

Air quality bulletin

Central Queensland

June 2024



Prepared by: Air Quality Monitoring, Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation

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January 2025

Introduction

Air quality monitoring gathers information on the quality of the air environment. The objectives of the monitoring are to check compliance with ambient air quality guidelines, identify long-term trends in air quality, investigate local air quality concerns, and assess the effectiveness of air quality management strategies.

In Central Queensland, air quality monitoring was carried out by the Queensland Government at eight sites in the Gladstone region, two sites in Moranbah, and one site in Mackay, Emerald, Blackwater and Bluff during June 2024.

Air pollutants monitored included nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone, benzene, toluene, total xylenes, formaldehyde, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ (particles with diameters less than $10\mu m$ and $2.5\mu m$ respectively) and visibility-reducing particles. The air pollutants monitored at Central Queenland sites are shown in Table 1. Site locations are shown in Figure 25 at the end of this bulletin.

The monitoring site in central Gladstone (Memorial Park) uses an open-path monitoring method. Pollutant measurements at this site are the average concentration over the light path running from the Gladstone Entertainment Centre to Memorial Park (see Figure 25).

The monitoring site at Fisherman's Landing was established in March 2016 to measure the impact of any emissions from LNG facilities situated on Curtis Island. The site is located on industrial land and, as such, measured pollutant levels do not reflect typical population exposure in the Gladstone region.

The Moranbah (East) site on Utah Drive was established in March 2011 to assess the impact of coal mining operations on the community. In July 2020 a second Moranbah (West) site on Cunningham Way was commissioned to further assess mining impacts.

Table 1. Air pollutants monitored at Central Queensland sites.

The Blackwater and Bluff monitoring sites were established in February 2019 and November 2020 respectively to also assess the impact of coal mining operations. The Emerald site was established in February 2020 to obtain information on particle levels in an inland community not impacted by mining activities.

Reporting protocol

Data presented in this bulletin are based on clock hours. Hourly or other averages are constrained to start and finish on a clock hour.

Air quality summary graphs

The maximum recorded level for each day is used to show the day-to-day variation in air quality. Figures 1 to 19 summarise the air quality data for the Gladstone region sites and figures 20 to 24 summarise the air quality data for the Mackay and Inland Central Queensland sites.

Air quality summary tables

Tables 4 to 17 present monthly summaries of air quality data for the preceding 12 months. These tables show the month-to-month variation in air quality. A monthly entry is given when at least three-fifths of the maximum possible number of observations during the month are available. When data is not available for the entire month, due to equipment malfunction or other reason, this is indicated by the abbreviation 'n.d.' (no data). A dash is inserted when less than three-fifths of the data are available. Where no data is recorded, the reason for the low data availability is summarised in Table 18 at the end of this bulletin.

Guidelines

Air quality measurements are compared against air quality standards contained in the Queensland Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019 (EPP (Air)) to assess whether pollutant levels could harm health and wellbeing. The EPP (Air) visibility objective is used to assess the impact of visibility-reducing particles on visual air quality. The relevant guidelines are shown in the air quality summary table for each pollutant.

		Nitrogen dioxide	Sulfur dioxide	Carbon monoxide	Ozone	Benzene	Toluene	Total xylenes	Formaldehyde	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	Visibility-reducing particles
Gladstone	Targinie	✓	✓							✓	✓	✓
region	Fisherman's Landing									\	✓	✓
	Boat Creek	✓	✓							✓	✓	✓
	Clinton	✓	✓							\	✓	✓
	Auckland Point									\		
	Memorial Park	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	South Gladstone	✓	✓							\	✓	✓
	Boyne Island	✓	✓	✓						\	✓	✓
Mackay	West Mackay									✓	✓	✓
Inland Central	Moranbah (East)									✓	✓	
Queensland	Moranbah (West)									✓	✓	
	Blackwater									✓	✓	
	Bluff									✓		
	Emerald									✓	✓	

Compliance with air quality guidelines - Gladstone region

During June, measured pollutant levels, with the exception of PM_{10} , did not exceed EPP (Air) air quality objectives at the Queensland Government air monitoring sites in the Gladstone region.

The EPP (Air) 24-hour PM_{10} objective was exceeded at the Fisherman's Landing monitoring site on five days during June. On all exceedance days the elevated PM_{10} levels occurred during light winds from a south to south-westerly direction. Activities taking place within the industrial area where the Fisherman's Landing monitoring site is located, in particular vehicle movements on unsealed roads, are likely to have been responsible. The elevated dust levels did not extend beyond the industrial area, as demonstrated by the significantly lower corresponding measurements at the nearby Boat Creek and Targinie monitoring sites on these days.

Table 2. Number of occasions during June when measured levels exceeded EPP (Air) objectives for nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone, benzene, toluene, xylenes, formaldehyde, PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$ and visibility-reducing particles at the Queensland Government air monitoring sites in the Gladstone region.

Air Pollutant	Averaging period	Exceedances
Nitrogen dioxide	EPP (Air)	
	Annual	0
	1-hour	0
Sulfur dioxide	EPP (Air)	
	Annual	0
	24-hour	0
	1-hour	0
Carbon monoxide	EPP (Air)	
	8-hour	0
Ozone	EPP (Air)	
	4-hour	0
	1-hour	0
Benzene	EPP (Air)	
	Annual	0
Toluene	EPP (Air)	
	Annual	0
	24-hour	0
Xylenes	EPP (Air)	
	Annual	0
	24-hour	0
Formaldehyde	EPP (Air)	
	24-hour	0
PM ₁₀	EPP (Air)	
	Annual	0
	24-hour	5
PM _{2.5}	EPP (Air)	
	Annual	0
	24-hour	0
Visibility-reducing particles	EPP (Air)	
(refers to protecting aesthetic environment, not health and wellbeing).	1-hour	0

Compliance with air quality guidelines - Mackay and inland Central Queensland.

During June, measured pollutant levels, with the exception of PM₁₀, did not exceed EPP (Air) air quality objectives at the Queensland Government air monitoring sites in Mackay, Moranbah. Emerald. Blackwater and Bluff.

During June the EPP (Air) 24-hour PM_{10} objective was exceeded on five days at the Moranbah (West) monitoring site and on two days at the Moranbah (East) monitoring site. With very little rainfall in the preceding three months, background dust levels at Moranbah from sources including mining activities and wind erosion of dry ground surfaces were elevated during much of June until significant rainfall late in the month. All exceedances of the 24-hour PM_{10} objective at the two Moranbah monitoring sites could be attributed to a combination of the elevated background PM_{10} levels coupled with brief periods of high PM_{10} concentrations during calm or light wind conditions indicative of a short-term localised dust source in the immediate vicinity of the monitoring station such as vehicle movements on unsealed roads.

