



Rasp Mine
Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report
May 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.

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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 May 2026

DATE	TSP (µg/m ³)	Lead (µg/m ³)
06-May-26	33.6	0.195
12-May-26	20.4	0.046
18-May-26	47.0	0.060
24-May-26	11.5	0.082
30-May-26	50.2	0.306

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.

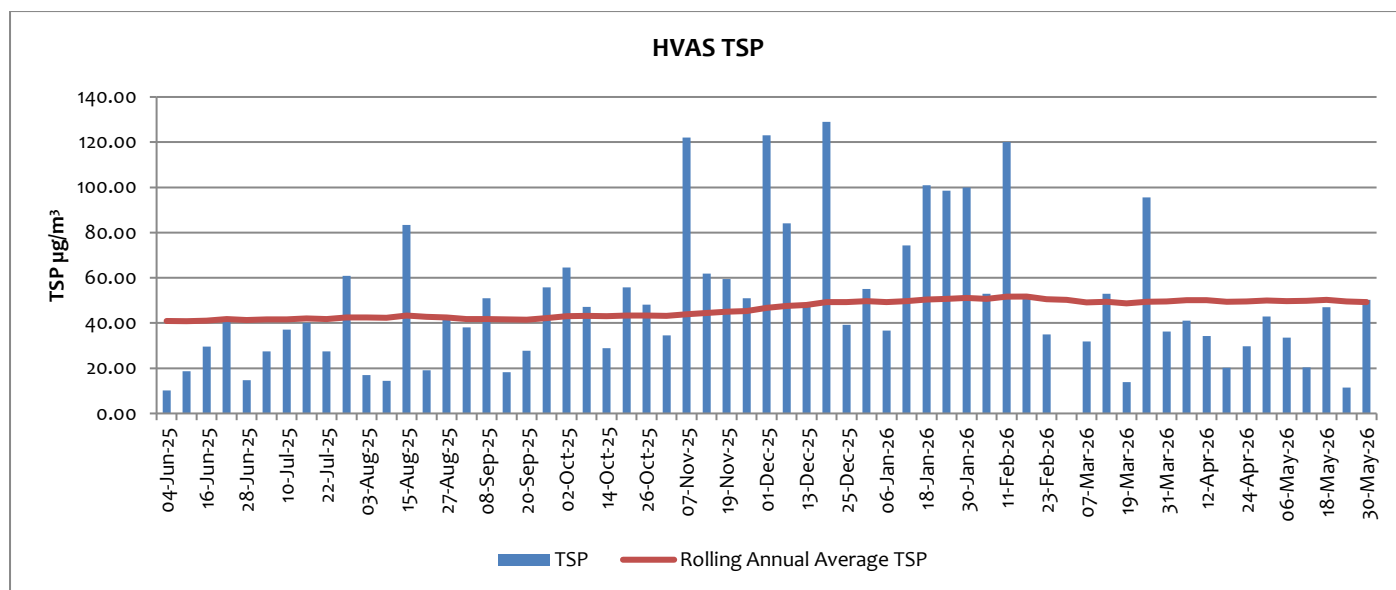


Figure 1: HVAS TSP measurements 12-month overview

TSP dust results at HVAS for the month of May were on average similar to measurements from the previous month (see figure 1). The highest TSP result measured at HVAS (EPL10) was $50.2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ sampled on 30 May. The on-site weather station indicated that relatively weak winds, mostly gentle to moderate breezes, were blowing predominantly from West and north-wwest, as shown in figure 2 below, implying that the source was probably internal to the mining 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 $49.3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of May, significantly higher than the average of $41.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of May 2025.

Broken Hill Operations Pty Ltd - Wind Rose 30 May 2026

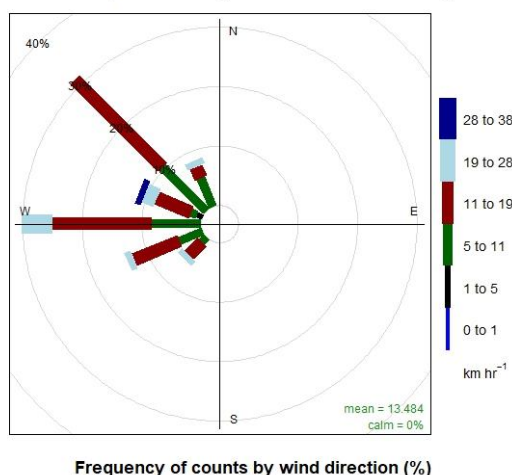


Figure 2: Wind rose for 30 May, 2026

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

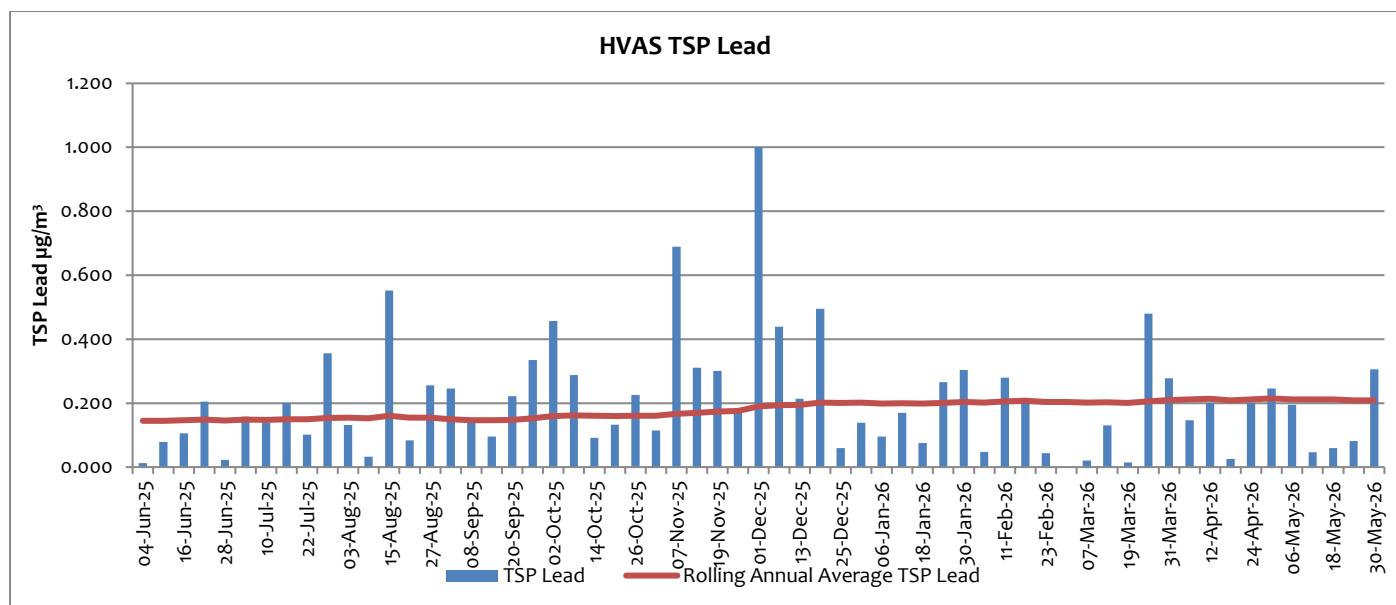


Figure 3: Lead in HVAS TSP measurements 12-month overview

TSP Lead dust results at HVAS for the month of May were on average lower than in previous month, with 3 samples showing results significantly below the rolling annual average trend (see figure 3 above). The highest TSP Lead level for May was 0.31 µg/m³ on 30 May. Wind directions on that day were predominantly westerly, with generally low wind speeds (see the wind rose in Figure 2), suggesting that the elevated lead concentrations likely 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 May 2026 was 0.21 µg/m³, higher than the rolling annual average of 0.15 µg/m³ for TSP Lead at the end of May 2025.

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

DATE	PM ₁₀ (µg/m³)	PM ₁₀ Lead (µg/m³)
06-May-26	4.3	0.025
12-May-26	6.6	0.008
18-May-26	15.0	0.011
24-May-26	2.3	0.012
30-May-26	6.3	0.023

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.

