

The logo consists of the text "Energy in action.™" in a blue sans-serif font, positioned within a large, light brown rounded rectangle. Below this rectangle are three smaller, overlapping light brown rounded rectangles of varying sizes and positions, creating a stepped effect. At the bottom right of these shapes is the AGL logo, which is a blue square containing a white stylized sun icon and the letters "AGL" in white.The AGL logo is a blue square with a white stylized sun icon to the left of the letters "AGL" in white.

AGL UPSTREAM INVESTMENTS PTY LTD

CAMDEN GAS PROJECT

Quarterly Produced Water Quality Monitoring Report

Reporting Period: FY15, 3rd Quarter – January / March 2015

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Foreword

PREMISES	Rosalind Park Gas Plant Lot 35 Medhurst Road GILEAD NSW 2560
LICENCE DETAILS	<u>Environment Protection Licence 12003</u>
LICENCEE	AGL Upstream Investments Pty Limited (AGL)
LICENCEE'S ADDRESS	Locked Bag 1837, North Sydney, NSW 2060
MONITORING DATE	3 rd Quarter – January/March 2015 (12 February 2015)
MONITORING BY	AGL
ANALYSIS BY	ALS Laboratory, Smithfield (Work order number: ES1503535)
DATE DATA OBTAINED	23 February 2015
REPORT DATE	12 March 2015
REPORT PREPARED BY	N. Fry, Hydrogeologist
REPORT REVIEWED BY	A. Clifton, NSW Environment Manager J. MacMahon, Head of Environment, Upstream Gas

Introduction

The Camden Gas Project (CGP) is owned and operated by AGL and is located in the Macarthur region 65 km southwest of Sydney, in the Wollondilly, Camden and Campbelltown Local Government Areas (Figure 1). The CGP has been producing gas for the Sydney region since 2001 and currently consists of 144 gas wells, low-pressure underground gas gathering pipes and a gas plant facility. Not all production wells are currently operational. The production wells are licensed with Water Access Licences, Works Approvals and Use Approvals under the *Water Management Act 2000* (NSW), including an allocation of 30 megalitres (ML) per year for the existing CGP and associated dewatering activities from the coal seams. In the 2013-14 financial year, approximately 3.6 ML of water was produced from the coal seams for the entire Camden Gas Project operating wellfield.

This Monitoring Report relates to the groundwater monitoring activities specified in Part 5, Monitoring and Recording Conditions, of the Environment Protection Licence 12003. The Licence conditions stipulate groundwater monitoring is required to be carried out at the locations as shown in Table 1 and Figure 1. The specific analytes and frequency tested are shown in Table 2.

The monitoring points that are the subject of this report are part of the CGP groundwater monitoring network, as described in AGL's CGP Groundwater Management Plan (2012). Water samples are taken from each gas well at the separator. The deep groundwater (when brought to the surface) is known as produced water. The water quality samples are analysed by an external NATA certified laboratory (ALS Environmental, Smithfield), in accordance with the EPA Approved Methods Publication "*Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in New South Wales*" (EPA, 2004), with the exception of dissolved methane, phenols and PAHs, which were analysed with an alternate method following written approval from the EPA (EPA, 2014) (refer to Table 2 for analytical methodology).

Many of the operating wells within the Camden Gas Project produce very low volumes of water; frequently, there is not enough water present to allow for sampling at these monitoring points. For

the monitoring event in this reporting period (FY15 Q3) only samples from one monitoring point were able to be taken as there was not enough water present to sample at the remaining monitoring points.

This report is prepared in accordance with the *Requirements for Publishing Pollution Monitoring Data* (EPA, 2013) (Publication Requirements).

Table 3 displays the results of this quarter's monitoring.

Produced water from the coal seams at the CGP ranges in quality as a result of localised natural variations within the coal. Electrical conductivity (which is a measure of salinity) typically varies between about 7,000 and 15,000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$. However, it is not unusual to see values outside of this range. Low volume water producing wells frequently show very low electrical conductivity values as a result of evaporation and condensation processes occurring in the well bore (PB, 2013). These very low values are not representative of formation water samples. It is noted that the result obtained from this monitoring event (FY15 Q3) is a typical value of electrical conductivity for produced water in the CGP.

More information on the hydrogeology and groundwater of the CGP is available in the Hydrogeological Summary (AGL, 2013) which can be viewed at the CGP website:

agl.com.au/Camden

Table 1- Groundwater quality monitoring points (as per EPL 12003)

EPA Identification no.	Location	Easting (m)	Northing (m)
8	EM40	290847.38	6226891.16
9	SF08	291443.09	6228310.08
10	RB10	288211.17	6219746.92
11	MT05	290356.75	6221081.15
12	MP12	293574.90	6224380.09
13	MP30	291760.40	6225066.50
14	RP12	293397.37	6222719.00
15	SL03	294583.77	6224486.19