PM₁₀ levels at the Bluff monitoring site exceeded the EPP (Air) 24-hour objective on 21 June. Elevated PM₁₀ concentrations were largely associated with westerly winds, indicating that any contribution from nearby coal mining activities would have been minor. The primary source of the dust could not be identified.

Over the 12-month period ending June 2024, the EPP (Air) annual average PM₁₀ objective was exceeded at the Moranbah (West) monitoring site. Monitoring indicates that a range of particle sources contributed to this exceedance, including mining operations, erosion of dry ground surfaces by strong winds, local activities such as vehicle movements on unsealed roads close to the monitoring site and bushfire smoke events.

Over the 12-month period ending June 2024, the EPP (Air) annual average PM_{10} objective was exceeded at the Bluff monitoring site. Local PM_{10} emission sources, including dust from mining operations, together with additional PM_{10} emissions from large regional bushfire smoke events in September and October 2023, led to this exceedance.

Table 3. Number of occasions during June when measured levels exceeded EPP (Air) objectives for $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10} , and visibility-reducing particles at Queensland Government air monitoring sites in Mackay, Moranbah, Emerald, Blackwater and Bluff.

Pollutant	Averaging period	Exceedences
PM ₁₀	EPP (Air)	
	Annual	2
	24-hour	8
PM _{2.5}	EPP (Air)	
	Annual	0
	24-hour	0
Visibility-reducing particles	EPP (Air)	
(refers to protecting aesthetic environment, not health and wellbeing).	1-hour	0

Measured ambient concentrations - Gladstone region

Nitrogen dioxide

Figure 1. Ambient concentrations of nitrogen dioxide at Targinie, Boat Creek and Clinton sites. Daily maximum 1-hour average concentrations (ppm), June 2024.

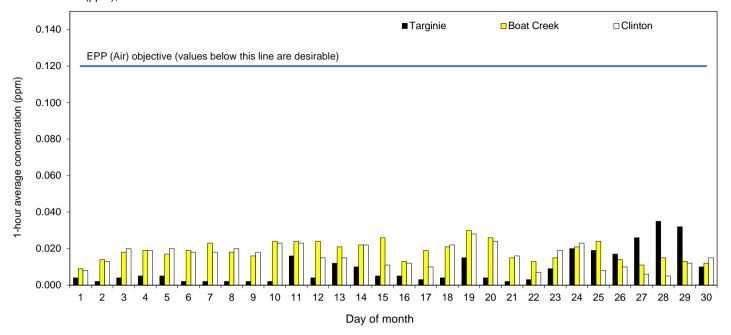


Figure 2. Ambient concentrations of nitrogen dioxide at Memorial Park, South Gladstone and Boyne Island sites. Daily maximum 1-hour average concentrations (ppm), June 2024.

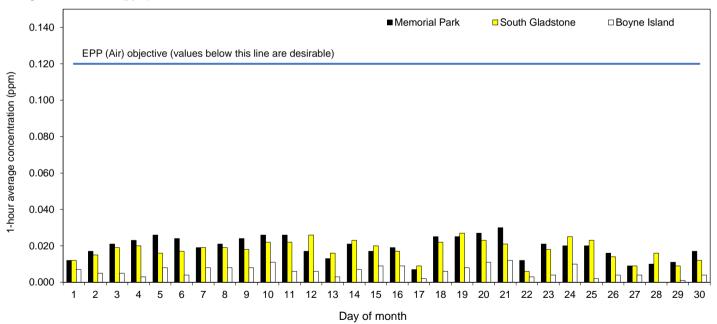


Table 4. Ambient concentrations of nitrogen dioxide. Annual average and monthly maximum 1-hour concentrations (ppm), July 2023 to June 2024.

Site		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Gladstone region													
Targinie													
Annual average:	0.004												
Maximum 1-hour		0.032	0.037	0.036	0.035	0.030	0.029	0.034	0.026	0.026	0.025	0.035	0.035
% I.A.		100	99	100	100	100	99	100	95	100	100	100	100
Boat Creek													
Annual average:	0.005												
Maximum 1-hour		0.024	0.031	0.037	0.028	0.025	0.027	0.026	0.017	0.021	0.022	0.031	0.030
% I.A.		100	100	100	100	100	97	100	85	100	96	100	99
Clinton													
Annual average:	0.004												
Maximum 1-hour		0.023	0.022	0.025	0.030	0.028	0.017	0.027	0.014	0.034	0.015	0.021	0.028
% I.A.		100	99	100	99	99	100	99	100	100	100	99	99
Memorial Park													
Annual average:	0.004												
Maximum 1-hour		0.031	0.029	0.024	0.019	0.021	0.023	0.024	0.012	0.020	0.017	0.022	0.030
% I.A.		99	100	99	100	100	99	98	94	99	97	100	98
South Gladstone													
Annual average:	0.004												
Maximum 1-hour		0.030	0.027	0.032	0.028	0.026	0.024	0.018	0.013	0.021	0.016	0.020	0.027
% I.A.		99	96	99	99	100	84	98	99	100	100	99	100
Boyne Island													
Annual average:	0.001												
Maximum 1-hour		0.009	0.024	0.022	0.012	0.015	0.017	0.004	0.005	0.005	-	0.010	0.012
% I.A.		99	100	100	99	100	100	99	99	100	55	95	98

[%] I.A. indicates instrument availability. - indicates less than three-fifths of the data are available. n.d. indicates no data are available.

The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019 air quality objectives for nitrogen dioxide are an annual average of 0.030ppm and a 1-hour average of 0.120ppm.

Sulfur dioxide

Figure 3. Ambient concentrations of sulfur dioxide at Targinie, Boat Creek and Clinton sites. Daily 24-hour average concentrations (ppm), June 2024.

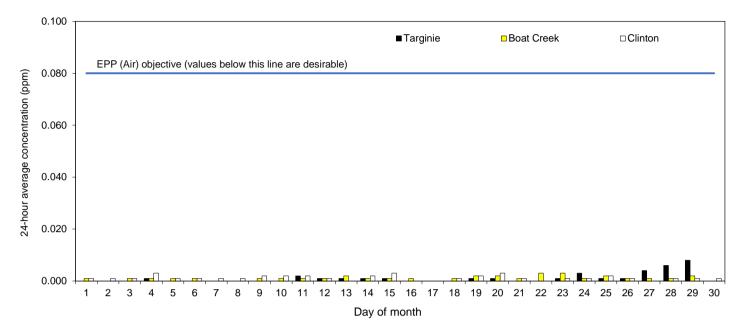


Figure 4. Ambient concentrations of sulfur dioxide at Memorial Park, South Gladstone and Boyne Island sites. Daily 24-hour average concentrations (ppm), June 2024.

