

**Mount Pleasant Operation  
Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report**

**January 2020**

## Table of Contents

<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2. Monitoring Requirements</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3. Meteorological Monitoring</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>4. Dust Depositional Monitoring</b>	<b>8</b>
4.1 Methodology	8
4.2 Results	8
<b>5. Total Suspended Particulates</b>	<b>10</b>
5.1 Assessment Criteria	11
5.2 Results	11
5.3 Discussion	11
<b>6. Real Time Air Quality Monitoring</b>	<b>11</b>
6.1 PM <sub>10</sub> Results – 24 hour rolling average	12
6.2 PM <sub>10</sub> Results – Annual rolling average	13
6.3 PM <sub>2.5</sub> Results – 24 hour rolling average	14
6.4 PM <sub>2.5</sub> Results - Annual rolling average	15
<b>7. Surface Water Monitoring</b>	<b>16</b>
7.1 Methodology	16
7.2 Assessment Criteria	16
7.3 Results	16
<b>8. Groundwater Monitoring</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>9. Noise Monitoring</b>	<b>17</b>
9.1 Results	17
<b>10. Blast Monitoring</b>	<b>19</b>

## 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**

<b>Name of Operation</b>	Mount Pleasant Operation
<b>Name of Licensee</b>	MACH Energy Australia Pty Ltd
<b>Environmental Protection Licence</b>	20850
<b>Project Approval</b>	DA 92/97
<b>Reporting Period Start Date</b>	1 January 2020
<b>Reporting Period End Date</b>	31 January 2020
<b>Date Data Received</b>	3 March 2020

To view MPO EPL 20850 or DA 92/97 in full please refer to the link below:

<https://machenergyaustralia.com.au/mount-pleasant/documentation/>

## 2. Monitoring Requirements

The MPO EPL 20850 specifically requires the monitoring of:

- 2 x Palas Fidas 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 **Figure 2-1; Figure 2-2; Figure 2-3; Figure 2-4; and Figure 2-5.**

**Figure 2-1** shows MPO attended noise monitoring assessment groups and monitoring locations. **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. **Figure 2-5** shows the MPO surface water monitoring network.

