

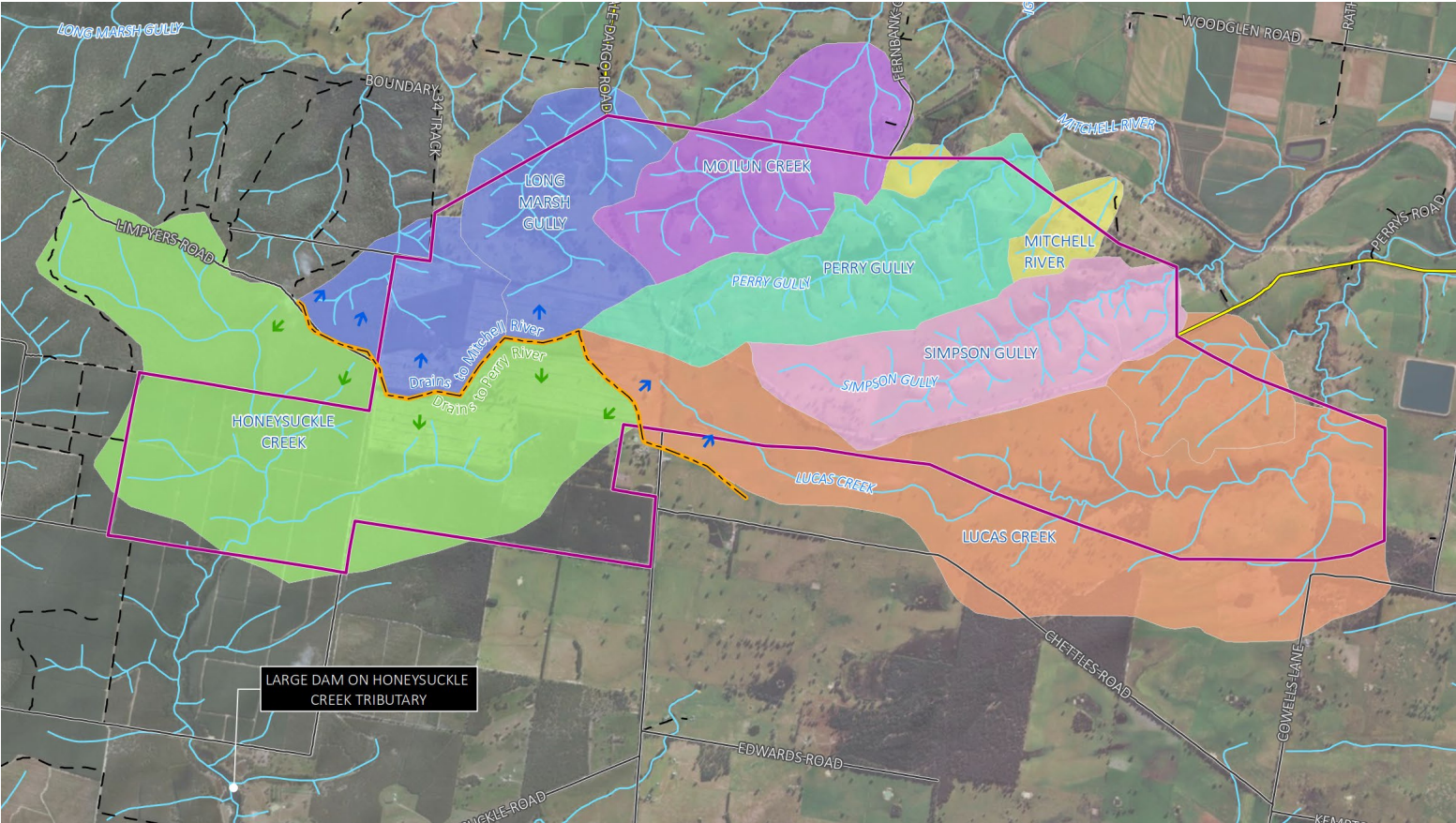


Conceptual surface water management strategy and water balance

Scope

- Describe surface water management objectives
- Describe surface water management concepts
- Demonstrate that the proposed water management concepts will be effective, through a water balance model

Surface water catchments



Water management objectives

- Segregate water according to water quality

Mine contact
runoff

Undisturbed
runoff

Sediment
laden runoff

Process
water

Fresh water

Groundwater

Water management objectives

- Manage discharges from the site based on sensitivity of the receiving environment

Mitchell
River

Perry
River

Water management objectives

- Maintain downstream flows

Mitchell
River

Perry
River

Water management objectives

- Maintain water supply for the mining operation

Process
plant

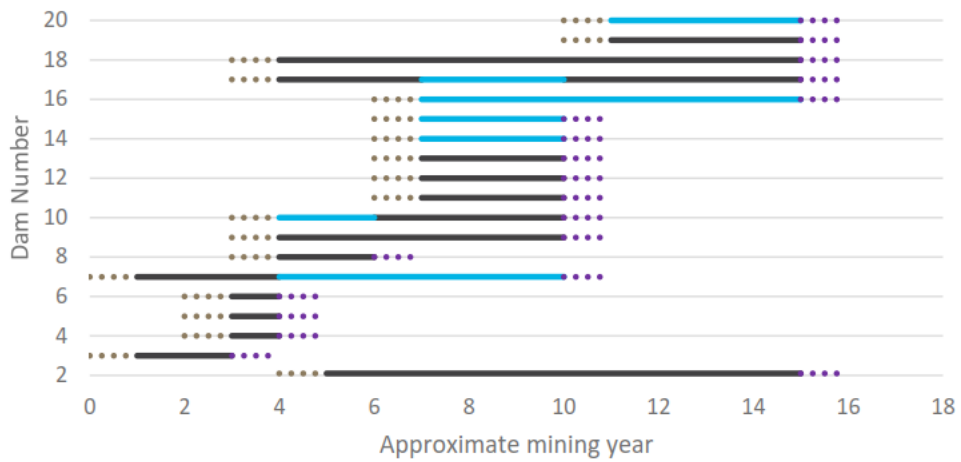
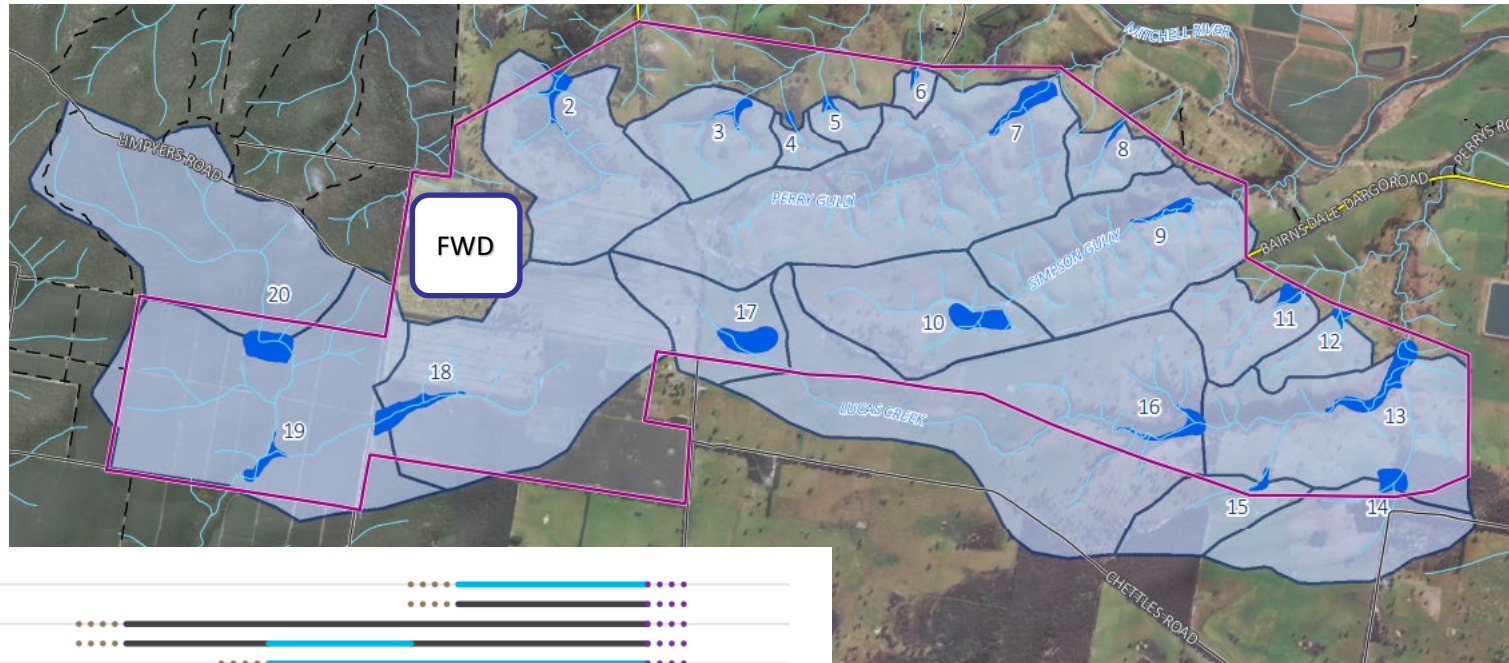
Dust
suppression

