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Senator Sarah Hanson-Young
Chair
Senate Environment and Communications References Committee
Australian Parliament House
Canberra ACT

RE: Response to Middle Arm Sustainable Development Precinct Questions on Notice

Dear Chair,

Firstly, I would like to thank you and other members of the Senate Committee for allowing INPEX to provide information and clarity surrounding our current Australian operations, including those in Darwin, and our relevance to the Middle Arm Sustainable Development Precinct in which we have outlined our support in our previous submission.

INPEX is active in several projects in Australia and the Timor Sea, including Prelude FLNG, Bayu-Undan/Darwin LNG, Van Gogh, Ravensworth, however the INPEX-operated Ichthys LNG (liquified natural gas) project is the crown jewel in our global portfolio. Ichthys LNG involved an investment of more than A\$60b, which has resulted in significant and ongoing economic and community benefits across the country.

Our Australian new energy business is supporting a more sustainable tomorrow through renewable energy initiatives, native revegetation, carbon farming and future biofuels interests.

INPEX is committed to reducing its carbon emissions and achieving the goals under the Paris Agreement. Our business strategy roadmap, "INPEX Vision@2022", sets out the path to achieving our target of net zero carbon emissions by 2050 while providing a stable and reliable supply of energy to our neighbours in the Indo-Pacific.

INPEX supports the development of a shared hub to store carbon at Middle Arm Sustainable Development Precinct, and other initiatives that can help industries with high emissions to lower them. We believe hub models like this can help Australia cut its emissions and aligns with the Federal Government's goal of net zero emissions by 2050.

Below we have collated responses to questions on notice provided to us by the Senate Committee Secretary. We welcome any additional queries or further clarity on these responses, alternatively we would be happy to provide a briefing to you or your office regarding INPEX's operations.

Yours sincerely,

Bill Townsend
Senior Vice President Corporate

INPEX Response to Middle Arm Sustainable Development Precinct Questions on Notice

- 1. Could you advise of the dates your gas incinerators have been offline, and how long they have remained offline.***

The first notifications to the Northern Territory Environmental Protection Authority (NTEPA) for planned by-pass of acid gas removal unit (AGRU) incinerators were made in September 2018; and notifications of unplanned by-pass were made in March 2019. Since then, the incinerators have experienced various technical difficulties, resulting in them being intermittently taken offline to investigate and repair so as to ensure the safe operation of the Ichthys LNG plant (ILNG).

Tables 1 & 2 below provide a log of all outages of the acid gas removal incinerators, including their causes, since 2019.

Table 1: AGI 1 Outages and Causes

ID	Outage Start Date	Outage Finish Date	Duration (Days)	Reason for AGI 1 Outage
1	1/01/2019 0:00	20/01/2019 22:00	20	Transmitters full of water, replaced
2	4/02/2019 13:00	13/02/2019 2:00	9	Wider range transmitter install
3	7/03/2019 3:00	21/06/2019 2:00	106	Internal inspection of burner + thermocouples replacement + 12M ESD
4	30/06/2019 11:00	12/07/2019 17:00	12	Investigate/adjust damper
5	13/07/2019 19:00	14/02/2020 0:00	215	Replace AGI Burner Tip & I228 Coatings Remediation
6	25/02/2020 14:00	29/02/2020 0:00	3	Transmitter calibration fault, check/calibrate
7	17/05/2020 19:00	16/06/2020 20:00	30	Weld repairs (internal) to thermocouples + Positioner repair
8	19/07/2020 7:00	23/07/2020 21:00	5	Annual ESD (plant is test tripped)
9	29/11/2020 0:00	3/12/2020 15:00	5	Flow transmitter failed
10	13/01/2021 4:00	16/01/2021 18:00	4	Flow transmitter, calibrate
11	10/02/2021 8:00	26/02/2021 0:00	16	Flow transmitter calibrate. Replace stack inlet screen
12	7/05/2021 23:00	11/05/2021 21:00	4	Line faults tripping unit, could not pinpoint root cause
13	16/06/2021 6:00	25/06/2021 8:00	9	Pilot ignitor fault
14	24/09/2021 12:00	27/09/2021 19:00	3	Vibration issue on valve damper
15	11/01/2022 10:00	9/05/2022 0:00	118	Transmitter repairs + Actuators Replacement
16	17/05/2022 2:00	12/09/2022 13:00	118	Exp. Joint failure + into Major Shutdown + vessel IVI's and repairs
17	28/09/2022 7:00	2/10/2022 3:00	4	Shutdown valve faulted
18	18/10/2022 0:00	21/10/2022 8:00	3	Faulty O2 Analyser on Acid Gas Furnace
19	25/11/2022 9:00	29/11/2022 19:00	4	Fuel gas valve fault
20	2/12/2022 6:00	20/10/2023 18:00	323	Air blower valve positioner snapped
21	24/10/2023 14:00	4/12/2023 8:00	41	Replace holed bellows (expansion joint)

