

### Mount Pleasant Operation Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report

March 2023

### 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 March 2023
Reporting Period End Date	31 March 2023
Date All Data Received	12 May 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 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.

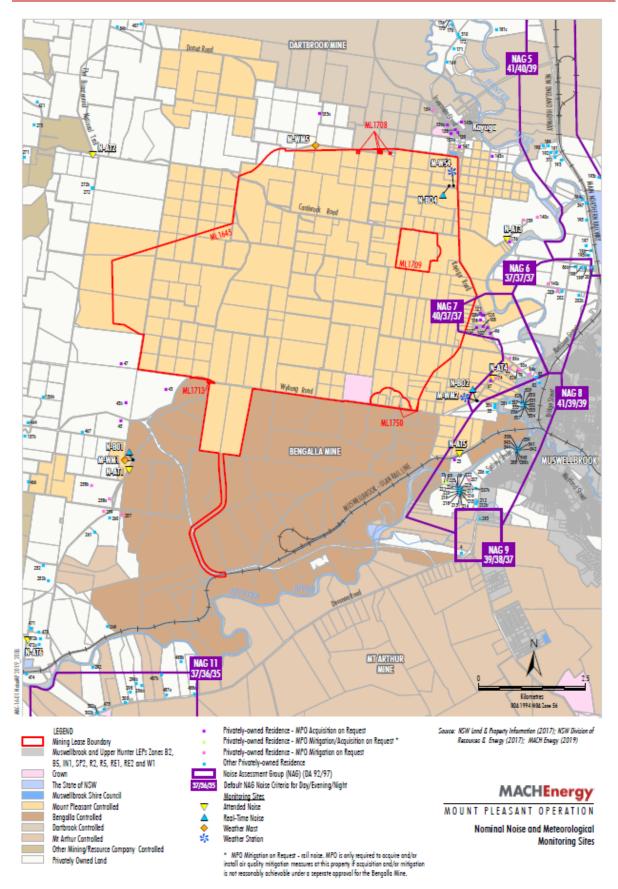
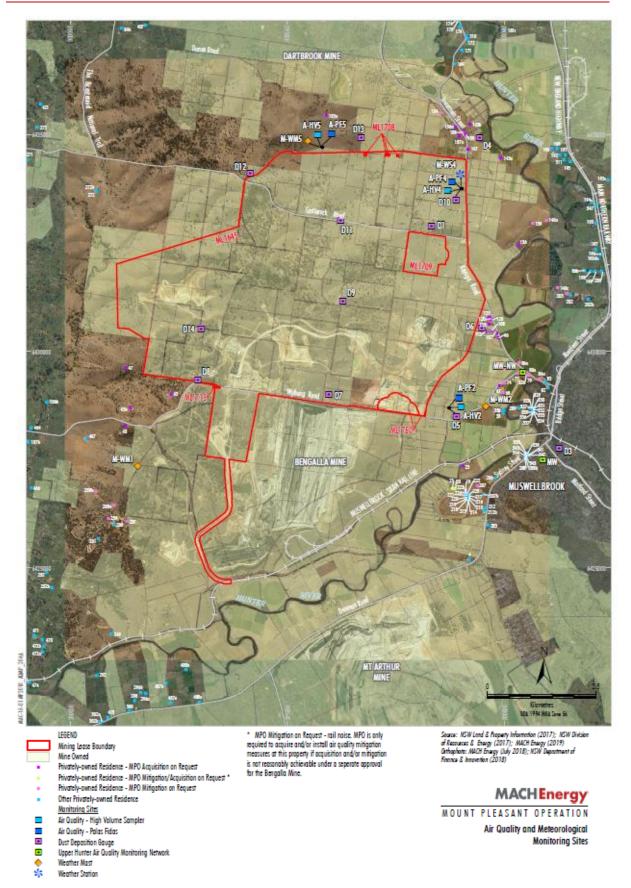
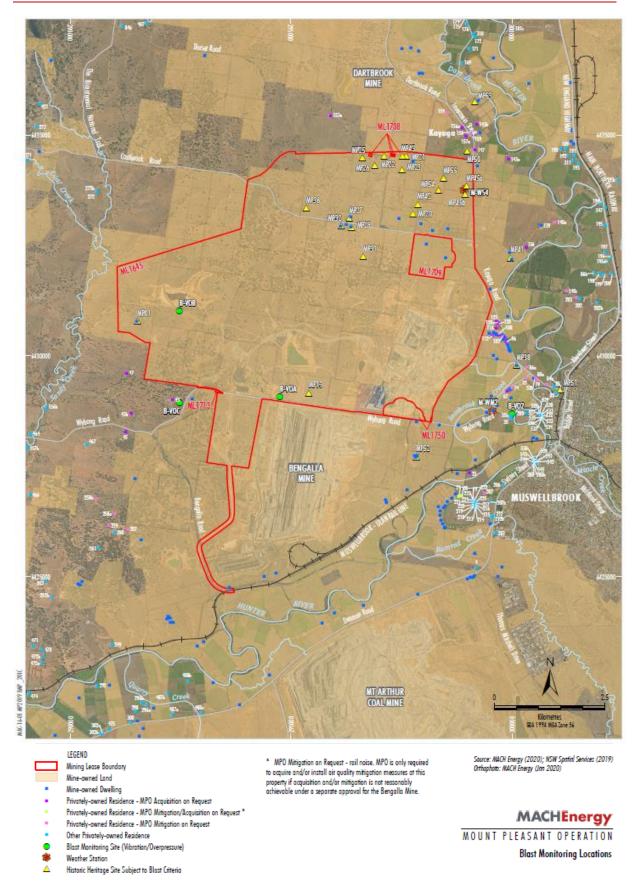


