

Annual Review

Rocglen Coal Mine

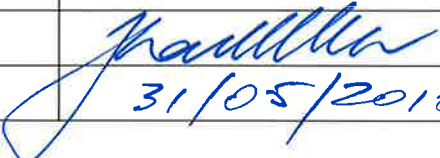
Name of operation	Rocglen Coal Mine
Name of operator	Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd
Development consent/project approval number	PA 10_0015
Name of holder of development consent/project approval	Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd
Mining lease number	ML 1620, ML 1662
Name of holder of mining lease	Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd
Water licence number	WAL29461 and WAL 36758
Name of holder of water licence	Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd
MOP start date	1 st November 2015
MOP end date	31 st October 2020
Annual review start date	1 st January 2017
Annual review end date	31 st December 2017
<p>I, Jamie Frankcombe, certify that this audit report is a true and accurate record of the compliance status of Rocglen Coal Mine for the period 1st January 2017 to 31st December 2017, and that I am authorised to make this statement on behalf of Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd.</p> <p><i>Note. a) The Annual Review is an 'environmental audit' for the purposes of section 122B (2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Section 122E provides that a person must not include false or misleading information (or provide information for inclusion in) an audit report produced to the Minister in connection with an environmental audit if the person knows that the information is false or misleading in a material respect. The maximum penalty is, in the case of a corporation, \$1 million and for an individual, \$250,000.</i></p> <p><i>b) The Crimes Act 1900 contains other offences relating to false and misleading information: section 192G (Intention to defraud by false or misleading statement—maximum penalty 5 years imprisonment); sections 307A, 307B and 307C (False or misleading applications/information/documents—maximum penalty 2 years imprisonment or \$22,000, or both).</i></p>	
Name of authorised reporting officer	Jamie Frankcombe
Title of authorised reporting officer	Director – Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd
Signature of authorised reporting officer	
Date	31/05/2018

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1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The compliance status of the Rocglen Coal Mine (RCM) as at 31st December 2017 is summarised in Table 1. Table 2 notes non-compliances that occurred during the reporting period, and non-compliances from previous reporting periods that still require management action. References to the Environment Protection Licence (EPL) are limited to those that relate to the Project Approval conditions, specifically Schedule 3 Conditions 4, 12, 17, 18(b), 21 and 22, and Schedule 5 Condition 8.

Table 1 - Statement of Compliance

Were all conditions of the relevant approval(s) complied with?	
PA 10_0015	No
EPL 12870 (applicable conditions as above)	No
ML 1620	Yes
ML 1662	Yes
WAL 29461	Yes
WAL 36758	Yes

Table 2 - Non-compliances

Relevant Approval	Condition Schedule and Number	Condition Description (summary)	Compliance status	Comment	Where Addressed in Annual Review
PA 10_0015	Schedule 2(2)	Works carried out in accordance with EA, approval, and statement of commitments.	NC	Non-compliances with approval detailed below.	Section 11.2
	Schedule 2(8)	Prior to the surrender of project approval 06_0198 the conditions of that approval will prevail to the extent of any inconsistency between the two approvals.	NC	Project Approval surrender has been submitted, but not finalised.	Section 11.2
	Schedule 3(1)	Ensure noise generated by the project does not exceed the criteria.	NC	Noise exceedances recorded during the reporting period.	Sections 6.5.3, 11.2
	Schedule 3(4)	Implementation of the Noise Management Plan.	NC	Cumulative road noise monitoring not undertaken during reporting period, as required by the Noise Management Plan.	Sections 6.5, 11.2
	Schedule 3(18)	Requirement for continuous meteorological monitoring.	NC	Continuous monitoring was not achieved due to communication	Section 11.2

				issues and breakdowns.	
	Schedule 3(31)	Establish and maintain an effective vegetative screen along the boundary of the site that adjoins public roads;	NC	Existing vegetative screen has been augmented with additional planting undertaken during reporting period.	Section 11.2
EPL 12870	A3.1	Works carried out in accordance with licence.	NC	Non-compliances with licence detailed below.	Section 11.2
	L4.1	Ensure noise generated by the project does not exceed the criteria.	NC	Three exceedances of the noise criteria occurred during attended noise monitoring during the period.	Sections 6.5, 11.2
	M2.1, M2.2	Requirement for continuous PM10 monitoring.	NC	Continuous monitoring was not achieved due to power outages.	Section 11.2
	M2.5	Collection of discharge samples within 12 hours of discharge commencement.	NC	Following identification of the discharge event samples were collected as soon as practicable. RCM were unable to confirm the commencement time of the discharge.	Sections 7.1.3, 11.2
	M4.1, M4.2	Requirement for continuous meteorological monitoring.	NC	Continuous monitoring was not achieved due to communication issues and breakdowns.	Section 11.2

Note: Non-compliances identified within the most recent Independent Environmental Audit are addressed in Section 9.3.

Compliance status key for Table 2

Risk level	Colour code	Description
High	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with potential for significant environmental consequences, regardless of the likelihood of occurrence
Medium	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential for serious environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is likely to occur
Low	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or potential for low environmental consequences, but is likely to occur
Administrative non-compliance	Non-compliant	Only to be applied where the non-compliance does not result in any risk of environmental harm (e.g. submitting a report to government later than required under approval conditions)

2 INTRODUCTION

This is the ninth Annual Review (AR), previously Annual Environmental Management Report, produced for the RCM, and it has been prepared in accordance with Conditions 4 and 5 of Mining Lease (ML 1620) (Mining Act 1992), Condition 4 of Mining Lease (ML 1662) and Condition 3 Schedule 5 of PA 10_0015, as modified. This report covers the period between 1st January 2017 and 31st December 2017. The AR follows the format required by the NSW Government Annual Review Guideline (October, 2015).

The RCM is located approximately 28km north of Gunnedah (Refer Figure 1). The RCM is owned by Whitehaven Coal Limited (WCL) and operated by Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd (WCMPL).

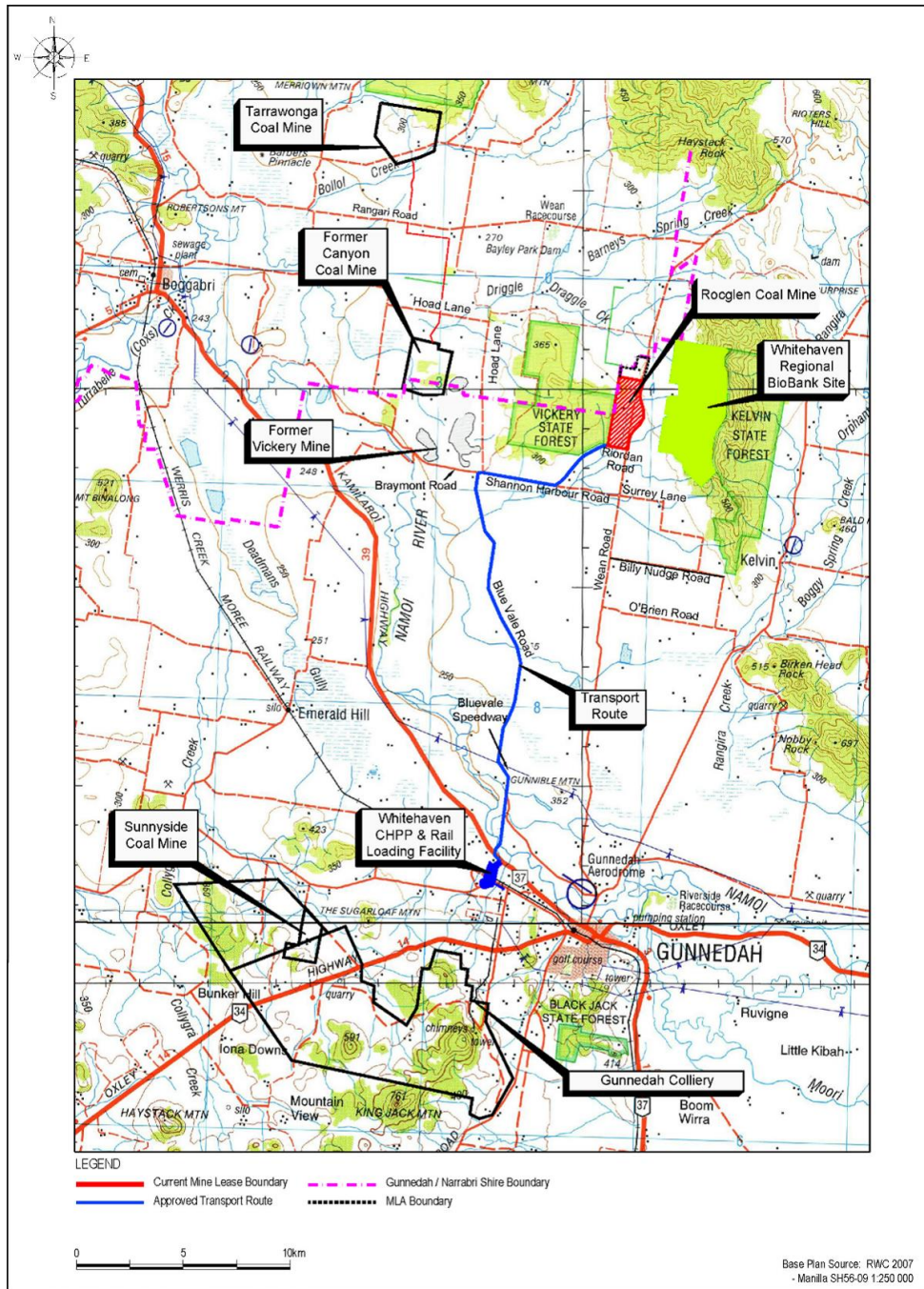
The RCM was initially approved on the 15th April 2008 under PA 06_0198 with a minor modification (PA 06_0198 MOD 1) granted in May 2010 to address highwall stability issues. Whitehaven submitted a Project Application, and accompanying Environmental Assessment, under Part 3A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* in March 2010. PA 10_0015 was issued on the 27th September 2011 and allows for additional extraction of up to 5 million tonnes of coal at a maximum recovery rate of 1.5 million tonnes per annum (i.e. increased projected life of the operation for coal extraction by up to four years).

PA 10_0015 was modified in November 2014 to condition cumulative coal haulage from the Tarrawonga/Vickery/RCM mines, in August 2015 allowing changes to coal reject haulage to the site, and again in February 2017 to allow increased coal haulage during calendar year 2017.

2.1 Mine Contacts

The management personnel responsible for operational and environmental performance at the RCM and their relevant contact details are as follows:

- Mr Ivan Van Rooyen, Manager Mining Engineering - statutory responsibility for mining activities at the site. Contact: (02) 6740 7021.
- Mr Nigel Wood, General Manager, Open Cut Operations - oversees Open Cut Operations for the Whitehaven Group. Contact: (02) 6741 9309. Miss Emily Clements – Graduate Environmental Officer – oversees day to day environmental and rehabilitation performance across the site. Contact: (02) 6740 7009.



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Figure 1 Locality Plan

3 APPROVALS

3.1 Tenements, Licences, and Approvals

Table 3 identifies the approvals in place for the RCM at the end of the reporting period, the issuing / responsible Authority, dates of issue, expiry date and relevant comments.

Table 3 - Tenements, Licences and Approvals

Issuing / Responsible Authority	Type of Lease, Licence, Approval	Date of Issue	Expiry	Comments
Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E)	Project Approval PA 10_0015	27 th September 2011	31 st December 2022	-
Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	Environment Protection Licence No. 12870	31 st July 2008	N/A Anniversary date 31 st July	Modified during reporting period to allow relocation of meteorological station
Department of Primary Industries – Division of Resources and Geoscience	ML 1620	10 th June 2008	10 th June 2029	-
Department of Primary Industries – Division of Resources and Geoscience	ML 1662	9 th January 2012	9 th January 2033	-
Division of Resources and Geoscience (DRG)	Mining Operations Plan (MOP)	28 th October 2015	30 th October 2020	MOP amendment to address schedule of activities, made 10 th November 2016.
Department of Primary Industries - Water	WAL 29461	25 th October 2012	In perpetuity	-

Issuing / Responsible Authority	Type of Lease, Licence, Approval	Date of Issue	Expiry	Comments
Department of Primary Industries - Water	WAL 36758	4 th September 2014	In perpetuity	-

4 OPERATIONS SUMMARY

4.1 Mining Operations

Table 4 – Production Summary

Material	Approved Limit	Previous Reporting Period (actual)	This Reporting Period (actual)	Next Reporting Period (forecast)
Waste Rock/Overburden	N/A	1,974,300 bcm	5,773,704 bcm	5,041,677 bcm
ROM Coal/Ore	1,500,000 t	467,518 t	1,497,119 t	1,193,499 t
Reject Material ¹	700,000t	136,820 t	135,256 t	136,038 t
Saleable Product	N/A	314,383 t	983,054 t	939,248 t

¹RCM does not separately record coarse and fine reject volumes.

4.2 Other Operations

4.2.1 Hours of Operations

RCM hours of operation during the reporting period were within Project Approval limits, which permit mining 24 hours per day Monday to Saturday, with the exclusion of public holidays, except for blasting, which is restricted to 9:00am – 5:00pm Monday to Saturday. During the reporting period RCM changed its shifts to day only operations. Currently the mine has one 10 hour production shift on weekdays, 7:00am to 5:00pm. A Saturday shift is not currently rostered for RCM, although they are occasionally undertaken if required. Other ancillary tasks and maintenance activities continued 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

4.2.2 Coal Haulage

For the reporting period there were 34,848 trucks movements to transport 1,387,519t of ROM coal along the approved haulage route from RCM to the Whitehaven Gunnedah CHPP.

There was also 3,750 return truck movements to transport 135,256t of coal reject from the CHPP back to RCM.

Transport of coal from the site or receipt of coal reject from the Whitehaven CHPP by truck has only occurred during the approved hours of:

- (a) 7 am to 9.15 pm Monday to Friday;
- (b) 7 am to 5.15 pm Saturday; and
- (c) at no time on Sundays or public holidays.

4.2.3 Exploration

Exploration drilling was undertaken on the Mining Lease during the reporting period towards the south of the lease. 14 holes were drilled during the period, and have subsequently been sealed.

4.3 Next Reporting Period

The mine production rates are planned for approximately 1.2Mt of ROM coal and approximately 5.04 million bank cubic metres (Mbcm) of overburden during the next reporting period.

Vegetation clearing activities in mining areas over the next reporting period will be conducted in accordance with the approved MOP.

5 ACTIONS REQUIRED FROM PREVIOUS ANNUAL REVIEW

There were no actions required from the previous Annual Review, however DP&E have previously made the following recommendations for future Annual Reviews:

- Include all relevant approvals and licences – recommendation not adopted as not required by DP&E Annual Review Guideline (2015),
- Separately report coarse and fine rejects – recommendation not adopted as Rocglen Coal Mine is consented to receive a total of coarse and/or fine rejects,
- Include a summary of attended noise monitoring results - refer section 6.5.3,
- Provide air, noise and water monitoring data in a graph that readily shows monitoring results, Approval limits and Environmental Assessment predictions –

recommendation not adopted as it isn't feasible to create such a graph that readily presents the nominated information,

- Include a summary of community engagement activities and community contributions – recommendation not adopted as not required by DP&E Annual Review Guideline (2015),
- Provide a copy of the complaints register, which includes actions proposed/completed as an outcome of each complaint – see section 9.2,
- Provide a comparison of the previous five years complaints data – refer section 9.2,
- Include a timeframe for the implementation of activities to be completed in the next reporting period – refer section 12.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

The following sub-sections document the implementation and effectiveness of the various control strategies adopted at the RCM, together with monitoring data for the reporting period. Life of mine monitoring data is included as Appendices in this AR, where relevant, to allow for discussion on longer-term trends.

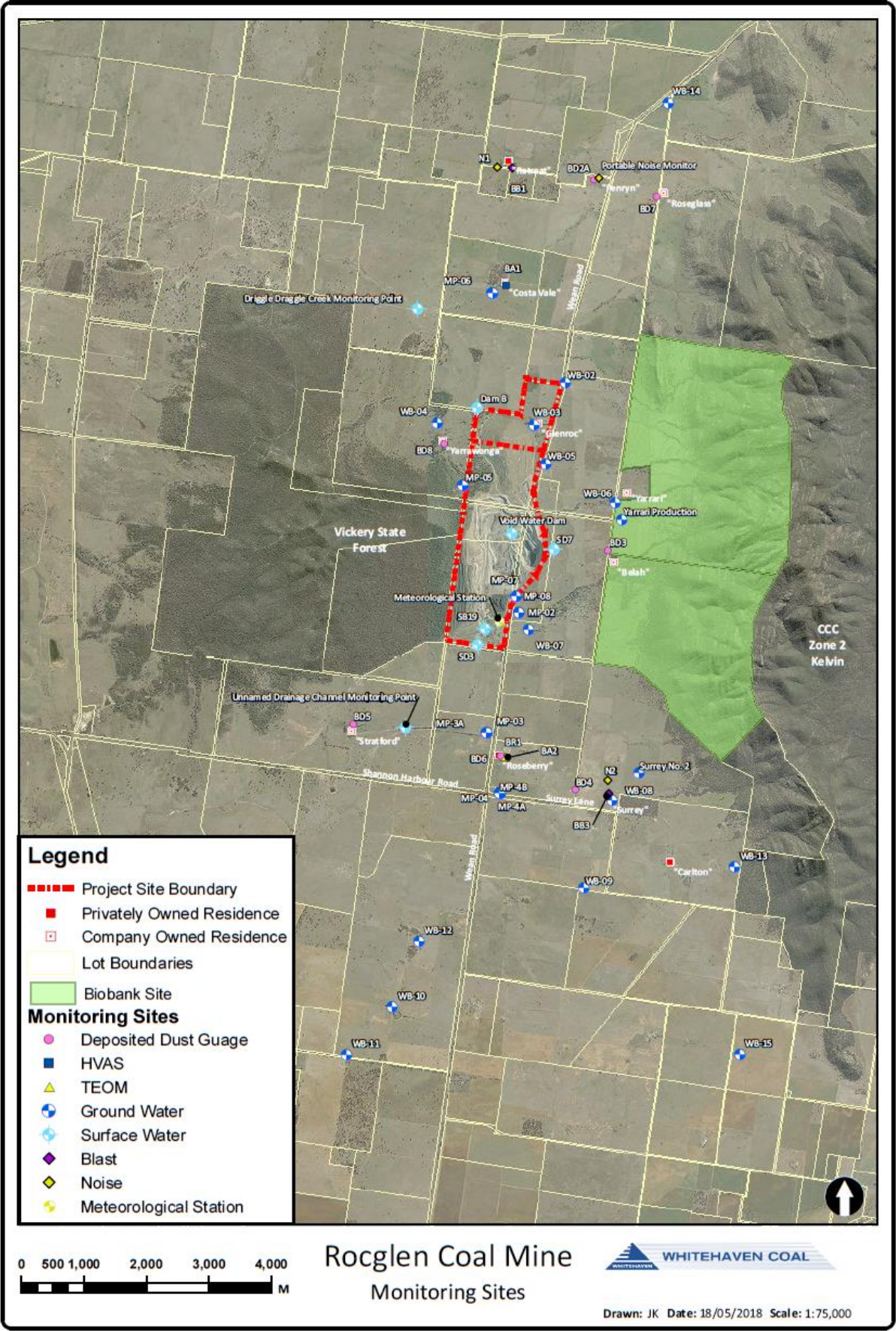


Figure 2 Monitoring Locations

6.1 Air Quality

6.1.1 Criteria

The air quality criteria applicable to the RCM are specified in PA 10_0015, and are summarised below.

- Acceptable mean annual increase in deposited dust – 2 g/m²/month.
- Mean annual dust deposition (all sources) – 4 g/m²/month.
- Mean annual Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) matter (all sources) concentration – 90 µg/m³.
- Mean annual PM₁₀ particulate level – 30 µg/m³.
- 24 hour average PM₁₀ particulate level – 50 µg/m³.

6.1.2 Environmental Management Measures

Monitoring of deposited dust is undertaken on a monthly basis whilst PM₁₀ levels are monitored every 6 days.

Table 5 and Figure 3 present a summary of the deposited dust monitoring data.

Table 5 - Deposited Dust Monitoring Data Summary 2017

Site	EPL ID no.	Property Name	Annual Mean Total Insoluble Solids (g/m ² /month)	Annual Mean Ash (g/m ² /month)	Long term Insoluble Solids Average (g/m ² /month)
BD 3		Belah	2.0	1.4	1.3
BD4	4	Surrey	1.0	0.6	1.0
BD5		Stratford	2.3	0.6	1.2
BD6	6	Roseberry	1.1	0.5	1.2
BD7	7	Roseglass	2.4	0.4	1.1
BD8		Yarrowonga	3.6	1.2	1.4
BD2-A		Penryn	2.0	0.9	2.8

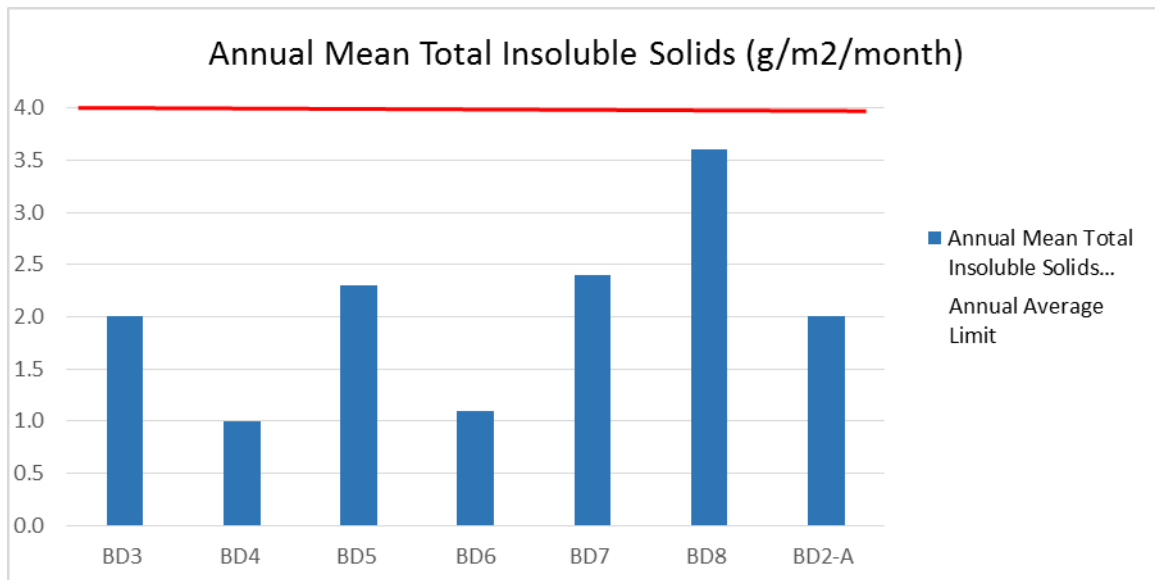


Figure 3 Annual Mean Total Insoluble Solids

A review of the above shows that the annual average limit for deposited dust was not exceeded at any location during the reporting period.