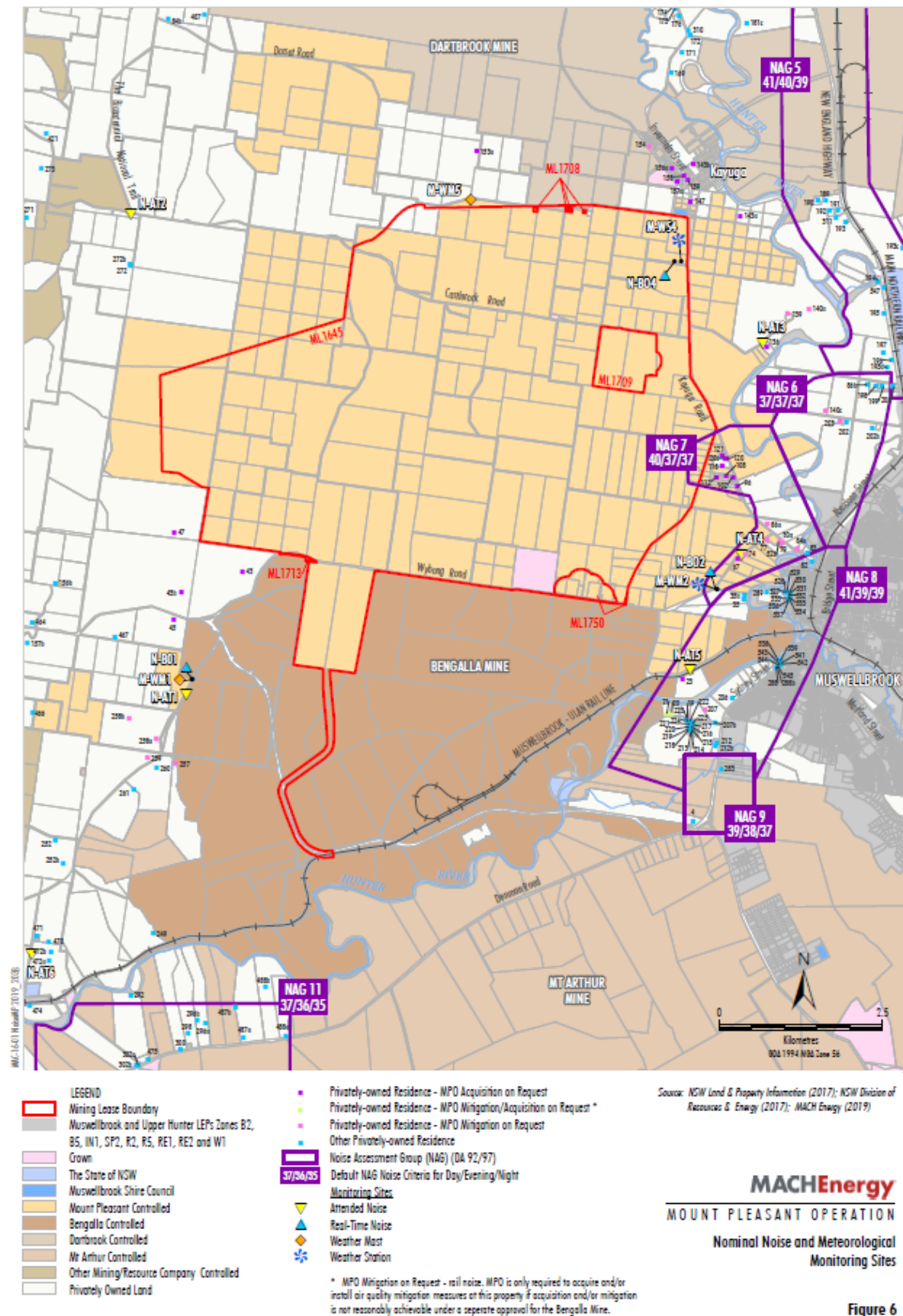


Figure 6

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



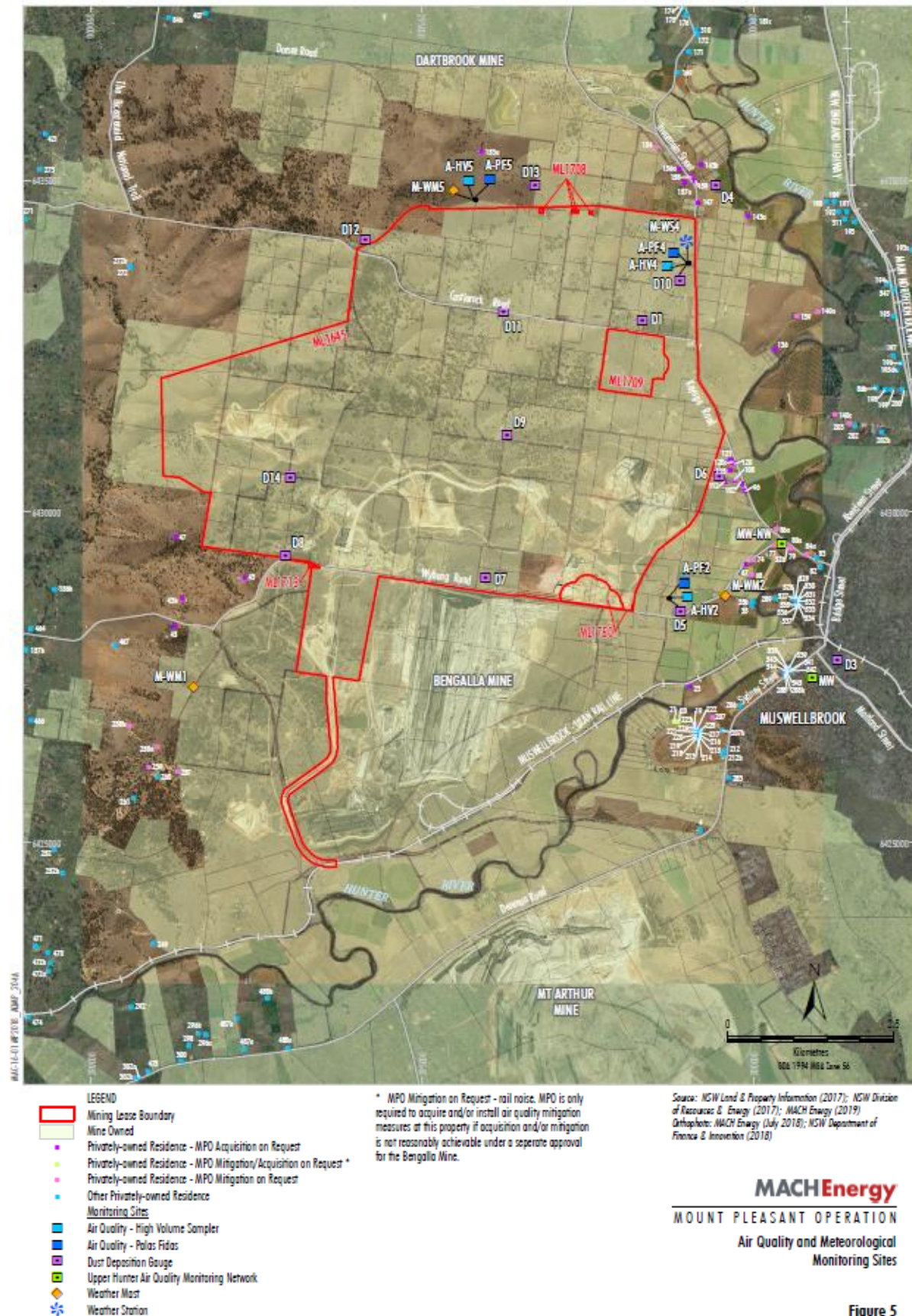
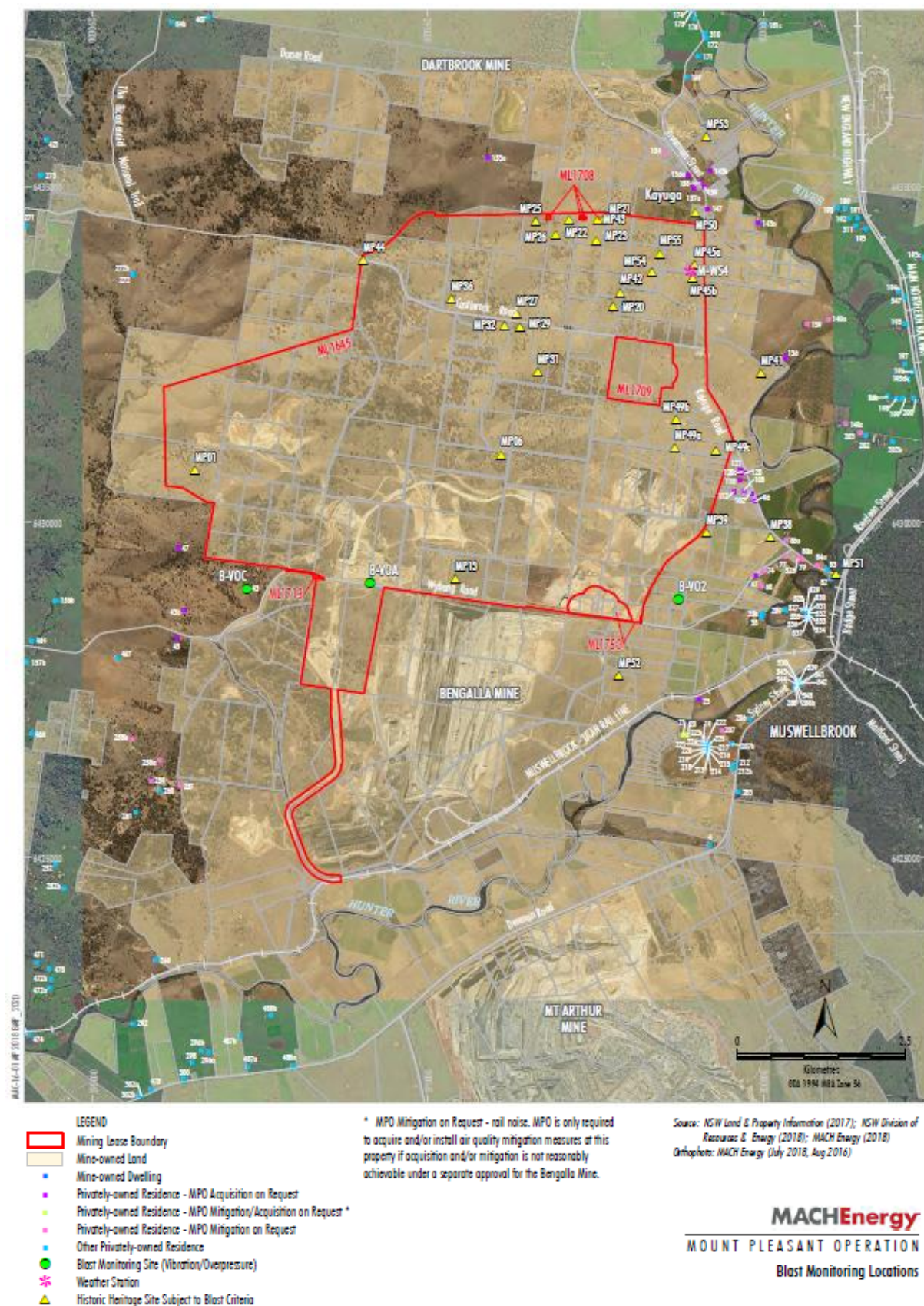


