# Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report

## Yancoal Mount Thorley Warkworth

## February 2019

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Revision History

| Version No. | Version Details | Document Status | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.0** | **Environmental Advisor** | **Final** | **17/04/2019** |

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been compiled to provide a monthly summary of environmental monitoring results for Mount Thorley Warkworth (MTW). This report includes all monitoring data collected for the period 1 February to 28 February 2019.

# 2.0 AIR QUALITY

## 2.1 Meteorological Monitoring

Meteorological data is collected at MTW's 'Charlton Ridge' meteorological station (refer to **Figure 3**: Air Quality Monitoring Locations).

### 2.1.1 Rainfall

Rainfall for the reporting period is summarised in **Table 1**, the year-to-date trend and historical trend are shown in **Figure 1**.

**Table 1: Monthly Rainfall MTW**

| 2019 | Monthly Rainfall (mm) | Cumulative Rainfall (mm) |
|---|---|---|
| **February** | 29.6 | 77.6 |

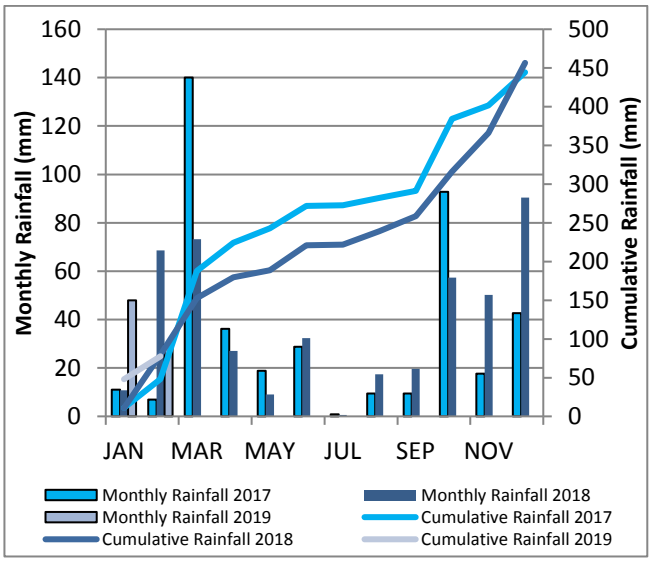


**Figure 1: Rainfall Trend YTD**

### 2.1.2 Wind Speed and Direction

Winds from the south were dominant throughout the reporting period as shown in **Figure 2.**

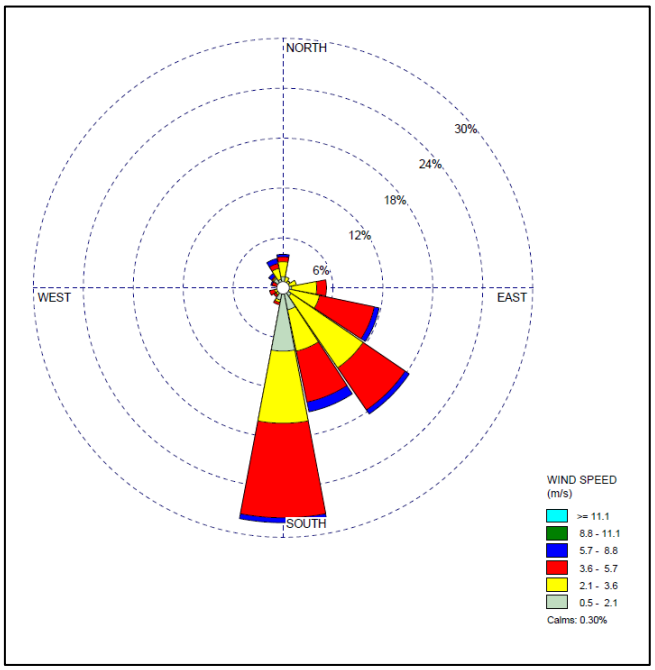


**Figure 2: Charlton Ridge Wind Rose – February 2019**

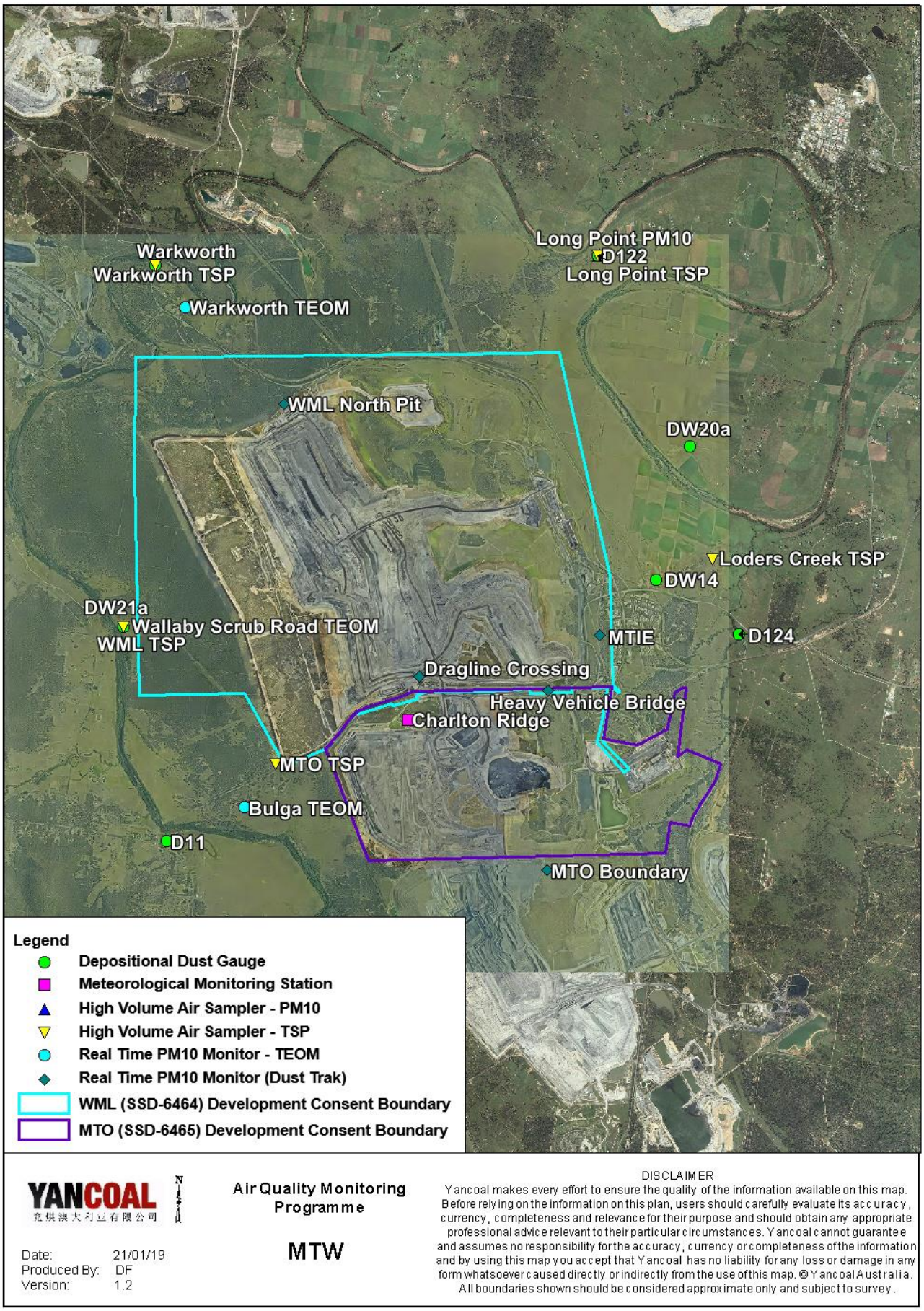


**Figure 3: Air Quality Monitoring Locations**

## 2.2 Depositional Dust

To monitor air quality, MTW operates and maintains a network of seven depositional dust gauges, situated on private and mine owned land surrounding MTW.