Whitehaven has two High Volume Air Samplers (PM₁₀). One is located at the project related property “Costa Vale”, to the north of the mine site. The other PM₁₀ monitoring location is licensed (EPL ID – 10), and is located on the privately owned (under private agreement) “Roseberry” property to the south-east of the mine site. The PM₁₀ results for the reporting period show compliance with the annual average criteria, with annual averages of 16.04µg/m³ at Costa Vale, and 12.10µg/m³ at Roseberry, and comparable to results of 15.88µg/m³ and 12.18µg/m³ respectively for the previous reporting period.

There were no exceedances of the 24 hour average PM₁₀ particulate level of 50µg/m³ at the licenced monitoring location, “Roseberry” for the entire period. There were four exceedances recorded on mine owned land, with readings of 52.1 µg/m³ on January 18th, 58.3 µg/m³ on August 16th, 62.2 µg/m³ on September 3rd, and 54 µg/m³ on December 20th 2017. One of these exceedances occurred on a Sunday, and given that RCM is not operational on weekends it was deemed to be non-mine related. The remaining three exceedances occurred on operational days, however for each day the prevailing wind directions were between W and NE, and given the location of the unit to the north of the operation it is likely that the elevated PM₁₀ reading was not related to mining activity. The deposited dust readings, licensed HVAS unit results and real time dust unit also support this

determination. The Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) Annual Rolling Average remained well below criteria (see Figure 4).

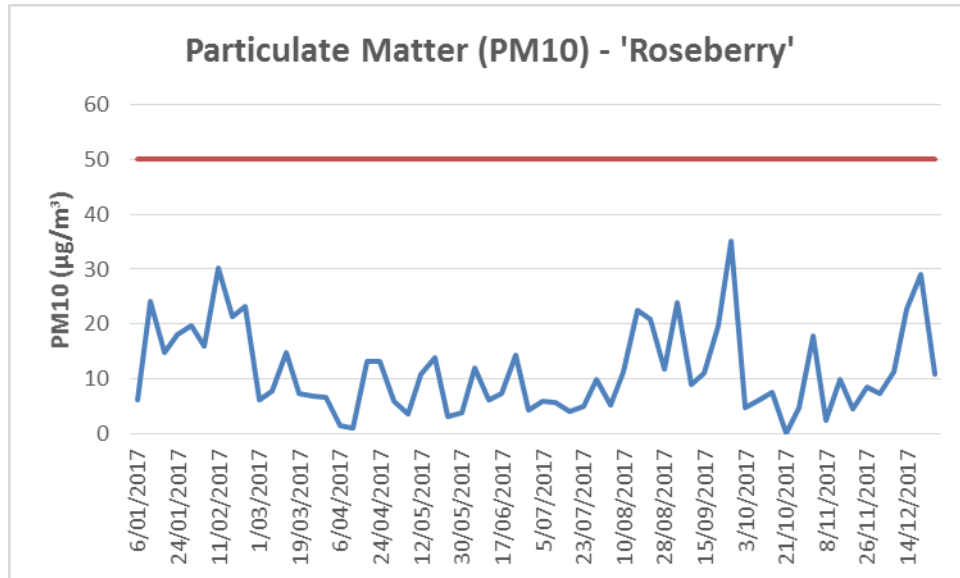


Figure 4 'Roseberry' Particulate Matter (PM10)

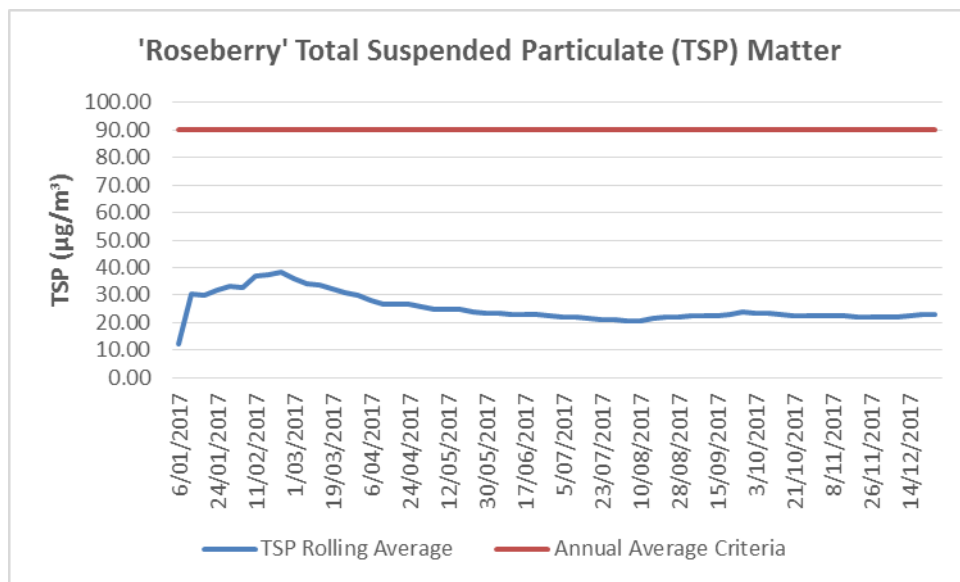


Figure 5 Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) Matter

In accordance with Schedule 3 Condition 16 of PA 10_0015, RCM also operated a continuous real time dust monitor, or Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance (TEOM) to monitor (PM₁₀), at the "Roseberry" property during the period. Data is generated every 15 minutes and correlated against current weather conditions, with alarms notifying site personnel of

elevated PM₁₀ results when wind conditions and direction is indicative of mining influence on the monitor. It is important to note that offsite dust sources also influence the TEOM results, given that the unit is not located on the mine premises. The monitor is used as a management tool for assessing dust levels on a real time basis through its web based platform..

6.1.3 Long term trends

A review of the life-of-mine data set for deposited dust shows that the results for this period are consistent with the long term average. The results are also consistent with predictions from the Environmental Assessment (EA) undertaken by PAE Holmes Pty Ltd, which forecast that dust deposition levels at all receptors would be well below the relevant criteria.

6.1.4 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

No key environmental performance/management issues were raised during the period, with compliant monitoring results for both deposited dust and PM₁₀ levels at licenced locations maintained throughout the reporting period.

6.1.5 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

No improvements are proposed within the next reporting period.

6.2 Onsite Biodiversity

6.2.1 Threatened Flora

Whitehaven has prepared a Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP) in accordance with Schedule 3 Condition 36 of PA 10_0015 which was approved by the Division of Resources and Energy in April 2012. The plan includes requirements for flora monitoring on rehabilitated areas. Rehabilitation monitoring was undertaken at RCM during the reporting period, however results have not yet been received. It is intended that in future the RCM Mining Operations Plan (MOP) will meet the requirements of Schedule 3 Condition 36 of PA 10_0015.

To address and offset vegetation impacts of the RCM, a Biodiversity Offset Management Plan (BOMP) was prepared as part of the Rocglen Extension Project. The area of offset required was calculated using the NSW BioBanking Assessment Methodology, which calculates the number of “credits” required at the impact site based on the area and

condition of each vegetation type impacted, and the number of credits generated at a BioBank Site based on the improvement in biodiversity values via conservation management. On the 28th June 2012, the Whitehaven Regional BioBank site was formally established under BioBank Agreement 43. This BioBank site, which includes the “Yarrari” and “Belah” properties, now accounts for the RCM offset requirements. The BioBank credits required to be retired for these approvals occurred on the 17th April 2013, and the area is now subject to active management in accordance with the Management Plan for the Regional BioBank site.

A BioBank Management Plan has been prepared for the site, with active management required to commence on release of the first years management costs from the BioBank Trust Fund.

6.2.2 Threatened Fauna

Whitehaven engaged RPS Harper Somers O’Sullivan to undertake a Flora and Fauna Assessment to support the application for the Extension Approval. Further to Countrywide Ecological Service investigations in 2007, RPS recorded a total of 100 fauna species, including one additional threatened species, the Speckled Warbler (*Pyrrholaemus sagittatus*), present within the project area.

As discussed in Section 6.2.1, Whitehaven developed a Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP), which includes detail on monitoring, and where fauna monitoring will be undertaken biennially. Fauna monitoring plots were established during spring 2009 in areas adjacent to the site.

Fauna monitoring was undertaken late during the previous reporting period.

It has been found that due to RCM’s proximity to Vickery State Forest, much of the fauna species richness can still be expected to continue to exist on the mine site throughout the life of the mine. It has also been noted that the abundance of water located at the RCM site has attracted many animals to congregate on the rehabilitation and in the woodlands around the mine.

6.2.3 Weeds

Weed management within the project area involves targeted monthly inspections to determine levels of weed infestation, followed by targeted campaign spraying of identified

areas of concern. Weed control is undertaken by Whitehaven's own qualified personnel; all persons involved with weed control hold the required chemical handling certificates.

Ongoing weed management comprised general weed spraying on five occasions during the reporting period, in February, April, May, August and November 2017 around the workshop and administration building, and along the eastern site boundary.. Targeted spraying of African Boxthorn and Prickly Pear was also undertaken in April, May, June and July 2017. No other noxious weed infestations were identified on rehabilitation areas.

Broad scale spraying was also undertaken on the entire northern rehabilitation area prior to rehabilitation works, in May 2017, for all broadleaf weeds.

6.2.4 Feral Animal Control

Feral animals are not a significant land management issue on RCM's landholding and are limited to isolated occurrences of pigs, foxes, hares and rabbits. In view of the low frequency of occurrence, and in the absence of an extensive programme by all surrounding landowners, no broad scale feral animal control programme was considered warranted during the reporting period. In accordance with prior commitments, mine personnel will continue to monitor feral animal occurrences and implement necessary control programmes if and when necessary.

6.2.5 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

African Boxthorn has been identified on site in previous years, and was targeted again during the period along the northern boundary of the site. Spot spraying has been effective at limiting the population on site, and ongoing management continues to address new plants and regrowth.

6.2.6 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

No improvements are proposed within the next reporting period.

6.3 Biodiversity Offset Area (BOA) Management

The approved Whitehaven Coal (WHC) Biobank Biodiversity Offset Management Plan outlines the Biodiversity Offset Strategy requiring 1,524ha of native woodland to be maintained and improved on the Yarrari and Belah properties with subsequent biobanking credits retired relating to the Rocglen Coal Mine, Canyon Coal Mine and Tarrawonga Coal Mines. An application to vary the WHC Biobank BOA Biobanking Agreement was made during the reporting period to generate additional species credits combined with residual

vegetation community credits to be retired for the part of the Vickery Coal Project expansion subject to current development approval assessment.

6.3.1 Offset Security Management

The WHC Biobank BOA is secured under a NSW Biobanking Agreement with the BOMP indicating that OEHS intention is to transfer the property to the National Parks Estate as an addition to the Boonalla (Kelvin) Aboriginal Area after Year 10 (~2023). Should such a land dedication be made and accepted by the NSW Minister for the Environment, the balance of funds held in the Biobanking Trust Fund would be transferred to the Minister in accordance with Section 36 of the Threatened Species Conservation (Biodiversity Banking) Regulation 2008 to provide for the ongoing management of the reserve.

6.3.2 Infrastructure Management

During the reporting period, the final 2.5km of redundant internal fences were deconstructed across the Biobank BOA bringing the site back into compliance with the BOMP. All fencing material waste was removed from the Biobank BOA and recycled at the Narrabri Waste Management Facility. Also 770m of new fencing (fauna friendly) was constructed along the northern boundary of the Yarrari Homestead with the condition of the Biobank BOA fences, gates and signage maintained to continue restricting unauthorised access and prevent inadvertent livestock grazing.

6.3.3 Seed Management

Four routine seed assessments were completed across the Biobank BOA in February, March, August and November 2017 designed to identify on a seasonal basis the life cycle stage and development of native plants to identify what, where, when and how to target appropriate resources to collect seed for future revegetation programs. No seed collection programs were undertaken on the Biobank BOA during the reporting period because no new revegetation areas are planned for 2018. However the seed previously collected onsite at the Biobank BOA during 2016 was supplemented with commercially sourced local and regional provident seed and a local revegetation provider was engaged to propagate the seed to produce Box Gum Woodland over storey species seedlings required for the FY17 (2017) revegetation program for the Biobank BOA.

6.3.4 Revegetation Management

In accordance with the BOMP revegetation schedule for Year 4 (2017 commence revegetation); WHC coordinated two revegetation programs during the reporting period across the Biobank BOA with the understory revegetation (direct seeding) undertaken between May and July 2017 across 259ha sown with 1,191kg of native grass seed (16 species), 55kg of native forb seed (13 species) and 2,216kg of bulking agent (lime). Overstorey revegetation program was undertaken between July and August 2017 with 11,637 hiko seedlings of *Eucalyptus albens*, *Eucalyptus blakelyi*, *Eucalyptus melliodora* and *Angophora floribunda* planted across 248ha. Despite a very dry July to September period; tree watering and maintenance tree planting activities between September and December 2017 have been successful to ensure that a better than minimum survival (20 trees per hectare) is achieved commensurate with the target open Box Gum Woodland vegetation structure of the Biobank BOA. Previous ecological due diligence identified that there was 45ha of natural regeneration revegetation not requiring additional active revegetation at Biobank BOA.

6.3.5 Heritage Management

During the reporting period, one additional heritage site on the Biobank BOA was identified (32 heritage sites in total) which required only 40m of identification/demarcating fencing to be installed.

6.3.6 Habitat Management

During the reporting period, a total of 4 rock debris habitat structures were constructed from salvaged bush rock in October 2017.

6.3.7 Weed Management

WHC coordinated routine formal weed monitoring/inspections undertaken across Biobank BOA in February, April, August and November 2017. The priority weeds for control were noted as general broadleaf weeds (Biosecurity Act 2015 priority and general biosecurity duty species) in areas proposed for revegetation as well as legacy noxious weeds inherited from previous owners' management regimes such as African/Consul Lovegrass, African Box Thorn

and Common Prickly Pear. The weed monitoring/inspections ensure that timely and prioritised weed control is undertaken on a seasonal basis with the spatial information directly given to spraying contractors to identify what, where, when and how to target appropriate resources across the Biobank BOA for weed control.

During the reporting period, WHC implemented a comprehensive weed control program across the Biobank BOA including 1260ha treated between January and December 2017 targeting primarily African/Consul Lovegrass, African Box Thorn, Broadleaf and Pear weed species as required. Only appropriately qualified and experienced weed contractors (AQF3 accreditation or higher for use of herbicide) were engaged to undertake weed control works for WHC.

6.3.8 Feral Animal Management

WHC coordinated routine formal feral animal monitoring across Biobank BOA in February, April, August and November 2017. The adoption of a “monitor, measure and manage” approach to feral animal management will allow WHC to implement adaptive management in response to changes being measured through monitoring in feral animal abundance specific to the different geographical regions of the Biobank BOA. Feral animal monitoring utilises the relevant methodologies for specific feral animals generally in accordance with the NSW DPI *Monitoring Techniques for Vertebrate Pests* so that a range of methods can be used such as transects/spotlighting, sand pads, cameras traps where practicable and relevant to specific offset areas/properties. Monitoring demonstrated that the feral animals in moderate to high abundance were the European Red Fox, Feral Pig and Feral Goat. The feral animal monitoring ensures that timely and prioritised feral animal control is undertaken on a seasonal basis identifying what, where, when and how to target appropriate resources across the Biobank BOA for feral animal management.

During the reporting period, WHC implemented a comprehensive feral animal control program across the Biobank BOA with fox baiting and pig trapping undertaken in March (10 Foxes baited from 26 baits presented, 1 Fox removed and no Feral Pigs trapped), June (11 hares removed, no baiting undertaken to allow Feral Goat harvesting and 25 Feral Pigs trapped), August (9 Foxes baited from 36 baits presented and 1 Feral Pig trapped) and November 2017 (9 Foxes baited from 36 baits presented and no Feral Pigs trapped). The

Feral Goat harvesting during the reporting period resulted in 323 captured with the Feral Goats on sold to an abattoir. Only appropriately qualified and experienced feral animal contractors (appropriate feral animal management qualifications, NSW gun licence and pesticide accreditation where relevant) were engaged to undertake feral animal control works for WHC.

6.3.9 Soil and Erosion Management

During the reporting period, no specific treatment or soil erosion mitigation works were undertaken.

6.3.10 Grazing Management

During the reporting period, the Biobank BOA was not stocked and subsequently grazing was excluded.

6.3.11 Bushfire Management

During the reporting period, WHC organised for fuel load monitoring to be undertaken in October 2017 with the average fuel load rating for the Biobank BOA being low in accordance with “Overall Fuel Assessment Guide” (July 2010). In accordance with the BOMP, WHC undertook annual maintenance and upgrade of fire breaks and tracks across the Biobank BOA with 28.1km of fire breaks completed during September/October 2017.

6.3.12 Monitoring Program

During the reporting period, ecological monitoring of the Biobank BOA consisted of annual flora monitoring which was undertaken in November 2017 and winter bird surveys targeting migratory species in August 2017. Results from the 2016 were received during the 2017 calendar year and are summarised below. 2017 results will be provided in the 2018 Annual Review.

Species Richness and Canopy Cover

The number of native species recorded during the 2016 monitoring period was substantially higher than that recorded in 2015 (245 and 149 respectively) and is the highest number of native species recorded across all monitoring periods. A similar pattern was recorded for exotic species, with 95 exotic species recorded in 2016 compared with 49 in 2015. These increases are likely to be the result of high winter rainfall in 2016 (Eco Logical, 2017) within

the three months to October 2016, 256.2 mm of rain was recorded in the Gunnedah region which is between one and a half to three times the long term monthly average (BOM, 2016). These conditions favour the establishment of annual exotics, as reflected by the substantial increase in the number of exotic species recorded (Eco Logical, 2017).

The two vegetation zones were not within benchmark condition (vegetation zones three and six i.e. the two derived grasslands) for species richness or canopy cover. This is expected as active management (supplementary plantings) will be required to meet benchmark conditions, with benchmark conditions not expected to be reached until after 15 years (Eco Logical, 2017). However, in relation to species richness, plots in these zones are currently at 44% of benchmark levels for vegetation zone 3, and 36% of benchmark levels for vegetation zone 6 (using the average number of species of the plots in these zones) (Eco Logical, 2017).

Native Groundcover (%)

While the percentage of native groundcover has reduced, overall native species richness has increased markedly. Methods for determining groundcover and species richness differ. Species richness is measured by identification of all species within quadrats, whereas native ground cover percentage is determined using the point intercept method along a transect. The point intercept method is influenced by the tallest vegetation layer at the recording point and it is likely that the reduction in recorded native ground cover percentage is a result of thick growth of tall annual exotics following high winter rainfall (Eco Logical, 2017).

Winter Bird Surveys

Acoustic analysis (using SOUNDID) revealed no positive Swift Parrot or Regent Honeyeater calls. *Eucalyptus albens* was flowering during survey, and as such, foraging habitat was available to Swift Parrot and Regent Honeyeater. A total of 47 species, including three listed as vulnerable under the TSC Act (*Pomatostomus temporalis* (Grey-crowned Babbler), *Artamus cyanopterus* (Dusky Woodswallow) and *Glossopsitta pusilla* (Little Lorikeet)), were recorded during July and August 2016, which is the same number as recorded in the 2015 survey (Eco Logical, 2017).

6.3.13 Independent Biodiversity Audit

During the reporting period, an Independent Biodiversity Audit was undertaken during July 2017 with one non-compliance identified regarding Biobank BOA not having all internal fences removed by the end of Year 3 (2016) but subsequently rectified with all internal fences finally removed in 2017.

6.4 Blasting

6.4.1 Criteria

Blasting criteria for the RCM are noted in PA 10_0015, and included below:

The overpressure level from blasting operations must not:

- exceed 115dB (Lin Peak) for more than 5% of the total number of blasts over each reporting period; and
- exceed 120dB (Lin Peak) at any time, at any residence on privately-owned land.

Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations must not:

- exceed 5mm/s for more than 5% of the total number of blasts during each reporting period; and
- exceed 10mm/s at any time, at any residence on privately-owned land.

6.4.2 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

RCM did not exceed the blasting criteria for any blast during the reporting period. Results for the period are available below in Table 6.

Table 6 - Blast Monitoring Results

Location	Parameter	100 th ile limit	Average	Max	95 th ile limit	>95 th ile
Roseberry /Surrey (Monitor relocated during period)	Air blast overpressure (dB(Lin Peak))	120	98.0	117.4	115	3%
	Vibration (mm/s)	10	0.34	1.27	5	0
Retreat	Air blast overpressure (dB(Lin Peak))	120	98.2	113.5	115	0
	Vibration (mm/s)	10	0.14	0.93	5	0

Post blast inspections for fly rock have demonstrated that current blast procedures are sufficient in ensuring that blasting carried out within 500 metres of privately owned land is not compromising the safety of the people or livestock, or damaging the buildings and/or structures, on that land.

