



Rasp Mine
Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report
June 2026

INTRODUCTION

Broken Hill Operations Pty Ltd (BHOP) [a wholly owned subsidiary of Broken Hill Mines (BHM)] 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 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 Broken Hill Mines web pages at www.coolabahmetals.com.au/sustainability-1.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	AIR QUALITY	3
1.1	HIGH VOLUME AIR SAMPLERS	3
1.2	TAPERED ELEMENT OSCILLATING MICROBALANCE SAMPLING (TEOM).....	10
1.3	DUST DEPOSITION SAMPLING	15
1.4	VENTILATION OUTLETS AND BAG HOUSE MONITORING	17
2	NOISE.....	19
2.1	BLASTING (VIBRATION AND OVERPRESSURE)	19
2.2	NOISE	20
3	WATER.....	21
3.1	GROUNDWATER	21
3.2	SURFACE WATER SAMPLE RECORD	23
4	WEATHER DATA	24
5	DATA LOG	27
6	CORRECTION LOG.....	27
7	APPENDIX 1 – MONITORING LOCATIONS	28

1 Air Quality

Table 1 below shows the following pollutants as listed in the Project Approval DA 07_0018 are required to be monitored in EPL 12559:

**Table 1: EPL 12559 monitoring criteria
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 in appendix 1. 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.

TABLE 2: HVAS (EPL10) - Silver Tank (On Site) Results for June 2026

DATE	TSP (µg/m ³)	Lead (µg/m ³)
05-June-26	24.70	0.150
11-June-26	51.50	0.247
17-June-26	20.90	0.11
23-June-26	16.50	0.13
29-June-26	5.10	0.05

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.

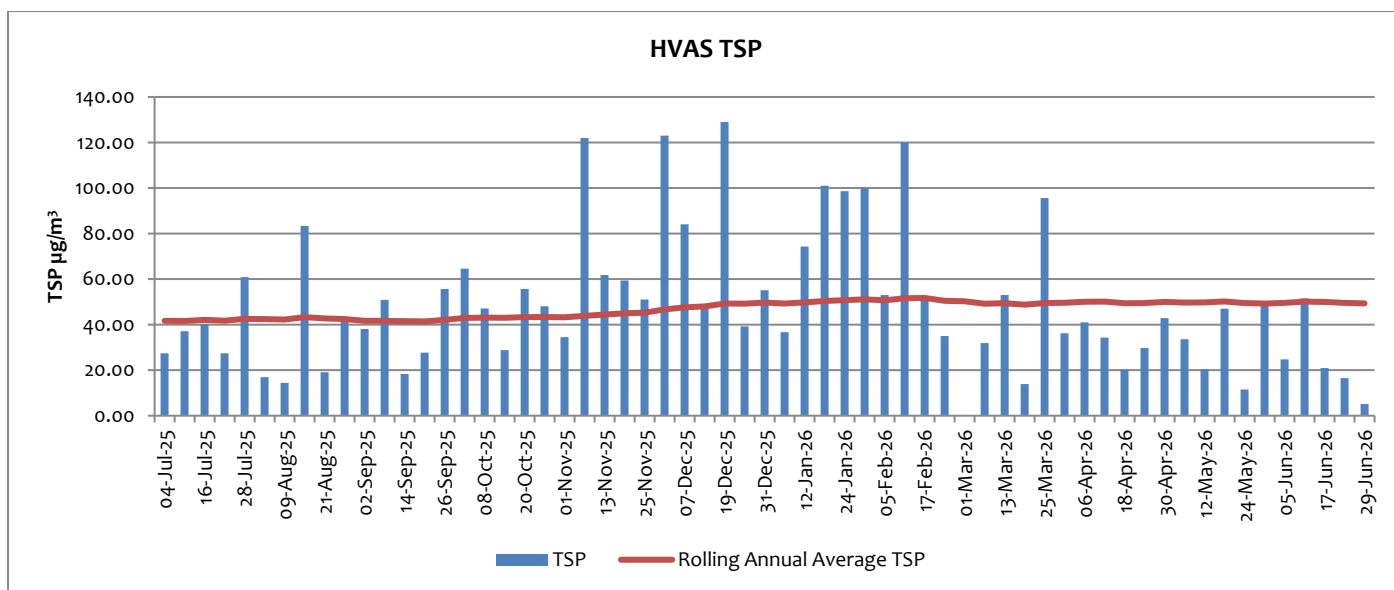


Figure 1: HVAS TSP measurements 12-month overview

TSP dust results at HVAS for the month of June were on average lower than the measurements from the previous month (see figure 1). All measurements were below the twelve-month rolling average. The highest TSP result measurement at HVAS (EPL10) was 51.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ sampled on 11 June. The on-site weather station indicated that moderate winds—mostly light to moderate breezes—were blowing predominantly from the north, as shown in figure 2 below, suggesting there may have been contribution from site activities. 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 49.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of June, significantly higher than the average of 41.3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of June 2025.

Broken Hill Operations Pty Ltd - Wind Rose 11 June 2026

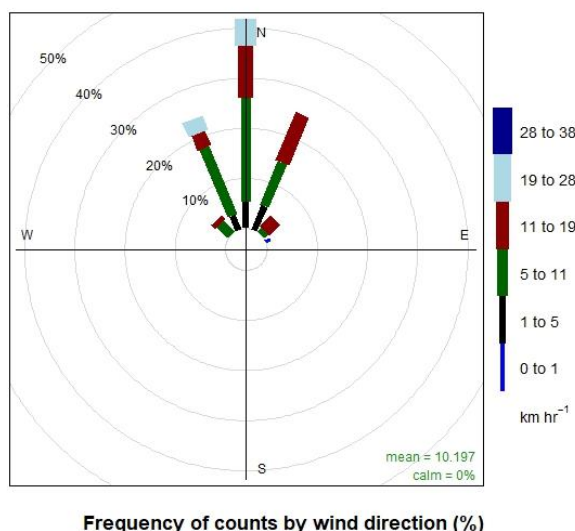


Figure 2: Wind rose for 11 June, 2026

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

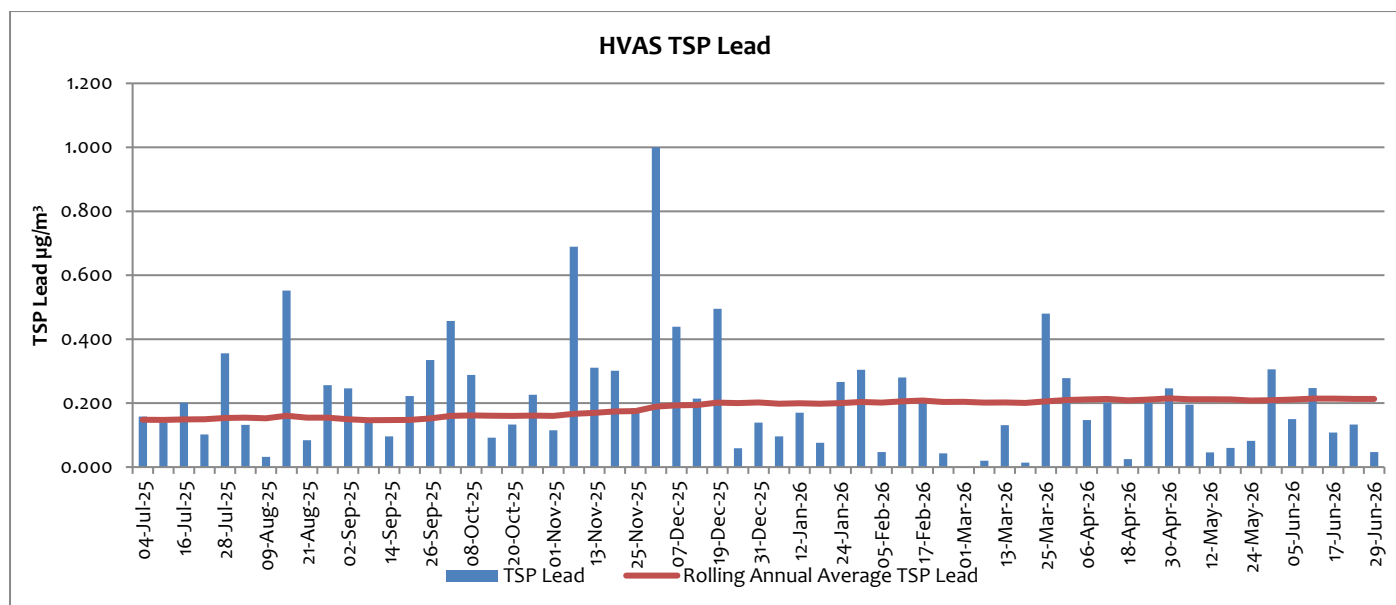


Figure 3: Lead in HVAS TSP measurements 12-month overview

TSP Lead dust results at HVAS for the month of June were on average similar to those recorded in the previous month, with all samples but one showing concentrations below the rolling annual average trend (see figure 3 above). The highest TSP Lead level for June was 0.247 µg/m³ on 11 June. Wind directions were predominantly from the north on that day (see wind rose in Figure 2 above), suggesting that the lead originated from on-site sources. Water carts apply water to site roads daily and dust suppressant is applied to free areas and unsealed roads.

