



Rasp Mine
Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report
July 2023



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 January 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 MOD10 December 2022) 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

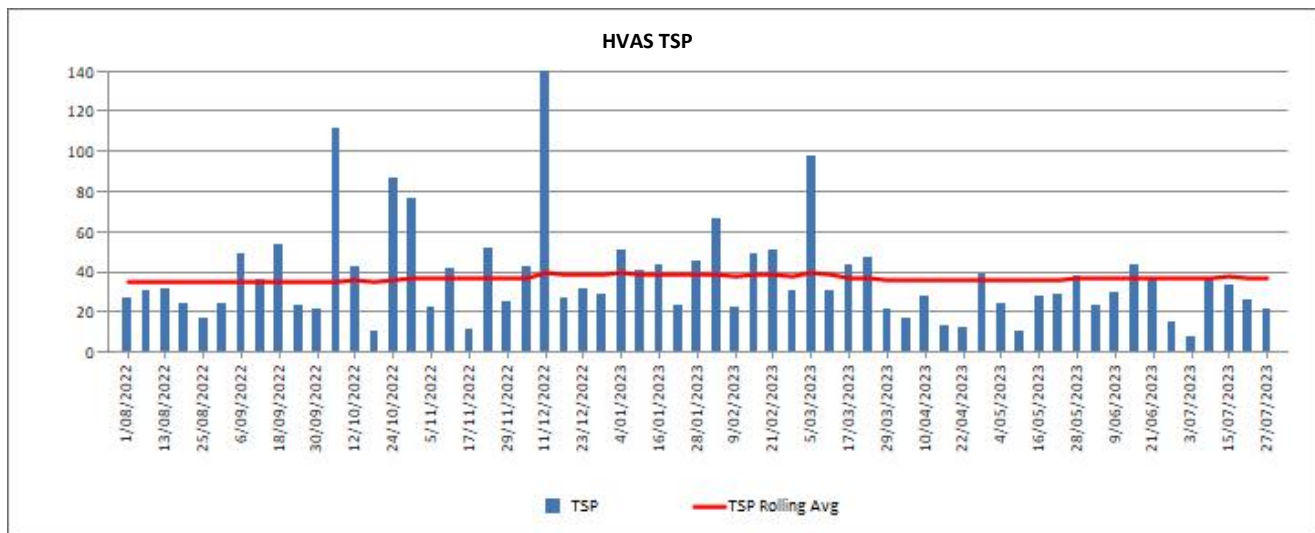
1.1 High Volume Air Samplers

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 July 2023

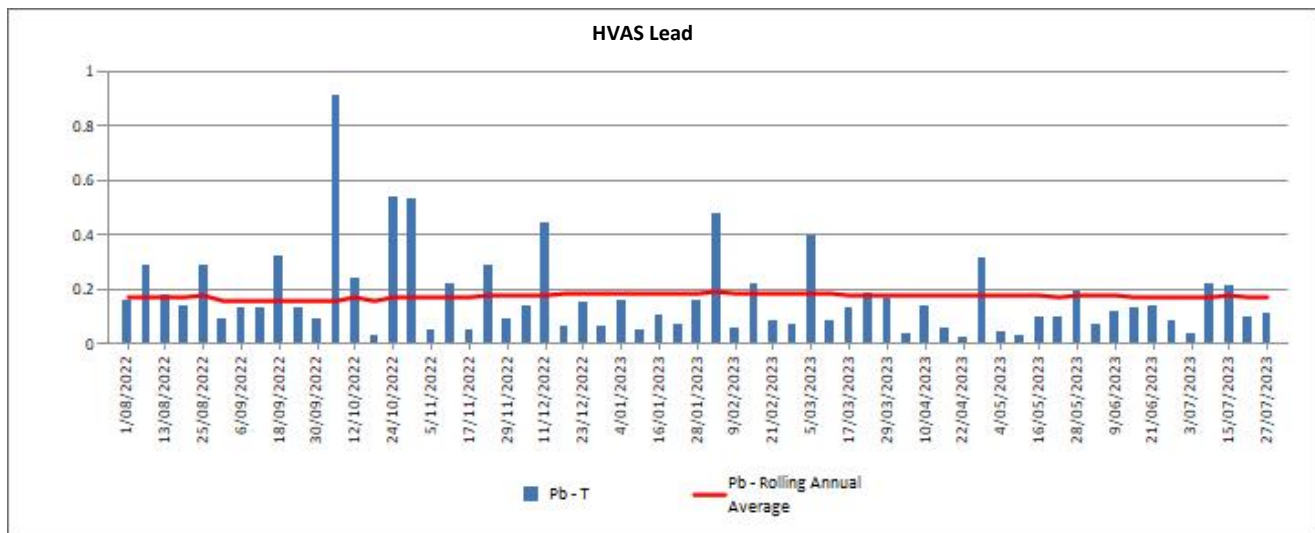
DATE	TSP (µg/m ³)	Lead (µg/m ³)
03-July-23	7.6	0.04
09-July-23	36.2	0.22
15-July-23	32.9	0.21
21-July-23	25.7	0.09
27-July-23	21.2	0.11

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 July were consistent with previous months. The highest TSP result for July was 36.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 9 July when winds were predominantly from the SW, suggesting contribution of dust from sources 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 37.04 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of July, above the average at the beginning of August 2022 which was 34.75 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

