

Mount Pleasant Operation Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report

April 2022

1. Introduction

The Mount Pleasant Operation (MPO) is located in the Upper Hunter Valley of New South Wales, approximately three kilometres (km) north-west of Muswellbrook and approximately 50 km north-west of Singleton. The villages of Aberdeen and Kayuga are located 12 km north-northeast and 3 km north of the operations, respectively.

The purpose of this report is to provide a monthly update of monitoring data in accordance with the requirements of NSW Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) 20850, Section 66(6) of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and the MPO Development Approval (DA 92/97).

Table 1-1 – Mount Pleasant Operation

Name of Operation	Mount Pleasant Operation
Name of Licensee	MACH Energy Australia Pty Ltd
Environmental Protection Licence	20850
Project Approval	DA 92/97
Reporting Period Start Date	1 April 2022
Reporting Period End Date	30 April 2022
Date All Data Received	3 June 2022

Links to two key regulatory documents are provided here:

- MACH Energy Environment Protection Licence EPL 20850; and
- Mount Pleasant Operation Development Application Approval DA 92/97.

2. Monitoring Requirements

The MPO EPL 20850 specifically requires the monitoring of:

- 2 x Palas Fidas Air Quality Monitoring sites;
- Noise monitoring;
- Blast monitoring; and
- Meteorological monitoring.

Monitoring of sites not required by the EPL are carried out in accordance with MPO Environmental Monitoring Program (EMP) and Project Approval (DA 92/97).

All monitoring is undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced person(s).

The MPO Environmental Monitoring Network is shown in the following figures:

- Figure 2-1 shows MPO attended noise monitoring locations and Noise Assessment Groups (NAGs);
- **Figure 2-2** shows the MPO Air Quality Monitoring network;
- Figure 2-3 shows the MPO Blast Monitoring Locations;
- Figure 2-4 shows the MPO Groundwater Monitoring network; and
- Figure 2-5 shows the MPO Surface Water Monitoring network.

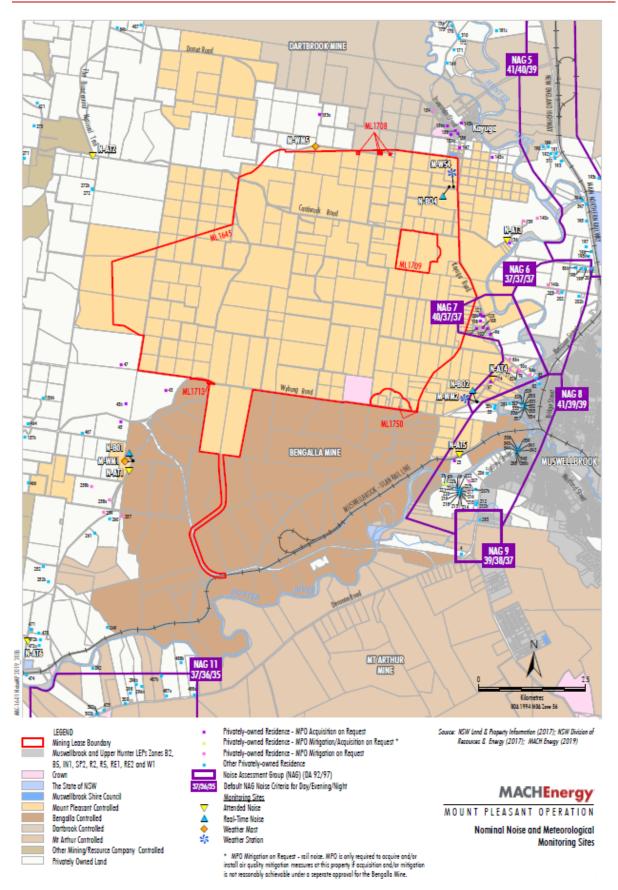
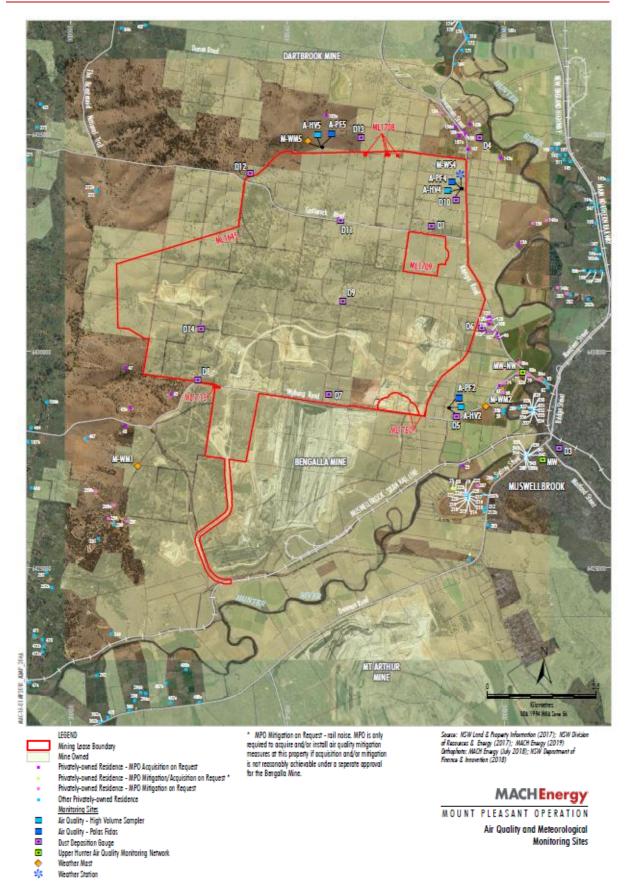


