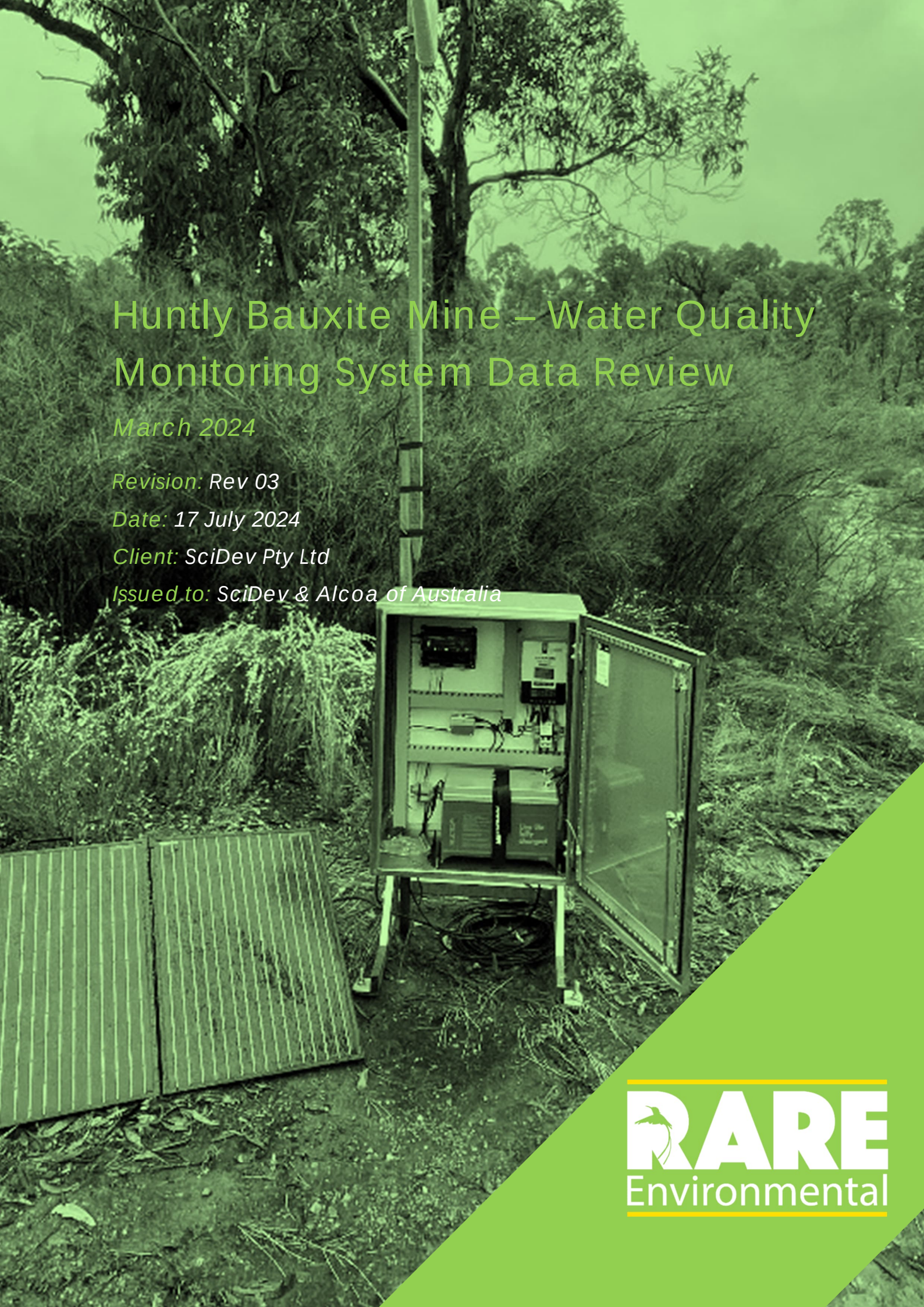

Huntly Bauxite Mine – Water Quality Monitoring System Data Review

March 2024

Revision: Rev 03

Date: 17 July 2024

Client: SciDev Pty Ltd

Issued to: SciDev & Alcoa of Australia

RARE Environmental

Document Control

Project Details	
Document Title	Huntly Bauxite Mine – Water Quality Monitoring System Data Review
Document No	RP24050 HUN WQMS Data Review - March 2024 Rev03.docx
Project Name	SciDev WQ Data Processing
Project Number	RP24050
Client	SciDev
Client Reference	PO002447

Document History and Status						
Revision	Date	Description	Prepared	Reviewed	Approved	Issued to
01	17/06/24	Issued for internal review	SM	RD	RD	SciDev
02	19/06/24	Issued with investigation comments	SM	RD	RD	SciDev
03	17/07/24	DWER feedback	SM	RD	RD	SciDev/Alcoa

Report Sign Off					
Report Version	03				
Prepared by		Technical Review		Approved for Issue	
					
Name	Sarah Mathew	Name	Rob Dwyer	Name	Rob Dwyer
Position	Env. Scientist	Position	Regional Manager	Position	Regional Manager
Date	17/07/2024	Date	17/07/2024	Date	17/07/2024

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Infrastructure Sustainability Council MEMBER

Contents

1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose

RARE Environmental Pty Ltd (RARE) was engaged by SciDev Pty Ltd (SciDev) to analyse and comment on raw turbidity monitoring data collected by their Water Quality Monitoring Systems (WQMSs) at the Huntly Bauxite Mine, owned and operated by Alcoa of Australia Limited (Alcoa). Stream turbidity monitoring is a core regulatory requirement stipulated as part of Alcoa's approvals and operating framework. The data for this reporting period was collected in March of 2024.

This report has been prepared to assess the quality of data provided and identify potential drainage incidents ('true' events) per the procedure detailed below within that data. Where possible recommendations are made for either WQMS network upgrades or further investigation of events identified within the data. This report should not be considered an assessment of the WQMS network and/or Alcoa's compliance to relevant legislation and requirements, nor should it be considered an assessment of the suitability of the adopted trigger level and event classification procedure.

1.2. Context

Data from each location has been collected and compared against the drainage incident trigger level outlined in the *Environmental Protection (Darling Range Bauxite Mining Proposal) Exemption Order 2023* Schedule 1 Division 2 Cl. 6. Trigger events have then been assessed against Alcoa's turbidity event classification guidelines to determine whether the event is true, i.e. caused by stream turbidity, or false, i.e. caused by stream debris, algae or other. For the purpose of this report a turbidity event is an event where turbidity levels, measured by a WQMS, are at least 25 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) for a period of at least 1 hour.

A site map showing the WQMSs locations is provided in Appendix A.

1.3. Monitoring Requirements

Under Schedule 1, Division 2 ("Controls on activities"), of the *Environmental Protection (Darling Range Bauxite Mining Proposals) Exemption Order 2023* a drainage incident is defined as:

a) *a runoff from a disturbance area to the surrounding environment of surface water that has a turbidity of at least 25 nephelometric turbidity units for a period of at least 1 hour; or*
b) *a discharge from containment infrastructure that includes or may include environmentally hazardous material;*

1.4. Water Quality Monitoring System (WQMS)

At the Huntly site, for this reporting period, 8 (eight) WQMSs have been installed in streams within or downstream of mining operations to monitor stream turbidity levels. Each turbidity monitoring station is fitted with an Aquas SMR10 turbidity probe. The Aquas probes are placed directly in the streams, mounted at 90 degrees to the flow of water. Each sensor has a guard to protect the lens from larger debris and the units are fitted with a lens screen wiper. Note: disruptions or errant readings can occur with smaller pieces of debris (leaves etc.).

Data is collected via a Data Taker DT82 logger. Data from each logger is linked to an IOT data modem to transmit to a cloud-based platform. Data is logged locally in 6 second intervals with a 6-minute average pushed into the cloud-based platform. A float switch or cell indicates sensor immersion or a dry stream.

1.5. Data Review & Event Classification Process

Data produced by the WQMSs is reviewed by RARE per the following procedure and in consultation with SciDev. This allows for the identification of true events that require investigation to determine whether the mining operations may have contributed to the elevated turbidity levels, and false events.

