



Rasp Mine
Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report
September 2024

INTRODUCTION

Broken Hill Operations Pty Ltd (BHOP) [a wholly owned subsidiary of CBH Resources Limited (CBH)] owns and operates the Rasp Mine (the Mine), which is located centrally within the City of Broken Hill on Consolidated Mine Lease 7 (CML7).

Mining has been undertaken within CML7 since 1885. The existing operations at the Rasp Mine include underground mining operations, a processing plant producing zinc and lead concentrates and a rail siding for concentrate dispatch. These operations are undertaken in accordance with Project Approval 07_0018 under Part3A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act).

As the holder of an Environmental Protection Licence, 12559, BHOP is required, under Section 66(6) of the NSW *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*, to publish pollution monitoring data. In addition BHOP is required to publish data in accordance with its Project Approval 07_0018 Schedule 4 Condition 9. These documents can be found on the Rasp Mine web site.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	AIR QUALITY	3
1.1	HIGH VOLUME AIR SAMPLERS	3
1.2	TAPERED ELEMENT OSCILLATING MICROBALANCE SAMPLING (TEOM).....	9
1.3	DUST DEPOSITION SAMPLING	12
1.4	VENTILATION OUTLETS AND BAG HOUSE MONITORING	14
2	NOISE.....	16
2.1	BLASTING (VIBRATION AND OVERPRESSURE)	16
2.2	NOISE	17
3	WATER	18
3.1	GROUNDWATER.....	18
3.2	SURFACE WATER SAMPLE RECORD	19
4	WEATHER DATA	20
5	DATA LOG	22
6	CORRECTION LOG.....	22

1 Air Quality

The following pollutants as listed in the Project Approval DA 07_0018 are required to be monitored in EPL 12559:

Long Term Criteria for Particulate Matter

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Criterion
Total solid particles (TSP)	Annual	90 µg/m ³
Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM ₁₀)	Annual	25 µg/m ³

Short Term Criterion for Particulate Matter

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Criterion
Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM ₁₀)	24 hour	50 µg/m ³

Long Term Criteria for Deposited Dust

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Maximum Project Contribution	Maximum Total Deposited Dust Level
Deposited dust	Annual	2 g/m ² /month	4 g/m ² /month

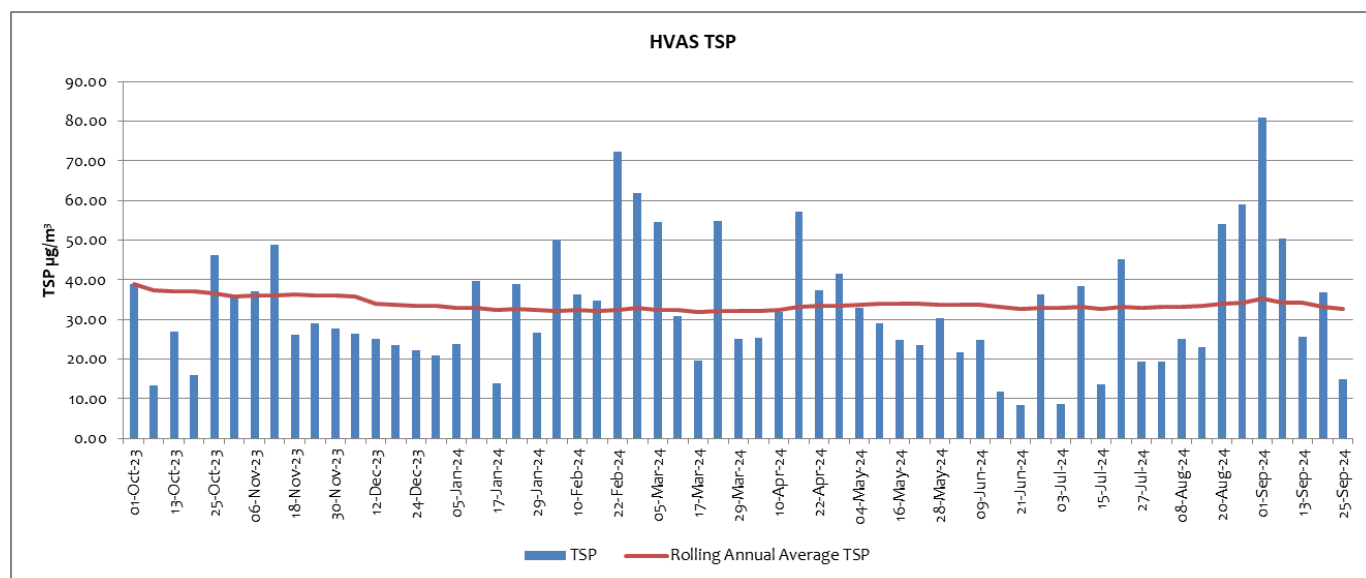
1.1 High Volume Air Samplers

There are four high volume air samplers used to measure ambient air quality at the Rasp Mine – HVAS (EPL10) and HVAS1 (EPL11) are located at the Silver Tank, central and to the south of the mine lease, and HVAS2 (EPL12) and HVAS3 (EPL57) are located adjacent to and north of Blackwood Pit. A map indicating these locations can be found on the Rasp Mine web site. HVAS and HVAS3 sample for total suspended particulates (TSP) and lead dust, and HVAS1 and HVAS2 sample for particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀) and lead dust.

HVAS (EPL10) - Silver Tank (On Site) Results for September 2024

DATE	TSP (µg/m ³)	Lead (µg/m ³)
1-Sep-24	80.80	0.52
7-Sep-24	50.30	0.33
13-Sep-24	25.60	0.08
19-Sep-24	36.90	0.17
25-Sep-24	14.90	0.09

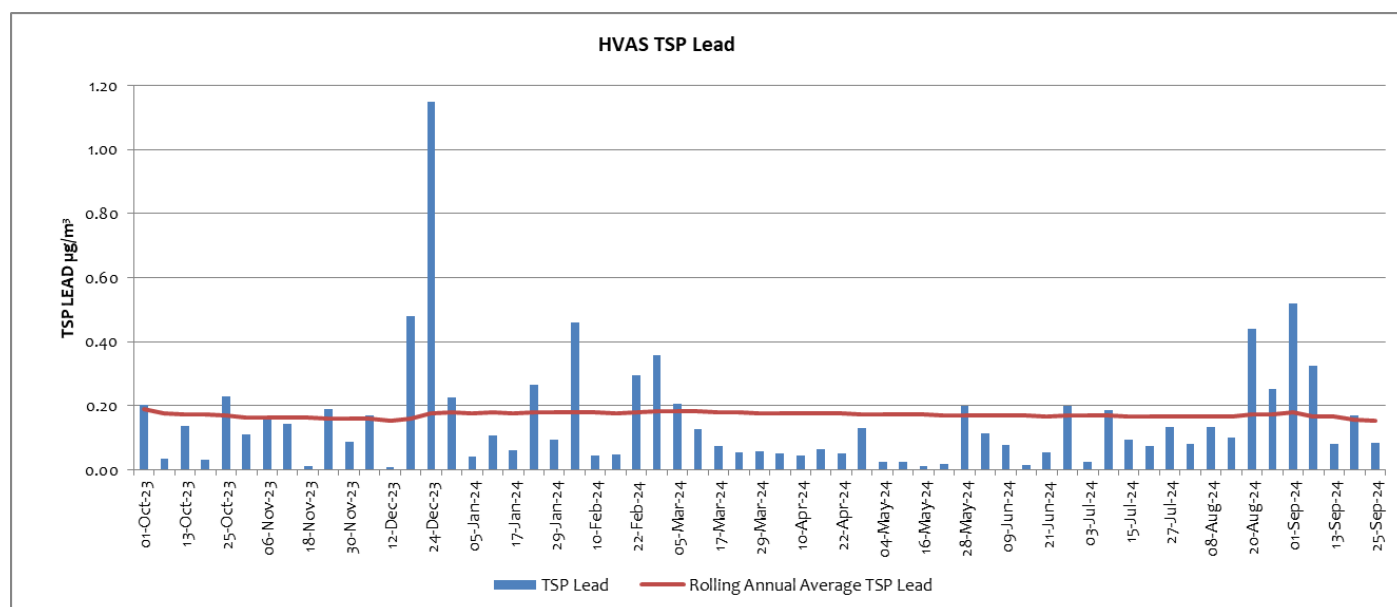
Rasp Mine Monthly Environment Monitoring Report



HVAS (EPL10) is located on the southern boundary of Rasp Mine and while limit criteria do not apply at this point, they do apply at the closest residential location.

