BHP

Prominent Hill Operation

PEPR Compliance Report 2026

September 2026

ML 6228	MINERAL LEASE
MPL 91, MPL 96, MPL 97, MPL 101	CONCENTRATE EXPORT ROAD
MPL 81, MPL 82	VIRGO BOREFIELD
MPL 93, MPL 94, MPL 112 – MPL 117	ARIES BOREFIELD
MPL 83, MPL 84	SITE ACCESS ROAD
MPL 119 – MPL 122	ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION LINE
EML 6234, EML 6236 – EML 6242	EXTRACTIVE MINERALS AREAS
EML 6278 – EML 6296, EML 6299 – EML 6301	



Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements go to all staff across the Prominent Hill Operation for their contributions to the overall report and for undertaking all activities in a safe and effective manner. We also acknowledge the Antakarinja Matu Yankunytjatjara Peoples for their ongoing support and assistance provided.

Document control

PH-0000-SEC-REP-1029

Version	Description	Author	Approval	Date
1	Prominent Hill PEPR Compliance Report 2026	Eva Kozberski Environment Technician Josh Allen Environment Operations Superintendent	Kara Moore Acting Manager Asset Environment Approvals and Sustainability	01/10/2026

Executive summary

BHP Prominent Hill submits this Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR) Compliance Report for the period July 2025 to June 2026 (Compliance Report); as required by the *Mining Act 1971* (SA) and associated regulations and conditions of the Prominent Hill Mineral Lease (ML 6228) and associated Miscellaneous Purposes Licences (MPL) and Extractive Minerals Leases (EML). This Compliance Report demonstrates compliance with the ML and MPL conditions, Environmental Outcomes and Outcome Measurement Criteria committed to in the PEPR (MPEPR2022/137). This Compliance Report has been completed in general accordance with the Determination Terms of Reference 009 (TOR 009) Mining Compliance Reports.

On 2 May 2023 BHP Group Limited completed the acquisition of OZ Minerals Prominent Hill Limited. The Prominent Hill site has been integrated into the BHP Copper South Australia (Copper SA) asset, also incorporating the former OZ Minerals' Carrapateena mine, BHP's Olympic Dam mine and Oak Dam exploration site. Copper SA falls under the BHP Minerals Australia business portfolio which also incorporates Western Australia Iron Ore, Nickel West, New South Wales Energy Coal, and Queensland Coal.

Key developments at Prominent Hill during financial year 2026 (FY2026) included the commencement of commissioning activities for the Prominent Hill Operations Expansion Project (PHOX), which remains on track for first production in the second half of FY2027 and is expected to extend mine life into the mid-2040s.

During the reporting period, the Prominent Hill Operation was compliant to all conditions, Environmental Outcomes and Outcome Measurement Criteria committed to the PEPR (MPEPR2022/137). This Compliance Report was submitted to the Department for Energy and Mining on 2 October 2026, and as such, represents a non-compliance with Regulation 77 of Mining Regulations 2020 (SA).

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1 Introduction

BHP Prominent Hill submits this Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR) Compliance Report (Compliance Report) as required by the *Mining Act 1971* (SA) (Mining Act) and associated regulations, conditions of the Prominent Hill Mineral Lease (ML) and associated Miscellaneous Purposes Licences (MPL) and Extractive Minerals Leases (EML).

This Compliance Report demonstrates compliance with the ML (ML 6228) and MPL conditions, Environmental Outcomes and Outcome Measurement Criteria (OMC) committed to in the approved PEPR (OZ Minerals 2022; PEPR 2022) for the financial year (FY) 2026. This PEPR remained the approved PEPR for the majority of the reporting period. An updated PEPR review, PEPR Number MPR-06121 (BHP 2026a; PEPR 2026) was approved on 26 June 2026 (DEM 2026). Compliance against requirements of PEPR 2026 will be reported against in future compliance reports.

Proponent details are provided in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1: Proponent details

Mine name	Prominent Hill	PEPR	MPEPR2022/137 (PEPR 2022)	
		Date approved	01/03/2022	
Lease holder	OZ Minerals Prominent Hill Operations Pty Ltd			
Operator	BHP			
Mining lease approval date	2 August 2006			
Tenements	Prominent Hill Mineral Lease	ML 6228		
	Concentrate Export Road	MPL 91, MPL 96, MPL 97, MPL 101		
	Site Access Road	MPL 83 – MPL 84		
	Electricity Transmission line	MPL 119 – MPL 122		
	Wellfields (Borefields and Associated Infrastructure)			
	Virgo Borefield	MPL 81, MPL 82		
	Aries Borefield	MPL 93 – MPL 94, MPL 112 – MPL 117		
	Extractive Minerals Leases	EML 6234, EML 6236 – EML 6242, EML 6278 – EML 6296, EML 6299 – EML 6301		
Ministerial determination	The Compliance Report has been completed in general accordance with the Determination Terms of Reference 009 (TOR 009) Mining Compliance Reports (DEM 2020) and associated Mineral Regulatory Guideline (MG3) (DEM 2021)			
Site location details	Located approximately 650 km north-north-west of Adelaide (Figure 1.1)			
Site contact	Kirsty Liddicoat, General Manager, Prominent Hill			
	Email	Kirsty.Liddicoat@bhp.com		
	Phone number	08 8672 8102		
Reporting period	July 2025 – June 2026	Date of Compliance Report preparation	September 2026	

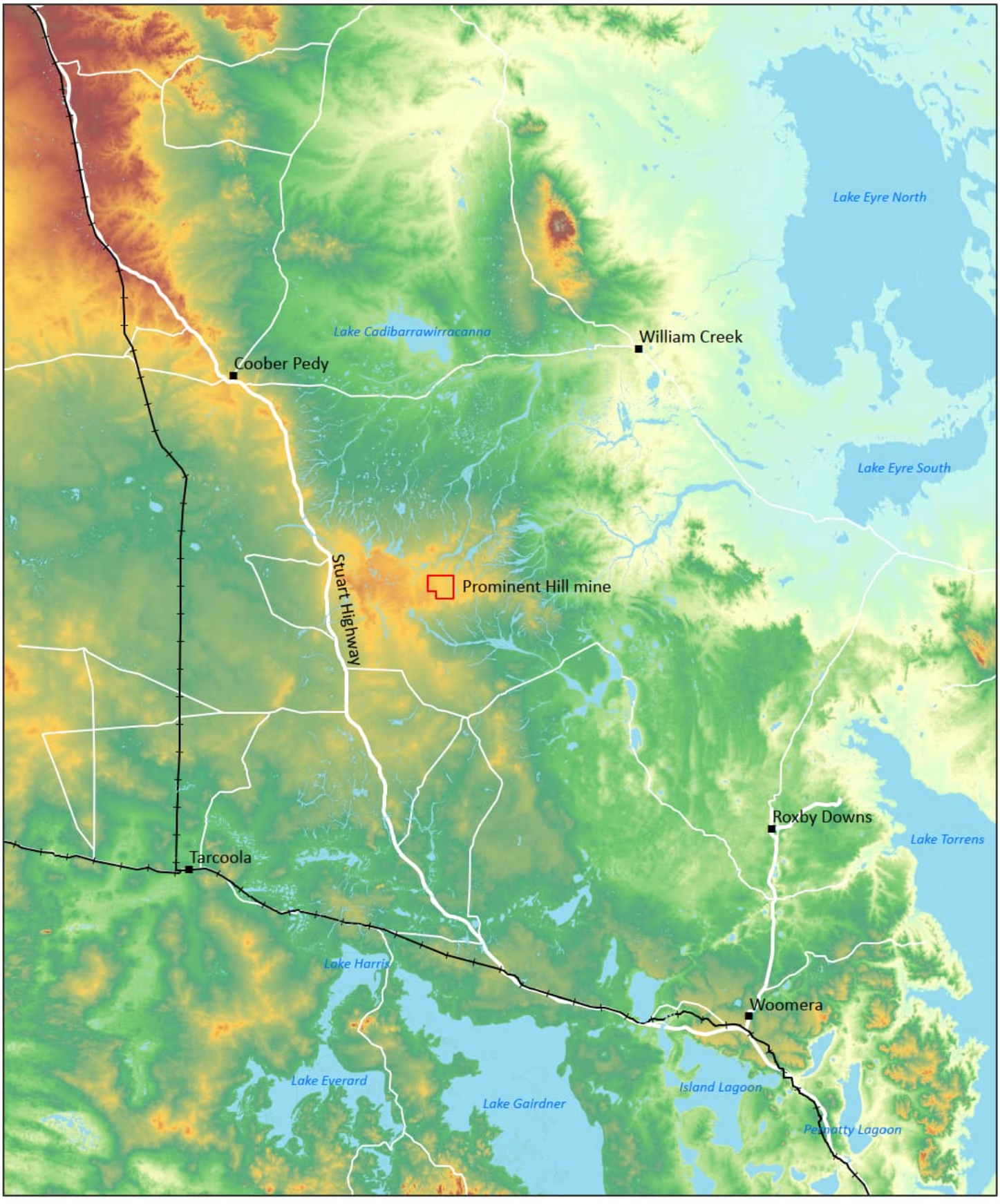


Figure 1.1: Project Location

2 Declaration of accuracy

Person responsible for the preparation of the Compliance Report			
This document has been prepared to fulfil the requirement under sub-regulation 77(3)(b) of Mining Regulations 2020 (SA) for the tenements listed herein. The information contained in this report is to the best of my knowledge a true and accurate record of the mining activities and compliance status for the reporting period.			
Name	**Position or Agent**	**Signature**	**Date**
Jacinta Parsons	Acting Asset President Copper South Australia	 Digitally signed by Parsons, Jacinta DN: cn=Parsons, Jacinta, o=BHP Group Operations Pty Ltd, ou=MULTI-ALLOWED Date: 2026.10.02 17:14:22 +09'30'	2/10/2026
Company/Agent			
Report prepared by tenement holder			
Summary of steps undertaken to review the compliance to ensure report accuracy			
This report has been prepared by the Prominent Hill Environment Team. Information and judgment pertaining to compliance in the areas of ecology, groundwater and sediment have been provided by external subject matter experts.			

3 Public liability insurance

Details of the public liability insurance for the Prominent Hill Operation are provided in Table 3.1. A copy of the cover note for the public liability insurance and/or a copy of the policy of insurance is included in Appendix A.

Table 3.1: Public liability insurance details

Certificate of currency general liability	
Principal insured	BHP Group Limited and all subsidiaries' companies and all/or related and/or affiliated and/or controlled, managed, administered and associated companies or corporation and/or related joint ventures and/or partnerships and other entities.
Start date	1 July 2026
Finish date	30 June 2027
Limits of liability	$20,000,000 USD
Company/Agent	
Report prepared by tenement holder	
Summary of steps undertaken to review the compliance to ensure report accuracy	
This report has been prepared by the Prominent Hill Environment Team. Information and judgment pertaining to compliance in the areas of ecology, air quality and radiation have been provided by external subject matter experts.	

4 Tenements

A summary of the existing tenements for the Prominent Hill Operation is provided in Table 4.1. The locations of these tenements are shown on Figure 4.1. The extent of mining lease acitivities is shown on Figure 4.2.

Table 4.1: Tenement summary

Tenement	Tenement number	Tenement grant date	Tenement expiry date	Status of currency
Prominent Hill Mining Lease	ML 6228	02/08/2006	01/08/2041	Current
Site Access Road	MPLs 83-84	20/10/2006	01/08/2041	Current
Concentrate Export Road	MPL 91	21/08/2007	01/08/2041	Current
	MPL 96	22/10/2007	01/08/2041	Current
	MPL 97	22/10/2007	01/08/2041	Current
	MPL 101	05/11/2007	01/08/2041	Current
Wellfields (borefields) and Associated Infrastructure1	MPL 81 (Virgo)	19/09/2006	01/08/2041	Current
	MPL 82 (Virgo)	04/10/2006	01/08/2041	Current
	MPL 93 – MPL 94 (Aries)	10/09/2007	01/08/2041	Current
	MPL 112 – MPL 117 (Aries)	03/10/2008	01/08/2041	Current
Electricity Transmission Line	MPL 119 – MPL 122	09/07/2010	01/08/2041	Current
Extractive Minerals Areas	EML 6234	17/10/2006	01/08/2041	Current
	EML 6236 – EML 6242	09/11/2006	01/08/2041	Current
	EML 6278 – EML 6296	20/12/2007	01/08/2041	Current
	EML 6299 – EML 6301	23/01/2008	01/08/2041	Current

1 Wellfields are referred to as borefields within this report

Any activities associated with Exploration Licences (ELs) in the vicinity of the Prominent Hill operations are managed and reported separately as they are subject to exploration compliance reporting.

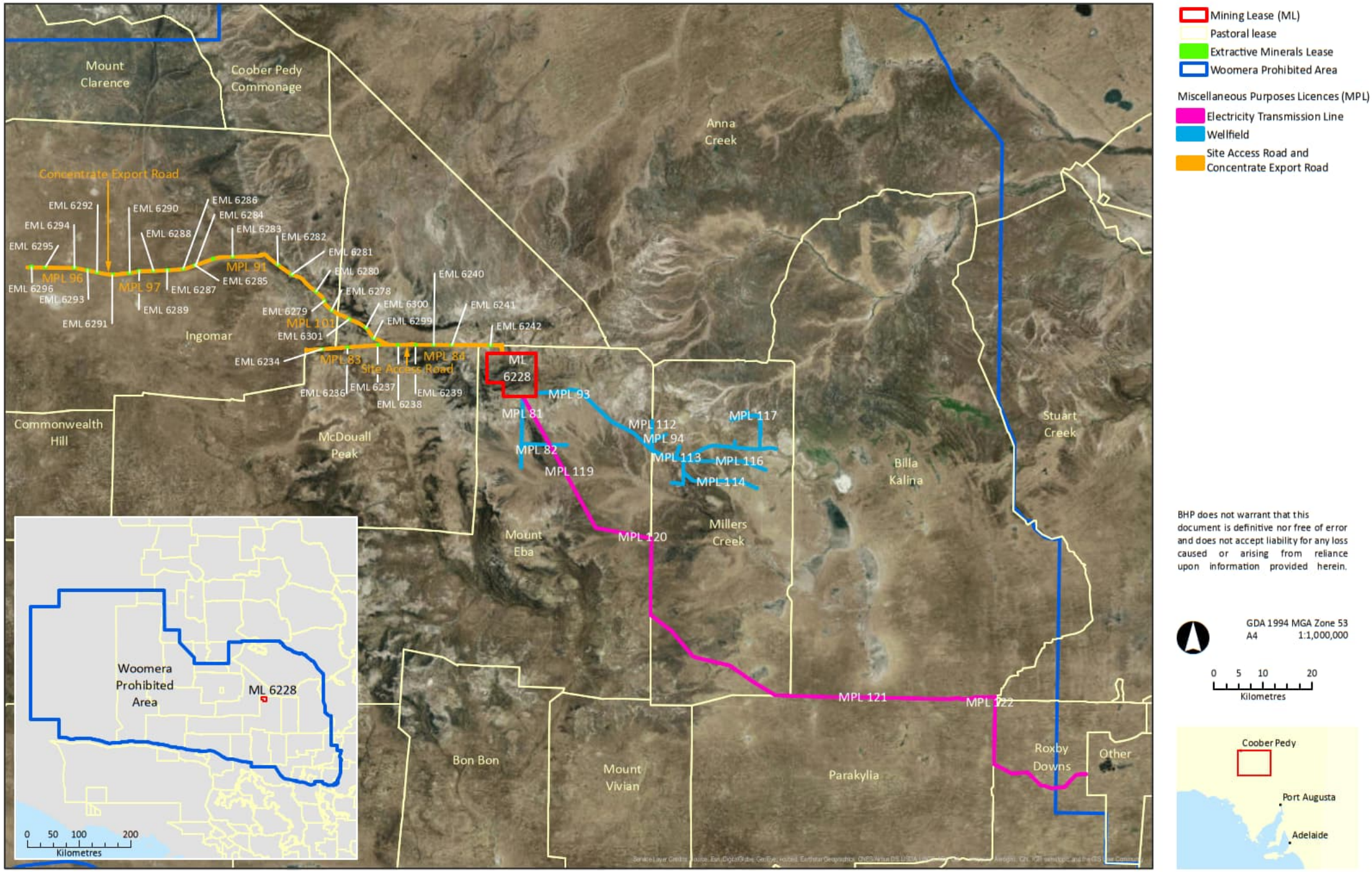


Figure 4.1: Mining lease boundary and associated tenements

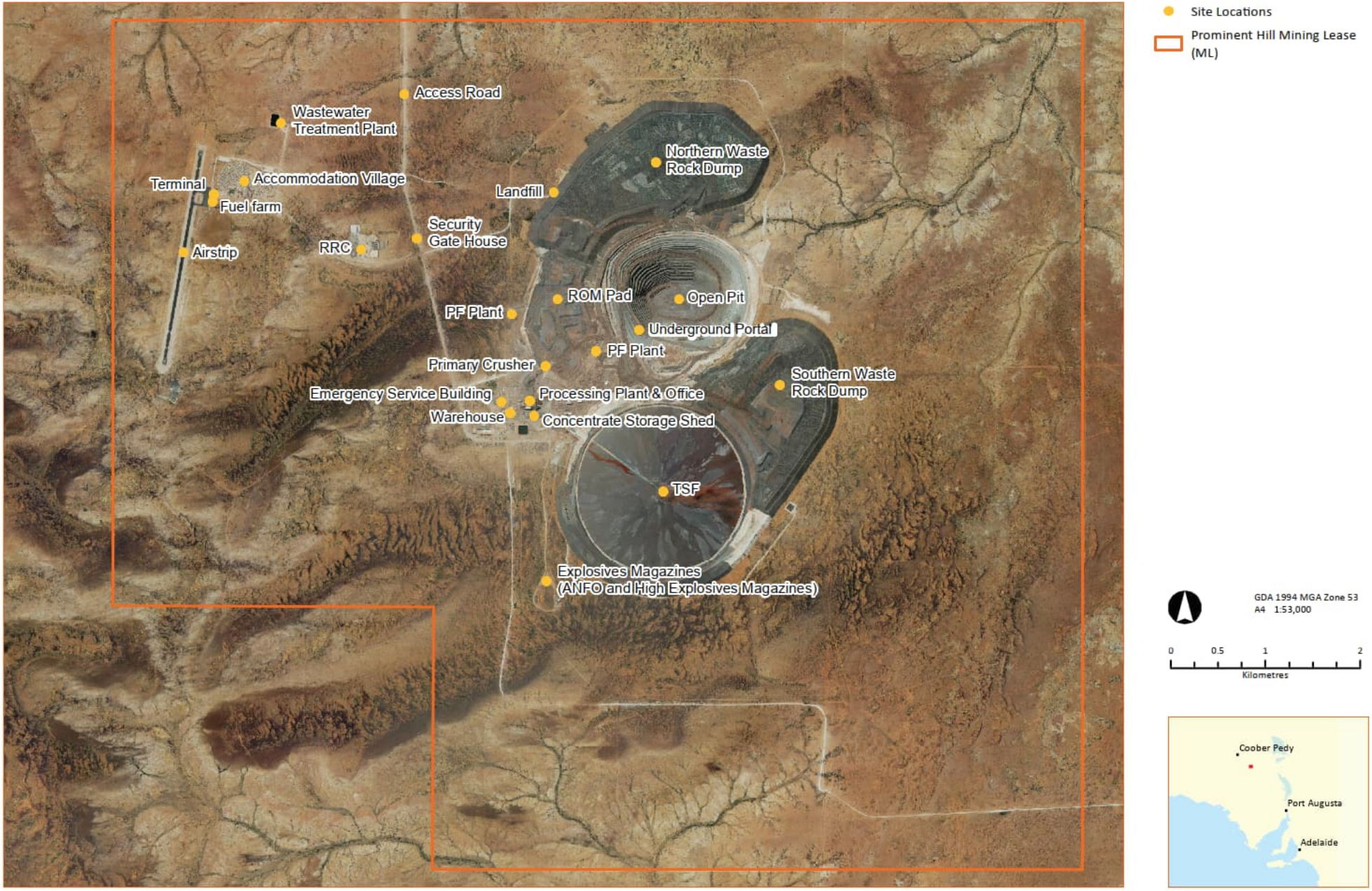


Figure 4.2 | Mining lease activities

5 Other approvals, licences, permits, waivers, native title and agreements

Table 5.1: Other approvals, licences, permits, waivers, native title and landholder agreements

Approval document	Regulatory authority or other	Supporting document	Status of currency
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) Approval of a controlled action. Ref: 2005/2040	Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)	Threatened Fauna Management Plan (PH-9999-SEC-PLN-0052) SEB Stage Two Offset Area Management Plan (PH-0000-SEC-REP-0934)	Expires on relinquishment of mining tenement
Government of South Australia's Environment Protection Authority (EPA) Licence to conduct Prescribed Activities (22764) – 2(5) Concrete batching works 2(9) Mineral Works 3(3)(a) Landfill depot 3(4)(b) Wastewater Treatment Works (outside MLR WPA) 8(6a)(b) Desalination plant that discharges wastewater to a wastewater lagoon	EPA	Waste Management Plan (PH-9999-SEC-PLN-0033) Wastewater Management Plan (PH-9999-PRO-PLN-0001)	Expires on 3 October 2028
Licence to Carry Out Mining or Mineral Processing (Ref: 51429) Category IV – Mineral processing with radioactive by products	EPA	Radiation Management Plan (PH-9999-SEC-PLN-0021) Radioactive Waste Management Plan (PH-9999-SEC-PLN-0022)	Expires on 30 June 2027
Government of South Australia's Department for Environment and Water (DEW) Haul Road Maintenance Water Licence No. 396809	DEW	Groundwater Management Plan (PH-9999-SEC-PLN-0044) Water Licence 396809 Monitoring Plan (PH-9999-SEC-PLN-0035)	Expires 30 June 2042
Borefields Water Licence No. 396811	DEW	Groundwater Management Plan (PH-9999-SEC-PLN-0044) Water Licence 396811 Monitoring Plan (PH-9999-SEC-PLN-0034)	Expires 30 June 2042
Water Affecting Activity – Water Permit to Drill	DEW	Separate permits for each drilled borehole	Expires upon relinquishment of mining tenement and closure of boreholes
Stuart Highway – Underpass Access Deed of Agreement	Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT)	Traffic Management Plan (PH-3000-PRO-PLN-0001)	Effective until terminated
Australian Government Woomera Prohibited Area Deed of Access	Department of Defence (DoD)	Agreement – Confidential (PH-0000-SEC-AGR-0045)	Expires 5 July 2027
Native Title Mining Agreement	Antakarinja Matu- Yankunytjatjara Land Management Aboriginal Corporation	Mining Native Title Agreement PH-0000-SEC-AGR-0010 – Confidential Cultural Heritage Management Plan – Confidential	Expires upon relinquishment of mining tenement
Approval for the Cartage and Use of Recycled Water for Dust Suppression (WCS No. 2309)	Government of South Australia, Department for Health and Wellbeing (DHW)	Waste Water Management Plan (PH-0000-SEC-PLA-0050)	For the life of the system
Waste Water Treatment Plant (WCS No. 2259)	DHW	Waste Water Management Plan (PH-0000-SEC-PLA-0050)	For the life of the system
Australian Government Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) Aerodrome Certificate (1-HOO80)	CASA	Aerodrome Management Manual (PH-9999-PNP-PLN-0002)	Effective until terminated
Government of South Australia SafeWork SA Dangerous Substances Licence No. 366468	SafeWork SA	Hazardous Chemicals Management (PH-9999-SEC-PLN-0040)	Expires 16 January 2027
Apparatus Licences (various licence numbers)	Australian Government Australian Communications and Media Authority	NA	Expires upon relinquishment of mining tenement
Permit to Purchase Explosives Licence 892404	SafeWork SA	Explosives Principal Hazard Management Plan (PH-9999-SEC-PLN-0042)	13 February 2027
Explosives Magazine Licences Ref 331741, 530014, 667094 and 98484	SafeWork SA	Explosives Principal Hazard Management Plan (PH-9999-SEC-PLN-0042)	31 March 2027
Registration under the Safe Drinking Water Act 2011	DHW	Drinking Water Risk Management Plan (PH-9999-SEC-PLN-0051)	For the life of the system

Approval document	Regulatory authority or other	Supporting document	Status of currency
Electricity Transmission Licence (1.5.4LIC001)	Essential Services Commission of South Australia	NA	For the life of the system Fee paid annually
Billa Kalina Land Access and Compensation Agreement	Billa Kalina Pastoral Lease Holder (2415)	Agreement (PH-0000-SEC-AGR-0021– Confidential)	Expires upon relinquishment of mining tenement
Ingomar Land Access and Compensation Agreement	Ingomar Pastoral Lease Holder (2153, 2339, 2527)	Agreement (PH-0000-SEC-AGR-0016– Confidential)	Expires upon relinquishment of mining tenement
McDouall Peak Land Access and Mining Compensation Agreement	McDouall Peak Pastoral Lease Holder (2341)	Agreement (PH-0000-SEC-AGR-0015– Confidential)	Expires upon relinquishment of mining tenement
Millers Creek Land Access and Mining Compensation Agreement	Millers Creek Pastoral Lease Holder (2315)	Agreement (PH-0000-SEC-AGR-0014– Confidential)	Expires upon relinquishment of mining tenement
Mount Eba Land Access and Compensation Agreement	Mount Eba Pastoral Lease Holder (2197)	Agreement (PH-0000-SEC-AGR-0019– Confidential)	Expires upon relinquishment of mining tenement
Parakylia Land Access and Mining Compensation Agreement	Parakylia Pastoral Lease Holder (2197)	Agreement (PH-0000-SEC-AGR-0049– Confidential)	Expires upon relinquishment of mining tenement

6 Ore reserves and mineral resources

6.1 Ore reserves

The 2026 Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves can be found in the BHP Annual Report 2026, Additional Information; Section 6, which can be found on the BHP website at bhp.com/investors/annual-reporting (BHP 2026b).

6.2 Estimated mine life

Based on the 2026 Ore Reserve the estimated Life of Mine (LoM) for Prominent Hill is 9 years. Additional work is being undertaken to assess the LoM beyond the current Ore Reserve. Any expansion works to increase the LoM are subject to regulatory approval.

6.3 Exploration activities

No exploration activities occurred on the mining tenements that overlap with the exploration lease during this reporting period.

7 Mining, processing and waste storage activities

7.1 Ore mining

Ore mined – mine life (t)	Ore mined – reporting period (t)	Expected quantity of ore to be mined during next reporting period (Mt)	Quantity of ore stockpiled on the tenement at the end of the reporting period (t)
147,233,000	4,350,494	6.1	303,712

7.2 Ore processing

Ore processed – mine life (t)	Ore processed – reporting period (t)	Expected quantity to be processed during next reporting period (Mt)
154,778,178	6,142,533	Refer to BHP Operational Review for FY2027 guidance (BHP 2026b)

7.3 Concentrate or other product exported

Concentrate or other product exported – mine life (dmt)	Amount of concentrate or other product exported – reporting period (dmt)	Expected amount of ore to be processed during next reporting period (t)
3,054,507	67,197	Refer to BHP Operational Review for FY2027 guidance (BHP 2026b)

7.4 Overburden/waste

Overburden mined – mine Life (t)	Reporting period – overburden mined (t)	Next reporting period – overburden to be mined (t)
442,599,684	888,616	1,250,000
Production notes: Overburden is defined as any material that is not processed by the mill. All raise bore waste is trucked to surface to minimize the risk of a potential cutter head through the crusher. Some development waste will be trucked to surface during crusher downtimes (planned/unplanned shuts).		
Volume of PAF and NAF material mined during reporting period (t)	Remaining capacity of current waste facilities or planned future waste facilities as per approved PEPR	
Potentially-acid forming (PAF): 0* Non-acid forming (NAF): 888,616 t	13.5 Mt	
Will the remaining quantities of overburden to be mined be accommodated in the current or planned waste facilities (waste rock dump (WRD), tailings storage facility (TSF))? If not included, what future work?		
Yes. Overburden will be used to backfill underground voids and cap the TSF at closure in addition to being placed in the open pit.		

Are your waste facilities sufficient to deal with the volume of PAF material generated annually? If not, include what future work is required? *(Include any identification of PAF and NAF in the preceding reporting period and strategies to minimise the environmental impacts of this material.)*
No PAF material is being generated in the mine plan.

8 Compliance summary

Throughout the reporting period, no non-compliances were recorded against any conditions, Environmental Outcomes and Outcome Measurement Criteria committed to in the PEPR (MPEPR2022/137). This Compliance Report was submitted to the Department for Energy and Mining on 2 October 2026, and as such, represents a non-compliance with Regulation 77 of Mining Regulations 2020 (SA).

9 Compliance tables

Compliance for the FY2026 reporting period is summarised from Section 9.1 to Section 9.7. Regarding the column headings for each table, the following explanations or assessment drivers apply:

- **Environmental Outcome:** provides a copy of the regulatory outcome provided in the relevant tenement document.
- **Tenement, Grouped condition and Impact No:** provides the details of the tenement that the environmental condition relates to, and the grouped condition and impact as outlined in the PEPR 2022.
- **Regulatory commitment**: provides the OMC, Leading Indicator, Strategy or Future Works commitment related to the Environmental Outcome.
- **Compliance status:** provides the status of the regulatory commitment as one of the following:
  - Compliant (to OMC or Leading Indicator)
  - Non-compliant
  - Unable to determine
  - No longer relevant to risk profile of Operation.
- **Evidence:**
  - For each criterion, states what measures have been taken to monitor compliance and provides an interpretation of the results (i.e. compliant or non-compliant).
  - Provides a summary of the key measurements (using a graph to summarise data where possible) and refers to a summary of the detailed/raw data (if necessary) in an appendix but only to the extent necessary to verify the compliance conclusion reached.
  - Where graphs are used to illustrate compliance, the relevant compliance limits are clearly included on the graph.
  - Evidence where applicable document control number of the report or technical memo is included.
- **Forward work plan:**
  - If non-compliant, Leading Indicator triggered or any alterations to Outcomes or OMC are recommended, with a summary of actions being undertaken to rectify the non-compliance.
  - If unable to demonstrate compliance, states reasons and relevance of the OMC to the current risk profile of the Operation or current stage of the Operation.
  - States whether OMC or lease condition amendments are required.
  - Quantifies the risks associated with the non-compliance if applicable.
  - States whether the Leading Indicator is adequate to pick up the non-compliance or if it needs to be amended.

9.1 Surface water

Environmental Outcome	Tenement, Grouped Condition and Impact No.	Regulatory commitment	Compliance status	Evidence and forward work plan
No long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to spillage of miscellaneous chemicals or generation of fugitive sediment from activity within the EMLs	All EMLs GC07, IN7	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Annual inspection including photographs taken at four corners of EML and areas in the EML where high runoff is detected.	Compliant	Inspections were carried out on all EML sites in May 2026. Photographic records have been captured at each EML and demonstrate some minor erosion at a number of sites, with rilling on the slopes of the EML depression. However, it should be noted that all sediment is flowing into the depression of the EML and is not flowing outside of the EML boundary.
		Outcome Measurement Criteria: Records maintained within the incident reporting system (EMS) indicate that all spills of miscellaneous chemicals are managed in accordance with Chemical and hydrocarbon spill procedure (PH-9999- SEC-PRO-0056).	Compliant	There was no evidence of any spills that had not been remediated.
No long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to generation of fugitive sediment	ML6228 GC15, IN15.1	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Concentrations of targeted heavy metals are in the 'low risk (no action)' category identified in the decision tree process in Figure 7-2 and Section 3.5 of the ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) sediment quality guidelines (see Figure 7-2). As per this ANZECC/ARMCANZ decision tree approach, the outcome is achieved if: • Concentrations of targeted heavy metals are below Interim Sediment Quality Guideline trigger values (ISQG-Low) identified in the ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) sediment quality guidelines, or where no guideline trigger value is specified, concentrations are below an adopted trigger value calculated in accordance with ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000)) as stated in Table 7-3 to Table 7-7); or • If the ISQG-Low trigger values are exceeded, concentrations of targeted heavy metals are below background concentrations; or • If ISQG-Low trigger values or adopted trigger values (Table 7-3 to Table 7-7) (where relevant) and background concentrations are exceeded, bioavailable concentrations (analysed as acid extractable metals) are below ISQ-Low trigger values or adopted trigger values (where relevant); or • If bioavailable concentrations exceed ISQ-Low trigger values or adopted trigger values (Table 7-3 to Table 7-7), acute and chronic toxicity testing conducted in accordance with ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) demonstrates that concentrations are in the 'low risk (no action)' category.	Compliant	Concentrations of targeted heavy metals at sites WW-1 and MI-1 remained within the low-risk category and are therefore compliant with GC15. Due to land access constraints during the monitoring period, sampling could not be conducted at sites WW-2, WW-3, WA-2, and WA-3. However, historical data from these locations consistently show concentrations below the ANZECC (2000) low trigger thresholds. Given that the Integrated Waste Landform (IWL) has been largely finalised, and there was no increase in Run-of-Mine (ROM) or IWL activities during the reporting period, it is highly unlikely that there has been any change in the source of fugitive emissions. As such, the environmental outcome is considered to be met. Land access constraints were resolved in August 2026. BHP will recommence sampling at sites WW-2, WW-3, WA-2, and WA-3 to confirm if this data supports compliance. A full summary of the results is provided as Appendix B FY26 Compliance Report – Prominent Hill Creek Sediment Review (Lathwida Environmental 2026).
No long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to spillages of miscellaneous chemicals	ML6228 GC15, GC18, IN15.2	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Records maintained within the incident reporting system (EMS) indicate that all spills of miscellaneous chemicals are managed in accordance with the Chemical and hydrocarbon spill procedure (PH-9999-SEC-PRO-0056).	Compliant	All spills which occur on site are recorded in the Event Management System (EMS). Records of these can be provided upon request. A review of these records indicates that all spills have been cleaned up and disposed of immediately as per the outcome achievement criteria.
No long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to altered flow regimes.	ML6228 GC15, GC18, IN15.3	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Refer to Section 9.3 Flora and Fauna	Compliant	Refer to Section 9.3 Flora and fauna Appendix C Prominent Hill Autumn Survey Report (Eco Logical Australia 2026)
No long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to seepage from the TSF or process water dam.	ML6228 GC15, IN15.4	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Concentrations of targeted heavy metals are in the 'low risk (no action)' category identified in the decision tree process in Figure 7-2 and Section 3.5 of the ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) sediment quality guidelines (see Figure 7-2). As per this ANZECC/ARMCANZ decision tree approach, the outcome is achieved if: • Concentrations of targeted heavy metals are below Interim Sediment Quality Guideline trigger values (ISQG-Low) identified in the ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) sediment quality guidelines, or where no guideline trigger value is specified, concentrations are below an adopted trigger value calculated in accordance with ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000)) as stated in Table 7-3 to Table 7-7); or • If the ISQG-Low trigger values are exceeded, concentrations of targeted heavy metals are below background concentrations; or	Compliant	Concentrations of targeted heavy metals at sites WW-1 and MI-1 remained within the low-risk category and are therefore compliant with GC15. Due to land access constraints during the monitoring period, sampling could not be conducted at sites WW-2, WW-3, WA-2, and WA-3. However, historical data from these locations consistently show concentrations below the ANZECC (2000) low trigger thresholds. Given that the Integrated Waste Landform (IWL) has been largely finalised, and there was no increase in ROM or IWL activities during the reporting period, it is highly unlikely that there has been any change in the source of fugitive emissions. As such, the environmental outcome is considered to be met.

Environmental Outcome	Tenement, Grouped Condition and Impact No.	Regulatory commitment	Compliance status	Evidence and forward work plan
		• If ISQG-Low trigger values or adopted trigger values (Table 7-3 to Table 7-7) • (where relevant) and background concentrations are exceeded, bioavailable concentrations (analysed as acid extractable metals) are below ISQ-Low trigger values or adopted trigger values (where relevant); or If bioavailable concentrations exceed ISQ-Low trigger values or adopted trigger values (Table 7-3 to Table 7-7), acute and chronic toxicity testing conducted in accordance with ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) demonstrates that concentrations are in the 'low risk (no action)' category. **Leading Indicator Criteria Summary:** Annual external third-party audit of operational TSF that that includes but is not limited to: • visual inspection of structural integrity, i.e. no seepage or cracks in perimeter • review of operational surveillance records and piezometer monitoring data		There is active engagement to resolve the land access constraints in a reasonable timeframe. Once resolved, BHP will conduct sampling at sites WW-2, WW-3, WA-2, and WA-3 to confirm if this data supports compliance. A full summary of the results is provided as Appendix B, FY26 Compliance Report – Prominent Hill Creek Sediment Review (Lathwida Environmental). All Leading Indicator Criteria have been met. Annual audit completed by WSP (2025) indicates there was no evidence of erosion on the perimeter of the TSF during the reporting period. The WSP Annual TSF review report has been provided as Appendix D, 2026 Annual Operational Review Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility (WSP 2026)
No long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to ARD.	ML6228	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Concentrations of targeted heavy metals are in the 'low risk (no action)' category identified in the decision tree process in Figure 7-2 and Section 3.5 of the ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) sediment quality guidelines (see Figure 7-2). As per this ANZECC/ARMCANZ decision tree approach, the outcome is achieved if: • Concentrations of targeted heavy metals are below Interim Sediment Quality Guideline trigger values (ISQG-Low) identified in the ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) sediment quality guidelines, or where no guideline trigger value is specified, concentrations are below an adopted trigger value calculated in accordance with ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000)) as stated in Table 7-3 to Table 7-7); or • If the ISQG-Low trigger values are exceeded, concentrations of targeted heavy metals are below background concentrations; or • If ISQG-Low trigger values or adopted trigger values (Table 7-3 to Table 7-7**) (where** relevant) and background concentrations are exceeded, bioavailable concentrations (analysed as acid extractable metals) are below ISQ-Low trigger values or adopted trigger values (where relevant); or If bioavailable concentrations exceed ISQ-Low trigger values or adopted trigger values (Table 7-3 to Table 7-7), acute and chronic toxicity testing conducted in accordance with ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) demonstrates that concentrations are in the 'low risk (no action)' category. **Leading Indicator Criteria:** Review of records undertaken annually while WRDs operational confirm that NAF thicknesses of 10 m minimum surrounding PAF material has been maintained during operation.	Compliant	A review of annual aerial photography data and visual inspection completed by the onsite geotechnical team showed no indication that PAF cover was compromised. Please also refer to GC15, IN15.1 above. Appendix E Prominent Hill Aerial Imagery 2026
No long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to water from open pit and underground operations.	ML6228 GC15, IN15.6	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Compliance with measurement criteria (sediment quality) detailed for Impact 15.1. If leading indicator is triggered, further investigation (e.g. additional sampling, modelling of seepage extent and targeted inspections for indications of seepage (e.g. surface salinity, vegetation changes) indicates that seepage has not or is not likely to adversely affect aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (incl. riparian vegetation). In the event that an emergency (controlled) discharge of pit water and/ or underground water needs to occur, records to demonstrate that approval was obtained from Department for Energy and Mining (DEM), and that pit water quality data was collected.	Compliant	A review of the EMS and Borealis databases demonstrates there has been no emergency discharge of pit water to the environment during the reporting period.

9.2 Groundwater

Environmental Outcome	Tenement, Grouped Condition and Impact No.	Regulatory commitment	Compliance status	Evidence and forward work plan
No reduction in groundwater flows and/or quality to the Great Artesian Basin springs due to project water extraction.	ML6228, MPL81, MPL82, MPL91, MPL96, MPL97, MPL101, MPLs112-117 GC16, IN16	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Groundwater pressure results to be within historical variation (i.e., 90-115 kPa) and show no decreasing trend that is attributable to Prominent Hill operations. Water quality results (pH and salinity) are within baseline (+/-10%).	Compliant	The Margaret Creek Bore reported pressure readings of 80 kPa in October 2025 and 110 kPa in April 2026. While the pressure reading in October was below known historical readings it should be noted that as previously reported the pressure gauge has not been accurate for two years and has only recently been replaced by DEW therefore historical readings may not be representative of true variations in pressure levels. In addition, the pressure levels were within range when the second reading was taken in April 2026 therefore a decreasing trend was not observed. The pressure levels will continue to be monitored as per the current monitoring program. Salinity and pH readings were within baseline. Appendix F 2026 Compliance Report Water Resource Works Approval 396907 (EcoLogical)
No reduction in groundwater quantity and/or quality to existing third-party users of the Boorthanna Formation aquifer resulting in a loss of ability to operate pastoral station due to project water abstraction. No reduction in groundwater quantity and/or quality to existing third-party users of the Eromanga Formation aquifer due to project water abstraction.	ML6228, MPL81, MPL82, MPL91, MPL96, MPL97, MPL101, MPLs112-117	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** This outcome is achieved by demonstrating that there has been no reduction in overall water supply access to the landholder to meet the demand of pastoral operations as a result of drawdown of the Boorthanna Formation & Eromanga Formation. This can be demonstrated by: • Hydrographs which show no declining trend in standing water level or a drawdown of less than 2 m. • In an instance where there is more than 2 m of drawdown within a third party well that is used for water supply purposes BHP must undertake a make good agreement to replace or renew lost water supply. This must be implemented before there is less than 2 m of available drawdown above the pump inlet. Evidence of any replacement/ renew water supply strategies and acceptance of these by the landholder must be provided to DEM. Water quality results (salinity) are within baseline (+/- 20% as agreed with landholders). **Leading Indicator Criteria Summary:** Standing water levels measured against model outputs to confirm if levels are trending in accordance with model predictions, or to confirm when a well will soon become unusable and thus engagement with the landholder is required for replacement/ renew water supply strategies.	Compliant	Monitoring conducted during July 25 – June 26 demonstrates no reduction in the water quality or standing water levels that has resulted in a loss of ability to operate their pastoral station and, no reduction in water quality in the non-artesian Eromanga. Groundwater monitoring results will be submitted to DEW in line with the requirements of BHP's Water Licence requirements. Appendix F 2026 Compliance Report Water Resource Works Approval 396907 (EcoLogical)
No reduction in groundwater quality affecting suitability for water uses (potable use and agricultural use) due to seepage from TSF or acid rock drainage from the IWL.	ML6228 GC17, IN17.2	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Water sampling and laboratory analysis of bulldog shale wells (shallow wells) and non-Artesian Eromanga aquifer wells (deep wells) (Figure 7-5) and analysis of pH, EC and metals demonstrates water quality is within the rolling two-year statistical analysis over the preceding two years for all samples. **Leading Indicator Criteria:** Review of records undertaken annually while WRDs operational confirm that NAF thicknesses of 10 m minimum surrounding PAF material has been maintained during operation. Annual external third-party audit of operational TSF that includes but is not limited to: • visual inspection of structural integrity, i.e., no seepage or cracks in perimeter • review of operational surveillance records and piezometer monitoring data	Compliant	Following the outcomes of the statistical assessment, based on the available results, concentrations of indicator analytes in groundwater sampled from shallow groundwater wells (targeting the Bulldog Shale which is not used as a regional source of water) were generally either stable or decreasing with the exception of a small number of analytes from some shallow groundwater wells which were observed to be increasing. Concentrations of indicator analytes in groundwater sampled from deep groundwater wells (non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer utilised regionally as a water source outside of the Mine Lease area) were largely stable and did not exhibit significant increasing trends. Previously elevated concentrations or increasing trends for several heavy metals, including copper, in June 2025 appear to have returned to within normal ranges. Matters to observe closely in future monitoring are: • Zinc at shallow well TSF-B after the spike in June 2026. • Water level at deep well TSF-E following the increase in water level (decrease in depth) between the December 2025 and June 2026 measurements. This should include gauging in September 2026 (prior to December 2026 event). Appendix G Groundwater Quality Assessment – Prominent Hill Mine, SA (Land & Water Consulting)

9.3 Flora and fauna

Environmental Outcome	Tenement, Grouped Condition and Impact No.	Regulatory commitment	Compliance status	Evidence and forward work plan
Environmental offsets are approved and in place for all clearance of native vegetation	All tenements GC13, GC14, IN13	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Habitat Quality Indicators including vegetation and soils (representing broader ecosystem function) 100 x 100m VEGETATION QUADRATS (Biol. Survey Method): • identification of all species present (species diversity/richness, inclusive of annuals) • cover (%) of individual species • species identified as recruiting. 10x2m SUB PLOT within VEGETATION QUADRAT. For each 1x1m unit of sub-plot: • estimate of % grass cover (ephemerals, annuals) • estimate of % bare ground • estimate of % litter cover within the plot • estimate of % surface crust • counts of recruits (all shrubs) to provide recruitment score • long lived perennials (over and under storey) via species abundance counts (density) for both juveniles and adults. Panoramic photographs collected to aid in assessment of vegetation cover for recruitment. Observational data to be collected at all sites including (but not limited to) vehicle tracks, erosion, vegetation clearing, distance to mine site, light, dust, inappropriate access, feral animals and weeds. GIS output of approved clearance boundary and actual clearance boundary. **Leading Indicator Criteria:** Reduction of perennial species abundance (counts) at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods. Suppression of recruitment indicated by a reduction in recruitment index scores at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods. An increase in bare ground and/or scald/erosion % cover at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods. If leading indicator triggered, further assessment of detected impacts vs pre-mine condition by comparison with sites outside of SEB area required to determine non-compliance with lease condition. Annual review of vegetation clearance confirms all clearance has been approved	Compliant	Eco Logical Environmental were engaged to conduct the annual vegetation survey that was completed in August 2026. The survey was originally scheduled in May 2026 but was delayed twice due to unforeseeable staff shortage and heavy rainfall events respectively. The following is a summary of their findings. The full report is provided as Appendix C. Statement addressing achievement of outcome measurement criteria: The species diversity, vegetation cover and the percentage of species recruiting in 2026 remains high, compared to the historical data (2017-2025). Acacia woodland had higher diversity at control sites than impact sites, and the opposite was true for chenopod shrublands in 2026. Mallee woodland recorded 48 native species at the single impact site surveyed in 2026. The percentage of vegetation cover did not differ significantly between control and impact sites for acacia woodland and chenopod shrublands. Percentage native species cover was 68% for the mallee woodland impact site surveyed. In acacia woodland, perennial recruitment was lower at impact sites than at control sites, whereas in chenopod shrubland it was higher at impact sites. mallee woodland had only impact-site data available in 2026. Statement addressing leading indicators: The following observations have been made in relation to the leading indicator criteria: • The average total species richness, and perennial species richness was stable in 2026 compared to 2025. Native vegetation cover (abundance) has remained consistent over the 2021-2026 period. • The proportion of species recruiting is similar at impact and control sites across all three vegetation types. • The amount of grass cover at all sites was overall stable in 2026. • Bare ground cover has decreased in 2026 at all sites. Appendix C Prominent Hill Annual Autumn Survey 2026 (Eco Logical Australia)
No loss of abundance or diversity of native vegetation, or reduction in habitat quality, on or off the Mining and or miscellaneous purposes lease areas during construction, operation as a result of mining activities unless prior approval under relevant legislation is obtained and environmental offsets are approved and in place.	All tenements GC12, IN12	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** As per GC13 above. **Leading Indicator Criteria:** Indicators of habitat degradation, including: Reduction of perennial species abundance (counts) at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods. Suppression of recruitment indicated by a reduction in recruitment index scores at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods. An increase in bare ground and/or scald/erosion % cover at impact sites without a corresponding increase at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods. If leading indicator triggered, implement targeted threatened bird surveys to confirm ongoing presence of Thick-billed Grass wren and Chestnut- breasted Whiteface within impacted sites.	Compliant	As provided for Grouped Conditions: GC13, GC14, IN13 above.
No introduction of new species of weeds, plant pathogens or pests (including feral animals),	All tenements GC64, IN64	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Weed infestations are recorded, treated and monitored for ongoing management requirements. Pest animal sightings are recorded and will result in the initiation of a trapping/baiting program and subsequent monitoring.	Compliant	Eco Logical Environmental were engaged to conduct the annual vegetation survey which was conducted in August 2026. The following is a summary of their findings. The full report is provided as an Appendices to this document. Statement addressing achievement of outcome measurement criteria:

Environmental Outcome	Tenement, Grouped Condition and Impact No.	Regulatory commitment	Compliance status	Evidence and forward work plan
nor sustained increase in abundance of existing weed or pest species in the licence area compared to adjoining land as a result of mining operations.		**Leading Indicator Criteria:** Annual review of the weed survey and management register (results of field monitoring and visual observations) considering trends that could indicate population increase or new weed species. Quarterly review of cat sightings and trapping register considering trends that could indicate population increase and requirement for increase in trapping program		*Cenchrus ciliaris* was recorded within weed monitoring site 4 and this is the first record of this species since this survey began in 2017. Statement addressing leading indicators: A review of the onsite weed survey and management register shows there have been some minor outbreaks of buffel grass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*) within the EMLs on the access road and within the ML. Plants present were physically removed where possible by grubbing, the location of the sightings were captured via GPS and will be monitored for any recurrence. A regular feral cat trapping program is undertaken by the environment team prompted by reports of sightings by site personnel. During the 2025–26 reporting period seven (7) feral cats were captured and euthanised. The environment team also undertake a six-monthly wild dog baiting program to meet our obligations under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019. Appendix C Prominent Hill Annual Autumn Survey 2026 (Eco Logical Australia 2026)

9.4 Radiation and air quality

Environmental Outcome	Tenement, Grouped Condition and Impact No.	Regulatory commitment	Compliance status	Evidence and forward work plan
No adverse impacts on flora and fauna due to the release or accumulation of radionuclides into the environment.	ML6228 GC46, IN46	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Record review - compliance reporting under the Radiation and Protection Control Act 2021 and associated facilities licence Reporting demonstrates compliance with facilities licence.	Compliant	The Environmental Radiation Monitoring Report has been submitted to the EPA demonstrating compliance with the facilities licence and is provided as Appendix H.
No significant nuisance impacts due to dust as a result of project activities. (A significant nuisance impact is considered to be one that generates a complaint that is attributable to project activities and cannot be addressed within the time frames specified in the measurement criteria.)	MPL81, MPL82, MPLs119-122, MPL93, MPL94, MPLs112-117, MPL91, MPL96, MPL97, MPL101. All EML tenements GC11, IN11	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Annual review of complaints register demonstrates that in respect of complaints relating to dust impacts from project activities: • complaint initially responded to within 5 business days • issues underlying complaint are currently/have been investigated, causes identified, complaint closed, and corrective actions implemented within a reasonable period or other time frame agreed by DPC and/or complainant.	Compliant	A review of the Borealis Stakeholder Compliance Management System shows three complaints were received relating to dust during the reporting period. An EMS incident was raised and investigated with agreed response actions implemented within agreed timelines. Affected stakeholder notified.

9.5 Land use

Environmental Outcome	Tenement, Grouped condition and Impact No.	Regulatory commitment	Compliance status	Evidence and forward work plan
No long-term soil contamination that would compromise agreed future land uses.	ML6228 MPL81, MPL82, MPLs119-122, MPL93, MPL94, MPLs112-117, MPL91, MPL96, MPL97, MPL101. EML 6234, EMLs 6236-6242 GC06, IN06	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Investigation and corrective actions triggered as a result of an accidental spill report demonstrate that all spillage to soil have been remediated as per Chemical and hydrocarbon spill procedure (PH-9999-SEC-PRO-0056).	Compliant	All spills which occur on site are recorded in the EMS risk management database. Records of these can be provided upon request. A review of these records indicates that all spills have been cleaned up and disposed of immediately as per the outcome achievement criteria.
No adverse impacts to Department of Defence operations within the WPA.	All tenements GC65, IN65	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Quarterly review of records demonstrates there has been no breaches of the deed with DoD or if a breach has occurred that it was notified within 24 hours and corrective actions are closed out within 14 days or other time frame agreed by Department of Defence (or other authorised officer) in accordance with PH-9999-SEC-PRO-0052 Enquiry, Complaint and Grievance Management Procedure.	Compliant	A review of the Borealis stakeholder communications database shows there were no breaches of the deed with DoD during the reporting period.

9.6 Roads, traffic and other infrastructure

Environmental Outcome	Tenement, Grouped condition and Impact No.	Regulatory commitment	Compliance status	Evidence and forward work plan
No significant adverse impacts on pastoral roads, public roads, traffic and other infrastructure.	ML6228 MPL81, MPL82, MPLs119-122, MPL93, MPL94, MPLs112-117, MPL91, MPL96, MPL97, MPL101. EMLs 6278-6296, EMLs 6299-6301, EML 6234, EMLs 6236-6242 GC19, GC20, IN19	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Complaint initially responded to within 24 hours. Issues underlying complaint are/ have been investigated, causes identified, complaint closed, and corrective actions implemented within 14 days. Reporting demonstrates all complaints regarding roads, traffic and other infrastructure related to mining activities have been responded to within 24 hours and corrective actions are closed out within 14 days or other time frame agreed by Director of Mines (or other authorised officer) in accordance with PH-9999-SEC-PRO- 0052 Enquiry, Complaint and Grievance Management Procedure.	Compliant	A review of the Borealis stakeholder communications database demonstrates that complaints were received in relation to dust on the Prominent Hill access road and failure to escort a community member to Coober Pedy. All complaints were responded to within 24 hours and closed out within agreed time frames. Please refer to Section 16 for more information on the individual complaints.

* Intent of MPL 149 PEPR (OZ Minerals 2017b)

9.7 Indigenous and non-indigenous cultural heritage management

Environmental Outcome	Tenement, Grouped condition and Impact No.	Regulatory commitment	Compliance status	Evidence and forward work plan
No disturbance to indigenous and non-indigenous artefacts or sites of significance unless it is authorised under the relevant legislation (*Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988* or *Heritage Places Act 1993*).	ML6228 MPL81, MPL82, MPLs119-122, MPL93, MPL94, MPLs112-117, MPL91, MPL96, MPL97, MPL101. EMLs 6278-6296, EMLs 6299-6301, EML 6234, EMLs 6236-6242	**Outcome Measurement Criteria:** Land disturbance is within areas subject to cultural heritage clearance. No disturbance to identified sites attributable to project operations. Records demonstrate that work ceased in the immediate area of discovery, appropriate authorities were advised, and work recommenced only after necessary authorisation under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988 was obtained.	Compliant	Cultural heritage inspections have been completed and recorded (with photographs) on the cultural heritage database located on the BHP server. Due to cultural sensitivities these images are not provided. Further clarification can be provided upon request.

10 Summary of grouped lease conditions with corresponding environmental outcomes

This section reports against all grouped lease conditions.

Grouped Condition No.	Grouped Lease Condition	Corresponding Environmental Outcomes (refer to Table 7-21 in PEPR 2022 for details)	Compliance Status	Evidence
GC05	The Lessee must ensure that all fuel and liquid chemical storage areas are bunded and lined in accordance with current EPA (South Australia) guidelines	No long-term soil contamination that would compromise agreed future land uses	Compliant	Refer to Section 9.5
GC06	The Lessee must, in constructing, operating and post mine closure ensure there is no post-closure soil contamination.	No long-term soil contamination that would compromise agreed future land uses	Compliant	Contaminated site register holds all contamination information, possible subsequent investigation to be managed at closure.
GC07	The Lessee of active Extractive Mineral Leases (EMLs) must ensure that all water borne silt (or any other mining related contaminants) be contained on the mining lease EMLs.	Waterborne silt (or any other mining related contaminants) is contained on the mining lease EMLs.	Compliant	As for GC07 in Section 9.1
GC08	The Lessee/Licensee must, in constructing, operating the lease/licence, ensure there is no disturbance to indigenous and non-indigenous artefacts or sites of significance unless prior approval under the relevant legislation (Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988 or Heritage Places Act 1993) is obtained.	No disturbance to indigenous and non-indigenous artefacts or sites of significance unless it is authorised under the relevant legislation (Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988 or Heritage Places Act 1993).	Compliant	As for GC08 in Section 9.7
GC09	The Lessee/Licensee must ensure that all employees and contractors on-site are properly advised of the significance of Aboriginal heritage and culture and are to take due care to preserve all Aboriginal Sites and Objects as defined by the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988.	As for GC08	Compliant	As for GC08 in Section 9.7
GC11	The Lessee/Licensee must ensure that dust from the operation be effectively controlled and managed.	No significant nuisance impacts due to dust as a result of project activities.	Compliant	As for GC11 in Section 9.4
GC12	The Lessee/Licensee must, in constructing, operating the lease/licence, and post mine closure, ensure there is no significant adverse impact to the abundance and diversity of threatened or non-threatened native fauna species.	No loss of abundance or diversity of native vegetation, or reduction in habitat quality, on or off the Mining and or miscellaneous purposes lease areas during construction, operation and post mine completion through: • land clearance, • dust/contaminant deposition, • fire, • reduction in, or introduction of, water supply, or • other damage, unless prior approval under relevant legislation is obtained and environmental offsets are approved and in place.	Compliant	As for GC12 in Section 9.3
GC13	The Lessee must, in constructing, operating and post mine closure ensure there is no avoidable disturbance to vegetation.	As above	Compliant	As for GC14 in Section 9.3 and as for GC08 in Section 9.7
GC14	The Lessee/Licensee must, in constructing, operating and lease/licence, and post mine closure, ensure there is no significant adverse impact on the abundance and diversity of threatened or non-threatened native flora species or communities.	As above	Compliant	As for GC13 in Section 9.3
GC15	The Lessee must, in constructing, operating and post mine closure ensure no long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to: • generation of fugitive sediment • miscellaneous chemicals • altered flow regime • seepage from Tailings Storage Facility • seepage from the process water dam • acid Rock Drainage • pit water.	No long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to generation of fugitive sediment No long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to spillages of miscellaneous chemicals No long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to seepage from the TSF No long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to ARD No long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to water from open pit and underground operations.	Compliant	As for GC15 in Section 9.1 Monitoring data collected during the reporting period, supported by consistent historical trends across all sediment sites, substantiates compliance with GC15 despite not being verified by the OMC.
GC16	The Lessee must, in constructing, operating and post mine ensure there is no reduction in groundwater flows to Great Artesian Basin springs due to project water extraction.	No reduction in groundwater flows to Great Artesian Basin springs due to project water extraction.	Compliant	As for GC16 in Section 9.2

Grouped Condition No.	Grouped Lease Condition	Corresponding Environmental Outcomes (refer to Table 7-21 in PEPR 2022 for details)	Compliance Status	Evidence
GC17	The Lessee must, in constructing, operating and post mine closure ensure that is no reduction in the quantity and quality of water for existing users.	No reduction in groundwater quantity and/or quality to existing third-party users of the Boorthanna Formation aquifer resulting in a loss of ability to operate pastoral station due to project water abstraction. No reduction in groundwater quantity and/or quality to existing third-party users of the non-artesian Eromanga aquifer due to project water abstraction. No reduction in groundwater quality affecting suitability for water uses (potable use and agricultural use) due to seepage from TSF or acid rock drainage from the IWL.	Compliant	As for GC17 and GC18 detailed in Section 9.2
GC18	The Licensee must, in constructing and operating the Miscellaneous Purposes Licences, ensure that there is no adverse impact to the quality and quantity of groundwater and or surface water caused by mining operations to existing users and water dependent ecosystems.	No reduction in groundwater quantity and/or quality to existing third-party users of the Boorthanna Formation aquifer resulting in a loss of ability to operate pastoral station due to project water abstraction. No reduction in groundwater quantity and/or quality to existing third-party users of the non-artesian Eromanga aquifer due to project water abstraction.	Compliant	As for GC17 and GC18 detailed in Section 9.2
GC19	The Lessee must, in constructing, operating and post mine closure ensure no significant adverse impacts on public roads, traffic and power supplies.	No significant adverse impacts on pastoral roads, public roads, traffic and other infrastructure	Compliant	As per GC19 detailed in Section 9.6
GC20	The Licensee must, in constructing and operating the licence, ensure that there is no unauthorised damage to adjacent public or private infrastructure.	As above	Compliant	As per GC19 detailed in Section 9.6
GC22	The Lessee must control erosion on the external slopes of the Integrated Waste Landform	No long-term soil contamination that would compromise agreed future land uses.	Compliant	As per GC22 detailed in Section 9.5
GC27	Adjacent land use: The Licensee must in constructing and operating the Licence, ensure that there are no adverse impacts to adjacent land use.	No significant adverse impacts on pastoral roads, public roads, traffic and other infrastructure. No adverse impacts to Department of Defence operations within the Woomera Prohibited Area.	Compliant	As per GC27 detailed in Section 9.6
GC45	The Lessee must, in constructing, operating and post mine closure ensure there is no adverse impact on pastoralists' incomes.	No reduction in groundwater quantity and/or quality to existing third-party users of the Boorthanna Formation aquifer resulting in a loss of ability to operate pastoral station due to project water abstraction. Other relevant impacts are discussed, addressed and managed if the arise. No reduction in groundwater quantity and/or quality to existing third-party users of the non-artesian Eromanga aquifer due to project water abstraction.	Compliant	As per GC45 detailed in Section 9.2
GC46	The Lessee must, in constructing, operating and post mine closure ensure there is no adverse impacts on flora and fauna due to the release or accumulation of radionuclides into the environment.	No adverse impacts on flora and fauna due to the release or accumulation of radionuclides into the environment.	Compliant	As for GC46 detailed in Section 9.4
GC61	The Lessee/Licensee must ensure that all affected topsoil is removed and stockpiled prior to carrying out any activity, and minimise the mixing and erosion of topsoil and overburden stockpiles.	No loss of abundance or diversity of native vegetation, or reduction in habitat quality, on or off the Mining and or miscellaneous purposes lease areas during construction, operation and post mine completion through: • land clearance • dust/contaminant deposition • fire • reduction in, or introduction of, water supply or • other damage unless prior approval under relevant legislation is obtained and environmental offsets are approved and in place.	Compliant	As for GC61 detailed in Section 9.3
GC64	The Lessee/Licensee must in constructing, operating the lease/licence and post mine closure ensure no introduction of new weeds, plant pathogens or pests (including feral animals), nor increase in abundance or distribution of existing weed or pest species in the lease/licence area and adjacent areas caused by mining operations. The Lessee/Licensee must ensure that all employees and contractors on-site are fully aware of the requirement to operate in a manner that will minimise the spread of weeds and plant pathogens. Weeds are defined in this condition as any invasive plant that threatens native vegetation in the local area, or any species recognised as invasive in SA.	No introduction of new species of weeds, plant pathogens or pests (including feral animals), nor sustained increase in abundance of existing weed or pest species in the licence area compared to adjoining land as a result of mining operations.	Compliant	As for GC64 in Section 9.3 The general onsite induction informs any new personnel coming onto site of their environmental obligations including those related to weeds.
GC65	The Lessee of Mining Lease 6228 must, in constructing, operating and post mine closure ensure there is no adverse impacts to Department of Defence operations within the Woomera Prohibited Area.	No adverse impacts to Department of Defence operations within the Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA).	Compliant	As for GC46 detailed in Section 9.5

11 Summary of grouped lease conditions with no corresponding environmental outcome

This section reports against all non-outcome based Second Schedule lease conditions.

Grouped Condition No.	Grouped Lease Condition	Comment	Compliance Status	Evidence
GC05	The Lessee muse ensure that all fuel and liquid chemical storage areas are bunded and lined in accordance with current EPA (South Australia) guidelines	This is a control strategy, not an outcome, and has been incorporated into the control measures for Impact 6 / lease condition GC06.	Compliant	BHP undertake site inspections which investigate the storage of liquid chemicals and fuels. Records of these inspections are maintained within EMS. No chemicals are stored onsite within natural surface water runoff zones.
GC09	The Lessee/Licensee must ensure that all employees and contractors on-site are properly advised of the significance of Aboriginal heritage and culture and are to take due care to preserve all Aboriginal Sites and Objects as defined by the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988.	This is a control strategy, not an outcome, and has been incorporated into the control measures for Impact 8 / lease condition GC08.	Compliant	The Cultural Heritage Management Plan (Confidential Document) (PH-0000-SEC-PRO-0001) is in place.
GC10	The Licensee of Miscellaneous Purposes Licence (MPL) 91 must enter into a formal agreement with the Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure for construction, maintenance works and technical and operational issues regarding the Stuart Highway underpass. A copy of this formal agreement must be supplied to the Director of Mines and registered against the Miscellaneous Purposes Licence, prior to construction of the underpass	Deed of agreement with the Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure is in place.	Compliant	Deed of agreement with the Department for Infrastructure and Transport Infrastructure (PH-0000-SEC-AGR-0048) is in place. On 27 October 2022 DIT advised OZ Minerals that a structural inspection will be completed by their department in FY2025/26 and there is no requirement BHP to provide any further information at this point in time.
GC22	The Lessee must control erosion on the external slopes of the Integrated Waste Landform	This is a control strategy, not an outcome, and has been incorporated into the control measures for Impact 15.1 / Grouped Condition GC15	Compliant	The majority of the IWL has been fully rock armoured during the course of mining operations. Only a portion of the TSF and southern waste rock dump require additional rock armour. This criterion will be able to be assessed on completion of the operation.
GC26	The Integrated Waste Landform (IWL) must be designed, constructed, operated and decommissioned in accordance with Tailings Management Guidelines as approved from time to time by the Chief Inspector of Mines in consultation with the Environment Protection Authority.	This is a control strategy, not an outcome, and has been incorporated into the control measures for Impact 15.4 / Grouped Condition GC15	Compliant	Design intent commentary for the Tailings Storage Facility has been provided in Section 8 of the TSF Operational Review 2025 (WSP 2026) completed in August 2026. A Construction Records Report was prepared following completion of Stage 6 TSF construction. The next audit is expected in late 2026. Audit report provided as Appendix D.
GC27	Adjacent land use: The Licensee must in constructing and operating the Licence, ensure that there are no adverse impacts to adjacent land use.	No significant adverse impacts on pastoral roads, public roads, traffic and other infrastructure. No adverse impacts to Department of Defence operations within the Woomera Prohibited Area.	Compliant	Compliant with all deeds and agreements. Please refer to Section 16 for details of complaint management in this reporting period.
GC56	Significant Environmental Benefit (SEB) Vegetation Offset Area: The Lessee of Mining Lease 6228 must submit a detailed Significant Environmental Benefit Offset Area Management Plan (OZ Minerals 2016b) to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector of Mines within 12 months from the grant of the lease. This must include an inventory of the flora and fauna within the offset site and a plan for the long-term future management and monitoring activities.	SEB Offset Area Stage 2 Management Plan (PH-ENVREP-0005) has been submitted and approved.	Compliant	Refer to Section 9.3 for SEB Offset Area compliance

12 Rectification of non-compliance

No non-compliances occurred during the reporting period.

13 Disturbance and rehabilitation activities

The current PEPR includes a SEB Stage 2 Offset Management Plan (OZ Minerals 2022) for disturbance at Prominent Hill.

Each year BHP conducts an audit of the land disturbance database to review and reconcile existing data. During the 2026 audit it was found that an area of 6.89 ha was disturbed within ML 6228 which included 2.34 ha of historic operational disturbance previously uncaptured (Table 13.1). In line with requirements of the PEPR, all disturbance was approved by DEM and the Native Vegetation Council.

As outlined in the Significant Environmental Benefit Stage Two Offset Area Management Plan (2022) the Prominent Hill Operation has a credit balance of 17.91 ha remaining with the Native Vegetation Council for future disturbance activities.

Table 13.1: Land disturbance summary

Area where disturbance and rehabilitation activity occurred (ha)	Description of disturbance works carried out in the reporting period (ha)	Amount of land disturbed during the reporting period (ha)	Estimated amount of land to be rehabilitated in the next reporting period (ha)	Total amount of land where rehabilitation works are completed (ha)
ML 6228	New Logistics Yard (2.925 ha) TSF Test Pit Investigation 2025 (1.626 ha) Historic operational disturbance mapped (2.342 ha)	6.893	0	0
Access / Haul Roads	-	-	-	-
Transmission Line	-	-	-	-
Aries Borefield	-	-	-	-
Virgo Borefield	-	-	-	-
EMLs	-	-	-	-
All tenements (total)		**6.893**		

Strategies implemented to avoid or minimise disturbance:
Land Disturbance Permitting process ensures that work areas are safely minimised, and already disturbed land is used for new works as much as reasonably possible. For temporary works the stripping of topsoil is avoided. Land Disturbance Areas are surveyed and pegged to avoid any disturbance outside of the allowed area.
Summary of any potential improvements learned from previous rehabilitation activities
The establishment of new rehabilitation sites will be monitored going forward utilising the Landscape Function Analysis methodology to determine the suitability of current rehabilitation processes.

14 *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth)

In April 2005, the Australian Government made a controlled action decision under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act) for the Prominent Hill operation, based on the assumption that the project would have a significant environmental impact on listed threatened species and communities. Six environmental approval conditions were subsequently issued and have been reported against on an annual basis.

In December 2017, the DoEE (now the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)) as part of an internal audit process, reviewed the project approval, and in June 2018 issued a variation to the existing project conditions, superseding the previous conditions.

Table 14.1 shows the revised conditions and evidence of compliance for this reporting period.

Table 14.1: Summary of compliance against EPBC Act Conditions

Condition No.	Condition	Compliance status	Evidence demonstrating compliance with condition
1	To mitigate impacts to the thick-billed grass wren (Amytornis modestus indulkanna) and the plains rat (Pseudomys australis), the person taking the action must, prior to 1 July 2018, submit an Environment Management Plan (EMP) for the approval of the Minister. The EMP must be prepared in accordance with the Department's Environmental Management Plan Guidelines and include, but not be limited to: a) Management measures to maintain or improve habitat condition including: I. Measures to prevent and control human and stock access to species habitat; and ii. The control of feral predator and weed species; and b) Feral predator, weed and habitat condition monitoring, triggers for management intervention and correction actions. The person taking the action must implement the approved EMP.	Compliant	Eco Logical Australia (ELA) completed annual vegetation and habitat monitoring in August 2026. (Appendix C) ELA found no sustained significant difference between the control and impact sites, including mean perennial species abundance, richness and total diversity, mean recruitment scores and mean soil/ecosystem function scores. This demonstrates success in meeting the requirements of the outcome criteria for this environmental outcome. ELA completed weed monitoring as part of the 2026 survey., ELA detected Cenchrus ciliaris in one weed monitoring site and no significant increase in abundance of existing species. Feral animal control occurred as needed, based on sighting reports. Records show the capture and euthanasia of 7 cats during the reporting period.
2	The person taking the action must, unless otherwise agreed by the Minister, submit by 30 September of each year (beginning in 2019) written advice to the Minister demonstrating how the person taking the action has complied with the conditions of the approval.	Non-compliant	The Compliance Report was submitted to DCCEEW on 2 October 2026
3	The person taking the action may choose to revise the plan approved by the Minister under condition 1 without submitting it for approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act, if the taking of the section in accordance with the revised plan would not be likely to have a new or increased impact. If the person taking the action makes	Compliant	N/A

Condition No.	Condition	Compliance status	Evidence demonstrating compliance with condition
	this choice they must notify the Department in writing that the approved plan has been revised and provide the Department, at least four weeks before implementing the revised plan, with: i. An electronic copy of the revised plan; ii. An explanation of the differences between the revised plan and the approved plan; and iii. The reasons the person taking the action considers that the taking of the action in accordance with the revised plan would not be likely to have a new or increased impact.		
4	The person taking the action may revoke its choice under condition 3 at any time by giving written notice to the Department. If the person taking the action revokes the choice to implement the revised plan, without approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act, the plan approved by the Minister must be implemented.	Compliant	N/A
5	If the Minister give a notice to the person taking the action that the Minister is satisfied that the taking of the action in accordance with the revised plan would be likely to have a new or increased impact, then: i. Condition 3 does not apply, or ceases to apply, in relation to the revised plan, and ii. The person taking the action must implement the plan approved by the Minister. To avoid any doubt, this condition does not affect any operation of conditions 3 and 4 in the period before the day the notice is given. At the time of giving the notice, the Minister may also notify that for a specified period of time condition 3 does not apply for the plan required under the approval. Conditions 3, 4 and 5 are not intended to limit the operation of section 143A of the EPBC Act which allows the person taking the action to submit a revised plan to the Minister for approval.	Compliant	N/A

15 Exempt land

There are no parcels of exempt land application to Prominent Hill Operations.

16 Complaints

Records show Prominent Hill received four complaints from community members during the reporting period. Details of the complaints are provided in Table 16.1.

Table 16.1: Summary of complaints

Date of complaint	Nature of complaint	Complaint related to non-compliance	What action was taken to address the complaint	Resolution date
01/10/2025	Dust on Access Road	No	EMS incident raised and investigated with agreed response actions implemented Affected stakeholder notified	30/04/2025
13/11/2025	Excessive Dust on Access Road at Prominent Hill	No	EMS incident raised and investigated with agreed response actions implemented Affected stakeholder notified	30/06/2026
16/12/2025	Excessive Dust on Access Road	No	EMS incident raised and investigated with agreed response actions implemented Affected stakeholder notified	30/06/2026
23/03/2026	Failure to escort community member to Coober Pedy	No	EMS incident raised and investigated with agreed response actions implemented Affected stakeholder notified	24/04/2026

17 Management system reviews

The following table outlines the recommendations associated with management system reviews at Prominent Hill during the reporting period. Open recommendations from previous reviews are also considered to be relevant in this reporting period and are therefore included.

Date of review and Item #	Auditor	Recommendation	Status	Corrective Action / Response from BHP
2023_02	WSP	Complete the installation of flow meters on the horizontal bores to monitor flow on individual drains. Flow data could be reconciled against deposition records and available decant pond data.	Closed	Horizontal drain flow meter data recorded and available.
2024_01, 2024_02, 2024_03, 2024_04, 2024_05, 2024_07, 2024_11, 2024_12	WSP		Closed	Refer to section 10.1 of Tailings Storage Facility Operational Review 2025 (Appendix D) for further detail.
2024_06, 2024_08, 2024 09, 2024_10	WSP		Actioned	Refer to section 10.1 of Tailings Storage Facility Operational Review 2025 (Appendix D) for further detail.
2025_01	WSP	Define the plan for the re-use of the tailings and/or develop a plan to place the tailings back within the perimeter embankments.	Open	Use of tailings has not been defined. Trial work as reclaim material to understand the performance is being undertaken.
2025_02	WSP	WSP comment on potential modifications to the diffuser pipe arrangement to reduce the risk of spray of tailings onto the embankment crest.	Open	Recommendation for trial options considered by WSP and implemented on Northern side of TSF. Trial performance of modification to diffuser pipes to be defined.
2025_03	WSP	Assess options to move the air valve off the embankment – either closer to the source of the water in the first instance, or move it further inward into the pond so spray does not soften the embankment fill.	Open	Assess current performance and conditions.

Date of review and Item #	Auditor	Recommendation	Status	Corrective Action / Response from BHP
2025_04	WSP	Construct or enhance a defined drainage path around the embankment toe, such as grading the ground surface to provide positive drainage away from the embankment. Ongoing monitoring of surface water conditions following significant rainfall is also recommended to confirm the effectiveness of drainage measures.	Open	Assess current performance and conditions.

18 Verification of uncertainties

Table 18.1 provides a description and status of works undertaken during the reporting period to address the verification of uncertainties identified in Table 11.1 of the PEPR 2022.

Table 18.1: Verification of uncertainties

Description of assumption or uncertainty	Estimated date to resolve	Progress in reporting period	Forward work plan
Closure Strategy Review **Develop and document a closure vision, principles, objectives and post closure land uses.** A closure vision will be established to articulate aspirations for what will be achieved with mine closure, compatible with the Mining Lease outcomes. The vision will incorporate an overview of the post closure land use and will evolve as more information becomes available. Closure principles will be established to outline the common precepts that will guide the basis of the closure plan, such as promoting physical and chemical stability, meeting regulatory obligations, and facilitating social transition. Closure objectives will be established to articulate what is to be achieved through implementation of the closure activities. Post-closure land uses (or possible uses) and required land capabilities will be identified and documented to aid closure planning activities and stakeholder engagements. This will inform all aspects of the closure plan, particularly the definition of both the closure vision and objectives.	Complete	Works to uplift Prominent Hill's closure strategy to meet the requirements in the BHP Closure and Legacy Management Global Standard continued through FY26. This included further developing the closure strategy including a closure outcome statement (closure vision), closure principles, objectives and post-closure land uses. Activities completed: • Closure knowledge base development and maturity assessment • Closure risk assessment utilising internal and external experts • Establishment of closure objectives Conducting a closure options assessment by closure domain and feature. The assessment considers credible options for closure which support the closure objectives and mitigate key risks.The discrete activities are complete, incorporation into the closure plan nearing completion.	Continue to develop/refine and incorporate into closure plans as appropriate

Description of assumption or uncertainty	Estimated date to resolve	Progress in reporting period	Forward work plan
Closure Risk Assessment **Undertake and document a closure risk assessment** A risk assessment will be performed to identify and assess threats and opportunities associated with closure, including physical, social, economic and ecological considerations. The risk assessment at a minimum will consider all potential failure models of the IWL (WRD and TSF) via a Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA). Formal identification and evaluation of threats and opportunities will help to set priorities and shape many aspects of the Closure Plan, including identification and selection of closure activities (controls) that will feed into the Closure Execution Plan, improving the knowledge base and inform final landform design.	Q4 2026	An initial closure risk assessment utilising internal and external experts was undertaken in FY26. Further refinement, including review of potential failure modes of the IWL, to be completed.	Undertake FMEA and incorporate into closure risk assessment
Closure Execution Plan **Develop a Closure Execution Plan** A Closure Execution Plan (CEP) will be developed to identify specific actions (controls) that will be implemented during the mine life in support of closure planning and implementation of closure activities. The actions included in the CEP will be informed by the closure risk assessment process. Controls that will be included into the CEP to increase the knowledge base include: Determining net percolation rates within the IWL An integrated hydrological and seepage assessment An erosion assessment. This should include validation of the IWL cover design through modelling – such as landform evolution modelling, net percolation modelling and sensitivity analysis Audit of as built WRD (completed) Investigation options for tailings re-treatment Draft controls that will be included into the CEP to inform the Closure plan include: Detailed design of the final landform IWL (WRD and tailings) Abandonment bund detailed design Determination if revegetation is required for the TSF cover design for a safe and stable landform The CEP will be provided to DEM for review	Q4 2026	Outputs from the closure knowledge base development, closure strategy review, closure risk assessment and closure options assessment are being considered for development of a closure execution plan that balances risk, business priorities and is commensurate with time until closure. BHP will consult with DEM as the CEP is developed.	Using updated closure strategy and plan (refer to 'Closure Strategy Review' item) develop draft CEP for consultation with DEM

Description of assumption or uncertainty	Estimated date to resolve	Progress in reporting period	Forward work plan
Government Engagement of CEP Undertaken Consultation with the DEM on the Development of the CEP Engagement with DEM is critical to demonstrate and provide confidence that the actions (controls) identified in the CEP will reduce uncertainty relating to closure outcomes identified in the PEPR	Ongoing	Per above BHP will consult with DEM on the development of the CEP	
Update the Rehabilitation Liability Update the Rehabilitation Liability to incorporate the outcomes of the CEP The rehabilitation liability calculator will be updated to reflect the scope of the new PEPR/Mine Closure Plan	Ongoing	Rehabilitation Liability Estimate (RLE) under review following revision of the closure strategy	
Stakeholder Engagement Undertake and document stakeholder engagement with pastoralist, local communities and Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal community. Engagement with stakeholders to take place throughout the closure planning process, with insight that engagement used to shape key elements of the closure plan.	Ongoing	Details of stakeholder engagement in the reporting period or provided in Section 22.	

19 Changes to mining operations

Description of change to existing mining operation during reporting period	Significance level (1–4)	Date submitted to DEM	Date endorsed by DEM	Current status at the end of the reporting period
Miscellaneous Purposes Licence Application – Aries Transfer Pipeline Project	4	15/05/2025	09/12/2025	Approved – Completed
Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation Review	4	06/05/2026	26/06/2026	Approved – Completed

Provide a description of any new or emerging environmental hazards that apply, or appear to be arising, in relation to mining operations
No new or emerging environmental hazards have been identified that relate to mining operations

20 Technical reports

The following table lists all technical data, studies and reports generated during the reporting period that support the achievement of tenement conditions and environmental outcomes in PEPR 2022.

Report Title	Author
Appendix B Sediment Analysis Report 2026	Lathwida Environmental
Appendix C Prominent Hill Autumn Survey Report 2026	Eco Logical Australia
Appendix D Tailings Storage Facility Operational Review 2025	WSP
Appendix F Compliance Report 2026 Works Approval 396907 – Prominent Hill	Eco Logical Australia
Appendix G TSF Groundwater Chemistry Analysis 2026	Land Water Consulting
Appendix H Environmental Radiation Monitoring Report 2026	BHP

21 Voluntary information

Item	Description
Operation footprint	2,044 ha
Greenhouse gas emissions	BHP triggers reporting thresholds for greenhouse gas emissions under the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007* (Cth) (NGER Act). Prominent Hill's energy and emissions are included in the total emissions and energy published for BHP, available in the Sustainability Report within the Annual Report 2026 (BHP 2026b)
Resource development	The 2026 Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves are reported in the BHP Annual Report 2026, Additional Information; Section 6, which can be found on the BHP website at Annual Report 2026 (BHP 2026b)
Community or wider environment support activities	BHP works closely with the Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation (AMYAC) to support the delivery of its obligations under the Native Title Mining Agreement (NTMA), including education, employment and training, business development, and culture and heritage outcomes. This partnership is facilitated through a range of governance and engagement forums, including the Tjunguringanyi (Working Together) Steering Committee, Scholarship Trust Committee, Health Checks, partnering workshops, and attendance at AMYAC Board meetings as required. BHP also supports local community organisations through sponsorships and partnerships, with a particular focus on initiatives that deliver educational and sustainable outcomes. A longstanding partnership with Coober Pedy Area School supports curriculum enrichment through engagement with BHP personnel and targeted investment in STEM-related resources, programs, and excursions. Through its Social Investment and Small Grants Programs, BHP Copper SA invested approximately **$950,000** in projects and initiatives that support community wellbeing, capacity building, and regional development. BHP also actively participated in community events of importance to local residents and pastoral lessees across the project area, contributing to relationship building and shared social value outcomes. In addition, BHP maintains representation on a range of government, industry, and community forums across the region, including the Kingoonya Landscapes Group, to support collaboration and informed regional decision-making.
Community engagement activities	The operation maintains ongoing engagement with neighbouring pastoral landholders through regular communication and relationship management activities. BHP also participates in community presentations and provides both formal and informal updates to local councils, industry groups, and regional stakeholders. Throughout the reporting period, operational updates and information on local procurement and sourcing opportunities were shared through a range of conferences, forums, and community events. In addition, BHP's Copper SA Indigenous Engagement team continued its close partnership with the Umoona Community Council in Coober Pedy. This included social investment funding to support the establishment of a new community café and facilitating the donation of surplus mattresses from Prominent Hill to benefit community members.
Environmental research information	Activities have been ongoing at site as part of our monitoring to improve our understanding of the natural environment. BHP continues to collect data around air quality, flora, surface water sediments and groundwater. This will further support our understanding of the environment and further expand on the baseline data collected in previous years.

22 Community engagement

Throughout the reporting period BHP Copper SA has supported the community to the value of $950,000 in small grants, donations and community activations. Community engagement activities for Prominent Hill during the reporting period are listed below:

- Bike SA On Country
- William Creek Rage Cage
- Coober Pedy Marathon
- Coober Pedy Opal Festival
- Remote & Isolated Children's Exercise (RICE)
- Gawler Ranges Progress Association – Nonning Outback Ball
- Carrieton Rodeo – Gawler Ranges
- North-West Pastoral Christmas Tree Annual Event
- Glendambo Gymkhana
- School of the air
- Copley Gymkhana
- Isolated Children's Parents' Association of South Australia (ICPA)
- William Creek Gymkhana and Bronco Branding
- Oodnadatta Gymkhana and Bronco Branding
- TACTIC Conference & Meet The Buyer.

23 Forward works plan

The following table summarises actions raised throughout this Compliance Report. These actions will form the basis of the forward work plan for BHP Prominent Hill during the FY2026 reporting period and are the responsibility of various operational departments at Prominent Hill.

Action No.	Action description	Proposed completion date	Report reference
1	**Update mine closure strategy** As per the Forward Works Plan in the PEPR 2022, review and update the mine closure strategy for Prominent Hill including stakeholder engagement.	Q2 2026	Section 18
2	**Annual TSF review recommendations** As per the findings of the 2025 Annual TSF Operational Review, all recommended actions were accepted and will be progressed during FY27.	FY2027	Section 17
3	**Contingency plan for inaccessible monitoring locations** Determine alternate means of measuring OMCs if monitoring locations cannot be accessed during FY26.	Completed August 2026	Section 9

24 Ministerial checklist

This Compliance Report has been completed in general accordance with the TOR 009 Mining Compliance Reports (DEM 2020) and associated Mineral Regulatory Guideline (MG3) (DEM 2021). Table 24.1 provides a cross-reference of the requirements of MG3 (DEM 2021) with the associated section of the Compliance Report for the required information.

Table 24.1: Checklist of Compliance Report against the Ministerial Determination requirements

Requirement	Included? Or N/A
Public liability insurance	
Provide a copy of the cover note	Section 3 Appendix A
Identification	
Tenement number(s)	Section 4
Name of the mine operation	Section 1
General location details	Section 1
Name(s) of the mine owner and mine operator(s)	Section 1
Site Contact	Section 1
Reference and approved date of relevant PEPR being reported against	Section 1
Dates of the reporting period for the report	Section 1
Date of preparation of the report.	Section 1
Tenements	
Summary table of all tenements including ML, MPL, EML etc.	Section 4
Plan of the mining operations showing all tenement boundaries covered by the approved PEPR	Section 4
Other Licences, Permits, Waivers, Native Title and Agreements	
Summary table of all licences, permits, waivers, native title and other agreements relevant to the PEPR.	Section 5
Ore reserves and mineral resources	
Summary of mineral resource and ore reserves	Section 6
New delineation or exploration drilling activities on or off the lease (if required)	Section 6
Estimated mine life	Section 6
Mining processing and waste storage activities	
Quantity of ore mined and stockpiled	Section 7
Amount of overburden/waste	Section 7
Volumes of concentrate produced	Section 7

Requirement	Included? Or N/A
Compliance with environmental outcomes and leading indicators	
Provide a summary of compliance for each environmental outcome specified in the tenement conditions or approved PEPR	Section 9/Section 10
Summarise data relating to any leading indicator criteria in the approved PEPR	Section 9/Section 10
Compliance with non-outcome based tenement conditions	
If you have any lease conditions which do not have an outcome measurement criteria relating to it please list the compliance status and evidence against each condition in a summary table	Section 11
Rectification of non-compliance	
If a 'not complied' is recorded, the following must be included:	Section 12
Date of the incident	Section 12
What environmental outcome or tenement condition was breached	Section 12
The date of incident was reported under Regulation 87 of the Mining Regulation	Section 12
The cause of non-compliance	Section 12
Actions taken to rectify the non-compliance	Section 12
Where non-compliance under Regulation 86 or initial incident reports under Regulation 87 of the Mining Regulations have previously been reported in compliance reports and not fully rectified at the time of reporting, a progress report must be included to assess the effectiveness of rectification	Section 12
Disturbance and rehabilitation activities	
The amount of land disturbed and activity that created disturbance in the reporting period	Section 13
Rehabilitation worked carried out in the reporting period	Section 13
The amount of land where rehabilitation works are completed	Section 13
An estimated amount of land to be rehabilitated in the next reporting period	Section 13
Any potential improvements learned from previous rehabilitation activities	Section 13
Reconciliation of native vegetation clearance	
Where the PEPR includes an approved native vegetation management plan for clearance of native vegetation under the *Native Vegetation Act 1991*, include:	Section 13
The approved maximum vegetation clearance	Section 13
The amount of native vegetation cleared in the reporting period	Section 13
The total amount cleared to date	Section 13
An estimated amount proposed to be cleared in the next reported period	Section 13
Provision of information, including annual monitoring and progress reports to demonstrate compliance with the NVMP where Significant Environmental Benefit (SEB) is being provided	Section 13
***Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* reporting**	
Demonstration of compliance with EPBC conditions (if required)	Section 14

Requirement	Included? Or N/A
Exempt land	
Provide a statement that waivers for land relevant to the mining operation are in place and compliance with exempt land provisions in accordance with Section 9 of the Mining Act	Section 15
The status of exempt land, including name of person entitled to exemption, certificate of title, reason for exemption, area of exemption, date waiver registered and any relevant conditions	Section 15
A plan showing all exempt land relevant to the mining operations	Section 15
Complaints	
Summary table of complaints made by members of the public during the reporting period and include: the date of complaint the nature of complaint whether or not it related to non-compliance what action was taken to address the complaint the date the complaint was resolved	Section 16
Management system reviews	
Provide a summary of any management system review undertaken during the reporting period in order to ensure compliance with relevant tenement conditions and environmental outcomes, including:	Section 17
When the audit ore review was undertaken	Section 17
Who undertook the audit or review	Section 17
What aspect(s) of the management system was/were audited/reviewed	Section 17
What issues, or recommendations for improvement, were noted	Section 17
An assessment of the potential for any issues identified in the audit/ review to lead to a noncompliance with approved environmental outcomes	Section 17
What corrective action that has or will be taken to address any issues.	Section 17
Verification of uncertainties	
Provide a description and status of works undertaken during the reporting period or proposed undertaken to address any identified uncertainties made in the approved PEPR (or any additional uncertainties or assumptions identified since PEPR approval)	Section 18
Technical Reports	
Summary of technical data studies and reports generated in reporting period	Section 20

25 References

Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) and Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australian and New Zealand (ARMCANZ) (2000) Sediment Quality Guidelines.

BHP (2026a) Prominent Hill Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation. Issue Date May 2026. Approved as PEPR Number MPR-06121. (PEPR 2026)

BHP (2026b) Annual Report 2026. August 2026. Accessed at: Annual Report 2026

DEM (Department for Energy and Mining) (2020) Determination Terms of Reference 009 (TOR 009) Mining Compliance Reports. Notice under Regulation 77 of the Mining Regulations 2020. Dated 11 December 2020. Government of South Australia's Department for Energy and Mining, South Australia, Adelaide.

DEM (Department for Energy and Mining) (2021) Preparing a mining compliance report. Mineral Regulatory Guidelines MG3, Mineral Resources Division. Dated August 2021. Government of South Australia's Department for Energy and Mining, South Australia. Adelaide.

DEM (Department for Energy and Mining) (2026) Notification of Approved Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (Program) Review. Doc ID 2026D058210, PEPR Number MPR-06121. Dated 26 June 2026. Government of South Australia's Department for Energy and Mining, South Australia, Adelaide.

OZ Minerals (2022) Prominent Hill Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation 2022. Issue date January 2022. Dated 22 January 2022. OZ Minerals, South Australia, Adelaide. (PEPR 2022)

26 Abbreviations and units of measure

26.1 Definition of acronyms

Acronym	Expansion
AMYAC	Antakarinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation
ARD	acid rock drainage
CASA	Civil Aviation Safety Authority
CEP	Closure Execution Plan
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (now NEPA)
DEM	Department for Energy and Mining
DEW	Department for Environment and Water
DHW	Department for Health and Wellbeing
DIT	Department for Infrastructure and Transport
DoD	Department of Defence
DoEE	Australian Government's Department of the Environment and Energy (now NEPA)
EL	Exploration Licence
EML	Extractive Mineral Lease
EMS	Event Management System
EPA	Government of South Australia's Environment Protection Authority
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth)
FMEA	Failure Modes and Effects Analysis
FY	Financial Year
ICPA	Isolated Children's Parents' Association of South Australia
ISQG	Interim Sediment Quality Guideline
IWL	Integrated Waste Landform
LoM	life-of-mine
Mining Act	*Mining Act 1971* (SA)
ML	Mineral Lease
MPL	Miscellaneous Purposes Licence
NAF	non-acid forming
NEPA	National Environmental Protection Agency
NGER Act	*National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007* (Cth)
NTMA	Native Title Mining Agreement
OMC	Outcome Measurement Criteria
PAF	potentially-acid forming
PEPR	Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation
pH	measure of acidity or basicity
PHOX	Prominent Hill Operations Expansion Project

Acronym	Expansion
RICE	Remote & Isolated Children's Exercise
RLE	Rehabilitation Liability Estimate
ROM	run-of-mine
SEB	significant environmental benefit
TOR	Terms of Reference
TSF	tailings storage facility
WRD	waste rock dump

26.2 Units of measure

Acronym	Expansion	Acronym	Expansion
$	Australian dollars(s)	m^3	cubic metres
US$	United States dollar(s)	m	metre
%	percent	mAHD	metres Australian Height Datum
µGy	microgray	mBGL	metres below ground level
µS	microsiemen	mg	milligram
cm	centimetre	ML	megalitre
D	day	mm	millimetre
dmt	dry metric tonne	mSv	millisieverts
g	gram	Mt	million tonnes
ha	hectare	pH	measure of acidity or basicity
kg	kilogram	s	second
kL	kilolitre	t	tonnes
km	kilometre	wt%	weight percentage
L	litre	w/w	weight per weight
m^2	square metre		

Appendices

Appendix A Public liability insurance

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Appendix B Sediment Analysis – Prominent Hill 2026

FY26 Compliance Report

Prominent Hill

Creek Sediment Review

BHP

LATHWIDA ENVIRONMENTAL



August 2026

FINAL

Document status

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1 Introduction

1.1 Context

The Prominent Hill Operation (Operation) is a mine targeting copper and gold in the north-west of South Australia, located approximately 100 km south-east of Coober Pedy and 150 km north-west of Roxby Downs. The operation was commenced in 2009 with Oxiana Pty Ltd (Oxiana), subsequently OZ Minerals Limited (OZ Minerals), before being acquired by BHP Olympic Dam Corporation Pty Ltd (BHP) in 2023. The Operation includes an Integrated Waste Landform (IWL) for waste rock and tailings, a Run of Mine (ROM) pad, a processing plant, accommodation village, airstrip, and associated infrastructure (including the Aries Borefield from which water is sourced). The site operates in accordance with a Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR), approved by the Government of South Australia's Department for Energy and Mining (DEM).

The relevant PEPR for the financial year 2026 (FY26) reporting period is MPEPR2022/137, approved in 2022 (OZ Minerals 2022). The PEPR contains a suite of Environmental Outcomes, Outcome Measurement Criteria (OMC), and Leading Indicators (LI) regulated to manage the environmental and social impacts and risks associated with the Operation. An updated PEPR (MPR-06121) was approved on 26 June 2026 (DEM 2026) and will be used for future compliance reporting.

BHP commissioned Lathwida Environmental Pty Ltd (Lathwida) to review the results of monitoring undertaken on site during FY26 in the context of those Environmental Outcomes, OMCs and LIs related to creek sediment. This is presented across the following sections, with reference to the relevant PEPR requirement.

1.2 Data sources

BHP provided the following information in support of this review:

- Creek sediment analysis results (total metals, weak acid digest (WAD) metals) collected:
    - biannually at sites WA-1, WA-1b, WW-1 and MI-1

Sampling at WA-2, WA-3, WW2, WW3 could not be conducted during the monitoring period due to land access constraints.

2 Creek sediment compliance review

The review of the above information was undertaken with reference to the relevant Environmental Outcome, OMCs and LIs described in MPEPR2022/137 (OZ Minerals 2022).

2.1 Fugitive sediment

2.1.1 Criteria

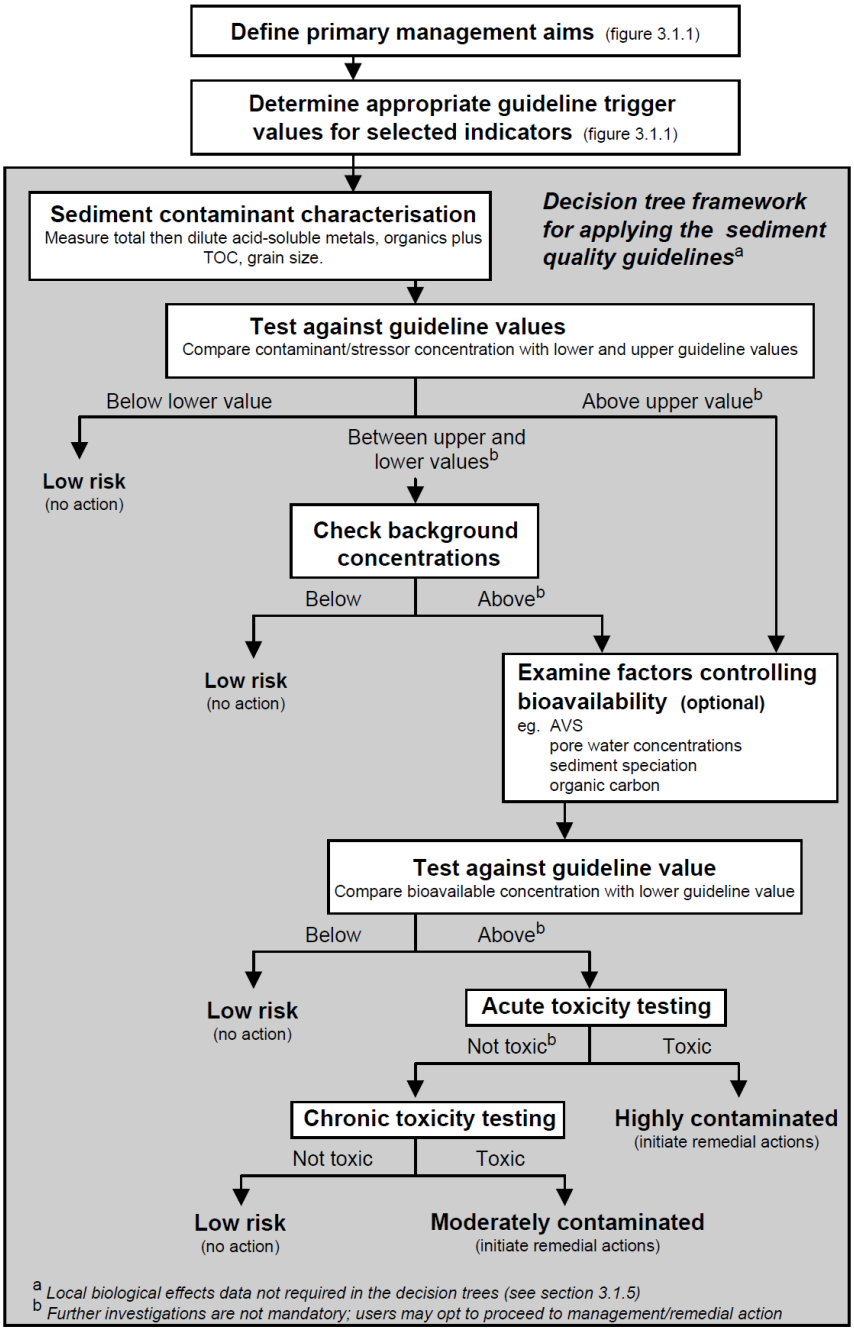
Adverse fugitive sediment impacts (principally from the IWL and ROM pad) have the potential to affect aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian biodiversity) in Warriner Creek, Wattiwarriganna Creek and Millers Creek. The compliance criteria for adverse fugitive sediment impacts are described in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Fugitive sediment compliance criteria

Public nuisance criteria	Details
Environmental Outcomes	
• No long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to generation of fugitive sediment. • No long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to seepage from the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF). • No long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to Acid Rock Drainage (ARD)	
Outcome Measurement Criteria	
ID	GC15 (15.1)
Measurement method	Sediment sampling and analysis at NATA accredited laboratory. Concentrations of targeted heavy metals will be measured in sediment through laboratory analysis of total metals (and analysis of acid extractable metals if assessment of bioavailability is required). The targeted metals comprise: Aluminium, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Copper, Lead and Uranium (total only).
Location	Monitoring sites WA-2, WA-3, WW-1, WW-2, WW-3 and MI-1*
Outcome achievement	Concentrations of targeted heavy metals are in the 'low risk (no action)' category identified in the decision tree process in Figure 7.2 of the 2022 PEPR and Section 3.5 of the ANZECC (2000) sediment quality guidelines. As per this decision tree (provided in Figure 2.1), the outcome is achieved if: • Concentrations of targeted heavy metals are below Interim Sediment Quality Guideline trigger values (ISQG-Low) identified in the ANZECC (2000) sediment quality guidelines, or where no guideline trigger value is specified, concentrations are below an adopted trigger value calculated in accordance with ANZECC (2000); or • If the ISQG-Low trigger values are exceeded, concentrations of targeted heavy metals are below background concentrations; or

Public nuisance criteria	Details
	• If ISQG-Low trigger values or adopted trigger values (where relevant) and background concentrations are exceeded, bioavailable concentrations (analysed as acid extractable metals) are below ISQG-Low trigger values or adopted trigger values (where relevant); or • If bioavailable concentrations exceed ISQG-Low trigger values or adopted trigger values, acute and chronic toxicity testing conducted in accordance with ANZECC (2000) demonstrates that concentrations are in the 'low risk (no action)' category.
Frequency	Annually (note frequency amended to bi-annually after external review (Golder 2021) but not yet captured formally in PEPR)
Project phase	Operations

* Site MI-1 (Millers Creek) whilst not within Warriner Creek and Wattiwarriganna Creek is also monitored, as stated by PEPR GC15/15.1. Site WA-1 in Mineral Lease (ML) 6228 is also monitored as an internal leading indicator but is not a Leading Indicator or compliance site for this purpose.



Source: ANZECC 2000

Figure 2.1: Decision tree for the assessment of contaminated sediments

2.1.2 Trigger values and assessment guidelines

Appendix A provides the relevant ANZECC (2000) trigger value guidelines for each tested analyte. Where no explicit guidelines exist, Appendix A provides trigger values developed for site using pre-mining baseline conditions as the basis (ELA 2017).

Trigger guidelines values have not been provided for total beryllium as there are no relevant trigger values provided by ANZECC (2000) and baseline data was not collected for this analyte. Also note that baseline data was not collected for the Millers Creek sampling site (MI-1).

2.1.3 Sampling review

Golder were commissioned to undertake a review and risk assessment of elevated metal results captured in Warriner Creek in 2020 (Golder 2021). Key recommendations that were further adopted into the sediment sampling method, from 2023 onwards, include:

- Analysis of creek bed samples for both total and WAD metal concentrations, with the latter providing for a measure of the bioavailable portion of metals present (Simpson and Batley 2016, as referenced in Golder 2021). This has routinely been adopted for all metals excluding uranium.
- Increase of monitoring frequency from annually to at least bi-annually to assess the effectiveness of the upstream sediment control measures implemented. Monitoring frequency was thereafter adjusted to bi-annually.
- Modification of PEPR monitoring location WA-1. Whilst this monitoring location is not a compliance point – rather is a Leading Indicator – the presence of the road creek crossing (immediately adjacent) is likely causing a misleading localised concentration of metal-containing sediments. This recommendation resulted in the establishment of an additional monitoring site WA-1b (E 557516 N 6712911, GDA94 Z53) downstream of WA-1 (Figure 2.2).

2.2 Methods

Sediment samples are collected bi-annually from three creek lines at seven sites as described in Table 2.2 and shown in Figure 2.2. Sampling was conducted in accordance with the Sediment Sampling Safe Operating Procedure (6.2.4SOP012, OZ Minerals 2016).

Table 2.2: Sediment sampling sites and analyses FY26

Location	Site	FY26 sampling event	Analyses
Warriner Creek	WA-1*	16/11/2025 07/05/2026	• Soil moisture content (%) • Total metals (mg/kg) and acid extractable (mg/kg) of aluminium, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, copper, lead, uranium • WAD (mg/kg) and acid extractable (mg/kg) of aluminium, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, copper, lead
	WA-1b*	16/11/2025 07/05/2026	
	WA-2	Site inaccessible 2025/26^	
	WA-3	Site inaccessible 2025/26^	
Wattiwarriganna Creek	WW-1	16/11/2025 07/05/2026	
	WW-2	Site inaccessible 2025/26^	
	WW-3	Site inaccessible 2025/26^	
Millers Creek	MI-1	16/11/2025 07/05/2026	

* Site WA-1 in ML 6228 is also monitored as an internal leading indicator but is not a Leading Indicator or compliance site for this purpose.

^ Site inaccessible during the nominated sampling time period due to land access related matters.



Figure 8.3 | Sediment sampling locations

LATHWIDA

2.3 Results – OMC GC15

Table 2.3 presents the results of total metal analyses, and Table 2.4 presents the results of WAD metal analyses, for the FY26 monitoring period. Associated time series graphs are provided in Appendix B. Sites WA-2, WA-3, WW-2, WW-3 were inaccessible and unable to be sampled during the FY26 period.

Table 2.3: Total metals at sediment sampling sites FY26

Site	FY26 event	Aluminium (mg/kg)	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Barium (mg/kg)	Beryllium (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)[1]	Copper (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	Uranium (mg/kg)
WA-1	16/11/2025	22500	6	820	<1	-	332	10	3.1
	07/05/2026	16100	5	460	<1	<1	198	9	1.7
WA-1b	16/11/2025	18600	7	690	<1	-	267	11	2.4
	07/05/2026	18300	<5	860	<1	<1	373	10	3.4
WA-2	No data								
WA-3	No data								
WW-1	16/11/2025	8240	6	160	<1	-	9	8	0.3
	07/05/2026	9880	<5	80	<1	<1	8	7	0.3
WW-2	No data								
WW-3	No data								
MI-1	16/11/2025	17500	6	180	<1	-	25	10	0.6
	07/05/2026	9620	<5	100	<1	<1	12	7	0.4

[1] Cadmium levels not recorded during 16/11/2025 sampling event

Table 2.4: WAD metals at sediment sampling sites FY26

Site	FY26 event	Aluminium (mg/kg)	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Barium (mg/kg)	Beryllium (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)
WA-1	16/11/2025	980	1.1	228	<1	<0.1	175	3.9
	07/05/2026	940	1.2	149	<1	0.1	128	3.9
WA-1b	16/11/2025	800	<1	165	<1	<0.1	106	3.1
	07/05/2026	1090	1.3	200	<1	0.1	237	4.7
WA-2	No data							
WA-3	No data							
WW-1	16/11/2025	460	<1	41.7	<1	<0.1	1.7	1.4
	07/05/2026	880	<1	43.7	<1	<0.1	1.3	1.1
WW-2	No data							
WW-3	No data							
MI-1	16/11/2025	870	<1	50.3	<1	<0.1	6.2	1.3
	07/05/2026	680	<1	40	<1	<0.1	3	1.6

Laboratory results of the FY26 reporting period were compared against the ANZECC (2000) sediment quality guidelines and internal trigger limits. All sites were found to be compliant with ANZECC criteria with exception of sites WA-1 and WA-1b, which both exceeded the upper ANZECC trigger level for copper.

2.3.1 OMC GC15 Compliance Sites: Aluminium

Sites WA-1, WA-1b, and WW-1 remained below internal trigger thresholds (note the threshold for WA-1 and WA-1b is considered to be the same due to the close proximity of these sites, refer Figure 2.2). Sites WW-2, WW-3, WA-2 and WA-3 were unable to be sampled in FY26. Historically, results at all four sites have remained well below the internal trigger thresholds set. Site MI-1 (not monitored during baseline hence has no established trigger threshold) returned a result consistent with historic levels at this site.

2.3.2 OMC GC15 Compliance Sites: Arsenic

Sites WA-1, WA-1b, WW-1, and MI-1 remained below the ANZECC (2000) low trigger threshold of 20 mg/kg total arsenic. Sites WW-2 and WA-2 were unable to be sampled in FY26. Historically, results at WW-2 and WA-2 have remained well below the internal trigger thresholds. Sites WW-3 and WA-3 were also unable to be sampled in FY26. Both sites previously recorded fluctuations in returned results below, at, or exceeding the lower trigger threshold. Neither site has historically exceeded the high trigger threshold of 70 mg/kg. Due to the inaccessibility of WW-3 and WA-3, the bioavailability of arsenic at these locations was also unable to be determined (as required by the ANZECC decision tree (Figure 2.1)).

2.3.3 OMC GC15 Compliance Sites: Barium

Site WW-1 remained below its internal trigger threshold for barium. Sites WA-1 and WA-1b returned results (820 mg/kg at Site WA-1 and 860 mg/kg at Site WA-1b) that exceeded the internal trigger limit of 700 mg/kg (the internal trigger limit for WA-1 is used as a proxy for site WA-1b due to close co-location of sites). In line with the decision tree, bioavailability analysis results were examined and recorded 228 mg/kg at Site WA-1 and 200 mg/kg at Site WA-1b, well below the established barium bioavailability baseline level for the Sites (350 mg/kg). Site MI-1 (not monitored during baseline and subsequently without a defined trigger threshold) returned a result slightly higher than historic levels (180 mg/kg compared with historic values between 60 and 140 mg/kg), but lower than levels recorded in FY25 (270 mg/kg). It is noted that there are no ANZECC guidelines for this analyte, nor an established baseline for barium with which to establish internal thresholds. Sites WW-2, WW-3, WA-2 and WA-3 were unable to be sampled in FY26.

2.3.4 OMC GC15 Compliance Sites: Beryllium

Sites WA-1, WA-1b, WW-1, and MI-1 remained at or below the detectable Limit of Reporting (LOR) for beryllium. Sites WW-2, WW-3, WA-2 and WA-3 were unable to be sampled in FY26. It is noted that there is no ANZECC guideline (2000) for beryllium nor any constituent guideline developed using baseline data (for monitoring sites).

2.3.5 OMC GC15 Compliance Sites: Cadmium

Sites WA-1, WA-1b, WW-1, and MI-1 remained at or below the detectable LOR for cadmium, and below the ANZECC lower trigger threshold of 1.5 mg/kg. Sites WW-2, WW-3, WA-2 and WA-3 were unable to be sampled in FY26. Historically, results at all four sites have remained at or below the detectable LOR for cadmium.

2.3.6 OMC GC15 Compliance Sites: Copper

Sites WW-1 and MI-1 remained below the ANZECC low trigger threshold of 65 mg/kg total copper. The value of total copper at Sites WA-1 and WA-1b (332 mg/kg at Site WA-1 and 373 mg/kg at Site WA-1b) were above the high ANZECC (2000) trigger threshold of 270 mg/kg. In line with the decision tree, bioavailability results were examined and although the levels were reduced (175 mg/kg at Site WA-1 and 237 mg/kg at Site WA-1b), they remained in excess of the low trigger threshold (65 mg/kg) (but below the high trigger threshold). These sites are considered internal monitoring sites and are not compliance sites. Sites WW-2, WW-3, WA-2 and WA-3 were unable to be sampled in FY26. It is noted that all four sites have previously been below the ANZECC low trigger threshold.

2.3.7 OMC GC15 Compliance Sites: Lead

Sites WA-1, WA-1b, WW-1, and MI-1 remained below the ANZECC low trigger threshold of 50 mg/kg total lead. Sites WW-2, WW-3, WA-2 and WA-3 were unable to be sampled in FY26. Previously, results at all four sites have remained well below the ANZECC low trigger threshold for lead.

2.3.8 OMC GC15 Compliance Sites: Uranium

Site WW-1 remained below its internal trigger limit for uranium. Sites WA-1 and WA-1b returned results (3.1 mg/kg at Site WA-1 and 3.4 mg/kg at Site WA-1b) that exceeded their internal trigger limit of 1 mg/kg (the internal trigger limit for WA-1 is used as a proxy for site WA-1b due to close co-location of sites). WA-1 and WA-1b are internal monitoring sites and not compliance sites. Site MI-1 (not monitored during baseline and thus without an established trigger threshold) returned a result consistent with historic levels at this site.

Sites WW-2, WW-3, WA-2 and WA-3 were unable to be sampled in FY26. Historically, results at all four sites have remained well below the individual internal trigger limits set per site.

3 Conclusion

3.1 Compliance sites

Review of relevant 2026 creek sediment analysis data were undertaken to establish the status of compliance against relevant Environmental Outcomes, OMCs and LIs as presented in the Prominent Hill PEPR (OZ Minerals 2022).

The compliance status determined from this review is:

- GC15: **Compliant (WW-1, MI-1)**, **Could not be determined (WW-2, WW-3, WA-2, WA-3)**

This conclusion is justified in the following sections.

3.1.1 Wattiwarriganna Creek catchment sites (WW-1, WW-2, WW-3) – Compliant (WW-1), Could not be determined (WW-2 and WW-3)

Site WW-1 was able to be accessed and sampled during the FY26 period. The results of this site show that all tested metals are at below established internal trigger thresholds or ANZECC (2000) low trigger thresholds, which is compliant with GC15 (15.1).

Sites WW-2 and WW-3 were unable to be sampled during the FY26 period. Historic results at WA-2 and WA-3 for aluminium, cadmium, lead and uranium have trended either at or below internal trigger thresholds or ANZECC low trigger thresholds. Site WW-2 has previously returned results for total arsenic below the ANZECC low trigger threshold. However, site WW-3 was at this low trigger threshold for arsenic in 2024, and with a previous high result also recorded in 2021 (close to this limit), needs to be further investigated to determine if there is an established upwards trend. Total barium has previously exceeded internal trigger thresholds set at WW-2 but was below internal trigger thresholds set at WW-3. Results for total beryllium and total copper have predominately been below thresholds except for one historic exceedance each (WW-2 total copper in 2018, WW-3 total beryllium in 2021).

Regardless of historic trends, without FY26 data, compliance for this period cannot be determined.

3.1.2 Warriner Creek catchment sites (WA-2, WA-3) – Could not be determined

Sites WA-2 and WA-3 were unable to be accessed or sampled during the FY26 period. Historic results at WA-2 and WA-3 for aluminium, barium, cadmium, copper, lead and uranium have all trended below internal trigger thresholds or ANZECC (2000) low trigger thresholds.

Historic results for arsenic have similarly trended below the ANZECC low trigger threshold at WA-2, but in recent years have exceeded this threshold at WA-3. Due to the inaccessibility of WA-3, the bioavailability of arsenic was unable to be determined (as required by the ANZECC decision tree (Figure 2.1). It is therefore recommended that sampling at WA-3 be conducted as soon as access is re-established.

There is no internal trigger threshold or ANZECC trigger threshold for beryllium, and so a determination on compliance is not applicable with respect to this analyte.

Without FY26 data, compliance for the FY26 period cannot be determined.

3.1.3 Millers Creek catchment site (MI-1) – Compliant

There are no ANZECC guidelines nor internal trigger limits (with an absence of baselining in Millers Creek) for aluminium, barium, beryllium or uranium at MI-1.

Returned FY26 sediment analysis results for arsenic, cadmium, copper and lead were all determined to be below ANZECC low trigger thresholds. The results at MI-1 are considered compliant with GC15 (15.1).

3.2 Warriner Creek internal monitoring sites (WA-1, WA-1b) – Not applicable

Sites WA-1 and WA-1b are noted as internal monitoring sites; hence, a determination of compliance against GC15 (15.1) is not required.

Sites WA-1 and WA-1b remained below internal trigger thresholds or ANZECC low trigger thresholds for total Aluminium, Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Lead and are compliant for these analytes.

For Barium, Sites WA-1 and WA-1b returned results (820 mg/kg at Site WA-1 and 860 mg/kg at Site WA-1b) that exceeded the internal trigger limit of 700 mg/kg (the internal trigger limit for WA-1 is used as a proxy for site WA-1b due to close co-location of sites). In line with the decision tree, bioavailability analysis results were examined and recorded 228 mg/kg at Site WA-1 and 200 mg/kg at Site WA-1b, well below the established barium bioavailability baseline level for the Sites (350 mg/kg).

The value of total copper at Sites WA-1 and WA-1b (332 mg/kg at Site WA-1 and 373 mg/kg at Site WA-1b) were above the high ANZECC (2000) trigger threshold of 270 mg/kg. In line with the decision tree, bioavailability results were examined and although the levels were reduced (175 mg/kg at Site WA-1 and 237 mg/kg at Site WA-1b), they remained in excess of the low trigger threshold (65 mg/kg) (but below the high trigger threshold). Therefore, Sites WA-1 and WA-1b are not in accordance with GC15 (15.1) (noting again that both sites are internal monitoring sites and a determination of compliance against GC15 (15.1) is not required).

Total metal sampling for uranium at Sites WA-1 and WA-1b returned results (3.1 mg/kg at Site WA-1 and 3.4 mg/kg at Site WA-1b) that exceeded their internal trigger limit of 1 mg/kg. As previously investigated by the Prominent Hill Radiation Safety Officer, the uranium levels returned remain below the regulatory environmental thresholds for both South Australia and Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA). Therefore, the levels of uranium at Sites WA-1 and WA-1b are not at a concentration that requires regulatory management under all jurisdictions.

4 References

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Appendices

Appendix A. Trigger value guidelines

Appendix Table A.1: ANZECC (2000) trigger guidelines

Constituent	Unit	ANZECC (2000) lower trigger	ANZECC (2000) upper trigger
Total Aluminium	mg/kg	No guideline	No guideline
Total Arsenic	mg/kg	20	70
Total Barium	mg/kg	No guideline	No guideline
Total Beryllium	mg/kg	No guideline	No guideline
Total Cadmium	mg/kg	1.5	10
Total Copper	mg/kg	65	270
Total Lead	mg/kg	50	220
Total Uranium	mg/kg	No guideline	No guideline

Appendix Table A.2: Constituent guideline established on baseline data: total Aluminium (ELA 2017)

Sample site	Unit	Baseline data	Date	Trigger level*
WA-1	mg/kg	14,300	27/06/2010	28,600
WA-2	mg/kg	18,600	27/06/2010	37,200
WA-3	mg/kg	19,300	27/06/2010	38,600
WW-1	mg/kg	10.700	27/06/2010	21,400
WW-2	mg/kg	7,020	27/06/2010	14.040
WW-3	mg/kg	16,400	27/06/2010	32,800

* Trigger level at 2x baseline level

Appendix Table A.3: Constituent guideline established on baseline data: total Uranium (ELA 2017)

Sample site	Unit	Baseline data	Date	Trigger level*
WA-1	mg/kg	0.5	27/06/2010	1.0
WA-2	mg/kg	0.4	27/06/2010	0.8
WA-3	mg/kg	1.1	27/06/2010	2.2
WW-1	mg/kg	0.3	27/06/2010	0.6
WW-2	mg/kg	0.3	27/06/2010	0.6
WW-3	mg/kg	0.8	27/06/2010	1.6

* Trigger level at 2x baseline level

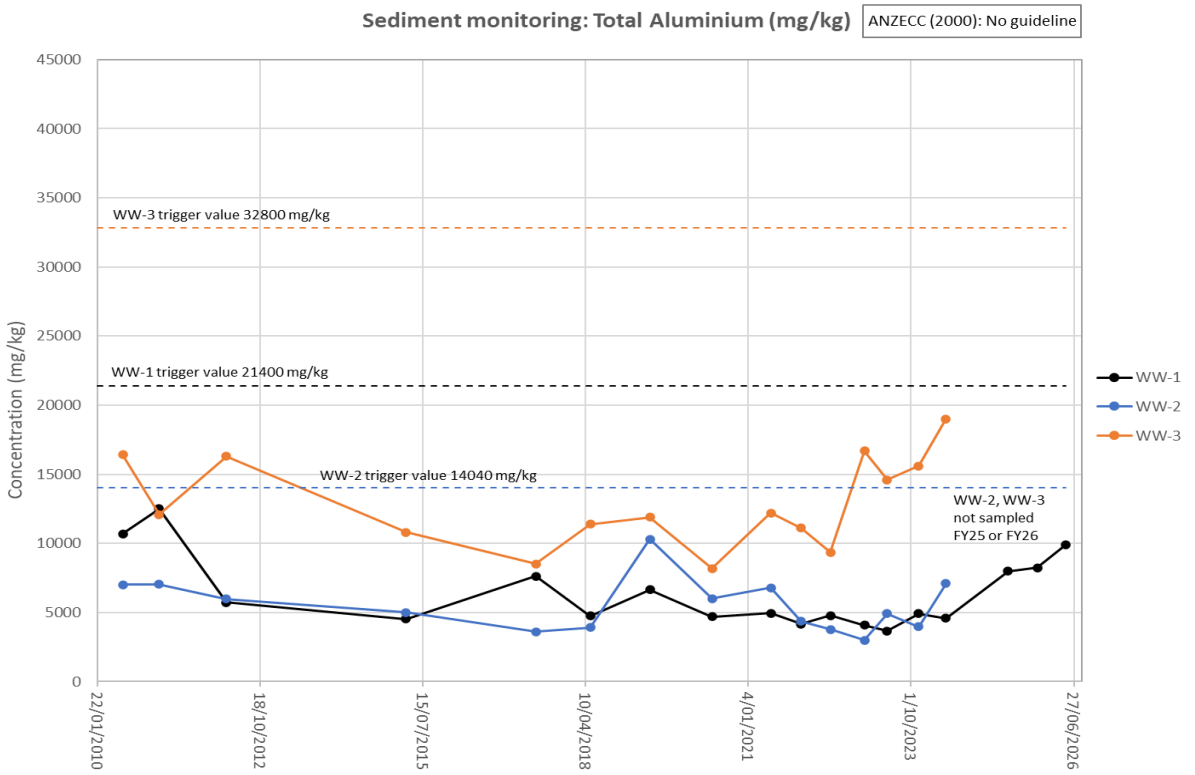
Appendix Table A.4: Constituent guideline established on baseline data: total Barium (ELA 2017)

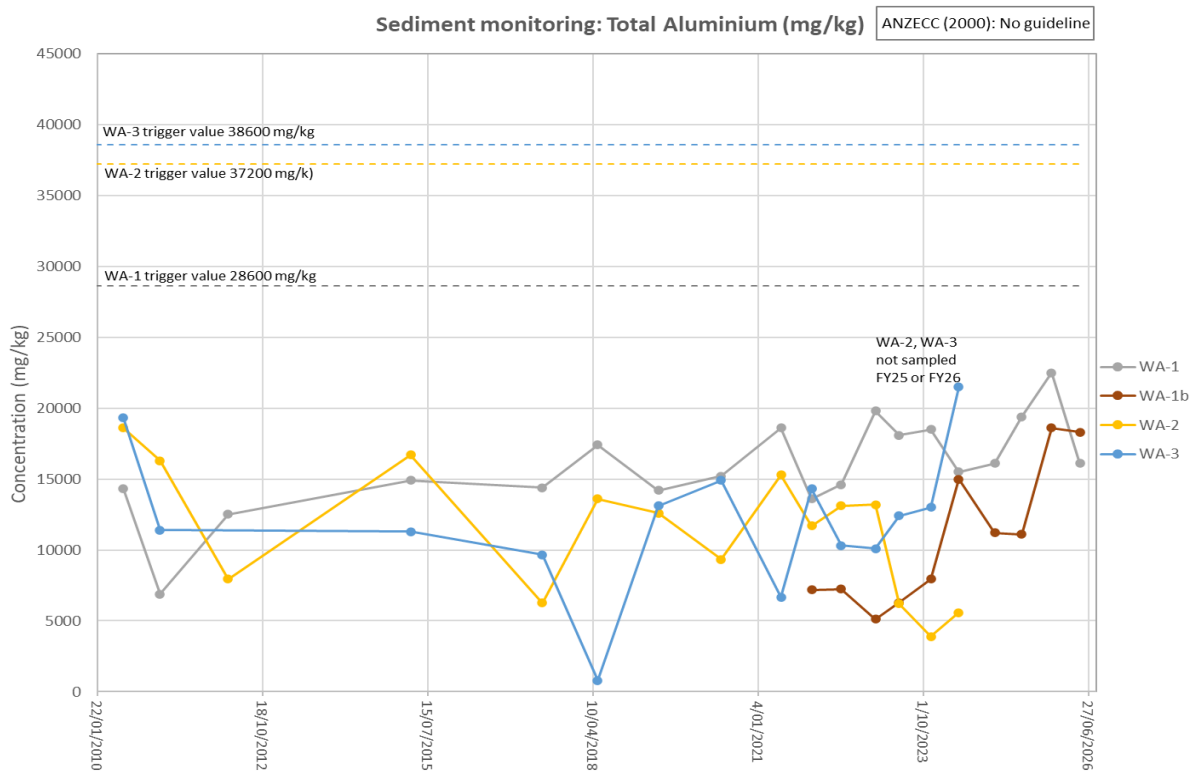
Sample site	Unit	Baseline data	Date	Trigger level*
WA-1	mg/kg	350	27/06/2010	700
WA-2	mg/kg	580	27/06/2010	1,160
WA-3	mg/kg	230	27/06/2010	460
WW-1	mg/kg	100	27/06/2010	200
WW-2	mg/kg	120	27/06/2010	240
WW-3	mg/kg	300	27/06/2010	600

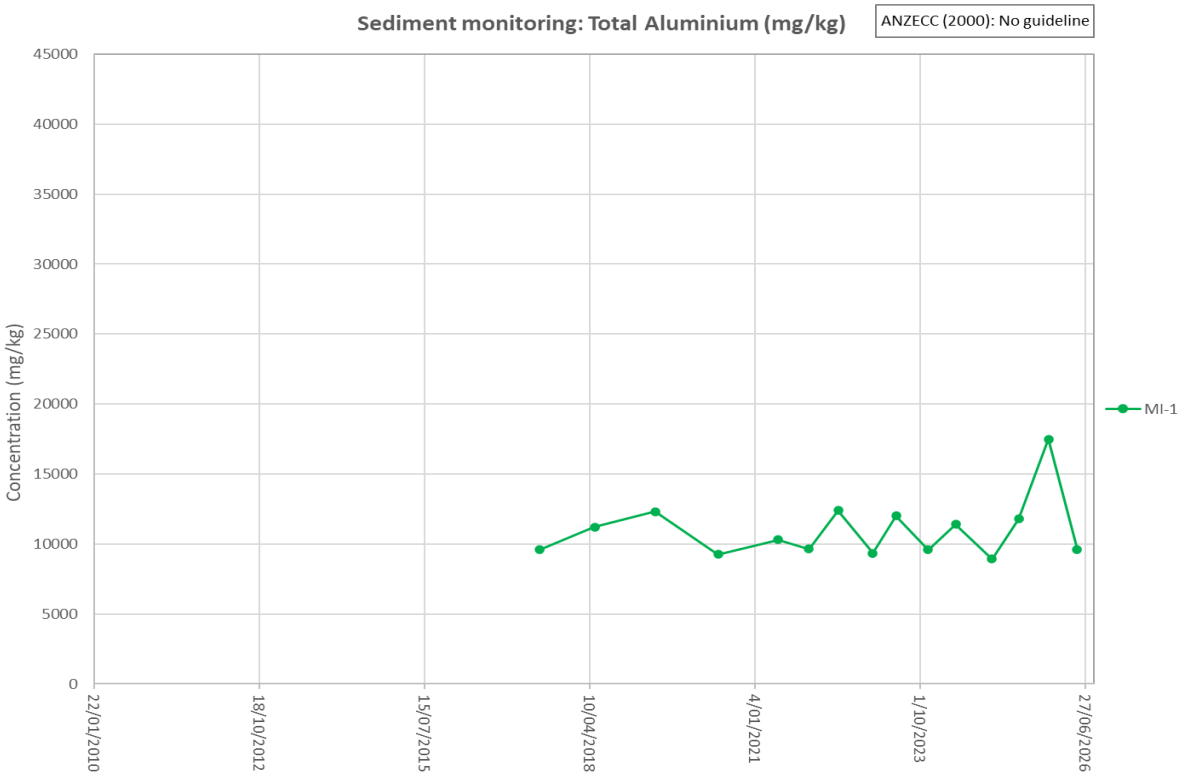
* Trigger level at 2x baseline level

Appendix B. Time series graphs

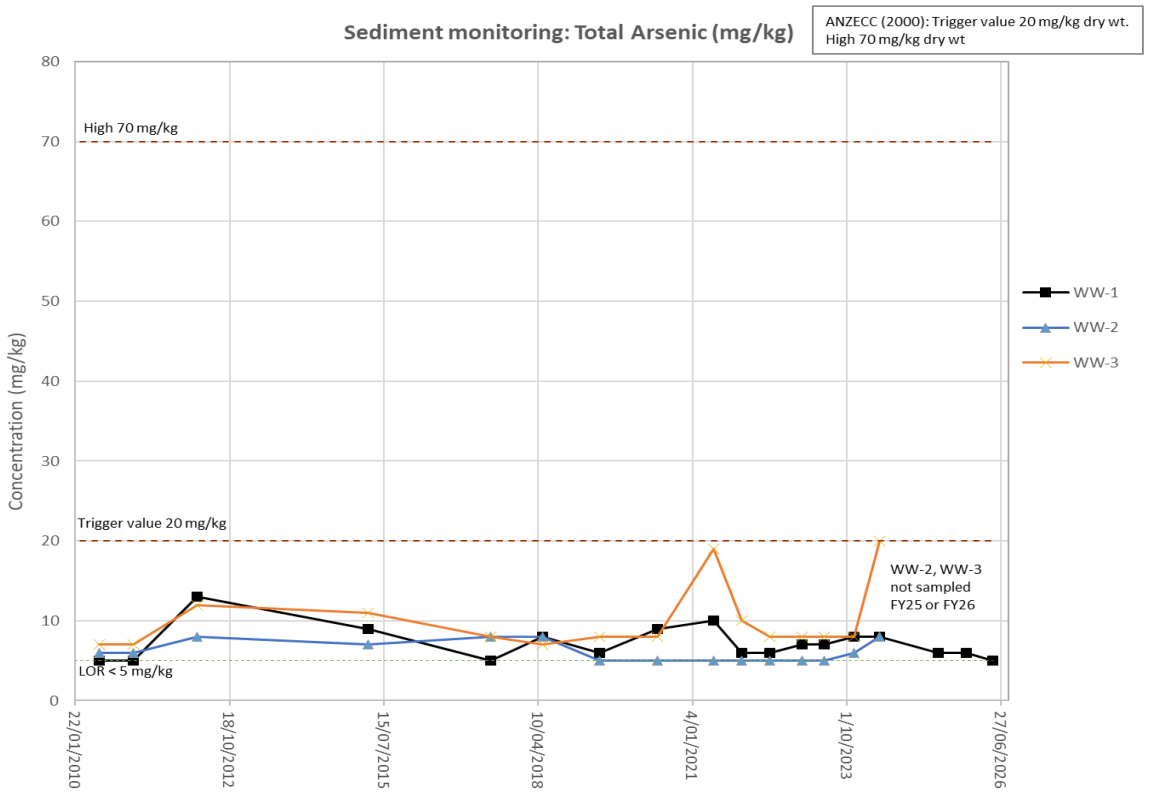
Appendix B1. Aluminium

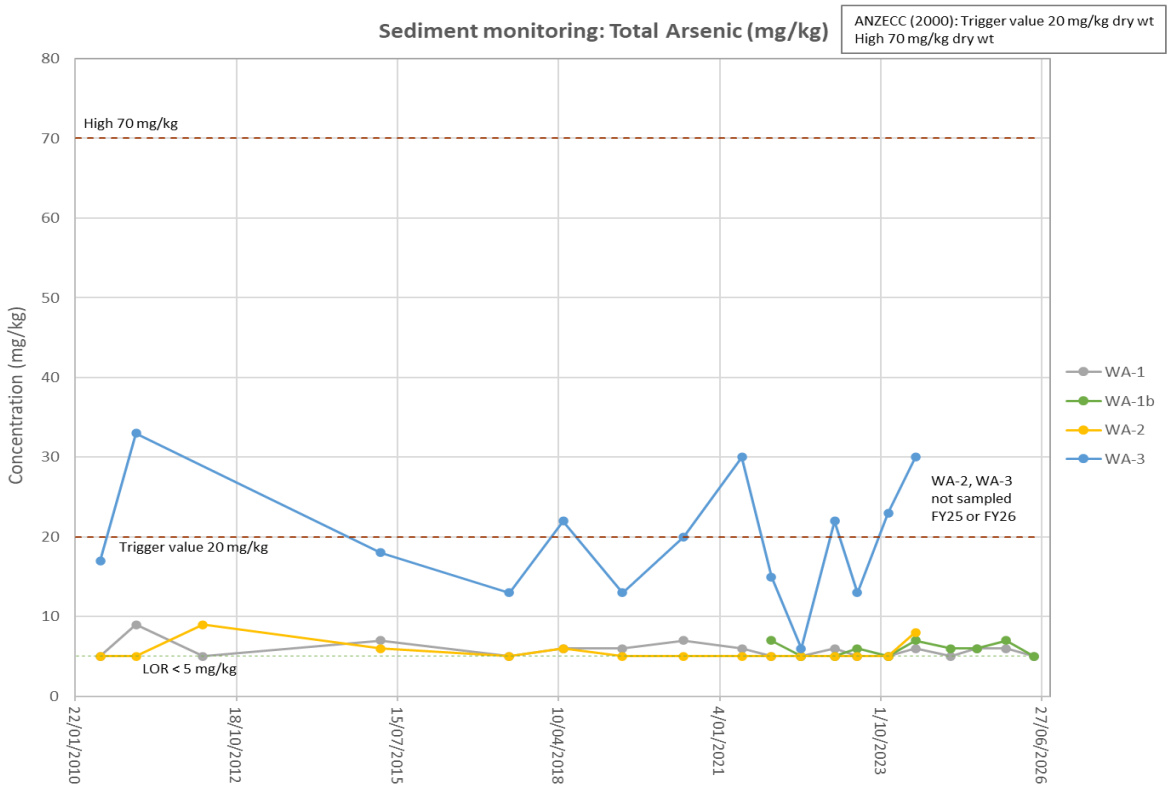


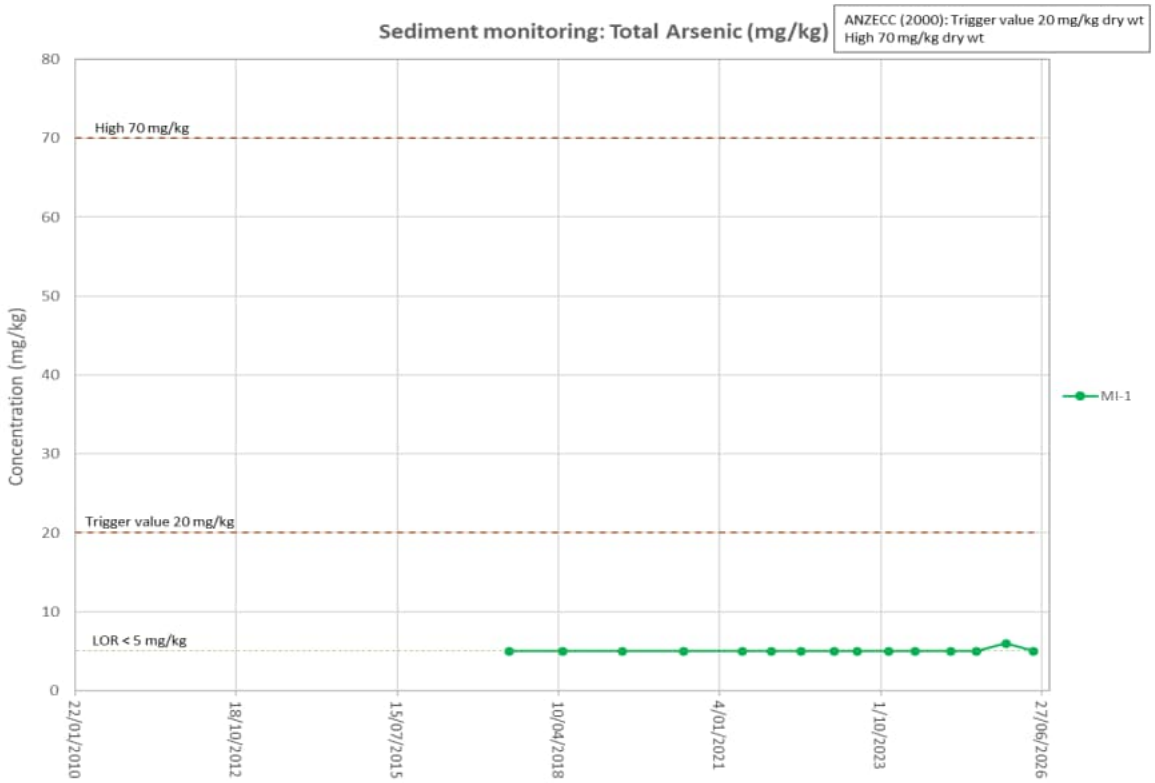


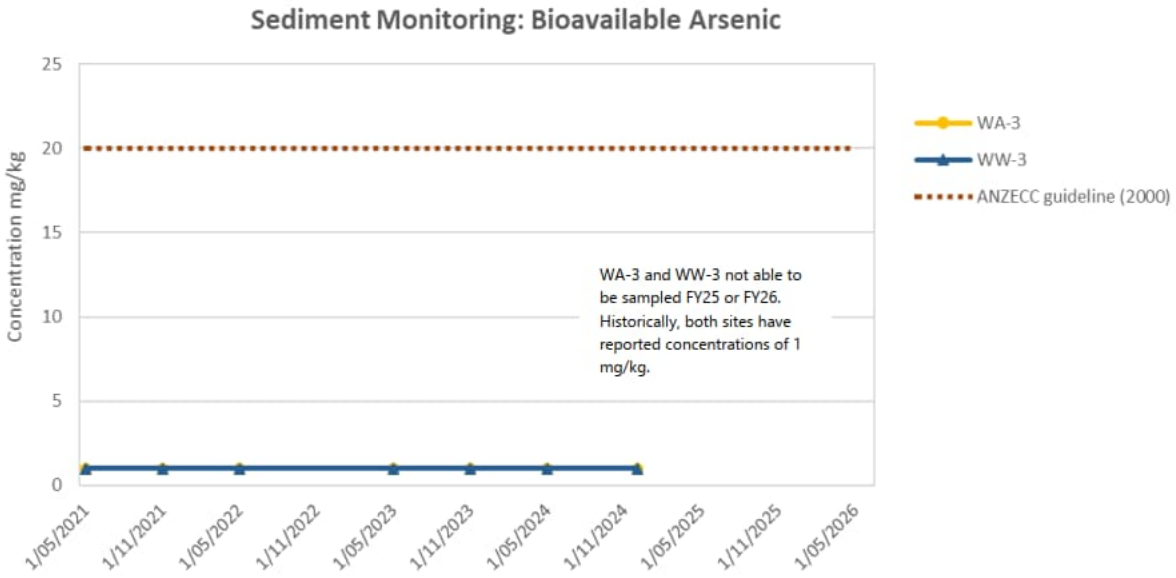

Sediment monitoring: Total Aluminium (mg/kg)
ANZECC (2000): No guideline
Concentration (mg/kg)
45000
40000
35000
30000
25000
20000
15000
10000
5000
0
22/01/2010
18/10/2012
15/07/2015
10/04/2018
4/01/2021
1/10/2023
27/06/2026
MI-1

Appendix B2. Arsenic

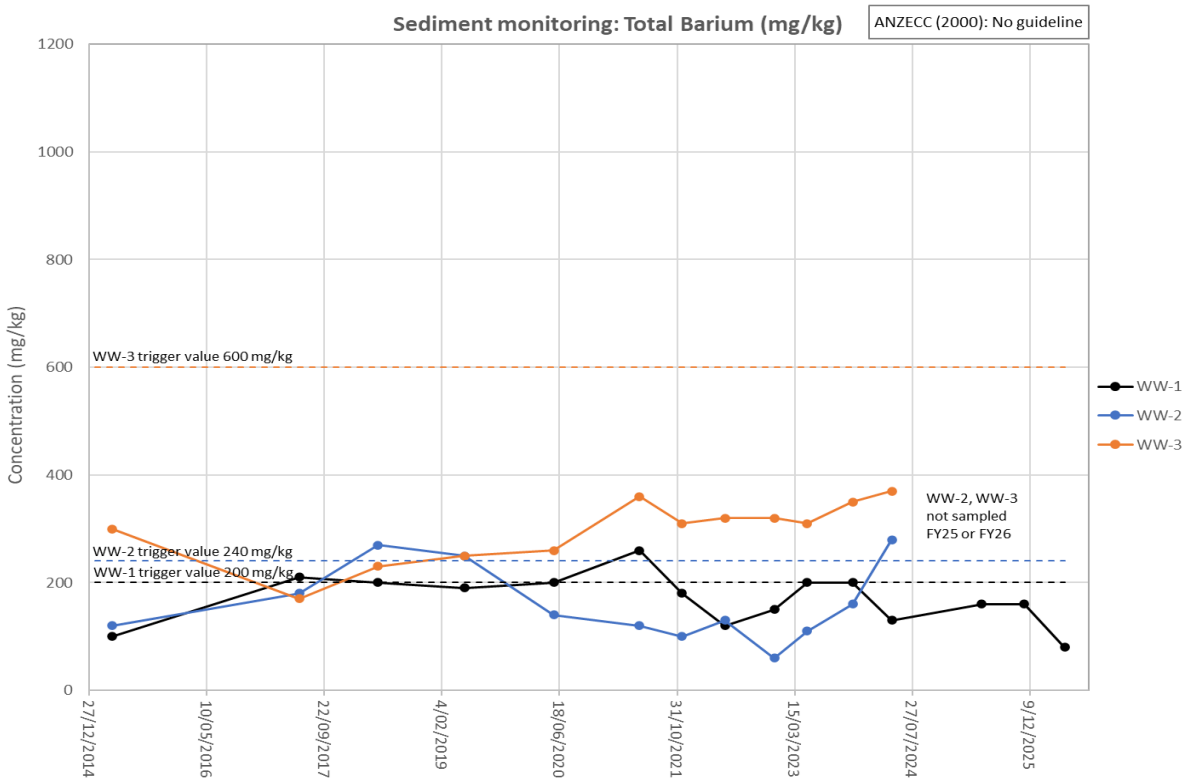


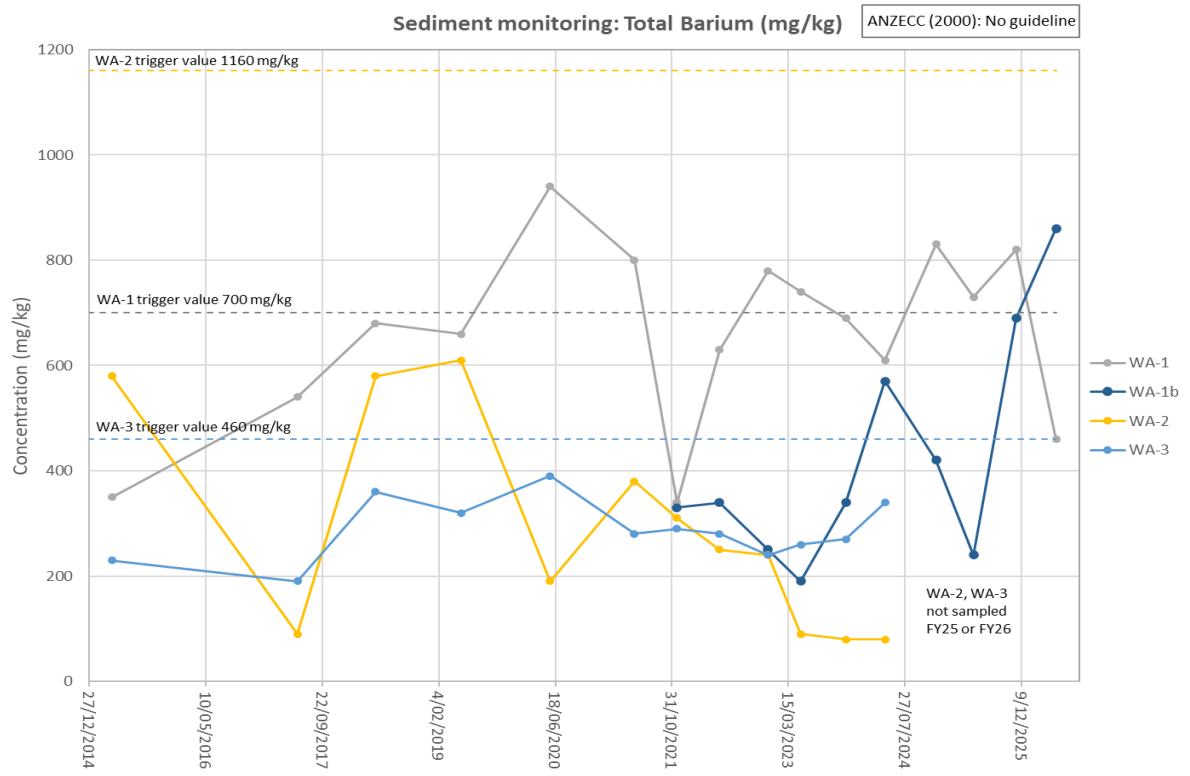


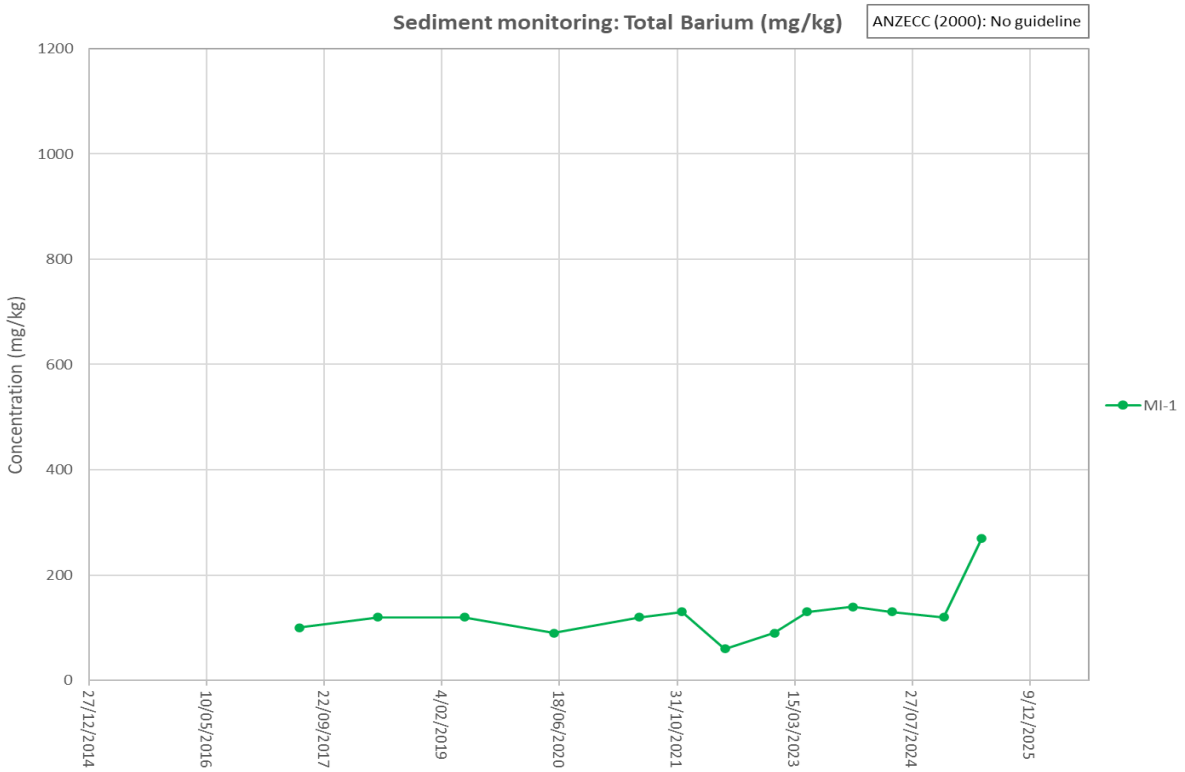

Sediment monitoring: Total Arsenic (mg/kg)
ANZECC (2000): Trigger value 20 mg/kg dry wt
High 70 mg/kg dry wt
High 70 mg/kg
Trigger value 20 mg/kg
LOR < 5 mg/kg
Concentration (mg/kg)
MI-1
22/01/2010
18/10/2012
15/07/2015
10/04/2018
4/01/2021
1/10/2023
27/06/2026

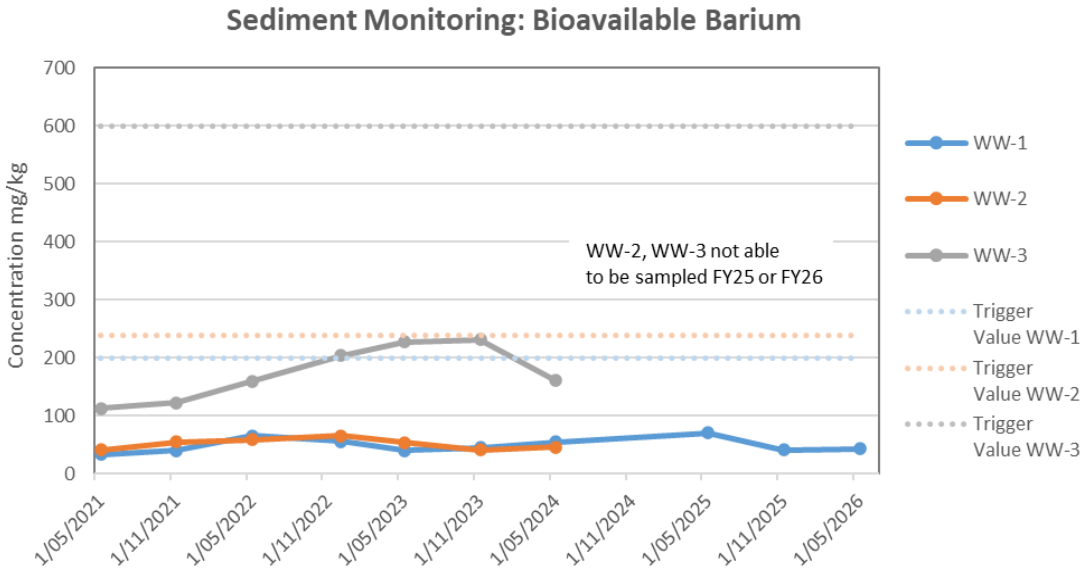

Sediment Monitoring: Bioavailable Arsenic
Concentration mg/kg
WA-3
WW-3
ANZECC guideline (2000)
WA-3 and WW-3 not able to be sampled FY25 or FY26. Historically, both sites have reported concentrations of 1 mg/kg.
1/05/2021
1/11/2021
1/05/2022
1/11/2022
1/05/2023
1/11/2023
1/05/2024
1/11/2024
1/05/2025
1/11/2025
1/05/2026

Appendix B3. Barium

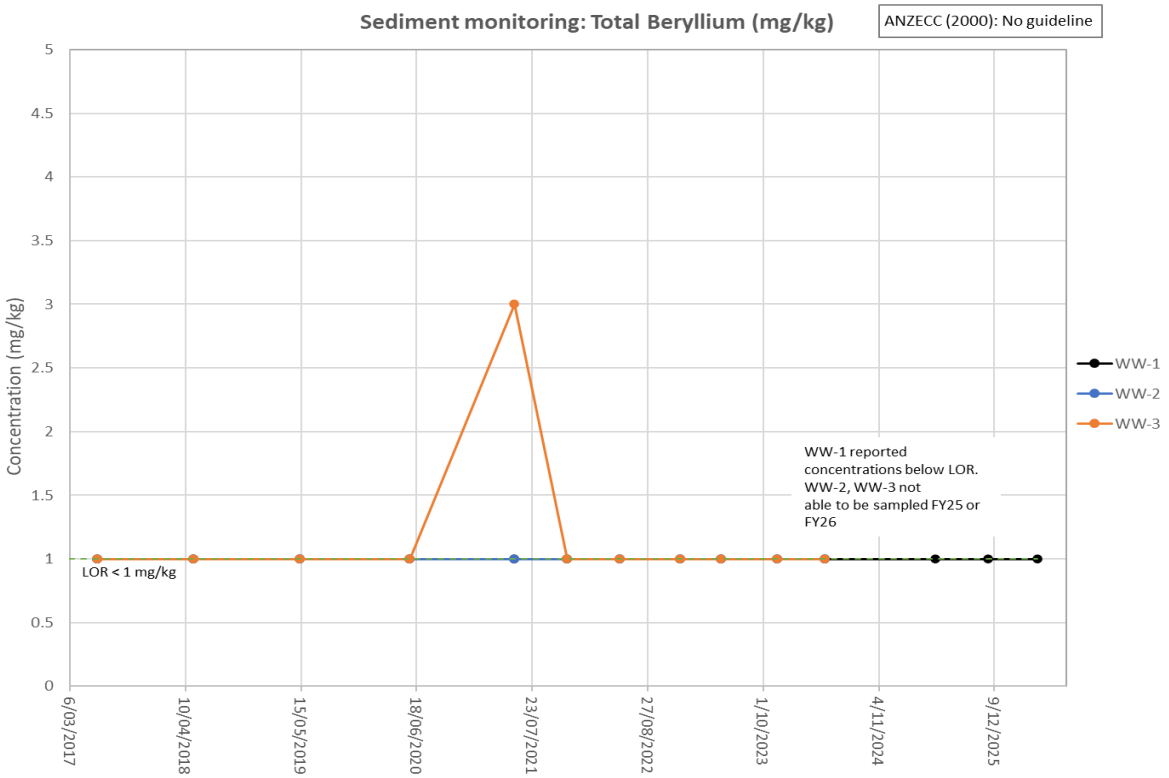


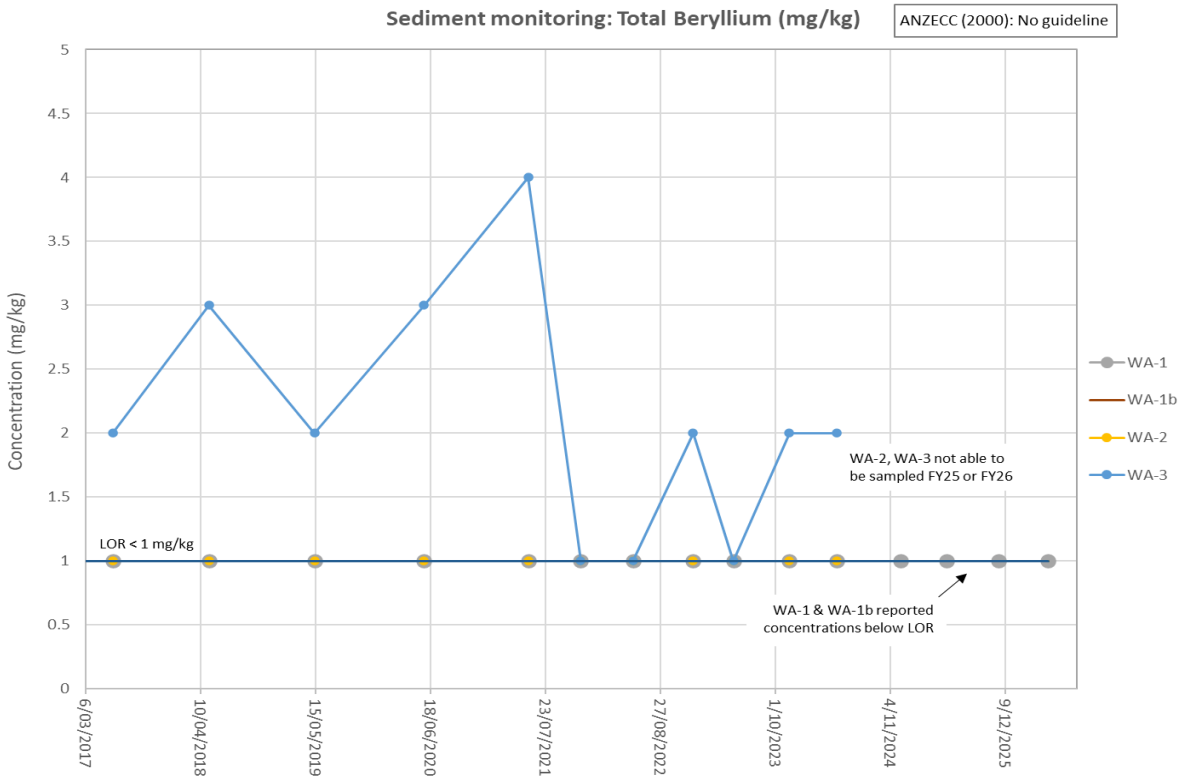


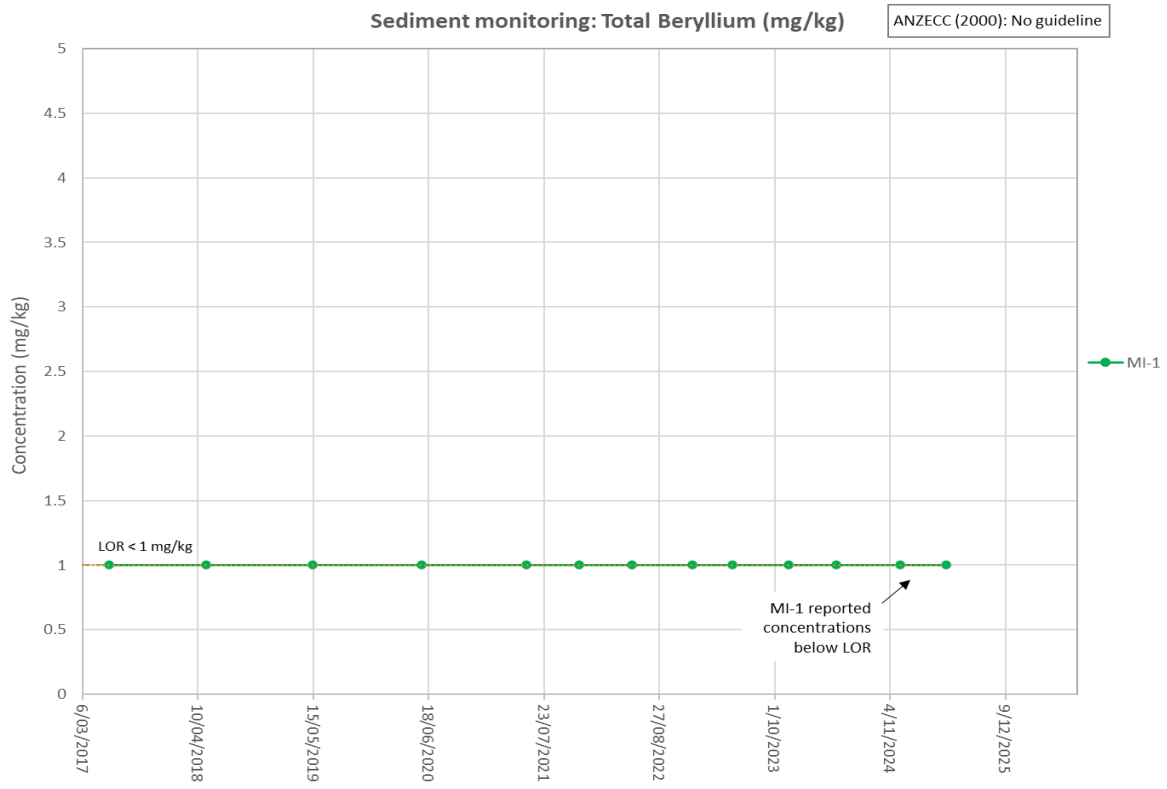

Sediment monitoring: Total Barium (mg/kg)
ANZECC (2000): No guideline
Concentration (mg/kg)
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
27/12/2014
10/05/2016
22/09/2017
4/02/2019
18/06/2020
31/10/2021
15/03/2023
27/07/2024
9/12/2025
MI-1


Sediment Monitoring: Bioavailable Barium
Concentration mg/kg
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
WW-2, WW-3 not able
to be sampled FY25 or FY26
1/05/2021
1/11/2021
1/05/2022
1/11/2022
1/05/2023
1/11/2023
1/05/2024
1/11/2024
1/05/2025
1/11/2025
1/05/2026
WW-1
WW-2
WW-3
Trigger Value WW-1
Trigger Value WW-2
Trigger Value WW-3

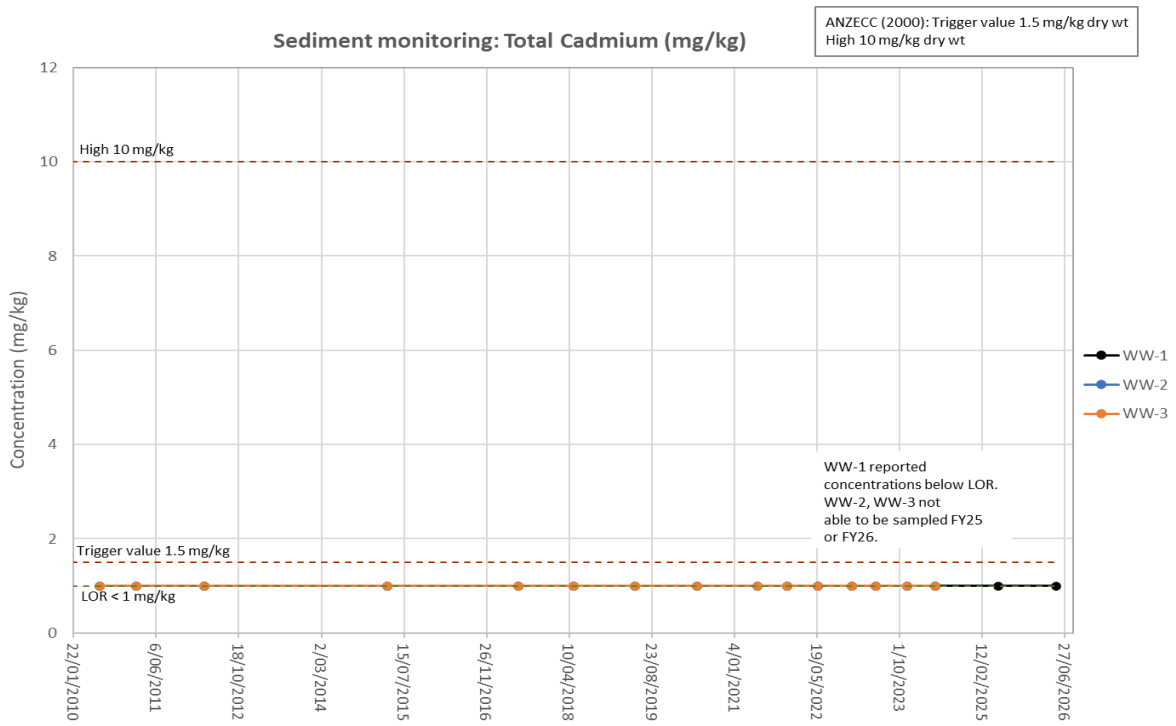
Appendix B4. Beryllium

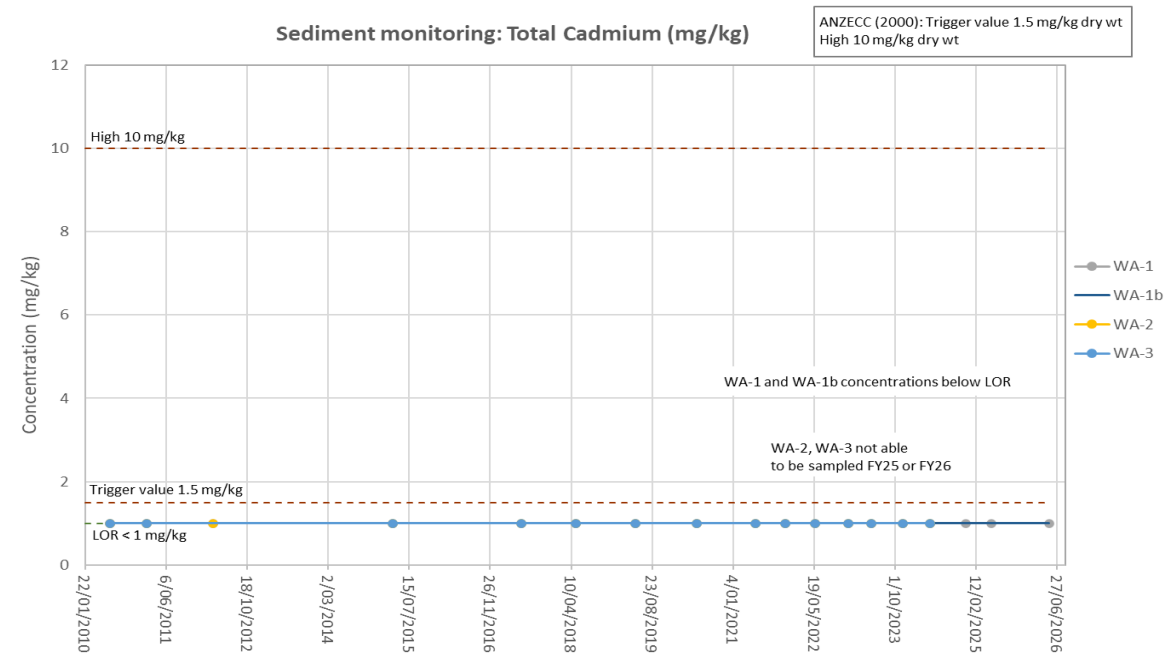


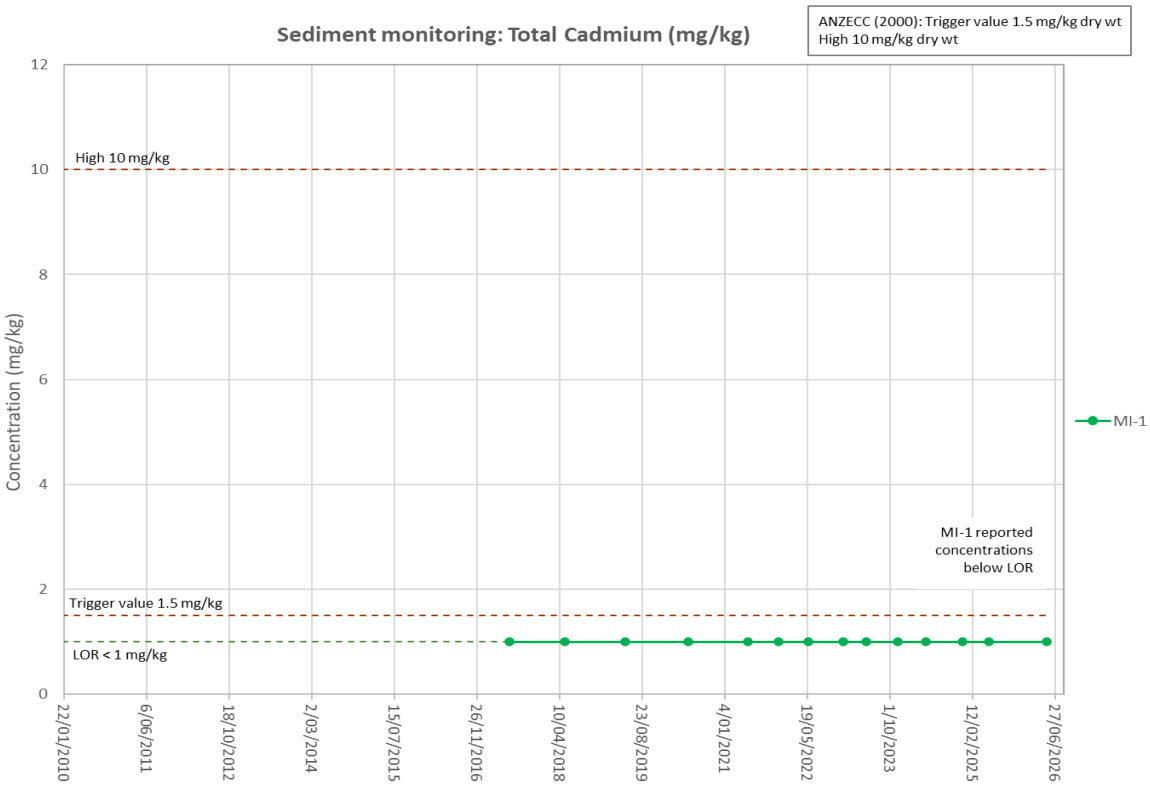



Sediment monitoring: Total Beryllium (mg/kg)
ANZECC (2000): No guideline
Concentration (mg/kg)
5
4.5
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
LOR < 1 mg/kg
MI-1 reported concentrations below LOR
MI-1
6/03/2017
10/04/2018
15/05/2019
18/06/2020
23/07/2021
27/08/2022
1/10/2023
4/11/2024
9/12/2025

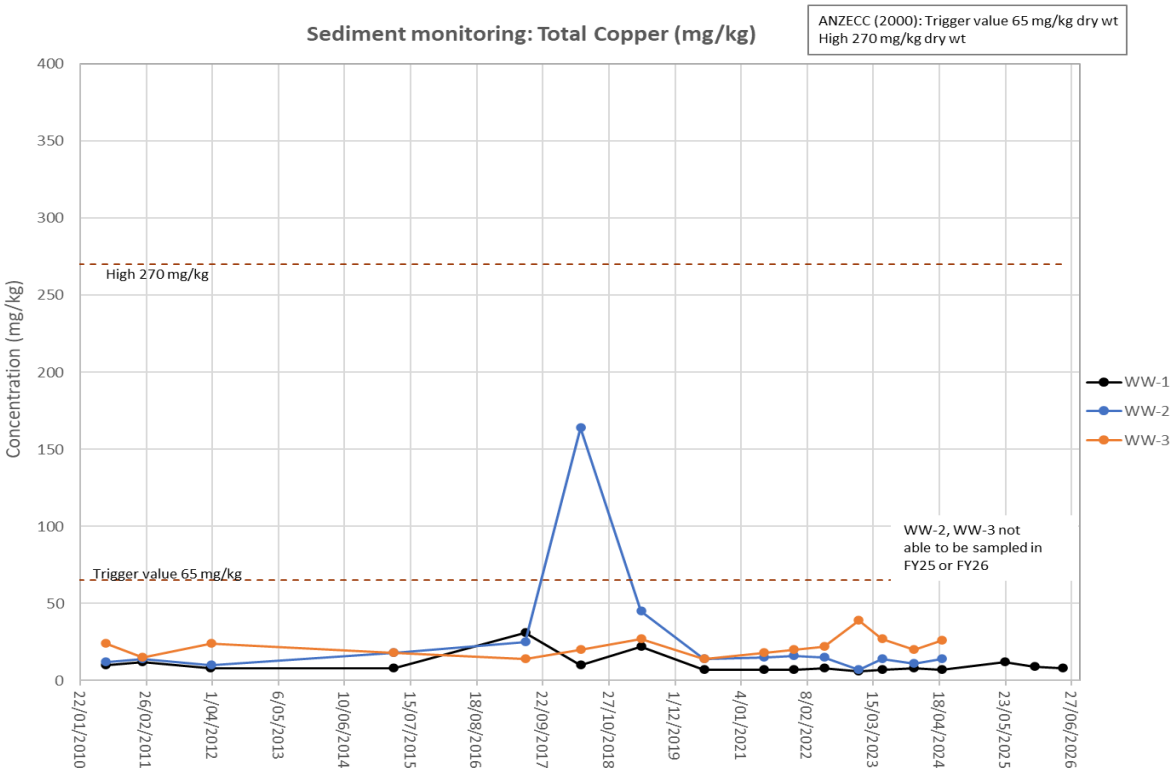
Appendix B5. Cadmium

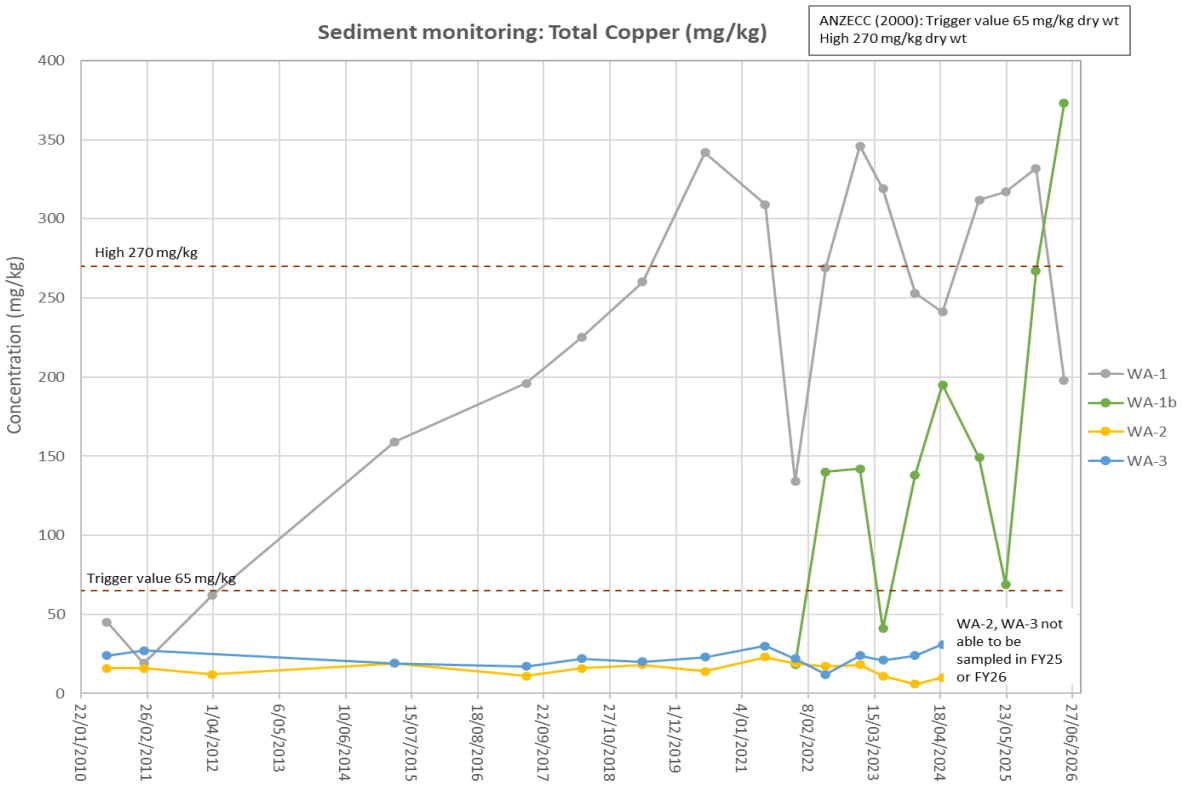


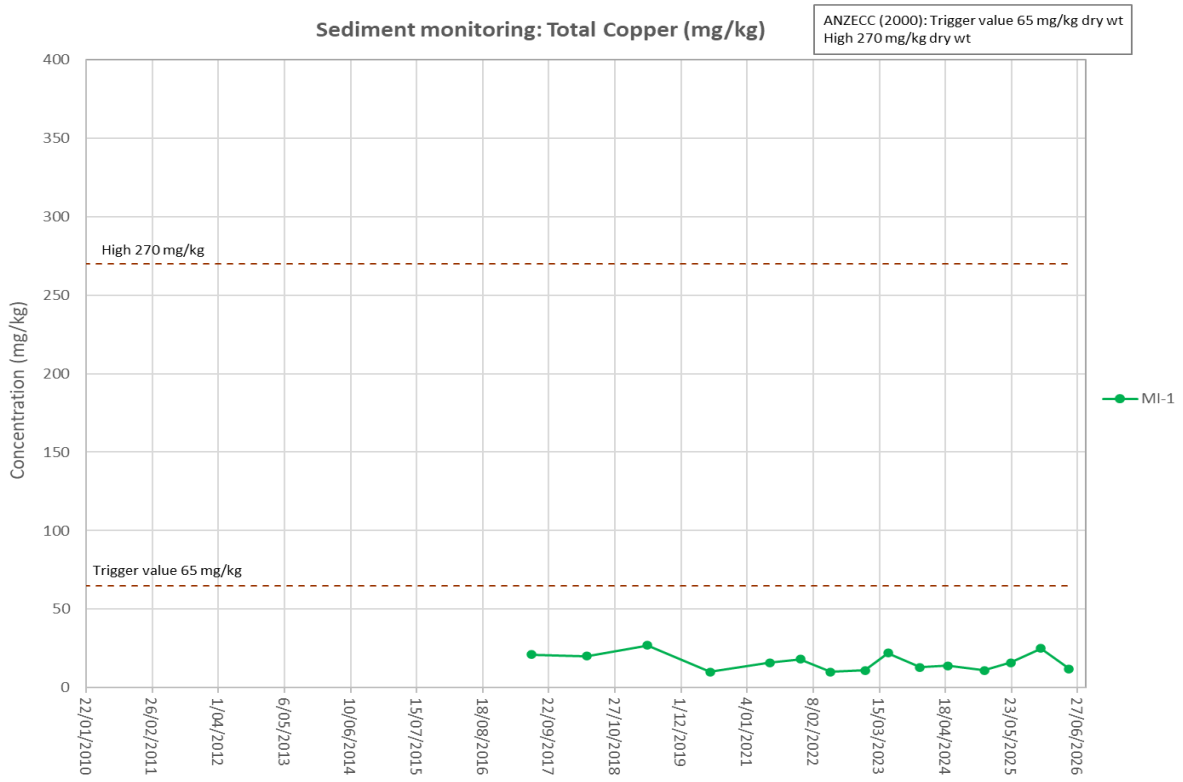


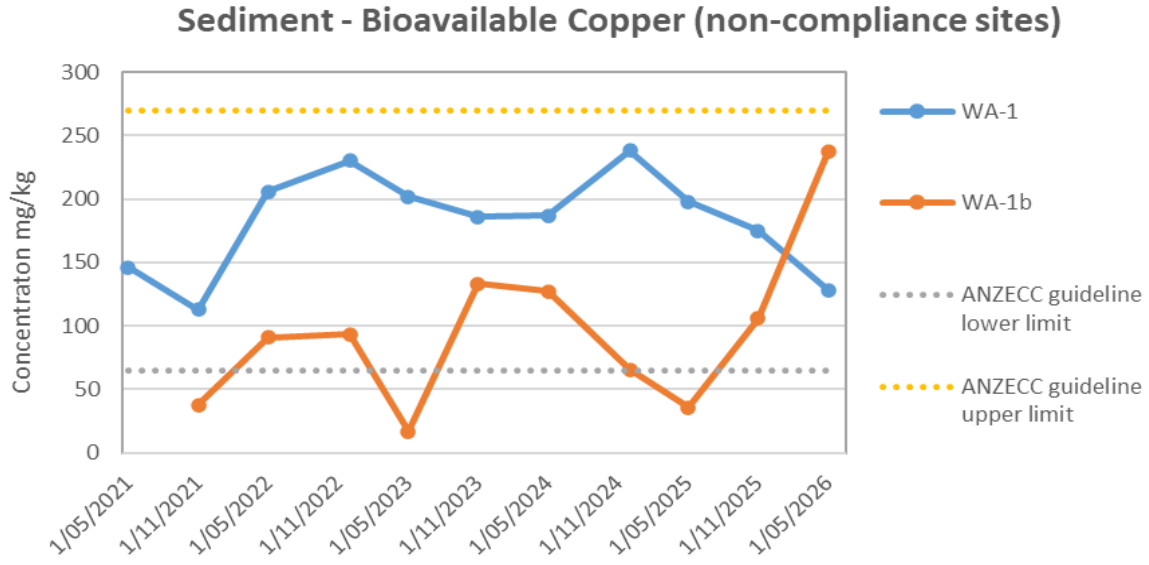

Sediment monitoring: Total Cadmium (mg/kg)
ANZECC (2000): Trigger value 1.5 mg/kg dry wt
High 10 mg/kg dry wt
Concentration (mg/kg)
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
High 10 mg/kg
Trigger value 1.5 mg/kg
LOR < 1 mg/kg
MI-1 reported concentrations below LOR
MI-1
22/01/2010
6/06/2011
18/10/2012
2/03/2014
15/07/2015
26/11/2016
10/04/2018
23/08/2019
4/01/2021
19/05/2022
1/10/2023
12/02/2025
27/06/2026

Appendix B6. Copper

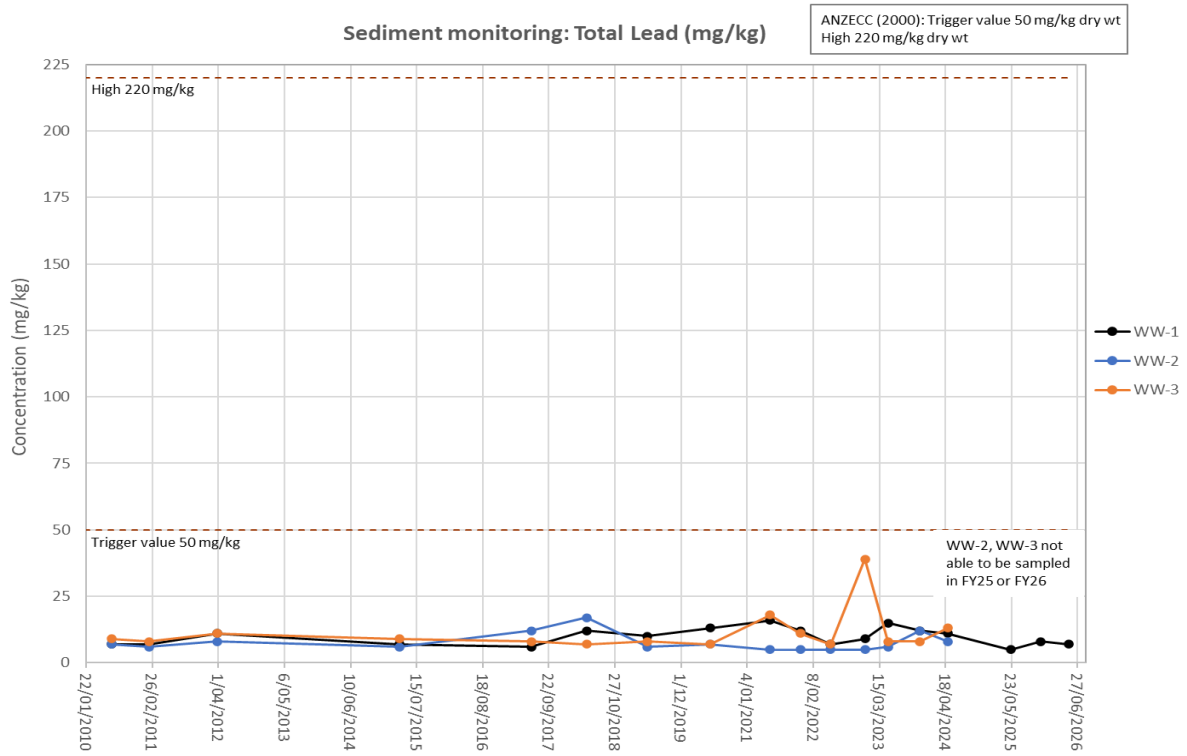


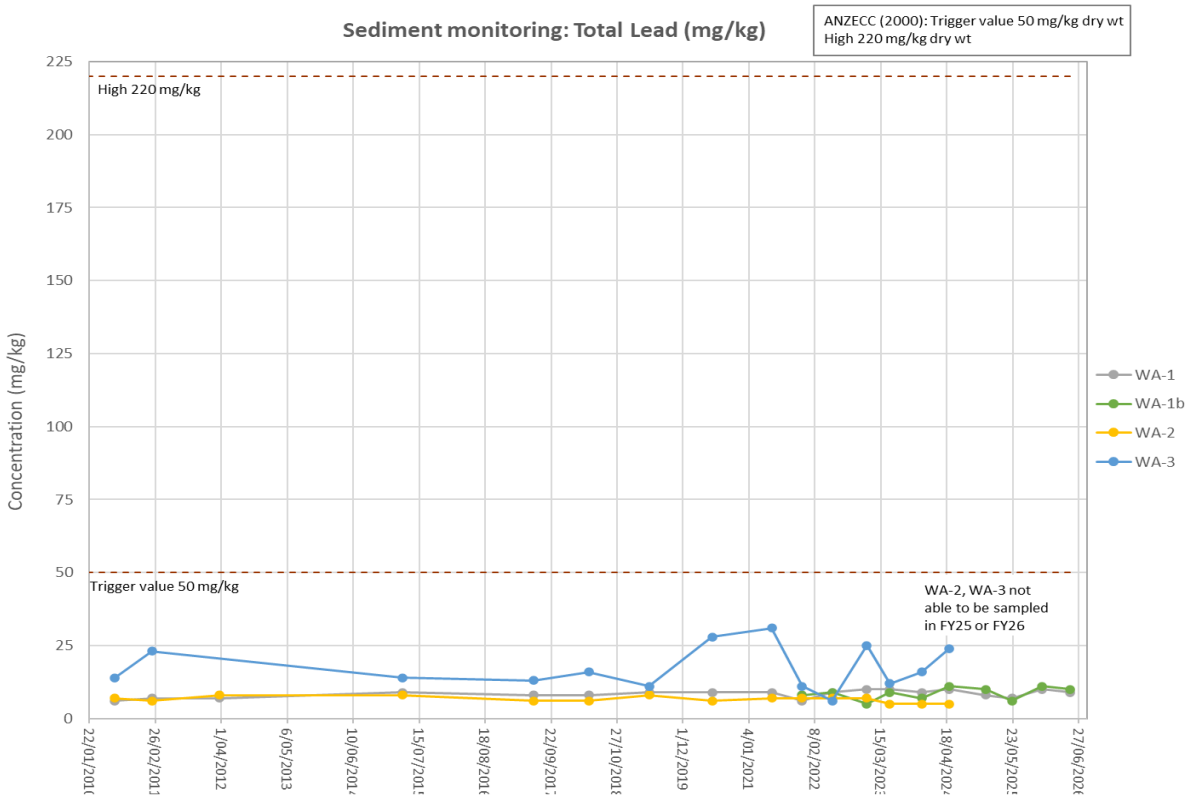


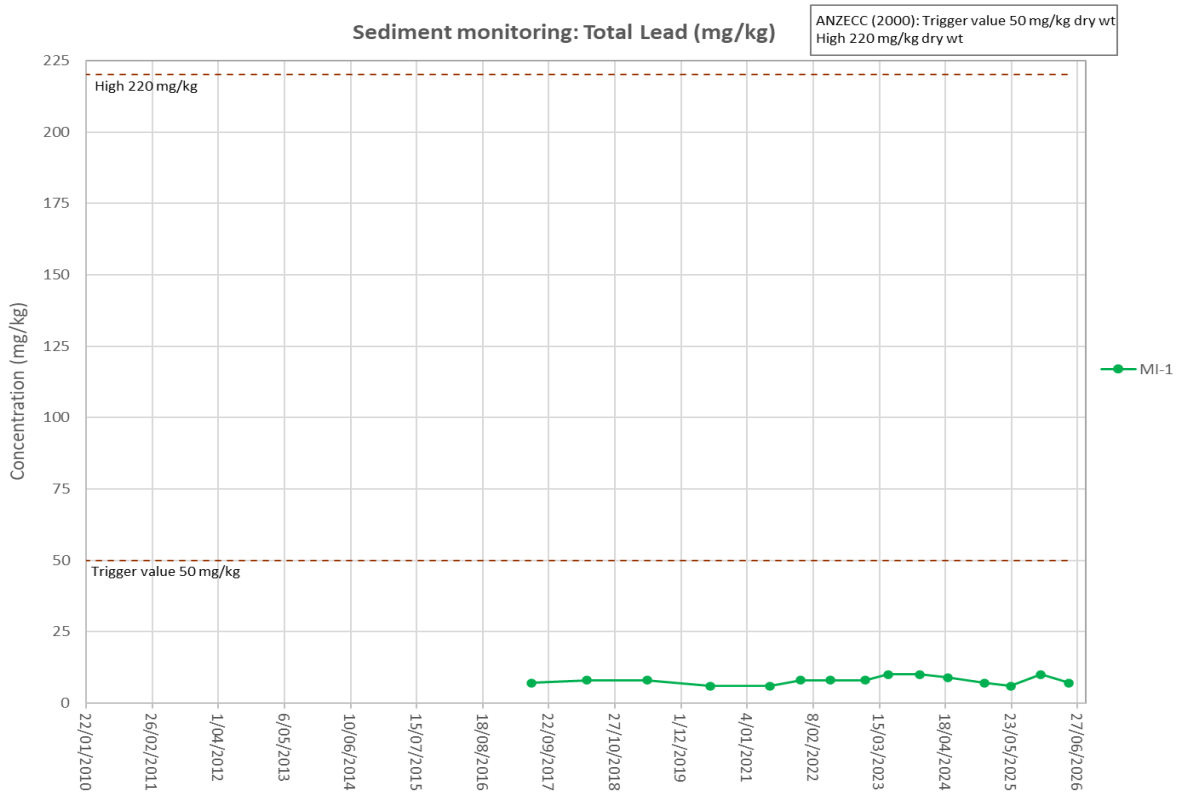

Sediment monitoring: Total Copper (mg/kg)
ANZECC (2000): Trigger value 65 mg/kg dry wt
High 270 mg/kg dry wt
Concentration (mg/kg)
High 270 mg/kg
Trigger value 65 mg/kg
MI-1
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
22/01/2010
26/02/2011
1/04/2012
6/05/2013
10/06/2014
15/07/2015
18/08/2016
22/09/2017
27/10/2018
1/12/2019
4/01/2021
8/02/2022
15/03/2023
18/04/2024
23/05/2025
27/06/2026


Sediment - Bioavailable Copper (non-compliance sites)
Concentraton mg/kg
WA-1
WA-1b
ANZECC guideline lower limit
ANZECC guideline upper limit
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
1/05/2021
1/11/2021
1/05/2022
1/11/2022
1/05/2023
1/11/2023
1/05/2024
1/11/2024
1/05/2025
1/11/2025
1/05/2026

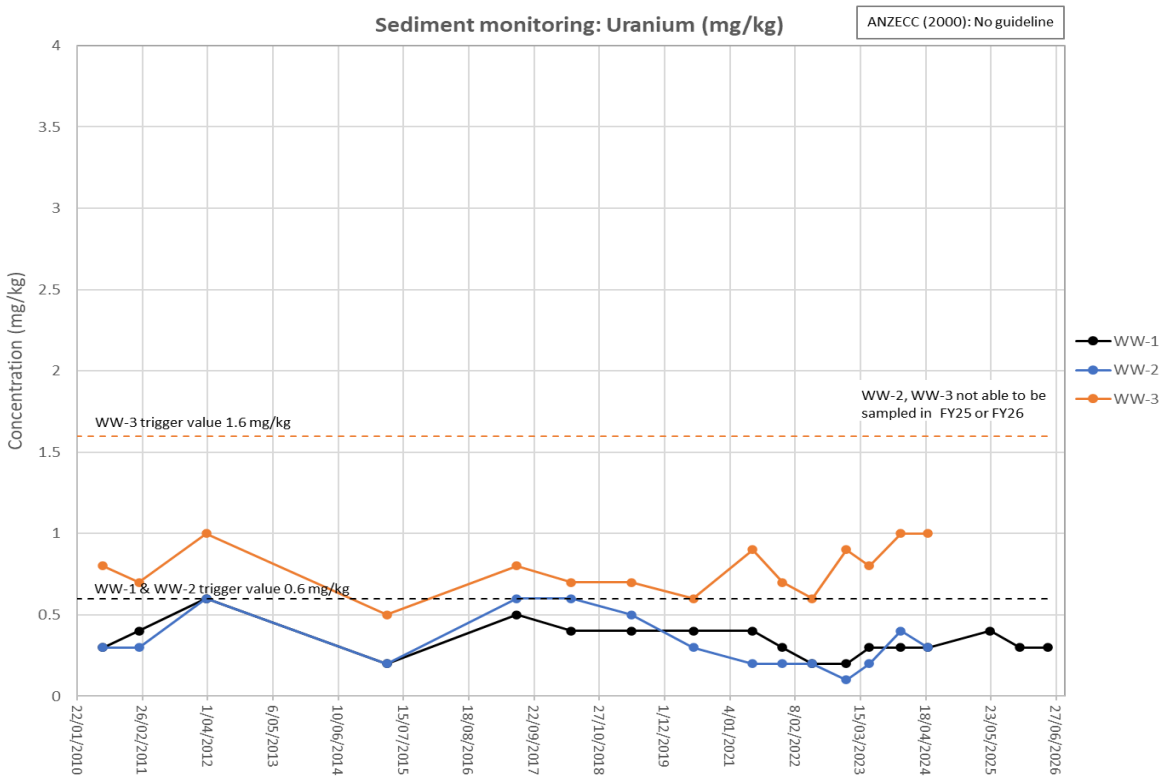
Appendix B7. Lead

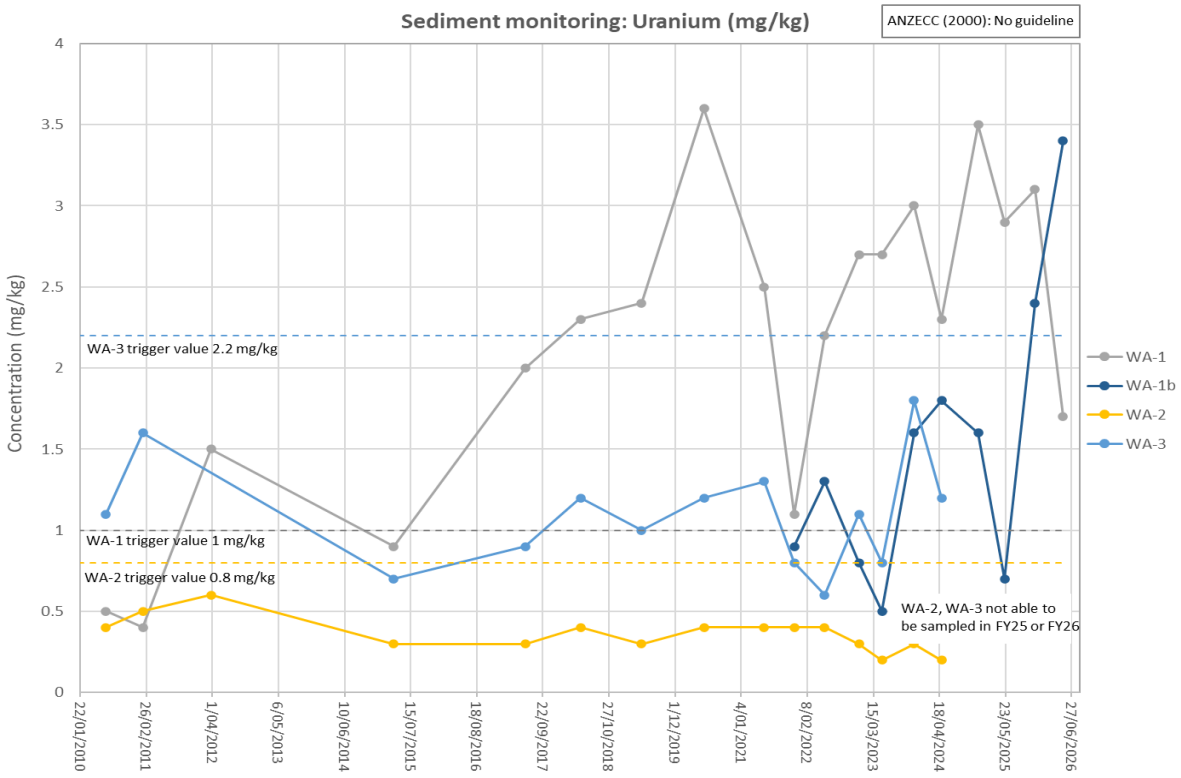


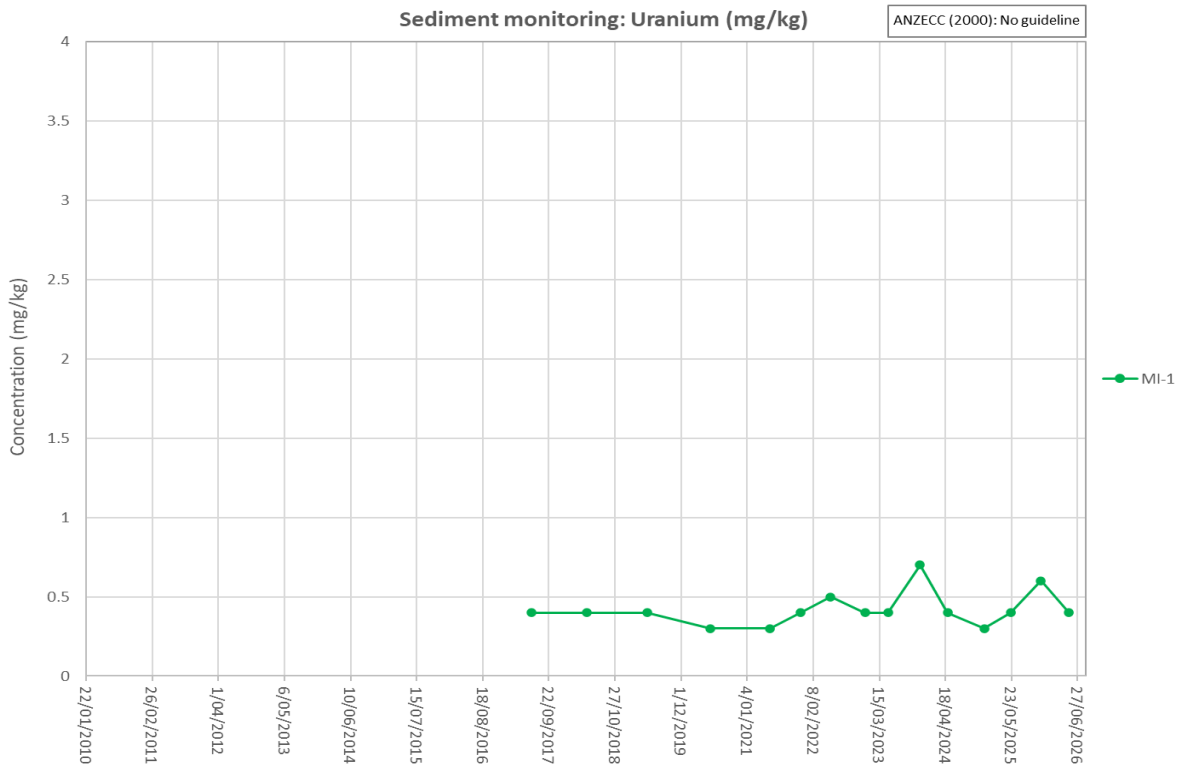



Sediment monitoring: Total Lead (mg/kg)
ANZECC (2000): Trigger value 50 mg/kg dry wt
High 220 mg/kg dry wt
Concentration (mg/kg)
225
200
175
150
125
100
75
50
25
0
High 220 mg/kg
Trigger value 50 mg/kg
22/01/2010
26/02/2011
1/04/2012
6/05/2013
10/06/2014
15/07/2015
18/08/2016
22/09/2017
27/10/2018
1/12/2019
4/01/2021
8/02/2022
15/03/2023
18/04/2024
23/05/2025
27/06/2026
MI-1

Appendix B8. Uranium






Sediment monitoring: Uranium (mg/kg)
ANZECC (2000): No guideline
Concentration (mg/kg)
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
22/01/2010
26/02/2011
1/04/2012
6/05/2013
10/06/2014
15/07/2015
18/08/2016
22/09/2017
27/10/2018
1/12/2019
4/01/2021
8/02/2022
15/03/2023
18/04/2024
23/05/2025
27/06/2026
MI-1



Appendix C Prominent Hill Autumn Ecology Survey 2026



Prominent Hill ecological survey 2026

BHP

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Document Tracking

Project Name:	Prominent Hill ecological survey 2026
Project Number:	600-26MEL12999
Project Manager:	Ali Jeffery

Version	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by	Status	Date
1	Ali Jeffery	Dr Meredith Henderson	Jasmine Richards	Draft	03/09/2026
2	Ali Jeffery	Jasmine Richards	Jasmine Richards	Final	17/09/2026

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DEM	Department for Energy and Mining
ELA	Eco Logical Australia
EML	Extractive Mineral Leases
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* (Commonwealth)
GPS	Global Positioning System
IBRA	The Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
LIC	Leading Indicator Criteria
Mining Act	*Mining Act 1971* (SA)
ML	Mining Lease
MPL	Miscellaneous Purpose Licences
NEPA	National Environment Protection Authority
NVC	Native Vegetation Council
OMC	Outcome Measurement Criteria
PEPR	Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation
PH01 – PH27	Monitoring sites
SAAL	South Australian Arid Lands
SE	Standard Error
SEB	Significant Environmental Benefit

Executive Summary

Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd (ELA) was engaged by BHP (formerly OZ Minerals) to undertake the 2026 ecological compliance monitoring survey at the Prominent Hill copper and gold mine. Prominent Hill (Mining Lease (ML) 6228 and associated tenements) is located approximately 650 km north-west of Adelaide and 136 km south-east of Coober Pedy, South Australia.

