

Rasp Mine Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report November 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/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	atant Averaging Period		Maximum Total Deposited Dust Level	
Deposited dust	Annual	2 g/m ² /month	4 g/m ² /month	

1.1 High Volume Air Samplers

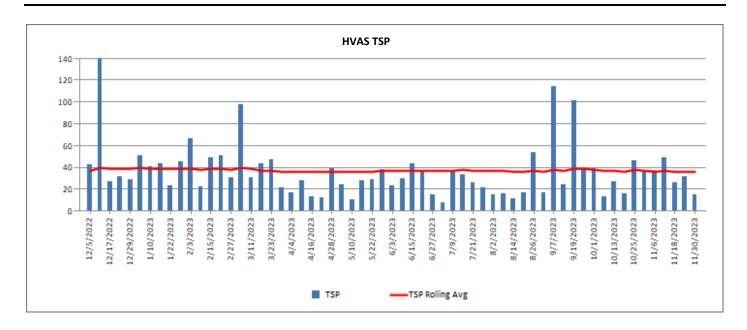
There are four high volume air samplers used to measure ambient air quality at the Rasp Mine – HVAS (EPL10) and HVAS1 (EPL11) are located at the Silver Tank, central and to the south of the mine lease, and HVAS2 (EPL12) and HVAS3 (EPL57) are located adjacent to and north of Blackwood Pit. A map indicating 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 November 2023

DATE	TSP (µg/m³)	Lead (μg/m³)
06-November-23	37.1	0.156
12-November-23	48.8	0.143
18-November-23	26.1	0.067
24-November-23	31.6	0.189
30-November-23	14.7	0.086

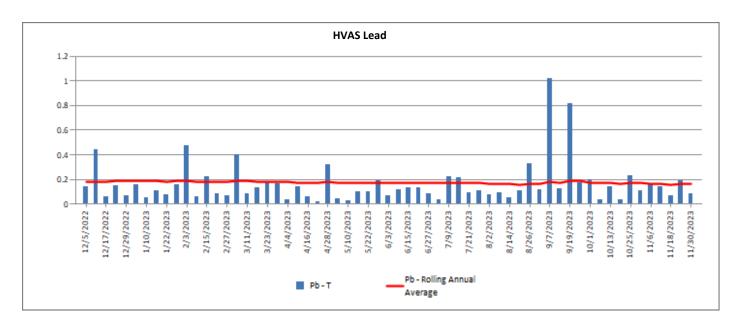
HVAS (EPL10) is located on the southern boundary of Rasp Mine and while limit criteria do not apply at this point, they do apply at the closest residential location.





TSP dust results at HVAS for the month of November were consistent with previous months. The highest TSP result for November was 48.8 μ g/m³ on 12 November when winds were predominantly from the South, suggesting 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 35.86 μ g/m³ at the end of November, lower than the rolling annual average of 37.16 μ g/m³ at the beginning of December 2022.

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



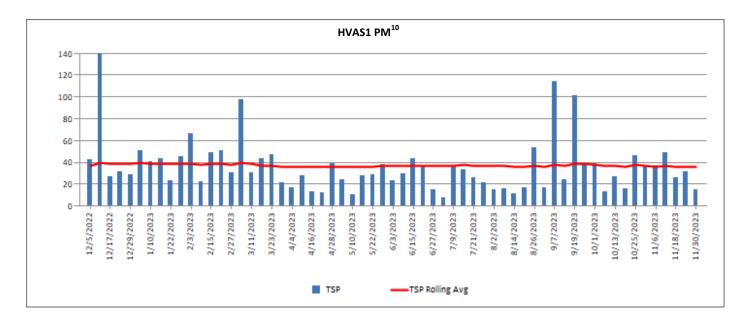
TSP Lead dust results at HVAS for the month of November were consistent with results in previous months. The highest TSP Lead level for November was $0.189 \, \mu g/m^3$ on 24 November when winds were predominately from the SW, suggesting contribution from off-site sources. Water carts apply water to site roads daily and dust suppressant is applied to free areas and unsealed roads. The rolling annual average for TSP Lead in November 2023 was $0.16 \, \mu g/m^3$, higher than the rolling annual average of $0.14 \, \mu g/m^3$ for TSP Lead in December 2022.