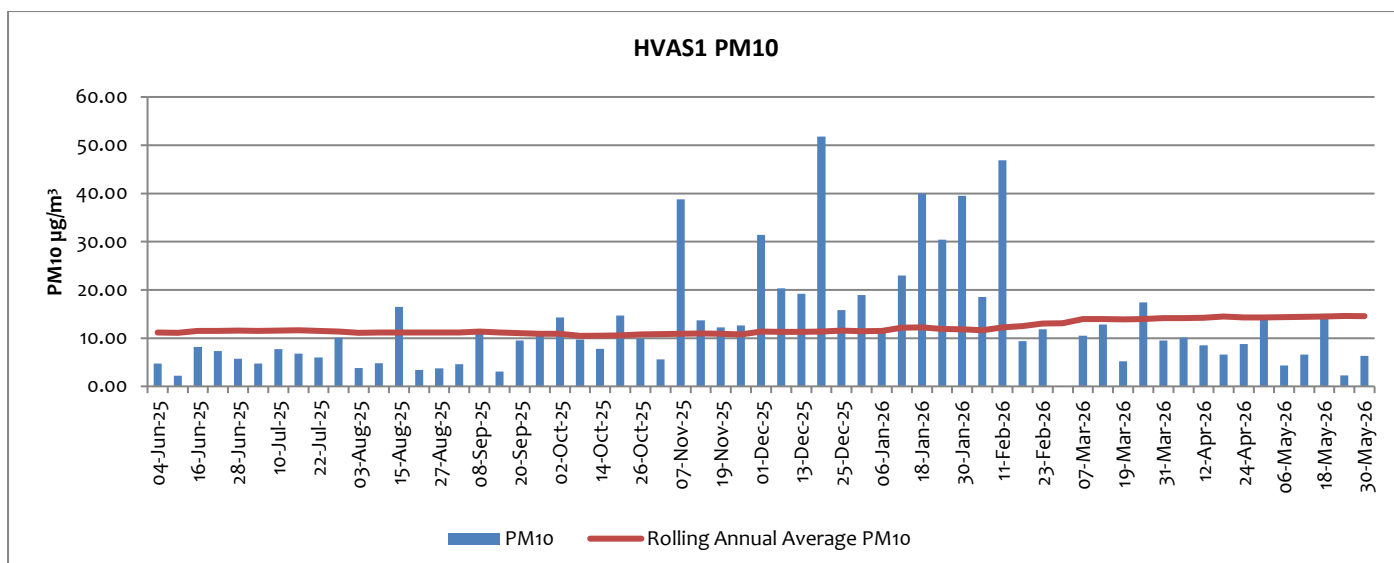


Figure 4: HVAS01 PM₁₀ measurements 12-month overview

PM₁₀ dust results at HVAS1 for the month of May, were on average, lower than in the previous month. The highest PM₁₀ dust level for May was 15.0 µg/m³ on 18 May (see figure 4 above). As mentioned in the section above, the southerly wind directions on that day suggest that the dust potentially originated 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 14.6 µg/m³ at the end of May 2026, higher than the annual rolling average at the end of May 2025 which was 11.1 µg/m³. External and extreme dust events are recorded in measurements.

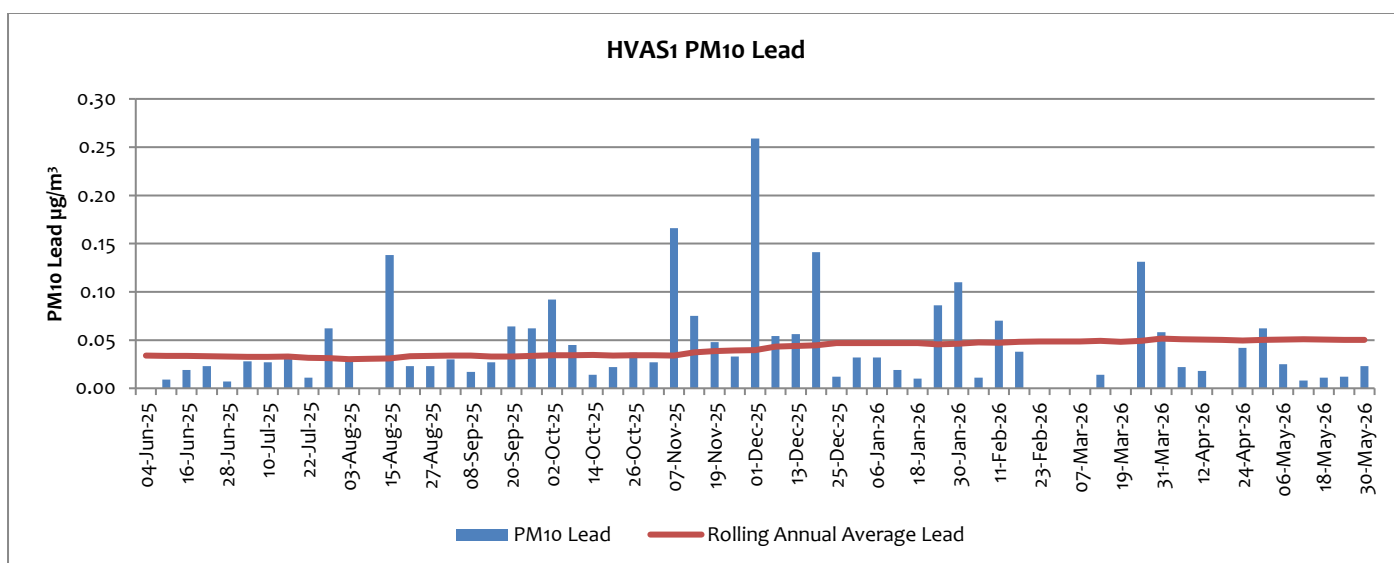


Figure 5: Lead in HVAS01 PM₁₀ measurements 12-month overview

PM₁₀ Lead dust results at HVAS1 in the month of May were quite homogeneous and relatively low. The highest Lead PM₁₀ result was 0.025 µg/m³. The sample was collected on 6 May, when predominantly south-westerly winds were light (see Figure 11 for details), suggesting a contribution from off-site sources. Water carts apply water to site roads

daily and dust suppressant is applied to free areas and unsealed roads. The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ Lead measured by HVA51 in May was 0.05 µg/m³, higher than the average of 0.03 µg/m³ in May 2025.

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

DATE	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM ₁₀ Lead (µg/m ³)
06-May-26	2.9	0.045
12-May-26	9.7	0.023
18-May-26	1.3	0.008
24-May-26	2.5	0.008
30-May-26	4.9	<0.007

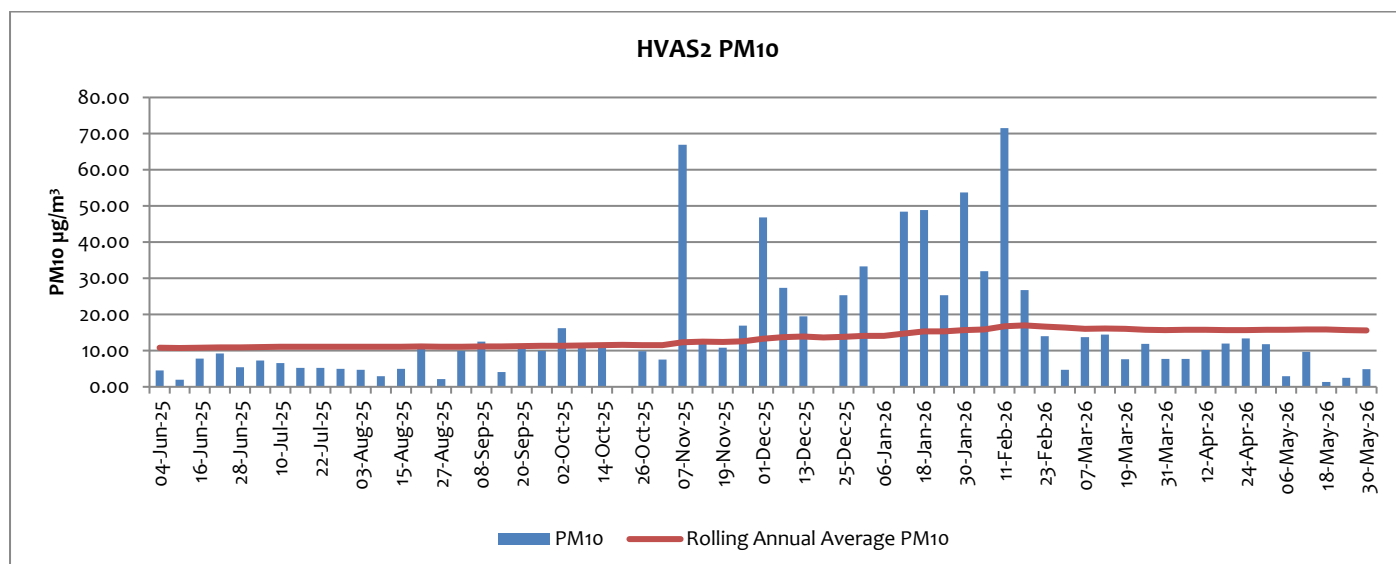


Figure 6: HVA52 PM₁₀ measurements 12-month overview

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.

