

Rasp Mine
Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report
January 2022



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 criteria as listed in the Project Approval (DA 07_0018 MOD9 December 2021) apply to air quality monitoring:

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

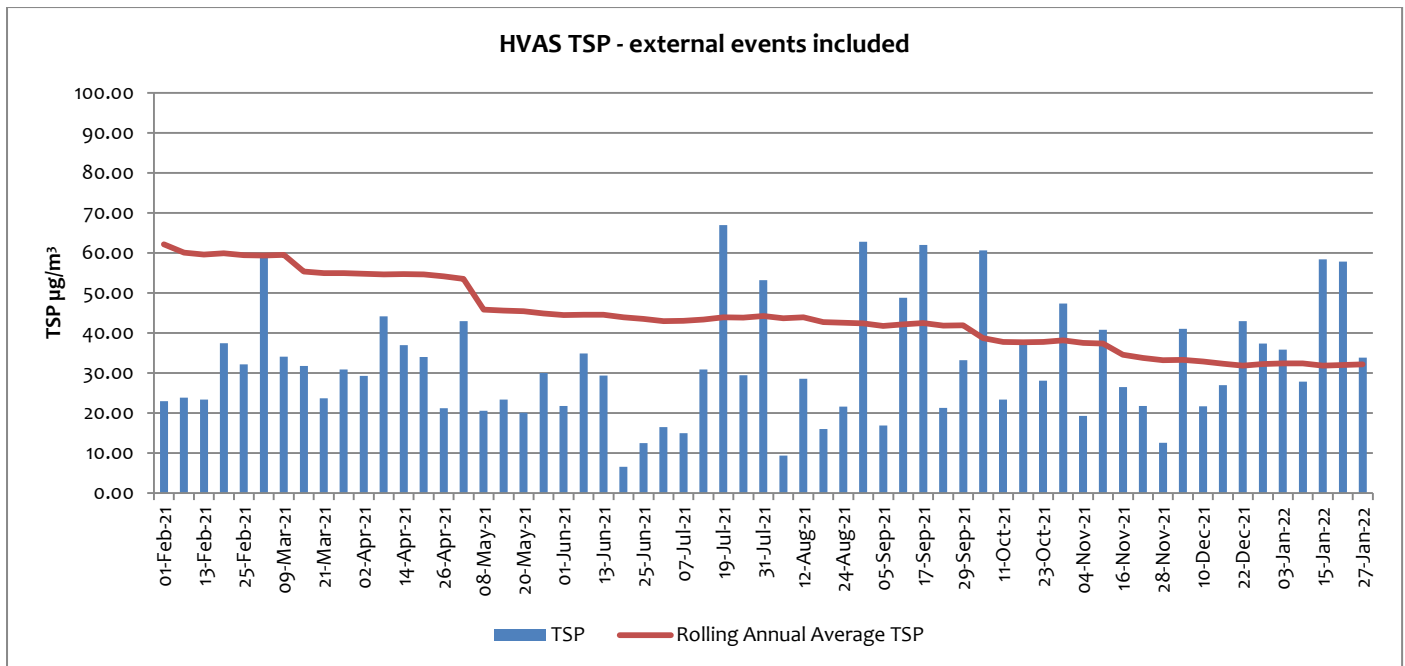
Pollutant	Averaging Period	Maximum Project Contribution	Maximum Total Deposited Dust Level
Deposited dust	Annual	2 g/m ² /month	4 g/m ² /month

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 January 2022

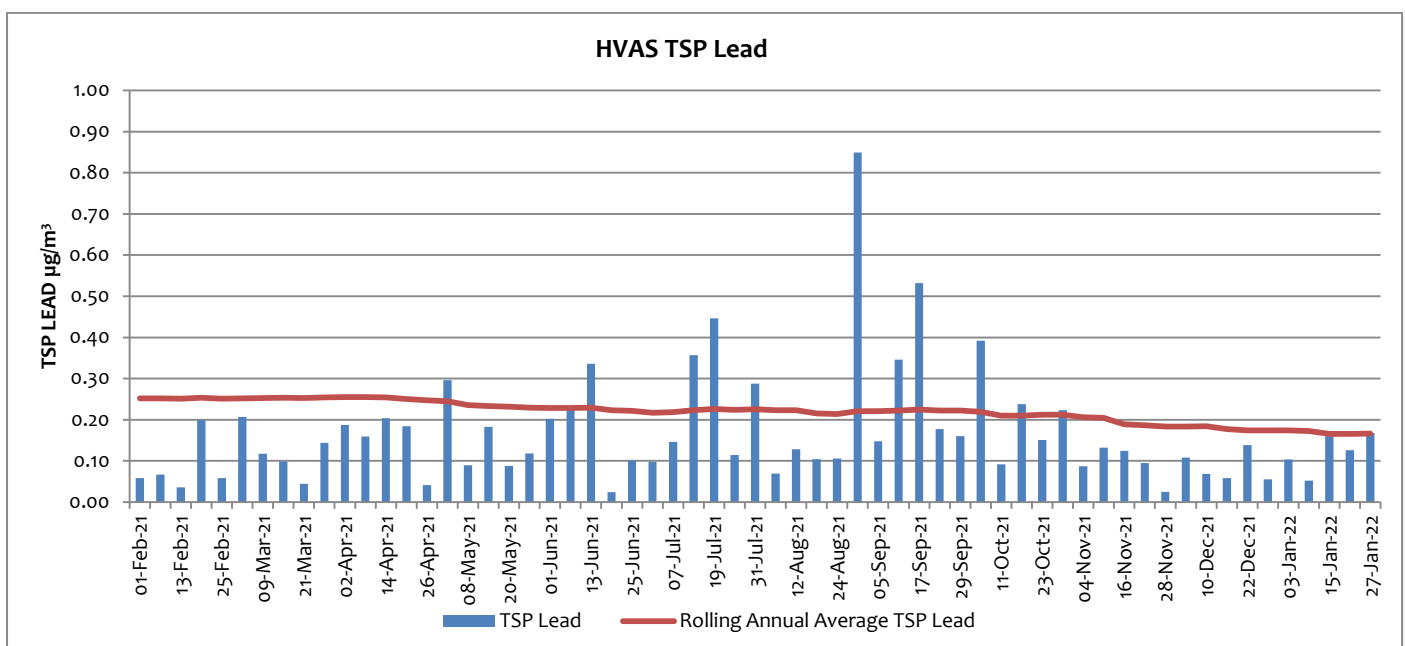
DATE	TSP (µg/m ³)	Lead (µg/m ³)
03-Jan-22	35.90	0.103
09-Jan-22	27.90	0.05
15-Jan-22	58.40	0.16
21-Jan-22	57.90	0.13
27-Jan-22	33.90	0.17



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 were high for the month of January compared to previous months. There were elevated TSP levels of $58.40 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 15 January and $57.90 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 21 January when winds were predominantly from the South and ENE, respectively. The annual rolling average for TSP at this location is $32.17 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of January, significantly lower than the average at the beginning of February 2021 which was $62.20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