Evaporation

Entrainment

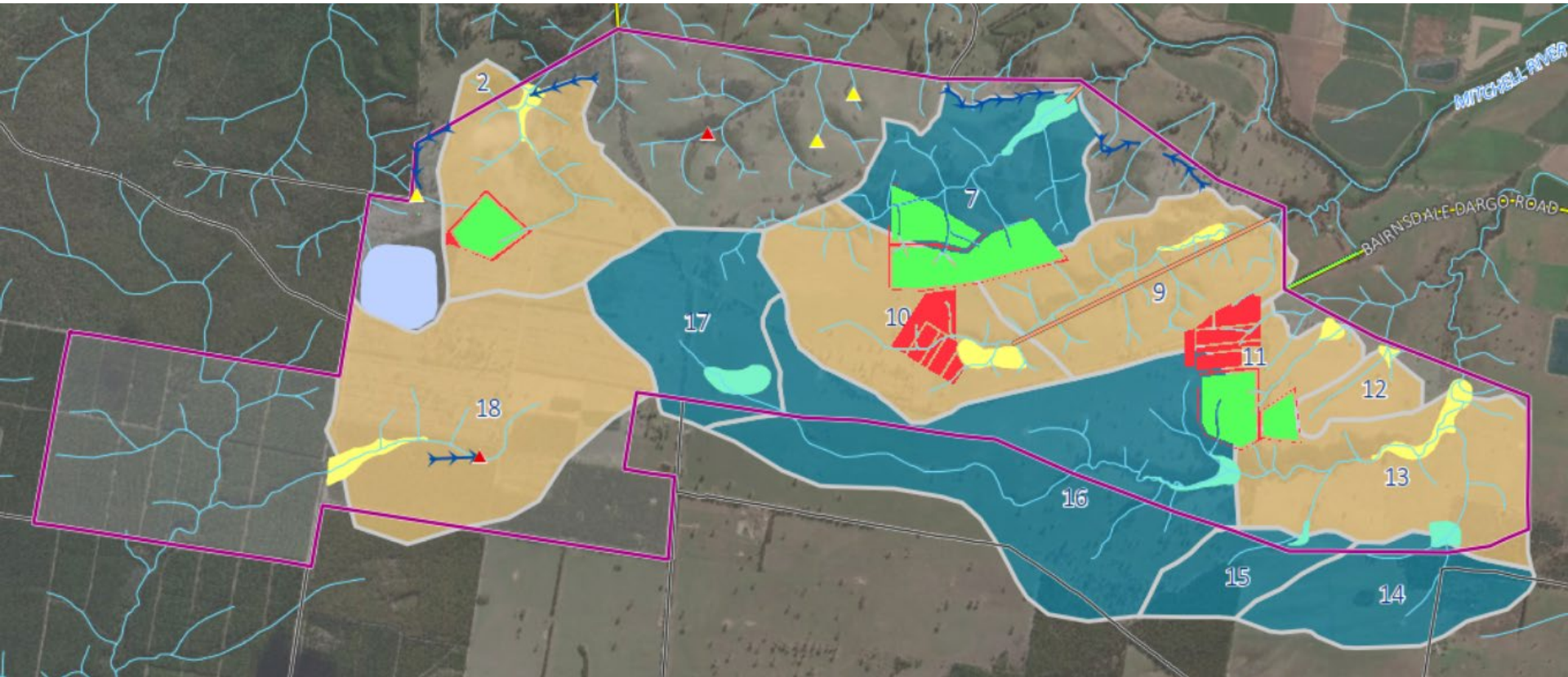
Seepage

Water management dams



●●●● Construction
 — Mine Contact
 — Undisturbed
 ●●●● Decommissioning

Water management dams – Year 8

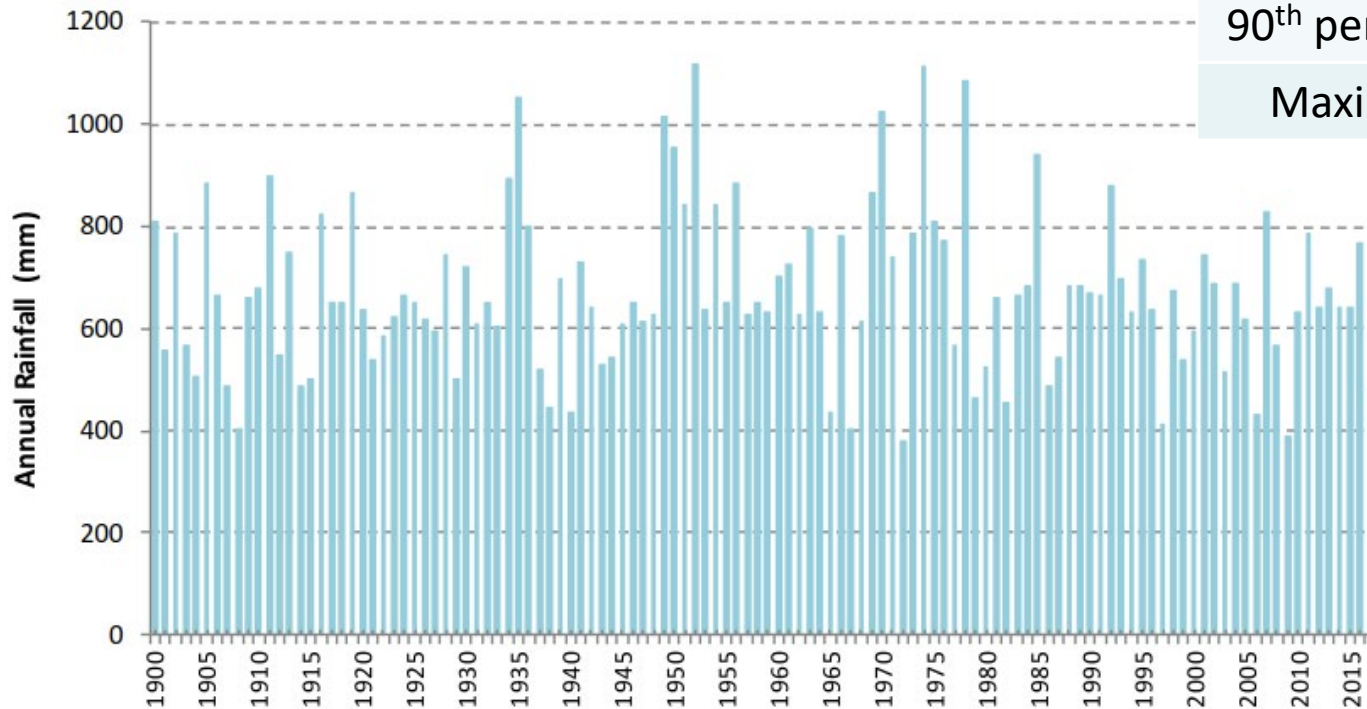


- Mining activity
- Fine tailings cells
- Catchment area - mine contact
- Catchment area - undisturbed

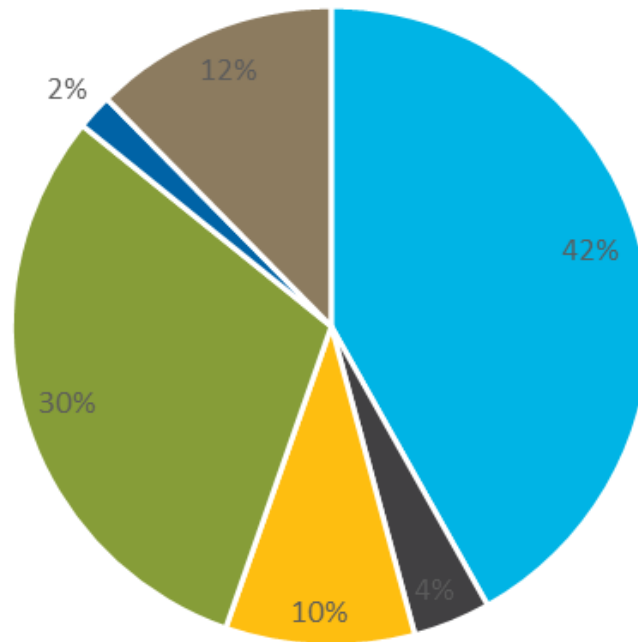
Data used in the water balance model

- 8 Mt product / 15 years
- Climate data 1901-2017

Rainfall (mm/year)	
Minimum	379
10 th percentile	486
50 th percentile	650
90 th percentile	880
Maximum	1,118