The 2026 survey represents the tenth year of monitoring since the survey methodology was updated under the 2017 Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR). BHP has a legislative requirement under the approved PEPR to conduct ecological monitoring on ML 6228, within the surrounding Significant Environmental Benefit (SEB) offset area and at several weed sites along main access routes, to assess the abundance and diversity of native flora at control and impact sites.

Twenty permanent floristic monitoring quadrats have been established (10 impact and 10 control), positioned to detect potential impacts of the mine by comparing sites within or close to the ML area (impact) with sites in the surrounding Significant Environmental Benefit (SEB) offset area (control). The quadrats are located within three vegetation associations: Acacia Woodland, Chenopod Shrubland and Mallee Woodland, with Chenopod Shrubland being the dominant vegetation type. Weed monitoring sites are located along the Access Road to the Stuart Highway and the Haul Road to the Wirrida Rail Siding to assess the potential for weed introduction as a result of the Prominent Hill operation.

The field survey for the Autumn 2026 ecological monitoring was undertaken between 18 – 22 May 2026. This survey completed monitoring at four weed monitoring sites (1,2, 3 and 4) and one floristic monitoring quadrat (PH22), however was then postponed due to rain. Therefore, a second field survey was undertaken from 3 5 August 2026 to complete the assessment.

In total 17 of the 20 floristic monitoring quadrats, Jessup transects and subplots were able to be completed across these two survey periods. Three of the 20 permanent floristic monitoring quadrats were inaccessible during the survey period being:

- PH07 Mallee Woodland (Control)
- PH11 – Chenopod Shrubland (Control)
- PH20 Chenopod Shrubland (Control).

The 2026 ecological survey recorded 148 flora species (145 native and three exotic) across the collected from the vegetation quadrat monitoring sites. The results of the statistical analysis found that total native species richness in sites supporting Chenopod Shrubland vegetation was significantly different between impact and control sites. The difference in species richness is likely due to pre-existing differences between control and impact sites and vegetation variation and fluctuations between survey years. Regardless, this result should be monitored in future surveys. Other than this, statistical analysis did not indicate significant differences between control and impact sites for species richness, perennial richness, vegetation cover, perennial cover, perennial density or recruitment in 2026. The results indicate that the monitored rangeland system remains stable in the vegetation types assessed; Acacia Woodland, Chenopod Shrubland and Mallee Woodland. Native species abundance, richness, diversity and recruitment within impact sites do not indicate trends different from those measured within the control sites, across vegetation types.

Weed monitoring identified *Cenchrus ciliaris* (buffel grass) at weed monitoring site 4, which is the first record of this species in the since the ecological compliance monitoring survey began in 2017. *Malvastrum americanum* var. *americanum* was recorded at weed monitoring sites 3 and 4 and was observed in 15 of the 17 floristic monitoring quadrats. *Sonchus oleraceus* was identified within 3 of 17

floristic monitoring quadrats. These records indicate that weed species remain present within the monitoring area and should continue to be monitored closely, alongside ongoing management actions.

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Appendix A - 2026 species matrix
Appendix B - Floristic monitoring sites and panoramic photographs

1. Introduction

1.1. Site context

The Prominent Hill mine site is a copper and gold mine located approximately 650 km north-west of Adelaide, South Australia (SA). The Prominent Hill Mine is owned and operated by BHP Group Limited.

The Mining Lease (ML) for Prominent Hill (ML 6228) was approved in 2006 for production of copper and gold. The Prominent Hill operation is comprised of a number of tenements approved under the *Mining Act 1971* (Mining Act) between 2006 and 2010, including ML 6288, Miscellaneous Purpose Licences (MPL 81, 82, 83,84, 91, 93, 94 96, 97, 101, 112-117 and 119-122) and Extractive Mineral Leases (EML 6234, 6236-6242, 6278-6296, 6299-6301).

Based on the Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA), Prominent Hill mine is situated on the Stony Plains Rangeland bioregion (Oodnadatta subregion STP02), and within the Marla-Oodnadatta district that is characterised by gibber tablelands, flood out plains, dunes systems and breakaway country. The ML 6228 is characterised by low opened Chenopod Shrublands, and low open woodlands on stony watercourses and outwash plains.

1.2. Background and purpose of this report

Monitoring at Prominent Hill has been occurring since 2005.The monitoring previously assessed native vegetation communities and fauna presence with a focus on threatened species within the landscape.

In 2017, Jacobs completed a review to determine whether the ecological monitoring program was fit for purpose to meet the lease conditions and Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR) outcomes. As a result of this review, site numbers were reduced from 34 to 20, seven of which were new sites, and, as a surrogate for fauna surveys, flora sites were selected based on fauna habitat condition. Due to these methodology changes, and difficulty locating previous quadrats by reason of lack of physical quadrat set up and GPS information, comparisons with years prior to 2017 is problematic. Therefore, data collected in 2017 is now used as baseline data for the floristic monitoring at Prominent Hill in support of the PEPR.

The following report is based on compliance requirements as outlined in the PEPR. This floristic monitoring report will seek to demonstrate compliance with PEPR outcome measurement criteria (OMC). ELA understands this monitoring report will be made available to the Department for Energy and Mining (DEM), who assess BHP's ongoing compliance with vegetation and habitat conditions by review of performance against the OMC (including leading indicator criteria (LIC)) detailed in Table 1. It is understood that it will also be provided to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)(now National Environment Protection Authority (NEPA)) regarding Prominent Hills *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* (EPBC Act) conditions, however this is not discussed further within the document.

1.3. Objectives

The objectives of the 2026 Prominent Hill annual ecological assessment were to:

- Undertake monitoring at 20 permanent floristic monitoring quadrats to assess potential changes in species diversity, vegetation cover, recruitment, perennial plant densities, the percentage of ground cover (grass, litter), bare ground and any changes to the abundance or diversity of native vegetation or a reduction in habitat quality at both impact and control sites (see Figure 1).

- Undertake weed monitoring at five permanent weed monitoring sites to determine whether there has been introduction of new weed species or an increase in abundance or distribution of existing species (see Figure 1).
- Prepare an ecological assessment report that presents the findings of the assessment and considers potential impacts of the Prominent Hill mine on vegetation and habitat condition.

It is noted that in 2026, three of the 20 permanent floristic monitoring quadrats were inaccessible during the survey period. These quadrats were:

- PH07 Mallee Woodland (Control)
- PH11 – Chenopod Shrubland (Control)
- PH20 – Chenopod Shrubland (Control).

Therefore, the total numbers for the floristic monitoring quadrats, Jessup transects and subplots for the vegetation monitoring in 2026 have been reduced from 20 to 17.

1.4. Scope

To meet above listed objectives, ELA has undertaken a survey comprising the following aspects (as contained within the PEPR and the *what will be measured* column of Table 1 habitat quality indicators including vegetation and soils (representing broader ecosystem function)):

- 17 floristic monitoring quadrats (100 m x 100 m) (Biological Survey Method (DENR 1997))
    - panoramic photographs collected to aid in identifying temporal change in vegetation cover and structure
    - identification of all aboveground vascular flora species present (species diversity/ richness, inclusive of annuals)
    - cover (%) of individual species
    - species recruitment and life form present.
- 17 Jessup Transects (100 m x 4 m)
    - separate counts of adult and juvenile long-lived perennials (woody shrubs)
    - stem counts for perennial species
    - counts of reproductive individuals for perennial species.
- 17 subplots (10 x 2 m) within the vegetation quadrat, for each 1 x 1 m unit of sub-plot:
    - estimate of % grass cover (ephemerals, annuals)
    - estimate of % bare ground
    - estimate of % litter cover within the plot
    - estimate of % surface crust
    - counts of recruits (all shrubs) to provide recruitment score
    - long lived perennials (over and under storey) via species abundance counts (density) for both juveniles and adults.
- observational data including vehicle tracks, erosion, vegetation clearing, dust, inappropriate access, feral animals (and weeds), counts and identification of any declared weed infestations observed along transects at each location.

Table 1: Summary of outcome measurement criteria for flora at Prominent Hill (Reference: Table 7-12 in the 2022 PEPR)

Impact event	Environmental outcome	Outcome measurement criteria (OMC) details					Leading indicator (LI) criteria
		What will be measured and form (method) of measurement	Location	Outcome achievement	Frequency	Control or baseline data	
Reduced conditions favourable for plant growth due to disturbance, dust, salinity, altered surface water flow or soil erosion. Reduced species abundance due to vegetation clearing, increased grazing resulting from increased water. Significant impacts to threatened species due to vegetation clearing. Altered vegetation composition due to increase in fire ignition and/or changes in fire frequency and intensity.	Environmental offsets are approved and in place for all clearance of native vegetation	Habitat Quality Indicators including vegetation and soils (representing broader ecosystem function) 100 x 100 m vegetation quadrat (Biol. Survey Method) • identification of all species present (species diversity/richness, inclusive of annuals) • cover (%) of individual species • species identified as recruiting. 10 x 2m subplot within vegetation quadrat. For each 1 x 1m unit of sub-plot: • estimate of % grass cover (ephemerals, annuals) • estimate of % bare ground • estimate of % litter cover within the plot • estimate of % surface crust • counts of recruits (all shrubs) to provide recruitment score • long lived perennials (over and under storey) via species abundance counts (density) for both juveniles and adults. Panoramic photographs collected to aid in assessment of vegetation cover for recruitment. Observational data to be collected at all sites including (but not limited to) vehicle tracks, erosion, vegetation clearing, distance to mine site, light, dust, inappropriate access, feral animals and weeds. GIS output of approved clearance boundary and actual clearance boundary.	See Figure 7-6 (in PEPR 2022). Assessment will be undertaken at a series of permanent impact sites (adjacent to mining operations) and control sites (replicate sites remote from mining operations but within SEB) to enable comparison between potential mine related activities and seasonal variations. Sites selected in representative habitats for key fauna species, including EPBC and NPW listed species, and to be representative of the broad vegetation community types present within the ML, MPL and SEB areas. Impact sites (PH01, PH02, PH03a, PH10, PH12, PH 13a, PH 15, PH19, PH22, PH23) and control sites (PH06, PH07, PH11, PH16, PH17, PH18, PH20, PH24, PH25, PH27).	Approved Native Vegetation Management Plan and SEB Offset in place.	Annually	REP021 Prominent Hill Analysis of Flora and Fauna Monitoring Data 2007 to Spring 2012. Other Flora survey reports, conducted at the site biannually between 2007 and 2016. Comparable data up until methodology changes in 2015. Historical information can be found in Jacobs (2017) - 2017 Review of Prominent Hill Ecological Monitoring. All annual ecological monitoring reports.	Reduction of perennial species abundance (counts) at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods. Suppression of recruitment indicated by a reduction in recruitment index scores at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods. An increase in bare ground and/ or scald/ erosion % cover at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods. If leading indicator triggered, further assessment of detected impacts vs pre-mine condition by comparison with sites outside of SEB area required to determine non-compliance with lease condition. Annual review of vegetation clearance confirms all clearance has been approved
Reduced species abundance due to vegetation clearing, increased grazing from increased surface water, traffic, noise and vibration and downstream effects. Significant impacts to threatened species due to vegetation clearing and predation	No loss of abundance or diversity of native vegetation, or reduction in habitat quality, on or off the Mining and or miscellaneous purposes lease areas during construction, operation as a result of mining activities unless prior approval under relevant legislation is obtained and environmental offsets are approved and in place.	As above	As above	As above	As above	As above	Indicators of habitat degradation, including: Reduction of perennial species abundance (counts) at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods. Suppression of recruitment indicated by a reduction in recruitment index scores at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods.

Impact event	Environmental outcome	Outcome measurement criteria (OMC) details					Leading indicator (LI) criteria
		What will be measured and form (method) of measurement	Location	Outcome achievement	Frequency	Control or baseline data	
							An increase in bare ground and/or scald/erosion % cover at impact sites without a corresponding increase at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods. If leading indicator triggered, implement targeted threatened bird surveys to confirm ongoing presence of thick-billed grasswren and chestnut-breasted whiteface within impacted sites.
Increased weed density and distribution as a result of Prominent Hill operations Introduction of new weed species as a result of Prominent Hill operations	No introduction of new species of weeds, plant pathogens or pests (including feral animals), nor sustained increase in abundance of existing weed or pest species in the licence area compared to adjoining land as a result of mining operations.	Records of counts and identification of any declared weed infestations observed along transects at each location. Records of weed control actions implemented (where relevant). Records of feral animal observations, trapping and capture rates.	Five weed monitoring locations	Weed infestations are recorded, treated and monitored for ongoing management requirements.	Annually	PH-ENV-REP-0500 Stage Two Significant Environmental Benefit Offset Area Management Plan REP021 Prominent Hill Analysis of Flora and Fauna Monitoring Data 2007 to Spring 2012. Other Flora and Fauna survey reports, conducted at the site biannually between 2007 and 2016. All annual ecological monitoring reports.	Annual review of the weed survey and management register (results of field monitoring and visual observations) considering trends that could indicate population increase or new weed species.
			Various locations including landfill, camp and as per opportunistic sightings	Pest animal sightings are recorded and will result in the initiation of a trapping/baiting program and subsequent monitoring.	As required		Quarterly review of cat sightings and trapping register considering trends that could indicate population increase and requirement for increase in trapping program

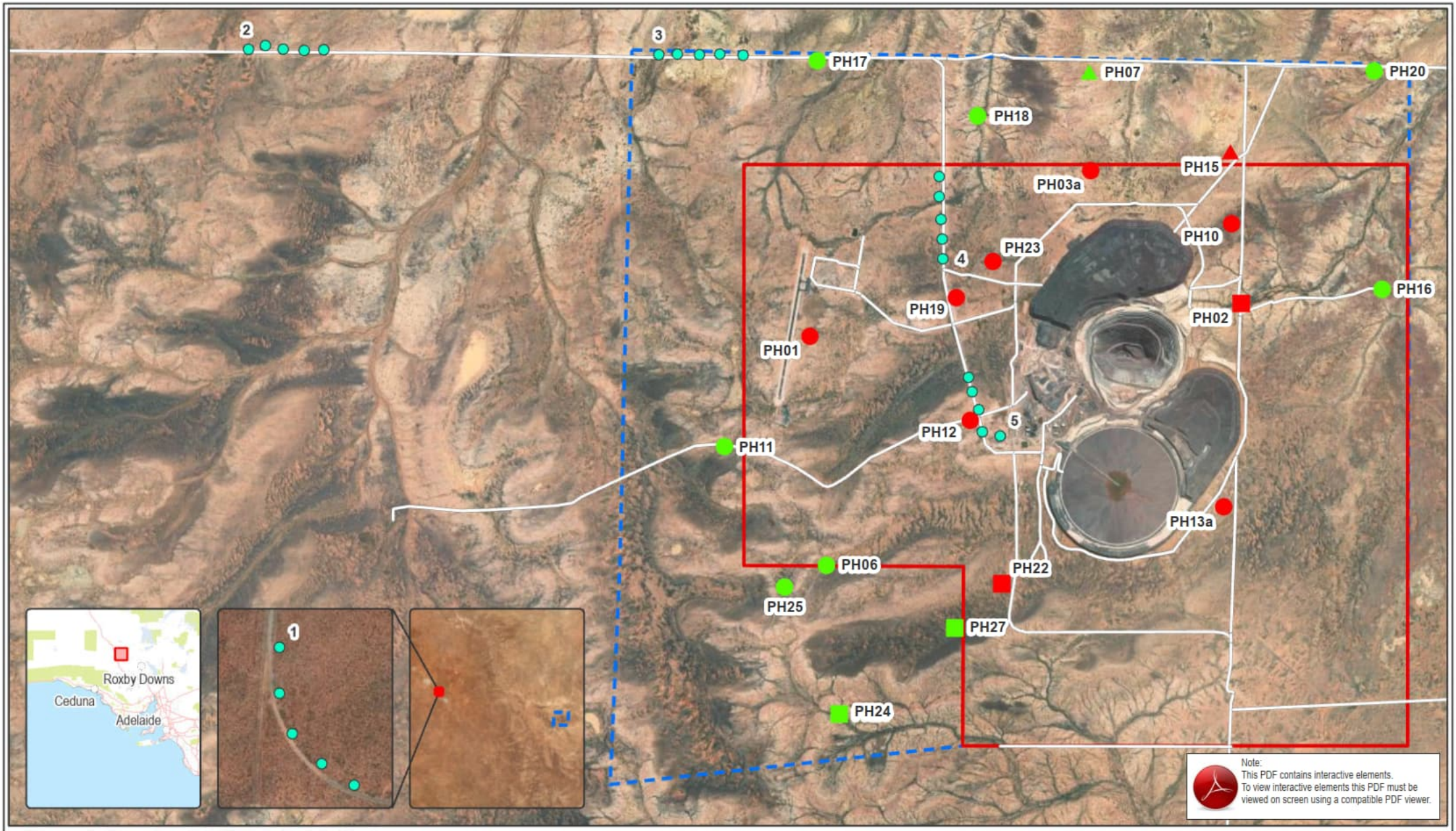


Figure 1: Prominent Hill Floristic Monitoring

- Prominent Hill mining lease area
- Significant Environmental Benefit (SEB) Offset Area
- Vegetation monitoring sites - Floristic quadrat
- Subplot
- 4m Jessup buffer
- NW corner / panorama photo point
- 100m transect
- Weed monitoring sites
- Mine access road

Impact sites

- Acacia Woodland Impact
- Chenopod Shrubland Impact
- Mallee Woodland Impact

Control sites

- Acacia Woodland Control
- Chenopod Shrubland Control
- Mallee Woodland Control

0 1 2
Kilometres

Datum/Projection:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 53
24ADL7673-OK Date: 6/12/2025

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2. Methodology

The methodology outlined in the sections below is consistent with the methodology of the PEPR (2022) (Table 1).

2.1. Survey team

The field survey for the Autumn 2026 ecological monitoring was undertaken between 18 – 22 May 2026 by ELA Ecologists Ali Jeffery and Georgia Wilson. This survey completed monitoring at four weed monitoring sites (1,2, 3 and 4) and one vegetation monitoring quadrat (PH22), however was postponed due to rain. Therefore, a second field survey was undertaken from 3 – 5 August 2026 by ELA Ecologists Ali Jeffery and Georgia Wilson to complete the assessment.

2.2. Habitat quality indicators

Habitat quality indicators are outlined as per the PEPR.

2.2.1. Monitoring locations

A total of 17 permanent floristic monitoring quadrats, comprising 10 control sites and 7 impact sites, were surveyed in 2026 to measure habitat quality indicators against the PEPR (2022) OMC (Table 2 and Figure 2). Each quadrat covers 1 ha (100 m x 100 m) and contains a 10 m x 2 m subplot located in the north-west corner, as well as a 100 m Jessop transect with a 4 m investigational buffer running from the west to the east boundary of the quadrat (Figure 2).

The locations of the quadrats were selected in 2017 to provide a representative sample of the three dominant vegetation types within the Prominent Hill ML area: Acacia Woodland, Chenopod Shrubland and Mallee Woodland. The corners of each quadrat and subplot, together with the start and end points of each Jessup transect, are permanently marked with metal star pickets to ensure consistent data collection between monitoring years (Figure 2).

In 2026, three of the 20 established permanent floristic monitoring quadrats were inaccessible during the survey period: PH07 Mallee Woodland (Control), PH11 Chenopod Shrubland (Control) and PH20 – Chenopod Shrubland (Control). As a result, vegetation quadrat, Jessup transect and subplot data were collected from 17 sites only. The surveyed quadrats and their associated vegetation communities are listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Floristic monitoring quadrats by vegetation type and treatment (impact/ control)

Vegetation type	Impact or Control	Floristic monitoring quadrats
Chenopod Shrubland	Control	PH06, ~~PH11~~, PH16, PH17, PH18, ~~PH20~~, PH25
Chenopod Shrubland	Impact	PH01, PH03, PH10, PH12, PH13, PH19, PH23
Acacia Woodland	Control	PH24, PH27
Acacia Woodland	Impact	PH02, PH22
Mallee Woodland	Control	~~PH07~~
Mallee Woodland	Impact	PH15

*Floristic monitoring quadrats inaccessible during the 2026 survey are presented with a ~~strikethrough~~

2.2.2. Monitoring methods

Each floristic monitoring quadrat comprised three components: a vegetation quadrat, a Jessup transect and a subplot. The latitude and longitude of each quadrat corner were recorded, and a panoramic photograph was taken from the north-west corner of the quadrat (Figure 2). Each vegetation monitoring quadrat was surveyed using a meandering search across the entire 1 ha area and the following data was collected:

- identification of all species present (species diversity/ richness, inclusive of annuals)
- cover (%) cover of individual species.
- species identified as recruiting.
- record of life-forms present for each species.

A fixed subplot (2 m × 10 m) located in the north-west corner of each quadrat, was used to estimate ground cover attributes and count perennial recruits. These measurements included:

- estimate of % grass cover (ephemerals, annuals)
- estimate of % bare ground
- estimate of % litter cover within the plot
- estimate of % surface crust
- counts of recruits (all shrubs) to provide recruitment score.

A Jessup transect, incorporating an investigational buffer belt transect (4 m × 100 m), was positioned in the centre of each quadrat in accordance with the survey methodology outlined in the Pastoral Lease Assessment Technical Training Manual 2011 (DENR 2011). This includes:

- individual counts for mature and juvenile perennial shrubs
- individual stem counts for mature and juvenile perennial shrubs

The latitude and longitude of each corner point of the vegetation monitoring quadrat, as well as the start and end points of the Jessup transect, were recorded.

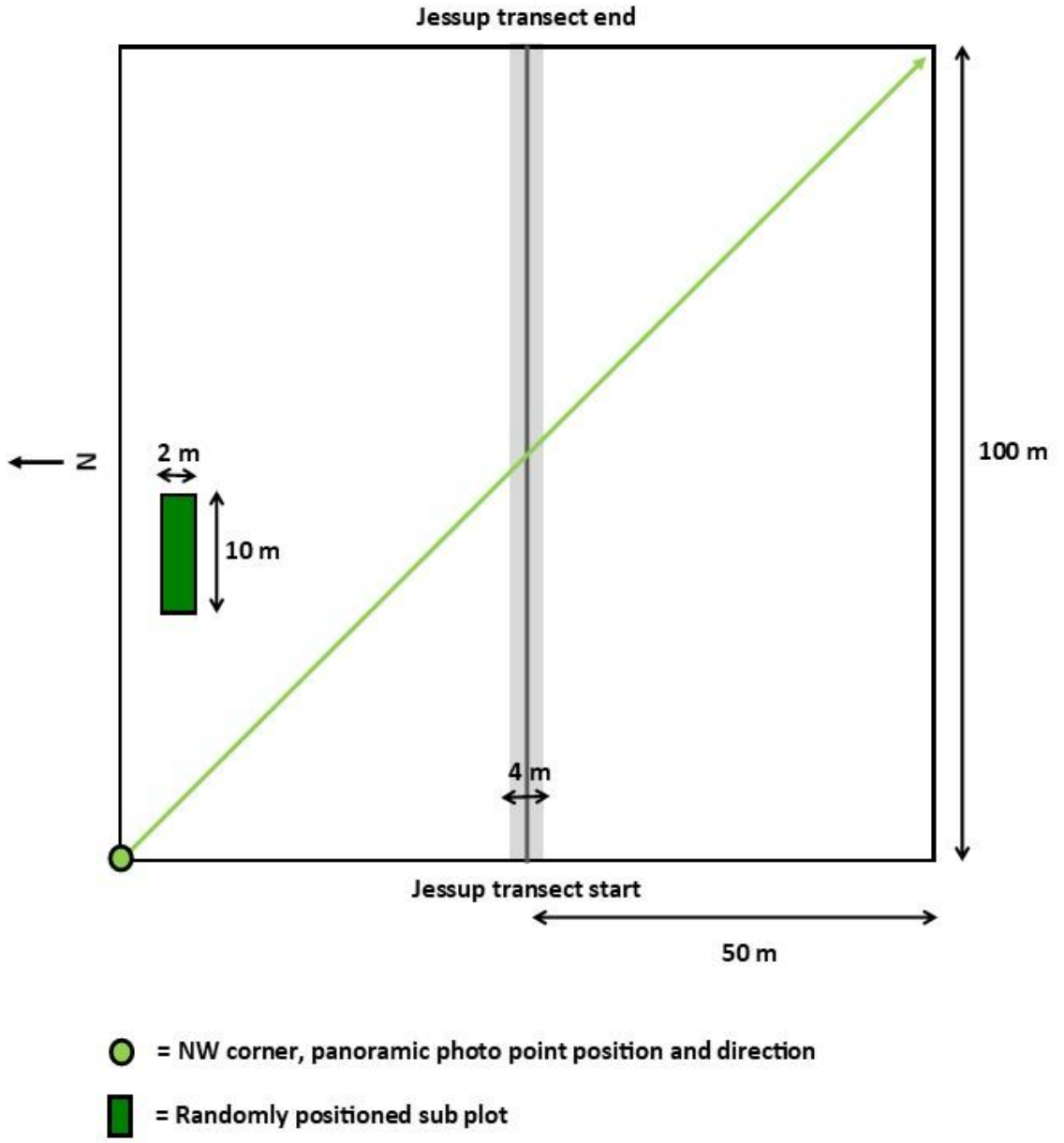


Figure 2: Floristic monitoring quadrat diagram

2.2.3. Statistical analysis

2.2.3.1. *Species diversity*

Mean total species richness, defined as the number of flora species recorded, was calculated for impact and control sites within each vegetation type: Acacia Woodland, Chenopod Shrubland and Mallee Woodland. Differences in total species richness between impact and control sites were assessed separately for each vegetation type using two-sided independent-samples Welch t-tests. The Welch t-test was selected because it does not assume equal variances between the impact and control groups.

The same approach was used to compare mean perennial species richness between impact and control sites within each vegetation type. Statistical significance was assessed using a threshold of $p \leq 0.05$. Where $p > 0.05$, the null hypothesis of no difference in mean species richness between impact and control sites was not rejected. Analyses were conducted only for vegetation types where both impact and control sites were represented.

These analyses address the LIC outlined in the PEPR (Table 1), specifically regarding whether there was any indication of:

> '*Reduction of perennial species abundance (counts) at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites*.'

2.2.3.2. Native vegetation cover

Mean vegetation cover, expressed as percentage cover, was calculated for impact and control sites within each vegetation type: Acacia Woodland, Chenopod Shrubland and Mallee Woodland. Differences in total vegetation cover between impact and control sites were assessed separately for each vegetation type using two-sided independent-samples Welch *t*-tests. The Welch *t*-test was selected because it does not assume equal variances between the impact and control groups.

This was used to assess whether BHP are trending towards achievement of the environmental outcome outlined in the PEPR (Table 1):

> '*No loss of abundance or diversity of native vegetation, or reduction in habitat quality on or off the Mining and or miscellaneous purposes lease areas during construction, operation as a result of mining activities.'*

2.2.3.3. Perennial density

Perennial density (stems/ m^2) was recorded for mature and juvenile perennial plants using a Jessup belt transect (Figure 2) for each vegetation type and treatment combination. Total perennial stem density, mature perennial density and juvenile perennial density were calculated separately. Differences between impact and control sites were assessed independently within each vegetation type using two-sided independent-samples Welch *t*-tests. The Welch *t*-test was used because it does not assume equal variances between impact and control groups. Statistical significance was assessed using a threshold of $p \leq 0.05$. Where $p > 0.05$, the null hypothesis of no difference in mean perennial density between impact and control sites was not rejected. Analyses were conducted for vegetation types where both impact and control sites were represented.

Statistical analyses were undertaken to address the following LIC:

> '*Reduction of perennial species abundance (counts) at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites*.'

'*Reduction of perennial species abundance (counts) at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites.';*

And*;*

'Suppression of recruitment indicated by a reduction in recruitment index scores at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods.'

2.2.3.4. Native recruitment

Native recruitment, expressed as the proportion of native perennial species present that had recruits, was determined for each treatment and vegetation type combination. Differences in the proportion of recruiting native perennial species between impact and control sites were assessed independently for each vegetation type using two-sided independent-samples Welch *t*-tests. The Welch *t*-test was used because it does not assume equal variances between impact and control groups. Statistical significance was assessed using a threshold of $p \leq 0.05$. Where $p > 0.05$, the null hypothesis of no difference in mean native recruitment between impact and control sites was not rejected. Analyses were conducted for vegetation types where both impact and control sites were represented.

These analyses address the LIC outlined in the PEPR (Table 1), specifically regarding whether there was any indication of:

'*Suppression of recruitment indicated by a reduction in recruitment index scores at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods*.'

2.2.3.5. Subplot monitoring

The ground cover metrics measured in the subplots include grass cover (%), bare ground (%), litter cover (%), soil crust (%) and scalded surface/ erosion (%). Maintaining ground cover is paramount in the South Australian Arid Lands (SAAL) as it helps to protect soils from erosion as well as providing protection for seed germination (DPI 2006).

Mean values for each ground-cover metric—grass cover, bare-ground cover, litter cover, soil-crust cover and scalded-surface/ erosion cover—were calculated for impact and control sites within each vegetation type. Differences in groundcover estimates between impact and control sites were assessed separately for each vegetation type using two-sided independent-samples Welch *t*-tests. The Welch *t*-test was selected because it does not assume equal variances between impact and control groups. Statistical significance was assessed using a threshold of $p \leq 0.05$. Where $p > 0.05$, the null hypothesis of no difference between impact and control sites was not rejected. Analyses were conducted only for vegetation types where both impact and control sites were represented.

Analyses of ground cover were undertaken to address a specific LIC in the PEPR (Table 1) regarding whether there is any indication of

'*An increase in bare ground and/or scald erosion % cover at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods*.',

'*Reduction of perennial species abundance (counts) at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites.';*

And*;*

'Suppression of recruitment indicated by a reduction in recruitment index scores at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods.'

2.3. Weed monitoring transects

In addition to the floristic monitoring quadrats, five permanent weed monitoring transects were also surveyed during the 2026 survey period. The permanent weed monitoring transects were established in 2017 and are monitored as a requirement of the OMC detailed within the PEPR (Table 1).

The five-weed monitoring transects are located alongside the mine Access Road towards the Stuart Highway and the Haul Road to the Wirrida Rail Siding, located approximately 198 km (north-west) from the mine, (Figure 1). Each of the five weed monitoring sites comprise five consecutive 100 m x 50 m transects spaced 250 m apart. The weed monitoring sites were traversed on foot, and data collected includes weed species and abundance.

2.4. Weather data

The Stony Plains Bioregion experiences an arid climate with extreme temperatures and a spatially averaged annual rainfall of 118 mm for the period 1890–2005 (Commonwealth of Australia 2008).

ELA used rainfall data from 2009-2026 supplied by BHP from the Prominent Hill weather station to assess local rainfall patterns and establish a long-term rainfall average for the monitoring period. Rainfall at Prominent Hill remains highly variable between months and seasons, with the highest mean monthly rainfall recorded in January (21.7 mm), followed by February (18.6 mm) and March (17.6 mm). Seasonal rainfall was greatest in summer (18.2 mm), followed by autumn (14.7 mm), spring (12.7 mm) and winter (7.5 mm).

Rainfall in early 2026 was above average in February (85.2 mm), March (60.6 mm) and May (24.2mm). Winter months also recorded relatively high average rainfalls, with 17.8 mm was recorded in June, and 19.4 mm in August. The two field visits in 18 – 22 May and 3— 5 August, were conducted after relatively wet period, which may have favoured annual species emergence and short-term growth responses. These rainfall conditions are likely to have influenced floristic observations, particularly the abundance of annuals, species richness and recruitment at the time of survey.

Table 3: Historical rainfall data Prominent Hill weather station data for November 2009 to August 2026

Monthly rainfall (mm)													
Year	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Annual**
2009	12.4											30.6	-
2010	9.2	4.6	0.4	10	42.8	26.4	0	2.8	27.2	24.8	22.2	29.8	**200.2**
2011	23.2	15.6	64.6	62.0	0.0	20.2	0.8	13.0	1.4	0.6	20.4	8.0	**229.8**
2012	18.8	4.0	3.4	49.0	5.8	0.0	2.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	5.0	**89.8**
2013	2.8	0.0	4.8	15.0	2.6	36.0	36.6	4.8	0.0	0.6	2.0	1.0	**106.2**
2014	2.6	1.2	14.2	1.6	75.2	8.0	0.8	1.0	8.6	1.6	0.8	5.2	**120.8**
2015	24.8	43.4	0.0	0.8	1.6	37.4	8.0	0.6	1.8	0.2	0.2	2.2	**121**
2016	42.2	5.4	5.0	41.6	0.2	22.2	20.8	5.6	25.4	23.2	1.4	1.6	**194.6**
2017	12.6	84.2	2.0	0.0	24.6	4.6	9.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	8.0	41.0	**186.8**
2018	0.8	23.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	7.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	6.0	10.0	**54.6**
2019	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.4	5.6	0.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.6	2.6	**21.4**
2020	13.4	51.2	106.2	2.8	8.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	24.4	49.0	41.0	0.4	**297.2**
2021	6.4	8.4	20.0	31.8	0.0	6.4	7.6	7.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	61.8	**153.8**
2022	0.8	56.4	4.2	0.2	36.8	17.6	2.4	1.2	4.8	1.0	107.4	8.8	**241.6**
2023	60	47.4	2.8	2.0	31.2	0	42.6	0	1.6	0	0.4	12.2	**200.2**

Monthly rainfall (mm)													
2024	9.6	16	0	5.8	0	2.8	9.2	22.4	8.4	4	2.4	31.4	**112.0**
2025	3.6	0	0.2	16.2	0	0	4.2	15.2	9.2	0.6	37.6	9.4	**90.2**
2026	-	0.2	85.2	60.6	0	24.2	17.8	5.4	19.4	-	-	-	
Monthly mean	14.3	21.7	18.6	17.6	13.8	12.6	9.8	4.7	7.9	6.8	16	15.4	
Seasonal mean	**Summer**			**Autumn**			**Winter**			**Spring**			
	18.2			**14.7**			**7.5**			**12.7**			

3. Results

Results are presented as the mean ± standard error (SE), where applicable. As Mallee Woodland only has one impact and no control sites, no SE is presented.

Jessup transects were re-instated in 2020, giving four years of baseline metrics to compare the 2026 results. In the results below, metric data has been presented for analysis to include both perennial and annual species as well as perennial species alone.

As part of the analysis, independent-samples Welch t-tests were conducted to determine whether the means of species richness, vegetation cover, perennial density, recruitment and ground cover, differed significantly between control and impact sites. A significance threshold of $p = 0.05$ was used to assess the null hypothesis that there was no difference in the means between the two groups. Where the resulting p-value was less than or equal to 0.05, the null hypothesis was rejected, indicating evidence of a statistically significant difference. Where the p-value was greater than 0.05, the null hypothesis could not be rejected, indicating that the observed difference was not statistically significant and may reflect natural variation or sampling variability.

3.1. Floristic quadrat monitoring

3.1.1. Species Richness

3.1.1.1. Summary

In 2026, 148 species were recorded, comprising 145 native species and 3 exotic species. The total species richness is fewer species than recorded in the 2025 survey (161 species), and the 2024 survey (153 species). Total species richness declined between 2017 and 2019, with 116 species recorded in 2017, 93 in 2018, and 75 in 2019 (ELA 2017; ELA 2018; GHD 2019; ELA 2021), following a period of low rainfall. Species richness increased from 2020 to 2026 relative to the 2017–2019 period, largely due to the greater representation of annual species following higher rainfall in those years. In particular, 49 annual species were recorded in 2021 (ELA 2021), 30 in 2022, 39 in 2023, 39 in 2024, 34 in 2025 and 41 in 2026. This compares with zero annual species recorded in both 2018 and 2019 (ELA 2018; GHD 2019).

In 2026, 12 of the 17 floristic monitoring quadrats recorded at least one species that had not previously been identified within the vegetation monitoring sites (Table 5). However, all these species had previously been recorded within the ML area.

Table 4: New flora species records for each floristic monitoring quadrat

Flora species	Common name	Floristic monitoring quadrat(s)
Acacia ligulata	umbrella wattle	PH27
**Carrichtera annua*	Ward's weed	PH22
Cucumis myriocarpus	paddy melon	PH02, PH13, PH16
Eriochloa australiensis	Australian cup grass	PH22
Gunniopsis papillata	twin-leaved pigface	PH24
Lemooria burkittii	wires and wool	PH03
Maireana ovata	-	PH15
Polycalymma stuartii	poached-egg daisy	PH13
Rumex vesicarius	ruby dock	PH10, PH22, PH23
Senecio glossanthus	slender groundsel	PH02, PH13, PH16, PH18, PH24, PH27

Flora species	Common name	Floristic monitoring quadrat(s)
Sisymbrium erysimoides	smooth mustard	PH03, PH23
Stenopelaum sp.	No widely used common name	PH03, PH23, PH25

**denotes exotic flora species*

3.1.1.2. Native species richness site comparison

In 2026, data analysis of native species richness within sites supporting Acacia Woodland found mean total species richness within impact sites was 6.7% greater that at control sites (Figure 3). Mean species richness at Acacia Woodland impact sites was 47.5 species, which is the highest mean since this survey method was implemented in 2017. Acacia Woodland impact sites had a slightly higher mean total species richness than control sites (47.5 compared with 44.5 species). However, the Welch independent-samples t-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant ($t = -0.26$, $df = 1.77$, $p = 0.822$). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean species richness ranged from −59.31 to 53.31 species, indicating uncertainty around the estimated difference, and given the very small sample size, these results should be interpreted cautiously.

Data analysis of native species richness within sites supporting Chenopod Shrubland found mean species richness within control sites was 23.3% greater than at control sites (Figure 3). Mean species richness at control sites supporting Chenopod Shrubland was 47.2 species, which is the highest since this survey method was implemented in 2017. Despite control sites having a higher mean total species richness than impact sites (47.2 compared with 38.3 species), the Welch independent-samples t-test did not indicate a statistically significant difference in total species richness between Chenopod Shrubland control and impact sites in 2026 ($t = 1.98$, $df = 8.56$, $p = 0.081$). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in means ranged from −1.36 to 19.19 species, indicating that the observed difference was not statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

In 2026 there was only data from one impact site that supported Mallee Woodland, which recorded 48 species (Figure 3). No statistical analysis was conducted as there was no control data collected in 2026.

3.1.1.3. Native species richness comparison between years

In Acacia Woodland impact sites native species richness declined from 2017-2019. From 2020-2026, an overall increasing trend has been observed. In Acacia Woodland control sites, a declining trend in species richness is seen from 2017-2019, however from 2020-2026, species richness has remained relatively consistent, with consideration to seasonal variation between survey seasons.

In Chenopod Shrubland impact sites native species richness declined from 2017-2019, however from 2020-2026 species richness has remained relatively consistent, with consideration to seasonal variation between survey seasons. In Chenopod Shrubland control sites, a declining trend is seen from 2017-2019, however from 2020-2026 there has been an overall increasing trend in species richness.

In Mallee Woodland impact sites native species richness was stable from 2017-2019, with ranges between 20-25 species. From 2020-2026 native species richness has been relatively consistent, and species diversity has increased, with ranges between 40-48 species during this period. In Mallee Woodland control sites native species richness was relatively consistent from 2017 to 2023, with the exception of the 2021 survey which recorded 32 species, which is the highest recorded. Species richness was stable in 2024 and 2025, with 32 species recorded.

3.1.1.4. Native perennial species richness site comparison

Native perennial species richness was slightly higher at Acacia Woodland impact sites than control sites, with mean values of 35.50 and 33.50 species respectively. However, the Welch independent-samples t-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant (t = −0.20, df = 1.71, p = 0.864). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean perennial species richness ranged from 53.38 to 49.38 species, indicating substantial uncertainty around the estimated difference, and given the very small sample size, these results should be interpreted cautiously.

Perennial species richness was significantly higher at Chenopod Shrubland control sites than at impact sites, with mean values of 35.20 and 27.29 species respectively. The Welch independent-samples t-test indicated a statistically significant difference between the two groups (t = 2.45, df = 7.65, p = 0.041). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean perennial species richness ranged from 0.41 to 15.42 species, indicating that control sites had, on average, between approximately 0.4 and 15.4 more perennial species than impact sites.

For Mallee Woodland, only impact site data was available in 2026, with a mean perennial species richness of 38 species. No statistical analysis was conducted as there was no control sites for comparison.

3.1.1.5. Native perennial species richness comparison between years

In Acacia Woodland impact sites native perennial species richness was relatively stable from 2017-2022, with consideration to seasonal variation (Figure 4). However, a decreasing trend in perennial species richness was observed from 2021-2023. From 2024-2026 perennial species richness in Acacia Woodland impact sites has been the greatest since the survey began in 2017, ranging from 30-34 species.

In Acacia Woodland control sites, a declining trend in perennial species richness was observed from 2017 to 2020, followed by an increasing trend from 2021-23 (Figure 4). Native perennial species richness in 2023 was the lowest recorded. From 2024-2026 native perennial species richness has been consistent, with averages between 33-35 species.

In Chenopod Shrubland impact sites a declining trend in native perennial species richness was observed from 2017 to 2020, followed by an increasing trend from 2021-22 (Figure 4). Native perennial species richness in 2023 was the lowest recorded. From 2024-2026, native perennial species richness in Chenopod Shrubland impact sites has decreased each year.

In Chenopod Shrubland control sites, perennial species richness had a declining trend from 2017 to 2020 (Figure 4). Perennial species richness in 2023 was the lowest recorded. From 2024-2026 native perennial species richness has been consistent, with averages between 30-36 species.

In Mallee Woodland impact sites, native perennial species richness was consistent from 2017-2019 (Figure 4). native perennial species richness increased by 13 species from 2019-2020. From 2020-2026 native perennial species richness in Mallee Woodland impact sites has been consistent, with averages between 33 and 45.

In Mallee Woodland control sites, native perennial species richness was consistent from 2017-2023 with averages between 17-21 species, with the exception of the 2021 survey which recorded 28 species (Figure 4). From 2024-2025 native perennial species richness in Mallee Woodland control sites was consistent.

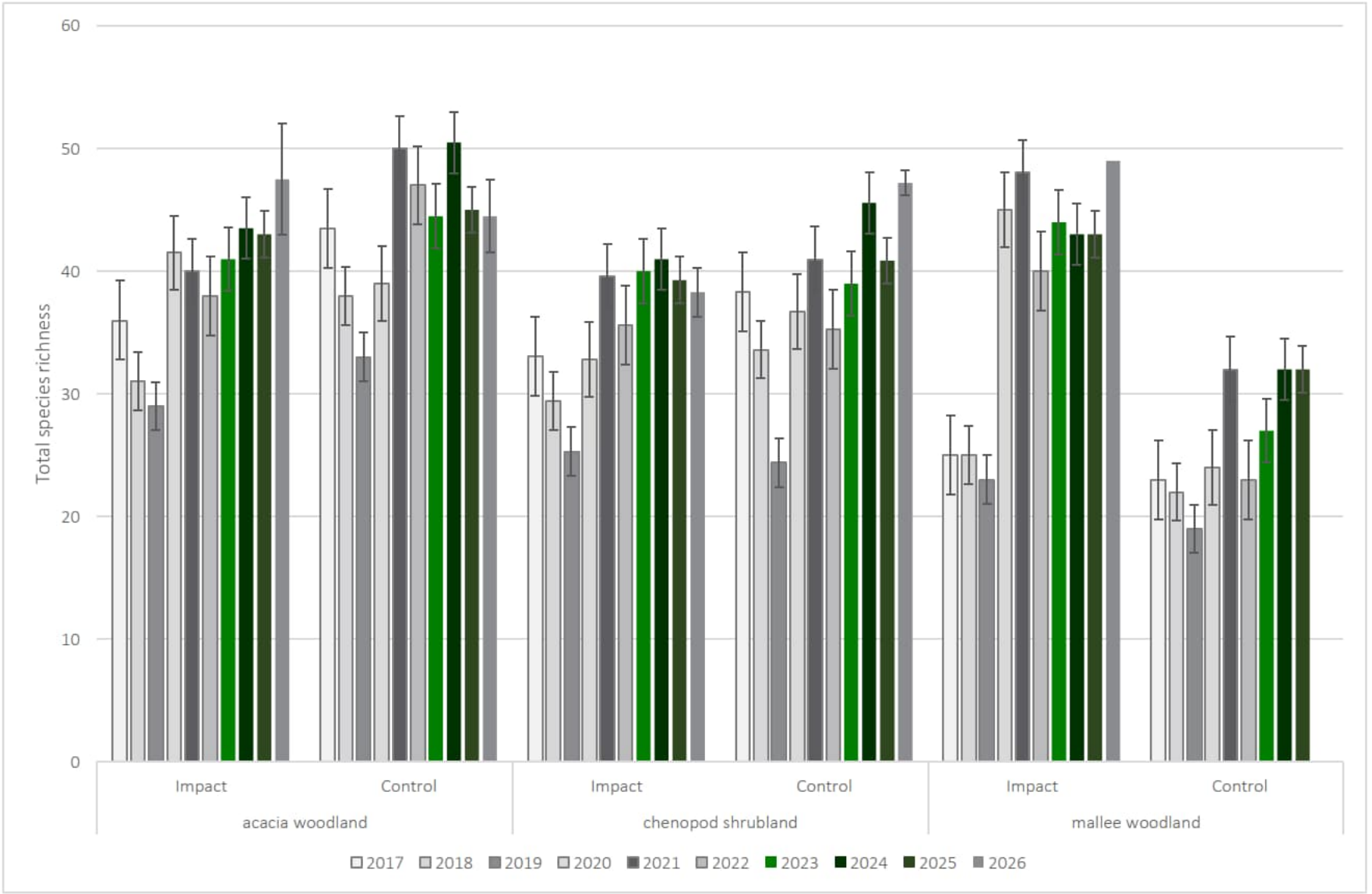


Figure 3: Total mean species richness (± SE) across the 2017-2026 monitoring period

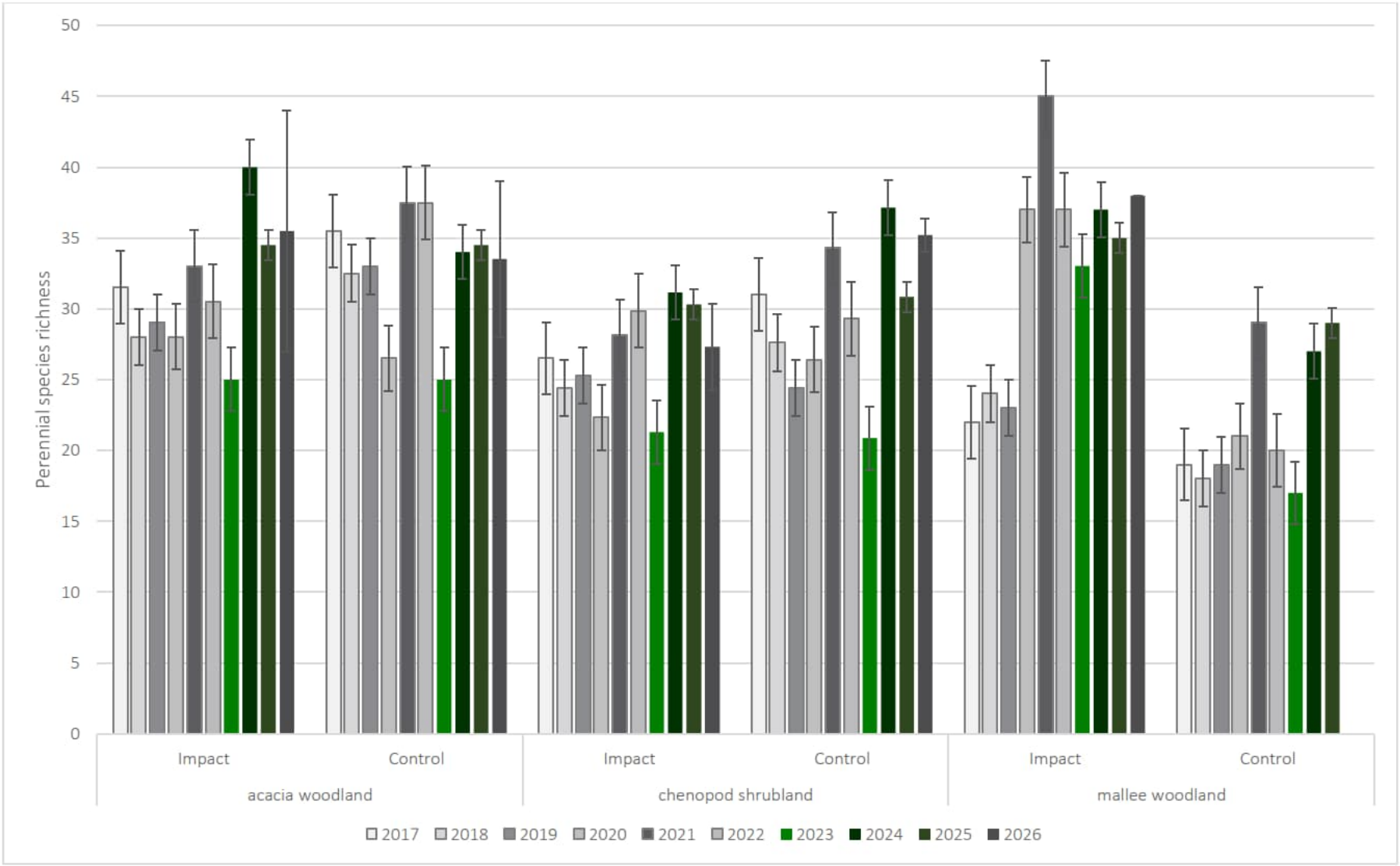


Figure 4: Mean perennial species diversity (± SE) across the 2017-2026 monitoring period

3.1.2. Vegetation cover

3.1.2.1. Total species cover between sites

Mean all-species vegetation cover was higher at Acacia Woodland control sites than at impact sites (74.50% and 62.50%, respectively). However, the Welch independent-samples t-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant ($t = 0.65$, $df = 1.90$, $p = 0.586$). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean cover ranged from −71.72 to 95.72 percentage points, indicating considerable uncertainty around the estimated difference. Given the very small sample size, these results should be interpreted cautiously.

Mean all-species vegetation cover was higher at Chenopod Shrubland control sites than at impact sites (60.21% and 45.63%, respectively). However, the Welch independent-samples t-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant ($t = 1.57$, $df = 8.67$, $p = 0.152$). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean cover ranged from 6.54 to 35.69 percentage points, indicating uncertainty around the estimated difference.

In Mallee Woodland, only impact-site data were available in 2026, which had a total vegetation cover of 68%. No statistical analysis was conducted as there was no control data collected in 2026.

3.1.2.2. Total species cover between years

In Acacia Woodland impact sites (Figure 5), native species cover was relatively consistent from 2017 to 2021, with vegetation cover ranging between 28% and 40%. From 2022 to 2023, vegetation cover increased before decreasing during the 2024 and 2025 surveys. The 2026 survey recorded native vegetation cover of 62.5%, the highest recorded for Acacia Woodland impact sites. In Acacia Woodland control sites (Figure 5), native species cover showed a decreasing trend from 2017 to 2019. From 2020 to 2021, vegetation cover was relatively consistent before decreasing in 2022. The 2023 survey recorded the highest mean vegetation cover since the survey began in 2017. Similar to the impact sites, Acacia Woodland control sites had relatively lower species cover during the 2024 and 2025 surveys. The 2026 survey recorded native vegetation cover of 74.5% within Acacia Woodland control sites, representing an increase of approximately 27% from the 2025 survey.

In Chenopod Shrubland impact sites (Figure 5), native species cover was variable across the survey period. A decreasing trend was observed from 2017 to 2019. This was followed by an increase in the 2020 survey, and a decrease in 2021. Native species cover increased in both 2022 and 2023 before declining again in 2024 and 2025. In 2026, native species cover in Chenopod Shrubland control sites (Figure 5) was 45.63%, which was the highest recorded since surveying began. A similar pattern was observed in Chenopod Shrubland control sites, although native species cover generally had higher averages at control sites than at impact sites.

In Mallee Woodland impact sites (Figure 5), native species cover was consistent from 2017 to 2019. An increase in native species cover was observed in 2020, followed by a decreasing trend from 2020 to 2022. Native species cover increased in the 2023 survey, followed by a decrease in 2024 and 2025. In 2026, native species cover within Mallee Woodland impact sites was recorded at 68%, which was the highest recorded since surveying began in 2017. Within Mallee Woodland control sites (Figure 5), a decreasing trend in native species cover was observed from the 2017 to 2021 surveys before stabilising in 2022 and increasing in the 2023 survey. In 2024, Mallee Woodland control sites recorded their lowest native species cover, at 2.4%, before increasing in 2025. No data were collected during the 2026 survey.

3.1.2.3. Native perennial species cover between sites

Mean perennial vegetation cover was higher at Acacia Woodland control sites than at impact sites (73.22% and 59.06%, respectively). However, the Welch independent-samples t-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant ($t = 0.78$, $df = 1.84$, $p = 0.521$). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean cover ranged from −70.17 to 98.49 percentage points, indicating substantial uncertainty around the estimated difference. Given the very small sample size, these results should be interpreted cautiously.

Mean perennial vegetation cover was higher at Chenopod Shrubland control sites than at impact sites (58.85% and 41.37%, respectively). However, the Welch independent-samples t-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant ($t = 1.98$, $df = 8.79$, $p = 0.080$). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean cover ranged from −2.56 to 37.52 percentage points, indicating uncertainty around the estimated difference.

In Mallee Woodland, the single impact site had a perennial cover of 54.2%. No statistical analysis was conducted as there was no control data collected in 2026.

3.1.2.4. Native perennial species cover between years

In Acacia Woodland impact sites (Figure 5), perennial species cover decreased from 34.9% in 2017 to 29.4% in 2019. This was followed by an increasing trend, reaching 44.84% in 2022, before declining through 2023 and 2024. Perennial species cover remained relatively stable between 2024 and 2025, at 33.15% and 34.70%, respectively. In 2026, perennial species cover increased substantially to 59.1%, representing the highest value recorded for Acacia Woodland impact sites during the survey period. Acacia Woodland control sites (Figure 5) showed a decreasing trend from 70.3% in 2017 to 58.8% in 2019, followed by an increase to 76.95% in 2021. Perennial species cover subsequently declined to 44.11% in 2023 and remained relatively stable in 2024 and 2025. In 2026, perennial species cover increased to 73.2%, although this remained slightly below the 2021 value. Perennial species cover was consistently higher at control sites than at impact sites throughout the survey period.

In Chenopod Shrubland impact sites, perennial species cover decreased from 21.7% in 2017 to 16.7% in 2018 before increasing slightly in 2019. Perennial species cover increased in 2020, declined in 2021, and then reached 32.49% in 2022. This was followed by a decreasing trend from 2023 to 2025, when perennial species cover was recorded at 21.32%. In 2026, perennial species cover increased substantially to 41.4%, the highest value recorded for Chenopod Shrubland impact sites since surveying began. Chenopod Shrubland control sites (Figure 5) showed a decrease in perennial species cover from 31.8% in 2017 to 27.2% in 2019, followed by an increasing trend from 2020 to 2022. Perennial species cover then declined to 22.84% in 2023, increased in 2024, and remained relatively stable in 2025. In 2026, perennial species cover increased to 58.8%, the highest value recorded for Chenopod Shrubland control sites. Perennial species cover was generally higher at control sites than at impact sites.

In Mallee Woodland impact sites (Figure 5), perennial species cover remained relatively stable between 2017 and 2019 before increasing to 16.7% in 2020. This was followed by a decline from 2021 to 2022, when perennial species cover reached a low of 6.42%. Perennial species cover increased to 14.19% in 2023, declined again in 2024, and then increased slightly in 2025. In 2026, perennial species cover increased substantially to 54.2%, the highest value recorded for Mallee Woodland impact sites during the survey period. Mallee Woodland control sites (Figure 5) showed a general decreasing trend from 16.15% in 2017 to 8.64% in 2021, with minor fluctuations between 2022 and 2023. Perennial species cover declined to its lowest recorded value of 2.06% in 2024 before increasing to 8.2% in 2025.

In 2026, perennial species cover was recorded at 0%, representing a further decline from the previous survey. Consequently, perennial species cover was substantially higher at Mallee Woodland impact sites than at control sites in 2026.

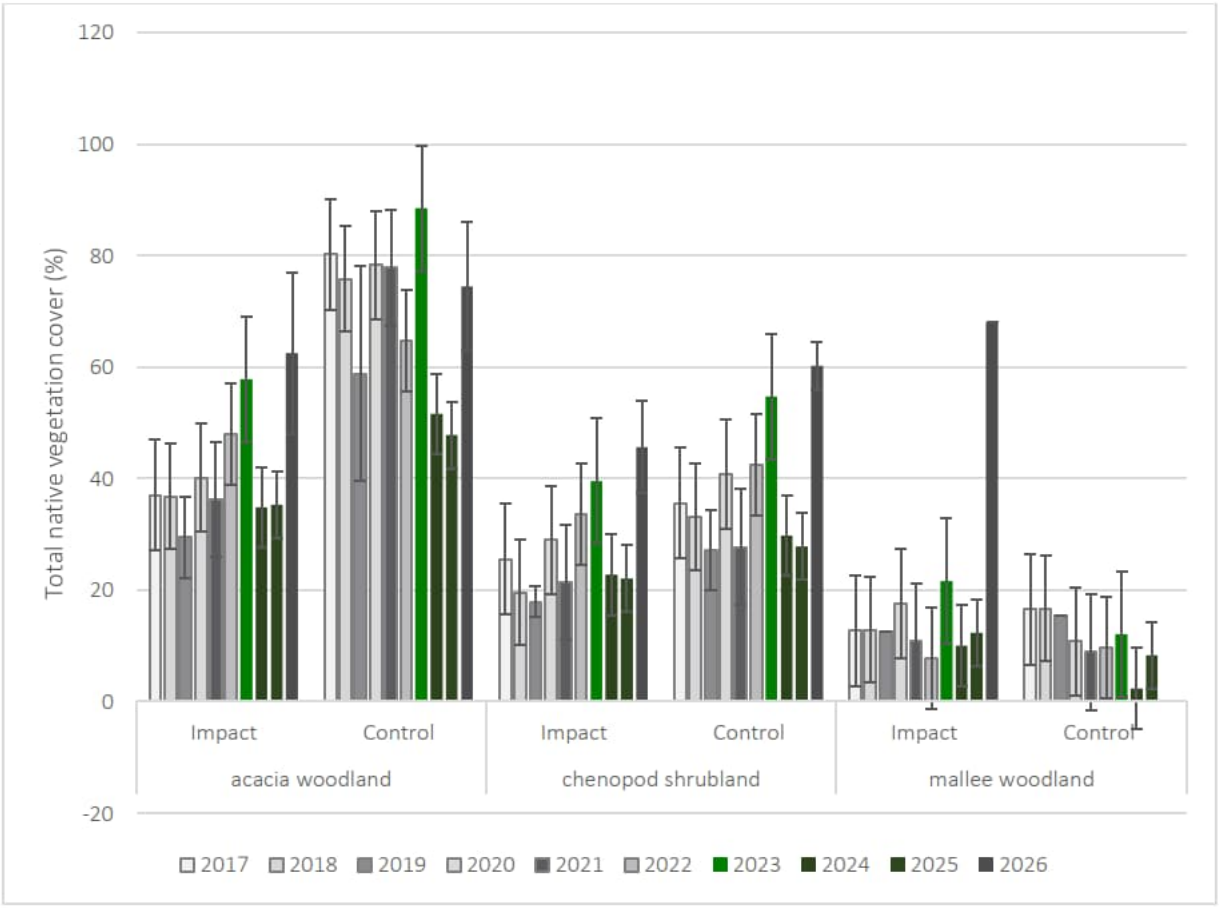


Figure 5: Mean total vegetation cover (± SE) across the 2017-2026 monitoring period

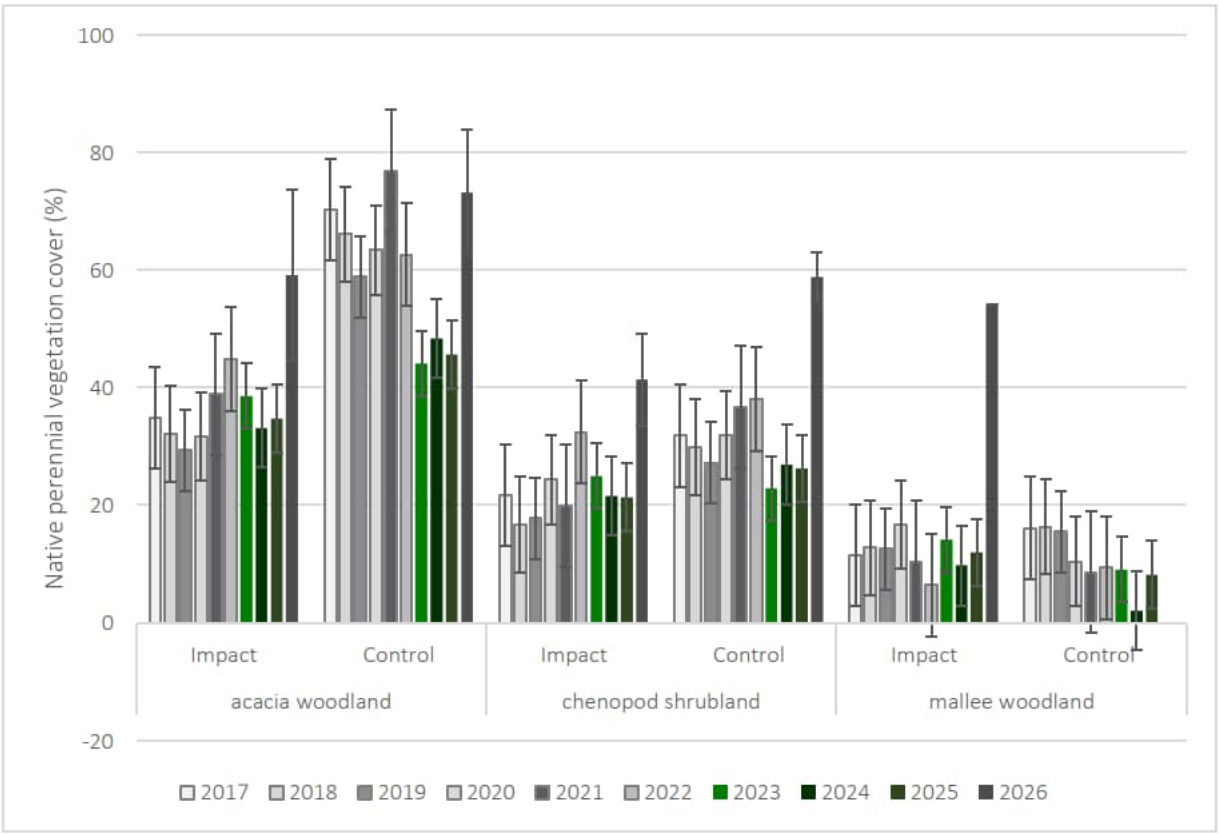


Figure 6: Mean perennial vegetation cover (± SE) across the 2017-2026 monitoring period

3.1.3. Perennial density

3.1.3.1. Native perennial density between sites

When observing patterns in perennial density between Jessup transects in control versus impact sites, the 2026 data, show that impact sites recorded a lower perennial plant density than control sites in both Acacia Woodland and Chenopod Shrubland.

Mean total perennial stem density was higher at Acacia Woodland control sites than at impact sites, with mean densities of 0.331 and 0.183, respectively. However, the Welch independent-samples *t*-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant ($t = 0.85$, $df = 1.29$, $p = 0.525$). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean stem density ranged from −1.19 to 1.49.

Mean mature perennial density was also higher at Acacia Woodland control sites than at impact sites, with mean densities of 0.293 and 0.160, respectively. The Welch independent-samples *t*-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant ($t = 0.77$, $df = 1.16$, $p = 0.566$). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean mature perennial density ranged from −1.44 to 1.70.

Mean juvenile perennial density was higher at Acacia Woodland control sites than at impact sites, with mean densities of 0.088 and 0.056, respectively. However, this difference was not statistically significant according to the Welch independent-samples *t*-test ($t = 0.52$, $df = 1.21$, $p = 0.684$). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean juvenile perennial density ranged from −0.48 to 0.55. Given the very small sample sizes, all three results should be interpreted cautiously.

Mean total perennial stem density was higher at Chenopod Shrubland control sites than at impact sites, with mean densities of 0.349 and 0.283, respectively. However, the Welch independent-samples *t*-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant ($t = 0.79$, $df = 6.20$, $p = 0.461$). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean stem density ranged from 0.137 to 0.269.

Mean mature perennial density was higher at Chenopod Shrubland control sites than at impact sites, with mean densities of 0.302 and 0.227, respectively. However, the Welch independent-samples *t*-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant ($t = 1.30$, $df = 7.02$, $p = 0.235$). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean mature perennial density ranged from −0.062 to 0.212.

Mean juvenile perennial density was slightly higher at Chenopod Shrubland control sites than at impact sites, with mean densities of 0.168 and 0.144, respectively. This difference was not statistically significant according to the Welch independent-samples *t*-test ($t = 0.53$, $df = 8.11$, $p = 0.608$). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean juvenile perennial density ranged from −0.078 to 0.125.

3.1.3.2. Native perennial density between years

Perennial density varied between vegetation types and survey years (Figure 7). The clearest changes were observed in mature perennial density within Acacia Woodland and Chenopod Shrubland, and in juvenile perennial density at Acacia Woodland impact sites in 2026.

Acacia woodland

Mature perennial density at Acacia Woodland impact sites increased from 0.121 plants/m² in 2020 to 0.253 plants/m² in 2022, before declining to 0.111 plants/m² in 2023. Density then increased to a survey-period maximum of 0.360 plants/m² in 2024, followed by a decline to 0.161 plants/m² in 2025 and 0.160 plants/m² in 2026. At control sites, mature perennial density declined slightly from 0.251 plants/m² in 2020 to 0.221 plants/m² in 2021, before increasing to 0.488 plants/m² in 2022 and 0.629 plants/m² in 2023. This was followed by a decrease in 2024, with density remaining relatively stable in

2025 and 2026 at 0.308 and 0.293 plants/m², respectively. Mature perennial density was generally higher at control sites than at impact sites, except in 2024.

Juvenile perennial density at Acacia Woodland impact sites remained relatively low and stable between 2020 and 2025, ranging from 0.050 to 0.085 plants/m². In 2026, juvenile density increased substantially to 0.563 plants/m², the highest value recorded during the survey period. At control sites, juvenile density declined from 0.215 plants/m² in 2020 to 0.064 plants/m² in 2021, before increasing to 0.389 plants/m² in 2022. Density subsequently declined in 2023 and 2024 before increasing slightly in 2025 and 2026. Juvenile density was higher at control sites than impact sites during most survey years, although impact sites recorded a substantially higher value in 2026.

Chenopod Shrubland

Mature perennial density at Chenopod Shrubland impact sites increased from 0.130 plants/m² in 2020 to 0.378 plants/m² in 2022, before declining to 0.201 plants/m² in 2023. Density increased again to a survey-period maximum of 0.402 plants/m² in 2024, followed by a decrease to 0.188 plants/m² in 2025. In 2026, mature perennial density increased slightly to 0.227 plants/m². At control sites, mature perennial density declined substantially from 0.241 plants/m² in 2020 to 0.032 plants/m² in 2021 and 0.048 plants/m² in 2022. Density then increased sharply to 0.321 plants/m² in 2023, declined to 0.244 plants/m² in 2024, and increased again in 2025 and 2026 to 0.298 and 0.302 plants/m², respectively. Mature perennial density was higher at impact sites in 2021, 2022 and 2024, while control sites recorded higher values in 2020, 2023, 2025 and 2026.

Juvenile perennial density at Chenopod Shrubland impact sites remained consistently low between 2020 and 2023, ranging from 0.025 to 0.045 plants/m². Density increased substantially to 0.203 plants/m² in 2024, before declining to 0.025 plants/m² in 2025. In 2026, juvenile density increased again to 0.144 plants/m². At control sites, juvenile density fluctuated between 2020 and 2022, ranging from 0.060 to 0.091 plants/m², before declining to 0.030 plants/m² in 2023 and 0.024 plants/m² in 2024. Density increased in 2025 and reached a survey-period maximum of 0.168 plants/m² in 2026. Control sites generally recorded higher juvenile density than impact sites, except in 2024, when impact sites had substantially greater density.

Mallee Woodland

Mature perennial density at Mallee Woodland impact sites fluctuated across the survey period. Density declined from 0.260 plants/m² in 2020 to 0.215 plants/m² in 2021, before increasing to a maximum of 0.338 plants/m² in 2022. Density then declined to 0.228 plants/m² in 2023 and decreased sharply to 0.018 plants/m² in 2024. This was followed by a substantial recovery to 0.195 plants/m² in 2025 and 0.258 plants/m² in 2026. At control sites, mature perennial density remained very low between 2020 and 2023, ranging from 0.008 to 0.013 plants/m². Density increased sharply to 0.195 plants/m² in 2024 before declining to 0.018 plants/m² in 2025 and 0 plants/m² in 2026. Mature perennial density was higher at impact sites during all years except 2024.

Juvenile perennial density at Mallee Woodland impact sites decreased from 0.105 plants/m² in 2020 to 0.063 plants/m² in 2021, followed by a slight increase to 0.090 plants/m² in 2022. Density then declined to 0.033 plants/m² in 2023 and 0.005 plants/m² in 2024, remaining unchanged in 2025. In 2026, juvenile density increased slightly to 0.033 plants/m². At control sites, juvenile perennial density was 0 plants/m² from 2020 to 2022, increased to 0.015 plants/m² in 2023, and then declined to 0.005 plants/m² in 2024 and 2025 before returning to 0 plants/m² in 2026. Juvenile perennial density was consistently higher at impact sites than at control sites throughout the survey period.

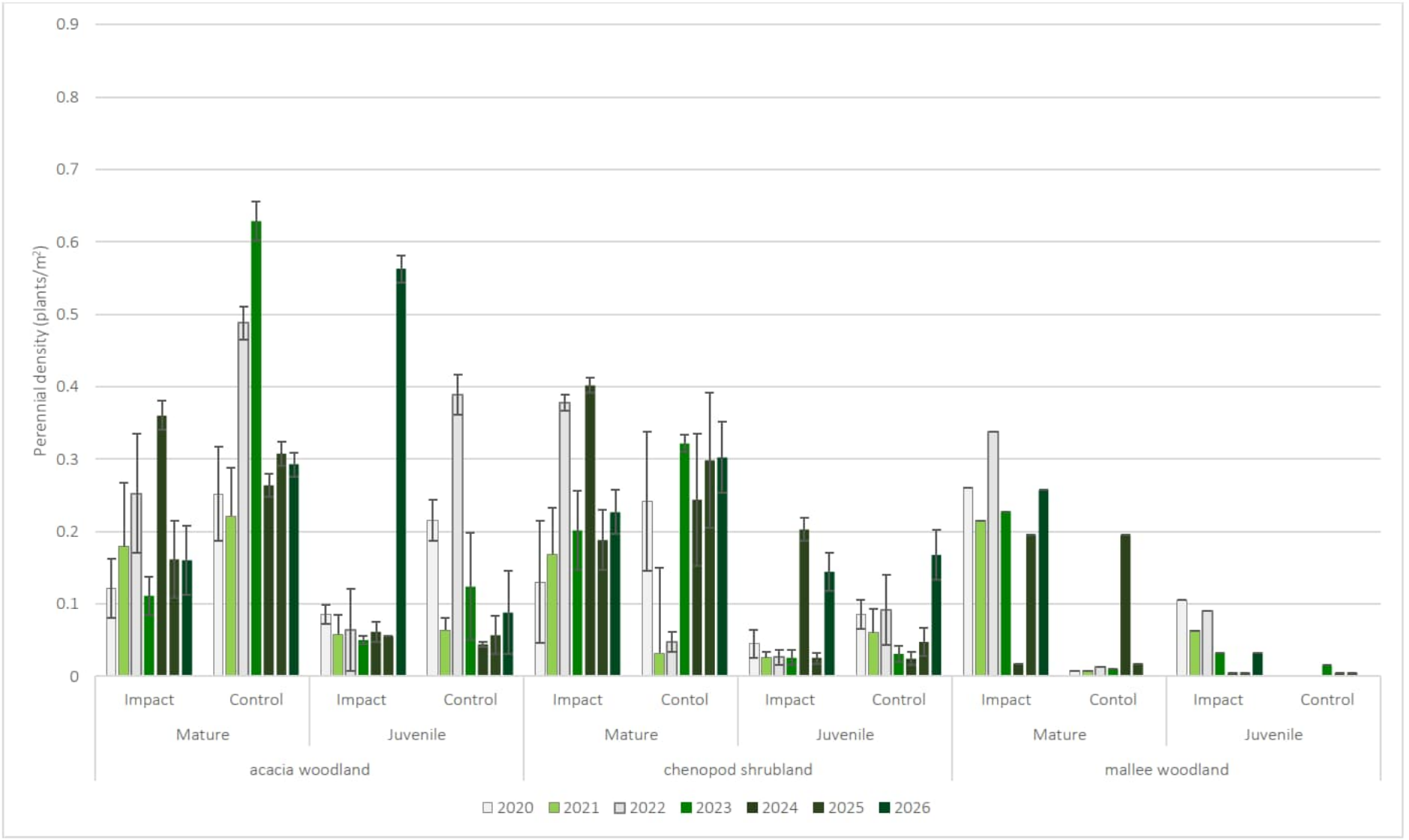


Figure 7: Mean density (± SE) of adult and juvenile plants based on Jessup transect across the 2020-2026 monitoring period

3.1.4. Native recruitment

3.1.4.1. Native recruitment between sites

The mean proportion of quadrats containing recruits was higher at Acacia Woodland impact sites than at control sites (66.0% and 50.5%, respectively). However, the Welch independent-samples *t*-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant ($t = -1.72$, $df = 1.74$, $p = 0.246$). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean recruitment ranged from −60.34 to 29.34 percentage points, indicating considerable uncertainty around the estimated difference. Given the very small sample size, these results should be interpreted cautiously.

The mean proportion of quadrats containing recruits was slightly higher at Chenopod Shrubland impact sites than at control sites (64.0% and 60.2%, respectively). However, the Welch independent-samples *t*-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant ($t = -0.47$, $df = 9.49$, $p = 0.648$). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean recruitment ranged from 21.89 to 14.29 percentage points, indicating uncertainty around the estimated difference.

3.1.4.2. Native recruitment between years

The values presented represent the percentage of native perennial species that were recruiting during each survey year. Native perennial recruitment varied considerably among vegetation types and between impact and control sites (Figure 8). Across most vegetation types, recruitment was relatively high in 2017, declined substantially in 2018 and 2019, and increased again in 2020. Recruitment continued to fluctuate between 2021 and 2026, with the relative difference between impact and control sites varying among vegetation types.

In Acacia Woodland impact sites, the percentage of native perennial species recruiting declined from 90.81% in 2017 to 18.70% in 2019. Recruitment then increased to 68.50% in 2020 and remained relatively high through 2022, before declining to 54.98% in 2023. Recruitment increased to 72.00% in 2024, declined to 58.00% in 2025 and increased again to 66.00% in 2026. At Acacia Woodland control sites, recruitment declined from 88.48% in 2017 to 13.52% in 2019, followed by an increase to 68.00% in 2020. Recruitment remained relatively high between 2021 and 2024, ranging from 59.50% to 67.00%, before declining to 41.00% in 2025 and increasing to 50.50% in 2026. The percentage of recruiting native perennial species was higher at impact sites than control sites in 2017, 2019, 2020, 2022 and 2024, while control sites recorded higher values in 2018, 2021, 2023, 2025 and 2026.

In Chenopod Shrubland impact sites, native perennial recruitment declined substantially from 88.40% in 2017 to 23.00% in 2018 and 17.41% in 2019. Recruitment increased to 71.10% in 2020 before declining to 56.46% in 2021. Recruitment then increased to 61.86% in 2022 and 66.84% in 2023, followed by a gradual decline to 65.43% in 2024, 61.00% in 2025 and 60.20% in 2026. At Chenopod Shrubland control sites, recruitment declined from 86.84% in 2017 to 11.49% in 2019 before increasing to 69.40% in 2020. Recruitment remained relatively high between 2021 and 2023, reaching 70.29% in 2022, before declining to 60.86% in 2024. Recruitment then increased slightly to 62.57% in 2025 and 64.00% in 2026. Control sites generally had a higher percentage of recruiting native perennial species than impact sites from 2021 to 2023 and from 2025 to 2026, while impact sites recorded higher recruitment in 2020 and 2024.

In Mallee Woodland impact sites, the percentage of native perennial species recruiting decreased from 80.00% in 2017 to 28.00% in 2018 and 17.36% in 2019. Recruitment increased to 64.00% in 2020 before

declining to 48.00% in 2021 and 35.00% in 2022. Recruitment subsequently increased to 45.45% in 2023 and 63.00% in 2024, before remaining relatively stable at 61.00% in both 2025 and 2026. At Mallee Woodland control sites, recruitment declined from 91.30% in 2017 to 15.79% in 2019, followed by an increase to 63.00% in 2020 and 68.75% in 2021. Recruitment then declined to 52.00% in 2022, increased to 77.78% in 2023 and declined to 59.00% in 2024 and 38.00% in 2025. No native perennial species were recorded as recruiting at Mallee Woodland control sites in 2026. The percentage of recruiting native perennial species was higher at impact sites than control sites in 2024, 2025 and 2026.

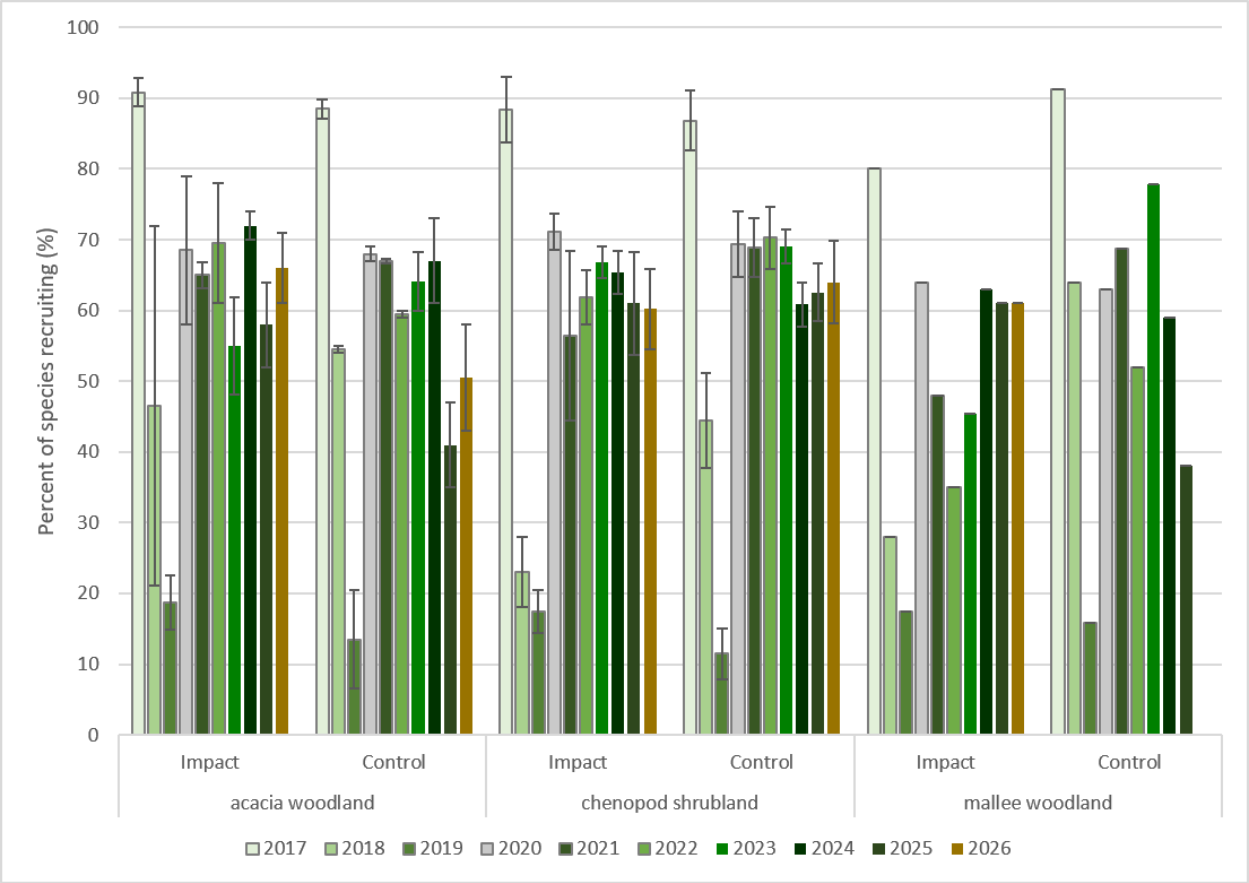


Figure 8: Mean percentage (± SE) of species recruiting across the 2017-2026 monitoring period

3.1.5. Subplot monitoring (cover estimates and perennial recruitment)

3.1.5.1. Acacia woodland

In 2026, the mean grass cover was higher at Acacia Woodland control sites (32.5%) than at impact sites (12.5%). However, the Welch independent-samples *t*-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant ($t = 1.57$, $df = 1.08$, $p = 0.348$). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean grass cover ranged from −116.23 to 156.23 percentage points, indicating uncertainty around the estimated difference. Overall, grass cover was generally higher at control sites than at impact sites (Figure 9). Grass cover at impact sites declined from 12.6% in 2017 to a minimum of 1.8% in 2019. It then increased to 18.5% in 2022 before fluctuating between 9.0% and 18.5% from 2023 to 2025. In 2026, grass cover declined to 12.5%. At control sites, grass cover decreased from 22.7% in 2017 to 0.6% in 2019, followed by an increase to 40.0% in 2022. Grass cover then declined to 19.0% in 2023 before increasing to 32.5% in 2026, the highest value recorded since 2022.

In 2026, the mean cover of **bare ground** was slightly higher at Acacia Woodland impact sites (37.5%) than at control sites (32.5%). However, the Welch independent-samples *t*-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant (t = −0.21, df = 1.22, p = 0.863). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean bare-ground cover ranged from −204.08 to 194.08 percentage points, indicating uncertainty around the estimated difference. Since survey began, the overall cover of bare ground in Acacia Woodland has been variable between survey seasons at both impact and control sites, with no overall trends within the data (Figure 9). Within impact sites, it increased from 49.4% in 2017 to a maximum of 70.0% in 2020. It decreased to 52.5% in 2022 before increasing to 63.5% in 2024. Bare-ground cover then decreased to 52.5% in 2025 and 37.5% in 2026, the lowest value recorded at impact sites since 2017. At control sites, bare-ground cover declined from 39.8% in 2017 to 27.1% in 2018, increased to 70.1% in 2019, and then declined to 22.5% in 2024. It remained relatively low in 2025 before increasing to 32.5% in 2026. Bare-ground cover was generally higher at impact sites than at control sites, with the exception of the 2019 survey.

Mean **litter cover** was higher at Acacia Woodland control sites (7.50%) than at impact sites (5.25%). However, the Welch independent-samples *t*-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant (t = 0.42, df = 1.51, p = 0.727). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean litter cover ranged from −29.62 to 34.12 percentage points, indicating uncertainty around the estimated difference. Overall, litter cover was generally higher at impact sites, although control sites recorded higher values in 2020, 2021 and 2026 (Figure 9). Litter cover at impact sites declined from 29.5% in 2017 to 14.4% in 2020 and decreased further to 2.5% in 2021. Litter cover increased to 14.0% in 2022 and remained relatively stable through 2024 before declining to 12.8% in 2025 and 5.3% in 2026. At control sites, litter cover fluctuated between 2017 and 2020, increasing from 10.7% in 2017 to 20.5% in 2020. It then declined to 3.0% in 2022 before increasing to 9.5% in 2023. Litter cover declined to 5.0% in 2024 and increased slightly to 7.5% in 2026.

Scalded surface cover was recorded as 0% at both Acacia Woodland control and impact sites. As there was no variation in the data, the Welch independent-samples *t*-test could not be calculated. Overall, scalded-surface cover was absent or occurred at very low levels throughout the survey period (Figure 9). Scalded-surface cover was recorded as 0% at both impact and control sites from 2017 to 2021. Low levels were recorded in 2022, at 1.0% for impact sites and 0.5% for control sites. In 2023, scalded-surface cover was 0% at impact sites but increased to 4.0% at control sites. In 2024, scalded-surface cover was recorded at 0.25% at impact sites and 0% at control sites. No scalded-surface cover was recorded at either impact or control sites in 2025 or 2026.

Soil-crust cover was recorded as 0% at both Acacia Woodland control and impact sites (Figure 9). As there was no variation in the data, the Welch independent-samples *t*-test could not be calculated. Soil-crust cover remained low and variable at impact sites, ranging from 0% to 7.5%. It increased from 1.4% in 2017 to 2.2% in 2018, declined to 0% in 2019 and 2020, and increased to 7.5% in 2022. Soil-crust cover was recorded as 0% from 2023 to 2026. At control sites, soil-crust cover was highest in 2018, at 10.2%, before declining to 0% in 2019 and 2020. It increased slightly in 2021 and 2022, declined to 0% in 2025, and increased to 5.0% in 2026. Soil-crust cover was generally higher at control sites than at impact sites, except in 2022.

Mean **perennial recruitment** was higher at Acacia Woodland control sites than at impact sites, with mean values of 2.0 and 1.00 recruits, respectively. However, the Welch independent-samples *t*-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant (t = 1.00, df = 1.00, p = 0.500). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean recruitment ranged from 11.71 to 13.71 recruits. Given the very small sample size, this result should be interpreted cautiously.

3.1.5.2. Chenopod shrubland

Mean **bare-ground cover** was higher at Chenopod Shrubland impact sites (65.0%) than at control sites (52.0%). However, the Welch independent-samples *t*-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant (t = −0.84, df = 6.53, p = 0.431). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean bare-ground cover ranged from −50.16 to 24.16 percentage points. Since the survey began in 2017, bare-ground cover was generally higher at impact sites than at control sites, except in 2019, 2021 and 2022 (Figure 10Figure 9). Bare-ground cover at impact sites increased from 70.5% in 2017 to 83.5% in 2018 and 84.1% in 2019. It then declined to 76.0% in 2020 and 55.7% in 2021. Bare-ground cover increased to 61.7% in 2022 and 76.9% in 2023 before gradually declining to 74.2% in 2024, 72.0% in 2025 and 65.0% in 2026. At control sites, bare-ground cover increased from 65.1% in 2017 to 88.9% in 2019, the highest value recorded for control sites. It subsequently declined to 72.8% in 2020 and increased slightly to 65.7% in 2022. Bare-ground cover then declined to 64.2% in 2024 and 52.0% in 2026, the lowest value recorded during the survey period.

Mean **grass cover** was higher at Chenopod Shrubland impact sites (19.0%) than at control sites (12.6%). This difference was not statistically significant according to the Welch independent-samples *t*-test (t = −0.80, df = 9.94, p = 0.444). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean grass cover ranged from −24.30 to 11.50 percentage points. Over the survey period, grass cover at Chenopod Shrubland impact sites decreased from 9.8% in 2017 to a minimum of 0.5% in 2019 (Figure 10Figure 9). It then increased to 6.2% in 2020 and 14.7% in 2021, reaching a survey-period maximum of 19.1% in 2022. Grass cover subsequently declined to 7.4% in 2023, increased to 13.0% in 2024, and declined again to 8.0% in 2025. In 2026, grass cover increased to 19.0%, equal to the highest value recorded for impact sites. At control sites, grass cover declined from 8.8% in 2017 to 3.8% in 2018 and 0% in 2019, before increasing to 7.6% in 2020. Grass cover then increased to 16.6% in 2022 and reached a maximum of 20.5% in 2024. This was followed by a decline to 10.7% in 2025 and a slight increase to 12.6% in 2026. Grass cover was higher at impact sites than at control sites in 2017, 2018, 2021, 2022 and 2026 (Figure 10Figure 9).

Mean **litter cover** was higher at Chenopod Shrubland control sites than at impact sites (11.40% and 1.57%, respectively). However, the Welch independent-samples *t*-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant (t = 1.01, df = 4.03, p = 0.368). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean litter cover ranged from 17.04 to 36.70 percentage points. Litter cover at impact sites fluctuated throughout the survey period (Figure 10Figure 9)., declining from 6.8% in 2017 to 5.7% in 2019 before increasing to 8.2% in 2020Figure 9. Litter cover then decreased to 2.6% in 2021, increased to 5.6% in 2022 and declined to 2.8% in 2024. It increased to 7.4% in 2025 before declining to 1.6% in 2026, the lowest value recorded for impact sites. At control sites, litter cover was relatively high in 2017 and 2018, at 10.7% and 11.1%, respectively, before declining to 4.2% in 2019. Litter cover increased to 6.6% in 2020, declined to 3.6% in 2023 and 3.5% in 2024, and then increased to 10.8% in 2025 and 11.4% in 2026. Litter cover was generally higher at control sites than at impact sites, particularly in 2026.

Mean **soil-crust cover** was higher at Chenopod Shrubland control sites than at impact sites (4.8% and 1.6%, respectively). However, this difference was not statistically significant according to the Welch independent-samples *t*-test (t = 1.16, df = 4.52, p = 0.303). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean soil-crust cover ranged from −4.14 to 10.60 percentage points. Soil-crust cover has remained low at both impact and control sites throughout the survey period (Figure 10Figure 9). At impact sites, soil-crust cover was absent in 2017, 2019, 2020 and 2023. It increased slightly to 0.21% in 2018, 0.71% in 2021 and 0.93% in 2022, reaching 1.67% in 2024. Soil-crust cover declined to 0.86% in 2025 before increasing to 1.57% in 2026. At control sites, soil-crust cover was highest in 2017, at 1.94%, before declining to 0.54% in 2018 and 0% in 2019 and 2020. It remained low between 2021 and 2025

before increasing substantially to 4.80% in 2026, the highest value recorded for either treatment. Soil-crust cover was higher at control sites in 2017, 2018, 2022, 2023, 2025 and 2026.

Mean **scalded-surface cover** was higher at Chenopod Shrubland impact sites than at control sites (0.14% and 0%, respectively). However, the Welch independent-samples *t*-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant (t = −1.00, df = 6.00, p = 0.356). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean scalded-surface cover ranged from −0.49 to 0.21 percentage points. Scalded-surface cover was absent at both impact and control sites from 2017 to 2021 (Figure 10Figure 9). At impact sites, scalded-surface cover increased to 0.71% in 2022, declined to 0% in 2023, increased slightly to 0.17% in 2024 and 0.43% in 2025, and returned to 0% in 2026. At control sites, scalded-surface cover increased to 1.00% in 2022, declined slightly to 0.14% in 2023 and then reached a survey-period maximum of 2.85% in 2024. It declined to 0.43% in 2025 and was absent in 2026. Overall, scalded-surface cover was absent or occurred at very low levels throughout the survey period, with no scalded surface recorded at either impact or control sites in 2026.

Mean **perennial recruitment** was higher at Chenopod Shrubland impact sites than at control sites, with mean values of 1.86 and 0.40 recruits, respectively. However, the Welch independent-samples *t*-test indicated that this difference was not statistically significant (t = −2.04, df = 7.51, p = 0.078). The 95% confidence interval for the difference in mean recruitment ranged from −3.12 to 0.21 recruits, indicating uncertainty around the estimated difference. Although the result suggested a potential difference between impact and control sites, it did not meet the significance threshold of $p \leq 0.05$.

3.1.5.3. Mallee Woodland

In 2026, Mallee Woodland was represented by one impact site only (PH15), with no corresponding control site available for comparison. At this site, grass cover was 10%, bare-ground cover was 40%, litter cover was 5%, and surface-crust cover was 5%. Scalded-surface cover and perennial recruitment were both recorded as 0%. As only one Mallee Woodland impact site was surveyed, independent-samples *t*-tests could not be conducted and no statistical comparison between impact and control sites was possible. These values are therefore reported descriptively only.

Grass cover at Mallee Woodland impact sites declined from 12.75% in 2017 to 0% in 2019 (Figure 10Figure 9). Grass cover then increased to 7.20% in 2020 before declining to 2.00% in 2021. A substantial increase occurred in 2022, when grass cover reached 45.00%, followed by a decline to 21.00% in 2023. Grass cover then remained relatively stable at 40.00% in both 2024 and 2025 before declining to 10.00% in 2026. At control sites, grass cover was 0% from 2017 to 2019, increased to 5.00% in 2020 and returned to 0% from 2021 to 2026. Grass cover was therefore consistently higher at impact sites than at control sites throughout the survey period.

Bare-ground cover at impact sites fluctuated between survey years (Figure 10Figure 9). It declined from 54.65% in 2017 to 47.65% in 2018 before increasing substantially to 95.75% in 2019, the highest value recorded for impact sites. Bare-ground cover then declined to 57.65% in 2020, 50.00% in 2021 and 27.00% in 2022. It increased to 55.00% in 2023 before declining to 43.00% in both 2024 and 2025 and 40.00% in 2026. At control sites, bare-ground cover increased from 71.20% in 2017 to 82.00% in 2022, before declining to 72.00% in 2024 and 2025. Bare-ground cover was recorded as 0% at control sites in 2026. Control sites generally had higher bare-ground cover than impact sites, except in 2019 and 2026.

Litter cover at impact sites declined from 16.50% in 2017 to 2.95% in 2019, before increasing substantially to 27.80% in 2020 (Figure 10Figure 9). Litter cover then declined to 1.00% in 2021 and increased to 6.00% in 2022. It subsequently decreased to 4.00% in 2023 and 2.00% in both 2024 and 2025, before increasing to 5.00% in 2026. At control sites, litter cover declined from 31.30% in 2017 to 17.80% in 2019 and decreased further to 8.35% in 2020. It then increased to 20.00% in 2021, declined

to 15.00% in 2022 and 2023, and increased to 20.00% in both 2024 and 2025. Litter cover was recorded as 0% at control sites in 2026. Litter cover was generally higher at control sites than at impact sites, except in 2020 and 2026.

Soil-crust cover was absent at both impact and control sites from 2017 to 2020 (Figure 10Figure 9). At impact sites, soil-crust cover increased to 1.00% in 2021 and reached a maximum of 7.00% in 2022. It then declined to 0% in 2023, 2024 and 2025 before increasing to 5.00% in 2026. Soil-crust cover remained at 0% at control sites throughout the survey period. Consequently, soil-crust cover was higher at impact sites than at control sites from 2021 onwards, except during the years when no soil crust was recorded at either site condition.

Scalded-surface cover was recorded as 0% at both impact and control sites from 2017 to 2021 (Figure 10Figure 9). At impact sites, scalded-surface cover remained at 0% throughout the survey period. At control sites, scalded-surface cover increased to 3.00% in 2022, declined to 0% in 2023, and increased slightly to 1.00% in both 2024 and 2025 before returning to 0% in 2026. Overall, scalded-surface cover was absent at impact sites and occurred only intermittently at control sites.

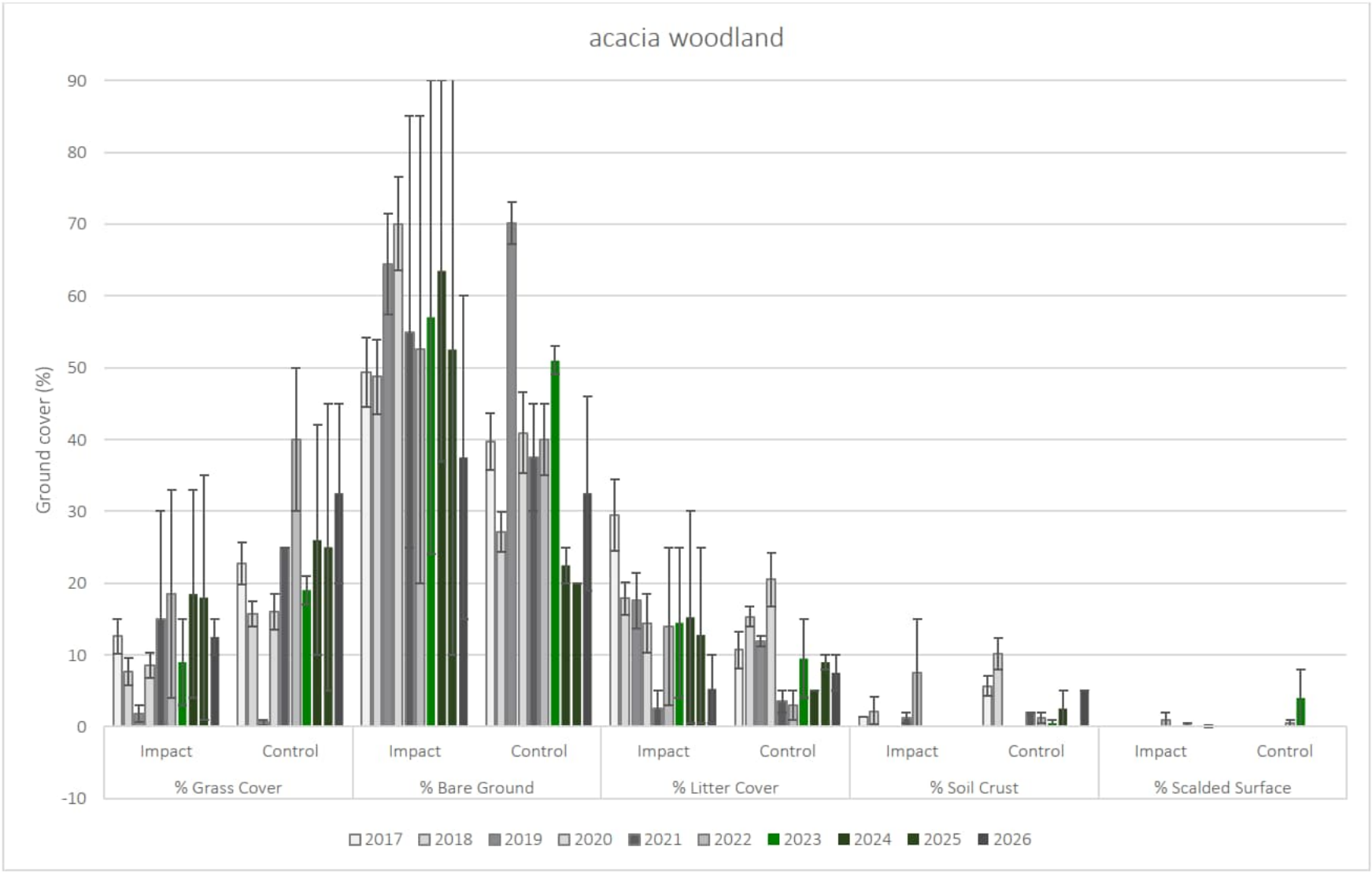


Figure 9: Mean percentage surface cover (%; ± SE) for Acacia Woodland across the 2017-2026 monitoring period

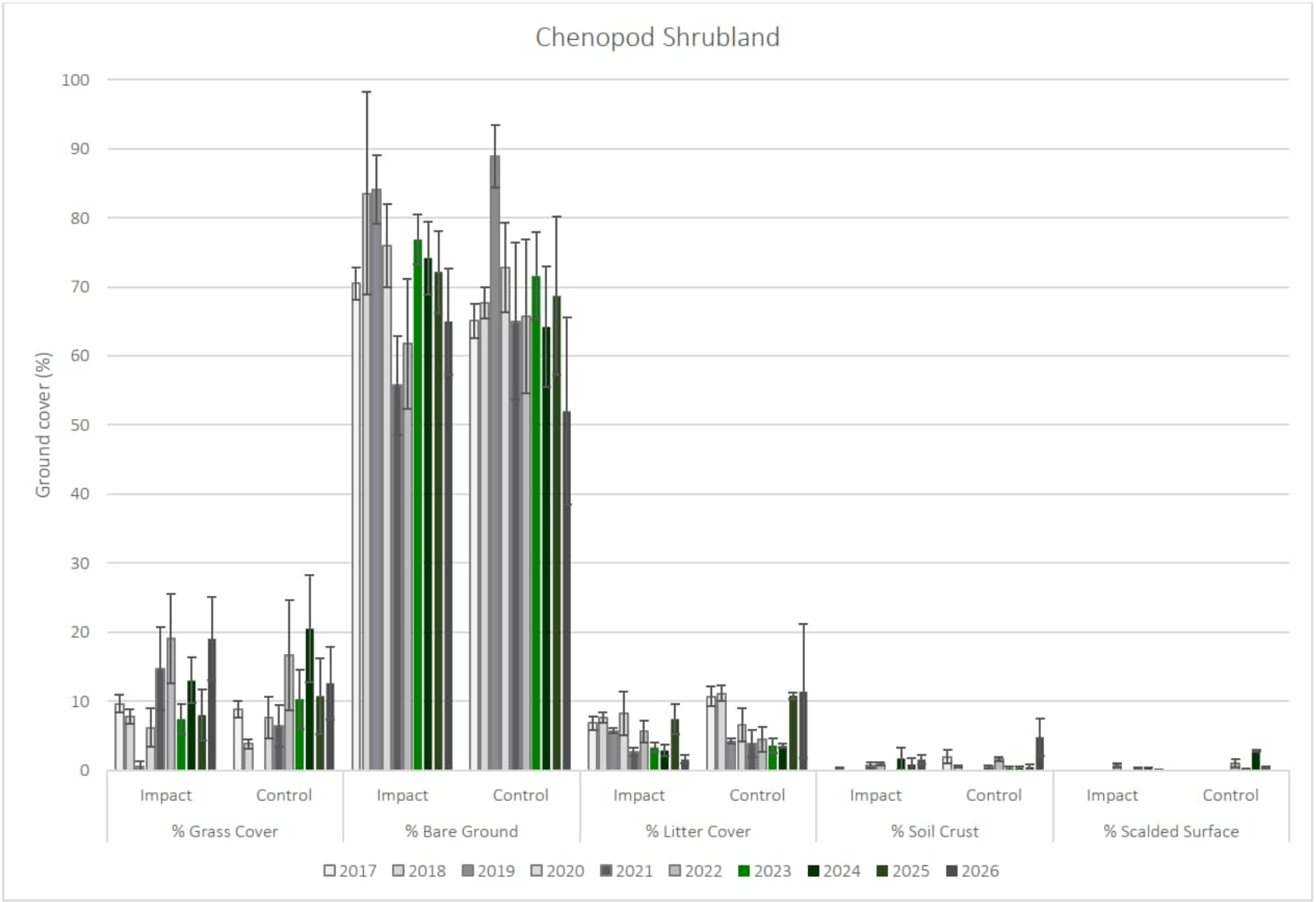


Figure 10: Mean percentage surface cover (%; ± SE) for Chenopod Shrubland across the 2017-2026 monitoring period

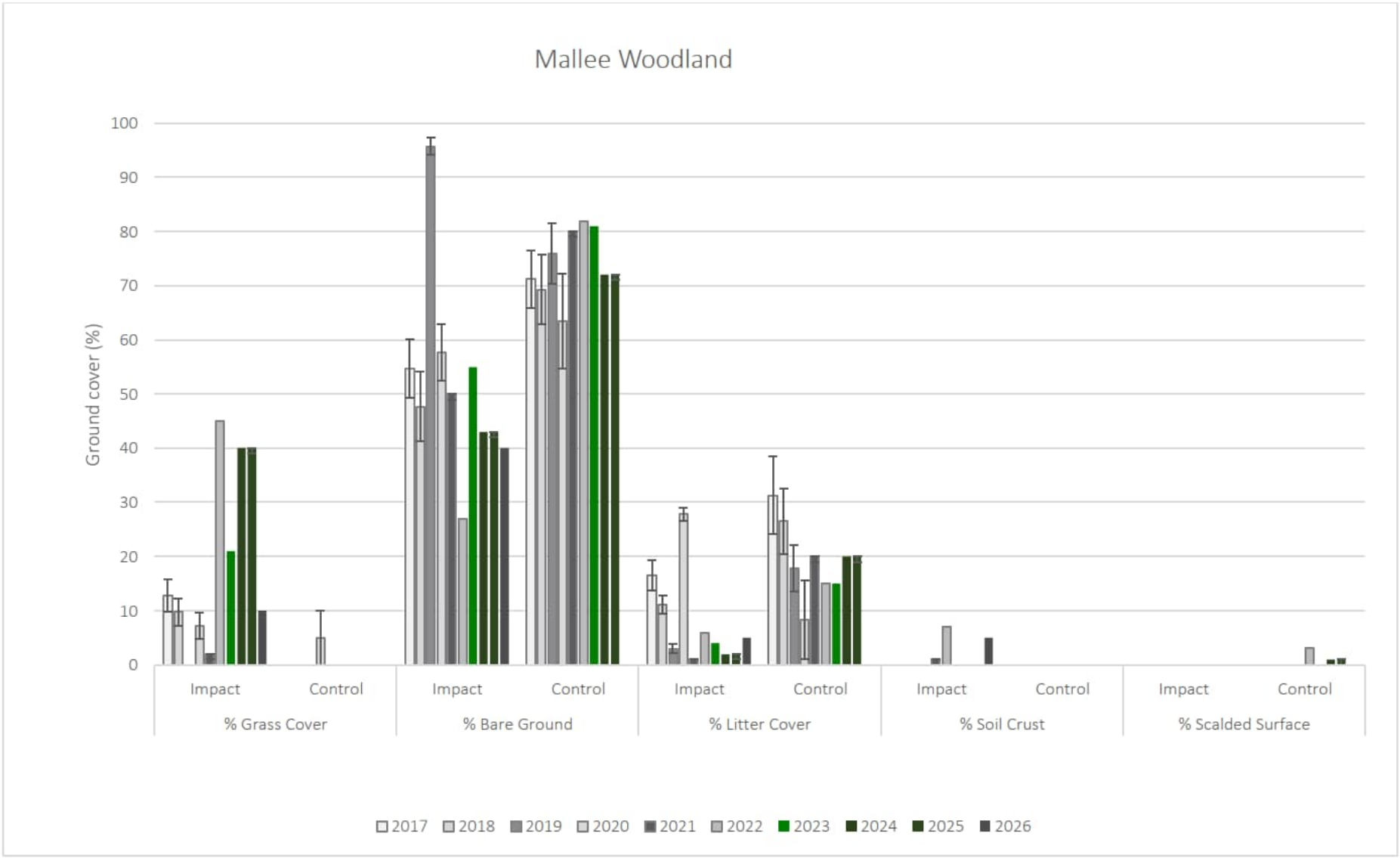


Figure 11: Mean percentage surface cover (%; ± SE) for Mallee Woodland across the 2017-2026 monitoring period

3.2. Weed monitoring sites

Each of the five monitoring sites consisted of five linear transects that were assessed for the presence of weeds. Two exotic species, *Cenchrus ciliaris* (buffel grass), and *Malvastrum americanum* var *americanum* were recorded in 2026. *Cenchrus ciliaris* was recorded within weed monitoring site 4 and this is the first record of this species since this survey began in 2017. Four individuals of *Malvastrum americanum* var *americanum* were recorded at weed monitoring site 3, and 200 individuals were recorded at weed monitoring site 4 (Figure 12). This is the first time since 2022 that *Malvastrum americanum* var *americanum* has been recorded at weed monitoring site 4.

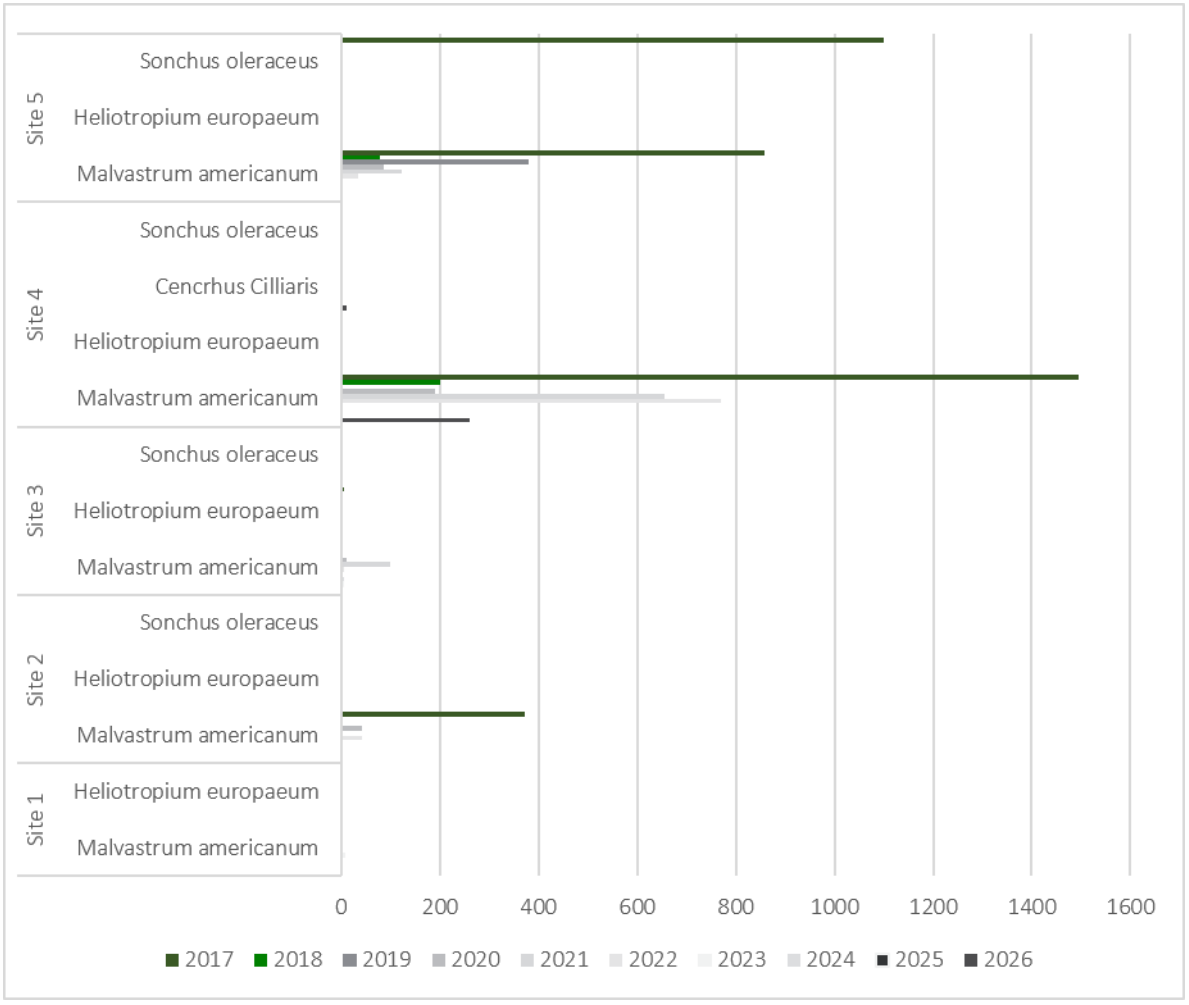


Figure 12: Weed abundance across the five weed monitoring locations 2017-2026 surveys

3.3. Incidental observations

During the 2026 survey, *Malvastrum americanum* was recorded at 15 of 17 of the monitoring sites, indicating that this species remains widely distributed in the area. Signs of rabbit activity were recorded at several sites, including warrens and scats at PH02, PH03, PH10, PH12, PH24 and PH25, while fox scats were observed at PH17 and PH25. Other observations, include incidental sightings of approximately four *Recurvirostra novaehollandiae* (red-necked avocet), seven *Malacorhynchus membranaceus* (pink-eared duck) and 15 *Tribonyx ventralis* (black-tailed native hen) within an ephemeral wetland adjacent to the access track, 12 km west of weed monitoring site 2.

Observational data for the floristic monitoring sites is present below in Table 5.

Table 5: Incidental observations recorded during the 2026 survey

Site	Vegetation type	Impact/ control	Observations
PH01	Chenopod Shrubland	Impact	• Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife. • *Malvastrum americanum* present.
PH02	Acacia Woodland	Impact	• *Malvastrum americanum* present. • Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife. • Scattered dead acacias (approximately 10 individuals) throughout quadrat, historically dead. • Rabbit warren and scats.
PH03	Chenopod Shrubland	Impact	• *Malvastrum americanum* present. • Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife. • Rabbit warren and scats
PH06	Chenopod Shrubland	Control	• *Malvastrum americanum* present. • Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife.
PH07	Mallee Woodland	Control	Not monitored in 2026.
PH10	Chenopod Shrubland	Impact	• *Malvastrum americanum* present. • Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife. • Rabbit warren and scats • 5-10 individuals of *Malurus leucopterus* (white-winged fairy-wren)
PH11	Chenopod Shrubland	Control	Not monitored in 2026.
PH12	Chenopod Shrubland	Impact	• Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife. • Rabbit warren and scats
PH13	Chenopod Shrubland	Impact	• *Malvastrum americanum* present. • Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife.
PH15	Mallee Woodland	Impact	• *Malvastrum americanum* present. • Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife. • Minor water erosion/channels • Roosting/nesting (*Melopsittacus undulatus*) budgerigars in hollows in *Eucalyptus socialis.* • Basal regrowth of senescent *Eucalyptus socialis*
PH16	Chenopod Shrubland	Control	• *Malvastrum americanum* present. • Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife.

Site	Vegetation type	Impact/ control	Observations
PH17	Chenopod Shrubland	Control	• *Malvastrum americanum* present. • Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife. • Fox (*Vulpes vulpes)* scat
PH18	Chenopod Shrubland	Control	• *Malvastrum americanum* present. • Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife.
PH19	Chenopod Shrubland	Impact	• Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife.
PH20	Chenopod Shrubland	Control	Not monitored in 2026.
PH22	Acacia Woodland	Impact	• Malvastrum americanum present. • Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife.
PH23	Chenopod Shrubland	Impact	• *Malvastrum americanum* present. • Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife. • Stakes need to be redone for subplot and Jessup
PH24	Acacia Woodland	Control	• *Malvastrum americanum* present. • Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife. • Rabbit warren and scats
PH25	Chenopod Shrubland	Control	• *Malvastrum americanum* present. Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife. • Fox scat • Rabbit warren and scats
PH27	Acacia Woodland	Control	• *Malvastrum americanum* present. • Pitfall caps in good condition and pose no danger to wildlife.

4. Discussion

4.1. Floristic quadrat monitoring

The 2026 survey was undertaken over two field trips, with PH22 assessed during the first visit and the remaining floristic monitoring quadrats surveyed during the second visit in early August. Three permanent quadrats (PH07, PH11 and PH20) were inaccessible during the survey period and were therefore not monitored in 2026. Data from the 2026 survey were compared with previous years, and between impact and control sites where possible, to assess whether mining activities at Prominent Hill are influencing the surrounding vegetation communities.

4.1.1. Total species richness

In 2026, 148 species were recorded, comprising 145 native species and 3 exotic species. In 2026, 12 of the 17 floristic monitoring quadrats recorded at least one species that had not previously been identified within the vegetation monitoring sites. Statistical analysis did not identify a significant difference in total native species richness between impact and control sites for any of the vegetation types. In 2026, Acacia Woodland showed slightly higher mean total native species richness at impact sites than at control sites, with impact sites recording 47.5 species compared with 44.5 species at control sites. Chenopod Shrubland recorded higher mean native species richness at control sites than at impact sites, with 47.2 and 38.3 species, respectively. Mallee Woodland recorded 48 native species at the single impact site surveyed in 2026.

Overall, total species richness has been found to be variable since the survey began in 2017. Rainfall is limited in the South Australian Arid Lands (SAAL), and vegetation responses vary markedly following rainfall events. For example, total native species richness was lower across all treatment and vegetation types from 2017 to 2019, which corresponds with below average monthly and yearly rainfall. Therefore, the variation observed between years is considered to reflect variable rainfall and climatic condition in the SAAL which results in fluctuations in annual species diversity, and not a result of impacts from mining.

4.1.2. Native perennial species richness

In 2026, mean native perennial species richness was slightly higher at Acacia Woodland impact sites than at control sites (35.50 and 33.50 species, respectively); however, this difference was not statistically significant (p = 0.864), however the small sample size means that this result should be interpreted cautiously. Mallee Woodland recorded a mean of 38 perennial species at the single impact site surveyed, but no statistical comparison was possible because control-site data were unavailable. Chenopod Shrubland control sites supported significantly greater mean perennial species richness than impact sites (35.20 compared with 27.29 species; p = 0.041), indicating a difference of approximately eight species between conditions. The difference is species richness is likely due to pre-existing differences between control and impact sites and vegetation variation and fluctuations between survey years. Regardless, the difference between impact and control sites should be monitored closely in future surveys.

Across the monitoring period, perennial species richness generally declined between 2017 and 2020 in Acacia Woodland and Chenopod Shrubland, followed by recovery or stabilisation in subsequent years. Mallee Woodland impact sites increased substantially after 2019 and remained relatively stable from 2020 onwards. Overall, the results suggest that perennial species richness was generally maintained or

increased in recent years, although the significant difference recorded for Chenopod Shrubland indicates that impact and control responses were not consistent across vegetation types.

4.1.3. Total species cover

In 2026, total species cover showed no statistically significant differences between vegetation types or treatment types. Acacia Woodland recorded 74.5% cover at control sites and 62.5% at impact sites, while Chenopod Shrubland recorded 60.21% and 45.63%, respectively. However, neither difference was statistically significant, and the Acacia Woodland comparison was subject to considerable uncertainty because of the small sample size. Mallee Woodland recorded 68% native species cover at the single impact site surveyed, but no statistical comparison was possible because control-site data were unavailable.

Across all vegetation types and treatment types, a pattern of decreasing species cover can be seen from 2017-2019, before stabilisation and subsequent seasonal variability from 2020-2025. This corresponds to below average rainfall seen from 2017-2019, followed by more consistent rainfall from 2020-2026. Therefore, the variation in vegetation cover observed between years is considered to reflect variable rainfall and climatic condition in the SAAL which results in fluctuations in annual species diversity, and not a result of impacts from mining.

It is noted that in 2026 estimates of native species cover were high relative to previous surveys, which has potential to be due to observer bias and is an important factor in interpreting results of ecological surveys.

4.1.4. Native perennial species cover

In 2026, mean native perennial species cover was higher at control sites than at impact sites for both Acacia Woodland and Chenopod Shrubland. Acacia Woodland recorded 73.22% cover at control sites compared with 59.06% at impact sites, while Chenopod Shrubland recorded 58.85% and 41.37%, respectively. However, neither difference was statistically significant, with substantial uncertainty associated with the Acacia Woodland comparison due to the small sample size. Mallee Woodland recorded 54.2% perennial cover at the single impact site surveyed, but no statistical comparison was possible because control-site data were unavailable.

Similar to total species cover, perennial species cover data shows a pattern of decreasing species cover from 2017-2019, before stabilisation and subsequent seasonal variability from 2020-2025. Therefore, variation between survey years is considered to reflect variable rainfall and climatic condition in the SAAL which results in fluctuations in annual species diversity, and not a result of impacts from mining.

It is noted that in 2026 estimates of native species cover were high relative to previous surveys, which has potential to be due to observer bias and is an important factor in interpreting results of ecological surveys.

4.1.5. Native perennial density

In 2026, mean total, mature and juvenile perennial density was lower at impact sites than at control sites in both Acacia Woodland and Chenopod Shrubland. However, none of these differences were statistically significant. In Acacia Woodland, control sites recorded higher mean total stem density than impact sites (0.331 compared with 0.183 stems/m²), as well as higher mature density (0.293 compared with 0.160 stems/m²) and juvenile density (0.088 compared with 0.056 stems/m²). The corresponding *p*-values were 0.525, 0.566 and 0.684, respectively. Similarly, Chenopod Shrubland control sites recorded higher mean total stem density (0.349 compared with 0.283 stems/m²), mature density (0.302

compared with 0.227 stems/m²) and juvenile density (0.168 compared with 0.144 stems/m²), although none of these differences were statistically significant (p = 0.461, 0.235 and 0.608, respectively).

Perennial density varied between vegetation types and survey years, with the greatest changes observed in mature perennial density in Acacia Woodland and Chenopod Shrubland, and in juvenile perennial density at Acacia Woodland impact sites in 2026. Variability between survey years, may be a result of seasonal variation and observer bias.

4.1.6. Native recruitment

In 2026, subplot cover estimates and perennial recruitment showed no statistically significant differences between impact and control sites for either Acacia Woodland or Chenopod Shrubland. Acacia Woodland impact sites had slightly higher bare-ground cover, while control sites had higher grass cover, litter cover and perennial recruitment; however, all comparisons were non-significant and were subject to substantial uncertainty because of the very small sample size. Scalded-surface cover was 0% in both groups, and soil-crust cover had insufficient variation for statistical testing. Chenopod Shrubland impact sites recorded higher bare-ground cover, grass cover, scalded-surface cover and perennial recruitment, whereas control sites had higher litter and soil-crust cover. None of these differences were statistically significant, although the recruitment comparison showed a possible trend towards higher values at impact sites (p = 0.078). Overall, the results do not provide evidence of consistent differences in subplot ground-cover attributes or perennial recruitment between impact and control sites. The findings should nevertheless be interpreted cautiously because of small sample sizes, broad uncertainty around the estimates and limited variation in some variables.

Across the monitoring period, native perennial recruitment varied substantially between years and vegetation types. Recruitment was generally high in 2017, declined markedly during 2018 and 2019, and increased again in 2020, suggesting a strong response to interannual environmental variability. Recruitment continued to fluctuate between 2021 and 2026, with no consistent pattern separating impact and control sites. Overall, the variation in recruitment between years and the absence of statistically significant differences in 2026 suggest that recruitment patterns are likely influenced by annual rainfall and climatic conditions, as well as site-level variability, rather than impacts from mining.

4.1.7. Subplot monitoring

Subplot-level monitoring showed variation in ground-layer attributes among vegetation types and treatment categories, although most variables did not differ significantly. Bare ground was generally high across the monitoring sites, particularly in Chenopod Shrubland, while litter and soil crust varied more noticeably between impact and control areas. In Acacia Woodland, impact sites tended to have more bare ground and less grass cover, litter and soil crust than control sites. In Chenopod Shrubland, bare ground was also higher at impact sites, grass cover was slightly higher, and litter cover was lower; scalded surface was only recorded at impact sites. Mallee Woodland again had only impact-site data available in 2026. Therefore, it is reasonable to attribute variation between sites to random effects rather than impacts from Prominent Hill Mining activities.

Perennial recruitment within the subplots also varied between vegetation types and treatments. In Acacia Woodland, perennial recruitment was lower at impact sites than at control sites, whereas in Chenopod Shrubland it was higher at impact sites. Mallee Woodland had only impact-site data available in 2026. Overall, statistical analysis did not indicate a significant effect of vegetation type on perennial recruitment in the subplots. Therefore, it is reasonable to attribute variation between sites to random effects rather than impacts from Prominent Hill Mining activities.

4.1.8. Weed monitoring sites

The 2026 weed monitoring results indicate that exotic species remain present within the monitoring area, although overall weed occurrence was limited to two species. The detection of *Cenchrus ciliaris* at weed monitoring site 4 is notable as the first record of this species since monitoring began in 2017. While it was only detected at a single site, its presence should be monitored as it is a highly invasive grass with the potential to establish and spread. *Malvastrum americanum* var. *americanum* was recorded at two monitoring sites in 2026, with a small number of individuals at site 3 and a much larger population at site 4. This is the first record of the species at site 4 since 2022, suggesting that it may persist in the area at low levels and re-emerge under favourable conditions. No other weeds were detected within the monitoring sites, which may be attributed to the confirmed management of weeds within the mine site and along the haul road as well as within the village area.

It is of note that *Malvastrum americanum* var *americanum* was identified in 15 out of 17 floristic monitoring quadrats. This species is listed as a 'possible weed' on the South Australian Census, but it is not a 'declared weed' (eFlora 2020, PIRSA 2020). It should also be noted that both eFloraSA, the electronic taxonomic key of the Flora of South Australia and PlantNET, the online taxonomic key of the Flora of New South Wales, identify *Malvastrum americanum* var *americanum* as naturalised (eFloraSA 2020, PlantNET 2023).

4.2. Survey limitations and recommendations

Observer bias and differences in data collection between survey years may reflect changes in survey teams, seasonal conditions and site accessibility, rather than actual changes in vegetation condition.

In addition, the 2026 survey found pickets missing from several floristic monitoring quadrats. Although GPS units were used to assist with site relocation, positional accuracy in remote areas can be affected by equipment limitations, satellite reception and topographical features, especially in a remote location such as Prominent Hill. Inconsistencies between the relocation and demarcation of vegetation monitoring sites, Jessup transects and/ or subplots, may have contributed to variability in the results between survey years. Therefore, it is recommended that markers (i.e. pickets) for the floristic monitoring quadrats, Jessup transects and subplot are maintained prior to, or as part of, the annual ecological survey.

The statistical results should be interpreted cautiously because sample sizes differed substantially among vegetation types. Acacia Woodland had only two impact sites and two control sites, resulting in low statistical power and considerable uncertainty around the estimated differences. Mallee Woodland had only one impact site and no control sites available in 2026; therefore, statistical comparisons between conditions could not be conducted for this vegetation type. Chenopod Shrubland had greater replication than Acacia Woodland and Mallee Woodland, but the sample size was still relatively small and natural variability between sites may have limited the ability to detect differences. The results of the statistical analysis should therefore be considered alongside the observed means, effect sizes, confidence intervals and ecological trends, rather than relying on statistical significance alone.

5. Assessment against outcome measurement criteria

A summary of the relevant compliance and outcome criteria contained within the PEPR is provided overleaf in Table 6, demonstrates that the objectives of this survey, as presented in Section 1.3, have been met.

Table 6: Summary of measurement criteria (Reference: Table 7-12 in the 2022 PEPR) assessed against the results of the ecological assessment in 2026

Grouped condition number	Environmental outcome	OMC details	Statement addressing the OMC	Outcome achievement	LIC	Statement addressing the LIC
GC12	No loss of abundance or diversity of native vegetation, or reduction in habitat quality, on or off the Mining and or miscellaneous purposes lease areas during construction, operation as a result of mining activities unless prior approval under relevant legislation is obtained and environmental offsets are approved and in place.	10 x 2 m sub plot within vegetation quadrat. For each 1 x 1 m unit of sub-plot: o Estimate of % grass cover (ephemerals, annuals) o Estimate of % bare ground o Estimate of % litter cover within the plot o Estimate of % surface crust o Counts of recruits (all shrubs) to provide recruitment score o Long lived perennials (over and understory via species abundance counts (density) for both juveniles and adults. Panoramic photographs collected to aid in assessment of vegetation cover for recruitment. Observational data to be collected at all sites including (but not limited to) vehicle tracks, erosion, vegetation clearing, distance to mine site, light, dust, inappropriate access, feral animals and weeds. GIS output of approved clearance boundary and actual clearance boundary.	The species diversity, vegetation cover and the percentage of species recruiting in 2026 was stable compared to 2024-2025, and high compared to the historical data (2017-2024). Rabbit activity was observed consistent across all sites for all three vegetation types. ELA cannot confirm an approved Native Vegetation Management Plan and SEB Offset in place. Our results are not relevant to any clearance, unapproved or otherwise and the survey work did not include review of clearance boundaries. We understand BHP include this work in their annual reporting.	Approved Native Vegetation Management Plan and SEB Offset in place.	Indicators of habitat degradation, including: o Reduction of perennial species abundance (counts) at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods. o Suppression of recruitment indicated by a reduction in recruitment index scores at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods. o An increase in bare ground and/ or scald/ erosion % cover at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods. If leading indicator triggered, implement targeted threatened bird surveys to confirm ongoing presence of thick-billed grasswren and chestnut-breasted whiteface within impacted sites.	The following observations have been made in relation to the leading indicator criteria: 1. The average total species richness, and perennial species richness was stable in 2026. Native vegetation cover (abundance) has remained consistent over the 2021-2026 period. 2. The proportion of species recruiting is similar at impact and control sites across all three vegetation types. 3. The amount of grass cover at all sites was overall stable in 2026. 4. Bare ground cover has decreased in 2026 at all sites. Our results are not relevant to any clearance, unapproved or otherwise and the survey work did not include review of clearance boundaries. We understand BHP include this work in their annual reporting.
GC13 GC14	Environmental offsets are approved and in place for all clearance of native vegetation	As above	As above	As above	Reduction of perennial species abundance (counts) at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods. Suppression of recruitment indicated by a reduction in recruitment index scores at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control sites over three consecutive monitoring periods for Chenopod Shrubland. An increase in bare ground and/ or scald/ erosion % cover at impact sites without a corresponding reduction at control over three consecutive monitoring periods. If leading indicator triggered, further assessment of detected impacts vs pre-mine condition by comparison with sites outside of SEB area required to determine non-compliance with lease condition. Annual review of vegetation clearance confirms all clearance has been approved.	As above
GC64	No introduction of new species of weeds, plant pathogens or pests (including feral animals), nor sustained increase in abundance of existing weed or pest species in the licence area compared to adjoining land as a result of mining operations.	Records of counts and identification of any declared weed infestations observed along transects at each location. Records of weed control actions implemented (where relevant). Records of feral animal observations, trapping and capture rates.	Weed monitoring was completed in and outside of the ML. *Cenchrus ciliaris* was recorded within weed monitoring site 4 and this is the first record of this species since this survey began in 2017. *Malvastrum americanum* var *americanum* was observed in higher abundance at all sites; however, this perceived increase was not statistically significant.	Weed infestations are recorded, treated and monitoring for ongoing management requirements	Annual review of the weed survey and management register (results of field monitoring and visual observations) considering trends that could indicate population increase or new weed species. Quarterly review of cat sightings and trapping register considering trends that could indicate population increase and requirement for increase in trapping program.	*Cenchrus ciliaris* was recorded within weed monitoring site 4 and this is the first record of this species since this survey began in 2017.

6. Conclusion

The 2026 ecological assessment at Prominent Hill does not indicate measurable loss of abundance or diversity of native vegetation, or reduction in habitat quality, the vegetation condition observed within the impact sites is in most cases, consistent with the surrounding control sites. However, it was found that total native species richness in sites supporting Chenopod Shrubland vegetation type was significantly different between impact and control sites. The difference is species richness is likely due to pre-existing differences between control and impact sites and vegetation variation and fluctuations between survey years. Regardless, this should be monitored in future surveys.

In 2026, weed monitoring found *Cenchrus ciliaris* was recorded within weed monitoring site 4 and this is the first record of this species since this survey began in 2017. This is a highly invasive grass species and should be monitored closely.

The results of the Autumn 2026 ecological survey do not provide evidence that the Prominent Hill mine is adversely affecting native vegetation. Descriptive ecological data indicate that native vegetation abundance, species richness, diversity and recruitment at impact sites followed patterns broadly consistent with those observed at control sites across the surveyed vegetation types. The statistical analyses generally supported this interpretation; however, the results should not be considered in isolation because they may be influenced by climatic variability, observer bias, pre-existing differences between sites and limited replication, particularly for Acacia Woodland and Mallee Woodland.

7. References

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Appendix A - 2026 species matrix

Table 7: Vegetative life stage key

Abbreviation	Definition
B	Budding
F	Flowering
I	Immature fruit
M	Mature fruit
V	Vegetative
D	Dead

Species Name	Common Name	Lifespan (Perennial / Annual)	Total Sites	PH01			PH02			PH03			PH06			PH07			PH10			PH11			PH12			PH13			PH15			PH16			PH17			PH18			PH19			PH20			PH22			PH23			PH24			PH25			PH27		
Abutilon fraseri ssp.		P	9.666667							0.02		F	0.01	0	M				0.01	0	V				0.02	0	1				0.01	0	V				0.01	0	B	0.02	1	F													0.01	0	V	0.02	0	V	0.1	0	V
Abutilon halophilum	Plains Lantern-bush	P	3				0.01	0	V																			0.01	0	V				0.01	0	F																											
Abutilon sp.	Lantern-bush	P	1																																																	0.2	0	V									
Acacia aneura complex	Mulga	P	7				25	1	V				3	1	M																									0.2	1	F							3	0	V				15	1	F	0.5	0	F	8	0	F
Acacia ligulata		P	1																																																										0.2	1	F
Acacia oswaldii	Umbrella Wattle	P	2																												0.02	1	VI							0.02	0	V																					
Acacia sp.		P	2				0.1	1	V																																														0.001	1	S						
Acacia tetragonophylla	Dead Finish	P	12				8	1	F	0.5	0	F	1	1	F													1	0	F	0.03	0	F							15	1	F	5	1	F				5	0	V	2	0	F	10	1	F	0.3	0	F	15	1	F
Acacia victoriae ssp. victoriae	Elegant Wattle	P	1																									3	1	V																																	
Alectryon oleifolius ssp. canescens	Bullock Bush	P	2							0.2	0	M																			0.2	0	M																														
Alternanthera angustifolia	Narrow-leaf Joyweed	A	2							0.02	0	M																																																	0.02	0	V
Alternanthera denticulata	Lesser Joyweed	A	1				0.03	0	V																																																						
Amyema maidenii ssp. maidenii	Pale-leaf Mistletoe	P	1				0.01	0	V																																																						
Arabidella trisecta	Shrubby Cress	P	3				0.2	0	V																						0.2	0	V				0.01	0	F																								
Aristida capillifolia	Needle-leaf Three-awn	P	1				5	0	XD																																																					
Aristida contorta	Curly Wire-grass	P	16	20	1	VD	0.4	0	XD				15	0	M				0.04	0	V				15	0	VX	5	0	V	25	0	V	15	0	M	15	0	M	3	0	M	5	0	M				15	0	V	4	0	M	15	0	M	15	0	M	6	0	V
Astrebla pectinata	Barley Mitchell-grass	P	4																						0.2	0	V	0.6	0	V	0.3	0	V	0.1	0	V																											
Atriplex fissivalvis	Gibber Saltbush	A	4							0.01	0	M	0.02	0	V										0.05	0	M																									0.01	0	V									
Atriplex holocarpa	Pop Saltbush	A	7							0.02	1	M													1	0	M				0.3	0	V	0.3	1	M				0.02	0	V																0.03	0	V	0.02	0	V
Atriplex quinii	Kidney-fruit Saltbush	P	14.66667	0.2		M	0.4	0	DF	0.04	0	M							0.5	0	M				0.6	0	M	0.3	1	M	0.05	0	V	5	1	F	0.1	0	M	1	0	M	0.5	0	M				0.01	0	V	0.03	0	V	0.03	0	V				0.01	0	V
Atriplex vesicaria	Bladder Saltbush	P	16	25	1	M	8	1	VF	12	0	F	8	0	M				1	0	M							3	1	M	18	1	FM	25	1	M	50	0	M	40	0	M	2	1	M				0.02	0	B	8	0	V	45	1	M	15	1	V	10	0	V
Austrostipa sp.	Spear-grass	P	1							0.01	0	M																																																				
Boerhavia dominii	Tar-vine	P	2																									0.2	0	V				0.01	0	V																											
Brachyscome ciliaris var. ciliaris	Variable Daisy	P	5				0.01	0	V	0.02	0	F																						0.1	0	F				0.02	0	V										0.01	0	F									
Brachyscome eriogona		A	1																									0.04	0	B																																	
Brachyscome sp.		P	5										0.01	0	F										0.04	0	F				0.01	0	F				0.02	0	F																						0.02	0	F
Calotis hispidula	Hairy Burr-daisy	A	3																									0.02	1	V				0.01	0	F																0.01	0	M									
Calotis multicaulis	Woolly-headed Burr-dais	A	1							0.01	0	F																																																				
Carrichtera annua	Wards Weed	A	1																																															0.01	0	B												
Centipeda thespidioides	Desert Sneezeweed	A	3				0.01	0	V				0.4	0	V																0.02	1	V																														
Chloris pectinata	Comb Windmill Grass	A	1																																																				0.04	1	M						
Convolvulus remotus	Grassy Bindweed	P	15	0.1	0	V				0.01	1	F	0.01	1	I				0.01	1	F				0.01	0	VF				0.01	0	F	0.01	0	V	0.01	0	V	0.01	1	B	0.01	0	F				0.01	Y	F	0.01	1	F	0.01	0	F	0.01	1	F	0.02	1	F
Cucumis myriocarpus	Paddy Melon		3				0.01	1	M																			0.02	0	M				0.02	0	I																											
Cullen australasicum	Tall Scurf-pea	P	1.666667	0.01		V	0.03	0	V																																																						
Cullen australis			7							0.02	1	F																						0.01	0	V	0.3	0	X	0.6	1	F							0.01	0	F	0.03	0	F							0.02	0	V
Cynanchum viminale ssp. australe	Caustic Bush	P	3																0.2	0	V																0.02	0	V																			0.15	0	V			
Dactyloctenium radulans	Button-grass	A	4.666667	0.02		D							0.02	0	1																						0.02	1	V	0.03	0	V							0.1	N	D												
Daucus glochidiatus	Native Carrot	A	2				0.01	0	V																0.2	1	I																																				
Digitaria brownii	Cotton Panic-grass	P	12.33333	0.8	0	V	4	1	XD	0.4			0.4	0	F				0.01	1	M				0.3	0	V				0.2	0	1				0.06	0	M	1	0	M							0.1	0	D	0.3	0	M				1	0	M	4	0	V
Dissocarpus biflorus	Twin Flower Saltbush	P	2										0.02	0	V																																					0.02	0	V									
Dissocarpus paradoxus	Ball Bindyi	P	9.333333	0.2						0.02	1	f	0.04	0	V													0.02	0	V	0.01	0	V				0.02	0	V	0.03	0	V	0.2	0	V										0.3	0	V	0.02	0	V			
Einadia nutans ssp.	Climbing Saltbush	P	12				0.02	1	M										0.1	1	F				0.01	0	V	0.02	0	M				0.01	1	M	0.01	0	V	0.02	1	I	0.01	1	M				0.1	1	M	0.02	0	M	0.02	0	F				0.01	1	I
Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa	Ruby Saltbush	P	12	1	0	M	0.5	0	M	0.03	1	F	0.05	0	M										0.01	0	V										0.03	0	V	0.5	0	M	0.05	0	V				0.1	0	V	0.05	0	B	0.03	0	F	0.03	1	V			
Enneapogon avenaceus	Common Bottle-washers	A	10.33333	1			2	0	V																0.2	0	V	2	0	V	15	1	M	1.5	1	M	3	0	V				1	0	V							0.5	0	V				2	0	M	0.02	0	M
Enneapogon cylindricus	Jointed Bottle-washers	P	17	10	0	D	4	0	V	0.08	1	F	1	0	M				0.05	0	V				10	0	V	5	0	V	35	1	M	8	0	V	15	0	M	10	0	M	2	0	XV				8	N	D	4	0	V	2	0	M	5	0	M	2	0	M
Enneapogon nigricans	Black-head Grass	P	2																						0.02	0	V				0.03	0	M																														
Enneapogon polyphyllus	Leafy Bottle-washers	A	13	0.2	1	M				0.02	0	F	0.2	1	M				0.05	0	V				3	0	V				15	1	V	0.02	0	M	0.2	0	M	0.03	0	F							2	0	D	0.02	0	V	1	0	V				2	0	M
Enteropogon acicularis	Umbrella Grass	P	2																																		0.08	0	V	0.02	0	V																					
Eragrostis leptocarpa	Drooping Love-grass	A	3										0.05	0	F													15	0	M																									0.2	0	V						
Eragrostis setifolia	Bristly Love-grass	P	5										0.2	0	V																			0.02	0	M																			0.3	0	V	0.5	0	M	0.03	0	M
Eremophila glabra		P	1	0.01	0	V																																																											
Eremophila latrobei ssp. glabra	Crimson Emubush	P	7	0.01	0	F				0.01	1	M																0.5	0	F	0.01	0	F																0.5	0	V	2	0	F							0.03	0	B
Eremophila longifolia	Weeping Emubush	P	2																																		0.8	1	F										0.07	0	I												
Eremophila rotundifolia	Round-leaf Emubush	P	2																																																	2	0	F				5	0	F			
Eremophila serrulata	Green Emubush	P	7				0.1	0	V				0.01	1	X																						0.03	0	F	3	1	B										0.4	0	F	0.5	1	F				0.02	0	F
Eriochloa australiensis		P	1																																															0.01	0	d												
Eriochiton sclerolaenoides		P	3				0.05	0	V																						0.4	0	V																			0.1	1	F									
Erodium carolinianum	Clammy Heron's-bill	A	11										0.06	1	F				0.02	1	F							0.04	1	F							0.04	0	F	0.2	1	F	0.02	1	F				0.1	1	S	0.02	1	F	0.03	0	F	0.03	1	F	0.04	0	F
Erodium sp.	Heron's-bill/Crowfoot	A	2.333333	0.04			0.01	1	F																									0.02	1	F																														
Eucalyptus socialis ssp. socialis	Beaked Red Mallee	P	1																												5	1	B																														
Euphorbia drummondii group		A	10										0.01	1	B				0.01	0	F				0.02	1	M	0.01	1	F	0.01	1	M				0.02	0	B	0.04	1	M										0.01	1	M	0.01	1	B	0.02	1	MF			
Euphorbia tannensis ssp. eremophila	Desert Spurge	A	2										0.01	1	I																0.04	1	F																														
Glycine canescens	Silky Glycine	P	2																																		0.01	0	F																						0.1	0	F
Gnephosis arachnoidea	Spidery Button-flower	A	9				0.02	0	V	0.01	1	F	0.02	0	B				0.01	1	F				0.03	0	F				0.02	0	F							0.02	1	F										0.02	1	B							0.02	1	F
Gnephosis zygophilodes		A	1																																															0.01	0	B												
Goodenia fascicularis	Silky Goodenia	P	2																												0.02	1	M	0.01	0	I																											
Grevillea nematophylla ssp. nematophylla	Water Bush	P	1																												0.3	1	M																														
Gunniopsis papillata		A	1																																																				0.02	1	B						
Gunniopsis zygophylloides	Twin-leaf Pigface	P	1																																																	0.01	1	F									
Leiocarpa leptolepis	Pale Plover-daisy	P	6										0.01	0	F										0.02	0	F							0.02	1	F	0.02	0	V	0.02	0	F	0.02	0	F																		
Leiocarpa websteri	Narrow Plover-daisy	P	2							0.01	0	F																																																			0.02	0	F
Lemooria burkitii		A	1							0.01	1	F																																																					
Lepidium phlebopetalum	Veined Peppercress	A	4				0.02	0	D				0.01	0	M													0.02	1	B																			0.01	0	B												
Lotus cruentus	Red-flower Lotus	P	9	0.02	0	F	0.01	0	F	0.02	0	F	0.01	1	F										0.02	0	F							0.1	1	F	0.4	1	F	0.2	0	F										0.2	1	F									
Lysiana exocarpi ssp. exocarpi	Harlequin Mistletoe	P	1																												0.1	0	V																														
Maireana aphylla	Cotton-bush	P	6				0.05	1	V				10	1	V													10	1	B																						1	0	M	0.2	0	M				0.04	0	M
Maireana appressa	Pale-fruit Bluebush	P	1																												0.02	0	I																														
Maireana astrotricha	Low Bluebush	P	11	5	0	M	5	1	M	15	0	M							0.8	0	V				5	0	M				4	1	M	1	0	M	2	0	M	4	0	M													2	0	M	15	0	V			
Maireana eriantha	Woolly Bluebush	P	4										0.01	0	V													0.2	0	V				1	0	M																						2	1	V			
Maireana georgei	Satiny Bluebush	P	8																									0.2	1	V	0.02	0	X				0.2	1	M	0.02	1	V	0.03	1	M							2	0	M	0.02	0	M				0.02	0	M
Maireana integra	Entire-wing Bluebush	P	8	1.5	0	M	0.5	0	V	0.02	1	M							0.1	0	V																			0.3	0	M										0.2	0	V	0.03	0	M	2	1	M			
Maireana obvata		P	1																												0.03	0	V																														
Maireana pentatropis	Erect Mallee Bluebush	P	1				0.01	0	V																																																							
Maireana pyramidata	Black Bluebush	P	8	0.5	0	M				0.04	1	M							8	1	M				15	0	M	8	0	M							0.3	1	M	1	0	M										8	1	M									
Maireana sedifolia	Bluebush	P	5				0.04	0	V																						4	0	V	0.2	0	M	0.02	0	V																			0.02	1	V			
Maireana spongiocarpa	Spongy-fruit Bluebush	P	1																																															0.1	0	V												
Maireana trichoptera	Hairy-fruit Bluebush	P	1																									0.2	0	V																																	
Maireana triptera	Three-wing Bluebush	P	4				0.01	0	V										0.02	0	V							0.2	0	V																															0.3	0	V
Malva weinmanniana	Australian Hollyhock	P	1										0.03	0	F																																																	
Malvastrum americanum var. americanum	Malvastrum	P	15	0.5	1	V	2	0	M	0.4	1	F	3	0	F				0.08	1	F							0.5	1	F	0.03	1	F	2	1	F	0.6	0	FB	1	0	F							0.01	1	B	5	0	F	20	0	F	3	1	B	8	0	X
Marsilea drummondii	Common Nardoo	P	1																																																											0.7	1	V
Minuria cunninghamii	Bush Minuria	P	8	0.2	0	F							0.02	0	F										0.3	0	F										0.02	1	F	0.01	0	F	0.02	0	F													0.02	0	F	0.2	0	F
Minuria integerrima	Smooth Minuria	P	2																																		0.02	0	F										0.1	N	V												
Minuria leptophylla	Minnie Daisy	P	3										0.01	0	F																						0.02	0	F																0.03	0	F						
Minuria sp.		P	2							0.01	0	B																																					0.01	0	V												
Neobassia proceriflora	Desert Glasswort	P	1										0.01	0	M																																																	
Osteocarpum dipterocarpum	Two-wing Bonefruit	P	2							0.03	1	I													0.04	1	I																																					
Oxalis perennans	Native Sorrel	P	5							0.01	1	F	0.02	1	IB																												0.01	1	v							0.01	0	V	0.02	1	B						
Panicum decompositum var. decompositum	Native Millet	P	11	0.01	0	D	0.02	0	D				0.02	0	X				0.03	0	X				0.4	0	X	0.5	0	X	0.5	0	M	0.01	0	M				0.02	0	X										0.02	0	X				0.02	0	X			
Pittosporum angustifolium	Native Apricot	P	9	0.1	0	M	0.6	1	M	4	1	M	0.04	1	I				0.1	0	FF				0.1	0	M							0.2	1	M				2	1	M										5	0	M									
Plantago cunninghamii	Clay Plantain	A	1										0.01	0	i																																																	
Polycalymma stuartii		A	1																									0.08	1	F																																	
Portulaca oleracea	Common Purslane	A	13				0.02	0	V				0.04	0	M				0.01	0	M							0.3	1	M				0.01	1	M	0.03	0	B	0.03	0	M	0.03	1	M				0.1	N	D	0.01	0	M	0.05	0	M	0.1	0	M	0.04	0	M
Pterocaulon sphacelatum		P	1				0.01	0	V																																																						
Ptilotus nobilis ssp.		A	7.333333	0.02									0.01	0	F				0.01	0	F													0.03	0	M				0.01	0	F							0.2	N	DV				0.04	0	F				0.02	0	F
Ptilotus obovatus	Silver Mulla Mulla	P	16	5	0	F	5	0	V	0.05	0	F	5	0	F				2	0	F				0.4	0	F				2	0	F	2	0	M	1	0	F	2	0	F	0.01	1	F				2	0	F	5	0	F	5	0	M	3	1	F	3	0	F
Rhagodia spinescens	Spiny Saltbush	P	14	1	0	D	0.1	0	V	0.04	0	M	10	0	M				0.02	0	V							4	0	M	0.02	1	F	0.1	0	V	0.5	0	B	3	0	X										2	0	V	3	0	V	4	0	V	4	0	B
Rhagodia ulicina		P	1																																																											0.01	0	V
Rhodanthe floribunda	White Everlasting	A	1																									0.1	0	F																																	
Rhodanthe uniflora	Woolly Daisy	A	1				0.01	0	F																																																							
Roepera apiculata	Pointed Twinleaf	A	4																												0.2	1	F				0.1	1	F													0.2	0	B				0.02	1	F			
Roepera aurantiaca ssp. aurantiaca	Shrubby Twinleaf	P	3				0.04	0	V																						0.5	1	F																									0.02	1	F			
Rumex vesicarius		A	3																0.02	1	i																												0.01	1	B	0.2	1	B									
Salsola australis	Buckbush	A	14	0.5	1	DV	0.3	0	D	0.7	1	F	0.4	0	VBX				4	0	M							0.03	0	V	0.5	0	V	0.5	0	I	0.5	0	V	2	0	M							1	0	D	0.5	0	B	0.6	0	M	0.2	0	M			
Santalum acuminatum	Quandong	P	1				0.2	1	I																																																						
Santalum lanceolatum	Plumbush	P	7				0.4	1	V																0.5	1	M										15	0	M	2	1	I							0.01	0	B	0.2	0	M							8	1	M
Sclerolaena brachyptera	Short-wing Bindyi	P	11	0.02	0	V				0.02	0	M													0.03	1	V	1	0	V	0.01	1	V	0.01	0	V	0.03	0	F	0.03	0	M	0.2	0	M										0.02	1	M	0.02	1	V			
Sclerolaena cuneata		P	3	0.01	0	D							0.03	0	V																																		0.2	N	V												
Sclerolaena diacantha	Grey Bindyi	P	12	0.01	0	V	0.1	0	M	0.02	1	M	0.05	0	V				0.03	0	V										0.02	1	V				0.5	0	M	0.4	0	M							0.2	0	V	0.02	0	M	0.04	0	M				0.3	0	M
Sclerolaena divaricata	Tangled Bindyi	P	8				0.1	1	D	0.02	1	M	0.02	0	V				0.03	0	V																			0.2	0	M	0.2	0	M				0.7	0	V	0.7	0	M									
Sclerolaena eriacantha	Silky Bindyi	P	3	2	1	MI	0.1	1	M																									0.02	0	M																											
Sclerolaena lanicuspis	Spinach Bindyi	P	15	0.2	0	V	2	0	M	0.01	1	M	0.04	0	X				0.05	0	VX							0.2	1	V	0.05	0	B	0.03	0	M	0.03	0	F				0.2	0	M				4	Y	V	0.2	0	M	0.02	1	M	0.1	1	M	0.03	0	M
Sclerolaena tricuspis	Three-spine Bindyi	P	4	0.03	0	V													0.02	0	V													0.02	0	M																						0.1	1	M			
Senecio glossanthus		A	6				1	0	F																			0.5	1	f				0.2	0	F				0.06	0	F													0.05	1	F				0.02	1	F
Senecio lanibracteus	Inland Shrubby Groundse	P	6	0.02	0	V	0.01	0	V				0.1	1	F																			0.01	0	M	0.03	0	F													0.02	0	B									
Senna art X cori		P	1																									0.1	1	F																																	
Senna artemisioides ssp. filifolia	Fine-leaf Desert Senna	P	4																															0.1	0	F	3	1	F	0.03	1	F																			0.3	1	F
Senna artemisioides ssp. helmsii	Blunt-leaf Senna	P	1																																																											0.6	1	F
Senna artemisioides ssp. X artemisioides	Silver Senna	P	8				1	1	F																			0.3	0	F	0.03	0	v				0.02	1	F	5	1	F	5	1	F				5	Y	F										3	1	F
Senna artemisioides ssp. X sturtii	Grey Senna	P	1																																																											5	1	F
Senna phyllodinea		P	1																																																											0.01	0	F
Setaria constricta	Knotty-butt Paspalidium	P	2																												0.03	0	M				0.04	0	M																								
Sida corrugata		P	2				0.2	0	V																									0.05	0	F																											
Sida fibulifera	Pin Sida	P	16	0.2	0	V	0.02	0	F	0.02	0	F	0.02	0	V				0.04	0	V				0.1	0	M				0.04	0	V	1	0	M	0.04	0	V	0.02	0	V	0.2	0	V				0.1	0	M	0.5	0	V	0.04	0	V	0.03	0	V	5	0	M
Sida intricata	Twiggy Sida	P	6	0.5	0	V				0.03	0	F	0.03	0	V																									0.01	0	V										0.02	0	V							0.01	0	V
Sida petrophila	Rock Sida	P	4.666667																1	1					0.2	0	M				0.1	1	F																			0.2	0	F				0.04	0	V			
Sisymbrium erysimoides	Smooth Mustard	A	2							0.02	1	M																																								0.1	1	B									
Solanum quadriloculatum	Plains Nightshade	P	15.66667	0.5	0	D	0.2	0	F	0.01		F	0.5	0	F				0.02	0	F				0.5	0	M	0.03	0	F	0.04	0	F	1	0	F	0.03	0	F	0.3	0	F							0.2	0	M	0.3	0	F	0.04	0	F	0.05	0	F	0.03	0	F
Solanum sp.	Nightshade/Potato-bush	P	1																																																							0.1	0	F			
Stenopelaum sp.	Thread Petal	P	3							0.01	1	F																																								0.01	0	M				0.01	1	M			
Sonchus oleraceus	Common Sow-thistle	A	4										0.01	1	IM																0.01	0	I										0.02	1	V							0.1	1	B									
Swainsona campylantha		P	1																															0.01	0	F																											
Swainsona phacoides	Dwarf Swainson-pea	P	1																									0.2	0	F																																	
Swainsona sp.	Swainson-pea	P	6	0.01	0	F																												0.01	0	F	0.02	1	V	0.02	0	F																0.01	1	F	0.02	0	F
Tecticornia pergranulata ssp.	Black-seed Samphire	P	1																												0.03	0	M																														
Tetragonia tetragonoides	New Zealand Spinach	A	7							0.01	1	M							0.01	1	IV				0.2	0	V				0.4	1	B				0.02	1	B																			0.02	1	B	0.02	1	B
Trianthema triquetrum	Red Spinach	A	14				0.02	1	V	0.01	1	F	0.03	0	M				0.01	1	M				0.02	1	M	0.01	1	M				0.01	1	M	0.03	1	B	0.01	0	M	0.01	0	M				0.03	0	V	0.01	1	M				0.03	1	M	0.1	1	M
Tribulus terrestorus		A	2				0.01	0	V																												0.02	0	V																								
Tripogonella loliiformis	Five-minute Grass	A	9	0.03	0	V				0.02	1	M							0.01	0	V							0.02	0	V							0.05	0	V	0.03	0	V	0.03	0	V							0.2	0	V							0.03	0	V
Vittadinia cuneata var.	Fuzzy New Holland Daisy	A	3							0.02	0	F																									0.02	0	F													0.1	1	F									
Vittadinia gracilis	Woolly New Holland Dais	P	1																						0.5	0	F																																				
Vittandea sp.		A	1																									0.01	1	F																																	

Appendix B - Floristic monitoring sites and panoramic photographs

Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	Northwest corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH01	Chenopod Shrubland	Impact	29.71758652S	135.52812195E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026a



2026b



Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH02	Acacia Woodland	Impact	29.71266747S	135.59562683E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026a



2026b



Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH03	Chenopod Shrubland	Impact	29.69483376S	135.57168579E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026a



2026b



Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North-west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH06	Chenopod Shrubland	Control	29.74950446S	135.52990631E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026a



2026b



Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH07	Mallee Woodland	Control	29.68139458S	135.57141113E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026 - N/A

Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH10	Chenopod Shrubland	Impact	29.701975S	135.593815E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



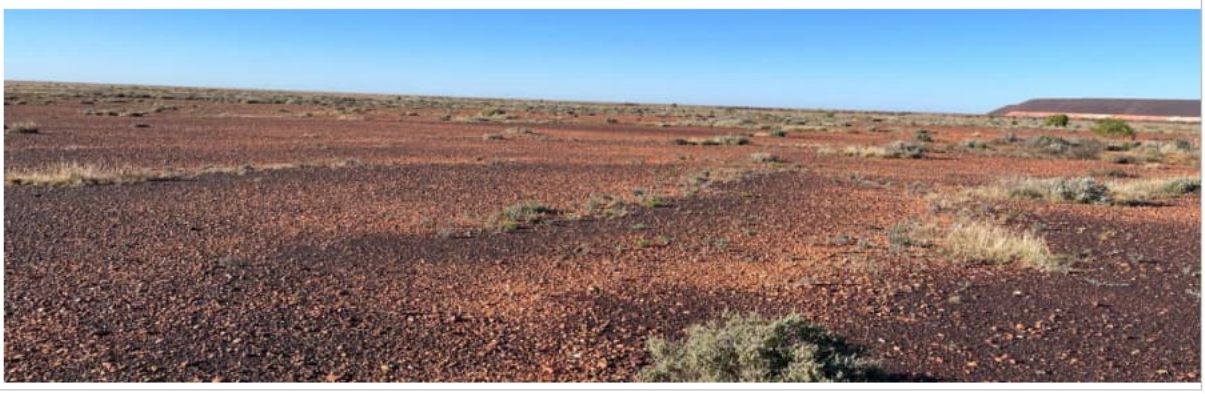
2025



2026a



2026b



Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH11	Chenopod Shrubland	Control	29.73239136S	135.51400757E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026 – N/A

Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH12	Chenopod Shrubland	Impact	29.72888651S	135.55339703E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026a



2026b



Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH13	Chenopod Shrubland	Impact	29.74042511S	135.59289551E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026a



2026b



Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH15	Mallee Woodland	Impact	29.69200524S	135.59357799E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026a



2026b



Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH16	Chenopod Shrubland	Control	29.71088982S	135.61737061E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026a



2026b



Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH18	Chenopod Shrubland	Control	29.68750763S	135.55403137E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026a



2026b



Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH19	Chenopod Shrubland	Impact	29.71213913S	135.55108643E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026a



2026b



Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH20	Chenopod Shrubland	Control	29.68099976S	135.61598206E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026 – Not surveyed in 2026

Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH22	*Acacia* Woodland	Impact	29.7509861S	135.55839539E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026a



2026b



Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH23	Chenopod Shrubland	Impact	29.70710564S	123.55673218E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026a



2026b



Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH24	*Acacia* Woodland	Control	29.76878357S	135.53315735E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026a



202b



Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH25	Chenopod Shrubland	Control	29.75158433S	135.52481204E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026a



2026b



Site ID	Vegetation Community	Type	North west corner	
			Latitude	Longitude
PH27	*Acacia* Woodland	Control	29.75692749S	135.55107117E

2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



2025



2026a



2026b



Appendix D Tailing Storage Facility 2025 Operational Review

BHP Prominent Hill Operations Pty Ltd

2025 Annual Operational Review

Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility

June 2026

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Question today
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Create for the future

2025 Annual Operational Review
Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility

BHP Prominent Hill Operations Pty Ltd

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Rev	Date	Details
A	17 April 2026	Draft for BHP comment
0	11 June 2026	Addressed BHP comments
1	25 June 2026	Revised critical operating parameters

	Name	Date	Signature
Prepared by:	Neeraja Nair	25 June 2026	
Reviewed by:	Brad Tiver	25 June 2026	
Approved by:	Brad Tiver	25 June 2026	

WSP acknowledges that every project we work on takes place on First Peoples lands.
We recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples as the first scientists and engineers and pay our respects to Elders past and present.

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1 Introduction

BHP Prominent Hill Pty Ltd (BHP) has engaged WSP Australia Pty Ltd (WSP) to undertake the annual operational review of the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) at the Prominent Hill operation as part of the Engineer of Record (EoR) roles and responsibilities. This review period covers 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, following an inspection of the facility undertaken on 18 February 2026.

Commentary in this report is based on the review of information and data provided by BHP, observations made by the Designer's Representative throughout TSF Stage 6 construction, and observations made by Engineer of Record (EoR) during the site inspection of the TSF.

2 Background

2.1 Site overview

The Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) is located inside a mine waste dump, approximately 650 km north-west of Adelaide, 100 km south-east of Coober Pedy and 150 km north-west of Roxby Downs in northern South Australia. The TSF is encapsulated within the waste rock dump (WRD) and the combination of the two is referred to as an Integrated Waste Landform (IWL).

The TSF is a singular circular cell within the IWL and contains tailings generated from the processing of ore from open pit and underground mines. The TSF has an average diameter of ~1,750 m and a storage surface area of approximately 246 ha. The containment embankments are constructed of waste rock and integrated with the southern WRD. A plan view of the site, showing the IWL and the general arrangement of the TSF and its ancillary facilities, is presented in Figure 2.1.

The Prominent Hill operation comprises an open pit ore (no longer being mined) and underground mine, a processing plant, as well as an accommodation village, airstrip, and associated infrastructure (not shown in Figure 2.1), covering an area of approximately 78.5 km^2. The mine is located on Mining Lease (ML) 62287 and commenced operations in August 2006.

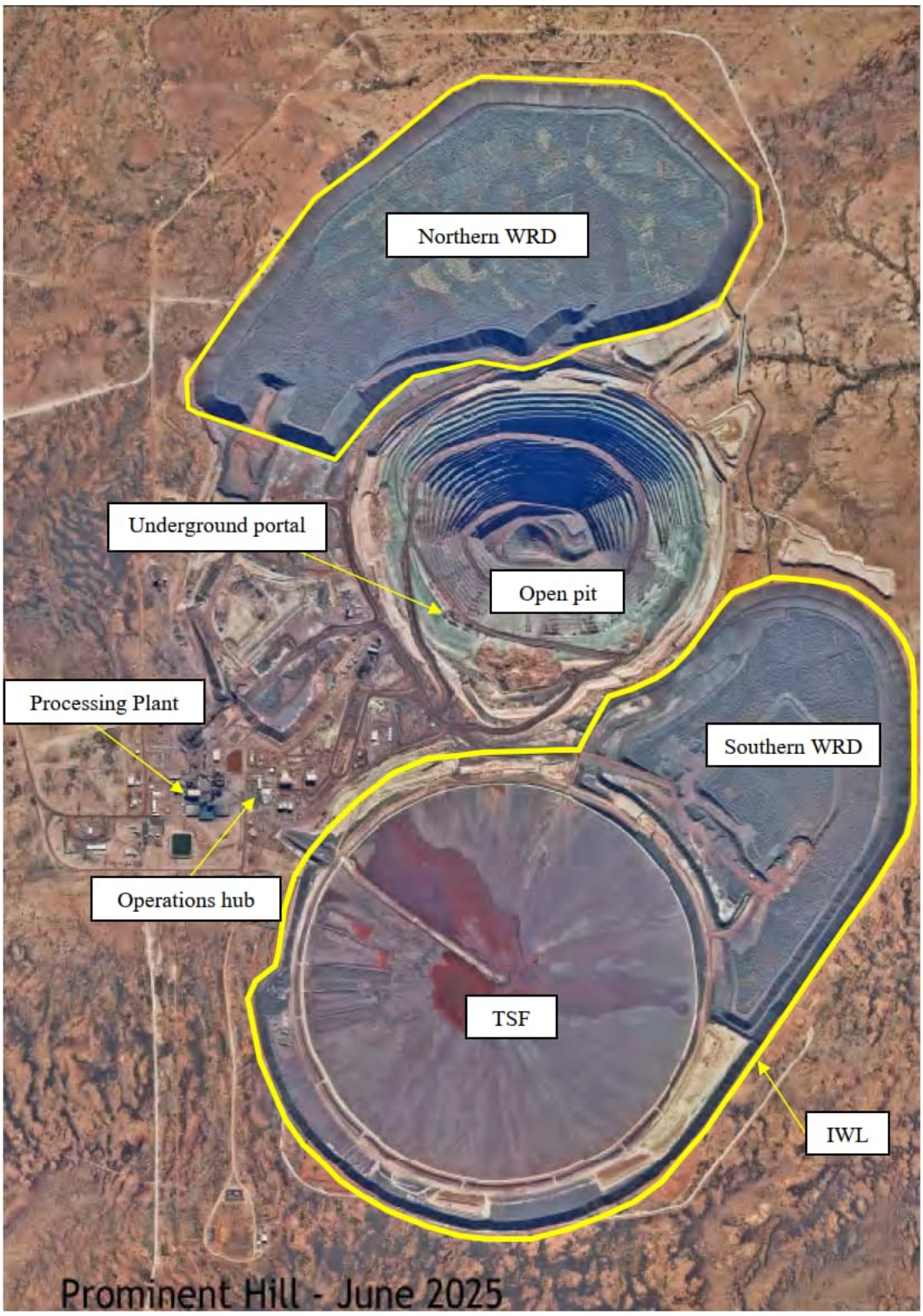


Figure 2.1 Prominent Hill site layout (source: BHP, dated June 2025)

2.2 Mining and TSF operations

2.2.1 Mineral processing

The Prominent Hill operation produces a high-quality copper-gold concentrate using a conventional crushing, grinding, flotation and dewatering circuit. Ore is sourced from underground workings using the sub-level open stopping technique and from remaining stockpile reserves on cessation of open pit mining in March 2018. Concentrate production in 2025 was around 90,000 tonnes, generating about 6.3 Mt of tailings across the same period. 1.5 Mt of tailings was stored underground as paste and 4.8 Mt of tailings remained on surface in the TSF.

2.2.2 Tailings delivery and water return

2.2.2.1 Tailings delivery

Tailings are pumped from a thickener located at the processing plant to the TSF via a hopper using variable speed underflow pumps. Tailings enter the facility via sub-aerial spigot discharge at spigot points spaced at 108 m intervals around the perimeter of the TSF. The existing arrangement has 25 spigots on two pipelines (a total of 50 spigots) that extend from the process plant to the top of the TSF embankment and around the southern and northern perimeter.

The spigots comprise tee-pieces with valves, which connect to a discharge pipe that is in turn inserted in a perforated conductor pipe (diffuser). The tailings beach is managed through planned activation or deactivation of perimeter spigots to generally prevent channelling and facilitate the formation of uniform beaches.

