MACHEnergy

Mount Pleasant Operation

Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report

September 2026

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1. Introduction

The Mount Pleasant Operation (MPO) is located within 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*), the MPO Development Approval (DA 92/97) and the MPO Development Consent (SSD 10418).

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 and SSD 10418
Reporting Period Start Date	1 September 2026
Reporting Period End Date	30 September 2026
Date All Data Received	14 October 2026

Links to three key regulatory documents are provided here:

- Mount Pleasant Operation Development Application Approval DA 92/97; and
- Mount Pleasant Operation Development Consent SSD 10418.
- Mount Pleasant Operation EPL 20850

2. Monitoring Requirements

The MPO EPL 20850 specifically requires the monitoring of:

- 2 x Continuous particulate monitors
- Noise monitoring.
- Blast monitoring; and
- Meteorological monitoring.

Monitoring of sites not required by the EPL are conducted in accordance with the respective Management Plans as required by Project Approval (DA 92/97) and Development Consent (SSD 10418).

All monitoring is undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced person(s). The MPO Environmental Monitoring Network is shown in Appendix A.

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3. Meteorological Monitoring

Weather data is measured continuously[1] at the Kayuga Road (M-WS4) and the Wybong Road (M-WS2) meteorological stations. In addition to air quality parameters (particulate matter less than 10µm and less than 2.5µm (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.

Meteorological data was captured at M-WS2 and M-WS4 during the monitoring period. Throughout September 2026, there was 2.4mm at M-WS2 and 0.4mm at M-WS4.

4. Dust Depositional Monitoring

4.1 Methodology

The dust deposition monitoring network comprises of thirteen (13) dust deposition gauges (DDG) that are collected on a monthly basis. Details of the monitoring locations are shown in Figure 2-2.

4.2 Assessment Criteria

Dust Deposition were assessed as per the MPO Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (MACH Energy, 2024). 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.

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.

While the new SSD 10418 doesn't explicitly mention dust deposition gauges, there's a notable shift in regulations towards embracing high volume air sampler results and continuous air quality monitoring programs, with a specific focus on total particulate matter, PM10, and PM2.5. These modern monitoring techniques offer a more comprehensive approach to environmental surveillance, furnishing real-time data and insights into air quality conditions. By harnessing these advanced methods, MPO can ensure the implementation of robust monitoring practices. This transition from the previous development consent DA 92/97

[1] The EPA's Ambient air monitoring guidance note (Guidance Note) states that after allowing sufficient down time for routine maintenance and calibrations a continuous monitoring system should be able to achieve at least a 95% availability.

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(which is yet to be surrendered) to SSD 10418 signifies a proactive measure towards upholding environmental compliance. Therefore, Dust Depositional Monitoring will continue to be included in monthly reporting as per DA92/97 up until surrender where it will be discontinued.

Site D1 and D7b has now been mined through, therefore results from these sites will no longer continue.

4.3 Results

Dust Deposition Data was conducted by AECOM during the monitoring period. Sample analysis was performed by ALS, a National Accreditation and Testing Authority (NATA) accredited laboratory.

Results are summarised in **Table 4-1**. Annual rolling averages have been provided as an indication of performance in the 12 months leading up to the current monitoring period as per Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97 and Schedule 2, Condition B28 of SSD 10418.

Table 4-1: Dust Depositional Results – September 2026

Location	Monthly Insoluble Solids (g/m^2.month)	Insoluble Solids Annual Rolling Average (g/m^2.month)
D3	1.4	2.0
D4	0.1	1.3
D5a	1.9	2.9
D6	1.6	3.0
D8	3.7	**9.3**
D9a	3.6	**4.3**
D10	0.6	2.3
D11	2.9	**4.4**
D12	1.5	2.2
D13	1.6	2.5
D14	3.8	**4.0**
Criterion	-	**4.0**

Notes:
*Results in **bold** indicate an elevated measurement of adopted assessment criteria.*
** Insufficient monthly results to calculate annual average*
*** Contaminated results*

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

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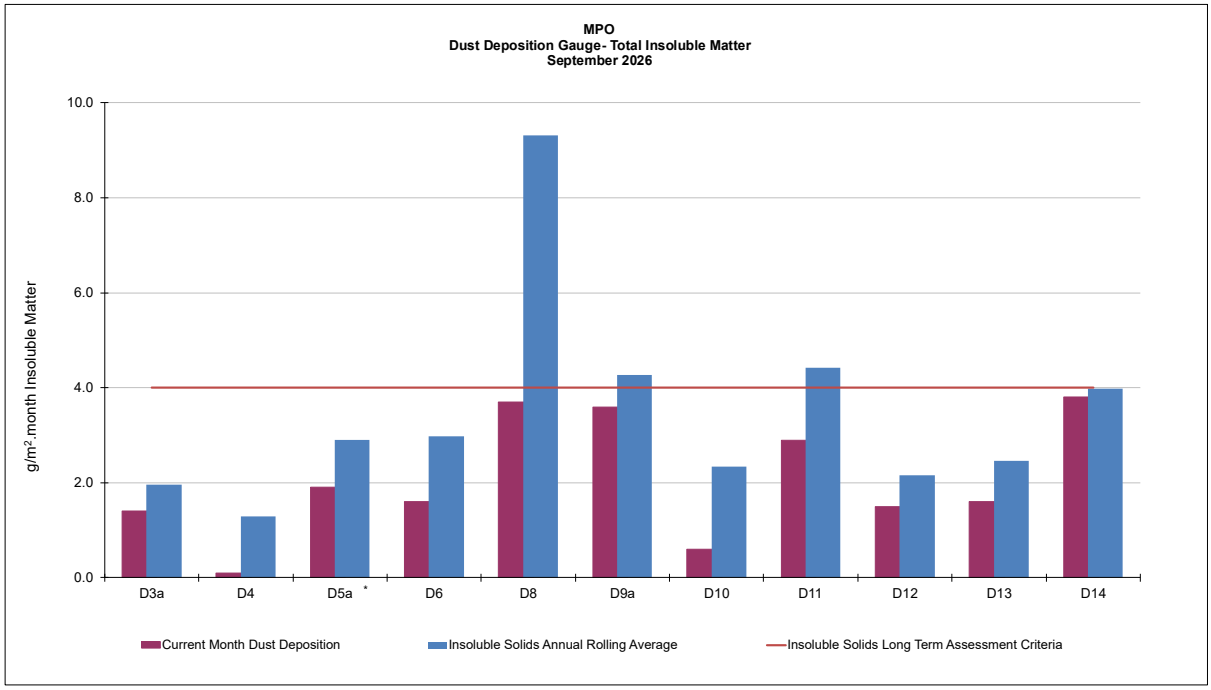

Figure 4-1: MPO Dust Deposition Monthly Results and Annual Rolling Average

5. Total Suspended Particulates

5.1 Methodology

Three Total Suspended Particulate Matter (TSP) High-Volume Air Samplers (HVAS) are run for 24 hours every six days. The locations are displayed in **Table 5-1** below.

Table 5-1 Total Suspended Particulate Monitoring Sites

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

5.2 Assessment Criteria

Total Suspended Particulates were assessed as per the MPO Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (MACH Energy, 2024) 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.

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), Project Approval DA 92/97 and Development Consent SSD 10418. The DA 92/97 and SSD 10418 both specify an annual average project contribution plus background criterion of 90µg/m3.

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5.3 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. Twelve-month rolling averages to the current month are provided as an indication of performance as per Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97 and Schedule 2, Condition B28 of SSD 10418.