Figure 2-1 – MPO Attended Noise Monitoring Assessment Groups and Locations





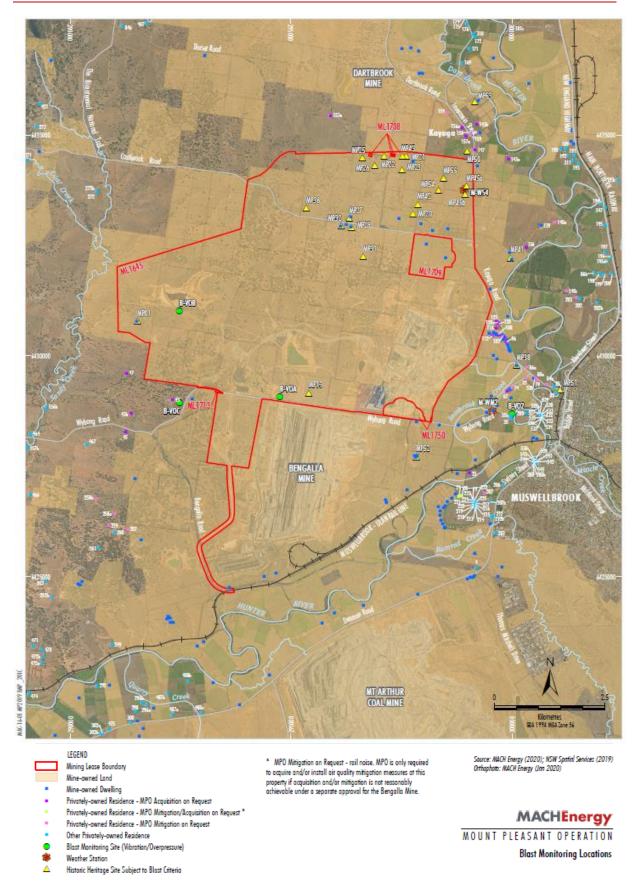
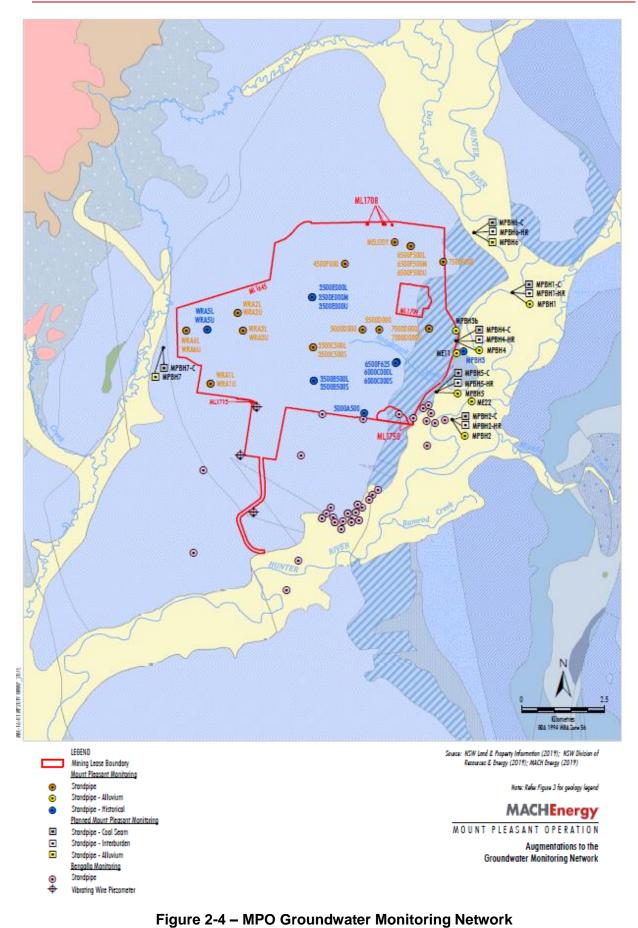
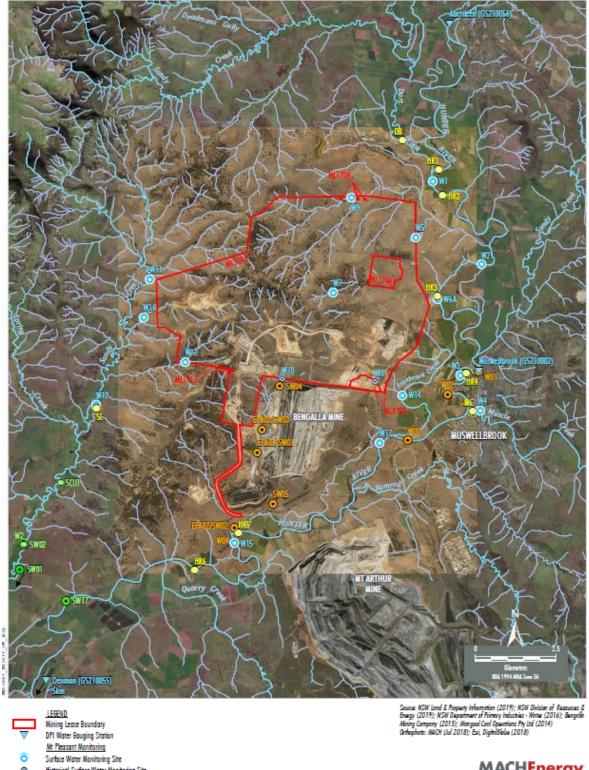