**Figure 4** displays insoluble solids results from depositional dust gauges during the reporting period compared against the year-to-date average and the annual impact assessment criteria.

During the reporting period the D124 and Warkworth monitors recorded monthly results above the long-term impact assessment criteria of 4.0 g/m$^2$ per month. Field notes associated with D124 confirm the presence of insects and bird droppings. As such the results are considered contaminated and will be excluded from calculation of the annual average. There is no evidence to suggest that the Warkworth results are contaminated. Accordingly, the results will be included in the annual average calculation.

An annual assessment of MTW's compliance with the Long-Term Impact Assessment Criteria will be provided in the 2019 Annual Review Report.

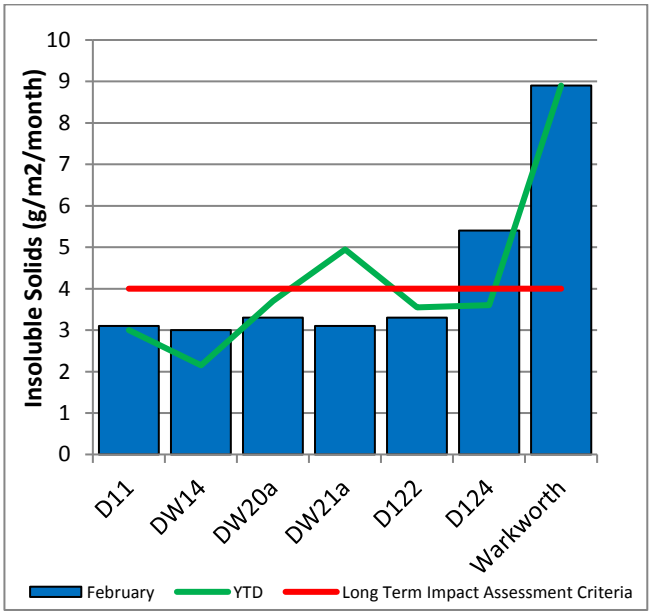


**Figure 4: Depositional Dust – February 2019**

## 2.3 Suspended Particulates

Suspended particulates are measured by a network of High Volume Air Samplers (HVAS) measuring Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) and Particulate Matter <10µm ($PM_{10}$). The location of these monitors can be found in **Figure 3**. Each HVAS was run for 24 hours on a six-day cycle in accordance with EPA requirements.

### 2.3.1 HVAS $PM_{10}$ Results

**Figure 5** shows the individual $PM_{10}$ results at each monitoring station against the short-term impact assessment criteria of 50µg/m$^3$.

On 13 and 19 February 2019 the Long Point HVAS $PM_{10}$ unit recorded results of 67 µg/m$^3$ and 56 µg/m$^3$ respectively, which is greater than the short term (24hr) $PM_{10}$ impact assessment criteria.

Investigations indicate that the likely MTW contribution to the results at Long Point on 13 and 19 February is less than 38% and 7% respectively. Accordingly, no further action is required (as per approved Air Quality Monitoring Programme).

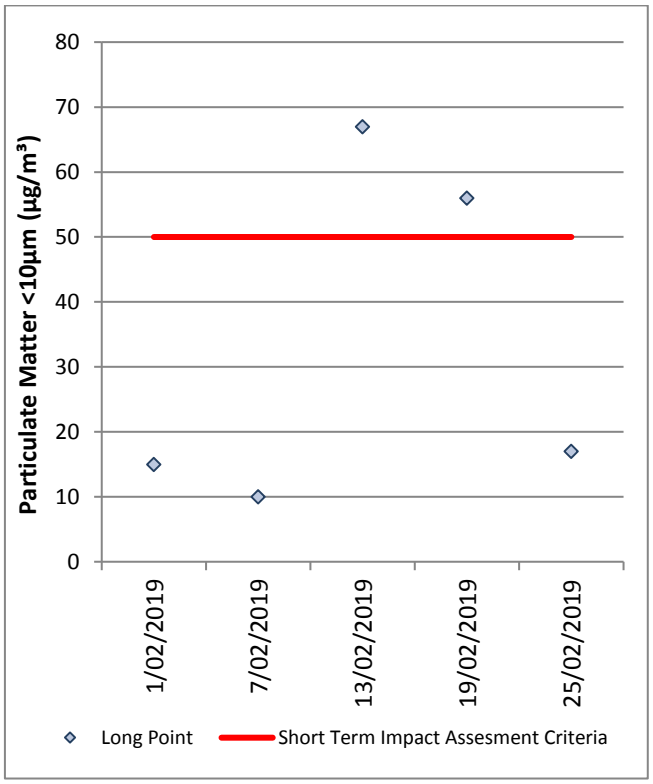


**Figure 5: Individual PM10 Results – February 2019**

**Figure 6** shows the annual average PM10 results against the long term impact assessment criteria.

An assessment of MTW's contribution to the long term assessment criteria will be reported in the 2019 Annual Review Report.

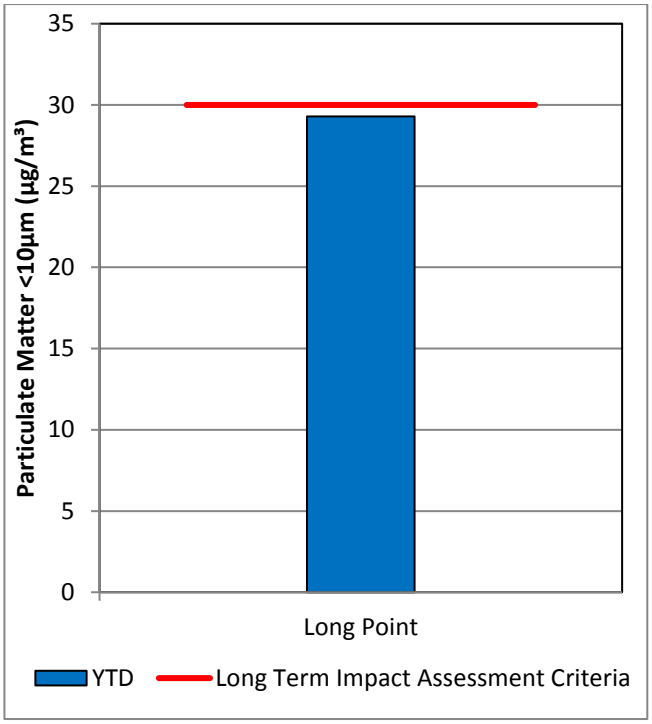


**Figure 6: Annual Average $PM_{10}$ – February 2019**

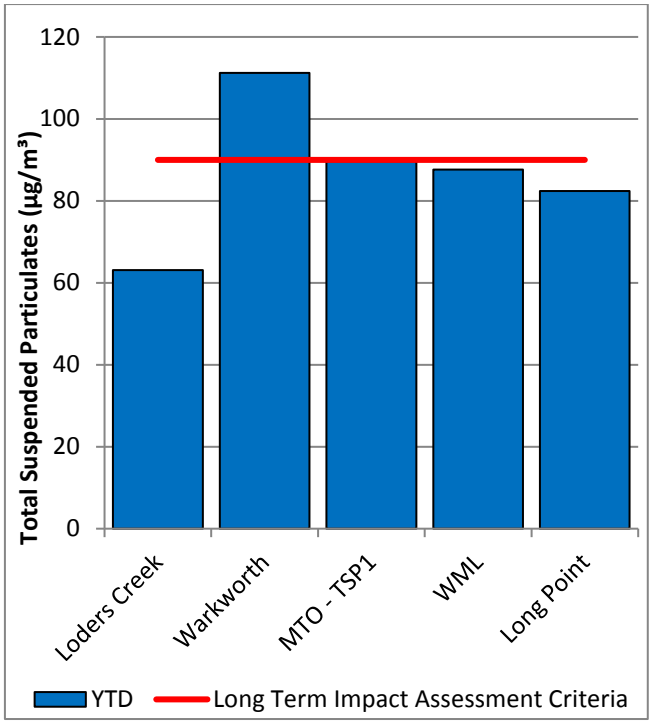


**Figure 7: Annual Average Total Suspended Particulates – February 2019**

### 2.3.2 TSP Results

**Figure 7** shows the annual average TSP results compared against the long-term impact assessment criteria of 90µg/m³.

An assessment of MTW's contribution to the long-term assessment criteria will be reported in the 2019 Annual Review Report.