2.2.2.2 Water return

The Prominent Hill operation is located in an arid environment where evaporation far exceeds rainfall by an annual average ratio of 23:1. Reducing raw water consumption and increasing water recycling are integral to the project design and ongoing water management. Water is returned from the TSF via a submersible pump located in the centre of the TSF. The pump is located within a slotted decant tower, which is surrounded by rock designed to provide some filtration and return clean water.

In addition to the main decant return system, a series of production wells have been installed along the decant access causeway. As the decant access causeway was constructed from waste rock during the initial stages, water can collect in this zone and hence the wells are in place to improve water return from the TSF. This is considered good practice, particularly in an arid climate.

3 Significant work during 2025

3.1 Stage 6 TSF construction

The TSF Stage 6 embankment raise construction was a major event that occurred in 2025. The construction of the Stage 6 embankment raise was undertaken by Lucas Total Contract Solutions, with key TSF construction dates presented in Table 3.1. BHP engaged WSP to provide construction quality assurance (CQA) services throughout Stage 6 construction. The project comprised a 5 m downstream raise to RL 10,246 m between March 2025 and December 2025. A separate CQA report was prepared by WSP for BHP to summarise the construction activities, design deviations and quality assurance ([1]).

Table 3.1 Summary of key dates associated with Stage 6 construction

Construction phase	Tasks	From	To
Preliminaries	Unit 1 earthworks trials	20 February 2025	25 February 2025
Southern embankment works (Lots 4 to 7)	Tailings delivery pipeline removal	Prior to 19 March 2025	
	Embankment foundation preparation and compaction	20 March 2025	April 2025
	Temporary reinstatement of tailings delivery pipeline for deposition on Lot 7, Unit 2 Layer 9	2 July 2025	28 August 2025
	Stage 6 embankment raised to design elevation	20 March 2025	11 September 2025
	Southern tailings delivery pipeline reinstatement	17 September 2025	21 October 2025
	Stage 6 operation commenced	26 September 2025	
	Wearing course and safety windrow placement	22 October 2025	12 December 2025
Decant causeway	Decant tower and decant drainage zone	24 May 2025	21 June 2025
	Clay plug zone	8 June 2025	16 October 2025
	Bulk fill zone	8 June 2025	20 October 2025
	Wearing course and safety windrow placement	20 October 2025	22 November 2025
Northern embankment (Lots 1 to 3)	Tailings delivery pipeline removal	27 July 2025	1 October 2025
	Embankment foundation preparation and compaction	4 August 2025	4 November 2025
	Stage 6 embankment raised to design elevation	27 August 2025	3 December 2025
	Northern tailings delivery pipeline reinstatement	17 November 2025	12 December 2025
	Wearing course and safety windrow placement	13 November 2025	12 December 2025
	Stage 6 operation commenced	10 January 2026	
IWL western access point (Culverts, tailings delivery pipeline and pipe crossover)	Stage 5 southern culvert and tailings delivery pipeline removed and excavation backfilled	Prior to 19 March	10 April 2025
	Stage 6 southern culvert and tailings delivery pipeline reinstatement	14 August 2025	21 August 2025
	Southern culvert and tailings delivery pipeline backfill and compaction	22 August 2025	24 August 2025
	Stage 5 northern culvert and tailings delivery pipeline and pipeline removed and excavation backfilled	1 November 2025	7 November 2025
	Stage 6 northern culvert and tailings delivery pipeline reinstatement	8 November 2025	11 November 2025
	Northern culvert and tailings delivery pipeline backfill and compaction	12 November 2025	25 November 2025
	Bulk filling over southern and northern culverts and pipe crossover to Stage 6 design elevation	28 November 2025	4 December 2025
	Wearing course and safety windrow placement completion	12 December 2025	
	Northern tailings delivery pipeline leakage in culvert repairment works	12 January 2026	16 January 2026

Construction phase	Tasks	From	To
IWL buttressing	Placement of General waste rock to form a buttress at the CL2 stockpile and south of the pipeline corridor	6 October 2025	Ongoing

3.2 Longitudinal crack

3.2.1 Primary documentation

During a quality assurance site visit during Stage 6 construction, a longitudinal crack was observed on the northern portion of the tailings surface on 17 June 2025, as shown in Figure 3.1. Additionally, seepage was observed around a horizontal drain at the S09 bench of the open pit following the installation of flow meters on 7 July 2025.

To allow TSF operation and Stage 6 construction to continue following discovery of the crack and seepage at the open pit, while also acknowledging short term risks, a staged approach was adopted to response actions. The following documents were prepared as part of the preliminary response to the crack development:

- A memorandum that included the initial observation of the crack on the tailings surface, operational observations from the site visit and a series of recommendations based on those observations [2].
- A letter that presented a short-term deposition strategy, to allow up to 30 days of tailings deposition from select spigots on the northern embankment and allow practical completion of the Stage 6 southern embankment [3].
- A letter from the EoR with a hypothesis on the cause of the crack [3] and recommendations, and a memorandum from BHP's Resource Centre of Excellence (RCoE) with its hypotheses and recommendations [4].
- A targeted stability review that was undertaken to review FoS estimates for the Open Pit and Processing Plant alignments [5]. The review indicated that minimum FoS criteria could be achieved for both alignments post Stage 6 construction, provided either the CL2 exclusion zone was extended to 50 m, or a buttress was constructed prior to developing the CL2 stockpile as a borrow source for Stage 6 construction.
- The status of the actions recommended in the first memorandum were summarised in the formal Stage 6 design review stability assessment [6]. The stability update highlighted the importance of implementing additional engineering controls to manage the phreatic surface, particularly on the open pit alignment. The assessment also highlighted the positive influence of buttressing the portion of the TSF where failure would impact the Processing Plant and Operations Hub. Both of these actions are being addressed by BHP in 2026. Additional horizontal drains are being installed commencing in May 2026, and buttressing of the TSF will occur from April to June 2026.



Figure 3.1 Drone photograph from 17 June 2025, showing the longitudinal crack near Spigot 9 (northern embankment)

3.2.2 Data review scope

Alongside the documents described above in hypothesising the cracking mechanism and undertaking slope stability checks, BHP engaged WSP to undertake a review of operational data collected in the lead up to the longitudinal crack developing. The scope included the following tasks:

1 Prepare a timeline for seepage related observations, focussing on the horizontal drains installed in the southern wall of the open pit [7]. This included a review of flow rates for water being removed from the sump that horizontal drain seepage flows report to. This document highlighted that seepage was observed around the horizontal bores at the same time flows were restricted when installing flow meters.

   a Design a seepage collection filter for the horizontal drains [8]. Although this filter was designed, BHP intends to redrill the existing collar instead during 2026.

   b Develop a 3D model for key features relating to the Integrated Waste Landform [9]. This included collating survey of the TSF at various stages throughout operation.

   c Review displacement data collected by prisms installed at the TSF [10].

   d Preparing daily slide decks for site to inform site personnel of the latest operating data following the crack development.

The preparation of these daily slide decks ceased on 20 November 2025, after BHP accepted that the longitudinal crack in the tailings deposit was not related to the pit wall. The reader is referred to each of these documents for more details.

3.2.3 Outcome

The following is cited from our letter regarding the crack [11]:

> *Based on the available information, we highlight that our professional opinion is that there is currently no risk of TSF instability and catastrophic release of tailings due to a deep-seated failure mechanism. Our opinion is that the crack is most likely related to deposition practice and is a near-surface feature within the tailings.*

Since our letter was published, BHP has undertaken many actions to improve knowledge and monitoring of the TSF and there are no outstanding recommendations that haven't been considered in forward work plans for the TSF.

3.3 Geotechnical investigations

3.3.1 Purpose

A geotechnical investigation was conducted by WSP between 6 November 2025 and 7 December 2025, during the early stages of Stage 6 operation aimed at collecting more information and addressing recommendations of prior work. The investigation comprised Cone Penetration Testing (CPTu) [12] and a test pit investigation [13]. The CPTu program was developed with reference to the Stage 6 TSF design and the Stage 6 Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) reports, and incorporated consideration of the longitudinal crack observed on the tailings beach. A test pit investigation was undertaken in response to queries from BHP and the ITRB regarding the potential contractive behaviour and the potential influence of salinity changes on the strength of the near-surface foundation clay.

3.3.2 Summary of the investigation

The CPTu works was undertaken between 6 and 28 November 2025, followed by test pit investigation from 2 to 7 December 2025 and comprised the following activities:

- Hand shear vane testing
- CPTu probes at eleven locations
- Dissipation testing at selected depth intervals at each location
- Undisturbed Piston Pneumatic Injection (PPI) tube sampling at four CPTu locations.
- Installation of vibrating wire piezometers at five CPTu locations
- Dilatometer testing at two CPTu locations
- Excavation of 15 test pits around the downstream toe of the WRD
- Collection of disturbed samples from four of the test pits.

First revision of factual reports, excluding laboratory testing results, were completed and issued to BHP for review. Interpretation of the investigation data will be used to refine the understanding of tailings and foundation soil strength behaviour, as well as pore pressure conditions, and to inform updates to the slope stability assessment at the TSF in line with the previous investigations.

3.4 Governance documents

The TSF is operated in accordance with the overarching governance documents:

1. Tailings Management System
2. Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance Manual
3. Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan.

In 2025, the following updates were made:

- The OMS manual is reviewed and updated annually to ensure its ongoing effectiveness. The most recent update was completed on 15 October 2025, incorporating learnings from the longitudinal cracking event to strengthen instrumentation maintenance procedures and reduce the risk of data gaps critical to TSF monitoring and TARP activation.
- The Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) is reviewed every two years, or when the Dam Break Assessment (DBA) is updated. Accordingly, the EPRP was last updated on 11 November 2025, informed by the Stage 6 Dam Break Assessment [14] completed by WSP in June 2024, to support planning and response processes.

3.5 CY2025 Key deliverables

A summary of studies by WSP that were undertaken by WSP during the review period are presented in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Studies undertaken during the 12-monthly review period

Date	Title and Reference	Study description
Geotechnical and Tailings Investigations		
5 February 2026	2025 Cone Penetration Testing (CPTu) Factual Report PS222649-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0001	— Factual summary of the CPT investigation through the tailings deposit
6 February 2026	2025 Test Pit Investigation Factual Report PS222649-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-009	— Factual summary of the Test Pit investigation to assess the Sandy Clay/Clayey Sand material in the foundation underlying the TSF
TSF studies and Stage 6 documents		
11 February 2025	Deviance Accountability Report PS214975-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0018	— Cumulative impacts of the risks associated with potential changes to the TSF from initial construction in 2007 to Stage 5 operation.
5 March 2025	Stage 6 Design Report PS214975-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0007	— Geotechnical interpretation and slope stability assessments — Description and explanation of Stage 6 design
21 March 2025	Stage 6 Quantitative Risk Assessment PS214975-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0008	— Failure mode logic used to inform the Stage 6 QRA — TSF's risk profile
09 April 2025	As Low As Reasonably Practicable memorandum PS214975-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0022	— Summary of actions implemented during Stage 6 design process to address the ALRP principle
16 April 2025	Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility Integrated Knowledge Base and Design Basis Report PS214975-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0012	— Updated IKB for the Prominent Hill TSF in accordance with the requirements from GISTM — Updates based on stage 6 design
20 June 2025	Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility - Longitudinal Cracking within the Tailings Deposit PS217800-WSP-ADL-MNG-MEM-0011	— Commentary on the longitudinal crack observed within the tailings during Stage 6 quality assurance site visit

Date	Title and Reference	Study description
27 June 2025	Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility – June 2025 stability modelling review PS217796-WSP-ADL-MNG-MEM-0006	— Stability review of TSF at the interaction with southern pit wall — Response to queries related to the potential movement for the TSF embankment and pit wall
22 July 2025	Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility – CL2 stockpile exclusion zone PS217800-WSP-ADL-MNG-MEM-0012	— Updated stability assessment to decide on the portion of CL2 stockpile used for Stage 6 TSF construction
1 October 2025	Longitudinal Crack Test Pit Investigation Factual Report PS227970-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0001	— Summary of field observations and the testing undertaken
08 October 2025	Prominent Hill TSF – Opinion on tailings crack and forward work plan PS217796-WSP-ADL-MNG-LTR-00014	— WSP's opinion and recommendations on the cause of longitudinal crack on the northern side of the tailings beach.
28 January 2026	Stage 6 Design Review Stability Report PS226194-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0002	— Review of stability performance of the TSF following the completion of Stage 6 design
3 March 2026	Construction Quality Assurance – Prominent Hill TSF Stage 6 Raise PS217800-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0004	— Summary of construction activities, design deviations and quality assurance relating to construction of the Prominent Hill TSF Stage 6
20 February 2026	2025 Mid-Year Operational Review PS217796-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0013	— Site observations from 11 to 13 August 2025 and review of operational data for the first six months of 2025

Date	Title and Reference	Study description
Stage 6 design Package		
24 October 2024	Stage 6 Consequence Category Assessment PS214975-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0002	— Consequence category assessment for Stage 6 layout
24 October 2024	Stage 6 Basis of Design PS214975-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0003	— Presents assumptions made to inform the Stage 6 design process
6 December 2024	Design drawings for TSF Stage 6 embankment Raise PS214975-004-COMBINED	— IFC drawings for Stage 6 embankment raise
17 December 2024	Technical Specification for Stage 6 Construction PS214975-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0005	— Presents requirements and general aspects of the Works including compliance criteria for materials, methods for placement and quality assurance criteria for acceptance.
17 December 2024	BHP Prominent Hill IWL Stage 6 TSF Design - Bill of quantities PS214975_Bill of Quantities Stg 6 Raise	— Issued for construction – Bill of Quantities

4 Field observations and commentary

4.1 Overview

The TSF was inspected on 18 February 2026 by Brad Tiver, Engineer of Record, and Neeraja Nair, Graduate Tailings Engineer. Craig Goss, Responsible Tailings Facility Engineer of BHP, Paul Hamilton, Tailings Engineer, and William Boyd, Geotechnical Engineer, escorted WSP around the TSF for the inspection. The inspection was undertaken travelling around the TSF perimeter in an anticlockwise direction in a slow-moving vehicle, with stops made intermittently as required. Overall, the TSF was considered to be in good condition.

Key observations made during the site visit and are outlined in the following subsections.

4.2 Tailings surface and perimeter embankment

4.2.1 Tailings discharge system

During the inspection, we stopped at a few spigots around the TSF to observe the discharge system. At the time of inspection there was discharge of tailings through the diffuser pipe at spigot 8 on the northern embankment, shown in Figure 4.1. Delivery pipelines appeared in good condition, with no signs of leakage, corrosion or damage observed, as shown in Figure 4.2. This is expected following reinstatement after the Stage 6 embankment raise.

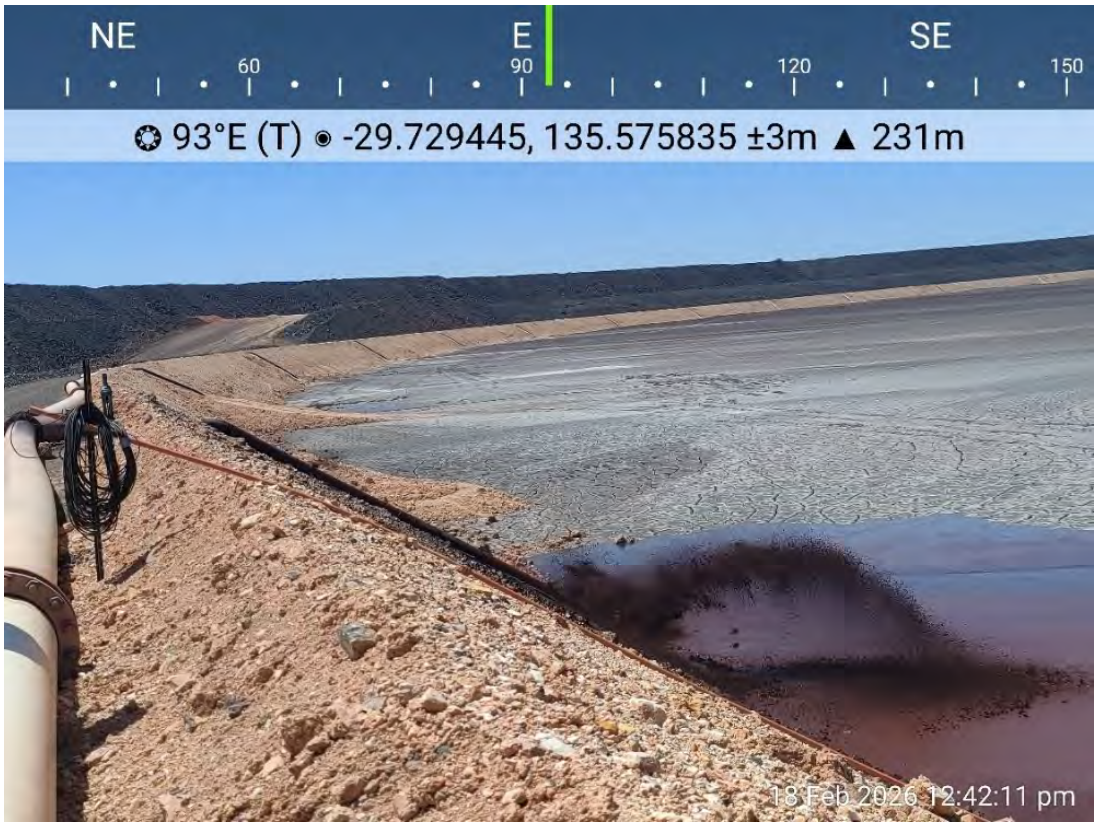


Figure 4.1 Tailings beach with active deposition, northern embankment spigot 8



Figure 4.2 Discharge pipeline, southern embankment

4.2.2 Perimeter embankment

The TSF embankment was raised to Stage 6 comprising a 5 m high downstream raise to a RL of 10,246 m at the time of the site visit, with a photograph of the eastern TSF embankment shown in Figure 4.3. At Spigot 25 on the southern embankment, the geotextile mat was observed to be inadequately restrained which led to erosion of the upstream embankment slope as shown in Figure 4.4.

Tailings appear to have sprayed across the embankment surface as shown in Figure 4.5, interpreted to be associated with high winds blowing tailings back onto embankment crest. No signs of embankment instability, erosion, or internal seepage were observed at the time of inspection.

Ponding of water was observed near the toe of the southern embankment ramp as shown in Figure 4.6, following a rainfall event, potentially associated with localised depressions caused by vehicle tyre rutting.

Some initial buttressing works on the CL2 stockpile had commenced, as shown in Figure 4.7. As described earlier, the bulk of the buttressing work is due to be undertaken from April to June 2026.



Figure 4.3 TSF Stage 6 Downstream slope

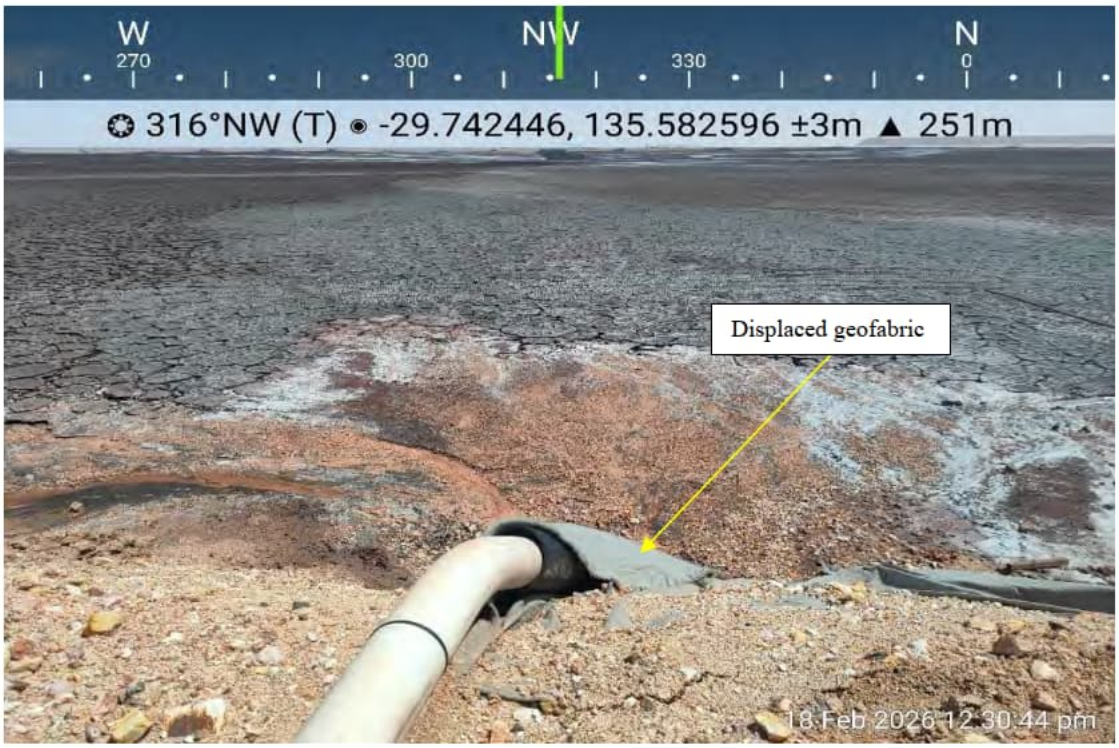


Figure 4.4 Spigot 25, southern embankment



Figure 4.5 Tailings observed on northern embankment crest, near spigot no. 6

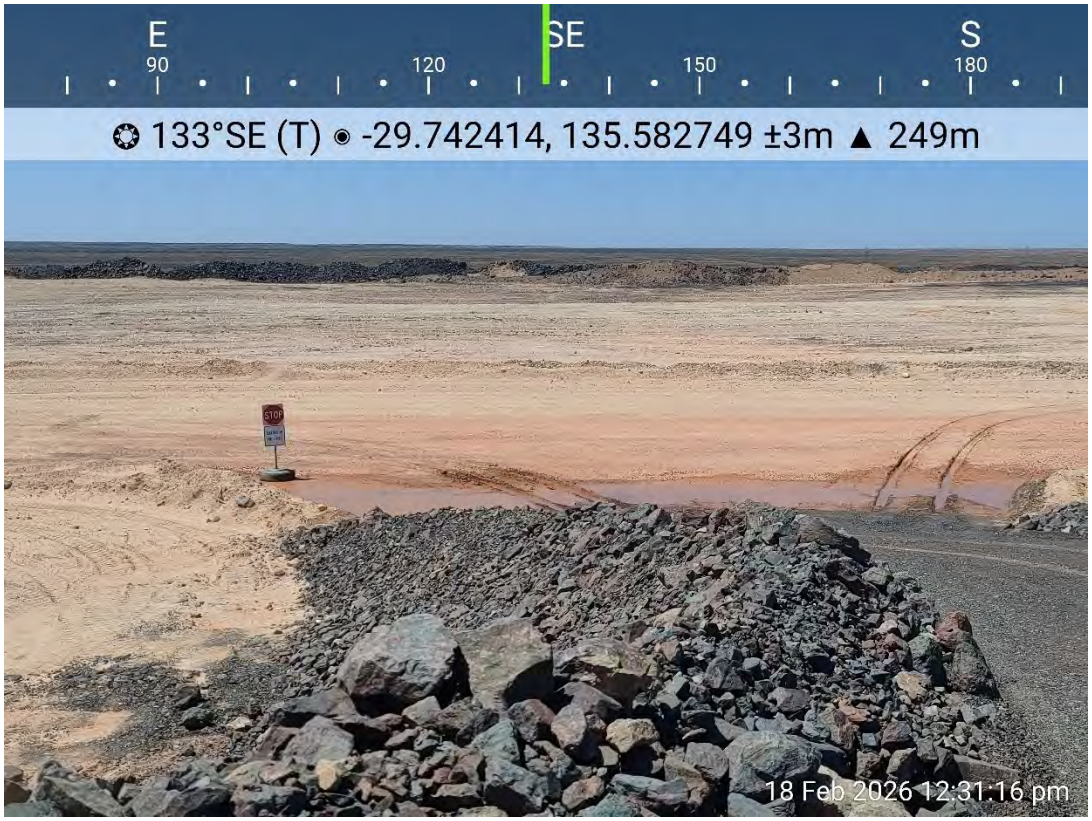


Figure 4.6 Ponding of water observed around TSF embankment



Figure 4.7 IWL downstream buttressing for CL2 stockpile

4.2.3 Beach development

Beach development appeared to be even and uniform, as shown in Figure 4.8. The tailings beach generally appeared to be dry and had significant cracking at the surface due to desiccation of the tailings.

Localised scarification was observed on the tailings beach, which BHP advised was associated with tailings re-mining project activities.



Figure 4.8 Tailings beach showing desiccation cracks, southern embankment

4.2.4 *Freeboard capacity*

At the time of the site visit, the Stage 6 construction was completed, and the embankment was raised to a height of 5 m from the preceding Stage 5 embankment. An operational freeboard of 0.3 m was adopted for the Stage 6 design. Observations of the freeboard available for the embankments are shown in Figure 4.9 and was consistent throughout the TSF.



Figure 4.9 Freeboard capacity observation, southern embankment

4.3 Waste rock dump crest

Tailings won from the deposit during the remining works were hauled to the southern portion of the waste rock dump crest and stockpiled for reuse as underground backfill, as shown in Figure 4.10. The stockpiled tailings remained at these locations longer than expected due to limitations surrounding the reuse of this material.

BHP advised that the plan to exhaust the stockpiled material is expected to extend beyond 2026. BHP also advised that the risk of dust generation is currently low due to the formation of a surface crust on the stockpile following rainfall. WSP recommends that the stockpile be monitored during monthly inspections to ensure dust remains controlled.



Figure 4.10 Tailings stockpiles on the southern waste rock dump crest

The Rocket DNA drone was observed on the crest of the WRD downstream of the southern embankment at the time of the site visit, as shown in Figure 4.11. The drone will be used to provide survey and aerial imagery throughout Stage 6 TSF operations.



Figure 4.11 Rocket DNA drone home location

4.4 Decant facility

4.4.1 Decant tower and causeway

The structure of the decant tower and the water return pipeline appeared to be in good condition. The Decant Pond was relatively small at the time of the site visit (i.e., within the normal operating zone). Water was not observed to flow into the decant tower due to insufficient water quantity and hydraulic pressure to convey flow to the decant structure.

Total station at the decant causeway shown in Figure 4.12 was observed to be placed at the end of the causeway, near to the edge. WSP has advised BHP to relocate this closer to the centre of the causeway to reduce the influence of localised edge effects and differential movement, resulting in more reliable measurements [11]. This is not repeated as a recommendation at the end of this report as BHP has advised it already has this action in its work plans.



Figure 4.12 Total Station located at the decant causeway

4.4.2 Decant pond

The decant pond was observed at the end of the causeway during the site visit, as shown in Figure 4.13. The pond was considered to be relatively circular in nature. As per the drone survey dated 17 February 2026, the decant pond surface area was approximately 2.4 ha and more than 600 m from the embankment crest, which is consistent with visual observations and comfortably within the normal operating zone based on the trigger values presented in Section 8.

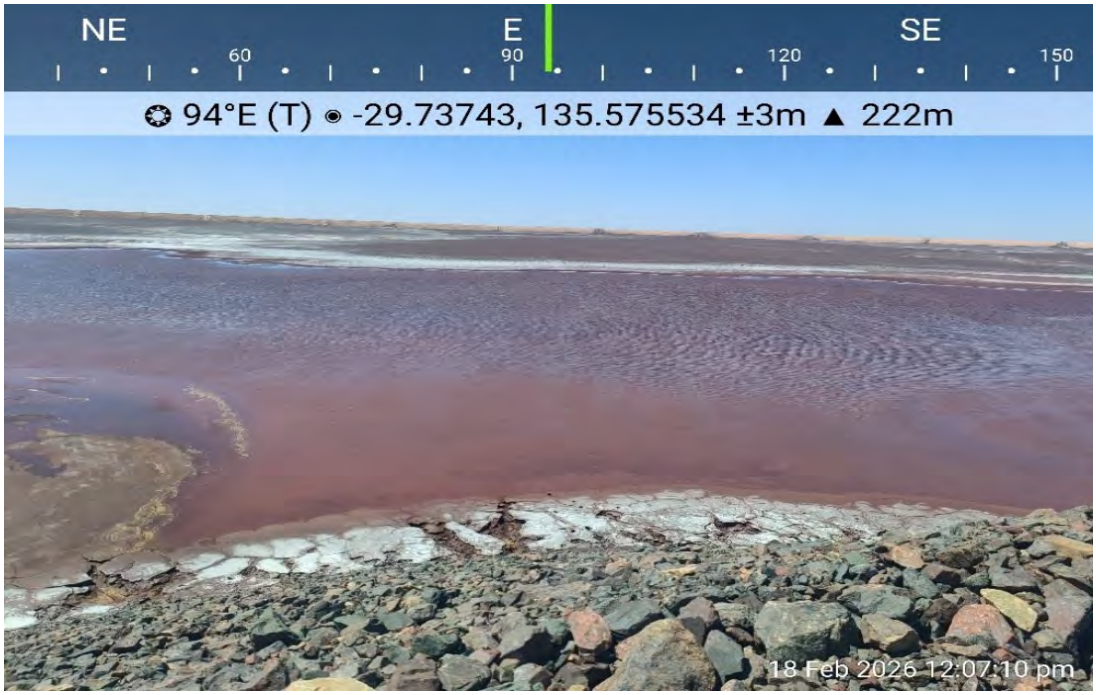


Figure 4.13 Decant pond observed at the end of the causeway

4.5 Horizontal bores

The horizontal bores and the collection sump located at the first bench of the southern pit wall were observed during the site visit. Minor seepage was observed outside Horizontal Bore 16 during the site visit, as shown in Figure 4.14. The seepage had reduced since previous observations during August 2025 site visit.

Seepage collected by the horizontal bores is redirected to two sumps inside the open pit, one of which is shown in Figure 4.15. Seepage was observed to be flowing freely into both sumps at the time of the site visit, with no solids observed in flows collected. BHP has installed flow meters on the horizontal bores to monitor flow on individual drains. BHP is installing additional bores to improve the seepage collection system in 2026.

Based on our technical studies in 2024 during development of the Stage 6 embankment raise, it is clear that the performance of horizontal bores key to managing risks associated with the stability of the TSF embankment. We recommend that BHP continues to monitor damp spots and vegetation growth on the face of the southern pit wall and review flow data collected by the horizontal bores. More information on flows collected at the horizontal bores is described in Section 5.3.2.



Figure 4.14 Horizontal bore 16 on the S09 bench of the open pit

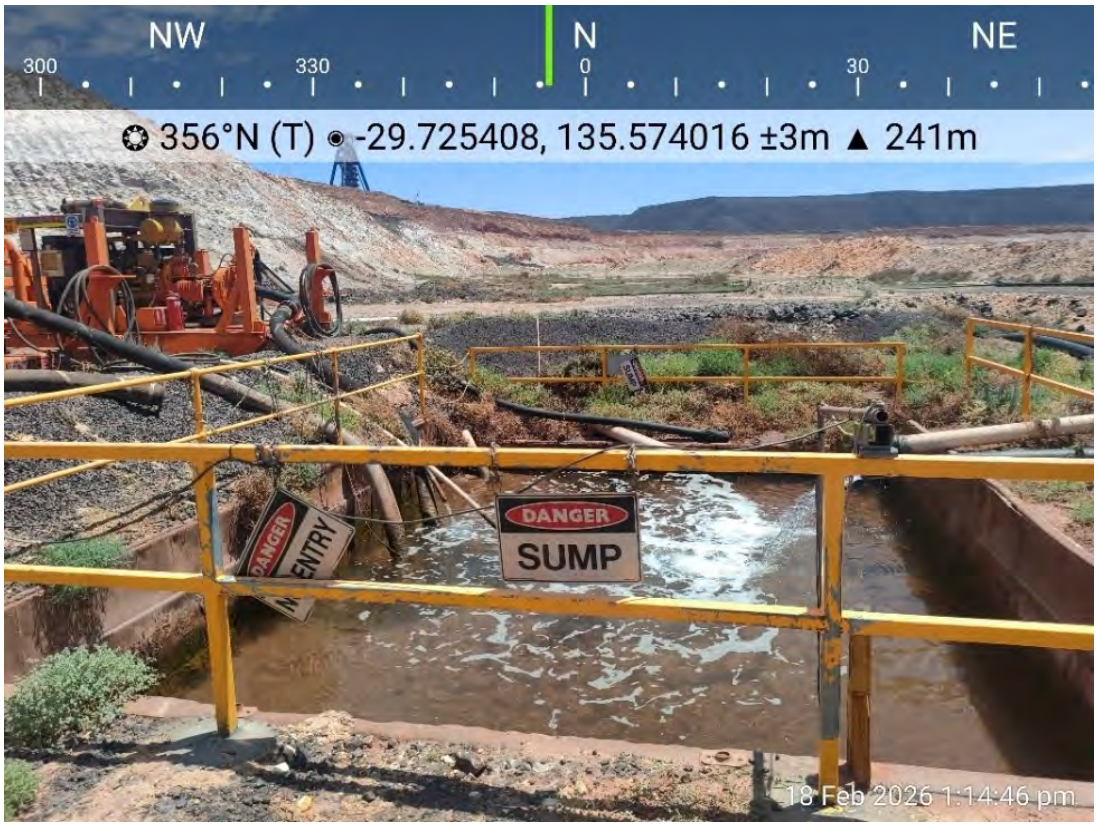


Figure 4.15 Seepage collection sump at S09 bench

4.6 Raw Water Dam and Enviro Dam

A visual inspection of the Raw Water Dam was conducted. We noted the following:

- The Raw Water Dam is quite full, and based on our discussions with BHP, is generally operated this way to allow operations to continue if a bore field outage was to occur.
- The air valve as shown in Figure 4.16, was discharging water across the embankment crest. It is recommended that this be investigated to confirm whether uncontrolled water discharge is occurring, as sustained wetting has the potential to soften the embankment fill and increase the likelihood of localised slumping if left unmanaged.
- The pipe discharging water onto the crest of the Raw Water Dam was extended further into the pond since annual review site visit 2024, as shown in Figure 4.17.

A visual inspection of the Enviro Dam was conducted. We noted the following:

- Some white patches were observed on the ground surface on the western side of the pond, as shown in Figure 4.18. It appears that surface water has been flowing into the pond (right to left in the photograph), which BHP indicated was from various overflowing events in the processing plant.
- The Enviro Dam appeared to have well managed freeboard.

For both ponds, their respective liner systems have been in continual use since construction in 2007. An initial assessment of the remaining service live of the geomembrane liners in both ponds was undertaken by WSP in 2024 [15]. BHP had previously agreed to sample the liners at an annual frequency to continue to check the performance of the geomembrane to predict when a new lining system is required. It has been discussed with BHP in early 2026 to review that sampling and testing frequency, which is presented as an Improvement recommendation in this report.



Figure 4.16 Air valve at Raw Water Dam crest discharging water



Figure 4.17 Discharge of water from the TSF into the Raw Water Dam



Figure 4.18 Condition of the Enviro Dam

4.7 Return water dam

The decommissioned water return dam was not inspected during this site visit due to the unsafe access routes, which were attributed to the rainfall event that occurred the previous day of site visit. Figure 4.19 shows an aerial image of the return water dam extracted from the RocketDNA site imagery, indicating ponding within the surface depression where the return water dam used to be.



Figure 4.19 RocketDNA imagery from 18 February 2026

5 Geotechnical monitoring data review

5.1 TSF monitoring

5.1.1 TSF pond monitoring

Decant pond area data collected by the Rocket DNA drone is summarised in Figure 5.1. The data collected since April 2025 supports the visual observations that the pond area increased significantly around mid- 2025, primarily due to the decant pump being offline during decant causeway raise construction, followed by an overall downward trend with a minor interim increase. As of 27 February 2026, the decant pond was around 3 ha and more than 600 m from embankment crest as shown in Figure 5.2, less than 10 ha normal operating pond size threshold and more than 200 m from the embankment crest, as defined in the Stage 6 Design Report [16] and the OMS.

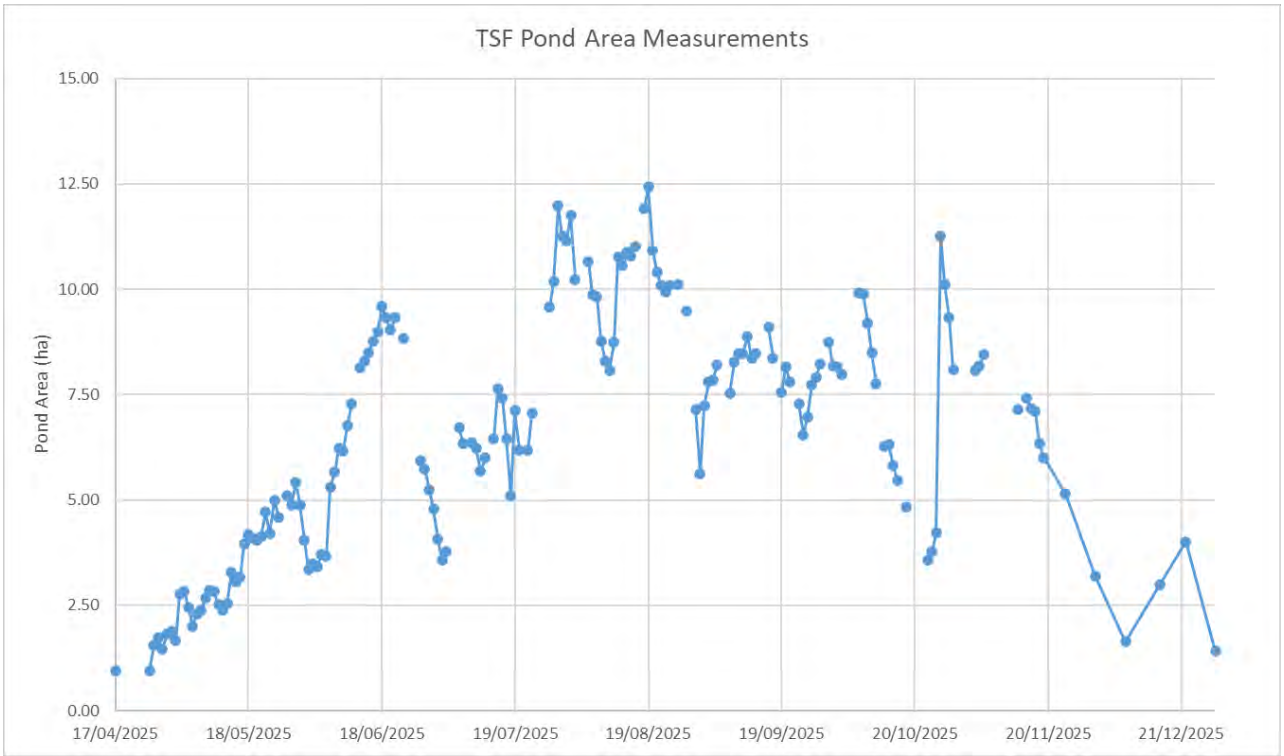


Figure 5.1 Pond size monitoring from drone survey, operated by Rocket DNA (source: BHP)

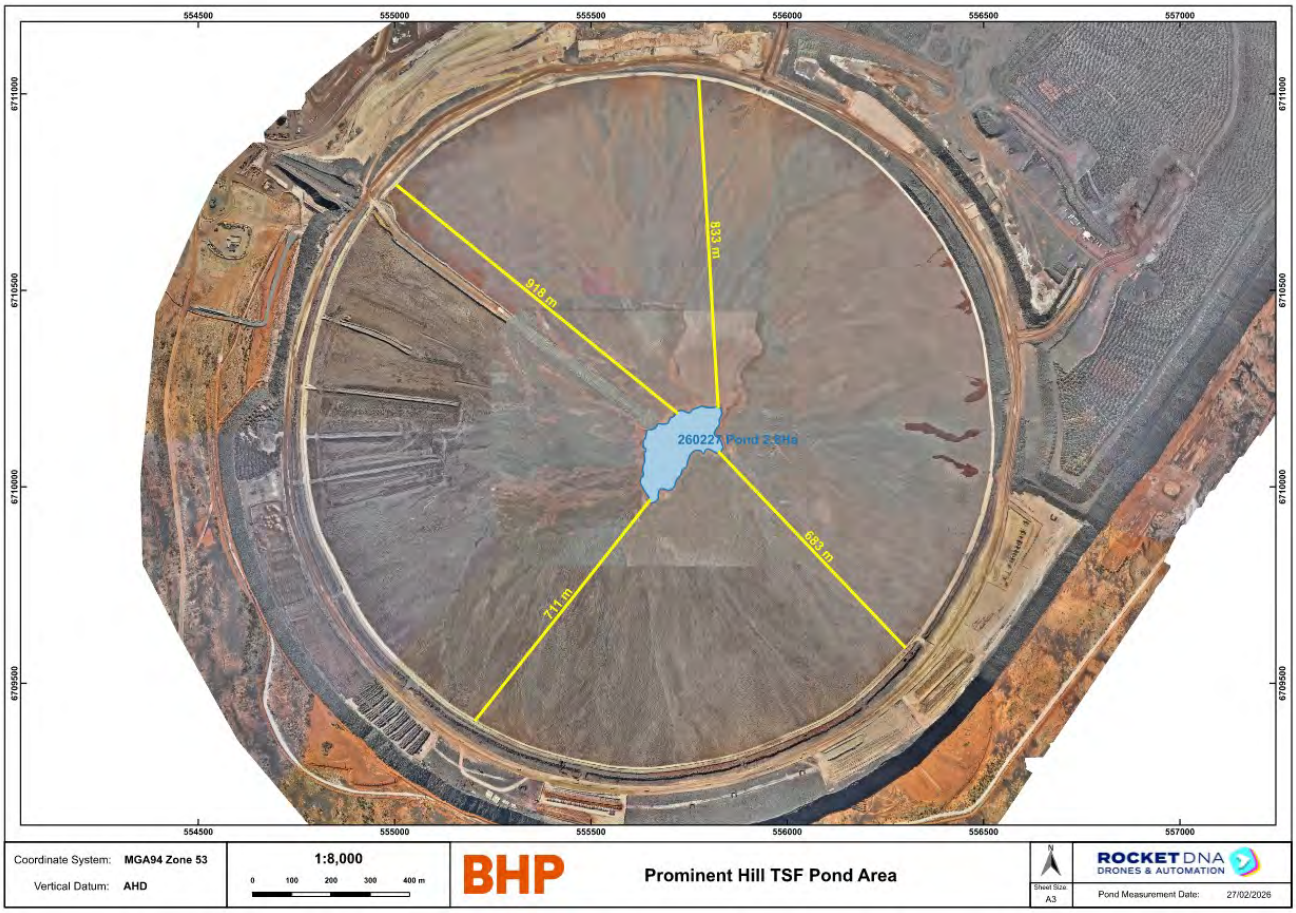


Figure 5.2 Pond size monitoring (dated 27 February 2026, source: BHP)

5.1.2 Freeboard capacity assessment

Freeboard capacity is assessed using the RocketDNA drone survey. The TSF embankments are divided into eight sections, with multiple freeboard assessment points defined along the perimeter of each section, as shown in Figure 5.3. Freeboard was calculated as the difference in elevation between the embankment crest and the adjacent beach surface. The average freeboard across each TSF section is approximately 5.9 m, which is well above the adopted operational freeboard limit of 0.3 m at each spigot.

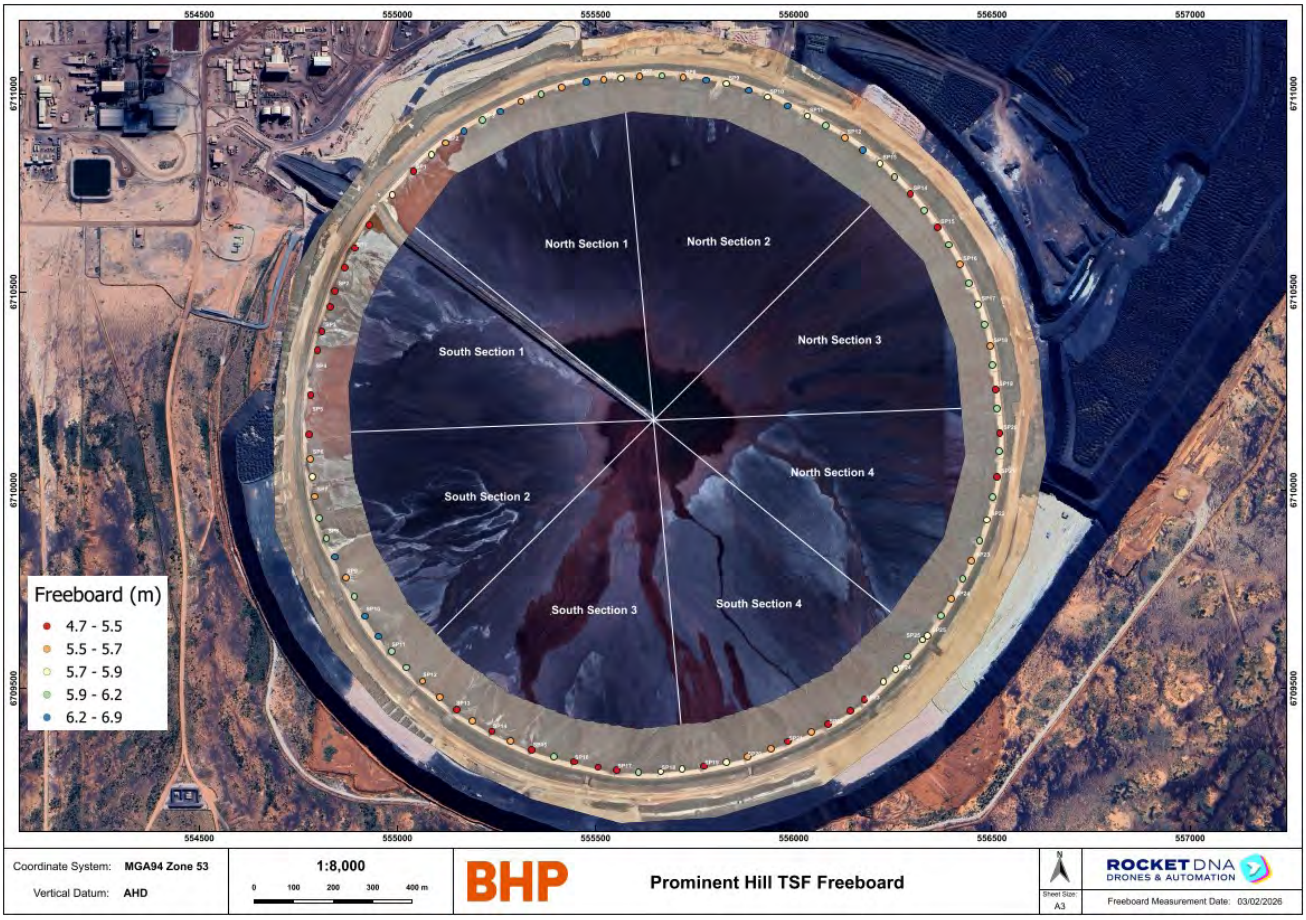


Figure 5.3 Freeboard monitoring from drone survey, operated by Rocket DNA (dated 3 February 2026, source: BHP)

5.1.3 Pore pressure data

Pore pressure data from instruments installed during the Stage 6 Geotechnical Investigation is now available in BHP's Beyond Monitoring system, with instrument locations shown in Figure 5.4. As reported by ELA in 2025, 24% of the 88 VWP sensors at site were operational and recorded good quality data [17]. Data available up to 1 January 2026 has been exported based on the geological unit the instrumentation was installed in and is available in Appendix A-1.



Figure 5.4 VWP borehole locations

In response to the review by ELA, BHP has engaged ELA to install many new instruments at site in a drilling campaign in 2026. In our role as EoR, WSP has reviewed the scope in the context of the planned updated stability modelling in late 2026.

For the VWPs that are monitored with respect to stability of the TSF, these have trigger values assigned. The current pore pressure and maximum pressure measured by each instrument has been documented in Appendix A-2 and reviewed against trigger values developed for the Stage 6 TSF embankment. Aside from instrument P006 installed in the Oxide Bulldog Shale (OBS), all VWPs are in the 'normal' operating zone. The P006 OBS instrument was operating in the Troubleshooting zone. Note that as an artefact of the TSF slope stability model construction at the open pit alignment, the instrument is unlikely to ever be in the 'normal' zone. In any case, the factor of safety at that section post stage 6 construction is 1.62, which was reported in April 2026 to BHP.

5.2 Displacement

5.2.1 Overview

Displacement monitoring is implemented to identify early stages of movement associated with either the TSF embankment or open pit. The monitoring considered in this annual review is described below:

1. Displacement prisms installed on the walls of the open pit.
2. In place inclinometers installed at two locations on the southern wall of the open pit.
3. Manual inclinometer data collected at the crest of the Southern WRD encompassing the TSF.
4. Displacement prisms installed at the TSF embankments.
5. InSAR monitoring data provided by Tre Altamira.

The various sources of raw displacement data are included in Appendix B.

5.2.2 *Open pit prisms*

Displacement monitoring prisms have been installed on the face of the open pit adjacent to the TSF, with data collected at more than 500 prisms used by BHP's geotechnical team to generate the plots presented in Figure 5.5. The following commentary relates to the development of these plots and observations from the data collected:

1. Movement of less than 0.5 mm per day is considered negligible by BHP.
2. Overall, the pit prism movement graph is trending downwards, as shown in Figure 5.6, indicating downward and inward movement of the prisms, consistent with previous years. The majority of prisms have moved between 0 mm to 15 mm over the year, which is less than the limit described above.
3. Displacement rates remained low throughout 2025, averaging around 1.1 mm/day, indicating only minor movement as visible in Figure 5.5.
4. Movement observed around the pit corresponds spatially with a slight increase in readings from VWPs installed in the same area as presented in Figure 5.7, suggesting a potential correlation between prism-measured movement and VWP response.
5. It is important to note that the stability model for the TSF at the open pit alignment indicates that the pit wall must fail before the TSF could. Therefore, detection of pit wall displacement remains a primary control for TSF stability.

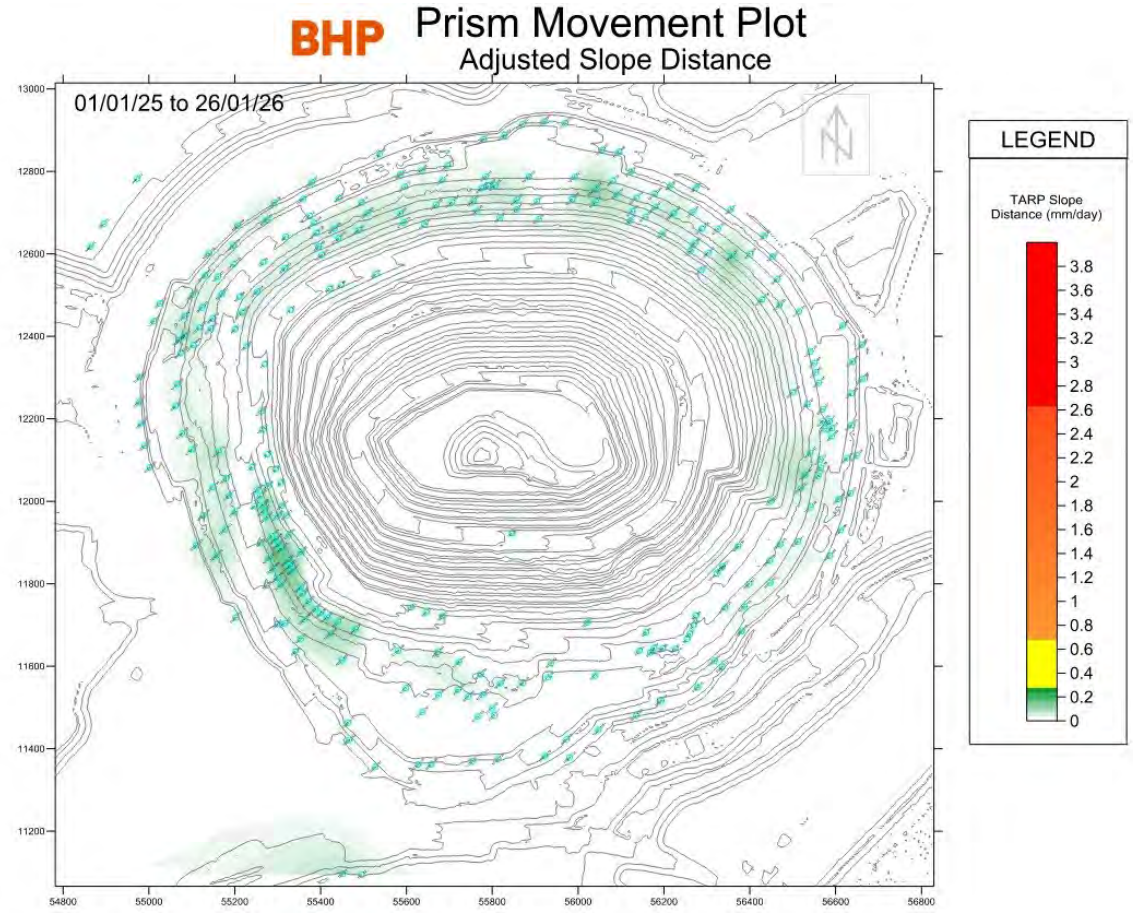


Figure 5.5 Average open pit movement between 1 January 2025 and 26 January 2026 (Source BHP)



Figure 5.6 Distance vs time Pit movement graph from January to December 2025

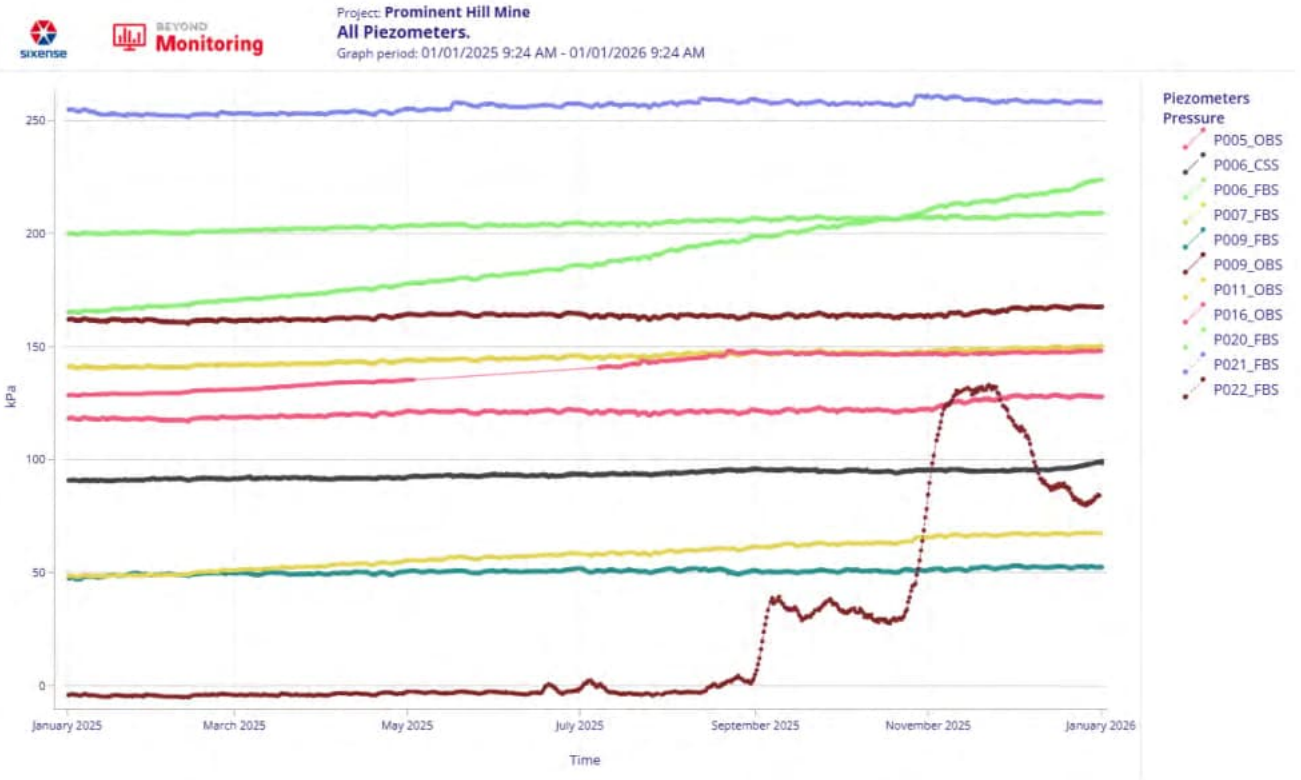


Figure 5.7 Pore pressure increase observed in piezometers surrounding the open pit.

5.2.3 *Inclinometer data*

In place inclinometers were installed at two locations in the southern wall of the open pit during the Stage 6 geotechnical investigation, undertaken in 2024 [18]. The casing has been oriented, so the A positive axis is generally facing towards the open pit, as shown in Figure 5.8. IPI instruments installed in BHB-05 and BHB-07 casing have since been connected to the Beyond Monitoring system, with data presented in Appendix B-1.

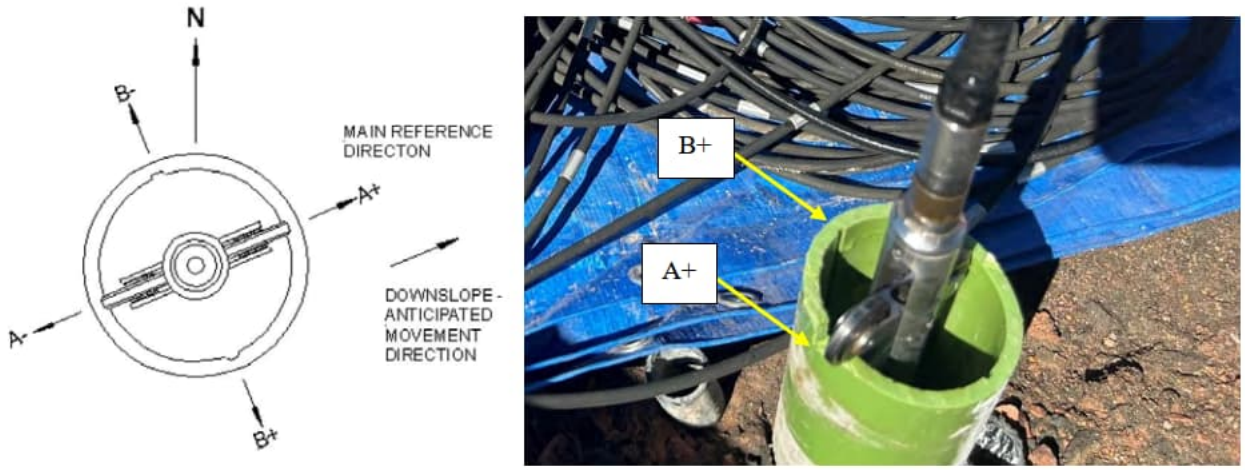


Figure 5.8 Probe orientation, with a saw cut indicating A positive direction (example from BHB-03)

A manual inclinometer survey was completed on 04 February 2026 at the BHB-03 location, with data presented in Appendix B-2. The trend is continued of low-level movement of around 2 mm between 10 and 30 m BGL in the A+ direction and the B+ direction since the last survey on 28 August 2025. Check sums profiles are included and are used to assess the quality of data collected.

Cumulative displacement profiles from manual readings indicate there was less than 3 mm of movement between surveys, indicating no statistically significant movement occurred during the period.

5.2.4 Perimeter embankment prisms

The displacement data collected by prisms near the TSF is provided by BHP for 2025. Following the crack development on the tailings beach, WSP undertook a review of the TSF prisms. However, many of the prisms were offline during 2025 for Stage 6 construction, and the total station was located on compressible ground at the end of the decant causeway. The TSF prisms were largely unreliable for 2025, and we consider it would be unfair to make commentary about their trigger values in this context.

The prisms have since been reinstated on the crest of the Stage 6 TSF embankment and will be considered in 2026 monitoring reviews.

5.2.5 InSAR

InSAR data obtained from TRE Altamira, provided by BHP was reviewed and the following observations were made:

1 Vertical displacement

- Cumulative vertical displacement across the TSF is generally limited to approximately 10 mm.
- Localised vertical displacements of up to approximately 50 mm (downward) are observed on the tailings surface, and localised sections of the TSF embankment as shown in Figure 5.9, which are interpreted to be associated with construction activities rather than indicative of structural instability.

2 Horizontal displacement

- Near-zero horizontal displacement is observed across most of the site.
- Minor horizontal movements towards the west are observed at limited locations, including the TSF embankment adjacent to the SE Waste Rock Dump, and sections of the south-west TSF embankment.
- A more pronounced horizontal displacement of approximately 50 mm towards the east is observed along the eastern margin of the pit (Figure 5.9).

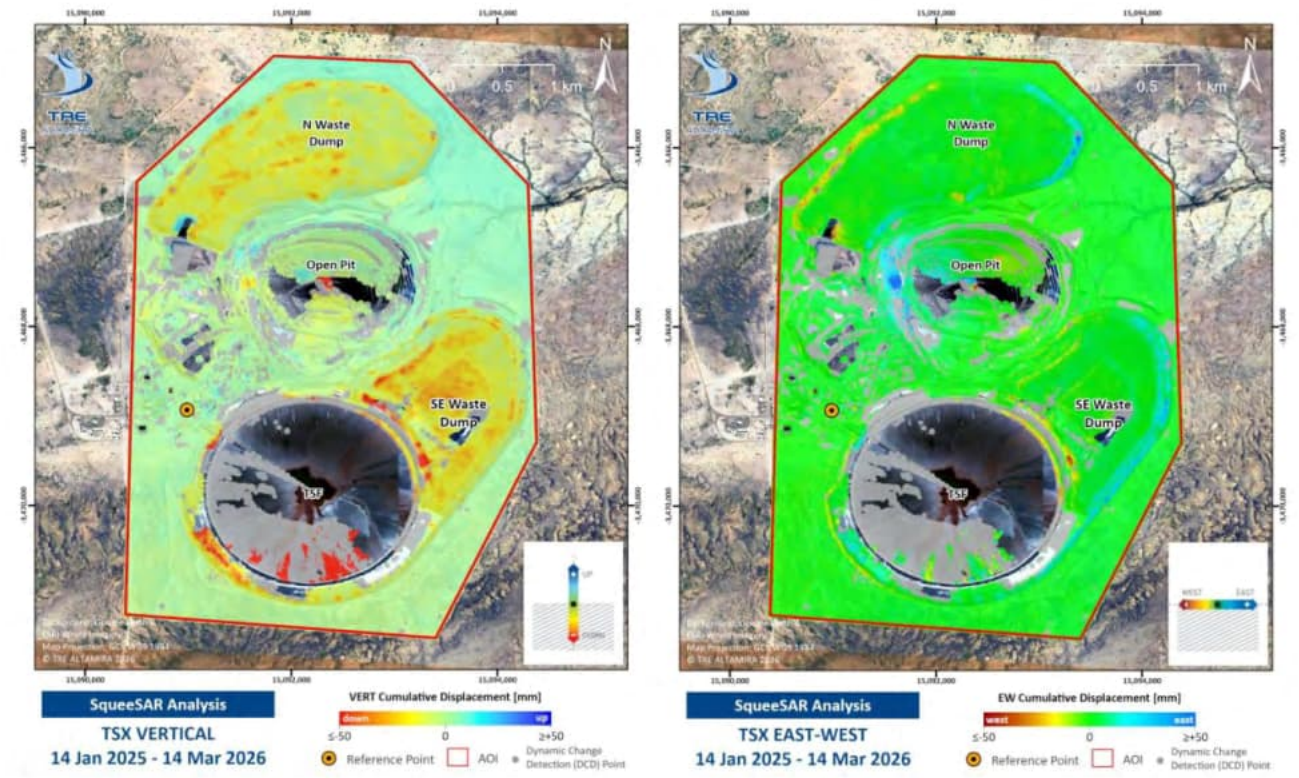


Figure 5.9 InSAR displacement imagery showing cumulative movement across the TSF, open pit, and adjacent waste rock dumps.

5.3 Water balance

5.3.1 Water recovery

BHP maintains records on the quantity of tailings deposited into the TSF, the density of the tailings slurry being deposited, and the volumes of water recovered via the decant and dewatering systems. This information, combined with the climatic data for the site, is used by BHP to create a model to estimate the water balance for the TSF. Data summarising the annual summary of the water balance results since 2020 is included in Figure 5.10, with a summary of monthly data presented in Figure 5.11 throughout 2025. Decant water recovery in December 2025 was low (approximately 1.5 ML), primarily due to the small decant pond size, which limited the volume of recoverable water, and due to the pond migrating away (south-east) from the central decant tower. Short-term decant pump downtime during layout improvements and seasonally high evaporation rates contributed to reduced recovery; however, the rolling 12-month moving average remained within the Normal Operating Zone.

Variations were observed in the water balance data presented in 'Dewatering & Depressurisation data.xlsx' and 'Monthly static TSF water balance.xlsx' excel sheets provided by BHP.

The water balance model estimates seepage by net difference between measured and estimated inflows and outflows. The volume of seepage recovered through the dewatering and recovery systems differs from the seepage estimated by this method. For the 2025 reporting period, a total of 462 ML of water is interpreted to have been lost through seepage.

A review of the monthly water balance indicates discrepancies in March, August and October, during which the volume of seepage recovered exceeded the seepage estimated by the net difference calculation. These differences are attributed to limitations in the net difference method, time lags between seepage generation and recovery, and uncertainties associated with estimated water balance components.

A key feature of the water balance is the performance of the water return system. BHP water recovery records for the period 2025 is presented in Figure 5.12. Although monthly water return was below 15% in some months (January, June and July), the annual performance meets the target, with a 12-month moving average of 19%.

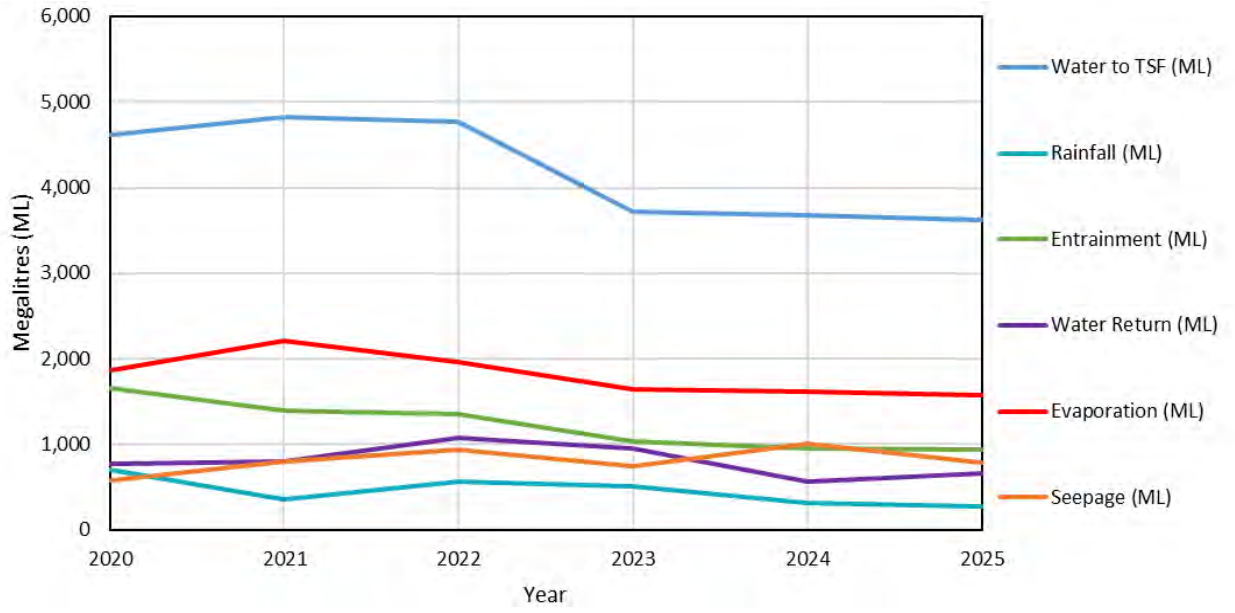


Figure 5.10 TSF annual water balance results 2020 to 2025 (source BHP)

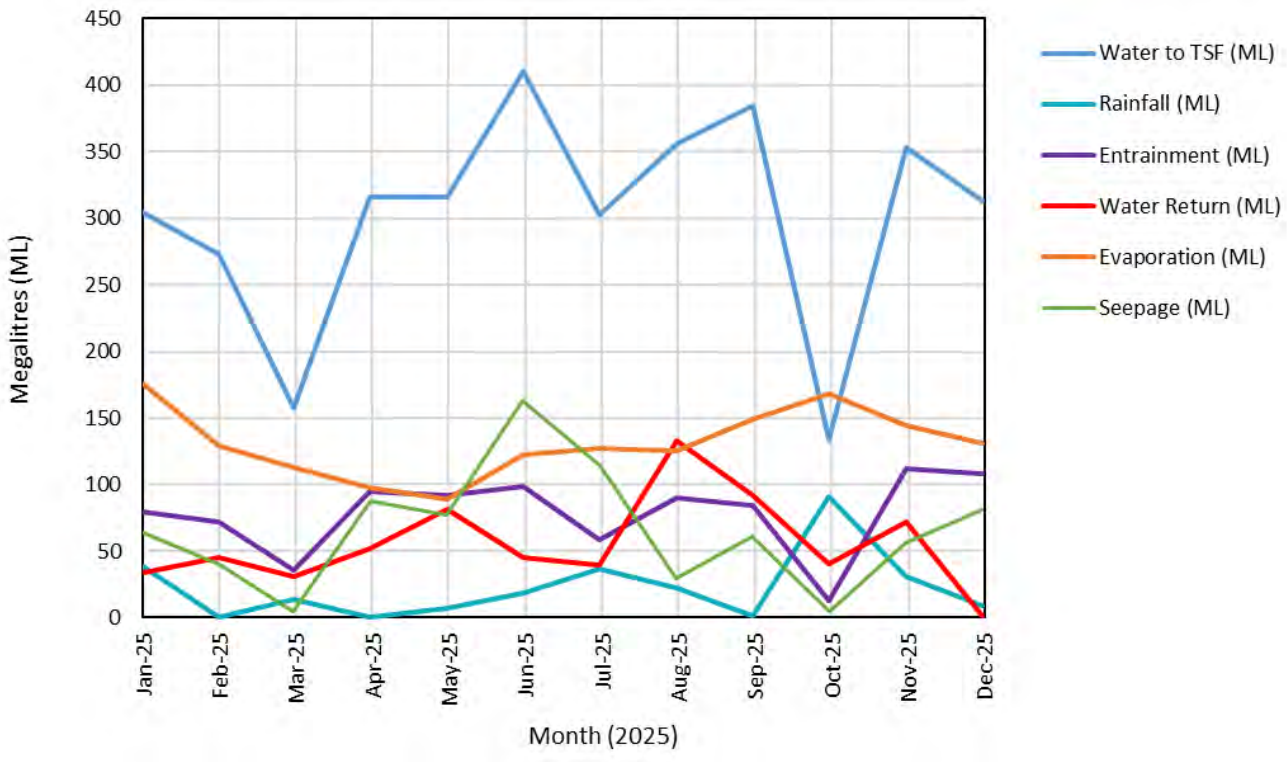


Figure 5.11 TSF monthly water balance results 2025 (source BHP)

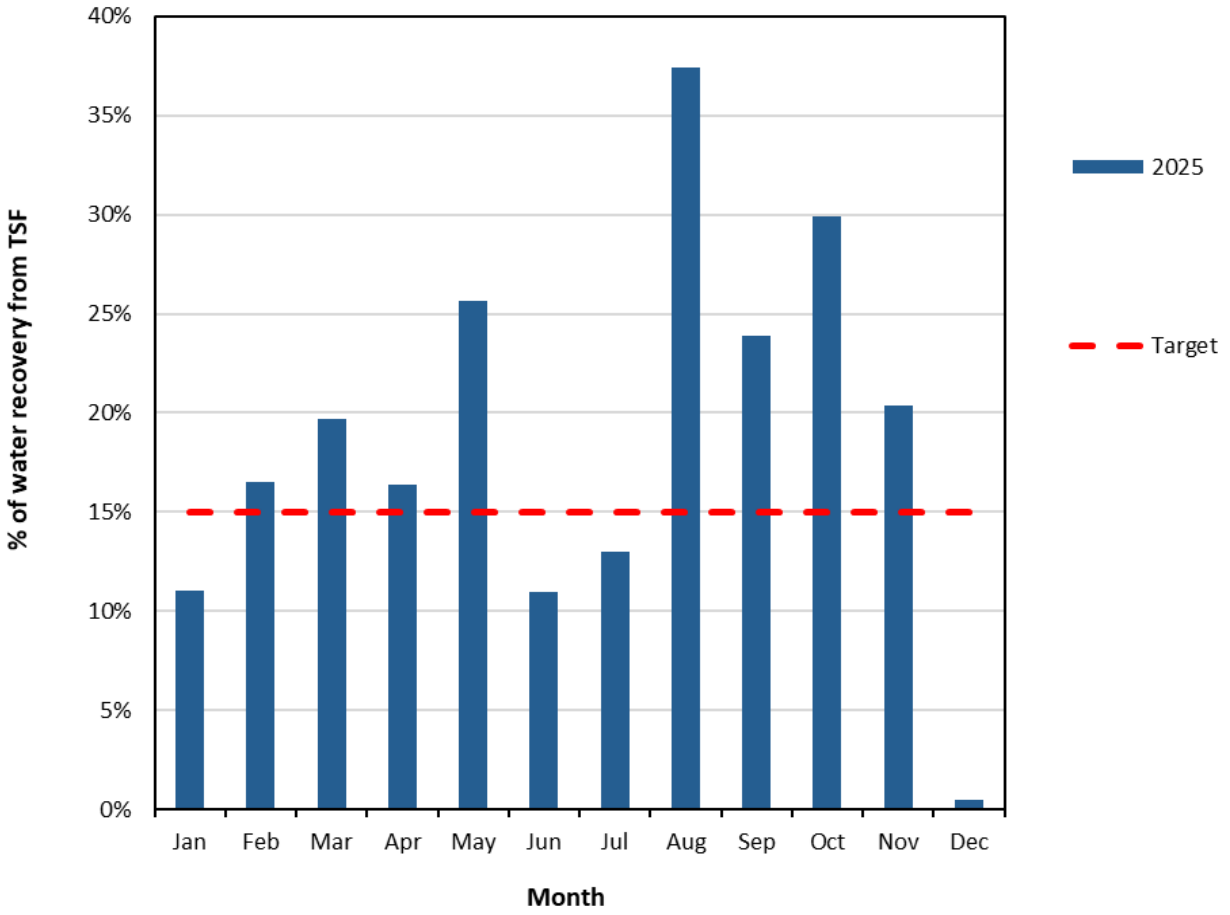


Figure 5.12 Monthly water recovery from the TSF 2025 (source BHP)

5.3.2 *Water extracted from bores*

Water extracted from vertical and horizontal bores installed in the vicinity of the TSF is summarised in Table 5.1. These monthly average flow rates indicate the following:

1. Seepage collected by the horizontal bores was typically within the normal operating zone (Between 0.8 to 1.5 ML/day), with lower than expected seepage flows collected in December.
2. Seepage collected by the vertical bores varied throughout the year. The lower than normal seepage flows in the middle of the year are attributed to a failure of the dewatering system, advised by BHP. The system was temporarily fixed but resulted in flows that were not metered.

BHP advised that:

- The values presented in Table 5.1 have issues such as poor data recording and are potentially unreliable. For example, the ‘zero’ values for Rosegrove Road airwells are because of loss of power at the telemetry system.
- A horizontal bore drilling campaign is planned to commence in April 2026, during which 12 horizontal drains will be drilled to supplement the existing drainage system.
- The TSF decant wells were offline at the time of the inspection but have since been recommissioned.

Table 5.1 Water extracted from vertical and horizontal bores throughout 2025

Location	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25
Days in month	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
Water in tailings (ML)	304	273	157	316	316	410	303	355	385	134	353	313
Flushing water (ML)	8.90	13.50	13.00	15.50	17.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.90	0.00	0.00
Rainfall volume (ML)	38.90	0.00	14.10	0.00	6.80	18.50	36.90	21.90	1.50	91.40	31.10	8.70
Decant return water (ML)	33.50	45.00	31.00	51.80	81.10	45.10	39.40	132.90	91.80	40.10	71.80	1.50
TSF Airwells	10.50	6.70	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rosegrove Road	2.50	2.70	1.90	0.00	0.00	2.60	1.80	2.20	1.90	2.40	1.30	0.90
South Pit	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South West Pit	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.80	0.70	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.50
South East Pit	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Horizontal Drains (ML)	29.30	30.60	29.60	28.80	27.90	27.50	28.40	28.60	29.30	29.40	29.80	28.60
TSF Airwells (Telemetry) flow rate per day	0.34	0.24	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Combined vertical bores flow rate per day	0.13	0.14	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.04
Horizontal Drains (ML) flow rate per day	0.95	1.09	0.95	0.96	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.98	0.95	0.99	0.92

5.3.3 Water balance model

TSF inflows and outflows are summarised in Table 5.2 based on data provided by BHP including the percentage of seepage that is currently collected. A percentage of the uncollected seepage may be redirected to the Cadna Owie sands by vertical wick drains located to the south of the open pit.

Rainfall data for the review period is presented in Figure 5.13, which indicates significant rainfall events exceeding the BHP internal threshold of 10 mm on 27 January 2025 and 25 October 2025. No specific commentary on January rainfall conditions was provided by BHP. As documented in the monthly reports provided by BHP, following the rainfall event in October 2025, pit radar monitoring identified localized movement within the Permian diamictite cover sequence beneath the cutback area and within the north and west pit wall units. These areas were subject to closer monitoring, with no significant prism movement (< 2 mm/day) recorded in the IWL or TSF embankments.

Table 5.2 Summary of water balance data

Inflow	**BHP 2025 water balance data**	
	Water inflow (Mm^3)	**Water inflow (%)**
Water in tailings slurry	3.61	91
Rainfall	0.27	7
Flushing water	0.07	2
Total	**3.95**	**100**
Actual outflow	**Water outflow (Mm^3)**	**Water outflow (%)**
Entrainment	0.94	24
Decant water return	0.66	17
Evaporation	1.57	40
Seepage collected (note)	0.38	9
Seepage lost (by net difference)	0.40	10
Total	**3.95**	**100**

Note: seepage collected by horizontal bores has been included in this row.

A GoldSim water balance model was developed by WSP in 2024 [19] based on historic data and predicted future inflows, mainly in an effort to have a water balance model and climate change assessment for conformance with GISTM. The model developed as part of these works was calibrated based on observations between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2023 and used to predict the pond size and decant requirements until 2036, which was the predicted mine closure date at the time. The site water balance predictions acknowledged uncertainty associated with climate change.

WSP has been commissioned to update that model [20] based on the updated knowledge at site and make use of the GoldSim model in future years instead of the spreadsheet tool that has historically been used by BHP.

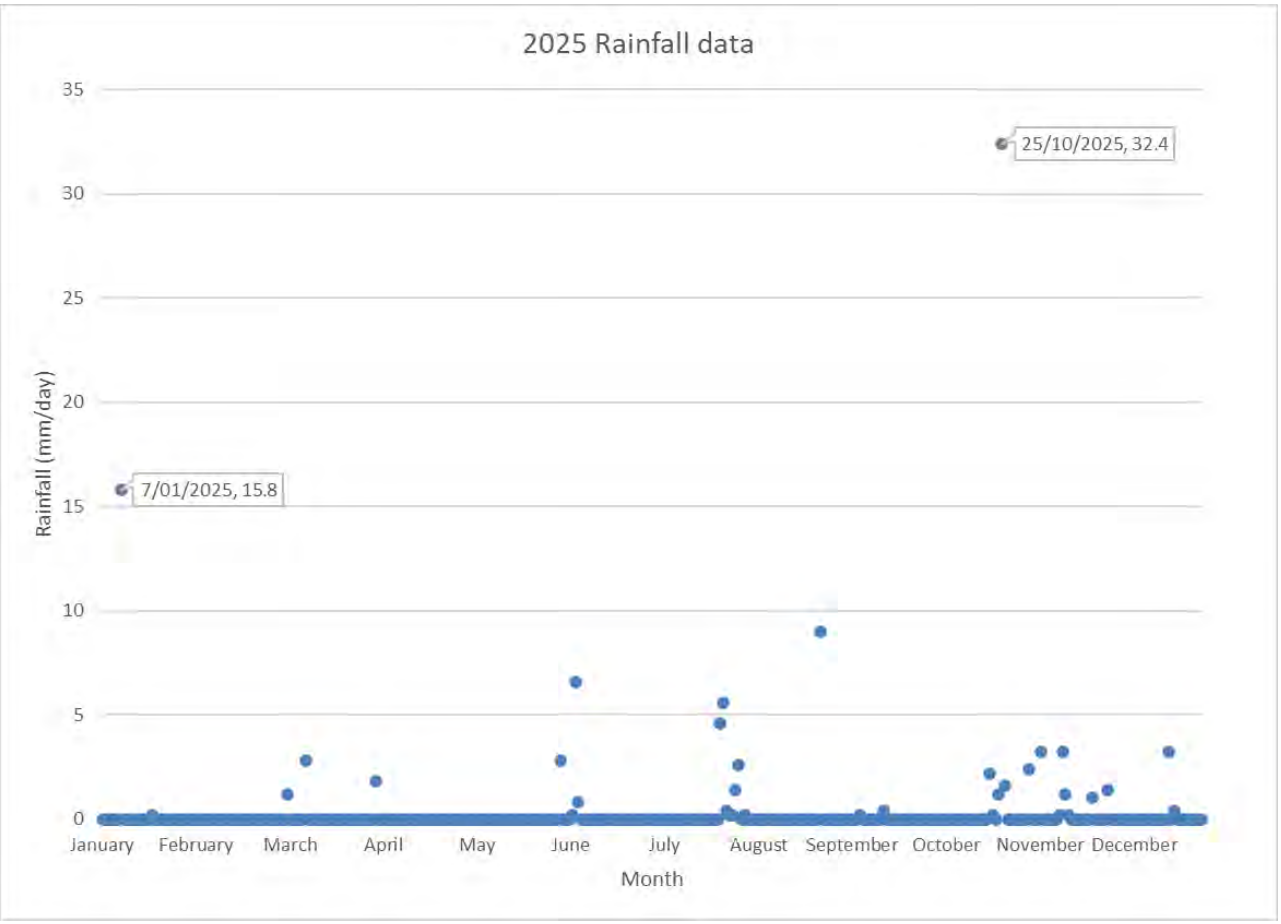


Figure 5.13 2025 rainfall data provided by BHP

6 Environmental monitoring data

6.1 Overview

Monitoring of groundwater at Prominent Hill comprises a combination of groundwater levels and water quality. A description of the data measured at each location is summarised in Table 6.1. Monitoring undertaken as part of environmental compliance is described in this section, while complementary systems intended to support dam safety are included in Section 5.1.3.

Table 6.1 Groundwater monitoring instrumentation installed relating to the TSF

Installation purpose	Instrumentation	Naming convention	Monitoring completed
Environmental monitoring	Vertical monitoring bores	TSF-A, TSF-B, etc.	Groundwater level & water quality
Pit stability monitoring	VWPs	P001(geological unit), P002(geological unit), etc.	Pore pressure measurements
Redirecting seepage	Vertical wick drains	Not known	Not applicable
Seepage collection	Horizontal bores	HZ_01, HZ_02, etc.	Seepage flows (refer Section 5.3.2)
Seepage collection	Vertical monitoring bores	Based on road installed	Seepage flows (refer Section 5.3.2)
IWL stability monitoring	Vertical monitoring bores	Borehole No. on cross-sections used to inform stability assessments (BHB-02, BHD-02 & BHC-02)	Groundwater level & water quality
IWL stability monitoring	VWPs	Borehole No. on cross-sections used to inform stability assessments (BHB-01, BHD-01, BHD-03 & BHC-01).	Pore pressure measurements

6.2 Groundwater levels

Monitoring of groundwater at Prominent Hill consists of monitoring both groundwater levels and water quality at the locations shown in Figure 6.1. To monitor groundwater levels, six monitoring bores were installed around the TSF perimeter as part of the initial TSF construction works in 2008 (referred to as TSF-1 to 6), with four additional groundwater monitoring wells constructed since 2012 to supplement/replace the existing network. Data are recorded on a quarterly basis; however, for 2025, readings provided by BHP were collected in May, September, and December.

Historical water levels in the TSF groundwater monitoring bores date back to 2008 and are shown in Figure 6.2 to Figure 6.4 for monitoring bores TSF-1, 2 and A to E. Note that the dashed lines indicate the pre-2012 constructed bores that were taken out of service and replaced with new bores, indicated in the solid lines, where applicable. The following commentary is based on data collected to date:

1 The groundwater level in TSF-S2 and TSF-A decreased slightly toward the end of 2024, with less than 0.2 m decrease and then increased marginally from early 2025 to values comparable with those recorded during 2024.

2 Groundwater levels at TSF-S1 and TSF-S2 (installed at 10208.67 m RL and 10211.759 m RL, respectively) are more than 16.2 m below ground surface, placing both standpipes within the normal operating zone.

3 Groundwater level at TSF-D showed a slight decrease in water level coinciding with the construction of Stage 6 embankment, to RL10,119 m.

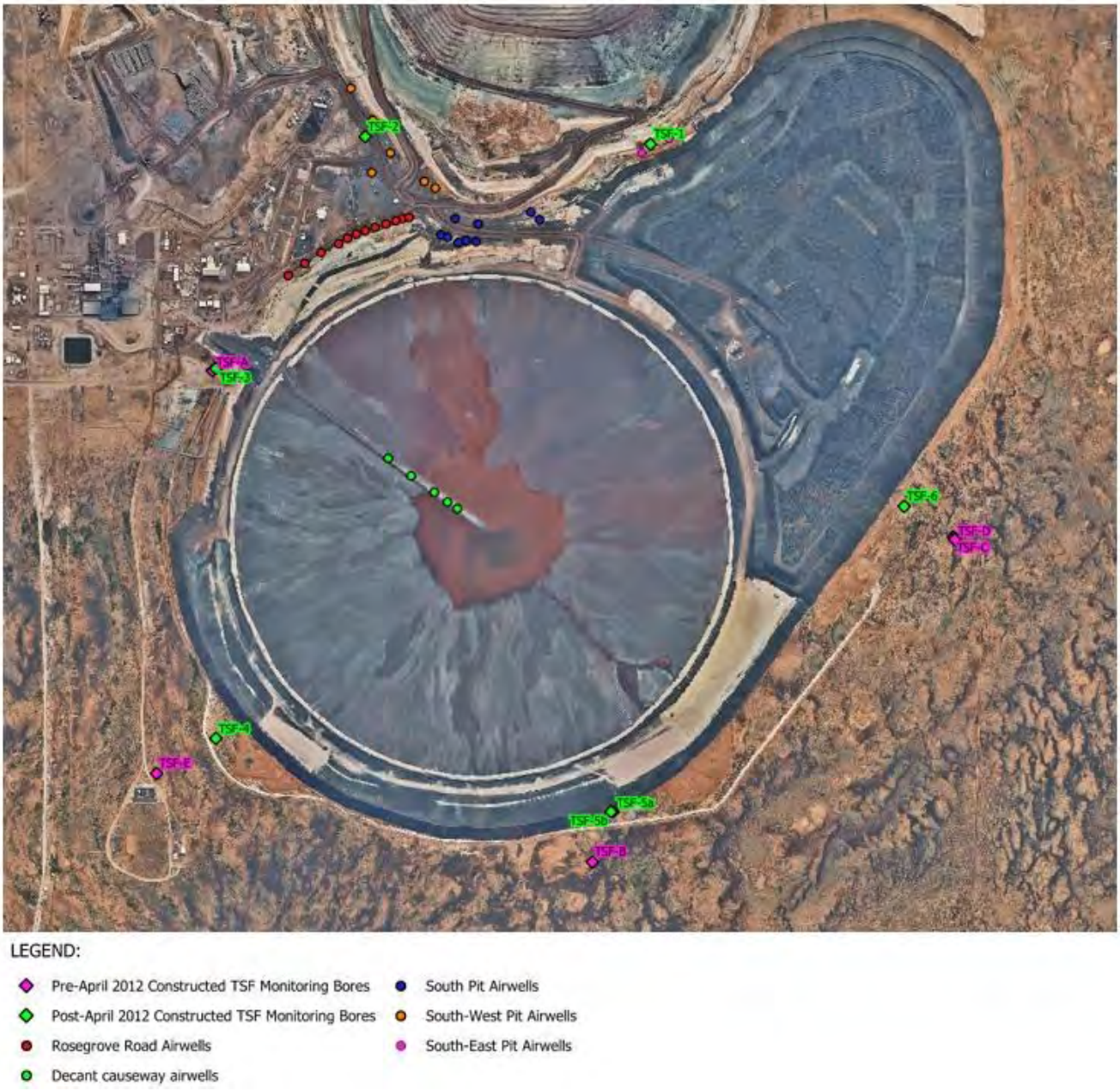


Figure 6.1 Locations of monitoring bores and dewatering wells at Prominent Hill TSF

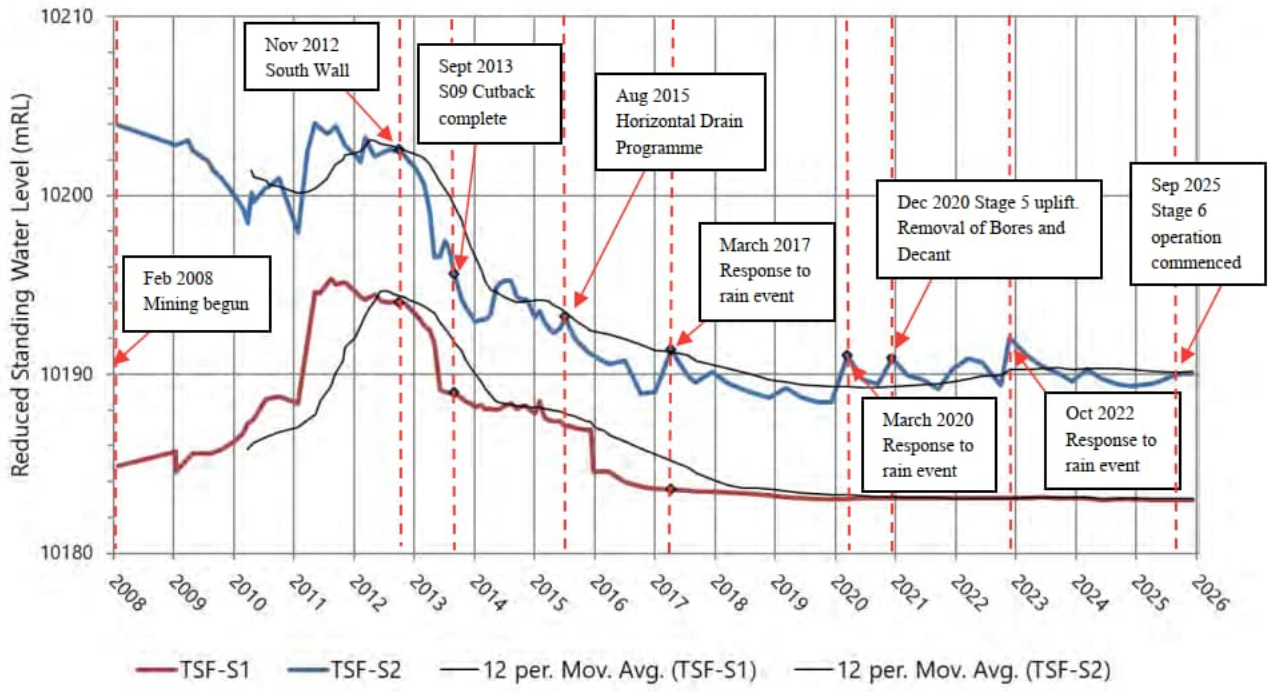


Figure 6.2 Historical water levels in groundwater monitoring bores TSF-1 & TSF-2 (Source BHP)

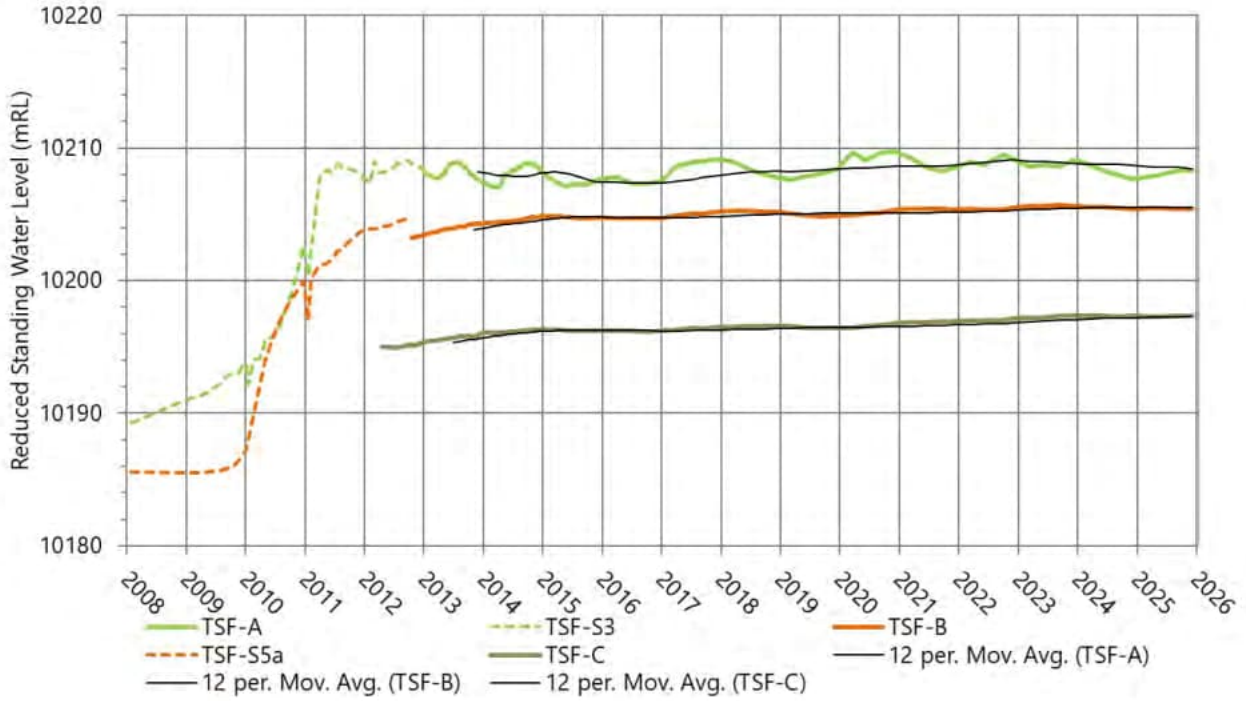


Figure 6.3 Historical water levels in the groundwater monitoring bores TSF-A, TSF-B, TSF-C, TSF-3, & TSF-5a

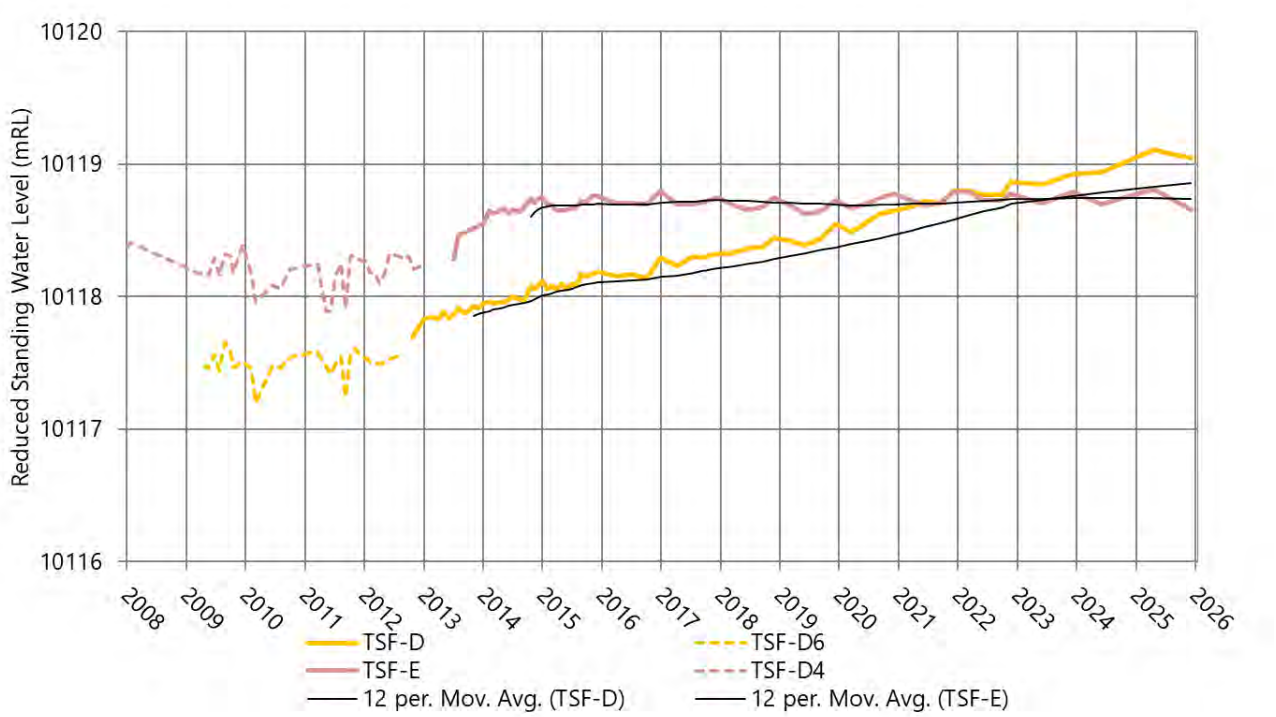


Figure 6.4 Historical water levels in groundwater monitoring bores TSF-D, TSF-E, TSF-D4 & TSF-D6 (Source BHP)

The groundwater bores TSF-D and TSF-E are screened in the basement rock units, ~80 m beneath the TSF. The data plotted in Figure 6.4 uses a different scale for this reason.

6.3 Groundwater quality

BHP undertakes groundwater sampling and analytical laboratory testing from monitoring bores TSF-A, B, C, D, E, 1 and 2 to measure the concentration of sodium, copper, and pH levels. The water quality is assessed quarterly or six-monthly, and results from March, June, September, and December 2025 were reviewed in conjunction with data from previous years. The assessment conducted by LWC in 2023, used Mann–Kendall trend analysis and rolling 24-month 95th percentiles to assess groundwater quality [21]. For each analyte (e.g. Copper, sodium etc.) and monitoring location, the concentration limit is recalculated annually using the most recent two years of data, to support assessment of compliance with PEPR outcome measurement criteria.

Graphs documenting chemistry data collected are provided in Appendix C and repeated in Figure 6.5. to Figure 6.9. The dissolved sodium level in TSF-A is observed to be trending back to the values before 2019. Specific assessments have previously been undertaken due to the fluctuation in copper and sodium concentrations observed at TSF-A. The report by LWC indicated that the longer-term trends for copper and sodium appear to be associated with rainfall infiltration rather than seepage from the TSF or issues attributed to well installation [21].

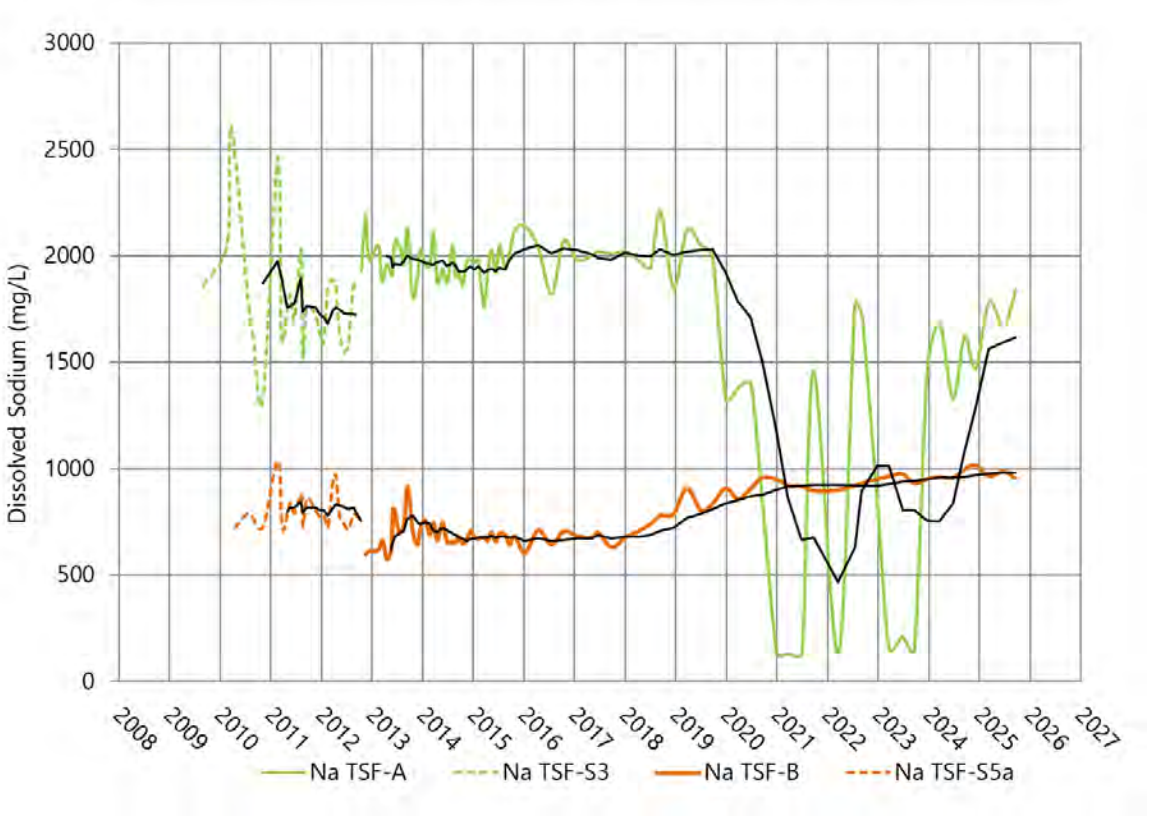


Figure 6.5 Historical levels of dissolved sodium in TSF-A & B (Source BHP)

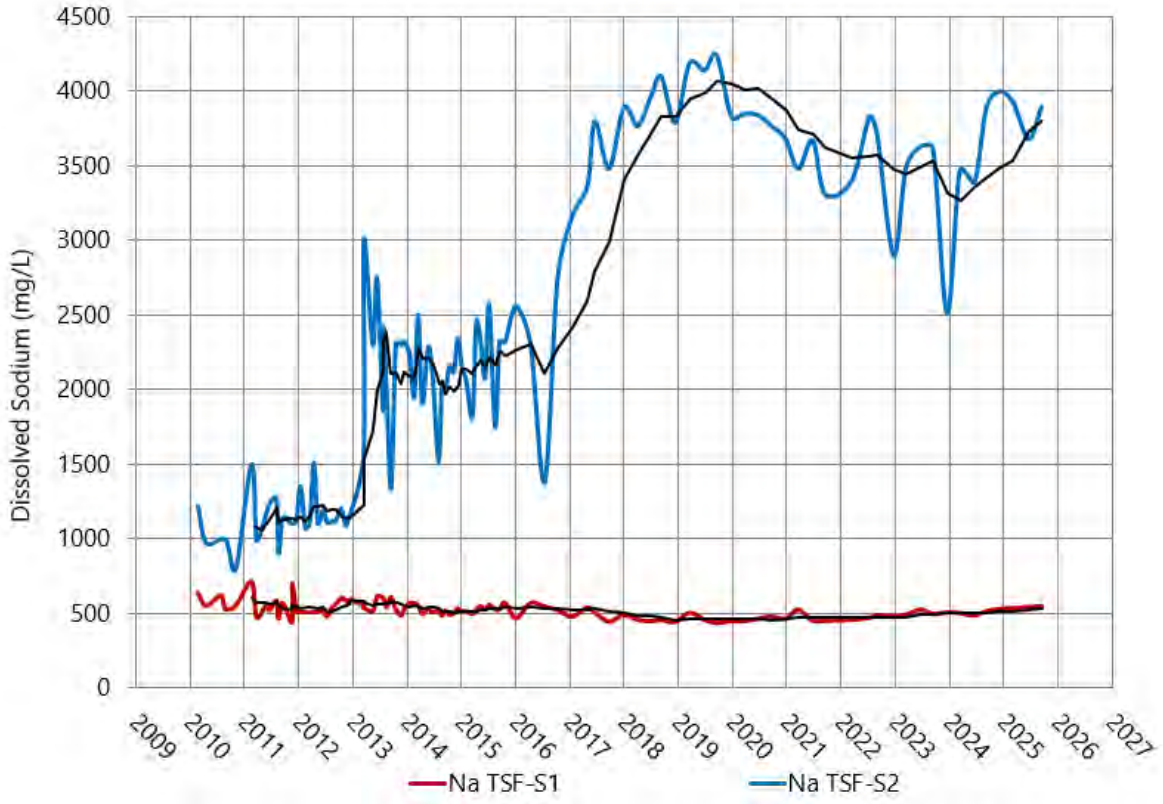


Figure 6.6 Historical levels of dissolved sodium in TSF-S1 & S2 (Source BHP)

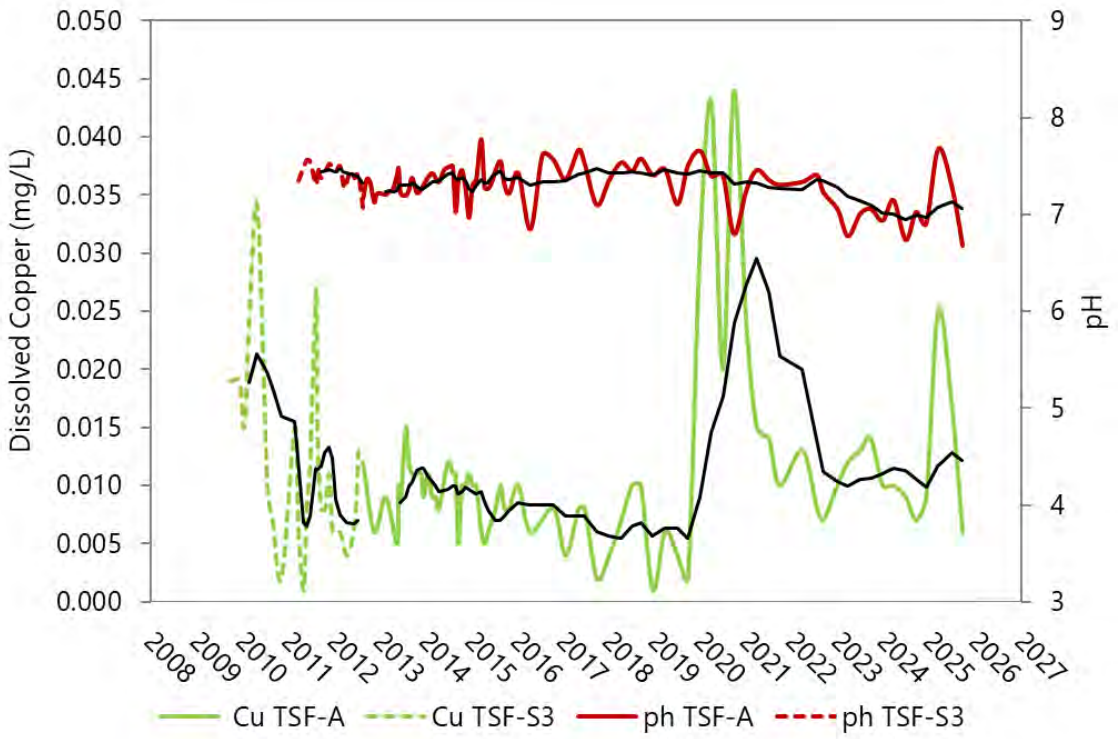


Figure 6.7 Historical levels of dissolved copper and pH in TSF-A (Source BHP)

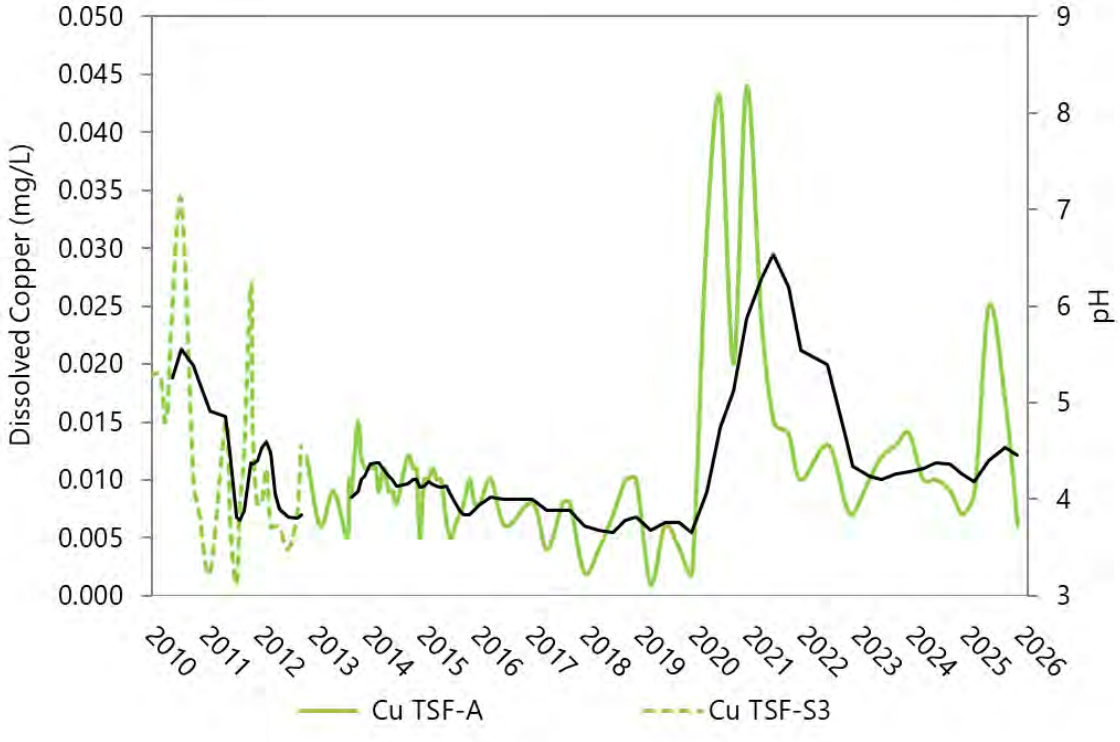


Figure 6.8 Historical levels of dissolved copper at TSF-A (Source BHP)

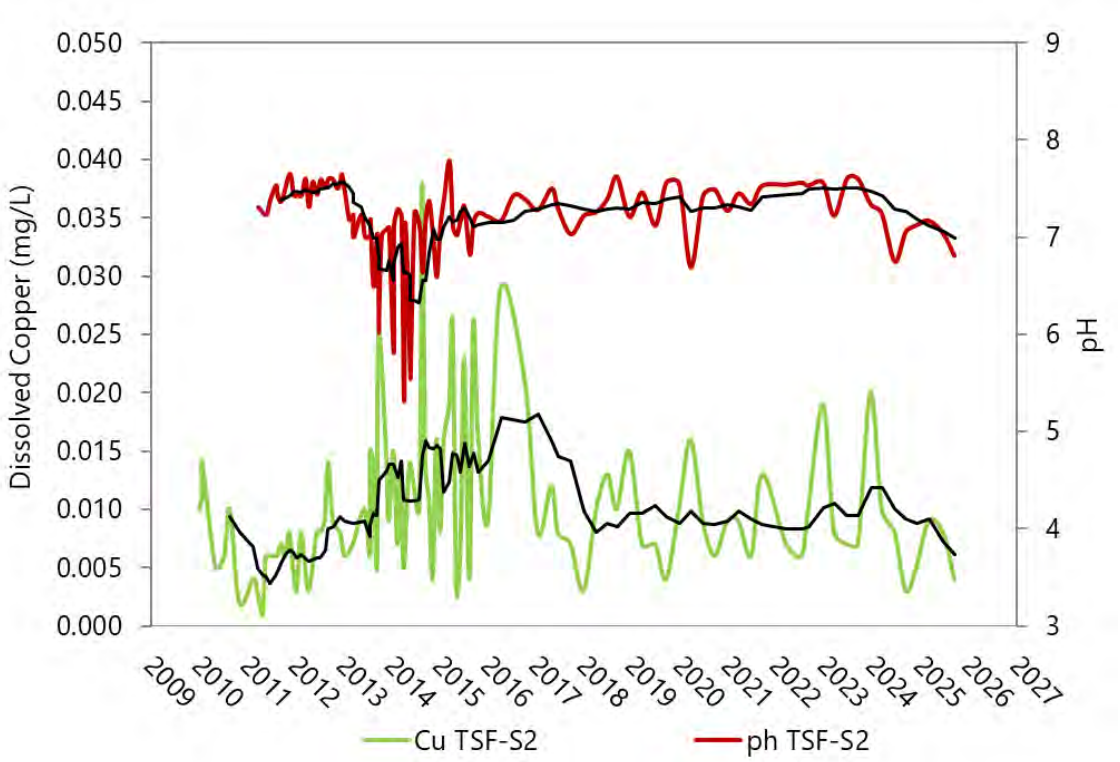


Figure 6.9 Historical levels of dissolved copper and pH in TSF-2 (Source BHP)

7 Design reconciliation

7.1 Tailings properties

Recent scopes of laboratory testing are presented in Table 7.1 and Table 7.2. The reader is referred to the 2023 annual inspection for commentary summarising historic data collected [22]. The next round of sample collection by BHP is planned for late 2026.

Table 7.1 Summary of geotechnical classification test results

Description	2018 CPTu investigation	Sample March 2022	2022 CPTu investigation	Sample August 2023	2025 CPTu investigation
% passing 300 microns	-	100	-	99	96 to 99 (average 97)
% passing 150 microns	-	94	-	89	81 to 93 (average 84)
% passing 75 microns	65 to 77 (average 70)	83	65 to 72 (average 68)	72	65 to 83 (average 70)
% passing 2 microns	10 to 14 (average 12)	23	15 to 16	11	9 to 20 (average 13)
Particle density	3.16 to 3.54 (average 3.32)	3.22	3.24 to 3.44 (average 3.36)	3.36	3.21 to 3.50 (average 3.32)
Liquid Limit (%)	16 to 17	24	18 to 20	19	16 to 21
Plastic Limit (%)	13	16	12 to 14	Non-plastic	13 to 15
Plasticity Index (%)	3 to 4	8	5 to 6	Non-plastic	3 to 8
Linear Shrinkage (%)	1.5	4.0	1.0 to 2.5	1.0	1.5 to 2.5
Unified soil classification system description	-	(CL) Silty CLAY, with sand, low plasticity, reddish brown, fine to medium grained sand	-	(ML) SILT, non-plastic, red brown, with fine to medium grained sand	-

Table 7.2 Summary of dry density laboratory test results

Description	2018 CPTu investigation	Sample March 2022	2022 CPTu investigation	Sample August 2023	2025 CPTu investigation
Dry density at ~zero vertical effective pressure (t/m^3)	-	-	-	1.29	-
Settled dry density (t/m^3)	-	1.21	-	1.53	-
Shrinkage limit density (t/m^3)	-	1.97	-	2.03	-
Dry density at 200 kPa vertical effective pressure (t/m^3)	-	-	-	2.08	-
Dry density from undisturbed tube samples collected from within the TSF (t/m^3)	2.10 to 2.36 (average 2.23)	-	2.12 to 2.36 (average 2.21)	-	2.18 to 2.23 (average 2.20)

7.2 Tailings production

The historical tailings deposition data from 2009 until end of 2025 is presented in Table 7.3. A detailed summary of production data from 2025 is provided in Appendix C.

Table 7.3 Total tailings production for the period 2009 to 2025

Year	Annual tailings placement (t)	Cumulative tailings placement (t)
2009	6,360,209	6,360,209
2010	8,999,655	15,359,864
2011	9,687,595	25,047,459
2012	9,445,970	34,493,429
2013	9,321,906	43,815,335
2014	9,386,150	53,201,485
2015	10,004,455	63,205,940
2016	8,254,879	71,460,819
2017	8,338,646	79,799,465
2018	8,125,163	87,924,628
2019	8,167,262	96,091,890
2020	7,478,308	103,570,198
2021	6,923,986	110,494,184
2022	6,835,369	117,329,553
2023	5,243,524	122,483,077
2024	4,760,470	127,243,547
2025	4,753,173	131,996,720

7.3 Tailings slurry density

Tailings slurry density data provided by BHP were assessed, and a graph showing individual data points with a three-month moving average was plotted, as presented in Figure 7.1. Data points below 5% (w/w), which largely reflect non-operational periods like shutdowns or flushing water were excluded from the assessment.

The three-month moving average of tailings slurry density remained within the 45–55% solids range from approximately July to December 2025. Continued monitoring is recommended, together with a review of operating practices influencing slurry density.

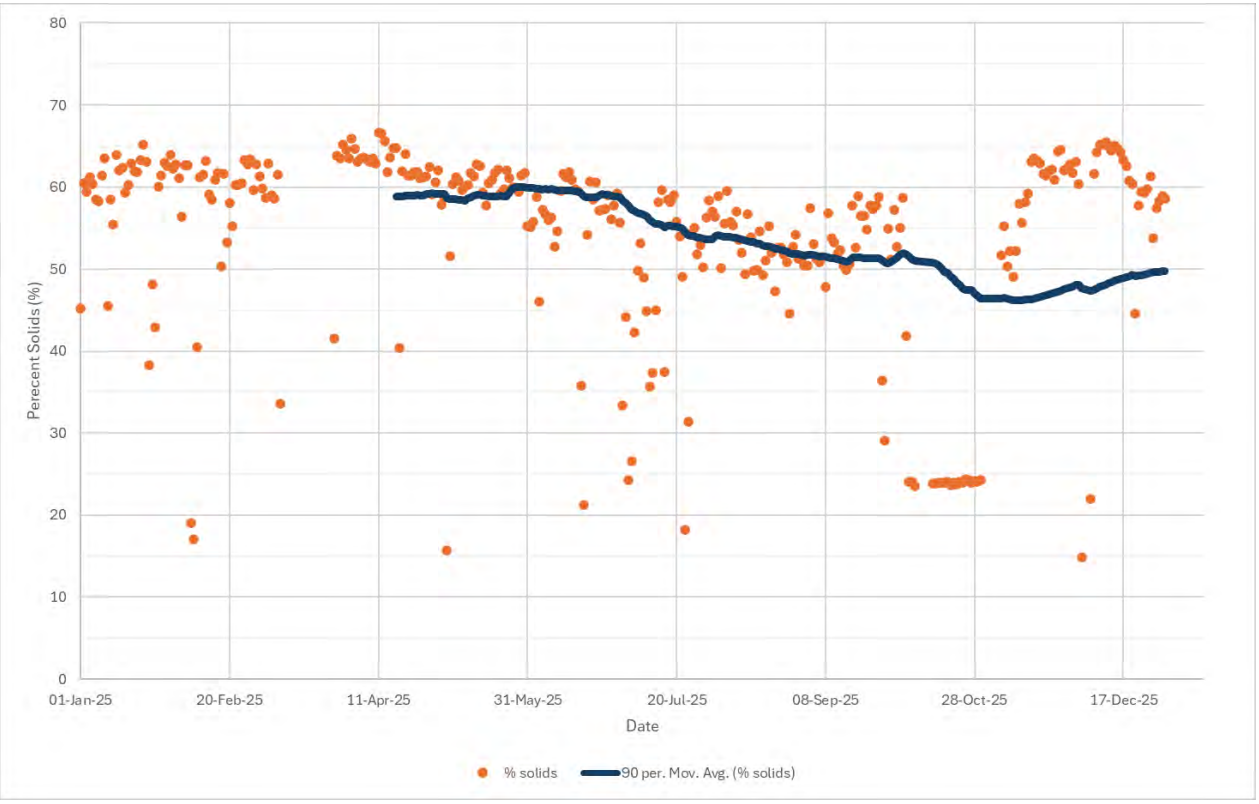


Figure 7.1 Three-month moving average of tailings slurry density (% solids)

7.4 Tailings beach monitoring

Survey of the tailings beach surface was collected in January 2026, with aerial imagery presented in Figure 7.2 . The beach has been split into zones of varying size based on visual assessment, with the approximated beach slopes presented in Table 7.4. The remaining Stage 6 storage assessment, presented in Section 7.6, was estimated based on the weighted average beach slope included in Table 7.4.

The beach was split into three portions based on visual assessment of the contours. The slope was split into the following zones:

1 Tailings beach portion 1: 0 m to 176 m.

2 Tailings beach portion 2: 176 m to 401 m.

3 Tailings beach portion 3: 401 m to the decant pond.

Table 7.4 January 2026 tailings beach slope summary

Section	Portion of TSF perimeter	Portion 1	Portion 2	Portion 3
Section 1	**12%**	0.75	0.75	0.56
Section 2	**29%**	1.15	0.90	0.73
Section 3	**9.8%**	1.00	1.00	0.81
Section 4	**18%**	1.32	1.00	0.60
Section 5	**15%**	1.20	0.75	0.60
Section 6	**11%**	0.90	0.70	0.60
Section 7	**5.2%**	1.25	0.95	0.60
Weighted Average	**100%**	**1.10**	**0.87**	**0.65**

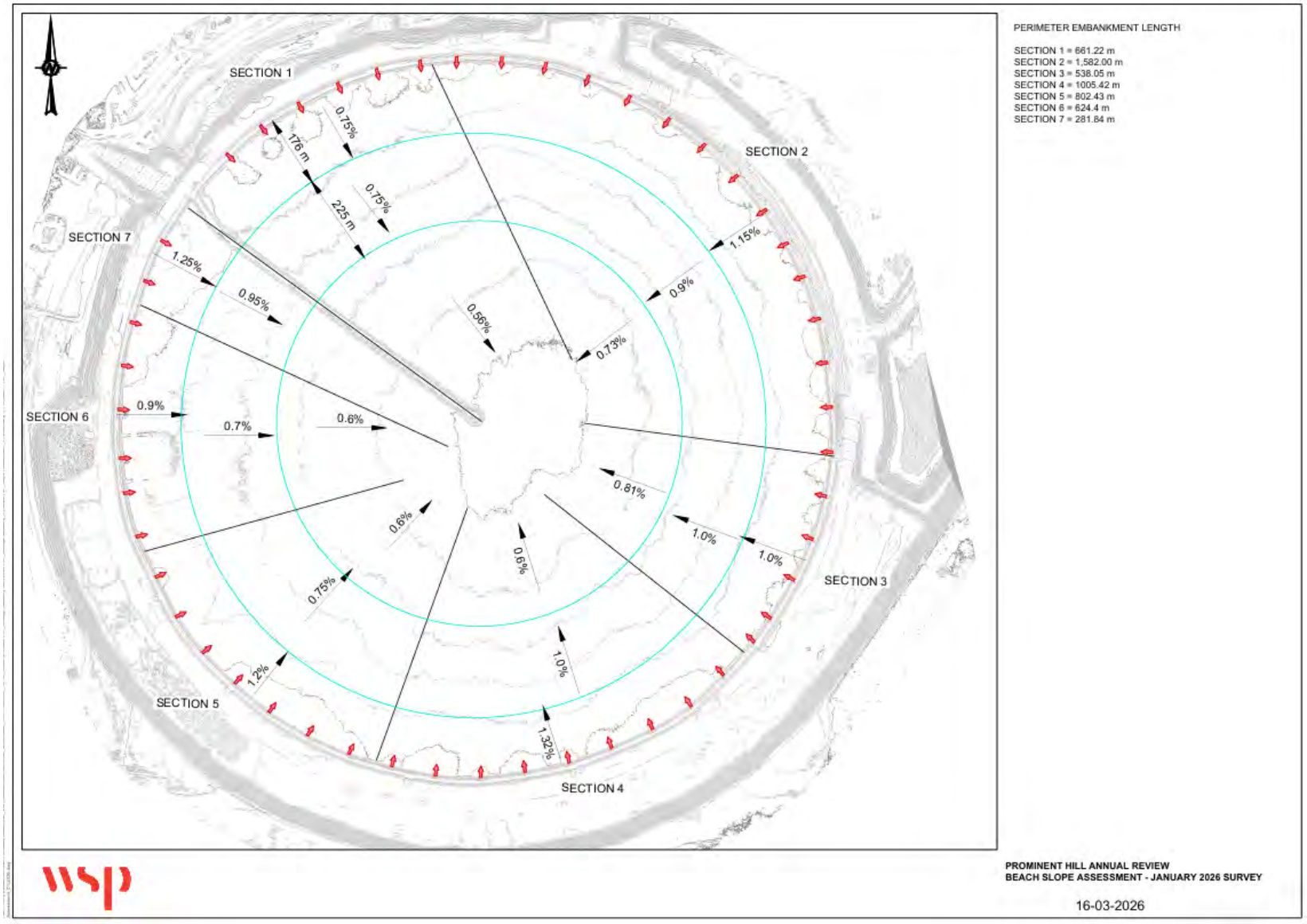


Figure 7.2 Segments identified on the January 2026 tailings beach

7.5 In situ tailings density

A reconciliation of the in situ density of the tailings within the TSF is presented based on tailings production data provided by BHP and is included in Table 7.5. These calculations indicate the reconciled stored density of the tailings varies between 2.14 t/m^3 to 2.56 t/m^3, highlighting the variable nature of the tailings stored density. Based on the values presented in Table 7.5, the average stored dry density consistently exceeds 2.2 t/m^3, other than the 2.14 t/m^3 reported in April 2020.

Table 7.5 Summary of reconciled in-situ dry densities (source BHP)

Date	Storage capacity reduction (Mm^3)	Tailings solids (Mt)	Reconciled stored density (t/m^3)
October 2017	3.57	8.40	2.36
May 2018	2.12	5.23	2.46
May 2019	3.17	7.20	2.27
April 2020	4.16	8.88	2.14
April 2021	2.66	6.82	2.56
June 2022	3.57	8.40	2.36
June 2023	2.12	5.23	2.46
June 2024	2.20	4.76	2.16
June 2025	2.10	4.95	2.36
January 2026	1.02	2.39	2.37

The tube density samples collected throughout the TSF between 2018 and 2025 CPTu investigations indicate an average stored dry density range of 2.21 t/m^3 to 2.23 t/m^3 (individual samples ranging from 2.10 to 2.36 t/m^3). WSP supports the practice of scheduling frequent laboratory testing to revisit assumptions relating to the density of tailings deposited in the Prominent Hill TSF.

7.6 Remaining Stage 6 storage

WSP prepared the contour map presented in Figure F001 based on the January 2026 survey. The survey indicates the elevation of the tailings beach surface was at about or above RL 10,240 m, indicating there is consistently more than 5 m of storage capacity available for Stage 6 TSF operations.

The remaining storage is estimated to be about 11,7 Mm^3, as shown in Figure F002. Based on current tailings forecasts and assuming a stored tailings density of 2.2 t/m^3 is achieved, the remaining capacity is likely to be exhausted by October 2032. Representative cross-sections are included in Figure F003 for additional context.

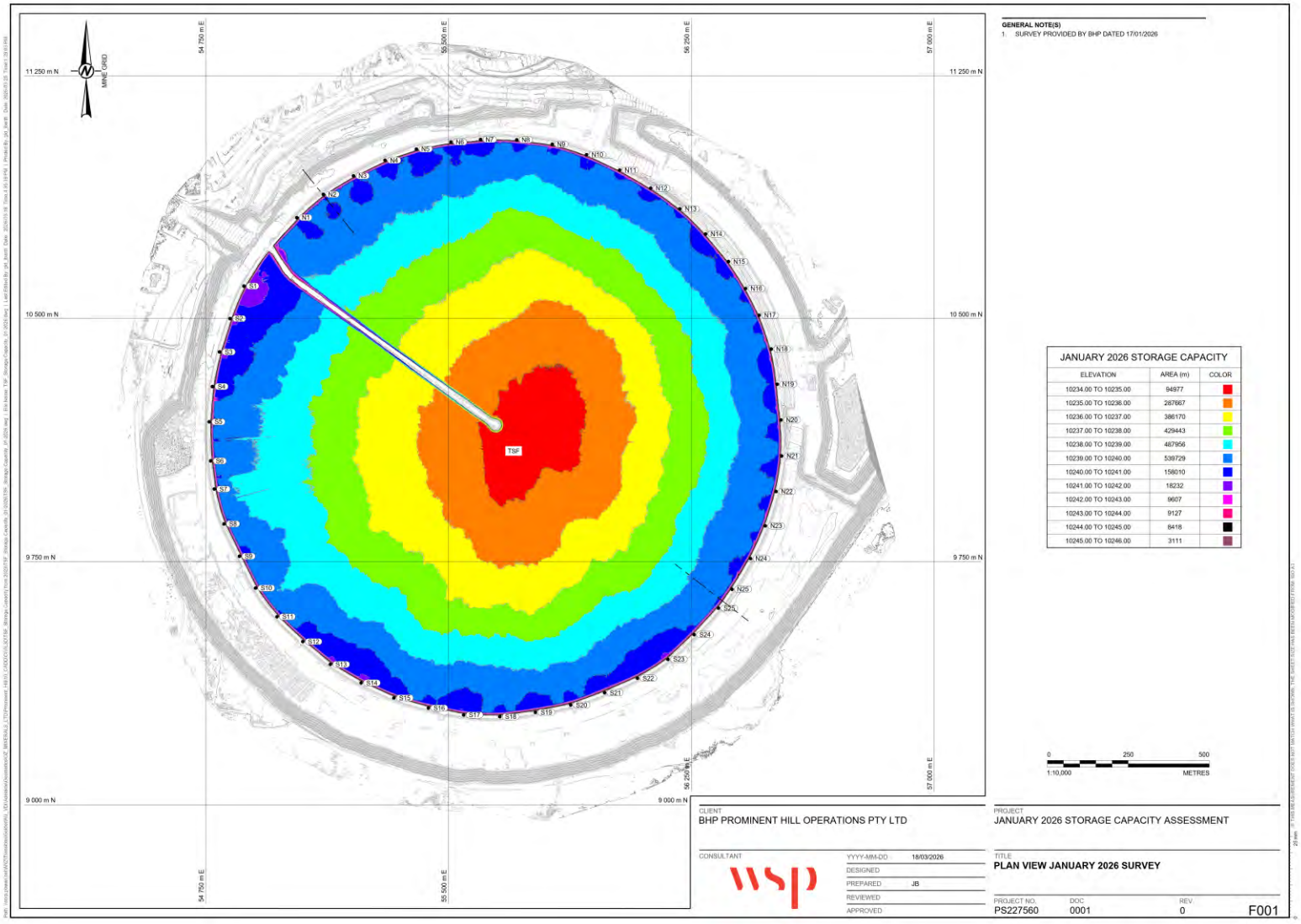


Figure 7.3 TSF tailings surface contours in January 2026

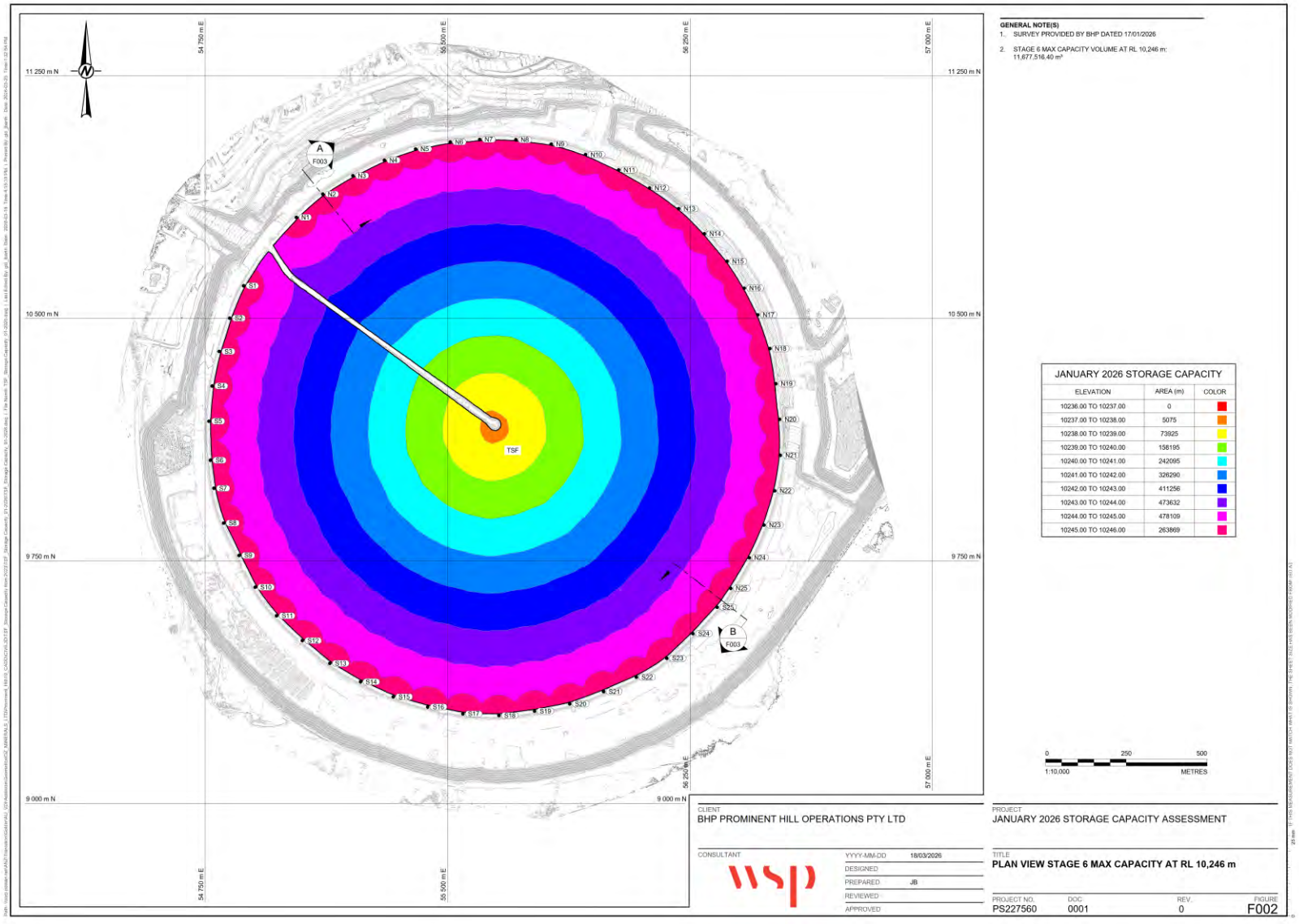


Figure 7.4 Predicted end of Stage 6 TSF tailings surface

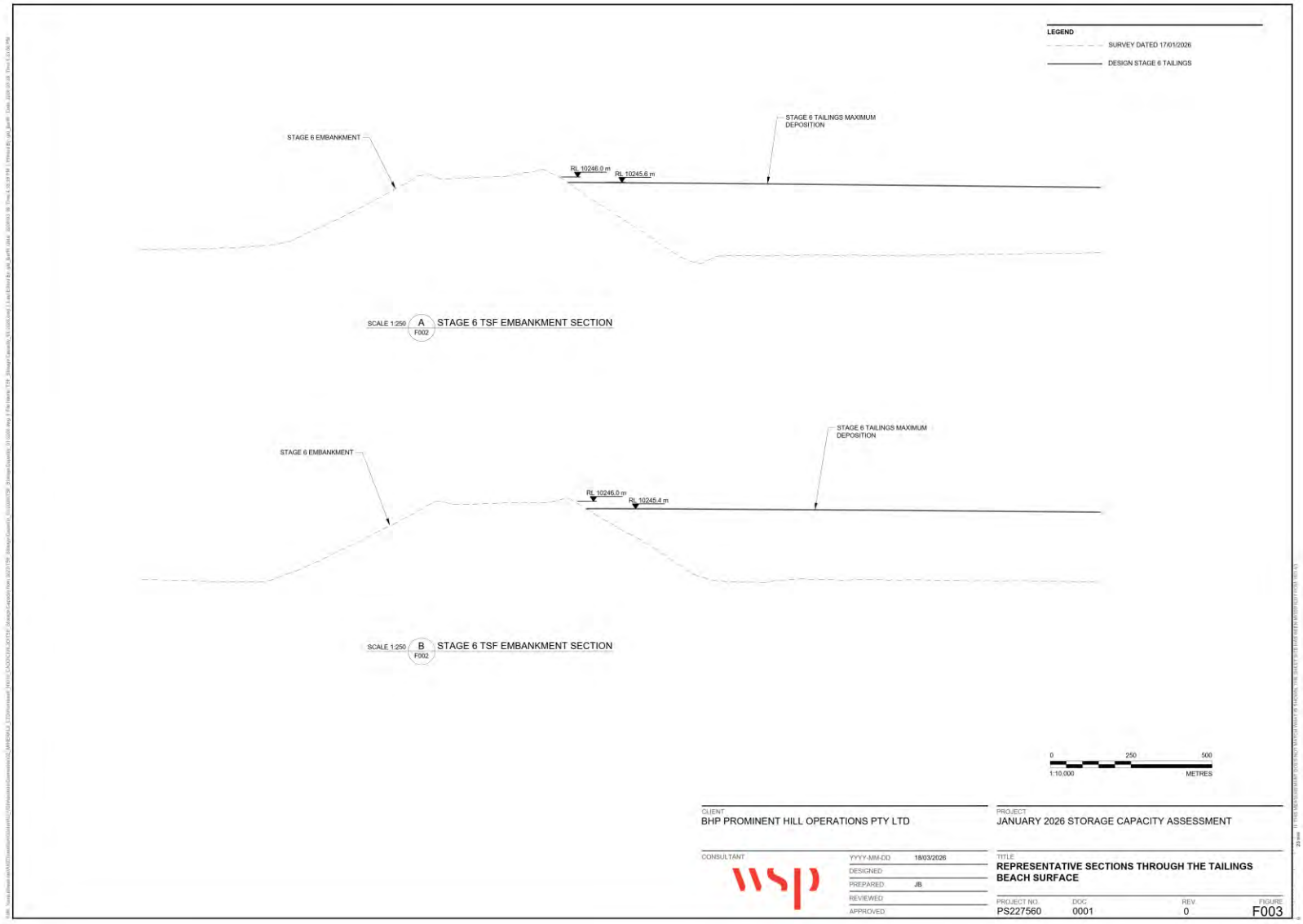


Figure 7.5 Indicative cross sections through the tailings beach

7.7 Flood storage capacity

Two storm events, described in Table 7.6, are modelled on the January 2026 tailings beach to highlight the available flood storage capacity. The modelling presented in Figure 7.6 indicates the that the TSF has a very low risk of overtopping owing to good control of the tailings beach.

Table 7.6 Summary of runoff volumes

Storm Event	Colour	Rainfall Depth (mm)	Pond area (ha)	Reporting Volume (Mm^3)
PMP, 72-hour		810	123	1.9
1 in 100 AEP, 72-hour		186	50	0.4

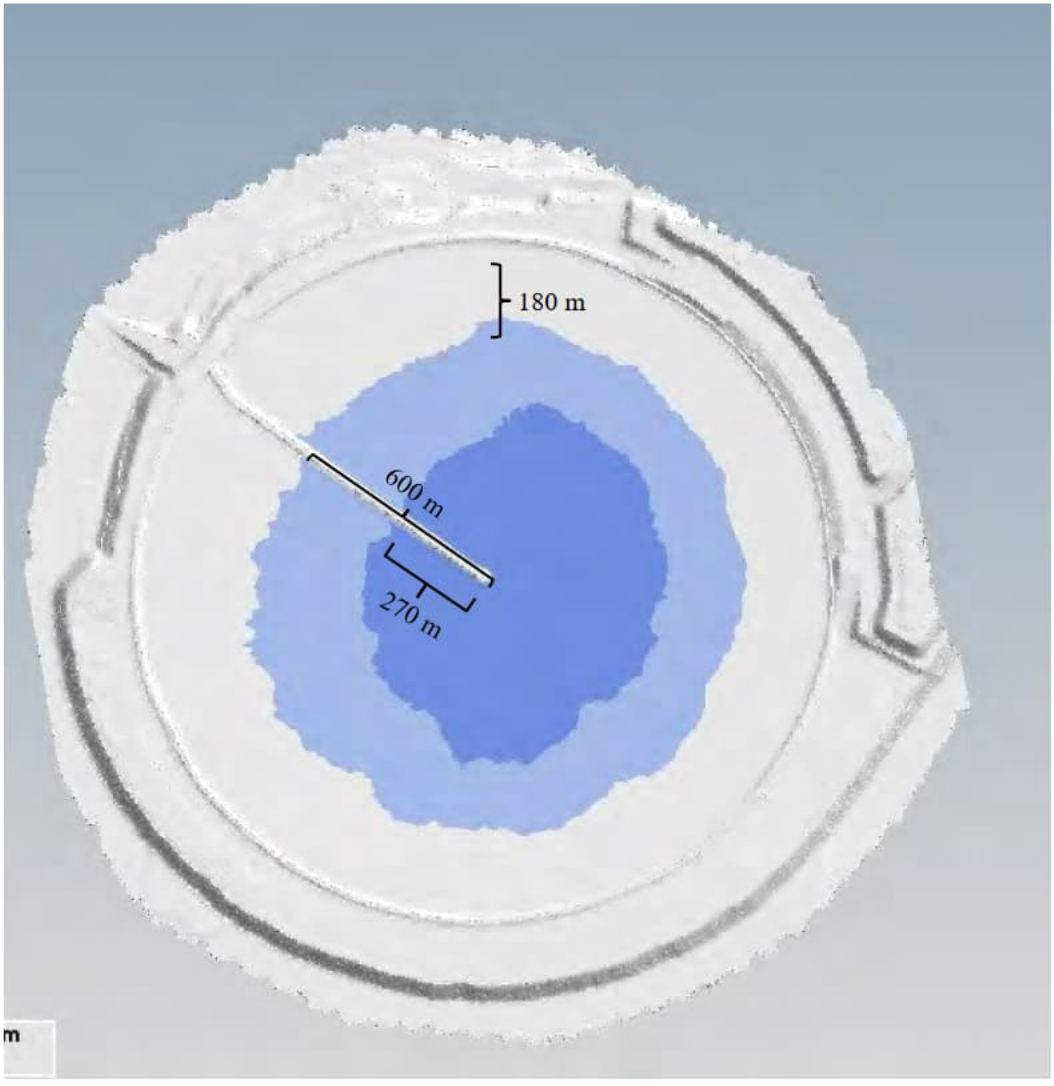


Figure 7.6 TSF flood capacity using aerial survey data from January 2026

8 Compliance with license conditions

One of the purposes of this annual review was to consider whether the TSF was operated in accordance with the relevant documentation during the review period and to provide commentary and advice for ongoing safety management and storage efficiency of the facility to report against the Outcome Measurement Criteria (OMC) outlined in the Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR) [23]. BHP will submit the report to the Department for Energy and Mining (DEM), the principal mining regulator for South Australia.

The Prominent Hill IWL has maintained compliance with the relevant items in the PEPR during 2025. A summary of TSF compliance against the PEPR is provided in Appendix D.

9 Critical operating parameters review

The performance of the TSF has been judged against critical operating parameters (COPs) developed for the TSF. During 2025, BHP also developed revised Trigger Action Response Plans (TARPs) against these COPs, which was published separate to the OMS. The review has been undertaken against the most recent COPs and TARPs, shown in Table 9.1. The zone that each critical operating parameter has typically been operating within has been highlighted. Pale colours have been applied to cells where a COP has operated within a zone for a smaller portion of time.

During the review period, the following Critical Operating Parameters (COPs) deviated from the normal operating zone:

1. Piezometer levels: Levels in P006_OBS triggered troubleshooting zone and is detailed in Section 5.1.3.
2. Visual failure indicators including:
    a. Longitudinal cracking on the tailings deposit: Conditions relating to this observation were outside of normal operating between 18 June and 20 November 2025. WSP considers that there is currently no risk of TSF instability as detailed in Section 3.2.
    b. Seepage observed at the S09 bench: Conditions associated with this observation were outside of normal operating from 7 July 2025, with seepage observed around horizontal drain number16 (Hz 16).

Table 9.1 COPs and TARPs review

Failure Modes	Trigger Level				
	Normal Operating Zone	Local Response Zone	Elevated Response Zone	Unsafe Zone	WSP comment on compliance
Overtopping (Primary) • Piping (Secondary)	**Freeboard** Pond is more than 200m from embankment crest and forecast less than 192 mm over a 72-hr period **Embankment Crest Level** Reduction in embankment crest level through settlement, erosion, or slumping is less than 300 mm, and no cracking that has opened a pathway through the embankment crest.	**Freeboard** Pond within 200m of embankment crest, and forecast rain >192 mm over a 72-hr period **Embankment Crest Level** The effective level has been reduced by 300 mm through settlement, erosion, or slumping or cracking has opened a pathway through the embankment crest. Pond is in green zone	**Freeboard** Pond within 50m of embankment crest, or forecast rain exceeds TSF capacity without 300mm freeboard **Embankment Crest Level** Reduction has continued causing localised embankment settlement that exceeds the available freeboard at the embankment, or is at local response zone value and pond is within yellow zone distance.	**Freeboard** Pond at or above embankment crest, actively overtopping	Decant pond less than 2 ha by the end of the year.
Slope Instability • Block Sliding on Faults or Bedding in Cover Sequence (i.e. Foundation) • Progressive Failure of Pit Slope Extending to TSF • TSF Embankment Unit 2A Material (i.e., Sandy Clay/Clayey Sand)	**Phreatic Level** VWPs and standpipe piezometers within defined parameter range in the OMS and no visual indicators of higher phreatic level (seepage or damp areas) **Movement** Radars, prisms and inclinometers all within defined range in the OMS. No visual signs of movement such as cracking or settlement on the embankment or foundation **Pit** No visual failure or level 1 displacement of the pit slope adjacent the TSF area refer to PH-9999-TCS-PLN-0005 Pit Prism Monitoring TARP	**Phreatic Level** VWPs and standpipe piezometers above defined parameter range in OMS, or visual indicator (seepage or damp areas) noted in area above estimated phreatic level **Movement** Radars, prisms and inclinometers above defined values in OMS, or visual signs of movement such as cracking or settlement observed in tailings, embankment or foundation zone **Pit** Local failure or level 2 displacement of the pit slope adjacent the TSF area refer to PH-9999-TCS-PLN-0005 Pit Prism Monitoring TARP	**Phreatic Level** VWPs and standpipe piezometers continue to increase at a rate equal to or greater than 200 mm per day, or visual indicator (seepage or damp areas) in area above estimated phreatic level noted with yellow zone level of movement. **Movement** Radars, prisms and inclinometers continue to move in a sustained direction above defined values in OMS over a period of a week, or visual signs of movement such as cracking or settlement observed alongside phreatic level in the Local Response Zone. **Pit** Failure or level 3 displacement of the pit slope is progressing back towards the TSF refer to PH-9999-TCS-PLN-0005 Pit Prism Monitoring TARP	**Phreatic Level** Readings are above the level needed to drop FoS below 1.1. Levels or conditions progress and the EoR, Risk Owner or Dam Owner has determined that the progression of the condition may impact the TSF integrity **Movement** Level 4 displacement or visual signs indicate that movement is accelerating refer to PH-9999-TCS-PLN-0005 Pit Prism Monitoring TARP	VWPs in normal zone for the review period, except P006 OBS in troubleshooting zone as discussed in Section 5.1.3. Crack at the tailings deescalated to normal operating conditions prior to the end of the year.
Internal Erosion	**Seepage** No new signs of seepage (visible flow or damp areas) on the TSF embankment or adjacent foundation materials Damp areas may be present but have not transitioned to visible seepage flow yet Existing seepages have a filter and collection system in place No indications of cloudy or discoloured flow in existing seepage collection systems and the horizontal bore system	**Seepage** New (unmanaged or uncontrolled) visible seepage from the TSF embankment or adjacent foundation Cloudy or discoloured flow observed in existing seepage collection systems or the horizontal bore system Sinkholes or depressions observed on tailings beach or within embankment	**Seepage** Visible seepage is still uncontrolled and consistently increasing in volume from the TSF embankment or adjacent foundation Sinkhole or depression enlarging on beach or embankment, or rapid unexplained loss of pond volume Volume of sediment in flow of existing seepage collection systems or the horizontal bore system consistently increasing	**Seepage** Visible signs of erosion progressing around new or existing seepages or the horizontal bore system Rapidly accelerating flow volumes or sediment levels Visible pond flow into sinkholes or whirlpool visible in the pond	Seepage flows observed around the horizontal bore free of tailings. Decant pond less than 2 ha by the end of the year.
Other	No unusual or unexpected signs or conditions observed at the TSF	Unusual or unexpected sign or condition observed (e.g. embankment cracking)	Progression of the unusual condition or sign and the underlying cause remains unknown	The unusual sign or condition continues to progress and the EoR, Risk Owner or Dam Owner has determined that the progression of the condition may impact the TSF integrity	

10 Recommendations

10.1 Status of previous recommendations

Recommendations have been provided as part of historic annual reviews undertaken by WSP. A list of the recommendations included in the 2024 annual review is included in Table 10.1, with their status and additional comments as required. Open recommendations from 2024 are considered to be relevant in this review period.

Table 10.1 Status of recommendations included in the 2024 Annual Review and new recommendations

Item	Recommendation	Status	Additional comments
2024_01	Collect daily decant pond data throughout Stage 6 operations. We expect this would include both the area of the decant pond and the proximity to the nearest embankment based on Rocket DNA survey.	Closed	BHP has commenced data collection in mid-2025.
2024_02	Develop a plan to store tailings for the remaining life of mine based on current tailings generation forecasts.	Closed	This is being managed by Coal and Copper Asset Projects (CCAP)
2024 03	Collect monthly water level data for the Enviro and Raw Water Dams. This recommendation is linked to recommendation 2024_04.	Closed	-
2024 04	Assess the flood capacity of the Enviro and Raw Water Dams in the context of their design intent and the planned life of mine. WSP recommends a staged approach: Stage 1: Review existing conditions of the ponds, which includes a general water balance to understand/confirm the inflows and outflows and general fluxes. Undertake a hydrologic and hydraulic assessment to estimate: — The current (baseline) hydraulic capacity of the spillway in the Raw Water Dam and to understand the degree of erosion resistance in its current form. — The risk of overtopping in the Enviro Dam. — Stage 2: Undertake a subsequent hydrologic and hydraulic assessment at each pond to estimate the minimum required spillway size to comply with current ANCOLD guidelines (and other relevant regulatory guidance documents) with baseline and climate change scenario to time horizon (2040/2050) design storm events. — Stage 3: If required, undertake a civil design where the spillway invert and downstream erosion control measures are redesigned to manage the updated hydraulic regime as assessed in Stage 2.	Closed	2024 03 is not required to inform the water balance set-up. It may be required in future as an action to calibrate/monitor the performance of the water balance. 2024 04 action not accepted by BHP. Future Gold Sim water balance to reconsider if and when these recommendations would add value.
2024_05	Update relevant operating documents prior to commissioning Stage 6 TSF operations. We expect this would include the OMS, TMS and EPRP.	Closed	Site has procedures in place for regular planned updates to these governance documents.

Item	Recommendation	Status	Additional comments
2024_06	Prepare the Stage 6 Construction Records Report and comment on design intent verification.	Actioned	BHP has engaged WSP to do this. Issued Rev A draft report to BHP.
2024_07	Undertake a CPTu investigation during early stages of Stage 6 operation, in accordance with the TMS.	Closed	CPTu rig was on site in November 2025. Issued Rev A draft factual report to BHP.
2024_08	Undertake a drilling investigation to improve the quality of hydrogeological data available, and to inform other studies (refer Item no. 2024 010). Groundwater water samples could be collected to support the testing described in Item no. 2024 009.	Actioned	Drilling planned to commence in May 2026.
2024_09	Undertake laboratory testing on Sandy Clay/Clayey Sand samples, to assess the impact of saline groundwater on material strength. Commentary on chemicals present in groundwater and tailings samples should be included in these works. This task is also from the 2024 ITRB recommendations.	Actioned	Test pitting occurred in December 2025. Issued draft factual report to BHP.
2024_10	Revise the TSF water balance with improved instrumentation/measurement of the individual components of flow (horizontal drains, TSF airwells, pit airwells etc.) The GoldSim water balance developed by WSP should be revisited with the improved metered flows to use as a predictive tool for TSF performance, instead of the BHP spreadsheets.	Actioned	Refer to 2024_04. GoldSim water balance modelling commenced in 2026.
2024_11	Develop a 2D seepage model (for example in Seep/W) to focus on the interface between the TSF and the Open Pit. The models should compare expected seepage volumes and volumes currently collected by horizontal and vertical bores. The model could also be used to predict future development of pore pressure conditions within the TSF and review existing TARP seepage values. The GoldSim model should be updated following these works.	Closed	This action is no longer considered to be required. A 2D seepage model is no longer considered to be a useful tool for managing the risks at the TSF, and that tool is unlikely to be able to capture fractured flow in the shale that underlies the TSF.
2024_12	Undertake a 2D deformation model (for example using FLAC) to review the TSF displacement trigger values.	Closed	This item requires further discussion with BHP to agree on the objectives and the scope of the modelling. Whilst WSP previously made this recommendation, we no longer consider it will add value as the failure modes of the TSF are generally well understood and well monitored.

10.2 2025 recommendations

The recommendations for the current review period are presented in Table 10.2. The recommendations made are categorised based on the following ranking system from BHP's *Guidance for Tailings Governance* [24] :

1 High Priority – Represents a possible current threat to the integrity of the tailings facility due to direct evidence of deficiencies or non-conformances, gaps in knowledge affecting the understanding of facility integrity, failure to meet expected BHP or industry requirements, or urgency arising from a limited opportunity to address the recommendation.

2 Medium priority: Represents a possible longer-term issue with tailings facility management that may result in a future threat to the integrity of the facility.

3 Improvement: Does not represent a foreseeable threat to the integrity of the facility but would result in process or system efficiency gains or better alignment with leading industry practice beyond BHP requirements.

We note that they have not undertaken the priority ranking in previous years but have done for 2025 and will continue to undertake this practice in future.

Table 10.2 New recommendations from 2025 review

Item	Priority	Finding	Recommendation
2025_01	Improvement	There is a significant volume of tailings that have been stockpiled on the embankment crest. It is not clear to WSP that BHP has a long-term plan in place to manage the risk of erosion, either by surface water or wind.	We recommend that BHP defines the plan for the re-use of the tailings and/or develops a plan to place the tailings back within the perimeter embankments.
2025_02	Medium	We discussed with BHP on site about the diffuser pipe choking the flow of the tailings and causing spray of tailings onto the embankment, especially during windy conditions. BHP noted it is a frustration for the site team to clean up when this occurs.	In 2026, following our site inspection, BHP requested that WSP comment on potential modifications to the diffuser pipe arrangement to reduce the risk of spray of tailings onto the embankment crest. This recommendation is already being actioned.
2025_03	Improvement	At the Raw Water Dam, we observed an air valve that appeared to have intermittent spray, potentially indicating two-phase flow (air and water in the pipeline). The spray from the air valve was being discharged onto the embankment crest, potentially softening the fill.	BHP could assess options to move the air valve off the embankment – either closer to the source of the water in the first instance, or move it further inward into the pond so that spray does not soften the embankment fill.
2025_04	Improvement	Ponding of water was observed as shown in Figure 4.6. Localised water accumulation at the toe has the potential to infiltrate the embankment if not managed appropriately. Prolonged water ponding may still result in elevated pore pressures locally. Ponding also could result in temporary difficulty accessing the TSF via the adjacent access road.	It is recommended that a defined drainage path be constructed or enhanced around the embankment toe, such as grading the ground surface to provide positive drainage away from the embankment. Ongoing monitoring of surface water conditions following significant rainfall is also recommended to confirm the effectiveness of drainage measures.

11 Summary

In general, WSP is satisfied that the Prominent Hill TSF met the tailings storage requirements of the processing plant in 2025. In our view, construction of Stage 6 went well. The amount of attention from BHP and WSP on the crack on the tailings beach drove a positive step change in robustness of monitoring and updates to key documents such as the OMS and EPRP.

12 Limitations

This report summarises the 2025 operational review of the Prominent Hill TSF. The reader's attention is drawn to the Limitation Statement presented in Appendix E of this report.

13 References

[1] WSP, Prominent Hill Stage 6 raise - Construction Quality Assurance, WSP report ref. PS217800-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0004, 2026.

[2] WSP, Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility - Longitudinal Cracking Within the Tailings Deposit, WSP report ref. PS217800-WSP-ADL-MNG-MEM-0011 Rev0, 2025.

[3] WSP, Stage 6 Construction - Deposition from Stage 5 Northern Embankment, WSP report ref. PS226194-WSP-ADL-MNG-LTR-0014 Rev1, 2025.

[4] BHP, Prominent Hill TSF Cracking Incident Management Team – RCoE Updated Position memorandum, 2025.

[5] WSP, "Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility – Preliminary Stage 6 design review, WSP report ref. PS217800-WSP-ADL-MNG-MEM-0015 Rev1," 2025.

[6] WSP, Stage 6 Design Review Stability Report - Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility, PS226194-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0002, 2025.

[7] WSP, Seepage timeline and horizontal drains - Northern portion of the Prominent Hill's TSF, WSP report ref. PS226962-WSP-ADL-MNG-MEM-0002, 2025.

[8] WSP, Reverse filter design for the S09 ramp bench of Prominent hill (Section B), WSP report ref. PS226962-WSP-ADL-MNG-MEM-0001, 2025.

[9] WSP, 3D Model - Northern portion of the Prominent Hill TSF, WSP Report ref. PS226962-WSP-ADL-MNG-MEM-005, 2025.

[10] WSP, Prominent Hill Prism Movement Analysis, WSP report ref. PS226962-WSP-ADL-MNG-MEM-0003, 2025.

[11] WSP, Prominent Hill TSF - Opinion on tailings crack and forward work plan, WSP report ref. PS217796-WSP-ADL-MNG-LTR-00014, 2025.

[12] WSP, 2025 Cone Penetration Testing (CPTu) Factual Report, WSP report ref. PS222649-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0001, 2026.

[13] WSP, 2025 Test Pit Investigation Factual Report, WSP report ref. PS222649-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-009, 2026.

[14] WSP, Prominnet Hill TSF - Stage 6 Integrated Waste Landfrom Dam Break Assessmnet, WSP report ref. PS135398-WSP-MEL-MNG-REP-0031, 2024.

[15] WSP, Geomembrane Sampling and Operational Life Assessment Report, WSP Report Ref PS200859-WSP-ADL-CIV-REP-0001 Rev0, 2025.

[16] WSP, Prominent Hill TSF - Stage 6 Design Report, WSP report ref. PS214975-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0007.

[17] Eco Logical Australia, Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility - Hydrogeological and Geotechnical.

[18] WSP, Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility - Stage 6 Geotechnical Investigation, WSP report ref. PS210590-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0001 Rev0, 2024.

[19] WSP, Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility Integrated Water Balance Model, WSP Report Ref. PS207017-WSP-PER-MNG-REP-0001 Rev1, 2024.

[20] WSP, Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility - Integrated Water Balance Model, 2024.

[21] Land and Water Consulting (LWC), Groundwater Quality Assessment - Prominent Hill Mine, South Australia, 2023.

[22] WSP, Tailings Storage Facility 2023 Operational Review - Prominent Hill Operations, WSP Report Ref. PS209546-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0001 Rev1, 2024.

[23] OZ Minerals, "Prominent Hill Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation," 2022.

[24] BHP, Resource Centre of Excellence - Guidance fo Tailings Governance, 2021.

[25] WSP, Prominent Hill TSF - Vibrating Wire Piezometer Trigger Update Post Stage 6 Construction, 2026.

[26] ICMM, Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management, International Council on Mining and Metals, 2020.

[27] BHP, Tailings Management System - Technical Specification, Document No. PH-2630-PRO-REG-0001, 2024.

[28] WSP, Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility - Preliminary Stage 6 Design Review, WSP report ref. PS217800-WSP-ADL-MNG-MEM-0015 Rev1, 2025.

[29] WSP, Seepage timeline and horizontal drains - Northern portion of the Prominent Hill's TSF, WSP report ref. PS226962-WSP-ADL-MNG-MEM-0002, 2025.

[30] WSP, Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility - 2024 Annual Review, WSP Report Ref. PS217796-WSP-ADL-MNG-REP-0001, 2025.

[31] WSP, Prominent Hill Prism Movement Analysis, WSP report ref. PS226962-WSP-ADL-MNG-MEM-0003, 2025.

Appendix A

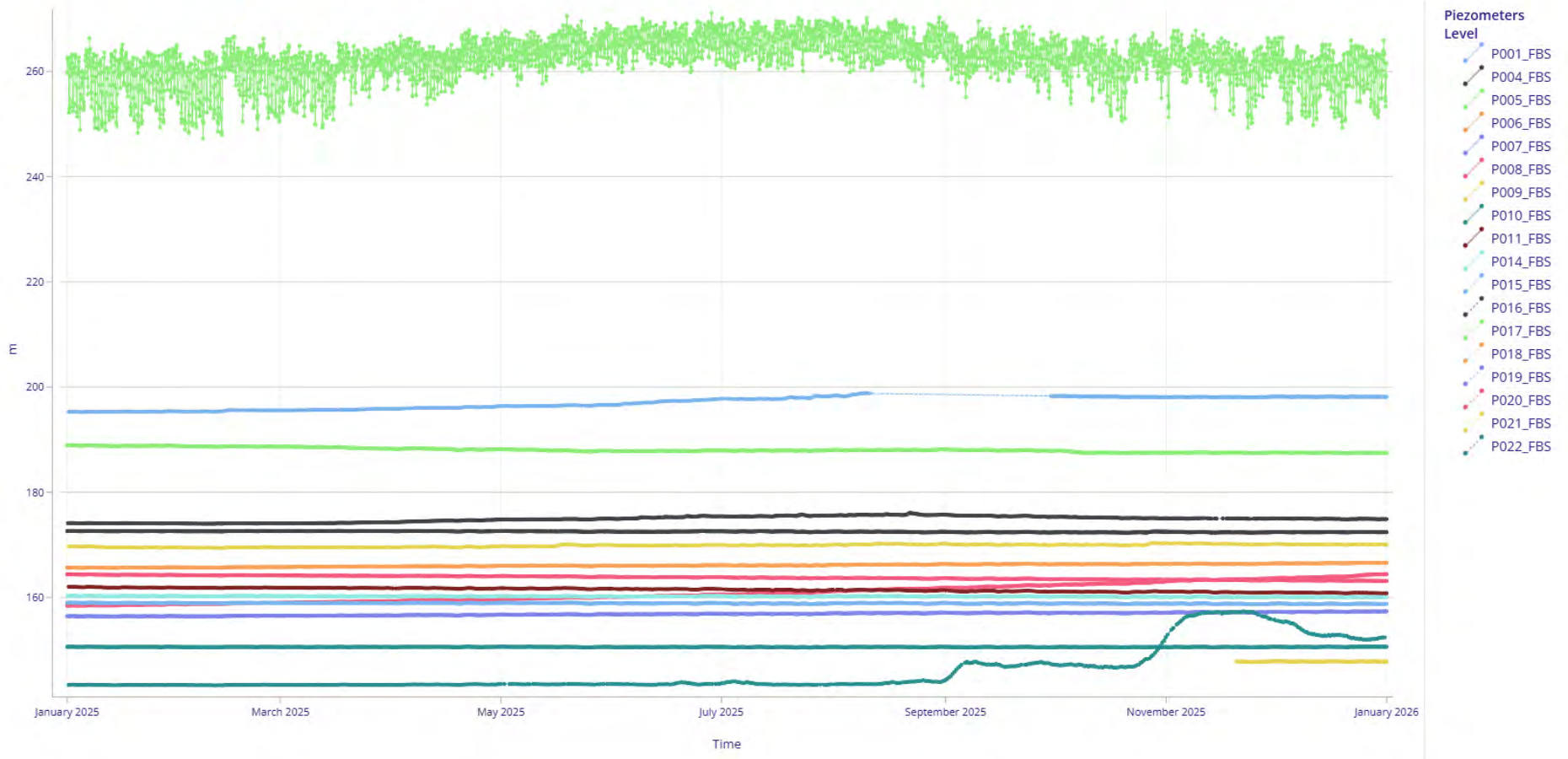
VWP data

APPENDIX A-1
Raw data plots

Project: **Prominent Hill Mine**

FBS - Level

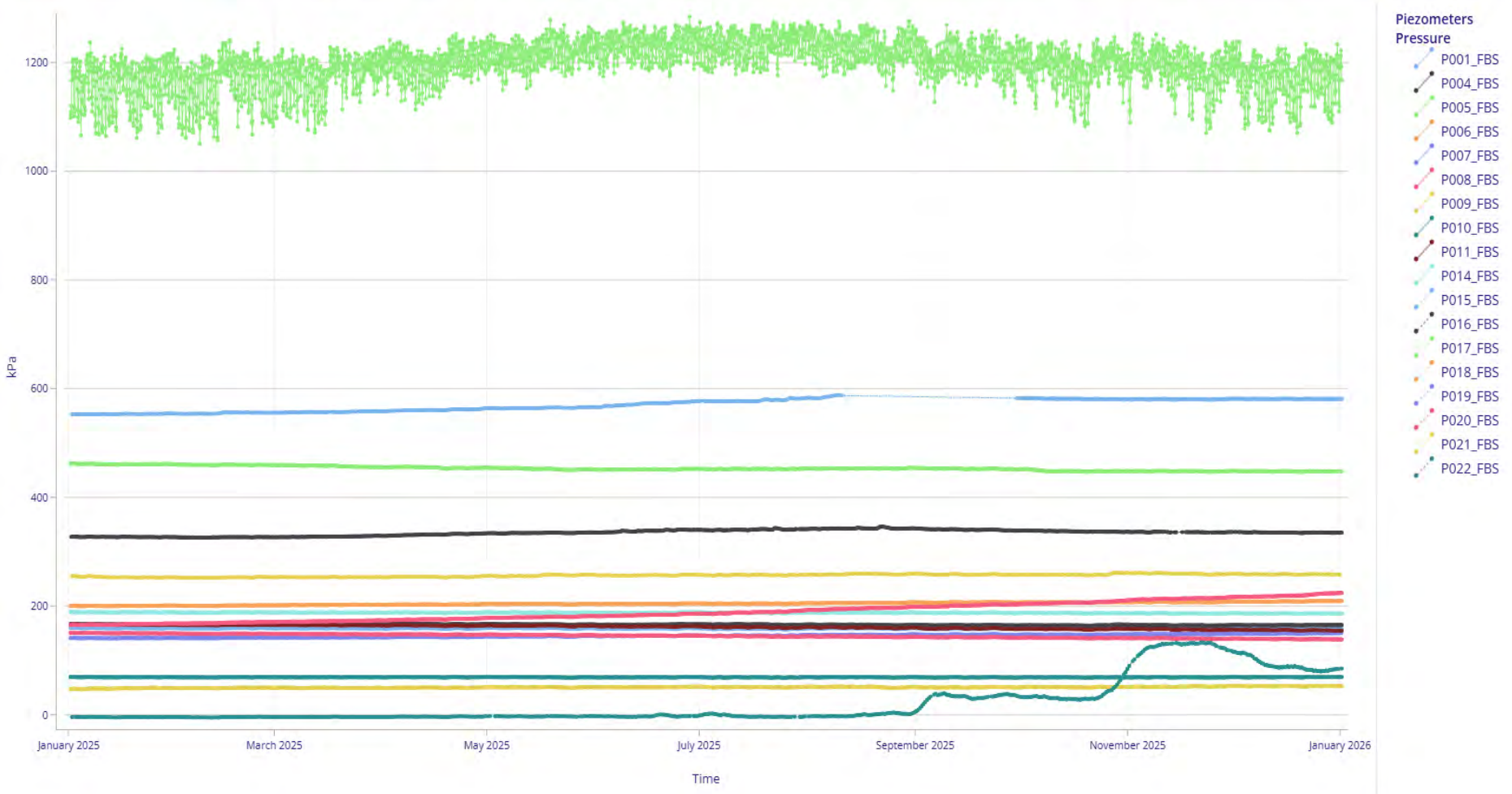
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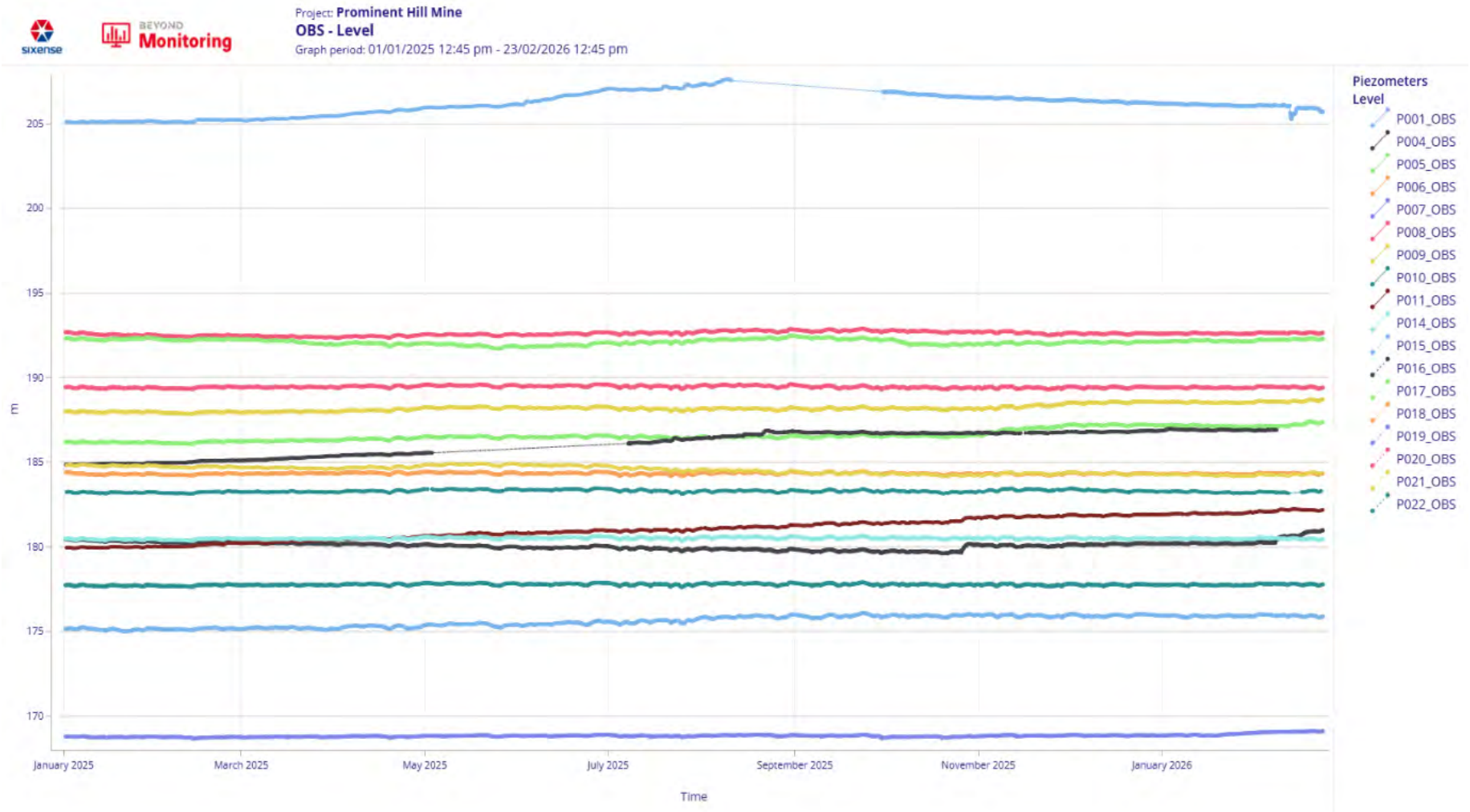


Project: **Prominent Hill Mine**

FBS - Pressure

Graph period: 01/01/2025 12:00 PM - 01/01/2026 12:00 PM

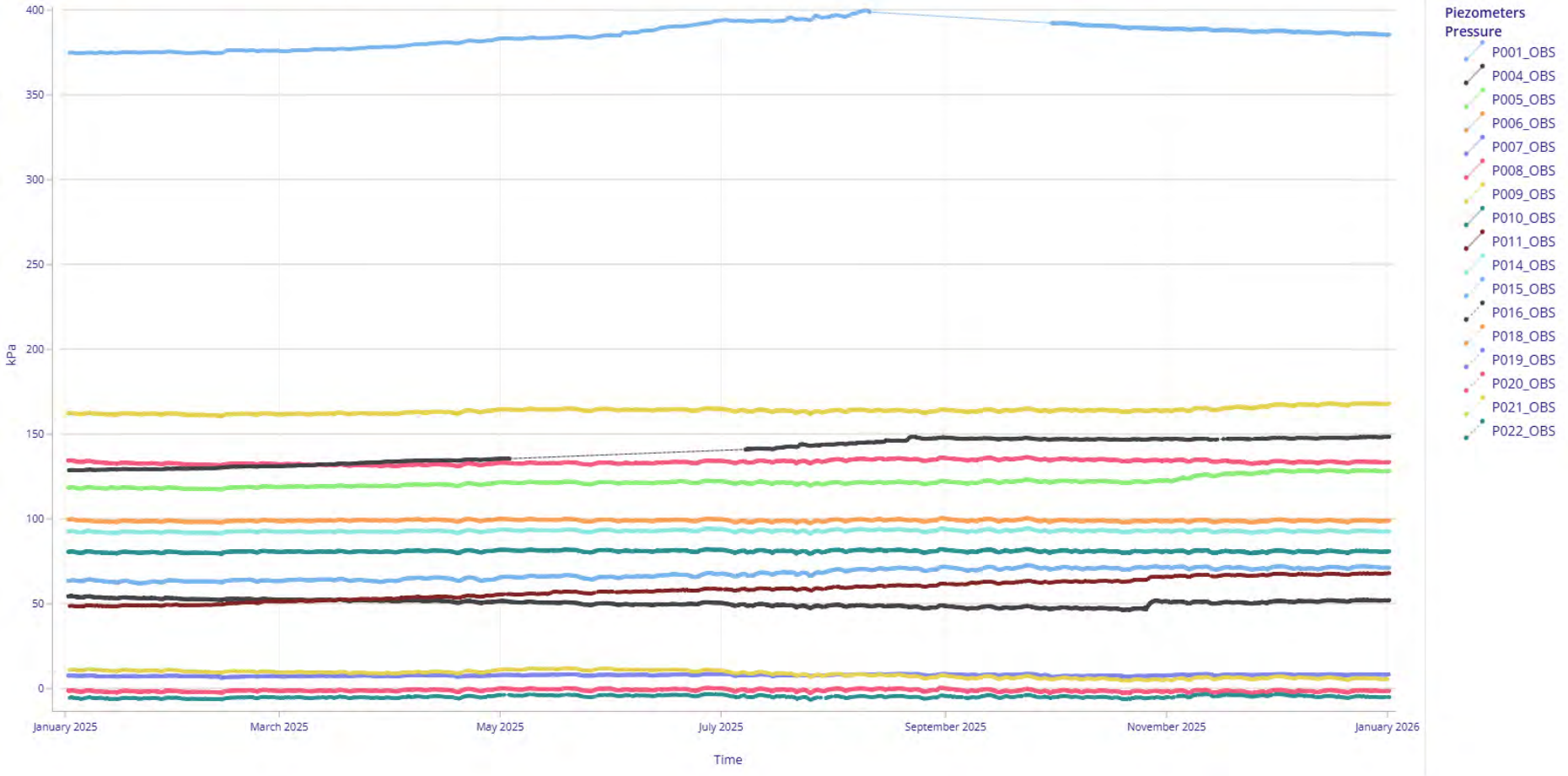


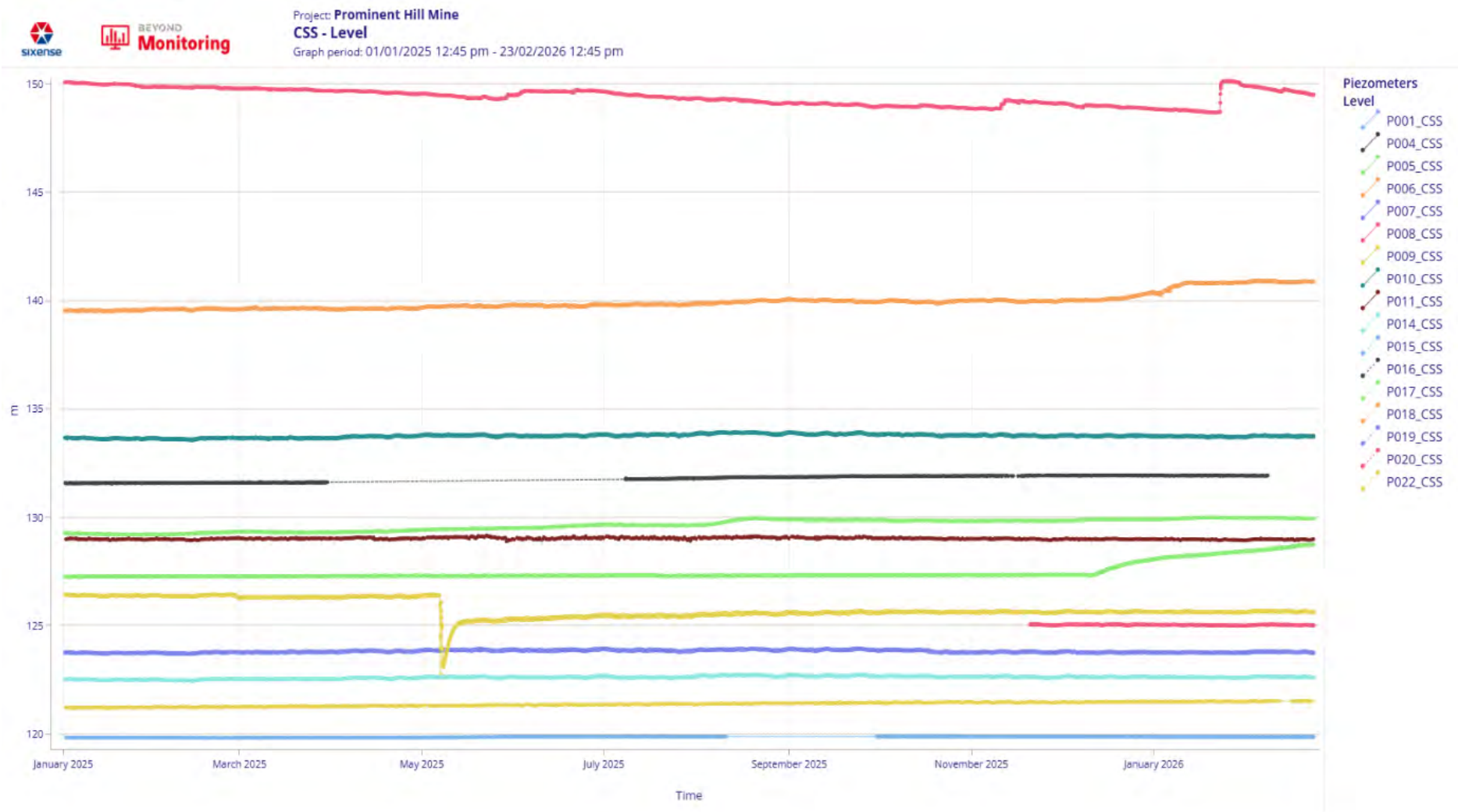

sixense
BEYOND
Monitoring
Project: Prominent Hill Mine
OBS - Level
Graph period: 01/01/2025 12:45 pm - 23/02/2026 12:45 pm
m
205
200
195
190
185
180
175
170
January 2025
March 2025
May 2025
July 2025
September 2025
November 2025
January 2026
Time
Piezometers
Level
P001_OBS
P004_OBS
P005_OBS
P006_OBS
P007_OBS
P008_OBS
P009_OBS
P010_OBS
P011_OBS
P014_OBS
P015_OBS
P016_OBS
P017_OBS
P018_OBS
P019_OBS
P020_OBS
P021_OBS
P022_OBS

Project: **Prominent Hill Mine**

OBS - Pressure

Graph period: 01/01/2025 12:00 PM - 01/01/2026 12:00 PM

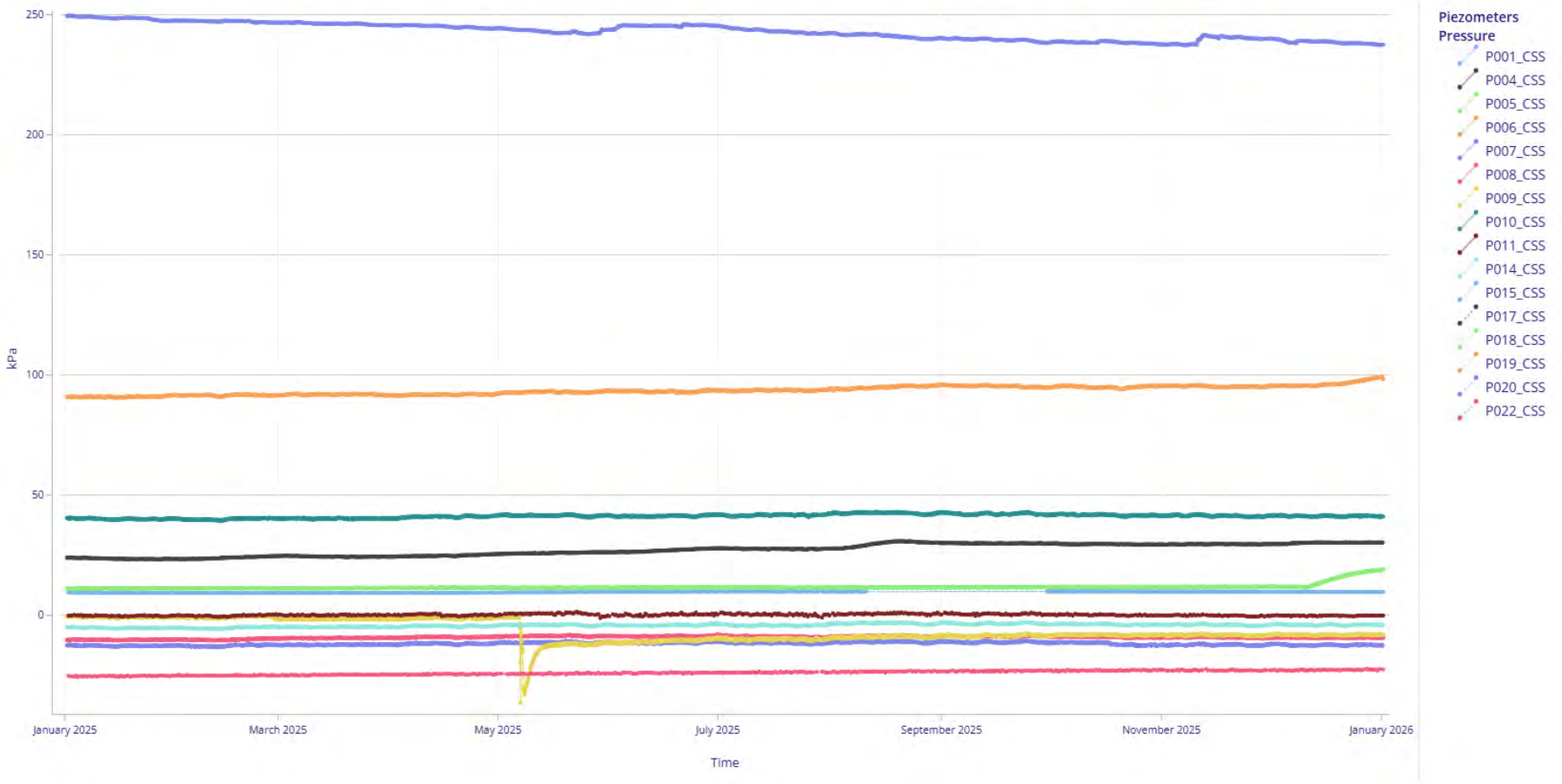



sixense
BEYOND Monitoring
Project: Prominent Hill Mine
CSS - Level
Graph period: 01/01/2025 12:45 pm - 23/02/2026 12:45 pm
m
150
145
140
135
130
125
120
January 2025
March 2025
May 2025
July 2025
September 2025
November 2025
January 2026
Time
Piezometers
Level
P001_CSS
P004_CSS
P005_CSS
P006_CSS
P007_CSS
P008_CSS
P009_CSS
P010_CSS
P011_CSS
P014_CSS
P015_CSS
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P017_CSS
P018_CSS
P019_CSS
P020_CSS
P022_CSS

Project: **Prominent Hill Mine**

CSS - Pressure

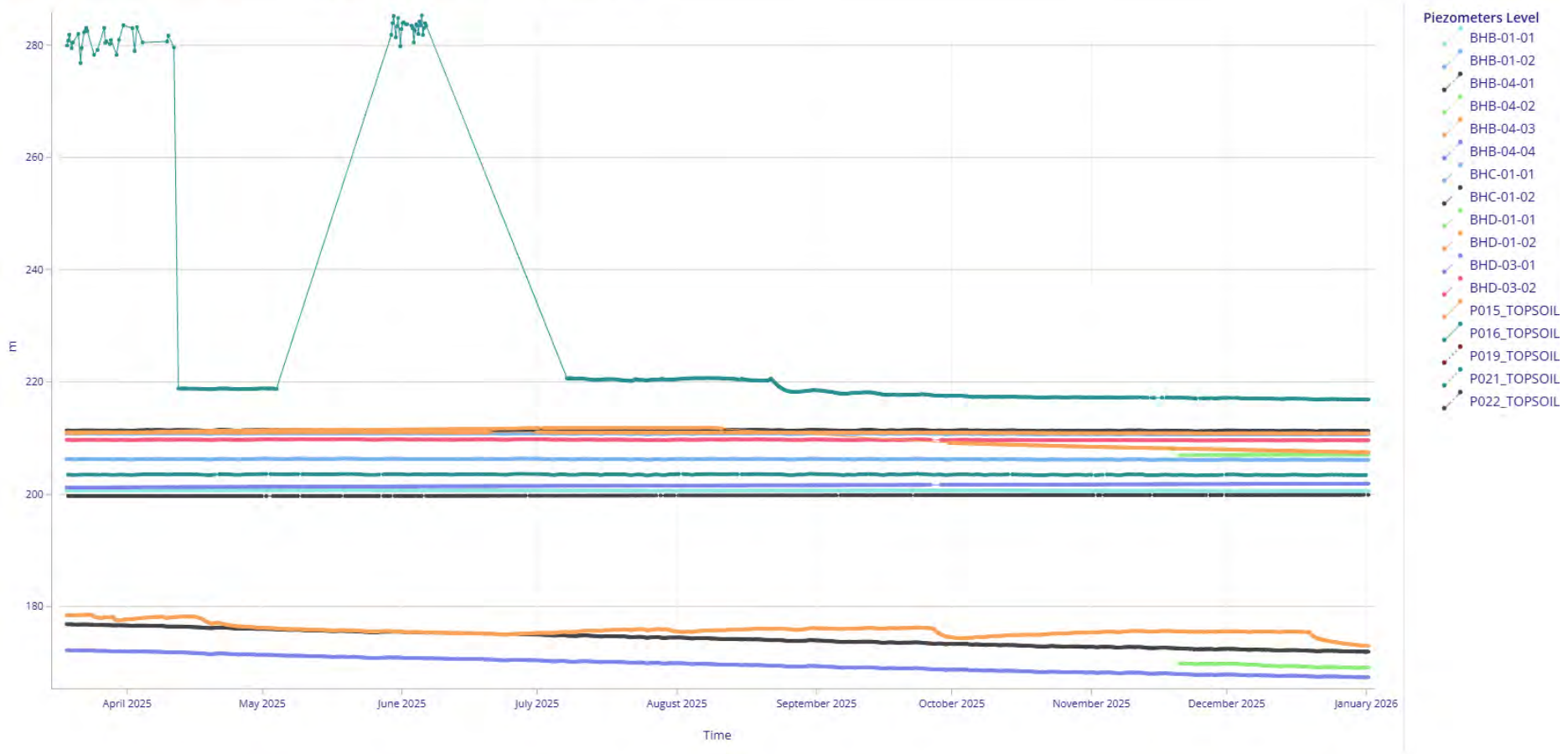
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Project: **Prominent Hill Mine**

All Piezometers

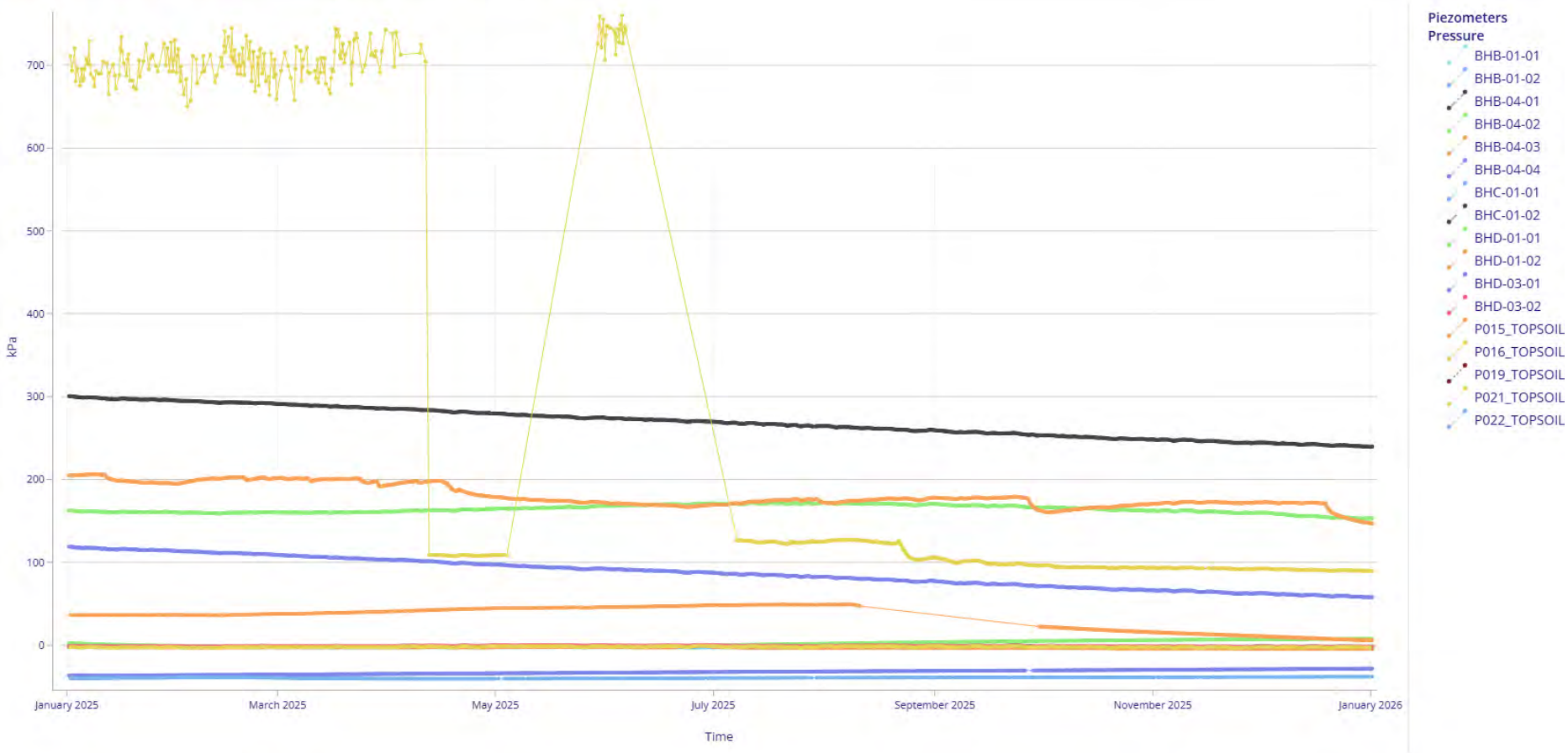
Graph period: 03/18/2025 12:00 PM - 01/01/2026 12:00 PM



Project: **Prominent Hill Mine**

All Piezometers.

