Lot 1 Driver Rd, Darch

Local Water Management Strategy

Prepared for Noble Hodge

By Urbaqua

May 2021



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1 INTRODUCTION

Urbaqua has been commissioned by Noble Hodge to prepare this Local Water Management Strategy (LWMS) in support of the Local Structure Plan for Lot 1 Driver Rd, Darch (herein referred to as Study Area). The Study Area is located approximately 16.3 km north of the Perth CBD. The site is 11.91 hectares in size and is bound by:

- Furniss Road to the north
- Driver Road to the west
- Lot 2 Drive Rd Darch to the east and south

The Study Area is currently classified by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) as 'Contaminated – restricted use' under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003. The site has since undergone groundwater and gas testing to assess the suitability of the site for development. The vision is to redevelop the Study Area into an urban precinct with residential lots, commercial lots and public open space. The LWMS is prepared to support the planning process and guide sustainable water management during redevelopment.

1.1 Principles and design objectives

Consistent with State Planning Policy 2.9: Water Resources (WAPC, 2006) and Better urban water management (WAPC, 2008) a local water management strategy (LWMS) is required to be submitted to support any rezoning of land in a Local Planning Scheme or adoption of a Local Structure Plan to ensure that appropriate water management strategies are identified. The position of this strategy within the state government planning framework is defined in Better urban water management (WAPC, 2008) and is outlined in Figure 1.

The LWMS should be prepared in accordance with the Department of Water's Interim: Developing a local water management strategy (2008a) and should demonstrate to the satisfaction of the WAPC in accordance with any approved DWMS:

- How the key principles and strategies of this plan have been addressed.
- How the urban structure will address water use and management.
- Existing and required water management infrastructure.
- Detailed land requirements for water management.

The principles and strategies contained within Section 5 of this LWMS will be implemented as part of detailed land use planning and development requirements and are consistent with the framework and requirements in Better urban water management (WAPC, 2008) as demonstrated in Appendix 1.



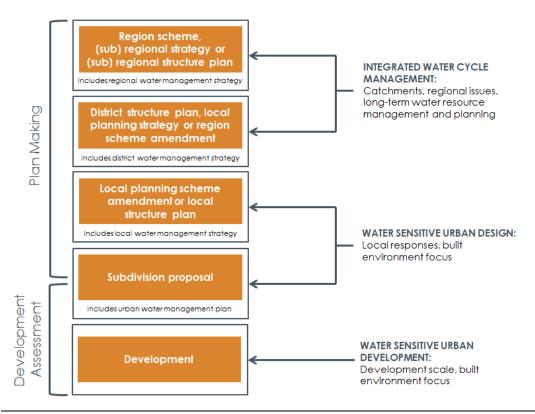


Figure 1: Integrating water planning with land planning processes (WAPC, 2008a)

1.2 Planning background

The site is currently zoned as 'Urban' under the Metropolitan Regional Scheme and as 'Urban Development' under the City's District Planning Scheme No. 2.

The current East Wanneroo Structure Plan – Cell 6 has the Site zoned as 'Landfill Precinct' with the section along the northern boundary zoned as 'Business Precinct'. This LWMS is being submitted as part of the amendment to rezone the Site as 'Residential and Business Precinct'.

The Site was vacant until 1968, at which point sand mining commenced until the late 1980's, when filling with construction and demolition waste commenced and continued until 2009. Since 2009, the Site has accepted construction and demolition waste for the purpose of sorting, crushing, screening, sampling and stockpiling. The Site has not received any waste nor has there been waste processing conducted on-site since November 2017 (Enpoint, 2020).

1.3 Guiding documents

A number of guiding documents have been considered that are relevant to this strategy area. In addition to State Planning Policy 2.9, these documents inform the strategies and management principles contained within this Local Water Management Strategy:

- Developing a Local Water Management Strategy (DoW, 2008a);
- Stormwater Management Manual for Western Australia (DoW, 2004-09);
- Better Urban Water Management (WAPC, 2008a);
- Development Design Specification: Stormwater Drainage Design (City of Wanneroo, 2019); and,
- Decision Process for Stormwater Management in Western Australia (DWER, 2017).



2 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Development of the Study Area to create a vibrant urban precinct provides opportunities to incorporate water sensitive urban design. This section outlines the key elements of the current land use and proposed re-development that influence water management.

2.1 Previous land use

The site was originally mined for sand supplies for the building industry in the late 1960's. The sand was progressively removed and the area was operated as a disposal area and recycling facility for non-organic waste (mainly building material). The site has now been entirely filled apart from an area in the south-eastern part which is outside of Lot 1 (Lot 2) (Enpoint, 2020).

2.2 Development

The local structure plan amendment will guide the future urban regeneration of the study area. Proposed development will feature:

- Approximately 7.6 ha of Residential lots
- Approximately 1.6 ha of Light industrial lots along Furniss Road to the north
- Approximately 0.3 ha of landscaped drainage areas
- Approximately 2.4 ha of road reserve

The concept design is presented in Figure 3 and included in Appendix 2.

Development will increase impervious areas and increase stormwater runoff. There is however, an opportunity to integrate water sensitive urban design into the development and provide improved water quality and sustainability outcomes.



Noble Hodge - Lot 1 Driver Road, Darch Local Water Management Strategy Figure 2 - Study area



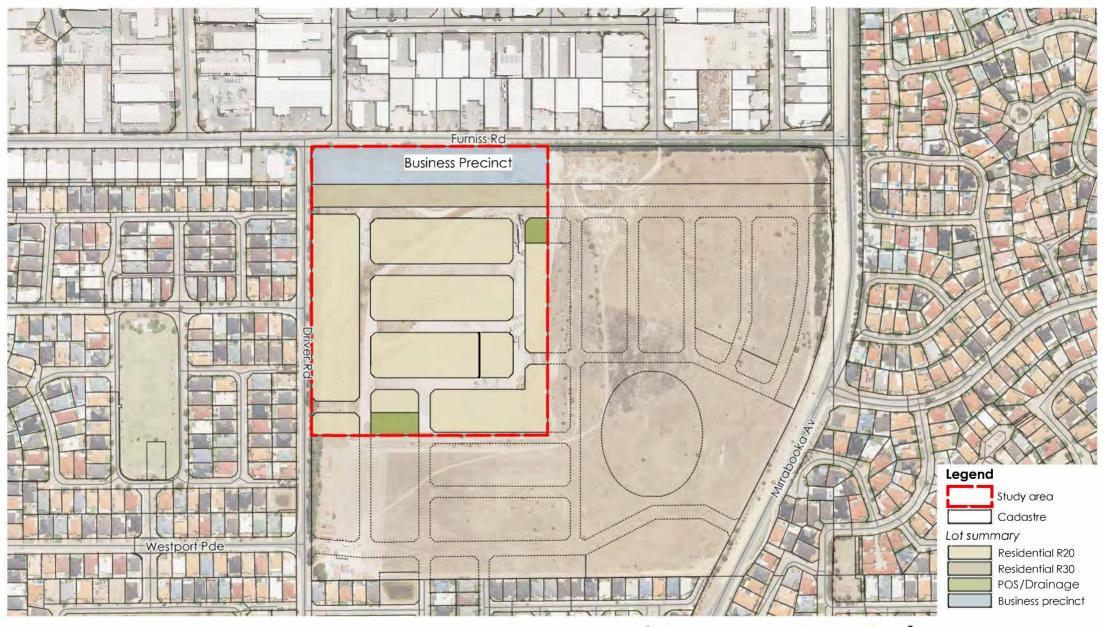
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Noble Hodge - Lot 1 Driver Road, Darch Local Water Management Strategy Figure 3 - Concept plan



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3 DESIGN CRITERIA

Table 1 outlines the key design objectives to be achieved within the Study Area.

Table 1: Design Criteria

Design Element	Criteria
Water sustainability	 Maximise local infiltration to replenish surface groundwater aquifers; Reach a target for domestic scheme water use of 100kL/year per person; and, Provide alternative water sources for domestic irrigation and inhouse domestic non-drinking water demands.
Surface water management	 The first 15mm of rainfall is to be retained within all lots through a combination of raingardens, water tanks or soakwell systems (DWER, 2017); Minor event runoff from events larger than 15 mm total depth are to be managed to provide serviceability requirements; Roads and public open spaces are to be designed to cater for the surface overflow for more severe storm events with habitable floors at least 0.3 m above the 1% AEP flood or storage level at any location; and, Water quality treatment systems and stormwater management structures should be designed in accordance with the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Australia (Department of Water, 2004-07) and Australian Runoff Quality: A guide to water sensitive urban design (Engineers Australia, 2006).
Groundwater management	 Provide an appropriate separation distance between finished lot levels and groundwater to maintain the expected level of amenity with all soakwell devices designed with a minimum of 0.3 m separation from the maximum groundwater level.
Management of disease vectors and nuisance insects	 Limit the creation of new sites for breeding of nuisance insects; Prevent standing water in drainage infrastructure (infiltration within 96hrs); and, Improve water quality throughout the development.
Implementation	 Provide a framework to implement water management strategies outlined in the LWMS; and, Water management measures during construction to prevent damage to existing infrastructure and receiving environments.



4 EXISTING SITE CHARACTERISTICS

A summary of the existing environmental conditions in the Study Area are provided in this section, including determination of the opportunities and constraints for water management.

4.1 Climate

The climate is typical of the south western region of Western Australia and is characterised by the Koppen Climate Classification as Dry Subtropical featuring mild winters and hot to very hot summers. The dominate rainfall mechanisms are frontal systems caused by cold fronts associated with low pressure systems that extend across southern Australian between May and October. During the summer months, thunderstorms and ex-tropical cyclones can bring intense rainfall.

Average annual rainfall recorded at the nearest long term Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) weather station (Perth Metro WA (no. 9225) approximately 12.3 km south of the Study Area) since 1993 is 730.9 mm (Figure 5Figure 4). Since 2000, the average annual rainfall is 705.7 mm, an approximately 3.4% decrease.

The significant decrease in annual rainfall is associated with a decrease in winter rainfall. Rainfall in the June and July has decreased by approximately 7%. There has been an increase in summer rainfall associated with thunderstorms and ex-tropical cyclones, but this rainfall is often intense occurs over a short duration and does not affect the loss of winter rainfall.

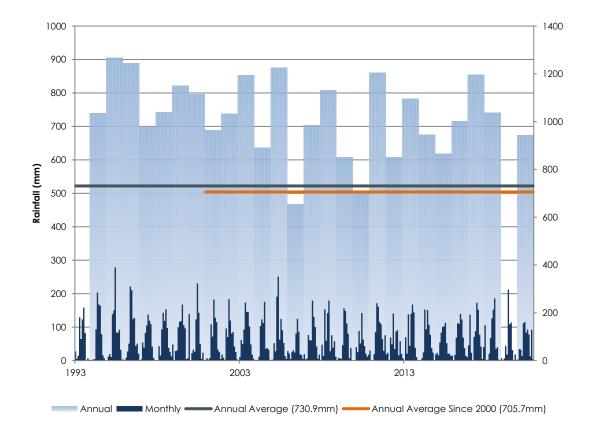


Figure 4: Rainfall summary data (Perth Metro WA, BoM, 2021)



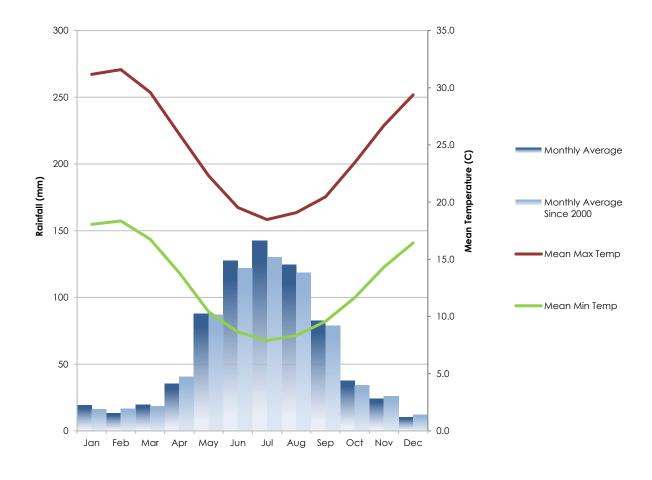


Figure 5: Climate summary data (Perth Metro WA, BoM, 2021)

Temperatures recorded at the Perth Metro WA (BoM station 9225) show that the average monthly maximum temperatures range between 18.5°C in July and 31.6°C in February, while average monthly minimum temperatures range between 7.9°C in July and 18.4°C in February.

4.2 Topography

Topography at the Site, presented in Figure 6, varies significantly and includes previously filled and unfilled areas as well as stockpiled material within these areas as shown in Figure 7.

Ground levels within the previously filled areas of the Site include:

- Approx. 47 to 48 mAHD in the southwest corner
- Approx. 51 to 52 mAHD in the northern portion
- Approx. 50 to 51 mAHD in the south-eastern corner

Ground levels in the unfilled area of the Site range from approximately 42 to 44 mAHD.

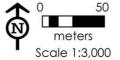


Noble Hodge - Lot 1 Driver Road, Darch Local Water Management Strategy Figure 6 - Soils and topography



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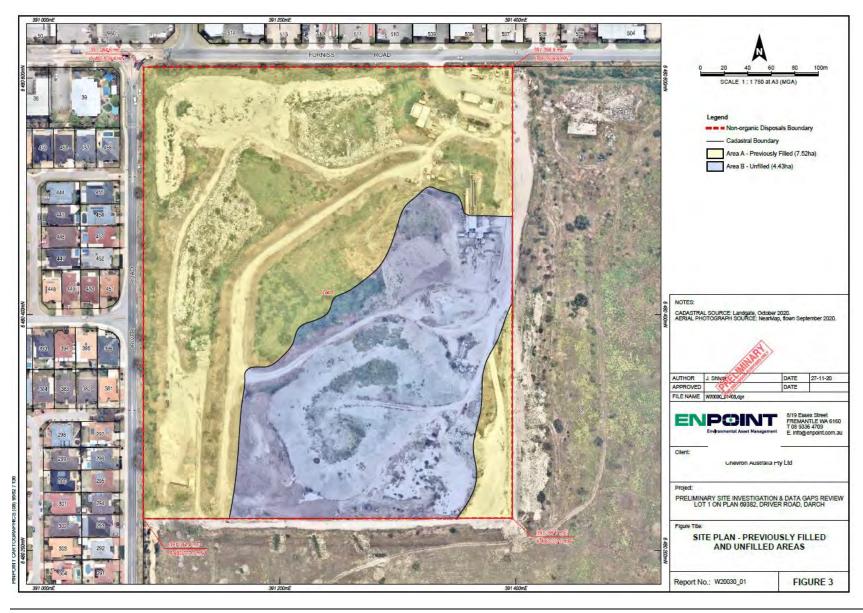


Figure 7: Previously filled and unfilled areas (Enpoint, 2020)



4.3 Geology and soils

Stormwater management is influenced by the soils of the Study Area and their ability to retain and infiltrate runoff.

4.3.1 Surface geology and soils

Regional surface geological mapping indicates the site is Sand S7, as represented in Figure 7:

S7: Sand - pale and olive yellow, medium to coarse grained, sub-angular to sub-rounded quartz with a trace of feldspar, moderately sorted, of residual origin. Sand derived from Tamala Limestone (Qts). S7 sands have moderate permeability, high ease of extraction, low to medium bearing capacity, processes include groundwater recharge.

The soil landscape in the vicinity of the Site is of the 'Karrakatta Sand Yellow Phase' within the Perth Coastal Zone (Table 2) (Land Insight and Resources, 2020).

Table 2: Soil Landscape

Soil Landscape	Zone	Description
Karrakatta Sand Yellow Phase	Perth Coastal Zone	 Low hilly to gently undulating terrain. Yellow sand over limestone at 1-2 m. Banksia spp. Woodland with scattered emergent E. gomphocephala and E. marginata and a dense shrub layer. Coastal sand dunes and calcarenite. Late Pleistocene to Recent age. Calcareous and siliceous sands and calcarenite. (Quindalup and Spearwood Systems). Sand dunes and plains. Yellow deep sands, pale deep sands and yellow/brown shallow sands.

4.3.2 Bore logs

Bore logs illustrating the stratigraphy encountered during installation of existing and new groundwater monitoring wells and landfill gas monitoring wells are included in the Preliminary site investigation provided in Appendix 3. groundwater monitoring, including water quality, is discussed in more detail in Section 4.4.

Following is the typical profile described in bore logs for wells installed within filled areas of the Site (DDW13, G30, G37, G38, NODGW01, NODGW02, NODGW03, NODGW06, GA1 to GA8, GA10, GW1, GW2 and GW3):

- Sand cap: poorly sorted sands, brown, fine to medium grained
- Fill material: including wood, plastic, brick, metal, concrete, limestone, plant material, rubber, glass, Styrofoam
- Native Sand: poorly sorted sands, grey and brown, fine to medium grained

4.3.3 Acid sulfate soils

A review of the Department of Water and Environment Regulation Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) risk mapping (DWER, 2021a) identifies the Study Area as having no known risk of ASS occurring within 3 m of the surface.



4.3.4 Geotechnical and preliminary site investigations – site preparation

A preliminary site investigation was undertaken by Enpoint for the site in December 2020 and is provided in Appendix 3. Additionally, a geotechnical summary report was prepared for the site by CMW Geosciences in March 2018 and is provided in Appendix 4.

The following text is extracted from the Preliminary site investigation report and summarises how it is intended to finalise processing of remaining stockpiles and prepare the site for development.

Further waste processing

Although waste has not been accepted onto the Site since ceasing operations in November 2017, Cell 6 Pty Ltd have recently renewed their EP Act Licence (Category 13 and 62) to allow processing of the remaining stockpiles on-Site as outlined in Table 3 prior to commencement of bulk earthworks to prepare the Site for development.

Table 3: Waste Processing – Current

Stockpile	Material	Process description
F	Wood	The wood in Stockpile F is currently undergoing mulching on-site with a low-speed grinder. Following this first stage of mulching, it is understood the mulched wood will then be transported off-Site for further mulching using a high-speed grinder to prepare it for use on road reserves of the finished Site.
G	Plastics	The plastics in Stockpile G have no use on Site and require loading and transport off-Site for disposal.
Е	Unprocessed Waste	Stockpiles E and C require processing in order to remove the residual lightweight materials (wood and plastics) and to crush the concrete for addition to Stockpiles - B and D and screening and sampling of the fines for addition to Stockpile A. This
С	Concrete	processed material will then be used on-site to make up the proposed finished site levels as outlined below.

Bulk earthworks in preparation for site development

Appendix 5 provides a summary of the proposed earthworks methodology for the site which will be followed to prepare the site for the proposed development following further processing as outlined in Table 3, the key elements of the earthworks process are:

- Areas above -2m FSL (Area A Figure 8) to be cut to provide a working base. Any
 suitable structural fill won from the excavation can be stockpiled and reused as fill in
 the lower portions of the site (Area B Figure 8).
- Base of stripped or excavated surfaces to be compacted in situ using an appropriate impact compaction methodology (i.e. HEIDYC or similar).
- Areas below -2m FSL (Area B Figure 8) to be filled in layers (no more than 400mm) and compacted, in accordance with AS3798, to -2m below (FSL) with non-reactive granular fill including materials cut from site and blended to meet structural requirements.
- A stiffened raft is to be constructed on the compacted base (i.e. at approximately 2.0m below finished level), comprising a layer of non-woven geotextile underlying 0.15m compacted crushed stone layer, a layer of geo-grid and a second 0.15m layer of compacted crushed stone.
- Settlement monitoring plates be installed on top of the completed stiffened raft.



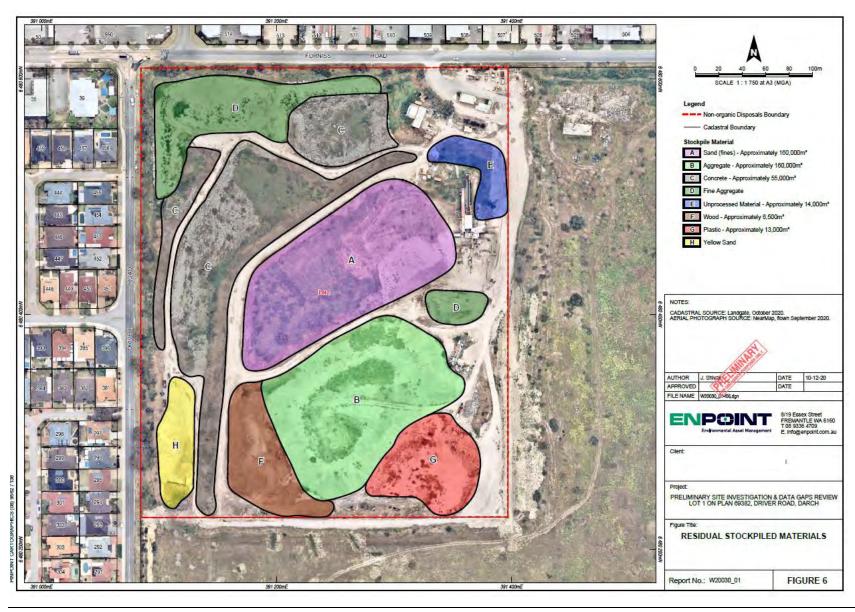


Figure 8: Residual stockpiled materials (Enpoint, 2020)



4.4 Groundwater resources

Determining the groundwater depth, quality and availability are crucial for forming total cycle water management strategies. These components are outlined below.

4.4.1 Public Drinking Water Source Area

There are no Public Drinking Water Source Areas within the Study Area.

4.4.2 Groundwater allocation

The Study Area is located within the Whitfords Subarea and Perth North Confined Subarea. The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's Water Register (DWER, 2021b) shows that there is no groundwater available for allocation from the Superficial Aquifer within the Study Area. There are currently no existing groundwater Licences within the Study Area. An Aquifer Allocation Report was requested from DWER in March 2021 and the details are shown in Table 4.

The Study Area is adjacent to a larger area of development which includes a substantial area of district Public Open Space which will be irrigated with groundwater. In recognition of this, and to maximise the sustainability of landscaping throughout this development. Streetscapes and vegetated drainage areas will be planted with waterwise native vegetation with no requirement for ongoing irrigation.

Table 4: Groundwater resource allocation availability (as of March 2021)

Management area	Sub area	Resource	Allocation limit	Allocated volume	Remaining volume
Perth	Whitfords	Perth, Whitfords, Perth - Superficial Swan	7,240,000 kL	8,979,313 kL	0 kL
Perth	Perth North Confined	Perth, Perth North Confined, Perth - Yarragadee North.	70,000 kL	80,000 kL	0 kL
Perth	Perth North Confined	Perth, Perth North Confined, Perth - Leederville.	1,364,220 kL	1,482,720 kL	0 kL

4.4.3 Groundwater levels

The Perth Groundwater Atlas (DWER, 2021c) indicates that groundwater flows in a south-west direction through the site, with maximum groundwater levels varying between 38 mAHD and 41 mAHD. Minimum groundwater levels across the catchment vary between 38 mAHD and 39 mAHD. Gnangara/Jandakot - Modelled Maximum groundwater levels indicate that depth to groundwater varies between 0.02 m and 16.73 m across the site (PRAMS. 2019).

There is a DWER monitoring bore MM14 (Ref 61610714), approximately 2 km west of the Study Area where the long-term trend in groundwater levels can be observed (see Figure 9). There is a clear step up in groundwater levels from approximately 2008 onwards. This is associated with



a change in land use, particularly in the Madeley and Darch areas, from irrigated market gardens to residential development.

A review of aerial photography in 2003 and 2012 indicates that residential areas (inclusive of Public Open Space) in these two suburbs (outside of the Study Area) increased from 28% to 97%. From 2012 to 2021 there has been minimal increase in residential areas in these suburbs and therefore further significant increases in groundwater are considered unlikely. Development of the Study Area will have limited impact on regional groundwater levels as all rainfall on the site is currently infiltrated, with minimal irrigation, unlike previous surrounding market garden uses.

Following the previously noted step change in groundwater levels, higher groundwater levels were observed in 2008, 2013, 2017 and 2018 and correlate with years of higher annual rainfall. The long-term Maximum Groundwater Level (MGL) (37.21 mAHD) was observed in October 2018.

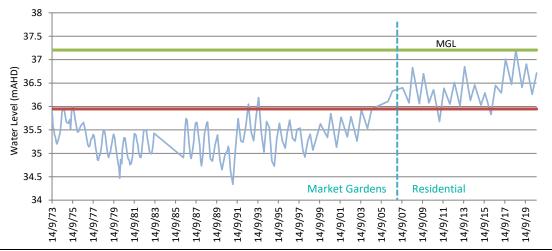


Figure 9: Groundwater levels in DWER Bore MM14

Groundwater level monitoring has been undertaken by Enpoint at the Site on a biannual basis for compliance purposes under the Cell 6 Pty Ltd EP Act License from 2011 to 2017. An additional three (3) groundwater monitoring wells (GW1 to GW3) were also installed at the Site in June 2020 and a groundwater monitoring event was conducted in July 2020. The locations of monitoring bores are presented in Figure 10 and observed water levels are shown in Table 5.

An analysis of the site groundwater monitoring records in comparison to data from the long-term DWER bore indicates that a correction factor of 560mm should be applied to levels recorded in August 2017 to estimate the probable MGL across the site. This correction factor is applied to provide the estimated long-term MGL's shown in Table 5 and presented in Figure 10.

4.4.4 Groundwater Quality

As part of the environmental investigations, groundwater quality monitoring was also undertaken by Enpoint. Observed groundwater analytical results are presented in Table 6 and summarised below:

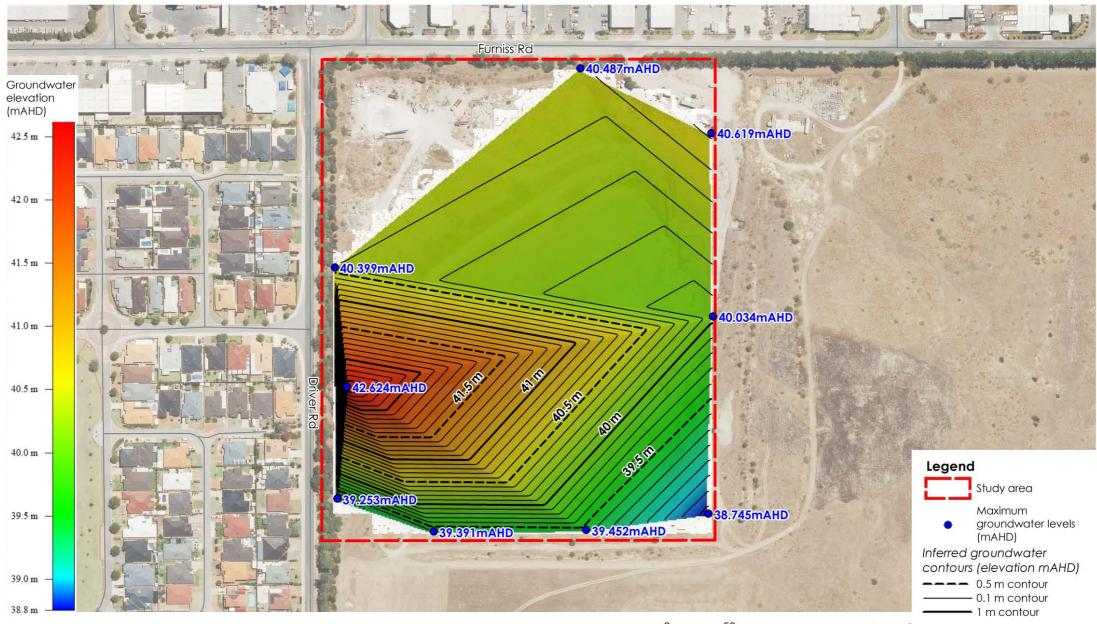
- pH conditions in most sites are neutral and within the ADWG (aesthetic) range.
- Exceedances of Ammonia, Total Dissolved Solids, and TDS were detected in most wells.
- Elevated concentrations of arsenic are present along the eastern (up-gradient) boundary of the Site.



- The elevated benzo(a)pyrene concentrations detected at the western Site boundary are likely a result of past activities on-Site and/or off-Site (burning of wood) and/or leaching through bituminous material backfilled at the Site/off-Site.
- The significantly elevated concentration of manganese in up-gradient wells NODGW01 and NODGW06 suggests that it is likely that there is an off-Site source of manganese up-gradient of the Site.
- For Hardness as CaCO3, exceedances detected in all wells except for the up-gradient northern boundary well.



Noble Hodge - Lot 1 Driver Road, Darch Local Water Management Strategy Figure 10 - Groundwater monitoring locations and long-term MGL



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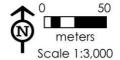




Table 5: Recorded groundwater levels (Enpoint, 2020)

Monitoring bore	Feb 2012 (mAHD)	Aug 2012 (mAHD)	Aug 2013 (mAHD)	Apr 2014 (mAHD)	Aug 2014 (mAHD)	Feb 2015 (mAHD)	Aug 2015 (mAHD)	Feb 2016 (mAHD)	Aug 2016 (mAHD)	Feb 2017 (mAHD)	Aug 2017 (mAHD)	Estimated long-term MGL (mAHD)
NODGW01	38.733	39.018	38.725	-	-	-	-	38.358	38.763	38.948	39.474	40.034
NODGW02	37.961	37.961	37.211	-	-	-	-	37.832	38.162	37.604	38.185	38.745
NODGW03	37.683	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.739	38.104	38.304	38.892	39.452
NODGW04	37.829	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.665	38.047	38.250	38.831	39.391
NODGW05	38.923	39.108	39.142	39.349	39.349	39.064	39.243	38.818	39.138	39.415	39.927	40.487
NODGW06	39.060	39.259	39.312	39.505	39.505	39.230	39.391	38.987	39.352	39.576	40.059	40.619
DDW13	37.998	38.216	38.351	38.394	37.750	38.053	37.954	40.685	-	41.481	42.064	42.624
DDW28	-	37.723	37.801	37.915	37.271	37.559	-	-	-	38.110	38.693	39.253
DDW29	38.339	38.527	38.584	38.747	38.105	38.438	38.569	38.695	39.054	39.280	39.839	40.399



Table 6: Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results (Enpoint, 2020)

	Monitoring Well ID											
CoPC	BG Up-gradient			Down-gradient				On-Site				
Corc	90M9QON	NODGW01	NODGW02	90M5GON	NODGW03	NODGW04	DDW13	DDW28	DDW29	GW1	GW2	GW3
рН										NA	NA	NA
Ammonia as N												
Arsenic		√			√					√	√	
Benzo(a)pyrene		√	√					√				
Total Hardness										NA	NA	NA
Iron												
Manganese												
Sodium										NA	NA	NA
Sulphate		√	√		√			√		NA	NA	NA
TDS										NA	NA	NA
PFOS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		√	

*Notes:

Overall, the preliminary site investigation found that, given that concentrations in the upgradient wells have generally been detected at concentrations greater than those detected in the down-gradient wells, groundwater impacts detected on-Site are likely a result of impacted groundwater migrating onto the Site originating from the former landfill on Lot 2 (Enpoint, 2020).

Groundwater monitoring at the Site indicates that methane has partitioned into groundwater, but at concentrations much lower than 1.6 mg/L. Dissolved methane was observed in the upgradient well NODGW05 during the August 2017 monitoring event at low concentrations which may be indicative of up-gradient background concentrations. The highest concentration of methane was observed in the perimeter well NODGW02 during the August 2017 monitoring event and may indicate an adjacent off-Site source of methane (Enpoint, 2020).

Further details are available in the Preliminary Site Investigation and Data Gaps Review (Enpoint, 2020).



^{1.} NA - Not analysed.

^{2.} Green shading indicates concentration is above the Australian Drinking Water (health and aesthetic) Guidelines (ADWG) (aesthetic) assessment level.

^{3. ✓} indicates concentration is above the ADWG (health) assessment level.

^{4.} Indicates concentration is above the Non-Potable Use Guidelines.

4.5 Surface water resources

Existing surface water features within and adjacent to the Study Area may require protection from redevelopment or provide opportunities for modification to deliver the community an asset with social and ecological benefits. The surface water features are outlined below.

4.5.1 Natural water resources

Within the Study Area there are no natural water bodies owing to the relatively steep slopes, sandy soils and clearance to groundwater. There is no existing drainage infrastructure within the Study Area.

4.5.2 Surrounding Drainage

The surrounding residential developments feature formal pit and pipe drainage systems discharging to sumps and basins throughout the suburb. One existing sump is near the Study Area across Driver Road (Carlow Way), as shown in Figure 11. The Carlow Way sump is approximately 6 m deep.

An investigation undertaken as part of the Lot 2 Driver Road LWMS (Urbaqua, 2021) identified that there may be available capacity in the Carlow Way sump that could be utilised by future development in Lot 1 Driver Rd.

4.5.3 Wetlands

There are no existing wetland areas mapped within the Study Area reflecting the existing surrounding development, sandy soils, slopes and clearance to groundwater. The nearest mapped wetland (UID: 8136) is mapped as a Resource Enhancement (RE) (DBCA, 2021), however this is up-gradient of the Study Area (Figure 12).

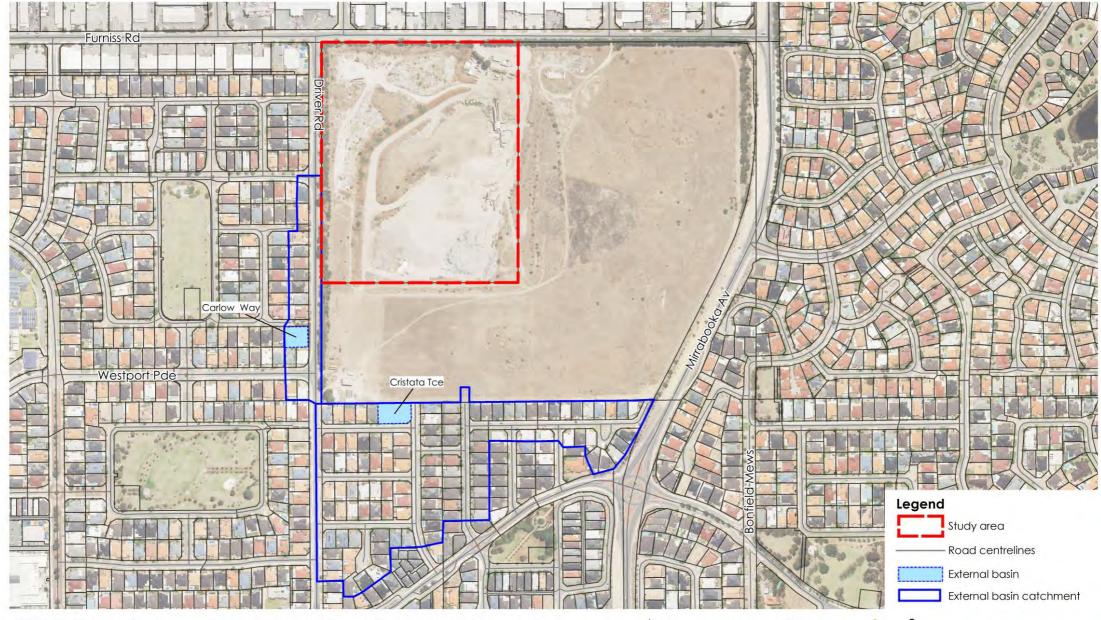
4.6 Environmental and social

As the Study Area was previously operated as a Class I landfill, there are minimal environmental values. Vegetation is generally limited to verges and there are no Bushforever sites located within the Study Area (Figure 12).

Landfill gas monitoring has been undertaken at the Site on a quarterly basis for compliance purposes under the Cell 6 Pty Ltd EP Act License from 2011 to 2017. An additional fourteen (14) landfill gas monitoring wells were also installed at the Site in June 2020 and four (4) landfill gas monitoring events were conducted between July and October 2020. The monitoring data conducted in 2017 and 2020 show that the calculated Gas Screening Value (GSV) indicate that the Site represents a 'very low risk'. During each of the monitoring events, with the exception of the 9/10/2020 monitoring event, there were methane and/or carbon dioxide concentrations above 1% and m5%, respectively (Endpoint, 2020).

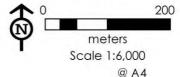


Noble Hodge - Lot 1 Driver Road, Darch Local Water Management Strategy Figure 11 - Surface water features



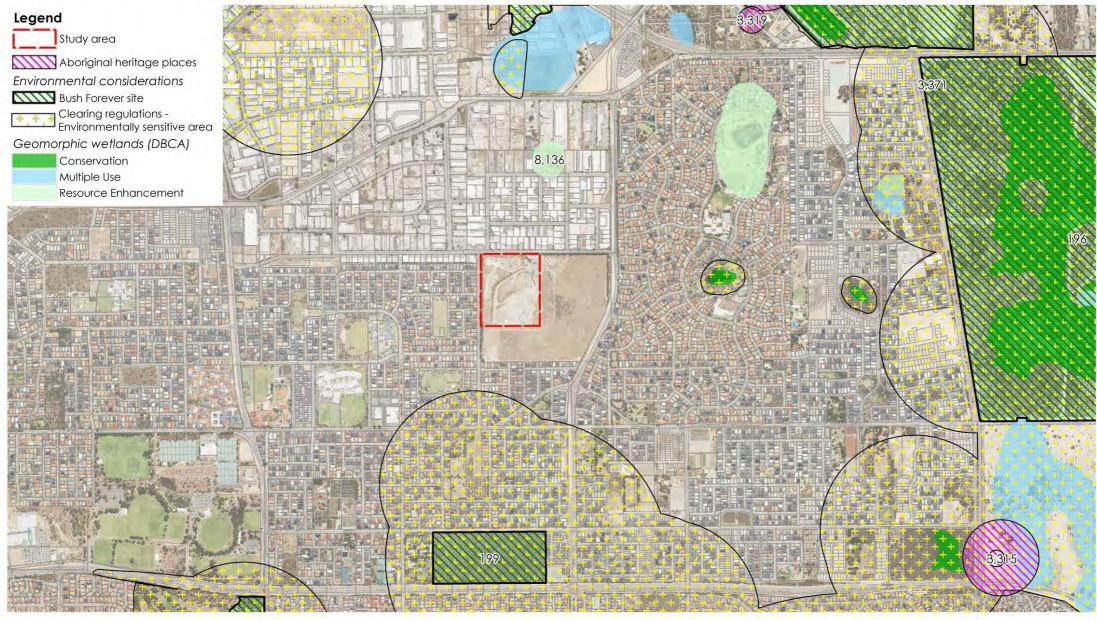
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Noble Hodge - Lot 1 Driver Road, Darch Local Water Management Strategy Figure 12 - Environmental and heritage features



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4.7 Summary

Based on the review of geological, hydrological and environmental information for the Study Area, the key considerations for water management are as follows:

- There is no allocation available within the superficial aquifer.
- Existence of deep groundwater, sandy soils and high infiltration rates within the Study Area favour disposing of stormwater via infiltration.
- There are no existing surface water features or drainage infrastructure within the Study Area.
- Site works are required to finalise processing of remaining stockpiles and prepare the site for development.
- Groundwater and landfill gas monitoring onsite did not indicate any significant issues to prevent development.



5 WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Water management strategies for the Study Area have been prepared in accordance with the guiding documents, policies and strategies (Section 1), the intended development concept (Section 2) and the site considerations (Section 4). Strategies for water sustainability, stormwater, groundwater, and water quality improvement are outlined in this Section.

5.1 Water sustainability initiatives

The key objectives for water sustainability are:

- Ensure the efficient use of all water resources in the redeveloped urban form and aim to achieve highest value use of fit-for-purpose water; and,
- Maintain opportunities for future generations by using water more efficiently.

5.1.1 Water supply

The Study Area is located in an area served by the Water Corporation's integrated water supply scheme. All dwellings will be connected reticulated drinking water distribution network.

Landscaping throughout the development including streetscapes and vegetated drainage areas is proposed to be waterwise with no requirement for ongoing irrigation.

5.1.2 Wastewater treatment and disposal

The Study Area is located in an area served by the Water Corporation's integrated sewerage scheme and will be connected to a reticulated sewerage network.

5.1.3 Water conservation and efficiency measures

To reduce the consumption of scheme water newly constructed houses will be recommended to meet the Water Corporation's Waterwise homes and gardens criteria. That is:

- All showerheads installed will be better than the minimum WELS 3 Star rating;
- All taps installed will be better than the minimum WELS 4 Star rating;
- All toilets will be duel flush and exceed the minimum WELS 4 Star rating; and
- All water using appliances installed are rated WELS 4 Star or above.

Landscaping of drainage areas will contribute to water efficiency by using waterwise native plantings with no ongoing need for irrigation.

5.2 Groundwater management

The key objectives for groundwater management are:

- Protecting infrastructure and assets from flooding and inundation by high seasonal groundwater levels, perching and/or soil moisture;
- Protecting groundwater dependent ecosystems from the impacts of urban runoff; and,
- Managing and minimising changes in groundwater levels and groundwater quality following redevelopment.



The following planning measures are adopted to achieve the above objectives:

- Ensure infiltration of stormwater runoff, consistent with existing conditions; and,
- Use of bio-retention areas within raingardens, tree pits and swales to improve groundwater quality compared with the existing conditions.

Groundwater levels throughout the Study Area demonstrate that there is sufficient clearance to groundwater across the site, with a minimum clearance of 4 m, and the majority of the site with > 10 m of clearance. As discussed in Section 4.4.3, there has been a step up in groundwater levels in the region associated with residential development. No further increase is anticipated; however, a minor increase will have no impact on the clearance to groundwater for majority of the site.

5.3 Stormwater management

The key objectives for surface water management are:

- Protection of the receiving environments from the impacts of urban runoff; and,
- Protection of infrastructure and assets from flooding and inundation.

The following planning measures are adopted to achieve the above objectives:

- Residential, industrial or commercial premises in existing or proposed areas must have their floor levels elevated 300 mm above the 1% AEP flood level in the local drainage system and 500 mm above the 1% AEP flood level in basins/sumps (where there is no overflow relief) (DWER, 2017);
- Runoff from up to the 20% AEP (approx. 5 yr ARI) event in residential lots are to be managed in accordance with the serviceability requirements of the Decision Process for Stormwater Management in WA (DWER, 2017) minor/major system;
- The design of the redeveloped urban areas should incorporate current best practice in water-sensitive urban design to mitigate the potential impacts on regional water quantity and quality from redevelopment and the legacy conditions within the catchment;
- Manage the first 15mm of rainfall through retention/detention and treatment within the Study Area boundaries;
- Modification of the existing local drainage systems to suit the urban form; and,
- Internal management of drainage up to the 1% AEP event within the Business precinct (Figure 3).

Post development catchments are shown in Figure 14, with a breakdown in Table 7 below.

Table 7: Catchment Area Breakdown

Land use	Catchment 3a	Catchment 4	Business precinct
R20/R30 Lots	1.66 ha	5.98 ha	
R60 Lots	-	-	
Road reserve	0.59 ha	1.78 ha	
Drainage	0.098 ha	0.20 ha	
Light industry			1.6 ha
Total Area	2.35 ha	7.96 ha	1.6 ha



5.3.1 Small event management

The development will retain the first 15 mm of rainfall on-site within lots and streets. Residential lots will be required to install soakwells with grated lids within the front setback, which will be graded to allow for runoff into the street when the capacity of soakwells is exceeded.

As discussed in Section 4.3, engineering and geotechnical works are required to ensure the site is suitable for development by preventing irregular creep settlement. It is recognised that the use of geotextile fabric in site preparation works presents a potential limitation for infiltration across the site, as the geo-fabric can potentially become clogged. However, the proposed strategy places the geotextile fabric approximately 2m below FSL and is therefore not expected to affect infiltration rates from soakwells placed within residential lots.

Road reserves will be required to provide for on-site retention within roadside tree-pits (see Figure 13) and/or bio-retention areas within the POS. These systems are expected to provide for treatment and infiltration of the first 15 mm of rainfall. Planting of these raingardens will meet the deep sandy soil profiles, noting that ongoing irrigation is unlikely. Preferably trees will be installed to prevent urban heating impacts.



Figure 13: Typical roadside tree pit or raingarden

The retention and infiltration of runoff close to source through the various systems is supported by the existence of sandy soil and clearance to groundwater within the Study Area. Locations for small event management outside of the POS will be determined in the UWMP, depending on final road designs.

5.3.2 Minor event management

Runoff from up to the 20% AEP (~5yr ARI) event which is in excess of the capacity of on-site retention systems will be conveyed through a combination of piped drainage and swales into POS and drainage areas. Surface conveyance will be used wherever possible, with piped drains used only where swales cannot be reasonably accommodated in order to ensure there is no flooding on the road surface. This will include the utilisation of flush kerbing or broken kerbing where practical.



The use of soakage pits through any piped drainage system is recommended to further improve infiltration through the site.

5.3.3 Major event management

Major flood runoff (1% AEP) will be conveyed via overland flow within the Study Area prior to discharge to drainage areas throughout the development. Catchments for these events are provided in Figure 14, with a description of each catchment provided below. In order to size the various components of the system, XP-Storm modelling was completed.

The XP-Storm model was developed to assess catchments flows and storages for the 20% and 1% AEPs (approximately 5- and 100-years ARI) storm events based on temporal patterns and rainfall depths provided for the different storm events (BoM, 2019). The storm durations assessed for 20% and 1% AEPs was 10, 15 and 30 minutes and 1, 2, 3, 6, 12, 24 and 48 hours, including 10 temporal patterns for each storm event. The Critical duration for the sites was identified as 3 hours.

Infiltration through the system was assumed to be 5 m/day consistent with infiltration rates applied for the adjacent site (Lot 2 Driver Road). This rate reflects the uncontrolled fill which will be compacted. For raingardens, a higher rate of 8 m/day is assumed as these will feature more fill material beneath them.

Minimum habitable floor levels for lots in all catchments should be at least 300 mm above the top water level (typically top of kerb height) at any locations where stormwater is stored within the site (raingardens and swales) and at least 500 mm above the 1% AEP top water level in respective sumps and basins.

Modelling results and the size of the respective stormwater systems are provided in Table 8 below and presented in Figure 14.

Catchment 3a

Stormwater in Catchment 3 will be managed through a shared drainage basin in POS to the North-East of the site. The basin is shared as development of Lot 2 Driver Rd will utilise this low point for drainage and an integrated design is considered a better long-term outcome than two separate (and adjacent) basins (Urbaqua 2021). The proposed basin features 1:8 side slopes and a maximum depth of 1.0 m.

Catchment 4

Catchment 4 is the remainder of Lot 1. Stormwater in this catchment will be managed through drainage basin in POS to the south of the site. The proposed basin features 1:8 side slopes and a maximum depth of 1.0 m. Any overflows from this basin in major flood events will be directed to the sump on Carlow Way where there is sufficient capacity.

Business Precinct

Stormwater from the Business Precinct will be managed internally within respective lots. This includes retention of up to the 1% AEP event through either underground storage, aboveground storage (basin or swales) or a combination of both.

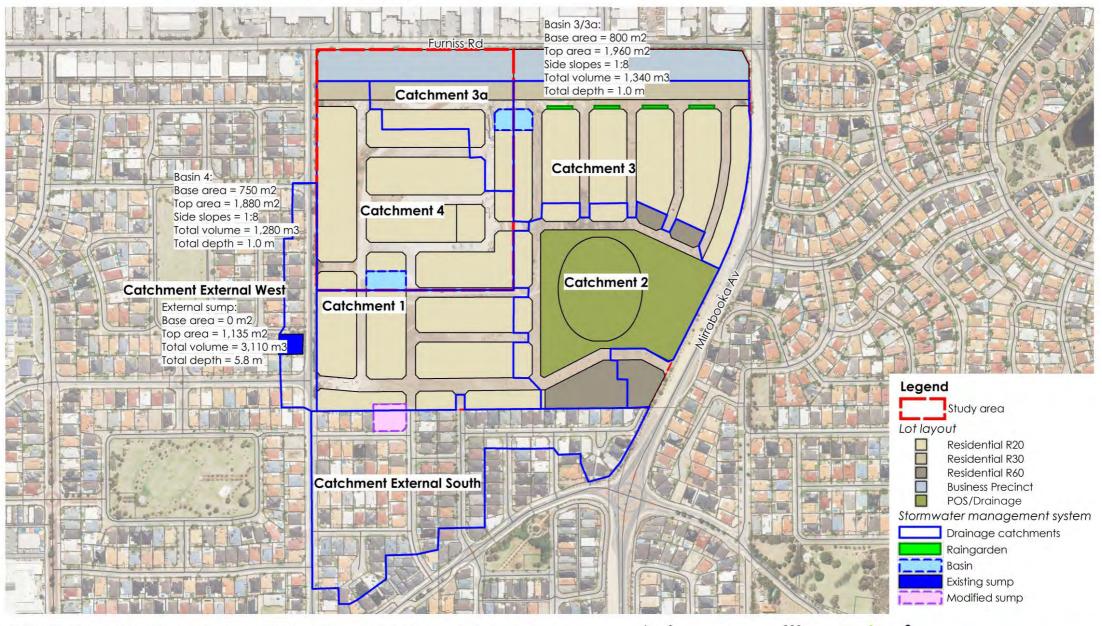


Table 8: 20% and 1% AEP Modelling Results

	3а	4		
Side Slopes	1:8	1:8		
Base Elevation	50.1 mAHD	45.5 mAHD		
Depth to groundwater	>5m	~4.5m		
Base Area	50 m ²	750 m ²		
Top Area	1,567 m ²	1,880 m ²		
Total Volume	1,260 m ³	1,270 m ³		
Total Depth	1.2 m	1 m		
20% AEP Event Depth	0.40 m	0.37 m		
20% AEP Event Area	557 m ²	1,100 m ²		
20% AEP Event Volume	200 m ³	340 m ³		
1% AEP Event Depth	1.2 m	1.51 m		
1% AEP Event Area	1,567 m ²	2,650 m ²		
1% AEP Event Volume	1260 m ³	2,425 m ³		
Critical Duration	3 hr	6 hr		
Infiltration Rate	5 m/day			
Notes	Tree-pits or small raingardens throughout the catchment (in the Study Area)			

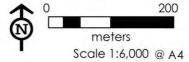


Noble Hodge - Lot 1 Driver Road, Darch Local Water Management Strategy Figure 14 - Stormwater management system



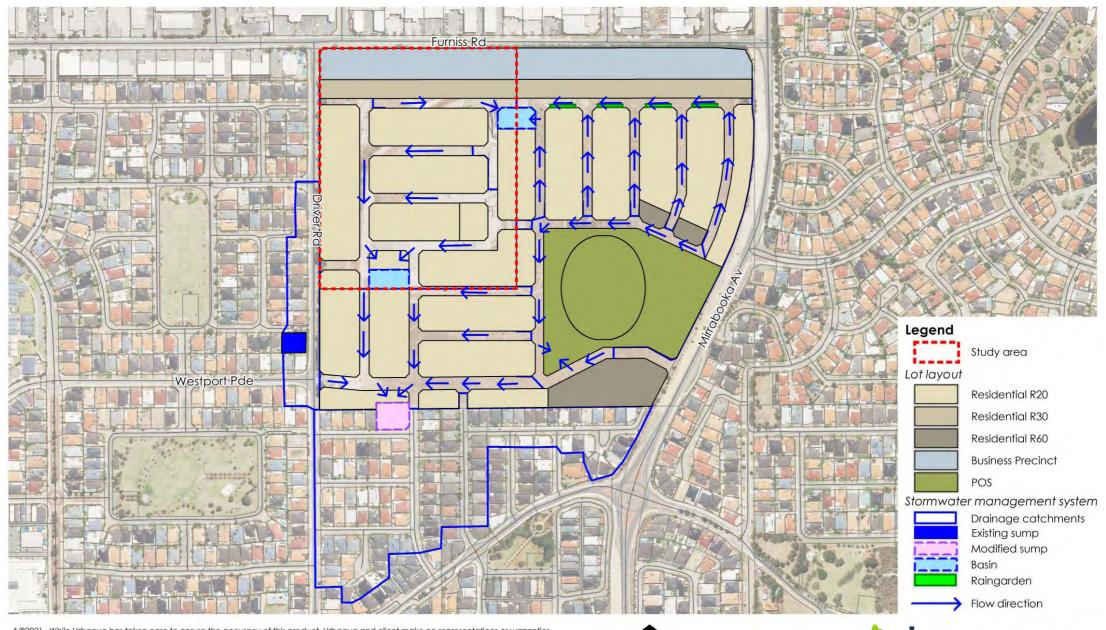
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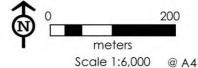


Noble Hodge - Lot 1 Driver Road, Darch Local Water Management Strategy Figure 15 - Stormwater event plan



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Data source: Landgate, MRWA, CoW, Noble Hodge, Created by: YY Projection: MGA: zone 50.





5.4 Water quality management

Site specific targets have been proposed for estuarine catchments of the Swan Coastal Plain as a part of background work undertaken by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation during the development of the UNDO water quality modelling tool. The targets were developed based on consideration of the sensitivity of the receiving water body and the proximity of the development site. Applying this approach, the Study Area would lie outside the 'proximity zones' of estuarine waters (>1000 m) so that the following targets could be applied:

- 3.6 kg/ hectare / year of Nitrogen
- 0.2 kg/ hectare / year of Phosphorous

UNDO (Urban Nutrient Decision Outcomes) is a simple empirical decision support model with a flexible framework that evaluates nutrient reduction decisions for new urban developments on the Swan Coastal Plain. It has been developed by the Department of Water and Environment Regulation to provide urban development proponents with an easy to use tool for assessment by local and state government authorities.

An UNDO model has been developed for the Study Area and was run for the proposed redevelopment scenarios. The Study Area is assumed to be located within the Spearwood dune with over 4 m clearance to groundwater.

Results of UNDO modelling, in the form of a report which is generated by the software containing details of all assumptions and inputs, are provided in Appendix 6.

The outcomes of UNDO modelling indicate that on-site retention of frequent rainfall events in soakwells on lots and vegetated infiltration basins will provide discharge loads of:

- 3.57 kg/ hectare / year of total nitrogen
- 0.13 kg/ hectare / year of total phosphorous

These loads are well within the recommended targets for developments within the Swan Coastal Plain as discussed above.

5.5 Management of disease vectors and nuisance insects

The construction of above ground water quality treatment systems (raingardens and roadside swales) is proposed within the Study Area. These systems will drain by infiltration through sandy soil with relatively high infiltration rate which minimise standing water times.

Physical, chemical and biological control methods can be used to manage mosquito populations. Methods which may to be employed (and their order of priority) include:

- Improving water quality, minimising nutrient loads and thereby reducing potential for algal blooms and fish kills; and,
- Should Mosquitos and Chironomid Midges become a nuisance, pesticides (larvicides and/or adulticides) will be used as required to kill mosquito larvae in breeding sites.



6 IMPLEMENTATION

The success of the water management strategies outlined in this document depends on their implementation through further planning, detailed design, construction and maintenance.

6.1 Urban Water Management Plans

Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) are the final water management documents within the state government planning framework outlined in Section 1.1. These documents are prepared as a condition of the subdivision (in support of local development plans) to demonstrate that designs achieve the objectives, strategies and design criteria outlined in this LWMS.

The UWMP will be prepared in consultation with the City of Wanneroo and be based on local site investigations appropriate to the proposal and level of risk to water resources. The UWMP should be consistent with the requirements of the DWER's *Urban water management plans:* Guidelines for preparing plans and for complying with subdivision conditions (DoW, 2008b).

Specifically, the UWMP should include detailed engineering and landscaping designs and design of bio-retention systems and non-structural controls measures to manage impacts from construction.

6.2 Monitoring

Pre and post-development monitoring is discussed below.

6.2.1 Pre-development monitoring

It is considered that there is no value in additional groundwater level monitoring prior to construction. Monitoring data is collected as part of the contamination investigation is considered sufficient to characterise the groundwater characteristics.

6.2.2 Post-development monitoring

Similarly owing to the depth to groundwater pre- and post-development, groundwater monitoring following development is not considered necessary. As demonstrated above, water quality treatment will occur throughout the development in the form or raingardens and swales.

Previous land uses pose a more significant risk to groundwater quality and this will be monitored as per the contamination requirements outside of the BUWM process.

6.3 Construction

Construction activities have the potential to directly and indirectly impact local water resources and water management measures are required.



6.3.1 Licencing

Water will be required for construction activities such as dust suppression. Water for construction purposes could be sourced from groundwater allocation sought in Section 5.1.1

6.3.2 Construction Management

To ensure downstream waterways are protected, developers, builders and landscapers must implement best management practices to control erosion and sedimentation. Contractors and staff should be notified of specific construction management requirements including appropriate disposal of waste material, erosion control and dust suppression.

6.4 Roles and responsibilities

Key tasks, roles and responsibilities relating to delivery of urban water management objectives are outlined in Table 9.

Table 9: Summary of roles and responsibilities

Task	Responsibility	Planning stage
Preparation of the UWMP	Landowner/ developer	Subdivision (UWMP)
Assessment / Approval of the UWMP	City of Wanneroo / DWER	Subdivision (UWMP)
Potable water supply planning and connection to main distribution network	Water Corporation	Subdivision (UWMP)
Design of water distribution networks	Landowner/ developer	Subdivision (UWMP)
Water and wastewater planning and connection to main distribution networks	Water Corporation	Subdivision (UWMP)
Design of wastewater reticulation networks	Landowner/ developer	Subdivision (UWMP)
Design of drainage networks including design of water quality treatment areas	Landowner/ developer	Subdivision (UWMP)
Development of landscaping plan incorporating stormwater management strategies	Landowner/ developer	Subdivision (UWMP)
Confirmation of ongoing management and maintenance requirements and agreement with the City for handover of responsibilities	Landowner/ developer/ City of Wanneroo	Subdivision (UWMP)



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APPENDIX 1 – LWMS CHECKLIST

Local water management strategy Item	Deliverable	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Comments
Executive summary			
Summary of the development design strategy, outlining how the design objectives are proposed to be met	Table 1: Design elements & requirements for BMPs and critical control points	V	
Introduction			
Total water cycle management – principles & objectives Planning background Previous studies		Ø	
Proposed development			
Structure plan, zoning and land use. Key landscape features Previous land use	Site context plan Structure plan	\(\overline{\sigma} \)	
Landscape – proposed POS areas, POS credits, water source, bore(s), lake details (if applicable)	Landscape Plan	V	
Design criteria			
Agreed design objectives			
Pre-development environment		V	
Existing information and more detailed assessments (monitoring). How do the site characteristics affect the design?		V	
Site Conditions – existing topography/ contours, aerial photo underlay, major physical features	Site condition plan	V	
Geotechnical – topography, soils including acid sulphate soils and infiltration capacity, test pit locations	Geotechnical plan	V	
Environmental – areas of significant vegetation, wetlands and buffers, waterways and buffers, contaminated sites	Environmental Plan plus supporting data where appropriate	V	
Surface Water – topography, 100 year floodways and flood fringe areas, water quality of flows entering and leaving (if applicable)	Surface Water Plan	V	
Groundwater – topography, pre development groundwater levels and water quality, test bore locations	Groundwater Plan plus details of groundwater monitoring and testing	V	
Water sustainability initiatives			
Water supply & efficiency measures – private and public open spaces		V	
Fit-for-purpose strategy and agreed actions. If non- potable supply, support with water balance		I	
Wastewater management			
Stormwater management strategy Flood protection – peak flow rates, volumes and top water levels at control points, 100 year flow paths and 100 year detentions storage areas	major event Plan Long section of critical points	V	
Manage serviceability – storage and retention required for the critical 5 year ARI storm events Minor roads should be passable in the 5 year ARI event	minor event Plan	V	

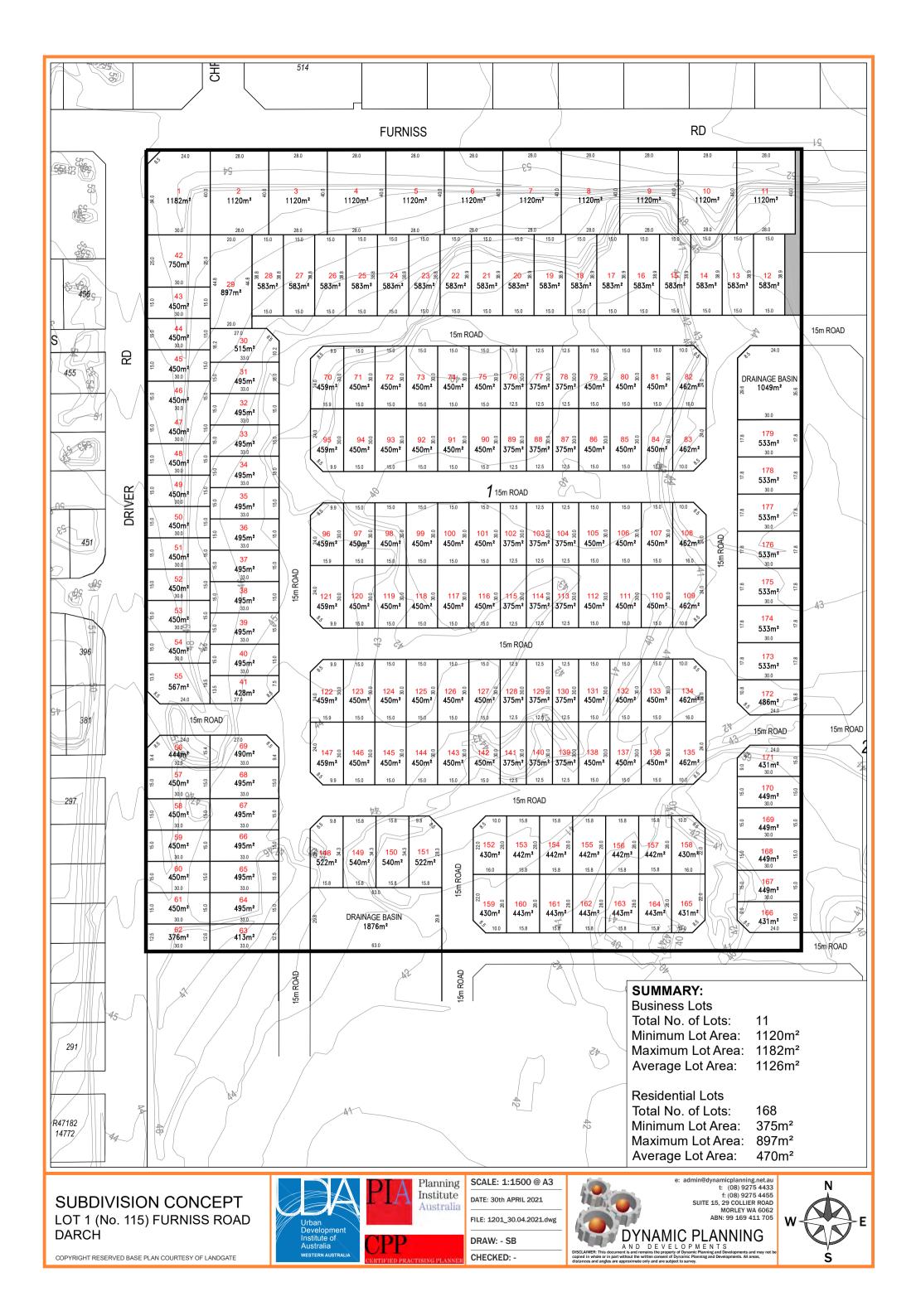


Local water management strategy Item	Deliverable	₽Ĭ	Comments
Protect ecology – detention areas for the 1 yr 1 hr ARI event, areas for water quality treatment and types of (including indicative locations for) agreed structural and non-structural best management practices and treatment trains. Protection of waterways, wetlands (and their buffers), remnant vegetation and ecological linkages	small event Plan Typical cross sections	V	
Groundwater management strategy			
Post development groundwater levels and fill requirements (including existing and likely final surface levels), outlet controls, and any subsoils	Groundwater/subsoil Plan	Ø	
Actions to address acid sulfate soils or contamination		Ø	
The next stage – subdivision and urban water			
management plans			
Content and coverage of future urban water management plans to be completed at subdivision. Include areas where further investigations are required prior to detailed design.		☑	
Monitoring			
Recommended future monitoring plan including timing, frequency, locations and parameters, together with arrangements for ongoing actions		V	
Implementation			
Developer commitments		$\overline{\checkmark}$	
Roles, responsibilities, funding for implementation		V	
Review		$\overline{\checkmark}$	



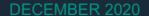
APPENDIX 2 – CONCEPT PLAN





APPENDIX 3 – PRELIMINARY SITE INVESTIGATION (ENPOINT 2020)





PRELIMINARY SITE INVESTIGATION AND DATA GAPS REVIEW

115 Furniss Road, Darch (Lot 1 on Plan 69382)

Prepared for Newsquare Nominees

18 December 2020 Our Ref. W20030_01 I Revision 0





REVISION HISTORY AND DISTRIBUTION LIST

Revision No.	Issue Date	Status	Delivered	No. of Copies
А	28 November 2020	Draft for Client Comment	Alex Noble Newsquare Nominees	1 (Electronic)
0	10 December 2020	Final	Alex Noble Newsquare Nominees	1 (Electronic)
			Vanessa Bryant Accredited Contaminated Sites Auditor - Senversa	1 (Electronic)

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Document ID: W20030 01

Revision: 0



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FIGURES AFTER TEXT

Figure 1 Site Location Figure 2 Former Lot 8005 Figure 3 Previously Filled and Unfilled Areas Figure 4 Site Plan Showing Existing Site Layout and Infrastructure Figure 5 **Proposed Site Layout** Residual Stockpiled Material Figure 6 Figure 7 Monitoring Well Locations Figure 8 Groundwater Elevations (2012 to 2017)

APPENDICES

Appendix A Basic Summary of Records Appendix B Certificates of Title Appendix C Current Environmental Protection Act License Notification of Cease of Waste Receival Appendix D Ace Environmental Landfill Gas and Groundwater Monitoring Data Appendix E Appendix F Historical Aerial Photographs Appendix G Site Photographs Appendix H Environmental Improvement Plan Incorporating the Site Asbestos Management Plan Appendix I **DWER Termination of Bank Guarantee** Land Insight & Resources Due Diligence Insight Report Appendix J Appendix K **Existing Site Levels** Appendix L Well Construction Logs SMEC Non-Organic Disposals Sampling and Analysis Plan Appendix M Third Party Soil Sampling Verification Appendix N Appendix O Summary of Stockpile Sample Results Appendix P **Groundwater Analytical Summary Tables Groundwater Time Series Plots** Appendix Q Appendix R Summary of Landfill Gas Monitoring Data

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Commissioning

Enpoint have been commisssioned by Newsquare Nominees (the Client) to conduct a Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) and data gaps review for the site located at 115 Furniss road, Darch (Lot 1 on Plan 69382) (the Site, Figure 1). The Client is conducting the PSI on behalf of the owners of the Site (Cell 6 Pty Ltd), who are seeking to develop the Site for commercial and residential land use.

1.2 Background

The Site once formed part of a larger site formerly known as Lot 8005, an approximate 36.6 hectare (ha) parcel of land, which was subject to sand mining commencing in the 1960's until the late 1980's when filling with construction and demolition waste commenced and continued until 2009. Lot 8005 was subdivided in 2012 into Lot 1 (11.913ha), forming the ongoing active portion of the licensed waste processing facility (the Site as documented in this report) and Lot 2 (24.715ha), the previously filled portion of Lot 8005 (Figure 2).

The Site currently resides within the 'Landfill Precinct' as detailed on the Cell 6 Zoning Plan within the City of Wanneroo's *East Wanneroo Cell 6 Agreed Local Area Structure Plan (As Amended 2018) – Structure Plan No. 8* (Cell 6 Structure Plan) (CoW, 2018).

The Site is currently proposed to be rehablitated to facilitate future residential development with a strip of commercial development along the entire northern boundary of the Site fronting onto Furniss Road. The proposed land use is consistent with the Cell 6 Structure Plan (CoW, 2018), which shows proposed subdivisions and residential development as the end land use for the Site. Following rehabilitation, an application will be made to:

- remove the Landfill Precinct zoning; and
- develop the Site.

The above processes will trigger a Mandatory Audit (MA) under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003* (the CS Act). A Mandatory Auditor's Report (MAR) will then need to be prepared following rehabilitation of the Site and considering all associated rehabilitation and validation documentation, make recommendation for re-classification of the Site under the CS Act, likely to be *Remediated for restricted use*.

To support the MA process, the rehabilitation will be conducted and validated under the CS Act and documented in accordance with the staged process outlined in the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites – Contaminated sites guidelines (DER, 2014). This Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) report is the first step in the DWER's Assessment and management of contaminated sites – Contaminated sites guidelines (DER, 2014).

A PSI was previously prepared for Lot 8005 (WSP, 2008). This PSI is intended to consider the information provided in WSP (2008) in the context of the current Lot 1 (the Site) and be updated to include the history of Site use between 2008 and present day.

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1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the PSI are to:

- Provide an update on the Site history since it was last documented in 2008;
- Identify potential linkages between contaminant sources and receptors in the context of the proposed land use; and
- Identify data gaps with respect to the above in the context of the proposed land use.

The PSI forms the first stage of investigation as required under the MA process and will form the basis for the additional investigations and/or management to be completed in subsequent stages.

1.4 Scope of Work

Scopes of work will be carried out in accordance with DWER (2014), the PSI components are summarized in Table A:

Table A Scope of Work

PSI Components	Summary Contents
	Site identification and details
Desktop study	 The environmental setting (surrounding land uses, geology and hydrogeology, surface waters, seasonal or climatic conditions or any other feature of the environment that may be relevant to the assessment)
	Site history
	Review of previous investigations (e.g. groundwater, landfill gas, stockpile sampling, etc.)
	Identify and document the current waste streams / products present at the Site Confirm the layout of the Site
Site inspection	Describe the current condition of the Site
	Validate plans or other information obtained during the desktop study
	Allow photographs to be taken for future reference
Double in a second set	Summarises the sources, pathways and receptors relevant to the Site
Prelimininary conceptual site model (CSM)	Provides an exposure assessment based on the potentially complete pathways between the identified sources and receptors
	Outline the tier 1 assessment levels applicable to the Site under the proposed land use
Tier 1 Risk Assessment	Comparison of the existing investigation data against the nominated tier 1 assessment levels
	Provide risk statements based on the current understanding of contamination at the Site based on the relevant exposure scenarios as outlined in the preliminary CSM
Data Gaps Review	Identifies gaps, uncertainties or limitations of the current understanding of potential contamination at the Site that may pose a risk under the proposed land use

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1.5 Site Classification

The Site classification details are provided as Table B.

Table B Site Classification

Aspect	Details
Reasons for Classification	The Site was classified based on information submitted to DWER by 14 September 2009. This was when the Site formed part of the larger Lot 8005 prior to being subdivided into Lot 1 (the Site, subject to investigation as part of this PSI) and Lot 2 (the adjacent and adjoining 24.715ha previously filled as Class 1 inert landfill facility) (Figure 2). The classification is based on soil, groundwater and landfill gas investigations conducted on Lot 2. Investigations prior to Lot 8005 being classified under the CS Act were focussed on Lot 2 only given that Lot 1 was an operational facility operating under an EP Act Licence at the time. The DWER Basic Summary of Records is included as Appendix A.
Date Site Classified under the Act 24 November 2009	
Initial Classification of the Site	Contaminated – restricted use
Remediation Status	Remediation activities have not yet commenced at the Site.
Recommended Reclassification of Site	Remediated for restricted use (pending MAR and DWER approvals)
Contaminated Sites Auditor Details	Ms. Vanessa Bryant of Senversa, 17/140 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000

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2 SITE IDENTIFICATION

Table C provides relevant site identification and general information recommended by DER (2014).

Table C Site Identification Details

Parameter	Details
Common Name of Site	Non-Organic Disposals, 115 Furniss Road Darch WA 6065
Certificates of Title	Lot 1 on deposited Plan 69382 (Volume 2807 Folio 995) (Appendix B)
Location Map	Refer Figure 1
Site Coordinates	Refer Figure 3 for coordinates of the corners of the Site
Land Area	11.913ha (119,130 m²)
Current Ownership	Cell 6 Pty Ltd
Current Operator	The Site operates under the name of 'Non-Organic Disposals' (NOD).
Current Site Plan	Refer Figure 4 for a Site plan showing all current site features and the current site layout
	The Site is currently operating under an Environmental Protection Act (EP Act) Licence (Appendix C) in accordance with the following categories:
	 Category 13: Crushing of Building Material Category 62: Solid Waste Depot
Current Use and Status	The Site has not accepted any waste since November 2017 (refer notification to DWER from NOD dated 12/11/2017 provided as Appendix D). The Client recently renewed their EP Act Licence to facilitate the processing of remaining unprocessed material, wood and concrete as well as the off-site disposal of residual waste material (plastics). A Site plan showing the residual stockpiled materials at the Site is provided as Figure 6.
Local Government Authority	City of Wanneroo
Town Planning Scheme	District Planning Scheme No. 2
	Landfill Precinct As stated within the East Wanneroo Cell 6 Agreed Local Structure Plan, Structure Plan No. 8 as amended, 2018), prepared under the Provisions of the City of Wanneroo District Planning Scheme No. 2.: Whilst it is generally intended that land uses within the Landfill Precinct will be guided by the Agreed Structure Plan, prior to the Council issuing a use or development approval, or subdivision support to an application within the Landfill Precinct, the Agreed Structure Plan will
Current Zoning	need to be modified to remove the Landfill Precinct zoning and replace it with an appropriate zoning eg, Residential Precinct. Such a modification will only be supported by Council if it can be clearly demonstrated that any geotechnical or other environmental clearances have been obtained to the satisfaction of Council, the WAPC or DEP as the case requires. This PSI forms the first phase of the environmental investigation and rehabilitation of the Site
	to facilitate the removal of the Landfill Precinct zoning to replace it with the proposed zoning of Residential and Business Precinct. This document does not address any geotechnical aspects at the Site.
Proposed Zoning	Residential and Business Precinct
Proposed Future Use	The Client proposes to redevelop the Site as residential with a strip of commercial blocks (Business Precinct) along Furniss Road. A plan showing the proposed Site layout is presented as Figure 5.

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3 PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS

Table D provides a summary of the purpose, scopes of work and outcomes of previous environmental investigations undertaken at the Site or as they relate to the Site if conducted as part of a broader investigation of former Lot 8005.

Table D Summary of Previous Environmental Investigations

Report	Purpose	Scope of Work	Investigation Outcomes Relevant to the Site (Lot 1)	References
Preliminary Site Investigation ¹	To assess the contamination status of the broader Lot 8005 (Figure 2) as part of a due diligence investigation for a proposed purchase of the Site and proposed residential development by Cell 6 Pty Ltd.	The PSI was prepared for the Site and the adjacent Lot 2 prior to subdivision (former Lot 8005) and included an historical desktop review as well as asbestos, soil, groundwater and landfill gas investigations. Only one groundwater monitoring well (DDW13) was installed along the western boundary of the Site (refer Figure 7). A groundwater sample was also collected from the existing production bore (PB2) located along the southern boundary of the Site.	 Minor fill material consisting of 'bricks and rock' were encountered during drilling of DDW13 at depth ranging from 1.5m to 3m below ground level (mbgl). DDW13 was installed to double as a landfill gas and groundwater monitoring well (i.e. screened interval from 2mbgl to 13mbgl (approximately 3m below the encountered groundwater level during drilling). Three (3) landfill gas monitoring events conducted in July 2008 identified the following at DDW13: Methane was not detected Carbon dioxide concentrations ranging from 4.9%v/v to 7.9%v/v Max flow rate of 0.1L/hr Concentrations of contaminants of potential concern (CoPCs) were not identified at concentrations above the nominated assessment levels at the time with the exception of the following: pH slightly below the drinking water (aesthetic) range in DDW13 Iron above the drinking water (aesthetic) assessment level in PB2 Chloride above the long-term irrigation water assessment level in DDW13 Hydrocarbons (TPH C₁₅-C₂₈) were detected in DDW13 	WSP (2008)
Landfill Gas Monitoring Report 1 ¹			The outcomes relevant to Lot 1 (the Site) include the following: Methane concentrations were generally not detected in perimeter monitoring wells with the exception of G31, DDW29 and DDW30 located on the western boundary at	WSP (2009a)
Landfill Gas Monitoring Report 2 ¹		re 2) commissioned additional landfill dwater monitoring around the perimeter address DWER requirements to assess or landfill gas to be migrating off-site, the	concentrations up to 0.1%v/v to 0.2%v/v Carbon dioxide concentrations were less than 5%v/v No flow was detected in the perimeter monitoring wells G30 (within fill material) recorded the following: Maximum methane concentration of 39.5%v/v Maximum carbon dioxide concentration of 1.9%v/v Maximum flow rate of 0.4L/hr Gas screening value (GSV) of 0.158L/hr ('low risk' or characterisation situation (CS) 2) Concentrations of the following CoPCs were detected at the Site above the nominated assessment levels at the time: Chloride and iron above long-term irrigation assessment levels (all wells for iron and chloride in PB2, DDW13 and DDW28) CaCO3 (hardness) and iron above drinking water (aesthetic) assessment levels (all wells along the western boundary and PB2) pH was below the drinking water (aesthetic) assessment range (DDW19, DDW29 and DDW30) Arsenic and lead above the drinking water (health) assessment levels (DDW28 only)	WSP (2009b)
Landfill Gas Monitoring Report 3 ¹	Following the PSI (WSP, 2008), the owner of former Lot 8005 (Figure 2) commissioned additional landfill			WSP (2009c)
Groundwater Monitoring Report ¹	ot 8005 (Figure 2) commissioned additional landfill gas and groundwater monitoring around the perimeter of Lot 8005 to address DWER requirements to assess the potential for landfill gas to be migrating off-site, the quality of groundwater flowing onto the site and flowing off-site.			WSP (2009d)
2011 Annual Environmental Monitoring Report	eport		Landfill gas monitoring undertaken at the Site between 2011 and 2017 indicated the following: Perimeter wells: Methane concentrations in the northern and western perimeter wells is negligible. Carbon dioxide concentrations were generally less than 5%v/v. Flow rates were negligible.	WSP (2012)
2012 Annual Environmental Monitoring Report				ESWA (2013)
2013 Annual Environmental Monitoring Report	To comply with monitoring conditions as stipulated under Cell 6 Pty Ltd's Environmental Protection Act	Quarterly landfill gas monitoring and biannual groundwater monitoring conducted during each reporting period (calendar year) in accordance with the relevant EP Act Licence Conditions.		ESWA (2014a)
2014 Annual Environmental Report	Licence (L6832/1997/13) ² .		 Internal wells installed within fill material: Maximum methane concentration of 31.7%v/v (G30). Maximum carbon dioxide concentration of 13.5%v/v (G37). 	ESWA (2015)
2015 Annual Environmental Report	15 Annual Environmental Report		Maximum carbon dioxide concentration of 13.5% (G37). Maximum flow rate of 0.7L/hr (G30 Replacement Well).	Enpoint (2016a)
2016 Annual Environmental Report				Enpoint (2017)

¹ These reports were prepared for Lot 8005 on Deposited Plan 36178, which consisted of Lot 1 and Lot 2 (Figure 2). The majority of the investigations were undertaken on the Lot 2 portion of former Lot 8005. The outcomes summarised in Table D relate to those collected on Lot 1 only (the Site).

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² The EP Act Licence was amended by DWER in August 2010 to include landfill gas and groundwater monitoring requirements for the Site under the EP Act.



Report	Purpose	Scope of Work	Investigation Outcomes Relevant to the Site (Lot 1)	References
2017 Annual Compliance Report			Groundwater monitoring results from the most recent groundwater monitoring events (February and August 2017) indicated the following: • pH entering the Site (NODGW05) is slightly acidic. • Ammonia, hardness, iron, manganese, sulphate and TDS were above the drinking water (aesthetic) assessment levels in up-gradient and down-gradient monitoring wells. • Arsenic, benzo(a)pyrene and sulphate were above the drinking water (health) assessment levels in up-gradient and down-gradient monitoring wells. • Arsenic and iron were above the non-potable use guideline in up-gradient and down-gradient monitoring wells.	Enpoint (2018)
Suitability of Use of Waste Derived Material	To determine DWER's position on the use of the waste derived material as fill on-site.	Submission to the DWER providing a description of the methodology of how the material was derived and rationale for the suitability of use of these materials as fill on-site in preparation for development of the Site for residential land use.	The submission provided a case to DWER on the suitability of use of the waste derived material (Stockpiles B and D) as fill on-site based on the proposed land use and a tier 1 assessment of samples results obtained from samples of the fines (Stockpile A) in the context of the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 and available National guidance on the suitability of use waste derived materials. The document posed several questions to DWER (Licensing and Approvals Branch) for clarification, for which a response was not received.	ESWA (2014b)
Groundwater Quality Assessment	The groundwater quality assessment was prepared to gain a better understanding of the following: Background groundwater quality in the area of the Site Groundwater impacts that may be resulting from Site activities and/or waste previously buried at the Site Groundwater impacts migrating onto the Site from up-gradient source(s) (i.e. Lot 2)	A review of groundwater quality data obtained at the Site since 2011 was conducted to assess the relationship between background groundwater quality, and groundwater quality on the up-gradient and down-gradient boundaries of the Site.	Various CoPCs including ammonia, arsenic, benzo(a)pyrene, harness, iron, manganese, nitrogen, phosphorus, sodium, sulphate and TDS were detected above the relevant assessment levels in both up-gradient and down-gradient monitoring wells. It was concluded that, given that concentrations of CoPCs in the up-gradient wells have generally been detected at concentrations greater than those detected in the down-gradient wells, groundwater impacts detected on-Site are likely a result of impacted groundwater migrating onto the Site originating from Lot 2 to the east.	Enpoint (2016b)
Additional Landfill Gas and Groundwater Monitoring ³	To obtain additional landfill gas and groundwater monitoring data from within previously filled areas to assess the risk associated with this material in the context of the proposed residential land use.	Installation of an additional eleven (11) landfill gas monitoring wells (GA1 to GA11) and three groundwater monitoring wells (GW1 to GW3) (that double as landfill gas wells). Four (4) landfill gas monitoring events and one groundwater monitoring event were conducted at the newly installed wells between July and September 2020.	Landfill gas monitoring undertaken at the newly installed wells between July and October 2020 indicated the following: Maximum methane concentration of 19.0%v/v (GW2). Maximum carbon dioxide concentration of 8.0%v/v (GW1). Maximum flow rate of 0.7L/hr (G30 Replacement Well).	Ace Environmental (2020) (Appendix E)

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³ A report was not provided for these monitoring events, only a description of the methodologies, well logs for newly installed wells, calibration certificates for equipment used and laboratory analytical reports.



4 SITE HISTORY

4.1 Land Ownership

Table E summarises the current and historical ownership of the Site. Copies of the current and historical Certificates of Title are provided as Appendix B.

Table E Summary of Land Ownership

	Historical		Cumant	
	Ownership and Title Details	Date Range	Current	
	Swan Locations 1803, 1913 and portions of 1914 and 1441 Transferred to Denis Keane (farmer)	22/10/1929 – 23/11/1934		
Vol. 1014 Fol. 385	Transferred to Maurice Patrick Keane (farmer)	23/11/1934 – 30/9/1941		
	Transferred to Dudley Meredith Pilbeam (meat worker)	30/9/1941 – 1/4/1964		
Vol. 1282	Swan Locations 1803, and 1914 Transferred to William Gray Robertson (estate agent)	1/4/1964 – 17/4/1968		
Fol. 149	Swan Locations 1913 and portion of Location 1441 transferred to Rippon Lea Holdings Pty Ltd	1/4/1964 – 5/7/1966		
	Portion of Swan location 1441 Transferred to P & M Holdings Pty Ltd	5/7/1966 – 12/4/1972		
	Transferred in equal shares to Antonio Alfredo Salamone, Vincento Beniceminto Giovanni Salamone, Umberto Giovanni Salamone and Salvatore Salamone (earthmoving contractors)	12/4/1972 – 24/1/1984		
Vol. 1313 Fol. 358	Transferred to Antonio Alfredo Salamone (2/6 share), Vincento Beniceminto Giovanni Salamone (1/6 share), Umberto Giovanni Salamone (1/6 share) and Salvatore Salamone (2/6 share)	24/1/1984 – 17/12/2002		
	Vengenzo Beniamono Giovanni Salvatore 1/6 share transferred to Maria Salamone	23/11/1990	Vol. 2807 Fol. 995 12/2/2013 – present Lot 1 on DP69382	
	Land parcel identifier changed to Lot 1441 on DP 256246	15/5/2002		
Vol. 2529 Fol. 579	Lot 8000 on DP 32889 Antonio Alfredo Salamone (2/6 share), Umberto Giovanni Salamone (1/6 share), Salvatore Salamone (2/6 share) and Maria Salamone (1/6 share)	11/12/2002 – 13/8/2003	Cell 6 Pty Ltd	
Vol. 2544 Fol. 70	Lot 8005 on DP 36178 Antonio Alfredo Salamone (2/6 share), Umberto Giovanni Salamone (1/6 share), Salvatore Salamone (2/6 share) and Maria Salamone (1/6 share)	13/8/2003 – 27/10/2010		
FGI. 70	Lease to Milind Pty Ltd transferred to Cell 6 Pty Ltd on 19/8/2009	21/10/2010		
	2/6 undivided shares of Lot 8005 on DP 36178 to Antonio Alfredo Salamone			
Vol. 2756 Fol. 288	Lease to Milind Pty Ltd transferred to Cell 6 Pty Ltd on 19/8/2009	27/10/2010 – 9/2/2012		
	Memorial under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> lodged on 6/9/2011 (Contaminated – restricted use)			
Vol. 2756 Fol. 289	4/6 undivided shares of Lot 8005 on DP 36178 to Umberto Giovanni Salamone (1/4 share), Salvatore Salamone (2/4 share) and Maria Salamone (1/4 share)	27/40/2040		
	Lease to Milind Pty Ltd transferred to Cell 6 Pty Ltd on 19/8/2009	27/10/2010 – 9/2/2012		
	Memorial under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> lodged on 6/9/2011 (Contaminated – restricted use)			

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	Historical		Current
	Ownership and Title Details	Date Range	Current
Vol. 2785 Fol. 196	Lot 1 on DP 69382 (115 Furniss Road, Darch – the Site Subject to this PSI) to Umberto Giovanni Salamone (1/4 share), Salvatore Salamone (2/4 share) and Maria Salamone (1/4 share)	9/2/2012 – 31/12/2012	
Vol. 2786 Fol. 701	2/6 undivided shares of Lot 1 on DP 69382 (115 Furniss Road, Darch – the Site Subject to this PSI) to Cell 6 Pty Ltd	31/12/2012 – 12/2/2013	
Vol. 2786 Fol. 702	4/6 of undivided shares Lot 1 on DP 69382 (115 Furniss Road, Darch – the Site Subject to this PSI) to Cell 6 Pty Ltd	31/12/2012 – 12/2/2013	

4.2 Site Land Uses

Table F provides a summary of the historical, current and proposed future land uses at the Site.

