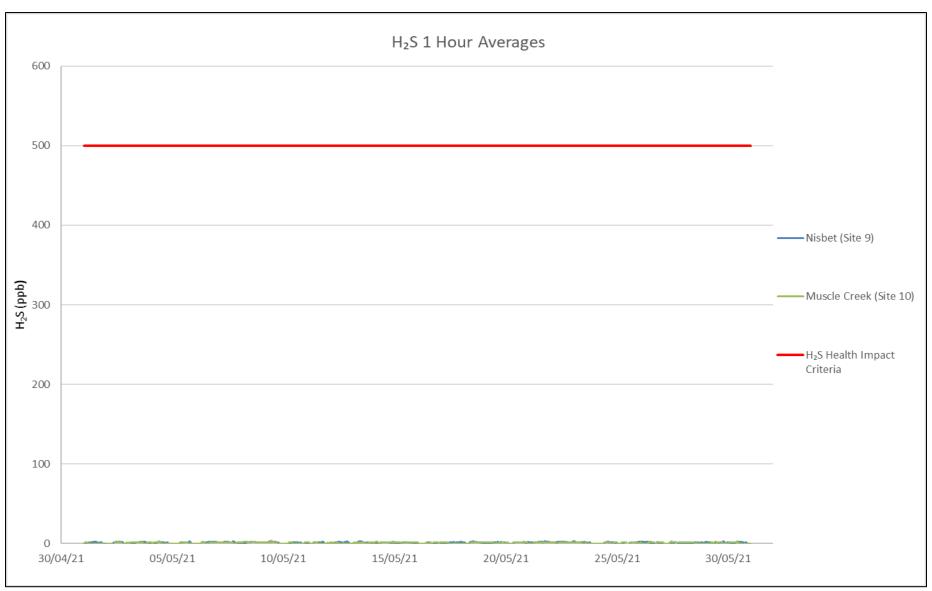
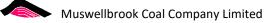


Figure 5: Hydrogen Sulphide 1 Hour Results



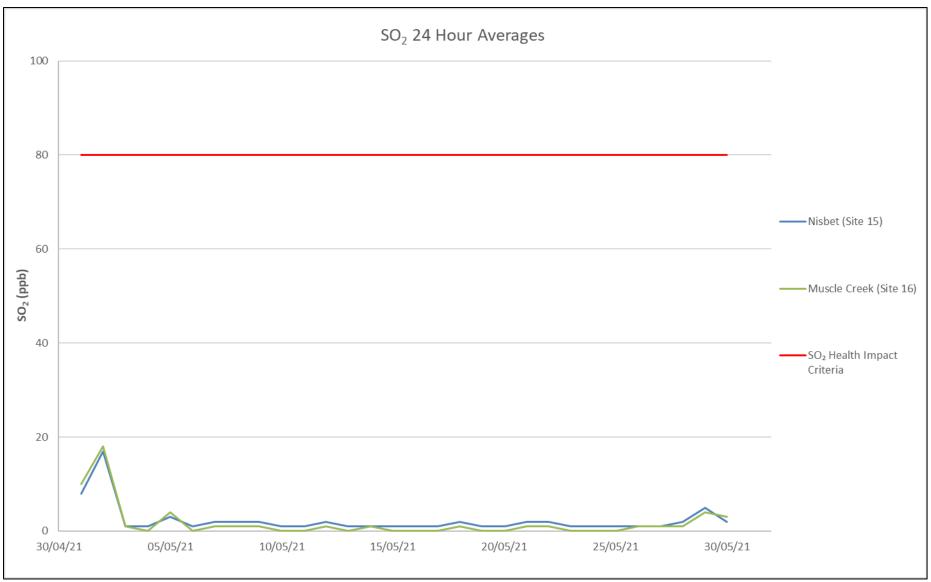


Figure 6: Sulphur Dioxide 24 Hour Results



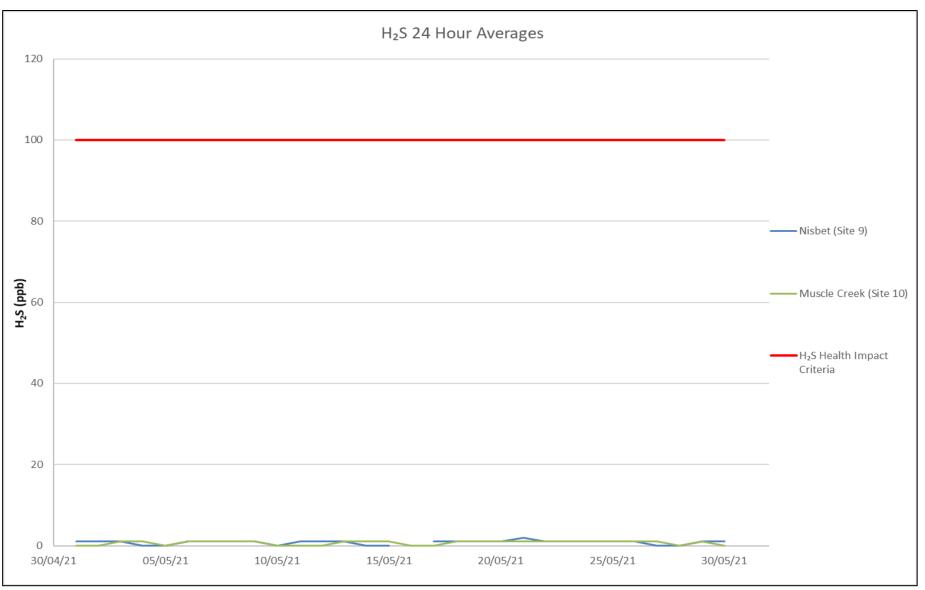


Figure 7: Hydrogen Sulphide 24 Hour Results

4.0 RESPONSE TO ELEVATED GAS LEVELS

When MCC receive an alarm that the hydrogen sulphide levels at the gas monitors are above the odour threshold of 8ppb and a review of operations and gas sources in the local area is undertaken. There were no alarms recorded for the reporting period in May 2021.

5.0 CORRELATION BETWEEN MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES AND GAS LEVELS

A review of the correlation between spontaneous combustion management activities, gas levels has been undertaken. This review found that spontaneous combustion management activities were occurring and gas levels during the reporting period were generally low. All necessary prevention and management controls for spontaneous combustion were being undertaken to reduce spontaneous combustion emissions.

6.0 CORRELATION BETWEEN COMMUNITY COMPLAINTS AND GAS LEVELS

There were no complaints received during the reporting period.