



Rasp Mine
Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report
October 2025

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 October 2025

DATE	TSP (µg/m ³)	Lead (µg/m ³)
02-October-25	64.60	0.457
08-October-25	47.10	0.288
14-October-25	28.80	0.092
20-October-25	55.70	0.133
26-October-25	48.10	0.226

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.

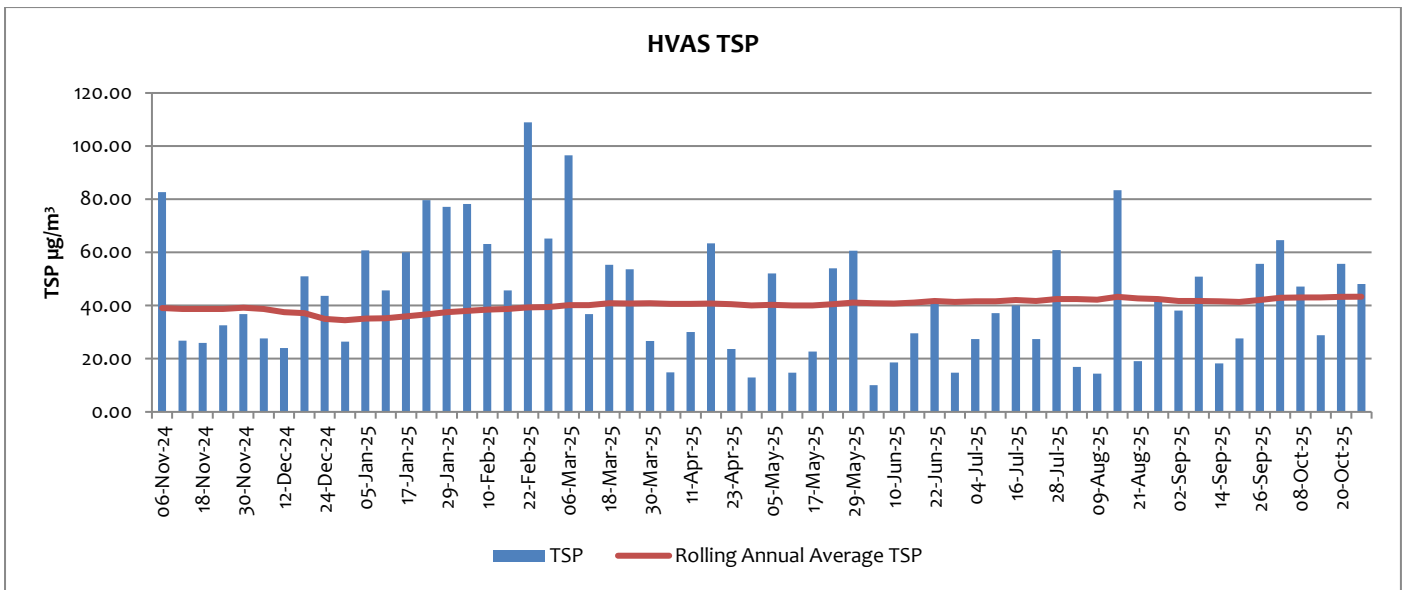
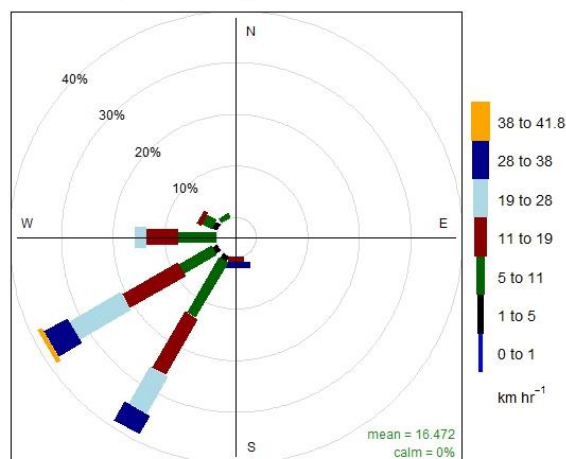


Figure 1: HVAS TSP measurements 12-month overview

TSP dust results at HVAS for the month of October were on average higher than the measurements from previous month (see figure 1). The highest TSP result measured at HVAS (EPL10) for October was 64.6 µg/m³ sampled on the 2 October. The wind sensor from the on-site weather station indicated that relatively weak winds—mostly moderate breezes or weaker—were blowing mostly from WSW/SW directions, as shown in figure 2 below, implying that the source was probably external to the mining site. The predominant wind direction on that day was from WSW. 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 43.3 µg/m³ at the end of October, slightly higher than the average of 39.1 µg/m³ at the beginning of November 2024.

Broken Hill Operations Pty Ltd - Wind Rose 02 Oct. 2025



Frequency of counts by wind direction (%)

Figure 2: Wind rose for 2 October

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

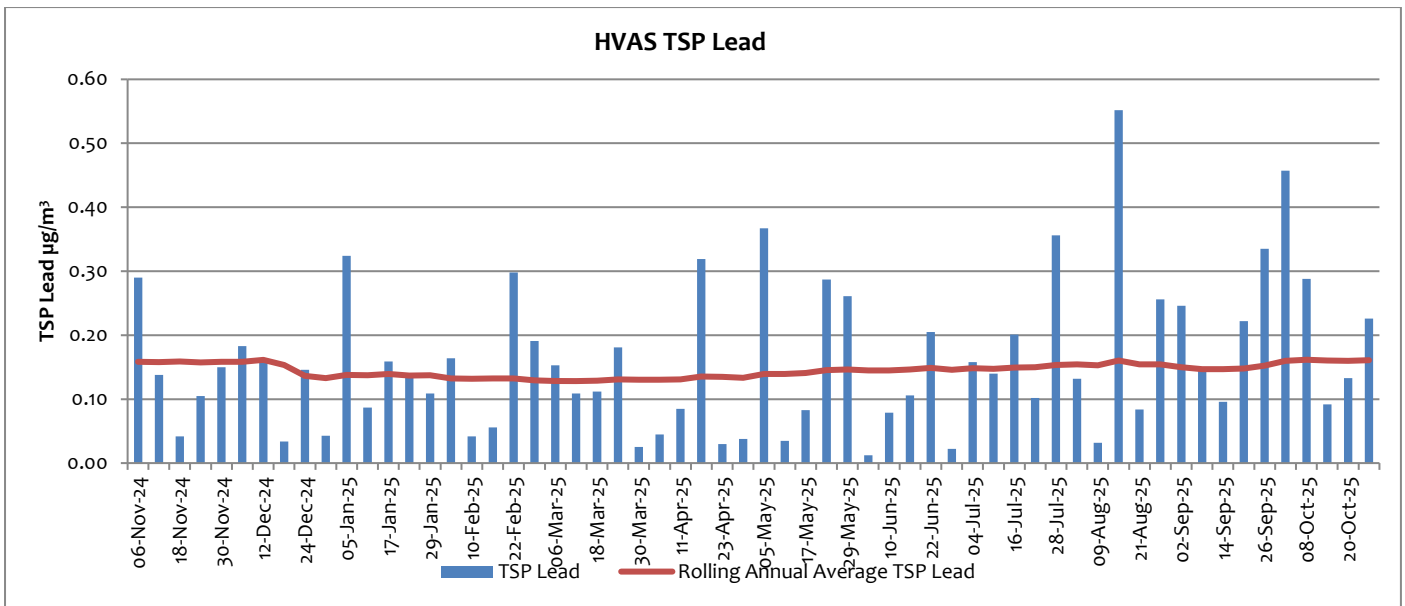


Figure 3: Lead in HVAS TSP measurements 12-month overview

TSP Lead dust results at HVAS for the month of October were very heterogenous and on average higher to previous months (see figure 3 above). The highest TSP Lead level for October was 0.46 µg/m³ on 2 October. As noted in the paragraph above (see wind rose in figure 2), wind directions were mostly blowing from SW directions on that day, suggesting that the lead 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 rolling annual average for TSP Lead in October 2025 was 0.16 µg/m³, equal to the rolling annual average of 0.16 µg/m³ for TSP Lead at the end of October 2024.

