



Katherine Water Treatment Plant

A Defence funded water treatment plant was commissioned in Katherine in May 2024.

The new water treatment plant can treat up to 10 million litres of water per day, and replaces the temporary plant Defence provided in 2017.

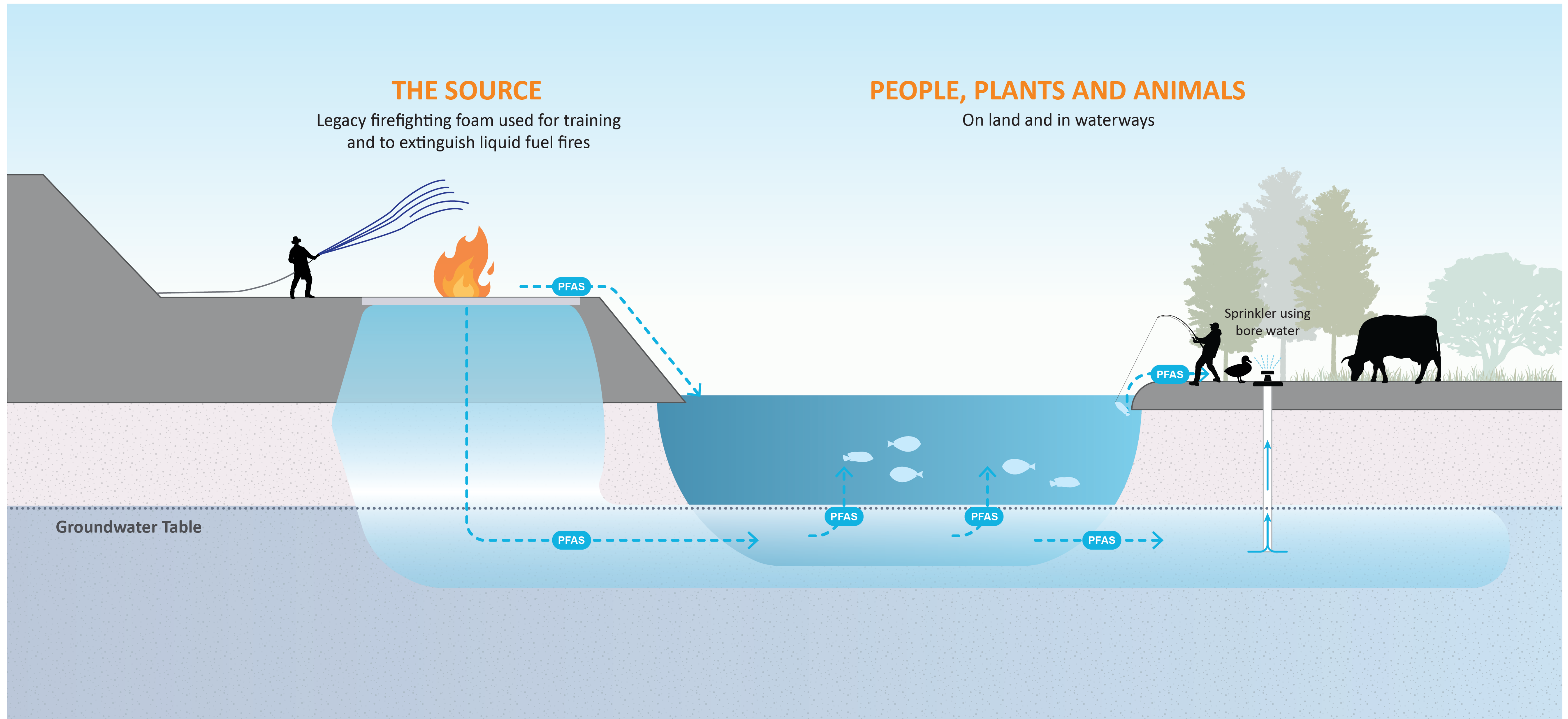
This plant operates in addition to the existing 10 mega litres-per-day surface water treatment plant. The plants secure a long term water supply for the Katherine community.

The facility is now managed and operated by the Northern Territory Power and Water Corporation.





