



SUMMARY OF THE REPORT

Noise and Vibration
Monitoring Analysis for The
Graphite Otter Project

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INTRODUCTION

The objective was to monitor site activities to ensure that noise, overpressure, and vibration levels complied with applicable standards. Lomiko Metals commissioned SoftdB to conduct this analysis.

Figure 1 illustrates the location of the La Loutre project site in relation to the adjacent residential areas.

All project-related activities were carried out between November 24, 2025 and January 16, 2026. Work was temporarily suspended from December 18, 2025 to January 4, 2026. All operations were conducted only on weekdays, between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., with no work on weekends.

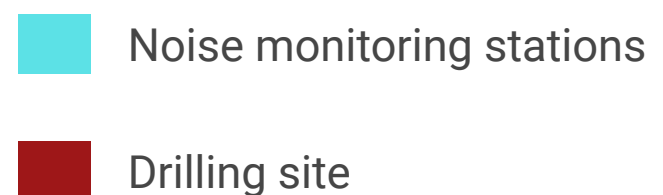
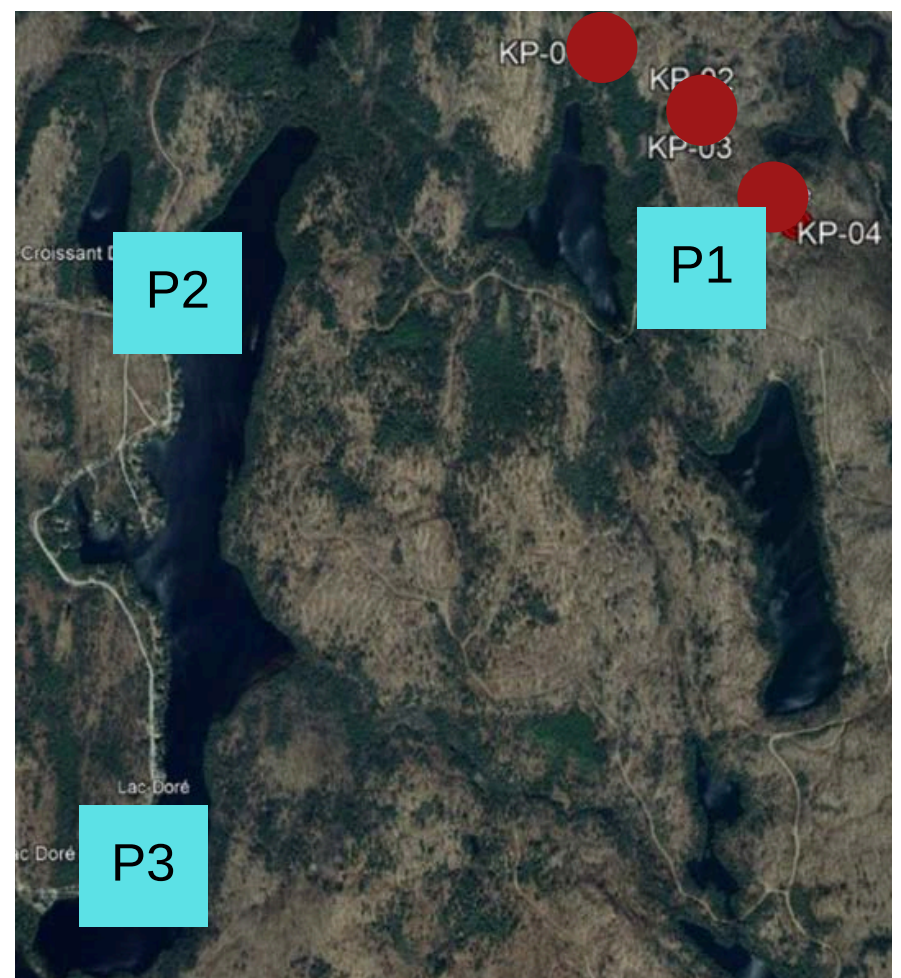
METHOD

The P1 monitoring station was installed near the geomechanical drilling sites in order to directly measure, at the source, the noise and vibration levels related to the work.

Stations P2 and P3 were installed near residential areas to represent the conditions experienced by the communities closest to the site. The data collected at these stations were analyzed to verify compliance with noise thresholds.

The monitoring stations were equipped with sound level meters to measure noise (SLM microphones), overpressure sensors to detect variations in air pressure (OPL) and geophones to measure ground vibrations (SGS).

Ambient noise levels and existing environmental conditions in the area were characterized in order to better interpret the results.



MAIN RESULTS

Drilling and blasting were able to be confirmed thanks to the characteristics of the signals and the sound recordings of the on-site monitoring device P1.

At stations P2 and P3, ambient noise varied between 10 dB and 22.9 dB, both day and night. The reference threshold of 45 dB used for this study corresponds to the standard generally applied for this type of activity during daylight hours.

Lomiko's activities did not generate noise levels exceeding the reference criteria.

Audio analysis confirmed that periods of noise levels above points P2 and P3 were linked to local environmental and community sources, corresponding to localized and short-term community activity rather than mining operations.

CONCLUSION

- The measured levels of ground vibration (PPV) and atmospheric overpressure (OPL) remained below the applicable reference values throughout the monitoring period, including during confirmed mine blasts.
- The analysis carried out by SoftdB indicates that no noise from mining activity was observed at stations P2 and P3.