

**Mount Pleasant Operation
Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report**

July 2023

1. Introduction

The Mount Pleasant Operation (MPO) is located within 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 July 2023 |
| Reporting Period End Date | 31 July 2023 |
| Date All Data Received | 10 October 2023 |

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 conducted 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.

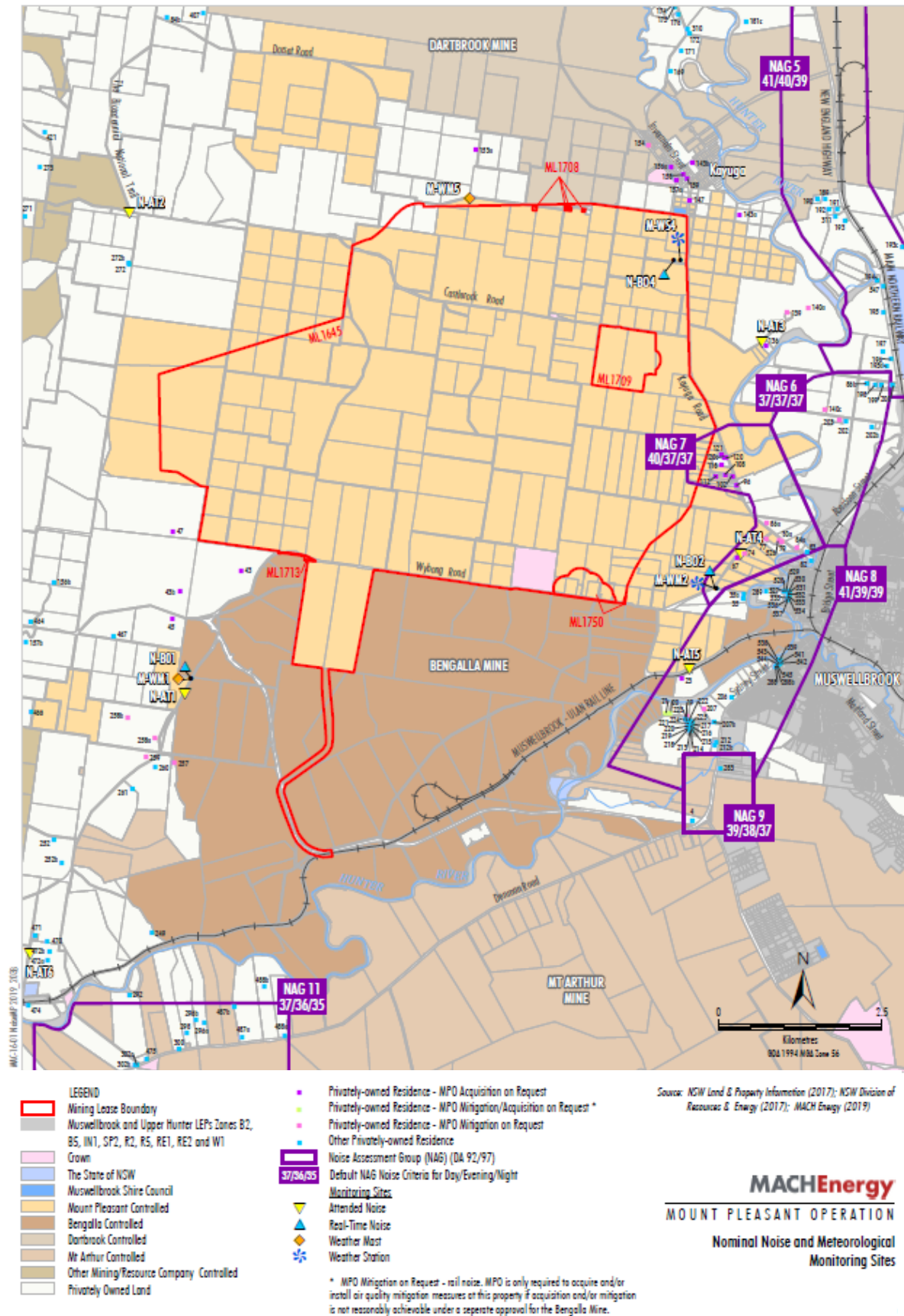


Figure 2-1 – MPO Attended Noise Monitoring Assessment Groups and Locations

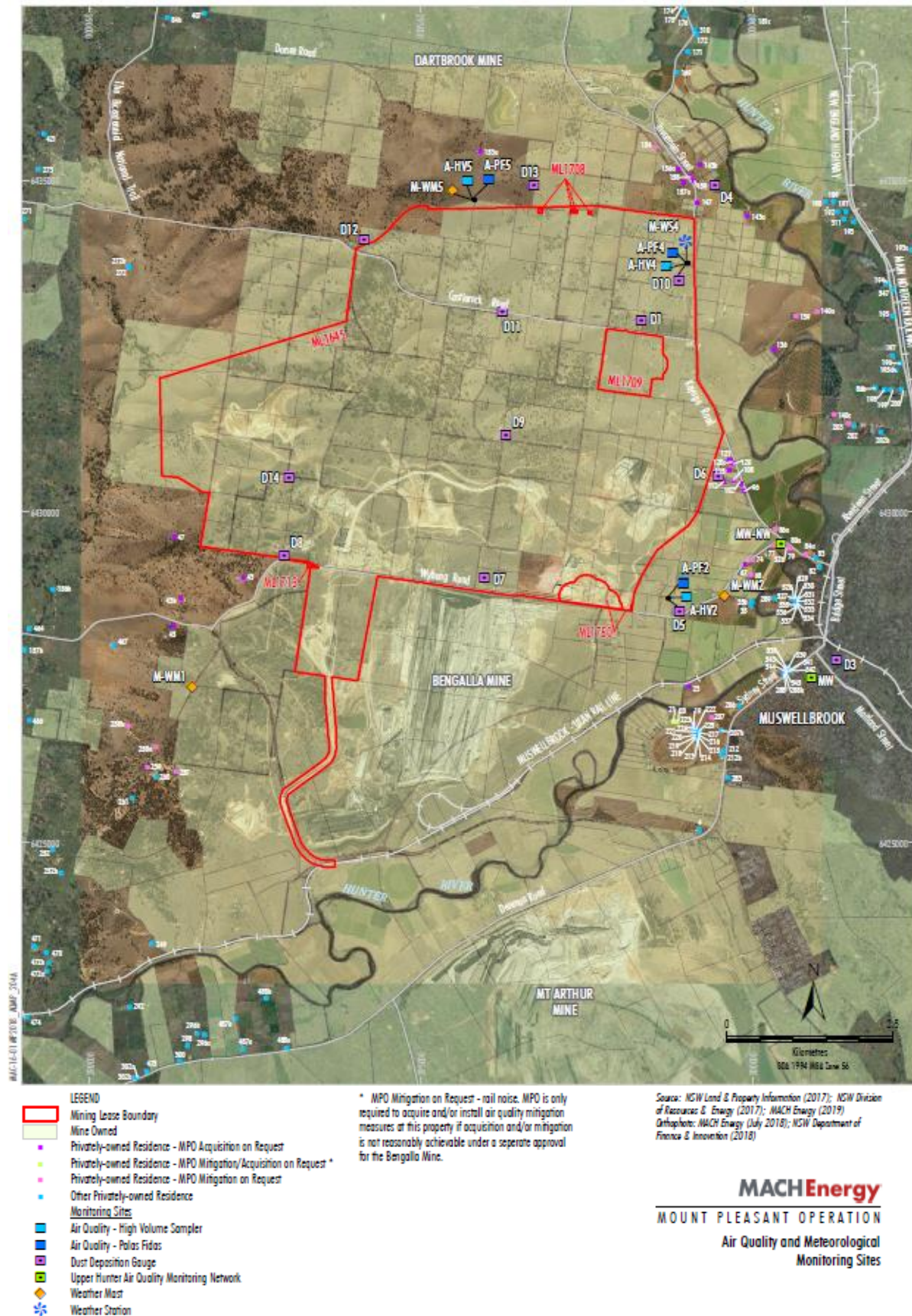


Figure 2-2 – MPO Air Quality and Meteorological Monitoring Network



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 (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), the weather stations measure wind speed and direction, temperature (at 2 metres (m) and 10m), temperature inversion (using the sigma theta method), solar radiation, relative humidity, rainfall and atmospheric pressure.

Most meteorological data was captured at M-WS2 (>95.1%) during July 2023 (the monitoring period) except for solar radiation (87.9%). Majority of this data was collected at M-WS4 (97.2%).

Throughout July 2023, there was 7.6mm and 11.4mm 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. AECOM determines a gauge sample 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 an elevated 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 22 June 2023. Sample collection was undertaken on 24 July 2023 by AECOM with sample analysis performed by ALS, a National Accreditation and Testing Authority (NATA) accredited laboratory. Results are summarised in **Table 4-1**. Annual rolling averages for July 2023 have been provided as an indication of performance between July 2022 – July 2023 and does not represent annual average results for 2023 as per Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97.