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





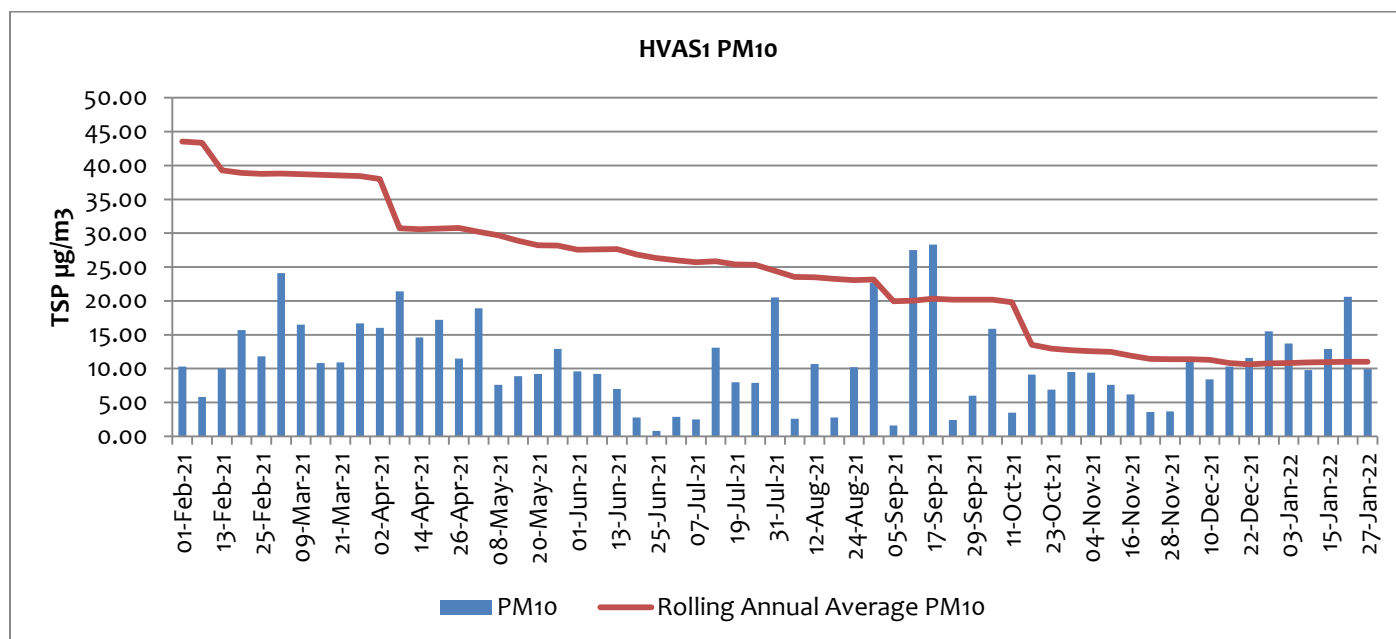
TSP Lead dust results at HVAS were slightly higher in the month of January compared to previous months. The rolling annual average for TSP Lead in January 2022 was $0.17 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ which is slightly lower than the rolling annual average of $0.25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for TSP Lead in February 2021.

Additional dust suppressant will be applied to trafficked and free areas which can contribute to dust lift-off. Water carts currently apply water to trafficked surfaces in these areas.

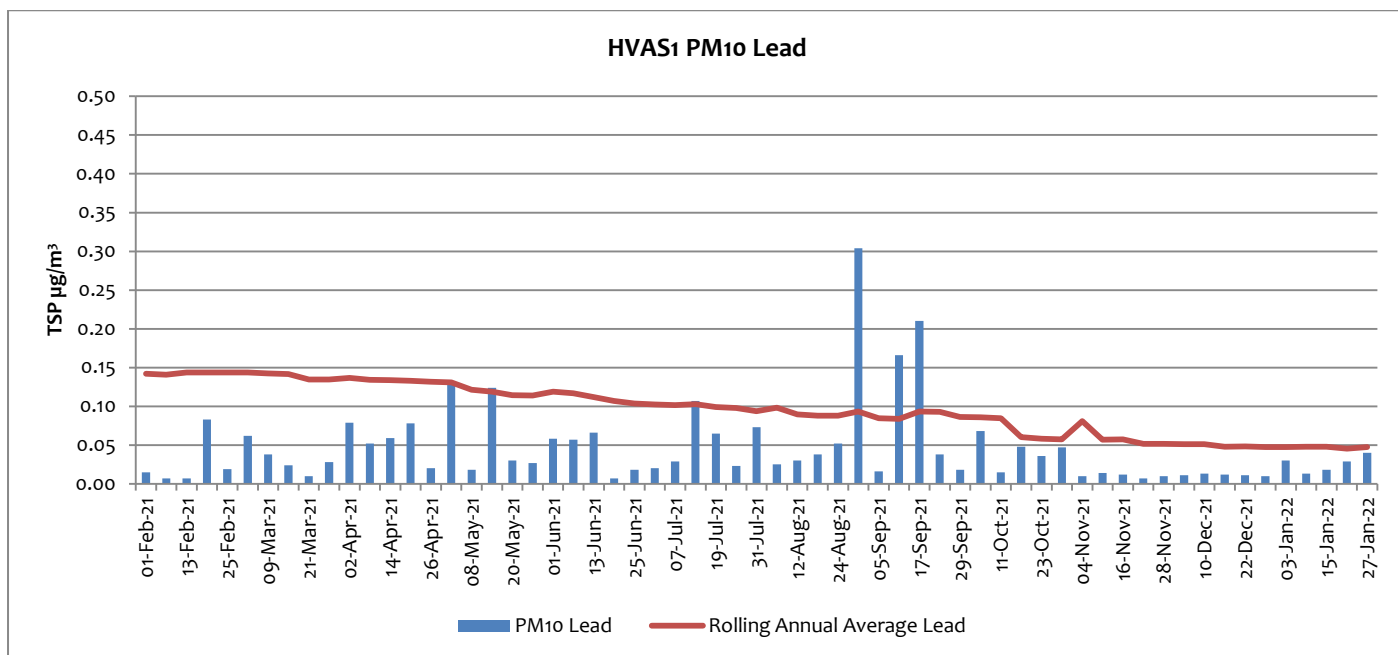
HVAS1 (EPL11) - Silver Tank (On Site) Results for January 2022

DATE	PM ₁₀ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	PM ₁₀ Lead ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
03-Jan-22	13.70	0.03
09-Jan-22	9.80	0.01
15-Jan-22	12.90	0.02
21-Jan-22	20.60	0.03
27-Jan-22	9.90	0.04

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 were elevated in the month of January compared to previous months. There were elevated PM₁₀ dust levels of $20.60 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 21 January when winds were predominantly from the ENE. The contribution of dust was likely from off-site locations as HVAS1 is on the southern boundary of the site and elevated dust samples were also recorded in high volume air samplers on the northern boundary of the site. The annual rolling average for PM₁₀ dust at this location is $11.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of January 2022, significantly lower than the average at the beginning of February 2021 which was $43.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. External and extreme dust events are recorded in measurements.



PM₁₀ Lead dust results at HVAS1 were slightly higher in the month of January compared to previous months. The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ Lead in January was 0.05 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, down from 0.14 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in February 2021.