HVAS1 (EPL11) - Silver Tank (On Site) Results for October 2025

DATE	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM ₁₀ Lead (µg/m ³)
02-October-25	14.30	0.092
08-October-25	9.70	0.045
14-October-25	7.80	0.014
20-October-25	14.70	0.022
26-October-25	9.90	0.037

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.

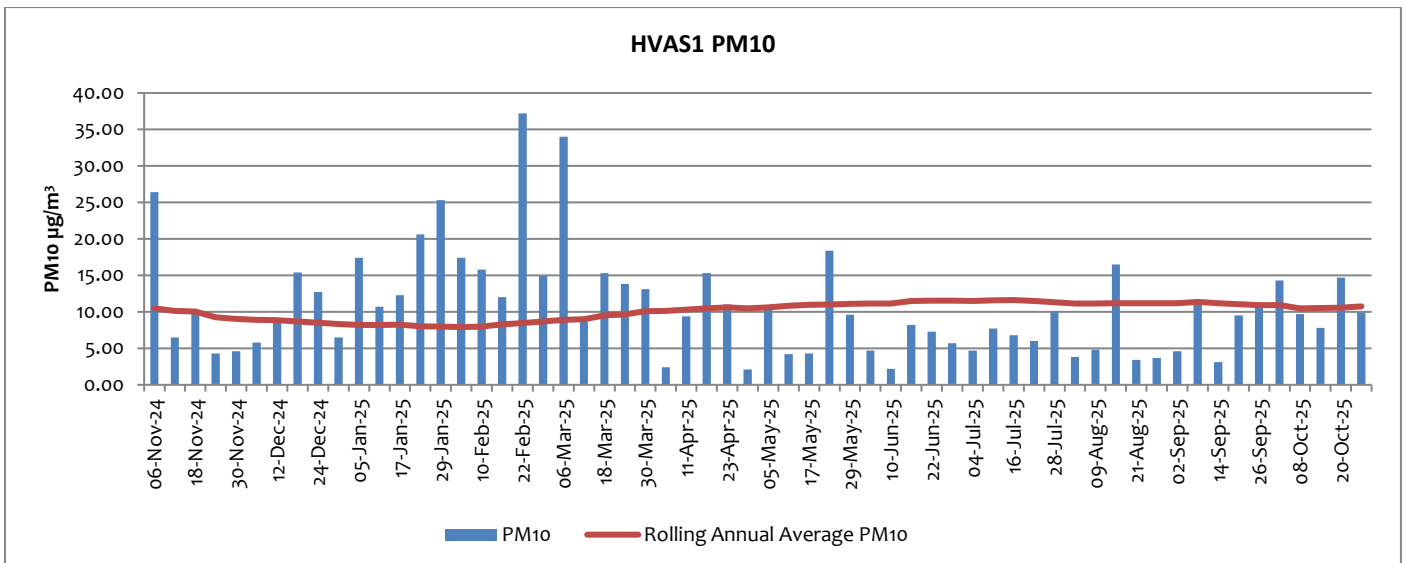


Figure 4: HVAS01 PM₁₀ measurements 12-month overview

PM₁₀ dust results at HVAS1 for the month of October were on average slightly higher than in previous months. The highest PM₁₀ dust level for October was measured on 20 October (see figure 4 above). The dust mass concentration reached 14.7 µg/m³ for that sample. As mentioned in the section above, the south-westerly wind directions on that day suggest that the dust 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 10.7 µg/m³ at the end of October 2025, slightly higher than the annual rolling average at the end of October 2024 which was 10.6 µg/m³. External and extreme dust events are recorded in measurements.

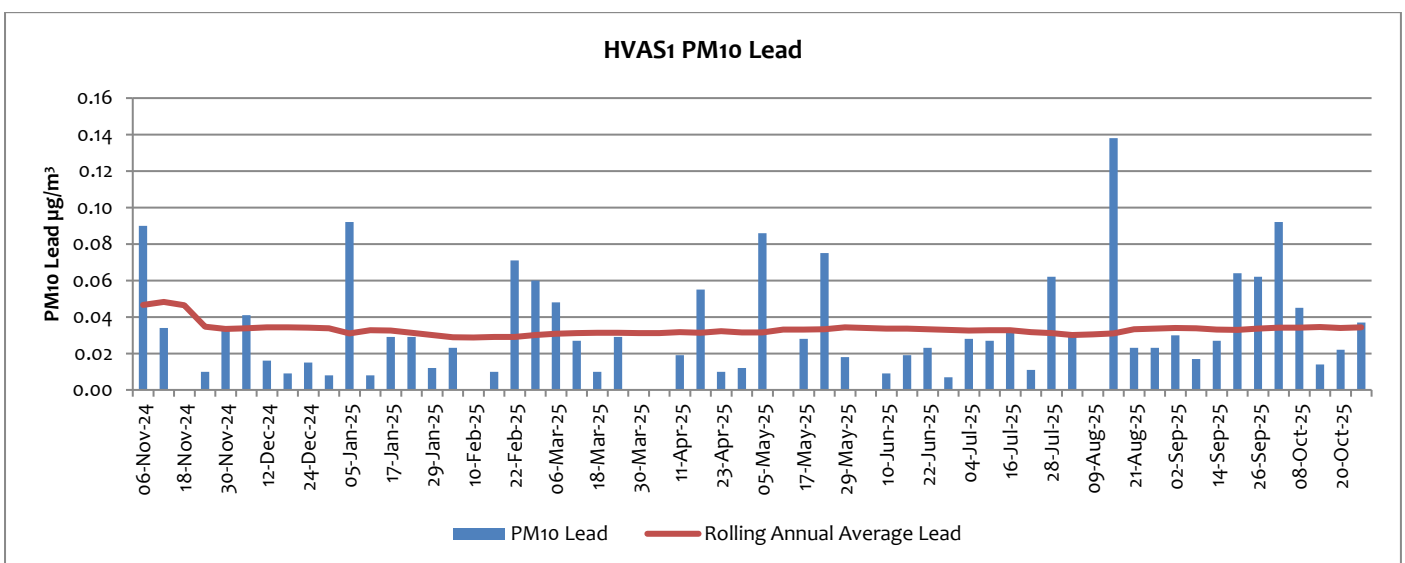


Figure 5: Lead in HVAS01 PM₁₀ measurements 12-month overview

PM₁₀ Lead dust results at HVAS1 in the month of October were heterogeneous, with one measurement significantly above all values observed during this month. This highest Lead PM₁₀ result was 0.092 µg/m³, under the same meteorological conditions described above (see figure 2 above), suggesting main contribution from external 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 in October was 0.03 µg/m³, lower than the average of 0.05 µg/m³ in October 2024.

HVAS 2 (EPL12) – Blackwood Pit (On Site) Results for October 2025

DATE	PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	PM ₁₀ Lead (µg/m ³)
02-October-25	16.20	0.065
08-October-25	10.70	0.023
14-October-25	10.70	0.057
20-October-25	14.40	0.082
26-October-25	9.80	0.012

