

**Mount Pleasant Operation
Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report**

January 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 January 2022
Reporting Period End Date	31 January 2022
Date All Data Received	21 March 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.

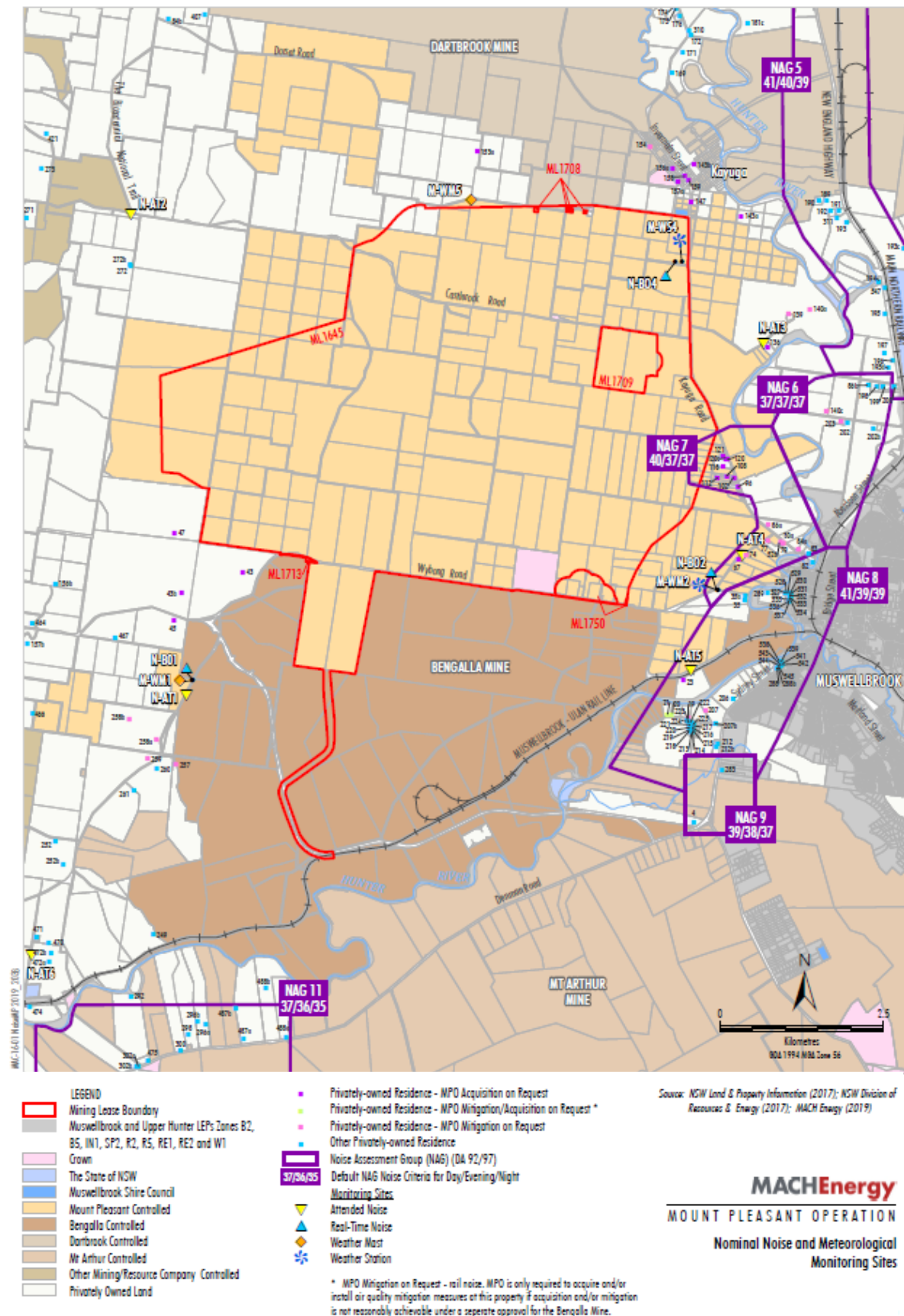


Figure 2-1 – MPO Attended Noise Monitoring Assessment Groups and Locations

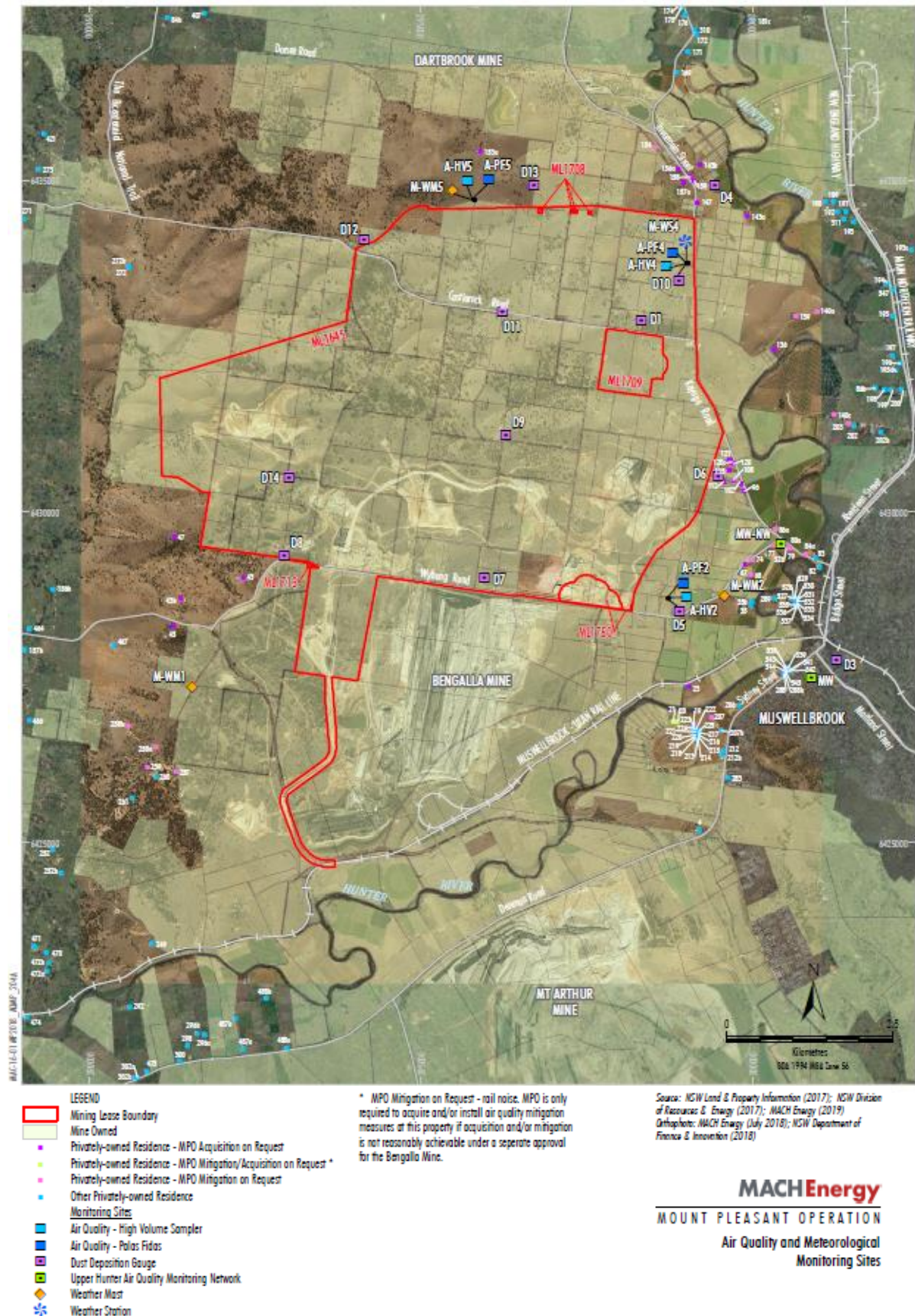
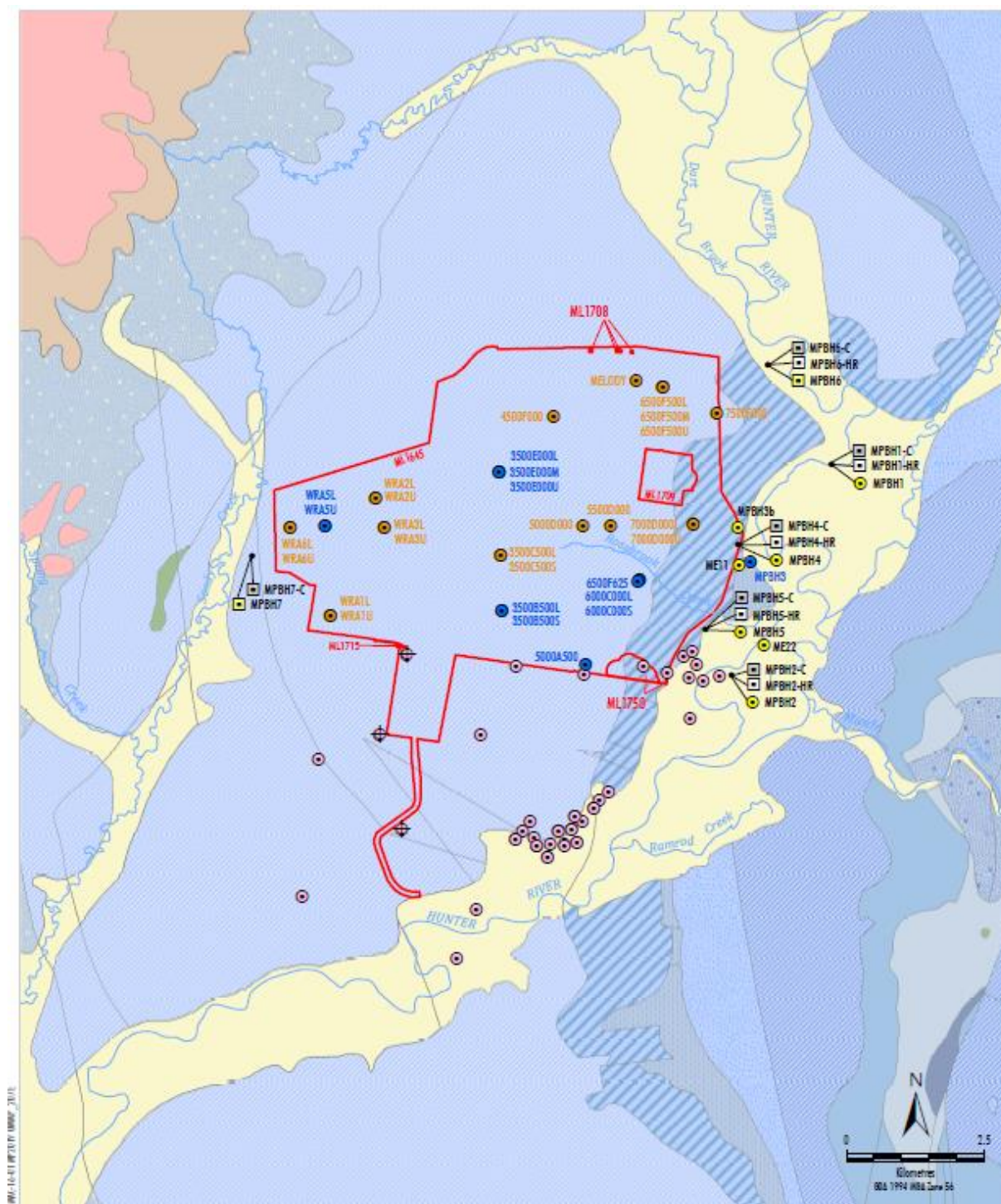