### 2.3.3 Real Time $PM_{10}$ Results

MTW maintains a network of real time $PM_{10}$ monitors. The real time air quality monitoring stations continuously log information and transmit data to a central database, generating internal alerts when particulate matter levels exceed internal trigger limits.

Results for real time dust sampling are shown in **Figure 8**, including the daily 24-hour average $PM_{10}$ result and the annual $PM_{10}$ average.

On 10 February 2019, the Bulga OEH TEOM (58.0 µg/m³) and the Warkworth OEH TEOM (53.9 µg/m³) exceeded the short term (24hr) criteria. These measurements were assessed for MTW's potential contribution based on meteorological conditions on this day resulting in a maximum estimated contribution of 22.2 µg/m³ and 23.4 µg/m³ respectively, less than a 75% contribution to the results. Accordingly, no further action is required (as per approved Air Quality Monitoring Programme).

On 13 February 2019, the Bulga OEH TEOM (58.9 µg/m³) and Wallaby Scrub Road TEOM (52.2 µg/m³) exceeded the short term (24hr) criteria. These measurements were assessed for MTW's potential contribution based on meteorological conditions on this day resulting in maximum estimated

contributions of 16.7 µg/m³ and 28.4 µg/m³ respectively, less than a 75% contribution to the results. Accordingly, no further action is required (as per approved Air Quality Monitoring Programme).

On 13 February 2019, the Warkworth OEH TEOM (61.6 µg/m³) exceeded the short term (24hr) criteria. This measurement was assessed for MTW's potential contribution based on background $PM_{10}$ levels on this day resulting in a maximum estimated contribution of less than 75% to the result. Accordingly, no further action is required (as per approved Air Quality Monitoring Programme).

On 19 February 2019, the the Warkworth OEH TEOM (53.9 µg/m³) exceeded the short term (24hr) criteria. This measurement was assessed for MTW's potential contribution based on meteorological conditions on this day resulting in a maximum estimated contribution of 27.1, less than a 75% contribution to the result. Accordingly, no further action is required (as per approved Air Quality Monitoring Programme).

### 2.3.4 Real Time Alarms for Air Quality

During February, the real time monitoring system generated 118 automated air quality related alerts, including 6 alerts for adverse meteorological conditions and 112 alerts for elevated $PM_{10}$ levels.

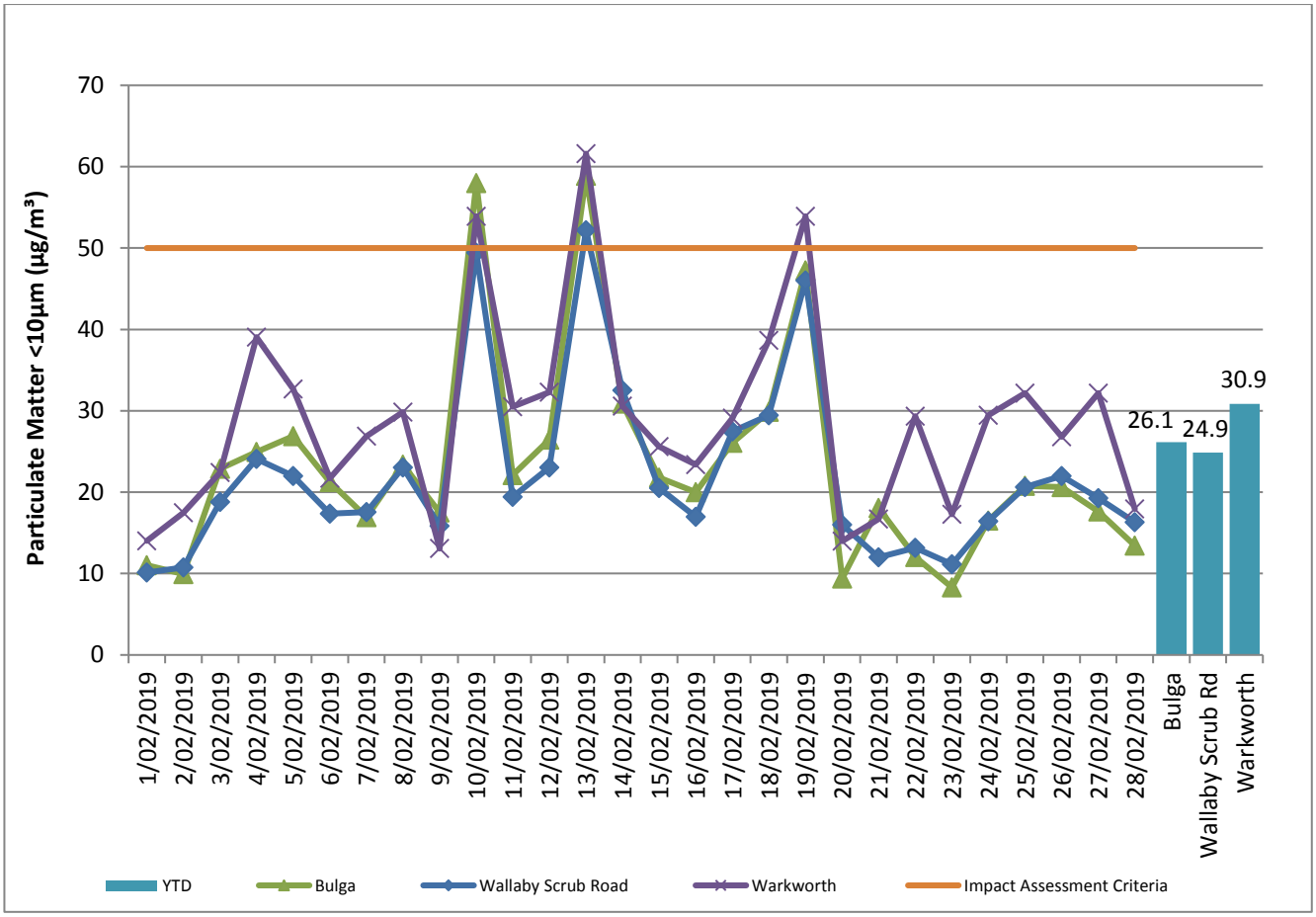


**Figure 8: Real Time $PM_{10}$ daily 24hr average (line graphs) and YTD annual average (column graphs) – February 2019**

# 3.0 WATER QUALITY

MTW maintains a network of surface water and groundwater monitoring sites.

## 3.1 Surface Water

Monitoring is conducted at mine site dams and surrounding natural watercourses.