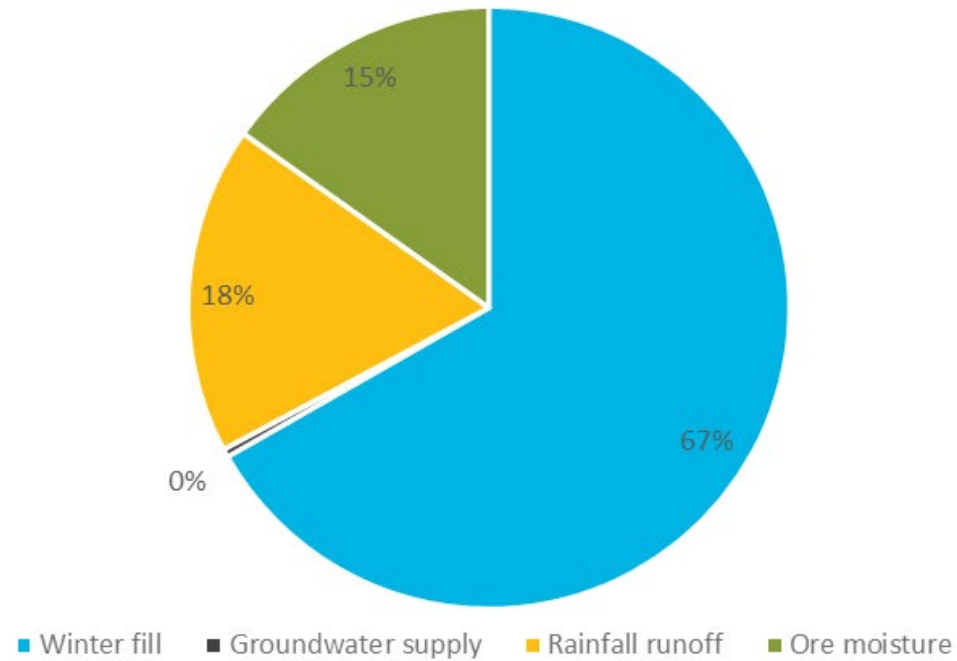


Typical water volumes Out



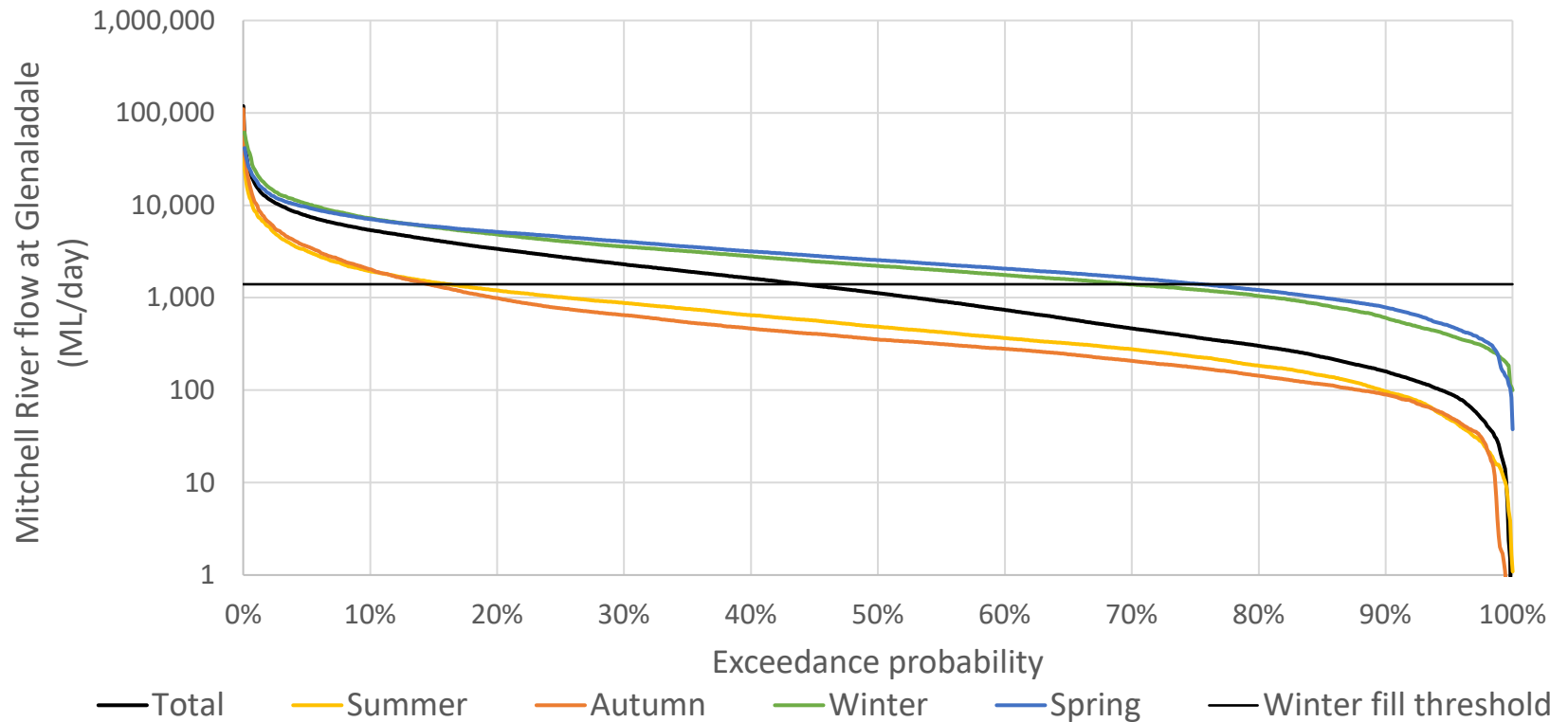
■ Entrainment ■ Evaporation ■ Dust suppression ■ Seepage ■ Admin buildings ■ Controlled discharge