Table 4-1: Dust Depositional Results – July 2023

| Location | YTD Insoluble Solids (g/m ² .month) | Insoluble Solids Annual Rolling Average (g/m ² .month) |
|------------------|--|---|
| D1 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| D3* | 2.0 | * |
| D4 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| D5a | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| D6 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| D7b | 7.3 | 6.7 |
| D8 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| D9a | 4.3 | 3.7 |
| D10 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| D11 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| D12 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| D13 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| D14 | 4.0 | 3.3 |
| Criterion | - | 4 |

Notes:

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

* Insufficient monthly results to calculate annual average

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 July sampling event noted that all the gauges contained insects, seven (7) contained vegetation one, (1) contained bird droppings and one (1) contained decomposing matter. Field notes indicated that gauge D7b contents were dark brown in colour, very turbid and contained decomposing matter resulting in the gauge being deemed to be contaminated. The insoluble solids result for site D7b was not included in the annual average calculation. All other July 2023 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.

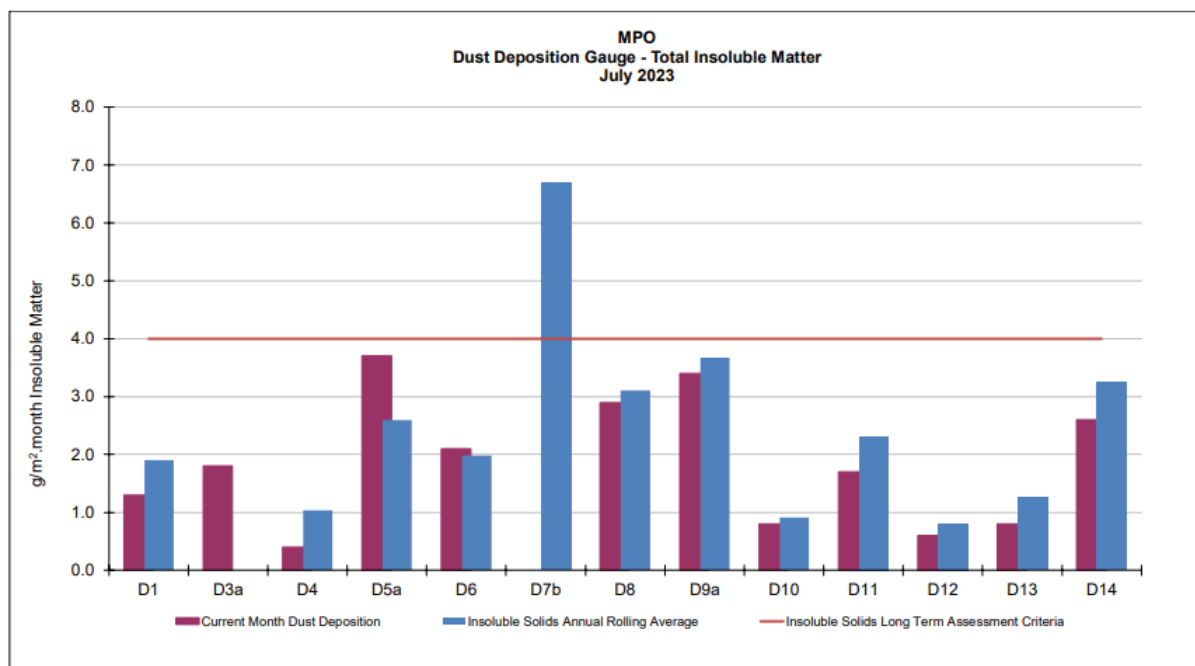


Figure 4-1: MPO Dust Deposition Monthly Results and Annual Rolling Average - July 2023

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

Sample collection was undertaken by AECOM with sample analysis performed by ALS, a NATA accredited laboratory. TSP results for the monitoring period are provided in **Table 5-2**. Annual rolling averages for July 2023 have been provided as an indication of performance between July 2022 – July 2023 and do not represent annual average results for 2023 as per Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97.