Figure 2-2 – MPO Air Quality and Meteorological Monitoring Network



- LEGEND**
- Mining Lease Boundary
 - Mount Pleasant Monitoring
 - Standpipe
 - Standpipe - Alluvium
 - Standpipe - Historical
 - Planned Mount Pleasant Monitoring
 - Standpipe - Coal Seam
 - Standpipe - Interburden
 - Standpipe - Alluvium
 - Borehole Monitoring
 - Standpipe
 - + Vibrating Wire Piezometer

Source: NSW Land & Property Information (2019); NSW Division of Resources & Energy (2019); MACH Energy (2019)

Note: Refer Figure 3 for geology legend

MACHEnergy
MOUNT PLEASANT OPERATION
Augmentations to the
Groundwater Monitoring Network

Figure 2-4 – MPO Groundwater Monitoring Network

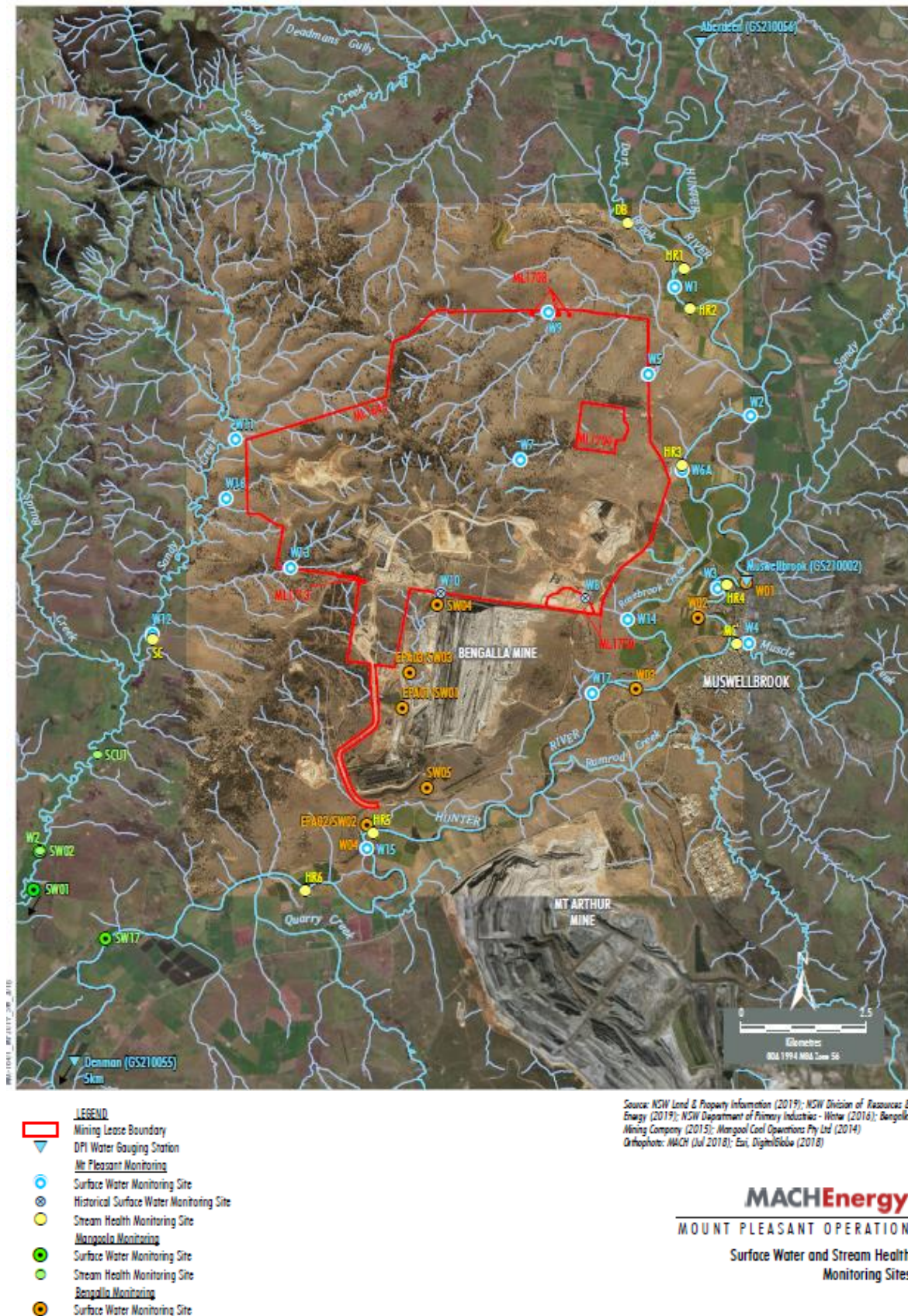


Figure 2-5 – MPO Surface Water Monitoring Network

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 (using the sigma theta method), temperature (at 2 m and 10 m), solar radiation, relative humidity, rainfall, atmospheric pressure.

The majority of meteorological data was captured at M-WS2 (>99.4%) during January 2022 (the monitoring period), with the exception of solar radiation and wind parameters (>69.2% and 20.7%). The majority of data for these meteorological parameters was captured at M-WS4 (>99.7%) during the monitoring period.

Throughout January 2022, there was 60.6mm and 72.8mm 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 16 December 2021. Sample collection was undertaken on 17 January 2022 by AECOM with sample analysis performed by ALS NATA accredited laboratory. Results