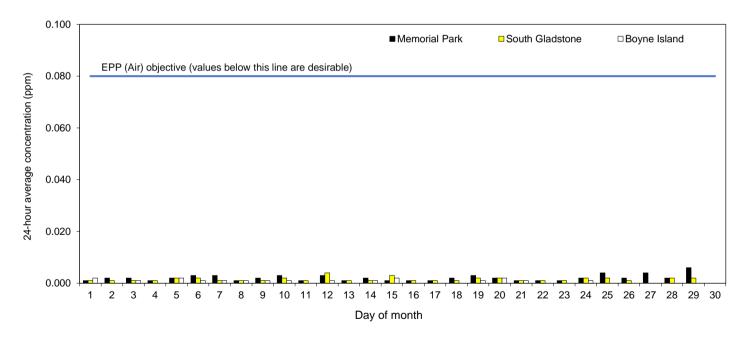


Figure 5. Ambient concentrations of sulfur dioxide at Targinie, Boat Creek and Clinton sites. Daily maximum 1-hour average concentrations (ppm), June 2024.

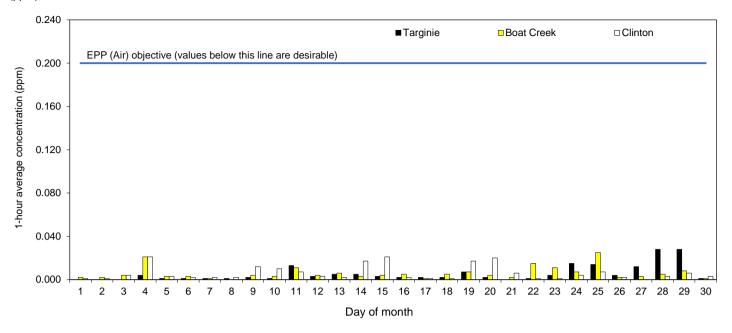


Figure 6. Ambient concentrations of sulfur dioxide at Memorial Park, South Gladstone and Boyne Island sites. Daily maximum 1-hour average concentrations (ppm), June 2024.

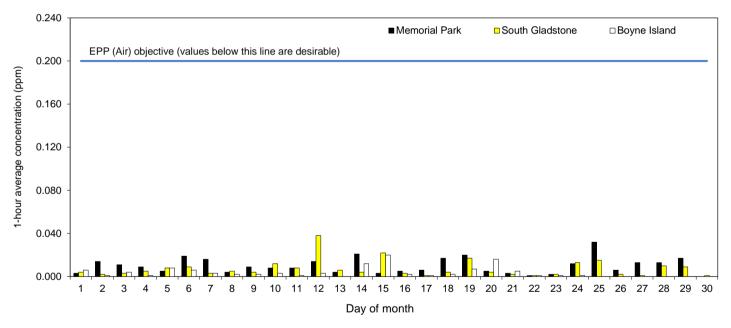


Table 5. Ambient concentrations of sulfur dioxide. Annual average and monthly maximum 24-hour and 1-hour average concentrations (ppm), July 2023 to June 2024.

Site		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Gladstone region													
Targinie													
Annual average:	0.002												
Maximum 24-hour		0.006	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.007	0.006	0.005	0.006	0.010	0.005	0.005	0.008
Maximum 1-hour		0.024	0.035	0.024	0.024	0.025	0.020	0.023	0.026	0.032	0.023	0.025	0.028
% I.A.		99	99	100	100	100	99	100	61	100	100	68	92
Boat Creek													
Annual average:	0.002												
Maximum 24-hour		0.007	0.003	0.010	0.006	0.004	0.006	0.007	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.003
Maximum 1-hour		0.034	0.024	0.049	0.024	0.022	0.024	0.035	0.022	0.033	0.032	0.039	0.025
% I.A.		100	100	100	100	100	99	99	85	100	99	100	99
Clinton													
Annual average:	0.001												
Maximum 24-hour		0.002	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.003
Maximum 1-hour		0.011	0.008	0.022	0.052	0.014	0.012	0.005	0.015	0.005	0.012	0.007	0.021
% I.A.		100	64	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	100	99	99
Memorial Park													
Annual average:	0.002												
Maximum 24-hour		0.010	0.005	0.008	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.006
Maximum 1-hour		0.037	0.043	0.035	0.026	0.024	0.031	0.018	0.024	0.040	0.028	0.034	0.032
% I.A.		99	100	99	100	100	100	96	94	97	90	100	96
South Gladstone													
Annual average:	0.002												
Maximum 24-hour		0.004	0.007	0.013	0.011	0.007	0.010	0.006	0.009	0.010	0.003	0.005	0.004
Maximum 1-hour		0.035	0.041	0.074	0.054	0.033	0.049	0.033	0.041	0.063	0.029	0.036	0.038
% I.A.		99	96	99	99	100	99	99	99	100	99	99	100
Boyne Island													
Annual average:	0.001												
Maximum 24-hour		0.002	0.011	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.005	<0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.002
Maximum 1-hour		0.008	0.055	0.019	0.017	0.010	0.020	0.002	0.012	0.005	0.003	0.001	0.020
% I.A.		100	100	100	99	100	100	99	99	100	99	99	98

[%] I.A. indicates instrument availability. - indicates less than three-fifths of the data are available. n.d. indicates no data are available.

The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019 air quality objectives for sulfur dioxide are an annual average of 0.020ppm, a 24-hour average of 0.080ppm (not to be exceeded on more than one day per year) and a 1-hour average of 0.200ppm (not to be exceeded on more than one day per year).

Carbon monoxide

Figure 7. Ambient concentrations of carbon monoxide at Boyne Island site. Daily maximum 8-hour average concentrations (ppm), June 2024.