Figure 5

Figure 2-2 – MPO Air Quality and Meteorological Monitoring Network





**Figure 2-3 – MPO Blast Monitoring Locations**

Figure 2



**MACHEnergy**  
MOUNT PLEASANT OPERATION  
Augmentations to the  
Groundwater Monitoring Network

**Figure 2-4 – MPO Groundwater Monitoring Network**





Figure 3

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 station. In addition to air quality parameters, the weather stations also measure wind speed and direction, temperature (at 2 m and 10 m), solar radiation, relative humidity, rainfall, atmospheric pressure, and sigma theta.

The majority of meteorological data was captured at M-WS2 (>99.4%) during the January 2020 monitoring period, with the exception of solar radiation data loss (94.7%). The majority of meteorological data was captured at M-WS4 (>99.8%) during the January 2020 monitoring period, with the exception of temperature (at 2 m and 10 m) (44%) due to maintenance.

There was 88.2mm of rainfall recorded at MPO during January 2020 (M-WS2).

### 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 all gauges commenced on 16 December 2019. Sample collection was undertaken on 16 January 2020 by AECOM with sample analysis performed by SRT, a NATA accredited laboratory. Results are summarised in **Table 4-1**. Annual rolling averages for January 2020 have been provided as an indication of annual performance between January 2019 – January 2020 and does not represent annual average results for 2020 as per Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97.

**Table 4-1: Dust Depositional Results – January 2020**

Location	YTD Insoluble Solids (g/m <sup>2</sup> .month)	Insoluble Solids Annual Rolling Average (g/m <sup>2</sup> .month)
D1	4.9	2.6
D3a	*	*
D4	2.4	2.6
D5	3.1	3.4
D6	7.2	<b>6.5</b>
D7a <sup>1</sup>	6.1	<b>7.7</b>
D8	5.3	<b>5.1</b>
D9	2.8	<b>4.2</b>
D10	3.0	1.9
D11	3.6	3.2
D12	3.2	1.7
D13	4.7	3.0
D14	3.5	<b>4.2</b>
Criterion	-	4.0
Note: Results in <b>bold</b> indicate an elevated measurement of adopted assessment criteria **Indicates result unavailable due to contaminated depositional dust gauges for YTD		

**Note 1:** Site D7a is located within close proximity to the northern boundary of a neighbouring mining company's main pit and thus is heavily influenced by this. 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 due to site construction activities

Contaminated results are not included in the 12 month rolling average. An elevated reading above the annual average criterion for dust deposition (insoluble solids) was recorded at site D6 (6.5); D7a (7.7 g/m<sup>2</sup>.month); D8 (5.1 g/m<sup>2</sup>.month) and D14 (4.2 g/m<sup>2</sup>.month).