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



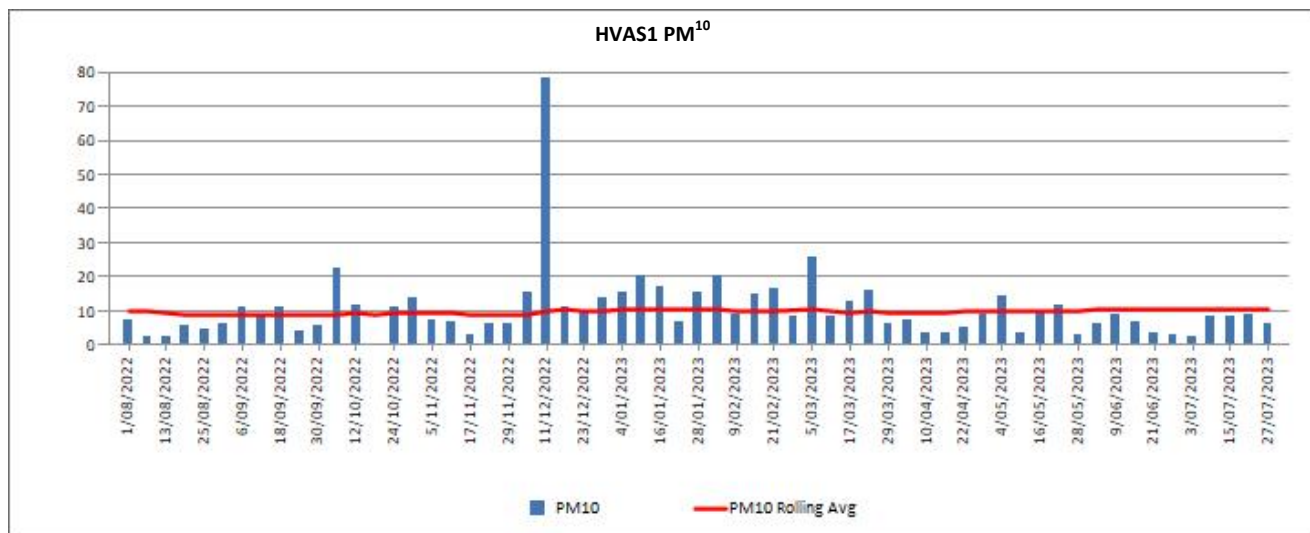
TSP Lead dust results at HVAS for the month of July were higher than results seen in previous months. The highest TSP Lead level for July was 0.21 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 15 July when winds were predominately from the NW, suggesting contribution from Little Kintore Pit and the Haul Road. Water carts 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 July 2023 was 0.17 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, consistent with the rolling annual average of 0.17 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for TSP Lead in August 2022.



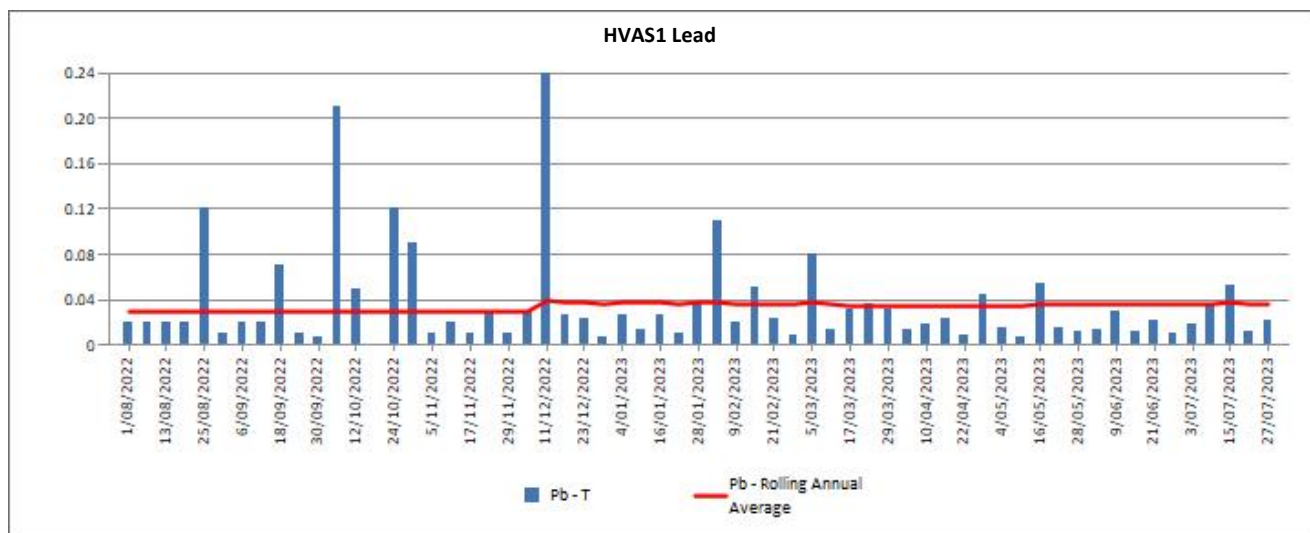
HVAS1 (EPL11) - Silver Tank (On Site) Results for July 2023

DATE	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM ₁₀ Lead (µg/m ³)
03-July-23	2.6	0.02
09-July-23	8.1	0.03
15-July-23	8.3	0.05
21-July-23	8.9	0.01
27-July-23	6.4	0.02

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 month of July were consistent with previous months. The highest PM₁₀ dust level for July was 8.9 µg/m³ on 21 July when winds were predominantly from the SSW, suggesting 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 PM₁₀ dust at this location is 10.37 µg/m³ at the end of July 2023, lower than the annual rolling average at the beginning of August 2022 which was 9.8 µg/m³. External and extreme dust events are recorded in measurements.



PM₁₀ Lead dust results at HVAS1 in the month of July were consistent with previous months. The highest Lead PM₁₀ result for July was 0.05 µg/m³ on 15 July when winds were predominantly from the NW. It is likely that the dust measured on this day originated from Little Kintore Pit. 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 July was 0.04 µg/m³, higher than the rolling annual average of 0.03 µg/m³ in August 2022.

