



Rasp Mine
Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report
February 2023



INTRODUCTION

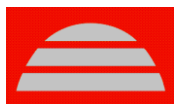
Broken Hill Operations Pty Ltd (BHOP) [a wholly owned subsidiary of CBH Resources Limited (CBH)] owns and operates the Rasp Mine (the Mine), which is located centrally within the City of Broken Hill on Consolidated Mine Lease 7 (CML7).

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 MOD6 March 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

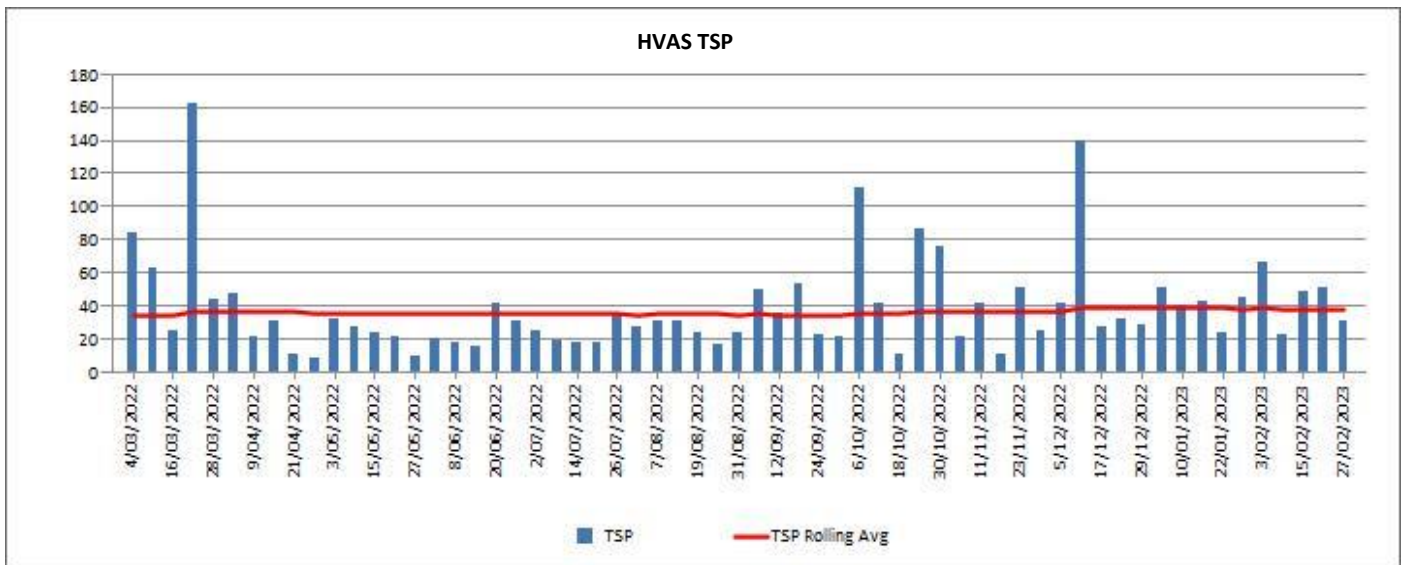
1.1 High Volume Air Samplers

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 February 2023

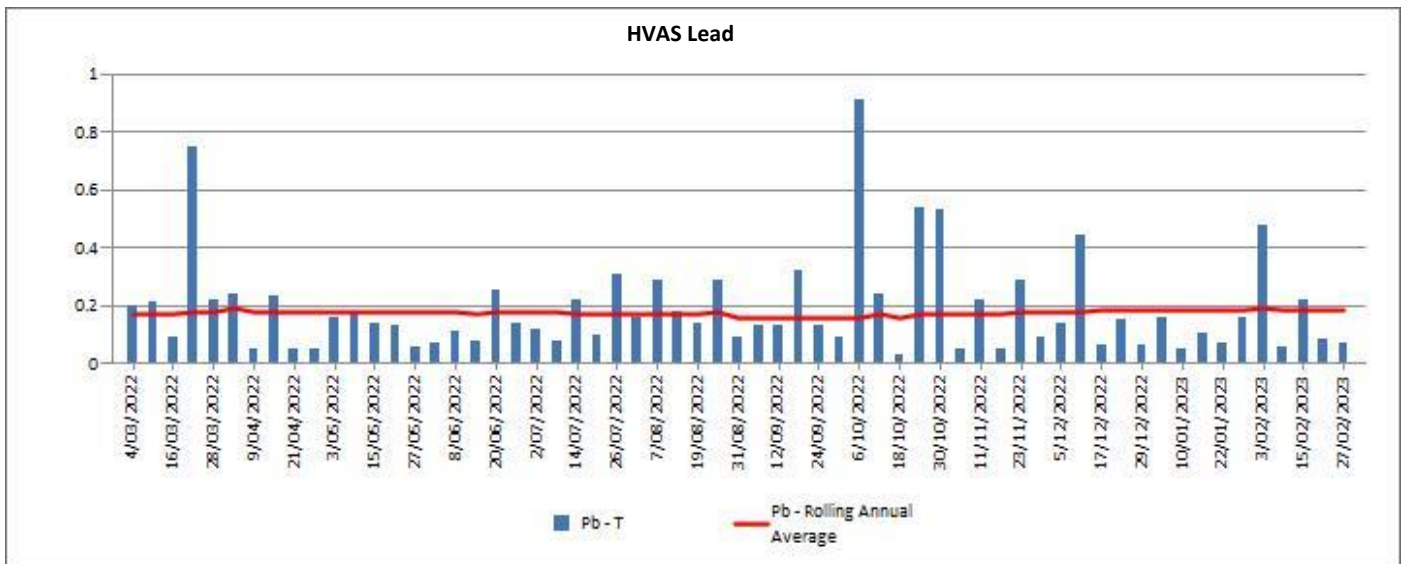
DATE	TSP (µg/m ³)	Lead (µg/m ³)
03-February-23	66.3	0.48
09-February-23	22.2	0.06
15-February-23	48.6	0.22
21-February-23	50.9	0.08
27-February-23	30.5	0.07

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.