TSP dust results at HVAS for the month of September were higher than in previous months. The highest TSP results for September were 80.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 1 September when winds were predominantly from the NW suggesting the dust had originated from site activities. Water carts apply water to site roads daily and dust suppressant is applied to free areas and unsealed roads. The annual rolling average for TSP at this location is 32.74 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of September, lower than the average at the beginning of October 2023 which was 38.85 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

The annual rolling average for TSP is determined using data with extreme dust events included.



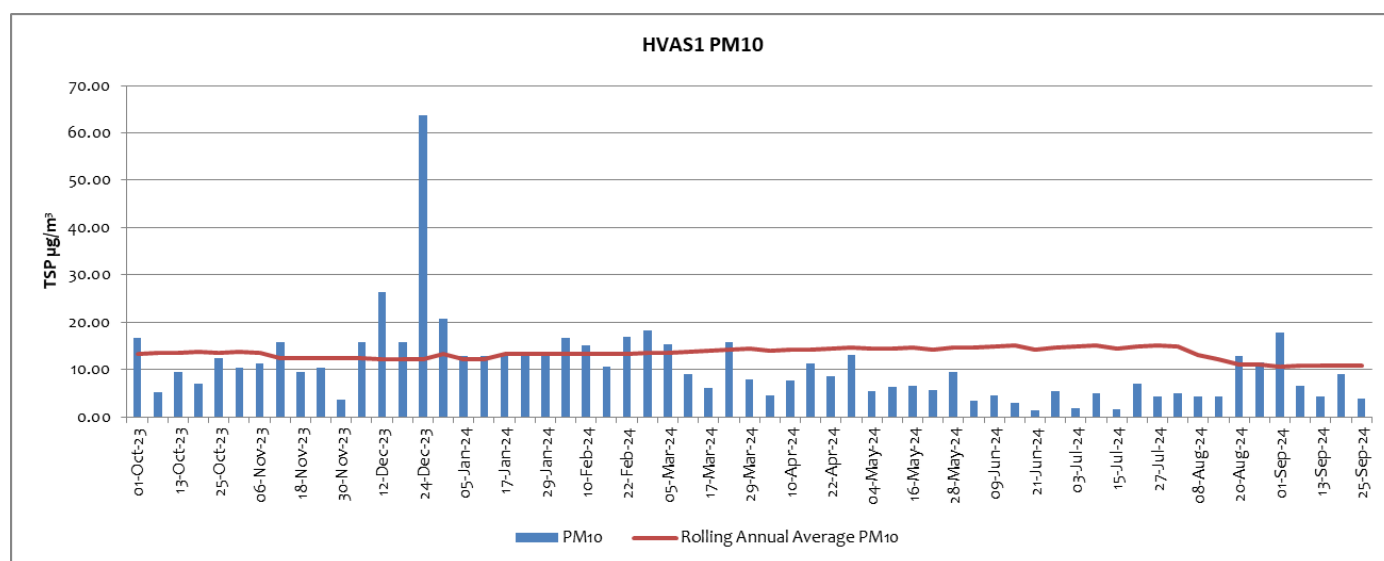
TSP Lead dust results at HVAS for the month of September were higher than in previous months. The highest TSP Lead level for September was 0.52 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 1 September when winds were predominately from the NW. It is likely

that the TSP Lead sampled on 1 September has originated from site sources. Water carts apply water to site roads daily and dust suppressant is applied to free areas and unsealed roads. The rolling annual average for TSP Lead in September 2024 was 0.15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, lower than the rolling annual average of 0.19 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for TSP Lead in October 2023.

HVAS1 (EPL11) - Silver Tank (On Site) Results for September 2024

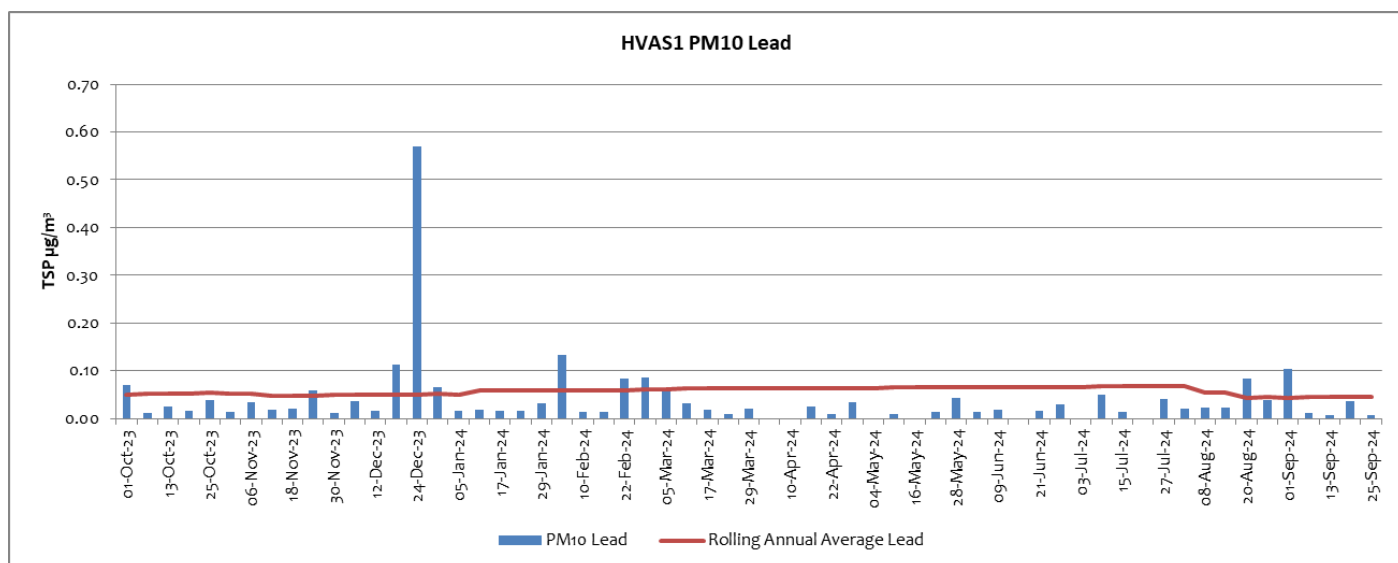
DATE	PM ₁₀ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	PM ₁₀ Lead ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
1-Sep-24	17.80	0.11
7-Sep-24	6.60	0.01
13-Sep-24	4.30	0.01
19-Sep-24	9.10	0.04
25-Sep-24	3.90	0.01

HVAS1 (EPL11) is located on the southern boundary of Rasp Mine and while limit criteria do not apply at this point, they do apply at the closest residential location.



PM₁₀ dust results at HVAS1 for the month of September were higher than in previous months. The highest PM₁₀ dust levels for September were 17.80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 1 September when winds were predominantly from the NW suggesting contribution from on-site sources. Water carts apply water to site roads daily and dust suppressant is applied to free areas and unsealed roads. The annual rolling average for PM₁₀ dust at this location is 10.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of September 2024, lower than the annual rolling average at the beginning of October 2023 which was 13.3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. External and extreme dust events are recorded in measurements.