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

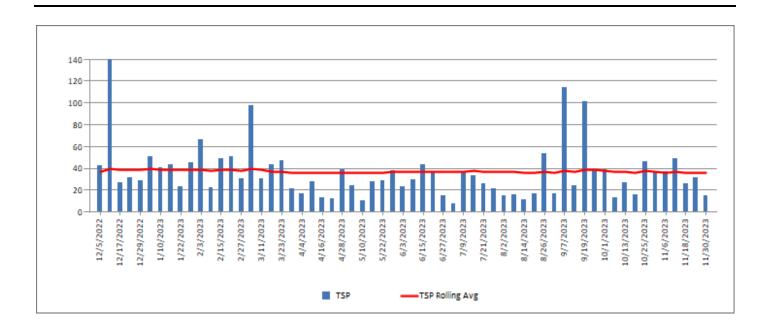
DATE	TSP (µg/m³)	Lead (μg/m³)
06-November-23	11.2	0.034
12-November-23	15.9	0.019
18-November-23	9.5	0.021
24-November-23	10.4	0.059
30-November-23	3.6	0.012

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 November were consistent with previous months. The highest PM_{10} dust level recorded was 15.9 $\mu g/m^3$ on 12 November when winds were predominantly from the South, suggesting dust contribution from offsite 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 13.43 $\mu g/m^3$ at the end of November 2023, higher than the annual rolling average of 8.9 $\mu g/m^3$ at the beginning of December 2022. External and extreme dust events are recorded in measurements.





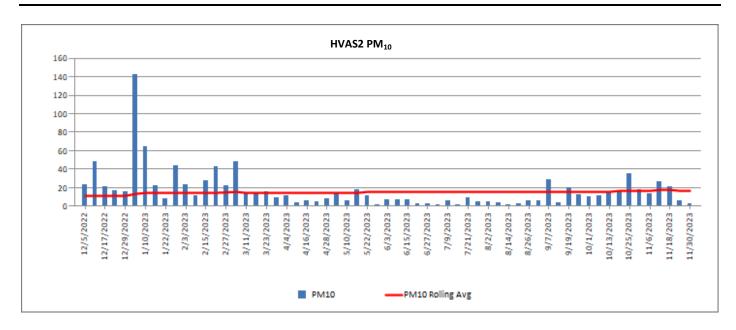
 PM_{10} Lead dust results at HVAS1 in the month of November were consistent with previous months. The highest Lead PM_{10} result recorded was 0.06 $\mu g/m^3$ on 24 November when winds were predominantly from the SW, the source of this dust is likely from offsite sources. Water carts apply water to site roads daily and dust suppressant is applied to free areas and unsealed roads. The rolling annual average for PM_{10} Lead in November was 0.05 $\mu g/m^3$, higher than the rolling annual average of 0.03 $\mu g/m^3$ in December 2022.

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

DATE	TSP (µg/m³)	Lead (μg/m³)
06-November-23	13.8	0.022
12-November-23	26.3	0.202
18-November-23	20.7	0.094
24-November-23	6.0	0.048
30-November-23	3.1	0.008

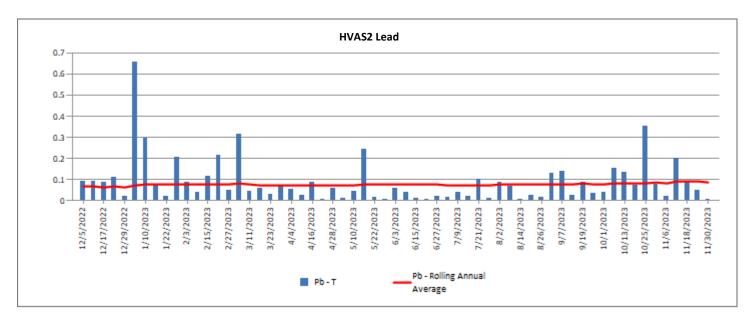
HVAS2 (EPL12) is located on the northern boundary of Rasp Mine and while limit criteria do not apply at this point, they do apply at the closest residential location.





In November PM_{10} levels at HVAS2 were consistent with previous months. The highest recorded PM_{10} dust reading for November was 26.3 μ g/m³ on the 12 November when winds were from the South suggesting contribution of dust from TSF2 Blackwoods. The surface of TSF2 is treated by a water cart daily and with dust suppressant. The annual rolling average for PM_{10} dust at this location is 16.76 μ g/m³ at the end of November 2023, μ g from 10.76 μ g/m³ in December 2022.