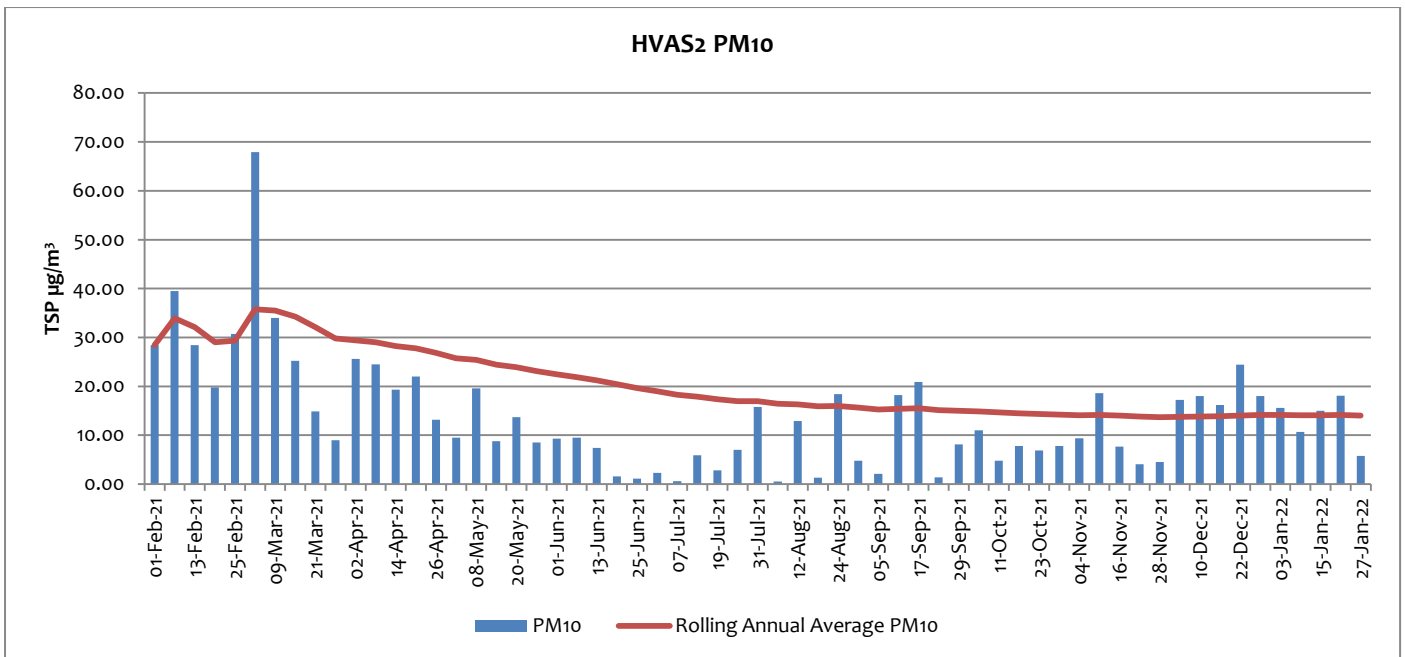
HVAS 2 (EPL12) - Blackwood Pit (On Site) Results for January 2022

DATE	PM ₁₀ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	PM ₁₀ Lead ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
03-Jan-22	15.60	0.07
09-Jan-22	10.70	0.10
15-Jan-22	15.00	0.03
21-Jan-22	18.10	0.11
27-Jan-22	5.80	0.02

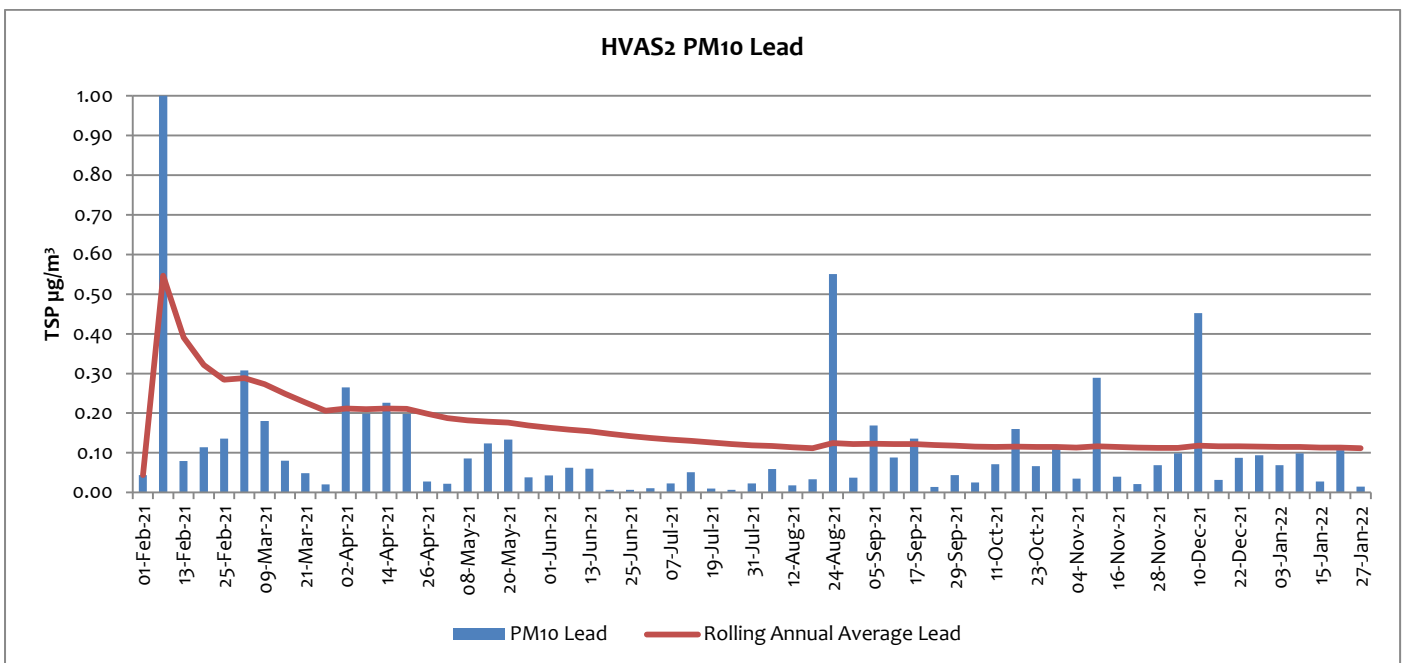
HVAS2 (EPL12) is located on the northern boundary of Rasp Mine and while limit criteria do not apply at this point, they do apply at the closest residential location. HVAS2 was decommissioned in June 2019 while Embankment 2 TSF2 construction works were undertaken and reinstalled in February 2021.

PM₁₀ levels at HVAS2 were elevated in January. Winds were predominantly from the South which would suggest there may have been contribution of dust from Blackwoods TSF2, although there may have been contribution from quarrying activities to the South and dust storms on 21 January. The tailings surface is kept damp where possible using tailings discharge while the TSF2 surface sprinkler system is being installed. The annual rolling average for PM₁₀ dust at this location is 14.03 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of January 2022, however due to the unit being reinstalled after 19 months decommissioned, annual rolling average is calculated using data from February 2021 to January 2022 only.