Coordinate reference system: Map Grid of Australia 1994 Zone 56

Table 2 – Analytes monitored, frequency (as per EPL 12003) and methodology

Analyte	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method	Analytical method
Aluminium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Ammonia	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample	APHA (1998) section 4500-NH3
Arsenic	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Barium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Benzene	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample	USEPA (1996b) method 8260B
Beryllium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Bicarbonate	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	APHA (1998) 2320
Boron	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Bromide	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	APHA (1998) section 4110
Cadmium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Calcium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	APHA (1998) section 3030B then APHA (1998) section 3120
Carbonate	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	APHA (2012) 2320B
Chloride	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	APHA (1998) section 4110
Chromium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Cobalt	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Copper	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Electrical conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Quarterly	Grab sample	APHA (1998) section 2510 B
Ethyl benzene	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample	USEPA (1996b) method 8260B
Fluoride	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	APHA (1998) section 4500-F- C
Iron	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Lead	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Magnesium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	APHA (1998) section 3030B then APHA (1998) section 3120
Manganese	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Mercury	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	Preliminary treatment APHA (1998) section 3030B; Then APHA (1998) section 3112
Methane	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample	In house static headspace GC/FID technique
Molybdenum	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Nickel	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Nitrate	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample	APHA (1998) section 4500-NO3-F
Nitrite	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample	APHA (1998) section 4500-NO3-F (with cadmium column removed)
Phenols	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample	USEPA (1996a) method 8270 D
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample	USEPA (1996a) method 8270 D
Potassium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	Preliminary treatment APHA (1998) section 3030B then APHA (1998) section 3120

Analyte	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method	Analytical method
Reactive Phosphorus	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample	APHA (1998) section 4500-P B; followed by APHA (1998) section 4500-P E
Selenium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Silica	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	APHA 21st ed., 3120
Sodium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Strontium (dissolved)	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3030(E-K) then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Sulfate	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	APHA(1998) section 4500 SO42--E
Toluene	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample	USEPA (1996b) method 8260B
Total dissolved solids	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	APHA (1998) section 2540C
Total petroleum hydrocarbons	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample	USEPA (1996h) method 8015B
Uranium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Vanadium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020
Xylene	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample	USEPA (1996b) method 8260B
Zinc	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Grab sample	USEPA (1992a) method 3005A then USEPA (1994f) method 6020