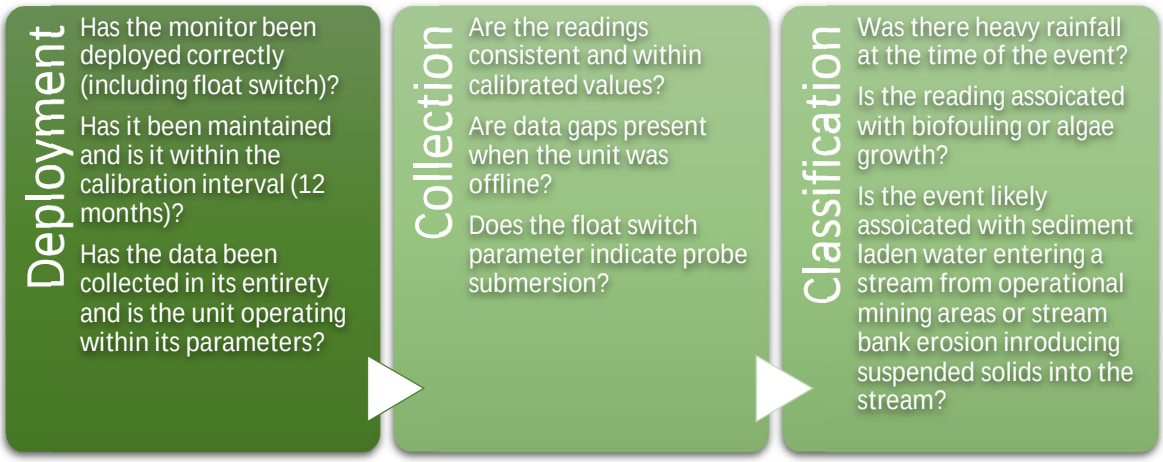


Figure 1: Data Review & Event Classification Process

The process considers the physical aspects of the WQMS deployment, the data collection by that monitor and finally classification of the events identified in that data. Classification of events is per Alcoa's procedure to identify events as true or false.

A 'true' stream turbidity exceedance event that is caused by an actual increase in stream water turbidity. Alcoa has identified that 'true' turbidity exceedance events typically show a sharp turbidity incline before gradually trailing off as the stream turbidity level returns to background.

Figure 2: Typical 'true' exceedance event showing the sharp incline and gradually return to background levels.

'False' stream turbidity exceedance events are caused by factors other than an actual increase in stream water turbidity (i.e. organic debris covering the monitor such as sticks/leaves/algae, stream water turbulence or air bubbles and fluctuating water levels that intermittently cover the monitor lens and then recede). Alcoa has identified that 'false' turbidity exceedance events typically illustrate sharp inclines and declines for turbidity when the data is graphed over time and lack the distinctive 'bell curve' shape that is associated with 'true' turbidity exceedance events.

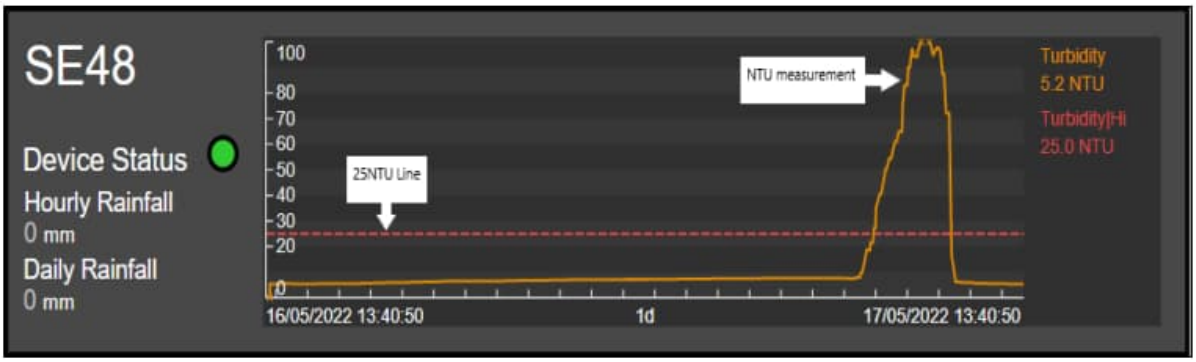


Figure 3: Typical 'false' exceedance event showing both a sharp incline and decline.

Any 'true' events identified in this report have been listed in **Section 3**.

2. WQMS Data Review

For the reporting period of March 2024, 56,542 data points were collected by 8 (eight) WQMSs across the Huntly site. From this data a total of 78 events were flagged where turbidity levels above 25 were held for an hour or more. The following sections review this data, beginning with the deployment and operation of the WQMSs.

2.1. Deployment & Collection

From the data provided there were several units producing erroneous results, marked by spikes and/or non-sensical peaks. Furthermore, from information provided by SciDev, RARE understands the flow switch on several units was nonfunctional for the reporting period due to blockages or incorrect deployment.

RARE have identified WQMSs in Table 1 that require review in regards erroneous data. SciDev have confirmed that the data generated by these units is invalid and has been excluded from further analysis.

Excluding the data from these units leaves 31 (thirty-one) potential turbidity events during the reporting period across 5 (five) units as discussed in the following section.

Table 1: WQMS Requiring Review

Unit	Dates	Comment
SE02T	March 1st to March 13th	Data skewed by outlier events likely caused by a dry stream and/or debris. SciDev inspection on 13/03/2024 noted "Stream level very low and sensor sitting in layer of sediment / algae / vegetation in the stream bed. NTU reading dropped to 4.6 after cleaning."
SE06T	March 13th to March 20th	Data skewed by outlier events likely caused by a dry stream and/or debris. SciDev inspection on 20/03/2024 noted "algae / vegetation / sediment in the stream bed surrounding sensor, NTU dropped after lense clean."
SE61T	March 1th to March 13th	Data skewed by outlier events likely caused by a dry stream and/or debris. SciDev inspection on 6/03/2024 noted "NTU dropped after cleaning lense however the sensor is recording conistently high NTU averages due to low stream level and heavy algae and vegetation build up."

2.2. Classification

Analysing the data collected outside of the above periods leaves 7 (seven) potential turbidity events during the reporting period across 5 (five) units as summarised in Table 2. For this reporting period there were no 'true' turbidity events identified. Refer to the following section for analysis.