HVAS 2 (EPL12) - Blackwood Pit (On Site) Results for July 2023

DATE	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM ₁₀ Lead (µg/m ³)
03-July-23	1.2	0.01
09-July-23	5.6	0.04
15-July-23	1.4	0.02
21-July-23	9.4	0.10
27-July-23	4.9	0.01

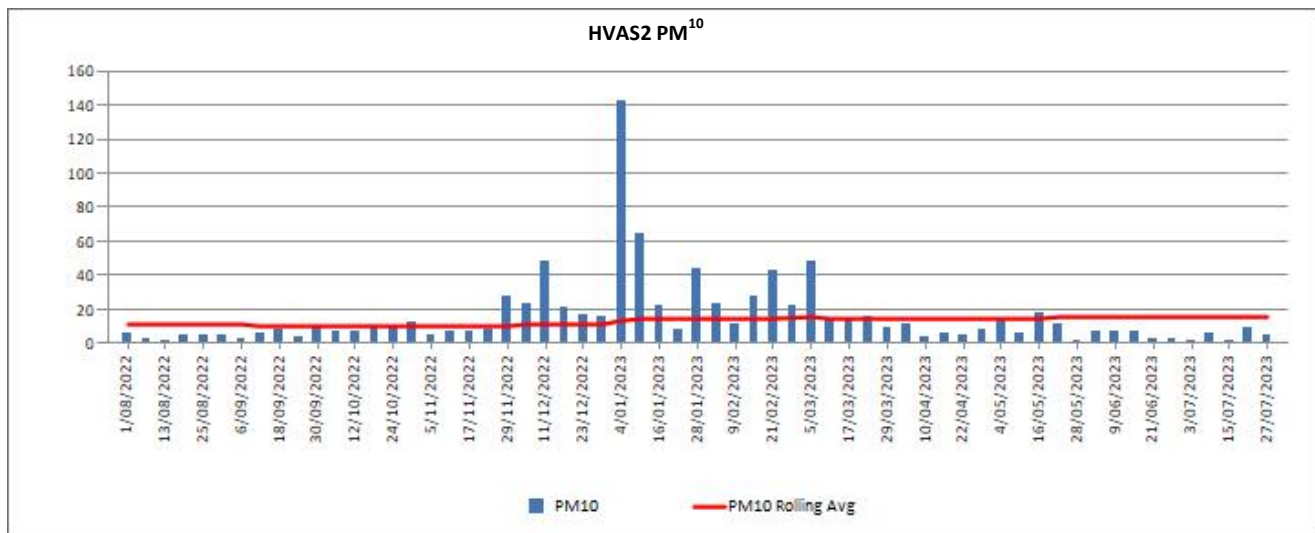
HVAS2 (EPL12) is located on the northern boundary of Rasp Mine and while limit criteria do not apply at this point, they do apply at the closest residential location.

In July PM₁₀ levels at HVAS2 were consistent with previous months. The highest recorded PM₁₀ dust reading for July was 9.4 µg/m³ on the 21 July when winds were from the SSW suggesting contribution from the Blackwoods Pit TSF. The annual rolling average for PM₁₀ dust at this location is 15.14 µg/m³ at the end of July 2023, up from 11.08 µg/m³ in August 2022. A TSF spray system is to be installed in 2023 and will improve dust control on the TSF surface.

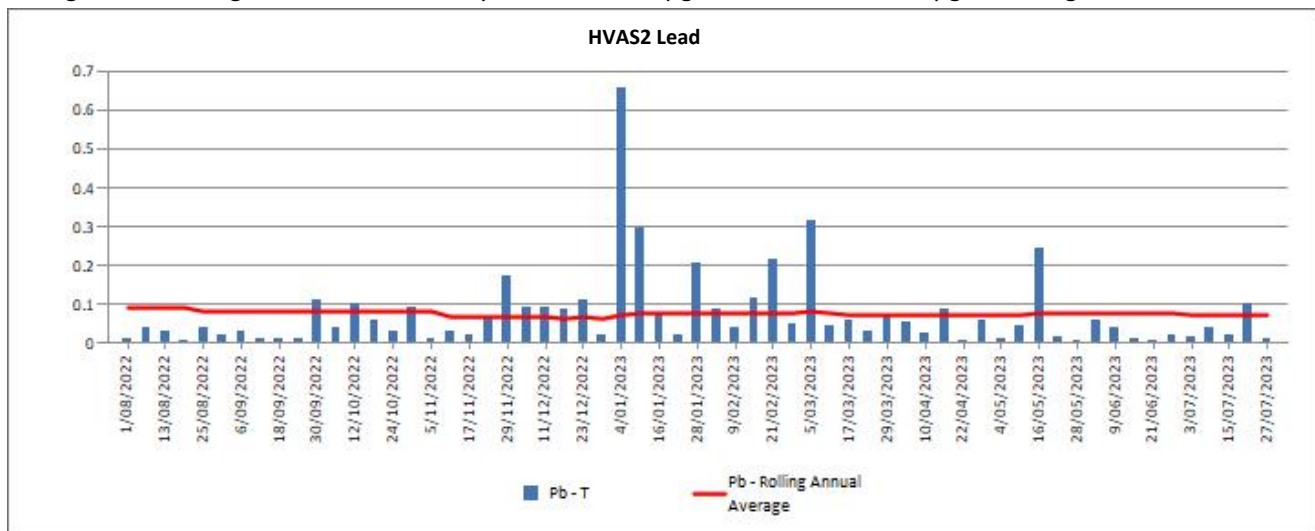
The annual rolling average for PM₁₀ dust is determined using data with extreme dust events included.