Graph period: 01/01/2025 12:00 PM - 01/01/2026 12:00 PM



APPENDIX A-2
Stage 6 trigger review

Table 1 Summary of VWP pore pressures at Section B

Instrument ID	Install elevation (RL m)	Latest reading (1 January 2026, RL m)	Highest reading during review period (RL m)	Date of highest reading during the review period	Operating zone
BHB-01 VWP1	10211.0	10200.6	10200.8	22 May 2025	Normal
BHB-01 VWP2	10201.0	10210.7	10210.9	19 May 2025	Normal
BHB-04 VWP1	10147.5	10172.0	10178.2	1 January 2025	Normal
BHB-04 VWP2	10153.5	10169.1	10170.0	16 January 2025	Normal
BHB-04 VWP3	10158.0	10173.0	10179.0	9 January 2025	Normal
BHB-04 VWP4	10161.5	10167.4	10173.6	1 January 2025	Normal
BHB-06 VWP1	10134.6	10136.2	10136.6	29 June 2025	Normal
BHB-06 VWP2	10140.1	10149.4	10150.8	8 May 2025	Normal
BHB-06 VWP3	10145.1	10151.7	10154.0	3 May 2025	Normal
BHB-06 VWP4	10155.1	10154.8	10155.5	2 January 2025	Normal
BHB-06 VWP5	10166.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	*N/A (Note 1)*
P006 (PER)		10138.2	10138.4	29 December 2025	Normal
P006 (CSS)	10130.0	10140.3	10140.4	1 January 2026	Normal
P006 (FBS)	10145.0	10166.6	10166.6	26 December 2025	Normal
P006 (OBS)	10175.0	10184.3	10184.5	23 September 2025	Troubleshooting
P008 (CSS)	10125.0	10140.3	10140.4	1 January 2026	Normal
P008 (FBS)	10138.0	10163.1	10164.4	2 January 2025	Normal
P008 (OBS)		*10192.6*	*10192.9*	*23 September 2025*	*N/A (Note 2)*
P008 (NTS)		-	-	-	N/A (Note 3)
P014 (CSS)	10123.0	10122.6	10122.8	24 September 2025	Normal
P014 (FBS)	10141.0	10160.1	10160.3	7 January 2025	Normal
P014 (OBS)	10171.0	10180.5	10180.7	23 September 2025	Normal

Table 2 Summary of monitoring bore levels at Section B

Instrument ID	Ground level (RL m)	Latest reading (1 January 2026, RL m)	Highest reading during review period (RL m)	Date of highest reading during the review period	Operating zone
BHB-02	10241.1	10200.0	10200.0	4 September 2025	Normal
TSF-S1	10205.5	10183.0	10183.0	3 May 2025	Normal
TSF-S2	10205.5	10190.0	10190.0	20 December 2025	Normal

Level 17, 83 Pirie Street
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Table 3 Summary of VWP pore pressures at Section D

Instrument ID	Install elevation (RL m)	Latest reading (1 January 2026, RL m)	Highest reading during review period (RL m)	Date of highest reading during the review period	Operating zone
BHD-01 VWP1	10206.3	10207.1	10207.06	1 January 2026	Normal
BHD-01 VWP2	10211.3	<10211.3	<10211.3	22 May 2025	Normal
BHD-03 VWP1	10204.8	10201.9	10201.91	1 January 2026	Normal
BHD-03 VWP2	10209.8	10209.6	10209.8	30 June 2025	Normal

Table 4 Summary of monitoring bore levels at Section D

Instrument ID	Install elevation (RL m)	Latest reading (RL m)	Highest reading during review period (RL m)	Date of highest reading during the review period	Operating zone
BHD-02	10240.3	10206.3	10207.1	6 November 2025	Normal
TSF-A	10213	10208.3	10208.3	20 December 2025	Normal

Table 5 Summary of VWP pore pressures at Section C

Instrument ID	Install elevation (RL m)	Latest reading (1 January 2026, RL m)	Highest reading during review period (RL m)	Date of highest reading during the review period	Operating zone
BHC-01 VWP1	10206.5	<10206.5	<10206.5	N/A	N/A (Note 2)
BHC-01 VWP2	10211.5	<10211.5	10211.52	23 September 2025	N/A (Note 3)

Note:

1. Trigger levels were not provided at the Section C alignment as target FoS criteria could not be achieved during stability modelling completed by WSP[1].

Table 6 Summary of monitoring bore levels at Section C

Instrument ID	Install elevation (RL m)	Latest reading (1 January 2026, RL m)	Highest reading during review period (RL m)	Date of highest reading during the review period	Operating zone
BHC-02	10241.5	10207.1	10207.6	4 September 2025	N/A (Note 2)
TSF-E	10214.6	<10214.6	<10214.6	N/A	N/A (Note 2)

Notes:

1. Triggers where the phreatic surface elevation is below the VWP install location (i.e. pore pressures are negative) have been removed.
2. This instrument is plotted in the Sixense system, but the installation depth is not known and therefore it does not have a trigger.
3. Trigger levels were not provided at the Section C alignment as target FoS criteria could not be achieved during stability modelling completed by WSP[1].

[1] Prominent Hill Tailings Storage Facility – Stage 5 & Stage 6 triggers for vibrating wire piezometers and monitoring bores, WSP report ref. PS214975-WSP-ADL-MNG-MEM-0014 Rev0

Appendix B

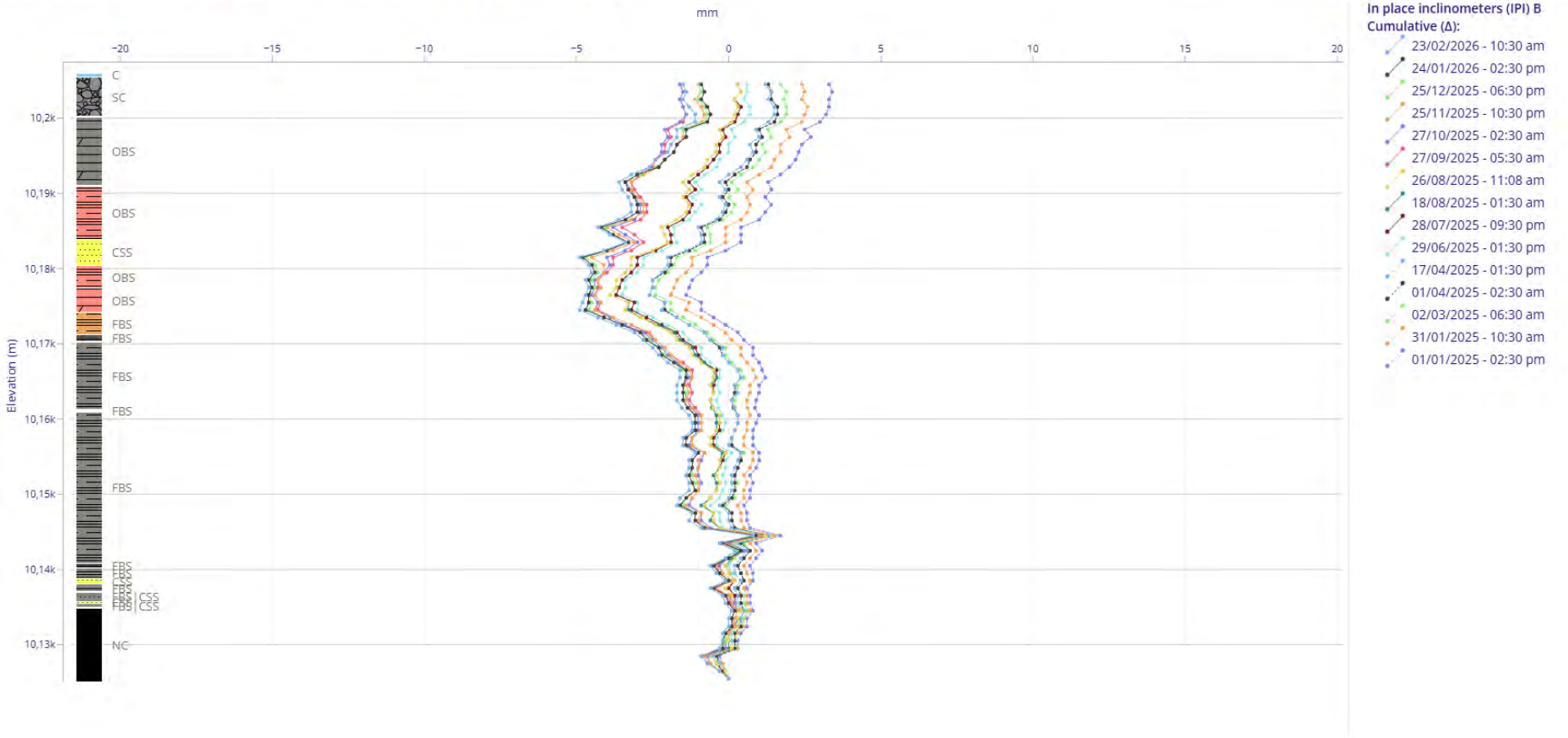
Displacement data

APPENDIX B-1
In place inclinometer data

Project: **Prominent Hill Mine**

IPI BHB 05 Position Graph, B Cumulatives

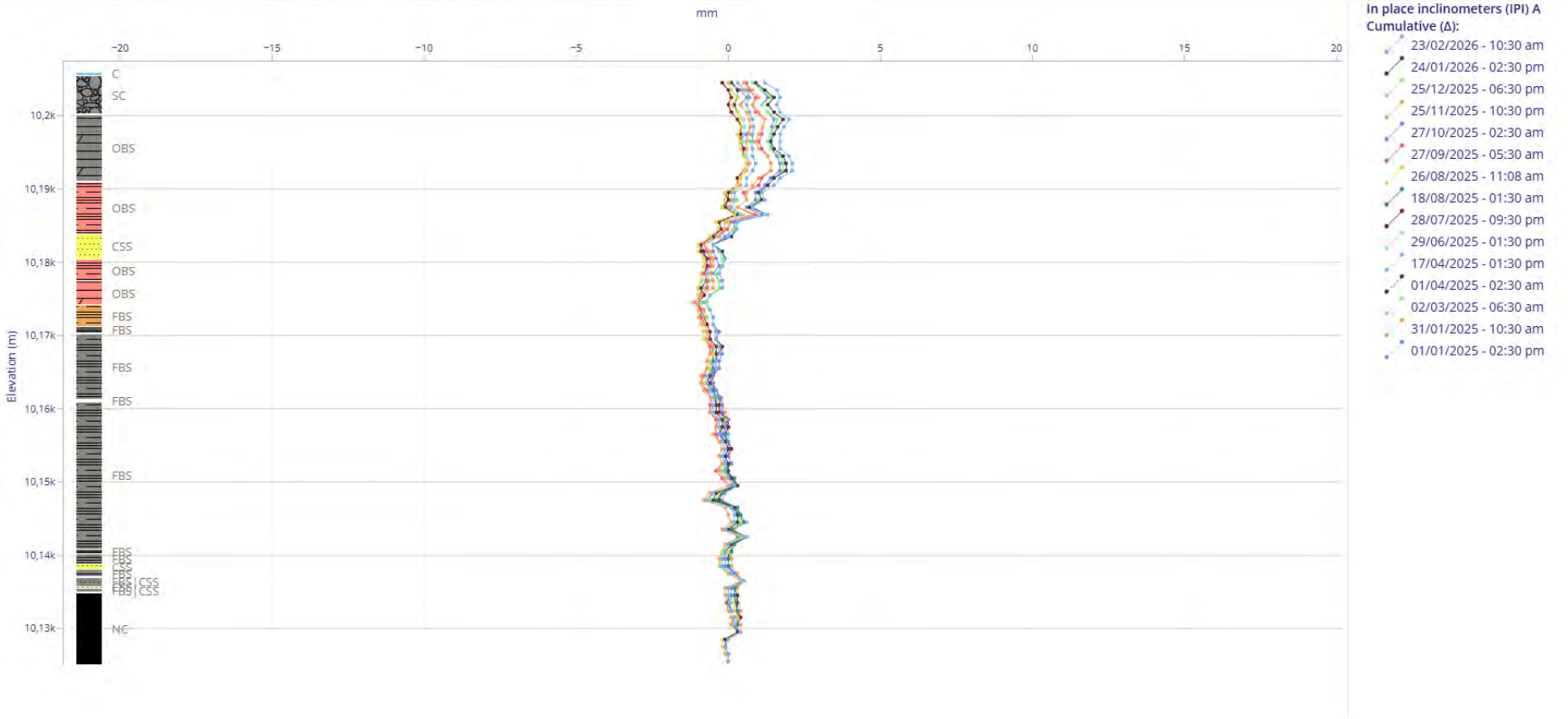
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Project: **Prominent Hill Mine**

IPI BHB 05 Position Graph, A Cumulatives

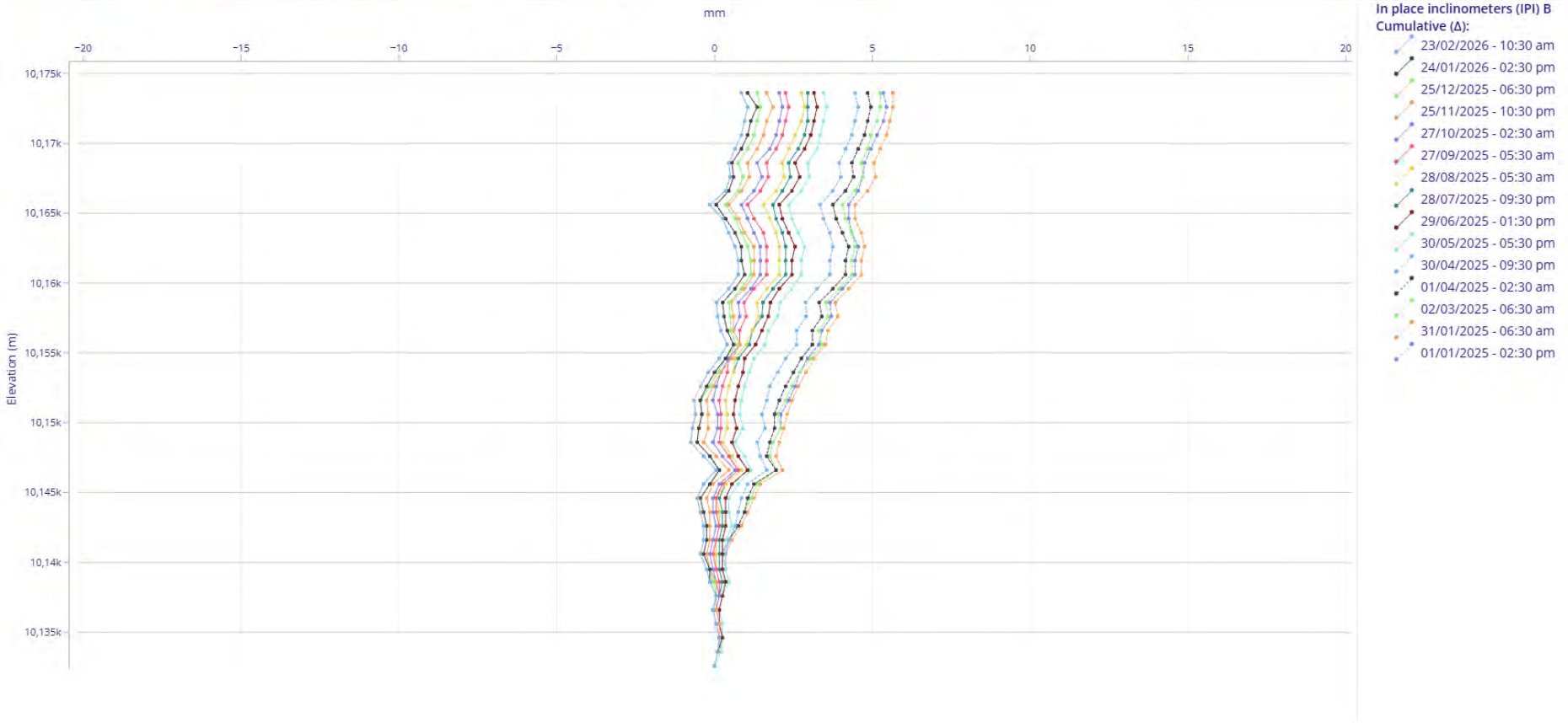
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Project: **Prominent Hill Mine**

IPI BHB 07 Position Graph - B Cumulatives

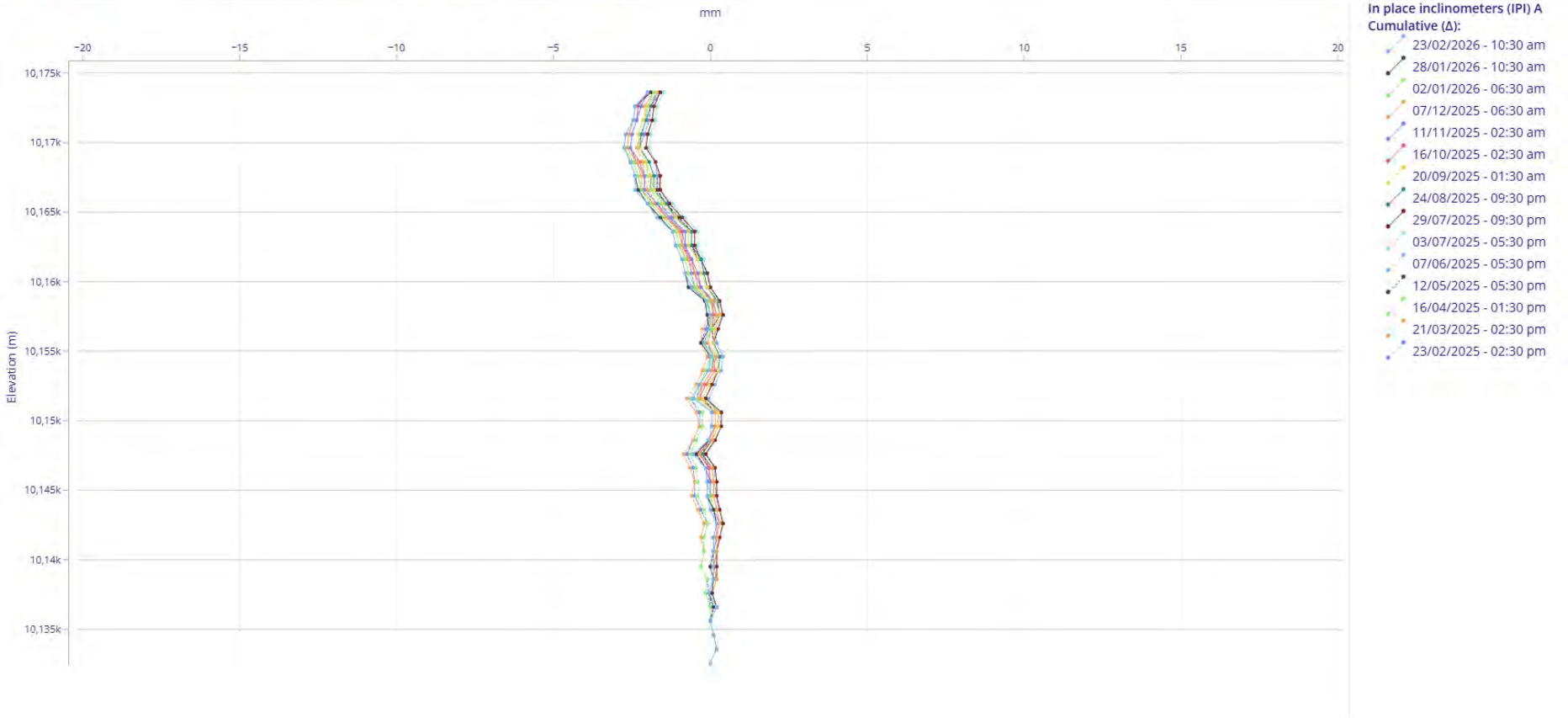
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Project: **Prominent Hill Mine**

IPI BHB 07 Position Graph - A Cumulatives

Graph period: 23/02/2025 12:52 pm - 23/02/2026 12:52 pm



APPENDIX B-2
Manual inclinometer data

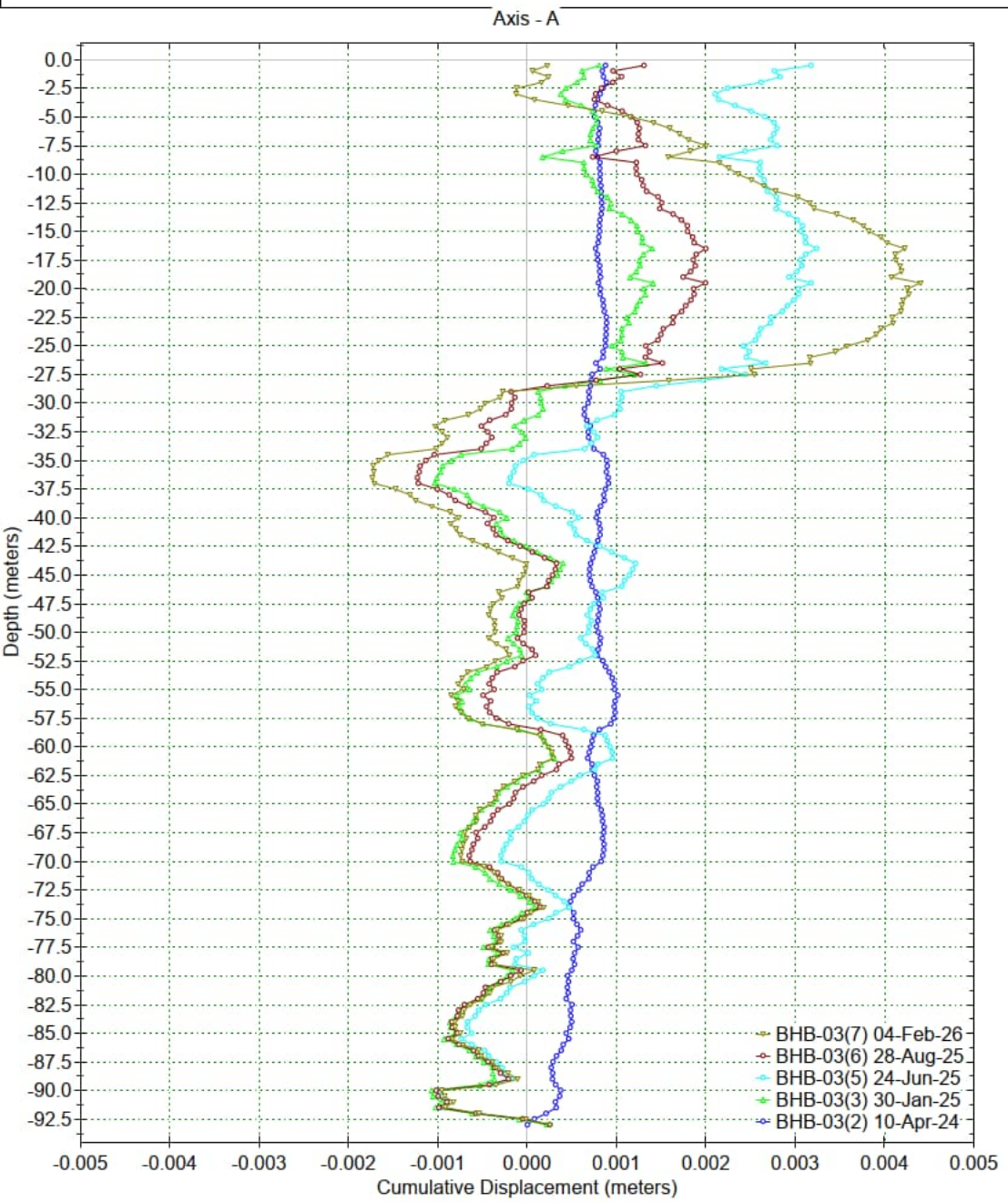
RST Instruments Ltd.

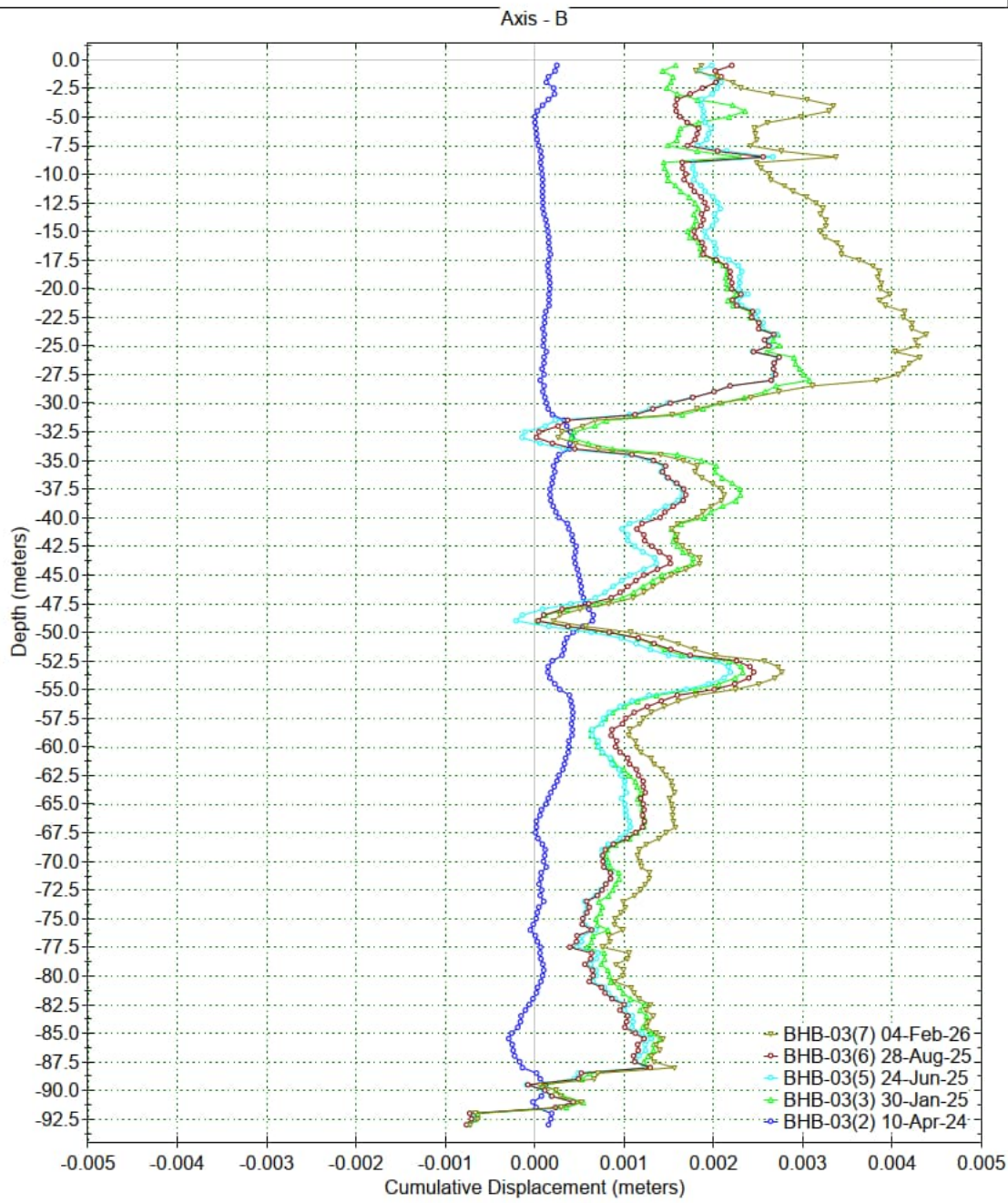
CUMULATIVE DISPLACEMENT

Inclinalysis v. 2.4.9.1

Borehole : BHB-03
Project : Prom Hill
Location :
Northing :
Easting :
Collar :

Spiral Correction : N/A
Collar Elevation : 0.00 meters
Reading Depth : 93.0 meters
A+ Groove Azimuth :
Base Reading : 2024 Apr 09 13:13
Applied Azimuth : 0.0 degrees

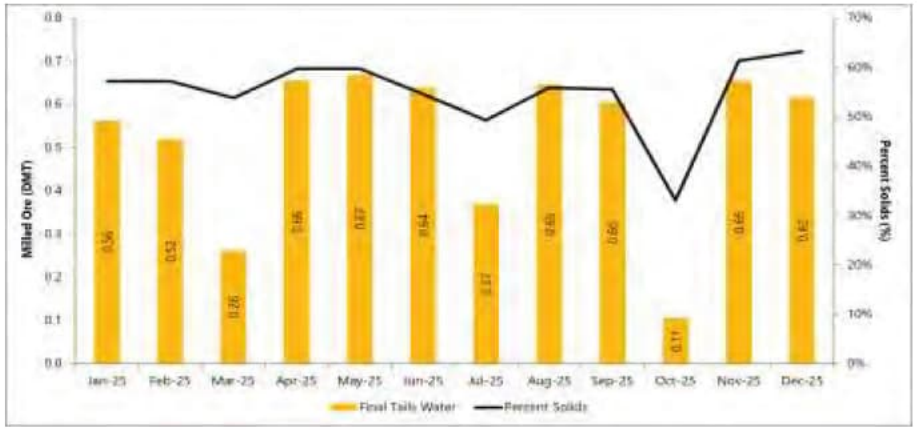


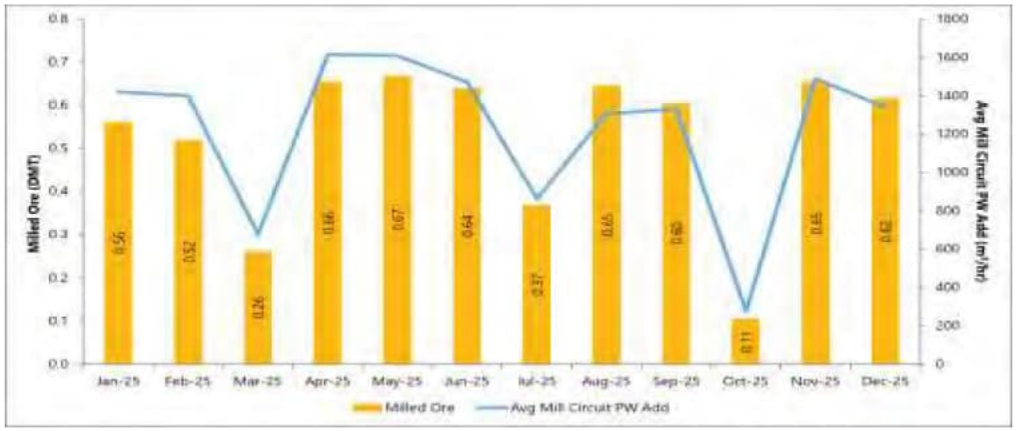


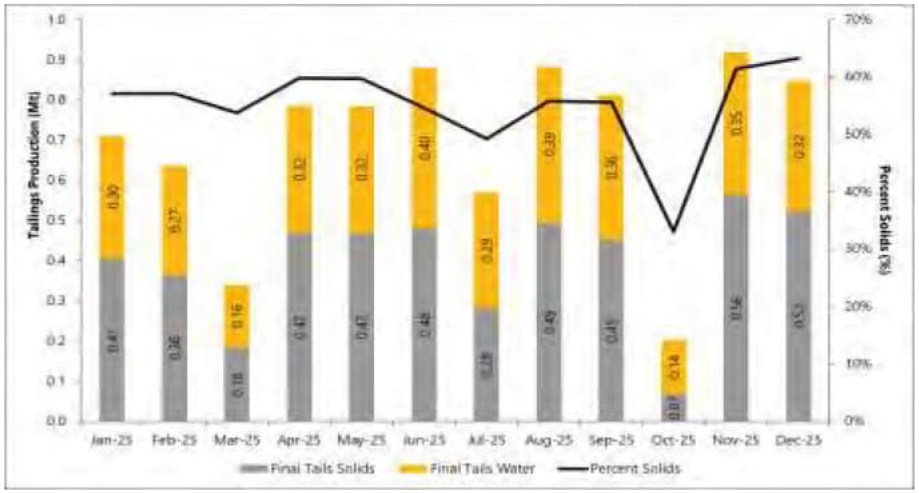
Appendix C

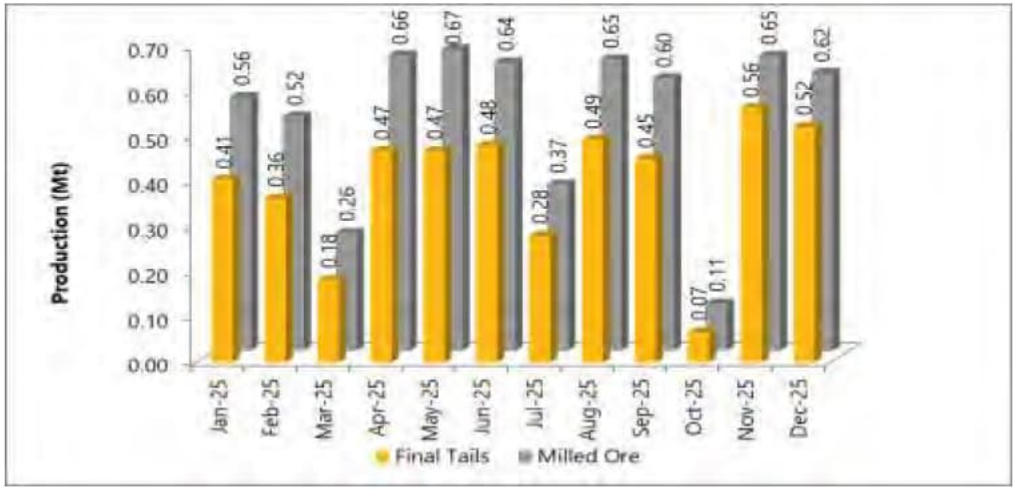
2025 production and operational data

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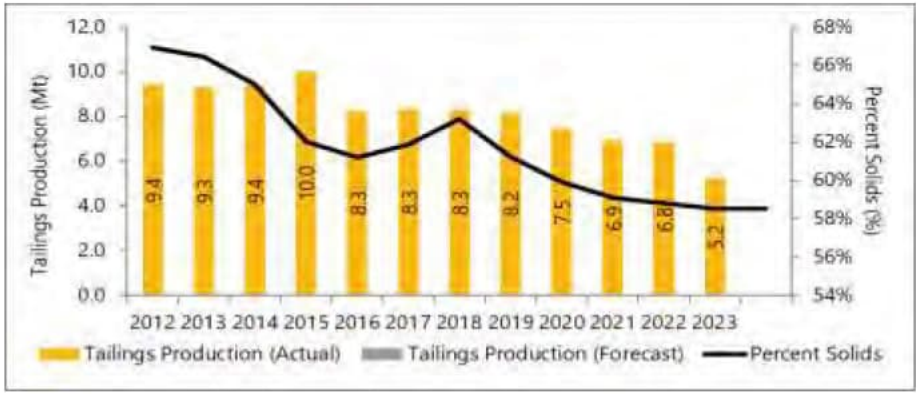


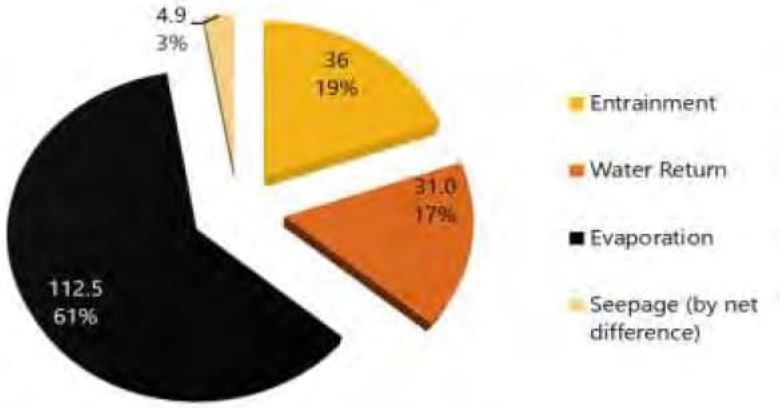


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CHECKED: BT	DATE: 11-Jun-26		PROJECT No: PS227560	FIGURE No: 1	REVISION: 0	A4

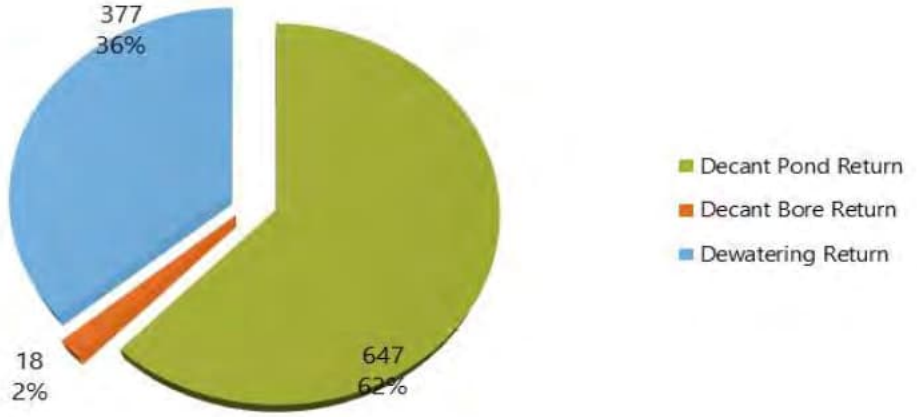
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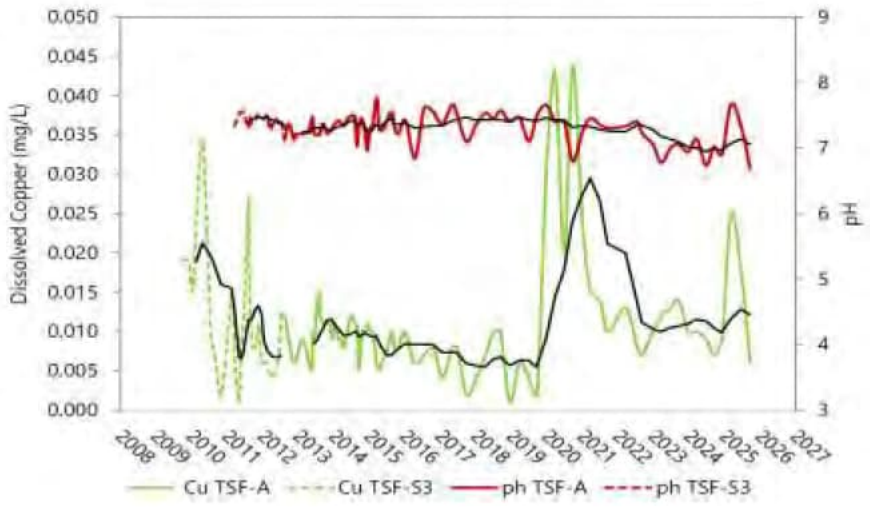


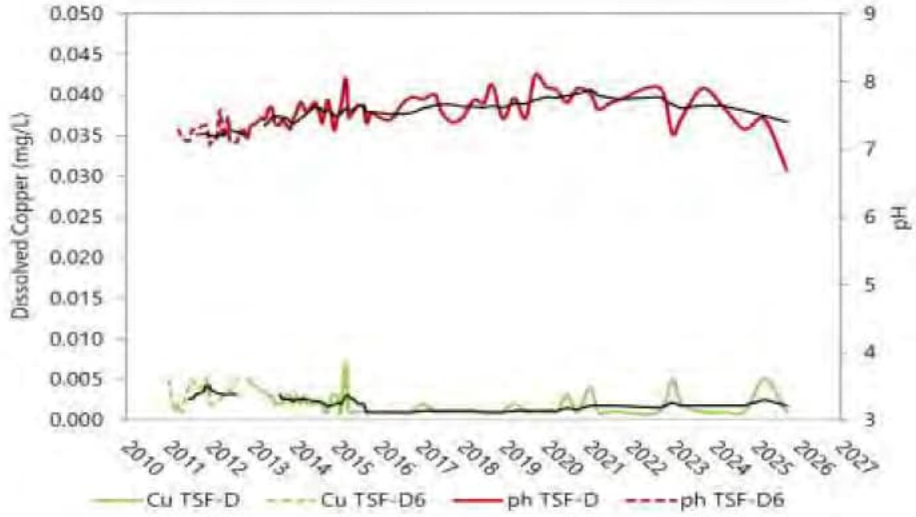
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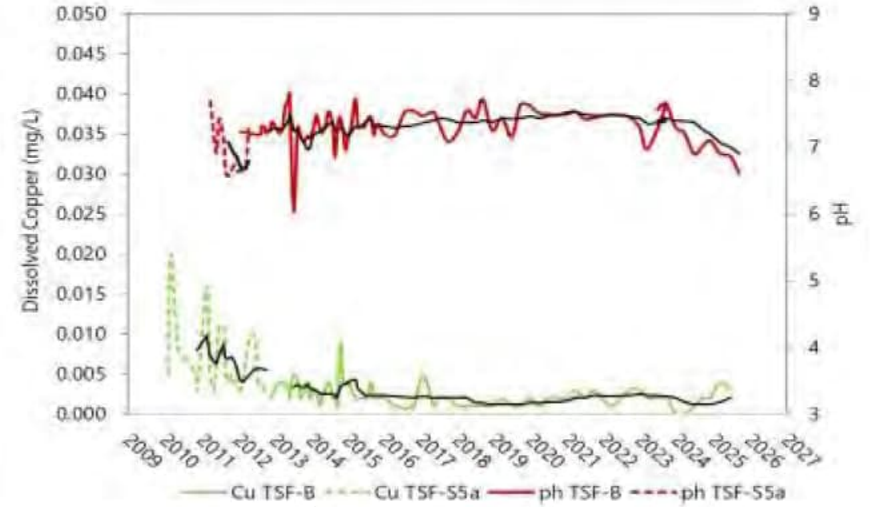


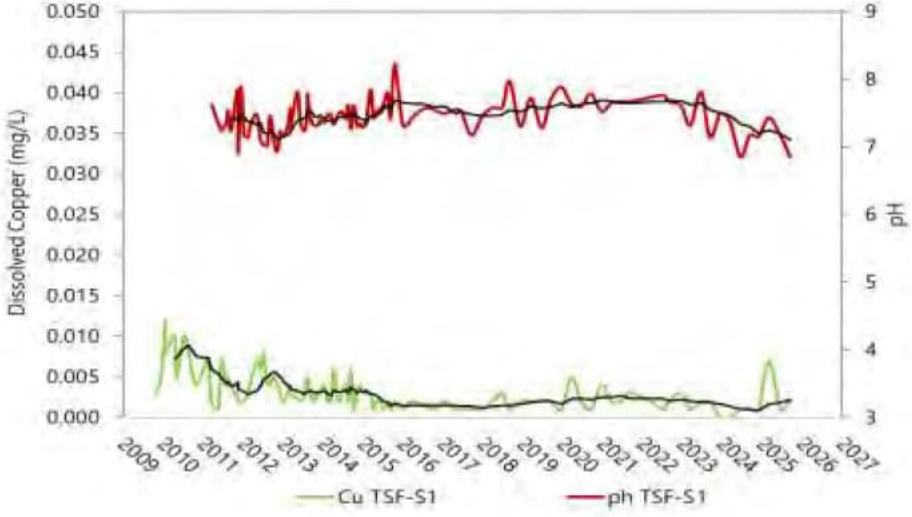
www.wsp.com/en-au WSP AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	CLIENT: BHP - Prominent Hill Operations		PROJECT: Tailings Storage Facility 2025 Operational Review			
	DRAWN: HL	DATE: 11-Jun-26	TITLE: Appendix C 2025 Production and Operational Data			
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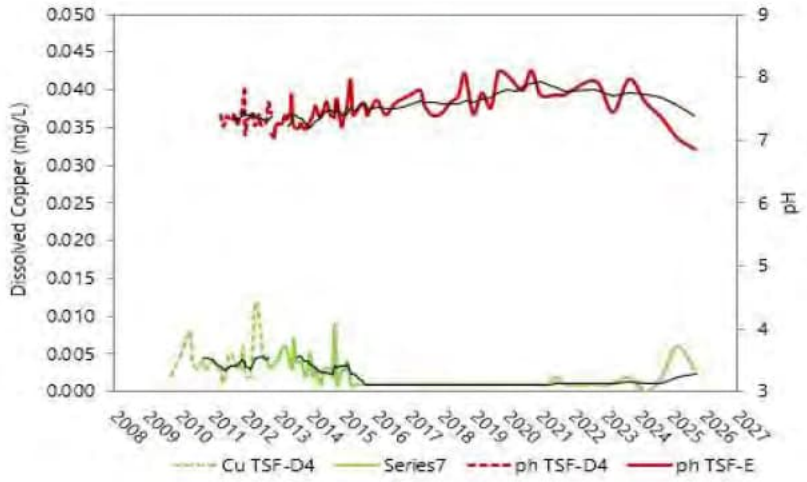


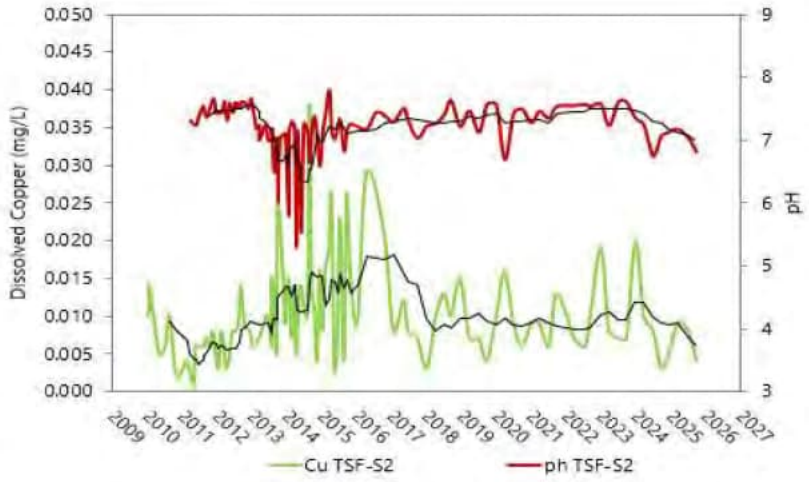


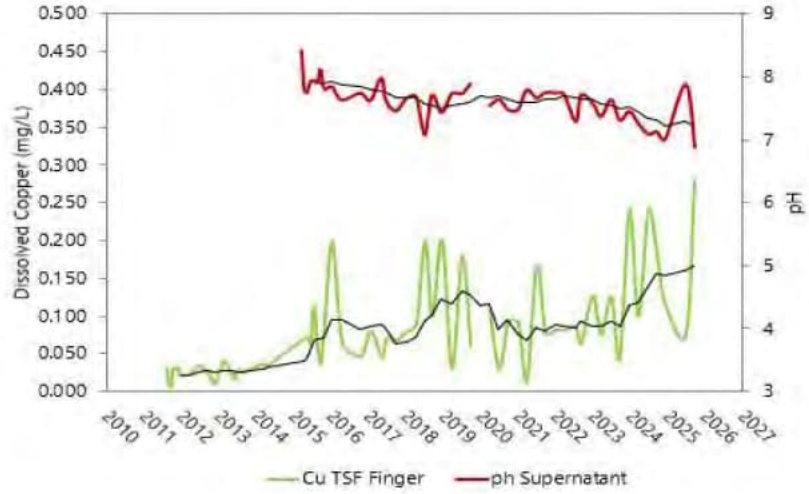
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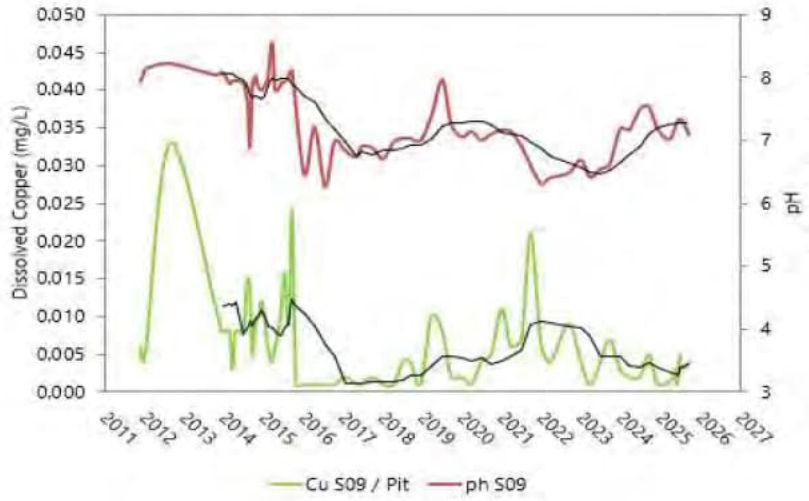
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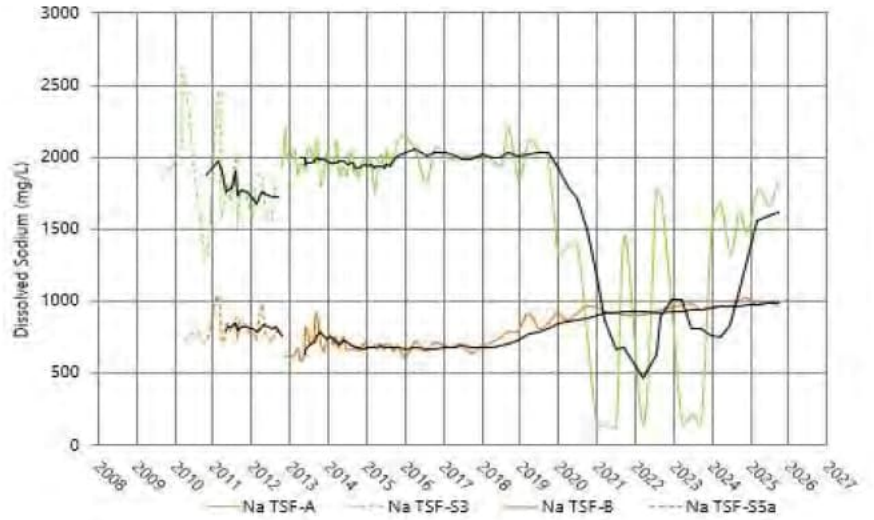


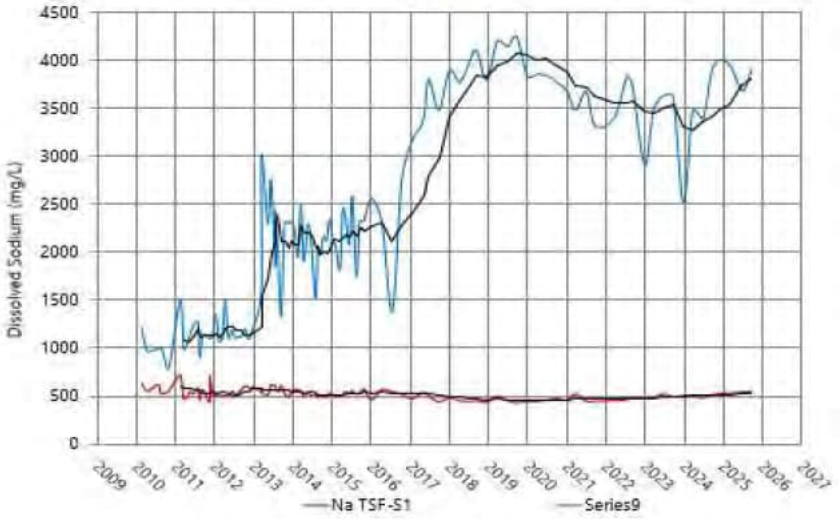


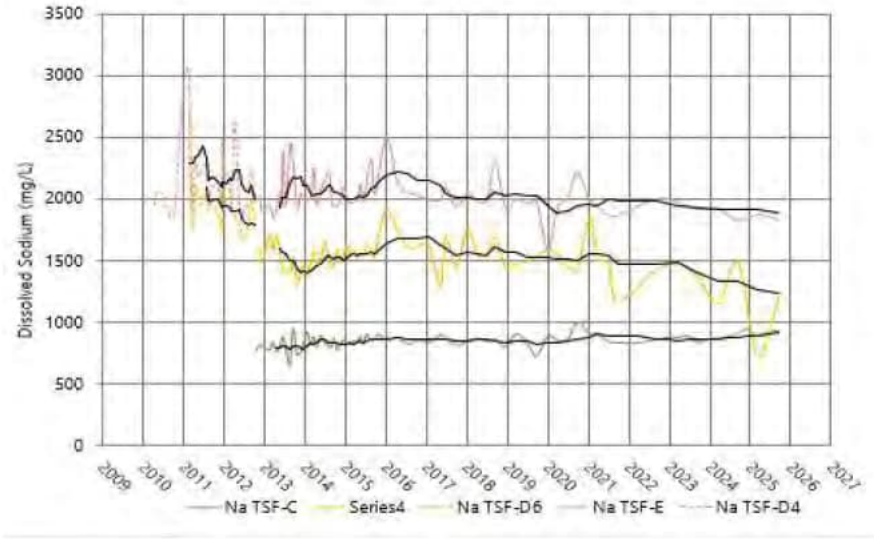
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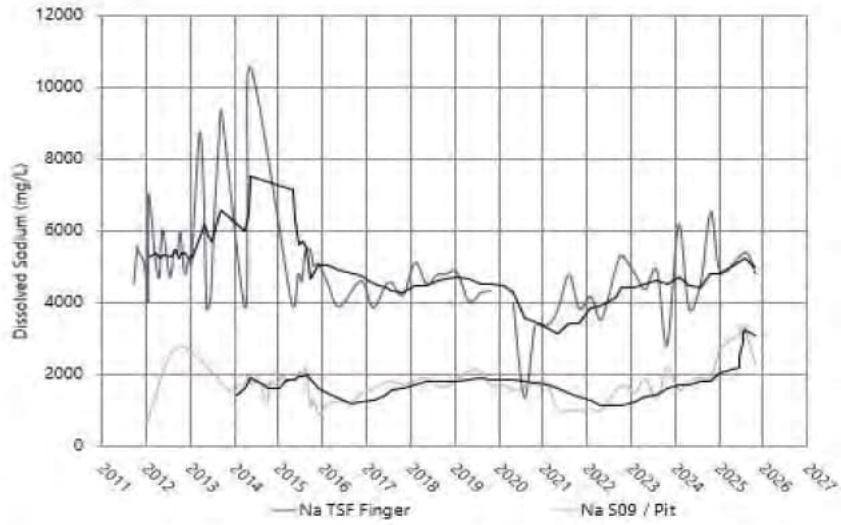
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DRAWN: HL	DATE: 11-Jun-26	TITLE: Appendix C 2025 Production and Operational Data	
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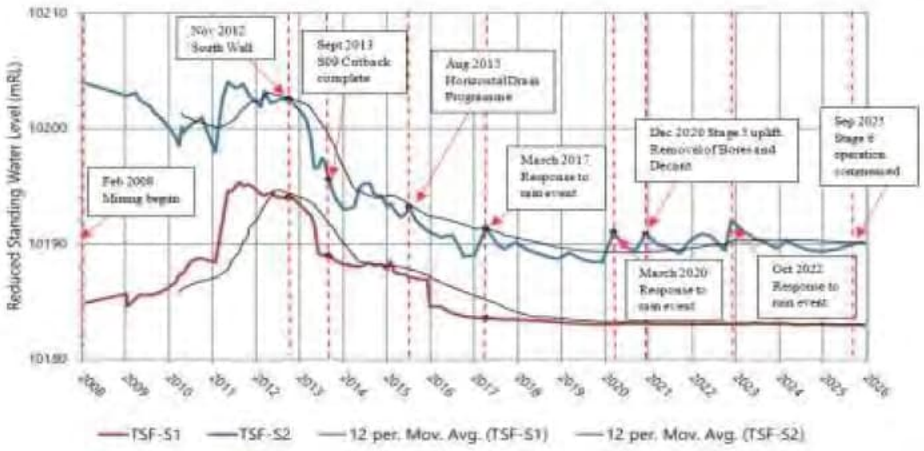




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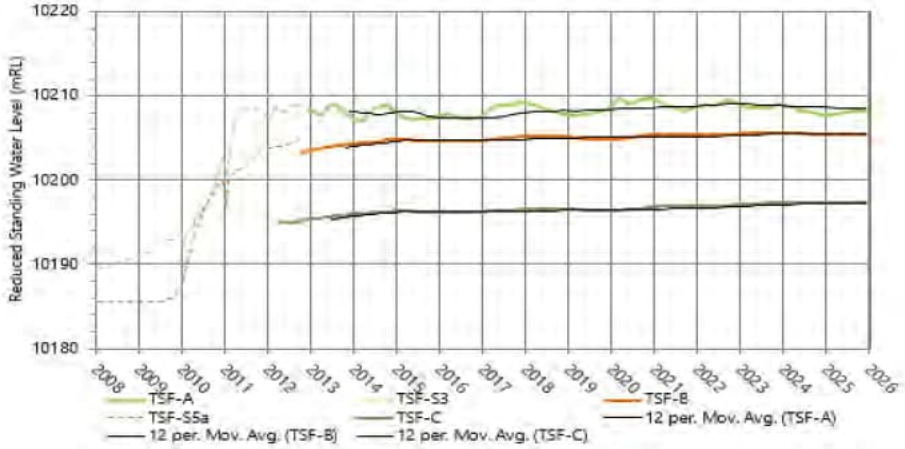
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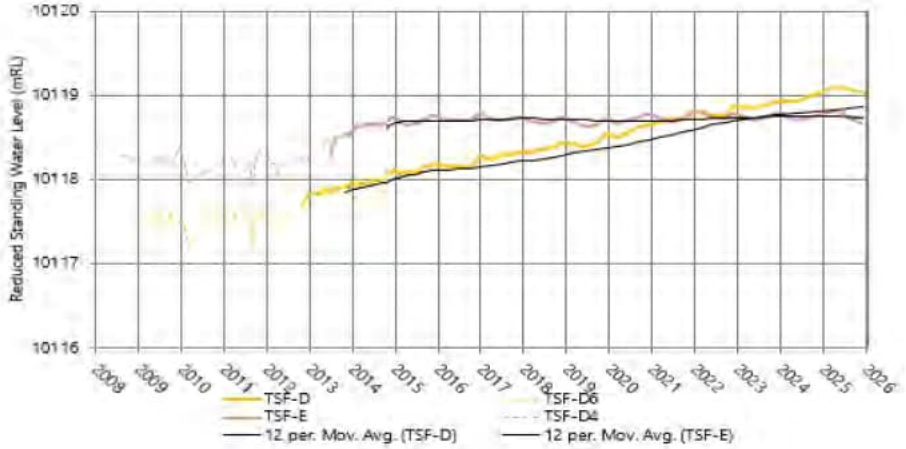




Post-April 2012 Constructed TSF Monitoring Bores

Pre-April 2012 Constructed TSF Monitoring Bores





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DRAWN: HL	DATE: 11-Jun-26		TITLE: Appendix C 2025 Production and Operational Data		
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Appendix D

PEPR – Mine Leases and Outcome Measurement Criteria (OMC)

The Prominent Hill mine, covering an area of approximately 78.5 km2, operates under the Mining Lease (ML) 6228, which was granted by the Department of Primary Industries and Resources of South Australia (now Department for Energy and Mining) in August 2006. Supporting infrastructure and associated construction and maintenance operations, were obtained under various Miscellaneous Purpose Licenses (MPLs) and Extractive Mineral Leases (EMLs) under the mining Act 1971 (SA).

A condition of the ML required the Prominent Hill mine to operate in accordance with an approved Mining and Rehabilitation Program (MARP) of 2006 and its update in 2009 to include the development and operation of an underground mine. An amendment to the Mining Act of 1 July 2011 removed the reference to MARPs and introduced the Program for the Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR) in 2017. OZ Minerals prepared a PEPR in accordance with the Ministerial Determination 005.

A summary of TSF compliance against the PEPR 2022 is provided in Table D.1. A list of 2022 PEPR conditions and the assessment criteria are presented within this appendix.

Table D.1 TSF requirement compliance against PEPR 2022

Grouped condition no.	Grouped lease condition	Comment based on review
GC15	The Lessee must, in constructing, operating and post mine closure ensure no long-term adverse effect on aquatic fauna and habitat biodiversity (including riparian vegetation) due to seepage from Tailings Storage Facility.	Expect this is based on groundwater monitoring undertaken by BHP's environmental team. Not within WSP scope to provide comment.
GC22	The Lessee must control erosion on the external slopes of the Integrated Waste Landform (IWL).	Rock in place around full perimeter. No evidence of erosion observed during the site visit.
GC23	The Lessee must ensure that the slopes of the perimeter embankment on the Integrated Waste Landform (IWL) are stable post-closure even under seismic conditions.	Stage 6 design includes current assessments. Post-closure scenarios to be included in future studies.
GC24	The Lessee must take responsibility for the Integrated Waste Landform (IWL) (including the tailings) until such time that it can be demonstrated that the waste is in a form that is safe, non-polluting, and stable post-closure, and will not cause any impacts to the surrounding environment or create potential legacy issues for future generations.	Ongoing
GC25	The Lessee must undertake revegetation trials and if successful, incorporate revegetation of the Integrated Waste Landform (IWL) into the MARP closure plan.	Planned to be undertaken as part of closure planning.
GC26	The Integrated Waste Landform (IWL) must be designed, constructed, operated, and decommissioned in accordance with Tailings Management Guidelines as approved from time to time by the Chief Inspector of Mines in consultation with the Environment Protection Authority.	Design intent commentary in Section 11. Construction Records Report was prepared [1], and stability assessments were undertaken following completion of the Stage 6 TSF construction [25].
GC29	The Lessee/Licensee must provide to the Director of Mines a Mining and Rehabilitation Compliance Report (MARCR) on operations carried out on the Lease/Licence and compliance with the approved PEPR. The MARCR must be submitted every year, within 2 months after the anniversary of the date the Lease/Licence was granted, or at some time agreed with the Director of Mines in accordance with guidelines approved by the Director of Mines. The Lessee/Licensee agrees that the MARCR will be made available to the public in a manner and form as determined by the Director of Mines. The MARCR must include a geotechnical and operational audit of the Integrated Waste Landform undertaken by an independent certified geotechnical engineer.	This report forms an interim report, as part of BHP governance process

Appendix E

Limitation statement

Limitation Statement

PERMITTED PURPOSE

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QUALIFICATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

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Appendix E Prominent Hill Aerial Imagery 2026



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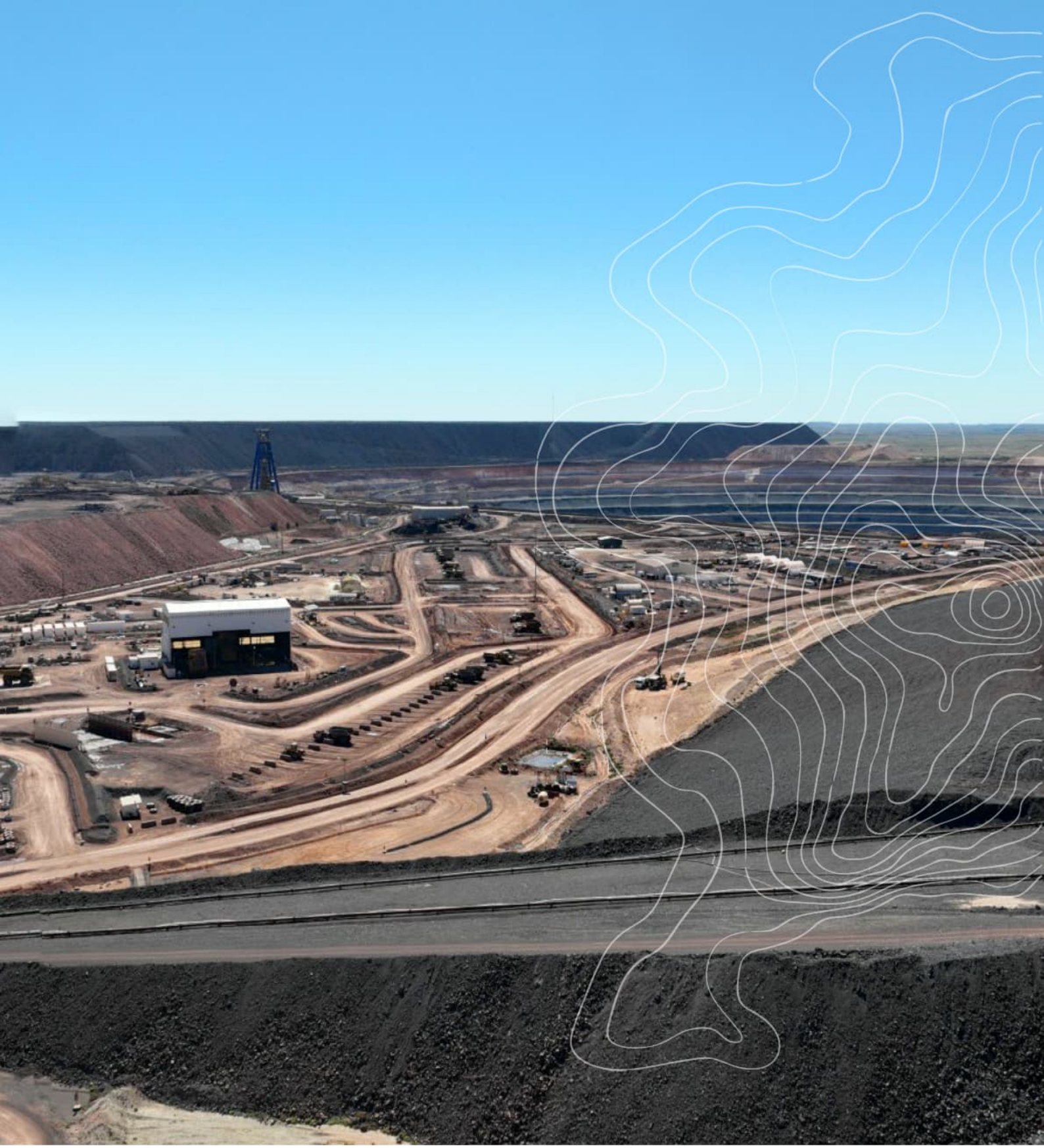
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Appendix F 2026 Compliance Report – Water Resource Works Approval 396907 Prominent Hill



Prominent Hill Groundwater Compliance

Water Resource Works Approval 396811 – Prominent Hill

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Document Tracking

Project Name:	Prominent Hill Groundwater Compliance: Water Resource Works Approval 396811 – Prominent Hill
Project Number:	26ADL454199
Project Manager:	Sophie Pyrke

Version	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by	Status	Date
V1	LMJ, SP	GS (ELA), EK (BHP), JA (BHP), LR (BHP)	JR	Draft	28/08/2026
V2	LMJ, SP	GS	GS	Final	25/09/2026

This report should be cited as 'Eco Logical Australia 2026, Prominent Hill Groundwater Compliance: Water Resource Works Approval 396811 – Prominent Hill, Prepared for BHP.'

Acknowledgement of Country



Eco Logical Australia acknowledges Traditional Custodians of the lands on which we work and recognises the continuing connection to lands, waters and communities. We pay our respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, and to Elders past and present. Through this acknowledgement we commit to ongoing learning and understanding on our journey to reconciliation.

Reconciliation Action Plan Artist:
Danielle Mate

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
BHP	BHP Group Limited
Ca	Calcium
$CaCO_3$	Calcium carbonate
Cl^-	Chloride
DEW	Department for Environment and Water (SA)
FNPWA	Far North Prescribed Wells Area
K	Potassium
km	kilometre
m	metres
m AHD	metres Australian Height Datum
Mg	Magnesium
ML	Megalitres
mS/cm	Millisiemens per centimetre
Na	Sodium
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
PEPR	Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation
SA	South Australia
SO_4^{2-}	Sulphate
WAP	Water Allocation Plan
WL	Water licence
WRWA	Water Resource Works Approval

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1. Introduction

1.1. Context

ELA has been engaged by BHP Group Limited (BHP) to report on the Prominent Hill annual groundwater monitoring (1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026) as required as part of the Water Resource Works Approval associated with Water Licence (WL) 396811.

The Prominent Hill operation was developed and operated by OZ Minerals Prominent Hill Operations Pty Ltd wholly owned by OZL. On 2 May 2023 BHP completed the acquisition of OZ Minerals Limited (OZL). The Prominent Hill site (the site) has been integrated into the BHP Copper South Australia (Copper SA) assets, also incorporating BHP's Carrapateena mine, Olympic Dam mine and Oak Dam site.

ELA (on behalf of BHP) has completed the annual groundwater review for the Prominent Hill Project (the Project) water supply, as required under Condition 16 of Water Resources Works Approval 396907 associated with Water Licence (WL) 396811.

This groundwater review has assessed all groundwater monitoring results, including water level and water quality data, collected during the review period of 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026. Groundwater monitoring at the site was undertaken by BHP.

Background information for the site regarding setting, climate and the regional hydrogeology can be referred to in any of the following documents:

- Previous Prominent Hill Water Compliance Reports (i.e. 2010 to 2025) (BHP 2023, BHP 2024, BHP 2025)
- Water Licence 396811 (BHP 2022a)
- Water Resources Works Approval 396907 (BHP 2022b)
- Prominent Hill Numerical Groundwater Model Update (PH6.2) (Water Technology 2025)
- Prominent Hill Conceptual Hydrogeological Model Review (ELA 2016)
- The Prominent Hill Water Licence 396811 monitoring plan (BHP 2026)
- Prominent Hill Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (OZ Minerals 2022).

Appendix A contains maps of locations and the site discussed within this report. Appendix A contains summary information for all groundwater wells (including well identification, location and unit number) reviewed in this report.

1.2. South Australian regulatory review

BHP did not receive feedback from the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) following the submission of the 2024/25 Prominent Hill annual groundwater compliance report for regulatory review. As such no feedback has been included within this report. This report presents the groundwater monitoring results of the 2025/26 reporting year. Any comments received from DEW regarding this reporting period will be addressed during the next reporting period (2026/27).

2. Water licence

The site is located within the Far North Prescribed Wells Area (FNPWA) of South Australia's Arid Lands Region. Groundwater abstraction for use at the site is regulated by the FNPWA Water Allocation Plan (WAP), the site's individual Water Licence (WL 396811) and Water Resource Works Approval (WRWA 396907).

This annual groundwater use and monitoring review is a requirement of Condition 16 of WRWA 396907, as below:

- "The holder of this works approval must submit an Annual Water Use Report in a form approved by the Minister on or before 31 December and will include: i. the volume of water actually taken through a water accounting mechanism during the water use year at monthly intervals; ii. the salinity of the water taken from the aquifer measured once throughout the water use year; additionally, if the taking of water from the well results in a salinity rise of greater than 10%, in relation to the groundwater salinity measured over the preceding 5 years at the point of taking, the cause for the rise may be required to be investigated by the holder of this approval".

In addition, Condition 8 of the WRWA requires "The licensee is to provide an update to the numerical modelling of the Virgo and Aries borefields, incorporating all monitoring results, to DEW every two years." The numerical groundwater model was updated by Water Technology in 2025 and will be completed again in 2027.

Table 2-1 presents a summary of the site's compliance status against all conditions outlined in WRWA 396907.

Table 2-1: Compliance conditions

Condition number	Condition description	Compliance
1	Water must not be taken unless distributed through a watertight delivery system.	Compliant
2	No water is to be abstracted from the Cadna-Owie Formation/Algebuckina Sandstone Aquifer (Eromanga Basin Aquifer).	Complaint
3	The taking of water from the Aries, Virgo and Taurus borefields must not cause the aquifer pressure in the Cadna-owie Formation/Algebuckina Sandstone Aquifer (Great Artesian Basin Aquifer) to be reduced by greater than 0.5 metres at a distance of 5 kilometres from the Great Artesian Basin springs, based on monitoring of adjacent regional monitoring wells.	Compliant
4	No more than 9,359,000 kilolitres per annum is to be taken for mining purposes from wells within the Aries and Virgo borefields designated area ("footprint), identified in Figure 1 and Appendix 1 as previously supplied with your licence. The quantity of water taken for each month must not exceed an average of 26 megalitres per day.	Complaint – Water taken from Aries production wells only and Virgo is no longer operational. Total of 3,766,090 kilolitres abstracted for reporting period.
5	No more than 350,000 kilolitres per annum is to be taken for camp water purposes from the two wells within the Taurus borefield listed as Production Wells in Appendix 3 to Appendix 1 as previously supplied by your license. Once the Production Wells in the Taurus borefield are decommissioned the 350,000 kilolitres of water per annum for camp water purposes can be taken from wells within the Aries borefield.	Compliant – Taurus now decommissioned.
6	The approval holder must ensure that aquifer drawdown for wells defined as "Class B" in section 3.3 of the monitoring plan, does not exceed the specified threshold.	Compliant – Refer to Table 5-1, Table 5-2 and Table 5-3

Condition number	Condition description	Compliance
7	The approval holder must adhere to all monitoring and reporting requirements as detailed in the Program for Environment, Protection & Rehabilitation (PEPR) and notify the Department if there is any change to the PEPR.	Compliant
8	The holder of the works approval is to provide an update to the numerical modelling of the Virgo and Aries borefields, incorporating all monitoring results, to the Department every two years.	Compliant
9	The holder of the works must implement the monitoring program specified in the document titled "Water Licence 41028 Monitoring Plan" issue date May 2026 Document No 4.7.1 PLN002 [1]	Compliant - Majority of the monitoring program has occurred during the reporting period, however as detailed within this document certain wells could not be monitored due to land access issues
10	The headworks of the well/s from which the water is taken pursuant to this approval must be maintained and constructed so that the extraction of water from the well can be accounted for without interference.	Compliant – Ensure that Margaret Creek Bore is 'shut in' when taking groundwater pressure observations
11	This approval will expire on 30 June following a change in ownership or, in the case of a pastoral lease, a change in the holding of that lease (e.g., by expiry, cancellation, relinquishment or surrender), unless this approval has been varied to reflect that change.	Compliant
12	The maximum annual water extraction limit for the works listed on this approval will reduce in response to a permanent reduction in the water access entitlement (either through transfer or surrender) associated with this approval.	Compliant
13	For the purposes of this approval, the term 'per annum' means the period between 1 July in any calendar year to 30 June in the following calendar year.	Compliant
14	Water must only be taken from nominated works described in this approval.	Compliant
15	The holder of this Water Resource Works Approval must comply with the provisions of the Water Allocation Plan for the Far North Prescribed Wells Area 2021 or as amended.	Compliant
16	The holder of this works approval must submit an Annual Water Use Report in a form approved by the Minister on or before 31 December and will include: i. the volume of water actually taken through a water accounting mechanism during the water use year at monthly intervals; ii. the salinity of the water taken from the aquifer measured once throughout the water use year; additionally, if the taking of water from the well results in a salinity rise of greater than 10%, in relation to the groundwater salinity measured over the preceding 5 years at the point of taking, the cause for the rise may be required to be investigated by the holder of this approval.	Compliant
17	Meters used to measure water taken through the works specified on this approval must be installed consistent with the South Australia Licensed Water Use Meter Specification published to the Department's website.	Compliant
18	The taking of water from the wells authorised by this approval must not exceed the maximum annual water extraction limit of 9709000 KL/annum.	Compliant
19	This approval enables the taking of water from wells located within the associated Mining Lease for Prominent Hill Mine (ML6228) only.	Compliant

[1] The new document control number for the Water licence 396907 Monitoring plan is now 015699889

3. Monitoring activities

During the reporting period (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026) BHP undertook groundwater monitoring at the following wells, with the locations of the wells provided in Appendices A1: to A4:

- 33 Borefield performance wells (30 Aries and 3 Virgo wells)
- 25 regional environmental monitoring wells (including leading indicator wells for the Borefields) and
- 20 third party wells.

Leading indicator wells provide an early indication of potential impacts from the mining operation.

4. Borefield performance monitoring

4.1. Overview

Boorthanna Formation Aquifer groundwater conditions (volumes of groundwater abstracted and water quality produced) are monitored at production wells via flow meters. Groundwater levels and their response to abstraction operations are monitored at nearby observation wells, located near the production wells (~10 m from the production well). The following presents a summary of the results from each monitoring component. Water quality is measured from water samples taken at the production well headwork. Field parameters, such as pH are measured with a calibrated, handheld probe immediately upon collection. Appropriate laboratory supplied sampling bottles are utilised for collection of water to send for laboratory analysis for other water ions at a National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accredited laboratory.

Maps showing well locations are presented in Appendix A; a summary of all wells is presented in Appendix A, while monitoring data are presented graphically in Appendix C1:, including hydrographs and plots for water quality and major ions where applicable.

Water quality data was not collected for the Virgo Borefield production wells due to production wells being non-operational during the monitoring period. Water levels remain stable for the Virgo Borefield, wherein the monitoring data is presented graphically in Appendix C3:.

4.2. Groundwater abstraction

During the reporting period, abstraction from the Aries Borefield totalled approximately 3,766.09 ML. The total water allocation per annum under the license WRWA 396907 is 9,709 ML, of which 0.6 ML/d is specifically for camp water, and the remaining 26 ML/d for mining purposes. Total abstracted volume during this reporting period therefore accounts for 38.79% of the available allocated water take. As previously reported, the Virgo Borefield was decommissioned in early 2014, thus no extraction data from it is presented within this report. Table 4-1 presents a summary of water abstraction from the Aries Borefield.

Table 4-1: Aries Borefield groundwater abstraction totals over the reporting period

Production well	Total abstraction (ML)	WL daily abstraction rate (ML/d) [1]	Average daily abstraction per well (ML/d)
Aries 1	37.28	0.60	0.10
Aries 2	70.37	1.00	0.19
Aries 3	111.91	0.60	0.31
Aries 4	0.00	0.80	0.00
Aries 5	358.57	1.50	0.98
Aries 6	343.46	1.10	0.94
Aries 7	251.35	1.10	0.69
Aries 8	449.39	1.70	1.23
Aries 9 [2]	0.00	0.00	0.0
Aries 10	400.41	2.00	1.10
Aries 11	484.14	2.00	1.33
Aries 12	250.38	1.00	0.69
Aries 13	226.66	0.80	0.62

Production well	Total abstraction (ML)	WL daily abstraction rate (ML/d) [1]	Average daily abstraction per well (ML/d)
Aries 14	414.17	1.50	1.13
Aries 15	316.87	1.50	0.87
Aries 16	51.14	2.00	0.14
Total	3,766.09		

[1] Likely pumping schedule stipulated within WL, noting values are representative of operational abstraction rates only (i.e. is not a maximum)

[2] Decommissioned due to technical difficulties associated with the submersible pump

4.3. Groundwater levels and field parameters

As outlined in the WL 396811 Monitoring Plan 015699889 (BHP 2026), BHP has undertaken monitoring at the Aries and Virgo observation wells (water levels) and production wells (Aries only) (water chemistry), installed within the Boorthanna Formation. Trigger levels are not applicable at these wells.

The groundwater monitoring results (groundwater level and field parameters) collected during the 2025/26 reporting period show:

- Aries wells (Boorthanna Formation):
  - Groundwater levels at observation wells have generally remained stable and within historical variation for all Aries Borefield well data. Fluctuations observed throughout the reporting period can be attributed to changes within the borefield pumping schedule. This is evident in Aries-Q, the observation well near Aries-4 well, where the water level is shown to recover since pumping ceased in early May 2023. Aries-1 and Aries 16 were also not producing for the majority of the reporting period, particularly during the second half, and the nearby observation wells (BFWM02 and Aries-AZ) showed a similar water level recovery trend as the Aries 4 observation well (Aries-Q).
  - Electrical conductivity (EC) values at production wells have generally remained within historical variation and are stable, although the previous reporting period identified elevated EC observed at Aries-6. The two monitoring events during this reporting period observed a reduction in EC such that it is now back within historical variation ranges.
  - No water quality data was collected for Aries-1, 4, 9 and 16 during the monitoring period (reasons provided further below). Previous observations at these four wells were all within historical variation, although Aries-4 showed a steadily declining pH (with the exception of June 2023). Water quality data was only collected for one of the two monitoring rounds for Aries-2, 7 and 10 during this period.
  - All Aries Borefield production wells displayed pH values within historical variations. Some wells (Aries-3, Aries-7 and Aries-14) showed a slight decrease in pH, while all other wells followed the slightly increasing trend noted in previous reporting periods (BHP 2024, 2025).
- Virgo wells (Boorthanna Formation)
  - The Virgo observation wells continue to show recovering groundwater levels following the cessation of pumping in 2014. Comparison of water levels over the decommissioned period (i.e., post-2014) appears to indicate that water levels have stabilised.

- BHP did not collect field parameters (EC and pH) from the Virgo production wells as these were not in operation during the reporting period. Noting that monitoring of these wells is not a requirement of the monitoring plan.

- Monitoring within the Aries and Virgo Borefield occurred at the required frequency, with select exceptions, all of which are justified and acceptable comparative to the rescheduling of interrupted monitoring stipulations documented in the water licence monitoring plan (BHP 2026):
  - Inaccessible during monitoring event due to weather conditions:
    - Aries-JD: three out of four water level monitoring events were achieved (water covering access tracks occurred during the intended March 2026 sampling event)
  - Aries-JS: three out of four water level monitoring events were achieved (water covering access tracks occurred during the intended March 2026 sampling event)
  - Out of service during monitoring event:
    - Aries-Q: three out of four water level monitoring events were achieved (access could not be gained to the site for the June 2026 sampling event)
    - Aries-1: zero of two water chemistry monitoring events were achieved (not operational during December 2025 and June 2026 sampling events)
    - Aries-2: one of two water chemistry monitoring events were achieved (out of service during December 2025 sampling event)
    - Aries-4: zero of two water chemistry monitoring events were achieved (out of service during the December 2025 sampling event and pooled water restricting access during June 2026 sampling event)
    - Aries-7: one of two water chemistry monitoring events were achieved (not operational during June 2026 sampling event)
    - Aries-9: zero of two water chemistry monitoring events were achieved (has been out of service since 2009)
    - Aries-10: one of two water chemistry monitoring events were achieved (not operational during June 2026 sampling event)
    - Aries-16: zero of two water chemistry monitoring events were achieved (out of service during December 2025 sampling event and not operational during June 2026 sampling event).

Hydrographs for all Aries and Virgo observation and production wells (where monitored) are presented in Appendix C1: and Appendix C3: Note that a hydrograph for Aries-10 is not included as there is no monitoring well located near this production well.

4.4. Laboratory analysis

The groundwater monitoring program includes collection of water samples from Aries Borefield production wells and analysis of samples for major ions (Cl-, Ca, SO4 2- , K, Na, CaCO3 and Mg). Water quality samples were not collected during the reporting period from Aries-1, Aries-4, Aries-7, Aries-9, Aries-10 and Aries-16 as the pumps were not operational when samples were being collected.

Groundwater major ion concentrations are presented in Appendix C2:. Results remained generally stable and within historical variation for all Aries wells for this monitoring period.

5. Regional environmental monitoring

5.1. Overview

Regional environmental monitoring of groundwater within the Boorthanna Formation and non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer is undertaken to identify regional impacts that may be occurring as a result of groundwater abstraction for the site and confirm that these impacts are within those approved (i.e. those stated within the approved PEPR).

The following presents a summary of results from each monitoring component. All monitoring is presented graphically in Appendix A, including hydrographs of water levels and plots for water quality.

5.2. Aries borefield leading indicator wells

5.2.1. Water level monitoring

Groundwater levels within the Boorthanna Formation are monitored at four leading indicator wells within the Aries Borefield (AMD-1, AMD-2, AMD-3 and AMD-4). Groundwater levels within the non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer are monitored in two leading indicator wells within the Aries Borefield (AMS-1 and AMS-2). Monitoring results are presented graphically in Appendix C4:. The leading indicator wells are located approximately 5 to 10 km outside of the Aries Borefield extent (refer to Aries map in Appendix A) and are assigned drawdown thresholds. These thresholds are based on numerical groundwater modelling (at licenced capacity) with the aim to provide an early warning if the aquifer system(s) are not responding as per modelled predictions. Table 5-1 presents a summary of the drawdown levels observed in relation to the set threshold levels, for all Aries Borefield leading indicator wells. No drawdown thresholds were exceeded.

Table 5-1: Aries leading indicator monitoring thresholds

Well ID	Unit number	Formation/aquifer	Drawdown threshold (m) [1]	Observed drawdown at end of review period (m)	Water level at end of review period (m AHD)
AMD-1	603800165	Upper Boorthanna	25.9	13.76	62.57
AMD-2	603800177	Upper Boorthanna	34.7	20.06	66.80
AMD-3	613800091	Lower Boorthanna	39.1	-1.20	68.51
AMD-4	603800198	Upper Boorthanna	50.5	39.15	32.79
AMS-1	613800067	Non-artesian Eromanga	0.1	0.09	75.30
AMS-2	603800199	Non-artesian Eromanga	0.1	-0.94	89.85

[1] As stipulated within the WL

The following trends were observed in the leading indicator wells within the Aries Borefield:

- Boorthanna Formation:
  - Groundwater levels within AMD-1 have continued to gradually decline throughout this reporting period, though the data show this declining trend appears to be stabilising. These values remain well within drawdown threshold limits (25.9 m).

- AMD-2 groundwater levels display a similar rising trend as the previous reporting period. Groundwater levels appear to be stabilising and reaching an equilibrium. Continued monitoring in line with WL 396811's monitoring plan will likely provide a clearer indication as to whether groundwater levels observed at AMD-2 are stabilising, or if they continue to recover at a gradual rate. AMD-2 is located to the west of the Aries Borefield and production wells near this monitoring well have had little (Aries-2) to no water take (Aries-4) in the past year. The only exception is Aries-3 which was producing an approximate 80% of days within the reporting period (112 ML extracted). It was noted that Aries-3 had little water take during the previous audit period, which may be an influencing factor on the stabilising of the increasing water level trend.
- AMD-3 water levels remain stable.
- Groundwater levels in AMD-4 has increased slightly this period, reversing the declining trend identified in the previous reporting period, remaining within the threshold and well below drawdown thresholds (50.5 m).

- Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer:
  - Water levels remain relatively stable across AMS-1 and AMS-2. Though noting that AMS-1 is sitting on its threshold, and the second monitoring event (June 2026) was missed due to technical issues, wherein the water level dipper was inconsistently alarming, likely due to residue moisture on a blockage in the well.
- All monitoring at leading indicator wells in the Aries Borefield occurred at the required frequency, except for AMS-1 and AMD-3 which both missed the second monitoring event for the reporting period, the former due to technical issues and the latter due to rainfall events preventing access to site. These are both considered reasonable interruptions to routine monitoring, thus monitoring compliance with the water licence is maintained.

5.2.2. Water quality monitoring

For the leading indicator wells during the reporting period:

- Boorthanna Formation:
  - AMD-1 water quality remains stable and within historical variation, although EC and pH observations indicate a slight increasing trend since 2023.
  - AMD-2 displays results within historical variation, with pH relatively stable until the final monitoring event (June 2026) which recorded a decrease comparative to the previous observations. EC, which had shown an increase in 2025 as per the previous reporting period (BHP 2025), has returned to a declining pattern similar to that observed over previous reporting periods (for example the 2023/2024 reporting period and into 2024).
  - AMD-3 displays an increase in EC in 2025, after a gradual declining trend in the past, although remain within historical variation. The pH results are relatively consistent and within historical variation.
  - AMD-4 displays a continually increasing trend in EC from 2022, after a historical declining trend, however results are still within historical variation. pH has declined slightly although remains within historical variation.
- Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer:

- The pH for AMS-1 and AMS-2 remained within historical variation, noting a small increasing trend was observed at both locations. EC recorded at AMS-2 has observed a slightly declining trend, although within historical variation. AMS-1, however, recorded a steep decline in EC for the December 2025 monitoring event. As the second monitoring event (June 2026) for AMS-1 was missed due to technical issues, whether this trend has continued is not known.

- All monitoring at leading indicator wells in the Aries Borefield occurred at the required frequency, except for AMS-1 which missed the second monitoring event for the reporting period due to technical issues whereby the low flow hose caught on the hydrasleeve. It is currently believed that a micropurge hose has snapped off and is blocking the well, although no field verification has been undertaken to confirm this, thus this issue has yet to be resolved at the time of reporting.

5.3. Regional leading indicator wells

5.3.1. Water level monitoring

Groundwater levels were monitored and assessed against their drawdown thresholds (see Appendix C5:) within the following regional leading indicator wells and two aquifers, located approximately 15 to 50 km outside the Aries Borefield:

- Boorthanna Formation:
  - RMD-1
  - RMD-3
  - RMD-4.
- Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer:
  - RMS-1
  - RMS-3
  - RMS-4.

All regional leading indicator wells have drawdown threshold levels based on numerical groundwater modelling. These threshold levels aim to provide an early indication if aquifer systems are not responding in line with the model predictions.

Table 5-2 presents a summary of the drawdowns measured at the regional leading indicator wells against their drawdown thresholds for the reporting period. No drawdown threshold was exceeded during the reporting period.

Table 5-2: Summary of drawdown measurements at regional leading indicator wells

Well ID	Unit number	Formation/aquifer	Drawdown threshold (m) [1]	Observed drawdown at end of review period (m)	Water level at end of review period (m AHD)
RMD-1	613800070	Upper Boorthanna	7.3	-0.14	52.33
RMD-3	613900046	Upper Boorthanna	10.2	6.94	57.72
RMD-4	613800098	Upper Boorthanna	24.3	9.13	57.22

Well ID	Unit number	Formation/aquifer	Drawdown threshold (m) [1]	Observed drawdown at end of review period (m)	Water level at end of review period (m AHD)
RMS-1	613800071	Non-artesian Eromanga	0.1	-0.06	51.95
RMS-3	613900047	Non-artesian Eromanga	0.1	-0.040	60.87
RMS-4	613800090	Non-artesian Eromanga	0.2	0.12	58.73

[1] As stipulated in the WL

The following trends were observed from the water level data in Table 5-2:

- Boorthanna Formation:
  - RMD-1 groundwater level remains stable, and well within drawdown limits, water levels currently are 0.14 m above baseline.
  - RMD-3 and RMD-4 groundwater levels continue to show an overall gradual declining trend, however since 2022 appear to be stabilising. Although, the April 2026 monitoring event for each indicated a slightly steeper decline comparative to other observations post-2022. Drawdown thresholds were not exceeded at either well.
- Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer:
  - RMS-1 groundwater levels have previous recorded a slowly decline, reaching the threshold limit of 0.1 m in April 2025, although have increased in the current reporting period such that the most recent observation (April 2026) recorded a water level 0.06 m above the baseline.
  - RMS-3 groundwater levels remained stable and within historic variation.
  - RMS-4 groundwater levels have declined in the current report period, although remain within historical variation and within drawdown limits.
- All monitoring at regional leading indicator wells occurred at the required frequency.

5.3.2. Water quality monitoring

For the leading indicator wells during the reporting period:

- Boorthanna Formation:
  - Water quality data for RMD-1, RMD-3 and RMD-4 was unable to be obtained for the reporting period (explanation provided below). Previous reporting periods indicated that water quality for these wells remained within historical variation, although an increasing trend was observed for EC at RMD-1, and for pH at RMD-3 in the 2025 reporting period (BHP 2025).
- Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer:
  - Water quality data for RMS-1 and RMS-3 was unable to be obtained for the reporting period (explanation provided below). Previous reporting periods indicated that RMS-1 showed a sharp decline in both pH and EC in 2025, however remained within early historical variations. Previous reporting periods indicated that RMS-3 was within historical variation for all water quality values.

  - For the current reporting period, RMS-4 observed an increase in pH, reversing the previously identified decreasing trend observed between 2020-2025. EC has remained stable EC.

- Water chemistry monitoring at regional leading indicator wells was not able to occur at the required frequency for all wells (excluding RMS-4) due to equipment malfunction and then inaccessible sites due to wet weather events. Multiple re-attempts were made between May and mid-July 2026 to access monitoring wells, all unable to be achieved. The decision was ultimately made to wait until the November 2026 monitoring event (i.e., the next monitoring period).

5.4. Environmental monitoring wells

A further nine environmental wells are also monitored by BHP on a yearly basis as per the WL 396811 Monitoring Plan, however these wells do not have drawdown threshold criteria. Groundwater levels and water quality indicators were monitored and assessed against historical variability within the following environmental indicator wells (see Appendix C5:):

- Boorthanna Formation:
  - RMD-5
  - RMD-6
  - RMD-7
  - Gemini-1
  - Taurus-2
  - BFMW01.
- Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer:
  - RMS-2
  - RMS-7.
- Andamooka Limestone:
  - RMD-2.

5.4.1. Water level monitoring

The following trends were observed in the water level data:

- Boorthanna Formation:
  - Data was not collected from Taurus-2 due to site access issues.
  - Water levels observed at RMD-5 show a slightly increasing trend, although within historical variation.
  - Water levels have remained stable and within historical variation for RMD-6.
  - Groundwater levels continue to recover at the RMD-7 and Gemini-1 wells.
  - BFMW01 drawdown continues to be variable, although observed drawdown has decreased comparative to the previous reporting period, now 9.7 m rather than 11.5 m. This may indicate recovery in water levels and is considered within historical variation.

BFMW01 is in proximity to Aries-14, Aries-15, and Aries-16 all of which had a slightly reduced water take comparative to the previous period (approximately 414, 317, and 51 ML over the current reporting period). In the previous reporting period, Aries-14 had a water take of approximately 464 ML, Aries-15 had a water take of approximately 330 ML, and Aries-16 had a water take of approximately 300 ML. The increased water levels is likely a factor of the reduced extraction from nearby production wells.

- Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer:
    - Groundwater levels in RMS-2 continue to exhibit an erratic behaviour, though they remain within historic variation. There is a reduction in drawdown from the last reporting period, such that water levels are above the baseline by 0.13 m. The historical data shows RMS-2 is very responsive to recharge, with rainfall levels correlating to fluctuations in standing water level (SWL).
    - RMS-7 water level remained stable and within historical variation during the reporting period.
- Andamooka Limestone:
    - The SWL in RMD-2 has held a consistent 0.44 m drawdown for the current reporting period, the same that was reported during the previous period. The previous reporting period denoted this as a decreasing trend, although the current period shows this has stabilised.
- All monitoring occurred at the required frequency, with the exception of Taurus 2 due to land access issues.

5.4.2. Water quality monitoring

The following trends were observed for water quality:

- Boorthanna Formation:
    - Data was not collected from Taurus-2, due to access issues to that monitoring point.
    - RMD-5 observed a slightly increasing pH, comparative to previous reporting periods, although is considered within historical variation. EC observed at this well shows considerable variability, although has exhibited an increasing trend from 2023, a reverse of the previously declining trend between 2019 and 2021. This is still considered within historical variation.
    - Gemini-1 has showed a steep decline in both pH and EC, the former on the edge of historical variation and the latter within historical variation. The previous reporting period identified a reverse of the previously declining trend in both EC ad pH, indicating that this was no longer a priority area of concern. As the current monitoring period has demonstrated a continuation of the declining trend, this is once again a point of concern.
    - Water quality data for RMD-6, RMD-7 and BFMW01 remains relatively stable, with any fluctuations remining well within historical variation.
- Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer:
    - EC observed at RMS-2 remains stable, whereas pH exhibits a declining trend since 2024. Although, this is considered within historical variation.

- Water quality values for RMS-7 remain stable and within historical variation, although exhibit a similar decreasing trend for pH as observed at RMS-2.

- Andamooka Limestone:
  - The EC observed at RMD-2 exhibits a decreasing trend from the previous reporting period, however, is within historical variation. The pH has exhibited an increasing trend and is on the edge of historical variation.

- All monitoring occurred at the required frequency, with the exception of Taurus 2 due to land access issues.

5.5. Virgo leading indicator wells

5.5.1. Water level monitoring

Groundwater levels within the Boorthanna Formation are monitored at four leading indicator wells (VMD-1, VMD-3, VMD-4 and VMD-5). The groundwater level within the non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer is monitored in one centrally located leading indicator well (VMS-1). The leading indicator wells are located approximately 1 to 2 km outside of the Virgo Borefield extent (refer to Virgo map in Appendix A) and are assigned drawdown thresholds. These thresholds are based on numerical groundwater modelling simulations (at licenced capacity) and aim to provide an early warning that the aquifer systems are not responding to groundwater modelling predictions. The Virgo Borefield has been decommissioned since 2014.

At the conclusion of the reporting period, no Virgo leading indicator well had triggered their drawdown threshold. Table 5-3 presents a summary of the drawdown levels observed during the reporting period in relation to the set drawdown threshold levels, for all Virgo leading indicator wells. See Appendix C6:.

Table 5-3: Summary of drawdown levels for Virgo leading indicator wells

Well ID	Unit number	Formation/aquifer	Drawdown threshold (m) [1]	Observed drawdown at end of review period (m)	Water level at end of review period (m AHD)
VMD-1	603800182	Upper Boorthanna	30.0	1.1	106.03
VMD-3	603800172	Upper Boorthanna	35.0	2.18	104.58
VMD-4	603800246	Upper Boorthanna	35.0	1.89	104.86
VMD-5	603800247	Upper Boorthanna	30.0	-1.24	108.69
VMS-1	603800248	Non-artesian Eromanga	0.1	0.06	111.39

[1] As stipulated in the WL

The following trends were observed:

- Boorthanna Formation:
  - The Virgo Borefield was previously used intermittently to augment water supply and has not been in use since 2014. Therefore, continued recovery of groundwater levels was observed at leading indicator wells installed within the Boorthanna Formation during the reporting period (as indicated by hydrographs presented in Appendix A). Water levels are currently around 1.1-2.2 m below baseline levels, and with VMD-5 recovering to 1.24 m above baseline levels.

- Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer:
  - Groundwater levels at VMS-1 remain stable.
- All monitoring occurred at the required frequency.

5.5.2. Water quality monitoring

For the leading indicator wells during the reporting period:

- Boorthanna Formation:
  - EC values for VMD-1 had decreased significantly in the previous reporting period, comparative to the two reporting periods prior which had identified an increasing trend. For the current reporting period, EC values have increased back to a level similar to the observations within 2024 reporting period. The EC is considered within historical variation. The pH observations during the current period deviate from the previous relatively stable condition, decreasing from 7.0 to 6.35. This is still considered within historical variation.
  - Water quality monitoring was unable to be obtained for VMD-3 due to shifting of the poly casing. Previous reporting periods indicated the water chemistry parameters remained relatively stable, with a slightly increasing trend observed for both EC and pH, all within historical variation.
  - VMD-4 shows EC levels stabilising within historical levels, with a slight increase from the last period. Conversely, pH has exhibited a decline from the previous relatively stable level, similar to trends observed at VMD-1. Despite the slight decline, pH is still within historical variation.
  - VMD-5 remained stable since the last reporting period, although with a slight increase in EC and slight decrease in pH. Both water chemistry parameters are within historical variation.
- Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer:
  - Water quality data has not been collected since 2016 and is not a requirement of the monitoring plan.
- All monitoring occurred at the required frequency, with the exception of VMD-3 which was unable to be sampled for water quality parameters due to technical complications with the well.

6. Existing groundwater users (third party users)

6.1. Regional – non-artesian Eromanga Basin

6.1.1. Water level monitoring

BHP are required, under the conditions of section 8.2 of the approved PEPR, and section 11 of the BHP Prominent Hill Water Licence Monitoring Plan, to demonstrate that the operation of the borefields at Prominent Hill does not adversely impact existing/ third party groundwater users, with the following environmental outcomes summarised in the PEPR (BHP, 2026):

- No reduction in groundwater flows and/or quality to the Great Artesian Basin springs due to project water extraction
- No reduction in groundwater quantity and/or quality to existing third-party users of the Boorthanna Formation aquifer resulting in a loss of ability to operate pastoral station due to project water abstraction.
- No reduction in groundwater quantity and/or quality to existing third-party users of the non-artesian Eromanga aquifer due to project water abstraction.
- No reduction in groundwater quality affecting suitability for water uses (potable use and agricultural use) due to seepage from TSF or acid rock drainage from the IWL

To ensure these environmental outcomes, and that there is no impact to the ability of pastoralists to operate economically surrounding the mining tenements, BHP conducts groundwater monitoring at the following pastoral leases:

- Anna Creek
- Billa Kalina
- McDouall Peak (The Twins)
- Millers Creek and
- Mount Eba.

Condition 7 of WRWA 396907 requires that BHP "must adhere to all monitoring and reporting requirements as detailed in the Program for Environment, Protection & Rehabilitation (PEPR)". Under PEPR conditions, OZ Minerals (2022b), there is no set drawdown threshold with respect to third party groundwater users. Groundwater level and quality data is collected from wells within each third party lease to aid the regional hydrogeological understanding, and to fulfil individual pastoral agreements negotiated between BHP and the pastoralists.

Appendix C7: presents hydrographs showing groundwater level trends for all pastoral monitoring wells monitored by BHP, during the reporting period. The following trends were observed:

- Boorthanna Formation:
    - Groundwater levels remain generally stable and within historical variation for CH2, Homestead Monwell, Woolshed Monwell, No. 2 Monwell and No. 6 Monwell D.
    - Observations at No. 6 Bore recorded an increasing trend between September 2024 to December 2025, although all monitoring in 2026 identified a decline in water levels. Depth

to water increased from 60.0 m in December 2025 to 61.4 m in June 2026, although this is considered within historical variation.

- All monitoring occurred at the required frequency, with the exception of the following:
  - CH1(Walsh's Well) as headworks installed in 2023 does not allow enough room to dip the well. This issue persists for the current reporting period.

- Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer:
  - Observations relating to the remaining shallow wells include:
    - Groundwater levels within the Anna Creek pastoral lease (Sugarloaf Well and North Well) has remained relatively stable and within historical variation for the reporting period.
    - When accessible, groundwater levels within the Mount Eba pastoral lease show some variation, where ASMW03 (No. 1 Mon Well) is relatively stable for all reporting periods, however, Bucklands which was relatively stable until mid-2023 observed a substantial increasing trend in water levels from October 2023. The previous reporting period considered this to be an erroneous and likely inaccurate due to mud causing the dipper instrument to sound at a much shallower depth. As monitoring within the current reporting period has returned consistently elevated groundwater levels, this has been flagged as a point of concern. Additionally, previous groundwater level monitoring could not be undertaken at No.5 South due to pastoralist installed headworks blocking access. These obstructions have since been removed and groundwater level monitoring was undertaken during the current monitoring period. Based on the observations, water levels appear to be relatively stable at No.5 South well.
    - Monitoring within the Twins pastoral lease has been largely interrupted due to site access issues persisting since mid-2024 (noting water level observations for Banjo Bore was last recorded in October 2023). During the current reporting period however, one groundwater level observation was able to be obtained in November 2025. The Twins Well recorded a slightly decreasing trend in groundwater levels, although within historical variation. Pipeline Dam Bore is consistently stable within historical variation. Banjo's bore, however, recorded a significant increase in water levels (increased by about 11 m in 2025 comparative to the previous observation in October 2023). This is outside of historical variation and has been flagged as a concern. Site access issues also persisted for intended 2026 monitoring events for all wells within Twins pastoral lease.
    - Groundwater levels within the Miller Creek pastoral lease remain relatively stable and within historical variation (No. 6 Monwell S and New Mudla Monwell), although a slightly increasing trend has been identified for New Mudla Monwell.
    - Groundwater levels within the Billa Kalina pastoral lease (Billa Kalina Homestead Bore) remains relatively stable and within historical variation.
  - All monitoring occurred at the required frequency, with the exception of the following:
    - Banjo Bore: one of two groundwater level monitoring events achieved (no site access in April 2026).

- Pipeline Dam Bore: one of two groundwater level monitoring events achieved (no site access in April 2026).
- Twins Well: one of two groundwater level monitoring events achieved (no site access in April 2026).
- ASMW04 (Hele Well): zero of two groundwater level monitoring events achieved (collapsed in October 2023).
- No monitoring has occurred at Baldhill Windmill since 2023 due to a blockage; however, one sample was able to be obtained in October 2025. This observation was relatively consistent with the previous groundwater levels recorded prior to the blockage.
- Only water chemistry monitoring occurred at Bald Hill Solar due to pastoralist installed headworks blocking access. This is stipulated in the water licence monitoring plan (BHP 2026) and is acceptable.

6.1.2. Water quality monitoring

- The following groundwater quality trends were observed for the existing user wells:
- Boorthanna Formation:
  - Water quality parameters (EC and pH) have remained relatively stable and within historical variation for CH2, Woolshed Monwell, Homestead Monwell, No. 6 Monwell D and No. 2 Monwell. Although, a decreasing trend in pH has been observed for Homestead Monwell, however these are all still within historical variation.
  - No.6 Bore recorded a slightly increasing EC trend in 2025, however the 2026 observations showed a decrease. This trend has been observed at No. 6 Bore relatively consistently each year, where the beginning of the year shows a decrease in EC that then increases throughout the year. This is likely indicating that EC at No. 6 Bore is affected by seasonal variation. A slight increasing pH trend was also observed for No. 6 Bore during the reporting period, although well within historical variation.
  - All monitoring occurred at the required frequency with the exception of:
    - Water quality was not collected at CH1 as headworks installed in 2023 not allowing enough room to collect samples. This issue has persisted for the current reporting period.
- Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer:
  - Groundwater quality (EC and pH) within the Anna Creek pastoral lease (Sugarloaf Well and North Well) has remained relatively stable and within historical variation for the reporting period. Although, a decrease in pH was observed for the final observation within the reporting period at Sugarloaf Well and conversely an increasing trend in pH recorded at North Well. These are all within historical variation.
  - Groundwater quality (EC and pH) within the Mount Eba pastoral lease show some variation, where ASMW03 (No. 1 Mon Well) is relatively stable, however, Bucklands although has observed a relatively consistent EC, shows considerable variation in pH from 2023. In May 2023, pH increased significantly from a previously relatively stable level. pH has mostly continued to decline post-2023 (excluding April 2024 observation) back to the level it was at prior to the spike. The current reporting period shows a continuation of this

decreasing trend such that pH is now closer to the level it was fluctuating around pre-2023.

- Monitoring within the Twins pastoral lease has been largely interrupted due to site access issues persisting since mid-2024. During the current reporting period however, one groundwater quality observation was able to be obtained in November 2025 for Banjo Bore and Twins Well. The Twins Well observed relatively consistent EC and pH, within historical variation. Banjo's Bore, however, recorded a significant increase in both EC and pH, beyond historical variation, with pH increasing from 6.4 (April 2024) to 9.4 (November 2025) and EC increasing from 11.6 (April 2024) to 27.4 (November 2025) mS/cm. This has been flagged as a concern, noting that site access issues also persisted for intended 2026 monitoring events for all wells within Twins pastoral lease.
- Groundwater quality (EC and pH) within the Miller Creek pastoral lease remain relatively stable and within historical variation (No. 6 Monwell S and New Mudla Monwell), although a decreasing trend has been observed for pH in No. 6 Monwell S.
- Groundwater quality monitoring within the Billa Kalina pastoral lease (Billa Kalina Homestead Bore) has identified a declining pH trend, although this is considered within historical variation. EC remains relatively stable and within historical variation.
- All monitoring occurred at the required frequency with the exception of:
  - Banjo Bore: one of two groundwater quality monitoring events achieved (no site access in April 2026).
  - Pipeline Dam Bore: zero of two groundwater quality monitoring events achieved (no site access in April 2026 and technical issues in November 2025).
  - Twins Well: one of two groundwater quality monitoring events achieved (no site access in April 2026).
  - DW02: three of four groundwater quality monitoring events achieved (hydrasleeve was not available in the March 2026 monitoring program).
  - ASMW04 (Hele Well): zero of two groundwater quality monitoring events achieved (collapsed in October 2023).
  - No water quality monitoring has occurred at Baldhill Windmill since 2023 due to a blockage.
  - Only water level monitoring occurred at Bald Hill Bore. This is stipulated in the water licence monitoring plan (BHP 2026) and is acceptable.

6.2. Regional – artesian Eromanga Basin

BHP undertake monitoring at one well located within the artesian Eromanga Aquifer (Margaret Creek Bore) in order to provide data against whether the site is, or is not, having a measurable impact upon the Great Artesian Basin (GAB) aquifer. There are no drawdown thresholds established for this well.

6.2.1. Water level monitoring

The reading from the well head pressure gauge at Margaret Creek Bore in April 2026 was within historical ranges. However, the reading from the well head pressure gauge in October 2025 appears to be below the historical ranges observed. The previous reporting period identified a similar trend,

where the April 2025 observation was within historical variation, whereas the October 2024 observation was well below typical values. The October 2025 was closer to the historical range, comparative to October 2024, potentially indicating that recovery is occurring. This variation is likely due to the flowing condition of the well, where pressure observations are being taken when the well is flowing (which would show a reduced pressure observation) and not 'shut in'. Additionally, RMD-1 showed little fluctuation in groundwater level (which has increased since baseline), suggesting that fluctuations in groundwater pressure in Margaret Creek Bore is unlikely related to abstraction from the Aries borefield and is likely related to the flowing condition of the well.

6.2.2. Water quality monitoring

Groundwater quality monitoring at Margaret Creek Bore indicated that EC and pH remained stable for this reporting period.

7. Forward works plan

Based on the review undertaken for water level and quality data recorded for all wells within the reporting period, a forward works plan has been proposed, categorised by short-to-medium term and long-term actions. These recommendations have been collated and provided to BHP. The majority of recommendations provided involved a combination of auditing access to third party wells and updating policies and plans where appropriate, data validation of key groundwater level and quality trends identified in this report and for instances where monitoring was missed due to technical or access issues, and increased monitoring frequency at select locations where trends outlined in this report are of potential concern.

8. References

BHP (2022a) Water licence 396811, BHP Pty Ltd.

BHP (2022b) Water resource works approval 396811, BHP Pty Ltd.

BHP (2023) 2023 Compliance report: Water resource works approval 396907 Prominent Hill, Report prepared for BHP Pty Ltd by Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd

BHP (2024) 2024 Compliance report: Water resource works approval 396907 Prominent Hill, Report prepared for BHP Pty Ltd by Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd

BHP (2025) 2025 Compliance report: Water resource works approval 396907 Prominent Hill, Report prepared for BHP Pty Ltd by Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd

BHP (2026) Water licence 396811 monitoring plan, BHP Pty Ltd.

ELA (2016) Prominent Hill Conceptual Hydrogeological Model Review, Report prepared for OZ Minerals by Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd.

BHP(2026) Prominent Hill Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation.

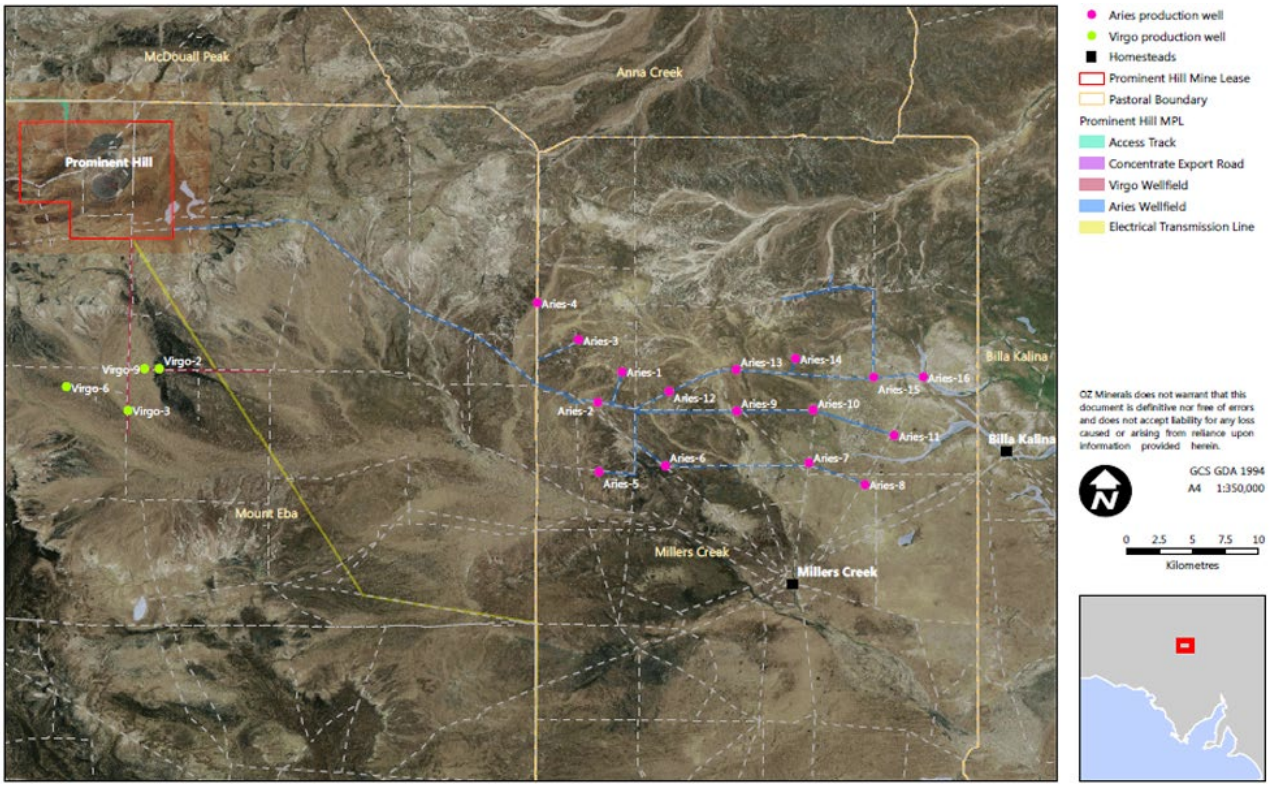
Oz Minerals (2022) Prominent Hill Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation, BHP Pty Ltd.

OZ Minerals (2022b) Water Licence 396907.

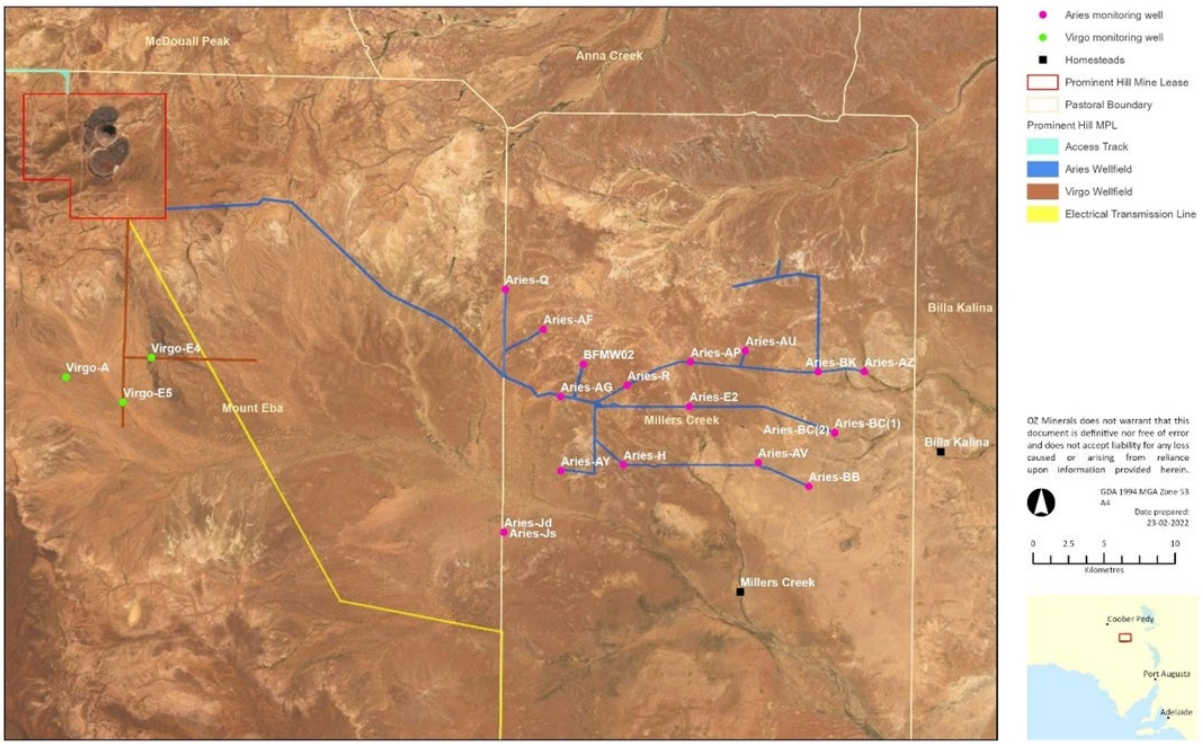
Water Technology (2025) Prominent Hill Numerical Groundwater Model Update (PH6.2), Report prepared for BHP Prominent Hill

Appendix A Maps

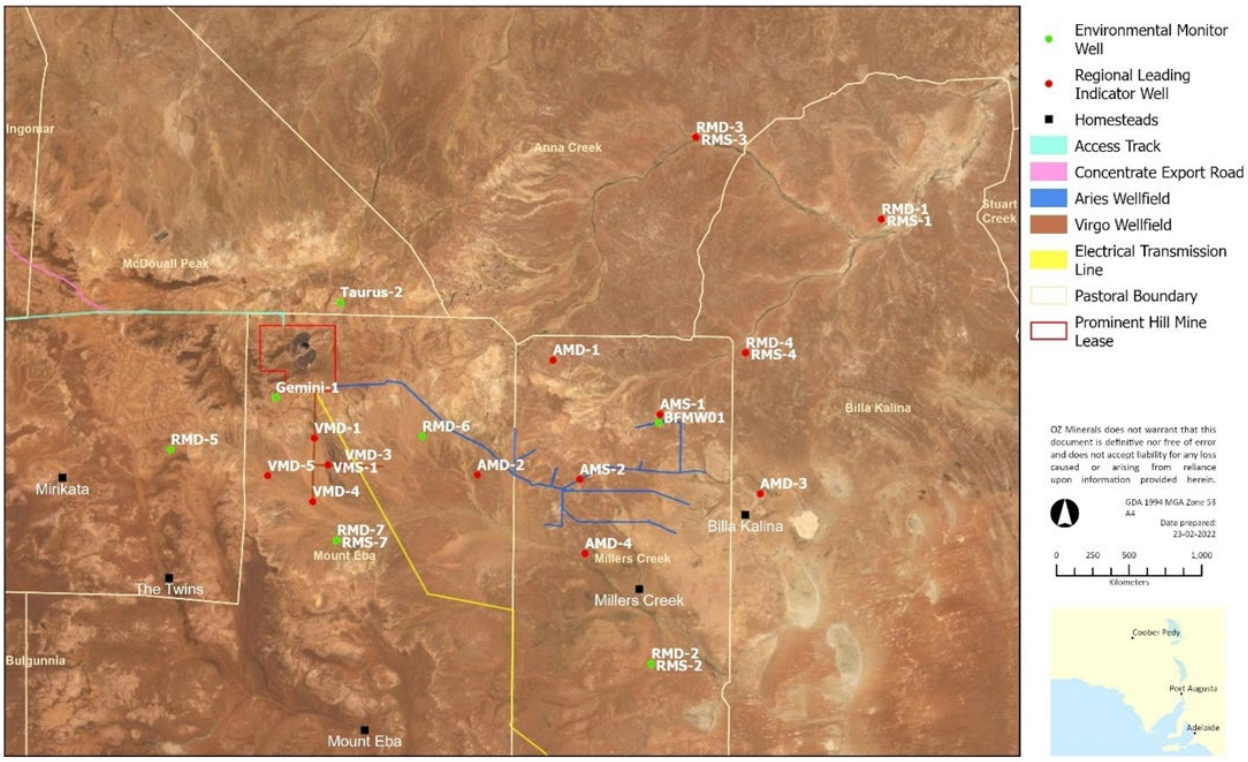
A1: Aries and Virgo borefield



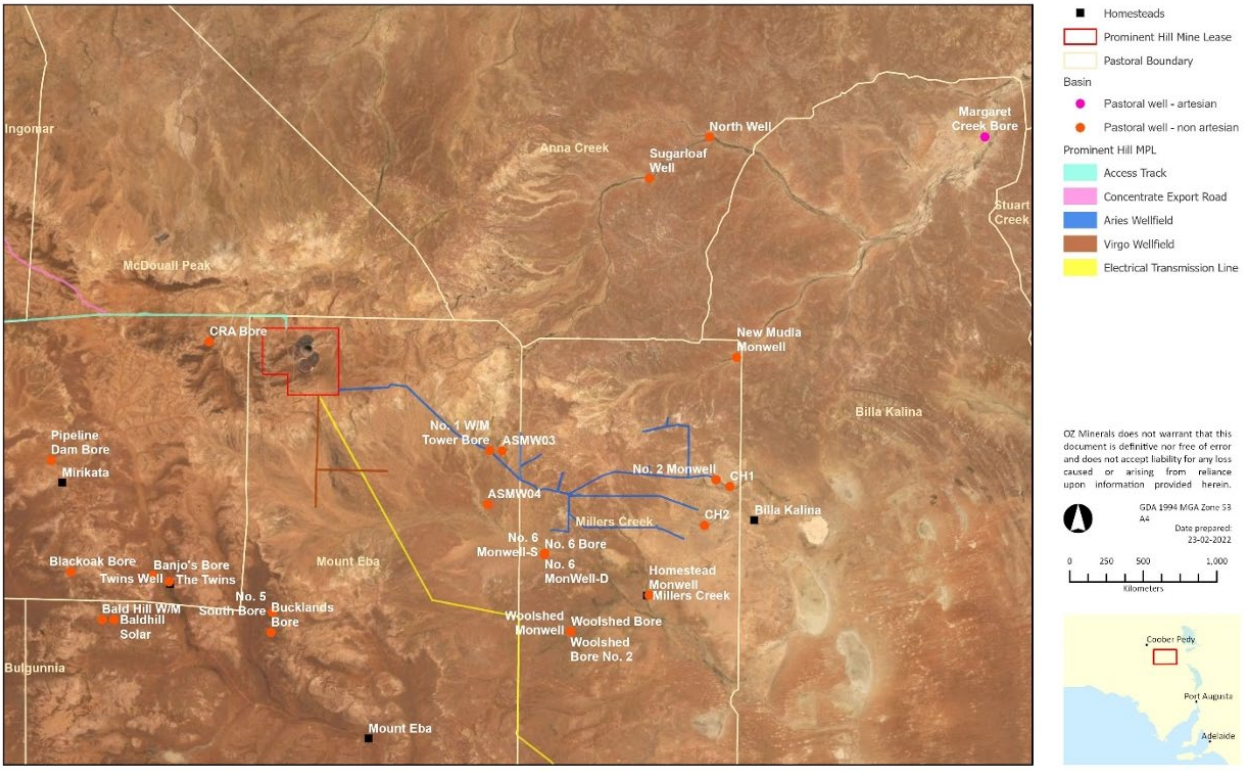
A2: Aries and Virgo borefield observation network



A3: Regional environmental monitoring wells



A4: Third part users monitoring wells



Appendix B Well summary

Well ID	Map	Alternative name	Permit number	Unit number	Formation	Basin	Easting	Northing	Zone
AMD-1	AMD	Aries-AA	127047	603800165	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	588971	6710414	53
AMD-2	AMD	Aries-B	127076	603800177	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	578884	6695114	53
AMD-3	AMD	-	127122	613800091	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	616561	6692626	53
AMD-4	AMD	Aries-I	127052	603800198	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	593239	6684674	53
AMS-1	AMS	ASMW01	106222	613800067	Cadna-owie	Eromanga	603213	6703178	53
AMS-2	AMS	ASWM02	133168	603800199	Cadna-owie	Eromanga	592530	6694513	53
Aries-1	Aries	-	127043	603800190	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	589448	6696008	53
Aries-10	Aries	-	133177	613800083	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	601924	6693034	53
Aries-11	Aries	-	133176B	613800080	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	607129	6691120	53
Aries-12	Aries	-	133179	603800200	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	592536	6694516	53
Aries-13	Aries	-	133180	613800081	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	596927	6696120	53
Aries-14	Aries	-	133181	613800103	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	600801	6696922	53
Aries-15	Aries	Aries-15(3)	133182	613800092	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	605943	6695450	53
Aries-16	Aries	-	133183	613800094	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	609179	6695452	53
Aries-2	Aries	-	133169	603800202	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	587828	6693721	53
Aries-3	Aries	-	113170	603800201	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	586578	6698429	53
Aries-4	Aries	-	113171	603800215	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	583905	6701237	53
Aries-5	Aries	-	113172	603800205	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	587854	6688490	53
Aries-6	Aries	-	113173	603800217	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	592216	6688906	53
Aries-7	Aries	-	133174	613800082	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	601617	6689049	53
Aries-8	Aries	-	133175	613800106	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	605262	6687382	53
Aries-9	Aries	-	133193	613800120	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	596937	6692998	53
Aries-AF	Aries	-	127061	603800171	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	586597	6698444	53
Aries-AG	Aries	-	127062	603800169	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	587815	6693703	53
Aries-AP	Aries	-	127066	613800107	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	596957	6696134	53

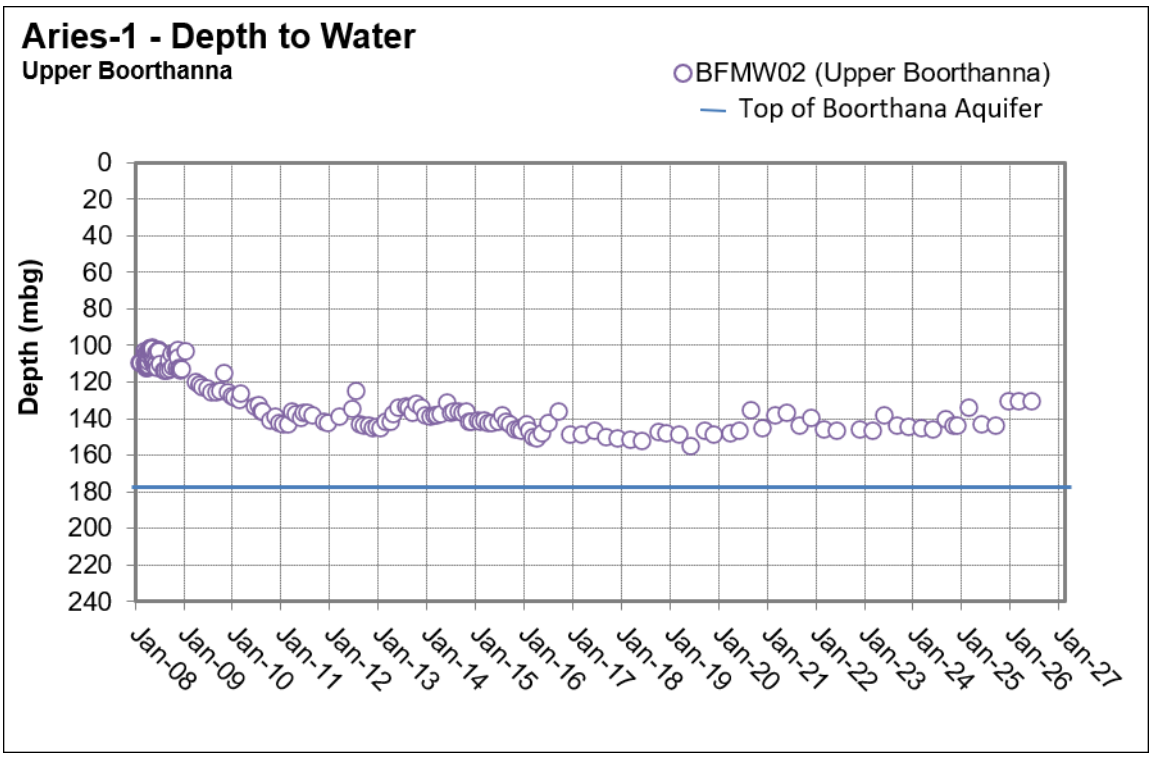
Well ID	Map	Alternative name	Permit number	Unit number	Formation	Basin	Easting	Northing	Zone
Aries-AU	Aries	-	127068	613800108	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	600818	6696926	53
Aries-AV	Aries	-	127069	613800075	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	601721	6689068	53
Aries-AY	Aries	-	127071	603800168	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	587837	6688479	53
Aries-AZ	Aries	-	127072	613800109	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	609194	6695454	53
Aries-BB	Aries	-	127063	613800076	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	605279	6687390	53
Aries-BC (1)	Aries	-	127065	613800110	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	607107	6691163	53
Aries-BC (2)	Aries	-	127100	613800095	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	607111	6691145	53
Aries-BK	Aries	-	127106	613800101	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	605947	6695448	53
Aries-E2	Aries	-	127060	613800074	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	596879	6693008	53
Aries-H	Aries	-	127051	603800220	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	592233	6688909	53
Aries-JD	Aries	Aries-J(Pp)	127046	603800175	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	583832	6684167	53
Aries-JS	Aries	Aries-J(Plb)	127044	603800176	Cadna-owie	Eromanga	583829	6684167	53
Aries-Q	Aries	-	121785	603800222	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	583912	6701256	53
Aries-R	Aries	-	127053	603800162	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	592516	6694502	53
ASMW03	Third Party	No1 Monitor Well	127083	603800210	Cadna-owie	Eromanga	581468	6698912	53
ASMW04	Third Party	Hele Well	127085	603800211	Cadna-owie	Eromanga	579573	6691883	53
BFMW01	Regional	-	106223	613800068	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	603024	6702100	53
BFMW02	Aries	-	106221	603800147	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	589419	6695989	53
Gemini-1	Regional	CWS-1	115328	603800180	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	552081	6705416	53
Billa Kalina Homestead bore	Third Party	-	-	-	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	614012	6690318	53
Homestead Monwell	Regional	-	-	-	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	600742	6679971	53
Margaret Creek Bore	Third Party	-	1279	613900022	Cadna-owie	Eromanga	644875	6740092	53
Bucklands Bore	Third Party	-	-	-	-	Eromanga	551121	6675100	53
Baldhill Solar	Third Party	-	-	-	-	Eromanga	530461	6676778	53

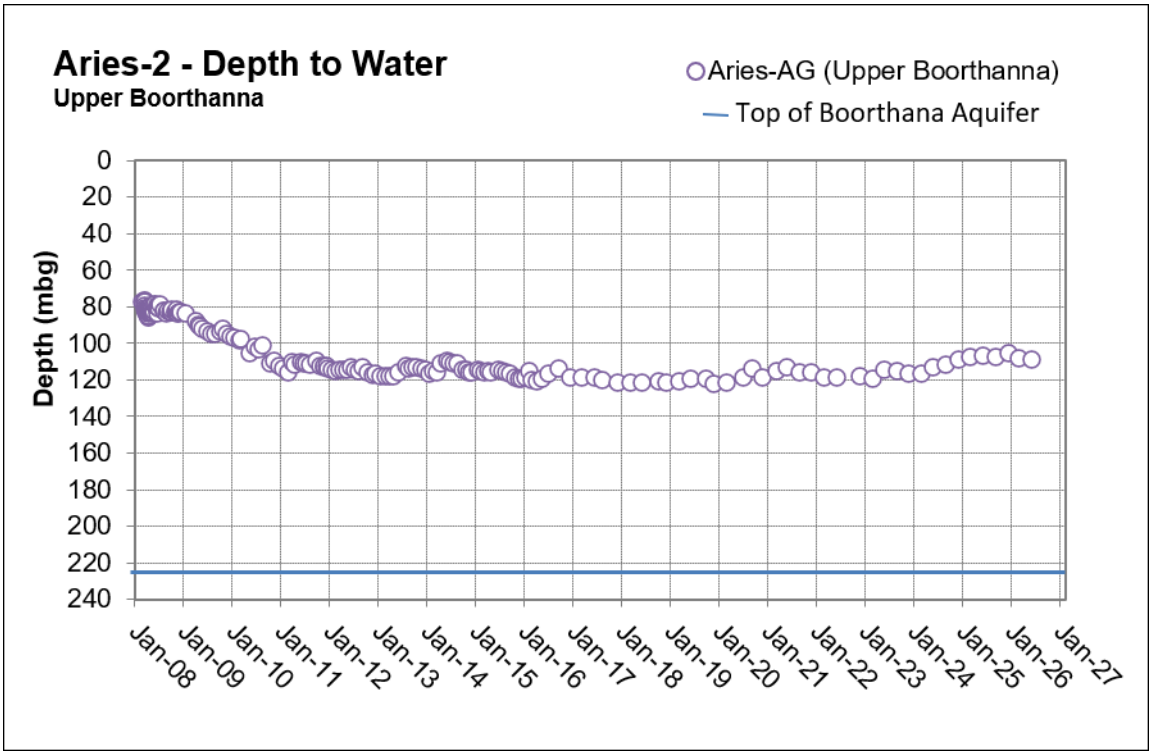
Well ID	Map	Alternative name	Permit number	Unit number	Formation	Basin	Easting	Northing	Zone
Baldhill Windmill	Third Party	-	-	-	-	Eromanga	528940	6676778	53
No.5 South	Third Party	-	-	-	-	Eromanga	551287	6677737	53
CH1	Third Party	Walsh's Bore	227759	613800126	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	611380	6694235	53
CH2	Third Party	-	227760	613800127	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	587000	6689147	53
New Mudla MonWell	Third Party	-	127108	613800099	Cadna-owie	Eromanga	612265	6711174	53
No2 Monwell	Third Party	-	127099	613800100	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	609520	6695141	53
No.6 Bore	Third Party	-	-	-	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	587021	6685307	53
No.6 Monwell S	Third Party	-	133194	603800206	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	587033	6685475	53
No.6 Monwell D	Regional	-	133167	603800212	Cadna-owie	Eromanga	587035	6685469	53
North Well	Third Party	-	-	-	-	Eromanga	608696	6740082	53
Sugarloaf Well	Third Party	-	-	-	-	Eromanga	600813	6734668	53
Twins Well	Third Party	-	-	-	-	Eromanga	537766	6681750	53
Banjo's Bore	Third Party	-	-	-	-	Eromanga	535656	6682535	53
Pipeline Dam Bore	Third Party	-	-	-	-	Eromanga	522220	6697696	53
RMD-1	Regional	-	122765	613800070	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	632684	6729151	53
RMD-2	Regional	-	121787	613700085	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	602032	6669999	53
RMD-3	Regional	-	144626	613900046	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	607990	6740032	53
RMD-4	Regional	-	127114	613800098	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	614606	6711376	53
RMD-5	Regional	-	144622	593800932	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	538105	6698492	53
RMD-6	Regional	Aries-O	127081	603800163	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	571579	6700258	53
RMD-7	Regional	Scorpio-E1	115321	603800187	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	560194	6686435	53
RMS-1	Regional	-	122764	613800071	Cadna-owie	Eromanga	632679	6729152	53
RMS-2	Regional	-	121788	613700086	Cadna-owie	Eromanga	602028	6670001	53
RMS-3	Regional	-	144625	613900047	Cadna-owie	Eromanga	607994	6740029	53
RMS-4	Regional	-	127113	613800090	Cadna-owie	Eromanga	614602	6711379	53

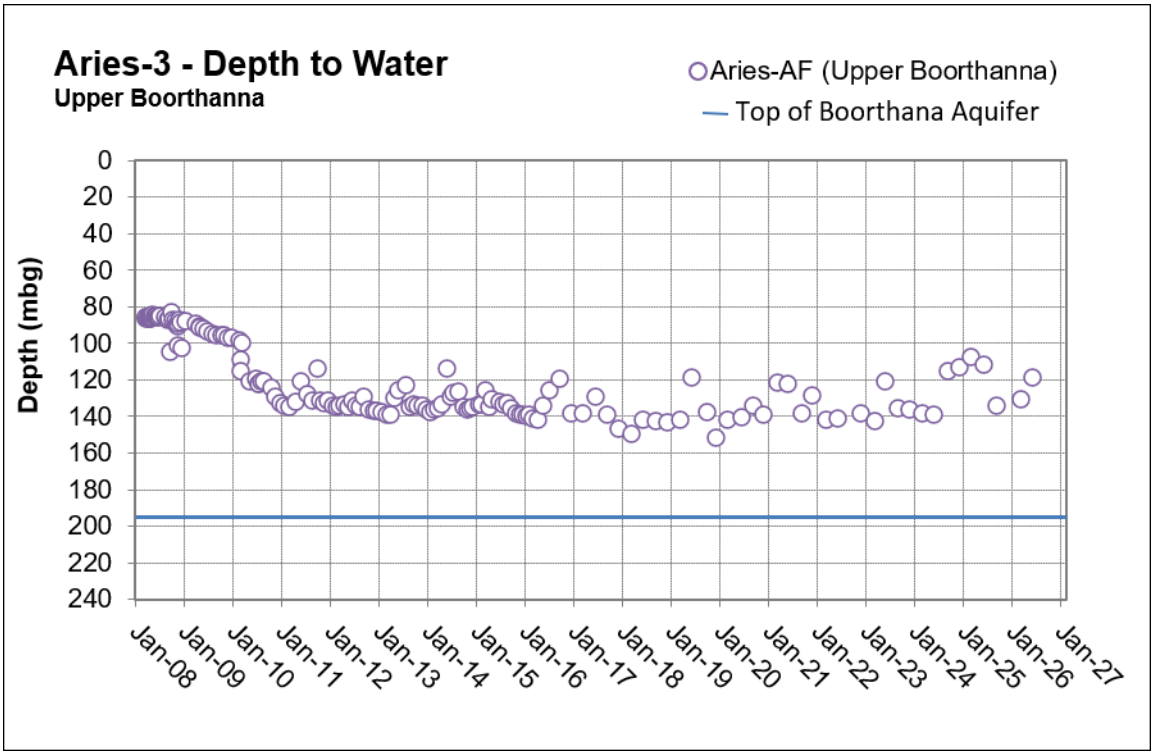
Well ID	Map	Alternative name	Permit number	Unit number	Formation	Basin	Easting	Northing	Zone
Taurus-2	Regional	-	115330	603800226	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	560660	6718071	53
Virgo-2	Virgo	-	120209	603800238	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	559009	6696441	53
Virgo-3	Virgo	-	120208	603800239	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	557008	6693304	53
Virgo-6	Virgo	-	120198	603800189	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	552982	6695114	53
Virgo-9	Virgo	-	120197	603800242	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	558111	6696452	53
Virgo-A	Virgo	-	120195	603800178	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	552997	6695086	53
Virgo-E4	Virgo	-	115324	603800184	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	558995	6696441	53
Virgo-E5	Virgo	-	115323	603800244	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	557007	6693289	53
VMD-1	Virgo	Virgo-E1	115326	603800182	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	557205	6700018	53
VMD-3	Virgo	-	120201	603800172	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	561264	6696439	53
VMD-4	Virgo	-	120205	603800246	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	556976	6691584	53
VMD-5	Virgo	-	127088	603800247	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	550999	6695001	53
VMS-1	Virgo	-	120204	603800248	Cadna-owie	Eromanga	559013	6696465	53
RMS-7	Regional	VMS-2	115320	603800185	Cadna-owie	Eromanga	560165	6686401	53
Woolshed Monwell	Regional	-	127110	603700190	Boorthanna	Arckaringa	590440	6675235	53

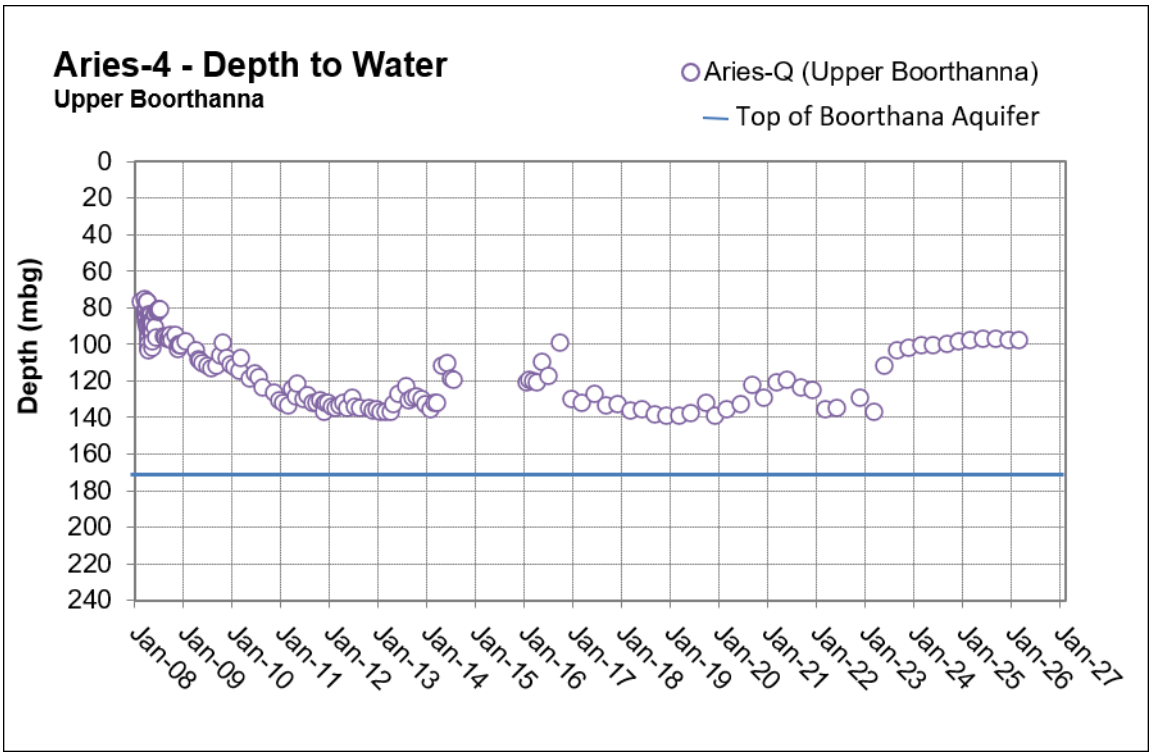
Appendix C Performance monitoring graphs

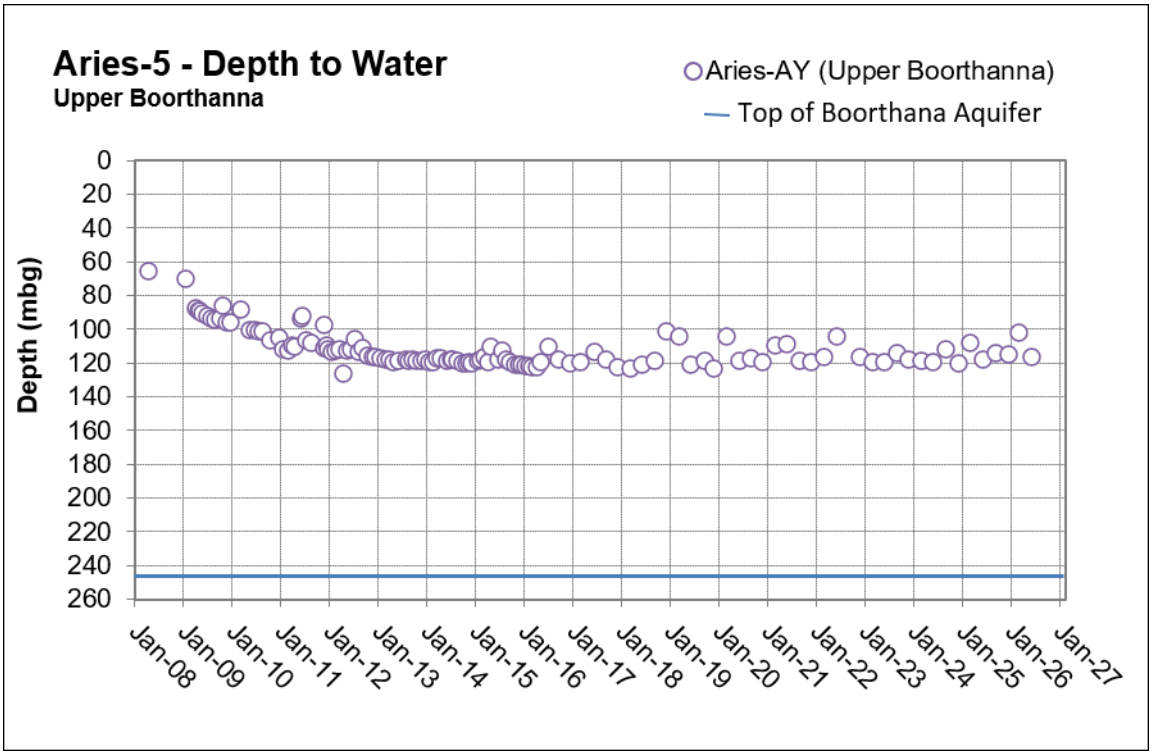
C1: Aries production

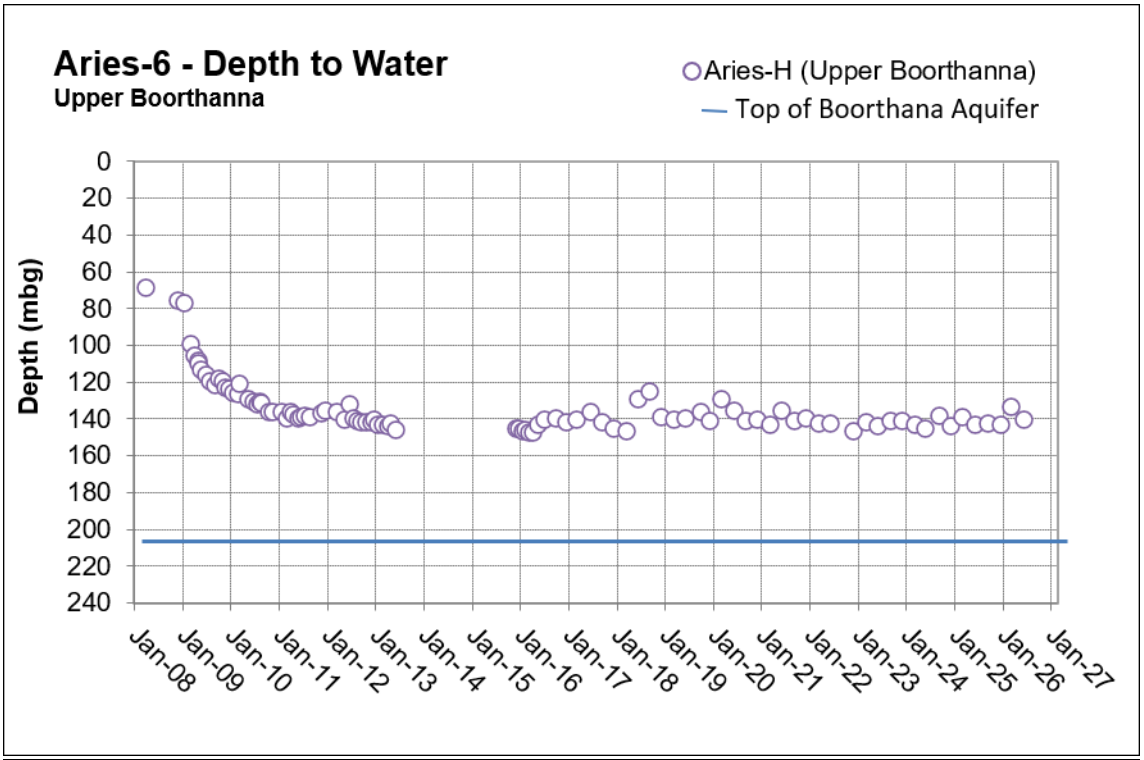


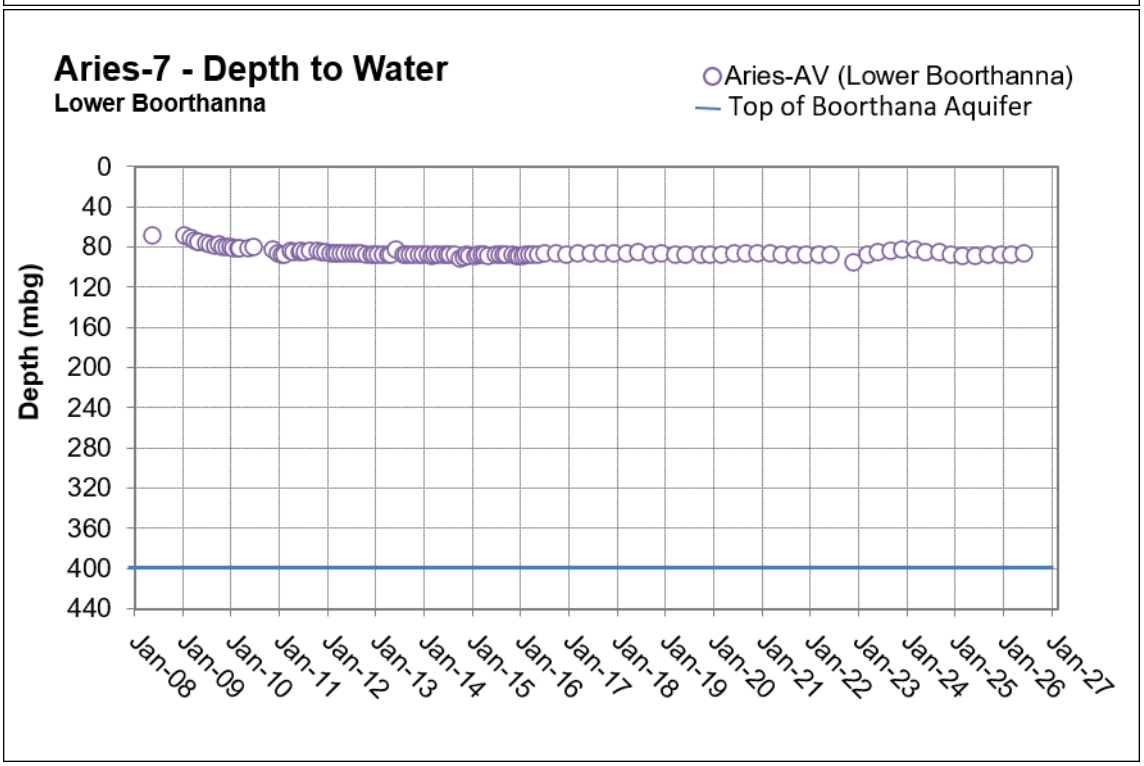


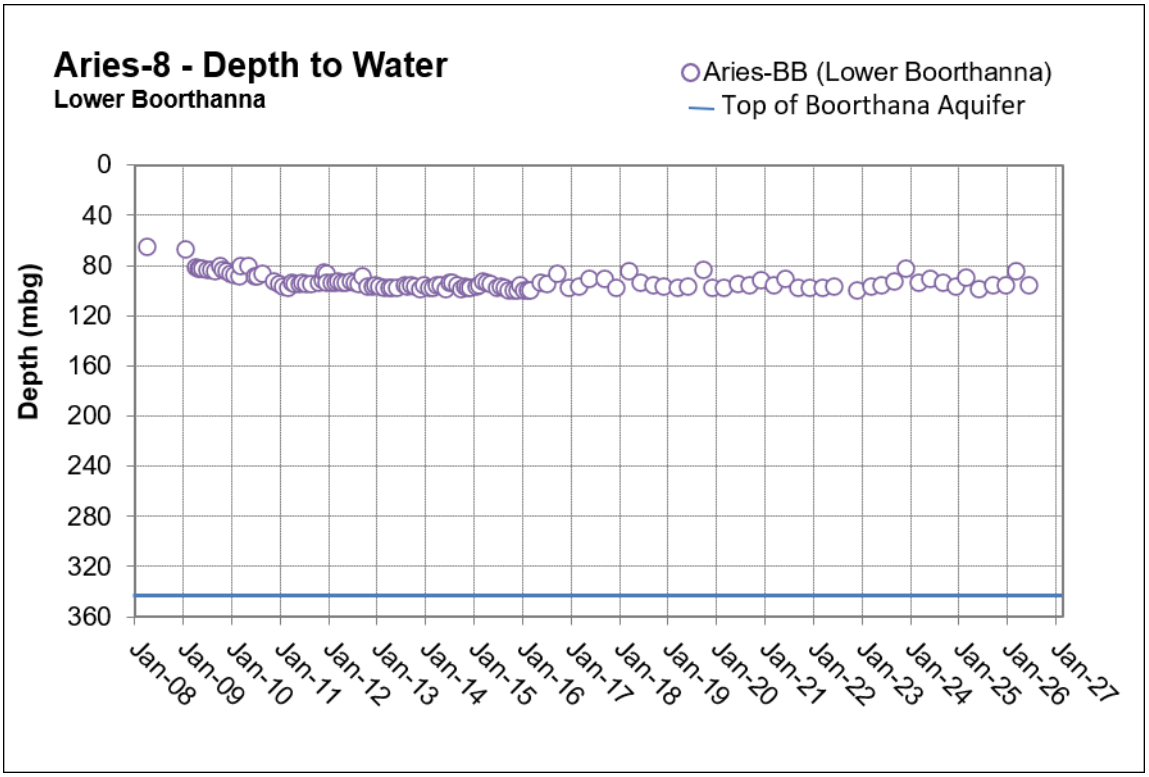

Aries-3 - Depth to Water
Upper Boorthanna
Aries-AF (Upper Boorthanna)
Top of Boorthana Aquifer
Depth (mbg)
0
20
40
60
80
100
120
140
160
180
200
220
240
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
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Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

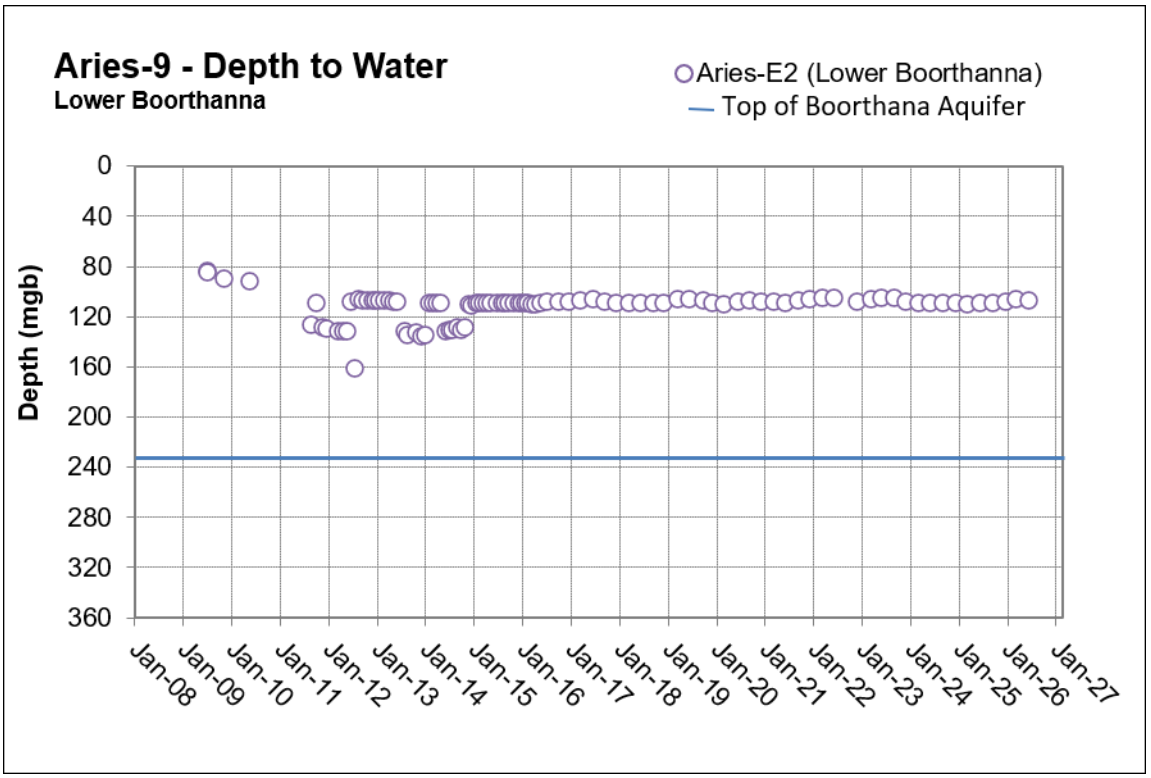

Aries-4 - Depth to Water
Upper Boorthanna
Aries-Q (Upper Boorthanna)
Top of Boorthana Aquifer
Depth (mbg)
0
20
40
60
80
100
120
140
160
180
200
220
240
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
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Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

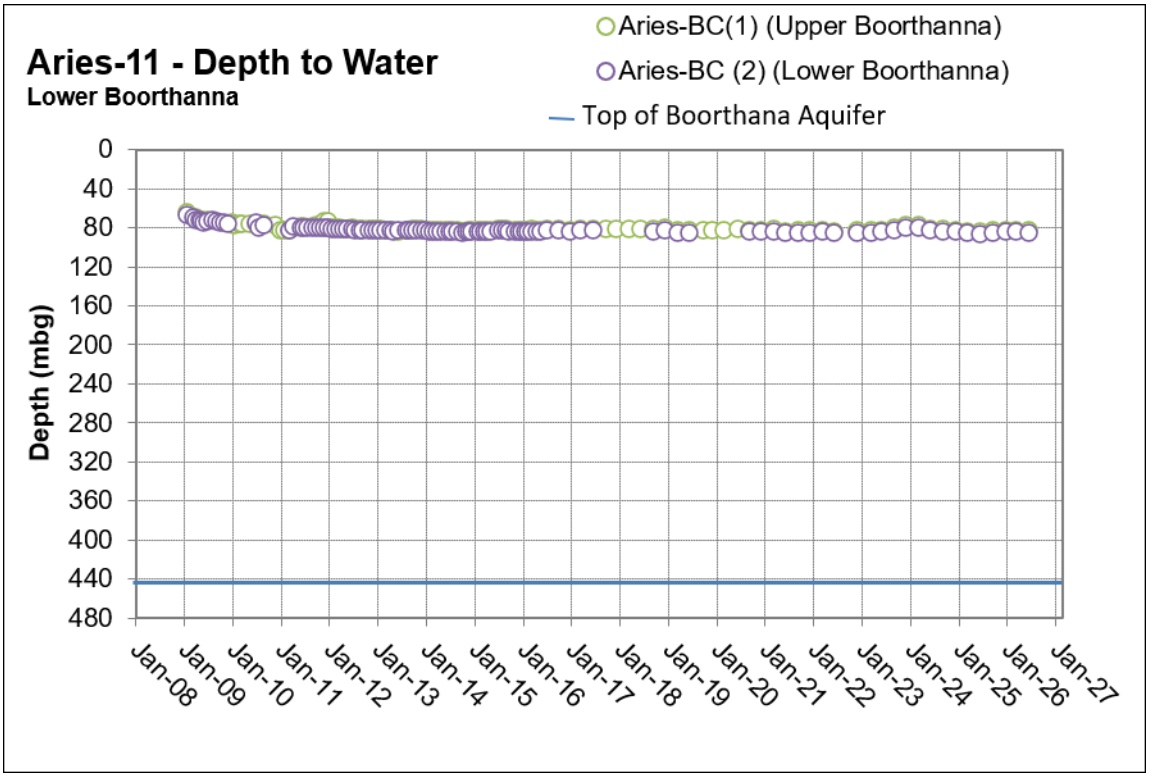

Aries-5 - Depth to Water
Upper Boorthanna
Aries-AY (Upper Boorthanna)
Top of Boorthana Aquifer
Depth (mbg)
0
20
40
60
80
100
120
140
160
180
200
220
240
260
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
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Jan-27

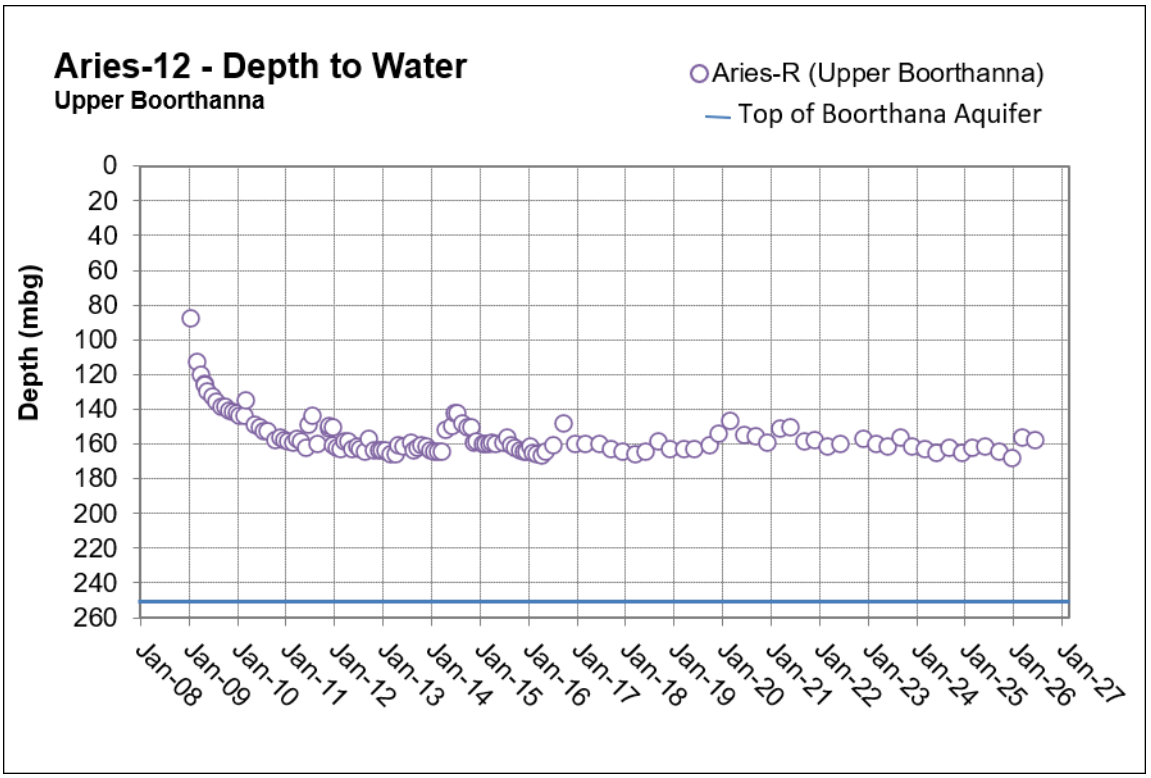

Aries-6 - Depth to Water
Upper Boorthanna
Aries-H (Upper Boorthanna)
Top of Boorthana Aquifer
Depth (mbg)
0
20
40
60
80
100
120
140
160
180
200
220
240
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
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Jan-26
Jan-27

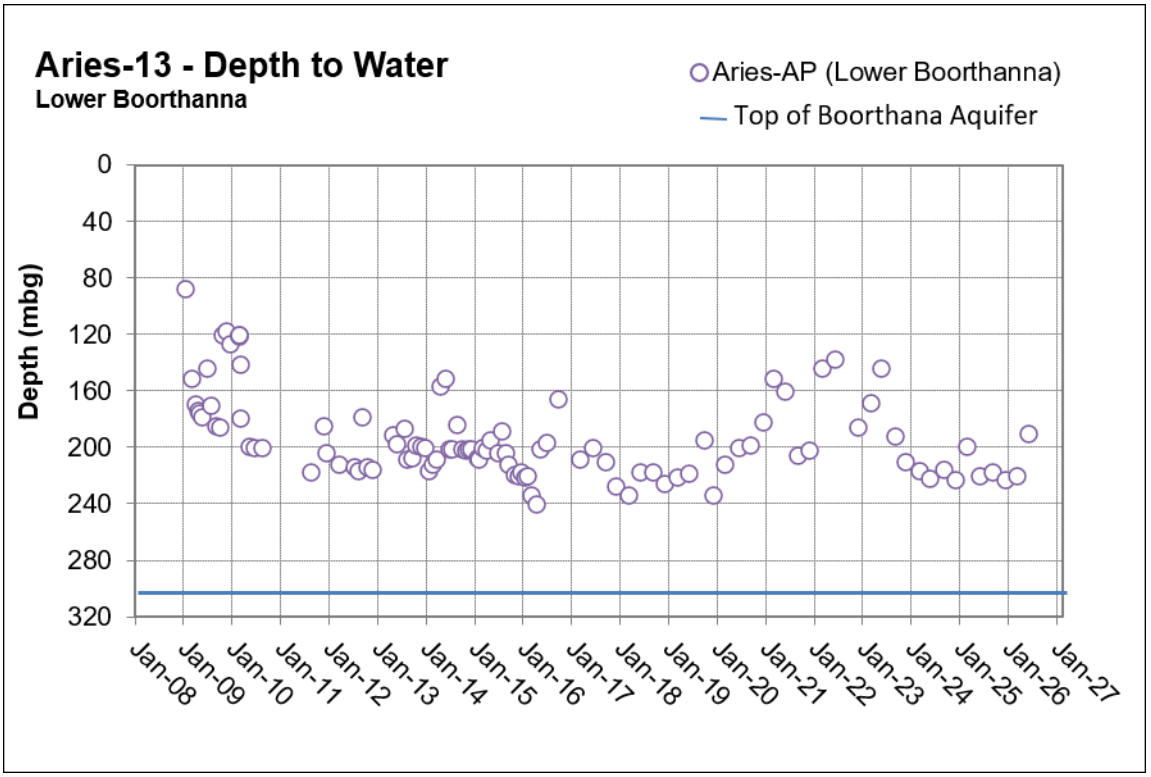

Aries-7 - Depth to Water
Lower Boorthanna
Aries-AV (Lower Boorthanna)
Top of Boorthana Aquifer
Depth (mbg)
0
40
80
120
160
200
240
280
320
360
400
440
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
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Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

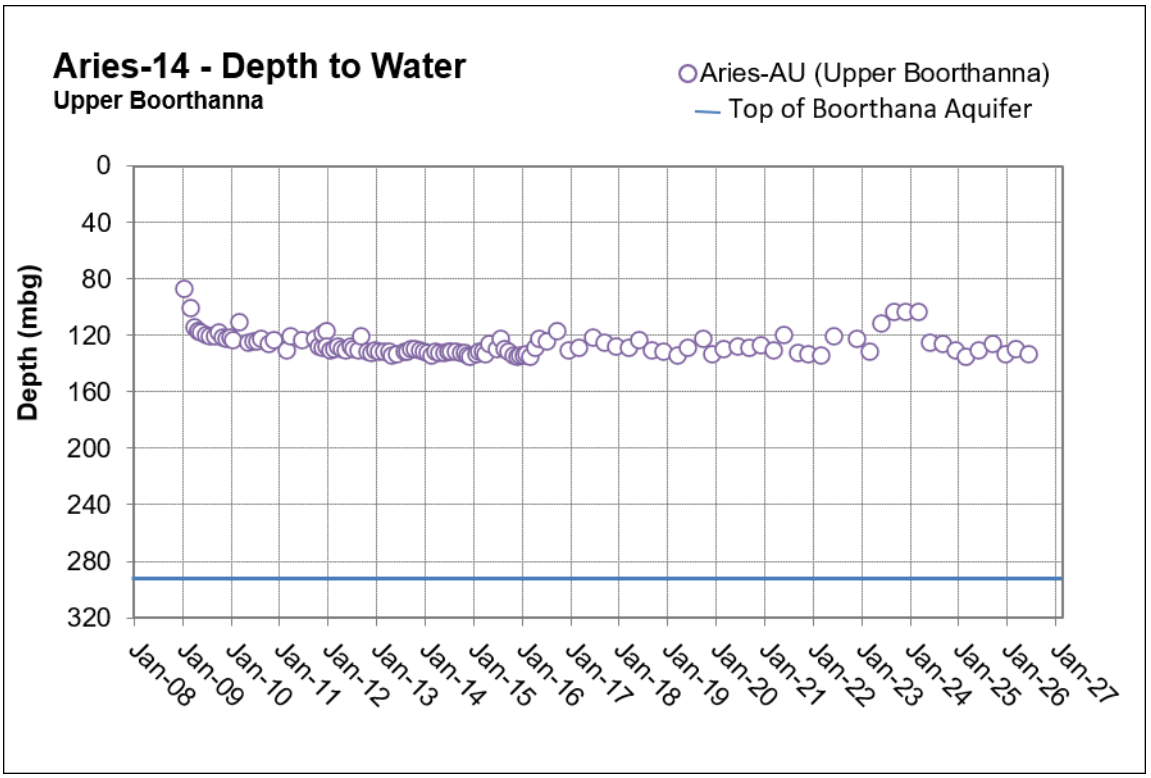

Aries-8 - Depth to Water
Lower Boorthanna
Aries-BB (Lower Boorthanna)
Top of Boorthana Aquifer
Depth (mbg)
0
40
80
120
160
200
240
280
320
360
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

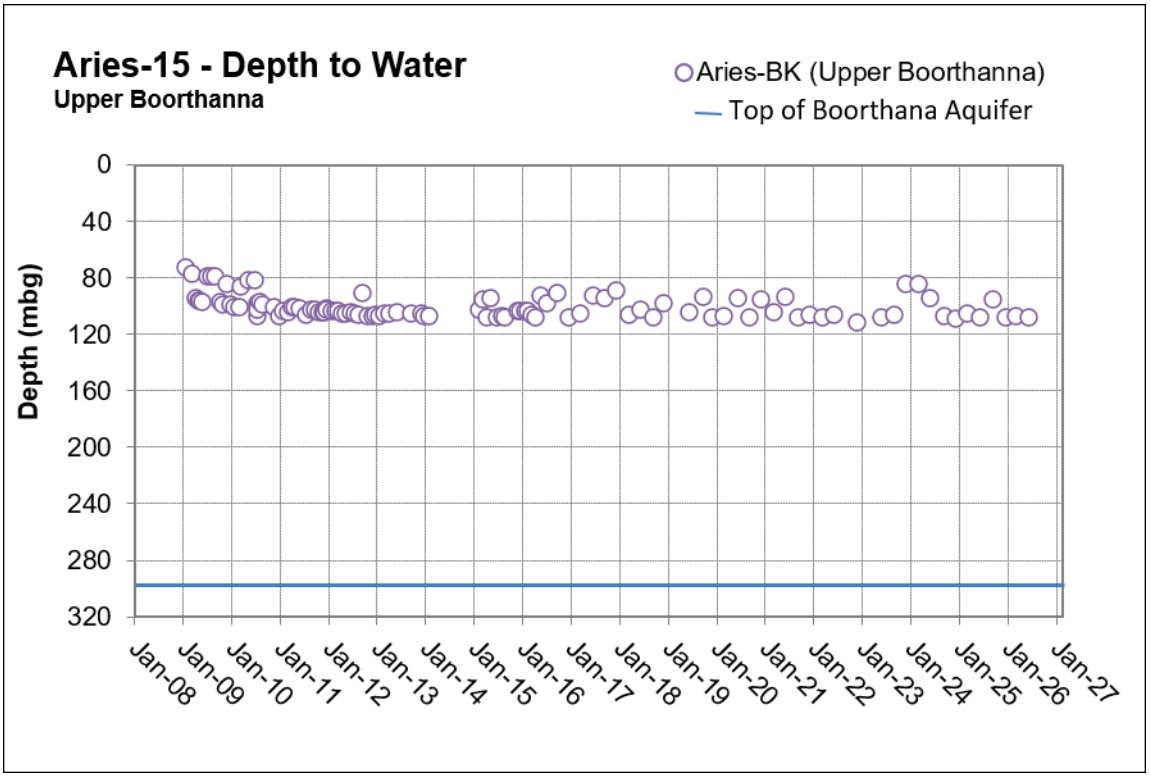

Aries-9 - Depth to Water
Lower Boorthanna
Aries-E2 (Lower Boorthanna)
Top of Boorthana Aquifer
Depth (mgb)
0
40
80
120
160
200
240
280
320
360
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
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Jan-26
Jan-27

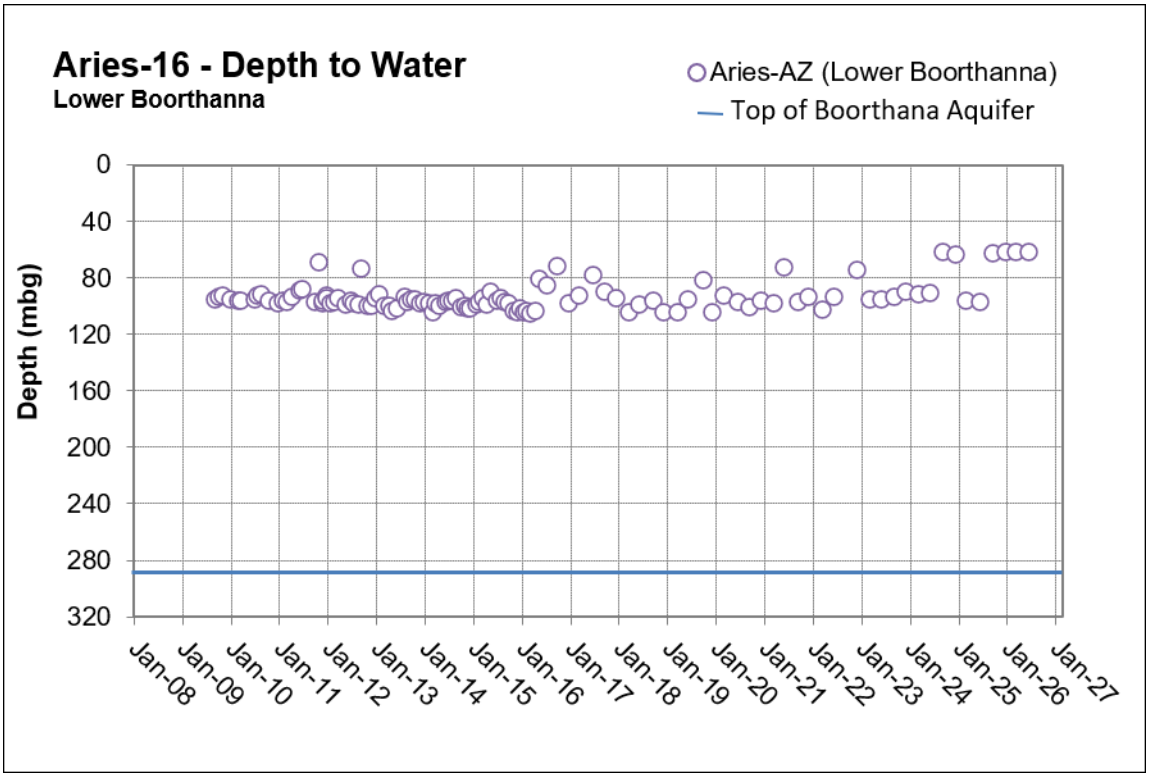

Aries-11 - Depth to Water
Lower Boorthanna
Aries-BC(1) (Upper Boorthanna)
Aries-BC (2) (Lower Boorthanna)
Top of Boorthana Aquifer
Depth (mbg)
0
40
80
120
160
200
240
280
320
360
400
440
480
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

