

Rasp Mine Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report February 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 granted 31 February 2011, 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.

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1 Air Quality

The following pollutants as listed in the Project Approval (DA 07_0018 MOD11 March 2024) 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/m³
Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM ₁₀)	Annual	25 μg/m³

Short Term Criterion for Particulate Matter

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Criterion
Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM ₁₀)	24 hour	50 μg/m³

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	

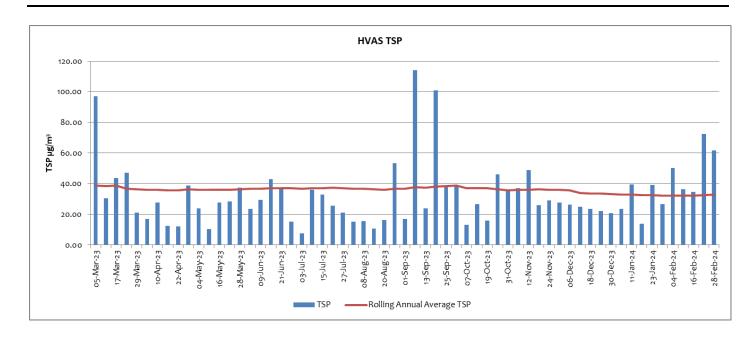
1.1 High Volume Air Samplers

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 February 2024

DATE	TSP (μg/m³)	Lead (μg/m³)
04-February-24	50.20	0.46
10-February-24	36.30	0.05
16-February-24	34.80	0.05
22-February-24	72.40	0.29
28-February-24	61.80	0.36

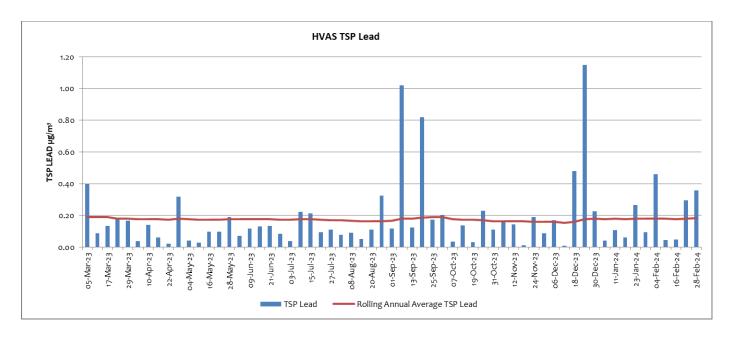




HVAS (EPL10) is located on the southern boundary of Rasp Mine and while limit criteria do not apply at this point, they do apply at the closest residential location.

TSP dust results at HVAS for the month of February were higher than previous months. The highest TSP result for February was 72.40 μ g/m³ on 22 February when winds were predominantly from the South. It is likely that this dust has originated off-site. 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 33.0 μ g/m³ at the end of February, lower than the average at the beginning of March 2023 which was 38.95 μ g/m³.

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 February were lower than results seen in previous months. The highest TSP Lead level for February was 0.46 μ g/m³ on 4 February when winds were predominately from the NNE. It is likely that the TSP Lead sampled on 4 February has originated on-site. Water carts apply water to site roads daily

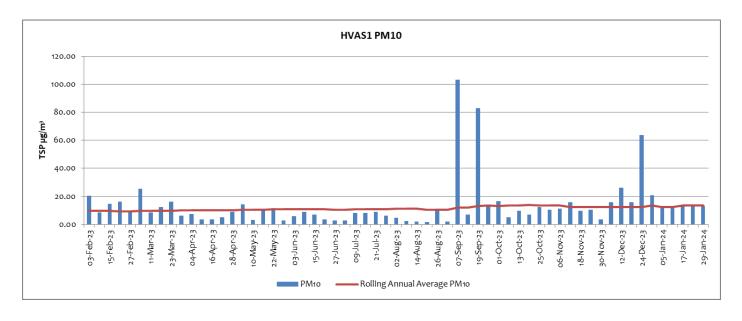


and dust suppressant is applied to free areas and unsealed roads. The rolling annual average for TSP Lead in February 2024 was $0.18 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$, lower than the rolling annual average of $0.19 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$ for TSP Lead in March 2023.