Rasp Mine Monthly Environment Monitoring Report



PM₁₀ lead levels in July were consistent with previous months. The highest recorded PM₁₀ Lead dust reading for July was 0.1 µg/m³ on the 21 July when winds were from the SSW suggesting some contribution of Lead dust from Blackwoods TSF2. A TSF spray system is to be installed in 2023 and will improve dust control on the TSF surface. The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ Lead in July 2023 was 0.07 µg/m³, down from 0.09 µg/m³ in August 2022.





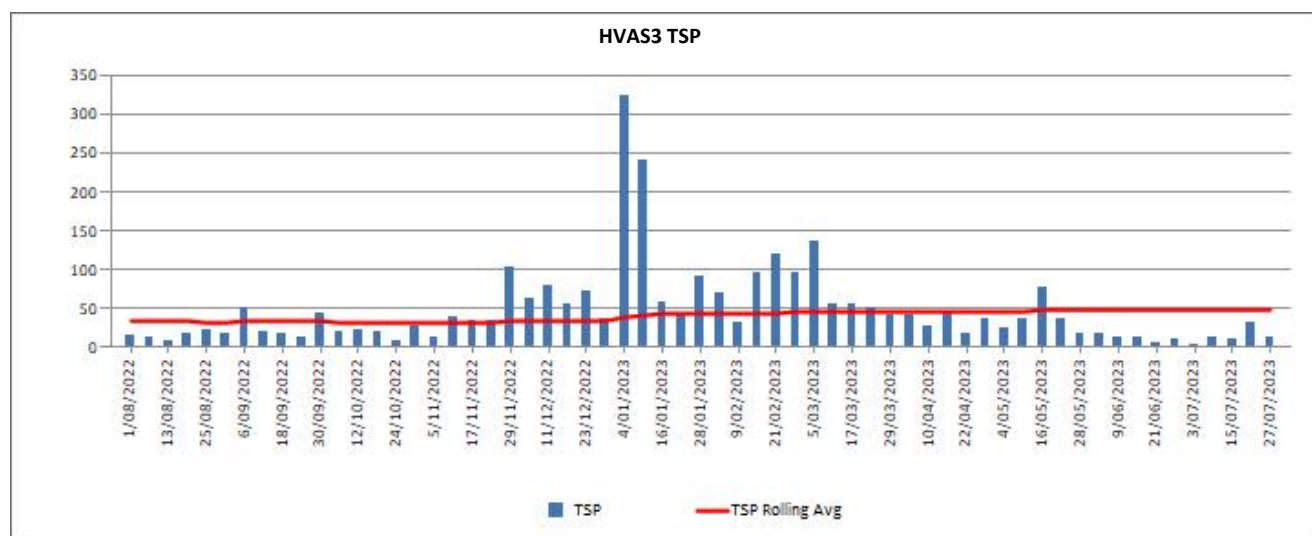
HVAS 3 (EPL57) - Blackwood Pit (On Site) Results for July 2023

DATE	TSP ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Lead ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
03-July-23	4.2	0.03
09-July-23	12.5	0.18
15-July-23	11.5	0.09
21-July-23	31.0	0.57
27-July-23	13.3	0.03

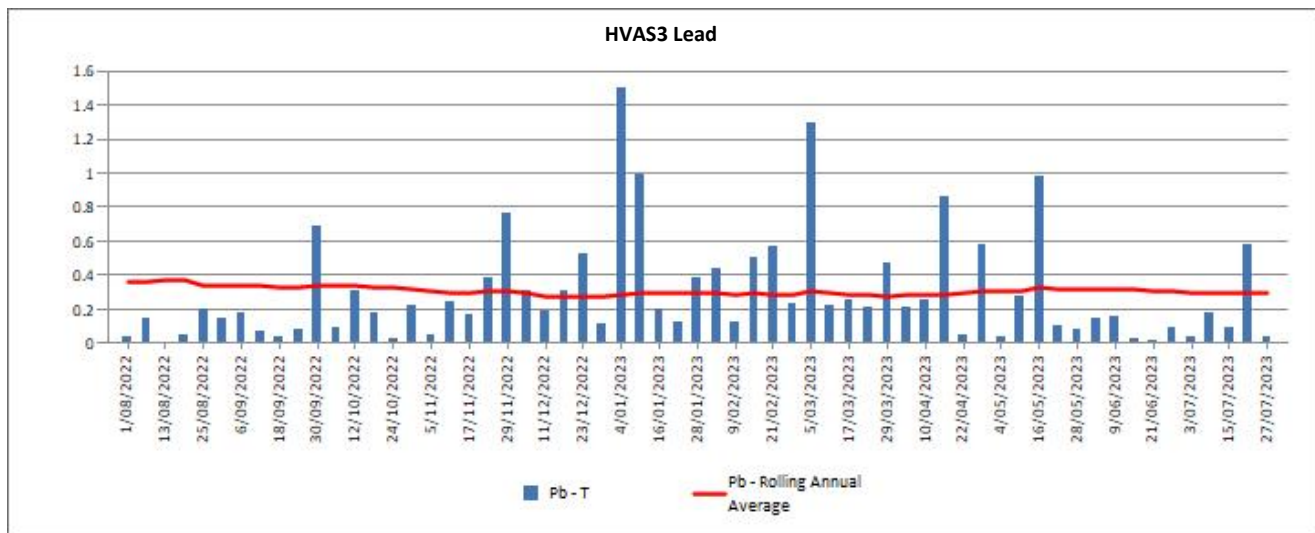
HVAS3 (EPL57) was included in EPL 12559 on 14 March 2019 to provide for monitoring of TSP Dust on the northern boundary of the site at Blackwoods Pit TSF2.