are summarised in **Table 4-1**. Annual rolling averages for January 2022 have been provided as an indication of performance between January 2021 – January 2022 and does not represent annual average results for 2022 as per Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97.

Table 4-1: Dust Depositional Results – January 2022

Location	YTD Insoluble Solids (g/m ² .month)	Insoluble Solids Annual Rolling Average (g/m ² .month)
D1	1.8	2.5
D3a	1.7	1.6
D4	1.6	1.5
D5	4.7	3.3
D6	1.2	2.7
D7b ¹	5.1	7.9
D8	3.9	3.6
D9a	3.2	1.7
D10	1.0	0.9
D11	2.9	1.7
D12	0.7	0.6
D13	1.4	1.5
D14	2.9	2.8
Criterion	-	4

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 January 2022 sampling event noted that all gauges contained insects. There was insufficient evidence of contamination in all other depositional dust gauges to justify

any being deemed contaminated. All January 2022 insoluble solid results were included in the annual rolling average calculations.

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

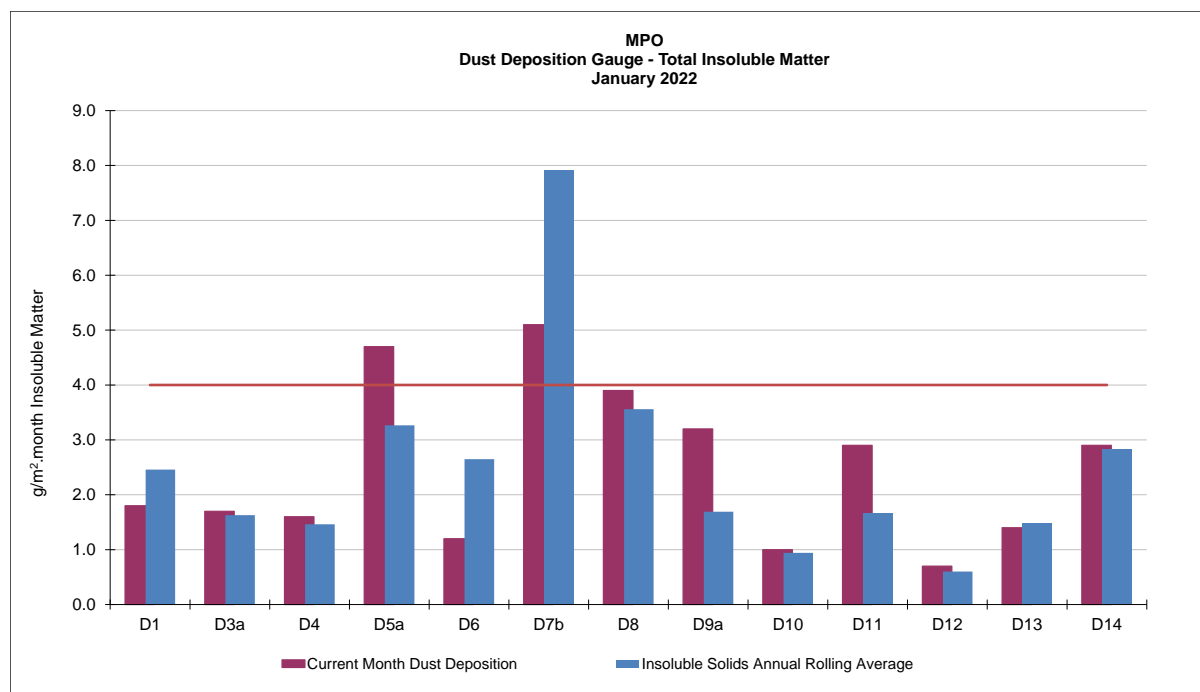


Figure 4-1: MPO Dust Deposition Monthly Results and Annual Rolling Average – January 2022

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 µg/m³.

5.2 Results

In January 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 January 2022 have been provided as an indication of performance between January 2021 – January 2022 and do not represent annual average results for 2022 as per Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97.