Table F Site Land Uses

Land Use		Source
Historical	Historical aerial photographs indicate the Site was vacant until circa 1968, at which point it appears sand mining commenced. Sand mined from the Site was reportedly used in the construction industry. Filling of former Lot 8005 reportedly started in 1989 from the north east corner. The exact date that filling commenced on the Site itself is not known. Filling on the Site ceased in 2009 when Cell 6 Pty Ltd took over the lease and operation of the Site. Since 2009, the Site has accepted construction and demolition waste for the purpose of sorting, crushing, screening, sampling and stockpiling.	WSP (2008) Review of historical aerial photographs (Appendix F)
Current	The Site has not received any waste nor has there been waste processing conducted on-site since November 2017. Currently at the time of preparation of this report, the only activities being conducted on-Site are as follows: • Mulching of wood (Stockpile F, Figure 6) with a low-speed grinder on-site prior to transport off-site for further mulching with a high-speed grinder. The mulched product will then be used on road verges on-Site following Site preparation works (as outlined in Figure 5). • Loading of plastics (Stockpile G, Figure 6) for transport and disposal off-Site (pending). Following further processing and/or off-site disposal of residual lightweight materials, it is understood that the Client plans to further process the remaining unprocessed waste and concrete present at the Site (Stockpiles C and E, Figure 6). Following further processing or disposal of the materials outlined above, additional earthworks are planned, using a combination of the available materials on-site and imported clean fill, to make up finished levels for the proposed development as outlined in Figure 5. Further details on the processing and required earthworks are outlined in Section 4.6.3.	Notification of Cease of Waste Acceptance (Appendix D)
Future	Under the Cell 6 Agreed Structure Plan, the Site contains residential and business Precincts. In accordance with the Cell 6 Agreed Structure Plan, the Client proposes to subdivide the Site as shown on Figure 5, with commercial land use along the northern boundary of the Site, fronting Furniss Road and residential land use on the remainder of the Site.	CoW (2018 Figure 5

4.3 Historical Aerial Photographs

Table G provides a description for a selection of the available historical aerial photographs covering the Site and surrounding area. Copies of the aerial photographs listed below are included in Appendix F.

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Table G Historical Aerial Photographs

V	Observations		
Year	Site	Surrounding Land	
1953	The Site is vacant of development and is covered with bush/scrub.	Surrounding areas are generally vacant, however the land to the immediate north appears to have been partially cleared and possibly fenced.	
1965	 The Site is vacant of development and remains covered with bush/scrub. Cleared tracks running north to south through the Site connecting surrounding cleared areas to the north and south of the Site. 	 Cleared tracks or fence lines occur to the north and south of the Site. The site to the immediate north appears to be cleared and may be operating as a market garden. The sites to the south of the Site (beyond Lot 2) have been cleared and subdivided and may be operating as market gardens. 	
1974	 Clearing has occurred in the central and eastern part of the Site and sand mining appears to have commenced. What appears to be water is visible in the quarry pit in the northern portion of the Site. An access road from the southwest corner of the Site leads to the quarrying area. A building is visible adjacent to the access road in the southwestern portion of the Site. 	 Sand mining activities appear to extend to surrounding areas to the east and south-eastern portion of the Site. The surrounding areas west of the Site are remain covered with bush/scrub as per the 1965 photograph. Access road (current Driver Road) on the western boundary of the site has been cleared of bush/scrub. The area to the south of the Site has been totally cleared of bush/scrub, access road running to the Site is visible. Further clearing has occurred to the north of the Site. 	
1985	 Further clearing of the Site has occurred as sand mining appears to have expanded across the whole site, with patches of bushland /scrubs on the western portion of the Site. Possible stockpiled material is visible in the western portion of the Site. Possible filling activities are occurring in the south eastern portion of the Site. Various access roads have been developed connecting the site to surrounding areas. Structures appear around thew access road in the southwest corner of the Site. 	 Clearing and sand mining activities in the surrounding areas appear to have extended to the northwest, north, east and south east of the site since the 1974 photograph. An oval track (horse racing/trotting track) is present in the south of the Site. Structures exist along the main access road from the southwest into the Site. Most of the surrounding area to the west, far north and northwest of the site remains vacant and uncleared. Sites to the south show signs of more intense market gardening activity. 	

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Year		Observations
Teal	Site	Surrounding Land
1995	 Most of the Site has been cleared as sand mining appears to have expanded across the whole Site. Possible filling activities commencing in the southeastern portion of the Site. 	 Sand mining activities have extended to the north, east and south-western area surrounding the Site. Filling activities are extending eastward of the Site. Most of the areas surrounding the site are cleared except for patches in the northeast, northwest, southwest and southeast that remain undeveloped and covered in bush/scrub. Residential dwellings are now visible to the south of the Site and possible commercial developments are visible to the northwest of the Site. The oval horse track is still visible and filling operations and structures are visible south of the Site. Sites to the south show signs of more intense market gardening activity.
2007	 Filling to most of the Site appears to have completed. Sand Mining appears to have been ceased. Filling activities appear to have commenced as stockpiles of material are visible towards the southwest corner of the Site. 	 Filling of the eastern and south eastern portion of the Site is largely complete and a filling face is visible. Sand mining appears to have ceased in areas surrounding the Site. Filling activities are visible in the immediate surrounding area at southern and south eastern boundary of the Site where stockpiles of material are visible. Sites to the south that used to be used for market gardening have been developed into residential areas. The eastern and south eastern surrounding areas of the Site are covered with grass and scrub, while active filling operations are occurring in the southwestern surrounding area of the Site Residential land use is visible to the west and south of the Site, while land to the north is still undeveloped. Commercial land use is visible to the north east of the Site.
2010	 Grass and scrub have covered most of the western portion of the Site. Filling activities appear to be concentrated on the north eastern portion of the Site. Waste processing infrastructure has appeared in the north eastern corner of the Site. Stockpiles of processed material is visible in the central south eastern portion of the Site. 	 Most of the surrounding areas to the east and south of the Site are covered in grass and scrub, except for the immediate area at the southern boundary and at the north east corner of the Site which appear to be used as a laydown or storage areas. The area north of the site has been cleared and commercial development has commenced. Residential development to the west and south of the Site are continued.
2012	 The current workshop in the north eastern portion of the Site is now present. Operational tracks and Site buildings and infrastructure largely appear as they do currently. Stockpiles of processed and unprocessed materials are visible in various areas around the Site. 	 Surrounding areas to the east and south of the site appear to have been covered with fill material. Commercial development north of the site appears to have intensified. Residential and major road development to the far south east of the site has continued.
2014	 The Site layout remains largely unchanged from the 2012 photo. Stockpiles of processed and unprocessed material have grown in size since the 2012 photo. 	 Surrounding areas to the east and south of the Site appear to have been covered with fill material but no development is visible. Commercial development north of the Site continues to intensify.

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V	Observations		
Year	Site	Surrounding Land	
2016	 The Site layout remains largely unchanged from the 2014 photo. Stockpiles of processed and unprocessed material have grown in size since the 2014 photo. 	 Surrounding areas to the east and south of the Site remain cleared and filled but no development is visible. Signs of burnt grass and scrubland on the surrounding south eastern area of the Site. Commercial development north of the site continues to intensify. 	
2018	 The Site layout remains largely unchanged from the 2016 photo. Stockpiles of processed and unprocessed material have grown in size since the 2016 photo. 	 Grass and scrub have covered surrounding areas to the east and south of the Site and no development is visible. Commercial development north of the site continues to intensify. 	
2020	 The Site layout and stockpiles remain largely unchanged from the 2018 photo. The fine aggregate stockpile (Stockpile D – Figure 6) has been relocated to the northwest corner of the Site. The stockpile of yellow sand (Stockpile H – Figure 6) is now visible in the southwest corner of the Site. 	 Surrounding areas to the east and south of the Site remain largely unchanged. Stockpiles of mulch on Lot 2 to the south of the Site are now visible. Commercial development north of the site appears to be complete. 	

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4.4 Buildings and Infrastructure

4.4.1 Historical

A building is first evident along the southern boundary in the southwestern portion of the Site appearing in the 1985 historical area photograph. This building is likely to be associated with the sand mining operation at the time. The building is still evident in the 1995, while sand mining still appears to be occurring in the south eastern portion of the Site. The building is no longer visible in the 2007 historical aerial photograph and the office buildings are evident in their current location. The waste processing infrastructure operated by Milind Pty Ltd is present near the southern boundary in the centre of the Site. Following Cell 6 Pty Ltd taking over lease and operation of the Site in 2009, the waste processing infrastructure in the 2010 historical aerial photograph has been moved to its current location.

4.4.2 Current

The majority of buildings and infrastructure are located in the northeast corner of the Site (Figure 4), which comprise the Site offices (Plate 20, Appendix G), workshop (Plate 14, Appendix G) and crushing and screening plant for processing waste (Plate 23, Appendix G). Additional infrastructure, for unknown purposes (consisting of sea containers, pipework and what appear to be blowers and/or exhausts) are present in the south eastern portion of the Site (Plate 25, Appendix G).

4.5 Earthmoving Activities – Sand Mining

Based on the interview with the operator of the sand quarry at the time (Sam Salamone), undertaken as part of the WSP PSI (WSP, 2008), sand mining commenced on the broader Lot 8005 at some stage in the early 1960's and ceased at some point in the late 1980's, when filling activities commenced. Based on historical aerial photographs provided in WSP (2008) and obtained as part of this PSI (Appendix F), it appears that sand mining commenced at the Site itself in 1968. It is difficult to determine from the aerial photographs themselves, but it appears that quarrying of sand at the Site ceased at some stage between 1989 and 1995.

4.6 Description of Waste Acceptance, Processing and Filling

4.6.1 Prior to 2009

Following cessation of sand mining activities on Lot 8005, acceptance, processing and filling of inert waste material commenced at the Site. These activities were conducted by the previous owners of the Site from approximately the late 1980's until 2009 when operations of the Site were taken over by Cell 6 Pty Ltd (current owners). During the period of operation by the previous owners, what is now Lot 2 was almost entirely filled and portions of Lot 1 (the Site) as outlined in Figure 3 were also filled. At this time, operations at Lot 8005 also operated under the name of Non-Organic Disposals (current trading name of the Site). The description of the process at this time as documented in the WSP PSI (WSP, 2008) was as follows:

- Incoming waste was graded depending on the contents.
- Waste grades at the time were as follows:
 - o Grade 1: clean sand
 - o Grade 2: Sand, gravel, limestone, bitumen road materials up to 50mm

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- o Grade 3: Bricks, tiles, sand and concrete
- o Grade 4: Loads with reinforced concrete, steel and tin (no wood)
- Grade 5: Mixed load (loads found to contain wood)
- o Grade 6: Lawn/grass
- Wastes not acceptable at the site included: Asbestos, tyres, chemicals (all types), plastic, tin, household rubbish, liquid, trees and stumps, carpet, office waste, fibreglass (any form), car bodies, motor oils etc., food waste, wire fencing and demolition material from timber frame houses.
- Waste acceptance at the Site occurred as follows:
 - Trucks carrying waste entered the Site off Furniss Road and informed the office and payed for the appropriate grade of waste.
 - The person in the office informed the drivers of where to tip the waste, which depended on the grade of waste.
 - Loads not requiring sorting (Grade 2 and Grade 3) got tipped at the active tip face (which was located at the time on Lot 1 – the Site, when active filling was occuring under prescribed premise Category 63 of the EP Act).
 - o Grade 3 and Grade 4 got tipped near the shredder for sorting as follows:
 - Steel / tin and wood got sorted out and sent off-Site to Tamala Park waste disposal facility.
 - Remaining material went through the shredder for tipping on the active face.
- Trucks that tipped loads which were found to contain material not suitable for acceptance per the site operating licence were called back to the site by two-way radio and required to retrieve the waste for transport to Tamala Park waste disposal facility (these parties' details were recorded and reportedly received a three month ban from tipping at the site).
 - Excavated lawn (Grade 6) got spread over the previously filled portion of former Lot 8005 (now Lot 2) to allow it to dry out prior to recollection (lawn was historically stored in an area prepared along the north central boundary of former Lot 8005).
 - The dried lawn then got passed through a screen to separate the topsoil from the lawn and the screened topsoil was the stockpiled and sold for use off-site.
 - Material deemed as 'clean fill' from backyard pool excavations at residential sites was also accepted at the time and this soil was being tipped in the south west portion of Lot 8005 (Lot 2)

4.6.2 2009 to 2017

Since taking over the lease and operation of the Site in 2009, Cell 6 Pty Ltd ceased filling operations under Category 63, although this Category remained on the Cell 6 Pty Ltd EP Act Licence until it was relinquished in 2016. The previously filled and unfilled areas at the Site up to this point are outlined in Figure 3 (Area A and Area B, respectively). Construction and demolition waste continued to be accepted at the Site for sorting, crushing, screening, sampling and stockpiling. The process was structured and well documented and is detailed in the *Non-Organic Disposals Environmental Improvement Plan Incorporating the Site Asbestos Management Plan* (NOD EIP and AMP – Appendix H). The following sections provide a summary of the processes that were undertaken at the Site from 2009 to November 2017, after which acceptance of waste onto the Site ceased.

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4.6.2.1 Waste Description

The waste received at the Site was categorised into grades outlined in Table H, which also outlines materials that were not accepted at the Site:

Table H Grades of Waste

Grade	Description		
Clean fill (G1)	Clean fill – no construction waste, very low levels of organic materials, no lightweight residual waste.		
Concrete (G2)	Concrete – no organic material and no residual wa	ste (i.e. wood and plastic	c).
Construction waste (G3)	Mixed residential construction waste, with less tha	n 10% residual waste.	
Construction waste (G4)	Mixed residential construction waste with up to 25% residual waste and wet concrete. Residual waste must be lightweight and relatively easy to remove and dispose of.		
Other waste (G5)	Construction or civil waste with up to 25% residual waste.		
Materials not accepted at the Site	Asbestos or any Super Six type fencing Granite/moss rock Oversized concrete (greater than 200mm thick) Grass/lawn Household rubbish Trees and stumps Food waste Office waste	 Electronic waste Fibreglass Chemicals Motor oils Wire fencing Tyres Gas bottles 	 Green waste White goods Plastic Liquid Carpet Carpet underlay Car bodies

4.6.2.2 Waste Processing

The waste was crushed and screened to remove organics and other light weight waste from the fines and crushed aggregate. All unsuitable waste resulting from this process was stockpiled on-Site pending further processing (wood) or off-Site disposal (plastics) (representing less than 3% weight for weight (w/w) of the processed waste). Figure 6 outlines stockpiles of the various material derived from waste acceptance and processing undertaken at the Site. Table I provides an outline of the process by which these materials were derived.

Waste Processing - 2009 to 2017 Table I

Step	Process Description	
Waste acceptance	Waste was received on-Site and graded before being off-loaded into the tipping and pre-sorting area (Figure 4).	
Pre-Sorting	Once off-loaded into the tipping area, a large portion of the bulky light weight material is removed by an excavator (wood and plastic).	
Primary	The material is then fed onto the primary 6m x 2.4m scalping screen (Figure 4) where the fines are removed, stockpiled and tested.	
Screening	From the screen, the material passes along a picking belt where plastics, timber and metals are removed by hand.	
Crushing	Following the primary screening process, the remaining material is passed through a primary and secondary impact crusher (Figure 4).	
Secondary Screening	Following the crushing process, the material is screened a final time via a 3-deck screen, with oversized light weight material coming off the top deck, material less than 80mm coming off the middle deck and fines coming off the bottom deck, which are added to the stockpile of fines removed from the primary screening process for further testing (refer to Figure 6 for location and volume of stockpiles).	

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4.6.3 Current Activities

4.6.3.1 Further Waste Processing

Although waste has not been accepted onto the Site since ceasing operations in November 2017, Cell 6 Pty Ltd have recently renewed their EP Act Licence (Category 13 and 62) to allow processing of the remaining stockpiles on-Site as outlined in Table J prior to commencement of bulk earthworks to prepare the Site for development.

Table J Waste Processing - Current

Stockpile	Material	Process Description		
F	Wood	The wood in Stockpile F is currently undergoing mulching on-site with a low-speed grinder. Following this first stage of mulching, it is understood the mulched wood will then be transported off-Site for further mulching using a high-speed grinder to prepare it for use on road reserves of the finished Site.		
G	Plastics	The plastics in Stockpile G have no use on Site and require loading and transport off-Site for disposal.		
Е	Unprocessed Waste	Stockpiles E and C require processing as outlined in Table I in order to remove the residual lightweight materials (wood and plastics) and to crush the concrete for addition to Stockpiles B		
С	Concrete	and D and screening and sampling of the fines for addition to Stockpile A. This processed material will then be used on-site to make up the proposed finished site levels as outlined below.		

4.6.3.2 Bulk Earthworks in Preparation for Site Development

Following further processing as outlined in Table J, the following earthworks process is proposed to prepare the Site for the proposed development:

- The aggregate materials (Stockpiles B and D) are to be spread out at the base of the unfilled area (Area B Figure 3).
- These aggregate materials will be spread out in 300mm layers and compacted in accordance with a geotechnical plan to be prepared by geotechnical engineers (Structerre).
- A geotechnical raft is to be constructed over the top of the aggregate deposited in Area B
 and the previously filled areas of Area A (Figure 3), which will consist of the following:
 - A 150mm layer of a mixture of fine aggregate from Stockpile D and imported crushed limestone
 - o Placement of a 'geogrid'4
 - Another 150mm layer of a mixture of fine aggregate from Stockpile D and imported crushed limestone will be placed over the geogrid
 - o A geofabric layer will then be placed over the crushed limestone/concrete layer
- The tested sand from Stockpile A (refer Section 8.1) will then be placed over the geotechnical raft within Area B.
- A 600mm layer of imported clean fill will then be placed over the sand from Stockpile A within Area B.

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⁴ A geogrid is geosynthetic material used to reinforce soils and similar materials. Geogrids are commonly used to reinforce retaining walls, as well as subbases or subsoils below roads or structures.



It is understood that the current levels in the previously filled areas of the Site (Area A) are already approximately at the proposed finished site levels as shown in Figure 5. Therefore, in order to install the geotechnical raft within Area A, an approximate 1m layer of soil will need to be stripped back in sections to allow installation of the raft. The soil removed from these areas will then be placed back over the top of the raft once installed and also covered with a 600mm layer of imported clean fill. Given that the soil in Area A has not yet been characterised, the layer of soil placed back over the raft will need to be investigated to determine the suitability of this material for the proposed use.

A detailed earthworks schedule / plan has not been provided by the Client at this stage, but it is understood that the above waste processing and earthworks to bring the Site up to proposed development levels as outlined in Figure 5 will take approximately 18 months to complete.

4.7 Location of Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks

An aboveground self-bunded diesel storage tank (15,000L) is located adjacent to the workshop (Plate 13, Appendix G and Figure 4). The diesel storage tank was used to fuel earthmoving equipment used at the Site. An additional aboveground waste oil storage tank (2,000L) is located to the south of the offices (Plate 17, Appendix G and Figure 4). The waste oil storage tank would have been used for storing waste oil from servicing the earthmoving equipment.

4.8 Relevant Licences

4.8.1 Environmental Protection Act Licence

The Site is currently listed as a "prescribed premise" under Category numbers 13 and 62 within Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*. Table K provides a summary of the Categories applicable to the Site:

Table K Prescribed Premises Categories

Category	Description	Category production or design capacity	Approved premises production or design capacity	
Current				
13	Crushing of building material: Premises on which waste building or demolition material (for example, bricks, stones or concrete) is crushed or cleaned.	1,000 tonnes or more per year	325,000 tonnes per annual period	
62	Solid Waste Depot: Premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.	500 tonnes or more per year	500,000 tonnes per annual period	
Historical				
63	Class I inert landfill site: Premises on which waste (as determined by reference to the waste types set out in the document entitled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the CEO and as amended from time to time) is accepted for burial.	1,000 tonnes or more per year	325,000 tonnes per annual period	

As stated in Section 4.6.3, the Site currently operates under Category 13 and 62 of the EP Act. However, the Site has not accepted any waste since November 2017 (refer notification to DWER from NOD dated 12/11/2017 provided as Appendix D). The Client recently renewed their EP Act Licence to facilitate the processing of the remaining unprocessed material (Stockpile E), concrete (Stockpiles C) and wood

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(Stockpile F) as well as the off-site disposal of plastics (Stockpile G). A Site plan showing the residual stockpiled materials at the Site is provided as Figure 6.

The Category 63 activities related to filling completed at former Lot 8005 by the previous owner commencing in the late 1980's until 2009 when Cell 6 Pty Ltd took over operation of the Site and former Lot 8005 was subdivided into the current Lots 1 and 2. Although the Category 63 remained on Cell 6 Pty Ltd's EP Act Licence until being relinquished in 2016, no waste has been deposited / filled at the Site during operations by Cell 6 Pty Ltd. Following relinquishment of the Category 63 from their licence, DWER terminated Cell 6's Bank Guarantee providing financial assurance in respect of the quarterly landfill levy that they might be required to pay. A copy of the letter from DWER regarding termination of the Bank Guarantee is provided in Appendix I.

Groundwater Abstraction Licence

Section 2.1, Map 5a of the Land Insight and Resources (LIR) Due Diligence Insight Report (Appendix J) identified that there are two bores with the same groundwater licence associated with the Site. Details of the groundwater licence are as follows:

WRI Number: 64710

Allocation: 2,250KL

Groundwater bore IDs: 61603515 and 61610811

Registered to Sam Salamone (previous owner)

Address: Lot 2 on Plan 69382; Lot 1 on Plan 69382

4.8.3 Product Spills, Losses, and Incidents

Table L provides a summary of product spills, losses and/or incidents reported as part of the requirements of conditions as stipulated under the Cell 6 Pty Ltd EP Act License. Records for

Table L Summary of Reported Spills, Losses, and Incidents

Reporting Year	Date	Details	Outcome
2011		None logged for the reporting period.	Not applicable
2012		None logged for the reporting period.	Not applicable
2013		None logged for the reporting period.	Not applicable
2014	8/12/2014 A dust management issue was logged by NOD management, due to the water truck not being available for dust suppression. Activities at the 'bottom of to ceased until further notice.		Activities at the 'bottom of the Site' were ceased until further notice.
	20/4/2015	A dust management issue was logged by NOD management.	All works were stopped immediately, and immediate dust control measures were taken via hose, truck and sprinklers.
2015	22/6/2015	'Contamination' of the 'main stockpile' was noted by NOD management (no other details provided).	The contamination was noted to be 'picked up, moved and contained'. No other details were provided (suspected to be related to asbestos).
2016		None logged for the reporting period.	Not applicable
2017	24/01/2017	There was a solenoid and water pump failure which inhibited the use of the water cart from 7:00am to 2:30pm.	The solenoid and water pump were repaired immediately and there were no complaints made during the outage.

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The reported incidents relate to dust management only (and one incidence of asbestos, which was picked up and contained). These incidents do not relate to contamination that may pose a risk to the proposed commercial / residential land use.

4.8.4 Complaints

Table M provides a summary of complaints reported as part of the requirements of conditions as stipulated under the Cell 6 Pty Ltd EP Act License.

Table M Summary of Reported Complaints

Reporting Year	Date	Complaint	Outcome
2011	8/03/2011	A complaint of unknown origin was received through the City of Wanneroo (Chris Hill – Environmental Health Officer) in relation to dust and an unspecified odour.	All unnecessary vehicle movements were ceased and water loading for dust suppression was increased.
	12/05/2011	A neighbouring resident attended site and complained about dust on their car at their nearby residence (location unknown). The complaint was general in nature and not specific to the time/date of the complaint.	No actions were required at the time of the complaint given that all material was wet and the water truck with the cannon was in operation at the time. NOD were committed to continuing with the installation of two additional water cannons to assist with dust management.
	31/01/2012	General comments from Kylie Goodall of 55 Driver Road relating to dust during easterly winds. Winds were approximately 20km/hr east to north-easterly at the time of the complaint.	Applied further dust suppression and stopped activity on the western portion of the Site. DWER were also notified of the complaint.
2012	5/03/2012	Complaint from a neighbouring resident relating to dust to the eastern side of the Site.	NOD management advised the water cart operator to the eastern area of the Site wet at all times. A meeting was held with Tim Moore and John Fricke (DWER) to discuss and resolve the complaint. NOD management followed up with an email to DWER on 8/03/2012 outlined their discussions.
	14/03/2012	A follow-up phone call was received from Ms Goodall of 55 Driver Road thanking NOD for the improvement in dust conditions following a period of easterly winds. This was subsequent to a site visit (on behalf of Ms Goodall) by the City of Wanneroo and DWER.	In adverse wind conditions, NOD management travels to 55 Driver Road to inspect dust conditions at this location to determine if additional dust management is required on Site.
2013	3/05/2013	A neighbouring resident came to site to complain about vibrations in his house.	Compaction activities were stopped immediately.
2014		None logged for the reporting period.	Not applicable
2015	26/11/2015	A complaint was made by Megan Ellery of DWER relating to fencing, dust and residual waste.	This was during an inspection by DWER, no actions were undertaken.
2016	14/03/2016	There were two incident / complaint reports completed for the reporting period, that were reported by Daniel Hunter of DWER. The noncompliances related to the following: Dust complaints Inadequate fencing (unclear as to where) Inadequate disposal of residual waste generated from the process	The actions taken to mitigate the complaints included: Increased application of water via the water truck and hoses to suppress the dust Erection of additional fencing

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Reporting Year	Date	Complaint	Outcome
2017		During the 2017 reporting period there no complaints made directly to NOD. NOD was made aware of two dust emission complaints made to the DWER which did not reference a specific time or date.	The dates that the DWER received the complaints were checked, one of those days 11mm of rain had fallen, the second of the dates the wind was not blowing towards any sensitive receptors at any period throughout that day.

The reported complaints relate to dust management only (and one incidence of an unspecified odour). These incidents do not relate to contamination that may pose a risk to the proposed commercial / residential land use.

4.9 Heritage Matters

A search of the following Heritage databases within a 200m radius of the Site was undertaken by Land Insight & Resources (LIR) and included Section 5.1 (Map 9) in the 'Due Diligence Insight Report':

- Aboriginal Heritage Place Register (AHIS)
- Heritage Conservation Orders (HCO)
- Municipal Inventory
- National Heritage List (NHL)
- Register of the National Estate (RNE)
- Non-Aboriginal Heritage Item (Local)
- Non-Aboriginal Heritage Item (SHR)
- Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL)
- World Heritage Area (WHA)

No heritage sites were identified within a 200m radius of the Site.

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5 SITE INSPECTION

A Site inspection was undertaken by Enpoint (Jeff Shivak – Director and Principal Environmental Scientist and Kapi Sikazwe – Environmental Scientist) on 22 September 2020 along with a Client representative (Alex Noble). Photographs taken during the Site inspection are presented in Appendix G. Table N outlines the Site condition and surrounding environment along with observations made during the Site inspection and information provided in the Land Insight and Resources (LIR) Due Diligence Insight Report included in Appendix J.

Table N Site Condition and Surrounding Environment

Aspect	Observation	Source/Reference
Topography	Topography at the Site varies according to previously filled areas and unfilled areas (Figure 3) as well as the presence of stockpiled material within these areas. There are two tracks, both starting from the entrance of the Site off Furniss Road, which runs north of the office building then heads south to the east of the office building, down to the base of the non-filled area (Figure 3 - Area B). One track runs south along the east of Stockpile E and the other track runs west to the north of Stockpiles E and A, then tracking south on the west side of Stockpiles A and F (Figure 6). The following approximate topographic heights in metres above Australian Height Datum (mAHD) were obtained from a survey of the existing ground levels at the Site by Tabec in July 2019 ⁵ : Ground level within previously filled areas at the Site (Area A – Figure 3) not including stockpile heights: Approx. 47 to 48 mAHD in the southwest corner Approx. 50 to 51 mAHD in the southeastern corner Ground level within the non-filled area at the Site (Area B – Figure 3) not including stockpile heights ranges from approximately 42 to 44 mAHD The approximate levels of the highest point of each stockpile outlined in Figure 6 are as follows: Stockpile A: 69mAHD Stockpile B: 61mAHD Stockpile C: 61mAHD Stockpile C: 61mAHD Stockpile E: 60mAHD Stockpile F: 48mAHD Stockpile F: 48mAHD Stockpile G: 48mAHD	Existing Site Levels (Appendix K) Figure 3 Figure 6
Condition of Site Boundary	The entire Site boundary is secured with by a permanent steel cyclone fence. The western and northern boundaries have an earthen bund built up behind the fence, which acted as a dust and noise barrier when the Site was in operation.	Plates 1, 3 and 4, Appendix G
Visible Signs of Contamination	Visible signs of contamination were not noted during the Site inspection.	Not Applicable
Visible Signs of Vegetation Stress	Vegetation stress was not noted at the Site. Vegetation is growing on top of several of the stockpiles present at the Site. The Client has advised that they have commenced spraying the vegetation to commence die-off of this vegetation. Prior to commencement of bulk earthworks, the dead vegetative layer will be removed from the stockpiles and	Pers. comm. Alex Noble, Client Representative

⁵ Given that the Site has not received any waste since 2017 and there have been no operations conducted at the Site since that time (with the exception of the removal of residual lightweight materials (wood and plastic in Areas F and G – Figure 5), the ground levels included in the Tabec survey drawing from July 2019 would not have changed since that time.

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Aspect	Observation	Source/Reference
	processed, prior to final use on-site (potentially used as topsoil for road reserves).	
Presence of Drums, Wastes and Fill Material	Drums of hydraulic and lubricating fluids were present at the workshop (Figure 4). A drum for containing asbestos containing materials (ACM) was located adjacent to the bunded waste oil storage shed. This drum was for containing ACM when discovered in unprocessed waste during pre-sorting in the tipping area.	Plates 14, 15 and 16, Appendix G
Type and Conditions of Buildings	The only buildings located on Site include the office and the workshop. The offices are comprised of transportable buildings and are in good condition. The workshop is comprised of a series of sea containers with a metal roof over with no sides.	Plates 14 and 20, Appendix G
Aesthetic Issues / Odours	There were no aesthetic or odour issues encountered during the Site inspection.	Not applicable
Nature of Site Surface	The majority of the Site surface is unsealed, including the tracks leading around the Site. The only hardstand areas include the road leading into the Site from Furniss Road and around the Site offices, which is bitumen and a concrete pad in the workshop area, which was observed to be in fair condition.	Plate 14, Appendix G
Location and Types of Stockpiled Materials	The location, type and volume of stockpiled materials at the Site are outlined in Figure 6. Representative photos of these stockpiles were also taken during the Site inspection as follows: Stockpile A: Plate 8 Stockpile B: Plate 9 Stockpile C: Plates 6, 7, 11 and 12 Stockpile D: Plates 10 and 24 Stockpile E: Plate 21 Stockpile F: Plate 5 Stockpile H: Plate 2	Figure 6 Site Photographs, Appendix G
Presence of Asbestos	Asbestos was not identified on the Site surface during the Site inspection. However, there are several stockpiles of both processed and unprocessed materials present on-site. These stockpiles were noted inspected for the presence of asbestos during the Site inspection. However, during receipt of waste at the Site, asbestos and/or any asbestos containing materials were not accepted in accordance with the NOD Asbestos Management Plan (Appendix H). NOD's waste receival process did identify occurrences of asbestos and such loads were therefore not accepted. However, incidental occurrences of asbestos were identified throughout the process following receipt of the waste. As such, NOD staff were trained to identify and manage any asbestos occurrences throughout sorting and processing of the waste and this process is detailed in the NOD Asbestos Management Plan (Appendix H). All asbestos identified at the Site was appropriately managed and contained pending off-Site disposal.	NOD EIP and AMP, Appendix H
Local Use of Groundwater / Surface Water	Prior to 2009, it is understood that groundwater was abstracted for dust suppression purposes from a production bore located at the southern boundary of the Site in the southwestern portion, adjacent to the waste processing infrastructure present at the time (labelled as PB2 in the WSP PSI (WSP, 2008)). It is believed that this production bore has been decommissioned / is no longer accessible due to stockpiling of materials in this area (Stockpiles B and F). From 2009 onward, it is understood that Cell 6 Pty Ltd abstracted groundwater for dust suppression purposes from a production bore that is located off-Site near the north east corner of the Site (labelled as PB3 in the WSP PSI (WSP, 2008)). It is believed that groundwater was pumped from PB3 to 30,000L buffer tanks located west of the waste processing infrastructure (Figure 4). Water from these tanks were then used to fill trucks for dust suppression and for the retic lines and high-pressure hoses (Figure 4).	WSP (2008) Figure 4 LIR Due Diligence Insight Report, Appendix J

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Aspect	Observation	Source/Reference
	Section 2 and Map 5a of the LIR Due Diligence Insight Report provided details of registered bores located within a 1km radius of the Site (including what is likely to be PB2 located on-site and PB3 north east of the Site. The bores identified are listed as being used for the following purposes:	
	Stock and domestic	
	Monitoring	
	Irrigation	
	Unknown	
	Given that it is not a requirement in WA to register bores for domestic (residential) purposes, it is likely that bores used for irrigation of lawns and gardens are present at the surrounding residential premises.	
	There are no surface water bodies in close proximity to the Site.	
	Potential contamination migration pathways at the Site include:	
	Leachate or spillage of fluids through soil and fill into groundwater	Not applicable
	Surface runoff infiltrating to ground (not likely to run off-Site)	
Preferential Pathways for	 Lateral and vertical migration of contaminants in groundwater via the aquifer 	
Contaminant	Capture of contaminants by groundwater production wells off-site	
Migration	Volatilisation of contaminant vapours from fill and soil toward human receptors	
	 Vertical and lateral migration of landfill gases via preferential pathways / voids in the fill and via natural soil 	
	Surrounding land uses include the following:	
	North: Commercial / light industrial land use to the north of Furniss Road	LIR Due Diligence Insight Report, Appendix J
Surrounding Land	East: Former inert landfill (Lot 2) and residential further to the east beyond Mirrabooka Avenue	
Uses	South: Former inert landfill (Lot 2) and residential further to the south	
	West: Residential to the west of Driver Road	
	Further details on the surrounding land uses are provided Sections 4.2 and 4.4 of the LIR Due Diligence Insight Report.	
	Sensitive Receptors on-Site and in the vicinity of the Site include the following:	Not applicable
	Surrounding residents	
Location of	The childcare centre located at the south west corner of Driver Road and Furniss Road	
Sensitive Receptors	Workers to be involved in the Site development	
	Proposed future site residents	
	There are no surface water bodies in close proximity to the Site.	

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6 GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

Table O summarises the hydrogeological characteristics of the Site. Information is based on previous investigations and information obtained the LIR Due Diligence *Insight* Report included in Appendix J.

Table O Geology and Hydrogeology

Aspect	Observation	Source/Reference
Aspect		Source/Reference
	Soil Landscape and Regional Geology	
	Section 1.3 (Map 3a) of the LIR Due Diligence Insight Report indicates that soil landscape in the vicinity of the Site is of the 'Karrakatta Sand Yellow Phase' within the Perth Coastal Zone and provides the following description:	
	Low hilly to gently undulating terrain. Yellow sand over limestone at 1-2 m. Banksia spp. woodland with scattered emergent E. gomphocephala and E. marginata and a dense shrub layer. Coastal sand dunes and calcarenite. Late Pleistocene to Recent age. Calcareous and siliceous sands and calcarenite. (Quindalup and Spearwood Systems). Sand dunes and plains. Yellow deep sands, pale deep sands and yellow/brown shallow sands.	
	Section 1.4 (Map 4) of the LIR Due Diligence Insight Report describes the regional geology based on the Perth 1:250 000 geological as follows:	
	Name: Coastal Limestone	LIP Due Diligence
	Age: Phanerozoic	LIR Due Diligence Insight Report,
	Era: Cainozoic	Appendix J
Stratigraphy	Period: Quarternary	
	Description: Predominantly quartz sand	Well Construction Logs, Appendix L
	Bore Logs	
	Bore logs illustrating the stratigraphy encountered during installation of existing and new groundwater monitoring wells and landfill gas monitoring wells are provided in Appendix L.	
	Following Is the typical profile described in bore logs for wells installed within filled areas of the Site (DDW13, G30, G37, G38, NODGW01, NODGW02, NODGW03, NODGW06, GA1 to GA8, GA10, GW1, GW2 and GW3):	
	Sand cap: poorly sorted sands, brown, fine to medium grained	
	Fill material: including wood, plastic, brick, metal, concrete, limestone, plant material, rubber, glass, styrofoam	
	Native Sand: poorly sorted sands, grey and brown, fine to medium grained	
Potential for Acid Sulfate Soils	Section 1.3 of the LIR Due Diligence Insight Report describes the potential for Acid Sulfate Soils to be 'extremely low probability of occurrence'.	LIR Due Diligence Insight Report, Appendix J
Location of Water Bodies	There are no surface water bodies in close proximity to the Site.	Not applicable
Well Logs	The location of landfill gas and groundwater monitoring wells on-site are presented in Figure 7. Well logs for landfill gas and groundwater monitoring	Figure 7 – Monitoring Well Locations
-	wells present on-site are included as Appendix L.	Well Construction Logs, Appendix L
Aquifer Type	Section 2 of the LIR Due Diligence Insight Report describes the aquifer type as 'porous, extensive highly productive'.	LIR Due Diligence Insight Report, Appendix J

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Aspect	Observation	Source/Reference
Groundwater Elevations, Flow Direction and Flow Rate	Published Data – Regional Section 2.2 and Map 5b of the LIR Due Diligence Insight Report indicates a southwesterly groundwater flow direction in the general Site area. On-Site Data Inferred groundwater contours, based on biannual groundwater elevation monitoring undertaken at the Site between 2012 and 2017 as part of compliance monitoring under the Cell 6 Pty Ltd EP Act License are shown in Figure 8. The inferred groundwater flow direction is generally towards the southwest with some bias towards the south in the last four monitoring events.	Figure 8 – Groundwater Elevations (2012 to 2017)
	The rate of groundwater flow at the Site is influenced by the groundwater table gradient and the hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer which are expected to be in the order of 1m to 20m per day (Bouwer, 1978) at the Site, depending on the prevailing hydraulic head and the predominant grain size of the sands within the aquifer.	
Groundwater Discharge Location	Section 2.2 of the LIR Due Diligence Insight Report indicates that there are no identified groundwater dependent ecosystems that rely on the surface expression of groundwater or that rely on the subsurface presence of groundwater within a 500m radius of the Site.	LIR Due Diligence Insight Report, Appendix J
Seasonal Effects on Groundwater	Groundwater monitoring events were conducted biannually in February (summer) and August (winter) between 2011 and 2017. Based on the elevation data collected during these monitoring events, seasonal effects do not appear to have a significant effect on groundwater elevations, with elevations varying between approximately 0 to 0.3m between summer and winter events. Additionally, groundwater flow directions were consistent between these seasons during each year of monitoring (Figure 8).	Figure 8 – Groundwater Elevations (2012 to 2017)
Groundwater Quality	Groundwater quality at the Site is discussed in further detail in Section 8.	Section 8

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7 PRELIMINARY CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

Development of a conceptual site model is the first step in the risk assessment process. The CSM provides an assessment of the potential risk of harm to humans and the environment based on information that is currently available. Should additional investigations be conducted or new information become available, the CSM should be refined to depict the most relevant conditions at the Site.

This section describes the identified sources, pathways and receptors considered to be relevant at the Site. The information contained in this section is based on information presented in Sections 2 to 6.

7.1 Sources

7.1.1 Potential Primary Sources

The primary sources of known or potential soil, landfill gas and/or groundwater contamination at the Site are summarised in Table P.

Table P Known or Potential Primary Sources

Known and Potential Primary Sources	Comment		
Previously filled areas of the Site (Area A – Figure 3)	Soil in Area A has been filled following processing of construction and demolition waste from unknown sources, which may contain CoPCs and/or minor amounts of organic material with the potential to generate unacceptable levels of landfill gas. Soil quality and the presence of asbestos within Area A has not been assessed.		
Stockpiled material present at the Site (Figure 6)	As above, this material has been derived from construction and demolition waste of unknown sources, which may contain CoPCs. Given that this material is proposed for use in bringing up levels within Area B of the Site in preparation for Site development, and material in Stockpile A will be potentially accessible to proposed site residents, further characterisation of this material is required.		
Waste processing infrastructure (Figure 4)			
Workshop (Figure 4)	There is the potential that there have been leaks / spills / discharges to unsealed ground surrounding each of these areas, which have the potential to impact soil and/or groundwater.		
Self-bunded diesel fuel storage area (Figure 4)			
Bunded waste oil storage area (Figure 4)			

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7.1.2 Secondary Sources

The known or potential secondary sources of contamination at the Site are summarised in Table Q.

Table Q Secondary Sources

Known and Potential Secondary Source(s)	Assessed	Known	Potential
Minor amounts of organic material present in the previously filled areas of the Site generating landfill gas.	WSP (2012) ESWA (2013) ESWA (2014a) ESWA (2015) Enpoint (2016a) Enpoint (2017) Enpoint (2018)	√	~
Potential for CoPCs (including asbestos) to be present in the previously filled areas of the Site.	×	-	✓
Groundwater impacts resulting from leaching through previously filled areas at the Site.	WSP (2012) ESWA (2013) ESWA (2014a) ESWA (2015) Enpoint (2016a) Enpoint (2017) Enpoint (2018)	~	-
Potential groundwater impacts migrating on-Site from upgradient off-Site source(s).	Enpoint (2016b)	✓	-
Potential asbestos present in Stockpile A.	ESWA (2014a) Enpoint (2017)	-	-
Potential CoPCs present in Stockpile A.	Enpoint (2017)	-	✓
Potential asbestos and COPCs present in Stockpiles C and E.	×	-	✓
Potential leaks and spills resulting in soil impacts in unsealed soil surrounding waste processing infrastructure.	×	-	√
Potential leaks and spills resulting in soil impacts in unsealed soil surrounding the workshop.	×	-	√
Potential leaks and spills resulting in soil impacts in unsealed soil surrounding the self-bunded diesel fuel storage area.	×	-	√
Potential leaks and spills resulting in soil impacts in unsealed soil surrounding the bunded waste oil storage area.	×	-	√

7.1.3 Contaminants of Potential Concern (CoPCs)

Contaminants of potential concern are defined as specific chemicals or substances that may be associated with a given source, which may have the potential to pose a risk to human health, the environment and/or any environmental value. The CoPCs deemed to be relevant to the identified sources are outlined in Table R.

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Table R Contaminants of Potential Concern

Source(s)	Release Mechanisms	CoPCs
Previously filled areas of the Site (Area A)	 Site preparation earthworks Leaching to groundwater Volatilisation – migration of vapour to indoor air Degradation – migration of landfill 	 Total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRH) Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) Phenols Metals OC/OP pesticides
Stockpiled material present at the Site	gas to indoor air Degradation – off-site migration of landfill gas Subsurface works following site development	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) Nutrients Per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) Asbestos Landfill gases
Waste processing infrastructure	Spills / leaks / discharges to	• TRH • BTEX
Workshop	unsealed ground	• PAHs
Self-bunded diesel fuel storage area	Leaching to soil/groundwater Volatilisation – migration of vapour to indoor air	Metals Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
Bunded waste oil storage area		Semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) Solvents

7.2 Receptor Identification

The following receptors have been identified as having the potential to be exposed to CoPCs at affected areas:

- Current Site occupants (earthworks contractors)
- Intrusive maintenance workers / Site construction workers
- Future Site occupants (residents / commercial premises)
- Potential off-Site groundwater users

Ecological receptors are not considered to be receptors of concern at the Site given the highly urbanised location of the Site it is considered unlikely that any ecological receptors would be present in this area or frequent the Site with any regularity.

7.3 Potential Exposure Pathways

An exposure pathway is a route by which a CoPC can possibly, or is likely to, be transferred from a primary and secondary source to a receptor. The following outlines the potentially complete exposure pathways:

- Airbourne dust generation resulting from processing of stockpiles;
- Airbourne dust generation resulting from site preparation earthworks in previously filled areas of the Site;
- Direct contact with potentially impacted soil present between the proposed geotechnical raft and the 600mm layer of imported clean fill;
- Leaching of contaminants from soil to groundwater;
- Abstraction of groundwater on-site;

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- Off-site migration of potentially impacted groundwater originating from the Site;
- Volatilisation of volatile organic contaminants from soil and/or groundwater;
- Degradation of organic material in previously filled areas of the Site and vertical migration of landfill gas to accumulate in proposed buildings on-site; and
- Degradation of organic material in previously filled areas of the Site and lateral migration of landfill gas off-site

7.4 Potential Exposure Routes

The potential exposure routes between the identified potential source areas and the receptors include:

- Site workers potentially inhaling dust generated from processing of stockpiles and/or site preparation earthworks within previously filled areas of the Site;
- Direct contact with potentially impacted soil at the Site by future site occupants and/or intrusive maintenance workers;
- Direct contact with potentially impacted groundwater via abstraction on-site;
- Direct contact with potentially impacted groundwater via abstraction off-site
- Inhalation of volatile contaminants in soil and/or groundwater by future site occupants via vapour intrusion into buildings;
- Inhalation of volatile contaminants in soil by intrusive maintenance workers in a shallow trench;
- Potential explosion and/or asphyxiation associated with potential accumulation of landfill gases in proposed buildings on-site; and
- Potential explosion and/or asphyxiation associated with potential accumulation of landfill gases in buildings off-site.

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8 SUMMARY OF TIER 1 SCREENING ASSESSMENT

Tier 1 screening assessments have been completed on landfill gas and groundwater data collected from the Site on a quarterly and biannual basis, respectively, for the period between 2012 and 2017 as part of the Cell 6 Pty Ltd EP Act Licence conditions. Characterisation samples have also been collected from the sand (fines) stockpile (Stockpile A – Figure 6) at regular intervals throughout waste processing activities conducted at the Site between 2009 and 2017.

A summary of the adopted assessment levels and the outcomes of the stockpile characterisation sampling and landfill gas monitoring undertaken at the Site to date along with the most recent groundwater monitoring results (Enpoint, 2018) are presented below.

8.1 Stockpile A Characterisation Sampling

Given that the aggregate stockpiles (Stockpiles B and D, Figure 6) generated from the process outlined in Section 4.6.2 are inert and consist of material that is consolidated (less than 80mm), samples have not been collected from this material. However, soil samples were collected by NOD on a regular basis from the fines that were generated from the primary and secondary screening processes (Stockpile A, Figure 6). Soil sample frequencies, number of samples and sampling methodologies were conducted in accordance with the *Non-Organic Disposals Sampling and Analysis Plan* (SMEC, 2009) included as Appendix M.

8.1.1 Sampling Verification

Given that NOD were conducting the stockpile characterisation sampling themselves, ESWA were engaged to conduct a third-party review of the soil sampling methodology conducted by NOD on 13 March 2012, which was conducted in accordance with SMEC (2009) (Appendix M). A letter was prepared by ESWA to document the third party verification (Appendix N), which outlines compliance of the sampling against the applicable guidelines and some sampling considerations that should be made to address the non-compliance issues that were identified at the time of the review. It should be noted that the non-compliance issues identified as part of the review were for consideration only and were not considered to affect the outcomes of the results obtained from soil characterisation samples collected from Stockpile A.

8.1.2 Analytical Suite

Samples collected from the soil generated from the process (Stockpile A) were analysed by a National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accredited laboratory (ALS) for the following suite of analytes, which were deemed to be contaminants of potential concern (CoPCs) given the wastes received at the Site (SMEC, 2009):

- Metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb, Ni and Zn)
- TRH
- OC pesticides
- Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
- Asbestos

Summary results obtained from the NOD database developed to record results for the above analyses from the soil generated from the process (within Stockpile A – Figure 6) are included as Appendix O.

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8.1.3 Number of Samples

A total of 3,019 soil samples were collected from Stockpile A for the analysis of asbestos and varying number of samples were analysed for the other identified CoPCs between the period of 14 September 2009 and 21 September 2017. Table S outlines the number of samples collected for each of the CoPCs compared to the number of samples recommended to adequately characterise soil from stockpiles based on relevant guidance.

Table S Number of Samples

CoPC	Date Range	Number of Samples Analysed	Actual Sampling Rate ¹	Recommended Sampling Rate ¹	Reference
Asbestos	14/09/2009 to 21/09/2017	3,019	1 sample per 53m³	1 sample per 70m³	DoH (2009)
Metals	14/09/2009 to	788	788	24 plus 4 for each additional 10,000m ³	
TRH	29/08/2014	/08/2014		(Total of 84 samples	DWER (2018)
OC Pesticides	14/09/2009 to 3/11/2016	657	657	required)	

Note1: Based on the approximate volume of soil in Stockpile A of 160,000m3.

Based on the calculated actual sampling rate, a more than adequate number of samples have been collected from Stockpile A to characterise this material. However, although comprehensive sampling has been undertaken on soil within Stockpile A, the presence of PFAS in this material has not been assessed. Therefore, additional characterisation samples would need to be collected of this material and analysed for PFAS to adequately characterise this material prior to use on-Site.

8.1.4 Assessment Levels

As outlined in Section 4.6.3, given that the soil generated from the process is planned for use at the Site as a capping layer beneath an approximate 600mm layer of imported clean fill, and the most sensitive proposed beneficial use of the Site is residential, the soil sample results included in Appendix O were compared to the following assessment levels:

- Ecological Investigation Levels (EILs) (DEC, 2010)
- Health Investigation Levels for residential land use (HIL-A) (DEC, 2010)
- Department of Health (DoH, 2009) guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites in Western Australia

Given that the HIL-A assessment levels for the selected suite of analytes are higher than the respective EILs for the same analytes, the EILs were conservatively used in the summaries included in Appendix O for comparison to the soil sample results obtained from Stockpile A to determine the suitability of the soil for the proposed end use.

Additionally, in the absence of WA guidance relating to the re-use of such material, NOD developed a model whereby the 95% upper confidence limit (UCL) of a batch of a minimum of 12 samples from any sampling period may be calculated and compared against the EIL. This model was developed based on guidance outlined in the EPA Victoria Industrial Waste Resource Guideline – Soil Sampling (IWRG702, June 2009).

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8.1.4.1 Updated Assessment Level Considerations

Table T outlines the considerations for use of updated assessment levels for assessing the potential risk the soil in Stockpile A (Figure 6) may pose to receptors under the proposed land use scenario.

Table T Updated Assessment Level Considerations

Assessment Level	Considerations for Use of Updated Assessment Levels
Ecological Investigation Level	The results have been compared to the former EILs (DEC, 2010) in accordance with the SMEC (2009) SAP (Appendix M) given that the SAP was developed prior to the release of the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (NEPM) 1999 (NEPC, 2013), which was amended in May 2013. The amended NEPM requires that the ambient background concentration (ABC) at a site be measured and an added contaminant limit (ACL) be calculated based on site specific soil physicochemical properties and added to the ABC in order to derive EILs.
(EIL)	For the purposes of this Tier 1 assessment, given that the ABC of natural soils at the Site has not been determined at this stage, it is deemed appropriate that the former EILs (DEC, 2010) are used as a screening level given that it is not possible to calculate a Site-specific EIL in accordance with NEPC (2013) without understanding the ABC and ACL.
Health Investigation Levels (HIL)	Although the soil sample results included in Appendix O are not compared against the former HIL-A (DEC, 2010) values given that the DEC (2010) EIL is the more conservative of the two assessment levels, the amended NEPM (NEPC, 2013) includes revised HIL-A assessment levels. In the absence of being able to derive Site specific EILs in accordance with the revised NEPM, the soil sample results will also be compared to the amended NEPM HIL-A values.
Ecological and Health Screening Levels	Ecological Screening Levels (ESLs) and Health Screening Levels (HSLs) have also been derived and/or adopted based on international guidance and are included in the amended NEPM (NEPC, 2013). The ESLs and HSLs apply to some volatile organic compounds and are soil texture and depth dependent, respectively. The HILs, ESLs and HSLs that would apply to the analytical suite for soil sample results obtained from samples collected from the Stockpile A in the context of the proposed residential land use at the Site are outlined in Table P below.

The rationale for the adoption of Updated Assessment Levels as part of the Tier 1 Screening assessment of stockpile characterisation samples is outlined in Table U.

Table U Rationale for Adoption of Updated Assessment Levels

Assessment Level	Applicability and Use	Rationale
Health Investigations Levels (HIL-A) (NEPC, 2013a)	Applicable to the assessment of metals and some OC pesticides.	Protective of human health in a low-density residential land use scenario with garden/accessible soil (home grown produce <10% fruit and vegetable intake (no poultry)).
Ecological Screening Level (ESL) (NEPC, 2013a)	Applicable to the assessment of TRH	Protective of terrestrial receptors from direct contact in urban residential and public open space land use scenarios.
Health Screening Levels (HSL) for Direct Contact (Friebel & Nadebaum, 2011)	fractions F1 (C_6 - C_{10}), F2 (> C_{10} - C_{16}), F3 (> C_{16} - C_{34}) and F4 (> C_{34} - C_{40}).	Protective of intrusive maintenance workers (IMW) and residents in a low-density residential land use scenario from direct contact.
Soil HSLs for vapour intrusion (NEPC, 2013)	Depth dependent – applicable to the assessment of TRH fractions F1 and F2.	Protective of residents in a low-high density residential land use scenario from inhalation of volatile organic vapours.

The applicable updated assessment levels for comparison of the stockpile characterisation results in the context of the proposed use of this material at the Site are provided as Table V.

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Table V Applicable Updated Assessment Levels

Analyte	HIL-A ¹ (mg/kg)	ESL ² (mg/kg)	HSL-A³ (mg/kg)	HSL-A & HSL-B⁴ (mg/kg)
Arsenic	100	-	-	-
Cadmium	20	-	-	-
Chromium (VI)	100	-	-	-
Copper	6,000	-	-	-
Lead	300	-	-	-
Mercury	40	-	-	-
Nickel	400	-	-	-
Zinc	7,400	-	-	-
DDT+DDE+DDD	240	-	-	-
Aldrin and dieldrin	6	-	-	-
Chlordane	50	-	-	-
Endosulfan	270	-	-	-
Endrin	10	-	-	-
Heptachlor	6	-	-	-
HCB	10	-	-	-
Methoxychlor	300	-	-	-
F1 C ₆ -C ₁₀	-	180	4,400	110
F2 >C ₁₀ -C ₁₆	-	120	3,300	440
F3 >C ₁₆ -C ₃₄	-	300	4,500	-
F4 >C ₃₄ -C ₄₀	-	2,800	6,300	-

Notes:

- HIL-A for assessment of potential risks to human health from chronic exposure to contaminants.
- For the purposes of this Tier 1 screening assessment, the ESLs for coarse grained soil (most conservative value) have been adopted in the absence of Site-specific soil texture information.
- HSL-A for direct contact (Friebel & Nadebaum, 2011) under a low-density land use scenario (more conservative than IMW values).
- Soil HSL-A & HSL-B for vapour intrusion (NEPC, 2013) for sandy soil at a depth of 0m to <1m below ground level (which corresponds to the planned depth sand from Stockpile A of 0.6m below ground level refer to Section 4.6.3 for details on the intended use of this material at the Site).

8.1.5 Comparison against Applicable Updated Assessment Levels

Table W provides a comparison of the maximum concentration of each analyte over the entire sampling period against the applicable updated assessment level.

Table W Comparison of Max Analyte Concentrations against Updated Assessment Levels

Analyte	HIL-A (mg/kg)	ESL (mg/kg)	HSL-A (mg/kg)	HSL-A & HSL-B (mg/kg)	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)
Arsenic	100	-	-	-	7
Cadmium	20	-	-	-	0.5
Chromium (VI)	100	-	-	-	63 ¹
Copper	6,000	-	-	-	168
Lead	300	-	-	-	148
Mercury	40	-	-	-	0.2
Nickel	400	-	-	-	17
Zinc	7,400	-	-	-	170
DDT+DDE+DDD	240	-	-	-	3 ²
Aldrin and dieldrin	6	-	-	-	1.5
Chlordane	50	-	-	-	0.5 ³
Endosulfan	270	-	-	-	0.5 ⁴
Endrin	10	-	-	-	0.5
Heptachlor	6	-	-	-	0.5
HCB	10	-	-	-	0.5
Methoxychlor	300	-	-	-	2
F1 C ₆ -C ₁₀	-	180	4,400	<u>45</u>	5
F2 >C ₁₀ -C ₁₆	-	120	3,300	<u>110</u>	<u>240</u>
F3 >C ₁₆ -C ₃₄	-	300	4,500	-	2,350

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Analyte	HIL-A (mg/kg)	ESL (mg/kg)	HSL-A (mg/kg)	HSL-A & HSL-B (mg/kg)	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)
F4 >C ₃₄ -C ₄₀	-	2,800	6,300	-	300

Notes:

- Maximum concentration for total chromium.
- Sum of 4.4'-DDT, 4.4'-DDE and 4.4'-DDD,
- Maximum concentrations for cis-Chlordane and trans-Chlordane were both 0.5mg/kg.
- Maximum concentration for alpha-Endosulfan and beta-Endosulfan were both 0.5mg/kg.

8.1.6 Discussion of Results in Comparison with Applicable Updated Assessment Levels

Comparison of the maximum concentrations detected in soil over the entire sampling period against the applicable updated assessment levels indicates the following:

- The maximum concentrations of metals and OC pesticides were all below the HIL-A
- The maximum concentrations of TRH fractions F2 and F3 were above the ESL
- The maximum concentrations of TRH fractions F1 to F4 were all below the HSL-A for direct contact
- The maximum concentration of TRH fraction F2 was above the soil HSL-A/B for vapour intrusion

Although the maximum concentrations for the TRH F2 and F3 fractions detected in soil generated from the process were above the respective ESLs and the TRH F2 fraction was above the soil HSL-A /B for vapour intrusion, the maximum concentration in both cases relates to one sample only. All other samples for these fractions were below the limit of reporting or detected at concentrations below the applicable assessment levels. Therefore, this one sample is not considered representative of the material as a whole.

Asbestos 8 1 7

Asbestos and/or any asbestos containing materials were not accepted at the Site. NOD's waste receival process did identify occurrences of asbestos and these loads were therefore not accepted. However, incidental occurrences of asbestos were identified throughout the process following receipt of waste onto the Site. As such, NOD staff were trained to identify and manage any asbestos occurrences throughout sorting and processing of the waste and this process is detailed in the NOD EIP and AMP (Appendix H). All asbestos identified at the Site was appropriately managed and contained in drums (Plate 16, Appendix G) pending off-Site disposal.

Of the 3,019 samples collected for the detection of asbestos within the sand of Stockpile A, the following were detected at concentrations (%w/w) above the applicable DoH (2009) assessment levels:

- Asbestos containing material (ACM) in five (5) samples
- Asbestos fines in twenty-nine (29) samples

The above results along with the volume of material and number of samples collected indicate that the detection of asbestos is likely to be incidental and not representative of this material as a whole. Furthermore, given that asbestos was not accepted at the Site and the robust quality assurance measures employed during the waste receival and sorting process it is unlikely that asbestos will be present in Stockpile A that would pose a risk to human health.

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8.2 Groundwater

Groundwater monitoring has been undertaken at the Site on a biannual basis for compliance purposes under the Cell 6 Pty Ltd EP Act License from 2011 to 2017. An additional three (3) groundwater monitoring wells (GW1 to GW3) were also installed at the Site in June 2020 and a groundwater monitoring event was conducted in July 2020. These groundwater monitoring events were undertaken at the Site as outlined in Table X.

Table X Summary of Groundwater Monitoring Events

Monitoring Locations (Figure 7)	Frequency	Parameter
EP Act Licence Groundwater	Monitoring	
Monitoring locations included the following wells: Western Boundary: DDW13, DDW28 & DDW29 Eastern Boundary: NODGW01, NODGW02 & NODGW06 Southern Boundary: NODGW03 & NODGW04 Northern Boundary: NODGW05	Biannual (undertaken between 2011 and 2017)	 Standing water level (in mAHD and mBGL) pH Electrical Conductivity Dissolved metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Pb, Hg, Zn) Nutrients (total ammonia, total nitrogen, total phosphorous) Total dissolved solids (TDS) Chemical oxygen demand (COD) Major cations (Ca, Mg, Na, K) Major anions (Cl, HCO₃, / alkalinity, SO₄) Sulphite Hardness (CaCO3) Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX) Total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRH) Organochlorine / organophosphate (OC/OP) pesticides Phenols Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon compounds (PAHs) Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) Dissolved Methane
Recent Groundwater Monitori	ng (Ace Environmental)	
GW1 to GW3	One-off (July 2020)	 Metals (As, B, Ba, Be, Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Pb, Hg, Se, V, Zn) Nutrients (ammonia, total nitrogen, total and reactive phosphorous, nitrate, nitrite, NOx) TRH BTEX OC/OP pesticides PAHs Per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)

8.2.1 Assessment Levels

The groundwater analytical results obtained from the biannual monitoring conducted at the Site have been compared against the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (NHMRC/ARMCANZ, 2011) and the Non-Potable Use Guidelines (DoH, 2014). The rationale for the selection of these assessment levels is outlined in Table Y.

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Table Y Rationale for Selection of Groundwater Assessment Levels

Assessment Levels	Rationale	Limitations
Australian Drinking Water (health and aesthetic) Guidelines (ADWG)	Per DWER, Contaminated sites guideline – Assessment and management of contaminated sites, December 2014 (DWER, 2014) to determine if there is a potential risk associated with potable uses of groundwater, and therefore if any encumbrances related to current or future groundwater at the Site should apply. Potable uses of groundwater may include: • Water intended for human consumption, either directly from the water supply, or indirectly in beverages, ice or foods prepared with water; • Water required for food preparation (e.g. washing dishes, washing fruit and vegetables; and/or • Other domestic purposes such as bathing and showering, filling wading pools and washing clothes.	Currently, groundwater at the Site is abstracted for dust suppression only and is not used for any potable uses. However, groundwater may be abstracted for potable uses under the future proposed residential land use. Additionally, use of these assessment levels is conservative given that the WA Department of Health does not recommend the use of bore water for drinking unless tested and treated.
Non-Potable Use Guidelines (NPUG)	The DoH issued a policy and advice to the public regarding the safe use of bore water, which states that groundwater or bore water should not be used for drinking or swimming unless tested or treated (DoH, 2004). In accordance with the DoH (2004) policy, assessment levels were developed for non-potable use in a domestic setting, which are intended to help protect the health of the public who may have cause to use or may be exposed to groundwater that contains chemical residues (DoH, 2014). Likely reasonable uses for non-treated groundwater are for irrigation of gardens (including the growing of vegetables), flushing of toilets, and washing vehicles. The DoH assessment levels have been adopted to assess if there is a potential human health risk associated with exposure to abstracted groundwater at the Site and therefore, if any encumbrances related to current or future groundwater abstraction at the Site should apply.	Currently, groundwater at the Site is abstracted for dust suppression only and is not used for any non-potable uses specified in DoH (2014). Groundwater may be used at the Site in future for non-potable uses under the proposed residential land use. Additionally, potential groundwater users downgradient from the Site may use groundwater for non-potable uses.

Long-term irrigation water (LTIW) assessment levels (ANZECC, 2000) were considered in previous monitoring reports. However, the LTIW values were derived to protect crops that have been irrigated with water over a 100-year period in a non-domestic (agricultural) setting. As such, the non-potable use guidelines (DoH, 2014) for groundwater use in a domestic setting are deemed more appropriate for use in a tier 1 risk screening assessment for the Site.

The Ace Environmental (2020) groundwater analytical results (Appendix E) have also been compared to freshwater assessment levels (ANZECC, 2000). However, these assessment levels are not deemed applicable at the Site, given that the nearest down-gradient fresh water receptor is Lake Goollelal, which is located approximately 3km west of the Site. It is not expected that groundwater impacts that may be originating from the Site would reach this receptor.

If the groundwater concentrations are below these conservative assessment levels (ADWG and NPUG) then further assessment is not necessary unless there are specific sensitivities that warrant the derivation and application of lower assessment levels. Conversely, if the assessment levels are considered to be overly conservative, derivation and application of higher, less conservative assessment levels may be warranted.

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8.2.2 Monitoring Well Placement

Table Z below summarizes the monitoring well placement at the Site with respect to the groundwater flow direction indicated in Figure 8.

Table Z Monitoring Well Placement

Placement	Well IDs	Rationale				
Background	NODGW05	Located along the northern boundary. This monitoring well has been nominated as being representative of background groundwater quality in the area. Up-gradient of this well is Furniss Road, with the Landsdale Industrial Estate located north of Furniss Road. Prior to 2009 (when construction of the Landsdale Industrial Estate commenced), the area up-gradient of the Site was virgin bushland.				
Up-gradient	NODGW01 NODGW02 NODGW06	Located along the eastern boundary of the Site. Groundwater quality in these well-likely to be representative of groundwater impacts that have resulted from the forr landfill located directly adjacent to the east of the Site (Lot 2 – potential up-gradi source of groundwater impacts).				
Down-gradient	NODGW03 NODGW04	Located along the southern boundary, down-gradient of monitoring wells located on the eastern boundary. These monitoring wells are located down-gradient of areas of the Site that have not yet been filled. Therefore, groundwater quality in these wells is likely to be representative of groundwater quality originating from the former landfill site adjacent to the east rather than any impacts associated with the Site itself.				
	DDW13 DDW29 DDW28	Located along the western boundary. These wells are located down-gradient of waste buried at the Site and may also contain groundwater impacts originating from the former landfill site to the east (Lot 2), which have migrated through the Site.				
On-Site	GW1 GW2 GW3	GW1 and GW2 are located withing the previously filled area of the Site (Area A – Figure 3) in the northern portion of the Site. GW3 is located at the base of the unfilled area of the Site (Areas B – Figure 3), north of the stockpile of wood (Stockpile F).				

8.2.3 Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results

Groundwater analytical data summary tables for the wells sampled as required under the EP Act Licence are included in Appendix P – Tables 1 to 9 and for the newly installed Ace Environmental (2020) wells in Appendix E. A summary of the CoPCs detected at concentrations above the nominated assessment levels at the Site during the most recent groundwater monitoring events (August 2017 for EP Act wells and July 2020 for Ace Environmental wells) is included in Table AA.

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Table AA Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results

						Monitor	ing Well	ID				
	BG	ι	Jp-gradie	ent		Do	wn-gradi	ent		On-Site		
CoPC	NODGW05	NODGW01	NODGW02	NODGW06	NODGW03	NODGW04	DDW13	DDW28	DDW29	GW1	GW2	GW3
pН										NA	NA	NA
Ammonia as N												
Arsenic		✓			✓					✓	✓	
Benzo(a)pyrene		✓	✓					✓				
Total Hardness										NA	NA	NA
Iron												
Manganese												
Sodium										NA	NA	NA
Sulphate		✓	✓		✓			✓		NA	NA	NA
TDS										NA	NA	NA
PFOS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		✓	

Notes:

- 1. NA Not analysed.
- 2. Green shading indicates concentration is above the ADWG (aesthetic) assessment level.
- indicates concentration is above the ADWG (health) assessment level.
 indicates concentration is above the NPUG.

8.2.4 Interpretation of Groundwater Analytical Results

An interpretation of the groundwater results obtained from the 2017 biannual groundwater monitoring, which were reported at concentrations above the nominated assessment levels, is included in Table BB.

Table BB Interpretation of Groundwater Analytical Results

CoPC	Assessment Level Exceeded	On-Site Distribution	Analyte Information and Possible Site Implications			
рН	ADWG (Aesthetic)	pH was below the lower range (6.5) in background monitoring well NODGW05 during both monitoring events	 pH was slight acidic in monitoring well NODGW05, which is the up-gradient (background) monitoring well, which suggest that groundwater migrating onto the Site is slightly acidic. pH conditions on-Site are neutral and within the ADWG (aesthetic) range pH in NODGW05 has always been lower than the other on-Site wells (with the exception of the first monitoring event in February 2011) 			
Ammonia as N	ADWG (Aesthetic)	Exceedances detected in all wells except for DDW29, NODGW02 and NODGW05 (background well) during the February monitoring event. Exceedances detected in all wells except for NODGW02 and NODGW05 (background	 Ammonia is used commercially in fertilisers, which may contribute to the source at the Site, caused from an accumulation of soils containing fertilisers buried at the Site Ammonia is also generated from landfill leachate caused by the decay of vegetative matter Ammonia in water can result in the corrosion of copper pipes and fittings, causing copper stains on sanitary ware (NHMRC/ARMCANZ, 2004) Elevated concentrations at wells along the eastern and southern boundaries significantly above those along the western boundary would suggest that it is likely that 			

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CoPC	Assessment Level Exceeded	On-Site Distribution	Analyte Information and Possible Site Implications
		well) during the August monitoring event.	there is an off-Site source of ammonia up-gradient of the Site
	• ADWG	Exceedances detected in DDW29, NODGW01, NODGW04 and NODGW06 during the February monitoring	 Arsenic is used in a wide range of industrial processes such as wood preservatives, alloying agents and pesticides The elevated arsenic concentrations detected at the western Site boundary are likely a result of fill material present in the northwest portion of the Site
Arsenic (filtered)	(Health) • NPUG	event. Exceedances detected in NODGW01 and NODGW03 during the August monitoring event.	Elevated concentrations of arsenic are present along the eastern (up-gradient) boundary of the Site, which indicates that it is likely that there is an off-Site source of arsenic up-gradient of the Site also contributing to the concentrations detection in wells along the southern boundary
			PAHs are formed in forest fires and combustion of fossil fuels and are present in emissions of motor vehicles
		Exceedances detected in	Benzo(a)pyrene concentrations in groundwater are likely due to burning of wood and/or leaching through bituminous material
	ADWG (Health)	DDW29 and NODGW02 during the February monitoring event.	Benzo(a)pyrene is a carcinogen and is absorbed principally through the gastrointestinal tract and the lungs
Benzo(a)pyrene		Exceedances detected in DDW28, NODGW01 and NODGW02 during the August monitoring event.	The elevated benzo(a)pyrene concentrations detected at the western Site boundary are likely a result of past activities on-Site and/or off-Site (burning of wood) and/or leaching through bituminous material backfilled at the Site/off-Site
			Detection in up-gradient wells NODGW01 and NODGW02 suggests that there is likely an off-Site source of benzo(a)pyrene up-gradient of the Site also contributing to the concentrations detected in wells along the southern boundary
Hardness as	• ADWG	Exceedances detected in all wells except for the up-gradient northern	 Hardness is typical of limestone rich sediments but the lower concentration in the up-gradient well NODGW05 indicates that Site activities may be contributing to raised concentrations of hardness as CaCO₃
CaCO ₃	(Aesthetic)	boundary well, NODGW05 during both monitoring events	 Hardness is more elevated in the up-gradient wells NODGW01 and NODGW02, which suggests that there is likely an off-Site source of hardness as CaCO₃ up- gradient of the Site
		Exceedances detected in DDW13, DDW29, NODGW03 and NODGW06 during the	Iron concentrations greater than 0.3 mg/L can affect water taste and stain laundry (NHMRC/ARMCANZ, 2004)
Iron (filtered)	ADWG (Aesthetic)	February monitoring event	Iron bacteria can cause staining around irrigation systems and possibly a slimy film inside pipes (NHMRC/ARMCANZ, 2004)
	• NPUG	Exceedances detected in NODGW01 and NODGW06 during the August monitoring event	The elevated concentrations in up-gradient wells along the eastern Site boundary (NODGW02 and NODGW06) suggests that it is likely that there is an off-Site source of iron up-gradient of the Site
Managara	• ADWG	Exceedances detected in NODGW06 in the February monitoring	Manganese concentrations above 1 mg/L can affect water taste and stain laundry (NHMRC/ARMCANZ, 2004)
Manganese (filtered)	(Aesthetic)	event	Manganese concentrations above 2 mg/L can cause precipitates inside pipes (NHMRC/ARMCANZ, 2004)
		Exceedances detected NODGW01, NODGW03	The significantly elevated concentration of manganese in up-gradient wells NODGW01 and NODGW06

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CoPC	Assessment Level	On-Site Distribution	Analyte Information and Possible Site Implications				
	Exceeded						
		and NODGW06 in the August Monitoring event	suggests that it is likely that there is an off-Site source of manganese up-gradient of the Site				
Sodium (filtered)	ADWG (Aesthetic)	Detected in all wells, exceedances detected in DDW28 only	Sodium is a natural component of water, based on aesthetic considerations (taste), concentrations at DDW28 may affect water quality				
		Detected in all wells during both monitoring events					
Sulphate	ADWG (Aesthetic &	Exceedances detected in NODGW02 and NODGW03 during the February monitoring event	Sulphate occurs naturally in a number of minerals. Based on aesthetic considerations (taste), the concentration of sulphate should not exceed 250mg/L. Purgative effects may occur if the concentration exceeds 500mg/L (health value) (NHMRC/ARMCANZ, 2004).				
	Health)	Exceedances detected in DDW28, NODGW01, NODGW03 and NODGW04 during the August monitoring event	 The consistently elevated concentration of sulphate is the up-gradient wells NODGW01 and NODGW02 suggests that it is likely that there is an off-Site source up-gradient of the Site. 				
Total Dissolved Solids	ADWG (Aesthetic)	Exceedances detected in all wells except for the up-gradient northern boundary well NODGW05 and the down-gradient western boundary well DDW29 during both monitoring events	Total Dissolved Solids is a measure of the combined content of all inorganic and organic substances dissolved in groundwater There is no specific health guideline value for TDS as there are no health effects directly attributable to TDS (NHMRC/ARMCANZ, 2004) Palatability of drinking water is affected by TDS concentrations exceeding 600mg/L The significantly elevated concentration of TDS in upgradient wells NODGW01, NODGW02 and NODGW06 suggest that it is likely that there is an off-Site source upgradient of the Site				
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	• N/A	TRH C ₁₀₋₄₀ was detected in DDW29, NODGW01, NODGW05 and NODGW06 during the February monitoring event TRH C ₁₀₋₄₀ was detected in DDW13, DDW28, NODGW01, NODGW02, NODGW03, and NODGW04 during the August monitoring event	 The laboratory analysis detects all recoverable hydrocarbons, not just those associated with 'petroleum' Hydrocarbon concentrations should therefore be regarded as non-specific components until there is reasonable evidence to link them to a particular source Hydrocarbons in groundwater may be related to natural sources such as the degradation of organic matter (e.g. plant tannins) and from anthropogenic sources (e.g. fuels, cosmetics, cleaners) Absence of TRH detections in all wells following silicagel clean-up (SGC) with the exception of NODGW02 suggest that the pre-SGC TRH detections are a result of degradation of organic matter rather than being derived from petroleum hydrocarbons. The presence of TRH in NODGW02 following silica gel clean-up may be indicative of an off-Site up-gradient source or the inefficiency of the silica gel clean-up method when there are significant amounts of biogenic material present in 				

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8.2.5 Dissolved Methane in Groundwater

Many ground gases are soluble in groundwater and can migrate with flowing groundwater. The solubility of all gases in water increases with increasing pressure and decreases with increasing temperature.

Methane has a solubility of about 22 mg/L at 25°C and a partial pressure of one atmosphere (101 kPa), and 15 mg/L when the partial pressure is 0.65 atmosphere, as may be the case in a landfill. It is possible for this mechanism to generate high concentrations in soil gas above the water table (partitioning is reversible, so equilibrium soil gas concentration is the same as partial pressure in the source), but mass transport rates are likely to be low. This mechanism may become more significant when considering geological sources at great depth and high pressure, because gases are much more soluble under these conditions. Migration in groundwater may be a significant factor in the lateral migration of VOCs.

Research into methane in UK groundwater by the British Geological Survey - Natural Environment Research Council suggests that, assuming that complete outgassing of dissolved methane from groundwater occurs, the minimum dissolved methane concentration required to reach the explosive hazard of 5-15% v/v methane in air is 1.6mg/L

Groundwater monitoring at the Site indicates that methane has partitioned into groundwater, but at concentrations much lower than 1.6mg/L. Dissolved methane was observed in the up-gradient well NODGW05 during the August 2017 monitoring event at low concentrations which may be indicative of up-gradient background concentrations. The highest concentration of methane was observed in the perimeter well NODGW02 during the August 2017 monitoring event and may indicate an adjacent off-Site source of methane.

8.2.6 Assessment of Groundwater Quality Data against Previous Results

Tables summarising all groundwater monitoring data collected at the Site to date are presented as Tables 1 to 9, Appendix P. Time Series Plots are presented in Appendix Q, which show concentrations over time for all monitoring wells that have had detections of a particular analyte above a nominated assessment level (as outlined in Table AA above).

A comparison of the historical data with the 2017 analytical results is presented in Table CC, which provides a qualitative indication of which way the data is trending.

Table CC Temporal Observations

		Trend		
Analyte	Decreasing	Static / No Trend	Increasing	
Ammonia (as N)	NODGW02	DDW13 DDW28 DDW29 NODGW01 NODGW03 NODGW04 NODGW06	-	
Arsenic	NODGW01 NODGW02	NODGW03 NODGW06	-	
Benzo(a)pyrene	-	NODGW01 NODGW03 NODGW04	-	
Hardness (as CaCO₃)	DDW13	DDW29 NODGW01 NODGW02 NODGW03 NODGW04 NODGW06	DDW28	

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		Trend	
Analyte	Decreasing	Static / No Trend	Increasing
Iron (filtered)	NODGW01 NODGW02 NODGW03 NODGW06	DDW13 DDW29	-
Manganese (filtered)	DDW28	DDW13 NODGW01 NODGW02 NODGW03	NODGW06
Sodium	NODGW02	DDW13 DDW28 NODGW03 NODGW06	NODGW04
Sulphate	-	DDW13 DDW28 NODGW04 NODGW06	NODGW02 NODGW03
Total Dissolved Solids	-	DDW13 DDW29 NODGW01 NODGW06	DDW28 NODGW02 NODGW03 NODGW04

- Blue text indicates up-gradient monitoring wells along the eastern site boundary.
- Purple text indicates down-gradient monitoring wells along the southern boundary, likely to be indicative of off-site sources.
- 3. Red text indicates monitoring wells along the western boundary, likely to be indicative of on-site sources.

These plots show that, in general, concentrations of CoPCs in up-gradient wells are higher than or comparable to concentrations observed in down-gradient wells. There are some instances where concentrations of CoPCs in down-gradient wells display a spike in concentration above that detected historically in up-gradient monitoring wells. These include the following:

- Ammonia in NODGW03 and NODGW04 in August 2014, February 2015, February 2017 and August 2017
- Arsenic in NODGW03 in August 2014, February 2015, February 2017 and August 2017
- Benzo(a)pyrene in NODGW04 in April 2014, February 2015 and February 2016
- Sodium in DDW28 in February 2015

These spikes appear to be anomalous given that concentrations of these CoPCs in these wells return to pre-spike concentrations in most instances during following monitoring events. Where this is not the case, the spikes appear to be seasonal. These spikes may also be attributed to biases caused by the sampling method and/or analytical methods, but these potential biases have not been considered as part of this assessment.

Overall, the time series plots indicate that, given that concentrations of CoPCs in the up-gradient wells have generally been detected at concentrations greater than those detected in the down-gradient wells, groundwater impacts detected on-Site are likely a result of impacted groundwater migrating onto the Site originating from the former landfill on Lot 2.

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8.3 **Landfill Gas**

Landfill gas monitoring has been undertaken at the Site on a quarterly basis for compliance purposes under the Cell 6 Pty Ltd EP Act License from 2011 to 2017. An additional fourteen (14) landfill gas monitoring wells (GA1 to GA11 and GW1 to GW36) were also installed at the Site in June 2020 and four (4) landfill gas monitoring events were conducted between July and October 2020. These landfill gas monitoring events were undertaken at the Site as outlined in Table DD.

Table DD Summary of Landfill Gas Monitoring Events

Monitoring Locations (Figure 7)	Frequency	Parameter
EP Act Licence Landfill Gas Monitoring		
Monitoring locations included the following wells: Northern Boundary:	Quarterly (undertaken between 2011 and 2017)	The monitoring included measurement of flow (L/hr) and the following gases using an infra-red landfill gas analyser at each of the monitoring wells: • Methane (%v/v) • Carbon dioxide (%v/v) • Oxygen (%v/v) • Hydrogen sulphide (ppm) • Carbon monoxide (ppm)
Recent Landfill Gas Monitoring (Ace Enviro	onmental)	
GA1 to GA11 and GW1 to GW3	14 July 202019 August 202012 September 20209 October 2020	The monitoring included measurement of flow (L/hr) and the following gases using an infra-red landfill gas analyser at each of the monitoring wells: • Methane (%v/v) • Carbon dioxide (%v/v) • Oxygen (%v/v) • Hydrogen sulphide (ppm) • Carbon monoxide (ppm)

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⁶ The newly installed groundwater monitoring wells were constructed as dual-purpose landfill gas and groundwater monitoring wells.



8.3.1 Assessment Levels

In the absence of any Australian guidelines for the investigation of landfill gas, the results obtained from the landfill gas monitoring at the Site have been compared against the criteria provided in CIRIA C665 (2007), which is outlined in Table EE below.

Table EE Rationale for Selection of Landfill Gas Assessment Levels

Component	Assessment Levels
Methane	 1% v/v – reference value for assessing risk posed by ground gases to buildings at the Site above which protective measures may need to be considered (CIRIA C665, 2007)¹ Gas screening value (GSV)² per CIRIA C665 (2007) Table 8.5
Carbon Dioxide	 5% v/v – reference value for assessing risk posed by ground gases to buildings at the Site above which protective measures may need to be considered (CIRIA C665, 2007)¹ 5,000ppm - time-weighted average occupational exposure limit (NOHSC, 1995)³ for exposure of humans to air concentrations GSV² per CIRIA C665 (2007) Table 8.5
Carbon Monoxide	30ppm time-weighted average occupational exposure limit (NOHSC, 1995)
Hydrogen Sulphide	10ppm time weighted average occupational exposure limit (NOHSC, 1995)

Notes:

- 1. Per CIRIA C665 Table 8.5 for concentrations of methane and carbon dioxide that may necessitate raising the CIRIA Characteristic Situation and DETR Classification
- 2. GSV: (Litres of gas per hour) is calculated by multiplying the maximum gas concentration (%) by the maximum measured borehole flow rate (L/hr). The 0.07L/hr GSV threshold value is the value below which no protection measures in buildings are required (as listed in Table 8.5 of Wilson et al., 2007)
- 3. Occupational exposure limits cannot be directly compared to concentrations of gases in ground

8.3.2 Gas Screening Values

Table FF summarises the Gas Screening Value (GSV) data and the relative risk levels for the most recent monitoring event conducted under the EP Act (2017) as well as the recent landfill gas monitoring conducted by Ace Environmental (2020). A summary of the GSV and all landfill gas monitoring data collected from 2012 to 2017 is presented in Appendix R. Landfill gas monitoring data collected by Ace Environmental (2020) is presented in Appendix E.

Table FF Gas Screening Values

Monitoring		GSV	GSV	Add	litional Fa	ctors¹	CIRIA	Relative	Typical Source of
Event	Well ID	CO₂ (L/hr)	CH₄ (L/hr)	CH ₄ ²	CO ₂ ³	Flow⁴	CS	Risk	Gas Generation
Quarterly EP	Act Landfill G	as Monitoi	ring (2017))					
	NODG01	0.0004	0	0	0.4	0			
	NODG02	0.008	0	0	8	0			
	G30R⁵	0.0039	0.0222	22.2	3.9	0			Natural soils with low organic content "Typical" made
	G31	0.0019	0	0	1.9	0		Von de ou	
	G32	0.0035	0	0	3.5	0			
February	G33	0.0022	0	0	2.2	0	CS 1	Very Low Risk	
2017	G34	0.0084	0	0	8.4	0		INION	ground
	G35	0.0052	0	0	5.2	0			ground
	G36	0.0061	0	0	6.1	0			
	G37	0	0	0	0	0			
	G38	0	0	0	0	0			
	NODG01	0.0037	0	0	3.7	0	CS 1	Very Low	Natural soils with
May 2017	NODG02	0.0055	0	0	5.5	0	031	Risk	low organic content

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Monitoring		GSV	GSV	Add	litional Fa	ctors1	CIRIA	Relative	Typical Source of
Event	Well ID	CO₂ (L/hr)	CH₄ (L/hr)	CH ₄ ²	CO ₂ ³	Flow ⁴	CIRIA	Risk	Gas Generation
	G30R⁵	0.0041	0.0172	17.2	4.1	0			"Typical" made
	G31	0.0018	0	0	1.8	0	1		ground
	G32	0.0021	0	0	2.1	0	1		
	G33	0.0025	0	0	2.5	0	1		
	G34	0.005	0	0	5.0	0	1		
	G35	0.0082	0	0	8.2	0	1		
	G36	0.0051	0	0	5.1	0	1		
	G37	0.0135	0	0	13.5	0	1		
	G38	0.0059	0	0	5.9	0			
	NODG01	0.0047	0	0	4.7	0			
	NODG02	0.0055	0	0	5.5	0			
	G30R⁵	0.0039	0.0167	16.7	3.9	0.1			
	G31	0.0028	0	0	2.8	0			Ninternal and a side
	G32	0.0024	0	0	2.4	0		Very Low	Natural soils with
August 2017	G33	0.0027	0	0	2.7	0	CS 1	Risk	low organic content "Typical" made
· ·	G34	0.0089	0	0	8.9	0		TAISIA	ground
	G35	0.0092	0	0	9.2	0			g. 5 a a
	G36	0.0048	0	0	4.8	0			
	G37	0.0108	0	0	10.8	0			
	G38	0.0077	0	0	7.7	0			
	NODG01	0.0045	0	0	4.5	0		CS 1 Very Low Risk	
	NODG02*	0.0038	0	0	3.8	0	CS 1		
	G30R⁵	0.0038	0.0179	17.9	3.8	0			
	G31	0.0027	0	0	2.7	0			Natural soils with
	G32	0.0024	0	0	2.4	0			low organic content "Typical" made ground
November	G33	0.0026	0	0	2.6	0			
2017	G34	0.0047	0	0	4.7	0			
	G35	0.0077	0	0	7.7	0			
	G36	0.0045	0	0	4.5	0			
	G37	0.0103	0	0	10.3	0			
	G38	0.0037	0	0	3.7	0			
Ace Environm	ental Landfill	Gas Moni	toring (20	20)					
	GA1	0.0010	0	0	1.0	0			
	GA2	0.0013	0	0	1.3	0	1		
	GA3	0.0014	0.0023	2.3	1.4	0	1		
	GA4	0.0008	0.0024	2.4	0.8	0	1		
	GA5	0.0008	0.0007	0.7	0.8	0	1		
	GA6	0.0005	0	0	0.5	0	1		Natural soils with
44 1 2020	GA7	0.0017	0.0018	1.8	1.7	0	CS 1	Very Low	low organic content
14 July 2020	GA8	0.0015	0.0012	1.2	1.5	0	CSI	Risk	"Typical" made
	GA9	0.0017	0	0	1.7	0	1		ground
	GA10	0.0014	0	0	1.4	0	1		
	GA11	0.0001	0	0	0.1	0	1		
	GW1	0.0019	0.0013	1.3	1.9	0	1		
	GW2	0.0007	0.0031	3.1	0.7	0]		
	GW3	0.0021	0	0	2.1	0	<u> </u>		
	GA1	0.0018	0	0	1.8	0			
	GA2	0.0056	0.0115	11.5	5.6	0]		NI-4 I W W
10.4	GA3	0.0042	0.0033	3.3	4.2	0]	Vonctor	Natural soils with
19 August 2020	GA4	0.0028	0.0071	7.1	2.8	0	CS 1	Very Low Risk	low organic content "Typical" made
2020	GA5	0.0046	0.0008	0.8	4.6	0]	IVISK	ground
	GA6	0.0046	0	0	4.6	0]		ground
	GA7	0.0044	0.0009	0.9	4.4	0	1		

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Monitoring Event		GSV	GSV	Add	litional Fa	ctors¹	CIRIA	Relative	Typical Source of
	Well ID	CO ₂ (L/hr)	CH₄ (L/hr)	CH ₄ ²	CO ₂ ³	Flow ⁴	CS	Risk	Gas Generation
	GA8	0.0054	0	0	5.4	0			
	GA9	0.0060	0	0	6.0	0			
	GA10	0.0031	0	0	3.1	0			
	GA11	0.0002	0	0	0.2	0			
	GW1	0.0026	0.0009	0.9	2.6	0			
	GW2	0.0008	0.0190	19.0	0.8	0			
	GW3	0.0023	0	0	2.3	0			
	GA1	0.0001	0	0	0.1	0			
	GA2	0.0042	0	0	4.2	0	1		
	GA3	0.0026	0.0004	0.4	2.6	0			
	GA4	0.0031	0.0012	1.2	3.1	0			
	GA5	0.0002	0	0	0.2	0	1		Natural soils with low organic content "Typical" made
	GA6	0.0035	0	0	3.5	0	CS 1	Very Low Risk	
12	GA7	0.0014	0	0	1.4	0			
September 2020	GA8	0.0044	0	0	4.4	0			
2020	GA9	0.0006	0	0	0.6	0			ground
	GA10	0.0018	0	0	1.8	0			
	GA11	0.0005	0	0	0.5	0			
	GW1	0.0080	0.0040	4.0	8.0	0			
	GW2	0.0028	0.0156	15.6	2.8	0	1		
	GW3	0.0022	0	0	2.2	0	1		
	GA1	0.0040	0	0	4.0	0			
	GA2	0.0006	0	0	0.6	0	1		
	GA3	0.0000	0	0	0	0	1		
	GA4	0.0006	0.0004	0.4	0.6	0	1		
	GA5	0.0020	0	0	2.0	0	1		
	GA6	0.0041	0	0	4.1	0			Natural soils with
9 October	GA7	0.0040	0	0	4.0	0	CS 1	Very Low	low organic content
2020	GA8	0.0044	0	0	4.4	0	CST	Risk	"Typical" made
	GA9	0.0006	0	0	0.6	0			ground
	GA10	0.0033	0	0	3.3	0	1		
	GA11	0.0008	0	0	0.8	0	1		
	GW1	0.0001	0	0	0.1	0	1		
	GW2	0.0000	0	0	0	0	1		
	GW3	0.0021	0	0	2.1	0	1		

Notes:

- Per CIRIA C665 Table 8.5 for concentrations of methane, carbon dioxide and borehole flow that may necessitate raising the CIRIA Characteristic Situation (CS) and DETR Classification.
- 2. If methane concentration is greater than 1%, then consider increasing to CIRIA Characteristic Situation 2.
- 3. If carbon dioxide concentration is greater than 5%, then consider increasing to CIRIA Characteristic Situation 2.
- 4. If flow is greater than 70 L/hr, then consider increase to CIRIA Characteristic Situation 3.
- 5. G30 was found to be destroyed in 2012. A replacement well (G30R) was installed at the Site in the vicinity of the former G30 (approximately 50m to the northwest) by the Cell 6 Pty Ltd in 2013.