6.4.3 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

No improvements are proposed within the next reporting period.

6.5 Operational Noise

6.5.1 Criteria

The operational noise criteria specified in PA 10_0015 and EPL 12870 are as follows:

Noise Criteria dB(A)

Location	Day	Evening	Night	
	L_{Aeq} (15 min)	L_{Aeq} (15 min)	L_{Aeq} (15 min)	L_{A1} (1 min)
<i>All privately-owned land</i>	35	35	35	45

The cumulative road noise criteria specified in PA 10_0015 (RCM) and PA 11_0047 (Tarrawonga) is:

Road Traffic Noise Criteria dB(A)

Location	Day L_{Aeq} (15 hour)	Evening L_{Aeq} (15 hour)	Night L_{Aeq} (9 hour)
<i>All privately-owned residences</i>	60	60	55

6.5.2 Environmental Management Measures

Control of noise generation and propagation at the mine is by a combination of general source and propagation path methods including:

- Where operationally feasible, scheduling activities to minimise operation of equipment in exposed locations when winds are blowing towards residences and elevated locations when temperature inversions are present;
- Equipment removal or replacement;
- Changing operational procedures;
- Restricting hours of operations;

- Enclosure of fixed items of plant, e.g. generators;
- Bunding close to noise sources to create obstructions to the propagation path;
- On-going site road maintenance using the mine-based grader; and
- Regular equipment maintenance.

6.5.3 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

In accordance with the Condition 3(c) of Schedule 3 of PA 10_0015 RCM is required to regularly assess real-time noise levels and meteorological forecasting data to ensure compliance with the operational noise criteria. RCM utilises a mobile real time noise monitor which is used to actively monitor noise at surrounding properties which are likely to receive the greatest impact from operations. The unit monitors operational noise levels in comparison with compliance levels and when noise levels approach criteria an alarm system is triggered to operations personnel. Operations and environmental personnel are able to log on to a web based platform where real time noise and weather data is viewable. The web based platform may also be used to live stream from the monitor to identify specific sources of noise which will be used to confirm if the source is mining related.

Attended noise monitoring was undertaken on a quarterly basis during the reporting period, in March, May, August, and November 2017, with full results available in Appendix 1. Cumulative road noise monitoring was not undertaken during the reporting period, and is addressed in Section 11.2

Exceedances of the noise criteria were recorded at the Surrey property during March, May and August. Attended monitoring identified exceedances of up to 4dB(A) during a 45 minute period on the night of the 24th March 2017, at the Surrey residence, an exceedance of 4dB(A) during the night period of the 23rd May 2017, at the Surrey residence, and two exceedances, one of 4dB(A) and one of 5dB(A), during the night time monitoring periods between August 14th and 17th 2017 at the Surrey residence. All exceedances include an application of a 5dB low frequency noise modifying factor.

Quarter 4 attended noise monitoring showed that noise levels were compliant for that period.

6.5.4 Long term trends

Noise exceedances as defined under the NSW Industrial Noise Policy have been relatively rare for RCM. Prior to the exceedances in 2017, there was one exceedance during the 2016

reporting period, which was the first in over 5 years. The 2017 Quarter 4 testing returned compliant results consistent with results from 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015.

6.5.5 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

Following a return to compliance with the RCM noise criteria there are no improvements proposed within the next reporting period.

6.6 Aboriginal Heritage Management

6.6.1 Environmental Management Measures

In 2010, RPS archaeologists conducted an assessment and field survey of the potential impact of the Rocglen Extension on Aboriginal heritage. The archaeological field survey, which covered the area proposed to be disturbed by the expansion of the Northern Emplacement Area, was undertaken with members of four local Aboriginal Stakeholder groups. In summary, three stone artefact sites were located comprising of one isolated find (IF1) and two artefacts scatters (AS1 and AS2). To date, the measures in place to protect Aboriginal Cultural Heritage are considered satisfactory, with all measures identified in the EA and consent criteria in place.

6.6.2 Consultation

No further stripping or clearing was undertaken during the reporting period outside areas previously assessed by the RCM Registered Aboriginal Parties or during the EA assessments, and as such no consultation has been undertaken.

6.6.3 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

No key environmental performance/management issues were identified during the reporting period.

6.6.4 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

A review of the Heritage Management Plan is proposed to be undertaken during the next reporting period.

6.7 Natural Heritage

There are no features of natural heritage within the Project Approval area and hence, no specific management procedures are required.

6.8 Bushfire Management

6.8.1 Environmental Management Measures

The mine maintains firebreaks around both its landholding and the mine area and maintains firefighting equipment as well as earthmoving equipment, a water truck and fire tender which would be used in the control of fires. RCM personnel also liaise with the local (Nandewar) Rural Fire Service and the Regional Fire Control, as required.

6.8.2 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

No key environmental performance/management issues were identified during the reporting period, with no fires occurring on site or on project-related mine owned land.

6.8.3 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

No improvements are proposed within the next reporting period.

6.9 Waste

6.9.1 Environmental Management Measures

Waste oils from maintenance activities were pumped from equipment to bulk storage tanks banded in accordance with EPA requirements. When breakdown maintenance was undertaken away from the workshop, oil was pumped from the equipment to a tank on the service truck and subsequently transferred to the bulk storage tank.

Waste oil and filters stored at the maintenance workshop were collected and disposed of by a licensed contractor.

Runoff from the concrete vehicle and equipment wash pad was directed to an oil separator and containment system for subsequent pump out and disposal.

RCM also continues to record waste streams such as general domestic-type waste and recycling, overburden and interburden, mine reject waste, and mine equipment tyres.

No incidents relating to waste management occurred during the reporting period.

6.9.2 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

No key environmental performance/management issues were identified during the reporting period.

6.9.3 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

No improvements are proposed within the next reporting period.

6.10 Environmental Performance Summary

An environmental performance summary for RCM is presented in Table 7 - below.

Table 7 - Environmental Performance Summary

Aspect	Approval Criteria / EIS Prediction	Performance during the reporting period	Trend / Key Management Implications	Implemented / proposed management actions
Air Quality	Refer section 6.1	Four exceedances of the HVAS criterion during the reporting period, which were all on mine owned land and determined to be non-mine related.	Nil	Nil
Biodiversity	Refer section 6.2	Approval criteria met.	Nil	Nil
Blasting	Refer section 6.4	Approval criteria met.	Nil	Nil
Noise	Refer section 6.5	Exceedances recorded during attended noise monitoring during the period.	Nil	Noise results returned to compliant levels during Quarter 4 of the reporting period.
Heritage	Refer section 6.6	Approval criteria met.	Nil	Nil
Bushfire Management	Refer section 6.8	No bushfires on site or in biobank site during reporting period.	Nil	Nil
Rehabilitation	Refer sections 7.3, 8.2	Ongoing.	Nil	Additional rehabilitation to be undertaken as per MOP.

7 WATER MANAGEMENT

7.1 Surface Water Management

The mine lies within the catchment of the Namoi River, and in close proximity to Driggle Draggles Creek. The design of sediment detention basins on site aims to limit the opportunity

of discharge of runoff from mine-disturbed areas, until such time as the licenced discharge criteria are met. All sediment basins, storage dams and associated banks and drains have been designed and constructed in accordance with the Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction Vol 2E Mines and Quarries (DECC, 2008) in conjunction with the references to Volume 1 (Landcom, 2004). At the end of the reporting period onsite water levels were at 96.9ML, down considerably from the 116ML recorded at the end of the previous reporting period, following a predominately dry year.

7.1.1 Surface Water Monitoring Results

RCM has a requirement to undertake surface water monitoring on a quarterly basis, in addition to any monitoring required during discharge events. Whilst there are no criteria or concentration limits specified for the quarterly surface water samples, the results do provide an indication as to the quality of waters on-site. The assessment of sediment load, salinity, pH, oil and grease and other monitoring parameters during these quarterly water monitoring events also provides an indication of the capacity for those storages to meet water quality criteria should a wet weather discharge occur, and if additional treatment methods would be warranted to minimise potential for a non-compliant discharge. The quarterly surface water testing includes the void water dam (Void), 3 additional out of pit surface water storages, (SD3, SB19, Dam B), and one offsite upstream dam (SD7).

Overall, samples taken throughout the reporting period indicate relative consistency across all monitoring parameters, with the exception of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) which continues to show fluctuations for all sites. SB19 showed a spike in Electrical Conductivity early in the reporting period, but returned to normal levels during the second half of the year.

7.1.2 Long term trends

The surface water assessment carried out by GSS Environmental for the Extension EA predicted that there would be minimal impact on flow regimes downstream of the Project Site due to the RCM, which has proven to be generally correct over the long term operations of the site.

Soil and water assessments for the site suggested that Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is likely to be the key water quality parameter requiring management during the life of the Project to ensure the water quality in downstream watercourses is not impacted. During the period TSS has not been as problematic in surface water at RCM, compared to previous years due

to a high focus on water management. A number of surface water management recommendations were made in the surface water assessment for the Extension Project including the installation of sediment basins, targeting final discharge dams for water use and using flocculants to settle suspended solids. These measures have been implemented throughout the reporting period, and ensured that, as predicted in EA investigations, downstream water courses were minimally impacted by TSS, ensuring continuing long-term adherence to the EA predictions.

7.1.3 Discharges

There are two licenced discharge points (LDPs) nominated in the current EPL 12870: LDP11 to the south of the site, and LDP12 to the north of the site. There were five controlled discharges of water during the period utilising these LDPs, undertaken as part of ongoing onsite water management. All of these discharges occurred following flocculant treatment and water sample analysis, and met the water discharge criteria specified for the site.

There was also one uncontrolled discharge from the site following a 5 day rainfall event. During this discharge event the site meteorological station was not operating correctly. Although the unit was online and recording some parameters, rainfall levels were not correctly recorded due to an ant infestation. Regional rainfall data indicated that substantially more rainfall had been received than the levels recorded by the meteorological station. This incident was reported to the DP&E and the EPA.

This discharge occurred from LDPs 11 and 12 on the 20th November 2017. Results are summarised in Table 8 and Table 9 below.

Table 8 - Discharge Water Quality Results

Discharge Point	EPA ID	pH	Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Oil & Grease (mg/L)
	EPL 100% Limit	6.5-8.5	50	10
LDP 11	11	7.9	256	<5
LDP 12	12	7.6	254	<5

Table 9 - Offsite Water Quality Results

EPA ID	Number of samples	pH	Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Oil & Grease (mg/L)
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SD7 (upstream)	1	7.7	26	<5
UNDC (downstream)	1	6.9	162	<5
DDCK (downstream)	1	7.1	34	<5

7.1.4 Water Take

The water taken by the operation is summarised in Table 10, and shows compliance with licence entitlements. At the start of 2017 RCM removed the pump, and as such there was no pumping of pit water out of the pit during the reporting period.

Table 10 - Water Take

Water Licence Number	Water Sharing Plan, Source and Management Zone (as applicable)	Entitlement	Passive take/ inflows	Active Pumping	TOTAL
WAL 29461	Gunnedah - Oxley Basin Mdb Groundwater Source	120 units	0	0	0
WAL 36758	Gunnedah - Oxley Basin Mdb Groundwater Source	700 units	0	0	0

¹ Includes incidental pit surface water runoff

7.2 Groundwater Management

7.2.1 Environmental Performance/Management

The mine's performance with respect to groundwater performance/management, the prevention of pollution, and the assessment of impacts on groundwater availability to other surrounding users, has been assessed through groundwater level and chemistry monitoring undertaken at a series of bores within the Project Area and adjacent properties.

7.2.2 Groundwater Monitoring

The details of the groundwater monitoring program utilised throughout the reporting period are listed below in Table 11. Groundwater sampling and analysis was undertaken by ALS Acirl Pty Ltd during the reporting period.

Table 11 – Groundwater Monitoring Program

Site (See Figure 3)	Registered Bore No. / Licence No	Property / Location	Frequency		Purpose
			SWL* ² , EC* ³ and pH	Representative Metals and Ions* ⁴	
MP-2	GW968534 90BL254856	Mine site	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
MP-2a	90BL256103	Mine site	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
MP-3	GW968535 90BL254857	“Stratford”	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
MP-3a	90BL256108	“Stratford”	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
MP-4* ¹	GW968536 90BL254858	Surrey Lane	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
MP-4a* ¹	90BL256140	Surrey Lane	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
MP-4b* ¹	90BL256141	Surrey Lane	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
MP-5	GW968537 90BL254859	“Yarrowonga”	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
MP-5a	90BL256106	“Yarrowonga”	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
MP-6	90BL256105	“Costa Vale”	Quarterly	Six Monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
MP-7	90BL256104	Mine site	Quarterly	Six Monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
MP-8	90BL256102	Mine site	Quarterly	Six Monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-1* ¹	GW000743	“Costa Vale”	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-2* ¹	GW050395 90BL111536	“Roseberry”	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-3	GW050166 90BL110883	“Glenroc”	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-4	GW045621 90BL104367	“Yarrowonga”	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-5* ¹	GW011066 90BL004169	“Roseberry”	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-6	GW044068 90BL102845	“Yarrari”	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-7* ¹	GW022319 90BL013922	“Roseberry”	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-8* ¹	GW052958 90BL107181	“Surrey”	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-9* ¹	N/A	“Carlton”	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing

Site (See Figure 3)	Registered Bore No. / Licence No	Property / Location	Frequency		Purpose
			SWL*2, EC*3 and pH	Representative Metals and Ions*4	
					status and any impacts
WB-10*1	N/A	"Brolga"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-11*1	N/A	"Brolga"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-12*1	N/A	"Brolga"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-13*1	N/A	"Carlton"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-14*1	N/A	"Barock"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
WB-15*1	N/A	"Kahana"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
Yarrari	N/A	"Yarrari"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
Surrey No.2*1	N/A	"Surrey"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
*1 Non-Company owned bore *2 SWL – Standing Water Level *3 EC = Electrical Conductivity *4 As specified in SWMP					

Groundwater levels

Groundwater levels have remained relatively consistent at the majority of monitoring sites during the reporting periods, with limited exceptions detailed below.

- WB5, located on the Roseberry property, and WB13 continue to show fluctuating levels associated with non-mining influences.
- MP-5a is a piezometer installed directly adjacent to MP-5. Since monitoring commenced in March 2013, it showed a reasonably consistent SWL until September 2013, where the SWL dropped 4.4m to 71.25m. The SWL dropped a further 5.3m in November 2013, where it remained consistent at around 76.6m. For the previous three reporting periods the bore has remained consistently dry. Being in relatively close proximity to the open cut pit (within 1km), drawdown is not unexpected.

Pressure transducers/loggers installed in monitoring bores on site in accordance with the EA have shown relatively consistent groundwater levels at all 5 recording sites for the previous

two years. These results are generally consistent with the results of quarterly monitoring undertaken in the reporting period for these monitoring bores. **Groundwater quality**

With the exception of fuels and oils, no materials occur, or are retained on the mine sites which are likely to be a source of groundwater pollution.

Analysis of samples taken during the reporting period has shown that groundwater quality has remained generally in line with historical data at all locations monitored. Water quality has been compared to the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000) (ANZECC) guidelines for stock watering (cattle).

Previous monitoring has shown that after unusually elevated results, analyte concentrations usually return to more typical levels and it is expected that this trend will continue.

7.2.3 Long term trends

The hydrogeological assessment undertaken by Douglas Partners for the Extension EA concluded that drawdown on the surrounding groundwater system as a result of the expanded mining operation would be limited during the operation of the mine. This is due to faulting in the vicinity of the mine and generally low permeability of the Maules Creek Formation strata, with hydraulic connectivity within the alluvium at the north and south of the site considered to be limited. As found during the reporting period, standing water levels generally have not lowered at the monitoring and groundwater bores surrounding the mine, with the exception of MP-5a. Douglas Partners predicted that at the end of the northern phase of mining during the extension of the pit, MP-5 / MP-5a could be drawn down by up to 13.4m. Results indicate that the actual drop of approximately 15.7m in SWL is slightly higher than this prediction.

7.2.4 Groundwater Management

At the end of the reporting period there was 64.6ML held in the pit. Inflows into the open cut during the period result from a combination of:

- Direct rainfall runoff and infiltration through the emplaced overburden which flows down to the open cut; and
- Inflows from the exposed coal seam.

Contamination of groundwater is controlled by the management of chemical, oil and grease spills and storage, with:

- Vehicle maintenance carried out in designated areas;

- Any spills being cleaned up, with contaminated soil placed in designated bioremediation areas; and
- Fuels, oil, and grease being stored within a bunded area, constructed in accordance with EPA requirements.

Groundwater from surrounding bores is monitored on a regular basis to detect and assess any changes in groundwater quality or level that may be attributable to the mine.

7.3 Site Water Balance

According to the most recent Site Water Balance (SWB) undertaken by SLR Consulting Australia:

- Rainfall runoff captured in the sediment and pit water dams would provide for the majority of water demand in the dry, median and wet years;
- Highly likely that water will be required to be sourced from external sources to supplement water supply; and
- All pit water would be contained on-site.

Dissimilar to the SWB prediction, no water was sourced from offsite during the reporting period. One Wet Weather Discharge occurred in November as per Section 7.1.3. Table 12 provides an overview of water stored and used on site during the reporting period.

Table 12 – Water Stored and Used During the Reporting Period

	Estimated Volumes (ML)	
	Start of Reporting Period	End of Reporting Period
Total Water Stored	117.2	96.9
Pit Water Storages	110.8	64.6
Water Cart Usage	0	153.96

8 REHABILITATION

8.1 Rehabilitation Performance during the Reporting Period

8.1.1 Status of Mining and Rehabilitation

The status of mining and rehabilitation at the completion of the reporting period is presented in Table 13 and Figure 6.

Table 13 - Rehabilitation Status

Mine Area Type ¹	Previous Reporting Period (Actual)	This Reporting Period (Actual)	Next Reporting Period (Forecast)
	2016 (ha)	2017 (ha)	2018 (ha)
A. Total Mine Footprint	366	400.9	400.9
B. Total Active Disturbance	227	228.2	228.4
C. Land Being Prepared for Rehabilitation	23	38.2	38.2
D. Land Under Active Rehabilitation	116	145.2	145.2
E. Completed Rehabilitation	0	0	0

¹ Refer Annual Review Guideline (p.11) for description of mine area types.

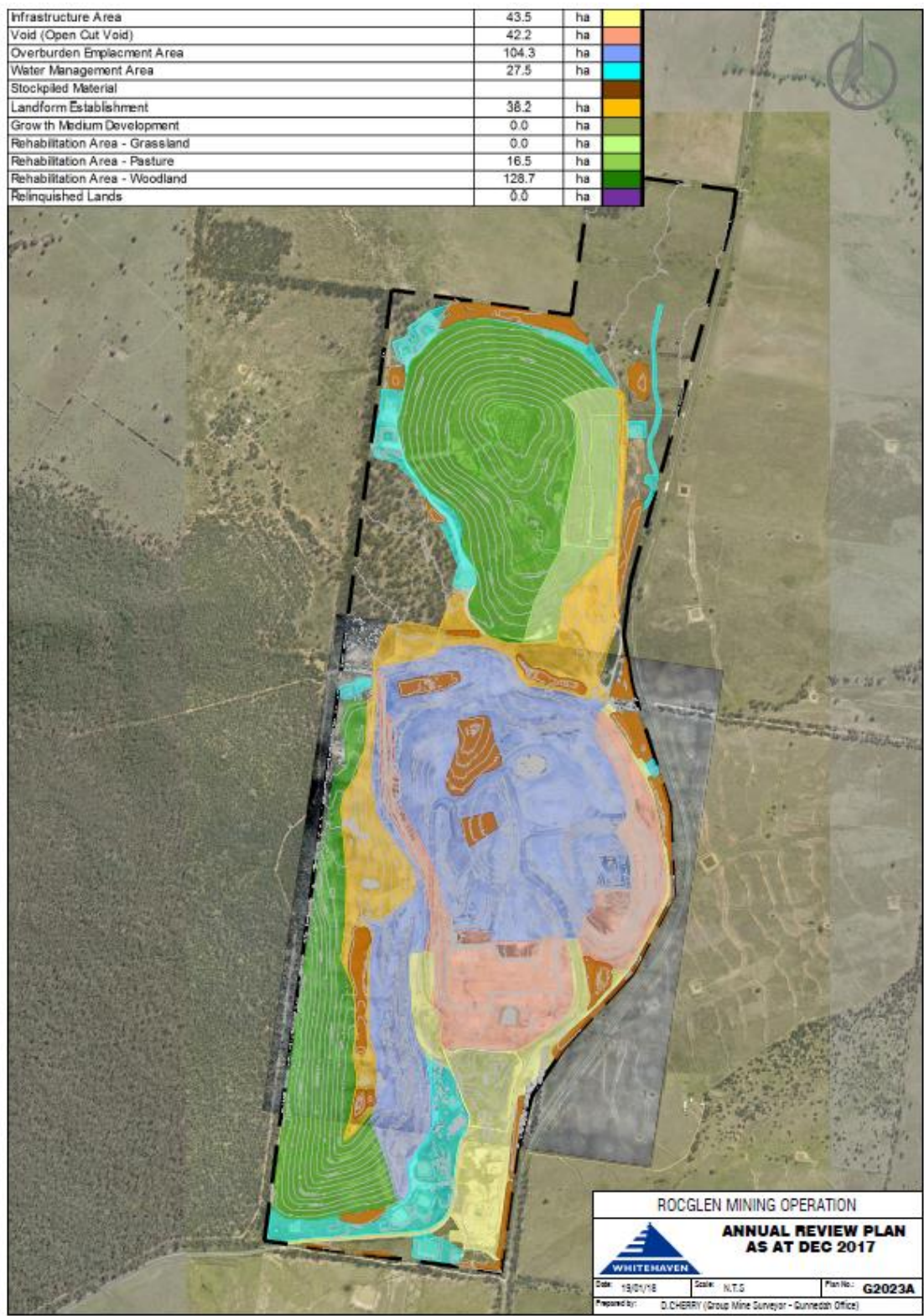


Figure 6 Rehabilitation and Mining Status

8.1.2 Post Rehabilitation Land Uses

The disturbed area within the Project Site will be restored to either rehabilitated bushland or rehabilitated pasture, with approximately 5 hectares (1 percent) remaining as a stabilised highwall of the final void.