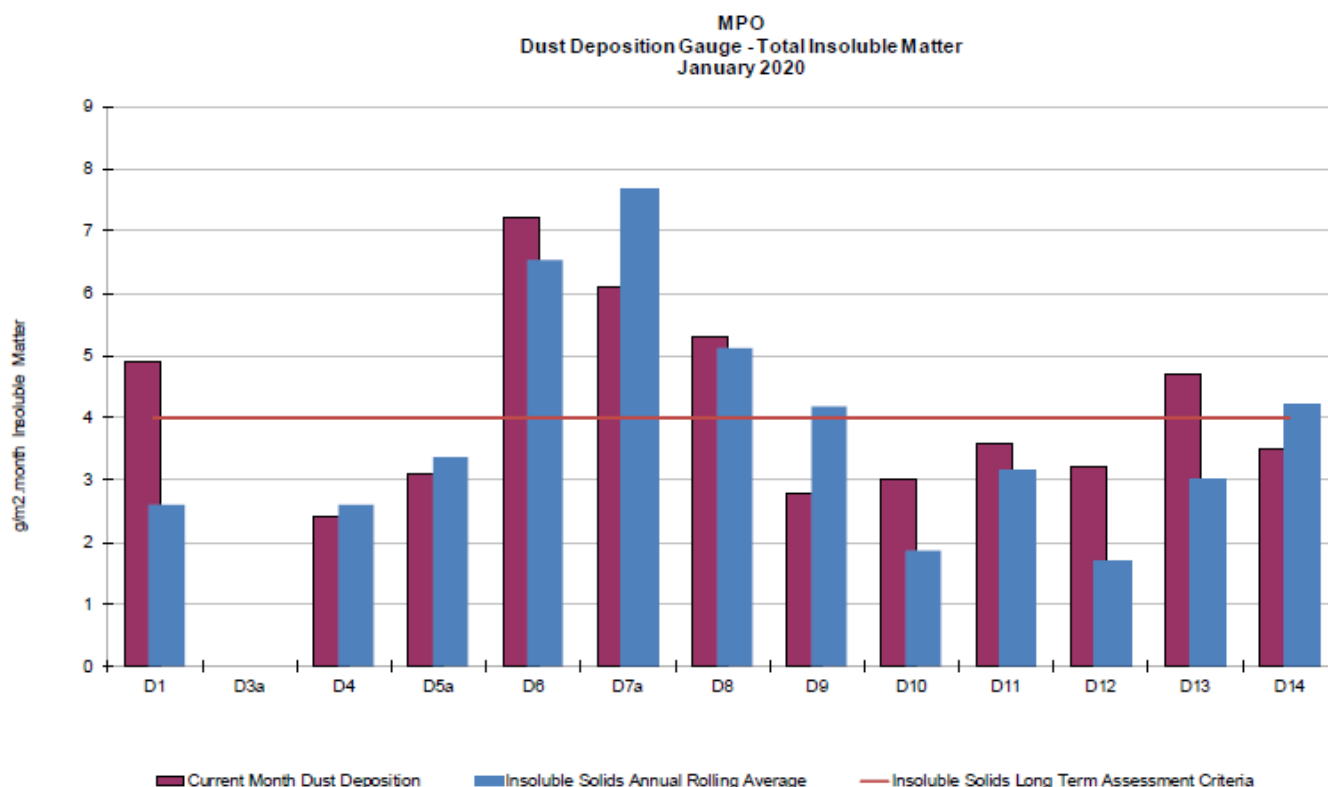
Site D7a is located within close proximity to the northern boundary of a neighbouring mining operation and thus can be influenced by this site. D7a will continue to be monitored, however will not be used to assess compliance or to represent residential receivers in the area. Furthermore, there are no privately-owned receivers in the vicinity of D8 and D14. Whilst these sites do not represent residence(s) on privately-owned land, it will continue to be monitored in accordance with the MPO Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (MACH Energy,



2019). An elevated annual rolling average reading was measured at D6 (6.5 g/m<sup>2</sup>.month) during January 2020.

Field notes from the January sampling event noted that all the gauges contained insects.

**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 – January 2020**

## 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 criterion of 90 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

## 5.2 Results

In January 2020 sample collection was undertaken by AECOM with sample analysis performed by SRT, a NATA accredited laboratory. TSP results for the monitoring period are provided in **Table 5-2**. Annual rolling averages for January 2020 have been provided as an indication of annual performance between January 2019 – January 2020 and do not represent annual average results for 2020 as per Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97.

**Table 5-2 Total Suspended Particulate Monitoring Data – January 2020**

Run Date	Assessment Criterion	TSP µg/m <sup>3</sup>		
		HVAS A-PF2	HVAS M-WS4	HVAS A-PF5
3/01/2020	-	167	159	247
9/01/2020	-	96	62	85
15/01/2020	-	110	92	114
21/01/2020	-	137	106	100
27/01/2020	-	94	74	88
Monthly Mean	-	121	99	127
<b>Annual Rolling Average</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>103</b>	66	72

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 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, with the exception of A-PF2 (103 µg/m<sup>3</sup>).

## 6. Real Time Air Quality Monitoring

Continuous particulate matter less than 10 µm (PM<sub>10</sub>) and particulate matter less than 2.5 µm (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) monitoring was conducted by three Palas Fidas (one utilised for management only) units at MPO during January 2020.

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<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual rolling averages for January 2020 have been provided in Section 6.2 and 6.4 respectively, as an indication of annual performance between January 2019 – January 2020 and does not represent annual average results for 2020 as per Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97.



## 6.1 PM<sub>10</sub> Results – 24 hour rolling average

There were elevated PM<sub>10</sub> measurements reported throughout January 2020. Wider regional air quality events, including dust storms and bushfires, have contributed to elevated PM<sub>10</sub> levels.