Figure 2-3 – MPO Blast Monitoring Locations



April 2022

Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report



Historical Surface Water Manitoring Site ⊗ 0 Stream Health Monitoring Site Manacola Monitorina \odot Surface Water Monitoring Site 0 Stream Health Monitoring Site Bengalla Monitoring 0

Surface Water Monitoring Site

MACHEnergy MOUNT PLEASANT OPERATION Surface Water and Stream Health Monitoring Sites

Figure 2-5 – MPO Surface Water Monitoring Network

3. Meteorological Monitoring

Weather data is measured continuously at the Kayuga Road (M-WS4) and the Wybong Road (M-WS2) meteorological stations. In addition to air quality parameters, the weather stations measure wind speed and direction, temperature (at 2 m and 10 m), temperature inversion (using the sigma theta method), solar radiation, relative humidity, rainfall, and atmospheric pressure.

The majority of meteorological data was captured at M-WS2 (100%) during April 2022 (the monitoring period), with the exception of solar radiation and wind parameters (86.8%) The majority of data for these meteorological parameters was captured at M-WS4 (>99.7%) during the monitoring period.

Throughout April 2022, there was 22.4mm and 22.2mm of rainfall recorded at M-WS2 and M-WS4, respectively.

4. Dust Depositional Monitoring

4.1 Methodology

Dust deposition was monitored according to the OEH's Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (DECC 2007), which references Australian Standard (AS)/New Zealand Standard (NZS) 3580.10.1:2016 Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Ambient Air: Determination of particulate matter – Deposited matter – Gravimetric Method. The dust deposition monitoring network comprises of 13 dust deposition gauges (DDG). Details of the monitoring locations are shown in **Figure 2-2**.

DDG samples can be contaminated by a variety of means, notably by the presence of insects and bird droppings. Results for contaminated gauges were not included in the calculation of the annual averages as this would result in skewed or misleading results for the purpose of dust deposition assessment. The Australian Standard does not provide criteria for the determination of contamination of a DDG. A gauge sample is determined by AECOM to be contaminated only after reference to field observation sheets, historical monitoring location data, laboratory notes and results, prevailing atmospheric conditions and feedback from field technicians. For example, a gauge sample with a statistically abnormally high insoluble solids result, a low ash residue result (indicating a high level of organic matter) and field notation that bird droppings or insects were present is likely to be considered contaminated.