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



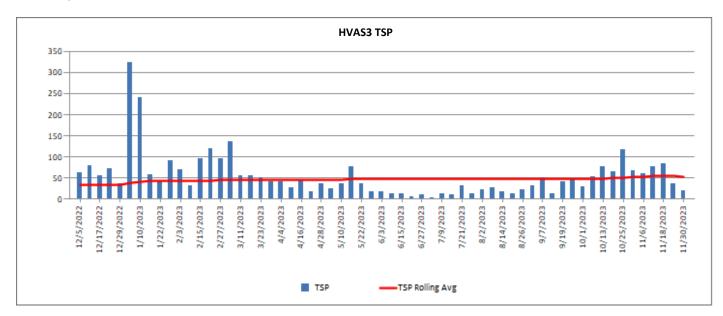
 PM_{10} lead levels at TSF2 monitors in November were higher than in previous months. The highest recorded PM_{10} Lead dust reading for November was 0.2 $\mu g/m^3$ on 12 November when winds were from the South suggesting there was contribution of Lead dust from TSF2 Blackwoods. Water carts and dust suppressant is applied to the TSF surface to minimise dust lift-off. The rolling annual average for PM_{10} Lead in November 2023 was 0.09 $\mu g/m^3$, higher than the value of 0.07 $\mu g/m^3$ in December 2022.



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

DATE	TSP (μg/m³)	Lead (µg/m³)
06-November-23	60.6	0.133
12-November-23	76.6	1.04
18-November-23	82.8	0.421
24-November-23	37.4	0.455
30-November-23	20.3	0.099

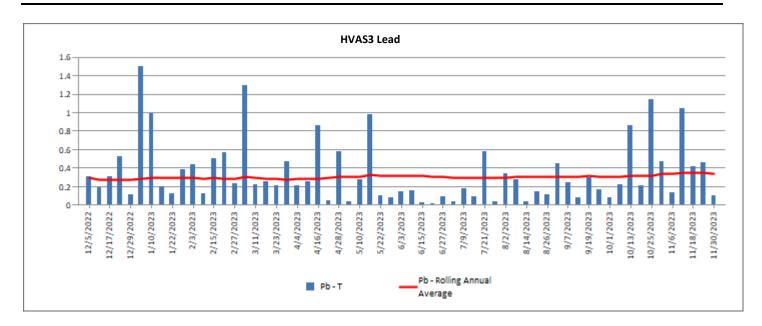
HVAS3 (EPL57) was included in EPL 12559 on 14 March 2019 to provide for monitoring of TSP Dust on the northern boundary of the site at Blackwoods Pit TSF2.



TSP levels were highest on 18 November with a result of 82.8 μ g/m³, when winds were from the SSE, suggesting dust has originated in TSF2 Blackwoods. Water carts and dust suppressant is applied to the TSF surface to minimise dust lift-off. The annual rolling average for TSP dust at this location is 53.1 μ g/m³ at the end of November 2023, μ g/m³ in December 2022.

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





TSP Lead levels in November were consistent with previous months. The highest result of 1.04 $\mu g/m^3$ was recorded on 12 November when winds were predominantly from the South suggesting dust lift-off from TSF2 contributed to this result. The rolling annual average for TSP Lead in November was 0.34 $\mu g/m^3$, up from 0.30 $\mu g/m^3$ in December 2022. Water carts and dust suppressant is applied to the TSF surface to minimise dust lift-off.