Surface water courses are sampled on a monthly or quarterly sampling regime. Water quality is evaluated through the parameters of pH, Electrical Conductivity (EC) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The Hunter River and the Wollombi Brook are sampled both upstream and downstream of mining operations, to monitor the potential impact of mining on the river system. Other Hunter River tributaries are also monitored.

Results of monitoring are reported quarterly, next available in the March 2019 report.

## 3.2 Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring is undertaken on a quarterly basis in accordance with the MTW Groundwater Monitoring Programme.

Groundwater results are reported quarterly, next available in the March 2019 report.

## 3.3 HRSTS Discharge

MTW participates in the Hunter River Salinity Trading Scheme (HRSTS), allowing discharge from licensed discharge points located at Dam 1N and Dam 9S. Discharges can only take place subject to HRSTS regulations.

During the reporting period no water was discharged under the HRSTS.

# 4.0 BLAST MONITORING

MTW have a network of six blast monitoring units. These are located at nearby privately owned residences and function as regulatory compliance monitors.

The location of these monitors can be found in **Figure 15**.

## 4.1 Blast Monitoring Results

During February 2019, 23 blasts were initiated at MTW. **Figure 9** to **Figure 14** show the blast monitoring results for the reporting period against the impact assessment criteria. The criteria are summarised in **Table 2**.

**Table 2: Blasting Limits**

| Airblast Overpressure (dB(L)) | Comments |
|---|---|
| 115 | 5% of the total number of blasts in a 12 month period |
| 120 | 0% |
| **Ground Vibration (mm/s)** | **Comments** |
| 5 | 5% of the total number of blasts in a 12 month period |
| 10 | 0% |

During the reporting period one blast exceeded the 115 dB(L) threshold for airblast overpressure at the MTIE blast monitor on 6 February at 14:16. No blast exceeded the 5mm/s criteria for ground vibration.