8.3.3 Discussion of Results

The data in the above table for monitoring conducted in 2017 and 2020 show that the calculated GSVs indicate that the Site represents a 'very low risk' (Characterisation Situation (CS) 1), in accordance with Table 8.5 of CIRIA C665. However, during each of the monitoring events, with the exception of the 9/10/2020 monitoring event, there were methane and/or carbon dioxide concentrations above 1% and 5%, respectively. In accordance with the 'Additional Factors' outlined in Table 8.5 of CIRIA C665, consideration should be given to increasing to CS 2 if warranted.

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9 REVISED CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

The preliminary CSM for the Site, provided in Section 7, identified the sources, the potential receptors and exposure pathways relevant to the Site, based on the history of the Site, the Site inspection, current and historical land uses and investigations conducted at the Site to date. Table GG provides a revised CSM for the Site, based on the outcomes of the Tier 1 screening assessment.

Table GG Revised Conceptual Site Model

Exposure Scenario	Exposure Pathways	Discussion		
Site workers potentially inhaling of dust by generated from processing of stockpiles and/or site preparation earthworks within previously filled	Pathway considered incomplete	Although it is not currently known if asbestos and or other CoPCs are present withing the unprocessed stockpiles and/or previously filled areas of the Site, dust suppression will be undertaken during processing of remaining stockpiles at the Site and during Site preparation works.		
areas of the Site.		Therefore, this pathway is considered to be incomplete and is not considered to pose risk to site workers.		
Direct contact with potentially impacted soil at the Site by future site occupants and/or intrusive maintenance workers.	Pathway potentially complete	It is proposed that the entire Site surface will be covered with a 600mm layer of imported clean fill, so there will be no direct contact risk associated with the top 600mm at the Site Although subsurface works at depths greater than 600mm under the proposed land use scenarios is unlikely, this could occur (i.e. installation of deep sewer, installation of pools, etc.). Investigation of the soil within Area A to remain above the raft and further characterisation of soil of Stockpile A for PFAS is required to determine if this material poses a risk to the identified receptors.		
		Therefore, disturbing soil at depths greater than 600mm at the Site has the potential to pose risk to future site occupants and/or intrusive maintenance workers if CoPCs are present at concentrations above the relevant human health assessment levels.		
Direct contact with potentially impacted groundwater via abstraction on-site.	Pathway potentially complete	Although it appears that elevated concentrations of CoPCs may be originating from an off-site up-gradient source, current groundwater investigations indicate that there are several CoPCs present in groundwater beneath the Site above human health and non-potable use assessment levels.		
		Therefore, groundwater impacts have the potential to pose risk to potential future groundwater users at the Site if abstracted for use.		
Direct contact with potentially impacted groundwater via abstraction off-site.	Pathway potentially complete	Current groundwater investigations indicate that CoPCs are present at the down-gradient site boundary at concentrations above human health and non-potable use assessment levels. Additionally, sampling at the newly installed groundwater monitoring wells have indicated the presence of PFAS above the human health assessment level. PFAS has not yet been analysed for in the wells along the down-gradient Site boundary. It is also unknown if there are any groundwater users down-gradient from the Site.		
		Therefore, impacted groundwater originating from the Site that may be migrating off-site has the potential to pose risk to any down-gradient groundwater users, if present.		
Inhalation of volatile contaminants in soil and/or groundwater by future site occupants via vapour intrusion into buildings.	Pathway potentially complete	The potential for volatile contaminants to be present in soils surrounding the workshop, diesel and waste oil storge areas and waste processing infrastructure has not been assessed. Therefore, potential impacts in soil in these areas has the potential pose risk to future site occupants and/or intrusive maintenance worker		
Inhalation of volatile contaminants in soil by intrusive maintenance workers in a shallow trench	Pathway potentially complete			

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Exposure Scenario	Exposure Pathways	Discussion
Potential explosion and/or asphyxiation associated with potential accumulation of landfill gases in proposed buildings on-site	Pathway potentially complete	Landfill investigations conducted at the Site to date (24 monitoring events between 2011 and 2017) within fill material at the Site have not identified concentrations of gases requiring gas mitigation measures in buildings in the last 2 years of monitoring at existing wells or during 4 recent monitoring events at the newly installed wells. However, additional monitoring is required at wells within previously filled areas at the Site in accordance with frequency and durations outlined in CIRIA C665 to adequately characterise the gas risk at the Site. Additionally, investigations are required at the southern and eastern boundaries of the Site to determine if landfill gas originating from fill material present on Lot 2 may be migrating on-site at concentrations that may pose risk. Therefore, landfill gas at the Site has the potential to pose risk to future site occupants if additional monitoring identifies landfill gas at concentrations that pose a risk.
Potential explosion and/or asphyxiation associated with potential accumulation of landfill gases in buildings off-site	Pathway considered incomplete	Landfill investigations conducted at the Site to date (24 monitoring events between 2011 and 2017) along the perimeter of the Site have not identified the presence of landfill gas. Therefore, this pathway is considered to be incomplete and is not considered to pose risk to occupants of any off-Site buildings.

Notes:

Green shading and red text indicate that a potentially complete exposure pathway has been identified at the Site requiring further investigation and/or management.

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10 DATA GAPS

The following data gaps require consideration in order to further refine the CSM and develop appropriate site management measures to support the development of an MAR and re-classification of the Site for its proposed future land use.

10.1 Administrative

10.1.1 Drivers and Stakeholders

The current driver for investigation is the *Contaminated Sites Act, 2003* in the context of the proposed development of the Site. It has been identified that additional soil, groundwater and landfill gas investigations (and management, as appropriate) are required to address the identified data gaps prior to development of the Site.

Once all investigations and any required management measures have been completed in order to demonstrate that the Site is suitable for the proposed use, re-classification will be sought via a MAR with the expected endpoint classification under the CS Act to be 'Remediated – restricted use'. Any restrictions on the use of the Site will be outlined in a Site Management Plan (SMP).

The stakeholders include:

- the accredited contaminated sites Auditor (Vanessa Bryant Senversa) who has been engaged to review / endorse reports documenting the investigations undertaken at the Site and ultimately to prepare the MAR in support of the proposed endpoint classification under the CS Act.
- The DWER who are responsible for re-classification of the Site under the CS Act providing that it has been adequately demonstrated via the MAR process that the Site is suitable for the proposed land use.
- potential purchasers who will need to be made aware of the contamination status of the Site at the time of purchase (via Form 6 of section 68 of the CS Act.

10.1.2 Administrative Controls

Administrative controls in the form of restrictions on the use of the Site (via Memorials on Title) under the proposed residential land use will be required to restrict:

- access to material beneath the geotechnical raft that has not been and is not planned to be investigated; and
- abstraction of groundwater.

The specific restrictions will be outlined in an SMP to be developed once all relevant data gaps have been addressed and prior to development of the Site.

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10.2 Technical

10.2.1 Sources

Potential sources of contaminants at the Site that have not yet been investigated and/or fully characterised include the following:

- Soil within Area A that is to remain above the geotechnical raft and below the 600mm layer of imported clean fill.
- Stockpile A for PFAS as part of the stockpile characterisation sampling regime (as outlined in Section 8.1).
- Soil within Stockpile E requires characterisation following processing as outlined in Section 4.6.3.1 and prior to use above the geotechnical raft as outlined in Section 4.6.3.2.
- Unsealed ground in the area of the workshop, fuel and waste oil storage and waste processing infrastructure.
- Further assessment of the landfill gas generation potential of the material in Area A to determine if gas protection measures may be required in proposed buildings at the Site.
- Further assessment of the presence of PFAS in groundwater beneath the Site, including at the down-gradient Site boundary to assess the potential for PFAS impacted groundwater to be migrating off-Site.

10.2.2 Assessed Media

Media assessed during previous investigations has included asbestos, soil, groundwater and landfill gas. The assessed media is considered applicable under the current conceptual model for the Site.

A vapour assessment has not been completed at the Site. Given that volatile hydrocarbons have not been assessed in the areas of fuel and waste oil storage, the workshop or waste processing infrastructure, an assessment of these compounds in soil in these areas as an initial screen is required to assess the potential risk to future site occupants. This soil assessment will determine if further vapour assessment may be required.

10.2.3 Contaminants of Potential Concern

The following CoPCs require further consideration:

- PFAS is required to be characterised in soil of Stockpile A prior to use during site preparation works in Area B.
- The sand generated from the processing of Stockpile E requires characterisation in accordance with the CoPCs outlined in Section 7.1.3.
- PFAS is required to be analysed in groundwater samples collected monitoring wells located along the down-gradient site boundary.
- Unsealed ground in the area of the workshop, fuel and waste oil storage and waste processing infrastructure requires assessment in accordance with the CoPCs outlined in Section 7.1.3.

10.2.4 Receptors

With respect to the potential for off-site migration of groundwater impacts from the Site, it is not currently known if there are any off-site groundwater users located down-gradient from the Site.

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10.2.5 Exposure Assessment

Further investigation / management is required to address the following components of the exposure assessment:

- Current health risk statements suggest that there is the potential for intrusive maintenance
 workers and future site occupants to be exposed to CoPCs (if present) via direct contact if
 disturbing soil at depths greater than 600mm at the Site (i.e. beneath the layer of imported
 clean fill). Investigation of the soil within Area A to remain above the raft and further
 characterisation of soil of Stockpile A for PFAS is required to determine if this material poses
 a risk to the identified receptors.
- Current health risk statements suggest that the exposure pathway via groundwater abstraction by future Site occupants may be complete if abstracted for non-potable use onsite. Restrictions on groundwater abstraction via Memorials on Title will be required.
- Current health risk statements suggest that the exposure pathway via groundwater abstraction by potential off-Site groundwater users may be complete if present. Further investigation of the presence of PFAS along the down-gradient boundary of the Site is required. Additional investigations are also required to determine if:
 - o groundwater impacts originating from the Site are migrating off-Site to pose risk to any potential off-site groundwater users; and/or
 - o bore users are present down-gradient from the Site via a bore survey.
- Current health risk statements suggest that there is the potential for intrusive maintenance
 workers and future site occupants to be exposed to volatile organic vapours via inhalation.
 Additional investigations are required to assess the presence of volatile contaminants to be
 present in soils surrounding the workshop, diesel and waste oil storge areas and waste
 processing infrastructure.
- Current health risk statements suggest that it is unlikely that landfill gases will accumulate in future proposed buildings at the Site at concentrations that pose a risk. However, additional monitoring is required to adequately characterise the gas risk on-site and to determine if landfill gas is migrating on-site from Lot 2. The current landfill gas monitoring well network within the previously filled areas at the Site (Area A) is adequate to address the spacing requirements as outlined in Table 4.2 of CIRIA C665 (2007). Therefore, the additional landfill gas investigations would need to consider the following:
 - Spacing of monitoring wells along the eastern and southern boundaries of the Site to adequately determine the potential for landfill gas to be migrating onto the Site.
 - o Frequency and duration of monitoring required as per Table 8.5 of CIRIA C665.

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11 RECOMMENDED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

11.1 Additional Investigations

Development of a sampling and analysis quality plan (SAQP) outlining the following additional investigations is recommended:

- Investigation of quality of the soil within Area A to remain above the geotechnical raft to determine the suitability of this material for the proposed end use. The investigation will need to consider the volume of soil that will be potentially accessible beneath the clean fill layer and the proposed land use (i.e. residential or commercial/industrial).
- Further characterisation of the soil from Stockpile A for the presence of PFAS.
- Characterisation of the soil generated from the processing of Stockpile E in accordance with the sampling frequency outlined in DWER (2018) and for the suite of CoPCs as follows:
 - o TRH
 - o BTEX
 - PAHs
 - Phenols
 - Metals
 - OC/OP pesticides
 - PCBs
 - Nutrients
 - PFAS
 - Asbestos
- Investigation of the quality of soil surrounding the workshop, fuel and waste oil storage and waste processing infrastructure. The investigation should target surface and subsurface soils to determine the vertical and lateral extents of any soil impacts and incorporate the following suite of CoPCs:
 - o TRH
 - o BTEX
 - o PAHs
 - Metals
 - o VOCs / SVOCs
 - Solvents
- Further assessment of the gas regime within previously filled areas at the Site via landfill gas
 monitoring at existing and new landfill gas monitoring wells in accordance with the frequency
 and duration of monitoring outlined in Table 8.5 of CIRIA C665 (2007).
- Installation of additional landfill gas monitoring wells along the eastern and southern boundaries (or alternatively seek permission from the owner of Lot 2 to access the existing monitoring well network along these boundaries⁷) to determine if landfill gas is migrating on-Site from fill material present at Lot 2.

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⁷ Provided that the monitoring wells area installed appropriately to assess migration of landfill gas and are of adequate spacing in accordance with Table 4.2 of CIRIA C665 (2007). Consideration should also be given as to whether they are installed within natural soils or within fill material in Lot 2, as this may provide potential false positives from a migration perspective onto the Site.



- Conduct an additional groundwater monitoring event at all new and existing groundwater monitoring wells at the Site for the suite of analytes outlined in the EP Act License plus PFAS in order to assess the extent of PFAS on-site and the potential for PFAS impacted groundwater to be migrating off-Site.
- Conduct an off-site groundwater investigation as follows:
 - Installation of off-site groundwater monitoring wells at down-gradient locations to assess if impacted groundwater originating from the Site may be migrating off-site; and/or
 - Conduct a bore survey of properties down-gradient from the Site to determine if there are any down-gradient groundwater users;
 - Obtain permission to sample identified bores to determine quality of abstracted bore water and presence of any CoPCs that may be indicative of impacted groundwater originating from the Site.

It is recommended that each of the above investigations is incorporated into an SAQP for review and endorsement by the Auditor prior to implementation. The outcomes of the SAQP implementation should be documented in a Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) report (or separate stand-alone reports as deemed appropriate). If additional data gaps or any unacceptable risks are identified following completion of the investigations outlined in the SAQP, the following will be required:

- Further investigations to address the identified data gaps.
- Remediation as required to mitigate any unacceptable risks.

Any required remediation should be documented in a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) and the effectiveness any remediation should be validated and documented in a Site Remediation and Validation (SRV) report.

Each of the above stages of investigation / remediation (if required) should be done in consultation with the Auditor.

11.2 Site Management Plan

At this stage, given the current understanding of the contamination status at the Site, the following is recommended to be incorporated into an SMP:

- Detail the depth of the clean fill capping layer and the geofabric warning barrier over the geotechnical raft.
- Detail the allowable depths of intrusive works during and post site development and depths / locations of underground service infrastructure.
- Details of any gas protection measures required in buildings and associated construction quality assurance (CQA) requirements (if required based on the investigations outlined above)
- Outline the restrictions on groundwater use on-site and any other restrictions deemed necessary based on the above investigations.

Table HH provides a summary of the data gaps and scope of work recommended to demonstrate that Site does not pose unacceptable risk under the proposed land use.

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Table HH Data Gaps Summary and Recommended Scope of Work

Component	Data Gap	Objective	Task	Scope/Outcomes	Proposed Timing
Investigation Drivers	 Additional investigations (and/or management, as appropriate) are required to address the identified data gaps prior to development of the Site Development of an SMP based on the outcomes of the additional investigations All investigation reports along with the SMP to be reviewed and approved by the Auditor to support the development of an MAR Re-classification of the Site under the CS Act 	Refine investigation scopes, understand remediation objectives and provide relevant information so that a robust SMP and MAR can be developed to allow the subsequent re-classification of the Site under the CS Act as 'Remediated – restricted use'	Submit reports for Auditor Review upon completion of investigations and management at the Site (as appropriate)	Re-classification of the Site under the CS Act	Dependent on timing of completion of additional investigations and SMP
	 Formal disclosure of the contamination status of the Site following re-classification to potential purchasers 	Compliance with section 68 of the CS Act	Submission of a Form 6 under section 68 of the CS Act	Facilitation of the sale of subdivided blocks of land	Upon sale of each individual block following subdivision
Sources	 Soil within Area A that is to remain above the geotechnical raft and below the 600mm layer of imported clean fill requires assessment Soil within Stockpile A requires further characterisation Soil within Stockpile E requires characterisation following processing and prior to use above the geotechnical raft Unsealed ground in the area of the workshop, fuel and waste oil storage and waste processing infrastructure requires investigation The landfill gas generation potential of the material in Area A requires further assessment Groundwater at the Site and downgradient of the Site requires further assessment 	Provide sufficient data to support the SMP	Implement SAQP Document SAQP implementation in a DSI report and update CSM Complete any required remediation in accordance with a RAP and document effectiveness in an SRV report (if required) Incorporate findings into the SMP	 Complete soil, groundwater and landfill gas investigations as outlined in the Auditor endorsed SAQP Detail any remediation requirements in a RAP and document effectiveness in an SRV report (if required) Incorporate management measures into SMP (as required) 	Q1-Q3 2021
CoPCs	 PFAS in soils of Stockpile A may pose a risk to future site occupants and/or intrusive maintenance workers. Potential CoPCs in sand generated from the processing of Stockpile E require characterisation. PFAS in groundwater may pose a risk to off-site groundwater users (if present). Potential CoPCs in unsealed ground in the area of the workshop, fuel and waste oil storage and waste processing infrastructure requires assessment. 	Assess if CoPCs are present at concentrations that pose a risk requiring further assessment and/or management			
Receptors	The presence of off-site groundwater users is currently unknown.	Determine if off-site groundwater users are present down-gradient of the Site.		 Complete a bore survey to determine if down-gradient groundwater users are present Sample bores to determine quality of abstracted bore water Determine any restriction requirements 	
Pathways	The direct contact pathway via potential soil impacts beneath the clean fill layer to future site occupants and/or intrusive maintenance workers requires further assessment.	Determine if the direct contact pathway requires consideration into the CSM / SMP		Complete soil investigation within this layer of soil as outlined in the Auditor endorsed SAQP	
	 The exposure pathway via groundwater abstraction by potential off-Site groundwater users may be complete and requires further assessment. 	Determine if impacted groundwater is migrating off-site		Complete an off-site groundwater investigation as outlined in the Auditor endorsed SAQP	
	 The exposure pathway via inhalation of volatile organic vapours in soils surrounding the workshop, diesel and waste oil storge areas and waste processing infrastructure by intrusive maintenance workers and future site occupants may be complete and requires further assessment. 	Determine if the vapour intrusion pathway requires consideration into the CSM / SMP		Complete soil investigation within these areas as outlined in the Auditor endorsed SAQP	
	The exposure pathway via accumulation of landfill gases in future proposed buildings at the Site requires further assessment	Determine the gas risk in accordance with CIRIA C665 (2007)		Conduct landfill gas investigation Determine if gas mitigation measures are required to be incorporated into buildings Incorporate management measures into SMP (as required)	
Site Management	Specific requirements for site management currently not well understood	Incorporate CSM and risk characterisation into SMP following completion of the above	Complete SMP	 Incorporate tier 1 risk statements Develop contingency plans Develop ongoing monitoring program (if required) Determine end points and criteria for no further action (if applicable) 	Q4 2021



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13 LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the scope of services described in the previous sections of this report. The report has been prepared for the sole use of the Client and the Auditor engaged to review investigations conducted at the Site as stipulated under the *Contaminated Sites Act* 2003.

The report or document does not purport to provide legal advice and any conclusions or recommendations made should not be relied upon as a substitute for such advice.

The report relies upon data, surveys, measurements and results taken at or under the Site at particular times and conditions specified herein. Any findings, conclusions or recommendations only apply to the aforementioned circumstances and no greater reliance should be assumed or drawn by the Client. Furthermore, the report has been prepared solely for use by the Client and the Auditor and Enpoint accepts no responsibility for its use by other parties. The Client and Auditor agree that Enpoint's report or associated correspondence will not be used or reproduced in full or in part for promotional purposes and cannot be used or relied upon by any other individual, party, group or company in any prospectus or offering. Any individual, party, group or company seeking to rely on this report cannot do so and should seek their own independent advice.

No warranties, express or implied, are made. Subject to the scope of work undertaken, Enpoint's assessment is limited strictly to identifying typical environmental conditions associated with the subject property based on the scope of work and testing undertaken and does not include an evaluation of the structural conditions of any buildings on the subject property or any other issues that relate to the operation of the site and operational compliance of the site with state or federal laws, assessment levels, standards or other industry recommendations or best practice. Scope of work undertaken for assessments are agreed in advance with the Client and may not necessarily comply with state or federal laws or industry assessment levels for the type of assessment conducted.

This report is based upon (if undertaken as part of the scope work) a site inspection conducted by Enpoint personnel and/or information from interviews with people who have knowledge of site conditions and/or information provided by the Client.

While normal assessments of data reliability have been made, Enpoint assumes no responsibility or liability for errors in any data obtained from the Client, statements from sources outside of Enpoint, or developments resulting from situations outside the scope of this project/assessment.

Enpoint is not engaged in environmental auditing and/or reporting of any kind for the purpose of advertising sales promoting, or endorsement of any Clients' interests, including raising investment capital, recommending investment decisions, or other publicity purposes.

Information relating to soil, groundwater, waste, air or other matrix conditions in this document is considered to be accurate at the date of issue. Surface, subsurface and atmospheric conditions can vary across a particular site or region, which cannot be wholly defined by investigation. As a result, it is unlikely that the results and estimations presented in this report will represent the extremes of conditions within the site that may exist. Subsurface conditions including contaminant concentrations can change in a limited period of time and typically have a high level of spatial heterogeneity.

From a technical perspective, there is a high degree of uncertainty associated with the assessment of subsurface, aquatic and atmospheric environments. They are prone to be heterogeneous, complex environments, in which small subsurface features or changes in geologic conditions or other environmental anomalies can have substantial impact on water, air and chemical movement.

Major uncertainties can also occur with source characterisation, assessment of chemical fate and transport in the environment, assessment of exposure risks and health effects, and remedial action

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performance. These factors make uncertainty an inherent feature of potentially impacted sites. Technical uncertainties are characteristically several orders of magnitude greater at impacted sites than for other kinds of projects.

In relation to the conduct of Asbestos inspections or the preparation of hazardous materials reports Enpoint has conducted inspections and the identification of hazardous material within the constraints presented by the property. Whist efforts are made to access areas not normally accessed during normal use of the site to identify the presence of asbestos or other hazardous material, unless explicitly tested no guarantee can be provided that such material is or is not present.

Enpoint's professional opinions are based upon its professional judgment, experience, and training. These opinions are also based upon data derived from the limited testing and analysis described in this report or reports reviewed. It is possible that additional testing and analysis might produce different results and/or different opinions or other opinions. Enpoint has limited its investigation(s) to the scope agreed upon with its Client. Enpoint believes that its opinions are reasonably supported by the testing and analysis that has been undertaken (if any), and that those opinions have been developed according to the professional standard of care for the environmental consulting profession in this area at this time. Other opinions and interpretations may be possible. That standard of care may change and new methods and practices of exploration, testing and analysis may develop in the future, which might produce different results.





ACRONYMS

ABC Ambient Background Concentration

ACL Added Contaminant Limit

ADWG Australian Drinking Water Guidelines
AEC Average Exposure Concentration

AS Australian Standard

ASC Assessment of Site Contamination

CIRIA Construction Industry Research and Information Association Report

CS Characteristic Situation

CS Act Contaminated Sites Act 2003

CoPC Contaminants of Potential Concern

CoW City of Wanneroo
CSM Conceptual Site Model

DER Department of Environment Regulation

DoH Department of Health

DWER Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

EIL Ecological Investigation Level

EP Act Environmental Protection Act 1989

ESL Ecological Screening Level
HIL Health Investigation Levels
LTIW Long-term Irrigation Water

MA Mandatory Audit

mAHD metres Australian Height Datum
MAR Mandatory Auditor's Report

NATA National Association of Testing Authorities
NEPC National Environmental Protection Council
NEPM National Environment Protection Measure

NOD Non-Organic Disposals

NPUG Non-Potable Groundwater Use Guideline PFAS Per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances

PSI Preliminary Site Investigation

SAQP Sampling, Analysis and Quality Plan

SMP Site Management Plan

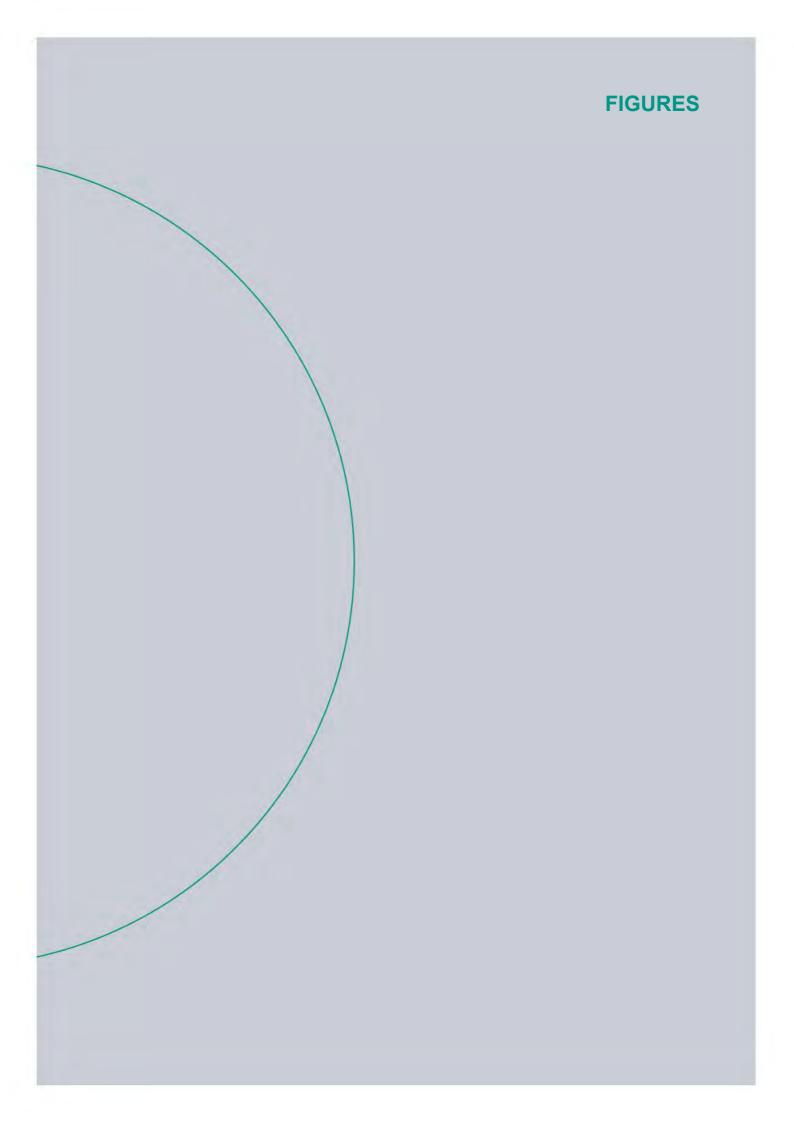
TRH Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons

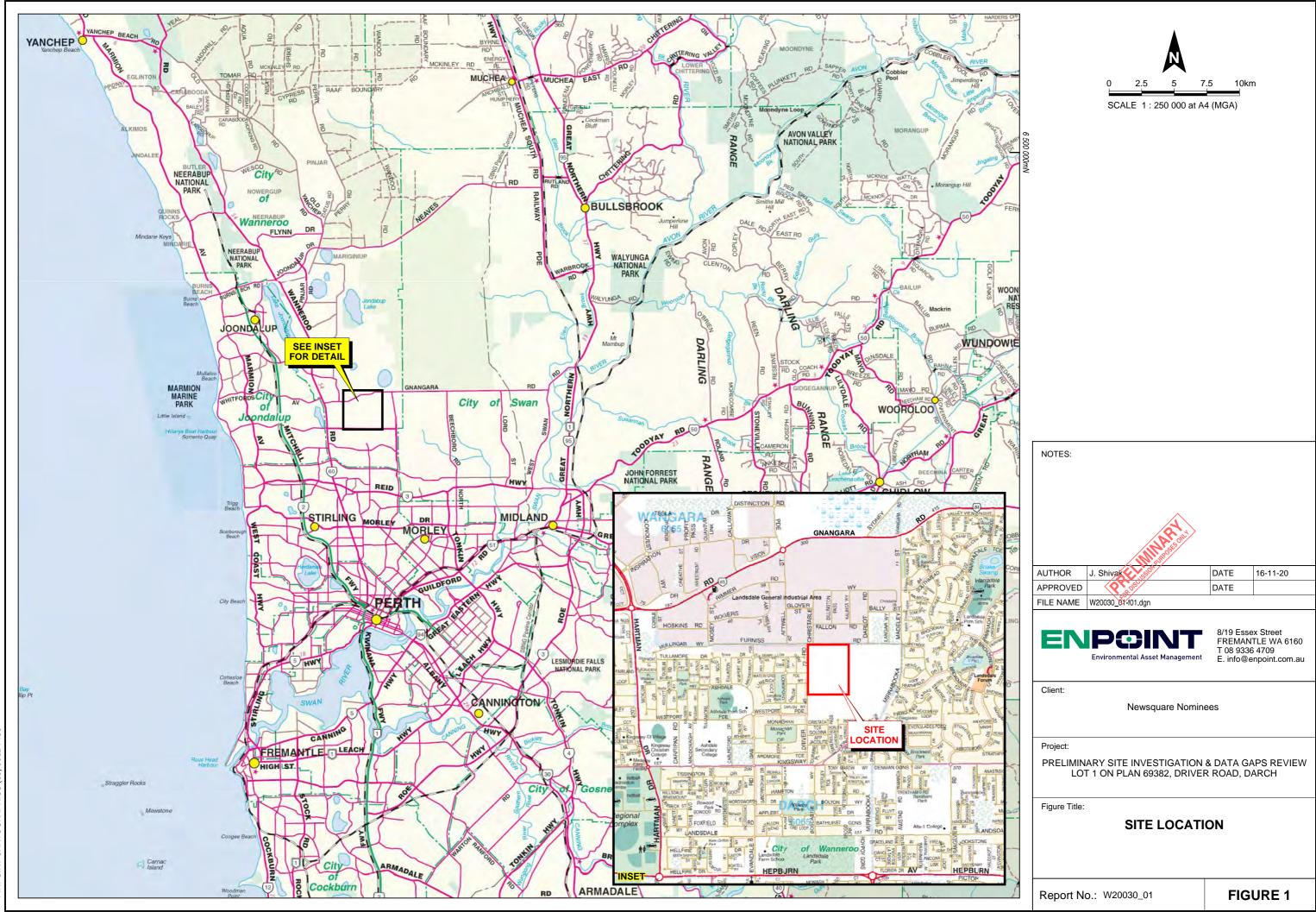
UCL Upper Confidence Limit

WAPC Western Australian Planning Commission

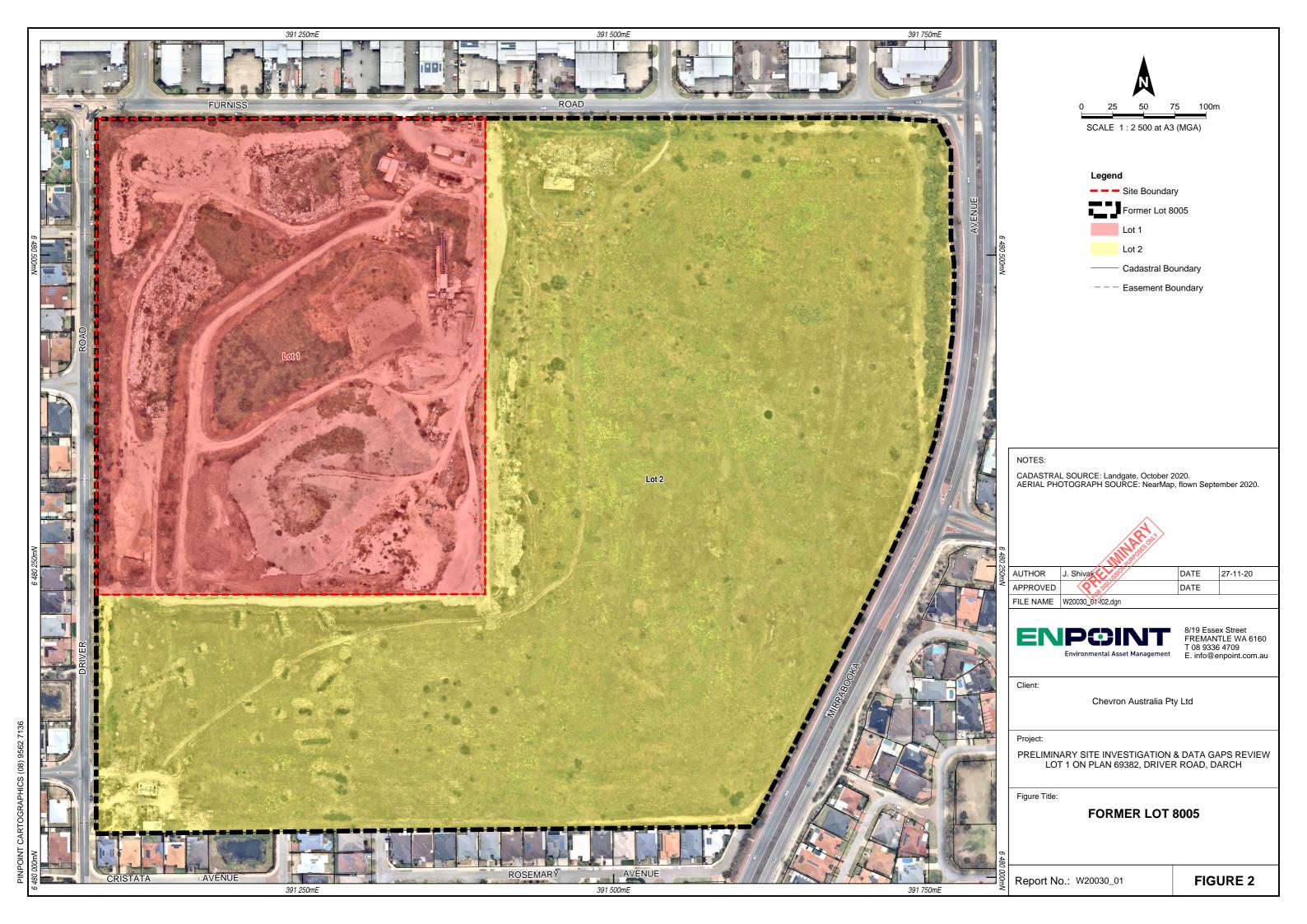
Document ID: W20030_01

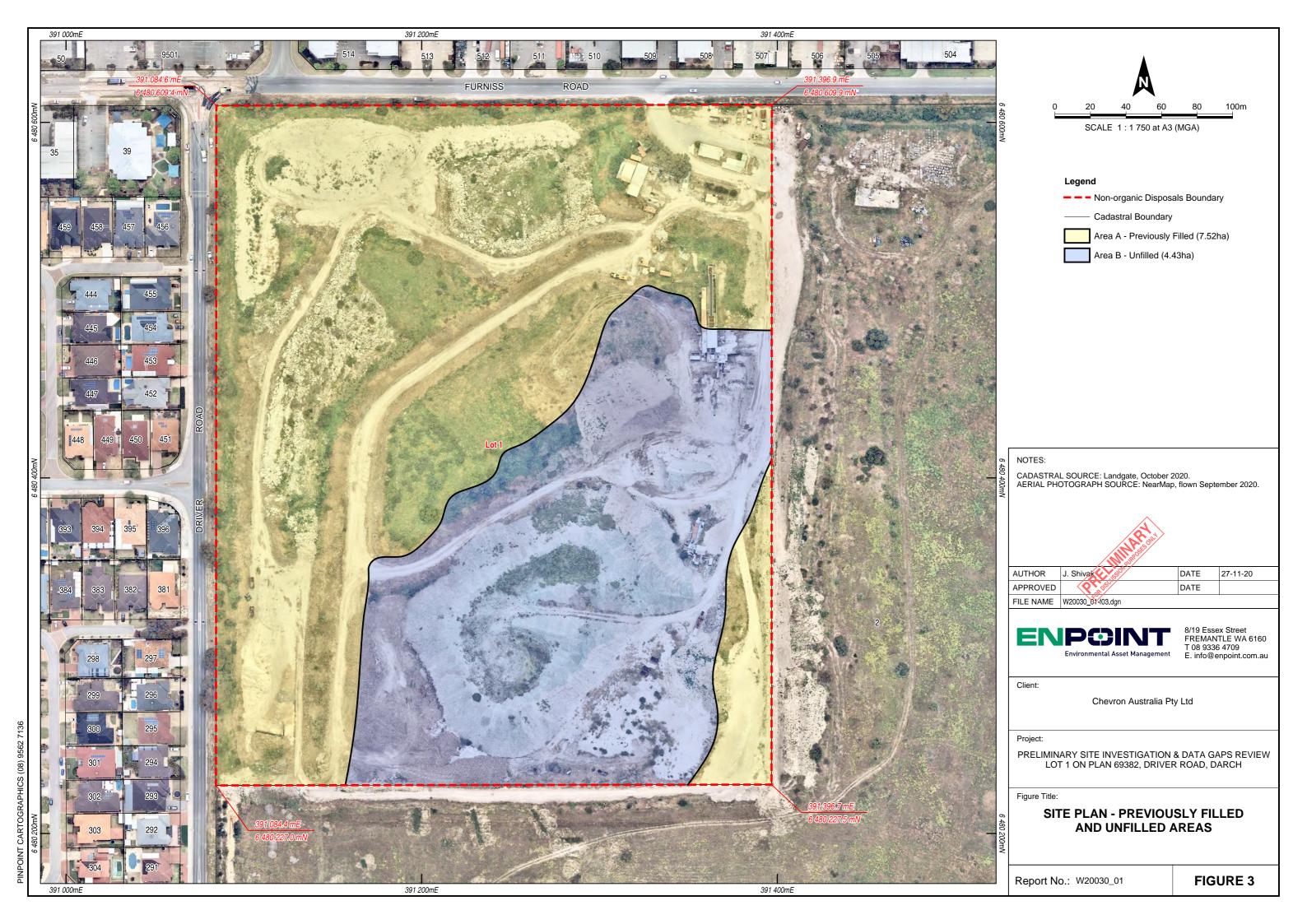
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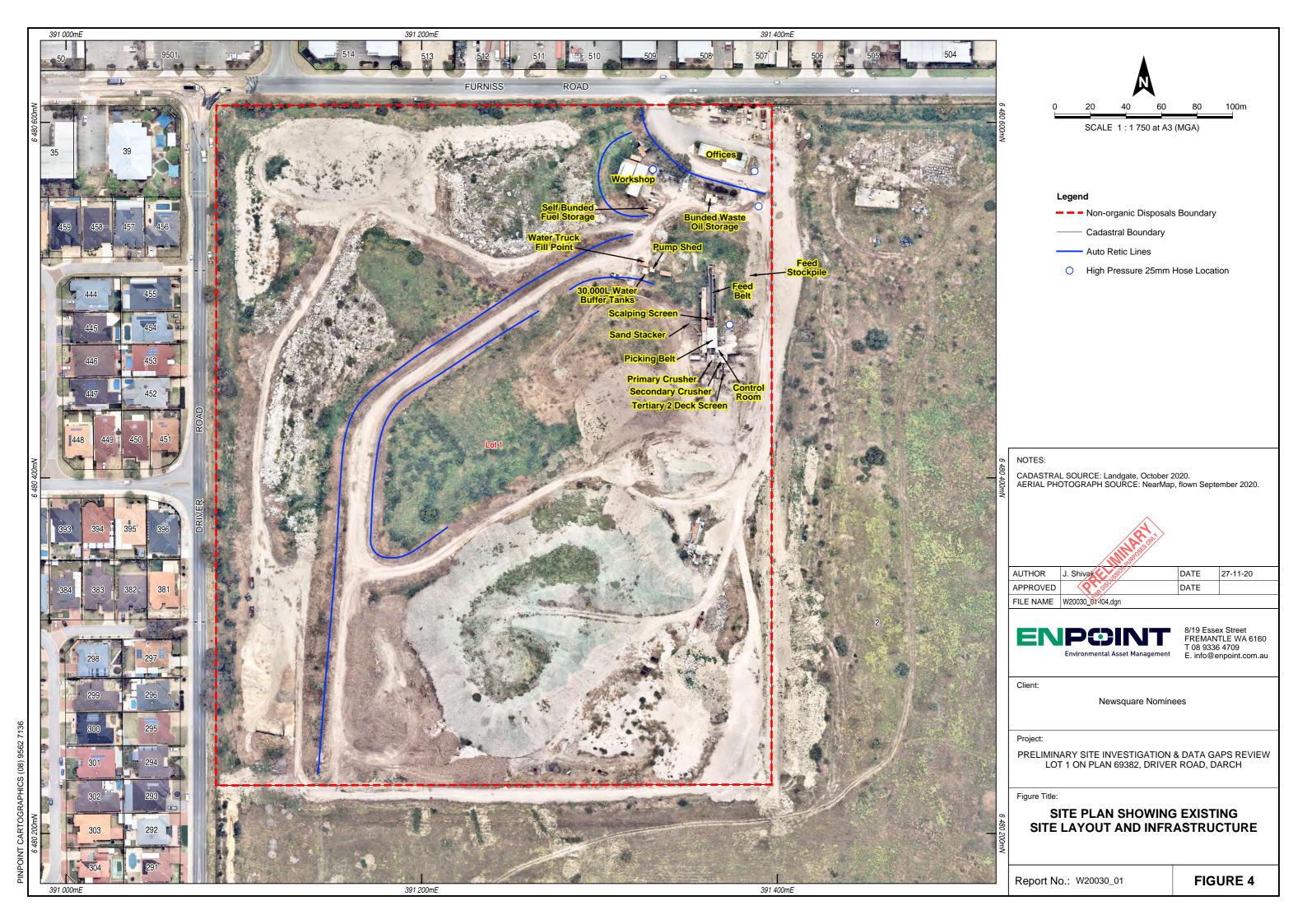


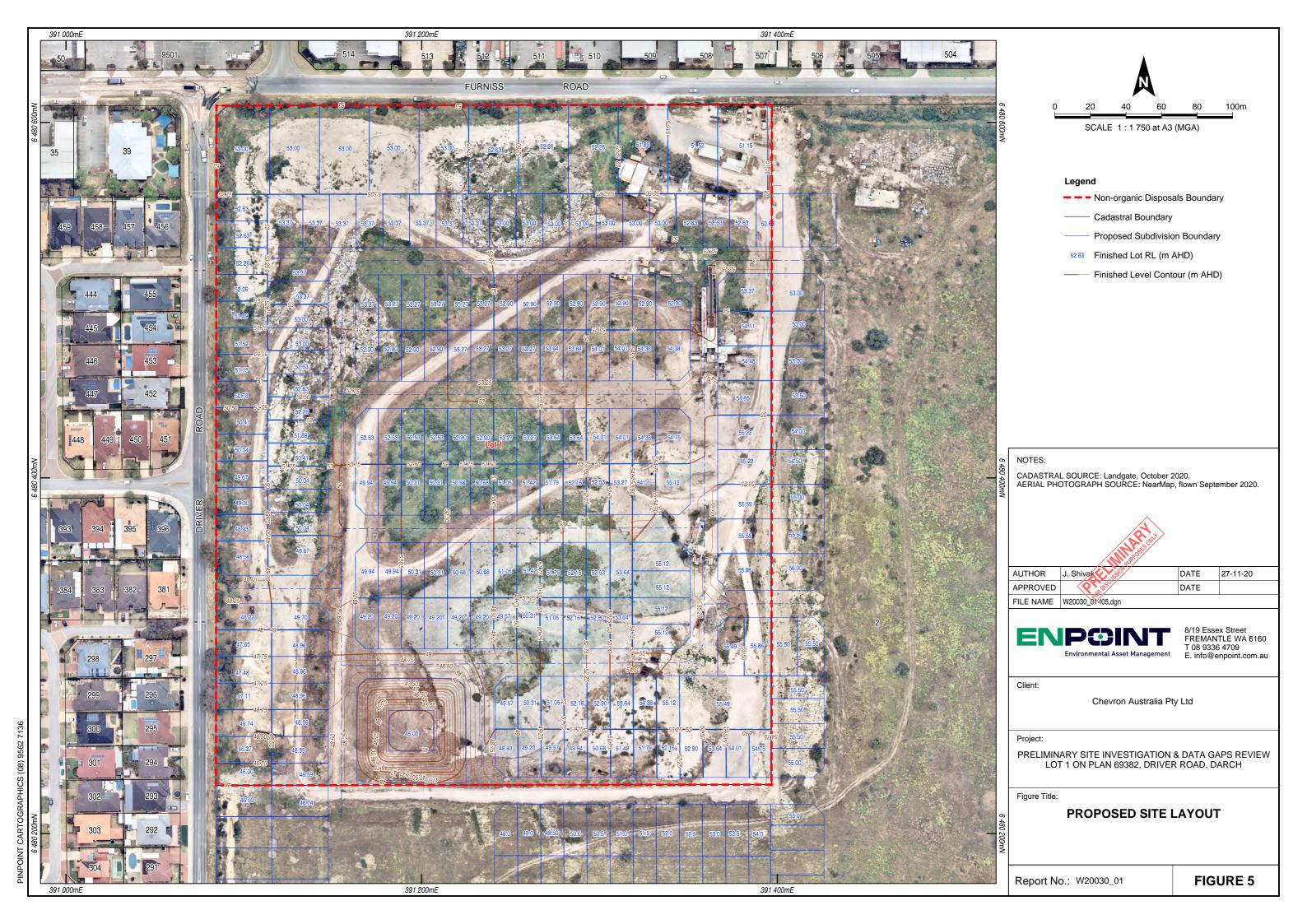


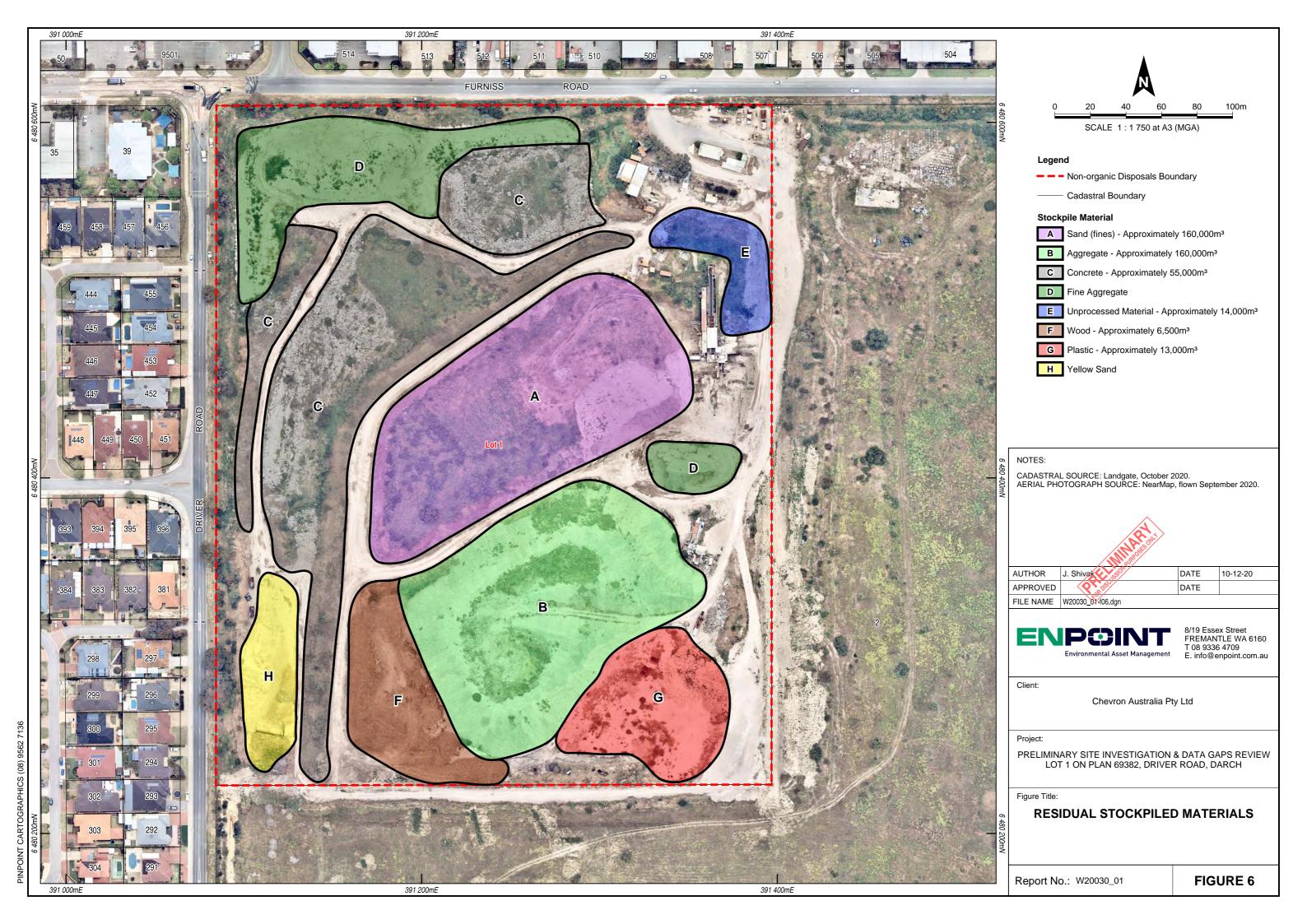
PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136

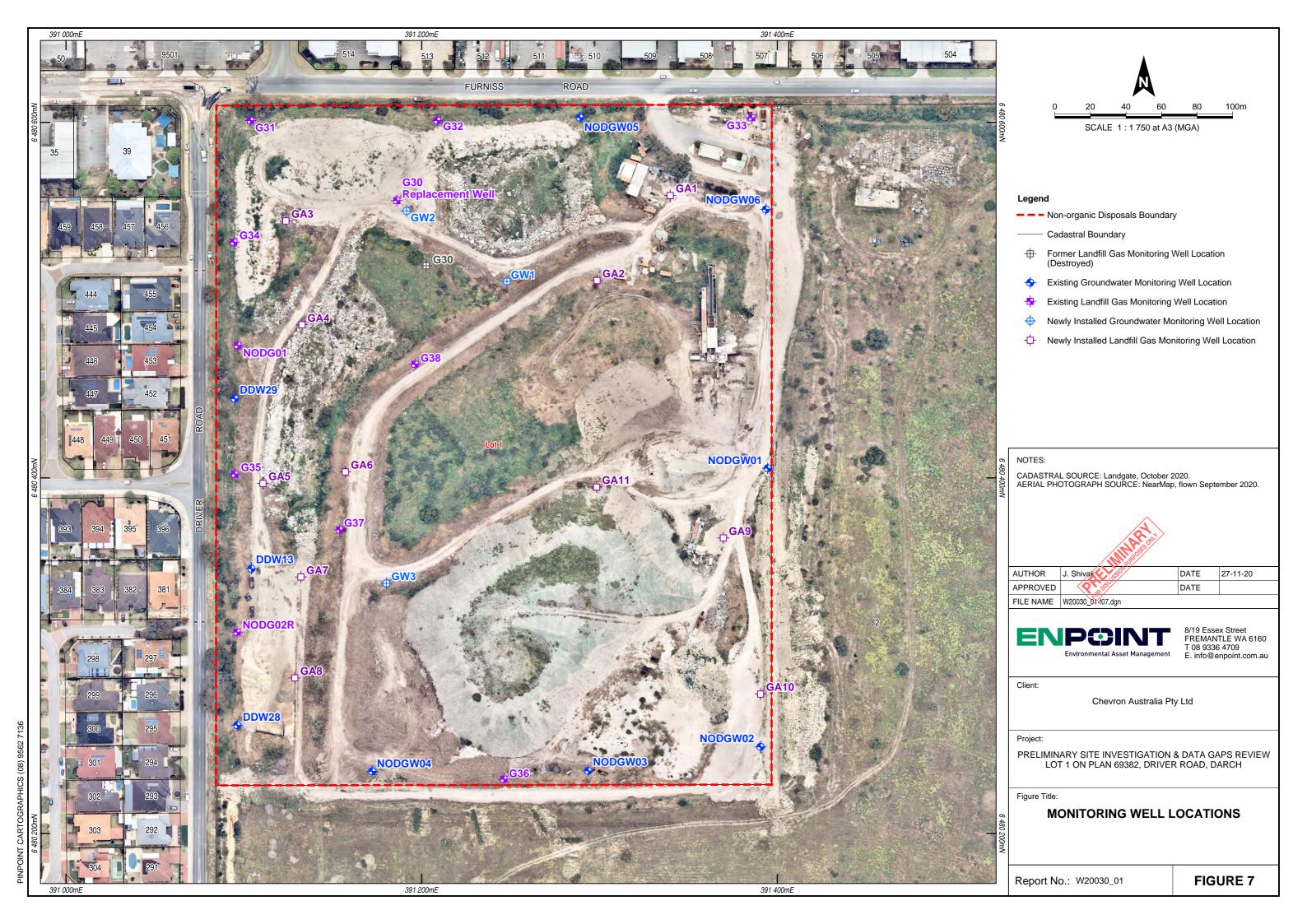












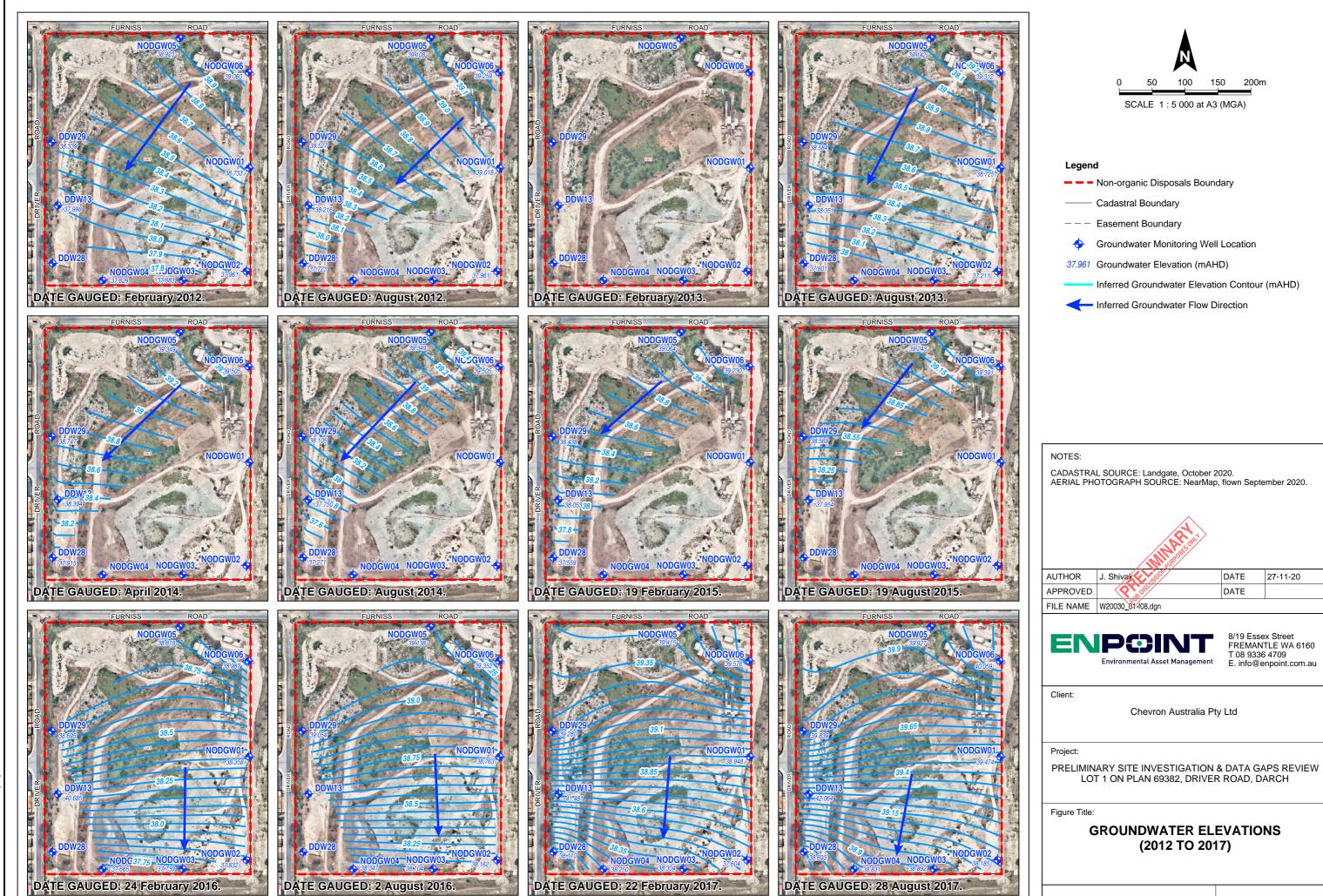


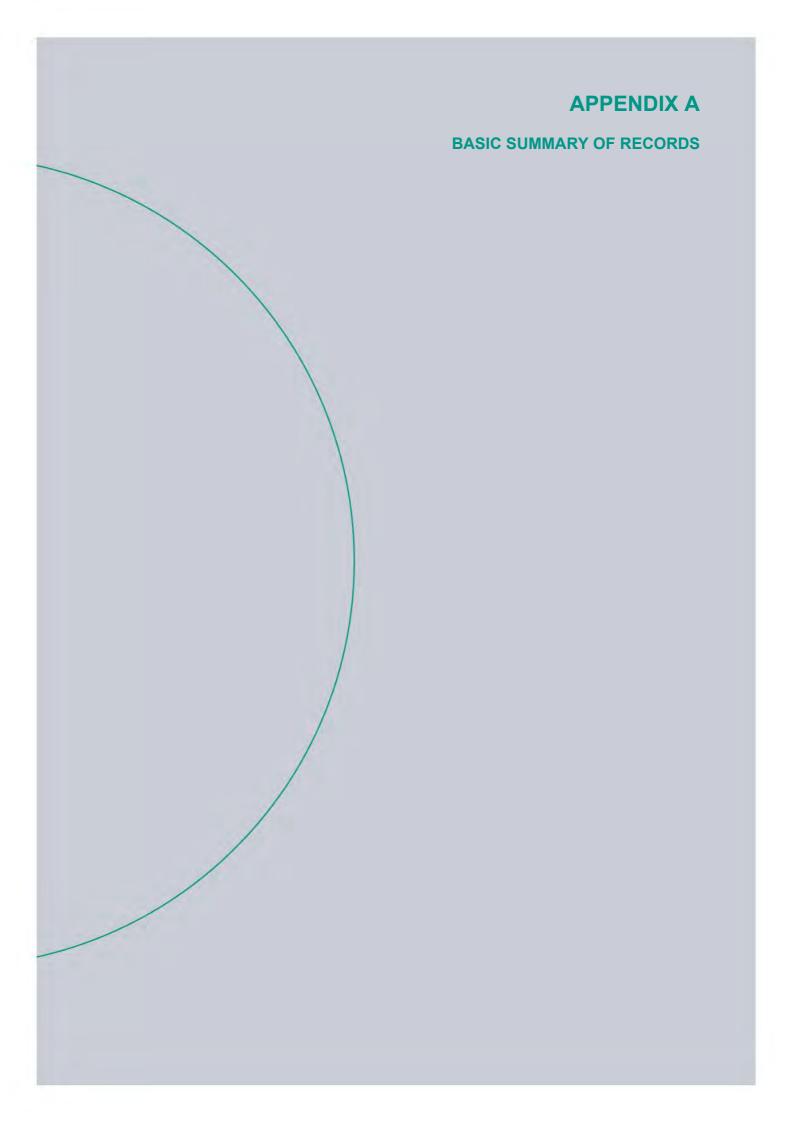
FIGURE 8

Report No.: W20030_01

27-11-20

8/19 Essex Street FREMANTLE WA 6160 T 08 9336 4709

E. info@enpoint.com.au







Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report generated at 02:51:07PM, 12/11/2020

Receipt No:	

65505

ID No:

Search Results

This response relates to a search request received for:

50 Driver Rd Darch, WA, 6065

This parcel belongs to a site that contains 2 parcel(s).

According to Department of Water and Environmental Regulation records, this land has been reported as a known or suspected contaminated site.

Address

50 Driver Rd Darch, WA, 6065

Lot on Plan Address

Lot 1 On Plan 69382

Parcel Status

Classification: 24/11/2009 - Contaminated - restricted use

Nature and Extent of Contamination:

The Site contains up to 25m thickness of construction and demolition waste including metal, plastic, plaster board and wood fragments, asbestos containing materials and hydrocarbon residues.

Soils within the waste body contain lead, copper and zinc contamination and fragments of asbestos containing materials.

Groundwater underlying the Site is impacted by arsenic, manganese and total chromium contamination.

Landfill gas is present within the Site that contains methane and carbon dioxide.

Restrictions on Use:

The landuse of the Site is restricted to a managed "Landfill Site" only.

All public access to the site should be prohibited.

No soils or groundwater should be disturbed, excavated or abstracted without the implementation of a Health, Safety and Environmental Management Plan.

The Site should be subject to an on-going program of on-site and perimeter landfill gas and groundwater monitoring.

Reason for Classification:

This Site was reported to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) under section 11 of the 'Contaminated Sites Act 2003', which commenced on 1 December 2006. This Site classification is based on information submitted to DEC by 14 September 2009.

Disclaimer

This Summary of Records has been prepared by Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) as a requirement of the Contaminated Sites Act 2003. DWER makes every effort to ensure the accuracy, currency and reliability of this information at the time it was prepared, however advises that due to the ability of contamination to potentially change in nature and extent over time, circumstances may have changed since the information was originally provided. Users must exercise their own skill and care when interpreting the information contained within this Summary of Records and, where applicable, obtain independent professional advice appropriate to their circumstances. In no event will DWER, its agents or employees be held responsible for any loss or damage arising from any use of or reliance on this information. Additionally, the Summary of Records must not be reproduced or supplied to third parties except in full and unabridged form.



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report generated at 02:51:07PM, 12/11/2020

The Site comprises approximately 36 hectares of land bounded by Furniss Road in the north and Mirrabooka Road on the east. The Site lies within an area currently used for the disposal of Class 1 (Inert) construction and demolition waste in accordance with the requirements of a Waste Disposal License (Ref 6832/11). Filling operations on approximately 25 hectares of land to the east and southeast of the operational landfill have been completed.

The Site is currently used for the disposal of waste, a land uses that has the potential to cause contamination as per the guideline "Potentially Contaminating Activities, Industries and Land Uses" (Department of Environment, October 2004). In addition, the southwest corner of the Site is used for the preparation and sale of stone, mechanical workshops and for the storage and distribution of fuel oils such as diesel.

The east and south eastern part of the Site (the filled portion of the Site) has been the subject of soil, groundwater and landfill gas investigations conducted between 2005 and 2009. Investigations were initially conducted with a view to the sale and redevelopment of the Site for residential purposes.

The 2005 investigation identified the presence of up to 24m thickness of demolition and construction waste, including significant quantities of metal, wood, plaster board, and plastic fragments. In addition, bore records note the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACM), hydrocarbon residues and motor vehicle waste. Soil sampling from the waste body identified fragments of asbestos containing materials (ACM). Landfill gas samples taken from monitoring bores within the waste body showed the presence of methane in soils exceeding the upper explosive limit of methane in air (i.e. 15%v/v methane in air), carbon dioxide and a corresponding depletion in oxygen concentration, suggesting the production of landfill gas from within the waste body.

A soil, groundwater and landfill gas investigation was carried out in June 2008. The limited soil investigations identified the presence of lead within the waste body, at concentrations exceeding health investigation levels for residential land uses with access to soils (HIL-A) and copper and zinc at concentrations exceeding Ecological Investigation Levels (EIL) as set out in the guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Groundwater" (Department of Environment, November 2003). A surface inspection and laboratory analysis of soil samples identified the presence of fragments of asbestos containing materials (ACM) within the waste body and exposed at the surface in the eastern and south-eastern areas of the Site.

A limited groundwater investigation characterised the groundwater beneath the waste body as slightly acidic, saline and with high levels of organic components. Analysis identified the presence of arsenic, chromium and manganese at concentrations exceeding Australian Drinking Water Guidelines as set out in "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Groundwater" (DoE, November 2003), but below Department of Health levels for Non-Potable Residential Uses as set out in 'Contaminated Sites Reporting Guideline for Chemicals in Groundwater' (Department of Health, 2006).

The 2008 investigation detected the presence of up to 55%v/v methane in soil, exceeding the upper explosive limit of methane in air (i.e. 15% methane) and 15.3%v/v carbon dioxide from within gas monitoring wells predominantly in the southeast corner of the Site. Hydrogen sulphide concentrations in soil were recorded at up to 196ppm exceeding the published occupational health and safety exposure limit in air (OSHA 10ppm).

The 2008 investigation provided photographs of a quarry stone processing and sales business located in the southwest portion of the Site. The photographs show the presence of hydrocarbon staining in soils around the underground fuel storage tank and bowser, mechanical workshops, waste fuel sumps and around unbunded drum storage areas.

Disclaimer

This Summary of Records has been prepared by Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) as a requirement of the Contaminated Sites Act 2003. DWER makes every effort to ensure the accuracy, currency and reliability of this information at the time it was prepared, however advises that due to the ability of contamination to potentially change in nature and extent over time, circumstances may have changed since the information was originally provided. Users must exercise their own skill and care when interpreting the information contained within this Summary of Records and, where applicable, obtain independent professional advice appropriate to their circumstances. In no event will DWER, its agents or employees be held responsible for any loss or damage arising from any use of or reliance on this information. Additionally, the Summary of Records must not be reproduced or supplied to third parties except in full and unabridged form.



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report generated at 02:51:07PM, 12/11/2020

The Site was the subject of additional landfill gas monitoring from existing and new perimeter monitoring well locations around the Site in September 2008, and in February, May, June and August 2009. The most recent monitoring data shows that methane gas is being generated within the southeast and northwest of the waste body at concentrations up to 46.6%v/v methane, and is present in soils at up to 0.2%v/v on the western perimeter of the Site. In addition, carbon dioxide generation is occurring within the eastern half of the landfill site up 16.9%v/v and is present in soils along the northern and south-eastern perimeters of the landfill up to 4.6%v/v. Gas flow rates are greatest within the southeast of the landfill site, but perimeter monitoring indicates that currently no landfill gas is migrating through soils beyond the site boundary.

A preliminary risk assessment suggests that, based on current gas flow and concentration data, the site is unsuitable for any development or use other than as a managed "landfill site".

As the Site is known to be contaminated but has been subject to risk assessment that has shown that the site is suitable for certain restricted land uses, the Site is classified as 'Contaminated - Restricted Use' restricting the landuse of the Site to a managed "Landfill Site" only and be subject to an on-going program of landfill gas and groundwater monitoring.

The on-going landfill gas and groundwater investigations and assessments should include detailed characterisation and delineation of the landfill gas and groundwater contamination. DEC notes that landfill gas monitoring to date has not been carried out over a representative range of atmospheric conditions including the "worst-case conditions". Further landfill gas monitoring is required to provide sufficient information to predict current and future trends in landfill gas generation and movement from the Site.

The results of on-going monitoring should be used to further assess human health and environmental risks, including risks to future and adjacent land users. All investigations and assessments should be carried out by a suitably qualified environmental consultant in accordance with Contaminated Sites Management Series guidelines or where necessary other relevant national or international technical guidance.

DEC, in consultation with Department of Health, has classified this Site based on the information available at the time of classification. It is acknowledged that the contamination status may have changed since this time, and as such the usefulness of this information may be limited.

In accordance with Department of Health advice if groundwater is being, or is proposed to be, abstracted DEC recommends that analytical testing should be carried out to determine whether the groundwater is suitable for its intended use.

Certificate of Title Memorial

Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, this Site has been classified as "Contaminated - restricted use". For further information on the contamination status of this Site, please contact the Contaminated Sites section of the Department of Environment & Conservation.

Current Regulatory Notice Issued

Date Issued: Nil

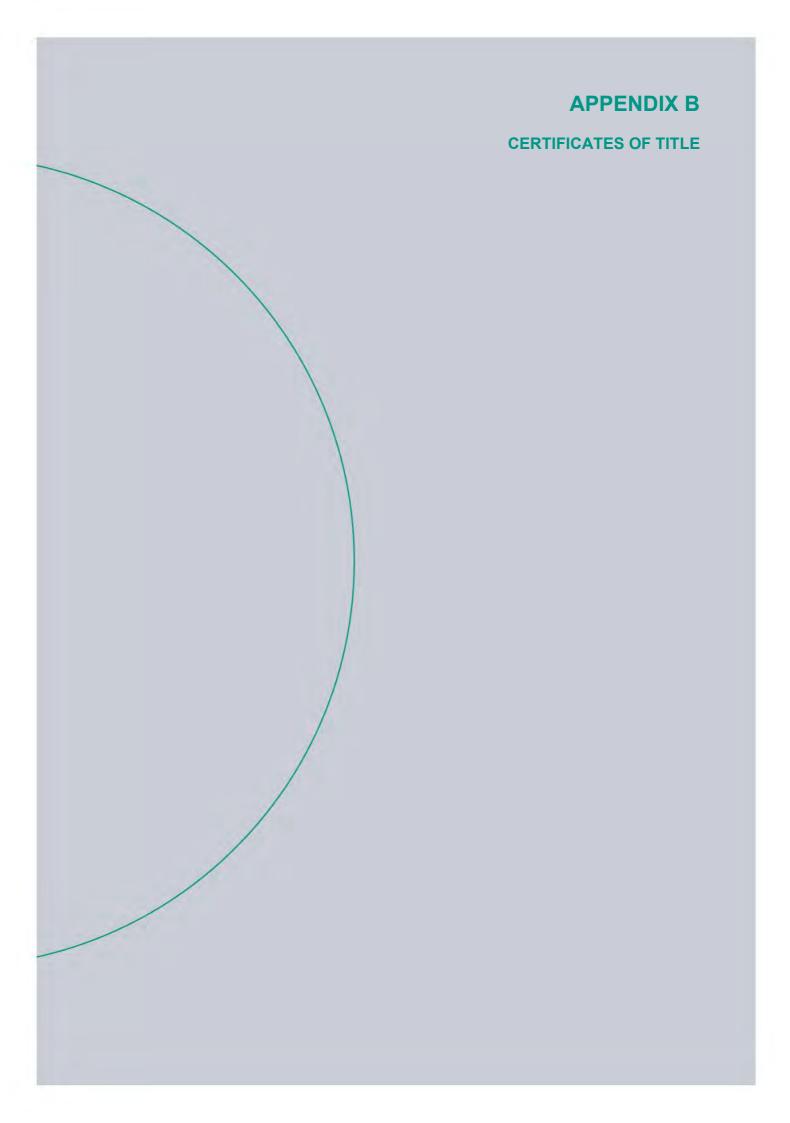
Type of Regulatory Notice: Nil

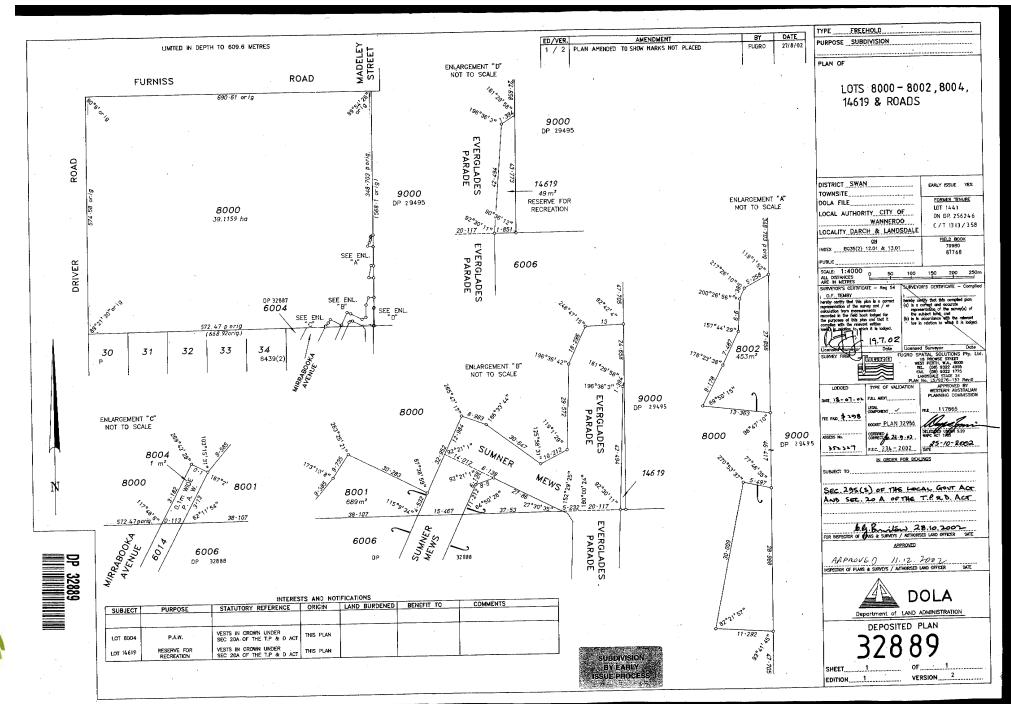
General

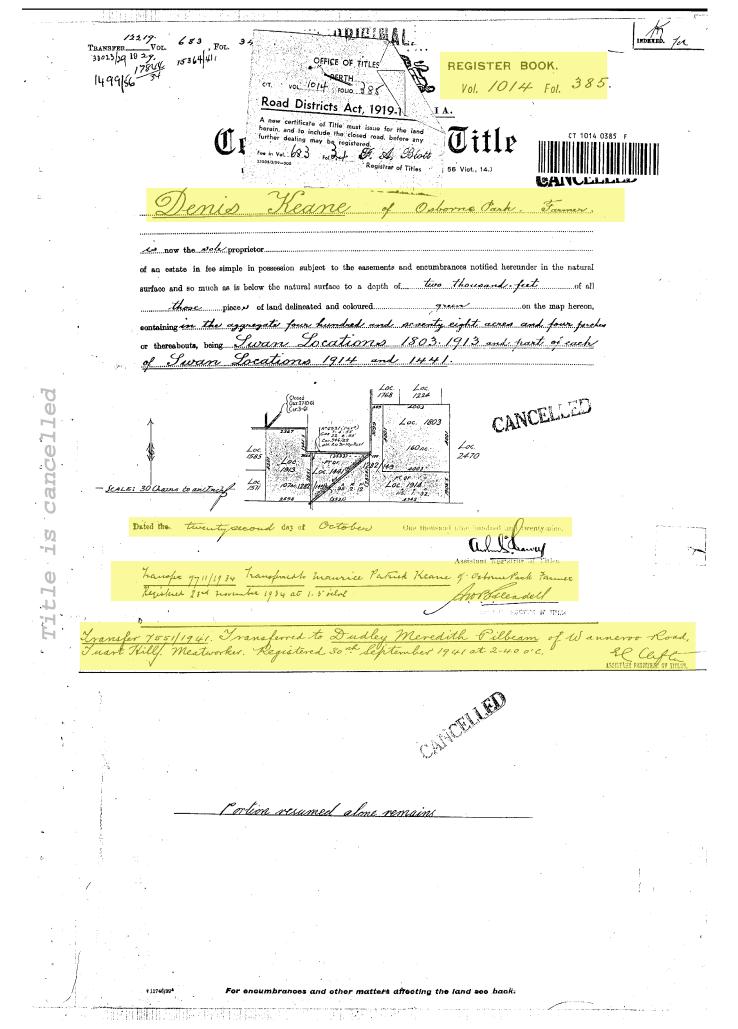
No other information relating to this parcel.

Disclaimer

This Summary of Records has been prepared by Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) as a requirement of the Contaminated Sites Act 2003. DWER makes every effort to ensure the accuracy, currency and reliability of this information at the time it was prepared, however advises that due to the ability of contamination to potentially change in nature and extent over time, circumstances may have changed since the information was originally provided. Users must exercise their own skill and care when interpreting the information contained within this Summary of Records and, where applicable, obtain independent professional advice appropriate to their circumstances. In no event will DWER, its agents or employees be held responsible for any loss or damage arising from any use of or reliance on this information. Additionally, the Summary of Records must not be reproduced or supplied to third parties except in full and unabridged form.







EASEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES REVERRED TO. Withdrawal 14222163 of birrial 2110/1935 Lodget 11 12 1963 at 715cs Cureat 2110/1955 Lodg WAN a separate certificate APPLICATION / 1447/64 issued for the unresumed portion registered 1 at april 1964 at 2.120c an

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Vol. 1282

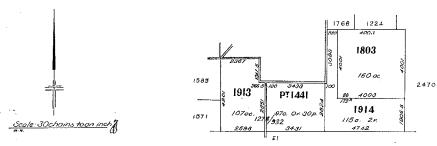
Fol. 149

Jertificate |



under "The Transfer of Land Act, 1893" (56 Vic., 14. Sch. 5).

Dudley Meredith Pilbeam of 84 Baden Street, Joondanna Heights, Meat Worker, is now the proprietor of an estate in fee simple subject to the easements and encumbrances notified hereunder in the natural surface and therefrom to a depth of two thousand feet of all those pieces of land delineated and coloured green on the map hereon containing in the aggregate four hundred and seventy-nine acres two roods and thirty perches or thereabouts, being Swan Locations 1803, 1913, 1914 and portion of Swan Location 1441.



Dated the first day of April One thousand nine hundred and sixty-four.

TOTALLY CANCELLED

APPLICATION A 34493 Registered 17d april 468 at 10 of de

Balance (Locations 1803 a.

To Vol. 88 Fol. 173A

For encumbrances and other matters affecting the land see back.

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CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

Vol. 1282



ORIGINAL REGISTER BOOK.

INDEXED &

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

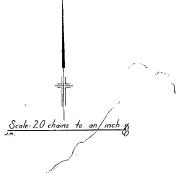
Vol. 1278 Fol. Nº 932



CT 1278 0932 F

under "The Transfer of Land Art, 1893" (56 vic., 14. Sch. 5).

Rippon Lea Holdings Ptv. Ltd., having its office at the offices of Messrs. Saw Wheatley & Co. 55 Saint George's Terrace, Porth, is now the proprietor of an estate in fee simple subject to the easements and oneumbrances notified hereunder in the natural surface and therefrom to a depth of two thousand feet of all those pieces of land delineated and coloured green on the map hereon containing together two hundred and four acres and thirty perches or thereabouts, being Swan Location 1913 and portion of Swan Location 1941.



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Dated the first day of April One thousand nine hundred and sixty-four.

Registrar of Titles.

TOTALLY CANCELLED

TRANSFER 44492 | 66 balance (port 1441)

Protocord 5 of July 1966 at 11.34 6c. 31 RECUTRAN OF TITLES

66191/12/62-48.500--11/0

For encumbrances and other matters affecting the land see back.

Title is cancelled

TEAMSFER 14, 2 2 5 / 63 Lec 1913 M.A. Kobinson Pty . Ltd.

egistered 1st April 1964 al 2.12 cc

CT 1278 0932 B

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

Vol. 1278 Fol. No. 1278

Vol. 1313

Fol.

358

ertificate of Title

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.



Nº

under "The Transfer of Land Art, 1893" (36 vic., 14. Sch. 5).

P. & M. Holdings Ptv. Ltd., having its office at 300A Albany Highway, Victoria Park, Brian Sles of 100 Second Avenue, Maylands, Company Director, Albert George Webster of 374 Canning Highway, Bicton, Manager, Kazimterz Kotkowski, Company Director, and Zofia Kotkowski, his Wife, both of 100 Vincent Manager, Kazimterz Kotkowski, Company Director, and Zofia Kotkowski, his Wife, both of 100 Vincent Street, Mount Lawley, Eve Starke of 17 Alvin Street, Mount Lawley and Esther Ryszman of 91 Armadale Crescent, Mount Lawley, Married Women, are now the proprietors as tenants in common in the shares set out hereunder of an estate in fee simple subject to the easements and encumbrances notified hereunder in the natural surface and therefrom to a depth of two thousand feet of all that piece of land delineated and coloured green on the man hereon containing ninety-seven acres and thirty perchemants.

hereunder in the natural surface and therefrom to a depth of two thousand feet of all that piece of land delineated and coloured green on the map hereon containing ninety-seven acres and thirty perches or thereabouts, being portion of Swan Location 1441.

To be held by them in the following shares:
That is to say to each of them the said P. & M. Holdings Pty. Ltd., Brian Sles and Albert George Webster two undivided tenth shares and to the said Kazimierz Kotkowski and Zofia Kotkowski as joint tenants two undivided tenth shares and to each of them the said Eve Starke and Esther Ryszman one undivided tenth shares. tenth share.

Dated the 5th day of July, 1966.

PT 1441 97A. OR. 30P. 2 chains to an inch El 6439 A508916- 919.

Transfer C696833 to Antonio Alfredo Salamone of 67 Avocet Road, Stirling, of two undivided sixth shares, Vincento Beniceminto Giovanni Salamone, of Lot 500 Driver Road, Wanneroo, of one undivided sixth share, Umberto Giovanni Salamone, of 15 Alexander Street, Balcatta, of one undivided sixth share, and Salvatore Salamone of Lot 1441 Driver Road, Wanneroo, of two undivided sixth shares, all Earth Moving Contractors, as tenants in common. Registered 24th January 1984 at 9.26 o'c.



The correct address of the following registered proprietors is now Antonio Alfredo Salamone of 59 Clements Drive, Karrinyup and Umberto Giovanni Salamone of 28 Ida Street, Balcatta. By C936310 dated this 14th day of January 1985 at 9.23 o'c.



As to one undivided sixth share of Vengenzo Beniamono Giovanni Salamone only:

Application E494313. The registered proprietor is Maria Salamone of 35 Driver Road, Landsdale, as Executrix of the Will of Vingenzo Beniamono Giovanni Salamone, known as Vicento Beniceminto Giovanni Salamone who died on 6.9.1989. (Probate granted 16.10.1990)



23rd November 1990

Transfer E494314. The one undivided sixth share of Maria Salamone as Executrix of the Will of Vingenzo Beniamono Giovanni Salamone is transferred to Maria Salamone. The registered proprietors are now Antonio Alfredo Salamone of 59 Clements Drive, Karrinyup, of two undivided sixth shares, Umberto Giovanni Salamone of 28 Ida Street, Balcatta, of one undivided sixth share, Salvatore Salamone of Lot 1441 Driver Road, Wanneroo, of two undivided sixth shares and Maria Salamone of 35 Driver Road, Landsdale, of one undivided sixth share, as tenants in common. Registered 23rd November 1990 at 10.36 hrs.



For encumbrances and other matters affecting the land see back.

EASEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES REFERRED TO

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ortgage C936311 to National Australia Bank Ltd. Regis	tered 14th January 1984 at 9.23 o'c	•	(60
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Lscharge E552462 of Mortgage C936311. Registered 22nd Fe	ebruary 1991 at 8.57 hrs.	3	
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CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

Vol. 1313 Fol. Nº 358

Date and time of search: 21/08/2020 Title identifier: 21/08/2020

Register number: 1441/DP256246

Previous titles: 1278-932 First titles: GC20-230

History

Completed Document Transaction Summary

15/05/2002 Converted to digital register.

I204808 ML-Memorial - Miscellaneous, Withdrawn, 22/10/2002 14:06

27/09/2002 1208703 XE-Sundry- Miscellaneous (not affecting nix & does not

cancel the title). Registered. 19/08/2002 13:37

ON NB1 I208703 NOTE: DEPOSITED PLAN 33353 LODGED

CT NOCT

17/12/2002 I324963 XE-Sundry- Miscellaneous (not affecting nix & does not

cancel the title). Registered. 12/12/2002 14:06

ON NB1 I324963 NOTE: DEPOSITED PLAN 35042 LODGED

CT NOCT

17/12/2002 <u>1323792</u> WC-Withdrawal of Caveat. Lodged. 11/12/2002 15:40

UNDR C F395916 ON UC I323792 WITHDRAWAL OF CAVEAT

F395916 AS TO LOTS 8004 AND 14619 ON DEPOSITED

PLAN 32889 ONLY.