The rolling annual average for TSP Lead in June 2026 was 0.21 µg/m³, higher than the rolling annual average of 0.15 µg/m³ for TSP Lead at the end of June 2025.

HVAS1 (EPL11) - Silver Tank (On Site) Results for June 2026

DATE	PM ₁₀ (µg/m³)	PM ₁₀ Lead (µg/m³)
05-June-26	5.00	0.024
11-June-26	9.10	0.044
17-June-26	5.70	0.011
23-June-26	5.10	0.035
29-June-26	2.30	0.013

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.

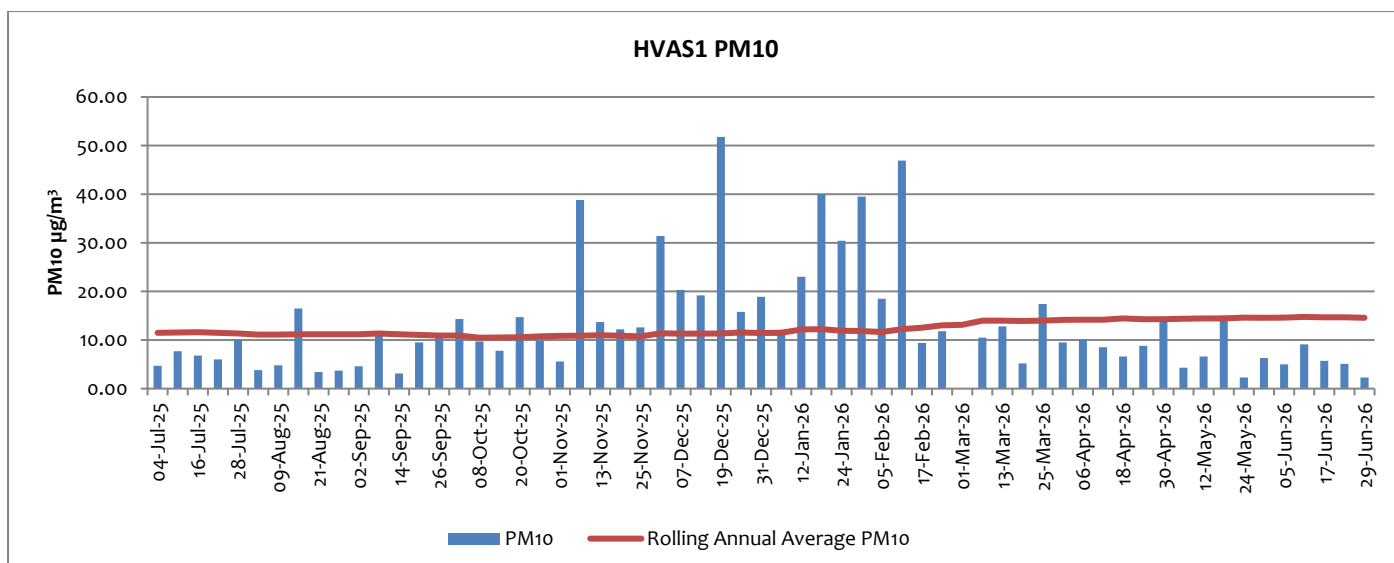


Figure 4: HVAS01 PM₁₀ measurements 12-month overview

PM₁₀ dust results at HVAS1 for the month of June were on average slightly lower than in previous month. The highest PM₁₀ dust level for June was measured on 11 June (see figure 4 above). The dust mass concentration reached 9.1 µg/m³ for that sample. As mentioned in the section above, the northerly wind directions on that day suggest that the dust originated from on-site sources.

Water carts apply water to site roads daily and dust suppressant is applied to free areas and unsealed roads. The annual rolling average for PM₁₀ dust at this location is 14.4 µg/m³ at the end of June 2026, higher than the annual rolling average at the end of June 2025 which was 11.5 µg/m³. External and extreme dust events are recorded in measurements.

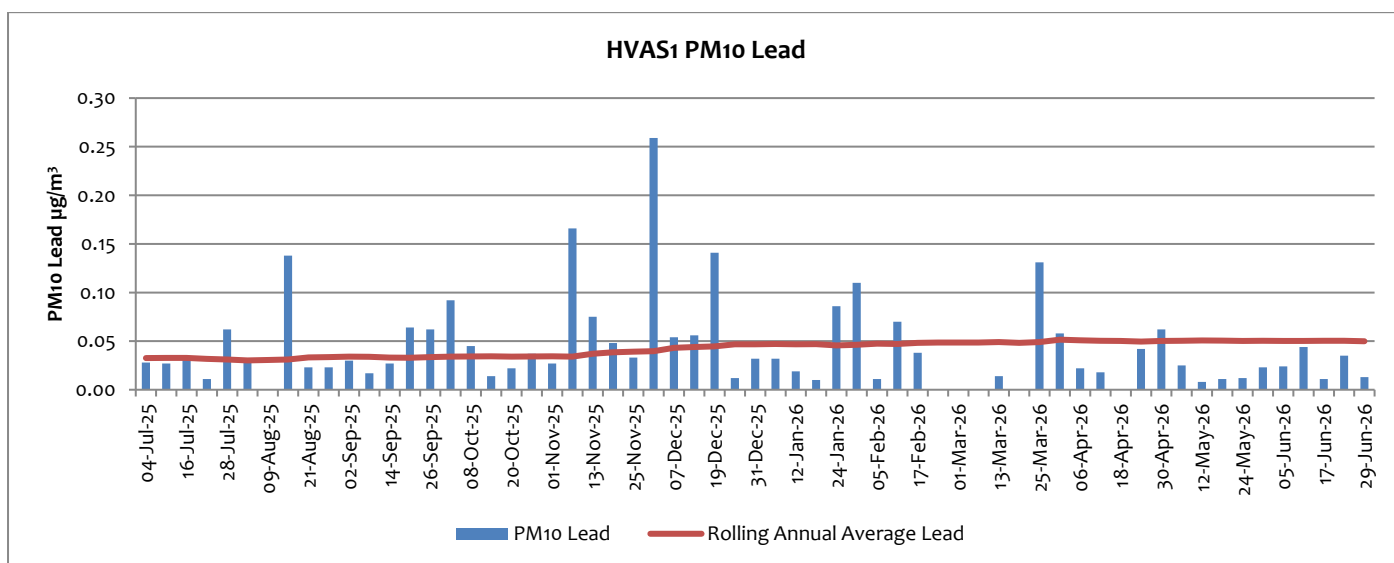


Figure 5: Lead in HVAS01 PM₁₀ measurements 12-month overview

PM₁₀ Lead dust results at HVAS1 in the month of June were heterogeneous and low, with all values below the rolling annual average. The highest Lead PM₁₀ result was 0.04 µg/m³. It was sampled on 11 June, under the same meteorological conditions described above (predominant N wind direction, see figure 2 for details), suggesting

contribution from 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 PM₁₀ Lead measured by HVA51 in June was 0.05 µg/m³, higher than the average of 0.03 µg/m³ in June 2025.