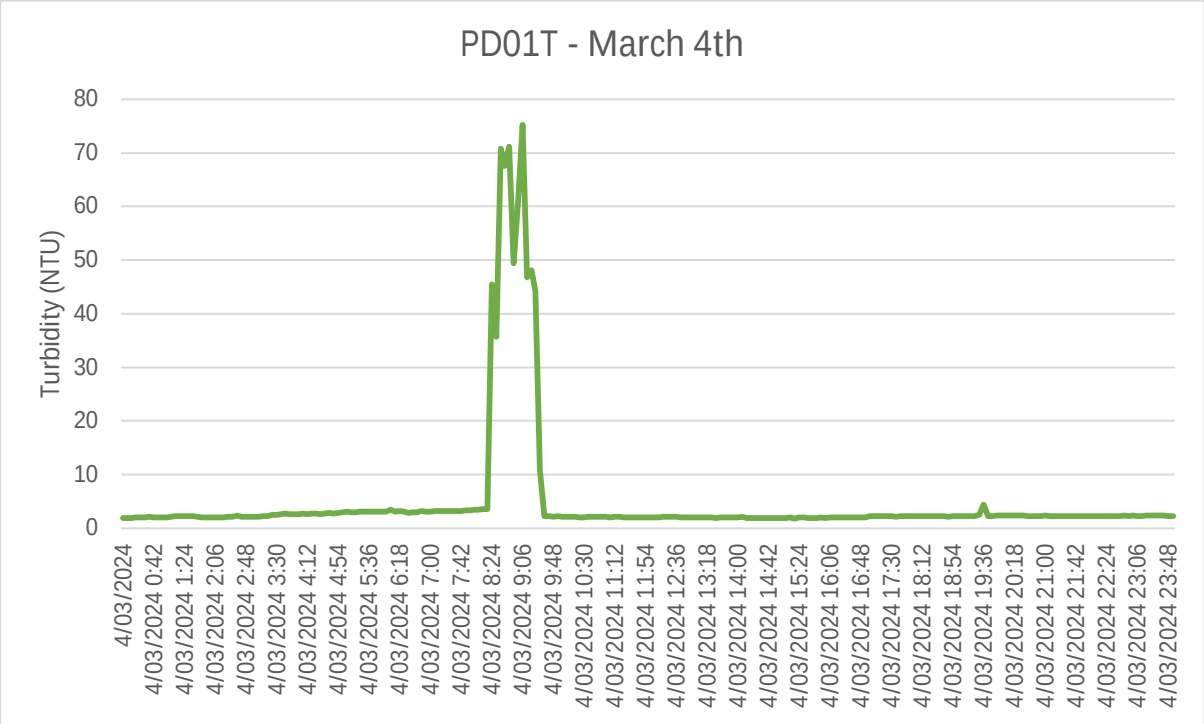
Table 2: Turbidity events summary

Date	Huntly WQMS Data - March 2024 - Events with turbidity > 25 NTU for an hour or more							
	ND14T	PD01T	SE02T	SE05T	SE06T	SE51T	SE59T	SE61T
1/03/2024								
2/03/2024								
3/03/2024								
4/03/2024		1						
5/03/2024								
6/03/2024								
7/03/2024								
8/03/2024				1				
9/03/2024								
10/03/2024								
11/03/2024								
12/03/2024								
13/03/2024								
14/03/2024								
15/03/2024								
16/03/2024								
17/03/2024								
18/03/2024								
19/03/2024								
20/03/2024								
21/03/2024								1
22/03/2024								
23/03/2024								
24/03/2024								
25/03/2024							1	
26/03/2024								1
27/03/2024								
28/03/2024								
29/03/2024							1	
30/03/2024								
31/03/2024		1						

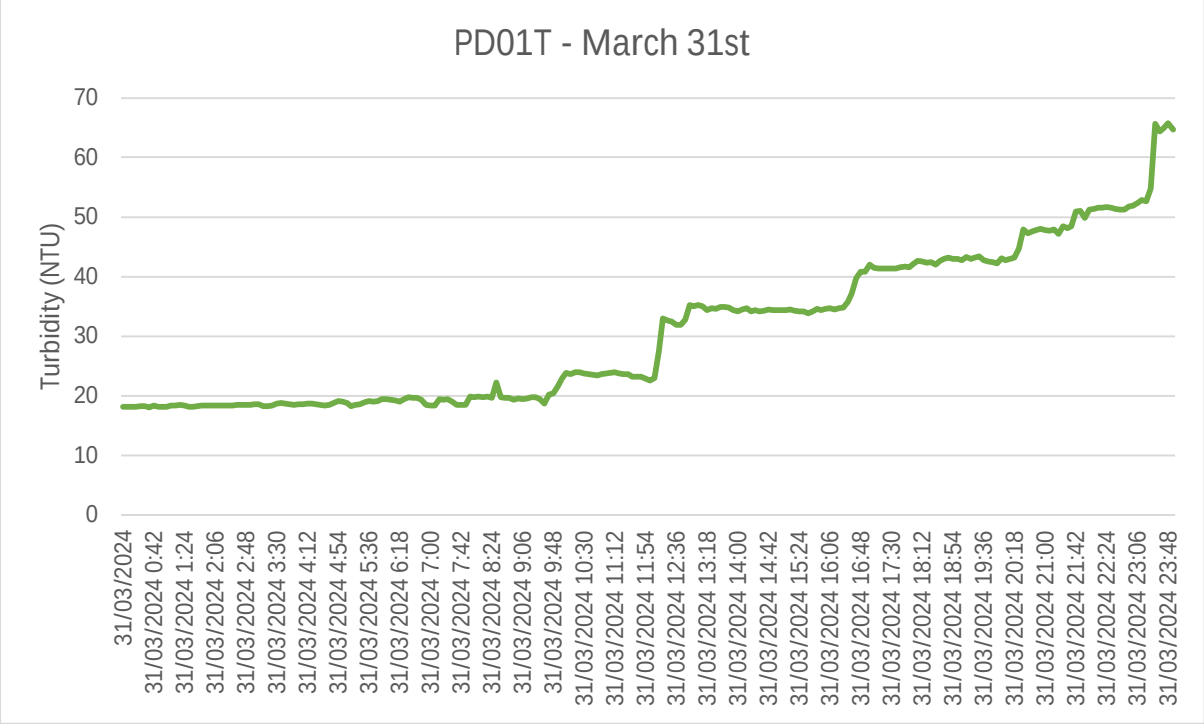
Note: Grey cells indicate data has been excluded. False events have been annotated by black bold text. True events for further investigation are annotated by red bold text. See following section for analysis.

2.2.1. PD01T Potential Turbidity Events

Chart(s) for data flagged at monitor PD01T are shown below for the potential events identified in the reporting period.



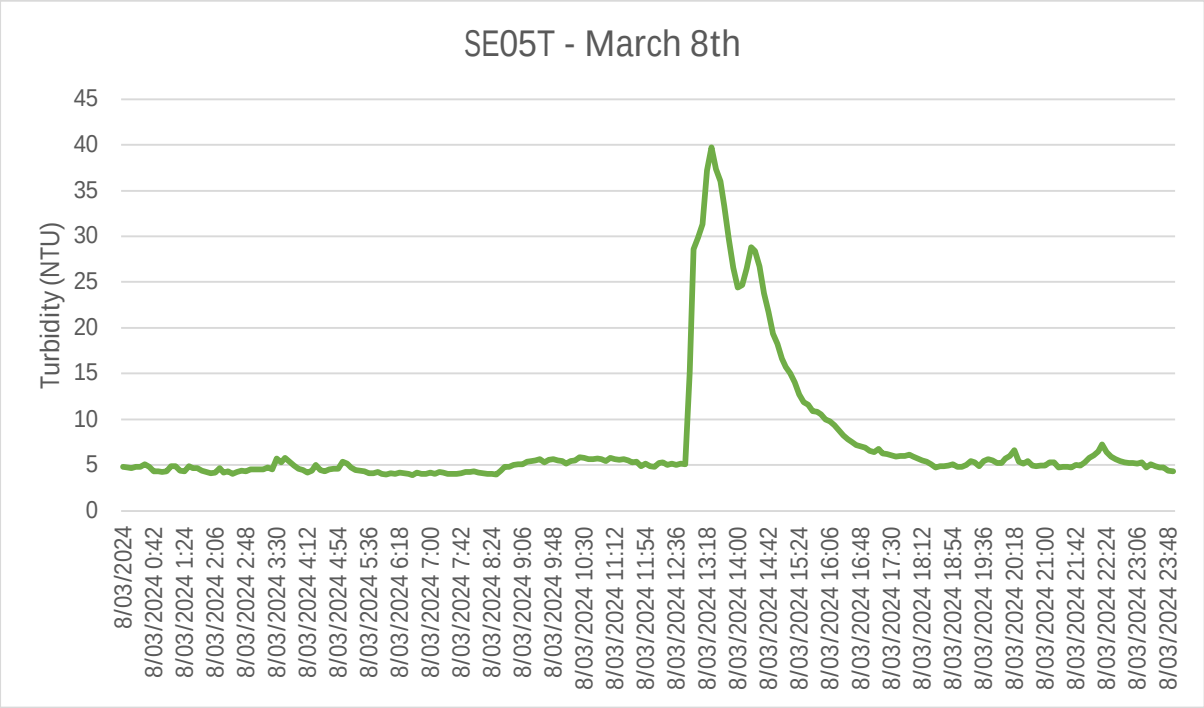
This event is marked by a sharp return to normal values indicative of a 'false' event.



This gradually increase in turbidity levels is likely related to algae or debris buildup.