The Northern Surface Water Infrastructure (NSWI) construction works are currently being undertaken near HVAS M-WS4. The NSWI works will have a permanent impact to HVAS M-WS4. A revised Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan was submitted to the Department of Planning, Infrastructure and Housing in May 2025 to relocate A-PF4 to a more suitable location. DPHI have not completed their review of the management plan. When the Management Plan is approved, the monitoring station will be relocated. The station will continue to be impacted until it is able to be relocated. Results are no longer considered indicative of impacts to residential receivers from the operations.

Table 5-2 Total Suspended Particulate Monitoring Data – September 2026

Run Date	Assessment Criterion	TSP µg/m³		
		HVAS A-PF2	HVAS A-PF5	HVAS M-WS4
04/09/2026	-	98.0	18.0	25.3
10/09/2026	-	56.6	154.0	67.0
16/09/2026	-	74.1	108.0	94.6
22/09/2026	-	59.9	109.0	52.5
28/09/2026	-	29.0	121.0	57.5
Monthly Average	-	63.5	102.0	59.4
Annual Rolling Average	90	62	74	71

Notes:
Results have been rounded to one decimal place for reporting purposes where applicable.
*Results in **bold** indicate an elevated measurement of adopted assessment criteria.*

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6. Real Time Air Quality Monitoring

6.1 Methodology

Monitoring of continuous particulate matter less than 10µm (PM10) and particulate matter less than 2.5µm (PM2.5) was conducted continuously at three locations (one utilised for management only) at MPO during the monitoring period.

6.2 Assessment Criteria

The EPA identification numbers 1 and 2 refer to monitors installed on Wybong Road (A-PF2) and Dorset Road (A-PF5), respectively. In addition, a third monitor (A-PF4) is installed on Kayuga Road with data used for management purposes only. Project Approval Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97 and Development Consent Schedule 2, Condition B28 of SSD 10418 specify a limit for:

- An incremental impact PM10 of 50 µg/m3 and PM2.5 of 25 µg/m3 in a 24-hour daily average i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due only to the development.
- The total annual average PM10 of 25 µg/m3 and PM2.5 of 8 µg/m3. i.e. incremental increase in concentrations due to the development plus background concentrations due to all other sources, excluding extraordinary events such as bushfires, prescribed burning, dust storms, fire incidents or any other activity agreed by the Planning Secretary.

The Northern Surface Water Infrastructure (NSWI) construction works are currently being undertaken near A-PF4. The NSWI works will have a permanent impact to A-PF4. The station will continue to be impacted until it is able to be relocated. Results are no longer considered indicative of impacts to residential receivers from the operations.

6.3 Results

Real time PM10 and PM2.5 annual rolling averages for the current month have been provided in **Figures 6.2 and 6.4**, respectively. **Figure 6.1 and Table 6.1** below show the real-time PM_{10} 24 hour daily average results at MPO air quality monitoring sites during the monitoring period. Real time $PM_{2.5}$ 24-hour average results during the reporting period are presented in **Figure 6.3** and **Table 6.2.**

There were no cumulative PM10 results greater then 50 µg/m3 and PM2.5 greater than 25 µg/m3 in a 24-hour daily average at A-PF2 and A-PF5. Criteria for A-PF4 does not apply as it is not representative of a residence on privately owned land. As such, an assessment of the incremental contribution from Mount Pleasant Operation is not triggered.

The total annual average cumulative level for PM10 and PM2.5 have not exceeded their respective levels of 25 µg/m3 and 8 µg/m3. As such, an assessment of the incremental contribution from Mount Pleasant Operation is not triggered.

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Table 6-1: MPO Continuous Particulate PM_{10} Data
Cumulative 24-hour Average September 2026

Date	A-PF2/ EPA ID 1	A-PF4	A-PF5/ EPA ID 2
	24-hour Cumulative Average		
01/09/2026	22.10	16.54	11.81
02/09/2026	25.09	14.67	10.05
03/09/2026	25.63	12.94	9.15
04/09/2026	24.47	10.03	7.39
05/09/2026	23.35	12.43	8.97
06/09/2026	15.29	9.30	20.10
07/09/2026	20.15	13.38	21.37
08/09/2026	18.26	22.97	22.47
09/09/2026	20.25	15.57	19.77
10/09/2026	21.31	20.56	26.20
11/09/2026	18.26	20.63	25.84
12/09/2026	18.60	19.04	32.66
13/09/2026	22.45	21.76	22.96
14/09/2026	18.19	14.96	10.55
15/09/2026	36.42	15.33	13.34
16/09/2026	19.70	23.83	19.76
17/09/2026	24.31	35.82	43.78
18/09/2026	23.41	12.02	9.40
19/09/2026	20.62	11.03	8.78
20/09/2026	30.96	10.25	8.50
21/09/2026	37.69	16.47	18.17
22/09/2026	11.63	11.90	14.87
23/09/2026	29.75	26.76	34.83
24/09/2026	30.26	33.04	32.09
25/09/2026	41.63	34.63	21.73
26/09/2026	29.40	19.69	17.59
27/09/2026	14.65	14.04	19.18
28/09/2026	8.81	12.97	16.62
29/09/2026	13.75	23.18	25.36
30/09/2026	27.04	21.74	14.65

*Results in **bold** indicate an elevated measurement of adopted assessment criteria.*
Results with "- "indicate dates where data was affected by maintenance or servicing (scheduled and unscheduled
**Extraordinary event (e.g. bushfires, prescribed burning, dust storms, fire incidents or any other activity agreed by the Planning Secretary).*

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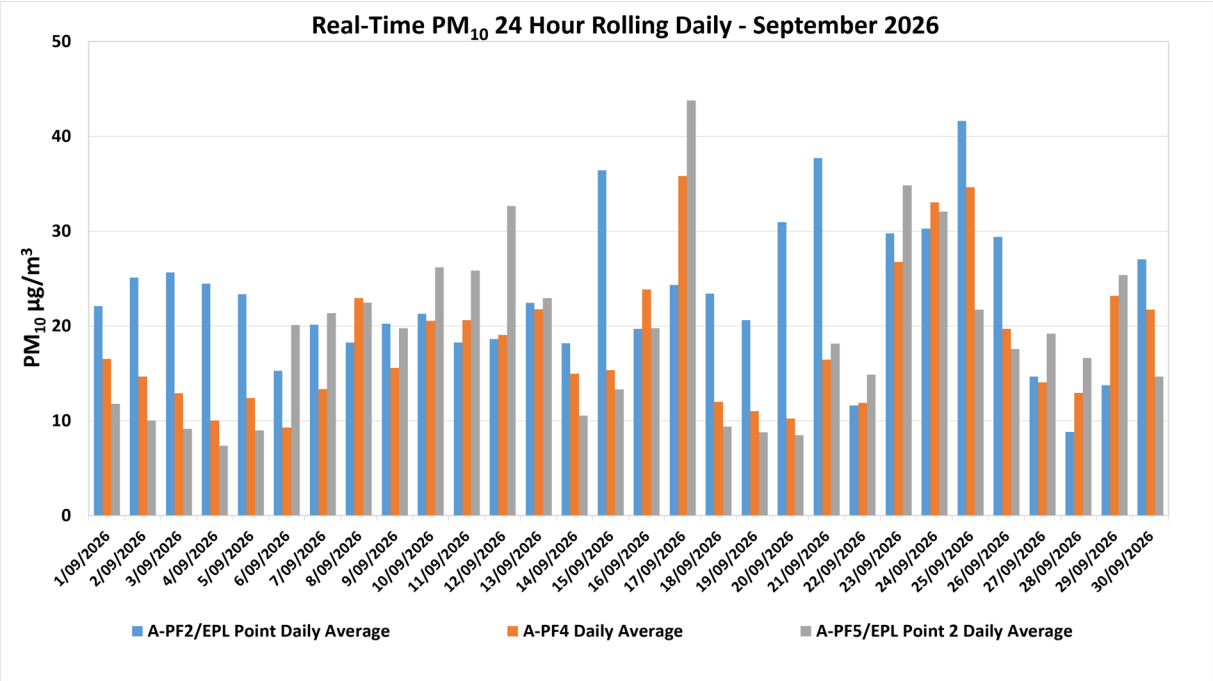

Figure 6-1: Real-time PM_{10} 24- hourly Daily Average Results for September 2026.