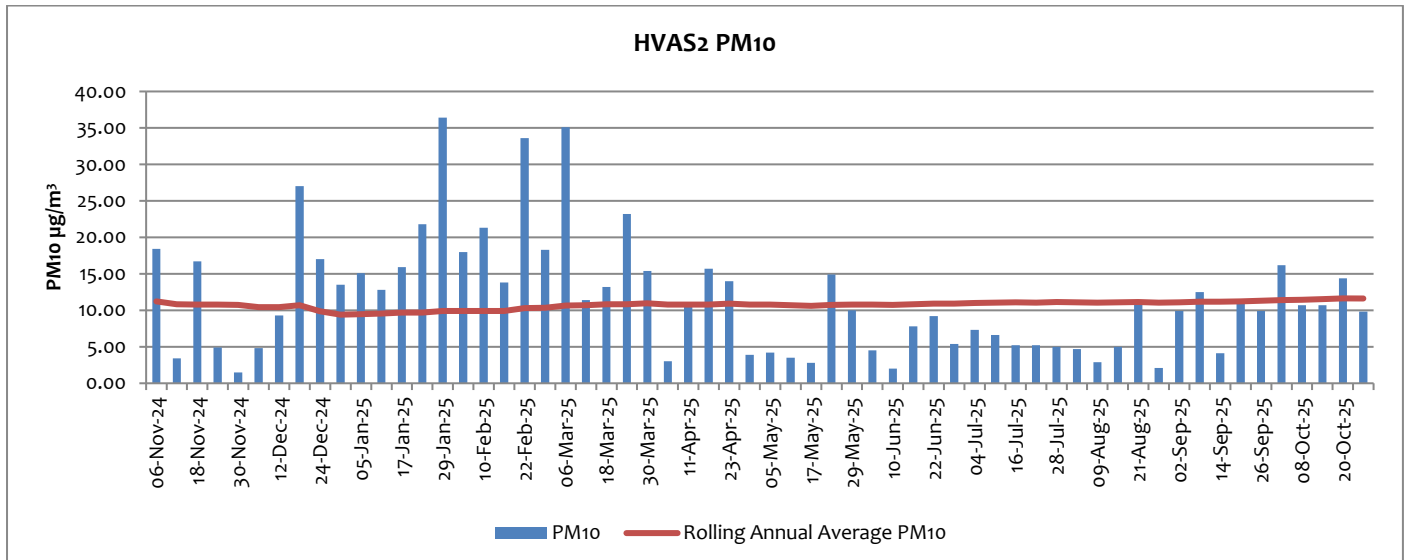


Figure 6: HVAS02 PM₁₀ measurements 12-month overview

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 October were quite homogeneous and slightly higher than those from the previous month, with two values above the 12-month rolling average. The highest recorded PM₁₀ dust reading for October was 16.2 µg/m³ on 2 October, when winds were blowing from WSW/SW (see figure 2 above), suggesting partial contribution from on-site sources. The annual rolling average for PM₁₀ dust at this location is 11.61 µg/m³ at the end of October, slightly up from 11.16 µg/m³ in October 2024.

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

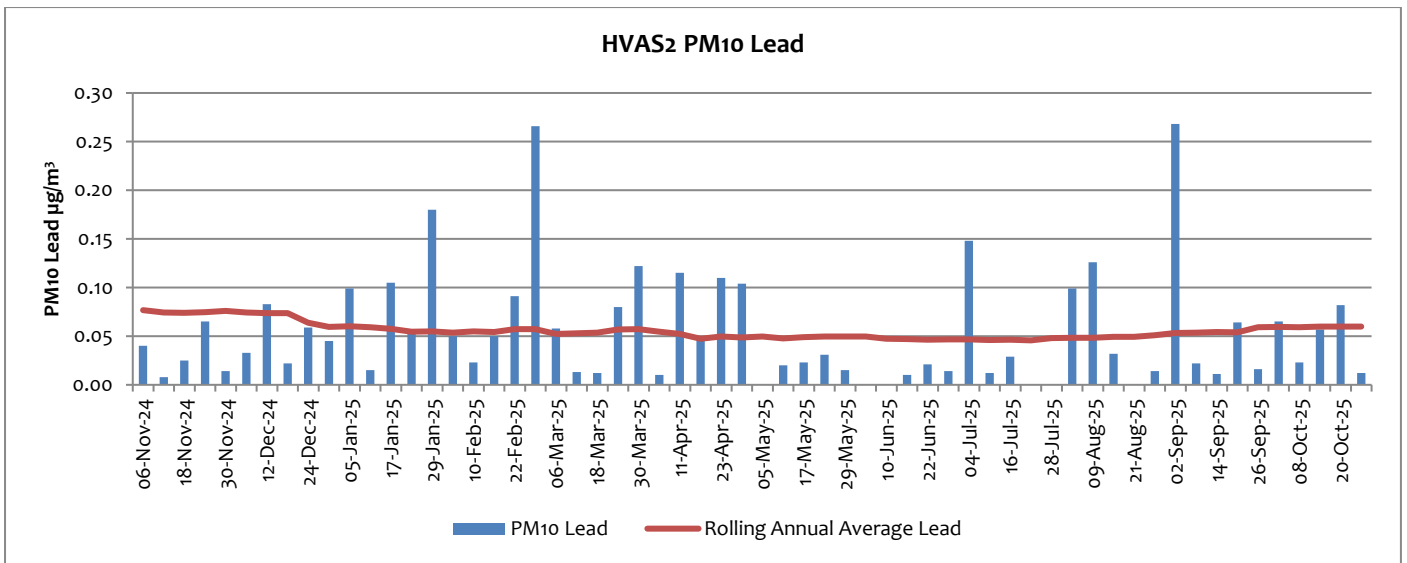
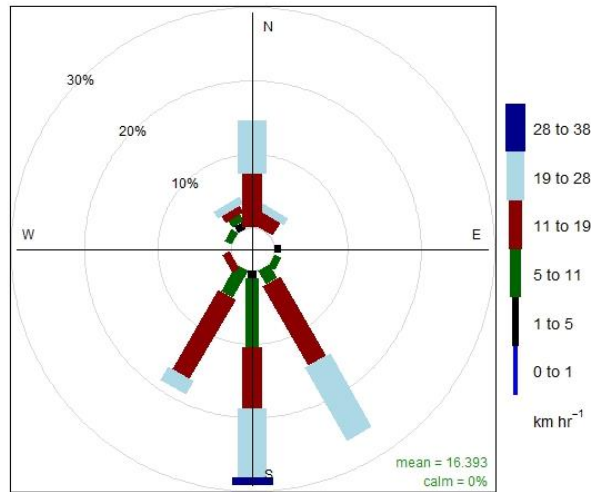


Figure 7: Lead in HVAS02 PM₁₀ measurements 12-month overview

PM₁₀ lead levels in October are on average lower than those recorded over the past two months. The highest recorded PM₁₀ Lead dust reading for October was 0.08 µg/m³ on 20 October when predominant winds were from the South (see figure 8) suggesting 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 October was 0.06 µg/m³, down from 0.08 µg/m³ in October 2024.

Broken Hill Operations Pty Ltd - Wind Rose 20 Oct. 2025



Frequency of counts by wind direction (%)

Figure 8: Wind rose for 20 October

HVAS 3 (EPL57) – Blackwood Pit (On Site) Results for October 2025

DATE	TSP ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Lead ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
02-October-25	54.5	0.266
08-October-25	27.7	0.114
14-October-25	28.9	0.248
20-October-25	70	0.352
26-October-25	30.1	0.090