How does PFAS move in the environment?



Historically, PFAS were used extensively worldwide in firefighting foams, including on Defence bases.

PFAS moves easily in the environment through surface water and via soil into groundwater.

PFAS can accumulate in the environment over time.



Soil remediation at RAAF Base Tindal

The purpose of remediation is to reduce PFAS leaving the base

- Main PFAS source areas are the fire training area and fire station area.
- Remedial works at these source areas involves soil and groundwater remediation techniques.
- Over time, remediation actions will reduce the amount of PFAS moving off the base and into the surrounding environment.
- Soil remediation at the fire station area was completed in November 2023.
- Soil remediation at the fire training area is due to be completed in late 2024.

Soil stabilisation was used at RAAF Base Tindal, this involves:

- Treating PFAS-impacted soil with activated carbon.
- PFAS binds to the carbon, limiting its movement in the soil.
- The treated soil is returned and covered with a capping layer and clean topsoil to prevent erosion and minimise exposure to rainwater.

Soils with PFAS concentrations too high to treat effectively are sent for treatment at a thermal destruction facility.

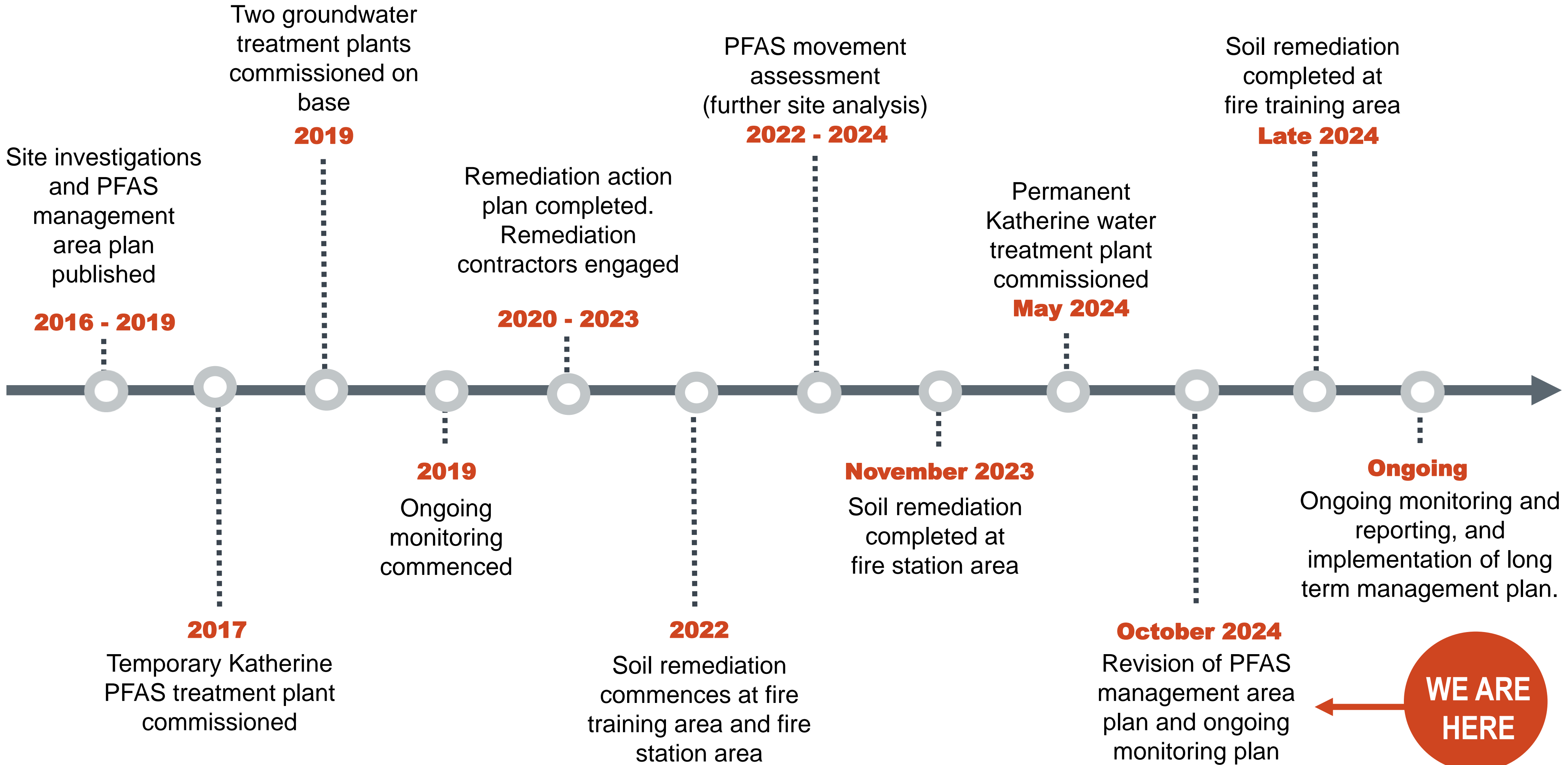
While it is not possible to remove all PFAS from the environment, **65,000 tonnes** of PFAS impacted soil has been treated **since 2022**.