22	24/12/2023 15:00	2/01/2024 10:00	9	Flame scanner faulting, tripping unit
23	8/01/2024 19:00	13/01/2024 22:00	5	Repair leak from regulator
24	3/02/2024 7:00	(Current Outage)	143+	Inspect/Repair loose air heater tubes

Table 2: AGI 2 Outages and Causes

ID	Outage Start Date	Outage Finish Date	Duration (Days)	Reason for AGI 2 Outage
1	5/01/2019 23:00	17/01/2019 21:00	12	Replacement of control valve regulator
2	27/01/2019 17:00	31/01/2019 1:00	3	Damper limit indication fault
3	18/02/2019 7:00	22/02/2019 23:00	5	Transmitter faulted and would not allow unit to run in auto
4	6/03/2019 14:00	27/07/2019 20:00	143	Heat concerns, shut down for internal visual inspection
5	27/08/2019 8:00	30/08/2019 12:00	3	Oxygen analyser frozen + Control valve issues
6	6/09/2019 23:00	17/09/2019 20:00	11	Pressure control valve failure
7	19/10/2019 23:00	20/11/2019 0:00	31	Fan coupling failure
8	23/11/2019 11:00	16/12/2019 2:00	23	Ignitor System Repair
9	18/12/2019 7:00	24/12/2019 4:00	6	Earth fault
10	25/12/2019 7:00	29/12/2019 10:00	4	Flow Transmitter failed
11	25/01/2020 23:00	31/01/2020 5:00	5	Bleed air limit switch fault
12	2/03/2020 20:00	6/03/2020 9:00	4	Temperature element failure
13	23/03/2020 22:00	28/03/2020 20:00	5	Valve repair
14	12/05/2020 16:00	25/05/2020 11:00	13	Replace failed valve positioner on
15	17/06/2020 4:00	21/02/2021 6:00	249	Replace Expansion Joint
16	27/06/2021 6:00	3/07/2021 21:00	7	Failed magnetic limit switch dislodged
17	29/10/2021 7:00	1/11/2021 13:00	3	Repeated trips, failures to start, found switch needed adjusting
18	3/01/2022 5:00	6/01/2022 21:00	4	Flow transmitters L-, water in impulse lines
19	20/03/2022 4:00	29/04/2022 12:00	40	Replace Expansion Joint
20	17/05/2022 2:00	4/06/2022 20:00	19	Damper counterweights on loosened due to vibration
21	22/06/2022 4:00	16/08/2022 3:00	55	Major Shutdown, vessel IVI's and repairs
22	3/11/2022 20:00	16/04/2024 21:00	530	Fan coupling failure defects rectification
23	19/04/2024 9:00	24/04/2024 15:00	5	Temperature trip transmitter failed
24	27/04/2024 16:00	10/06/2024 23:00	44	Damper installed incorrectly, reverse
25	13/06/2024 13:00	(Current Outage)	11+	Fan coupling failure B replacement, AGI expected to restart 28/6/24

2. Could you please provide the total Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) monitoring data for air monitoring stations at Stokes Hill, Winnellie, and Palmerston, as well as monitoring data for benzene.