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

Run Date	Assessment Criterion	TSP $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$		
		HVAS A-PF2	HVAS M-WS4	HVAS A-PF5
4/01/2022	-	57.3	62.0	47.4
10/01/2022	-	57.0	53.5	49.1
16/01/2022	-	54.0	62.9	43.3
22/01/2022	-	44.9 ¹	25.3 ²	40.0
28/01/2022	-	58.0 ³	65.5	51.8
Monthly Mean	-	54.2	53.8	46.3
Annual Rolling Average	90	49	29	28

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

1 Sample collected 24/01/2022 due to environmental influence (lawn mowing) on sampling date

2 Sample collected 1/02/2022 due to power outage on sampling date

3 Sample collected 1/02/2022 due to timer issues on sampling date

5.3 Discussion

For the reporting period, the annual rolling average TSP data at all sites was below the annual average criterion of $90 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

6. Real Time Air Quality Monitoring

Continuous particulate matter less than 10 μm (PM_{10}) and particulate matter less than 2.5 μm ($\text{PM}_{2.5}$) monitoring was conducted by three Palas Fidas units (one utilised for management only) at MPO during January 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 $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ 12-month rolling averages for January 2022 have been provided in Section 6.2 and 6.4 respectively, as an indication of performance between January 2021 – January 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 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for the 24 hour rolling average, there was an elevated reading measured on 17 January 2022. This elevated PM_{10} measurement was not suspected to be an incremental increase as a result of mining operations at MPO. The Muswellbrook NW monitor was operational during all days of January. Real time PM_{10} 24 hour rolling average results for January 2022 are presented in **Table 6-1**.

Table 6-1: MPO Palas Fidas PM_{10} Data – January 2022

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					
1/01/2022	16	11	14	15.6	44	50
2/01/2022	15	12	16	12.7	44	50
3/01/2022	18	13	-	18.1	44	50
4/01/2022	21	14	-	19.3	44	50
5/01/2022	12	9	-	11.2	44	50
6/01/2022	14	11	-	12	44	50
7/01/2022	14	10	-	12.7	44	50
8/01/2022	11	8	-	9.3	44	50
9/01/2022	17	13	-	17.7	44	50
10/01/2022	24	20	-	22.7	44	50
11/01/2022	24	18	17	19.7	44	50
12/01/2022	22	16	16	18.5	44	50
13/01/2022	13	10	10	10.8	44	50
14/01/2022	21	15	19	18	44	50
15/01/2022	18	12	12	14.9	44	50
16/01/2022	22	17	20	23.7	44	50
17/01/2022	61	26	29	34.1	44	50
18/01/2022	25	21	20	20.2	44	50
19/01/2022	13	10	10	10.6	44	50
20/01/2022	21	15	14	20.6	44	50

21/01/2022	20	14	14	18.9	44	50
22/01/2022	15	12	11	13.7	44	50
23/01/2022	15	10	11	13.2	44	50
24/01/2022	14	9	10	13.2	44	50
25/01/2022	23	15	13	20.7	44	50
26/01/2022	18	13	12	17.1	44	50
27/01/2022	17	14	15	16.8	44	50
28/01/2022	20	13	15	20.3	44	50
29/01/2022	23	16	18	21.9	44	50
30/01/2022	21	13	14	18.5	44	50
31/01/2022	27	21	17	26.9	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 PM₁₀ 24 hour rolling average results at MPO air quality monitoring sites January 2022.