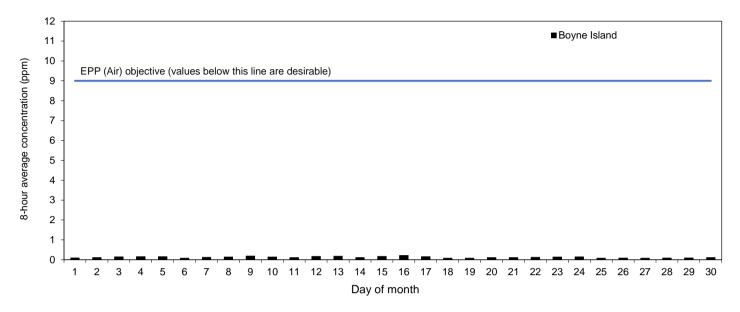


Table 6. Ambient concentrations of carbon monoxide. Monthly maximum 8-hour average concentrations (ppm), July 2023 to June 2024.

Site	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Gladstone region												
Boyne Island												
Maximum 8-hour	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	-	0.2	0.67	0.09	0.13	0.1	0.11	0.16	0.22
% I.A.	0	0	0	2	100	100	99	99	100	99	99	100

[%] I.A. indicates instrument availability. - indicates less than three-fifths of the data are available. n.d. indicates no data are available.

The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019 air quality objective for carbon monoxide is an 8-hour average of 9ppm (not to be exceeded on more than one day per year).

Ozone (photochemical oxidants)

Figure 8. Ambient concentrations of ozone at Memorial Park site. Daily maximum 4-hour average concentrations (ppm), June 2024.

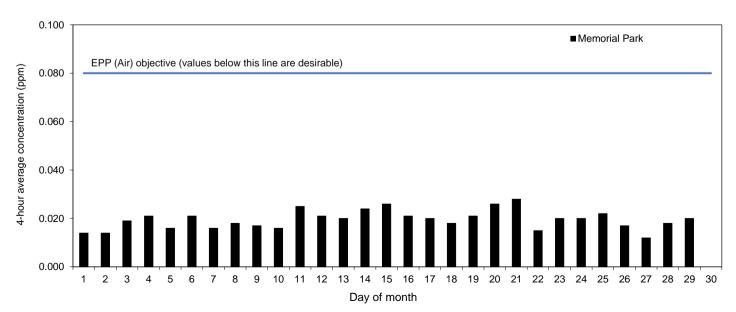


Figure 9. Ambient concentrations of ozone at Memorial Park site. Daily maximum 1-hour average concentrations (ppm), June 2024.

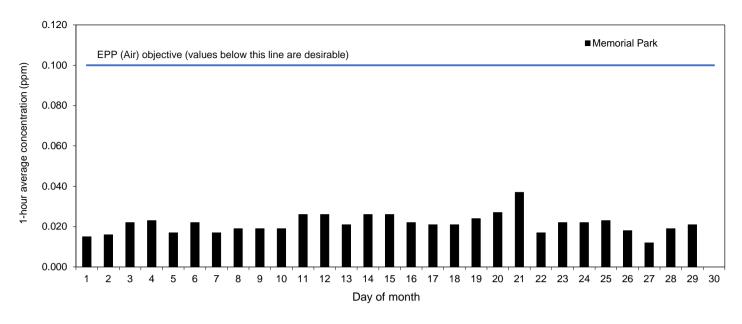


Table 7. Ambient concentrations of ozone. Monthly maximum 4-hour and 1-hour average concentrations (ppm), July 2023 to June 2024.

Site	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Gladstone region												
Memorial Park												
Maximum 4-hour	0.028	0.030	0.029	0.039	0.024	0.036	0.027	0.019	0.022	0.022	0.020	0.028
Maximum 1-hour	0.030	0.035	0.031	0.045	0.025	0.037	0.030	0.022	0.025	0.023	0.021	0.037
% I.A.	96	96	92	100	99	99	96	94	97	90	100	94

% I.A. indicates instrument availability. - indicates less than three-fifths of the data are available. n.d. indicates no data are available.

The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019 air quality objectives for ozone are a 4-hour average of 0.080ppm (not to be exceeded on more than one day per year) and a 1-hour average of 0.100ppm (not to be exceeded on more than one day per year).

Benzene

Figure 10. Ambient concentrations of benzene at Memorial Park site. Daily 24-hour average concentrations (ppb), June 2024.

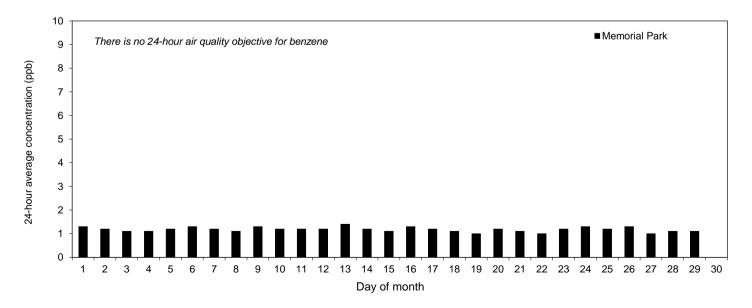


Table 8. Ambient concentrations of benzene. Annual average and monthly maximum 24-hour concentrations (ppb), July 2023 to June 2024.

Site		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Gladstone region													
Memorial Park													
Annual average:	1.0												
Maximum 24-hour		1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
% I.A.		98	99	98	100	99	98	97	100	98	90	99	96
% I.A. indicates instrument ava	ailability ir	ndicates le	ess than th	ree-fifths	of the da	ta are ava	ilable. r	n.d. indica	tes no da	a are ava	ilable.		

The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019 air quality objective for bezene is an annual average of 0.002ppm (2ppb).

Toluene

Figure 11. Ambient concentrations of toluene at Memorial Park site. Daily 24-hour average concentrations (ppb), June 2024.

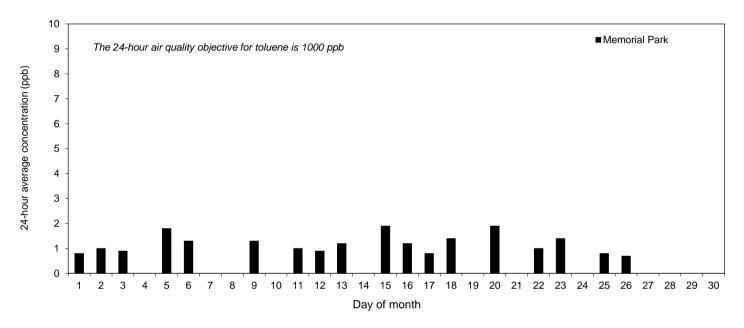


Table 9. Ambient concentrations of toluene. Annual average and monthly maximum 24-hour concentrations (ppb), July 2023 to June 2024.