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

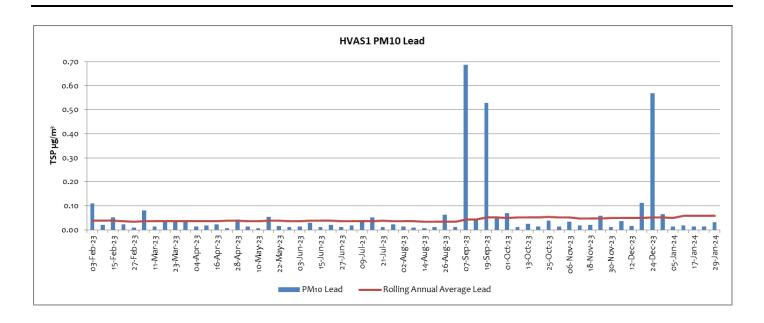
DATE	PM ₁₀ (μg/m³)	PM ₁₀ Lead (μg/m³)
04-February-24	16.80	0.13
10-February-24	15.20	0.01
16-February-24	10.70	0.01
22-February-24	17.00	0.08
28-February-24	18.30	0.09

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.



 PM_{10} dust results at HVAS1 for the month of February were lower than in previous months. The highest PM_{10} dust level for February was 18.30 $\mu g/m^3$ on 28 February 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 PM_{10} dust at this location is 13.5 $\mu g/m^3$ at the end of February 2024, higher than the annual rolling average at the beginning of March 2023 which was 9.6 $\mu g/m^3$. External and extreme dust events are recorded in measurements.





 PM_{10} Lead dust results at HVAS1 in the month of February were lower than previous months. The highest Lead PM_{10} result for February was 0.13 $\mu g/m^3$ on 4 February when winds were predominantly from the NNE, 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 PM_{10} Lead in February was $0.06\mu g/m^3$, up from the 0.04 $\mu g/m^3$ in March 2023.

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

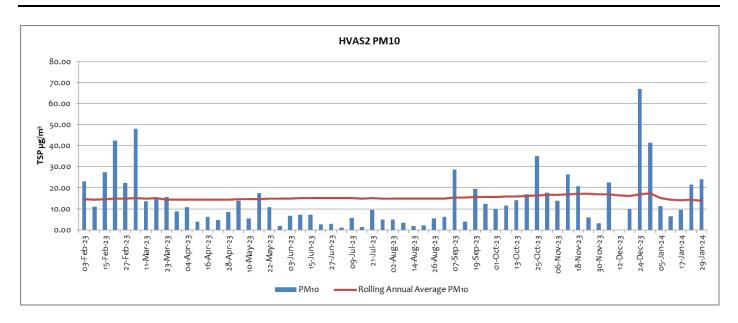
DATE	PM ₁₀ (μg/m³)	PM ₁₀ Lead (μg/m³)
04-February-24	18.00	0.07
10-February-24	19.40	0.04
16-February-24	15.10	0.09
22-February-24	9.80	0.02
28-February-24	16.10	0.07

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.

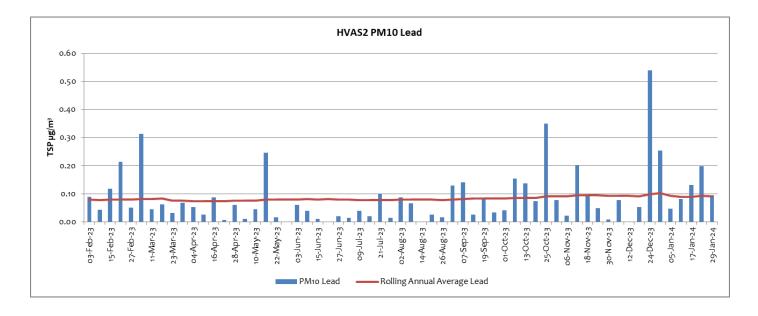
In February PM_{10} levels at HVAS2 were similar to previous months. The highest recorded PM_{10} dust reading for February was 19.40 $\mu g/m^3$ on the 10 February when winds were from the SSE suggesting contribution from Blackwoods TSF2. The surface of Blackwoods TSF2 is treated with dust suppressant and the TSF spray system is under construction. The annual rolling average for PM_{10} dust at this location is 13.15 $\mu g/m^3$ at the end of February, down slightly from 15.21 $\mu g/m^3$ in March 2023.

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





 PM_{10} lead levels in February were lower previous months. The highest recorded PM_{10} Lead dust reading for February was 0.09 $\mu g/m^3$ on the 16 February when winds were from the SSE suggesting Blackwoods TSF2 was the likely source of the dust. The surface of Blackwoods TSF2 is treated with dust suppressant and the TSF spray system is under construction. The rolling annual average for PM_{10} Lead in February was 0.09 $\mu g/m^3$, up slightly from 0.08 $\mu g/m^3$ in March 2023.