HVAS 2 (EPL12) – Blackwood Pit (On Site) Results for June 2026

DATE	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM ₁₀ Lead (µg/m ³)
05-June-26	5.60	0.069
11-June-26	5.70	0.009
17-June-26	5.10	0.024
23-June-26	3.80	0.044
29-June-26	2.30	0.010

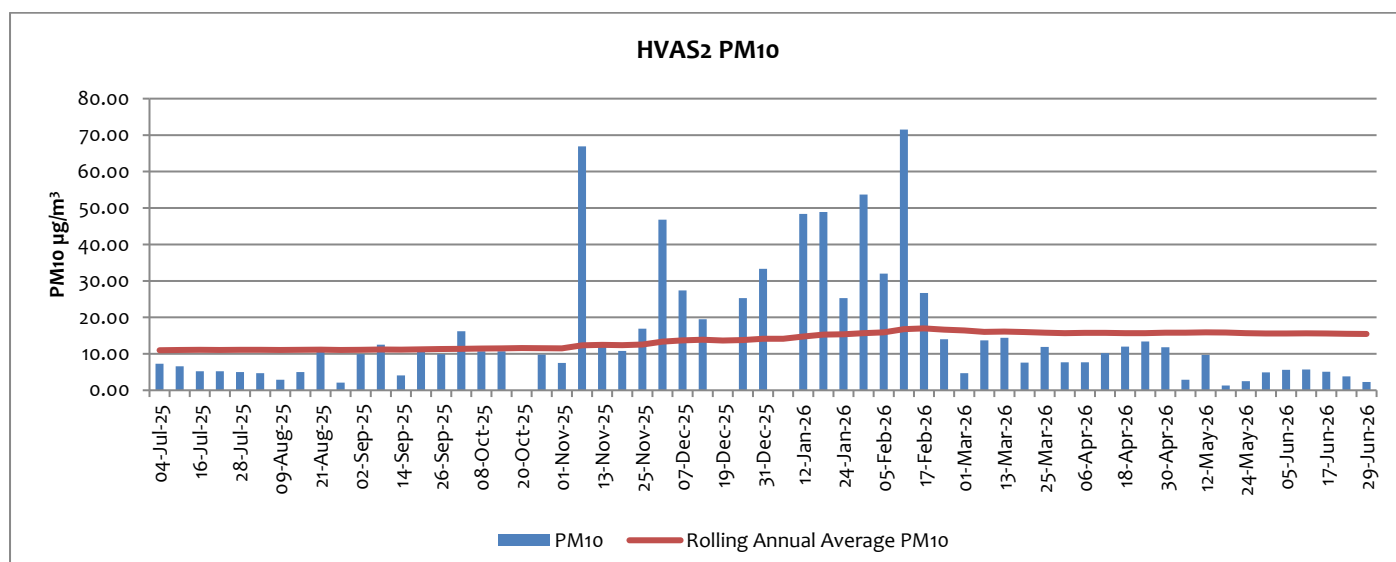


Figure 6: HVAS02 PM₁₀ measurements 12-month overview

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.

HVAS02 PM₁₀ measurements in the month of June were homogeneous, low and on average slightly higher than those from the previous month, but with all values well below the 12-month rolling average. The highest recorded PM₁₀ dust reading for June was 5.7 µg/m³, measured on 11 June, when moderate winds – from light to moderate breeze- were blowing from the North (see figure 2 above). This suggests a contribution from off-site sources.

The annual rolling average for PM₁₀ dust at this location is 15.5 µg/m³ at the end of June, significantly up from 10.9 µg/m³ in June 2025.

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

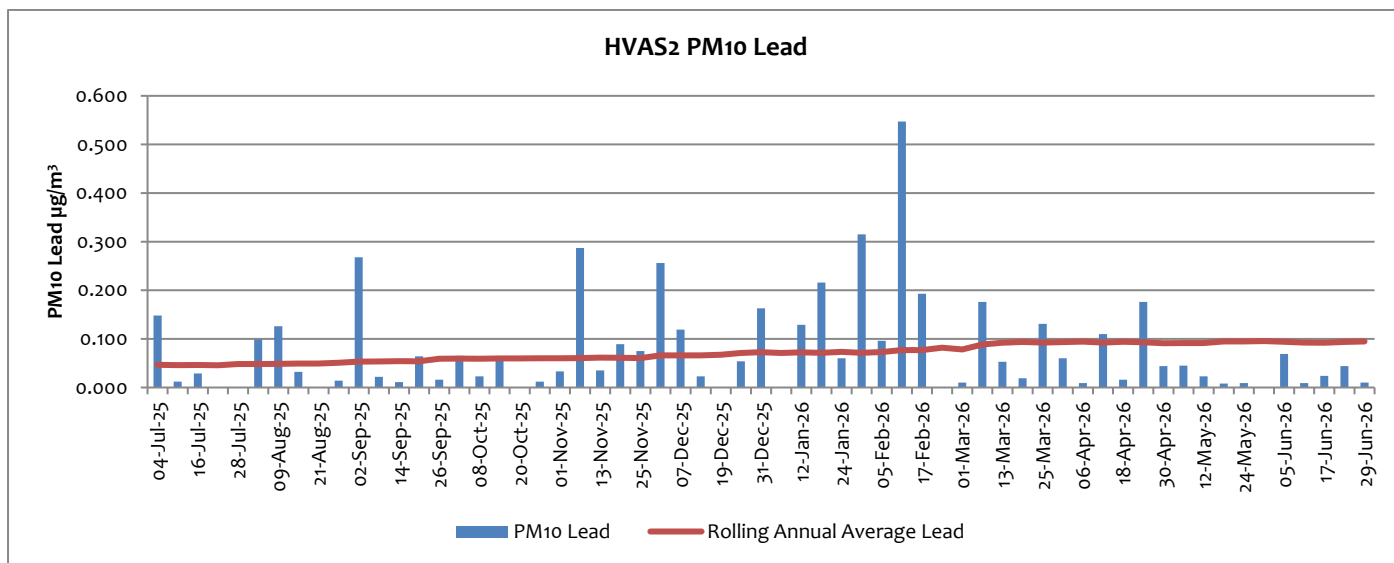
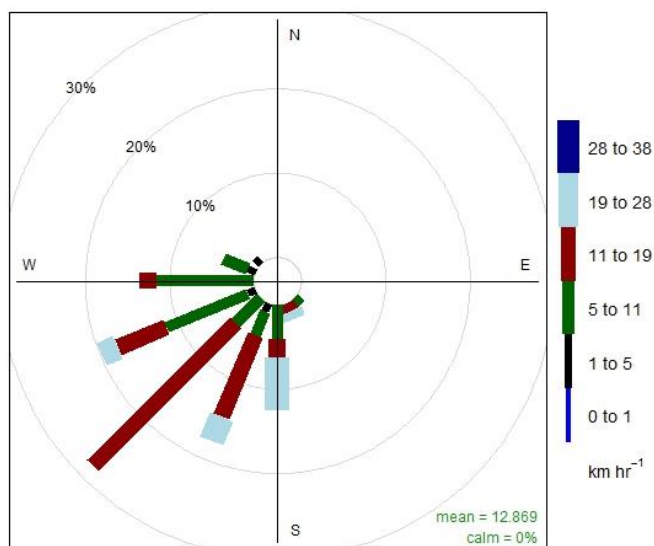


Figure 7: Lead in HVA502 PM₁₀ measurements 12-month overview

PM₁₀ lead levels in June were heterogeneous, low and on average slightly higher than those from the previous month. The highest recorded PM₁₀ Lead dust reading for June was 0.07 µg/m³ on 5 June, when prevailing winds were from the southeast at a gentle breeze force or lower (see figure 8 below). This suggests contribution from internal sources.

The surface of Blackwoods TSF2 is treated with dust suppressant and the TSF spray system has been installed and is operational. The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ Lead in June was 0.09 µg/m³, up from 0.05 µg/m³ in June 2025.