Site		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Gladstone region													
Memorial Park													
Annual average:	1.2												
Maximum 24-hour		4.1	2.9	2.4	8.0	1.6	3.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9
% I.A.		99	99	98	100	97	99	94	100	86	81	78	72

[%] I.A. indicates instrument availability. - indicates less than three-fifths of the data are available. n.d. indicates no data are available.

The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019 air quality objectives for toluene are an annual average of 0.1ppm (100ppb) and a 24-hour average of 1ppm (1000ppb).

Total xylenes

Figure 12. Ambient concentrations of total xylenes at Memorial Park site. Daily 24-hour average concentrations (ppb), June 2024.

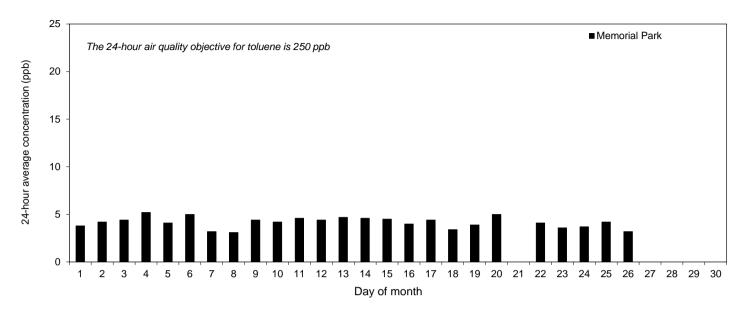


Table 10. Ambient concentrations of total xylenes. Annual average and monthly maximum 24-hour concentrations (ppb), July 2023 to June 2024.

Site		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Gladstone region													
Memorial Park													
Annual average:	4.6												
Maximum 24-hour		5.8	5.2	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.5	5.7	5.8	5.4	6.0	5.8	5.2
% I.A.		98	98	95	99	97	97	93	100	90	86	96	81

[%] I.A. indicates instrument availability. - indicates less than three-fifths of the data are available. n.d. indicates no data are available.

The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019 air quality objectives for total xylenes are an annual average of 0.2ppm (200ppb) and a 24-hour average of 0.2ppm (250ppb).

Formaldehyde

Figure 13. Ambient concentrations of formaldehyde at Memorial Park site. Daily 24-hour average concentrations (ppb), June 2024.

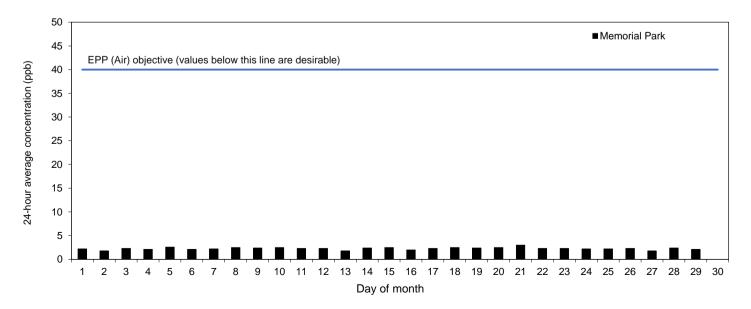


Table 11. Ambient concentrations of formaldehyde. Monthly maximum 24-hour concentrations (ppb), July 2023 to June 2024.

Site	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Gladstone region												
Memorial Park												
Maximum 24-hour	3.0	2.4	2.5	4.2	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
% I.A.	98	99	97	99	98	97	95	100	94	89	99	95
% I.A. indicates instrument availability.	- indicates le	ss than th	ree-fifths	of the da	ta are ava	ailable. r	n.d. indica	tes no dat	ta are ava	ilable.		
The Environmental Protection (Air) Police	cy 2019 air qu	ality obje	ctive for fo	ormaldeh	yde is a 2	4-hour ave	erage of 0	.04ppm (4	10ppb).			

PM₁₀

Figure 14. Ambient concentrations of PM_{10} at Targinie, Fisherman's Landing, Boat Creek and Clinton sites. Daily 24-hour average concentrations ($\mu g/m^3$), June 2024.

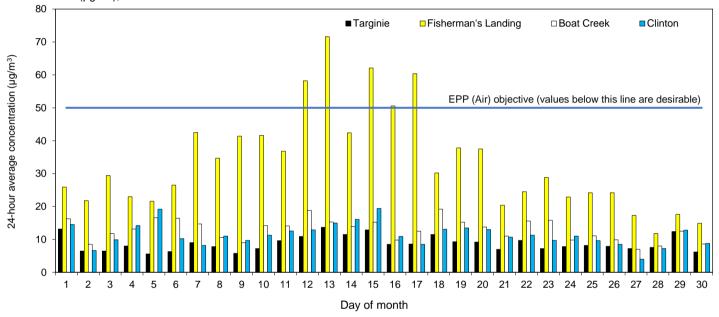


Figure 15. Ambient concentrations of PM_{10} at Auckland Point, South Gladstone and Boyne Island sites. Daily 24-hour average concentrations ($\mu g/m^3$), June 2024.

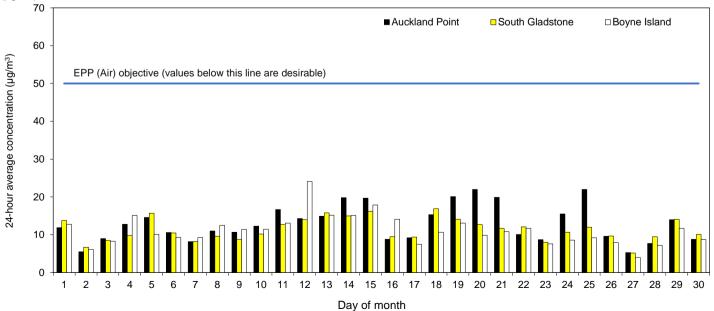


Table 12. Ambient concentrations of PM₁₀. Annual average and monthly maximum 24-hour concentrations (µg/m³), July 2023 to June 2024.