Figure 2-1 – MPO Attended Noise Monitoring Assessment Groups and Locations





March 2023



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

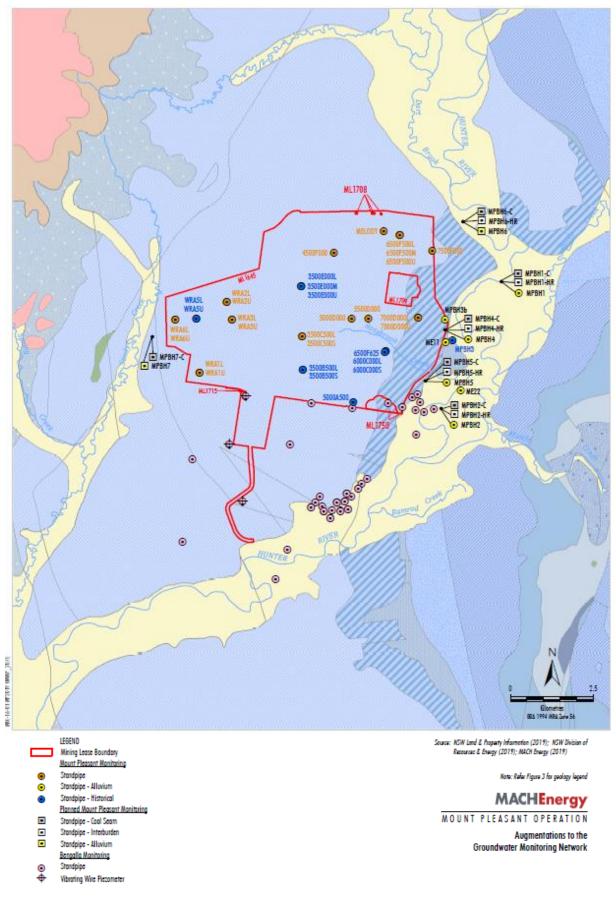
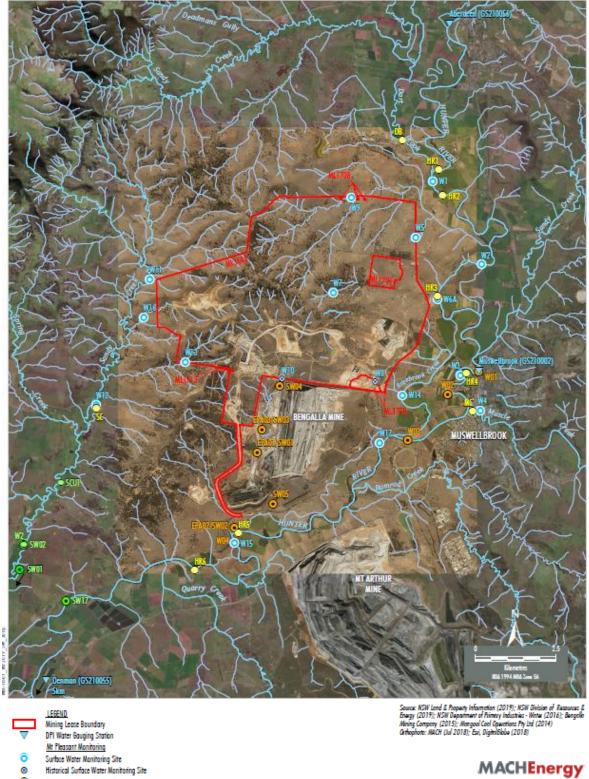