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

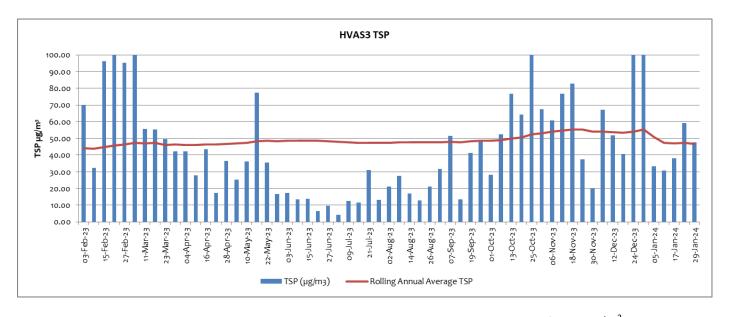
DATE	TSP (μg/m³)	Lead (μg/m³)
04-February-24	38.20	0.37
10-February-24	53.50	0.23
16-February-24	47.90	0.49
22-February-24	32.5	0.26
28-February-24	31.50	0.19



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.

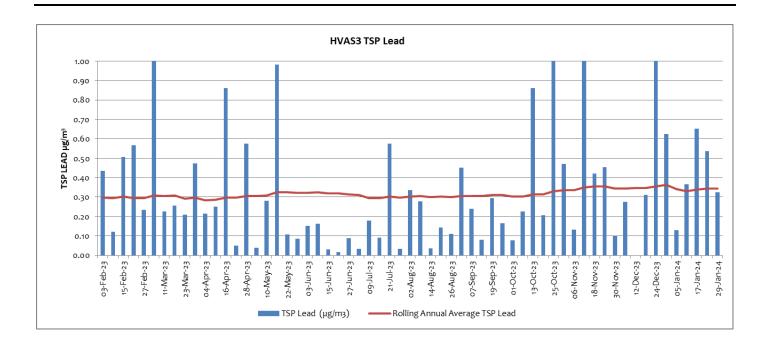
TSP levels at HVAS3 were highest on 23 February with a result of 53.5 $\mu g/m^3$, when winds were from the SSE, meaning that the dust source was likely Blackwoods TSF2. The surface of Blackwoods TSF2 is treated with dust suppressant and the TSF spray system is under construction. The annual rolling average for TSP dust at this location is 43.16 $\mu g/m^3$ at the end of February, down from 47.67 $\mu g/m^3$ in March2023.

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



TSP Lead levels in February were higher than previous months, with the highest result of 0.49 $\mu g/m^3$ recorded on 16 February when winds were predominantly from the SSE suggesting contribution from Blackwoods TSF2. The rolling annual average for TSP Lead in February was 0.34 $\mu g/m^3$, up from 0.31 $\mu g/m^3$ in March 2023. The surface of Blackwoods TSF2 is treated with dust suppressant and the TSF spray system is under construction.





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 (PM_{10}) in size.

TEOM2 was temporarily decommissioned in 19 June 2019 due to Embankment 2 TSF2 construction works. The decommissioning is in accordance with dust management strategies agreed with the EPA which includes the operation of a real-time PM10 monitor north of the construction works. Both Project Approval and Environment Protection Licence criteria exclude dust storms and other extraordinary events.

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.

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 February 2024

Date	TEOM 1 (μg/m³)	Compliant with 50µg/m³ 24hr average?	TEOM 2 (μg/m³)	Compliant with 50µg/m³ 24hr average?
1-Feb-24	14.7	Υ	22.4	Υ
2-Feb-24	11.4	Υ	23.0	Υ
3-Feb-24	9.3	Υ	7.9	Υ
4-Feb-24	18.8	Υ	20.5	Υ
5-Feb-24	12.6	Υ	13.8	Υ
6-Feb-24	15.7	Υ	32.9	Υ
7-Feb-24	13.1	Υ	26.2	Υ
8-Feb-24	15.6	Υ	25.5	Υ
9-Feb-24	17.5	Υ	25.0	Υ
10-Feb-24	21.1	Υ	19.1	Υ
11-Feb-24	14.2	Υ	17.1	Υ
12-Feb-24	18.9	Υ	15.0	Υ
13-Feb-24	29.5	Υ	28.6	Υ
14-Feb-24	17.7	Υ	19.2	Υ
15-Feb-24	17.1	Υ	18.4	Υ
16-Feb-24	16.1	Υ	17.7	Υ
17-Feb-24	17.0	Υ	20.7	Υ
18-Feb-24	15.9	Υ	14.6	Υ
19-Feb-24	10.5	Υ	14.4	Υ
20-Feb-24	16.1	Υ	15.2	Υ
21-Feb-24	23.8	Υ	21.0	Υ
22-Feb-24	16.1	Υ	13.4	Υ
23-Feb-24	29.3	Υ	47.7	Υ
24-Feb-24	26.2	Υ	21.0	Υ
25-Feb-24	19.5	Υ	14.4	Υ
26-Feb-24	22.5	Υ	24.8	Υ
27-Feb-24	30.4	Υ	20.6	Υ
28-Feb-24	32.4	Υ	22.2	Υ