Soil remediation underway at the fire station area



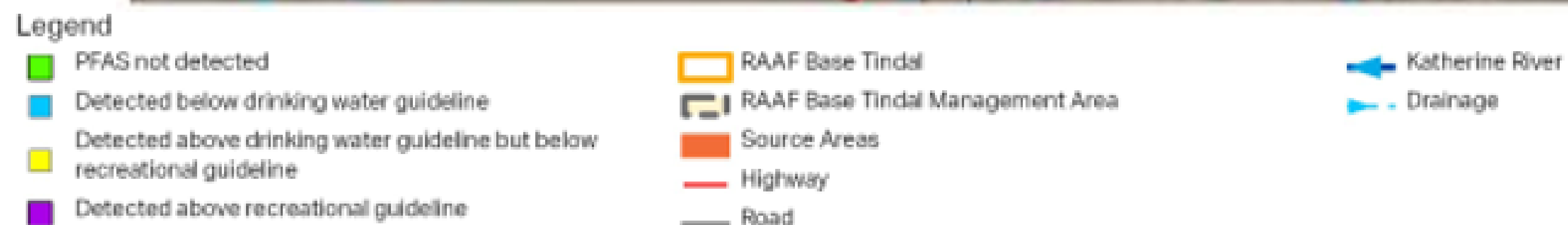
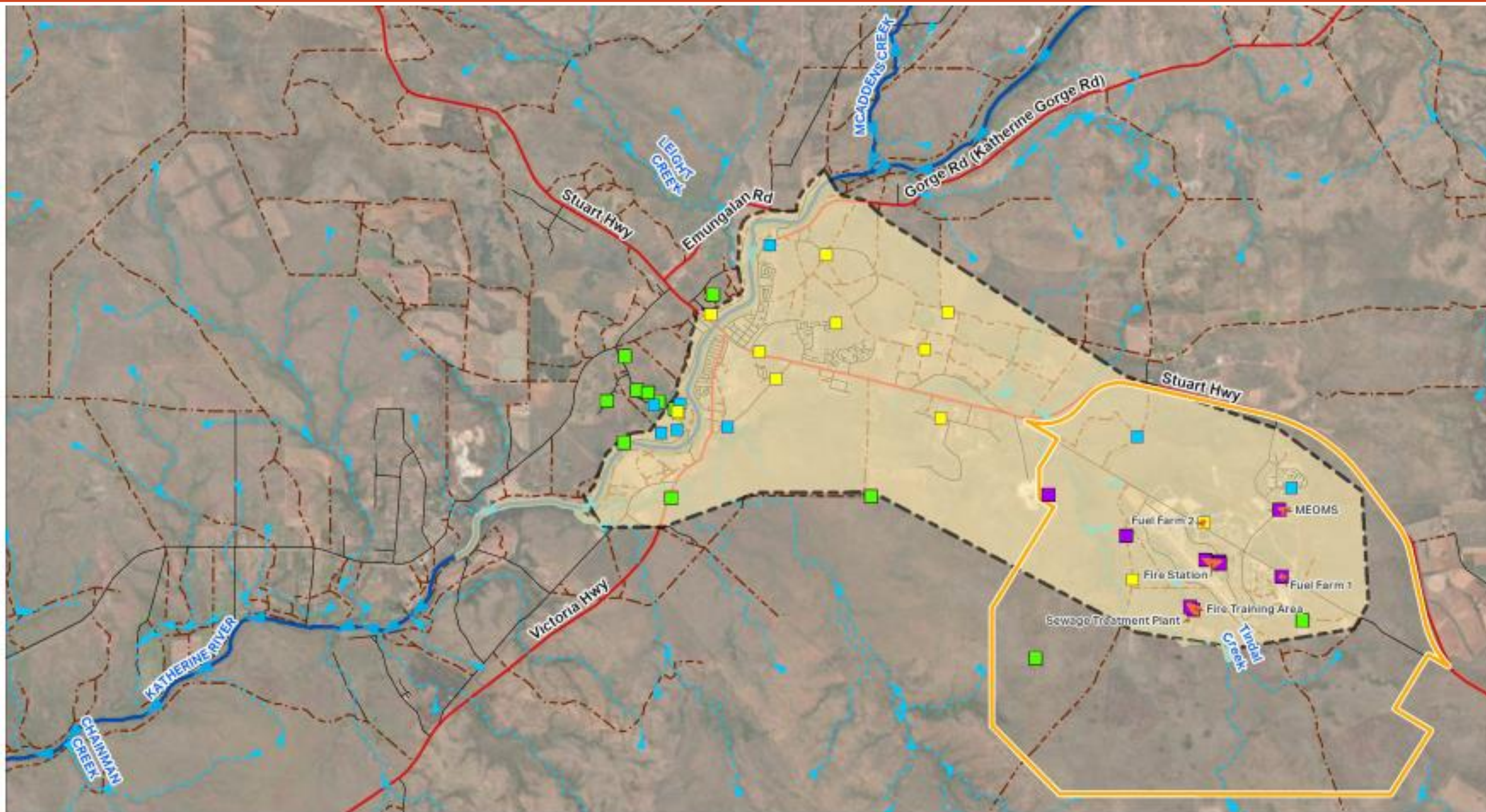
Program timeline