2.2.2. SE05T Potential Turbidity Events

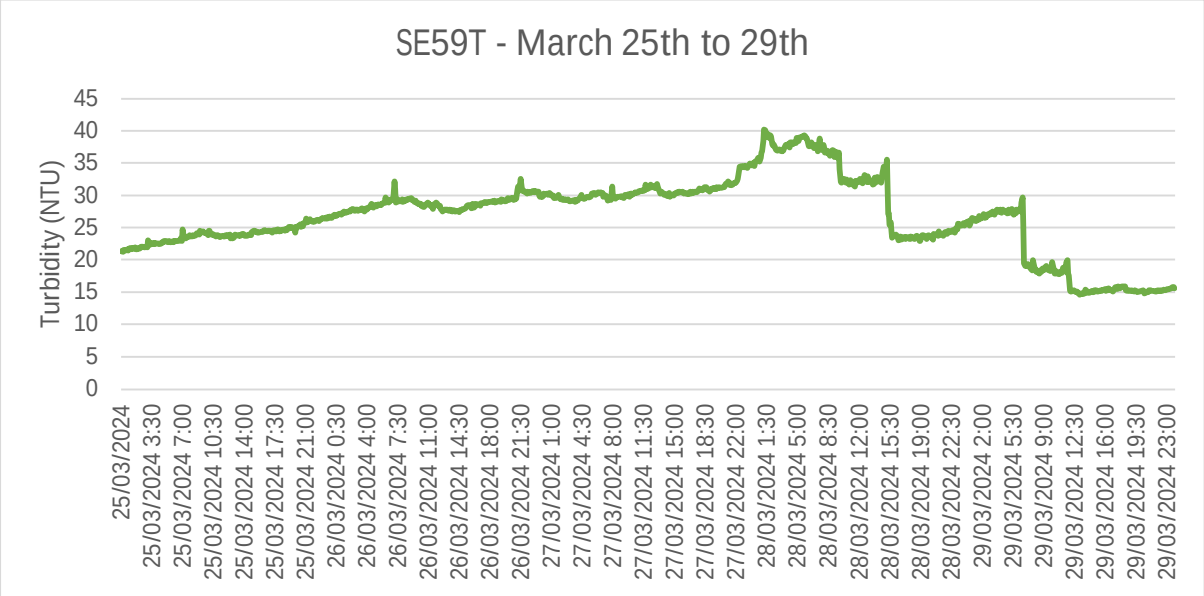
Chart(s) for data flagged at monitor SE05T are shown below for the potential events identified in the reporting period.



The event is marked by slow return to background levels indicative of a 'true' event, flagged for further investigation.

2.2.3. SE59T Potential Turbidity Event

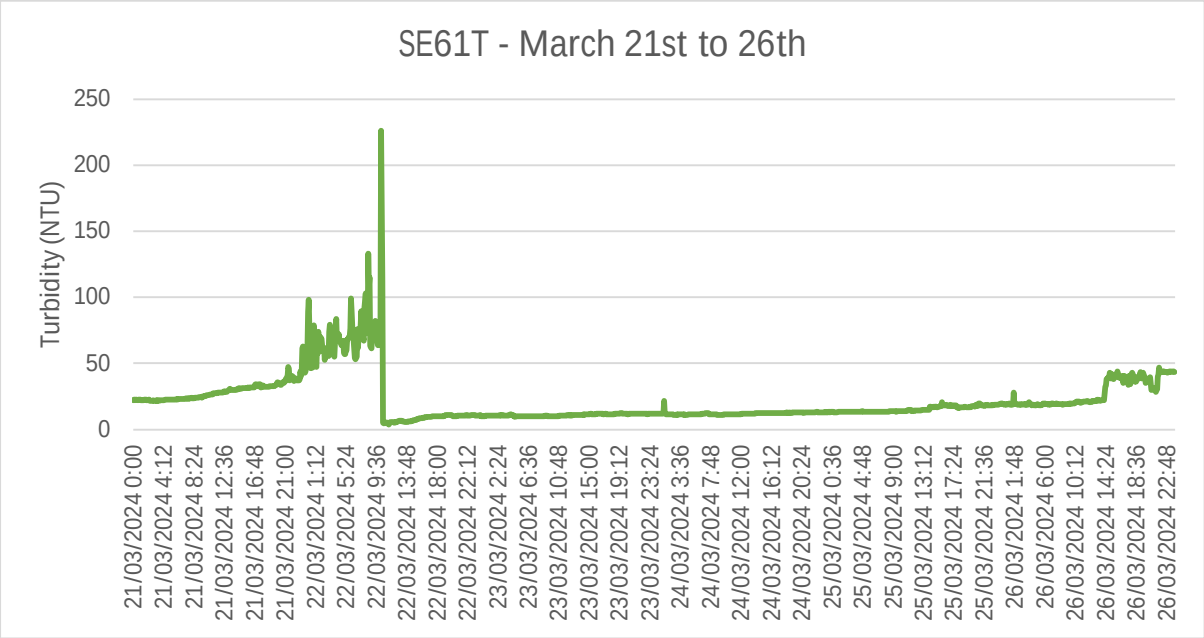
Chart(s) for data flagged at monitor SE59T are shown below for the potential events identified in the reporting period.



The event is marked by continued elevated levels and has been flagged for further investigation.

2.2.4. SE61T Potential Turbidity Events

Chart(s) for data flagged at monitor SE03T are shown below for the potential events identified in the reporting period.



The two events are marked by sporadic peaks indicative of a 'false' event.

2.3. True Turbidity Events

For this reporting period, two potential drainage or 'true' incidents were identified for further investigation.

Event ID	Monitor	Date(s)	Start Time	End Time	Duration	Peak Turbidity (NTU)
HUN-2403-001	SE05T	8th March 2024	13:00	14:30	1.5 Hours	39.79
HUN-2403-002	SE59T	25th to 29th March 2024	20:06	06:42	3 Days	39.31

2.4. Investigation Outcomes

SciDev provided the following in regards to the identified 'true' events.

Event ID	Investigation
HUN-2403-001	*The investigation noted that the first turbidity peak was for 54 minutes, thus not triggering > 1 hour criteria. The second peak is for ~20 minutes. There was 2.4 mm of rain on the day, and the stream was dark with tannins and quite low. On review, it was consider that very localised disturbance may have cause the levels, but as it didn't exceed the 1 hour timeframe, no further reviews were undertaken.*
HUN-2403-002	*Site last inspected on 18/03/2024, stream level low but flowing. Post 18/03/2024 the NTU has gradually increased indicating a buildup of algae on the lens, common whilst streams are low and warm. Site inspection scheduled to investigate. No rainfall event to trigger site inspection sooner. Site inspected on 4/04/2024, NTU on arrival 14.99, NTU after cleaning sensor 1.07"*

No further investigation is required at this time of the events flagged within.

3. Recommendations

3.1. WQMS Network

RARE recommends:

- WQMSs include a flow switch or similar mechanism to detect when the stream is dry.
- Perform a maintenance and deployment review of all units to ensure their correct operation.