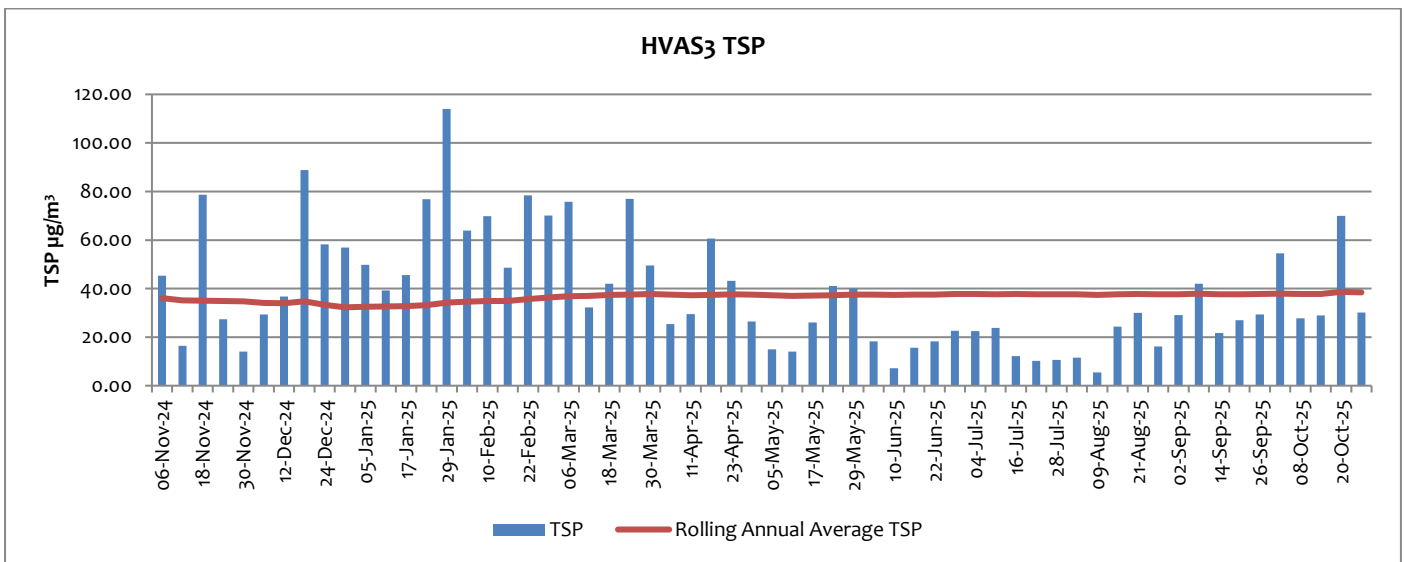


Figure 9: HVAS03 TSP measurements 12-month overview

On average, TSP values measured at site 2 have shown a clear increase over the past 4 months. As it can be seen on figure 9 above, TSP levels at HVAS3 were highest on 20 October with a result of $70 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The wind sensor from the on-site weather station indicated that relatively weak winds—moderate breezes or weaker—were mostly blowing from S, as shown in figure 8 above, implying that the source was probably 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 $38.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the end of October, slightly up from $36.4 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in October 2024.

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

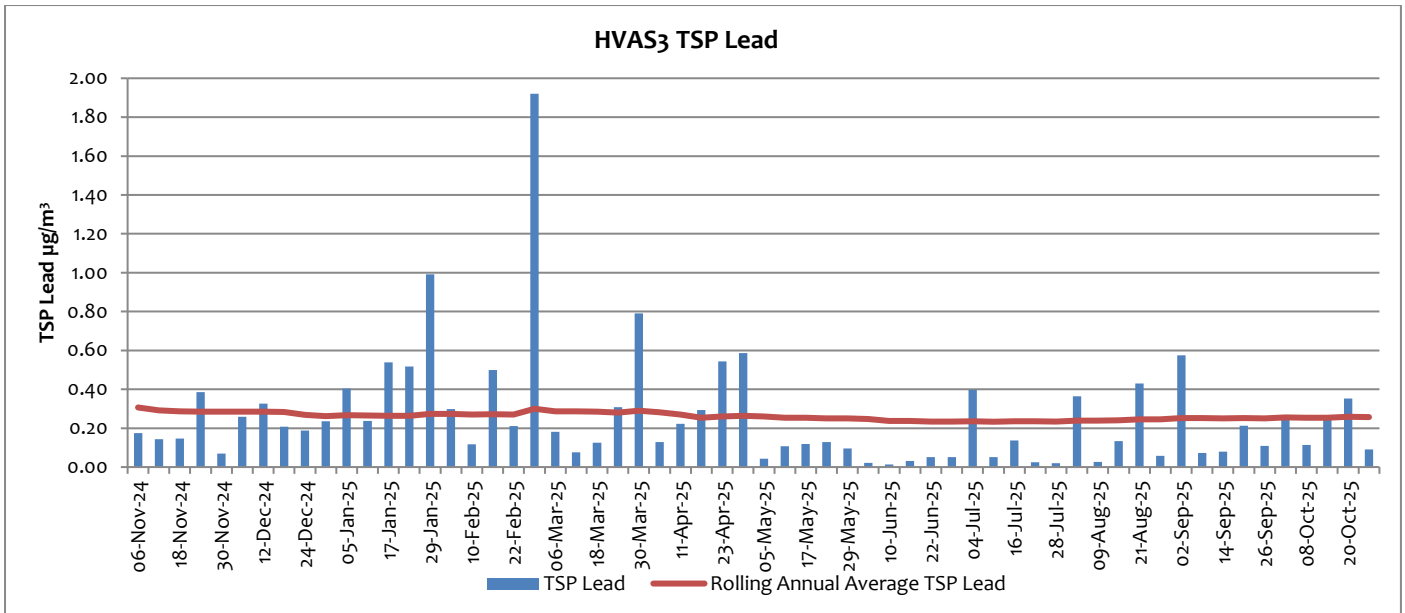
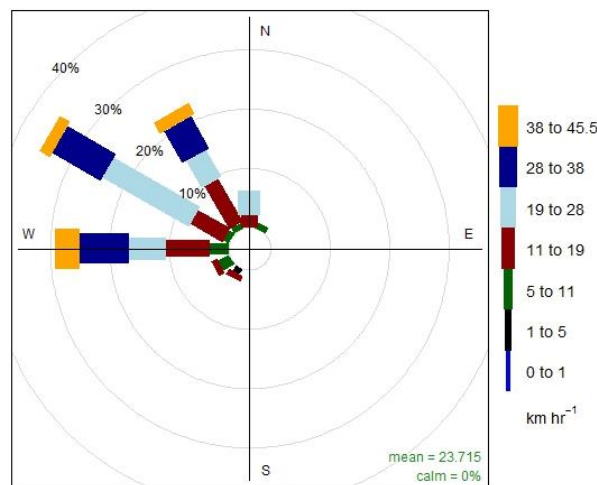


Figure 10: Lead in HVAS03 TSP measurements 12-month overview

TSP Lead levels in October were comparable to those from the previous two months (see figure 10 above), with slightly more heterogenous values. A lead concentration of $0.35 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was recorded as the highest value on 20 October. During this month, this was the only measurement above the rolling annual average. It was sampled when winds were from the South (see figure 8), suggesting contribution from site activities. The rolling annual average for TSP Lead in October was $0.26 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, slightly down from $0.31 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in October 2024. Non-operational surfaces of Blackwoods TSF2 are treated with dust suppressant and the TSF spray system has been installed.

The windiest day among the five October sampling days was 26 October, with predominantly W, WNW, and NW winds reaching gale force for nearly 10% of the day (see figure 11 below). However, these windy conditions did not result in particularly high dust measurements.

Broken Hill Operations Pty Ltd - Wind Rose 26 Oct. 2025



Frequency of counts by wind direction (%)

Figure 11: Wind rose for 26 October

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.

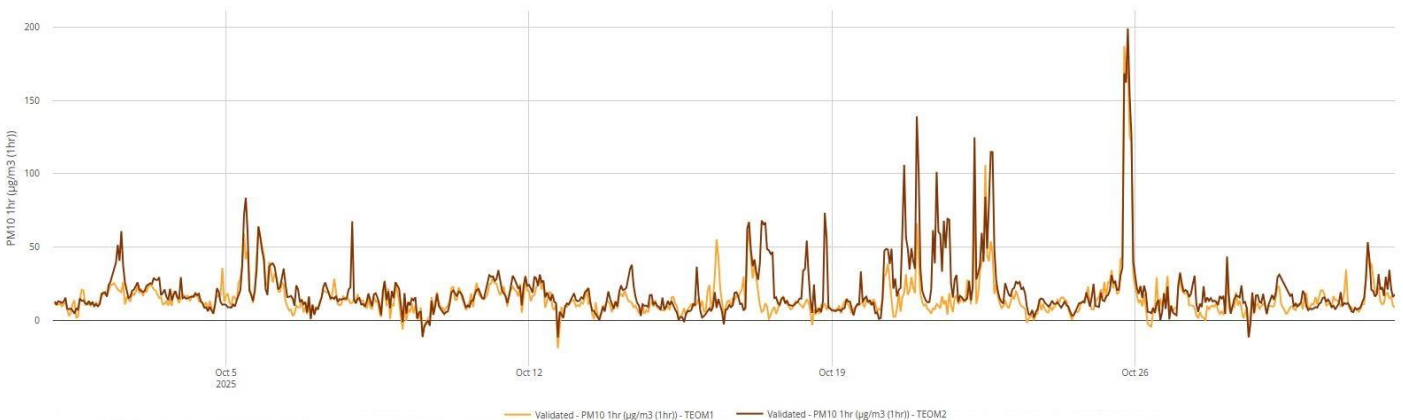


Figure 12: TEOM1 and TEOM2-Raw validated hourly-averaged PM₁₀ concentrations

PM₁₀ concentrations exceeded 100 µg/m³ during four episodes this month: 20, 21, 22 and 25 October. Figure 13a below shows in more details the elevated measurements obtained during a three-day period lasting from 20 to 22 October. A maximum PM₁₀ concentration of 139.2 µg/m³ was measured at Site 2 at 23:00 on 20 October. Site 1 also measured high PM₁₀ concentrations at that time, also reaching its maximum at 23:00. Elevated values from both sites indicate the significant contribution of a regional event triggered by high southerly winds (see figure 13b below).