8.1.3 Rehabilitation Monitoring

Rehabilitation monitoring undertaken in the previous reporting period was reported early in 2017. This monitoring found that vegetation cover for the entire RCM site had decreased in several non-rehabilitated areas of the mine site, resulting mostly from infrastructure development, however vegetation cover had increased across additional areas. These changes reflected what was predicted within the RCM rehabilitation areas. The report made recommendation for weed spraying on site, particularly across pasture rehabilitation sites. Further details on weed spraying undertaken are available in Section 6.2.3.

Further RCM fauna surveys were undertaken in May 2017, and again in November 2017, with flora surveys also undertaken in November 2017. These surveys will be included within the next biennial Rehabilitation Monitoring Report, due in the next reporting period.

8.1.4 Renovation or Removal of Buildings

No renovation or removal of buildings occurred during the reporting period.

8.1.5 Other Rehabilitation Undertaken

No additional rehabilitation of explorations areas, infrastructure, shafts, adits, dams, fence lines or bunds occurred during the reporting period.

8.1.6 Departmental Sign-off of Rehabilitated Areas

Departmental sign-off has not been requested for any rehabilitated areas.

8.1.7 Variations in Activities against MOP (RMP)

Operations and activities were undertaken in accordance with the approved modification of the RCM MOP, which was last amended in November 2016. RCM are currently in the process of preparing a Closure MOP for the site.

8.1.8 Trials, Research Projects and Initiatives

No rehabilitation trials, research projects or other initiatives were undertaken during the reporting period.

8.1.9 Key Issues to Achieving Successful Rehabilitation

There are four key issues in achieving successful rehabilitation, including:

- Poor vegetation establishment and growth due to poor soils/lack of nutrient;
- Weed and feral animal infestation;
- Excessive erosion and sedimentation resulting in land stability and vegetation growth issues; and
- Harsh weather conditions limiting growth, i.e. extended periods of drought.

In cases where performance is sub-optimal, additional management measures will be implemented (e.g. replanting, repairing landform and water management features, application of mulch/fertilisers, feral animal and weed control etc.) Advice may also be sought from the Whitehaven Biodiversity Specialist to determine best course of action.

8.2 Actions for Next Reporting Period

Rehabilitation is undertaken on site in accordance with the MOP. Although no further rehabilitation is required by the MOP, RCM intends to undertake infill planting on previously rehabilitated areas to the north of the site following poor vegetation establishment previously.

9 COMMUNITY

9.1 Community Consultation

In accordance with Condition 5 of Schedule 5 of PA 10_0015 a Community Consultative Committee (CCC) continues to be operated for RCM. The committee comprises representatives of Gunnedah Shire Council, RCM and the community.

Since its inception, the CCC has met on a regular basis. Meetings are currently held generally every 6 months, although availability of members can result in postponement. During the reporting period a meeting was held on the 9th August 2017, the minutes of which are available on the Whitehaven Coal website. The next meeting is scheduled for early during the next reporting period.

9.2 Community Complaints

RCM has a designated complaints line advertised on the Whitehaven Coal website and, in the event of a complaint, details pertaining to the complainant, complaint, and action taken are recorded. A complaints register is maintained on Whitehaven's website.

There was one complaint received during the reporting period, relating to blasting, compared to 3 in 2016, none in 2015, three in 2014, four in 2013, and eleven in 2012.

Complaint #	Nature of Complaint	Investigation	Actions Proposed
1	The complaint alleged that blasting caused excessive noise, dust, and vibration.	EPA requested a number of details pertaining to the blast, which were provided by RCM, including the blast results and a video of the blast, confirming RCM compliance.	Nil

9.3 Community Engagement and Contributions

Community contributions are managed in accordance with the Whitehaven Coal Donations and Sponsorship Policy. In the 2017 calendar year, \$126,456 worth of donations from WHC went towards the Gunnedah local community, and included the following organisations:

- Gunnedah Community Scholarship Fund;
- Role Models and Leaders Australia Ltd;
- Gunnedah Show Society;
- Westpac Rescue Helicopter Service;
- Gunnedah Men of League;
- Kamlaroi Aging and Disability;
- Gunnedah High School;
- Apex Gunnedah;
- Curlewis Public School;
- Gunnedah Eisteddford Society;
- Gunnedah Cycling and Triathlon Club;
- Gunnedah Rural Health Centre;
- Gunnedah Gomerai Roo's Rugby League

- Winanga-Li Aboriginal Child and Family Centre;
- Gunnedah PCYC;
- Rotary Club of Gunnedah West;
- Gunnedah Miners Support Group;
- Gunnedah Shire Council;
- Gunnedah and District Historical Society;
- Mullaley Public School P&C;
- Country Education Foundation of Australia;
- Black and Blue Gym;
- Gunnedah and District Chamber of Commerce; and the
- Cancer Council

WHC continues to have a strong focus on employing local people, and supporting local businesses, with 75% of the workforce residing in the area.

10 INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The most recent independent environmental audit (IEA) for RCM occurred during May 2016.

Non-compliances identified by the IEA were risk ranked by the auditor in accordance with the compliance status key for Table 2 and RCM subsequently developed an Audit Action Plan for these non-compliances. As the Audit Action Plan is available on the Whitehaven Coal website, individual non-compliances have not been replicated in Table 2.

A summary of outstanding audit actions is summarised as follows:-

- Surrender of PA 06_0198
- Complete incorporation of Rehabilitation Management Plan into an Amended Mining Operations Plan,

Future Annual Reviews will include status updates until all outstanding audit actions have been addressed. The next Rocglen IEA is scheduled for 2019.

11 INCIDENTS AND NON-COMPLIANCES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

11.1 Reportable Incidents

RCM reported four incidents during the reporting period, three of which were exceedances of the site noise criteria after application of the 5dB low frequency noise modifying factor, refer section 6.5.3, and one concerning an uncontrolled wet weather discharge during which the site meteorological station was not operating correctly, refer section 7.1.3.

11.2 Non-compliances

All of the non-compliances with relevant approvals have been ranked as either administrative or low, with very limited potential for environmental harm, and are addressed below.

- Schedule 2 Condition 8 of PA 10_0015 refers to the surrender of project approval 06_0198. WHC has made application to surrender this approval, but has not finalised the process, and therefore is still subject to the approval conditions. RCM is non-compliant with one condition of PA 06_0198, being the advertising of the complaints number annually in the local newspaper. The surrender of PA 06_0198 is dependent upon consent of the owners of the land covered by the approval, the achievement of which is affected by ongoing discussion between WHC and the Gunnedah Shire Council regarding transfer of ownership of a section of Wean Road. This process is ongoing, and will allow for the surrender of PA 06_0198.
- Schedule 3 Condition 1 of PA 10_0015 and Condition L4.1 of EPL 12870 requires the proponent to ensure that the noise generated by the premises does not exceed the specified criteria. During the reporting period there were noise exceedances recorded during three instances of quarterly monitoring, following application of the 5dB low frequency noise modifying factor, see section 6.5.3. Additional monitoring was undertaken during the reporting period on two occasions following exceedances, and both times the monitoring returned compliant results. Noise monitoring undertaken in Quarter 4 during the reporting period was compliant with the noise criteria for RCM.
- Schedule 3 Condition 4 of PA 10_0015 requires the implementation of the Noise Management Plan, which in turn includes reference to the Road Traffic Noise Management Plan, requiring cumulative road noise monitoring be undertaken on a 6

monthly basis. During the process of tendering for attended noise monitoring consultants, this aspect was not included in the scheduled noise monitoring program. There was no cumulative road noise monitoring conducted during the period. Monitoring has since been completed prior to the submission of this AR, and demonstrated compliant results.

- Schedule 3 Condition 18 of PA 10_0015 and conditions M4.1 and M4.2 of EPL 12870 all refer to the requirement of continuous real time meteorological monitoring. Periodic connection failure and equipment malfunction resulted in minor data gaps during the reporting period. Regular maintenance is performed on the meteorological station, however the meteorological station continues to suffer occasional connectivity problems. During the reporting period the meteorological station was relocated to an approved onsite location in an attempt to reduce the number of connectivity problems. The relocation, along with installation of a remote reset unit, has improved performance.
- Schedule 3 Condition 31 of PA 10_0015 requires that RCM establishes and maintains an effective vegetative screen along the boundaries of the site that adjoin public roads. This condition was reported to be non-compliant in the IEA, and RCM agreed to undertake infill planting along the eastern boundary. This planting was completed during winter of 2017.
- Conditions M2.1 and M2.2 of EPL 12870 requires the proponent to maintain continuous PM10 monitoring for the project. Continuous monitoring was not achieved during the reporting period following 2 outages during the calendar year, in February and September 2017, caused by an over-heating issue and a power outage respectively. Regular maintenance is performed on the unit.
- Condition M2.5 of EPL 12870 requires the collection of water samples within 12 hours of a discharge commencing. One wet weather discharge event occurred during the reporting period, as detailed in section 7.1.3. Following identification of the discharge event samples were collected as soon as practicable. RCM were unable to confirm the commencement time of the discharge. Stringent water management is employed on site, and additional control measures for utilisation in the event of a discharge are being investigated.

Details of actions for non-compliances identified during the 2015 IEA are provided in the Audit Action Plan, available on the Whitehaven Coal website.

11.3 Regulatory Actions

WHC were served by the EPA on 17th August 2017, in relation to a blast fume event occurring on 10th August 2016, which was reported in the previous reporting period.

12 ACTIVITIES TO BE COMPLETED IN THE NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

The following measures will be continued, or implemented, in the next reporting period:

- Undertake rehabilitation and mining activities in accordance with the MOP timing;
- The continuation of environmental monitoring and management, as per relevant approvals and environmental management plans;
- Completion of outstanding IEA actions, as per timing indicated in the Audit Action Plan, available on the Whitehaven Coal website;
- Review and revision of various environmental management plans, as per PA 10_0015.
- Continued community liaison and engagement with local stakeholders, as required.

Appendix 1

Quarterly Noise Monitoring Results

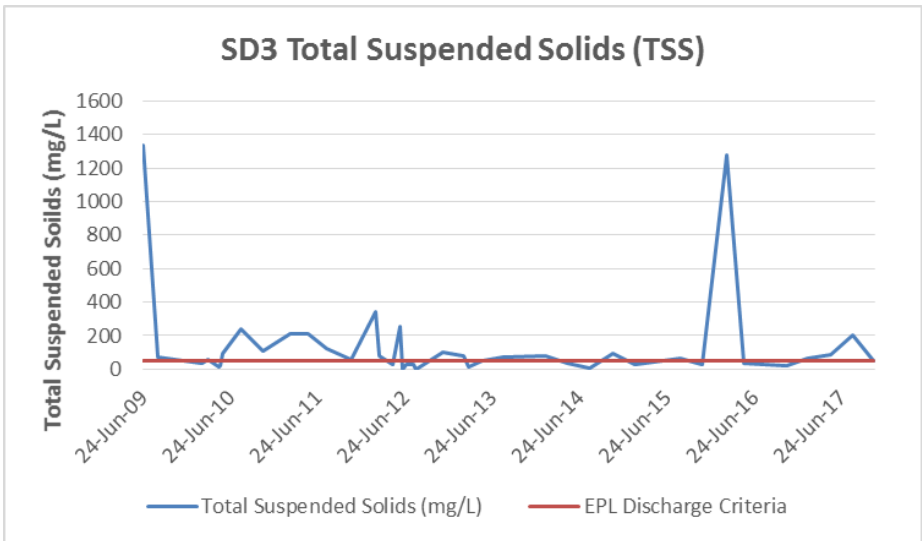
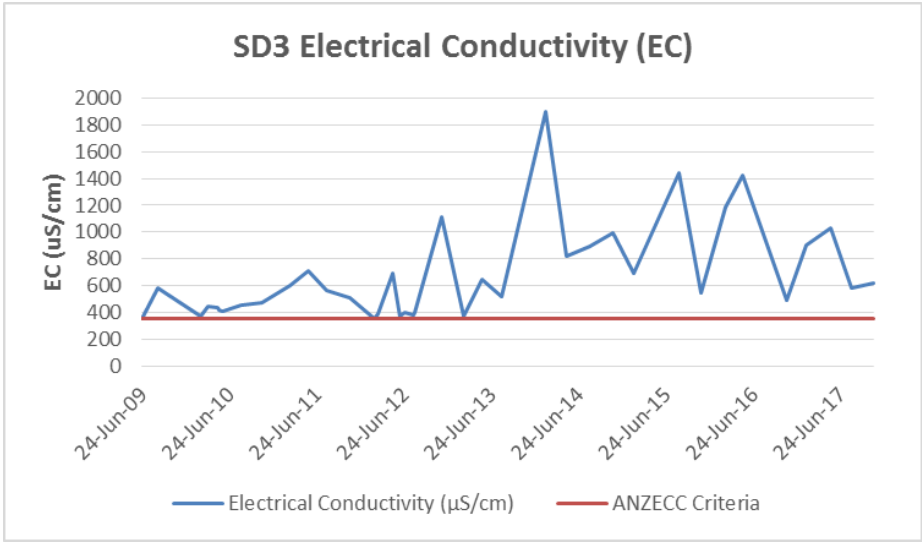
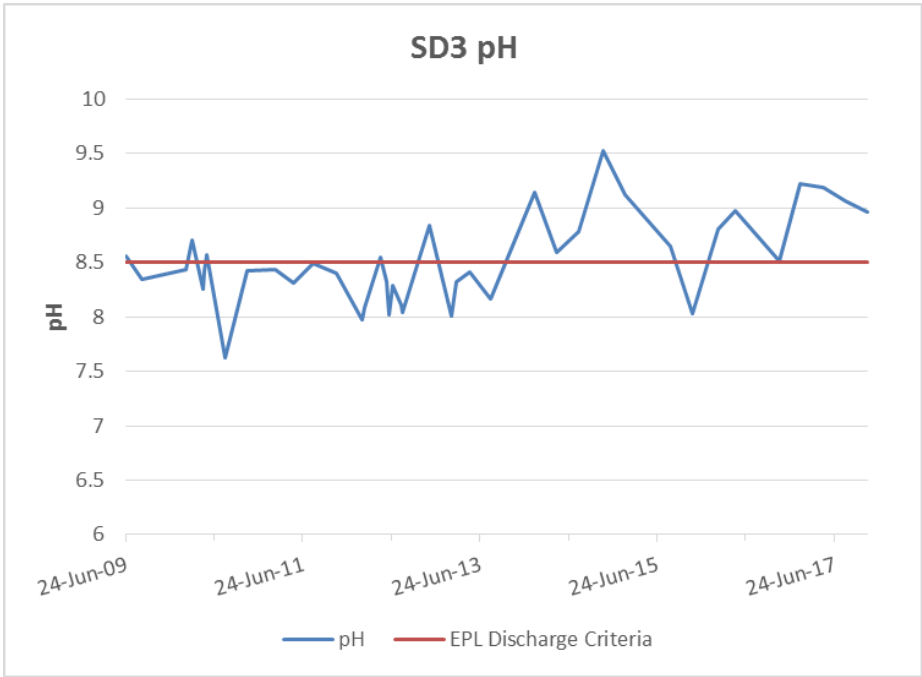
EPL ID	Date	Start Time	Period (mins)	Measured Levels – dB(A) Leq 15min Day	Measured Levels – dB(A) Leq 15min Evening	Measured Levels – dB(A) Leq 15min Night	Measured Levels – dB(A) LA 1min Night	Limits	Wind speed (m/s)	Compliant (Y/N)
N1	20/03/2017	21:26	30	-	IA	-	-	35 dB(A) Leq (15 min) Day, Evening, Night 45dB(A) LA (1 min) Night	4.7	NA
		22:00	40	-	-	IA	-		3.7	NA
		22:00	45	-	-	-	IA		3.7	NA
	21/03/2017	16:28	60	IA	-	-	-		3.1	NA
		18:01	30	-	IA	-	-		6.1	NA
	22/03/2017	21:15	30	-	NM	-	-		2.5	Y
	23/03/2017	16:22	60	IA	-	-	-		1.8	Y
		23:01	45	-	-	IA	-		1.9	Y
		23:01	45	-	-	-	IA		1.9	Y
	24/03/2017	16:25	60	IA	-	-	-		3.1	NA
		22:00	45	-	-	IA	-		3.5	NA
		22:00	45	-	-	-	IA		3.5	NA
N2	20/03/2017	20:28	30	-	29	-	-	4.4	NA	
		23:21	30	-	-	32	-	3.5	NA	
		23:21	30	-	-	-	45	4.1	NA	
	21/03/2017	14:37	60	NM	-	-	-	3.6	NA	
		0:08	30	-	-	34	-	4.3	NA	
		0:08	30	-	-	-	46	4.3	NA	
	22/03/2017	20:25	30	-	IA	-	-	5.4	NA	
	23/03/2017	14:36	60	IA	-	-	-	2.7	Y	
		18:09	30	-	IA	-	-	2.4	Y	
	24/03/2017	14:38	60	IA	-	-	-	3.9	NA	
		0:20	40	-	-	34	-	1.1	Y	
		0:20	40	-	-	-	43	1.1	Y	
	25/03/2017	23:16	60	-	-	39	-	2.6	N	
		23:16	60	-	-	-	NM	2.6	NA	
	N1	22/05/2017	16:36	90	26	-	-	-	1.5	Y
21:02			30	-	IA	-	-	0	Y	
22:00			60	-	-	IA	-	1.7	Y	
22:00			60	-	-	-	IA	1.7	Y	
23/05/2017		11:12	90	IA	-	-	-	1.8	Y	
		20:11	30	-	IA	-	-	1	Y	
		22:00	60	-	-	IA	-	2.9	Y	
		22:00	60	-	-	-	IA	2.9	Y	
24/05/2017		13:19	90	IA	-	-	-	4.1	NA	
		20:02	30	-	35	-	-	1.1	Y	
	22:00	60	-	-	34	-	2.7	Y		
		22:00	60	-	-	-	3.1	NA		
N2	22/05/2017	14:50	90	IA	-	-	-	1.7	Y	
		20:00	30	-	26	-	-	0	NA	
		23:20	60	-	-	34	-	0.7	Y	
		23:20	60	-	-	-	37	0	NA	
	23/05/2017	13:16	90	28	-	-	-	0.8	Y	
		19:17	30	-	29	-	-	1.3	Y	
		23:21	60	-	-	39	-	0.5	N*	
		23:21	60	-	-	-	47	0.6	Y	
	24/05/2017	11:21	90	<20	-	-	-	3.8	NA	
		19:14	30	-	<20	-	-	0.7	Y	
		23:18	60	-	-	30	-	2	Y	
		23:18	60	-	-	-	30	2	Y	
14/08/2017	16:27	90	IA	-	-	-	0.6	Y		
	21:31	30	-	<20	-	-	0.2	Y		
	22:01	60	-	-	<20	-	0.4	Y		
	22:01	60	-	-	-	<20	0.4	Y		

N1	15/08/2017	11:52	90	IA			35 dB(A) Leq (15 min) Day, Evening, Night 45dB(A) LA (1 min) Night	1.8	Y	
		20:28	30		IA			4.9	NA	
		22:00	60			IA		5	NA	
		22:00	60					5	NA	
	16/08/17 - 17/08/16	13:56	90	IA					NA	Y
		20:09	30		<20				2.8	Y
		22:00	60			IA			2.1	Y
		22:00	60					IA	2.1	Y
N2	14/08/2017	14:40	90	IA			35 dB(A) Leq (15 min) Day, Evening, Night 45dB(A) LA (1 min) Night	1.1	Y	
		20:31	30		39			0.2	N	
		23:18	60			30			0	Y
		23:18	60					NM	0.3	Y
	15/08/17 - 16/08/17	13:48	90	29					0.9	Y
		19:39	30		<30				4.5	NA
		23:18	60			35			2.5	N
		23:18	60					45	2.5	Y
	16/08/17 - 17/08/16	12:04	90	15					4.6	NA
		19:19	30		23				1.7	Y
		23:15	60			23			1.2	Y
		23:15	60					27	1.7	Y
N1	13/11/2017	16:27	90	NM			35 dB(A) Leq (15 min) Day, Evening, Night 45dB(A) LA (1 min) Night	3	Y	
		18:00	30		NM			1.9	Y	
		22:00	60			IA			4.2	NA
		22:00	60					IA	4.2	NA
	14/11/2017	12:39	90	NM					1.3	Y
		20:46	30		IA				3.5	NA
		22:00	60			IA			2.4	Y
		22:00	60					IA	2.4	Y
	15/11/2017	12:31	90	IA					2.9	Y
		21:08	30		IA				2.5	Y
		22:00	60			<25			2.3	Y
		22:00	60					<25	2.3	Y
N2	13/11/2017	14:40	90	<20			35 dB(A) Leq (15 min) Day, Evening, Night 45dB(A) LA (1 min) Night	1.6	Y	
		18:55	30		IA			4.1	NA	
		23:23	60			<30			3	Y
		23:23	60					30	3	Y
	14/11/2017	14:27	90	NM					0.7	Y
		19:55	30		IA				3.8	NA
		23:21	60			NM			2.4	Y
		23:21	60					NM	2.4	Y
	15/11/17- 16/11/17	14:24	90	IA					1.2	Y
		20:22	30		<25				1.2	Y
		23:25	60			<25			2.4	Y
		23:25	60					<25	2.4	Y