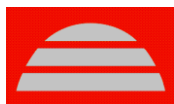


TSP dust results at HVAS for the month of February were consistent with previous months. The highest TSP result for February was 66.3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 3 February when winds were predominantly from the SSW. It is likely that this dust has originated off-site. Water carts apply water to site roads daily and dust suppressant is applied to free areas and unsealed roads. The annual rolling average for TSP at this location is 38.06 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of February, higher than the average at the beginning of March 2022 which was 33.93 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

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



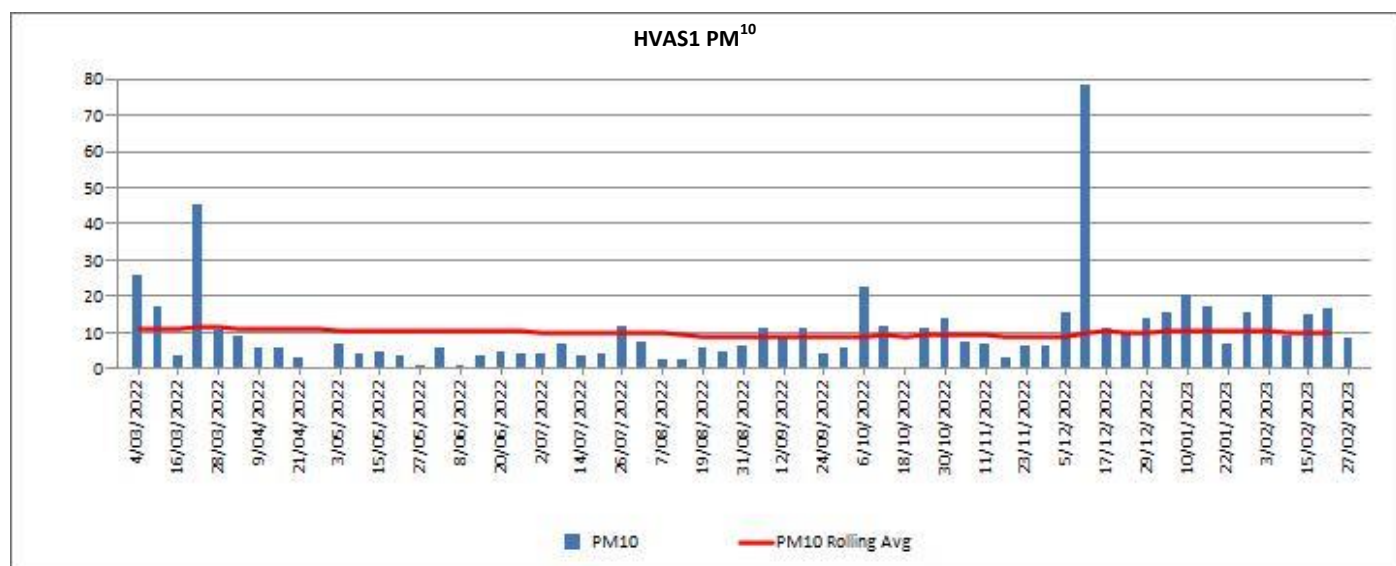
TSP Lead dust results at HVAS for the month of February were consistent with results seen in previous months. The highest TSP Lead level for February was 0.48 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on 3 February when winds were predominately from the SSW. It is likely that the TSP Lead sampled on 3 February has originated off-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 2023 was 0.18 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ higher than the rolling annual average of 0.17 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for TSP Lead in March 2022.



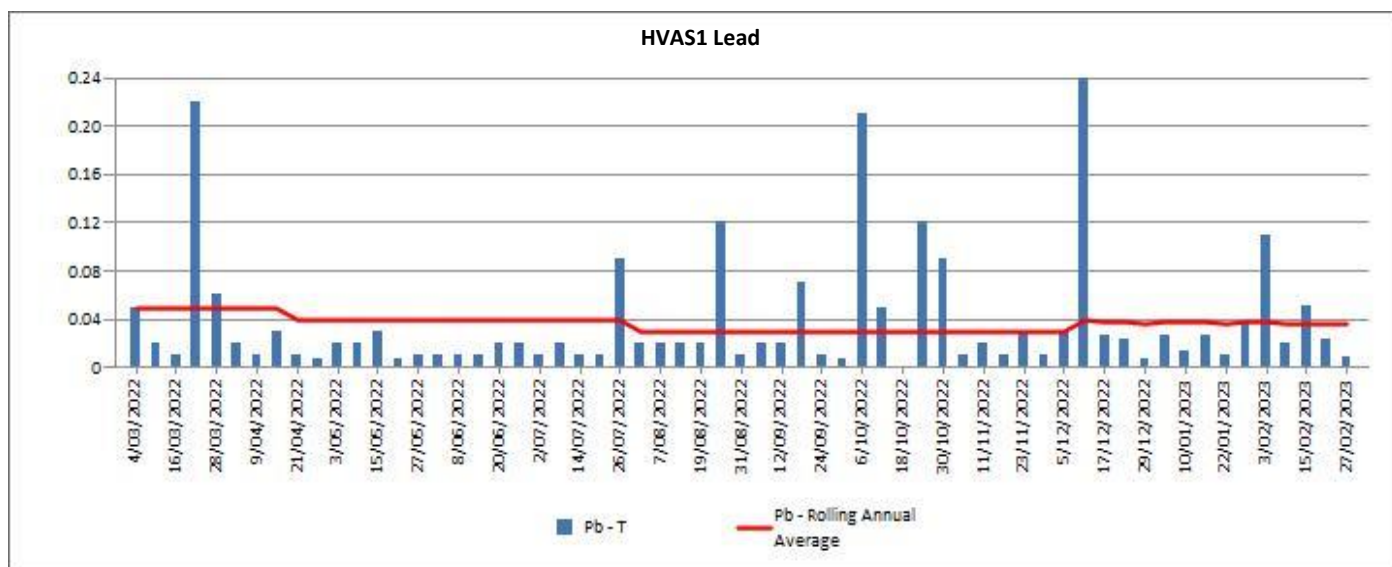
HVAS1 (EPL11) - Silver Tank (On Site) Results for February 2023

DATE	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM ₁₀ Lead (µg/m ³)
03-February-23	20.4	0.11
09-February-23	8.6	0.02
15-February-23	14.6	0.05
21-February-23	16.3	0.02
27-February-23	8.4	0.009

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 February were consistent with previous months. The highest PM₁₀ dust level for February was 20.4 µg/m³ on 9 February when winds were predominantly from the South, 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 annual rolling average for PM₁₀ dust at this location is 10.14 µg/m³ at the end of February 2023, lower than the annual rolling average at the beginning of March 2022 which was 11.1 µg/m³. External and extreme dust events are recorded in measurements.