There were elevated measurements reported at the Muswellbrook NW monitor in accordance with EPL 20850 for 'adverse dust conditions' (44 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) for the 24 hour rolling average throughout January 2020. The Muswellbrook NW monitor was operational during all days of January 2020. During this period, approximately 178 total mining machinery hours were lost due to dust delays / shutdowns executed at MPO.

Real time PM<sub>10</sub> 24 hour rolling average results for January 2020 are presented in **Table 6-1**.

**Table 6-1: MPO Palas Fidas PM<sub>10</sub> Data – January 2020**

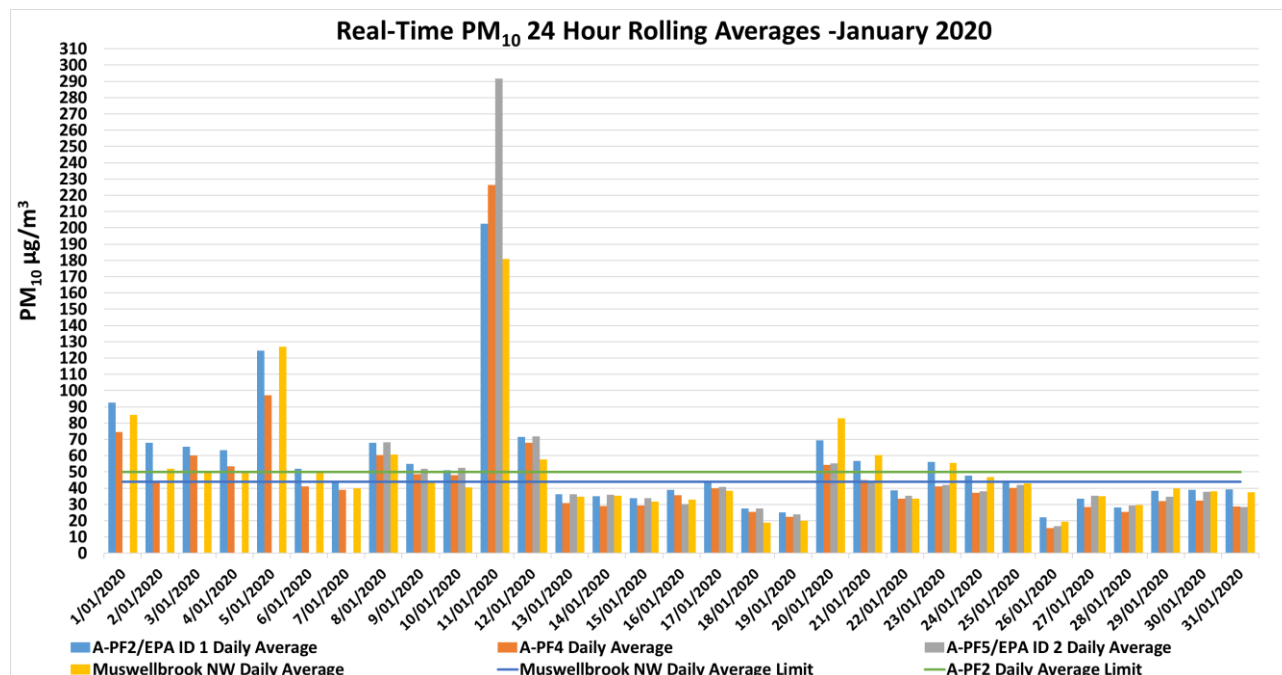
Date	A-PF2/EPA ID 1	A-PF4	A-PF5/EPA ID 2	Muswellbrook NW	Muswellbrook NW 24 Hour Average Limit (µg/m³)	A-PF2, A-PF4, A-PF5 24 Hour Average Limit (µg/m³)
	24 hour Average Result					
1/01/2020	93	74	-	85.2	44	50
2/01/2020	68	44	-	52	44	50
3/01/2020	65	60	-	50.6	44	50
4/01/2020	63	53	-	50.8	44	50
5/01/2020	125	97	-	127	44	50
6/01/2020	52	41	-	50.3	44	50
7/01/2020	44	39	-	40	44	50
8/01/2020	68	60	68	60.8	44	50
9/01/2020	55	49	52	43.6	44	50
10/01/2020	51	48	53	40.4	44	50
11/01/2020	202	226	292	181	44	50
12/01/2020	71	68	72	57.6	44	50
13/01/2020	36	31	36	34.8	44	50
14/01/2020	35	29	36	35.4	44	50
15/01/2020	34	29	34	31.7	44	50
16/01/2020	39	36	30	32.8	44	50
17/01/2020	44	40	41	38.5	44	50
18/01/2020	27	25	28	18.8	44	50
19/01/2020	25	23	24	20.1	44	50
20/01/2020	70	54	55	82.9	44	50
21/01/2020	57	45	43	60.5	44	50
22/01/2020	39	34	35	33.5	44	50
23/01/2020	56	41	42	55.5	44	50
24/01/2020	48	37	38	46.8	44	50
25/01/2020	45	40	42	43	44	50
26/01/2020	22	16	17	19.3	44	50
27/01/2020	33	29	35	35.2	44	50
28/01/2020	28	25	29	29.5	44	50
29/01/2020	38	32	35	39.9	44	50

30/01/2020	39	32	38	38	44	50
31/01/2020	39	29	28	37.4	44	50

**Note:** 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<sub>10</sub> 24 hour rolling average results at MPO air quality monitoring sites January 2020.