HVAS2 PM₁₀ measurements in the month of May were on average lower than those from the previous month, with all values below the 12-month rolling average. The highest recorded PM₁₀ dust reading for May was 9.7 µg/m³, measured on 12 May, when weak winds, mostly light to gentle breeze levels, were blowing from the East/East-south-east (see figure 8 below). This suggests a possible contribution from on-site sources.

The annual rolling average for PM₁₀ dust at this location is 15.6 µg/m³ at the end of May, significantly up from 10.8 µg/m³ in May 2025.

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

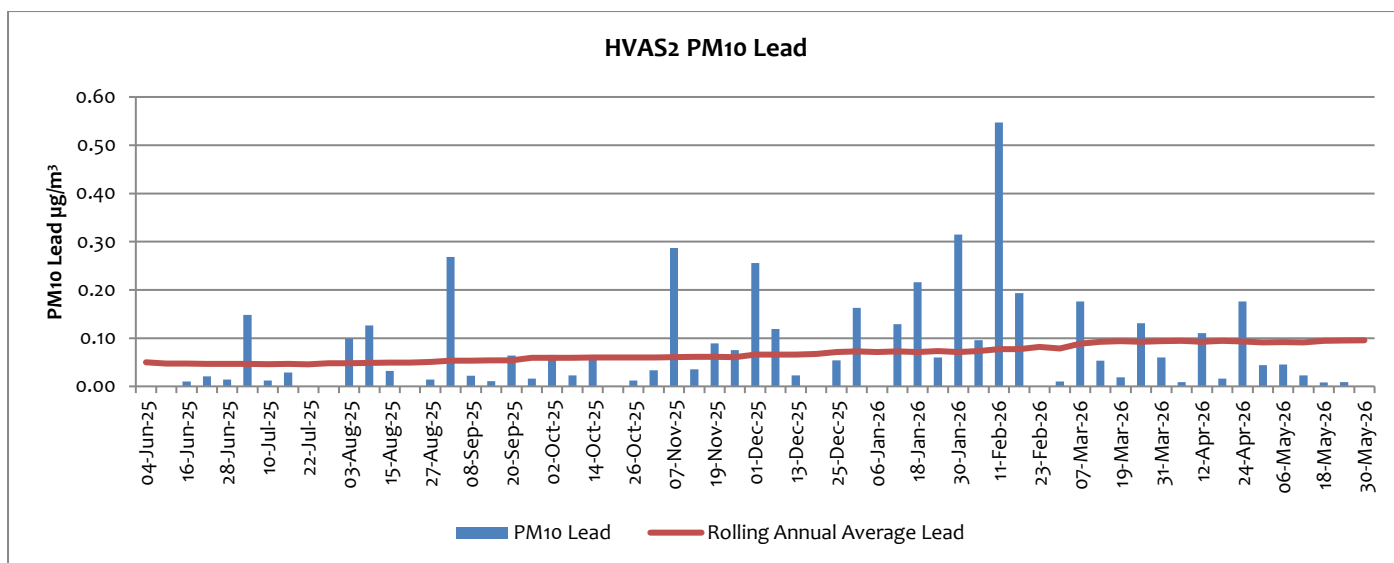
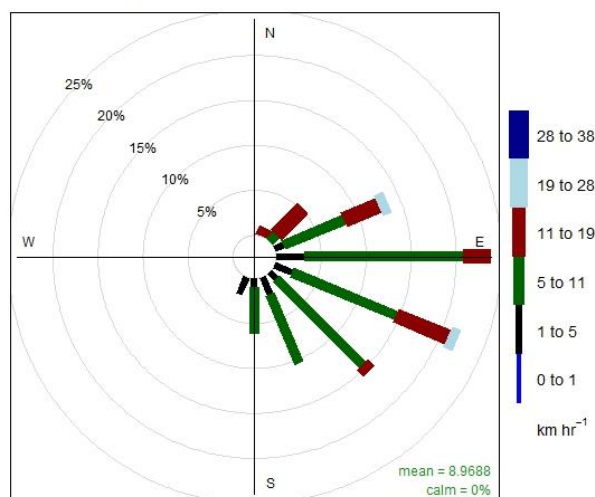


Figure 7: Lead in HVA502 PM₁₀ measurements 12-month overview

PM₁₀ lead levels in May are on average lower than those recorded over the past months. The highest recorded PM₁₀ Lead dust reading for May was 0.05 µg/m³ on 6 May when predominant winds were from the SW (see figure 11 below) suggesting contribution from internal sources. All measured values remained well below the rolling annual average.

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 May was 0.1 µg/m³, up from 0.05 µg/m³ in May 2025.

Broken Hill Operations Pty Ltd - Wind Rose 12 May 2026



Frequency of counts by wind direction (%)

Figure 8: Wind rose for 12 May, 2026

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

DATE	TSP ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Lead ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
06-May-26	18.4	0.213
12-May-26	28.7	0.198
18-May-26	13.6	0.089
24-May-26	7.0	0.056
30-May-26	16.7	0.046

HVAS 3 (EPL57) – Blackwood Pit (On Site) Missing results for 31 March 2026

DATE	TSP ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Lead ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
31-March-26	28.0	0.14

The table above presents the results for 31 March that were omitted from the March report. Figures 9 and 10 have also been updated to incorporate these results, along with the latest monthly results.

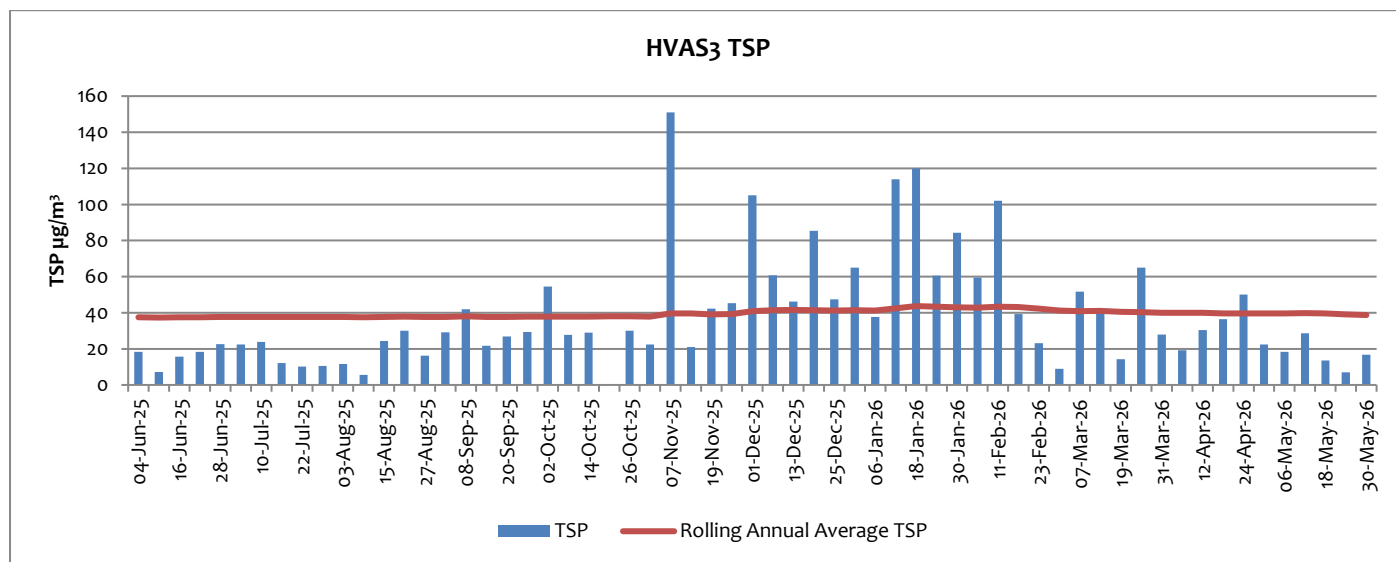


Figure 9: HVAS03 TSP measurements 12-month overview

On average, TSP values measured at site 2 have shown a clear decrease over the past 4 months. As shown in figure 9 above, TSP levels at HVAS3 were highest on 12 May, with a result of $28.7 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. All other measurements remained below $20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The wind sensor from the on-site weather station indicated that relatively weak winds, mostly gentle breezes or weaker, were predominantly blowing from easterly directions, 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 $38.7 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of May, up from $37.6 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in May 2025.