PM₁₀ Lead dust results at HVAS1 in the month of February were consistent with previous months. The highest Lead PM₁₀ result for February was 0.11 µg/m³ on 3 February when winds were predominantly from the SSW, suggesting contribution from off-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 PM₁₀ Lead in February was 0.04 µg/m³, down from 0.05 µg/m³ in March 2022.

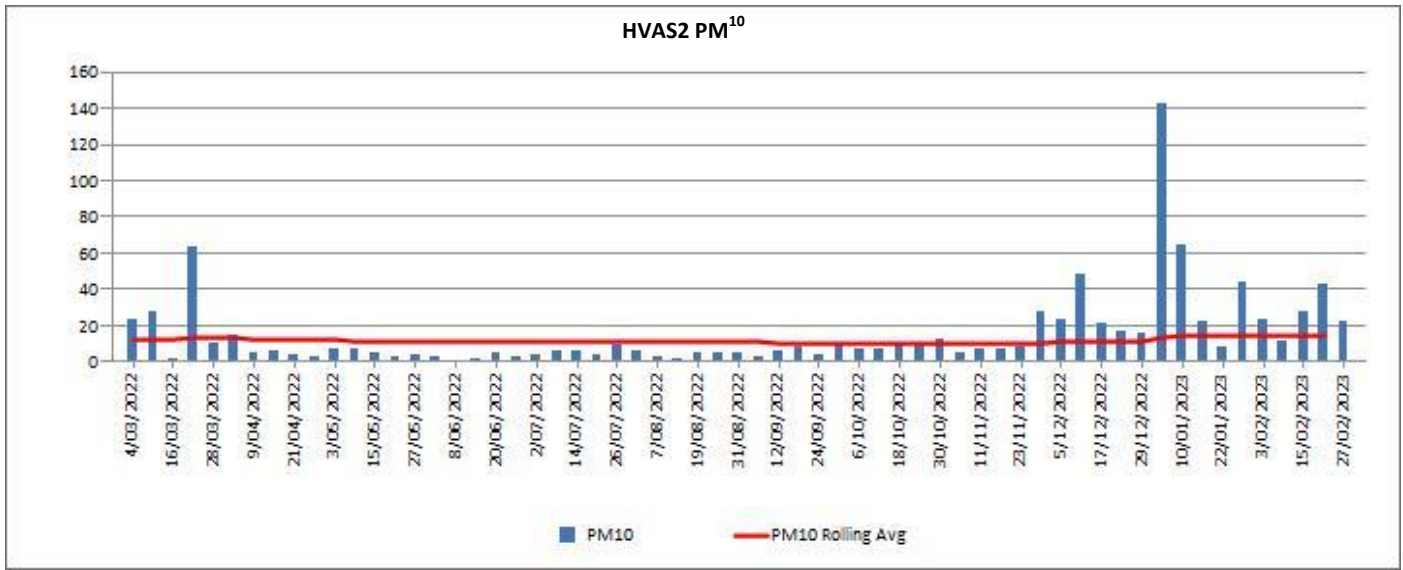
HVAS 2 (EPL12) - Blackwood Pit (On Site) Results for February 2023

DATE	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM ₁₀ Lead (µg/m ³)
03-February-23	23.0	0.09
09-February-23	11.0	0.04
15-February-23	27.4	0.12
21-February-23	42.4	0.21
27-February-23	22.2	0.05

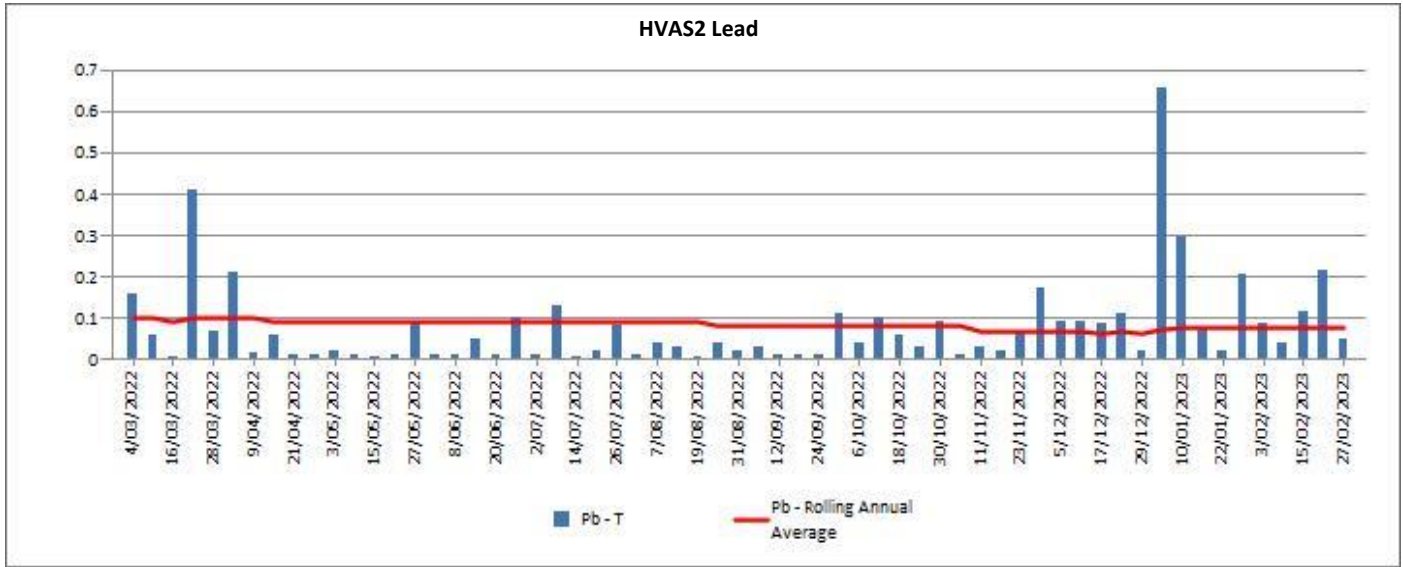
HVAS2 (EPL12) is located on the northern boundary of Rasp Mine and while limit criteria do not apply at this point, they do apply at the closest residential location.