In accordance with Ichthys LNG environmental protection licence 228 (EPL228) air toxics, including VOCs, were monitored at Stokes Hill¹, Winnellie, and Palmerston for the first 24 months of ILNG steady state plant operations; between October 2019 and October 2021. This included monthly monitoring for the first 12 months and quarterly monitoring for the second 12 months. Results were required to be compared to the specified air toxics criteria in the *National Environment Protection (Air Toxics) Measure* (NEPM Air Toxics). Tables containing the raw laboratory data and converted data for comparison to NEPM Air Toxics are provided in Attachment 1. These monitoring results show that VOCs were below NEPM Air Toxics criteria. These results were endorsed by an independent third party as per EPL228 requirement. The air toxic monitoring program was ceased in accordance with EPL228. These monitoring results have been included in the three EPL228 Annual Environmental Monitoring Reports (AEMR) covering the October 2019 to October 2021 period and are publicly available on the Ichthys website.

During periods when both acid gas removal unit (AGRU) incinerators are not operational, INPEX conducts contingency quarterly ambient air toxic monitoring to verify that the VOCs at Frances Bay and outside boundary of ILNG plant (see Figure 1), are at safe levels by comparing the results to NEPM Air Toxics criteria. In December 2022 both AGIs were offline and were likely to remain offline for an extended period before they could safely be brought back online, as such quarterly contingency monitoring was implemented in Q1 2023. Due to ongoing issues with both AGIs INPEX has continued with quarterly monitoring. Results from this monitoring has detected no VOCs, including benzene, to date at either Frances Bay or the ILNG plant boundary. Monitoring results have been communicated to the NTEPA on a quarterly basis. Tables containing the raw laboratory data and converted data for comparison to NEPM Air Toxics are provided in Attachment 1.

A high-level summary of air toxic monitoring outcomes to date are provided in 3.

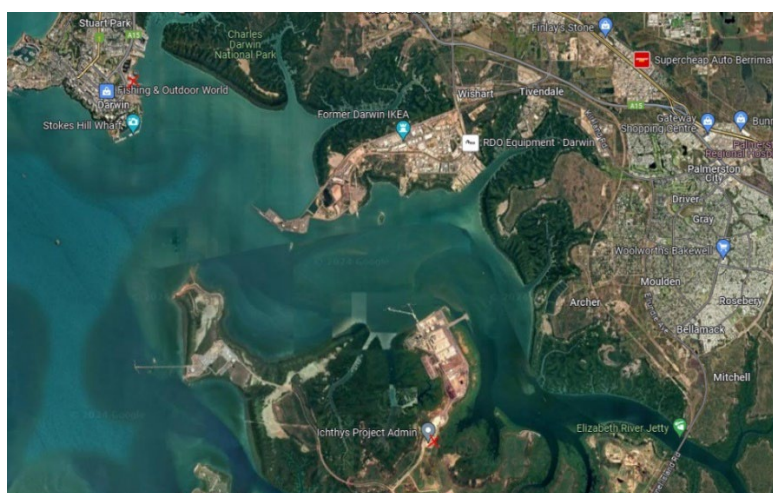


Figure 1: Ambient Air Toxic monitoring locations (red crosses) at ILNG fence boundary and Francis Bay near Darwin CBD.

¹ Stokes Hill air quality monitoring station was decommissioned in April 2021 and a new site established at Frances Bay.

Table 3: High-level summary of ambient air toxic results to date

Survey date	Results Summary	Reported to NT EPA
First 24 months of steady state operations at Palmerston, Stokes Hill, Winnellie		
October 2019	All results below NEPM Air Toxics criteria.	September 2020 (included in <u>2019-2020 AEMR</u>)
November 2019		
December 2019		
January 2020		
February 2020		
March 2020		
April 2020		
May 2020		
June 2020		
July 2020		September 2021 (included in <u>2020-2021 AEMR</u>)
August 2020		
September 2020		
October 2020		
January 2021		
April 2021		
July 2021		
October 2021		September 2022 (included in <u>2021-2022 AEMR</u>)
Contingency monitoring at ILNG boundary and Frances Bay while AGIs offline		
Q1 2023 (Feb 2023)	All results below NEPM Air Toxics criteria.	22 February 2023
Q2 2023 (May 2023)		22 August 2023
Q3 2023 (September 2023)		25 September 2023
Q4 2023 (December 2023)		21 December 2023
Q1 2024 (March 2024)		3 April 2024
Q2 2024 (June 2024)		26 June 2024