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

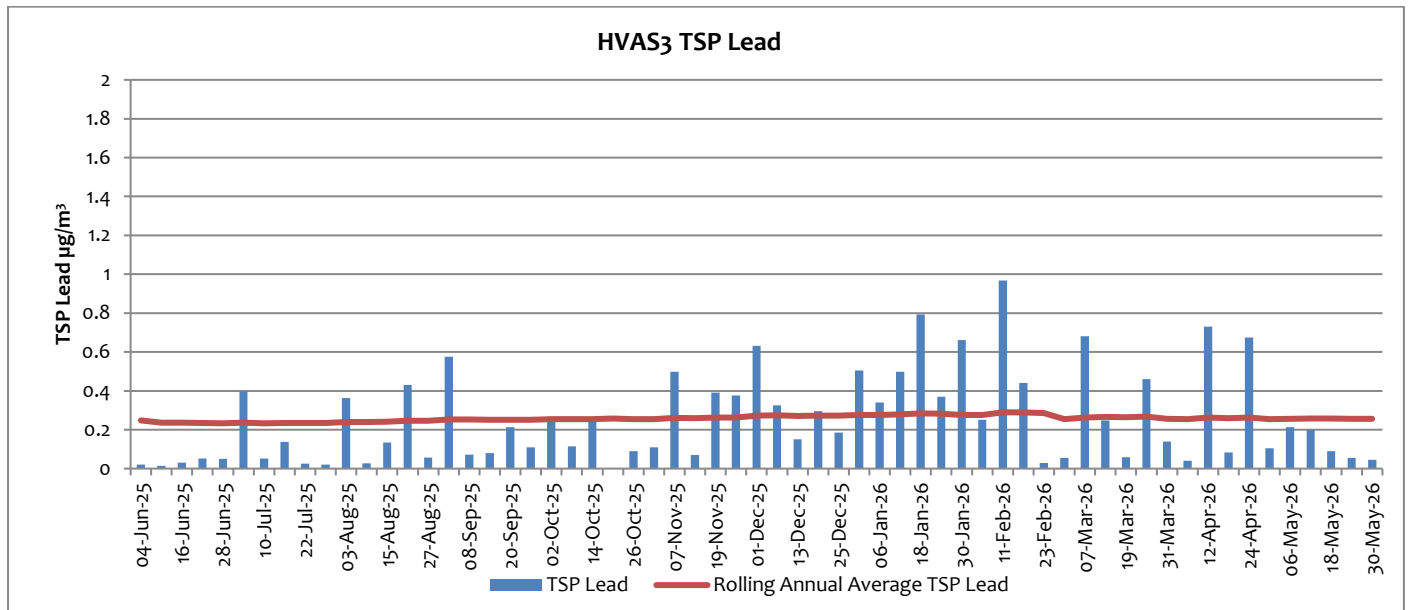


Figure 10: Lead in HVA03 TSP measurements 12-month overview

TSP Lead levels in May were on average lower than those from the previous month (see figure 10 above). A lead concentration of $0.213 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was recorded as the highest value on 6 May. It was sampled when winds were predominantly blowing from south-west (see figure 11), suggesting potential contribution from site activities. The rolling annual average for TSP Lead in May was $0.26 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, slightly up from $0.25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in May 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 May.

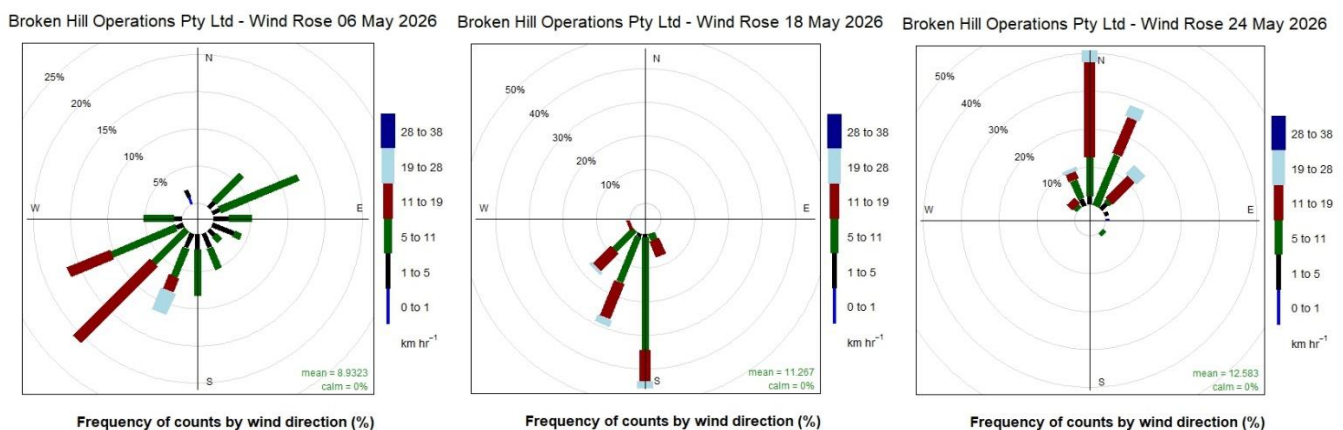


Figure 11: Wind roses for 06, 18 and 24 May, 2026

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.

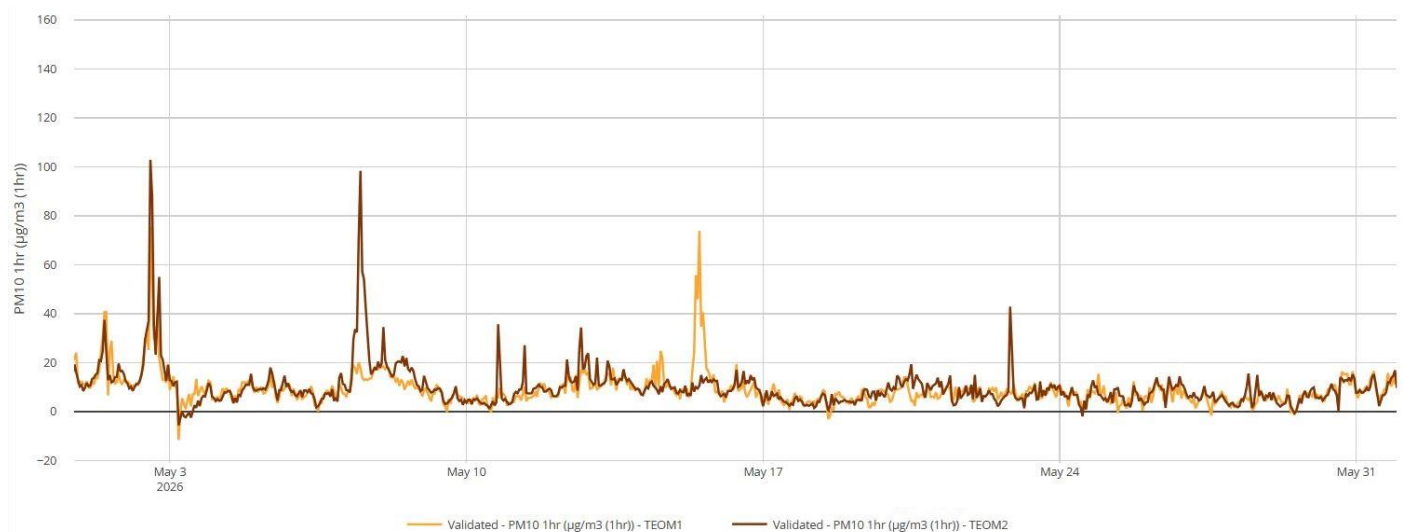


Figure 12: TEOM1 and TEOM2-Raw validated hourly-averaged PM₁₀ concentrations, May 2026