TSP levels at HVAS3 were highest on 21 July with a result of $31.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, when winds were from the SSW, suggesting Blackwoods TSF2 was the likely source of the dust. A TSF spray system is to be installed in 2023 and will improve dust control on the TSF surface. The annual rolling average for TSP dust at this location is $47.22 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of July 2023, up from $33.37 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in August 2022.

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



TSP Lead levels in July was consistent than previous months, with the highest result of $0.57 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ recorded on 21 July when winds were predominantly from the SSW suggesting contribution from Backwoods TSF2. The rolling annual average for TSP Lead in July was $0.30 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, down from $0.36 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in August 2022. A TSF spray system is to be installed in 2023 and will improve dust control on the TSF surface.



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.

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 July 2023

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-Jul-23	5.0	Y	2.0	Y
2-Jul-23	4.1	Y	1.6	Y
3-Jul-23	4.5	Y	1.8	Y
4-Jul-23	4.3	Y	2.1	Y
5-Jul-23	5.8	Y	1.7	Y
6-Jul-23	5.2	Y	2.1	Y
7-Jul-23	8.4	Y	6.5	Y
8-Jul-23	12.2	Y	10.2	Y
9-Jul-23	12.4	Y	10.2	Y
10-Jul-23	8.2	Y	5.6	Y
11-Jul-23	6.9	Y	4.9	Y
12-Jul-23	8.4	Y	6.1	Y
13-Jul-23	7.6	Y	5.4	Y
14-Jul-23	8.8	Y	6.6	Y
15-Jul-23	8.9	Y	6.7	Y
16-Jul-23	8.1	Y	7.4	Y
17-Jul-23	10.4	Y	7.2	Y
18-Jul-23	7.8	Y	6.7	Y
19-Jul-23	10.3	Y	6.4	Y
20-Jul-23	7.3	Y	2.8	Y
21-Jul-23	10.6	Y	12.0	Y
22-Jul-23	8.5	Y	7.5	Y
23-Jul-23	7.1	Y	7.3	Y
24-Jul-23	7.3	Y	9.7	Y
25-Jul-23	4.3	Y	2.5	Y
26-Jul-23	7.1	Y	1.8	Y
27-Jul-23	11.2	Y	6.2	Y
28-Jul-23	11.4	Y	11.1	Y
29-Jul-23	8.1	Y	6.4	Y
30-Jul-23	5.9	Y	1.9	Y
31-Jul-23	8.3	Y	6.5	Y

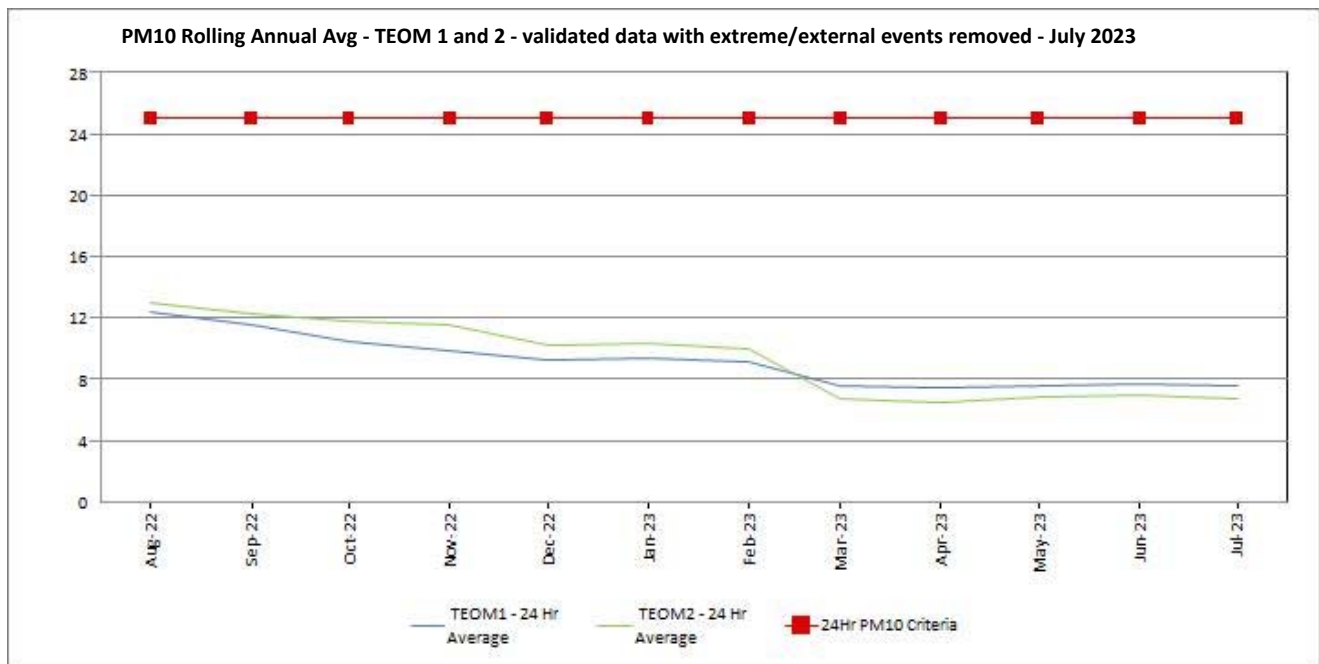
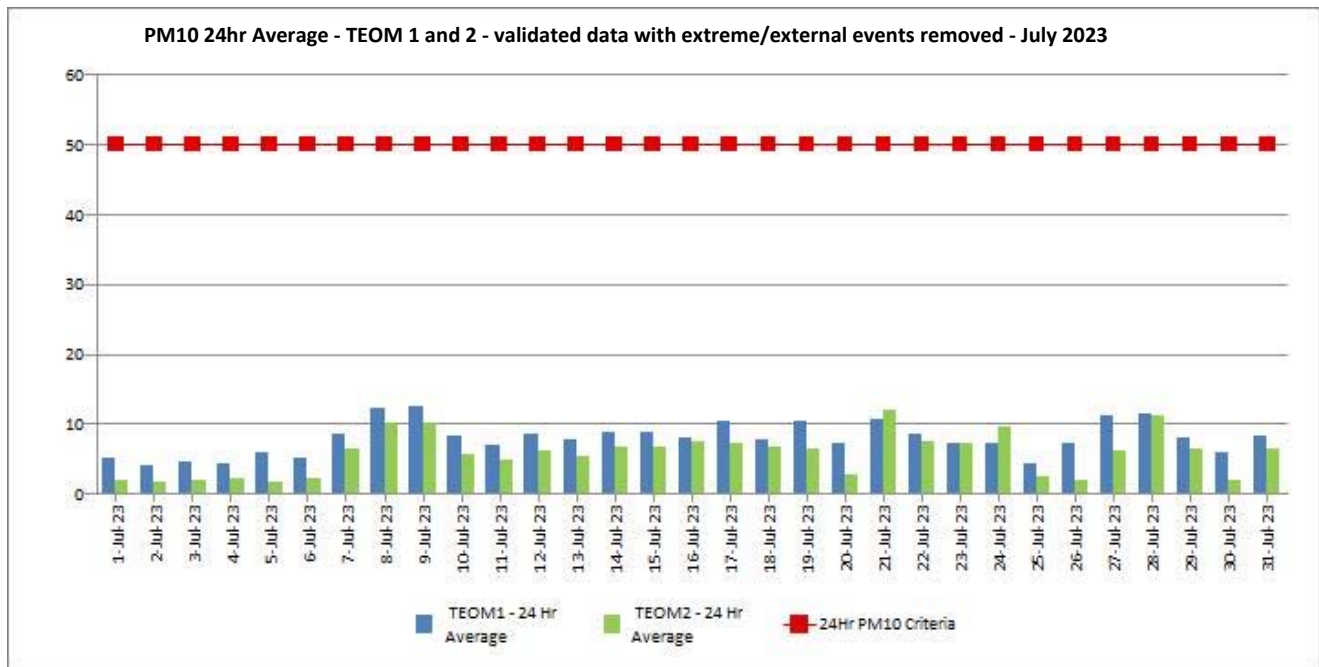
PM₁₀ dust levels at both TEOM units were low in the month of July, with neither site recording a daily average over the limit of 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ at TEOM1 with external dust events removed for the period August 2022 to July 2023 is 7.53 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, lower than 12.97 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the beginning of the reporting period.