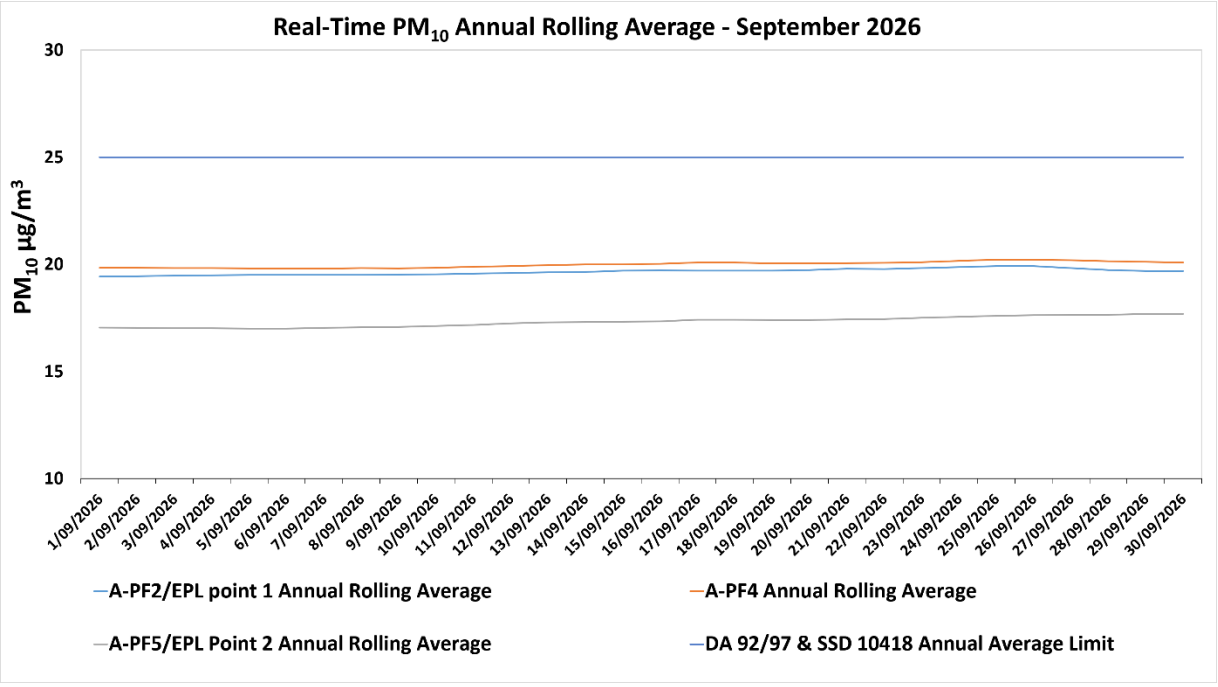

Figure 6-2: Real-time PM_{10} Annual Rolling Average Results for September 2026.

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Table 6-2: MPO Palas Fidas $PM_{2.5}$ Data
Cumulative 24-hour Average September 2026

Date	A-PF2/EPA ID 1	A-PF4	A-PF5/EPA ID 2
	24-hour Average Result		
01/09/2026	7.54	7.42	6.03
02/09/2026	6.09	5.02	4.24
03/09/2026	5.45	4.29	3.67
04/09/2026	5.45	4.03	3.38
05/09/2026	5.11	4.11	3.50
06/09/2026	4.08	3.46	4.53
07/09/2026	4.80	4.28	5.10
08/09/2026	5.42	6.09	6.65
09/09/2026	6.07	5.95	6.05
10/09/2026	5.82	5.89	7.08
11/09/2026	6.22	6.84	8.25
12/09/2026	6.48	6.90	9.54
13/09/2026	5.83	7.00	7.23
14/09/2026	5.29	5.08	4.38
15/09/2026	6.99	5.51	4.99
16/09/2026	4.93	5.52	5.40
17/09/2026	5.62	6.86	7.86
18/09/2026	5.70	4.51	4.04
19/09/2026	4.31	3.59	3.13
20/09/2026	5.35	3.39	3.07
21/09/2026	7.61	5.73	5.62
22/09/2026	4.76	4.97	5.50
23/09/2026	9.33	9.48	10.29
24/09/2026	10.63	11.54	11.74
25/09/2026	9.15	9.23	7.66
26/09/2026	7.34	7.08	6.19
27/09/2026	5.11	5.37	6.10
28/09/2026	3.42	3.71	4.89
29/09/2026	3.72	4.48	6.23
30/09/2026	5.35	5.28	3.94

*Results in **bold** indicate an elevated measurement of adopted assessment criteria.*
Results with "- "indicate dates where data was affected by maintenance or servicing (scheduled and unscheduled)
**Extraordinary event (e.g. bushfires, prescribed burning, dust storms, fire incidents or any other activity agreed by the Planning Secretary).*

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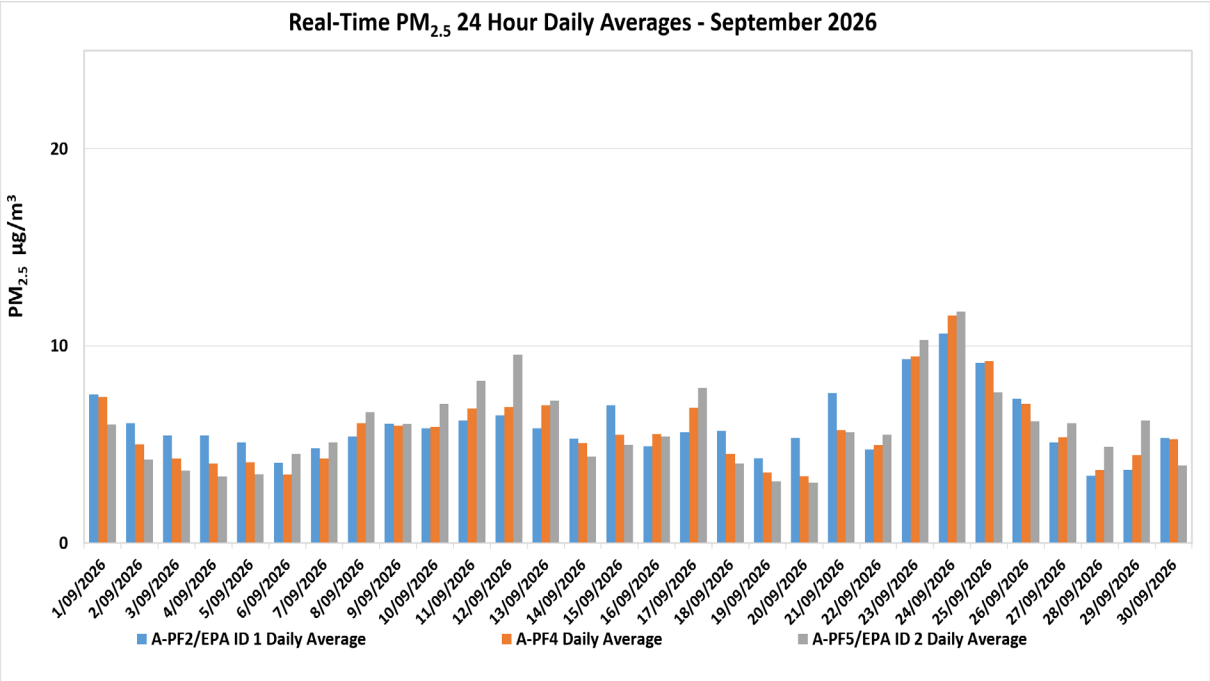

Figure 6-3: Real-time $PM_{2.5}$ 24 hour Daily Average Results for September 2026.