PM₁₀ measurements have been relatively low in May, with median concentrations below 10 µg/m³ at both measuring sites. TEOM1 and TEOM2 recorded median concentrations of 7.7 and 8.4 µg/m³ respectively. The maximum monthly hourly averaged PM₁₀ concentrations were measured on 2 May, by both TEOM1 and TEOM2. Figure 13 below shows in more details the elevated measurements obtained on that day as well as a wind rose displaying wind speeds and directions during the event. A maximum PM₁₀ hourly averaged concentration of 102.9 µg/m³ was measured at Site 2 at 13:00. Site 1 measured lower PM₁₀ concentrations at that time, also reaching its maximum at 13:00 with 75.5 µg/m³. These relatively high concentrations occurred while northerly winds blew with

speeds reaching the level of a strong breeze. The dataset was corrected to take into consideration the external source of dust on that day.

Broken Hill Operations Pty Ltd - Wind Rose 02 May 2026

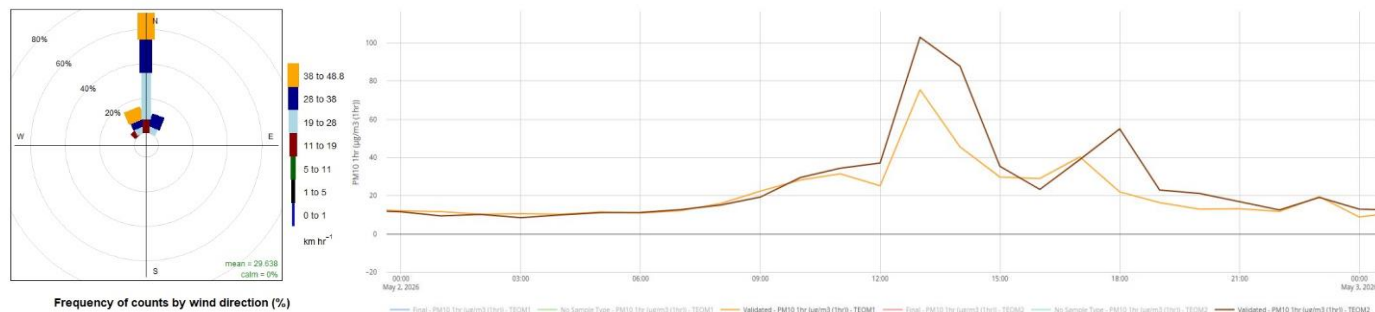


Figure 13: TEOM measurements from 2 May 2026

Figures 14a and 14b below show 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 14a presents polar plots generated from validated, uncorrected data, while Figure 14b presents polar plots generated from data corrected for the influence of external events.

As expected, the highest PM₁₀ concentrations were generated when sites experienced highest wind speeds (red or yellow zones on these plots, located furthest from centres of plots).

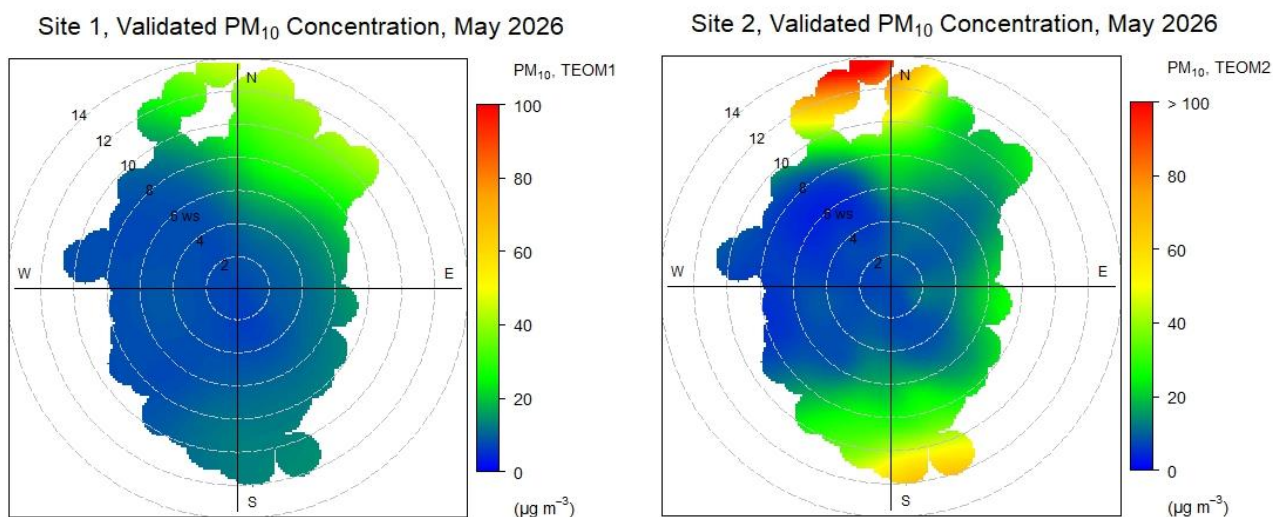


Figure 14a: Polar plots, validated and uncorrected PM10 concentrations at site 1 and site 2 in May 2026

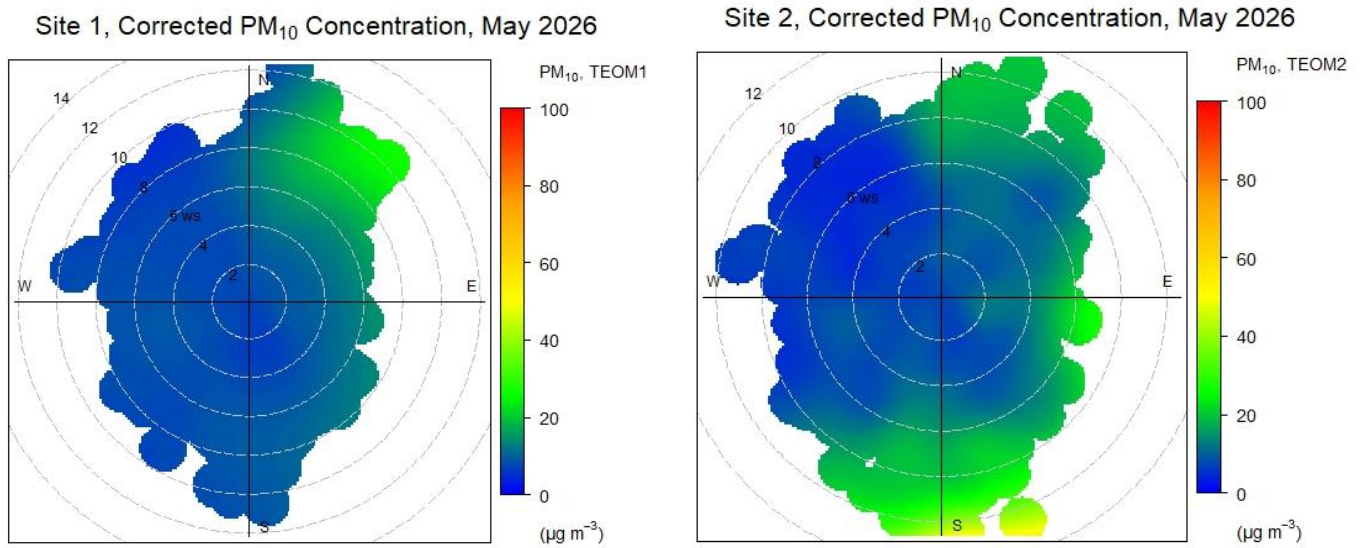


Figure 14b: Polar plots, validated and corrected PM10 concentrations at site 1 and site 2 in May 2026

Both plots in Figure 14b clearly show that hourly PM₁₀ concentrations remained predominantly below 50 µg/m³ during the monitoring period.