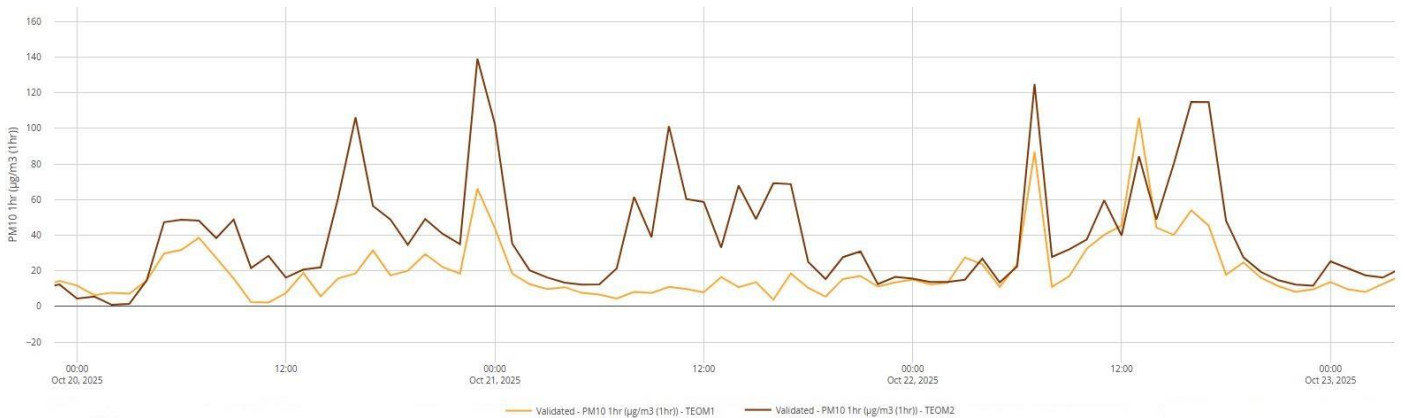


Figure 13a: TEOM measurements from 20 to 22 October

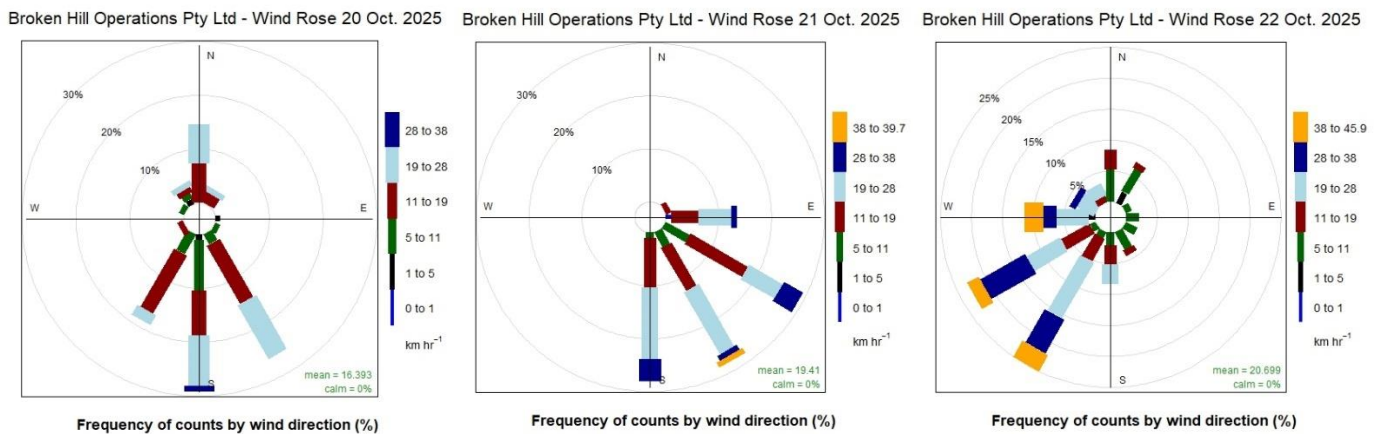


Figure 13b: Wind sensor measurements from 20 to 22 October

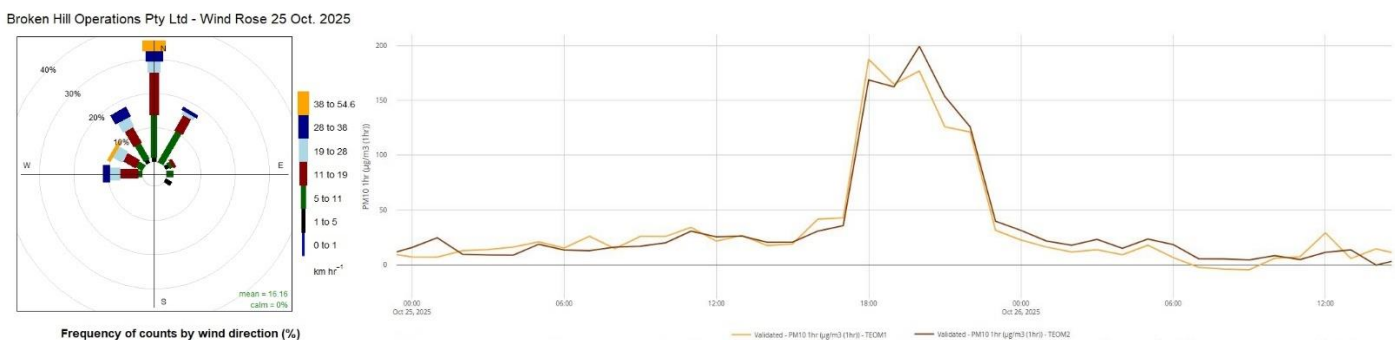


Figure 14: TEOM and wind sensor measurements on 25 October

Figure 14 above shows in more detail the measurements obtained on 25 October. The displayed wind rose gathers wind sensor data measured during that day and show winds blowing predominantly from the north. The maximum PM₁₀ concentration was measured at Site 2, where it reached a concentration 199.2 µg/m³, close to the maximum level measured at site1 (187.3 µg/m³). The similar high PM₁₀ concentrations measured before midnight at both sites suggest a strong contribution from a regional event.