**3. Could you advise if there is total VOC monitoring data for INPEX Australia work sites?
a. Is there air toxics monitoring for INPEX Australia work sites? (benzene, PAH, formaldehyde, toluene, xylenes)**

As mentioned in response to Question 2, ambient air toxic monitoring has and continues to be carried out at Ichthys LNG. Results are discussed in response to Question 2 and shown in Attachment 1.

INPEX carries out Worker Exposure Monitoring for BTEX at our onshore and offshore facilities. Specifically, at the ILNG plant near Darwin, INPEX has collected data on BTEX exposure levels to workers at various work locations onsite. This is done to ensure levels are within acceptable exposure standards (see response to Questions 4 relating to methodology and Question 5 relating to results). Figure 2 provides an illustration of the six exposure monitoring locations around the AGIs, within the ILNG Plant.

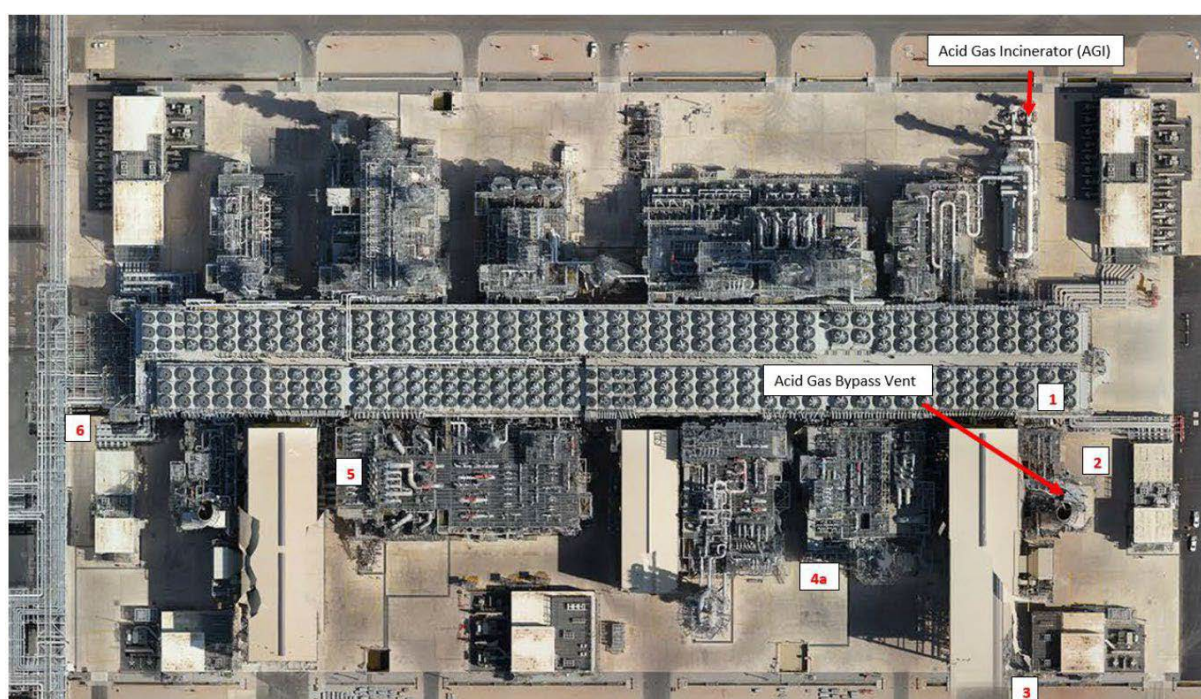


Figure 2: Static Worker Exposure Monitoring locations at ILNG

4. What are INPEX Australia's procedures for determining if the air quality is dangerous for humans on site, and how hazardous air quality is determined?