Site		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Gladstone region													
Targinie													
Annual average:	13.4												
Maximum 24-hour		31.5	19.0	28.2	100.4	28.5	30.7	22.6	21.0	24.4	19.8	17.5	13.7
% I.A.		100	99	100	100	100	100	100	91	100	100	100	100
Fisherman's Landing													
Annual average:	23.9												
Maximum 24-hour		92.9	-	50.3	114.7	31.6	36.4	39.6	47.2	53.9	39.2	68.3	71.6
% I.A.		84	24	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Boat Creek													
Annual average:	16.9												
Maximum 24-hour		27.0	23.0	63.9	127.4	32.9	35.8	26.5	25.7	25.5	24.5	22.7	19.2
% I.A.		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	85	100	99	100	99
Clinton													
Annual average:	15.3												
Maximum 24-hour		23.2	19.3	29.3	109.8	32.4	28.8	23.8	20.5	54.9	110.8	22.0	19.4
% I.A.		100	100	100	99	99	71	95	92	77	100	100	100
Auckland Point													
Annual average:	18.7												
Maximum 24-hour		26.8	32.5	47.3	79.7	34.1	53.0	33.7	33.9	32.6	59.7	35.6	22.0
% I.A.		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100
South Gladstone													
Annual average:	17.1												
Maximum 24-hour		27.5	27.3	34.7	64.8	28.0	31.8	36.3	26.2	25.5	27.0	20.0	16.9
% I.A.		96	94	92	98	89	98	99	99	100	100	100	100
Boyne Island	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Annual average:	15.7												
Maximum 24-hour		20.5	115.5	30.9	82.0	33.9	66.6	25.5	21.7	22.0	21.6	19.0	24.1

[%] I.A. indicates instrument availability. - indicates less than three-fifths of the data are available. n.d. indicates no data are available.

The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019 air quality objectives for PM₁₀ are an annual average of 25μg/m³ and a 24-hour average of 50μg/m³.

$PM_{2.5}$

Figure 16. Ambient concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ at Targinie, Fisherman's Landing and Boat Creek sites. Daily 24-hour average concentrations ($\mu g/m^3$), June 2024.

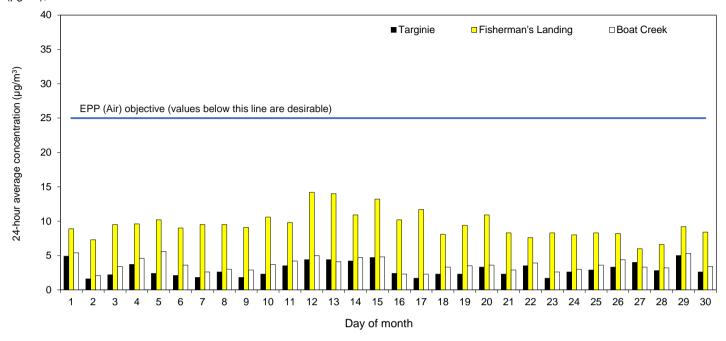


Figure 17. Ambient concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ at Clinton, South Gladstone and Boyne Island sites. Daily 24-hour average concentrations ($\mu g/m^3$), June 2024.

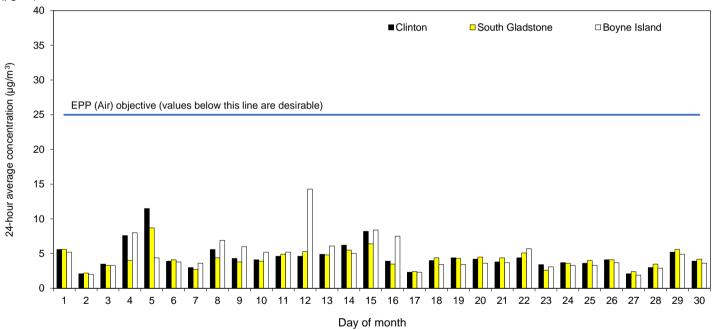


Table 13. Ambient concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$. Annual average and monthly maximum 24-hour concentrations ($\mu g/m^3$), July 2023 to June 2024.

Site		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Gladstone region													
Targinie													
Annual average:	5.4												
Maximum 24-hour		20.3	10.2	17.3	74.4	14.1	18.3	8.6	7.0	7.5	6.7	6.3	5.0
% I.A.		100	99	100	100	100	100	100	91	100	100	100	100
Fisherman's Landing													
Annual average:	6.0												
Maximum 24-hour		11.3	-	10.8	60.1	10.5	17.1	7.9	7.5	9.2	10.4	13.2	14.2
% I.A.		84	24	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Boat Creek													
Annual average:	6.1												
Maximum 24-hour		14.0	10.5	45.8	91.8	15.5	19.7	9.6	7.7	8.8	7.5	7.3	5.6
% I.A.		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	85	100	99	100	99
Clinton													
Annual average:	5.8												
Maximum 24-hour		12.1	10.1	17.8	82.4	15.1	15.7	9.7	6.9	7.9	7.9	6.5	11.5
% I.A.		100	100	100	99	99	70	95	92	77	100	100	100
South Gladstone													
Annual average:	6.2												
Maximum 24-hour		10.6	11.3	13.9	78.5	16.5	16.8	10.4	7.8	8.8	7.4	7.2	8.7
% I.A.		99	96	99	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	100
Boyne Island													
Annual average:	6.5												
Maximum 24-hour		12.9	83.5	14.4	61.1	15.6	52.4	10.4	7.1	8.4	6.8	6.8	14.3
% I.A.		100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

% I.A. indicates instrument availability. - indicates less than three-fifths of the data are available. n.d. indicates no data are available.

The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019 air quality objectives for PM_{2.5} are an annual average of 8µg/m³ and a 24-hour average of 25µg/m³.

Visibility-reducing particles

Figure 18. Ambient concentrations of visibility-reducing particle levels at Targinie, Fisherman's Landing and Boat Creek sites. Daily maximum 1-hour average light scattering coefficient (B_{sp}) values (Mm⁻¹), June 2024.

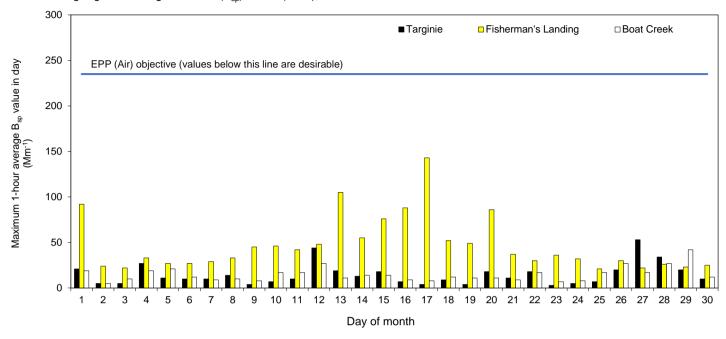


Figure 19. Ambient concentrations of visibility-reducing particle levels at Clinton, South Gladstone and Boyne Island sites. Daily maximum 1-hour average light scattering coefficient (B_{sp}) values (Mm⁻¹), June 2024.