TEOM1 (EPL13) (Off Site) and TEOM2 (EPL14) (On Site) Validated Results for October 2025

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?
1/10/2025	10.4	Y	10.8	Y
2/10/2025	13.0	Y	20.5	Y
3/10/2025	16.8	Y	21.0	Y
4/10/2025	14.5	Y	13.0	Y
5/10/2025	10.0	Y	7.7	Y
6/10/2025	8.4	Y	13.0	Y
7/10/2025	14.5	Y	17.4	Y
8/10/2025	13.0	Y	15.6	Y
9/10/2025	5.4	Y	6.5	Y
10/10/2025	14.9	Y	14.6	Y
11/10/2025	20.3	Y	24.1	Y
12/10/2025	12.4	Y	15.4	Y
13/10/2025	9.9	Y	11.6	Y
14/10/2025	10.8	Y	16.5	Y
15/10/2025	8.8	Y	8.6	Y
16/10/2025	17.6	Y	9.5	Y
17/10/2025	6.4	Y	24.6	Y
18/10/2025	8.7	Y	19.7	Y
19/10/2025	10.0	Y	10.8	Y
20/10/2025	4.2	Y	26.7	Y
21/10/2025	6.2	Y	31.9	Y
22/10/2025	10.4	Y	22.7	Y
23/10/2025	8.4	Y	14.6	Y
24/10/2025	10.4	Y	10.6	Y
25/10/2025	14.1	Y	11.5	Y
26/10/2025	11.0	Y	11.5	Y
27/10/2025	9.6	Y	16.7	Y
28/10/2025	8.9	Y	13.0	Y
29/10/2025	11.0	Y	14.7	Y
30/10/2025	13.7	Y	10.8	Y
31/10/2025	12.0	Y	14.6	Y

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

The data capture rate for the TEOM1 and TEOM2 monitors in October were respectively 99.4% and 99.4%, both exceeding the 95% requirement.

The rolling annual average for PM₁₀ at TEOM1 with external dust events and invalid data removed for the period October 2024 to October 2025 is 12.9 µg/m³, comparable to the rolling annual average of 12.7 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 October 2024 to October 2025 is 14.0 µg/m³, slightly lower than the rolling annual average of 14.1 µg/m³ at the beginning of the reporting period.

Data collected for the dates of 2, 5, 6, 17, 20, 21, 22, 25 and 31 October have been corrected due to the impact from dust storms and external events, with low impact on final dataset.

Six-monthly servicing of TEOMs was conducted from 8 July to 11 July. A portable PM₁₀ monitor is located adjacent to TEOM2 to provide real-time dust readings and dust level alerts whilst the TEOM was undergoing servicing and testing. Three-monthly maintenance took place on 21 March, 04 April and 29 October.

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

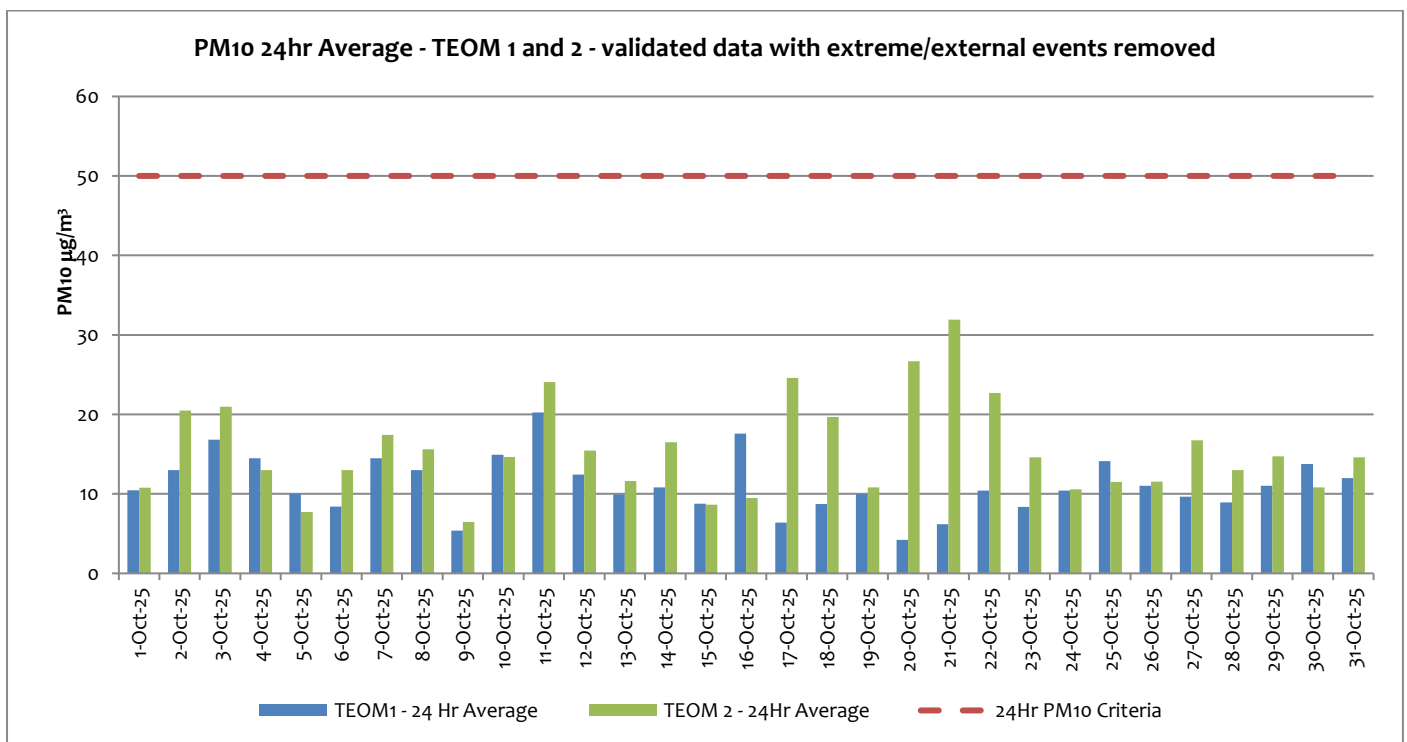


Figure 15: Site 1 and Site 2 PM₁₀ 24-hour averaged measurements

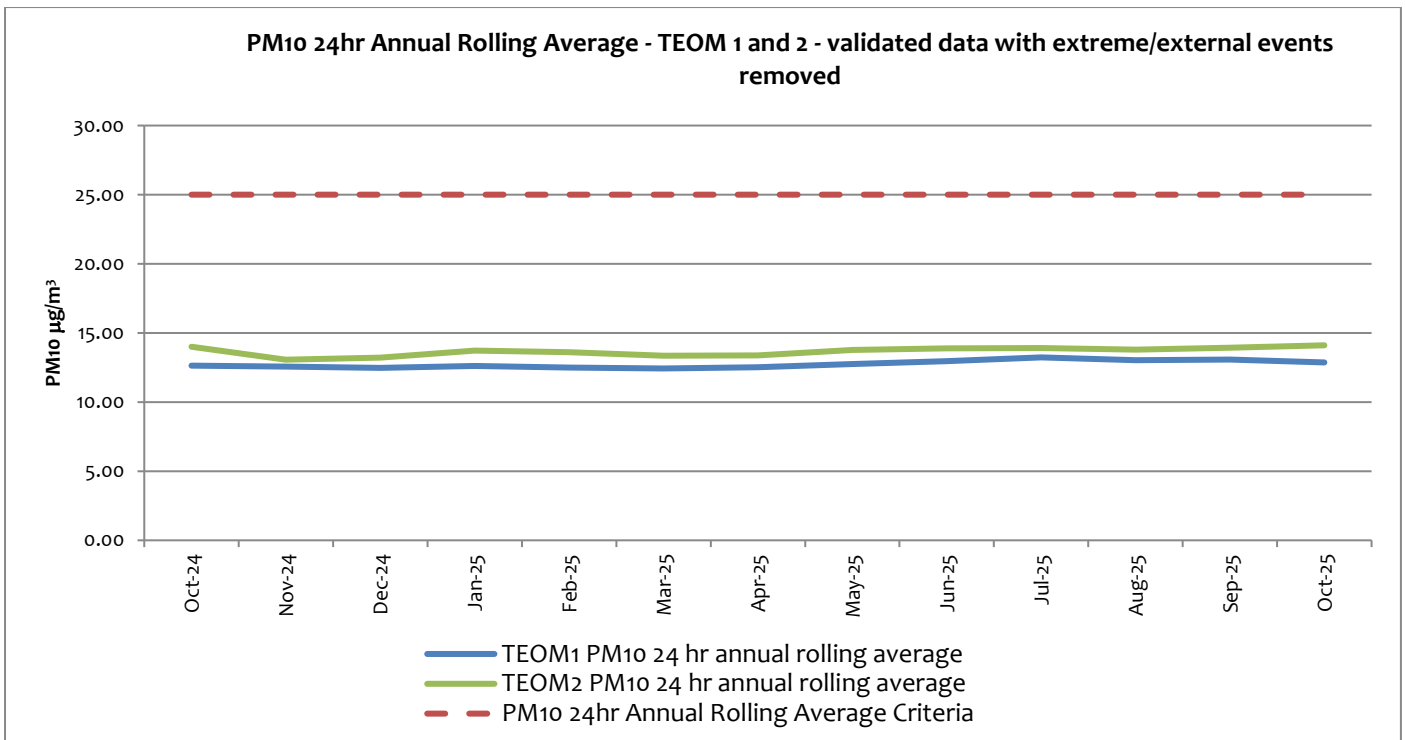


Figure 16: Site 1 & 2 - Annual rolling average PM₁₀ measurements 12-month overview