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



There were elevated PM₁₀ lead levels in January when winds were predominantly from the South which would suggest there may have been contribution of Lead from Blackwoods TSF2. The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ Lead in January 2022 was 0.11 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, however due to the unit being reinstalled after 19 months decommissioned, annual rolling average is calculated using data from February 2021 to January 2022 only.





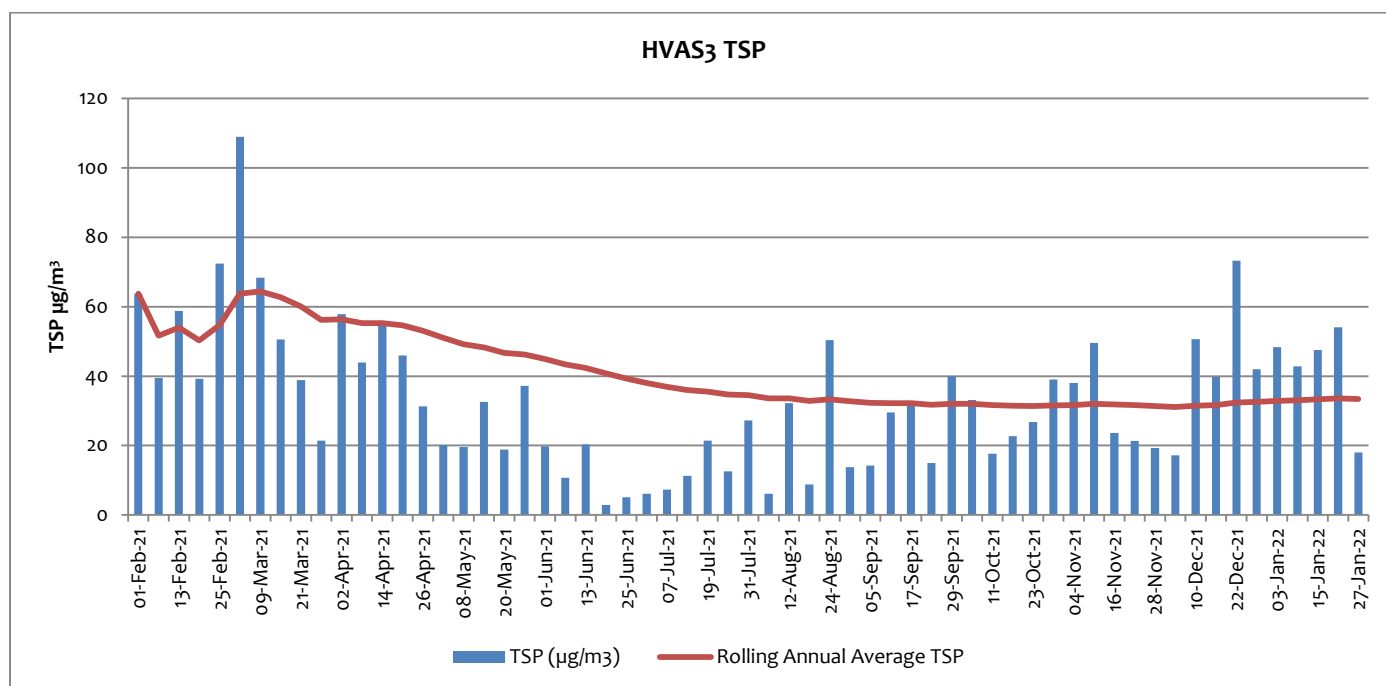
HVAS 3 (EPL57) - Blackwood Pit (On Site) Results for January 2022

DATE	TSP ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Lead ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
03-Jan-22	48.40	0.30
09-Jan-22	42.80	0.71
15-Jan-22	47.50	0.20
21-Jan-22	54.10	0.46
27-Jan-22	18.00	0.07

HVAS3 (EPL57) 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. 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. HVAS3 was decommissioned in June 2019 while Embankment 2 TSF2 construction works were undertaken and reinstalled in February 2021.

TSP levels were elevated in January with a high result of $54.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 21 January when winds were from the ENE and high dust levels were recorded in all other monitors suggesting there may have been high regional dust levels. The annual rolling average for TSP dust at this location is $33.39 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of January 2022, however due to the unit being reinstalled after 19 months decommissioned, annual rolling average is calculated using data from February 2021 to January 2022 only.

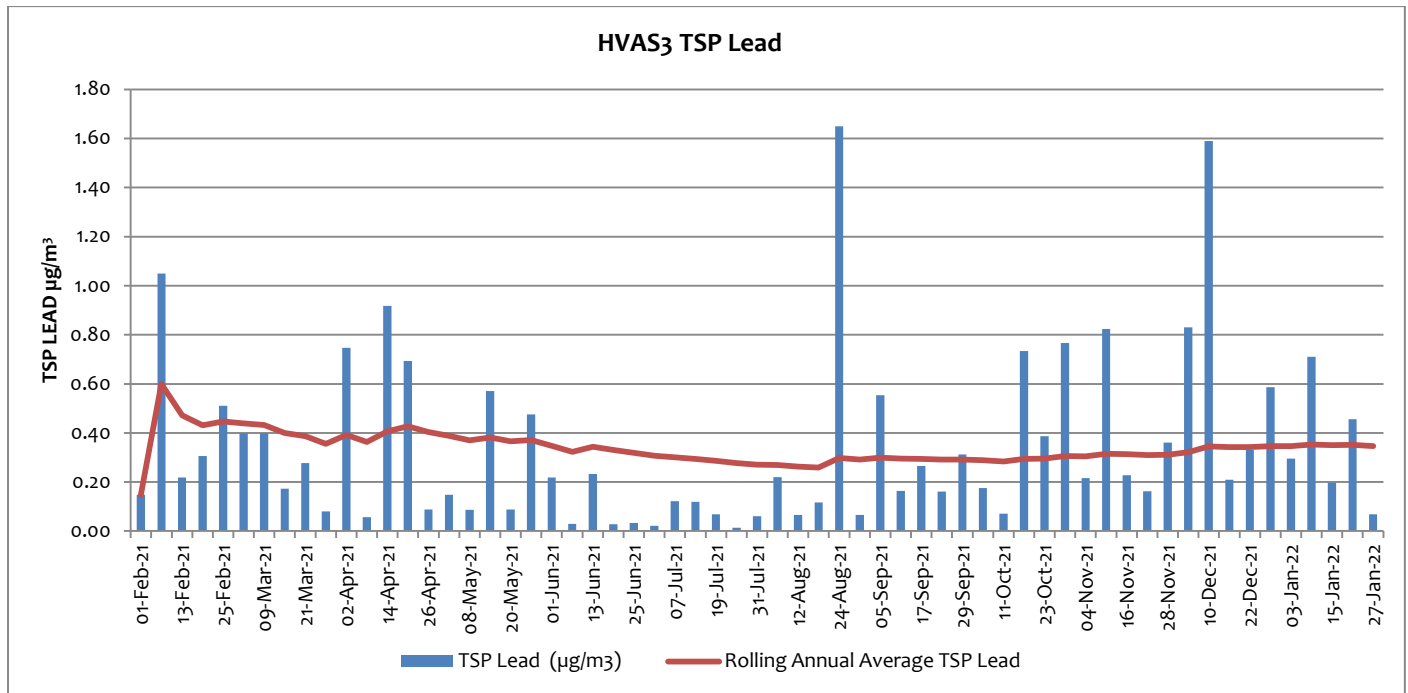
The annual rolling average for TSP is determined using data with extreme dust events included.