The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ at TEOM2 with external dust events removed for the period August 2022 to July 2023 is 6.69 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, below the rolling annual average of 13.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the beginning of the reporting period.



The PM₁₀ 24-hour rolling annual average for both TEOM sites remain below the annual average criteria of 25 ug/m³.





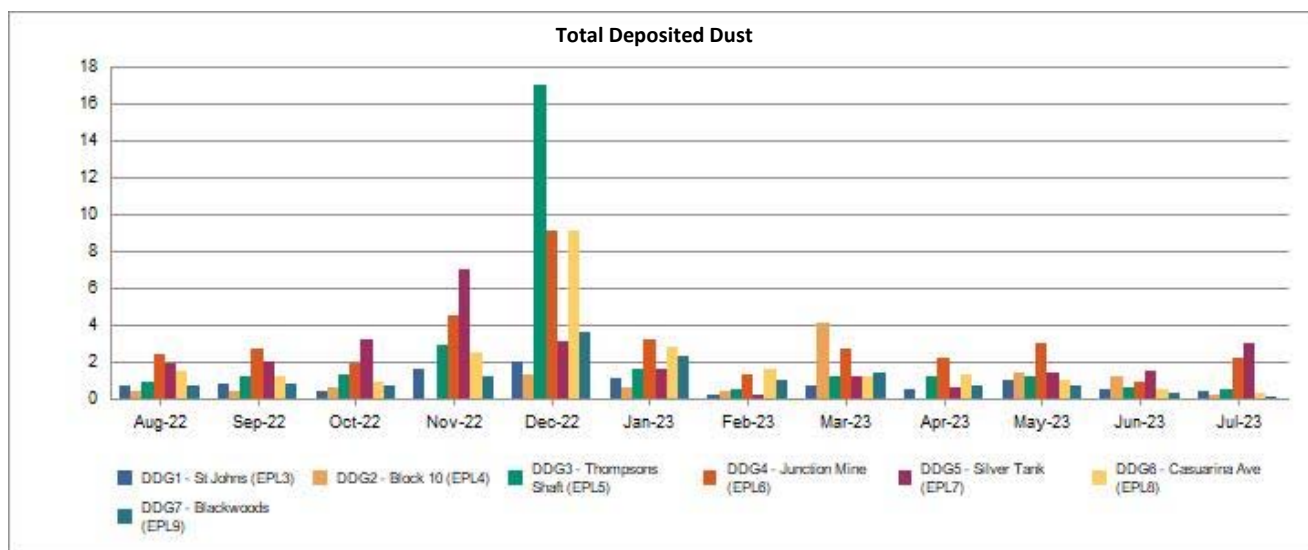
1.3 Dust Deposition Sampling

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 July 2023

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)
July 2023	0.4	0.2	0.5	2.2	3	0.3	<0.1
Annual Rolling Average	0.83	0.97	2.53	3.01	2.23	2.00	1.13
Background (2010)	-1	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 June 2023 were consistent with previous months. The highest dust levels were recorded in the D5 Silver Tank gauge. The predominant wind direction for July was from the NW as shown in the Wind Rose in Section 4. Contribution of dust on this date was likely from Little Kintore Pit.