The polar plot for Site 1 (Figure 14b, left) indicates that elevated dust concentrations in first quadrant (N to E) were primarily associated with activities to the north, with a possible contribution from the neighbouring quarry located to the northeast/east of the monitoring site.

The polar plot for Site 2 (Figure 14b, right) shows the highest PM₁₀ concentrations (yellow zone) originating from the south, indicating a potential contribution from TSF2.

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

Particulate Matter <10 Microns 24Hr Average				
Date	TEOM 1 (µg/m ³)	Compliant with 50µg/m ³ 24hr average?	TEOM 2 (µg/m ³)	Compliant with 50µg/m ³ 24hr average?
1/05/2026	13.5	Y	14.5	Y
2/05/2026	13.9	Y	15.2	Y
3/05/2026	7.0	Y	4.0	Y
4/05/2026	8.3	Y	7.6	Y
5/05/2026	9.0	Y	10.0	Y
6/05/2026	6.6	Y	6.7	Y
7/05/2026	13.4	Y	22.7	Y
8/05/2026	12.3	Y	17.3	Y
9/05/2026	6.1	Y	6.7	Y
10/05/2026	4.6	Y	6.0	Y
11/05/2026	7.1	Y	9.2	Y
12/05/2026	11.1	Y	14.2	Y
13/05/2026	12.0	Y	13.3	Y
14/05/2026	11.7	Y	9.6	Y
15/05/2026	16.7	Y	10	Y
16/05/2026	8.7	Y	10.3	Y
17/05/2026	5.4	Y	4.9	Y
18/05/2026	4.4	Y	3.9	Y
19/05/2026	5.7	Y	6.6	Y
20/05/2026	7.8	Y	11.6	Y
21/05/2026	7.5	Y	8.8	Y
22/05/2026	7.6	Y	8.2	Y
23/05/2026	8.0	Y	7.9	Y
24/05/2026	6.9	Y	6.5	Y
25/05/2026	5.0	Y	5.7	Y
26/05/2026	7.9	Y	9.4	Y
27/05/2026	4.5	Y	5.9	Y
28/05/2026	4.6	Y	6.1	Y
29/05/2026	4.9	Y	4.8	Y
30/05/2026	9.9	Y	9.1	Y
31/05/2026	10.1	Y	9.8	Y

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

The data capture rate for the TEOM1 and TEOM2 monitors in May were respectively 99.8% and 100%, both exceeding the 95% requirement.

The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ at TEOM1 with external dust events and invalid data removed for the period May 2025 to May 2026 is 11.8 µg/m³, slightly lower than the rolling annual average of 12.8 µg/m³ 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 May 2025 to May 2026 is 14.9 µg/m³, slightly higher than the rolling annual average of 13.7 µg/m³ at the beginning of the reporting period.

Data collected for the dates of 1, 2, 7 and 15 May have been corrected due to the impact from external events, with limited impact on final dataset.