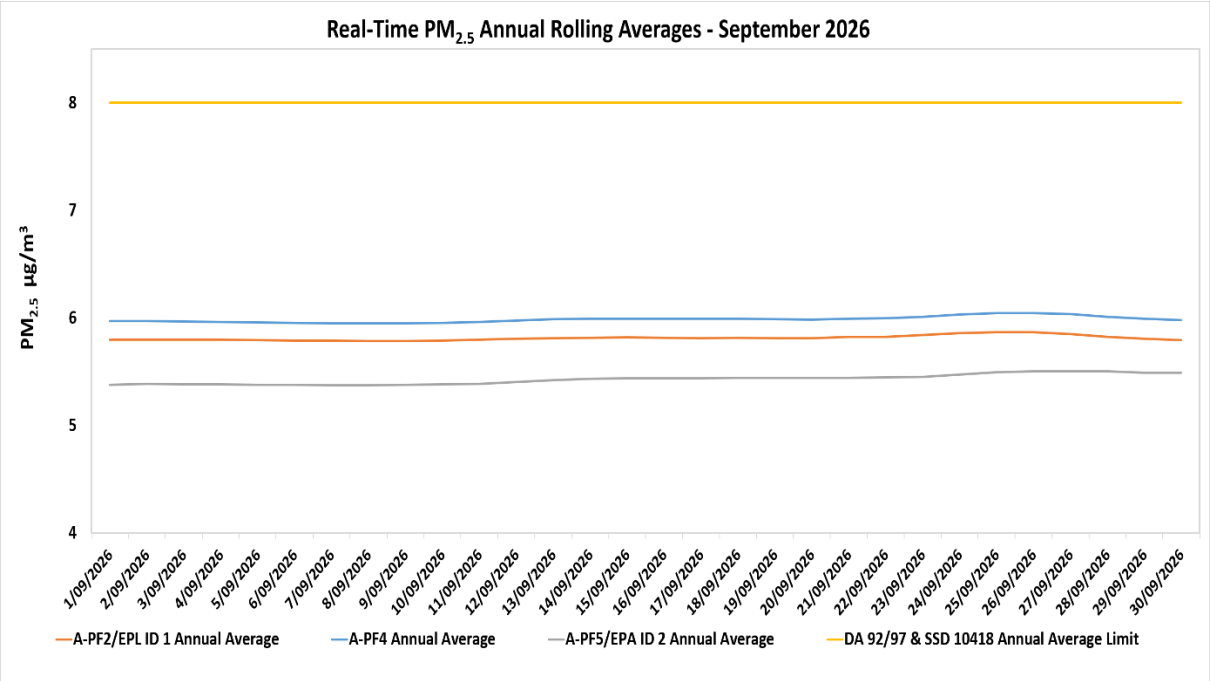

Figure 6-4: Real-time $PM_{2.5}$ Annual Rolling Average Results for September 2026.

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7. Dust Shutdowns

7.1 Methodology

PM_{10} dust levels and wind direction are continually monitored at the Muswellbrook NW Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network Station to assess any exceedances over a 24-hour period.

7.2 Assessment Criteria

Adverse conditions that lead to the shutdown of dust generating activities at Mount Pleasant are assessed as per EPL 20850 requirement O3. Adverse conditions are defined as the occurrence of both adverse wind conditions and adverse PM_{10} conditions measured at the Muswellbrook NW Air Quality Monitoring Station.

- Adverse wind conditions are the result of a one-hour average wind direction between 250 degrees and 340 degrees.
- Adverse PM_{10} conditions are the occurrence of the rolling 24- hour average PM_{10} concentration exceeding 44 µg/m^3.

When adverse conditions have passed and a minimum of one hour of no dust generating activities have been undertaken, activities may resume.

7.3 Results

Table 7.1. presents a log of days throughout the reporting period when adverse conditions were triggered leading to a shutdown event, in accordance with EPL Condition O3.4.

Table 7-1 Dust Shutdowns MPO- September 2026

Date	Time Dust Generating Activities were Ceased	Time Dust Generating Activities were Resumed	Shutdown Hours	Muswellbrook NW 24- hour rolling PM10 Average (µg/m^3)	Wind Direction (°)
15/09/2026	19:40	20:40	1	44.6	262
21/09/2026	13:40	16:40	3	44	286

8. Surface Water Monitoring

8.1 Methodology

Surface water quality is monitored at fourteen (14) sites on a monthly basis, with additional monitoring conducted if triggered by a rain event (>20mm in a 24- hour period). A more comprehensive suite of analysis is performed at these sites on a quarterly basis.

8.2 Assessment Criteria

Surface waters were assessed as per the *MPO Water Management Plan* (MACH Energy, 2025) 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. In accordance with the MPO Water Management Plan (WMP) Table 26 (MACH Energy, 2024) if a water quality indicator at a potential impact monitoring location or at a downstream receiving water monitoring location is above (or outside the range) of the

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site-specific trigger value for three consecutive sampling events, and the same has not occurred at the relevant upstream reference site(s) an investigation is required.

8.3 Results

Surface water monitoring was conducted by AECOM during the monitoring period. 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 8-1**.

Table 8-1 – MPO Monthly Surface Water Monitoring Results – September 2026

Station	pH	Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µs/cm)	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)
Hunter River				
W1 (Upstream Reference Site)	8.0	470	259	9
W2	7.9	479	272	10
W6A	8.0	478	265	14
W15	**8.2**	**590**	336	**24**
W17	8.0	550	306	20
Sandy Creek				
W11 (Upstream Reference Site)	8.1	4660	2700	20
W12	8.1	5160	2920	13
Muscle Creek				
W4 (Upstream Reference Site)	7.7	2690	1730	10
Unnamed Tributaries				
W3	8.0	525	289	18
W5	*	*	*	*
W9	*	*	*	*
W13	*	*	*	*
W14	*	*	*	*
W16	*	*	*	*

*Note: Results in **bold** indicate exceedances of adopted assessment criteria for less than three consecutive events.*
*Results in **bold** and red indicate exceedances of adopted assessment criteria for more than three consecutive events.*
**Dry or insufficient water to sample.*
^Unsafe access

9. Groundwater Monitoring

9.1 Methodology

Groundwater monitoring is conducted on a quarterly basis, in February, May, August and November.

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10. Noise Monitoring

10.1 Methodology

Attended noise monitoring was undertaken during the monitoring period at eight (8) monitoring locations as per the *MPO Noise Management Plan* (MACH Energy, 2024) in accordance with DA 92/97, SSD 10418 and EPL 20850.

10.2 Results

The results for nighttime attended noise monitoring against noise criteria is shown in **Table 10-1**; **Table 10-2;** and **Table 10-3.**

Table 10-1 $L_{1,1min}$ Generated by MPO: Attended Night Monitoring 14 and 15 September 2026

Location	Time	MPO Only dB(A), L_1 (1min)	Criterion dB(A)	Wind Speed (m/s) Direction (°)	Criterion Applies	Stability Class	Exceedance
N-AT1	1:53am	IA	45	0.5 / 053	Yes	F	No
N-AT2	10:56pm	IA	45	3.2 / 317	Yes	D	NA
N-AT3	11:29pm	29	45	3.7 / 328	Yes	D	NA
N-AT4	12:13am	35	45	1.8 / 073	Yes	E	No
N-AT5	12:34am	39	45	0.7 / 112	Yes	F	No
N-AT6	1:29am	IA	45	0.9 / 148	Yes	D	No
N-AT7	10:16pm	25	45	3.4 / 320	Yes	E	NA
N-AT8	1:02am	48	49	0.8 / 082	Yes	E	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.
IA = inaudible. NA in the exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside those specified in the EPL, therefore criterion was not applicable.