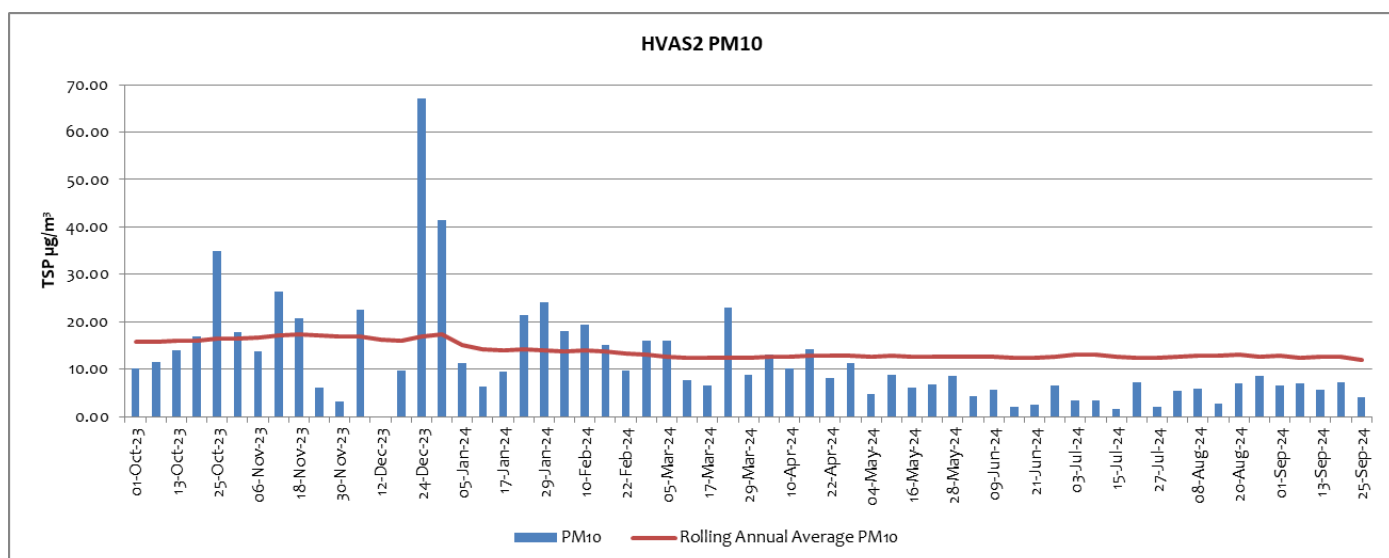
Rasp Mine Monthly Environment Monitoring Report



PM₁₀ Lead dust results at HVAS1 in the month of September were higher than in previous months. The highest Lead PM₁₀ result for September was 0.11 µg/m³ on 1 September when winds were predominantly from the NW suggesting contribution from on-site sources. Water carts apply water to site roads daily and dust suppressant is applied to free areas and unsealed roads. The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ Lead in September was 0.05 µg/m³, consistent with the average of 0.05 µg/m³ in October 2023.

HVAS 2 (EPL12) - Blackwood Pit (On Site) Results for September 2024

DATE	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM ₁₀ Lead (µg/m ³)
1-Sep-24	6.60	0.01
7-Sep-24	7.10	0.01
13-Sep-24	5.60	0.02
19-Sep-24	7.20	0.03
25-Sep-24	4.00	0.01

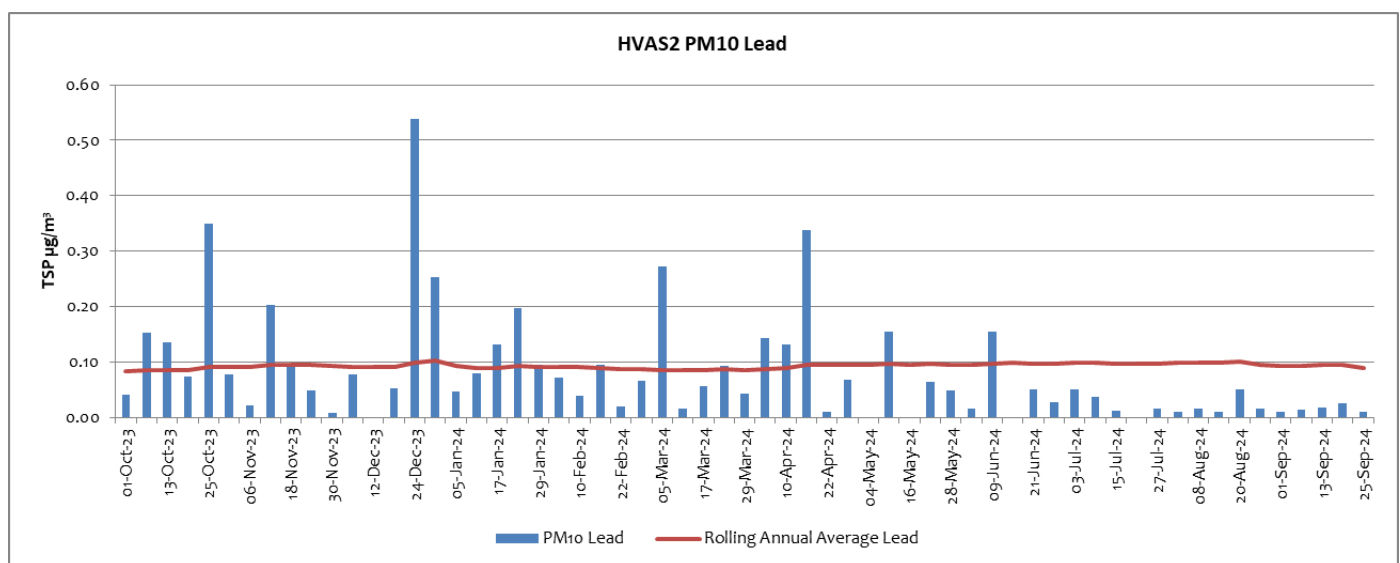


Rasp Mine Monthly Environment Monitoring Report

HVAS2 (EPL12) is located on the northern boundary of Rasp Mine and while limit criteria do not apply at this point, they do apply at the closest residential location.

In September the PM₁₀ levels at HVAS2 were consistent with previous months. The highest recorded PM₁₀ dust reading for September was 7.20 µg/m³ on 19 September when winds were from the SSW suggesting contribution from on-site sources. The surface of Blackwoods TSF2 is treated with dust suppressant and the TSF spray system has been installed. The annual rolling average for PM₁₀ dust at this location is 12.0 µg/m³ at the end of September, down from 15.73 µg/m³ in October 2023.

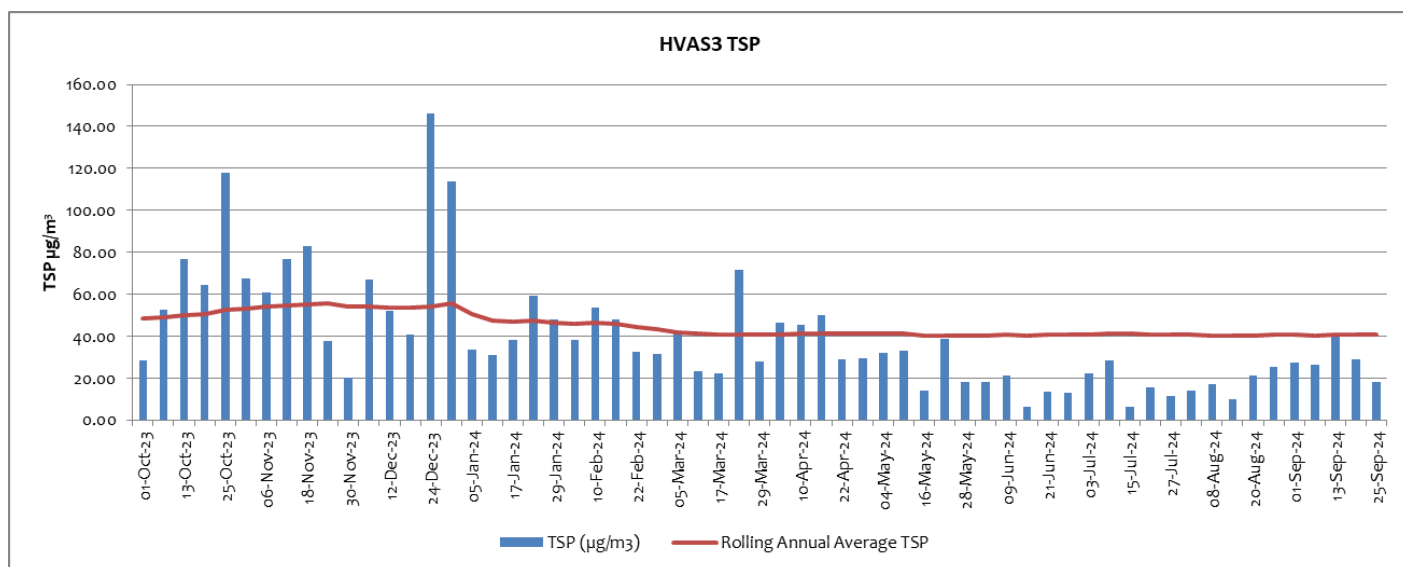
The annual rolling average for PM₁₀ dust is determined using data with extreme dust events included.