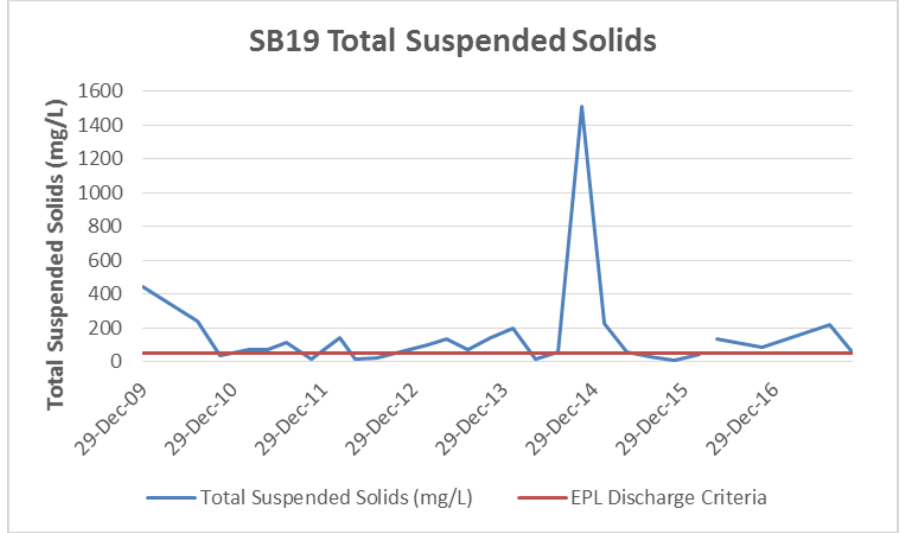
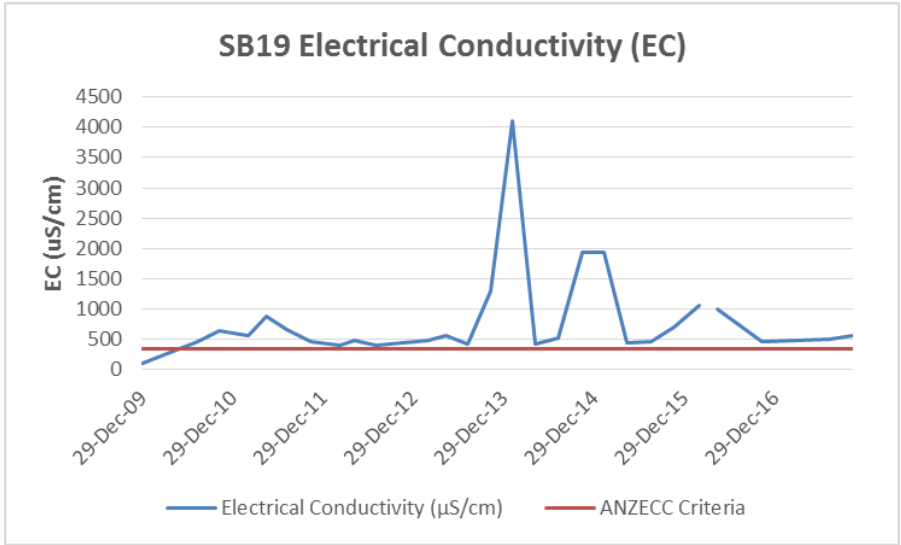
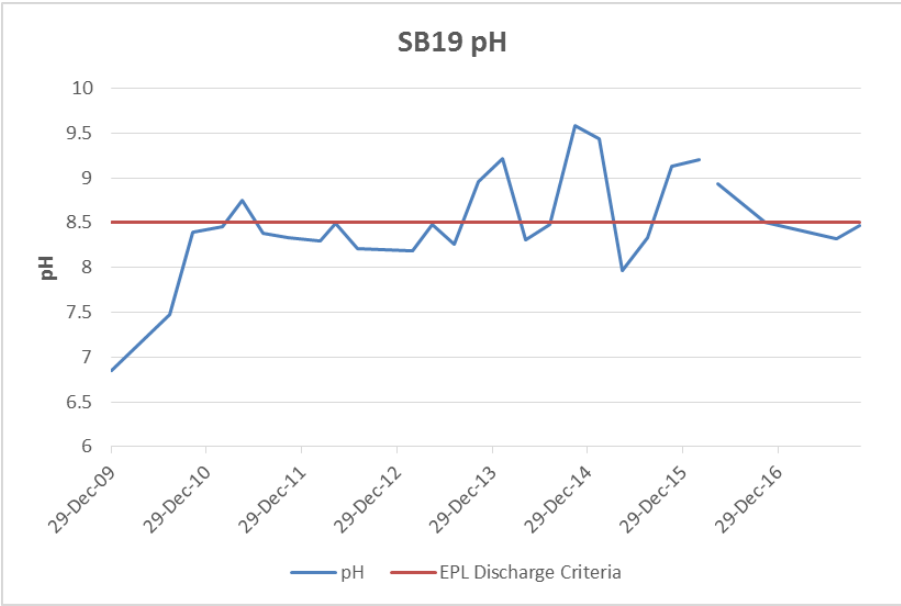
Appendix 2

Surface Water Data

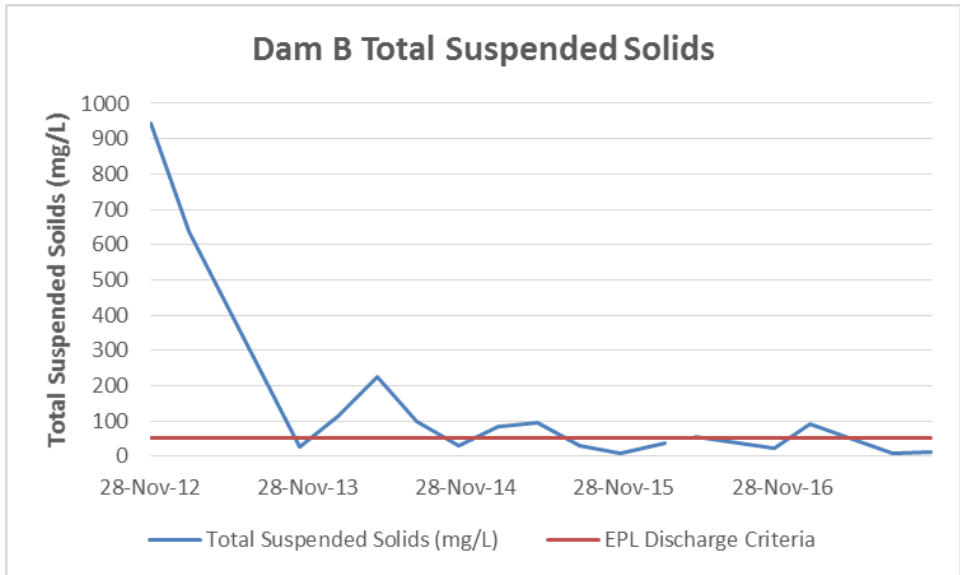
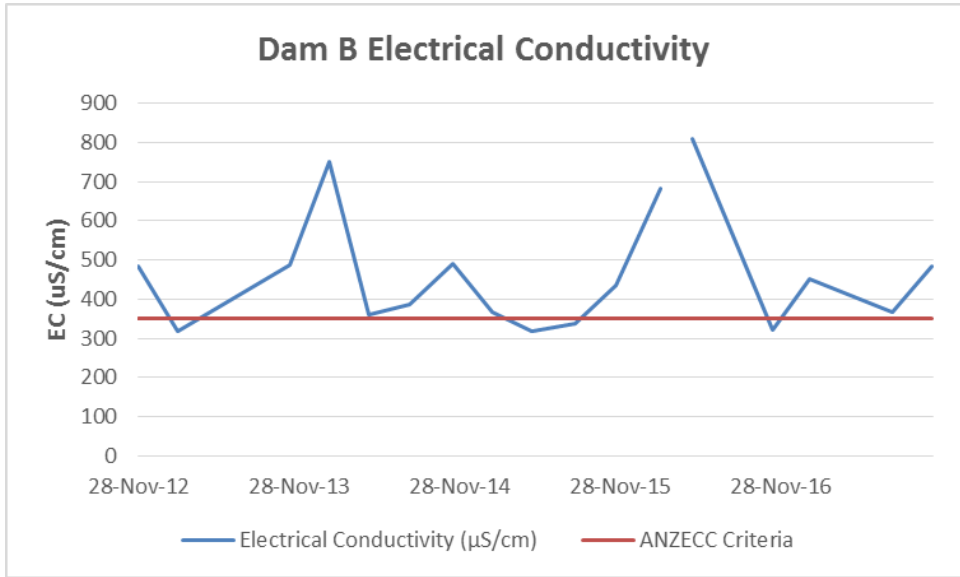
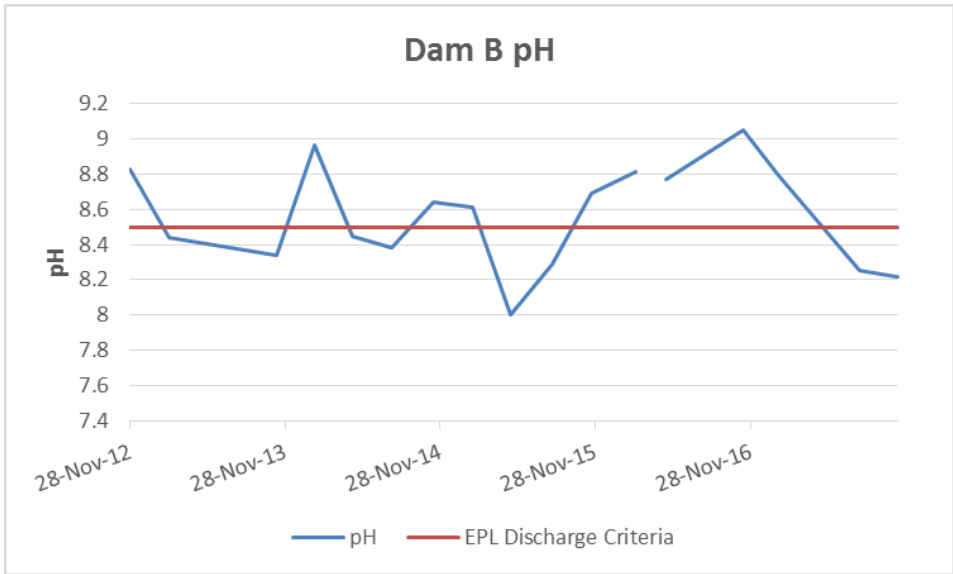
1.0 SD3 Water Quality Parameters



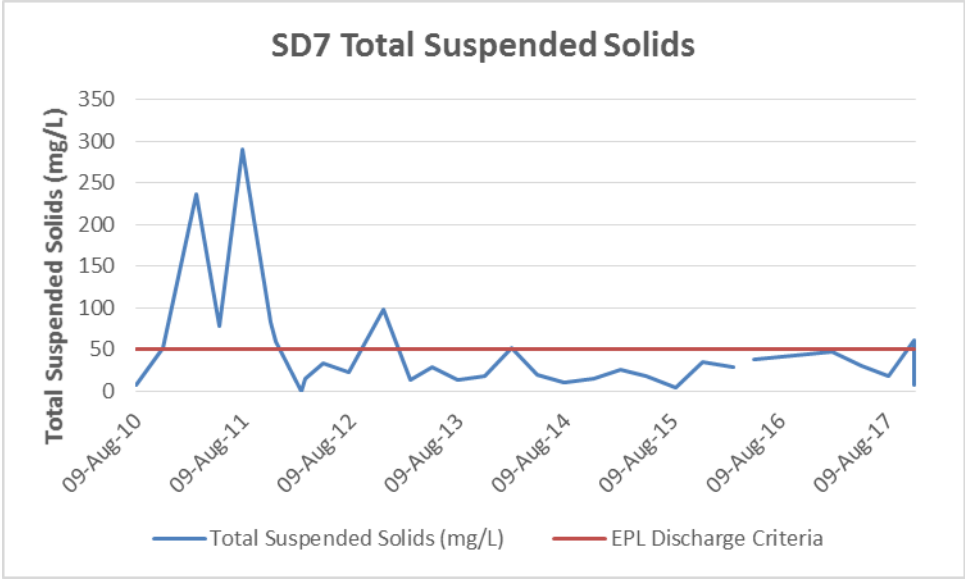
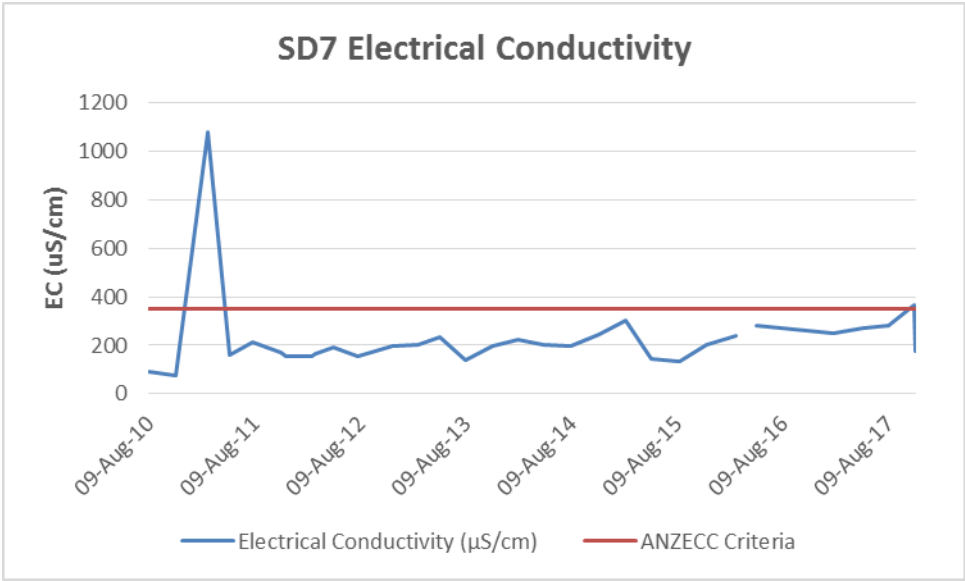
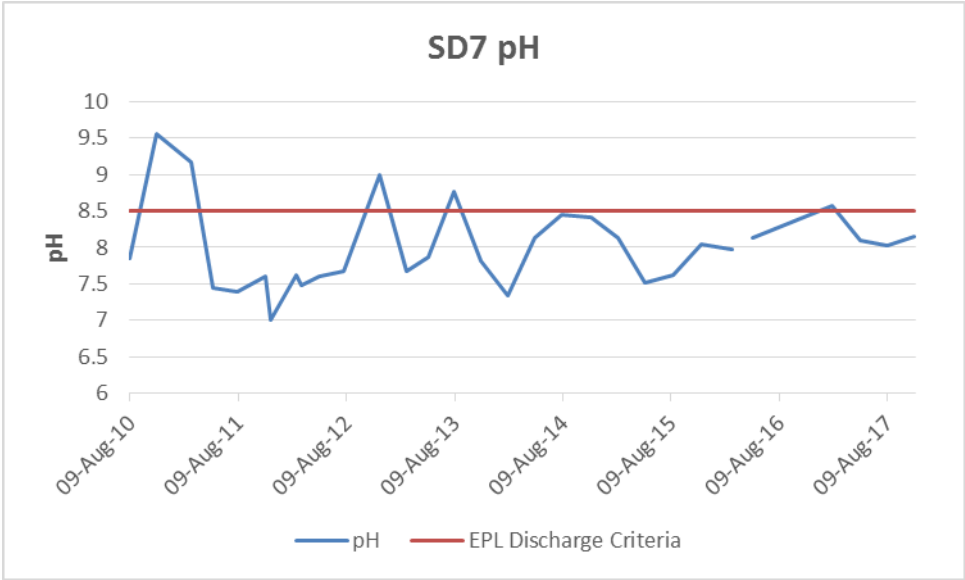
2.0 SB19 Water Quality Parameters



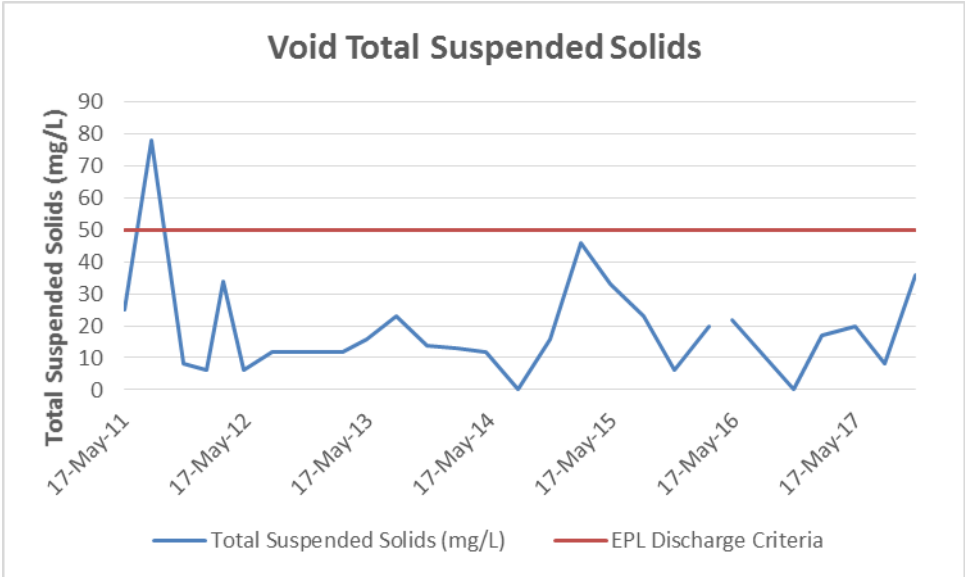
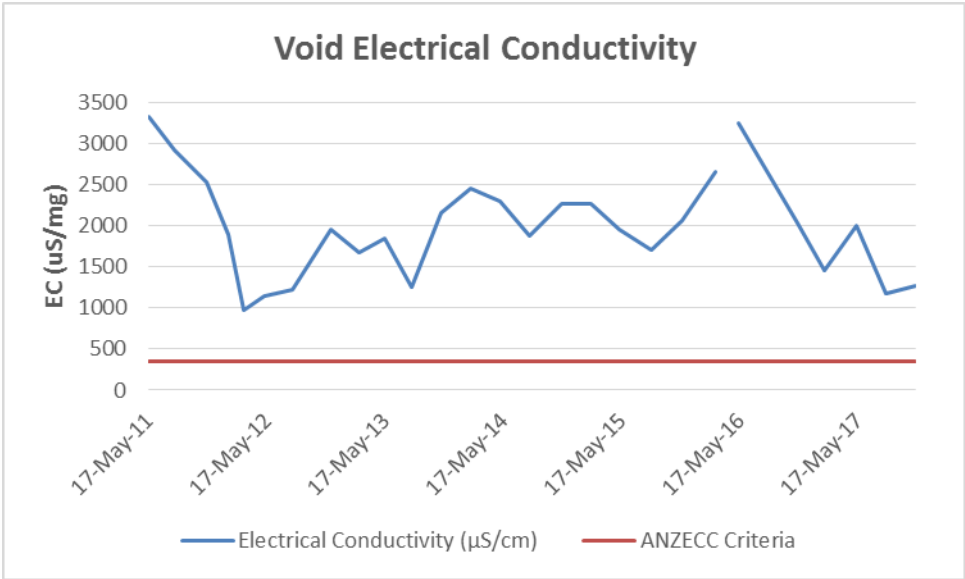
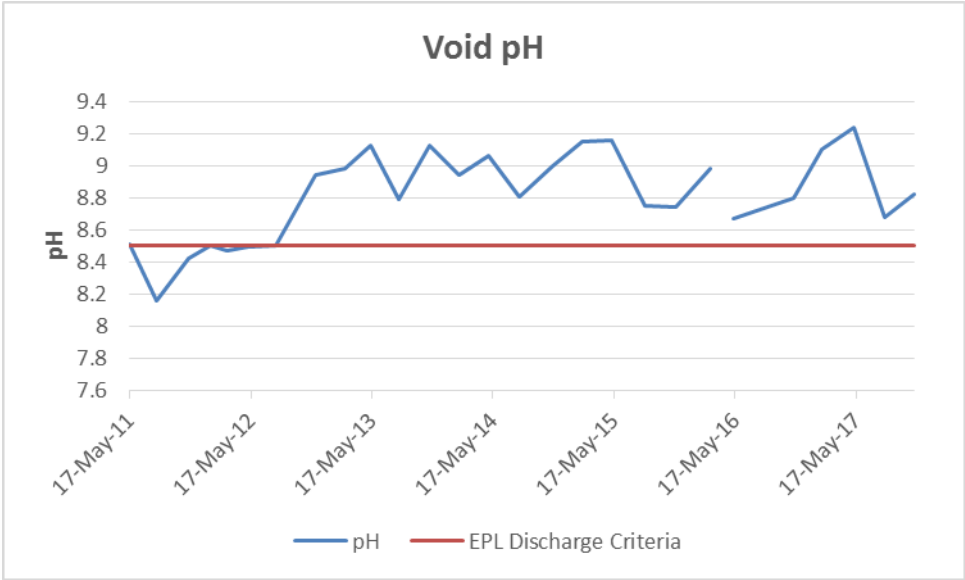
3.0 Dam B Water Quality Parameters