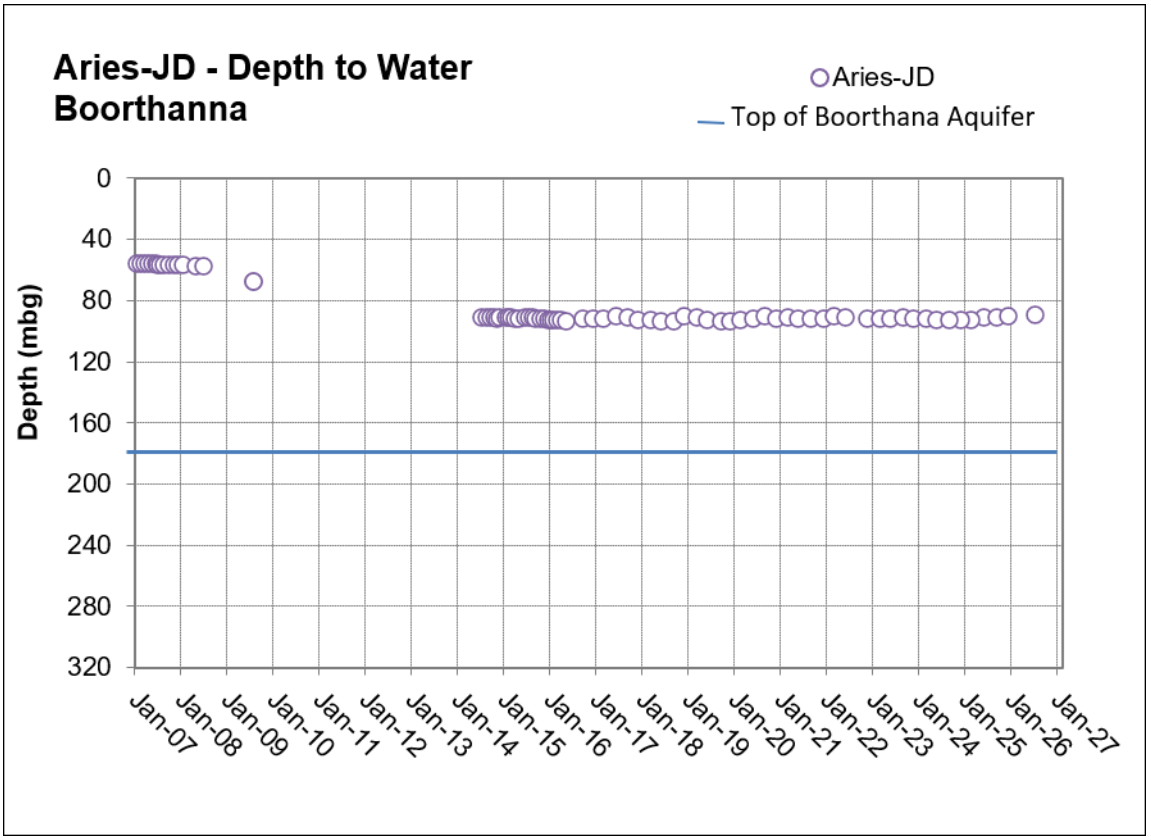

Aries-12 - Depth to Water
Upper Boorthanna
Aries-R (Upper Boorthanna)
Top of Boorthana Aquifer
Depth (mbg)
0
20
40
60
80
100
120
140
160
180
200
220
240
260
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

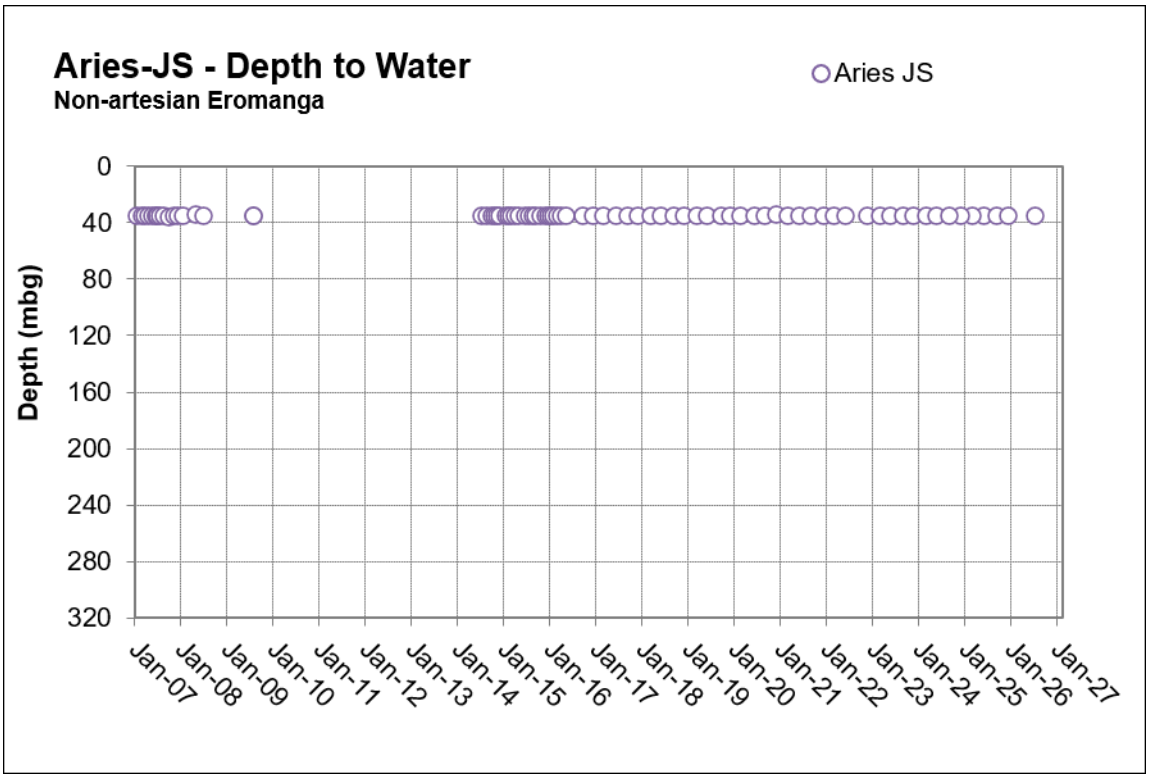

Aries-13 - Depth to Water
Lower Boorthanna
Aries-AP (Lower Boorthanna)
Top of Boorthana Aquifer
Depth (mbg)
0
40
80
120
160
200
240
280
320
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

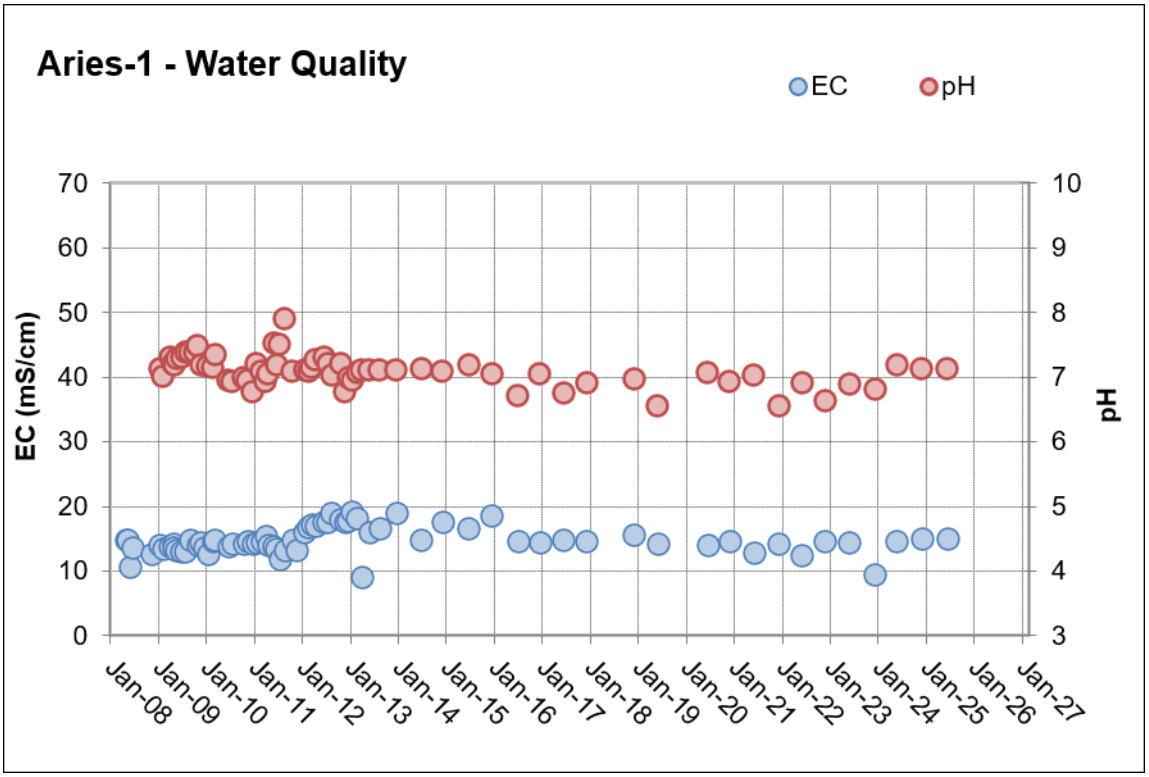

Aries-14 - Depth to Water
Upper Boorthanna
Aries-AU (Upper Boorthanna)
Top of Boorthana Aquifer
Depth (mbg)
0
40
80
120
160
200
240
280
320
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

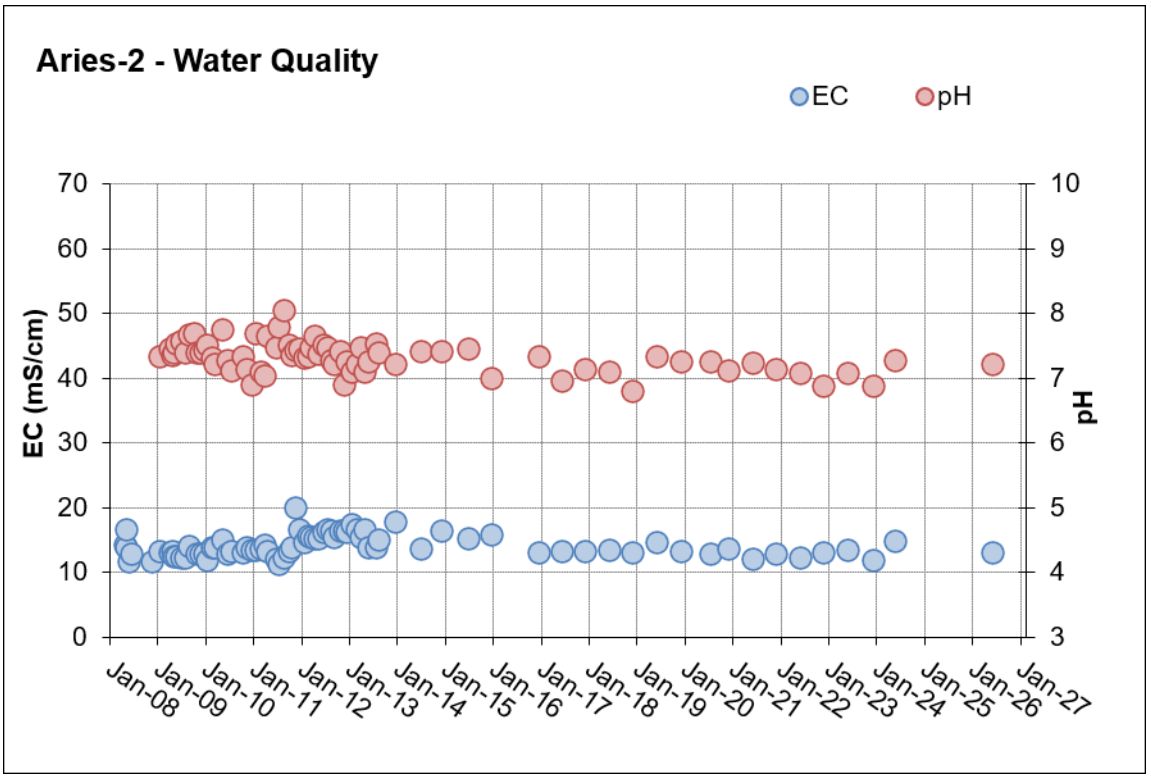

Aries-15 - Depth to Water
Upper Boorthanna
Aries-BK (Upper Boorthanna)
Top of Boorthana Aquifer
Depth (mbg)
0
40
80
120
160
200
240
280
320
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
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Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

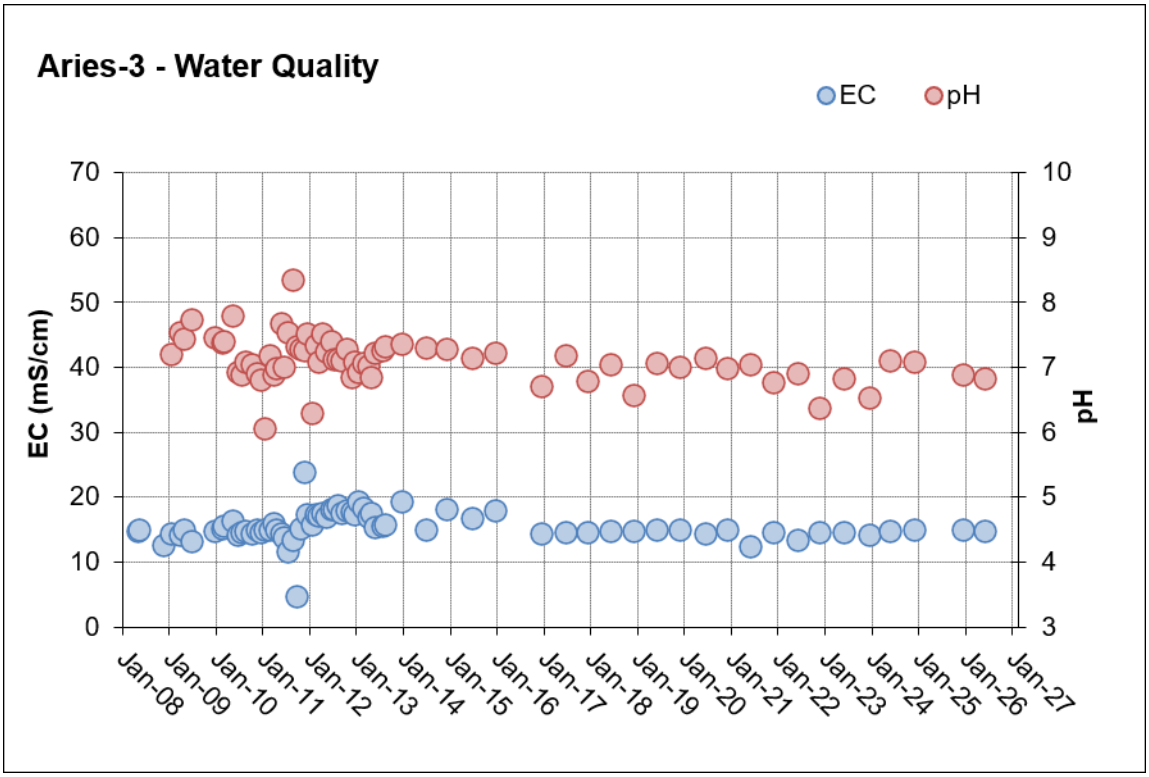

Aries-16 - Depth to Water
Lower Boorthanna
Aries-AZ (Lower Boorthanna)
Top of Boorthana Aquifer
Depth (mbg)
0
40
80
120
160
200
240
280
320
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

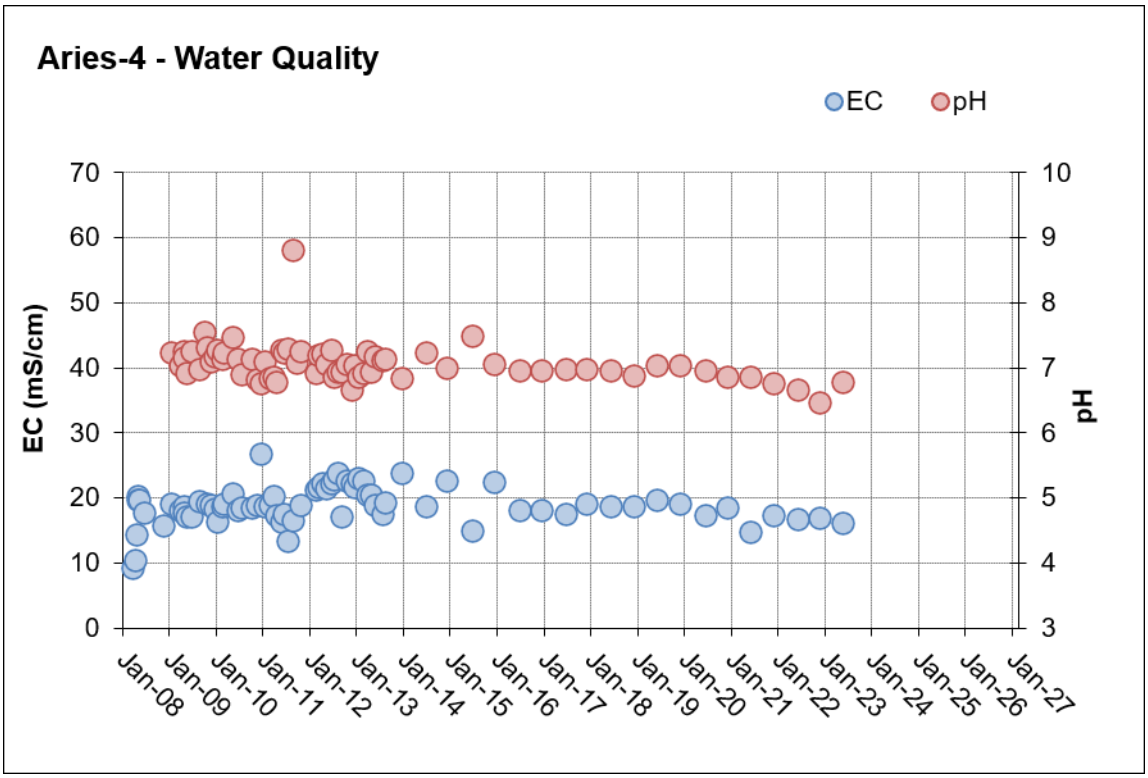

Aries-JD - Depth to Water
Boorthanna
Aries-JD
Top of Boorthana Aquifer
Depth (mbg)
0
40
80
120
160
200
240
280
320
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
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Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

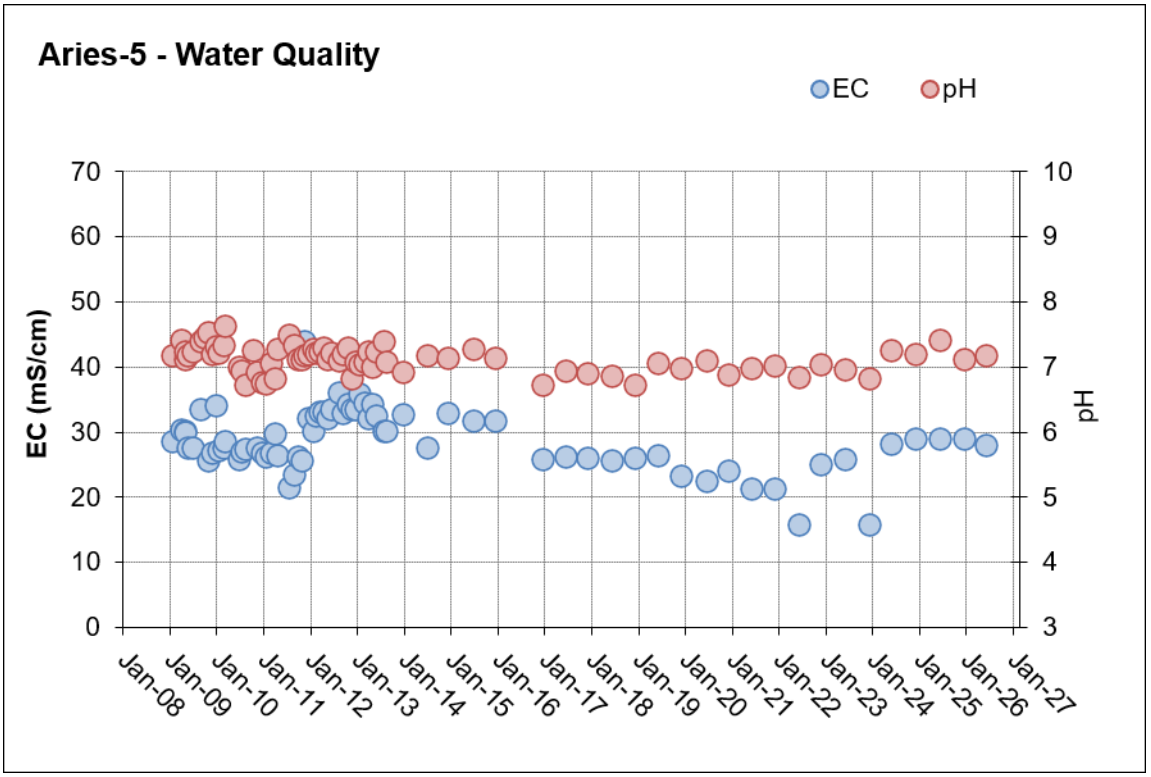

Aries-JS - Depth to Water
Non-artesian Eromanga
Aries JS
Depth (mbg)
0
40
80
120
160
200
240
280
320
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
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Jan-19
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Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

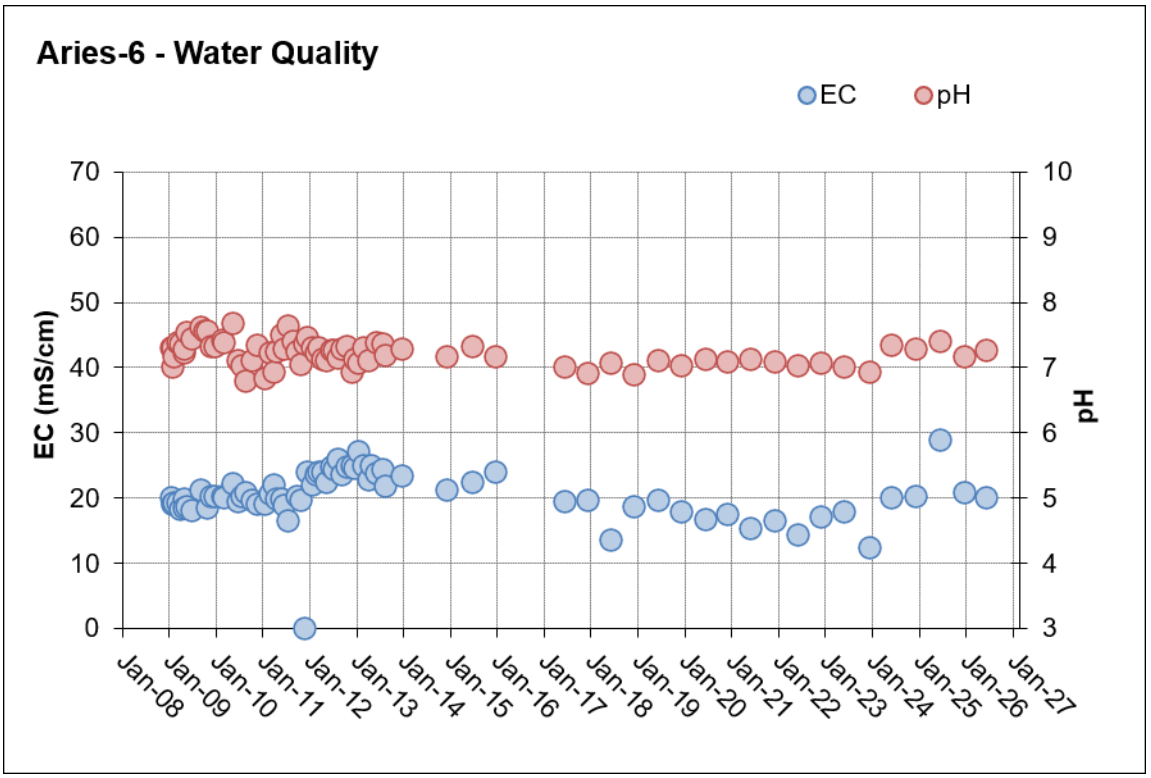

Aries-1 - Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
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Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

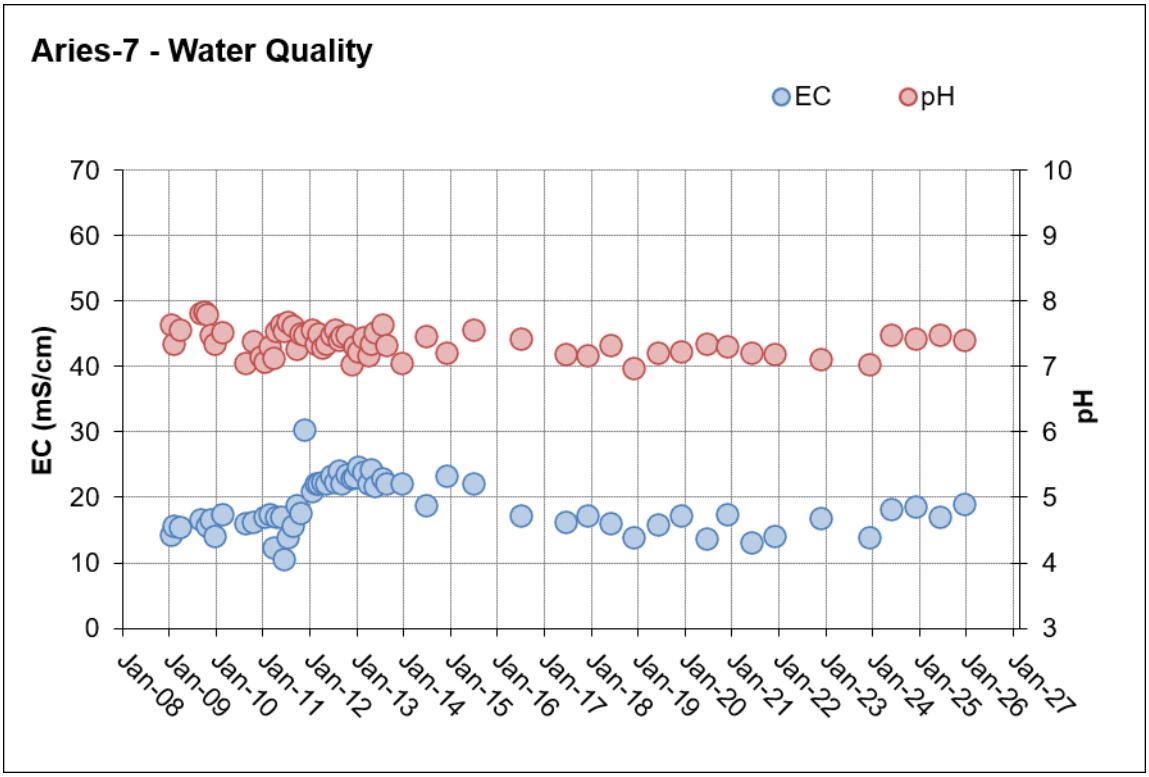

Aries-2 - Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
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Jan-19
Jan-20
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Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

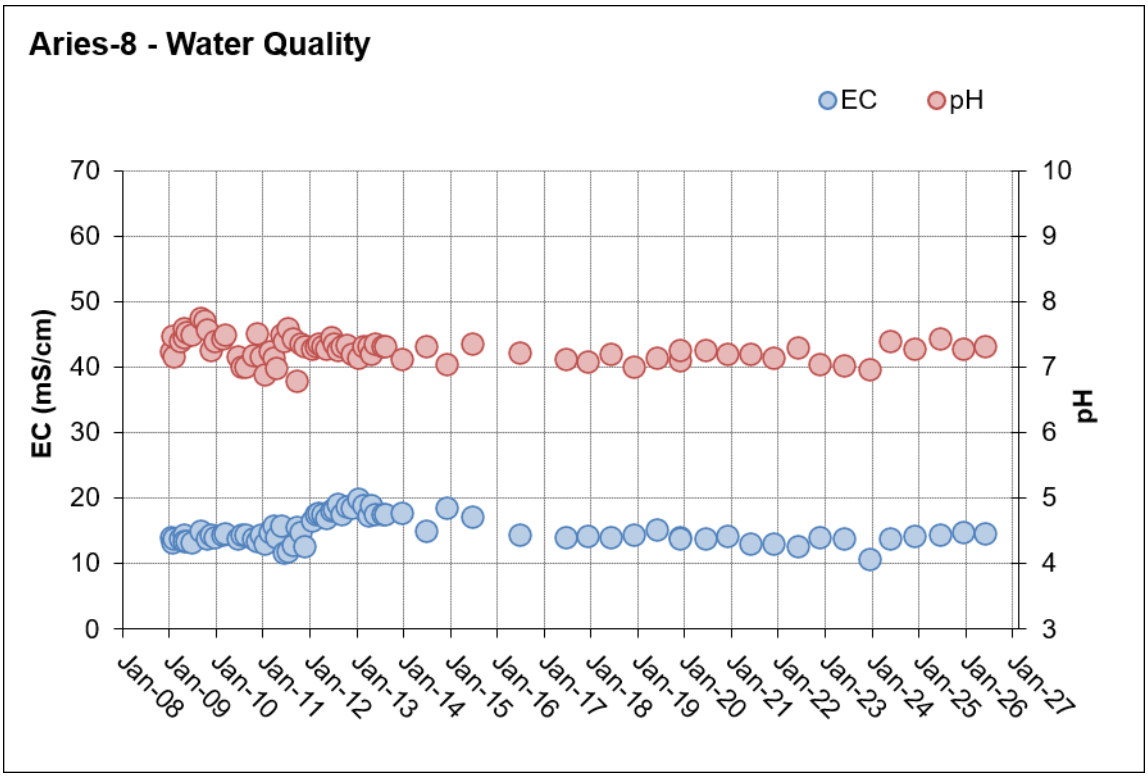

Aries-3 - Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
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Jan-19
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Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

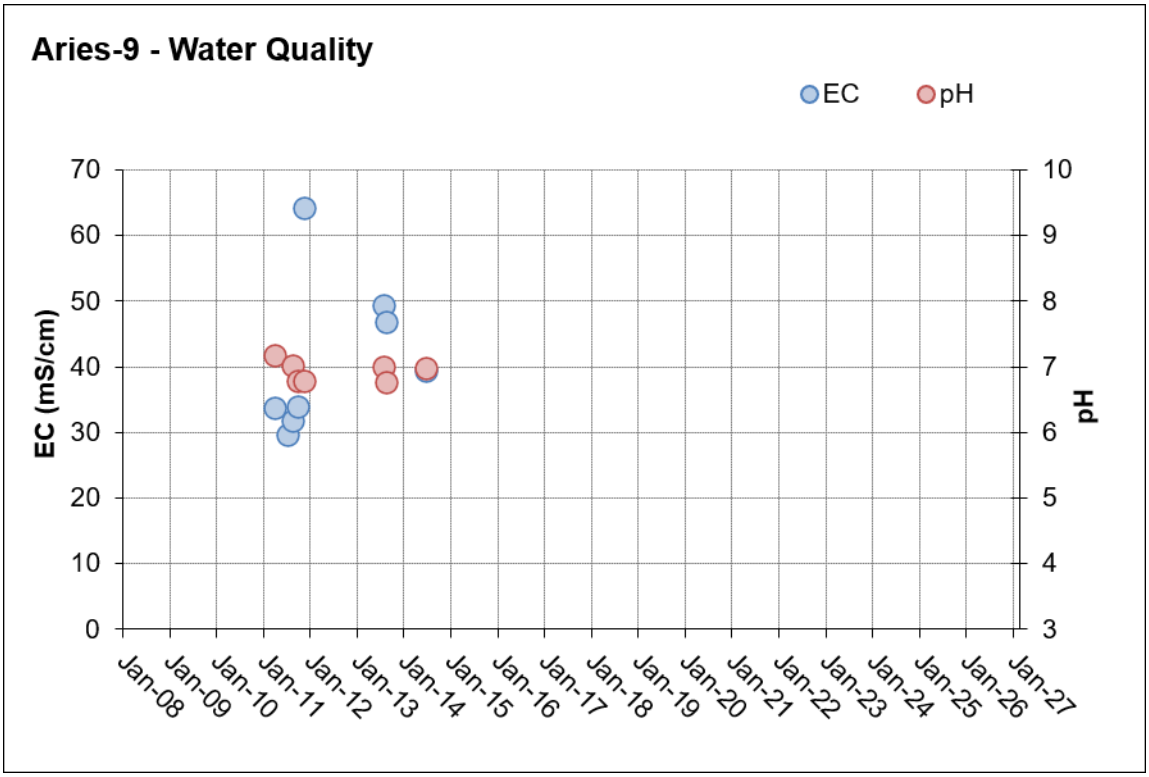

Aries-4 - Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
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Jan-19
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Jan-23
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Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

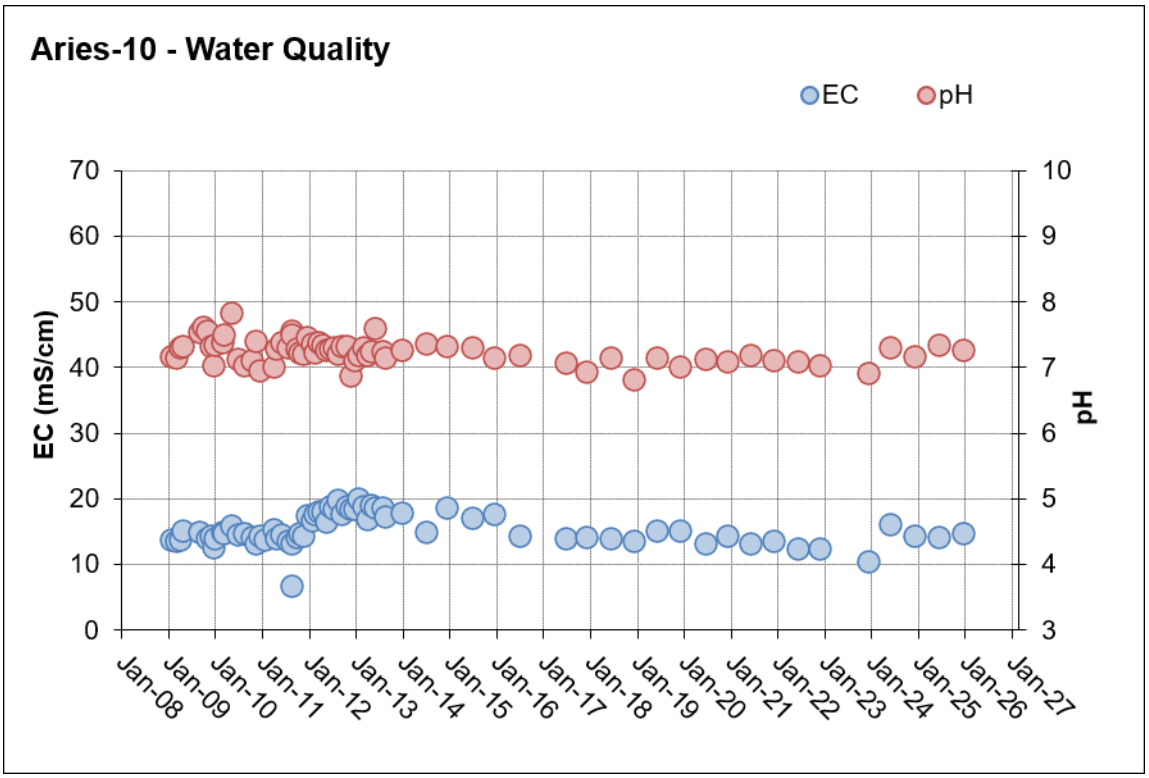

Aries-5 - Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
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Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
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Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

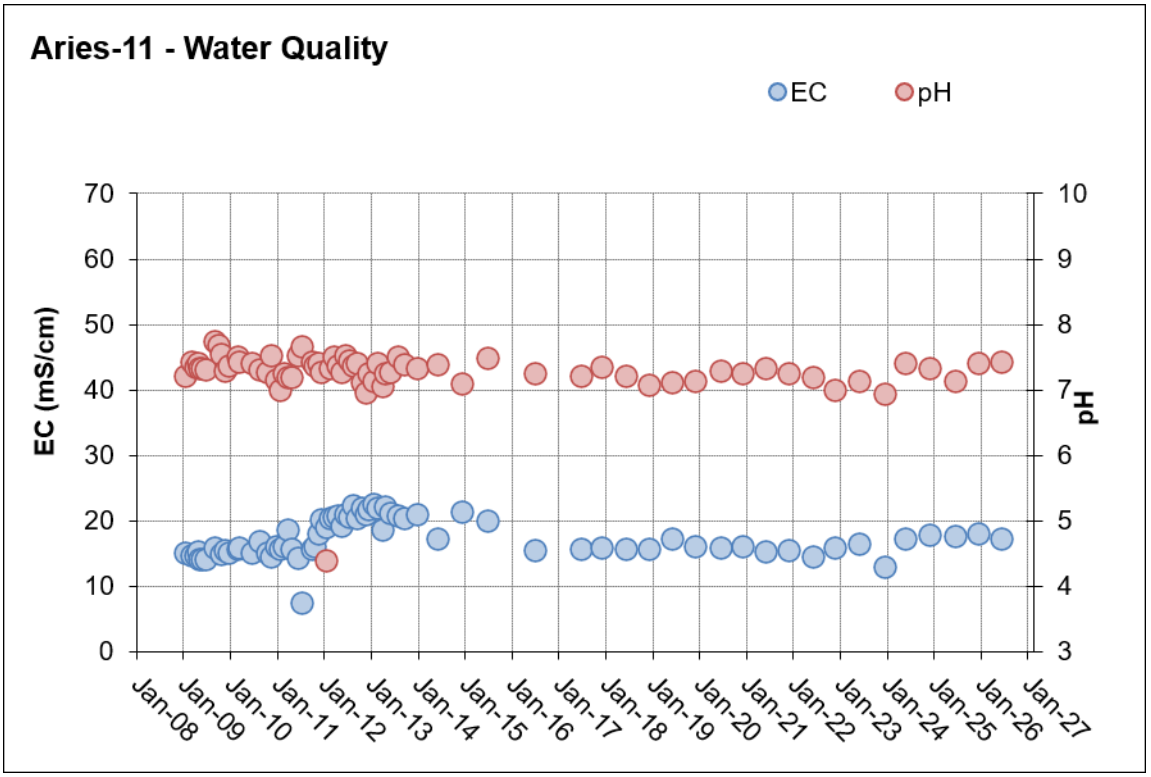

Aries-6 - Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
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Jan-19
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Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

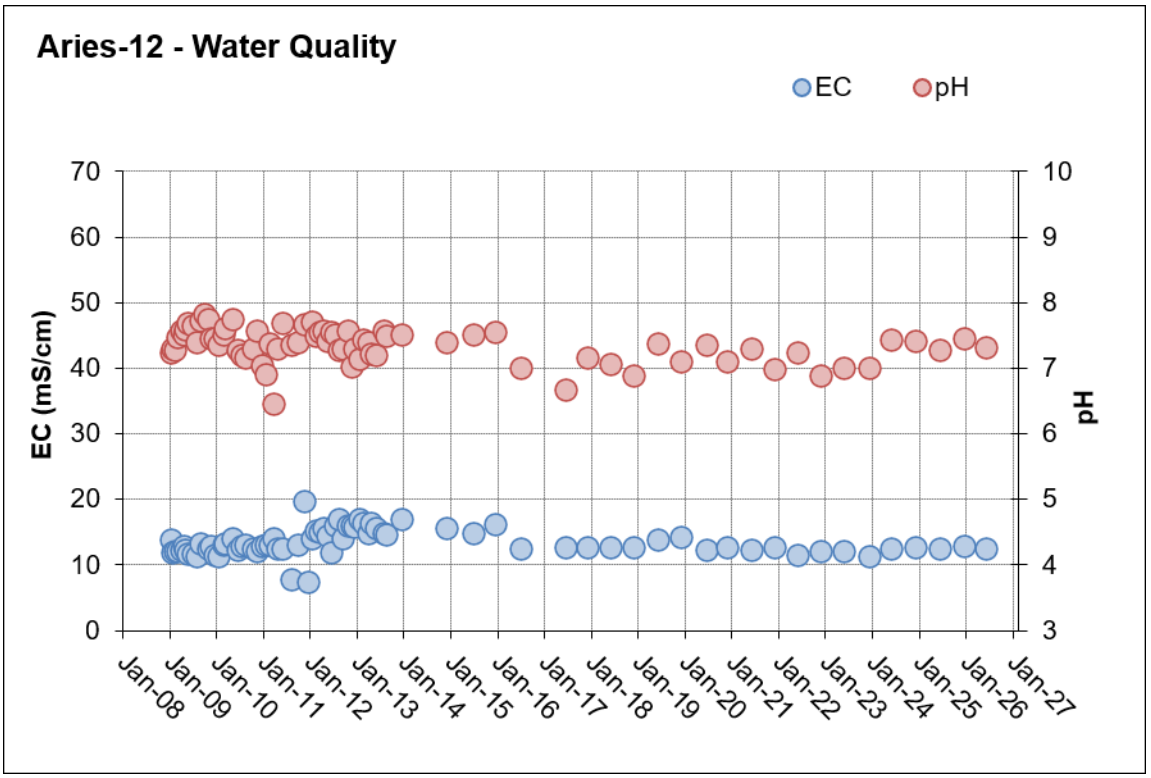

Aries-7 - Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
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Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

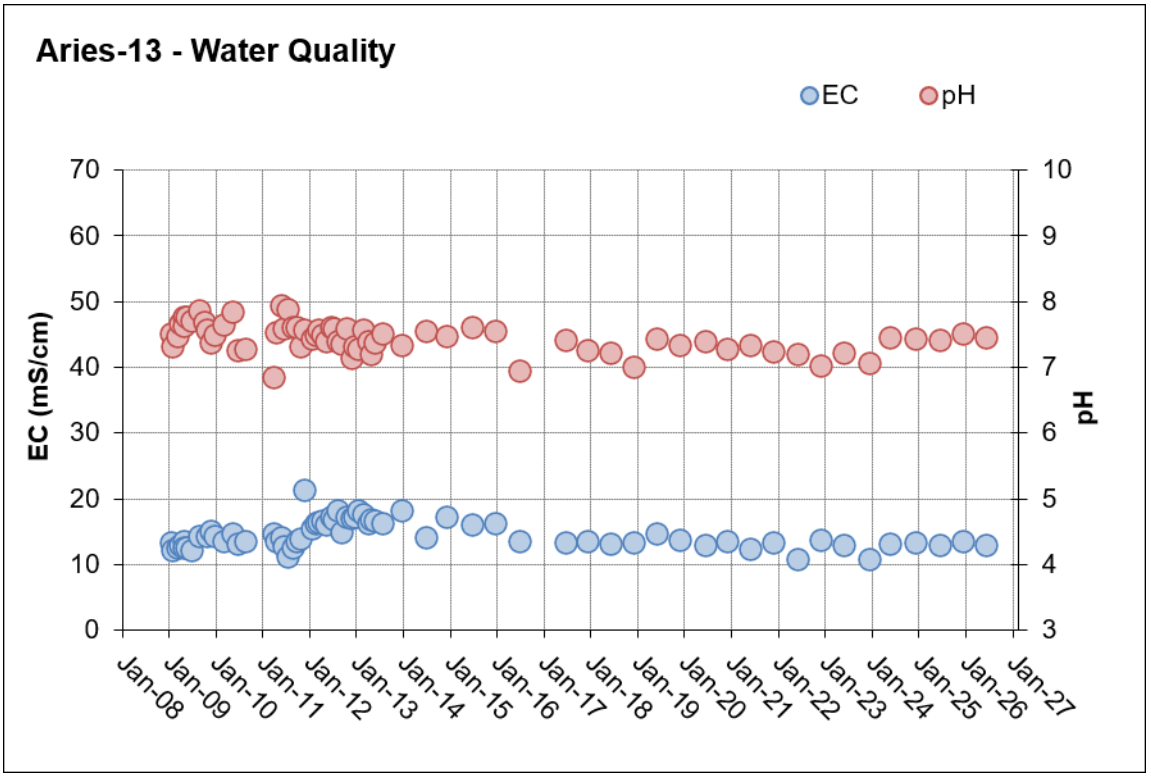

Aries-8 - Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

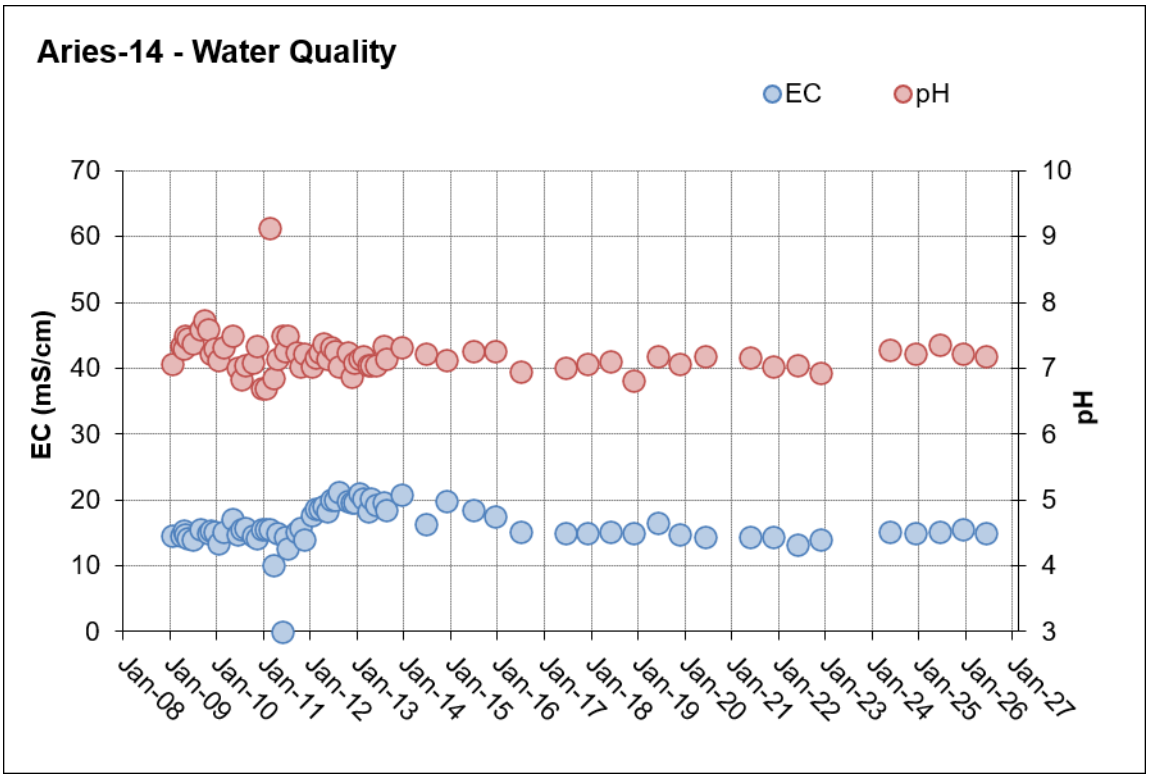

Aries-9 - Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
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Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

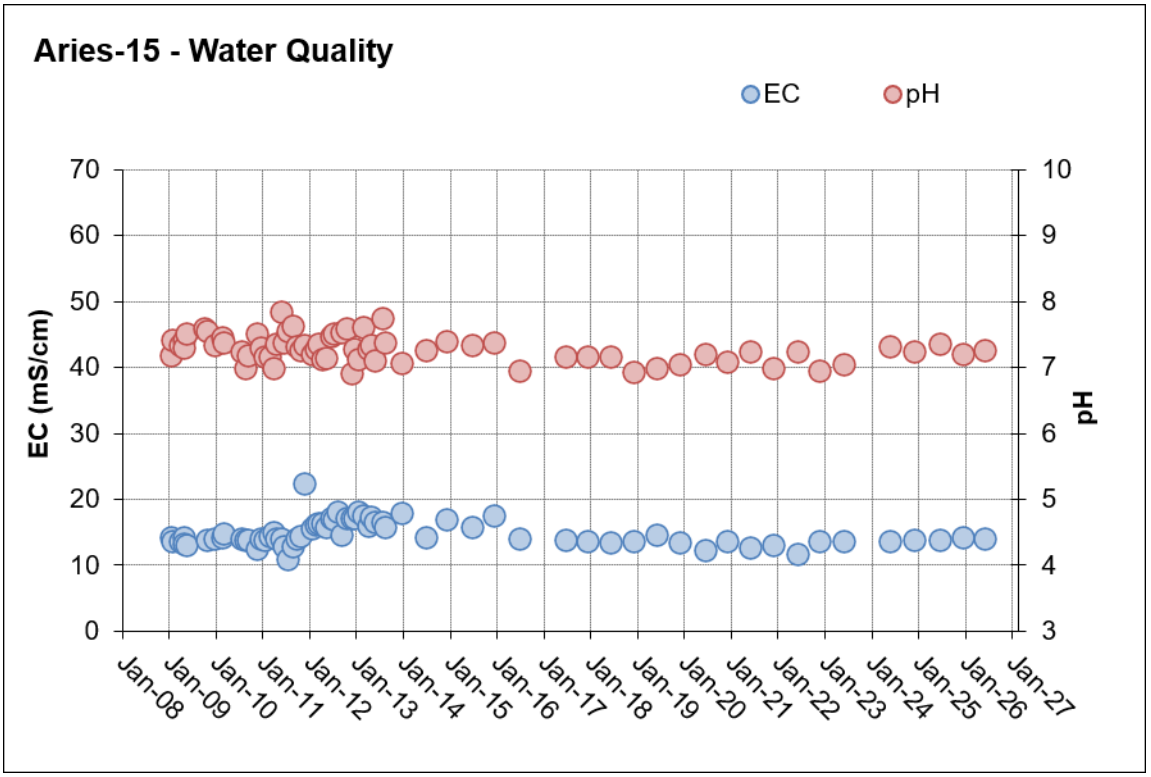

Aries-10 - Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

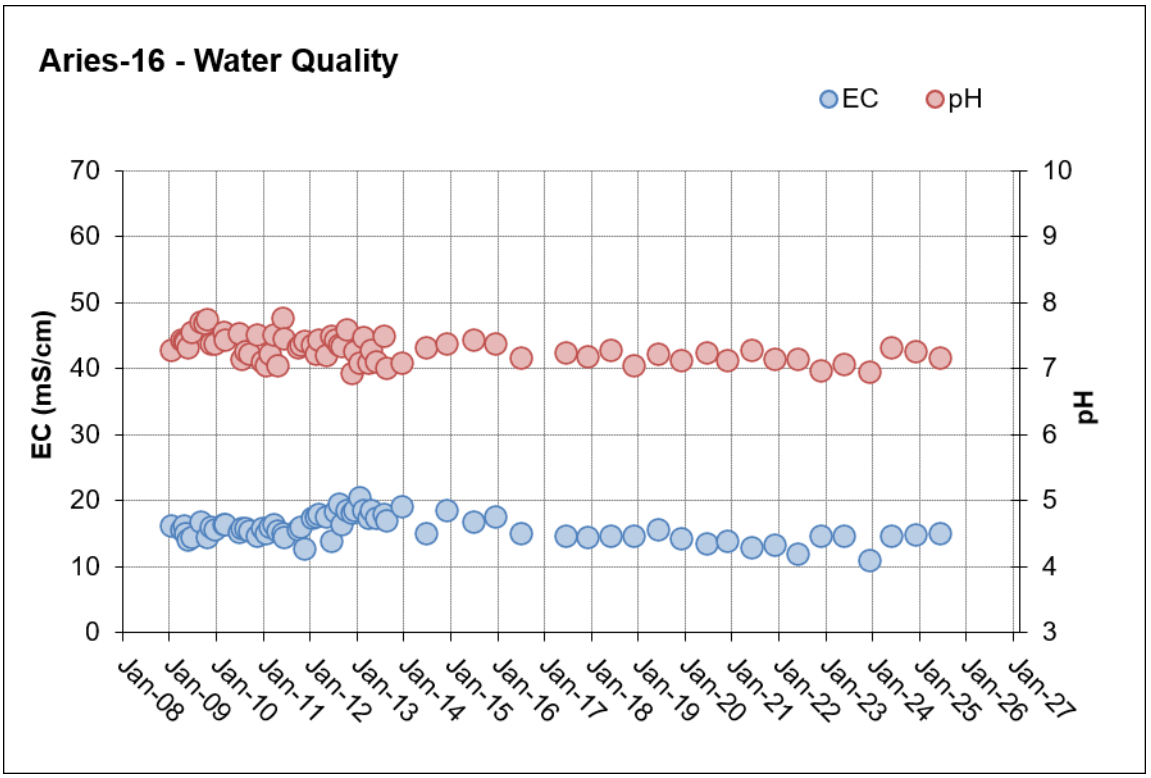

Aries-11 - Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27


Aries-12 - Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
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Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

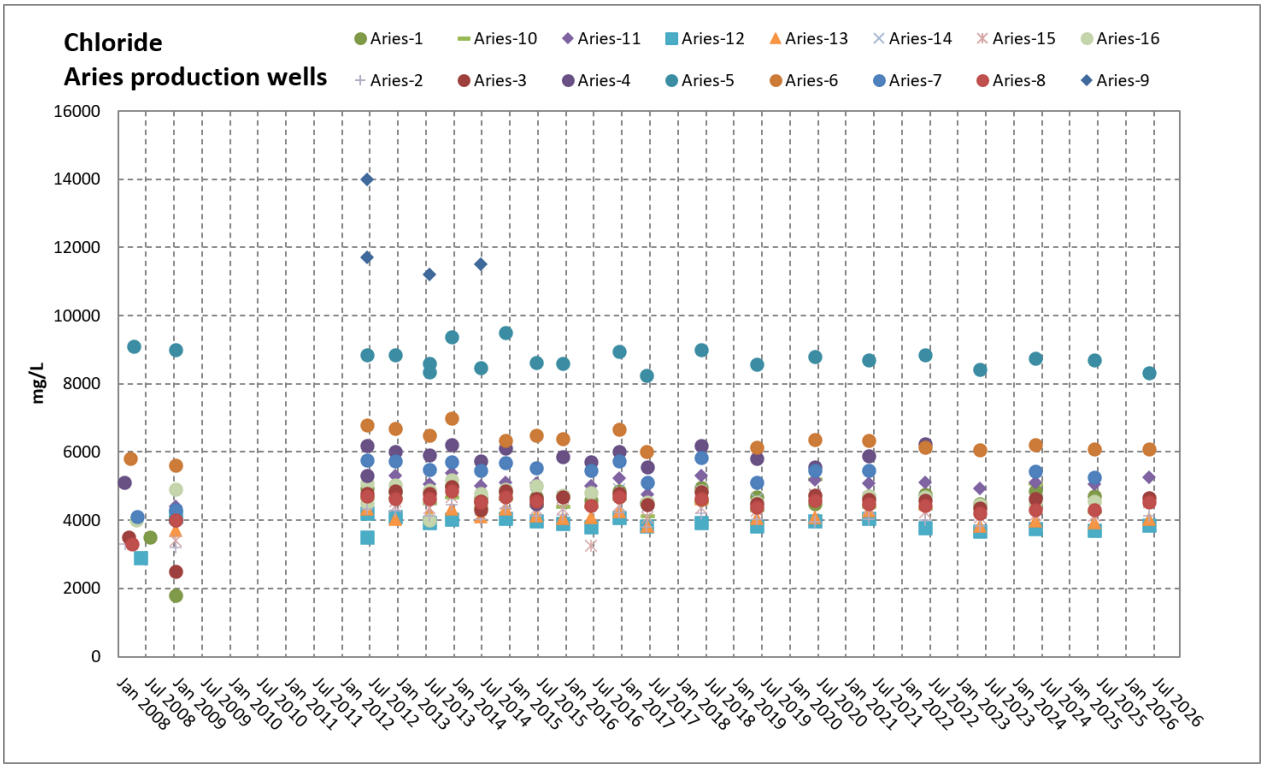

Aries-13 - Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
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Jan-19
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Jan-23
Jan-24
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Jan-26
Jan-27

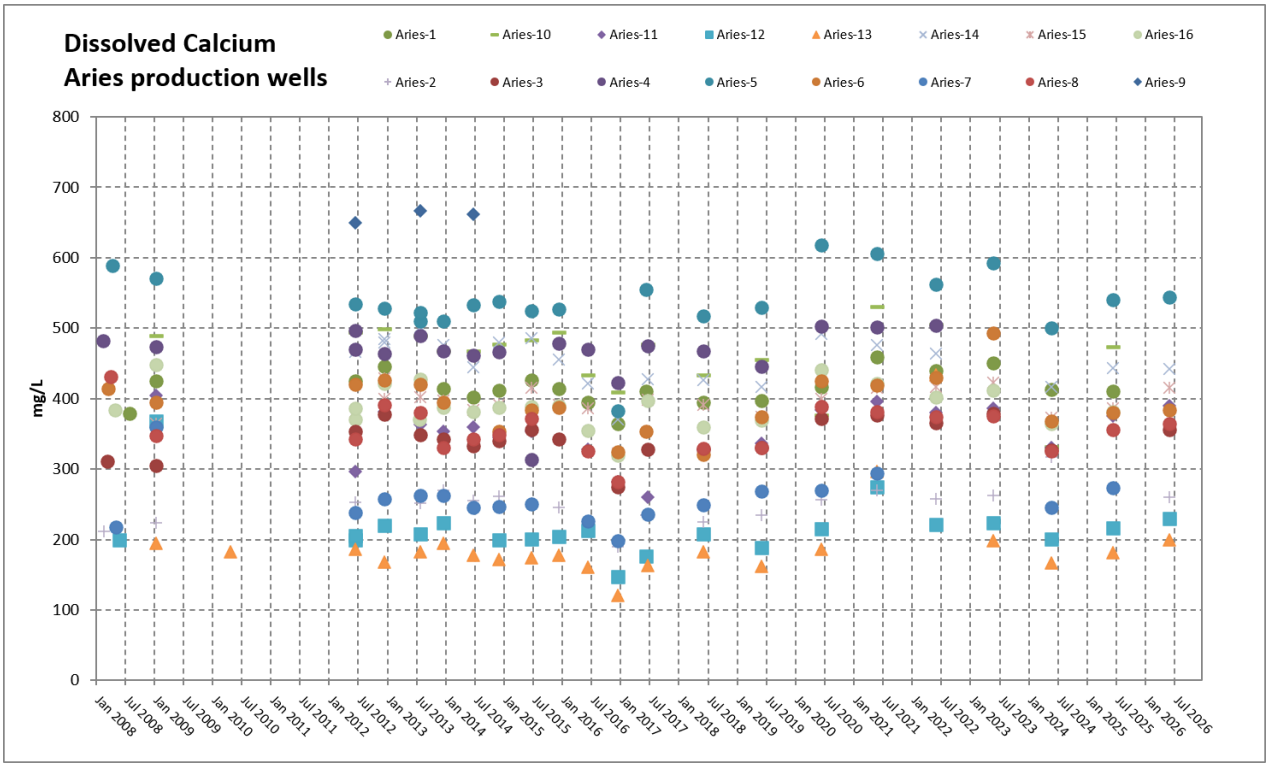

Aries-14 - Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
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Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

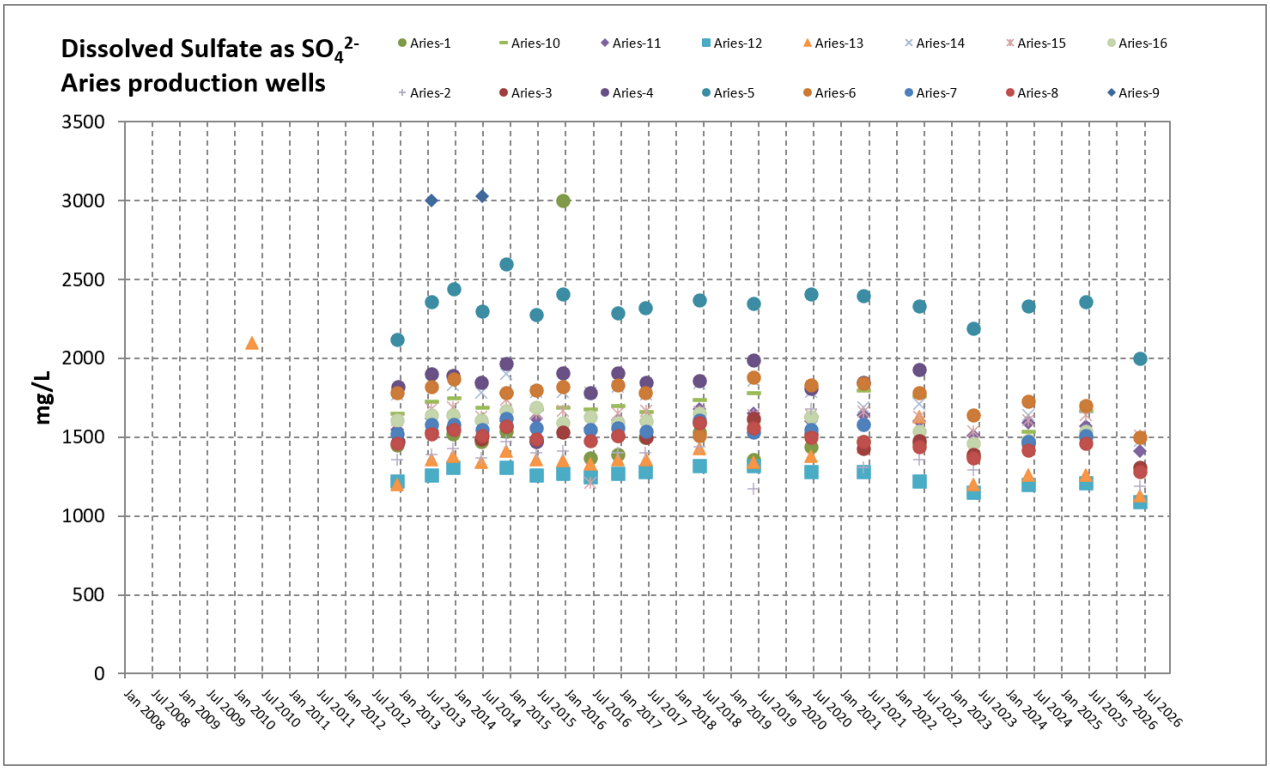

Aries-15 - Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
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Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

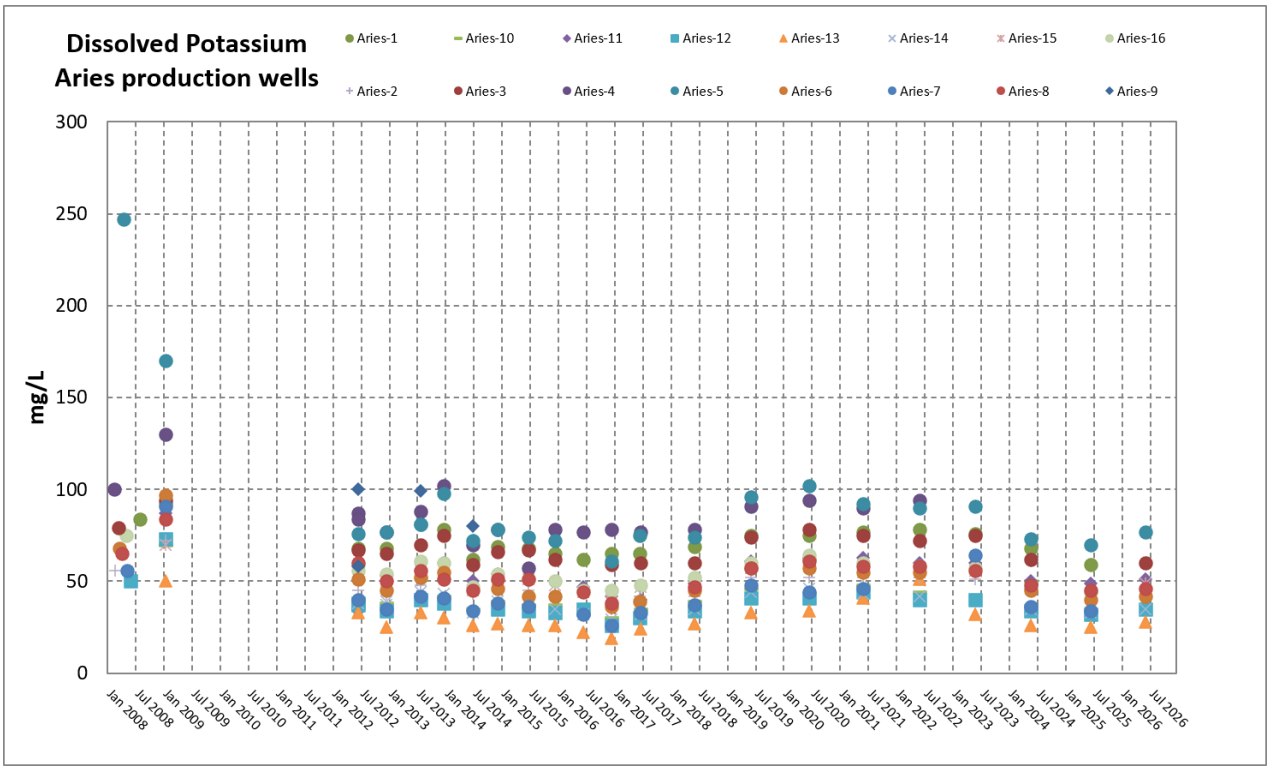

Aries-16 - Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
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Jan-19
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Jan-21
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Jan-23
Jan-24
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Jan-26
Jan-27

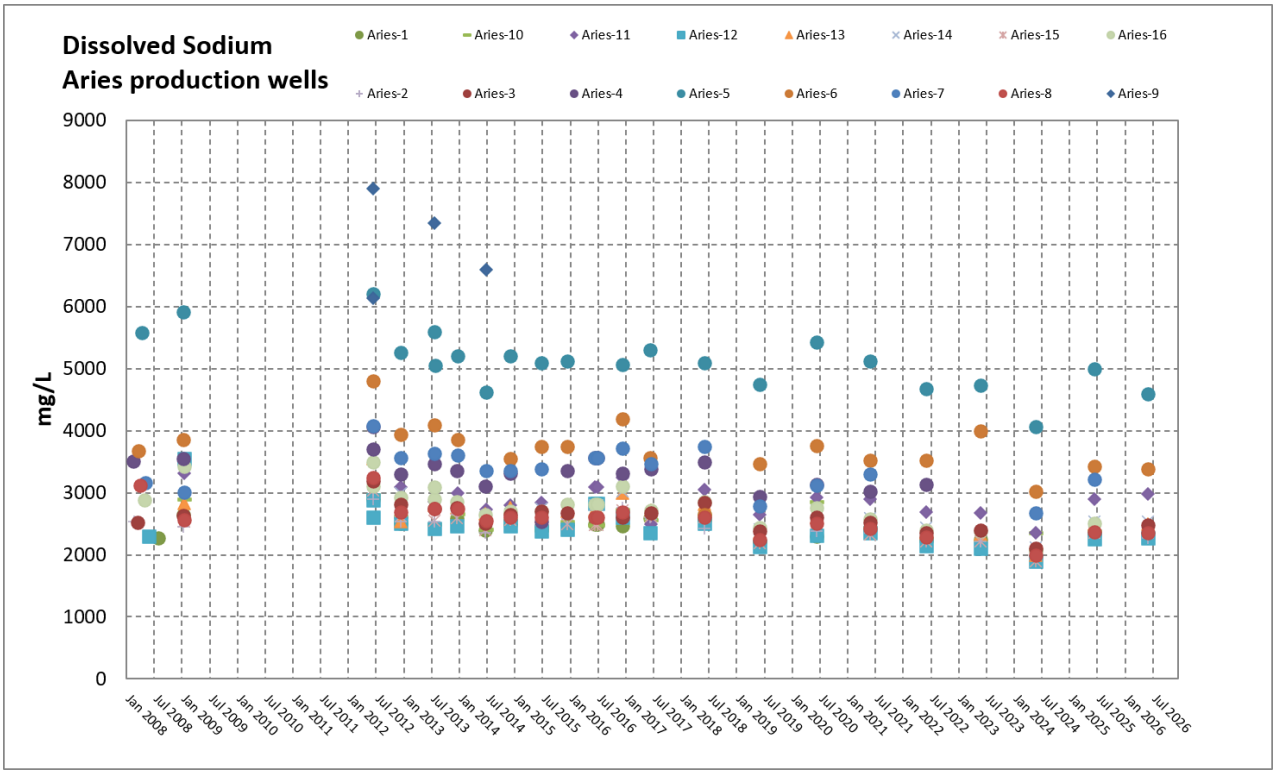
C2: Aries laboratory analysis

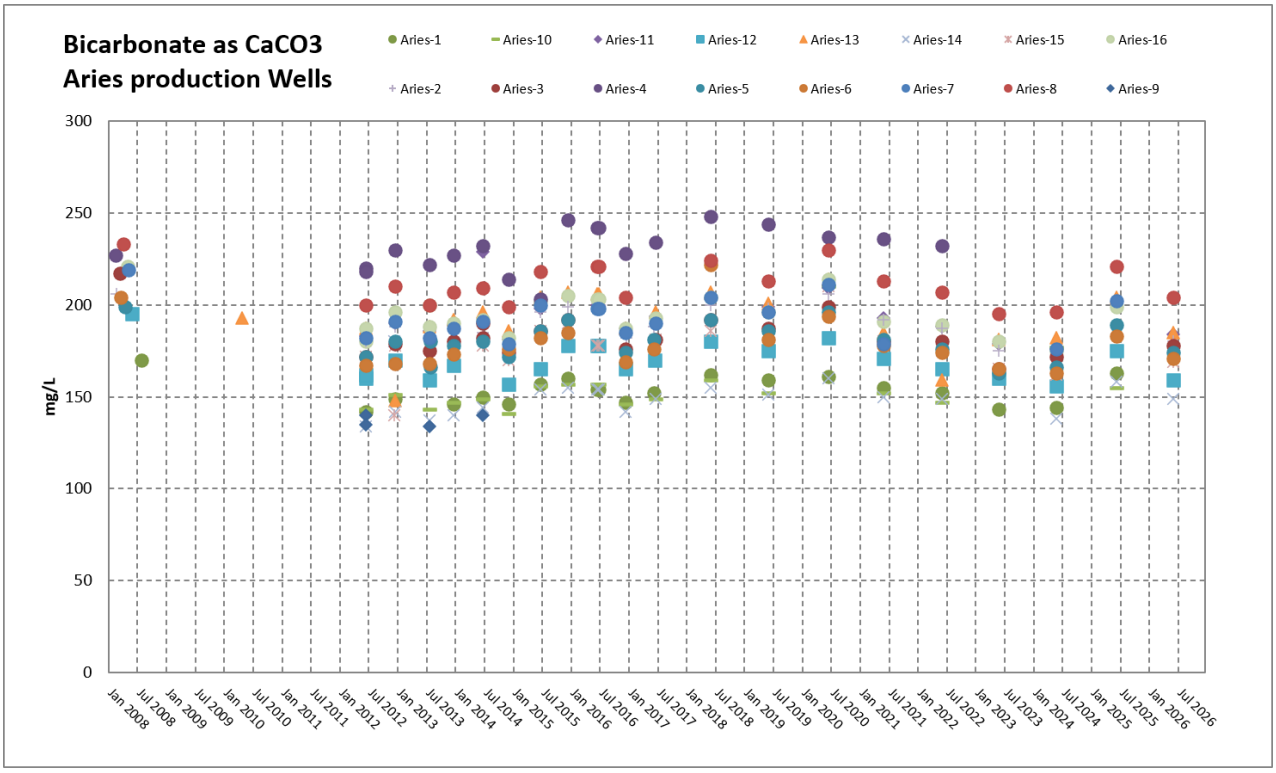


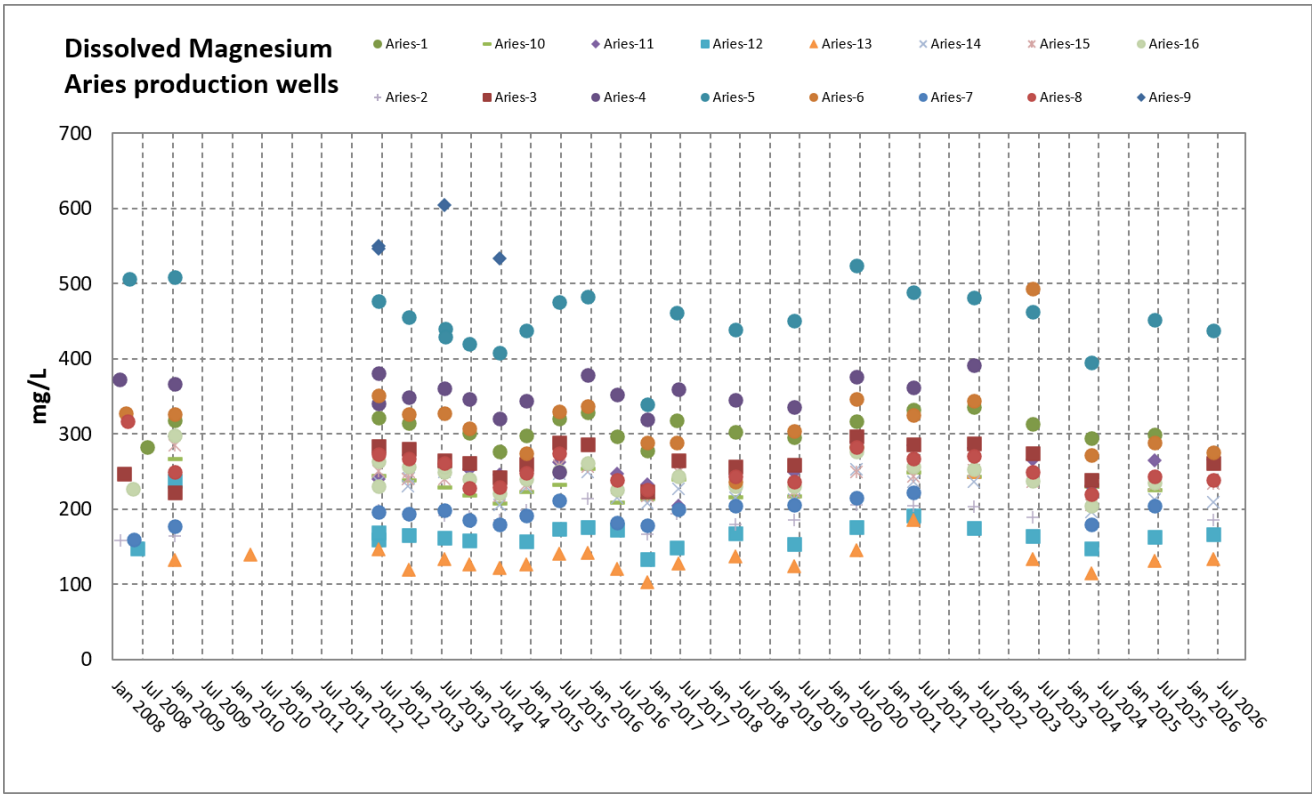



Dissolved Sulfate as SO_4^{2-}
Aries production wells
Aries-1
Aries-10
Aries-11
Aries-12
Aries-13
Aries-14
Aries-15
Aries-16
Aries-2
Aries-3
Aries-4
Aries-5
Aries-6
Aries-7
Aries-8
Aries-9
mg/L
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
Jan 2008
Jul 2008
Jan 2009
Jul 2009
Jan 2010
Jul 2010
Jan 2011
Jul 2011
Jan 2012
Jul 2012
Jan 2013
Jul 2013
Jan 2014
Jul 2014
Jan 2015
Jul 2015
Jan 2016
Jul 2016
Jan 2017
Jul 2017
Jan 2018
Jul 2018
Jan 2019
Jul 2019
Jan 2020
Jul 2020
Jan 2021
Jul 2021
Jan 2022
Jul 2022
Jan 2023
Jul 2023
Jan 2024
Jul 2024
Jan 2025
Jul 2025
Jan 2026
Jul 2026

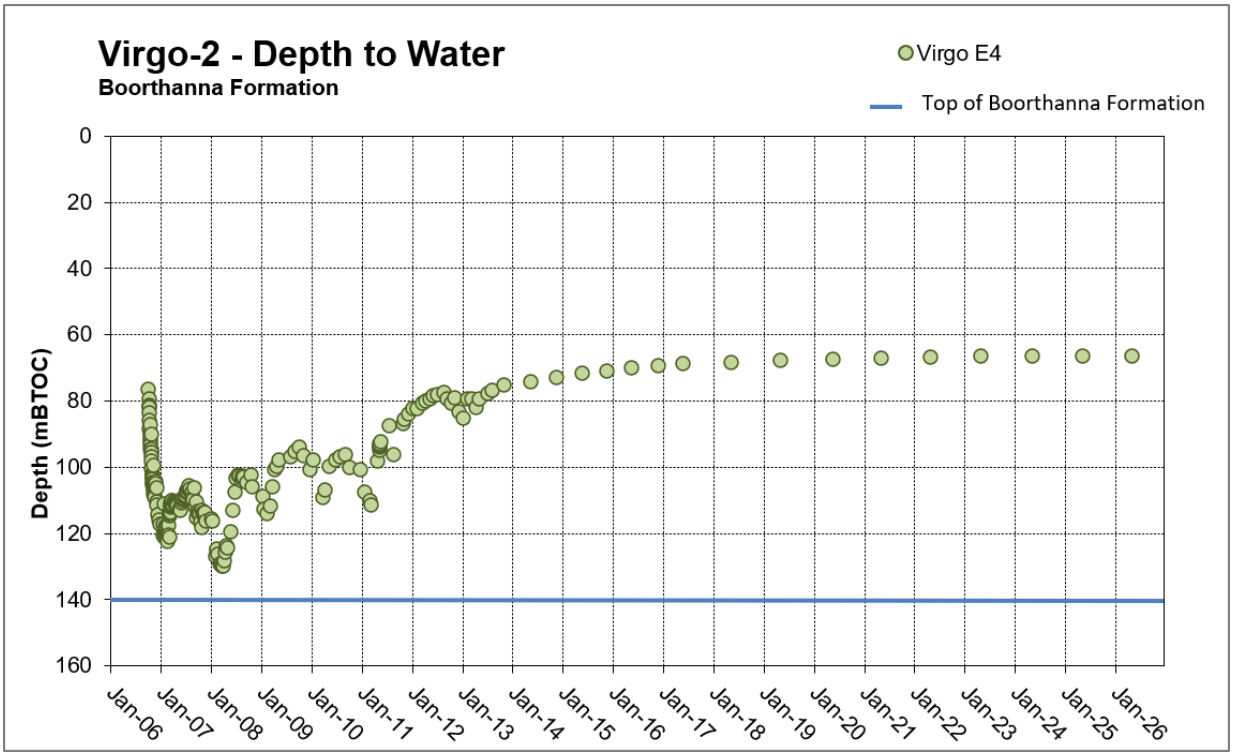

Dissolved Potassium
Aries production wells
Aries-1
Aries-10
Aries-11
Aries-12
Aries-13
Aries-14
Aries-15
Aries-16
Aries-2
Aries-3
Aries-4
Aries-5
Aries-6
Aries-7
Aries-8
Aries-9
mg/L
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
Jan 2008
Jul 2008
Jan 2009
Jul 2009
Jan 2010
Jul 2010
Jan 2011
Jul 2011
Jan 2012
Jul 2012
Jan 2013
Jul 2013
Jan 2014
Jul 2014
Jan 2015
Jul 2015
Jan 2016
Jul 2016
Jan 2017
Jul 2017
Jan 2018
Jul 2018
Jan 2019
Jul 2019
Jan 2020
Jul 2020
Jan 2021
Jul 2021
Jan 2022
Jul 2022
Jan 2023
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Jan 2024
Jul 2024
Jan 2025
Jul 2025
Jan 2026
Jul 2026

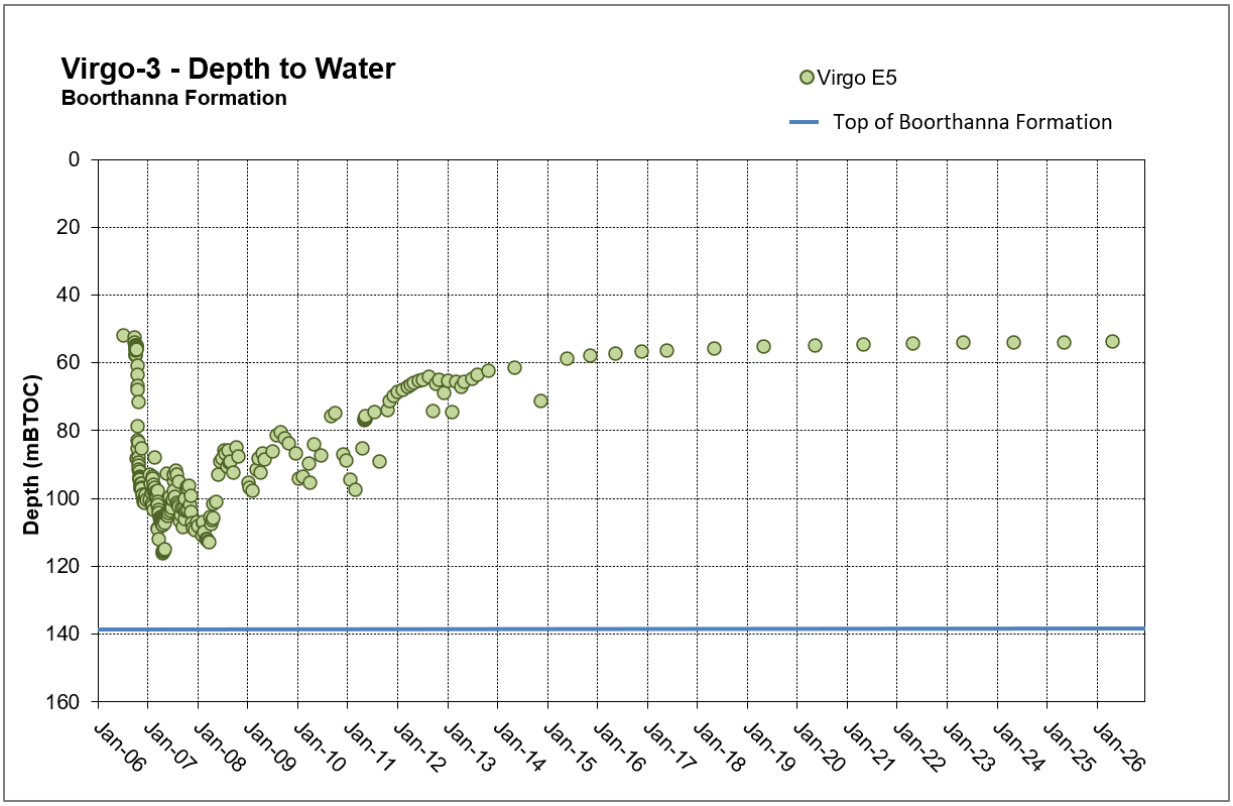

Dissolved Sodium
Aries production wells
Aries-1
Aries-10
Aries-11
Aries-12
Aries-13
Aries-14
Aries-15
Aries-16
Aries-2
Aries-3
Aries-4
Aries-5
Aries-6
Aries-7
Aries-8
Aries-9
mg/L
9000
8000
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
Jan 2008
Jul 2008
Jan 2009
Jul 2009
Jan 2010
Jul 2010
Jan 2011
Jul 2011
Jan 2012
Jul 2012
Jan 2013
Jul 2013
Jan 2014
Jul 2014
Jan 2015
Jul 2015
Jan 2016
Jul 2016
Jan 2017
Jul 2017
Jan 2018
Jul 2018
Jan 2019
Jul 2019
Jan 2020
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Jan 2025
Jul 2025
Jan 2026
Jul 2026

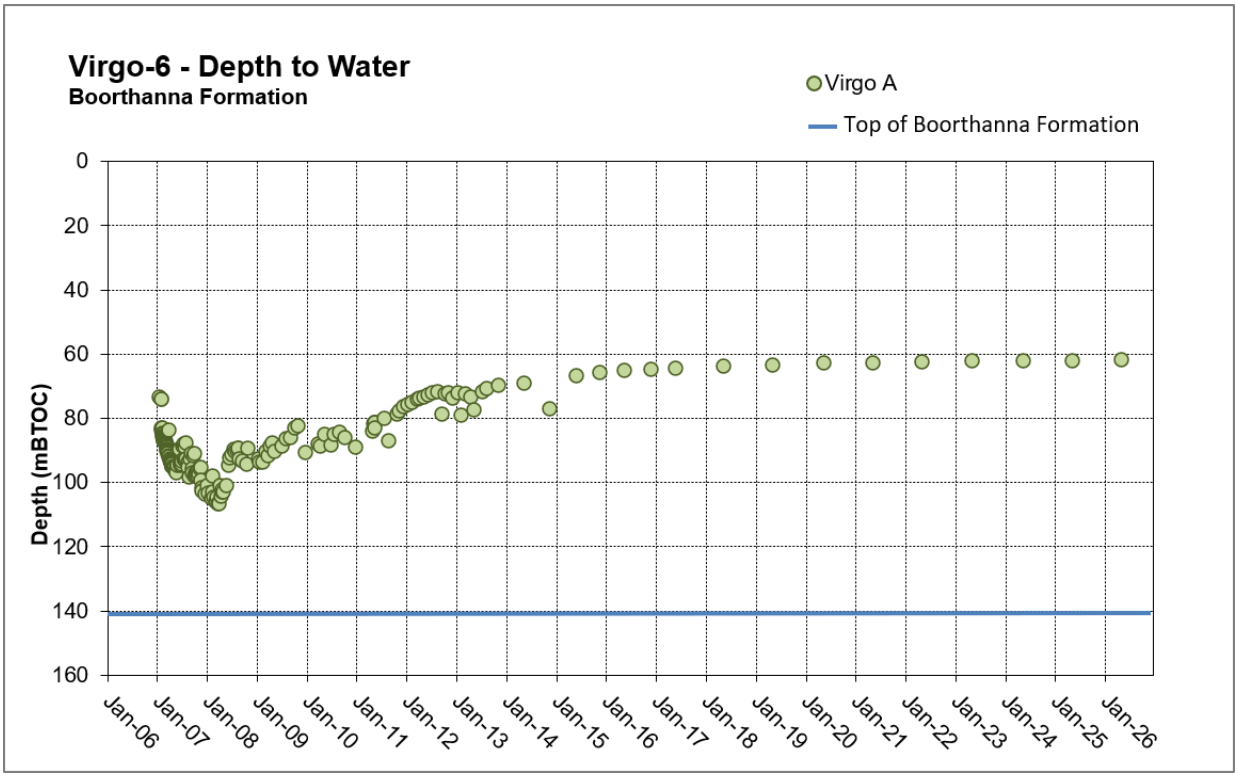

Bicarbonate as CaCO3
Aries production Wells
Aries-1
Aries-10
Aries-11
Aries-12
Aries-13
Aries-14
Aries-15
Aries-16
Aries-2
Aries-3
Aries-4
Aries-5
Aries-6
Aries-7
Aries-8
Aries-9
mg/L
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
Jan 2008
Jul 2008
Jan 2009
Jul 2009
Jan 2010
Jul 2010
Jan 2011
Jul 2011
Jan 2012
Jul 2012
Jan 2013
Jul 2013
Jan 2014
Jul 2014
Jan 2015
Jul 2015
Jan 2016
Jul 2016
Jan 2017
Jul 2017
Jan 2018
Jul 2018
Jan 2019
Jul 2019
Jan 2020
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Jan 2025
Jul 2025
Jan 2026
Jul 2026

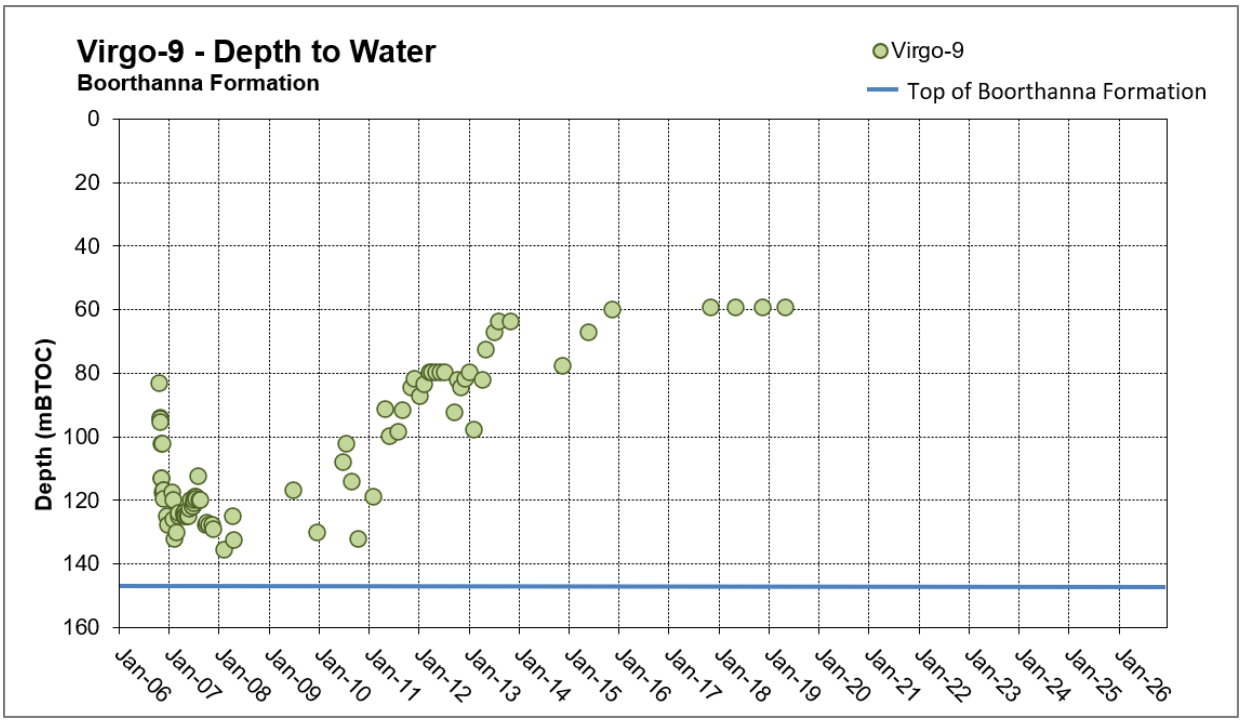

Dissolved Magnesium
Aries production wells
Aries-1
Aries-10
Aries-11
Aries-12
Aries-13
Aries-14
Aries-15
Aries-16
Aries-2
Aries-3
Aries-4
Aries-5
Aries-6
Aries-7
Aries-8
Aries-9
mg/L
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Jan 2008
Jul 2008
Jan 2009
Jul 2009
Jan 2010
Jul 2010
Jan 2011
Jul 2011
Jan 2012
Jul 2012
Jan 2013
Jul 2013
Jan 2014
Jul 2014
Jan 2015
Jul 2015
Jan 2016
Jul 2016
Jan 2017
Jul 2017
Jan 2018
Jul 2018
Jan 2019
Jul 2019
Jan 2020
Jul 2020
Jan 2021
Jul 2021
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Jul 2023
Jan 2024
Jul 2024
Jan 2025
Jul 2025
Jan 2026
Jul 2026

C3: Virgo monitoring

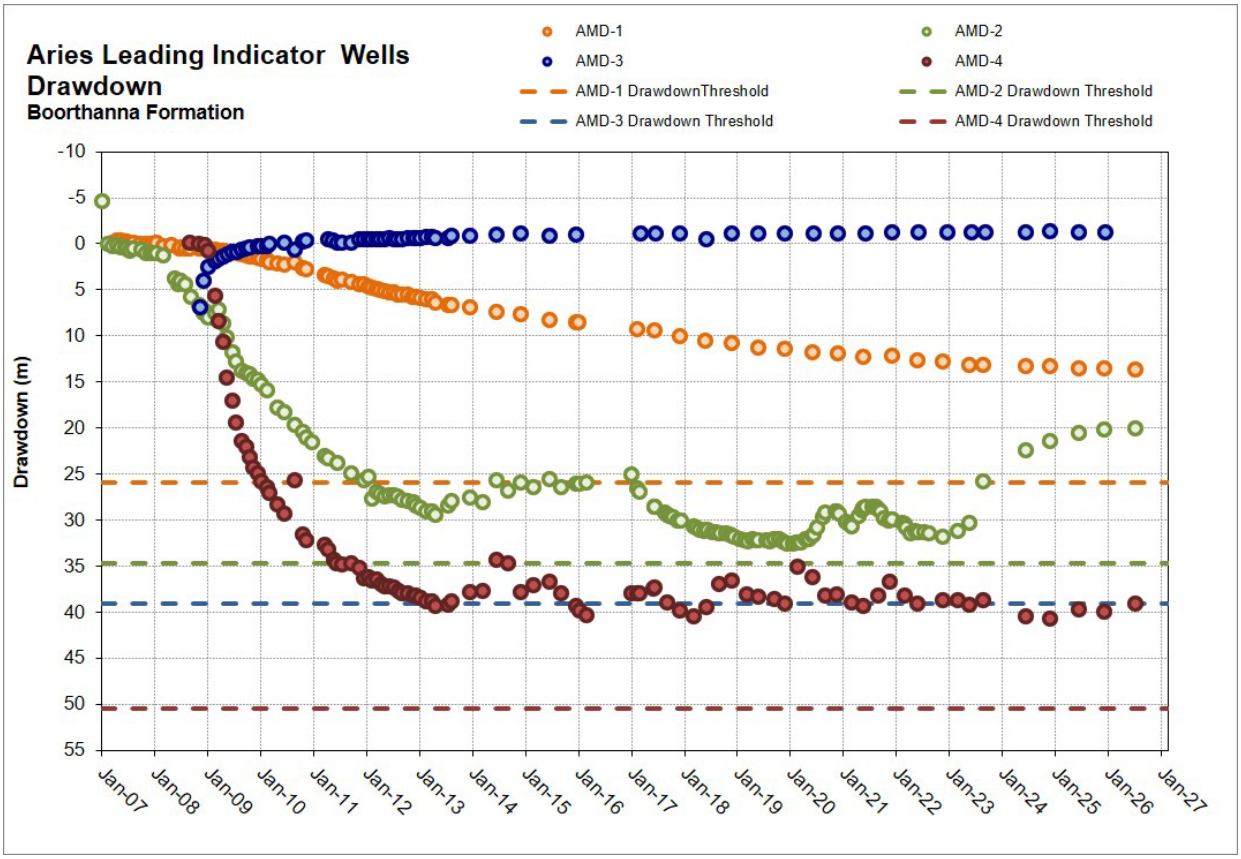


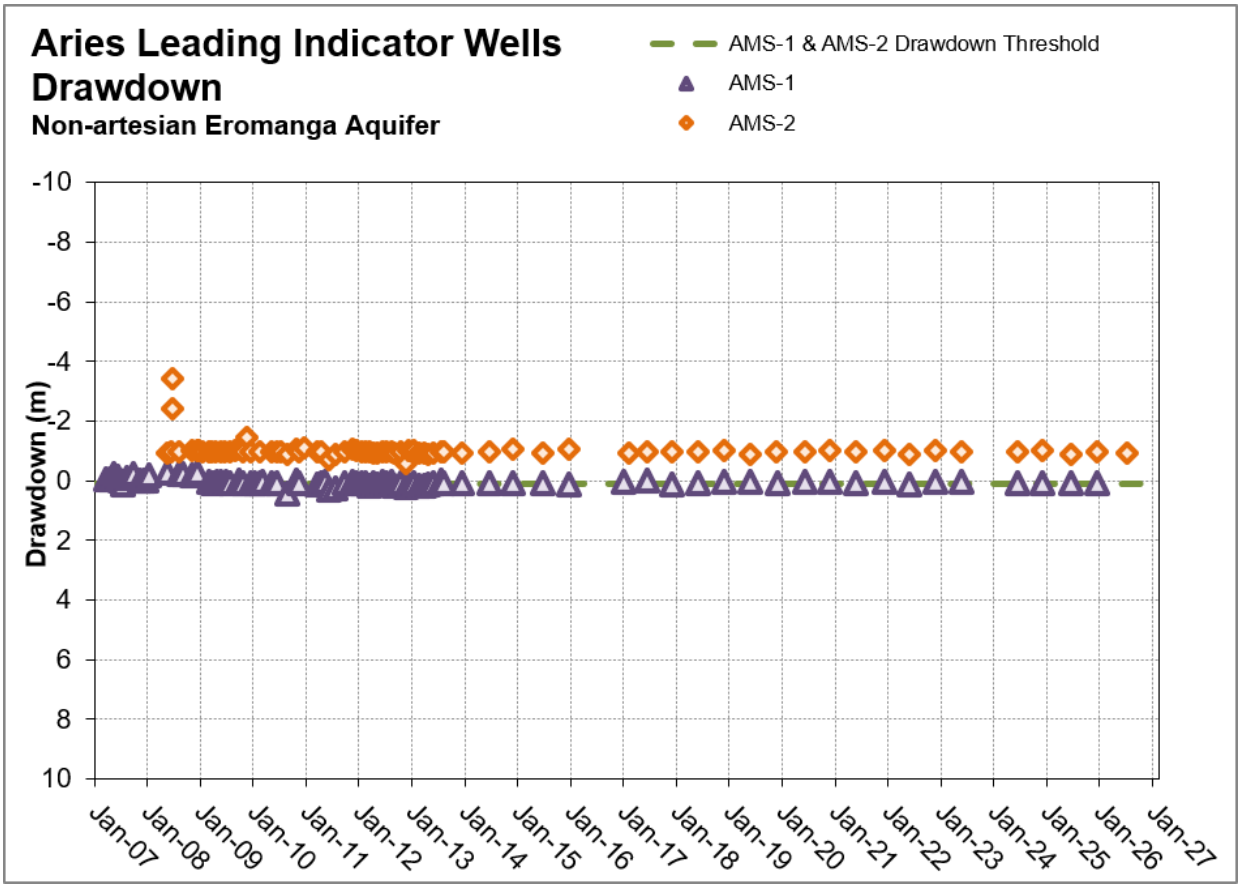


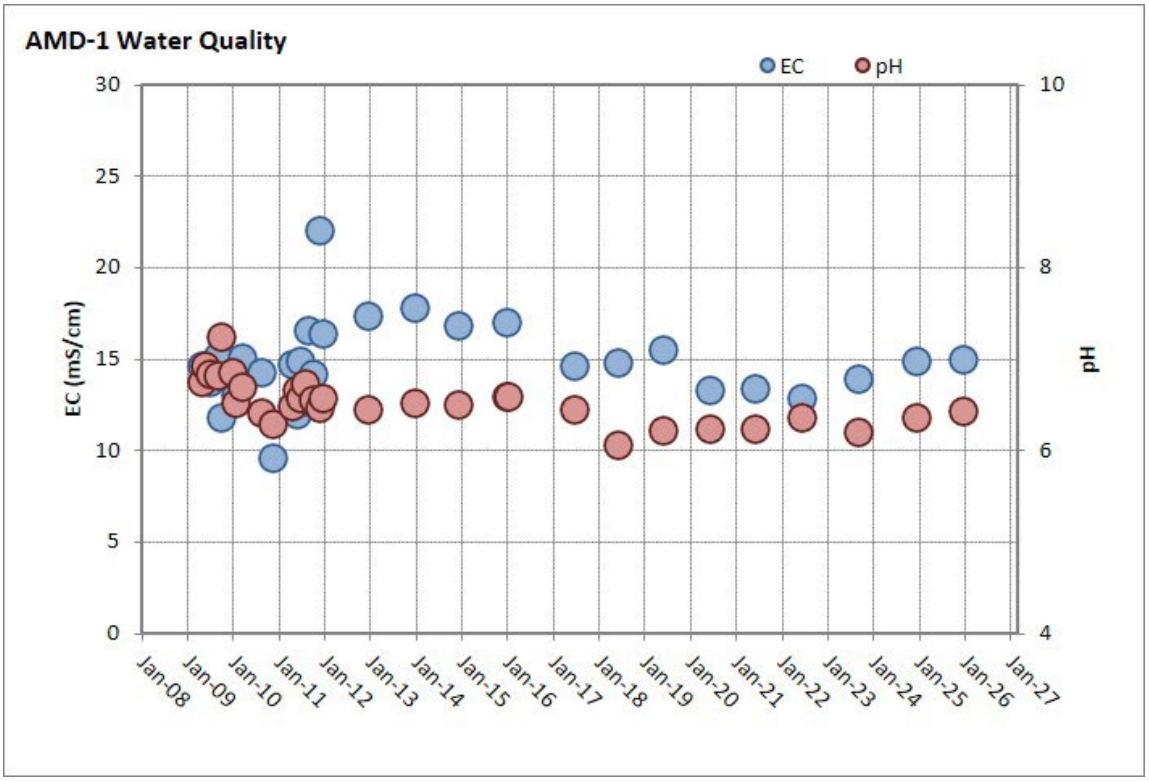

Virgo-6 - Depth to Water
Boorthanna Formation
Virgo A
Top of Boorthanna Formation
Depth (mBTOC)
0
20
40
60
80
100
120
140
160
Jan-06
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26

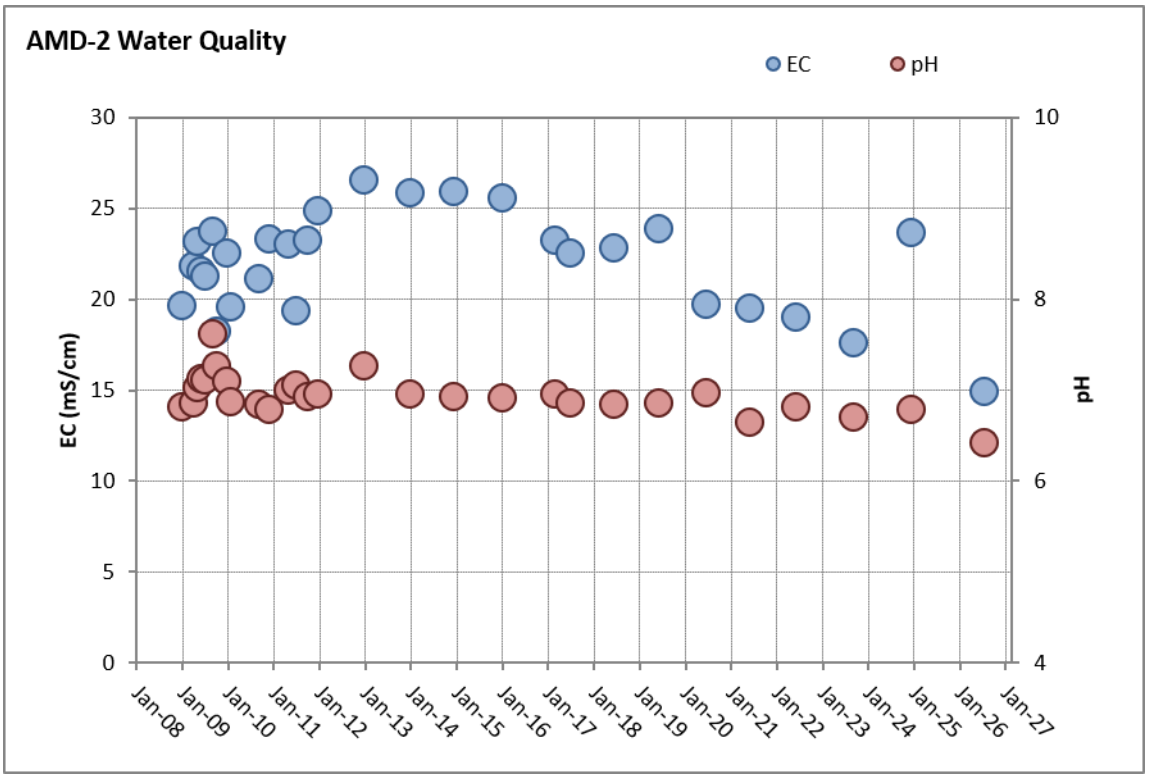

Virgo-9 - Depth to Water
Boorthanna Formation
Virgo-9
Top of Boorthanna Formation
Depth (mBTOC)
0
20
40
60
80
100
120
140
160
Jan-06
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26

C4: Aries borefield leading indicator wells

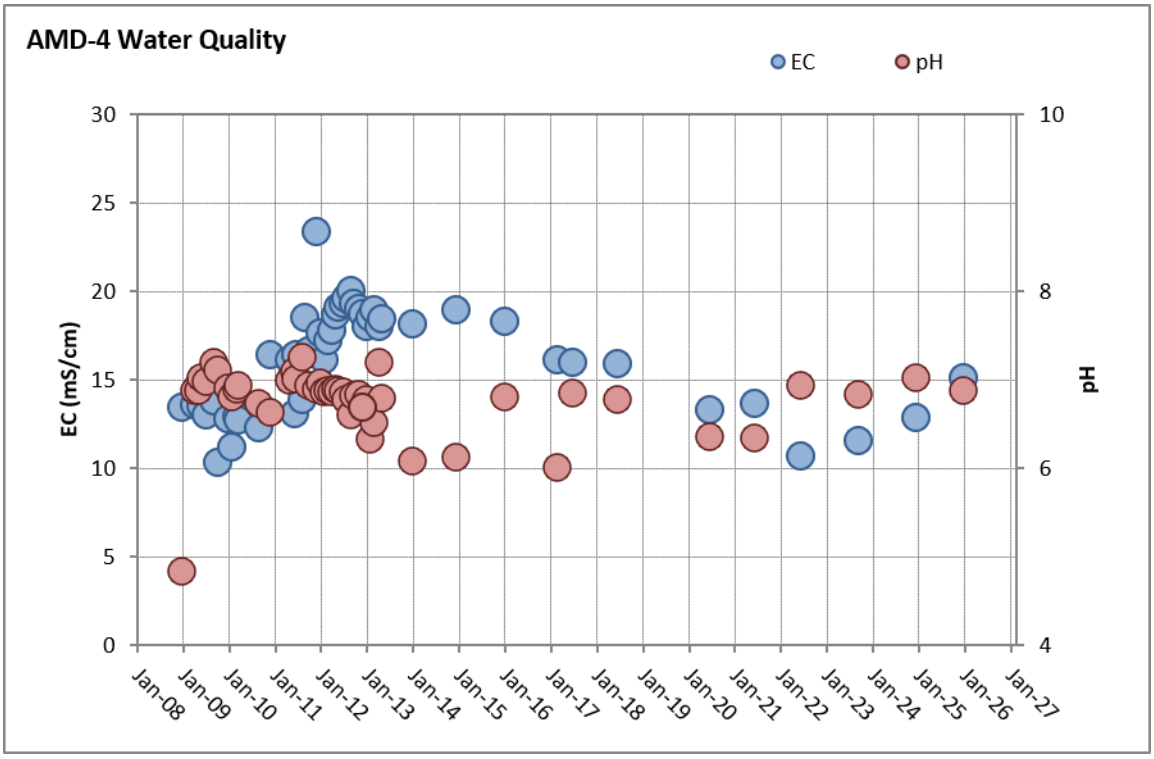


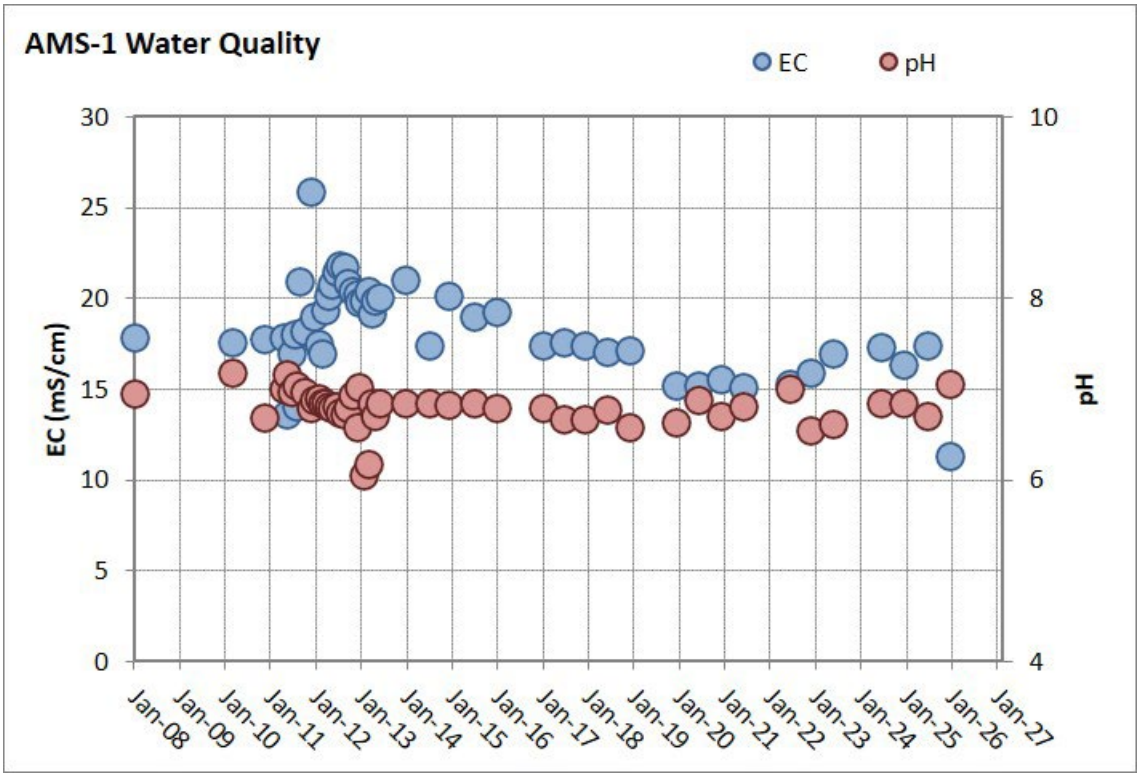


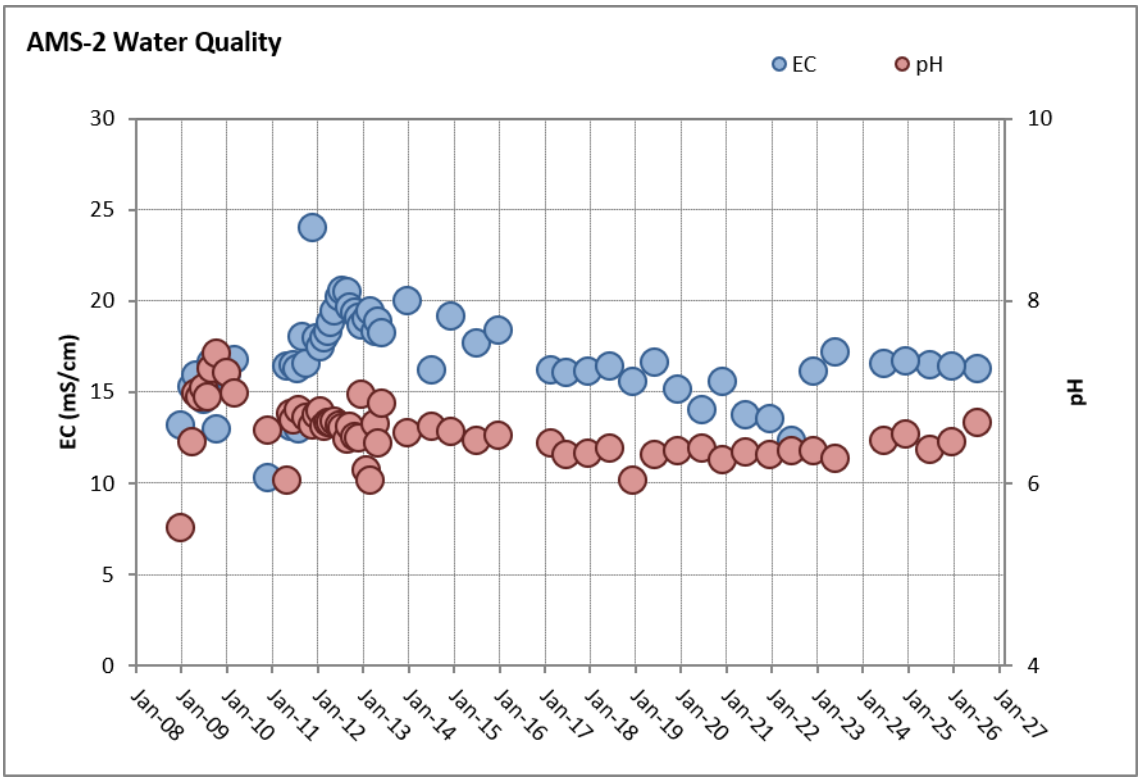

AMD-1 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
4
6
8
10
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27


AMD-2 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
4
6
8
10
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

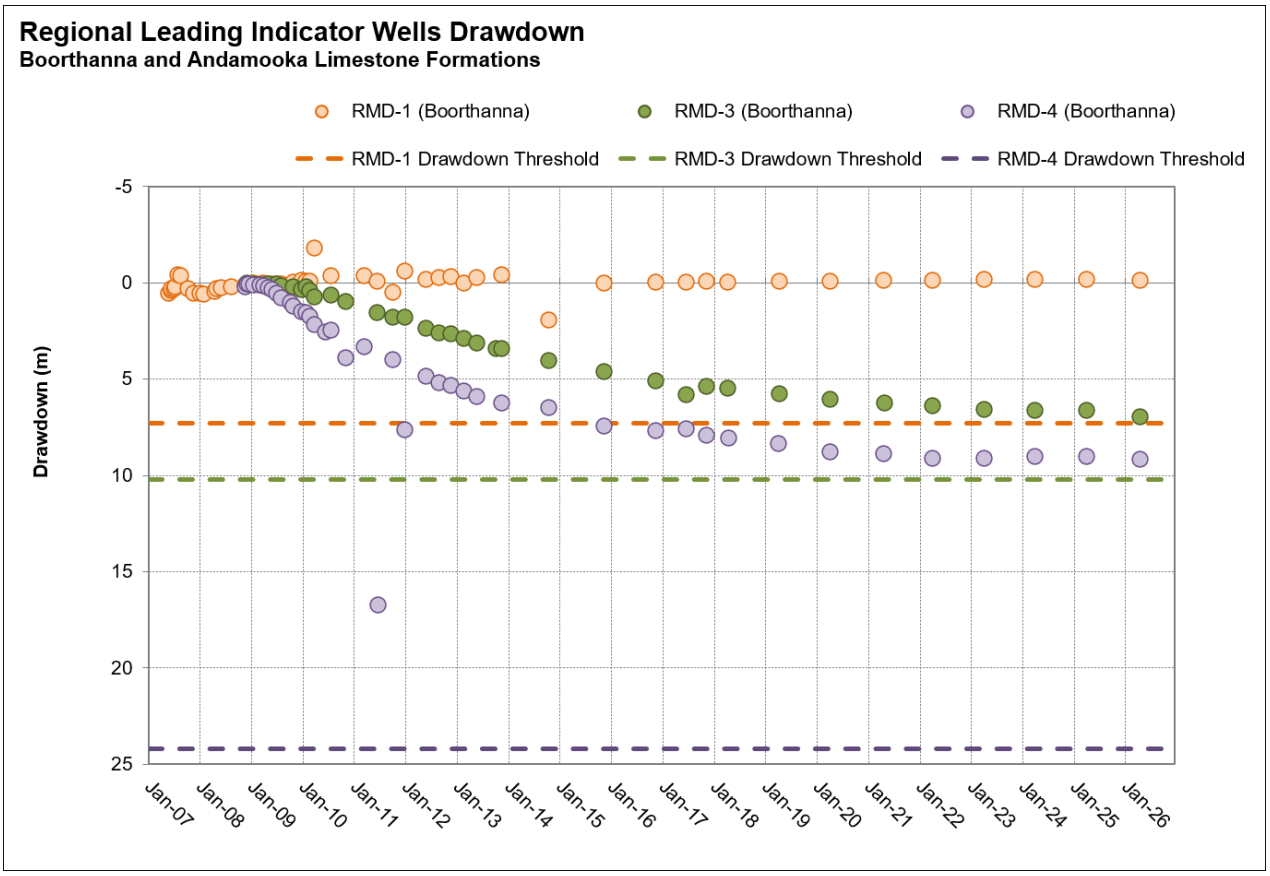

AMD-3 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
10
8
6
4
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

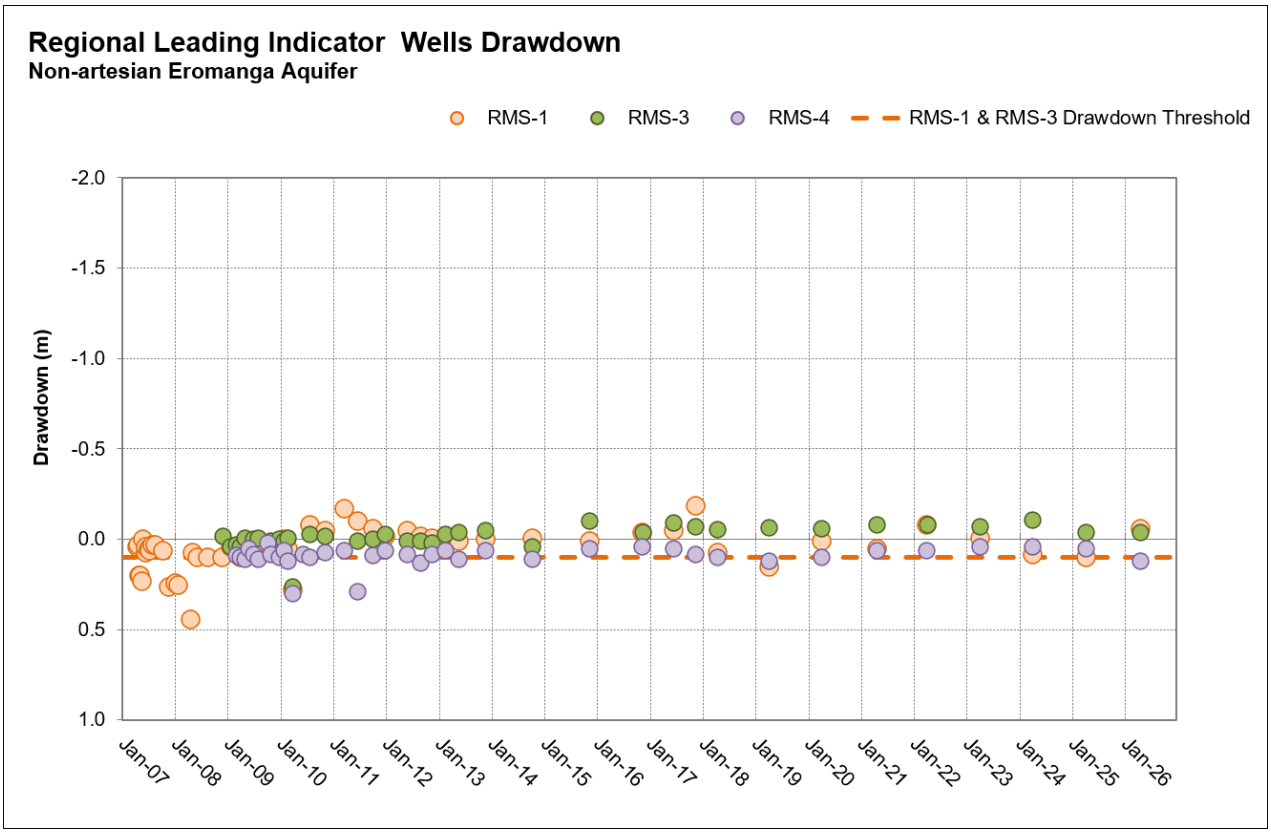

AMD-4 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
10
8
6
4
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

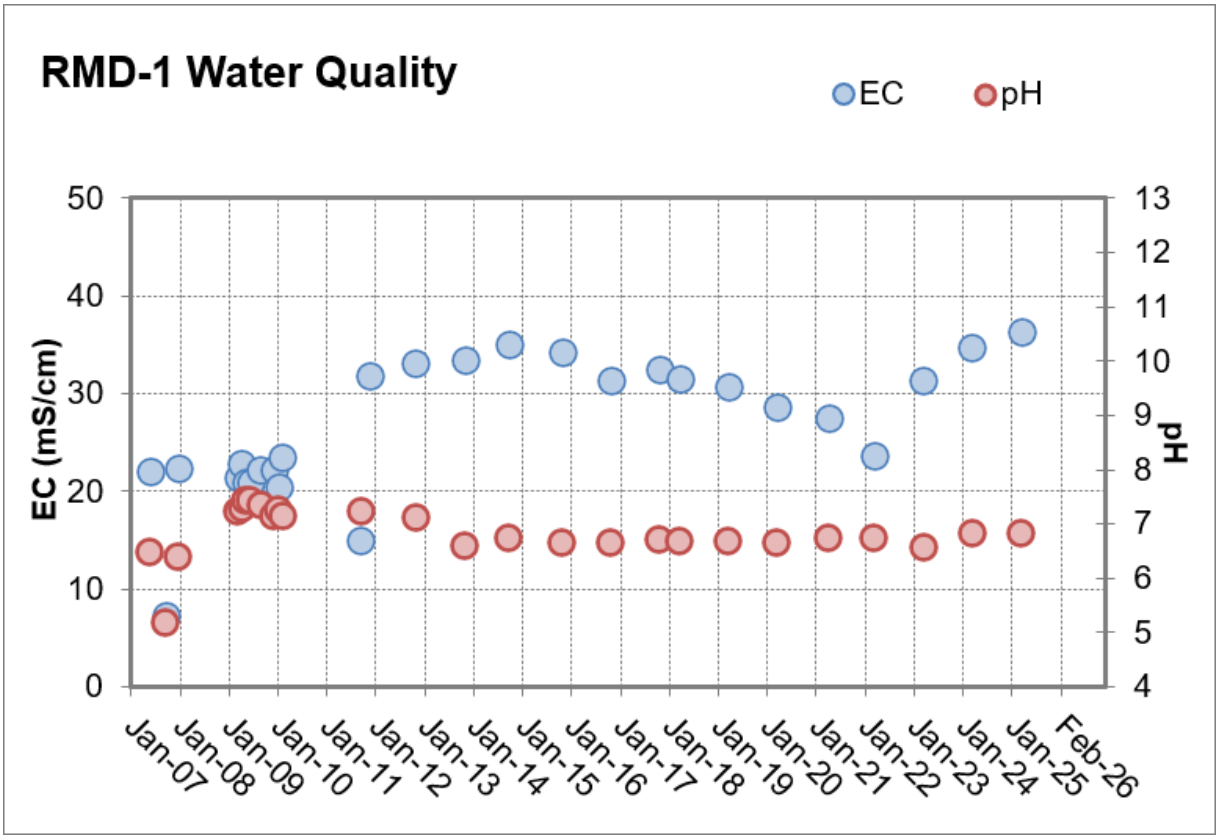

AMS-1 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
10
8
6
4
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

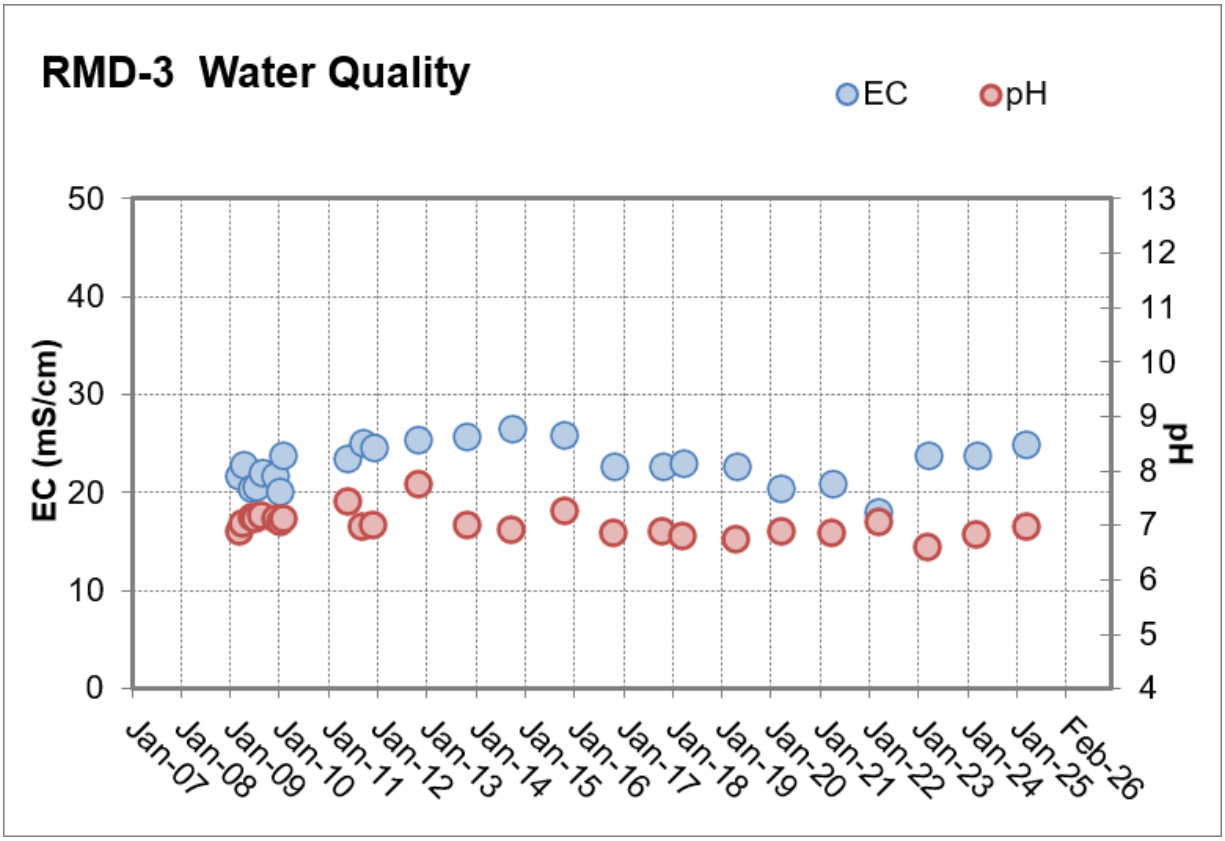

AMS-2 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
10
8
6
4
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

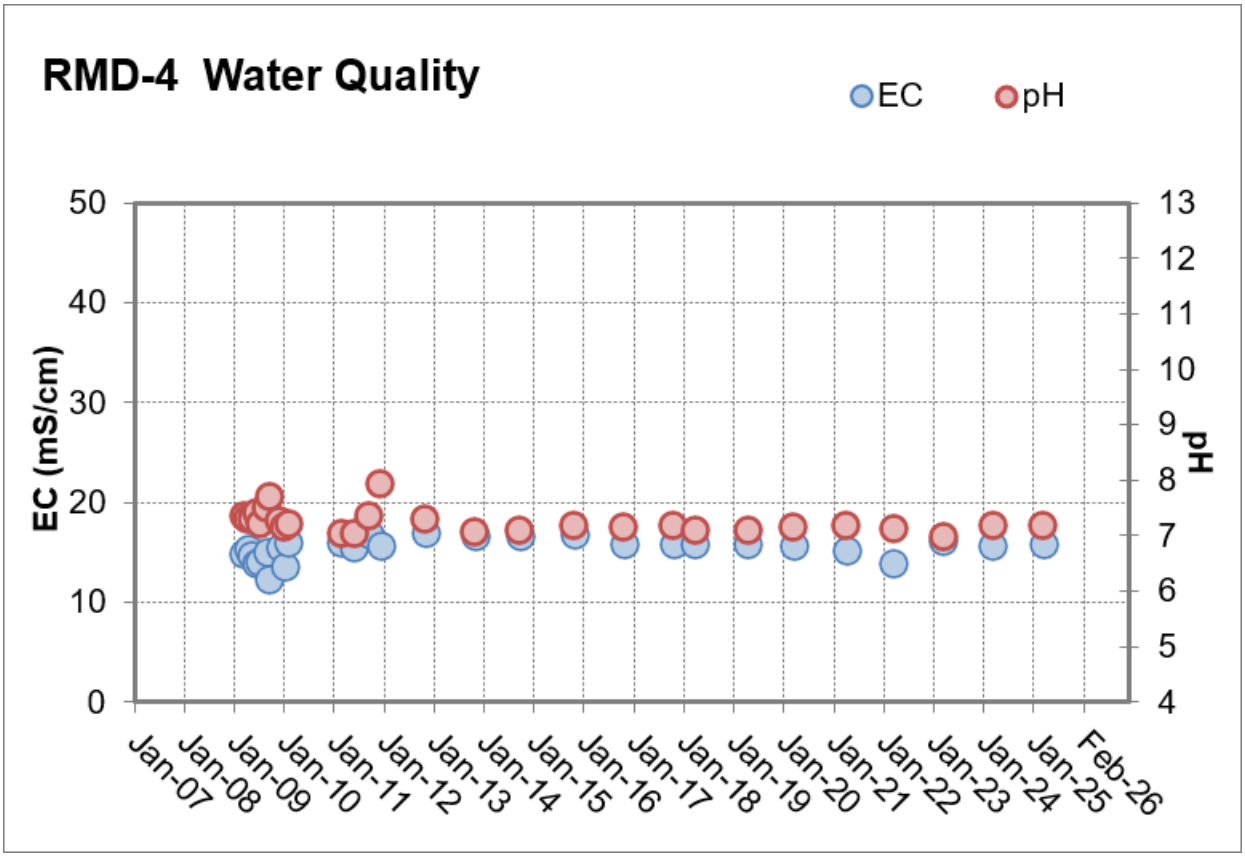
C5: Regional monitoring

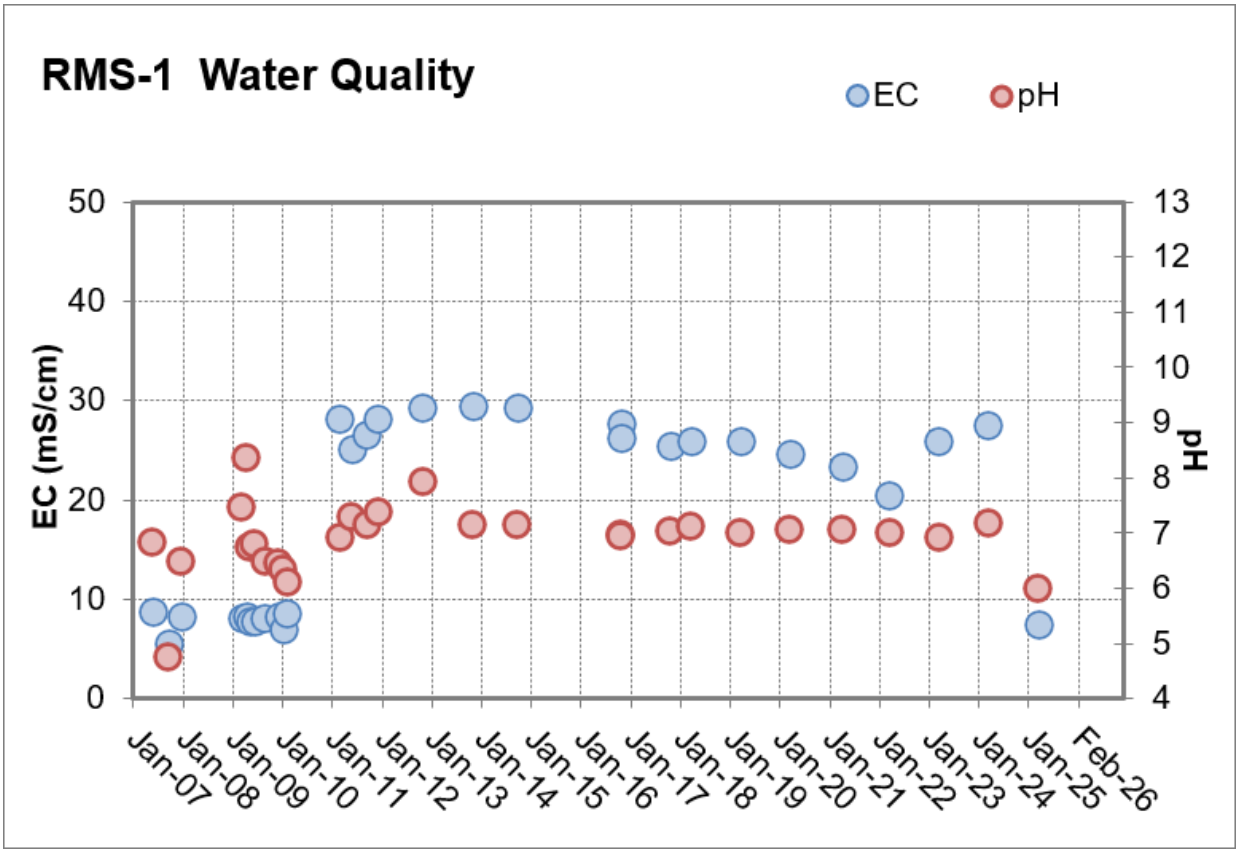


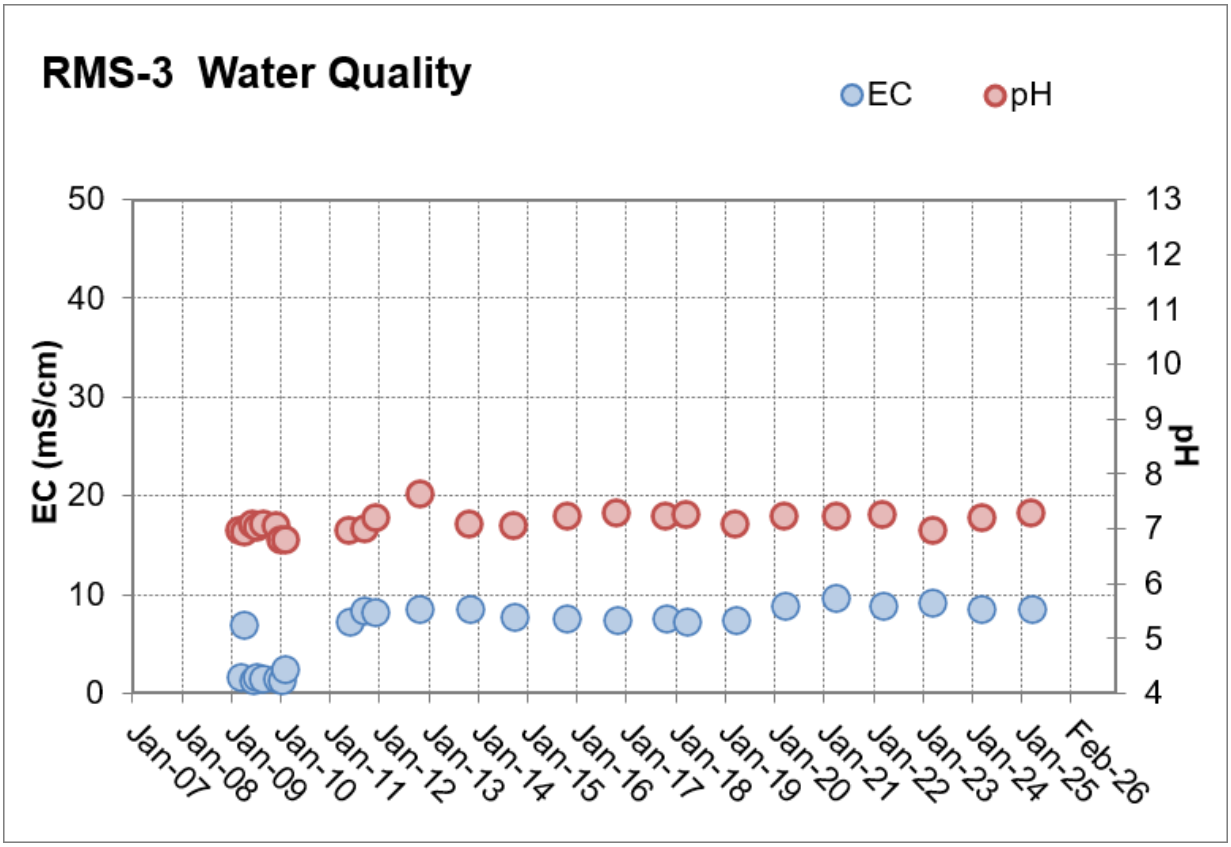


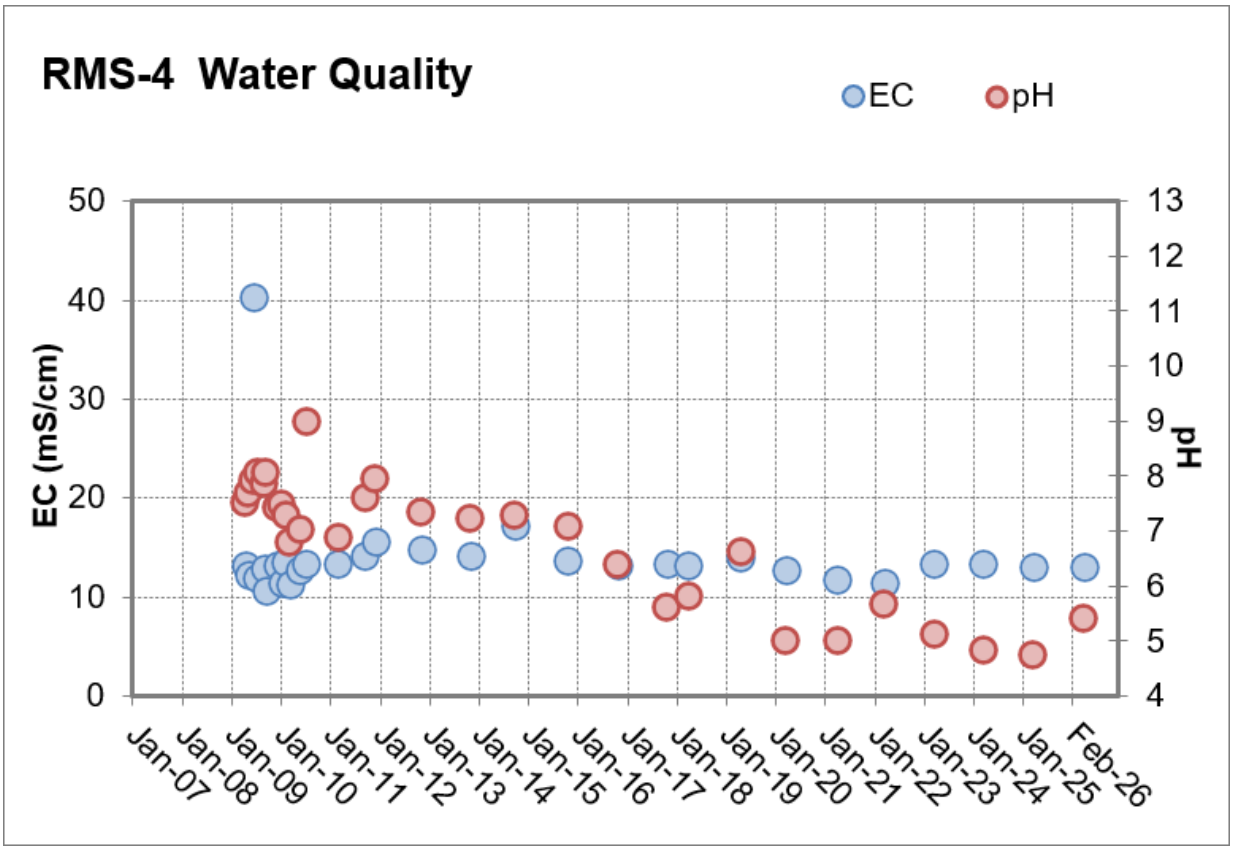

RMD-1 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
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Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Feb-26

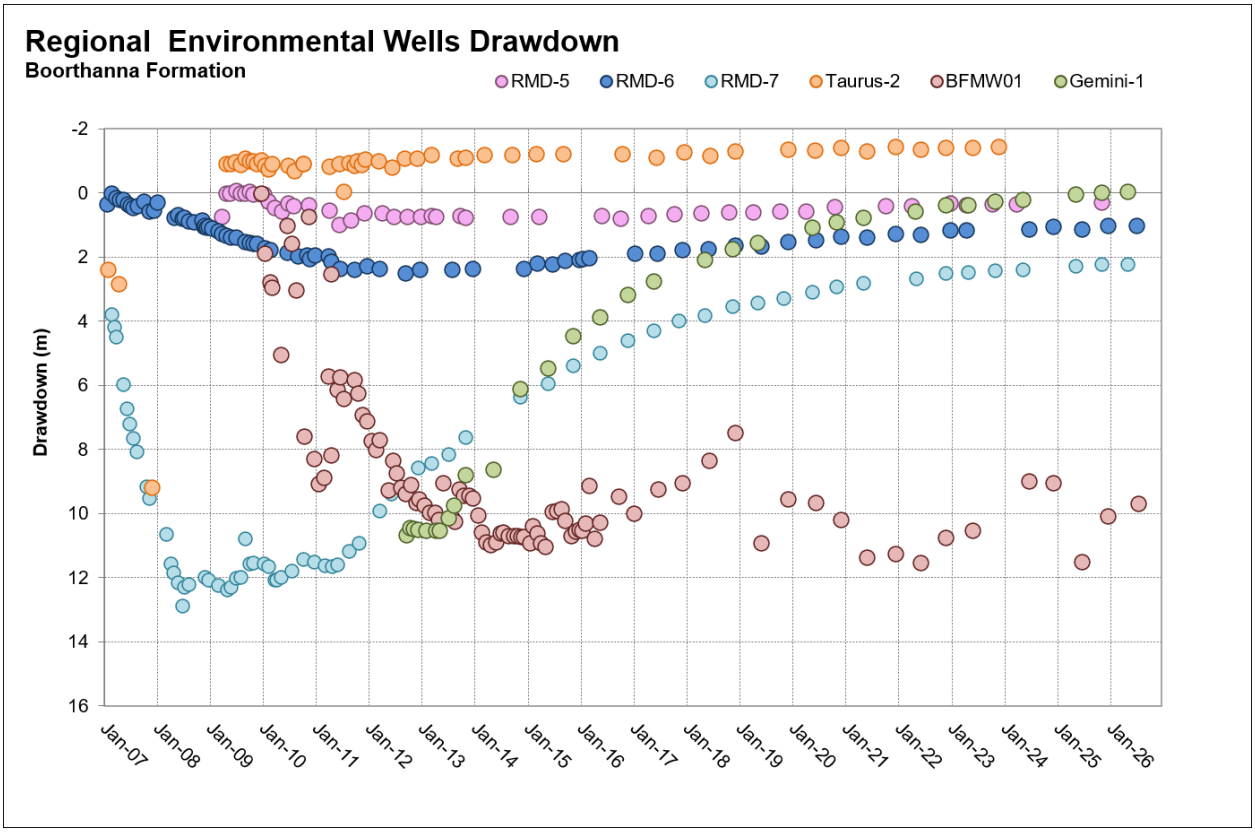

RMD-3 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
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Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Feb-26

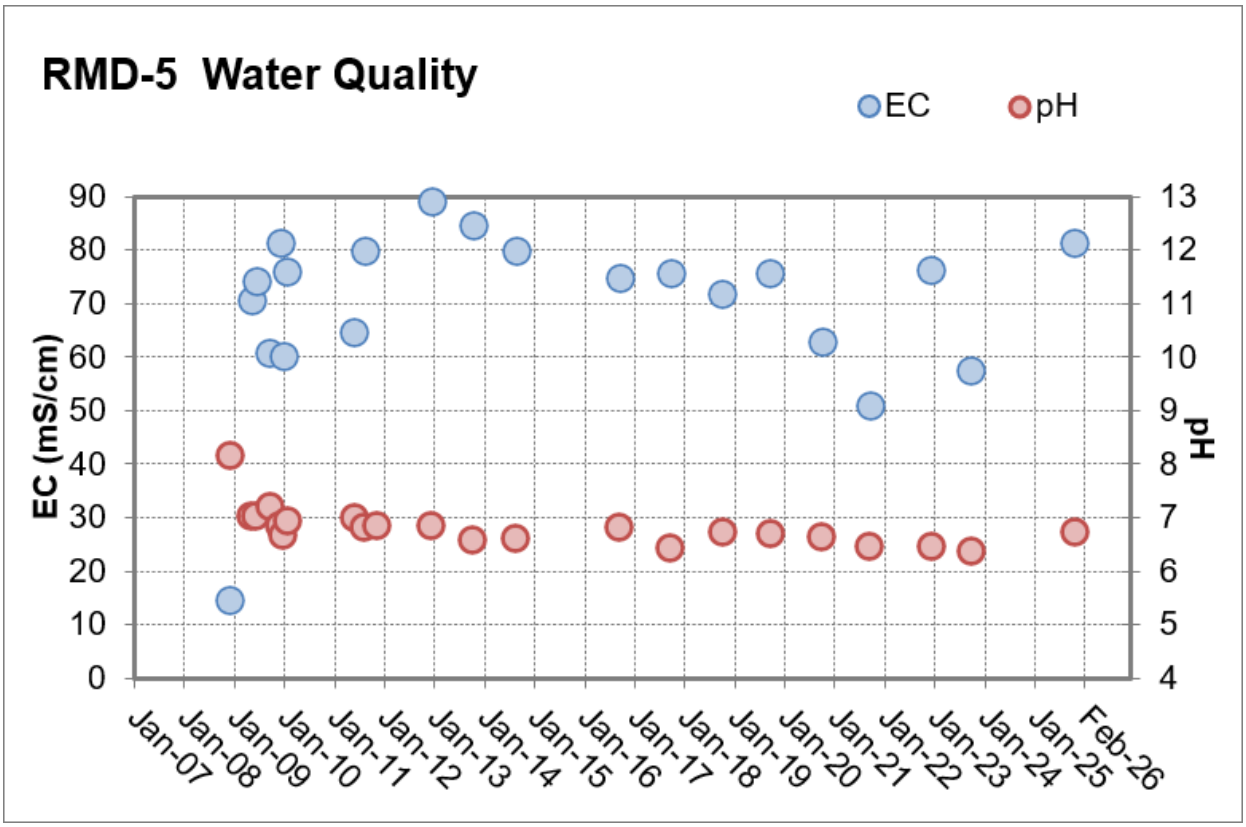

RMD-4 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Feb-26

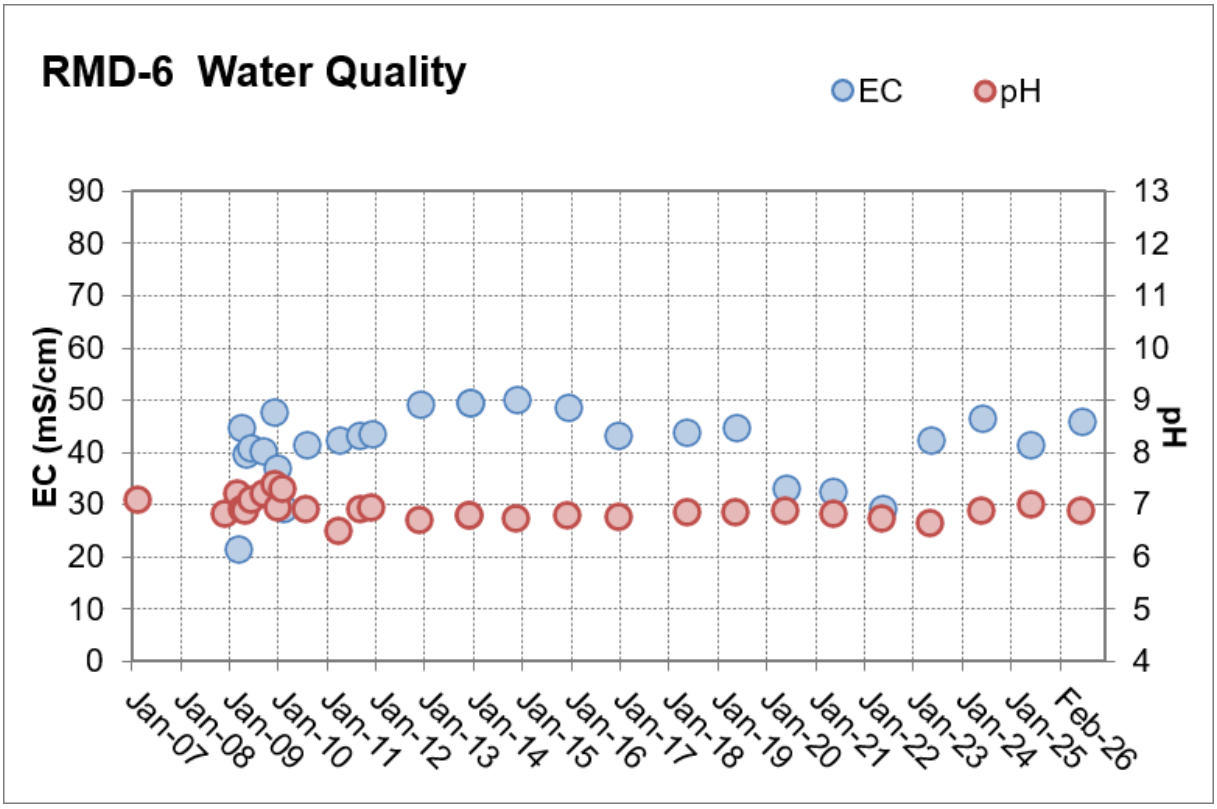

RMS-1 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Feb-26

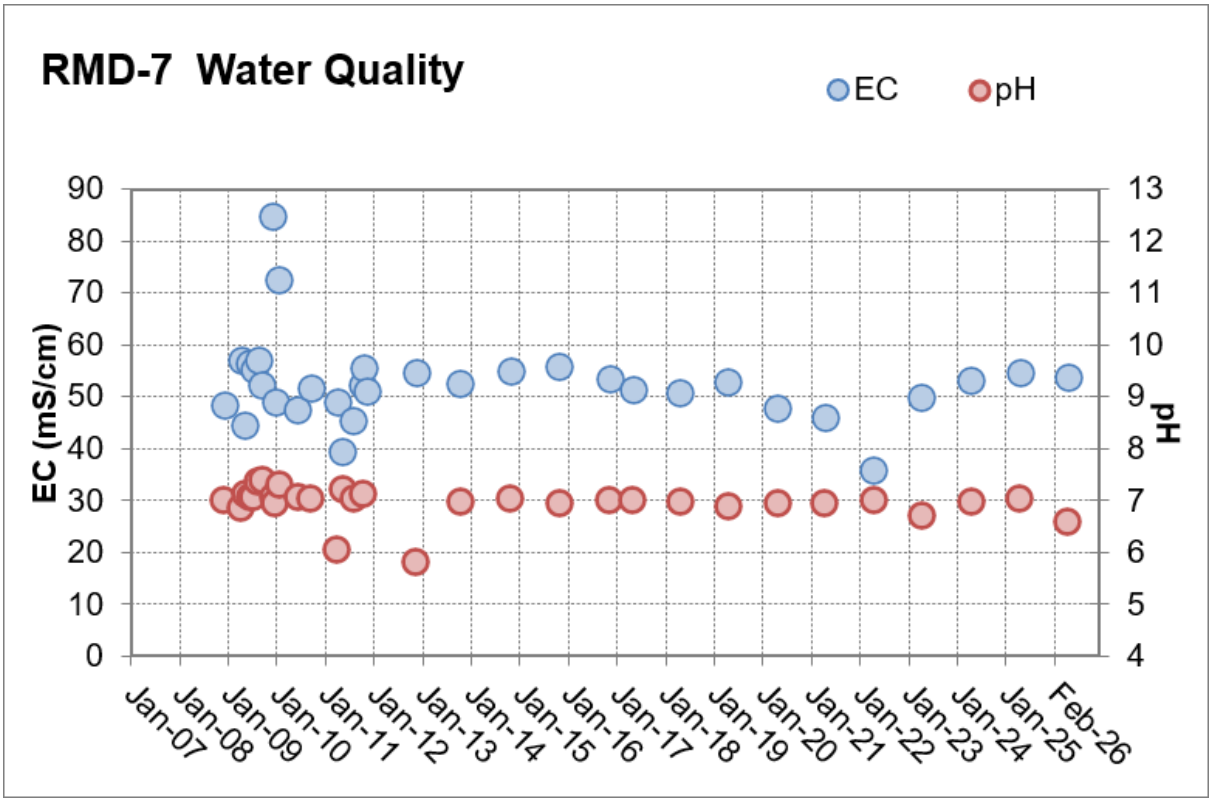

RMS-3 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
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Jan-16
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Jan-18
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Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Feb-26

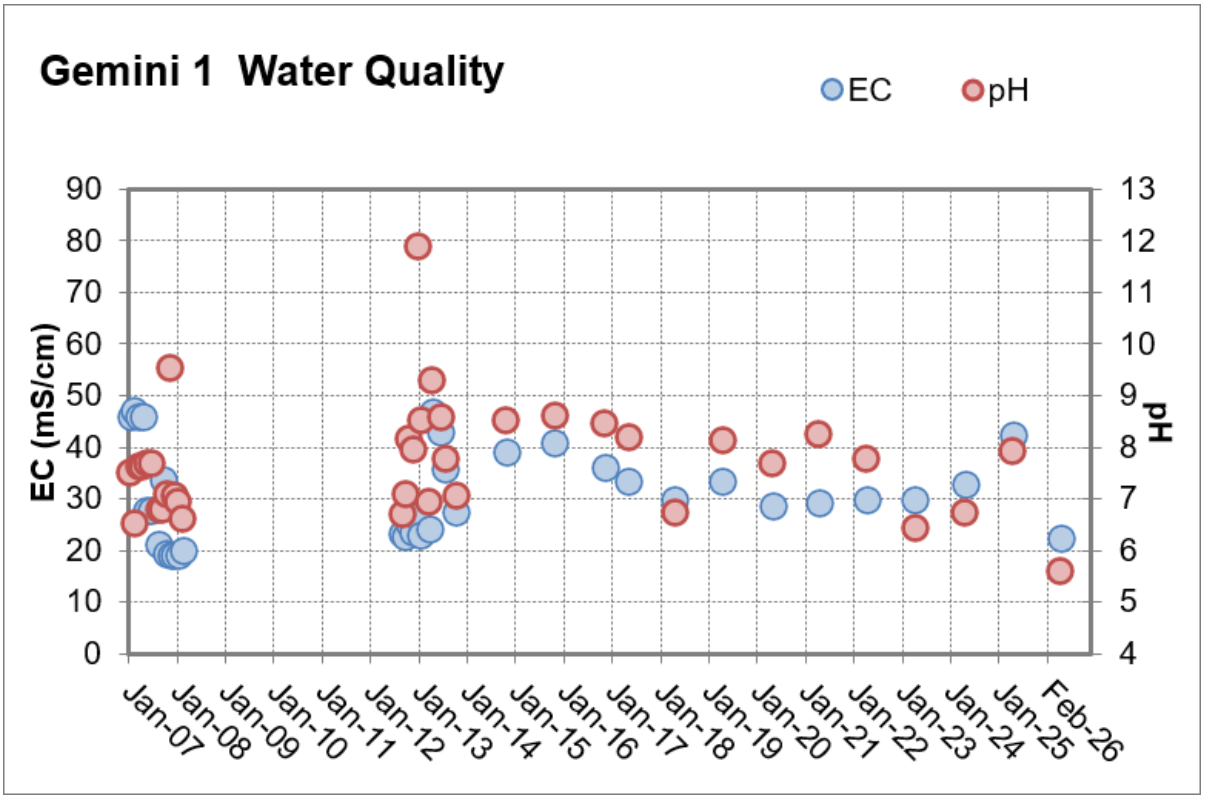

RMS-4 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Feb-26

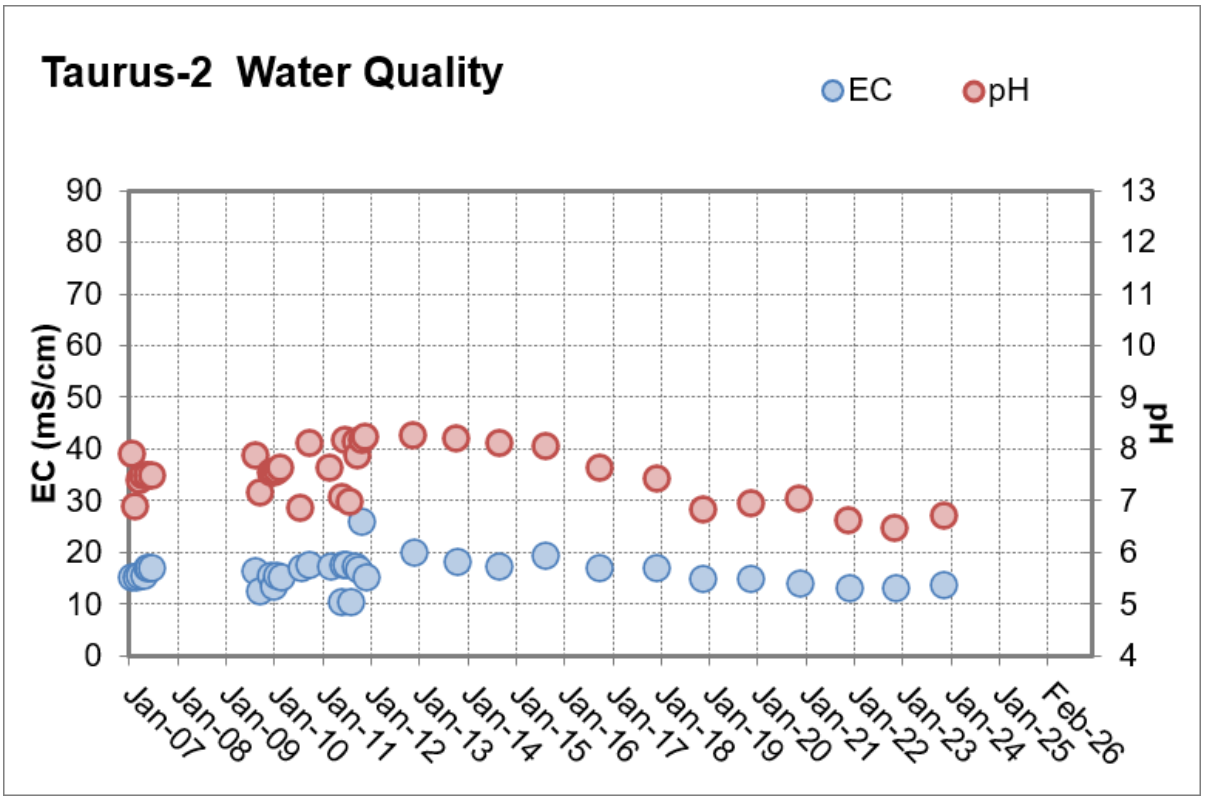

Regional Environmental Wells Drawdown
Boorthanna Formation
RMD-5
RMD-6
RMD-7
Taurus-2
BFMW01
Gemini-1
Drawdown (m)
-2
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
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Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26

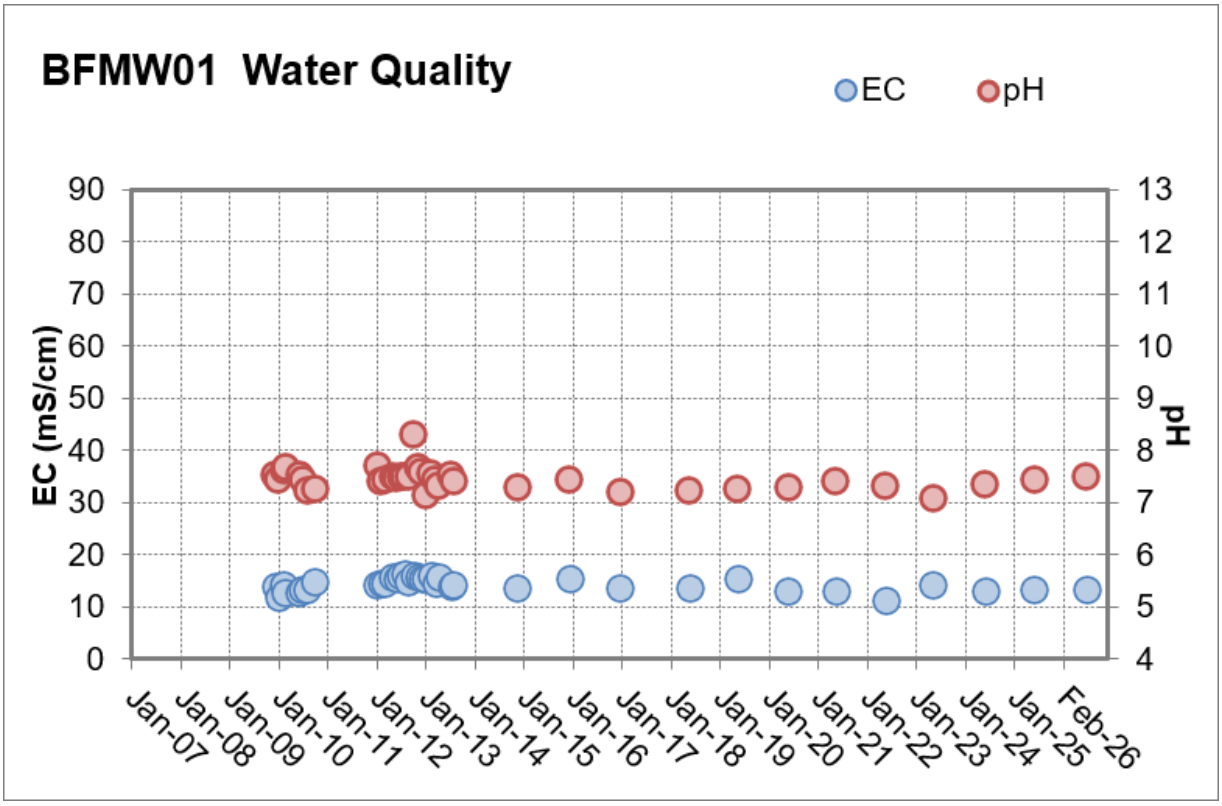

RMD-5 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
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Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Feb-26

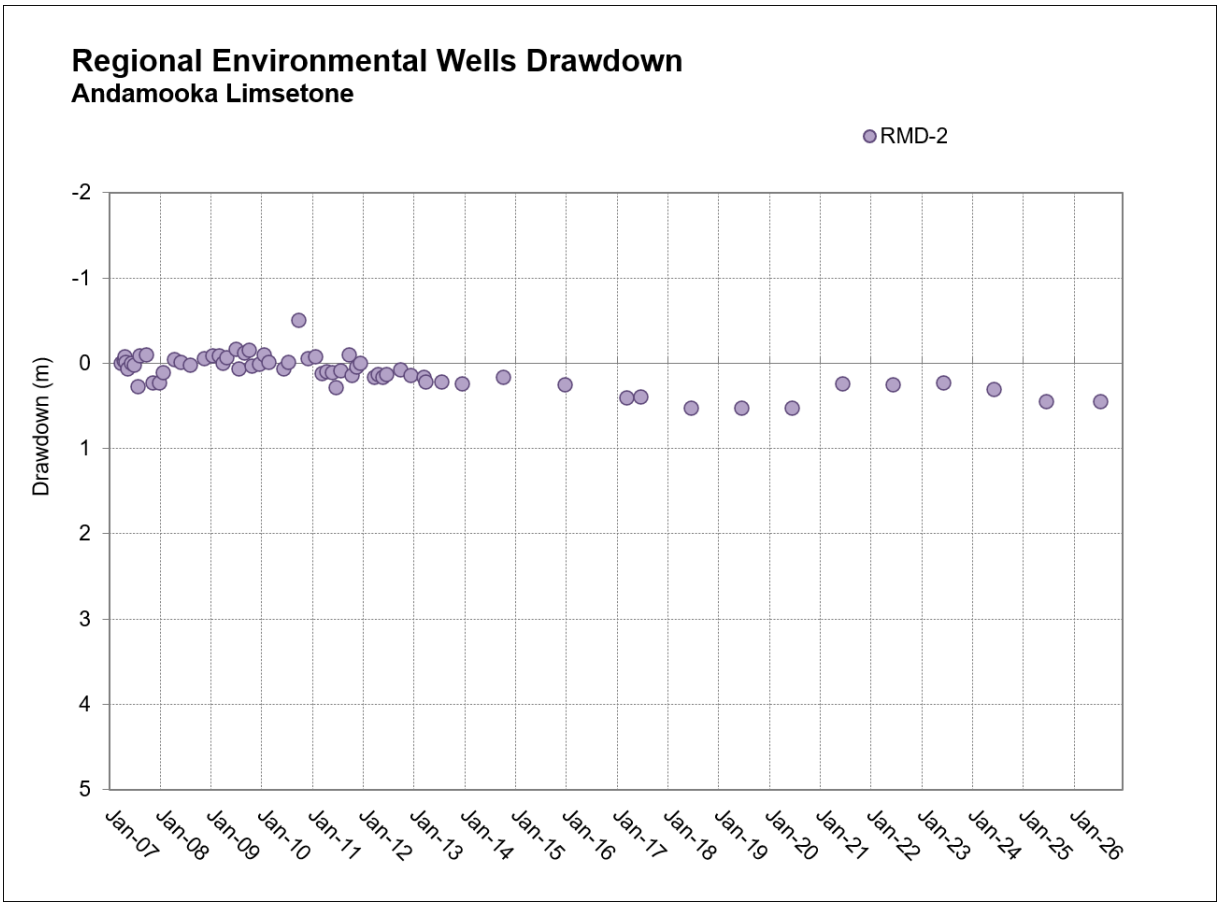

RMD-6 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Feb-26

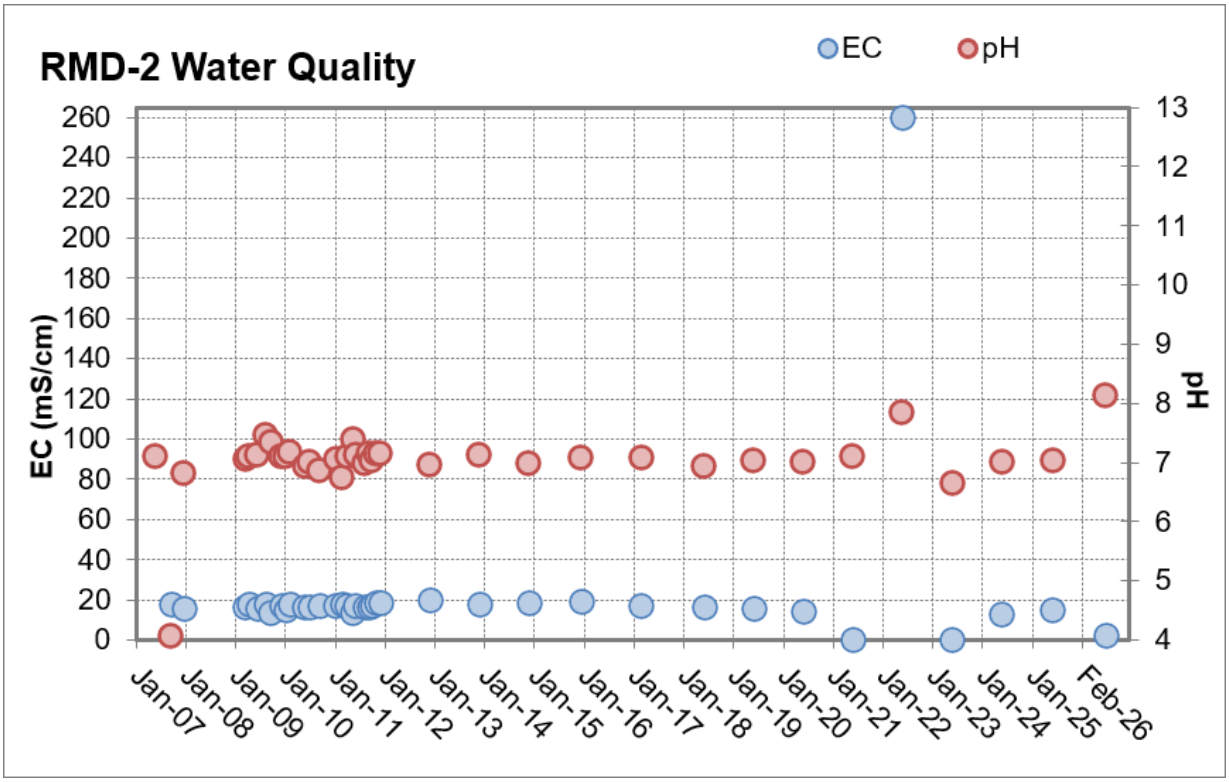

RMD-7 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Feb-26

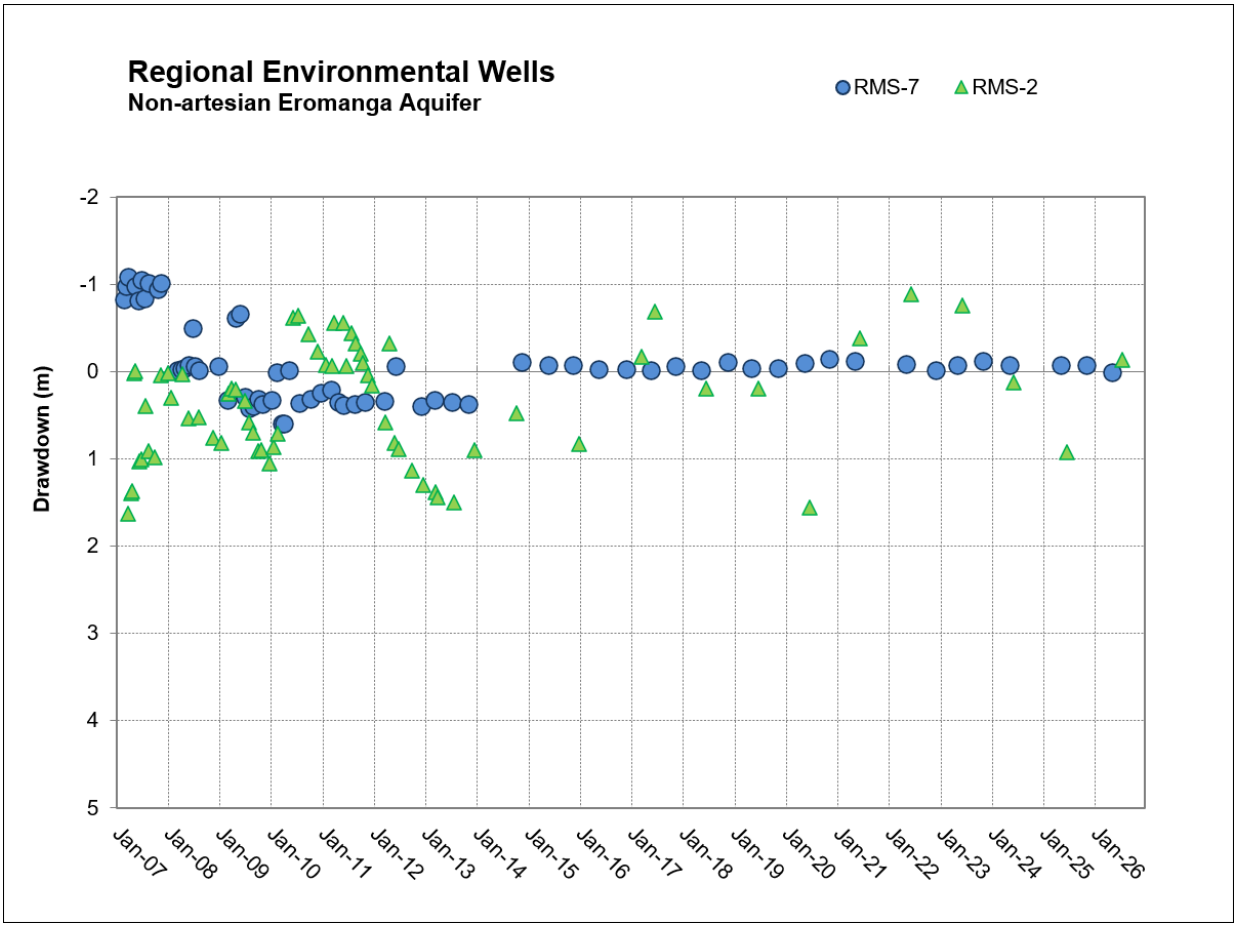

Gemini 1 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Feb-26

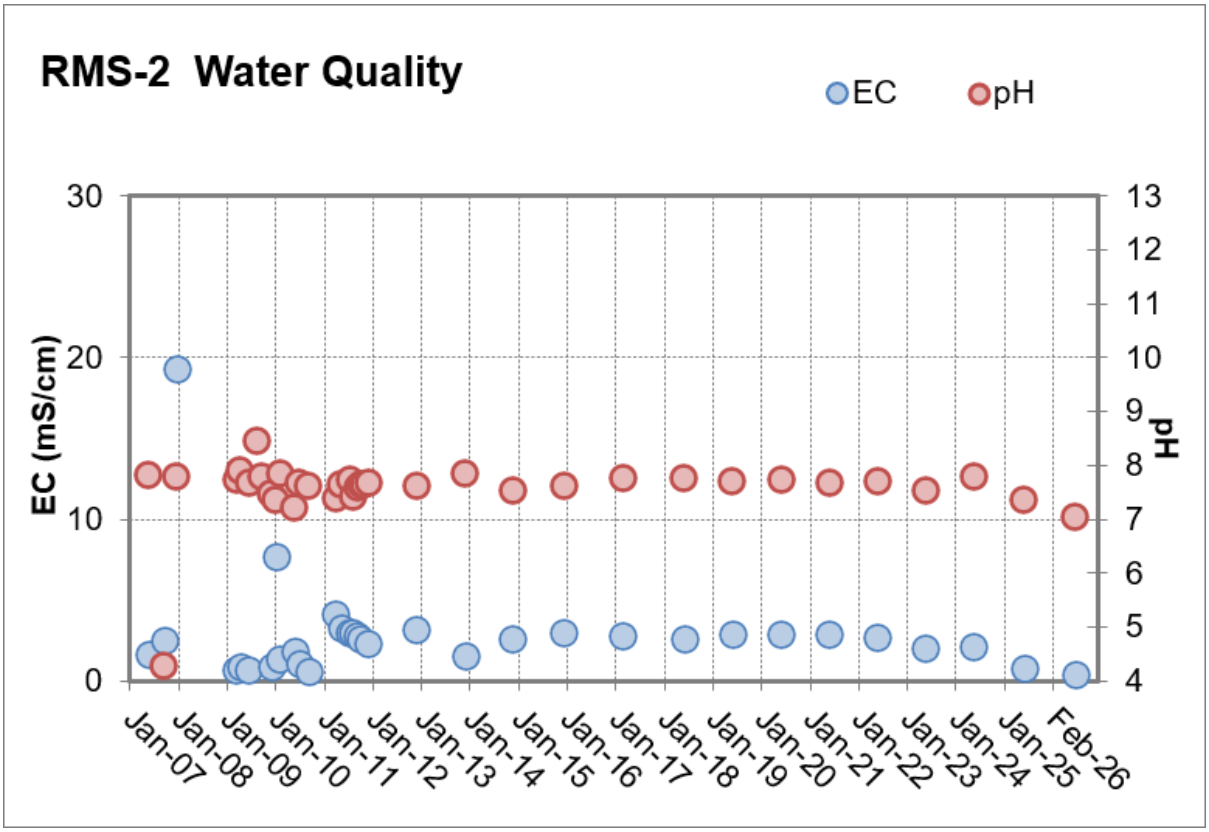

Taurus-2 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Feb-26

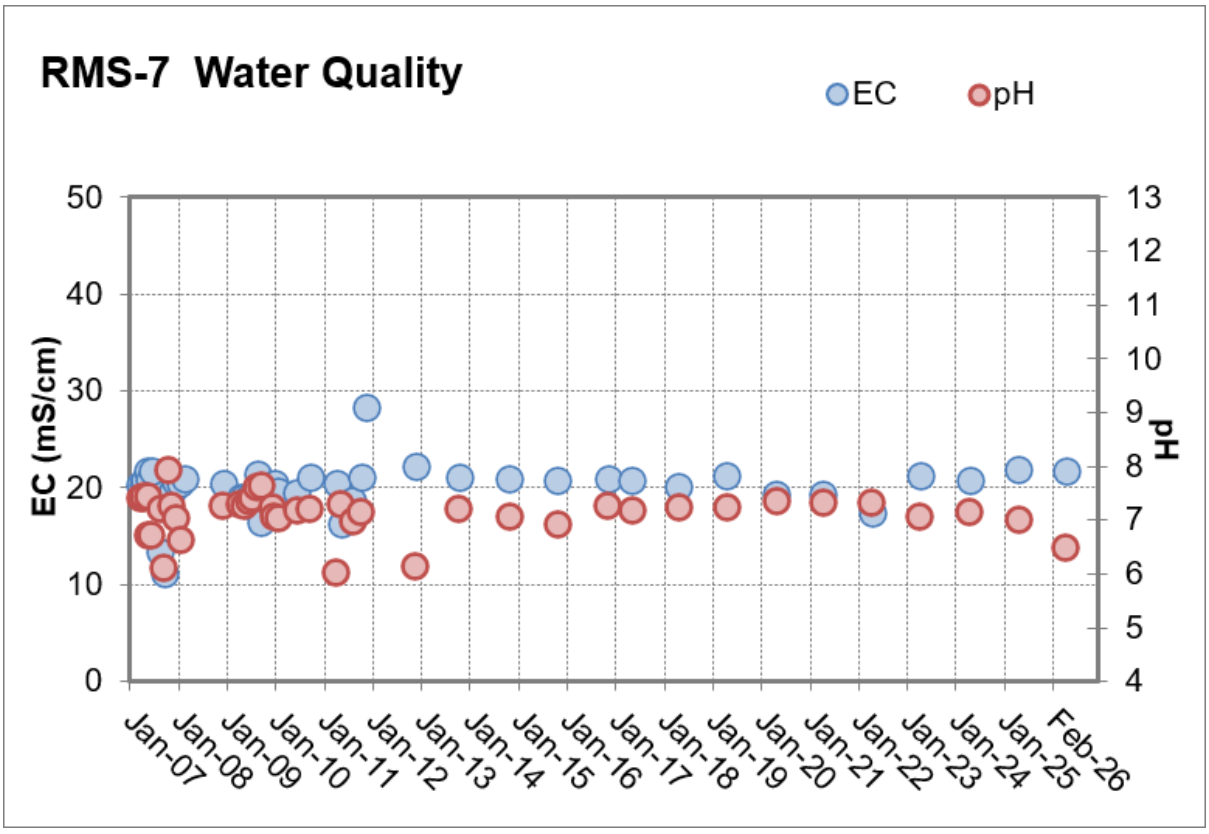

BFMW01 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Feb-26


Regional Environmental Wells Drawdown
Andamooka Limsetone
RMD-2
Drawdown (m)
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26

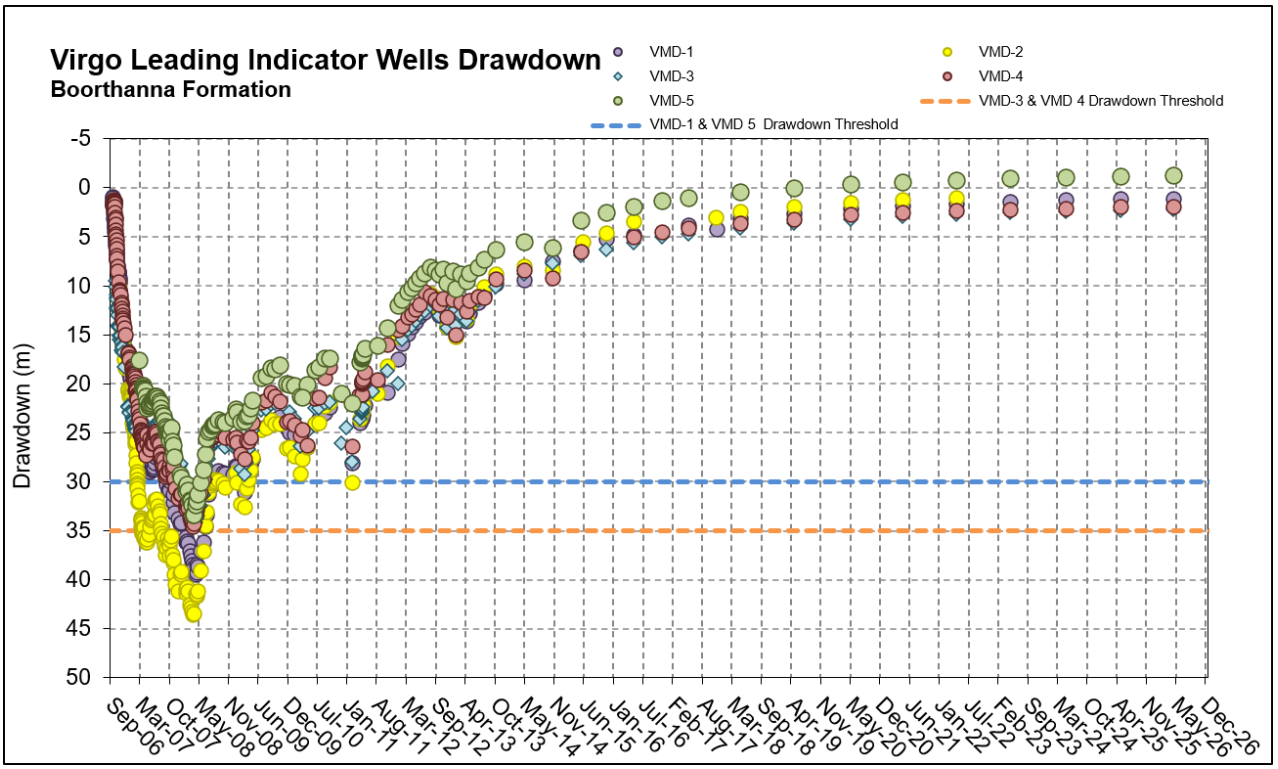

RMD-2 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
260
240
220
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Feb-26