TSP Lead levels were elevated in January with a high result of $0.71 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 9 January when winds were from the South which suggests there may have been contribution of dust from Blackwoods TSF2. The rolling annual average



for TSP Lead in January was $0.35 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, however due to the unit being reinstalled after 19 months decommissioned, annual rolling average is calculated using data from February 2021 to January 2022 only.



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 PM_{10} 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 PM_{10} , a 24 hour average criteria of $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and an annual average criteria of $25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

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 January 2022

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-Jan-22	12.1	Y	13.7	Y
2-Jan-22	32.4	Y	33.9	Y
3-Jan-22	11.5	Y	12.4	Y
4-Jan-22	22.1	Y	36.0	Y
5-Jan-22	21.4	Y	31.3	Y
6-Jan-22	15.9	Y	14.6	Y
7-Jan-22	12.0	Y	11.8	Y
8-Jan-22	9.4	Y	10.2	Y
9-Jan-22	11.1	Y	10.0	Y
10-Jan-22	19.1	Y	19.7	Y
11-Jan-22	233.2	Y	220.1	Y
12-Jan-22	15.8	Y	35.7	Y
13-Jan-22		N	39.1	Y
14-Jan-22	19.1	Y	16.6	Y
15-Jan-22	19.0	Y	17.8	Y
16-Jan-22	26.0	Y	27.9	Y
17-Jan-22	17.9	Y	27.0	Y
18-Jan-22	12.4	Y	15.0	Y
19-Jan-22	9.9	Y	14.1	Y
20-Jan-22	6.6	Y	7.5	Y
21-Jan-22	23.4	Y	19.2	Y
22-Jan-22	21.1	Y	17.2	Y
23-Jan-22	10.0	Y	10.5	Y
24-Jan-22	17.4	Y	7.4	Y
25-Jan-22	7.7	Y	2.9	Y
26-Jan-22	6.6	Y	3.9	Y
27-Jan-22	13.3	Y	4.7	Y
28-Jan-22	16.8	Y	15.0	Y
29-Jan-22	6.5	Y	4.0	Y
30-Jan-22	7.1	Y	4.1	Y
31-Jan-22	9.4	Y	8.8	Y

NS – no sample collected. SC – sample collected.

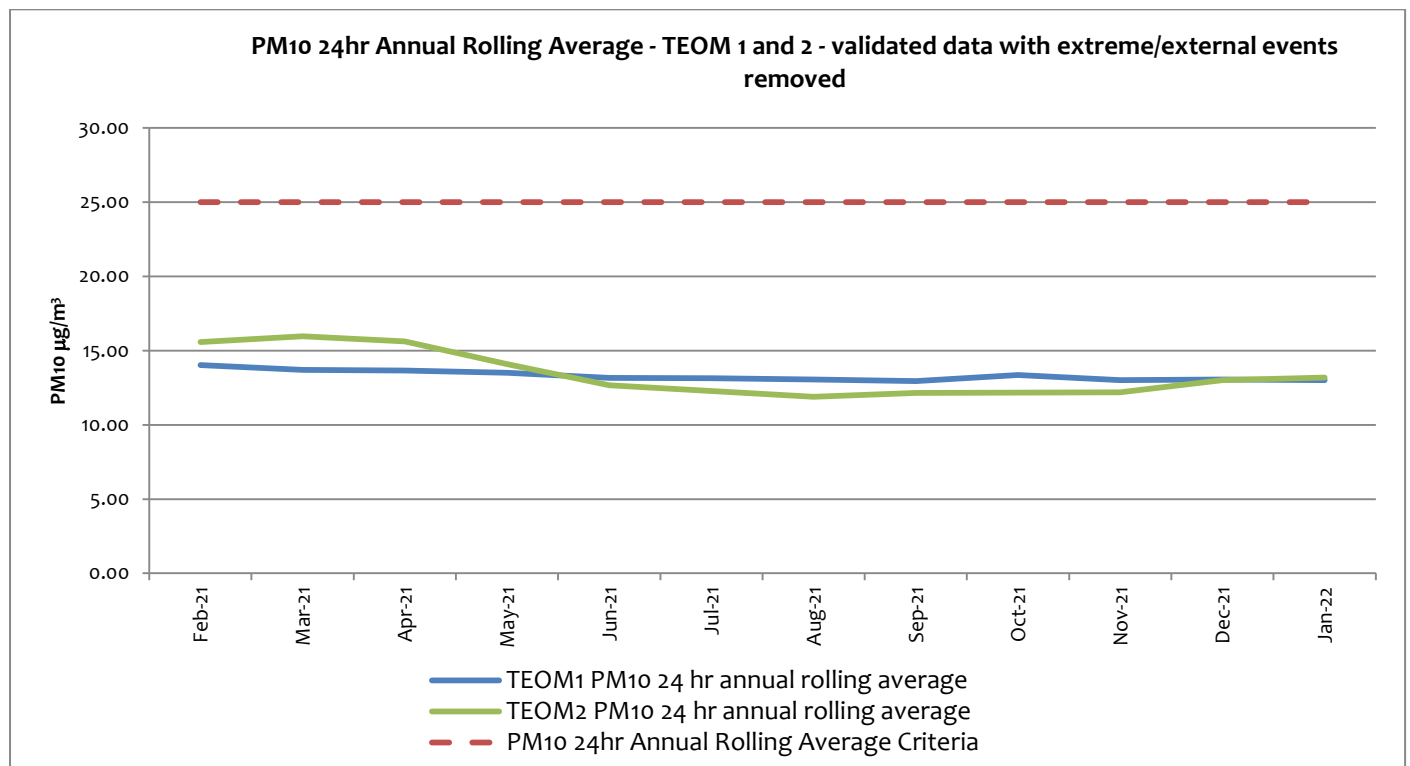
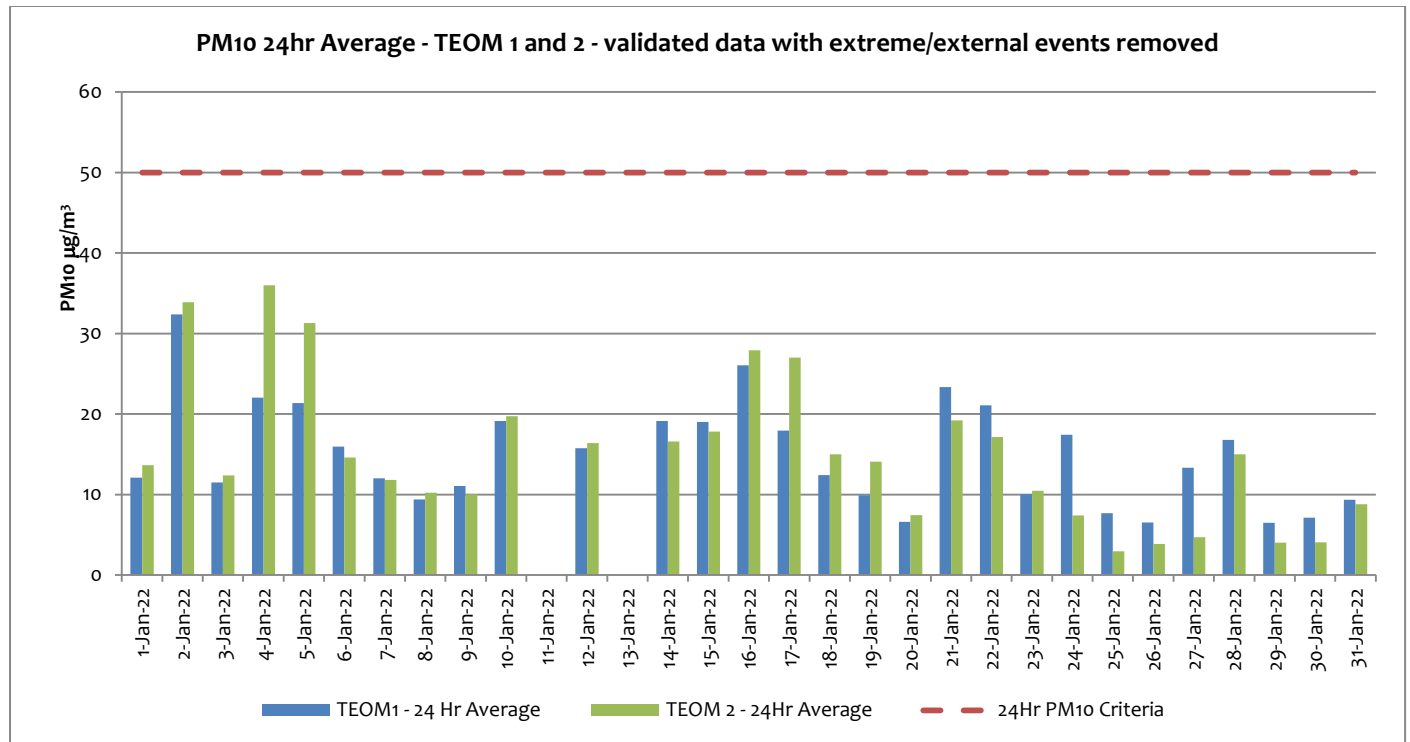
PM₁₀ dust levels at both TEOM units were low in the month of January although both units recorded average daily results above 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 11 January due to a dust storm. Power to TEOM1 was interrupted during an electrical storm on the evening of 12 January and not reset until the next morning. The data collected on 13 January did not amount to >75% which constitutes a non-compliance. There was a dust storm later that day which was recorded in the data collected by TEOM2.