Table 5-2 Total Suspended Particulate Monitoring Data – July 2023

| Run Date | Assessment Criterion | TSP $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|
| | | HVAS A-PF2 | HVAS A-PF5 | HVAS M-WS4 |
| 4/07/2023 | - | 28.5 | 25.1 | 17.6 |
| 10/07/2023 | - | 66.4 | 4.4 | 8.6 |
| 16/07/2023 | - | 60.9 | 71.7 | 34.4 |
| 22/07/2023 | - | 66.0 | 53.9 | 71.2 |
| 28/07/2023 | - | 45.8 | 33.4 | 21.2 |
| Monthly Mean | - | 53.5 | 37.7 | 30.6 |
| Annual Rolling Average | 90 | 52 | 42 | 33 |

Notes:

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 $90 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

6. Real Time Air Quality Monitoring

Continuous particulate matter less than $10 \mu\text{m}$ (PM_{10}) and particulate matter less than $2.5 \mu\text{m}$ ($\text{PM}_{2.5}$) monitoring was conducted by three Palas Fidas units (one utilised for management only) at MPO during July 2023.

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 July 2023 have been provided in Section 6.2 and 6.4 respectively, as an indication of performance during 2023 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 were two elevated readings in July 2023. Real time PM_{10} 24 hour rolling average results for July 2023 are presented in **Table 6-1**.

Table 6-1: MPO Palas Fidas PM₁₀ Data – July 2023

| 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 | | | | | |
| 1/07/2023 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6.1 | 44 | 50 |
| 2/07/2023 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 12.2 | 44 | 50 |
| 3/07/2023 | - | 13 | 23 | 19.7 | 44 | 50 |
| 4/07/2023 | - | 12 | 17 | 11.5 | 44 | 50 |
| 5/07/2023 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 7.9 | 44 | 50 |
| 6/07/2023 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 5.9 | 44 | 50 |
| 7/07/2023 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 44 | 50 |
| 8/07/2023 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 12.6 | 44 | 50 |
| 9/07/2023 | 16 | 6 | 11 | 17.2 | 44 | 50 |
| 10/07/2023 | 12 | 6 | 7 | 13.6 | 44 | 50 |
| 11/07/2023 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 12.6 | 44 | 50 |
| 12/07/2023 | 18 | 12 | 16 | 18 | 44 | 50 |
| 13/07/2023 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 15.9 | 44 | 50 |
| 14/07/2023 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 14.8 | 44 | 50 |
| 15/07/2023 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 13.1 | 44 | 50 |
| 16/07/2023 | 17 | 9 | 18 | 20.3 | 44 | 50 |
| 17/07/2023 | 41 | 11 | 17 | - | 44 | 50 |
| 18/07/2023 | 26 | 12 | 10 | - | 44 | 50 |
| 19/07/2023 | 19 | 11 | 15 | 17.1 | 44 | 50 |
| 20/07/2023 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 13.7 | 44 | 50 |
| 21/07/2023 | 21 | 6 | 7 | 22.1 | 44 | 50 |
| 22/07/2023 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 16.8 | 44 | 50 |
| 23/07/2023 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 14.7 | 44 | 50 |
| 24/07/2023 | 13 | 16 | - | 15.9 | 44 | 50 |
| 25/07/2023 | 25 | 18 | - | 18.3 | 44 | 50 |
| 26/07/2023 | 20 | 11 | 9 | 18.3 | 44 | 50 |
| 27/07/2023 | 17 | 11 | 9 | 14.7 | 44 | 50 |
| 28/07/2023 | 16 | 12 | - | 16.7 | 44 | 50 |
| 29/07/2023 | 12 | 12 | - | 14.7 | 44 | 50 |
| 30/07/2023 | 21 | 11 | - | 23.2 | 44 | 50 |
| 31/07/2023 | 17 | 7 | - | 14.8 | 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 July 2023.