Broken Hill Operations Pty Ltd - Wind Rose 5 June 2026



Frequency of counts by wind direction (%)

Figure 8: Wind rose for 5 June, 2026

HVAS 3 (EPL57) – Blackwood Pit (On Site) Results for June 2026

DATE	TSP ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Lead ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
05-June-26	20.5	0.285
11-June-26	11.9	0.025
17-June-26	11.2	0.033
23-June-26	13.6	0.202
29-June-26	5.9	0.021

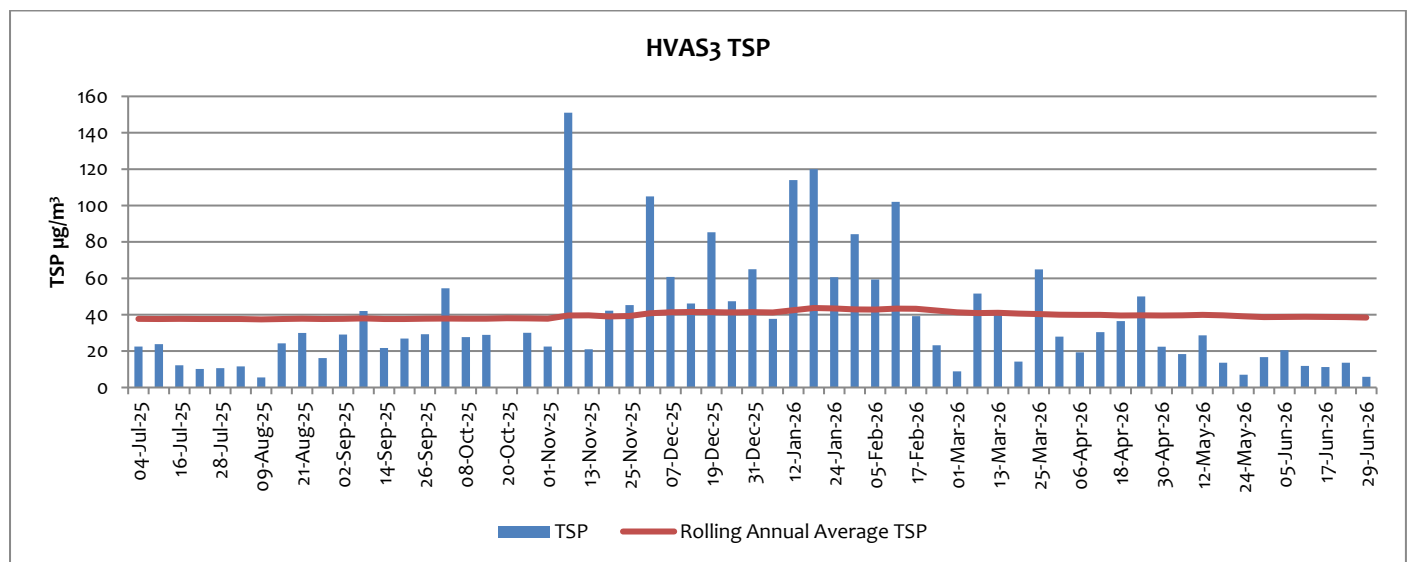


Figure 9: HVAS03 TSP measurements 12-month overview

On average, TSP values measured at site 2 have shown a slight decrease by comparison to results from the last month. As it can be seen on figure 9 above, TSP levels at HVAS3 were highest on 5 June with a result of $20.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. All values were well below the annual average results. The wind sensor from the on-site weather station indicated that moderate winds—mostly gentle breezes or weaker—were blowing from southwest, as shown in figure 8 above, implying that the source might have been internal to the mining site.

Non-operational surfaces of Blackwoods TSF2 are treated with dust suppressant and the TSF spray system has been installed and is operational. The annual rolling average for TSP dust at this location is $38.4 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of June, up from $37.7 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in June 2025.

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

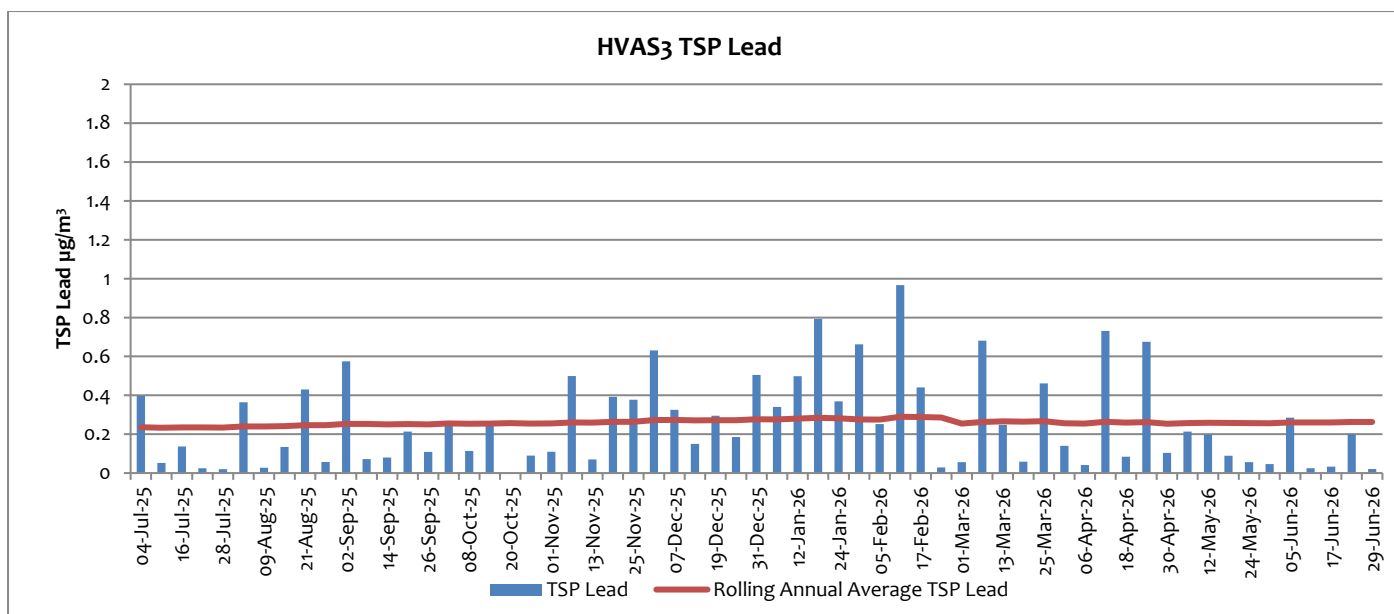


Figure 10: Lead in HVAS03 TSP measurements 12-month overview

TSP Lead levels in June were heterogenous and slightly lower than those from the previous month (see figure 10 above). A lead concentration of $0.28 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was recorded as the highest value on 5 June. It was sampled when low intensity winds were from south-westerly directions (see figure 8), suggesting partial contribution from site activities. The rolling annual average for TSP Lead in June was $0.26 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, slightly up from $0.24 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in June 2025. Non-operational surfaces of Blackwoods TSF2 are treated with dust suppressant and the TSF spray system has been installed.

Figure 11 below presents wind roses for the remaining sampling days in June.

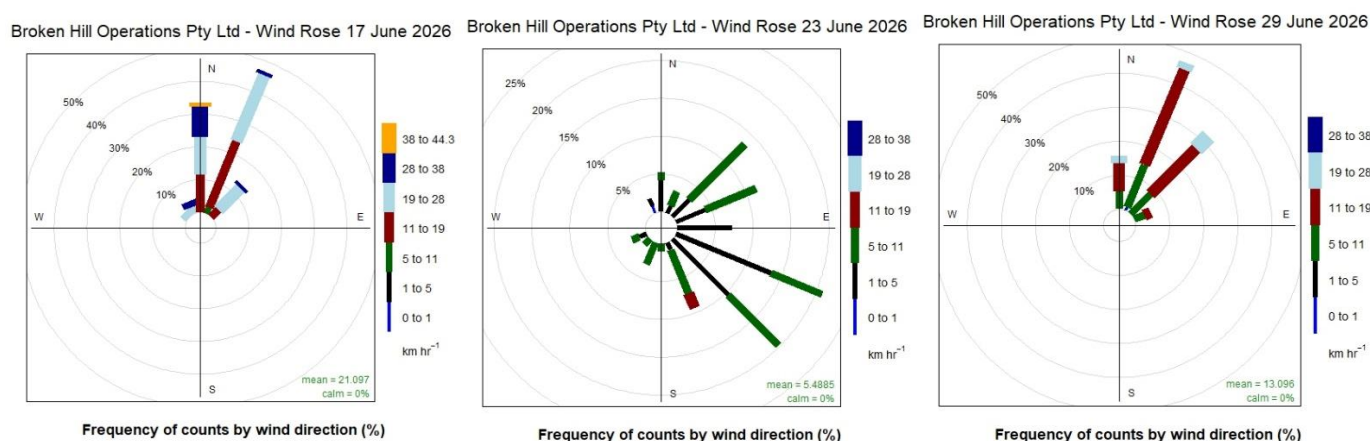


Figure 11: Wind roses for 17, 23 and 29 June, 2026

1.2 Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance Sampling (TEOM)

There are two Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance (TEOM) monitoring 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 appendix 1. TEOM1 and TEOM2 are designed to operate continuously and monitor concentrations of particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀) in size with a time resolution of five minutes.

Project Approval 07_0018 criteria apply at TEOM1 and TEOM2, with two criteria listed for PM₁₀, a 24-hour average criteria of 50 µg/m³ and an annual average criteria of 25 µg/m³. Both Project Approval and Environment Protection Licence criteria exclude dust storms and other extraordinary events.