PM₁₀ lead levels in September were lower than previous months. The highest recorded PM₁₀ Lead dust reading for September was 0.03 µg/m³ on 19 September when winds were from the SSW suggesting contribution from site activities. The surface of Blackwoods TSF2 is treated with dust suppressant and the TSF spray system has been installed. The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ Lead in September was 0.09 µg/m³, up slightly from 0.08 µg/m³ in October 2023.

HVAS 3 (EPL57) - Blackwood Pit (On Site) Results for September 2024

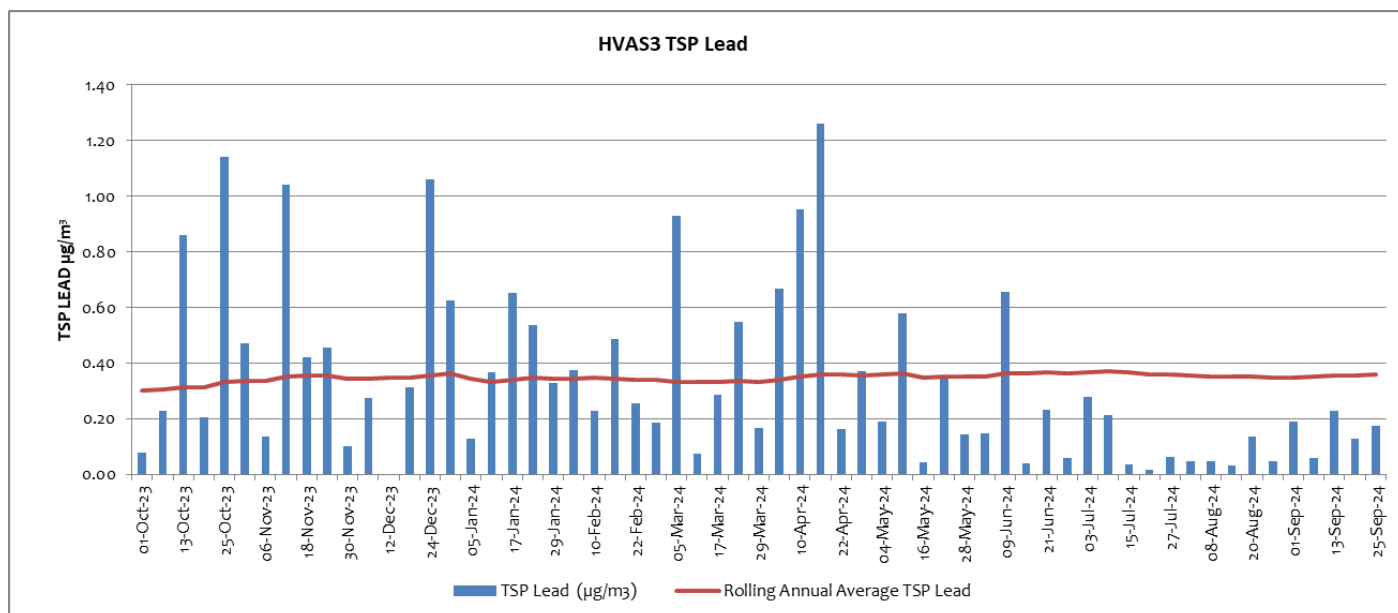
DATE	TSP (µg/m ³)	Lead (µg/m ³)
1-Sep-24	27.50	0.19
7-Sep-24	26.50	0.06
13-Sep-24	39.50	0.23
19-Sep-24	28.90	0.13
25-Sep-24	18.00	0.17



HVAS3 (EPL57) was included in EPL 12559 on 14 March 2019 to provide for monitoring of TSP Dust on the northern boundary of the site at Blackwoods Pit TSF2.

TSP levels at HVAS3 were highest on 13 September with a result of 39.5 µg/m³, when winds were from the SSE, suggesting the dust source was likely Blackwoods TSF2. The surface of Blackwoods TSF2 is treated with dust suppressant and the TSF spray system has been installed. The annual rolling average for TSP dust at this location is 40.79 µg/m³ at the end of September, down from 48.5µg/m³ in October 2023.

The annual rolling average for TSP is determined using data with extreme dust events included.



TSP Lead levels in September were higher than previous months, with the highest result of 0.23 µg/m³ recorded on 13 September when winds were predominantly from the SSE suggesting contribution from Blackwoods TSF2. The rolling annual average for TSP Lead in September was 0.36 µg/m³, up from 0.30 µg/m³ in September 2023. The surface of Blackwoods TSF2 is treated with dust suppressant and the TSF spray system has been installed.

1.2 Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance Sampling (TEOM)

There are two Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance (TEOM) sampling units used to measure ambient air quality at the Rasp Mine – TEOM1 (EPL13) is located off-site within the perimeter fence of Essential Water south of the mine lease, and TEOM2 (EPL14) is located on-site adjacent to Blackwood Pit to the north of the mine lease. A map indicating these locations can be found on the Rasp Mine web site. TEOM1 and TEOM2 are designed to operate continuously and sample for particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀) in size.

Project Approval 07_0018 criteria apply at TEOM1 and TEOM2, with two criteria listed for PM₁₀, a 24 hour average criteria of 50 ug/m³ and an annual average criteria of 25 ug/m³. Both Project Approval and Environment Protection Licence criteria exclude dust storms and other extraordinary events.

TEOM data is validated by third party consultants using Australian Standards and internal procedures, and is used to populate the table of TEOM monthly data provided below.

TEOM1 (EPL13) (Off Site) and TEOM2 (EPL14) (On Site) Validated Results for September 2024

Particulate Matter <10 Microns 24Hr Average				
Date	TEOM 1 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Compliant with 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24hr average?	TEOM 2 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Compliant with 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24hr average?
1-Sep-24	11.1	Y	7.1	Y
2-Sep-24	23.5	Y	28.8	Y
3-Sep-24	19.7	Y	18	Y
4-Sep-24	19.7	Y	10.1	Y
5-Sep-24	NA	Y	NA	Y
6-Sep-24	NA	Y	NA	Y
7-Sep-24	8.7	Y	6.8	Y
8-Sep-24	9.5	Y	5.9	Y
9-Sep-24	9.4	Y	8.6	Y
10-Sep-24	11.3	Y	4.6	Y
11-Sep-24	13.2	Y	17	Y
12-Sep-24	12.2	Y	37	Y
13-Sep-24	8.9	Y	9.3	Y
14-Sep-24	11.7	Y	18.9	Y
15-Sep-24	9.6	Y	11.8	Y
16-Sep-24	9.8	Y	10.1	Y
17-Sep-24	10.4	Y	9.5	Y
18-Sep-24	11.8	Y	7.3	Y
19-Sep-24	17.9	Y	15.2	Y
20-Sep-24	10.8	Y	9.1	Y
21-Sep-24	8.3	Y	6.3	Y
22-Sep-24	6.8	Y	5.9	Y
23-Sep-24	3.1	Y	6.5	Y
24-Sep-24	NA	Y	24.1	Y
25-Sep-24	NA	Y	7.5	Y
26-Sep-24	8.4	Y	29.8	Y
27-Sep-24	10.2	Y	14.4	Y
28-Sep-24	10.9	Y	9.1	Y
29-Sep-24	9.7	Y	9.2	Y
30-Sep-24	14.5	Y	14.3	Y