4.0 SD7 Water Quality Parameters



5.0 Void Water Quality Parameters



Date	Time	Sample Location	PH (Field)	pH	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm) (Field)	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (mg/L)	Grease & Oil (mg/L)	Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3 (mg/L)	Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 (mg/L)	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 (mg/L)	Total Alkalinity as CaCO3 (mg/L)	Antimony (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Selenium (mg/L)	Sodium (mg/L)	Aluminium (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Manganese (mg/L)	Molybdenum (mg/L)	Iron (mg/L)	Comments	
23 September 2008	1310	UNDC		7.7		150	510		<2															Non-reportable - discharge points are not licenced
17 December 2008	1029	SB8		7.8		295	1080		<2															Non-reportable - discharge points are not licenced
17 December 2008	1100	UNDC		6.6		145	21		<2															
24 June 2009	1340	DAM VOID 1		9.3		1540	216	20	<10															Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples
24 June 2009	1300	SB3		8.36		502	110	10	<10															Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples
24 June 2009	1315	SD3		8.56		354	1340	35	<10															Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples
27 August 2009	1335	DAM VOID 1		8.85		2260	60	3	<10															Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples
27 August 2009	1240	SB3		8.86		504	66	10	<10															Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples
27 August 2009	1255	SD3		8.34		587	71	8	<10															Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples
30 November 2009	1130	SB3		7.78		620	128	3	<10															Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples
16 December 2009	1415	Dam Void 1		9.15		4210	14	4	<10															Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples
16 December 2009	1205	SB7		9.38		600	18	8	<10															Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples
16 December 2009	1225	SB5		8.9		1440	50	7	<10															Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples
16 December 2009	1255	SB14		8.76		577	50	7	<10															Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for Oil and Grease due to insufficient samples
29 December 2009	1530	SB19		6.85		110	444	5																
25 February 2010	1535	SB3		8.34		423	56	15	<5															Limit of Reporting (LOR) was raised for TOC due to matrix interference
25 February 2010	1550	SD3		8.44		374	37	<5	<5															
25 February 2010	1515	DAM VOID1		8.99		1390	106	5	<5															
25 March 2010	1550	SD3 - after flocc		8.71		445	58		<5															
7 May 2010	830	SD3 - after flocc		8.26		434	13		<5															
12 May 2010	1400	SB3		8.2		565	64	7	<5															
12 May 2010	1408	SD3		8.42		422	19	14	56															
12 May 2010	1315	DAM VOID 1		8.9		2470	20	3	<5															
24 May 2010	1320	SD3		8.57		412	92	4	6															
26 July 2010	840	SB8		8.34		458	17	5	<5															Sample after Flocculation