4.2 Results

The dust deposition exposure period for gauges commenced on 17 March 2022. Sample collection was undertaken on 14 April 2022 by AECOM with sample analysis performed by ALS NATA accredited laboratory. Results are summarised in **Table 4-1**. Annual rolling averages for April 2022 have been provided as an indication of performance between April 2021 – April 2022 and does not represent annual average results for 2022 as per Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97.

Location	YTD Insoluble Solids (g/m².month)	Insoluble Solids Annual Rolling Average (g/m².month)
D1	2.8	2.8
D3a	1.7	1.8
D4	1.6	1.5
D5	2.8	3.1
D6	1.5	2.5
D7b ¹	5.1	8.2
D8	4.5	3.7
D9a	2.5	1.8
D10	1.1	1.1
D11	2.7	1.8
D12	0.9	0.7
D13	1.4	1.3
D14	4.3	3.1
Criterion	-	4

Table 4-1: Dust Depositional Results – April 2022

Notes:

Results in **bold** indicate an elevated measurement of adopted assessment criteria

**Indicates result unavailable due to contaminated depositional dust gauges for YTD

*** annual rolling average not available as new site location

¹Site D7b is located within close proximity to the northern boundary of a neighbouring mining company's main pit and thus is influenced by activities there. This site will continue to be monitored, however will not be used to assess compliance or to represent residential receivers in the area.

* No data due to dust gauge removed during construction activities

Contaminated results, as described in Section 4.1, are not included in the 12 month rolling average. Site D7b is located within close proximity to the northern boundary of a neighbouring mining operation and thus can be influenced by this site. D7b will continue to be monitored, however will not be used to assess compliance or to represent residential receivers in the area. Furthermore, there are no privately-owned receivers in the vicinity of D8 and D14. Whilst these sites do not represent residence(s) on privately-owned land, they will continue to be monitored in accordance with the MPO Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (MACH Energy, 2019).

Field notes from the April sampling event noted that all the gauges contained insects, two gauges contained bird droppings and two gauges contained vegetation. Site D3a was deemed

contaminated due to the gauge being in the field for over sixty days. Field notes indicated that gauge D7b contents were brown in colour, slightly turbid and contained bird droppings resulting in the gauge being deemed to be contaminated. The insoluble solids result for site D7b was not included in the annual average calculation.

Figure 4-1 compares the monthly insoluble solids results to the annual averages for each dust gauge and the assessment criterion.

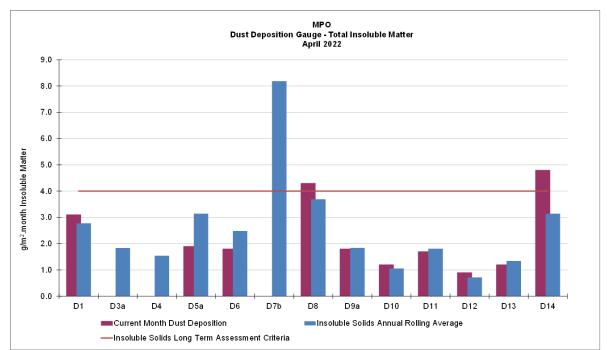


Figure 4-1: MPO Dust Deposition Monthly Results and Annual Rolling Average – April 2022

5. Total Suspended Particulates

All High Volume Air Samplers (HVAS) are run for 24 hours every six days in accordance with AM-15 of Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (DECC, 2007), referencing AS/NZS 3580.9.3:2015 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Determination of suspended particulate matter – Total suspended particulate matter (TSP) - High volume sampler gravimetric method, for the monitoring of TSP.

Three TSP HVAS units are included in the MPO air quality monitoring network and are displayed in **Table 5-1** below. These units were commissioned in March 2017.

 Table 5-1
 Total Suspended Particulate Monitoring Sites

ID	Description
A-PF2	Reilly's
M-WS4	Kayuga Road Met Station
A-PF5	Athlone

5.1 Assessment Criteria

TSP is assessed against the guidelines defined in the EPA Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (EPA 2016) and Project

Approval DA 92/97. The DA 92/97 specifies an annual average project contribution plus background criterion of 90 μ g/m³.

5.2 Results

In April 2022 sample collection was undertaken by AECOM with sample analysis performed by ALS NATA accredited laboratory. TSP results for the monitoring period are provided in **Table 5-2**. Annual rolling averages for April 2022 have been provided as an indication of performance between April 2021 – April 2022 and do not represent annual average results for 2022 as per Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97.