NA - sample collected but data invalid; NS – no sample collected for day

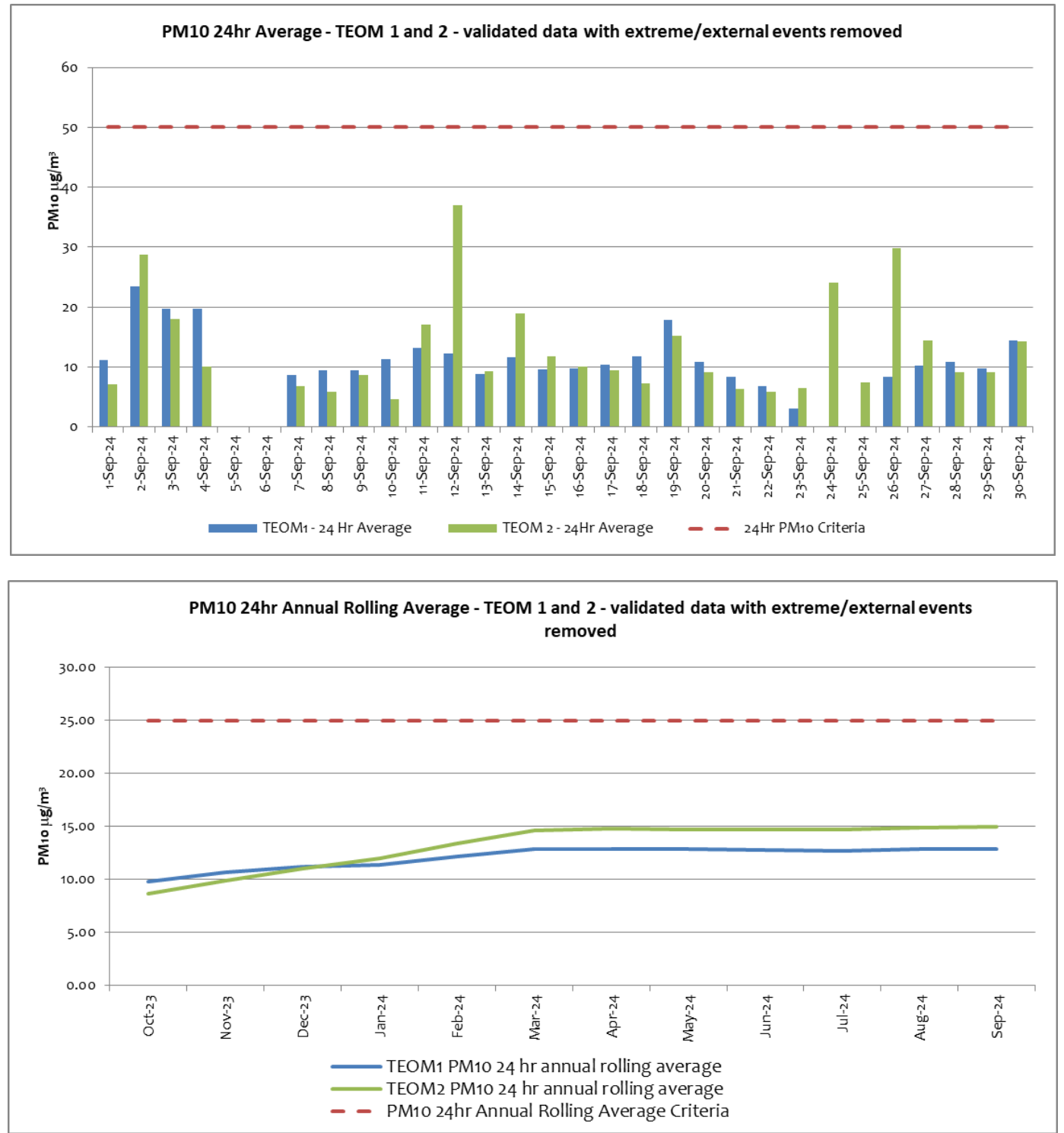
PM₁₀ monthly average dust levels at both TEOM units in September were higher than in previous months and there were no exceedences of daily limits except due to external events. There were dust storms on 5 and 6 September with winds from North resulting in elevated dust levels at both TEOMs. Data was collected at TEOM1 on 24 and 25 September but validation resulted in the data being classified as “noisy” and it is not included.

The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ at TEOM1 with external dust events and invalid data removed for the period October 2023 to September 2024 is 12.84 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, higher than the rolling annual average of 9.81 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the beginning of the annual period.

The rolling annual average for PM10 at TEOM2 with external dust events and invalid data removed for the period October 2023 to September 2024 is 15.02 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, higher than the rolling annual average of 8.70 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the beginning of the reporting period.

Six-monthly servicing of TEOMs was conducted from 25 to 27 June and included zero-testing which extends over two days. A portable PM₁₀ monitor was located adjacent to TEOM2 to provide real-time dust readings and dust level alerts whilst the TEOM was undergoing servicing and testing.

The PM₁₀ 24-hour rolling annual average for both TEOM sites remain below the annual average criteria of 25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.



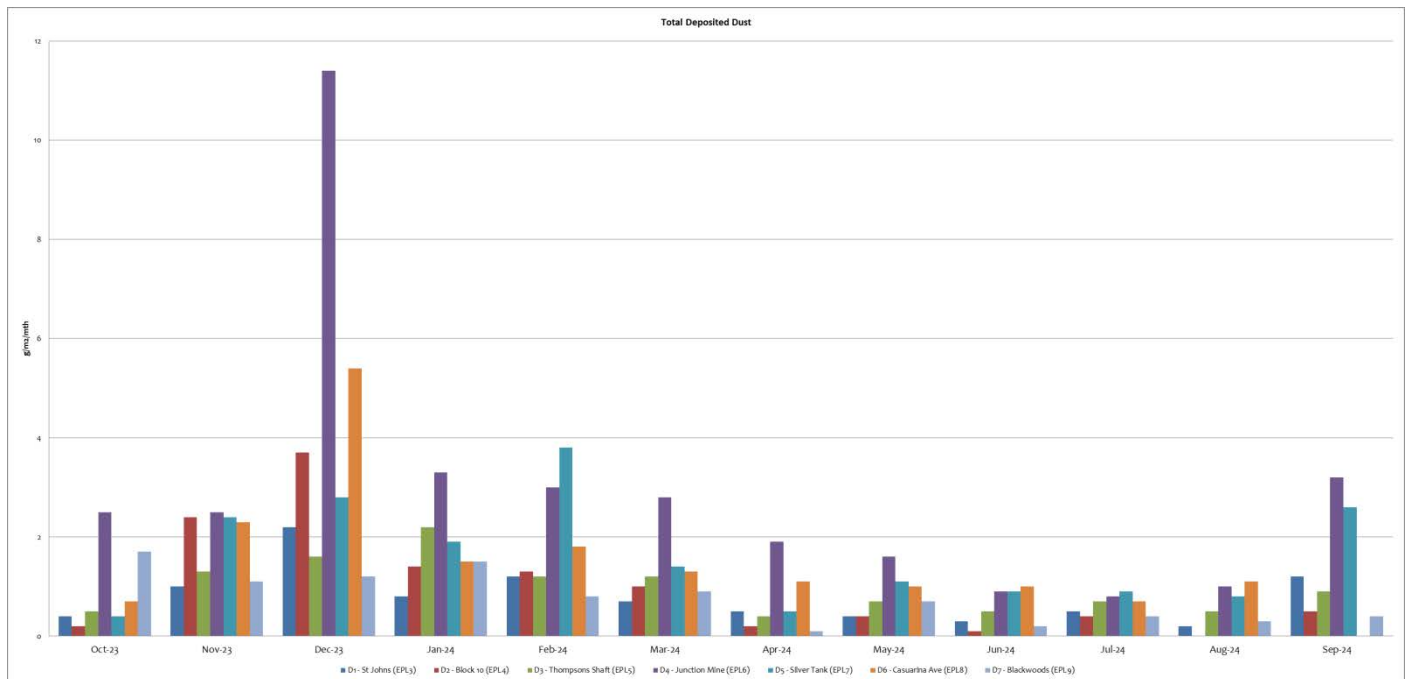
1.3 Dust Deposition Sampling

There are seven dust deposition gauges to measure ambient air quality at the Rasp Mine – D1 to D7. D1 and D6 are located off-site, D1 near the St Johns training facility north of the Rasp Mine and D6 in Casuarina Avenue south of the Rasp Mine. D2 to D5 and D7 are located on the mine lease in various locations. A map indicating these locations can be found on the Rasp Mine web site. Dust samples are collected monthly and analysed for total deposited dust and deposited lead dust.