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 November 2023

Data	TEOM 1	Compliant with	TEOM 2	Compliant with
Date	(μg/m³)	Compliant with 50μg/m³	(μg/m³)	Compliant with 50μg/m ³
	(µg/m)	30μg/m 24hr average?	(µg/m)	30μg/m 24hr average?
1-Nov-23	13.8	Y	16.4	Y
2-Nov-23	14.6	Υ	16.9	Υ
3-Nov-23	15.0	Υ	31.7	Υ
4-Nov-23	14.3	Υ	34.2	Υ
5-Nov-23	14.6	Υ	14.6	Υ
6-Nov-23	14.0	Υ	13.9	Υ
7-Nov-23	33.5	Υ	34.7	Υ
8-Nov-23	13.0	Υ	13.4	Υ
9-Nov-23	15.8	Υ	16.5	Υ
10-Nov-23	28.7	Υ	29.3	Υ
11-Nov-23	24.6	Υ	29.4	Υ
12-Nov-23	20.1	Υ	28.4	Υ
13-Nov-23	14.8	Υ	29.3	Υ
14-Nov-23	15.3	Υ	20.8	Υ
15-Nov-23	14.2	Υ	21.2	Υ
16-Nov-23	14.0	Υ	19.8	Υ
17-Nov-23	5.5	Υ	11.2	Υ
18-Nov-23	13.6	Υ	24.4	Υ
19-Nov-23	14.0	Υ	76.7	N
20-Nov-23	15.0	Υ	48.9	Υ
21-Nov-23	34.4	Υ	37.2	Υ
22-Nov-23	26.8	Υ	34.1	Υ
23-Nov-23	11.3	Υ	22.4	Y
24-Nov-23	9.4	Υ	7.1	Υ
25-Nov-23	9.1	Υ	7.7	Y
26-Nov-23	8.0	Υ	7.6	N
27-Nov-23	17.5	Υ	16.8	Υ
28-Nov-23	14.3	Υ	28.9	Y
29-Nov-23	9.0	Υ	8.6	Υ
30-Nov-23	8.3	Υ	5.5	Υ

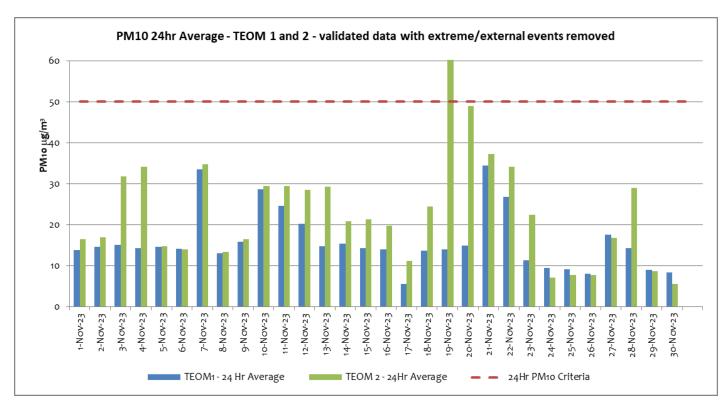
PM₁₀ dust levels at both TEOM units fluctuated in the month of November. TEOM2 recorded results above licence limits on 19 November which was reported to relevant regulatory bodies.

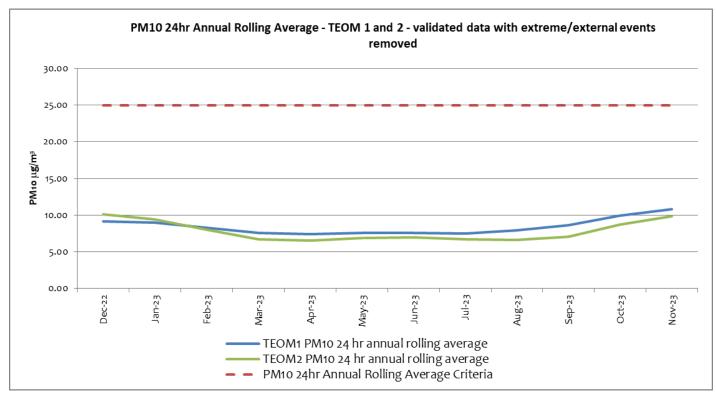
The rolling annual average for PM10 at TEOM1 with external dust events removed for the period December 2022 to November 2023 is $10.82 \, \mu g/m^3$, lower than $9.18 \, \mu g/m^3$ at the beginning of the reporting period.



The rolling annual average for PM10 at TEOM2 with external dust events removed for the period December 2022 to November 2023 is 9.87 $\mu g/m^3$, below the rolling annual average of 10.12 $\mu g/m^3$ 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 μ m³.