The following documents outline the business requirements and processes for determining whether air quality is hazardous and dangerous for humans at site:

- Occupational Health and Hygiene Standard (0000-AH-STD-60018 section 1.2)
- Health Exposure Assessment Procedure (0000-AH-PRC-60022)
- Health Exposure Assessment Guideline (0000-AH-GLN-60027)

These documents and relevant Australian Standards and Safe Work Australia guidance (e.g. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants) provide the processes to ensure a safe work environment where health risks are managed to as low as reasonably practicable. From a high-level perspective, the steps detailed within these processes include:

1. Develop an occupational exposure monitoring plan in accordance with the National Institute for Occupational Safe and Health (NIOSH) methodology,

2. Undertake a sampling plan in accordance with Australian and international standards and methodologies,
3. Send samples to National Association for Testing Authorities (NATA) accredited laboratory for analysis,
4. Review results against the Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants Standard,
5. Conduct a statistical analysis to revise similar exposure group hazardous contaminants and determination of following years plan.

Company documents referenced can be provided upon request.

5. Please provide any air quality reports sent to NT Worksafe from occupation hygiene reports.

Whilst Occupational hygiene reports (i.e.: exposure monitoring data or health exposure assessment reports) are not currently a regulatory requirement under NT WorkSafe please see Table 4 of Hygiene Monitoring results undertaken at INPEX Darwin site over the past 7 years.

All workers are randomly selected, and testing is conducted throughout the year to ensure different tasks and variations are captured. In addition to this occupational monitoring, task monitoring is conducted to ensure control effectiveness is maintained.

Table 4: Occupational Hygiene Exposure Monitoring

Survey Date	Benzene (ppm)	Toluene (ppm)	Ethylbenzene (ppm)	Xylene (ppm)
Workplace Exposure Standard	1ppm	50ppm	100ppm	80ppm
2018	<10% WES	<10% WES	<10% WES	<10% WES
2019	<10% WES	<10% WES	<10% WES	<10% WES
2020	<10% WES	<10% WES	<10% WES	<10% WES
2021	<10% WES	<10% WES	<10% WES	<10% WES
2022	<10% WES	<10% WES	<10% WES	<10% WES
2023	<10% WES	<10% WES	<10% WES	<10% WES
2024 year to date	<10% WES	<10% WES	<10% WES	<10% WES

6. Please provide details of all reports of injury or health impacts to workers on site.

INPEX has a robust Incident & Injury/Illness reporting system which incorporates a structured and methodical investigation process. We have fostered a strong reporting culture and focus on SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, time-based) actions to address findings.

Please see Table 5 for a summary of all the injury & health related recordable events at the INPEX-operated ILNG site near Darwin since operations commenced, noting that 2017/2018 was a period of transition to operations from project delivery. It is pertinent to highlight that none of the reported injury/illnesses listed below are related to VOC emissions or air toxicity. Specific details of each/any event can be provided on request.

Table 5: Summary of Incidents at Ichthys LNG site since production started in 2018

Year	No Treatment	First Aid Illness	First Aid Injury	Medical Treatment Illness	Medical Treatment Injury	Alternative Duties Illness	Alternative Duties Injury	Lost Time Injury	Fatality
2018 Ichthys LNG	11		353		14		11	3	
2019 Ichthys LNG	11		79		1		2	2	
2020 Ichthys LNG		3	34		1		10	1	
2021 Ichthys LNG	5	3	33	1	1	3	13	2	
2022 Ichthys LNG	4	5	36	1	3		7	1	
2023 Ichthys LNG	1	5	23	1	2	1	2		
2024 Ichthys LNG	1	5	9		1		1	2	

Concluding remarks

INPEX has collected air emissions data in the near-field, mid-field, and far-field to verify that emissions are within acceptable levels. To date, monitoring of VOCs has demonstrated that air quality is within acceptable levels. See Table 6 for a high-level overview.

Table 6: overview of nearfield, midfield and far-field monitoring programs and results.