Figure 2-4 – MPO Groundwater Monitoring Network

March 2023

Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report



 ▼ DPI Water Gauging Station <u>Nr Fleasant Monitoring</u>
 ○ Surbace Water Monitoring Site ⊗ Historical Surface Water Monitoring Site <u>Manpoola Monitoring</u>
 ● Stream Health Monitoring Site ○ Stream Health Monitoring Site ■ Stream Health Monitoring Site <u>Bengalla Monitoring</u>

Surface Water Monitoring Site

### 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 ( $PM_{10}$  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.

The majority of meteorological data was captured at M-WS2 (>93.4%) during March 2023 (the monitoring period), due to a fault in monitoring equipment at M-WS4. Data capture for M-WS4 was reduced to >66.1% during the monitoring period.

Throughout March 2023, there was 66.2mm and 4.0mm (reduced data collection due to equipment fault) 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 February 2023. Sample collection was undertaken on 20 March 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 March 2023 have been provided as an indication of performance between March 2022 – March 2023 and does not represent annual average results for 2023 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	2.3	2.2
D3*	-	-
D4	1.6	1.0
D5a	2.5	2.0
D6	2.2	1.8
D7b	7.2	6.6
D8	3.6	2.9
D9a	4.8	2.9
D10	1.3	1.0
D11	2.8	1.8
D12	1.3	0.7
D13	2.1	1.3
D14	5.1	3.1
Criterion	-	4

#### Table 4-1: Dust Depositional Results – March 2023

Notes:

Results in **bold** indicate an elevated measurement of adopted assessment criteria \* not in service.

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 March sampling event noted that all the gauges contained insects. There was insufficient evidence of contamination in all depositional dust gauges to justify any being deemed contaminated. All March 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.

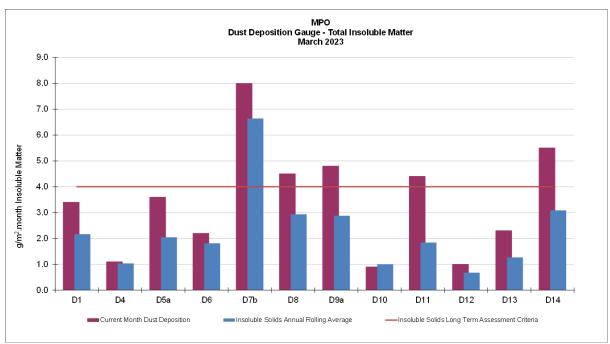


Figure 4-1: MPO Dust Deposition Monthly Results and Annual Rolling Average – March 2023

### 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.

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

### Table 5-1 Total Suspended Particulate Monitoring Sites

#### 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  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>.

#### 5.2 Results

In March 2023, 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 March 2023 have been provided as an indication of

March 2023

performance between March 2022 – March 2023 and do not represent annual average results for 2023 as per Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97.

Tabl	e 5-2 Total S	uspended Particulat	e Monitoring Data – March 2023
	As	sessment	TSP μg/m³

Run Date	Assessment	ent TSP μg/m <sup>3</sup>				
Ruil Dale	Criterion	HVAS A-PF2	HVAS M-WS4	HVAS A-PF5		
6/03/2023	-	110	45.8	36.4		
12/03/2023	-	76.0	53.7	39.2		
18/03/2023	-	96.3	108	99.8		
24/03/2023	-	40.4	41.2	31.5		
30/03/2023	-	80.5	15.6	13.6		
Monthly Mean	-	80.6	52.9	44.1		
Annual Rolling Average	90	44	34	28		

Notes:

Results in **bold** indicate an elevated reading

1 Sample collected 8/02/2023 due to technical issues with sampler on run 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  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>.