CT NOCT

17/12/2002 1303484 D-Discharge of Mortgage or Charge. Registered. 11/12/2002

15:40

UNDR MNAB E552463 ON UMD I303484 DISCHARGE OF

MORTGAGE E552463 AS TO LOTS 8001, 8002, 8004 AND

14619 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 32889 ONLY.

CT NOCT

17/12/2002 1303485 WC-Withdrawal of Caveat. Lodged. 11/12/2002 15:40

Warning: This history search is a record of the transactions affecting this Register, only since it

became a digital title. A full search of the Certificate of Title and the relevant documents is

required for legal purposes.

Completed Document Transaction Summary

UNDR C F395916 ON UC I303485 WITHDRAWAL OF CAVEAT

F395916 AS TO LOTS 8001 AND 8002 ON DEPOSITED

PLAN 32889 ONLY.

CT NOCT

17/12/2002 1303486 AF-Application for New Title Subject of a Svy, Strata or Svy

Strata. Registered. 11/12/2002 15:40

FCCPD PLAN=DP32889 FOLIOS IN=1441/256246. FOLIOS OUT=

ON ZZA 1303486 FOLIO CANCELLED. NEW FOLIOS HAVE

BEEN CREATED FOR LOT(S) ON DP32889 TO VOLUME

2529 FOLIOS 579 TO 583 (INCLUSIVE)

CT NOCT

*** END OF SEARCH ***

Warning: This history search is a record of the transactions affecting this Register, only since it became a digital title. A full search of the Certificate of Title and the relevant documents is required for legal purposes.

1441/DP256246

DUPLICATE EDITION N/A N/A

VOLUME

1313

FOLIO

358

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

The person described in the first schedule is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land described below subject to the reservations, conditions and depth limit contained in the original grant (if a grant issued) and to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.

REGISTRAR OF TITLES

LAND DESCRIPTION:

LOT 1441 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 256246

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:

(FIRST SCHEDULE)

ANTONIO ALFREDO SALAMONE OF 59 CLEMENTS DRIVE, KARRINYUP IN 2/6 SHARE

UMBERTO GIOVANNI SALAMONE OF 28 IDA STREET, BALCATTA IN 1/6 SHARE

SALVATORE SALAMONE OF LOT 1441 DRIVER ROAD, WANNEROO IN 2/6 SHARE

MARIA SALAMONE OF 35 DRIVER ROAD, LANDSDALE

IN 1/6 SHARE

AS TENANTS IN COMMON

(T E494314) REGISTERED 23/11/1990

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS:

(SECOND SCHEDULE)

1. THE LAND THE SUBJECT OF THIS CERTIFICATE OF TITLE EXCLUDES ALL PORTIONS OF THE LOT DESCRIBED ABOVE EXCEPT THAT PORTION SHOWN IN THE SKETCH OF THE SUPERSEDED PAPER VERSION OF THIS TITLE.

2. E552463 MORTGAGE TO NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD REGISTERED 22/2/1991.

*I303484 DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE E552463 LOTS 8001, 8002, 8004 AND 14619 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 32889 ONLY. REGISTERED 11/12/2002.

3. *F395916 CAVEAT BY CITY OF WANNEROO LODGED 14/12/1993.

*I323792 WITHDRAWAL OF CAVEAT F395916 AS TO LOTS 8004 AND 14619 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 32889 ONLY. LODGED 11/12/2002.

*I303485 WITHDRAWAL OF CAVEAT F395916 AS TO LOTS 8001 AND 8002 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 32889 ONLY. LODGED 11/12/2002.

4. *I303486 FOLIO CANCELLED. NEW FOLIOS HAVE BEEN CREATED FOR LOT(S) ON DP32889 TO VOLUME 2529 FOLIOS 579 TO 583 (INCLUSIVE) REGISTERED 11/12/2002.

Warning: A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required.

* Any entries preceded by an asterisk may not appear on the current edition of the duplicate certificate of title.

Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

END OF PAGE 1 - CONTINUED OVER



is cancelled

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RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

REGISTER NUMBER: 1441/DP256246 VOLUME/FOLIO: 1313-358 PAGE 2

-----END OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE-----

STATEMENTS:

The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND: 1313-358 (1441/DP256246)

PREVIOUS TITLE: 1278-932

PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: NO STREET ADDRESS INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: NO LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY INFORMATION AVAILABLE

NOTE 1: A000001A LAND PARCEL IDENTIFIER OF SWAN LOCATION 1441 (OR THE PART THEREOF) ON

> SUPERSEDED PAPER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE CHANGED TO LOT 1441 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 256246 ON 15-MAY-02 TO ENABLE ISSUE OF A DIGITAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

NOTE 2: THE ABOVE NOTE MAY NOT BE SHOWN ON THE SUPERSEDED PAPER CERTIFICATE

OF TITLE OR ON THE CURRENT EDITION OF DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

I208703 **DEPOSITED PLAN 33353 LODGED** NOTE 3: NOTE 4: I324963 **DEPOSITED PLAN 35042 LODGED**

REGISTER NUMBER

8000/DP32889

DUPLICATE DATE DUPLICATE ISSUED 17/12/2002

VOLUME FOLIO **579**

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

The person described in the first schedule is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land described below subject to the reservations, conditions and depth limit contained in the original grant (if a grant issued) and to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.

REGISTRAR OF TITLES

LAND DESCRIPTION:

LOT 8000 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 32889

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:

(FIRST SCHEDULE)

ANTONIO ALFREDO SALAMONE OF 59 CLEMENTS DRIVE, KARRINYUP IN 2/6 SHARE

UMBERTO GIOVANNI SALAMONE OF 28 IDA STREET, BALCATTA IN 1/6 SHARE

SALVATORE SALAMONE OF LOT 1441 DRIVER ROAD, WANNEROO IN 2/6 SHARE

MARIA SALAMONE OF 35 DRIVER ROAD, LANDSDALE

IN 1/6 SHARE

s cance

AS TENANTS IN COMMON

(AF I303486) REGISTERED 11/12/2002

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS:

(SECOND SCHEDULE)

1. E552463 MORTGAGE TO NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD REGISTERED 22/2/1991.

*I587386 DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE E552463 LOTS 14994 TO 14997 (INC) ON DP36178 ONLY

REGISTERED 12/8/2003.

2. *I589528 MEMORIAL. TOWN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 1928. AS TO LOTS 7, 8, 12 - 20, 1653

AND 1656 ON DP36178 ONLY REGISTERED 13/8/2003.

3. *I569471 FOLIO CANCELLED. NEW FOLIOS HAVE BEEN CREATED FOR LOT(S) ON DP36178. (VOL 2544

FOL 57 - 74 INC) REGISTERED 13/8/2003.

Warning: A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required.

* Any entries preceded by an asterisk may not appear on the current edition of the duplicate certificate of title.

Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

------END OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE------

STATEMENTS:

The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND: DP32889

END OF PAGE 1 - CONTINUED OVER

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

REGISTER NUMBER: 8000/DP32889 VOLUME/FOLIO: 2529-579 PAGE 2

PREVIOUS TITLE: 1313-358

PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: NO STREET ADDRESS INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: NO LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY INFORMATION AVAILABLE

NOTE 1: I403148 DP36178 LODGED

REGISTER NUMBER

8005/DP36178

DUPLICATE DATE DUPLICATE ISSUED

23/9/2009

VOLUME

2544

FOLIO **70**

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

The person described in the first schedule is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land described below subject to the reservations, conditions and depth limit contained in the original grant (if a grant issued) and to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.

REGISTRAR OF TITLES

LAND DESCRIPTION:

LOT 8005 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 36178

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:

(FIRST SCHEDULE)

ANTONIO ALFREDO SALAMONE OF 2 LONGFORD CIRCUIT, DARCH IN 2/6 SHARE

UMBERTO GIOVANNI SALAMONE OF 28 IDA STREET, BALCATTA IN 1/6 SHARE

SALVATORE SALAMONE OF LOT 1441 DRIVER ROAD, WANNEROO IN 2/6 SHARE

MARIA SALAMONE OF 35 DRIVER ROAD, LANDSDALE

IN 1/6 SHARE

cancelled

AS TENANTS IN COMMON

(AF I569471) REGISTERED 13/8/2003

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS:

(SECOND SCHEDULE)

- 1	*T710000	NOTIFICATION CONTAINS EACTORS AFFECTIVE THE HITTING AND LODGED 1////	
	IN 17/JU17	NOTIFICATION CONTAINS FACTORS AFFECTING THE WITHIN LAND. LODGED 16/5/2007.	

2. *K757622 MEMORIAL. CONTAMINATED SITES ACT 2003 (CONTAMINATED SITE - REMEDIATION

REQUIRED) REGISTERED 31/10/2008.

3. L046136 LEASE TO MILIND PTY LTD OF 50 DRIVER ROAD, LANDSDALE EXPIRES: SEE LEASE. AS TO

PORTION ONLY. REGISTERED 19/8/2009.

*L046135 TRANSFER OF LEASE L046136, LESSEE NOW CELL 6 PTY LTD OF 196 SCARBOROUGH BEACH ROAD, DOUBLEVIEW REGISTERED 19/8/2009.

4. *L463821 FOLIO CANCELLED. 2544-70 (1/1) CANCELLED TO 2756-288 (2/6), 2756-289 (4/6). REGISTERED 27/10/2010.

Warning: A current search

A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required.

* Any entries preceded by an asterisk may not appear on the current edition of the duplicate certificate of title.

Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

-----END OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE------

STATEMENTS:

The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land

END OF PAGE 1 - CONTINUED OVER

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

REGISTER NUMBER: 8005/DP36178 VOLUME/FOLIO: 2544-70 PAGE 2

and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND: DP36178 PREVIOUS TITLE: 2529-579

PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: NO STREET ADDRESS INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: NO LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY INFORMATION AVAILABLE



REGISTER NUMBER N/A DATE DUPLICATE ISSUED DUPLICATE EDITION 18/11/2010 1

> VOLUME FOLIO 2756 288

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

The person described in the first schedule is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land described below subject to the reservations, conditions and depth limit contained in the original grant (if a grant issued) and to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.



THIS IS A SHARE TITLE

cance

Warning:

LAND DESCRIPTION:

2/6 UNDIVIDED SHARES OF LOT 8005 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 36178

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:

(FIRST SCHEDULE)

ANTONIO ALFREDO SALAMONE OF 2 LONGFORD CIRCUIT, DARCH AS SOLE PROPRIETOR OF THE SHARE SHOWN IN THE LAND DESCRIPTION

(XA L463821) REGISTERED 27/10/2010

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS:

(SECOND SCHEDULE)

Ι.	*K192639	NOTIFICATION CONTAINS FACTORS AFFECTING THE WITHIN LAND. LODGED 16/5/2007.
2	L046136	I FASE TO MILIND PTY LTD OF 50 DRIVER ROAD, LANDSDALE EXPIRES: SEE LEASE, AS TO

PORTION ONLY. REGISTERED 19/8/2009.

TRANSFER OF LEASE L046136, LESSEE NOW CELL 6 PTY LTD OF 196 SCARBOROUGH *L046135 BEACH ROAD, DOUBLEVIEW REGISTERED 19/8/2009.

3. *L730321 MEMORIAL. CONTAMINATED SITES ACT 2003 REGISTERED 9/9/2011.

*L796683 NOTIFICATION CONTAINS FACTORS AFFECTING THE WITHIN LAND. LODGED 30/11/2011.

CAVEAT BY CITY OF WANNEROO LODGED 22/12/2011. *L817341

FOLIO CANCELLED. NEW FOLIOS HAVE BEEN CREATED FOR LOT(S) ON DP69382 TO *L853126 VOLUME 2785 FOLIOS 196 & 197. REGISTERED 9/2/2012.

A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required.

* Any entries preceded by an asterisk may not appear on the current edition of the duplicate certificate of title.

Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

-----END OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE-----

STATEMENTS:

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SKETCH OF LAND: DP36178

END OF PAGE 1 - CONTINUED OVER

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

REGISTER NUMBER: N/A VOLUME/FOLIO: 2756-288 PAGE 2

PREVIOUS TITLE: 2544-70

NO STREET ADDRESS INFORMATION AVAILABLE. PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: NO LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY INFORMATION AVAILABLE

L797709 DEPOSITED PLAN 69382 LODGED. NOTE 1:

REGISTER NUMBER N/A DATE DUPLICATE ISSUED DUPLICATE EDITION 18/11/2010 1

> VOLUME FOLIO 2756 289

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

The person described in the first schedule is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land described below subject to the reservations, conditions and depth limit contained in the original grant (if a grant issued) and to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.

REGISTRAR OF TITLES

THIS IS A SHARE TITLE

LAND DESCRIPTION:

4/6 UNDIVIDED SHARES OF

LOT 8005 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 36178

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:

(FIRST SCHEDULE)

UMBERTO GIOVANNI SALAMONE OF 28 IDA STREET, BALCATTA

IN 1/4 SHARE

cance

Title

SALVATORE SALAMONE OF LOT 1441 DRIVER ROAD, WANNEROO

IN 2/4 SHARE

MARIA SALAMONE OF 35 DRIVER ROAD, LANDSDALE

IN 1/4 SHARE

AS TENANTS IN COMMON

OF THE SHARE SHOWN IN THE LAND DESCRIPTION

(XA L463821) REGISTERED 27/10/2010

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS:

(SECOND SCHEDULE)

1. *	*K192639	NOTIFICATION CONTAINS FACTORS A	AFFECTING THE WITHIN LAND. LODGED 16/5/2007.
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*L046136 LEASE TO MILIND PTY LTD OF 50 DRIVER ROAD, LANDSDALE EXPIRES: SEE LEASE. AS TO PORTION ONLY. REGISTERED 19/8/2009.

TRANSFER OF LEASE L046136, LESSEE NOW CELL 6 PTY LTD OF 196 SCARBOROUGH *L046135 BEACH ROAD, DOUBLEVIEW REGISTERED 19/8/2009.

*L730320 MEMORIAL. CONTAMINATED SITES ACT 2003 REGISTERED 9/9/2011. 3.

4. *L796683 NOTIFICATION CONTAINS FACTORS AFFECTING THE WITHIN LAND. LODGED 30/11/2011.

*L817342 CAVEAT BY CITY OF WANNEROO LODGED 22/12/2011.

*L853126 FOLIO CANCELLED. NEW FOLIOS HAVE BEEN CREATED FOR LOT(S) ON DP69382 TO 6. VOLUME 2785 FOLIOS 196 & 197. REGISTERED 9/2/2012.

Warning: A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required.

* Any entries preceded by an asterisk may not appear on the current edition of the duplicate certificate of title.

Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

END OF PAGE 1 - CONTINUED OVER

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

REGISTER NUMBER: N/A VOLUME/FOLIO: 2756-289 PAGE 2

-----END OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE------

STATEMENTS:

The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND: DP36178 2544-70 PREVIOUS TITLE:

PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: NO STREET ADDRESS INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: NO LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY INFORMATION AVAILABLE

NOTE 1: L797709 DEPOSITED PLAN 69382 LODGED.

REGISTER NUMBER 1/DP69382 DATE DUPLICATE ISSUED DUPLICATE EDITION N/A N/A

VOLUME

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

2785

FOLIO 196

UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

The person described in the first schedule is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land described below subject to the reservations, conditions and depth limit contained in the original grant (if a grant issued) and to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.

REGISTRAR OF TITLES

LAND DESCRIPTION:

LOT 1 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 69382

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:

(FIRST SCHEDULE)

UMBERTO GIOVANNI SALAMONE OF 15 TALIA DRIVE, STIRLING IN 1/6 SHARE

SALVATORE SALAMONE OF 184 HAWKINS ROAD, WANNEROO IN 2/6 SHARE

MARIA SALAMONE OF 12 KARRINYUP ROAD, KARRINYUP IN 1/6 SHARE

ANTONIO ALFREDO SALAMONE OF 2 LONGFORD CIRCUIT, DARCH IN 2/6 SHARE

AS TENANTS IN COMMON

cancelled

(AF L853126) REGISTERED 9/2/2012

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS:

(SECOND SCHEDULE)

1.	*K192639	NOTIFICATION CONTAINS FACTORS AFFECTING THE WITHIN LAND. LODGED 16/5/2007.
2.	*L046136	LEASE TO MILIND PTY LTD OF 50 DRIVER ROAD, LANDSDALE EXPIRES: SEE LEASE. AS TO
		PORTION ONLY. REGISTERED 19/8/2009.
	*L04613	5 TRANSFER OF LEASE L046136, LESSEE NOW CELL 6 PTY LTD OF 196 SCARBOROUGH
		BEACH ROAD, DOUBLEVIEW REGISTERED 19/8/2009.
3.	*L730320	MEMORIAL. CONTAMINATED SITES ACT 2003 AS TO THE FOUTH UNDIVIDED SIXTH SHARE
		OF UMBERTO GIOVANNI SALAMONE, SALVATORE SALAMONE AND MARIA SALAMONE
		ONLY. REGISTERED 9/9/2011.
4.	*L730321	MEMORIAL. CONTAMINATED SITES ACT 2003 AS TO THE TWO UNDIVIDED SIXTH SHARE
		OF ANTONIO ALFREDO SALAMONE ONLY. REGISTERED 9/9/2011.
5.	*L796683	NOTIFICATION CONTAINS FACTORS AFFECTING THE WITHIN LAND. LODGED 30/11/2011.
6.	*L817341	CAVEAT BY CITY OF WANNEROO AS TO THE TWO UNDIVIDED SIXTH SHARE OF ANTONIO
		ALFREDO SALAMONE ONLY. LODGED 22/12/2011.
7.	*L817342	CAVEAT BY CITY OF WANNEROO AS TO THE FOUTH UNDIVIDED SIXTH SHARE OF
		UMBERTO GIOVANNI SALAMONE, SALVATORE SALAMONE AND MARIA SALAMONE ONLY.
		LODGED 22/12/2011.
8.	*L859813	FOLIO CANCELLED. NEW FOLIOS CREATED. VOLUME 2786 FOLIO 701 AS TO 2/6 SHARE AND

END OF PAGE 1 - CONTINUED OVER



REGISTER NUMBER: 1/DP69382 VOLUME/FOLIO: 2785-196 PAGE 2

VOLUME 2786 FOLIO 702 AS TO 4/6 SHARE. REGISTERED 16/2/2012.

Warning:

A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required.

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Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

STATEMENTS:

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SKETCH OF LAND: DP69382

PREVIOUS TITLE: 2756-288, 2756-289

PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: 115 FURNISS RD, DARCH. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: CITY OF WANNEROO



AUSTRALIA

REGISTER NUMBER N/A DATE DUPLICATE ISSUED DUPLICATE EDITION 16/2/2012 1

VOLUME

2786

FOLIO

701

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

The person described in the first schedule is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land described below subject to the reservations, conditions and depth limit contained in the original grant (if a grant issued) and to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.

REGISTRAR OF TITLES

THIS IS A SHARE TITLE

LAND DESCRIPTION:

2/6 UNDIVIDED SHARES OF LOT 1 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 69382

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:

(FIRST SCHEDULE)

CELL 6 PTY LTD OF 196 SCARBOROUGH BEACH ROAD, DOUBLEVIEW AS SOLE PROPRIETOR OF THE SHARE SHOWN IN THE LAND DESCRIPTION

(T M148592) REGISTERED 31/12/2012

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS:

(SECOND SCHEDULE)

MEMORIAL. CONTAMINATED SITES ACT 2003 REGISTERED 9/9/2011. *L730321

*K192639 NOTIFICATION CONTAINS FACTORS AFFECTING THE WITHIN LAND. LODGED 16/5/2007.

LEASE TO MILIND PTY LTD OF 50 DRIVER ROAD, LANDSDALE EXPIRES: SEE LEASE. AS TO *L046136

PORTION ONLY. REGISTERED 19/8/2009.

TRANSFER OF LEASE L046136, LESSEE NOW CELL 6 PTY LTD OF 196 SCARBOROUGH *L046135

BEACH ROAD, DOUBLEVIEW REGISTERED 19/8/2009.

*L796683 NOTIFICATION CONTAINS FACTORS AFFECTING THE WITHIN LAND. LODGED 30/11/2011.

*M183679 FOLIO CANCELLED. 2786-701 (2/6), 2786-702 (4/6) CANCELLED TO 2807-995 (1/1). REGISTERED

12/2/2013.

A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required. Warning:

* Any entries preceded by an asterisk may not appear on the current edition of the duplicate certificate of title.

Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

----END OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE----

STATEMENTS:

The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND: DP69382 PREVIOUS TITLE: 2785-196

END OF PAGE 1 - CONTINUED OVER

itle is cancelled

REGISTER NUMBER: N/A VOLUME/FOLIO: 2786-701 PAGE 2

PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: 115 FURNISS RD, DARCH. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: CITY OF WANNEROO

AUSTRALIA

REGISTER NUMBER N/A DATE DUPLICATE ISSUED DUPLICATE EDITION 16/2/2012 1

VOLUME

2786

FOLIO

702

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

The person described in the first schedule is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land described below subject to the reservations, conditions and depth limit contained in the original grant (if a grant issued) and to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.

REGISTRAR OF TITLES

THIS IS A SHARE TITLE

LAND DESCRIPTION:

4/6 UNDIVIDED SHARES OF LOT 1 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 69382

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:

(FIRST SCHEDULE)

CELL 6 PTY LTD OF 196 SCARBOROUGH BEACH ROAD, DOUBLEVIEW AS SOLE PROPRIETOR OF THE SHARE SHOWN IN THE LAND DESCRIPTION

(T M148592) REGISTERED 31/12/2012

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS:

(SECOND SCHEDULE)

*L730320 MEMORIAL. CONTAMINATED SITES ACT 2003 REGISTERED 9/9/2011.

*K192639 NOTIFICATION CONTAINS FACTORS AFFECTING THE WITHIN LAND. LODGED 16/5/2007.

LEASE TO MILIND PTY LTD OF 50 DRIVER ROAD, LANDSDALE EXPIRES: SEE LEASE. AS TO *L046136

PORTION ONLY. REGISTERED 19/8/2009.

*L046135 TRANSFER OF LEASE L046136, LESSEE NOW CELL 6 PTY LTD OF 196 SCARBOROUGH

BEACH ROAD, DOUBLEVIEW REGISTERED 19/8/2009.

4. *L796683 NOTIFICATION CONTAINS FACTORS AFFECTING THE WITHIN LAND. LODGED 30/11/2011.

FOLIO CANCELLED. 2786-701 (2/6), 2786-702 (4/6) CANCELLED TO 2807-995 (1/1). REGISTERED *M183679

12/2/2013.

A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required. Warning:

* Any entries preceded by an asterisk may not appear on the current edition of the duplicate certificate of title.

Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

-----END OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE-----

STATEMENTS:

The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND: DP69382 PREVIOUS TITLE: 2785-196

END OF PAGE 1 - CONTINUED OVER



itle is cancelled

REGISTER NUMBER: N/A VOLUME/FOLIO: 2786-702 PAGE 2

PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: 115 FURNISS RD, DARCH. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: CITY OF WANNEROO





AUSTRALIA

REGISTER NUMBER 1/DP69382 DATE DUPLICATE ISSUED DUPLICATE EDITION 2 9/12/2019

2807

VOLUME FOLIO

995

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

The person described in the first schedule is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land described below subject to the reservations, conditions and depth limit contained in the original grant (if a grant issued) and to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.



LAND DESCRIPTION:

LOT 1 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 69382

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:

(FIRST SCHEDULE)

CELL 6 PTY LTD OF 196 SCARBOROUGH BEACH ROAD, DOUBLEVIEW

(XA M183679) REGISTERED 12/2/2013

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS:

(SECOND SCHEDULE)

\bigcirc	1.	*K192639	NOTIFICATION CONTAINS FACTORS AFFECTING THE WITHIN LAND. LODGED 16/5/2007.

L046136 LEASE TO MILIND PTY LTD OF 50 DRIVER ROAD, LANDSDALE EXPIRES: SEE LEASE. AS TO

PORTION ONLY. REGISTERED 19/8/2009.

TRANSFER OF LEASE L046136, LESSEE NOW CELL 6 PTY LTD OF 196 SCARBOROUGH L046135

BEACH ROAD, DOUBLEVIEW REGISTERED 19/8/2009.

*L730320 MEMORIAL. CONTAMINATED SITES ACT 2003 REGISTERED 9/9/2011.

*L730321 MEMORIAL. CONTAMINATED SITES ACT 2003 REGISTERED 9/9/2011.

*L796683 NOTIFICATION CONTAINS FACTORS AFFECTING THE WITHIN LAND. LODGED 30/11/2011.

*M148594 NOTIFICATION CONTAINS FACTORS AFFECTING THE WITHIN LAND. LODGED 31/12/2012.

Warning:

dealind

A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required.

* Any entries preceded by an asterisk may not appear on the current edition of the duplicate certificate of title.

Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

-----END OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE-----

STATEMENTS:

The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND: DP69382

PREVIOUS TITLE: 2786-701, 2786-702

PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: 115 FURNISS RD, DARCH. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: CITY OF WANNEROO



INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. If insufficient space in any section, Additional Sheet Form B1, should be used with appropriate headings. The boxed sections should only contain the words "see page.....
- Additional Sheets shall be numbered consecutively and bound to this document by staples along the left margin prior to execution by the parties.
- No alteration should be made by erasure. The words rejected should be scored through and those substituted typed or written above them, the alteration being initialled by the persons signing this document and their witnesses.

NOTES

1. DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Lot and Diagram/Plan/Strata/Survey-Strata Plan number or Location name and number to be stated.

Extent - Whole, part or balance of the land comprised in the Certificate of Title to be stated. If this document relates to only part of the land comprised in the Certificate of Title further narrative or graphic description may be necessary. The volume and folio number to be stated.

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR

State full name and address of the Registered Proprietors as shown on the Certificate of Title and the address / addresses to which future notices can be sent.

- INFORMATION CONCERNING SITE CLASSIFICATION Include information concerning site classification as either: contaminated - restricted use, contamination - remediation required, remediated for restricted use or possibly contaminated - investigation required.
- CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S ATTESTATION This document must be signed by or on behalf of the Chief Executive Officer, Department of Environment and Conservation under Section 91 of Contaminated Sites Act 2003. An Adult Person should witness this signature. The address and occupation of the witness must be stated.

EXAMINED	 	
EXMINITED		

OFFICE USE ONLY

REQ \$ 160.00

MEMORIAL **CONTAMINATED SITES ACT 2003**

LODGED BY

Department of Environment and Conservation

ADDRESS

Level 4, 168 St Georges Terrace Perth, WA 6842

PHONE No. 1300 762 982

FAX No. (08) 9333 7575

REFERENCE No. 16733

ISSUING BOX No. 888V

PREPARED BY

Contaminated Sites Section Department of Environment and Conservation

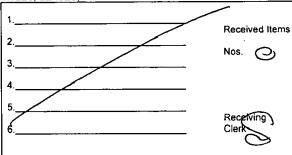
ADDRESS

Level 4, 168 St Georges Terrace Perth, WA 6842

PHONE No. 1300 762 982 FAX No. (08) 9333 7575

INSTRUCT IF ANY DOCUMENTS ARE TO ISSUE TO OTHER THAN LODGING PARTY

TITLES, LEASES, DECLARATIONS ETC LODGED HEREWITH



Lodged pursuant to the provisions of the TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893 as amended on the day and time shown above and particulars entered in the Register.





APPROVAL NUMBER	

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

Client ID 2765

WESTERN AUSTRALIA TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893 AS AMENDED

MEMORIAL

CONTAMINATED SITES ACT 2003

SECTION 58(1) (a) (i) (l) (ll) (lll) (IV)

DESCRIPTION OF LAND (Note 1)			EXTENT	VOLUME	_ FOLIO
DESCRIPTION OF LAND (Note 1) 4/6 UNDIVIDED SHARES OF LOT 8005 ON DEF REGISTERED PROPRIETOR (Note 2) UMBERTO GIOVANNI SALAMONE OF 28 IDA S SALVATORE SALAMONE OF LOT 1441 DRIVE MARIA SALAMONE OF 35 DRIVER ROAD, LAN AS TENANTS IN COMMON OF THE SHARE SH	STREET, BALCATTA R ROAD, WANNERO IDSDALE IN ½ SHAR	IN ½ SHARE O IN ½ SHARE E	Whole	2756	289
UNFORMATION CONCERNING SITE CLASSIFICATION CONCERNING SITE CLASSIFICATION CONTENTS OF THE CO	has been classified a				
Dated this Sixth	day of Septembe	er 		Year 2011	
Andrew Miller	(Note 4)		C. a	w.	
SECTION MANAGER DELEGATE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFIC DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSUNDER SECTION 91 OF THE CONTAMINATED SITES ACT 2003		FULL NAME: ADDRESS: OCCUPATION:	SIGNATURE OF Christophe 168 St Georg Data Manage	witness r Chau ges Tce PERTh ement Officer	1 WA 6000

INSTRUCTIONS

- If insufficient space in any section, Additional Sheet Form B1, should be used with appropriate headings. The boxed sections should only contain the words "see page....."
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- No alteration should be made by erasure. The words rejected should be scored through and those substituted typed or written above them, the alteration being initialled by the persons signing this document and their witnesses.

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State full name and address of the Registered Proprietors as shown on the Certificate of Title and the address / addresses to which future notices can be sent.

INFORMATION CONCERNING SITE CLASSIFICATION
 Include information concerning site classification as either: contaminated – restricted use, contamination – remediation required, remediated for restricted use or possibly contaminated – investigation required.

4. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S ATTESTATION

This document must be signed by or on behalf of the Chief Executive Officer, Department of Environment and Conservation under Section 91 of Contaminated Sites Act 2003. An <u>Adult Person</u> should witness this signature. The address and occupation of the witness <u>must</u> be stated.

EXAMINED	i
EXAMINED	

OFFICE USE ONLY



REG \$ 160.00

MEMORIAL CONTAMINATED SITES ACT 2003

LODGED BY

Department of Environment and Conservation

ADDRESS

Level 4, 168 St Georges Terrace

Perth, WA 6842

PHONE No. 1300 762 982

FAX No. (08) 9333 7575

REFERENCE No. 16733

ISSUING BOX No. 888V

PREPARED BY
Contaminated Sites Section
Department of Environment and Conservation

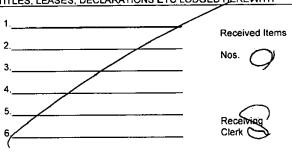
ADDRESS Level 4, 168 St Georges Terrace Perth, WA 6842

PHONE No. 1300 762 982 FAX No. (08) 9333 7575

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Lodged pursuant to the provisions of the TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893 as amended on the day and time shown above and particulars entered in the Register.





APPROVAL NUMBER	l
	l
	l

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

Client ID 2765

WESTERN AUSTRALIA TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893 AS AMENDED

MEMORIAL

CONTAMINATED SITES ACT 2003

SECTION 58(1) (a) (i) (l) (ll) (lll) (lV)

DESCRIPTION OF LAND (Note 1)	EXTENT VOLUME	FOLIO
2/6 UNDIVIDED SHARES OF LOT 8005 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 36178	Whole 2756	288
REGISTERED PROPRIETOR (Note 2)		
ANTONIO ALFREDO SALAMONE OF 2 LONGFORD CIRCUIT, DARCH AS SOLE PROPRIETOR OF THE SHARE SHOWN IN THE LAND DESCRIF INFORMATION CONCERNING SITE CLASSIFICATION (Note 3) Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, this Site has been classified as "Co contamination status of this Site, please contact the Contaminated Sites sec	ntaminated - restricted use". For further information	on the
Dated this Sixth day of September	Year 2011	
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S ATTESTATION (Note 4)		
UNDER SECTION 91 OF THE ADI	SIGNATURE OF WITNESS LL NAME: DRESS: CUPATION: CUPATION	
	Data Management Officer	

INSTRUCTIONS

- If insufficient space in any section, Additional Sheet Form B1, should be used with appropriate headings. The boxed sections should only contain the words "see page....."
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Extent - Whole, part or balance of the land comprised in the Certificate of Title to be stated.

The Volume and Folio number to be stated.

2. REGISTERED PROPRIETOR

State full name and address of the Registered Proprietors as shown on the Certificate of Title and the address / addresses to which future Notices can be sent.

- LOCAL GOVERNMENT / PUBLIC AUTHORITY
 State the name of the Local Government or the Public Authority preparing and lodging this notification.
- 4. FACTOR AFFECTING THE USE AND ENJOYMENT OF LAND

Describe the factor affecting the use or enjoyment of land.

5. ATTESTATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT / PUBLIC AUTHORITY

To be attested in the manner prescribed by the Local Government Act or as prescribed by the Act constituting the Public Authority.

6. REGISTERED PROPRIETOR'S EXECUTION

A separate attestation is required for every person signing this document. Each signature should be separately witnessed by an <u>Adult Person</u>. The full name, address and occupation of the witness must be stated.





EXAMINED	



REG \$ 160.00

NOTIFICATION

LODGED BY

BRITTEN PARTNERS

SOLICITORS

Suite 1, 14 Leura Street NEDLANDS WA 6009

Ph: 6389 1622

Fax: 6389 1644

PHONE No.

ADDRESS

FAX No.

REFERENCE No.

SAL 1877

ISSUING BOX No

888 Raon

PREPARED BY Britten Partners

P.O. Box 5

ADDRESS INGLEWOOD WA 6932

PHONE No. 6389 1622

FAX No. 6389 1644

INSTRUCT IF ANY DOCUMENTS ARE TO ISSUE TO OTHER

THAN LODGING PARTY

Lodged pursuant to the provisions of the TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893 as amended on the day and time shown above and particulars entered in the Register.







NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 70A

DESCRIPTION OF LAND (Note 1)		EXTENT	VOLUME	FOLIO
	. 7			
Lot 8005 on Deposited Plan 36178	Į.	Whole	2756	288
		Whole	2756	289
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				.
			.	
				.
			·	
REGISTERED PROPRIETOR (Note 2)	 .		L	l L
ANTONIO ALFREDO SALAMONE of 2 Longford Circuit, D	arch, UMBERTO	GIOVANNI S	ALAMONE of	28 Ida
Street, Balcatta, SALVATORE SALAMONE of Lot 1441 Dr				
Driver Road, Landsdale	ron roda, rranno	oroo ana wir av	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- 0. 00
Dirioi Noda, Edinosalis				
LOCAL GOVERNMENT / PUBLIC AUTHORITY (Note 3)				
CITY OF WANNEROO				
FACTOR AFFECTING USE OR ENJOYMENT OF LAND (Note 4)				
The subject site forms part of a "Landfill Precinct" under East Wanneroo	_	•		_
potentially contaminated. The City of Waneroo is not prepared to conside	•			
until the Agreed Structure Plan has been modified to remove the Landfill Scheme. Such a modification will only be supported if it can be clearly de				
environmental clearances have been obtained to the satisfaction of Coun	-	_		
Environment and Conservation and Department of Health, as the case re	quires.	_		•
,				
	•			
<u></u>				
11/1/4				
Dated this 90	J			
Dated this 29	Nove	MBER.	Year	2011
	REGISTERED PRO	PRIETOR/S SIG	N HERE (Note 6)
THE COMMON SEAL OF THE	Signed			
CITY OF WANNEROO was hereunto	o la lieu			
affixed by authority of a resolution of	1.1			
	in the resence of			
the Council in the presence of	Sec	e Pages 2 and 3 to station	or registered prop	netor
Sucy Lobal MANON SE	<i>;</i>]	Redoil		
Vacy Loval TON				
MAYOR	0:4			
	Signed			
60/				
- Alexander	in the presence of			
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	prosonce of			

				Page No. 3 of 3 Page
SIGNED by) ,/	10		•
MARIA SALAMON	IF \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	laboure	·	
in the presence of:	· 			
in the presence of.	A'A			
Witness (sign) X		> 		
Witness name:	GREGO 5 CRIST	2 ~ = C	show La	س' ج
Witness Address	~ -0\04			SARCH.
			,	6065
Witness Occupation	on mecho	٠٠.٠٠		000
Thin boo book pain	,			
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		•		



WESTERN AUSTRALIA TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893 AS AMENDED

ADDITIONAL PAGE TO NOTIFICATION

Dated 28 November 2011.
SIGNED by ANTONIO ALFREDO SALAMONE) in the presence of: O
Witness (sign)
Witness name: GREGOTY SOLAN LOWIS Witness Address 5 CRISTATA TOO PRIZEH GO65
Witness Occupation MOTOR MELITAVIC.
SIGNED by UMBERTO GIOVANNI SALAMONE) in the presence of:
Witness (sign)
Witness name: GREGORY John Lewis Witness Address 5 CRistata TCE, Darch. 6065
Witness Occupation Mechanic
SIGNED by SALVATORE SALAMONE in the presence of: Witness (sign)
Witness name: GREGORY FOR Lewis Witness Address 5 CRISTATA TEE. Darch. 6065.
Witness Occupation Mechanic

INSTRUCTIONS

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- 3. LOCAL GOVERNMENT / PUBLIC AUTHORITY State the name of the Local Government or the Public Authority preparing and lodging this notification.
- FACTOR AFFECTING THE USE AND ENJOYMENT OF LAND Describe the factor affecting the use or enjoyment of land.
- ATTESTATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT / PUBLIC AUTHORITY

To be attested in the manner prescribed by the Local Government Act or as prescribed by the Act constituting the Public Authority.

6. REGISTERED PROPRIETOR'S EXECUTION A separate attestation is required for every person signing this document. Each signature should be separately witnessed by an Adult Person. The address and occupation of the witness must be stated

EXAMINED			



NOTIFICATION

LODGED BY	McLeods
ADDRESS	220 - 222 Stirling Highway CLAREMONT WA 6010
PHONE No.	9383 3133
FAX No	9383 4935
REFERENCE No.	PW:GY:WANN-25840
ISSUING BOX No.	346K

ADDRESS

220 - 222 Stirling Highway

CLAREMONT WA 6010

PHONE No.

9383 3133

FAX No.

9383 4935

INSTRUCT IF ANY DOCUMENTS ARE TO ISSUE TO OTHER THAN LODGING PARTY.

	5
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TITLES, LEASES, DECLARATIONS ETC. LODGED HEREWITH

1.	fl deed.		
2.		Received Items	
3.		Nos.	
J			
4.			$\langle I \rangle \mid$
5.			
6.		Receiving Clerk	\mathcal{M}

Lodged pursuant to the provisions of the TRANSFER OF LAND AOT 1893 as amended on the day and time shown above and particulars entered in the Register.



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Page 4 of 4



NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION THE COMMON SEAL of the CITY OF WANNEROO was hereunto affixed by authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of: (Print Full Name) Daniel John Simms Chief Executive Officer City of Wanneroo Print Full Name) Executed by CELL 6 PTY LTD · (ACN 130 417 542) by authority of its directors in accordance with Section 127 of the Corperations Act: DIRECTOR EVER WICHOLAS MARGETIC ROCKY MARIO ZAMPLIN'

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Page 3 of 4

NOTIFICA	TION UNDER SEC	TION 70A	·
·			
		•	
	_	1 763 565 tel: 9443 5389, fax: 9443 53	190 Page 2 of 4

FORM N 1
FORM APPROVED
NO. B2594
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893 AS AMENDED

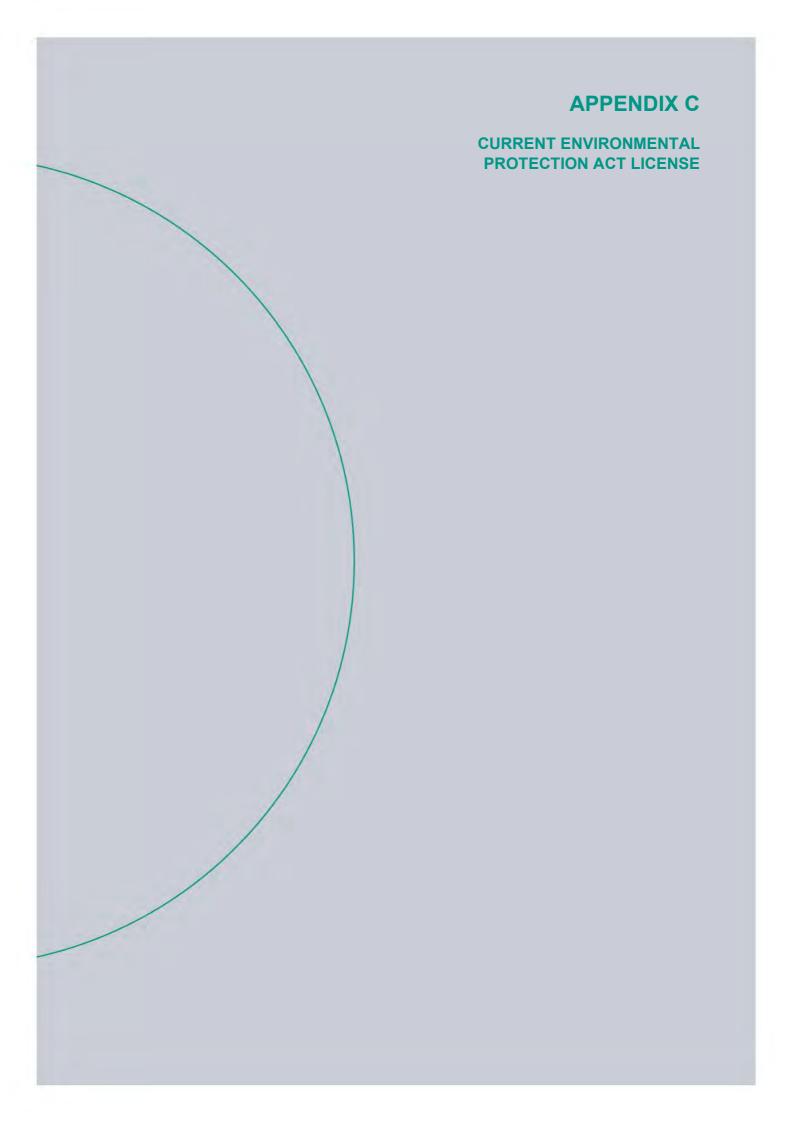
NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 70A

DESCRIPTION OF LAND (Note 1)	EXTENT	VOLUME	FOLIO
Lot 1 on Deposited Plan 69382 REGISTERED PROPRIETOR (Note 2)	Whole	2807	995
CELL 6 PTY LTD (ACN 130 417 542) of 196 Scarborough Beach Roa	d, Doubleview		
LOCAL GOVERNMENT / PUBLIC AUTHORITY (Note 3)		<u>-</u>	
CITY OF WANNEROO			
Registered proprietors and prospective interest-holders of the land describe "East Wanneroo Cell 6 Agreed Structure Plan Area"; that infrastructure cos respect of land within that Area upon certain events pursuant to a planning so that in so far as Lot 1 on DP 69382 was created out of a subdivision of paren were paid upon that subdivision for reasons identified in a Deed with the infrastructure contributions will accrue upon a later event; and that further informations are contributions.	its become payable heme (currently Dist it Lot 8005 on DP 36 City of Wanneroo;	to the City of V trict Planning Sch 6178, no infrastru that accordingly	Vanneroo in neme No 2); ucture costs / liability for
	ECEMBER		Year 2012.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT / PUBLIC AUTHORITY ATTESTATION (Note 5) REGISTERE	D PROPRIETOR/S SIG	214 LIEUE (NOIB 6)	



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Page 1 of 4



Licence Number L6832/1997/13

Licence Holder Cell 6 Pty Limited

ACN 130 417 542

Registered business address Suite 1, 42 Dellamarta Road

WANGARA WA 6065

File Number 2011/000651

Duration 21/06/2017 to 20/06/2021

Date of issue

17 June 2020

Prescribed Premises Category 13: Crushing of building material

Category 62: Solid waste depot

Premises Non Organic Disposals

115 Furniss Road DARCH WA 6065

Lot 1 on Deposited Plan 69382

Certificate of Title Volume 2807 Folio 995

This Licence is granted to the Licence Holder, subject to the following conditions, on 17 June 2020 by:

Tracey Hassell

A/MANAGER, WASTE INDUSTRIES

Officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Explanatory notes

These explanatory notes do not form part of this Licence.

Defined terms

Definition of terms used in this Licence can be found at the end of this Licence. Terms which are defined have the first letter of each word capitalised throughout this Licence.

Department of Environment Regulation

The Department of Environment Regulation (DER) is established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA) (EP Act). The Department also monitors and audits compliance with licences, takes enforcement action and develops and implements licensing and industry regulation policy.

Licence

Section 56 of the EP Act provides that an occupier of Prescribed Premises commits an offence if Emissions are caused or increased, or permitted to be caused or increased, or Waste, noise, odour or electromagnetic radiation is altered, or permitted to be altered, from Prescribed Premises, except in accordance with a works approval or licence.

Categories of Prescribed Premises are defined in Schedule 1 of the *Environment Protection Regulations* 1987 (WA) (EP Regulations).

This Licence does not authorise any activity which may be a breach of the requirements of another statutory authority including, but not limited to the following:

- conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment under Part IV of the EP Act;
- conditions imposed by DER for the clearing of native vegetation under Part V, Division 2 of the EP Act;
- any requirements under the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007;
- any requirements under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste)* Regulations 2004; and
- any other requirements specified through State legislation.

It is the responsibility of the Licence Holder to ensure that any action or activity referred to in this Licence is permitted by, and is carried out in compliance with, other statutory requirements.

The Licence Holder must comply with the Licence. Contravening a Licence Condition is an offence under s.58 of the EP Act.

Responsibilities of a Licence Holder

Separate to the requirements of this Licence, general obligations of Licence Holders are set out in the EP Act and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the Licence Holder must comply with the following provisions of the EP Act:

- the duties of an occupier under section 61; and
- restrictions on making certain changes to Prescribed Premises unless the changes are in accordance with a works approval, Licence, closure notice or environmental protection notice (s.53).

Strict penalties apply for offences under the EP Act.

Reporting of incidents

The Licence Holder has a duty to report to DER all discharges of waste that have caused or are likely to cause Pollution, Material Environmental Harm or Serious Environmental Harm, in accordance with s.72 of the EP Act.

Offences and defences

The EP Act and its regulations set out a number of offences, including:

- Offence of emitting an Unreasonable Emission from any Premises under s.49.
- Offence of causing Pollution under s.49.
- Offence of dumping Waste under s.49A.
- Offence of discharging Waste in circumstances likely to cause Pollution under s.50.
- Offence of causing Serious Environmental Harm (s.50A) or Material Environmental Harm (s.50B).
- Offence of causing Emissions which do not comply with prescribed standards (s.51).
- Offences relating to Emissions or Discharges under regulations prescribed under the EP Act, including materials discharged under the *Environmental Protection* (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 (WA).
- Offences relating to noise under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations* 1997 (WA).

Section 53 of the EP Act provides that a Licence Holder commits an offence if Emissions are caused, or altered from a Prescribed Premises unless done in accordance with a Works Approval, Licence or the requirements of a Closure Notice or an Environmental Protection Notice.

Defences to certain offences may be available to a Licence Holder and these are set out in the EP Act. Section 74A(b)(iv) provides that it is a defence to an offence for causing Pollution, in respect of an Emission, or for causing Serious Environmental Harm or Material Environmental Harm, or for discharging or abandoning Waste in water to which the public has access, if the Licence Holder can prove that an Emission or Discharge occurred in accordance with a Licence.

This Licence specifies the Emissions and Discharges, and the limits and Conditions which must be satisfied in respect of Specified Emissions and Discharges, in order for the defence to offence provision to be available.

Authorised Emissions and Discharges

The Specified and General Emissions and Discharges from Primary Activities conducted on the Prescribed Premises are authorised to be conducted in accordance with the Conditions of this Licence.

Emissions and Discharges caused from other activities not related to the Primary Activities at the Premises have not been Conditioned in this Licence. Emissions and Discharges from other activities at the Premises are subject to the general provisions of the EP Act.

Amendment of licence

The Licence Holder can apply to amend the Conditions of this Licence under s.59 of the EP Act. An application form for this purpose is available from DER.

The CEO may also amend the Conditions of this Licence at any time on the initiative of the CEO without an application being made.

Amendment Notices constitute written notice of the amendment in accordance with s.59B(9) of the EP Act.

Duration of Licence

The Licence will remain in force for the duration set out on the first page of this Licence or until it is surrendered, suspended or revoked in accordance with s.59A of the EP Act.

Suspension or revocation

The CEO may suspend or revoke this Licence in accordance with s.59A of the EP Act.

Fees

The Licence Holder must pay an annual licence fee. Late payment of annual licence fees may result in the licence ceasing to have effect. A licence that has ceased to have effect due to non-payment of annual licence fees continues to exist; however, it ceases to provide a defence to an offence under s.74A of the EP Act.

Late fees are a component of annual licence fees and should a Licence Holder fail to pay late fees within the time specified the licence will similarly cease to have effect.

Definitions and interpretation

Definitions

In this Licence, the terms in Table 1 have the meanings defined.

Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition	
ACM	means Asbestos containing material and has the meaning defined in the <i>Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia</i> (DOH, 2009)	
ACN	Australian Company Number	
Amendment Notice	means an amendment granted under s.59 of the EP Act in accordance with the procedure set out in s.59B of the EP Act.	
Annual Period	means a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December in the same year.	
Asbestos	means the asbestiform variety of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals and includes actinolite, amosite anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite, tremolite and any mixture containing 2 or more of those.	
Books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.	
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means: Director General Department Administering the Environmental Protection Act 1986 Locked Bag 33 Cloisters Square PERTH WA 6850 info@der.wa.gov.au	
Classified Load	means the classification of waste loads during acceptance and post acceptance based on the risk of waste material containing Asbestos or ACM and through visual inspection.	
Clean Fill	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions	
Compliance Report	means a report in a format approved by the CEO as presented by the Licence Holder or as specified by the CEO (guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).	

Term	Definition	
Condition	means a condition to which this Licence is subject under s.62 of the EP Act.	
Damp	means moist to the touch.	
Department	means the department established under s.35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act.	
Department Request	means a request for Books or other sources of information to be produced, made by an Inspector or the CEO to the Licence Holder in writing and sent to the Licence Holder's address for notifications, as described at the front of this Licence, in relation to:	
	(a) compliance with the EP Act or this Licence;	
	(b) the Books or other sources of information maintained in accordance with this Licence; or	
	(c) the Books or other sources of information relating to Emissions from the Premises.	
DER Asbestos Guidelines	means the document titled "Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities", published by the Department of Environment and Conservation, as amended from time to time.	
Discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.	
Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.	
Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.	
EP Act	means the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA).	
EP Regulations	means the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA).	
High Risk Loads	refers to loads classified as "high risk" in accordance with the DER Asbestos Guidelines <i>Risk Classification Matrix</i> included in Attachment 1 of this Licence.	
Implementation Agreement or Decision	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.	
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions	
Inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act.	

Term	Definition
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer by the Department of Environment, as amended from time to time.
Licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a Licence by the CEO under s.57 of the EP Act, subject to the Conditions.
Licence Holder	refers to the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this Licence has been granted, as specified at the front of this Licence.
Low Risk Loads	refers to loads classified as "low risk" in the DER Asbestos Guidelines <i>Risk Classification Matrix</i> included in Attachment 1 of this Licence.
Material Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Operate	Refers to the activities of receiving customers and operating machinery associated with the crushing and screening of materials.
Pollution	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Premises	refers to the premises to which this Licence applies, as specified at the front of this Licence and as shown on the map in Schedule 1 to this Licence.
Prescribed Premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Primary Activities	refers to the Prescribed Premises activities listed on the front of this Licence as described in Schedule 2, at the locations shown in Schedule 1.
Products	refers to Wastes which have undergone crushing, processing or screening to create a useable recycled product and which has been tested and conforms with the specifications of this Licence.
Quarterly	refers to the four inclusive periods from 1 January to 31 March, 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September and 1 October to 31 December.
Reportable Event	means an exceedance above the target limit specified in Column 4 of Table 6, in Schedule 3.
Sediment	means any naturally occurring material (e.g. sand, mud, soil,

Term	Definition
	silt) or processed waste-derived material that has the potential to be transported by the action of wind, water or through vehicular movement.
Serious Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Stockpile Base	refers to the toe of a stockpile, being the furthest point at the base of the stockpile that the material extends to.
Unreasonable Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Interpretation

In this Licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' will be read as if followed by the words 'without limitation';
- (b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- (c) where tables are used in a Condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate Condition;
- (d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline or code of practice in this Licence means the version of the standard, guideline or code of practice in force at the time of granting of this Licence and includes any amendments to the standard, guideline or code of practice which may occur from time to time during the course of the Licence; and
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act.

Conditions

Emissions

1. The Licence Holder must not cause any Emissions from the Primary Activities on the Premises except for specified Emissions and general Emissions described in Column 1 of Table 2 subject to the exclusions, limitations or requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 2.

Table 2: Authorised Emissions table

Column 1	Column 2		
Emission type	Exclusions/Limitations/Requirements		
Specified Emissions			
Fugitive dust	Subject to compliance with Conditions 2, 4, 10, 12 to 14, 16 and 18 to 28		
Noise emissions from crushing activities and site based vehicles	Subject to compliance with Conditions 34 to 35		
General Emissions (excluding Specified Emissions)			
arise from the Primary Activities set out in Schedule 2;	 Emissions excluded from General Emissions are: Unreasonable Emissions; or Emissions that result in, or are likely to result in, Pollution, Material Environmental Harm or Serious Environmental Harm; or Discharges of Waste in circumstances likely to cause Pollution; or Emissions that result, or are likely to result in, the Discharge or abandonment of Waste in water to which the public has access; or Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with an Approved Policy; or Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with a prescribed standard; or Emissions or Discharges which do not comply with the conditions in an Implementation Agreement or Decision; or Emissions or Discharges the subject of 		

Column 1	Column 2
Emission type	Exclusions/Limitations/Requirements
	offences under regulations prescribed under the EP Act, including materials discharged under the Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004.

Throughput restrictions

- 2. Subject to stockpile management requirements in Condition 18, the Licence Holder must not accept more than 325,000 tonnes of Waste per Annual Period.
- The Licence Holder must monitor and record the volumes of incoming and outgoing Waste and outgoing Products at the Premises for the parameter stipulated in Column 1 of Table 3, using the units specified in Column 2 of Table 3 at the frequency specified in Column 3 of Table 3.

Table 3: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Parameter	Units	Frequency
Waste Inputs - Clean Fill, Inert Waste Type 1	Tonnes – as measured by certified load scales on wheel loaders. OR	Each load arriving at the Premises.
Waste Outputs - Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions	m ³ and calculated tonnes – a conversion factor of 1.3 tonnes in every m ³ must be used to calculate tonnage.	Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises.
Product Outputs – Product type		Each load leaving the Premises.

Waste type restrictions and waste classification

- **4.** The Licence Holder must only accept the following types of Waste onto the Premises for storage, sorting or crushing:
 - (a) Inert Waste Type 1; and
 - (b) Clean Fill.
- **5.** Waste must not be accepted onto the Premises when:
 - (a) it contains visible Asbestos or ACM, inspected and classified in accordance with Condition 7; or
 - (b) the Licence Holder has not obtained a signed declaration from the supplier of the source material with each delivery that:

- (i) sets out the details of the Waste source, carrier, registration number of the vehicle and the date of delivery;
- (ii) sets out the Waste type and volume being delivered; and
- (iii) warrants that the load does not contain any Asbestos or ACM.
- **6.** The Licence Holder must maintain a clearly visible sign specifying "No Asbestos" at the entry to the Premises.
- 7. The Licence Holder must visually inspect all loads of Waste when they arrive at the Premises, prior to unloading, to determine the risk of a load containing Asbestos or ACM and each load shall be classified in accordance with the risk classification procedure outlined in Attachment 1 (Classified Load).
- **8.** Where the visual inspection identifies that Waste is not permitted by the Licence, the Licence Holder must:
 - (a) reject the Waste for acceptance;
 - (b) record the details of the Waste source, waste carrier, registration number of the vehicle and the date of rejection; and
 - (c) maintain accurate and auditable records of all rejected loads on the Premises.
- **9.** The Licence Holder must retain all documentation recorded under Conditions 3 and 8 on the Premises for a period of three years.

Waste processing restrictions

10. Subject to the Waste Type restrictions in Condition 8, the Licence Holder must ensure that all Wastes specified in Column 1 of Table 4 are only subject to the processes stipulated in Column 2 of Table 4, and in accordance with any process limits specified in Column 3 of Table 4.

Table 4: Waste processing restrictions

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Waste Type	Processes	Process limits
Solid Waste: Clean Fill, Inert Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling, associated storage and processing by mechanical sorting (screening) and/or crushing. No infilling of Wastes shall occur on the Premises.	 Subject to compliance with: Throughput, Waste type restrictions and Waste type classification requirements as specified in Conditions 2 to 8. Waste acceptance and load inspection requirements as specified in Conditions 11 to 17. Stockpile management requirements as specified in Condition 18. Dust Emission controls as specified in Conditions 22 to

28.
 Product testing and supply requirements as specified in Conditions 29 to 33.
 Noise Emission controls as specified in Conditions 34 to 35.

Waste acceptance and load inspection

- 11. Upon acceptance of Waste, the Licence Holder must direct each Classified Load to an unloading area at the site for further inspection. The unloading area must be appropriately designed and constructed to ensure the Classified Load will not mix with other Waste prior to inspection.
- 12. At the unloading area, the Licence Holder must keep all Waste wetted down throughout the inspection process using the infrastructure specified in Row 2 of Table 5 set out in Condition 21. The Licence Holder must visually inspect loads classified as Low Risk Loads, while the material is being unloaded to determine whether any Asbestos can be identified.
- 13. If Asbestos is suspected or identified, the load must be reclassified as a High Risk Load and the Licence Holder must implement the High Risk Load procedure set out in Attachment 2.
- **14.** High Risk Loads must be visually inspected and handled in accordance with the procedure set out in Attachment 2.
- 15. The Licence Holder must maintain accurate and auditable records of all loads that have been inspected and suspected or found to contain Asbestos. Those records must show the source and originating site and actions taken to address the issue with the source customer.
- 16. The Licence Holder must continue to visually inspect Waste on the Premises at all stages of the storage, sorting and screening process. Suspected Asbestos identified at any stage of the process must be handled in accordance with the procedure set out in Attachment 2 and records maintained in accordance with Condition 15.
- 17. The Licence Holder must by 1 August 2017, ensure that any existing timber, plastics and scrap metal wastes removed during the sorting and screening process are removed from the Premises and thereafter must ensure these wastes are removed from the Premises on at least a weekly basis.

Stockpile management

- **18.** By 20 August 2017, The Licence Holder must ensure that:
 - (a) material on the Premises is maintained in at least three separate stockpile areas for unprocessed Waste, Products tested for Asbestos or ACM and Products awaiting testing for Asbestos or ACM; and
 - (b) unprocessed Waste and Product stockpiles are kept clearly separated at a minimum three metre distance from the Stockpile Base;

- (c) Products tested for Asbestos or ACM and Products awaiting testing for Asbestos or ACM are clearly separated by a minimum three metre distance from the toe of the stockpile; and
- (d) Clearly visible and legible signage is erected on individual stockpiles to clearly identify and delineate tested Products, untested Products and unprocessed Waste.

Infrastructure and equipment

- **19.** By 20 September 2017, automated sprinklers that meet the requirements of Row 5 of Table 5 must be installed on all Waste and Product stockpiles subject to the requirements of Condition 23.
- **20.** By 20 September 2017, wheel washing facilities must be implemented onsite which meet the requirements of Row 6 of Table 5 must be installed on the Premises.
- 21. The Licence Holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment specified in Column 1 of Table 5 is maintained in good working order and operated in accordance with the requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 5.

Table 5: Infrastructure and equipment controls table

	Column 1	Column 2	
	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	
	Dust and Asbestos controls		
1.	Auto reticulation lines and water buffer tanks with a total storage capacity of 60,000L	Located around the Premises, auto reticulation lines must have the ability to be set automatically at varying cycles depending on seasonal weather and water availability.	
2.	4 x high pressure hoses and 3 x pumps	Used to wet down all incoming loads during tipping and all outgoing loads prior to removal.	
3.	Water cart (minimum 30,000L capacity) with sprays and cannon	Roadways and all Product and Waste stockpiles must remain in a damp state at all times to prevent dust lift off. Targeted wetting must occur when material handling such as reclaiming from the stockpiles has the potential to generate fugitive dust.	

	Column 1	Column 2
	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements
4.	Water sprays on primary and secondary crusher	Series of sprays at dust emission points on crushers to prevent fugitive dust from crushing of Wastes and Products.
		Sprays on machines need to produce water droplets that are fine enough to form a droplet cloud and interact with dust particles effectively. Water must be effectively delivered to Wastes and Products and not blown away by wind.
		Sprays are to be maintained in good working order to ensure availability during operation of equipment. Sprays must be operational at all times when equipment is operating.
5.	Automated sprinklers on top of Product and Waste stockpiles	Series of sprinklers on top of Product and Waste stockpiles to supplement wetting by water truck sprays which are capable of wetting down the entire surface of all stockpiles evenly to maintain the stockpiles in a Damp state.
		Sprinklers on the stockpiles need to effectively wet the surface and suppress airborne dust particles. The positioning and setup of sprinklers must effectively deliver water to stockpiles and must not be blown away by wind.
		Sprinklers must have the ability to be set automatically to maintain stockpiles in a Damp state outside of operational hours.
		Sprinklers are to be maintained in good working order to ensure continuous availability.
6.	Wheel washing facilities	Capable of removing sediment from the wheels and the underside of trucks and vehicles leaving the Premises.

	Column 1	Column 2
	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements
	Groundwater monitoring	
7.	7. Groundwater monitoring bores: NODGW01, NODGW02, NODGW03, NODGW04, NODGW05, NODGW06, DDW13, DDW28, DDW29	Located in accordance with the Monitoring locations map in Schedule 3.
		Bores must be capable of monitoring groundwater in accordance with the requirements of Condition 36.
	Landfill gas monitoring	
8.	Landfill gas monitoring wells: G30 (G30R), G31, G32, G33, G34, G35, G36, G37, G38, NODG01, NODG02	Located in accordance with the Monitoring locations map in Schedule 3. Wells must be capable of monitoring landfill gas in accordance with the requirements of Condition 37.

Dust emission controls

- **22.** The Licence Holder must ensure that:
 - (a) all Product and Waste stockpiles; and
 - (b) all unsealed access roads

are maintained in a damp state at all times by use of infrastructure and equipment specified in Rows 1 to 5 of Table 5 set out in Condition 21 or are managed in accordance with the requirements of Condition 23.

- 23. The Licence Holder must by 20 September 2017, prevent the visible uplift of dust at all times on Product and Waste stockpiles through the use of:
 - (a) automated sprinklers on top of stockpiles to prevent the visible uplift of dust at all times in accordance with Row 5 of Table 5; or
 - (b) effective chemical dust suppressant application on stockpiles.
- 24. By 20 August 2017, the Licence Holder must apply an effective chemical dust suppressant to prevent the visible uplift of dust from all soil bunds within the Premises.
- 25. The Licence Holder must reapply the chemical dust suppressant required by Conditions 23(b) and 24 to relevant stockpiles and all soil bunds within the Premises as per the manufacturer's instructions to ensure it remains effective at preventing the visible uplift of dust.
- 26. The Licence Holder must ensure that all Products removed from the Premises are wetted down prior to loading using the infrastructure and equipment specified in Row 2 of Table 5 set out in Condition 21.
- 27. The Licence Holder must ensure that the wheel wash specified in Row 5 of Table 5

- set out in Condition 21 is used for all vehicle movements from the Premises.
- **28.** The Licence Holder must ensure that all vehicles operate at speeds of less than 10km/hr through the Premises.

Product testing and supply

- **29.** The Licence Holder must ensure that testing of all Products is undertaken in accordance with the Product testing procedures specified in Attachment 3.
- 30. The Licence Holder must ensure that Products are only supplied to customers where they have been tested in accordance with Condition 29 and shown to conform with the product specification of 0.001% Asbestos weight for weight (w/w) for Asbestos content (in any form) within any recycled Products.
- **31.** The Licence Holder must maintain accurate and auditable records of all Asbestos Product testing undertaken in accordance with Condition 29. These records must include:
 - (a) details of sample size;
 - (b) a statement of limit of detection of the analysis;
 - (c) results in relation to Asbestos detected (positive result exceeding the 0.001% w/w limit) or not;
 - (d) description of any Asbestos detected; and
 - (e) an estimate of the concentration of Asbestos detected if practical to do so.
- 32. The records maintained in accordance with Condition 31 must be kept for at least two years and must be made available to the Department and customers on request.
- 33. The Licence Holder is not authorised to implement a reduced Product testing rate as per the reduced sampling criteria section of Attachment 3.

Noise emission controls

- **34.** The Licence Holder must ensure the Premises only Operate between the hours of 07:00 to 16:00 Monday to Friday and 07:00 to 12:00 on Saturdays.
- **35.** The Licence Holder must maintain the noise bund located on the western side of the Premises boundary as depicted in Schedule 1.

Monitoring requirements

- **36.** The Licence Holder must undertake groundwater monitoring in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 3.
- **37.** The Licence Holder must undertake landfill gas monitoring in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 3.
- **38.** All monitoring must be undertaken by laboratories with current NATA accreditation for the analysis specified unless otherwise specified in Schedule 3.

Record-keeping

- **39.** The Licence Holder must maintain accurate and auditable Books including the following records, information, reports and data required by this Licence:
 - (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this Licence;
 - (b) the works conducted in accordance with Conditions 19 and 20 of this Licence;
 - (c) the maintenance of infrastructure required to ensure that it is kept in good working order in accordance with Condition 21 of this Licence;
 - (d) the application of chemical dust suppressant, type of suppressant, location, time and date in accordance with Condition 23 of this Licence;
 - (e) monitoring undertaken in accordance with Conditions 36 and 37 of this Licence:
 - (f) complaints received under Condition 40 of this Licence; and In addition, the Books must:
 - (g) be legible;
 - (h) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - (i) be retained for at least 3 years from the date the Books were made; and
 - (j) be available to be produced to an Inspector or the CEO.
- 40. The Licence Holder must record the number and details of any complaints received by the Licence Holder relating to its obligations under this Licence and its compliance with Part V of the EP Act at the Premises, and any action taken by the Licence Holder in response to the complaint. Details of complaints must include:
 - (a) an accurate record of the concerns or issues raised, for example a copy of any written complaint or a written note of any verbal complaints made;
 - (b) the name and contact details of the complainant, if provided by the complainant;
 - (c) the date of the complaint; and
 - (d) the details and dates of the actions taken by the Licence Holder in response to the complaints.

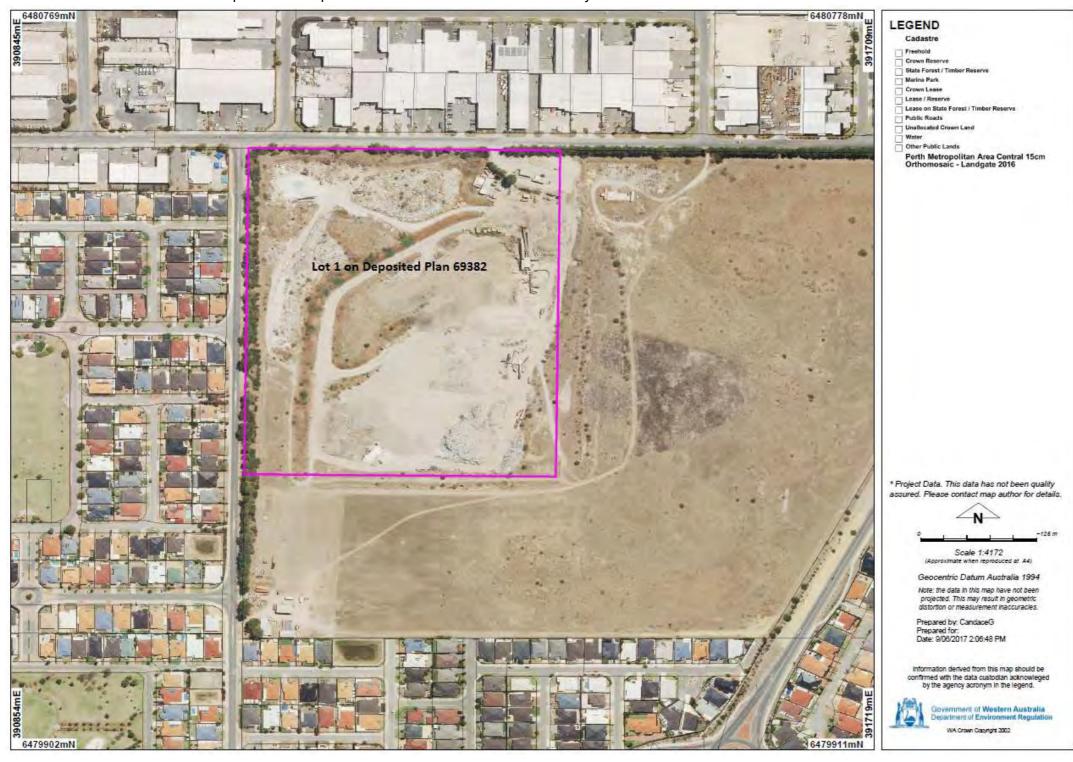
Reporting

- **41.** The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO, no later than 31 January, a Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the Licence Holder has complied with the Conditions in this Licence for the preceding Annual Period.
- **42.** The Compliance Report required by Condition 41 must include a summary of the groundwater monitoring and landfill gas monitoring results in accordance with Condition 36 and Condition 37 including:
 - (a) a tabulated summary of results as well as all raw data provided in an excel document;
 - (b) an interpretive summary and assessment of the results against relevant assessment levels for water, as published in the DER Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites;
 - (c) an interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results; and
 - (d) trend graphs to support the interpretive summary.
- **43.** The Licence Holder must comply with a Department Request, within 14 days from the date of the Department Request or such other period as agreed to by the Inspector or the CEO.

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The Premises are shown in the map below. The pink line indicates the Premises boundary.



Site plan

The general layout of the Premises are shown in the map below.



Noise bund location

The location of the noise bund is shown in the map below.



Schedule 2: Primary Activities

At the time of assessment, Emissions and Discharges from the following Primary Activities were considered in the determination of the risk and related Conditions for the Premises.

The Primary Activities are listed in Table 6:

Table 6: Primary Activities

Primary Activity	Premises production or design capacity		
Category 13 – Crushing of building material: premises on which waste building or demolition material (for example, bricks, stones or concrete) is crushed or cleaned.	325,000 tonnes per annual period		
Category 62 – Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.	325,000 tonnes per annual period		

Infrastructure and equipment

The Primary Activity infrastructure and equipment situated on the Premises is listed in Table 7.

Table 7: Infrastructure and equipment

Infrastructure and equipment	Plan reference				
Feed belt	Site plan: Feed belt				
Scalping screen	Site plan: Scalping screen				
Picking belt	Site plan: Picking belt				
Primary crusher including sprays	Site plan: Primary crusher				
Secondary crusher including sprays	Site plan: Secondary crusher				
Tertiary 2 deck screen	Site plan: Tertiary 2 deck screen				
3 x front end loaders	N/A				
Auto reticulation lines	Site plan: Auto Retic Lines				
2 x water buffer tanks	Site plan: Water buffer tanks				
4 x high pressure hoses fed by 3 x pumps	Site plan: High pressure 22mm hose locations				
Water cart – Bell 30,000L capacity	N/A				

Site layout

The Primary Activity infrastructure and equipment is set out on the Premises in accordance with the site layout specified on the Site plan in Schedule 1.

Schedule 3: Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring

The Licence Holder must monitor the locations specified in Column 1 for the parameters specified in Column 2 of Table 8. Emissions must be calculated as an average over the period specified in Column 3, at the frequency specified in Column 4, and in accordance with the method specified in Column 5.

Table 8: Ambient groundwater monitoring table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Location	Parameter	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
NODGW01 NODGW02	Standing water level in m(AHD) and m(BGL)	Spot sample	Six monthly (at least five	AS 5667.11:1998
NODGW03	pH ¹		months apart)	
NODGW04	Electrical conductivity			
NODGW05	Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel,			
NODGW06	Lead, Mercury, Zinc, Iron			
DDW13	Total ammonia			
DDW28	Total nitrogen			
DDW29	Total phosphorus			
	Total dissolved solids			
ļ	COD (chemical oxygen demand)			
	Potassium			
	Chloride			
	Sulphate			
	Sulphite			
	Hardness (CaCO ₃)			
	Benzene			
	Ethyl benzene			
	Toluene			
	Xylenes			
	Total recoverable hydrocarbons			
	Organochlorines			
	Organophosphates			
	Phenols			
	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)			
	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)			
N. 4 1 6 1	Dissolved methane			

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Landfill gas monitoring

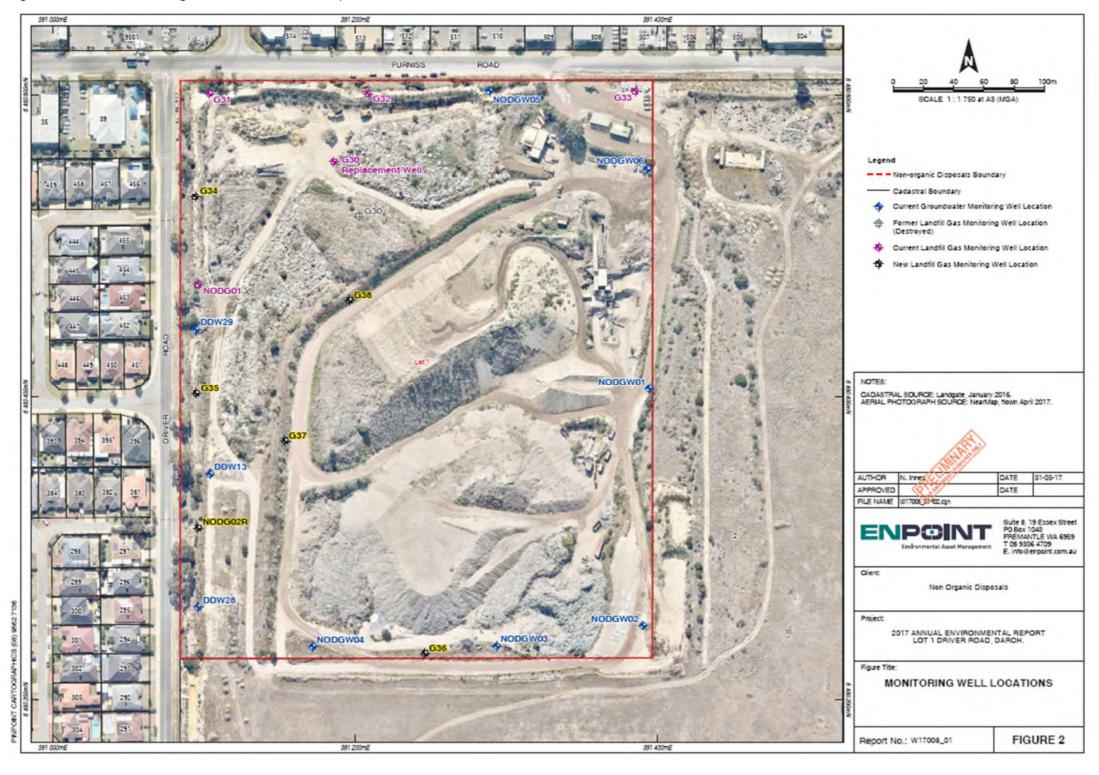
The Licence Holder must monitor the locations specified in Column 1 for the parameters specified in Column 2 of Table 9. Emissions must be monitored at the frequency specified in Column 4 and in accordance with the method specified in Column 5 of Table 9.

Table 9: Monitoring of landfill gas

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Monitoring reference point	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
G30 (G30R)	Volumetric flow rate	L/hr	Quarterly	Assessment and
G31		m³/day		management of contaminated sites
G32	Methane	%v/v		guidelines
G33	Carbon Dioxide	%v/v	-	
G34	Carbon Bloxide	70 77 7		
G35	Oxygen	%v/v		
G36				
G37	Hydrogen sulphide	%v/v		
G38				
NODG01				
NODG02				

Monitoring locations

The wells for groundwater and landfill gas are shown in the map below.



Attachment 1 - Asbestos Risk Classification Procedure

To determine the risk of an incoming load containing Asbestos, the Gatehouse operator must establish:

- The source of the load including the site location and if possible, the age of any building or structure from which the Waste originated;
- The content/Waste types within the load; and
- The type of load.

Where the source of the load can clearly be determined to be a building or structure constructed after 1990 then the load can be considered to represent a low risk of Asbestos contamination. Where the Waste originates from a building constructed before 1990 or there is uncertainty over this issue, the risks associated with Asbestos in the load must be established in line with the Risk Classification Matrix below.

	Type of load							
Material Type	Commercial	Public, utes, cars and trailers*	Skip bins					
Clean Concrete (without formwork)	Low	High	High					
Clean Brick	Low	High	High					
Clean Bitumen / Asphalt	Low	High	High					
Mixed Construction waste	High	High	High					
Mixed Demolition waste	High	High	High					

^{*} if it is possible to view the entire load of incoming C & D material (eg a small trailer with a shallow load, then consideration may be given to classifying these loads as low risk (Risk Matrix Classification adapted from WorkSafe Victoria 2006 and WMAA 2009)

(Derived from Section 3.3 of the DER Asbestos Guidelines, pages 10 – 11)

Attachment 2 – High Risk Load Procedure

- High Risk Loads must be unloaded and spread over a sufficiently large area to enable a comprehensive visual inspection of all sides of the material to be undertaken.
- If Asbestos is suspected or detected, the load must be isolated, kept wet and once appropriately contained in accordance with the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- Where suspect ACM is identified within a load and is not capable of being easily removed by hand, the load must be rejected and must be isolated, kept wet and once appropriately contained in accordance with the Asbestos Factsheet in Attachment 4, and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- Where suspected ACM fragments capable of being easily removed by hand are identified in a load, the suspect ACM must be removed from the load and either:
 - Appropriately isolated and covered for asbestos testing. If testing of representative samples confirms the material is ACM it must be redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility. If testing confirms the material is not ACM the Waste can be added to the stockpile awaiting further processing; or
 - 2. Assumed to be ACM and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- All suspected or assumed ACM must be segregated. Material must be clearly labelled, kept secure and sufficiently contained to prevent the release of Asbestos including wind-blown fibres.
- Once all suspected or assumed ACM has been removed from a load in line with the above procedure, the residual Waste can be added to the stockpile waiting further processing.
- Records must be kept to ensure that the process from receipt of C&D material
 to the completion of the unloading procedure is auditable and that any loads
 found to contain suspect Asbestos will be traced back to the customer and
 originating site.

(Derived from Section 4.3 of the DER Asbestos Guidelines, page 12)

Attachment 3 – Asbestos Monitoring and Testing

Product testing and supply

The testing procedures detailed in this attachment have application to the three main recycled Products:

- 1. Recycled drainage rock 20-27mm;
- 2. Recycled sand, screened to <10mm; and
- 3. Recycled road-base, <19mm.

Stockpile inspection and sampling

- No sampling is required for recycled drainage rock, other than to determine by laboratory analysis whether a suspect fragment is Asbestos.
- For recycled road-base and screened sand, sampling is necessary and must be spread evenly over the whole stockpile surface or samples may be taken at regular intervals (as per conveyor sampling) during construction of the stockpile. Suspect ACM or areas must be targeted for sampling.
- Sampling of road base and screened sand Products must occur at a minimum rate of 40 locations per 4000 tonnes or 14 samples per 1000m³ of Product.

Conveyor sampling

 Sampling of road base and screened sand Products must occur at a minimum rate of 1 sample per 70m³ of a Product output. Suspect ACM or areas must be targeted for sampling.

Reduced sampling criteria

Once premises have demonstrated that their procedures are able to consistently produce recycled product that meets the product specification and undertake their activities to a high standard, DER may authorise a reduced product testing rate including down to 5 locations per 4000 tonnes (1 sample per 600m³) of product.

Sample treatment

- Each sample collected must be at least 10 litres in volume and then be divided into 2 size fractions (>7mm and <7mm) in the field by sieving through a 7mm screen or spread out for inspection on a contrasting colour fabric. The >7mm fraction should be examined for any suspect ACM and this be retained to calculate the level of contamination.
- The <7mm fraction will need to be a minimum 500 ml, be wetted, and submitted for laboratory analysis. This sample size is considered necessary to improve the limit of detection for Asbestos in the analysis procedure.

Sample analysis method

• >7mm sample fractions -

 Asbestos concentrations (ACM and Asbestos) should be calculated in accordance with the methods detailed in section 4.1.7 of Department of Health (DoH), 2009, Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia. Averaging Asbestos levels across the stockpile is not appropriate and Asbestos levels within each sample should be reported.

<7mm sample fractions

- Each <7mm sample fraction must be analysed for Asbestos and ACM.
- Asbestos analysis must be undertaken by an independent NATA certified laboratory and comply with Australian Standard Method for the Qualitative Identification of asbestos in bulk samples (AS4964-2004) or be demonstrated to be able to achieve the equivalent level of results to this Australian Standard.

AS4964-2004 is currently the only method in Australia that has NATA certification; however the practicable level of detection for this standard polarized light microscopy method (PLM) and dispersion staining (DS) is 0.01%w/w. It is possible however, to measure Asbestos contamination at or lower than 0.001% w/w where an increased sample size is used, however DER recognises that any reporting of concentrations below 0.01%w/w will be outside the conditions set by NATA.

Therefore, to determine whether recycled Products meet the product specifications for Asbestos content, samples must be a minimum of 500mL in size. Proponents must adopt one of the following analytical approaches:

- 1. Detected/non-detected where any quantity of Asbestos is detected by the PLM method it must be assumed, without further analysis, to be in concentrations above the product specification limit of 0.001%w/w. A weight of evidence approach may be adopted i.e. the frequency and occurrence of other positive results in the stockpile can be taken into account to determine whether the stockpile being assessed is considered to meet the product specification or not; or
- 2. Where any quantity of Asbestos is detected by the PLM method, the sample is subject to further testing in the form of a semi-quantitative method with a lower level of detection for Asbestos. Either of the following methods are considered acceptable by DER:
 - The extraction and weighing of fibre bundles or fibre cement material from the total sample; and
 - Measuring the width and length (i.e. volume) of individual fibre by Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM) and calculating the weight of fibres in the extracted sub-sample.

Interpreting inspection and sampling results

- If the visual inspection, sieve sample or analytical results identify Asbestos above or
 possible above the 0.001%w/w criteria, then that stockpile or product process should
 be deemed potentially contaminated and considered for off-site disposal as Asbestos
 Waste, or subject to further actions to remediate it or to demonstrate its acceptability
 by further assessment. A record should be made of the decision-making and action
 taken (e.g. off-site disposal, further assessment undertaken etc.) in relation to that
 stockpile.
- In addition to the above, where Asbestos is identified above or possibly above the 0.001%w/w criteria, an investigation into the likely cause for the presence of Asbestos in the product should be undertaken and measures implemented to prevent a reoccurrence. A record of the investigation and its findings together with the details of any preventative measures implemented at the site should be made.

(Derived from Section 4.3 of the DER Asbestos Guidelines, pages 15 - 20)

Attachment 4 - Asbestos Factsheet

Appendix A: Asbestos Factsheet

TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL

The transportation and disposal of asbestos-containing material from commercial, industrial and other activities is regulated by the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 (Regulations). The Regulations apply obligations on the waste transporter to ensure the waste is safely transported to an approved location.

The Regulations define what is considered to be asbestos containing material for the purposes of the Regulations. This definition includes material which contains 0.001% or more of asbestos fibres weight/weight.

Please note that removal, handling, signage, security and onsite packaging of asbestos contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the Local Government Authority, Department of Health and WorkSafe requirements. Contact the relevant authority for further information (refer to the end of this factsheet).

TRANSPORTATION OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL (ACM)

The Regulations require asbestos containing material to be:

- 1. Separated from other material for disposal where that is reasonably practicable;
- Wrapped and contained in a manner that prevents asbestos fibres entering the atmosphere during transportation on a road; and
- Labelled or marked with the words "CAUTION ASBESTOS" in letters no less than 50 millimetres high on the individual packages and the transport container.

Further guidance on the transportation of asbestos containing materials is set out in the Code of Practice for the Safe Removal of Asbestos 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2002(2005)] and the *Health* (Asbestos) Regulations (1992 or as amended). This Code of Practice recommends that:

- If a waste skip bin, vehicle tray or similar container is used, the ACM should be double bagged before being placed in to the container or sealed in double-lined, polythene plastic (200 µm minimum thickness), and be clearly labelled. In the case of bulk loads such as contaminated soil an alternative is to double line the vehicle tray with the polythene and completely cover the load with a close fitting durable material such as the double layered polythene or a tarpaulin.

 In the case of ACM in the form of contaminated soil, it needs to be wetted down prior to removal and loading onto vehicle or bin.

DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL CONTAINING ASBESTOS

All material containing asbestos must be disposed at a disposal site appropriately licensed or registered under Part V of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 to accept asbestos waste.

A person who disposes of material containing asbestos other than at a licensed disposal site commits an offence.

Receipts for the disposal of ACM should be retained or passed on to the disposal client to assist any subsequent regulatory investigation.

DUTY TO NOTIFY OTHERS OF THE PRESENCE OF ASBESTOS

A person who takes material containing asbestos to a disposal site **MUST** inform the operator of the facility that the material is, or contains asbestos waste. This notification should be provided in a written form however where notification is verbally provided the disposal site should make a written record of the notification.

PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

Penalties apply for offences committed under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.

DISPOSAL SITES FOR MATERIAL CONTAINING ASBESTOS

For a map of landfills within the Metropolitan area visit the WA Waste Authority website at: www.zerowastewa.com.au/disposal/community/perthlandfills

Please contact the Local Government Authority or the facility on the number provided for more information before visiting the disposal site. In Regional areas contact the Local Government Authority for disposal site locations. Please note this list is subject to change and is only intended as a guide.

COUNCIL OR COMPANY	ADDRESS	SUBURB	POST	PHONE	LANDFILL
Buller Road Refuse Disposal Site	Lot 1701 Buller Rd	Waroona	6215	9733 1277	В
City of Armadale	Hopkinson Rd	Forrestdale	6112	9399 3935	H
City of Canning	Ranford Rd	Canning Vale	6155	9321 0606	11 & 111
City of Cockburn	Rockingham Rd	Henderson	6166	9411 3444	П
City of Rockingham	Millar Rd	Baldivis	6171	9524 2053	111
City of Stirling	238 Balcatta Rd	Balcatta	6021	9345 8555	Transfer station
Eastern Metro Regional Council	Toodyay Rd (Red Hill)	Gidgegannup	6083	9574 6235	III & IV
Eclipse Resources	Lot 180 Abercrombie Rd	Postans	6167	9381 5600	1
Mindarie Regional Council	1700 Marmion Ave	Mindarie	6030	9306 6300	-0
RCG Pty Ltd	Lot 70/717 Hester Ave	Neerabup	6031	9407 5069	i i
Shire of Gingin	Lot 10 Cockram Rd	Gingin	6503	9575 2211	H
South Perth Waste Transfer Station	Cnr Hayman Rd Thelma St	Como	6152	9367 2492	Transfer station
Wastestream Management	Ratcliffe Rd	Kwinana	6167	9439 1300	1
West Australian Landfill Services	Lot 200 and Lot 201 Shale Rd	South Cardup	6201	9525 5355	н
Western Metropolitan Regional Council	Cnr Lemnos & Brockway Rd	Shenton	6008	9384 2544	Transfer station

FURTHER INFORMATION AND CONTACTS

Local Government Authority

For information on demolition licence requirements and household queries contact an Environmental Health Officer at your Local Government Authority.