**WE ARE
HERE**

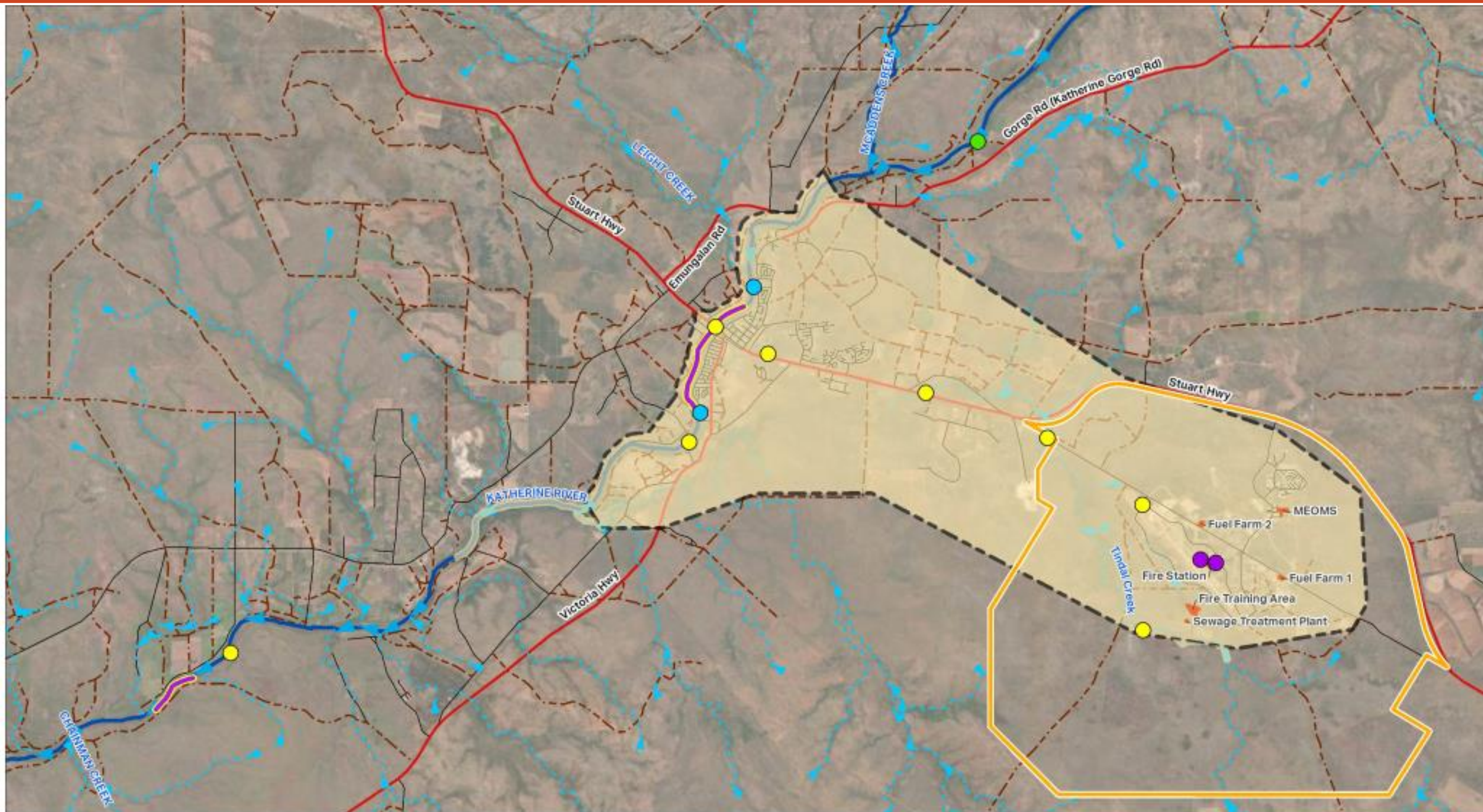


RAAF Base Tindal - groundwater sampling results