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.

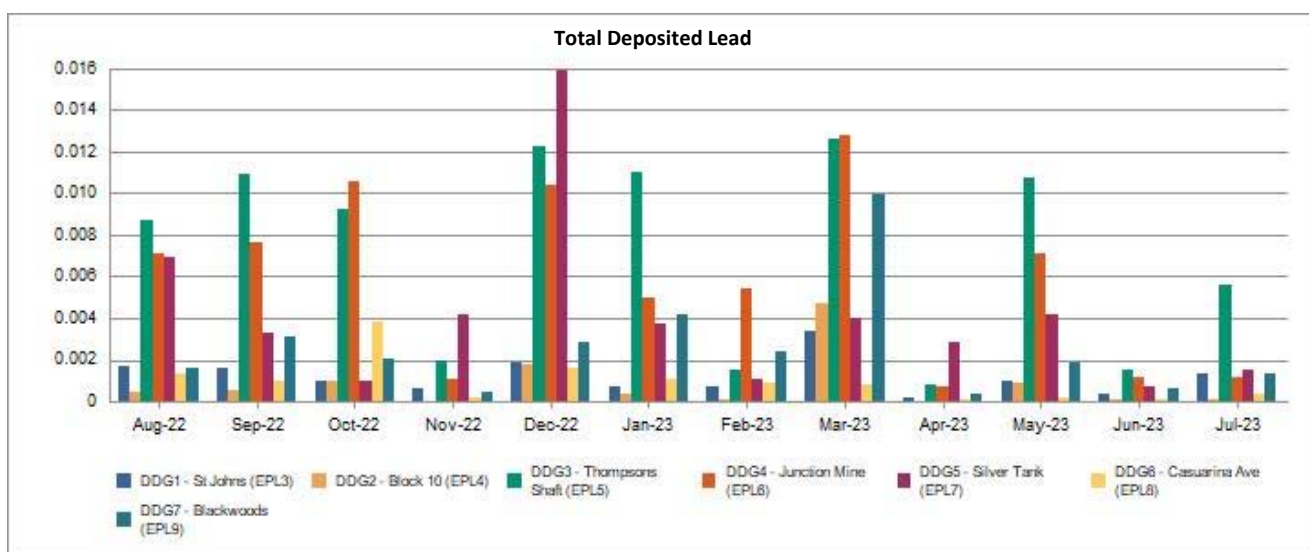


Total Deposited Lead (g/m²/Month)

Sample Period	D1 (off Site)	D2 (on site)	D3 (on site)	D4 (on site)	D5 (on site)	D6 (off Site)	D7 (on site)
July 2023	0.0013	<0.0001	0.0056	0.0012	0.0015	0.0004	0.0013
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 July 2023 were highest in the D3 Thompson Shaft gauge. The prominent wind direction for the month of July was from the NW, suggesting contribution from activity in the railyard. 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/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 2¹	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 July 2023

Monitoring was conducted at the Primary Vent Shaft (EPL1) and the Crusher Baghouse (EPL2) on 30 May 2023. The monitoring results for the Primary Vent Shaft and the Crusher Baghouse from this monitoring event were below the licence criteria.



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 July 2023 (annual period)

Total Blasts:

- 0 production blasts occurred before 6.45 am or after 7.15 pm
- The number of Production blasts averaged 1.98 per week over the previous calendar year
- The number of Development blasts averaged 22.77 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:

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

There 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.

2.2 Noise

Noise monitoring is undertaken as per the NSW Noise Policy for Industry at a frequency of once per annum. Annual noise monitoring was conducted during two consecutive night-time periods from 27 to 29 October 2022.

The monitoring assessment found that site LAeq, 15min noise contributions satisfied the relevant limits during the measurements at all assessment locations.

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), 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 July 2023

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)	31	15500	17500	5	8070	2280	475	468	2260	5.17	3.25	568	1250	<0.05
Kintore Pit (EPL54)	Not pumping													

Groundwater Bores (EPL37 - EPL52) Results for July 2023

No ground water monitoring was scheduled in July 2023.

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 all locations were consistent with previous samples.

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 (SO ₄), 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 Monitoring Results for 5 July 2023

Sample Point	pH	EC ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}^2$)	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)
S9B-2 (EPL 33)	Insufficient sample													
S31-1 (EPL 29)	7.48	211	158	11	81	2	18	<1	8	0.155	0.790	3.39	16.4	0.08
S1A (EPL 32)	Insufficient sample													
Upstream (EPL 35)	Insufficient sample													
Downstream (EPL 36)	Insufficient sample													
S49 (EPL 31)	7.05	1810	1660	4	974	27	236	24	49	1.39	0.685	83.1	173	<0.05
S44 (EPL 30)	Insufficient sample													
Horwood Dam (EPL 34)	7.06	10700	9120	31	4140	1530	473	318	1660	1.76	0.901	234	339	0.10