Run Date	Assessment	TSP μg/m³				
Run Dale	Criterion	HVAS A-PF2	HVAS M-WS4	HVAS A-PF5		
4/04/2022	-	96.9*	10.1	14.1		
10/04/2022	-	45.5	61.4	55.7		
16/04/2022	-	27.6	30.0	35.1		
22/04/2022	-	24.6	23.4	17.0		
28/04/2022		19.7	18.4	32.5		
Monthly Mean	-	29.4	28.7	30.9		
Annual Rolling Average	90	47	30	29		

Table 5-2 Total Suspended Particulate Monitoring Data – April 2022

Note: Results in **bold** indicate an elevated reading

5.3 Discussion

For the reporting period, the annual rolling average TSP data at all sites was below the annual average criterion of 90 μ g/m³.

6. Real Time Air Quality Monitoring

Continuous particulate matter less than 10 μ m (PM₁₀) and particulate matter less than 2.5 μ m (PM_{2.5}) monitoring was conducted by three Palas Fidas units (one utilised for management only) at MPO during April 2022.

The EPA identification numbers 1 and 2 refer to Palas Fidas units installed on Wybong Road (A-PF2) and Dorset Road (A-PF5), respectively. In addition, a third unit (A-PF4) is installed on Kayuga Road with data used for management purposes only.

Real time PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ 12-month rolling averages for April 2022 have been provided in Section 6.2 and 6.4 respectively, as an indication of performance between April 2021 – April 2022 and do not represent annual average results for 2022 as per Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97.

6.1 **PM**₁₀ Results – 24 hour rolling average

In accordance with the DA 92/97 limit of 50 μ g/m3 for the 24 hour rolling average, there was no elevated readings measured for April 2022. Real time PM₁₀ 24 hour rolling average results for April 2022 are presented in **Table 6-1**.

Date	A- PF2/EPA ID 1	A- PF4	A- PF5/EPA ID 2	Muswellbrook NW	Muswellbrook NW 24 Hour Average Limit	A-PF2, A- PF4, A- PF5 24 Hour
Dute		24 hou	ur Average R		(µg/m ³)	Average Limit (µg/m ³)
1/04/2022	9	10	15	7.5	44	50
2/04/2022	16	12	12	13.5	44	50
3/04/2022	13	8	9	11.5	44	50
4/04/2022	23	8	8	17.2	44	50
5/04/2022	18	15	18	18.4	44	50
6/04/2022	21	17	19	20.6	44	50
7/04/2022	11	9	11	10.7	44	50
8/04/2022	11	9	11	10.1	44	50
9/04/2022	12	9	12	10.6	44	50
10/04/2022	18	16	22	17.5	44	50
11/04/2022	15	11	14	15	44	50
12/04/2022	17	16	18	19.1	44	50
13/04/2022	12	10	11	12.6	44	50
14/04/2022	12	11	11	10.8	44	50
15/04/2022	12	9	-	11.7	44	50
16/04/2022	11	9	-	10.9	44	50
17/04/2022	14	13	-	14.6	44	50
18/04/2022	18	11	-	16.7	44	50
19/04/2022	16	10	-	14.9	44	50
20/04/2022	8	6	-	8	44	50
21/04/2022	11	8	9	11.9	44	50
22/04/2022	10	9	8	9.7	44	50
23/04/2022	11	9	10	12.5	44	50
24/04/2022	12	10	11	10.3	44	50
25/04/2022	12	9	10	11	44	50
26/04/2022	12	10	10	9.9	44	50
27/04/2022	14	15	14	12.9	44	50
28/04/2022	17	18	14	15.2	44	50
29/04/2022	15	17	12	13.9	44	50
30/04/2022	14	11	10	8.5	44	50

Notes:

Results in bold indicate elevated readings during adverse weather conditions. Results with "-" indicate dates where data was affected by maintenance or servicing (scheduled and unscheduled)

Figure 6-1 below shows the results of real-time $PM_{10}24$ hour rolling average results at MPO air quality monitoring sites April 2022.