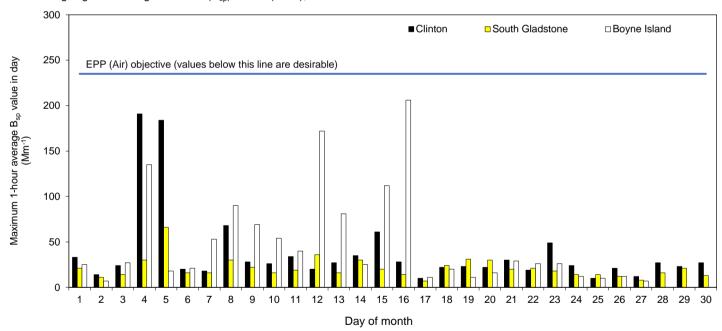


Table 14. Ambient visibility-reducing particle levels. Monthly maximum 1-hour light scattering coefficient (B_{sp}) values (Mm⁻¹), July 2023 to June 2024.

June 2024.												
Site	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Gladstone region												
Targinie												
Maximum 1-hour	562	61	190	1274	63	134	69	31	52	31	35	53
% I.A.	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	96	100	100	100	100
Fisherman's Landing												
Maximum 1-hour	254	72	139	1290	66	237	54	35	52	85	137	143
% I.A.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Boat Creek												
Maximum 1-hour	234	67	1296	1254	61	215	78	33	35	27	28	42
% I.A.	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	85	100	99	100	99
Clinton												
Maximum 1-hour	131	40	142	1055	60	337	34	42	86	85	120	191
% I.A.	100	99	100	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	99
South Gladstone												
Maximum 1-hour	65	54	94	946	74	284	51	27	29	51	277	66
% I.A.	99	96	99	89	100	99	100	99	100	100	100	100
Boyne Island												
Maximum 1-hour	119	921	117	683	86	1020	41	27	52	40	32	206
% I.A.	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	92

[%] I.A. indicates instrument availability. - indicates less than three-fifths of the data are available. n.d. indicates no data are available.

The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019 air quality objective for visibility-reducing particles is 20km visibility. This equates to light scattering coefficient values of 235Mm⁻¹ or less.

Measured ambient concentrations - Mackay, Moranbah, Emerald, Blackwater and Bluff

PM_{10}

Figure 20. Ambient concentrations of PM_{10} at West Mackay, Moranbah (East) and Moranbah (West) sites. Daily 24-hour average concentrations ($\mu g/m^3$), June 2024.

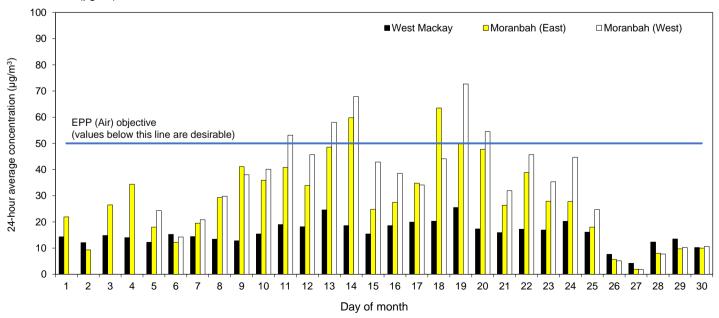


Figure 21. Ambient concentrations of PM₁₀ at Emerald, Blackwater and Bluff sites. Daily 24-hour average concentrations (µg/m³), June 2024.

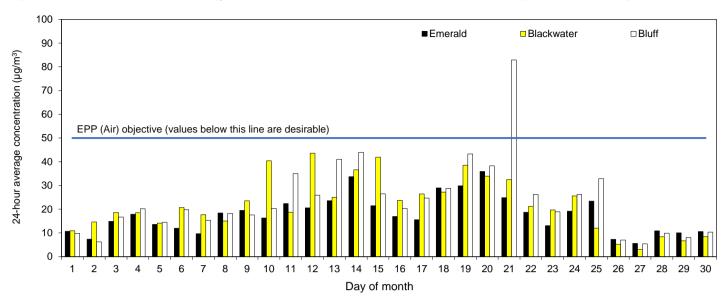


Table 15. Ambient concentrations of PM_{10} . Annual average and monthly maximum 24-hour and 1-hour average concentrations ($\mu g/m^3$), July 2023 to June 2024.

2020 to duric 2024.													
Site		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Mackay													
West Mackay													
Annual average:	17.7												
Maximum 24-hour		38.4	24.3	33.0	48.6	31.0	34.0	35.6	24.0	27.5	23.8	21.8	25.5
% I.A.		92	98	99	100	99	100	98	100	100	100	100	100
Inland Central Quee	nsland												
Moranbah (East)													
Annual average:	22.5												
Maximum 24-hour		40.0	56.1	45.8	96.2	36.8	49.6	26.2	22.3	24.7	36.4	36.5	63.5
% I.A.		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Moranbah (West)													
Annual average:	28.0												
Maximum 24-hour		-	38.0	65.0	121.1	65.6	71.9	32.8	29.8	40.0	43.3	47.4	72.7
% I.A.		16	69	85	99	100	100	97	100	100	100	78	88
Emerald													
Annual average:	19.0												
Maximum 24-hour		24.1	30.8	62.3	75.7	40.0	36.1	26.2	18.9	23.0	17.4	25.5	35.9
% I.A.		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	65	93	100	100	100
Blackwater													
Annual average:	18.3												
Maximum 24-hour		30.6	41.8	91.9	42.6	42.6	36.4	28.4	25.0	36.7	29.5	21.1	43.6
% I.A.		100	100	98	87	98	98	100	100	100	99	100	100
Bluff													
Annual average:	25.6												
Maximum 24-hour		49.5	51.0	100.8	75.5	39.7	44.2	33.1	34.4	68.0	35.0	30.7	82.9
% I.A.		100	99	99	98	90	88	84	99	100	100	100	100

% I.A. indicates instrument availability. - indicates less than three-fifths of the data are available. n.d. indicates no data are available.

The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019 air quality objectives for PM₁₀ are an annual average of 25µg/m³ and a 24-hour average of 50µg/m³.

PM_{2.5}

Figure 22. Ambient concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ at West Mackay, Moranbah (East) and Moranbah (West) sites. Daily 24-hour average concentrations ($\mu g/m^3$), June 2024.