Field	Program	Findings
Near-field (within site boundary)	Worker exposure monitoring for BTEX compounds and H ₂ S	All static (area monitoring) results collected between 2019 to 2024 have been less than 10% of the corresponding workplace exposure standards.
Mid-field (on site boundary)	Ambient air toxic monitoring at ILNG Security Fence	All results below NEPM Air Toxics criteria.
Far-field (within the community)	Ambient air toxic monitoring at Frances Bay, Winnellie, Palmerston, and Stokes Hill Wharf	

Attachment 1 – Ambient Air Toxic Monitoring data

Table 7 presents the raw laboratory VOC data for all sites collected to date by INPEX for Ichthys LNG. Values preceded by a less than symbol '<' indicate results were below the laboratory limit of reporting (LOR), which is the lowest concentration that a laboratory can report. Note the values in Table 5 are presented in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, whereas NEPM Air Toxics criteria is in parts per million (ppm). Therefore, to compare results to NEPM Air Toxics criteria the data in Table 5 must be converted to ppm, this conversion takes into account the molecular weight of each substance. Table 6 presents the data in Table 5 but as ppm, and for the purposes of converting the data from $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to ppm, the LOR was used where results were below laboratory LOR.

Table 7: Laboratory VOC data in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

BTEX	Benzene ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)					Toluene ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)					m,p-Xylene ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)					o-Xylene ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)				
	Palmerston	Stokes Hill	Frances Bay	Winnellie	ILNG	Palmerston	Stokes Hill	Frances Bay	Winnellie	ILNG	Palmerston	Stokes Hill	Frances Bay	Winnellie	ILNG	Palmerston	Stokes Hill	Frances Bay	Winnellie	ILNG
16-Aug-19	<2	<2	-	<2	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	<6	<6	-	<6	-	<3	<3	-	<3	-
12-Sep-19	<2	<2	-	<2	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	<6	<6	-	<6	-	<3	<3	-	<3	-
10-Oct-19	<2	<2	-	<2	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	<6	<6	-	<6	-	<3	<3	-	<3	-
6-Nov-19	<2	<2	-	<2	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	<6	<6	-	<6	-	<3	<3	-	<3	-
11-Dec-19	<3	<3	-	<3	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	<8	<8	-	<8	-	<4	<4	-	<4	-
24-Jan-20	<1.6	<1.6	-	<1.6	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	<4.4	<4.4	-	<4.4	-	<2.2	<2.2	-	<2.2	-
7-Feb-20	<2	<2	-	<2	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	<6	<6	-	<6	-	<3	<3	-	<3	-
20-Mar-20	<2	<2	-	<2	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	<6	<6	-	<6	-	<3	<3	-	<3	-
17-Apr-20	<2	<2	-	<2	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	<6	<6	-	<6	-	<3	<3	-	<3	-
19-May-20	<2	<2	-	<2	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	<6	<6	-	<6	-	<3	<3	-	<3	-
17-Jun-20	<2	<2	-	<2	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	<6	<6	-	<6	-	<3	<3	-	<3	-
24-Jul-20	<2	<2	-	<2	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	<6	<6	-	<6	-	<3	<3	-	<3	-
24-Aug-20	<2	<2	-	<2	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	<6	<6	-	<6	-	<3	<3	-	<3	-
18-Sep-20	<2	<2	-	<2	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	<6	<6	-	<6	-	<3	<3	-	<3	-
19-Oct-20	4.4	<2	-	<2	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	<6	<6	-	<6	-	<3	<3	-	<3	-
20-Jan-21	<2	<2	-	<2	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	<6	<6	-	<6	-	<3	<3	-	<3	-
29-Apr-21	<3	-	<3	<3	-	<7.5	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<7	-	<7	<8	-	<4	-	<4	<4	-
16-Jul-21	<2	-	<2	<2	-	<7.5	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	<6	-	<6	<6	-	<3	-	<3	<3	-
14-Oct-21	7.1	-	<3	<3	-	17	-	<7.5	<7.5	-	15	-	<8	<8	-	5.3	-	<4	<4	-