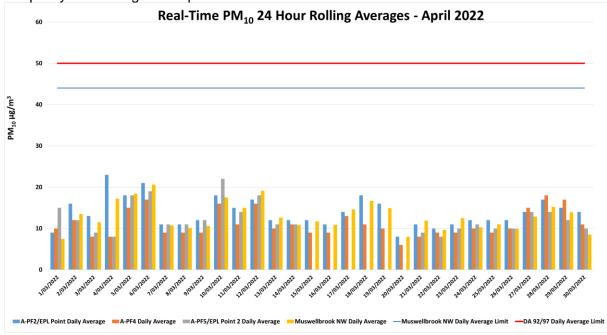


Figure 6-1: Real-time PM₁₀ 24 hour rolling average results for April 2022.

6.2 **PM**₁₀ Results – Annual rolling average

There were no elevated PM_{10} measurements reported at MPO for the April 2022 annual rolling average. Real time PM_{10} annual rolling averages for April 2022 are presented in **Figure 6-2** below.

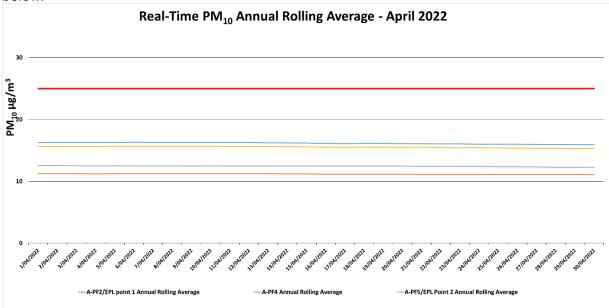


Figure 6-2: Real-time PM₁₀ Annual Rolling average results for April 2022.

6.3 PM_{2.5} Results – 24 hour rolling average

There were no elevated $PM_{2.5}$ measurements reported throughout April 2022. Real time $PM_{2.5}$ 24 hour rolling average results for April 2022 are presented in **Table 6-2**.

Date	A-PF2/EPA ID 1	A-PF4	A-PF5/EPA ID 2	A-PF2, A- PF4, A-PF5 24 Hour
	24 h	our Average	Result	Average Limit (µg/m ³)
1/04/2022	3	4	4	25
2/04/2022	4	4	4	25
3/04/2022	4	3	3	25
4/04/2022	6	3	3	25
5/04/2022	6	5	5	25
6/04/2022	9	8	7	25
7/04/2022	5	4	4	25
8/04/2022	4	4	4	25
9/04/2022	4	4	4	25
10/04/2022	6	6	6	25
11/04/2022	5	4	4	25
12/04/2022	6	6	6	25
13/04/2022	5	4	3	25
14/04/2022	4	4	3	25
15/04/2022	5	4	-	25
16/04/2022	4	4	-	25
17/04/2022	4	4	-	25
18/04/2022	6	4	-	25
19/04/2022	4	4	-	25
20/04/2022	3	3	-	25
21/04/2022	4	3	-	25
22/04/2022	4	4	3	25
23/04/2022	4	4	4	25
24/04/2022	5	4	4	25
25/04/2022	5	4	4	25
26/04/2022	4	4	4	25
27/04/2022	6	7	4	25
28/04/2022	7	8	5	25
29/04/2022	6	6	4	25
30/04/2022	5	4	3	25

Table 6-2: MPO Palas Fidas PM_{2.5} Data – April 2022

Notes:

Results in **bold** indicate elevated readings during adverse weather conditions.

Results with "-" indicate dates where data was affected by maintenance or servicing (scheduled and unscheduled)

Real time PM_{2.5}24 hour average results for April 2022 are presented in Figure 6-3 below.

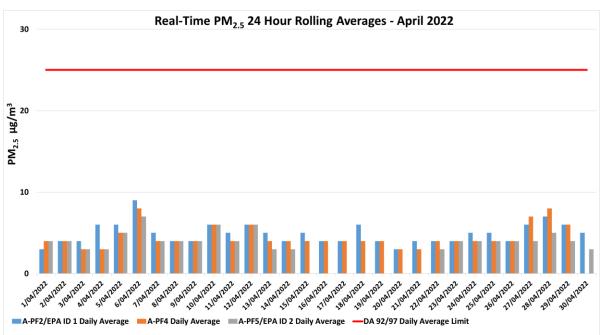


Figure 6-3: Real-time PM_{2.5} 24 hour rolling average results for April 2022.

6.4 PM_{2.5} Results - Annual rolling average

There were no elevated $PM_{2.5}$ measurements reported at MPO for the April 2022 annual rolling average. Real time $PM_{2.5}$ annual rolling averages for April 2022 are presented in **Figure 6-4** below.