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

 PM_{10} dust levels at both TEOM units were low in the month of February, with only the TEOM2 site recording one daily average over the limit of 50 μ g/m³.

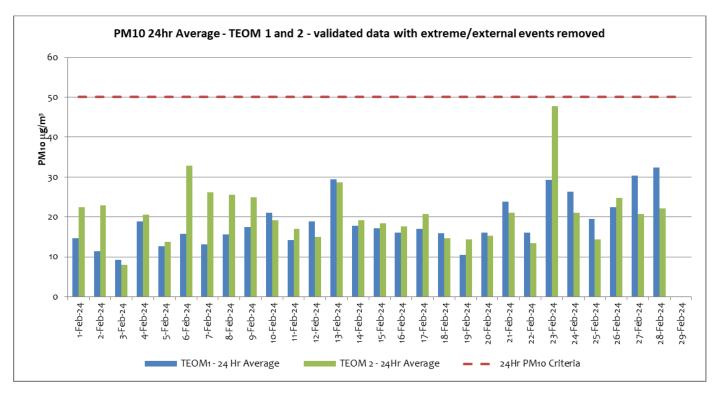
The rolling annual average for PM10 at TEOM1 with external dust events and invalidated data removed for the period March 2023 to February 2024 is 12.19 $\mu g/m^3$, higher than the average of 7.57 $\mu g/m^3$ at the beginning of the reporting period.

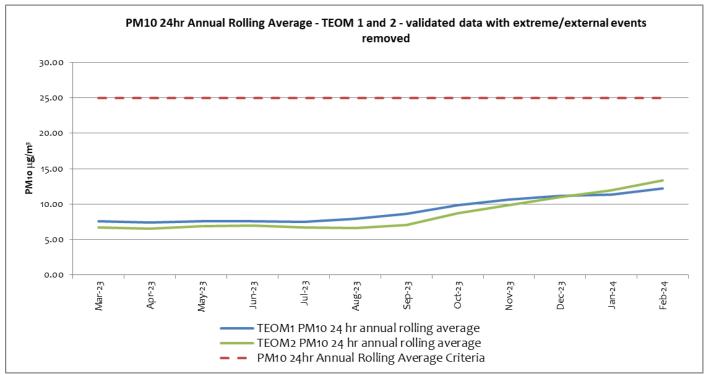
The rolling annual average for PM10 at TEOM2 with external dust events and invalidated data removed for the period March2023 to February 2024 is 13.37 $\mu g/m^3$, higher than the rolling annual average of 6.56 $\mu g/m^3$ at the beginning of the reporting period.



Dust storms on 29 February saw dust levels at both TEOM 1 and 2 exceed the 24-hour limit of 50ug/m³ although this does not constitute a non-compliance with project approval criteria.









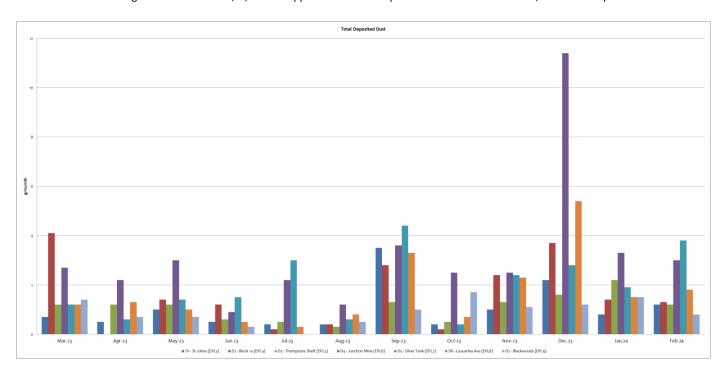
1.3 Dust Deposition Sampling

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 February 2024

Total Deposited Dust (g/m²/Month)							
Sample Period	D1 (off site)	D2 (off site)	D3 (on site)	D4 (off site)	D5 (on site)	D6 (off site)	D7 (on site)
February 2024	1.2	1.3	1.2	3.0	3.8	1.8	0.8
Annual Rolling Average	0.76	0.93	2.48	2.64	2.08	1.97	1.08
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