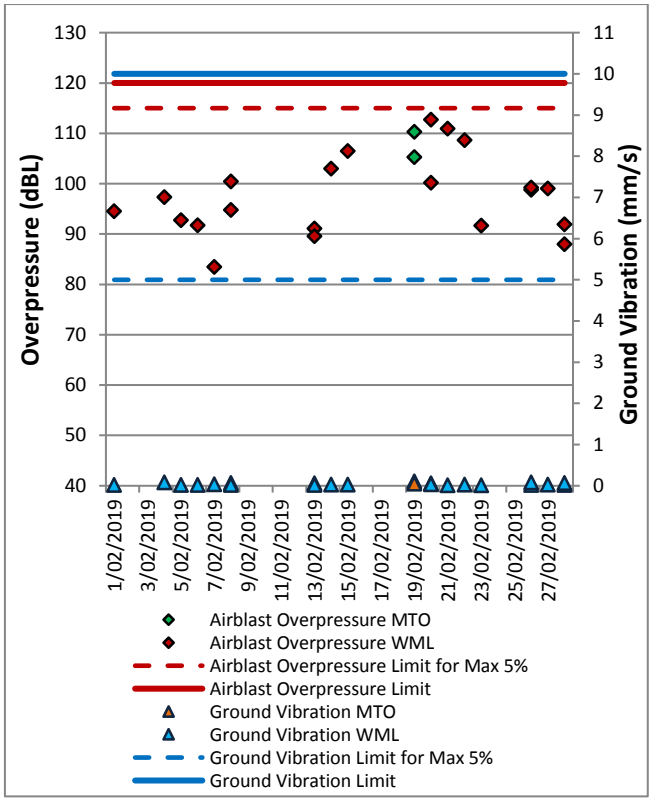


**Figure 9: Abbey Green Blast Monitoring Results – February 2019**

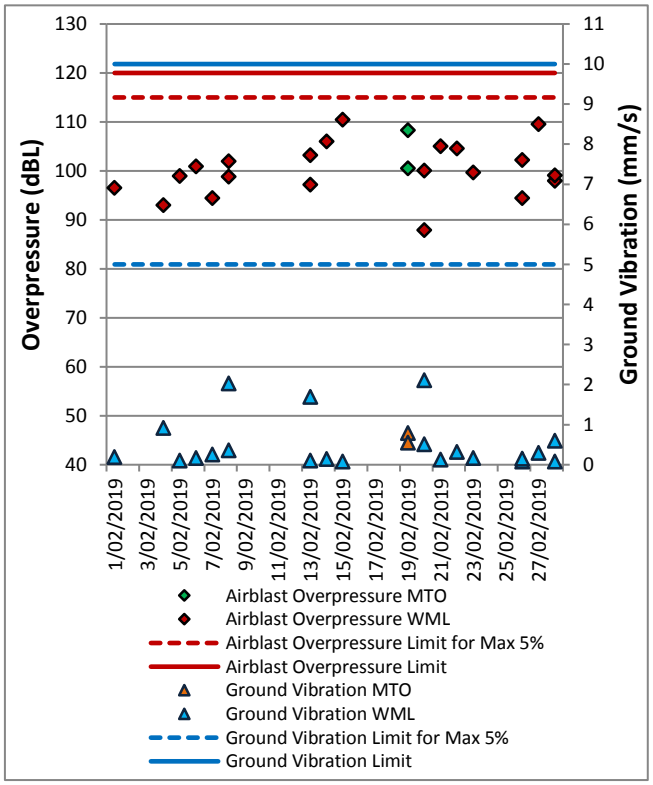


**Figure 10: Bulga Village Blast Monitoring Results – February 2019**

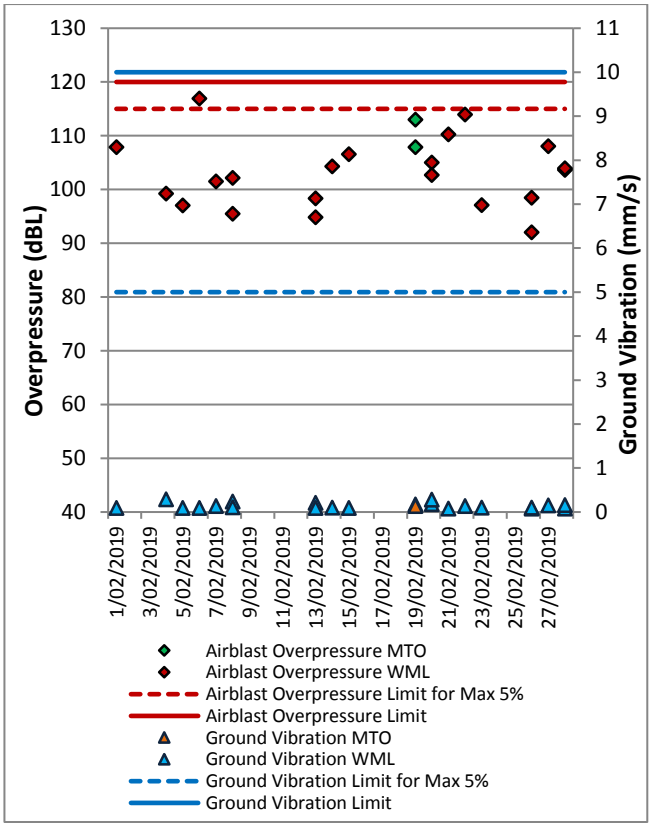


**Figure 11: MTIE Blast Monitoring Results – February 2019**

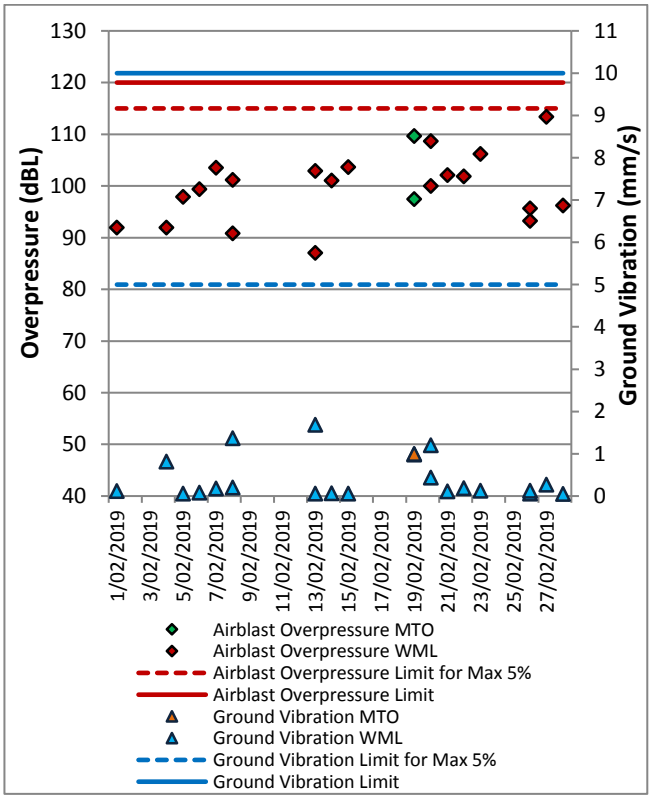


**Figure 12: Wollemi Peak Road Blast Monitoring Results – February 2019**

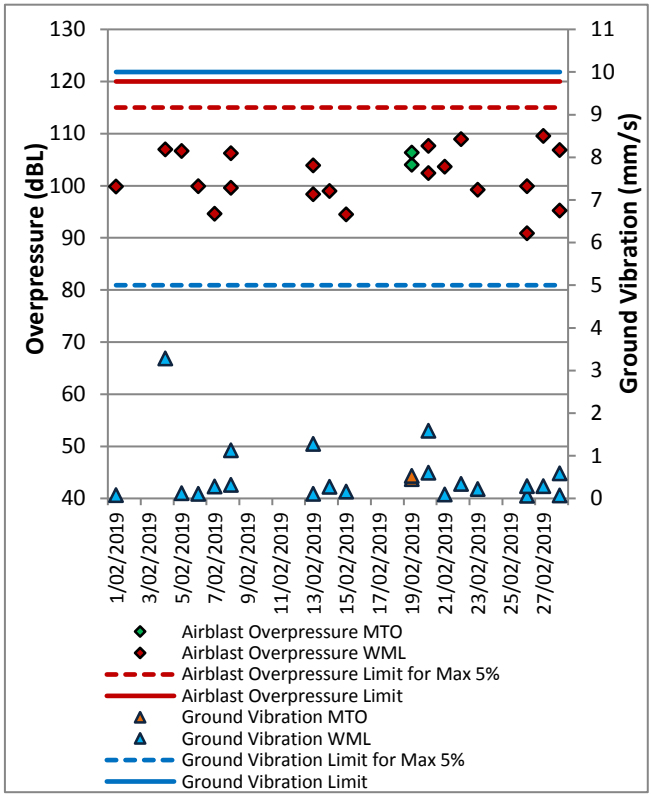


**Figure 13: Wambo Road Blast Monitoring Results – February**

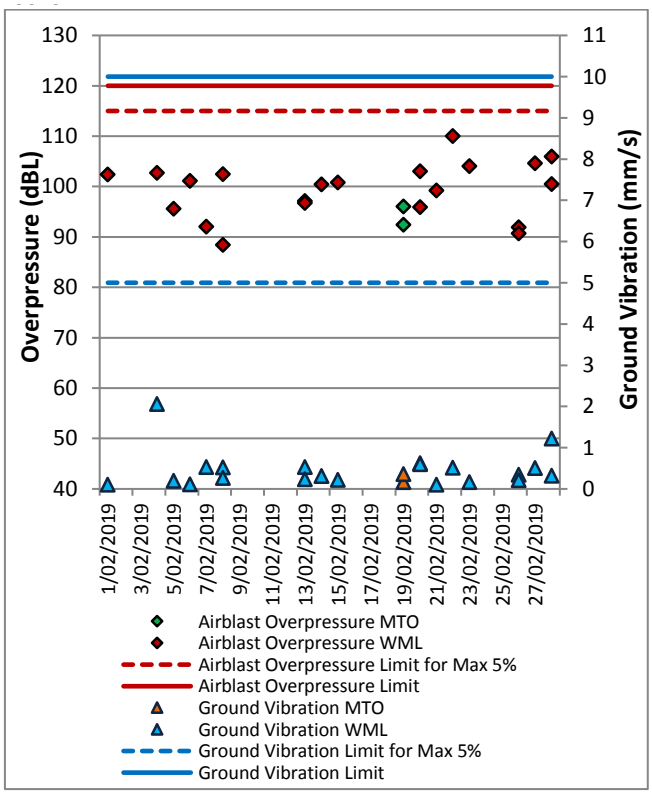


**Figure 14: Warkworth Blast Monitoring Results – February 2019**

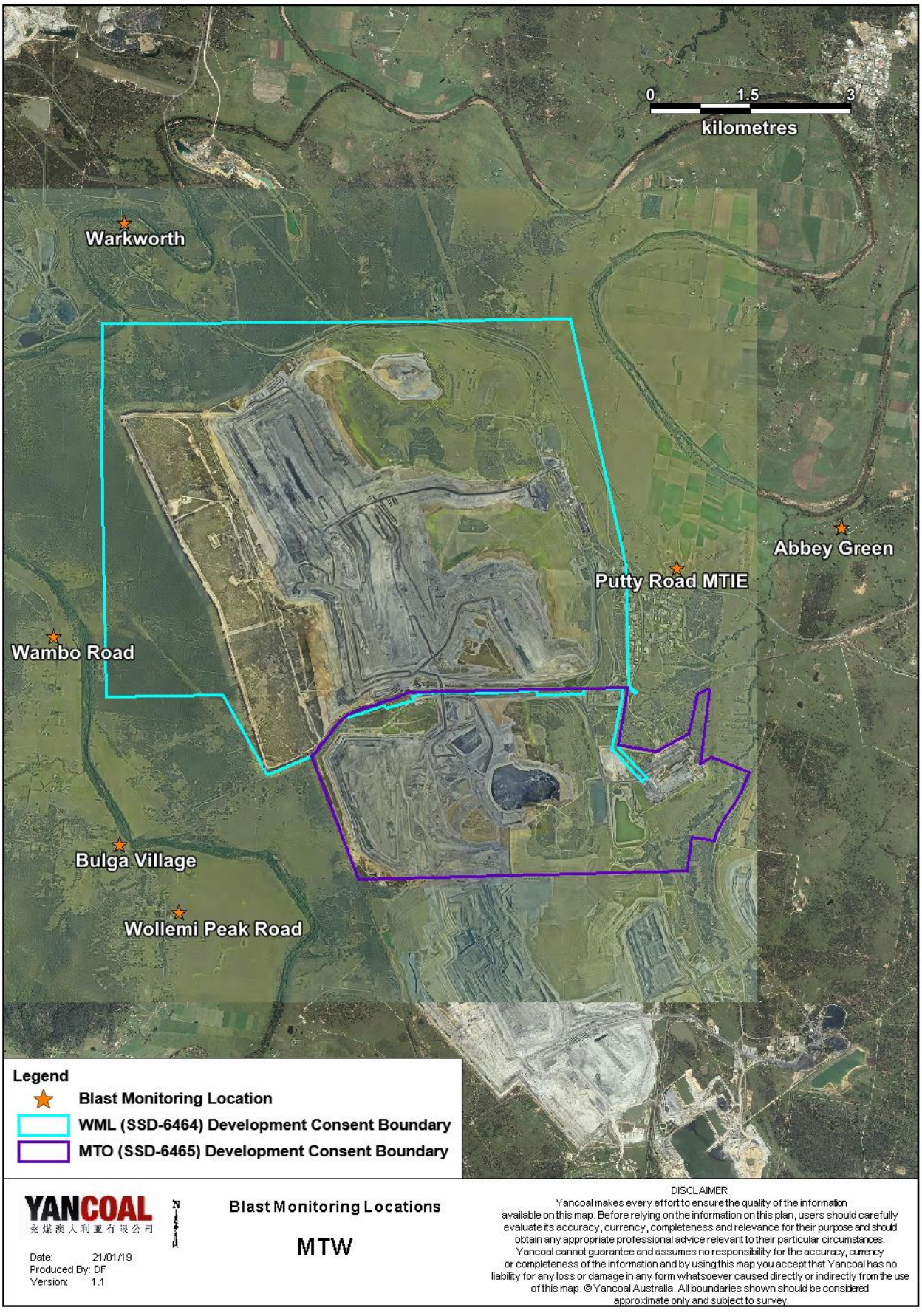


**Figure 15: MTW Blast Monitoring Location Plan**

# 5.0 NOISE

Routine attended noise monitoring is carried out in accordance with the MTW Noise Management Plan. A review against EIS predictions will be reported in the Annual Review. The purpose of the noise surveys is to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits. Real time noise monitoring also occurs at five sites surrounding MTW. Noise monitoring locations are displayed in **Figure 16**.

## 5.1 Attended Noise Monitoring Results

Attended monitoring was conducted at receiver locations surrounding MTW on the night of 11 February 2019. All measurements complied with the relevant criteria. Results are detailed in **Table 3 to Table 6.**

### 5.1.1 WML Noise Assessment

Compliance assessments undertaken against the WML noise criteria are presented in **Tables 3** and **4**.

**Table 3: $L_{Aeq,\ 15\ minute}$ Warkworth Impact Assessment Criteria – February 2019**

| Location | Date and Time | Wind Speed (m/s) | Stability Class | Criterion dB(A) | Criterion Applies?[1] | WML $L_{Aeq}$ dB[2,3] | Exceedance[3,4] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bulga RFS | 11/02/2019 21:01 | 1.4 | F | 37 | Yes | IA | Nil |
| Bulga Village | 11/02/2019 23:14 | 1.8 | D | 38 | Yes | 29 | Nil |
| Gouldsville | 11/02/2019 23:45 | 1.9 | E | 38 | Yes | 30 | Nil |
| Inlet Rd | 11/02/2019 21:25 | 2.2 | F | 37 | No | IA | NA |
| Inlet Rd West | 11/02/2019 21:02 | 1.4 | F | 35 | Yes | IA | Nil |
| Long Point | 11/02/2019 23:21 | 1.8 | D | 35 | Yes | <30 | Nil |
| South Bulga | 11/02/2019 21:20 | 1.7 | E | 35 | Yes | IA | Nil |
| Wambo Road | 11/02/2019 22:51 | 1.5 | F | 38 | Yes | 27 | Nil |

*Notes:*
*1. Noise emission limits apply during all meteorological conditions except the following: during periods of rain or hail; average wind speed at microphone height exceeds 5 m/s; wind speeds greater than 3 m/s measured at 10 metres above ground level; 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. Criterion may or may not apply due to rounding of meteorological data values;*
*2. Estimated or measured LAeq,15minute attributed to WML;*
*3. Bold results in red are possible exceedances of relevant criteria; and*
*4. NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified in development consent and so criterion is not applicable.*