TEOM data is validated by third party NATA-accredited consultants using Australian Standards and internal procedures, and is used to populate the table of TEOM monthly data provided below.

Validated hourly data outputs from both instruments with no correction for extreme/external events are shown in figure 12 below.

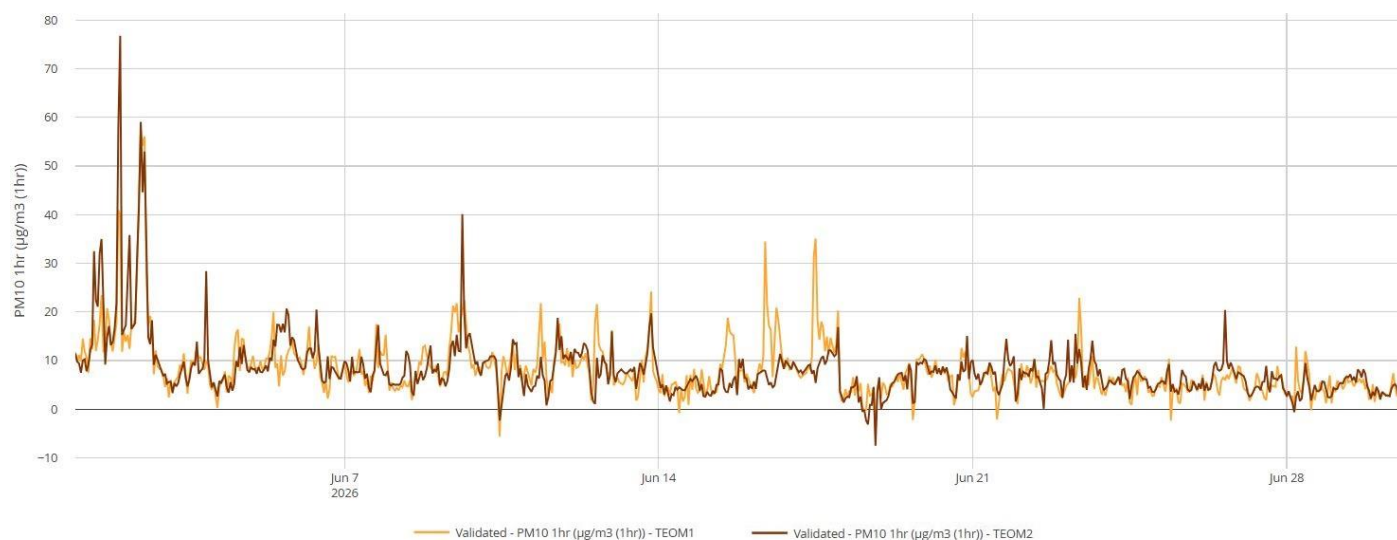


Figure 12: TEOM1 and TEOM2-Raw validated hourly-averaged PM₁₀ concentrations, June 2026

Hourly averaged PM10 concentrations measured by the TEOM PM monitors remained relatively low during June, with the exception of the first two days of the month, when above 50 µg/m³ levels were recorded as northerly winds reached fresh breeze strength at times (see Section 4 for weather data). PM10 concentrations remained below 20 µg/m³ for most of the monitoring period. A maximum hourly averaged PM10 concentration of 76.8 µg/m³ was measured by TEOM 2 on 2 June at 00:00.

Figure 13 below shows polar plots generated for both PM10 measuring sites, i.e. TEOM1 at site 1 and TEOM2 at site 2. Polar plots are useful tools for visualising the relationship between PM₁₀ concentrations, wind direction, and wind speed, thereby assisting in the identification of dust source areas. Figure 13 presents polar plots generated from validated, uncorrected data.

The plots confirm that both PM10 monitors measured relatively low concentrations this month, mostly below 20 µg/m³ (dark green to blue on plots), although these plots were generated with raw data with a high time resolution (5min aggregated to 15min).

The highest PM₁₀ concentrations were generated when sites experienced highest wind speeds. Light green zones can be observed on these plots, located furthest from centres. Both measured these highest concentrations when the winds were blowing from the northwest, indicating a possible on-site source for site 1 and a probable off-site source for site 2.

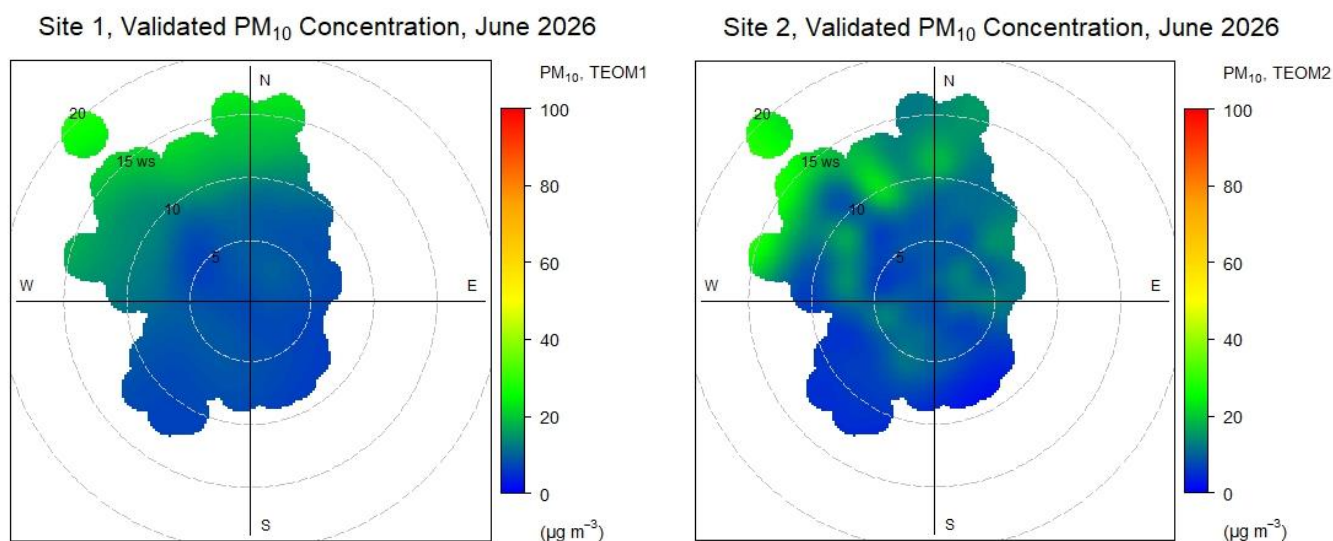


Figure 13: Polar plots, validated and uncorrected at site 1 and site 2 June 2026

TEOM1 (EPL13) (Off Site) and TEOM2 (EPL14) (On Site) Validated and Corrected Results for June 2026

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?
1/06/2026	14.1	Y	12.6	Y
2/06/2026	12.8	Y	13	Y
3/06/2026	7.8	Y	7.4	Y
4/06/2026	8.2	Y	7.0	Y
5/06/2026	10.5	Y	12.6	Y
6/06/2026	8.7	Y	9.4	Y
7/06/2026	8.5	Y	8.2	Y
8/06/2026	6.8	Y	7.1	Y
9/06/2026	11.8	Y	10.6	Y
10/06/2026	8.3	Y	8.1	Y
11/06/2026	9.8	Y	7.9	Y
12/06/2026	10.0	Y	9.2	Y
13/06/2026	7.6	Y	8.9	Y
14/06/2026	4.4	Y	4.4	Y
15/06/2026	8.3	Y	5.4	Y
16/06/2026	11.8	Y	7.3	Y
17/06/2026	13.5	Y	9.5	Y
18/06/2026	3.1	Y	1.8	Y
19/06/2026	6.5	Y	6.4	Y
20/06/2026	7.2	Y	7.4	Y
21/06/2026	5.3	Y	7.2	Y
22/06/2026	6.5	Y	7.2	Y
23/06/2026	6.9	Y	8.1	Y
24/06/2026	5.1	Y	5.9	Y
25/06/2026	4.3	Y	5.2	Y
26/06/2026	5.9	Y	7.7	Y
27/06/2026	4.6	Y	5.1	Y
28/06/2026	4.6	Y	3.7	Y
29/06/2026	4.8	Y	5.5	Y
30/06/2026	4.2	Y	4.2	Y

NA - sample collected but data invalid; NS – insufficient sample collected

The data capture rate for the TEOM1 and TEOM2 monitors in June were respectively 99.7% and 99.8%, both exceeding the 95% requirement.