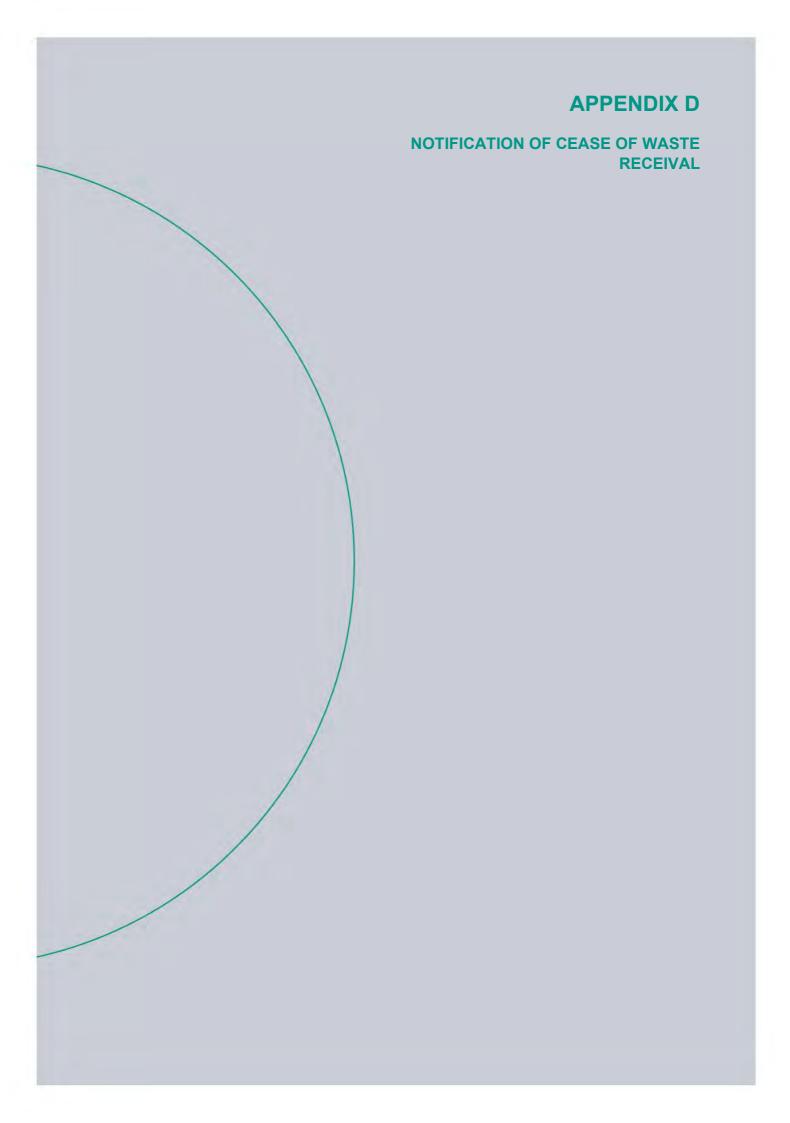
Department of Health

For information on asbestos cement products in your home, asbestos contaminated sites and frequently asked questions on asbestos, visit the Department of Health website at: www.public.health.wa.gov.au/2/867/2/asbestos.pm or Tel: 9388 4999.

Department of Consumer and Employment Protection - Worksafe

For information about asbestos in the workplace, licensed asbestos removalists and appropriate handling of asbestos including safety wear, visit the Worksafe website at:

www.commerce.wa.gov.au/WorkSafe/Content/Safety_Topics/Asbestos/ or Tel: 1300 307 877.





Cell 6 Pty Ltd atf Cell 6 Unit Trust
ABN: 68 174 798 125
115 Driver Road
DARCH, Western Australia
6065

DWER Licencing & Compliance Via email.

November 12th 2017

Dear Sir / Madam

Re: NonOrganic Disposals – Licence: L6832/1997/13

Non Organic Disposals will cease to receive waste as of :

4:00 pm, Wednesday 15th Novemeber 2017.

This action is being taken to allow the commencement of site improvement activites, including the processing of remaining waste and disposal of residual waste.

This work is in preparation of carrying out a MA to facilitate the sale of the site.

Contact details remain unchanged.

the Mayetic .

Further information will be provided before further works commence in accordance with the relevant Act(s) and Regulations.

Yours Sincerely,

Peter Margetic

Ph: +61 8 93021205

General Manager



GROUNDWATER AND GAS METHODOLOGY – 115 FURNISS ROAD, DARCH

Groundwater Methodology

Field activities conducted as part of the groundwater assessment program were undertaken on the 22 to 25 June 2020 (installation of bores) and 21 and 23 July 2020 (GW sampling). Field activities are summarised in **Table 1.0**.

Table 1.0 Summary of Groundwater Assessment

		mmary of Groundwater Assessment
Activity	Location	Details
Well construction and installation	GW1, GW2 and GW3	GW wells were constructed with 50 mm, class 18, uPVC threaded screen casing in accordance with the DWER's well construction procedures. South Western Drilling were the drilling contractor for installation of the bores and a hollow stem auger was used.
Well development	GW1, GW2 and GW3	Purging and sampling was conducted according to AS/NZS 5667.1-1998 "Water quality sampling, Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples. Wells were purged of 5 well volumes or until pumped dry upon completion of construction and samples were obtained once the parameters had stabilised.
Well gauging	GW1, GW2 and GW3	Field measurements of pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen and EC were taken every 10 to 12 L or until the parameters stabilized.
Sampling method	GW1, GW2 and GW3	A low flow pump was used to collect the groundwater samples with new tubing used for each well.
Decontamination procedure	GW1, GW2 and GW3	New tubing was used for each well to avoid the risk of cross contamination.
Sample preservation	GW1, GW2 and GW3	Samples were collected in laboratory supplied bottles prepared according to AS/NZS 5667.1-1998 and immediately stored in an insulated esky chilled with ice bricks upon sampling until transit to the laboratory
Laboratory Analyses (21-07-2020)	GW1, GW2 and GW3	Collection of 6 groundwater samples (including 1 field duplicate, 1 triplicate sample and 1 transport blank) and a rinsate was also collected to ensure the water quality meter probe was cleaned effectively. Laboratory analysis for ultra-trace pesticides (OC/OPs), dissolved metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Ni, Zn, Hg, Mn, B, Ba, Be, Co, Se and V), TPH/TRH, BTEX, PAH, nitrate as N, nitrite as N, TKN, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, reactive phosphorus, ammonia, chloride, sulphate, potassium and calcium carbonate.
Laboratory Analyses (23-07-2020)	GW1, GW2 and GW3	Collection of 5 groundwater samples (including 1 field duplicate and 1 transport blank). Laboratory analysis for PFAS.

GW1, GW2 and GW3 were constructed based on the bore construction details outlined in NEPC, 2013 with a slight variation in regards to the screen. Typically a 3 m screen is used for groundwater bores, but since these bores were also being used for gas bores, the screens varied across the three bores. All were gravel packed, sealed with bentonite and then backfilled and concreted in place.

Gas Methodology

Field activities conducted as part of the ground gas assessment program were undertaken on the 22 to 25 June (installation of the gas wells) and the 14 July, 19 August, 12 September and 9 October 2020 (gas sampling).

Field activities are summarised below:

Development of the methodology was undertaken in accordance with the CIRIA 2007, UK guidelines: Assessing risks posed by hazardous ground gases to buildings.

A total of 14 gas boreholes were installed around the site in locations approved by the Auditor.

The gas boreholes were installed in the soil only with the exception of GW1, GW2 and GW3 and in most cases did not intercept the groundwater beneath the site. The bores were finished with 0.5 m of pipe sitting above the ground and a well plug (50 mm ExCap Air Sampling with 12 inch Teflon tubing) placed on the wells to seal any gas within the system prior to sampling.

The Gas boreholes were left to reach equilibrium over a minimum of 14 days to ensure that the air in the bores had reached equilibrium. Generally, the type of soil strata encountered at the site would reach equilibrium within 24 hours, but the CIRIA guidelines suggested that some could take up to 7 days and hence Ace decided to wait for longer than 14 days prior to commencing the gas monitoring to be certain that the gas wells had reached equilibrium.

The barometric pressure, temperature and time were recorded at the site on the day of the sampling prior to any sampling and/or monitoring being undertaken.

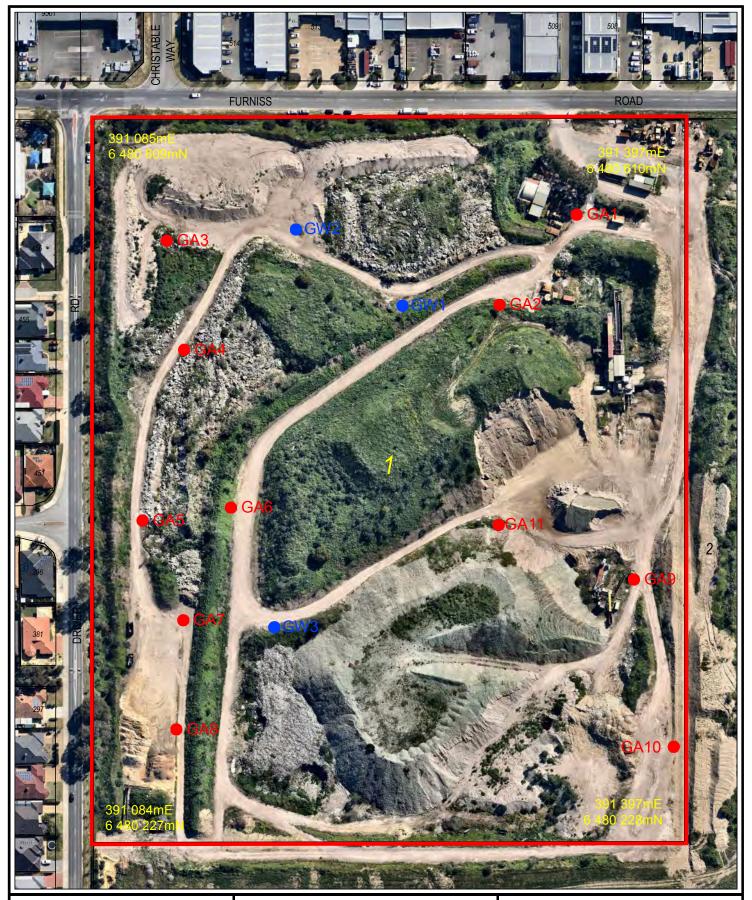
Ace conducted four monitoring events over a four month period. The instrument used for analyzing ground gas contamination was calibrated by Eco Environmental and the calibration certificates provided.

Ace carried out ground gas monitoring of the gas boreholes across the site using a GFM 435 Landfill Gas Analyser. The GFM 435 Landfill Gas Analyser measured methane, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulphide and oxygen and provided the barometric pressure reading for the site.

The sampling procedure for undertaking the gas monitoring using the GFM 435 Landfill Gas Analyser was as follows:

- Clean air was run through the machine and methane zeroed prior to attaching the tube to the gas well plug fitting. This was done about 10 metres away from the Gas Boreholes to ensure that the air entering the machine was clean.
- The GFM 435 Landfill Gas Analyser tubing was attached to the gas well plug fitting and the pump switched on and the measurements recorded. The machine was run for approximately 2 minutes at each borehole location. This was longer than the recommended time for measuring methane and in particular hydrogen sulphide in the field using this equipment.

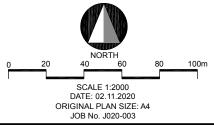
The GFM 435 Landfill Gas Analyser was hired from Eco Environmental and calibration certificates obtained each time confirming that the machine had been calibrated to the standard required. The Gas Analyser was purged in between measurement of each gas borehole.



Ace Environmentaltal

Shop 17/2 South Western Highway Armadale, Western Australia 6112 Tel: (08) 9497 5000

Fax: (08) 9497 5000



GAS AND GROUNDWATER BORE LOCATIONS

LOT 1 (No. 115) FURNISS ROAD DARCH for Newsquare Nominees ATF The Driver Road Trust

Sample						% 0	as					
ID Number	CH₄ 14-07	CH₄ 19-08	CH₄ 12-09	CH₄ 09-10	CO ₂ 14-07	CO ₂ 19-08	CO ₂ 12-09	CO ₂ 09-10	O ₂ 14-07	O ₂ 19-08	O ₂ 12-09	O ₂ 09-10
GA1	0	0	0	0	1.0	1.8	0.1	4.0	19.1	7.0	20.5	11.8
GA2	0	11.5	0	0	1.3	5.6	4.2	0.6	17.1	5.8	15.5	18.6
GA3	2.3	3.3	0.4	0	1.4	4.2	2.6	0	16.7	4.7	13.1	19.8
GA4	2.4	7.1	1.2	0.4	0.8	2.8	3.1	0.6	15.2	3.6	11.9	17.5
GA5	0.7	0.8	0	0	0.8	4.6	0.2	2.0	17.7	6.2	20.2	14.6
GA6	0	0	0	0	0.5	4.6	3.5	4.1	19.5	13.1	15.7	14.9
GA7	1.8	0.9	0	0	1.7	4.4	1.4	4.0	12.8	7.7	17.3	13.1
GA8	1.2	0	0	0	1.5	5.4	4.4	4.4	14.0	10.5	13.6	12.7
GA9	0	0	0	0	1.7	6.0	0.6	0.6	13.1	5.9	13.2	4.8
GA10	0	0	0	0	1.4	3.1	1.8	3.3	14.6	15.7	14.3	15.8
GA11	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.5	8.0	17.1	6.8	10.7	11.0
GW1	1.3	0.9	4.0	0	1.9	2.6	8.0	0.1	13.5	9.3	0	13.4
GW2	3.1	19.0	15.6	0	0.7	0.8	2.8	0	12.9	0.2	5.9	19.7
GW3	0	0	0	0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	16.6	16.8	17.8	17.2

NB: CH₄ = methane; CO₂ = carbon dioxide; O₂ = oxygen; CO = carbon monoxide; H₂S = hydrogen sulphide

Sample						% G	as					
ID Number	CO 14-07	CO 19-08	CO 12-09	CO 09-10	H₂S 14-07	H ₂ S 19-08	H₂S 12-09	H ₂ S 09-10	Flow Rate 14-07	Flow Rate 19-08	Flow Rate 12-09	Flow Rate 09-10
GA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GA3	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GA4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GA5	0	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GA6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GA7	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GA8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GA9	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GA10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GA11	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GW1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GW2	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GW3	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Sampling 1 (14-07-2020): Barometric Pressure = 1009 mb or 1013 h Pa; temperature = 14°C

Sampling 2 (19-08-2020): Barometric Pressure = 1018 mb or 1021 hPa; temperature = 9°C

Sampling 3 (12-09-2020): Barometric Pressure = 1028 hPa; temperature = 10°C

Sampling 4 (09-10-2020): Barometric Pressure = 1018 hPa; temperature = 14°C

Background and guideline is <1%; methane is considered explosive between 5.0 and 15%; CO_2 is fatal at >22% and causes headaches and shortness of breath at 3%

Table 1– Groundwater Analytical Results: Dissolved Metals

Sample	Sample	Units				Metals	3			
Identification Number	Date		Arsenic	Cadmium	Chromium	Copper	Lead	Nickel	Zinc	Mercury
Assessment C	riteria						-			
Drinking Water	•		0.01	0.002	-	2.0	0.01	0.02	-	0.001
Freshwater			0.024	0.0002	-	0.0014	0.0034	0.011	0.008	0.00006
DoH Potable Use			0.1	0.02	-	20	0.1	0.2	3	0.01
GW1	21/07/20	mg/L	0.012	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.005	<0.0001
GW2	21/07/20	mg/L	0.014	<0.0001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.005	<0.0001
GW3	21/07/20	mg/L	0.002	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.005	<0.0001
GWQA1	21/07/20	mg/L	0.012	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.005	<0.0001
GWQA2	21/07/20	mg/L	0.014	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.0005
Blank	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.0001
Rinsate	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.0001

Table 2 – Groundwater Analytical Results: Additional Metals

Sample	Sample	Units							
Identification Number	Date		Boron	Barium	Manganese	Beryllium	Cobalt	Selenium	Vanadium
Drinking Water			4	2	0.5	0.06	-	0.01	-
Freshwater			0.37	-	1.9	-	-	0.005	-
GW1	21/07/20	mg/L	0.15	0.061	0.297	<0.001	0.003	<0.01	<0.01
GW2	21/07/20	mg/L	0.42	0.025	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01
GW3	21/07/20	mg/L	0.44	0.085	0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.01	<0.01
GWQA1	21/07/20	mg/L	0.16	0.060	0.003	<0.001	0.003	<0.01	<0.01
GWQA2	21/07/20	mg/L	0.2	0.052	0.20	<0.0005	0.003	<0.001	0.002
Blank	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.05	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01
Rinsate	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.05	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01

Table 3 – Groundwater Analytical Results: Nitrates and Phosphorus

	Tabi	C OI	ounawatei	Tillarytica	i ixesuits. 1	viti ates air	a i nospiio	ıus
				Sample Name)			
	Drinking	Fresh	GW1	GW2	GW3	GWQA1	GWQA2	Blank
	Water	water		Units - mg/L				
			21/07/20	21/07/20	21/07/20	21/07/20	21/07/20	21/07/20
Nitrite as N	0.9	3.0	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005	<0.01
Nitrate as N	11.3	0.7	<0.01	0.63	<0.01	0.03	0.005	<0.01
NOX as N	-	-	<0.01	0.65	<0.01	0.03	0.009	<0.01
TKN	-	-	4.6	4.4	12.2	5.6	8.4	<0.1
Total Nitrogen	-	-	4.6	5.0	12.2	5.6	8.4	<0.1
Total P	-	-	1.08	0.43	0.83	1.16	1.3	<0.01
Reactive P	-	-	<0.01	0.08	0.08	<0.01	<0.005	<0.01
Ammonia as N	-	-	4.37	2.62	7.38	4.85	5.6	<0.01

Table 4 – Groundwater Analytical Results: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Sample Name	Sample Date	Units	C6 - C9 Fraction	C10 – C14 Fraction	C15 – C28 Fraction	C29 – C36 Fraction
Drinking Water			0.15	0.6	0.6	0.6
Freshwater			-	-	-	-
GW1	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.02	<0.05	<0.1	<0.05
GW2	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.02	<0.05	<0.1	<0.05
GW3	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.02	<0.05	<0.1	<0.05
GWQA1	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.02	<0.05	<0.1	<0.05
GWQA2	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.001	<0.05	<0.1	<0.1
Blank	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.02	<0.05	<0.1	<0.05

Table 5 – Groundwater Analytical Results: Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons

					•	
Sample Name	Sample Date	Units	C6 – C10 Fraction	C10 – C16 Fraction	C16 – C34 Fraction	C34 – C40 Fraction
Drinking Water			-	-	-	-
Freshwater			-	-	-	-
GW1	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
GW2	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
GW3	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
GWQA1	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
GWQA2	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.001	<0.05	<0.1	<0.1
Blank	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

Table 6 – Groundwater Analytical Results: BTEX

				BTE	X Hydrocar	bons	
Sample Identification Number	Sample Date	Units	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	meta- & para- Xylene	Ortho- Xylene
Drinking Water			0.001	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.6
Freshwater			0.95	-	-	0.2	0.2
GW1	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.001	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
GW2	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.001	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
GW3	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.001	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
GWQA1	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.001	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
GWQA2	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001
Blank	21/07/20	mg/L	<0.001	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002

Table 7 – Groundwater Analytical Results: Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons

	Drinking Water	Fresh water	GW1	GW2	GW3	GWQA1	GWQA2	Blank
_			21/07/20	21/07/20	21/07/20	21/07/20	21/07/20	21/07/20
Naphthalene	-	16	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001
Acenaphthylene	-	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001
Acenaphthene	-	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001
Fluorene	-	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001
Phenanthrene	-	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001
Anthracene	-	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001
Fluoranthene	-	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001
Pyrene	-	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001
Benz(a)anthracene	-	1	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001
Chrysene	-	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	-	1	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0002	<0.001
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	-	1	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.00001	-	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0005
Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyren e	-	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001
Dibenz(a.h)anthracen e	-	1	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001
Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	-	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001

Table 8 – Groundwater Analytical Results: Organophosphorus Pesticides

				Sample Name	е			
	Drinking Water	Freshwater	GW1	GW2	GW3	GWQA1	GWQA2	Blank
	110.0		21/07/20	21/07/20	21/07/20	21/07/20	21/07/20	21/07/20
Bromophos-ethyl	-	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.000002	<0.0001
Carbophenothion	-	-	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	-	<0.00002
Chlorfenvinphos	-	-	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	-	<0.00002
Chlorpyrifos	0.03	0.00001	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.000001	<0.00002
Demeton-S-methyl	-	-	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	-	<0.00001
Diazinon	0.004	0.00001	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.000001	<0.00002
Dichlorvos	0.005	ı	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.000002	<0.0002
Dimethoate	0.007	0.0015	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00015	<0.00002
Ethion	0.004	ı	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.000002	<0.00002
Fenamiphos	0.0005	1	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	-	<0.00001
Fenthion	0.007	-	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.000002	<0.00005
Malathion	0.07	0.00005	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00005	<0.00002
Azinphos Methyl	0.03	-	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.000002	<0.00002
Monocrotophos	-	ı	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	-	<0.00002
Parathion	0.02	0.000004	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.000001	<0.0002
Parathion-methyl	0.09	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0002	<0.0001
Pirimphos-ethyl	-	-	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	-	<0.00001
Prothiofos	-	-	,<0.0001	,<0.0001	,<0.0001	,<0.0001	-	,<0.0001

Table 9 – Groundwater Analytical Results: Organochlorine Pesticides

				Sample Name	e			
	Drinking Water	Freshwater	GW1	GW2	GW3	GWQA1	GWQA2	Blank
			21/07/20	21/07/20	21/07/20	21/07/20	21/07/20	21/07/20
Aldrin	-	-	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.000001	<0.00001
alpha-BHC	-	-	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00005	<0.00001
beta-BHC	-	-	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00005	<0.00001
DDT (total)	0.009	0.000006	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.000006	<0.00001
Dieldrin	-	-	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.000001	<0.00001
alpha-Endosulfan	-	-	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.000002	<0.00001
beta-Endosulfan	-	-	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.000002	<0.00001
Endosulfan sulfate	-	1	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.000002	<0.00001
Endosulfan	0.02	0.00003	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.000002	<0.00001
Endrin	1	0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.000001	<0.00001
Endrin aldehyde	-	-	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	-	<0.00001
Endrin ketone	1	-	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	-	<0.00001
Heptachlor	-	0.00001	<0.000005	<0.000005	<0.00005	<0.000005	<0.000001	<0.000005
Heptachlor epoxide	-	-	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.000001	<0.00001
Hexachlorobenzene	-	1	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.000001	<0.00001
gamma-BHC	0.01	0.0002	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00005	<0.00001
Methoxychlor	-	-	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.000002	<0.00001
Chlordane	0.002	0.00003	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.00001	<0.000001	<0.00001

Table 10 – Groundwater Analytical Results: PFAS

	Table 10 Groundwater Amarytean Results: 11745							
					Sample Name			
	Drinking Water	Fresh Water	Fresh water	GW1	GW2	GW3	GWQA1	Blank
	water	99%	95%		Units - mg/L	ı		
				23/07/20	23/07/20	23/07/20	23/07/20	23/07/20
PFOS	0.00007	0.00000023	0.00013	0.000052	0.000073	0.000052	0.000055	<0.000002
PFOA	0.00056	0.019	0.22	0.000143	0.000014	0.000087	0.000144	<0.000002

NB: 99% = 99% species protection; 95% = 95% species protection NB: 95% species protection can be achieved based on the results for freshwater guidelines; the drinking water guidelines are exceeded in GW2



Tel: +61 8 9328 2900 fax: +61 8 9328 2677 eco@ecoenvironmental.com.au www.ecoenvironmental.com.au 214 Lord St Perth WA 6000

EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

Instrument: GFM435-2P Landfill Gas Analyser

Serial Number: 11856

Equipment Check Enclosed Comment

GFM435 Gas Analyser

• 2 x Connector Caps on Body

Neck strap

Leather boot

Charger

Download Cable

USB Thumb

Spare Tygon Tubing

Tygon Tubing with Accessories

GFM series Spare Kit

Allen Key

Calibration Certificate

Quick Reference

Plastic Carry Case

Fresh Air Test							
Sensor	CH4%	CO2%	O2% 1% +/-	LEL%	H2Sppm	COppm	Hex%
Expected	2.5	0	18	0	25	100	0
Measured							

Inspection Details Pass Comment

Inspection for faults, corrosion, damage

Delete all previously logged data

ECO Standard Rental Terms and Conditions apply to all equipment calibrations.

Regards

Equipment Specialist ECO Environmental



Environmental monitoring & sampling equipment Rentals and sales.

Tel: +61 8 9328 2900 fax: +61 8 9328 2677

eco@ecoenvironmental.com.au www.ecoenvironmental.com.au 214 Lord St Perth WA 6000

filter, 2 x luer filter

EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

Instrument:

GFM435-2P Landfill Gas Analyser

Serial Number:

11856

Equipment Check

GFM435 Gas Analyser

• 2 x Connector Caps on Body

• Neck strap

• Leather boot

Charger

Download Cable

USB Thumb

Spare Tygon Tubing

Tygon Tübing with Accessories

GFM series Spare Kit

Allen Key

Calibration Certificate

Quick Reference

Plastic Carry Case

Comment
User Manual, software & data sheet
M connector, F connector, inline filter, 2 adaptors

3/14/0 CO2% O2% 1% +/- LEL% H2Sppm		Hex%
Expected 2.5 0 18 0 25	COppm	пех%
Measured 0 0 20.9 0 23	100	0

Inspection Details

Pass

Comment

Inspection for faults, corrosion, damage

Delete all previously logged data

√

ECO Standard Rental Terms and Conditions apply to all equipment calibrations.

Regards

H.Petersen

Equipment Specialist ECO Environmental

Date: 18.08.2020



Environmental monitoring & sampling equipment Rentals and sales.

Tel: +61 8 9328 2900 fax: +61 8 9328 2677 eco@ecoenvironmental.com.au www.ecoenvironmental.com.au 214 Lord St Perth WA 6000

EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

In	stru	ımı	ent

GFM435-1P Landfill Gas Analyser

Serial Number:

10688

Equipment Check	Enclosed
GFM435 Gas Analyser	\checkmark
2 x Connector Caps on Bod	y ~
 Neck strap 	\checkmark
 Leather boot 	
Charger	✓
Download Cable	✓
USB Thumb	✓
Spare Tygon Tubing	7
Tygon Tubing with Accessories	7
GFM Series Spare Kit	<u> </u>
Allen Key	7
Calibration Certificate	\overline{}
Quick Reference	7
Plastic Carry Case	<u> </u>

Comment

User Manual, software & data sheet

M connector, F connector, inline filter, 2 x luer filter adaptors

Sensor	CH4% ±0.3%	CO2% ±0.3%	O2% ± 0.5%	LEL ± 5%	H2Sppm ±100ppm	COppm ±100ppm	CH4 ±3%
Fresh Air	0	0	20.9	0	0	0	0
Measured	0.0	0.0	20.7	0.0	0	0	0
Span	2.5	40%	18	70%	25	100	60%
Measured	2.7	40.2	17.5	68.3	20	108	59.8

Measured 2.7	40.2	17.5	68.3	20	108	59.8
--------------	------	------	------	----	-----	------

Inspection for faults, corrosion, damage

Delete all previously logged data

ECO Standard Rental Terms and Conditions apply to all equipment calibrations.

Regards

Paul Goodgame

Equipment Specialist ECO Environmental

Date: 10/9/20



Environmental monitoring & sampling equipment Rentals and sales

Tel: +61 8 9328 2900 fax: +61 8 9328 2677 eco@ecoenvironmental.com.au www.ecoenvironmental.com.au

EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

Instrument:	GFM435-1 Landfill Gas Analyser		
Serial Number:	10688 100877 - Unit Number		
Equipment Chec	k	Enclosed	Comment
GFM435 Gas Ana	alyser	\checkmark	
• 2 x Conr	nector Caps on Body	\checkmark	
Neck str.	ар	\checkmark	
 Leather 	boot	\checkmark	
Charger		\checkmark	
Download Cable		\checkmark	
USB Thumb		✓	User Manual, software & data sheet
Spare Tygon Tub	ping	√	
Tygon Tubing wit	h Accessories	✓	M connector, F connector, inline filter, 2 x luer filter adaptors
GFM Series Spar	re Kit	\checkmark	
Allen Key		✓	
Calibration Certifi	icate	\checkmark	
Quick Reference		1	

		20.00.000	1.654.5.55	v 227 249	1100	00	Hav0/
Sensor	CH4%	CO2%	02% 1% +/-	LEL%	H2Sppm	COppm	Hex%
Expected	2.5	0	18	0	25	100	0
Measured	2.4	0	17.6		20	97	.148

Sensor	CH4%	CO2%	O2% 1% +/-	LEL%	H2Sppm	COppm	Hex%
Expected	2.5	0	18	0	25	100	0
Measured	2.4	0	17.6		20	97	.148

Inspection Details

Plastic Carry Case

Pass

Comment

Inspection for faults, corrosion, damage

Delete all previously logged data

ECO Standard Rental Terms and Conditions apply to all equipment calibrations.

Regards

P.Goodgame

Equipment Specialist ECO Environmental

Date: 06.10.2020



Environmental monitoring & sampling equipment Rentals and sales.

Tel: +61 8 9328 2900 fax: +61 8 9328 2677 eco@ecoenvironmental.com.au www.ecoenvironmental.com.au 214 Lord St. Perth. WA 6000

EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

Instrument: YSIPP1

Serial Number: 11J100668 (Display)

Lot Number: 20D100247 (Sonde)

EQUIPMENT CHECK	Enclosed	Comment
YSI Pro Plus Display	\checkmark	
YSI Quatro Sonde	\checkmark	
Flow Cell	\checkmark	
Probe Guard	\checkmark	
Rubber Storage/Calibration	\checkmark	
Sleeve Calibration Cup + Cap	\checkmark	
YSI Pro Series ProComm II Kit	\checkmark	
Instruction Manual & Field Sheets	\checkmark	
Spare Batteries (x 2)	\checkmark	

SENSOR CALIBRATION DETAILS

SENSOR CALIBRATION DETAILS		A	Pass	Fail
	Calibration Undertaken	Accuracy	F 033	
Temperature	Factory Calibrated	<u>+</u> 0.2°C	\checkmark	
Dissolved Oxygen	✓ 100% Saturation	<u>+</u> 2%	\checkmark	
	Pressure Compensation	1027 hPa	1	
Conductivity	√ 1288mS/cm	±0.5%	✓	
	Check linearity at 1.4mS/cm	±0.5%	\checkmark	
Salinity	Auto Calibrated	<u>+</u> 1%	1	
рН	√ pH 7.00	<u>+</u> 0.2	\checkmark	
r.,	7 pH 4.00	<u>+</u> 0.2	1	
ORP	244 mV at 18 °C	<u>+</u> 20mV	\checkmark	

This is to certify that where possible, this instrument has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's calibration procedure as recommended in the instrument service manual.

ECO Standard Rental Terms & Conditions apply to all equipment calibrations.

Regards,

Paul Goodgame

ECO Environmental Equipment Specialist

Date: 20.07.2020



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Work Order : EP2007588

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Contact : MS GINA PEMBERTON

Address : SHOP 17/2 SOUTH WESTERN HIGHWAY

ARMADALE WA. AUSTRALIA 6112

Telephone : +61 08 9497 5000

Project : J020-003

Order number

C-O-C number

Sampler · GINA PEMBERTON

Site

: EN/222 Quote number

No. of samples received : 6 No. of samples analysed : 6

This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. This document shall not be reproduced, except in full.

This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

General Comments

- Analytical Results
- Surrogate Control Limits

Additional information pertinent to this report will be found in the following separate attachments: Quality Control Report, QA/QC Compliance Assessment to assist with **Quality Review and Sample Receipt Notification.**

Signatories

Vanessa Nguyen

Signatories

This document has been electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electronic signing is carried out in compliance with procedures specified in 21 CFR Part 11.

Chris Lemaitre	Laboratory Manager (Perth)	Perth Inorganics, Wangara, WA
Edwandy Fadjar	Organic Coordinator	Sydney Organics, Smithfield, NSW
Efua Wilson	Metals Chemist	Perth Inorganics, Wangara, WA
Franco Lentini	LCMS Coordinator	Sydney Organics, Smithfield, NSW

Position

Organic Chemist Perth Organics, Wangara, WA

Page : 1 of 10

Laboratory : Environmental Division Perth

Contact : Customer Services EP

Address : 26 Rigali Way Wangara WA Australia 6065

Telephone : +61-8-9406 1301

Date Samples Received : 21-Jul-2020 10:20 **Date Analysis Commenced** : 21-Jul-2020

Accreditation Category

Issue Date : 05-Aug-2020 10:31



Page : 2 of 10 Work Order : EP2007588

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003

General Comments

The analytical procedures used by ALS have been developed from established internationally recognised procedures such as those published by the USEPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house developed procedures are fully validated and are often at the client request.

Where moisture determination has been performed, results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Where a reported less than (<) result is higher than the LOR, this may be due to primary sample extract/digestate dilution and/or insufficient sample for analysis.

Where the LOR of a reported result differs from standard LOR, this may be due to high moisture content, insufficient sample (reduced weight employed) or matrix interference.

When sampling time information is not provided by the client, sampling dates are shown without a time component. In these instances, the time component has been assumed by the laboratory for processing purposes.

Where a result is required to meet compliance limits the associated uncertainty must be considered. Refer to the ALS Contact for details.

Key: CAS Number = CAS registry number from database maintained by Chemical Abstracts Services. The Chemical Abstracts Service is a division of the American Chemical Society.

LOR = Limit of reporting

- ^ = This result is computed from individual analyte detections at or above the level of reporting
- ø = ALS is not NATA accredited for these tests.
- ~ = Indicates an estimated value.
- Ultra-trace OC/OPs conducted by ALS Sydney, NATA accreditation no. 825, site no 10911.
- EP234: Poor matrix spike recovery for particular compounds due to matrix interferences.
- Benzo(a)pyrene Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (TEQ) per the NEPM (2013) is the sum total of the concentration of the eight carcinogenic PAHs multiplied by their Toxicity Equivalence Factor (TEF) relative to Benzo(a)pyrene. TEF values are provided in brackets as follows: Benz(a)anthracene (0.1), Chrysene (0.01), Benzo(b+j) & Benzo(k)fluoranthene (0.1), Benzo(a)pyrene (1.0), Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene (0.1), Dibenz(a.h)anthracene (1.0), Benzo(g.h.i)perylene (0.01). Less than LOR results for 'TEQ Zero' are treated as zero.
- EP131A: Total Chlordane (sum) is the sum of the reported concentrations of cis-Chlordane and trans-Chlordane at or above the LOR.
- EP080: Total Xylenes is the sum of the reported concentrations of m&p-Xylene and o-Xylene at or above the LOR.
- EP075(SIM): Total Cresol is the sum of the reported concentrations of 2-Methylphenol and 3- & 4-Methylphenol at or above the LOR.
- Ionic balances were calculated using: major anions chloride, alkalinity and sulfate; and major cations calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium.
- Sodium Adsorption Ratio (where reported): Where results for Na, Ca or Mg are <LOR, a concentration at half the reported LOR is incorporated into the SAR calculation. This represents a conservative approach for Na relative to the assumption that <LOR = zero concentration and a conservative approach for Ca & Mg relative to the assumption that <LOR is equivalent to the LOR concentration.

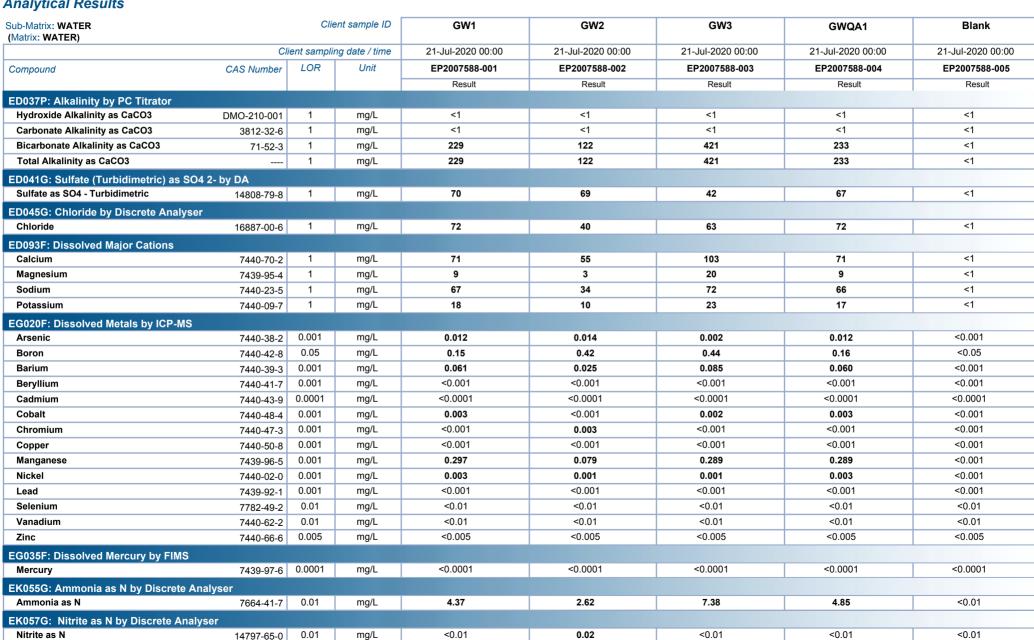


Page : 3 of 10 Work Order EP2007588

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

J020-003 **Project**

Analytical Results

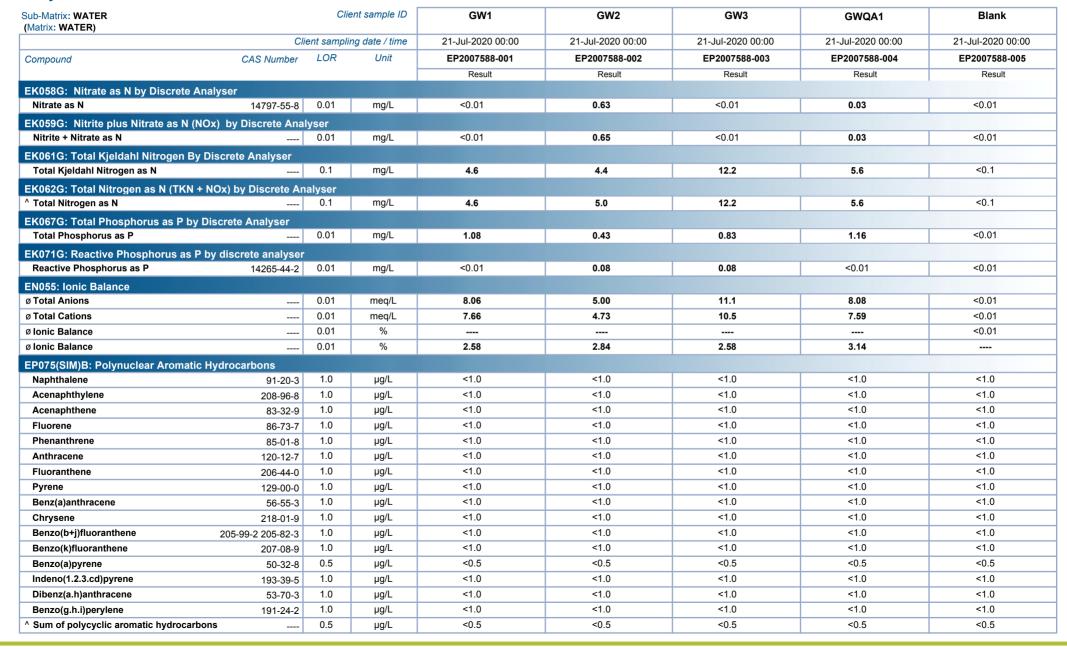




Page : 4 of 10 Work Order : EP2007588

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003

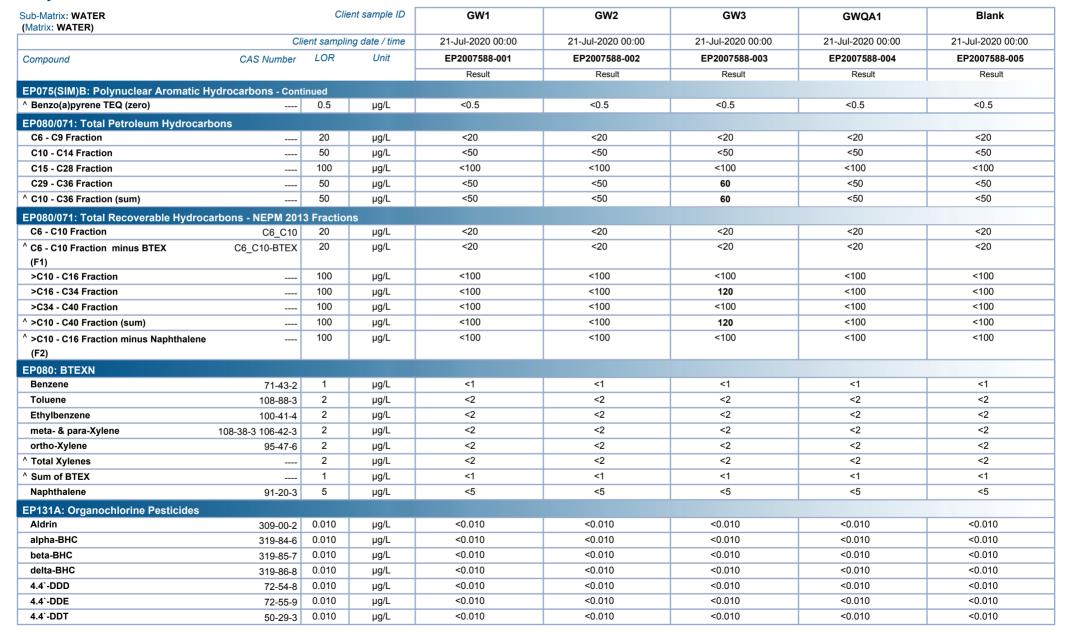




Page : 5 of 10 Work Order : EP2007588

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003





Page : 6 of 10 Work Order : EP2007588

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003

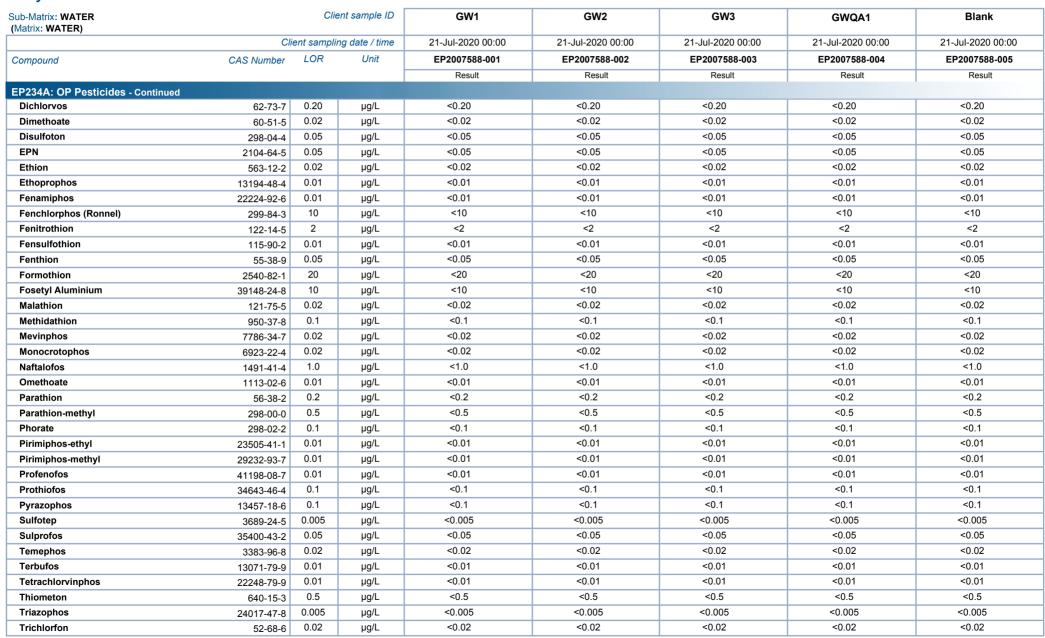




Page : 7 of 10 Work Order : EP2007588

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003

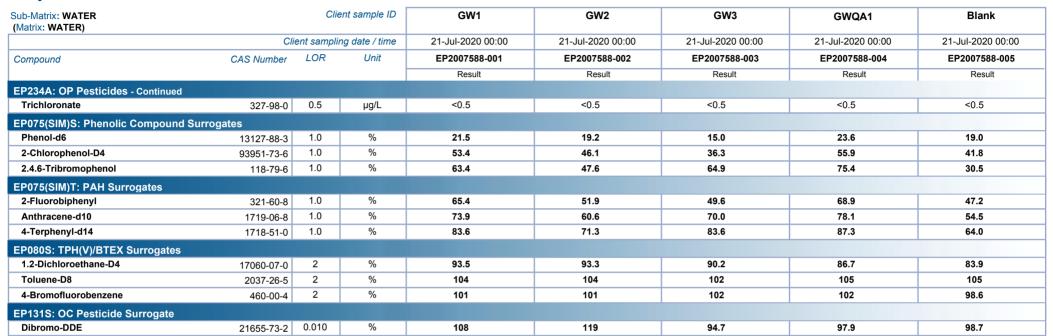




Page : 8 of 10 Work Order : EP2007588

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003





Page : 9 of 10 Work Order EP2007588

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

0.01

0.01

0.005

7782-49-2

7440-62-2

7440-66-6

7439-97-6 0.0001

mg/L

mg/L

mg/L

mg/L

< 0.01

<0.01

<0.005

<0.0001

Project J020-003

Analytical Results

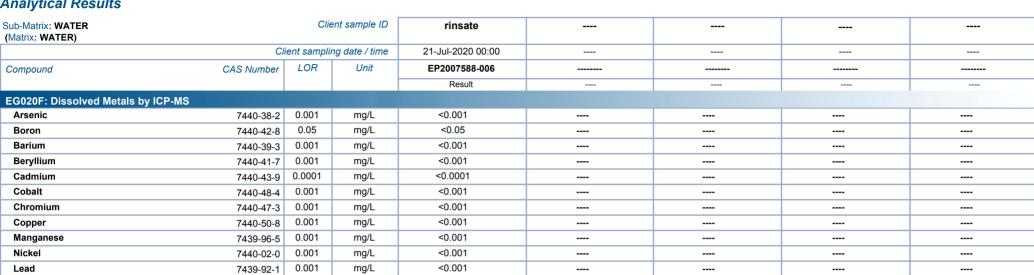
Selenium

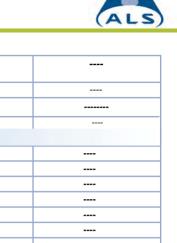
Vanadium

Mercury

EG035F: Dissolved Mercury by FIMS

Zinc





Page : 10 of 10 Work Order : EP2007588

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003

Surrogate Control Limits

Sub-Matrix: WATER		Recovery	Limits (%)
Compound	CAS Number	Low	High
EP075(SIM)S: Phenolic Compound Surrogates	5		
Phenol-d6	13127-88-3	10	67
2-Chlorophenol-D4	93951-73-6	29	120
2.4.6-Tribromophenol	118-79-6	10	131
EP075(SIM)T: PAH Surrogates			
2-Fluorobiphenyl	321-60-8	34	131
Anthracene-d10	1719-06-8	43	126
4-Terphenyl-d14	1718-51-0	41	142
EP080S: TPH(V)/BTEX Surrogates			
1.2-Dichloroethane-D4	17060-07-0	61	141
Toluene-D8	2037-26-5	73	126
4-Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4	60	125
EP131S: OC Pesticide Surrogate			
Dibromo-DDE	21655-73-2	14	166





QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

Work Order : **EP2007588**

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Contact : MS GINA PEMBERTON

Address : SHOP 17/2 SOUTH WESTERN HIGHWAY

ARMADALE WA, AUSTRALIA 6112

Telephone : +61 08 9497 5000

Project : J020-003

Order number : ---C-O-C number : ----

C-O-C Humber

Sampler : GINA PEMBERTON

Site : ----

Quote number : EN/222

No. of samples received : 6
No. of samples analysed : 6

Page : 1 of 16

Laboratory : Environmental Division Perth

Contact : Customer Services EP

Address : 26 Rigali Way Wangara WA Australia 6065

Telephone : +61-8-9406 1301

Date Samples Received : 21-Jul-2020

Date Analysis Commenced : 21-Jul-2020

Issue Date : 05-Aug-2020



This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. This document shall not be reproduced, except in full. This Quality Control Report contains the following information:

- Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report; Relative Percentage Difference (RPD) and Acceptance Limits
- Method Blank (MB) and Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report; Recovery and Acceptance Limits
- Matrix Spike (MS) Report; Recovery and Acceptance Limits

Signatories

This document has been electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electronic signing is carried out in compliance with procedures specified in 21 CFR Part 11.

Signatories	Position	Accreditation Category
Chris Lemaitre	Laboratory Manager (Perth)	Perth Inorganics, Wangara, WA
Edwandy Fadjar	Organic Coordinator	Sydney Organics, Smithfield, NSW
Efua Wilson	Metals Chemist	Perth Inorganics, Wangara, WA
Franco Lentini	LCMS Coordinator	Sydney Organics, Smithfield, NSW
Vanessa Nguyen	Organic Chemist	Perth Organics, Wangara, WA

Page : 2 of 16 Work Order : EP2007588

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003



General Comments

The analytical procedures used by ALS have been developed from established internationally recognised procedures such as those published by the USEPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house developed procedures are fully validated and are often at the client request.

Where moisture determination has been performed, results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Where a reported less than (<) result is higher than the LOR, this may be due to primary sample extract/digestate dilution and/or insufficient sample for analysis. Where the LOR of a reported result differs from standard LOR, this may be due to high

Key: Anonymous = Refers to samples which are not specifically part of this work order but formed part of the QC process lot

CAS Number = CAS registry number from database maintained by Chemical Abstracts Services. The Chemical Abstracts Service is a division of the American Chemical Society.

LOR = Limit of reporting

RPD = Relative Percentage Difference

= Indicates failed QC

Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report

The quality control term Laboratory Duplicate refers to a randomly selected intralaboratory split. Laboratory duplicates provide information regarding method precision and sample heterogeneity. The permitted ranges for the Relative Percent Deviation (RPD) of Laboratory Duplicates are specified in ALS Method QWI-EN/38 and are dependent on the magnitude of results in comparison to the level of reporting: Result < 10 times LOR: No Limit: Result between 10 and 20 times LOR: 0% - 50%: Result > 20 times LOR: 0% - 20%.

Sub-Matrix: WATER						Laboratory I	Duplicate (DUP) Report		
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%
ED037P: Alkalinity b	by PC Titrator (QC Lot:	3163266)							
EP2007594-002	Anonymous	ED037-P: Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	DMO-210-001	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.00	No Limit
		ED037-P: Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	3812-32-6	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.00	No Limit
		ED037-P: Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	71-52-3	1	mg/L	400	400	0.00	0% - 20%
		ED037-P: Total Alkalinity as CaCO3		1	mg/L	400	400	0.00	0% - 20%
EP2007595-003	Anonymous	ED037-P: Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	DMO-210-001	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.00	No Limit
		ED037-P: Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	3812-32-6	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.00	No Limit
		ED037-P: Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	71-52-3	1	mg/L	123	122	1.21	0% - 20%
		ED037-P: Total Alkalinity as CaCO3		1	mg/L	123	122	1.21	0% - 20%
ED041G: Sulfate (Τι	urbidimetric) as SO4 2-	by DA (QC Lot: 3152415)							
EP2007584-002	Anonymous	ED041G: Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric	14808-79-8	1	mg/L	53	54	0.00	0% - 20%
EP2007527-002	Anonymous	ED041G: Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric	14808-79-8	1	mg/L	76	76	0.00	0% - 20%
ED045G: Chloride b	y Discrete Analyser (Q	C Lot: 3152414)							
EP2007584-002	Anonymous	ED045G: Chloride	16887-00-6	1	mg/L	180	181	0.630	0% - 20%
EP2007527-002	Anonymous	ED045G: Chloride	16887-00-6	1	mg/L	143	142	0.778	0% - 20%
ED093F: Dissolved	Major Cations (QC Lot	: 3153778)							
EP2007566-001	Anonymous	ED093F: Calcium	7440-70-2	1	mg/L	25	26	0.00	0% - 20%
		ED093F: Magnesium	7439-95-4	1	mg/L	7	7	0.00	No Limit
		ED093F: Sodium	7440-23-5	1	mg/L	56	57	1.78	0% - 20%
		ED093F: Potassium	7440-09-7	1	mg/L	5	5	0.00	No Limit
EP2007591-002	Anonymous	ED093F: Calcium	7440-70-2	1	mg/L	39	38	0.00	0% - 20%
		ED093F: Magnesium	7439-95-4	1	mg/L	28	28	0.00	0% - 20%
		ED093F: Sodium	7440-23-5	1	mg/L	27	26	0.00	0% - 20%
		ED093F: Potassium	7440-09-7	1	mg/L	6	6	0.00	No Limit

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD



Sub-Matrix: WATER						Laboratory I	Duplicate (DUP) Report		
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%)
EG020F: Dissolved N	Metals by ICP-MS (QC	Lot: 3153777) - continued							
EP2007566-001	Anonymous	EG020A-F: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L	0.004	0.004	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Zinc	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.00	No Limit
EP2007566-001	Anonymous	EG020A-F: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Barium	7440-39-3	0.001	mg/L	0.019	0.020	0.00	0% - 50%
		EG020A-F: Chromium	7440-47-3	0.001	mg/L	0.001	0.001	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.001	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Manganese	7439-96-5	0.001	mg/L	0.012	0.011	0.00	0% - 50%
		EG020A-F: Selenium	7782-49-2	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Boron	7440-42-8	0.05	mg/L	0.05	<0.05	0.00	No Limit
EP2007591-002	Anonymous	EG020A-F: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Barium	7440-39-3	0.001	mg/L	0.034	0.033	0.00	0% - 20%
		EG020A-F: Chromium	7440-47-3	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.001	mg/L	0.001	0.001	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L	0.001	<0.001	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Manganese	7439-96-5	0.001	mg/L	0.242	0.243	0.00	0% - 20%
		EG020A-F: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Zinc	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L	0.010	0.009	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Selenium	7782-49-2	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Boron	7440-42-8	0.05	mg/L	0.17	0.18	0.00	No Limit
EG035F: Dissolved N	Mercury by FIMS (QC	Lot: 3153780)							
EP2007588-002	GW2	EG035F: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.00	No Limit
EP2007592-002	Anonymous	EG035F: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.00	No Limit
EK055G: Ammonia a	,	ser (QC Lot: 3152461)							
EP2007590-001	Anonymous	EK055G: Ammonia as N	7664-41-7	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	0.01	0.00	No Limit
	N by Discrete Analyse								
EP2007584-002	Anonymous	EK057G: Nitrite as N	14797-65-0	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
EP2007527-002	Anonymous	EK057G: Nitrite as N	14797-65-0	0.01	mg/L	0.01	0.01	0.00	No Limit
	,	y Discrete Analyser (QC Lot: 3152460)	11101 00 0	0.01	g/ =	0.01	0.01	0.00	140 Entite
EP2007590-001	Anonymous			0.01	ma/l	2.10	2.18	3.79	0% - 20%
	, ,	EK059G: Nitrite + Nitrate as N		0.01	mg/L	2.10	2.10	3.19	U70 - 2U70
EK061G: Total Kjelda	ahl Nitrogen By Discre	ete Analyser (QC Lot: 3173268)							

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD



Sub-Matrix: WATER						Laboratory	Duplicate (DUP) Report		
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%)
EK061G: Total Kje	dahl Nitrogen By Disc	rete Analyser (QC Lot: 3173268) - continued							
EP2007588-005	Blank	EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N		0.1	mg/L	<0.1	<0.1	0.00	No Limit
EP2007848-004	Anonymous	EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N		0.1	mg/L	5.2	4.8	6.92	0% - 50%
EK067G: Total Pho	sphorus as P by Disc	rete Analyser (QC Lot: 3173267)							
EP2007588-005	Blank	EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P		0.01	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
EP2007848-004	Anonymous	EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P		0.01	mg/L	<0.05	0.08	50.7	No Limit
EK071G: Reactive	Phosphorus as P by d	iscrete analyser (QC Lot: 3152417)							
EP2007584-002	Anonymous	EK071G: Reactive Phosphorus as P	14265-44-2	0.01	mg/L	0.01	0.01	0.00	No Limit
EP2007527-002	Anonymous	EK071G: Reactive Phosphorus as P	14265-44-2	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
EP080/071: Total P	etroleum Hydrocarboi								
EP2007588-001	GW1	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		20	μg/L	<20	<20	0.00	No Limit
EP2007836-006	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		20	μg/L	<0.02 mg/L	<20	0.00	No Limit
EP080/071: Total R	ecoverable Hydrocarb	oons - NEPM 2013 Fractions (QC Lot: 3172577)							
EP2007588-001	GW1	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	20	μg/L	<20	<20	0.00	No Limit
EP2007836-006	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction	C6 C10	20	μg/L	<0.02 mg/L	<20	0.00	No Limit
EP080: BTEXN (Q	•	El 666. GG GTGTTGGGGT			13	3			
EP2007588-001	GW1	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	1	μg/L	<1	<1	0.00	No Limit
		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.00	No Limit
		EP080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.00	No Limit
		EP080: meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.00	No Limit
		Zi ooo iiida a pala xyidiid	106-42-3						
		EP080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.00	No Limit
		EP080: Naphthalene	91-20-3	5	μg/L	<5	<5	0.00	No Limit
EP2007836-006	Anonymous	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	1	μg/L	<0.001 mg/L	<1	0.00	No Limit
		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	2	μg/L	<0.002 mg/L	<2	0.00	No Limit
		EP080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2	μg/L	<0.002 mg/L	<2	0.00	No Limit
		EP080: meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3	2	μg/L	<0.002 mg/L	<2	0.00	No Limit
		·	106-42-3						
		EP080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	μg/L	<0.002 mg/L	<2	0.00	No Limit
		EP080: Naphthalene	91-20-3	5	μg/L	<0.005 mg/L	<5	0.00	No Limit
EP131A: Organoch	nlorine Pesticides (QC	Lot: 3153858)							
EP2007588-001	GW1	EP131A: Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: Aldrin	309-00-2	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: 4.4`-DDD	72-54-8	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: 4.4`-DDE	72-55-9	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: 4.4`-DDT	50-29-3	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD



Sub-Matrix: WATER						Laboratory I	Duplicate (DUP) Report		
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%)
EP131A: Organochl	orine Pesticides (QC L	ot: 3153858) - continued							
EP2007588-001	GW1	EP131A: alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: Endrin	72-20-8	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: Endosulfan (sum)	115-29-7	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: cis-Chlordane	5103-71-9	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: trans-Chlordane	5103-74-2	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: Total Chlordane (sum)		0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP131A: Sum of DDD + DDE + DDT	72-54-8/72-55- 9/50-2	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	<0.010	0.00	No Limit
EP234A: OP Pesticio	des (QC Lot: 3155594)								
EB2019056-001	Anonymous	EP234-1: Sulfotep	3689-24-5	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.00	No Limit
	,	EP234-1: Triazophos	24017-47-8	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Coumaphos	56-72-4	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Diazinon	333-41-5	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Ethoprophos	13194-48-4	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Fenamiphos	22224-92-6	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Fensulfothion	115-90-2	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Omethoate	1113-02-6	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Pirimiphos-ethyl	23505-41-1	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Pirimiphos-methyl	29232-93-7	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Profenofos	41198-08-7	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Terbufos	13071-79-9	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Carbofenothion	786-19-6	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Demeton-O	298-03-3	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Demeton-O & Demeton-S	298-03-3/126-7 5-0	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Demeton-S	126-75-0	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Demeton-S-methyl	919-86-8	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD



Sub-Matrix: WATER						Laboratory I	Duplicate (DUP) Report		
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%)
EP234A: OP Pestici	des (QC Lot: 3155594)	- continued							
EB2019056-001	Anonymous	EP234-1: Dimethoate	60-51-5	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Ethion	563-12-2	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Malathion	121-75-5	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Mevinphos	7786-34-7	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Monocrotophos	6923-22-4	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Temephos	3383-96-8	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Trichlorfon	52-68-6	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.05	μg/L	<0.05	<0.05	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: EPN	2104-64-5	0.05	μg/L	<0.05	<0.05	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Fenthion	55-38-9	0.05	μg/L	<0.05	<0.05	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Sulprofos	35400-43-2	0.05	μg/L	<0.05	<0.05	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Bromophos-ethyl	4824-78-6	0.1	μg/L	<0.10	<0.10	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Phorate	298-02-2	0.1	μg/L	<0.1	<0.1	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Prothiofos	34643-46-4	0.1	μg/L	<0.1	<0.1	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Chlorpyrifos-methyl	5598-13-0	0.2	μg/L	<0.2	<0.2	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Dichlorvos	62-73-7	0.2	μg/L	<0.20	<0.20	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Parathion	56-38-2	0.2	μg/L	<0.2	<0.2	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Parathion-methyl	298-00-0	0.5	μg/L	<0.5	<0.5	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Trichloronate	327-98-0	0.5	μg/L	<0.5	<0.5	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Fenchlorphos (Ronnel)	299-84-3	10	μg/L	<10	<10	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Fenitrothion	122-14-5	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.00	No Limit
ES2025076-009	Anonymous	EP234-1: Sulfotep	3689-24-5	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Triazophos	24017-47-8	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Coumaphos	56-72-4	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Diazinon	333-41-5	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Ethoprophos	13194-48-4	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Fenamiphos	22224-92-6	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Fensulfothion	115-90-2	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Omethoate	1113-02-6	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Pirimiphos-ethyl	23505-41-1	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Pirimiphos-methyl	29232-93-7	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Profenofos	41198-08-7	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Terbufos	13071-79-9	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Carbofenothion	786-19-6	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1: Demeton-O	298-03-3	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD



EP234A: OP Pesticides (QC Lot: ES2025076-009 Anonymous	EP234-1: Demeton-O & Demeton-S EP234-1: Demeton-S EP234-1: Demeton-S-methyl EP234-1: Dimethoate EP234-1: Ethion EP234-1: Malathion EP234-1: Mevinphos EP234-1: Monocrotophos	298-03-3/126-7 5-0 126-75-0 919-86-8 60-51-5 563-12-2 121-75-5	0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02	Unit μg/L μg/L μg/L	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02	Ouplicate Result <0.02 <0.02	0.00 0.00	Recovery Limits (%) No Limit
	EP234-1: Demeton-O & Demeton-S EP234-1: Demeton-S EP234-1: Demeton-S-methyl EP234-1: Dimethoate EP234-1: Ethion EP234-1: Malathion EP234-1: Mevinphos EP234-1: Monocrotophos	5-0 126-75-0 919-86-8 60-51-5 563-12-2 121-75-5	0.02 0.02 0.02	μg/L μg/L	<0.02			No Limit
ES2025076-009 Anonymous	EP234-1: Demeton-S EP234-1: Demeton-S-methyl EP234-1: Dimethoate EP234-1: Ethion EP234-1: Malathion EP234-1: Mevinphos EP234-1: Monocrotophos	5-0 126-75-0 919-86-8 60-51-5 563-12-2 121-75-5	0.02 0.02 0.02	μg/L μg/L	<0.02			No Limit
	EP234-1: Demeton-S-methyl EP234-1: Dimethoate EP234-1: Ethion EP234-1: Malathion EP234-1: Mevinphos EP234-1: Monocrotophos	919-86-8 60-51-5 563-12-2 121-75-5	0.02 0.02	μg/L	1 1	<0.02	0.00	
	EP234-1: Dimethoate EP234-1: Ethion EP234-1: Malathion EP234-1: Mevinphos EP234-1: Monocrotophos	60-51-5 563-12-2 121-75-5	0.02		<0.02		0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Ethion EP234-1: Malathion EP234-1: Mevinphos EP234-1: Monocrotophos	563-12-2 121-75-5			J.UL	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Malathion EP234-1: Mevinphos EP234-1: Monocrotophos	121-75-5	0.00	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Mevinphos EP234-1: Monocrotophos		0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Monocrotophos		0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
	·	7786-34-7	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
		6923-22-4	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Temephos	3383-96-8	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Trichlorfon	52-68-6	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	<0.02	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.05	μg/L	<0.05	<0.05	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: EPN	2104-64-5	0.05	μg/L	<0.05	<0.05	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Fenthion	55-38-9	0.05	μg/L	<0.05	<0.05	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Sulprofos	35400-43-2	0.05	μg/L	<0.05	<0.05	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Bromophos-ethyl	4824-78-6	0.1	μg/L	<0.10	<0.10	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Phorate	298-02-2	0.1	μg/L	<0.1	<0.1	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Prothiofos	34643-46-4	0.1	μg/L	<0.1	<0.1	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Chlorpyrifos-methyl	5598-13-0	0.2	μg/L	<0.2	<0.2	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Dichlorvos	62-73-7	0.2	μg/L	<0.20	<0.20	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Parathion	56-38-2	0.2	μg/L	<0.2	<0.2	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Parathion-methyl	298-00-0	0.5	μg/L	<0.5	<0.5	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Trichloronate	327-98-0	0.5	μg/L	<0.5	<0.5	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Fenchlorphos (Ronnel)	299-84-3	10	μg/L	<10	<10	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1: Fenitrothion	122-14-5	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.00	No Limit
EP234A: OP Pesticides (QC Lot:	3155595)							
EB2019056-001 Anonymous	EP234-1x: Bensulide	741-58-2	0.1	μg/L	<0.1	<0.1	0.00	No Limit
,	EP234-1x: Methidathion	950-37-8	0.1	μg/L	<0.1	<0.1	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1x: Pyrazophos	13457-18-6	0.1	μg/L	<0.1	<0.1	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1x: Acephate	30560-19-1	0.5	μg/L	<0.5	<0.5	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1x: Thiometon	640-15-3	0.5	μg/L	<0.5	<0.5	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1x: Naftalofos	1491-41-4	1	μg/L	<1.0	<1.0	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1x: Fosetyl Aluminium	39148-24-8	10	μg/L	<10	<10	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1x: Formothion	2540-82-1	20	μg/L	<20	<20	0.00	No Limit
ES2025076-009 Anonymous	EP234-1x: Bensulide	741-58-2	0.1	μg/L	<0.1	<0.1	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1x: Methidathion	950-37-8	0.1	μg/L	<0.1	<0.1	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1x: Pyrazophos	13457-18-6	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1x: Acephate	30560-19-1	0.5	μg/L	<0.5	<0.5	0.00	No Limit
	EP234-1x: Thiometon	640-15-3	0.5	μg/L	<0.5	<0.5	0.00	No Limit
	El 201 IX. Illiolitatori	1491-41-4	1	µg/L	<1.0	<1.0	0.00	No Limit

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD



Sub-Matrix: WATER	tory sample ID Client sample ID Method: Compound AA: OP Pesticides (QC Lot: 3155595) - continued 5076-009 Anonymous EP234-1x: Fosetyl Aluminium					Laboratory D	Ouplicate (DUP) Report		
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%)
EP234A: OP Pesticid	es (QC Lot: 3155595) - con	tinued							
ES2025076-009	Anonymous	EP234-1x: Fosetyl Aluminium	39148-24-8	10	μg/L	<10	<10	0.00	No Limit
		EP234-1x: Formothion	2540-82-1	20	μg/L	<20	<20	0.00	No Limit

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003



Method Blank (MB) and Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report

The quality control term Method / Laboratory Blank refers to an analyte free matrix to which all reagents are added in the same volumes or proportions as used in standard sample preparation. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor potential laboratory contamination. The quality control term Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) refers to a certified reference material, or a known interference free matrix spiked with target analytes. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor method precision and accuracy independent of sample matrix. Dynamic Recovery Limits are based on statistical evaluation of processed LCS.

Sub-Matrix: WATER				Method Blank (MB)		Laboratory Control Spike (LC	S) Report	
				Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery	Limits (%)
Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
ED037P: Alkalinity by PC Titrator (QCLot: 3163266)								
ED037-P: Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	DMO-210-00	1	mg/L	<1				
ED037-P: Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	3812-32-6	1	mg/L	<1				
ED037-P: Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	71-52-3	1	mg/L	<1				
ED037-P: Dicarborrate Aixainity as CaCO3		1	mg/L	<1	20 mg/L	107	81.2	126
ED037-F. Total Alkalifility as CaCO3		'	mg/L	<1	200 mg/L	106	90.0	110
ED041G: Sulfate (Turbidimetric) as SO4 2- by DA(QCL	ot: 3152415)							
ED041G: Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric	14808-79-8	1	mg/L	<1	25 mg/L	101	87.7	113
				<1	100 mg/L	95.1	87.7	113
ED045G: Chloride by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 31524	14)							
ED045G: Chloride	16887-00-6	1	mg/L	<1	10 mg/L	105	87.9	114
				<1	1000 mg/L	100	87.9	114
ED093F: Dissolved Major Cations (QCLot: 3153778)								
ED093F: Calcium	7440-70-2	1	mg/L	<1	50 mg/L	104	85.9	113
ED093F: Magnesium	7439-95-4	1	mg/L	<1	50 mg/L	99.4	88.0	110
ED093F: Sodium	7440-23-5	1	mg/L	<1	50 mg/L	93.2	87.3	118
ED093F: Potassium	7440-09-7	1	mg/L	<1	50 mg/L	99.7	89.7	108
EG020F: Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS (QCLot: 3153777	<u>')</u>							
EG020A-F: Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.1 mg/L	101	84.0	120
EG020A-F: Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.1 mg/L	100	81.0	120
EG020A-F: Barium	7440-39-3	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.1 mg/L	98.1	85.0	120
EG020A-F: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	0.1 mg/L	96.6	86.0	120
EG020A-F: Chromium	7440-47-3	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.1 mg/L	95.6	85.0	120
EG020A-F: Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.1 mg/L	98.0	84.0	120
EG020A-F: Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.1 mg/L	97.4	84.0	120
EG020A-F: Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.1 mg/L	95.5	85.0	120
EG020A-F: Manganese	7439-96-5	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.1 mg/L	95.6	85.0	120
EG020A-F: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.1 mg/L	96.2	84.0	120
EG020A-F: Selenium	7782-49-2	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	0.1 mg/L	90.0	88.0	120
EG020A-F: Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	0.1 mg/L	95.6	85.0	120
EG020A-F: Zinc	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L	<0.005	0.1 mg/L	101	89.0	120
EG020A-F: Boron	7440-42-8	0.05	mg/L	<0.05	0.5 mg/L	99.2	79.0	120
EG035F: Dissolved Mercury by FIMS (QCLot: 3153780)								
EG035F: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	0.01 mg/L	103	92.0	116

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD



Sub-Matrix: WATER			Method Blank (MB)		Laboratory Control Spike (LC	S) Report	
			Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery	Limits (%)
Method: Compound CAS Nur	nber LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
EK055G: Ammonia as N by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 3152461)							
EK055G: Ammonia as N 7664-4	1-7 0.01	mg/L	<0.01	1 mg/L	102	86.2	111
EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 3152416)							
EK057G: Nitrite as N 14797-6	5-0 0.01	mg/L	<0.01	0.5 mg/L	102	93.7	108
EK059G: Nitrite plus Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser (QCL	ot: 3152460)						
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	0.5 mg/L	103	90.5	110
EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen By Discrete Analyser(QCLot: 3173	(268)						
EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N	0.1	mg/L	<0.1	10 mg/L	94.5	75.8	100
EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 3173)	267)						
	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	4.42 mg/L	90.2	70.0	110
EK071G: Reactive Phosphorus as P by discrete analyser(QCLot: 31							
EK071G: Reactive Phosphorus as P by discrete analyser (QCLOt. 31		mg/L	<0.01	0.5 mg/L	103	89.4	109
Enter 16. Nedestre 1 neephorde de 1		mg/ E	3.01	5.5 mg/L	.00	55.1	100
EP075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 3153458 EP075(SIM): Naphthalene 91-2	,	μg/L	<1.0	10 μg/L	63.5	41.9	99.1
EP075(SIM): Naphthalene 208-9		μg/L	<1.0	10 μg/L	76.5	36.1	113
EP075(SIM): Acenaphthene 83-3		µg/L	<1.0	10 μg/L	70.9	35.8	102
EP075(SIM): Acertaphitierie 86-7		µg/L	<1.0	10 μg/L	77.0	33.5	113
EP075(SIM): Phenanthrene 85-0		µg/L	<1.0	10 µg/L	79.7	36.5	115
EP075(SIM): Anthracene 120-1		µg/L	<1.0	10 μg/L	73.8	46.4	109
EP075(SIM): Fluoranthene 206-4	4-0 1	μg/L	<1.0	10 μg/L	85.5	40.4	124
EP075(SIM): Pyrene 129-0	0-0 1	μg/L	<1.0	10 μg/L	86.2	40.2	123
EP075(SIM): Benz(a)anthracene 56-5	5-3 1	μg/L	<1.0	10 μg/L	86.1	40.2	126
EP075(SIM): Chrysene 218-0	1-9 1	μg/L	<1.0	10 μg/L	84.0	45.6	121
EP075(SIM): Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene 205-9	9-2 1	μg/L	<1.0	10 μg/L	85.0	43.2	123
205-8	2-3						
EP075(SIM): Benzo(k)fluoranthene 207-0	8-9 1	μg/L	<1.0	10 μg/L	75.4	47.3	121
EP075(SIM): Benzo(a)pyrene 50-3		μg/L	<0.5	10 μg/L	80.4	44.8	123
EP075(SIM): Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene 193-3		μg/L	<1.0	10 μg/L	83.5	38.8	120
EP075(SIM): Dibenz(a.h)anthracene 53-7		μg/L	<1.0	10 μg/L	60.2	39.4	119
EP075(SIM): Benzo(g.h.i)perylene 191-2		μg/L	<1.0	10 μg/L	64.8	40.1	123
EP075(SIM): Sum of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	0.5	μg/L	<0.5				
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 3153457)							
EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction	50	μg/L	<50	385 μg/L	72.5	39.3	103
EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction	100	μg/L	<100	385 μg/L	79.8	47.2	122
EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction	50	μg/L	<50	380 μg/L	58.6	42.5	119
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 3172577)							
EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction	20	μg/L	<20	320 μg/L	93.3	73.6	113

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD



Sub-Matrix: WATER				Method Blank (MB)		Laboratory Control Spike (LC	S) Report	
				Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery	Limits (%)
Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2	013 Fractions (QCLo	ot: 3153457) - co	ontinued					
EP071: >C10 - C16 Fraction		100	μg/L	<100	398 μg/L	73.1	42.0	104
EP071: >C16 - C34 Fraction		100	μg/L	<100	597 μg/L	69.0	46.2	116
EP071: >C34 - C40 Fraction		100	μg/L	<100	168 μg/L	38.6	24.7	137
EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2	013 Fractions (QCLo	ot: 3172577)						
EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	20	μg/L	<20	370 μg/L	94.4	73.9	115
EP080: BTEXN (QCLot: 3172577)								
EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	1	μg/L	<1	20 μg/L	105	84.1	114
EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	2	μg/L	<2	20 μg/L	105	81.0	115
EP080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2	μg/L	<2	20 μg/L	106	84.4	113
EP080: meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3	2	μg/L	<2	40 μg/L	110	84.3	114
' '	106-42-3							
EP080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	μg/L	<2	20 μg/L	107	86.5	111
EP080: Naphthalene	91-20-3	5	μg/L	<5	5 μg/L	105	77.0	118
EP131A: Organochlorine Pesticides (QCLot: 3153858)								
EP131A: Aldrin	309-00-2	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	90.9	34.0	145
EP131A: alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	111	27.2	131
EP131A: beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	92.0	28.6	133
EP131A: delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	109	36.0	131
EP131A: 4.4`-DDD	72-54-8	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	76.3	36.0	142
EP131A: 4.4`-DDE	72-55-9	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	91.5	30.4	112
EP131A: 4.4`-DDT	50-29-3	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	85.9	29.5	142
EP131A: Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	103	28.1	122
EP131A: alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	118	34.0	119
EP131A: beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	104	31.6	128
EP131A: Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	94.9	35.0	159
EP131A: Endrin	72-20-8	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	113	21.5	165
EP131A: Endosulfan (sum)	115-29-7	0.01	μg/L	<0.010				
EP131A: Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	110	22.7	123
EP131A: Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	108	16.3	144
EP131A: Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	1.1 μg/L	90.7	33.0	160
EP131A: Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	95.8	33.0	117
EP131A: Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	83.7	23.6	126
EP131A: gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	92.5	28.7	134
EP131A: Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 μg/L	102	29.5	150
EP131A: cis-Chlordane	5103-71-9	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 µg/L	103	27.0	116
EP131A: trans-Chlordane	5103-74-2	0.01	μg/L	<0.010	1.1 µg/L	89.9	31.2	119
EP131A: Total Chlordane (sum)		0.01	μg/L	<0.010				

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD



Sub-Matrix: WATER			Method Blank (MB)		Laboratory Control Spike (LC	S) Report		
				Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery	Limits (%)
Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
EP131A: Organochlorine Pesticides (QCLot: 3153	3858) - continued							
EP131A: Sum of DDD + DDE + DDT	72-54-8/72-5 5-9/50-2	0.01	μg/L	<0.010				
EP234A: OP Pesticides (QCLot: 3155594)								
EP234-1: Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	0.2 μg/L	90.5	77.0	129
EP234-1: Azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	0.2 μg/L	87.5	75.0	135
EP234-1: Bromophos-ethyl	4824-78-6	0.1	μg/L	<0.10	1 μg/L	111	70.0	130
EP234-1: Carbofenothion	786-19-6	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	0.2 μg/L	83.0	70.0	130
EP234-1: Chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	0.4 μg/L	85.0	74.0	134
EP234-1: Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	0.2 μg/L	118	70.0	130
EP234-1: Chlorpyrifos-methyl	5598-13-0	0.2	μg/L	<0.2	2 μg/L	98.4	70.0	130
EP234-1: Coumaphos	56-72-4	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	0.1 μg/L	114	70.0	130
EP234-1: Demeton-O	298-03-3	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	0.1 μg/L	109	64.0	134
EP234-1: Demeton-O & Demeton-S	298-03-3/12	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	0.2 μg/L	112	79.0	127
	6-75-0							
EP234-1: Demeton-S	126-75-0	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	0.1 μg/L	114	63.0	135
EP234-1: Demeton-S-methyl	919-86-8	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	0.2 μg/L	102	70.0	128
EP234-1: Diazinon	333-41-5	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	0.1 μg/L	105	68.0	138
EP234-1: Dichlorvos	62-73-7	0.2	μg/L	<0.20	2 μg/L	104	76.0	128
EP234-1: Dimethoate	60-51-5	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	0.2 μg/L	112	75.0	127
EP234-1: Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.05	μg/L	<0.05	0.5 μg/L	118	72.0	134
EP234-1: EPN	2104-64-5	0.05	μg/L	<0.05	0.5 μg/L	114	70.0	130
EP234-1: Ethion	563-12-2	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	0.2 μg/L	113	70.0	130
EP234-1: Ethoprophos	13194-48-4	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	0.1 μg/L	103	78.0	128
EP234-1: Fenamiphos	22224-92-6	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	0.1 μg/L	79.0	71.0	135
EP234-1: Fenchlorphos (Ronnel)	299-84-3	10	μg/L	<10	100 μg/L	105	70.0	130
EP234-1: Fenitrothion	122-14-5	2	μg/L	<2	20 μg/L	111	64.0	136
EP234-1: Fensulfothion	115-90-2	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	0.1 μg/L	114	79.0	125
EP234-1: Fenthion	55-38-9	0.05	μg/L	<0.05	0.5 μg/L	98.4	70.0	130
EP234-1: Malathion	121-75-5	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	0.2 μg/L	93.0	70.0	130
EP234-1: Mevinphos	7786-34-7	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	0.4 μg/L	113	77.0	123
EP234-1: Monocrotophos	6923-22-4	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	0.2 μg/L	122	75.0	129
EP234-1: Omethoate	1113-02-6	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	0.1 μg/L	114	74.0	130
EP234-1: Parathion	56-38-2	0.2	μg/L	<0.2	2 μg/L	104	69.0	139
EP234-1: Parathion-methyl	298-00-0	0.5	μg/L	<0.5	20 μg/L	77.7	66.0	140
EP234-1: Phorate	298-02-2	0.1	μg/L	<0.1	1 μg/L	85.5	68.0	136
EP234-1: Pirimiphos-ethyl	23505-41-1	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	0.1 μg/L	117	70.0	130
EP234-1: Pirimiphos-methyl	29232-93-7	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	0.1 μg/L	82.0	71.0	137
EP234-1: Profenofos	41198-08-7	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	0.1 μg/L	84.0	70.0	130
EP234-1: Prothiofos	34643-46-4	0.1	μg/L	<0.1	1 μg/L	126	70.0	130

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Work Order : EP2007588

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003



Sub-Matrix: WATER				Method Blank (MB)		Laboratory Control Spike (LC	S) Report	
				Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery	Limits (%)
Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
EP234A: OP Pesticides (QCLot: 3155594) - continued	d							
EP234-1: Sulfotep	3689-24-5	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	0.05 μg/L	90.0	71.0	137
EP234-1: Sulprofos	35400-43-2	0.05	μg/L	<0.05	0.5 μg/L	119	70.0	130
EP234-1: Temephos	3383-96-8	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	0.2 μg/L	89.0	70.0	130
EP234-1: Terbufos	13071-79-9	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	0.1 μg/L	98.0	70.0	130
EP234-1: Tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	0.1 μg/L	79.0	74.0	128
EP234-1: Triazophos	24017-47-8	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	0.05 μg/L	102	77.0	131
EP234-1: Trichlorfon	52-68-6	0.02	μg/L	<0.02	0.2 μg/L	114	70.0	130
EP234-1: Trichloronate	327-98-0	0.5	μg/L	<0.5	5 μg/L	114	63.0	139
EP234A: OP Pesticides (QCLot: 3155595)								
EP234-1x: Acephate	30560-19-1	0.5	μg/L	<0.5	5 μg/L	91.6	70.0	130
EP234-1x: Bensulide	741-58-2	0.1	μg/L	<0.1	5 μg/L	105	70.0	130
EP234-1x: Formothion	2540-82-1	20	μg/L	<20	5 μg/L	70.8	70.0	130
EP234-1x: Fosetyl Aluminium	39148-24-8	10	μg/L	<10	5 μg/L	76.9	70.0	130
EP234-1x: Methidathion	950-37-8	0.1	μg/L	<0.1	5 μg/L	119	70.0	130
EP234-1x: Naftalofos	1491-41-4	1	μg/L	<1.0	5 μg/L	111	70.0	130
EP234-1x: Pyrazophos	13457-18-6	0.1	μg/L	<0.1	5 μg/L	96.7	70.0	130
EP234-1x: Thiometon	640-15-3	0.5	μg/L	<0.5	5 μg/L	123	70.0	130

Matrix Spike (MS) Report

The quality control term Matrix Spike (MS) refers to an intralaboratory split sample spiked with a representative set of target analytes. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor potential matrix effects on analyte recoveries. Static Recovery Limits as per laboratory Data Quality Objectives (DQOs). Ideal recovery ranges stated may be waived in the event of sample matrix interference.