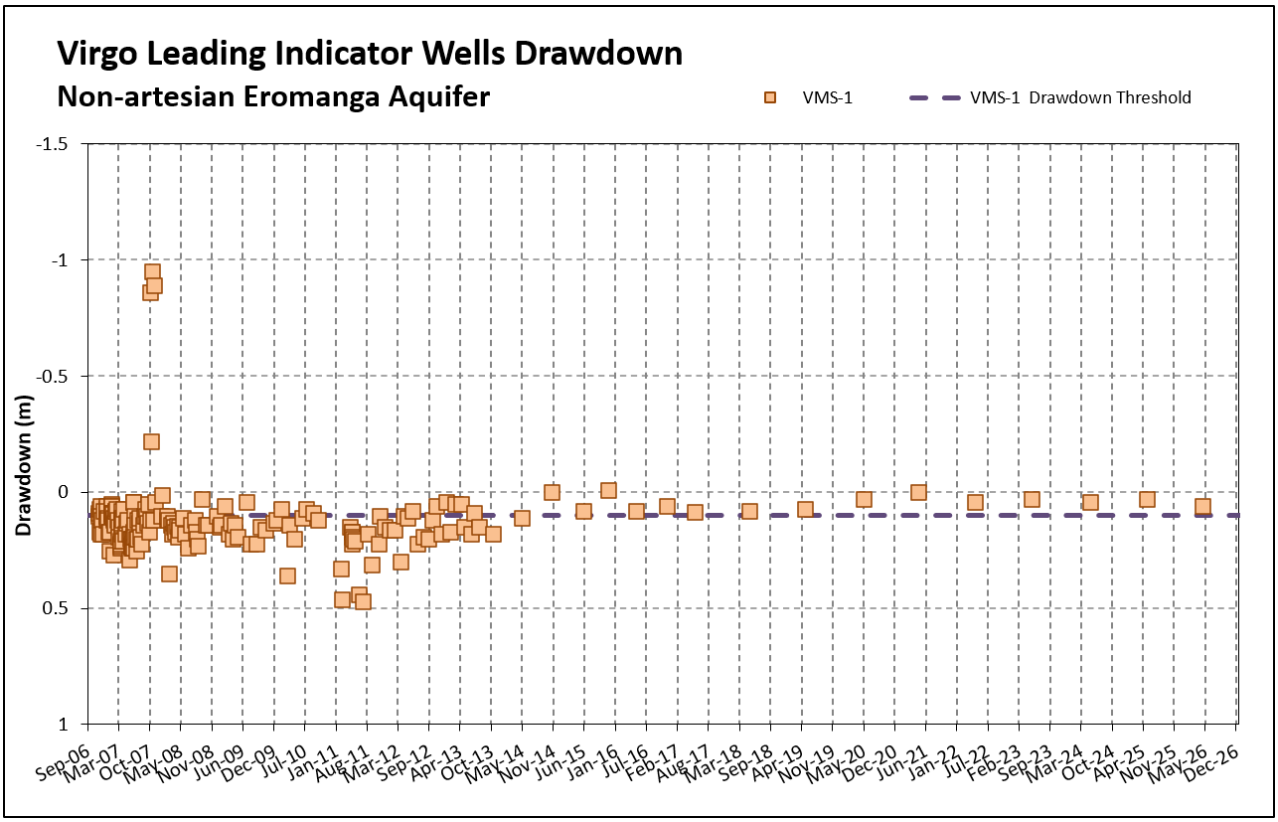

Regional Environmental Wells
Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer
RMS-7
RMS-2
Drawdown (m)
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26

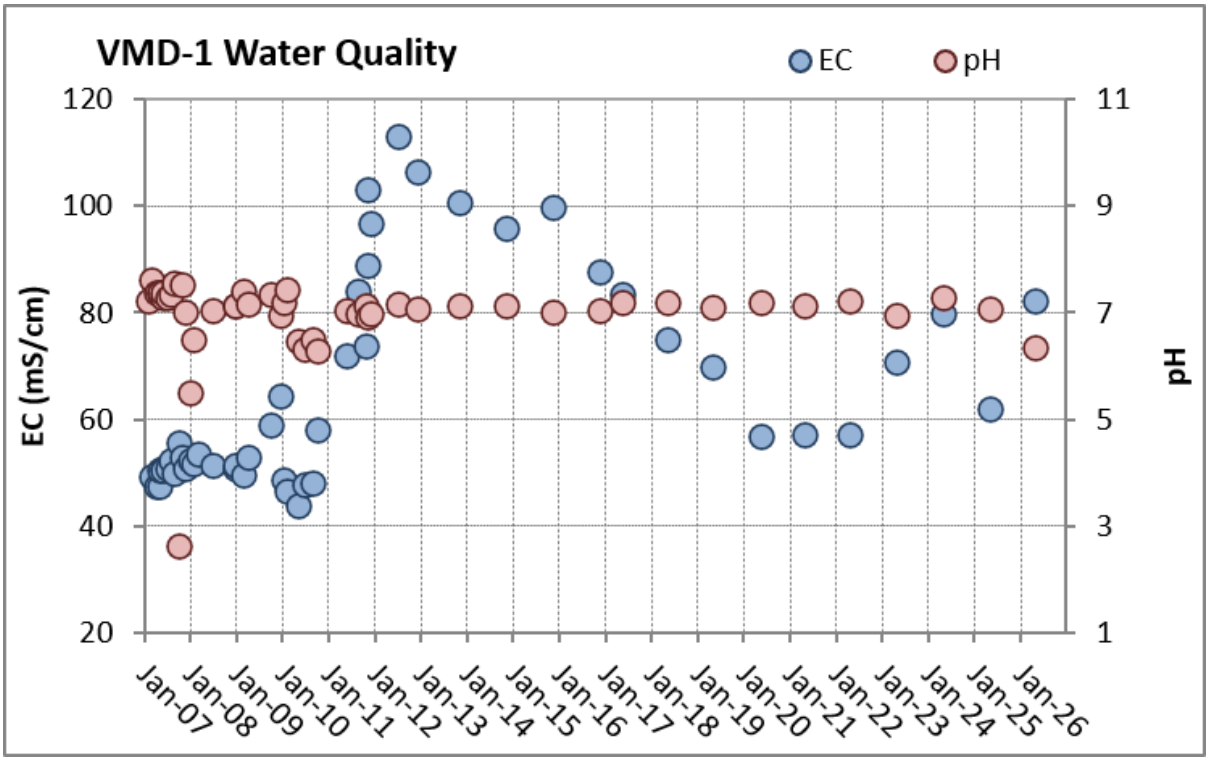

RMS-2 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Feb-26

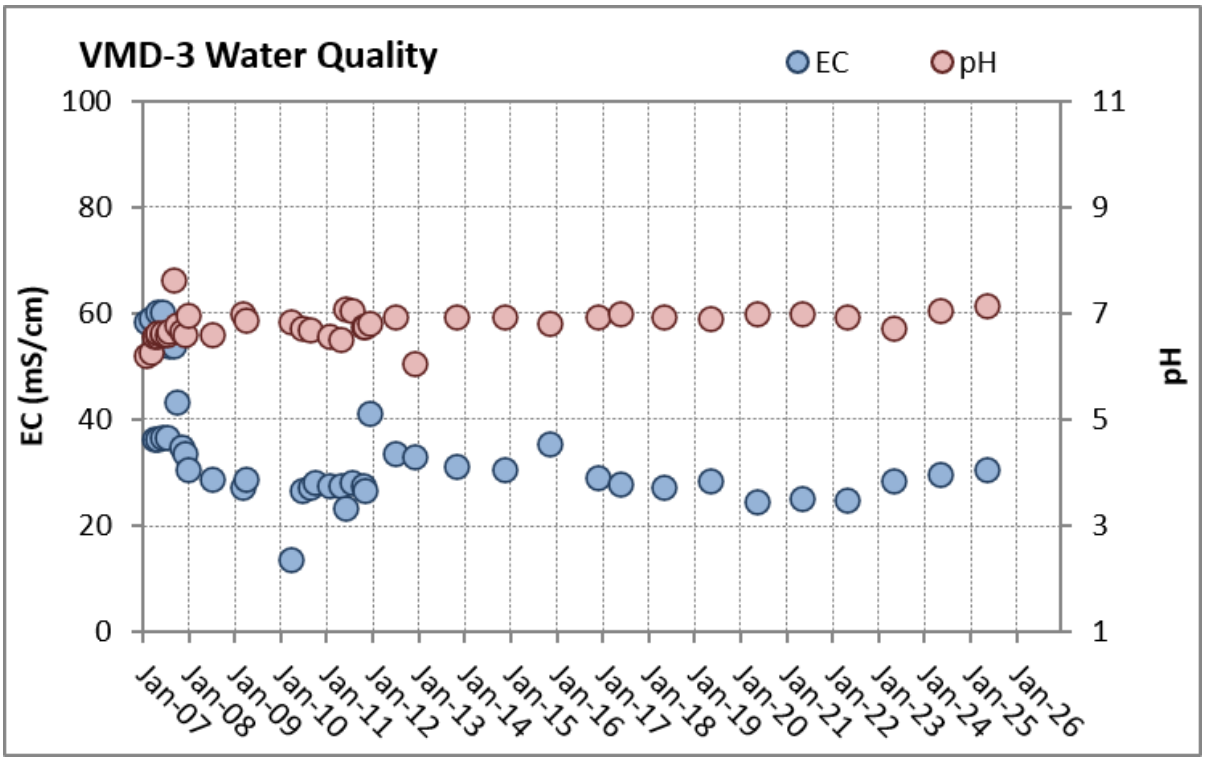

RMS-7 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Feb-26

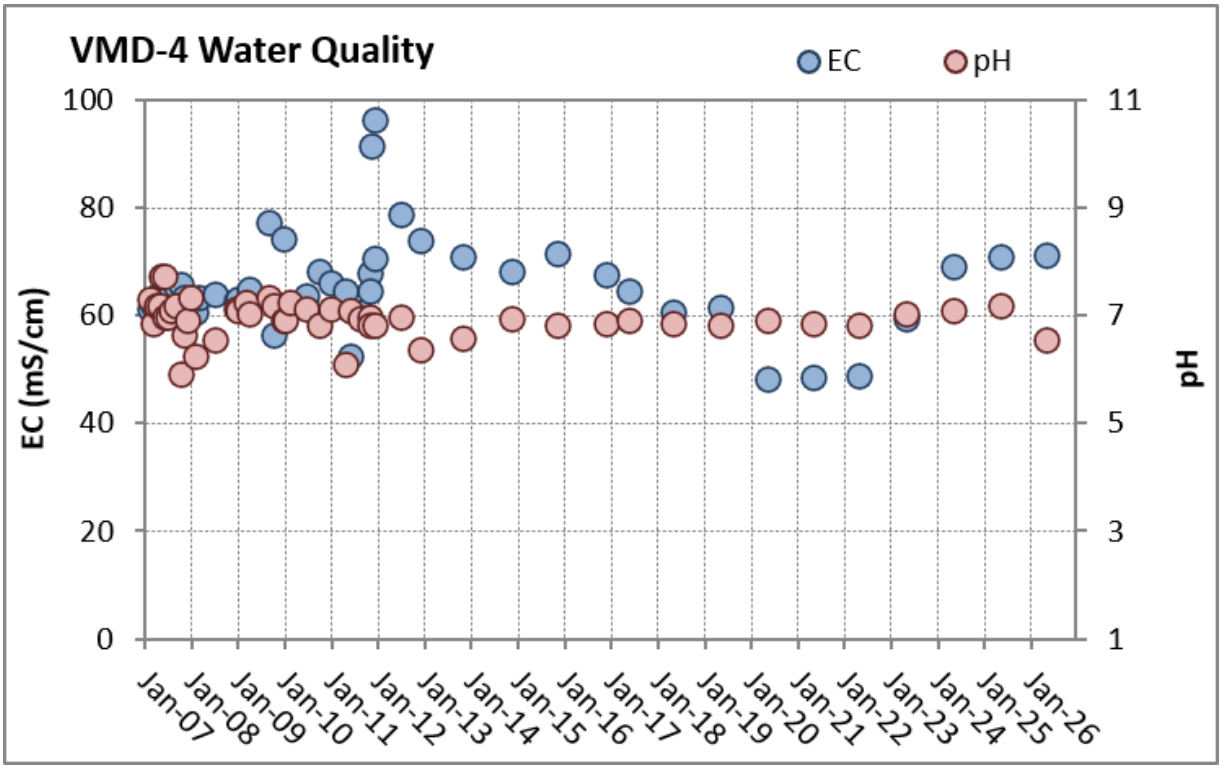
C6: Virgo leading indicator wells

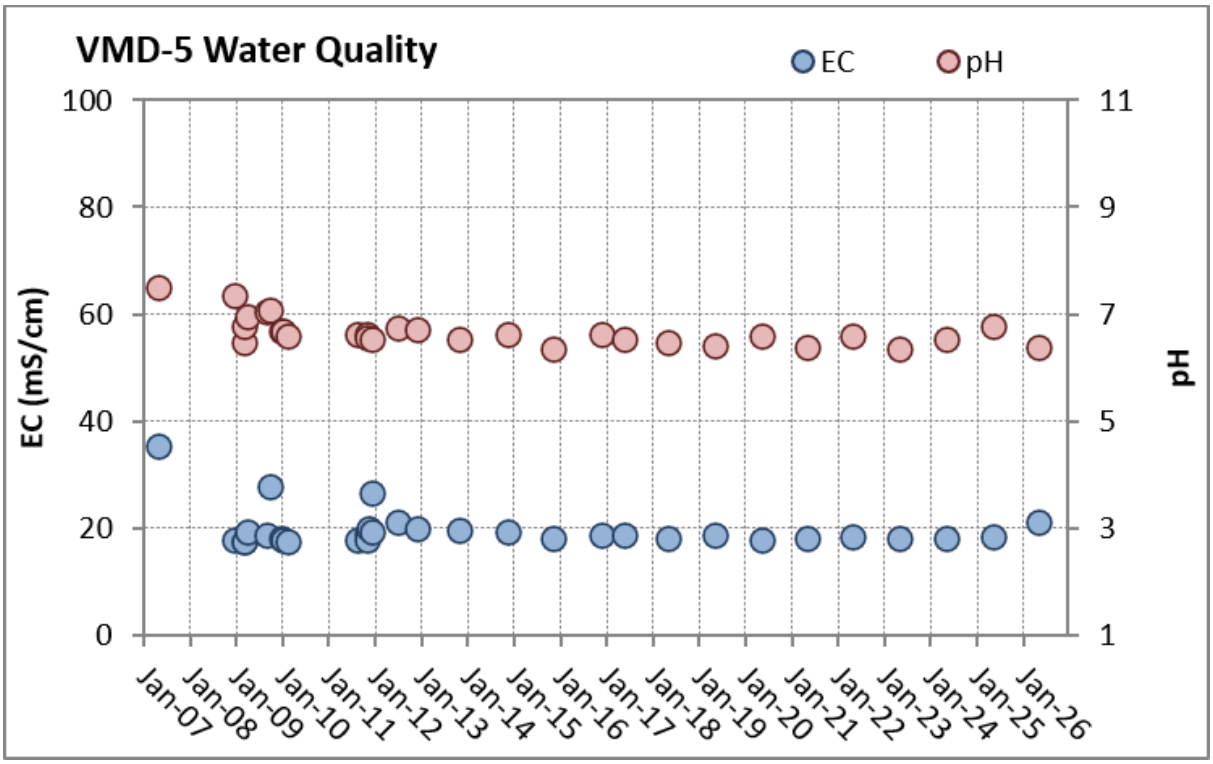


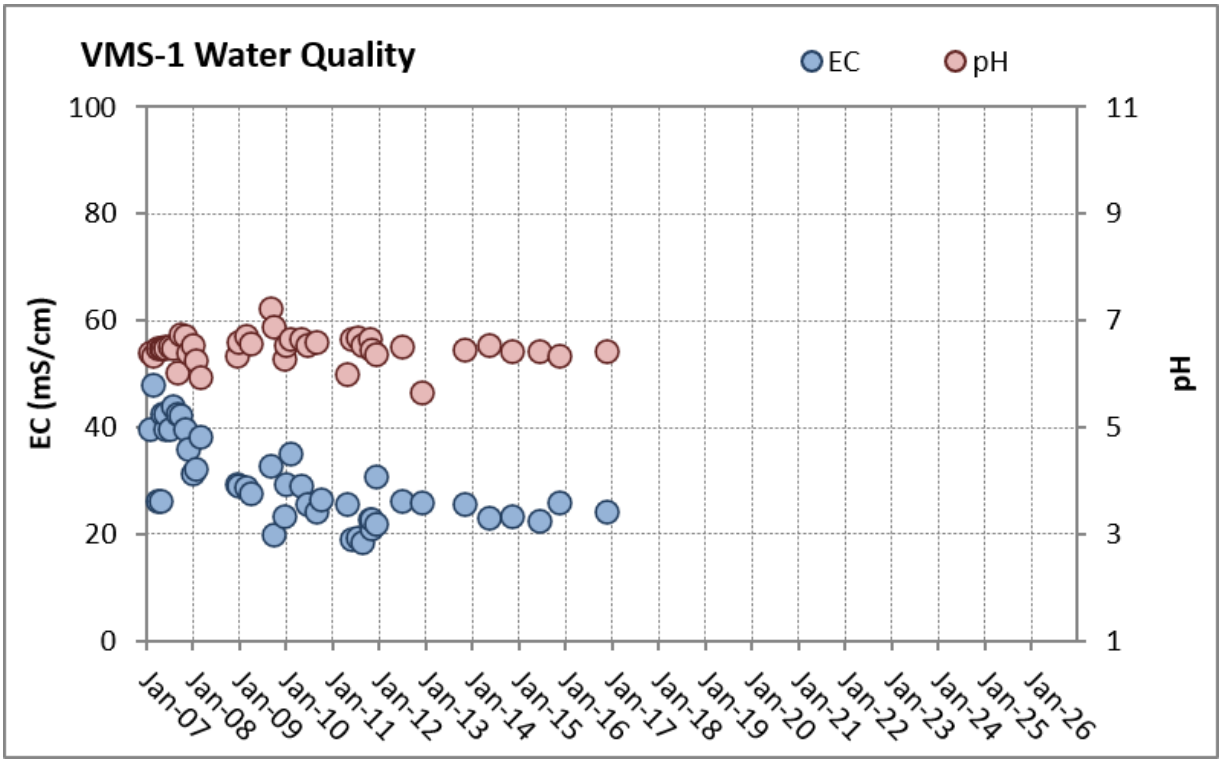



VMD-1 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
120
100
80
60
40
20
11
9
7
5
3
1
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26

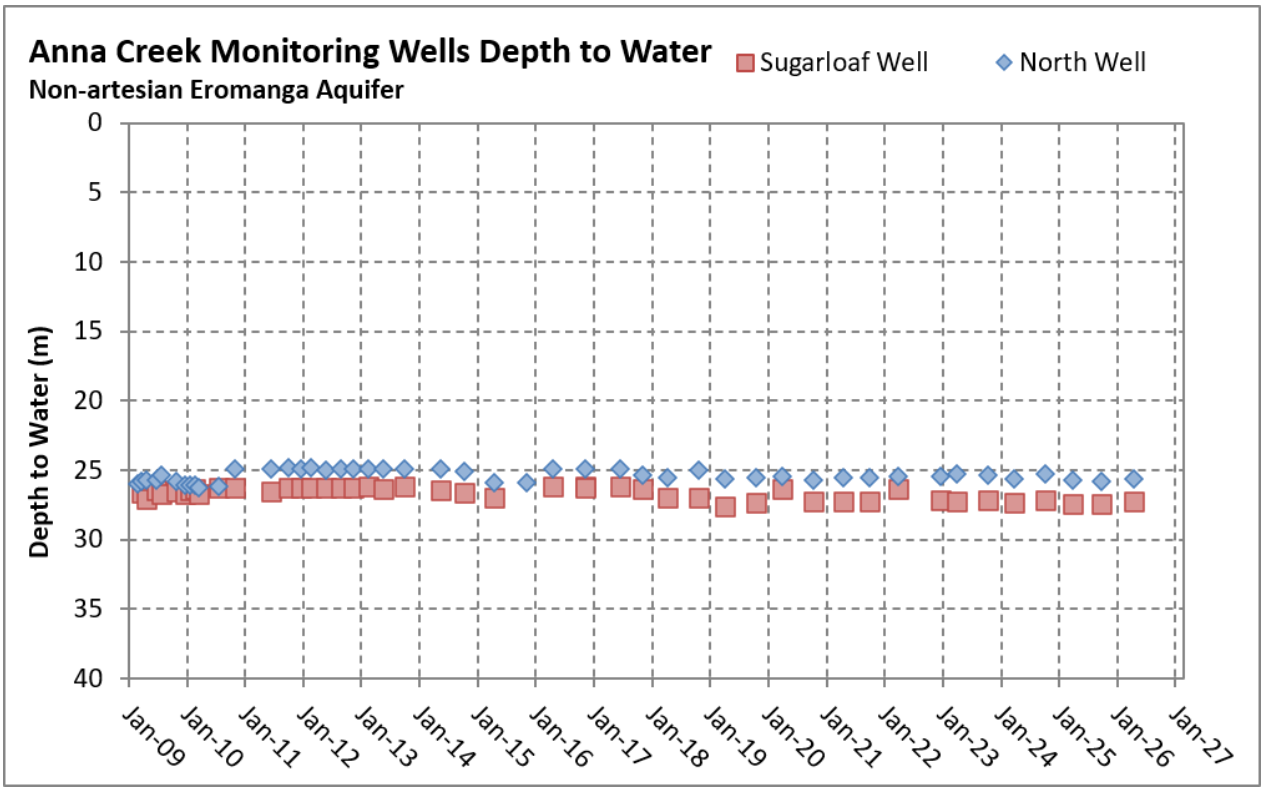

VMD-3 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
100
80
60
40
20
0
11
9
7
5
3
1
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26

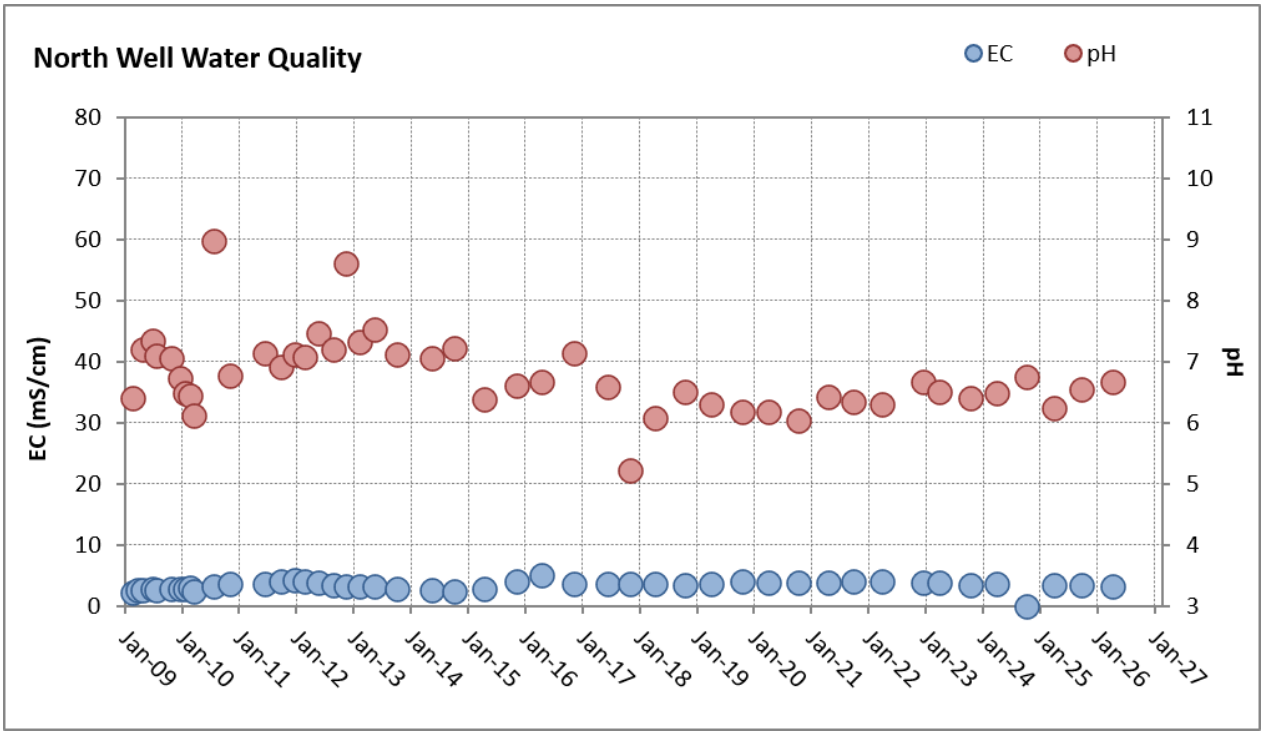

VMD-4 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
100
80
60
40
20
0
11
9
7
5
3
1
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26

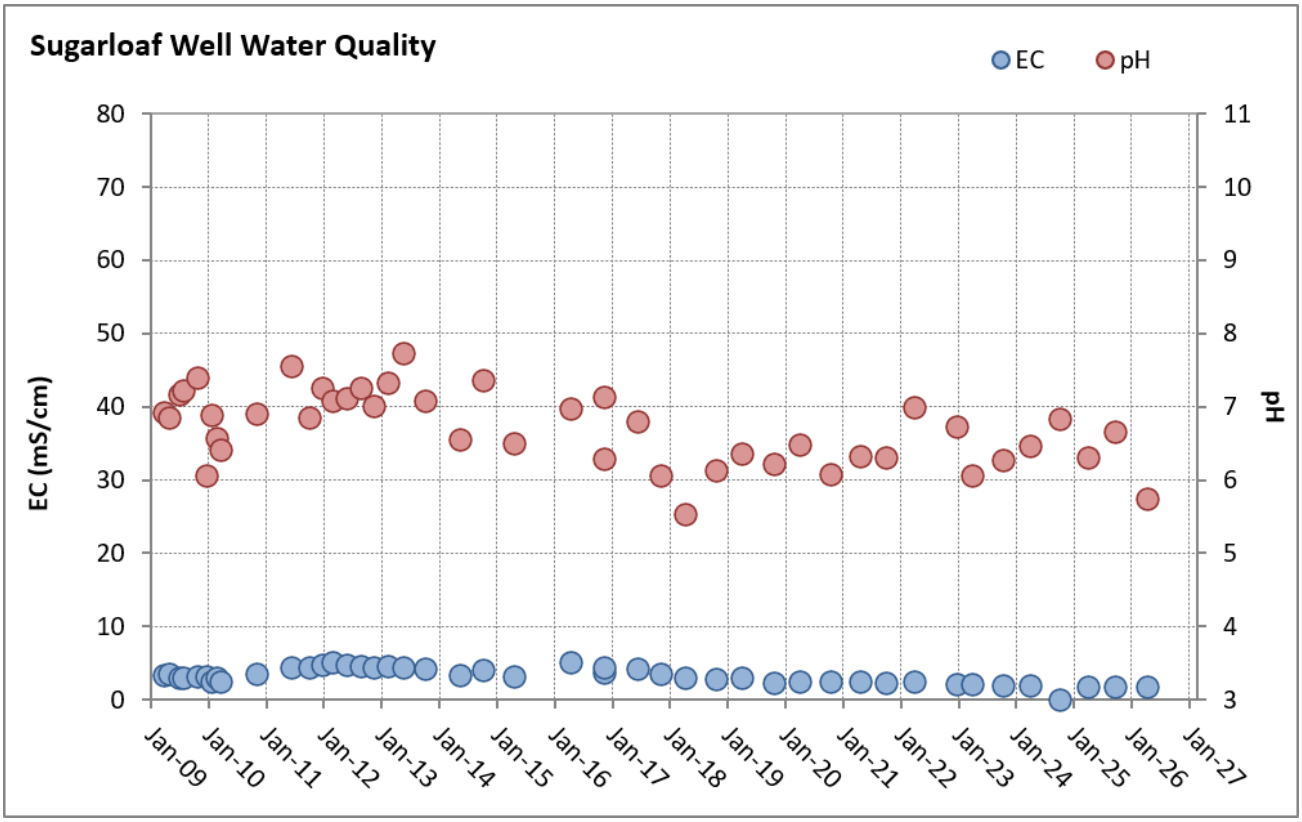

VMD-5 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
100
80
60
40
20
0
11
9
7
5
3
1
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26

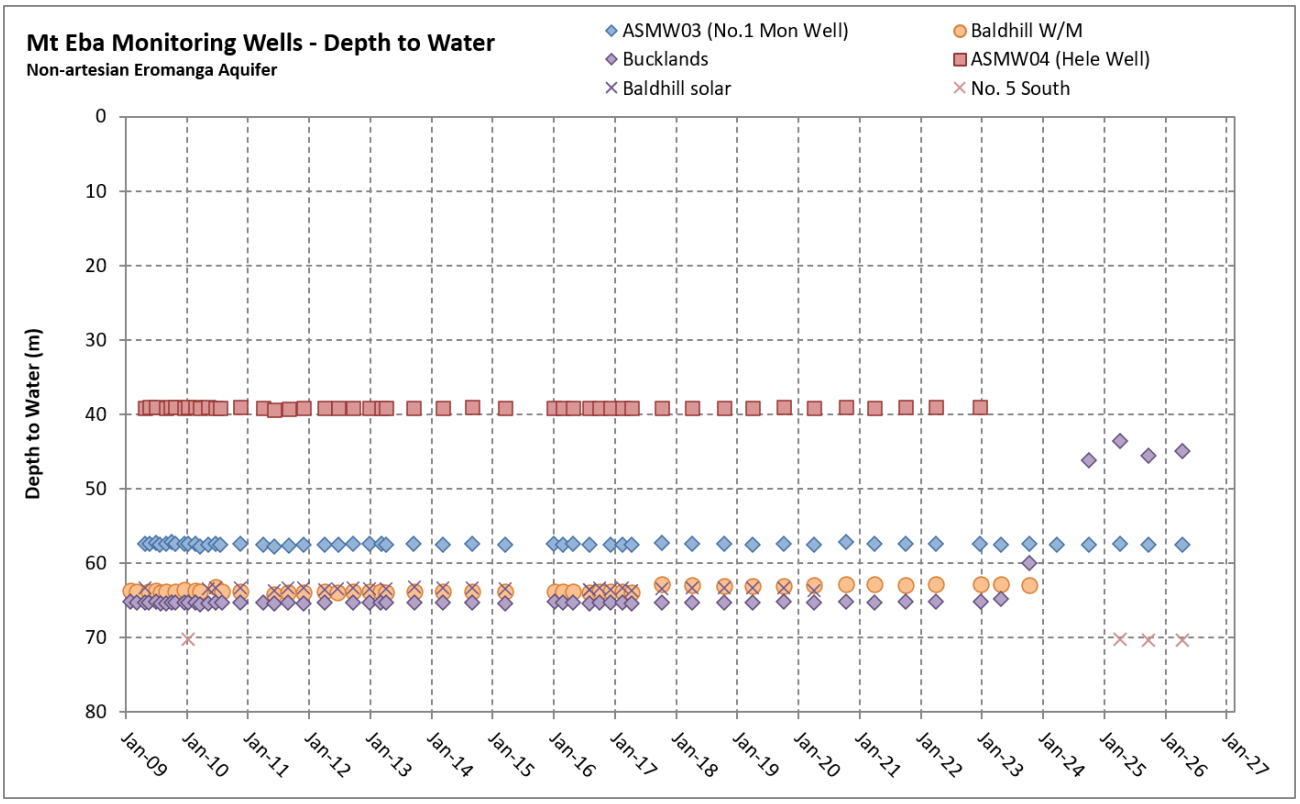

VMS-1 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
100
80
60
40
20
0
11
9
7
5
3
1
Jan-07
Jan-08
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26

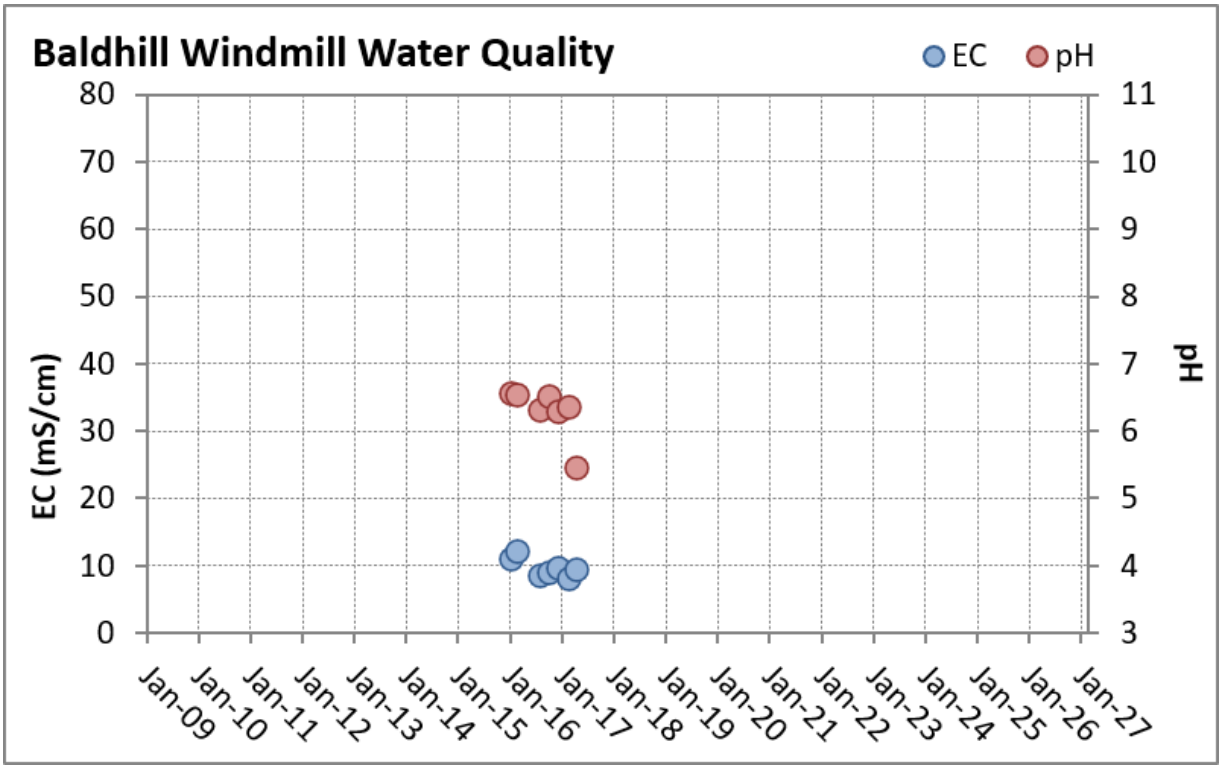
C7: Third party users

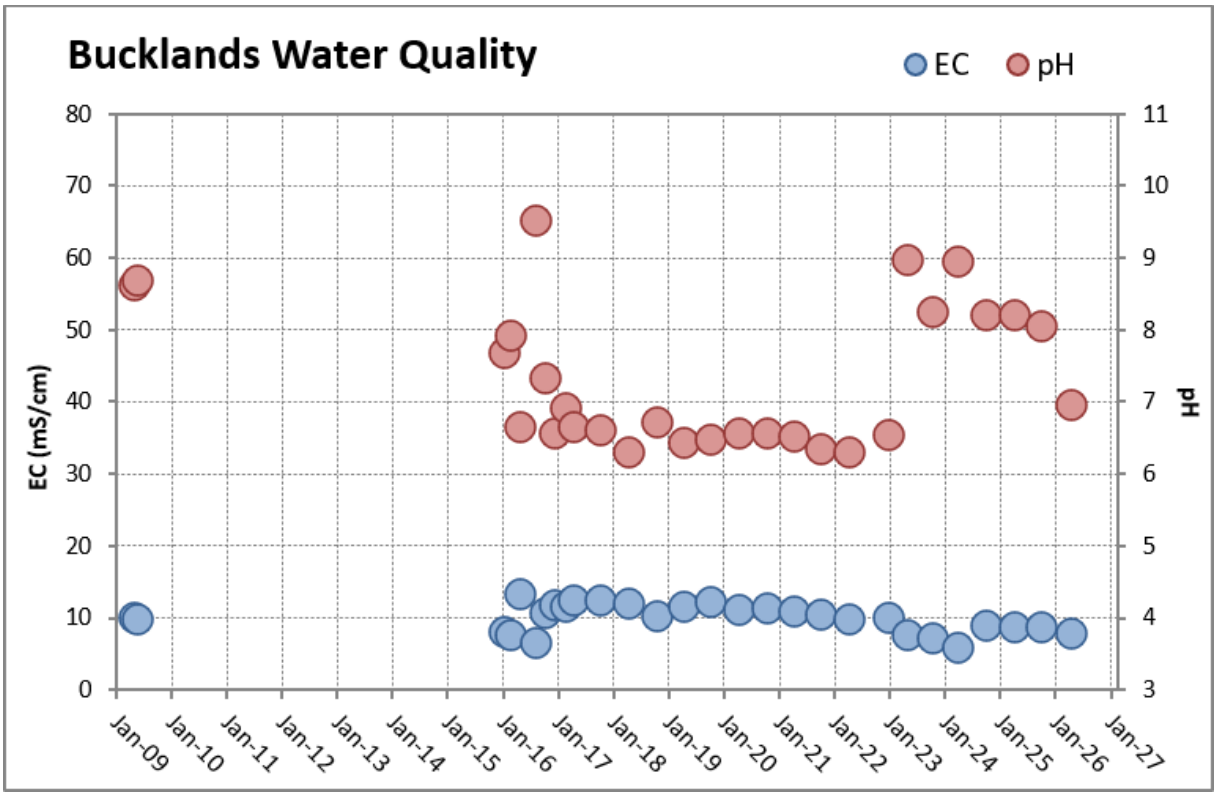


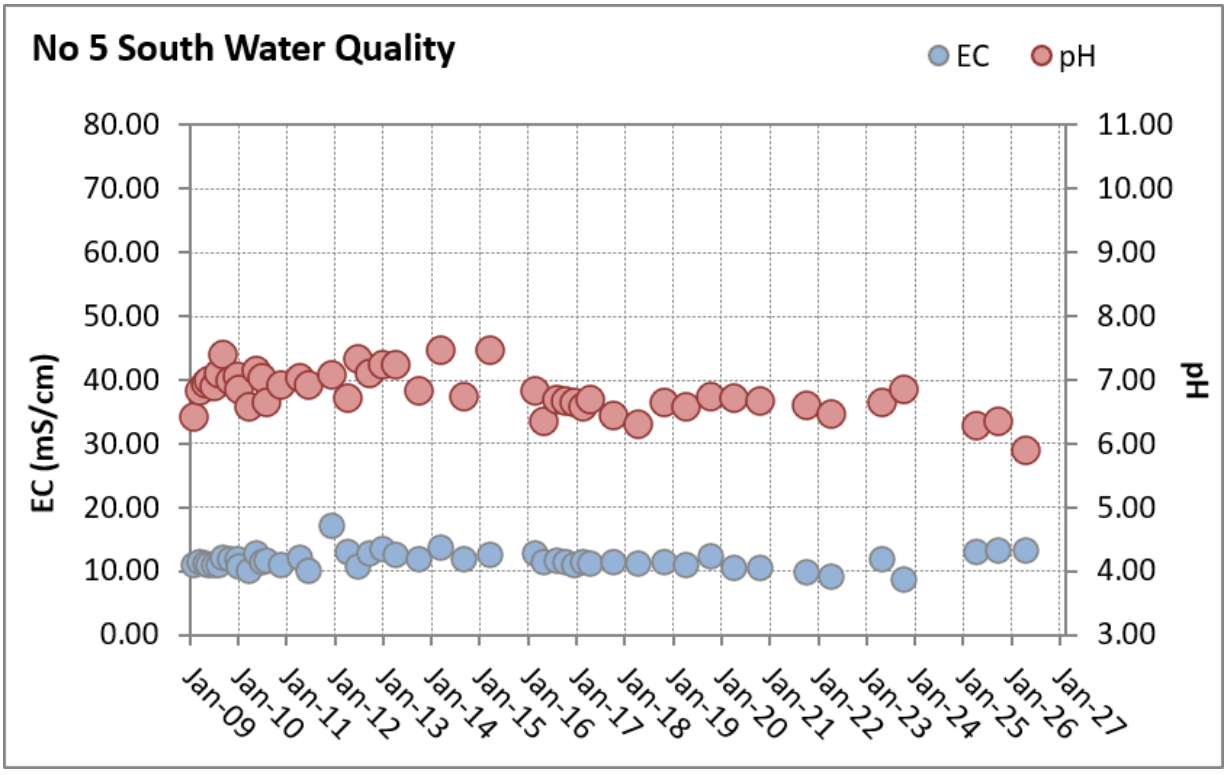


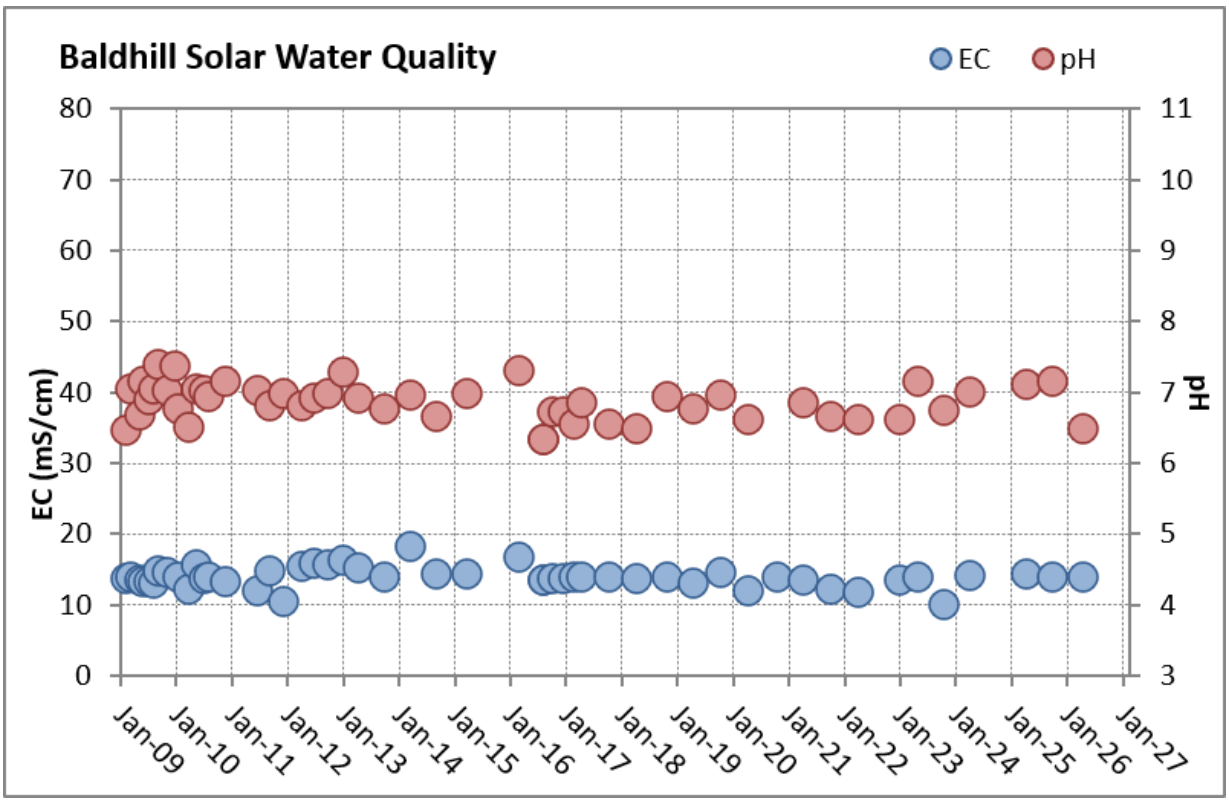

Sugarloaf Well Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

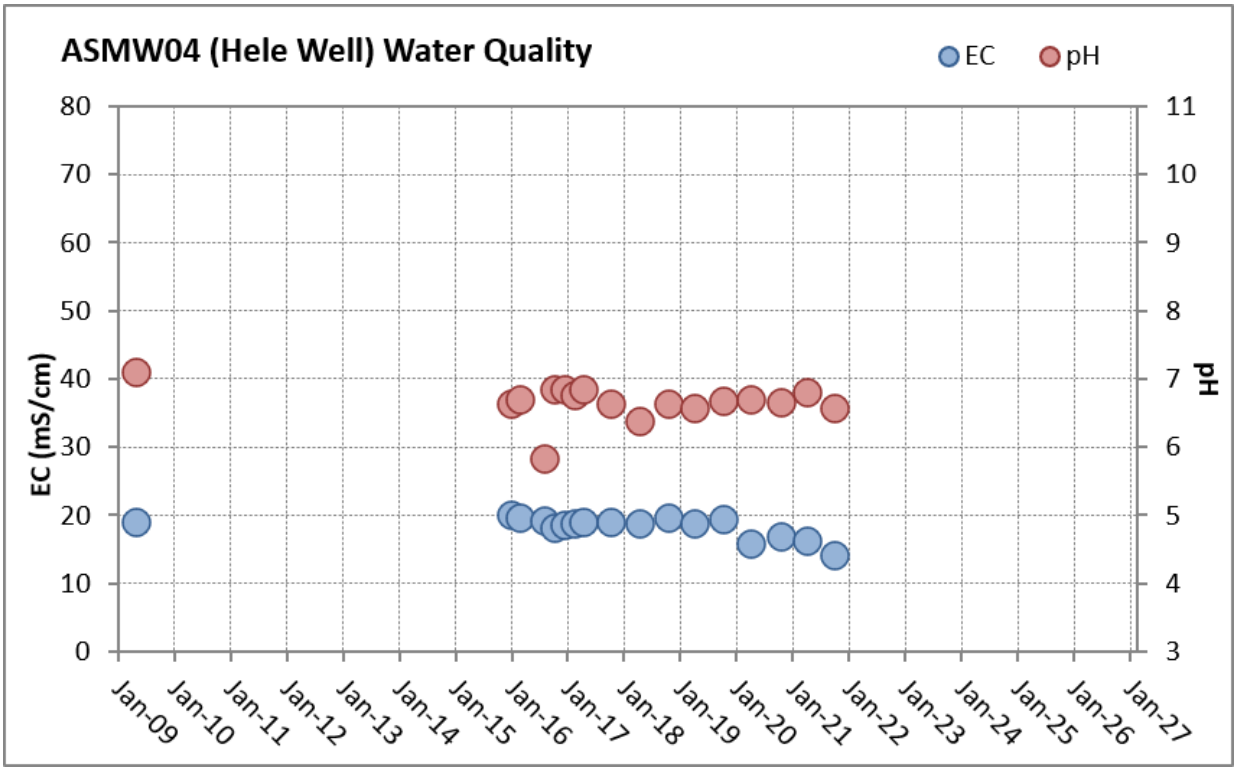

Mt Eba Monitoring Wells - Depth to Water
Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer
ASMW03 (No.1 Mon Well)
Baldhill W/M
Bucklands
ASMW04 (Hele Well)
Baldhill solar
No. 5 South
Depth to Water (m)
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

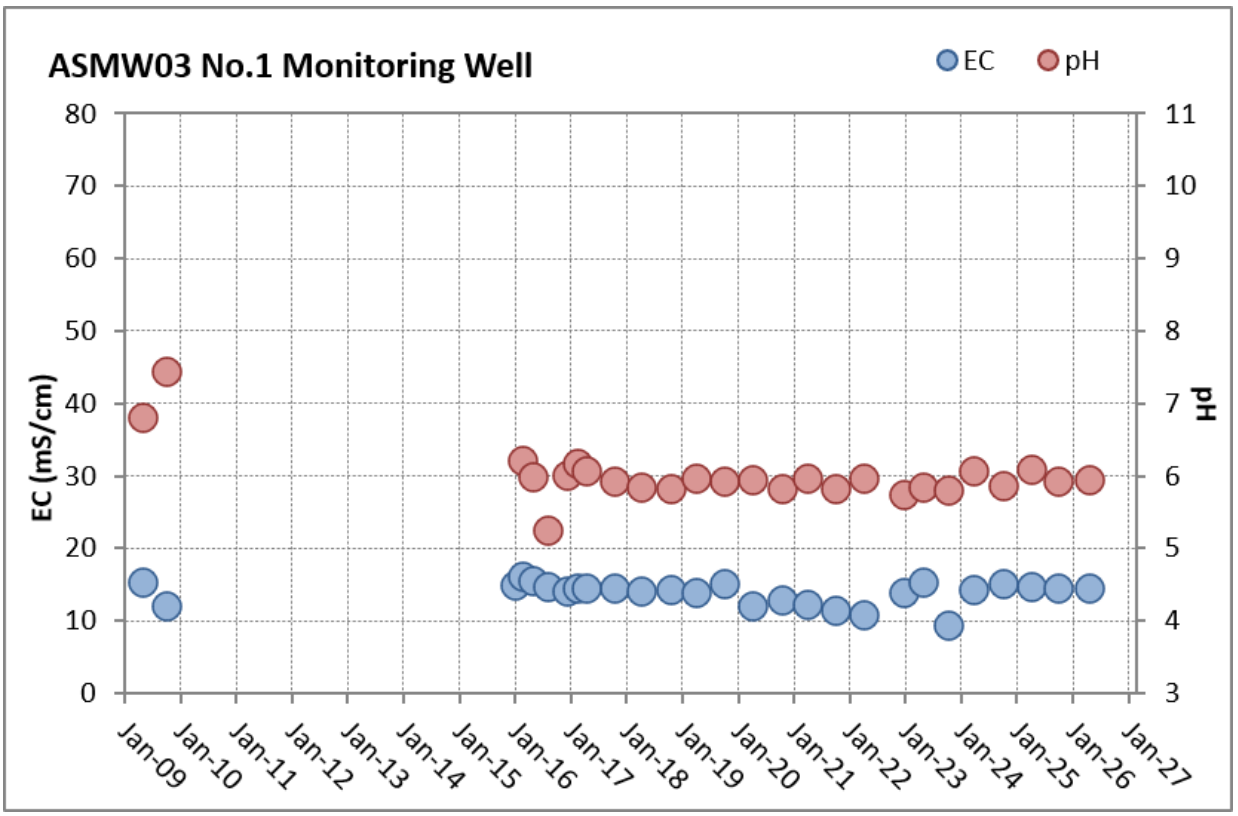

Baldhill Windmill Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

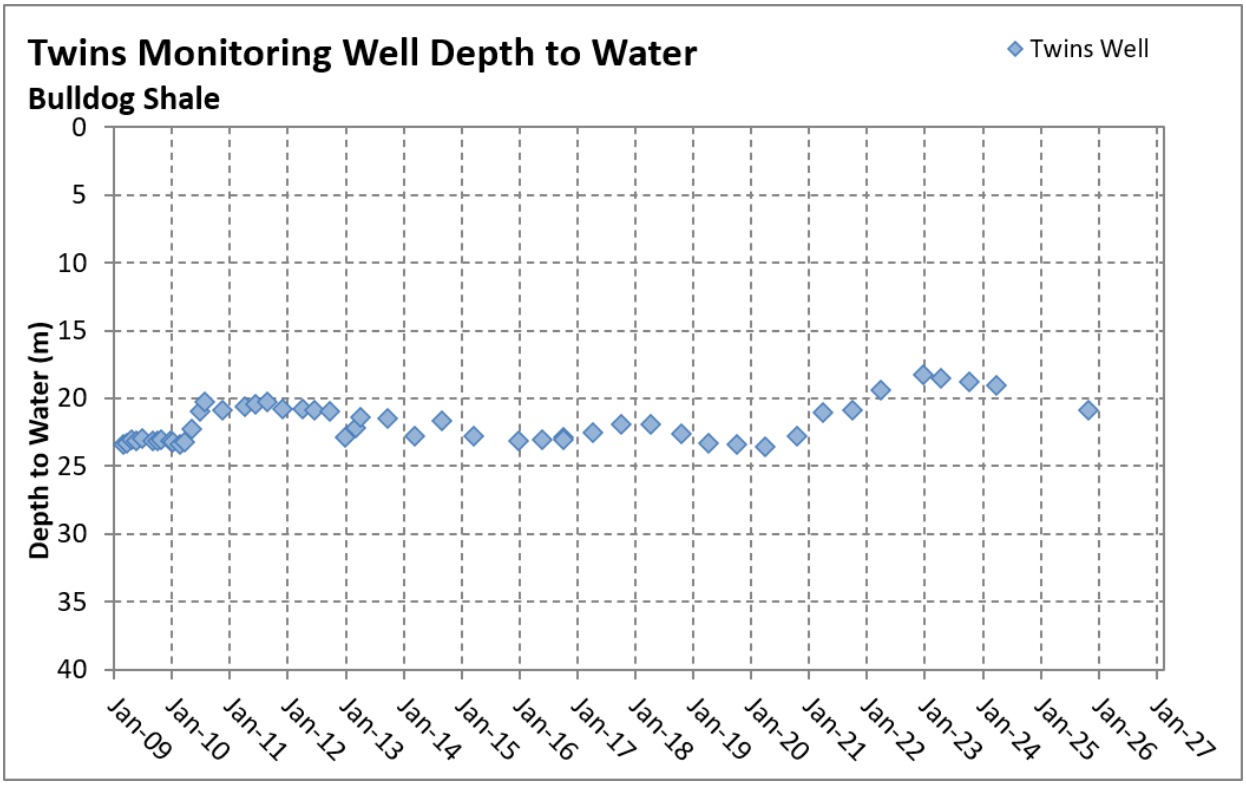

Bucklands Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

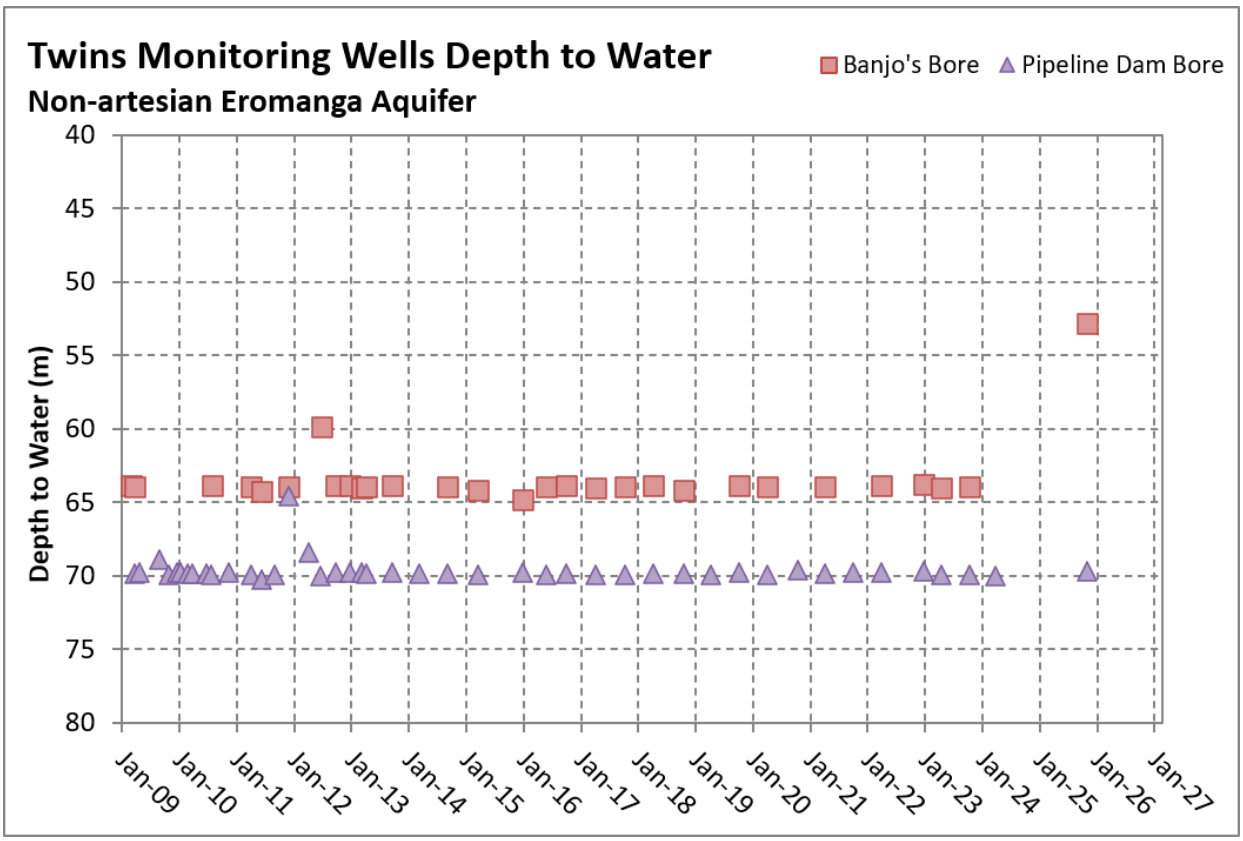

No 5 South Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
80.00
70.00
60.00
50.00
40.00
30.00
20.00
10.00
0.00
11.00
10.00
9.00
8.00
7.00
6.00
5.00
4.00
3.00
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
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Jan-21
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Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

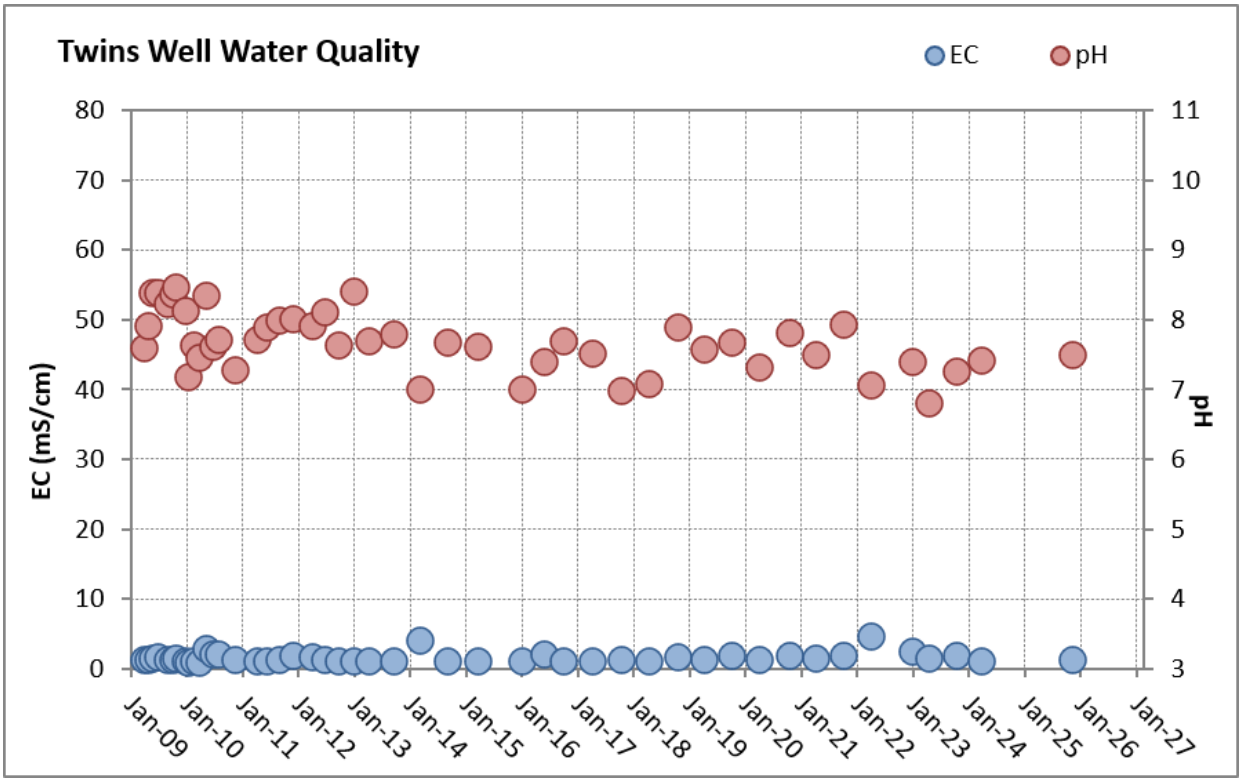

Baldhill Solar Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

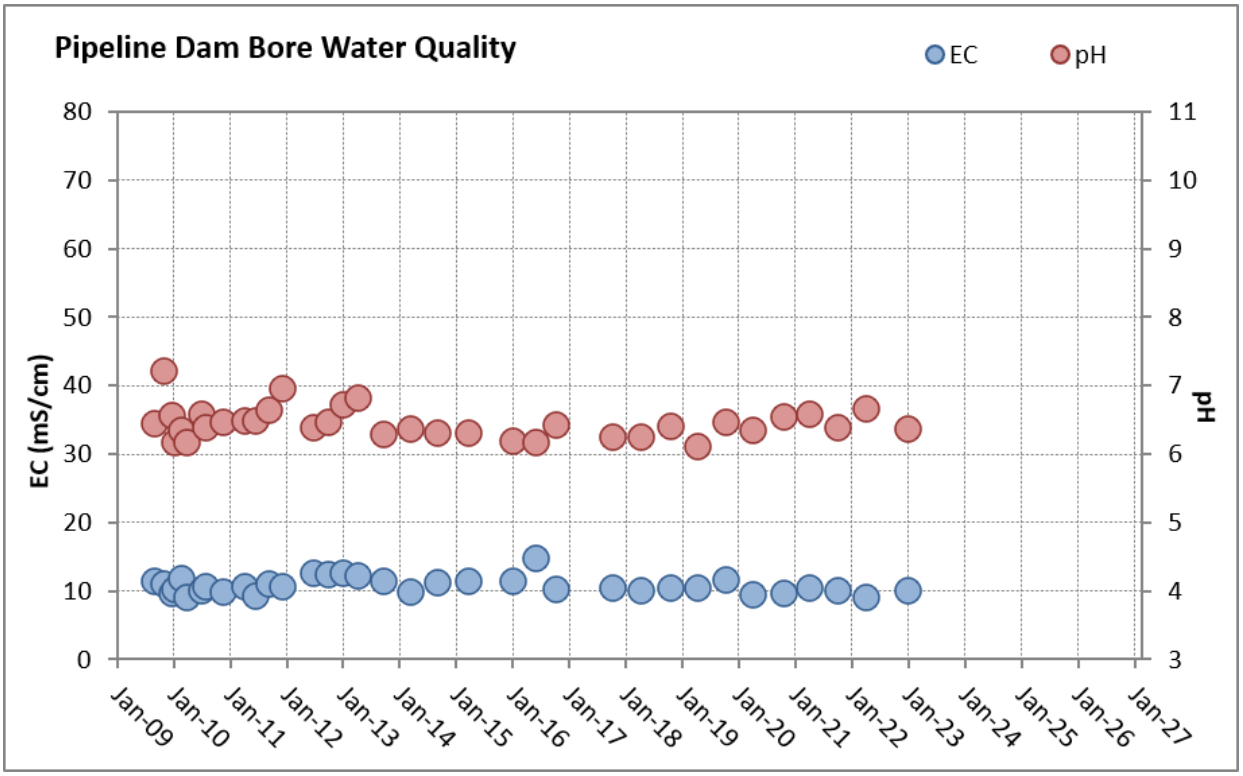

ASMW04 (Hele Well) Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

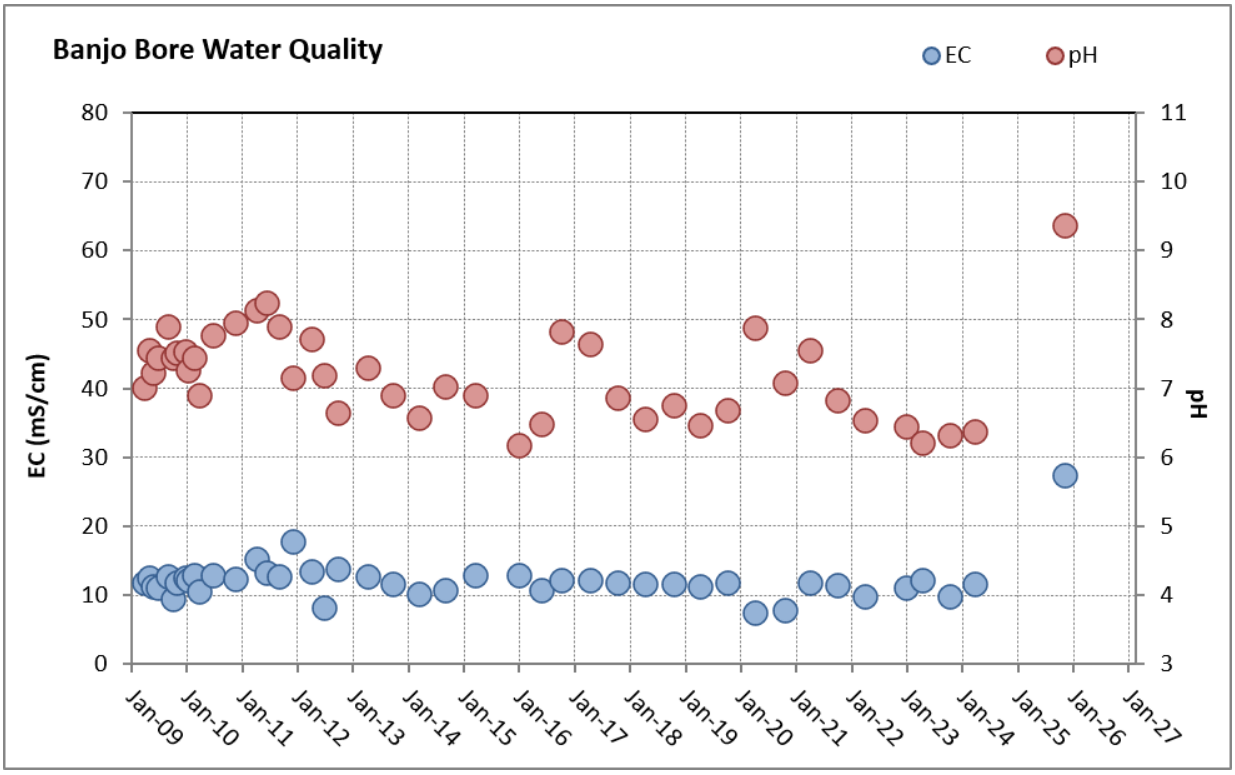

ASMW03 No.1 Monitoring Well
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

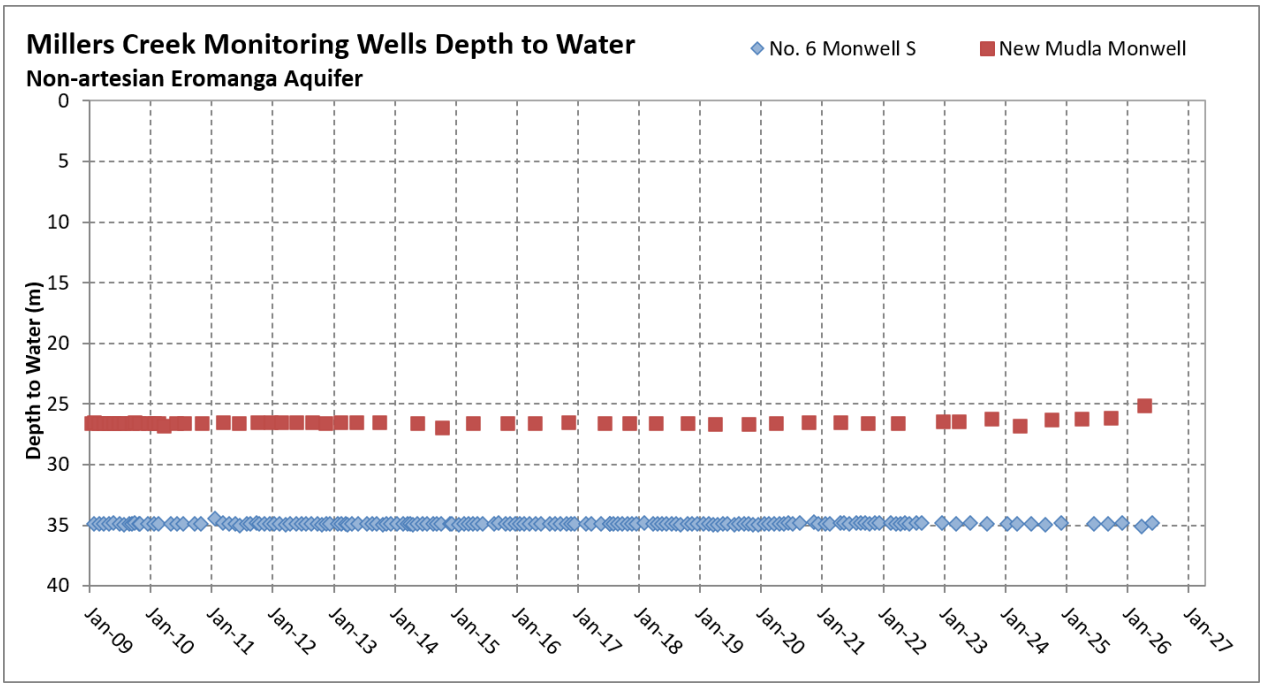

Twins Monitoring Well Depth to Water
Bulldog Shale
Twins Well
Depth to Water (m)
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

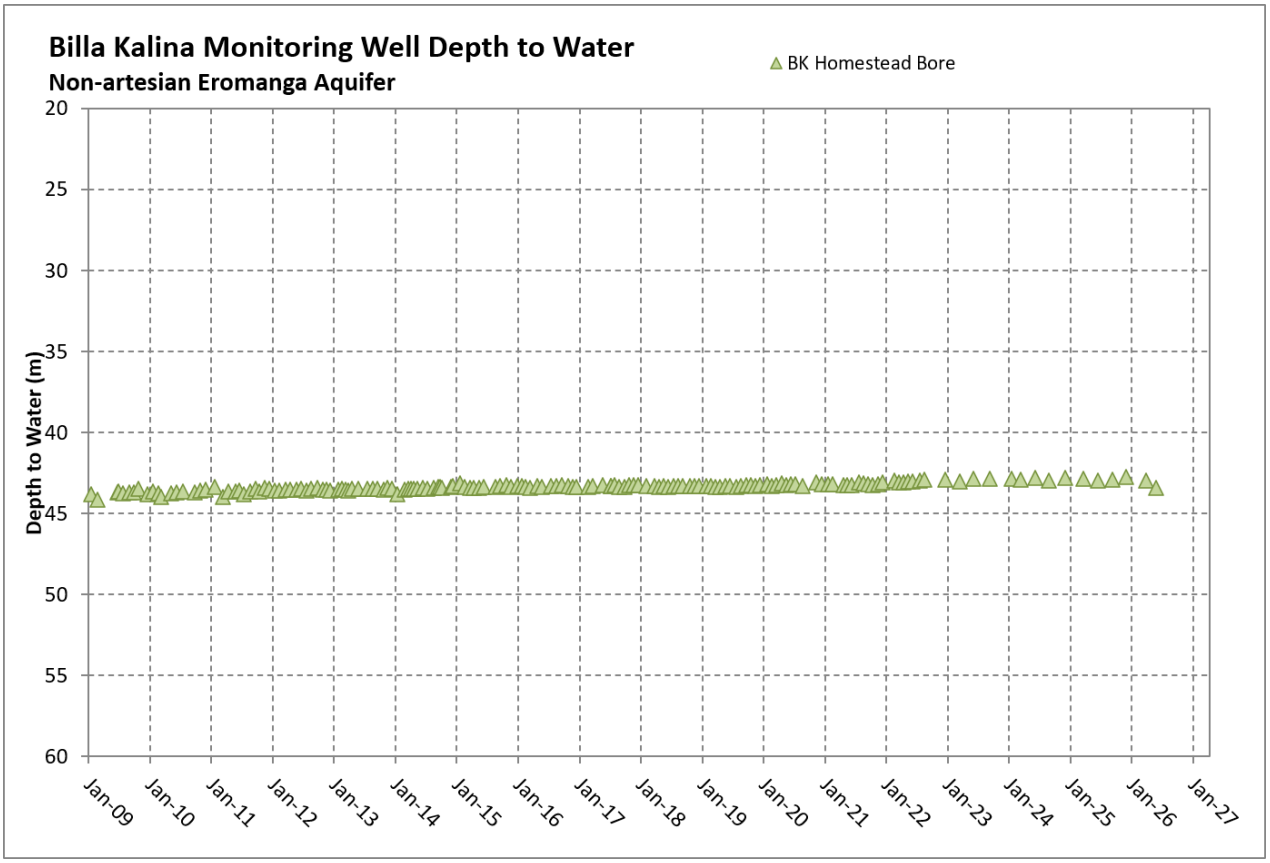

Twins Monitoring Wells Depth to Water
Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer
Banjo's Bore
Pipeline Dam Bore
Depth to Water (m)
40
45
50
55
60
65
70
75
80
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

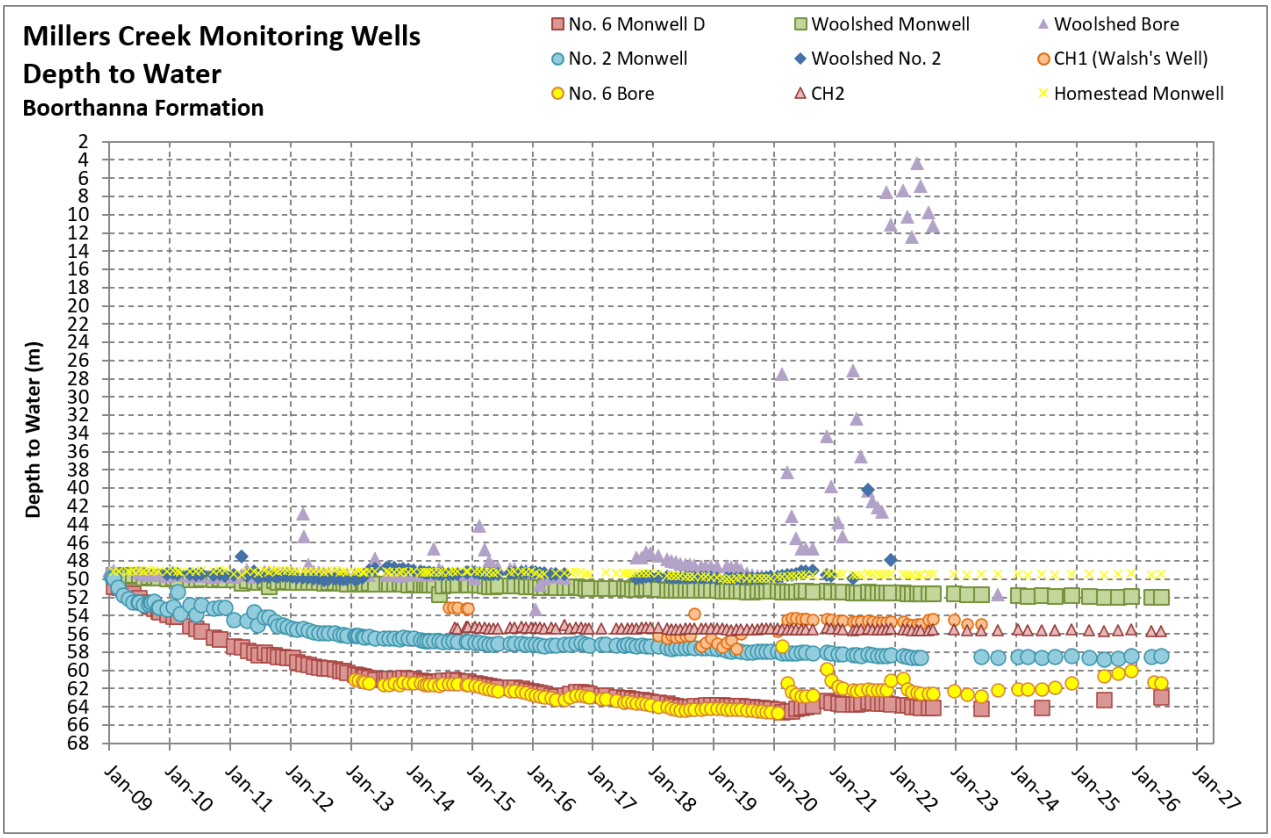

Twins Well Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

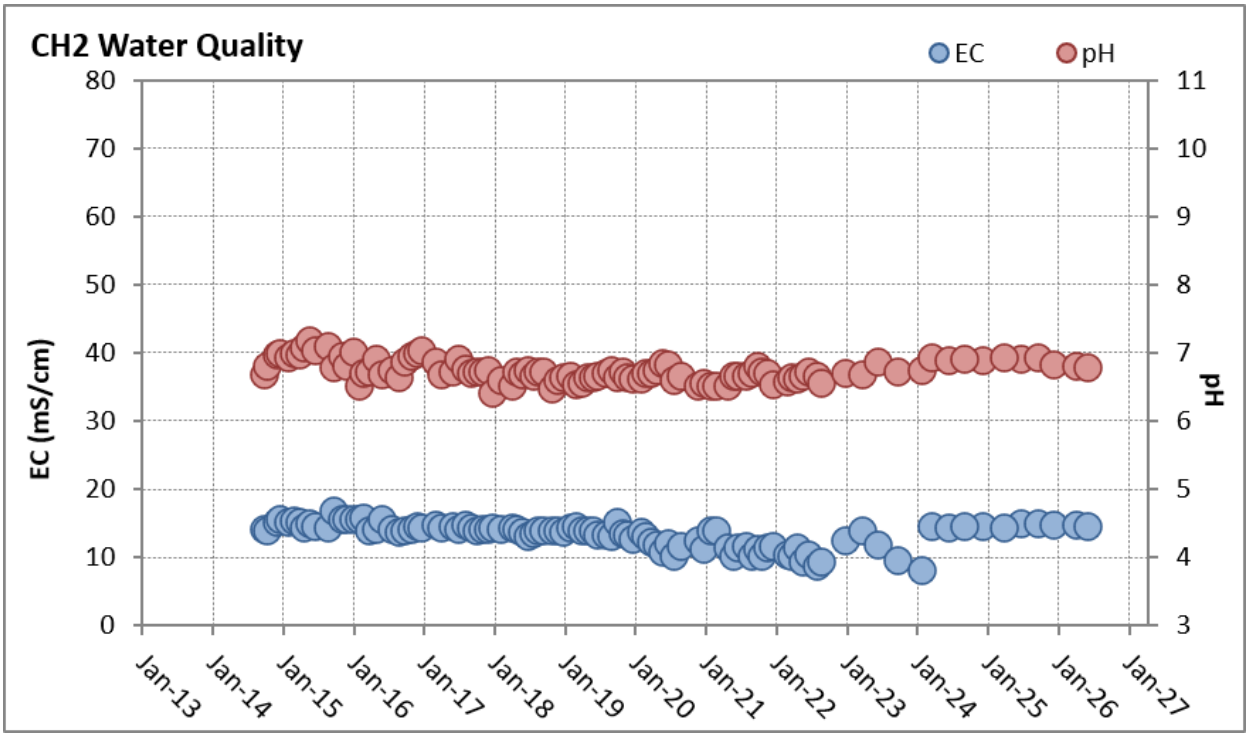

Pipeline Dam Bore Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
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Jan-26
Jan-27

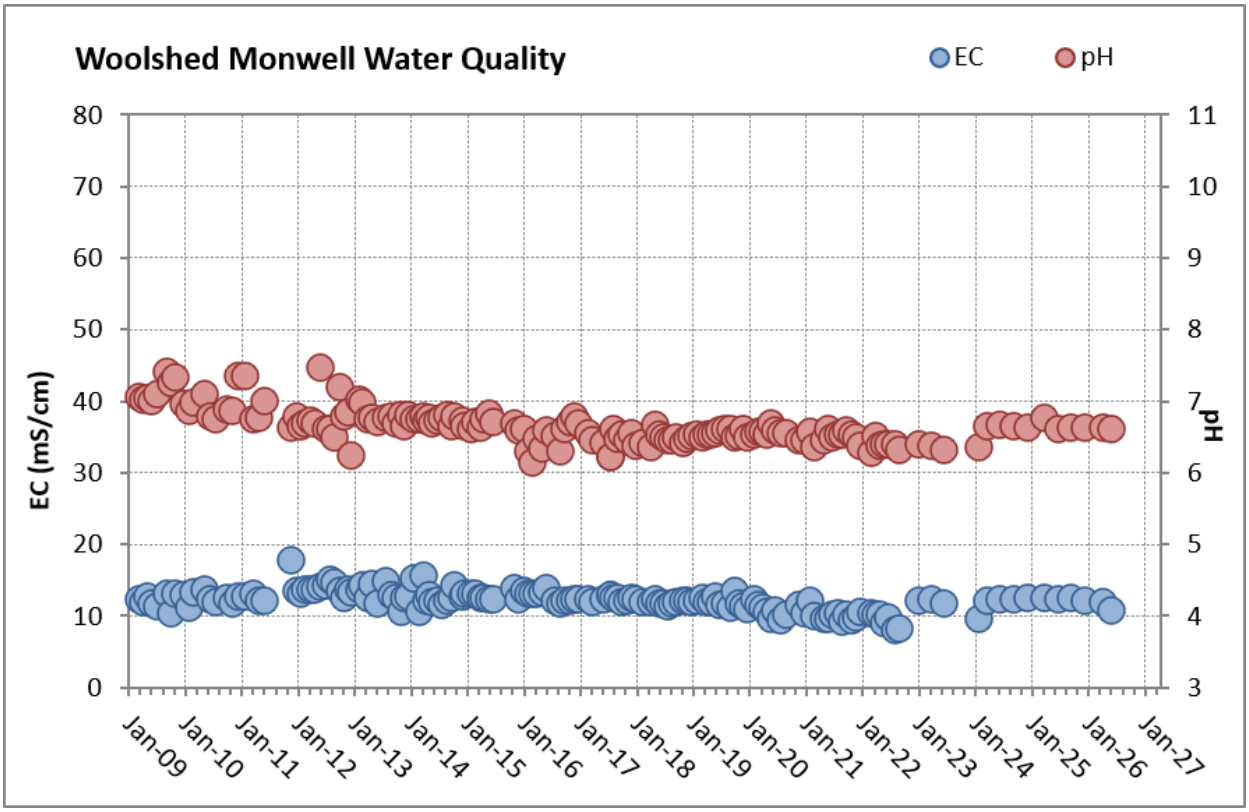

Banjo Bore Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
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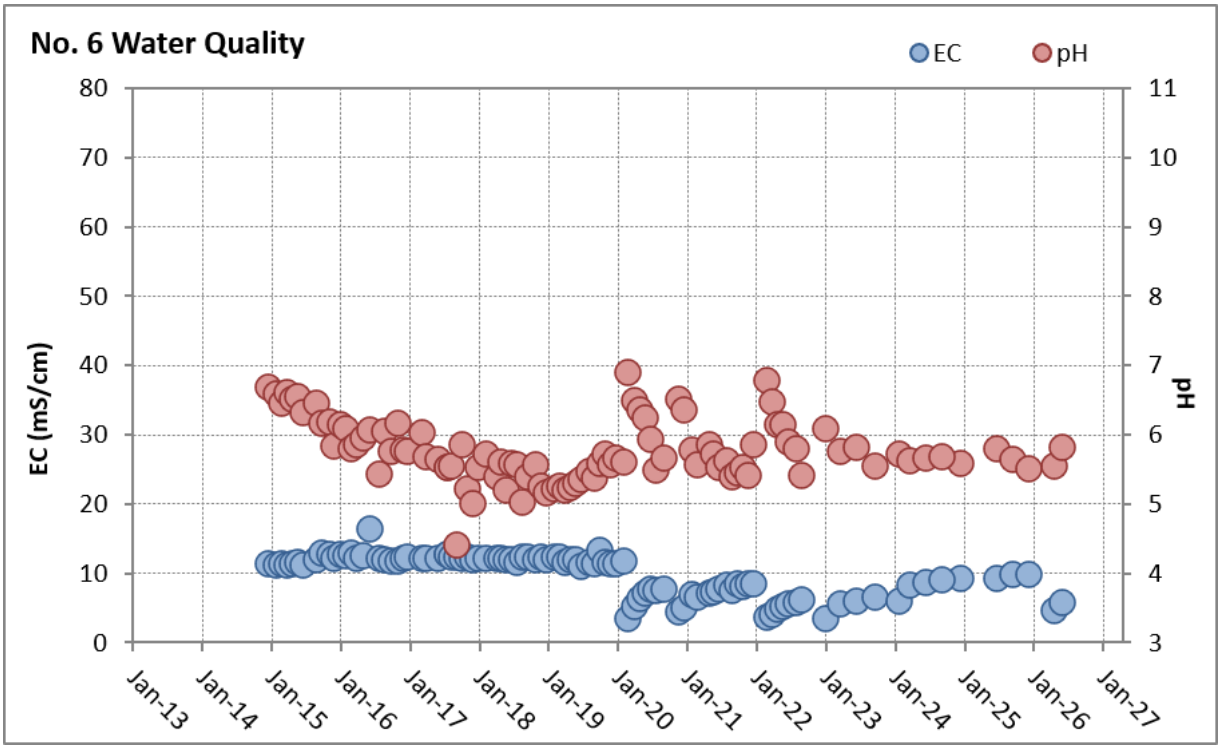

Millers Creek Monitoring Wells Depth to Water
Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer
No. 6 Monwell S
New Mudla Monwell
Depth to Water (m)
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

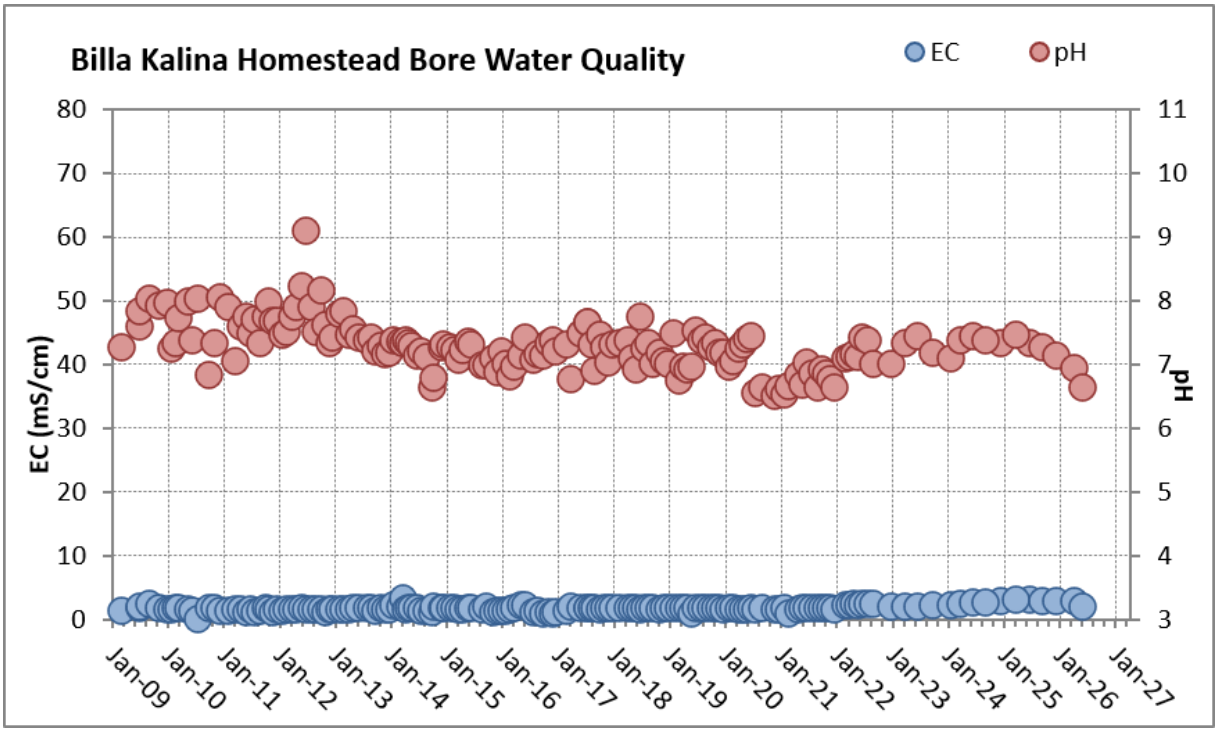

Billa Kalina Monitoring Well Depth to Water
Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer
BK Homestead Bore
Depth to Water (m)
20
25
30
35
40
45
50
55
60
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
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Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

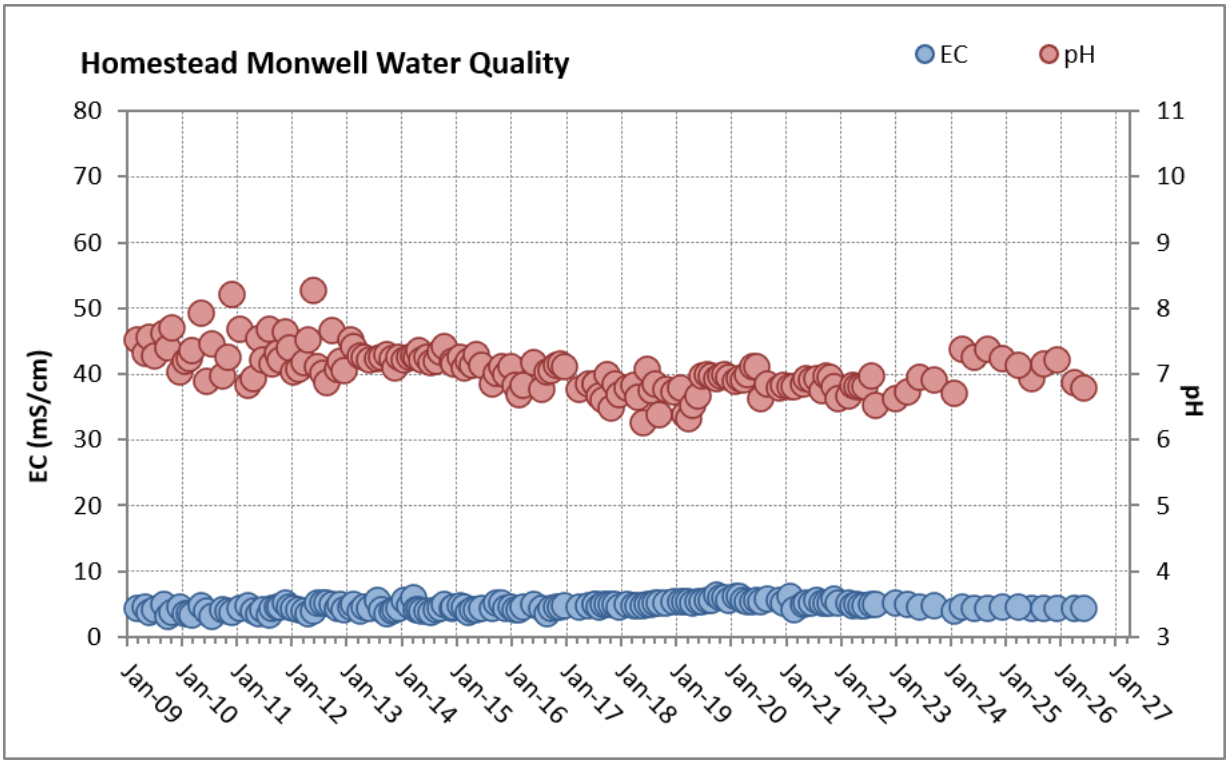

Millers Creek Monitoring Wells
Depth to Water
Boorthanna Formation
No. 6 Monwell D
Woolshed Monwell
Woolshed Bore
No. 2 Monwell
Woolshed No. 2
CH1 (Walsh's Well)
No. 6 Bore
CH2
Homestead Monwell
Depth to Water (m)
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
20
22
24
26
28
30
32
34
36
38
40
42
44
46
48
50
52
54
56
58
60
62
64
66
68
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
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Jan-27

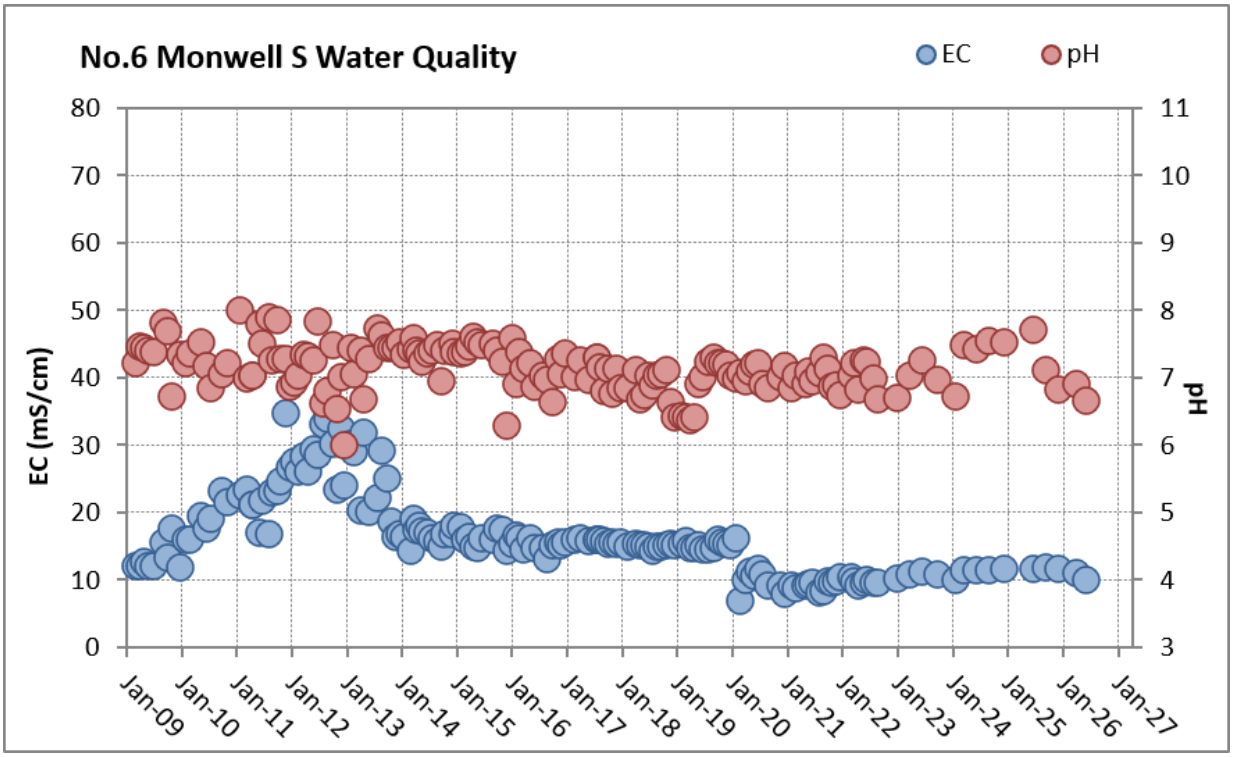

CH2 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
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Jan-24
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Jan-26
Jan-27

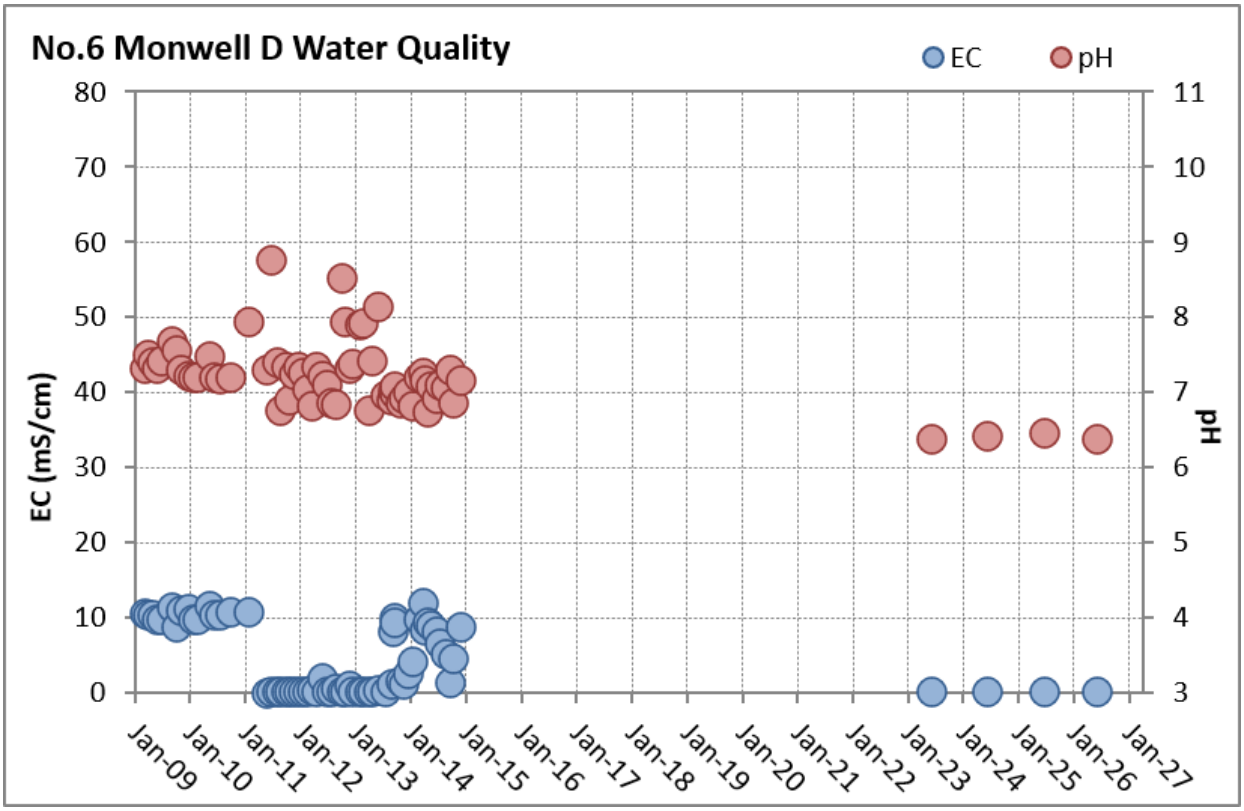

Woolshed Monwell Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
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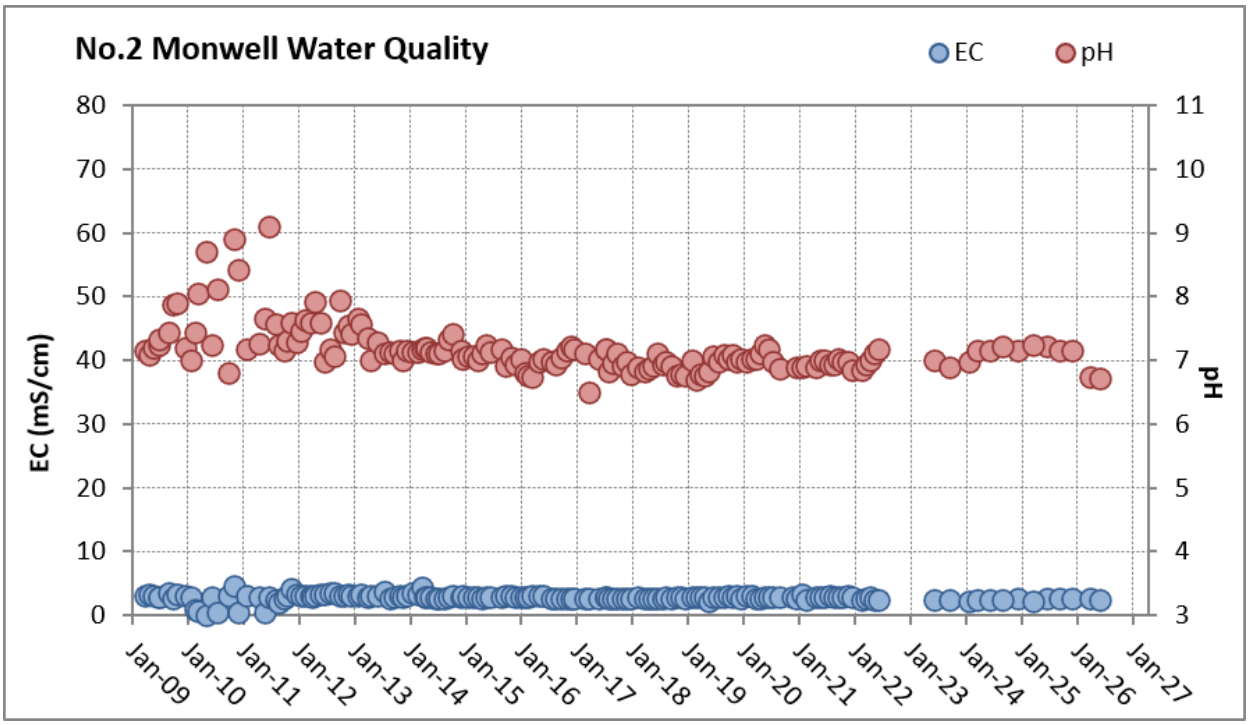

No. 6 Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
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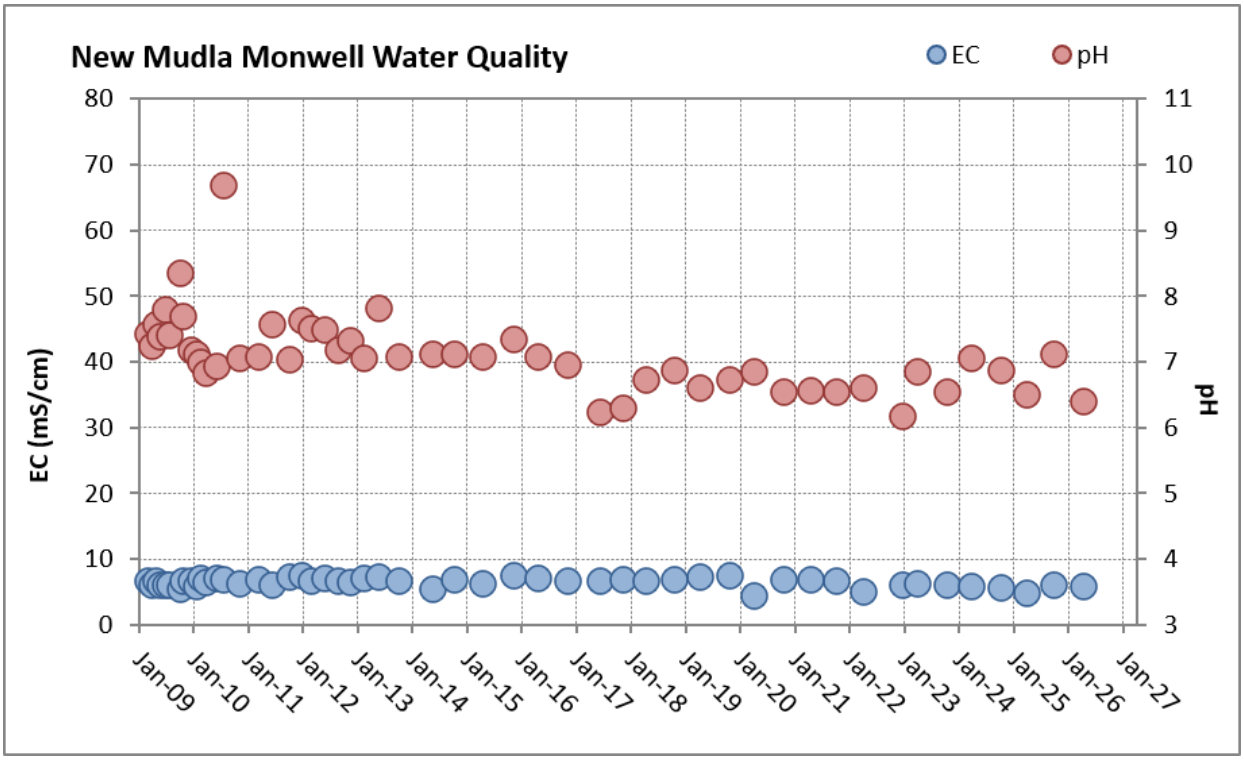

Billa Kalina Homestead Bore Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
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Jan-27

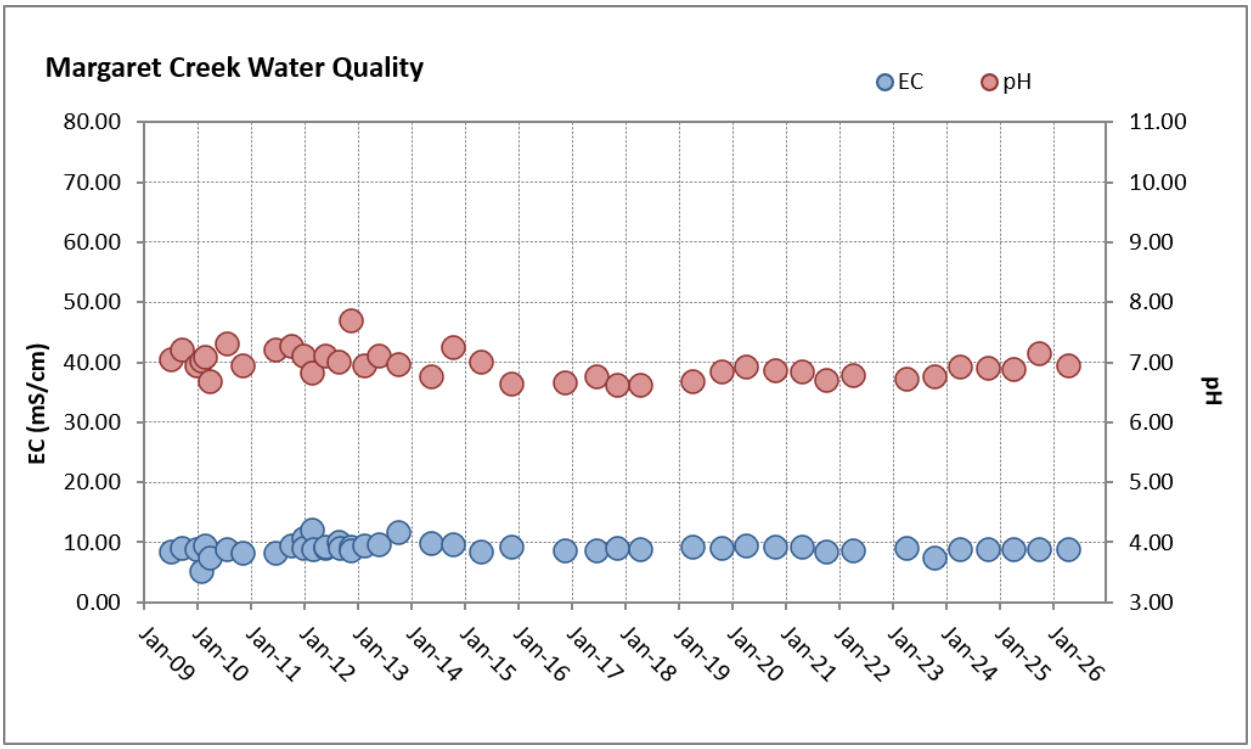

Homestead Monwell Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27

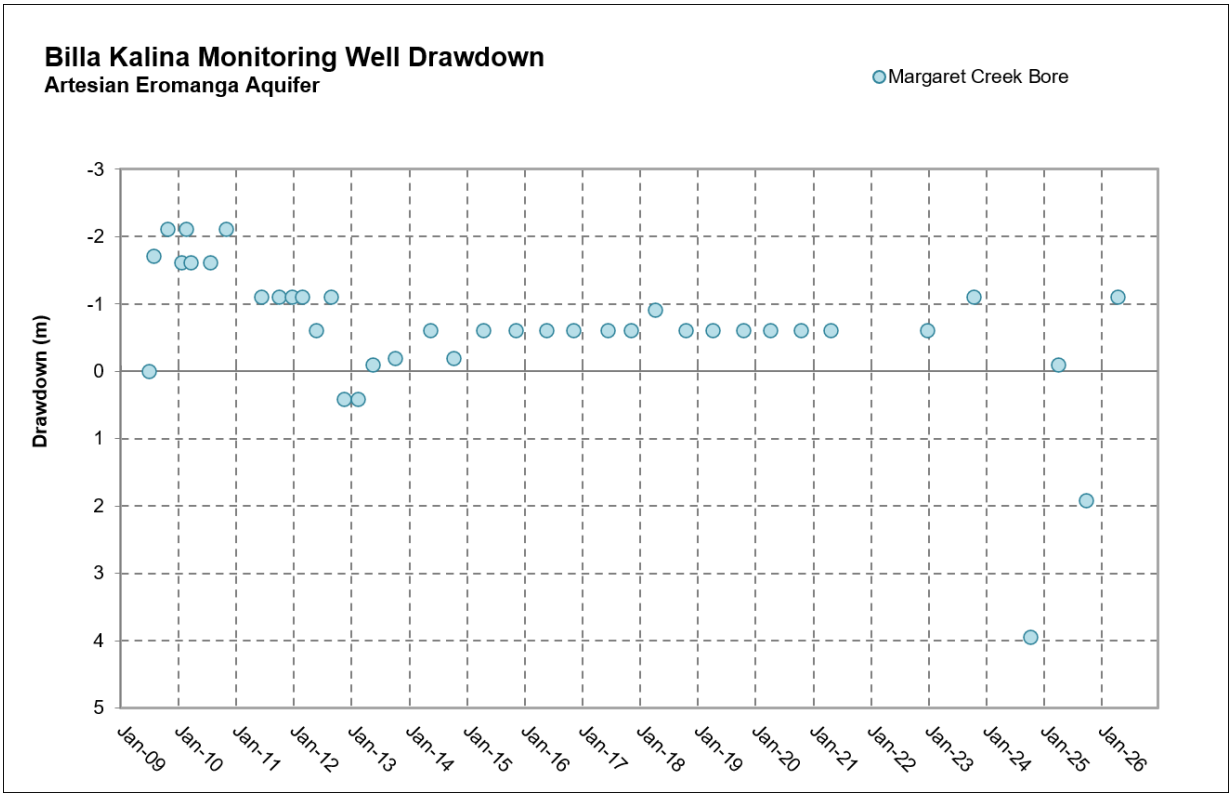

No.6 Monwell S Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27


No.6 Monwell D Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27


No.2 Monwell Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27


New Mudla Monwell Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26
Jan-27


Margaret Creek Water Quality
EC
pH
EC (mS/cm)
pH
80.00
70.00
60.00
50.00
40.00
30.00
20.00
10.00
0.00
11.00
10.00
9.00
8.00
7.00
6.00
5.00
4.00
3.00
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26


Billa Kalina Monitoring Well Drawdown
Artesian Eromanga Aquifer
Margaret Creek Bore
Drawdown (m)
-3
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5
Jan-09
Jan-10
Jan-11
Jan-12
Jan-13
Jan-14
Jan-15
Jan-16
Jan-17
Jan-18
Jan-19
Jan-20
Jan-21
Jan-22
Jan-23
Jan-24
Jan-25
Jan-26

Appendix G TSF Groundwater Quality Report 2026

LWC
Land and Water Consulting

Groundwater Quality Assessment

Prominent Hill Mine, South Australia

BHP Group Limited

August 2026



Document Status

Version	Doc type	Reviewed by	Approved by	Date issued
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LWC Project Director	James Fox
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FIGURE (AT REAR)

Figure 1 Site Layout Plan

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

Land & Water Consulting (LWC) was engaged by BHP Group Limited (BHP) to review chemistry data associated with groundwater samples collected by BHP from the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) groundwater wells at BHP's Prominent Hill Mine, South Australia (the Site). The data relates to the July 2025 – June 2026 monitoring period, including comparison to historical results and trends.

The statistical analysis of concentrations of chemical substances in groundwater sampled from TSF wells is required as part of the outcome measurement criteria for the Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR) (2022) and is included with compliance reporting.

1.2 BACKGROUND

The Site is located approximately 650 kilometres north-northwest of Adelaide, around halfway between Roxby Downs and Coober Pedy. Production at BHP's Prominent Hill Mine includes underground (and previously open pit) mining and processing of the Prominent Hill copper-gold orebody.

BHP commenced construction of the project in September 2006, with the first concentrate produced in February 2009. The underground operation commenced construction in late 2010, with the underground operations scheduled to continue through 2029. The open pit operation closed in March 2018. The current expected mine life is another 9 to 15 years.

Tailings and Waste Rock are placed in an integrated waste (tailing and waste rock) landform to the north and south of the pit (refer to Figure 1):

- The Northern Waste Rock Dump (WRD);
- The Tailings Storage Facility (TSF); and
- The Southern WRD (this is also part of the integrated landform with the TSF).

To monitor potential impacts to the groundwater system beneath the mine site surrounding the TSF (i.e. changes in concentrations/ levels of chemical substances and/ or parameters in the groundwater, defined as an 'impact event' (refer Table 1-1)), BHP installed a number of groundwater monitoring wells. BHP undertake a quarterly water monitoring program that currently comprises sampling and monitoring of process water sites as well as monitoring wells screening the Bulldog Shale and the non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer.

The groundwater and surface water monitoring network surrounding the TSF comprises the following:

- Shallow monitoring wells screened within the Bulldog Shale (TSF-A, TSF-B, TSF-C, TSF-S1 and TSF-S2);
- Deep monitoring wells screened within the non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer (TSF-D and TSF-E); and
- Process water sites (Environmental Pond, Pit Water, Raw Water Dam and TSF-Finger).

Several groundwater related environmental outcomes were defined in the PEPR (2022) applicable for the monitoring period. This report addresses the outcomes and measurement criteria for Impact No. 17.2 as per the relevant PEPR (2022) and as summarised in Table 1-1. This report details the assessment as prescribed in Table 1-1. An updated PEPR (2026) came into effect after this monitoring period.

Table 1-1 Summary of PEPR (2022) Assessment Condition – Impact No. 17.2

Impact Event	Deterioration in groundwater quality affecting suitability for water uses (potable use and agricultural use) due to seepage from TSF or acid rock drainage from the IWL
Environmental Outcome	No reduction in groundwater quality affecting suitability for water uses (potable use and agricultural use) due to seepage from TSF or acid rock drainage from the IWL
Outcome Measurement Criteria Summary	Water quality data in monitoring wells outside the TSF is consistent over time (assessed using a rolling 24-month 95th percentile assessment, or a robust statistical assessment subsequently developed across any sites that exhibit any variable trends or data inconsistencies). If changes in water quality data over time are detected by this assessment, further investigation (or modelling of seepage extent) undertaken by an independent groundwater consultant demonstrates that TSF seepage or ARD from the IWL has not or is not likely to result in off-site impacts to groundwater quality that would affect its suitability for water uses (potable use and/or pastoral use). Monitoring wells, frequency and parameters measured are: • Deep TSF wells (TSF-D, TSF-E) - half yearly monitoring for field parameters (EC, pH, water table). • Shallow wells (TSF-S1, TSF-S2, TSF-A, TSF-B, TSF-C) quarterly monitoring with a broad analyte suite: (Metals dissolved and total - Ag, As, B, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Mo, Sb, Se, Sn, Sr, V, Zn, U, Major Ions – Ca, K, Cl, HCO_3-, SO_4^{2-} pH, TDS, EC). Note: process water sites (Pit water S09 ramp, Raw water dam, Environmental Pond, TSF Finger) are also monitored quarterly to aid analysis but not as a compliance site for the purpose of this PEPR.
Measurement Criteria Details	
What will be measured and form (method) of measurement	Deep TSF wells - half yearly monitoring for field parameters (EC, pH, water table). If field parameters monitored at deep TSF wells show statistical change then laboratory sampling (consistent with the shallow wells) would be conducted. Deep TSF wells were sampled and tested for compounds in addition to the PEPR 2022 requirements, including metals dissolved and total, and major ions. Shallow wells and process water monitoring sites - quarterly monitoring with a broad analyte suite: (Metals dissolved and total - Ag, As, B, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Mo, Sb, Se, Sn, Sr, V, Zn, U, Major Ions – Ca, K, Cl, HCO_3-, SO_4^{2-}, pH, TDS, EC).
Locations	Deep TSF wells (TSF-D, TSF-E) Shallow wells (TSF-S1, TSF-S2, TSF-A, TSF-B, TSF-C) Note: process water sites (Pit water S09 ramp, Raw water dam, Environmental Pond, TSF Finger) are also monitored quarterly to aid analysis but not as a compliance site for the purpose of this PEPR.
Outcome achievement	Water quality data in monitoring wells outside the TSF is consistent over time (assessed using a rolling 24-month 95th percentile assessment, or a robust statistical assessment subsequently developed across any sites that exhibit any variable trends or data inconsistencies). If changes in water quality data over time are detected by this assessment, further investigation (or modelling of seepage extent) undertaken by an independent groundwater consultant demonstrates that TSF seepage or ARD from the IWL has not or is not likely to result in off-site impacts to groundwater quality that would affect its suitability for water uses (potable use and/or pastoral use).
Frequency	Deep wells – half yearly Shallow wells – quarterly

Control or baseline data	Rolling two-year statistical analysis using 95 percentile approach to generate a rolling window of assessment for all samples. This method is supported by the TSF Water Quality Assessment (ELA, 2017). Historical information can be found in ELA (2017), LWC (2018), ELA (2019), LWC (2020) and LWC (2021).
Leading Indicator Criteria	Review of records undertaken annually while Waste Rock Dumps (WRDs) operational confirming that Non Acid Forming (NAF) thicknesses of 10 m minimum surrounding Potential Acid Forming (PAF) material has been maintained during operation. Annual external third-party audit of operational TSF that includes but is not limited to: • Visual inspection of structural integrity i.e. no seepage or cracks in perimeter; and • Review of operational surveillance records and piezometer monitoring data.

1.3 PREVIOUS REPORT

In September 2025, LWC undertook the most recent review of water quality data (LWC 2025b) collected from process water points and groundwater monitoring wells surrounding the TSF (installed into the Bulldog Shale and Eromanga Aquifer). This assessment included data from July 2024 to June 2025 (four events over 12 months).

Previous reviews of the data have been undertaken since 2017 and the documents considered are included in the reference list in Section 5.

The 2024/2025 data was used to:

- Prepare Mann Kendall assessment for trend analysis of each leading indicator at each location; and
- Review current relevant environmental data as pertains to groundwater and calculate current 95th percentiles of historically identified leading indicators.

The assessment indicated that there had been no significant changes to the concentrations of chemical substances or measured parameters in the groundwater since the previous annual monitoring period, with the following key findings identified:

- Shallow groundwater:
    - TSF-A monitoring location data indicated groundwater elevation was probably decreasing. Total chromium remained increasing as per 2024 report. Predominantly stable (no trends) or decreasing analyte concentrations. Previously increasing trend of copper appeared somewhat stable through September 2024 to March 2025, but did increase in June 2025. Potential data quality issue due to higher dissolved copper than total copper.
    - TSF-B monitoring location data indicated largely stable or decreasing trends. An increasing salinity (TDS) trend observed.
    - TSF-C monitoring location data indicated no increasing trends of note other than chloride and bicarbonate alkalinity. Increase in boron and strontium observed.
    - TSF-S1 monitoring location data indicated no increasing trends of note other than chloride, bicarbonate alkalinity and salinity

  - TSF-S2 monitoring location data indicated no increasing trends of note other than sulfate and bicarbonate alkalinity, as well as strontium.

- Deep groundwater:

  - TSF-D monitoring location data indicated no increasing trends or significant outliers.

  - TSF-E monitoring location data indicated increasing trend in copper (total and dissolved) as well as outliers in both December 2024 and June 2025. However copper concentrations were still low and near the laboratory's detection limit. No increasing trends other than bicarbonate alkalinity were observed.

It was recommended that the quarterly monitoring schedule be maintained.

1.4 OBJECTIVE

The objective of this assessment was to undertake a statistical review of groundwater chemistry associated with water sampled from the TSF groundwater monitoring locations for use in the 2026 PEPR compliance reporting.

1.5 SCOPE OF WORKS

The following scope of works was adopted utilising the data collected during the most recent 36-month period i.e. from June 2023 to June 2026 monitoring events:

1. Prepare a Mann Kendall trend assessment for analysis of each leading indicator at each location;

2. Undertake trend investigation for those locations/ analytes that reported to be statistically increasing during step 1;

3. Assessment for potential outliers within the chemical testing dataset by comparing to 95th percentiles for prior two years (June 2023-June 2025); and

4. Prepare this report with supporting information.

Where necessary, data collected prior to 2025/26 was also utilised for the assessment of the potential significance of any identified trends.

2 APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 DATA AND QUALITY REVIEW

2.1.1 Analysis

The data assessed in this report was collected and submitted for laboratory analysis by BHP.

2.1.2 Completeness

The PEPR requires the following data to be collected:

- Shallow groundwater wells (TSF-S1, TSF-S2, TSF-A, TSF-B, TSF-C) quarterly monitoring with a broad analyte suite including the following:
    - Total and dissolved metals: Ag, As, B, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Mo, Sb, Se, Sn, Sr, V, Zn, U)
    - Major ions: Ca, K, Cl, HCO3-, SO4,
    - pH, TDS, EC
- Deep groundwater wells (TSF-D and TSF-E) half yearly monitoring for field parameters including:
    - EC, pH and water table.

In addition to the sampling and testing requirements of the PEPR, the following sampling data was collected:

- Deep groundwater wells (TSF-D and TSF-E) tested for:
    - Total and dissolved metals: Ag, As, B, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Mo, Sb, Se, Sn, Sr, V, Zn, U)
    - Major ions: Ca, K, Cl, HCO3-, SO4,
    - TDS
- Processed water samples collected from Environmental Pond, Pit Water, Raw Water Dam and TSF-Finger and tested for Total and dissolved metals, major ions, pH and EC (results not presented in this report)

A summary of the testing suite is presented in Table 2-1 and the full testing results are presented in Appendix C.

Collection of a sample from shallow monitoring well TSF-B in March 2026 was not possible due to significant rainfall preventing safe access.

Note that the testing undertaken exceeded the requirements under the PEPR and includes additional analytes for both shallow and deep wells.

Table 2-1 Summary of 24 Month Dataset

Location	Sample Type	Target Feature	Month	Year	Analysis	PEPR (2022) Compliance?
TSF-A	Shallow well	Bulldog Shale	June	2026	General	✓
			March		General	✓
			December	2025	General	✓
			September		General	✓
			June		General	✓
			March		General	✓
			December	2024	General	✓
			September		General	✓
			June		General	✓
			March		General	✓
TSF-B	Shallow well	Bulldog Shale	June	2026	General	✓
			March		- None	-
			December	2025	General	✓
			September		General	✓
			June		General	✓
			March		General	✓
			December	2024	General	✓
			September		General	✓
			June		General	✓
			March		General	✓
TSF-C	Shallow well	Bulldog Shale	June	2026	General	✓
			March		General	✓
			December	2025	General	✓
			September		General	✓
			June		General	✓
			March		General	✓
			December	2024	General	✓
			September		General	✓
			June		General	✓
			March		General	✓
TSF-D	Deep well	Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer	June	2026	General	✓
			December	2025	General	✓
			June		General	✓
			December	2024	General	✓
			June		General	✓
TSF-E	Deep well	Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer	June	2026	General	✓
			December	2025	General	✓
			June		General	✓
			December	2024	General	✓
			June		General	✓
TSF-S1 (TSF-MW01)	Shallow well	Bulldog Shale	June	2026	General	✓
			March		General	✓
			December	2025	General	✓
			September		General	✓
			June		General	✓
			March		General	✓
			December	2024	General	✓
			September		General	✓
			June		General	✓
			March		General	✓
TSF-S2 (TSF-MW02)	Shallow well	Bulldog Shale	June	2026	General	✓
			March		General	✓
			December	2025	General	✓
			September		General	✓
			June		General	✓

Location	Sample Type	Target Feature	Month	Year	Analysis	PEPR (2022) Compliance?
			March		General	✓
			December		General	✓
			September	2024	General	✓
			June		General	✓
Environmental Pond	Surface Grab Sample	Captures water from in and around the Site (including processing plant water)	June	2026	General	n/a
			March		General	n/a
			December		General	n/a
			September	2025	General	n/a
			June		Field Only	n/a
			March		General	n/a
			December		General	n/a
			September	2024	Field Only	n/a
			June		General (excl. TDS)	n/a
Pit Water	Surface Grab Sample	From inflows from the southern wall collected in truck tray sump	June	2026	General	n/a
			March		General	n/a
			December		General	n/a
			September	2025	General	n/a
			June		Field Only	n/a
			March		General	n/a
			December		General	n/a
			September	2024	Field Only	n/a
			June		General (excl. TDS)	n/a
Raw Water Dam	Surface Grab Sample	Groundwater sourced from the production wells of the Aries Borefield (Boorthanna Formation)	June	2026	General	n/a
			March		General	n/a
			December		General	n/a
			September	2025	General	n/a
			June		Field Only	n/a
			March		General	n/a
			December		General	n/a
			September	2024	Field Only	n/a
			June		General (excl. TDS)	n/a
TSF Finger	Well through the centre of the TSF	Water from the TSF	June	2026	General	-
			March		General	n/a
			December		General	n/a
			September	2025	General	n/a
			June		-	n/a
			March		General	n/a
			December		General	n/a
			September	2024	Field Only	n/a
			June		General (excl. TDS)	n/a

Note: General analysis includes analysis of total and dissolved metals (Ag, As, B, Be, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, V, Zn, U), major ions (Ca, Mg, Na, K, Cl, HCO_3-, SO_4), pH, TDS and EC

2.1.3 Accuracy

In general, two types of errors are discerned in chemical analyses:

- Precision – or statistical errors which reflect random fluctuations in the analytical procedure.
- Accuracy – or systematic errors displaying systematic deviations due to faulty procedures or interferences during analysis.

The precision can be calculated by repeated analysis of the same sample. Systematic errors can be tested only by analysing reference samples and by inter-laboratory comparison of the results. At low concentrations, duplicate analyses may show large variations when the sensitivity of the method is

insufficient. Ordinarily, an intra-laboratory duplicate is used to assess precision, and an inter laboratory duplicate is used to assess accuracy.

TEST 1 – Ionic Balance: The accuracy can be assessed for major ions by estimating the electrical balance since the sum of positive and negative charges in the water should be equal. Appelo and Postma (2005) note that a balance >5% should be assessed, inferring a balance <5% is acceptable / desired.

$$\% \text{ Difference} = 100 \frac{\Sigma\text{cations} - \Sigma\text{anions}}{\Sigma\text{cations} + \Sigma\text{anions}}$$

The provided data was reviewed and is summarised in Table 2-2. The overall average ionic balance was calculated as (-)3.0%. Whilst some values marginally exceeded the 5% threshold, on balance, the data was considered suitable for interpretation.

TEST 2 Electrical Conductivity to Ions Comparison: A further test is to compare the measured electrical conductivity (EC) to the measured cations and anions using the following equation:

anions (meq/L) = cations (meq/L) = approx. EC (mS/cm) x 10

Given the EC is measured in the field, a threshold of 20% was adopted.

Data presented in Table 2-2 shows reasonable agreement between anions/cations and EC.

Table 2-2 Summary of data accuracy assessment

		TEST 1			TEST 2			
Location	Date	Cations Total meq/L	Anions Total meq/L	Difference %	EC mS/cm	EC x 10	Diff % to cations	Diff % to anions
TSF-A	24/9/2025	109	134	-10.3	7.85	78.5	16.3	26.1
TSF-B		91.4	92.1	-0.4	8.9	89	1.3	1.7
TSF-C		73.7	76.6	-1.9	7.46	74.6	-0.6	1.3
TSF-S1		41.4	37.8	4.5	4.33	43.3	-2.2	-6.8
TSF-S2		250	248	0.4	24.8	248	0.4	0.0
			Sept 2025 average	**-1.5**			**3.0**	**4.5**
TSF-A	20/12/2025	124	114	4.2	5.19	51.9	41.0	37.4
TSF-B		93.6	101	-3.8	8.71	87.1	3.6	7.4
TSF-C		76.6	83.4	-4.3	7.3	73	2.4	6.6
TSF-D		78.9	86.7	-4.7	7.63	76.3	1.7	6.4
TSF-E		113	128	-6.2	11.22	112.2	0.4	6.6
TSF-S1		39.7	35.7	5.3	4.3	43	-4.0	-9.3
TSF-S2		250	253	-0.6	22.3	223	5.7	6.3
			Dec 2025 average	**-1.4**			**7.2**	**8.8**
TSF-A	28/3/2026	89.1	109	-10.0	4.63	46.3	31.6	40.4
TSF-C		71.3	74.1	-1.9	7.6	76	-3.2	-1.3
TSF-S1		40.4	38.6	2.3	4.45	44.5	-4.8	-7.1
TSF-S2		251	251	0.0	19.65	196.5	12.2	12.2
			Mar 2026 average	**-2.4**			**8.9**	**11.0**
TSF-A	6/6/2026	101	111	-4.7	10.36	103.6	-1.3	3.4
TSF-B		94.1	107	-6.4	9.11	91.1	1.6	8.0
TSF-C		76	82.3	-4.0	7.44	74.4	1.1	5.0

TSF-D		74.6	81.2	-4.2	7.1	71	2.5	6.7
TSF-E		125	131	-2.3	11.72	117.2	3.2	5.6
TSF-S1		44.4	41.1	3.9	4.4	44	0.5	-3.4
TSF-S2		263	259	0.8	18.34	183.4	17.8	17.1
			June 2026 average	**-2.4**			**3.6**	**6.1**
			Overall average	**-1.9**			**5.6**	**7.5**

The data presented above suggests reasonable correlation of ionic compounds across the sampling locations in 2025-2026 monitoring period. Location TSF-A did indicate some variability during the monitoring period in September 2025, December 2025 and March 2026, but good correlation in June 2026. Location TSF-A has historically observed significant variability, including possible salinity profile variation within the water column which may influence the repeatability of EC and TDS measurements.

Overall the data was considered to provide reasonable correlation in the above tests and was considered generally reliable for the purpose of the monitoring.

2.2 DATA PREPARATION

The processed field and laboratory analytical results were provided by BHP in compiled spreadsheets for both the groundwater and surface water monitoring locations. Assuming that BHP transcribed the data directly from the certified laboratory analytical reports/ field sheets and that an appropriate level of internal quality checks were undertaken, it was considered that the opportunity for the data (utilised for interpretation) to have become anomalous has been minimised.

Unless the water body is degraded, failure to detect contaminants in samples is common. NWQMS (2000) states that rather than concluding that the particular contaminant does not exist in a water sample, the observation should be that the reported concentration is 'below detection limit' (BDL), also referred to as below limit of reporting (LOR). There is no universally accepted method of dealing with BDL data. Some common approaches include:

- treating the observation as 'missing';
- treating the observation as zero;
- using the numerical value of the detection limit; and/ or
- using the numerical value of half the detection limit.

When a large portion of the data is below detection limit, NWQMS (2000) notes that the use of any of the above approaches will be problematic because the sample variance will be severely underestimated. Also, when standard statistical techniques are applied to data sets that have constant values in place of the BDL values, the resulting estimates are biased.

NWQMS (2000) notes suggest that routine water quality parameters (means, percentiles, etc.) be computed using the full data set with BDL data replaced by either the detection limit or half the detection limit. The impact of this strategy on computed statistical measures should be clearly understood, and the monitoring team should not proceed with any form of inferential analysis (e.g. confidence intervals or hypothesis testing) when a significant proportion (e.g. >25%) of the data set is BDL and has been substituted by a surrogate value. Advanced statistical skills should be sought when any form of inference is required in these situations.

NWQMS (2000) recommends that if only a small proportion of the data set is BDL and has been replaced by a numerical surrogate, it is best to perform any statistical analysis twice, once using zero and once using the detection limit (or half the detection limit) as the replacement value. If results from the two analyses differ markedly, the monitoring team "should investigate more sophisticated statistical methods of dealing with censored observations" (NWQMS, 2000).

Analytes reported below the laboratory limits of reporting were obvious within laboratory data (identified as '<' the reporting limit) and were then treated accordingly. These were logged in ProUCL and the software managed these non-detects using Kaplan Meier method as required by SA EPA (2024).

Please note the following data reduction and preparation techniques applied:

- **Summary Statistics** - Summary statistics included the number of samples, frequency of detection (FOD), minimum detected concentration, maximum detected concentration, and median.
- **The Interquartile Range (IQR)** - The IQR describes the range of values between the 25th and 75th percentile. A binomial method was used to estimate confidence intervals that assumes no underlying distribution, as discussed in Statistical Methods for Environmental Pollution Monitoring by Richard O. Gilbert. To calculate the percentiles, the data points were ranked by the Pro UCL software.
- **95th percentile** - With respect to BDL, the non-parametric 95th percentile was calculated using ProUCL (USEPA, 2007a). Further detail regarding the calculation and interpretation of this parameter is presented in following sections.

2.3 TREND ASSESSMENT

The purpose of this assessment is to determine if the concentrations of indicator analytes are statistically increasing at any of the compliance locations. Consistent with previous groundwater quality reviews, such assessment included only the last 24 months of data. The assessment comprised data collected during quarterly monitoring events from June 2024 to June 2026, as summarised in Table 2-1.

The GSI Mann-Kendall Toolkit was used for this purpose. This tool supports the analysis of time-series groundwater monitoring data to quantitatively determine if the measured concentrations of a chemical are increasing, decreasing, or stable over time, based upon use of the Mann-Kendall statistical method. The software can be applied to data from monitoring points for which groundwater sampling and testing have been conducted at multiple episodes over time (i.e., time-series sampling) to evaluate the concentration trend of each chemical at each monitoring location. A benefit of the Mann Kendall approach to statistical assessment is that it is nonparametric, meaning that the calculations do not include assumptions based on the distribution of data.

The GSI-Mann-Kendall Toolkit, a Mann Kendall trend test (including graphical output), was utilised to statistically assess (at the 95% confidence level) the ongoing trend of concentrations for each leading indicator chemical substance at each compliance location.

2.4 OUTLIER ANALYSIS

NWQMS (2000) outlines a technique to derive and use percentiles of the site data for chemical substances. NWQMS recommends computation of the 80th percentile at the reference site be based on the most recent 24 monthly observations undertaken. ELA (2017) adopted a similar approach for

the assessment of water chemistry percentiles and use as triggers, noting the absence of true baseline. ELA (2017) adopted the use of the 95th percentile for comparison, in place of the 80th percentile. For purposes of continuity, the same method has been adopted during previous assessment for the site by LWC and for this event as well.

As above, a statistical change is considered to be occurring where the recent sample (i.e. the latest reported concentration) is outside 2 standard deviations of the previous 2 years' data (i.e. greater than the 95th percentile). For this outlier analysis, the calculation of the 95th percentiles were undertaken using Version 5.2 of Pro UCL software. The following is noted regarding the calculation process:

1. ProUCL has an inbuilt function to account for outliers and, as such, no pre-processing of data for outliers was undertaken.

2. Where results were reported below the laboratory limits of reporting, the limit of reporting was adopted as the concentration.

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 STATISTICAL TREND ASSESSMENT

Mann Kendall statistical assessment was undertaken each of the data collection points for the leading indicator species. The calculation sheets are presented as Appendix A. Data included in the trend assessment was the last 24 months of data (June 2024 – June 2026) for shallow wells, and the last 36 months of data (June 2023 – June 2026) for deeper wells due to the half-yearly sampling frequency.

A summary of the results is presented in Table 3-1 including highlighting of trend outcomes. Note that this assessment was only undertaken for compliance locations and analytes as listed in Table 1-1. Whilst the broad analytical schedule for the deeper wells (TSF-D and TSF-E) is presented in Table 3-1, this was not considered further.

The assessment of increasing trends is based on trends for which the confidence level is greater than 95%. The confidence level that an analyte is showing a particular trend is as follows:

1. >95% if stated as increasing or decreasing
2. ≥ 90% but ≤95% if stated as probably increasing or probably decreasing,
3. The differentiation between 'stable' and 'no trend' depends on both the standard deviation and variation of the data set (measured as the coefficient of variance).

Table 3-1 Summary of Statistical Trend Assessment for Compliance Analytes

Analyte	Shallow wells					Deep Wells	
	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2	TSF-D	TSF-E
Depth to Water	No trend	Increasing	Stable	No trend	Stable	Decreasing	Stable
pH (field)	Stable	No trend	Stable	No trend	Probably Increasing	Stable	No trend
Bicarbonate Alkalinity	No trend	Stable	No trend	No trend	No trend	Stable	Stable
Electrical Conductivity (lab)	No trend	No trend	Probably Increasing	Increasing	Stable	Decreasing	Probably decreasing
Total Dissolved Solids	Stable	Increasing	No trend	Increasing	No trend	Probably decreasing	Probably decreasing
Dissolved Calcium	Probably Increasing	No trend	No trend	No trend	Decreasing	Stable	Decreasing
Dissolved Potassium	No trend	Stable	Probably decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Stable
Sulfate as SO_4	No trend	Stable	Stable	No trend	No trend	Decreasing	Decreasing
Chloride	Probably decreasing	No trend	Increasing	Stable	Decreasing	Decreasing	No trend
Total Antimony	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Decreasing	Stable	Stable
Dissolved Antimony	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Decreasing	Stable	Stable
Total Arsenic	Stable	No trend	No trend	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Dissolved Arsenic	No trend	No trend	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Total Boron	Increasing	No trend	No trend	No trend	No trend	Probably decreasing	Stable

Analyte	Shallow wells					Deep Wells	
	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2	TSF-D	TSF-E
Dissolved Boron	Probably Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Probably decreasing	No trend
Total Cadmium	Stable	Stable	Stable	Increasing	Decreasing	Stable	Stable
Dissolved Cadmium	Stable	Stable	Stable	Probably decreasing	Stable	Stable	Stable
Total Chromium	Increasing	No trend	No trend	Stable	No trend	Stable	No trend
Dissolved Chromium	Probably Increasing	Stable	Stable	No trend	No trend	Stable	Stable
Total Cobalt	Stable	Stable	No trend	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Dissolved Cobalt	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Total Copper	Decreasing	No trend	No trend	No trend	No trend	No trend	No trend
Dissolved Copper	Stable	No trend	No trend	No trend	Stable	Stable	Increasing
Total Manganese	Decreasing	No trend	No trend	Stable	Stable	Decreasing	Decreasing
Dissolved Manganese	No trend	No trend	Stable	Probably decreasing	No trend	No trend	Probably decreasing
Total Molybdenum	Decreasing	No trend	No trend	Stable	Decreasing	Stable	No trend
Dissolved Molybdenum	Decreasing	Stable	Stable	Stable	Decreasing	Stable	No trend
Total Selenium	Probably Increasing	Stable	Increasing	Decreasing	No trend	Probably decreasing	Probably decreasing
Dissolved Selenium	No trend	Stable	Increasing	Decreasing	No trend	Decreasing	Probably decreasing
Total Silver	No trend	Stable	Stable	Stable	Decreasing	Stable	Stable
Dissolved Silver	No trend	Stable	Stable	Stable	No trend	Stable	No trend
Total Strontium	Increasing	No trend	Increasing	No trend	Increasing	Stable	Stable
Dissolved Strontium	No trend	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Decreasing	Decreasing
Total Tin	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Dissolved Tin	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Total Uranium	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Dissolved Uranium	Stable	Stable	Stable	No trend	Stable	Stable	Stable
Total Vanadium	Stable	No trend	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Dissolved Vanadium	Stable	No trend	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Total Zinc	Stable	No trend	Probably Increasing	Increasing	Stable	No trend	No trend
Dissolved Zinc	No trend	No trend	Stable	No trend	Probably decreasing	No trend	Probably Increasing

Table 3-2 below provides a summary of compliance parameters identified having an increasing, or probably increasing, trend including comparison between the shallow and deep wells.

Table 3-2 Comparison of Shallow Wells with Increasing Concentration Trends to Deep Wells

Analyte Group	Analyte	Shallow wells	Deep Wells
Salinity	Electrical Conductivity (field)	**Increasing in TSF-S1 Probably increasing at TSF-C**	**Decreasing or Probably Decreasing**
	Total Dissolved Solids (lab)	**Increasing in TSF-S1 and TSF-B**	**Probably Decreasing**
Acidity / Alkalinity	pH (field)	**Probably increasing in TSF-S2**	Stable or No Trend
Major Ions	Calcium	**Probably increasing in TSF-S1**	**Decreasing or stable**
	Chloride	**Increasing in TSF-C**	**Decreasing or No Trend**
Metals	Boron (dissolved)	**Increasing in TSF-B, TSF-C, TSF-S1, TSF-S2**	**Probably Decreasing or No Trend**
	Boron (total)	**Increasing in TSF-A**	**Stable or decreasing**
	Cadmium (total)	**Increasing in TSFS1**	Stable
	Chromium (total)	**Increasing in TSF-A**	Stable or No Trend
	Copper (dissolved)	**Stable or No trend**	**Increasing**
	Selenium (dissolved)	**Increasing in TSF-C**	**Decreasing**
	Selenium (total)	**Increasing in TSF-C Probably increasing at TSF-A**	**Probably Decreasing**
	Strontium (total)	**Increasing at TSF-A, TSF-C, TSF-S2**	Stable
	Zinc (total)	**Increasing at TSF-S1, Probably increasing at TSF-C**	No Trend.

The following figures show the time series plots of each of the parameters that are identified as increasing at one or more shallow wells in Table 3-2 above.

Key observations from these charts are:

- Depth to groundwater appeared to be increasing (lowering of groundwater level) at TSF-A and TSF-B, consistent with 2025 findings. TSF-S2 saw a decrease of groundwater depth (raising of groundwater level) during the 2025-2026 monitoring period but appeared to be returning to within historical levels (Figure 3-1).
- Whilst there was an increasing salinity (as lab total dissolved solids and/or field electrical conductivity) at TSF-S1, and to a lesser extent TSF-B and TSF-C, these are within historical ranges (Figure 3-3 and 3-3) and can be further monitored. Variability in salinity continued to be observed at TSF-A and had previously been associated with localised soil condition variability as well as the poor condition of the well head (as reported in LWC 2025a).
- Increase in chloride as TSF-C was likely associated with slight increase in salinity (Figure 3-4). Further monitoring is suggested.
- Minor increase in calcium at TSF-S1 was relatively minor can be monitored further (Figure 3-5).
- Previously observed increasing copper in shallow monitoring wells, and spike at TSF-A in June 2025, have returned to within historical ranges with stable of no trend conditions (Figure 3-6).
- Increasing trends of boron (total and/or dissolved) were observed across the shallow monitoring network (Figures 3-7 & 3-8). Higher concentrations were typically observed in the

September 2025 sampling event with concentrations returning to within historical ranges in March and June 2026 sampling events. Variability is observed in TSF-A.

- Whilst an increasing trend of chromium (total) concentration in TSF-A was noted (Figure 3-9), this location has seen a number of small spikes during the past few years. The highest concentrations in 2025-2026 of 0.008 mg/L is only marginally above the laboratory's detect limit (0.001 mg/L) suggesting spikes and increasing trends may be influenced by laboratory detection interference close to the detection limit. Further monitoring is necessary.
- Dissolved selenium (Figure 3-10) concentrations were very close to the laboratory's detection limit with recent testing with a detection limit lower than historical testing and therefore trend assessment provides limited inference on concentration trends.
- Strontium total concentrations (Figure 3-11) suggested possible increases at some shallow wells, noting variability at TSF-A. Further monitoring is recommended.
- Zinc (total) concentration at TSF-B increased by approximately an order of magnitude (up to 0.221 mg/L in June 2026 from previous high of 0.025 mg/L in March 2023 (Figure 3-12). Increasing or probably increasing trends were observed at TSF-S1, TSF-A and TSF-C. These concentrations should be monitored closely in 2026-2027.

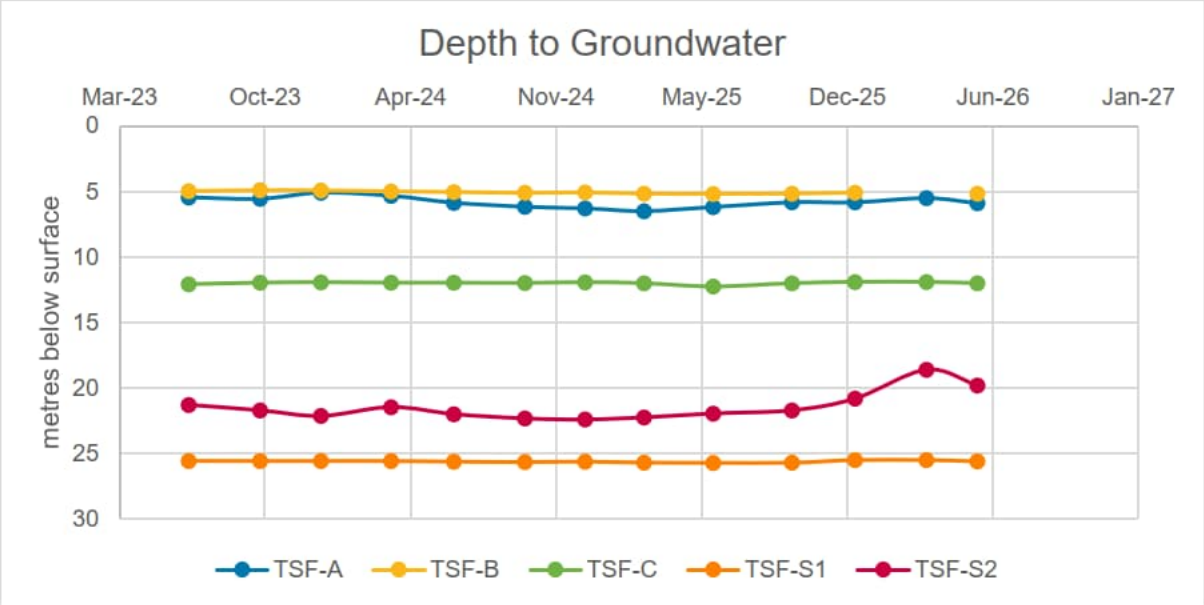


Figure 3-1 Depth to groundwater (June 2023 – June 2026)

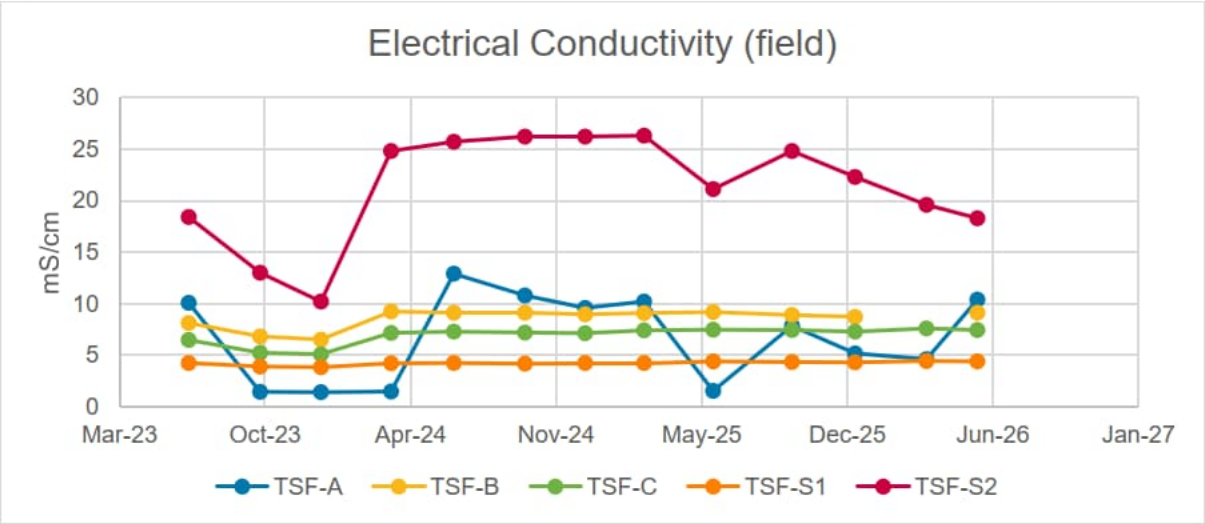


Figure 3-2 Electrical Conductivity (salinity) in shallow groundwater wells (June 2023 – June 2026)

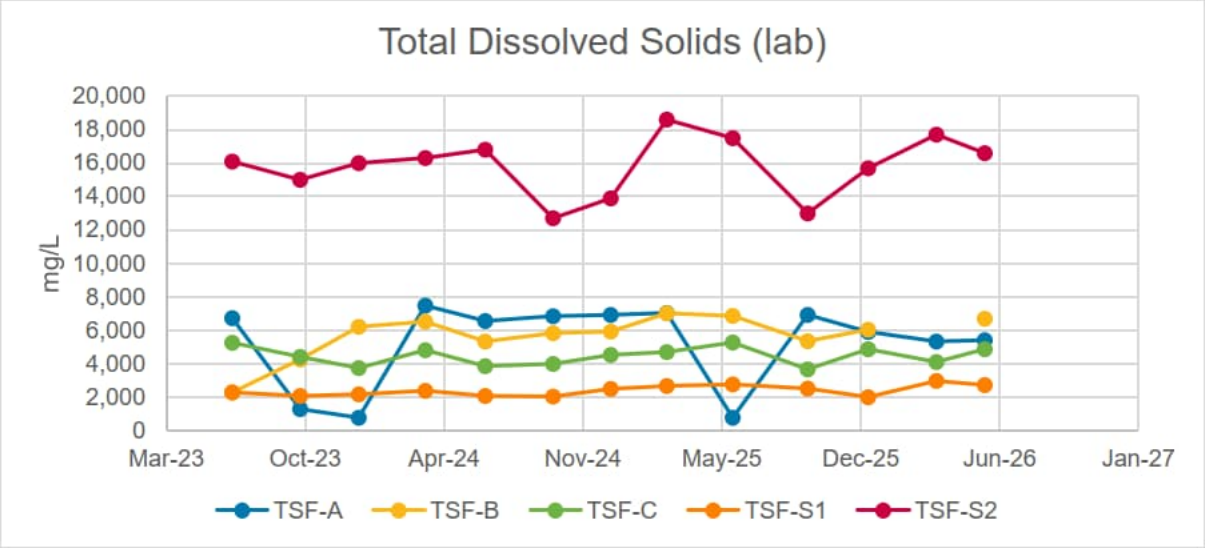


Figure 3-3 Total Dissolved Solids (salinity) in shallow groundwater wells (June 2023 – June 2026)

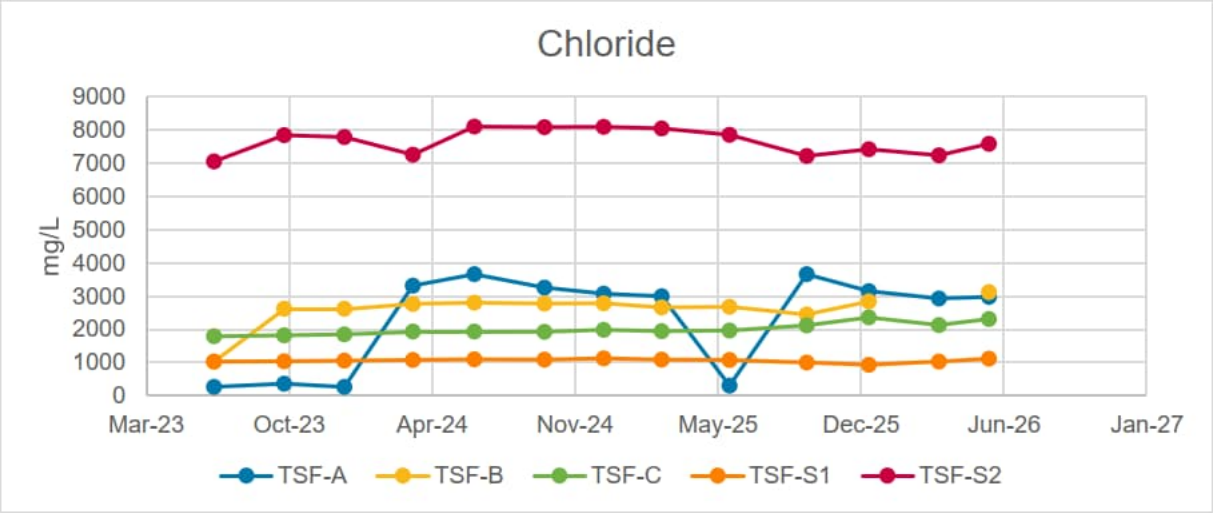


Figure 3-4 Chloride in shallow groundwater wells (June 2023 – June 2026)

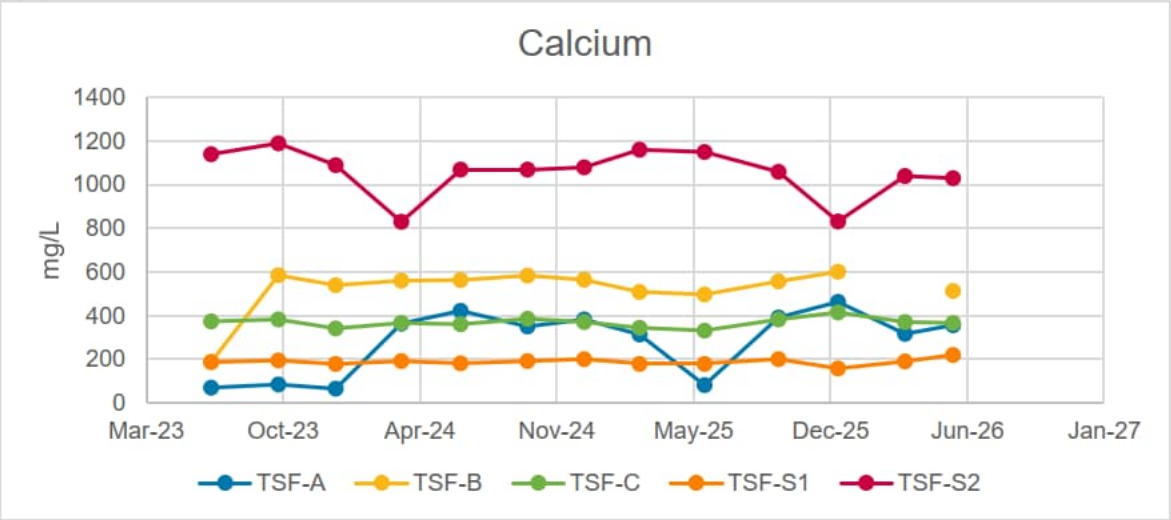


Figure 3-5 Calcium in shallow groundwater wells (June 2023 – June 2026)

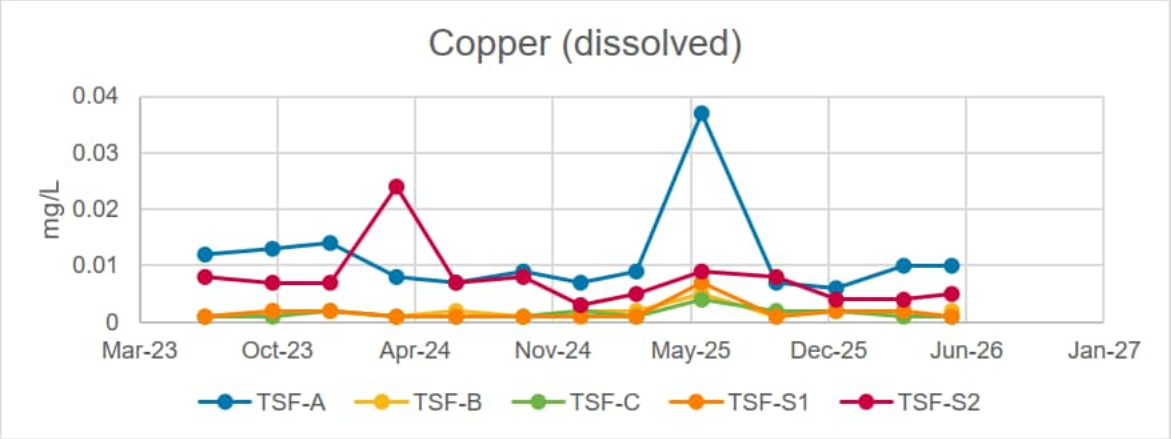


Figure 3-6 Copper (dissolved) in shallow groundwater wells (June 2023 – June 2026)

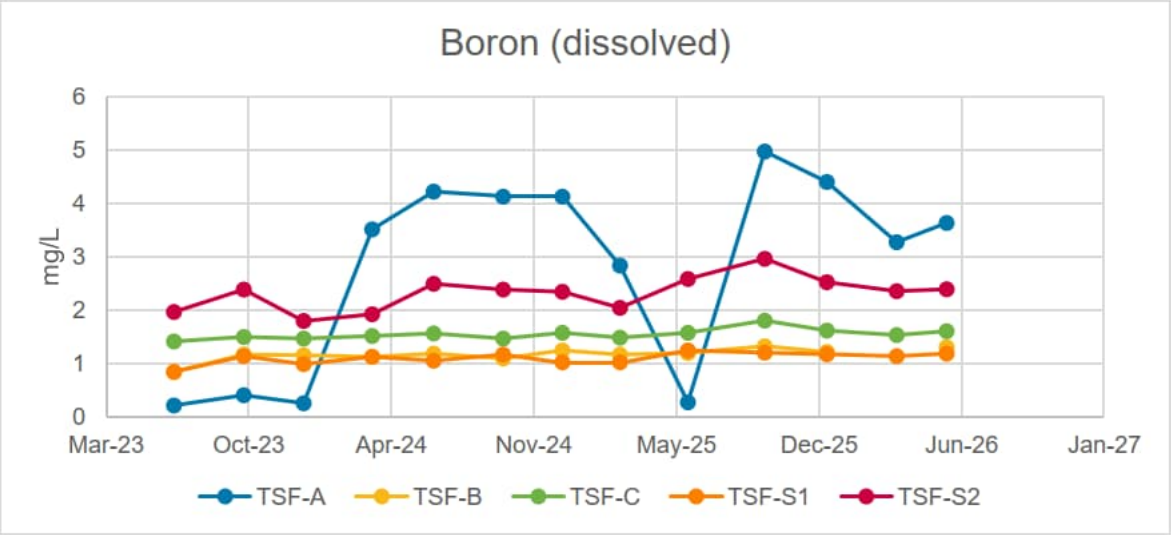


Figure 3-7 Boron (dissolved) in shallow groundwater wells (June 2023 – June 2026)

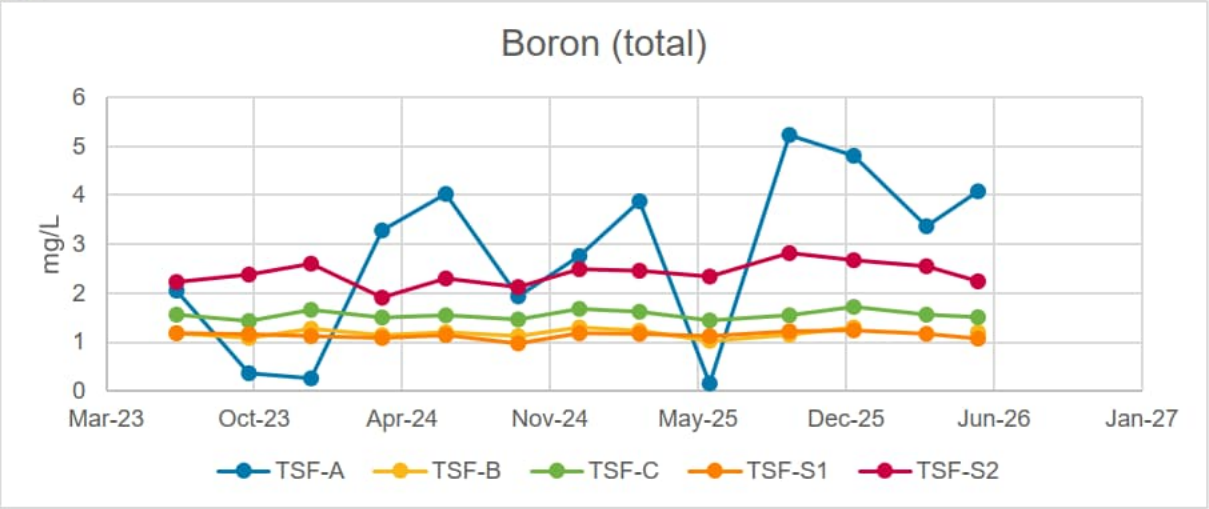


Figure 3-8 Boron (total) in shallow groundwater wells (June 2023 – June 2026)

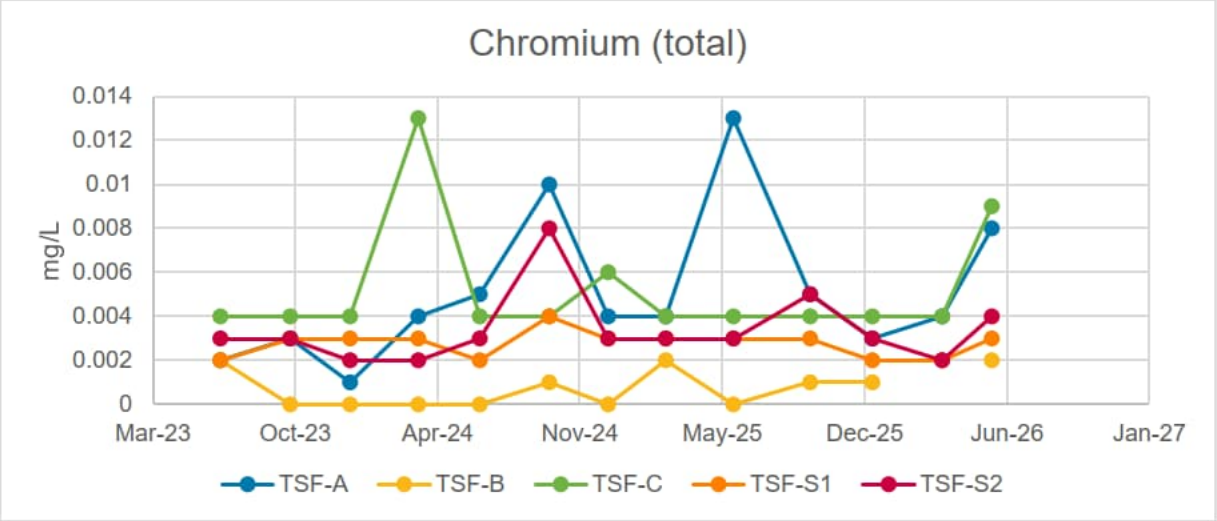


Figure 3-9 Chromium (total) in shallow groundwater wells (June 2023 – June 2026)

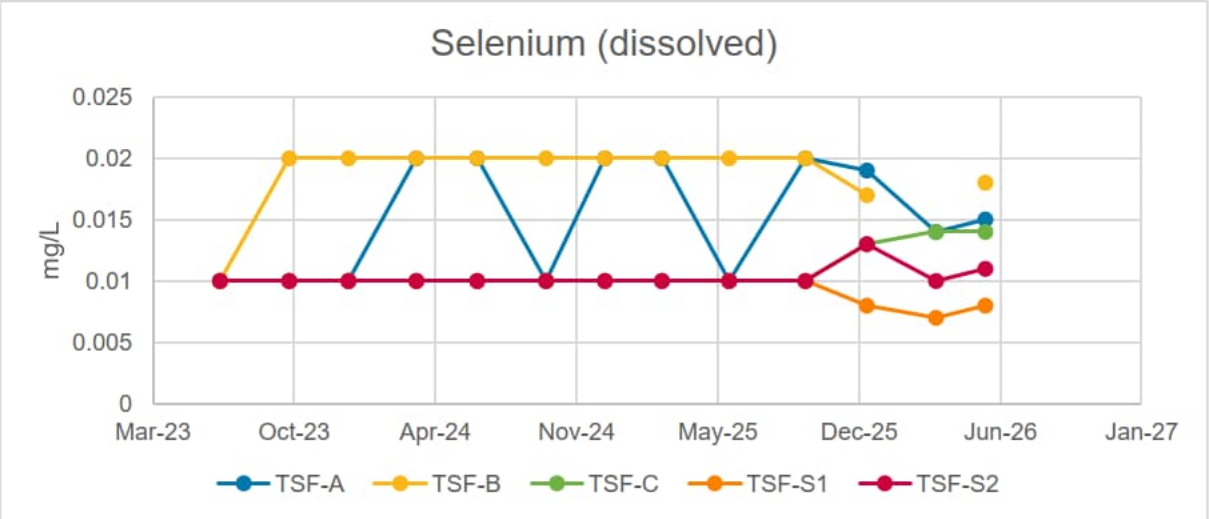


Figure 3-10 Selenium (dissolved) in shallow groundwater wells (June 2023 – June 2026)

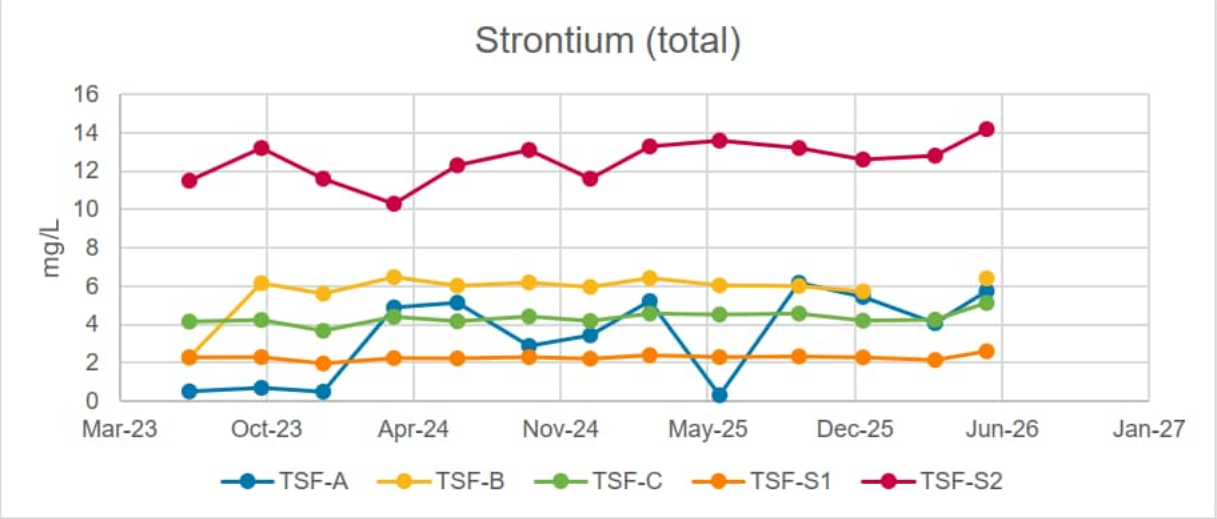


Figure 3-11 Strontium (total) in shallow groundwater wells (June 2023 – June 2026)

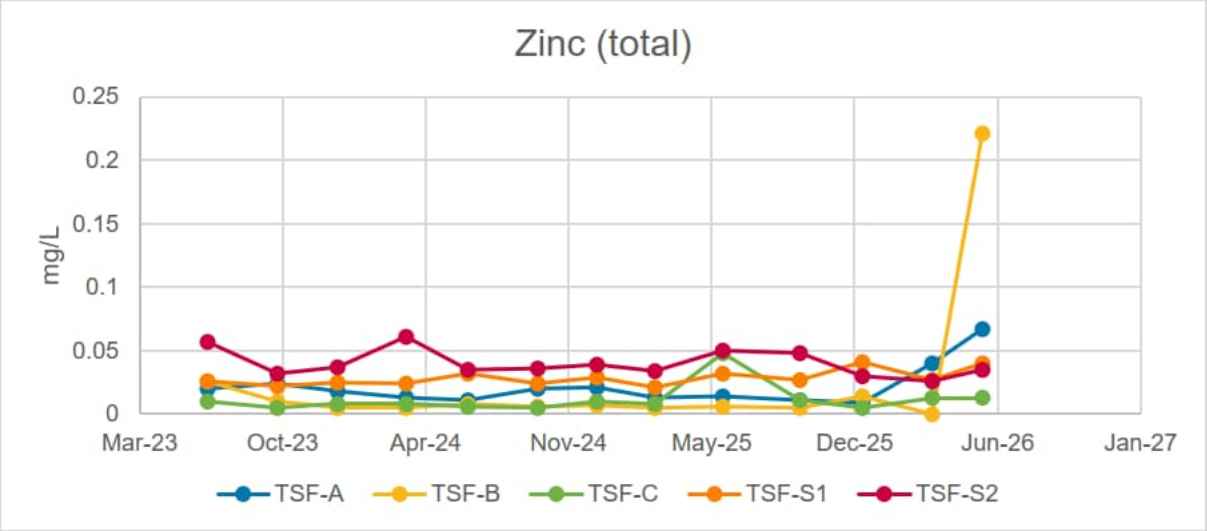


Figure 3-12 Zinc (total) in shallow groundwater wells (June 2023 – June 2026)

3.2 OUTLIER ANALYSIS

Outlier detection is an important approach for identifying unusual or potentially problematic data points. Outliers are data points that significantly differ from the rest of the dataset. In groundwater analysis, outliers could indicate unusual contamination events, measurement errors, or natural variability.

The rolling 95th percentile is a dynamic threshold that adapts to changes in the data over time. Unlike a static threshold, it reflects the upper limit of "normal" concentration levels within a moving window of time. By comparing each chemical concentration value to the rolling 95th percentile, it is possible to determine if it is unusually high relative to recent data.

Steps for outlier detection:

1. Calculate the rolling 95th percentile for the two years prior to the monitoring period (i.e. July 2023 to June 2025).

2. Identify analyte concentrations exceeding the rolling 95th percentile. These are considered an outlier.

3. If analyte concentrations are below or equal to the rolling 95th percentile, it is within the expected range of variability.

The 2025/26 analytical laboratory data is compared to the calculated 95th percentiles for the prior 2-year period (July 2023 – June 2025) and are shown in tables in Appendix C.

For parameters pH (field) and depth to water, it is not only a matter of exceeding the 95th percentile, but also falling below the 5th percentile as an abnormally low value should also be considered. In these cases, values less than the 5th percentile have also been identified.

Table 3-4 identifies analytes at each location (and within the relevant monitoring event) that exceed the 95th percentile (or falls below the 5th percentile for pH and depth to water) of the 2 years preceding the monitoring period.

Table 3-3 Summary of Parameter Outliers

Analyte Group	Analyte	Shallow wells					Deep wells	
		TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2	TSF-D	TSF-E
Water level	Depth to water (5th – 95th Percentile)	-	-	Less than 5th% in Dec 25, Mar 26	Less than 5th% in Dec 25, Mar 26	Less than 5th% in Dec 25, Mar 26, Jun 26	-	-#
Salinity	Electrical Conductivity (field)	-	-	Sept 25, Mar 26	Mar 26, Jun 26	-	-	-
	Total Dissolved Solids (lab)	-	-	-	Jun 26	-	-	-
Acidity / Alkalinity	Bicarbonate Alkalinity	Jun 26	Sept 25	Jun 26	Sept 25, Jun 26	Jun 26	-	-
	pH (field) (5th – 95th Percentile)	Less than 5th% in Dec 25, Jun 26	Less than 5th% in Jun 26	Less than 5th% in Mar 26, Jun 26	Less than 5th% in Dec 25, Jun 26	Less than 5th% in Jun 26	Less than 5th% in Dec 25, Jun 26	
Major Ions	Sulfate as SO_4	-	Dec 25	-	-	-	-	-
	Chloride	Sept 25	Dec 25, Jun 26	Sept 25, Dec 25, Mar 26, Jun 26	Jun 26	-	-	-
	Calcium (dissolved)	Dec 25	Dec 25	Dec 25	Sept 25, Jun 26	-	-	-
	Potassium (dissolved)	Dec 25	Dec 25	Dec 25		-	-	Dec 25
	Total cations	Dec 25	Dec 25, Jun 26	Sept 25, Dec 25, Jun 26	Sept 25, Dec 25, Jun 26	-	-	Jun 26
	Total anions	Sept 25	Dec 25, Jun 26	Sept 25, Dec 25, Mar 26, Jun 26	-	-	-	-
Metals	Arsenic (dissolved)		Jun 26	-	-	-	-	-
	Arsenic (total)		Jun 26	-	-	-	-	-
	Boron (dissolved)	Sept 25, Dec 25	Sept 25, Jun 26	Sept 25, Dec 25, Jun 26	-	Sept 25	-	-
	Boron (total)	Sept 25, Dec 25, Jun 26	-	Dec 25	Sept 25, Dec 25	Sept 25, Dec 25	-	-
	Cadmium (total)	-	-	-	Sept 25, Dec 25	-	-	-
	Copper (total)	-	-	Sept 25	-	-	-	-
	Chromium (dissolved)	Jun 26	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chromium (total)	-	Jun 26	-	-	-	-	Jun 26
	Lead (total)	-	-	-	Sept 25, Mar 26, Jun 26	Jun 26	-	-

Analyte Group	Analyte	Shallow wells					Deep wells	
		TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2	TSF-D	TSF-E
	Manganese (total)	-	Dec 25, Jun 26	-	Sept 25	Jun 26	-	-
	Manganese (dissolved)	-	Jun 26	-	-	-	Dec 25, Jun 26	
	Molybdenum (total)	-	Jun 25	Jun 26	-	-	-	-
	Nickel (dissolved)	-	-	-	Dec 25, Mar 26	-	-	-
	Selenium (dissolved)	-	-	Dec 25, Mar 26, Jun 26	-	Dec 25, Jun 26	-	-
	Selenium (total)	-	-	Dec 25, Mar 26, Jun 26	-	Mar 26, Jun 26	-	-
	Silver (total)	Dec 25	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Strontium (dissolved)	Sept 25, Dec 25	-	Sept 25	Sept 25	-	-	-
	Strontium (total)	Sept 25, Dec 25, Jun 26	-	Sept 25, Jun 26	Jun 26	Jun 26	Jun 26	Jun 26
	Zinc (dissolved)	Mar 26, Jun 26	Jun 26	-	Dec 25, Mar 26	-	Jun 26	-
	Zinc (total)	Mar 26, Jun 26	Dec 25, Jun 26	-	Dec 25, Jun 26	-	Jun 26	-
	Vanadium (dissolved)	-	Jun 26	-	-	-	-	-
	Vanadium (total)	-	Jun 26	-	-	-	-	-

Notes: yellow highlighting reflects exceedance of 95th percentile, unless stated to reflect less than 5th percentile (pH and depth to groundwater).

Location TSF-E was gauged in June 2026 and indicated a water level of 91.38 m below surface, approximately 4 m shallower than historical measurements. Re-measurement of the water level at this location in August 2026 indicated a measurement of 95.67 m and within historical ranges. IT was though that the June 2026 measurement was erroneous and was excluded from interpretation.

3.2.1 Comparison to past rolling 95th percentiles

To provide a further assessment of concentration changes over time, the calculated rolling 95th percentiles for the June 2023 – June 2025 (used to evaluate the 2025-2026 data) were compared to previously reported rolling 95th percentiles for June 2021 – June 2023 (LWC 2024) and June 2022 – June 2024 (LWC 2025b). This comparison is provided in Appendix C. The follow key observations were made:

- Dissolved copper across both shallow and deeper wells has increased, including the June 2023 – June 2025 95th percentile (0.0054 mg/L at TSF-E) up to 4.4 times greater than the June 2021 – June 2023 (0.0010 mg/L).
- Dissolved and total chromium at shallow wells has increased up to 3.2 times (TSF-A June 2021 – June 2023 95th percentile of 0.0028 mg/L to the June 2023 – June 2025 95th percentile of0.0120 mg/L).

3.3 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Table 3-4 presents discussion of key analytes that have either an increasing trend (Table 3-1) or outlier results (Table 3-3).

Table 3-4 Discussion of key analytes with increasing trends or outlier results

Analyte/ Analyte group	Shallow groundwater	Deep groundwater
Water Level	The 2025-2026 groundwater level data suggested the elevation of the shallow groundwater was higher (depth below surface was lower) than typically observed in recent years and being below the 5th percentile value at TSF-C, TSF-S1 and TSF-S2 during several of the monitoring events. Despite this, the trend analysis suggested stable of no trend conditions at all shallow wells except TSF-B where a steady decreasing elevation (increasing depth from surface) has been observed in recent years.	Stable
Salinity	Electrical conductivity (EC) and total dissolved solids (TDS) were observed to be increasing (or probably increasing) at TSF-B, TSF-C and TSF-S1. These locations were also observed to have TDS/EC outliers during one or more monitoring event in 2025-2026.	Salinity decreasing or probably decreasing in both deeper groundwater wells.
Acidity / alkalinity	The trend of pH (field) is generally stable or no trend, with a probably increasing at TSF-S2. Outlier assessment of pH (field) did not identify any exceedance of 95th percentile but did identify numerous measurements falling below the 5th percentile (calculated from 2023-2025 data). It was noted that pH values measured in 2025-2026 were more reflective of pH values measured in 2022-2023. Bicarbonate alkalinity, a measure of water's ability to neutralise acids, was stable or no trend across all shallow wells.	pH and alkalinity stable or no trend.
Major Ions	Chloride concentrations were observed to be increasing at TSF-C, consistent with 2024-2025 data. TSF-S1 had been increasing in 2024-2025 but is now probably decreasing. Sulfate was also stable or no trend at all shallow wells in 2025-2026 but had previously had some increasing trends in 2024-2025. Potassium was decreasing in TSF-S1 and TSF-S2 in 2025-2026, consistent with some trends observed in 2024-2025. Outlier analysis did indicate some major ion concentration measurements in 2025-2026 were above the 95th percentile, particularly in December 2025.	Major ions were either decreasing or stable in 2025-2026, consistent with 2024-2025 data.
Metals	**Copper** Copper concentrations continue to indicate no trend, with exception of TSF-A with a decreasing total copper concentration. Outlier analysis indicated the majority of 2025-2026 copper measurements were within the typical ranges. The copper (dissolved) spike at TSF-A in June 2025 has returned to within normal ranges.	**Copper** Copper (total) was observed to be increasing at TSF-E, but TSF-D was stable. In both cases the outlier analysis did not identify any exceedance of

Analyte/ Analyte group	Shallow groundwater	Deep groundwater
	Chromium There is evidence of increasing chromium at TSF-A in 2025-2026, consistent with the observation in 2024-2025. All other locations indicate stable or no trend. The outlier analysis also suggested higher than normal measurement of dissolved chromium in June 2026. This should be monitored closely in 2026-2027. **Boron** There is some evidence of increasing boron dissolved concentrations at shallow wells. As per 2024-2025 data, there is some indication of dissolved boron concentrations exceeding the total boron concentration, including at all locations with reported increasing trend of dissolved boron. As boron testing is usually conducted from the same sample container as other metals and this higher dissolved than total concentrations has not been observed for other metals, it is unlikely to be associated with sampling error (e.g. mislabelling of filtered and non-filtered metals vials). This may be associated with some form of laboratory interference. To assess further, consideration should be given to additional field duplicate boron (dissolved and total) testing at all locations. **Cadmium** Whilst there was some evidence of an increasing cadmium (total) trend at TSF-S1 and some outlier measurements, the concentrations were up to 0.0004 mg/L and only marginally above the laboratory's detection limit of 0.0001 mg/L. This should be monitored closely in 2026-2027. **Zinc** Increasing zinc concentration trends were observed at TSF-S1 and TSF-C, including a spike in June 2026 at TSF-B. Numerous outliers were observed at TSF-A, TSF-B and TSF-S1 in 2025-2026. 2024-2025 data had not suggested an increasing trend. This should be monitored closely in 2026-2027. **All other metals** Increasing selenium was reflective of a slightly lower laboratory detection limit achieved in 2025-2026 data. Total strontium observed to be increasing at some locations, but dissolved strontium was stable.	95th percentile. Given the concentrations at TSF-E are close to the laboratory's detection limit and therefore sensitive to trend fluctuations, the overall copper results within deeper wells were considered likely to be within historical ranges. **Zinc** A possible increasing trend of dissolved zinc at TSF-E but concentrations have fallen since June 2025 peak. **All other metals** Stable or decreasing in concentration in 2025-2026. Some minor outliers observed (strontium total but not dissolved, chromium total) but generally within typical ranges.

4 CONCLUSIONS

LWC was engaged by BHP to review groundwater chemistry data collected by BHP for the TSF groundwater wells at BHP's Prominent Hill Mine, South Australia.

The objective of this assessment was to determine any change in the quality of groundwater surrounding the TSF at the Prominent Hill Mine. Consequently, the reported concentrations/ levels of indicator analytes/ parameters were reviewed on a statistical trend and outlier basis to identify any increasing trends over the 2025-2026 monitoring period and the prior 24 months.

This assessment was undertaken utilising the following approach:

1. Trend assessment with Mann Kendall method including laboratory data and field data.
2. Identification of outliers by comparing analyte results against the 95th percentile from the previous two years (June 2023 to June 2025).
3. Further consideration of trends and outliers including review of historical results and 95th percentile from previous monitoring periods.

Based on these results, the condition of water at each compliance location, comments and suggested future actions are summarised in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 Summary of Key Findings and Suggested Future Actions

Well Depth	Monitoring Location	Key Findings
Shallow	TSF-A	Total chromium remains increasing, as per 2024 and 2025 reports, but some historical fluctuation is apparent. Increasing trends of boron and strontium should be monitored in 2027. Predominantly stable (no trends) or decreasing analyte concentrations. Previously observed increase of copper in June 2025 has returned to within normal ranges.
	TSF-B	Depth to water has increased (groundwater level lower). Increasing salinity (TDS) trend consistent with 2025. Increasing trend of boron concentration should be monitored in 2027. An apparent spike in zinc (dissolved) in June 2026, although trend analysis suggests this is currently considered to be stable. **This should be reviewed closely in 2026-2027 but no increase in monitoring frequency is recommended at this stage.**
	TSF-C	Chloride continues to show increasing trend, although the 95th percentile comparison suggests decreasing concentrations. Increase in boron and strontium consistent with 2025. Monitor in 2027.
	TSF-S1	No increasing trends of note other than chloride, bicarbonate alkalinity and salinity
	TSF-S2	No increasing trends of note other than boron and strontium. Monitor in 2027.
Deep	TSF-D	No increasing trends or significant outliers.
	TSF-E	Increasing trend in copper (dissolved) but June 2026 results within historical ranges and only marginally above laboratory detection limit.

4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES

Table 4-2 summarises this assessment in the context of the assessing Impact Event No. 17.2 of the PEPR (2022) which is defined as the "*deterioration in groundwater quality affecting suitability for water uses (potable use and agricultural use) due to seepage from TSF or acid rock drainage from the IWL*".