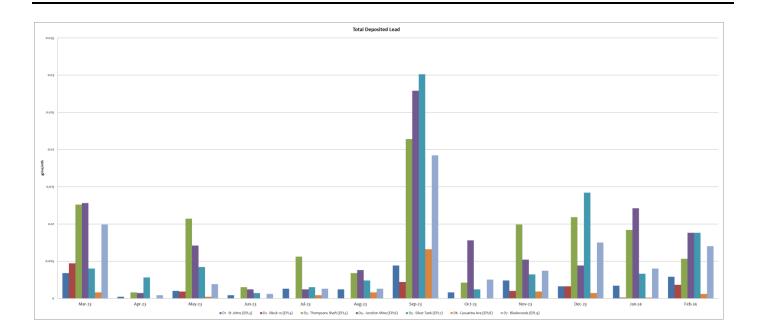


The dust levels recorded in Dust Gauges in February 2023 were consistent with previous months. The highest dust levels were recorded in the D5 Silver Tank gauge. The predominant wind direction for February was from the South as shown in the Wind Rose in Section 4. Dust was likely from off-site sources.

Dust Deposition Gauges that are located off-site must adhere to criteria for annually averaged deposited dust of 4 g/m 2 /month. All off-site Dust Deposition Gauges were compliant in the reporting period.



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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)
February 2024	0.0029	0.0018	0.0053	0.0009	0.0088	0.0006	0.007
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 February 2024 were highest in the D5 Silver Tank gauge. The prominent wind direction for the month of February was from the South. The source of Lead in the sample was likely from off-site.

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 April 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/m³	40

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

	Unit	Criteria
Total Suspended particles (TSP)	mg/m³	20
Type 1 and Type 2 ¹	mg/m³	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.

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

Emissions monitoring was conducted at the Primary Vent Shaft (EPL1) and the Crusher Baghouse (EPL2) on 21 November 2023 and results were within limits.

[&]quot;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.



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	115	5	5% of the total number of blasts over a 12-month
(7am-7pm)			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) 5% of the total number of blasts over a 12-month period ¹		
Residence on privately owned land (7am-7pm)	115	3 (interim)			
(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 February 2023 (annual period)

Total Blasts:

- 0 production blasts occurred before 6.45 am or after 7.15 pm
- The number of Production blasts averaged 2.08 per week over the previous calendar year
- The number of Development blasts averaged 12.29 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:

- 1 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.

Groundwater 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),
Kintore Pit (U/G dewatering) EPL54	Monthly	magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), pH, sodium (Na), sulphate
Piezometers EPL37 (GW01) to EPL52 (GW16)	Quarterly	(SO4), total dissolved solids (TDS) and zinc (Zn)

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

Sample Point	рН	EC (μS/cm²)	TDS (mg/l)	Alkalinity (CaCO ₃) (mg/l)	SO4 (mg/l)	CI (mg/I)	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)	6.22	13000	17600	6	6600	1620	464	288	1710	3.89	2.35	523	1270	<0.05

Groundwater Bores (EPL37 - EPL52) Results for February 2024

No groundwater monitoring was scheduled in February 2024.

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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.

Results for most locations were consistent with previous samples except for S34 Horwood Dam which returned reduced values for Lead, Sodium, Magnesium, TDS and Electrical Conductivity, which was likely due to the surface rainfall runoff transferred to the dam from surface storages.

Surface Water Monitoring Requirements

Description	Frequency	Parameters to be Analysed
Federation Way Culvert EPL29/S31-1	2 x per year, six months apart	
Ryan Street Dam EPL31/S49	2 x per year, six months apart	cadmium (Cd), chloride (Cl), electrical
Adjacent Olive Grove EPL32/S1A	2 x per year, six months apart	conductivity (EC), lead Pb), manganese
Adjacent Bowls Club EPL33 /S9-B2	2 x per year, six months apart	(Mn), pH, sodium (Na), sulphate (SO4), total dissolved solids (TDS) and zinc (Zn)
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 Monitoring Results for February 2024

No surface water monitoring was conducted in February 2024.