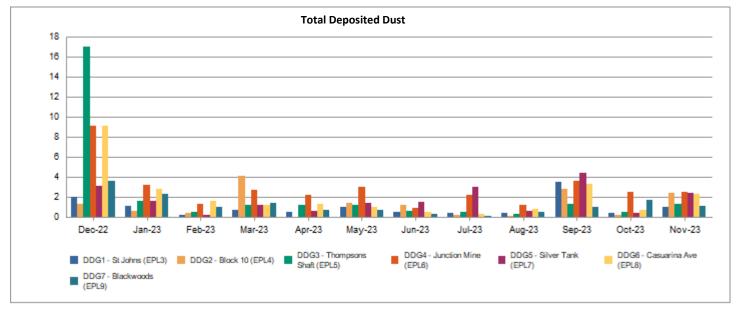
1.3 Dust Deposition Sampling

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 November 2023

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)	
November 2023	1.0	2.4	1.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.1	
Annual Rolling Average	0.98	1.28	2.27	2.87	1.7	2.08	1.20	
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



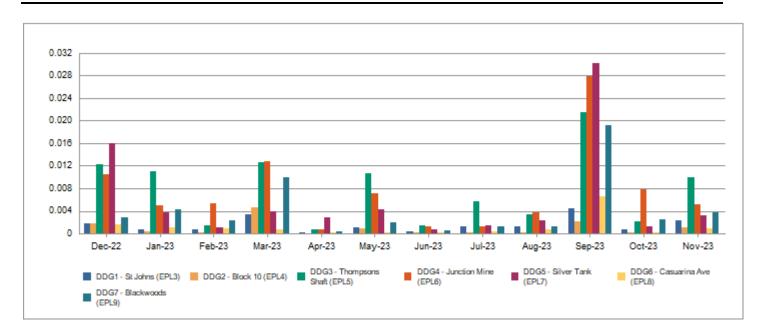
The dust levels recorded in Dust Gauges in November 2023 were consistent with previous months. The highest dust levels were recorded in the D4 Junction Mine gauge. The predominant wind direction for November was from the South as shown in the Wind Rose in Section 4, although wind direction was variable, suggesting contribution of dust in this location was likely from both off-site sources and site activities.

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.

Insoluble 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)
November 2023	0.0024	0.001	0.0099	0.0052	0.0032	0.0009	0.0037
Background (2010)	0.0034	0.005	0.005	0.006		0.004	

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





There are no guidelines for deposited lead dust limits. Results for November were consistent with previous months with the highest result recorded in the D3 Thompsons Shaft gauge. The predominant wind direction for November was from the South as shown in the Wind Rose in Section 4, suggesting contribution of dust in this location was likely from site operations such as TSF2 Blackwoods. 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.

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/m³	350
Volatile Organic Compounds	mg/m³	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 November 2023

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

Parameter	Unit	Primary Vent Shaft (EPL1)	Crusher Baghouse (EPL2)	
Dry Gas Density	Kg/m ³	1.29	1.29	
Moisture	%	1.92	1.89	
Molecular weight of stack gases	g/m³	1,288	1,288	
Temperature	°C	25.8	24.7	
Nitrogen Oxides	mg/m³	2.05	NA	
Volatile Organic Compounds	mg/m³	0.49	NA	
Total Suspended particles	mg/m³	3.76	6.41	
Type 1 and Type 2	mg/m³	0.204	0.298	
Velocity	m/sec	12.4	22.4	
Volumetric Flowrate	m³/sec	202	9.35	

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			5% of the total number
owned land	115	5	of blasts over a 12-month
(7am-7pm)			period ¹



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(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 November 2023 (annual period)

Total Blasts:

- 0 production blasts occurred before 6.45 am or after 7.15 pm
- The number of Production blasts averaged 2.04 per week over the previous calendar year
- The number of Development blasts averaged 17.5 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.



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.

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 last conducted during two consecutive night-time periods from 27 to 29 October 2022. Annual noise monitoring for 2023 was planned to be conducted in December 2023.

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),
Kintore Pit (U/G dewatering) EPL54	Monthly	 chloride (Cl), electrical conductivity (EC), iron (Fe), lead Pb), 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 November 2023

Sample Point	рН	EC (μS/cm²)	TDS (mg/l)	Alkalinity (CaCO ₃) (mg/l)	SO4 (mg/l)	CI (mg/I)	Ca (mg/I)	Mg (mg/l)	Na (mg/l)	Cd (mg/l)	Pb (mg/l)	Mn (mg/l)	Zn (mg/l)	Fe (mg/l)
Shaft 7 (EPL53)	6.39	13800	15300	<1	6740	1630	478	327	1780	3.58	2.86	444	1220	0.4
Kintore Pit (EPL54)							Not pum	ping						

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	
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 November 2023

No surface water sampling was conducted in November due to lack of rainfall.