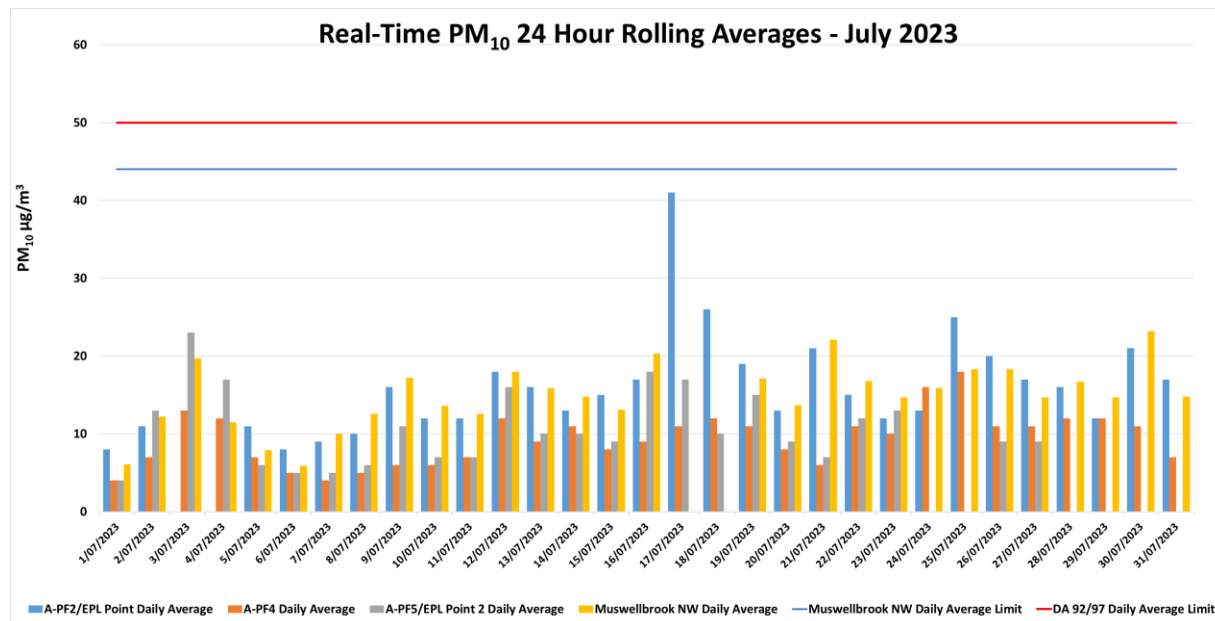


Figure 6-1: Real-time PM₁₀ 24 Rolling Average Results for July 2023.

6.2 PM₁₀ Results – Annual Rolling Average

There was no exceedance of the PM₁₀ annual rolling average reported at MPO during July 2023. Real time PM₁₀ annual rolling averages during the reporting period are presented in **Figure 6-2** below.

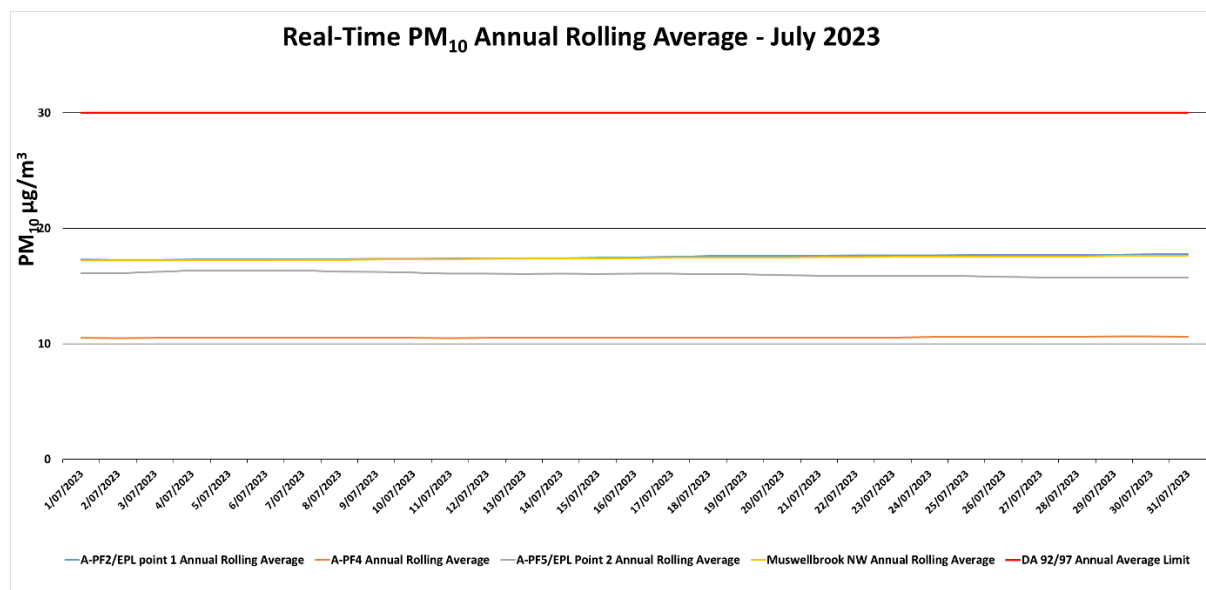


Figure 6-2: Real-time PM₁₀ Annual Rolling Average Results for July 2023.

6.3 PM_{2.5} Results – 24 Hour Rolling Average

There was no exceedance of the PM_{2.5} annual rolling average reported at MPO during July 2023. Real time PM_{2.5} 24 hour rolling average results for July 2023 are presented in **Table 6-2**.