The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ with external dust events removed at TEOM1 for the period is 13.00 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, down from 14.02 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of February 2021.



The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ with external dust events removed at TEOM2 for the period is 13.18 µg/m³, down from 15.58 µg/m³ at the end of February 2021 when TEOM2 was re-installed.

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





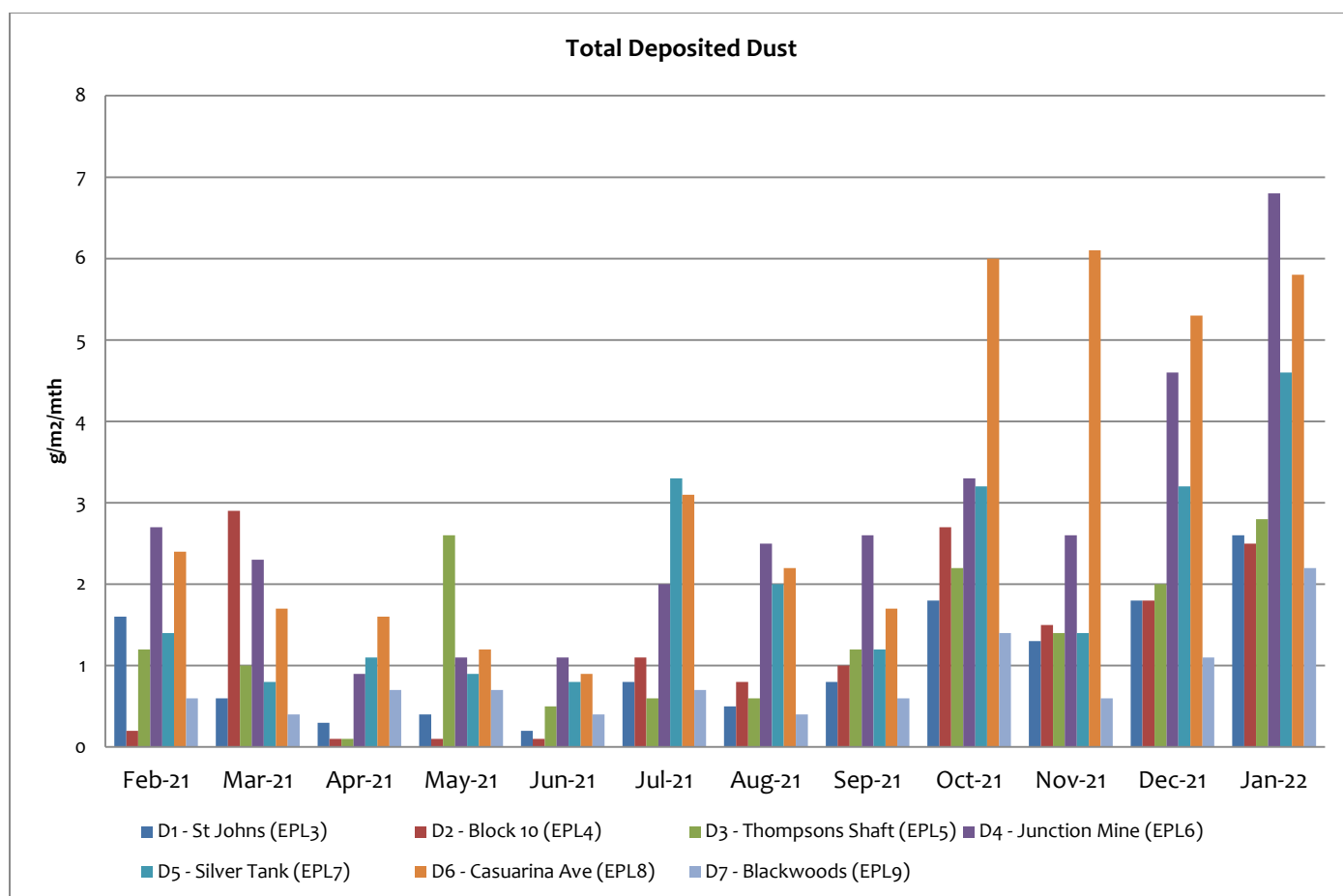
1.3 Dust Deposition Sampling

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. DDG7 was decommissioned from June 2019 to January 2021 due to works on TSF Embankment 2.