BTEX	Benzene (µg/m³)					Toluene (µg/m³)					m,p-Xylene (µg/m³)					o-Xylene (µg/m³)				
Sample date	Palmerston	Stokes Hill	Frances Bay	Winnellie	ILNG	Palmerston	Stokes Hill	Frances Bay	Winnellie	ILNG	Palmerston	Stokes Hill	Frances Bay	Winnellie	ILNG	Palmerston	Stokes Hill	Frances Bay	Winnellie	ILNG
3-Feb-23	-	-	<3	-	<3	-	-	<7.5	-	<7.5	-	-	<8	-	<9	-	-	<3	-	<3
22-May-23	-	-	<3	-	<3	-	-	<14	-	<14	-	-	<8	-	<8	-	-	<4	-	<4
5-Sep-23	-	-	<3	-	<2	-	-	<13	-	<11	-	-	<7	-	<7	-	-	<4	-	<3
14-Dec-23	-	-	<3	-	<3	-	-	<13	-	<13	-	-	<7	-	<7	-	-	<4	-	<4
20-Mar-24	-	-	<3	-	<3	-	-	<12	-	<12	-	-	<7	-	<7	-	-	<4	-	<4
5-Jun-24	-	-	<3	-	<3	-	-	<14	-	<16	-	-	<8	-	<9	-	-	<4	-	<5

Table 6: Converted VOC data to ppm

	Benzene					Toluene					Xylene (total of ortho, meta and para)				
Sample date	Palmerston	Stokes Hill	Frances Bay	Winnellie	ILNG	Palmerston	Stokes Hill	Frances Bay	Winnellie	ILNG	Palmerston	Stokes Hill	Frances Bay	Winnellie	ILNG
16-Aug-19	0.0006	0.0006	-	0.0006	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-
12-Sep-19	0.0006	0.0006	-	0.0006	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-
10-Oct-19	0.0006	0.0006	-	0.0006	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-
6-Nov-19	0.0006	0.0006	-	0.0006	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-
11-Dec-19	0.0009	0.0009	-	0.0009	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.003	0.003	-	0.003	-
24-Jan-20	0.0005	0.0005	-	0.0005	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-
7-Feb-20	0.0006	0.0006	-	0.0006	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-
20-Mar-20	0.0006	0.0006	-	0.0006	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-
17-Apr-20	0.0006	0.0006	-	0.0006	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-
19-May-20	0.0006	0.0006	-	0.0006	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-
17-Jun-20	0.0006	0.0006	-	0.0006	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-
24-Jul-20	0.0006	0.0006	-	0.0006	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-
24-Aug-20	0.0006	0.0006	-	0.0006	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-
18-Sep-20	0.0006	0.0006	-	0.0006	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-
19-Oct-20	0.0014	0.0006	-	0.0006	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-
20-Jan-21	0.0006	0.0006	-	0.0006	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-
29-Apr-21	0.0009	-	0.0009	0.0009	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.003	-	0.003	0.003	-

	Benzene					Toluene					Xylene (total of ortho, meta and para)				
Sample date	Palmerston	Stokes Hill	Frances Bay	Winnellie	ILNG	Palmerston	Stokes Hill	Frances Bay	Winnellie	ILNG	Palmerston	Stokes Hill	Frances Bay	Winnellie	ILNG
16-Jul-21	0.0006	-	0.0006	0.0006	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-
14-Oct-21	0.0022	-	0.0009	0.0009	-	0.005	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.005	-	0.003	0.003	-
3-Feb-23	-	-	0.0009	-	0.0009	-	-	0.002	-	0.002	-	-	0.003	-	0.003
22-May-23	-	-	0.0009	-	0.0009	-	-	0.004	-	0.004	-	-	0.003	-	0.003
5-Sep-23	-	-	0.0009	-	0.0006	-	-	0.003	-	0.003	-	-	0.003	-	0.002
14-Dec-23	-	-	0.0009	-	0.0009	-	-	0.003	-	0.003	-	-	0.003	-	0.003
20-Mar-24	-	-	0.0009	-	0.0009	-	-	0.003	-	0.003	-	-	0.003	-	0.003
5-Jun-24	-	-	0.0009	-	0.0009	-	-	0.004	-	0.004	-	-	0.003	-	0.003