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 October 2025

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)
October 2025	1.1	0.6	1	1.2	1.6	1.7	0.7
Annual Rolling Average	0.93	1.33	1.09	2.63	2.61	1.81	1.03
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

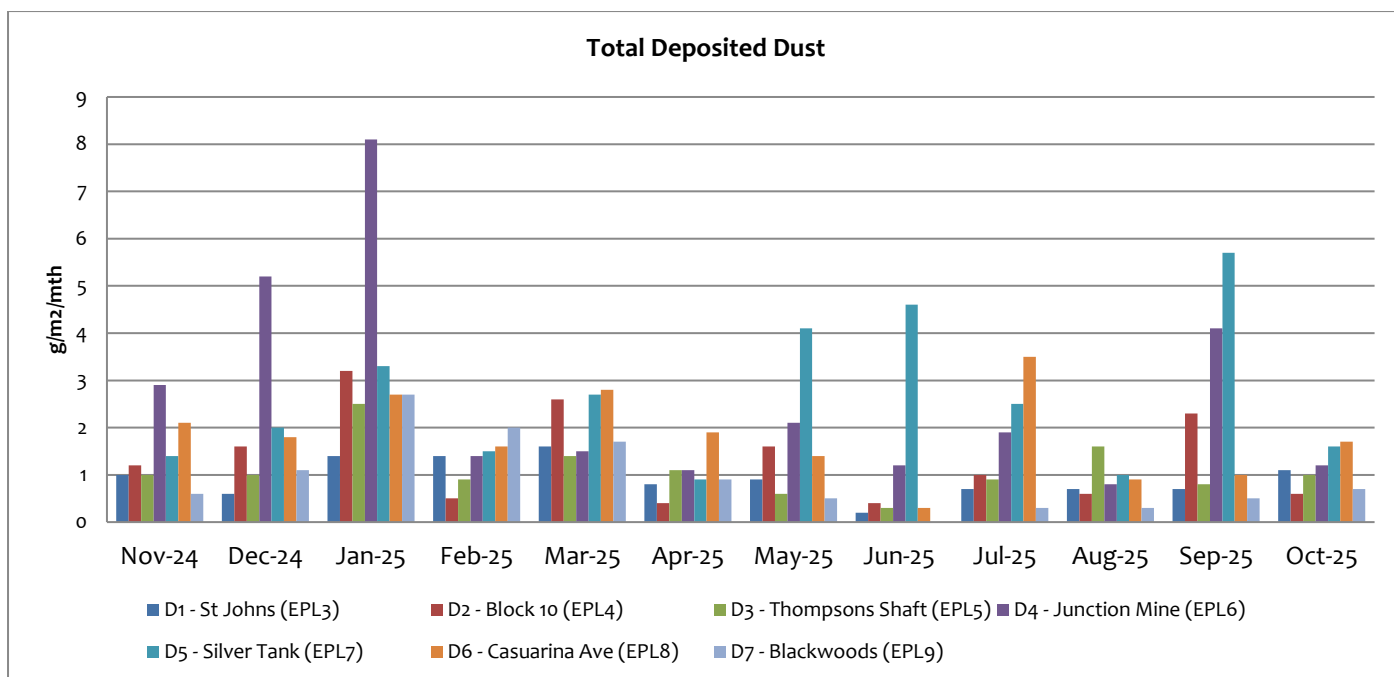


Figure 17: Total deposited dust collected by 7 dust gauges - 12-month overview

All dust levels recorded by the Dust Gauges in October 2025 were below 2g/m²/month. The highest dust levels in October were recorded in the D6 Casuarina Ave gauge, one of the off-site gauges, reaching 1.7 g/m²/month. Overall, results for the month were quite homogeneous.

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/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)
October 2025	0.0014	0.0021	0.0081	0.004	0.0081	0.0014	0.0032
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 October 2025 were on average comparable to those of the previous month and remained significantly lower than the background levels recorded in 2010, except for D3. D3 and D5 sampled the maximum value for this month, with monthly surface concentration of 0.0081 g/m²/month. The confirmed high value recorded at D7 Blackwoods in February (0.0819 g/m².month) is not displayed properly on figure 18 below due to the choice of y-axis scale, more suitable for the dataset. Although the predominant wind direction for October was from the South as shown in the Wind Rose in Section 4 (figure 19), winds recorded were highly variable. The strongest winds (fresh breeze and above) occurred only from the third and fourth quadrants, corresponding to directions between south and north. They only represented 5% of the measuring period. Given the locations of D3 and D5 (see appendix 1), the source of Lead for both dust gauges is likely to be on-site

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

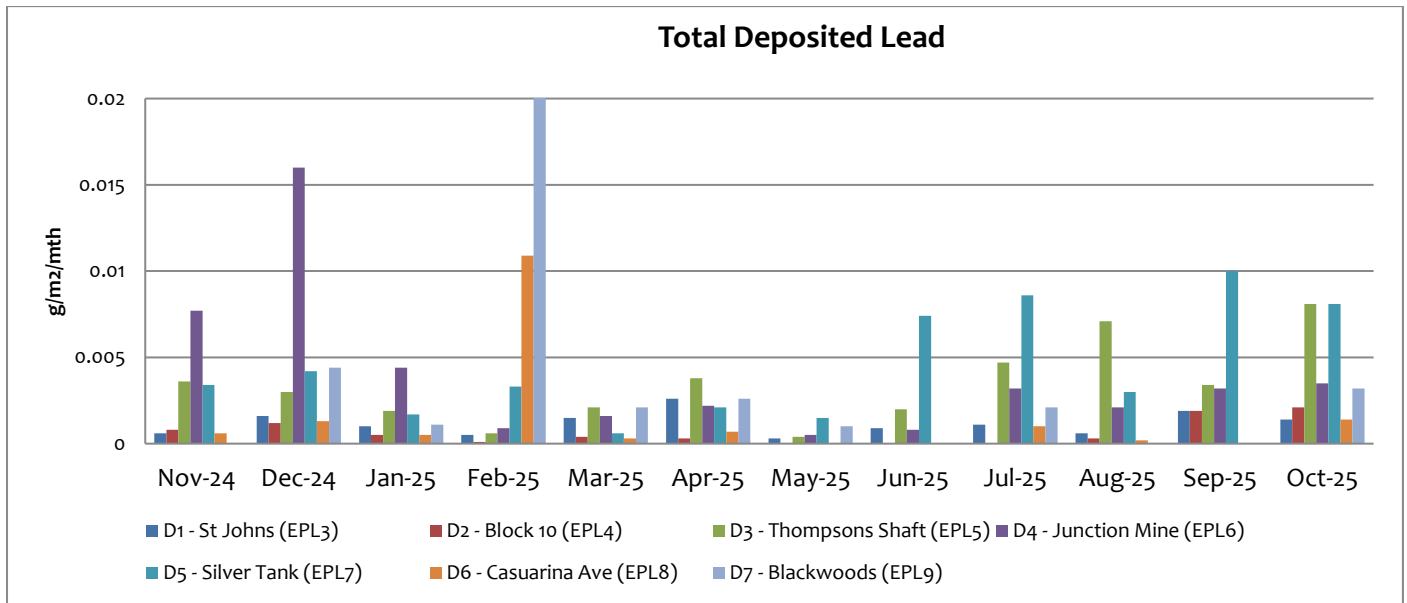


Figure 18: Lead deposited dust collected by 7 dust gauges - 12-month overview

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 September 2025

The latest round of quarterly emissions monitoring was conducted at the Primary Vent Shaft (EPL1) and the Crusher Baghouse (EPL2) on 23 and 24 September 2025. Results were within limits and are provided below.