In February PM₁₀ levels at HVAS2 were elevated compared with previous months. The highest recorded PM₁₀ dust reading for February was 42.4 µg/m³ on the 21 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 PM₁₀ dust at this location is 14.68 µg/m³ at the end of February 2023, up from 12.83 µg/m³ in March 2022. A TSF spray system is to be installed after MOD10 approved works preparing the TSF for dry stacking operations 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.



PM₁₀ lead levels in February were elevated compared with previous months. The highest recorded PM₁₀ Lead dust reading for February was 0.21 µg/m³ on the 21 February when winds were from the SSE suggesting Blackwoods TSF2 was the likely source of the dust. A TSF spray system is to be installed after MOD10 approved works preparing the TSF for dry stacking operations and will improve dust control on the TSF surface. The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ Lead in February 2023 was 0.08 µg/m³ down from 0.10 µg/m³ in March 2022.





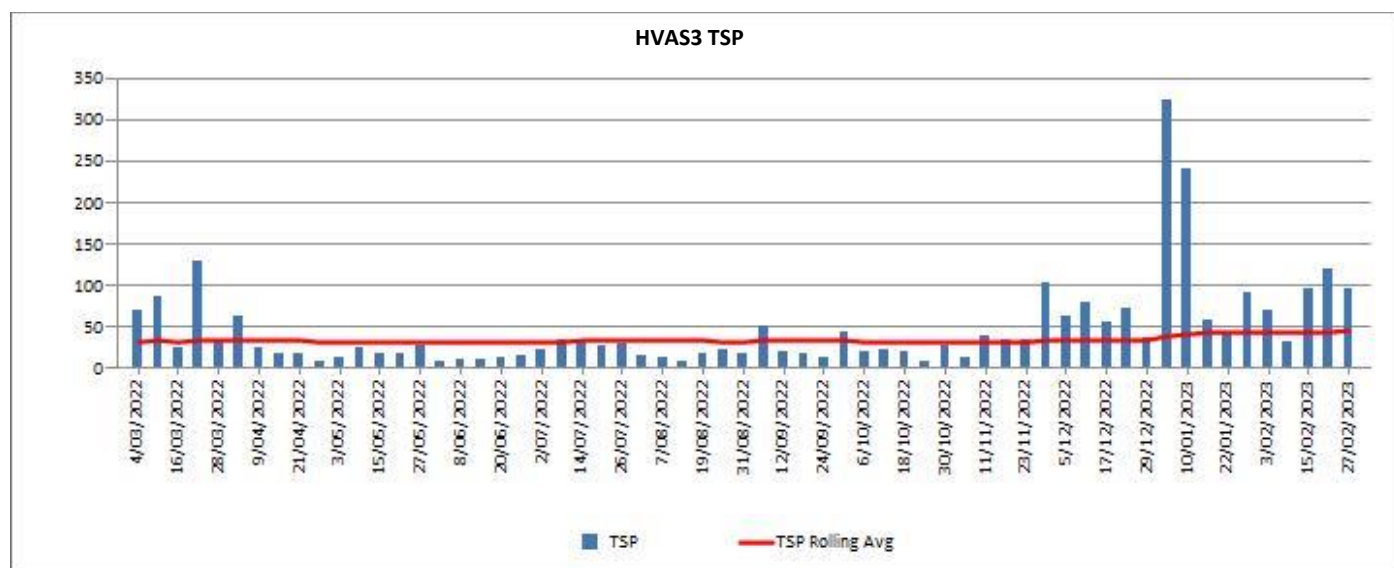
HVAS 3 (EPL57) - Blackwood Pit (On Site) Results for February 2023

DATE	TSP ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Lead ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
03-February-23	70.0	0.43
09-February-23	32.2	0.12
15-February-23	96.2	0.51
21-February-23	119.0	0.57
27-February-23	95.1	0.24

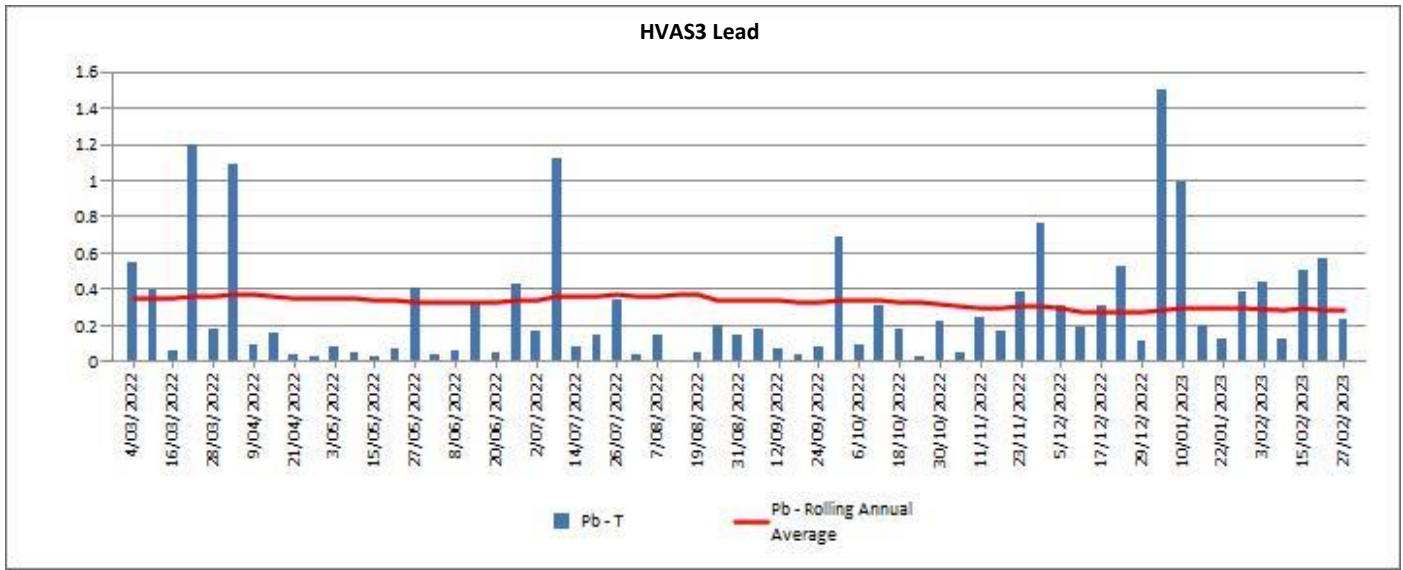
HVAS3 (EPL57) was included in EPL 12559 on 14 March 2019 to provide for monitoring of TSP Dust on the northern boundary of the site at Blackwoods Pit TSF2.