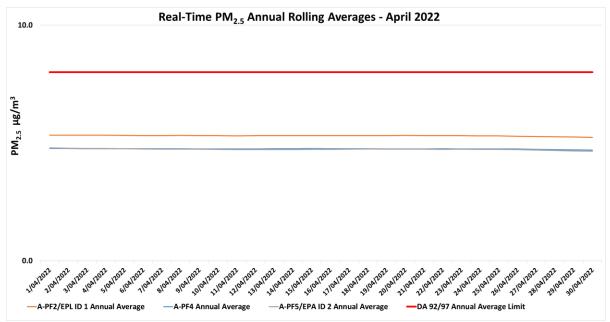


Figure 6-4: Real-time PM_{2.5} Annual Rolling average results for April 2022.

7. Surface Water Monitoring

7.1 Methodology

Surface water quality is monitored at 15 sites on a monthly basis, with additional monitoring conducted if triggered by a rain event. A more comprehensive suite of analysis is performed at these sites on a quarterly basis.

7.2 Assessment Criteria

Surface waters were assessed as per the MPO Water Management Plan (MACH Energy, 2019) in accordance with site specific trigger values that have been developed using the ANZECC (2000) guidelines for sites that contain a minimum of two years of monthly data. Sites with insufficient data are assessed on default trigger values adopted from ANZECC (2000) guidelines.

7.3 Results

Surface water event monitoring was conducted by AECOM on 28 April 2022. Laboratory analysis was performed by ALS NATA accredited laboratory. Monthly monitoring results for pH, EC, TSS and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) are presented in **Table 7-1**.

Station	рН	Electrical Conductivity (EC) (μs/cm) ¹	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)
W1	8.3	690	457	7
W2	8.0	790	394	6
W3	8.1	810	416	11
W4	7.8	1850	1030	14
W5	*	*	*	*
W6A	8.0	770	409	27
W7	*	*	*	*
W9	8.2	2950	1520	<5
W11	8.1	4100	2110	<5
W12	8.3	4350	2450	12
W13	*	*	*	*
W14	8.1	850	510	12
W15	8.2	6150	3360	7
W16	8.0	850	482	11
W17	8.3	690	457	7

Table 7-1 – MPO Monthly Surface Water Monitoring Results – 28 April 2022

Notes:

Results in **bold** indicate elevated reading of adopted assessment criteria.

*Dry or insufficient water to sample.

^ Indicates no safe access due to wet weather conditions

¹ Results have been rounded in accordance with the In-house method Q4AN(EV)-332-WI3 (pH) and In-house method Q4AN(EV)-332-WI2 (EC).

During the April monthly monitoring, three of the fifteen monitoring location were found to be have insufficient water to sample. Sites W2, W6A and W17 exceeded their respective EC trigger levels and W6A exceeded TSS trigger levels. All other sites were within or below their respective trigger levels. An investigation will be triggered if elevated measurements occur for three consecutive sampling events in accordance MPO Water Management Plan (MACH Energy, 2019). All other sites were below or inside the assessment trigger ranges.

8. Groundwater Monitoring

Quarterly groundwater monitoring was not undertaken in April. The next quarterly monitoring event is scheduled for May 2022.

9. Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring was undertaken during the night period of 28/29 April 2022 at 6 monitoring locations as per the MPO Noise Management Plan (MACH Energy, 2021) in accordance with DA 92/97 and EPL 20850.

9.1 Results

The results for night time attended noise monitoring for noise generated by MPO in April 2022 against noise criteria is shown in **Table 9-1**; **Table 9-2**; and **Table 9-3**.

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed m/s	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies ¹	MPO Only L _{A1,1min} dB ^{2.4}	Exceedance dB ^{3,4}
N-AT1	28/04/2022 23:41	0.9	E	45	Yes	IA	Nil
N-AT2	28/04/2022 22:10	0.9	D	45	Yes	<20	Nil
N-AT3	28/04/2022 22:47	0.4	E	45	Yes	<25	Nil
N-AT4	28/04/2022 23:42	1.1	D	45	Yes	IA	Nil
N-AT5	28/04/2022 23:18	0.9	D	45	Yes	IA	Nil
N-AT6	28/04/2022 23:17	0.9	D	45	Yes	IA	Nil

Table 9-1 – L_{A1,1min} Generated by MPO: Attended Night Monitoring – 28/29 April 2022

Notes:

 As per Condition L2.3 of EPL 20850, noise emission limits do not apply during wind speeds greater than 3m/s at 10m above ground level, or stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2m/s at 10m above ground level, or stability category G temperature inversion conditions;