Table 6-2: MPO Palas Fidas PM_{2.5} Data – July 2023

| 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 | | | |
| 1/07/2023 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 25 |
| 2/07/2023 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 25 |
| 3/07/2023 | - | 4 | 7 | 25 |
| 4/07/2023 | - | 6 | 8 | 25 |
| 5/07/2023 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 25 |
| 6/07/2023 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 25 |
| 7/07/2023 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 25 |
| 8/07/2023 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 25 |
| 9/07/2023 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 25 |
| 10/07/2023 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 25 |
| 11/07/2023 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 25 |
| 12/07/2023 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 25 |
| 13/07/2023 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 25 |
| 14/07/2023 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 25 |
| 15/07/2023 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 25 |
| 16/07/2023 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 25 |
| 17/07/2023 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 18/07/2023 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 25 |
| 19/07/2023 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 25 |
| 20/07/2023 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 25 |
| 21/07/2023 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 25 |
| 22/07/2023 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 25 |
| 23/07/2023 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 25 |
| 24/07/2023 | 5 | 5 | - | 25 |
| 25/07/2023 | 8 | 8 | - | 25 |
| 26/07/2023 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 25 |
| 27/07/2023 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 25 |
| 28/07/2023 | 6 | 5 | - | 25 |
| 29/07/2023 | 4 | 5 | - | 25 |
| 30/07/2023 | 5 | 5 | - | 25 |
| 31/07/2023 | 4 | 3 | - | 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 July 2023 are presented in **Figure 6-3** below.

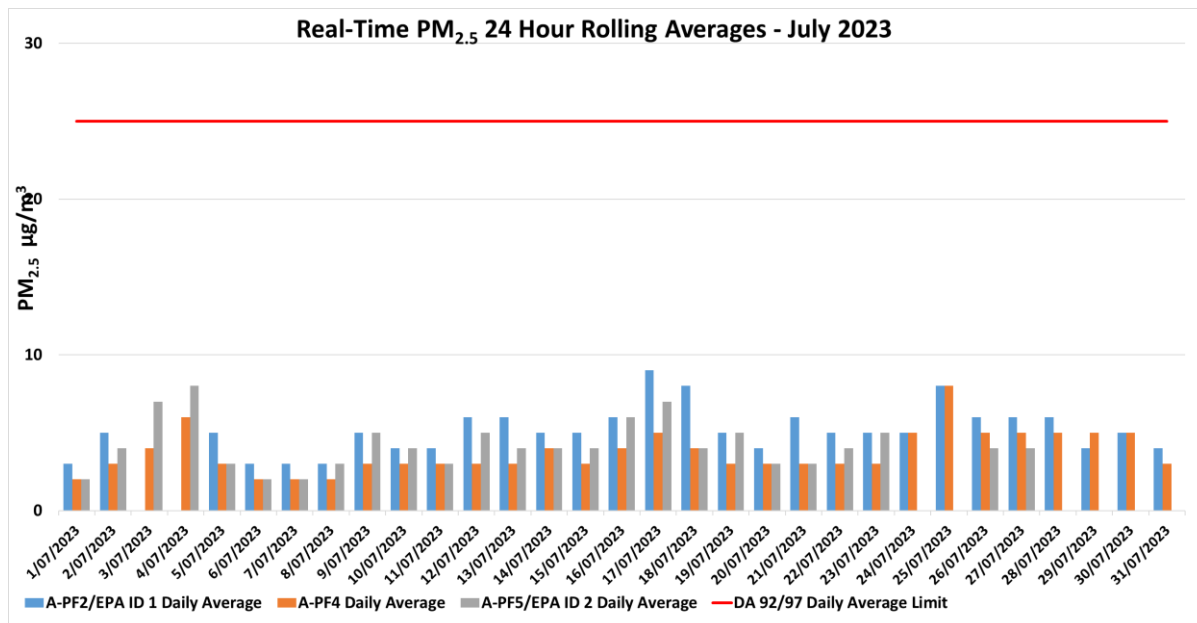


Figure 6-3: Real-time PM_{2.5} 24 hour Rolling Average Results for July 2023.

6.4 PM_{2.5} Results - Annual Rolling Average

There was no exceedance of the PM_{2.5} annual rolling average reported at MPO during July 2023. Real time PM_{2.5} annual rolling averages during the reporting period are presented in **Figure 6-4** below.

