

Water quality trigger values at SC were derived using UM percentiles and the before-after-control-impact, paired site design. Both analyses showed no apparent long-term elevation of the measured parameters above WQG derived limits in the wet season immediately after mine construction in 1998 or during the remainder of the study period. However, the impacts of dry season fires confounded experimental design and made it difficult to assess impact in 1998–99 immediately following mine construction.

The data set provides good baseline information for future assessment at Jabiluka and demonstrates the need to view measured parameter values on a catchment-wide basis with knowledge of rainfall, discharge and fire distribution.

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