Appendix 3

Groundwater Data

1.0 STANDING WATER LEVEL

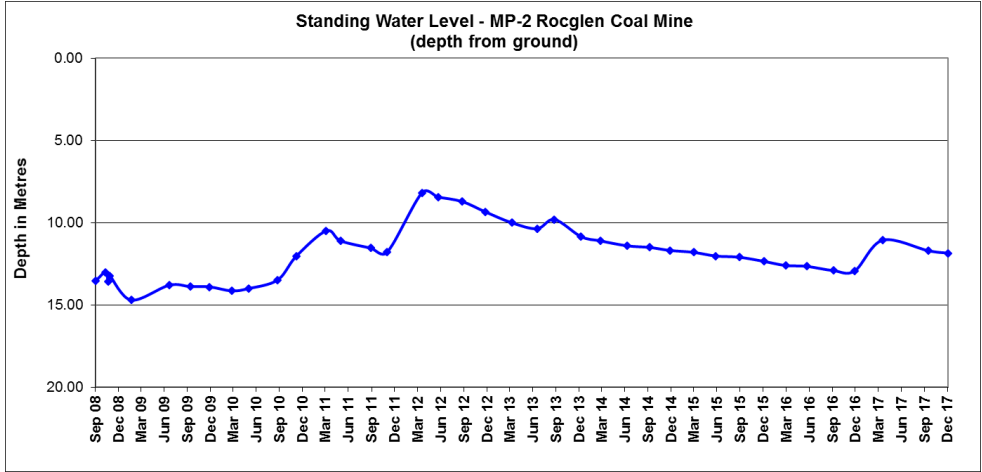


Figure 1. Standing Water Level MP-2

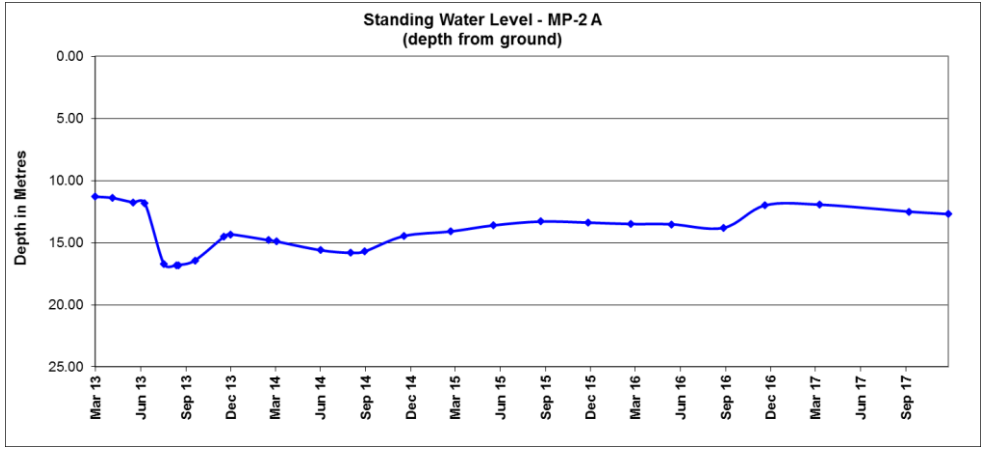


Figure 2. Standing Water Level MP-2A

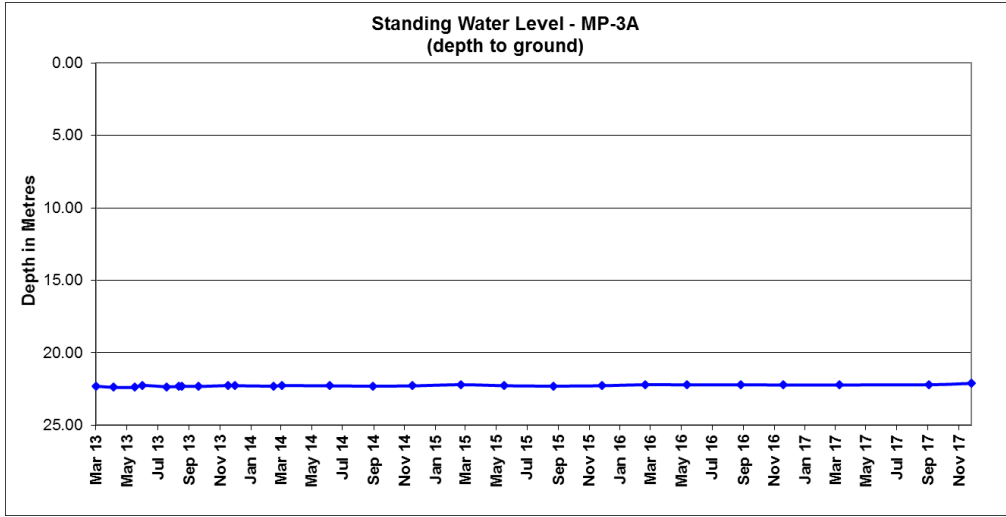


Figure 3. Standing Water Level MP-3

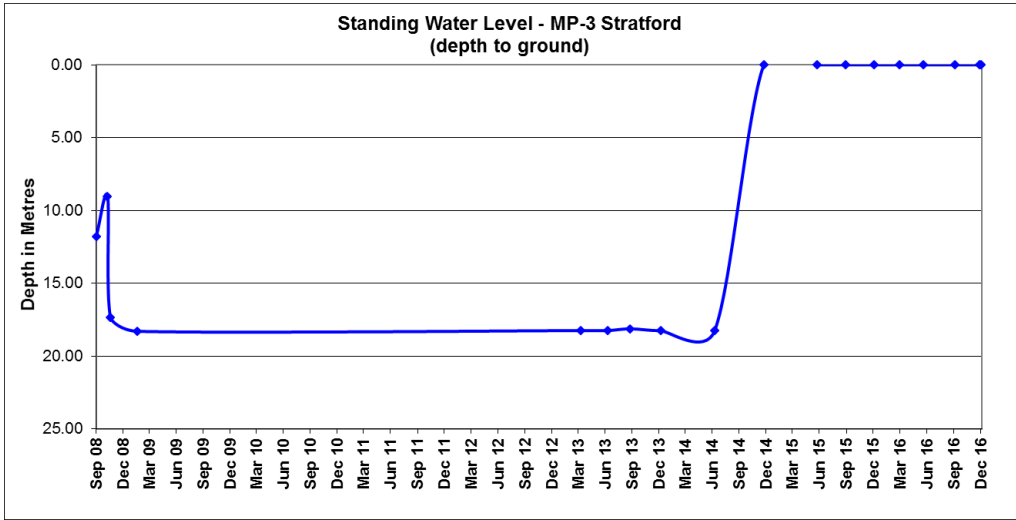


Figure 4. Standing Water Level MP-3A

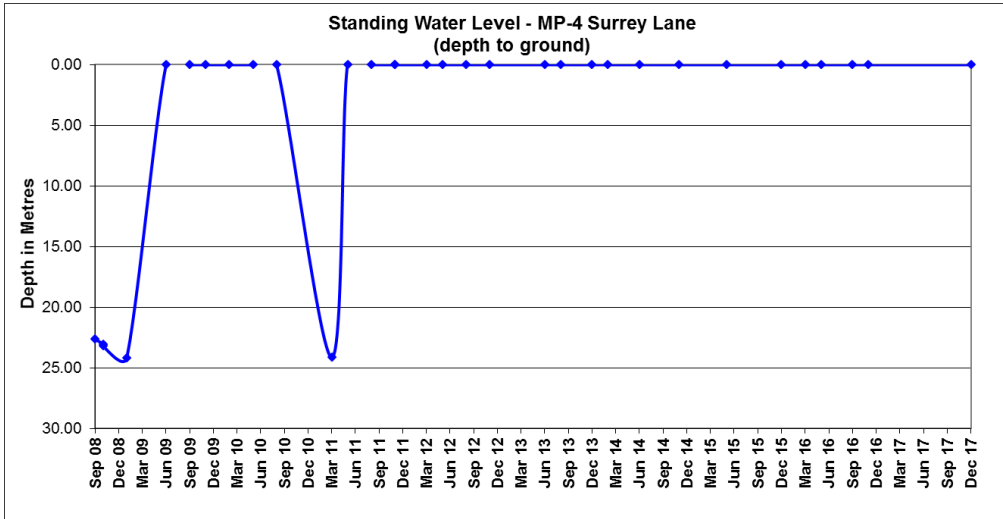


Figure 5. Standing Water Level MP-4

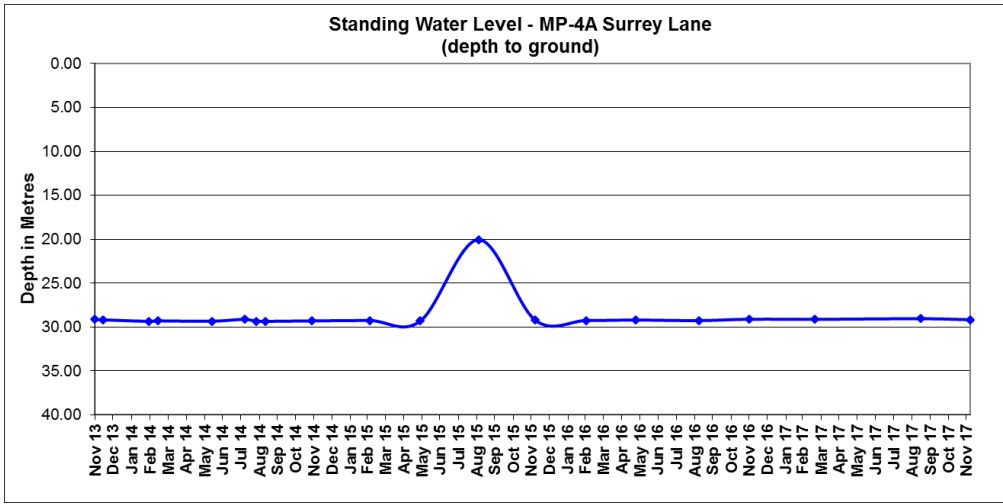


Figure 6. Standing Water Level MP-4A

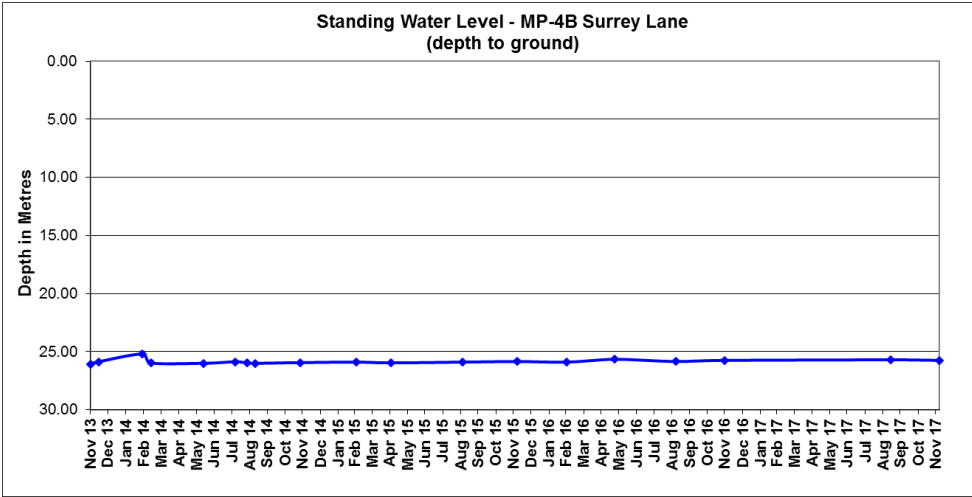


Figure 7. Standing Water Level MP-4B

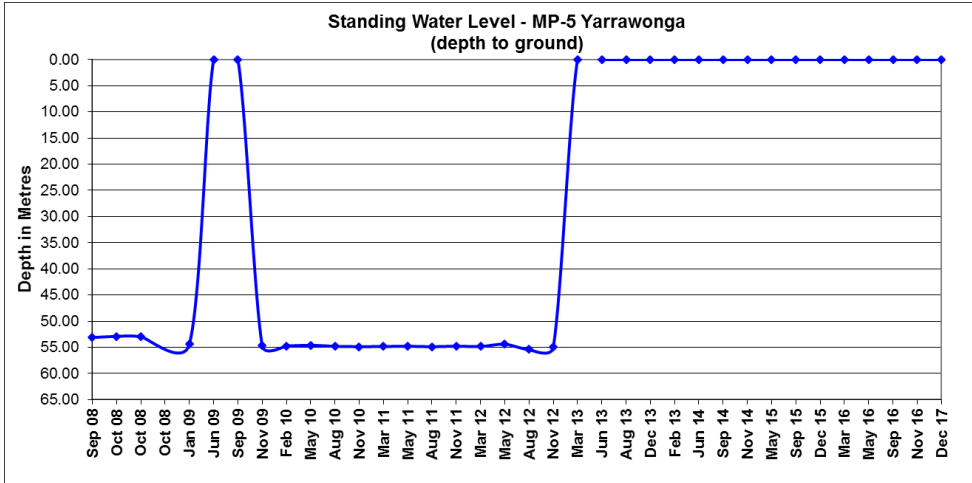


Figure 8. Standing Water Level MP-5

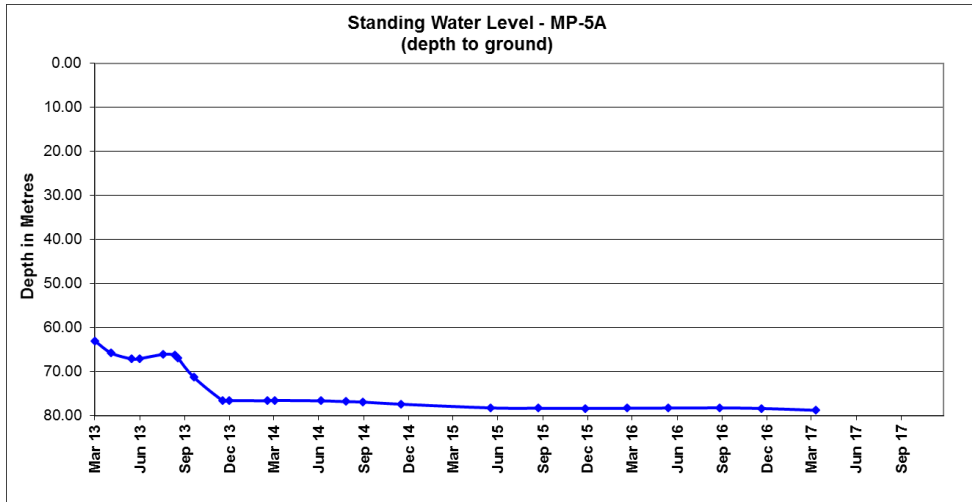


Figure 9. Standing Water Level MP-5A

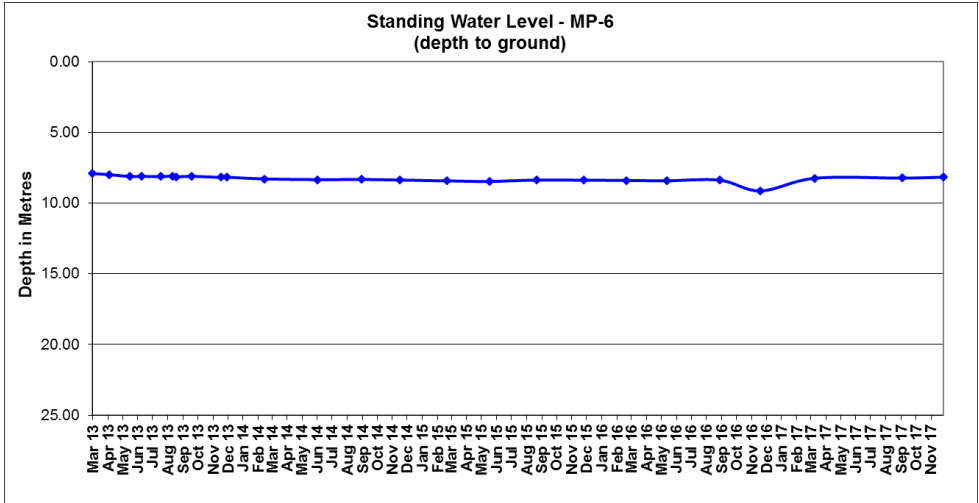


Figure 10. Standing Water Level MP-6

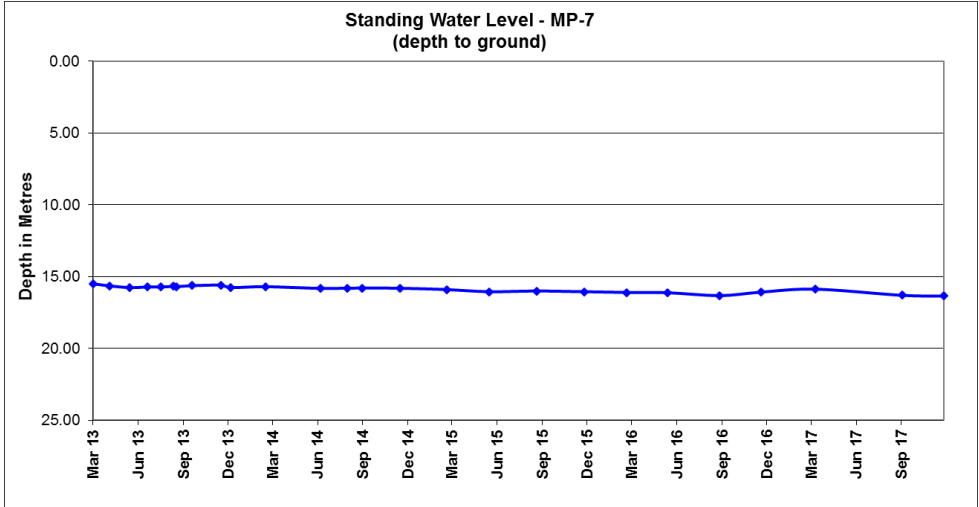


Figure 11. Standing Water Level MP-7

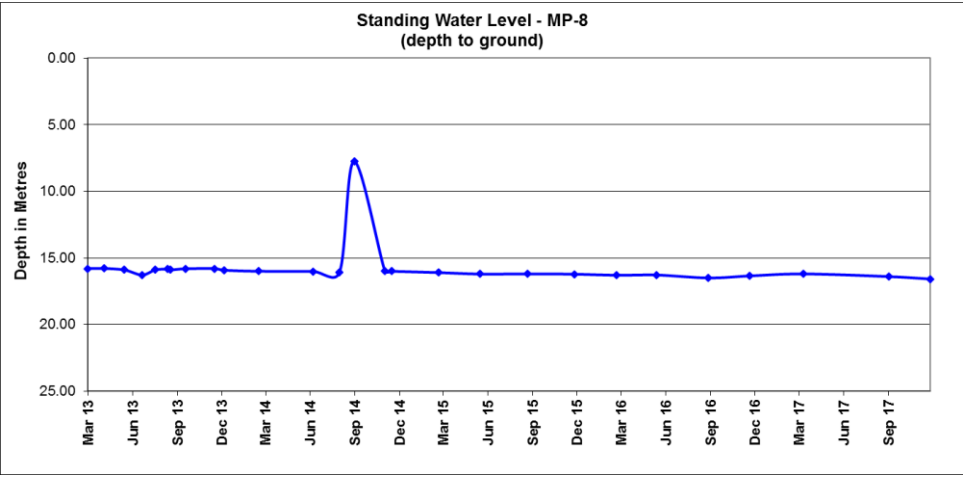


Figure 12. Standing Water Level MP-8

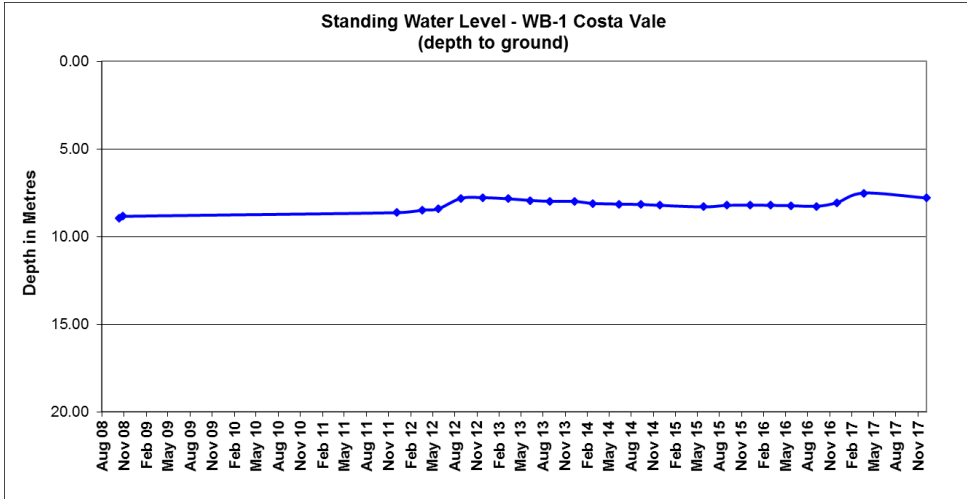


Figure 13. Standing Water Level WB-1

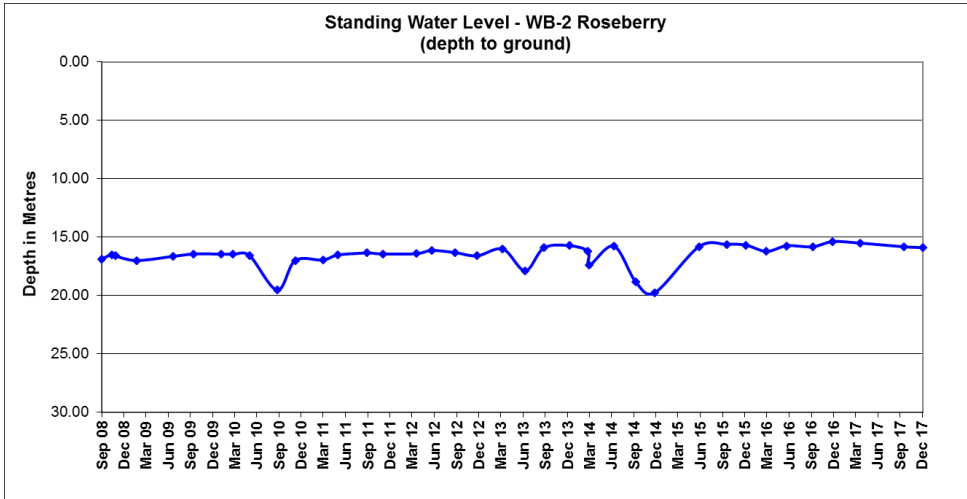


Figure 14. Standing Water Level WB-2

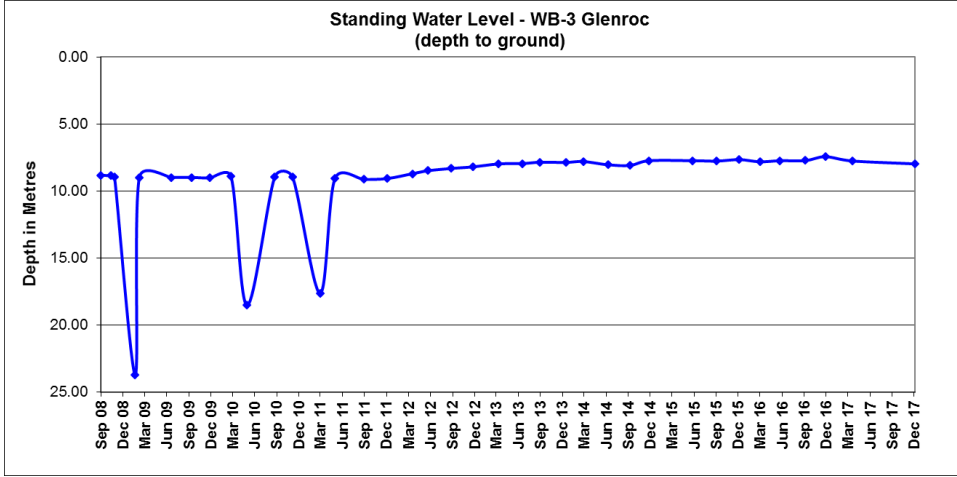


Figure 15. Standing Water Level WB-3

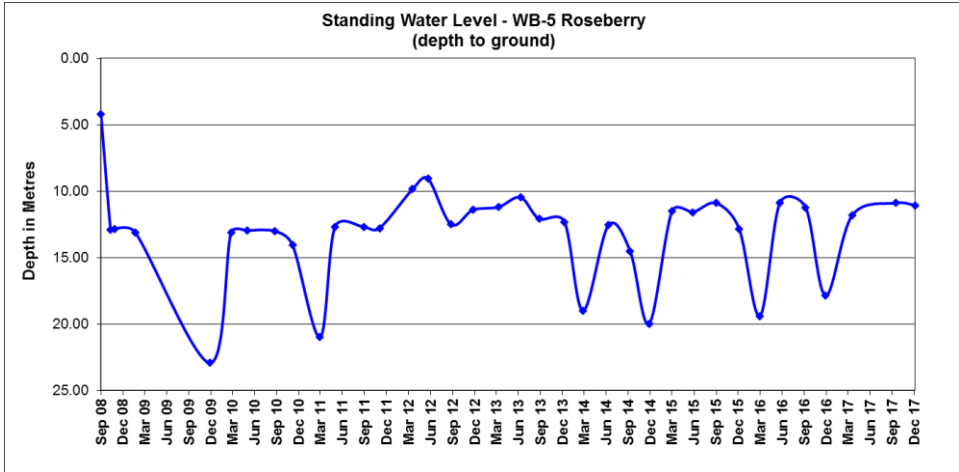


Figure 16. Standing Water Level WB-5

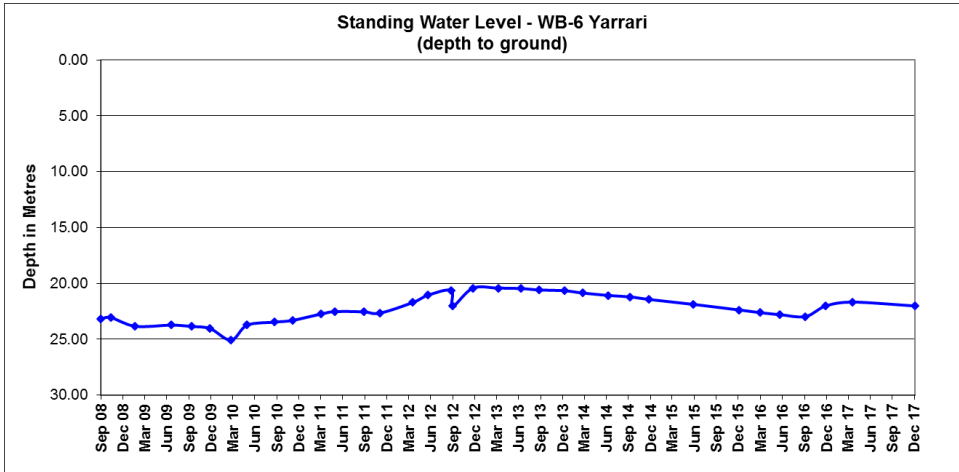


Figure 17. Standing Water Level WB-6

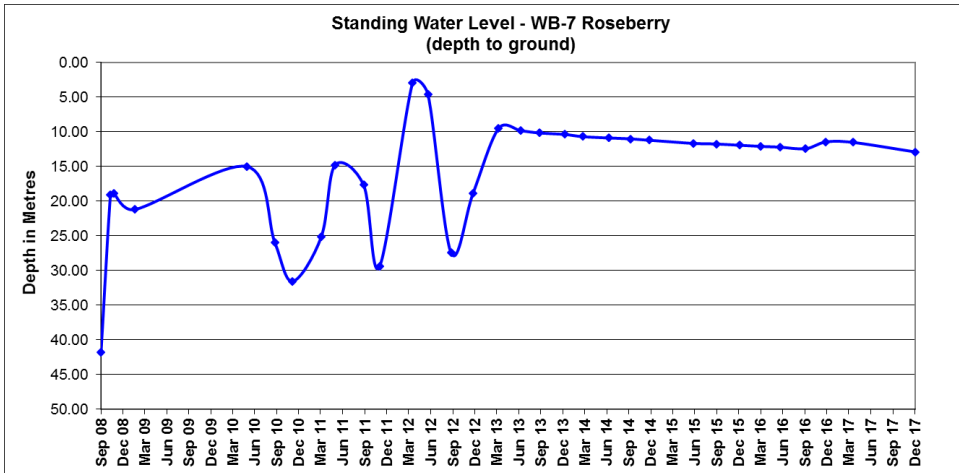


Figure 18. Standing Water Level WB-7

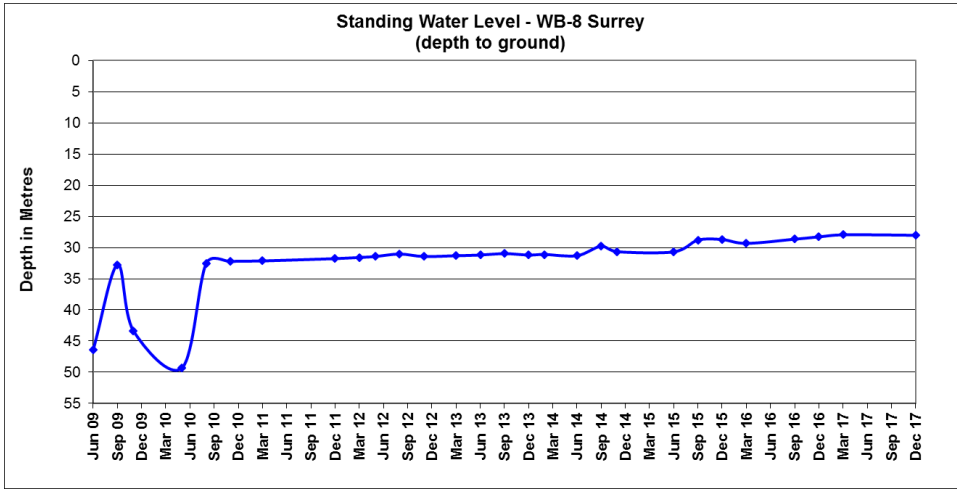


Figure 19. Standing Water Level WB-8

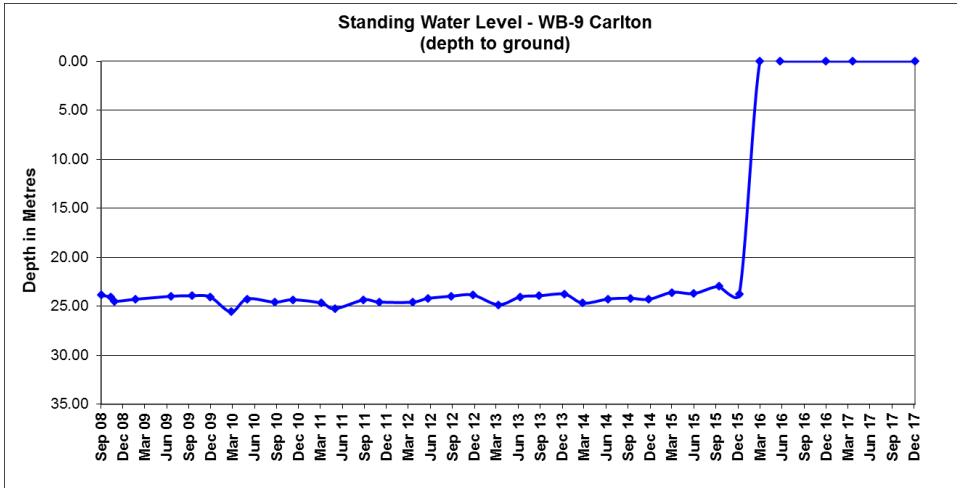


Figure 20. Standing Water Level WB-9

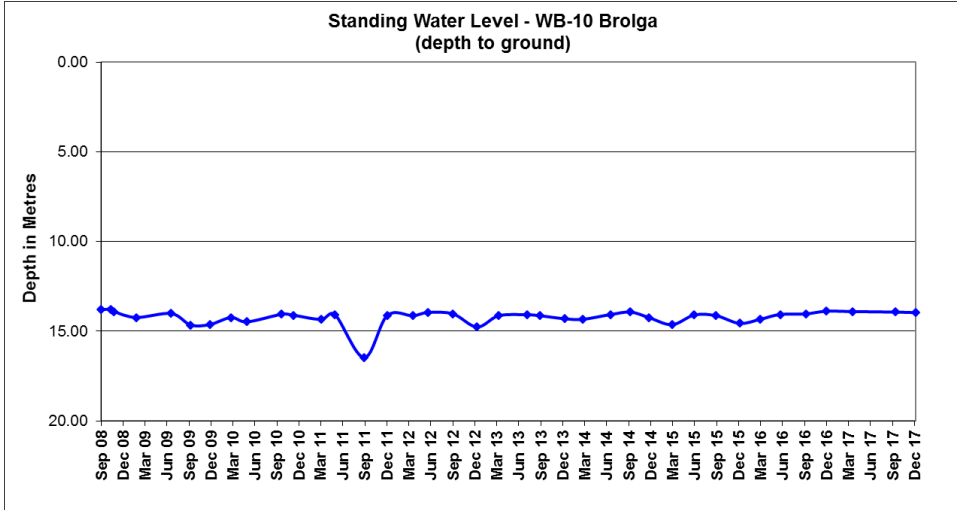


Figure 21. Standing Water Level WB-10

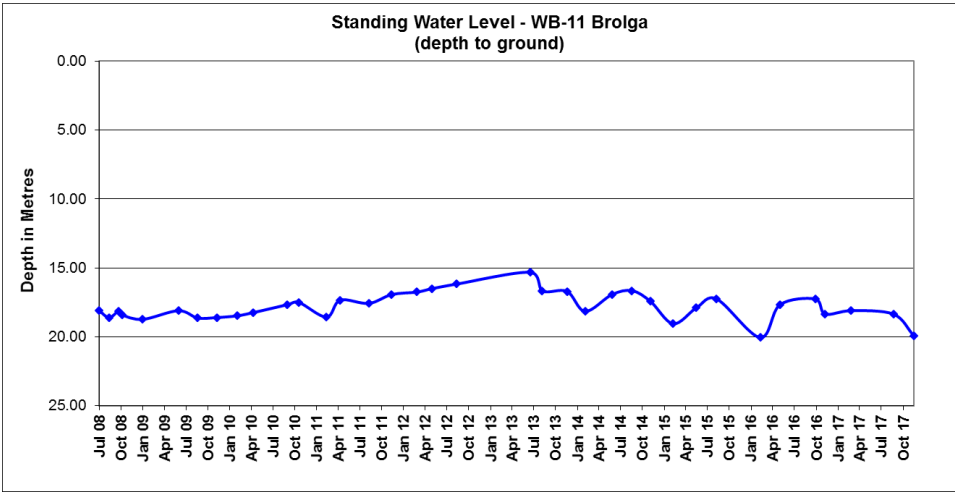


Figure 22. Standing Water Level WB-11

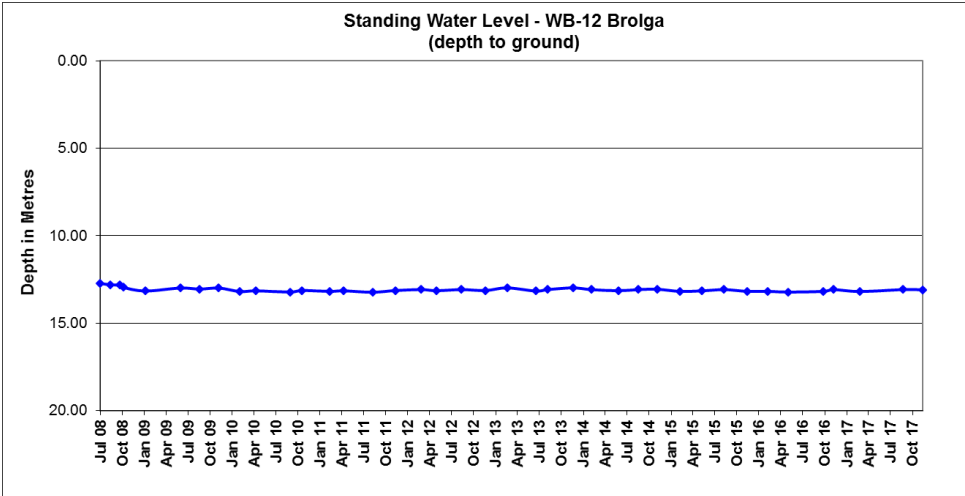


Figure 23. Standing Water Level WB-12

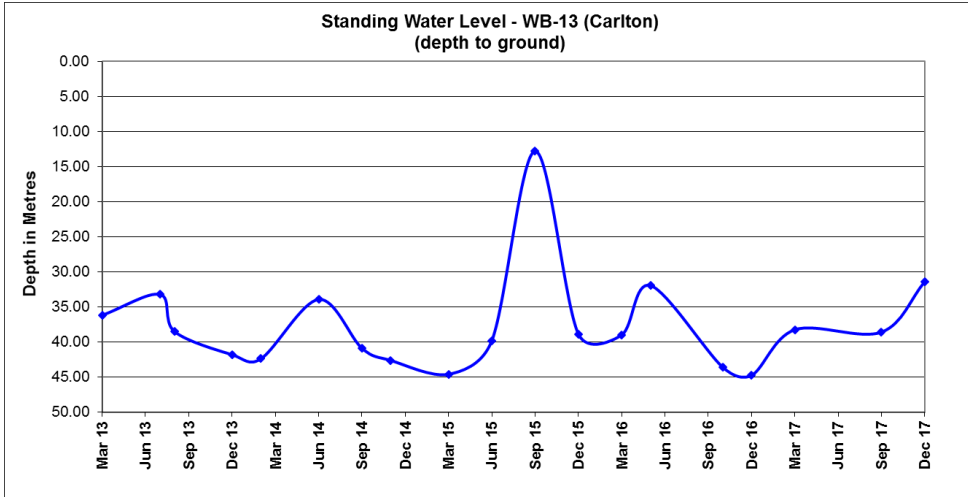


Figure 24. Standing Water Level WB-13

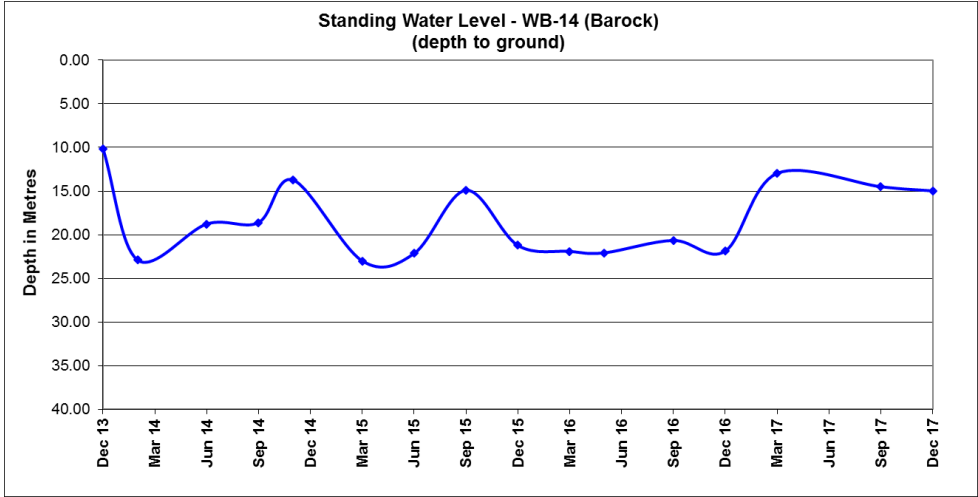


Figure 25. Standing Water Level WB-14

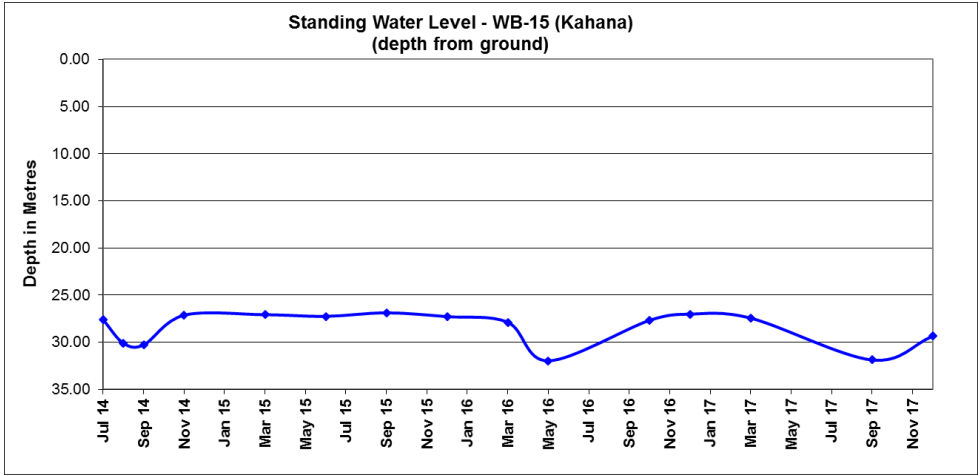


Figure 26. Standing Water Level WB-15

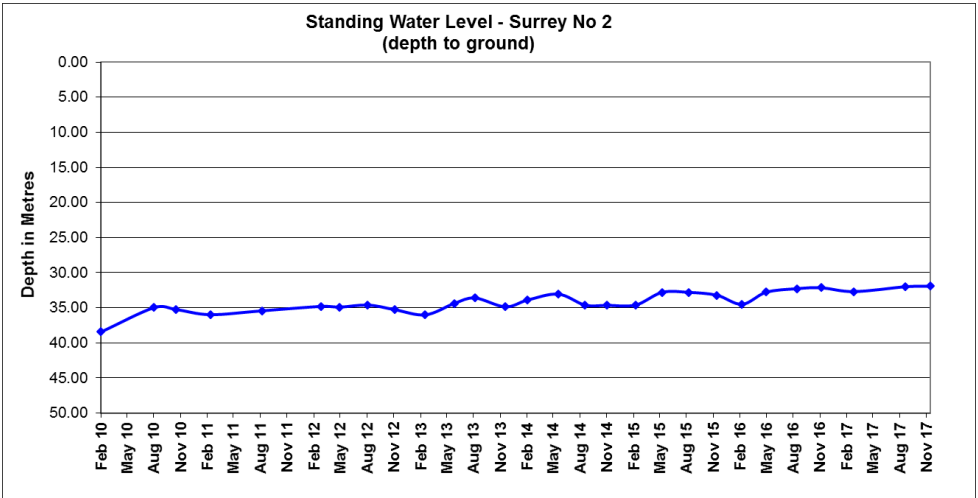


Figure 27. Standing Water Level Surrey No. 2

NOTE: WB-4 and Yarrari Production do not had SWL readings as there are pumps over the bores.