Table 10-2 $L_{eq,15min}$ Generated by MPO: Attended Night Monitoring 14 and 15 September 2026

Location	Time	MPO Only dB(A), Leq (15min)	Criterion dB(A)	Wind Speed (m/s) Direction (°)	Criterion Applies	Stability Class	Exceedance
N-AT1	1:53am	IA	37	0.5 / 053	Yes	F	No
N-AT2	10:56pm	IA	35	3.2 / 317	Yes	D	NA
N-AT3	11:29pm	26	40	3.7 / 328	Yes	D	NA
N-AT4	12:13am	29	38	1.8 / 073	Yes	E	No
N-AT5	12:34am	34	37	0.7 / 112	Yes	F	No
N-AT6	1:29am	IA	35	0.9 / 148	Yes	D	No
N-AT7	10:16pm	20	37	3.4 / 320	Yes	E	NA
N-AT8	1:02am	39	43	0.8 / 082	Yes	E	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.
IA = inaudible. NA in the exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside those specified in the EPL, therefore criterion was not applicable.

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Table 10-3 $L_{Aeq, period}$ Cumulative Noise: Attended Night Monitoring 14 and 15 September 2026

Location	Time	Measured Mining Only dB(A), LAeq	Criterion dB(A)	Exceedance
N-AT1	1:53am	36	40	No
N-AT2	10:56pm	IA	40	NA
N-AT3	11:29pm	26	40	NA
N-AT4	12:13am	29	40	No
N-AT5	12:34am	34	40	No
N-AT6	1:29am	32	40	No
N-AT7	10:16pm	20	40	NA
N-AT8	1:02am	41	NA[2]	NA[2]

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.
Cumulative noise refers to two or more noise sources. If only one other source of mining is audible the measured cumulative noise defined here is 'Nil'.
N-AT8 is under acquisition rights and has no cumulative dB criteria.
IA- inaudible.
NA[1]- in the exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside those specified in the EPL, therefore criterion was not applicable.
NA[2]- This is not a compliance monitoring location under DA92/97, and cumulative noise criteria are only applicable under DA92/97.

11. Blast Monitoring

There were twelve (12) blast events (a total of 95 blasts YTD). Results are presented in **Table 11-3**. All blast results during this monitoring period were below the criteria stated in Schedule 3, Condition 10 of DA 92/97, Schedule 2; Condition B12 of SSD 10418; and L5 of EPL 20850 as shown in **Table 11-1** and **Table 11-2**.

Table 11-1 Development Consent DA 92/97 Blasting Criteria

Location	Airblast Overpressure (dB[Lin Peak])	Ground Vibration (mm/s [Peak Particle Velocity])	Allowable Exceedance
Residence on privately owned land	120	10	0%
	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months
Historic heritage sites[1]	-	10	0%
All public infrastructure	-	50	0%

Source: Development Consent DA 92/97
dB = decibels, mm/s = millimetres per second.
[1] The blasting criteria in relation to historic heritage sites applies to each historic heritage site until such a time as the relevant management requirements for the sites have been fulfilled. Refer to Section 7.4.2 for further detail.

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Table 11-2 Development Consent DA 92/97 Blasting Criteria

Location	Airblast Overpressure (dB[Lin Peak])	Ground Vibration (mm/s [Peak Particle Velocity])	Allowable Exceedance
Residence on privately owned land[a]	120	10	0%
	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months
Mine-owned residences	-	10	
Historic heritage sites[b]	-	10	0%
Other public infrastructure	-	50 (or a limit determined by the structural design methodology in AS 2187.2 - 2006, or its latest version)	0%

Source: Development Consent SSD 10418
[a]The locations referred to in Table 2 are shown in Appendix 3 of Development Consent SSD 10418.
[b]These limits do not apply to historic heritage sites located within the approved disturbance area. Refer to Section 7.4.2 for further detail

Table 11-3 – MPO Blast Monitoring Results – September 2026

Date Fired	Time Fired	BVOC Vibration (mm/s)	BVOC Overpressure (dBL)	BVO2 Vibration (mm/s)	BVO2 Overpressure (dBL)	Blast Fume Compliant
1/09/2026	11:05	0.26 mm/s	99.6 DBL	0.34 mm/s	103.1 DBL	Y
4/09/2026	11:34	0.2 mm/s	93.8 DBL	0.33 mm/s	98.1 DBL	Y
7/09/2026	12:04	1.14 mm/s	96.1 DBL	0.54 mm/s	96.2 DBL	Y
8/09/2026	11:06	0.34 mm/s	99.5 DBL	0.19 mm/s	99.8 DBL	Y
11/09/2026	11:08	0.33 mm/s	94.2 DBL	0.54 mm/s	96.7 DBL	Y
14/09/2026	11:23	0.92 mm/s	87.5 DBL	0.4 mm/s	100.7 DBL	Y
17/09/2026	11:16	0.2 mm/s	95 DBL	0.28 mm/s	95.9 DBL	Y
18/09/2026	12:55	0.33 mm/s	94 DBL	0.38 mm/s	102.7 DBL	Y
22/09/2026	9:07	0.2 mm/s	104.2 DBL	0.44 mm/s	101.9 DBL	Y
24/09/2026	15:17	0.28 mm/s	93.3 DBL	0.62 mm/s	93.3 DBL	Y
25/09/2026	11:27	0.03 mm/s	92.6 DBL	0.04 mm/s	92 DBL	Y
28/09/2026	9:53	0.06 mm/s	107.2 DBL	0.08 mm/s	100.6 DBL	Y
30/09/2026	15:00	0.15 mm/s	84.3 DBL	0.2 mm/s	101.3 DBL	Y

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APPENDIX A

MPO Environmental Monitoring Network.

Figure numbers referred to in respective management plans.