4 Weather Data

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

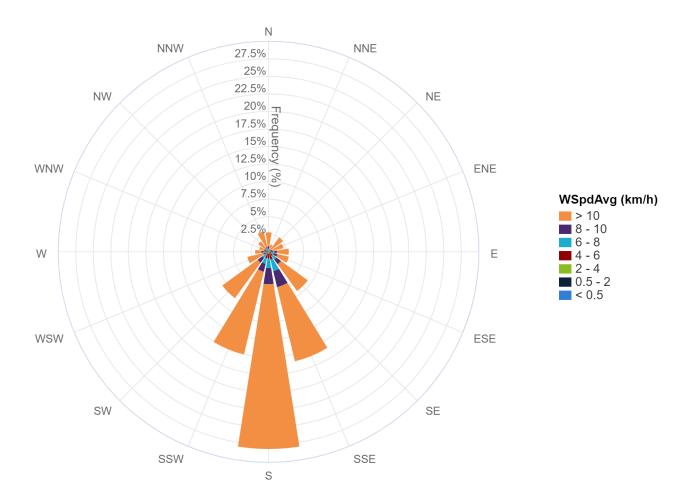
The following parameters are required to be recorded each month as listed in the EPL 12559:

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	



Broken Hill Operations Pty Ltd - Wind Rose Chart November 2023



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



Weather Data Summary for November 2023

Date	Temperature @ 10m (° deg)		Wind Speed	@ 10m (kph)		Wind Direction IOm	Rainfall (m
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Cardinal	Degree	Total
01-Nov-2023	11.3	22.1	10.82	14.235	S	162.99	0
02-Nov-2023	11.4	23.6	11.015	15.467	S	171.427	0
03-Nov-2023	11.7	24.4	16.38	20.841	S	177.906	0
04-Nov-2023	10.6	24.6	14.893	19.651	S	170.667	0
05-Nov-2023	17.7	27.3	7.953	10.134	S	165.573	0
06-Nov-2023	21.8	31.1	8.971	11.505	SE	130.802	0
07-Nov-2023	18.7	33.4	16.721	21.494	SE	133.865	0
08-Nov-2023	18	31.6	11.251	14.547	SSW	198.312	0
09-Nov-2023	21.3	33.5	8.798	11.917	SSE	156.875	0
10-Nov-2023	27.6	37.4	12.264	17.665	W	250.833	0
11-Nov-2023	15	33.3	17.09	21.311	SSW	183.698	0
12-Nov-2023	13	28.5	18.492	23.932	S	169.01	0
13-Nov-2023	16.4	28	11.026	14.131	S	159.51	0
14-Nov-2023	14.8	28.2	11.398	15.263	S	161.812	0
15-Nov-2023	14.9	28	10.317	12.96	SSW	181.708	0
16-Nov-2023	9.7	18.7	12.675	16.544	S	171.052	0.11
17-Nov-2023	13.3	24	10.904	14.99	S	163.76	0
18-Nov-2023	18.2	28	9.502	12.398	SSE	139.906	0
19-Nov-2023	18.2	30.7	11.564	14.859	S	160.052	0
20-Nov-2023	19.2	30.8	12.287	16.103	S	169.219	0
21-Nov-2023	15.2	30.2	11.961	15.743	SSE	143.219	2.11
22-Nov-2023	16.6	28.6	15.022	19.897	S	176.938	0.09
23-Nov-2023	15.7	23.5	12.88	16.449	S	160.604	0.05
24-Nov-2023	15.9	29	12.804	16.531	SW	214.219	0
25-Nov-2023	14.4	29.7	13.171	17.24	SSW	196.26	0
26-Nov-2023	16.9	28.6	12.603	16.86	S	163.469	0
27-Nov-2023	17.1	28.3	15.705	20.458	E	77.729	3.11
28-Nov-2023	13.5	27.7	20.448	27.357	SSW	198.865	6.58
29-Nov-2023	13.6	24.6	15.273	19.019	SW	207.375	0
30-Nov-2023	17.1	24.4	8.81	11.1	SSE	154.598	0

Rainfall of 12.05 mm fell in November 2023.



5 Data Log

Sample	Result Received
Hi Volume Samples	21-12-2023
TEOM	28-12-2023
Dust Deposition	22-12-2023
Vents & Bag House	14-12-2023
Noise	05-12-2022
Water	20-11-2023
Blast vibration and overpressure	01-12-2023
Weather	01-12-2023
Date posted to web site	18-01-2024

6 Correction Log

No corrections.