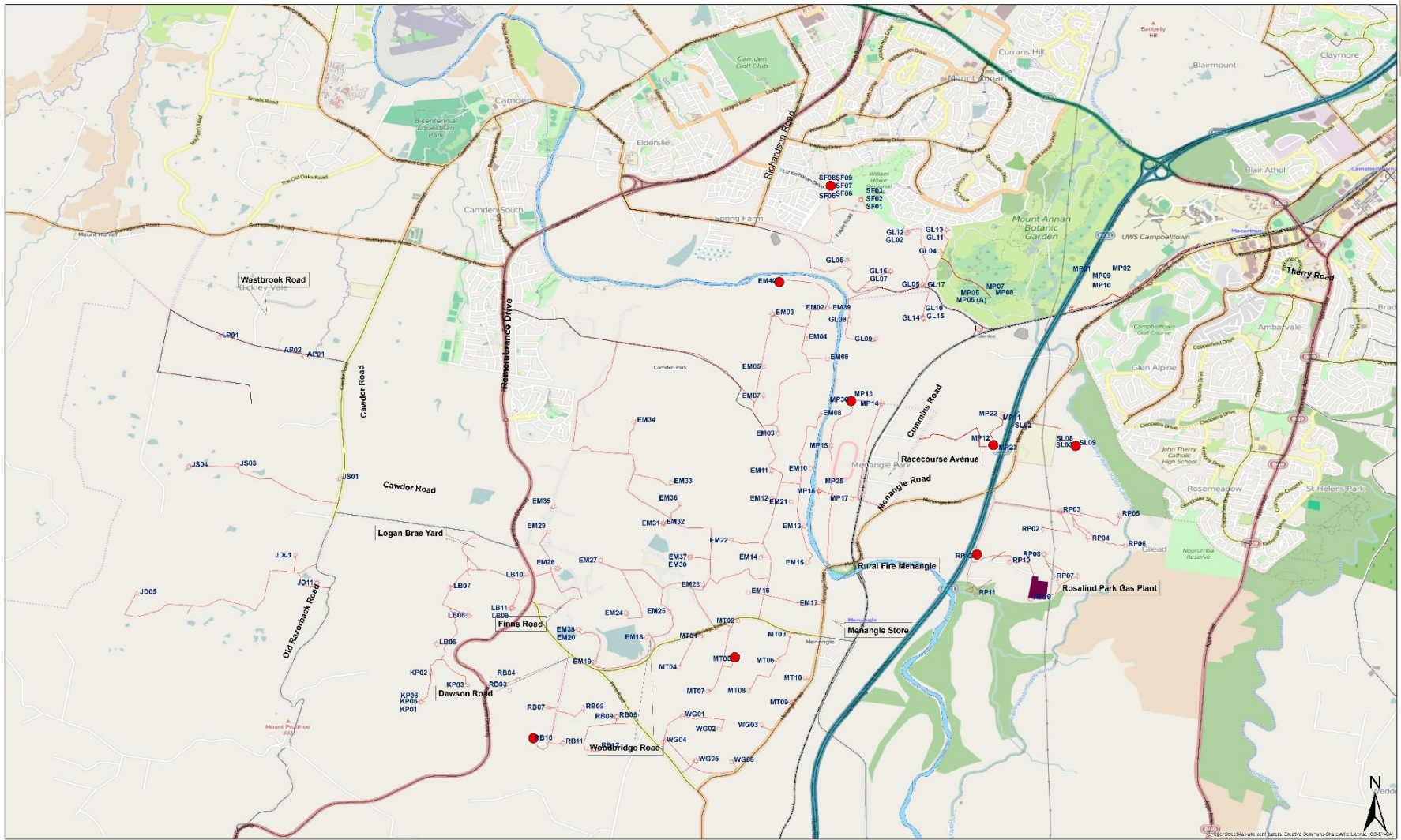
Groundwater Monitoring Results

Table 3 - Produced water monitoring results for 3rd Quarter – January/March 2015

			Monitoring point	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Location	EM40	SF08	RB10	MT05	MP12	MP30	RP12	SL03
			Sampled Date	Not enough water to sample (12/2/2015)	Not enough water to sample (12/2/2015)	12/2/2015	Not enough water to sample (12/2/2015)	Not enough water to sample (12/2/2015)	Not enough water to sample (12/2/2015)	Not enough water to sample (12/2/2015)	Not enough water to sample (12/2/2015)
			Data obtained	na	na	23/2/2015	na	na	na	na	na
	Analyte	Units	Limit of reporting								
Physical	Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	µS/cm	1	-	-	11500	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Dissolved Solids @ 180°C	mg/L	10	-	-	8370	-	-	-	-	-
Major Cations	Calcium	mg/L	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
	Magnesium	mg/L	1	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
	Potassium	mg/L	1	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
	Sodium	mg/L	1	-	-	4200	-	-	-	-	-
Major Anions	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/L	1	-	-	7500	-	-	-	-	-
	Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/L	1	-	-	<1	-	-	-	-	-
	Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/L	1	-	-	<1	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/L	1	-	-	7500	-	-	-	-	-
	Chloride	mg/L	0.1	-	-	126	-	-	-	-	-
Metals (dissolved)	Aluminium	mg/L	0.01	-	-	<0.01	-	-	-	-	-
	Arsenic	mg/L	0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-	-	-	-
	Barium	mg/L	0.001	-	-	0.136	-	-	-	-	-
	Beryllium	mg/L	0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-	-	-	-

			Monitoring point	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Location	EM40	SF08	RB10	MT05	MP12	MP30	RP12	SL03
			Sampled Date	Not enough water to sample (12/2/2015)	Not enough water to sample (12/2/2015)	12/2/2015	Not enough water to sample (12/2/2015)	Not enough water to sample (12/2/2015)	Not enough water to sample (12/2/2015)	Not enough water to sample (12/2/2015)	Not enough water to sample (12/2/2015)
			Data obtained	na	na	23/2/2015	na	na	na	na	na
	Analyte	Units	Limit of reporting								
	Boron	mg/L	0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	-	-	-
	Cadmium	mg/L	0.0001	-	-	<0.0001	-	-	-	-	-
	Chromium	mg/L	0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-	-	-	-
	Cobalt	mg/L	0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-	-	-	-
	Copper	mg/L	0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-	-	-	-
	Iron	mg/L	0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	-	-	-
	Lead	mg/L	0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-	-	-	-
	Manganese	mg/L	0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-	-	-	-
	Mercury	mg/L	0.0001	-	-	<0.0001	-	-	-	-	-
	Molybdenum	mg/L	0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-	-	-	-
	Nickel	mg/L	0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-	-	-	-
	Selenium	mg/L	0.01	-	-	<0.01	-	-	-	-	-
	Strontium	mg/L	0.001	-	-	0.027	-	-	-	-	-
	Uranium	mg/L	0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-	-	-	-
	Vanadium	mg/L	0.01	-	-	<0.01	-	-	-	-	-
Zinc	mg/L	0.005	-	-	<0.005	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	Bromide	mg/L	0.010	-	-	0.374	-	-	-	-	-
	Fluoride	mg/L	0.01	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-
	Sulfate	mg/L	0.100	-	-	0.189	-	-	-	-	-
	Silicon as SiO2	mg/L	0.1	-	-	21.3	-	-	-	-	-

Key:
- not analysed
na not applicable



Author: Upstream Gas
Date: 2/12/2014
Ref: 3091r3

**Camden Gas Project
Ground Water Monitoring Network**

Legend

- EPL12003 water monitoring point
- ⊛ Wells
- Public Roads
- Hume Highway
- Emergency Road Not for Public Use
- Private Roads
- Nepean River
- Railway
- RGP

Kilometres

0 1 2

Scale 1:25,500@A1

Figure 1

Figure 1- CGP and produced water monitoring locations as listed in EPL12003 (CSG wells)

References

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