Sub-Matrix: WATER				Ma	trix Spike (MS) Report		
				Spike	SpikeRecovery(%)	Recovery L	imits (%)
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	Concentration	MS	Low	High
ED041G: Sulfate (T	urbidimetric) as SO4 2- by DA (QCLot: 3152415)						
EP2007527-001	Anonymous	ED041G: Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric	14808-79-8	100 mg/L	86.3	70.0	130
ED045G: Chloride	by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 3152414)						
EP2007527-001	Anonymous	ED045G: Chloride	16887-00-6	1000 mg/L	98.8	70.0	130
EG020F: Dissolved	Metals by ICP-MS (QCLot: 3153777)						
EP2007566-002	Anonymous	EG020A-F: Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.2 mg/L	105	70.0	130
		EG020A-F: Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.2 mg/L	110	70.0	130
		EG020A-F: Barium	7440-39-3	0.2 mg/L	108	70.0	130
		EG020A-F: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.05 mg/L	105	70.0	130
		EG020A-F: Chromium	7440-47-3	0.2 mg/L	107	70.0	130
		EG020A-F: Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.2 mg/L	107	70.0	130
		EG020A-F: Copper	7440-50-8	0.2 mg/L	105	70.0	130
		EG020A-F: Lead	7439-92-1	0.2 mg/L	103	70.0	130

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD



Sub-Matrix: WATER				M	atrix Spike (MS) Report		
				Spike	SpikeRecovery(%)	Recovery L	imits (%)
aboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	Concentration	MS	Low	High
G020F: Dissolved	Metals by ICP-MS (QCLot: 3153777) - continued						
EP2007566-002	Anonymous	EG020A-F: Manganese	7439-96-5	0.2 mg/L	104	70.0	130
		EG020A-F: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.2 mg/L	95.8	70.0	130
		EG020A-F: Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.2 mg/L	105	70.0	130
		EG020A-F: Zinc	7440-66-6	0.2 mg/L	98.8	70.0	130
G035F: Dissolved	Mercury by FIMS (QCLot: 3153780)						
P2007588-001	GW1	EG035F: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.01 mg/L	93.8	70.0	130
K055G: Ammonia	as N by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 3152461)						
P2007590-001	Anonymous	EK055G: Ammonia as N	7664-41-7	1 mg/L	108	70.0	130
K057G: Nitrite as	N by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 3152416)						
P2007527-001	Anonymous	EK057G: Nitrite as N	14797-65-0	0.5 mg/L	92.1	70.0	130
K059G: Nitrite pl	us Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 31						
P2007590-001	Anonymous	EK059G: Nitrite + Nitrate as N		0.5 mg/L	# Not	70.0	130
2007000 001	, though the control of the control	LN039G. Willite + Willate as W		0.0 mg/L	Determined	70.0	100
K061G: Total Kiel	dahl Nitrogen By Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 3173268)						
P2007588-005	Blank	EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N		5 mg/L	93.0	70.0	130
	sphorus as P by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 3173267)	EROUTS. Total Rjeldani Nittogen as N		0 mg/2	00.0	70.0	100
P2007588-005	Blank	EKONTO TALIBIA IN D		1 ma/l	02.0	70.0	130
		EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P		1 mg/L	93.9	70.0	130
	Phosphorus as P by discrete analyser (QCLot: 315241	7)					
P2007527-001	Anonymous	EK071G: Reactive Phosphorus as P	14265-44-2	0.5 mg/L	104	70.0	130
P080/071: Total P	etroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 3172577)						
P2007588-002	GW2	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		240 μg/L	83.4	77.0	137
P080/071: Total R	ecoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2013 Fractions (QC	Lot: 3172577)					
P2007588-002	GW2	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	290 μg/L	80.2	77.0	137
P080: BTEXN (Q	CLot: 3172577)						
P2007588-002	GW2	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	20 μg/L	92.8	77.0	122
		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	20 μg/L	92.0	73.5	126
P131A: Organoch	lorine Pesticides (QCLot: 3153858)						
P2007588-002	GW2	EP131A: Aldrin	309-00-2	1.1 µg/L	95.5	35.8	139
		EP131A: alpha-BHC	319-84-6	1.1 µg/L	109	19.7	153
		EP131A: beta-BHC	319-85-7	1.1 µg/L	98.9	43.8	136
		EP131A: delta-BHC	319-86-8	1.1 μg/L	78.8	37.4	144
		EP131A: 4.4`-DDD	72-54-8	1.1 μg/L	101	37.5	145
		EP131A: 4.4`-DDE	72-55-9	1.1 μg/L	93.5	30.5	146
		EP131A: 4.4`-DDT	50-29-3	1.1 μg/L	95.4	31.0	151
		EP131A: Dieldrin	60-57-1	1.1 µg/L	106	34.4	145

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD



ub-Matrix: WATER				M	atrix Spike (MS) Report		
				Spike	SpikeRecovery(%)	Recovery L	imits (%)
boratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	Concentration	MS	Low	High
P131A: Organoch	Iorine Pesticides (QCLot: 3153858) - c	continued					
P2007588-002	GW2	EP131A: alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	1.1 µg/L	84.2	30.2	141
		EP131A: beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	1.1 µg/L	110	30.3	148
		EP131A: Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	1.1 µg/L	102	19.1	150
		EP131A: Endrin	72-20-8	1.1 µg/L	113	13.0	165
		EP131A: Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	1.1 μg/L	108	28.3	134
		EP131A: Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	1.1 µg/L	112	15.1	146
		EP131A: Heptachlor	76-44-8	1.1 μg/L	94.2	33.2	148
		EP131A: Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	1.1 μg/L	100	36.0	143
		EP131A: Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	1.1 µg/L	88.9	14.0	146
		EP131A: gamma-BHC	58-89-9	1.1 μg/L	98.7	27.2	147
		EP131A: Methoxychlor	72-43-5	1.1 μg/L	101	34.4	150
		EP131A: cis-Chlordane	5103-71-9	1.1 µg/L	108	15.4	152
		EP131A: trans-Chlordane	5103-74-2	1.1 µg/L	84.6	45.1	140
P234A: OP Pestic	ides (QCLot: 3155594)						
32019056-001	Anonymous	EP234-1: Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	0.2 μg/L	79.5	70.0	130
	EP234-1: Azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9	0.2 μg/L	87.0	70.0	130	
	EP234-1: Bromophos-ethyl	4824-78-6	1 μg/L	121	70.0	130	
		EP234-1: Carbofenothion	786-19-6	0.2 μg/L	85.5	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	0.4 μg/L	83.8	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	0.2 μg/L	97.0	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Chlorpyrifos-methyl	5598-13-0	2 μg/L	84.8	58.0	136
		EP234-1: Coumaphos	56-72-4	0.1 μg/L	125	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Demeton-O	298-03-3	0.1 μg/L	72.0	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Demeton-O & Demeton-S	298-03-3/126	0.2 μg/L	84.5	69.0	129
			-75-0				
		EP234-1: Demeton-S	126-75-0	0.1 μg/L	97.0	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Demeton-S-methyl	919-86-8	0.2 μg/L	80.5	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Diazinon	333-41-5	0.1 μg/L	111	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Dichlorvos	62-73-7	2 μg/L	111	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Dimethoate	60-51-5	0.2 μg/L	87.5	69.0	131
		EP234-1: Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.5 μg/L	104	70.0	130
		EP234-1: EPN	2104-64-5	0.5 μg/L	125	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Ethion	563-12-2	0.2 μg/L	# 56.5	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Ethoprophos	13194-48-4	0.1 μg/L	90.0	70.0	132
		EP234-1: Fenamiphos	22224-92-6	0.1 μg/L	123	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Fenchlorphos (Ronnel)	299-84-3	100 μg/L	# 57.4	71.0	133
		EP234-1: Fenitrothion	122-14-5	20 μg/L	118	64.0	136
		EP234-1: Fensulfothion	115-90-2	0.1 μg/L	104	83.0	123
		EP234-1: Fenthion	55-38-9	0.5 μg/L	92.8	70.0	130

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD



Sub-Matrix: WATER				Ma	atrix Spike (MS) Report		
				Spike	SpikeRecovery(%)	Recovery L	imits (%)
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	Concentration	MS	Low	High
EP234A: OP Pestion	cides (QCLot: 3155594) - continued						
EB2019056-001	Anonymous	EP234-1: Malathion	121-75-5	0.2 μg/L	85.0	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Mevinphos	7786-34-7	0.4 μg/L	86.8	69.0	125
		EP234-1: Monocrotophos	6923-22-4	0.2 μg/L	97.5	70.0	128
		EP234-1: Omethoate	1113-02-6	0.1 μg/L	105	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Parathion	56-38-2	2 μg/L	84.2	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Parathion-methyl	298-00-0	20 μg/L	# 57.7	70.0	140
		EP234-1: Phorate	298-02-2	1 μg/L	81.9	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Pirimiphos-ethyl	23505-41-1	0.1 μg/L	70.0	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Pirimiphos-methyl	29232-93-7	0.1 μg/L	85.0	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Profenofos	41198-08-7	0.1 μg/L	118	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Prothiofos	34643-46-4	1 μg/L	122	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Sulfotep	3689-24-5	0.05 μg/L	86.0	63.0	135
		EP234-1: Sulprofos	35400-43-2	0.5 μg/L	119	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Temephos	3383-96-8	0.2 μg/L	82.0	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Terbufos	13071-79-9	0.1 μg/L	81.0	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	0.1 μg/L	116	77.0	125
		EP234-1: Triazophos	24017-47-8	0.05 μg/L	82.0	74.0	132
		EP234-1: Trichlorfon	52-68-6	0.2 μg/L	86.5	70.0	130
		EP234-1: Trichloronate	327-98-0	5 μg/L	110	63.0	139
EP234A: OP Pestic	cides (QCLot: 3155595)						
EB2019056-001	Anonymous	EP234-1x: Acephate	30560-19-1	5 μg/L	83.2	70.0	130
		EP234-1x: Bensulide	741-58-2	5 μg/L	118	70.0	130
		EP234-1x: Formothion	2540-82-1	5 μg/L	105	70.0	130
		EP234-1x: Fosetyl Aluminium	39148-24-8	5 μg/L	# 0.120	70.0	130
		EP234-1x: Methidathion	950-37-8	5 μg/L	115	70.0	130
		EP234-1x: Naftalofos	1491-41-4	5 μg/L	114	70.0	130
		EP234-1x: Pyrazophos	13457-18-6	5 μg/L	99.7	70.0	130
		EP234-1x: Thiometon	640-15-3	5 μg/L	109	70.0	130



QA/QC Compliance Assessment to assist with Quality Review

Work Order : **EP2007588** Page : 1 of 10

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD Laboratory : Environmental Division Perth

 Contact
 : MS GINA PEMBERTON
 Telephone
 : +61-8-9406 1301

 Project
 : J020-003
 Date Samples Received
 : 21-Jul-2020

Site :---- Issue Date : 05-Aug-2020

Sampler : GINA PEMBERTON No. of samples received : 6
Order number : ---- No. of samples analysed : 6

This report is automatically generated by the ALS LIMS through interpretation of the ALS Quality Control Report and several Quality Assurance parameters measured by ALS. This automated reporting highlights any non-conformances, facilitates faster and more accurate data validation and is designed to assist internal expert and external Auditor review. Many components of this report contribute to the overall DQO assessment and reporting for guideline compliance.

Brief method summaries and references are also provided to assist in traceability.

Summary of Outliers

Outliers: Quality Control Samples

This report highlights outliers flagged in the Quality Control (QC) Report.

- NO Method Blank value outliers occur.
- NO Duplicate outliers occur.
- NO Laboratory Control outliers occur.
- Matrix Spike outliers exist please see following pages for full details.
- For all regular sample matrices, NO surrogate recovery outliers occur.

Outliers: Analysis Holding Time Compliance

• NO Analysis Holding Time Outliers exist.

Outliers: Frequency of Quality Control Samples

Quality Control Sample Frequency Outliers exist - please see following pages for full details.

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003

Outliers: Quality Control Samples

Duplicates, Method Blanks, Laboratory Control Samples and Matrix Spikes

Matrix: WATER

Compound Group Name	Laboratory Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Analyte	CAS Number	Data	Limits	Comment
Matrix Spike (MS) Recoveries							
EK059G: Nitrite plus Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Ar	EP2007590001	Anonymous	Nitrite + Nitrate as N		Not		MS recovery not determined,
					Determined		background level greater than or
							equal to 4x spike level.
EP234A: OP Pesticides	EB2019056001	Anonymous	Ethion	563-12-2	56.5 %	70.0-130%	Recovery less than lower data quality
							objective
EP234A: OP Pesticides	EB2019056001	Anonymous	Fenchlorphos (Ronnel)	299-84-3	57.4 %	71.0-133%	Recovery less than lower data quality
							objective
EP234A: OP Pesticides	EB2019056001	Anonymous	Parathion-methyl	298-00-0	57.7 %	70.0-140%	Recovery less than lower data quality
							objective
EP234A: OP Pesticides	EB2019056001	Anonymous	Fosetyl Aluminium	39148-24-8	0.120 %	70.0-130%	Recovery less than lower data quality
							objective

Outliers: Frequency of Quality Control Samples

Matrix: WATER

Quality Control Sample Type	Co	ount	Rate	e (%)	Quality Control Specification
Method	QC	Regular	Actual	Expected	
Laboratory Duplicates (DUP)					
PAH/Phenols (GC/MS - SIM)	0	5	0.00	10.00	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH - Semivolatile Fraction	0	10	0.00	10.00	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Matrix Spikes (MS)					
PAH/Phenols (GC/MS - SIM)	0	5	0.00	5.00	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH - Semivolatile Fraction	0	10	0.00	5.00	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard

Analysis Holding Time Compliance

If samples are identified below as having been analysed or extracted outside of recommended holding times, this should be taken into consideration when interpreting results.

This report summarizes extraction / preparation and analysis times and compares each with ALS recommended holding times (referencing USEPA SW 846, APHA, AS and NEPM) based on the sample container provided. Dates reported represent first date of extraction or analysis and preclude subsequent dilutions and reruns. A listing of breaches (if any) is provided herein.

Holding time for leachate methods (e.g. TCLP) vary according to the analytes reported. Assessment compares the leach date with the shortest analyte holding time for the equivalent soil method. These are: organics 14 days, mercury 28 days & other metals 180 days. A recorded breach does not guarantee a breach for all non-volatile parameters.

Holding times for <u>VOC in soils</u> vary according to analytes of interest. Vinyl Chloride and Styrene holding time is 7 days; others 14 days. A recorded breach does not guarantee a breach for all VOC analytes and should be verified in case the reported breach is a false positive <u>or</u> Vinyl Chloride and Styrene are not key analytes of interest/concern.

Matrix: WATER Evaluation: × = Holding time breach ; ✓ = Within holding time

IVIALIA. WATER					Lvaluation	. × - Holding time	Dieacii, • - Willii	ir noluling time.
Method Section 1997 -		Sample Date	Extraction / Preparation			Analysis		
Container / Client Sample ID(s)			Date extracted	Due for extraction	Evaluation	Date analysed	Due for analysis	Evaluation
ED037P: Alkalinity by PC Titrator								
Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural (ED037-P)								
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020				27-Jul-2020	04-Aug-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							
Blank								

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Matrix: WATER					Evaluation	n: × = Holding time	breach ; ✓ = Withi	n holding tim
Method		Sample Date	Ex	traction / Preparation			Analysis	
Container / Client Sample ID(s)			Date extracted	Due for extraction	Evaluation	Date analysed	Due for analysis	Evaluation
ED041G: Sulfate (Turbidimetric) as SO4 2- by DA								
Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural (ED041G)								
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020				21-Jul-2020	18-Aug-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							
Blank								
ED045G: Chloride by Discrete Analyser								
Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural (ED045G)								
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020				21-Jul-2020	18-Aug-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							,
Blank	,							
ED093F: Dissolved Major Cations								
Clear Plastic Bottle - Filtered; Lab-acidified (ED093F)								
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020				22-Jul-2020	18-Aug-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							,
Blank								
EG020F: Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS			ļ.					
Clear Plastic Bottle - Filtered; Lab-acidified (EG020A-F)								
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020				22-Jul-2020	17-Jan-2021	1
GW3,	GWQA1,							,
Blank,	rinsate							
EG035F: Dissolved Mercury by FIMS								
Clear Plastic Bottle - Filtered; Lab-acidified (EG035F)			<u> </u>			I		
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020				22-Jul-2020	18-Aug-2020	1
GW3,	GWQA1,						J	· •
Blank,	rinsate							
·	Tilloute							
EK055G: Ammonia as N by Discrete Analyser			I			I	I	
Clear Plastic Bottle - Sulfuric Acid (EK055G) GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020				21-Jul-2020	18-Aug-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,	21-0di-2020				21-041-2020	10 7 tag 2020	V
Blank	GWQA1,							
EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural (EK057G)			<u> </u>			I		
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020				21-Jul-2020	23-Jul-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							Y
Blank	Owani,							
EK059G: Nitrite plus Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete And	alyser	I I	l e			I		
Clear Plastic Bottle - Sulfuric Acid (EK059G)	CW3	21-Jul-2020				21-Jul-2020	18-Aug-2020	
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020				2 1-Jul-2020	10-Aug-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							
Blank								

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Matrix: WATER					Evaluation	ı: × = Holding time	breach ; ✓ = Withi	in holding time
Method		Sample Date	Ex	traction / Preparation			Analysis	
Container / Client Sample ID(s)			Date extracted	Due for extraction	Evaluation	Date analysed	Due for analysis	Evaluation
EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen By Discrete Ar	nalyser							
Clear Plastic Bottle - Sulfuric Acid (EK061G)								
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020	03-Aug-2020	18-Aug-2020	✓	03-Aug-2020	18-Aug-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							
Blank								
EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P by Discrete An	alyser							
Clear Plastic Bottle - Sulfuric Acid (EK067G)								
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020	03-Aug-2020	18-Aug-2020	✓	03-Aug-2020	18-Aug-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							
Blank								
EK071G: Reactive Phosphorus as P by discrete	analyser							
Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural (EK071G)								
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020				21-Jul-2020	23-Jul-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							
Blank								
EP075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbo	ons							
Amber Glass Bottle - Unpreserved (EP075(SIM))								
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020	28-Jul-2020	28-Jul-2020	✓	31-Jul-2020	06-Sep-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							
Blank								
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons								
Amber Glass Bottle - Unpreserved (EP071)								
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020	28-Jul-2020	28-Jul-2020	✓	31-Jul-2020	06-Sep-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							
Blank								
Amber VOC Vial - Sulfuric Acid (EP080)								
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020	31-Jul-2020	04-Aug-2020	✓	31-Jul-2020	04-Aug-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							
Blank								
EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - N	NEPM 2013 Fractions							
Amber Glass Bottle - Unpreserved (EP071)								
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020	28-Jul-2020	28-Jul-2020	✓	31-Jul-2020	06-Sep-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							
Blank								
Amber VOC Vial - Sulfuric Acid (EP080)								
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020	31-Jul-2020	04-Aug-2020	✓	31-Jul-2020	04-Aug-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							
Blank								

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Matrix: WATER					Evaluation	: × = Holding time	breach ; ✓ = Withi	n holding time
Method		Sample Date	E	ktraction / Preparation			Analysis	
Container / Client Sample ID(s)			Date extracted	Due for extraction	Evaluation	Date analysed	Due for analysis	Evaluation
EP080: BTEXN								
Amber VOC Vial - Sulfuric Acid (EP080)								
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020	31-Jul-2020	04-Aug-2020	✓	31-Jul-2020	04-Aug-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							
Blank								
EP131A: Organochlorine Pesticides								
Amber Glass Bottle - Unpreserved (EP131A)								
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020	24-Jul-2020	28-Jul-2020	✓	24-Jul-2020	02-Sep-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							
Blank								
EP234A: OP Pesticides								
Amber Glass Bottle - Unpreserved (EP234-1x)								
GW1,	GW2,	21-Jul-2020				24-Jul-2020	28-Jul-2020	✓
GW3,	GWQA1,							
Blank								

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J020-003 Project



Quality Control Parameter Frequency Compliance

The following report summarises the frequency of laboratory QC samples analysed within the analytical lot(s) in which the submitted sample(s) was(were) processed. Actual rate should be greater than or equal to the expected rate. A listing of breaches is provided in the Summary of Outliers.

Matrix: WATER		Evaluation: x = Quality Control frequency not within specification; ✓ = Quality Control frequency within specification					
Quality Control Sample Type	Count	Rate (%)	Quality Control Specification				

Quality Control Sample Type		Co	unt				Quality Control Specification
Analytical Methods	Method	QC	Reaular	Actual	Expected	Evaluation	
Laboratory Duplicates (DUP)							
Alkalinity by PC Titrator	ED037-P	2	20	10.00	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Ammonia as N by Discrete analyser	EK055G	1	10	10.00	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Chloride by Discrete Analyser	ED045G	2	19	10.53	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Mercury by FIMS	EG035F	2	12	16.67	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite A	EG020A-F	3	19	15.79	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Major Cations - Dissolved	ED093F	2	18	11.11	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	1	10	10.00	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser	EK057G	2	15	13.33	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Organochlorine Pesticides (Ultra-trace)	EP131A	1	5	20.00	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
PAH/Phenols (GC/MS - SIM)	EP075(SIM)	0	5	0.00	10.00	×	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Pesticides by LCMSMS (Positive Ion Mode)	EP234-1	2	13	15.38	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Pesticides by LCMSMS (Positive Ion Mode) - extended	EP234-1x	2	13	15.38	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Reactive Phosphorus as P-By Discrete Analyser	EK071G	2	18	11.11	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Sulfate (Turbidimetric) as SO4 2- by Discrete Analyser	ED041G	2	19	10.53	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N By Discrete Analyser	EK061G	2	20	10.00	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Phosphorus as P By Discrete Analyser	EK067G	2	20	10.00	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH - Semivolatile Fraction	EP071	0	10	0.00	10.00	×	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH Volatiles/BTEX	EP080	2	18	11.11	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Laboratory Control Samples (LCS)							
Alkalinity by PC Titrator	ED037-P	2	20	10.00	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Ammonia as N by Discrete analyser	EK055G	1	10	10.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Chloride by Discrete Analyser	ED045G	2	19	10.53	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Mercury by FIMS	EG035F	1	12	8.33	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite A	EG020A-F	1	19	5.26	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Major Cations - Dissolved	ED093F	1	18	5.56	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	1	10	10.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser	EK057G	1	15	6.67	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Organochlorine Pesticides (Ultra-trace)	EP131A	1	5	20.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
PAH/Phenols (GC/MS - SIM)	EP075(SIM)	1	5	20.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Pesticides by LCMSMS (Positive Ion Mode)	EP234-1	1	13	7.69	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Pesticides by LCMSMS (Positive Ion Mode) - extended	EP234-1x	1	13	7.69	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Reactive Phosphorus as P-By Discrete Analyser	EK071G	1	18	5.56	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Sulfate (Turbidimetric) as SO4 2- by Discrete Analyser	ED041G	2	19	10.53	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N By Discrete Analyser	EK061G	1	20	5.00	5.00	√	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Phosphorus as P By Discrete Analyser	EK067G	1	20	5.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH - Semivolatile Fraction	EP071	1	10	10.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard

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Matrix: WATER				Evaluatio	n: × = Quality Co	ntrol frequency i	not within specification; ✓ = Quality Control frequency within specification.
Quality Control Sample Type		Co	ount		Rate (%)		Quality Control Specification
Analytical Methods	Method	QC	Regular	Actual	Expected	Evaluation	
Laboratory Control Samples (LCS) - Continued							
TRH Volatiles/BTEX	EP080	1	18	5.56	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Method Blanks (MB)							
Alkalinity by PC Titrator	ED037-P	1	20	5.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Ammonia as N by Discrete analyser	EK055G	1	10	10.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Chloride by Discrete Analyser	ED045G	1	19	5.26	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Mercury by FIMS	EG035F	1	12	8.33	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite A	EG020A-F	1	19	5.26	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Major Cations - Dissolved	ED093F	1	18	5.56	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	1	10	10.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser	EK057G	1	15	6.67	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Organochlorine Pesticides (Ultra-trace)	EP131A	1	5	20.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
PAH/Phenols (GC/MS - SIM)	EP075(SIM)	1	5	20.00	5.00	√	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Pesticides by LCMSMS (Positive Ion Mode)	EP234-1	1	13	7.69	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Pesticides by LCMSMS (Positive Ion Mode) - extended	EP234-1x	1	13	7.69	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Reactive Phosphorus as P-By Discrete Analyser	EK071G	1	18	5.56	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Sulfate (Turbidimetric) as SO4 2- by Discrete Analyser	ED041G	1	19	5.26	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N By Discrete Analyser	EK061G	1	20	5.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Phosphorus as P By Discrete Analyser	EK067G	1	20	5.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH - Semivolatile Fraction	EP071	1	10	10.00	5.00	√	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH Volatiles/BTEX	EP080	1	18	5.56	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Matrix Spikes (MS)							
Ammonia as N by Discrete analyser	EK055G	1	10	10.00	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Chloride by Discrete Analyser	ED045G	1	19	5.26	5.00	√	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Mercury by FIMS	EG035F	1	12	8.33	5.00	<u>√</u>	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite A	EG020A-F	1	19	5.26	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	1	10	10.00	5.00	√	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser	EK057G	1	15	6.67	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Organochlorine Pesticides (Ultra-trace)	EP131A	1	5	20.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
PAH/Phenols (GC/MS - SIM)	EP075(SIM)	0	5	0.00	5.00	×	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Pesticides by LCMSMS (Positive Ion Mode)	EP234-1	1	13	7.69	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Pesticides by LCMSMS (Positive Ion Mode) - extended	EP234-1x	1	13	7.69	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Reactive Phosphorus as P-By Discrete Analyser	EK071G	1	18	5.56	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Sulfate (Turbidimetric) as SO4 2- by Discrete Analyser	ED041G	1	19	5.26	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N By Discrete Analyser	EK061G	1	20	5.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Phosphorus as P By Discrete Analyser	EK067G	1	20	5.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH - Semivolatile Fraction	EP071	0	10	0.00	5.00	JC .	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH Volatiles/BTEX	EP080	1	18	5.56	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard

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Project : J020-003



Brief Method Summaries

The analytical procedures used by the Environmental Division have been developed from established internationally recognized procedures such as those published by the US EPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house developed procedures are employed in the absence of documented standards or by client request. The following report provides brief descriptions of the analytical procedures employed for results reported in the Certificate of Analysis. Sources from which ALS methods have been developed are provided within the Method Descriptions.

Analytical Methods	Method	Matrix	Method Descriptions
Alkalinity by PC Titrator	ED037-P	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 2320 B This procedure determines alkalinity by automated measurement (e.g. PC Titrate) using pH 4.5 for indicating the total alkalinity end-point. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)
Sulfate (Turbidimetric) as SO4 2- by Discrete Analyser	ED041G	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500-SO4. Dissolved sulfate is determined in a 0.45um filtered sample. Sulfate ions are converted to a barium sulfate suspension in an acetic acid medium with barium chloride. Light absorbance of the BaSO4 suspension is measured by a photometer and the SO4-2 concentration is determined by comparison of the reading with a standard curve. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)
Chloride by Discrete Analyser	ED045G	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500 CI - G.The thiocyanate ion is liberated from mercuric thiocyanate through sequestration of mercury by the chloride ion to form non-ionised mercuric chloride in the presence of ferric ions the librated thiocynate forms highly-coloured ferric thiocynate which is measured at 480 nm APHA seal method 2 017-1-L
Major Cations - Dissolved	ED093F	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 3120 and 3125; USEPA SW 846 - 6010 and 6020; Cations are determined by either ICP-AES or ICP-MS techniques. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3) Sodium Adsorption Ratio is calculated from Ca, Mg and Na which determined by ALS in house method QWI-EN/ED093F. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3) Hardness parameters are calculated based on APHA 2340 B. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite A	EG020A-F	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 3125; USEPA SW846 - 6020, ALS QWI-EN/EG020. Samples are 0.45µm filtered prior to analysis. The ICPMS technique utilizes a highly efficient argon plasma to ionize selected elements. Ions are then passed into a high vacuum mass spectrometer, which separates the analytes based on their distinct mass to charge ratios prior to their measurement by a discrete dynode ion detector.
Dissolved Mercury by FIMS	EG035F	WATER	In house: Referenced to AS 3550, APHA 3112 Hg - B (Flow-injection (SnCl2)(Cold Vapour generation) AAS) Samples are 0.45µm filtered prior to analysis. FIM-AAS is an automated flameless atomic absorption technique. A bromate/bromide reagent is used to oxidise any organic mercury compounds in the filtered sample. The ionic mercury is reduced online to atomic mercury vapour by SnCl2 which is then purged into a heated quartz cell. Quantification is by comparing absorbance against a calibration curve. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3).
Ammonia as N by Discrete analyser	EK055G	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500-NH3 G Ammonia is determined by direct colorimetry by Discrete Analyser. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)
Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser	EK057G	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500-NO2- B. Nitrite is determined by direct colourimetry by Discrete Analyser. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)
Nitrate as N by Discrete Analyser	EK058G	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500-NO3- F. Nitrate is reduced to nitrite by way of a chemical reduction followed by quantification by Discrete Analyser. Nitrite is determined seperately by direct colourimetry and result for Nitrate calculated as the difference between the two results. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500-NO3- F. Combined oxidised Nitrogen (NO2+NO3) is determined by Chemical Reduction and direct colourimetry by Discrete Analyser. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)

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Analytical Methods	Method	Matrix	Method Descriptions
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N By Discrete Analyser	EK061G	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500-Norg D (In house). An aliquot of sample is digested using a high temperature Kjeldahl digestion to convert nitrogenous compounds to ammonia. Ammonia is determined colorimetrically by discrete analyser. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)
Total Nitrogen as N (TKN + Nox) By Discrete Analyser	EK062G	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500-Norg / 4500-NO3 This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)
Total Phosphorus as P By Discrete Analyser	EK067G	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500-P H, Jirka et al, Zhang et al. This procedure involves sulphuric acid digestion of a sample aliquot to break phosphorus down to orthophosphate. The orthophosphate reacts with ammonium molybdate and antimony potassium tartrate to form a complex which is then reduced and its concentration measured at 880nm using discrete analyser. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)
Reactive Phosphorus as P-By Discrete Analyser	EK071G	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500-P F Ammonium molybdate and potassium antimonyl tartrate reacts in acid medium with othophosphate to form a heteropoly acid -phosphomolybdic acid - which is reduced to intensely coloured molybdenum blue by ascorbic acid. Quantification is by Discrete Analyser. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)
Ionic Balance by PCT DA and Turbi SO4 DA	* EN055 - PG	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 1030F. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)
TRH - Semivolatile Fraction	EP071	WATER	In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 8015 The sample extract is analysed by Capillary GC/FID and quantification is by comparison against an established 5 point calibration curve of n-Alkane standards. This method is compliant with the QC requirements of NEPM Schedule B(3)
PAH/Phenols (GC/MS - SIM)	EP075(SIM)	WATER	In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 8270 Sample extracts are analysed by Capillary GC/MS in SIM Mode and quantification is by comparison against an established 5 point calibration curve. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)
TRH Volatiles/BTEX	EP080	WATER	In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 8260 Water samples are directly purged prior to analysis by Capillary GC/MS and quantification is by comparison against an established 5 point calibration curve. Alternatively, a sample is equilibrated in a headspace vial and a portion of the headspace determined by GCMS analysis. This method is compliant with the QC requirements of NEPM Schedule B(3)
Organochlorine Pesticides (Ultra-trace)	EP131A	WATER	In house: Referenced to USEPA Method 3640 (GPC cleanup),3620 (Florisil), 8081/8082 (GC/µECD/uECD). This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)
Pesticides by LCMSMS (Positive Ion Mode)	EP234-1	WATER	In house: LC-MSMS, direct injection. A sample is filtered and injected directly onto the LC-MSMS. Analysis is by LC/MSMS, ESI Positive Mode.
Pesticides by LCMSMS (Positive Ion Mode) - extended	EP234-1x	WATER	In house: LC-MSMS, direct injection. A sample is filtered and injected directly onto the LC-MSMS. Analysis is by LC/MSMS, ESI Positive Mode.
Preparation Methods	Method	Matrix	Method Descriptions
TKN/TP Digestion	EK061/EK067	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500 Norg - D; APHA 4500 P - H. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)
Separatory Funnel Extraction of Liquids	ORG14	WATER	In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 3510 100 mL to 1L of sample is transferred to a separatory funnel and serially extracted three times using DCM for each extract. The resultant extracts are combined, dehydrated and concentrated for analysis. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3). ALS default excludes sediment which may be resident in the container.
Sep. Funnel Extraction of Liquids (Ultra-trace pesticides.)	ORG14-UTP	WATER	In house: Referenced to USEPA 3510 Samples are extracted into dichloromethane, concentrated and exchanged into an apporpriate solvent for GPC and florisil cleanup as required. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3). ALS default excludes sediment which may be resident in the container.

Page : 10 of 10 Work Order : EP2007588

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD



Preparation Methods	Method	Matrix	Method Descriptions
Volatiles Water Preparation	ORG16-W	WATER	A 5 mL aliquot or 5 mL of a diluted sample is added to a 40 mL VOC vial for sparging.

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CHAIN OF CUSTODY	DOC	JMEN	ITAT	ION													Λ
LIENT ACE ENVIRONM	ental	P				SAMPI.		G,			<u>~10^</u>						ALS
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Name G. Pemberton				Date: 2	1 3030	COM			147	<i>l</i> u_				ime:	102		
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Name Of:				Time:		Of:							T	ime:			
Water Container Codes: P = Unprese	nuari Olgelie	M = Nilen	Presente		Preserved OR	C. SH	= Sodiu	ım Hydi	oxide/C	d Prese	rved; S	≈ Sodiun	Hydrox	de Preser	vead Pli	stic, AG =	Amber Glass Unpreserved
V = VOA Vial HCl Preserved, VS = VOA Via	al Sulphuric	Preserved	SG = Sul	Kuric Preserved Ambe	rGlass, H=H	CI presi	erved F	Plastic,	HS = HC	Ol prese	rved Sp	ecialinn b	otlle, SP	= Sulfurio	Preserv	ed Plastic;	F = Formaldehyde Preserved Glass.
7 = Zinc Acetale Preserved Bottle, F = EDT	A Preserve	d Rollies, S	ST = Sterile	e Bollle, ASS = Plastic	Bad for Acid S	ulphale	Soils, I	8 = Unp	reserve	d Rag.							
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AUSTRALIAN LABORATORY SERVICES P/L

COC Page ___ of ___

NB: vials for BTEX counted 95 1 bottle



Envirolab Services (WA) Pty Ltd trading as MPL Laboratories

ABN 53 140 099 207 16-18 Hayden Court Myaree WA 6154 ph 08 9317 2505 fax 08 9317 4163 lab@mpl.com.au www.mpl.com.au

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS 247452

Client Details	
Client	ACE Environmental
Attention	Gina Pemberton
Address	Shop 17/ 2 South Western Highway, ARMADALE, WA, 6992

Sample Details	
Your Reference	<u>J020-003</u>
Number of Samples	1 Water
Date samples received	21/07/2020
Date completed instructions received	21/07/2020

Analysis Details

Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data.

Samples were analysed as received from the client. Results relate specifically to the samples as received.

Results are reported on a dry weight basis for solids and on an as received basis for other matrices.

Report Details						
Date results requested by	29/07/2020					
Date of Issue	27/07/2020					
NATA Accreditation Number 2901. This document shall not be reproduced except in full.						
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IE	EC 17025 - Testing. Tests not covered by NATA are denoted with *					

Results Approved By

Heram Halim, Operations Manager Huong Tran, Chemist Michael Kubiak, Laboratory Manager Travis Carey, Chemist Authorised By

Michael Kubiak, Laboratory Manager

MPL Reference: 247452 Revision No: R00



Client Reference: J020-003

Miscellaneous Inorganics			
Our Reference			247452-1
Your Reference	UNITS	PQL	GWQA2
Date Sampled			21/07/2020
Type of sample			Water
Date prepared	-		21/07/2020
Date analysed	-		21/07/2020
Chloride	mg/L	1	67
Sulphate	mg/L	1	58

MPL Reference: 247452 Revision No: R00

Nutrients in Water			
Our Reference			247452-1
Your Reference	UNITS	PQL	GWQA2
Date Sampled			21/07/2020
Type of sample			Water
Date prepared	-		21/07/2020
Date analysed	-		21/07/2020
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	0.1	8.4
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	0.05	1.3
Phosphate as P	mg/L	0.005	<0.005
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	0.1	8.4
NOx as N	mg/L	0.005	0.009
Nitrate as N	mg/L	0.005	0.005
Nitrite as N	mg/L	0.005	<0.005
Ammonia as N	mg/L	0.005	5.6

Cations in water			
Our Reference			247452-1
Your Reference	UNITS	PQL	GWQA2
Date Sampled			21/07/2020
Type of sample			Water
Date prepared	-		27/07/2020
Date analysed	-		27/07/2020
Sodium - Dissolved	mg/L	0.5	65
Potassium - Dissolved	mg/L	0.5	16
Calcium - Dissolved	mg/L	0.5	67
Magnesium - Dissolved	mg/L	0.5	8.8
Hardness as CaCO₃	mg/L	3	200

Dissolved Metals in Water			
Our Reference			247452-1
Your Reference	UNITS	PQL	GWQA2
Date Sampled			21/07/2020
Type of sample			Water
Date prepared	-		23/07/2020
Date analysed	-		23/07/2020
Arsenic-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	0.014
Boron-Dissolved	mg/L	0.02	0.2
Barium-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	0.052
Beryllium-Dissolved	mg/L	0.0005	<0.0005
Cadmium-Dissolved	mg/L	0.0001	<0.0001
Chromium-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	<0.001
Cobalt-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	0.003
Copper-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	<0.001
Manganese-Dissolved	mg/L	0.005	0.20
Nickel-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	0.002
Lead-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	<0.001
Selenium-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	<0.001
Vanadium-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	0.002
Zinc-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	<0.001
Mercury-Dissolved	mg/L	0.00005	<0.00005

vTRH(C6-C10)/MBTEXN in water			
Our Reference			247452-1
Your Reference	UNITS	PQL	GWQA2
Date Sampled			21/07/2020
Type of sample			Water
Date analysed	-		22/07/2020
TRH C ₆ - C ₉	μg/L	10	<10
TRH C ₆ - C ₁₀	μg/L	10	<10
TRH C ₆ -C ₁₀ less BTEX (F1)	μg/L	10	<10
МТВЕ	μg/L	1	<1
Benzene	μg/L	1	<1
Toluene	μg/L	1	<1
Ethylbenzene	μg/L	1	<1
m+p-xylene	μg/L	2	<2
o-xylene	μg/L	1	<1
Naphthalene	μg/L	1	<1
Surrogate Dibromofluoromethane	%		104
Surrogate toluene-d8	%		93
Surrogate 4-BFB	%		99

svTRH(C10-C40) in water			
Our Reference			247452-1
Your Reference	UNITS	PQL	GWQA2
Date Sampled			21/07/2020
Type of sample			Water
Date extracted	-		21/07/2020
Date analysed	-		22/07/2020
TRH C ₁₀ - C ₁₄	μg/L	50	<50
TRH C ₁₅ - C ₂₈	μg/L	100	<100
TRH C ₂₉ - C ₃₆	μg/L	100	<100
TRH >C ₁₀ - C ₁₆	μg/L	50	<50
TRH >C ₁₀ -C ₁₆ less N (F2)	μg/L	50	<50
TRH >C ₁₆ - C ₃₄	μg/L	100	<100
TRH >C ₃₄ - C ₄₀	μg/L	100	<100
Surrogate o-Terphenyl	%		86

PAHs in Water			
Our Reference			247452-1
Your Reference	UNITS	PQL	GWQA2
Date Sampled			21/07/2020
Type of sample			Water
Date extracted	-		22/07/2020
Date analysed	-		22/07/2020
Naphthalene	μg/L	0.1	<0.1
Acenaphthylene	μg/L	0.1	<0.1
Acenaphthene	μg/L	0.1	<0.1
Fluorene	μg/L	0.1	<0.1
Phenanthrene	μg/L	0.1	<0.1
Anthracene	μg/L	0.1	<0.1
Fluoranthene	μg/L	0.1	<0.1
Pyrene	μg/L	0.1	<0.1
Benzo(a)anthracene	μg/L	0.1	<0.1
Chrysene	μg/L	0.1	<0.1
Benzo(b,j+k)fluoranthene	μg/L	0.2	<0.2
Benzo(a)pyrene	μg/L	0.1	<0.1
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	μg/L	0.1	<0.1
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	μg/L	0.1	<0.1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	μg/L	0.1	<0.1
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ	μg/L	0.5	<0.5
Total +ve PAH's	μg/L	0.1	<0.1
Surrogate p-Terphenyl-D ₁₄	%		82

Low Level OCP in water			
Our Reference			247452-1
Your Reference	UNITS	PQL	GWQA2
Date Sampled			21/07/2020
Type of sample			Water
Date extracted	-		22/07/2020
Date analysed	-		22/07/2020
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	μg/L	0.01	<0.01
a-BHC	μg/L	0.05	<0.05
Lindane (g-BHC)	μg/L	0.05	<0.05
b-BHC	μg/L	0.05	<0.05
Heptachlor	μg/L	0.01	<0.01
d-BHC	μg/L	0.05	<0.05
Aldrin	μg/L	0.01	<0.01
Heptachlor Epoxide	μg/L	0.01	<0.01
g-Chlordane	μg/L	0.01	<0.01
a-Chlordane	μg/L	0.01	<0.01
a-Endosulfan	μg/L	0.02	<0.02
pp-DDE	μg/L	0.01	<0.01
Dieldrin	μg/L	0.01	<0.01
Endrin	μg/L	0.01	<0.01
pp-DDD	μg/L	0.01	<0.01
b-Endosulfan	μg/L	0.02	<0.02
pp-DDT	μg/L	0.006	<0.006
Endosulfan Sulphate	μg/L	0.02	<0.02
Methoxychlor	μg/L	0.02	<0.02
Surrogate 2-chlorophenol-d4	%		95

Low Level OPP in water			
Our Reference			247452-1
Your Reference	UNITS	PQL	GWQA2
Date Sampled			21/07/2020
Type of sample			Water
Date extracted	-		22/07/2020
Date analysed	-		22/07/2020
Azinphos methyl (Guthion)	μg/L	0.02	<0.02
Bromophos-ethyl	μg/L	0.2	<0.2
Chlorpyrifos (ethyl)	μg/L	0.01	<0.01
Chlorpyriphos-methyl	μg/L	0.2	<0.2
Diazinon (Dimpylate)	μg/L	0.01	<0.01
Dichlorvos	μg/L	0.2	<0.2
Dimethoate	μg/L	0.15	<0.15
Ethion	μg/L	0.2	<0.2
Fenitrothion	μg/L	0.2	<0.2
Malathion (Maldison)	μg/L	0.05	<0.05
Parathion (ethyl)	μg/L	0.01	<0.01
Parathion-methyl	μg/L	0.2	<0.2
Ronnel	μg/L	0.2	<0.2
Surrogate 2-chlorophenol-d4	%		95

Method ID	Methodology Summary
INORG-055	Nitrite - determined colourimetrically. Soils are analysed from a water extract.
INORG-055	Nitrate - determined colourimetrically. Soils are analysed from a water extract.
INORG-055	NOx - determined colourimetrically. Soils are analysed from a water extract.
INORG-057	Ammonia by colourimetric analysis based on APHA latest edition 4500-NH3 F.
INORG-060	Phosphate- determined colourimetrically. Soils are analysed from a water extract.
INORG-062	TKN by calculation from Total Nitrogen and NOx using APHA methodology.
INORG-081	Anions - a range of anions are determined by Ion Chromatography based on APHA latest edition Method 4110-B. Soils and other sample types reported from a water extract unless otherwise specified (standard soil extract ratio 1:5).
INORG-110	Total Nitrogen by high temperature catalytic combustion with chemiluminescence detection. Dissolved/Total Carbon and Dissolved/Total Organic and Inorganic Carbon by high temperature catalytic combustion with NDIR
METALS-008	Hardness calculated from Calcium and Magnesium as per APHA latest edition 2340B.
METALS-020	Determination of various metals by ICP-AES.
METALS-021	Determination of Mercury by Cold Vapour AAS.
	For urine samples total Mercury is determined, however, mercury in urine is almost entirely in the inorganic form (CDC).
METALS-022	Determination of various metals by ICP-MS.
Org-020	Soil samples are extracted with Dichloromethane/Acetone and waters with Dichloromethane and analysed by GC-FID. F2 = (>C10-C16)-Naphthalene as per NEPM B1 Guideline on Investigation Levels for Soil and Groundwater (HSLs Tables 1A (3, 4)). Note Naphthalene is determined from the VOC analysis.
Org-022/025	Soil samples are extracted with Dichloromethane/Acetone and waters with Dichloromethane and analysed by GC-MS/GC-MSMS.
Org-022/025	Soil samples are extracted with Dichloromethane/Acetone and waters with Dichloromethane and analysed by GC-MS/GC-MSMS.
Org-022/025	Soil samples are extracted with Dichloromethane/Acetone and waters with Dichloromethane and analysed by GC-MS/GC-MSMS.
Org-022/025	Soil samples are extracted with Dichloromethane/Acetone and waters with Dichloromethane and analysed by GC-MS/GC-MSMS.
Org-022/025	Soil samples are extracted with Dichloromethane/Acetone and waters with Dichloromethane and analysed by GC-MS/GC-MSMS. Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ as per NEPM draft B1 Guideline on Investigation Levels for Soil and Groundwater.
Org-023	Soil samples are extracted with methanol and spiked into water prior to analysing by purge and trap GC-MS. Water samples are analysed directly by purge and trap GC-MS. F1 = (C6-C10)-BTEX as per NEPM B1 Guideline on Investigation Levels for Soil and Groundwater.

QUALITY CONTROL: Miscellaneous Inorganics						Duplicate Spike Reco			covery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			21/07/2020	[NT]	[NT]		[NT]	21/07/2020	
Date analysed	-			21/07/2020	[NT]	[NT]		[NT]	21/07/2020	
Chloride	mg/L	1	INORG-081	<1	[NT]	[NT]		[NT]	98	
Sulphate	mg/L	1	INORG-081	<1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	99	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Nutrients in Water				Duplicate				Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			21/07/2020	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	21/07/2020	
Date analysed	-			21/07/2020	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	21/07/2020	
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	0.1	INORG-110	<0.1	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	96	
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	0.05	METALS-020	<0.05	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	116	
Phosphate as P	mg/L	0.005	INORG-060	<0.005	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	92	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	0.1	INORG-062	<0.1	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
NOx as N	mg/L	0.005	INORG-055	<0.005	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	98	
Nitrate as N	mg/L	0.005	INORG-055	<0.005	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	98	
Nitrite as N	mg/L	0.005	INORG-055	<0.005	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	119	
Ammonia as N	mg/L	0.005	INORG-057	<0.005	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	101	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Cations in water					Du	plicate		Spike Re	covery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			27/07/2020	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	27/07/2020	
Date analysed	-			27/07/2020	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	27/07/2020	
Sodium - Dissolved	mg/L	0.5	METALS-020	<0.5	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	99	
Potassium - Dissolved	mg/L	0.5	METALS-020	<0.5	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	100	
Calcium - Dissolved	mg/L	0.5	METALS-020	<0.5	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	100	
Magnesium - Dissolved	mg/L	0.5	METALS-020	<0.5	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	101	
Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	3	METALS-008	<3	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY	CONTROL: Dis	solved Me	tals in Water			Du	plicate	Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			23/07/2020	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	23/07/2020	
Date analysed	-			23/07/2020	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	23/07/2020	
Arsenic-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	METALS-022	<0.001	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	94	
Boron-Dissolved	mg/L	0.02	METALS-022	<0.02	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	104	
Barium-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	METALS-022	<0.001	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	95	
Beryllium-Dissolved	mg/L	0.0005	METALS-022	<0.0005	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	87	
Cadmium-Dissolved	mg/L	0.0001	METALS-022	<0.0001	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	92	
Chromium-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	METALS-022	<0.001	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	87	
Cobalt-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	METALS-022	<0.001	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	93	
Copper-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	METALS-022	<0.001	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	88	
Manganese-Dissolved	mg/L	0.005	METALS-022	<0.005	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	88	
Nickel-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	METALS-022	<0.001	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	88	
Lead-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	METALS-022	<0.001	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	92	
Selenium-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	METALS-022	<0.001	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	96	
Vanadium-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	METALS-022	<0.001	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	93	
Zinc-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001	METALS-022	<0.001	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	87	
Mercury-Dissolved	mg/L	0.00005	METALS-021	<0.00005	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	100	

QUALITY CONTR	OL: vTRH(C	6-C10)/N	IBTEXN in water			Du	plicate		Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]	
Date analysed	-			22/07/2020	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	22/07/2020		
TRH C ₆ - C ₉	μg/L	10	Org-023	<10	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	88		
TRH C ₆ - C ₁₀	μg/L	10	Org-023	<10	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	88		
МТВЕ	μg/L	1	Org-023	<1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]		
Benzene	μg/L	1	Org-023	<1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	88		
Toluene	μg/L	1	Org-023	<1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	88		
Ethylbenzene	μg/L	1	Org-023	<1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	86		
m+p-xylene	μg/L	2	Org-023	<2	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	88		
o-xylene	μg/L	1	Org-023	<1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	86		
Naphthalene	μg/L	1	Org-023	<1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]		
Surrogate Dibromofluoromethane	%		Org-023	104	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	102		
Surrogate toluene-d8	%		Org-023	91	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	95		
Surrogate 4-BFB	%		Org-023	101	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	98		

QUALITY CON	ITROL: svTf	RH(C10-0	C40) in water			Du	plicate		Spike Re	covery %
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date extracted	-			21/07/2020	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	21/07/2020	
Date analysed	-			22/07/2020	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	22/07/2020	
TRH C ₁₀ - C ₁₄	μg/L	50	Org-020	<50	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	84	
TRH C ₁₅ - C ₂₈	μg/L	100	Org-020	<100	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	85	
TRH C ₂₉ - C ₃₆	μg/L	100	Org-020	<100	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	93	
TRH >C ₁₀ - C ₁₆	μg/L	50	Org-020	<50	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	86	
TRH >C ₁₆ - C ₃₄	μg/L	100	Org-020	<100	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	85	
TRH >C ₃₄ - C ₄₀	μg/L	100	Org-020	<100	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	83	
Surrogate o-Terphenyl	%		Org-020	98	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	89	[NT]

QUAL	ITY CONTROL	L: PAHs ir	n Water			Duplicate Spike Recovery %				overy %
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date extracted	-			22/07/2020	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	22/07/2020	
Date analysed	-			22/07/2020	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	22/07/2020	
Naphthalene	μg/L	0.1	Org-022/025	<0.1	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	95	
Acenaphthylene	μg/L	0.1	Org-022/025	<0.1	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Acenaphthene	μg/L	0.1	Org-022/025	<0.1	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Fluorene	μg/L	0.1	Org-022/025	<0.1	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	98	
Phenanthrene	μg/L	0.1	Org-022/025	<0.1	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	95	
Anthracene	μg/L	0.1	Org-022/025	<0.1	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Fluoranthene	μg/L	0.1	Org-022/025	<0.1	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	99	
Pyrene	μg/L	0.1	Org-022/025	<0.1	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	94	
Benzo(a)anthracene	μg/L	0.1	Org-022/025	<0.1	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Chrysene	μg/L	0.1	Org-022/025	<0.1	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	85	
Benzo(b,j+k)fluoranthene	μg/L	0.2	Org-022/025	<0.2	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Benzo(a)pyrene	μg/L	0.1	Org-022/025	<0.1	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	77	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	μg/L	0.1	Org-022/025	<0.1	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	μg/L	0.1	Org-022/025	<0.1	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	μg/L	0.1	Org-022/025	<0.1	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Surrogate p-Terphenyl-D ₁₄	%		Org-022/025	95	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	90	

QUALITY C	ONTROL: Lo	w Level O	CP in water			Du		Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date extracted	-			22/07/2020	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	22/07/2020	
Date analysed	-			22/07/2020	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	22/07/2020	
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	μg/L	0.01	Org-022/025	<0.01	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
a-BHC	μg/L	0.05	Org-022/025	<0.05	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	80	
Lindane (g-BHC)	μg/L	0.05	Org-022/025	<0.05	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
b-BHC	μg/L	0.05	Org-022/025	<0.05	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	78	
Heptachlor	μg/L	0.01	Org-022/025	<0.01	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	81	
d-BHC	μg/L	0.05	Org-022/025	<0.05	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Aldrin	μg/L	0.01	Org-022/025	<0.01	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	85	
Heptachlor Epoxide	μg/L	0.01	Org-022/025	<0.01	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	100	
g-Chlordane	μg/L	0.01	Org-022/025	<0.01	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
a-Chlordane	μg/L	0.01	Org-022/025	<0.01	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
a-Endosulfan	μg/L	0.02	Org-022/025	<0.02	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
pp-DDE	μg/L	0.01	Org-022/025	<0.01	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	80	
Dieldrin	μg/L	0.01	Org-022/025	<0.01	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	83	
Endrin	μg/L	0.01	Org-022/025	<0.01	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
pp-DDD	μg/L	0.01	Org-022/025	<0.01	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	79	
b-Endosulfan	μg/L	0.02	Org-022/025	<0.02	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
pp-DDT	μg/L	0.006	Org-022/025	<0.006	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Endosulfan Sulphate	μg/L	0.02	Org-022/025	<0.02	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	86	
Methoxychlor	μg/L	0.02	Org-022/025	<0.02	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Surrogate 2-chlorophenol-d4	%		Org-022/025	94	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	88	

QUALITY C	ONTROL: Lo	w Level C	PP in water			Du	plicate	Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date extracted	-			22/07/2020	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	22/07/2020	
Date analysed	-			22/07/2020	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	22/07/2020	
Azinphos methyl (Guthion)	μg/L	0.02	Org-022/025	<0.02	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Bromophos-ethyl	μg/L	0.2	Org-022/025	<0.2	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Chlorpyrifos (ethyl)	μg/L	0.01	Org-022/025	<0.01	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	83	
Chlorpyriphos-methyl	μg/L	0.2	Org-022/025	<0.2	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	79	
Diazinon (Dimpylate)	μg/L	0.01	Org-022/025	<0.01	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Dichlorvos	μg/L	0.2	Org-022/025	<0.2	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Dimethoate	μg/L	0.15	Org-022/025	<0.15	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Ethion	μg/L	0.2	Org-022/025	<0.2	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	79	
Fenitrothion	μg/L	0.2	Org-022/025	<0.2	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	80	
Malathion (Maldison)	μg/L	0.05	Org-022/025	<0.05	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Parathion (ethyl)	μg/L	0.01	Org-022/025	<0.01	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Parathion-methyl	μg/L	0.2	Org-022/025	<0.2	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Ronnel	μg/L	0.2	Org-022/025	<0.2	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	
Surrogate 2-chlorophenol-d4	%		Org-022/025	94	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]	88	

Result Definiti	ons
NT	Not tested
NA	Test not required
INS	Insufficient sample for this test
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
<	Less than
>	Greater than
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample
NS	Not specified
NEPM	National Environmental Protection Measure
NR	Not Reported

 MPL Reference:
 247452

 Revision No:
 R00

Quality Control	ol Definitions
Blank	This is the component of the analytical signal which is not derived from the sample but from reagents, glassware etc, can be determined by processing solvents and reagents in exactly the same manner as for samples.
Duplicate	This is the complete duplicate analysis of a sample from the process batch. If possible, the sample selected should be one where the analyte concentration is easily measurable.
Matrix Spike	A portion of the sample is spiked with a known concentration of target analyte. The purpose of the matrix spike is to monitor the performance of the analytical method used and to determine whether matrix interferences exist.
LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)	This comprises either a standard reference material or a control matrix (such as a blank sand or water) fortified with analytes representative of the analyte class. It is simply a check sample.
Surrogate Spike	Surrogates are known additions to each sample, blank, matrix spike and LCS in a batch, of compounds which are similar to the analyte of interest, however are not expected to be found in real samples.

Australian Drinking Water Guidelines recommend that Thermotolerant Coliform, Faecal Enterococci, & E.Coli levels are less than 1cfu/100mL. The recommended maximums are taken from "Australian Drinking Water Guidelines", published by NHMRC & ARMC 2011.

The recommended maximums for analytes in urine are taken from "2018 TLVs and BEIs", as published by ACGIH (where available). Limit provided for Nickel is a precautionary guideline as per Position Paper prepared by AIOH Exposure Standards Committee, 2016.

Guideline limits for Rinse Water Quality reported as per analytical requirements and specifications of AS 4187, Amdt 2 2019, Table 7.2

Laboratory Acceptance Criteria

Duplicate sample and matrix spike recoveries may not be reported on smaller jobs, however, were analysed at a frequency to meet or exceed NEPM requirements. All samples are tested in batches of 20. The duplicate sample RPD and matrix spike recoveries for the batch were within the laboratory acceptance criteria.

Filters, swabs, wipes, tubes and badges will not have duplicate data as the whole sample is generally extracted during sample extraction.

Spikes for Physical and Aggregate Tests are not applicable.

For VOCs in water samples, three vials are required for duplicate or spike analysis.

Duplicates: >10xPQL - RPD acceptance criteria will vary depending on the analytes and the analytical techniques but is typically in the range 20%-50% – see ELN-P05 QA/QC tables for details; <10xPQL - RPD are higher as the results approach PQL and the estimated measurement uncertainty will statistically increase.

Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals (not SPOCAS); 60-140% for organics/SPOCAS (+/-50% surrogates) and 10-140% for labile SVOCs (including labile surrogates), ultra trace organics and speciated phenols is acceptable.

In circumstances where no duplicate and/or sample spike has been reported at 1 in 10 and/or 1 in 20 samples respectively, the sample volume submitted was insufficient in order to satisfy laboratory QA/QC protocols.

When samples are received where certain analytes are outside of recommended technical holding times (THTs), the analysis has proceeded. Where analytes are on the verge of breaching THTs, every effort will be made to analyse within the THT or as soon as practicable.

Where sampling dates are not provided, Envirolab are not in a position to comment on the validity of the analysis where recommended technical holding times may have been breached.

Measurement Uncertainty estimates are available for most tests upon request.

Samples for Microbiological analysis (not Amoeba forms) received outside of the 2-8°C temperature range do not meet the ideal cooling conditions as stated in AS2031-2012.

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Revision No: R00

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[Copyright and Confidence Contact Person: Project Mgr: // Sampler: // Address: PO B		ntal ten	WA 64	18545	PO No Enviro Date re Or cho Note: I surcha	Project Color of the second o	ote No. required standard ab in adopty	indisamivance in	er/Site e	turnare	report t	title):			Nati Sydr 12 A ① 02 Pertt 16-1: ② 08 Mellt 25 R ② 03 Adel 7a T ② 08 Briss 20a, ② 07	n Lab - 8 Hayde 9317 2 sourne essearce 9763 2 aide Office Para 7087 6 5 ane O 10-20 I 3266 9 vin Office 20/119	MPL L en Crt, 2505 MPL L en Crt, 2505 h Drive 2500 ffice - Ende, No 6800 ffice - I Depot \$ 9532 Reiche	24 344 5 2067 rirolab.com.au 154 m.au ices uth, VIC 3136 Denvirolab.com.au ices 67 nvirolab.com.au rices 0 4014 nvirolab.com.au		
Mr. The	Sample infor	rmation		ST. DOWN ST.		-			300	THE REAL PROPERTY.	Test	s Requ	ired	H 7			NO.	,	2	Comments
Envirolab Sample ID	Client Sample ID or information	Depth	Date sampled	Type of sample	o Gobse	15 SH Met	TPH/TRH	BTEX	PAH	Ca, Mg	Na,K	Chloride	80 tr	total NRP	reactive	TKN	NHate	Nitribe	NOAMMO	Provide as much information about the sample as you can
1	GWQA2	/	21/7/20	Water	<u> </u>	V		<i>\</i>	V	/	V			/	V					IS motals = As, B, Ba, Be,
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Work Order : EP2007759

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Contact : MS GINA PEMBERTON

Address : SHOP 17/2 SOUTH WESTERN HIGHWAY

ARMADALE WA. AUSTRALIA 6112

Telephone : +61 08 9497 5000

Project : J020-003

Order number : ----

C-O-C number : ----

Sampler : GINA PEMBERTON

Site : ---

Quote number : EN/222

No. of samples received : 5

No. of samples analysed : 5

Page : 1 of 5

Laboratory : Environmental Division Perth

Contact : Customer Services EP

Address : 26 Rigali Way Wangara WA Australia 6065

Telephone : +61-8-9406 1301

Date Samples Received : 23-Jul-2020 11:30

Date Analysis Commenced : 30-Jul-2020

Issue Date : 03-Aug-2020 14:58



This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. This document shall not be reproduced, except in full.

This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

- General Comments
- Analytical Results
- Surrogate Control Limits

Additional information pertinent to this report will be found in the following separate attachments: Quality Control Report, QA/QC Compliance Assessment to assist with Quality Review and Sample Receipt Notification.

Signatories

This document has been electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electronic signing is carried out in compliance with procedures specified in 21 CFR Part 11.

Signatories Position Accreditation Category

Franco Lentini LCMS Coordinator Sydney Organics, Smithfield, NSW

Page : 2 of 5

Work Order : EP2007759

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003

General Comments

The analytical procedures used by ALS have been developed from established internationally recognised procedures such as those published by the USEPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house developed procedures are fully validated and are often at the client request.

Where moisture determination has been performed, results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Where a reported less than (<) result is higher than the LOR, this may be due to primary sample extract/digestate dilution and/or insufficient sample for analysis.

Where the LOR of a reported result differs from standard LOR, this may be due to high moisture content, insufficient sample (reduced weight employed) or matrix interference.

When sampling time information is not provided by the client, sampling dates are shown without a time component. In these instances, the time component has been assumed by the laboratory for processing purposes.

Where a result is required to meet compliance limits the associated uncertainty must be considered. Refer to the ALS Contact for details.

Key: CAS Number = CAS registry number from database maintained by Chemical Abstracts Services. The Chemical Abstracts Service is a division of the American Chemical Society.

LOR = Limit of reporting

- ^ = This result is computed from individual analyte detections at or above the level of reporting
- ø = ALS is not NATA accredited for these tests.
- ~ = Indicates an estimated value.
- EP231X Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS): Samples received in 20ml or 125ml bottles have been tested in accordance with the QSM5.3 compliant, NATA accredited method. 60mL or 250mL bottles have been tested to the legacy QSM 5.1 aligned, NATA accredited method.
- EP231: Stable isotope enriched internal standards are added to samples prior to extraction. Target compounds have a direct analogous internal standard with the exception of PFPeS, PFHpA, PFDS, PFTrDA and 10:2 FTS. These compounds use an internal standard that is chemically related and has a retention time close to that of the target compound. The DQO for internal standard response is 50-150% of that established at initial calibration. PFOS is quantified using a certified, traceable standard consisting of linear and branched PFOS isomers. These practices are in line with recommendations in the National Environmental Management Plan for PFAS (Australian HEPA) and also conform to QSM 5.3 (US DDD) requirements.

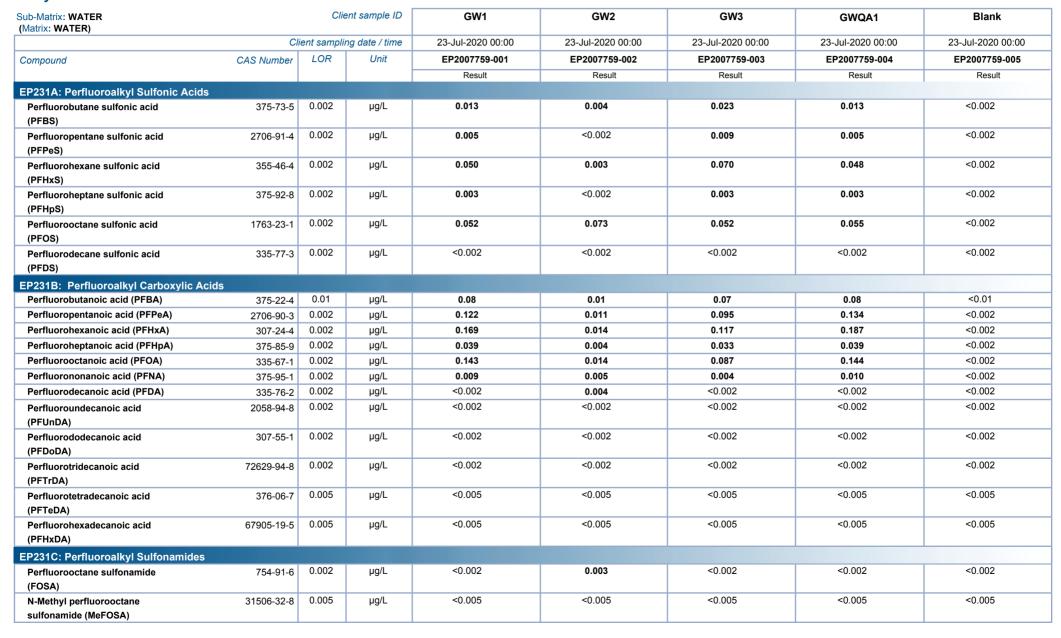


Page : 3 of 5 Work Order : EP2007759

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003

Analytical Results



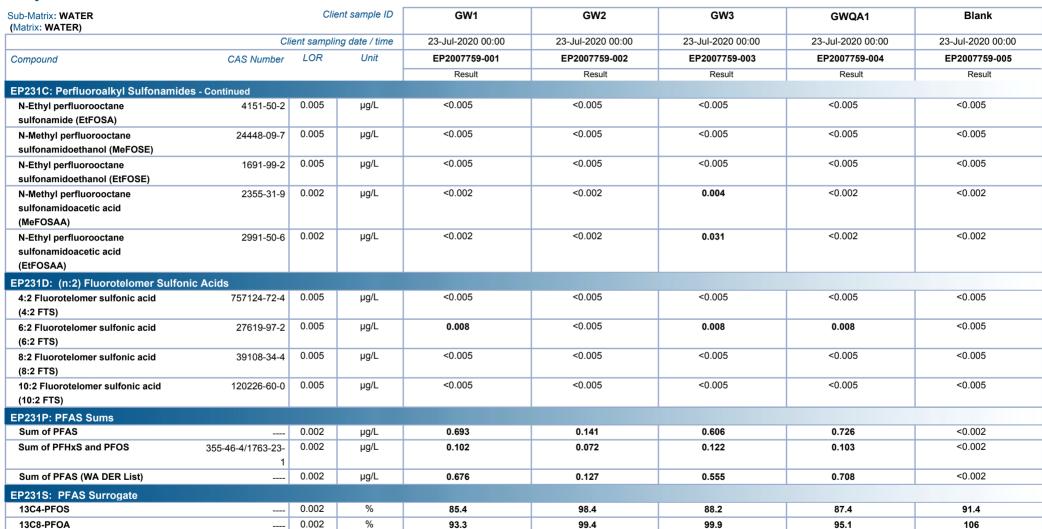


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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003

Analytical Results





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Work Order : EP2007759

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003

Surrogate Control Limits

Sub-Matrix: WATER		Recovery Limits (%) Low High			
Compound	CAS Number	Low	High		
EP231S: PFAS Surrogate					
13C4-PFOS		60	120		
13C8-PFOA		60	120		





QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

Work Order : **EP2007759**

: ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Contact : MS GINA PEMBERTON

Address : SHOP 17/2 SOUTH WESTERN HIGHWAY

ARMADALE WA, AUSTRALIA 6112

Telephone : +61 08 9497 5000

Project : J020-003

Order number : ---C-O-C number : ----

Sampler : GINA PEMBERTON

Site · ----

Quote number : EN/222

No. of samples received : 5
No. of samples analysed : 5

Page : 1 of 6

Laboratory : Environmental Division Perth

Contact : Customer Services EP

Address : 26 Rigali Way Wangara WA Australia 6065

Telephone : +61-8-9406 1301

Date Samples Received : 23-Jul-2020
Date Analysis Commenced : 30-Jul-2020

Issue Date : 03-Aug-2020



This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. This document shall not be reproduced, except in full. This Quality Control Report contains the following information:

- Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report; Relative Percentage Difference (RPD) and Acceptance Limits
- Method Blank (MB) and Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report; Recovery and Acceptance Limits
- Matrix Spike (MS) Report; Recovery and Acceptance Limits

Signatories

Client

This document has been electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electronic signing is carried out in compliance with procedures specified in 21 CFR Part 11.

Signatories Position Accreditation Category

Franco Lentini LCMS Coordinator Sydney Organics, Smithfield, NSW

Page : 2 of 6
Work Order : EP2007759

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003

ALS

General Comments

The analytical procedures used by ALS have been developed from established internationally recognised procedures such as those published by the USEPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house developed procedures are fully validated and are often at the client request.

Where moisture determination has been performed, results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Where a reported less than (<) result is higher than the LOR, this may be due to primary sample extract/digestate dilution and/or insufficient sample for analysis. Where the LOR of a reported result differs from standard LOR, this may be due to high

Key: Anonymous = Refers to samples which are not specifically part of this work order but formed part of the QC process lot

CAS Number = CAS registry number from database maintained by Chemical Abstracts Services. The Chemical Abstracts Service is a division of the American Chemical Society.

LOR = Limit of reporting

RPD = Relative Percentage Difference

= Indicates failed QC

Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report

The quality control term Laboratory Duplicate refers to a randomly selected intralaboratory split. Laboratory duplicates provide information regarding method precision and sample heterogeneity. The permitted ranges for the Relative Percent Deviation (RPD) of Laboratory Duplicates are specified in ALS Method QWI-EN/38 and are dependent on the magnitude of results in comparison to the level of reporting: Result < 10 times LOR: No Limit: Result between 10 and 20 times LOR: 0% - 50%: Result > 20 times LOR: 0% - 20%.

Sub-Matrix: WATER						Laboratory I	Duplicate (DUP) Report		
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%)
EP231A: Perfluoroa	Ikyl Sulfonic Acids (QC	C Lot: 3169406)							
EP2007759-001	GW1	EP231X-LL: Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	0.002	μg/L	0.013	0.013	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: Perfluoropentane sulfonic acid (PFPeS)	2706-91-4	0.002	μg/L	0.005	0.005	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	0.002	μg/L	0.050	0.049	2.63	0% - 20%
		EP231X-LL: Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	0.002	μg/L	0.003	0.002	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	0.002	μg/L	0.052	0.052	0.00	0% - 20%
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	<0.002	0.00	No Limit
EP231B: Perfluoro	alkyl Carboxylic Acids	(QC Lot: 3169406)							
EP2007759-001	GW1	EP231X-LL: Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	0.002	μg/L	0.122	0.119	2.49	0% - 50%
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	0.002	μg/L	0.169	0.165	2.40	0% - 50%
		EP231X-LL: Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	0.002	μg/L	0.039	0.036	2.40 8.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	0.002	μg/L	0.143	0.141	1.41	0% - 50%
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	0.002	μg/L	0.009	0.010	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	<0.002	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnDA)	2058-94-8	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	<0.002	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoDA)	307-55-1	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	<0.002	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	72629-94-8	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	<0.002	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)	376-06-7	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorohexadecanoic acid (PFHxDA)	67905-19-5	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.00	No Limit

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Work Order : EP2007759

Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003



Sub-Matrix: WATER		Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report							
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%)
EP231B: Perfluoroa	Ilkyl Carboxylic Acids (QC	Lot: 3169406) - continued							
EP2007759-001	GW1	EP231X-LL: Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	0.01	μg/L	0.08	0.08	0.00	No Limit
EP231C: Perfluoroal	lkyl Sulfonamides (QC Lot:	3169406)							
EP2007759-001	GW1	EP231X-LL: Perfluorooctane sulfonamide (FOSA)	754-91-6	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	<0.002	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid (MeFOSAA)	2355-31-9	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	<0.002	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid (EtFOSAA)	2991-50-6	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	<0.002	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide (MeFOSA)	31506-32-8	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide (EtFOSA)	4151-50-2	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol (MeFOSE)	24448-09-7	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol (EtFOSE)	1691-99-2	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.00	No Limit
EP231D: (n:2) Fluor	otelomer Sulfonic Acids (C	QC Lot: 3169406)							
EP2007759-001	GW1	EP231X-LL: 4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (4:2 FTS)	757124-72-4	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: 6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	27619-97-2	0.005	μg/L	0.008	0.008	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: 8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (8:2 FTS)	39108-34-4	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.00	No Limit
		EP231X-LL: 10:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (10:2 FTS)	120226-60-0	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.00	No Limit

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003



Method Blank (MB) and Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report

The quality control term Method / Laboratory Blank refers to an analyte free matrix to which all reagents are added in the same volumes or proportions as used in standard sample preparation. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor potential laboratory contamination. The quality control term Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) refers to a certified reference material, or a known interference free matrix spiked with target analytes. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor method precision and accuracy independent of sample matrix. Dynamic Recovery Limits are based on statistical evaluation of processed LCS.

Sub-Matrix: WATER	Method Blank (MB)	Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report						
			Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery	Limits (%)	
Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
EP231A: Perfluoroalkyl Sulfonic Acids (QCLot: 3169406	6)							
EP231X-LL: Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	85.6	72.0	130
EP231X-LL: Perfluoropentane sulfonic acid (PFPeS)	2706-91-4	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	100	71.0	127
EP231X-LL: Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	90.0	68.0	131
EP231X-LL: Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	94.8	69.0	134
EP231X-LL: Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	98.8	65.0	140
EP231X-LL: Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	78.8	53.0	142
EP231B: Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylic Acids (QCLot: 3169	406)							
EP231X-LL: Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	0.01	μg/L	<0.01	0.125 μg/L	84.5	73.0	129
EP231X-LL: Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	116	72.0	129
EP231X-LL: Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	102	72.0	129
EP231X-LL: Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	106	72.0	130
EP231X-LL: Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	111	71.0	133
EP231X-LL: Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	109	69.0	130
EP231X-LL: Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	98.8	71.0	129
EP231X-LL: Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnDA)	2058-94-8	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	110	69.0	133
EP231X-LL: Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoDA)	307-55-1	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	121	72.0	134
EP231X-LL: Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	72629-94-8	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	92.4	65.0	144
EP231X-LL: Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)	376-06-7	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	0.0625 μg/L	97.4	71.0	132
EP231X-LL: Perfluorohexadecanoic acid (PFHxDA)	67905-19-5	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	0.025 μg/L	92.8	65.6	133
EP231C: Perfluoroalkyl Sulfonamides (QCLot: 3169406)							
EP231X-LL: Perfluorooctane sulfonamide (FOSA)	754-91-6	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	96.4	67.0	137
EP231X-LL: N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide (MeFOSA)	31506-32-8	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	0.0625 μg/L	96.8	68.0	141
EP231X-LL: N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide (EtFOSA)	4151-50-2	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	0.0625 μg/L	90.4	61.1	139
EP231X-LL: N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol (MeFOSE)	24448-09-7	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	0.0625 μg/L	80.5	72.3	128
EP231X-LL: N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol (EtFOSE)	1691-99-2	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	0.0625 μg/L	97.1	63.2	134
EP231X-LL: N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid (MeFOSAA)	2355-31-9	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	118	65.0	136
EP231X-LL: N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid (EtFOSAA)	2991-50-6	0.002	μg/L	<0.002	0.025 μg/L	108	61.0	135
EP231D: (n:2) Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acids (QCLot: 3	169406)							
EP231X-LL: 4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (4:2 FTS)	757124-72-4	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	0.025 μg/L	104	63.0	143

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

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Sub-Matrix: WATER				Method Blank (MB)	Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report			
				Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
EP231D: (n:2) Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acids (QCLot: 3	169406) - continu	ed						
EP231X-LL: 6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	27619-97-2	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	0.025 μg/L	114	64.0	140
EP231X-LL: 8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (8:2 FTS)	39108-34-4	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	0.025 μg/L	102	67.0	138
EP231X-LL: 10:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (10:2 FTS)	120226-60-0	0.005	μg/L	<0.005	0.025 μg/L	100	75.2	137

Matrix Spike (MS) Report

The quality control term Matrix Spike (MS) refers to an intralaboratory split sample spiked with a representative set of target analytes. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor potential matrix effects on analyte recoveries. Static Recovery Limits as per laboratory Data Quality Objectives (DQOs). Ideal recovery ranges stated may be waived in the event of sample matrix interference.

Sub-Matrix: WATER				IM-	atrix Spike (MS) Report	Report		
				Spike	SpikeRecovery(%)	Recovery L	imits (%)	
boratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	Concentration	MS	Low	High	
P231A: Perfluoro	oalkyl Sulfonic Acids (QCLot: 3169406)							
P2007759-002	GW2	EP231X-LL: Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	0.025 μg/L	74.8	72.0	130	
		EP231X-LL: Perfluoropentane sulfonic acid (PFPeS)	2706-91-4	0.025 μg/L	87.6	71.0	127	
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	0.025 μg/L	72.0	68.0	131	
		EP231X-LL: Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	0.025 μg/L	76.0	69.0	134	
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	0.025 μg/L	87.2	65.0	140	
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	0.025 μg/L	67.6	53.0	142	
P231B: Perfluor	oalkyl Carboxylic Acids (QCLot: 3169406)							
EP2007759-002 GW2	GW2	EP231X-LL: Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	0.125 μg/L	96.5	73.0	129	
		EP231X-LL: Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	0.025 μg/L	90.4	72.0	129	
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	0.025 μg/L	95.6	72.0	129	
		EP231X-LL: Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	0.025 μg/L	82.4	72.0	130	
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	0.025 μg/L	84.0	71.0	133	
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	0.025 μg/L	80.8	69.0	130	
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	0.025 μg/L	87.2	71.0	129	
		EP231X-LL: Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnDA)	2058-94-8	0.025 μg/L	84.0	69.0	133	
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoDA)	307-55-1	0.025 μg/L	73.6	72.0	134	
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	72629-94-8	0.025 μg/L	69.2	65.0	144	
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)	376-06-7	0.0625 µg/L	71.4	71.0	132	
		EP231X-LL: Perfluorohexadecanoic acid (PFHxDA)	67905-19-5	0.025 μg/L	115	65.6	133	
P231C: Perfluoro	oalkyl Sulfonamides (QCLot: 3169406)							
2007759-002	GW2	EP231X-LL: Perfluorooctane sulfonamide (FOSA)	754-91-6	0.025 μg/L	80.8	67.0	137	
		EP231X-LL: N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide (MeFOSA)	31506-32-8	0.0625 µg/L	78.4	68.0	141	
		EP231X-LL: N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide (EtFOSA)	4151-50-2	0.0625 µg/L	71.7	61.1	139	

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003



Sub-Matrix: WATER		Matrix Spike (MS) Report					
				Spike	SpikeRecovery(%)	Recovery L	imits (%)
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	Concentration	MS	Low	High	
EP231C: Perfluoro	alkyl Sulfonamides (QCLot: 3169406) - continued						
EP2007759-002	GW2	EP231X-LL: N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol (MeFOSE)	24448-09-7	0.0625 μg/L	110	72.3	128
		EP231X-LL: N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol (EtFOSE)	1691-99-2	0.0625 µg/L	92.0	63.2	134
		EP231X-LL: N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid (MeFOSAA)	2355-31-9	0.025 μg/L	86.0	65.0	136
		EP231X-LL: N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid (EtFOSAA)	2991-50-6	0.025 μg/L	68.4	61.0	135
EP231D: (n:2) Flu	orotelomer Sulfonic Acids (QCLot: 3169406)						
EP2007759-002	GW2	EP231X-LL: 4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (4:2 FTS)	757124-72-4	0.025 μg/L	73.2	63.0	143
		EP231X-LL: 6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	27619-97-2	0.025 μg/L	89.2	64.0	140
		EP231X-LL: 8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (8:2 FTS)	39108-34-4	0.025 μg/L	83.6	67.0	138
		EP231X-LL: 10:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (10:2 FTS)	120226-60-0	0.025 μg/L	75.6	75.2	137



QA/QC Compliance Assessment to assist with Quality Review

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD Laboratory : Environmental Division Perth

 Contact
 : MS GINA PEMBERTON
 Telephone
 : +61-8-9406 1301

 Project
 : J020-003
 Date Samples Received
 : 23-Jul-2020

Site :--- Issue Date : 03-Aug-2020

Sampler : GINA PEMBERTON No. of samples received : 5
Order number :---- No. of samples analysed : 5

This report is automatically generated by the ALS LIMS through interpretation of the ALS Quality Control Report and several Quality Assurance parameters measured by ALS. This automated reporting highlights any non-conformances, facilitates faster and more accurate data validation and is designed to assist internal expert and external Auditor review. Many components of this report contribute to the overall DQO assessment and reporting for guideline compliance.

Brief method summaries and references are also provided to assist in traceability.

Summary of Outliers

Outliers: Quality Control Samples

This report highlights outliers flagged in the Quality Control (QC) Report.

- NO Method Blank value outliers occur.
- NO Duplicate outliers occur.
- NO Laboratory Control outliers occur.
- NO Matrix Spike outliers occur.
- For all regular sample matrices, NO surrogate recovery outliers occur.

Outliers: Analysis Holding Time Compliance

NO Analysis Holding Time Outliers exist.

Outliers : Frequency of Quality Control Samples

• NO Quality Control Sample Frequency Outliers exist.

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Client ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project J020-003



Analysis Holding Time Compliance

If samples are identified below as having been analysed or extracted outside of recommended holding times, this should be taken into consideration when interpreting results.

This report summarizes extraction / preparation and analysis times and compares each with ALS recommended holding times (referencing USEPA SW 846, APHA, AS and NEPM) based on the sample container provided. Dates reported represent first date of extraction or analysis and preclude subsequent dilutions and reruns. A listing of breaches (if any) is provided herein.

Holding time for leachate methods (e.g. TCLP) vary according to the analytes reported. Assessment compares the leach date with the shortest analyte holding time for the equivalent soil method. These are: organics 14 days, mercury 28 days & other metals 180 days. A recorded breach does not guarantee a breach for all non-volatile parameters.

Holding times for VOC in soils vary according to analytes of interest. Vinyl Chloride and Styrene holding time is 7 days; others 14 days. A recorded breach does not guarantee a breach for all VOC analytes and should be verified in case the reported breach is a false positive or Vinyl Chloride and Styrene are not key analytes of interest/concern.

Matrix: WATER

Evaluation: **x** = Holding time breach : ✓ = Within holding time

IVIAUIX. WATER					Lvaluation	i. × = Holding time	breach, V = Willi	ir noluling till
Method		Sample Date	Ex	traction / Preparation		Analysis		
Container / Client Sample ID(s)			Date extracted	Due for extraction	Evaluation	Date analysed	Due for analysis	Evaluation
EP231A: Perfluoroalkyl Sulfonic Acids								
HDPE (no PTFE) (EP231X-LL) GW1, GW3, Blank	GW2, GWQA1,	23-Jul-2020	30-Jul-2020	19-Jan-2021	✓	31-Jul-2020	19-Jan-2021	✓
EP231B: Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylic Acids								
HDPE (no PTFE) (EP231X-LL) GW1, GW3, Blank	GW2, GWQA1,	23-Jul-2020	30-Jul-2020	19-Jan-2021	✓	31-Jul-2020	19-Jan-2021	✓
EP231C: Perfluoroalkyl Sulfonamides								
HDPE (no PTFE) (EP231X-LL) GW1, GW3, Blank	GW2, GWQA1,	23-Jul-2020	30-Jul-2020	19-Jan-2021	✓	31-Jul-2020	19-Jan-2021	✓
EP231D: (n:2) Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acids								
HDPE (no PTFE) (EP231X-LL) GW1, GW3, Blank	GW2, GWQA1,	23-Jul-2020	30-Jul-2020	19-Jan-2021	✓	31-Jul-2020	19-Jan-2021	✓
EP231P: PFAS Sums								
HDPE (no PTFE) (EP231X-LL) GW1, GW3, Blank	GW2, GWQA1,	23-Jul-2020	30-Jul-2020	19-Jan-2021	✓	31-Jul-2020	19-Jan-2021	✓

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J020-003 Project



Quality Control Parameter Frequency Compliance

The following report summarises the frequency of laboratory QC samples analysed within the analytical lot(s) in which the submitted sample(s) was(were) processed. Actual rate should be greater than or equal to the expected rate. A listing of breaches is provided in the Summary of Outliers.

Matrix: WATER				Evaluation	n: 🗴 = Quality Co	entrol frequency n	of within specification; \checkmark = Quality Control frequency within specification.
Quality Control Sample Type		Co	ount		Rate (%)		Quality Control Specification
Analytical Methods	Method	QC	Regular	Actual	Expected	Evaluation	
Laboratory Duplicates (DUP)							
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS by LCMSMS	EP231X-LL	1	6	16.67	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Laboratory Control Samples (LCS)							
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS by LCMSMS	EP231X-LL	1	6	16.67	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Method Blanks (MB)							
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS by LCMSMS	EP231X-LL	1	6	16.67	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Matrix Spikes (MS)							
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS by LCMSMS	EP231X-LL	1	6	16.67	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard

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Client : ACE ENVIRONMENTAL PTY LTD

Project : J020-003

ALS

Brief Method Summaries

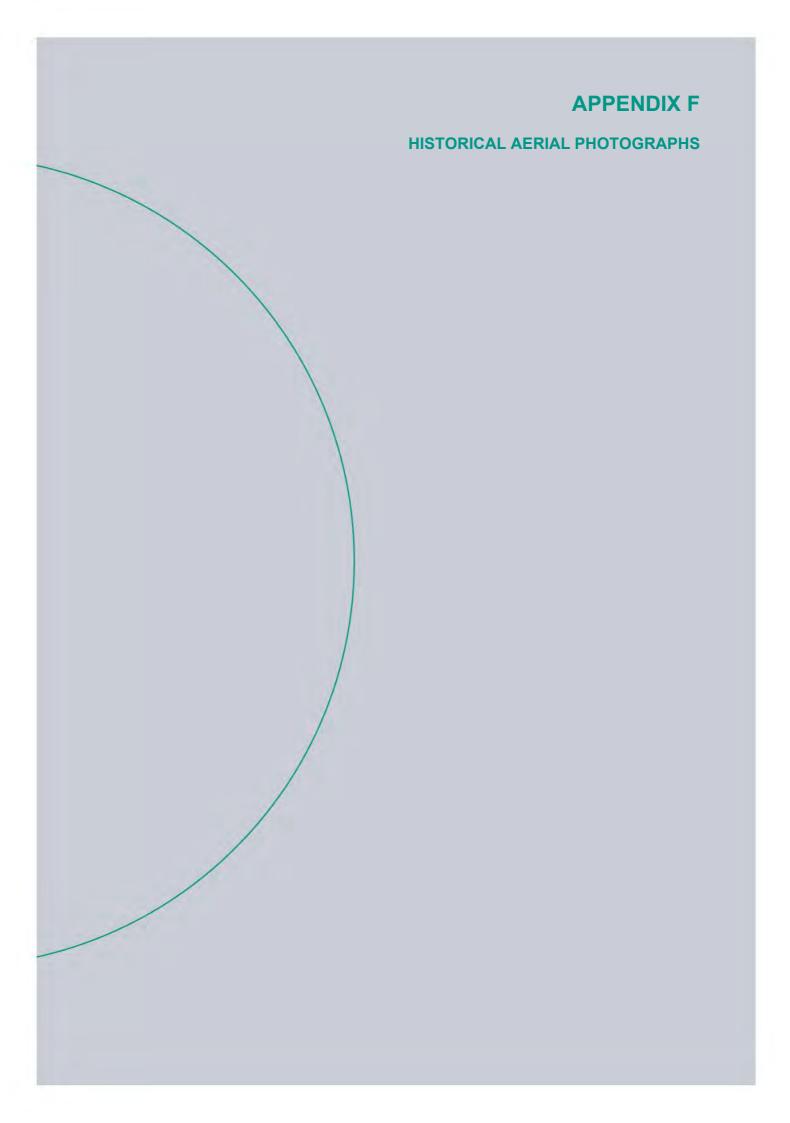
The analytical procedures used by the Environmental Division have been developed from established internationally recognized procedures such as those published by the US EPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house developed procedures are employed in the absence of documented standards or by client request. The following report provides brief descriptions of the analytical procedures employed for results reported in the Certificate of Analysis. Sources from which ALS methods have been developed are provided within the Method Descriptions.

Analytical Methods	Method	Matrix	Method Descriptions
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS by LCMSMS	EP231X-LL	WATER	In-house: Analysis of fresh and saline waters by Solid Phase Extraction (SPE) followed by LC-Electrospray-MS-MS, Negative Mode using MRM and internal standard quantitation. Isotopically labelled analogues of target analytes used as internal standards and surrogates are added to the sample container. The entire contents are transferred to a solid phase extraction (SPE) cartridge. The sample container is successively rinsed with aliquots of the elution solvent. The eluted extract is concentrated, combined with an equal volume of reagent water and filtered for analysis. Method procedures and data quality objectives conform to US DoD QSM 5.3, table B-15 requirements.
Preparation Methods	Method	Matrix	Method Descriptions
Solid Phase Extraction (SPE) for PFAS in water	ORG72	WATER	In-house: Isotopically labelled analogues of target analytes used as internal standards and surrogates are added to the sample container. The entire contents are transferred to a solid phase extraction (SPE) cartridge. The sample container is successively rinsed with aliquots of the elution solvent. The eluted extract is combined with an equal volume of reagent water and a portion is filtered for analysis. Method procedures conform to US DoD QSM 5.3, table B-15 requirements.