Dust Deposition Gauges D1 (EPL3) to D7 (EPL9) – Results for January 2022

Total Deposited Dust (g/m ² /Month)							
Sample Period	D1 (off site)	D2 (on site)	D3 (on site)	D4 (on site)	D5 (on site)	D6 (off site)	D7 (on site)
January 2022	2.6	2.5	2.8	6.8	4.6	5.8	2.2
Background (2010)	4.0	3.1	4.3	5.7	1	5.8	1
Compliant?	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	N/A

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 January 2022 were elevated and are likely due to high regional dust levels. The highest dust levels were recorded in the D4 Junction Mine gauge. The predominant wind direction for January 2021 was from the SSW as shown in the Wind Rose in Section 4.

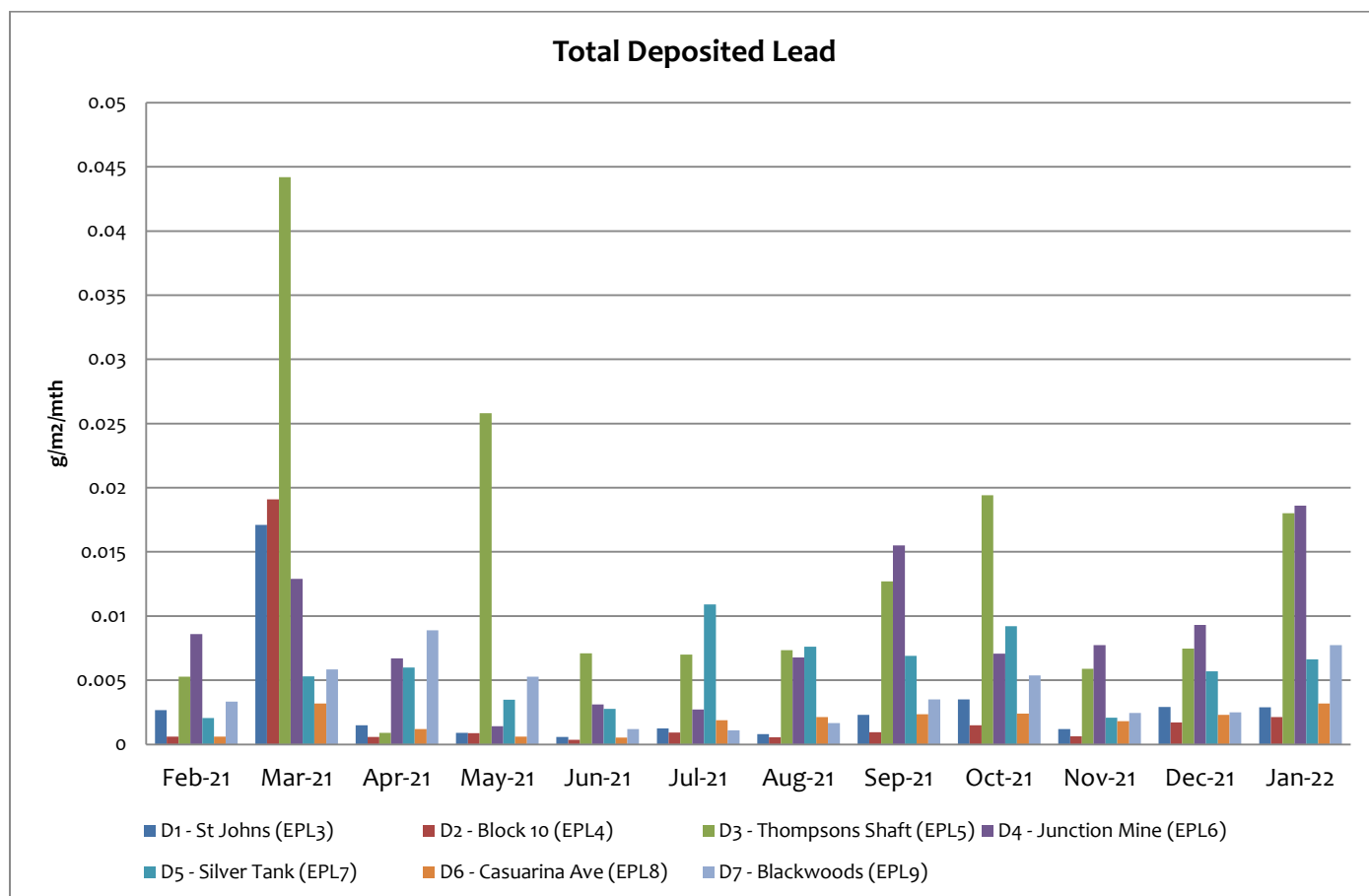


Total Deposited Lead (g/m ² /Month)							
Sample Period	D1 (off Site)	D2 (on site)	D3 (on site)	D4 (on site)	D5 (on site)	D6 (off Site)	D7 (on site)
January 2022	0.00288	0.00214	0.018	0.0186	0.00662	0.00319	0.00774
Background (2010)	0.0034	0.005	0.005	0.006	- ¹	0.004	- ¹

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

There are no guidelines for deposited lead dust. Lead results in January 2022 were highest in the D4 Junction Mine and D3 Thompsons Shaft gauges. The predominant wind directions for January 2022 were from the SSW as shown in the Wind Rose in Section 4. Site activities around the Rail Loadout area may contribute to elevated Lead levels at D4 Junction Mine and D3 Thompsons Shaft, but only minimally as the concentrate containers are loaded with concentrate and their lids are fitted in an enclosed shed. In addition the loading area alongside the train is a concrete pad which is regularly swept and watered. A water cart will also attend to the haul road between the concentrate loading shed at the Mill and the rail loadout area when concentrate containers are being transported on 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/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 January 2022

Monitoring was conducted at the Primary Vent Shaft (EPL1) and the Crusher Baghouse (EPL2) on 23 November 2021. 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 January 2022

Total Blasts:

- 0 production blasts occurred before 6.45 am or after 7.15 pm
- The number of Production blasts averaged 2.10 per week over the previous calendar year
- The number of Development blasts averaged 26.77 per week over the previous calendar year

Western Mineralisation and Main Lodes (excluding Block 7):

- 1 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 = 1.0%

Block 7:

- 2 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 = 50%

The percentage of production blasts in the Western Mineralisation and Main Lodes producing vibration at monitors over 5 mm/sec for the 12-month period is 1.0%.

The percentage of the three production blasts in Block 7 producing vibration at monitors over 3 mm/sec for the 12-month period is 50%. No complaints have been received about Block 7 blasts.

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 3 to 5 May 2021.

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 January 2022

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)	6.03	13800	14600	12	6470	1870	487	309	1670	3.16	1.12	404	1240	0.91

Groundwater Bores (EPL37 - EPL52) Results for January 2022

No groundwater monitoring scheduled for January 2022.

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 (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 January 2022

No surface water monitoring was possible in January due to lack of rainfall.