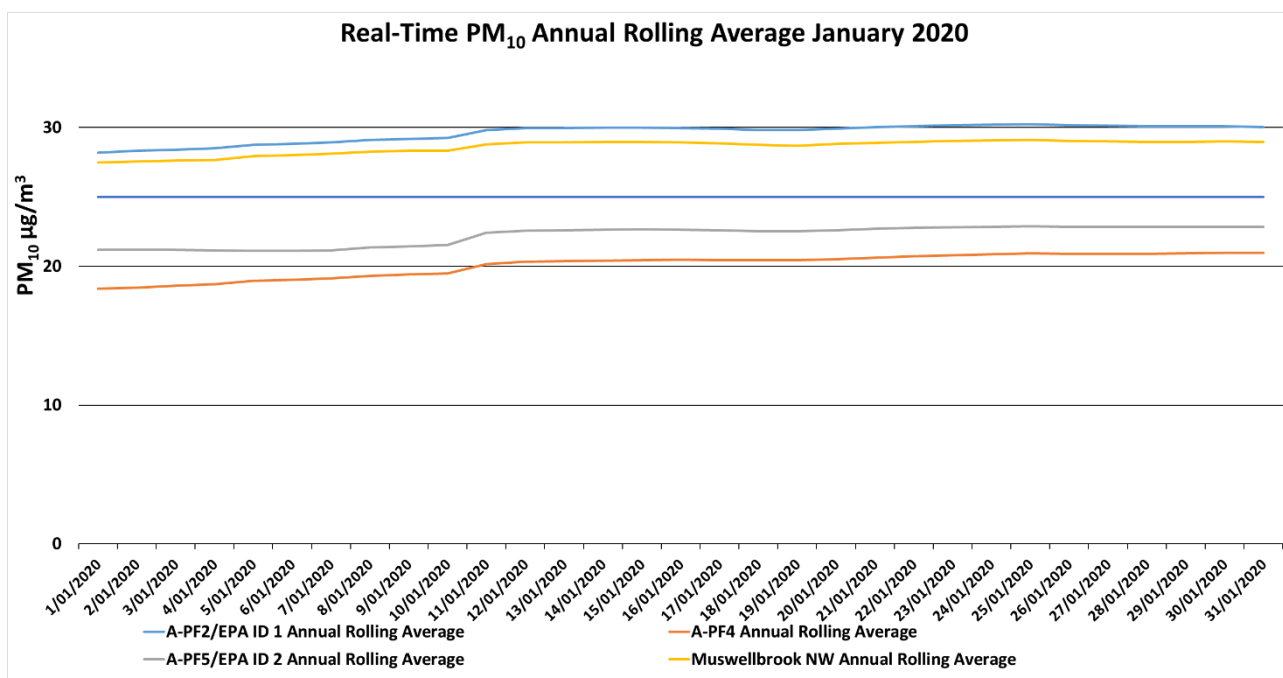
**Figure 6-1: Real-time PM<sub>10</sub> 24 hour rolling average results for January 2020.**

## 6.2 PM<sub>10</sub> Results – Annual rolling average

Elevated readings have been measured for the annual rolling average of PM<sub>10</sub> data collected since the amendment of the limit from 30 µg/m³ to 25 µg/m³ during approval of Modification 3 (MOD 3) of DA 92/97, dated 24 August 2018. Wider regional air quality events, including dust storms and bushfires, have contributed to elevated PM<sub>10</sub> levels.

Real time PM<sub>10</sub> annual rolling averages for January 2020 are presented in **Figure 6-2** below.





**Figure 6-2: Real-time PM<sub>10</sub> Annual Rolling average results for January 2020.**

### 6.3 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Results – 24 hour rolling average

There were elevated PM<sub>2.5</sub> measurements reported throughout January 2020. Wider regional air quality events, including dust storms and bushfires, have contributed to elevated PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels.

Real time PM<sub>2.5</sub> 24 hour rolling average results for January 2020 are presented in **Table 6-2**.

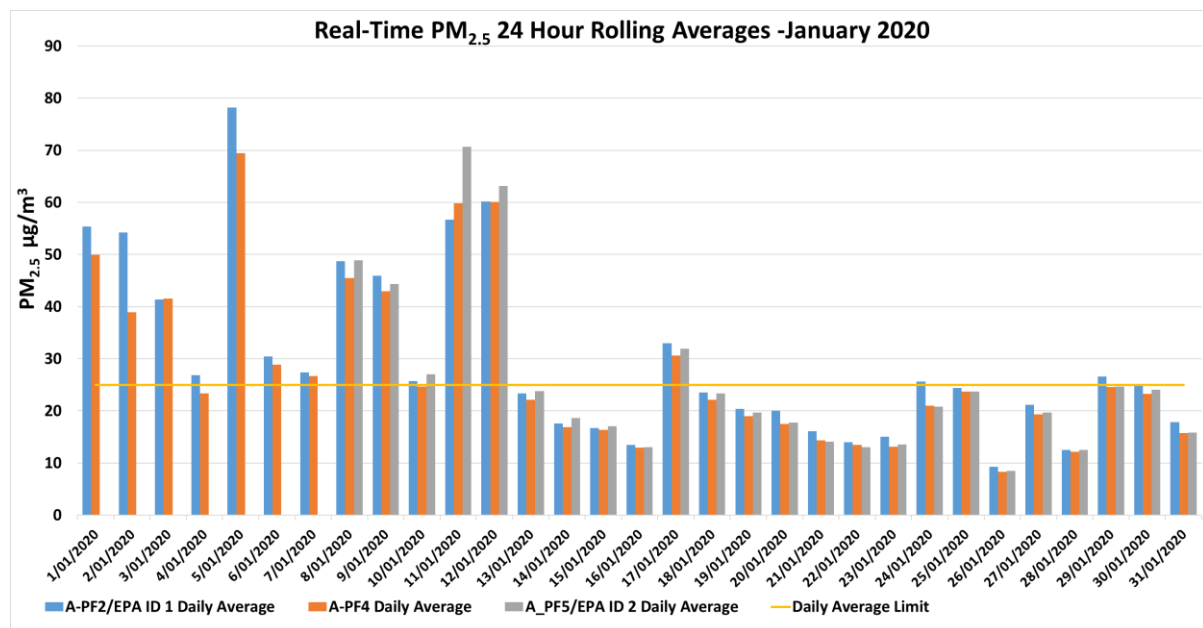
**Table 6-2: MPO Palas Fidas PM<sub>2.5</sub> Data – January 2020**