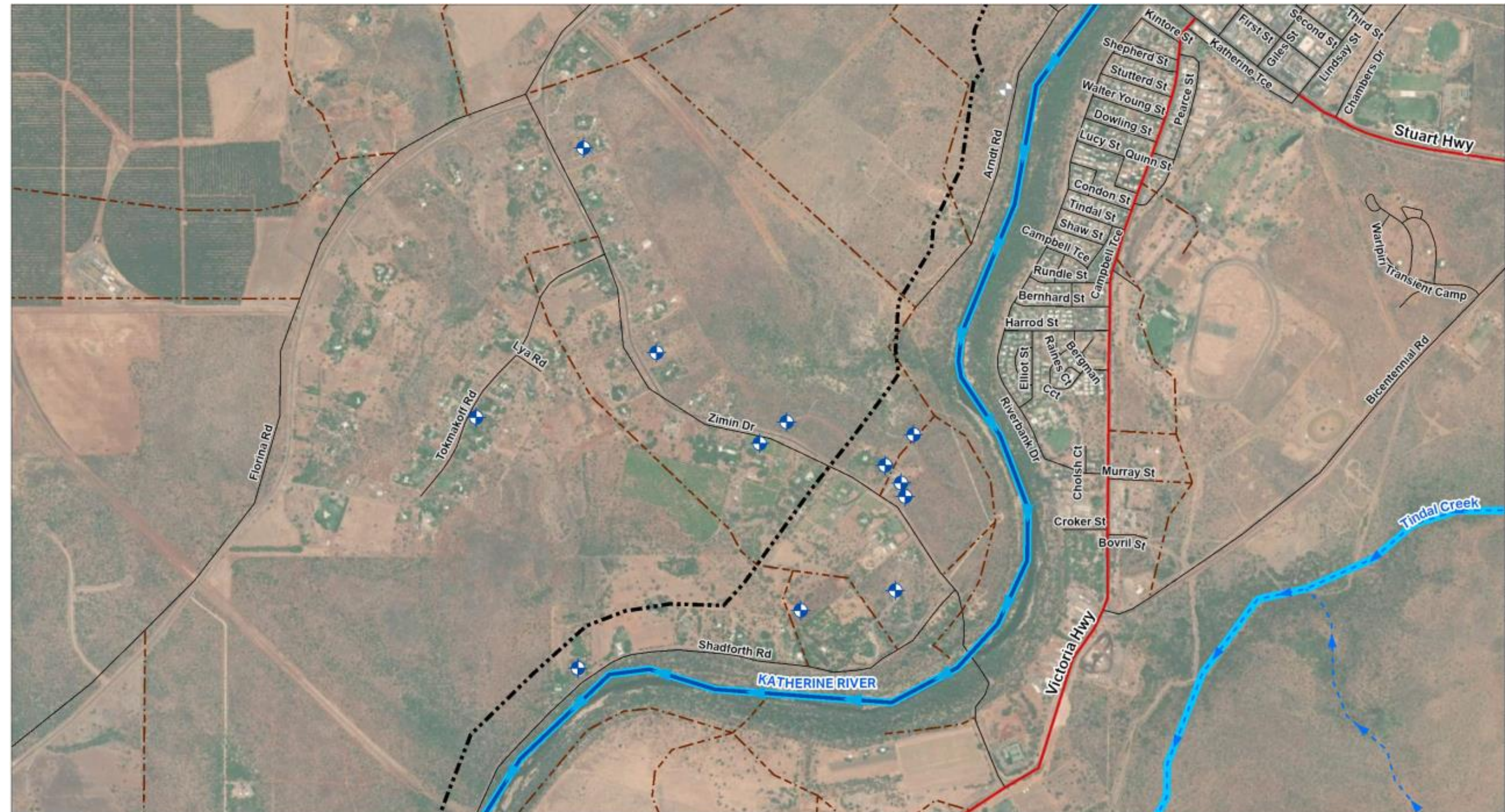
RAAF Base Tindal - surface water sampling results