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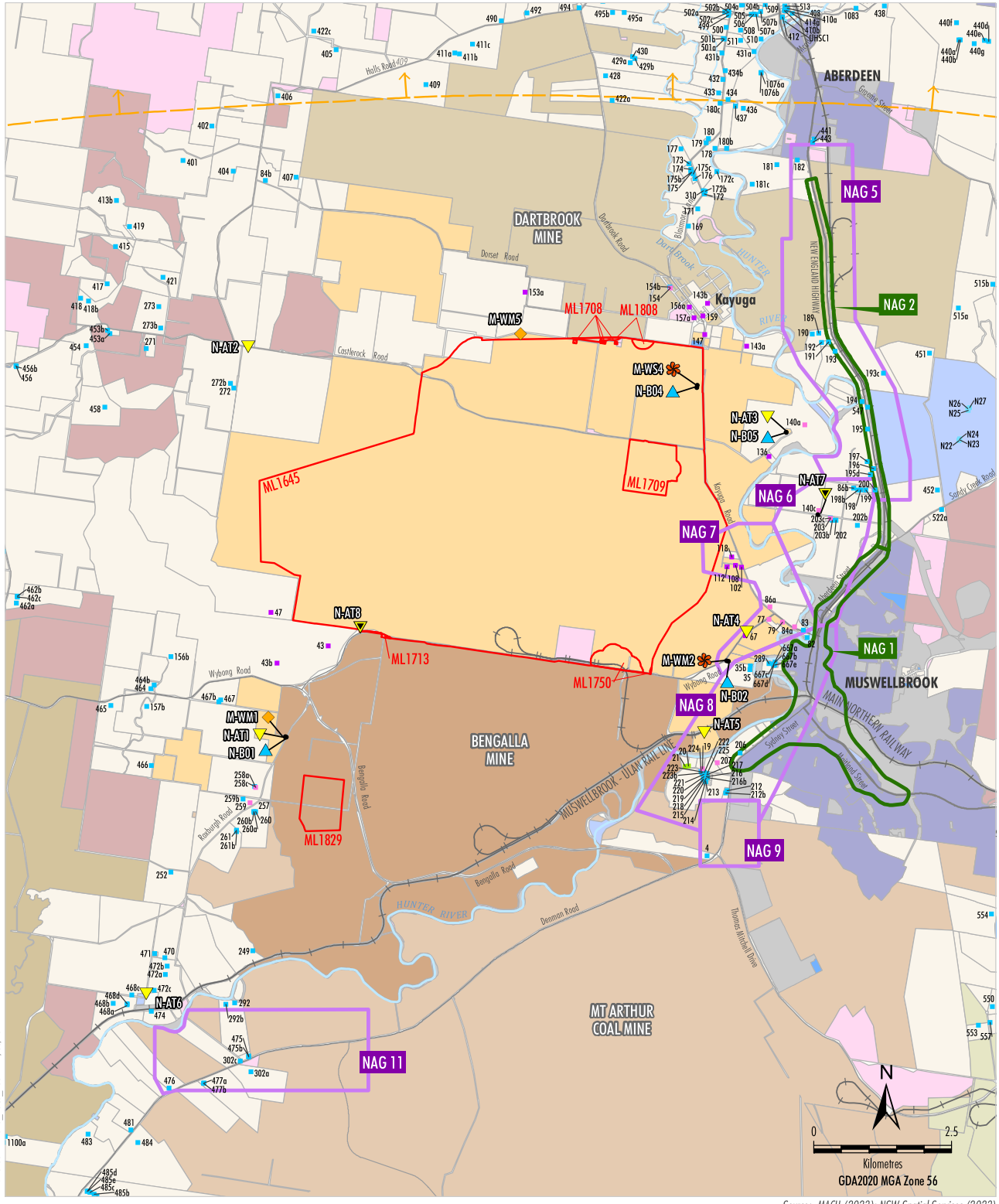


LEGEND

- Mining Lease Boundary (Mount Pleasant Operation)
- Mount Pleasant-controlled
- Bengalla-controlled
- Dartbrook-controlled
- Mangoola-controlled
- Muswellbrook Coal-controlled
- Mt Arthur-controlled
- Other Mining/Resource-controlled
- Crown
- The State of NSW
- Muswellbrook Shire Council
- Upper Hunter Shire Council
- Privately-owned Land
- Muswellbrook and Upper Hunter LEP Zones B2, B5, R1, R5
- Muswellbrook and Upper Hunter LEP Zones IN1, SP2, RE1, RE2, W1
- Railway

- Privately-owned - Acquisition on Request
- Privately-owned - Mitigation on Request
- Privately-owned - Mitigation/Acquisition on Request*
- Other Privately-owned
- Specific Receivers not modelled
- DA 92/97 Noise Assessment Group (NAG)
- SSD 10418 Noise Assessment Group (NAG)

Monitoring Sites

- Attended Noise
- Proposed Attended Noise [1]
- Real-time Noise Monitoring Site
- Weather Mast
- Weather Station

[1] Proposed Site to be Implemented

Source: MACH (2023); NSW Spatial Services (2023)

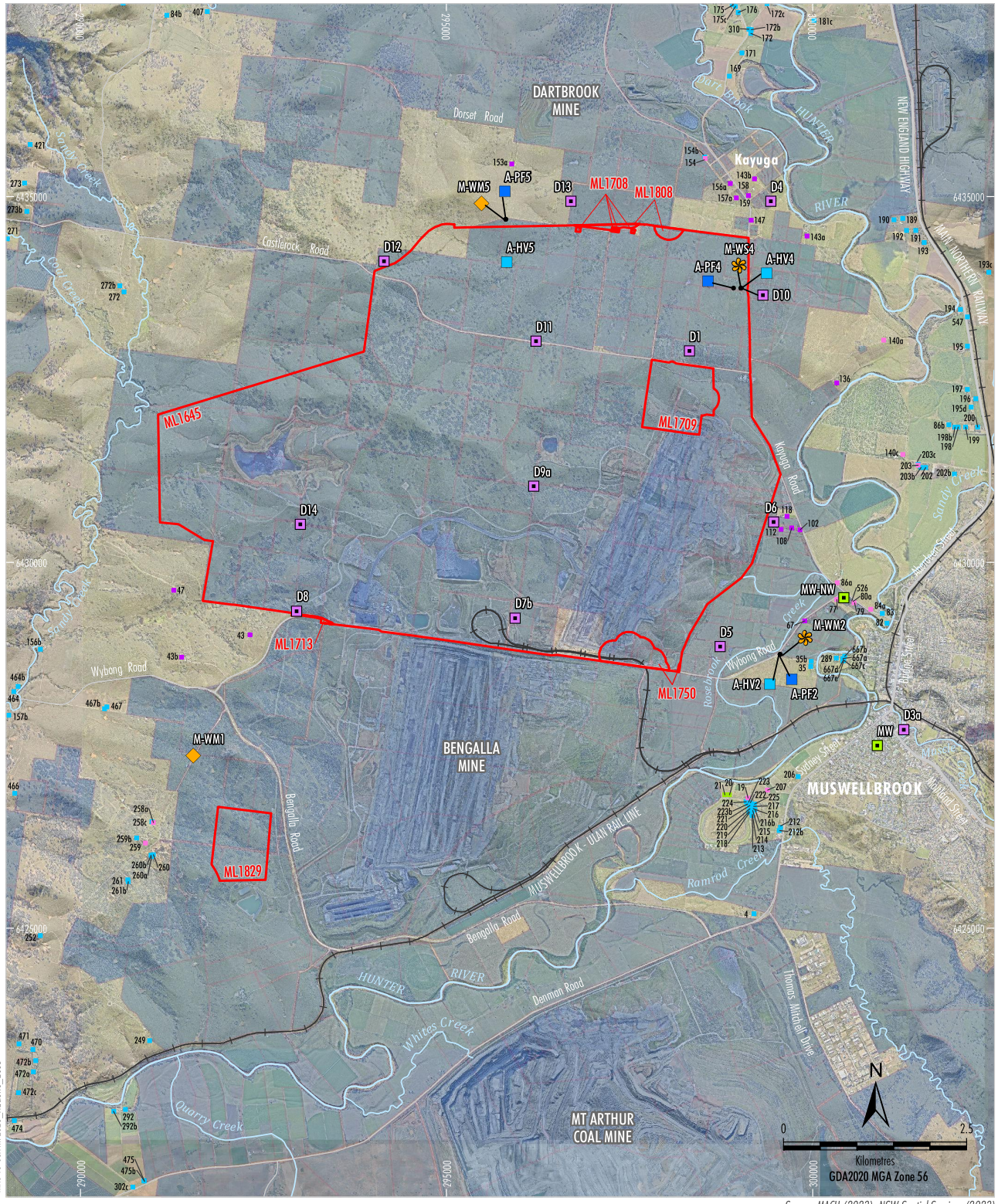
* Mitigation on Request - rail noise/Aquisition on Request - air quality. MACH is only required to acquire and/or install air quality mitigation measures at this property if not reasonably achievable under a separate approval for the Bengalla Mine.