TSP levels at HVAS3 were highest on 21 February with a result of $119.00 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, when winds were from the SSE, meaning that the dust source was likely Blackwoods TSF2, this is likely as the result of MOD6 works to redevelop TSF2 for tailings harvesting. A TSF spray system is to be installed after MOD10 approved works preparing the TSF for dry stacking operations and will improve dust control on the TSF surface. The annual rolling average for TSP dust at this location is $45.38 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of February 2023, up from $32.81 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in March 2022.

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



TSP Lead levels in February were consistent with previous months, with the highest result of $0.57 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ recorded on 21 February when winds were predominantly from the SSE suggesting contribution from Blackwoods TSF2. The rolling annual average for TSP Lead in February was $0.31 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, down from $0.35 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in March 2022. A TSF spray system is to be installed after MOD10 approved works preparing the TSF for dry stacking operations and will improve dust control on the TSF surface.



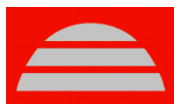
1.2 Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance Sampling (TEOM)

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 (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 February 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-Feb-23	8.6	Y	1.3	Y
2-Feb-23	10.8	Y	2.7	Y
3-Feb-23	14.1	Y	1.4	Y
4-Feb-23	13.1	Y	1.0	Y
5-Feb-23	8.9	Y	0.5	Y
6-Feb-23	7.8	Y	1.2	Y
7-Feb-23	5.7	Y	2.0	Y
8-Feb-23	4.1	Y	1.8	Y
9-Feb-23	4.3	Y	1.5	Y
10-Feb-23	10	Y	1.8	Y
11-Feb-23	9.1	Y	1.1	Y
12-Feb-23	5.6	Y	2.2	Y
13-Feb-23	10.5	Y	6.2	Y
14-Feb-23	4.6	Y	13.1	Y
15-Feb-23	7.8	Y	3.5	Y
16-Feb-23	16.5	Y	0.1	Y
17-Feb-23	11.6	Y	2.3	Y
18-Feb-23	7.9	Y	2.7	Y
19-Feb-23	3.7	Y	2.9	Y
20-Feb-23	5.7	Y	2.8	Y
21-Feb-23	9.3	Y	5.0	Y
22-Feb-23	13.2	Y	4.9	Y
23-Feb-23	11.1	Y	2.9	Y
24-Feb-23	12.9	Y	1.4	Y
25-Feb-23	5.3	Y	2.5	Y
26-Feb-23	5.3	Y	2.4	Y
27-Feb-23	4.9	Y	3.6	Y
28-Feb-23	8.0	Y	11.7	Y

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

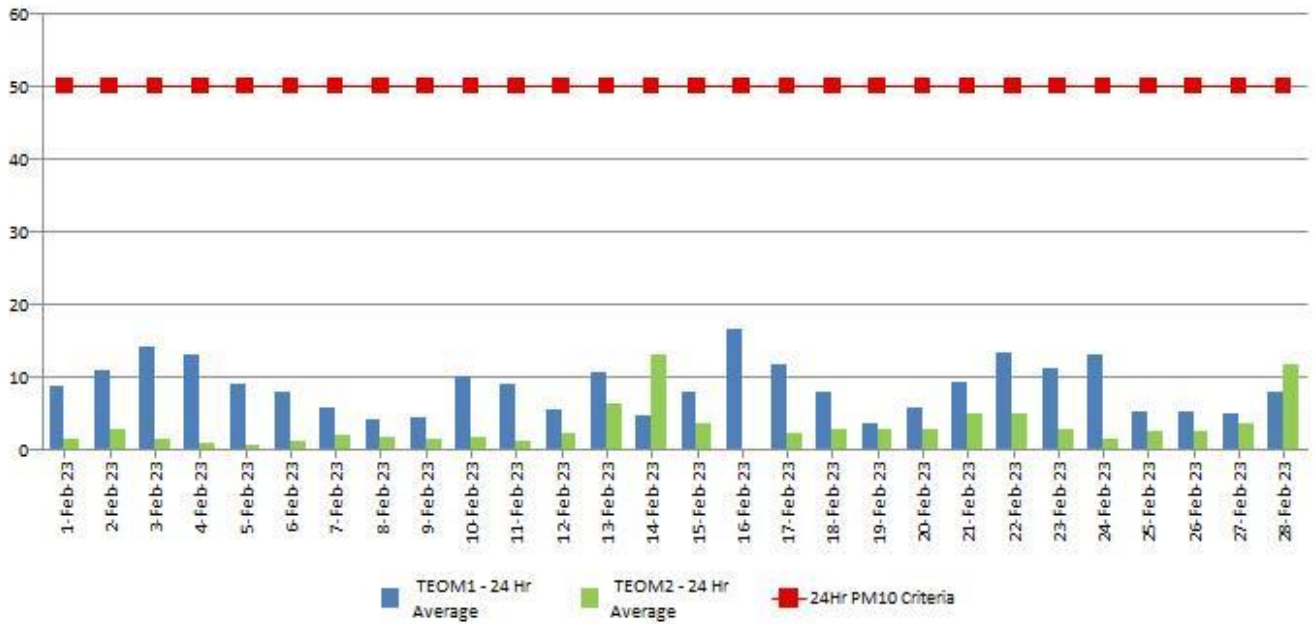
The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ at TEOM1 with external dust events removed for the period March 2022 to February 2023 is 9.11 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, down from 13.19 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the beginning of the reporting period.