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

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

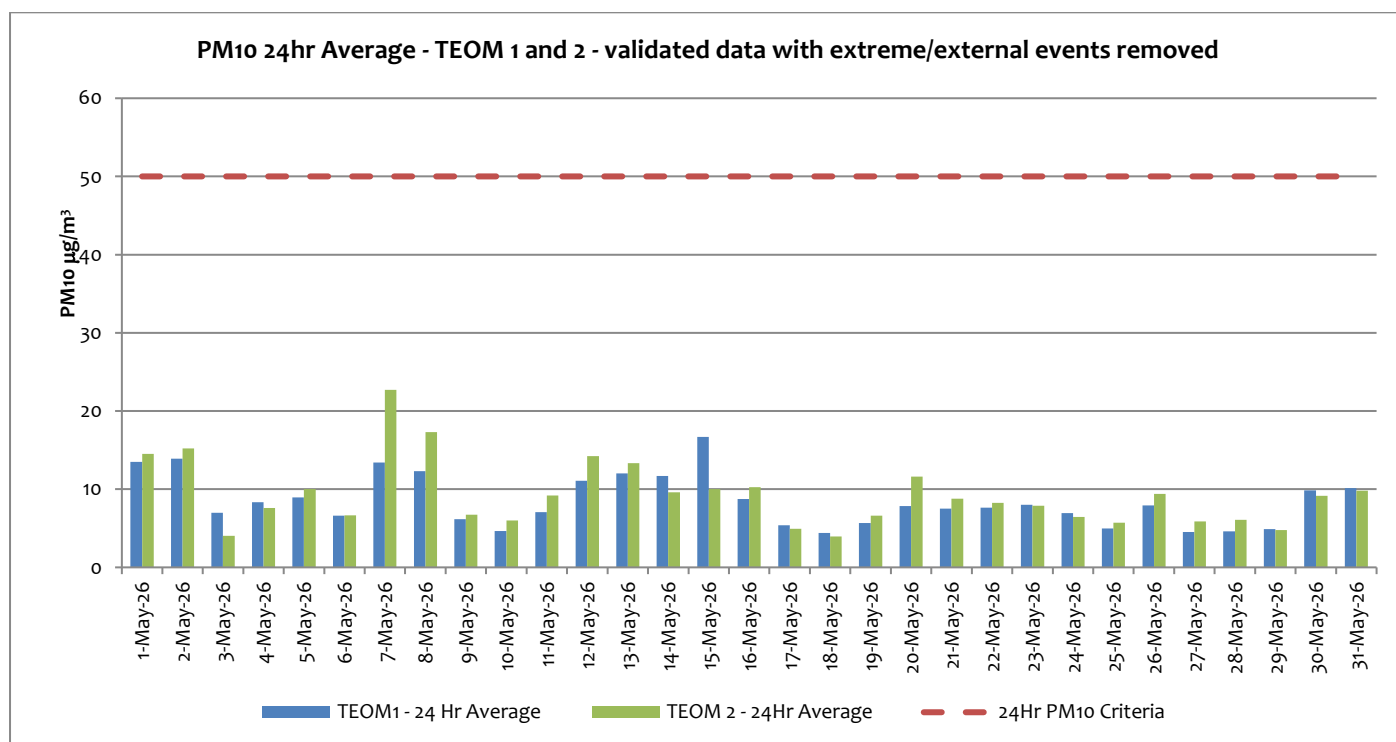


Figure 15: Site 1 and Site 2 PM₁₀ 24-hour averaged measurements

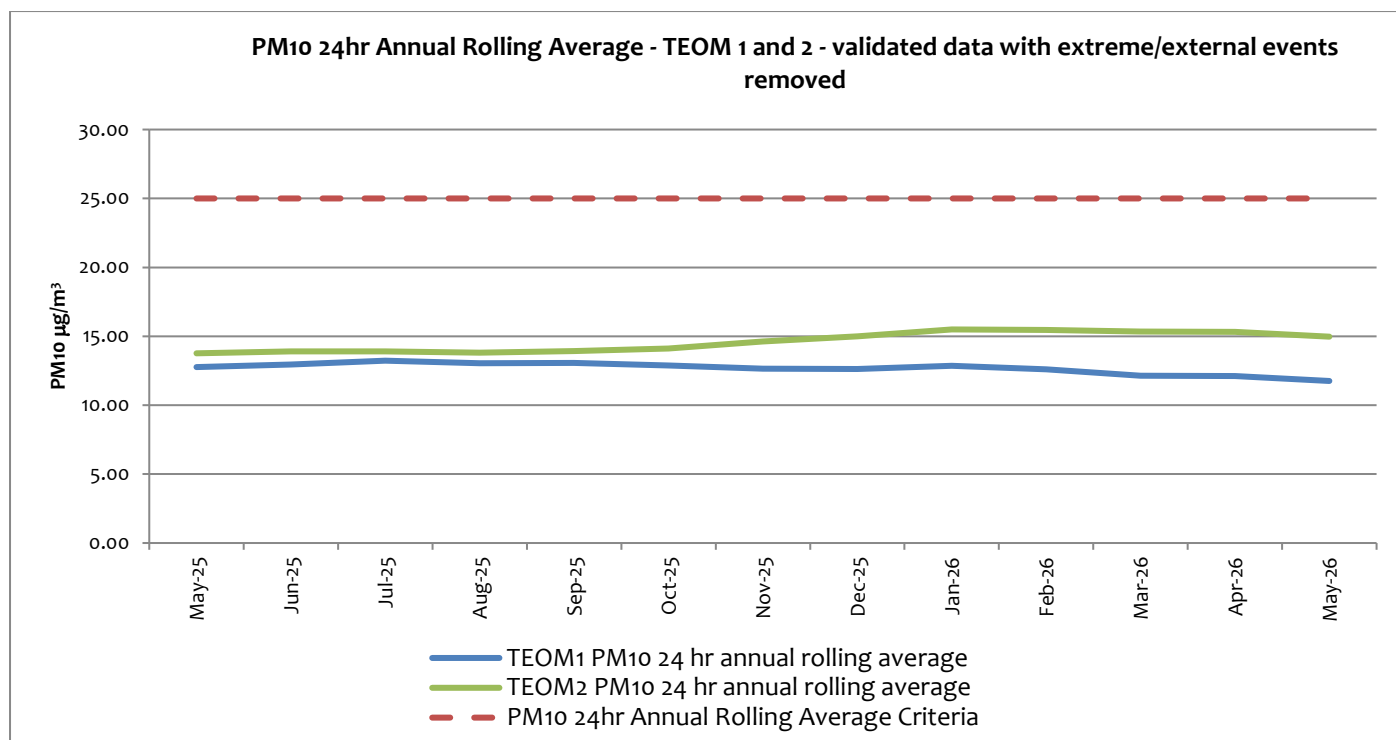


Figure 16: Site 1 & 2 - Annual rolling average PM₁₀ measurements 12-month overview

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 May 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)
May 2026	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	3.9	0.3
Annual Rolling Average	1.53	1.32	1.62	2.43	2.90	3.19	1.50
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

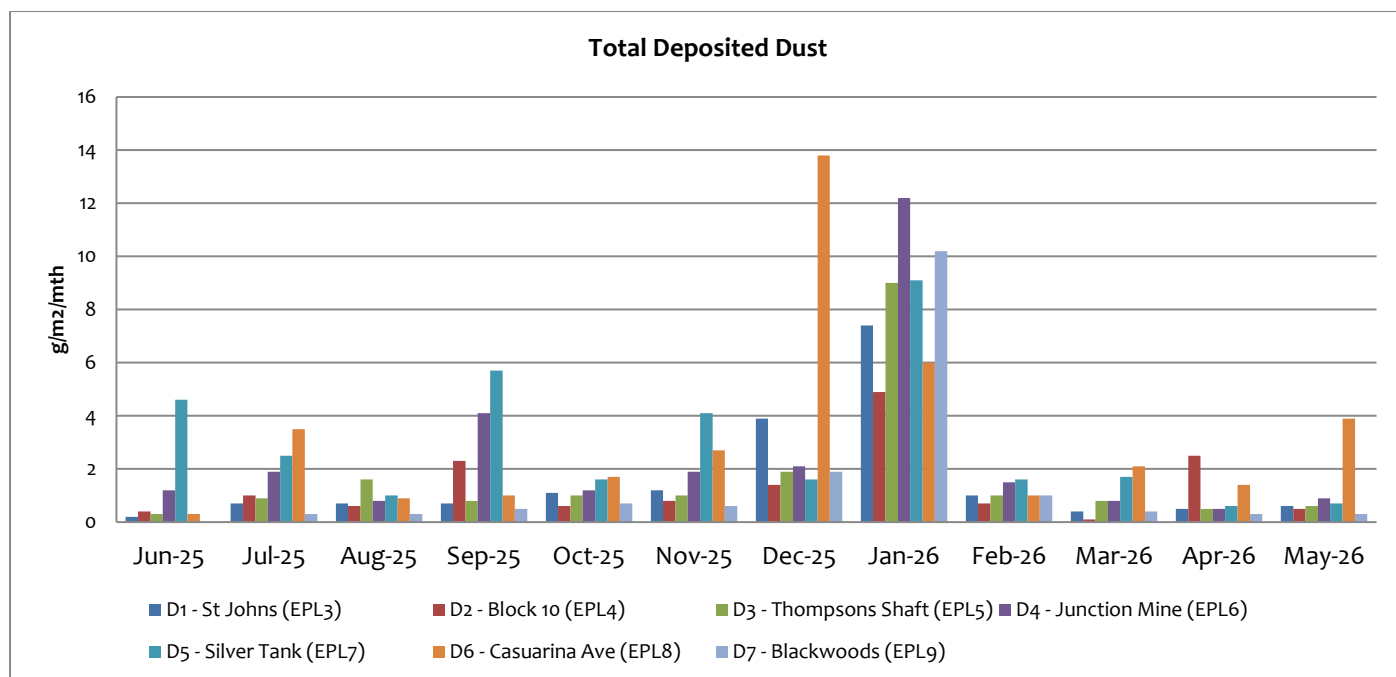


Figure 17: Total deposited dust collected by 7 dust gauges - 12-month overview

Dust levels recorded by the Dust Gauges in May 2026 were generally low, and consistent, with the exception of D6. The highest dust levels in May were indeed recorded in the D6-Casuarina Avenue, an off-site gauge located south of town, reaching 3.9 g/m²/month. All other dust gauges recorded levels below 1 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)
May 2026	0.0016	0.0012	0.0042	0.006	0.004	0.0022	0.0031
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 18 below, Lead levels in May 2026 were on average higher than those of the two previous months. D4 sampled the maximum value for this month, with a monthly surface concentration of 0.006 g/m²/month. The distribution of results was mostly heterogenous, with values ranging between 0.0012 and 0.006 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.

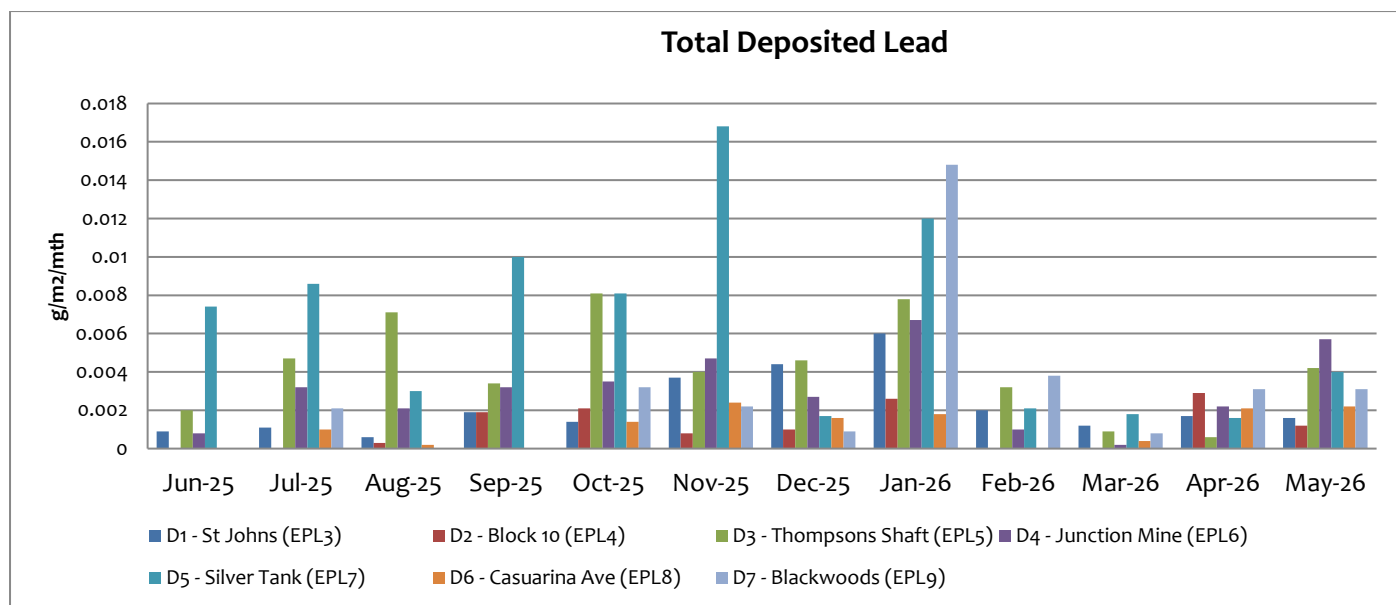


Figure 18: Lead deposited dust collected by 7 dust gauges - 12-month overview

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 May 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 May 2026 (annual period)

Total Blasts:

- 0 production blasts occurred before 6.45 am or after 7.15 pm
- The number of Production blasts averaged 1.21 per week over the previous calendar year
- The number of Development blasts averaged 20.1 per week over the previous calendar year

Western Mineralisation and Main Lodes (excluding Block 7):

- 3 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 = 4.8%

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 10% allowable limit over 12 months.