### 6. Real Time Air Quality Monitoring

Continuous particulate matter less than 10  $\mu$ m (PM<sub>10</sub>) and particulate matter less than 2.5  $\mu$ m (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) monitoring was conducted by three Palas Fidas units (one utilised for management only) at MPO during March 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  $PM_{2.5}$  12-month rolling averages for March 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**<sub>10</sub> Results – 24 Hour Rolling Average

In accordance with the DA 92/97 limit of 50  $\mu$ g/m3 for the 24 hour rolling average, there were no elevated readings in March 2023. Real time PM<sub>10</sub> 24 hour rolling average results for March 2023 are presented in **Table 6-1**.

	A-		A-	Musuallhreek		
	PF2/EPA ID 1	A-PF4	PF5/EPA ID 2	Muswellbrook NW	Muswellbrook	A-PF2, A- PF4, A-PF5
Date		24 hour /	NW 24 Hour Average Limit (µg/m³)	24 Hour Average Limit (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )		
1/03/2023	27	16	-	24.8	1/03/2023	27
2/03/2023	16	12	-	14	2/03/2023	16
3/03/2023	16	14	-	17.7	3/03/2023	16
4/03/2023	18	13	-	17.9	4/03/2023	18
5/03/2023	18	14	-	17.6	5/03/2023	18
6/03/2023	31	15	-	29	6/03/2023	31
7/03/2023	39	16	-	39.9	7/03/2023	39
8/03/2023	42	15	15	48.8	8/03/2023	42
9/03/2023	35	20	24	39.2	9/03/2023	35
10/03/2023	24	24	29	28.4	10/03/2023	24
11/03/2023	25	17	20	25	11/03/2023	25
12/03/2023	24	15	17	21.3	12/03/2023	24
13/03/2023	21	13	14	14	13/03/2023	21
14/03/2023	20	12	-	14.6	14/03/2023	20
15/03/2023	21	18	-	18.3	15/03/2023	21
16/03/2023	31	15	-	29.6	16/03/2023	31
17/03/2023	23	15	-	30.1	17/03/2023	23
18/03/2023	32	30	-	33.5	18/03/2023	32
19/03/2023	24	18	-	25.2	19/03/2023	24
20/03/2023	32	20	-	34.3	20/03/2023	32
21/03/2023	19	13	-	20	21/03/2023	19
22/03/2023	20	16	-	23.5	22/03/2023	20
23/03/2023	19	14	-	17.8	23/03/2023	19
24/03/2023	14	9	-	15.4	24/03/2023	14
25/03/2023	14	6	-	10.3	25/03/2023	14
26/03/2023	16	7	-	16.8	26/03/2023	16
27/03/2023	80	7	-	13.1	27/03/2023	80
28/03/2023	12	9	-	15.8	28/03/2023	12
29/03/2023	11	7	-	12.7	29/03/2023	11
30/03/2023	14	5	-	16.7	30/03/2023	14
31/03/2023	9	5	-	11.4	31/03/2023	9

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<sub>10</sub> 24 hour rolling average results at MPO air quality monitoring sites March 2023.

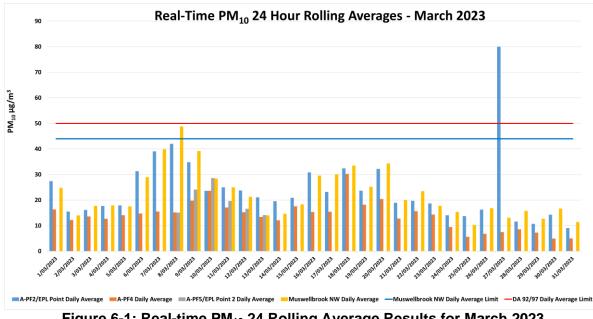


Figure 6-1: Real-time PM<sub>10</sub> 24 Rolling Average Results for March 2023.

#### 6.2 PM<sub>10</sub> Results – Annual Rolling Average

There were no exceedance of the PM<sub>10</sub> annual rolling average reported at MPO during March 2023. Real time PM<sub>10</sub> annual rolling averages during the reporting period are presented in Figure 6-2 below.