Typical water volumes In

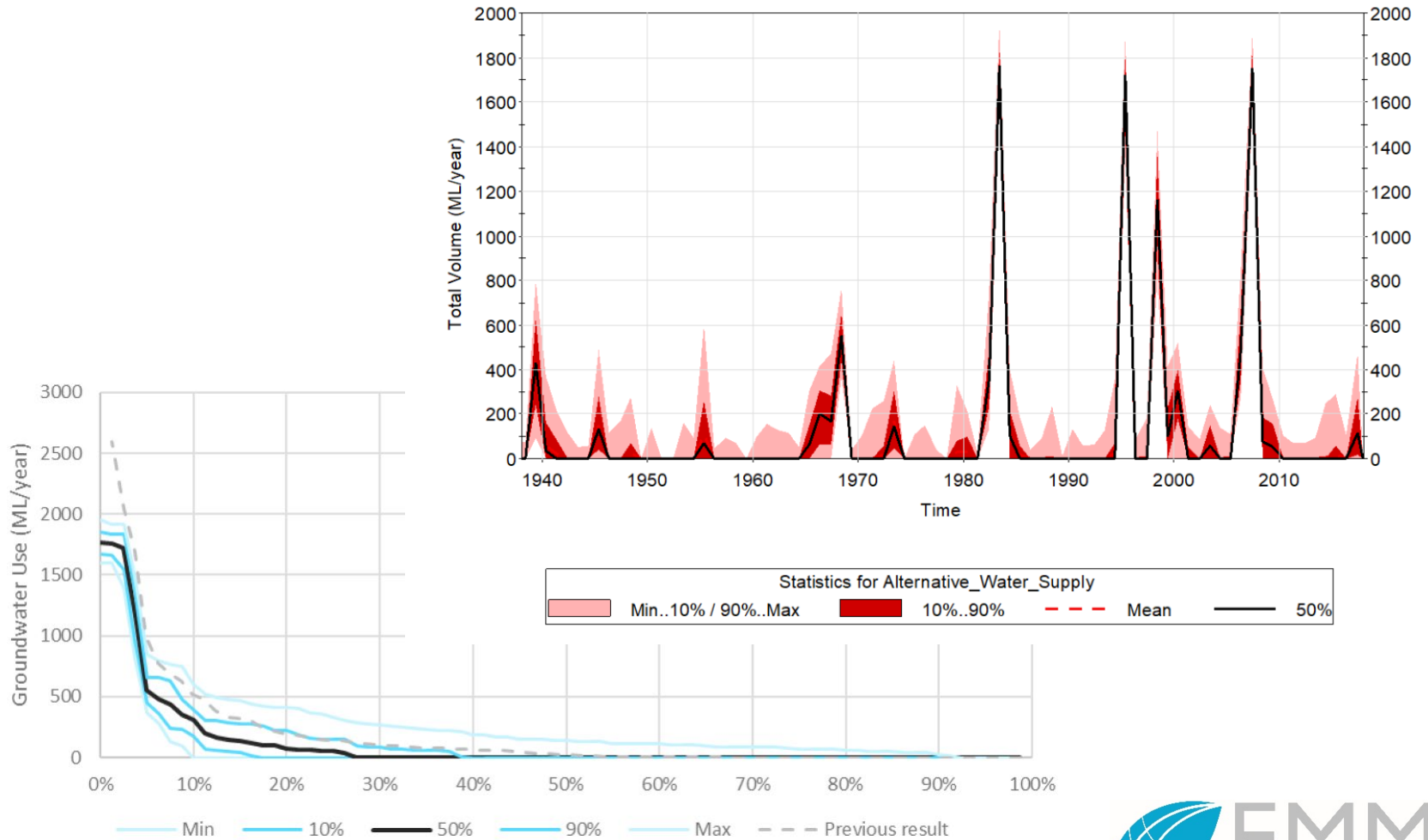


Data used in the water balance model

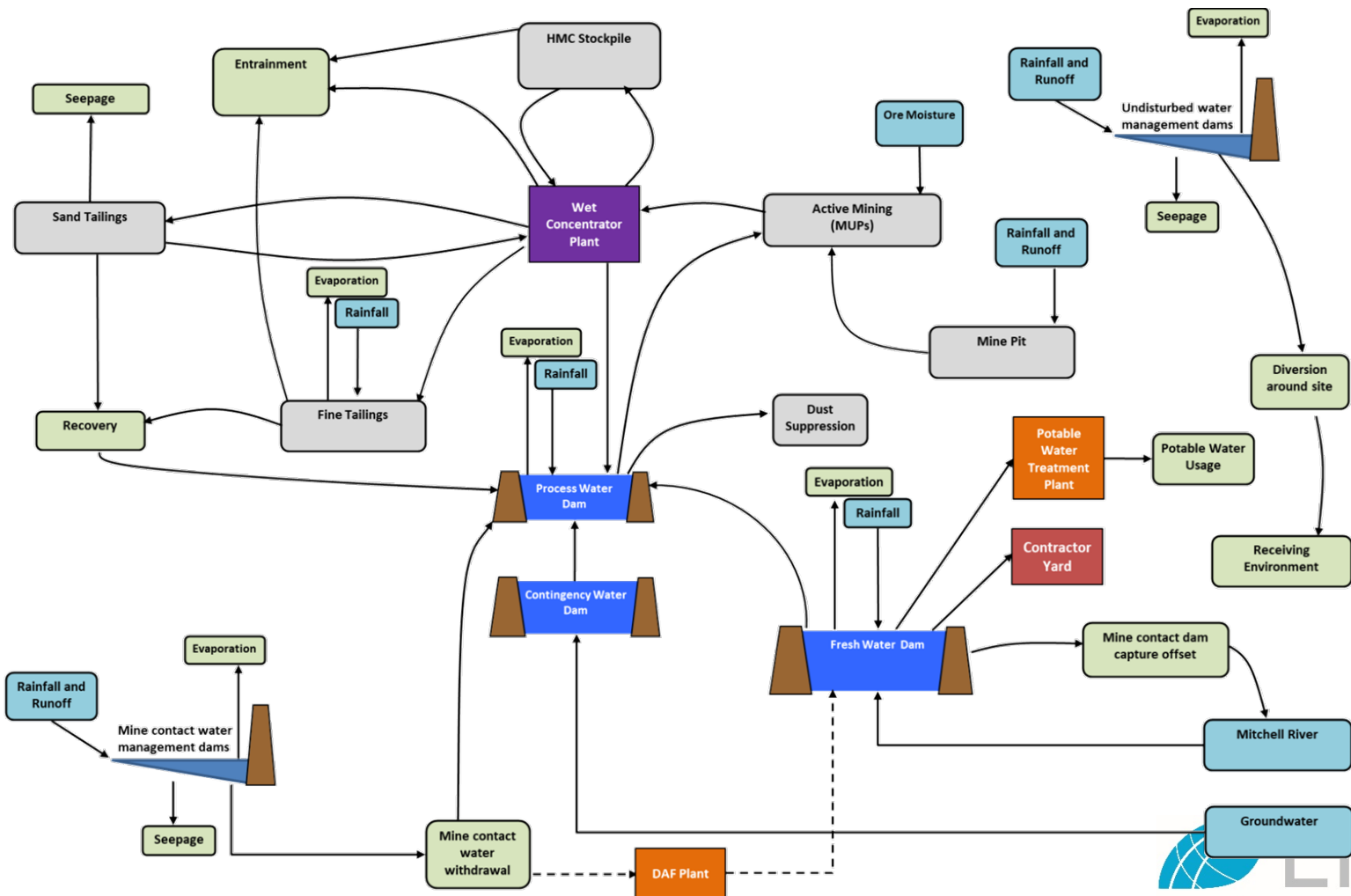
- Mitchell River flow data from 1938-2017



