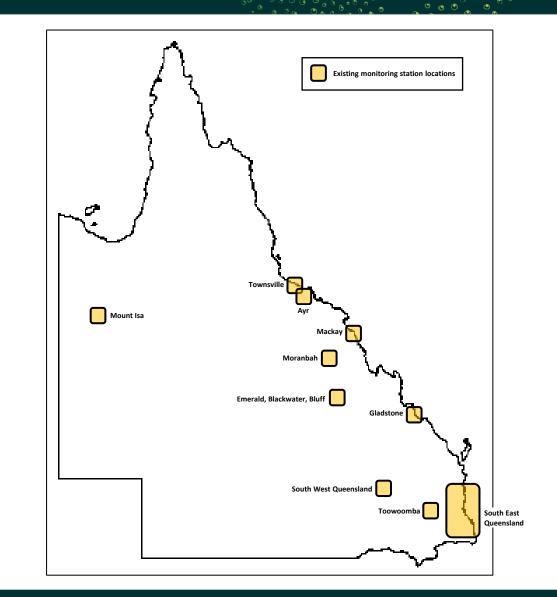
## Purpose

- compliance with ambient air quality guidelines • Air NEPM, EPP (Air)
- identify trends
- assess management strategy effectiveness
- investigate local air quality issues

## Current network

- 39 stations (including industry sites reporting to DES)
- South East Queensland 16 (3 industry sites)
- ° Gladstone 8
- ° Central Queensland coalfields 5
- Townsville 4 (3 industry sites)
- South West Queensland 2 (2 industry sites)
- ∘ Ayr 1
- Mackay 1
- $^{\circ}$  Mount Isa 1
- Toowoomba 1
- some are short-term investigation sites
  - e.g. Bluff





## Pollutants monitored

- primarily 'criteria' air pollutants
  - ° ozone
  - nitrogen oxides
  - $^{\circ}$  sulfur dioxide
  - $\circ$  carbon monoxide
- $^{\circ}$  particles (PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>)
- other pollutants
  - visibility-reduction
  - metals
- organic compounds (BTXF)
- $^{\circ}$  deposited dust
- meteorological parameters

   wind speed and direction
   temperature, humidity, rainfall
- suite of pollutants at a site based on local emission sources









### Data sources

- Real-time webpage (<u>https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/air-quality/</u>)
  - $\circ$  updated hourly
  - colour-coded against guidelines
  - separate tabs for criteria pollutants, organic compounds, metals, particle sensors and meteorology
  - $^{\circ}$  can drill down to view historic data
  - limited data download functionality
  - validated data uploaded following full validation process, data flag shows data status

Station		Particle PM <sub>2.5</sub> µg/m <sup>ª</sup> 1hr avg	Particle PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m³ 1hr avg ?	Carbon monoxide ppm <sup>8hr avg</sup> ?	Nitrogen dioxide ppm 1hr avg	Ozone ppm 1hr avg ?	Sulfur dioxide ppm <sup>1hr avg</sup> ?	Particles TSP µg/m <sup>3</sup> 1hr avg ?	Visibility Mm <sup>-4</sup> 1hr avg
uckland Point	<b>Q</b>		<u>15.6</u>						
oat Creek	<b>Q</b>	<u>126.2</u>	<u>137.9</u>		<u>0.011</u>		<u>0.003</u>		<u>583</u>
oyne Island	•	<u>3.7</u>	<u>9.6</u>	Q	<u>0.002</u>		<u>0.001</u>		offline
nton	<b>Q</b>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>14.9</u>		<u>0.003</u>		Q		<u>23</u>
herman's Landin	g Q	<u>251.7</u>	<u>427.8</u>		<u>0.01</u>		Q		<u>1504</u>
emorial Park	•				<u>0.009</u>	<u>0.017</u>	<u>0.001</u>		
outh Gladstone	•	<u>9.7</u>	<u>15.5</u>		<u>0.008</u>		<u>0.001</u>		Z
rginie	9	<u>304.7</u>	<u>329.8</u>		<u>0.006</u>		<u>0.001</u>		<u>1154</u>
Station		Particle PM <sub>2.5</sub> µg/m³ 1hr avg	PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m³ 1hr avg	Carbon monoxide ppm <sup>8hr avg</sup> ?	The guideline f	or Particle PM <sub>25</sub> is		) and 25μg/m² (24 averages (μg/m² (	
Blackwater	•	<u>3.9</u>	<u>13.4</u>		400				
uff merald	•		<u>52.8</u>		200 (III)				
	•	<u>6.1</u>	<u>19.5</u>		0 Guideline 26 Mar	is 50µg/m² (thr avg)	dam d	Parn 12pn	n 3pm
<u>ranbah</u> Inningham Way)	•	<u>4.1</u>	<u>10</u>				Air quality	category (based	on 1hr avg)
oranbah (Utah Di	<u>r)</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>17</u>		600 문 400				
est Mackay	<b>Q</b>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>42.8</u>		(thr avg) 8 8				
					0 0 26 Mar	Sum	6am 9	Pare 12pr	n Sprn
					Running averages (µg/m² (24hr avg))				
					of 20thr ave				
					문 앞 Guideline	is 25µg/m <sup>1</sup> (24hr avg)			



### Data sources

• Monthly air quality bulletins

(<u>https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/pollution/monitoring/air/air-</u> reports)