Dust Deposition Gauges D1 (EPL3) to D7 (EPL9) – Results for September 2024

Total Deposited Dust (g/m ² .Month)							
Sample Period	D1 (off site)	D2 (off site)	D3 (on site)	D4 (off site)	D5 (on site)	D6 (off site)	D7 (on site)
September 2024	1.2	0.5	0.9	3.2	2.6	NS	0.4
Annual Rolling Average	0.78	1.05	0.98	2.91	1.63	1.77	0.78
Background (2010)	4.0	3.1	4.3	5.7	- ¹	5.8	- ¹

Note: “1” = background not available, N/A = not applicable as dust deposition unit is located on site, NS = No sample



The dust levels recorded in Dust Gauges in September 2024 were higher than previous months. The highest dust levels in September were recorded in the D4 Junction Mine gauge. The predominant wind direction for September was from the South as shown in the Wind Rose in Section 4, and there were two days of dust storms on 5 and 6 September. The D6 Casuarina Avenue gauge funnel was damaged and no result could be recorded from D6 in September. The damage was reported to DPHI.

Dust Deposition Gauges that are located off-site must adhere to criteria for annually averaged deposited dust of 4 g/m².month. All off-site Dust Deposition Gauges were compliant in the reporting period.

Rasp Mine

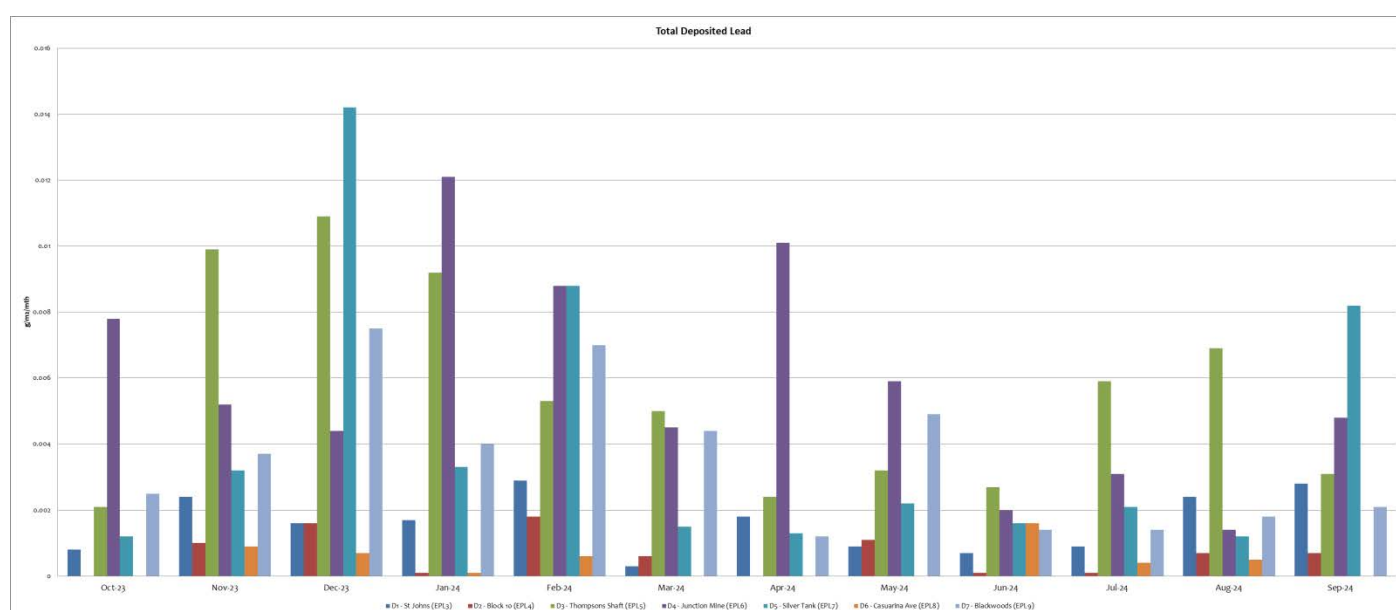
Monthly Environment Monitoring Report

Dust suppressant is applied to unsealed areas of the site and roads are frequently watered using water carts in an attempt to control dust emissions. The waste dump adjacent to the rail loadout is treated with dust suppressant to capture any loose dust accumulating on the lower batters and on the upper surface.

Total Deposited Lead (g/m².Month)

Sample Period	D1 (off Site)	D2 (on site)	D3 (on site)	D4 (on site)	D5 (on site)	D6 (off Site)	D7 (on site)
September 2024	0.0028	0.0007	0.0031	0.005	0.0082	NS	0.0021
Background (2010)	0.0034	0.005	0.005	0.006	-1	0.004	-1

Note: "1" = background not available, NS = No sample



There are no guidelines for deposited lead dust. Lead results in September 2024 were highest in the D5 Silver Tank gauge. There were variable wind directions in September although the prominent wind direction for the month of September was from the South. The source of Lead in the sample was likely from on-site and off-site sources.

Dust suppressant is applied to unsealed areas of the site and roads are frequently watered using water carts in an attempt to control dust emissions. The waste dump adjacent to the rail loadout is treated with dust suppressant to capture any loose dust accumulating on the lower batters and on the upper surface.

1.4 Ventilation Outlets and Bag House Monitoring

There are two locations to measure pollutants from exhausts or stacks; these include the Primary Ventilation Shaft, measuring pollutants from underground firings, and the Baghouse Stack at the crusher measuring dust. Each are located on site; the Primary Ventilation Shaft is located centrally and to the north of the mine lease and the Primary Crusher Baghouse Stack is located within the area of the processing plant to the east of the lease. Shaft 6 (EPL56) was removed as a monitoring location with the variation of EPL12559 in March 2019 as it became an intake rather than an exhaust in June 2018. A map indicating these locations can be found on the Rasp Mine web site. Samples are collected quarterly and analysed for a number parameters listed in below. Reference to the item required in the Rasp Mine Environment Protection Licence (EPL) is provided below. Emissions monitoring is conducted quarterly.

The following criteria apply:

Primary Ventilation Shaft (EPL1)

	Unit	Criteria
Nitrogen Oxides	mg/m ³	350
Volatile Organic Compounds	mg/m ³	40

Primary Ventilation Shaft (EPL1) and Crusher Baghouse (EPL2)

	Unit	Criteria
Total Suspended particles (TSP)	mg/m ³	20
Type 1 and Type 2 ¹	mg/m ³	1

Note 1: "Type 1 substance" means the elements antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead or mercury or any compound containing one or more of those elements.

"Type 2 substance" means the elements beryllium, chromium, cobalt, manganese, nickel, selenium, tin or vanadium or any compound containing one or more of those elements.

Primary Vent Shaft (EPL1) and Crusher Baghouse (EPL2) Results for September 2024

Emissions monitoring was conducted at the Primary Vent Shaft (EPL1) and the Crusher Baghouse (EPL2) on 13 August 2024. Results were within licence limits and are provided below.

Parameter	Unit	Primary Vent Shaft (EPL1)	Crusher Baghouse (EPL2)
Dry Gas Density	Kg/m ³	1.29	1.29
Moisture	%	1.20	2.1
Molecular weight of stack gases	g/m ³	1,288	1,288
Temperature	°C	24.0	23.0
Nitrogen Oxides	mg/m ³	2.05	NA
Volatile Organic Compounds	mg/m ³	0.490	NA
Total Suspended particles	mg/m ³	1.24	4.47
Type 1 and Type 2	mg/m ³	0.021	0.131
Velocity	m/sec	11.86	22.9
Volumetric Flowrate	m ³ /sec	189	9.0

2 Noise

2.1 Blasting (Vibration and Overpressure)

There are five compliance vibration monitors at various locations measuring for vibration and overpressure from blast firings. These include V1 to V5 which are located on-site and off-site. A map indicating these locations can be found on the Rasp Mine web site. In addition, there are a number of roving monitors which may be used to monitor vibration and overpressure at particular locations as required. Monitors operate continuously and are automatically triggered to record when a blast occurs. The following conditions apply as listed in the PA 07_0018 and EPL 12559:

Blasting Criteria (Western Mineralisation and Main Lodes excluding Block 7)

Location	Airblast Overpressure (dB(Lin Peak))	Ground Vibration (mm/s)	Allowable Exceedance (for production and development blasts)
Residence on privately owned land (7am-7pm)	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a 12-month period ¹
(7am-7pm)	120	10	0%
(7pm-10pm)	105	-	-
(10pm-7am)	95	-	-
Public Infrastructure	-	100	0%

Note 1: Does not apply until completion of Pollution Reduction Program on the EPL at the end of 2018. Applies to EPL criteria in the period for the Annual Return 3 Nov to 2 Nov the following year and to DPE criteria in the reporting period 1 Jul to 30 Jun each year.