4 Weather Data

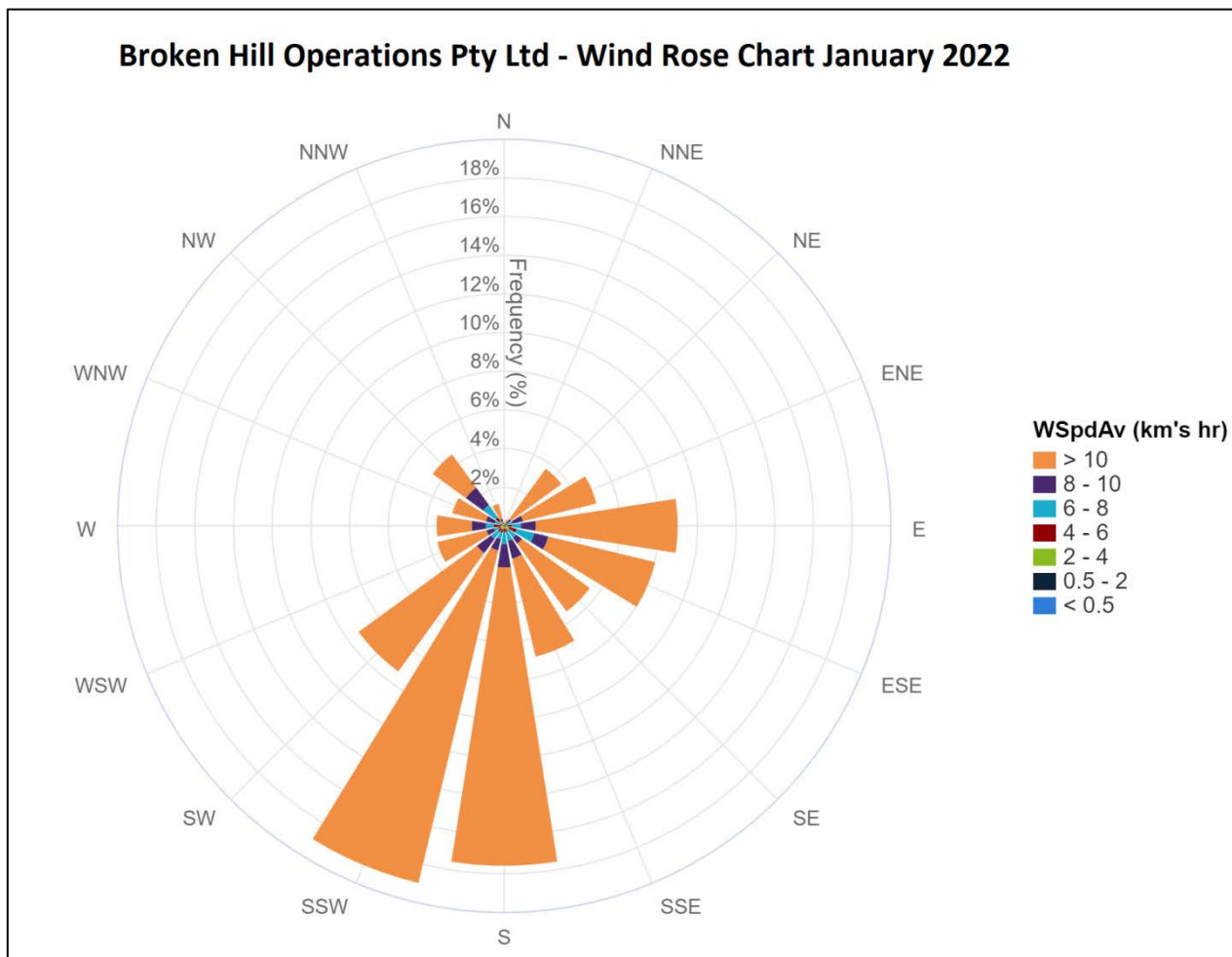
The weather station continuously monitors the following parameters as per Point 55 of the Environmental Protection Licence.

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

The windrose provided below indicates the predominant wind directions for the month of January was from the South.





Weather Data Summary for January 2022

Date	Temperature @ 10m (°C)		Wind Speed @ 10m (km/hr)		Predominant Wind Direction @ 10m		Rainfall (mm)
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Cardinal	Degree	Total
01-Jan-22	25.6	35.7	2.5	31.0	NW	312	0.00
02-Jan-22	26.5	36.6	3.0	43.0	South	181	0.00
03-Jan-22	20.3	32.6	10.9	35.6	South	185	0.00
04-Jan-22	15.4	29.0	10.9	32.4	South	185	0.00
05-Jan-22	14.3	27.9	9.4	34.1	SSW	197	0.00
06-Jan-22	14.7	29.0	5.7	30.9	SSW	202	0.00
07-Jan-22	16.6	26.9	10.8	28.7	SSW	202	0.00
08-Jan-22	14.9	25.5	4.7	30.9	South	182	0.00
09-Jan-22	17.4	32.1	4.0	25.3	South	181	0.00
10-Jan-22	23.5	39.6	0.6	25.8	South	179	0.00
11-Jan-22	26.4	38.7	1.8	54.0	South	179	0.00
12-Jan-22	24.0	37.6	3.4	48.8	East	87	2.10
13-Jan-22	24.7	39.5	5.5	47.7	NE	40	0.60
14-Jan-22	20.4	33.1	2.5	24.5	SW	224	0.00
15-Jan-22	19.4	33.2	4.4	25.5	South	179	0.00
16-Jan-22	25.6	38.3	1.7	29.2	ENE	68	0.00
17-Jan-22	18.5	30.2	3.5	33.8	South	180	0.00
18-Jan-22	15.2	19.4	6.4	29.7	South	178	0.90
19-Jan-22	15.4	22.5	8.2	33.3	ESE	113	0.10
20-Jan-22	19.4	28.1	8.9	33.1	East	91	0.00
21-Jan-22	22.1	31.2	3.5	36.8	ENE	69	0.00
22-Jan-22	23.9	31.7	2.6	32.4	NE	47	0.00
23-Jan-22	24.3	27.9	1.6	30.9	NE	42	0.00
24-Jan-22	23.3	28.7	2.4	26.4	NE	43	0.00
25-Jan-22	21.0	30.6	2.3	21.2	NW	314	0.00
26-Jan-22	24.2	34.2	1.7	21.0	NW	311	0.00
27-Jan-22	27.4	37.3	1.0	32.3	NE	42	0.00
28-Jan-22	22.4	35.6	3.0	36.9	NE	42	8.40
29-Jan-22	19.5	29.8	0.8	29.9	SSE	157	0.00
30-Jan-22	23.5	32.1	0.1	36.9	SSE	156	0.50
31-Jan-22	21.8	32.4	0.8	31.6	ESE	112	29.60

Rainfall of 42.2mm fell in January.



5 Data Log

Sample	Result Received
Hi Volume Samples	25-02-2022
TEOM	2-03-2022
Dust Deposition	23-02-2022
Vents & Bag House	14-12-2021
Noise	14-05-2021
Water	2-02-2021
Blast vibration and overpressure	1-02-2021
Weather	1-02-2022
Date posted to web site	21-03-2022

6 Correction Log

No corrections.