4. Raw WQMS Data

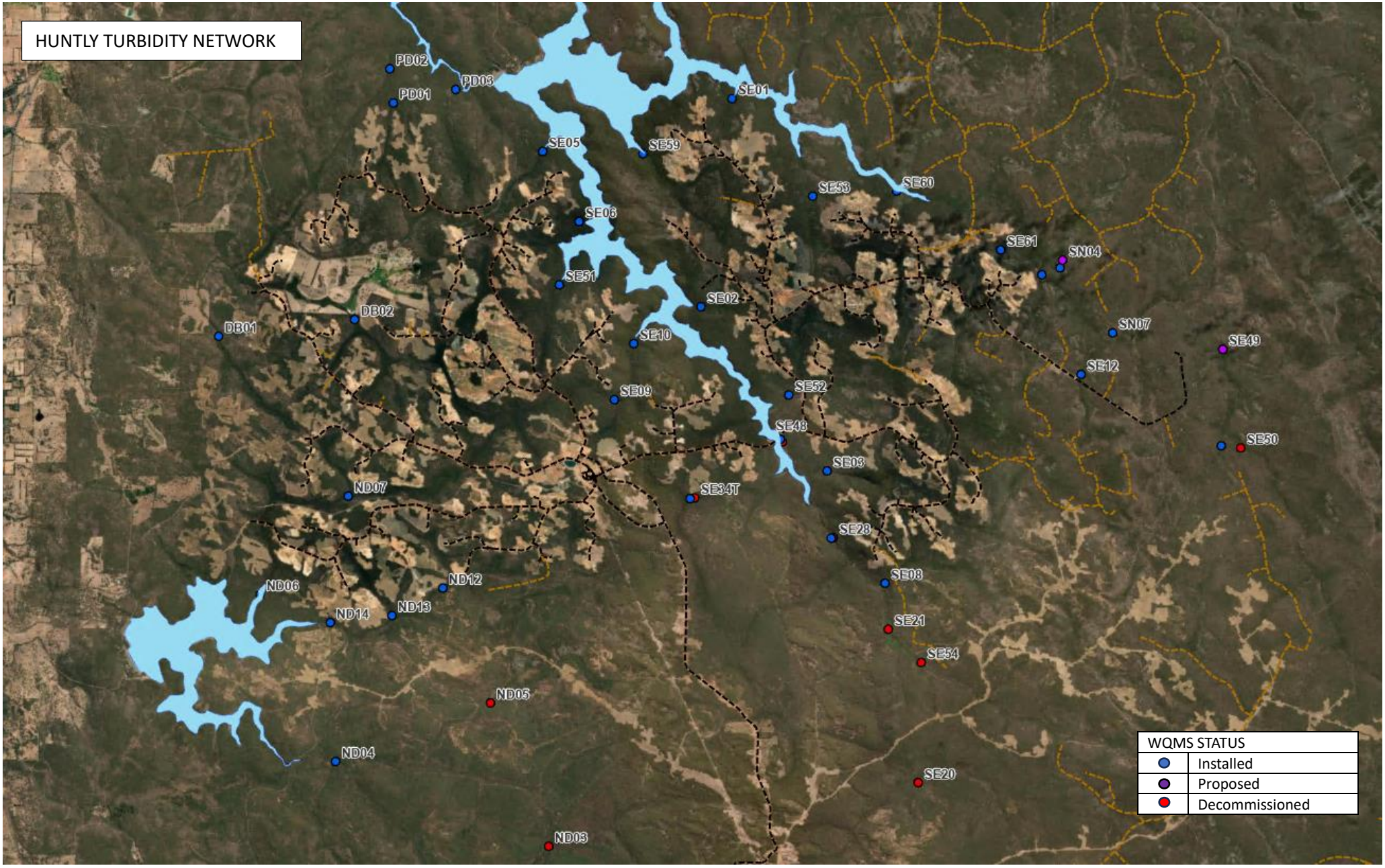
Date	Huntly WQMS Data - March 2024 - Events with turbidity > 25 NTU for an hour or more							
	ND14T	PD01T	SE02T	SE05T	SE06T	SE51T	SE59T	SE61T
1/03/2024			9					1
2/03/2024			4					3
3/03/2024			6					
4/03/2024		1	2					1
5/03/2024			4					
6/03/2024			5					1
7/03/2024			4					
8/03/2024			2	1				
9/03/2024			4					
10/03/2024			6					2
11/03/2024			6					3
12/03/2024			5					
13/03/2024			1		1			
14/03/2024					1			
15/03/2024								
16/03/2024								
17/03/2024								
18/03/2024								
19/03/2024								
20/03/2024								
21/03/2024								1
22/03/2024								
23/03/2024								
24/03/2024								
25/03/2024							1	
26/03/2024								1
27/03/2024								
28/03/2024								
29/03/2024							1	
30/03/2024								
31/03/2024		1						

Note: False events have been annotated by black bold text. True events for further investigation are annotated by red bold text.

Date	Huntly WQMS Data - March 2024 - Turbidity (Daily Average, NTU)							
	ND14T	PD01T	SE02T	SE05T	SE06T	SE51T	SE59T	SE61T
1/03/2024	1.0	1.6	582.3	4.4	1.3	3.4		116.1
2/03/2024	1.8	1.4	629.6	5.2	3.0	3.1		43.8
3/03/2024	1.5	1.6	588.7	6.8	5.9	1.5		14.1
4/03/2024	9.8	4.8	615.7	5.6	5.0	1.7		20.5
5/03/2024	13.9	2.9	588.3	5.7	4.4	1.6		15.3
6/03/2024	2.2	4.5	564.0	6.0	4.9	1.6	1.1	16.1
7/03/2024	0.9		594.3	6.8	4.8	1.5	1.0	6.2
8/03/2024	1.1		589.7	7.5	4.4	1.9	1.5	10.1
9/03/2024	1.0		597.8	5.0	4.3	1.7	1.0	10.4
10/03/2024	0.9		609.2	5.6	4.4	1.6	1.0	57.0
11/03/2024	0.9		625.2	5.5	5.9	1.7	1.3	31.4
12/03/2024	1.6		309.5	5.9	14.1	1.7	1.6	141.8
13/03/2024	0.9		43.7	8.3	13.4	1.9	2.8	19.7
14/03/2024	1.0		4.6	11.1	56.5	2.4	6.0	5.8
15/03/2024	1.0		4.6	6.3	198.0	2.3	9.6	7.2
16/03/2024	1.1		4.8	6.3	326.0	2.3	12.2	11.9
17/03/2024	1.0		5.2	6.5	398.3	1.9	14.0	10.0
18/03/2024	1.2		6.8	6.6	486.9	2.2	10.6	10.8
19/03/2024	1.4		5.3	4.7	501.8	2.2	6.2	18.7
20/03/2024	1.3		5.8	5.5	351.1	2.4	4.7	18.5
21/03/2024	1.2		7.9	5.5	0.8	1.9	5.2	28.4
22/03/2024	1.1		8.2	6.6	0.8	1.9	7.8	36.6
23/03/2024	1.2			5.3	0.9	1.5	11.6	10.9
24/03/2024	1.1			5.3	1.2	1.7	18.2	12.0
25/03/2024	1.2			5.9	1.3	1.9	23.8	15.3
26/03/2024	1.0			5.6	3.6	1.8	28.6	27.2
27/03/2024	1.0	4.6		6.7	2.2	2.0	30.6	26.2
28/03/2024	1.1	2.5		5.6	2.8	2.3	31.6	9.0
29/03/2024	1.2	3.4		6.6	4.2	2.5	19.5	9.3
30/03/2024	1.1	12.3		5.9	5.1	2.8	14.8	11.0
31/03/2024	1.1	29.9		5.4	5.9	2.3	13.2	11.0

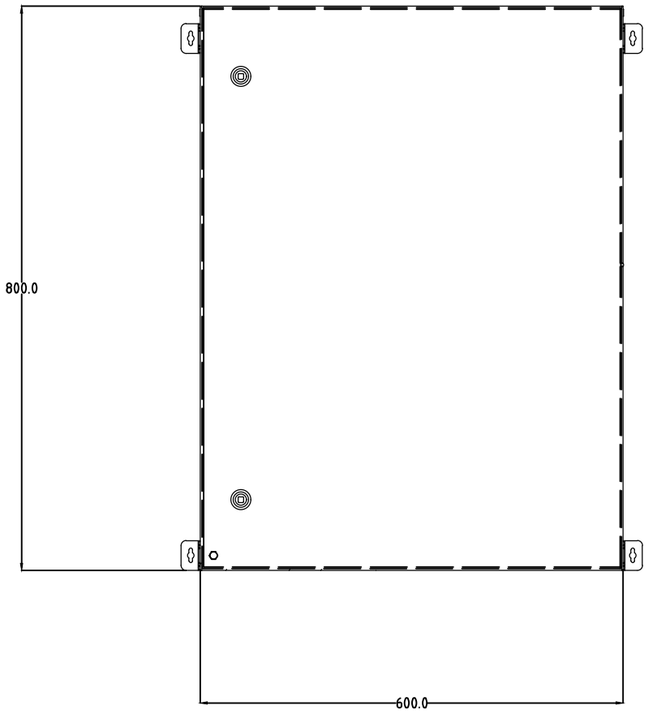
Note: Daily averages above 25 NTU have been annotated by black bold text. Daily averages inclusive of with true events for further investigation are annotated by red bold text. Grey shading indicates no data available for that day at that unit.