Blasting Criteria (Block 7)

Location	Airblast Overpressure (dB(Lin Peak))	Ground Vibration (mm/s)	Allowable Exceedance (for production and development blasts)
Residence on privately owned land (7am-7pm)	115	3 (interim)	5% of the total number of blasts over a 12-month period ¹
(7am-7pm)	120	10	0%
(7pm-10pm)	105	-	-
(10pm-7am)	95	-	-
Broken Hill Bowling Club, Italio (Bocce) Club, Heritage Items within CML7	-	50	0%
Perilya Southern Operations	-	100	0%
Public Infrastructure	-	100	0%

Note 1: Applies to EPL criteria in the period for the Annual Return 3 Nov to 2 Nov the following year and to DPE criteria in the reporting period 1 Jul to 30 Jun each year.

In addition the following conditions also apply:

- Production blasts may occur between 6.45 am and 7.15 pm on any day
- 1 production blast per day, with 6 per week averaged over a calendar year
- 6 development blasts per day, with 42 per week averaged over a calendar year

Blasting Data Summary Results for September 2024 (annual period)

Total Blasts:

- 0 production blasts occurred before 6.45 am or after 7.15 pm
- The number of Production blasts averaged 1.52 per week over the previous calendar year
- The number of Development blasts averaged 1.83 per week over the previous calendar year

Western Mineralisation and Main Lodes (excluding Block 7):

- 0 Blast recorded >5 mm/s
- 0 Blasts recorded >10 mm/s
- 0 development blasts recorded an over pressure level over 95 dBL (10pm to 7am)
- 0 development blasts recorded an over pressure level over 105 dBL (7pm to 10pm)
- 0 Blasts recorded an over pressure level over 115dBL (7am to 7pm)
- 0 Blasts recorded an over pressure level over or 120 dBL at any time
- Percentage of development blasts over 5 mm/sec for the annual period = 0%
- Percentage of production blasts over 5 mm/sec for the annual period = 0%

Block 7:

- 0 Blasts recorded >3 mm/s
- 0 Blasts recorded >10 mm/s
- 0 Blasts recorded >50 mm/s at V6
- 0 development blasts recorded an over pressure level over 95 dBL (10pm to 7am)
- 0 development blasts recorded an over pressure level over 105 dBL (7pm to 10pm)
- 0 Blasts recorded an over pressure level over 115 dBL (7am to 7pm)
- 0 Blasts recorded an over pressure level over or 120 dBL at any time
- Percentage of development blasts over 3mm/sec for the annual period = 0%
- Percentage of production blasts over 3mm/sec for the annual period =100%

The have been no production blasts in the Western Mineralisation and Main Lodes producing vibration at monitors over 5 mm/sec for the 12-month period.

There have been no production blasts in Block 7 for the 12-month period.

2.2 Noise

Noise monitoring is undertaken as per the NSW Noise Policy for Industry at a frequency of once per annum. Attended environmental noise monitoring was done during the night period of 18 December 2023 at 14 monitoring locations. Noise levels from site complied with relevant limits at all monitoring locations during the December 2023 survey.

3 Water

3.1 Groundwater

There are eighteen sampling locations for groundwater. GW01 (EPL37) to GW16 (EPL52) are piezometers installed at various locations around the mine site and are sampled quarterly. There are also two sampling locations for water pumped from underground mining, Shaft 7 (EPL53) and Kintore Pit (EPL54), which are sampled monthly. A map indicating these locations can be found on the Rasp Mine web site. Groundwater monitoring is scheduled for completion in March, June, September and December. No limits are applied in the EPL to the results from groundwater monitoring. Levels for all parameters are stable.

Ground and Mine Water Monitoring Requirements

EPA Identification Number	Frequency	Parameters to be analysed
Shaft 7 EPL53	Monthly	alkalinity (calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃)), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), chloride (Cl), electrical conductivity (EC), iron (Fe), lead Pb), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), pH, sodium (Na), sulphate (SO ₄), total dissolved solids (TDS) and zinc (Zn)
Kintore Pit (U/G dewatering) EPL54	Monthly	
Piezometers EPL37 (GW01) to EPL52 (GW16)	Quarterly	

Shaft 7 (EPL53) and Kintore Pit (EPL54) Results for September 2024

Sample Point	pH	EC (µS/cm ²)	TDS (mg/l)	Alkalinity (CaCO ₃) (mg/l)	SO ₄ (mg/l)	Cl (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)	Na (mg/l)	Cd (mg/l)	Pb (mg/l)	Mn (mg/l)	Zn (mg/l)	Fe (mg/l)
Shaft 7 (EPL53)	No pumping													
Kintore Pit (EPL54)	6.3	12500	14100	7	5360	1680	484	293	1790	3.17	1.29	387	1190	<0.05

Groundwater Bores (EPL37 - EPL52) Results for September 2024

Sample Point	pH	EC (µS/cm ²)	TDS (mg/l)	Alkalinity (CaCO ₃) (mg/l)	SO ₄ (mg/l)	Cl (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)	Na (mg/l)	Cd (mg/l)	Pb (mg/l)	Mn (mg/l)	Zn (mg/l)	Fe (mg/l)
GW01 (EPL37)	4.53	7840	7410	1	3830	517	191	270	1220	0.0935	0.030	192	157	<0.05
GW02 (EPL38)	Bore Dry													
GW03 (EPL39)	5.56	14600	13400	<1	4540	3130	576	328	2220	0.540	2.31	466	408	1.23
GW04 (EPL40)	6.51	14200	11600	295	4380	2790	599	510	2410	0.0168	0.006	18.2	1.89	<0.05
GW05 (EPL41)	5.87	13200	11800	32	4390	2720	563	356	2070	1.27	0.211	278	239	<0.05
GW06 (EPL42)	5.8	14100	13000	46	4760	2900	555	424	2250	1.96	0.032	420	304	<0.05
GW07 (EPL43)	5.81	11900	11700	30	4540	1890	541	299	1800	2.78	0.614	325	438	<0.05
GW08	5.81	11100	11000	12	3660	2360	594	258	1480	2.17	0.444	337	550	<0.05

Rasp Mine Monthly Environment Monitoring Report

Sample Point	pH	EC ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}^2$)	TDS (mg/l)	Alkalinity (CaCO_3) (mg/l)	SO4 (mg/l)	Cl (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)	Na (mg/l)	Cd (mg/l)	Pb (mg/l)	Mn (mg/l)	Zn (mg/l)	Fe (mg/l)
(EPL44)														
GW09 (EPL45)	6.66	10500	8940	208	3680	1960	674	429	1430	0.246	<0.001	26.6	4.03	<0.05
GW10 (EPL46)	5.86	14800	13600	62	4960	3110	598	478	2420	3.48	0.007	203	389	<0.05
GW11 (EPL47)	6.13	3250	2760	14	1550	325	308	73	337	1.23	0.494	9.47	52.7	<0.05
GW12 (EPL48)	Insufficient sample													
GW13 (EPL49)	Bore Dry													
GW14 (EPL50)	Bore Dry													
GW15 (EPL51)	Bore Dry													
GW16 (EPL52)	Bore Dry													

3.2 Surface Water Sample Record

There are seven sampling locations for surface water, these include surface water basins located on the mine lease to capture and retain rainfall and two locations up and down stream of an ephemeral creek located south of the mine lease boundary. A map indicating these locations can be found on the Rasp Mine web site. Based on historical data, sampling is most likely to be undertaken in October (highest rainfall month as recorded by Bureau of Meteorology) and April.