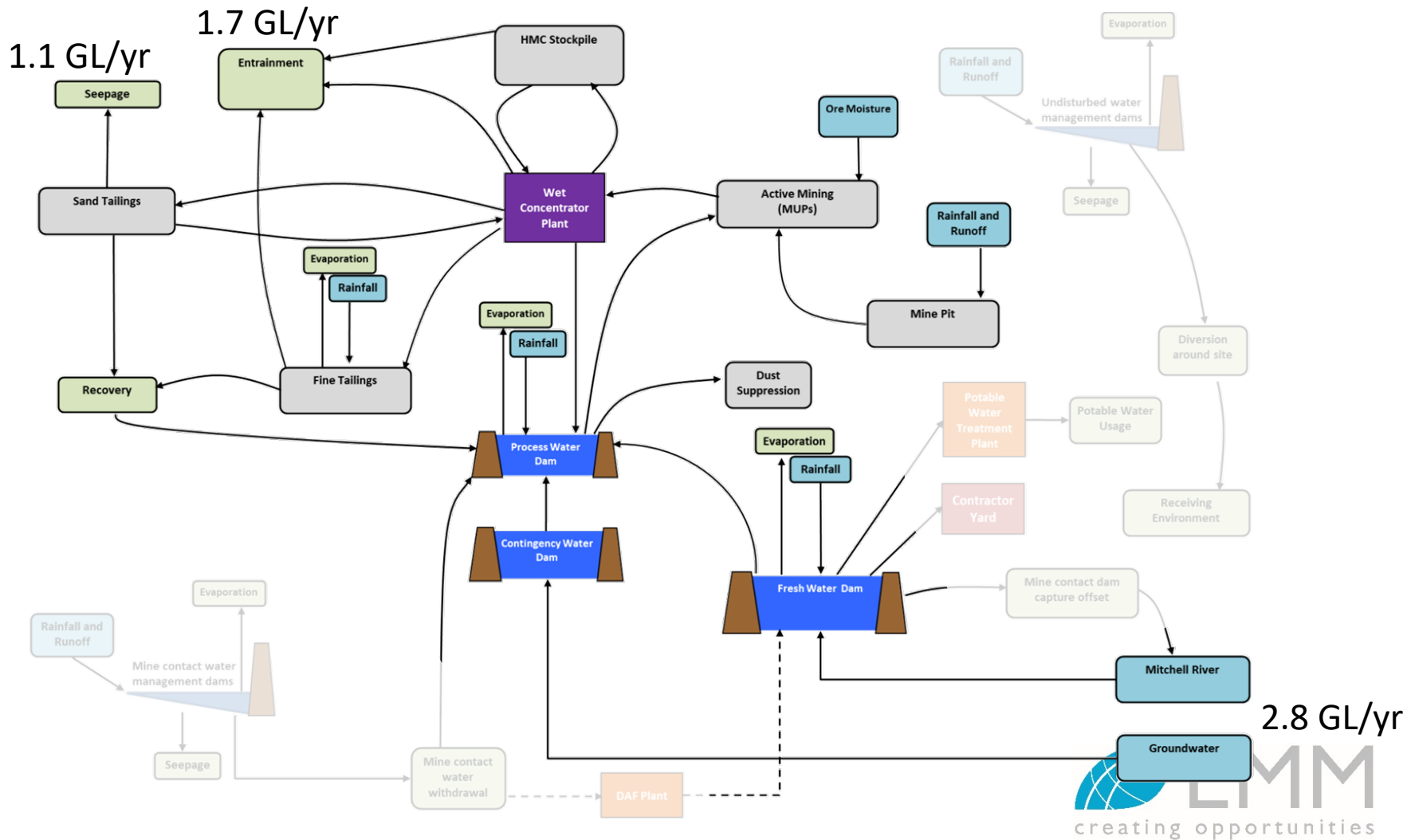
Groundwater use



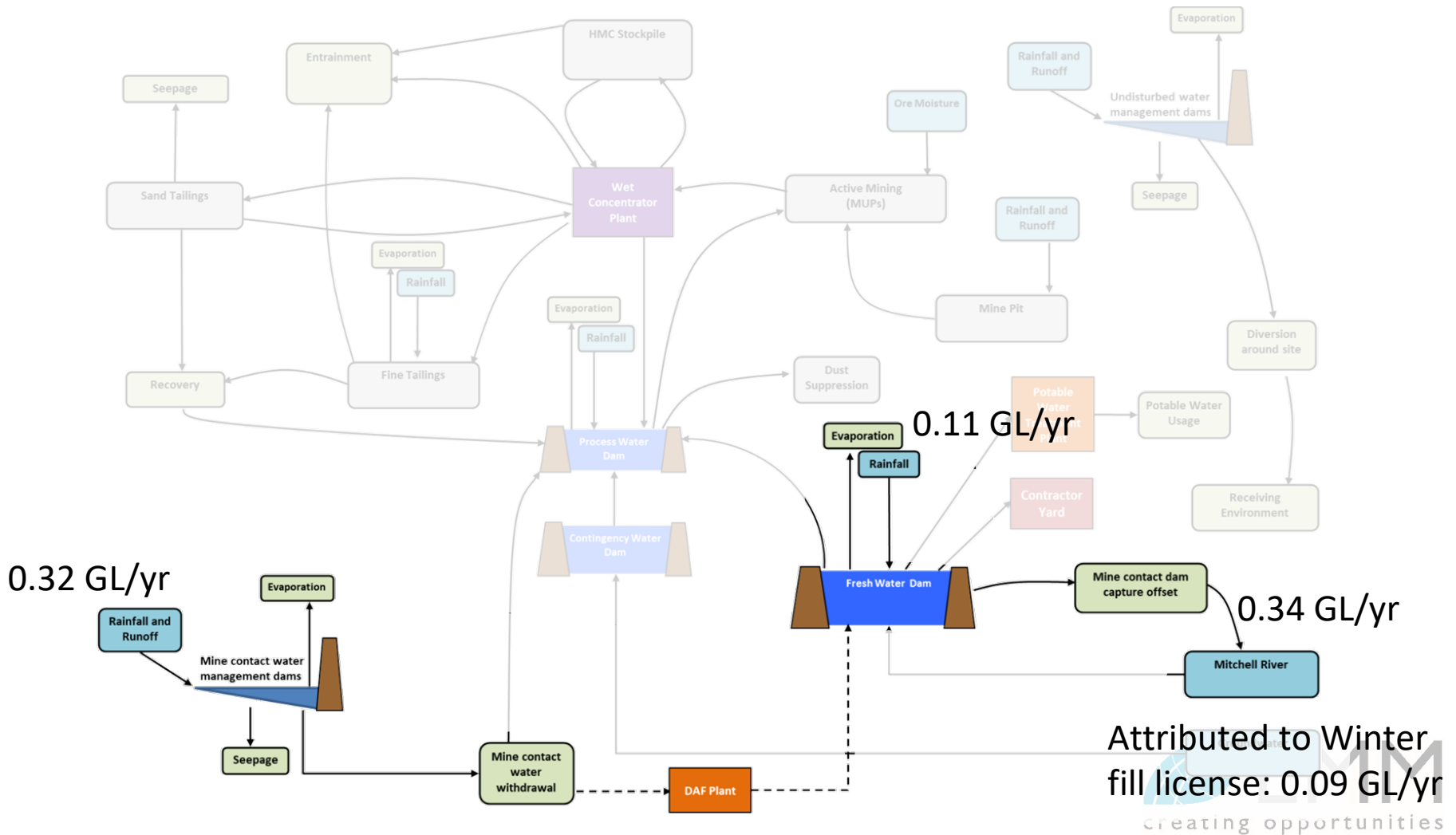
Water management components



Mine water supply components



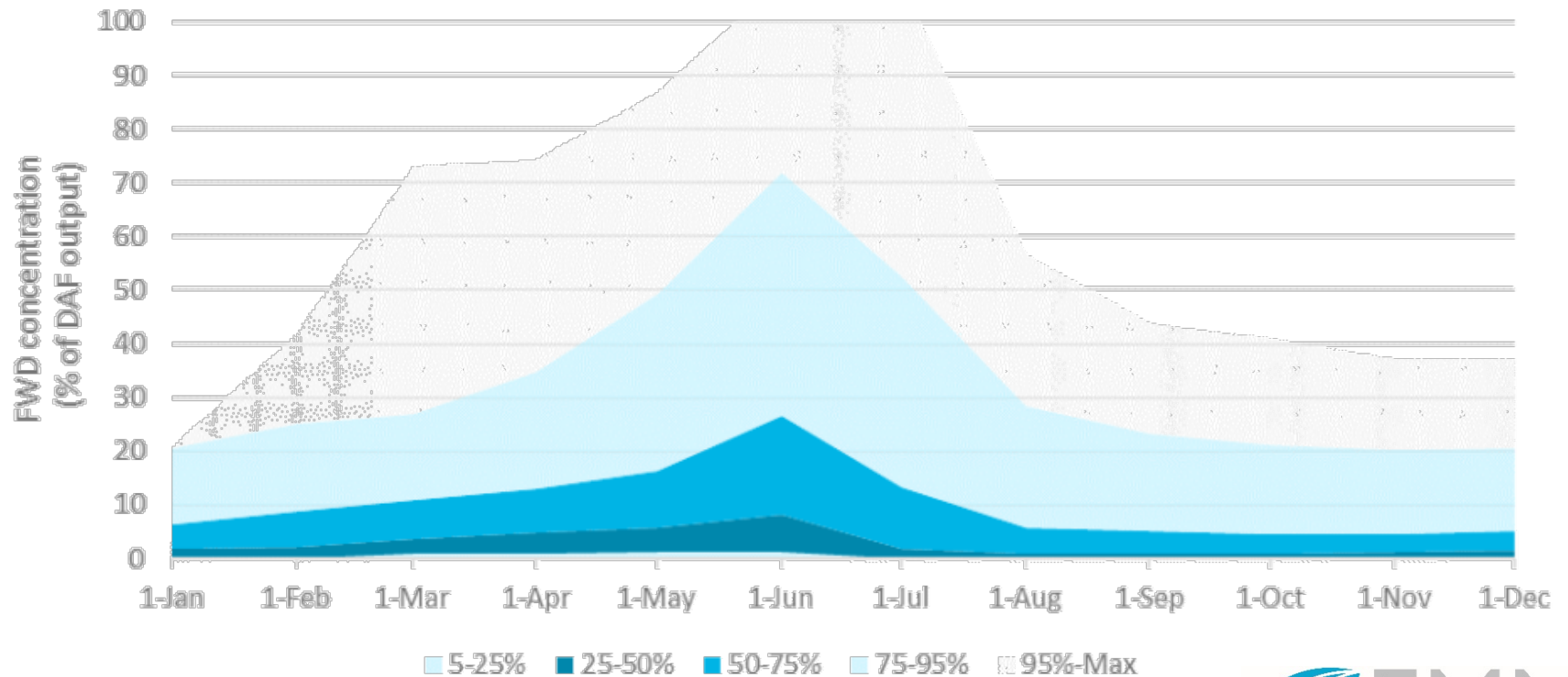