The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ at TEOM2 with external dust events removed for the period March 2022 to February 2023 is 10.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, below the rolling annual average of 13.73 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the beginning of the reporting period.

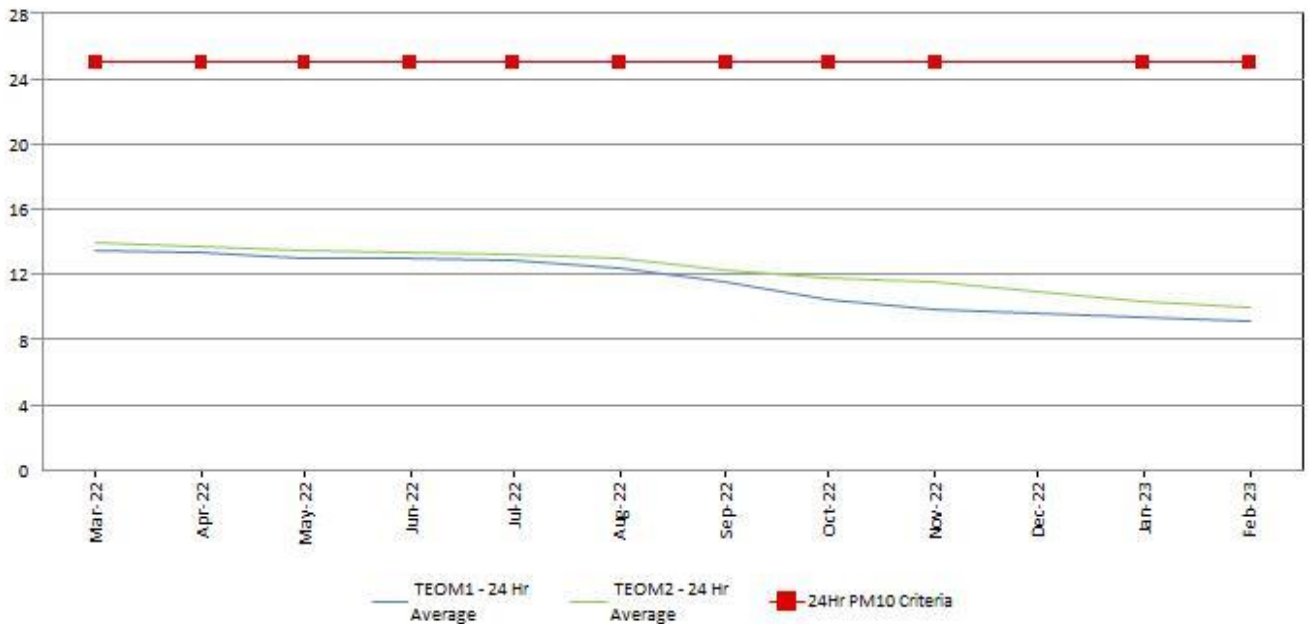
The PM₁₀ 24-hour rolling annual average for both TEOM sites remain below the annual average criteria of 25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.



PM10 24hr Average - TEOM 1 and 2 - validated data with extreme/external events removed - February 2023



PM10 Rolling Annual Avg - TEOM 1 and 2 - validated data with extreme/external events removed - February 2023





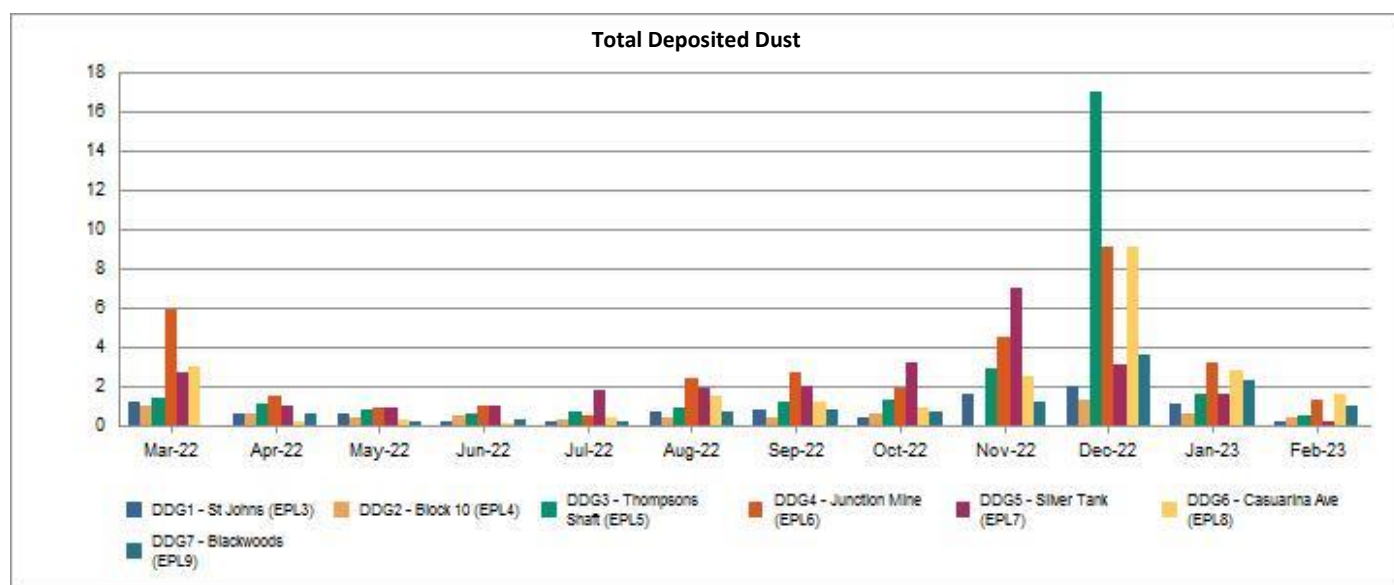
1.3 Dust Deposition Sampling

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 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)
February 2023	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.2	1.6	1.0
Annual Rolling Average	0.80	0.75	2.50	2.91	2.20	1.97	1.13
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 lower than previous months. The highest dust levels were recorded in the D6 Casuarina Avenue gauge. The predominant wind direction for February was from the South as shown in the Wind Rose in Section 4. Works on and around Blackwoods TSF2 are likely to have contributed to this result, as well as hot dry conditions and increased traffic between the rail out and mill with rail activities resuming.