MACHEnergy

MOUNT PLEASANT OPERATION

Nominal Noise and Meterological Monitoring Sites

Figure 8



MAC-18-03A MP2023_A0&GHG_203B

Source: MACH (2023); NSW Spatial Services (2023)
Orthophoto: MACH (Dec 2022)

LEGEND

- Mining Lease Boundary (Mount Pleasant Operation)
- Mine-owned Land
- Railway

Monitoring Sites

- Air Quality - High Volume Sampler
- Air Quality - Palas Fidas
- Dust Deposition Gauge
- Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network
- Weather Mast
- Weather Station

Category of Rural Residence under DA92/97

- Privately-owned - Acquisition on Request
- Privately-owned - Mitigation on Request
- Privately-owned - Mitigation/Acquisition on Request*
- Other Privately-owned

* Mitigation on Request - rail noise/Aquisition on Request - air quality. MACH is only required to acquire and/or install air quality mitigation measures at this property if not reasonably achievable under a separate approval for the Bengalla Mine.

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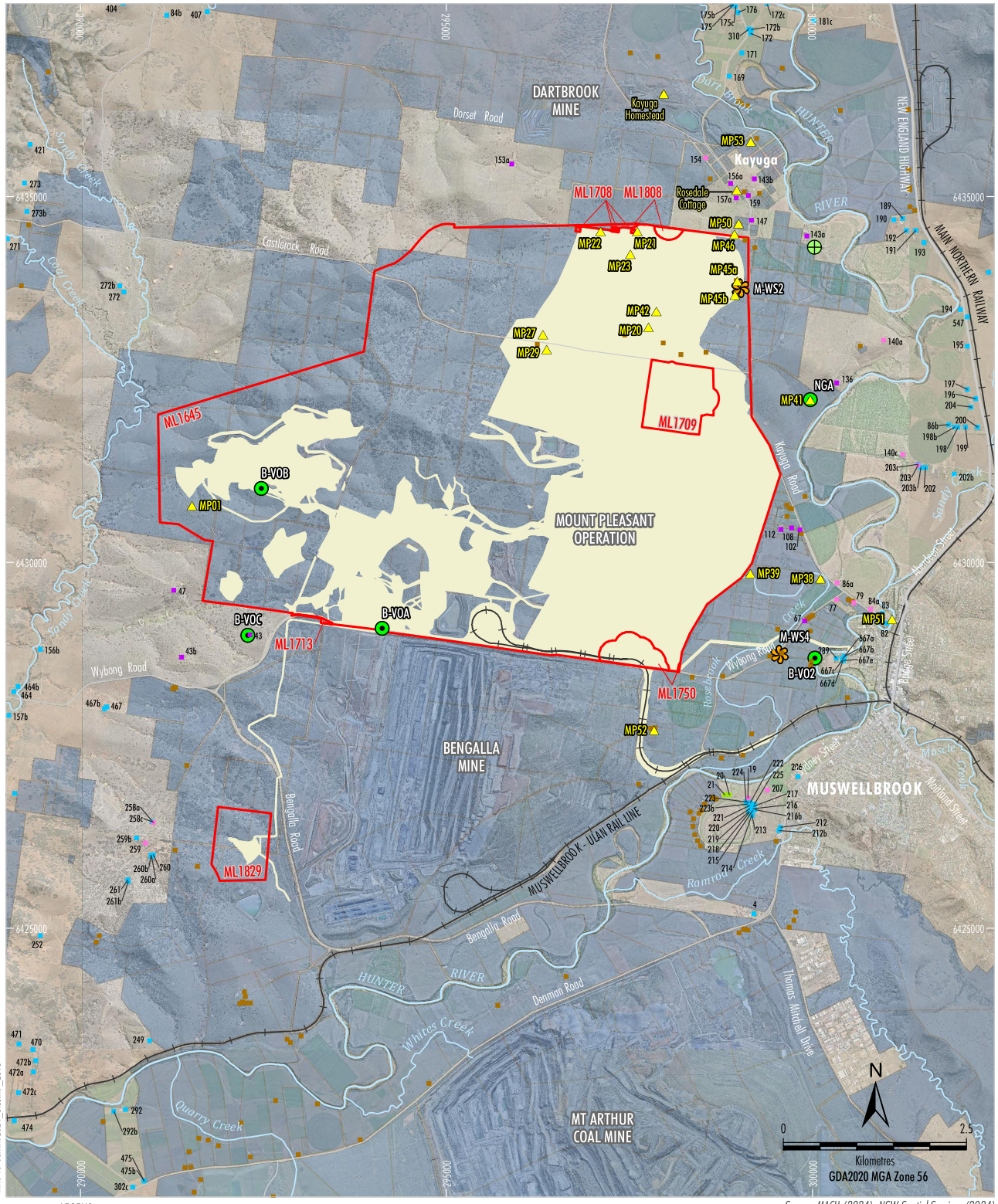
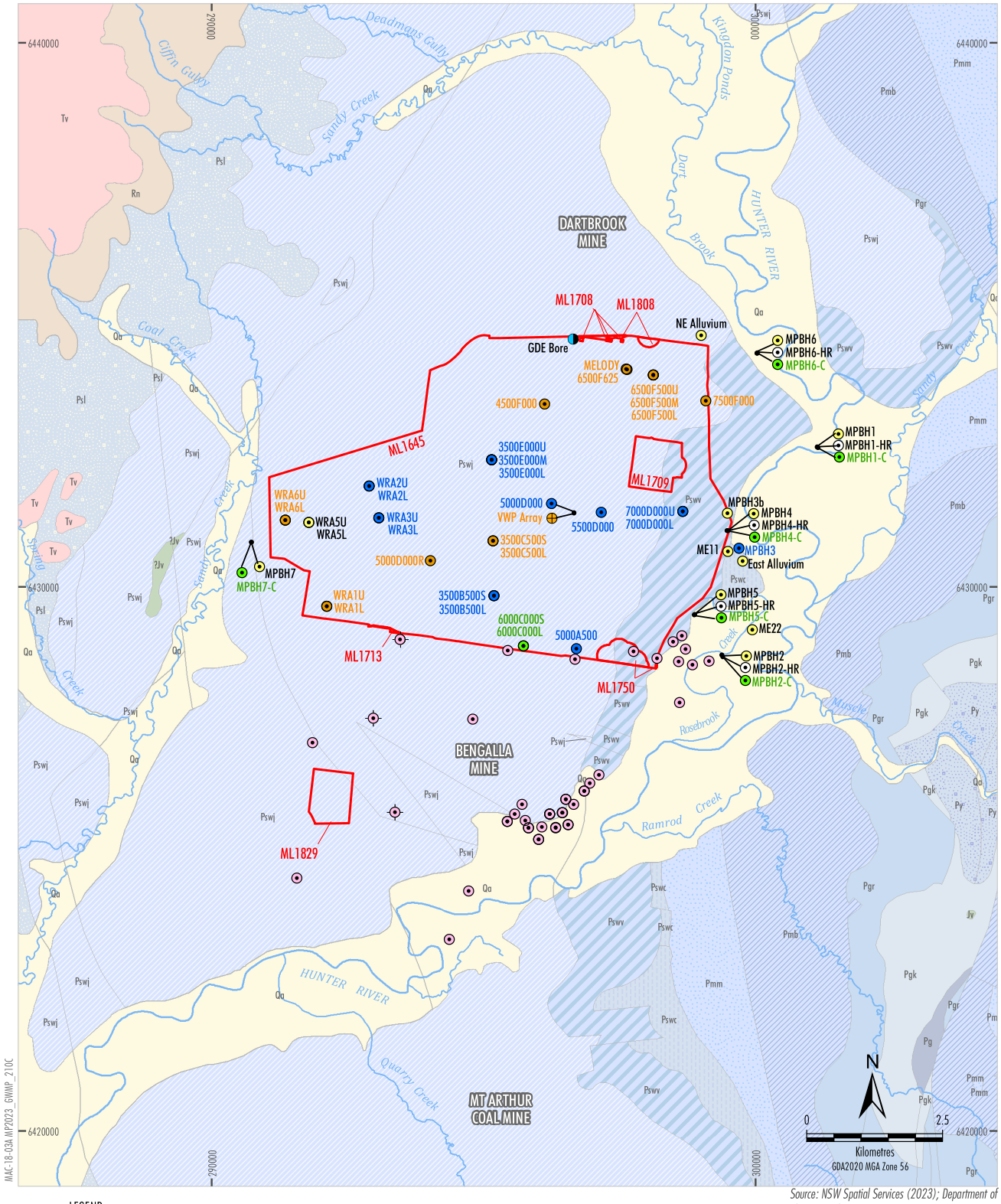
MOUNT PLEASANT OPERATION