Mine contact runoff components



Attributed to Winter
fill license: 0.09 GL/yr
creating opportunities

Treated mine contact water dilution

- Treated water assumed suitable for discharge

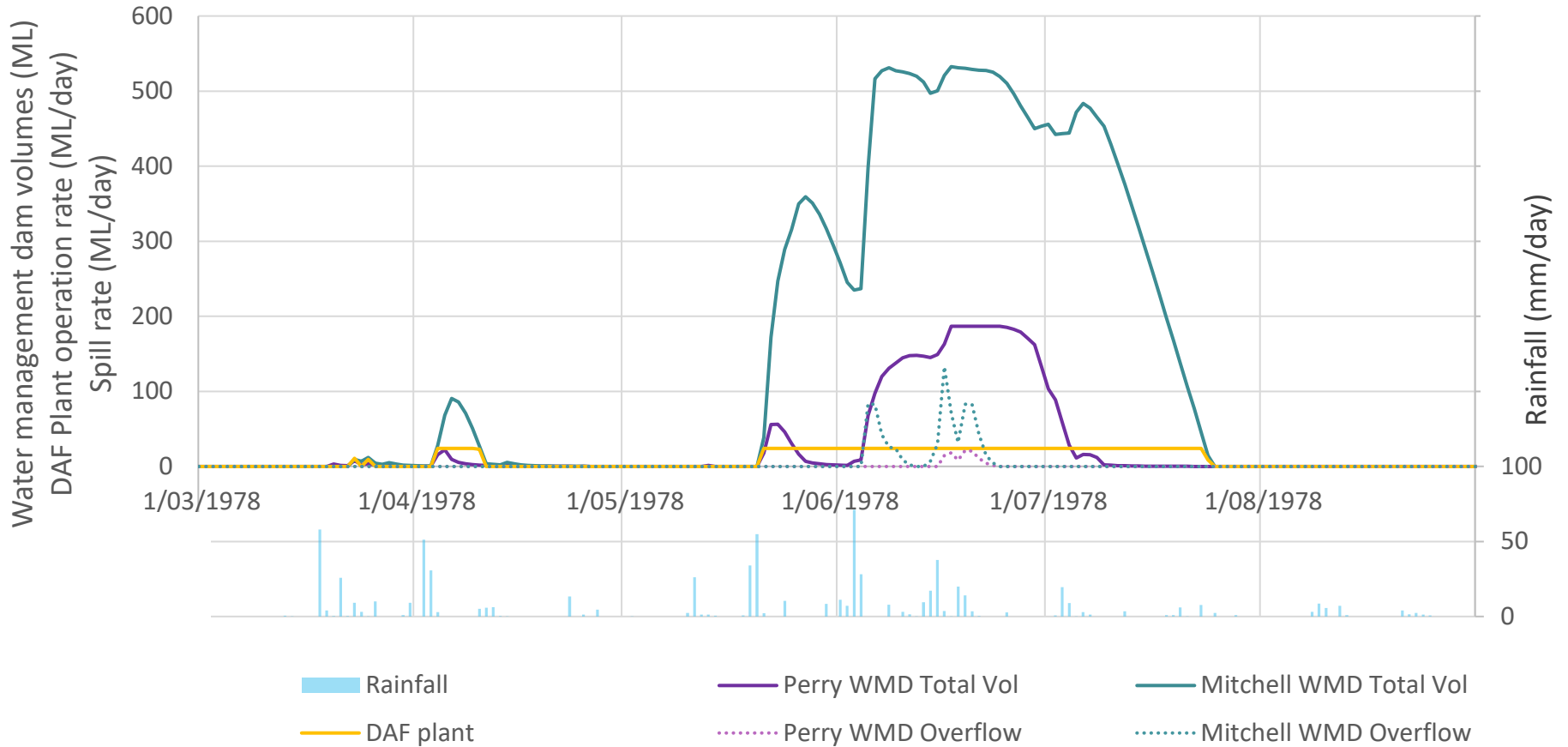