4 Weather Data

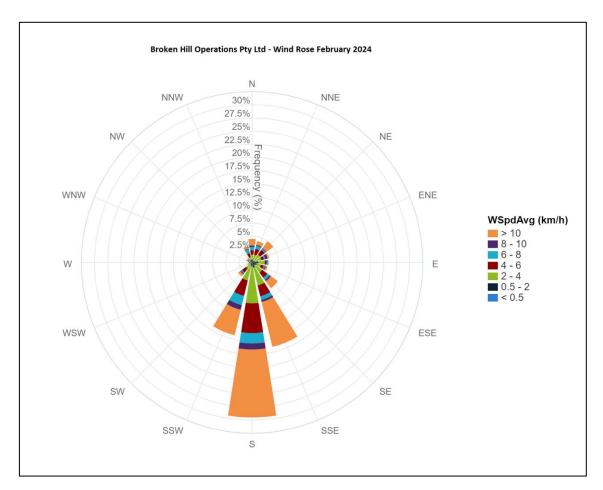
The weather station continuously monitors the following parameters as per Point 55 of the Environmental Protection Licence.

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 February was from the South.





Rasp Mine Monthly Environment Monitoring Report

Weather Data Summary for February 2024

Date	Tempe @ 10r	rature n (°C)	Wind Speed @ 10m (km/hr)		Predominant Wind Direction @ 10m		Rainfall (mm)
_	Min	Max	Min	Max	Cardinal	Degree	Total
01-Feb-24	15.3	30.0	1.4	38.4	South	178	0.00
02-Feb-24	16.2	29.5	1.7	37.4	South	181	0.00
03-Feb-24	21.1	33.5	0.4	21.1	SSE	157	0.00
04-Feb-24	25.8	36.1	1.1	39.1	NNE	21	1.26
05-Feb-24	21.4	30.1	0.2	50.5	South	179	0.00
06-Feb-24	13.4	24.9	3.1	45.2	South	179	0.00
07-Feb-24	13.7	25.9	1.7	44.1	SSE	159	0.00
08-Feb-24	15.3	30.1	1.4	41.5	South	177	0.00
09-Feb-24	17.5	31.5	1.8	31.1	South	181	0.00
10-Feb-24	19.6	31.2	1.5	31.1	SSE	159	0.00
11-Feb-24	22.5	34.3	0.3	22.5	South	178	0.00
12-Feb-24	25.2	36.0	0.6	28.7	North	355	4.65
13-Feb-24	26.4	36.0	0.1	9.7	South	281	0.06
14-Feb-24	15.6	26.0	1.3	11.8	SSE	165	0.11
15-Feb-24	12.7	27.7	0.7	8.7	SSE	163	0.00
16-Feb-24	17.8	31.5	0.3	8.5	SSE	153	0.00
17-Feb-24	21.2	35.2	0.2	8.7	SSE	149	0.00
18-Feb-24	24.0	35.4	0.4	10.4	South	161	0.00
19-Feb-24	20.8	33.5	0.5	8.1	SSE	153	0.00
20-Feb-24	24.6	34.7	0.2	8.4	NNE	157	0.00
21-Feb-24	27.7	36.1	0.3	7.6	North	3	0.00
22-Feb-24	26.1	38.0	0.4	9.9	South	297	0.00
23-Feb-24	16.4	33.5	0.6	14.6	South	179	0.02
24-Feb-24	12.4	26.1	0.8	9.3	SSE	168	0.00
25-Feb-24	19.1	32.1	0.1	4.9	South	184	0.00
26-Feb-24	17.8	32.6	0.6	10.5	SSE	179	0.01
27-Feb-24	22.9	37.3	0.2	6.7	North	350	0.00
28-Feb-24	28.7	40.5	0.4	13.7	NW	135	0.00
29-Feb-24	22.5	38.4	0.1	17.3	South	190	33.15

Rainfall of 39.26mm in February 2024.



5 Data Log

Sample	Result Received
Hi Volume Samples	29-03-2024
TEOM	28-03-2024
Dust Deposition	27-03-2024
Vents & Bag House	14-12-2023
Noise	05-02-2024
Water	29-02-2024
Blast vibration and overpressure	01-03-2023
Weather	01-03-2023
Date posted to web site	23-04-2024

6 Correction Log

No corrections.