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.



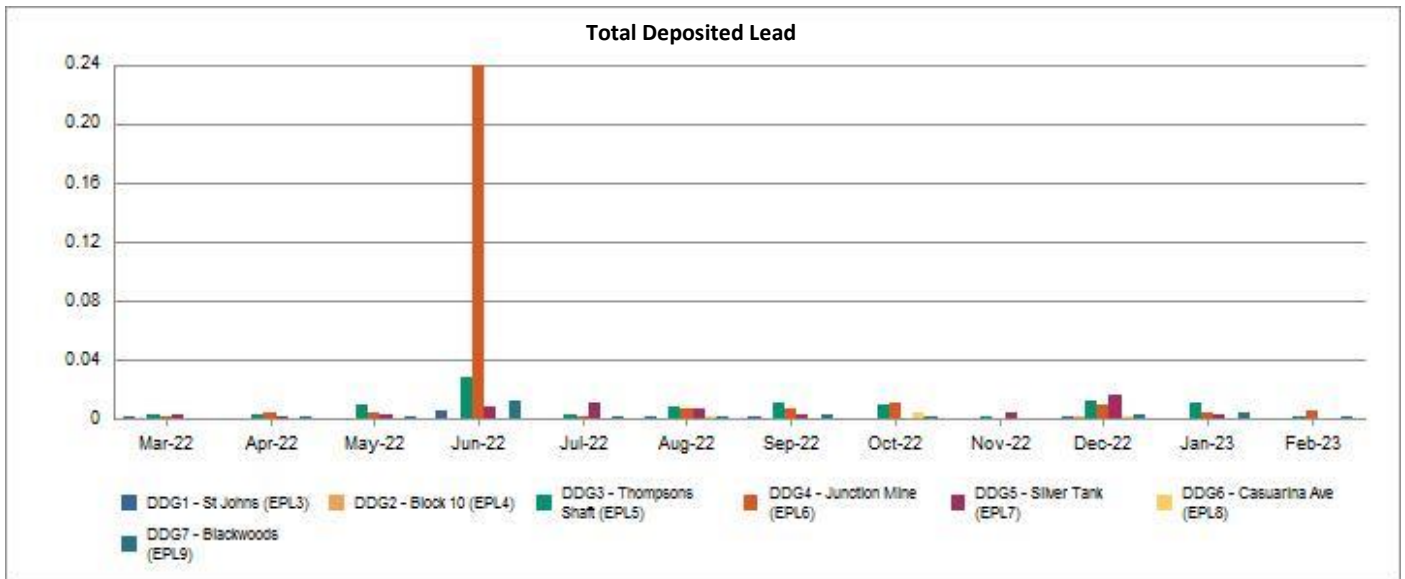
Total Deposited Lead (g/m²/Month)

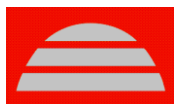
Sample Period	D1 (off Site)	D2 (on site)	D3 (on site)	D4 (on site)	D5 (on site)	D6 (off Site)	D7 (on site)
February 2023	0.0007	<0.0001	0.0015	0.0054	0.0011	0.0009	0.0024
Background (2010)	0.0034	0.005	0.005	0.006	- ¹	0.004	- ¹

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

There are no guidelines for deposited lead dust. Lead results in February 2023 were highest in the D4 Junction Mine gauge. The prominent wind direction for the month of February was from the South, this result is likely as a result of increased activity in the rail yard.

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 February 2023

Monitoring was conducted at the Primary Vent Shaft (EPL1) and the Crusher Baghouse (EPL2) on 28 February 2023. The monitoring results for the Primary Vent Shaft and the Crusher Baghouse from this monitoring event were below the licence criteria.

Parameter	Unit	Primary Vent Shaft	Crusher Baghouse
		(EPL1)	(EPL2)
Dry Gas Density	Kg/m ³	1.29	1.29
Moisture	%	1.72	1.89
Molecular weight of stack gases	g/m ³	1,288	1,288
Temperature	°C	25.5	20.4
Nitrogen Oxides	mg/m ³	2.05	NA
Volatile Organic Compounds	mg/m ³	0.49	NA
Total Suspended particles	mg/m ³	11.03	2.49
Type 1 and Type 2	mg/m ³	0.019	0.053
Velocity	m/sec	12	22.2
Volumetric Flowrate	m ³ /sec	193	9.41



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 February 2022 (annual period)

Total Blasts:

- 0 production blasts occurred before 6.45 am or after 7.15 pm
- The number of Production blasts averaged 1.81 per week over the previous calendar year
- The number of Development blasts averaged 23.85 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%

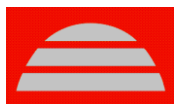
The have been no production blasts in the Western Mineralisation and Main Lodes producing vibration at monitors over 5 mm/sec for the 12-month period.

There has been one production blasts in Block 7 for the 12-month period and this blast produced vibration at one monitor of over 3 mm/sec.

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 February 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)	6.11	12700	13400	5810	1550	436	266	1590	3.11	1.73	356	1050	<0.05	6.11
Kintore Pit (EPL54)	6.28	12600	13500	10	5870	1570	433	276	1630	3.28	1.84	379	1110	<0.05

Groundwater Bores (EPL37 - EPL52) Results for February 2023

No groundwater monitoring was scheduled in February 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 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	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 February 2023

No surface water analysis was conducted in February, 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.