Probability of spill

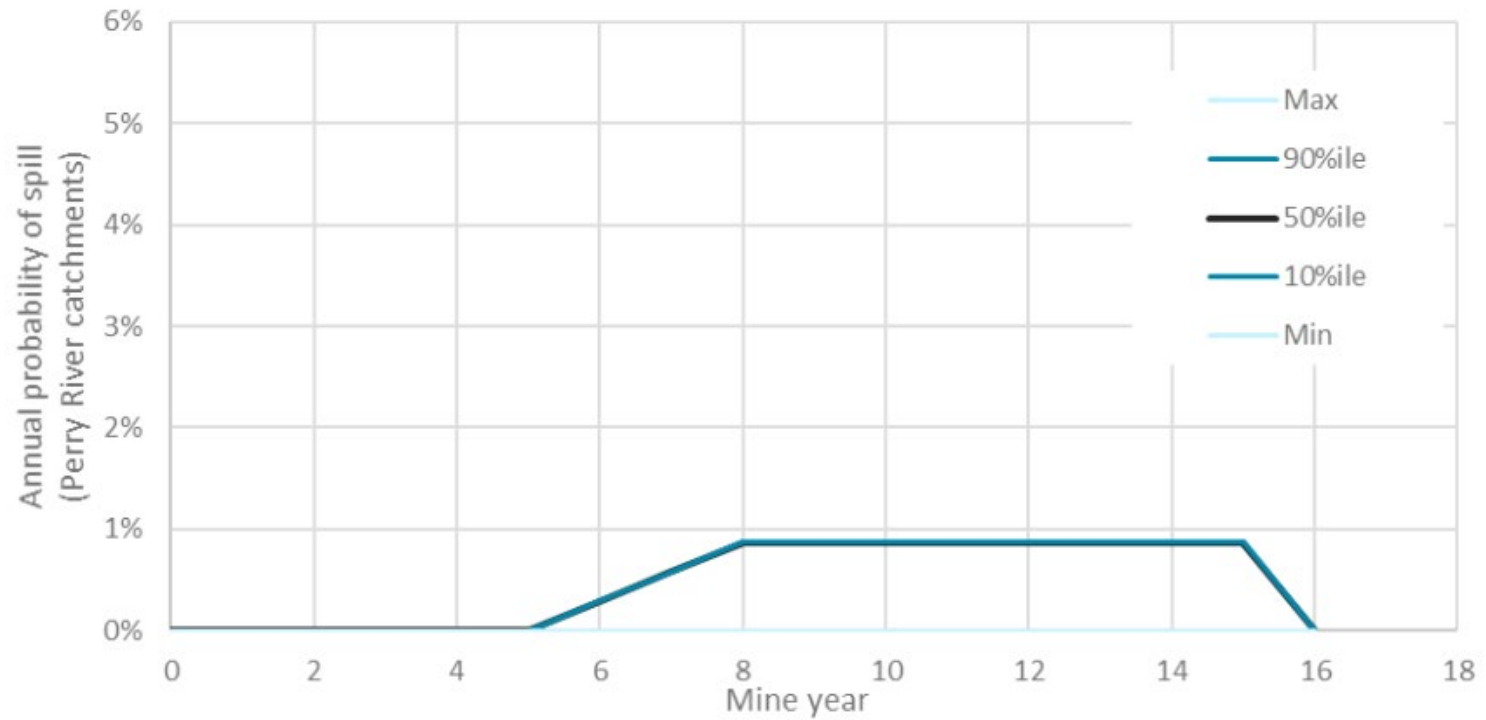
- Four years in the historical record had rainfall sequences which would cause Mitchell River catchment water management dams to spill for the year 8 layout