Date	A-PF2/EPA ID 1	A-PF4	A-PF5/EPA ID 2	A-PF2, A-PF4, A-PF5 24 Hour Average Limit (µg/m³)
	24 hour Average Result			
1/01/2020	55	50	-	25
2/01/2020	54	39	-	25
3/01/2020	41	42	-	25
4/01/2020	27	23	-	25
5/01/2020	78	69	-	25
6/01/2020	30	29	-	25
7/01/2020	27	27	-	25
8/01/2020	49	45	49	25
9/01/2020	46	43	44	25
10/01/2020	26	25	27	25
11/01/2020	57	60	71	25
12/01/2020	60	60	63	25
13/01/2020	23	22	24	25

14/01/2020	18	17	19	25
15/01/2020	17	16	17	25
16/01/2020	13	13	13	25
17/01/2020	<b>33</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	25
18/01/2020	24	22	23	25
19/01/2020	20	19	20	25
20/01/2020	20	18	18	25
21/01/2020	16	14	14	25
22/01/2020	14	13	13	25
23/01/2020	15	13	14	25
24/01/2020	<b>26</b>	21	21	25
25/01/2020	24	24	24	25
26/01/2020	9	8	9	25
27/01/2020	21	19	20	25
28/01/2020	13	12	12	25
29/01/2020	<b>27</b>	25	25	25
30/01/2020	25	23	24	25
31/01/2020	18	16	16	25

**Note:** 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<sub>2.5</sub> 24 hour average results for January 2020 are presented in **Figure 6-3** below.

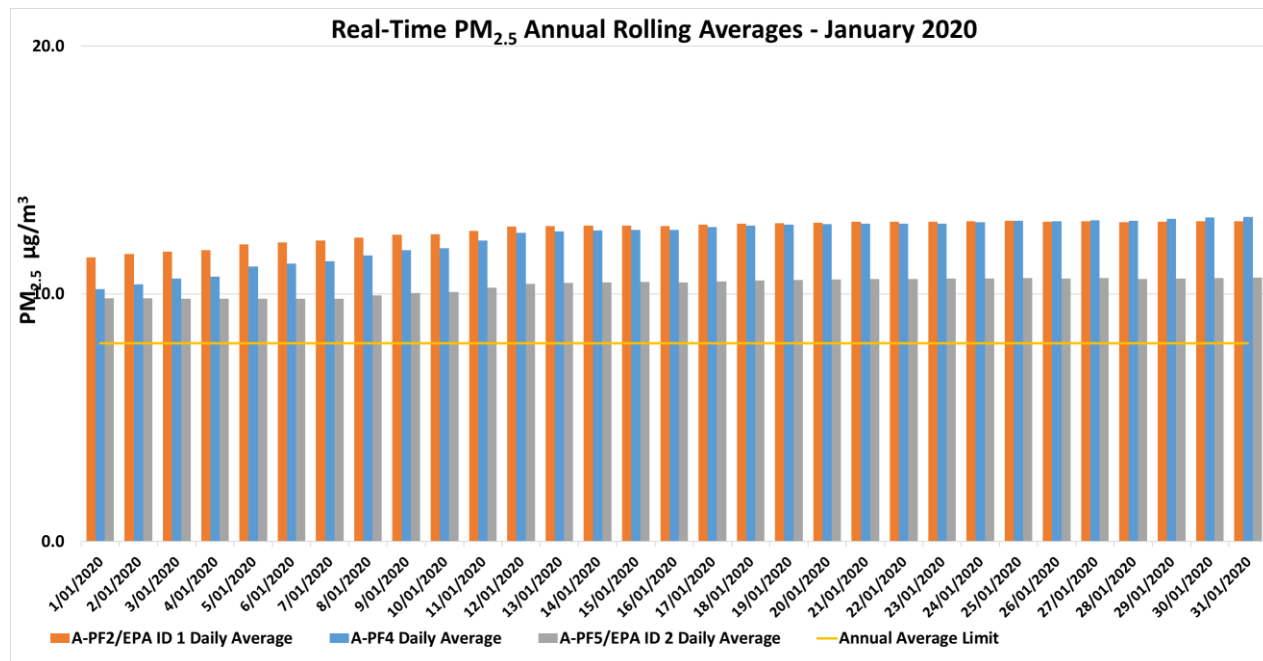


**Figure 6-3: Real-time PM<sub>2.5</sub> 24 hour rolling average results for January 2020.**

## 6.4 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Results - Annual rolling average

The requirement of annual rolling average of PM<sub>2.5</sub> data was incepted during MOD 3 of DA 92/97, dated 24 August 2018. Elevated readings have been measured for the annual rolling average of PM<sub>2.5</sub> data collected during January 2020. Wider regional air quality events, including dust storms and bushfires, have contributed to elevated PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels.