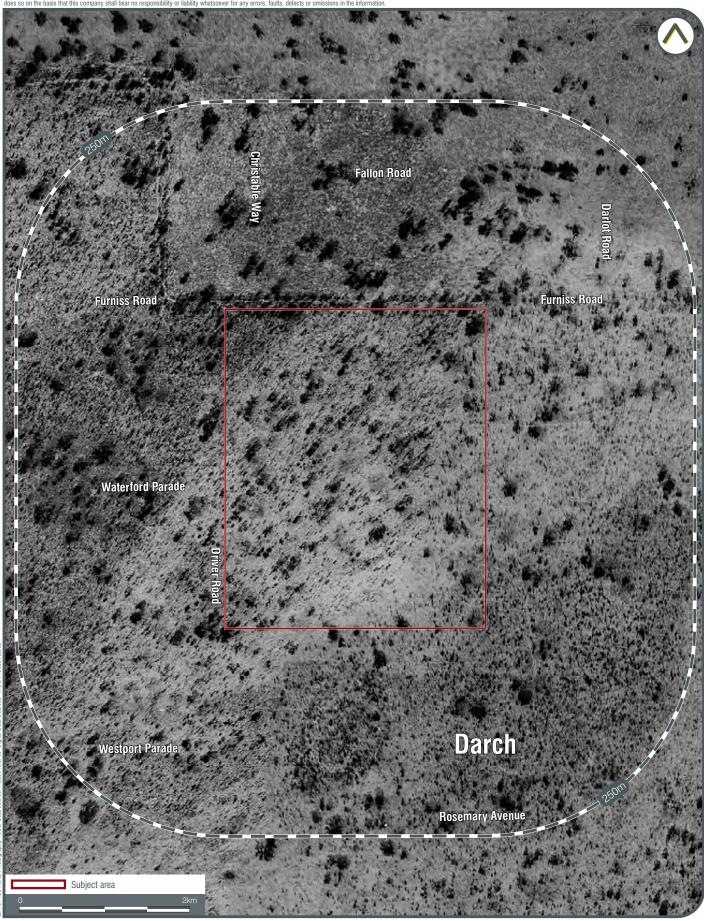
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Of: Of: Of: Water Container Codes: P = Unpreserved Plastic, N = Nitric Preserved Plastic, ORC = Nitric Preserved ORC, SH = Sodium Hydroxide/Cd Preserved, S = Sodium V = VOA Vial HCI Preserved, VS = VOA Vial Sulphuric Preserved, SG = Sulfuric Preserved Amber Glass, H = HCI preserved Plastic, HS = HCI preserved Bag	SP = Sulluric Preserved Plastic; F = Formaldehyde Preserved Glass,
NO. 1 March 19 and 19 a	YAN SAMERICA

AUSTRALIAN LABORATORY SERVICES P/L

COC Page ___ of ___

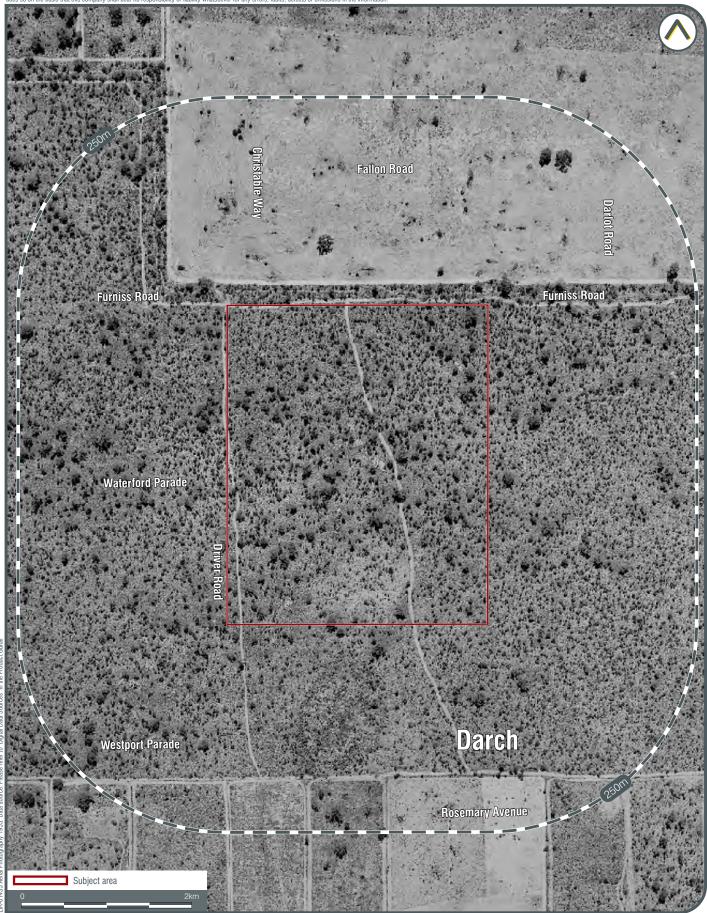












HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - 1965







HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - 1974







HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - 1985







HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - 1995

























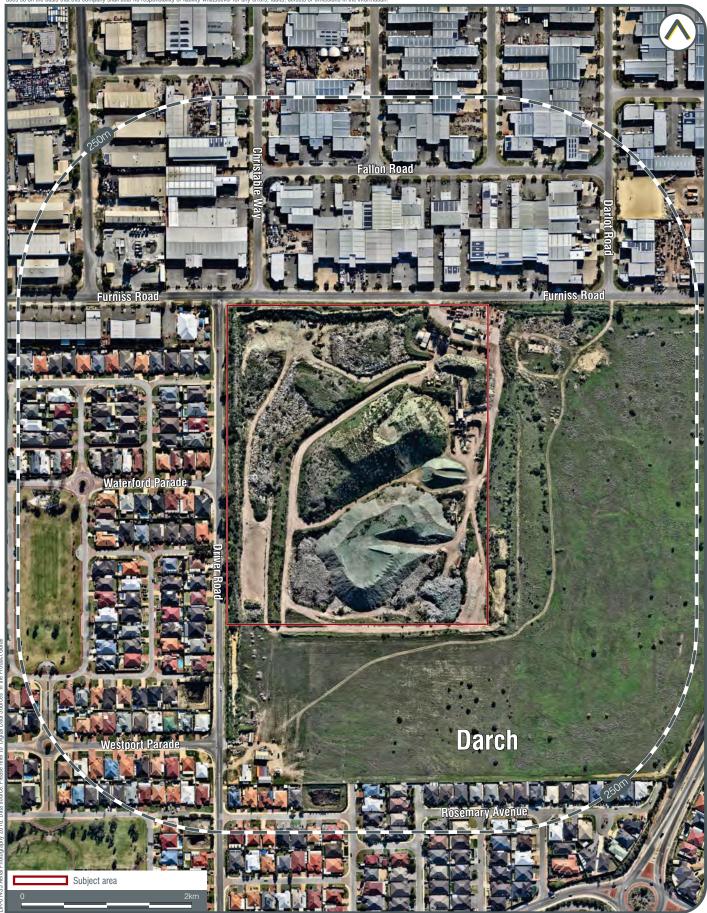












HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - 2018







HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - 2020





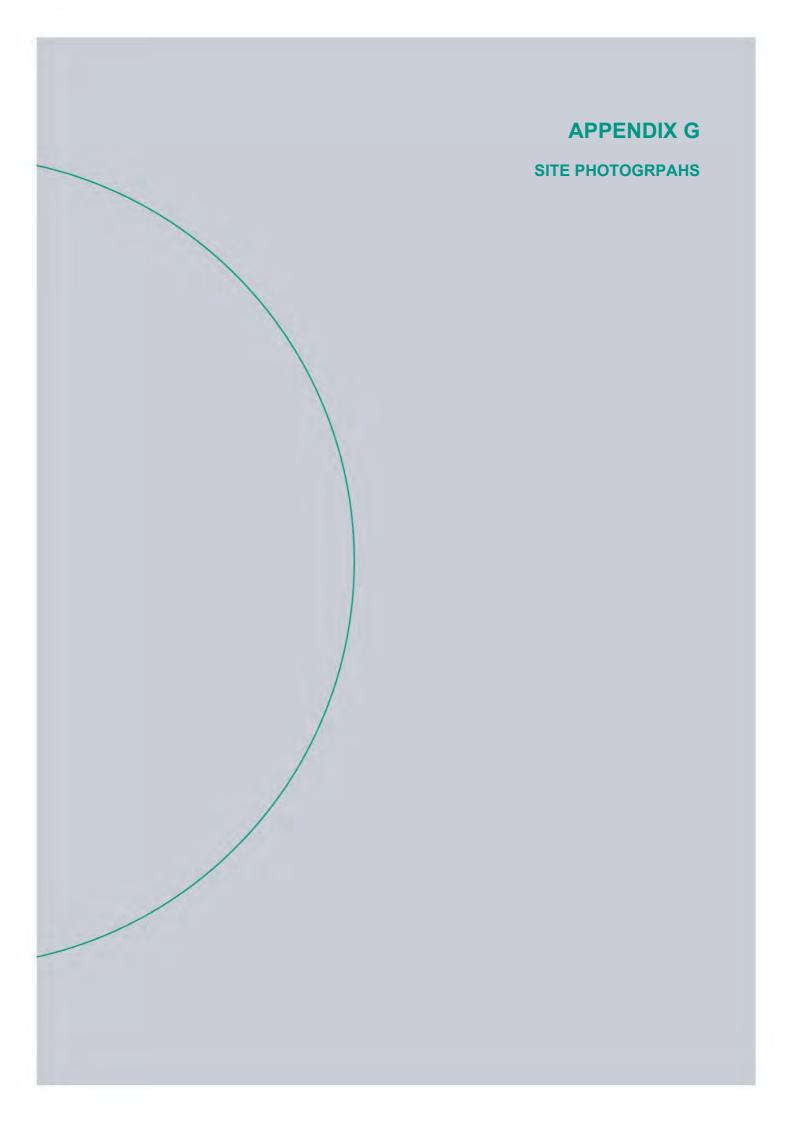




Photo Orientation: South-west

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Fence along the southern boundary of the Site.





Photo Orientation: East

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Yellow sand within Stockpile H in the south-western corner of the Site (refer Figure 5).





Photo Orientation: East

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Fence along the southern boundary of the Site. Landfill gas monitoring wells are visible on the right (southern) side of the fence, installed as part of separate investigations being undertaken on Lot 2.





Photo Orientation: South

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Southern Site boundary fence visible at the bottom of the photo, Lot 2 in the foreground with numerous piles of mulch and residential properties further to the south in the background.





Photo Orientation: North - West

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Stockpiles of wood material (approximately 6,500m³) within Stockpile F in the south-western portion of the Site (refer Figure 5).





Photo Orientation: North

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Stockpiles of concrete on either side of the road within Stockpile C in the western portion of the Site (refer Figure 5).





Photo Orientation: North West

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Stockpiles of concrete with some residual wood and steel building material within Stockpile C along the western boundary of the Site (refer Figure 5).





Photo Orientation: North-west

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Vegetation growth over screened sand (fines) within Stockpile A (refer Figure 5).





Photo Orientation: Northeast

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Mulched timber (processed from Stockpile F) stockpiled and ready for transport off-site for further processing. The aggregate stockpile (Stockpile B) is visible in the background.





Photo Orientation: North

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Stockpile of fine aggregate within Stockpile D located in the northwestern portion of the Site (refer Figure 5).





Photo Orientation: South

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Stockpile of concrete within

Stockpile C.





Photo Orientation: South

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Stockpile of concrete within Stockpile C.





Photo Orientation: Southwest

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Self bunded diesel fuel storage on the southeastern side of the workshop (refer

Figure 3).





Photo Orientation: West

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Workshop area located in the northeast corner of the Site (refer Figure 3). There is an IBC containing lubricating fluids for diesel engines (right) and empty 200L drums once containing hydraulic fluids (left).





Photo Orientation: Southeast

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Empty drums that once contained hydraulic fluids, located adjacent to the workshop in the northeast portion of the Site (refer Figure 3).





Photo Orientation: North

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Storage drum for containing asbestos containing materials found during inspection of waste within the tipping area. The drum was adjacent to the shed of the bunded waste oil storage.





Photo Orientation: North

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment:
Aboveground waste oil storage tank. The tank sits within a bund inside an openair shed with water pooling within the bund (see Plates 18 and 19).





Photo Orientation: Northeast

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Water pooling inside the bund of the waste oil storage area.





Photo Orientation: Northeast

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Front gates of the bunded waste oil storage shed. Water can be seen pooling inside the bund.





Photo Orientation: North

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Offices in the northeastern portion of the Site.





Photo Orientation: South

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Stockpile of unprocessed material within Stockpile E (approximately 14,000 m³) located in the northeastern portion of the Site (refer Figure 5).

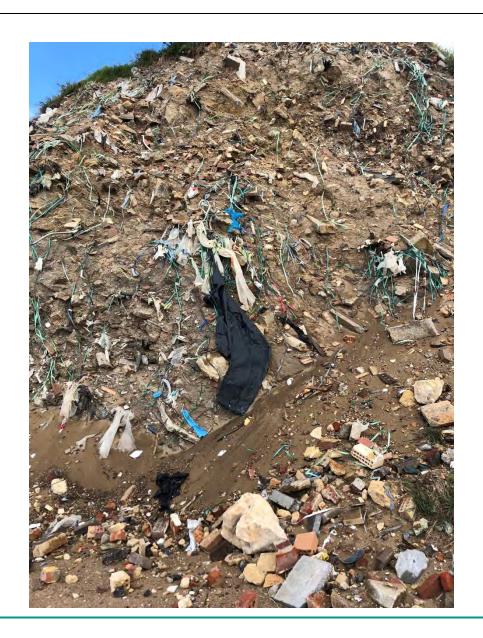




Photo Orientation: Northwest

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Picking belt, scalping screen and feed belt of the waste process infrastructure located in the northeastern portion of the Site (refer Figure 3 and Plate 23).

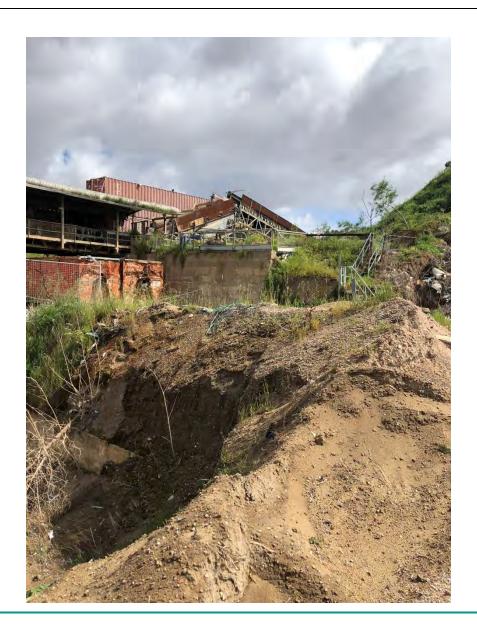




Photo Orientation: West

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Waste processing infrastructure (refer Figure 3). Stockpile of sand (fines) (Stockpile A) in the background.





Photo Orientation: Northwest

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Stockpile of fine aggregate (Stockpile D) in the foreground and sand (fines) (Stockpile A) in the background (refer Figure 5).

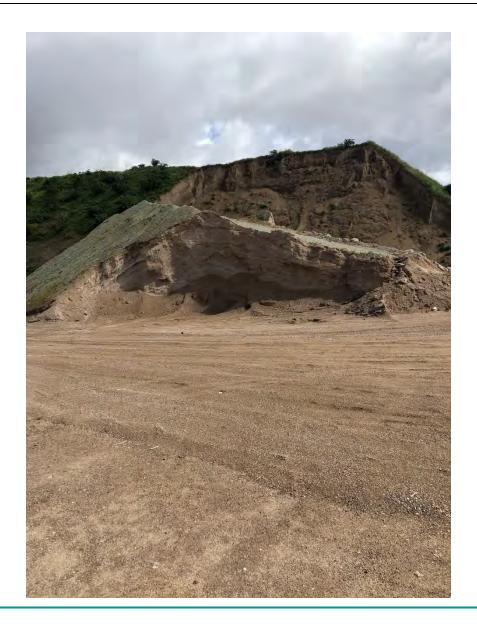




Photo Orientation: Southwest

Date: 22nd September

2020

Comment: Infrastructure for unknown purpose south of Stockpile D and northeast of Stockpile B (refer Figure 5).







NON-ORGANIC DISPOSALS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN INCORPORATING THE SITE ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLAN

NON-ORGANIC DISPOSALS

Environmental Improvement Plan Incorporating the site Asbestos Management Plan

Compliance Assessment Report

Reference Licence Number L6832/1997/12
Reporting Condition Table3 IR2



Cell 6 Pty Ltd atf Cell 6 Unit Trust t/a Non Organic Disposals

Peter Margetic & Luwam Araya

11 April 2013

Purpose.

The Environmental Improvement Plan (EIP) included in this Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) is to form part of the Site Management Plan and is intended to detail the management of asbestos that enters the site as part of Class 1 Waste the site is licensed to receive and process under the C62 Licence.

The site is not licensed to receive asbestos, however small amounts have been detected within incoming waste and are to be managed in accordance with this EIP & AMP.

Environmental Policy.

Non Organic Disposals (NOD) maintains constant improvement in environmental management through its' OMP risk assessment and compliance practices contained there in plus a dynamic review of these practices to better manage environmental and compliance risk.

There are annual projects to be undertaken that focus on the areas of higher risk, which are under constant assessment. To date these projects have included fuel and oil management, dust management with automatic dust suppression, development of a process to remove contaminants from <80mm aggregate, the introduction of a Sampling Analysis Plan and continual product testing.

NOD will continue to strive through constant (daily) assessment of areas containing environmental risk and commits to improving processes and controls to minimise or negate the risk to the extent possible.

All introduced practices to date have been voluntary to mitigate and minimize impact on the environment before it becomes a problem, such as product testing which was commenced in mid 2009. NOD commits to maintaining vigilance in risk identification and subsequent practice modification.

Due to the dynamic nature of the site environment, (being weather conditions, load composition, plant availability), areas of risk of environmental impact are actively assessed daily with operations tailored to suit the current conditions. As such supervision and awareness are the key elements, which deliver an acceptable, and improving environmental and site management status. As such there are always to be senior site members present on site while in operation to direct resources as necessary to manage current conditions.

Site management has never been, nor is ever to be, "set and forget"; active, aware and pre-emptive supervision will always be in place as it is the only realistic method of controlling the various facets of site operations.

The owners and managers of NOD commit to maintain and endeavor to improve the environmental status, compliance and operational practices with the rigour and integrity demonstrated over the previous four years of ownership.

Asbestos Risk Management Strategy.

An over all site strategy has been implemented to minimise the risk of asbestos contamination to both employees and materials produced under the C62 licence.

This strategy forms part of the overarching operational practices, which reduces the amount of Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) that has to be directly dealt with, the intent being not to receive any on site and to treat high-risk waste separately from low risk waste.

Demolition waste was identified as the highest risk waste category NOD is licensed to receive; this waste was is priced higher than new build waste resulting in a significant reduction in demolition material received.

High-risk waste is tipped in a separate area to allow a more thorough examination.

If ACM is identified in a load before it is tipped, the truck is turned away, if identified after tipping the truck is reloaded.

If ACM is identified following the above, it is placed in marked sealed containers for disposal at a licensed facility.

Reclaimed fill material derived from the incoming waste is tested in accordance with the site Sampling and Analysis Plan. Included in the list of analytes is asbestos; the fill sand is reclaimed prior to crushing and screening processes.

The above processes are laid out in the table below (Operation Practices) which cover incoming waste assessment and site handling including staff responsibilities and designated actions / responsibilities.

Stage	Action / Responsibility	Whom		Result
Incoming	Visually Assess load in accordance with risk assessment	Load	1.	Direction to
Waste	table (see page 5 and photo on page 6	Assessment		appropriate tipping
Assessment	Complete the Lead Besieval Begister if the driver	Supervisor.		area (see site layout
Load Arrival.	Complete the Load Recieval Register , if the driver refuses to sign, or ACM is observed turn the truck away		2.	on page 8) Complete Load
Lodd / III vai.	and enter details into the Load Refusal Register .		۷.	Recieval Register
	•			(see page 10 and
				photo 1 on page 6)
			3.	Complete Load
				Refusal Register (see
			4.	page 11) If accepting load,
			٦.	advise office of
				grade and volume
				for invoice /
			_	payment data entry.
			5.	See photos of load recieval and
				asbestos notification
				on page 9
Incoming	Watch and assess load where tipped, wet down with	Tipping Area	1.	Visually confirm high
Waste	high-pressure hose, carry out further visual inspection	Officer. (Front		or low risk when
Assessment.	for ACM. Observe excavator with grab when sorting	End		tipped. (see photo 2
Time is a f	through the high risk tipping area and spreading over a	Supervisor)	_	on page 6)
Tipping Area.	larger area to give better visual access.	Load	2.	Spread high risk thinner and examine
	The high and low risk tipping areas are identified on	Assessment		by watching the grab
	page 8	Supervisor (if		sort through the
		required).		material. (see photo
	Action Plan if ACM is found:			3 & 4 on page 7)
	4 (6 4 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Site	3.	Carry out Action
	I. If ACM is observed, isolate the area with witches' hats, dress with protective disposable overalls and	Management (if required).		Plan if ACM is found procedure if ACM is
	mask and carry out further investigation.	(ii required).		identified.
	, ,		4.	Note trucks with
	2. Advise management who will assist and advise on			"suspect loads"
	further actions. Ensure the area concerned is well			when tipping EG if a
	wetted with high-pressure hoses and that no other staff enters the area before management direction and that			truck has declared low risk and when
	no other loads are tipped on or in the affected area.			tipping it becomes
	The earlier reads are appeared on an interesting area.			apparent full
	3. Notify the Load Assessment Officer in effort to			disclosure of the
	establish if the owner of the load is known, if so the			load has not been
	Load Assessment Officer is to fill out the Load Refusal		-	made.
	Register.		5.	Where necessary check with the Load
	4. If examination finds minimal ACM, it is to be			Assessment Officer
	removed and placed in the marked yellow asbestos			to what grade the
	holding drums.			load has been
	E White an area of ACM in the		_	assessed.
	5. If the amount of ACM is deemed to be more than incidental, the load is to be further wetted, pushed into		6.	If any doubt arises over material,
	an isolated heap, covered with clean fill and marked			immediately wet
	"Contains Asbestos - Off Site Disposal".			with high-pressure
	·			hose, cordon off the
	6. Management to arrange a licensed operator to			area and advise site
	collect and dispose of at a facility licensed to receive			management.
	asbestos.			
	7. Management to view CCTV recording in effort to			
	identify the operator responsible. A letter detailing the			
	incident including off site disposal costs to be sent to			
	the operator with a copy to the WA DEC Compliance			
NA/	Officer.	Disert		NA-1-4-1
Waste	1. The feed stockpile is to be kept damp at all times.	Plant	1.	Maintain a constant
Process		Supervisor		watch on picking

Provisions	2. After the damp waste has been scalped of fines and			belt staff.
	is passing down the picking belt, staff on the picking are	Front End	2.	Ensure appropriate
Process Belt	to maintain a watch for ACM, when spotted on the belt	Supervisor		PPE is always on
	the belt is to be stopped, staff to wear disposable			hand.
	overalls and mask before picking the ACM and placing		3.	Ensure asbestos-
	in the appropriately labeled drum.			containing drum is
				always securely
	3. Sections before and after the location of the ACM are			sealed. (see photo 5
	then to be scrutinized to ascertain if the ACM was			on page 8)
	isolated or more generally found on the belt. If the		4.	
	latter, the material on the belt is to be further wet			suspect waste is
	down and site management be advised immediately			sited and visually
	,			inspect.
			5.	Ensure no unsafe
			0.	handling of ACM
				occurs.
Stockpile	The Bottom End Supervisor clears away from under 4	Bottom End	1.	Maintaining
Management	stackers, being;	Supervisor	1.	separation between
Widilagement	stackers, being,	Supervisor		different stockpiled
	fines scalper from the initial feed screen			materials.
	middle grade belt containing <80 aggregate		2.	
	which is stockpiled for further treatment see		۷.	suppression as
	l ·			• •
	pages 12 & 13, photos 9, 10 & 11 of the		2	required.
	nearly complete air / water separator		3.	Loading tested fill
	3. fines belt from the bottom screen containing			sand into outgoing
	<16mm co-mingled aggregate,			trucks.
	4. and the oversized belt containing lightweight		4.	Minimizing litter by
	waste stockpiled for transport to Red Hill via			managing the
	30m3 bins.			oversize lightweight
				waste.
	It is the Bottom End Supervisor's responsibility to			
	ensure stockpiles are managed and segregated in an			
	orderly way and the water cart is called when ever			
	necessary to eliminate / minimise dust and airborne			
	litter.			

Operational Practices.

Please note that the personnel stated in carrying out the above tasks have received training as detailed on page 9, these records are kept on site and are available for inspection at anytime. Further training will be provided due to staff turn over or additional tailored courses appropriate to the positions held.

Mentoring is carried out daily by supervising stall and employees and when (or if) a situation arises that maybe considered ambiguous a minimum of two trained staff meet to discuss the appropriate course of action contained Action Responsibility table above

Risk Classification Matrix Comparison

Below is the Risk Matrix contained in the guidelines followed by comparative definitions and risk classifications from NOD's previously developed Risk Matrix associated with incoming waste assessment.

	Risk Classification Matrix - (C	Risk Classification Matrix - (Colored to NOD equivalent in following table)				
		Type of load				
Material Type	Commercial	Public, utes, cars and trailers*	Skip bins			
Clean Concrete (without formwork)	Low	High	High			
Clean Brick	Low	High	High			
Clean Bitumen Asphalt	Low	High	High			
Mixed Construction	High	High	High			
waste	High					
MixedDemolition waste		High	High			

NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS - GRADE / RISK ASSESSMENT

GRADE	DESCRIPTION	CLIENT(S)	RISK / NOTES
G1	Clean Fill - NO CONSTRUCTION WASTE.	General	Very low levels of organic materials, no light weight waste (off site disposal costs), low level risk of contaminants. Low commercial and environmental risk.
G2	Concrete (may contain sand). NO ORGANIC MATERIAL.	General	No organic material and no residual waste (off site disposal). Low level commercial and environmental risk.
G3	General Construction Waste. Refer to docket books for detail.	General	Contains lightweight waste (off site disposal). G3 is typically new build site clean up to plate height. Care must always be taken not to allow demolition material not to be graded as G3, any sign of demolition material automatically classifies the load as G5 - High Risk
G4	General Construction Waste with a higher amount of residual waste	General	Maximum 30% residual waste including wood, cardboard, plasterboard etc. If origin is demolition classify as G5.
G5	Non construction waste	General	Demolition waste, skip bins, turf, any load that has had the fines scalped. High commercial (due to high residual) and high environmental risk.
Trailers	Can contain anything, thorough visual inspection required	General	Tip separately if entire contents not easily identifiable.

Non-Organic Disposals EIP including AMP R4 - April 2013 PM & LW Page 5

LOW

HIGH

RISK



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4

Site Layout





Non-Organic Disposals - Asbestos Identification Training Register

Name	Course	Date Attended	Position
Michael White	Asbestos Awareness	26/10/2013	Loader Assessment Officer
Thomas Vandlerberg	Asbestos Awareness	26/10/2013	Front End Supervisor
Karl Lynch	Asbestos Awareness	26/10/2013	Loader Driver
Daniel Tun	Asbestos Awareness	26/10/2013	Plant Supervisor
Rob Nicol	Asbestos Awareness	26/10/2013	Infrastructure Manager
Peter Margetic	12 Years as Construction Manager on large inner city and major regional construction sites including the supervision of asbestos removal and asbestos identification on shopping centre redevelopments with Multiplex and Bovis lend Lease with site labour of up to 1,000 personnel.	1991 – 2003	Director
Rocky Zamin	Asbestos Awareness	8/4/2013	Director
Aaron Anderson	Asbestos Awareness	8/4/2013	Heavy Diesel Mechanic
Ryan Auld	Asbestos Awareness	8/4/2013	Front End Load Assessment
Ko Klaw Htoo	Asbestos Awareness	8/4/2013	Front End / Sorting
Hser Nay Khaw	Asbestos Awareness	8/4/2013	Front End / Sorting

The above records are maintained on site and updated as required.

Photos 6, 7 & 8 Signage Regarding Load Recieval and Asbestos Management



Non-Organic Disposals

Date Sheet No

March

By signing this sheet you are declaring your load is free from asbestos; operators refusing to sign will be declined entry to offload.

2013

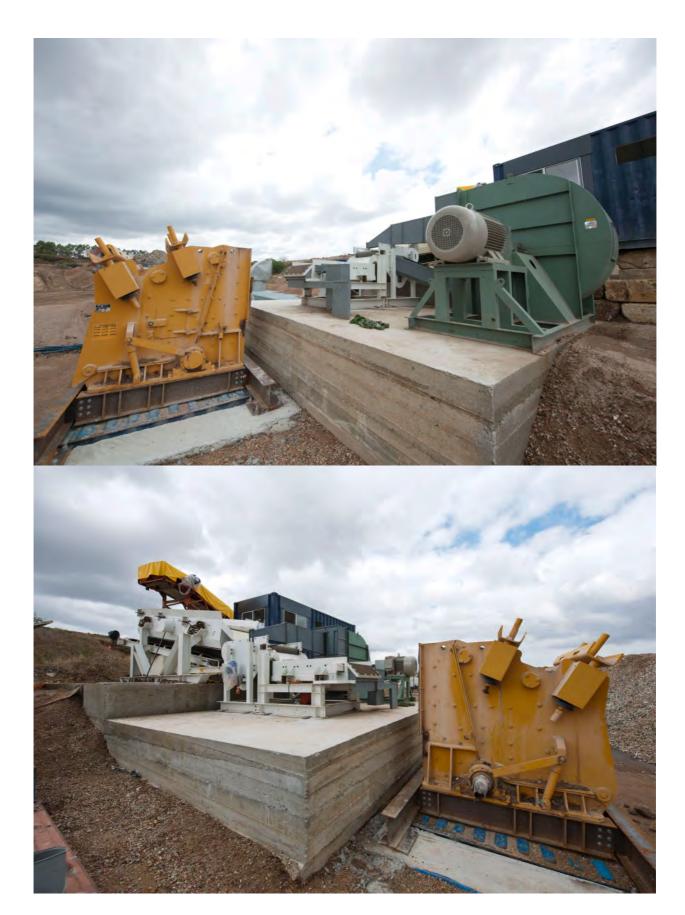
Delivery and Sales Register

All Columns	20	88	2	8	8	Item No
D	D	CASH	CHO	Þ	P	Payment Method (Cash, CC or Acc).
BORAL	HOLCIM	CASH	MALONES.	CITY OF	HINDS	MYOB Customer Name
1505 XXCI	1881	952 552	120	5002 1548	879	Vehicle Registration No
U	40	1	D	8	0	Volume
E	G	(i)	E	S.	G	Grade
Tú	401	0	0	FOR	0	Invoice (Collect or email)
-	4	4	4	4	4	Tax Invoice or Recipient GTI
		S.M. S	Malone	NO AM	wo Min	Driver Signature
LIL	381			832311	Some !	Comment (Order No, Truck No etc as req)

Non Organic Disposals - Load Refusal Register - Asbestos

Load Refused due to Asbestos Contamination

Date	Rego	Company	Reason Refused



Photos 9 & 10



Photo 11

Monitoring and Testing

In 2009 NOD developed and Sampling and Analysis Plan (Appendix A) for testing re-claimed fines for a suite of analytes

A NATA laboratory tests each sample with the results stored in 3 separate areas electronically.

A database was constructed to store and analyse the results.

Recycled drainage rock is not supplied to customers as detailed further in this document; we are completing a process train to warrant the product is free from asbestos.

Once commissioned, products will be tested at the appropriate frequency to satisfy IR1 before release to the public.

Our sand testing is carried out direct from the fines stockpiling belt. The only time testing from stockpiles is carried out is when the plant is shut dawn.

Therefore the location of testing on stockpiles, and the marking of such is not applicable.

With regard to suspect area(s) when sampling; no single sample is ever taken, a minimum of 3 samples are taken from heterogenic material that has been mixed a number of times before being placed on the scalping screen.

The reason for the 3 samples is to determine if detection is isolated (random detection) or generic (a generalized hot spot) within an area of material. To date, over four years of testing has verified that any detection is not generic.

Our main stockpile that has been continuously tested over the four year period has never failed the 95% ucl protocol, which is built into our database, that is an internationally recognized model designed for a minimum of 12 samples and a maximum of 30 samples to be dealt with as a sample set. The 95% ucl model is detailed within the attached S.A.P.

Speaking with the technical author of the guideline, he stated that averaging is not acceptable, the 95% ucl model, ironically, is based on averages.

The cover page of our test data analysis report was also discounted on the bases of averaging, a cursory glance will show that the cover page does not average results, it totals weight of sampled material, weight of ACM & AF detected and as all

guidelines represent asbestos quantification as % (w/w); we report our testing in the same manner comparative to the guideline upper limits.

All test results (as per sample in appendix A) are kept on site in 2 locations electronically plus for security of information, one location off site electronically and via ALS (the testing laboratory) via webtrieve.

Please see pages 16 - 21 inclusive giving an indication of our data base and reporting ability regarding asbestos and a suite of equally important analytes.

This example of 1 batch of tests, each batch contains 3 samples and the laboratory reports associated with the represented batch in Appendix B.

Please find attached testing (from stockpile) external audit attached in Appendix C.

Audit & Review Timetable

Timetable for reviewing and modifying the EIP & AMP will be February and November each year.

The proposed reviewing officer will be Mr Neville Blesing from Parker Brinkerhoff.

Accidents, Incidents and Emergencies

Incident

An incident may be classified, as visible dust crossing the boundary of the side the action under taken in this incident is to shut the plant down and ensure all material on side is wet & not generating dust. This is also detail in NOD's side management plan.

Accident

Where ACM & AF is identified in an uncontrolled area or there is spillage from an ACM /AF labeled container.

The procedure to remedy the above is for all personal to clear the area. The material is to be wet with water cannon on the water truck.

Staff trained in the handling of asbestos and wearing the appropriate P.P.E are to contain and reseal, or place in the marked containers any loose ACM or AF sighted and continue to keep the area wet until a loader can remove approx. the top 100 mm of soil in the affected area and place it in a plastic lined skip bin. 200 um plastic is located in the workshop for this reason.

Emergency

An emergency may be darned as accidental exposure to AF/FA.

In this instance the employee is to be showered in the side shower, all clothes to be washed and the employee taken to a GP to understand the level of risk and if the employee should be placed on the asbestos management register.

Following the above initial actions, the procedures contained in item 2 (accidents) are to be implemented.

Dust

Water sprays and automatic reticulation cover each stage of the process capable of generating dust.

A site board is updated each morning with the days' weather conditions and gives a risk category being low, medium or high depending on wind direction and strength, one employee is permanently using high pressure hoses to wet down loads as they are tipped.

If it is clear that dust generation cannot be controlled the plant is shut down and all unnecessary site movement is stopped.

Risk Based Assessment on Air Quality Monitoring

The most accurate means of dust identification and mitigation is by visual observation and knowledge of wind direction and activities that are not appropriate in high-risk conditions.

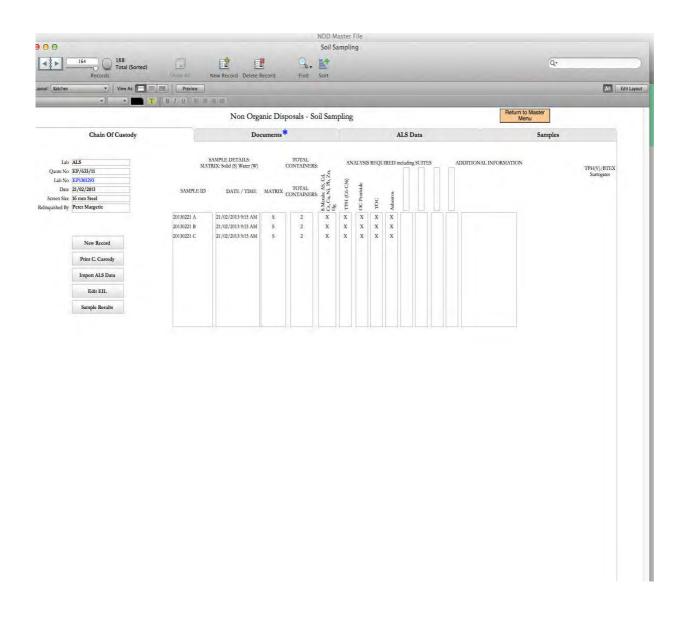
Air quality devices typically alert personal after a fact which is of little use the site operation methods are real time and relevant to changing conditions.

In demonstration of the above we have received 5 complaints (Appendix D) in a 4-year period. These complaints were followed through on to the satisfaction of the DEC & COW.

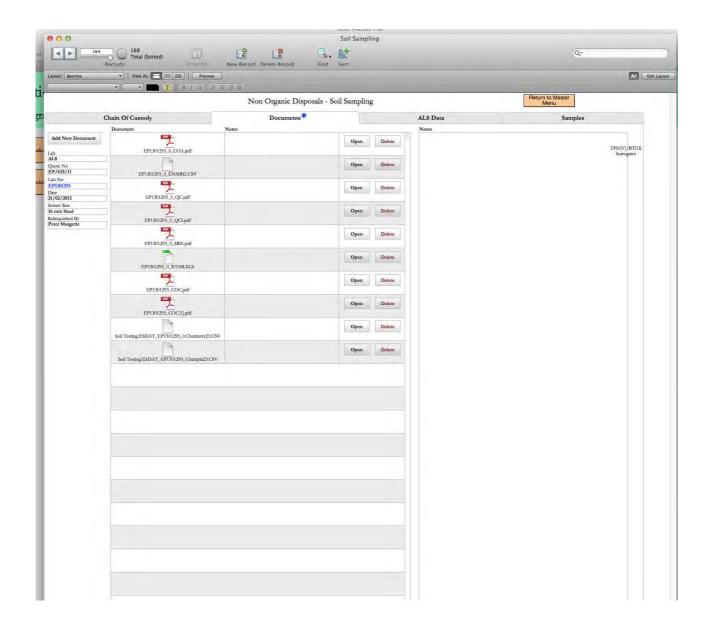
Within the annual monitoring report, all complaints received are reported. The ICR book is maintained on site for inspection at all times.

Each complaint (relating to dust) has been dealt with via the source of the dust generating area being covered by automatic reticulation, the area of operation re-located or the offending activity ceased.

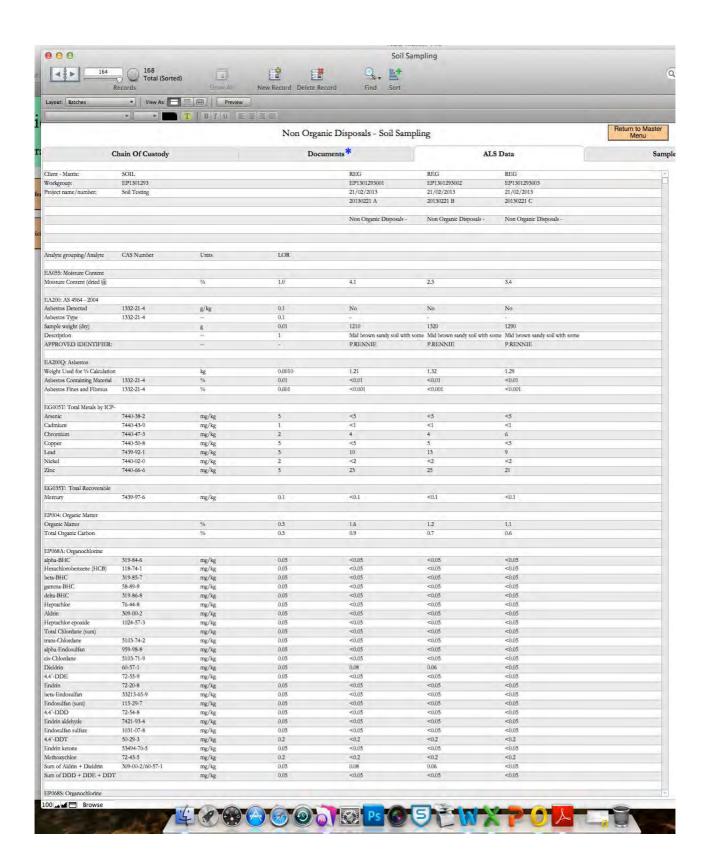
Non-Organic Disposals $\,$ EIP including AMP R4 - April 2013 $\,$ PM & LW $\,$ Page $\,$ 15



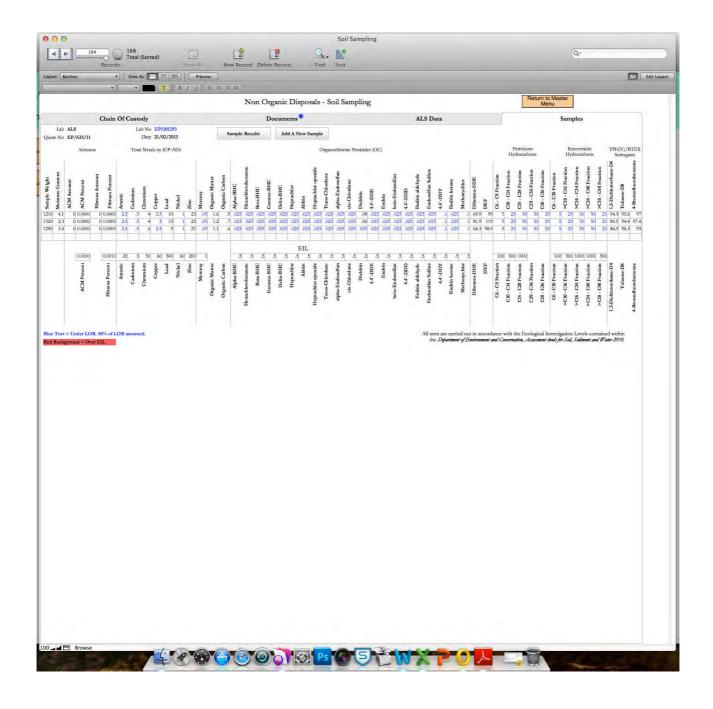
Non-Organic Disposals $\,$ EIP including AMP R4 - April 2013 $\,$ PM & LW $\,$ Page $\,16$



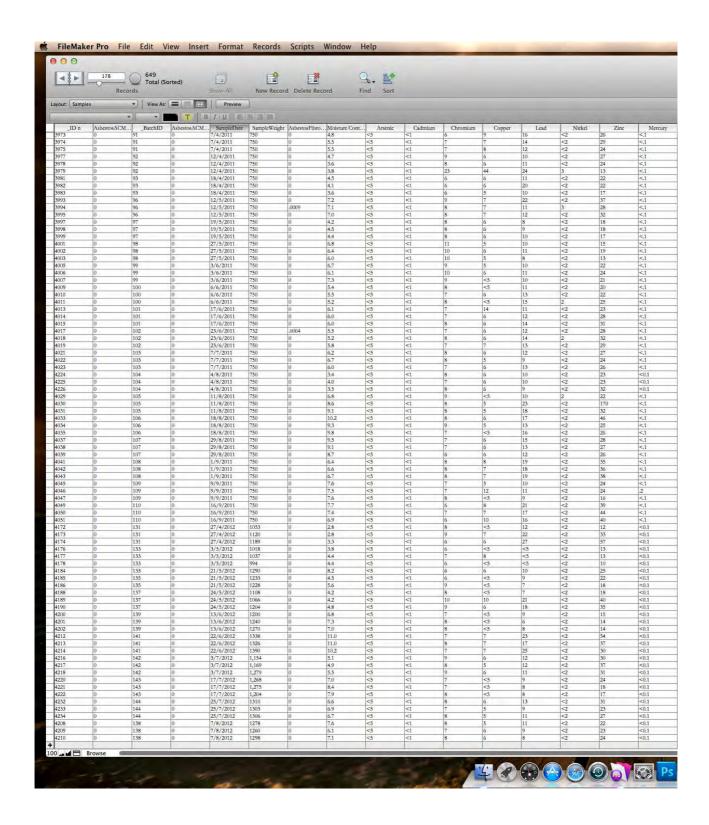
The documents listed above (excl.csv files) can be found in Appendix B



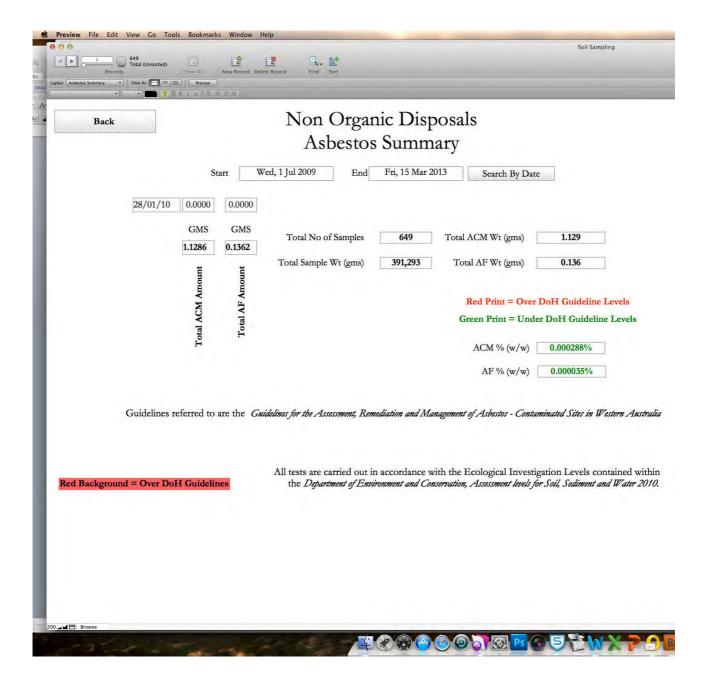
Non-Organic Disposals EIP including AMP R4 - April 2013 PM & LW Page 18



Non-Organic Disposals $\;$ EIP including AMP R4 - April 2013 $\;$ PM & LW $\;$ Page $\;19$



Non-Organic Disposals $\,$ EIP including AMP R4 - April 2013 $\,$ PM & LW $\,$ Page $\,20$



As can be seen from the above, over 600 samples totaling nearly 400 Kg of soil has been tested by a NATA laboratory for asbestos.

The sampling method used is always one that the fines are taken directly off the stockpiling belt immediately after screening in effort to get as representative a sample as possible. The only time we test from the fines stockpile is when the plant is not running, such as when the sampling methodology was audited externally (see appendix 3).

Method of Assessment.

There is overwhelming evidence that the fines being re-claimed meet the specified targets. The material loaded into the plant for processing (scalping being the first section of the process) has been blended by virtue of being mixed after tipping, pushed up into stockpiles, relocated to be within reach of the excavator feeding the process that it has become generic, homogenous, the one strata, which ever label you wish to apply. Four years of testing has verified this and minimises the possibility of a weight high enough in any single truckload, loader bucket etc to be anywhere near .001% (w/w), again the evidence demonstrates this given such a low rate of detection and weight measured in a considerable amount of sample.

Qualitive, or quantitive, either way taking any given volume that is removed off site, it complies with being below .001% (w/w).

Appendix A



Non Organic Disposals Sampling and Analysis Plan



For: Cell 6 Pty Ltd

14 July 2009

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1 Introduction

SMEC Australia Pty Ltd (SMEC) has been commissioned by Cell 6 Pty Ltd, the operators of Non Organic Disposals (NOD) - a licensed Class I inert waste landfill, to develop a sampling and analysis plan to validate fill material screened on-site as 'clean' (i.e. posing no actual or potential risk to human health and/or the environment) for re-use off-site. This document has been compiled in accordance with the guidelines of the Department of Environment (DoE, now Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC)) Contaminated Sites Management Series; National Environment Protection Council (NEPC) Measure, (1999, Assessment of Site Contamination), including all relevant schedules, and the Department of Health (2009) Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites in Western Australia.

1.1 Objectives

The primary aims and objectives are to develop an appropriate sampling and analysis plan to statistically validate the hypothesis that the arithmetic mean concentration of contaminants, if present, is less than DEC Ecological Investigation Levels (EIL) at a 95% upper confidence level to meet 'not contaminated' and off-site 'fill' criteria posing no actual or potential risk to human health and/or the environment.

1.2 Scope of Work

SMEC has undertaken the following:

- informal discussions with the DEC Contaminated Sites Section and DEC/Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) licensing officer;
- · review of relevant legislation, guidelines and standards; and
- review of site operations and information.

This document details the:

- Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP); and
- Environmental and Health Risk Assessment.

1.3 Relevant Legislation, Guidelines And Standards

Currently there are no guidelines or regulations (2006) under the *Contaminated Sites Act,* 2003 or the *Environmental Protection Act,* 1986 (*EP Act*) that provide for the assessment of clean fill originating from a disturbed site.

Generally the *EP Act* provides for the prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, for the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement and management of the environment including incidental matters. Therefore any reuse of fill material should include an assessment of the potential adverse environmental or human health impacts from the use (placement) of the fill material.

The DEC Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions guide (1996, as amended in 2005) defines clean fill material as... "material that will have no harmful effects on the environment and which consists of rocks or soils arising from the excavation of undisturbed material. For material not from a clean excavation, it must be validated to have contaminants below relevant ecological investigation levels (as defined in the document Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water, Department of Environment, 2003)(DEC, 2005)".

Legislative requirements, guidelines for categorising material and standards for sampling fill material have been listed below in Table 1. These documents have been considered in developing the sampling and analysis plan for the site.

Table 1: Relevant legislation, guidelines and standards for the sampling and analysis plan.

WA Legislation

Contaminated Sites Act, 2003 and Regulations, 2006.

Guidelines

Department of Environment, Contaminated Sites Management Series: Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water – Draft for Public Comment, Version 3, November 2003.

Department of Environment, Contaminated Sites Management Series: Development of Sampling and Analysis Programs.

Department of Environment, Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions, 1996 (as amended, 2005).

Department of Health, Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia, May 2009.

National Environment Protection Council, National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure, Schedule B(3): Guideline on Laboratory Analysis of Potentially Contaminated Soils, 1999.

EPA New South Wales, Contaminated Sites – Sampling Design Guidelines, September 1995.

EPA Victoria, publication 441, A Guide to the Sampling and Analysis of Waters, Wastewaters, Soils and Wastes, March 2000.

EPA Victoria, publication 448, Classification of Wastes, May 2007.

EPA Victoria, publication 722, Environmental Guidelines for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Landfills and Wastewater Treatment, November 2000.

EPA Victoria, publication 1178, Soil Sampling Guideline (Off-site Management and Acceptance to Landfill), November 2007.

Standards

AS1141:3.1–1996, Methods for Sampling and Testing Aggregates, Method 3.1: Sampling-aggregates.

AS 4482.1-2005, Guide to the Sampling and Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Soil. Part 1: Non-volatile and Semi-volatile compounds.

AS 4482.2-1999, Guide to the Sampling and Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Soil. Part 2: Volatile Substances.

AS4964-2004: Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples.

Main Roads Western Australia, MRWA 100.1: Sampling Procedures for Soil and Manufactured Granulated Materials.



2 Site identification

Non Organic Disposals (the site) is located on Lot 8005 on Plan 36178 Driver Road, Darch, WA, 6065. The site is a licensed premise (Licence No. 6832/1997/11) within Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations*, 1987 for the operation of an inert landfill. Activities at the premise include, but are not limited to:

- operation of an inert landfill site building material, i.e. concrete, sand, bricks etc.;
- · storage and screening of excavated lawn; and
- crushing of building material and storage in stockpiles for sale or disposal.

The site is prescribed under the categories shown in Table 2, taken from the *Environmental Protection Regulations*, 1987:

Table 2: Categories prescribed to the site under the Environmental Protection Regulations, 1987.

Category Number	Category Name	Description
13	Crushing of building material.	Premises on which waste building or demolition material is crushed or cleaned.
62	Solid waste disposal.	Premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.
63	Class 1 inert landfill site.	Premises on which waste (as determined by reference to the waste types set out in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions (DoE, 2005) is accepted for burial.

The site occupies 11.953 hectares (119,530 m²) subdivided as 'Proposed Lot 1" in the north-western corner of Lot 8005 Driver Road (36.668 hectares) and is bound to the north by Furniss Road and west by Driver Road. "Proposed Lot 2" borders the site to the east and the south and is currently vacant. However "Proposed Lot 2" is under future plans for residential development. NOD's landfill activities occur on Proposed Lot 1.

Present and proposed infrastructure and resources at the site include:

- Picking belt;
- Site office;
- Isuzu service truck;
- Komatsu excavator and grab;
- 2 x Terex dump truck TA 40;
- 2 x light vehicle wagons;
- 4 x Komatsu wheel loaders;
- Hyundai wheel loader;
- 2 x Terex Finlay 883 screens;
- Rangerscreen mobile conveyor and screen;
- Ingersol roller;
- Shaetec CS5X Diesel Shredder;
- Caterpillar water cart; and
- Extec C-13 Impactor.



3.1 Historical Operations

Currently the site is zoned as a Landfill Precinct under the City of Wanneroo District Structure Plan No.2 - Zoning Plan (CoW, 2008). A search of the DEC's Contaminated Sites Database for the site returned no matches (DEC, 2009). The site has historically been used for sand mining since the 1960s, introducing filling activities in the late 1980s. Surrounding land uses have included native bush land and market gardens prior to redevelopment into residential and industrial/ commercial areas.

A timeline of land use at the site is given in Table 3. Information has been collated through discussions with the previous site owner and historical aerial photographs:

Table 3: Timeline of land use at the site.

Year	Land Use
Pre 1960s	Native bush land.
1960s	Sand mining commenced on the western section of the site.
Late 1960s	A residence was constructed in the southwest corner of the site.
1970s	Sand mining continued to the northern and eastern sections of the site.
1987	Uncontrolled land filling commenced.
1990s	Sand mining and land filling activities occurred concurrently.
2003	Sand mining operations ceased.
2003 to present	The site has operated as a Class I inert landfill, being filled from the eastern edge of the site heading in a westerly direction.

3.2 Current Operations

Cell 6 Pty Ltd, trading as Non Organic Disposals (NOD) took over operations 17 April 2009. The site receives between 200,000 and 300,000 cubic metres (m³) of Class I building and demolition waste each year. Inert waste received has been layered and compacted in 500 millimetre (mm) layers. The waste received at the site can be categorised in grades as shown in Table 4:

Table 4: Grades of waste received at the site.

Grades of Was	te					
Grade 1 (G1)	Clean fill.					
Grade 2 (G2)	Sand, gravel, limesto	ne, road materials (<	50mm).			
Grade 3 (G3)	Bricks, tiles, sand and	d concrete.				
Grade 4 (G4)	Loads with reinforced	l concrete, steel and i	ron sheeting.			
No wood, green	waste or grass allowed	l in Grades 1-4.				
Grade 5 (G5)	Mixed Loads.			0 1	D'-1	
Grade 6 (G6)	Lawn/Grass.	Superc	eded	See I	Risk Ma	ţrı)
Not accepted or	n Site:	•				
Asbestos	Household Rubbish	Fibreglass	Tyres	Liquid	Car Bodies	
Chemicals	Trees & stumps	Motor Oils	Plastic	Carpet		
Food waste	Office Waste	Wire Fencing				
NOTE: Lawn an areas to approx	d grass received (Grad 200mm thick.	e 6) has never been b	ouried on site	, it is used to co	over completed	

3.3 Proposed Operations

Based on current operations it is proposed to implement a process to crush and screen all suitable incoming waste, removing organics and other light weight waste from the fines and crushed aggregates for on-selling with the unsuitable waste being disposed to landfill off-site. Testing by NOD on site has indicated that less than 3% weight for weight (w/w) of unsuitable waste will need to be disposed from clean fill and construction material.

It is proposed that incoming waste will be stockpiled prior to processing according to five different types of material:

- 1. Construction waste for screening, testing and re-sale;
- 2. Demolition waste sand scalped for screening, testing and re-sale;
- 3. Grade 1 (clean fill) for screening, testing and re-sale;
- 4. Grade 2 (road materials) for crushing to form road base; and
- 5. Grade 6 (lawn) to be used for rehabilitation purposes (surface cover).

Grade 1, Grade 2 and construction wastes will be tested against clean fill criteria for resale as a fill material. Grade 1 waste is clean fill from virgin ground and is considered as having a low risk of containing contaminants, i.e. heavy metals. Grade 1 material is also expected to be asbestos free, due to the absence of previous demolition and construction activities. asbestos. Grade 2 material consists of road materials such as sand, gravel, road base and bitumen and is considered as having a medium risk of containing elevated contaminated levels, i.e. hydrocarbons. Construction waste is also considered to have a medium risk of elevated contaminant levels and potential for asbestos presence, primarily due to construction in established suburbs (i.e. in renovation projects).

Demolition waste will be initially screened, with material passing the smallest screen (sands) removed and considered as a high risk material for testing and potential sale. Demolition waste retained on the smallest screen will be crushed and then disposed on site as landfill. It will not be tested for re-sale, due to the higher potential risk of it containing contaminants exceeding relevant clean fill criteria and the potential presence of asbestos from older buildings.

Existing waste on site (approximately 550,000 tonnes) will be treated as demolition waste.

Lawn will be used to cover completed areas of the site for rehabilitation.

The objective is to fill the site with screened material, allowing future beneficial use of the site. The City of Wanneroo Agreed Local Structure Plan shows proposed subdivisions and residential development as the end land use (CoW, 2008b).

4 Potential Contaminants

In accordance with requirements set by Licence No. 6832/1997/11, no contaminated materials are to be accepted/disposed of at the site. However, potential exists for some contaminated material to be introduced. Potentially contaminating material entering the site is expected to be associated with construction/demolition waste from off-site and uncontrolled waste from historical landfill activities on-site. Potentially contaminating material may include:

- asbestos;
- tyres and wood;
- pre-1980's fill;
- demolition waste from old sites where a higher potential exists for contamination by metals, pesticides, hydrocarbons and asbestos; and
- building waste, including from domestic storages/workshops (i.e. fertilisers, pesticides, oil, paint and grease).

Common indicators of contamination associated with building (demolition) waste include metals, hydrocarbons, pesticides and asbestos. Sources of the common indicators (contaminants) include, but are not limited to:

- metals fragments from building waste, paints,
- hydrocarbons oil and grease used in garages and/or sheds;
- pesticides used around the house and stored in sheds;
- asbestos used in asbestos-cement products in house construction for ceilings and fences until 1984, with chrysotile asbestos being used until 1987 (DoH, 2009);
 and
- acid sulfate soils widespread around coastal regions of Western Australia and are also locally associated with freshwater wetlands and saline sulfate rich groundwater in some agricultural areas (DEC, 2009).

5 Sampling and analysis plan

The Sampling and Analysis Plan has been developed in accordance with the documents listed in Table 1 (section 1.3) of this document. The aim of the sampling and analysis plan is to obtain representative and accurate data to adequately assess any potential health and environmental risks associated with the fill material.

5.1 Soil Matrices

Step 1: Separate high, medium and low risk material types based on origin

To reduce the suite of analytes that are tested and to reduce the risk of blending potentially contaminated material with clean fill it is recommended that soil is quarantined and managed based on its origin. For example, it is considered that demolition waste from a well established suburb, such as Fremantle, would pose a greater risk of containing contaminants (i.e. asbestos, pesticides, hydrocarbons) than construction waste from a new (undisturbed) suburb (i.e. Ellenbrook). Because of this risk the sand scalped from demolition waste is characterised as high risk material.

The number and frequency of trucks arriving at the facility from sites across Perth makes separating soil by individual sites problematic, due to potential space requirements.

By keeping soils of similar origin together it is also expected that the material will be relatively homogenous and pose less risk of containing skewed (log-normal) results. Homogenous material is advantageous as it produces more accurate results from laboratory analysis. Statistical means such as the co-efficient of variation (CV) will be used to measure the relative homogeneity or heterogeneity of a distribution following laboratory analysis. The co-efficient of variation is described in Section 9.

On entry to the site a visual inspection of the truck should be conducted and a quick delivery record should be completed by the driver to determine the origin and type of material (G1 - G6). A second visual inspection at the tipping face is also recommended. Material not meeting the criteria of the landfill licence and/or suspected of containing asbestos should not be accepted on site.

To keep soil of the same origin together the delivery record should aim to provide information on the origin, history, and nature of material/contaminants. An example of the proposed delivery record is shown in Appendix C and the Operational Management Plan. The final stockpiles, ranging from 1000 tonnes (t) and not exceeding 5000t in size, should be kept in the same designated risk category (high/medium/low) during all stages of operations.

Recording the origin of the material, i.e. selecting the site type (construction or demolition), will assist in identifying high risk material as early indicators of potentially contaminated material.

High, medium and low risk material should be separated into risk categories to determine if the material is to be tested for on-selling. As stated in Section 3.3, incoming waste will be stockpiled into five material types, depending on its origin. These five material types are:

- Construction waste for screening, testing and re-sale;
- 2. Demolition waste sand scalped for screening, testing and re-sale;
- 3. Grade 1 (clean fill) for screening, testing and re-sale;
- 4. Grade 2 (road materials) for crushing to form road base; and
- 5. Grade 6 (lawn) for rehabilitation and surface cover.



The five material types fit into the three risk ratings in a manner shown in Table 5. Sand will be removed (scalped) from selected demolition waste and considered as a high risk material for testing against clean fill criteria for potential re-sale. Demolition waste retained on the smallest screen will be crushed and put to landfill on site, not to be tested or sold. Medium and low risk material will be tested from the conveyor against clean fill criteria for potential re-sale.

Table 5: Recommended risk ratings for the five proposed material types.

High Risk	Demolition waste
	Grade 6 (lawn)
Medium Risk	Construction waste
MEGIUIII KISK	 Grade 2 (road materials)
Low Risk	Grade 1 (clean fill)

It is recommended that stockpiles be sorted based upon material type and origins into high, medium and low risk to improve material homogeneity and reduce the risk of blending potentially contaminated material with potentially clean material.

5.1.1 Organics

Large volumes of material containing organics have the potential to generate significant quantities of methane gas. Methane gas generation in buried material could potentially move laterally within the soil. Laterally moving methane can become trapped and accumulate in buildings at concentrations hazardous to human health and higher than lower explosive limit (LEL). Methane is flammable at concentrations between the LEL of 5% volume for volume (v/v) and the upper explosive limit (UEL) of 15% v/v (USEPA, 1993). In severe cases of methane accumulation, asphyxiation or explosion could occur (EPA, 2000).

All organic material should be removed to prevent methane generation. Methane is a greenhouse gas with 21 times the warming potential of carbon dioxide (VIC EPA, 2000). On-site testing has shown that it requires only 2-3% weight for weight (w/w) organics in material to generate methane at a concentration of 40% v/v in the soil strata. Areas not producing methane were found to typically have an organic content below 1% w/w. Screening and crushing trials conducted by NOD on site has delivered fines with organic content below 0.5% w/w, indicating processes on site will adequately manage organic content and potential methane generation.

5.1.2 Blending

During the screening process, stockpiles classified as high risk should not be blended with medium or low risk material. Blending stockpiles will significantly increase the risk of introducing contaminants into the final fill material to be sold. Another by-product of blending stockpiles is an increased probability of undetected contaminant hotspots existing within the blended fill material.

Blending is also likely to increase material heterogeneity. Statistical analyses for contaminants, i.e. the 95% Upper Confidence Level for average concentration (95% UCL_{average}), are more suited to homogenous material (VIC EPA, 2007). The 95% UCL_{average} demonstrates with 95% confidence that the true site average of a contaminant is at or below the stated concentration levels.

The 95% UCL_{average} has been defined by the Environmental Professionals of Connecticut (EPOC) as a statistical tool for acknowledging uncertainties and variability within an environmental set of data without presenting an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment (2000). The 95% UCL_{average} should be used when only one single sample concentration exceeds twice the applicable concentration (EPOC, 2000).

Where the material is heterogeneous, it may be necessary to take larger sample numbers to enable the calculation of a more accurate 95% UCL $_{\rm average}$ (VIC EPA, 2007). This is due to a higher coefficient of variation (CV) compared with homogeneous (CV < 1.2) material. Heterogeneous fill material possesses a CV greater than 1.2 and uses a different (logarithmic) equation to homogeneous fill for calculating the 95% UCL $_{\rm average}$. For any particular analyte, a heterogeneous material will require a lower average concentration when compared with homogeneous material to meet acceptance criteria, due to a higher standard deviation and UCL $_{\rm average}$ of results. This will lead to an increased sampling frequency in many cases.

Step 2: Collect representative samples of potential fill material

To collect representative samples for assessment against clean fill criteria, unbiased samples need to be collected from the finished product. A sampling and analysis plan must therefore be designed and implemented. The main aspect of the sampling and analysis plan is the sampling procedure, which includes:

- the sampling design, which determines the frequency of sampling;
- the sampling pattern, which determines where samples will be taken from; and
- sampling techniques, which determine sampling methodology for unbiased sampling and proper Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC).

5.1.3 Sampling Design

For classifying waste, the Victorian EPA recommends a minimum of three samples to be taken from stockpiles with a volume of 200m³ or less, with one sample per 25m³ minimum for volumes between 75m³ and 200m³ (VIC EPA, 2007). Stockpile volumes at the site are expected to exceed 200m³.

For soil volumes greater than 200m³, the sample frequency may be reduced by comparing the 95% UCL_{average} for soil contaminants with acceptance criteria (VIC EPA, 2007). The recommended minimum sample number for use of the 95% UCL_{average} is 10 samples. This minimum sample number guarantees an accurate result by minimising uncertainty in the variation of contaminants. Subsequently, there is more confidence that the true mean of contaminant concentrations within the material body has been accurately identified. For soil volumes above 2500m³ the minimum sampling rate should not be less than one sample per 250m³ for analysis using the 95% UCL_{average} (NSW EPA 1995; VIC EPA 2007).

This sampling frequency is considered appropriate for classifying waste. Table 6 overleaf has been adapted from VIC EPA (2007) and shows minimum sample numbers required for proposed clean fill stockpiles of varying volumes.

Table 6: Sample numbers required by VIC EPA (2007) for the classification of waste

Soil mass (t) (based on dry density of 1.40	Soil volume (m³)	Minimum No. of samples at 1:25m ³	Minimum No. of samples using 95% UCL _{average} for waste classification
420	300	12	10
560	400	16	10
700	500	20	10
840	600	24	10
980	700	28	10
1,120	800	32	10
1,260	900	36	10
1,400	1,000	40	10
2,100	1,500	60	10
2,800	2,000	80	10
3,500	2,500	100	10
4,200	3,000	120	12 (1:250m³)
5,600	4,000	160	16 (1:250m³)
6,300	4,500	180	18 (1:250m³)
7,200	5,000	200	20 (1:250m³)
>7,200	>5,000	1:25 m ³	1:250m³

The sampling design for assessing asbestos differs from that described above. The Department of Health (2009) recommends one sample per 70m³ (approximately 100t) or 14 samples per 1000m³ for sampling asbestos from building waste or waste without a defined origin where a conveyor has been used in the screening process. This is approximately four times the sampling frequency for waste classification for other contaminants, i.e. metals. This sampling frequency shall be adopted for asbestos testing of high and medium risk material.

Based upon the suggested sample frequencies for metals and asbestos, together with a production rate of 210t per hour (150m³ per hour based upon a dry density of 1.40t/m³), the frequency of sampling per unit time can be calculated. Each day of production at NOD will be treated as one batch, with the one type of material (high, medium or low risk)) screened per day. The maximum volume of material to be produced in one day, based upon a 10-hour production shift is 2,100t or 1,400m³. The licence conditions set for operations at the site limit hours of operation to 0700 – 1700 daily to meet noise criteria, making production times in excess of 10 hours impossible.

From Table 6, it can be concluded that ten samples will need to be taken for waste classification per day of production, regardless of the production time. It is therefore more cost-effective for daily production times to be maximised. Asbestos will need to be sampled for high and medium risk stockpiles at a frequency of one sample per 28 minutes of production or approximately twice hourly to meet its 1:70m³ sample frequency recommendation for material off a conveyor process (DoH, 2009). Low risk material does not need to be tested for asbestos, however it is suggested that initial testing of low risk material should involve some sampling and testing for asbestos to validate that it is asbestos free.

Table 7 shows the sampling frequency based upon varying production times from six to 12 hours.

Table 7: Sample frequency for waste classification based upon production time in hours.

Sampling Sampling

Production time in hours	Volume produced (t) at 210t/hr	Volume produced (m³) at 210t/hr	Sampling frequency for waste classification per volume (m³)	Sampling frequency for waste classification in hours and minutes
6	1,260	900	1:90m ³	0 hours 36 min
7	1,470	1,050	1:105m ³	0 hours 42 min
8	1,680	1,200	1:120m³	0 hours 48 min
9	1,890	1,350	1:135m ³	0 hours 54 min
10	2,100	1,500	1:150m³	1 hour 0 min
11	2,310	1,650	1:165m³	1 hour 6 min
12	2,520	1,800	1:180m³	1 hour 12 min

It is recommended a minimum of 10 samples are collected or a sampling frequency of $1:250m^3$ is used for volumes exceeding 3,500t except asbestos, where a 4:1 sampling ratio (1 sample per $70m^3$) should be implemented for high and medium risk stockpiles. Analysis should be conducted using the 95% UCL_{average} for all contaminants.

5.1.4 Sampling Pattern

At the site, crushed building waste is screened and sorted before being stockpiled for sale. Stockpiles will range from 1,000t to a maximum of 5,000t (715m³ to 3,570m³).

The sampling pattern describes where and when samples are to be taken from a conveyor belt or stockpile. Sampling may be systematic (uniform/grid) or random. Random sampling may also be stratified to minimise potential bias. Methods for sampling from conveyor belts and stockpiles are described in AS1141.3.1-1996 (SA, 1996). Stratified random sampling is described in AS1289.1.4.2-1998 (SA, 1998).

Sampling from the conveyor belt is recommended by Australian Standards (1996) and Department of Health (2009) as it is easier to obtain a more accurate and representative sample. Sampling may be conducted whilst the conveyor is moving or stopped, depending on accessibility, safety and production factors. Sampling from a moving conveyor minimises potential bias in sampling and maximises production, however it comes with inherent safety hazards and potential manual labour risks. For this reason, sampling from a stopped conveyor is the recommended option for the sampling pattern, however sampling from a moving conveyor may be performed if potential hazards and risks can be adequately minimised.

There are two options for unbiased sampling of soils from the conveyor belt. Depending on site conditions, either sampling pattern has its own advantages and disadvantages. Options for sampling include:

- Systematic sampling off the conveyor, i.e. at specific time intervals based on volume; or
- Random sampling off the conveyor, i.e. at random time intervals. When sampling
 for asbestos, the Department of Health recommends that random time interval
 sampling is conducted off the conveyor (DoH, 2009).

Random sampling is used primarily to eliminate the potential for bias in sampling. Random sampling should be performed in a stratified manner so that samples are taken throughout the entire day. Stratified sampling divides the sampling up into a number of segments based upon the number of samples to be taken and the time of production.

For example, if the production time is eight hours and ten samples need to be taken, the sampling frequency (Table 7) is 48 minutes. Therefore, instead of randomly taking ten samples throughout the day at any time and potentially having several samples taken within close proximity of each other, one sample will be taken randomly in each 48 minute segment.

For operational and accuracy reasons, sampling from a stopped conveyor belt is recommended at random (stratified) time intervals. This can be achieved by the use of a sampling frame. Sampling frames are described in AS1141.3.1-1996.

It is recommended that stratified random sampling from a stopped conveyor belt is adopted as it provides an accurate method of sampling whilst posing minimal risks to safety.

5.1.5 Sampling Technique

The sampling technique describes the methodology for each sampling pattern. For accuracy and operational reasons, sampling from conveyor belts is considered to be the most appropriate sampling technique. For safety reasons, sampling should be performed on a stopped conveyor. The most advantageous sampling technique for a conveyor belt depends on a number of factors, namely:

- conveyor belt accessibility and height
- conveyor width; and
- the mass and volume of sample increments to be collected.

The main focus of the sampling procedure is to gain a representative sample, i.e. a sample that is considered to be similar in physical and chemical properties to the entire material body (SA, 1996). Therefore, sampling techniques should be adhered to so the representativeness and integrity of the sample is maximised. Techniques for the aforementioned sampling patterns have been briefly described below.

Sampling off Conveyor Belts

Sampling off conveyors is considered more accurate than sampling from stockpiles, due to the ability to sample the entire cross-section of the material body more easily and eliminating factors that decrease accuracy in stockpile sampling, such as settling. The aim of sampling from conveyor belts is to gain a representative sample by obtaining a full cross-section of the conveyor, i.e. full width by a pre-determined length. Sampling can be performed on moving or stopped conveyor belts, each with their inherent advantages and disadvantages.

A cross-section of material can be obtained from a stopped conveyor by using a sampling frame as described in AS1141.3.1-1996 (SA, 1996). A sampling frame is basically a metal frame that fits on the belt to separate the sample increment from all other material. It should be full width of the belt by a predetermined length, i.e. 300mm. The full amount of material should be removed from inside the sampling frame, taking care to collect all of the fines. The advantages of stopping the conveyor belt are maximised accuracy and reduced safety hazards. However, production is disrupted by stopping the conveyor belt.

Sampling from a moving conveyor belt, if done correctly, can minimise safety hazards whilst minimising disruption to productivity. Obtaining a full cross-section of material from a moving conveyor belt, i.e. from the point of discharge, helps to minimise potential bias. Sampling from a moving conveyor should be performed using an extendable sampling pole with a sturdy container attached to the end. The container should be large enough to obtain a sample from the entire cross-section of material without creating manual handling and/or safety issues. If necessary, the sample may be taken in more than one increment to decrease individual sample masses. Using a pole to sample from the point of discharge eliminates safety issues arising from working at heights and potentially falling objects. It is important to note that OH&S procedures such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will need to be implemented and adhered to prior to commencement of sampling.

It is recommended that sampling is performed from a stopped conveyor belt using a sampling frame or similar device to isolate the sample increment.

5.1.6 Suite Of Analytes

The suites of analytes are based on the likely 'common indicators' or potential contaminants from a Class I inert landfill comprising of building materials. Initial samples should be selectively analysed for:

- Metals: Arsenic (As), Cadmium (Cd), Total Chromium (Cr), Copper (Cu), Mercury (Hg), Lead (Pb), Nickel (Ni) and Zinc (Zn);
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH);
- Organochlorine (OC) pesticides;
- Total Organic Carbon (TOC); and
- Asbestos.

Potential acid sulfate soils (PASS) are not to be accepted by the Class I facility. Where material is suspected of containing potentially acid forming soils/materials additional sampling and analysis will need to be undertaken in accordance with DEC guidelines.

It is expected that analysis of an individual sample of high or medium risk material (with one asbestos sample) by a NATA accredited laboratory for the parameters described above would cost around \$200. However, additional asbestos samples may need to be analysed at around \$50 each to comply with the 1:70m³ recommended frequency. An individual low risk sample will cost around \$150 to test by the same laboratory.

Total and leachable concentrations, where required, should be measured against DEC (WA) Ecological (EIL) Investigation Levels (full NEPM suite) NEPC investigation levels should be used if there are no investigation levels set by DEC for an analyte.

5.1.7 Leachate Analysis

Leachate analysis is not required when the total concentration of all samples for an analyte (i.e. zinc) is less than the leachate analysis threshold. The leachate analysis threshold is For example, if zinc is measured to be 5000 mg/kg, and the Australian Standard Leaching Procedure (ASLP) for zinc is 300 mg/kg, then leachate analysis is required if concentrations are greater than 6000 mg/kg (20 x 300).

Therefore, if zinc is 5000mg/kg, it is less than 6000mg/kg and does not require leachate analysis. The leachable concentration threshold and leachate analysis concentration threshold for the analytes to be tested are given overleaf in Table 8.

Table 8: Threshold for leachate analysis as described by DoE (2005).

Analyte	Leachate analysis threshold (CT x 20) in mg/kg	ASLP test required
Arsenic, As	500	concentration x 20 > 500
Cadmium, Cd	100	concentration x 20 > 100
Chromium (hexavalent), Cr VI	500	concentration x 20 > 500
Copper, Cu	5% by weight	
Mercury, Hg	75	concentration x 20 > 75
Lead, Pb	1500	concentration x 20 > 1500
Nickel, Ni	3000	concentration x 20 > 3000
Zinc, Zn	5% by weight	
C ₆ -C ₉	2800	concentration x 20 > 2800
C ₆ -C ₃₅ (aromatics)	450	concentration x 20 > 450
C ₁₀ -C ₃₅ (aliphatics)	28000	concentration x 20 > 28000
Organochlorine (OC) pesticides	50	concentration x 20 > 50

Laboratory testing should include as a minimum the standard 8 metal suite (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb, Ni, Zn); Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons; organochlorine (OC) pesticides and Total Organic Carbon, with asbestos testing required for high and medium risk material.

It is also recommended that one sample is tested for the full NEPM suite as per Schedule B(3) of the National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (1999) Series per sampling batch on high and medium risk stockpiles.

5.1.8 Asbestos

Asbestos sampling design and testing should be performed for high and medium risk material proposed for on-selling in accordance with Section 4.1.6 of the *Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia* (DoH, 2009). Low risk material is not considered to contain asbestos material.

The minimum sampling frequency for asbestos is 14 samples per 1000m³, or approximately 1:70m³ for material coming off a conveyor process. Suspect material should be targeted during sampling. This is called justified sampling.

Asbestos sampling and testing in accordance with Department of Health (2009) is two-fold:

For asbestos-containing material (ACM) and fibrous asbestos (FA), a ten (10) Litre (L) sample is taken at each sampling point and screened through a 7mm sieve or spread out for inspection on a contrasting colour fabric. Particles retained on the sieve are inspected for ACM. The colour fabric is useful for identifying both ACM and FA. Identified ACM and FA is weighed for each sample and calculated for asbestos concentration, as described overleaf and in Section 4.1.7 of the *Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia* (DoH, 2009).

% Soil Asbestos = $\frac{\% \text{ Asbestos Content}}{\text{Soil Volume (L)}} \times \frac{\text{ACM (kg)}}{\text{Soil Density (t/m}^3)}$

Where:

- Asbestos Content is 15% (for asbestos cement materials);
- Soil Volume is 10L per sample; and
- Soil Density is 1.40 t/m³ (from geotechnical testing of fill material).

For asbestos fines (AF), the Department of Health (2009) suggests one wetted 500mL sample is taken from a different sampling point to ACM/FA and submitted to a NATA accredited laboratory for analysis by phase-contrast microscopy (PCM) or polarised-light microscopy (PLM) in accordance with AS4964-2004: Method for the Qualitative Identification of asbestos in bulk samples.

NATA accredited laboratories often recommend a 250g bagged sample is supplied for asbestos presence/absence testing by PLM (asbestos identification) and PCM (fibre count), together with qualitative identification as per *AS4964-2004*.

ACM, FA and AF investigation criteria are shown in Table 9, adapted from DoH (2009).



Table 9: Soil asbestos investigation criteria, dependant on end usage, as per DoH (2009).

DoH (2009) Soil asbestos investigation criteria	Site uses
0.001 % w/w asbestos for FA and AF	All site uses.
0.01 % w/w asbestos for ACM	Residential use, day care centres, preschools, etc.
0.04 % w/w asbestos for ACM	Residential, minimal soil access.
0.02 % w/w asbestos for ACM	Parks, public open spaces, playing fields, etc.
0.05 % w/w asbestos for ACM	Commercial/Industrial.

If asbestos of any form is above investigation criteria, the material will be treated as contaminated and proceedings for detailed investigation and management of asbestos contamination must commence in accordance with:

- Department of Health (2009): Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia; and
- Department of Environment (2003): Contaminated Sites Management Series.

If ACM concentrations are found to be below investigation criteria set by both DoH (2009) and NEPM (1999) and no free fibres or FA are found in the stockpile, then the stockpile may be considered asbestos-free and in compliance with clean fill criteria.

It is recommended sampling is conducted in accordance with Department of Health (2009) and laboratory analysis by a NATA laboratory by phase-contrast microscopy (PCM) and polarised light microscopy (PLM) in accordance with AS4964-2004. This should be in addition to visual inspection of stockpiles and delivery trucks for asbestos presence.

6 Field Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)

Procedures to adopt during field sampling of clean fill material include:

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be worn by staff when sampling. This
 includes disposable latex gloves, helmet, high visibility vest, safety glasses and
 any other appropriate PPE (i.e. dust mask).
- All soil samples are to be collected using clean equipment decontaminated between sampling points using a brush and/or water with laboratory grade detergent.
- One duplicate and one blank sample are to be taken for analysis per batch or per 20 samples, whichever is most frequent. Duplicate samples measure the variation in analytes between two samples taken from the same location, as well as measuring variation potentially from sampling techniques. Blank samples measure contamination of samples from transportation, storage, containers and/or laboratory analysis;
- Clean solvent washed glass jars provided by a NATA laboratory are to be used to retain the samples, stored on ice in an esky prior to delivery the same day or refrigerated overnight, prior to delivery the following day to SGS laboratories.
- Holding times must not be exceeded. The analyte with the shortest maximum holding time is total organic carbon (TOC), with a maximum holding time of seven days. Maximum holding times are described by NEPM (1999), VIC EPA (2000) and in AS4482.1-2005. Holding times are shown in Table 10.
- Containers should be clearly labeled with sample identification details, sampling date and sampler initials. This will aid sample traceability.
- A register of sample data should be kept to track the samples and the corresponding stockpiles and location of sampling points within each stockpile, (i.e. a grid reference).
- Chain of custody should be upheld, as per Section 6.1.

Split samples are part of best practice and will aide sample QC. However, it may not be necessary for waste classification. During further analysis, where contaminants are known to be present and could potentially be above EILs, one split sample should be taken per 20 samples or one per sample batch, whichever is more frequent. Split samples measure the variation in results between two laboratories using the same test methods for the same analytes, with variation potentially due to natural variation in material or differences in laboratory preparation/accuracy.

Table 10: Maximum holding times for analytes in soil samples as described by AS4482.1-2005, unless otherwise stated.

Analyte	Maximum Holding Time in days as per AS4482.1-2005
Metals and metalloids other than mercury(i.e. As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn)	180
Mercury (Hg)	28
Pesticides, organochlorines (OC)	14
Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Total (TPH)	14
Organic Carbon, Total (TOC) ¹	7
Asbestos	14

1 - Source: NEPC (1999).

6.1 Chain Of Custody

Chain of Custody forms should be provided by the receiving NATA laboratory on delivery/collection of sample containers. The chain of custody details the collection and transportation of samples. An example chain of custody form is given in Appendix B. It is primarily used to aide sample traceability. The minimum criteria for a chain of custody form, described in *Development of Sampling and Analysis Programs* (DEP, 2001) include:

- the name of the people transferring and receiving the samples;
- the time and date the samples were taken and received at the laboratory;
- condition of the samples (temperature) and the use of ice bricks etc;
- name and contact details of the client;
- analytes to be measured;
- details of the sample matrix;
- required limits of reporting (detection limits);
- · criteria to be compared against, i.e. Ecological Investigation Levels; and
- any additional notes or comments.

Adherence to all described QA/QC methods listed in Section 6, with an emphasis on sample traceability (chain of custody), sample integrity and the use of QC samples to validate sampling methods is recommended.

7 Laboratory QA/QC

Laboratory analysis should be undertaken by a NATA registered laboratory and is therefore fully compliant with ISO:9001. NATA accredited laboratories will have in-house QA and QC systems and detailed procedures to maximise the accuracy of testing and integrity of results.

Limits of reporting (LOR) from test methods performed should be appropriate to this SAP. Testing by a NATA accredited laboratory will have LORs similar to the preliminary testing shown and should meet the same criteria for QA/QC. Common LORs and test methods, compared against EILs for the analytes to be tested are shown in Table 11.

The surrogate spikes and matrix spikes, together with their percentage recoveries, should be appropriate for the purposes of this SAP. Surrogate and matrix spikes are QC procedures used to test the accuracy of laboratory methods by adding a known amount of an analyte (i.e. Zinc) to a blank sample and measuring its concentration. The measured concentration is compared with the predicted or known concentration and given as a percentage.

Further inspection of laboratory reports, considering that most analytes are expected to be present in concentrations below their LOR (detection limits), should reveal that appropriate measures were taken to satisfy the requirements for proper QA/QC.

Table 91: Comparison of test procedure LORs to EIL.

Analyte	Limit of Reporting in mg/kg	Ecological Investigation Level in mg/kg (DoE, 2003)	Test Method
Arsenic, As	5	20	AN045-AN321
Cadmium, Cd	0.4	3	AN045-AN321
Chromium, Cr	5	50	AN045-AN321
Copper, Cu	5	60	AN045-AN321
Mercury, Hg	0.05	1	AN045-AN321
Nickel, Ni	4	60	AN045-AN321
Lead, Pb	5	300	AN045-AN321
Zinc, Zn	5	200	AN045-AN321
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	0.01%	N/A	CSA03V
Organochlorine Pesticides (OC)	0.1 – 0.2	1	PEO-100
C ₆ -C ₉	20	100	AN403
C ₁₀ -C ₁₄	20	500	AN403
C ₁₅ -C ₂₈	45	1000	AN403

Laboratory QA/QC procedures such as matrix spikes in analysis results should be checked to ensure analysis methods are providing accurate and comparable results.

8 QA/QC data evaluation

Australian Standard 4482.1:2005 suggests that the typical relative percent difference (RPD) can be calculated to evaluate the quality control of samples. Typical RPD should be within the range of 30% to 50% of the mean concentration of each analyte. That is to say, the difference between duplicate or split sample concentrations is within 30 to 50% of the analyte's mean concentration.

However, for low concentrations of analytes, especially where the limit of reporting is close to investigation levels, a higher variation can be expected. Variation is also expected to be higher for organic samples (SA, 2005). Acceptable criteria for duplicate (blind) samples, split samples and blank samples are given in Table 12:

Table 12: Acceptable criteria for QC samples, including typical RPD, adapted from AS4482.1-2005.

QC Sample	Minimum No. of Samples	Typical RPD for QC Samples
Duplicate sample	One for every 20 samples or batch* collected.	30-50% of the mean concentration of the analyte.
Split sample	One for every 20 samples or batch* collected during further analysis.	30-50% of the mean concentration of the analyte.
Blank sample	One per matrix per piece of equipment per day.	The significance of the blank analysis will need to be evaluated with respect to each field samples.

^{*} If the number of samples in one batch is less than 20.

Typical RPD can be calculated using:

Relative Percent Difference (RPD) = Result No. 1 - Result No. 2 x 100 Mean Result

For example, if two measured concentrations for Zinc from duplicate samples are 30mg/kg and 20mg/kg, with the mean concentration being 25mg/kg, the RPD of Zinc in the sample would be 40%. This is considered an acceptable result.

The concentration of contaminants in clean fill material should generally be below the LORs of the test procedures. Low concentrations can decrease the effectiveness of RPD as a QC evaluation tool. Therefore, RPD may not be applicable or of particular relevance/significance due to the large effect on typical RPD by an incremental increase in the concentration of an analyte. Also, where analytes have concentrations below LORs, direct comparison with concentrations above LORs may not be accurate, due to the unknown concentration of the contaminants below LORs.

A review of the laboratory Quality Control Data should reveal that QA/QC procedures, data quality and reporting objectives have been met therefore the results can be considered representative, accurate, reliable and comparable.

9 Basis for adoption of assessment levels

For the purposes of this SAP, clean fill acceptance criteria will need to be met, with all contaminants at concentrations lower than investigation levels and contaminant thresholds.

The assessment of clean fill should adopt the Ecological Investigation Levels (EILs) in consideration of the proposed use of the fill material. Clean fill should not contain material with contaminant concentrations, using the 95% UCL_{average} exceeding either EILs or HILs (DoE, 2005). HIL Category A, the most stringent Health Investigation Level, sets concentration levels higher than EILs therefore as long as concentrations are below EILs then HILs will not exceed investigation levels.

Investigation Levels are not available for some contaminants, such as total organic carbon.

Investigation levels are considered appropriate to ensure there is no risk to humans or the environment associated with using material as clean fill for commercial purposes.

9.1 Investigation Levels

The following investigation levels for contaminants (Table 13), in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) should be adopted for analysis of laboratory results.

Table 13: Investigation levels for contaminants as per DoE (2003), unless otherwise stated.

Analyte	Ecological Investigation Level (EIL) (mg/kg)
Metals	
Arsenic, As	20
Cadmium, Cd	3
Chromium, Cr (total)	50
Copper, Cu	60
Mercury, Hg	1
Nickel, Ni	60
Lead, Pb	300
Zinc, Zn	200
Hydrocarbons	
C ₆ -C ₉	100
C ₁₀ -C ₁₄	500
C ₁₅ -C ₂₈	1000
Organochlorine (OC) pesticides	1
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A

Department of Environment and Conservation's Ecological Investigation Levels should be adopted as acceptance criteria for fill material.