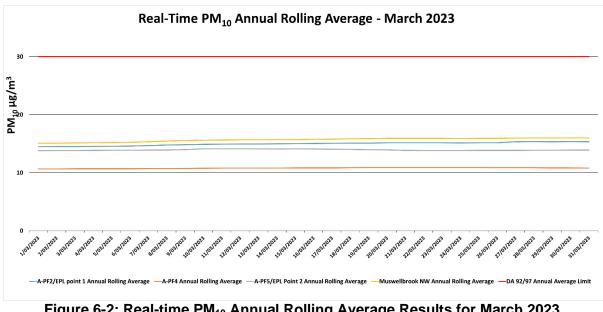


Figure 6-2: Real-time PM<sub>10</sub> Annual Rolling Average Results for March 2023.

#### 6.3 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Results – 24 Hour Rolling Average

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

	A-PF2/EPA ID 1	A-PF4	A-PF5/EPA ID 2	A-PF2, A- PF4, A-PF5
Date	24-h	24 Hour Average Limit (µg/m³)		
1/03/2023	9	6	-	25
2/03/2023	5	4	-	25
3/03/2023	6	5	-	25
4/03/2023	5	5	-	25
5/03/2023	5	5	-	25
6/03/2023	6	5	-	25
7/03/2023	7	5	-	25
8/03/2023	7	5	5	25
9/03/2023	8	7	8	25
10/03/2023	6	6	7	25
11/03/2023	7	5	6	25
12/03/2023	10	7	7	25
13/03/2023	9	6	6	25
14/03/2023	8	5	-	25
15/03/2023	8	7	-	25
16/03/2023	7	5	-	25
17/03/2023	6	5	-	25
18/03/2023	10	9	-	25
19/03/2023	6	5	-	25
20/03/2023	12	8	-	25
21/03/2023	7	5	-	25
22/03/2023	6	5	-	25
23/03/2023	5	5	-	25
24/03/2023	5	3	-	25
25/03/2023	6	3	-	25
26/03/2023	6	3	-	25
27/03/2023	9	3	-	25
28/03/2023	4	3	-	25
29/03/2023	4	3	-	25
30/03/2023	3	2	-	25
31/03/2023	3	2	-	25

#### Table 6-2: MPO Palas Fidas PM<sub>2.5</sub> Data – March 2023

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<sub>2.5</sub>24-hour average results for March 2023 are presented in Figure 6-3 below.

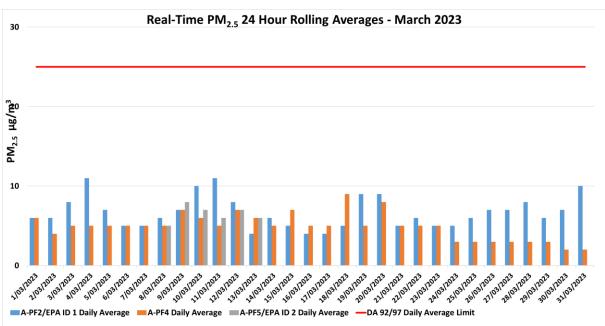


Figure 6-3: Real-time PM<sub>2.5</sub> 24 hour Rolling Average Results for March 2023.

### 6.4 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Results - Annual Rolling Average

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

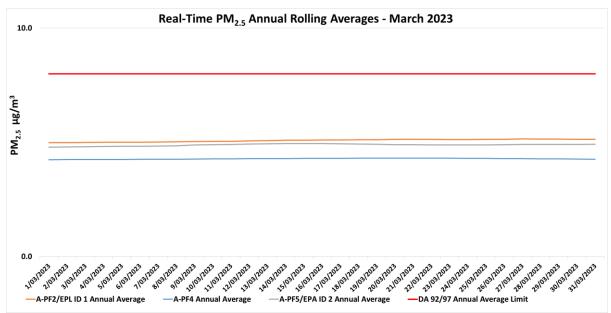


Figure 6-4: Real-time PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual Rolling Average Results for March 2023.

### 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 14 March 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**.

Station	рН	Electrical Conductivity (EC) (μs/cm) <sup>1</sup>	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)
W1	7.9	630	364	12
W2	7.9	780	436	13
W3	7.9	870	512	20
W4	7.6	2550	1580	22
W5	*	*	*	*
W6A	8.1	770	449	16
W9	*	*	*	*
W11	8.2	3350	1850	<5
W12	7.9	4600	2530	<5
W13	8.3	3850	2110	31
W14	*	*	*	*
W15	7.9	990	598	33
W16	8.3	7950	4960	27
W17	7.8	1000	604	29

#### Table 7-1 – MPO Monthly Surface Water Monitoring Results – 14 March 2023

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

\*Dry or insufficient water to sample.