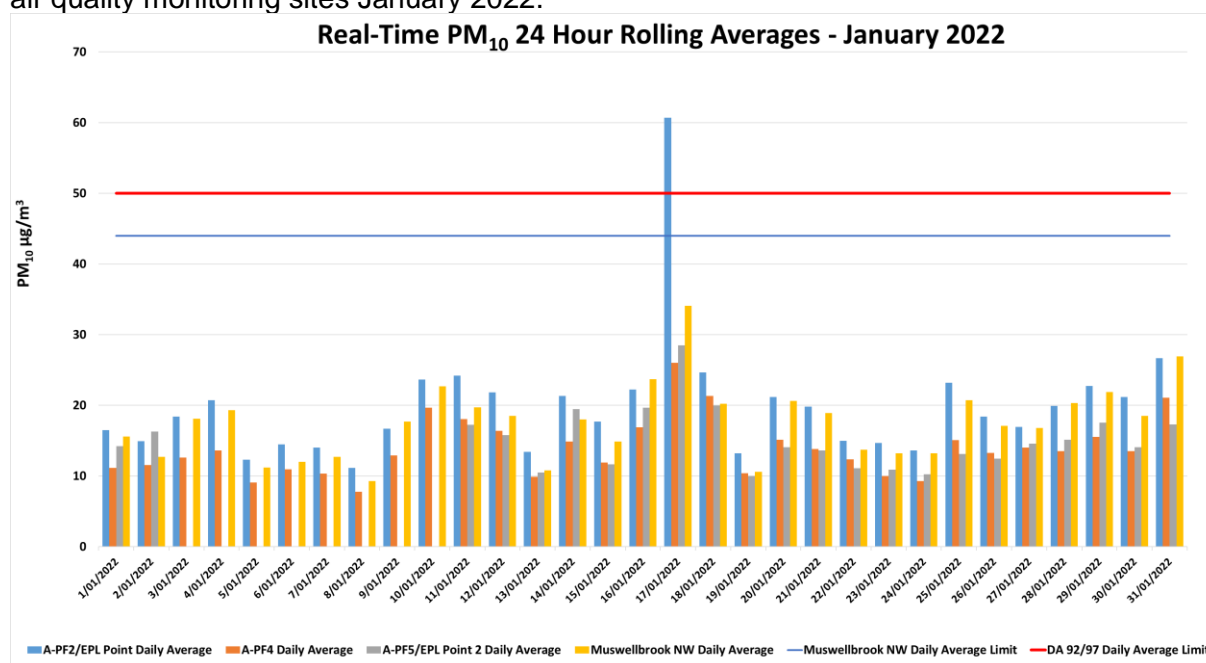


Figure 6-1: Real-time PM₁₀ 24 hour rolling average results for January 2022.

6.2 PM₁₀ Results – Annual rolling average

There were no elevated PM₁₀ measurements reported at MPO for the January 2022 annual rolling average. Real time PM₁₀ annual rolling averages for January 2022 are presented in **Figure 6-2** below.

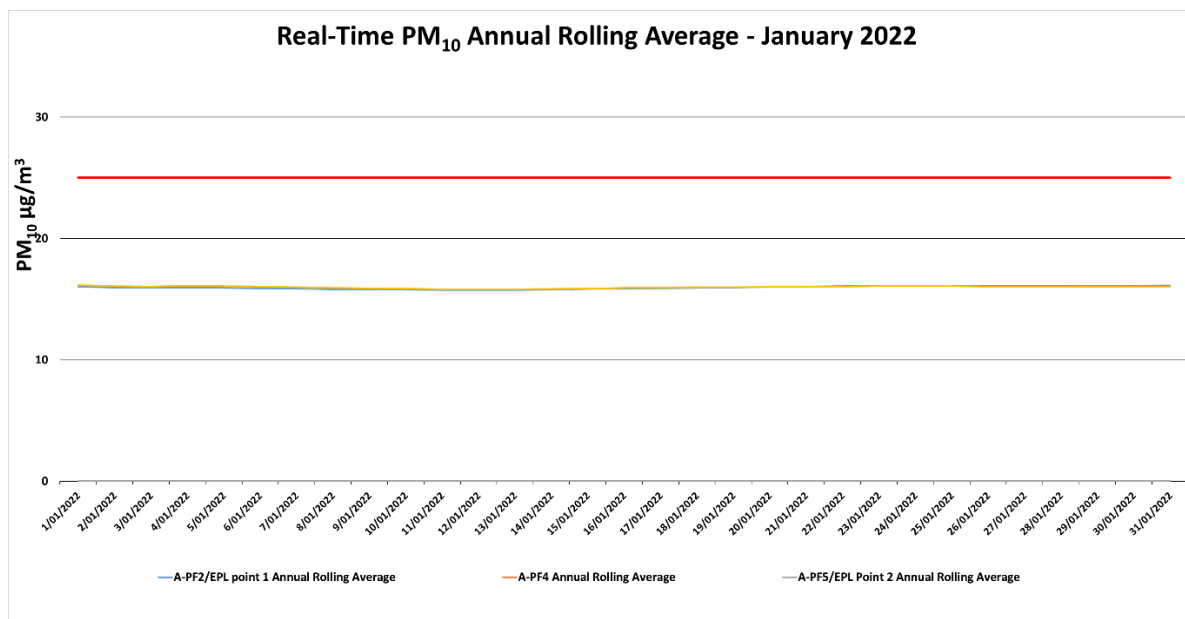


Figure 6-2: Real-time PM₁₀ Annual Rolling average results for January 2022.

6.3 PM_{2.5} Results – 24 hour rolling average

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

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

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			
1/01/2022	5	4	5	25
2/01/2022	5	4	6	25
3/01/2022	6	5	-	25
4/01/2022	6	5	-	25
5/01/2022	5	4	-	25
6/01/2022	5	4	-	25
7/01/2022	4	4	-	25
8/01/2022	4	3	-	25
9/01/2022	7	6	-	25
10/01/2022	10	9	-	25
11/01/2022	9	8	8	25
12/01/2022	7	6	7	25
13/01/2022	5	4	5	25
14/01/2022	7	6	7	25
15/01/2022	6	5	5	25
16/01/2022	8	7	8	25
17/01/2022	16	11	11	25
18/01/2022	9	9	10	25
19/01/2022	5	5	5	25

20/01/2022	7	6	6	25
21/01/2022	6	6	6	25
22/01/2022	5	5	5	25
23/01/2022	5	4	5	25
24/01/2022	5	4	5	25
25/01/2022	7	6	5	25
26/01/2022	6	5	6	25
27/01/2022	5	6	6	25
28/01/2022	5	5	5	25
29/01/2022	6	5	6	25
30/01/2022	7	6	6	25
31/01/2022	8	8	7	25

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 January 2022 are presented in **Figure 6-3** below.