2. Estimated or measured L_{A1, 1minute} attributed to MPO;

3. NA in exceedance column means meteorological conditions outside those specified in Condition L2.3 of EPL 20850 and thus criterion is not applicable; and

4. Bold results indicate exceedance of criteria.

5. IA indicates inaudible noise attributed to MPO.

6. Remeasure

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed m/s	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies ¹	MPO Only L _{Aeq} dB ^{2.4}	Exceedance dB ^{3,4}
N-AT1	28/04/2022 23:41	0.9	E	43	Yes	IA	Nil
N-AT2	28/04/2022 22:10	0.9	D	36	Yes	<20	Nil
N-AT3	28/04/2022 22:47	0.4	E	41	Yes	<25	Nil
N-AT4	28/04/2022 23:42	1.1	D	42	Yes	IA	Nil
N-AT5	28/04/2022 23:18	0.9	D	40	Yes	IA	Nil
N-AT6	28/04/2022 23:17	0.9	D	35	Yes	IA	Nil

Table 9-2 – L_{Aeq,15min} Generated by MPO: Attended Night Monitoring – 28/29 April 2022

Notes:

 As per Condition L2.3 of EPL 20850, noise emission limits do not apply during wind speeds greater than 3m/s at 10m above ground level, or stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2m/s at 10m above ground level, or stability category G temperature inversion conditions;

2. Estimated or measured L_{Aeq, 15minute} attributed to MPO;

3. NA in exceedance column means meteorological conditions outside those specified in Condition L2.3 of EPL 20850 and thus criterion is not applicable; and

4. Bold results indicate exceedance of criteria.

5. Remeasure

Table 9-3 – L_{Aeq,period} Cumulative Noise: Attended Night Monitoring – 28/29 April 2022

Location	Start Date and Time	Cumulative Noise Criterion LAeq dB	Measured Mining Only L _{Aeq,period} dB ^{1,2}	Exceedance dB
N-AT1	15/03/2022 23:34	40	Nil	Nil
N-AT2	15/03/2022 22:03	40	Nil	Nil
N-AT3	15/03/2022 22:37	40	Nil	Nil
N-AT4	15/03/2022 23:36	40	Nil	Nil
N-AT5	15/03/2022 23:10	40	Nil	Nil
N-AT6	15/03/2022 23:11	40	Nil	Nil

Notes:

1. These are the results for MPO and all other mining sources. 15-minute measurements have been assumed to apply across the entire night period as a conservative measure and to represent "worst case" results; and

2. By definition, cumulative noise refers to two or more noise sources. If only one other source of mining is audible, or if MPO is inaudible, the measured cumulative noise defined here is 'Nii'.

The purpose of the noise monitoring is to quantify and describe the existing acoustic environment around the mining operation and compare results with relevant limits as per the MPO Noise Management Plan (MACH Energy, 2021). Noise levels from MPO complied with noise limits at all monitoring locations during the monitoring period.

10. Blast Monitoring

There were 8 blast events during April (a total of 30 blasts YTD). Results for April 2022 are presented in **Table 10-1**. All blast results during the April 2022 monitoring period were below the criteria in Schedule 3, Condition 10 of DA 92/97 and EPL 20850 and therefore compliant.

Day & Date Fired	Time Fired	Vibration (mm/s) BVOA	Overpressure (dBL) BVOA	Vibration (mm/s) BVOC	Overpressure (dBL) BVOC	Vibration (mm/s) BVO2	Overpressure (dBL) BVO2	Blast Fume Compliant
Saturday 2/04/2022	10:10	0.030	86.3	0.010	98.1	0.000	76.9	Y
Thursday 7/04/2022	13:39	0.390	94.7	0.440	91.2	0.680	0.68	Y
Friday 8/04/2022	13:09	0.020	108.7	0.010	100.6	0.010	97.5	Y
Tuesday 12/04/2022	13:13	0.200	99.7	0.230	91.8	0.410	97.5	Y
Thursday 14/04/2022	12:02	0.380	95.9	0.500	94.4	0.380	95.9	Y
Friday 22/04/2022	15:29	1.550	105.2	0.860	110	0.920	105.4	Y
Wednesday 27/04/2022	13:01	0.980	98.8	0.620	93.1	0.440	93.3	Y
Friday 29/04/2022	12:25	0.440	92.2	0.170	83.4	0.440	93.9	Υ

Table 10-1 – MPO Blast Monitoring Results – April 2022

END OF REPORT