^ Unsafe access

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

During the 23 March monitoring event, three (3) sites were dry or contained insufficient water to sample with site W17 unsafe to access. All sites were within there respective pH and TSS trigger levels. Sites W2 and W6A exceeded there respective EC trigger limits.

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 was not conducted in this reporting period. The next groundwater monitoring event is scheduled for May 2023.

### 9. Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring was undertaken during the night period of 25/26 March 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 night time attended noise monitoring for noise generated by MPO in March 2023 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 <sup>1</sup>	MPO Only L <sub>A1,1min</sub> dB <sup>2.4</sup>	Exceedance dB <sup>3</sup>
N-AT1	26/03/2023 00:12	2.7	D	45	Yes	<20	No
N-AT2	25/03/2023 20:00	4.9	D	45	No	<20	NA
N-AT3	25/03/2023 20:35	3.8	D	45	No	<20	NA
N-AT4	25/03/2023 23:10	2.8	D	45	Yes	<20	No
N-AT5 <sup>6</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-AT6	26/03/2023 00:40	1.9	E	45	Yes	<20	No

Table 9-1 – L<sub>A1,1min</sub> Generated by MPO: Attended Night Monitoring – 25/26 March 2023

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<sub>A1,1minute</sub> attributed to MPO;
 NA in exceedance column means meteorological conditions outsi

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. IA = inaudible; and

5. Bold results indicate exceedance of criteria.

6. Monitoring at N-AT5 was unable to be conducted due to a road closure.

### Table 9-2 – L<sub>Aeq,15min</sub> Generated by MPO: Attended Night Monitoring – 25/26 March

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed m/s	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies <sup>1</sup>	MPO Only L <sub>Aeq</sub> dB <sup>2,3</sup>	Exceedance dB
N-AT1	26/03/2023 00:12	2.7	D	45	Yes	IA	No
N-AT2	25/03/2023 20:00	4.9	D	45	No	IA	NA
N-AT3	25/03/2023 20:35	3.8	D	45	No	IA	NA
N-AT4	25/03/2023 23:10	2.8	D	45	Yes	IA	No
N-AT5⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-AT6	26/03/2023 00:40	1.9	E	45	Yes	IA	No

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 LAeq, 15minute attributed to MPO;

3. IA = inaudible; and

4. Bold results indicate exceedance of criteria.

5. Monitoring at N-AT5 was unable to be conducted due to a road closure.

#### Table 9-3 – L<sub>Aeq,period</sub> Cumulative Noise: Attended Night Monitoring – 25/26 March 2023

Location	Start Date and Time	Cumulative Noise Criterion LAeq dB	Measured Mining Only L <sub>Aeq,period</sub> dB <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Exceedance dB
N-AT1	26/03/2023 00:12	40	29	No
N-AT2	25/03/2023 20:00	40	<20	NA
N-AT3	25/03/2023 20:35	40	<20	NA
N-AT4	25/03/2023 23:10	40	<20	No
N-AT5⁴	-	40	-	-
N-AT6	26/03/2023 00:40	40	<20	No

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

 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'.

3. NA in exceedance column means criterion was not applicable due to atmospheric conditions.

4. 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). Noise levels from MPO complied with noise limits at all monitoring locations during the monitoring period.

### **10.** Blast Monitoring

There were 6 blast events during March (a total of 19 blasts YTD). Results for March 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.

Day & Date Fired	Time Fired	Vibration (mm/s) BVOC	Overpressure (dBL) BVOC	Vibration (mm/s) BVO2	Overpressure (dBL) BVO2	Blast Fume Compliant
Thursday 2/03/2023	13:05	1.120	99	0.480	97.5	Y
Friday 10/03/2023	15:00	1.190	99.4	0.260	87.4	Y
Friday 17/03/2023	14:55	1.100	97.5	0.540	102.1	Y
Thursday 23/03/2023	13:28	0.940	92.3	0.560	99.2	Y
Wednesday 29/03/2023	13:26	0.720	106.2	0.440	112.4	Y
Friday 31/03/2023	10:42	0.010	95.9	0.000	92	Y

#### Table 10-1 – MPO Blast Monitoring Results - March 2023

#### **END OF REPORT**