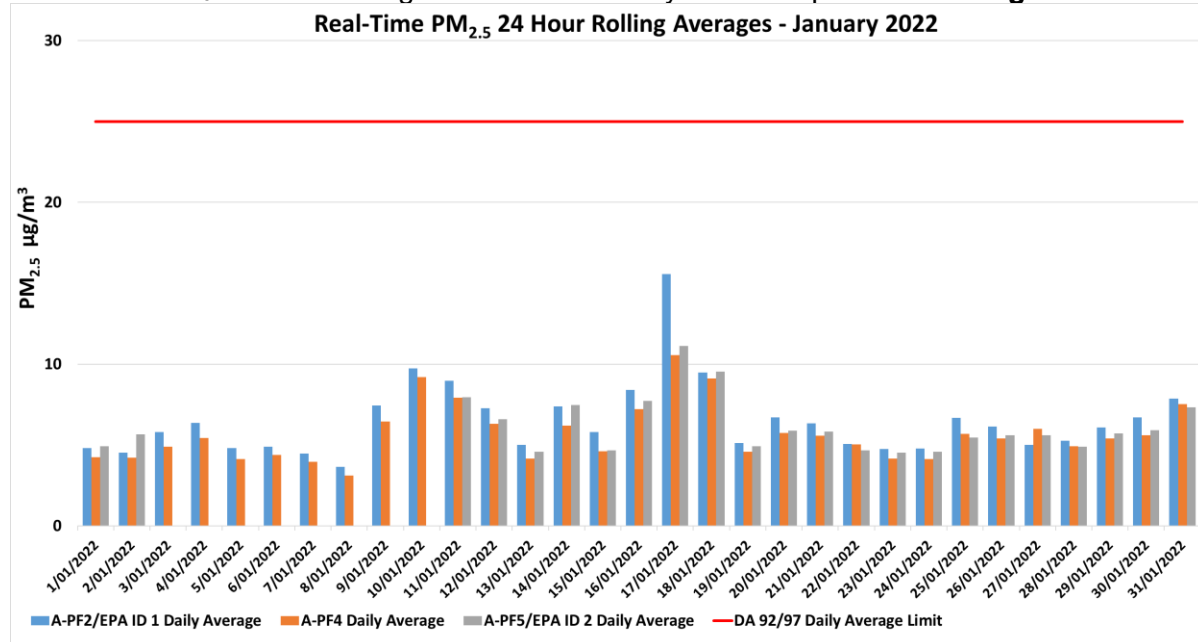


Figure 6-3: Real-time PM_{2.5} 24 hour rolling average results for January 2022.

6.4 PM_{2.5} Results - Annual rolling average

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

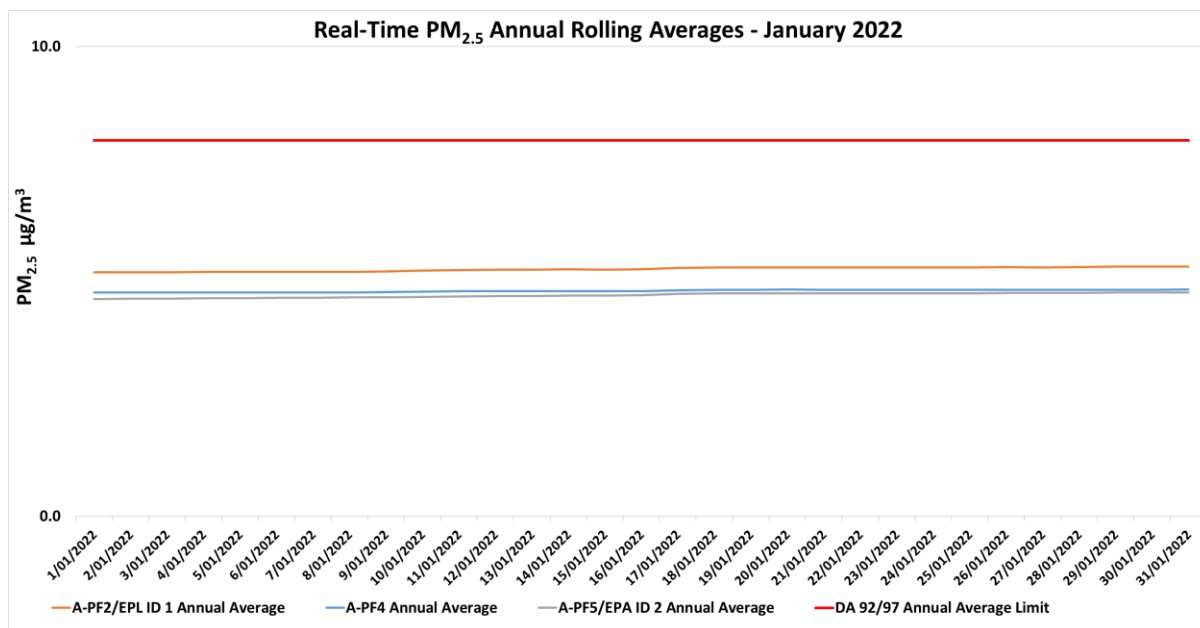


Figure 6-4: Real-time PM_{2.5} Annual Rolling average results for January 2022.

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 10 January 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**. Additional rain event surface water monitoring was conducted by AECOM on 20th January 2022 with results shown in **Table 7-2**.