Real time PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual rolling averages for January 2020 are presented in **Figure 6-4** below.



**Figure 6-4: Real-time PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual Rolling average results for January 2020.**

## 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 comprehensive suite of analysis is performed at these sites on a quarterly basis.

### 7.2 Assessment Criteria

Surface waters were assessed 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

Monthly and rain event surface water monitoring was conducted by AECOM on 17 January 2020. Laboratory analysis was performed by SRT and SGS, both NATA accredited laboratories. Monthly monitoring results for pH, EC, TSS and TDS are presented in **Table 7-1**.



**Table 7-1 – MPO Monthly Surface Water Monitoring Results – 17 January 2020**

Station	pH	Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µs/cm) <sup>1</sup>	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)
W1	8.2	410	13	270
W2	^	^	^	^
W3	7.9	430	14	233
W4	7.5	880	10	436
W5	*	*	*	*
W6A	8.0	420	7	223
W7	*	*	*	*
W9	*	*	*	*
W11	^	^	*	*
W12	8.2	7850	20	4450
W13	*	*	*	*
W14	*	*	*	*
W15	7.8	430	11	228
W16	*	*	*	*
W17	*	*	*	*

**Note:** 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

<sup>1</sup> 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).

Seven of the fifteen monitoring locations were found to be dry on 17 January 2020. All sites sampled were below or inside the trigger level values. An investigation will be triggered if this occurs for three consecutive sampling events in accordance MPO Water Management Plan (MACH Energy, 2019).

## 8. Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring was not undertaken during January 2020. The next groundwater monitoring event is scheduled for February 2020.

## 9. Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring was undertaken during the night period of 13 January 2020 at 6 monitoring locations as per the MPO Noise Management Plan (MACH Energy, 2019) 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 January 2020 against noise criteria is shown in **Table 9-1**; **Table 9-2**; and **Table 9-3**.

**Table 9-1 –  $L_{A1,1min}$  Generated by MPO: Attended Night Monitoring – 13 January 2020**

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed m/s	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies <sup>1</sup>	MPO Only $L_{Aeq}$ dB <sup>2,4,5</sup>	Exceedance dB <sup>3,4</sup>
N-AT1	13/01/20 23:54	3.8	D	45	No	IA	NA
N-AT2	13/01/20 22:00	3.2	D	45	No	<30	NA
N-AT3	13/01/20 22:59	3.5	D	45	No	NM	NA
N-AT4	13/01/20 23:53	3.8	D	45	No	IA	NA
N-AT5	13/01/20 23:31	3.5	D	45	No	IA	NA
N-AT6	13/01/20 22:47	3.5	D	45	No	NM	NA

**Notes:**

1. 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.

**Table 9-2 –  $L_{Aeq,15min}$  Generated by MPO: Attended Night Monitoring – 13 January 2020**

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed m/s	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies <sup>1</sup>	MPO Only $L_{Aeq}$ dB <sup>2,4,5</sup>	Exceedance dB <sup>3,4</sup>
N-AT1	13/01/20 23:54	3.8	D	43	No	IA	NA
N-AT2	13/01/20 22:00	3.2	D	36	No	<30	NA
N-AT3	13/01/20 22:59	3.5	D	41	No	NM	NA
N-AT4	13/01/20 23:53	3.8	D	42	No	IA	NA
N-AT5	13/01/20 23:31	3.5	D	40	No	IA	NA
N-AT6	13/01/20 22:47	3.5	D	35	No	NM	NA

**Notes:**

1. 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;
4. Bold results indicate exceedance of criteria;

**Table 9-3 –  $L_{Aeq,period}$  Cumulative Noise: Attended Night Monitoring – 13 January 2020**

Location	Start Date and Time	Cumulative Noise Criterion $L_{Aeq}$ dB	Measured Mining Only $L_{Aeq,period}$ dB <sup>1,2</sup>	Exceedance dB
N-AT1	13/01/20 23:54	40	Nil	Nil
N-AT2	13/01/20 22:00	40	Nil	Nil
N-AT3	13/01/20 22:59	40	Nil	Nil
N-AT4	13/01/20 23:53	40	Nil	Nil
N-AT5	13/01/20 23:31	40	Nil	Nil
N-AT6	13/01/20 22:47	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
2. By definition, cumulative noise refers to two or more noise sources. If only one source of mining is audible, or if MPO is inaudible, the measured cumulative noise defined here is ‘Nil’

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 Noise Management Plan (MACH Energy, 2019). Noise levels from MPO complied with noise limits at all monitoring locations during the January 2020 monitoring period.

## 10. Blast Monitoring

There were 6 blast events during January (a total of 6 blasts YTD). Results for January 2020 are presented in **Table 10-1**. All blast results during the January 2020 monitoring period were below the criteria in Schedule 3, Condition 10 of DA 92/97 and EPL 20850 and thus the MPO is compliant in 2020 YTD.



**Table 10-1 – MPO Blast Monitoring Results – January 2020**

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
02/01/20	12:55	0.370	104.2	0.200	100.9	1.380	100.5
07/01/20	13:01	0.300	95.9	0.110	89.7	0.310	101.2
09/01/20	13:02	0.480	110.7	0.380	108.4	1.250	109.7
13/01/20	13:02	0.090	103.2	0.250	92.1	0.040	101.3
14/01/20	14:35	0.210	92.7	0.140	96.9	0.430	108.5
28/01/20	13:06	0.100	86.8	0.050	91.9	0.170	98.4