Appendix A. Huntly WQMS Locations

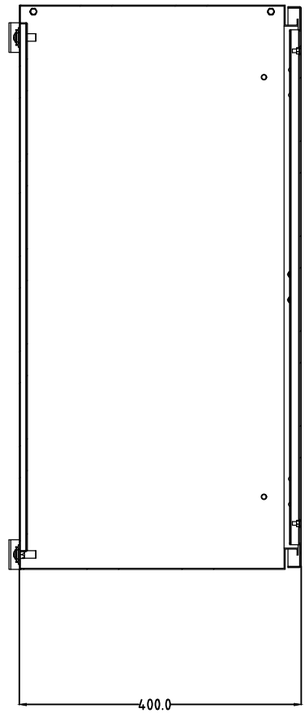

HUNTLY TURBIDITY NETWORK
PD02
PD03
PD01
SE01
SE05
SE59
SE53
SE60
SE06
SE61
SN04
SE51
SE02
DB02
DB01
SE10
SN07
SE49
SE12
SE09
SE52
SE48
SE50
SE03
ND07
SE34T
SE28
SE08
ND12
ND06
ND13
ND14
SE21
SE54
ND05
ND04
SE20
ND03
WQMS STATUS
Installed
Proposed
Decommissioned

Appendix B. WQMS General Arrangement

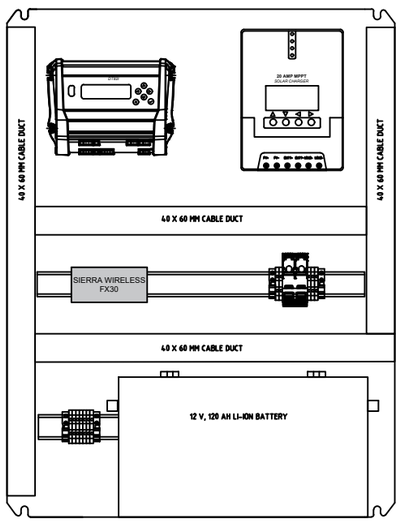
FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



INTERNAL LAYOUT



MATERIAL LIST

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	SUPPLIER	QUANTITY
1	20A CIRCUIT BREAKER - 2P	TBC	TBC	1
2	DATA TAKER	DT82I	TBC	1
3	LITHUM ION BATTERY 12VDC 120AH	TBC	TBC	1
4	20A SOLAR CHARGER	TBC	TBC	1
5	TERMINALS GREY 2.5MM	TBC	TBC	8
6	TERMINAL EARTH Y/G 2.5MM	TBC	TBC	2
7	TERMINALS GREY FUSED 2.5MM	TBC	TBC	3
8	HIGH GAIN ANTENNA	TBC	TBC	1
9	SIERRA WIRELESS UNIT	FX30	TBC	1

REV.	REMARKS	DATE	DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED	REFERENCE DRAWINGS
0	ISSUE FOR APPROVAL	26.05.2023	A.K.	M.G	A.K.	A.K.	

ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES U.N.O.
LEVELS ARE IN METRES ON AHD U.N.O.
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING
IF IN DOUBT - ASK
TOLERANCES ISO2768-m U.N.O.

CLIENT

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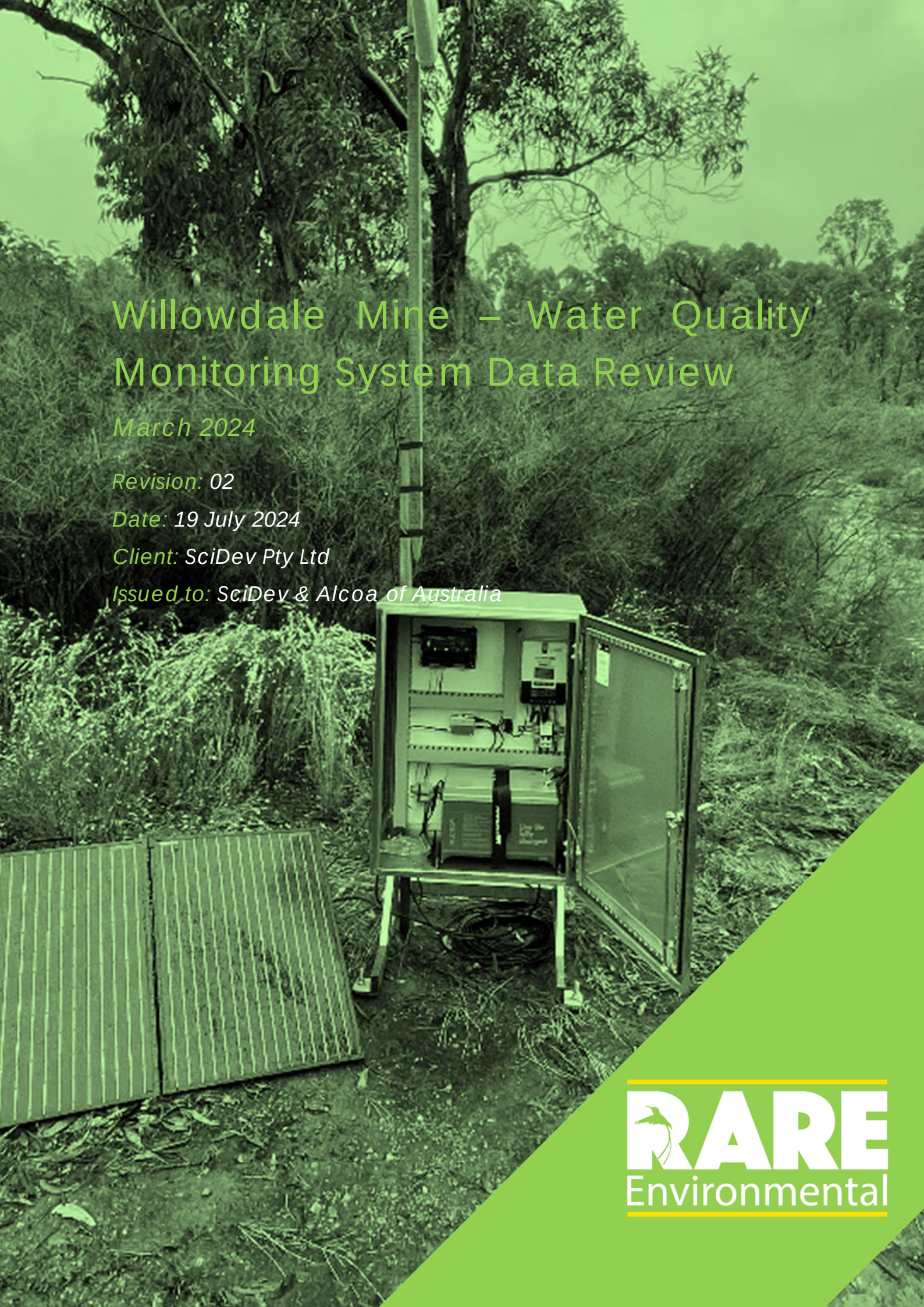
SCIDEV

TITLE

IOT TURBIDITY MONITORING STATION ELECTRICAL CONTROL SCHEMATICS / MATERIAL LIST

SHEET 1 OF 2
SCALE NTS OR AS SHOWN
DRAWING NO. HI0090 - ALCOA WQMS
SHEET SIZE A3
REV. 1



Willowdale Mine – Water Quality Monitoring System Data Review

March 2024

Revision: 02

Date: 19 July 2024

Client: SciDev Pty Ltd

Issued to: SciDev & Alcoa of Australia

RARE Environmental

Document Control

Project Details	
Document Title	Willowdale Mine – Water Quality Monitoring System Data Review
Document No	RP24050 WDL WQMS Data Review - March 2024 Rev02.docx
Project Name	SciDev WQ Data Processing
Project Number	RP24050
Client	SciDev
Client Reference	PO002447

Document History and Status						
Revision	Date	Description	Prepared	Reviewed	Approved	Issued to
01	17/06/24	For internal review	SM	RD	RD	SciDev
02	19/07/24	DWER feedback & update to match Section 6 area	SM	RD	RD	SciDev/Alcoa

Report Sign Off					
Report Version	02				
Prepared by		Technical Review		Approved for Issue	
					
Name	Sarah Mathew	Name	Rob Dwyer	Name	Rob Dwyer
Position	Env. Scientist	Position	Regional Manager	Position	Regional Manager
Date	19/07/2024	Date	19/07/2024	Date	19/07/2024

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Contents

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1.3. Monitoring Requirements

Under Schedule 1, Division 2 ("Controls on activities"), of the *Environmental Protection (Darling Range Bauxite Mining Proposals) Exemption Order 2023* a drainage incident is defined as:

a) *a runoff from a disturbance area to the surrounding environment of surface water that has a turbidity of at least 25 nephelometric turbidity units for a period of at least 1 hour; or*
b) *a discharge from containment infrastructure that includes or may include environmentally hazardous material;*

1.4. Water Quality Monitoring System (WQMS)

At the Willowdale site, for this reporting period, 2 (two) WQMSs has been installed in streams within or downstream of mining operations to monitor stream turbidity levels. Each turbidity monitoring station is fitted with an Aquas SMR10 turbidity probe. The Aquas probes are placed directly in the streams, mounted at 90 degrees to the flow of water. Each sensor has a guard to protect the lens from larger debris and the units are fitted with a lens screen wiper. Note: disruptions or errant readings can occur with smaller pieces of debris (leaves etc.).