**Table 4: $L_{A1,\ 1\ minute}$ Warkworth - Impact Assessment Criteria – February 2019**

| Location | Date and Time | Wind Speed (m/s) | Stability Class | Criterion dB(A) | Criterion Applies?[1] | WML $L_{A1,\ 1min}$ dB[2,3] | Exceedance[3,4] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bulga RFS | 11/02/2019 21:01 | 1.4 | F | 47 | Yes | IA | Nil |
| Bulga Village | 11/02/2019 23:14 | 1.8 | D | 48 | Yes | 35 | Nil |
| Gouldsville | 11/02/2019 23:45 | 1.9 | E | 48 | Yes | 36 | Nil |
| Inlet Rd | 11/02/2019 21:25 | 2.2 | F | 47 | No | IA | NA |
| Inlet Rd West | 11/02/2019 21:02 | 1.4 | F | 45 | Yes | IA | Nil |
| Long Point | 11/02/2019 23:21 | 1.8 | D | 45 | Yes | 32 | Nil |
| South Bulga | 11/02/2019 21:20 | 1.7 | E | 45 | Yes | IA | Nil |
| Wambo Road | 11/02/2019 22:51 | 1.5 | F | 48 | Yes | 38 | Nil |

*Notes:*
*1. Noise emission limits apply during all meteorological conditions except the following: during periods of rain or hail; average wind speed at microphone height exceeds 5 m/s; wind speeds greater than 3 m/s measured at 10 metres above ground level; 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. Criterion may or may not apply due to rounding of meteorological data values;*
*2. Estimated or measured LA1,1minute attributed to WML;*
*3. Bold results in red are possible exceedances of relevant criteria; and*
*4. NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified in development consent and so criterion is not applicable.*

### 5.1.3 MTO Noise Assessment

Compliance assessments undertaken against the MTO noise criteria are presented in **Table 5** and **6**.

**Table 5: $L_{Aeq, 15minute}$ Mount Thorley - Impact Assessment Criteria – February 2019**

| Location | Date and Time | Wind Speed (m/s) | Stability Class | Criterion dB | Criterion Applies?[1] | MTO $L_{Aeq}$ dB[2,3] | Exceedance[3,4] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bulga RFS | 11/02/2019 21:01 | 1.4 | F | 37 | Yes | IA | Nil |
| Bulga Village | 11/02/2019 23:14 | 1.8 | D | 38 | Yes | IA | Nil |
| Gouldsville | 11/02/2019 23:45 | 1.9 | E | 35 | Yes | IA | Nil |
| Inlet Rd | 11/02/2019 21:25 | 2.2 | F | 37 | No | IA | NA |
| Inlet Rd West | 11/02/2019 21:02 | 1.4 | F | 35 | Yes | IA | Nil |
| Long Point | 11/02/2019 23:21 | 1.8 | D | 35 | Yes | IA | Nil |
| South Bulga | 11/02/2019 21:20 | 1.7 | E | 36 | Yes | <25 | Nil |
| Wambo Road | 11/02/2019 22:51 | 1.5 | F | 38 | Yes | IA | Nil |

*Notes:*
*1. Noise emission limits apply during all meteorological conditions except the following: during periods of rain or hail; average wind speed at microphone height exceeds 5 m/s; wind speeds greater than 3 m/s measured at 10 metres above ground level; 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. Criterion may or may not apply due to rounding of meteorological data values;*
*2. Estimated or measured LAeq,15minute attributed to MTO;*
*3. Bold results in red are possible exceedances of relevant criteria; and*
*4. NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified in project approval and so criterion is not applicable.*