The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ at TEOM1 with external dust events and invalid data removed for the period June 2025 to June 2026 is 11.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, lower than the rolling annual average of 13.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the beginning of the annual period.

The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ at TEOM2 with external dust events and invalid data removed for the period June 2025 to June 2026 is 14.9 µg/m³, slightly higher than the rolling annual average of 13.9 µg/m³ at the beginning of the reporting period.

Data collected for the dates of 1, 2 3 and 9 June have been corrected due to impacts from external events, with very little impact on the final dataset.

Six-monthly servicing of TEOMs was conducted from 9 to 11 December. Three-monthly maintenance took place 31 March 2026.

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

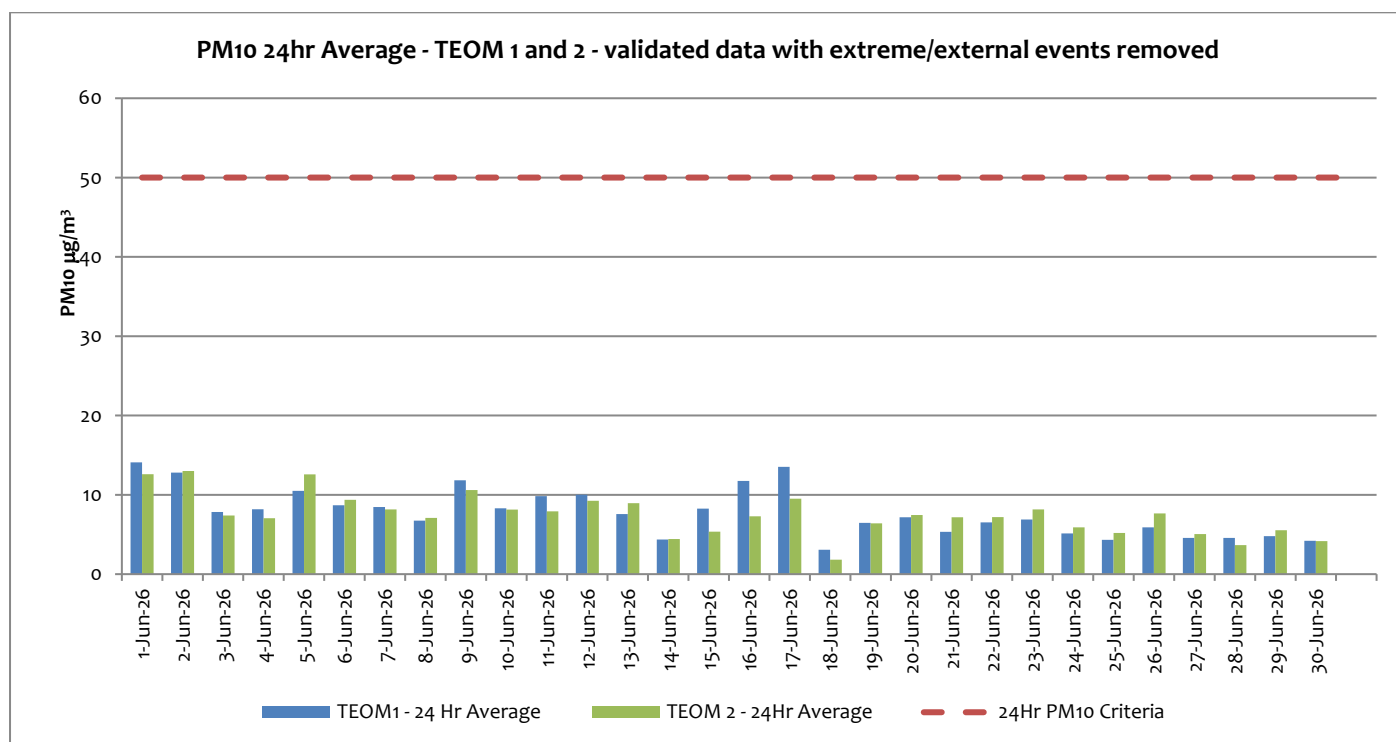


Figure 14: Site 1 and Site 2 PM₁₀ 24-hour averaged measurements

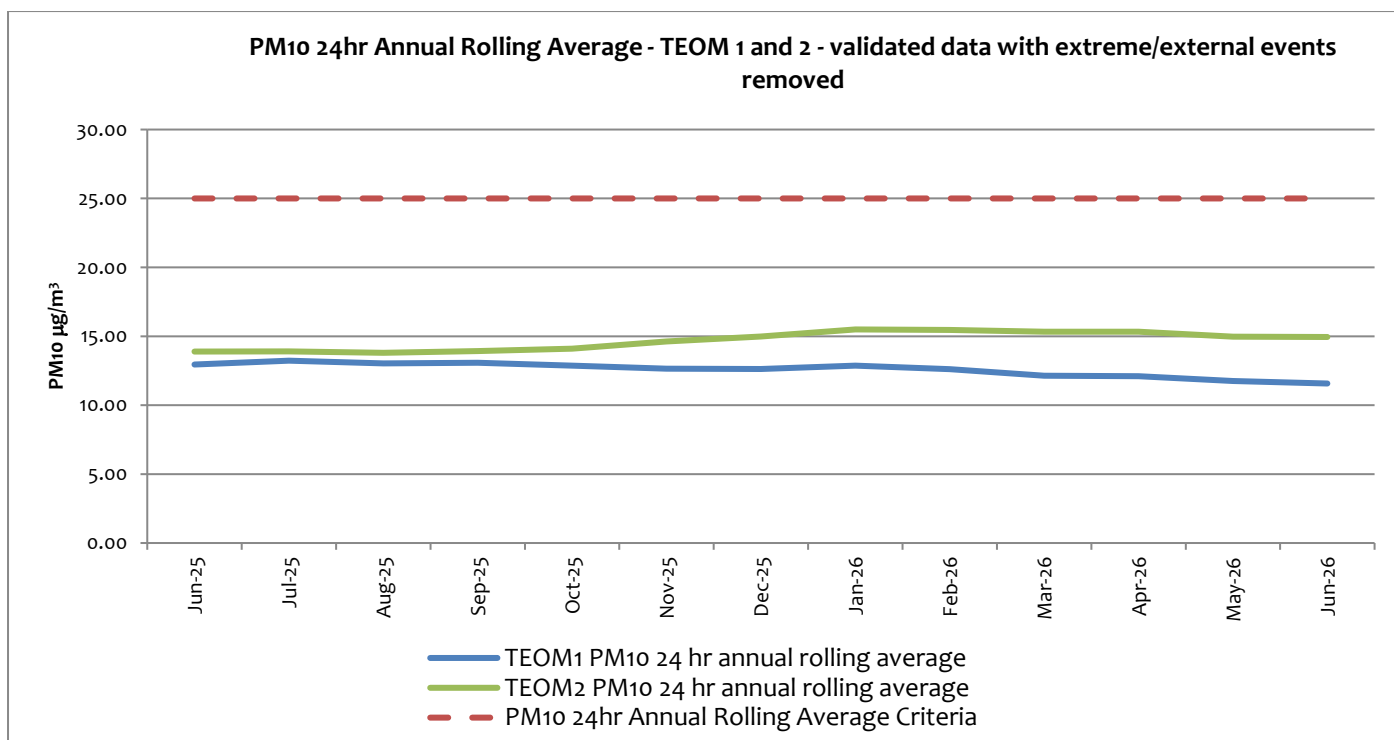


Figure 14a: Site 1 & 2 - Annual rolling average PM₁₀ measurements 12-month overview

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 is provided in Appendix 1. 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 June 2026

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)
June 2026	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.4
Annual Rolling Average	1.55	1.30	1.54	2.40	2.63	3.28	1.41
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