Table 7-1 – MPO Monthly Surface Water Monitoring Results – 10 January 2022

Station	pH	Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µs/cm) ¹	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)
W1	8.1	720	452	10
W2	8.1	680	381	64
W3	8.0	720	393	12

Station	pH	Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µs/cm) ¹	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)
W4	7.6	1300	727	9
W5	*	*	*	*
W6A	8.0	680	387	29
W7	*	*	*	*
W9	*	*	*	*
W11	^	^	^	^
W12	8.0	3200	1690	6
W13	8.4	2250	1250	44
W14	7.8	330	188**	55
W15	8.0	740	404	24
W16	8.5	3400	1760	13
W17	^	^	^	^

Notes:

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

*Dry or insufficient water to sample.

** Calculated result due to interference from fine colloidal material

^ 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).

Table 7-2 – MPO Rain Event Surface Water Monitoring Results – 20 January 2022

Station	pH	Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µs/cm) ¹	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)
W1	8.2	740	414	21
W2	^	^	^	^
W3	8.0	380	248	291
W4	^	^	^	^
W5	6.8	110	62**	7
W6A	8.0	340	242	252
W7	*	*	*	*
W9	*	*	*	*
W11	^	^	^	^
W12	8.1	960	556	39
W13	8.4	2800	1880	22
W14	*	*	*	*
W15	8.1	760	423	163
W16	8.4	3600	1960	26
W17	^	^	^	^

Notes:

Results in **bold** indicate exceedances of adopted assessment criteria.

* Dry or insufficient water to sample

^ Unsafe access

** Calculated result due to interference from fine colloidal material

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 January 10 monthly monitoring, two of the fifteen monitoring location were found to be unsafe access and three sites were dry. All sites were within or below their respective pH and EC trigger levels. Sites W2 and W6A exceeded their respective EC and TSS trigger levels. During 20 January 2022 monitoring event four of fifteen monitoring locations was found to be unsafe to access and three were dry. All sites were within or below their respective pH and EC trigger levels. Site W6A was above its TSS trigger level. 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 January. The next quarterly monitoring event is scheduled for February 2022.

9. Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring was undertaken during the night period of 24/25 January 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 January 2022 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 – 24/25 January 2022

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	24/01/2022 23:42	1.2	F	45	Yes	IA	Nil
N-AT2	24/01/2022 22:00	3.2	D	45	No	30	NA
N-AT3	24/01/2022 22:31	4.8	E	45	No	IA	NA
N-AT4	24/01/2022 22:57	2.7	D	45	Yes	IA	Nil
N-AT5	24/01/2022 23:21	0.7	F	45	Yes	IA	Nil
N-AT6	24/01/2022 23:17	1.0	F	45	Yes	IA	Nil

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;
- Estimated or measured $L_{A1,1minute}$ attributed to MPO;
- NA in exceedance column means meteorological conditions outside those specified in Condition L2.3 of EPL 20850 and thus criterion is not applicable; and
- Bold results indicate exceedance of criteria.

5. IA indicates inaudible noise attributed to MPO.
6. Remeasure

Table 9-2 – $L_{Aeq,15min}$ Generated by MPO: Attended Night Monitoring – 24/25 January 2022

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	24/01/2022 23:42	40	Nil	Nil	24/01/2022 23:42	40	Nil
N-AT2	24/01/2022 22:00	40	Nil	Nil	24/01/2022 22:00	40	Nil
N-AT3	24/01/2022 22:31	40	Nil	Nil	24/01/2022 22:31	40	Nil
N-AT4	24/01/2022 22:57	40	Nil	Nil	24/01/2022 22:57	40	Nil
N-AT5	24/01/2022 23:21	40	Nil	Nil	24/01/2022 23:21	40	Nil
N-AT6	24/01/2022 23:17	40	Nil	Nil	24/01/2022 23:17	40	Nil

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; and
4. Bold results indicate exceedance of criteria.
5. Remeasure

Table 9-3 – $L_{Aeq,period}$ Cumulative Noise: Attended Night Monitoring – 24/25 January 2022

Location	Start Date and Time	Cumulative Noise Criterion L_{Aeq} dB	Measured Mining Only $L_{Aeq,period}$ dB ^{1,2}	Exceedance dB
N-AT1	24/01/2022 23:42	40	Nil	Nil
N-AT2	24/01/2022 22:00	40	Nil	Nil
N-AT3	24/01/2022 22:31	40	Nil	Nil
N-AT4	24/01/2022 22:57	40	Nil	Nil
N-AT5	24/01/2022 23:21	40	Nil	Nil
N-AT6	24/01/2022 23:17	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 '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 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 7 blast events during January (a total of blasts YTD). Results for January 2022 are presented in **Table 10-1**. All blast results during the January 2022 monitoring period were below the criteria in Schedule 3, Condition 10 of DA 92/97 and EPL 20850 and therefore compliant.

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

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
Thursday 6/01/2022	13:47	0.270	109.4	0.160	102	0.490	104.5	Y
Wednesday 12/01/2022	13:05	0.910	92.8	0.260	84.7	0.660	94.1	Y
Friday 14/01/2022	13:27	2.240	97.2	1.470	90.4	1.620	95.9	Y
Tuesday 18/01/2022	13:10	0.010	93.5	0.010	87.5	0.000	95.8	Y
Thursday 20/01/2022	10:59	1.330	111.7	0.620	116	0.450	91.1	Y
Thursday 27/01/2022	12:57	0.110	93.9	0.110	89.8	0.280	96.3	Y
Friday 28/01/2022	9:07	0.390	98	0.360	92.8	0.230	95.2	Y

END OF REPORT