Air Quality and Meteorological Monitoring Sites

Figure 3


DARTBROOK MINE
MOUNT PLEASANT OPERATION
BENGALLA MINE
MT ARTHUR COAL MINE
MUSWELLBROOK
Kayuga
Kayuga Homestead
Rosedale Cottage
NGA
ML1645
ML1708
ML1808
ML1709
ML1713
ML1750
ML1829
MP01
MP20
MP21
MP22
MP23
MP27
MP29
MP38
MP39
MP41
MP42
MP45a
MP45b
MP46
MP50
MP51
MP52
MP53
B-VOA
B-VOB
B-VOC
B-VO2
M-WS2
M-WS4
Castlerock Road
Dorset Road
Wybong Road
Bengalla Road
Denman Road
Kayuga Road
MUSWELLBROOK - ULAN RAIL LINE
NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY
MAIN NORTHERN RAILWAY
HUNTER RIVER
Dart Brook
Rosebrook
Ramrod Creek
Whites Creek
Quarry Creek
Sandy Creek
Coal Creek
Thomas Mitchell Drive
Bengalla Road
Bengalla Road
Bengalla Road



MAC-18-03A MP2023_GWMP_210C

Source: NSW Spatial Services (2023); Department of Planning and Environment (2019)

LEGEND

- Mining Lease Boundary (Mount Pleasant Operation)

Mount Pleasant Monitoring

- GDE Bore
- Vibrating Wire Piezometer
- Standpipe
- Standpipe - Alluvium
- Standpipe - Coal Seam
- Standpipe - Interburden
- Standpipe - Historical

Bengalla Monitoring

- Bengalla Standpipe
- Bengalla Vibrating Wire Piezometer

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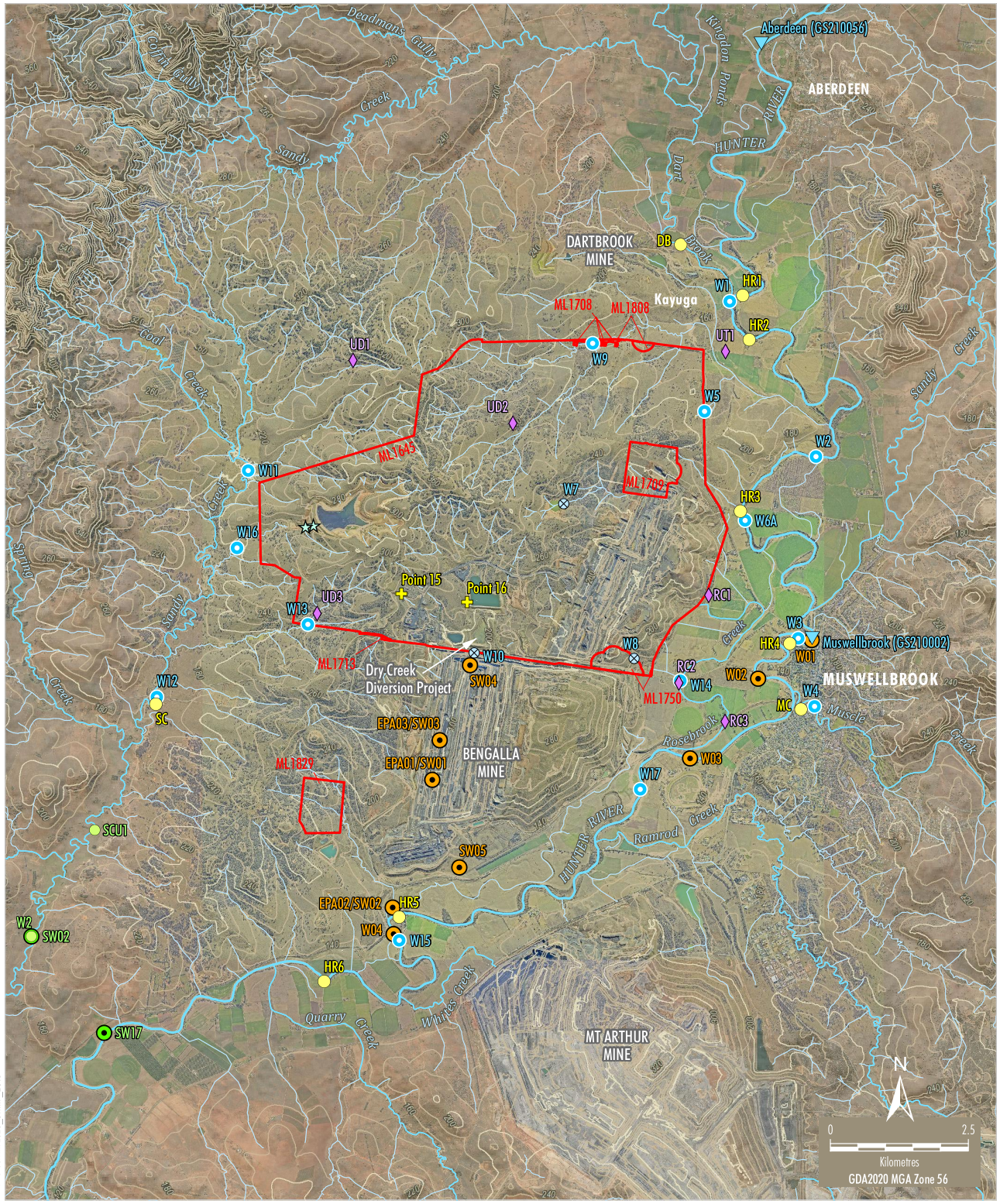
MOUNT PLEASANT OPERATION

Groundwater Monitoring Network

Figure 5



MAC-18-03A MP2023_SWMP_2010

Source: MACH (2023); NSW Spatial Services (2023); NSW Department of Primary Industries - Water (2016); Bengalla Mining Company (2015); Mangool Coal Operations Pty Ltd (2014)
Orthophoto: MACH (Jun 2023, 2020)

LEGEND

- Mining Lease Boundary (Mount Pleasant Operation)
- Contour (20 m Interval)
- DPI Water Gauging Station

Mount Pleasant Monitoring

- Aquatic Ecology Habitat Assessment Site
- Surface Water Monitoring Site
- Historical Surface Water Monitoring Site
- Stream Health Monitoring Site
- V-notch Weir
- Water Discharge/Monitoring Point (EPL 20850)

Mangoola Monitoring

- Surface Water Monitoring Site
- Stream Health Monitoring Site

Bengalla Monitoring

- Surface Water Monitoring Site

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MOUNT PLEASANT OPERATION

Surface Water and Stream Health Monitoring Sites

Figure 4