Table 4-2 Summary of Environmental Outcome Achievement

Environmental Outcome	Outcome Measurement Criteria Summary	Evidence of Outcome Achievement
No reduction in groundwater quality affecting suitability for water uses (potable use and agricultural use) due to seepage from TSF or acid rock drainage from the IWL	Water quality data in monitoring wells outside the TSF is consistent over time (assessed using a rolling 24-month 95th percentile assessment, or a robust statistical assessment subsequently developed across any sites that exhibit any variable trends or data inconsistencies). If changes in water quality data over time are detected by this assessment, further investigation (or modelling of seepage extent) undertaken by an independent groundwater consultant demonstrates that TSF seepage or ARD from the IWL has not or is not likely to result in off-site impacts to groundwater quality that would affect its suitability for water uses (potable use and/or pastoral use). Monitoring wells, frequency and parameters measured are: • Deep TSF wells (TSF-D, TSF-E) - half yearly monitoring for field parameters (EC, pH, water table). • Shallow wells (TSF-S1, TSF-S2, TSF-A, TSF-B, TSF-C) quarterly monitoring with a broad analyte suite: (Metals dissolved and total - Ag, As, B, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Mo, Sb, Se, Sn, Sr, Vn, Zn, U, Major Ions – Ca, K, Cl, HCO_3-, SO_4^{2-} pH, TDS, EC). Note: process water sites (Pit water S09 ramp, Raw water dam, Environmental pond, TSF Finger) are also monitored quarterly to aid analysis but not as a compliance site for the purpose of this PEPR.	Following the outcomes of the statistical assessment, based on the available results, concentrations of indicator analytes in groundwater sampled from shallow groundwater wells were generally either stable or decreasing with the exception of a small number of analytes from some shallow groundwater wells which were observed to be increasing. Concentrations of indicator analytes in groundwater sampled from deep groundwater wells (non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer utilised regionally as a water source outside of the Mine Lease area) were largely stable and did not exhibit significant increasing trends. Previously elevated concentrations or increasing trends for several heavy metals, including copper, in June 2025 appear to have returned to within normal ranges. Matters to review closely in future monitoring are: • Zinc at shallow well TSF-B after the spike in June 2026.

5 REFERENCES

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FIGURES



- Process Water Monitoring Site (Quarterly Frequency)
- Bulldog Shale Wells (Quarterly Frequency)
- Non-artesian Eromanga Aquifer Wells (Half-yearly Frequency)
- Road/Track
- Prominent Hill Mining Lease (ML)

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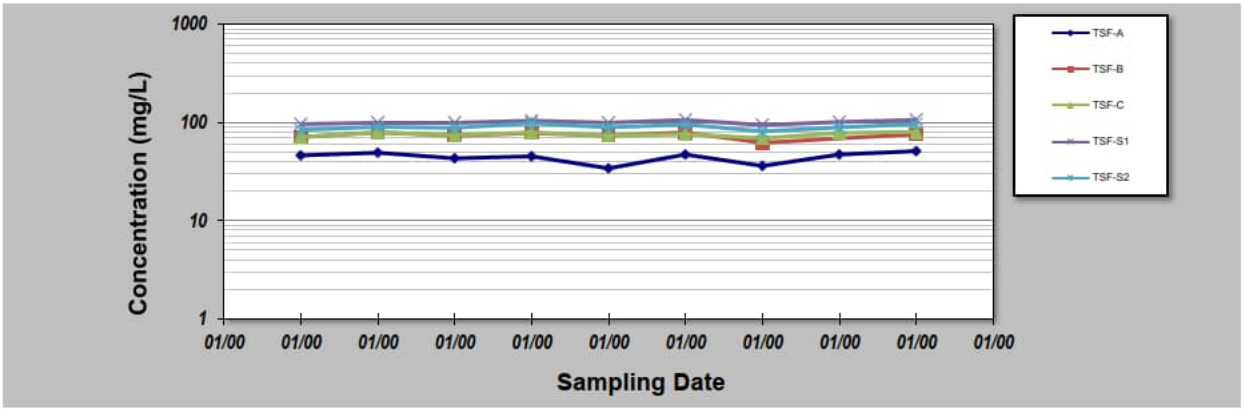
TSF Monitoring Locations

APPENDIX A– MANN KENDALL TREND ASSESSMENT

GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	3-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Bicarbonate
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**BICARBONATE CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	16/06/2024	46	71	71	96	84		
2	22/09/2024	49	79	79	100	90		
3	14/12/2024	43	73	74	100	88		
4	05/03/2025	45	78	79	104	98		
5	08/06/2025	34	73	73	99	89		
6	24/09/2025	47	79	76	106	95		
7	20/12/2025	36	62	69	94	81		
8	28/03/2026	47		78	101	89		
9	06/06/2026	51	76	80	106	96		
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
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16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.13	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.06		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		5	0	7	12	7		
Confidence Factor:		65.7%	45.2%	72.8%	87.0%	72.8%		
Concentration Trend:		No Trend	Stable	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

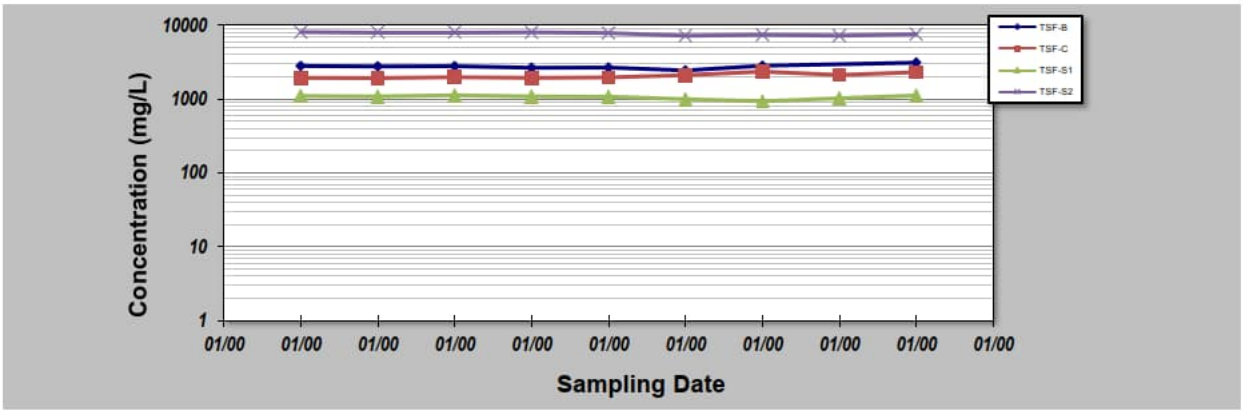
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	3-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Chloride
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	16/06/2024	3660.00	2810.00	1940.00	1100.00	8110.00		
2	22/09/2024	3260.00	2780.00	1930.00	1090.00	8090.00		
3	14/12/2024	3080.00	2790.00	1990.00	1130.00	8100.00		
4	05/03/2025	3000.00	2660.00	1950.00	1090.00	8050.00		
5	08/06/2025	307.00	2680.00	1970.00	1080.00	7860.00		
6	24/09/2025	3660.00	2450.00	2120.00	998.00	7220.00		
7	20/12/2025	3150.00	2840.00	2360.00	935.00	7430.00		
8	28/03/2026	2930.00		2130.00	1030.00	7240.00		
9	06/06/2026	2980.00	3120.00	2310.00	1120.00	7590.00		
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.35	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		-15	2	26	-13	-24		
Confidence Factor:		92.5%	54.8%	99.7%	89.0%	99.4%		
Concentration Trend:		Prob. Decreasing	No Trend	Increasing	Stable	Decreasing		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

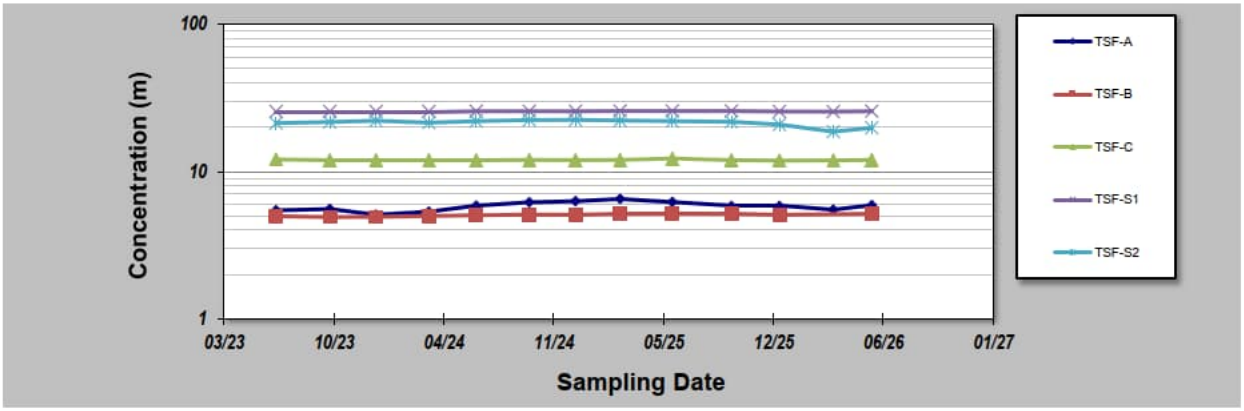
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	5-Aug-26	Job ID:	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	Constituent:	Depth to Water
Conducted By:	J.Coley	Concentration Units:	m

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	Sampling Date	DEPTH TO WATER CONCENTRATION (m)						
1								
2								
3								
4								
5	18-Jun-23	5.45	4.97	12.07	25.56	21.28		
6	24-Sep-23	5.56	4.9	11.96	25.57	21.7		
7	17-Dec-23	5.09	4.92	11.92	25.57	22.13		
8	22-Mar-24	5.33	4.99	11.96	25.57	21.45		
9	16-Jun-24	5.86	5.04	11.96	25.62	21.99		
10	21-Sep-24	6.17	5.1	11.98	25.65	22.32		
11	14-Dec-24	6.29	5.07	11.92	25.62	22.4		
12	5-Mar-25	6.5	5.17	12	25.69	22.24		
13	8-Jun-25	6.19	5.18	12.25	25.71	21.94		
14	24-Sep-25	5.83	5.16	11.96	25.7	21.72		
15	20-Dec-25	5.83	5.08	11.86	25.53	20.83		
16	28-Mar-26	5.51		11.9	25.49	18.62		
17	6-Jun-26	5.9	5.17	11.98	25.63	19.79		
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.07	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.05		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		21	45	-8	20	-18		
Confidence Factor:		88.6%	100.0%	66.2%	87.4%	84.7%		
Concentration Trend:		No Trend	Increasing	Stable	No Trend	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

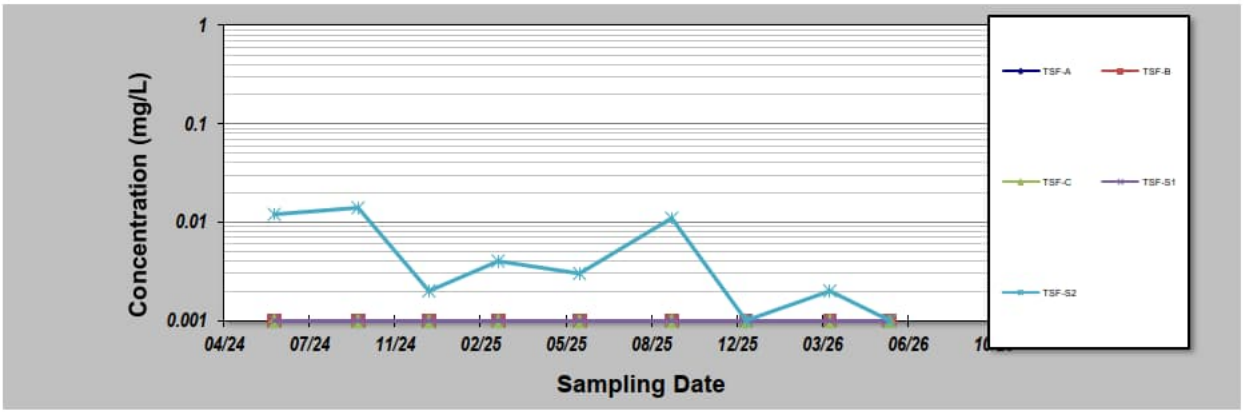
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	23-Jul-25	**Job ID:**	FD-01-23
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Dissolved Antimony
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**DISSOLVED ANTIMONY CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	16-Jun-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.012		
2	22-Sep-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.014		
3	14-Dec-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002		
4	5-Mar-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004		
5	8-Jun-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003		
6	24-Sep-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.011		
7	20-Dec-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
8	28-Mar-26	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002		
9	6-Jun-26	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		0	0	0	0	-20		
Confidence Factor:		46.0%	46.0%	46.0%	46.0%	97.8%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Decreasing		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

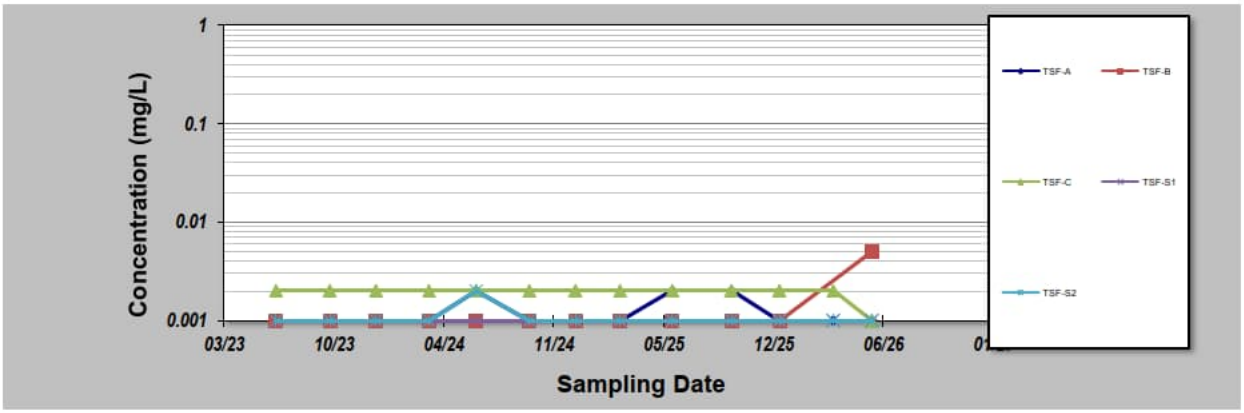
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	5-Aug-26	Job ID:	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	Constituent:	Dissolved Arsenic
Conducted By:	J. Coley	Concentration Units:	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	Sampling Date	DISSOLVED ARSENIC CONCENTRATION (mg/L)						
1	18-Jun-23	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001		
2	24-Sep-23	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001		
3	17-Dec-23	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001		
4	22-Mar-24	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001		
5	16-Jun-24	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002		
6	21-Sep-24	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001		
7	14-Dec-24	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001		
8	5-Mar-25	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001		
9	8-Jun-25	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001		
10	24-Sep-25	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001		
11	20-Dec-25	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001		
12	28-Mar-26	0.001		0.002	0.001	0.001		
13	6-Jun-26	0.001	0.005	0.001	0.001	0.001		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.36	0.87	0.14	0.00	0.26		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		6	11	-12	0	-4		
Confidence Factor:		61.7%	74.9%	74.5%	47.6%	57.1%		
Concentration Trend:		No Trend	No Trend	Stable	Stable	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

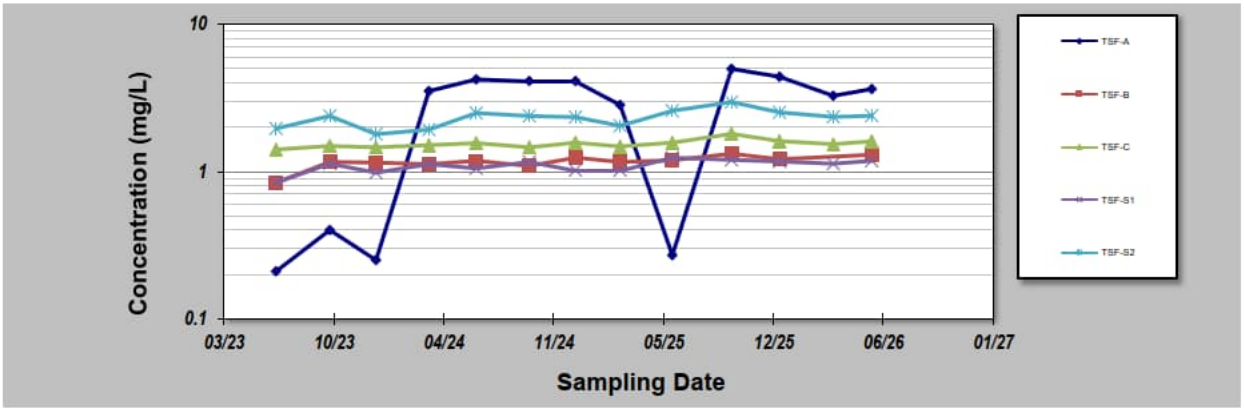
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for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	5-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Dissolved Boron
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**DISSOLVED BORON CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.21	0.84	1.41	0.84	1.96		
2	24-Sep-23	0.4	1.16	1.49	1.13	2.38		
3	17-Dec-23	0.25	1.15	1.46	0.98	1.79		
4	22-Mar-24	3.51	1.12	1.51	1.12	1.92		
5	16-Jun-24	4.22	1.18	1.56	1.05	2.49		
6	21-Sep-24	4.12	1.09	1.46	1.16	2.38		
7	14-Dec-24	4.12	1.24	1.57	1.02	2.34		
8	5-Mar-25	2.83	1.16	1.48	1.02	2.04		
9	8-Jun-25	0.27	1.19	1.57	1.24	2.58		
10	24-Sep-25	4.97	1.32	1.8	1.2	2.96		
11	20-Dec-25	4.4	1.21	1.61	1.17	2.52		
12	28-Mar-26	3.27		1.53	1.13	2.35		
13	6-Jun-26	3.63	1.3	1.6	1.18	2.39		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.65	0.11	0.06	0.10	0.14		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		27	39	44	34	29		
Confidence Factor:		94.3%	99.7%	99.7%	97.9%	95.6%		
Concentration Trend:		Prob. Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

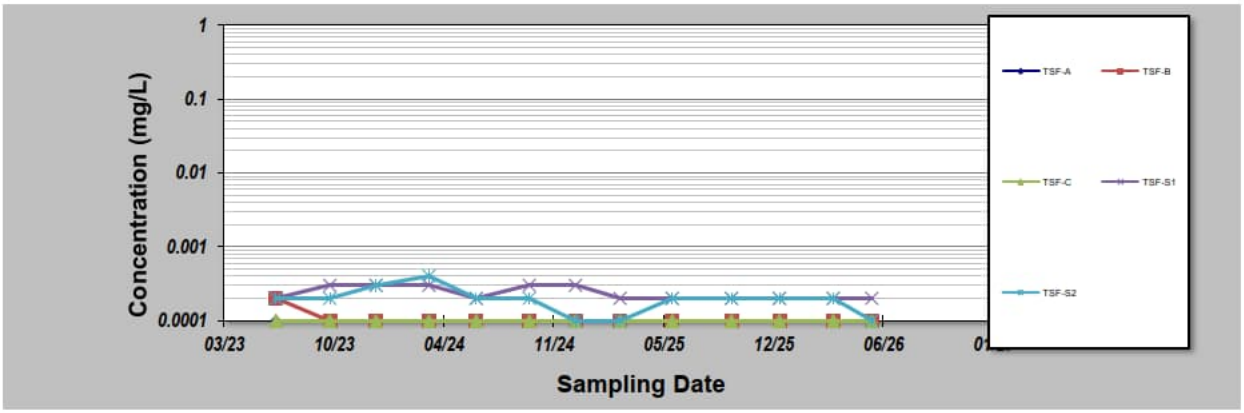
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	5-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Dissolved Cadmium
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**DISSOLVED CADMIUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002		
2	24-Sep-23	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.0002		
3	17-Dec-23	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.0003		
4	22-Mar-24	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.0004		
5	16-Jun-24	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002		
6	21-Sep-24	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.0002		
7	14-Dec-24	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001		
8	5-Mar-25	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001		
9	8-Jun-25	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002		
10	24-Sep-25	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002		
11	20-Dec-25	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002		
12	28-Mar-26	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002		
13	6-Jun-26	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.00	0.26	0.00	0.21	0.41		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		0	-12	0	-26	-21		
Confidence Factor:		47.6%	74.5%	47.6%	93.6%	88.6%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	Stable	Stable	Prob. Decreasing	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

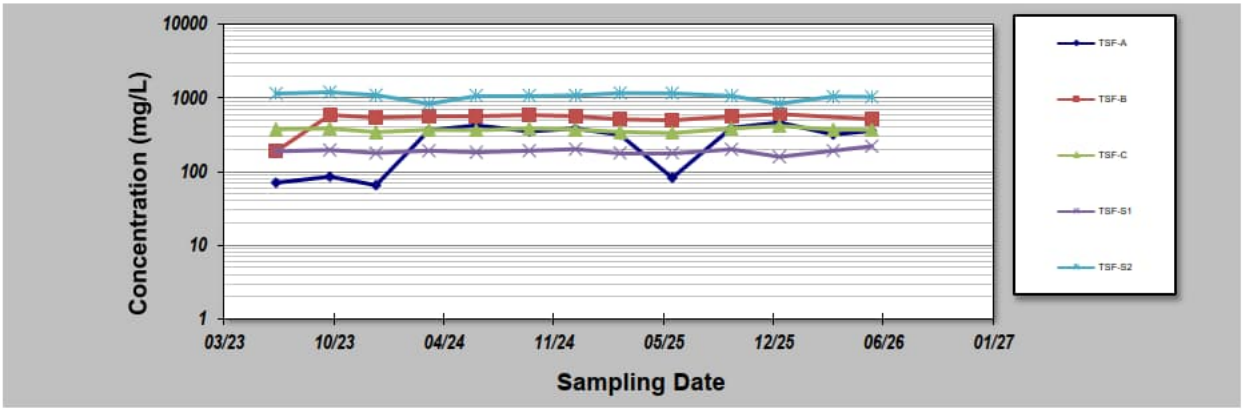
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	5-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Dissolved Calcium
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**DISSOLVED CALCIUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	70	188	374	188	1140		
2	24-Sep-23	85	585	383	195	1190		
3	17-Dec-23	65	539	342	178	1090		
4	22-Mar-24	363	561	366	192	830		
5	16-Jun-24	423	563	361	182	1070		
6	21-Sep-24	350	584	385	192	1070		
7	14-Dec-24	382	565	371	201	1080		
8	5-Mar-25	314	509	345	178	1160		
9	8-Jun-25	82	497	332	179	1150		
10	24-Sep-25	391	558	383	200	1060		
11	20-Dec-25	463	601	415	158	832		
12	28-Mar-26	316		371	191	1040		
13	6-Jun-26	357	513	367	220	1030		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.53	0.21	0.06	0.08	0.11		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		24	2	2	6	-29		
Confidence Factor:		91.8%	52.7%	52.4%	61.7%	95.6%		
Concentration Trend:		Prob. Increasing	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	Decreasing		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

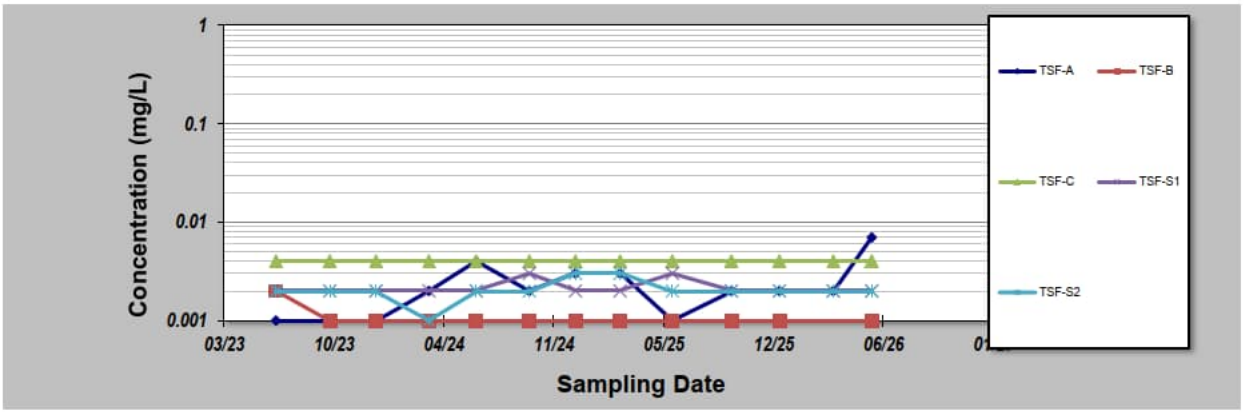
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Dissolved Chromium
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**DISSOLVED CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.002		
2	24-Sep-23	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.002		
3	17-Dec-23	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.002		
4	22-Mar-24	0.002	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.001		
5	16-Jun-24	0.004	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.002		
6	21-Sep-24	0.002	0.001	0.004	0.003	0.002		
7	14-Dec-24	0.003	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.003		
8	5-Mar-25	0.003	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.003		
9	8-Jun-25	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.003	0.002		
10	24-Sep-25	0.002	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.002		
11	20-Dec-25	0.002	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.002		
12	28-Mar-26	0.002		0.004	0.002	0.002		
13	6-Jun-26	0.007	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.002		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.70	0.27	0.00	0.17	0.24		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		27	-11	0	2	6		
Confidence Factor:		94.3%	74.9%	47.6%	52.4%	61.7%		
Concentration Trend:		Prob. Increasing	Stable	Stable	No Trend	No Trend		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

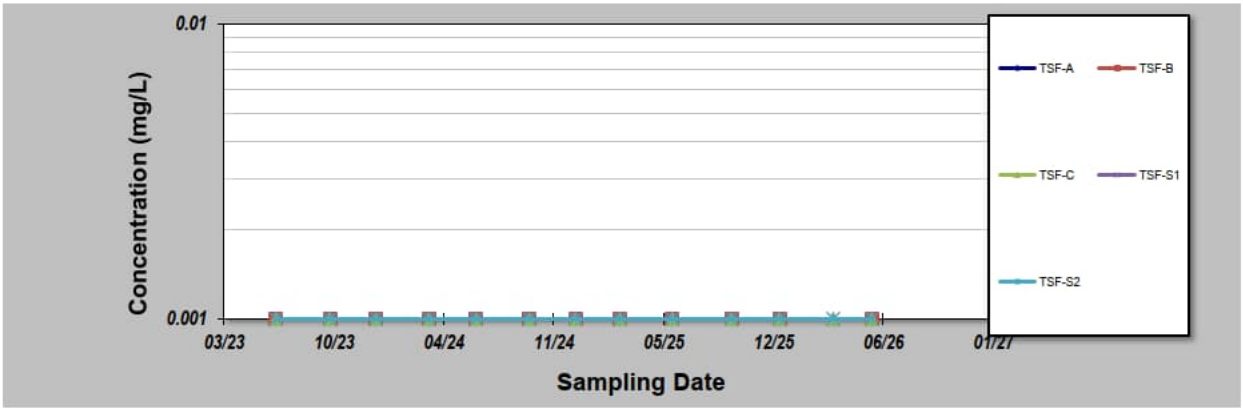
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Dissolved Cobalt
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**DISSOLVED COBALT CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
2	24-Sep-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
3	17-Dec-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
4	22-Mar-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
5	16-Jun-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
6	21-Sep-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
7	14-Dec-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
8	5-Mar-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
9	8-Jun-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
10	24-Sep-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
11	20-Dec-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
12	28-Mar-26	0.001		0.001	0.001	0.001		
13	6-Jun-26	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		0	0	0	0	0		
Confidence Factor:		47.6%	47.3%	47.6%	47.6%	47.6%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

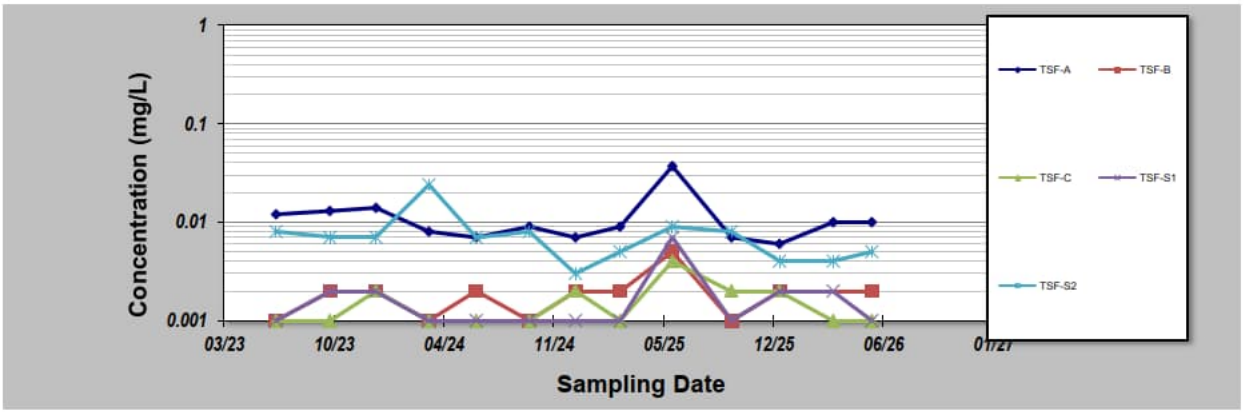
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
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Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Dissolved Copper
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**DISSOLVED COPPER CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.012	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.008		
2	24-Sep-23	0.013	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.007		
3	17-Dec-23	0.014	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.007		
4	22-Mar-24	0.008	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.024		
5	16-Jun-24	0.007	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.007		
6	21-Sep-24	0.009	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.008		
7	14-Dec-24	0.007	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.003		
8	5-Mar-25	0.009	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.005		
9	8-Jun-25	0.037	0.005	0.004	0.007	0.009		
10	24-Sep-25	0.007	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.008		
11	20-Dec-25	0.006	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.004		
12	28-Mar-26	0.01		0.001	0.002	0.004		
13	6-Jun-26	0.01	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.005		
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20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.70	0.57	0.57	0.93	0.69		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		-13	13	10	4	-22		
Confidence Factor:		76.4%	79.0%	70.5%	57.1%	89.8%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

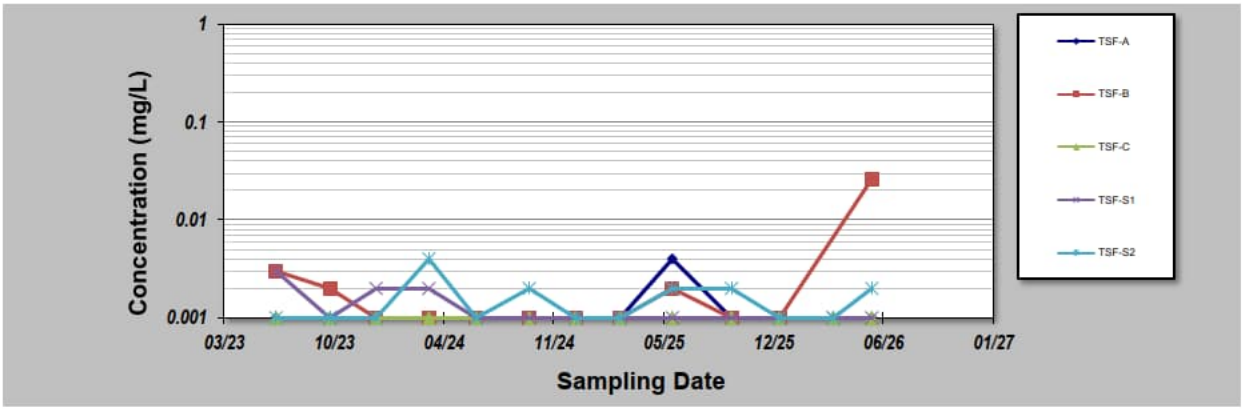
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	23-Jul-25	**Job ID:**	FD-01-23
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Dissolved Manganese
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**DISSOLVED MANGANESE CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.003	0.001		
2	24-Sep-23	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001		
3	17-Dec-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001		
4	22-Mar-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004		
5	16-Jun-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
6	21-Sep-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002		
7	14-Dec-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
8	5-Mar-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
9	8-Jun-25	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.002		
10	24-Sep-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002		
11	20-Dec-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
12	28-Mar-26	0.001		0.001	0.001	0.001		
13	6-Jun-26	0.001	0.026	0.001	0.001	0.002		
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16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.68	2.09	0.00	0.48	0.57		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		4	-3	0	-28	10		
Confidence Factor:		57.1%	55.4%	47.6%	95.0%	70.5%		
Concentration Trend:		No Trend	No Trend	Stable	Prob. Decreasing	No Trend		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

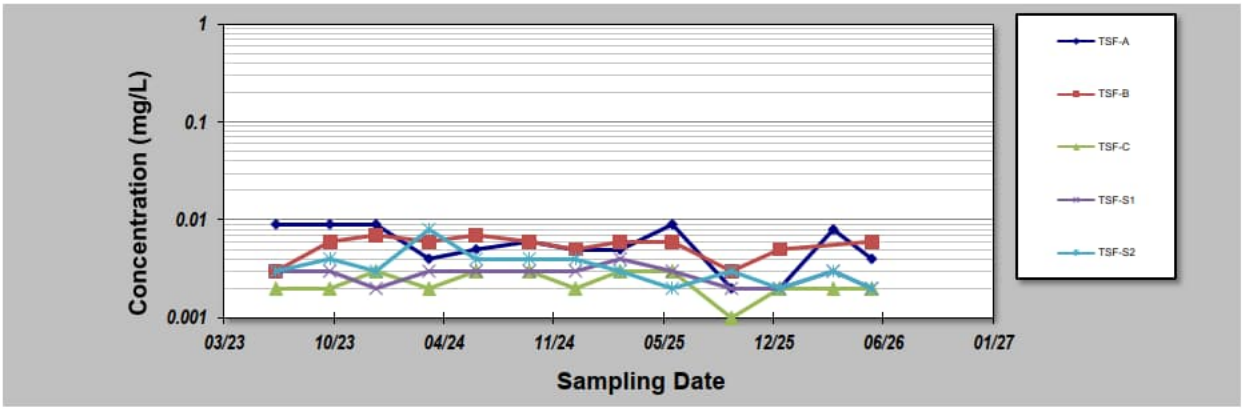
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	23-Jul-25	**Job ID:**	FD-01-23
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Dissolved Molybdenum
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**DISSOLVED MOLYBDENUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.009	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.003		
2	24-Sep-23	0.009	0.006	0.002	0.003	0.004		
3	17-Dec-23	0.009	0.007	0.003	0.002	0.003		
4	22-Mar-24	0.004	0.006	0.002	0.003	0.008		
5	16-Jun-24	0.005	0.007	0.003	0.003	0.004		
6	21-Sep-24	0.006	0.006	0.003	0.003	0.004		
7	14-Dec-24	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.004		
8	5-Mar-25	0.005	0.006	0.003	0.004	0.003		
9	8-Jun-25	0.009	0.006	0.003	0.003	0.002		
10	24-Sep-25	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.003		
11	20-Dec-25	0.002	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.002		
12	28-Mar-26	0.008		0.002	0.003	0.003		
13	6-Jun-26	0.004	0.006	0.002	0.002	0.002		
14								
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16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.44	0.24	0.27	0.22	0.45		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		-29	-10	-9	-14	-33		
Confidence Factor:		95.6%	72.7%	68.4%	78.2%	97.5%		
Concentration Trend:		Decreasing	Stable	Stable	Stable	Decreasing		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

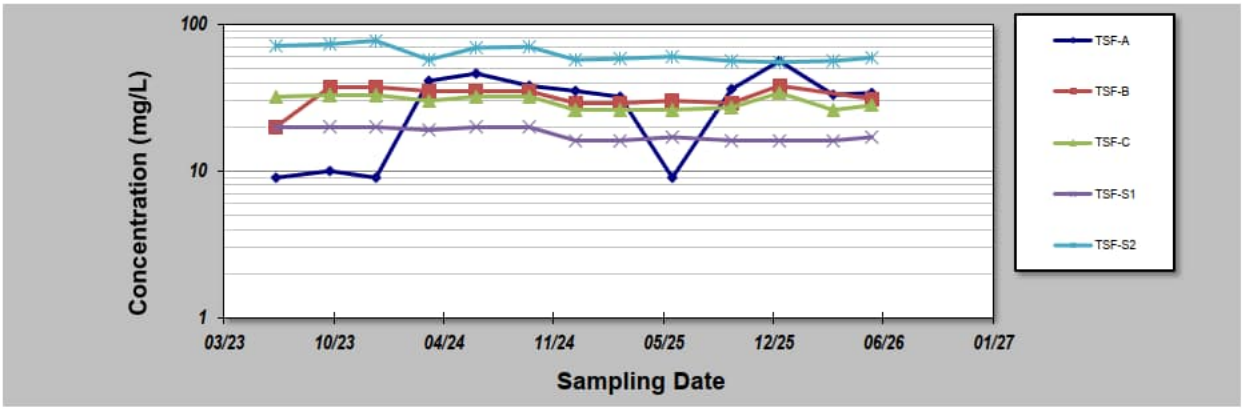
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	Job ID:	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	Constituent:	Dissolved Potassium
Conducted By:	J. Coley	Concentration Units:	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	Sampling Date	DISSOLVED POTASSIUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)						
1	18-Jun-23	9	20	32	20	71		
2	24-Sep-23	10	37	33	20	73		
3	17-Dec-23	9	37	33	20	77		
4	22-Mar-24	41	35	30	19	57		
5	16-Jun-24	46	35	32	20	69		
6	21-Sep-24	38	35	32	20	70		
7	14-Dec-24	35	29	26	16	57		
8	5-Mar-25	32	29	26	16	58		
9	8-Jun-25	9	30	26	17	60		
10	24-Sep-25	36	29	27	16	56		
11	20-Dec-25	56	38	34	16	55		
12	28-Mar-26	33		26	16	56		
13	6-Jun-26	34	31	28	17	59		
14								
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16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.52	0.16	0.11	0.11	0.12		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		13	-7	-24	-39	-40		
Confidence Factor:		76.4%	65.6%	91.8%	99.1%	99.3%		
Concentration Trend:		No Trend	Stable	Prob. Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

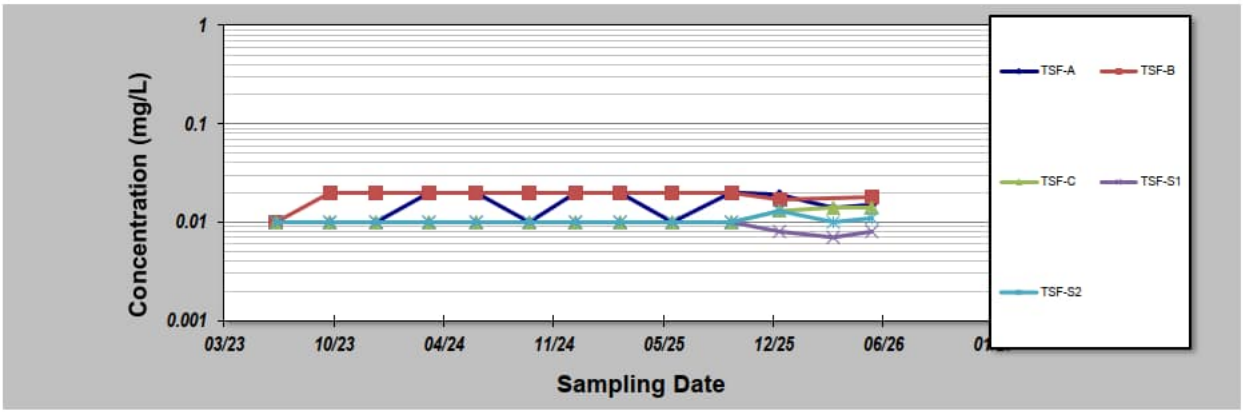
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	Job ID:	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	Constituent:	Dissolved Selenium
Conducted By:	J. Coley	Concentration Units:	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	Sampling Date	DISSOLVED SELENIUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)						
1	18-Jun-23	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
2	24-Sep-23	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
3	17-Dec-23	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
4	22-Mar-24	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
5	16-Jun-24	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
6	21-Sep-24	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
7	14-Dec-24	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
8	5-Mar-25	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
9	8-Jun-25	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
10	24-Sep-25	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
11	20-Dec-25	0.019	0.017	0.013	0.008	0.013		
12	28-Mar-26	0.014		0.014	0.007	0.01		
13	6-Jun-26	0.015	0.018	0.014	0.008	0.011		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.31	0.16	0.15	0.11	0.08		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		12	-6	32	-30	19		
Confidence Factor:		74.5%	63.1%	97.1%	96.2%	86.1%		
Concentration Trend:		No Trend	Stable	Increasing	Decreasing	No Trend		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

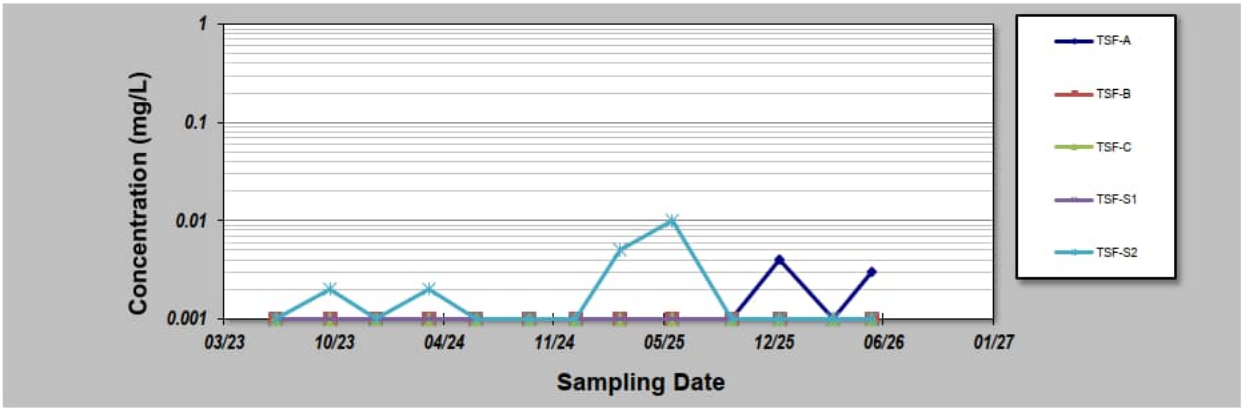
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	23-Jul-25	**Job ID:**	FD-01-23
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Dissolved Silver
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**DISSOLVED SILVER CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
2	24-Sep-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002		
3	17-Dec-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
4	22-Mar-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002		
5	16-Jun-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
6	21-Sep-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
7	14-Dec-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
8	5-Mar-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.005		
9	8-Jun-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.01		
10	24-Sep-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
11	20-Dec-25	0.004	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
12	28-Mar-26	0.001		0.001	0.001	0.001		
13	6-Jun-26	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
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17								
18								
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20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.21		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		19	0	0	0	-5		
Confidence Factor:		86.1%	47.3%	47.6%	47.6%	59.4%		
Concentration Trend:		No Trend	Stable	Stable	Stable	No Trend		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

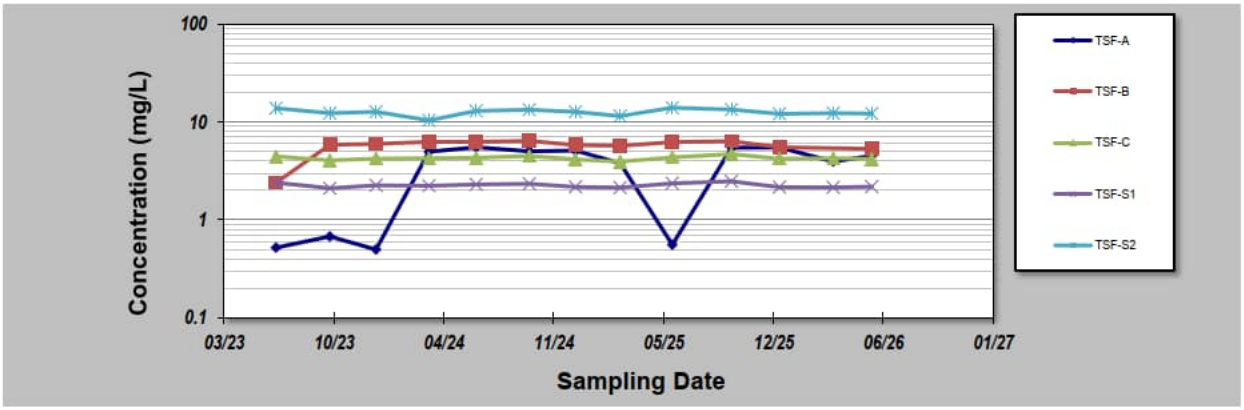
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Dissolved Strontium
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**DISSOLVED STRONTIUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.522	2.4	4.45	2.4	13.8		
2	24-Sep-23	0.679	5.85	4.08	2.11	12.3		
3	17-Dec-23	0.499	5.98	4.23	2.26	12.7		
4	22-Mar-24	4.96	6.26	4.26	2.23	10.4		
5	16-Jun-24	5.52	6.27	4.31	2.3	13		
6	21-Sep-24	5.02	6.41	4.49	2.34	13.3		
7	14-Dec-24	5.11	5.81	4.16	2.17	12.7		
8	5-Mar-25	3.81	5.69	3.94	2.14	11.5		
9	8-Jun-25	0.558	6.23	4.37	2.36	14		
10	24-Sep-25	5.48	6.36	4.7	2.48	13.4		
11	20-Dec-25	5.51	5.53	4.23	2.16	12.1		
12	28-Mar-26	3.95		4.26	2.15	12.3		
13	6-Jun-26	4.53	5.33	4.2	2.19	12.2		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.60	0.19	0.04	0.05	0.08		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		22	-2	0	-6	-8		
Confidence Factor:		89.8%	52.7%	47.6%	61.7%	66.2%		
Concentration Trend:		No Trend	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

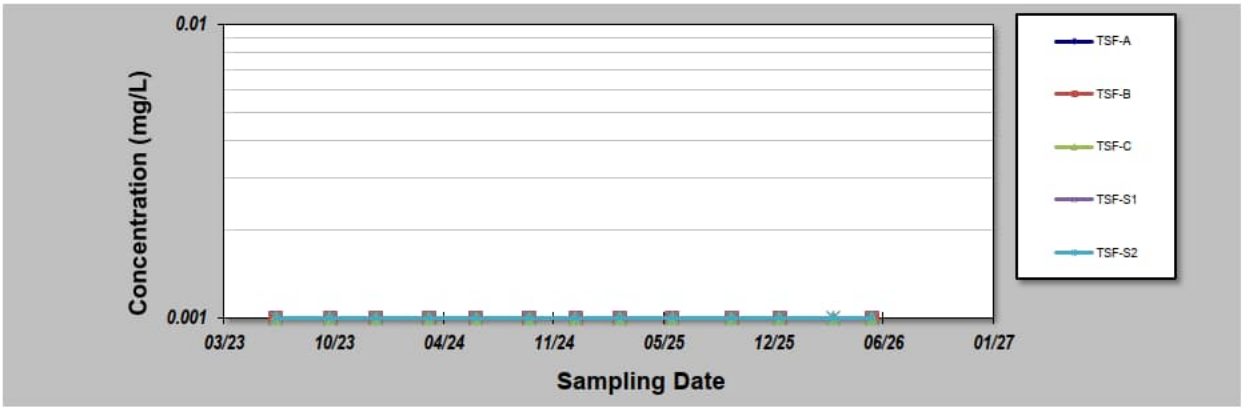
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Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Dissolved Tin
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**DISSOLVED TIN CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
2	24-Sep-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
3	17-Dec-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
4	22-Mar-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
5	16-Jun-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
6	21-Sep-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
7	14-Dec-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
8	5-Mar-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
9	8-Jun-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
10	24-Sep-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
11	20-Dec-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
12	28-Mar-26	0.001		0.001	0.001	0.001		
13	6-Jun-26	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		0	0	0	0	0		
Confidence Factor:		47.6%	47.3%	47.6%	47.6%	47.6%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

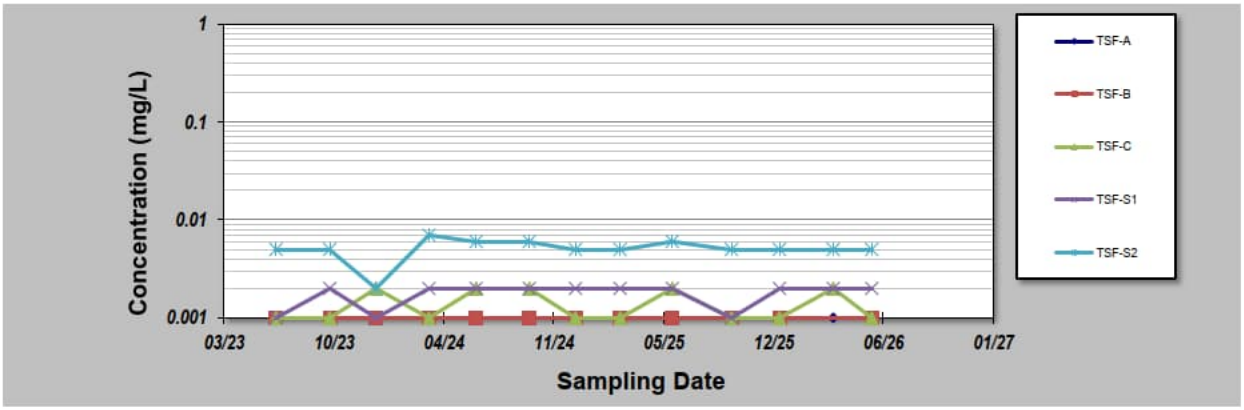
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
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Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	Job ID:	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	Constituent:	Dissolved Uranium
Conducted By:	J. Coley	Concentration Units:	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	Sampling Date	DISSOLVED URANIUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)						
1	18-Jun-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.005		
2	24-Sep-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.005		
3	17-Dec-23	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002		
4	22-Mar-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.007		
5	16-Jun-24	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.006		
6	21-Sep-24	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.006		
7	14-Dec-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.005		
8	5-Mar-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.005		
9	8-Jun-25	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.006		
10	24-Sep-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.005		
11	20-Dec-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.005		
12	28-Mar-26	0.001		0.002	0.002	0.005		
13	6-Jun-26	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.005		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.00	0.00	0.37	0.25	0.22		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		0	0	0	14	-7		
Confidence Factor:		47.6%	47.3%	47.6%	78.2%	64.0%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	Stable	Stable	No Trend	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

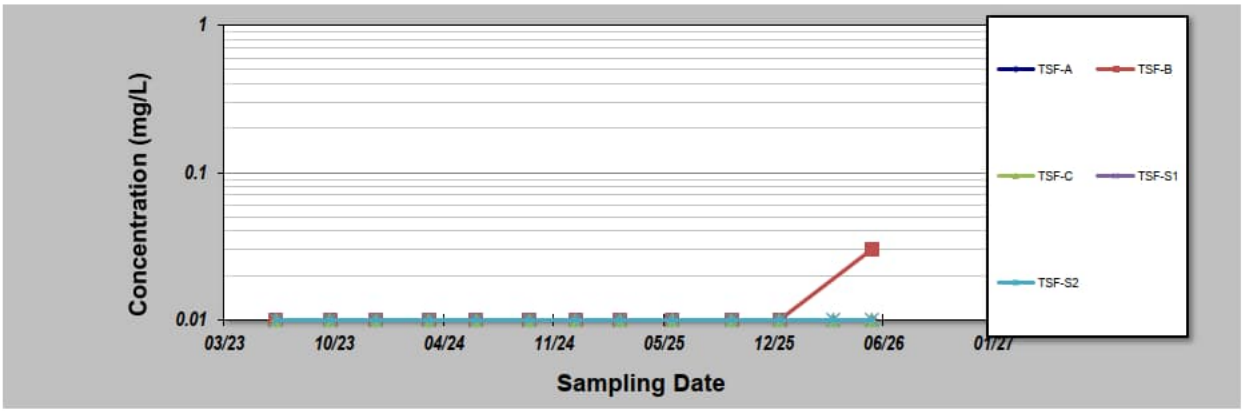
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Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Dissolved Vanadium
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**DISSOLVED VANADIUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
2	24-Sep-23	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
3	17-Dec-23	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
4	22-Mar-24	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
5	16-Jun-24	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
6	21-Sep-24	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
7	14-Dec-24	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
8	5-Mar-25	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
9	8-Jun-25	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
10	24-Sep-25	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
11	20-Dec-25	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
12	28-Mar-26	0.01		0.01	0.01	0.01		
13	6-Jun-26	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		0	11	0	0	0		
Confidence Factor:		47.6%	74.9%	47.6%	47.6%	47.6%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	No Trend	Stable	Stable	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

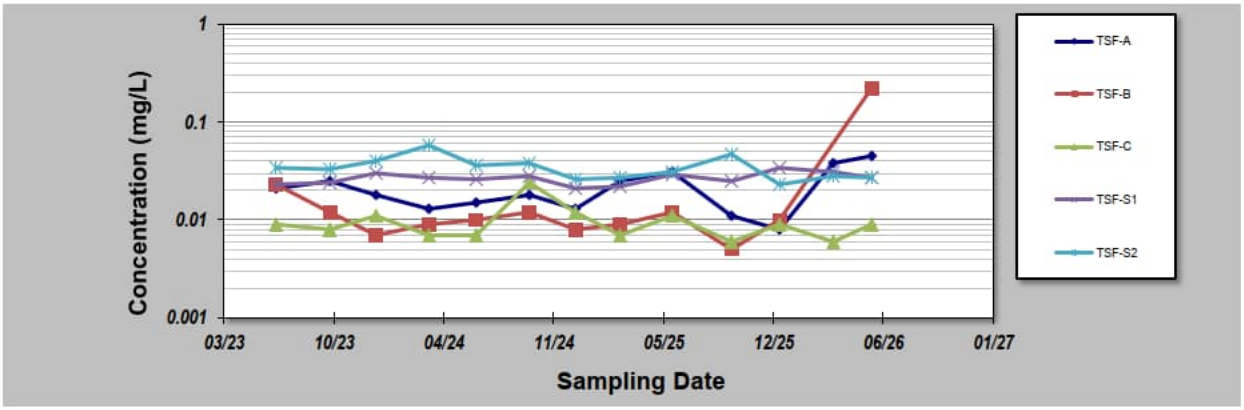
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for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Dissolved Zinc
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**DISSOLVED ZINC CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.021	0.023	0.009	0.023	0.034		
2	24-Sep-23	0.025	0.012	0.008	0.024	0.033		
3	17-Dec-23	0.018	0.007	0.011	0.030	0.040		
4	22-Mar-24	0.013	0.009	0.007	0.027	0.058		
5	16-Jun-24	0.02	0.010	0.007	0.026	0.036		
6	21-Sep-24	0.018	0.012	0.024	0.028	0.038		
7	14-Dec-24	0.013	0.008	0.012	0.021	0.026		
8	5-Mar-25	0.025	0.009	0.007	0.022	0.027		
9	8-Jun-25	0.031	0.012	0.011	0.029	0.031		
10	24-Sep-25	0.011	0.005	0.006	0.025	0.047		
11	20-Dec-25	0.008	0.01	0.009	0.034	0.023		
12	28-Mar-26	0.038		0.006	0.031	0.028		
13	6-Jun-26	0.045	0.222	0.009	0.027	0.027		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.51	2.17	0.49	0.14	0.28		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		7	-1	-14	21	-25		
Confidence Factor:		64.0%	50.0%	78.2%	88.6%	92.7%		
Concentration Trend:		No Trend	No Trend	Stable	No Trend	Prob. Decreasing		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

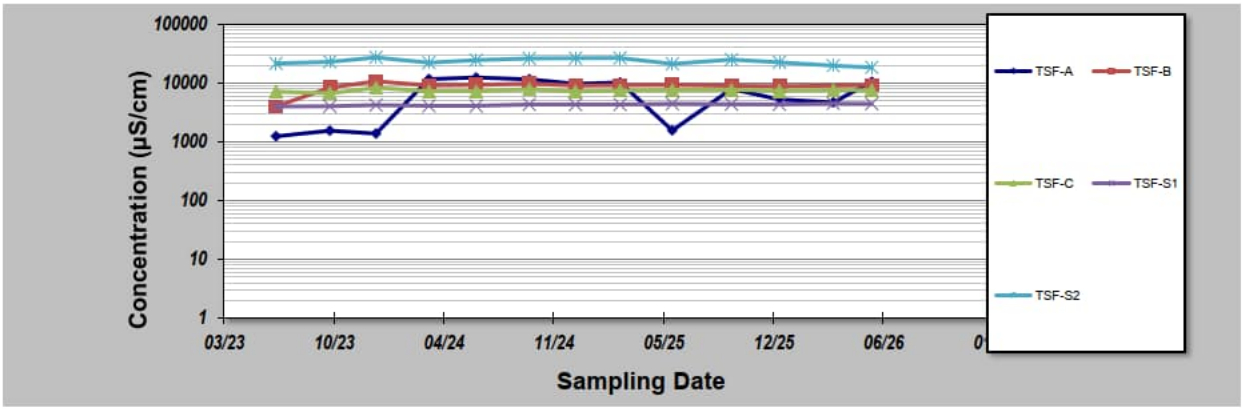
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Electrical Conductivity (lab)
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	µS/cm

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY (LAB) CONCENTRATION (µS/cm)**						
1	18-Jun-23	1230	3960	7060	3960	21400		
2	24-Sep-23	1540	8260	6640	3990	22700		
3	17-Dec-23	1370	10600	8230	4180	27000		
4	22-Mar-24	11600	9030	7140	4030	22000		
5	16-Jun-24	12300	9230	7160	4050	24300		
6	21-Sep-24	11500	9720	7820	4300	25900		
7	14-Dec-24	9590	8980	7140	4250	26200		
8	5-Mar-25	10160	9090	7420	4260	26300		
9	8-Jun-25	1544	9190	7480	4420	21100		
10	24-Sep-25	7850	8900	7460	4330	24800		
11	20-Dec-25	5190	8710	7300	4300	22300		
12	28-Mar-26	4630		7600	4450	19600		
13	6-Jun-26	10400	9110	7440	4400	18300		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.64	0.18	0.05	0.04	0.12		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		8	2	25	59	-18		
Confidence Factor:		66.2%	52.7%	92.7%	>99.9%	84.7%		
Concentration Trend:		No Trend	No Trend	Prob. Increasing	Increasing	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

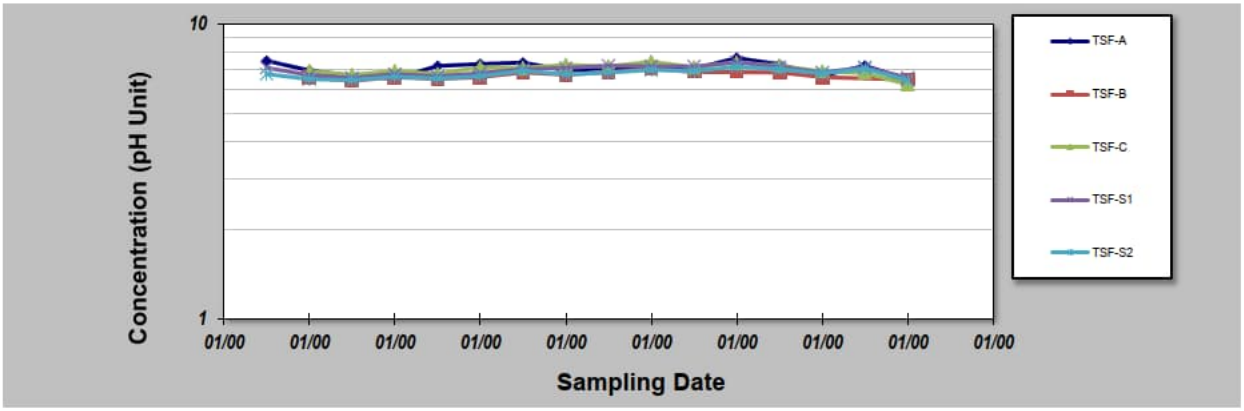
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	pH (field) with 2022-2023 data
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	pH Unit

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**PH (FIELD) WITH 2022-2023 DATA CONCENTRATION (pH Unit)**						
1	14/10/2022	7.51			7.11	6.77		
2	04/12/2022	6.96	6.61	6.94	6.71	6.51		
3	26/03/2023	6.68	6.42	6.72	6.57	6.46		
4	18/06/2023	6.54	6.61	6.94	6.77	6.63		
5	24/09/2023	7.21	6.52	6.79	6.65	6.54		
6	17/12/2023	7.33	6.61	7.14	6.82	6.66		
7	22/03/2024	7.4	6.86	7.11	7.04	6.95		
8	16/06/2024	6.97	6.74	7.28	7.1	6.75		
9	22/09/2024	7.09	6.87	7.19	7.22	6.85		
10	14/12/2024	7.08	7.07	7.46	7.2	6.99		
11	05/03/2025	7.05	6.91	7.14	7.19	6.93		
12	08/06/2025	7.68	6.91	7.42	7.43	7.17		
13	24-Sep-25	7.3	6.86	7.23	7.16	7.04		
14	20-Dec-25	6.68	6.61	6.9	6.85	6.81		
15	28-Mar-26	7.23		6.83	7.14	7.06		
16	6-Jun-26	6.49	6.48	6.24	6.59	6.45		
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		-7	25	9	32	50		
Confidence Factor:		60.5%	90.4%	65.1%	91.7%	98.7%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	Prob. Increasing	No Trend	Prob. Increasing	Increasing		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

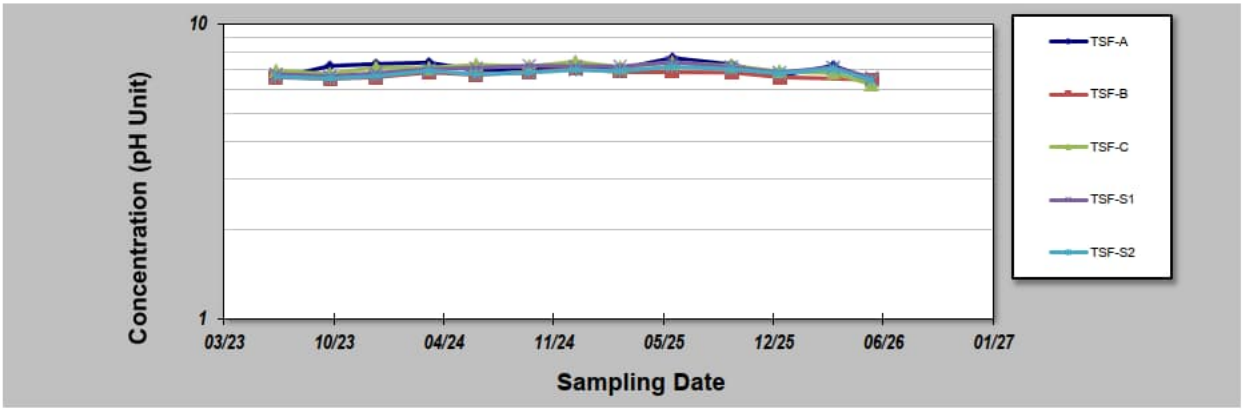
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	pH (field)
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	pH Unit

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**PH (FIELD) CONCENTRATION (pH Unit)**						
1	18-Jun-23	6.54	6.61	6.94	6.77	6.63		
2	24-Sep-23	7.21	6.52	6.79	6.65	6.54		
3	17-Dec-23	7.33	6.61	7.14	6.82	6.66		
4	22-Mar-24	7.4	6.86	7.11	7.04	6.95		
5	16-Jun-24	6.97	6.74	7.28	7.1	6.75		
6	21-Sep-24	7.09	6.87	7.19	7.22	6.85		
7	14-Dec-24	7.08	7.07	7.46	7.2	6.99		
8	5-Mar-25	7.05	6.91	7.14	7.19	6.93		
9	8-Jun-25	7.68	6.91	7.42	7.43	7.17		
10	24-Sep-25	7.3	6.86	7.23	7.16	7.04		
11	20-Dec-25	6.68	6.61	6.9	6.85	6.81		
12	28-Mar-26	7.23		6.83	7.14	7.06		
13	6-Jun-26	6.49	6.48	6.24	6.59	6.45		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.05	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		-8	9	-5	14	28		
Confidence Factor:		66.2%	70.4%	59.4%	78.2%	95.0%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	No Trend	Stable	No Trend	Prob. Increasing		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

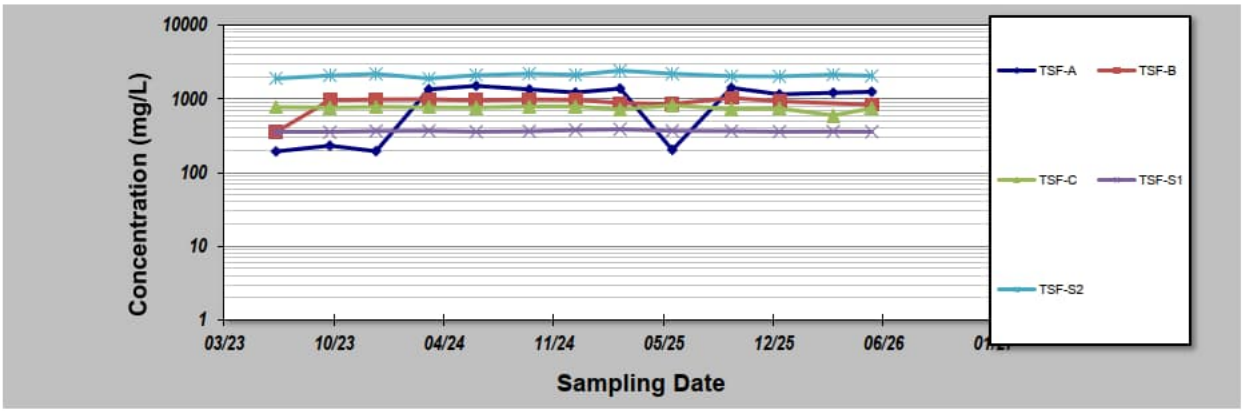
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric (Dissolved)
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**SULFATE AS SO4 - TURBIDIMETRIC (DISSOLVED) CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	193	353	772	353	1890		
2	24-Sep-23	231	958	763	352	2070		
3	17-Dec-23	194	982	775	364	2180		
4	22-Mar-24	1340	988	765	366	1900		
5	16-Jun-24	1500	954	759	356	2090		
6	21-Sep-24	1340	979	782	361	2200		
7	14-Dec-24	1220	974	782	377	2120		
8	5-Mar-25	1380	877	718	385	2410		
9	8-Jun-25	202	852	813	368	2200		
10	24-Sep-25	1410	1030	732	364	2030		
11	20-Dec-25	1150	928	740	358	2020		
12	28-Mar-26	1210		596	360	2140		
13	6-Jun-26	1240	832	744	356	2050		
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18								
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20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.56	0.20	0.07	0.03	0.06		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		17	-10	-21	8	11		
Confidence Factor:		83.2%	72.7%	88.6%	66.2%	72.5%		
Concentration Trend:		No Trend	Stable	Stable	No Trend	No Trend		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

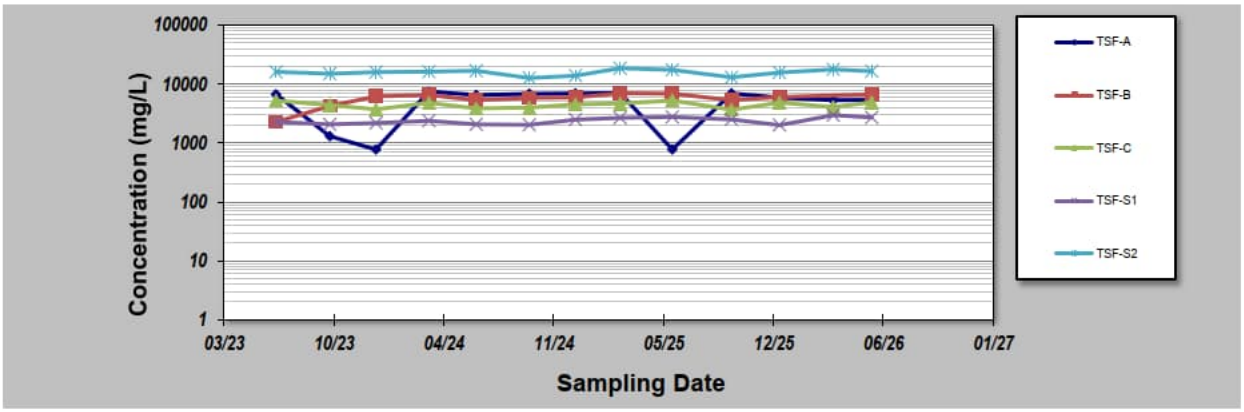
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Total Dissolved Solids (lab)
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (LAB) CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	6730	2280	5260	2280	16100		
2	24-Sep-23	1300	4270	4420	2070	15000		
3	17-Dec-23	775	6210	3740	2180	16000		
4	22-Mar-24	7480	6520	4820	2380	16300		
5	16-Jun-24	6560	5340	3850	2070	16800		
6	21-Sep-24	6850	5840	4000	2040	12700		
7	14-Dec-24	6930	5930	4520	2500	13900		
8	5-Mar-25	7040	7020	4700	2680	18600		
9	8-Jun-25	779	6860	5270	2770	17500		
10	24-Sep-25	6930	5350	3670	2520	13000		
11	20-Dec-25	5900	6040	4870	2010	15700		
12	28-Mar-26	5340		4110	2970	17700		
13	6-Jun-26	5410	6690	4880	2720	16600		
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17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.48	0.23	0.12	0.13	0.11		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		-3	28	10	29	14		
Confidence Factor:		54.8%	96.9%	70.5%	95.6%	78.2%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	Increasing	No Trend	Increasing	No Trend		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

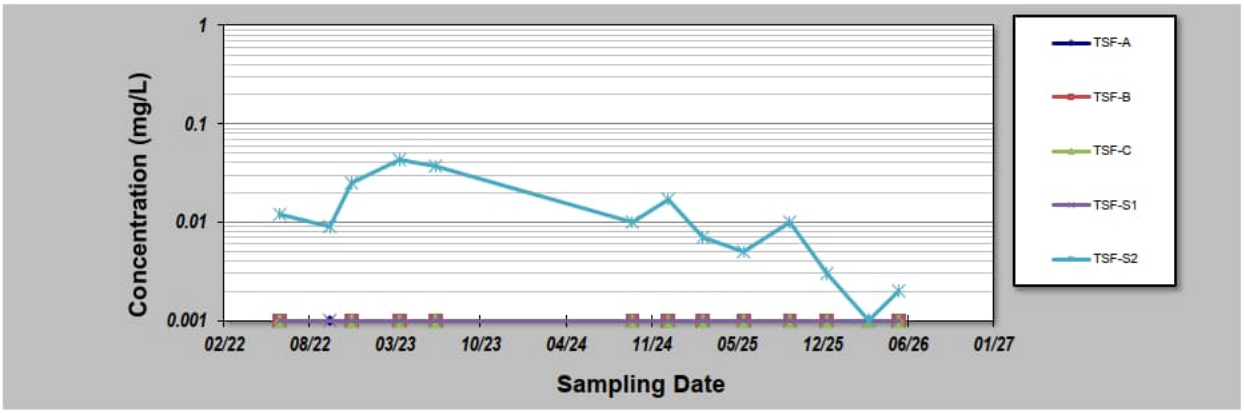
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
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Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Total Antimony
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**TOTAL ANTIMONY CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	19-Jun-22	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.012		
2	14-Oct-22	0.001			0.001	0.009		
3	4-Dec-22	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.025		
4	26-Mar-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.043		
5	18-Jun-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.037		
6	21-Sep-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.01		
7	14-Dec-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.017		
8	5-Mar-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.007		
9	8-Jun-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.005		
10	24-Sep-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.01		
11	20-Dec-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003		
12	28-Mar-26	0.001		0.001	0.001	0.001		
13	6-Jun-26	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002		
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17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.96		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		0	0	0	0	-45		
Confidence Factor:		47.6%	45.1%	47.3%	47.6%	99.8%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Decreasing		



Notes:

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3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

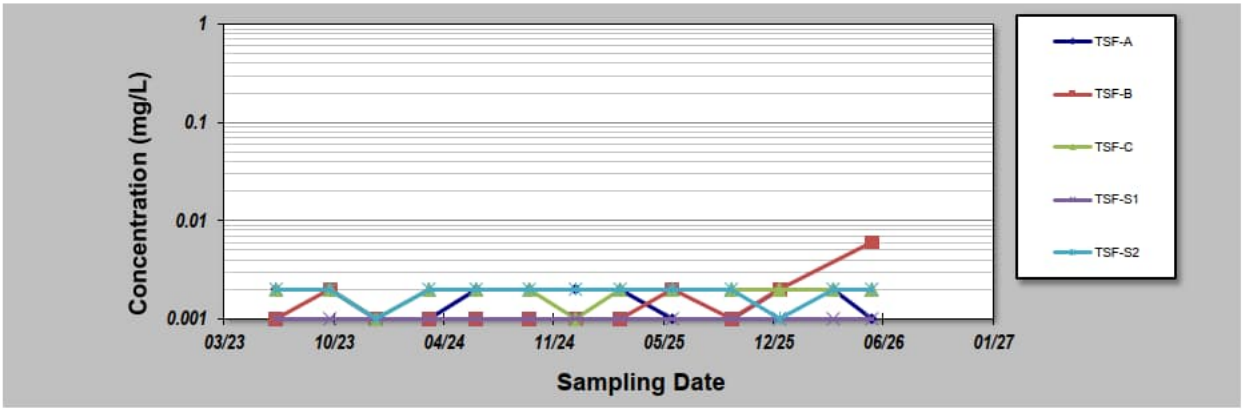
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Total Arsenic
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**TOTAL ARSENIC CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002		
2	24-Sep-23	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002		
3	17-Dec-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
4	22-Mar-24	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002		
5	16-Jun-24	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002		
6	21-Sep-24	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002		
7	14-Dec-24	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002		
8	5-Mar-25	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002		
9	8-Jun-25	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002		
10	24-Sep-25	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002		
11	20-Dec-25	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001		
12	28-Mar-26	0.002		0.002	0.001	0.002		
13	6-Jun-26	0.001	0.006	0.002	0.001	0.002		
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16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.31	0.86	0.20	0.00	0.20		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		-8	19	8	0	0		
Confidence Factor:		66.2%	88.9%	66.2%	47.6%	47.6%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	No Trend	No Trend	Stable	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

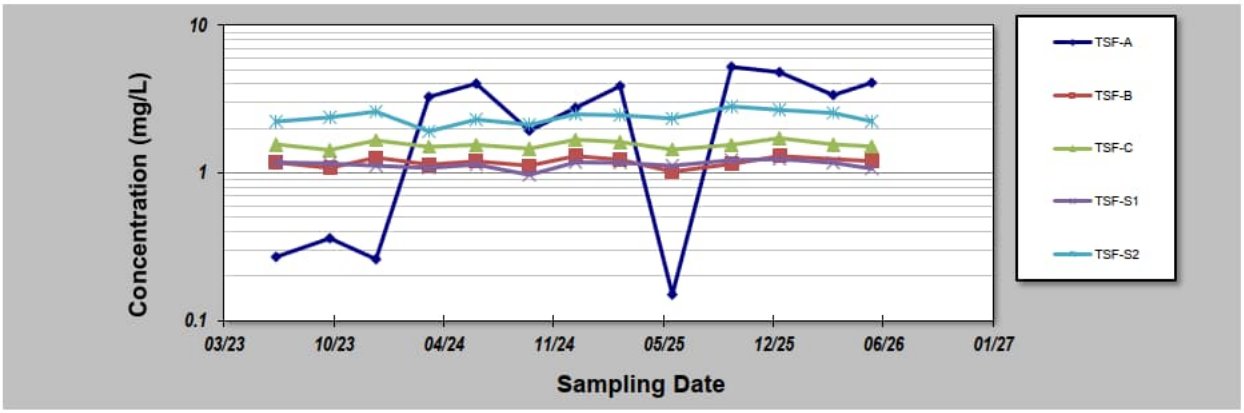
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Total Boron
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**TOTAL BORON CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.27	1.18	1.56	1.18	2.23		
2	24-Sep-23	0.36	1.08	1.43	1.16	2.38		
3	17-Dec-23	0.26	1.27	1.66	1.12	2.6		
4	22-Mar-24	3.28	1.14	1.5	1.08	1.91		
5	16-Jun-24	4.03	1.2	1.55	1.14	2.3		
6	21-Sep-24	1.93	1.12	1.46	0.97	2.12		
7	14-Dec-24	2.76	1.3	1.68	1.18	2.49		
8	5-Mar-25	3.88	1.23	1.62	1.17	2.46		
9	8-Jun-25	0.15	1.02	1.44	1.12	2.34		
10	24-Sep-25	5.23	1.15	1.55	1.22	2.82		
11	20-Dec-25	4.81	1.3	1.72	1.24	2.67		
12	28-Mar-26	3.37		1.56	1.17	2.55		
13	6-Jun-26	4.08	1.2	1.51	1.07	2.24		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.70	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.10		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		34	10	8	5	20		
Confidence Factor:		97.9%	72.7%	66.2%	59.4%	87.4%		
Concentration Trend:		Increasing	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

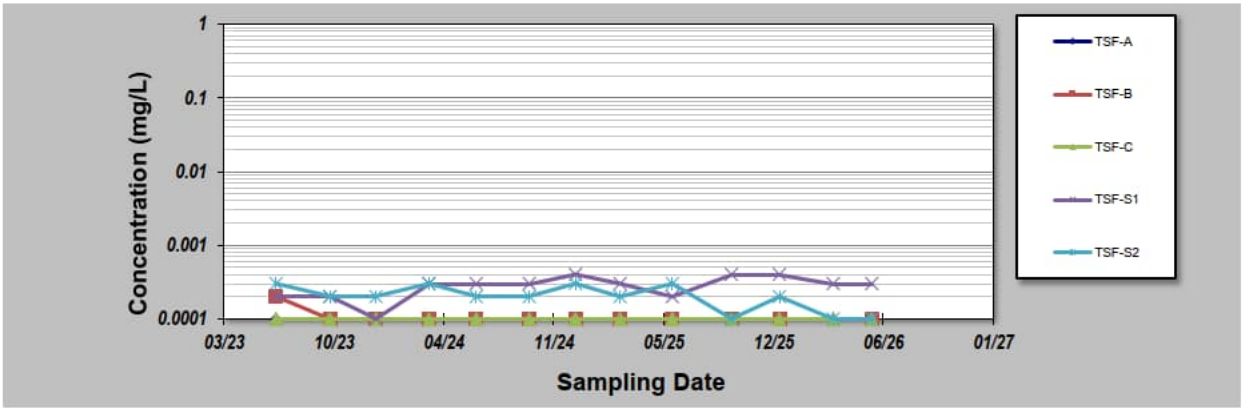
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Total Cadmium
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**TOTAL CADMIUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003		
2	24-Sep-23	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002		
3	17-Dec-23	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002		
4	22-Mar-24	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.0003		
5	16-Jun-24	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.0002		
6	21-Sep-24	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.0002		
7	14-Dec-24	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0004	0.0003		
8	5-Mar-25	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.0002		
9	8-Jun-25	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003		
10	24-Sep-25	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001		
11	20-Dec-25	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0004	0.0002		
12	28-Mar-26	0.0001		0.0001	0.0003	0.0001		
13	6-Jun-26	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.00	0.27	0.00	0.32	0.37		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		0	-11	0	29	-30		
Confidence Factor:		47.6%	74.9%	47.6%	95.6%	96.2%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	Stable	Stable	Increasing	Decreasing		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

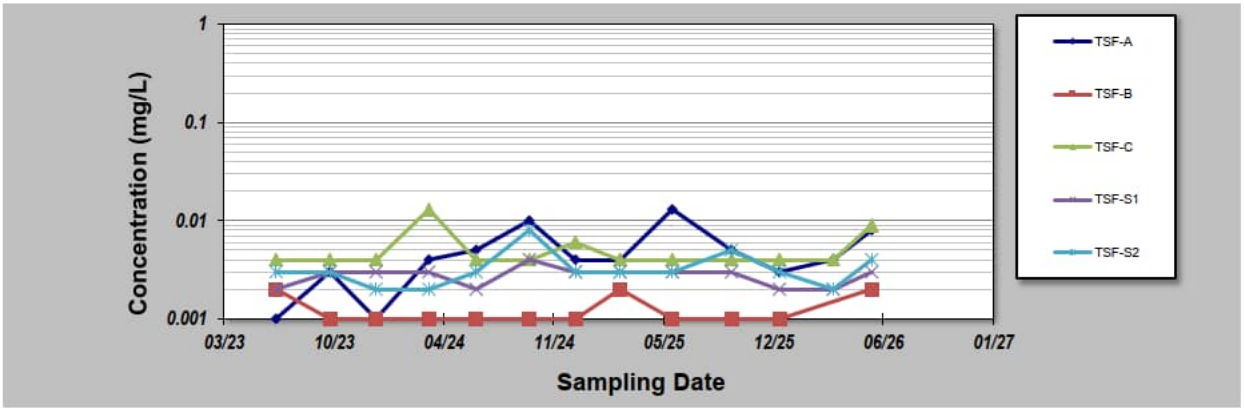
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	Job ID:	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	Constituent:	Total Chromium
Conducted By:	J. Coley	Concentration Units:	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	Sampling Date	TOTAL CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)						
1	18-Jun-23	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.003		
2	24-Sep-23	0.003	0.001	0.004	0.003	0.003		
3	17-Dec-23	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.003	0.002		
4	22-Mar-24	0.004	0.001	0.013	0.003	0.002		
5	16-Jun-24	0.005	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.003		
6	21-Sep-24	0.01	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.008		
7	14-Dec-24	0.004	0.001	0.006	0.003	0.003		
8	5-Mar-25	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.003		
9	8-Jun-25	0.013	0.001	0.004	0.003	0.003		
10	24-Sep-25	0.005	0.001	0.004	0.003	0.005		
11	20-Dec-25	0.003	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.003		
12	28-Mar-26	0.004		0.004	0.002	0.002		
13	6-Jun-26	0.008	0.002	0.009	0.003	0.004		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.69	0.36	0.52	0.22	0.48		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		29	3	5	-4	12		
Confidence Factor:		95.6%	55.4%	59.4%	57.1%	74.5%		
Concentration Trend:		Increasing	No Trend	No Trend	Stable	No Trend		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

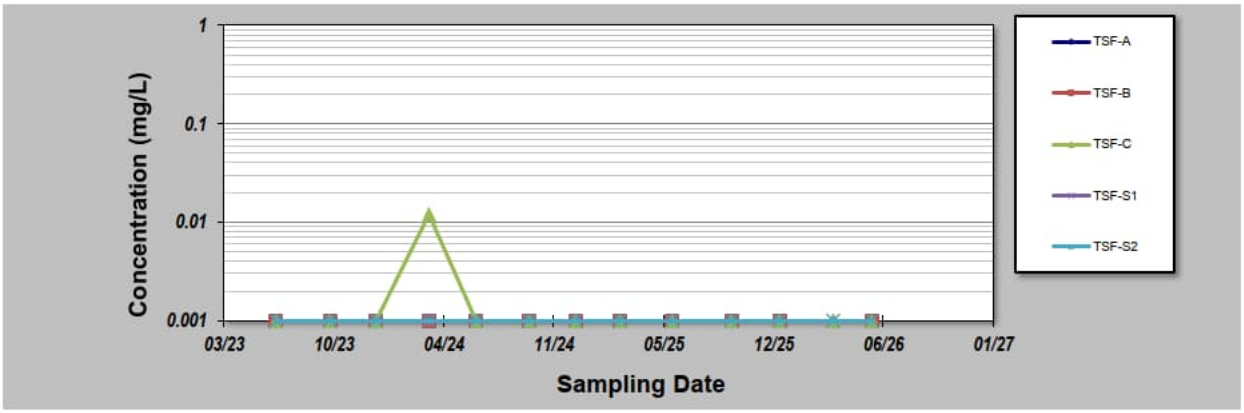
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Total Cobalt
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**TOTAL COBALT CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
2	24-Sep-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
3	17-Dec-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
4	22-Mar-24	0.001	0.001	0.012	0.001	0.001		
5	16-Jun-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
6	21-Sep-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
7	14-Dec-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
8	5-Mar-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
9	8-Jun-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
10	24-Sep-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
11	20-Dec-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
12	28-Mar-26	0.001		0.001	0.001	0.001		
13	6-Jun-26	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.00	0.00	1.65	0.00	0.00		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		0	0	-6	0	0		
Confidence Factor:		47.6%	47.3%	61.7%	47.6%	47.6%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	Stable	No Trend	Stable	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

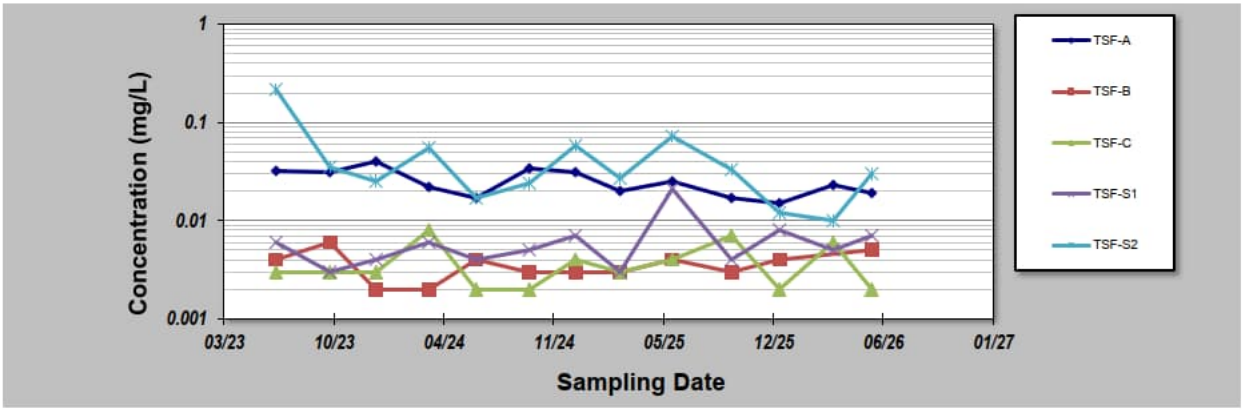
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	23-Jul-25	**Job ID:**	FD-01-23
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Total Copper
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**TOTAL COPPER CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.032	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.216		
2	24-Sep-23	0.031	0.006	0.003	0.003	0.035		
3	17-Dec-23	0.04	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.025		
4	22-Mar-24	0.022	0.002	0.008	0.006	0.055		
5	16-Jun-24	0.017	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.017		
6	21-Sep-24	0.034	0.003	0.002	0.005	0.024		
7	14-Dec-24	0.031	0.003	0.004	0.007	0.058		
8	5-Mar-25	0.02	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.027		
9	8-Jun-25	0.025	0.004	0.004	0.021	0.072		
10	24-Sep-25	0.017	0.003	0.007	0.004	0.033		
11	20-Dec-25	0.015	0.004	0.002	0.008	0.012		
12	28-Mar-26	0.023		0.006	0.005	0.01		
13	6-Jun-26	0.019	0.005	0.002	0.007	0.03		
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16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.31	0.32	0.53	0.73	1.14		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		-36	11	1	21	-22		
Confidence Factor:		98.5%	74.9%	50.0%	88.6%	89.8%		
Concentration Trend:		Decreasing	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend	No Trend		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

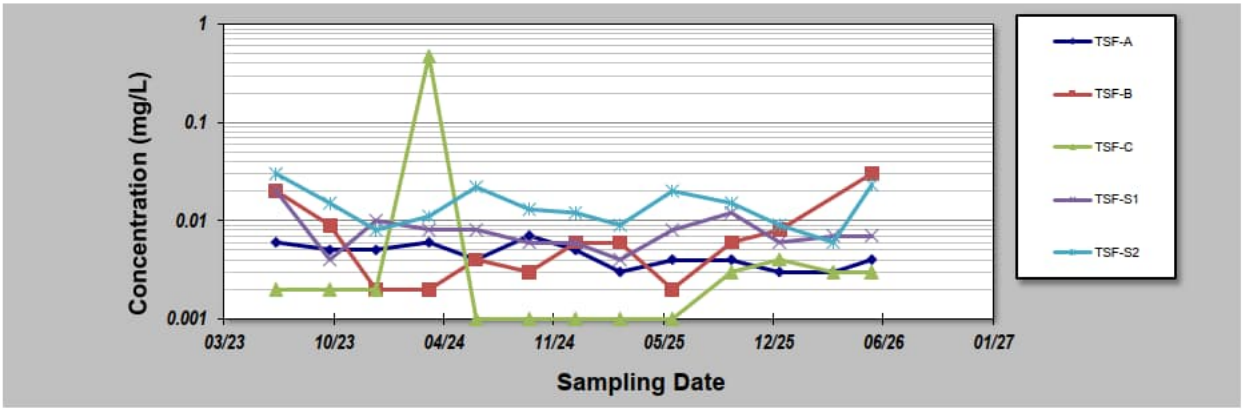
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	Job ID:	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	Constituent:	Total Manganese
Conducted By:	J. Coley	Concentration Units:	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	Sampling Date	TOTAL MANGANESE CONCENTRATION (mg/L)						
1	18-Jun-23	0.006	0.02	0.002	0.02	0.03		
2	24-Sep-23	0.005	0.009	0.002	0.004	0.015		
3	17-Dec-23	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.01	0.008		
4	22-Mar-24	0.006	0.002	0.472	0.008	0.011		
5	16-Jun-24	0.004	0.004	0.001	0.008	0.022		
6	21-Sep-24	0.007	0.003	0.001	0.006	0.013		
7	14-Dec-24	0.005	0.006	0.001	0.006	0.012		
8	5-Mar-25	0.003	0.006	0.001	0.004	0.009		
9	8-Jun-25	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.008	0.02		
10	24-Sep-25	0.004	0.006	0.003	0.012	0.015		
11	20-Dec-25	0.003	0.008	0.004	0.006	0.009		
12	28-Mar-26	0.003		0.003	0.007	0.006		
13	6-Jun-26	0.004	0.03	0.003	0.007	0.023		
14								
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16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.28	1.04	3.42	0.51	0.47		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		-39	12	10	-12	-12		
Confidence Factor:		99.1%	77.0%	70.5%	74.5%	74.5%		
Concentration Trend:		Decreasing	No Trend	No Trend	Stable	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

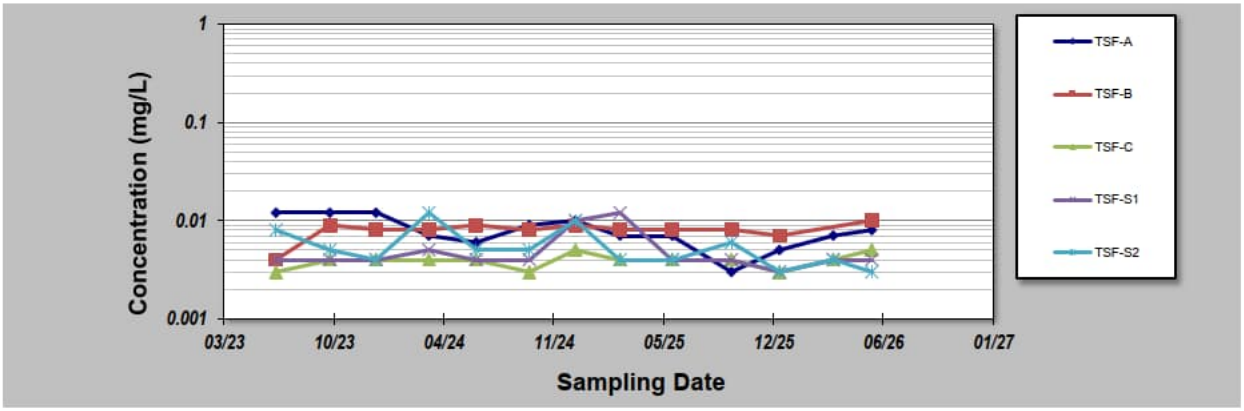
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Total Molybdenum
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**TOTAL MOLYBDENUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.012	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.008		
2	24-Sep-23	0.012	0.009	0.004	0.004	0.005		
3	17-Dec-23	0.012	0.008	0.004	0.004	0.004		
4	22-Mar-24	0.007	0.008	0.004	0.005	0.012		
5	16-Jun-24	0.006	0.009	0.004	0.004	0.005		
6	21-Sep-24	0.009	0.008	0.003	0.004	0.005		
7	14-Dec-24	0.01	0.009	0.005	0.01	0.01		
8	5-Mar-25	0.007	0.008	0.004	0.012	0.004		
9	8-Jun-25	0.007	0.008	0.004	0.004	0.004		
10	24-Sep-25	0.003	0.008	0.004	0.004	0.006		
11	20-Dec-25	0.005	0.007	0.003	0.003	0.003		
12	28-Mar-26	0.007		0.004	0.004	0.004		
13	6-Jun-26	0.008	0.01	0.005	0.004	0.003		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.35	0.18	0.16	0.53	0.49		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		-33	4	14	-6	-34		
Confidence Factor:		97.5%	58.0%	78.2%	61.7%	97.9%		
Concentration Trend:		Decreasing	No Trend	No Trend	Stable	Decreasing		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

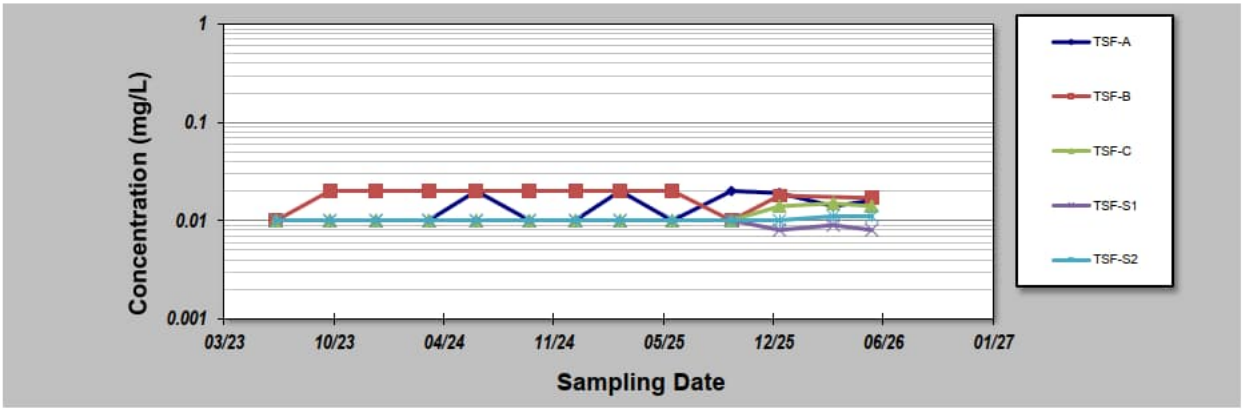
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	Job ID:	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	Constituent:	Total Selenium
Conducted By:	J. Coley	Concentration Units:	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	Sampling Date	TOTAL SELENIUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)						
1	18-Jun-23	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
2	24-Sep-23	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
3	17-Dec-23	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
4	22-Mar-24	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
5	16-Jun-24	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
6	21-Sep-24	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
7	14-Dec-24	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
8	5-Mar-25	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
9	8-Jun-25	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01		
10	24-Sep-25	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
11	20-Dec-25	0.019	0.018	0.014	0.008	0.01		
12	28-Mar-26	0.014		0.015	0.009	0.011		
13	6-Jun-26	0.016	0.017	0.014	0.008	0.011		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.33	0.21	0.17	0.08	0.04		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		24	-13	30	-30	22		
Confidence Factor:		91.8%	79.0%	96.2%	96.2%	89.8%		
Concentration Trend:		Prob. Increasing	Stable	Increasing	Decreasing	No Trend		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

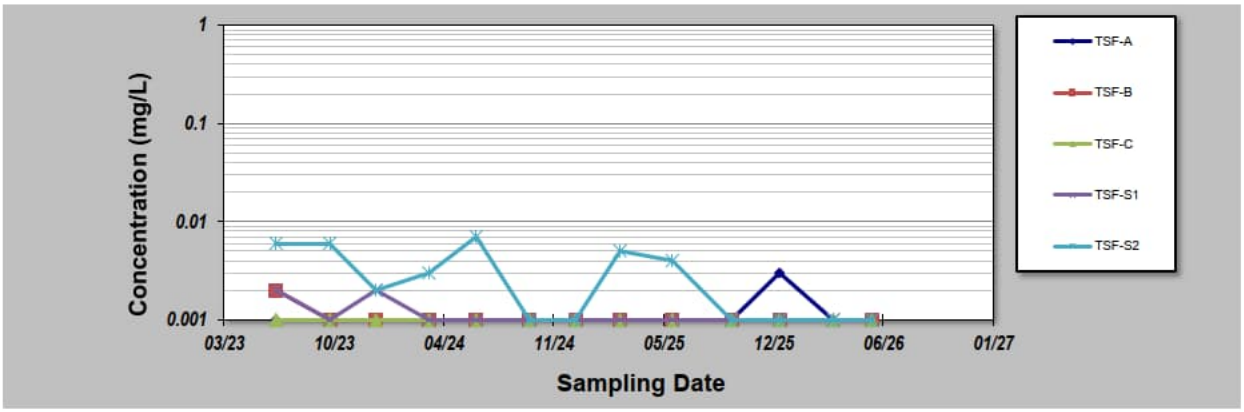
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	Job ID:	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	Constituent:	Total Silver
Conducted By:	J. Coley	Concentration Units:	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	Sampling Date	TOTAL SILVER CONCENTRATION (mg/L)						
1	18-Jun-23	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.006		
2	24-Sep-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.006		
3	17-Dec-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002		
4	22-Mar-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003		
5	16-Jun-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.007		
6	21-Sep-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
7	14-Dec-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
8	5-Mar-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.005		
9	8-Jun-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004		
10	24-Sep-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
11	20-Dec-25	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
12	28-Mar-26	0.001		0.001	0.001	0.001		
13	6-Jun-26	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.48	0.27	0.00	0.33	0.77		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		8	-11	0	-20	-36		
Confidence Factor:		66.2%	74.9%	47.6%	87.4%	98.5%		
Concentration Trend:		No Trend	Stable	Stable	Stable	Decreasing		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

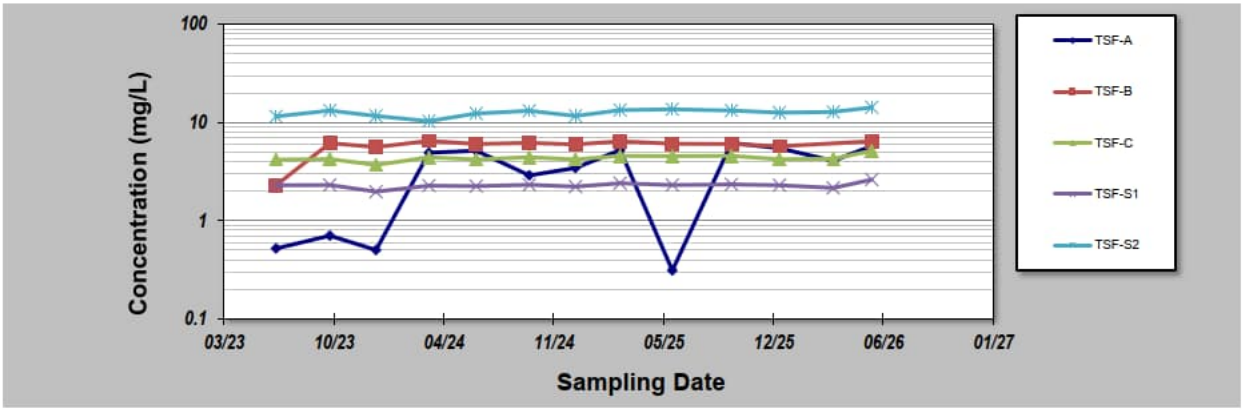
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	Job ID:	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	Constituent:	Total Strontium
Conducted By:	J. Coley	Concentration Units:	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	Sampling Date	TOTAL STRONTIUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)						
1	18-Jun-23	0.52	2.29	4.16	2.29	11.5		
2	24-Sep-23	0.703	6.16	4.24	2.3	13.2		
3	17-Dec-23	0.502	5.61	3.68	1.97	11.6		
4	22-Mar-24	4.9	6.48	4.41	2.26	10.3		
5	16-Jun-24	5.14	6.03	4.18	2.24	12.3		
6	21-Sep-24	2.88	6.2	4.42	2.31	13.1		
7	14-Dec-24	3.44	5.96	4.19	2.22	11.6		
8	5-Mar-25	5.22	6.43	4.57	2.4	13.3		
9	8-Jun-25	0.31	6.04	4.53	2.3	13.6		
10	24-Sep-25	6.18	6.01	4.57	2.34	13.2		
11	20-Dec-25	5.45	5.73	4.21	2.29	12.6		
12	28-Mar-26	4.07		4.26	2.15	12.8		
13	6-Jun-26	5.74	6.41	5.13	2.61	14.2		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.65	0.20	0.08	0.06	0.08		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		36	8	39	16	34		
Confidence Factor:		98.5%	68.1%	99.1%	81.6%	97.9%		
Concentration Trend:		Increasing	No Trend	Increasing	No Trend	Increasing		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

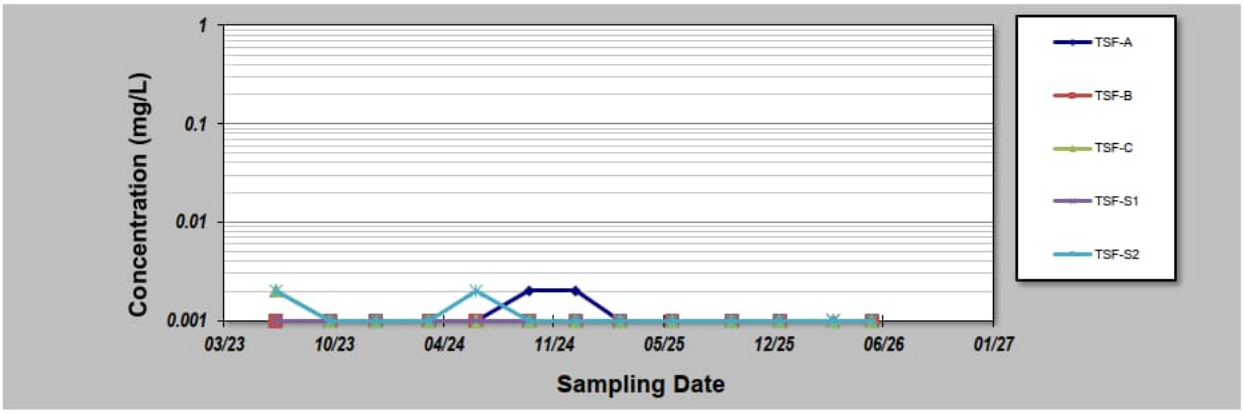
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Total Tin
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**TOTAL TIN CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002		
2	24-Sep-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
3	17-Dec-23	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
4	22-Mar-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
5	16-Jun-24	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002		
6	21-Sep-24	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
7	14-Dec-24	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
8	5-Mar-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
9	8-Jun-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
10	24-Sep-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
11	20-Dec-25	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
12	28-Mar-26	0.001		0.001	0.001	0.001		
13	6-Jun-26	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.33	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.33		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		-2	0	-12	0	-16		
Confidence Factor:		52.4%	47.3%	74.5%	47.6%	81.6%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

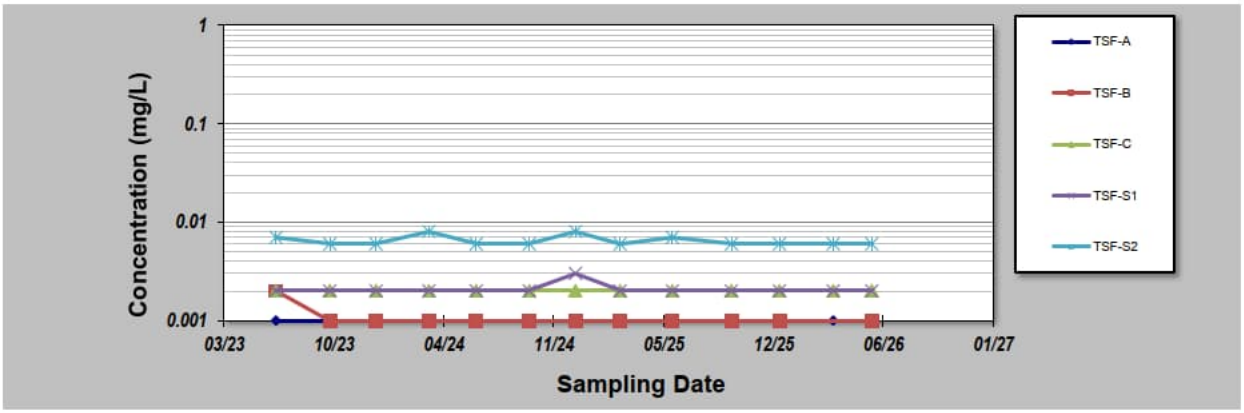
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	Job ID:	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	Constituent:	Total Uranium
Conducted By:	J. Coley	Concentration Units:	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	Sampling Date	TOTAL URANIUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)						
1	18-Jun-23	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.007		
2	24-Sep-23	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.006		
3	17-Dec-23	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.006		
4	22-Mar-24	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.008		
5	16-Jun-24	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.006		
6	21-Sep-24	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.006		
7	14-Dec-24	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.008		
8	5-Mar-25	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.006		
9	8-Jun-25	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.007		
10	24-Sep-25	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.006		
11	20-Dec-25	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.006		
12	28-Mar-26	0.001		0.002	0.002	0.006		
13	6-Jun-26	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.006		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.00	0.27	0.00	0.13	0.12		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		0	-11	0	0	-14		
Confidence Factor:		47.6%	74.9%	47.6%	47.6%	78.2%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

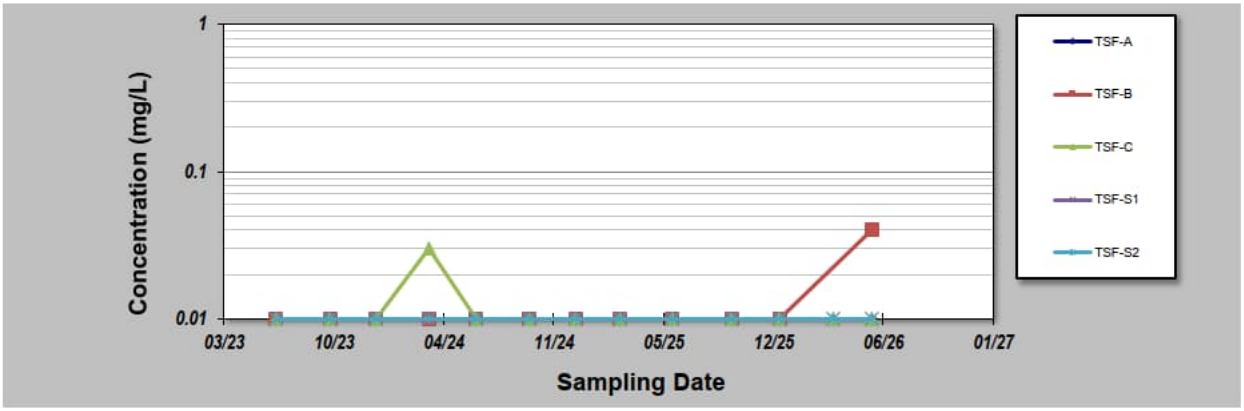
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	Job ID:	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	Constituent:	Total Vanadium
Conducted By:	J. Coley	Concentration Units:	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	Sampling Date	TOTAL VANADIUM CONCENTRATION (mg/L)						
1	18-Jun-23	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
2	24-Sep-23	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
3	17-Dec-23	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
4	22-Mar-24	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01		
5	16-Jun-24	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
6	21-Sep-24	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
7	14-Dec-24	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
8	5-Mar-25	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
9	8-Jun-25	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
10	24-Sep-25	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
11	20-Dec-25	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
12	28-Mar-26	0.01		0.01	0.01	0.01		
13	6-Jun-26	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.00	0.69	0.48	0.00	0.00		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		0	11	-6	0	0		
Confidence Factor:		47.6%	74.9%	61.7%	47.6%	47.6%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	No Trend	Stable	Stable	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
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3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

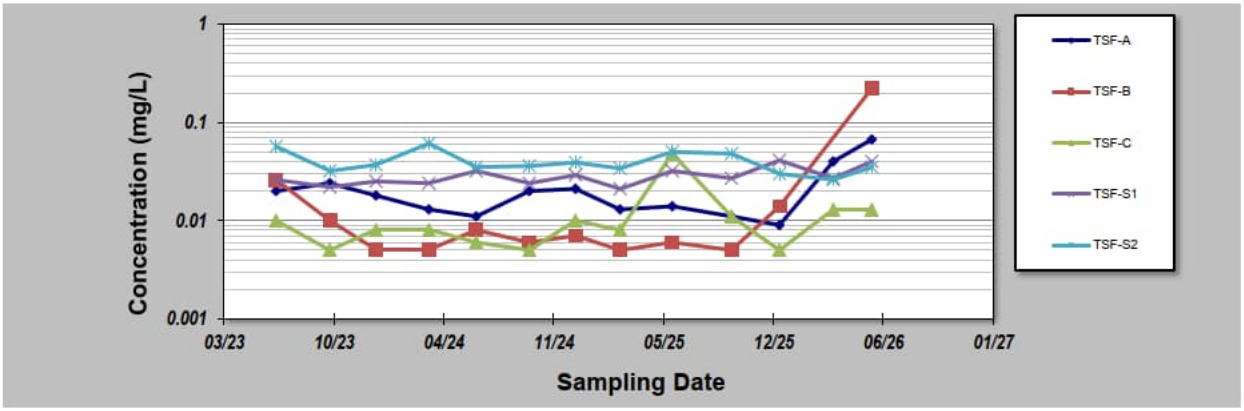
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Total Zinc
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	mg/L

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-A	TSF-B	TSF-C	TSF-S1	TSF-S2		
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**TOTAL ZINC CONCENTRATION (mg/L)**						
1	18-Jun-23	0.02	0.026	0.01	0.026	0.057		
2	24-Sep-23	0.024	0.010	0.005	0.022	0.032		
3	17-Dec-23	0.018	0.005	0.008	0.025	0.037		
4	22-Mar-24	0.013	0.005	0.008	0.024	0.061		
5	16-Jun-24	0.01	0.008	0.006	0.032	0.035		
6	21-Sep-24	0.02	0.006	0.005	0.024	0.036		
7	14-Dec-24	0.021	0.007	0.01	0.029	0.039		
8	5-Mar-25	0.013	0.005	0.008	0.021	0.034		
9	8-Jun-25	0.014	0.006	0.048	0.032	0.05		
10	24-Sep-25	0.011	0.005	0.011	0.027	0.048		
11	20-Dec-25	0.009	0.014	0.005	0.041	0.03		
12	28-Mar-26	0.04		0.013	0.027	0.026		
13	6-Jun-26	0.067	0.221	0.013	0.04	0.035		
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.73	2.32	0.98	0.22	0.27		
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		-3	1	24	29	-21		
Confidence Factor:		54.8%	50.0%	91.8%	95.6%	88.6%		
Concentration Trend:		Stable	No Trend	Prob. Increasing	Increasing	Stable		



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

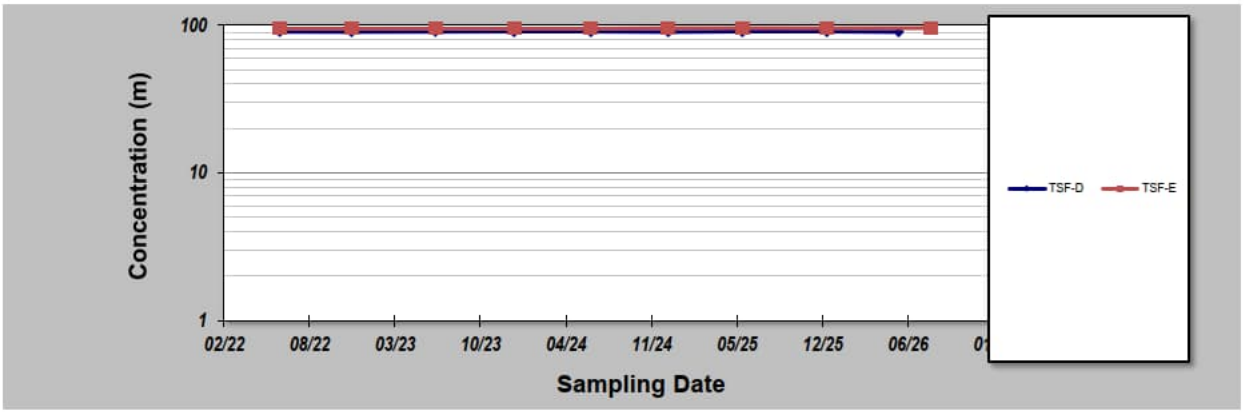
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	27-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Depth to Water
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	m

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-D	TSF-E					
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**DEPTH TO WATER CONCENTRATION (m)**						
1	19-Jun-22	90.53	95.62					
2	4-Dec-22	90.43	95.57					
3	18-Jun-23	90.45	95.64					
4	19-Dec-23	90.37	95.56					
5	16-Jun-24	90.36	95.65					
6	14-Dec-24	90.19	95.54					
7	5-Jun-25	90.25	95.69					
8	20-Dec-25	90.21	95.55					
9	6-Jun-26	90.19						
10	20-Aug-26		95.67					
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.00	0.00					
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		-29	4					
Confidence Factor:		100.0%	61.9%					
Concentration Trend:		Decreasing	No Trend					



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

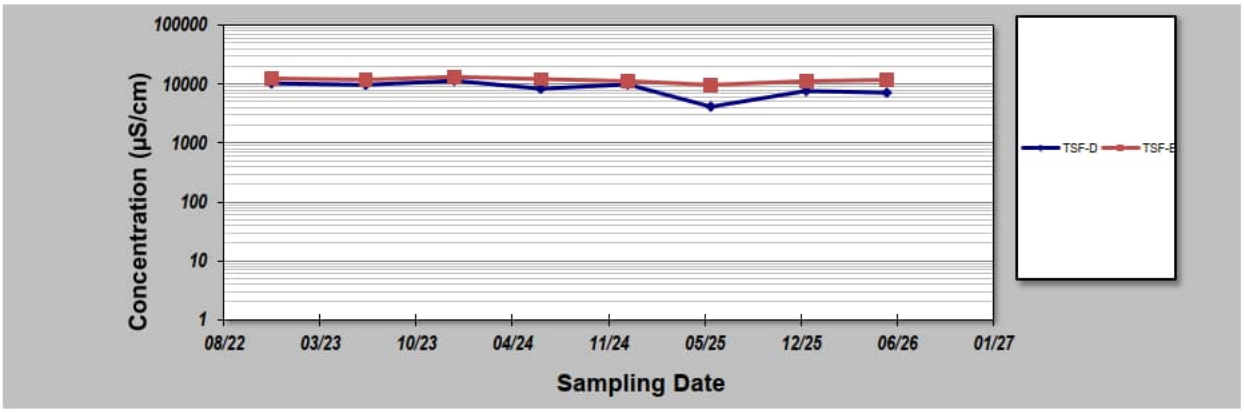
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	Electrical Conductivity (lab)
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	µS/cm

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-D	TSF-E					
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY (LAB) CONCENTRATION (µS/cm)**					
1							
2	4-Dec-22	10300	12500				
3	18-Jun-23	9730	11800				
4	19-Dec-23	11400	13300				
5	16-Jun-24	8340	12200				
6	14-Dec-24	9840	11200				
7	5-Jun-25	4130	9690				
8	20-Dec-25	7630	11220				
9	6-Jun-26	7100	11720				
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
Coefficient of Variation:		0.27	0.09				
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		-16	-12				
Confidence Factor:		96.9%	91.1%				
Concentration Trend:		Decreasing	Prob. Decreasing				



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

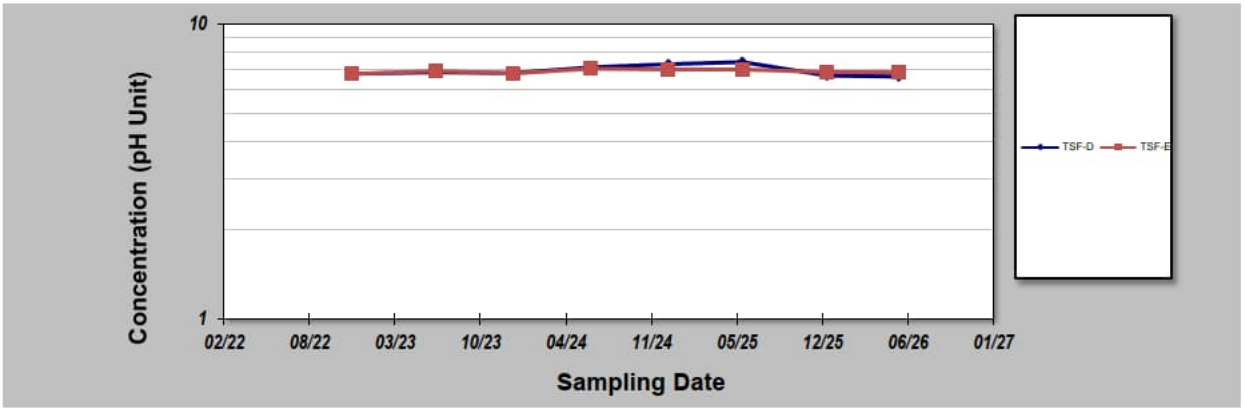
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	pH (field)
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	pH Unit

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-D	TSF-E					
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**PH (FIELD) CONCENTRATION (pH Unit)**						
1	19-Jun-22							
2	4-Dec-22	6.79	6.78					
3	18-Jun-23	6.87	6.93					
4	17-Dec-23	6.82	6.81					
5	16-Jun-24	7.14	7.06					
6	14-Dec-24	7.31	7.03					
7	5-Jun-25	7.44	7.03					
8	20-Dec-25	6.69	6.85					
9	6-Jun-26	6.64	6.85					
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
Coefficient of Variation:		0.04	0.02					
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):		0	4					
Confidence Factor:		45.2%	64.0%					
Concentration Trend:		Stable	No Trend					



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

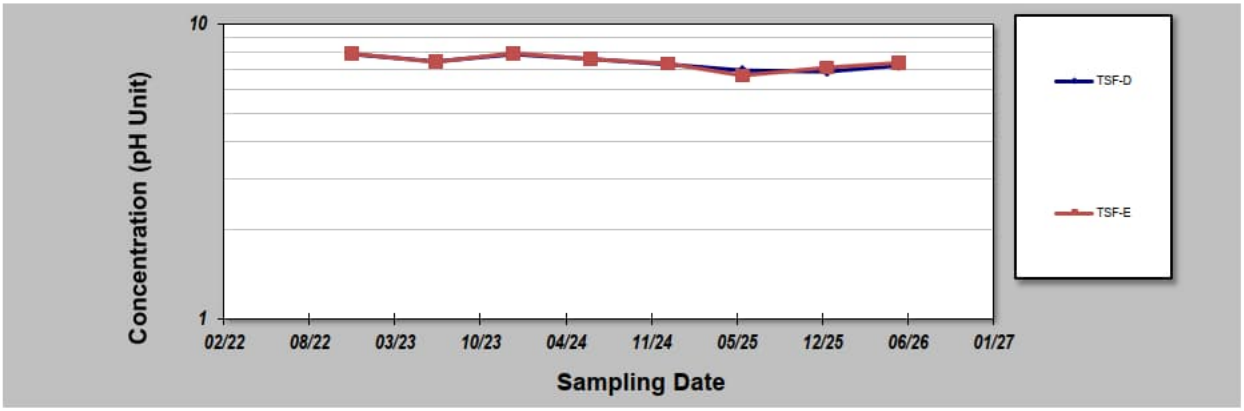
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GSI MANN-KENDALL TOOLKIT
for Constituent Trend Analysis

Evaluation Date:	6-Aug-26	**Job ID:**	FD-01-24
Facility Name:	Land & Water Consulting	**Constituent:**	pH (lab)
Conducted By:	J. Coley	**Concentration Units:**	pH Unit

Sampling Point ID:	TSF-D	TSF-E					
Sampling Event	**Sampling Date**	**PH (LAB) CONCENTRATION (pH Unit)**					
1	19-Jun-22						
2	4-Dec-22	7.91	7.94				
3	18-Jun-23	7.47	7.44				
4	17-Dec-23	7.9	7.97				
5	16-Jun-24	7.62	7.6				
6	14-Dec-24	7.3	7.35				
7	5-Jun-25	6.97	6.69				
8	20-Dec-25	6.9	7.13				
9	6-Jun-26	7.24	7.39				
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
Coefficient of Variation:	0.05	0.06					
Mann-Kendall Statistic (S):	-20	-14					
Confidence Factor:	99.3%	94.6%					
Concentration Trend:	Decreasing	Prob. Decreasing					



Notes:

1. At least four independent sampling events per well are required for calculating the trend. *Methodology is valid for 4 to 40 samples.*
2. Confidence in Trend = Confidence (in percent) that constituent concentration is increasing (S>0) or decreasing (S<0): >95% = Increasing or Decreasing; ≥ 90% = Probably Increasing or Probably Decreasing; < 90% and S>0 = No Trend; < 90%, S≤0, and COV ≥ 1 = No Trend; < 90% and COV < 1 = Stable.
3. Methodology based on "MAROS: A Decision Support System for Optimizing Monitoring Plans", J.J. Aziz, M. Ling, H.S. Rifai, C.J. Newell, and J.R. Gonzales, *Ground Water*, 41(3):355-367, 2003.

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APPENDIX B– PRO UCL OUTPUT – 95TH PERCENTILES

				General Statistics on Uncensored Data								
	Date/Time of Computation			ProUCL 5.2 6/08/2026 2:43:07 PM								
	User Selected Options											
	From File			TSF-A								
	Full Precision			OFF								
From File: TSF_Detect_NonDetect_by_Location_a.xls												
General Statistics for Censored Data Set (with NDs) using Kaplan Meier Method												
Variable		NumObs	# Missing	Num Ds	NumNDs	% NDs	Min ND	Max ND	KM Mean	KM Var	KM SD	KM CV
pH		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	6.879	0.167	0.409	0.0594
FLS pH		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	7.226	0.0548	0.234	0.0324
FLS EC		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	6.163	26.01	5.1	0.828
cal Conductivity @ 25°C		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	17673	9.053E+8	30089	1.703
FLS Temp		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	25.86	3.574	1.891	0.0731
Depth to Water		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	5.874	0.252	0.502	0.0854
Ionic Balance		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	7.028	23.59	4.857	0.691
Anions		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	80.79	3125	55.9	0.692
Cations Total		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	67.59	2089	45.71	0.676
Chloride		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	2158	2369952	1539	0.713
Turbidimetric-Dissolved		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	925.9	358264	598.6	0.646
hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	39.5	69.14	8.315	0.211
hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	0	8	100.00%	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xide Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	0	8	100.00%	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	39.5	69.14	8.315	0.211
ed Solids @180°C-Total		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	4714	9799606	3130	0.664
Antimony (Dissolved)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arsenic (Dissolved)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00125	2.1429E-7	4.6291E-4	0.37
Beryllium (Dissolved)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boron (Dissolved)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	2.465	3.396	1.843	0.748
Cadmium (Dissolved)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Calcium (Dissolved)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	258	23340	152.8	0.592
Chromium (Dissolved)		8	1	6	2	25.00%	0.001	0.001	0.00213	1.1094E-6	0.00105	0.496
Cobalt (Dissolved)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper (Dissolved)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.013	1.0086E-4	0.01	0.773
Lead (Dissolved)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Magnesium (Dissolved)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	118.6	7676	87.61	0.739
Manganese (Dissolved)		8	1	1	7	87.50%	0.001	0.001	0.00138	9.8438E-7	9.9216E-4	0.722
Mercury (Dissolved)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Molybdenum (Dissolved)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0065	4.5714E-6	0.00214	0.329
Nickel (Dissolved)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00613	1.1839E-5	0.00344	0.562
Potassium (Dissolved)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	27.5	243.1	15.59	0.567
Selenium (Dissolved)		8	1	5	3	37.50%	0.01	0.01	0.015	2.5000E-5	0.005	0.333
Silver (Dissolved)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium (Dissolved)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	1016	490910	700.6	0.689
Strontium (Dissolved)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	3.27	5.201	2.281	0.698
Thorium (Dissolved)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tin (Dissolved)		8	1	1	7	87.50%	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	N/A
Titanium (Dissolved)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uranium (Dissolved)		8	1	1	7	87.50%	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	N/A
Vanadium (Dissolved)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc (Dissolved)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0198	4.3071E-5	0.00656	0.332
Antimony (Total)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arsenic (Total)		8	1	6	2	25.00%	0.001	0.001	0.00163	2.3438E-7	4.8412E-4	0.298
Beryllium (Total)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boron (Total)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	2.081	2.709	1.646	0.791
Cadmium (Total)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chromium (Total)		8	1	7	1	12.50%	0.001	0.001	0.0055	1.3750E-5	0.00371	0.674
Cobalt (Total)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
61	Copper (Total)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0275	6.0857E-5	0.0078	0.284
62	Lead (Total)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
63	Manganese (Total)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00488	1.5536E-6	0.00125	0.256
64	Mercury (Total)		7	1	0	7	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
65	Molybdenum (Total)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00875	5.6429E-6	0.00238	0.271
66	Nickel (Total)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00675	5.0714E-6	0.00225	0.334
67	Selenium (Total)		8	1	4	4	50.00%	0.01	0.01	0.0125	1.8750E-5	0.00433	0.346
68	Silver (Total)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
69	Strontium (Total)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	2.887	4.568	2.137	0.74
70	Thorium (Total)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
71	Tin (Total)		8	1	2	6	75.00%	0.001	0.001	0.00125	1.8750E-7	4.3301E-4	0.346
72	Titanium (Total)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
73	Uranium (Total)		8	1	4	4	50.00%	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	N/A
74	Vanadium (Total)		8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
75	Zinc (Total)		8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0168	2.1643E-5	0.00465	0.278
76													
77	**General Statistics for Raw Data Sets using Detected Data Only**												
78													
79	**Variable**		**NumObs**	**# Missing**	**Minimum**	**Maximum**	**Mean**	**Median**	**Var**	**SD**	**MAD/0.675**	**Skewness**	**CV**
80	pH		8	1	5.93	7.2	6.879	7.02	0.167	0.409	0.178	-2.207	0.0594
81	FLS pH		8	1	6.97	7.68	7.226	7.15	0.0548	0.234	0.208	1.066	0.0324
82	FLS EC		8	1	1.414	12.86	6.163	5.567	26.01	5.1	6.128	0.131	0.828
83	cal Conductivity @ 25°C		8	1	1370	91100	17673	11050	9.053E+8	30089	7976	2.672	1.703
84	FLS Temp		8	1	22.7	28.2	25.86	25.3	3.574	1.891	2.224	-0.214	0.0731
85	Depth to Water		8	1	5.09	6.5	5.874	6.015	0.252	0.502	0.541	-0.449	0.0854
86	Ionic Balance		8	1	1.02	14.7	7.028	7.58	23.59	4.857	5.597	0.169	0.691
87	Anions		8	1	12.1	135	80.79	113.5	3125	55.9	22.24	-0.589	0.692
88	Cations Total		8	1	10.7	113	67.59	92.05	2089	45.71	25.87	-0.555	0.676
89	Chloride		8	1	266	3660	2158	3040	2369952	1539	667.2	-0.582	0.713
90	Turbidimetric-Dissolved		8	1	194	1500	925.9	1280	358264	598.6	237.2	-0.583	0.646
91	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	27	49	39.5	43	69.14	8.315	6.672	-0.627	0.211
92	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
93	xide Alkalinity as CaCO3		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
94	Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	27	49	39.5	43	69.14	8.315	6.672	-0.627	0.211
95	ed Solids @180°C-Total		8	1	775	7480	4714	6705	9799606	3130	822.8	-0.629	0.664
96	Antimony (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
97	Arsenic (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.002	0.00125	0.001	2.1429E-7	4.6291E-4	0	1.44	0.37
98	Beryllium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
99	Boron (Dissolved)		8	1	0.25	4.22	2.465	3.17	3.396	1.843	1.483	-0.444	0.748
100	Cadmium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
101	Calcium (Dissolved)		8	1	65	423	258	332	23340	152.8	104.5	-0.497	0.592
102	Chromium (Dissolved)		6	1	0.001	0.004	0.0025	0.0025	1.1000E-6	0.00105	7.4129E-4	0	0.42
103	Cobalt (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
104	Copper (Dissolved)		8	1	0.007	0.037	0.013	0.009	1.0086E-4	0.01	0.00297	2.471	0.773
105	Lead (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
106	Magnesium (Dissolved)		8	1	10	207	118.6	166.5	7676	87.61	45.22	-0.563	0.739
107	Manganese (Dissolved)		1	1	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
108	Mercury (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
109	Molybdenum (Dissolved)		8	1	0.004	0.009	0.0065	0.0055	4.5714E-6	0.00214	0.00148	0.409	0.329
110	Nickel (Dissolved)		8	1	0.003	0.012	0.00613	0.0045	1.1839E-5	0.00344	0.00222	0.869	0.562
111	Potassium (Dissolved)		8	1	9	46	27.5	33.5	243.1	15.59	14.83	-0.38	0.567
112	Selenium (Dissolved)		5	1	0.01	0.02	0.018	0.02	2.0000E-5	0.00447	0	-2.236	0.248
113	Silver (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
114	Sodium (Dissolved)		8	1	148	1690	1016	1400	490910	700.6	378.1	-0.559	0.689
115	Strontium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.499	5.52	3.27	4.385	5.201	2.281	1.379	-0.491	0.698
116	Thorium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
117	Tin (Dissolved)		1	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
118	Titanium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
119	Uranium (Dissolved)		1	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
120	Vanadium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Zinc (Dissolved)	8	1	0.013	0.031	0.0198	0.018	4.3071E-5	0.00656	0.00741	0.661	0.332
Antimony (Total)	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arsenic (Total)	6	1	0.001	0.002	0.00183	0.002	1.6667E-7	4.0825E-4	0	-2.449	0.223
Beryllium (Total)	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boron (Total)	8	1	0.15	4.03	2.081	2.345	2.709	1.646	2.387	-0.132	0.791
Cadmium (Total)	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chromium (Total)	7	1	0.003	0.013	0.00614	0.004	1.4476E-5	0.0038	0.00148	1.346	0.619
Cobalt (Total)	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper (Total)	8	1	0.017	0.04	0.0275	0.028	6.0857E-5	0.0078	0.0089	0.221	0.284
Lead (Total)	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manganese (Total)	8	1	0.003	0.007	0.00488	0.005	1.5536E-6	0.00125	0.00148	0.304	0.256
Mercury (Total)	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Molybdenum (Total)	8	1	0.006	0.012	0.00875	0.008	5.6429E-6	0.00238	0.00222	0.48	0.271
Nickel (Total)	8	1	0.003	0.01	0.00675	0.0075	5.0714E-6	0.00225	0.00222	-0.388	0.334
Selenium (Total)	4	1	0.01	0.02	0.015	0.015	3.3333E-5	0.00577	0.00741	9.169E-16	0.385
Silver (Total)	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Strontium (Total)	8	1	0.31	5.22	2.887	3.16	4.568	2.137	2.995	-0.168	0.74
Thorium (Total)	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tin (Total)	2	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Titanium (Total)	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uranium (Total)	4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Vanadium (Total)	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc (Total)	8	1	0.011	0.024	0.0168	0.016	2.1643E-5	0.00465	0.00519	0.336	0.278

Percentiles using all Detects (Ds) and Non-Detects (NDs)

Variable	NumObs	# Missing	10%ile	20%ile	25%ile(Q1)	50%ile(Q2)	75%ile(Q3)	80%ile	90%ile	95%ile	99%ile
pH	8	1	6.497	6.808	6.868	7.02	7.083	7.114	7.165	7.183	7.197
FLS pH	8	1	7.026	7.062	7.073	7.15	7.348	7.372	7.484	7.582	7.66
FLS EC	8	1	1.441	1.465	1.475	5.567	10.32	10.54	11.42	12.14	12.72
cal Conductivity @ 25°C	8	1	1370	1438	1498	11050	11775	12020	35940	63520	85584
FLS Temp	8	1	24.1	24.9	25.08	25.3	27.73	27.76	27.92	28.06	28.17
Depth to Water	8	1	5.258	5.422	5.503	6.015	6.215	6.25	6.353	6.427	6.485
Ionic Balance	8	1	1.384	2.264	2.898	7.58	9.888	10.36	12.04	13.37	14.43
Anions	8	1	13.08	14.38	15.15	113.5	121.3	121.6	125.9	130.5	134.1
Cations Total	8	1	12.38	14.02	14.83	92.05	100.3	103	108.1	110.6	112.5
Chloride	8	1	294.7	331.4	352.8	3040	3275	3296	3422	3541	3636
Turbidimetric-Dissolved	8	1	199.6	213.6	223.8	1280	1350	1364	1416	1458	1492
ıate Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	28.4	31	32.75	43	45.25	45.6	46.9	47.95	48.79
ıate Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
xide Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	28.4	31	32.75	43	45.25	45.6	46.9	47.95	48.79
ed Solids @180°C-Total	8	1	777.8	987.4	1170	6705	6958	6996	7172	7326	7449
Antimony (Dissolved)	8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Arsenic (Dissolved)	8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.00125	0.0016	0.002	0.002	0.002
Beryllium (Dissolved)	8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Boron (Dissolved)	8	1	0.264	0.322	0.368	3.17	4.12	4.12	4.15	4.185	4.213
Cadmium (Dissolved)	8	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
Calcium (Dissolved)	8	1	76.9	83.2	84.25	332	367.8	374.4	394.3	408.7	420.1
Chromium (Dissolved)	8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.0033	0.00365	0.00393
Cobalt (Dissolved)	8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Copper (Dissolved)	8	1	0.007	0.0074	0.00775	0.009	0.0133	0.0136	0.0209	0.029	0.0354
Lead (Dissolved)	8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Magnesium (Dissolved)	8	1	12.1	15.4	17.5	166.5	181.8	184.2	193	200	205.6
Manganese (Dissolved)	8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0019	0.00295	0.00379
Mercury (Dissolved)	8	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
Molybdenum (Dissolved)	8	1	0.0047	0.005	0.005	0.0055	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009
Nickel (Dissolved)	8	1	0.003	0.0034	0.00375	0.0045	0.0085	0.0092	0.0106	0.0113	0.0119
Potassium (Dissolved)	8	1	9	9.4	9.75	33.5	38.75	39.8	42.5	44.25	45.65
Selenium (Dissolved)	8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.015	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
181	Silver (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
182	Sodium (Dissolved)		8	1	169	192.8	205.8	1400	1515	1564	1641	1666	1685
183	Strontium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.54	0.606	0.649	4.385	5.043	5.074	5.233	5.377	5.491
184	Thorium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
185	Tin (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
186	Titanium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
187	Uranium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
188	Vanadium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
189	Zinc (Dissolved)		8	1	0.013	0.0138	0.0145	0.018	0.025	0.025	0.0268	0.0289	0.0306
190	Antimony (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
191	Arsenic (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
192	Beryllium (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
193	Boron (Total)		8	1	0.227	0.3	0.335	2.345	3.43	3.64	3.925	3.978	4.02
194	Cadmium (Total)		8	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
195	Chromium (Total)		8	1	0.0024	0.0034	0.00375	0.004	0.00625	0.008	0.0109	0.012	0.0128
196	Cobalt (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
197	Copper (Total)		8	1	0.0191	0.0208	0.0215	0.028	0.0318	0.0328	0.0358	0.0379	0.0396
198	Lead (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
199	Manganese (Total)		8	1	0.0037	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.00525	0.0056	0.0063	0.00665	0.00693
200	Mercury (Total)		7	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
201	Molybdenum (Total)		8	1	0.0067	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.0105	0.0112	0.012	0.012	0.012
202	Nickel (Total)		8	1	0.0044	0.005	0.005	0.0075	0.008	0.008	0.0086	0.0093	0.00986
203	Selenium (Total)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.0125	0.016	0.02	0.02	0.02
204	Silver (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
205	Strontium (Total)		8	1	0.444	0.582	0.653	3.16	4.96	5.044	5.164	5.192	5.214
206	Thorium (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
207	Tin (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.00125	0.0016	0.002	0.002	0.002
208	Titanium (Total)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
209	Uranium (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
210	Vanadium (Total)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
211	Zinc (Total)		8	1	0.0124	0.013	0.013	0.016	0.0203	0.0206	0.0219	0.023	0.0238

	General Statistics on Uncensored Data	
Date/Time of Computation	ProUCL 5.2 6/08/2026 2:44:48 PM	
User Selected Options		
From File	TSF-B	
Full Precision	OFF	

From File: TSF_Detect_NonDetect_by_Location_b.xls

General Statistics for Censored Data Set (with NDs) using Kaplan Meier Method

Variable	NumObs	# Missing	Num Ds	NumNDs	% NDs	Min ND	Max ND	KM Mean	KM Var	KM SD	KM CV
pH	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	7.104	0.234	0.484	0.0681
FLS pH	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	6.811	0.0318	0.178	0.0262
FLS EC	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	8.513	1.285	1.134	0.133
cal Conductivity @ 25°C	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	8899	924441	961.5	0.108
FLS Temp	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	26.63	2.556	1.599	0.0601
Depth to Water	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	5.046	0.011	0.105	0.0208
Ionic Balance	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	3.66	2.053	1.433	0.391
Anions	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	97.58	6.816	2.611	0.0268
Cations Total	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	90.86	5.16	2.272	0.025
Chloride	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	2716	6313	79.45	0.0293
Turbidimetric-Dissolved	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	945.5	2677	51.74	0.0547
hate Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	73.25	13.36	3.655	0.0499
hate Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	0	8	100.00%	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
kide Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	0	8	100.00%	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	73.25	13.36	3.655	0.0499
ed Solids @180°C-Total	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	5999	793355	890.7	0.148
Antimony (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arsenic (Dissolved)	8	1	5	3	37.50%	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	N/A
Beryllium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boron (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	1.161	0.00204	0.0452	0.0389
Cadmium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Calcium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	550.4	1072	32.75	0.0595
Chromium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cobalt (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00213	1.5536E-6	0.00125	0.587
Lead (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Magnesium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	246.5	59.14	7.69	0.0312
Manganese (Dissolved)	8	1	2	6	75.00%	0.001	0.001	0.00125	1.8750E-7	4.3301E-4	0.346
Mercury (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Molybdenum (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00613	4.1071E-7	6.4087E-4	0.105
Nickel (Dissolved)	8	1	7	1	12.50%	0.001	0.001	0.002	2.5000E-7	5.0000E-4	0.25
Potassium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	33.38	11.98	3.462	0.104
Selenium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.02	0	0	N/A
Silver (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	971.4	717.7	26.79	0.0276
Strontium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	6.063	0.0693	0.263	0.0434
Thorium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tin (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uranium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vanadium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00988	3.8393E-6	0.00196	0.198
Antimony (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arsenic (Total)	8	1	5	3	37.50%	0.001	0.001	0.00125	1.8750E-7	4.3301E-4	0.346
Beryllium (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boron (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	1.17	0.00934	0.0967	0.0826
Cadmium (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chromium (Total)	8	1	2	6	75.00%	0.001	0.001	0.00113	1.0938E-7	3.3072E-4	0.294
Cobalt (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00338	1.6964E-6	0.0013	0.386
Lead (Total)	8	1	2	6	75.00%	0.001	0.001	0.00125	1.8750E-7	4.3301E-4	0.346
Manganese (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00425	6.5000E-6	0.00255	0.6
Mercury (Total)	7	1	0	7	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Molybdenum (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00838	2.6786E-7	5.1755E-4	0.0618
Nickel (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00225	2.1429E-7	4.6291E-4	0.206
Selenium (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.02	0	0	N/A
Silver (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Strontium (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	6.114	0.0762	0.276	0.0452
Thorium (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tin (Total)	8	1	1	7	87.50%	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	N/A
Titanium (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uranium (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vanadium (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc (Total)	8	1	5	3	37.50%	0.005	0.005	0.0065	2.7500E-6	0.00166	0.255

General Statistics for Raw Data Sets using Detected Data Only

Variable	NumObs	# Missing	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	Var	SD	MAD/0.675	Skewness	CV
pH	8	1	6.09	7.65	7.104	7.16	0.234	0.484	0.304	-1.321	0.0681
FLS pH	8	1	6.52	7.07	6.811	6.865	0.0318	0.178	0.126	-0.458	0.0262
FLS EC	8	1	6.53	9.24	8.513	9.1	1.285	1.134	0.156	-1.444	0.133
cal Conductivity @ 25°C	8	1	7720	10600	8899	8865	924441	961.5	1082	0.579	0.108
FLS Temp	8	1	24.5	29.1	26.63	26.65	2.556	1.599	1.705	0.14	0.0601
Depth to Water	8	1	4.9	5.18	5.046	5.055	0.011	0.105	0.133	-0.142	0.0208
Ionic Balance	8	1	0.69	5.02	3.66	4.195	2.053	1.433	0.289	-1.619	0.391
Anions	8	1	94.8	100	97.58	97.9	6.816	2.611	3.113	-0.0501	0.0268
Cations Total	8	1	87	93.9	90.86	91.3	5.16	2.272	1.408	-0.636	0.025
Chloride	8	1	2620	2810	2716	2725	6313	79.45	96.37	-0.14	0.0293

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
90	Turbidimetric-Dissolved		8	1	852	988	945.5	966	2677	51.74	21.5	-1.307	0.0547
91	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	68	79	73.25	73	13.36	3.655	2.965	0.506	0.0499
92	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
93	xide Alkalinity as CaCO3		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
94	Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	68	79	73.25	73	13.36	3.655	2.965	0.506	0.0499
95	ed Solids @180°C-Total		8	1	4270	7020	5999	6070	793355	890.7	874.7	-0.971	0.148
96	Antimony (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
97	Arsenic (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
98	Beryllium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
99	Boron (Dissolved)		8	1	1.09	1.24	1.161	1.16	0.00204	0.0452	0.0371	0.176	0.0389
100	Cadmium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
101	Calcium (Dissolved)		8	1	497	585	550.4	562	1072	32.75	33.36	-0.751	0.0595
102	Chromium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
103	Cobalt (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
104	Copper (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.005	0.00213	0.002	1.5536E-6	0.00125	0	2.056	0.587
105	Lead (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
106	Magnesium (Dissolved)		8	1	235	258	246.5	245.5	59.14	7.69	4.448	0.407	0.0312
107	Manganese (Dissolved)		2	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
108	Mercury (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
109	Molybdenum (Dissolved)		8	1	0.005	0.007	0.00613	0.006	4.1071E-7	6.4087E-4	0	-0.0678	0.105
110	Nickel (Dissolved)		7	1	0.002	0.003	0.00214	0.002	1.4286E-7	3.7796E-4	0	2.646	0.176
111	Potassium (Dissolved)		8	1	29	37	33.38	35	11.98	3.462	2.965	-0.449	0.104
112	Selenium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
113	Silver (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
114	Sodium (Dissolved)		8	1	933	1020	971.4	965.5	717.7	26.79	17.79	0.653	0.0276
115	Strontium (Dissolved)		8	1	5.69	6.41	6.063	6.105	0.0693	0.263	0.311	-0.153	0.0434
116	Thorium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
117	Tin (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
118	Titanium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
119	Uranium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
120	Vanadium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
121	Zinc (Dissolved)		8	1	0.007	0.012	0.00988	0.0095	3.8393E-6	0.00196	0.00297	-0.0736	0.198
122	Antimony (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
123	Arsenic (Total)		5	1	0.001	0.002	0.0014	0.001	3.0000E-7	5.4772E-4	0	0.609	0.391
124	Beryllium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
125	Boron (Total)		8	1	1.02	1.3	1.17	1.17	0.00934	0.0967	0.111	-0.172	0.0826
126	Cadmium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
127	Chromium (Total)		2	1	0.001	0.002	0.0015	0.0015	5.0000E-7	7.0711E-4	7.4129E-4	N/A	0.471
128	Cobalt (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
129	Copper (Total)		8	1	0.002	0.006	0.00338	0.003	1.6964E-6	0.0013	0.00148	1.14	0.386
130	Lead (Total)		2	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
131	Manganese (Total)		8	1	0.002	0.009	0.00425	0.0035	6.5000E-6	0.00255	0.00222	0.94	0.6
132	Mercury (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
133	Molybdenum (Total)		8	1	0.008	0.009	0.00838	0.008	2.6786E-7	5.1755E-4	0	0.644	0.0618
134	Nickel (Total)		8	1	0.002	0.003	0.00225	0.002	2.1429E-7	4.6291E-4	0	1.44	0.206
135	Selenium (Total)		8	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
136	Silver (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
137	Strontium (Total)		8	1	5.61	6.48	6.114	6.1	0.0762	0.276	0.178	-0.461	0.0452
138	Thorium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
139	Tin (Total)		1	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
140	Titanium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
141	Uranium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
142	Vanadium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
143	Zinc (Total)		5	1	0.006	0.01	0.0074	0.007	2.8000E-6	0.00167	0.00148	1.089	0.226
144													
145	**Percentiles using all Detects (Ds) and Non-Detects (NDs)**												
146													
147	**Variable**		**NumObs**	**# Missing**	**10%ile**	**20%ile**	**25%ile(Q1)**	**50%ile(Q2)**	**75%ile(Q3)**	**80%ile**	**90%ile**	**95%ile**	**99%ile**
148	pH		8	1	6.657	6.944	6.983	7.16	7.365	7.456	7.587	7.619	7.644
149	FLS pH		8	1	6.583	6.662	6.708	6.865	6.91	6.91	6.958	7.014	7.059
150	FLS EC		8	1	6.747	7.696	8.445	9.1	9.138	9.162	9.205	9.223	9.237
151	cal Conductivity @ 25°C		8	1	7867	8062	8178	8865	9353	9524	9984	10292	10538
152	FLS Temp		8	1	24.64	25.22	25.68	26.65	27.4	27.82	28.54	28.82	29.04
153	Depth to Water		8	1	4.914	4.948	4.973	5.055	5.118	5.142	5.173	5.177	5.179
154	Ionic Balance		8	1	1.817	3.02	3.65	4.195	4.375	4.396	4.6	4.81	4.978
155	Anions		8	1	94.8	94.96	95.1	97.9	100	100	100	100	100
156	Cations Total		8	1	87.91	89.22	90.03	91.3	92.13	92.3	92.92	93.41	93.8
157	Chloride		8	1	2620	2636	2650	2725	2783	2786	2796	2803	2809
158	Turbidimetric-Dissolved		8	1	869.5	907.8	934.8	966	979.8	980.8	983.8	985.9	987.6
159	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	70.1	71	71	73	74.25	76	78.3	78.65	78.93
160	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
161	xide Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
162	Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	70.1	71	71	73	74.25	76	78.3	78.65	78.93
163	ed Solids @180°C-Total		8	1	5019	5540	5715	6070	6605	6724	6908	6964	7009
164	Antimony (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
165	Arsenic (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
166	Beryllium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
167	Boron (Dissolved)		8	1	1.111	1.132	1.143	1.16	1.183	1.186	1.205	1.223	1.237
168	Cadmium (Dissolved)		8	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
169	Calcium (Dissolved)		8	1	505.4	521	531.5	562	569.8	576.4	584.3	584.7	584.9
170	Chromium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
171	Cobalt (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
172	Copper (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.0014	0.00175	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.0029	0.00395	0.00479
173	Lead (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
174	Magnesium (Dissolved)		8	1	239.2	242.2	243.3	245.5	248.8	252.6	257.3	257.7	257.9
175	Manganese (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.00125	0.0016	0.002	0.002	0.002
176	Mercury (Dissolved)		8	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
177	Molybdenum (Dissolved)		8	1	0.0057	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.00625	0.0066	0.007	0.007	0.007
178	Nickel (Dissolved)		8	1	0.0017	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.0023	0.00265	0.00293

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
179	Potassium (Dissolved)		8	1	29	29.4	29.75	35	35.5	36.2	37	37	37
180	Selenium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
181	Silver (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
182	Sodium (Dissolved)		8	1	947.7	956	957.8	965.5	982.5	988.8	1003	1012	1018
183	Strontium (Dissolved)		8	1	5.774	5.826	5.84	6.105	6.263	6.266	6.312	6.361	6.4
184	Thorium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
185	Tin (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
186	Titanium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
187	Uranium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
188	Vanadium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
189	Zinc (Dissolved)		8	1	0.0077	0.0084	0.00875	0.0095	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012
190	Antimony (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
191	Arsenic (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.00125	0.0016	0.002	0.002	0.002
192	Beryllium (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
193	Boron (Total)		8	1	1.062	1.096	1.11	1.17	1.24	1.254	1.279	1.29	1.298
194	Cadmium (Total)		8	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
195	Chromium (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0013	0.00165	0.00193
196	Cobalt (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
197	Copper (Total)		8	1	0.002	0.0024	0.00275	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.0046	0.0053	0.00586
198	Lead (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.00125	0.0016	0.002	0.002	0.002
199	Manganese (Total)		8	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.0035	0.006	0.006	0.0069	0.00795	0.00879
200	Mercury (Total)		7	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
201	Molybdenum (Total)		8	1	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009
202	Nickel (Total)		8	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.00225	0.0026	0.003	0.003	0.003
203	Selenium (Total)		8	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
204	Silver (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
205	Strontium (Total)		8	1	5.855	5.988	6.013	6.1	6.258	6.338	6.445	6.463	6.477
206	Thorium (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
207	Tin (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
208	Titanium (Total)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
209	Uranium (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
210	Vanadium (Total)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
211	Zinc (Total)		8	1	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.006	0.00725	0.0076	0.0086	0.0093	0.00986

	General Statistics on Uncensored Data	
Date/Time of Computation	ProUCL 5.2 6/08/2026 2:45:30 PM	
User Selected Options		
From File	TSF-C	
Full Precision	OFF	

From File: TSF_Detect_NonDetect_by_Location_c.xls

General Statistics for Censored Data Set (with NDs) using Kaplan Meier Method

Variable	NumObs	# Missing	Num Ds	NumNDs	% NDs	Min ND	Max ND	KM Mean	KM Var	KM SD	KM CV
pH	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	7.239	0.222	0.471	0.0651
FLS pH	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	7.191	0.0436	0.209	0.029
FLS EC	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	6.758	0.975	0.987	0.146
cal Conductivity @ 25°C	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	7116	418198	646.7	0.0909
FLS Temp	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	26.04	4.463	2.113	0.0811
Depth to Water	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	11.99	0.0115	0.107	0.00892
Ionic Balance	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	1.639	1.139	1.067	0.651
Anions	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	71.76	3.417	1.849	0.0258
Cations Total	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	70.63	3.994	1.998	0.0283
Chloride	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	1924	3427	58.54	0.0304
Turbidimetric-Dissolved	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	769.6	722.8	26.89	0.0349
hate Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	73.63	14.84	3.852	0.0523
hate Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	0	8	100.00%	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xide Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	0	8	100.00%	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	73.63	14.84	3.852	0.0523
ed Solids @180°C-Total	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	4415	276343	525.7	0.119
Antimony (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arsenic (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.002	0	0	N/A
Beryllium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boron (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	1.513	0.00228	0.0477	0.0316
Cadmium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Calcium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	360.6	377.4	19.43	0.0539
Chromium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.004	0	0	N/A
Cobalt (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00163	1.1250E-6	0.00106	0.653
Lead (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Magnesium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	162	25.43	5.043	0.0311
Manganese (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mercury (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Molybdenum (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00263	2.6786E-7	5.1755E-4	0.197
Nickel (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Potassium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	29.75	10.5	3.24	0.109
Selenium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.01	0	0	N/A
Silver (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	886	1012	31.81	0.0359
Strontium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	4.23	0.0294	0.172	0.0406
Thorium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tin (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uranium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0015	2.8571E-7	5.3452E-4	0.356
Vanadium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.01	0	0	N/A
Zinc (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0109	3.2411E-5	0.00569	0.523
Antimony (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arsenic (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00175	2.1429E-7	4.6291E-4	0.265
Beryllium (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boron (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	1.543	0.0101	0.1	0.0651
Cadmium (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chromium (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00538	9.9821E-6	0.00316	0.588
Cobalt (Total)	8	1	1	7	87.50%	0.001	0.001	0.00238	1.3234E-5	0.00364	1.532
Copper (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00363	3.6964E-6	0.00192	0.53
Lead (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manganese (Total)	8	1	6	2	25.00%	0.001	0.001	0.0601	0.0242	0.156	2.589
Mercury (Total)	7	1	0	7	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Molybdenum (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.004	2.8571E-7	5.3452E-4	0.134
Nickel (Total)	8	1	2	6	75.00%	0.001	0.001	0.00263	7.9844E-6	0.00283	1.076
Selenium (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.01	0	0	N/A
Silver (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Strontium (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	4.278	0.0804	0.284	0.0663
Thorium (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tin (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uranium (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.002	0	0	N/A
Vanadium (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0125	5.0000E-5	0.00707	0.566
Zinc (Total)	8	1	6	2	25.00%	0.005	0.005	0.0123	1.8519E-4	0.0136	1.111

General Statistics for Raw Data Sets using Detected Data Only

Variable	NumObs	# Missing	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	Var	SD	MAD/0.675	Skewness	CV
pH	8	1	6.24	7.74	7.239	7.305	0.222	0.471	0.334	-1.447	0.0651
FLS pH	8	1	6.79	7.46	7.191	7.165	0.0436	0.209	0.126	-0.697	0.029
FLS EC	8	1	5.1	7.48	6.758	7.195	0.975	0.987	0.237	-1.386	0.146
cal Conductivity @ 25°C	8	1	6370	8230	7116	7115	418198	646.7	822.8	0.668	0.0909
FLS Temp	8	1	23.4	28.9	26.04	25.85	4.463	2.113	2.743	0.11	0.0811
Depth to Water	8	1	11.92	12.25	11.99	11.96	0.0115	0.107	0.0445	2.471	0.00892
Ionic Balance	8	1	0.34	3.56	1.639	1.445	1.139	1.067	0.904	0.743	0.651
Anions	8	1	68.6	74	71.76	72	3.417	1.849	1.779	-0.544	0.0258
Cations Total	8	1	67.1	72.6	70.63	71.1	3.994	1.998	2.076	-0.734	0.0283
Chloride	8	1	1820	1990	1924	1940	3427	58.54	29.65	-1.046	0.0304

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
90	Turbidimetric-Dissolved		8	1	718	813	769.6	770	722.8	26.89	17.05	-0.526	0.0349
91	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	68	79	73.63	73.5	14.84	3.852	3.706	0.321	0.0523
92	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
93	xide Alkalinity as CaCO3		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
94	Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	68	79	73.63	73.5	14.84	3.852	3.706	0.321	0.0523
95	ed Solids @180°C-Total		8	1	3740	5270	4415	4470	276343	525.7	607.9	0.205	0.119
96	Antimony (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
97	Arsenic (Dissolved)		8	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
98	Beryllium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
99	Boron (Dissolved)		8	1	1.46	1.57	1.513	1.5	0.00228	0.0477	0.0593	0.267	0.0316
100	Cadmium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
101	Calcium (Dissolved)		8	1	332	385	360.6	363.5	377.4	19.43	28.17	-0.176	0.0539
102	Chromium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
103	Cobalt (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
104	Copper (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.004	0.00163	0.001	1.1250E-6	0.00106	0	1.96	0.653
105	Lead (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
106	Magnesium (Dissolved)		8	1	155	168	162	163	25.43	5.043	6.672	-0.276	0.0311
107	Manganese (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
108	Mercury (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
109	Molybdenum (Dissolved)		8	1	0.002	0.003	0.00263	0.003	2.6786E-7	5.1755E-4	0	-0.644	0.197
110	Nickel (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
111	Potassium (Dissolved)		8	1	26	33	29.75	31	10.5	3.24	2.965	-0.374	0.109
112	Selenium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
113	Silver (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
114	Sodium (Dissolved)		8	1	838	942	886	883.5	1012	31.81	23.72	0.462	0.0359
115	Strontium (Dissolved)		8	1	3.94	4.49	4.23	4.245	0.0294	0.172	0.156	-0.273	0.0406
116	Thorium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
117	Tin (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
118	Titanium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
119	Uranium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.002	0.0015	0.0015	2.8571E-7	5.3452E-4	7.4129E-4	-1.55E-15	0.356
120	Vanadium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
121	Zinc (Dissolved)		8	1	0.007	0.024	0.0109	0.0095	3.2411E-5	0.00569	0.00371	2.131	0.523
122	Antimony (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
123	Arsenic (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.002	0.00175	0.002	2.1429E-7	4.6291E-4	0	-1.44	0.265
124	Beryllium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
125	Boron (Total)		8	1	1.43	1.68	1.543	1.525	0.0101	0.1	0.133	0.292	0.0651
126	Cadmium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
127	Chromium (Total)		8	1	0.004	0.013	0.00538	0.004	9.9821E-6	0.00316	0	2.585	0.588
128	Cobalt (Total)		1	1	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
129	Copper (Total)		8	1	0.002	0.008	0.00363	0.003	3.6964E-6	0.00192	0.00148	1.998	0.53
130	Lead (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
131	Manganese (Total)		6	1	0.001	0.472	0.0798	0.0015	0.0369	0.192	7.4129E-4	2.449	2.407
132	Mercury (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
133	Molybdenum (Total)		8	1	0.003	0.005	0.004	0.004	2.8571E-7	5.3452E-4	0	0	0.134
134	Nickel (Total)		2	1	0.007	0.008	0.0075	0.0075	5.0000E-7	7.0711E-4	7.4129E-4	N/A	0.0943
135	Selenium (Total)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
136	Silver (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
137	Strontium (Total)		8	1	3.68	4.57	4.278	4.325	0.0804	0.284	0.208	-1.409	0.0663
138	Thorium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
139	Tin (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
140	Titanium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
141	Uranium (Total)		8	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
142	Vanadium (Total)		8	1	0.01	0.03	0.0125	0.01	5.0000E-5	0.00707	0	2.828	0.566
143	Zinc (Total)		6	1	0.006	0.048	0.0147	0.008	2.6827E-4	0.0164	0.00148	2.417	1.117
144													
145	**Percentiles using all Detects (Ds) and Non-Detects (NDs)**												
146													
147	**Variable**		**NumObs**	**# Missing**	**10%ile**	**20%ile**	**25%ile(Q1)**	**50%ile(Q2)**	**75%ile(Q3)**	**80%ile**	**90%ile**	**95%ile**	**99%ile**
148	pH		8	1	6.765	7.082	7.163	7.305	7.498	7.578	7.691	7.716	7.735
149	FLS pH		8	1	7.014	7.122	7.133	7.165	7.315	7.364	7.432	7.446	7.457
150	FLS EC		8	1	5.198	6	6.665	7.195	7.323	7.368	7.438	7.459	7.476
151	cal Conductivity @ 25°C		8	1	6447	6544	6600	7115	7325	7556	7943	8087	8201
152	FLS Temp		8	1	23.54	24.12	24.58	25.85	27.6	28.02	28.62	28.76	28.87
153	Depth to Water		8	1	11.92	11.94	11.95	11.96	11.99	11.99	12.08	12.16	12.23
154	Ionic Balance		8	1	0.62	0.844	0.935	1.445	2.125	2.356	2.902	3.231	3.494
155	Anions		8	1	69.44	70.48	71.08	72	72.7	73.26	73.93	73.97	73.99
156	Cations Total		8	1	68.36	69.14	69.35	71.1	72.33	72.36	72.46	72.53	72.59
157	Chloride		8	1	1841	1882	1910	1940	1955	1962	1976	1983	1989
158	Turbidimetric-Dissolved		8	1	746.7	760.6	762	770	782	782	791.3	802.2	810.8
159	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	70.1	71	71	73.5	75.25	77	79	79	79
160	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
161	xide Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
162	Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	70.1	71	71	73.5	75.25	77	79	79	79
163	ed Solids @180°C-Total		8	1	3817	3910	3963	4470	4730	4772	4955	5113	5239
164	Antimony (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
165	Arsenic (Dissolved)		8	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
166	Beryllium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
167	Boron (Dissolved)		8	1	1.46	1.468	1.475	1.5	1.563	1.566	1.57	1.57	1.57
168	Cadmium (Dissolved)		8	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
169	Calcium (Dissolved)		8	1	339	343.2	344.3	363.5	374	378.2	383.6	384.3	384.9
170	Chromium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004
171	Cobalt (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
172	Copper (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.0026	0.0033	0.00386
173	Lead (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
174	Magnesium (Dissolved)		8	1	156.4	157	157	163	166.3	166.6	167.3	167.7	167.9
175	Manganese (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
176	Mercury (Dissolved)		8	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
177	Molybdenum (Dissolved)		8	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
178	Nickel (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
179	Potassium (Dissolved)		8	1	26	26	26	31	32.25	32.6	33	33	33
180	Selenium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
181	Silver (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
182	Sodium (Dissolved)		8	1	856.2	866.8	869.3	883.5	896.5	905.6	923.8	932.9	940.2
183	Strontium (Dissolved)		8	1	4.038	4.112	4.14	4.245	4.325	4.346	4.406	4.448	4.482
184	Thorium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
185	Tin (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
186	Titanium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
187	Uranium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0015	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
188	Vanadium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
189	Zinc (Dissolved)		8	1	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.0095	0.0113	0.0116	0.0156	0.0198	0.0232
190	Antimony (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
191	Arsenic (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.0014	0.00175	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
192	Beryllium (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
193	Boron (Total)		8	1	1.437	1.448	1.455	1.525	1.63	1.644	1.666	1.673	1.679
194	Cadmium (Total)		8	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
195	Chromium (Total)		8	1	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.0045	0.0052	0.0081	0.0106	0.0125
196	Cobalt (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0043	0.00815	0.0112
197	Copper (Total)		8	1	0.002	0.0024	0.00275	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.0052	0.0066	0.00772
198	Lead (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
199	Manganese (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.143	0.308	0.439
200	Mercury (Total)		7	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
201	Molybdenum (Total)		8	1	0.0037	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.0043	0.00465	0.00493
202	Nickel (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0025	0.0046	0.0073	0.00765	0.00793
203	Selenium (Total)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
204	Silver (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
205	Strontium (Total)		8	1	4.03	4.184	4.188	4.325	4.448	4.486	4.542	4.556	4.567
206	Thorium (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
207	Tin (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
208	Titanium (Total)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
209	Uranium (Total)		8	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
210	Vanadium (Total)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.016	0.023	0.0286
211	Zinc (Total)		8	1	0.005	0.0054	0.00575	0.008	0.0085	0.0092	0.0214	0.0347	0.0453

	General Statistics on Uncensored Data	
Date/Time of Computation	ProUCL 5.2 6/08/2026 2:46:49 PM	
User Selected Options		
From File	TSF-D	
Full Precision	OFF	

From File: TSF_Detect_NonDetect_by_Location_d.xls

General Statistics for Censored Data Set (with NDs) using Kaplan Meier Method

Variable	NumObs	# Missing	Num Ds	NumNDs	% NDs	Min ND	Max ND	KM Mean	KM Var	KM SD	KM CV
pH	4	2	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	7.448	0.161	0.402	0.0539
FLS pH	5	1	5	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	7.204	0.0574	0.24	0.0333
FLS EC	5	1	5	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	8.244	3.032	1.741	0.211
cal Conductivity @ 25°C	5	1	5	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	8466	7334180	2708	0.32
FLS Temp	5	1	5	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	28.16	15.17	3.895	0.138
Depth to Water	5	1	5	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	90.27	0.00782	0.0884	9.7960E-4
Ionic Balance	5	1	5	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	3.036	53.53	7.316	2.41
Anions	4	2	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	87.18	465.3	21.57	0.247
Cations Total	4	2	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	76.73	263.4	16.23	0.212
Chloride	5	1	5	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	2502	445370	667.4	0.267
Turbidimetric-Dissolved	4	2	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	884	17736	133.2	0.151
hate Alkalinity as CaCO3	5	1	5	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	182.8	6612	81.32	0.445
hate Alkalinity as CaCO3	4	2	0	4	100.00%	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xide Alkalinity as CaCO3	5	1	1	4	80.00%	1	1	49.2	9293	96.4	1.959
Alkalinity as CaCO3	4	2	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	168	7356	85.77	0.511
ed Solids @180°C-Total	4	2	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	5135	1628167	1276	0.248
Antimony (Dissolved)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	0.001	0.005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arsenic (Dissolved)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	0.001	0.005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beryllium (Dissolved)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	0.001	0.0025	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boron (Dissolved)	5	1	5	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	3.152	1.079	1.039	0.33
Cadmium (Dissolved)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	1.0000E-4	5.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Calcium (Dissolved)	4	2	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	247.3	114.9	10.72	0.0434
Chromium (Dissolved)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	0.001	0.005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cobalt (Dissolved)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	0.001	0.005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper (Dissolved)	5	1	1	4	80.00%	0.001	0.005	0.0018	2.5600E-6	0.0016	0.889
Lead (Dissolved)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	0.001	0.005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Magnesium (Dissolved)	4	2	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	148	216	14.7	0.0993
Manganese (Dissolved)	5	1	5	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.327	0.0388	0.197	0.603
Mercury (Dissolved)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	1.0000E-4	5.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Molybdenum (Dissolved)	5	1	3	2	40.00%	0.001	0.005	0.00125	1.8750E-7	4.3301E-4	0.346
Nickel (Dissolved)	5	1	2	3	60.00%	0.001	0.005	0.0025	2.2500E-6	0.0015	0.6
Potassium (Dissolved)	4	2	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	41	150	12.25	0.299
Selenium (Dissolved)	5	1	1	4	80.00%	0.005	0.01	0.006	4.0000E-6	0.002	0.333
Silver (Dissolved)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium (Dissolved)	4	2	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	1177	112542	335.5	0.285
Strontium (Dissolved)	5	1	5	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	3.266	0.0724	0.269	0.0824
Thorium (Dissolved)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	0.001	0.0025	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tin (Dissolved)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	0.001	0.005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium (Dissolved)	4	2	0	4	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uranium (Dissolved)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vanadium (Dissolved)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	0.005	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc (Dissolved)	5	1	4	1	20.00%	0.005	0.005	0.0144	3.1440E-5	0.00561	0.389
Antimony (Total)	5	1	1	4	80.00%	0.001	0.005	0.00125	1.8750E-7	4.3301E-4	0.346
Arsenic (Total)	5	1	1	4	80.00%	0.001	0.005	0.001	0	0	N/A
Beryllium (Total)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	0.001	0.0025	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boron (Total)	5	1	5	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	3.31	1.607	1.268	0.383
Cadmium (Total)	5	1	1	4	80.00%	1.0000E-4	5.0000E-4	1.8000E-4	2.5600E-8	1.6000E-4	0.889
Chromium (Total)	5	1	1	4	80.00%	0.001	0.005	0.001	0	0	N/A
Cobalt (Total)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	0.001	0.005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper (Total)	5	1	4	1	20.00%	0.005	0.005	0.006	1.6000E-5	0.004	0.667
Lead (Total)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	0.001	0.005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manganese (Total)	5	1	5	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.359	0.0474	0.218	0.607
Mercury (Total)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	1.0000E-4	5.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Molybdenum (Total)	5	1	4	1	20.00%	0.005	0.005	0.00175	1.8750E-7	4.3301E-4	0.247
Nickel (Total)	4	2	3	1	25.00%	0.001	0.001	0.00275	3.1875E-6	0.00179	0.649
Selenium (Total)	5	1	1	4	80.00%	0.005	0.01	0.006	4.0000E-6	0.002	0.333
Silver (Total)	4	2	1	3	75.00%	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	N/A
Strontium (Total)	4	2	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	3.13	0.0279	0.167	0.0534
Thorium (Total)	5	1	1	4	80.00%	0.001	0.005	0.00125	1.8750E-7	4.3301E-4	0.346
Tin (Total)	5	1	1	4	80.00%	0.001	0.005	0.001	0	0	N/A
Titanium (Total)	4	2	0	4	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uranium (Total)	5	1	0	5	100.00%	0.001	0.005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vanadium (Total)	5	1	1	4	80.00%	0.01	0.01	0.007	0	0	N/A
Zinc (Total)	4	2	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0193	2.1583E-5	0.00465	0.241

General Statistics for Raw Data Sets using Detected Data Only

Variable	NumObs	# Missing	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	Var	SD	MAD/0.675	Skewness	CV
pH	4	2	6.97	7.9	7.448	7.46	0.161	0.402	0.445	-0.147	0.0539
FLS pH	5	1	6.82	7.44	7.204	7.31	0.0574	0.24	0.193	-1.252	0.0333
FLS EC	5	1	5.78	9.78	8.244	8.7	3.032	1.741	1.601	-0.696	0.211
cal Conductivity @ 25°C	5	1	4130	11400	8466	8620	7334180	2708	1809	-1.126	0.32
FLS Temp	5	1	23	32.1	28.16	30.3	15.17	3.895	2.669	-0.601	0.138
Depth to Water	5	1	90.19	90.37	90.27	90.25	0.00782	0.0884	0.089	0.307	9.7960E-4
Ionic Balance	5	1	-8.8	9.05	3.036	5.5	53.53	7.316	5.263	-1.367	2.41
Anions	4	2	55.9	102	87.18	95.4	465.3	21.57	9.044	-1.639	0.247
Cations Total	4	2	54.7	91.6	76.73	80.3	263.4	16.23	12.38	-1.041	0.212
Chloride	5	1	1440	3210	2502	2730	445370	667.4	563.4	-1.14	0.267

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
90	Turbidimetric-Dissolved		4	2	692	1000	884	922	17736	133.2	57.82	-1.526	0.151
91	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		5	1	45	242	182.8	217	6612	81.32	37.06	-1.726	0.445
92	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		0	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
93	xide Alkalinity as CaCO3		1	1	242	242	242	242	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
94	Alkalinity as CaCO3		4	2	45	235	168	196	7356	85.77	44.48	-1.524	0.511
95	ed Solids @180°C-Total		4	2	3570	6350	5135	5310	1628167	1276	1268	-0.5	0.248
96	Antimony (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
97	Arsenic (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
98	Beryllium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
99	Boron (Dissolved)		5	1	1.6	4.5	3.152	3.16	1.079	1.039	0.415	-0.47	0.33
100	Cadmium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
101	Calcium (Dissolved)		4	2	235	261	247.3	246.5	114.9	10.72	9.637	0.406	0.0434
102	Chromium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
103	Cobalt (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
104	Copper (Dissolved)		1	1	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
105	Lead (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
106	Magnesium (Dissolved)		4	2	128	160	148	152	216	14.7	10.38	-1.109	0.0993
107	Manganese (Dissolved)		5	1	0.002	0.51	0.327	0.41	0.0388	0.197	0.148	-1.465	0.603
108	Mercury (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
109	Molybdenum (Dissolved)		3	1	0.001	0.002	0.00133	0.001	3.3333E-7	5.7735E-4	0	1.732	0.433
110	Nickel (Dissolved)		2	1	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
111	Potassium (Dissolved)		4	2	24	53	41	43.5	150	12.25	8.154	-1.132	0.299
112	Selenium (Dissolved)		1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
113	Silver (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
114	Sodium (Dissolved)		4	2	717	1480	1177	1255	112542	335.5	244.6	-1.115	0.285
115	Strontium (Dissolved)		5	1	3.03	3.7	3.266	3.23	0.0724	0.269	0.252	1.28	0.0824
116	Thorium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
117	Tin (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
118	Titanium (Dissolved)		0	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
119	Uranium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
120	Vanadium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
121	Zinc (Dissolved)		4	1	0.011	0.02	0.0168	0.018	1.5583E-5	0.00395	0.00148	-1.646	0.236
122	Antimony (Total)		1	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
123	Arsenic (Total)		1	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
124	Beryllium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
125	Boron (Total)		5	1	1.43	4.8	3.31	3.69	1.607	1.268	1.319	-0.669	0.383
126	Cadmium (Total)		1	1	5.0000E-4	5.0000E-4	5.0000E-4	5.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
127	Chromium (Total)		1	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
128	Cobalt (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
129	Copper (Total)		4	1	0.004	0.014	0.0065	0.004	2.5000E-5	0.005	0	2	0.769
130	Lead (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
131	Manganese (Total)		5	1	0.01	0.58	0.359	0.421	0.0474	0.218	0.163	-1.213	0.607
132	Mercury (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
133	Molybdenum (Total)		4	1	0.001	0.002	0.00175	0.002	2.5000E-7	5.0000E-4	0	-2	0.286
134	Nickel (Total)		3	2	0.001	0.005	0.00333	0.004	4.3333E-6	0.00208	0.00148	-1.293	0.624
135	Selenium (Total)		1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
136	Silver (Total)		1	2	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
137	Strontium (Total)		4	2	2.93	3.3	3.13	3.145	0.0279	0.167	0.178	-0.347	0.0534
138	Thorium (Total)		1	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
139	Tin (Total)		1	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
140	Titanium (Total)		0	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
141	Uranium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
142	Vanadium (Total)		1	1	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
143	Zinc (Total)		4	2	0.013	0.024	0.0193	0.02	2.1583E-5	0.00465	0.00371	-0.875	0.241
144													
145	**Percentiles using all Detects (Ds) and Non-Detects (NDs)**												
146													
147	**Variable**		**NumObs**	**# Missing**	**10%ile**	**20%ile**	**25%ile(Q1)**	**50%ile(Q2)**	**75%ile(Q3)**	**80%ile**	**90%ile**	**95%ile**	**99%ile**
148	pH		4	2	7.069	7.168	7.218	7.46	7.69	7.732	7.816	7.858	7.892
149	FLS pH		5	1	6.948	7.076	7.14	7.31	7.31	7.336	7.388	7.414	7.435
150	FLS EC		5	1	6.34	6.9	7.18	8.7	9.78	9.78	9.78	9.78	9.78
151	cal Conductivity @ 25°C		5	1	5814	7498	8340	8620	9840	10152	10776	11088	11338
152	FLS Temp		5	1	23.84	24.68	25.1	30.3	30.3	30.66	31.38	31.74	32.03
153	Depth to Water		5	1	90.19	90.19	90.19	90.25	90.36	90.36	90.37	90.37	90.37
154	Ionic Balance		5	1	-4.84	-0.88	1.1	5.5	8.33	8.474	8.762	8.906	9.021
155	Anions		4	2	66.07	76.24	81.33	95.4	101.3	101.4	101.7	101.9	102
156	Cations Total		4	2	60.76	66.82	69.85	80.3	87.18	88.06	89.83	90.72	91.42
157	Chloride		5	1	1804	2168	2350	2730	2780	2866	3038	3124	3193
158	Turbidimetric-Dissolved		4	2	761	830	864.5	922	941.5	953.2	976.6	988.3	997.7
159	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		5	1	97	149	175	217	235	236.4	239.2	240.6	241.7
160	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
161	xide Alkalinity as CaCO3		5	1	1	1	1	1	1	49.2	145.6	193.8	232.4
162	Alkalinity as CaCO3		4	2	84	123	142.5	196	221.5	224.2	229.6	232.3	234.5
163	ed Solids @180°C-Total		4	2	3891	4212	4373	5310	6073	6128	6239	6295	6339
164	Antimony (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0018	0.0034	0.0042	0.00484
165	Arsenic (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0018	0.0034	0.0042	0.00484
166	Beryllium (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0013	0.0019	0.0022	0.00244
167	Boron (Dissolved)		5	1	2.184	2.768	3.06	3.16	3.44	3.652	4.076	4.288	4.458
168	Cadmium (Dissolved)		5	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.8000E-4	3.4000E-4	4.2000E-4	4.8400E-4
169	Calcium (Dissolved)		4	2	238	241	242.5	246.5	251.3	253.2	257.1	259.1	260.6
170	Chromium (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0018	0.0034	0.0042	0.00484
171	Cobalt (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0018	0.0034	0.0042	0.00484
172	Copper (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
173	Lead (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0018	0.0034	0.0042	0.00484
174	Magnesium (Dissolved)		4	2	133.4	138.8	141.5	152	158.5	158.8	159.4	159.7	159.9
175	Manganese (Dissolved)		5	1	0.119	0.236	0.295	0.41	0.418	0.436	0.473	0.492	0.506
176	Mercury (Dissolved)		5	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.8000E-4	3.4000E-4	4.2000E-4	4.8400E-4
177	Molybdenum (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.0026	0.0038	0.0044	0.00488
178	Nickel (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.0042	0.0046	0.0048	0.00496

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
179	Potassium (Dissolved)		4	2	29.4	34.8	37.5	43.5	47	48.2	50.6	51.8	52.76
180	Selenium (Dissolved)		5	1	0.007	0.009	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
181	Silver (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
182	Sodium (Dissolved)		4	2	846.9	976.8	1042	1255	1390	1408	1444	1462	1476
183	Strontium (Dissolved)		5	1	3.042	3.054	3.06	3.23	3.31	3.388	3.544	3.622	3.684
184	Thorium (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0013	0.0019	0.0022	0.00244
185	Tin (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0018	0.0034	0.0042	0.00484
186	Titanium (Dissolved)		4	2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
187	Uranium (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
188	Vanadium (Dissolved)		5	1	0.007	0.009	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
189	Zinc (Dissolved)		5	1	0.0074	0.0098	0.011	0.018	0.018	0.0184	0.0192	0.0196	0.0199
190	Antimony (Total)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.0026	0.0038	0.0044	0.00488
191	Arsenic (Total)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0018	0.0034	0.0042	0.00484
192	Beryllium (Total)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0013	0.0019	0.0022	0.00244
193	Boron (Total)		5	1	1.978	2.526	2.8	3.69	3.83	4.024	4.412	4.606	4.761
194	Cadmium (Total)		5	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	5.0000E-4	5.0000E-4	5.0000E-4	5.0000E-4	5.0000E-4
195	Chromium (Total)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0018	0.0034	0.0042	0.00484
196	Cobalt (Total)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0018	0.0034	0.0042	0.00484
197	Copper (Total)		5	1	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.0068	0.0104	0.0122	0.0136
198	Lead (Total)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0018	0.0034	0.0042	0.00484
199	Manganese (Total)		5	1	0.13	0.251	0.311	0.421	0.472	0.494	0.537	0.558	0.576
200	Mercury (Total)		4	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	2.0000E-4	2.6000E-4	3.8000E-4	4.4000E-4	4.8800E-4
201	Molybdenum (Total)		5	1	0.0014	0.0018	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.0026	0.0038	0.0044	0.00488
202	Nickel (Total)		4	2	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0025	0.00425	0.0044	0.0047	0.00485	0.00497
203	Selenium (Total)		5	1	0.007	0.009	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
204	Silver (Total)		4	2	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
205	Strontium (Total)		4	2	2.969	3.008	3.028	3.145	3.248	3.258	3.279	3.29	3.298
206	Thorium (Total)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.0026	0.0038	0.0044	0.00488
207	Tin (Total)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0018	0.0034	0.0042	0.00484
208	Titanium (Total)		4	2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
209	Uranium (Total)		5	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0018	0.0034	0.0042	0.00484
210	Vanadium (Total)		5	1	0.0082	0.0094	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
211	Zinc (Total)		4	2	0.0148	0.0166	0.0175	0.02	0.0218	0.0222	0.0231	0.0236	0.0239