Parameter	Unit	Primary Vent Shaft (EPL1)	Crusher Baghouse (EPL2)
Dry Gas Density	kg/Nm ³	1.3	1.3
Moisture	%	1.5	1.8
Molecular weight of stack gases	g/Nm ³	1,288	1,288
Temperature	°C	24.0	15.0
Nitrogen Oxides	mg/Nm ³	<2.05	N.A
Volatile Organic Compounds	mg/m ³	<0.43	NA
Total Suspended particles	mg/Nm ³	2.78	13.8
Type 1 and Type 2	mg/Nm ³	0.04	0.47
Velocity	m/sec	12.1	22.2
Volumetric Flowrate	Nm ³ /sec	227	11

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, Italo (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 October 2025 (annual period)

Total Blasts:

- 0 production blasts occurred before 6.45 am or after 7.15 pm
- The number of Production blasts averaged 1.15 per week over the previous calendar year
- The number of Development blasts averaged 18.54 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 = 5%

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.

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 20 and 21 December 2024 at 14 monitoring locations. Noise levels from site complied with relevant limits at all monitoring locations during the December 2024 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 October 2025

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)														
Kintore Pit (EPL54)	6.02	13600	14300	3	6200	1920	479	334	1840	3.07	1.87	404	1220	0.18

Groundwater Bores (EPL37 - EPL52) Results for October 2025

No groundwater samples were collected in October.

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	
Ryan Street Dam EPL31/S49	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)
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 October 2025

No surface water samples were collected in October.

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 wind directions were very scattered for the month of October. The predominant wind direction was from the South. Most measured winds were relatively weak winds, ranging from light to gentle breezes.

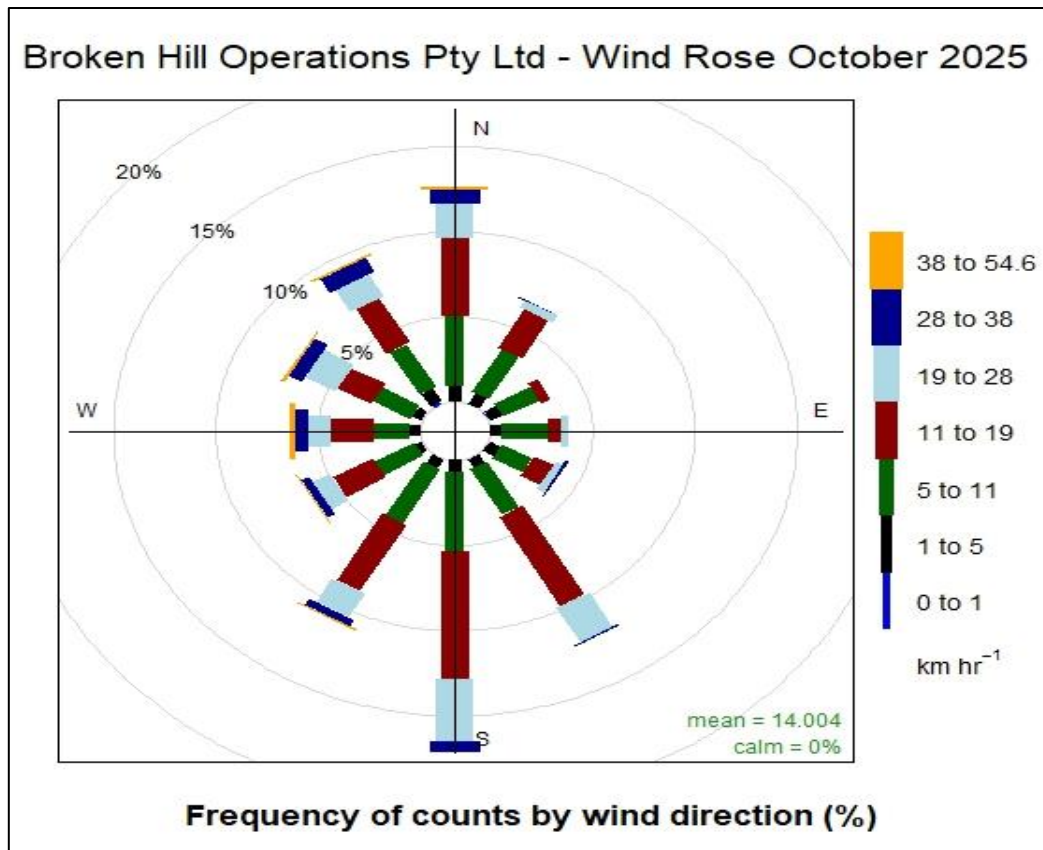


Figure 19: Wind rose for October 2025

Weather Data Summary for October 2025

Date	Temperature @ 10m (°C)		Wind Speed @ 10m (km/hr)		Predominant Wind Direction @ 10m		Rainfall (mm)
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Cardinal	Degree	Total
1-Oct-25	9.5	20.3	1.4	38.8	W	276	0
2-Oct-25	10.9	18.5	1.2	46.6	SW	230	0
3-Oct-25	9.5	21.5	3.3	24.6	S	189	0
4-Oct-25	14.9	27.7	0.5	22	N	9	0
5-Oct-25	20.1	31.9	2.4	46.6	NNW	347	0
6-Oct-25	13.7	26.2	3.2	33.8	S	179	0
7-Oct-25	12.4	22	0.3	24.8	SE	130	0
8-Oct-25	17.3	25.9	0.3	35.3	NW	310	0
9-Oct-25	14	23.7	0.5	31.8	SW	234	0
10-Oct-25	13.7	25.6	1	33.3	WNW	292	0.27
11-Oct-25	14	28	0.1	43.7	W	265	0
12-Oct-25	11.7	22.7	0.9	31.5	S	185	1.8
13-Oct-25	10.3	23.5	0.4	22.8	SSW	196	0
14-Oct-25	10.9	24.3	2.7	24.5	S	178	0
15-Oct-25	16	28	1	23.3	ENE	59	0.01
16-Oct-25	20.3	33.3	0.5	29.7	N	351	0.02
17-Oct-25	15	28.5	1	34.3	S	172	0.82
18-Oct-25	14.2	26.4	0.8	33.2	SE	134	0.55
19-Oct-25	18.6	33.9	1.1	39	N	9	0
20-Oct-25	19.3	34	0.9	35.5	S	171	0
21-Oct-25	18.8	28.8	0.4	46.5	SE	143	0.1
22-Oct-25	14.6	23.9	1	49.7	WSW	238	0
23-Oct-25	9.9	20.6	0.2	33.1	SSE	164	0
24-Oct-25	12.8	25.2	0.3	18.5	ENE	69	0
25-Oct-25	20.5	29	0.5	61.7	NNW	341	0
26-Oct-25	17.3	28.2	2	50.5	WNW	300	3.5
27-Oct-25	13.1	20.1	0.7	32.6	S	187	0.16
28-Oct-25	12.1	19.9	1.5	32.1	S	178	0
29-Oct-25	11	24.1	0.5	26.8	SW	219	0.01
30-Oct-25	18.1	28	2.1	39.4	N	357	0
31-Oct-25	21.8	32	0.9	54	NW	309	0.07

There was a total rainfall of 6.4 mm in October 2025.

5 Data Log

Sample	Result Received
Hi-Volume Samples	07-11-2025
TEOM	01-12-2025
Dust Deposition	14-11-2025
Vents & Bag House	25-07-2025
Noise	09-04-2025
Water	07-11-2025
Blast vibration and overpressure	01-11-2025
Weather	01-11-2025
Date posted to web site	19-12-2025

6 Correction Log

No corrections.

7 Appendix 1 – Monitoring Locations