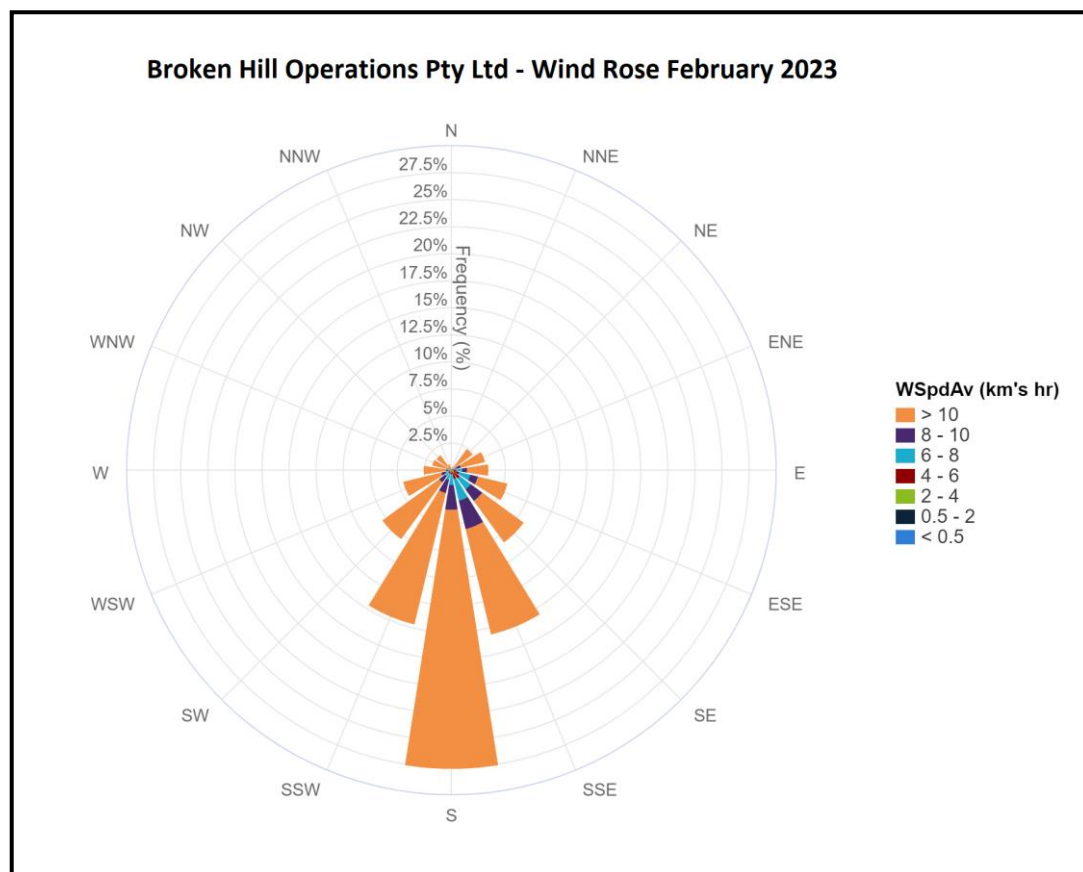
The following parameters are required to be recorded each month as listed in the EPL 12559:



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 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 2023

Date	Temperature @ 10m (°C)		Wind Speed @ 10m (km/hr)		Predominant Wind Direction @ 10m		Rainfall (mm)
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Cardinal	Degree	Total
01-Feb-2023	14.3	27.4	4.5	23.7	SSW	197.854	0.00
02-Feb-2023	11.6	25	6.6	40.5	WSW	244.394	0.00
03-Feb-2023	10.4	19.7	5.9	36	SW	212.521	0.00
04-Feb-2023	13	23	2.6	20.3	S	176.083	0.00
05-Feb-2023	17	26.2	1.5	17.6	SSE	151.76	0.00
06-Feb-2023	19.2	29.7	4.3	24.7	SSE	146.604	0.00
07-Feb-2023	20.5	30.5	5.1	26.2	SSE	147.188	0.00
08-Feb-2023	23.5	31.6	4.2	31.8	SSE	141.385	0.00
09-Feb-2023	25.8	34.1	3.7	40.4	SE	132.611	0.00
10-Feb-2023	21	38.3	3.3	45.8	WSW	243.531	0.00
11-Feb-2023	14.5	33.5	6.3	38.3	SW	202.958	0.00
12-Feb-2023	15.4	26.5	9.8	34	SSW	181.115	0.00
13-Feb-2023	13.6	25.4	8.5	28.7	S	173.292	0.00
14-Feb-2023	20.4	27.8	29	23.3	SSE	148.926	0.00
15-Feb-2023	26.1	34.1	3.2	30.4	ESE	94.271	0.00
16-Feb-2023	28.4	37.7	1.1	29.4	SE	118.354	0.00
17-Feb-2023	19.5	39.7	3.7	30.7	SW	212.663	0.00
18-Feb-2023	17.6	32.6	4.3	25.5	S	171.562	0.01
19-Feb-2023	22.5	33.1	2.8	23.6	SSE	148.052	0.03
20-Feb-2023	24.5	34.8	5.7	28.1	SE	130.863	0.00
21-Feb-2023	22.7	35.7	28.2	33.8	SE	132.832	0.00
22-Feb-2023	23.2	33.9	4.6	36.9	ESE	102.396	0.00
23-Feb-2023	24.5	32.8	6.6	33	ENE	63.531	0.00
24-Feb-2023	26.6	34.4	2.8	28.7	E	88.604	0.00
25-Feb-2023	17.2	34.6	3.1	34.9	SSW	186.083	0.00
26-Feb-2023	15.8	28.5	4.7	27.2	SSE	166.438	0.00
27-Feb-2023	17.4	29.7	2.4	19.1	SE	159.969	0.00
28-Feb-2023	13.5	32.4	1.7	40.1	SSW	195.095	0.00

Rainfall of 0.04mm fell in February 2023.



5 Data Log

Sample	Result Received
Hi Volume Samples	17-02-2023
TEOM	12-04-2023
Dust Deposition	20-02-2023
Vents & Bag House	22-12-2022
Noise	5-12-2022
Water	09-02-2023
Blast vibration and overpressure	08-02-2023
Weather	15-03-2023
Date posted to web site	3-05-2023

6 Correction Log

No corrections.