Surface Water Monitoring Requirements

Description	Frequency	Parameters to be Analysed
Federation Way Culvert EPL29/S31-1	2 x per year, six months apart	cadmium (Cd), chloride (Cl), electrical conductivity (EC), lead Pb), manganese (Mn), pH, sodium (Na), sulphate (SO4), total dissolved solids (TDS) and zinc (Zn)
Ryan Street Dam EPL31/S49	2 x per year, six months apart	
Adjacent Olive Grove EPL32/S1A	2 x per year, six months apart	
Adjacent Bowls Club EPL33 /S9-B2	2 x per year, six months apart	
Horwood Dam EPL34/S34	2 x per year, six months apart	
Upstream Bonanza St EPL35	2 x per year, six months apart	
Downstream Sydney Rd EPL36	2 x per year, six months apart	

Surface Water Results for September 2024

No surface samples required in September.

4 Weather Data

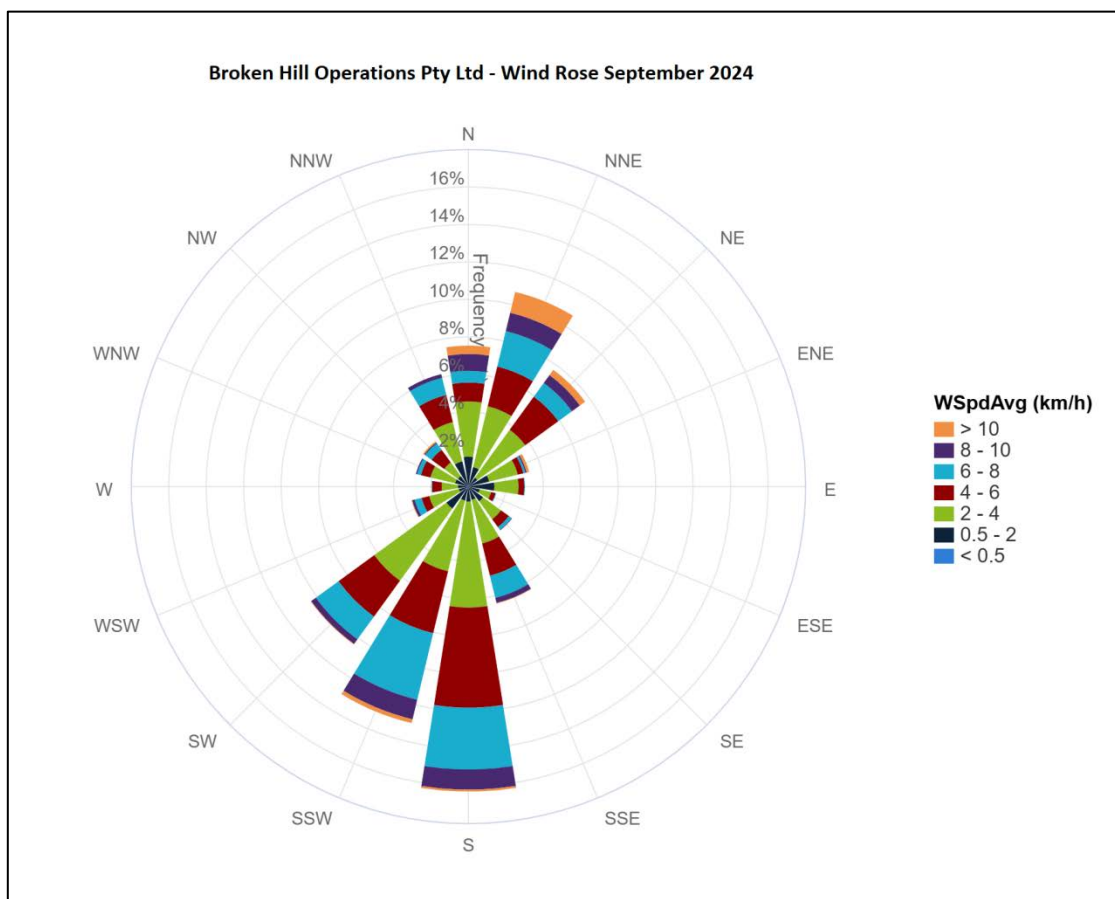
The weather station continuously monitors the following parameters as per Point 55 of the Environmental Protection Licence.

The following parameters are required to be recorded each month as listed in the EPL 12559:

Rasp Mine Weather Station (EPL55) Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Sampling method	Units of measure	Averaging period	Frequency
Temperature at 10 metres	AM-4	degrees Celsius	15 minutes	Continuous
Wind Direction at 10 metres	AM-4	degrees in a clockwise direction from True North	15 minutes	Continuous
Wind Speed at 10 metres	AM-4	metres per second	15 minutes	Continuous
Rainfall	AM-4	millimetres	1 hour	Continuous
Sigma theta	AM-2 & AM-4	degrees	15 minutes	Continuous

The wind rose provided below indicates that the prominent wind direction for the month of September was from the South.



Rasp Mine

Monthly Environment Monitoring Report

Weather Data Summary for September 2024

Date	Temperature @ 10m (°C)		Wind Speed @ 10m (km/hr)		Predominant Wind Direction @ 10m		Rainfall (mm)
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Cardinal	Degree	Total
01-Sep-24	12.0	22.8	0.3	12.6	NW	316	0.00
02-Sep-24	9.8	19.4	0.7	13.5	SSW	204	0.01
03-Sep-24	7.3	18.0	0.2	7.4	East	90	0.00
04-Sep-24	11.1	24.1	0.8	13.5	North	5	0.02
05-Sep-24	19.5	29.8	1.6	18.9	North	355	1.20
06-Sep-24	16.1	31.6	0.5	20.4	North	354	3.94
07-Sep-24	11.9	20.9	0.2	12.0	South	179	0.01
08-Sep-24	12.7	21.4	0.1	8.1	West	268	0.11
09-Sep-24	11.3	20.5	0.2	5.6	SSW	203	0.00
10-Sep-24	13.1	23.6	0.1	7.4	NE	43	0.00
11-Sep-24	11.0	23.8	0.1	11.9	SSW	203	0.00
12-Sep-24	8.5	16.5	2.5	14.3	South	180	0.03
13-Sep-24	6.0	18.1	0.9	10.0	SSE	158	0.00
14-Sep-24	7.1	16.8	1.4	14.1	SSE	160	0.04
15-Sep-24	3.8	14.7	1.3	11.2	SE	140	0.10
16-Sep-24	4.8	17.0	0.7	9.4	SSE	155	0.02
17-Sep-24	6.2	20.6	0.1	5.1	SSE	154	0.00
18-Sep-24	11.9	23.3	0.3	10.7	North	4	0.00
19-Sep-24	11.5	22.0	0.4	9.9	SSW	201	0.00
20-Sep-24	7.9	19.3	0.1	7.8	SW	221	0.01
21-Sep-24	10.1	20.8	0.3	9.6	SW	224	0.00
22-Sep-24	10.3	22.2	0.1	7.7	NNW	338	0.02
23-Sep-24	12.3	25.4	0.1	8.7	NW	317	0.00
24-Sep-24	15.6	25.7	0.5	12.2	North	6	0.63
25-Sep-24	10.8	18.8	0.2	11.1	South	184	6.10
26-Sep-24	5.8	16.1	1.3	13.2	SSE	161	0.01
27-Sep-24	6.5	18.9	0.2	7.9	ESE	112	0.00
28-Sep-24	11.9	21.8	0.3	10.5	NNE	23	0.00
29-Sep-24	12.4	20.4	0.6	9.4	South	181	0.39
30-Sep-24	7.9	19.7	0.4	8.7	South	182	0.00

Rainfall of 12.6 mm in September 2024.

5 Data Log

Sample	Result Received
Hi Volume Samples	15-10-2024
TEOM	28-10-2024
Dust Deposition	23-10-2024
Vents & Bag House	09-10-2024
Noise	05-02-2024
Water	04-10-2024
Blast vibration and overpressure	01-10-2023
Weather	01-10-2023
Date posted to web site	15-11-2024

6 Correction Log

No corrections.