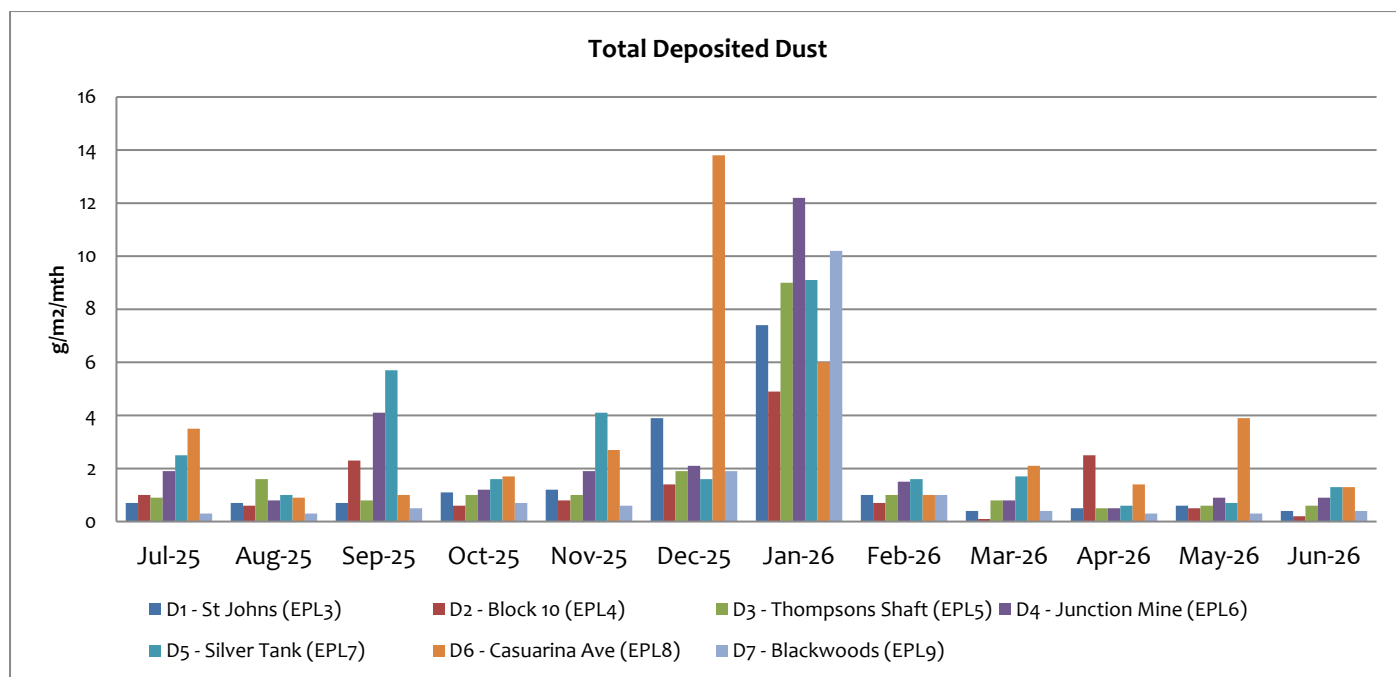


Figure 15: Total deposited dust collected by 7 dust gauges - 12-month overview

All dust gauges recorded relatively low dust levels this month, with all levels below 2 g/m²/month. The highest dust levels in June were recorded at two different sites, one in the D5-Silver Tank, an on-site gauge, and one in the D6-Casuarina Ave, an off-site gauge. Both gauges measured levels reaching 1.3 g/m²/month.

Dust Deposition Gauges that are located off-site must adhere to criteria for annually averaged deposited dust of 4 g/m²/month.

Dust suppressant is applied to unsealed areas of the site and roads are frequently watered using water carts to control dust emissions.

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)
June 2026	0.006	<0.0001	0.0039	0.0037	0.0069	0.0032	0.0022
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. As shown in Figure 16 below, Lead levels in June 2026 were slightly increased compared to the previous month but remained significantly below the results from the summer months and below background levels recorded in 2010. D5 sampled the maximum value for this month, with a monthly surface concentration of 0.0069 g/m²/month.

Dust suppressant is applied to unsealed areas of the site and roads are frequently watered using water carts to control dust emissions.

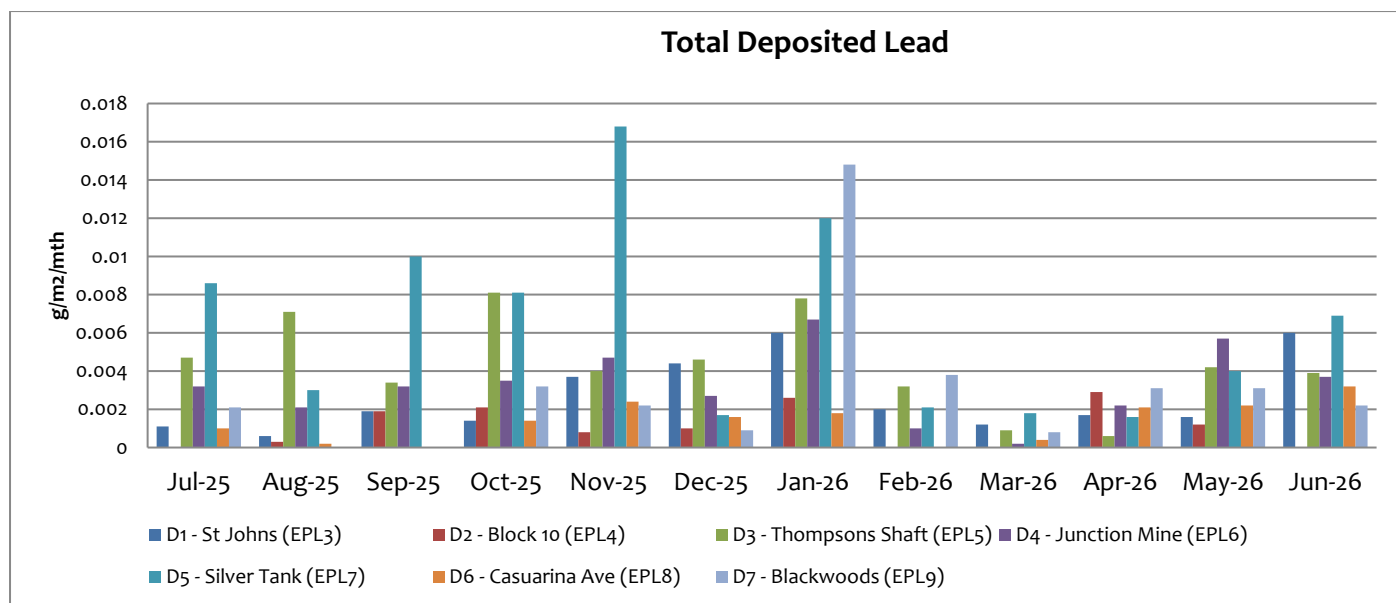


Figure 16: Lead deposited dust collected by 7 dust gauges - 12-month overview

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 June 2018. A map indicating these locations can be found on the Rasp Mine web site. Samples are collected quarterly and analysed for a number of 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 June 2026

The latest round of quarterly emissions monitoring was conducted at the Primary Vent Shaft (EPL1) and the Crusher Baghouse (EPL2) on 24 and 25 March 2026. Results were within limits and are provided below.

Parameter	Unit	Primary Vent Shaft (EPL1)	Crusher Baghouse (EPL2)
Dry Gas Density	kg/Nm ³	1.29	1.29
Moisture	%	1.42	1.56
Molecular weight of stack gases	g/Nm ³	1,288	1,288
Temperature	°C	25.3	24.5
Nitrogen Oxides	mg/Nm ³	<2.05	N.A
Volatile Organic Compounds	mg/m ³	<0.41	NA
Total Suspended particles	mg/Nm ³	2.41	3.58
Type 1 and Type 2	mg/Nm ³	0.017	0.20
Velocity	m/sec	14.9	22.0
Volumetric Flowrate (Dry)	Nm ³ /sec	243.4	9.2

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 several roving monitors which may be used to monitor vibration and overpressure at 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 June 2026 (annual period)

Total Blasts:

- 0 production blasts occurred before 6.45 am or after 7.15 pm
- The number of Production blasts averaged 1.25 per week over the previous calendar year
- The number of Development blasts averaged 19.17 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 = 4.6%

Block 7:

- 0 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 =0%

There have been three production blasts in the Western Mineralisation and Main Lodes producing vibration at monitors over 5 mm/sec for the 12-month period. These three blasts did not produce an exceedance of the 5% allowable limit over 12 months.

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

2.2 Noise

Noise monitoring is undertaken as per the NSW Noise Policy for Industry at a frequency of once per annum. Attended environmental noise monitoring was done during the night period of 3 and 4 December 2025 at 14 monitoring locations. Noise levels from site complied with relevant limits at all monitoring locations during the December 2025 survey.