**Table 6: $L_{A1, 1Minute}$ Mount Thorley - Impact Assessment Criteria – February 2019**

| Location | Date and Time | Wind Speed (m/s) | Stability Class | Criterion dB | Criterion Applies?[1] | MTO $L_{A1, 1min}$ dB[2,3] | Exceedance[3,4] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bulga RFS | 11/02/2019 21:01 | 1.4 | F | 47 | Yes | IA | Nil |
| Bulga Village | 11/02/2019 23:14 | 1.8 | D | 48 | Yes | IA | Nil |
| Gouldsville | 11/02/2019 23:45 | 1.9 | E | 45 | Yes | IA | Nil |
| Inlet Rd | 11/02/2019 21:25 | 2.2 | F | 47 | No | IA | NA |
| Inlet Rd West | 11/02/2019 21:02 | 1.4 | F | 45 | Yes | IA | Nil |
| Long Point | 11/02/2019 23:21 | 1.8 | D | 45 | Yes | IA | Nil |
| South Bulga | 11/02/2019 21:20 | 1.7 | E | 46 | Yes | 25 | Nil |
| Wambo Road | 11/02/2019 22:51 | 1.5 | F | 48 | Yes | IA | Nil |

*Notes*
*1. Noise emission limits apply during all meteorological conditions except the following: during periods of rain or hail; average wind speed at microphone height exceeds 5 m/s; wind speeds greater than 3 m/s measured at 10 metres above ground level; 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. Criterion may or may not apply due to rounding of meteorological data values;*
*2. Estimated or measured LA1,1minute attributed to MTO;*
*3. Bold results in red are possible exceedances of relevant criteria; and*
*4. NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified in project approval and so criterion is not applicable.*

### 5.1.4 NPfI Low Frequency Assessment

In accordance with the requirements of the EPA's Noise Policy for Industry (NPfI), the applicability of the low frequency modification penalty has been assessed. There were no noise measurements taken during the reporting period which required the penalty to be applied. The assessment for low frequency noise is shown in **Table 7**.

**Table 7: Low Frequency Noise Modifying Factor Assessment – February 2019**

| Location | Date and Time | Measured Site Only $LA_{eq}$ dB (WML/MTO) | Site Only $L_{Ceq}$ dB[1] (WML/MTO) | Site Only LCeq – LAeq dB[1,2] (WML/MTO) | Result Max exceedance of ref spectrum dB (WML/MTO) [1,3] | Penalty dB(A)[1] | Exceedance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bulga RFS | 11/02/2019 21:01 | IA/IA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA |
| Bulga Village | 11/02/2019 23:14 | 29/IA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA |
| Gouldsville | 11/02/2019 23:45 | 30/IA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA |
| Inlet Rd | 11/02/2019 21:25 | IA/IA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA |
| Inlet Rd West | 11/02/2019 21:02 | IA/IA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA |
| Long Point | 11/02/2019 23:21 | <30/IA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA |
| South Bulga | 11/02/2019 21:20 | IA/<25 | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA |
| Wambo Road | 11/02/2019 22:51 | 27/IA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA/NA | NA |

*Notes:*
*1. Where it is not possible to determine the site-only result due to the presence of other low-frequency noise sources occurring during the measurement, or where criteria were not applicable due to meteorological conditions, this is noted as NA (not available) and no further assessment has been undertaken;*
*2. As per NPfI, if LCeq – LAeq ≥ 15 dB further assessment of low-frequency noise required; and*
*3. As per NPfI, compare measured spectrum against reference spectrum to determine if the low-frequency modifying factor is triggered and application of penalty is required.*

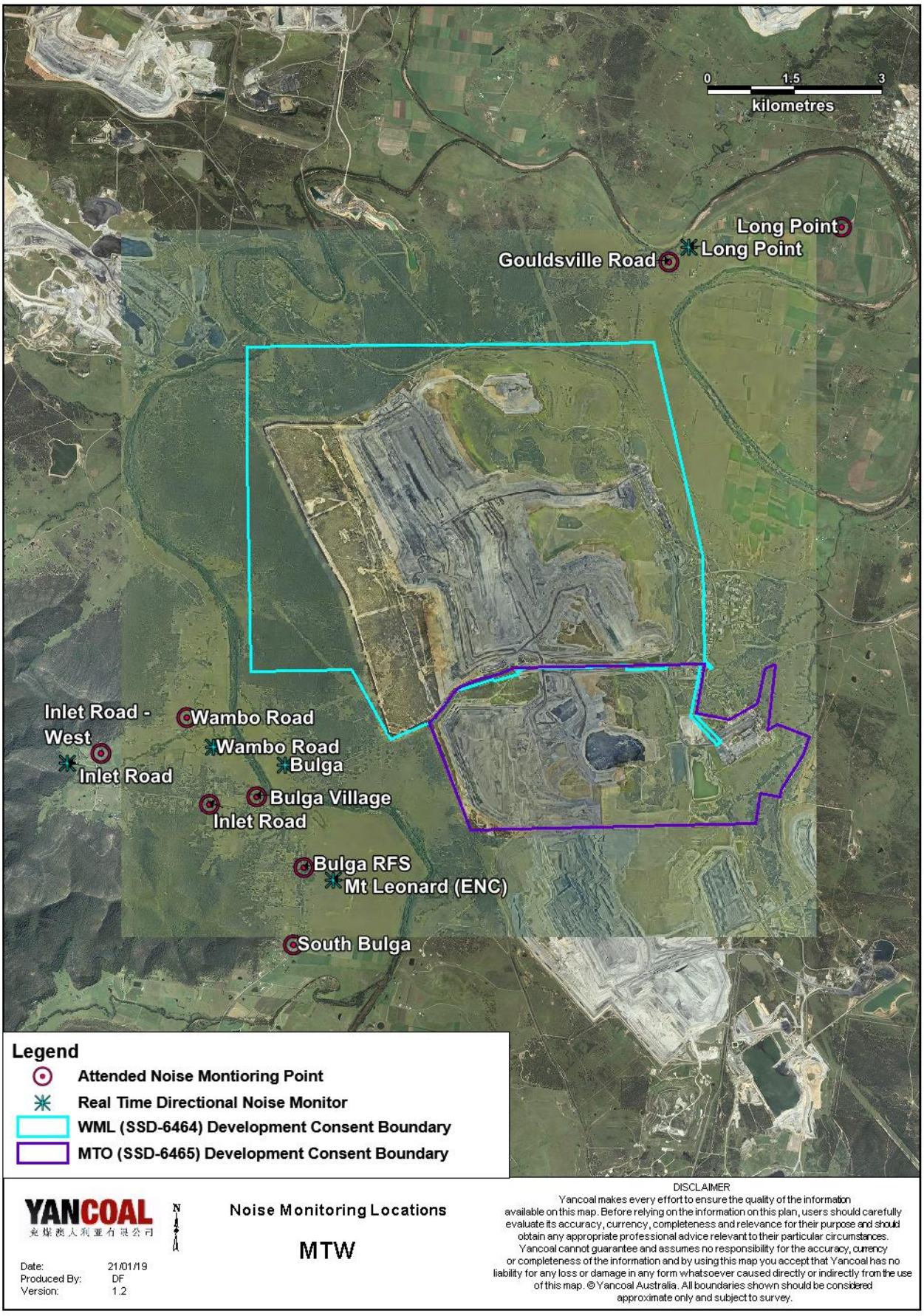


**Figure 16: Noise Monitoring Location Plan**

## 5.2 Noise Management Measures

A program of targeted supplementary attended noise monitoring is in place at MTW, supported by the real-time directional monitoring network and ensuring the highest level of noise management is maintained. The supplementary program is undertaken by MTW personnel and involves:

- Routine inspections from both inside and outside the mine boundary;
- Routine and as-required handheld noise assessments (undertaken in response to noise alarm and/or community complaint), comparing measured levels against consent noise limits; and
- Validation monitoring following operational modifications to assess the adequacy of the modifications.