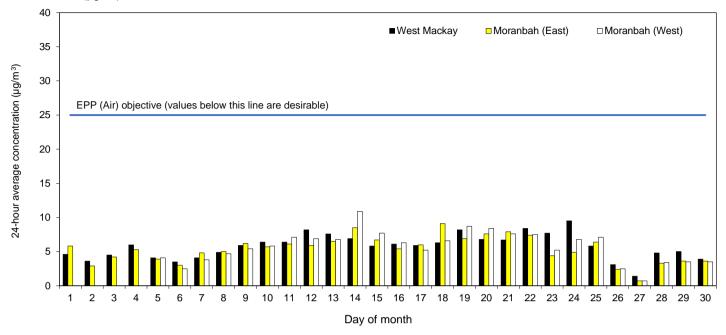


Figure 23. Ambient concentrations of PM_{2.5} at Emerald and Blackwater sites. Daily 24-hour average concentrations (µg/m³), June 2024.

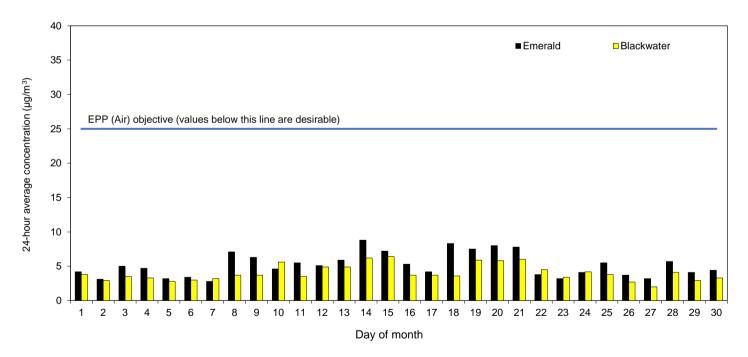


Table 16. Ambient concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$. Annual average and monthly maximum 24-hour concentrations ($\mu g/m^3$), July 2023 to June 2024.

Site		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Mackay													
West Mackay													
Annual average:	6.3												
Maximum 24-hour		20.6	9.5	13.2	13.7	18.0	13.6	10.6	7.9	9.6	8.2	7.3	9.5
% I.A.		92	98	99	100	99	100	98	100	100	100	100	100
Inland Central Queer	nsland												
Moranbah (East)													
Annual average:	6.4												
Maximum 24-hour		7.9	10.4	18.7	44.2	17.3	30.9	8.3	6.6	6.8	6.8	5.8	9.1
% I.A.		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Moranbah (West)													
Annual average:	7.0												
Maximum 24-hour		-	9.3	20.7	53.6	20.6	33.8	9.0	7.2	7.8	6.8	6.7	10.9
% I.A.		16	69	85	99	100	100	97	100	100	100	78	88
Emerald													
Annual average:	6.9												
Maximum 24-hour		9.3	13.5	33.4	45.3	21.4	17.8	10.8	6.7	11.2	5.7	5.7	8.8
% I.A.		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	65	93	100	100	100
Blackwater													
Annual average:	6.4												
Maximum 24-hour		15.5	9.2	62.6	20.2	19.0	21.4	13.9	7.9	16.6	5.9	5.3	6.4
% I.A.		100	100	98	87	98	98	100	100	100	99	100	100

% I.A. indicates instrument availability. - indicates less than three-fifths of the data are available. n.d. indicates no data are available.

The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019 air quality objectives for PM_{2.5} are an annual average of 8µg/m³ and a 24-hour average of 25µg/m³.

Visibility-reducing particles

Figure 24. Ambient concentrations of visibility-reducing particle levels at West Mackay site. Daily maximum 1-hour average light scattering coefficient (B_{sp}) values (Mm⁻¹), June 2024.

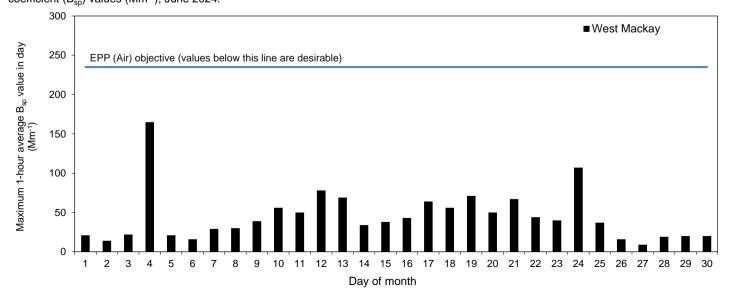


Table 17. Ambient visibility-reducing particle levels. Monthly maximum 1-hour light scattering coefficient (B_{sp}) values ((Mm⁻¹), July 2023 to June 2024.

Site	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Mackay												
West Mackay												
Maximum 1-hour	184	115	180	116	300	292	46	93	54	37	53	165
% I.A.	92	98	99	90	68	99	98	100	100	100	100	100

[%] I.A. indicates instrument availability. - indicates less than three-fifths of the data are available. n.d. indicates no data are available.

The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019 air quality objective for visibility-reducing particles is 20km visibility. This equates to light scattering coefficient values of 235Mm⁻¹ or less.

Data availability

When required, Table 18 summarises the reasons for data availability below the minimum criteria for reporting at Central Queensland monitoring sites.

Table 18. Reasons for low data availability at Central Queensland ambient air monitoring sites during June 2024.

Station	Air Pollutant	Cause
Nil		

Related air quality information

Current hourly air quality data is available online at https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/air-quality/.

Additional information on air quality monitoring and related issues is also available from the above website.

Further information

For further information about the data presented in this bulletin or related publications, contact:

Air Quality Monitoring

Coastal and Air Unit

Science Division

Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation Ecosciences Precinct

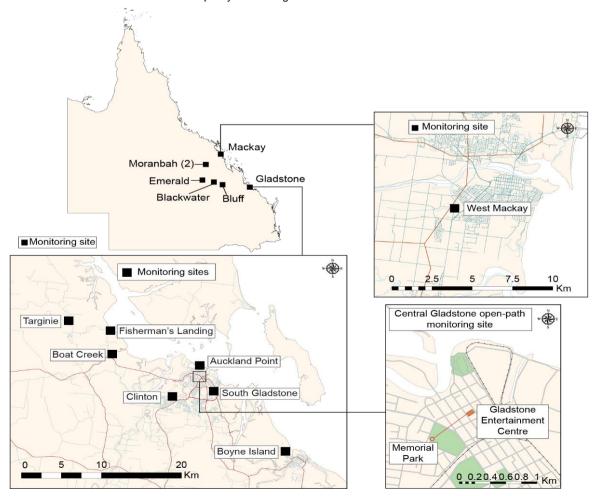
41 Boggo Rd

DUTTON PARK QLD 4102

Telephone (07) 3170 5477

Email: air.sciences@des.qld.gov.au

Figure 25. Central Queensland ambient air quality monitoring station locations.



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