

Aspect	Normal	Trigger 1	Trigger 2	Response			
Groundwater	Groundwater environment						
Groundwater quality	Monitored groundwater quality within or below values presented in Table 4-3, Table 4-4, Table 4-5 and Table 4-6.	Monitored groundwater quality is outside or above the Stage 1 values presented in Table 4-3, Table 4-4, Table 4-5 and Table 4-6 for three consecutive monitoring rounds.  Monitored groundwater quality is outside or above the Stage 2 values.  Action: Review recent monitoring results and any relevant operational data (e.g. mining activities, meteorological data).  Undertake investigation to determine if the change in groundwater quality is due to mining-related activities.	Investigation into Stage 1 trigger identified that change in groundwater quality is due to mining related activity.  Community complaint to Centennial Mandalong regarding groundwater quality.  Action: If environmental impacts are unacceptable and/or if the beneficial use of the groundwater changes, remediation options will be considered as per Appendix D.  Loss of water supply from an adjacent landholder will need to be replaced by Centennial Mandalong.	Trigger 1: Notify Environment and Community Coordinator/ Mine Manager as soon as non-conformance is detected. Trigger 2: Notify relevant agencies in accordance with Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) requirements or if material harm has occurred. Notify Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE- Water) and any potentially affected landowners as soon as practicable if the investigation into the Stage 1 trigger identifies that change in groundwater quality is due to mining related activities.			

Aspect	Normal	Trigger 1	Trigger 2	Response
Groundwater level	Monitored groundwater levels are greater than values presented in Table 4-2.	Monitored groundwater levels are below the values presented in Table 4-2.  Action: Review recent monitoring results and any relevant operational data (e.g. mining activities, meteorological data). Investigate the source of the exceedance.	Investigation into Stage 1 trigger identifies that trigger exceedance is due to mining-related activity. Community complaint to Centennial Mandalong regarding groundwater levels.  Drawdown at any water supply work exceeds 2 m.  Action: Verify whether monitoring results are consistent with hydrogeological model predictions and consider recalibration.  Loss of alluvial groundwater may need to be licensed under the water sharing plan. If predicted environmental impacts are unacceptable, develop and implement corrective/preventative actions based on the outcomes of the investigation, as per Appendix E.	Trigger 1: Notify Environment and Community Coordinator/ Mine Manager as soon as non-conformance is detected. Trigger 2: Notify relevant agencies in accordance with PIRMP requirements or if material harm has occurred. Notify DPIE-Water and any potentially affected landholders as soon as practicable if the investigation into the Stage 1 trigger identifies that change in groundwater levels is due to mining related activities.

Aspect	Normal	Trigger 1	Trigger 2	Response		
Watercou	Watercourse and flooding					
Flooding	Subsidence levels are within predictions.  No increase in post mining out of channel flood levels identified by flood model.  Increase in ponding consistent with flood modelling predictions (Umwelt 2020).  Action: Continue flood monitoring and modelling for each Extraction Plan.	Subsidence levels are 1.5 times greater than predicted Increase in post mining out of channel flood depths causing ponding above predicted.  Remnant ponding area exceeds the extent of predictions by the flood model.  Action: Determine extent of increase in flood depths and if any potential loss of vegetation or land area due to inundation.  Consult with ecologist, landowners and government departments on whether mitigation measures are required to improve water drainage.	Subsidence levels two times greater than predicted Significant increase in post mining out of channel flood depths causing ponding. Significant increase in remnant ponding area which exceeds the extent of predictions by the flood model. Action: Verify whether monitoring results are consistent with flood model predictions and consider recalibration. Refer to Appendix E for potential engineering solutions. Consult with ecologist, landowner and government departments on flood drainage remediation measures and implement/report effectiveness of measures.	Trigger 1: Notify Environment and Community Coordinator/ Mine Manager as soon as practicable. Trigger 2: Notify relevant agencies in accordance with PIRMP requirements or if material harm has occurred. Notify DPIE-Water as soon as practicable.		