1			General Statistics on Uncensored Data										
2	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.2 6/08/2026 2:47:31 PM										
3	User Selected Options												
4	From File		TSF-E										
5	Full Precision		OFF										
6													
7	From File: TSF_Detect_NonDetect_by_Location_e.xls												
8													
9	General Statistics for Censored Data Set (with NDs) using Kaplan Meier Method												
10													
11	Variable	NumObs	# Missing	Num Ds	NumNDs	% NDs	Min ND	Max ND	KM Mean	KM Var	KM SD	KM CV	
12	pH	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	7.403	0.29	0.539	0.0728	
13	FLS pH	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	6.983	0.0134	0.116	0.0166	
14	FLS EC	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	10.98	3.848	1.962	0.179	
15	cal Conductivity @ 25°C	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	11598	2352692	1534	0.132	
16	FLS Temp	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	29.18	11.48	3.389	0.116	
17	Depth to Water	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	95.61	0.00513	0.0716	7.4937E-4	
18	Ionic Balance	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	5.923	6.216	2.493	0.421	
19	Anions	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	129	38	6.164	0.0478	
20	Cations Total	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	114.3	14.92	3.862	0.0338	
21	Chloride	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	3350	21267	145.8	0.0435	
22	Turbidimetric-Dissolved	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	1413	11492	107.2	0.0759	
23	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	245.5	936.3	30.6	0.125	
24	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3	4	1	0	4	100.00%	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
25	kide Alkalinity as CaCO3	4	1	0	4	100.00%	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
26	Alkalinity as CaCO3	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	245.5	936.3	30.6	0.125	
27	ed Solids @180°C-Total	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	7288	65492	255.9	0.0351	
28	Antimony (Dissolved)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
29	Arsenic (Dissolved)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
30	Beryllium (Dissolved)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
31	Boron (Dissolved)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	3.933	0.202	0.45	0.114	
32	Cadmium (Dissolved)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
33	Calcium (Dissolved)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	277.3	344.9	18.57	0.067	
34	Chromium (Dissolved)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
35	Cobalt (Dissolved)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
36	Copper (Dissolved)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.003	4.0000E-6	0.002	0.667	
37	Lead (Dissolved)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
38	Magnesium (Dissolved)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	208.3	208.9	14.45	0.0694	
39	Manganese (Dissolved)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.241	0.023	0.152	0.63	
40	Mercury (Dissolved)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
41	Molybdenum (Dissolved)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0015	3.3333E-7	5.7735E-4	0.385	
42	Nickel (Dissolved)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00925	3.5833E-6	0.00189	0.205	
43	Potassium (Dissolved)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	62.25	47.58	6.898	0.111	
44	Selenium (Dissolved)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
45	Silver (Dissolved)	4	1	1	3	75.00%	0.001	0.001	0.0015	7.5000E-7	8.6603E-4	0.577	
46	Sodium (Dissolved)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	1880	2067	45.46	0.0242	
47	Strontium (Dissolved)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	4.203	0.0182	0.135	0.0321	
48	Thorium (Dissolved)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
49	Tin (Dissolved)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
50	Titanium (Dissolved)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
51	Uranium (Dissolved)	4	1	1	3	75.00%	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	N/A	
52	Vanadium (Dissolved)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
53	Zinc (Dissolved)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0168	2.1583E-5	0.00465	0.277	
54	Antimony (Total)	4	1	1	3	75.00%	0.001	0.001	0.00125	1.8750E-7	4.3301E-4	0.346	
55	Arsenic (Total)	4	1	1	3	75.00%	0.001	0.001	0.00125	1.8750E-7	4.3301E-4	0.346	
56	Beryllium (Total)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
57	Boron (Total)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	4.173	0.111	0.333	0.0799	
58	Cadmium (Total)	4	1	1	3	75.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	2.0000E-4	3.0000E-8	1.7321E-4	0.866	
59	Chromium (Total)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
60	Cobalt (Total)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
61	Copper (Total)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00625	2.9167E-6	0.00171	0.273	
62	Lead (Total)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
63	Manganese (Total)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.296	0.0171	0.131	0.443	
64	Mercury (Total)	3	1	0	3	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
65	Molybdenum (Total)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0025	3.3333E-7	5.7735E-4	0.231	
66	Nickel (Total)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.01	8.0000E-6	0.00283	0.283	
67	Selenium (Total)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
68	Silver (Total)	4	1	1	3	75.00%	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	N/A	
69	Strontium (Total)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	4.095	0.0175	0.132	0.0323	
70	Thorium (Total)	4	1	1	3	75.00%	0.001	0.001	0.00125	1.8750E-7	4.3301E-4	0.346	
71	Tin (Total)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
72	Titanium (Total)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
73	Uranium (Total)	4	1	1	3	75.00%	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	N/A	
74	Vanadium (Total)	4	1	0	4	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
75	Zinc (Total)	4	1	4	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0195	3.9000E-5	0.00624	0.32	
76													
77	General Statistics for Raw Data Sets using Detected Data Only												
78													
79	Variable	NumObs	# Missing	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	Var	SD	MAD/0.675	Skewness	CV	
80	pH	4	1	6.69	7.97	7.403	7.475	0.29	0.539	0.46	-0.73	0.0728	
81	FLS pH	4	1	6.81	7.06	6.983	7.03	0.0134	0.116	0.0222	-1.909	0.0166	
82	FLS EC	4	1	8.09	12.38	10.98	11.72	3.848	1.962	0.697	-1.775	0.179	
83	cal Conductivity @ 25°C	4	1	9690	13300	11598	11700	2352692	1534	1557	-0.342	0.132	
84	FLS Temp	4	1	25.6	33.3	29.18	28.9	11.48	3.389	3.558	0.355	0.116	
85	Depth to Water	4	1	95.54	95.69	95.61	95.61	0.00513	0.0716	0.0815	0.196	7.4937E-4	
86	Ionic Balance	4	1	4.55	9.66	5.923	4.74	6.216	2.493	0.148	1.992	0.421	
87	Anions	4	1	122	137	129	128.5	38	6.164	5.189	0.478	0.0478	
88	Cations Total	4	1	110	118	114.3	114.5	14.92	3.862	4.448	-0.169	0.0338	
89	Chloride	4	1	3170	3520	3350	3355	21267	145.8	148.3	-0.19	0.0435	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
90	Turbidimetric-Dissolved		4	1	1290	1540	1413	1410	11492	107.2	118.6	0.114	0.0759
91	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		4	1	200	264	245.5	259	936.3	30.6	6.672	-1.9	0.125
92	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
93	xide Alkalinity as CaCO3		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
94	Alkalinity as CaCO3		4	1	200	264	245.5	259	936.3	30.6	6.672	-1.9	0.125
95	ed Solids @180°C-Total		4	1	7030	7550	7288	7285	65492	255.9	318.8	0.0221	0.0351
96	Antimony (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
97	Arsenic (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
98	Beryllium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
99	Boron (Dissolved)		4	1	3.49	4.45	3.933	3.895	0.202	0.45	0.497	0.264	0.114
100	Cadmium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
101	Calcium (Dissolved)		4	1	250	290	277.3	284.5	344.9	18.57	6.672	-1.755	0.067
102	Chromium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
103	Cobalt (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
104	Copper (Dissolved)		4	1	0.002	0.006	0.003	0.002	4.0000E-6	0.002	0	2	0.667
105	Lead (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
106	Magnesium (Dissolved)		4	1	187	219	208.3	213.5	208.9	14.45	5.189	-1.765	0.0694
107	Manganese (Dissolved)		4	1	0.021	0.356	0.241	0.294	0.023	0.152	0.0697	-1.625	0.63
108	Mercury (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
109	Molybdenum (Dissolved)		4	1	0.001	0.002	0.0015	0.0015	3.3333E-7	5.7735E-4	7.4129E-4	0	0.385
110	Nickel (Dissolved)		4	1	0.008	0.012	0.00925	0.0085	3.5833E-6	0.00189	7.4129E-4	1.659	0.205
111	Potassium (Dissolved)		4	1	52	67	62.25	65	47.58	6.898	1.483	-1.885	0.111
112	Selenium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
113	Silver (Dissolved)		1	1	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
114	Sodium (Dissolved)		4	1	1820	1920	1880	1890	2067	45.46	37.06	-0.894	0.0242
115	Strontium (Dissolved)		4	1	4.09	4.36	4.203	4.18	0.0182	0.135	0.133	0.37	0.0321
116	Thorium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
117	Tin (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
118	Titanium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
119	Uranium (Dissolved)		1	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
120	Vanadium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
121	Zinc (Dissolved)		4	1	0.012	0.023	0.0168	0.016	2.1583E-5	0.00465	0.00371	0.875	0.277
122	Antimony (Total)		1	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
123	Arsenic (Total)		1	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
124	Beryllium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
125	Boron (Total)		4	1	3.82	4.5	4.173	4.185	0.111	0.333	0.4	-0.0878	0.0799
126	Cadmium (Total)		1	1	5.0000E-4	5.0000E-4	5.0000E-4	5.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
127	Chromium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
128	Cobalt (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
129	Copper (Total)		4	1	0.004	0.008	0.00625	0.0065	2.9167E-6	0.00171	0.00148	-0.753	0.273
130	Lead (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
131	Manganese (Total)		4	1	0.102	0.386	0.296	0.347	0.0171	0.131	0.04	-1.832	0.443
132	Mercury (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
133	Molybdenum (Total)		4	1	0.002	0.003	0.0025	0.0025	3.3333E-7	5.7735E-4	7.4129E-4	0	0.231
134	Nickel (Total)		4	1	0.008	0.014	0.01	0.009	8.0000E-6	0.00283	0.00148	1.414	0.283
135	Selenium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
136	Silver (Total)		1	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
137	Strontium (Total)		4	1	3.92	4.22	4.095	4.12	0.0175	0.132	0.111	-0.864	0.0323
138	Thorium (Total)		1	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
139	Tin (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
140	Titanium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
141	Uranium (Total)		1	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
142	Vanadium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
143	Zinc (Total)		4	1	0.013	0.028	0.0195	0.0185	3.9000E-5	0.00624	0.00445	0.92	0.32
144													
145	**Percentiles using all Detects (Ds) and Non-Detects (NDs)**												
146													
147	**Variable**		**NumObs**	**# Missing**	**10%ile**	**20%ile**	**25%ile(Q1)**	**50%ile(Q2)**	**75%ile(Q3)**	**80%ile**	**90%ile**	**95%ile**	**99%ile**
148	pH		4	1	6.888	7.086	7.185	7.475	7.693	7.748	7.859	7.915	7.959
149	FLS pH		4	1	6.876	6.942	6.975	7.03	7.038	7.042	7.051	7.056	7.059
150	FLS EC		4	1	9.095	10.1	10.6	11.72	12.09	12.15	12.26	12.32	12.37
151	cal Conductivity @ 25°C		4	1	10143	10596	10823	11700	12475	12640	12970	13135	13267
152	FLS Temp		4	1	26.14	26.68	26.95	28.9	31.13	31.56	32.43	32.87	33.21
153	Depth to Water		4	1	95.55	95.55	95.56	95.61	95.66	95.67	95.68	95.68	95.69
154	Ionic Balance		4	1	4.604	4.658	4.685	4.74	5.978	6.714	8.187	8.924	9.513
155	Anions		4	1	123.8	125.6	126.5	128.5	131	132.2	134.6	135.8	136.8
156	Cations Total		4	1	110.6	111.2	111.5	114.5	117.3	117.4	117.7	117.9	118
157	Chloride		4	1	3215	3260	3283	3355	3423	3442	3481	3501	3516
158	Turbidimetric-Dissolved		4	1	1314	1338	1350	1410	1473	1486	1513	1527	1537
159	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		4	1	216.5	233	241.3	259	263.3	263.4	263.7	263.9	264
160	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
161	xide Alkalinity as CaCO3		4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
162	Alkalinity as CaCO3		4	1	216.5	233	241.3	259	263.3	263.4	263.7	263.9	264
163	ed Solids @180°C-Total		4	1	7054	7078	7090	7285	7483	7496	7523	7537	7547
164	Antimony (Dissolved)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
165	Arsenic (Dissolved)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
166	Beryllium (Dissolved)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
167	Boron (Dissolved)		4	1	3.532	3.574	3.595	3.895	4.233	4.276	4.363	4.407	4.441
168	Cadmium (Dissolved)		4	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
169	Calcium (Dissolved)		4	1	259.3	268.6	273.3	284.5	288.5	288.8	289.4	289.7	289.9
170	Chromium (Dissolved)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
171	Cobalt (Dissolved)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
172	Copper (Dissolved)		4	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.0036	0.0048	0.0054	0.00588
173	Lead (Dissolved)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
174	Magnesium (Dissolved)		4	1	194.5	202	205.8	213.5	216	216.6	217.8	218.4	218.9
175	Manganese (Dissolved)		4	1	0.0933	0.166	0.202	0.294	0.333	0.337	0.347	0.351	0.355
176	Mercury (Dissolved)		4	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
177	Molybdenum (Dissolved)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0015	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
178	Nickel (Dissolved)		4	1	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.0085	0.00975	0.0102	0.0111	0.0116	0.0119

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
179	Potassium (Dissolved)		4	1	55.9	59.8	61.75	65	65.5	65.8	66.4	66.7	66.94
180	Selenium (Dissolved)		4	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
181	Silver (Dissolved)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0015	0.0018	0.0024	0.0027	0.00294
182	Sodium (Dissolved)		4	1	1835	1850	1858	1890	1913	1914	1917	1919	1920
183	Strontium (Dissolved)		4	1	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.18	4.293	4.306	4.333	4.347	4.357
184	Thorium (Dissolved)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
185	Tin (Dissolved)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
186	Titanium (Dissolved)		4	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
187	Uranium (Dissolved)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
188	Vanadium (Dissolved)		4	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
189	Zinc (Dissolved)		4	1	0.0129	0.0138	0.0143	0.016	0.0185	0.0194	0.0212	0.0221	0.0228
190	Antimony (Total)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.00125	0.0014	0.0017	0.00185	0.00197
191	Arsenic (Total)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.00125	0.0014	0.0017	0.00185	0.00197
192	Beryllium (Total)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
193	Boron (Total)		4	1	3.862	3.904	3.925	4.185	4.433	4.446	4.473	4.487	4.497
194	Cadmium (Total)		4	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	2.0000E-4	2.6000E-4	3.8000E-4	4.4000E-4	4.8800E-4
195	Chromium (Total)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
196	Cobalt (Total)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
197	Copper (Total)		4	1	0.0046	0.0052	0.0055	0.0065	0.00725	0.0074	0.0077	0.00785	0.00797
198	Lead (Total)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
199	Manganese (Total)		4	1	0.171	0.24	0.275	0.347	0.368	0.372	0.379	0.382	0.385
200	Mercury (Total)		3	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
201	Molybdenum (Total)		4	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.0025	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
202	Nickel (Total)		4	1	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.011	0.0116	0.0128	0.0134	0.0139
203	Selenium (Total)		4	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
204	Silver (Total)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
205	Strontium (Total)		4	1	3.965	4.01	4.033	4.12	4.183	4.19	4.205	4.213	4.219
206	Thorium (Total)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.00125	0.0014	0.0017	0.00185	0.00197
207	Tin (Total)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
208	Titanium (Total)		4	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
209	Uranium (Total)		4	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
210	Vanadium (Total)		4	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
211	Zinc (Total)		4	1	0.0145	0.016	0.0168	0.0185	0.0213	0.0226	0.0253	0.0267	0.0277

	General Statistics on Uncensored Data	
Date/Time of Computation	ProUCL 5.2 6/08/2026 2:48:27 PM	
User Selected Options		
From File	TSF-S1	
Full Precision	OFF	

From File: TSF_Detect_NonDetect_by_Location_f.xls

General Statistics for Censored Data Set (with NDs) using Kaplan Meier Method

Variable	NumObs	# Missing	Num Ds	NumNDs	% NDs	Min ND	Max ND	KM Mean	KM Var	KM SD	KM CV
pH	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	7.166	0.193	0.439	0.0613
FLS pH	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	7.081	0.0604	0.246	0.0347
FLS EC	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	4.168	0.0384	0.196	0.047
cal Conductivity @ 25°C	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	3944	133455	365.3	0.0926
FLS Temp	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	24.68	1.765	1.329	0.0538
Depth to Water	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	25.63	0.00303	0.055	0.00215
Ionic Balance	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	1.624	0.659	0.812	0.5
Anions	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	40.14	0.911	0.955	0.0238
Cations Total	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	39.33	0.616	0.785	0.02
Chloride	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	1084	712.5	26.69	0.0246
Turbidimetric-Dissolved	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	366.1	115.8	10.76	0.0294
hate Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	97.63	15.7	3.962	0.0406
hate Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	0	8	100.00%	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xide Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	0	8	100.00%	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	97.63	15.7	3.962	0.0406
ed Solids @180°C-Total	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	2336	84141	290.1	0.124
Antimony (Dissolved)	8	1	1	7	87.50%	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	N/A
Arsenic (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beryllium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boron (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	1.09	0.00763	0.0873	0.0801
Cadmium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	2.6250E-4	2.6786E-9	5.1755E-5	0.197
Calcium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	187.1	80.13	8.951	0.0478
Chromium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00225	2.1429E-7	4.6291E-4	0.206
Cobalt (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper (Dissolved)	8	1	5	3	37.50%	0.001	0.001	0.002	3.7500E-6	0.00194	0.968
Lead (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Magnesium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	87.88	3.554	1.885	0.0215
Manganese (Dissolved)	8	1	5	3	37.50%	0.001	0.001	0.00125	1.8750E-7	4.3301E-4	0.346
Mercury (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Molybdenum (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.003	2.8571E-7	5.3452E-4	0.178
Nickel (Dissolved)	8	1	6	2	25.00%	0.001	0.001	0.00175	1.8750E-7	4.3301E-4	0.247
Potassium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	18.5	3.429	1.852	0.1
Selenium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Silver (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	512.5	293.4	17.13	0.0334
Strontium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	2.239	0.00861	0.0928	0.0415
Thorium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tin (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uranium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00188	1.2500E-7	3.5355E-4	0.189
Vanadium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0259	1.0696E-5	0.00327	0.126
Antimony (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arsenic (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beryllium (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boron (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	1.118	0.00459	0.0678	0.0606
Cadmium (Total)	8	1	7	1	12.50%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	2.6250E-4	7.3438E-9	8.5696E-5	0.326
Chromium (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.003	2.8571E-7	5.3452E-4	0.178
Cobalt (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00663	3.5696E-5	0.00597	0.902
Lead (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.002	2.8571E-7	5.3452E-4	0.267
Manganese (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00675	4.5000E-6	0.00212	0.314
Mercury (Total)	7	1	0	7	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Molybdenum (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00588	1.0411E-5	0.00323	0.549
Nickel (Total)	8	1	7	1	12.50%	0.001	0.001	0.002	5.0000E-7	7.0711E-4	0.354
Selenium (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Silver (Total)	8	1	1	7	87.50%	0.001	0.001	0.00113	1.0938E-7	3.3072E-4	0.294
Strontium (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	2.25	0.0158	0.126	0.0559
Thorium (Total)	8	1	1	7	87.50%	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	N/A
Tin (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uranium (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00213	1.2500E-7	3.5355E-4	0.166
Vanadium (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0261	1.8696E-5	0.00432	0.166

General Statistics for Raw Data Sets using Detected Data Only

Variable	NumObs	# Missing	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	Var	SD	MAD/0.675	Skewness	CV
pH	8	1	6.34	7.81	7.166	7.16	0.193	0.439	0.385	-0.636	0.0613
FLS pH	8	1	6.65	7.43	7.081	7.145	0.0604	0.246	0.133	-0.642	0.0347
FLS EC	8	1	3.84	4.42	4.168	4.235	0.0384	0.196	0.0445	-0.914	0.047
cal Conductivity @ 25°C	8	1	3160	4300	3944	4040	133455	365.3	192.7	-1.677	0.0926
FLS Temp	8	1	22.6	26.7	24.68	24.75	1.765	1.329	1.557	-0.0506	0.0538
Depth to Water	8	1	25.57	25.71	25.63	25.62	0.00303	0.055	0.0741	0.463	0.00215
Ionic Balance	8	1	0.18	2.43	1.624	1.715	0.659	0.812	0.934	-0.823	0.5
Anions	8	1	38.5	41.7	40.14	40.2	0.911	0.955	0.593	-0.187	0.0238
Cations Total	8	1	38.2	40.4	39.33	39.5	0.616	0.785	0.89	-0.268	0.02
Chloride	8	1	1040	1130	1084	1085	712.5	26.69	14.83	0.0648	0.0246

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
90	Turbidimetric-Dissolved		8	1	352	385	366.1	365	115.8	10.76	9.637	0.614	0.0294
91	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	92	104	97.63	98	15.7	3.962	2.965	0.0215	0.0406
92	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
93	xide Alkalinity as CaCO3		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
94	Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	92	104	97.63	98	15.7	3.962	2.965	0.0215	0.0406
95	ed Solids @180°C-Total		8	1	2040	2770	2336	2280	84141	290.1	318.8	0.462	0.124
96	Antimony (Dissolved)		1	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
97	Arsenic (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
98	Beryllium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
99	Boron (Dissolved)		8	1	0.98	1.24	1.09	1.085	0.00763	0.0873	0.0964	0.494	0.0801
100	Cadmium (Dissolved)		8	1	2.0000E-4	3.0000E-4	2.6250E-4	3.0000E-4	2.6786E-9	5.1755E-5	0	-0.644	0.197
101	Calcium (Dissolved)		8	1	178	201	187.1	187	80.13	8.951	11.86	0.319	0.0478
102	Chromium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.002	0.003	0.00225	0.002	2.1429E-7	4.6291E-4	0	1.44	0.206
103	Cobalt (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
104	Copper (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.007	0.0026	0.002	6.3000E-6	0.00251	0.00148	2.017	0.965
105	Lead (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
106	Magnesium (Dissolved)		8	1	84	90	87.88	88.5	3.554	1.885	1.483	-1.298	0.0215
107	Manganese (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.002	0.0014	0.001	3.0000E-7	5.4772E-4	0	0.609	0.391
108	Mercury (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
109	Molybdenum (Dissolved)		8	1	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.003	2.8571E-7	5.3452E-4	0	3.095E-15	0.178
110	Nickel (Dissolved)		6	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
111	Potassium (Dissolved)		8	1	16	20	18.5	19.5	3.429	1.852	0.741	-0.63	0.1
112	Selenium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
113	Silver (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
114	Sodium (Dissolved)		8	1	486	535	512.5	512.5	293.4	17.13	21.5	-0.195	0.0334
115	Strontium (Dissolved)		8	1	2.11	2.36	2.239	2.245	0.00861	0.0928	0.126	-0.0865	0.0415
116	Thorium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
117	Tin (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
118	Titanium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
119	Uranium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.002	0.00188	0.002	1.2500E-7	3.5355E-4	0	-2.828	0.189
120	Vanadium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
121	Zinc (Dissolved)		8	1	0.021	0.03	0.0259	0.0265	1.0696E-5	0.00327	0.00371	-0.375	0.126
122	Antimony (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
123	Arsenic (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
124	Beryllium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
125	Boron (Total)		8	1	0.97	1.18	1.118	1.13	0.00459	0.0678	0.0519	-1.704	0.0606
126	Cadmium (Total)		7	1	2.0000E-4	4.0000E-4	2.8571E-4	3.0000E-4	4.7619E-9	6.9007E-5	0	0.174	0.242
127	Chromium (Total)		8	1	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.003	2.8571E-7	5.3452E-4	0	0	0.178
128	Cobalt (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
129	Copper (Total)		8	1	0.003	0.021	0.00663	0.0045	3.5696E-5	0.00597	0.00222	2.532	0.902
130	Lead (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.003	0.002	0.002	2.8571E-7	5.3452E-4	0	0	0.267
131	Manganese (Total)		8	1	0.004	0.01	0.00675	0.007	4.5000E-6	0.00212	0.00148	-0.0449	0.314
132	Mercury (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
133	Molybdenum (Total)		8	1	0.004	0.012	0.00588	0.004	1.0411E-5	0.00323	0	1.51	0.549
134	Nickel (Total)		7	1	0.001	0.003	0.00214	0.002	4.7619E-7	6.9007E-4	0	-0.174	0.322
135	Selenium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
136	Silver (Total)		1	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
137	Strontium (Total)		8	1	1.97	2.4	2.25	2.28	0.0158	0.126	0.0519	-1.74	0.0559
138	Thorium (Total)		1	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
139	Tin (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
140	Titanium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
141	Uranium (Total)		8	1	0.002	0.003	0.00213	0.002	1.2500E-7	3.5355E-4	0	2.828	0.166
142	Vanadium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
143	Zinc (Total)		8	1	0.021	0.032	0.0261	0.0245	1.8696E-5	0.00432	0.00445	0.48	0.166
144													
145	**Percentiles using all Detects (Ds) and Non-Detects (NDs)**												
146													
147	**Variable**		**NumObs**	**# Missing**	**10%ile**	**20%ile**	**25%ile(Q1)**	**50%ile(Q2)**	**75%ile(Q3)**	**80%ile**	**90%ile**	**95%ile**	**99%ile**
148	pH		8	1	6.697	6.966	7.068	7.16	7.403	7.448	7.593	7.702	7.788
149	FLS pH		8	1	6.769	6.908	6.985	7.145	7.205	7.212	7.283	7.357	7.415
150	FLS EC		8	1	3.882	4.02	4.125	4.235	4.253	4.256	4.308	4.364	4.409
151	cal Conductivity @ 25°C		8	1	3524	3804	3913	4040	4165	4172	4216	4258	4292
152	FLS Temp		8	1	23.37	23.7	23.7	24.75	25.5	25.64	26.07	26.39	26.64
153	Depth to Water		8	1	25.57	25.57	25.57	25.62	25.66	25.67	25.7	25.7	25.71
154	Ionic Balance		8	1	0.6	1.06	1.305	1.715	2.328	2.352	2.395	2.413	2.427
155	Anions		8	1	39.06	39.58	39.83	40.2	40.5	40.64	41.07	41.39	41.64
156	Cations Total		8	1	38.34	38.56	38.7	39.5	39.85	39.92	40.12	40.26	40.37
157	Chloride		8	1	1054	1068	1075	1085	1093	1096	1109	1120	1128
158	Turbidimetric-Dissolved		8	1	354.8	358	359.8	365	370.3	373.4	379.4	382.2	384.4
159	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	92.7	94.2	95.25	98	100	100	101.2	102.6	103.7
160	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
161	xide Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
162	Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	92.7	94.2	95.25	98	100	100	101.2	102.6	103.7
163	ed Solids @180°C-Total		8	1	2061	2070	2070	2280	2545	2608	2707	2739	2764
164	Antimony (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
165	Arsenic (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
166	Beryllium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
167	Boron (Dissolved)		8	1	1.008	1.02	1.02	1.085	1.138	1.148	1.184	1.212	1.234
168	Cadmium (Dissolved)		8	1	2.0000E-4	2.0000E-4	2.0000E-4	3.0000E-4	3.0000E-4	3.0000E-4	3.0000E-4	3.0000E-4	3.0000E-4
169	Calcium (Dissolved)		8	1	178	178.4	178.8	187	192.8	193.8	196.8	198.9	200.6
170	Chromium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.00225	0.0026	0.003	0.003	0.003
171	Cobalt (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
172	Copper (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.0035	0.00525	0.00665
173	Lead (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
174	Magnesium (Dissolved)		8	1	86.1	87	87	88.5	89	89	89.3	89.65	89.93
175	Manganese (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.00125	0.0016	0.002	0.002	0.002
176	Mercury (Dissolved)		8	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
177	Molybdenum (Dissolved)		8	1	0.0027	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.0033	0.00365	0.00393
178	Nickel (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.0014	0.00175	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
179	Potassium (Dissolved)		8	1	16	16.4	16.75	19.5	20	20	20	20	20
180	Selenium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
181	Silver (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
182	Sodium (Dissolved)		8	1	493.7	499	500.8	512.5	526.8	527.8	530.8	532.9	534.6
183	Strontium (Dissolved)		8	1	2.131	2.152	2.163	2.245	2.31	2.324	2.346	2.353	2.359
184	Thorium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
185	Tin (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
186	Titanium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
187	Uranium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.0017	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
188	Vanadium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
189	Zinc (Dissolved)		8	1	0.0217	0.0228	0.0235	0.0265	0.0283	0.0286	0.0293	0.0297	0.0299
190	Antimony (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
191	Arsenic (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
192	Beryllium (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
193	Boron (Total)		8	1	1.047	1.096	1.11	1.13	1.163	1.166	1.173	1.177	1.179
194	Cadmium (Total)		8	1	1.7000E-4	2.0000E-4	2.0000E-4	3.0000E-4	3.0000E-4	3.0000E-4	3.3000E-4	3.6500E-4	3.9300E-4
195	Chromium (Total)		8	1	0.0027	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.0033	0.00365	0.00393
196	Cobalt (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
197	Copper (Total)		8	1	0.003	0.0034	0.00375	0.0045	0.00625	0.0066	0.0112	0.0161	0.02
198	Lead (Total)		8	1	0.0017	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.0023	0.00265	0.00293
199	Manganese (Total)		8	1	0.004	0.0048	0.0055	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.0086	0.0093	0.00986
200	Mercury (Total)		7	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
201	Molybdenum (Total)		8	1	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.00625	0.008	0.0106	0.0113	0.0119
202	Nickel (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.0014	0.00175	0.002	0.00225	0.0026	0.003	0.003	0.003
203	Selenium (Total)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
204	Silver (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0013	0.00165	0.00193
205	Strontium (Total)		8	1	2.145	2.228	2.235	2.28	2.303	2.306	2.337	2.369	2.394
206	Thorium (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
207	Tin (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
208	Titanium (Total)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
209	Uranium (Total)		8	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.0023	0.00265	0.00293
210	Vanadium (Total)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
211	Zinc (Total)		8	1	0.0217	0.0228	0.0235	0.0245	0.0298	0.0308	0.032	0.032	0.032

1				General Statistics on Uncensored Data									
2			Date/Time of Computation	ProUCL 5.2 6/08/2026 2:48:50 PM									
3			User Selected Options										
4			From File	TSF-S2									
5			Full Precision	OFF									
6													
7	From File: TSF_Detect_NonDetect_by_Location_g.xls												
8													
9	General Statistics for Censored Data Set (with NDs) using Kaplan Meier Method												
10													
11	Variable	NumObs	# Missing	Num Ds	NumNDs	% NDs	Min ND	Max ND	KM Mean	KM Var	KM SD	KM CV	
12	pH	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	7.124	0.193	0.44	0.0617	
13	FLS pH	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	6.855	0.0401	0.2	0.0292	
14	FLS EC	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	21.69	42.22	6.498	0.3	
15	cal Conductivity @ 25°C	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	23425	6107857	2471	0.106	
16	FLS Temp	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	25.84	6.843	2.616	0.101	
17	Depth to Water	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	22.02	0.104	0.323	0.0147	
18	Ionic Balance	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	4.485	24.46	4.946	1.103	
19	Anions	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	268.9	105.8	10.29	0.0383	
20	Cations Total	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	247.3	853.9	29.22	0.118	
21	Chloride	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	7889	81070	284.7	0.0361	
22	Turbidimetric-Dissolved	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	2146	20970	144.8	0.0675	
23	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	86.13	44.41	6.664	0.0774	
24	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	0	8	100.00%	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
25	kide Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	0	8	100.00%	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
26	Alkalinity as CaCO3	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	86.13	44.41	6.664	0.0774	
27	ed Solids @180°C-Total	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	15850	3694286	1922	0.121	
28	Antimony (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0145	3.1800E-4	0.0178	1.23	
29	Arsenic (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00113	1.2500E-7	3.5355E-4	0.314	
30	Beryllium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
31	Boron (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	2.24	0.0817	0.286	0.128	
32	Cadmium (Dissolved)	8	1	7	1	12.50%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	2.1250E-4	8.5938E-9	9.2702E-5	0.436	
33	Calcium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	1080	12314	111	0.103	
34	Chromium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00213	4.1071E-7	6.4087E-4	0.302	
35	Cobalt (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
36	Copper (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00875	4.1357E-5	0.00643	0.735	
37	Lead (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
38	Magnesium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	450.5	1952	44.18	0.0981	
39	Manganese (Dissolved)	8	1	6	2	25.00%	0.001	0.001	0.00163	9.8438E-7	9.9216E-4	0.611	
40	Mercury (Dissolved)	8	1	1	7	87.50%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	0	0	N/A	
41	Molybdenum (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.004	3.1429E-6	0.00177	0.443	
42	Nickel (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0146	1.9255E-4	0.0139	0.949	
43	Potassium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	65.13	64.41	8.026	0.123	
44	Selenium (Dissolved)	8	1	3	5	62.50%	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	N/A	
45	Silver (Dissolved)	8	1	5	3	37.50%	0.001	0.005	0.00242	8.4097E-6	0.0029	1.2	
46	Sodium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	3556	227713	477.2	0.134	
47	Strontium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	12.49	1.238	1.113	0.0891	
48	Thorium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
49	Tin (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
50	Titanium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
51	Uranium (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00525	2.2143E-6	0.00149	0.283	
52	Vanadium (Dissolved)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
53	Zinc (Dissolved)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0361	1.0270E-4	0.0101	0.281	
54	Antimony (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0178	3.0907E-4	0.0176	0.99	
55	Arsenic (Total)	8	1	7	1	12.50%	0.001	0.001	0.00188	1.0938E-7	3.3072E-4	0.176	
56	Beryllium (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
57	Boron (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	2.325	0.0485	0.22	0.0947	
58	Cadmium (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	2.3750E-4	2.6786E-9	5.1755E-5	0.218	
59	Chromium (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00338	3.6964E-6	0.00192	0.57	
60	Cobalt (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.001	0.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
61	Copper (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0391	3.9584E-4	0.0199	0.509	
62	Lead (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00513	8.1250E-6	0.00285	0.556	
63	Manganese (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0138	2.5071E-5	0.00501	0.364	
64	Mercury (Total)	7	1	0	7	100.00%	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
65	Molybdenum (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00613	9.5536E-6	0.00309	0.505	
66	Nickel (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0175	1.6686E-4	0.0129	0.738	
67	Selenium (Total)	8	1	6	2	25.00%	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	N/A	
68	Silver (Total)	8	1	5	3	37.50%	0.001	0.005	0.00328	4.5494E-6	0.00213	0.651	
69	Strontium (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	12.38	1.296	1.139	0.092	
70	Thorium (Total)	8	1	2	6	75.00%	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	N/A	
71	Tin (Total)	8	1	1	7	87.50%	0.001	0.001	0.00113	1.0938E-7	3.3072E-4	0.294	
72	Titanium (Total)	8	1	2	6	75.00%	0.01	0.01	0.0125	1.8750E-5	0.00433	0.346	
73	Uranium (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00663	8.3929E-7	9.1613E-4	0.138	
74	Vanadium (Total)	8	1	0	8	100.00%	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
75	Zinc (Total)	8	1	8	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.0405	9.8571E-5	0.00993	0.245	
76													
77	General Statistics for Raw Data Sets using Detected Data Only												
78													
79	Variable	NumObs	# Missing	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	Var	SD	MAD/0.675	Skewness	CV	
80	pH	8	1	6.29	7.6	7.124	7.18	0.193	0.44	0.43	-0.905	0.0617	
81	FLS pH	8	1	6.54	7.17	6.855	6.89	0.0401	0.2	0.178	-0.115	0.0292	
82	FLS EC	8	1	10.17	26.3	21.69	25.25	42.22	6.498	1.483	-1.249	0.3	
83	cal Conductivity @ 25°C	8	1	19600	27000	23425	23500	6107857	2471	2743	-0.0718	0.106	
84	FLS Temp	8	1	22	29	25.84	26.3	6.843	2.616	3.336	-0.326	0.101	
85	Depth to Water	8	1	21.45	22.4	22.02	22.06	0.104	0.323	0.326	-0.721	0.0147	
86	Ionic Balance	8	1	0.14	15.3	4.485	2.505	24.46	4.946	2.683	1.769	1.103	
87	Anions	8	1	246	279	268.9	271.5	105.8	10.29	6.672	-1.807	0.0383	
88	Cations Total	8	1	180	271	247.3	256	853.9	29.22	17.05	-2.113	0.118	
89	Chloride	8	1	7260	8110	7889	7955	81070	284.7	207.6	-1.791	0.0361	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
90	Turbidimetric-Dissolved		8	1	1900	2410	2146	2150	20970	144.8	81.54	0.196	0.0675
91	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	77	98	86.13	86	44.41	6.664	5.189	0.401	0.0774
92	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
93	xide Alkalinity as CaCO3		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
94	Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	77	98	86.13	86	44.41	6.664	5.189	0.401	0.0774
95	ed Solids @180°C-Total		8	1	12700	18600	15850	16150	3694286	1922	1853	-0.35	0.121
96	Antimony (Dissolved)		8	1	0.002	0.057	0.0145	0.0115	3.1800E-4	0.0178	0.00741	2.421	1.23
97	Arsenic (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.002	0.00113	0.001	1.2500E-7	3.5355E-4	0	2.828	0.314
98	Beryllium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
99	Boron (Dissolved)		8	1	1.79	2.58	2.24	2.36	0.0817	0.286	0.259	-0.574	0.128
100	Cadmium (Dissolved)		7	1	1.0000E-4	4.0000E-4	2.2857E-4	2.0000E-4	9.0476E-9	9.5119E-5	0	0.863	0.416
101	Calcium (Dissolved)		8	1	830	1190	1080	1085	12314	111	59.3	-1.873	0.103
102	Chromium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.003	0.00213	0.002	4.1071E-7	6.4087E-4	0	-0.0678	0.302
103	Cobalt (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
104	Copper (Dissolved)		8	1	0.003	0.024	0.00875	0.007	4.1357E-5	0.00643	0.00222	2.354	0.735
105	Lead (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
106	Magnesium (Dissolved)		8	1	346	491	450.5	463	1952	44.18	11.86	-2.33	0.0981
107	Manganese (Dissolved)		6	1	0.001	0.004	0.00183	0.0015	1.3667E-6	0.00117	7.4129E-4	1.586	0.638
108	Mercury (Dissolved)		1	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
109	Molybdenum (Dissolved)		8	1	0.002	0.008	0.004	0.004	3.1429E-6	0.00177	7.4129E-4	1.846	0.443
110	Nickel (Dissolved)		8	1	0.005	0.048	0.0146	0.0115	1.9255E-4	0.0139	0.00445	2.515	0.949
111	Potassium (Dissolved)		8	1	57	77	65.13	64.5	64.41	8.026	10.38	0.283	0.123
112	Selenium (Dissolved)		3	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
113	Silver (Dissolved)		5	1	0.001	0.01	0.0032	0.002	1.4700E-5	0.00383	0.00148	2.142	1.198
114	Sodium (Dissolved)		8	1	2510	4000	3556	3625	227713	477.2	378.1	-1.7	0.134
115	Strontium (Dissolved)		8	1	10.4	14	12.49	12.7	1.238	1.113	0.741	-0.818	0.0891
116	Thorium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
117	Tin (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
118	Titanium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
119	Uranium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.002	0.007	0.00525	0.0055	2.2143E-6	0.00149	7.4129E-4	-1.604	0.283
120	Vanadium (Dissolved)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
121	Zinc (Dissolved)		8	1	0.026	0.058	0.0361	0.0345	1.0270E-4	0.0101	0.00667	1.568	0.281
122	Antimony (Total)		8	1	0.005	0.06	0.0178	0.0135	3.0907E-4	0.0176	0.00519	2.505	0.99
123	Arsenic (Total)		7	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
124	Beryllium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
125	Boron (Total)		8	1	1.91	2.6	2.325	2.36	0.0485	0.22	0.17	-0.932	0.0947
126	Cadmium (Total)		8	1	2.0000E-4	3.0000E-4	2.3750E-4	2.0000E-4	2.6786E-9	5.1755E-5	0	0.644	0.218
127	Chromium (Total)		8	1	0.002	0.008	0.00338	0.003	3.6964E-6	0.00192	0	2.505	0.57
128	Cobalt (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
129	Copper (Total)		8	1	0.017	0.072	0.0391	0.031	3.9584E-4	0.0199	0.0156	0.66	0.509
130	Lead (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.01	0.00513	0.0055	8.1250E-6	0.00285	0.00222	0.178	0.556
131	Manganese (Total)		8	1	0.008	0.022	0.0138	0.0125	2.5071E-5	0.00501	0.00445	0.734	0.364
132	Mercury (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
133	Molybdenum (Total)		8	1	0.004	0.012	0.00613	0.005	9.5536E-6	0.00309	0.00148	1.47	0.505
134	Nickel (Total)		8	1	0.008	0.048	0.0175	0.014	1.6686E-4	0.0129	0.00519	2.362	0.738
135	Selenium (Total)		6	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
136	Silver (Total)		5	1	0.002	0.007	0.0044	0.004	4.3000E-6	0.00207	0.00297	0.236	0.471
137	Strontium (Total)		8	1	10.3	13.6	12.38	12.7	1.296	1.139	1.112	-0.812	0.092
138	Thorium (Total)		2	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
139	Tin (Total)		1	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
140	Titanium (Total)		2	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
141	Uranium (Total)		8	1	0.006	0.008	0.00663	0.006	8.3929E-7	9.1613E-4	0	0.999	0.138
142	Vanadium (Total)		0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
143	Zinc (Total)		8	1	0.032	0.061	0.0405	0.0365	9.8571E-5	0.00993	0.00371	1.612	0.245
144													
145	**Percentiles using all Detects (Ds) and Non-Detects (NDs)**												
146													
147	**Variable**		**NumObs**	**# Missing**	**10%ile**	**20%ile**	**25%ile(Q1)**	**50%ile(Q2)**	**75%ile(Q3)**	**80%ile**	**90%ile**	**95%ile**	**99%ile**
148	pH		8	1	6.612	6.87	6.975	7.18	7.405	7.496	7.6	7.6	7.6
149	FLS pH		8	1	6.624	6.696	6.728	6.89	6.96	6.974	7.044	7.107	7.157
150	FLS EC		8	1	12.18	16.26	19.09	25.25	26.2	26.2	26.23	26.27	26.29
151	cal Conductivity @ 25°C		8	1	20790	21580	21825	23500	24925	25380	26230	26615	26923
152	FLS Temp		8	1	22.63	23.34	23.73	26.3	27.9	28.18	28.65	28.83	28.97
153	Depth to Water		8	1	21.63	21.8	21.88	22.06	22.26	22.29	22.34	22.37	22.39
154	Ionic Balance		8	1	0.917	1.342	1.423	2.505	6.005	6.488	9.518	12.41	14.72
155	Anions		8	1	260	266.4	266.8	271.5	274.5	275.2	276.9	278	278.8
156	Cations Total		8	1	222	242	243.8	256	263.5	265.6	268.9	270	270.8
157	Chloride		8	1	7631	7814	7835	7955	8093	8096	8103	8107	8109
158	Turbidimetric-Dissolved		8	1	2019	2078	2085	2150	2200	2200	2263	2337	2395
159	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	78.4	81	82.75	86	89.25	89.6	92.4	95.2	97.44
160	hate Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
161	xide Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
162	Alkalinity as CaCO3		8	1	78.4	81	82.75	86	89.25	89.6	92.4	95.2	97.44
163	ed Solids @180°C-Total		8	1	13540	14340	14725	16150	16975	17220	17830	18215	18523
164	Antimony (Dissolved)		8	1	0.0027	0.0034	0.00375	0.0115	0.0133	0.0136	0.0269	0.042	0.054
165	Arsenic (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0013	0.00165	0.00193
166	Beryllium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
167	Boron (Dissolved)		8	1	1.881	1.968	2.01	2.36	2.408	2.446	2.517	2.549	2.574
168	Cadmium (Dissolved)		8	1	1.0000E-4	1.4000E-4	1.7500E-4	2.0000E-4	2.2500E-4	2.6000E-4	3.3000E-4	3.6500E-4	3.9300E-4
169	Calcium (Dissolved)		8	1	998	1070	1070	1085	1153	1156	1169	1180	1188
170	Chromium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.0017	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.00225	0.0026	0.003	0.003	0.003
171	Cobalt (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
172	Copper (Dissolved)		8	1	0.0044	0.0058	0.0065	0.007	0.00825	0.0086	0.0135	0.0188	0.023
173	Lead (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
174	Magnesium (Dissolved)		8	1	417.4	450.4	452.5	463	469.3	469.6	476.3	483.7	489.5
175	Manganese (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.0026	0.0033	0.00386
176	Mercury (Dissolved)		8	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
177	Molybdenum (Dissolved)		8	1	0.0027	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.0052	0.0066	0.00772
178	Nickel (Dissolved)		8	1	0.0057	0.0068	0.0075	0.0115	0.0133	0.0136	0.0242	0.0361	0.0456

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
179	Potassium (Dissolved)		8	1	57	57.4	57.75	64.5	70.75	71.8	74.2	75.6	76.72
180	Selenium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
181	Silver (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0015	0.00275	0.0038	0.0065	0.00825	0.00965
182	Sodium (Dissolved)		8	1	3126	3422	3450	3625	3908	3918	3951	3976	3995
183	Strontium (Dissolved)		8	1	11.17	11.82	12.1	12.7	13.08	13.18	13.51	13.76	13.95
184	Thorium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
185	Tin (Dissolved)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
186	Titanium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
187	Uranium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.0041	0.005	0.005	0.0055	0.006	0.006	0.0063	0.00665	0.00693
188	Vanadium (Dissolved)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
189	Zinc (Dissolved)		8	1	0.0267	0.0286	0.03	0.0345	0.0385	0.0392	0.0454	0.0517	0.0567
190	Antimony (Total)		8	1	0.0064	0.0082	0.00925	0.0135	0.0163	0.0166	0.0299	0.045	0.057
191	Arsenic (Total)		8	1	0.0017	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
192	Beryllium (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
193	Boron (Total)		8	1	2.057	2.192	2.255	2.36	2.468	2.478	2.523	2.562	2.592
194	Cadmium (Total)		8	1	2.0000E-4	2.0000E-4	2.0000E-4	2.0000E-4	3.0000E-4	3.0000E-4	3.0000E-4	3.0000E-4	3.0000E-4
195	Chromium (Total)		8	1	0.002	0.0024	0.00275	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.0045	0.00625	0.00765
196	Cobalt (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
197	Copper (Total)		8	1	0.0219	0.0244	0.0248	0.031	0.0558	0.0568	0.0622	0.0671	0.071
198	Lead (Total)		8	1	0.0017	0.0028	0.0035	0.0055	0.00625	0.0066	0.0079	0.00895	0.00979
199	Manganese (Total)		8	1	0.0087	0.0098	0.0105	0.0125	0.0163	0.018	0.0206	0.0213	0.0219
200	Mercury (Total)		7	1	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4	1.0000E-4
201	Molybdenum (Total)		8	1	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.00625	0.008	0.0106	0.0113	0.0119
202	Nickel (Total)		8	1	0.0094	0.0104	0.0108	0.014	0.0158	0.0182	0.0291	0.0386	0.0461
203	Selenium (Total)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
204	Silver (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.0014	0.00175	0.0035	0.00525	0.0056	0.0063	0.00665	0.00693
205	Strontium (Total)		8	1	11.21	11.6	11.6	12.7	13.23	13.26	13.39	13.5	13.58
206	Thorium (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
207	Tin (Total)		8	1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.0013	0.00165	0.00193
208	Titanium (Total)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.0125	0.016	0.02	0.02	0.02
209	Uranium (Total)		8	1	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.00725	0.0076	0.008	0.008	0.008
210	Vanadium (Total)		8	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
211	Zinc (Total)		8	1	0.0334	0.0344	0.0348	0.0365	0.0418	0.0456	0.0533	0.0572	0.0602

APPENDIX C– COMPARISON AGAINST 95TH PERCENTILES

Table 1 — Summary of Groundwater Chemical Testing Results — Outlier Analysis

Bold is new 2025/26 data

			Field Parameters					Major Ions & General Chemistry								
			pH Field (no unit)	Electrical Conductivity Field (mS/cm)	Electrical Conductivity Lab @ 25°C (µS/cm)	Temp Field (degrees celcius)	Depth to Water (m below top of casing)	Ionic Balance (Percent)	Anions Total	Cations Total	Chloride	Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric-Dissolved	Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Dissolved Solids Lab @180°C-Total
		Units	pH units	mS/cm	µS/cm	°C	m	%	meq/L	meq/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
		EQL											1	1		
Sample Location	**Monitoring Year**	**Sample Date**														
TSF-A — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			7.00 - 7.58*	12.14	12055	28.06	5.17 | 6.43*	13.37	130.45	110.55	3541	1458	1	1	47.95	7326
TSF-A	2022-2023	14/10/2022	7.51	1.64	11,100	18.3	5.61	8.6	11.7	120	3,510	185	<1	<1	22	700
		04/12/2022	6.96	9.21	12,400	18.2	4.95	3.73	129	115	3,650	1,420	<1	<1	39	16,000
		26/03/2023	6.68	12.8	10,600	27.7	5.58	8.14	136	55.5	3,140	1,530	<1	<1	41	7,770
		18/06/2023	6.54	10.1	1,230	26.9	5.45	35.2	116	11.3	272	1,270	<1	<1	36	6,730
	2023-2024	24/09/2023	7.21	1.45	1,540	25.3	5.56	1.02	15.7	15.4	368	231	<1	<1	27	1,300
		17/12/2023	7.33	1.41	1,370	28.2	5.09	6.07	12.1	10.7	266	194	<1	<1	29	775
		22/03/2024	7.4	1.48	11,600	25.3	5.33	10.9	122	98.4	3,320	1,340	<1	<1	43	7,480
		16/06/2024	6.97	12.9	12,300	24.7	5.86	9.09	135	113	3,660	1,500	<1	<1	46	6,560
	2024-2025	22/09/2024	7.09	10.8	11,500	25.2	6.17	14.7	121	89.8	3,260	1,340	<1	<1	49	6,850
		14/12/2024	7.08	9.59	9110	27.7	6.29	3.35	113	106	3,080	1,220	<1	<1	43	6,930
		05/03/2025	7.05	10.2	10,600	27.8	6.5	9.55	114	94.3	3,000	1,380	<1	<1	45	7,040
		08/06/2025	7.68	1.54	1,370	22.7	6.19	1.54	13.5	13.1	307	202	<1	<1	34	779
	2025-2026	**24/09/2025**	**7.3**	**7.85**	-	**25.9**	**5.83**	**10.2**	**134**	**109**	**3,660**	**1,410**	**<1**	**<1**	**47**	**6930**
		20/12/2025	**6.68**	**5.19**	-	**28.9**	**5.83**	**4.34**	**114**	**124**	**3,150**	**1,150**	**<1**	**<1**	**36**	**5900**
		28/03/2026	**7.23**	**4.63**	-	**24.3**	**5.51**	**9.93**	**109**	**89.1**	**2,930**	**1,210**	**<1**	**<1**	**47**	**5340**
		06/06/2026	**6.49**	**10.4**	-	**24.1**	**5.9**	**4.58**	**111**	**101**	**2,980**	**1,240**	**<1**	**<1**	**51**	**5410**
TSF-B — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			7.01	9.22	10292	28.82	4.91 - 5.18*	4.81	100	93.41	2803	985.9	1	1	78.65	6964
TSF-B	2022-2023	04/12/2022	6.61	8.72	8,820	27.3	5.07	4.84	96.8	87.9	2,660	980	<1	<1	70	5600
		26/03/2023	6.42	8.71	4,250	27.1	4.93	2.96	40	37.7	1,090	358	<1	<1	91	2440
		18/06/2023	6.61	8.13	3,960	23.5	4.97	0.17	38.3	38.4	1,030	353	<1	<1	96	2280
	2023-2024	24/09/2023	6.52	6.84	8,260	26.9	4.9	0.69	95.2	93.9	2,620	958	<1	<1	68	4270
		17/12/2023	6.61	6.53	10,600	28.3	4.92	4.1	95.8	88.3	2,620	982	<1	<1	73	6210
		22/03/2024	6.86	9.24	9,030	26.4	4.99	5.02	100	90.6	2,770	988	<1	<1	71	6520
		16/06/2024	6.74	9.12	9,230	24.5	5.04	4.42	100	92	2,810	954	<1	<1	71	5340
	2024-2025	22/09/2024	6.87	9.11	9,720	26	5.1	4.36	100	92	2,780	979	<1	<1	79	5840
		14/12/2024	7.07	8.98	7,930	29.1	5.07	4.11	100	92.5	2,790	974	<1	<1	73	5930
		05/03/2025	6.91	9.09	8,700	27.1	5.17	2.3	94.8	90.6	2,660	877	<1	<1	78	7020
		05/06/2025	6.91	9.19	7,720	24.7	5.18	4.28	94.8	87	2,680	852	<1	<1	73	6860
	2025-2026	**24/09/2025**	**6.86**	**8.9**	-	**25.4**	**5.16**	**0.42**	**92.1**	**91.4**	**2,450**	**1,030**	**<1**	**<1**	**79**	**5350**
		20/12/2025	**6.61**	**8.71**	-	**29.7**	**5.08**	**3.65**	**101**	**93.6**	**2,840**	**928**	**<1**	**<1**	**62**	**6040**
		28/03/2026	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		06/06/2026	**6.48**	**9.11**	-	**24.3**	**5.17**	**6.37**	**107**	**94.1**	**3,120**	**832**	**<1**	**<1**	**76**	**6690**
TSF-C — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			6.90 - 7.45*	7.459	8086.5	28.76	11.92 - 12.16*	3.231	73.97	72.53	1963	802.15	1	1	79	5112.5
TSF-C	2022-2023	04/12/2022	6.94	6.66	6,410	27.1	12.2	1.57	72	69.8	1,920	792	<1	<1	70	4340
		26/03/2023	6.72	6.81	7,040	27.2	12.1	3.1	66.3	70.5	1,790	693	<1	<1	68	4470
		18/06/2023	6.94	6.49	7,060	21.7	12.1	2.04	68	70.8	1,790	772	<1	<1	70	5260
	2023-2024	24/09/2023	6.79	5.24	6,640	26.6	12	2.62	68.6	72.3	1,820	763	<1	<1	68	4420
		19/12/2023	7.14	5.1	8,230	28.5	11.9	1.96	69.8	67.1	1,850	775	<1	<1	74	3740
		22/03/2024	7.11	7.18	7,140	24.9	12	1.79	72.1	69.5	1,940	765	<1	<1	71	4820
		16/06/2024	7.28	7.29	7,160	23.6	12	1.1	71.9	70.4	1,940	759	<1	<1	71	3850
	2024-2025	22/09/2024	7.19	7.21	7,820	25.1	12	0.34	72.3	71.8	1,930	782	<1	<1	79	4000
		14/12/2024	7.46	7.14	6,480	28.9	11.9	1	73.9	72.4	1,990	782	<1	<1	74	4520
		05/03/2025	7.14	7.42	7,090	27.3	12	0.74	71.5	72.6	1,950	718	<1	<1	79	4700
		05/06/2025	7.42	7.48	6,370	23.4	12.2	3.56	74	68.9	1,970	813	<1	<1	73	5270
	2025-2026	**24/09/2025**	**7.23**	**7.48**	-	**22.8**	**12**	**1.88**	**76.6**	**73.7**	**2,120**	**732**	**<1**	**<1**	**76**	**3670**
		20/12/2025	**6.9**	**7.3**	-	**27.3**	**11.9**	**4.2**	**83.4**	**76.6**	**2,360**	**740**	**<1**	**<1**	**69**	**4870**
		28/03/2026	**6.83**	**7.6**	-	**23.5**	**11.9**	**1.92**	**74.1**	**71.3**	**2,130**	**596**	**<1**	**<1**	**78**	**4110**
		06/06/2026	**6.24**	**7.44**	-	**24**	**12**	**3.92**	**82.3**	**76**	**2,310**	**744**	**<1**	**<1**	**80**	**4880**

Table 1 — Summary of Groundwater Chemical Testing Results — Outlier Analysis

Bold is new 2025/26 data

			Field Parameters					Major Ions & General Chemistry								
			pH Field (no unit)	Electrical Conductivity Field (mS/cm)	Electrical Conductivity Lab @ 25°C (µS/cm)	Temp Field (degrees celcius)	Depth to Water (m below top of casing)	Ionic Balance (Percent)	Anions Total	Cations Total	Chloride	Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric-Dissolved	Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Dissolved Solids Lab @180°C-Total
		Units	pH units	mS/cm	µS/cm	°C	m	%	meq/L	meq/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
		EQL											1	1		
Sample Location	**Monitoring Year**	**Sample Date**														
TSF-S1 — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			6.71 - 7.36*	4.36	4258	26.39	25.57 - 25.70*	2.41	41.39	40.26	1119.5	382.2	1	1	102.6	2738.5
TSF-S1	2022-2023	14/10/2022	7.11	3.94	3,960	20.9	25.6	5.29	40.7	36.6	1,100	372	<1	<1	97	2,320
		04/12/2022	6.71	3.91	3,720	27.9	25.6	1.58	39.1	37.9	1,050	363	<1	<1	96	2,480
		26/03/2023	6.57	4.33	4,250	25.8	25.6	2.96	40	37.7	1,090	358	<1	<1	91	2,440
		18/06/2023	6.77	4.25	3,960	21	25.6	0.17	38.3	38.4	1,030	353	<1	<1	96	2,280
	2023-2024	24/09/2023	6.65	3.9	3,990	25.1	25.6	2.43	38.5	40.4	1,040	352	<1	<1	93	2,070
		17/12/2023	6.82	3.84	4,180	25.8	25.6	1.48	39.3	38.2	1,060	364	<1	<1	92	2,180
		22/03/2024	7.04	4.22	4,030	24.4	25.6	0.78	40	39.4	1,080	366	<1	<1	97	2,380
		16/06/2024	7.1	4.25	4,050	22.6	25.6	1.92	40.4	38.8	1,100	356	<1	<1	96	2,070
	2024-2025	22/09/2024	7.22	4.2	4,300	23.7	25.6	2.38	40.3	38.4	1,090	361	<1	<1	100	2,040
		14/12/2024	7.2	4.25	3,680	26.7	25.6	2.31	41.7	39.8	1,130	377	<1	<1	100	2,500
		05/03/2025	7.19	4.26	4,160	25.4	25.7	1.51	40.8	39.6	1,090	385	<1	<1	104	2,680
		05/06/2025	7.43	4.42	3,160	23.7	25.7	0.18	40.1	40	1,080	368	<1	<1	99	2,770
	2025-2026	**24/09/2025**	**7.16**	**4.33**	-	**25.7**	**25.7**	**4.5**	**37.8**	**41.4**	**998**	**364**	**<1**	**<1**	**106**	**2520**
		20/12/2025	**6.85**	**4.3**	-	**30**	**25.5**	**5.3**	**35.7**	**39.7**	**935**	**358**	**<1**	**<1**	**94**	**2010**
		28/03/2026	**7.14**	**4.45**	-	**24.6**	**25.5**	**2.33**	**38.6**	**40.4**	**1,030**	**360**	**<1**	**<1**	**101**	**2970**
		06/06/2026	**6.59**	**4.4**	-	**24.5**	**25.6**	**3.79**	**41.1**	**44.4**	**1,120**	**356**	**<1**	**<1**	**106**	**2720**
TSF-S2 — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			6.58 - 7.11*	26.27	26615	28.83	21.5 - 22.4*	12.41	277.95	269.95	8106.5	2336.5	1	1	95.2	18215
TSF-S2	2022-2023	14/10/2022	6.77	9.21	24,600	18.2	22.3	3.68	292	271	8,570	2,330	<1	<1	84	16,100
		04/12/2022	6.51	23.3	24,600	28.9	19.7	1.35	274	267	8,030	2,210	<1	<1	78	15,500
		26/03/2023	6.46	22.6	22,900	28.4	20.7	6.98	242	210	7,100	1,920	<1	<1	73	14,900
		18/06/2023	6.63	18.4	21,400	24.5	21.3	1.73	240	248	7,060	1,890	<1	<1	74	16,100
	2023-2024	24/09/2023	6.54	13	22,700	26.6	21.7	1.25	266	260	7,850	2,070	<1	<1	79	15,000
		17/12/2023	6.66	10.2	27,000	29	22.1	2.77	267	252	7,790	2,180	<1	<1	84	16,000
		22/03/2024	6.95	24.8	22,000	27.7	21.4	15.3	246	180	7,260	1,900	<1	<1	77	16,300
		16/06/2024	6.75	25.7	24,300	24	22	5.66	274	245	8,110	2,090	<1	<1	84	16,800
	2024-2025	22/09/2024	6.85	26.2	25,900	22	22.3	7.04	276	240	8,090	2,200	<1	<1	90	12,700
		14/12/2024	6.99	26.2	21,300	28.5	22.4	2.24	274	262	8,100	2,120	<1	<1	88	13,900
		05/03/2025	6.93	26.3	24,600	26	22.2	1.48	279	271	8,050	2,410	<1	<1	98	18,600
		05/06/2025	7.17	21.1	19,600	22.9	21.9	0.14	269	268	7,860	2,200	<1	<1	89	17,500
	2026-2026	**24/09/2025**	**7.04**	**24.8**	-	**25.7**	**21.7**	**0.44**	**248**	**250**	**7,220**	**2,030**	**<1**	**<1**	**95**	**13000**
		20/12/2025	**6.81**	**22.3**	-	**29.7**	**20.8**	**0.66**	**253**	**250**	**7,430**	**2,020**	**<1**	**<1**	**81**	**15700**
		28/03/2026	**7.06**	**19.6**	-	**24.5**	**18.6**	**0.09**	**251**	**251**	**7,240**	**2,140**	**<1**	**<1**	**89**	**17700**
		06/06/2026	**6.45**	**18.3**	-	**26.6**	**19.8**	**0.87**	**259**	**263**	**7,590**	**2,050**	**<1**	**<1**	**96**	**16600**

Table 1 — Summary of Groundwater Chemical Testing Results — Outlier Analysis



Bold is new 2025/26 data

			Field Parameters					Major Ions & General Chemistry								
			pH Field (no unit)	Electrical Conductivity Field (mS/cm)	Electrical Conductivity Lab @ 25°C (µS/cm)	Temp Field (degrees celcius)	Depth to Water (m below top of casing)	Ionic Balance (Percent)	Anions Total	Cations Total	Chloride	Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric-Dissolved	Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Dissolved Solids Lab @180°C-Total
		Units	pH units	mS/cm	µS/cm	°C	m	%	meq/L	meq/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
		EQL											1	1		
Sample Location	**Monitoring Year**	**Sample Date**														
TSF-D — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			6.88 - 7.41*	9.78	11088	31.74	90.19 - 90.37	8.91	101.85	90.72	3124	988.3	1	193.8	232.3	4984.8
TSF-D	2022-2023	04/12/2022	6.79	9.74	10,300	29.3	90.4	10.1	111	90.4	2,970	1,070	<1	<1	231	5760
		18/06/2023	6.87	8.8	9,730	24.2	90.5	6.78	106	92.2	2,820	1,030	<1	<1	232	6770
	2023-2024	19/12/2023	6.82	7.18	11,400	32.1	90.4	8.33	101	85.7	2,730	1,000	<1	<1	175	6350
		16/06/2024	7.14	8.7	8,340	25.1	90.4	9.05	89.8	74.9	2,350	922	<1	<1	217	4640
	2024-2025	14/12/2024	7.31	9.78	8,620	30.3	90.2	5.5	102	91.6	2,780	922	<1	<1	235	5980
		15/12/2024	7.31	9.78	9,840	30.3	90.2	-8.8	-	-	3,210	-	-	242	-	-
		05/06/2025	7.44	5.78	4,130	23	90.2	1.1	55.9	54.7	1,440	692	<1	<1	45	3570
	2025-2026	**20/12/2025**	**6.69**	**7.63**	-	**28.5**	**90.2**	**4.73**	**86.7**	**78.9**	**2,280**	**881**	**<1**	**<1**	**203**	**4320**
		06/06/2026	**6.64**	**7.1**	-	**26**	**90.2**	**4.2**	**81.2**	**74.6**	**2,160**	**780**	**<1**	**<1**	**200**	**4850**
TSF-E — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			6.84 - 7.06*	12.32	13135	32.87	95.54 - 95.68*	8.92	135.8	117.85	3500.5	1526.5	1	1	263.85	7536.5
TSF-E	2022-2023	04/12/2022	6.78	11.8	12,500	30.7	95.6	5.34	137	123	3,550	1,540	<1	<1	254	7510
		18/06/2023	6.93	10.9	11,800	23.4	95.6	3.83	130	121	3,360	1,460	<1	<1	255	8060
	2023-2024	17/12/2023	6.81	8.09	13,300	30.4	95.6	4.55	128	117	3,320	1,450	<1	<1	200	7460
		16/06/2024	7.06	12	12,200	27.4	95.7	4.73	129	118	3,390	1,370	<1	<1	255	7110
	2024-2025	14/12/2024	7.03	12.4	11,200	33.3	95.5	9.66	137	112	3,520	1,540	<1	<1	263	7550
		05/06/2025	7.03	11.4	9,690	25.6	95.7	4.75	122	110	3,170	1,290	<1	<1	264	7030
	2025-2026	**20/12/2025**	**6.85**	**11.2**	-	**32.3**	**95.5**	**6.26**	**128**	**113**	**3,400**	**1,280**	**<1**	**<1**	**254**	**6890**
		06/06/2026	**6.85**	**11.7**	-	**26.5**	**95.67^**	**2.22**	**131**	**125**	**3,480**	**1,340**	**<1**	**<1**	**244**	**7170**

* considers both 5th & 95th percentiles ^ Gauged in August 2026

Table 1 — Summary of Groundwater Chemical Testing Results — Outlier Analysis

Bold is new 2025/26 data

			Metals — Dissolved																														
			Antimony (Dissolved)	Arsenic (Dissolved)	Barium (Dissolved)	Beryllium (Dissolved)	Boron (Dissolved)	Cadmium (Dissolved)	Calcium (Dissolved)	Chromium (Dissolved)	Cobalt (Dissolved)	Copper (Dissolved)	Iron (Dissolved)	Lead (Dissolved)	Magnesium (Dissolved)	Manganese (Dissolved)	Mercury (Dissolved)	Molybdenum (Dissolved)	Nickel (Dissolved)	Potassium (Dissolved)	Selenium (Dissolved)	Silver (Dissolved)	Sodium (Dissolved)	Strontium (Dissolved)	Thallium (Dissolved)	Thorium (Dissolved)	Tin (Dissolved)	Titanium (Dissolved)	Uranium (Dissolved)	Vanadium (Dissolved)	Zinc (Dissolved)
	Units		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
	EQL		0.001	0.001		0.001		0.0001		0.001	0.001	0.001	0.05	0.001		0.001	0.0001	0.001	0.001		0.004	0.001			0.001	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.005	0.005
Sample Location	**Monitoring Year**	**Sample Date**																															
TSF-A — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			0.001	0.002	NC	0.001	4.185	0.0001	408.65	0.004	0.001	0.029	NC	0.001	200	0.003	0.000	0.009	0.011	44.25	0.02	0.001	1665.5	5.38	NC	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.03
TSF-A	2022-2023	14/10/2022	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	4.29	<0.000	463	0.002	<0.001	0.008	-	<0.001	221	<0.001	<0.000	0.008	0.003	52	0.02	<0.001	1,780	6.03	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	<0.01	0.014
		04/12/2022	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	4.14	<0.000	431	0.002	<0.001	0.007	-	<0.001	214	<0.001	<0.000	0.007	0.003	50	0.02	<0.001	1,720	4.88	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0	<0.01	0.016
		26/03/2023	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	2.02	<0.000	221	0.002	<0.001	0.01	-	<0.001	93	<0.001	<0.000	0.006	0.005	25	<0.01	<0.001	831	2.62	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.021
		18/06/2023	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	0.21	<0.000	70	<0.001	<0.001	0.012	-	<0.001	11	<0.001	<0.000	0.009	0.008	9	<0.01	<0.001	154	0.522	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.021
	2023-2024	24/09/2023	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	0.4	<0.000	85	<0.001	<0.001	0.013	-	<0.001	19	<0.001	<0.000	0.009	0.01	10	<0.01	<0.001	215	0.679	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.025
		17/12/2023	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	0.25	<0.000	65	<0.001	<0.001	0.014	-	<0.001	10	<0.001	<0.000	0.009	0.008	9	<0.01	<0.001	148	0.499	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.018
		22/03/2024	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	3.51	<0.000	363	0.002	<0.001	0.008	-	<0.001	180	<0.001	<0.000	0.004	0.004	41	0.02	<0.001	1,480	4.96	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.013
		16/06/2024	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	4.22	<0.000	423	0.004	<0.001	0.007	-	<0.001	207	<0.001	<0.000	0.005	0.003	46	0.02	<0.001	1,690	5.52	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.015
	2024-2025	22/09/2024	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	4.12	<0.000	350	0.002	<0.001	0.009	-	<0.001	164	<0.001	<0.000	0.006	0.003	38	0.01	<0.001	1,330	5.02	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.018
		14/12/2024	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	4.12	<0.000	382	0.003	<0.001	0.007	-	<0.001	187	<0.001	<0.000	0.005	0.004	35	0.02	<0.001	1,620	5.11	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.013
		05/03/2025	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	2.83	<0.000	314	0.003	<0.001	0.009	-	<0.001	169	<0.001	<0.000	0.005	0.005	32	0.02	<0.001	1,470	3.81	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.025
		08/06/2025	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	0.27	<0.000	82	0.001	<0.001	0.037	-	<0.001	13	0.004	<0.000	0.009	0.012	9	<0.01	<0.001	178	0.558	-	<0.001	0.001	<0.01	0.001	<0.01	0.031
	2025-2026	**24/09/2025**	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**0.041**	**<0.001**	**4.97**	**<0.000**	**391**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**0.007**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**191**	**<0.001**	-	**0.002**	**0.004**	**36**	**0.02**	**<0.001**	**1,670**	**5.48**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.011**
		20/12/2025	**<0.001**	**0.001**	**0.03**	**<0.001**	**4.4**	**<0.000**	**463**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**0.006**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**234**	**<0.001**	<0.000	**0.002**	**0.002**	**56**	**0.019**	**0.004**	**1,840**	**5.51**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.008**
		28/03/2026	**<0.001**	**0.001**	**0.052**	**<0.001**	**3.27**	**<0.000**	**316**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**0.01**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**157**	**<0.001**	<0.000	**0.008**	**0.004**	**33**	**0.014**	**<0.001**	**1,370**	**3.95**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.038**
		06/06/2026	**<0.001**	**0.001**	**0.048**	**<0.001**	**3.63**	**<0.000**	**357**	**0.007**	**<0.001**	**0.01**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**178**	**0.001**	<0.000	**0.004**	**0.004**	**34**	**0.015**	**0.003**	**1,560**	**4.53**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.045**
TSF-B — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			0.001	0.001	NC	0.001	1.2	0.0001	584.65	0.001	0.001	0.004	NC	0.001	257.65	0.002	0.0001	0.007	0.003	37	0.02	0.001	1011.6	6.36	NC	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.012
TSF-B	2022-2023	04/12/2022	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	1.15	<0.000	518	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	-	<0.001	250	<0.001	<0.000	0.006	0.003	35	0.02	<0.001	933	5.56	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0	<0.01	0.01
		26/03/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.14	0.0002	184	0.002	<0.001	0.003	-	<0.001	85	0.002	<0.000	0.003	<0.001	19	<0.01	0.003	484	2.22	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.028
		18/06/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	0.84	0.0002	188	0.002	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	87	0.003	<0.000	0.003	0.002	20	<0.01	<0.001	492	2.4	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	<0.01	0.023
	2023-2024	24/09/2023	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	1.16	<0.000	585	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	258	0.002	<0.000	0.006	0.003	37	0.02	<0.001	978	5.85	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.012
		17/12/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.15	<0.000	539	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	241	<0.001	<0.000	0.007	0.002	37	0.02	<0.001	933	5.98	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.007
		22/03/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.12	<0.000	561	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	245	<0.001	<0.000	0.006	0.002	35	0.02	<0.001	954	6.26	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.009
		16/06/2024	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	1.18	<0.000	563	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	257	<0.001	<0.000	0.007	0.002	35	0.02	<0.001	963	6.27	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.01
	2024-2025	22/09/2024	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	1.09	<0.000	584	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	246	<0.001	<0.000	0.006	<0.001	35	0.02	<0.001	959	6.41	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.012
		14/12/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.24	<0.000	565	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	246	<0.001	<0.000	0.005	0.002	29	0.02	<0.001	996	5.81	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.008
		05/03/2025	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	1.16	<0.000	509	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	244	<0.001	<0.000	0.006	0.002	29	0.02	<0.001	1,020	5.69	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.009
		05/06/2025	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	1.19	<0.000	497	<0.001	<0.001	0.005	-	<0.001	235	0.002	<0.000	0.006	0.002	30	0.02	<0.001	968	6.23	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.012
	2025-2026	**24/09/2025**	**<0.001**	**0.001**	**0.04**	**<0.001**	**1.32**	**<0.000**	**558**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.001**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**240**	**<0.001**	-	**0.003**	**0.002**	**29**	**0.02**	**<0.001**	**989**	**6.36**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.005**
		20/12/2025	**<0.001**	**0.001**	**0.039**	**<0.001**	**1.21**	**<0.000**	**601**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**255**	**<0.001**	<0.000	**0.005**	**0.001**	**38**	**0.017**	**<0.001**	**957**	**5.53**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.01**
		28/03/2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		06/06/2026	**<0.001**	**0.005**	**0.086**	**<0.001**	**1.3**	**<0.000**	**513**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**225**	**0.026**	<0.000	**0.006**	**0.002**	**31**	**0.018**	**<0.001**	**1,130**	**5.33**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**0.03**	**0.222**
TSF-C — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			0.001	0.002	NC	0.001	1.57	0.0001	384.3	0.004	0.001	0.0033	NC	0.001	167.65	0.001	0.0001	0.003	0.001	33	0.01	0.001	932.9	4.45	NC	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.002	0.01	0.020
TSF-C	2022-2023	04/12/2022	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.54	<0.000	351	0.004	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	170	<0.001	<0.000	0.003	<0.001	32	0.01	<0.001	862	4.07	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0	0.01	0.009
		26/03/2023	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.61	<0.000	370	0.004	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	160	<0.001	<0.000	0.002	<0.001	31	0.01	0.004	876	4.24	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	0.01	0.019
		18/06/2023	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.41	<0.000	374	0.004	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	159	<0.001	<0.000	0.002	<0.001	32	0.01	<0.001	879	4.45	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	0.01	0.009
	2023-2024	24/09/2023	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.49	<0.000	383	0.004	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	168	<0.001	<0.000	0.002	<0.001	33	0.01	<0.001	885	4.08	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	0.01	0.008
		19/12/2023	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.46	<0.000	342	0.004	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	155	<0.001	<0.000	0.003	<0.001	33	0.01	<0.001	838	4.23	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	0.01	0.011
		22/03/2024	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.51	<0.000	366	0.004	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	157	<0.001	<0.000	0.002	<0.001	30	0.01	<0.001	864	4.26	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	0.01	0.007
		16/06/2024	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.56	<0.000	361	0.004	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	166	<0.001	<0.000	0.003	<0.001	32	0.01	<0.001	871	4.31	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	0.01	0.007
	2024-2025	22/09/2024	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.46	<0.000	385	0.004	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	163	<0.001	<0.000	0.003	<0.001	32	0.01	<0.001	882	4.49	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	0.01	0.024
		14/12/2024	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.57	<0.000	371	0.004	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	163	<0.001	<0.000	0.002	<0.001	26	0.01	<0.001	916	4.16	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	0.01	0.012
		05/03/2025	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.48	<0.000	345	0.004	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	167	<0.001	<0.000	0.003	<0.001	26	0.01	<0.001	942	3.94	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	0.01	0.007
		05/06/2025	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.57	<0.000	332	0.004	<0.001	0.004	-	<0.001	157	<0.001	<0.000	0.003	<0.001	26	0.01	<0.001	890	4.37	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	0.01	0.011
	2025-2026	**24/09/2025**	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**0.028**	**<0.001**	**1.8**	**<0.000**	**383**	**0.004**	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**166**	**0.001**	-	**0.001**	**<0.001**	**27**	**0.01**	**<0.001**	**926**	**4.7**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.001**	**0.01**	**0.006**
		20/12/2025	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**0.025**	**<0.001**	**1.61**	**<0.000**	**415**	**0.004**	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**178**	**<0.001**	<0.000	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**34**	**0.013**	**<0.001**	**929**	**4.23**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.001**	**0.01**	**0.009**
		28/03/2026	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**0.025**	**<0.001**	**1.53**	**<0.000**	**371**	**0.004**	**<0.001**	**0.001**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**164**	**<0.001**	<0.000	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**26**	**0.014**	**<0.001**	**887**	**4.26**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.002**	**0.01**	**0.006**
		06/06/2026	**<0.001**	**0.001**	**0.024**	**<0.001**	**1.6**	**<0.000**	**367**	**0.004**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**178**	**<0.001**	<0.000	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**28**	**0.014**	**<0.001**	**974**	**4.2**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.001**	**0.01**	**0.009**

Table 1 — Summary of Groundwater Chemical Testing Results — Outlier Analysis

Bold is new 2025/26 data

			Metals — Dissolved																														
			Antimony (Dissolved)	Arsenic (Dissolved)	Barium (Dissolved)	Beryllium (Dissolved)	Boron (Dissolved)	Cadmium (Dissolved)	Calcium (Dissolved)	Chromium (Dissolved)	Cobalt (Dissolved)	Copper (Dissolved)	Iron (Dissolved)	Lead (Dissolved)	Magnesium (Dissolved)	Manganese (Dissolved)	Mercury (Dissolved)	Molybdenum (Dissolved)	Nickel (Dissolved)	Potassium (Dissolved)	Selenium (Dissolved)	Silver (Dissolved)	Sodium (Dissolved)	Strontium (Dissolved)	Thallium (Dissolved)	Thorium (Dissolved)	Tin (Dissolved)	Titanium (Dissolved)	Uranium (Dissolved)	Vanadium (Dissolved)	Zinc (Dissolved)
		Units	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
		EQL	0.001	0.001		0.001		0.0001		0.001	0.001	0.001	0.05	0.001		0.001	0.0001	0.001	0.001		0.004	0.001			0.001	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.005	0.005
Sample Location	**Monitoring Year**	**Sample Date**																															
TSF-S1 — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			0.001	0.001	NC	0.001	1.21	0.0003	198.9	0.003	0.001	0.0053	NC	0.001	89.65	0.002	0.0001	0.0037	0.002	20	0.01	0.001	532.9	2.35	NC	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.002	0.01	0.030
TSF-S1	2022-2023	14/10/2022	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.08	0.0002	180	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	81	<0.001	<0.000	0.024	<0.001	19	<0.01	<0.001	471	2.46	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.005	<0.01	0.02
		04/12/2022	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.1	0.0003	173	0.002	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	91	<0.001	<0.000	0.004	<0.001	19	<0.01	<0.001	489	2.08	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0	<0.01	0.022
		26/03/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.14	0.0002	184	0.002	<0.001	0.003	-	<0.001	85	0.002	<0.000	0.003	<0.001	19	<0.01	0.003	484	2.22	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.028
		18/06/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	0.84	0.0002	188	0.002	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	87	0.003	<0.000	0.003	0.002	20	<0.01	<0.001	492	2.4	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	<0.01	0.023
	2023-2024	24/09/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.13	0.0003	195	0.002	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	89	0.001	<0.000	0.003	<0.001	20	<0.01	<0.001	526	2.11	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.024
		17/12/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	0.98	0.0003	178	0.002	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	87	0.002	<0.000	0.002	0.002	20	<0.01	<0.001	497	2.26	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	<0.01	0.03
		22/03/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.12	0.0003	192	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	88	0.002	<0.000	0.003	0.002	19	<0.01	<0.001	508	2.23	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.027
		16/06/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.05	0.0002	182	0.002	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	90	0.001	<0.000	0.003	0.002	20	<0.01	<0.001	502	2.3	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.026
	2024-2025	22/09/2024	0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.16	0.0003	192	0.003	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	87	<0.001	<0.000	0.003	<0.001	20	<0.01	<0.001	486	2.34	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.028
		14/12/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.02	0.0003	201	0.002	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	84	0.001	<0.000	0.003	0.002	16	<0.01	<0.001	517	2.17	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.021
		05/03/2025	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.02	0.0002	178	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	89	<0.001	<0.000	0.004	0.002	16	<0.01	<0.001	529	2.14	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.022
		05/06/2025	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.24	0.0002	179	0.003	<0.001	0.007	-	<0.001	89	<0.001	<0.000	0.003	0.002	17	<0.01	<0.001	535	2.36	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.029
	2025-2026	**24/09/2025**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.033**	**<0.001**	**1.2**	**0.0002**	**200**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**90**	**<0.001**	-	**0.002**	**0.002**	**16**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**543**	**2.48**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.025**
		20/12/2025	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.031**	**<0.001**	**1.17**	**0.0002**	**158**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**91**	**<0.001**	<0.000	**0.002**	**0.003**	**16**	**0.008**	**<0.001**	**550**	**2.16**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.002**	**<0.01**	**0.034**
		28/03/2026	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.031**	**<0.001**	**1.13**	**0.0002**	**191**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**89**	**<0.001**	<0.000	**0.003**	**0.003**	**16**	**0.007**	**<0.001**	**532**	**2.15**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.002**	**<0.01**	**0.031**
		06/06/2026	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.031**	**<0.001**	**1.18**	**0.0002**	**220**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**97**	**<0.001**	<0.000	**0.002**	**0.002**	**17**	**0.008**	**<0.001**	**574**	**2.19**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.002**	**<0.01**	**0.027**
TSF-S2 — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			0.0420	0.0017	NC	0.001	2.55	0.0004	1179.5	0.003	0.001	0.019	NC	0.001	483.65	0.003	0.0001	0.007	0.04	75.6	0.01	0.008	3975.5	13.76	NC	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.007	0.01	0.052
TSF-S2	2022-2023	14/10/2022	0.011	0.001	-	<0.001	2.35	0.0002	1,230	0.002	<0.001	0.006	-	<0.001	500	0.001	<0.000	0.01	0.01	82	0.01	<0.001	3,830	15.5	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.007	<0.01	0.031
		04/12/2022	0.016	0.001	-	<0.001	2.23	0.0002	1,170	0.002	<0.001	0.01	-	<0.001	542	0.002	<0.000	0.004	0.017	78	0.01	<0.001	3,720	12.3	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0	<0.01	0.048
		26/03/2023	0.041	0.001	-	<0.001	2.22	0.0004	995	0.002	<0.001	0.019	-	<0.001	398	0.003	<0.000	0.005	0.03	64	0.01	0.01	2,900	11.5	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.005	<0.01	0.048
		18/06/2023	0.009	0.001	-	<0.001	1.96	0.0002	1,140	0.002	<0.001	0.008	-	<0.001	461	0.001	<0.000	0.003	0.011	71	<0.01	<0.001	3,490	13.8	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.005	<0.01	0.034
	2023-2024	24/09/2023	0.011	0.001	-	<0.001	2.38	0.0002	1,190	0.002	<0.001	0.007	-	<0.001	491	0.001	<0.000	0.004	0.011	73	<0.01	0.002	3,630	12.3	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.005	<0.01	0.033
		17/12/2023	0.013	0.001	-	<0.001	1.79	0.0003	1,090	0.002	<0.001	0.007	-	<0.001	469	0.001	<0.000	0.003	0.013	77	0.01	0.001	3,620	12.7	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.04
		22/03/2024	0.057	0.001	-	<0.001	1.92	0.0004	830	0.001	<0.001	0.024	-	<0.001	346	0.004	<0.000	0.008	0.048	57	0.01	0.002	2,510	10.4	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.007	<0.01	0.058
		16/06/2024	0.012	0.002	-	<0.001	2.49	0.0002	1,070	0.002	<0.001	0.007	-	<0.001	468	0.001	<0.000	0.004	0.014	69	<0.01	<0.001	3,470	13	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.006	<0.01	0.036
	2024-2025	22/09/2024	0.014	0.001	-	<0.001	2.38	0.0002	1,070	0.002	<0.001	0.008	-	<0.001	448	0.002	0.0001	0.004	0.012	70	0.01	<0.001	3,390	13.3	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.006	<0.01	0.038
		14/12/2024	0.002	0.001	-	<0.001	2.34	<0.000	1,080	0.003	<0.001	0.003	-	<0.001	454	<0.001	<0.000	0.004	0.005	57	<0.01	0.001	3,900	12.7	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.005	<0.01	0.026
		05/03/2025	0.004	0.001	-	<0.001	2.04	0.0001	1,160	0.003	<0.001	0.005	-	<0.001	458	<0.001	<0.000	0.003	0.008	58	<0.01	<0.005	4,000	11.5	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.005	<0.01	0.027
		05/06/2025	0.003	0.001	-	<0.001	2.58	0.0002	1,150	0.002	<0.001	0.009	-	<0.001	470	0.002	<0.000	0.002	0.006	60	<0.01	0.01	3,930	14	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.006	<0.01	0.031
	2026-2026	**24/09/2025**	**0.011**	**0.001**	**0.056**	**<0.001**	**2.96**	**0.0002**	**1,060**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**0.008**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**433**	**0.002**	-	**0.003**	**0.016**	**56**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**3,680**	**13.4**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.005**	**<0.01**	**0.047**
		20/12/2025	**0.001**	**0.001**	**0.05**	**<0.001**	**2.52**	**0.0002**	**832**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**0.004**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**454**	**<0.001**	<0.000	**0.002**	**0.003**	**55**	**0.013**	**<0.001**	**3,900**	**12.1**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.005**	**<0.01**	**0.023**
		28/03/2026	**0.002**	**0.001**	**0.055**	**<0.001**	**2.35**	**0.0002**	**1,040**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**0.004**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**441**	**<0.001**	<0.000	**0.003**	**0.004**	**56**	**0.01**	**<0.001**	**3,710**	**12.3**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.005**	**<0.01**	**0.028**
		06/06/2026	**0.001**	**0.001**	**0.052**	**<0.001**	**2.39**	<0.000	**1,030**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**0.005**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**468**	**0.002**	-	**0.002**	**0.004**	**59**	**0.011**	**0.001**	**3,950**	**12.2**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.005**	**<0.01**	**0.027**

Table 1 — Summary of Groundwater Chemical Testing Results — Outlier Analysis



Bold is new 2025/26 data

			Metals — Dissolved																														
			Antimony (Dissolved)	Arsenic (Dissolved)	Barium (Dissolved)	Beryllium (Dissolved)	Boron (Dissolved)	Cadmium (Dissolved)	Calcium (Dissolved)	Chromium (Dissolved)	Cobalt (Dissolved)	Copper (Dissolved)	Iron (Dissolved)	Lead (Dissolved)	Magnesium (Dissolved)	Manganese (Dissolved)	Mercury (Dissolved)	Molybdenum (Dissolved)	Nickel (Dissolved)	Potassium (Dissolved)	Selenium (Dissolved)	Silver (Dissolved)	Sodium (Dissolved)	Strontium (Dissolved)	Thallium (Dissolved)	Thorium (Dissolved)	Tin (Dissolved)	Titanium (Dissolved)	Uranium (Dissolved)	Vanadium (Dissolved)	Zinc (Dissolved)
		Units	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
		EQL	0.001	0.001		0.001		0.0001		0.001	0.001	0.001	0.05	0.001		0.001	0.0001	0.001	0.001		0.004	0.001			0.001	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.005	0.005
Sample Location	**Monitoring Year**	**Sample Date**																															
TSF-D — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			0.004	0.0042	NC	0.002	4.288	0.0004	259.05	0.0042	0.0042	0.005	NC	0.0042	159.7	0.492	0.0004	0.0044	0.0048	51.8	0.01	0.001	1462	3.62	NC	0.0022	0.004	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.020
TSF-D	2022-2023	04/12/2022	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	3.66	<0.000	281	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	161	0.433	<0.000	0.002	0.004	54	<0.01	<0.001	1,420	3.35	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0	<0.01	0.017
		18/06/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	3.36	<0.000	265	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	166	0.457	<0.000	<0.001	0.001	54	<0.01	<0.001	1,470	3.64	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.012
	2023-2024	19/12/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	3.16	<0.000	245	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	158	0.418	<0.000	0.001	0.004	53	<0.01	<0.001	1,360	3.31	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.02
		16/06/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	3.06	<0.000	235	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	146	0.295	<0.000	0.001	<0.001	45	<0.01	<0.001	1,150	3.03	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.011
	2024-2025	14/12/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	3.44	<0.000	261	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	160	0.41	<0.000	<0.001	0.004	42	<0.01	<0.001	1,480	3.06	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.018
		15/12/2024	<0.005	<0.005	-	<0.002	4.5	<0.000	-	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	-	<0.005	-	0.51	<0.000	<0.005	<0.005	-	<0.005	<0.001	-	3.7	-	<0.002	<0.005	-	<0.001	<0.005	<0.005
		05/06/2025	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.6	<0.000	248	<0.001	<0.001	0.005	-	<0.001	128	0.002	<0.000	0.002	<0.001	24	0.01	<0.001	717	3.23	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.018
	2025-2026	**20/12/2025**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.035**	**<0.001**	**2.71**	**<0.000**	**248**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.001**	**0.85**	**<0.001**	**153**	**0.509**	**<0.000**	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**50**	**<0.004**	**<0.001**	**1,210**	**2.8**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.013**
		06/06/2026	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.035**	**<0.001**	**2.35**	**<0.000**	**244**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.42**	**<0.001**	**150**	**0.551**	**<0.000**	**<0.001**	**0.004**	**37**	**<0.004**	**<0.001**	**1,130**	**2.86**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.038**
TSF-E — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			0.001	0.001	NC	0.001	4.41	0.0001	289.7	0.001	0.001	0.0054	NC	0.001	218.4	0.351	0.0001	0.002	0.012	66.7	0.01	0.003	1918.5	4.35	NC	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.022
TSF-E	2022-2023	04/12/2022	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	4.4	<0.000	298	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	240	0.352	<0.000	0.001	0.009	68	<0.01	<0.001	2,000	4.33	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0	<0.01	0.015
		18/06/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	3.54	<0.000	309	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	217	0.33	<0.000	<0.001	0.008	66	<0.01	<0.001	1,970	4.66	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.012
	2023-2024	17/12/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	3.63	<0.000	290	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	212	0.262	<0.000	0.001	0.009	67	<0.01	<0.001	1,910	4.27	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.017
		16/06/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	4.45	<0.000	288	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	219	0.325	<0.000	0.001	0.008	65	<0.01	<0.001	1,920	4.36	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.015
	2024-2025	14/12/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	3.49	<0.000	281	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	215	0.356	<0.000	0.002	0.008	65	<0.01	0.003	1,820	4.09	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.012
		05/06/2025	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	4.16	<0.000	250	<0.001	<0.001	0.006	-	<0.001	187	0.021	<0.000	0.002	0.012	52	<0.01	<0.001	1,870	4.09	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	<0.01	0.023
	2025-2026	**20/12/2025**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.025**	**<0.001**	**4.09**	**<0.000**	**282**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.003**	**<0.05**	**<0.001**	**208**	**0.004**	**<0.000**	**0.002**	**0.011**	**71**	**<0.004**	**<0.001**	**1,830**	**3.73**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.019**
		06/06/2026	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.024**	**<0.001**	**3.73**	**<0.000**	**276**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**1.16**	**<0.001**	**217**	**0.271**	**<0.000**	**0.001**	**0.007**	**55**	**<0.004**	**<0.001**	**2,120**	**3.96**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.017**

Table 1 — Summary of Groundwater Chemical Testing Results — Outlier Analysis

Bold is new 2025/26 data

			Metals — Total																														
			Antimony (Total)	Arsenic (Total)	Barium (Total)	Beryllium (Total)	Boron (Total)	Cadmium (Total)	Calcium (Total)	Chromium (Total)	Cobalt (Total)	Copper (Total)	Iron (Total)	Lead (Total)	Magnesium (Total)	Manganese (Total)	Mercury (Total)	Molybdenum (Total)	Nickel (Total)	Potassium (Total)	Selenium (Total)	Silver (Total)	Sodium (Total)	Strontium (Total)	Thallium (Total)	Thorium (Total)	Tin (Total)	Titanium (Total)	Uranium (Total)	Vanadium (Total)	Zinc (Total)
		Units	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
		EQL	0.001	0.001		0.001		0.0001		0.001	0.001	0.001		0.001		0.001	0.0001	0.001	0.001		0.004	0.001			0.001	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.005
Sample Location	**Monitoring Year**	**Sample Date**																															
TSF-A — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			0.001	0.002	NC	0.001	3.98	0.0001	NC	0.012	0.001	0.038	NC	0.001	NC	0.007	0.0001	0.012	0.009	NC	0.02	0.001	NC	5.19	NC	0.001	0.002	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.023
TSF-A	2022-2023	14/10/2022	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	0.24	<0.0001	-	0.001	<0.001	0.028	-	<0.001	-	0.003	<0.0001	0.007	0.003	-	0.02	<0.001	-	5.77	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	<0.01	0.013
		04/12/2022	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	4.32	<0.0001	-	0.002	<0.001	0.02	-	<0.001	-	0.003	<0.0001	0.007	0.003	-	0.02	<0.001	-	5.58	-	0.002	<0.001	<0.01	0	<0.01	0.012
		26/03/2023	0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	4.05	<0.0001	-	0.002	<0.001	0.016	-	<0.001	-	0.004	<0.0001	0.01	0.006	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	2.87	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.025
		18/06/2023	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	2.05	<0.0001	-	0.002	<0.001	0.024	-	0.001	-	0.006	<0.0001	0.012	0.008	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	0.52	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	<0.01	0.02
	2023-2024	24/09/2023	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	0.36	<0.0001	-	0.003	<0.001	0.031	-	<0.001	-	0.005	<0.0001	0.012	0.01	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	0.703	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	<0.01	0.024
		17/12/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	0.26	<0.0001	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.04	-	<0.001	-	0.005	<0.0001	0.012	0.008	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	0.502	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	<0.01	0.018
		22/03/2024	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	3.28	<0.0001	-	0.004	<0.001	0.022	-	<0.001	-	0.006	<0.0001	0.007	0.005	-	0.01	<0.001	-	4.9	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.013
		16/06/2024	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	4.03	<0.0001	-	0.005	<0.001	0.017	-	<0.001	-	0.004	<0.0001	0.006	0.003	-	0.02	<0.001	-	5.14	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.011
	2024-2025	22/09/2024	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.93	<0.0001	-	0.01	<0.001	0.034	-	<0.001	-	0.007	<0.0001	0.009	0.008	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	2.88	-	<0.001	0.002	<0.01	0.001	<0.01	0.02
		14/12/2024	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	2.76	<0.0001	-	0.004	<0.001	0.031	-	<0.001	-	0.005	<0.0001	0.01	0.008	-	0.01	<0.001	-	3.44	-	<0.001	0.002	<0.01	0.001	<0.01	0.021
		05/03/2025	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	3.88	<0.0001	-	0.004	<0.001	0.02	-	<0.001	-	0.003	<0.0001	0.007	0.005	-	0.02	<0.001	-	5.22	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.013
		08/06/2025	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	0.15	<0.0001	-	0.013	<0.001	0.025	-	<0.001	-	0.004	-	0.007	0.007	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	0.31	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.014
	2025-2026	**24/09/2025**	**<0.001**	**0.001**	**0.053**	**<0.001**	**5.23**	**<0.0001**	**465**	**0.005**	**<0.001**	**0.017**	**0.15**	**<0.001**	**223**	**0.004**	**<0.0001**	**0.003**	**0.002**	**44**	**0.02**	**<0.001**	**2,000**	**6.18**	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.011**
		20/12/2025	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**0.045**	**<0.001**	**4.81**	**<0.0001**	**-**	**0.003**	**<0.001**	**0.015**	**0.09**	**<0.001**	**-**	**0.003**	**<0.0001**	**0.005**	**0.004**	**-**	**0.019**	**0.003**	**-**	**5.45**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.009**
		28/03/2026	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**0.082**	**<0.001**	**3.37**	**<0.0001**	**327**	**0.004**	**<0.001**	**0.023**	**0.12**	**<0.001**	**160**	**0.003**	**<0.0001**	**0.007**	**0.005**	**33**	**0.014**	**<0.001**	**1,390**	**4.07**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.04**
		06/06/2026	**<0.001**	**0.001**	**0.048**	**<0.001**	**4.08**	**<0.0001**	**429**	**0.008**	**<0.001**	**0.019**	**0.08**	**<0.001**	**191**	**0.004**	**<0.0001**	**0.008**	**0.004**	**36**	**0.016**	**<0.001**	**1,670**	**5.74**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.067**
TSF-B — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			0.001	0.002	NC	0.001	1.29	0.0001	NC	0.002	0.001	0.005	NC	0.002	NC	0.008	0.0001	0.009	0.003	NC	0.02	0.001	NC	6.46	NC	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.009
TSF-B	2022-2023	04/12/2022	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.24	<0.0001	-	0.002	<0.001	0.004	-	<0.001	-	0.004	<0.0001	0.008	0.003	-	0.02	<0.001	-	6.23	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0	<0.01	0.007
		26/03/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.17	0.0002	-	0.002	<0.001	0.004	-	<0.001	-	0.007	<0.0001	0.004	0.001	-	<0.01	0.002	-	2.35	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.023
		18/06/2023	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	1.18	0.0002	-	0.002	<0.001	0.006	-	0.002	-	0.02	<0.0001	0.004	0.002	-	<0.01	0.002	-	2.29	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.026
	2023-2024	24/09/2023	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.08	<0.0001	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.006	-	0.002	-	0.009	<0.0001	0.009	0.003	-	0.02	<0.001	-	6.16	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.01
		17/12/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.27	<0.0001	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	-	0.002	<0.0001	0.008	0.002	-	0.02	<0.001	-	5.61	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.005
		22/03/2024	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	1.14	<0.0001	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	-	0.002	<0.0001	0.008	0.002	-	0.02	<0.001	-	6.48	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.005
		16/06/2024	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	1.2	<0.0001	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	-	<0.001	-	0.004	<0.0001	0.009	0.002	-	0.02	<0.001	-	6.03	-	<0.001	0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.008
	2024-2025	22/09/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.12	<0.0001	-	0.001	<0.001	0.003	-	<0.001	-	0.003	<0.0001	0.008	0.002	-	0.02	<0.001	-	6.2	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.006
		14/12/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.3	<0.0001	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	-	0.002	-	0.006	<0.0001	0.009	0.002	-	0.02	<0.001	-	5.96	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.007
		05/03/2025	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	1.23	<0.0001	-	0.002	<0.001	0.003	-	<0.001	-	0.006	<0.0001	0.008	0.003	-	0.02	<0.001	-	6.43	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.005
		05/06/2025	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.02	<0.0001	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	-	<0.001	-	0.002	-	0.008	0.002	-	0.02	<0.001	-	6.04	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.006
	2025-2026	**24/09/2025**	**<0.001**	**0.001**	**0.042**	**<0.001**	**1.15**	**<0.0001**	**570**	**0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.003**	**0.09**	**<0.001**	**237**	**0.006**	**<0.0001**	**0.008**	**0.002**	**31**	**0.01**	**<0.001**	**1,010**	**6.01**	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.005**
		20/12/2025	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**0.043**	**<0.001**	**1.3**	**<0.0001**	**-**	**0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.004**	**0.15**	**0.002**	**-**	**0.008**	**<0.0001**	**0.007**	**0.002**	**-**	**0.018**	**<0.001**	**-**	**5.73**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.014**
		28/03/2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		06/06/2026	**<0.001**	**0.006**	**0.094**	**<0.001**	**1.2**	**<0.0001**	**560**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**0.005**	**0.21**	**0.001**	**220**	**0.03**	**<0.0001**	**0.01**	**0.002**	**32**	**0.017**	**<0.001**	**1,110**	**6.41**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**0.04**	**0.221**
TSF-C — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			0.001	0.002	NC	0.001	1.673	0.0001	NC	0.011	0.008	0.007	NC	0.001	NC	0.308	0.0001	0.005	0.008	NC	0.01	0.001	NC	4.556	NC	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.002	0.023	0.035
TSF-C	2022-2023	04/12/2022	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.66	<0.0001	-	0.004	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	-	0.002	<0.0001	0.004	<0.001	-	0.02	<0.001	-	4.64	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0	0.01	0.008
		26/03/2023	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.56	<0.0001	-	0.004	<0.001	0.003	-	<0.001	-	0.002	<0.0001	0.003	<0.001	-	0.01	<0.001	-	4.47	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	0.01	0.02
		18/06/2023	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.56	<0.0001	-	0.004	<0.001	0.003	-	<0.001	-	0.002	<0.0001	0.003	<0.001	-	0.01	<0.001	-	4.16	-	<0.001	0.002	<0.01	0.002	0.01	0.01
	2023-2024	24/09/2023	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.43	<0.0001	-	0.004	<0.001	0.003	-	<0.001	-	0.002	<0.0001	0.004	<0.001	-	0.01	<0.001	-	4.24	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	0.01	<0.005
		19/12/2023	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	1.66	<0.0001	-	0.004	<0.001	0.003	-	<0.001	-	0.002	<0.0001	0.004	<0.001	-	0.01	<0.001	-	3.68	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	0.01	0.008
		22/03/2024	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.5	<0.0001	-	0.013	0.012	0.008	-	<0.001	-	0.472	<0.0001	0.004	0.007	-	0.01	<0.001	-	4.41	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	0.03	0.008
		16/06/2024	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.55	<0.0001	-	0.004	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	-	0.001	<0.0001	0.004	<0.001	-	0.01	<0.001	-	4.18	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	0.01	0.006
	2024-2025	22/09/2024	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.46	<0.0001	-	0.004	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	-	0.001	<0.0001	0.003	<0.001	-	0.01	<0.001	-	4.42	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	0.01	<0.005
		14/12/2024	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	1.68	<0.0001	-	0.006	<0.001	0.004	-	<0.001	-	0.001	<0.0001	0.005	<0.001	-	0.01	<0.001	-	4.19	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	0.01	0.01
		05/03/2025	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.62	<0.0001	-	0.004	<0.001	0.003	-	<0.001	-	<0.001	<0.0001	0.004	<0.001	-	0.01	<0.001	-	4.57	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	0.01	0.008
		05/06/2025	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	1.44	<0.0001	-	0.004	<0.001	0.004	-	<0.001	-	<0.001	-	0.004	0.008	-	0.01	<0.001	-	4.53	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	0.01	0.048
	2025-2026	**24/09/2025**	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**0.027**	**<0.001**	**1.55**	**<0.0001**	**400**	**0.004**	**<0.001**	**0.007**	**0.08**	**<0.001**	**170**	**0.003**	**<0.0001**	**0.004**	**<0.001**	**29**	**0.01**	**<0.001**	**970**	**4.57**	**<0.001**	**0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.002**	**0.01**	**0.011**
		20/12/2025	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**0.029**	**<0.001**	**1.72**	**<0.0001**	**-**	**0.004**	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**0.1**	**<0.001**	**-**	**0.004**	**<0.0001**	**0.003**	**<0.001**	**-**	**0.014**	**<0.001**	**-**	**4.21**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.002**	**0.01**	**0.005**
		28/03/2026	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**0.031**	**<0.001**	**1.56**	**<0.0001**	**386**	**0.004**	**<0.001**	**0.006**	**0.1**	**<0.001**	**170**	**0.003**	**<0.0001**	**0.004**	**<0.001**	**27**	**0.015**	**<0.001**	**930**	**4.26**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.002**	**0.01**	**0.013**
		06/06/2026	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**0.028**	**<0.001**	**1.51**	**<0.0001**	**412**	**0.009**	**<0.001**	**0.002**	**0.13**	**<0.001**	**181**	**0.003**	**<0.0001**	**0.005**	**<0.001**	**29**	**0.014**	**<0.001**	**977**	**5.13**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.002**	**0.01**	**0.013**

Table 1 — Summary of Groundwater Chemical Testing Results — Outlier Analysis

Bold is new 2025/26 data

			Metals — Total																													
			Antimony (Total)	Arsenic (Total)	Barium (Total)	Beryllium (Total)	Boron (Total)	Cadmium (Total)	Calcium (Total)	Chromium (Total)	Cobalt (Total)	Copper (Total)	Iron (Total)	Lead (Total)	Magnesium (Total)	Manganese (Total)	Mercury (Total)	Molybdenum (Total)	Nickel (Total)	Potassium (Total)	Selenium (Total)	Silver (Total)	Sodium (Total)	Strontium (Total)	Thallium (Total)	Thorium (Total)	Tin (Total)	Titanium (Total)	Uranium (Total)	Vanadium (Total)	Zinc (Total)
		Units	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
		EQL	0.001	0.001		0.001		0.0001		0.001	0.001	0.001		0.001		0.001	0.0001	0.001	0.001		0.004	0.001			0.001	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.005
Sample Location	**Monitoring Year**	**Sample Date**																														
TSF-S1 — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			0.001	0.001	NC	0.001	1.1765	0.00037	NC	0.004	0.001	0.016	NC	0.0027	NC	0.009	0.0001	0.0113	0.003	NC	0.01	0.0017	NC	2.37	NC	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.003	0.01	0.032
TSF-S1	2022-2023	14/10/2022	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.02	0.0003	-	0.002	<0.001	0.003	-	<0.001	-	0.001	<0.0001	0.007	<0.001	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	2.32	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.003	<0.01	0.018
		04/12/2022	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.17	0.0002	-	0.002	<0.001	0.003	-	0.001	-	0.004	<0.0001	0.003	<0.001	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	2.32	-	<0.001	0.001	<0.01	0	<0.01	0.021
		26/03/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.17	0.0002	-	0.002	<0.001	0.004	-	<0.001	-	0.007	<0.0001	0.004	0.001	-	<0.01	0.002	-	2.35	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.023
		18/06/2023	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	1.18	0.0002	-	0.002	<0.001	0.006	-	0.002	-	0.02	<0.0001	0.004	0.002	-	<0.01	0.002	-	2.29	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.026
	2023-2024	24/09/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.16	0.0002	-	0.003	<0.001	0.003	-	0.002	-	0.004	<0.0001	0.004	<0.001	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	2.3	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.022
		17/12/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.12	<0.0001	-	0.003	<0.001	0.004	-	0.002	-	0.01	<0.0001	0.004	0.001	-	<0.01	0.002	-	1.97	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.025
		22/03/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.08	0.0003	-	0.003	<0.001	0.006	-	0.002	-	0.008	<0.0001	0.005	0.002	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	2.26	-	0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.024
		16/06/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.14	0.0003	-	0.002	<0.001	0.004	-	0.002	-	0.008	<0.0001	0.004	0.002	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	2.24	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.032
	2024-2025	22/09/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	0.97	0.0003	-	0.004	<0.001	0.005	-	0.002	-	0.006	<0.0001	0.004	0.002	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	2.31	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.024
		14/12/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.18	0.0004	-	0.003	<0.001	0.007	-	0.002	-	0.006	<0.0001	0.01	0.003	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	2.22	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.003	<0.01	0.029
		05/03/2025	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.17	0.0003	-	0.003	<0.001	0.003	-	0.001	-	0.004	<0.0001	0.012	0.003	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	2.4	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.021
		05/06/2025	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	1.12	0.0002	-	0.003	<0.001	0.021	-	0.003	-	0.008	-	0.004	0.002	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	2.3	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	<0.01	0.032
	2025-2026	**24/09/2025**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.034**	**<0.001**	**1.22**	**0.0004**	**211**	**0.003**	**<0.001**	**0.004**	**0.15**	**0.004**	**92**	**0.012**	**<0.0001**	**0.004**	**0.002**	**18**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**565**	**2.34**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.002**	**<0.01**	**0.027**
		20/12/2025	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.035**	**<0.001**	**1.24**	**0.0004**	**-**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**0.008**	**0.16**	**0.002**	**-**	**0.006**	**<0.0001**	**0.003**	**0.003**	**-**	**0.008**	**<0.001**	**-**	**2.29**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.002**	**<0.01**	**0.041**
		28/03/2026	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.04**	**<0.001**	**1.17**	**0.0003**	**197**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**0.005**	**0.21**	**0.003**	**90**	**0.007**	**<0.0001**	**0.004**	**0.003**	**16**	**0.009**	**<0.001**	**537**	**2.15**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.002**	**<0.01**	**0.027**
		06/06/2026	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.046**	**<0.001**	**1.07**	**0.0003**	**214**	**0.003**	**<0.001**	**0.007**	**0.3**	**0.003**	**97**	**0.007**	**<0.0001**	**0.004**	**0.002**	**18**	**0.008**	**<0.001**	**575**	**2.61**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.002**	**<0.01**	**0.04**
TSF-S2 — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			0.0450	0.002	NC	0.001	2.56	0.0003	NC	0.006	0.001	0.067	NC	0.009	NC	0.021	0.0001	0.011	0.039	NC	0.01	0.007	NC	13.495	NC	0.001	0.002	0.02	0.008	0.01	0.057
TSF-S2	2022-2023	14/10/2022	0.009	0.001	-	<0.001	2.31	0.0002	-	0.002	<0.001	0.019	-	0.01	-	0.016	<0.0001	0.006	0.009	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	14.9	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.007	<0.01	0.03
		04/12/2022	0.025	0.002	-	<0.001	2.4	0.0002	-	0.003	<0.001	0.047	-	0.008	-	0.015	<0.0001	0.003	0.015	-	0.01	0.008	-	14.7	-	0.004	<0.001	0.01	0	<0.01	0.044
		26/03/2023	0.043	0.002	-	<0.001	2.33	0.0004	-	0.003	<0.001	0.079	-	0.007	-	0.019	<0.0001	0.009	0.034	-	0.01	0.011	-	12.4	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.007	<0.01	0.059
		18/06/2023	0.037	0.002	-	<0.001	2.23	0.0003	-	0.003	<0.001	0.216	-	0.008	-	0.03	<0.0001	0.008	0.03	-	0.01	0.006	-	11.5	-	0.001	0.002	<0.01	0.007	<0.01	0.057
	2023-2024	24/09/2023	0.013	0.002	-	<0.001	2.38	0.0002	-	0.003	<0.001	0.035	-	0.007	-	0.015	<0.0001	0.005	0.011	-	0.01	0.006	-	13.2	-	0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.006	<0.01	0.032
		17/12/2023	0.014	<0.001	-	<0.001	2.6	0.0002	-	0.002	<0.001	0.025	-	0.001	-	0.008	<0.0001	0.004	0.014	-	0.01	0.002	-	11.6	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.006	<0.01	0.037
		22/03/2024	0.06	0.002	-	<0.001	1.91	0.0003	-	0.002	<0.001	0.055	-	0.002	-	0.011	<0.0001	0.012	0.048	-	0.01	0.003	-	10.3	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.008	<0.01	0.061
		16/06/2024	0.016	0.002	-	<0.001	2.3	0.0002	-	0.003	<0.001	0.017	-	0.01	-	0.022	<0.0001	0.005	0.014	-	0.01	0.007	-	12.3	-	<0.001	0.002	0.02	0.006	<0.01	0.035
	2024-2025	22/09/2024	0.01	0.002	-	<0.001	2.12	0.0002	-	0.008	<0.001	0.024	-	0.006	-	0.013	<0.0001	0.005	0.014	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	13.1	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.006	<0.01	0.036
		14/12/2024	0.017	0.002	-	<0.001	2.49	0.0003	-	0.003	<0.001	0.058	-	0.005	-	0.012	<0.0001	0.01	0.021	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	11.6	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.008	<0.01	0.039
		05/03/2025	0.007	0.002	-	<0.001	2.46	0.0002	-	0.003	<0.001	0.027	-	0.004	-	0.009	<0.0001	0.004	0.01	-	0.01	<0.005	-	13.3	-	0.001	<0.001	0.02	0.006	<0.01	0.034
		05/06/2025	0.005	0.002	-	<0.001	2.34	0.0003	-	0.003	<0.001	0.072	-	0.006	-	0.02	-	0.004	0.008	-	0.01	0.004	-	13.6	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.007	<0.01	0.05
	2026-2026	**24/09/2025**	**0.01**	**0.002**	**0.102**	**<0.001**	**2.82**	**<0.0001**	**1,080**	**0.005**	**<0.001**	**0.033**	**0.49**	**0.004**	**486**	**0.015**	**<0.0001**	**0.006**	**0.017**	**59**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**4,090**	**13.2**	**<0.001**	**0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.006**	**<0.01**	**0.048**
		20/12/2025	**0.003**	**0.001**	**0.076**	**<0.001**	**2.67**	**0.0002**	**-**	**0.003**	**<0.001**	**0.012**	**0.29**	**0.004**	**-**	**0.009**	**<0.0001**	**0.003**	**0.006**	**-**	**0.01**	**<0.001**	**-**	**12.6**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.006**	**<0.01**	**0.03**
		28/03/2026	**0.001**	**0.002**	**0.063**	**<0.001**	**2.55**	**<0.0001**	**1,120**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**0.01**	**0.28**	**0.004**	**471**	**0.006**	**<0.0001**	**0.004**	**0.004**	**59**	**0.011**	**<0.001**	**3,910**	**12.8**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.006**	**<0.01**	**0.026**
		06/06/2026	**0.002**	**0.002**	**0.105**	**<0.001**	**2.24**	**0.0001**	**1,120**	**0.004**	**<0.001**	**0.03**	**0.9**	**0.012**	**474**	**0.023**	**<0.0001**	**0.003**	**0.005**	**60**	**0.011**	**<0.001**	**4,040**	**14.2**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.001**	**0.01**	**0.006**	**<0.01**	**0.035**

Table 1 — Summary of Groundwater Chemical Testing Results — Outlier Analysis

Bold is new 2025/26 data

			Metals — Total																														
			Antimony (Total)	Arsenic (Total)	Barium (Total)	Beryllium (Total)	Boron (Total)	Cadmium (Total)	Calcium (Total)	Chromium (Total)	Cobalt (Total)	Copper (Total)	Iron (Total)	Lead (Total)	Magnesium (Total)	Manganese (Total)	Mercury (Total)	Molybdenum (Total)	Nickel (Total)	Potassium (Total)	Selenium (Total)	Silver (Total)	Sodium (Total)	Strontium (Total)	Thallium (Total)	Thorium (Total)	Tin (Total)	Titanium (Total)	Uranium (Total)	Vanadium (Total)	Zinc (Total)
	Units		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
	EQL		0.001	0.001		0.001		0.0001		0.001	0.001	0.001		0.001		0.001	0.0001	0.001	0.001		0.004	0.001			0.001	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.005
Sample Location	**Monitoring Year**	**Sample Date**																															
TSF-D — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			0.004	0.0042	NC	0.0022	4.61	0.0005	NC	0.0042	0.0042	0.012	NC	0.0042	NC	0.558	0.0004	0.004	0.0049	NC	0.01	0.001	NC	3.290	NC	0.004	0.0042	0.01	0.004	0.01	0.0236
TSF-D	2022-2023	04/12/2022	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	3.58	<0.0001	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	-	<0.001	-	0.476	<0.0001	0.002	0.004	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	3.73	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0	<0.01	0.015
		18/06/2023	0.002	<0.001	-	<0.001	3.94	<0.0001	-	0.001	<0.001	0.015	-	0.001	-	0.502	<0.0001	0.002	0.002	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	3.48	-	0.002	0.002	0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.033
	2023-2024	19/12/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	3.83	0.0005	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	-	<0.001	-	0.472	<0.0001	0.001	0.005	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	3.06	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.021
		16/06/2024	0.002	<0.001	-	<0.001	2.8	<0.0001	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	-	<0.001	-	0.311	<0.0001	0.002	<0.001	-	<0.01	0.001	-	2.93	-	0.002	0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.013
	2024-2025	14/12/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	3.69	<0.0001	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	-	<0.001	-	0.421	<0.0001	0.002	0.004	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	3.23	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.019
		15/12/2024	<0.005	<0.005	-	<0.0025	4.8	<0.0005	-	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	-	<0.005	-	0.58	<0.0005	<0.005	-	-	<0.005	-	-	-	-	<0.005	<0.005	-	<0.005	0.007	-
		05/06/2025	<0.001	0.001	-	<0.001	1.43	<0.0001	-	0.001	<0.001	0.014	-	<0.001	-	0.01	-	0.002	0.001	-	0.01	<0.001	-	3.3	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.024
	2025-2026	**20/12/2025**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.038**	**<0.001**	**3.06**	**<0.0001**	-	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.01**	**1.09**	**<0.001**	-	**0.523**	**<0.0001**	**0.001**	**0.002**	-	**<0.004**	**<0.001**	-	**2.89**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.013**
		06/06/2026	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.052**	**<0.001**	**2.29**	**<0.0001**	**266**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.009**	**1.17**	**0.001**	**145**	**0.536**	**<0.0001**	**0.002**	**0.004**	**38**	**<0.004**	**<0.001**	**1,130**	**3.4**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.041**
TSF-E — 95th Percentile Criteria (Jul 2023–Jun 2025)			0.002	0.002	NC	0.001	4.49	0.00044	NC	0.001	0.001	0.008	NC	0.001	NC	0.382	0.0001	0.003	0.013	NC	0.01	0.001	NC	4.21	NC	0.0019	0.001	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.027
TSF-E	2022-2023	04/12/2022	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	4.19	<0.0001	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	-	<0.001	-	0.376	<0.0001	0.002	0.008	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	4.85	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0	<0.01	0.016
		18/06/2023	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	4.42	<0.0001	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.006	-	<0.001	-	0.311	<0.0001	0.002	0.011	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	4.34	-	0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.02
	2023-2024	17/12/2023	<0.001	0.002	-	<0.001	4.41	0.0005	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.006	-	<0.001	-	0.332	<0.0001	0.003	0.01	-	<0.01	0.001	-	3.92	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.019
		16/06/2024	0.002	<0.001	-	<0.001	3.96	<0.0001	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	-	<0.001	-	0.386	<0.0001	0.002	0.008	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	4.17	-	0.002	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.013
	2024-2025	14/12/2024	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	4.5	<0.0001	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.007	-	<0.001	-	0.362	<0.0001	0.002	0.008	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	4.22	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.018
		05/06/2025	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	3.82	<0.0001	-	<0.001	<0.001	0.008	-	<0.001	-	0.102	-	0.003	0.014	-	<0.01	<0.001	-	4.07	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	<0.01	0.028
	2025-2026	**20/12/2025**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.031**	**<0.001**	**4.39**	**<0.0001**	-	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.005**	**0.32**	**<0.001**	-	**0.039**	**<0.0001**	**0.003**	**0.012**	-	**<0.004**	**<0.001**	-	**3.77**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.019**
		06/06/2026	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**0.028**	**<0.001**	**3.76**	**<0.0001**	**306**	**0.002**	**<0.001**	**0.006**	**1.79**	**<0.001**	**217**	**0.376**	**<0.0001**	**0.002**	**0.01**	**58**	**<0.004**	**<0.001**	**2,150**	**4.64**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**<0.001**	**<0.01**	**0.02**

Location	Strict analyte label	Units	July 2021 - June 2023	July 2022 - June 2024	July 2023 - June 2026	Abs change P1 to P3	% change P1 to P3	Direction
TSF A	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 (mg/L)	mg/L	40.50	44.80	47.95	7.45	18.4%	Increase
TSF B	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 (mg/L)	mg/L	95.00	94.25	78.65	-16.35	-17.2%	Decrease
TSF C	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 (mg/L)	mg/L	75.50	73.30	79.00	3.5	4.6%	Increase
TSF D	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 (mg/L)	mg/L	251.40	231.90	232.30	-19.1	-7.6%	Decrease
TSF E	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 (mg/L)	mg/L	283.80	255.00	263.85	-19.95	-7.0%	Decrease
TSF S1	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 (mg/L)	mg/L	102.30	98.20	102.60	0.3	0.3%	Increase
TSF S2	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 (mg/L)	mg/L	87.25	84.00	95.20	7.95	9.1%	Increase
TSF A	Chloride (mg/L)	mg/L	3615.00	3656.00	3541.00	-74	-2.0%	Decrease
TSF B	Chloride (mg/L)	mg/L	2655.00	2796.00	2803.00	148	5.6%	Increase
TSF C	Chloride (mg/L)	mg/L	2027.00	1940.00	1983.00	-44	-2.2%	Decrease
TSF D	Chloride (mg/L)	mg/L	3058.00	2948.00	3124.00	66	2.2%	Increase
TSF E	Chloride (mg/L)	mg/L	3546.00	3526.00	3500.50	-45.5	-1.3%	Decrease
TSF S1	Chloride (mg/L)	mg/L	1098.00	1100.00	1119.50	21.5	2.0%	Increase
TSF S2	Chloride (mg/L)	mg/L	8568.00	8386.00	8106.50	-461.5	-5.4%	Decrease
TSF A	Depth to Water (m)	m	6.15	5.76	6.43	0.276	4.5%	Increase
TSF B	Depth to Water (m)	m	5.70	5.15	5.18	-0.515	-9.0%	Decrease
TSF C	Depth to Water (m)	m	12.85	12.25	12.16	-0.69	-5.4%	Decrease
TSF D	Depth to Water (m)	m	90.45	90.51	90.37	-0.08	-0.1%	Decrease
TSF S1	Depth to Water (m)	m	25.65	25.62	25.70	0.05	0.2%	Increase
TSF S2	Depth to Water (m)	m	22.18	22.26	22.40	0.22	1.0%	Increase
TSF S2	Dissolved Antimony (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0348	0.0506	0.0420	0.00715	20.5%	Increase
TSF A	Dissolved Arsenic (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0	0.0%	No change
TSF B	Dissolved Arsenic (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0	0.0%	No change
TSF C	Dissolved Arsenic (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0	0.0%	No change
TSF S2	Dissolved Arsenic (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0016	0.0017	0.00065	65.0%	Increase
TSF A	Dissolved Boron (mg/L)	mg/L	4.25	4.26	4.19	-0.068	-1.6%	Decrease
TSF B	Dissolved Boron (mg/L)	mg/L	1.23	1.31	1.22	-0.0075	-0.6%	Decrease
TSF C	Dissolved Boron (mg/L)	mg/L	1.63	1.73	1.57	-0.055	-3.4%	Decrease
TSF D	Dissolved Boron (mg/L)	mg/L	3.99	3.62	4.29	0.3	7.5%	Increase
TSF E	Dissolved Boron (mg/L)	mg/L	4.39	4.44	4.41	0.0215	0.5%	Increase
TSF S1	Dissolved Boron (mg/L)	mg/L	1.33	1.27	1.21	-0.116	-8.7%	Decrease
TSF S2	Dissolved Boron (mg/L)	mg/L	2.32	2.45	2.55	0.2285	9.8%	Increase
TSF B	Dissolved Cadmium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	-0.0001	-50.0%	Decrease
TSF S1	Dissolved Cadmium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0	0.0%	No change
TSF S2	Dissolved Cadmium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	-0.00001	-2.7%	Decrease
TSF A	Dissolved Calcium (mg/L)	mg/L	455.00	450.20	408.65	-46.35	-10.2%	Decrease
TSF B	Dissolved Calcium (mg/L)	mg/L	526.50	577.30	584.65	58.15	11.0%	Increase
TSF C	Dissolved Calcium (mg/L)	mg/L	377.00	379.90	384.30	7.3	1.9%	Increase
TSF D	Dissolved Calcium (mg/L)	mg/L	282.60	278.60	259.05	-23.55	-8.3%	Decrease
TSF E	Dissolved Calcium (mg/L)	mg/L	319.20	307.40	289.70	-29.5	-9.2%	Decrease
TSF S1	Dissolved Calcium (mg/L)	mg/L	187.00	193.80	198.90	11.9	6.4%	Increase
TSF S2	Dissolved Calcium (mg/L)	mg/L	1338.00	1214.00	1179.50	-158.5	-11.8%	Decrease
TSF A	Dissolved Chromium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0029	0.0032	0.0037	0.0008	28.1%	Increase
TSF B	Dissolved Chromium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0010	-0.001	-50.0%	Decrease
TSF C	Dissolved Chromium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0048	0.0040	0.0040	-0.00075	-15.8%	Decrease
TSF D	Dissolved Chromium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0010	0.0042	0.0032	**320.0%**	Increase
TSF E	Dissolved Chromium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0	0.0%	No change
TSF S1	Dissolved Chromium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0030	0.001	50.0%	Increase
TSF S2	Dissolved Chromium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0028	0.0020	0.0030	0.00025	9.1%	Increase
TSF A	Dissolved Cobalt (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0030	0.0010	0.0010	-0.00195	-66.1%	Decrease
TSF A	Dissolved Copper (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0435	0.0136	0.0290	-0.01455	-33.4%	Decrease
TSF B	Dissolved Copper (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0030	0.0030	0.0040	0.00095	31.7%	Increase
TSF C	Dissolved Copper (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0033	0.0013	65.0%	Increase
TSF D	Dissolved Copper (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0019	0.0050	0.00305	**156.4%**	Increase
TSF E	Dissolved Copper (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0020	0.0054	0.0044	**440.0%**	Increase
TSF S1	Dissolved Copper (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0046	0.0026	0.0053	0.00065	14.1%	Increase
TSF S2	Dissolved Copper (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0183	0.0220	0.0188	0.00045	2.5%	Increase
TSF A	Dissolved Lead (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0	0.0%	No change
TSF S1	Dissolved Lead (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0010	0.0010	-0.001	-50.0%	Decrease
TSF S2	Dissolved Lead (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0030	0.0010	0.0010	-0.002	-66.7%	Decrease
TSF A	Dissolved Magnesium (mg/L)	mg/L	219.30	218.20	200.00	-19.3	-8.8%	Decrease
TSF B	Dissolved Magnesium (mg/L)	mg/L	239.50	257.70	257.65	18.15	7.6%	Increase
TSF C	Dissolved Magnesium (mg/L)	mg/L	167.50	169.30	167.65	0.15	0.1%	Increase
TSF D	Dissolved Magnesium (mg/L)	mg/L	176.80	165.30	159.70	-17.1	-9.7%	Decrease
TSF E	Dissolved Magnesium (mg/L)	mg/L	237.30	236.90	218.40	-18.9	-8.0%	Decrease
TSF S1	Dissolved Magnesium (mg/L)	mg/L	90.00	90.60	89.65	-0.35	-0.4%	Decrease
TSF S2	Dissolved Magnesium (mg/L)	mg/L	540.30	525.20	483.65	-56.65	-10.5%	Decrease
TSF A	Dissolved Manganese (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0177	0.0010	0.0030	-0.01475	-83.3%	Decrease
TSF B	Dissolved Manganese (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0030	0.0027	0.0020	-0.00095	-32.2%	Decrease
TSF D	Dissolved Manganese (mg/L)	mg/L	0.4800	0.4530	0.4916	0.0116	2.4%	Increase
TSF E	Dissolved Manganese (mg/L)	mg/L	0.3870	0.3490	0.3514	-0.03565	-9.2%	Decrease
TSF S1	Dissolved Manganese (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0075	0.0026	0.0020	-0.0055	-73.3%	Decrease
TSF S2	Dissolved Manganese (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0038	0.0036	0.0033	-0.00045	-12.0%	Decrease
TSF A	Dissolved Molybdenum (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0098	0.0090	0.0090	-0.00075	-7.7%	Decrease
TSF B	Dissolved Molybdenum (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0092	0.0070	0.0070	-0.0022	-23.9%	Decrease
TSF C	Dissolved Molybdenum (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0045	0.0063	0.0030	-0.0015	-33.3%	Decrease
TSF D	Dissolved Molybdenum (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0029	0.0019	0.0044	0.00155	54.4%	Increase
TSF E	Dissolved Molybdenum (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0010	0.0020	0	0.0%	No change
TSF S1	Dissolved Molybdenum (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0518	0.0160	0.0037	-0.04815	-93.0%	Decrease
TSF S2	Dissolved Molybdenum (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0175	0.0092	0.0066	-0.0109	-62.3%	Decrease
TSF A	Dissolved Nickel (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0073	0.0092	0.0113	0.00405	55.9%	Increase
TSF B	Dissolved Nickel (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0030	0.0030	0.0027	-0.00035	-11.7%	Decrease
TSF D	Dissolved Nickel (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0040	0.0040	0.0048	0.0008	20.0%	Increase
TSF E	Dissolved Nickel (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0119	0.0090	0.0116	-0.00035	-2.9%	Decrease
TSF S1	Dissolved Nickel (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0	0.0%	No change
TSF S2	Dissolved Nickel (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0268	0.0408	0.0361	0.0093	34.7%	Increase
TSF A	Dissolved Potassium (mg/L)	mg/L	51.50	51.20	44.25	-7.25	-14.1%	Decrease
TSF B	Dissolved Potassium (mg/L)	mg/L	36.50	37.00	37.00	0.5	1.4%	Increase
TSF C	Dissolved Potassium (mg/L)	mg/L	34.90	33.00	33.00	-1.9	-5.4%	Decrease
TSF D	Dissolved Potassium (mg/L)	mg/L	57.60	54.00	51.80	-5.8	-10.1%	Decrease

Location	Strict analyte label	Units	July 2021 - June 2023	July 2022 - June 2024	July 2023 - June 2026	Abs change P1 to P3	% change P1 to P3	Direction
TSF E	Dissolved Potassium (mg/L)	mg/L	69.70	67.85	66.70	-3	-4.3%	Decrease
TSF S1	Dissolved Potassium (mg/L)	mg/L	19.75	20.00	20.00	0.25	1.3%	Increase
TSF S2	Dissolved Potassium (mg/L)	mg/L	82.00	80.40	75.60	-6.4	-7.8%	Decrease
TSF A	Dissolved Selenium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0	0.0%	No change
TSF B	Dissolved Selenium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0	0.0%	No change
TSF C	Dissolved Selenium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0	0.0%	No change
TSF S2	Dissolved Selenium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0	0.0%	No change
TSF A	Dissolved Silver (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0040	0.0010	0.0010	-0.003	-75.0%	Decrease
TSF B	Dissolved Silver (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0030	0.0023	0.0010	-0.002	-66.7%	Decrease
TSF C	Dissolved Silver (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0040	0.0030	0.0010	-0.003	-75.0%	Decrease
TSF S1	Dissolved Silver (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0030	0.0022	0.0010	-0.002	-66.7%	Decrease
TSF S2	Dissolved Silver (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0091	0.0072	0.0083	-0.00085	-9.3%	Decrease
TSF A	Dissolved Sodium (mg/L)	mg/L	1765.00	1756.00	1665.50	-99.5	-5.6%	Decrease
TSF B	Dissolved Sodium (mg/L)	mg/L	954.00	972.80	1011.60	57.6	6.0%	Increase
TSF C	Dissolved Sodium (mg/L)	mg/L	948.50	882.90	932.90	-15.6	-1.6%	Decrease
TSF D	Dissolved Sodium (mg/L)	mg/L	1574.00	1463.00	1462.00	-112	-7.1%	Decrease
TSF E	Dissolved Sodium (mg/L)	mg/L	2017.00	1996.00	1918.50	-98.5	-4.9%	Decrease
TSF S1	Dissolved Sodium (mg/L)	mg/L	491.30	518.80	532.90	41.6	8.5%	Increase
TSF S2	Dissolved Sodium (mg/L)	mg/L	3845.00	3786.00	3975.50	130.5	3.4%	Increase
TSF A	Dissolved Strontium (mg/L)	mg/L	5.74	5.83	5.38	-0.3665	-6.4%	Decrease
TSF B	Dissolved Strontium (mg/L)	mg/L	5.34	6.27	6.36	1.026	19.2%	Increase
TSF C	Dissolved Strontium (mg/L)	mg/L	4.34	4.42	4.45	0.113	2.6%	Increase
TSF D	Dissolved Strontium (mg/L)	mg/L	3.61	3.60	3.62	0.012	0.3%	Increase
TSF E	Dissolved Strontium (mg/L)	mg/L	4.61	4.62	4.35	-0.2655	-5.8%	Decrease
TSF S1	Dissolved Strontium (mg/L)	mg/L	2.45	2.44	2.35	-0.092	-3.8%	Decrease
TSF S2	Dissolved Strontium (mg/L)	mg/L	15.48	15.18	13.76	-1.725	-11.1%	Decrease
TSF A	Dissolved Uranium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0016	0.0010	0	0.0%	No change
TSF B	Dissolved Uranium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0018	0.0020	0.0010	-0.0008	-44.4%	Decrease
TSF C	Dissolved Uranium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0	0.0%	No change
TSF D	Dissolved Uranium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0019	0.0010	0.0010	-0.0009	-47.4%	Decrease
TSF E	Dissolved Uranium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.00	0.0010	0.0010	0.001 -		Increase
TSF S1	Dissolved Uranium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0080	0.0038	0.0020	-0.006	-75.0%	Decrease
TSF S2	Dissolved Uranium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0085	0.0082	0.0067	-0.00185	-21.8%	Decrease
TSF C	Dissolved Vanadium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0	0.0%	No change
TSF A	Dissolved Zinc (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0231	0.0250	0.0289	0.0058	25.1%	Increase
TSF B	Dissolved Zinc (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0253	0.0263	0.0120	-0.0133	-52.6%	Decrease
TSF C	Dissolved Zinc (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0157	0.0162	0.0198	0.0041	26.1%	Increase
TSF D	Dissolved Zinc (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0193	0.0196	0.0196	0.0003	1.6%	Increase
TSF E	Dissolved Zinc (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0150	0.0167	0.0221	0.0071	47.3%	Increase
TSF S1	Dissolved Zinc (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0274	0.0292	0.0297	0.00225	8.2%	Increase
TSF S2	Dissolved Zinc (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0548	0.0540	0.0517	-0.0031	-5.7%	Decrease
TSF A	Electrical Conductivity Field (mS/cm)	mS/cm	12.41	12.84	12.14	-0.271	-2.2%	Decrease
TSF B	Electrical Conductivity Field (mS/cm)	mS/cm	8.72	9.20	9.22	0.5035	5.8%	Increase
TSF C	Electrical Conductivity Field (mS/cm)	mS/cm	6.79	7.25	7.46	0.671	9.9%	Increase
TSF D	Electrical Conductivity Field (mS/cm)	mS/cm	7.18	9.55	9.78	2.6	36.2%	Increase
TSF S1	Electrical Conductivity Field (mS/cm)	mS/cm	4.32	4.38	4.36	0.046	1.1%	Increase
TSF S2	Electrical Conductivity Field (mS/cm)	mS/cm	23.19	25.34	26.27	3.075	13.3%	Increase
TSF A	Electrical Conductivity Lab @ 25°C (µS/cm)	µS/cm	12205.00	12360.00	12055	-150	-1.2%	Decrease
TSF B	Electrical Conductivity Lab @ 25°C (µS/cm)	µS/cm	8363.00	10121.00	10292	1929	23.1%	Increase
TSF C	Electrical Conductivity Lab @ 25°C (µS/cm)	µS/cm	8055.00	7856.00	8086.5	31.5	0.4%	Increase
TSF D	Electrical Conductivity Lab @ 25°C (µS/cm)	µS/cm	11290.00	11235.00	11088	-202	-1.8%	Decrease
TSF E	Electrical Conductivity Lab @ 25°C (µS/cm)	µS/cm	12465.00	13180.00	13135	670	5.4%	Increase
TSF S1	Electrical Conductivity Lab @ 25°C (µS/cm)	µS/cm	4207.00	4222.00	4258	51	1.2%	Increase
TSF S2	Electrical Conductivity Lab @ 25°C (µS/cm)	µS/cm	24600.00	26040.00	26615	2015	8.2%	Increase
TSF A	Ionic Balance (%)	%	22.27	25.48	13.37	-8.9	-40.0%	Decrease
TSF B	Ionic Balance (%)	%	5.81	5.51	4.81	-1.003	-17.3%	Decrease
TSF C	Ionic Balance (%)	%	5.45	2.93	3.23	-2.217	-40.7%	Decrease
TSF D	Ionic Balance (%)	%	11.30	9.94	8.91	-2.394	-21.2%	Decrease
TSF E	Ionic Balance (%)	%	9.46	5.25	8.92	-0.5375	-5.7%	Decrease
TSF S1	Ionic Balance (%)	%	9.06	4.51	2.41	-6.6435	-73.4%	Decrease
TSF S2	Ionic Balance (%)	%	7.70	11.97	12.41	4.705	61.1%	Increase
TSF A	pH Field (no unit)	no unit	7.43	7.51	7.58	0.152	2.0%	Increase
TSF B	pH Field (no unit)	no unit	7.22	6.82	7.01	-0.208	-2.9%	Decrease
TSF C	pH Field (no unit)	no unit	7.11	7.23	7.45	0.34	4.8%	Increase
TSF D	pH Field (no unit)	no unit	6.82	7.09	7.41	0.59	8.7%	Increase
TSF S1	pH Field (no unit)	no unit	7.06	7.11	7.36	0.301	4.3%	Increase
TSF S2	pH Field (no unit)	no unit	6.75	6.88	7.11	0.361	5.3%	Increase
TSF A	pH Lab (no unit)	no unit	7.53	7.38	7.18	-0.3475	-4.6%	Decrease
TSF B	pH Lab (no unit)	no unit	7.64	7.64	7.62	-0.0165	-0.2%	Decrease
TSF C	pH Lab (no unit)	no unit	7.74	7.72	7.72	-0.0265	-0.3%	Decrease
TSF D	pH Lab (no unit)	no unit	7.98	7.91	7.86	-0.122	-1.5%	Decrease
TSF E	pH Lab (no unit)	no unit	8.09	7.97	7.91	-0.1735	-2.1%	Decrease
TSF S1	pH Lab (no unit)	no unit	7.81	7.79	7.70	-0.1065	-1.4%	Decrease
TSF S2	pH Lab (no unit)	no unit	7.57	7.60	7.60	0.026	0.3%	Increase
TSF A	Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric-Dissolved (mg/L)	mg/L	1503.00	1518.00	1458.00	-45	-3.0%	Decrease
TSF B	Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric-Dissolved (mg/L)	mg/L	942.50	985.90	985.90	43.4	4.6%	Increase
TSF C	Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric-Dissolved (mg/L)	mg/L	787.80	786.10	802.15	14.35	1.8%	Increase
TSF D	Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric-Dissolved (mg/L)	mg/L	1070.00	1064.00	988.30	-81.7	-7.6%	Decrease
TSF E	Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric-Dissolved (mg/L)	mg/L	1533.00	1528.00	1526.50	-6.5	-0.4%	Decrease
TSF S1	Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric-Dissolved (mg/L)	mg/L	369.80	369.60	382.20	12.4	3.4%	Increase
TSF S2	Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric-Dissolved (mg/L)	mg/L	2428.00	2282.00	2336.50	-91.5	-3.8%	Decrease
TSF A	Temperature Field (°C)	°C	27.58	28.00	28.06	0.48	1.7%	Increase
TSF B	Temperature Field (°C)	°C	27.27	27.95	28.82	1.55	5.7%	Increase
TSF C	Temperature Field (°C)	°C	28.31	28.05	28.76	0.45	1.6%	Increase
TSF D	Temperature Field (°C)	°C	32.10	31.54	31.74	-0.36	-1.1%	Decrease
TSF S1	Temperature Field (°C)	°C	27.59	27.06	26.39	-1.205	-4.4%	Decrease
TSF S2	Temperature Field (°C)	°C	28.83	28.96	28.83	-0.005	0.0%	Decrease
TSF A	Total Anions (meq/L)	meq/L	134.30	135.60	130.45	-3.85	-2.9%	Decrease
TSF B	Total Anions (meq/L)	meq/L	91.60	100.00	100.00	8.4	9.2%	Increase
TSF C	Total Anions (meq/L)	meq/L	71.45	72.07	73.97	2.515	3.5%	Increase

Location	Strict analyte label	Units	July 2021 - June 2023	July 2022 - June 2024	July 2023 - June 2026	Abs change P1 to P3	% change P1 to P3	Direction
TSF D	Total Anions (meq/L)	meq/L	113.40	110.30	101.85	-11.55	-10.2%	Decrease
TSF E	Total Anions (meq/L)	meq/L	136.90	136.00	135.80	-1.1	-0.8%	Decrease
TSF S1	Total Anions (meq/L)	meq/L	40.53	40.58	41.39	0.855	2.1%	Increase
TSF S2	Total Anions (meq/L)	meq/L	293.50	284.80	277.95	-15.55	-5.3%	Decrease
TSF A	Total Antimony (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0	0.0%	No change
TSF D	Total Antimony (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0044	0.0024	**120.0%**	Increase
TSF S2	Total Antimony (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0415	0.0532	0.0450	0.00345	8.3%	Increase
TSF A	Total Arsenic (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0	0.0%	No change
TSF B	Total Arsenic (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0017	0.0020	5E-05	2.6%	Increase
TSF C	Total Arsenic (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0	0.0%	No change
TSF S1	Total Arsenic (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0	0.0%	No change
TSF S2	Total Arsenic (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0	0.0%	No change
TSF A	Total Boron (mg/L)	mg/L	4.25	4.21	3.98	-0.2755	-6.5%	Decrease
TSF B	Total Boron (mg/L)	mg/L	1.24	1.26	1.29	0.0495	4.0%	Increase
TSF C	Total Boron (mg/L)	mg/L	1.66	1.69	1.67	0.013	0.8%	Increase
TSF D	Total Boron (mg/L)	mg/L	4.55	3.92	4.61	0.058	1.3%	Increase
TSF E	Total Boron (mg/L)	mg/L	4.40	4.42	4.49	0.0905	2.1%	Increase
TSF S1	Total Boron (mg/L)	mg/L	1.34	1.18	1.18	-0.1615	-12.1%	Decrease
TSF S2	Total Boron (mg/L)	mg/L	2.38	2.52	2.56	0.1785	7.5%	Increase
TSF B	Total Cadmium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	-0.0001	-50.0%	Decrease
TSF D	Total Cadmium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0005	0.0004	0.0005	0	0.0%	No change
TSF S1	Total Cadmium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0003	0.0004	0.0004	0.000065	21.7%	Increase
TSF S2	Total Cadmium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0004	0.0004	0.0003	-0.000075	-20.0%	Decrease
TSF A	Total Cations (meq/L)	meq/L	118.80	118.00	110.55	-8.25	-6.9%	Decrease
TSF B	Total Cations (meq/L)	meq/L	86.68	93.24	93.41	6.73	7.8%	Increase
TSF C	Total Cations (meq/L)	meq/L	76.35	71.78	72.53	-3.82	-5.0%	Decrease
TSF D	Total Cations (meq/L)	meq/L	98.56	91.93	90.72	-7.845	-8.0%	Decrease
TSF E	Total Cations (meq/L)	meq/L	123.90	122.70	117.85	-6.05	-4.9%	Decrease
TSF S1	Total Cations (meq/L)	meq/L	38.28	40.00	40.26	1.98	5.2%	Increase
TSF S2	Total Cations (meq/L)	meq/L	279.80	269.40	269.95	-9.85	-3.5%	Decrease
TSF A	Total Chromium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0028	0.0046	0.0120	0.00915	**326.8%**	Increase
TSF B	Total Chromium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0017	-0.00035	-17.5%	Decrease
TSF C	Total Chromium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0048	0.0099	0.0106	0.0058	**122.1%**	Increase
TSF D	Total Chromium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0010	0.0042	0.00225	**115.4%**	Increase
TSF E	Total Chromium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0	0.0%	No change
TSF S1	Total Chromium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0030	0.0037	0.00165	82.5%	Increase
TSF S2	Total Chromium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0038	0.0036	0.0063	0.0025	66.7%	Increase
TSF A	Total Cobalt (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0039	0.0010	0.0010	-0.0029	-74.4%	Decrease
TSF A	Total Copper (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0493	0.0364	0.0379	-0.0114	-23.1%	Decrease
TSF B	Total Copper (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0195	0.0060	0.0053	-0.0142	-72.8%	Decrease
TSF C	Total Copper (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0030	0.0063	0.0066	0.0036	**120.0%**	Increase
TSF D	Total Copper (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0128	0.0134	0.0122	-0.0006	-4.7%	Decrease
TSF E	Total Copper (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0069	0.0060	0.0079	0.001	14.6%	Increase
TSF S1	Total Copper (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0075	0.0060	0.0161	0.0086	**114.7%**	Increase
TSF S2	Total Copper (mg/L)	mg/L	0.1820	0.1610	0.0671	-0.1149	-63.1%	Decrease
TSF A	Total Dissolved Solids @180°C (mg/L)	mg/L	13943.00	12708.00	7326.00	-6617	-47.5%	Decrease
TSF B	Total Dissolved Solids @180°C (mg/L)	mg/L	5520.00	6412.00	6964.00	1444	26.2%	Increase
TSF C	Total Dissolved Solids @180°C (mg/L)	mg/L	5102.00	5106.00	5112.50	10.5	0.2%	Increase
TSF D	Total Dissolved Solids @180°C (mg/L)	mg/L	6686.00	6707.00	4984.80	-1701.2	-25.4%	Decrease
TSF E	Total Dissolved Solids @180°C (mg/L)	mg/L	7978.00	7978.00	7536.50	-441.5	-5.5%	Decrease
TSF S1	Total Dissolved Solids @180°C (mg/L)	mg/L	2631.00	2492.00	2738.50	107.5	4.1%	Increase
TSF S2	Total Dissolved Solids @180°C (mg/L)	mg/L	16170.00	17220.00	18215.00	2045	12.6%	Increase
TSF A	Total Lead (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0	0.0%	No change
TSF B	Total Lead (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0	0.0%	No change
TSF D	Total Lead (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0010	0.0042	0.0032	**320.0%**	Increase
TSF E	Total Lead (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0	0.0%	No change
TSF S1	Total Lead (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0027	0.00065	32.5%	Increase
TSF S2	Total Lead (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0095	0.0100	0.0090	-0.00055	-5.8%	Decrease
TSF A	Total Manganese (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0193	0.0060	0.0067	-0.01265	-65.5%	Decrease
TSF B	Total Manganese (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0392	0.0162	0.0080	-0.03125	-79.7%	Decrease
TSF C	Total Manganese (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0026	0.3080	0.3075	0.3049	**11726.9%**	Increase
TSF D	Total Manganese (mg/L)	mg/L	0.5140	0.4980	0.5584	0.0444	8.6%	Increase
TSF E	Total Manganese (mg/L)	mg/L	0.4020	0.3850	0.3824	-0.0196	-4.9%	Decrease
TSF S1	Total Manganese (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0180	0.0160	0.0093	-0.0087	-48.3%	Decrease
TSF S2	Total Manganese (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0273	0.0268	0.0213	-0.006	-22.0%	Decrease
TSF A	Total Molybdenum (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0145	0.0120	0.0120	-0.0025	-17.2%	Decrease
TSF B	Total Molybdenum (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0075	0.0090	0.0090	0.0015	20.0%	Increase
TSF C	Total Molybdenum (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0040	0.0040	0.0047	0.00065	16.3%	Increase
TSF D	Total Molybdenum (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0060	0.0020	0.0044	-0.0016	-26.7%	Decrease
TSF E	Total Molybdenum (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0029	0.0030	0.001	50.0%	Increase
TSF S1	Total Molybdenum (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0580	0.0062	0.0113	-0.0467	-80.5%	Decrease
TSF S2	Total Molybdenum (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0195	0.0108	0.0113	-0.0082	-42.1%	Decrease
TSF A	Total Nickel (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0075	0.0092	0.0093	0.0018	24.0%	Increase
TSF B	Total Nickel (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0045	0.0030	0.0030	-0.0015	-33.3%	Decrease
TSF D	Total Nickel (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0048	0.0049	0.0049	5E-05	1.0%	Increase
TSF E	Total Nickel (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0129	0.0109	0.0134	0.0005	3.9%	Increase
TSF S1	Total Nickel (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0030	0.00105	53.8%	Increase
TSF S2	Total Nickel (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0330	0.0424	0.0386	0.00555	16.8%	Increase
TSF A	Total Selenium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0	0.0%	No change
TSF B	Total Selenium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0	0.0%	No change
TSF C	Total Selenium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0175	0.0165	0.0100	-0.0075	-42.9%	Decrease
TSF S2	Total Selenium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0	0.0%	No change
TSF B	Total Silver (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0010	-0.001	-50.0%	Decrease
TSF S1	Total Silver (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0017	-0.00035	-17.5%	Decrease
TSF S2	Total Silver (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0104	0.0098	0.0067	-0.00375	-36.1%	Decrease
TSF A	Total Strontium (mg/L)	mg/L	5.72	5.69	5.19	-0.531	-9.3%	Decrease
TSF B	Total Strontium (mg/L)	mg/L	5.90	6.39	6.46	0.5675	9.6%	Increase
TSF C	Total Strontium (mg/L)	mg/L	4.60	4.58	4.56	-0.042	-0.9%	Decrease
TSF D	Total Strontium (mg/L)	mg/L	3.71	3.69	3.29	-0.4185	-11.3%	Decrease
TSF E	Total Strontium (mg/L)	mg/L	4.77	4.77	4.21	-0.5615	-11.8%	Decrease

Location	Strict analyte label	Units	July 2021 - June 2023	July 2022 - June 2024	July 2023 - June 2026	Abs change P1 to P3	% change P1 to P3	Direction
TSF S1	Total Strontium (mg/L)	mg/L	2.34	2.34	2.37	0.0255	1.1%	Increase
TSF S2	Total Strontium (mg/L)	mg/L	15.43	14.82	13.50	-1.935	-12.5%	Decrease
TSF A	Total Thorium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0016	0.0010	-0.001	-50.0%	Decrease
TSF B	Total Thorium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0	0.0%	No change
TSF D	Total Thorium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0044	0.0024	**120.0%**	Increase
TSF E	Total Thorium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0019	0.0019	0.00085	85.0%	Increase
TSF S1	Total Thorium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0	0.0%	No change
TSF S2	Total Thorium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0039	0.0028	0.0010	-0.00285	-74.0%	Decrease
TSF C	Total Tin (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0017	0.0010	-0.001	-50.0%	Decrease
TSF D	Total Tin (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0019	0.0042	0.0022	**110.0%**	Increase
TSF S1	Total Tin (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0	0.0%	No change
TSF S2	Total Tin (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0017	-0.0003	-15.4%	Decrease
TSF D	Total Titanium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0	0.0%	No change
TSF S2	Total Titanium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0100	0.0160	0.0200	0.01	100.0%	Increase
TSF A	Total Uranium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0016	0.0010	-0.001	-50.0%	Decrease
TSF B	Total Uranium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0010	-0.001	-50.0%	Decrease
TSF C	Total Uranium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0	0.0%	No change
TSF D	Total Uranium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.00	0.0010	0.0042	0.0042		Increase
TSF E	Total Uranium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.00	0.0010	0.0010	0.001		Increase
TSF S1	Total Uranium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0090	0.0026	0.0027	-0.00635	-70.6%	Decrease
TSF S2	Total Uranium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0088	0.0076	0.0080	-0.00075	-8.6%	Decrease
TSF C	Total Vanadium (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0100	0.0230	0.0230	0.013	**130.0%**	Increase
TSF A	Total Zinc (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0235	0.0274	0.0230	-0.00055	-2.3%	Decrease
TSF B	Total Zinc (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0254	0.0250	0.0093	-0.0161	-63.4%	Decrease
TSF C	Total Zinc (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0175	0.0165	0.0347	0.0172	98.3%	Increase
TSF D	Total Zinc (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0300	0.0312	0.0236	-0.00645	-21.5%	Decrease
TSF E	Total Zinc (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0296	0.0199	0.0267	-0.00295	-10.0%	Decrease
TSF S1	Total Zinc (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0302	0.0316	0.0320	0.0018	6.0%	Increase
TSF S2	Total Zinc (mg/L)	mg/L	0.0584	0.0602	0.0572	-0.00125	-2.1%	Decrease

>100% or < -100%

APPENDIX D– STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS & IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING YOUR REPORT

INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared by Land & Water Consulting for you, as Land & Water Consulting's client, in accordance with our agreed purpose, scope, schedule and budget.

The report has been prepared using accepted procedures and practices of the consulting profession at the time it was prepared, and the opinions, recommendations and conclusions set out in the report are made in accordance with generally accepted principles and practices of that profession.

The report is based on information gained from environmental conditions (including assessment of some or all of soil, groundwater, vapour and surface water) and supplemented by reported data of the local area and professional experience. Assessment has been scoped with consideration to industry standards, regulations, guidelines and your specific requirements, including budget and timing. The characterisation of site conditions is an interpretation of information collected during assessment, in accordance with industry practice.

This interpretation is not a complete description of all material on or in the vicinity of the site, due to the inherent variation in spatial and temporal patterns of contaminant presence and impact in the natural environment. Land & Water Consulting may have also relied on data and other information provided by you and other qualified individuals in preparing this report. Land & Water Consulting has not verified the accuracy or completeness of such data or information except as otherwise stated in the report. For these reasons the report must be regarded as interpretative, in accordance with industry standards and practice, rather than being a definitive record.

No warranty or guarantee of the site conditions is intended.

This report was prepared for the sole use of you, the Client and may not contain sufficient information for purposes of other parties or for other uses. Any reliance on this report by third parties shall be at such parties sole risk. This report shall only be presented in full and may not be used to support any other objectives than those set out in the report, except where written approval with comments are provided by Land & Water Consulting.

The report does not include the evaluation or assessment of potential geotechnical engineering constraints of the site.

LIMITATIONS OF THE REPORT

The scope of works undertaken and the report prepared to complete the assessment was in accordance with the information provided by the client and the specifications for works required under the contract. As such, works undertaken and statements made are based on those specifications (such as levels of risks and significance of any contamination) and should be considered and interpreted within this context. The analyses, evaluations, opinions and conclusions presented in this report are based on that purpose and scope, requirements, data or information, and they could change if such requirements or data are inaccurate or incomplete.

Your environmental report should not be used without reference to Land & Water Consulting in the first instance:

- When the nature of the proposed development is changed, for example if a residential development is proposed instead of a commercial one;
- When the size or configuration of the proposed development is altered;
- When the location or orientation of the proposed structures are modified;
- When there is a change in ownership;
- For application to an adjacent site.

In addition, advancements in professional practice regarding contaminated land and changes in applicable statues and/or guidelines may affect the validity of this report. Consequently, the currency of conclusions and recommendations in this report should be verified if you propose to use this report more than 6 months after its date of issue.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT "FINDINGS" ARE PROFESSIONAL ESTIMATES

The information in this report is considered to be accurate with respect to conditions encountered at the site at the time of investigation and considering the inherent limitations associated with extrapolating information from a sample set. Note however that site assessment identifies actual subsurface conditions only at those specific points where samples are taken, when they are taken. Environmental data derived through sampling and analysis are interpreted by consultants who then render an opinion about overall subsurface conditions, the nature and extent of contamination and potential impacts on the use of the land. Actual conditions may differ from those inferred to exist as no professional and no subsurface assessment program can reveal every detail within the ground across a site. Subsurface conditions can vary across a particular site and no practical degree of sampling can ever eliminate the possibility that conditions may be present at a site that have not been represented though sampling.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS CAN CHANGE

This report is valid as of the date of preparation. The condition of the site (including subsurface conditions) and extent or nature of contamination or other environmental hazards can change over time, as a result of either natural processes or human influence. Land & Water Consulting should be kept appraised of any such events and should be consulted for further investigations if any changes are noted, particularly during construction activities where excavations often reveal subsurface conditions. Since subsurface conditions (including contamination concentrations) can change within a limited period of time and space, this inherent limitation to the representation of site conditions provided by this report should always be taken into consideration particularly if the report is used after a delay in time.

DATA SHOULD NOT BE SEPARATED FROM THE REPORT

The report as a whole presents the findings of the site assessment and the report should not be copied in part or altered in any way. Logs, figures, laboratory data, drawings, etc. are customarily included in our reports and are developed by scientists or engineers based on their interpretation of field logs, field testing and laboratory evaluation of samples. This information should not under any circumstances be redrawn for inclusion in other documents or separated from the report in any way.

This report should be reproduced in full. No responsibility is accepted for use of any part of this report in any other context or for any other purpose or by third parties.

RESPONSIBILITY

Environmental reporting relies on interpretation of factual information using professional judgement and opinion and has a level of uncertainty attached to it, which is much less exact than other design disciplines. As noted earlier, the recommendations and findings set out in this report should only be regarded as interpretive and should not be taken as accurate and complete information about all environmental media at all depths and locations across the site.

Appendix H Environmental Radiation Monitoring Report Prominent Hill January 2025 – December 2025

BHP

Environmental Radiation Monitoring Report January 2025 to December 2025 Prominent Hill Project

15 September 2026



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Introduction

Prominent Hill Operations

BHP owns and operates the Prominent Hill copper-gold mining operation which is located in northern South Australia, 650km north-west of Adelaide. The Prominent Hill Operation (PHO) consists of an open pit mine (now completed), two underground mines, crushing and grinding mills and a flotation circuit which produces a high grade copper concentrate containing gold. In addition to the copper and gold mineralisation in the ore, uranium is also present at varying concentrations, at an average of approximately 100ppm.

A dedicated Environmental Radiation Monitoring program commenced in March 2015, and the latest results of this monitoring are reported in this document.

Overview of naturally occurring radiation

Radioactive materials exists naturally in soil, water and the air, and are responsible for the naturally occurring radiation known as ‘background radiation’. Naturally occurring background radiation is variable, depending largely on the environment, the underlying geology and meteorological conditions. Naturally occurring background radiation causes radiation exposure to people everywhere on Earth.

‘Radiation’ is a term used to describe the movement or transfer of energy through space or through a medium. Radiation that has enough energy to ionize atoms and potentially cause DNA damage due to this ionization is called ‘ionizing radiation’. Ionizing radiation occurs when unstable atoms (isotopes) give off the radiation (alpha, beta, gamma) to move to a lower energy state. These unstable isotopes are known as ‘radionuclides’. A number of radionuclides are found in the natural environment, occurring in rock, soil, water, air, plants and animals.

Environmental radiation monitoring

Environmental radiation monitoring locations

During March 2015, seven Environmental Radiation Monitoring Locations (ERMLs) were established within the PHO mining lease and in the surrounding region.

The location of the ERMLs are detailed in Figure 1 (with geographical information), and shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Geographical detail and description for the PHO ERMLs

Site ID	GPS Site Coordinates for Dust, Gamma & Rn monitoring (Zone 53)		Description
	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	
ERML 01	553,048	6,716,710	"T" intersection at access road, Taurus borefield road and turn off to site, east of first grid.
ERML 03	551,705	6,713,155	Village, east of camp.
ERML 05	559,611	6,713,127	End of dirt road south of Warinna Creek.
ERML 12	557,305	6,707,823	Intersection at Aries borefield, south boundary fence and road that goes around eastern side of pit.
ERML TS	544,715	6,709,643	Road to Twins Station.
ERML VB	557,141	6,697,728	Virgo borefield.

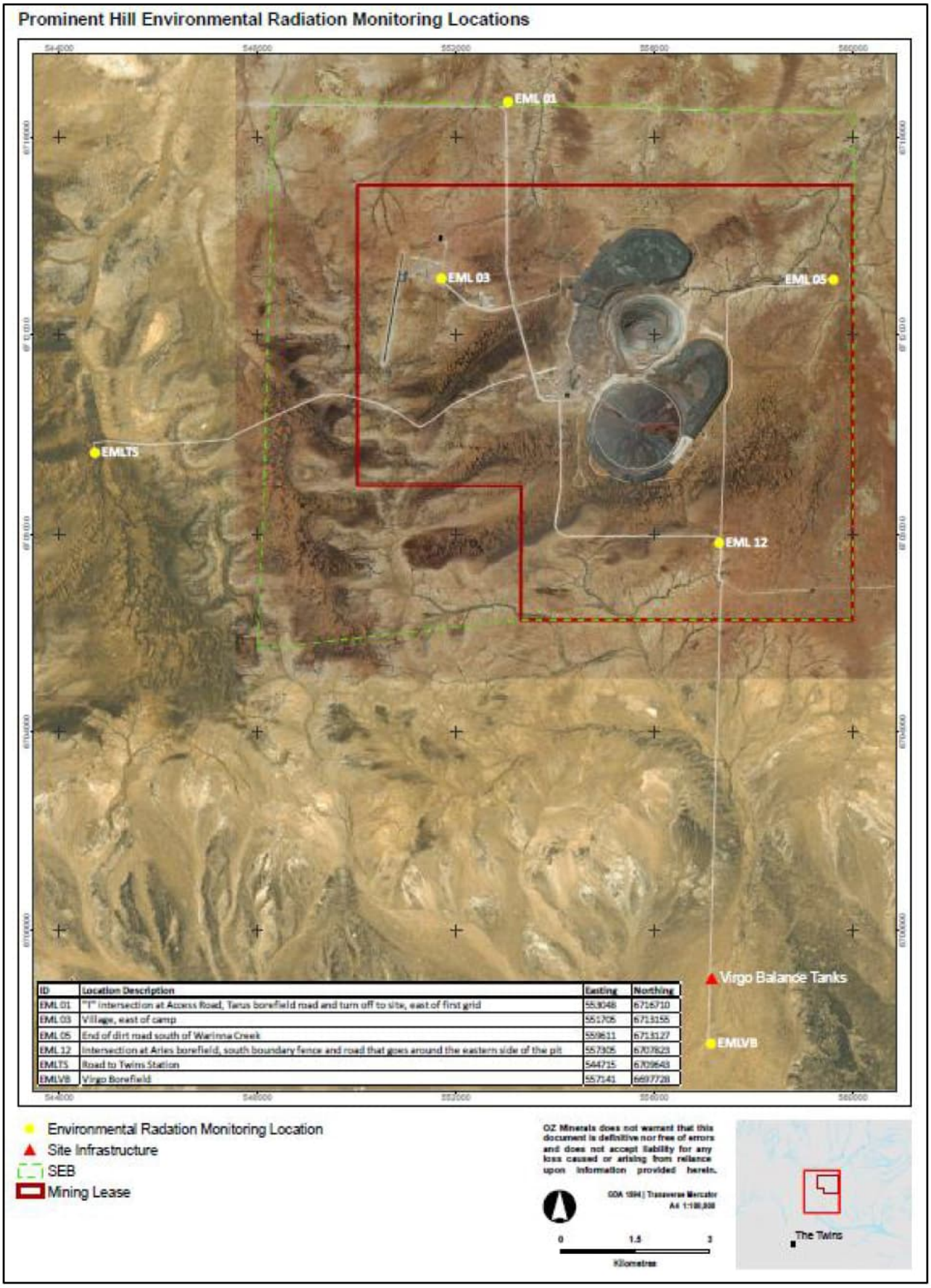


Figure 1: Prominent Hill monitoring locations

Environmental radiation monitoring program

The Environmental Radiation Monitoring program consists of continuous passive monitoring, i.e. the monitors and samplers are continuously in the field, and the reported results are the totals for the entire monitoring period, reported as hourly, monthly or annual averages.

The radiation monitoring is the same at each ERML and is detailed below in Table 2.

Table 2: ERML monitoring program

Type of monitoring	Monitoring method	Rotation period	Analysis period
Gamma radiation	OSLD (Optically Stimulated Luminescence Dosimeter) badge – passive and continuous	Quarterly, approximately every three months	At the end of each rotation
Radon concentration in air	Radtrak3 α-track detector with thoron filter – passive and continuous		
Radionuclides in dust (which deposits naturally from the air)	Collection of dust for later elemental and radionuclide analysis – passive and continuous		Annual site composite

The current monitoring equipment setup and detailed images of an OSLD badge and radon detector are shown in Figure 2.

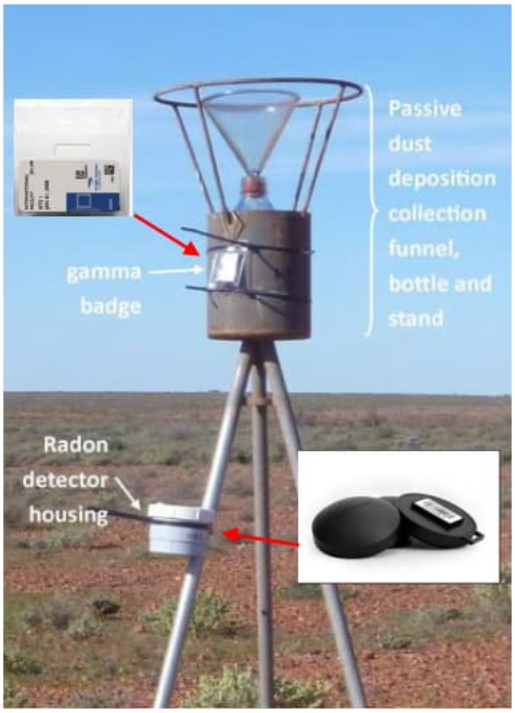


Figure 2: Radiation monitoring equipment

Environmental radiation monitoring results

Monitoring for this report began on the 3rd of January 2025 and concluded on the 13th of December 2025. The monitoring period comprised of 4 sampling periods (quarters). At the end of each quarter, monitoring and sampling equipment is collected and replaced with new equipment. The results for 2025 are summarised below.

Gamma radiation

Background gamma radiation levels vary widely as they depend primarily on the natural levels of radionuclides in soil. A portion of the background gamma levels also comes from cosmic radiation.

OSLD badges are used to determine an average hourly gamma dose rate (above the control badge, which accounts for background and transit dose). The gamma results for 2025 are summarised in Table 3.

Table 3: Gamma dose rates 2025

Site ID	Gamma (µSv/h) above background		
	Minimum	Maximum	Average
ERML 01	0.01	0.03	0.02
ERML 03	0.00	0.04	0.02
ERML 05	0.04	0.04	0.04
ERML 12	0.00	0.07	0.04
ERML TS	N/A	N/A	N/A
ERML VB	0.00	0.10	0.03
All sites (2025)	**0.00**	**0.10**	**0.02**

To compare to other locations in Australia, it is necessary to include the background with the dose rate. The background is estimated by measuring the dose rate in the location of the control badge over a period of 24 hours (an average of 0.06 µSv/h was measured in the Environment Lab). With background included, doses range from 0.08 to 0.10 µSv/h.

The gamma radiation levels measured at all of the ERMLs are comparable to typical background gamma levels in Australia, as detailed in Table 4. The dose rates are similar to dose rates measured during previous monitoring periods.

Table 4: Gamma radiation levels across Australia

Location	Gamma Levels (µSv/h)	Reference
Typical for Australia	0.02 - 0.1	Mudd (2002)
Melville Island, NT – undisturbed areas	0.06 (avg)	Matilda Minerals (2005)
Australian Average	0.07	Inferred from ARPANSA (2005)
Centipede Deposit, WA – over deposit	0.07 - 0.86 (avg 0.17)	TORO (2010)
Centipede Deposit, WA – sand dune areas	0.10	
Central South Australia	0.1	BHP Billiton (2009)
REX Hillside Project, SA – Background 5 km from project	0.11 - 0.16 (avg 0.12)	Trevlyn Radiation & Environment (2013)
Prominent Hill ERMLs (2025)	**0.08 - 0.10 (avg 0.08)**	This report, including background

Radionuclides in airborne dust

Soils, which contain naturally occurring radioactive materials, can become airborne and form dusts. Airborne dust can be collected via active and passive air sampling techniques. At the PHO ERMLs, dust is collected by passive dust sampling where dusts and particulates settle naturally from the air and are collected in sampling apparatus as shown in Figure 2.

Analysis of passive dust samples enables quantification of the activity the radionuclides depositing in the environment to be determined, with result being reported in units of Bq/m^2/month. Dust samples have previously been analysed for the 'long-lived' radionuclides of the uranium and thorium decay chains;

- U^{238}, Th^{230}, Ra^{226}, Pb^{210}, Po^{210}, Th^{232} and Th^{228}

This has given a reasonable understanding of the radionuclide deposition rates that may be impacted by operational activities. Monitoring data has indicated that the sites that are closer to operational activities (ERML 01, 3, 5 and 12) have not had significantly different activity deposition rates or activity concentrations compared to sites furthest away from operational activities (ERML TS and ERML VB) for any radionuclides, with the exception of U^{238}, particularly for ERML 01 and ERML 03 (which has been elevated by up to 2x previously). All other radionuclides have not had significant activity deposition variations between sites closer to operational activities and further away from operational activities, suggesting that any fluctuations are not due to operations. Analysis of 2025 dust has therefore been conducted for U (to estimate head of chain U^{238} activity concentrations), and Th (to estimate head of chain Th^{232} activity concentration) via ICP-MS.

The quarterly mass deposition data is detailed below in Table 5. During 2025, land access issues prevented collection at ERML 01 for quarters 1 and 4 and ERML TS for the entire reporting period. Land access was resolved in August 2026 and monitoring of these sites has since recommenced.

Table 5: Quarterly dust mass deposition data

Site ID	Mass dust deposited (g)				Total mass dust per site (g)	Sampling period (days)
	Sampling Period					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
ERML 01	0.181	No access	0.070	No access	0.251	245
ERML 03	0.187	0.137	0.139	0.126	0.589	344
ERML 05	0.152	0.119	0.064	0.058	0.393	344
ERML 12	0.172	0.367	0.230	0.130	0.899	344
ERML TS	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access
ERML VB	0.169	0.097	0.067	0.043	0.376	344
Average	**0.170**	**0.180**	**0.114**	**0.089**	**0.418**	

Note: The mass of dust is calculated by subtracting the mass of copper sulphate (algaecide) from the mass of the collected sample

The concentrations of radionuclides in the dust collected for 2025 are shown in Table 7. Dust and estimated radionuclide deposition rates for the passive dust samples are detailed in Table 8.

Although some locations showed spikes in dust mass due to different local conditions, none of the dust contained elevated uranium concentrations.

Table 7: Radionuclide concentrations in deposited dust

Site ID	Concentration of deposited dust (mg/kg)		Calculated radionuclide concentration of deposited dust (Bq/g)	
	Uranium	Thorium	U^{238}	Th^{232}
ERML 01	7.98	6.37	0.10	0.03
ERML 03	9.75	6.89	0.12	0.03
ERML 05	6.38	7.72	0.08	0.03
ERML 12	2.03	4.68	0.03	0.02
ERML TS	No access	No access	No access	No access
ERML VB	1.27	5.49	0.02	0.02

Dust uranium concentrations at ERML 12 and ERML VB are typical of normal soil, with the worldwide average being approximately 3 ppm (UNSCEAR 2000), equivalent to 3 mg/kg. ERML 01, ERML 03 and ERML 05 dust uranium concentrations are slighly elevated this year.

Table 8: Radionuclide deposition rates

Site ID	Dust Deposition Rate (g/m^2/month)	Approximate radionuclide deposition rate (Bq/m^2/month)	
		U^{238}	Th^{232}
ERML 01	1.76	0.17	0.05
ERML 03	2.95	0.36	0.08
ERML 05	1.97	0.16	0.06
ERML 12	4.50	0.11	0.09
ERML TS	No access	No access	No access
ERML VB	1.88	0.03	0.04
Average	2.09	0.14	0.05

Note: The dust deposition rate is based on the entire sample period dust deposition mass

U^{238} deposition rates were in line with baseline studies on other areas, shown in Table 9.

Table 9: Dust deposition comparison to other sites

Location	Average U^{238} Deposition (Bq/m^2/month)	Reference
Lake Maitland, WA, Australia	0.05	TORO Energy (2016)
Nolans Bore, NT, Australia	0.06	Derived from Arafura Resources (2016)
Kiggavik Project, NU, Canada	0.16	Derived from AREVA Resources Canada Inc. (2014)
Prominent Hill ERMLs 2025	**0.03 – 0.36 (average 0.14)**	

Thorium dust deposition is consistently low over all ERMLs, and the thorium dust concentrations are below typical worldwide average soil concentration ranges, with the worldwide average being approximately 7 ppm (UNSCEAR 2000), equivalent to 7 mg/kg.

Radon in air

Radon (Rn) is a naturally occurring inert radioactive gas with a number of isotopes. Radon is present in varying concentrations everywhere in the atmosphere. Radon is produced when its parent radium decays. Radium occurs naturally in rocks, soils and water. The Rn^{222} isotope, a daughter in the uranium decay chain, is measured at the ERMLs. Results of the radon monitoring for 2025 are summarised below in Table 10.

Table 10: Radon concentration results

Site ID	Average Radon concentration over exposure period, Rn^{222} (Bq/m^3)				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual Average
ERML 01	< 38		< 15	N/A	15
ERML 03	19 ± 14	16 ± 6	< 15	15 ± 12	14
ERML 05	42 ± 14	23 ± 8	< 15	40 ± 12	28
ERML 12	16 ± 12	< 15	23 ± 6	22 ± 6	17
ERML TS	No Access				
ERML VB	< 16	35 ± 8	23 ± 6	25 ± 10	23
Site Average					20

Note: Values below the detection limit have been substituted with half the detection limit when calculating the average

Radon levels at Prominent Hill are consistent with average radon concentrations recorded at other similar locations around Australia as detailed in Table 11.

Table 11: Radon concentrations compared to other Australian sites

Location	Long-term Average Rn^{222} Concentration (Bq/m^3)	Reference
Honeymoon, Yarramba Homestead	30	Honeymoon (2006)
BHP - Olympic Dam Village	30	BHP Billiton (2009)
BHP – Regional monitoring (Darwin and Alice Springs)	28	
Toro Energy – Wiluna WA	39	TORO Energy (2016)
REX – Hillside	18.7	Trevlyn Radiation and Environment (2013)
Prominent Hill ERMLs 2025	**20**	

Summary

The monitoring results for 2025, are consolidated into Table 12.

Table 12 Annual summary of environmental radiation results at Prominent Hill

Site ID	Gamma		Passive Dust			Radon
	Dose rate µSv/h (including background)		Dust Deposition Rate (g/m^2/month)	Approximate radionuclide deposition rate (Bq/m^2/month)		Rn^{222} concentration (Bq/m^3)
	Range	Average		U^{238}	Th^{232}	
ERML 01	0.01 - 0.03	0.02	1.76	0.17	0.05	15
ERML 03	0 - 0.04	0.02	2.95	0.36	0.08	14
ERML 05	0.04	0.04	1.97	0.16	0.06	28
ERML 12	0 - 0.07	0.04	4.50	0.11	0.09	17
ERML TS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ERML VB	0 - 0.10	0.03	1.88	0.03	0.04	23

Comparison to previous monitoring periods

All monitored parameters can be compared to previous monitoring periods in Figure 3, Figure 4, and Figure 5.

Average gamma dose rates remained comparable. Average dust deposition was greater for all sites, indicating that the amount of dust deposition was likely due to regional weather conditions, rather than dependant on site activities. Radon concentrations remain below detectable limits for half of all measurements. Concentrations often being below detectable limits has been the case since the inception of the monitoring program.

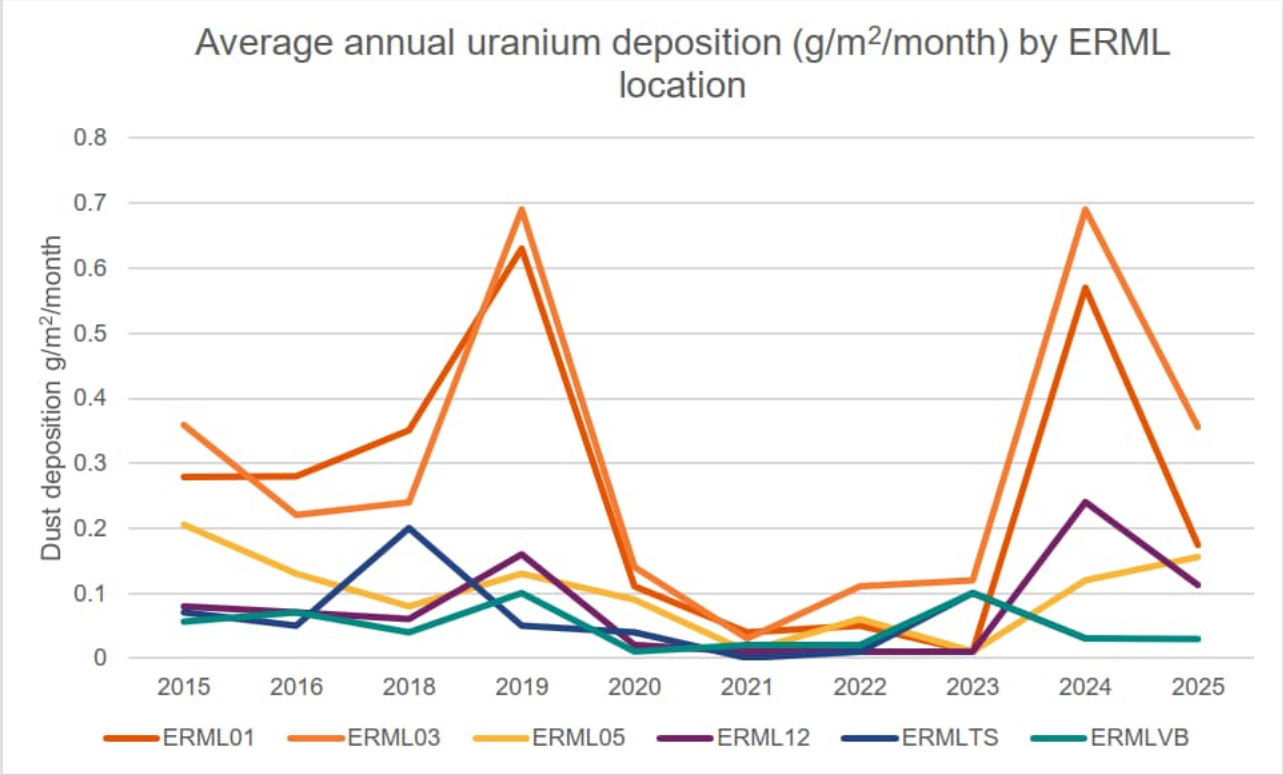


Figure 3: Average U^{238} deposition (g/m²/month) at each ERML results comparison

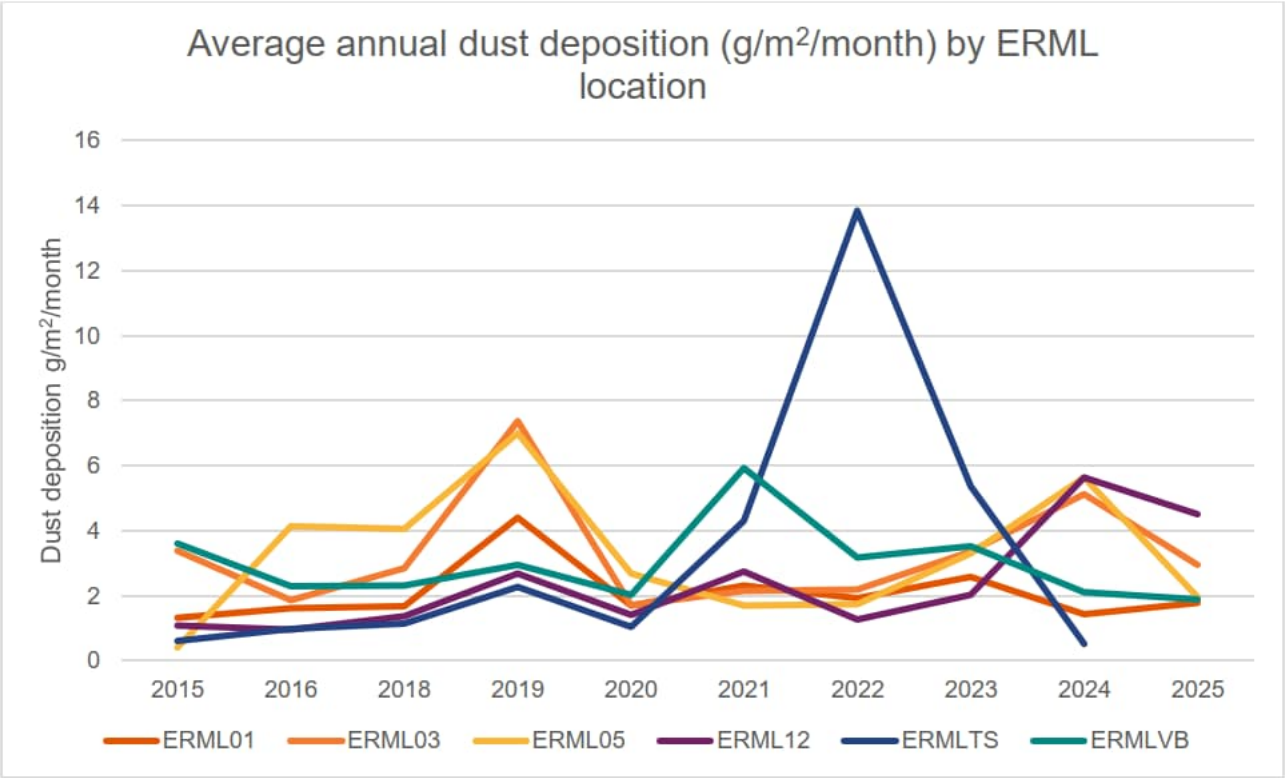


Figure 4: Average dust deposition (g/m^2/month) at each ERML results comparison

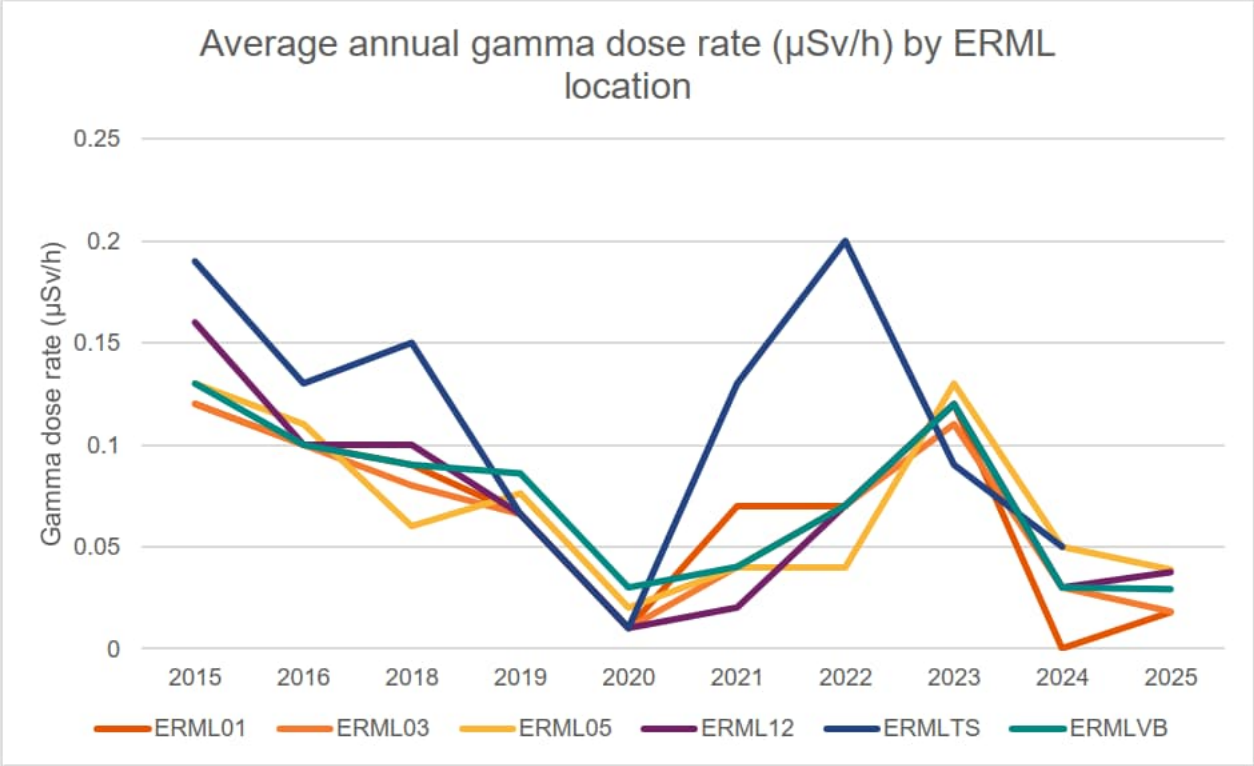


Figure 5: Average gamma dose rate (µSv/h) at each ERML results comparison

Conclusions

Results from the 2025 period of environmental radiation monitoring show the following:

- Normal variation across the monitoring sites for all monitored parameters
- Normal variation across the monitoring quarters
- Slightly elevated deposition of uranium in dust at the monitoring sites, but consistent with variation over previous years and typical worldwide averages.
- Gamma levels comparable to reported Australian naturally occurring levels
- Radon levels comparable with worldwide average radon concentrations, and consistent with other similar Australian locations
- All monitored parameters are comparable to the data collected in previous monitoring years

On-going environmental radiation monitoring will enable more detailed analysis of results over the long term and a more comprehensive understanding of the radiological environment in the vicinity of the Prominent Hill Operation, with results able to be utilised in an ERICA assessment or similar. Any changes to the radiological environment due to the mining of stopes with increasingly higher uranium grades can be captured with continued monitoring.

Appendix A: Glossary

Becquerel (Bq) - The Standard International (SI) unit of measurement of radioactive activity defined as one radioactive disintegration per second.

Decay Chain - The name given to the progression of naturally occurring radionuclides that occur as a result of radioactive decays.

Decay Product - The product of the spontaneous radioactive decay of a nuclide (a type of atom). A nuclide such as U238 decays through a sequence of steps and has a number of successive decay products associated with it in a decay series.

Gamma radiation - A form of electromagnetic radiation similar to light or x-rays, distinguished by its high energy and penetrating power.

Isotope - Forms of a chemical element having the same number of protons but different numbers of neutrons.

Radiation - Electromagnetic waves or quanta, and atomic or sub-atomic particles, propagated through space or through a material medium.

Radionuclide - Any nuclide (isotope of an atom) which is unstable and undergoes natural radioactive decay.

Sievert (Sv) - The SI derived unit of dose equivalent, relating to the biological effects of radiation as opposed to the physical aspects.

Appendix B: Referenced Documents

ARPANSA (2005)	Radiation Protection and Radioactive Waste Management in Mining and Mineral Processing. Radiation Protection Series. Canberra, Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency. 9
BHP Billiton (2009)	Olympic Dam Expansion Draft Environmental Impact Statement 2009
Mudd, GM (2002)	Uranium Mining in Australia: Environmental Impact, Radiation Releases and Rehabilitation. Invited presentation at SPEIR3, Darwin NT July 2002
Matilda Minerals (2005)	Radiation Management Plan, Andranangoo Creek West And Lethbridge Bay West Projects
Toro Energy (2010)	Wiluna Uranium Project – Environmental Scoping Document
Trevlyn Radiation & Environment (2013)	Radiological Assessment of REX Minerals Hillside Project
Honeymoon (2006)	Honeymoon Uranium Project Environmental Impact Statement
Toro Energy (2016)	PER Environmental Radiation Baseline Review
Arafura Resources (2016)	Nolans Project Environmental Impact Statement
AREVA Resources Canada Inc. (2014)	Kiggavik Project FEIS
UNSCEAR (2000)	Volume I: Sources. United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation. UNSCEAR 2000 Report to the General Assembly, with scientific annexes

BHP