Data is collected via a Data Taker DT82 logger. Data from each logger is linked to an IOT data modem to transmit to a cloud-based platform. Data is logged locally in 6 second intervals with a 6-minute average pushed into the cloud-based platform. A float switch or cell indicates sensor immersion or a dry stream.

1.5. Data Review & Event Classification Process

Data produced by the WQMSs is reviewed by RARE per the following procedure and in consultation with SciDev. This allows for the identification of true events that require investigation to determine whether the mining operations may have contributed to the elevated turbidity levels, and false events.

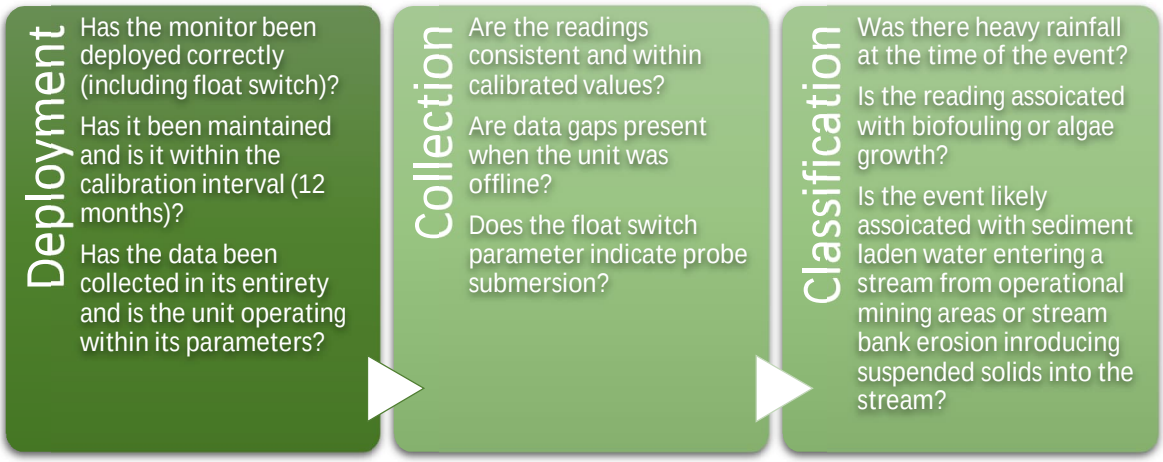

Figure 1: Data Review & Event Classification Process

The process considers the physical aspects of the WQMS deployment, the data collection by that monitor and finally classification of the events identified in that data. Classification of events is per Alcoa's procedure to identify events as true or false.

A 'true' stream turbidity exceedance event that is caused by an actual increase in stream water turbidity. Alcoa has identified that 'true' turbidity exceedance events typically show a sharp turbidity incline before gradually trailing off as the stream turbidity level returns to background.

Figure 2: Typical 'true' exceedance event showing the sharp incline and gradually return to background levels.

'False' stream turbidity exceedance events are caused by factors other than an actual increase in stream water turbidity (i.e. organic debris covering the monitor such as sticks/leaves/algae, stream water turbulence or air bubbles and fluctuating water levels that intermittently cover the monitor lens and then recede). Alcoa has identified that 'false' turbidity exceedance events typically illustrate sharp inclines and declines for turbidity when the data is graphed over time and lack the distinctive 'bell curve' shape that is associated with 'true' turbidity exceedance events.

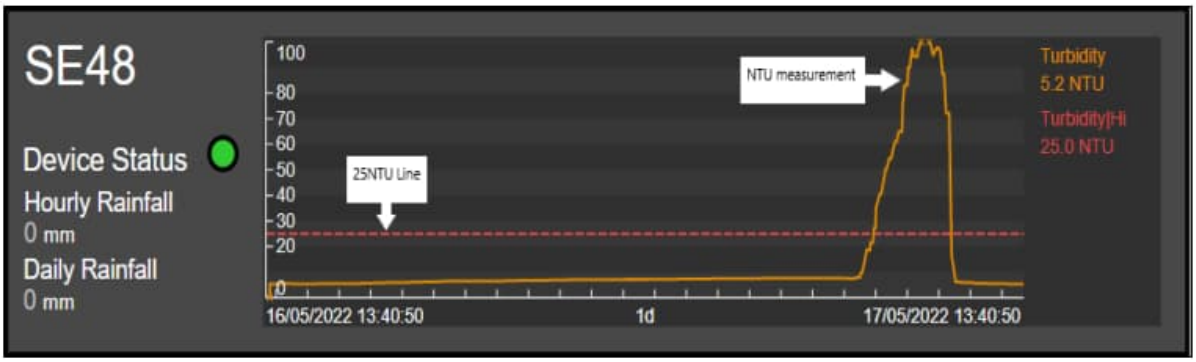

Figure 3: Typical 'false' exceedance event showing both a sharp incline and decline.

Any 'true' events identified in this report have been listed in **Section 3**.

2. WQMS Data Review

For the reporting period of March 2024, 5751 data points were collected by 2 (two) WQMSs across the Willowdale site. From this data a total of 0 events were flagged where turbidity levels above 25 were held for an hour or more. Due to dry streams, one of the WQMS probes switched off for the duration of the month. The following sections review this data, beginning with the deployment and operation of the WQMSs.

2.1. Deployment & Collection

RARE have identified that no WQMSs require review in regards erroneous data.

No potential turbidity events during the reporting period across the 2 (two) units were identified as discussed in the following section.

Table 1: WQMS Requiring Review

Unit	Dates	Comment
PTM01	March 2024	Stream was dry. No valid data available for March 2024.

2.2. Classification

Analysis of the data from the 2 (two) valid WQMSs identified no potential turbidity events during the reporting period. For this reporting period there were no 'true' turbidity events identified. Refer to the following section for analysis.

2.3. True Turbidity Events

For this reporting period, no 'true' turbidity events were identified.

3. Recommendations

3.1. WQMS Network

RARE recommends:

- Perform a maintenance and deployment review of all units to ensure their correct operation.