Site ID	Date	Time	Depth to Ground - m bgl	Depth to Stand - mbtoc	Field Parameters			Total Metals															Mercury (Hg) - mg/L	
					pH - Field	EC - Field - µs/cm	Temp - Field - °C	Aluminum (Al) - mg/L	Arsenic (As) - mg/L	Barium (Ba) - mg/L	Beryllium (Be) - mg/L	Boron (B) - mg/L	Cadmium (Cd) - mg/L	Chromium (Cr) - mg/L	Cobalt (Co) - mg/L	Copper (Cu) - mg/L	Iron (Fe) - mg/L	Lead (Pb) - mg/L	Manganese (Mn) - mg/L	Nickel (Ni) - mg/L	Selenium (Se) - mg/L	Vanadium (V) - mg/L		Zinc (Zn) - mg/L
	26/Feb/14	0950	22.30	22.9	8.1	1280	22.7	0.75	0.004	0.123	<0.001	0.07	<0.0001	0.027	<0.001	0.091	0.86	0.008	0.077	0.008	<0.01	0.03	0.078	<0.0001
	14/Mar/14	1445	22.26	22.86																				
	17/Jun/14	1050	22.28	22.88	7.8	1284	21.3																	
	10/Sep/14	1000	22.30	22.9	7.8	1290	22.7	0.05	0.005	0.118	<0.001	0.05	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.01	0.07	<0.001	0.089	<0.001	<0.01	0.03	0.021	
	27/Nov/14	1110	22.28	22.88	7.9	1295	23																	
	03/Mar/15	1340	22.20	22.8	8	1310	23.4	0.04	0.005	0.085	<0.001	0.06	<0.0001	0.001	<0.001	0.008	0.09	<0.001	0.008	0.002	<0.01	0.03	0.05	<0.0001
	28/May/15	1050	22.27	22.87	7.9	1291	21.3																	
	02/Sep/15	1125	22.30	22.9	7.7	1290	20.5	0.08	0.005	0.088	<0.001	0.07	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.006	0.11	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	<0.01	0.03	0.063	<0.0001
	07/Dec/15	1020	22.27	22.87	7.8	1292	22.6																	
	02/Mar/16	1005	22.20	22.8	7.7	1280	23.2	0.05	0.005	0.1	<0.001	0.06	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.014	0.1	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	<0.01	0.03	0.029	<0.0001
	24/May/16	1015	22.21	22.81	7.7	1296	21.6																	
	07/Sep/16	1040	22.21	22.81	7.7	1251	21.8																	
	30/Nov/16	1000	22.22	22.82	7.8	1265	22.6																	
	21/Mar/17		22.22	22.82																				
	14/Sep/17	1200	22.20	22.8	7.7	1340	21	0.06	0.005	0.085	<0.001	0.05	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.006	0.1	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	<0.01	0.03	0.13	<0.0001
	07/Dec/17	1005	22.11	22.71	7.7	1330	22.8																	
MP-4	03-Sep-08	1715	22.62	23.60																				
	13/Oct/08	1045	23.02	24.00																				
	22/Oct/08	1555	23.17	24.15																				
	29/Oct/08																							
	23/Jan/09	1810	24.16	25.14																				
	22/Jun/09	1247		Dry																				
	15/Sep/09	1455		Dry																				
	30/Nov/09	1220		Dry																				
	25/Feb/10	1035		Dry																				
	03/May/10	1000		Dry																				
	26/Aug/10	830		Dry																				
	08/Nov/11	1415		Dry																				
	07/Mar/11	1040	24.12	25.1																				
	03/May/11	1330		Dry																				
	30/Aug/11	0915		Dry																				
	04/Nov/11	0950		Dry																				
	20/Mar/12	0900		Dry																				
	23/May/12	0840		Dry																				
	27/Aug/12	915		Dry																				
	26/Nov/12	0845		Dry																				
	12/Jun/13	0850		Dry																				
	28/Aug/13	0650		Dry																				
	11/Dec/13	1130		Dry																				
	26/Feb/14	0835		Dry																				
	12/Jun/14	0830		Dry																				
	27/Nov/14	840		Dry																				
	28/May/15	0920		Dry																				
	07/Dec/15	850		Dry																				
	02/Mar/16	0840		Dry																				
	24/May/16	850		Dry																				
	07/Sep/16	900		Dry																				
	30/Nov/16	845		Dry																				
	07/Dec/17	840		Dry																				
MP-4A	28/Nov/13	1400	29.12	29.97																				
	12/Dec/13	1045	29.18	30.03	6.8	3210	28.4																	
	26/Feb/14	0920	29.35	30.2	7.1	3660	21.9	4.56	0.013	1.36	<0.001	0.06	<0.0001	0.014	0.008	0.067	6.7	0.009		4.64	0.016	<0.01	0.22	<0.0001

Site ID	Date	Time	Depth to Ground - mbgl	Depth to Stand - mbtoc	Field Parameters			Total Metals																Mercury (Hg) - mg/L	
					pH - Field	EC - Field - μ s/cm	Temp - Field - °C	Aluminium (Al) - mg/L	Arsenic (As) - mg/L	Barium (Ba) - mg/L	Beryllium (Be) - mg/L	Boron (B) - mg/L	Cadmium (Cd) - mg/L	Chromium (Cr) - mg/L	Cobalt (Co) - mg/L	Copper (Cu) - mg/L	Iron (Fe) - mg/L	Lead (Pb) - mg/L	Manganese (Mn) - mg/L	Nickel (Ni) - mg/L	Selenium (Se) - mg/L	Vanadium (V) - mg/L	Zinc (Zn) - mg/L		
	20/Oct/16	1340	27.68	27.8	7.7	1350	16.6	0.01	<0.001	0.162	<0.001	0.06	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	0.42	<0.001	0.149	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	0.045	<0.0001	
	01/Dec/16	0:00	27.02	27.14	7.8	1189	23.3																		
	21/Mar/17		27.44	27.56																					
	18-Sep-17	1345	31.88	32	7	1460	19.7	0.48	<0.001	0.208	<0.001	0.07	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.011	3.53	0.001	0.268	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	0.158	<0.0001	
	8-Dec-17	1025	29.35	29.47	7.3	1445	22.5																		
Yarrari Production	3-Sep-08	1555	55.24	56.06																					
	13-Oct-08	1310	50.18	51.00																					
	29-Oct-08				7.35	4030	24		<0.001			0.1	<0.001	0.0002	0.001	<0.001	0.005	0.11	<0.001	0.011	0.011		<0.01	0.013	0.0001
	29-Oct-08								0.003			0.104	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	0.08	<0.001	0.011	<0.001		<0.01	0.016	<0.0001
	23-Jan-09	1714	49.90	50.58																					
	22-Jun-09	1120		>50	7.10	3580	21.3	Sample not analysed due to lab administrative error																	
	27-Aug-09	1500			7.34	3330	22.1		<0.001		0.061	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.013	<0.05	<0.001	0.026	<0.001		<0.01	0.041	<0.0001	
	30/Nov/09	1005			7.25	3480	27.4	<0.01	<0.001					<0.005	0.004		<0.05	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001		<0.01	0.006	<0.0001	
	25/Feb/10	1330	Bore equipped																						
	03/May/10	1205	Bore equipped		7.52	3520	22																		
	26/Aug/10	1105	Bore equipped		7.42	3340	Probe Broken																<0.01	0.007	<0.0001
	08/Nov/10	1320	Bore equipped		PUMP SWITCHED OFF																				
	07/Mar/11	1350	Bore equipped		6.97	2880	27.1	<0.01	<0.001						<0.001		0.007	<0.05	0.003	0.002	<0.001		0.039	<0.0001	
	03/May/11	1115	Bore equipped		7.00	2930	20.2																		
	30/Aug/11	1200	Bore equipped		7.00	2780	18.8	<0.01	<0.001			0.071	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.007	<0.05	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	<0.01	0.08	<0.0001	
	04/Nov/11	1200	Bore equipped		7.10	2790	18.8																		
	20/Mar/12	1200	Bore equipped		6.92	3380	25.2	<0.01	0.001		0.084	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.012	<0.05	<0.001	0.002	<0.001		<0.01	0.047	<0.0001	
	23/May/12	1230	Bore equipped		7.51	3330	20.5																		
	27/Aug/12	1150	Tap in yard		7.11	3390	20.1	<0.01	<0.001		0.078	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.05	<0.001	0.002	<0.001		<0.01	0.007	<0.0001	
	26/Nov/12	1115	Tap in yard		7.05	3360	25.6																		
	12/Mar/13	1150	Tap in yard		7.04	3420	25.4	<0.01	<0.001		0.071	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	<0.05	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001		<0.01	0.008	<0.0001	
	12/Jun/13	0950	Pump over bore		7.23	3510	18.1																		
	28/Aug/13	1245	Pump over bore		6.9	3430	20.8	<0.01	<0.001	0.11	0.077	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.006	<0.05	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	0.007	<0.0001	
	11/Dec/13	1335	Pump over bore		7.0	3630	24.5																		
	24/Feb/14	1330	Pump over bore		6.9	3490	25.3	<0.01	<0.001	0.09	0.078	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.017	<0.05	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	0.024	<0.0001	
	12/Jun/14	1310	Pump over bore		7.0	3590	21.7																		
	10/Sep/14	1150	Pump over bore		6.9	3620	19	0.01	<0.001	0.09	0.093	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.111	<0.05	0.014	0.02	0.001	<0.01	<0.01	0.115		
	28/Nov/14	1230	Pump over bore		7	3550	28.2																		
	03/Mar/15	1100	Pump over bore		7.1	3520	25.4	0.01	<0.001	0.09	0.08	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	<0.05	<0.001	0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	0.06	<0.0001	
	29/May/15	1020	Pump over bore		6.9	3630	19.4																		
	03/Sep/15	0950	Pump over bore		6.9	3590	21.4	<0.01	<0.001	0.09	0.079	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	0.16	<0.001	0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	0.008	<0.0001	
	07/Dec/15	1150	Pump over bore		7.1	3550	25.3																		
	02/Mar/16	1355	Pump over bore		7	3470	25.3	0.09	0.002	0.09	0.108	<0.001	0.0016	<0.001	<0.001	0.006	0.14	<0.001	0.031	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	0.028	<0.0001	
	24/May/16	1345	Pump over bore		7	3540	23.6																		
	07/Sep/16	1230	Pump over bore		7	3480	18.3																		
	30/Nov/16	1230	Pump over bore		7.1	3420	24.3																		
	18/Sep/17	1120	Pump over bore		7	3640	22.3	0.13	<0.001	0.09	0.088	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	0.1	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	0.012	<0.0001	
	07/Dec/17	1240	Pump over bore		7.1	3530	25																		
Surrey No 2	25-Feb-10	1100	38.13	38.44																					
	26-Aug-10	930	34.66	34.97	7.25	3140	16.8																		
	9-Nov-10	1400	34.92	35.23	6.92	2380	25.7																		
	7-Mar-11	1100	35.66	35.97	7.2	2710	24.9	0.62	<0.001						<0.001		0.074	0.82	0.004	0.044	0.001		0.154	<0.0001	
	3-May-11				No Access. Gate Locked.																				
	1-Sep-11	1110	35.11	35.42	7.15	2760	23.6	0.22	<0.001	0.058	<0.001			<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	0.37	<0.001	0.012	<0.001		0.02	0.022	<0.0001
	21-Mar-12	1320	34.49	34.80	7.6	1520	24.2	5.9	0.004	0.082	<0.001			<0.0001	0.008	0.003	0.033	8.88	0.004	0.102	0.005		0.05	0.062	<0.0001
	24/May/12	1225	34.59	34.9	7.2	2790	21.8																		
	28/Aug/12	1100	34.29	34.6	7.15	3090	22.1	0.09	<0.001	0.086	<0.001			<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.013	0.16	<0.001	0.009	0.001		0.02	0.103	<0.0001
27/Nov/12	1325	34.94	35.25	7.34	3100	22.6																			
13/Mar/13	1030	35.69	36	7.44	3250	24.5	0.13	<0.001	0.084	<0.001			<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.036	0.38	0.003	0.011	<0.001		0.02	0.103	<0.0001	

Site ID	Date	Time	pH - Lab	EC - Lab - $\mu\text{s}/\text{cm}$	Major Cations				Total Cations - meq/L	Major Anions						Total Anions - meq/L	Ionic Balance	Ammonia as Nitrogen (N)	Nitrite as N (mg/L)	Nitrate as N (mg/L)	NOX as N (mg/L)	Total Dissolved Solids	Comments
					Calcium (Ca) - mg/L	Magnesium (Mg) - mg/L	Sodium (Na) - mg/L	Potassium (K) - mg/L		Chloride (Cl) - mg/L	Sulfate (SO4) - mg/L	Hydride Alkalinity as CaCO3 - mg/L	Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 - mg/L	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 - mg/L	Alkalinity - mg/L								
	26/Feb/14	0950	8.37	1340	13	12	294	2	14.5	99	44	<1	15	439	454	12.8	6.17	<0.01				761	
	14/Mar/14	1445																					
	17/Jun/14	1050																					
	10/Sep/14	1000	7.98	1330	12	11	245	1	12.2	104	42	<1	<1	529	529	14.4	8.3	<0.01	<0.01	0.77	0.77	760	
	27/Nov/14	1110																					
	03/Mar/15	1340	8.13	1440	20	16	277	2	14.4	123	47	<1	<1	503	503	14.5	0.34	0.03	<0.01	0.74	0.74	806	
	28/May/15	1050																					
	02/Sep/15	1125	8.04	1280	20	15	288	2	14.8	61	39	<1	<1	464	464	11.8	11.2	0.03	<0.01	0.8	0.8	710	
	07/Dec/15	1020																					
	02/Mar/16	1005	8.11	1300	15	13	292	2	14.6	101	42	<1	<1	464	464	13	5.67	0.04	<0.01	0.74	0.74	685	
	24/May/16	1015																					
	07/Sep/16	1040																					
	30/Nov/16	1000																					
	21/Mar/17																						
	14/Sep/17	1200	8.1	1330	22	14	290	2	14.9	104	34	<1	<1	483	483	13.3	5.46	0.02	<0.01	0.91	0.91	734	
	07/Dec/17	1005																					
MP-4	03-Sep-08	1715																					
	13/Oct/08	1045																					
	22/Oct/08	1555																					
	29/Oct/08																						
	23/Jan/09	1810																					
	22/Jun/09	1247																					
	15/Sep/09	1455																					
	30/Nov/09	1220																					
	25/Feb/10	1035																					
	03/May/10	1000																					
	26/Aug/10	830																					
	08/Nov/11	1415																					
	07/Mar/11	1040																					Mud at bottom of bore
	03/May/11	1330																					
	30/Aug/11	0915																					
	04/Nov/11	0950																					
	20/Mar/12	0900																					
	23/May/12	0840																					
	27/Aug/12	915																					
	26/Nov/12	0845																					
	12/Jun/13	0850																					
	28/Aug/13	0650																					
	11/Dec/13	1130																					
	26/Feb/14	0835																					
	12/Jun/14	0830																					
	27/Nov/14	840																					
	28/May/15	0920																					
	07/Dec/15	850																					
	02/Mar/16	0840																					
	24/May/16	850																					
	07/Sep/16	900																					
	30/Nov/16	845																					
	07/Dec/17	840																					
MP-4A	28/Nov/13	1400																					
	12/Dec/13	1045																					Need Purging
	26/Feb/14	0920	7.98	3820	52	26	829	4	40.9	629	1	<1	<1	1000	1000	37.7	3.97	0.06				2270	

Site ID	Date	Time	pH - Lab	EC - Lab - $\mu\text{s}/\text{cm}$	Major Cations				Total Cations - meq/L	Major Anions						Total Anions - meq/L	Ionic Balance	Ammonia as Nitrogen (N)	Nitrite as N (mg/L)	Nitrate as N (mg/L)	NOX as N (mg/L)	Total Dissolved Solids	Comments
					Calcium (Ca) - mg/L	Magnesium (Mg) - mg/L	Sodium (Na) - mg/L	Potassium (K) - mg/L		Chloride (Cl) - mg/L	Sulfate (SO4) - mg/L	Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3 - mg/L	Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 - mg/L	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 - mg/L	Alkalinity - mg/L								
	20/Oct/16	1340	7.85	1340	121	51	101	1	14.6	135	46	<1	<1	492	492	14.6	0.2	0.11	<0.01	0.74	0.74	846	
	01/Dec/16	0:00																					
	21/Mar/17																						
	18-Sep-17	1345	7.65	1460	137	45	90	1	14.5	122	65	<1	<1	602	602	16.8	7.48	0.06	<0.01	0.24	0.24	838	
	8-Dec-17	1025																					
Yarrari Production	3-Sep-08	1555																					
	13-Oct-08	1310																					
	29-Oct-08				51	50	558	3	39.4	987	46	<1	<1	372	372	36.2	4.12	0.1					
	29-Oct-08				214	50	563	3	39.3	1040	46	<1	<1	374	374	37.8	1.94	<0.01					
	23-Jan-09	1714																					
	22-Jun-09	1120																					
	27-Aug-09	1500		3070	167	32	504	3	33	803	42.9	<1	<1	430	430	32.1	1.31	<0.01				1980	
	30/Nov/09	1005	7.2	3160	178	35	508	3	33.9	882	34.7	<1	<1	377	377	33.1	1.19		<0.01	0.51	0.51		
	25/Feb/10	1330																					Sample taken from tap
	03/May/10	1205		3310	175	32	528	3	34.4	930	52.4	<1	<1	314	314	33.6	1.14	<0.01					Sample taken from tap
	26/Aug/10	1105																					Sample taken from tap
	08/Nov/10	1320																					Sample taken from tap
	07/Mar/11	1350	7.29	3410	180	35	530	4	35	877	38	<1	<1	409	409	33.7	1.88		<0.01	0.3	0.3		Sample taken from tap
	03/May/11	1115																					Sample taken from tap
	30/Aug/11	1200	7.25	3800	190	34	526	3	35.2	990	44	<1	<1	384	384	36.5	1.78	<0.01	<0.01	0.23	0.23		Sample taken from tap
	04/Nov/11	1200																					
	20/Mar/12	1200	7.37	3800	213	42	591	4	39.9	1000	51	<1	<1	405	405	37.4	3.28	0.05	<0.01	0.46	0.46	2320	
	23/May/12	1230																					
	27/Aug/12	1150	7.46	3680	194	36	553	3	36.8	949	50	<1	<1	433	433	36.5	0.42	<0.01	<0.01	0.39	0.39	2160	
	26/Nov/12	1115																					
	12/Mar/13	1150	7.6	3700	193	40	558	4	37.3	896	42	<1	<1	312	312	34.2	4.3	0.08	<0.01	25.6	25.6	2330	
	12/Jun/13	0950																					
	28/Aug/13	1245	7.49	3720	207	40	516	4	36.2	887	47	<1	<1	408	408	34.2	2.87	0.02					2140
	11/Dec/13	1335																					
	24/Feb/14	1330	7.55	3730	182	40	516	3	34.9	867	48	<1	<1	408	408	33.6	1.88	0.01					2160
	12/Jun/14	1310																					
	10/Sep/14	1150	7.32	3720	195	37	482	3	33.8	891	48	<1	<1	443	443	35	1.69	0.04	<0.01	0.4	0.4	2100	
	28/Nov/14	1230																					
	03/Mar/15	1100	7.48	3820	206	41	566	3	38.4	980	50	<1	<1	417	417	37	1.77	0.03	<0.01	0.67	0.67	2310	
	29/May/15	1020																					
	03/Sep/15	0950	7.32	3720	208	39	512	3	35.9	709	44	<1	<1	426	426	29.4	9.96	0.04	<0.01	0.33	0.33	2120	
	07/Dec/15	1150																					
	02/Mar/16	1355	7.43	3710	184	40	532	3	35.7	907	49	<1	<1	381	381	34.2	2.11	0.05	<0.01	0.32	0.32	2480	
	24/May/16	1345																					
	07/Sep/16	1230																					
	30/Nov/16	1230																					
	18/Sep/17	1120	7.68	3610	190	40	470	3	33.3	906	43	<1	<1	425	425	34.9	2.42	0.02	<0.01	0.4	0.4	2120	
	07/Dec/17	1240																					
Surrey No 2	25-Feb-10	1100																					
	26-Aug-10	930																					
	9-Nov-10	1400																					
	7-Mar-11	1100	7.15	3180	104	92	465	10	33.2	751	43	<1	<1	545	545	33	0.33		<0.01	1.54	1.54		
	3-May-11																						
	1-Sep-11	1110	7.97	3320	100	88	475	8	33.1	763	50	<1	<1	402	402	30.6	3.92	0.04	<0.01	1.59	1.59	1670	
	21-Mar-12	1320	7.88	1630	36	26	291	9	16.8	341	62	<1	<1	235	235	15.6	3.74	0.18	<0.01	9.4	9.4	1000	
	24/May/12	1225																					
	28/Aug/12	1100	7.77	3490	111	94	495	10	35.1	829	58	<1	<1	558	558	35.7	0.97	<0.01	<0.01	1.89	1.89	1850	
	27/Nov/12	1325																					
	13/Mar/13	1030	7.41	3540	111	100	525	11	36.9	779	53	<1	<1	544	544	34	4.14	0.02	<0.01	1.81	1.81	1910	