There have been no production blasts in Block 7 in 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 May 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)	6.26	12700	13100	6	5230	1730	459	287	1590	1.84	2.28	289	719	<0.05

Groundwater Bores (EPL37 – EPL52) Results for May 2026

No groundwater samples were collected in May.

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 (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 Results for May 2026

No surface water samples were collected in May.

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

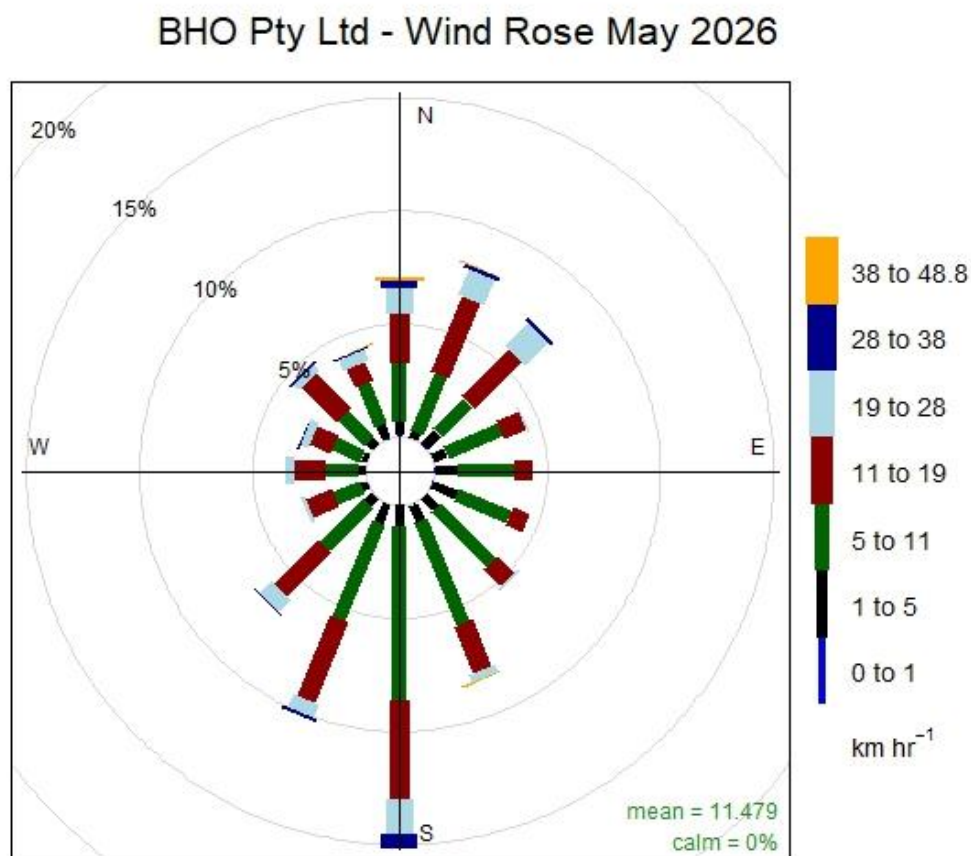
The wind rose presented in Figure 19 indicates that winds during May were predominantly from southerly directions, accounting for 57% of all recorded winds. Winds below 19 km/h (light to gentle breezes) were the most common, comprising approximately 80% of all observations. Stronger winds, which are typically associated with dust lift-off, were not frequent (see Section 1.2 for details). The strongest wind gust was recorded from the north on 2 May and reached 58.2 km/h. The maximum 15-minute average wind speed recorded during the month was 49 km/h.

Rainfall was recorded on seven days during the reporting period.

Weather statistics for May 2026

Statistic	Unit	Value
Average Wind Speed	km/h	11.5
Median Wind Speed	km/h	10.1
Maximum Wind Speed	km/h	49.0
95th Percentile Wind Speed	km/h	23.4
75th Percentile Wind Speed	km/h	14.4
Minimum Wind Speed	km/h	0.4
Vector Average Wind Direction	deg	171
Vector Average Wind Direction		S
Predominant Wind Direction		S
Frequency of Predominant Direction	%	15.2
Calm Conditions	%	4.4

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



Frequency of counts by wind direction (%)

Figure 19: Wind rose for May 2026

Weather Data Summary for May 2026

Date	Temperature @ 10m (°C)		Wind Speed @ 10m (km/hr)		Predominant Wind Direction @ 10m		Rainfall (mm)
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Cardinal	Degree	Total
1-May-26	17.1	25.9	2.6	37.2	25	NNE	0
2-May-26	17.4	26.4	2	58.2	12	NNE	1.77
3-May-26	12	18.6	0.5	31.9	311	NW	0.01
4-May-26	10.4	18.4	0.7	36.7	298	WNW	0
5-May-26	9.6	17.7	0.5	21.9	186	S	0
6-May-26	11.1	17.8	0.3	27.1	212	SSW	0
7-May-26	7.7	13.4	2.6	47.2	179	S	0
8-May-26	6.6	15.1	2.5	41.2	195	SSW	0
9-May-26	11.8	14.3	1.1	26.2	173	S	0
10-May-26	11.3	18.1	0.5	15.2	144	SE	0
11-May-26	8.9	21.1	0.8	26.1	148	SSE	0
12-May-26	13.6	23.5	1.5	24.4	104	ESE	0.01
13-May-26	15.2	21.9	0.3	27.2	100	E	0
14-May-26	14.4	22.6	0.8	26.7	62	ENE	0
15-May-26	14.7	23.2	1.7	36.1	32	NNE	0.03
16-May-26	13.8	19.4	1.7	39.5	13	NNE	2.17
17-May-26	13.2	16.5	0.4	17.1	166	SSE	0
18-May-26	11.5	17.8	2.3	30.1	191	S	0
19-May-26	9.6	17.7	3.1	30.5	214	SW	0
20-May-26	8.4	16.8	2.8	31.6	188	S	0
21-May-26	9.2	16.7	0.8	20.6	163	SSE	0
22-May-26	8	18.3	0.5	23.8	65	ENE	0
23-May-26	12.1	18.3	2.3	22.3	32	NNE	0
24-May-26	12.7	18.6	0.3	25.6	11	N	0.02
25-May-26	10.7	19.1	0.5	23.6	298	WNW	0
26-May-26	10.5	16.5	0.6	12	165	SSE	0.55
27-May-26	8.5	15.2	0.3	21.1	159	SSE	0
28-May-26	9	15	1.2	21.1	191	S	0
29-May-26	9.5	17.2	1.2	24.9	306	NW	0
30-May-26	10.6	17.5	1.8	32.9	284	WNW	0
31-May-26	8.2	15.2	0.5	24.4	244	WSW	0

There was a total rainfall of 4.6 mm in May 2026.

5 Data Log

Sample	Result Received
Hi-Volume Samples	03-07-2026
TEOM	26-06-2026
Dust Deposition	23-06-2026
Vents & Bag House	16-04-2026
Noise	13-01-2026
Water	05-06-2026
Blast vibration and overpressure	01-06-2026
Weather	01-06-2026
Date posted to web site	24-07-2026

6 Correction Log

No corrections.

7 Appendix 1 – Monitoring Locations