4. Raw WQMS Data

Date	Willowdale WQMS Data - March 2024 - Events with turbidity > 25 NTU for an hour or more	
	HV07	PTM01
1/03/2024		
2/03/2024		
3/03/2024		
4/03/2024		
5/03/2024		
6/03/2024		
7/03/2024		
8/03/2024		
9/03/2024		
10/03/2024		
11/03/2024		
12/03/2024		
13/03/2024		
14/03/2024		
15/03/2024		
16/03/2024		
17/03/2024		
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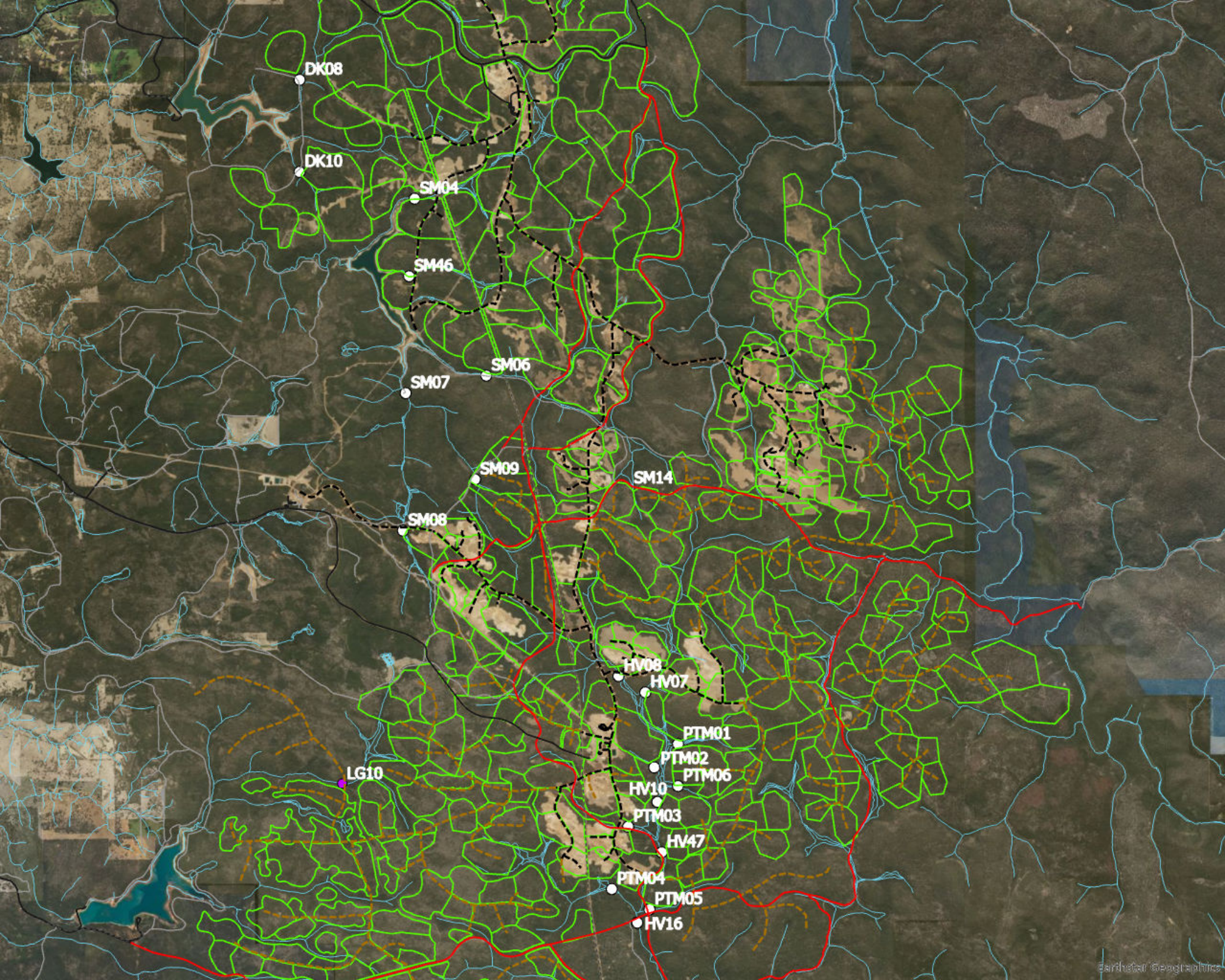
21/03/2024		
22/03/2024		
23/03/2024		
24/03/2024		
25/03/2024		
26/03/2024		
27/03/2024		
28/03/2024		
29/03/2024		
30/03/2024		
31/03/2024		

Note: False events have been annotated by black bold text. True events for further investigation are annotated by red bold text.

Date	Willowdale WQMS Data - March 2024 - Turbidity (Daily Average, NTU)	
	HV07	PTM01
1/03/2024		
2/03/2024		
3/03/2024		
4/03/2024		
5/03/2024		
6/03/2024		
7/03/2024	4.2	
8/03/2024	4.2	
9/03/2024	4.3	
10/03/2024	4.2	
11/03/2024	4.1	
12/03/2024	3.9	
13/03/2024	3.9	
14/03/2024	3.7	
15/03/2024	3.5	
16/03/2024	3.5	
17/03/2024	3.5	
18/03/2024	3.9	
19/03/2024	4.1	
20/03/2024	3.9	
21/03/2024	3.9	
22/03/2024	3.7	
23/03/2024	3.8	
24/03/2024	3.8	
25/03/2024	3.9	
26/03/2024	3.8	
27/03/2024	3.7	
28/03/2024	3.7	
29/03/2024	3.8	
30/03/2024	3.5	
31/03/2024	3.8	

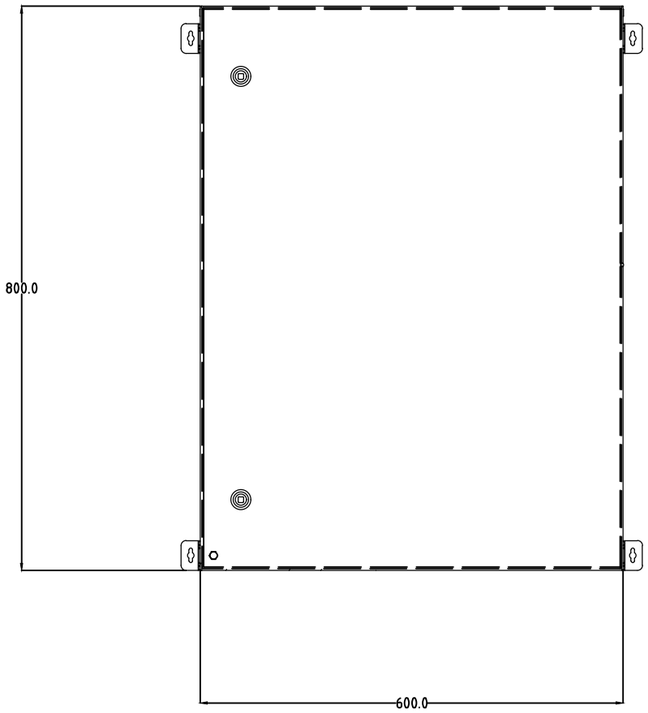
hntNote: Daily averages above 25 NTU have been annotated by black bold text. Daily averages inclusive of with true events for further investigation are annotated by red bold text. Grey shading indicates no data available for that day at that unit.

Appendix A. Willowdale WQMS Locations

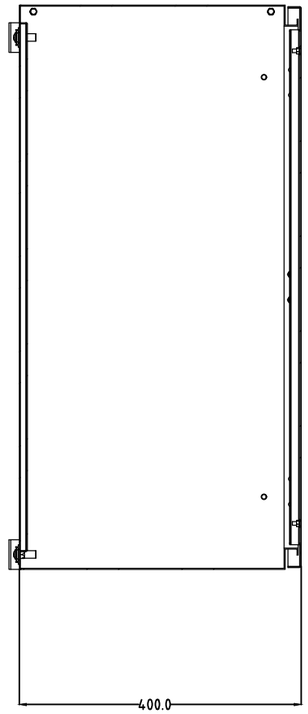

DK08
DK10
SM04
SM46
SM06
SM07
SM09
SM14
SM08
HV08
HV07
PTM01
PTM02
PTM06
LG10
HV10
PTM03
HV47
PTM04
PTM05
HV16

Appendix B. WQMS General Arrangement

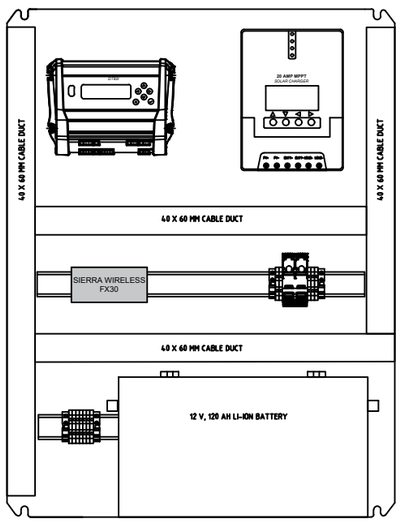
FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW



INTERNAL LAYOUT



MATERIAL LIST

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	SUPPLIER	QUANTITY
1	20A CIRCUIT BREAKER - 2P	TBC	TBC	1
2	DATA TAKER	DT82I	TBC	1
3	LITHUM ION BATTERY 12VDC 120AH	TBC	TBC	1
4	20A SOLAR CHARGER	TBC	TBC	1
5	TERMINALS GREY 2.5MM	TBC	TBC	8
6	TERMINAL EARTH Y/G 2.5MM	TBC	TBC	2
7	TERMINALS GREY FUSED 2.5MM	TBC	TBC	3
8	HIGH GAIN ANTENNA	TBC	TBC	1
9	SIERRA WIRELESS UNIT	FX30	TBC	1

REV.	REMARKS	DATE	DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED	REFERENCE DRAWINGS
0	ISSUE FOR APPROVAL	26.05.2023	A.K.	M.G	A.K.	A.K.	

ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES U.N.O.
LEVELS ARE IN METRES ON AHD U.N.O.
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING
IF IN DOUBT - ASK
TOLERANCES ISO2768-m U.N.O.

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SCIDEV

TITLE

IOT TURBIDITY MONITORING STATION ELECTRICAL CONTROL SCHEMATICS / MATERIAL LIST

SHEET 1 OF 2
SCALE NTS OR AS SHOWN
DRAWING NO. HI0090 - ALCOA WQMS
SHEET SIZE A3
REV. 1