Year	Number of days spilling	Average discharge (ML/d)
1950	4	6.5
1974	2	6.5
1978	17	45.6
2007	8	6.3

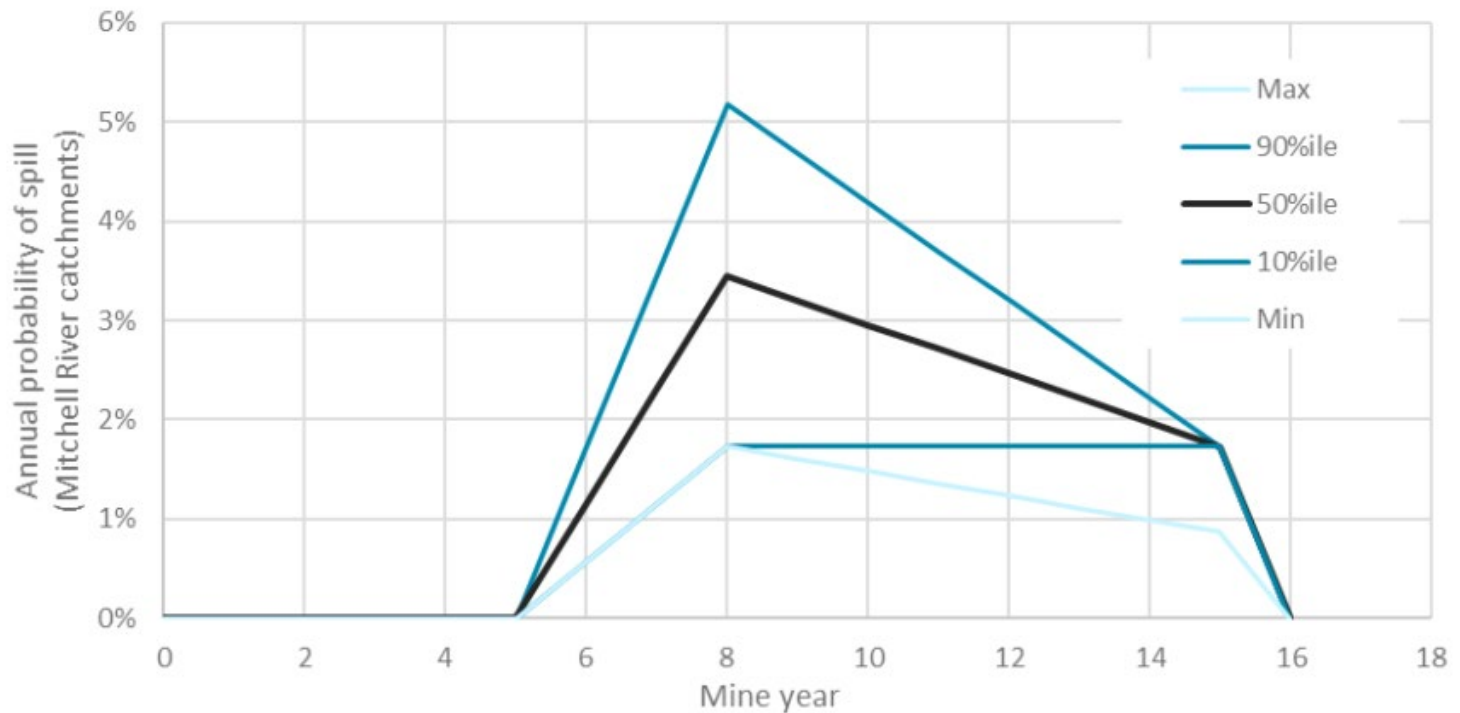
1978 spill event dissection



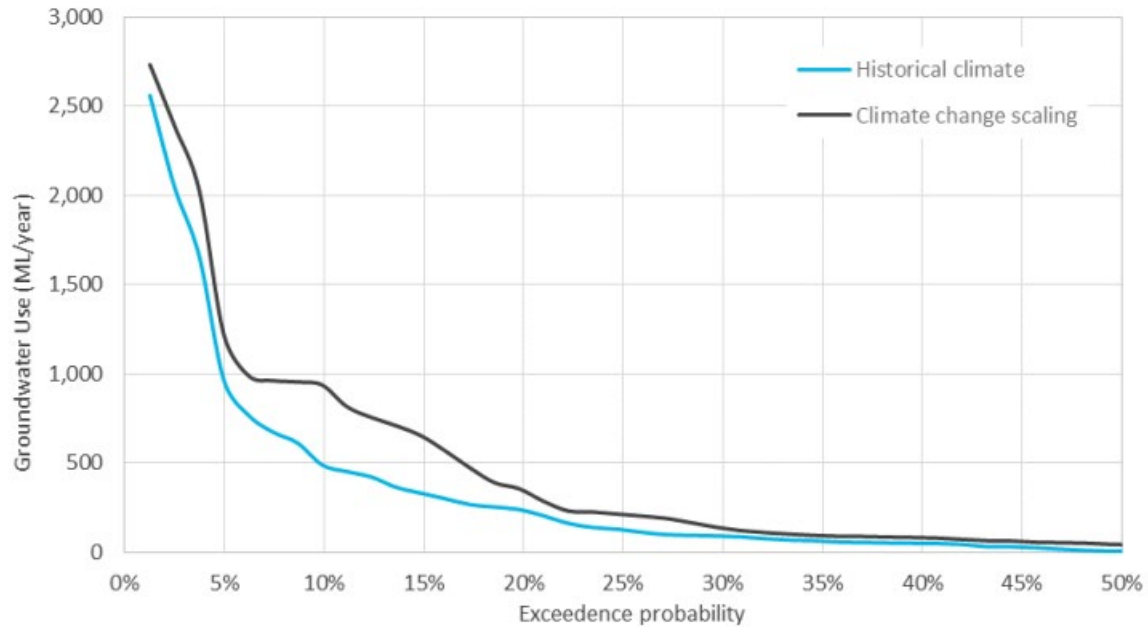
Probability of spill to the Perry River



Probability of spill to the Mitchell River



Climate change



Climate Year	Existing conditions		Climate change scenario	
	Number of spillway discharge days per year	Average spillway discharge (ML/day)	Number of spillway discharge days per year	Average discharge spillway (ML/day)
1978	13	13.7	12	14.5
2007	1	0.8	4	2.3

Conclave discussions

- Historical climate vs stochastic climate
- Evaluation of other climate change events other than the median

Conclave discussions

- SW38: Surface water ponding on post-mining landforms will be avoided, where practicable, through appropriate slope profile design and topsoil treatments.
- SW39: The downhill side of containment structures, such as surface water drains and road batters, will undergo soil conditioning and be spread with topsoil and revegetated as soon as practicable to minimise erosion and sediment laden runoff.

Prior to commencement of mining

- Update the model as new information becomes available, eg
 - Continue monitoring streamflow and site runoff
 - Revisit runoff calibration after winter rains
 - Include increased mine plan granularity
 - Include details of pipe and pump capacity as design engineering progresses
 - Include the results of any seepage rate investigations
 - Include the results of any centrifuge efficiency investigations
- Create a new model suitable for tracking and predicting day-to-day water movements during mine site operations