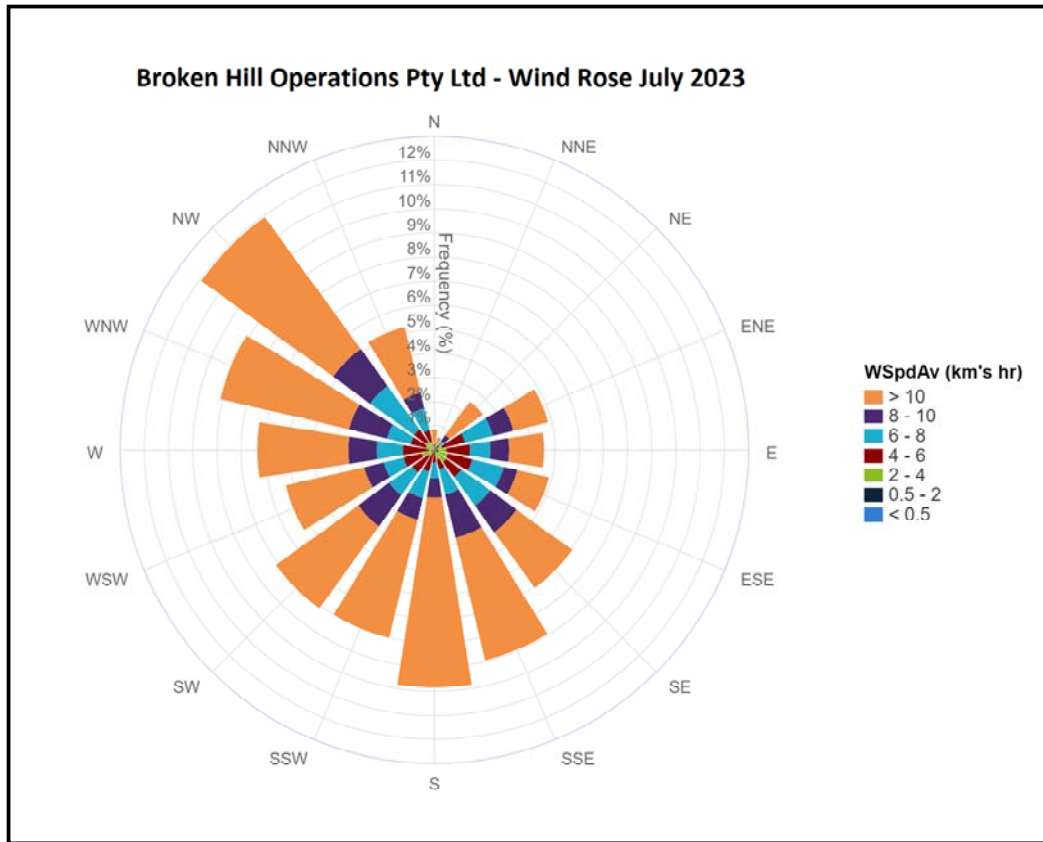
4 Weather Data

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 above indicates that the prominent wind direction for the month of July was from the NW.



Rasp Mine Monthly Environment Monitoring Report

Weather Data Summary for July 2023

Date	Temperature @ 10m (°C)		Wind Speed @ 10m (km/hr)		Predominant Wind Direction @ 10m		Rainfall (mm)
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Cardinal	Degree	Total
01-Jul-2023	7.2	11.7	9.257	12.132	S	161.76	0.00
02-Jul-2023	6.6	11.9	9.489	12.895	SE	131.138	0.00
03-Jul-2023	7.1	9.9	5.799	7.133	SE	129.737	2.3
04-Jul-2023	7.7	10.3	7.231	9.439	WSW	243.316	0.00
05-Jul-2023	7.5	12.8	16.089	21.064	SSE	138.656	0.00
06-Jul-2023	5.6	12.9	15.576	22.433	WNW	272.875	0.8
07-Jul-2023	7.3	13.5	14.611	21.153	WNW	277.24	0.00
08-Jul-2023	7.2	15.5	12.155	17.016	WNW	280.938	0.00
09-Jul-2023	8.7	14.5	6.988	9.011	WSW	235.126	0.00
10-Jul-2023	9.2	12.2	5.702	7.285	SSW	202.479	0.00
11-Jul-2023	9	14.3	5.538	6.953	ESE	96.453	0.00
12-Jul-2023	7.4	15.4	5.853	7.389	SSE	146.281	0.00
13-Jul-2023	8.7	15.6	11.372	14.891	S	176.526	0.00
14-Jul-2023	10.1	17.7	12.149	17.03	SW	222.417	0.00
15-Jul-2023	5.8	20	13.887	18.38	SW	205.75	0.00
16-Jul-2023	5.6	12.7	10.598	14.557	SE	127.021	0.00
17-Jul-2023	7.5	18.1	5.924	7.422	S	177.51	0.00
18-Jul-2023	5.8	16.5	9.787	12.757	S	164.625	0.00
19-Jul-2023	7.1	14.7	12.185	15.684	E	82.442	0.00
20-Jul-2023	4.7	20.4	14.927	21.009	SW	220.635	0.00
21-Jul-2023	5.9	12.7	8.227	10.232	SSW	182.792	0.00
22-Jul-2023	7.5	12.1	8.076	10.725	W	248.854	0.00
23-Jul-2023	3.1	11.9	16.043	20.676	S	178.656	0.00
24-Jul-2023	4.8	12.8	11.425	15.674	SSE	152.448	0.00
25-Jul-2023	8	14.8	8.178	10.653	E	85.084	0.00
26-Jul-2023	9.7	20	8.769	11.511	E	73.875	0.00
27-Jul-2023	12	19.2	16.035	21.554	SSE	139.802	0.00
28-Jul-2023	12.1	20.9	9.832	12.929	WSW	246.083	1.9
29-Jul-2023	11.5	20	5.807	7.373	W	262.344	0.00
30-Jul-2023	11.8	19.3	8.702	11.656	WSW	244.167	0.00
31-Jul-2023	6.7	18	8.735	11.327	WSW	229.26	0.00

Rainfall of 5.00mm fell in July 2023.



5 Data Log

Sample	Result Received
Hi Volume Samples	17-08-2023
TEOM	28-08-2023
Dust Deposition	01-09-2023
Vents & Bag House	30-06-2023
Noise	05-12-2022
Water	11-08-2023
Blast vibration and overpressure	01-08-2023
Weather	01-08-2023
Date posted to web site	21-08-2023

6 Correction Log

No corrections.