3 Water

3.1 Groundwater

There are eighteen sampling locations for groundwater. GW01 (EPL37) to GW16 (EPL52) are piezometers installed at various locations around the mine site and are sampled quarterly. There are also two sampling locations for water pumped from underground mining, Shaft 7 (EPL53) and Kintore Pit (EPL54), which are sampled monthly. A map indicating these locations can be found on the Rasp Mine web site. Groundwater monitoring is scheduled for completion in March, June, September and December. No limits are applied in the EPL to the results from groundwater monitoring. Levels for all parameters are stable.

Ground and Mine Water 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 June 2026

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)	5.97	13800	16700	10	5410	1750	547	345	1810	3.27	2.40	480	1310	<0.05

Groundwater Bores (EPL37 – EPL52) Results for June 2026

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)
GW01 (EPL37)	4.34	7920	7820	3	3850	588	191	350	1190	0.133	0.042	219	174	<0.05
GW02 (EPL38)	Bore Dry													
GW03 (EPL39)	5.58	14400	13000	<1	4650	2750	553	352	2070	0.615	2.00	438	381	1.83
GW04 (EPL40)	6.40	14600	11600	292	4460	2510	543	597	2180	0.334	0.088	24.4	14.8	<0.05
GW05 (EPL41)	5.89	12900	11200	35	4160	2360	538	390	1910	1.49	0.401	271	190	<0.05
GW06 (EPL42)	5.67	14500	13300	49	4740	2630	514	517	2100	1.67	0.040	387	248	<0.05
GW07 (EPL43)	5.69	12500	11800	31	4460	1800	511	364	1750	2.58	0.454	317	414	<0.05
GW08 (EPL44)	5.56	11300	10600	8	4110	1540	512	328	1530	2.35	0.512	269	504	<0.05
GW09 (EPL45)	6.45	11600	9430	215	3550	2170	654	533	1450	0.230	<0.01	5.64	20.1	<0.05
GW10 (EPL46)	5.68	13100	12300	38	4660	2110	490	431	1880	2.81	0.013	235	472	<0.05
GW11 (EPL47)	5.99	3210	2790	11	1440	310	287	77	329	1.26	0.047	7.14	58.3	<0.05
GW12 (EPL48)	Bore Dry													
GW13 (EPL49)	Bore Dry													
GW14 (EPL50)	Bore Dry													
GW15 (EPL51)	N.A													
GW16 (EPL52)	Bore Dry													

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 in Appendix 1. 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 (SO4), 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 Results for June 2026

No surface water samples were collected in June.

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 winds blew predominantly from northerly directions during June, representing 61.2% of all recorded winds. Winds below 19km/hr -light to gentle breeze- were the most frequent, accounting for approximately 75% of occurrences. Stronger winds, usually associated with dust lift-off were rare (see section 1.2 for details) and originated mostly from NW directions. The strongest wind gust originated from the North and reached 70 km/h. It was measured on 2 June. The maximum 15min averaged wind speed was then 67.7km/h.

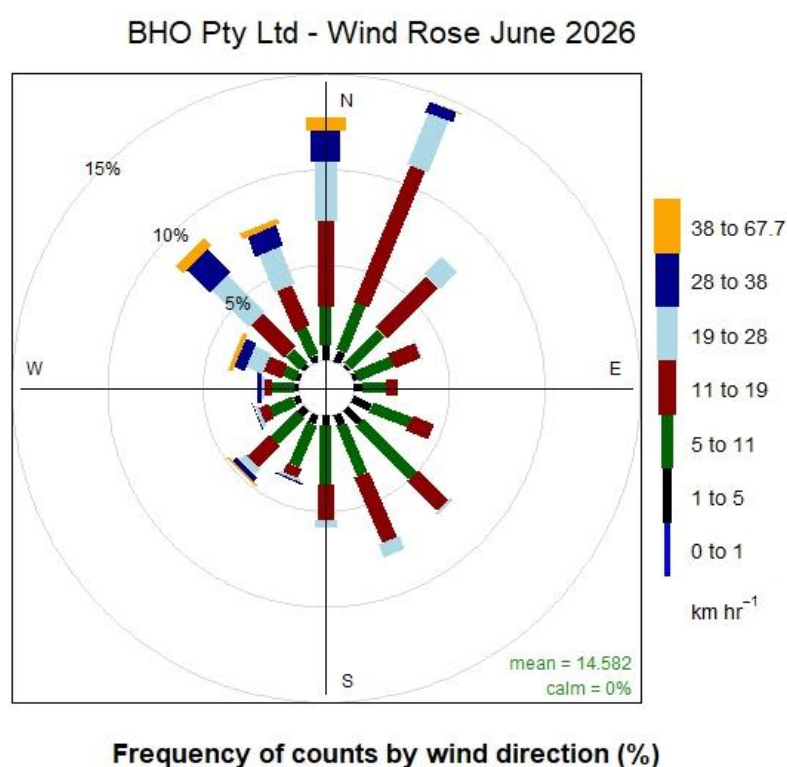


Figure 17: Wind rose for June 2026

Weather statistics for June 2026

Statistic	Unit	Value
Average Wind Speed	km/h	14.6
Median Wind Speed	km/h	13
Maximum Wind Speed	km/h	67.7
95th Percentile Wind Speed	km/h	31.3
Minimum Wind Speed	km/h	0.7
Vector Average Wind Direction	deg	356
Vector Average Wind Direction		N
Predominant Wind Direction		NNE
Frequency of Predominant Direction	%	14.5
Calm Conditions	%	2.6

All statistics presented in the table above use of 15min averaged data (EPL Point 55 format).

Weather Data Summary for June 2026

Date	Temperature @ 10m (°C)		Wind Speed @ 10m (km/hr)		Predominant Wind Direction @ 10m		Rainfall (mm)
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Cardinal	Degree	Total
1-Jun-26	11.1	18.8	5.3	60.8	358	N	0.03
2-Jun-26	12.6	17.8	2.4	70	315	NW	0
3-Jun-26	9	16.4	3.4	55.3	309	NW	0
4-Jun-26	8	13.3	3.5	47.7	261	W	0.02
5-Jun-26	6.2	12.9	3.1	31	219	SW	0
6-Jun-26	9.1	15.1	0.6	18.3	189	S	0.04
7-Jun-26	9.5	15.1	1.8	28.9	74	ENE	0.17
8-Jun-26	7.7	17.7	1.7	25	38	NE	0.08
9-Jun-26	11.4	21.3	3.3	36.4	19	NNE	0.08
10-Jun-26	13.5	21.6	0.4	31.7	347	NNW	0
11-Jun-26	15.3	23.3	0.5	28.7	1	N	0
12-Jun-26	13.3	22.1	1.7	31.5	13	NNE	0
13-Jun-26	13.5	18	0.7	41.1	357	N	7.84
14-Jun-26	11.9	14	2	27.4	145	SE	0.12
15-Jun-26	12.7	22	3.2	32.9	33	NNE	0.04
16-Jun-26	14.8	20.9	3.1	30.5	22	NNE	0
17-Jun-26	15.6	22	4.4	46.6	13	NNE	0
18-Jun-26	11.4	15.5	1.2	45.2	337	NNW	0.51
19-Jun-26	9.2	14.3	0.4	48.7	311	NW	0.22
20-Jun-26	8.7	11.6	0.8	20.9	236	WSW	0.04
21-Jun-26	6.5	11.9	2	13.8	194	SSW	0
22-Jun-26	6.2	13	0.4	13.9	176	S	0.1
23-Jun-26	8	12.7	0.4	13.4	107	ESE	0
24-Jun-26	6.8	12.6	1.1	24.5	136	SE	0
25-Jun-26	6.2	13.1	1.6	27.8	135	SE	0.02
26-Jun-26	6.6	10.3	1.9	29.1	159	SSE	0
27-Jun-26	7.4	10.8	1.2	20.7	149	SSE	0
28-Jun-26	6.1	11.9	1.1	25.6	73	ENE	0
29-Jun-26	10.9	14.2	0.5	27.8	28	NNE	2.79
30-Jun-26	11.9	15.7	1.2	32.1	334	NNW	3.1

There was a total rainfall of 15.2 mm in June 2026.

5 Data Log

Sample	Result Received
Hi-Volume Samples	17-07-2026
TEOM	28-07-2026
Dust Deposition	20-07-2026
Vents & Bag House	16-04-2026
Noise	13-01-2026
Water	03-07-2026
Blast vibration and overpressure	01-07-2026
Weather	01-07-2026
Date posted to web site	25-08-2026

6 Correction Log

No corrections.