Where a noise assessment identifies noise emissions which are exceeding the relevant noise limit(s) for any particular residence, modifications will be made so as to ensure that the noise event is resolved within 75 minutes of identification. The actions taken are commensurate with the nature and severity of the noise event, but can include:

- Changing the haul route to a less noise sensitive haul;
- Changing dump locations (in-pit or less exposed dump option);
- Reducing equipment numbers;
- Shut down of task; or
- Site shut down.

A summary of these assessments undertaken during February are provided in **Table 8**.

.

**Table 8: Supplementary Attended Noise Monitoring Data – February 2019**

| No. of assessments | No. of assessments > trigger | No. of nights where assessments > trigger | % greater than trigger |
|---|---|---|---|
| 647 | 5 | 3 | 0.8 |

Note: Measurements are taken under all meteorological conditions, including conditions under which the consent noise criteria do not apply.

# 6.0 OPERATIONAL DOWNTIME

During February, a total of 423 hours of equipment downtime was logged in response to environmental events such as dust, noise and adverse meteorological conditions. Operational downtime by equipment type is shown in **Figure 17**.

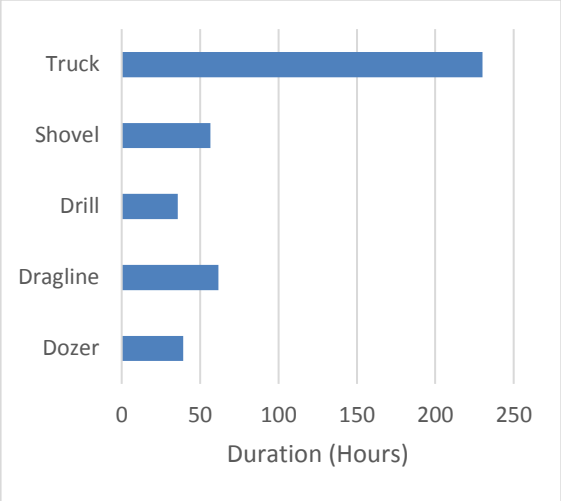


**Figure 17: Operational Downtime by Equipment Type – February 2019**

## 7.0 REHABILITATION

During February 2019, 3.9 Ha of land was released, 1.5 Ha of land was bulk shaped, 7.3 Ha of land was topsoiled and 0.2 Ha of land was rehabilitated.

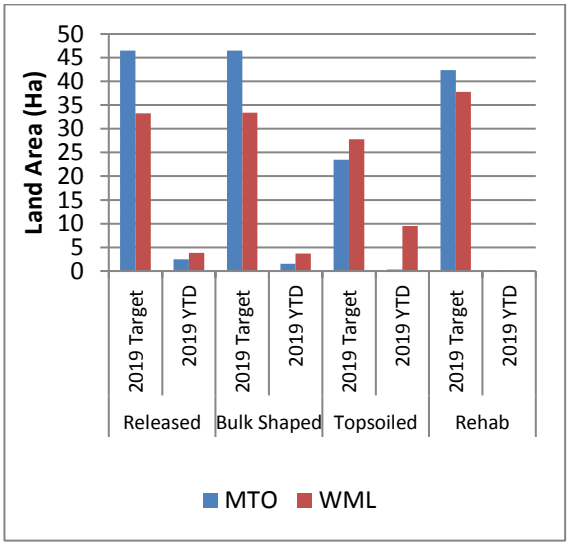


**Figure 18: Rehabilitation YTD – February 2019**

## 8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS

There were no reportable environmental incidents recorded during the reporting period.

## 9.0 COMPLAINTS

During the reporting period 43 complaints were received. Details of these complaints are shown in **Table 9** below.

**Table 9: Complaints Summary YTD**

| | Noise | Dust | Blast | Lighting | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 7 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 25 |
| **February** | 14 | 16 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 43 |
| **March** | | | | | | |
| **April** | | | | | | |
| **May** | | | | | | |
| **June** | | | | | | |
| **July** | | | | | | |
| **August** | | | | | | |
| **September** | | | | | | |
| **October** | | | | | | |
| **November** | | | | | | |
| **December** | | | | | | |
| **Total** | 21 | 22 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 68 |

# Appendix A: Meteorological Data

**Table 10: Meteorological Data – Charlton Ridge Meteorological Station – February 2019**

| Date | Air Temperature Maximum (°C) | Air Temperature Minimum (°C) | Relative Humidity Maximum (%) | Relative Humidity Minimum (%) | Solar Radiation Maximum (W/Sq. M) | Wind Direction Average (°) | Wind Speed Average (m/sec) | Rainfall(mm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1/02/2019 | 24 | 17 | 88 | 55 | 773 | 173 | 4.4 | 0.0 |
| 2/02/2019 | 30 | 16 | 95 | 53 | 1537 | 158 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| 3/02/2019 | 36 | 18 | 91 | 21 | 1091 | 148 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| 4/02/2019 | 39 | 19 | 82 | 16 | 1080 | 169 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| 5/02/2019 | 36 | 21 | 74 | 25 | 1356 | 148 | 3.7 | 0.0 |
| 6/02/2019 | 33 | 18 | 85 | 29 | 1387 | 116 | 3.9 | 0.0 |
| 7/02/2019 | 35 | 18 | 82 | 20 | 1278 | 130 | 2.7 | 0.0 |
| 8/02/2019 | 34 | 18 | 92 | 29 | 1594 | 179 | 2.3 | 16.0 |
| 9/02/2019 | 34 | 17 | 94 | 27 | 1306 | 271 | 4.4 | 1.2 |
| 10/02/2019 | 30 | 14 | 67 | 18 | 1100 | 166 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| 11/02/2019 | 35 | 14 | 74 | 4 | 1125 | 200 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| 12/02/2019 | 38 | 15 | 56 | 4 | 1115 | 260 | 3.4 | 0.0 |
| 13/02/2019 | 31 | 19 | 67 | 33 | 997 | 128 | 3.6 | 0.0 |
| 14/02/2019 | 26 | 17 | 62 | 35 | 1435 | 118 | 3.3 | 0.0 |
| 15/02/2019 | 29 | 15 | 70 | 27 | 1200 | 128 | 3.6 | 0.0 |
| 16/02/2019 | 30 | 15 | 77 | 27 | 1312 | 135 | 2.8 | 0.0 |
| 17/02/2019 | 35 | 14 | 87 | 16 | 1058 | 146 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| 18/02/2019 | 39 | 17 | 74 | 10 | 1049 | 150 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| 19/02/2019 | 41 | 20 | 78 | 8 | 1316 | 210 | 3.5 | 0.0 |
| 20/02/2019 | 28 | 18 | 84 | 49 | 1229 | 177 | 4.9 | 0.0 |
| 21/02/2019 | 25 | 17 | 94 | 54 | 907 | 159 | 4.1 | 4.6 |
| 22/02/2019 | 27 | 16 | 88 | 41 | 1443 | 167 | 4.8 | 0.6 |
| 23/02/2019 | 27 | 14 | 96 | 37 | 1458 | 167 | 4.2 | 2.4 |
| 24/02/2019 | 25 | 15 | 88 | 45 | 1436 | 161 | 4.4 | 1.8 |
| 25/02/2019 | 27 | 13 | 86 | 33 | 1421 | 147 | 3.0 | 0.0 |
| 26/02/2019 | 30 | 13 | 88 | 23 | 1039 | 158 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| 27/02/2019 | 30 | 15 | 81 | 26 | 1251 | 146 | 3.2 | 0.0 |
| 28/02/2019 | 30 | 15 | 86 | 29 | 1221 | 137 | 2.6 | 0.0 |

"-" Indicates that data was not available due to technical issues.