- three regions (SEQ, CQ, NQ)
- maximum daily concentrations
- explanation of cause of any EPP Air objective exceedances
- ° prepared following full data validation

### • Open Data files

### (https://www.data.qld.gov.au/dataset?q=air+quality)

- calendar year hourly average data files
- comma-separated (CSV) format
- both site basis and parameter basis data files available
- ° currently 2009 to 2020 years available, 2021 by June

				UAA		~ · · · · · ·	•
Queensland Government Open Data Portal	Data	News and events	Case studies	Standards and guidance	Contact	Search	٩
air quality							Q
64 datasets fou	nd	for "air o	quality	" Or	der by:	Relevance	~

#### <u> Air Quality Monitoring - 2011</u>

Annual hourly air quality and meteorological data by monitoring site for the 2011 calendar year. For more information on Air Quality including live air data, please visit...

<u>CSV</u>

#### <u> Air Quality Monitoring - 2012</u>

Annual hourly air quality and meteorological data by monitoring site for the 2012 calendar year. For more information on Air Quality including live air data, please visit...

<u>CSV</u>

#### <u> Air Quality Monitoring - 2016</u>

Annual hourly air quality and meteorological data by monitoring site for the 2016 calendar year. For more information on air quality, including live air data, please visit...

<u>CSV</u>

#### <u> Air Quality Monitoring - 2020</u>

Annual hourly air quality and meteorological data by monitoring site for the 2020 calendar year. For more information on air quality, including live air data, please visit...

<u>CSV</u>



## National Pollutant Inventory

- National database of emissions from industry facility and diffuse sources
  - $^{\circ}$  releases to air, water and land, and wastes transported for treatment/disposal
  - 93 listed substances
  - $^{\circ}$  can be based on measured or calculated values
  - need to report air emissions based on facility annual substance use / fuel combustion
  - $^{\circ}$  reports available for years 1998/99 to 2020/21
  - ° 2020/21 year: 4381 facilities, 78 industry sectors, 33 airsheds
- Data sources
  - NPI website: (<u>http://www.npi.gov.au/</u>)
  - Australian Government Open Data (<u>https://data.gov.au/dataset/ds-dga-043f58e0-a188-4458-b61c-04e5b540aea4/details</u>)
- Total annual emissions variations may not directly correlate with changes in ambient air quality
- Ambient air concentrations will depend on additional factors such as:

   release conditions (profile, height, temperature, control measures, etc)
   meteorology
- Measure of 'performance' rather than a measure of exposure





# Air Monitoring Network Expansion

### Network expansion

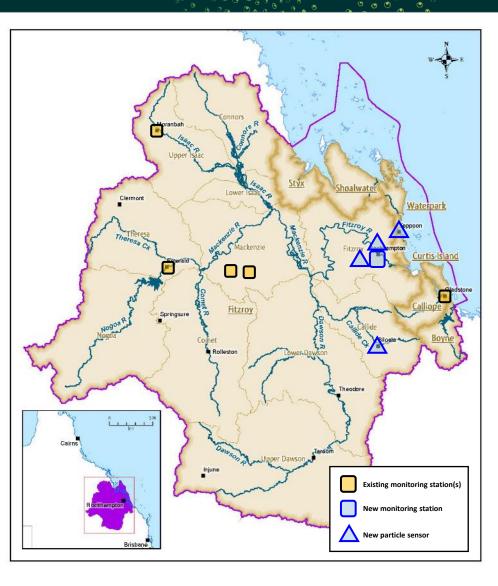
- Focus on measurement of smoke exposure from bushfires
- Aim: PM<sub>2.5</sub> measurement in communities with >3000 population (~ 60 extra locations throughout Queensland)
- Combination of PM<sub>10</sub> / PM<sub>2.5</sub> 'reference' instruments and PM<sub>2.5</sub> particle sensors
- Rollout timeframe is by the end of 2022

### **Central Queensland expansion**

- Monitoring station in Rockhampton

   PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, ozone, nitrogen oxides
- PM<sub>2.5</sub> particle sensors
  - Parkhurst (installed September 2021)
  - Gracemere
  - Yeppoon
  - Biloela







## Greenhouse Gas Inventory

• State and Territory Greenhouse Gas Inventories

(<u>https://www.industry.gov.au/data-and-publications/state-and-territory-greenhouse-gas-inventories</u>)

- $^{\rm o}$  produced by Commonwealth Government
- $^{\circ}$  overview of annual greenhouse gas emission estimates for each Australian state
- disaggregation of the emission estimates in the annual National Inventory Report submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change each year
- Queensland Government
  - national inventory not detailed enough to assess impact of Queensland's policies on emissions
  - to develop detailed greenhouse gas emissions modelling to underpin delivery of the Queensland Climate Action Plan
  - $^{\circ}$  modelling to present emissions profile at detailed sectoral, sub-sectoral and spatial levels
  - $^{\circ}$  first stage of modelling is to inform the 2022 Climate Change Action Report
  - ° updated modelling to inform subsequent Annual Reports
  - $^{\rm o}$  Within DES, lead is Climate Change and Sustainable Futures Branch

### INVENTORY SECTORS

- electricity
- stationary energy (excluding electricity)
- transport
- agriculture
- fugitive emissions
- industry
- waste
- land use, land use change and forestry