Cossack Area Update

- Defence has been monitoring PFAS movements within the Cossack area in response to first time detections of PFAS or detections above health-based guideline values.
- Defence is continuing to monitor PFAS movements within the Cossack area and west of Katherine River.
- Additional monitoring of this area will be undertaken as part of the ongoing monitoring program.
- Defence will continue to support residents in the Cossack area.



Note:
- Some locations are not shown on map for privacy reasons.



RAAF Base Tindal – latest ongoing monitoring findings



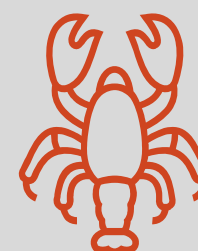
Ongoing monitoring is an important part of PFAS management and involves periodic sampling of groundwater, surface water and aquatic biota (water-based plants and animals).



The findings from the latest sampling results **do not** suggest a change in any potential exposure risks for the community.



Groundwater is seasonally influenced, and concentrations suggest movement of the PFAS plume westward of the base.



Residents should continue to follow NT Health's precautionary advice for fish, shellfish and crustaceans from the Katherine River and Tindal Creek.



Defence is continuing to monitor PFAS levels within the Cossack area and west of Katherine River.

Further monitoring of this area will be undertaken as part of the ongoing monitoring program.



Once finalised, the revised PFAS management area plan and ongoing monitoring plan will be available to view on the Defence website.



Next steps

Implement actions from the updated the PFAS management area plan and ongoing monitoring plan



Complete soil remediation at the fire training area in late 2024



Continue monitoring in the Cossack area



Ongoing monitoring and reporting



Review of the PFAS management area plan and ongoing monitoring plan

Defence is revising the PFAS management area plan and updating the ongoing monitoring plan to ensure that Defence continues to manage the latest risks identified from recent sampling results.

Proposed changes include:

- additional on-base groundwater sampling locations to track predicted reductions in PFAS where soil remediation was completed
- additional groundwater sampling locations north of the PFAS plume within Katherine to confirm PFAS is not moving towards additional communities to the north
- expansion of wet season sampling at all groundwater locations to capture both wet and dry season PFAS concentration changes.