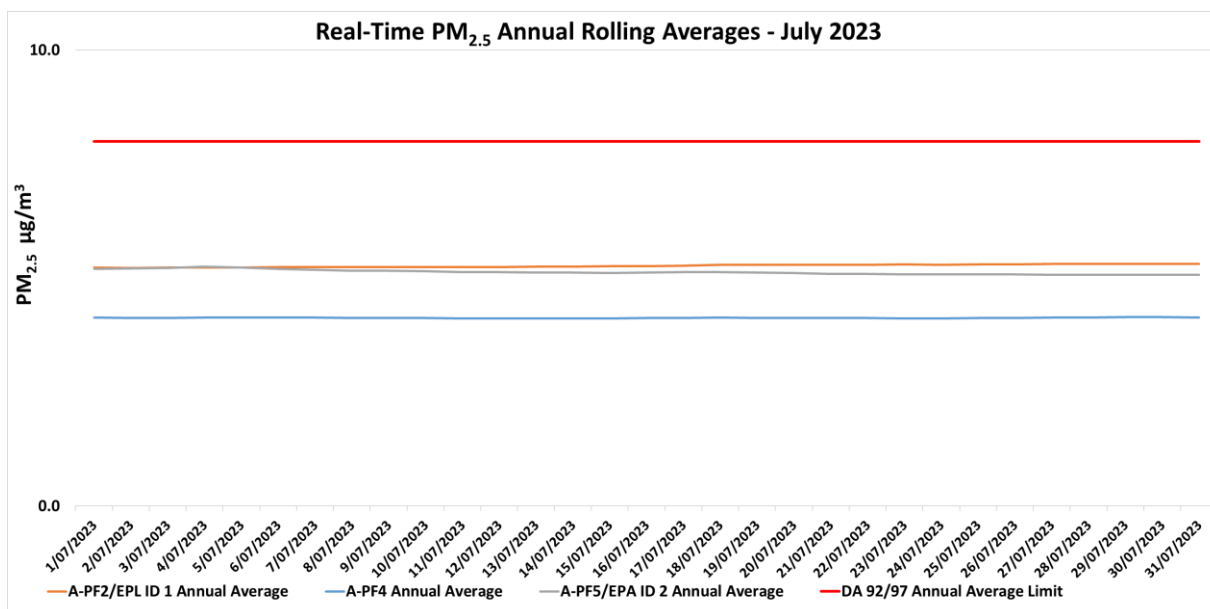


Figure 6-4: Real-time PM_{2.5} Annual Rolling Average Results for July 2023.

7. Surface Water Monitoring

7.1 Methodology

Surface water quality is monitored at 14 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, 2022) 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 27 July 2023. 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**.

Table 7-1 – MPO Monthly Surface Water Monitoring Results – 28 July 2023

| Station | pH | Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µs/cm) ¹ | Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L) | Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L) |
|---------|-----|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| W1 | 8.5 | 580 | 303 | 7 |
| W2 | 8.3 | 670 | 340 | <5 |
| W3 | 8.2 | 740 | 394 | 8 |
| W4 | 7.5 | 3350 | 1990 | 15 |
| W5 | * | * | * | * |
| W6A | 8.6 | 660 | 347 | 6 |
| W9 | * | * | * | * |
| W11 | 8.2 | 3650 | 2000 | <5 |
| W12 | 8.1 | 5000 | 2640 | 6 |
| W13 | 8.4 | 3700 | 1950 | 21 |
| W14 | * | * | * | * |
| W15 | 8.0 | 860 | 459 | 15 |
| W16 | 8.3 | 9000 | 5250 | 6 |
| W17 | 8.1 | 800 | 427 | 7 |

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

*Dry or insufficient water to sample.

^ Unsafe access

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

During the 27 July monitoring event, three (3) sites were dry or contained insufficient water to sample. Sites W2 and W6A and W17 exceeded there respective EC trigger limits. All sites were within there respective pH and TSS trigger levels.

An investigation is triggered if elevated measurements occur for three consecutive sampling events in accordance MPO Water Management Plan (MACH Energy, 2022).

8. Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring did not occur this in this reporting period. The next quarterly monitoring event is scheduled for August 2023.

9. Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring was undertaken during the night period of 25/26 July 2023 at six (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 nighttime attended noise monitoring for noise generated by MPO in July 2023 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 – 25/26 July 2023

| 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 |
|----------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| N-AT1 | 26/07/2023 00:18 | 1.2 | D | 45 | Yes | 38 | No |
| N-AT2 | 25/07/2023 20:01 | 1.2 | D | 45 | Yes | 28 | No |
| N-AT3 | 25/07/2023 20:37 | 0.7 | F | 45 | Yes | IA | No |
| N-AT4 | 25/07/2023 21:04 | 0.4 | F | 45 | Yes | 31 | No |
| N-AT5 | 26/07/2023 00:50 | 1.3 | D | 45 | Yes | 39 | No |
| N-AT6 | 26/07/2023 23:53 | 1.8 | D | 45 | Yes | IA | No |

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.
- IA = inaudible; and
- Bold results indicate exceedance of criteria.
- Monitoring at N-AT5 was unable to be conducted due to a road closure.

Table 9-2 – $L_{Aeq,15min}$ Generated by MPO: Attended Night Monitoring – 25/26 July 2023

| Location | Start Date and Time | Wind Speed m/s | Stability Class | Criterion dB | Criterion Applies ¹ | MPO Only L_{Aeq} dB ^{2,3} | Exceedance dB |
|----------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| N-AT1 | 26/07/2023 00:18 | 1.2 | D | 43 | Yes | 35 | No |
| N-AT2 | 25/07/2023 20:01 | 1.2 | D | 36 | Yes | 23 | No |
| N-AT3 | 25/07/2023 20:37 | 0.7 | F | 41 | Yes | IA | No |
| N-AT4 | 25/07/2023 21:04 | 0.4 | F | 42 | Yes | 28 | No |
| N-AT5 | 26/07/2023 00:50 | 1.3 | D | 40 | Yes | 37 | No |
| N-AT6 | 26/07/2023 23:53 | 1.8 | D | 35 | Yes | IA | No |

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 $L_{Aeq,15minute}$ attributed to MPO.
- IA = inaudible; and
- Bold results indicate exceedance of criteria.
- Monitoring at N-AT5 was unable to be conducted due to a road closure.

Table 9-3 – $L_{Aeq, period}$ Cumulative Noise: Attended Night Monitoring – 9/10 July 2023

| Location | Start Date and Time | Cumulative Noise Criterion L_{Aeq} dB | Measured Mining Only $L_{Aeq, period}$ dB ^{1,2,3} | Exceedance dB |
|----------|---------------------|---|--|---------------|
| N-AT1 | 26/07/2023 00:18 | 40 | 41 | Yes |
| N-AT2 | 25/07/2023 20:01 | 40 | 23 | No |
| N-AT3 | 25/07/2023 20:37 | 40 | IA | No |
| N-AT4 | 25/07/2023 21:04 | 40 | 28 | No |
| N-AT5 | 26/07/2023 00:50 | 40 | 37 | No |
| N-AT6 | 26/07/2023 23:53 | 40 | 38 | No |

Notes:

- 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
- 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’.
- NA in exceedance column means criterion was not applicable due to atmospheric conditions.
- Monitoring at N-AT5 was unable to be conducted due to a road closure.

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).

Table 9-3 shows an exceedance of the cumulative noise criteria at N-AT1, however the MPO contribution to total mine noise at all receiver locations was below the applicable intrusive and sleep disturbance noise criterion.

10. Blast Monitoring

There were 8 blast events during July (a total of 43 blasts YTD). Results for July 2023 are presented in **Table 10-1**. All blast results during this monitoring period were below the criteria stated in Schedule 3, Condition 10 of DA 92/97 and L5 of EPL 20850.

Table 10-1 – MPO Blast Monitoring Results - July 2023

| Day & Date Fired | Time Fired | Vibration (mm/s) BVOC | Overpressure (dBL) BVOC | Vibration (mm/s) BVO2 | Overpressure (dBL) BVO2 | Blast Fume Compliant |
|-------------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Wednesday 5/07/2023 | 13:11 | 0.880 | 92.9 | 0.660 | 103.9 | Y |
| Thursday 6/07/2023 | 16:09 | 0.290 | 92.3 | 0.330 | 97 | Y |
| Tuesday 11/07/2023 | 13:10 | 0.370 | 92.4 | 0.490 | 99.9 | Y |
| Tuesday 18/07/2023 | 13:07 | 0.390 | 88 | 0.540 | 92.1 | Y |
| Wednesday 19/07/2023 | 13:04 | 0.810 | 97.6 | 0.400 | 101.5 | Y |
| Friday 21/07/2023 | 12:13 | 0.670 | 84.3 | 0.790 | 102.5 | Y |
| Wednesday 26/07/2023 | 14:06 | 0.390 | 96.2 | 0.450 | 101.1 | Y |
| Thursday 27/07/2023 | 13:13 | 0.170 | 92.7 | 0.210 | 98.2 | Y |

END OF REPORT