Aspect	Normal	Trigger 1	Trigger 2	Response
Water quality	Water quality at monitoring locations are within or below SSGVs provided in Table 4-1 (for Morans Creek) or consistent with historical baseline (for other watercourses).	Water quality is outside or above SSGVs provided in Table 4-1 (for Morans Creek) or not consistent with historical baseline for at least one parameter for two consecutive sampling events.  Action: Review recent monitoring results and any relevant operational data (e.g. operational activities, meteorological data) and identify any potentially contributing factors.  Investigate the source of the exceedance and .	Investigation into Stage 1 trigger identifies that trigger exceedance is due to operational activity.  Community complaint to Centennial Mandalong regarding surface water quality.  Action: determine if an incident has potentially occurred.  Increase monitoring frequency and undertake additional monitoring where relevant.  Develop and implement corrective/preventative actions, in consultation with relevant agencies, based on the outcomes of the investigation and additional monitoring, as per Appendix E.	Trigger 1: Notify Environment and Community Coordinator/ Mine Manager as soon as exceedance is detected. Trigger 2: Notify relevant agencies in accordance with PIRMP requirements or if material harm has occurred. Notify DPIE-Water as soon as practicable if Stage 2 exceedance is found to be mining related.

Aspect	Normal	Trigger 1	Trigger 2	Response
Water flow	Creek flow rates and relationships with rainfall are consistent with historical baseline results.	Reduction in flow compared with historical baseline results and reference sites.  Action: Review recent monitoring results and any relevant operational data (e.g. operational activities, meteorological data) and identify any potentially contributing factors.  Investigate the source of the reduction in flow and develop corrective/ preventative actions based on outcomes.	Loss of flow compared with historical baseline results and reference sites.  Community complaint to Centennial Mandalong regarding surface water flow.  Action: Review recent monitoring results and any relevant operational data (e.g. operational activities, meteorological data) and identify any potentially contributing factors.  Determine if an incident has potentially occurred and investigate the sources of the loss of flow.  Develop and implement corrective/preventative actions, in consultation with relevant agencies, based on the outcomes of the investigation and additional monitoring, as per Appendix E.  Loss of water supply from an adjacent landholder will need to be replaced by Centennial Mandalong.	Trigger 1: Notify Environment and Community Coordinator/ Mine Manager as soon as non-conformance is detected. Trigger 2: Notify relevant agencies in accordance with PIRMP requirements or if material harm has occurred. Notify DPIE-Water as soon as practicable if loss in flow is mining related.

Aspect	Normal	Trigger 1	Trigger 2	Response		
Geomorphic c	Geomorphic condition and watercourse stability					
Watercourse instabilities	Watercourse monitoring indicates no areas of instabilities due to subsidence. Action: Continue site inspections in accordance with the monitoring program.	Watercourse monitoring indicates one or more areas of instabilities in watercourses possibly as a result of subsidence impacts.  Action: Review historical monitoring records.  Investigate the factors contributing to the instability, which may include advice from technical specialists.  Implement corrective actions as required as soon as practicable to stabilise the surface and/or watercourses based on the outcomes of the investigation.  Increase monitoring frequency and undertake additional monitoring where relevant.	Watercourse monitoring indicates one or more areas of instabilities in watercourses possibly as a result of subsidence impacts. Causing sediment loads to migrate and/or impact to riparian vegetation.  Action: Immediately isolate areas of instability and implement remediation measures to stabilise surface and/or watercourse.  Investigate the factors contributing to the instability, which may include advice from technical specialists.  Implement corrective/preventative actions based on the outcomes of the investigation and/or additional monitoring. Prioritise actions based on the risk to the environment and likelihood of further impact.  Increase monitoring frequency and undertake additional monitoring where relevant.	Trigger 1: Notify Environment and Community Coordinator/ Mine Manager as soon as practicable. Trigger 2: Notify relevant agencies in accordance with PIRMP requirements or if material harm has occurred. Notify DPIE-Water as soon as practicable.		