9.2 Statistical Analysis

The assessment of analytical results should be completed with a degree of statistical confidence, i.e. a percentage confidence level. Statistical confidence should demonstrate that a set of data has not occurred by chance and that two data sets are statistically different.

The standard deviation (σ) is a statistical tool used to measure the closeness or variation in a set of data. The standard deviation is used in statistical analysis to determine confidence in the respective data set by adding and subtracting two standard deviations (2σ) from the mean concentration (95% confidence interval). That is to say, for a normally distributed (bell-shaped) population, with most samples close to the mean concentration and little or no outliers, 95% of samples will lie within approximately 2 (1.96) standard deviations of the mean.

The coefficient of variation (CV) is the ratio of the standard deviation to the mean. It measures the relative homogeneity or heterogeneity of a data set. A CV of less than 0.05 indicates a homogeneous (normal) distribution, whereas a CV greater than 1.2 implies a heterogeneous and highly skewed (log-normal) distribution of results.

A confidence level, similar to the confidence interval, can be used to state that a percentage of a data set is at, below or greater than a particular concentration. Statistical analysis commonly uses a 95% confidence level as 95% is a typical level of statistical significance. A 95% confidence level equates to 5% risk, which has been adopted by state authorities for statistically measuring confidence in a data set (DoE, 2005; NSW EPA, 1995; VIC EPA, 2007).

Concentrations should be assessed against relevant EIL's using the following:

- use of the co-efficient of variation (CV) to determine relative homogeneity or heterogeneity; and
- use of the 95% UCL_{average} to show statistical confidence that contaminant(s) are at or below the stated concentration (EIL), refer to Equation 1.

Using the 95% UCL $_{average}$, concentrations should be assessed against the relevant EIL. Where more than one individual sample exceeds twice the EILs concentration the 95% UCL $_{average}$, is not considered appropriate. Further sampling and analysis will be required in this instance or when 95% UCL $_{average}$ results exceed relevant EILs.

9.2.1 Equation 1: CV and 95% UCL_{average} for Homogenous Data

The co-efficient of variation is given as:

```
CV = \sigma/\mu Where \sigma = \text{standard deviation of the data set; and} \mu = \text{the mean concentration of the data set.}
```

The standard deviation is calculated as:

```
\sigma = \sqrt{\left[\sum (x-\mu)^2/(n-1)\right]} Where \sigma = standard deviation of the data set; x = an individual sample concentration; \mu = mean concentration of the data set; n = number of samples measured in the data set; \sqrt{n} = the square root of everything in brackets; and \sqrt{n} = total of all deviations squared.
```



Procedure D of NSW EPA (1995), or Equation 1 of VIC EPA (2007b), can be used to calculate the 95% $UCL_{average}$ of a normal distribution where CV < 1.2 using preliminary results from laboratory analysis. The equation may be manually calculated or aided by computer software, i.e. ProUCL 4.00.04, developed by the USEPA (2009). The equation is given as:

```
\begin{array}{l} \underline{UCL_{average}} = \mu + (t_{\alpha(n-1)})(\sigma) \\ \hline \sqrt{n} \\ \\ Where: \qquad a = 0.05 \ (5\% \ risk, \, 95\% \ confidence); \\ \mu = mean \ (average \ of \ all \ samples \ measured); \\ n = number \ of \ samples \ measured; \\ \sigma = standard \ deviation \ of \ all \ samples \ measured; \ and \\ t_{\alpha(n-1)} = students \ t \ at \ an \ \alpha \ level \ of \ significance \ and \ n-1 \ degrees \ of \ freedom. \\ \end{array}
```

Student's t scores for n samples at 95% UCL are given in Appendix 4 of VIC EPA (2007).

A worked example of equation 1 for a homogenous data set, including the CV, is shown in section 10.1, where it has been applied to results from preliminary sampling.

9.2.2 Equation 2: CV and 95% UCL_{average} for Heterogeneous Data

Procedure E of NSW EPA (1995), or Equation 2 of VIC EPA (2007b), can be used to calculate the 95% $UCL_{average}$ of a heterogeneous (log-normal) distribution where CV > 1.2. The equation is given as:

```
\begin{array}{ll} \underline{\text{UCL}}_{\text{average}} = \text{exp*}(\text{y} + 0.5\text{Sy2} + \text{SyH}) \\ \hline \sqrt{\text{n-1}} \\ \text{Where} \qquad \text{y} \qquad = \text{arithmetic mean of the log-transformed sample} \\ \text{measurements;} \\ \text{Sy2} \qquad = \text{variance of the log-transformed sample measurements;} \\ \text{n} \qquad = \text{number of sample measurements;} \\ \text{H} \qquad = \text{a statistical constant dependant on the value of Sy and n; and} \\ \text{exp} \qquad = \text{exponential function, i.e. 2.7183 to the power of the value in the brackets.} \\ \end{array}
```

To log-transform results, each measured contaminant concentration should be multiplied by the natural log function, ln, (i.e. 25mg/kg * ln = 3.218876mg/kg log-transformed). The value of H, dependant on Sy and n, is given in Appendix 5 of VIC EPA (2007).

A worked example of equation 2 for a heterogeneous data set, including the CV, is shown in section 10.1, where it has been applied to results from preliminary sampling.

Statistical analysis using Co-efficient of Variation and 95% Upper Confidence Level (ProUCL) to compare mean contaminant concentrations with relevant acceptance criteria is recommended.

9.3 Sample Results Below The Limit Of Reporting

Where the 95% UCL_{average} is to be calculated for a sample that contains some results with lower concentrations than the limit of reporting (LOR), a value half of the limit of reporting is commonly used (VIC EPA, 2007). This is however unsuitable where the EIL is close to the LOR. Common LORs of test methods used by NATA accredited laboratories to measure analytes for the purpose of this SAP are described in Table 12 and show that none of the LORs for testing are close to their respective EIL. The process of halving a non-detected analyte (below the LOR) is therefore adequate for the 95% UCL_{average} when analysing laboratory results.

9.4 Other Considerations For The Sampling And Analysis Plan

In addition to the contaminant levels and meeting criteria for the classification of clean fill, other aspects outside of the scope of this sampling protocol should be considered:

- geotechnical requirements of fill material (AS2870-1996 i.e. plasticity, particle size, permeability, maximum dry density etc;
- license and works approval requirements;
- training, i.e. sampling techniques, sampling design and analysis of results; and
- tools for compliance (spreadsheet/flowchart/procedures).

Staff should be adequately trained to carry out the sampling and analysis plan.

10 Demonstrative results

An initial batch of four soil samples were taken by NOD from stockpiles at the site. The samples were analysed by SGS on 13/03/2009 for:

- metals;
- total organic carbon (TOC);
- total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH);
- organochlorins (OC) and organophosphates (OP);
- benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylene (BTEX); and
- polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH).

Measured concentrations of contaminants did not exceed either EILs or Category A HILs. No contaminants measured were greater than 50% of their respective investigation levels. Total Organic Carbon was approximately 0.4% w/w, significantly less than levels typically attributed to significant methane generation. Asbestos forms were not measured.

Four samples are not considered a representative number of samples (minimum number of samples should be 10) therefore assessment of results in this section is for demonstrative purposes only.

10.1 Statistical Analysis Of Preliminary Testing Results

The normal distribution equation and its applicability can be shown by applying it to laboratory results from the four samples taken at the site in March, 2009:

```
Lead EIL = 300mg/kg:
Sample 1: 14mg/kg;
Sample 2: 12mg/kg;
Sample 3: 13mg/kg; and
Sample 4: 13 mg/kg.
Co-efficient of Variation (CV):
X = 13
\sigma = 0.8165
Therefore CV = 0.82/13 = 0.06
(> 0.05 relatively homogenous)
Table B of NSW EPA (1995), or Appendix 4 of VIC EPA (2007b) shows student's t
    scores for a particular confidence level, a (95%) and n-1 (3) degrees of freedom.
    Therefore:
t_{\alpha. n-1} = (0.05 \times 2.353) = 0.117
95% UCL<sub>average</sub>:
= 13 + (0.117)(0.816)
     √4
= 13 + 0.047 = 13.047mg/kg
```

Therefore, 13.05mg/kg is less than 300mg/kg (EIL) so it is acceptable for re-use.

Zinc EIL = 200mg/kg:

```
Sample 1: 22mg/kg;

Sample 2: 24mg/kg;

Sample 3: 18mg/kg; and

Sample 4: 35mg/kg.

Co-efficient of Variation (CV):

X=24.75

\sigma = 7.27

Therefore CV = 7.27/24.75 = 0.29

(> 0.05 fairly homogenous)

95% UCL<sub>average</sub>:

= 24.75 + (0.117)(7.27)

\sqrt{4}

= 24.75 + 0.425 = 25.17mg/kg
```

Therefore, 25.17mg/kg is less than 200mg/kg (EIL) so it is acceptable for re-use.

10.2 Ecological Risk Assessment - EIL

Concentrations measured in Section 10 (for demonstrative purposes only) using the 95% UCL_{average} equation did not exceed EIL concentrations therefore the material would be considered acceptable for use as fill material off-site. Should results collected using the SAP prescribed in this document be assessed below EILs then it can be assumed there is no risk to the environment and the material can be used as fill material off-site. Should the EILs be exceeded further analysis would be required to assess the material against Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions (DoE, 2005). Should further sampling and analysis record concentrations above EILs then the material is not considered suitable for re-use unless remediated as it poses a risk to the environment.

Adverse environmental effects from the process of screening of waste at the site to produce the fill material will be managed by procedures recommended in the Operation Management Plan.

10.3 Health Risk Assessment - Category A HIL

Concentrations measured during this assessment did not exceed or approach EILs and therefore did not approach HIL Category A concentrations. The mean concentration of each analyte was statistically different to HILs and was not deemed elevated enough to warrant further actions and/or remediation. Results obtained from preliminary sampling show no potentially adverse health effects from use of the fill material.

Asbestos is not accepted at the facility. Asbestos should therefore not be present at the site, however quantitative testing should be completed to back this up with evidence. All asbestos should be disposed at a site approved by the Environmental Protection Authority, (NOHSC:2002(2005)) and the Department of Health (2009).

Based on the results obtained and assessed during this investigation, there is no evidence to indicate a potential health risk to the future end users of the soil.

10.4 Discussion Of Demonstrative Results

Limits of reporting for the four samples were all below EILs and therefore Category A HILs. The laboratory test methods were considered to be appropriate for assessing the material's potential clean status and potential waste classification.

However, the number of samples (four) is not considered an adequate number (too low) for statistical analysis of potential contaminants from the proposed clean fill material. The 95% UCL_{average} used to show confidence in the results recommends ten samples or one sample per 250m³, whichever is more frequent (VIC EPA, 2007b).

Asbestos was not tested. Although asbestos is not accepted for disposal at the site, asbestos containing materials (ACM) may be inadvertently added to waste piles on demolition sites that are marked for disposal at NOD. Another potential source of ACM is the deliberate placement of ACM on waste piles at demolition sites by contractors that do not want to go through asbestos disposal procedures, especially if the amount present is small. For these reasons and in compliance with DoH (2009), further sampling must feature asbestos testing and analysis.

Field QA/QC procedures were not documented, i.e. where the samples were taken from (stockpile number, GPS coordinates), sample history (origin), sampling techniques used and other details such as equipment used, sampling depth, holding times, sample preservation and sample transportation.

Field QA procedures, such as duplicate samples, split samples and blanks were not taken. This inhibited the comparison of field sampling procedures (variation in results from one sampling site), laboratory analysis procedures (between SGS and another NATA accredited laboratory) and cross contamination due to containers, storage or transportation.

Laboratory QA/QC procedures, i.e. matrix spikes and blank samples all gave adequate data and accurate results to show traceability and confidence in laboratory procedures.

11 Conclusions and recommendations

The following is recommended for the classification of the end product material as clean fill:

- stockpiles should be categorised into those posing a high, medium or low risk and should not be blended together at any time;
- the sampling design should incorporate a minimum frequency of one sample per 250m³, with a minimum of ten samples for stockpiles between 200m³ and 2,500m³ in volume. Time intervals for sampling should be based on hours of production divided by the number of samples to be taken (10):
- asbestos sampling should be at a 4:1 ratio (1:70m³) for clean fill testing for high and medium risk material with sampling in accordance with DoH (2009). The asbestos sampling frequency should be, at minimum, twice hourly for every hour of production on high and medium risk material, assuming 210t/hr production rate;
- the sampling pattern should incorporate stratified random sampling from the conveyor belt;
- sampling techniques should incorporate engineered devices that enable efficient, accurate sampling of the entire conveyor (either stopped or moving) cross-section, with no adverse accuracy, safety and/or manual handling aspects;
- sampling for asbestos should be in accordance with DoH (2009) and tested by a NATA accredited laboratory in accordance with AS4964-2004;
- samples should be placed in provided containers (250mL glass jars) and should be filled with the sample, except for asbestos, where DoH (2009) recommends providing a 500mL wetted sample in a durable and appropriate sample bag;
- sample holding times must be kept to a minimum, ideally being immediately transported to the proposed laboratory or the next morning at latest;
- samples should be transported in eskies provided by the laboratory;
- all sample details and chain of custody forms must be kept and where appropriate given to the laboratory to aide analysis;
- contaminants should be assessed against levels given in DoE (2003) EILs and DoH (2009) to determine the classification of the material and whether it meets acceptable criteria for clean fill;
- appropriate statistical methods such as the co-efficient of variation and the 95% upper confidence level should be used to state with a level of statistical confidence that each contaminant is at or below criteria; and
- classification and analysis results should be made available to the appropriate decision making authorities and the material must not be sold until it is approved as clean fill.



12 Glossary and abbreviations

Table 10: Abbreviations and terms used in the Sampling and Analysis Plan.

Term	Definition
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material – these are usually large pieces of asbestoscement greater than 7mm.
AF	Asbestos Fines – respirable asbestos that may become airborne.
Analyte	Any chemical compound, element or parameter as a subject for analysis.
Assessment	Study, may involve reviews of literature, reports, data and information and/or field inspections and/or investigations, to ascertain environmental status or possible and actual contamination.
Assessment Levels	Guideline concentrations of contaminants adopted by the DoE to be used as a comparison against which to assess the presence and severity of contamination at a site.
Background Concentrations	Naturally occurring ambient concentrations in the local areas of a site.
	The use of the environment, or any portion thereof, which is:
	(a) conducive to public benefit, public amenity, public safety, public health or aesthetic enjoyment; or
Beneficial Use	(b) identified and declared under Section 35(2) of the <i>Environment</i> Protection Act, 1986 (as amended) to be a beneficial use to be protected under an approved policy.
Bioavailability	Availability of contaminants in a form in which organisms or biota can assimilate contaminants e.g. contaminants being in a dissolved state or capable of being solubilised once ingested.
Blank Samples	These samples provide information ensuring that there is no cross-contamination of substances from the sampling equipment used. Blank samples should be collected where the investigation level for a contaminant is near the detection limit for the contaminant. All blanks collected during the decontamination process (one blank per day, per matrix per piece of equipment) should be analysed for the analytes of interest.
Blind replicate samples	Samples used to identify the variation in analyte concentration between samples collected from the same sampling point and/or also the repeatability of the laboratory's analysis. The blind samples should be taken from a larger than normal quantity of soil collected from the same sampling point, removed from the ground in a single action, mixed as thoroughly as practicable, and divided into two replicate samples using a suitable divider.
BTEX	Benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylene.
Clean Fill	Material that will have no harmful effects on the environment and which consists of soil or rock arising from excavating undisturbed material. Material not from a clean excavation must be validated to have possible contaminants below the Ecological Investigation Levels.
Composite Sample	The bulking and thorough mixing of equal quantities of soil samples collected from more than one sample location to form a single soil sample for chemical analysis.
Contaminant	A substance which has the potential to present a risk of harm to human health or any environmental value.

Term	Definition
Contaminated	In relation to soil and water, means that a substance is present in, or on or under that soil, or in that water, at a concentration that present, or has the potential to present, a risk of harm to human health or any environmental value.
Contamination	The condition of land and water where any chemical substance or waste has been added at above background level and represents, or potentially represents, an adverse health or environmental impact.
CV	The co-efficient of variation is the ratio of the standard deviation to the mean of a data set and is a measure of the relative homogeneity or heterogeneity of the data set.
Data Quality Objective	Qualitative and quantitative statements specifying the quality of data required.
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation (WA).
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (WA), now DEC.
Detailed Site Investigation (Report)	A report on an investigation of a site and includes detailed information on the nature and distribution of contaminants on a contaminated, or potentially contaminated, site.
DoE	Department of Environment (WA), now DEC.
DoH	Department of Health (WA).
Ecosystem	Unit including a community of organisms, the physical and chemical environment of that community, and all the interactions among those organisms and between the organisms and their environment.
EIL	Ecological investigation level is the concentration of a contaminant below which adverse impacts upon site-specific ecological values are unlikely to occur.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority.
FA	Fibrous asbestos – ACM that has been worn down by mechanical action.
Hazard	The intrinsic capacity of a chemical, biological, physical or social agent to produce a particular type of adverse health or ecological effect.
Health	Freedom from disease or ailment.
Heterogeneous	A material is heterogeneous, i.e. is non-uniform and has a log-normal distribution of results if the co-efficient of variation is greater than 1.2.
HIL	Health Investigation Level to assess contamination where there: (a) is no adverse impact, or little potential for any adverse impact, to the environment, or the environmental value or beneficial use of an environmental receptor; and therefore (b) the adverse impacts arising from contamination at a site are to human health only.
Homogeneous	A material is homogenous, i.e. is uniform and has a normal distribution of results if the co-efficient of variation is less than 1.2.
Landfill	In relation to the legal disposal of contaminated material, landfill means a site used for disposal of solid material by burial in the ground that is licensed under the Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
LEL	The Lower Explosive Limit is the lowest concentration by volume in air that a gas will burn or explode. For methane, the LEL is considered to be 5% by volume in air.
NEPC	National Environment Protection Council.



Term	Definition
NEPM	National Environmental Protection Measure.
NOD	Non organic disposals.
NSW EPA	Environmental Protection Authority of New South Wales.
PAH	Petroleum Aromatic Hydrocarbons.
PASS	Potential Acid Sulfate Soils – soils that contain pyrites and other compounds that have the potential to leach acid when disturbed.
Preliminary Site Investigation (Report)	An investigation consisting of a desk study, a detailed site inspection and, where appropriate, limited sampling. The preliminary site investigation should be of such scope as to be sufficient to indicate whether contamination is present or likely to be present and to determine whether a detailed site investigation should be conducted and to provide information for designing a detailed site investigation. A report for a phase 1 preliminary investigation of a site and includes information on the potential risks posed by a site.
Remediation	Action taken to eliminate, limit, correct, counteract, mitigate or remove any contaminant or the negative effects on the environment or human health of any contaminant.
Risk	The probability in a certain timeframe that an adverse outcome will occur in a person, a group of people, plants, animals and/or the ecology or water resources of a specific area that is exposed to a particular dose or concentration of a hazardous agent i.e. it depends on both the level of toxicity of the hazardous agent and the level of exposure.
Risk Assessment	Process of estimating the potential impact of a chemical, biological or physical agent on humans, plants, animals and the ecology.
Safety	Freedom from injury or danger.
Sample Design	The number of samples to be taken for each round of testing. This is dependent on volume and may also be called the sampling frequency.
Sample Pattern	The location of sampling points within a sampling area.
Sampling Frame	A metal frame with the same approximate width as the conveyor belt to be used to isolate a sample increment from other material with the aim of reducing bias in sampling.
Sampling Technique	A set of methods or procedures to ensure accurate and unbiased sampling of the proposed clean fill material.
Site	An area of land or underground water being investigated or assessed for contamination.
Split samples	These samples provide a check on the analytical proficiency of the laboratories. The samples should be taken from a larger than normal quantity of soil collected from the same sampling point, removed from the ground in a single action, mixed as thoroughly as practicable and divided into two replicate samples using a suitable divider. One sample from each set should be submitted to a different laboratory for analysis. The same analytes should be determined by both laboratories, using the same analytical methods.
TOC	Total Organic Carbon.
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons.
UEL	The Upper Explosive Limit is the highest concentration by volume in air that a gas will burn or explode. For methane, the UEL is considered to be 15% by volume in air.



Term	Definition
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency.
VIC EPA	Environmental Protection Authority of Victoria.
Work Area	An area affected by site investigation activities and includes the exclusion zone, decontamination zone and support zone.
95% UCL _{average}	The 95% Upper Confidence Level of a set of data. This states with a level of statistical confidence (95%) that the mean of the true data set is at or below the stated value.

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APPENDIX B – Example chain of custody form

CHA	IN OF CUSTODY	DOC	UMEN	TAT	ION															A	
CLIEN	SAMPI	ER:	Jasor	ıΥ																	
ADDRE	MOBIL	E:	0400	000 0	00									(ALS)							
PROJECT MANAGER (PM): Peter Margetic									(08)	300 0	000	ALS Laboratory Group									
PROJECT ID: 1234									RT TO:			peter.	marge	tic@m	nzm.co	om.au					
SITE: Non Organic Disposals P.O. No.: 0001									CE TO:	(if differ	ent to r	eport)									
RESULTS REQUIRED (Date): 21 Aug 2009 QUOTE NO.:								ANALYSIS REQUIRED including SUITES (note - suite codes must be listed to attract suite prices)													
	SORATORY USE ONLY	COMME	NTS / SPE	CIAL HAN	DLING / STORAGE OF	R DISPOSAL:				5										Notes: e.g. Highly contaminated samples	
	SEAL (circle appropriate)						-	S-02	EP080/EP071	S-12									e.g. "High PAHs expected".		
Intact:	Yes No N/A	-	e 123475 17:00 pr				-	- 1		- 1	4									Extra volume for QC or trace LORs etc.	
SAMPLE CHILLED	TEMPERATURE : Yes No	1			Heavy Metals	EP080	OC Pesticides	EP004									Clean fill assessment to DEC Ecological				
	SAMPLE INFORMATION (note:	CONTAINER INFO		avy	눛	. Pe										Investigation Levels.					
ALS ID	SAMPLE ID	MATRIX	DATE	Time	Type / Code	Total bottles		무	ТРН	00	TOC										
	L1	s	14-Aug	7:28	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Х										
	L2	S	14-Aug	8:17	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Х					<u>`</u>		n) \	in use	
	L3	s	14-Aug	9:03	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Х		46	נו		70)		۷۷ 	III USC	
	L4	S	14-Aug	10:48	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Х										
	L5	s	14-Aug	11:58	Jar	1		Х	Х	Χ	Х										
	L6	S	14-Aug	12:14	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Х										
	L7	S	14-Aug	13:44	Jar	1		Х	Х	Χ	Х										
	L8	s	14-Aug	14:21	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Х										
	L9	s	14-Aug	15:35	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Х										
	L10	S	14-Aug	16:12	Jar	1		Х	Х	Χ	Χ										
RELINQUISHED BY:												RE	CEIVED	BY						METHOD OF SHIPMENT	
Name: Peter Margetic Date: 14/08/09						Name	e:	John	X					Date:	14/08	/2009)		Con' Note No:		
Of: Cell 6 Pty Ltd Time: 14:00						Of:		ALS						Time:	15:00						
Name:					Date:		Name	e:							Date:					Transport Co:	
Of: Time:							Of: Time:														

Water Container Codes: P = Unpreserved Plastic; N = Nitric Preserved Plastic; ORC = Nitric Preserved ORC; SH = Sodium Hydroxide/Cd Preserved; S = Sodium Hydroxide Preserved Plastic; AG = Amber Glass Unpreserved;

V = VOA Vial HCl Preserved; VS = VOA Vial Sulphuric Preserved; SG = Sulfuric Preserved Amber Glass; H = HCl preserved Plastic; HS = HCl preserved Speciation bottle; SP = Sulfuric Preserved Plastic; F = Formaldehyde Preserved Glass;

Z = Zinc Acetate Preserved Bottle; E = EDTA Preserved Bottles; ST = Sterile Bottle; ASS = Plastic Bag for Acid Sulphate Soils; B = Unpreserved Bag.

СНА	IN OF CUSTODY	DOC	UMEN	TAT	ION															A		
CLIENT	SAMP	LER:	Jasor	n Y																		
ADDRESS / OFFICE: Lot 1441 Furniss Road, Landsdale 6065									0400	000 0	00	(ALS)										
PROJECT MANAGER (PM): Peter Margetic									(08)	9300 (000	ALS Laboratory Group										
PROJECT ID: 1234									RT TO:													
SITE: Non Organic Disposals P.O. No.: 0001									EMAIL INVOICE TO: (if different to report)													
RESUL	TS REQUIRED (Date): 21 Au	g 2009		QUOTE	NO.:		ANALYSIS REQUIRED including SUITES (note - suite codes must be listed to attract suite prices)															
FOR LAB	ORATORY USE ONLY	COMME	NTS / SPE	CIAL HAN	DLING / STORAGE OF	R DISPOSAL:														Notes: e.g. Highly contaminated samples		
COOLER	SEAL (circle appropriate)																			e.g. "High PAHs expected".		
Intact:	Yes No N/A	Stockpil	e 123475	- 14/08/0	09		g													Extra volume for QC or trace LORs etc.		
SAMPLE	TEMPERATURE	07:00 to	17:00 pr	oduction			- ASB															
CHILLED	Yes No						stos													Clean fill assessment to DEC Ecological Investigation Levels.		
	SAMPLE INFORMATION (note:				CONTAINER INFO	Asbestos													investigation Levels.			
ALS ID	SAMPLE ID	MATRIX	DATE	Time	Type / Code	Total bottles																
	LA1	S	14-Aug	7:28	Bag	1	Х															
	LA2	S	14-Aug	7:34	Bag	1	Х															
	LA3	S	14-Aug	8:11	Bag	1	Х						P			<u> </u>	n-	LIC				
	LA4	S	14-Aug	8:56	Bag	1	Х		IN						0 /	VI	_	U 3	b			
	LA5	S	14-Aug	9:23	Bag	1	Х															
	LA6	S	14-Aug	9:47	Bag	1	Х															
	LA7	S	14-Aug	10:05	Bag	1	Х															
	LA8	S	14-Aug	10:32	Bag	1	Х															
	LA9	S	14-Aug	11:12	Bag	1	Х															
	LA10	S	14-Aug	11:45	Bag	1	Х															
	LA11	S	14-Aug	12:16	Bag	1	Х															
	LA12	s	14-Aug	12:32	Bag	1	Х															
RELINQUISHED BY:												RE	CEIVED	BY.						METHOD OF SHIPMENT		
Name: I	Peter Margetic				Date: 14/08/09		Name	e:	John	Χ					Date:	14/08	/2009)		Con' Note No:		
Of: Cell	6 Pty Ltd				Time: 14:00		Of:		ALS						Time:	15:00)					
Name:					Date:		Name	e:							Date:					Transport Co:		
Of: Time:							Of: Time:															

Water Container Codes: P = Unpreserved Plastic; N = Nitric Preserved Plastic; ORC = Nitric Preserved ORC; SH = Sodium Hydroxide/Cd Preserved; S = Sodium Hydroxide Preserved Plastic; AG = Amber Glass Unpreserved;

V = VOA Vial HCl Preserved; VS = VOA Vial Sulphuric Preserved; SG = Sulfuric Preserved Amber Glass; H = HCl preserved Plastic; HS = HCl preserved Speciation bottle; SP = Sulfuric Preserved Plastic; F = Formaldehyde Preserved Glass; Z = Zinc Acetate Preserved Bottle; E = EDTA Preserved Bottles; ST = Sterile Bottle; ASS = Plastic Bag for Acid Sulphate Soils; B = Unpreserved Bag.

CHA	IN OF CUSTODY	DOC	UMEN	TAT	ION															A		
CLIEN	Γ: Cell 6 Pty Ltd	SAMP	LER:	Jasor	ıΥ																	
ADDRESS / OFFICE: Lot 1441 Furniss Road, Landsdale 6065									0400	000 0	00	(ALS)										
PROJECT MANAGER (PM): Peter Margetic									(08)	9300 0	000	ALS Laboratory Group										
PROJECT ID: 1234									RT TO:													
SITE: Non Organic Disposals P.O. No.: 0001									EMAIL INVOICE TO: (if different to report)													
RESULTS REQUIRED (Date): 21 Aug 2009 QUOTE NO.:								ANALYSIS REQUIRED including SUITES (note - suite codes must be listed to attract suite prices)														
	BORATORY USE ONLY	COMME	NTS / SPE	CIAL HAN	DLING / STORAGE OF	R DISPOSAL:														Notes: e.g. Highly contaminated samples e.g. "High PAHs expected".		
Intact:	R SEAL (circle appropriate) Yes No N/A	Stocknil	e 123475	14/09/	no.		1													Extra volume for QC or trace LORs etc.		
			17:00 pr				ASB													Extra volume for QC of trace LORS etc.		
CHILLED	TEMPERATURE): Yes No	07.00 10	7 17.00 рі	oduction			Asbestos - A													Clean fill assessment to DEC Ecological		
	SAMPLE INFORMATION (note:	S = Soil, W=Water) CONTAINER INFORMATION																		Investigation Levels.		
ALS ID	SAMPLE ID	MATRIX	DATE	Time	Type / Code	Total bottles																
	LA13	S	14-Aug	13:25	Bag	1	Х															
	LA14	S	14-Aug	13:58	Bag	1	Х															
	LA15	s	14-Aug	14:22	Bag	1	х			N I /	7				1			ļ.,		ļ		
	LA16	S	14-Aug	14:40	Bag	1	Х			14	JL		אַ)	т	<i>۷</i> ۷ (IC	15	7		
	LA17	S	14-Aug	15:05	Bag	1	Х															
	LA18	s	14-Aug	15:58	Bag	1	Х															
	LA19	S	14-Aug	16:12	Bag	1	Х															
	LA20	s	14-Aug	16:36	Bag	1	Х															
RELINQUISHED BY:									•			REC	CEIVED	BY						METHOD OF SHIPMENT		
Name:	Peter Margetic				Date: 14/08/09		Name	e:	John	Χ					Date:	14/08	/2009)		Con' Note No:		
Of: Cell 6 Pty Ltd Time: 14:00						Of:		ALS						Time	15:00)						
Name:					Date:		Name	e:			-				Date:					Transport Co:		
Of:					Time:		Of:								Time:							

Water Container Codes: P = Unpreserved Plastic; N = Nitric Preserved Plastic; ORC = Nitric Preserved ORC; SH = Sodium Hydroxide/Cd Preserved; S = Sodium Hydroxide Preserved Plastic; AG = Amber Glass Unpreserved;

V = VOA Vial HCl Preserved; VS = VOA Vial Sulphuric Preserved; SG = Sulfuric Preserved Amber Glass; H = HCl preserved Plastic; HS = HCl preserved Speciation bottle; SP = Sulfuric Preserved Plastic; F = Formaldehyde Preserved Glass;

Z = Zinc Acetate Preserved Bottle; E = EDTA Preserved Bottles; ST = Sterile Bottle; ASS = Plastic Bag for Acid Sulphate Soils; B = Unpreserved Bag.

APPENDIX C – Delivery record

NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS

CELL 6 PTY LTD ACN 130 417 542 AS TRUSTEE FOR THE CELL 6 UNIT TRUST

LOT 1441 FURNISS ROAD, LANDSDALE WA 6065

Delivery Record

	Superceded	DATE:	/ / 20 .
Name of Driver			
Company Details			
Vehicle Rego			
Site of Waste Origin			
Site / Waste Type	Construction / Demolition / Bins / Other		(please circle one)
CIRCLE WASTE C	ATEGORY DELIVERED THIS LOAD:		
Grade 1 (G1)	Clean fill.		
Grade 2 (G2)	Sand, gravel, limestone, road materials (<50mm).		
Grade 3 (G3)	Bricks, tiles, sand and concrete.		
Grade 4 (G4)	Loads with reinforced concrete, steel and iron sheeting	J.	
No wood, green waste o	r grass allowed in Grades 1-4.		
Grade 5 (G5)	Mixed Loads.		
Grade 6 (G6)	Lawn/Grass.		
Not accepted on Site	e:		
	old Rubbish / Fibreglass / Tyres / Liqui / Plastic / Carpet / Food waste / Office		
Signed:			
VOLUME	DELIVERED N	/ 13	№ 73401

Souperceded

Appendix B





Environmental Division

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Work Order : EP1301293 Page : 1 of 6

Client : NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS Laboratory : Environmental Division Perth

Contact : PETER MARGETIC Contact : Scott James

Address : LOT 1441 Address : 10 Hod Way Malaga WA Australia 6090

FURNISS ROAD

LANDSDALE WESTERN ASUTRALIA 6065

 Telephone
 : 0408 092 468
 Telephone
 : +61-8-9209 7655

 Facsimile
 : --- Facsimile
 : +61-8-9209 7600

Project : Soil Testing QC Level : NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement

Order number : ---C-O-C number : ----

C-O-C number : ---- Date Samples Received : 21-FEB-2013
Sampler : Peter Margetic Issue Date : 28-FEB-2013

Site : Non Organic Disposals - LANDSD

No. of samples received : 3

Quote number : EP/633/11 V2 No. of samples analysed : 3

This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

- General Comments
- Analytical Results
- Descriptive Results
- Surrogate Control Limits

Page : 2 of 6 Work Order : EP1301293

Client : NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS

Project : Soil Testing

General Comments

The analytical procedures used by the Environmental Division have been developed from established internationally recognized procedures such as those published by the USEPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house developed procedures are employed in the absence of documented standards or by client request.

Where moisture determination has been performed, results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Where a reported less than (<) result is higher than the LOR, this may be due to primary sample extract/digestate dilution and/or insufficient sample for analysis.

Where the LOR of a reported result differs from standard LOR, this may be due to high moisture content, insufficient sample (reduced weight employed) or matrix interference.

When sampling time information is not provided by the client, sampling dates are shown without a time component. In these instances, the time component has been assumed by the laboratory for processing purposes.

Key: CAS Number = CAS registry number from database maintained by Chemical Abstracts Services. The Chemical Abstracts Service is a division of the American Chemical Society.

LOR = Limit of reporting

^ = This result is computed from individual analyte detections at or above the level of reporting

- EA200 Legend
- EA200 'Am' Amosite (brown asbestos)
- EA200 'Ch' Chrysotile (white asbestos)
- EA200 'Cr' Crocidolite (blue asbestos)
- EA200 't' Trace levels
- EA200: 'UMF' Unknown Mineral Fibres. "-" indicates fibres detected may or may not be asbestos fibres. Confirmation by alternative techniques is recommended.
- EA200: Asbestos Identification Samples were analysed by Polarised Light Microscopy including dispersion staining.
- EA200: Negative results for vinyl tiles should be confirmed by an independent analytical technique.
- EA200N: ALS laboratory procedures and methods used for the identification and quantitation of asbestos are consistent with AS4964-2004 and the requirements of the 2011 NEPM for Assessment of Site Contamination
- EA200Q: Estimations of Asbestos weight and Percentage are not covered under the Scope of NATA Accreditation.
- Weights and Percentages of Asbestos are approximate estimates only. Weights and percentage estimates are based on extracted fibres, visual estimates and estimated Asbestos content in ACM. All numerical results under this method are approximate and should be used as a guide only. Asbestos Fines LOR is extrapolated from AS4964 based on the number of fibres found in trace analysis.
- EG005T: Poor matrix spike recovery due to sample heterogeneity. Confirmed by re-extraction and re-analysis.
- EP068(Pesticides): Poor MS analyte recovery due to matrix effects. Confirmed by re-analysis.



NATA Accredited Laboratory 825

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025.

Signatories

This document has been electronically signed by the authorized signatories indicated below. Electronic signing has been carried out in compliance with procedures specified in 21 CFR Part 11.

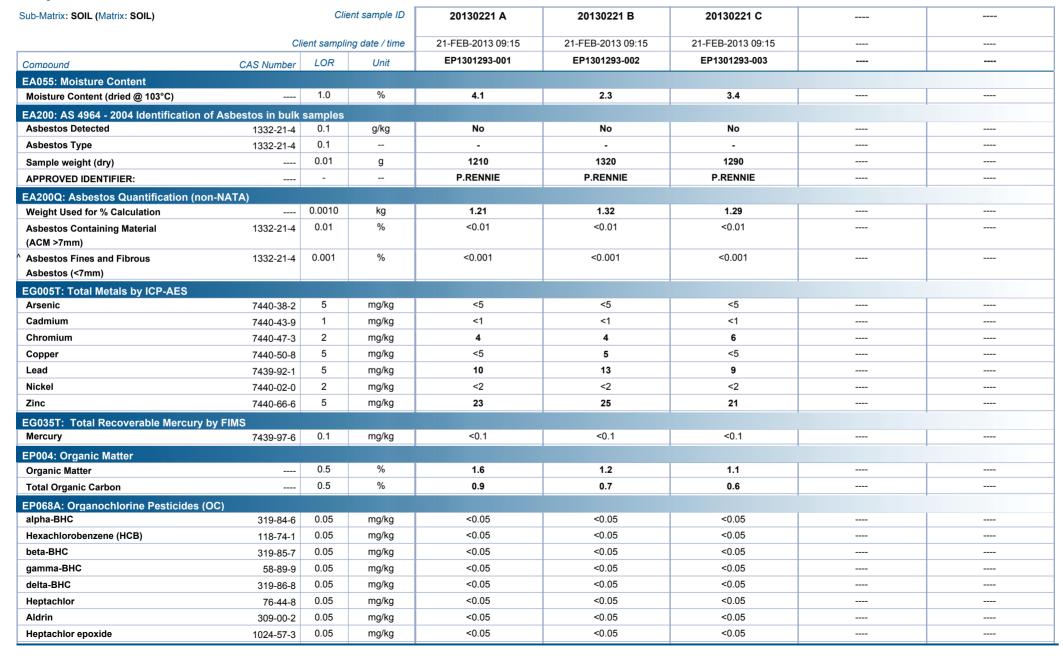
Signatories	Position	Accreditation Category	
Agnes Szilagyi	Senior Organic Chemist	Perth Organics	
3	-	Perth Organics	
Chas Tucker	Inorganic Chemist	Perth Inorganics	
Peter Rennie	Asbestos Identifier	Newcastle	
Scott James	Laboratory Manager	Perth Inorganics	
		Perth Inorganics	

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Client : NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS

Project Soil Testing

Analytical Results



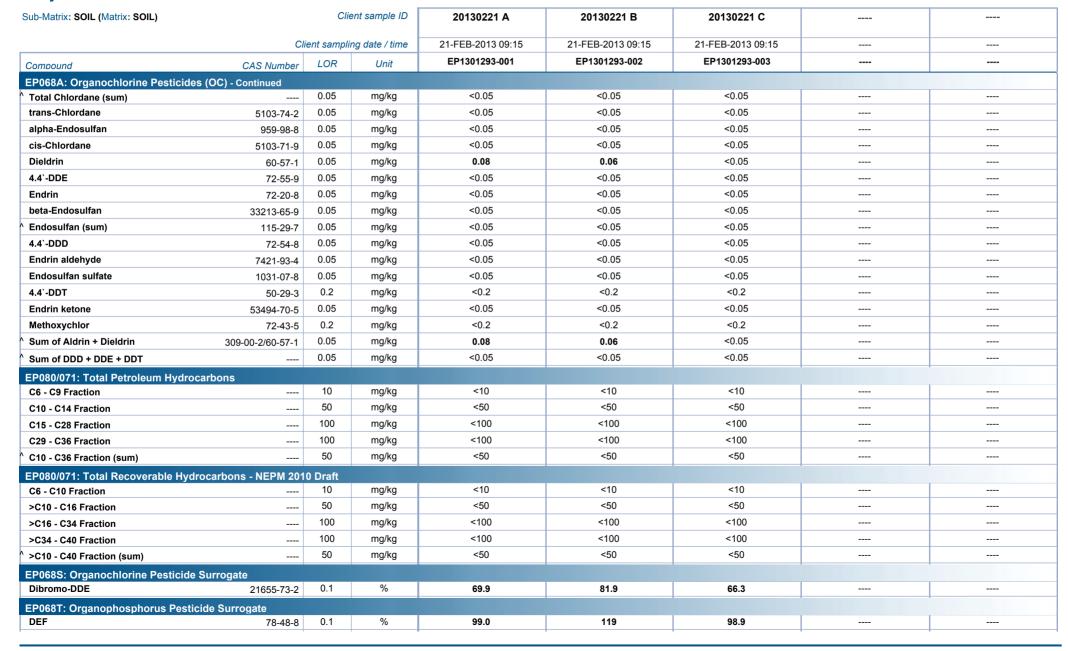


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Client : NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS

Project : Soil Testing

Analytical Results



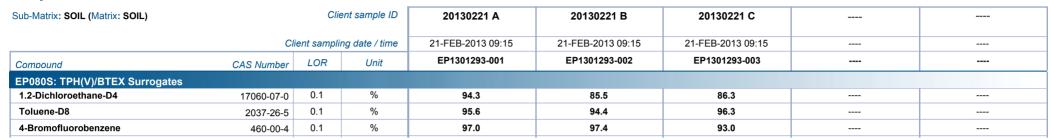


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Client : NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS

Project : Soil Testing

Analytical Results



Analytical Results Descriptive Results

Sub-Matrix: SOIL

Oub-Matrix. SOIL		
Method: Compound	Client sample ID - Client sampling date / time	Analytical Results
EA200: AS 4964 - 2004 Identification	on of Asbestos in bulk samples	
EA200: Description	20130221 A - 21-FEB-2013 09:15	Mid brown sandy soil with some small grey rocks plus plenty of organic fibre board debris and a trace of vegetation
EA200: Description	20130221 B - 21-FEB-2013 09:15	Mid brown sandy soil with some small grey rocks plus plenty of organic fibre board debris and a trace of vegetation
EA200: Description	20130221 C - 21-FEB-2013 09:15	Mid brown sandy soil with some small grey rocks plus plenty of organic fibre board debris and a trace of vegetation



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Client : NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS

Project : Soil Testing

Surrogate Control Limits

Sub-Matrix: SOIL		Recovery	Limits (%)
Compound	CAS Number	Low	High
EP068S: Organochlorine Pesticide Surrogate			
Dibromo-DDE	21655-73-2	53.4	152.4
EP068T: Organophosphorus Pesticide Surrogate			
DEF	78-48-8	27.5	151.7
EP080S: TPH(V)/BTEX Surrogates			
1.2-Dichloroethane-D4	17060-07-0	63.2	132
Toluene-D8	2037-26-5	66.0	125.4
4-Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4	60.4	124







Environmental Division

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

Work Order : **EP1301293** Page : 1 of 9

Client : NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS Laboratory : Environmental Division Perth

Contact : PETER MARGETIC Contact : Scott James

Address : LOT 1441 Address : 10 Hod Way Malaga WA Australia 6090

FURNISS ROAD

LANDSDALE WESTERN ASUTRALIA 6065

 Telephone
 : 0408 092 468
 Telephone
 : +61-8-9209 7655

 Facsimile
 : --- Facsimile
 : +61-8-9209 7600

Site : Non Organic Disposals - LANDSD

C-O-C number : ---- Date Samples Received : 21-FEB-2013

Sampler : Peter Margetic Issue Date : 28-FEB-2013
Order number : ----

No. of samples received : 3

Quote number : EP/633/11 V2 No. of samples analysed : 3

This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

This Quality Control Report contains the following information:

- Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report; Relative Percentage Difference (RPD) and Acceptance Limits
- Method Blank (MB) and Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report; Recovery and Acceptance Limits
- Matrix Spike (MS) Report; Recovery and Acceptance Limits

Address 10 Hod Way Malaga WA Australia 6090 | PHONE +61-8-9209 7655 | Facsimile +61-8-9209 7600 |
Environmental Division Perth ABN 84 009 936 029 Part of the ALS Group An ALS Limited Company

Page : 2 of 9 Work Order : EP1301293

Client : NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS

Project : Soil Testing

ALS

General Comments

The analytical procedures used by the Environmental Division have been developed from established internationally recognized procedures such as those published by the USEPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house developed procedures are employed in the absence of documented standards or by client request.

Where moisture determination has been performed, results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Where a reported less than (<) result is higher than the LOR, this may be due to primary sample extract/digestate dilution and/or insufficient sample for analysis.

Where the LOR of a reported result differs from standard LOR, this may be due to high moisture content, insufficient sample (reduced weight employed) or matrix interference.

Key: Anonymous = Refers to samples which are not specifically part of this work order but formed part of the QC process lot

CAS Number = CAS registry number from database maintained by Chemical Abstracts Services. The Chemical Abstracts Service is a division of the American Chemical Society.

LOR = Limit of reporting

RPD = Relative Percentage Difference

= Indicates failed QC



d Si

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Signatories

This document has been electronically signed by the authorized signatories indicated below. Electronic signing has been carried out in compliance with procedures specified in 21 CFR Part 11.

Signatories	Position	Accreditation Category
Agnes Szilagyi	Senior Organic Chemist	Perth Organics Perth Organics
Chas Tucker	Inorganic Chemist	Perth Inorganics
Peter Rennie	Asbestos Identifier	Newcastle
Scott James	Laboratory Manager	Perth Inorganics Perth Inorganics

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Client : NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS

Project : Soil Testing



Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report

The quality control term Laboratory Duplicate refers to a randomly selected intralaboratory split. Laboratory duplicates provide information regarding method precision and sample heterogeneity. The permitted ranges for the Relative Percent Deviation (RPD) of Laboratory Duplicates are specified in ALS Method QWI-EN/38 and are dependent on the magnitude of results in comparison to the level of reporting: Result < 10 times LOR:-No Limit; Result between 10 and 20 times LOR:-0% - 50%; Result > 20 times LOR:-0% - 20%.

sub-Matrix: SOIL				Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report						
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
EA055: Moisture Co	ntent (QC Lot: 274201:									
EP1301293-001	20130221 A	EA055-103: Moisture Content (dried @ 103°C)		1.0	%	4.1	3.7	11.0	No Limit	
G005T: Total Meta	Is by ICP-AES (QC Lot	: 2744829)								
EP1301249-001	Anonymous	EG005T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit	
		EG005T: Chromium	7440-47-3	2	mg/kg	128	120	6.2	0% - 20%	
		EG005T: Nickel	7440-02-0	2	mg/kg	52	51	2.6	0% - 20%	
		EG005T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	5	mg/kg	<5	<5	0.0	No Limit	
		EG005T: Copper	7440-50-8	5	mg/kg	20	20	0.0	No Limit	
		EG005T: Lead	7439-92-1	5	mg/kg	6	5	0.0	No Limit	
		EG005T: Zinc	7440-66-6	5	mg/kg	42	37	12.8	No Limit	
P1301293-002	20130221 B	EG005T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit	
		EG005T: Chromium	7440-47-3	2	mg/kg	4	4	0.0	No Limit	
		EG005T: Nickel	7440-02-0	2	mg/kg	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit	
		EG005T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	5	mg/kg	<5	<5	0.0	No Limit	
		EG005T: Copper	7440-50-8	5	mg/kg	5	6	0.0	No Limit	
		EG005T: Lead	7439-92-1	5	mg/kg	13	13	0.0	No Limit	
		EG005T: Zinc	7440-66-6	5	mg/kg	25	35	32.5	No Limit	
G035T: Total Reco	overable Mercury by FI	MS (QC Lot: 2744830)								
P1301249-001	Anonymous	EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.1	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	No Limit	
P1301293-002	20130221 B	EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.1	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	No Limit	
P004: Organic Mat	ter (QC Lot: 2741950)									
EP1301293-001	20130221 A	EP004: Organic Matter		0.5	%	1.6	1.3	22.2	No Limit	
		EP004: Total Organic Carbon		0.5	%	0.9	0.7	22.2	No Limit	
P068A: Organochi	orine Pesticides (OC)	(QC Lot: 2741086)								
P1301289-001	Anonymous	EP068: alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit	
		EP068: Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit	
		EP068: beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit	
		EP068: gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit	
		EP068: delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit	
		EP068: Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit	
		EP068: Aldrin	309-00-2	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit	
		EP068: Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit	
		EP068: trans-Chlordane	5103-74-2	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit	
		EP068: alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit	
		EP068: cis-Chlordane	5103-71-9	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit	
		EP068: Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit	

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Client : NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS

Project : Soil Testing



EP068A: Organochlorine Pesti EP1301289-001 Anonymo EP1301289-012 Anonymo	EP068: A.4'-DDT EP068: Endrin aldehyde EP068: Endrin leP068: Endrin aldehyde EP068: Endrin aldehyde EP068: Endrin ketone EP068: A.4'-DDT EP068: Methoxychlor EP068: Alpha-BHC EP068: Hexachlorobenzene EP068: Beta-BHC EP068: gamma-BHC	72-55-9 72-20-8 33213-65-9 72-54-8 7421-93-4 1031-07-8 53494-70-5 50-29-3 72-43-5 319-84-6 e (HCB) 118-74-1	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg	<pre></pre>	Co.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	No Limit
EP1301289-001 Anonymo	EP068: 4.4'-DDE EP068: Endrin EP068: beta-Endosulfan EP068: 4.4'-DDD EP068: Endrin aldehyde EP068: Endosulfan sulfate EP068: Endrin ketone EP068: A.4'-DDT EP068: Methoxychlor EP068: alpha-BHC EP068: hexachlorobenzene EP068: beta-BHC EP068: gamma-BHC	72-20-8 33213-65-9 72-54-8 7421-93-4 1031-07-8 53494-70-5 50-29-3 72-43-5 319-84-6	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.2	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg	<0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05	<0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	No Limit No Limit No Limit No Limit No Limit No Limit
	EP068: Endrin EP068: beta-Endosulfan EP068: 4.4`-DDD EP068: Endrin aldehyde EP068: Endosulfan sulfate EP068: Endrin ketone EP068: A.4`-DDT EP068: Methoxychlor EP068: Alpha-BHC EP068: Hexachlorobenzene EP068: beta-BHC EP068: gamma-BHC	72-20-8 33213-65-9 72-54-8 7421-93-4 1031-07-8 53494-70-5 50-29-3 72-43-5 319-84-6	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.2	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg	<0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05	<0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	No Limit No Limit No Limit No Limit No Limit No Limit
EP1301289-012 Anonymo	EP068: beta-Endosulfan EP068: 4.4 - DDD EP068: Endrin aldehyde EP068: Endosulfan sulfate EP068: Endrin ketone EP068: A.4 - DDT EP068: Methoxychlor EP068: alpha-BHC EP068: Hexachlorobenzene EP068: beta-BHC EP068: gamma-BHC	33213-65-9 72-54-8 7421-93-4 1031-07-8 53494-70-5 50-29-3 72-43-5 319-84-6	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.2	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg	<0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05	<0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	No Limit No Limit No Limit No Limit
EP1301289-012 Anonymo	EP068: 4.4'-DDD EP068: Endrin aldehyde EP068: Endosulfan sulfate EP068: Endrin ketone EP068: A.4'-DDT EP068: Methoxychlor EP068: alpha-BHC EP068: Hexachlorobenzene EP068: beta-BHC EP068: gamma-BHC	72-54-8 7421-93-4 1031-07-8 53494-70-5 50-29-3 72-43-5 319-84-6	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.2 0.2	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg	<0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05	<0.05 <0.05 <0.05 <0.05	0.0 0.0 0.0	No Limit No Limit No Limit
EP1301289-012 Anonymo	EP068: Endrin aldehyde EP068: Endosulfan sulfate EP068: Endrin ketone EP068: A.4'-DDT EP068: Methoxychlor EP068: alpha-BHC EP068: Hexachlorobenzene EP068: beta-BHC EP068: gamma-BHC	7421-93-4 1031-07-8 53494-70-5 50-29-3 72-43-5 319-84-6	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.2 0.2	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg	<0.05 <0.05 <0.05	<0.05 <0.05 <0.05	0.0	No Limit No Limit
EP1301289-012 Anonymo	EP068: Endosulfan sulfate EP068: Endrin ketone EP068: 4.4' -DDT EP068: Methoxychlor EP068: alpha-BHC EP068: Hexachlorobenzene EP068: beta-BHC EP068: gamma-BHC	1031-07-8 53494-70-5 50-29-3 72-43-5 319-84-6	0.05 0.05 0.2 0.2	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg	<0.05 <0.05	<0.05 <0.05	0.0	No Limit
EP1301289-012 Anonymo	EP068: Endrin ketone EP068: 4.4'-DDT EP068: Methoxychlor EP068: alpha-BHC EP068: Hexachlorobenzene EP068: beta-BHC EP068: gamma-BHC	53494-70-5 50-29-3 72-43-5 319-84-6	0.05 0.2 0.2	mg/kg mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05		
EP1301289-012 Anonymo	EP068: 4.4'-DDT EP068: Methoxychlor EP068: alpha-BHC EP068: Hexachlorobenzene EP068: beta-BHC EP068: gamma-BHC	50-29-3 72-43-5 319-84-6	0.2 0.2	mg/kg			0.0	No Limit
EP1301289-012 Anonymo	EP068: Methoxychlor EP068: alpha-BHC EP068: Hexachlorobenzene EP068: beta-BHC EP068: gamma-BHC	72-43-5 319-84-6	0.2		<0.2			140 LIIIII
EP1301289-012 Anonymc	EP068: alpha-BHC EP068: Hexachlorobenzene EP068: beta-BHC EP068: gamma-BHC	319-84-6				<0.2	0.0	No Limit
EP1301289-012 Anonymc	EP068: Hexachlorobenzene EP068: beta-BHC EP068: gamma-BHC		0.05	mg/kg	<0.2	<0.2	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: beta-BHC EP068: gamma-BHC	e (HCB) 118-74-1	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: gamma-BHC		0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
		319-85-7	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
		58-89-9	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: Aldrin	309-00-2	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: trans-Chlordane	5103-74-2	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: cis-Chlordane	5103-71-9	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: 4.4`-DDE	72-55-9	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: Endrin	72-20-8	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: 4.4`-DDD	72-54-8	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: 4.4`-DDT	50-29-3	0.2	mg/kg	<0.2	<0.2	0.0	No Limit
	EP068: Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.2	mg/kg	<0.2	<0.2	0.0	No Limit
P080/071: Total Petroleum Hy	ydrocarbons (QC Lot: 2741083)							
EP1301289-001 Anonymo	us EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit
	EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit
	EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction		50	mg/kg	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit
EP1301289-012 Anonymo			100	mg/kg	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit
	EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit
	EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction		50	mg/kg	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hy	(drocarbons (QC Lot: 2741085)							
EP1301289-001 Anonymo			10	mg/kg	<10	<10	0.0	No Limit
EP1301289-011 Anonymo	Li 000. CO - Co i raciion		10	mg/kg	<10	<10	0.0	No Limit

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Client : NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS

Project : Soil Testing



Sub-Matrix: SOIL				Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report							
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		
EP080/071: Total Re	coverable Hydrocarbons - Ni	EPM 2010 Draft (QC Lot: 2741083)									
EP1301289-001	Anonymous	EP071: >C16 - C34 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit		
		EP071: >C34 - C40 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit		
		EP071: >C10 - C16 Fraction		50	mg/kg	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit		
EP1301289-012	Anonymous	EP071: >C16 - C34 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit		
		EP071: >C34 - C40 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit		
		EP071: >C10 - C16 Fraction		50	mg/kg	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit		
EP080/071: Total Re	coverable Hydrocarbons - Ni	EPM 2010 Draft (QC Lot: 2741085)									
EP1301289-001	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction		10	mg/kg	<10	<10	0.0	No Limit		
EP1301289-011	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction		10	mg/kg	<10	<10	0.0	No Limit		

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Work Order : EP1301293

Client : NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS

Project : Soil Testing



Method Blank (MB) and Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report

The quality control term Method / Laboratory Blank refers to an analyte free matrix to which all reagents are added in the same volumes or proportions as used in standard sample preparation. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor potential laboratory contamination. The quality control term Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) refers to a certified reference material, or a known interference free matrix spiked with target analytes. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor method precision and accuracy independent of sample matrix. Dynamic Recovery Limits are based on statistical evaluation of processed LCS.

Sub-Matrix: SOIL	Sub-Matrix: SOIL			Method Blank (MB)	Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report				
				Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery	Limits (%)	
Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High	
EG005T: Total Metals by ICP-AES (QCLot: 2744829)									
EG005T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	5	mg/kg	<5	13.75 mg/kg	98.9	85.5	116	
EG005T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	1	mg/kg	<1	2.82 mg/kg	98.6	82.2	112	
EG005T: Chromium	7440-47-3	2	mg/kg	<2	61.6 mg/kg	98.1	90	112	
EG005T: Copper	7440-50-8	5	mg/kg	<5	54.7 mg/kg	101	93	115	
EG005T: Lead	7439-92-1	5	mg/kg	<5	55.5 mg/kg	104	88.8	111	
EG005T: Nickel	7440-02-0	2	mg/kg	<2	55.1 mg/kg	103	91	115	
EG005T: Zinc	7440-66-6	5	mg/kg	<5	105 mg/kg	101	86.6	113	
EG035T: Total Recoverable Mercury by FIMS (QCL	ot: 2744830)								
EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.1	mg/kg	<0.1	1.36 mg/kg	96.8	75.4	121	
EP004: Organic Matter (QCLot: 2741950)									
EP004: Organic Matter		0.5	%	<0.5	85 %	99.6	70	130	
EP004: Total Organic Carbon		0.5	%	<0.5					
EP068A: Organochlorine Pesticides (OC) (QCLot: 2	741086)								
EP068: alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	97.1	47	139	
EP068: Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	97.5	46	138	
EP068: beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	92.5	50	132	
EP068: gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	94.3	50	138	
EP068: delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	94.0	49	135	
EP068: Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	96.2	46	140	
EP068: Aldrin	309-00-2	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	141	47	141	
EP068: Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	91.7	48	136	
EP068: trans-Chlordane	5103-74-2	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	94.0	48	134	
EP068: alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	65.7	45	139	
EP068: cis-Chlordane	5103-71-9	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	92.4	47	135	
EP068: Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	92.5	44	142	
EP068: 4.4`-DDE	72-55-9	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	92.6	48	138	
EP068: Endrin	72-20-8	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	86.2	44	150	
EP068: beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	92.0	44	140	
EP068: 4.4`-DDD	72-54-8	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	93.5	40	138	
EP068: Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	100	28.3	136	
EP068: Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	108	43	139	
EP068: 4.4`-DDT	50-29-3	0.2	mg/kg	<0.2	5 mg/kg	122	34	154	
EP068: Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	0.05	mg/kg	<0.05	5 mg/kg	105	43	135	
EP068: Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.2	mg/kg	<0.2	5 mg/kg	126	33	149	

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Sub-Matrix: SOIL			Method Blank (MB)	Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report				
			Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery	Limits (%)	
Method: Compound CAS Number	er LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High	
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 2741083)								
EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction	25	mg/kg		1130 mg/kg	94.1	47	135	
	50	mg/kg	<50					
EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction	100	mg/kg	<100					
	50	mg/kg		2505 mg/kg	87.7	63	129	
EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction	100	mg/kg	<100					
	50	mg/kg		351 mg/kg	84.9	53	135	
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 2741085)								
EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction	10	mg/kg	<10	32 mg/kg	107	64	134	
EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2010 Draft (QCL	ot: 2741083)							
EP071: >C10 - C16 Fraction	50	mg/kg	<50	1779 mg/kg	91.6	61	133	
EP071: >C16 - C34 Fraction	100	mg/kg	<100	2123 mg/kg	84.1	63	135	
EP071: >C34 - C40 Fraction	100	mg/kg	<100	87 mg/kg	81.9	50	140	
EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2010 Draft (QCL	ot: 2741085)							
EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction	10	mg/kg	<10	37 mg/kg	113	61	143	

Matrix Spike (MS) Report

The quality control term Matrix Spike (MS) refers to an intralaboratory split sample spiked with a representative set of target analytes. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor potential matrix effects on analyte recoveries. Static Recovery Limits as per laboratory Data Quality Objectives (DQOs). Ideal recovery ranges stated may be waived in the event of sample matrix interference.

Sub-Matrix: SOIL				Matrix Spike (MS) Report						
				Spike	SpikeRecovery(%)	Recovery	Limits (%)			
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	Concentration	MS	Low	High			
EG005T: Total Me	tals by ICP-AES (QCLot: 2744829)									
EP1301249-002	Anonymous	EG005T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	50 mg/kg	78.2	70	130			
		EG005T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	50 mg/kg	111	70	130			
		EG005T: Chromium	7440-47-3	50 mg/kg	# Not	70	130			
					Determined					
		EG005T: Copper	7440-50-8	50 mg/kg	96.0	70	130			
		EG005T: Lead	7439-92-1	50 mg/kg	102	70	130			
		EG005T: Nickel	7440-02-0	50 mg/kg	# 44.8	70	130			
		EG005T: Zinc	7440-66-6	50 mg/kg	96.4	70	130			
EG035T: Total Re	coverable Mercury by FIMS (QCLot: 2744830)									
EP1301249-002	Anonymous	EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	10 mg/kg	97.3	70	130			
EP068A: Organoc	hlorine Pesticides (OC) (QCLot: 2741086)									
EP1301289-002	Anonymous	EP068: gamma-BHC	58-89-9	5 mg/kg	89.8	57.9	124			
		EP068: Heptachlor	76-44-8	5 mg/kg	77.4	57.4	135			
		EP068: Aldrin	309-00-2	5 mg/kg	# 52.2	59.6	125			
		EP068: Dieldrin	60-57-1	5 mg/kg	99.2	62.2	131			

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Sub-Matrix: SOIL				Matrix Spike (MS) Report					
				Spike	SpikeRecovery(%)	Recovery L	imits (%)		
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number		MS	Low	High		
EP068A: Organoc	hlorine Pesticides (OC) (QCLot: 2741086) - continued								
EP1301289-002	Anonymous	EP068: Endrin	72-20-8	5 mg/kg	# Not Determined	55.8	138		
		EP068: 4.4`-DDT	50-29-3	5 mg/kg	# 48.5	50.5	145		
EP080/071: Total l	Petroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 2741083)								
EP1301289-002	Anonymous	EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction		1130 mg/kg	90.5	64.7	126		
		EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction		2505 mg/kg	82.8	61.7	124		
		EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction		351 mg/kg	84.0	64.6	131		
EP080/071: Total l	Petroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 2741085)								
EP1301289-002	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		28 mg/kg	96.2	69.1	135		
EP080/071: Total	Recoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2010 Draft (QCLot:	2741083)							
EP1301289-002	Anonymous	EP071: >C10 - C16 Fraction		1779 mg/kg	87.1	64.7	126		
		EP071: >C16 - C34 Fraction		2123 mg/kg	79.9	61.7	124		
		EP071: >C34 - C40 Fraction		87 mg/kg	96.6	64.6	131		
EP080/071: Total	Recoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2010 Draft (QCLot:	2741085)							
EP1301289-002	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction		33 mg/kg	96.0	69.1	135		

Matrix Spike (MS) and Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD) Report

The quality control term Matrix Spike (MS) and Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD) refers to intralaboratory split samples spiked with a representative set of target analytes. The purpose of these QC parameters are to monitor potential matrix effects on analyte recoveries. Static Recovery Limits as per laboratory Data Quality Objectives (DQOs). Ideal recovery ranges stated may be waived in the event of sample matrix interference.

Sub-Matrix: SOIL				Matrix Spike (MS) and Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD) Report						
				Spike	Spike Recovery (%)		Recovery Limits (%)		RPDs (%)	
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound CAS Number Co		Concentration	MS	MSD	Low	High	Value	Control Limit
EP080/071: Total Pe	etroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 2741083									
EP1301289-002	Anonymous	EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction		1130 mg/kg	90.5		64.7	126		
		EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction		2505 mg/kg	82.8		61.7	124		
		EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction 3		351 mg/kg	84.0		64.6	131		
EP080/071: Total R	ecoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2010 D	raft (QCLot: 2741083)								
EP1301289-002	Anonymous	EP071: >C10 - C16 Fraction		1779 mg/kg	87.1		64.7	126		
		EP071: >C16 - C34 Fraction		2123 mg/kg	79.9		61.7	124		
		EP071: >C34 - C40 Fraction		87 mg/kg	96.6		64.6	131		
EP080/071: Total Pe	etroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 2741085									
EP1301289-002	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		28 mg/kg	96.2		69.1	135		
EP080/071: Total R	ecoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2010 D	raft (QCLot: 2741085)								
EP1301289-002	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction		33 mg/kg	96.0		69.1	135		
EP068A: Organoch	orine Pesticides (OC) (QCLot: 2741086)									
EP1301289-002	Anonymous	EP068: gamma-BHC	58-89-9	5 mg/kg	89.8		57.9	124		

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Sub-Matrix: SOIL				Matrix Spike (MS) and Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD) Report						
				Spike	Spike Recovery (%)		Recovery Limits (%)		RPDs (%)	
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	Concentration	MS	MSD	Low	High	Value	Control Limit
EP068A: Organoch	lorine Pesticides (OC) (QCLot: 274108	6) - continued								
EP1301289-002	Anonymous	EP068: Heptachlor	76-44-8	5 mg/kg	77.4		57.4	135		
		EP068: Aldrin	309-00-2	5 mg/kg	# 52.2		59.6	125		
		EP068: Dieldrin	60-57-1	5 mg/kg	99.2		62.2	131		
		EP068: Endrin	72-20-8	5 mg/kg	# Not		55.8	138		
					Determined					
		EP068: 4.4`-DDT	50-29-3	5 mg/kg	# 48.5		50.5	145		
EG005T: Total Meta	als by ICP-AES (QCLot: 2744829)									
EP1301249-002	Anonymous	EG005T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	50 mg/kg	78.2		70	130		
		EG005T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	50 mg/kg	111		70	130		
		EG005T: Chromium	7440-47-3	50 mg/kg	# Not		70	130		
					Determined					
		EG005T: Copper	7440-50-8	50 mg/kg	96.0		70	130		
		EG005T: Lead	7439-92-1	50 mg/kg	102		70	130		
		EG005T: Nickel	7440-02-0	50 mg/kg	# 44.8		70	130		
		EG005T: Zinc	7440-66-6	50 mg/kg	96.4		70	130		
EG035T: Total Red	overable Mercury by FIMS (QCLot: 274	14830)								
EP1301249-002	Anonymous	EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	10 mg/kg	97.3		70	130		





Environmental Division

INTERPRETIVE QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

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Client : NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS Laboratory : Environmental Division Perth

Contact : PETER MARGETIC : Scott James

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Site : Non Organic Disposals - LANDSD

C-O-C number : ---- Date Samples Received : 21-FEB-2013

Sampler : Peter Margetic : 28-FEB-2013

No. of samples received : 3

Quote number : EP/633/11 V2 No. of samples analysed : 3

This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

This Interpretive Quality Control Report contains the following information:

- Analysis Holding Time Compliance
- Quality Control Parameter Frequency Compliance
- Brief Method Summaries
- Summary of Outliers

Order number

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Analysis Holding Time Compliance

The following report summarises extraction / preparation and analysis times and compares with recommended holding times. Dates reported represent first date of extraction or analysis and precludes subsequent dilutions and reruns. Information is also provided re the sample container (preservative) from which the analysis aliquot was taken. Elapsed period to analysis represents number of days from sampling where no extraction / digestion is involved or period from extraction / digestion where this is present. For composite samples, sampling date is assumed to be that of the oldest sample contributing to the composite. Sample date for laboratory produced leachates is assumed as the completion date of the leaching process. Outliers for holding time are based on USEPA SW 846, APHA, AS and NEPM (1999). A listing of breaches is provided in the Summary of Outliers.

Holding times for leachate methods (excluding elutriates) vary according to the analytes being determined on the resulting solution. For non-volatile analytes, the holding time compliance assessment compares the leach date with the shortest analyte holding time for the equivalent soil method. These soil holding times are: Organics (14 days); Mercury (28 days) & other metals (180 days). A recorded breach therefore does not quarantee a breach for all non-volatile parameters.

Matrix: **SOIL** Evaluation: **x** = Holding time breach; ✓ = Within holding time.

Method	hod Sample Date Extraction / Preparation Analysis					rnolaling time.		
Container / Client Sample ID(s)		Sample Date		,	Evaluation	Data analysis d	-	Evaluation
			Date extracted	Due for extraction	Evaluation	Date analysed	Due for analysis	Evaluation
EA055: Moisture Content								
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EA055-103) 20130221 A, 20130221 C	20130221 B,	21-FEB-2013				22-FEB-2013	07-MAR-2013	✓
EA200: AS 4964 - 2004 Identification of Asbestos	s in bulk samples							
Snap Lock Bag (EA200) 20130221 A, 20130221 C	20130221 B,	21-FEB-2013		20-AUG-2013		27-FEB-2013	26-AUG-2013	✓
EG005T: Total Metals by ICP-AES								
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EG005T) 20130221 A, 20130221 C	20130221 B,	21-FEB-2013	25-FEB-2013	20-AUG-2013	1	25-FEB-2013	20-AUG-2013	✓
EG035T: Total Recoverable Mercury by FIMS								
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EG035T) 20130221 A, 20130221 C	20130221 B,	21-FEB-2013	25-FEB-2013	21-MAR-2013	✓	25-FEB-2013	21-MAR-2013	✓
EP004: Organic Matter								
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EP004) 20130221 A, 20130221 C	20130221 B,	21-FEB-2013	25-FEB-2013	28-FEB-2013	✓	27-FEB-2013	25-MAR-2013	✓
EP068A: Organochlorine Pesticides (OC)								
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EP068) 20130221 A, 20130221 C	20130221 B,	21-FEB-2013	22-FEB-2013	07-MAR-2013	✓	25-FEB-2013	06-APR-2013	✓
EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - N	EPM 2010 Draft							
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EP071) 20130221 A, 20130221 C	20130221 B,	21-FEB-2013	22-FEB-2013	07-MAR-2013	1	25-FEB-2013	06-APR-2013	✓

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Matrix: SOIL					Evaluation:	x = Holding time	breach ; ✓ = Withir	n holding time.
Method		Sample Date	Extraction / Preparation					
Container / Client Sample ID(s)			Date extracted	Due for extraction	Evaluation	Date analysed	Due for analysis	Evaluation
EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydro	ocarbons - NEPM 2010 Draft	111 (2)						
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EP080)								
20130221 A,	20130221 B,	21-FEB-2013	22-FEB-2013	07-MAR-2013	✓	22-FEB-2013	07-MAR-2013	✓
20130221 C								

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Quality Control Parameter Frequency Compliance

The following report summarises the frequency of laboratory QC samples analysed within the analytical lot(s) in which the submitted sample(s) was(where) processed. Actual rate should be greater than or equal to the expected rate. A listing of breaches is provided in the Summary of Outliers.

Matrix: **SOIL**Evaluation: × = Quality Control frequency not within specification; ✓ = Quality Control frequency within specification.

Quality Control Sample Type		Co	ount		Rate (%)		Quality Control Specification
Analytical Methods	Method	QC	Regular	Actual	Expected	Evaluation	
Laboratory Duplicates (DUP)							
Moisture Content	EA055-103	1	3	33.3	10.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
Organic Matter	EP004	1	3	33.3	10.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
Pesticides by GCMS	EP068	2	17	11.8	10.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
Total Mercury by FIMS	EG035T	2	12	16.7	10.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
Total Metals by ICP-AES	EG005T	2	15	13.3	10.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
TPH - Semivolatile Fraction	EP071	2	17	11.8	10.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
TPH Volatiles/BTEX	EP080	2	17	11.8	10.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
Laboratory Control Samples (LCS)			No.				
Organic Matter	EP004	2	3	66.7	10.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
Pesticides by GCMS	EP068	1	17	5.9	5.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
Total Mercury by FIMS	EG035T	1	12	8.3	5.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
Total Metals by ICP-AES	EG005T	1	15	6.7	5.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
TPH - Semivolatile Fraction	EP071	1	17	5.9	5.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
TPH Volatiles/BTEX	EP080	1	17	5.9	5.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
Method Blanks (MB)							
Organic Matter	EP004	1	3	33.3	5.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
Pesticides by GCMS	EP068	1	17	5.9	5.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
Total Mercury by FIMS	EG035T	1	12	8.3	5.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
Total Metals by ICP-AES	EG005T	1	15	6.7	5.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
TPH - Semivolatile Fraction	EP071	1	17	5.9	5.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
TPH Volatiles/BTEX	EP080	1	17	5.9	5.0	✓	NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement
Matrix Spikes (MS)							
Pesticides by GCMS	EP068	1	17	5.9	5.0	✓	ALS QCS3 requirement
Total Mercury by FIMS	EG035T	1	12	8.3	5.0	✓	ALS QCS3 requirement
Total Metals by ICP-AES	EG005T	1	15	6.7	5.0	✓	ALS QCS3 requirement
ГРН - Semivolatile Fraction	EP071	1	17	5.9	5.0	✓	ALS QCS3 requirement
TPH Volatiles/BTEX	EP080	1	17	5.9	5.0	✓	ALS QCS3 requirement

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Brief Method Summaries

The analytical procedures used by the Environmental Division have been developed from established internationally recognized procedures such as those published by the US EPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house developed procedures are employed in the absence of documented standards or by client request. The following report provides brief descriptions of the analytical procedures employed for results reported in the Certificate of Analysis. Sources from which ALS methods have been developed are provided within the Method Descriptions.

Analytical Methods	Method	Matrix	Method Descriptions
Moisture Content	EA055-103	SOIL	A gravimetric procedure based on weight loss over a 12 hour drying period at 103-105 degrees C. This method is compliant with NEPM (2010 Draft) Schedule B(3) Section 7.1 and Table 1 (14 day holding time).
Asbestos Identification in bulk solids	EA200	SOIL	AS 4964 - 2004 Method for the qualitative identification of asbestos in bulk samples
Asbestos - Quantitative Analysis	* EA200Q	SOIL	Estimation of Asbestos content with Confirmation of Identification by AS 4964 - 2004 Asbestos
Total Metals by ICP-AES	EG005T	SOIL	(APHA 21st ed., 3120; USEPA SW 846 - 6010) (ICPAES) Metals are determined following an appropriate acid digestion of the soil. The ICPAES technique ionises samples in a plasma, emitting a characteristic spectrum based on metals present. Intensities at selected wavelengths are compared against those of matrix matched standards. This method is compliant with NEPM (1999) Schedule B(3)
Total Mercury by FIMS	EG035T	SOIL	AS 3550, APHA 21st ed., 3112 Hg - B (Flow-injection (SnCl2)(Cold Vapour generation) AAS) FIM-AAS is an automated flameless atomic absorption technique. Mercury in solids are determined following an appropriate acid digestion. Ionic mercury is reduced online to atomic mercury vapour by SnCl2 which is then purged into a heated quartz cell. Quantification is by comparing absorbance against a calibration curve. This method is compliant with NEPM (1999) Schedule B(3)
Organic Matter	EP004	SOIL	AS1289.4.1.1 - 1997., Dichromate oxidation method after Walkley and Black. This method is compliant with NEPM (1999) Schedule B(3) (Method 105)
Pesticides by GCMS	EP068	SOIL	(USEPA SW 846 - 8270B) Extracts are analysed by Capillary GC/MS and quantification is by comparison against an established 5 point calibration curve. This technique is compliant with NEPM (1999) Schedule B(3) (Method 504,505)
TPH - Semivolatile Fraction	EP071	SOIL	(USEPA SW 846 - 8015A) Sample extracts are analysed by Capillary GC/FID and quantified against alkane standards over the range C10 - C36. This method is compliant with NEPM (1999) Schedule B(3) (Method 506.1)
PH Volatiles/BTEX	EP080	SOIL	(USEPA SW 846 - 8260B) Extracts are analysed by Purge and Trap, Capillary GC/MS. Quantification is by comparison against an established 5 point calibration curve. This method is compliant with NEPM (1999) Schedule B(3) (Method 501)
Preparation Methods	Method	Matrix	Method Descriptions
Organic Matter	EP004-PR	SOIL	AS1289.4.1.1 - 1997., Dichromate oxidation method after Walkley and Black. This method is compliant with NEPM (1999) Schedule B(3) (Method 105)
Methanolic Extraction of Soils for Purge and Trap	ORG16	SOIL	(USEPA SW 846 - 5030A) 5g of solid is shaken with surrogate and 10mL methanol prior to analysis by Purge and Trap - GC/MS.
Fumbler Extraction of Solids (Option A - Concentrating)	ORG17A	SOIL	In-house, Mechanical agitation (tumbler). 20g of sample, Na2SO4 and surrogate are extracted with 150mL 1:1 DCM/Acetone by end over end tumble. The solvent is decanted, dehydrated and concentrated (by KD) to the desired volume for analysis.
Tumbler Extraction of Solids (Option B - Non-concentrating)	ORG17B	SOIL	In-house, Mechanical agitation (tumbler). 10g of sample, Na2SO4 and surrogate are extracted with 20mL 1:1 DCM/Acetone by end over end tumble. The solvent is transferred directly to a GC vial for analysis.

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Summary of Outliers

Outliers: Quality Control Samples

The following report highlights outliers flagged in the Quality Control (QC) Report. Surrogate recovery limits are static and based on USEPA SW 846 or ALS-QWI/EN/38 (in the absence of specific USEPA limits). This report displays QC Outliers (breaches) only.

Duplicates, Method Blanks, Laboratory Control Samples and Matrix Spikes

Matrix: SOIL

Compound Group Name	Laboratory Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Analyte	CAS Number	Data	Limits	Comment
Matrix Spike (MS) Recoveries							
EG005T: Total Metals by ICP-AES	EP1301249-002	Anonymous	Chromium	7440-47-3	Not		MS recovery not determined,
					Determined		background level greater than or
							equal to 4x spike level.
EG005T: Total Metals by ICP-AES	EP1301249-002	Anonymous	Nickel	7440-02-0	44.8 %	70-130%	Recovery less than lower data quality
							objective
EP068A: Organochlorine Pesticides (OC)	EP1301289-002	Anonymous	Aldrin	309-00-2	52.2 %	59.6-125%	Recovery less than lower data quality
							objective
EP068A: Organochlorine Pesticides (OC)	EP1301289-002	Anonymous	Endrin	72-20-8	Not		Matrix spike recovery not determined
					Determined		due to sample matrix interference.
EP068A: Organochlorine Pesticides (OC)	EP1301289-002	Anonymous	4.4`-DDT	50-29-3	48.5 %	50.5-145%	Recovery less than lower data quality
							objective

- For all matrices, no Method Blank value outliers occur.
- For all matrices, no Duplicate outliers occur.
- For all matrices, no Laboratory Control outliers occur.

Regular Sample Surrogates

• For all regular sample matrices, no surrogate recovery outliers occur.

Outliers : Analysis Holding Time Compliance

This report displays Holding Time breaches only. Only the respective Extraction / Preparation and/or Analysis component is/are displayed.

No Analysis Holding Time Outliers exist.

Outliers: Frequency of Quality Control Samples

The following report highlights breaches in the Frequency of Quality Control Samples.

No Quality Control Sample Frequency Outliers exist.







Environmental Division

SAMPLE RECEIPT NOTIFICATION (SRN)

Comprehensive Report

Work Order : EP1301293

Client : NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS Laboratory : Environmental Division Perth

Contact : PETER MARGETIC Contact : Scott James

Address : LOT 1441 Address : 10 Hod Way Malaga WA Australia 6090

FURNISS ROAD

LANDSDALE WESTERN ASUTRALIA

6065

E-mail : peter.margetic@mzm.com.au E-mail : perth.enviro.services@alsglobal.com

Telephone : 0408 092 468 Telephone : +61-8-9209 7655 Facsimile : ---- Facsimile : +61-8-9209 7600

Project : Soil Testing Page : 1 of 2

Order number : ----

C-O-C number : ---- Quote number : EP2011NONORG0003 (EP/633/11 V2)

Site : Non Organic Disposals - LANDSD
Sampler : Peter Margetic : NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS

QCS3 requirement

Dates

Delivery Details

Mode of Delivery : Client Drop off Temperature : 6.8 - Ice present

No. of coolers/boxes : 1 small foam esky No. of samples received : 3
Security Seal : Not intact. No. of samples analysed : 3

General Comments

- This report contains the following information:
 - Sample Container(s)/Preservation Non-Compliances
 - Summary of Sample(s) and Requested Analysis
 - Proactive Holding Time Report
 - Requested Deliverables
- Samples received in appropriately pretreated and preserved containers.
- Please see scanned COC for sample discrepencies: extra samples , samples not received etc.
- Samples received in appropriately pretreated and preserved containers.
- pH analysis should be conducted within 6 hours of sampling.
- Analytical work for this work order will be conducted at ALS Environmental Perth.
- Please direct any turnaround / technical queries to the laboratory contact designated above.
- Please direct any queries related to sample condition / numbering / breakages to Sample Receipt (SamplesPerth@alsenviro.com)
- Sample Disposal Aqueous (14 days), Solid (60 days) from date of completion of Work Order.

Issue Date : 21-FEB-2013 13:38

Page : 2 of 2 Work Order : EP1301293

Client : NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS



Sample Container(s)/Preservation Non-Compliances

All comparisons are made against pretreatment/preservation AS, APHA, USEPA standards.

No sample container / preservation non-compliance exist.

Summary of Sample(s) and Requested Analysis

Some items described below may be part of a laboratory process neccessary for the execution of client requested tasks. Packages may contain additional analyses, such as the determination of moisture content and preparation sbestos - Estimated Percentage by WA/NEPM tasks, that are included in the package. If no sampling time is provided, the sampling time will default to 15:00 on the date of sampling. If no sampling ganochlorine Pesticides by GCMS date is provided, the sampling date will be assumed by the laboratory for processing purposes and will be shown Organic Carbon (Calc.) bracketed without a time component. Metals (incl. Digestion) OIL - EP004 (Carbon) EP068A (solids) Matrix: SOIL OIL - EA200N PH (C6 - C36) Laboratory sample Client sampling Client sample ID otal ID date / time EP1301293-001 21-FEB-2013 09:15 | 20130221 A EP1301293-002 21-FEB-2013 09:15 | 20130221 B EP1301293-003 21-FEB-2013 09:15 20130221 C

Proactive Holding Time Report

Sample(s) have been received within the recommended holding times for the requested analysis.

Requested Deliverables

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

- A4 - AU Tax Invoice (INV)	Email	nonorganicdisposals@bigpond.com
PETER MARGETIC		
- *AU Certificate of Analysis - NATA (COA)	Email	peter.margetic@mzm.com.au
 *AU Interpretive QC Report - DEFAULT (Anon QCI Rep) (QCI) 	Email	peter.margetic@mzm.com.au
 *AU QC Report - DEFAULT (Anon QC Rep) - NATA (QC) 	Email	peter.margetic@mzm.com.au
- A4 - AU Sample Receipt Notification - Environmental HT (SRN)	Email	peter.margetic@mzm.com.au
- Chain of Custody (CoC) (COC)	Email	peter.margetic@mzm.com.au
- EDI Format - ENMRG (ENMRG)	Email	peter.margetic@mzm.com.au
- EDI Format - ESDAT (ESDAT)	Email	peter.margetic@mzm.com.au
- EDI Format - XTab (XTAB)	Email	peter.margetic@mzm.com.au

Lot 1441 Furniss Rd LANDSDALE 6065 Non Organic Disposals

Site: Non Organic Disposals - LANDSDALE

Screen Size: 16 mm Steel Date: 21/02/2013 Quote No: EP/633/11 Lab: ALS

Contact: Peter Margetic Ph 0408092468

Email Reports: peter.margetic@mzm.com.au Sampler: Peter Margetic Ph 0408092468

Peter Margetic

Email Invoices: nonorganicdisposals@bigpond.com

PLEASE EMAIL COMPLETED CoC to peter.margetic@mzm.com.au

RECEIVED BY: DATE / TIME: Free ice / frozen ice bricks present upon receipt Random Sample Temperature on Receipt Laboratory Use (Circle) RELINQUISHED BY: Sustody Seal Intact Other Comments DATE / TIME: RELINQUISHED BY:

		ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	Environmental Division Perth	Work Order	EP1301293			Telephone: +61-8-9209 7655			
		ITES									
		ANALYSIS REQUIRED including SUITES							·		
		QUIRED ir	sotsədsA	×	X	X					
		YSIS REC	JOL	×	×	×					
		ANAI	OC Pesticide	×	×	×					
	**************************************		ТРН (С6-С36)	×	×	×					
		************	8 Metals: AS, Cd, Cr, Cu, Vi, Pb, Zn, Hg	×	×	×					
		TOTAL CONTAINERS:	TOTAL	2	2		·				
Constitution of the Consti	SAL:		MATRUX	S	S						
	' STORAGE OR DISPO	SAMPLE DETAILS: MATRIX: Solid (S) Water (W)	DATE / TIME	21/02/2013 9:15 AM	21/02/2013 9:15 AM	21/02/2013 9:15 AM					
	COMMENTS / SPECIAL HANDLING / STORAGE OR DISPOSAL:	S. MATF	SAMPLE ID	20130221 A	20130221 B	20130221 C					
	COMMENTS / S	LAB USE:	LAB USE:		Andreas and the control of the contr						

Appendix C

Environmental Strategies WA



Trading Name of Deep South Pty Ltd ABN 67 134 989 450

> Suite 16, Ground Floor 185 High Street FREMANTLE WA 6160 T: +61 (0)439 588 603

23 March 2012

Peter Margetic Cell 6 Pty Ltd Lot 1441 Furniss Road LANDSDALE WA 6065

Our Reference: W12.006LTR01.doc

Dear Peter,

RE THIRD PARTY SOIL SAMPLING VERIFICATION – PART LOT 8005 DRIVER ROAD, DARCH

Environmental Strategies WA (ESWA) is pleased to provide Cell 6 Pty Ltd trading as Non-Organic Disposals (NOD) with the following letter, which verifies that the soil sampling methodology undertaken by NOD on 13 March 2012 is adequate for the intended purpose/s. The soil sampling observed by ESWA was indicative of the sampling methodology undertaken for internal auditing purposes at the Class I landfill and waste recycling facility located at Part Lot 8005 Driver Rd, Darch (the Site).

BACKGROUND

NOD collects samples on a regular basis from soil that is screened through a processing plant, which originates from waste that is received at the Site. The waste received at the Site complies with Prescribed Premises Category 13 and is in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (Licence Number 6832/1997/11) (EP Act licence). The soil samples are collected to demonstrate that the quality of soil is suitable for the proposed end use. The end use of soil generated from the process at the Site includes the following:

- Backfill at the Site itself (as authorised under Prescribed Premises Category 63 of the EP Act licence)
- Sold for re-use as backfill off-Site (as authorised under Prescribed Premises Category 62 of the EP Act licence)

To determine the suitability of the soil for the proposed end use, the soil sample results are compared against the Ecological Investigation Level (EIL) where applicable and as required by DEC (2009 and 2010). NOD have developed a model whereby the 95% upper confidence limit (UCL) of a batch of a minimum of 12 samples from any sampling period may be calculated and compared against the EIL. It is ESWA's understanding that this model was developed based on guidance outlined in the EPA Victoria Industrial Waste Resource Guideline – *Soil Sampling* (IWRG702, June 2009).

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this process was to observe and verify the adequacy of the methodology used to collect these soil samples against the relevant industry and regulatory guidelines and standards.

SOIL SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

The following table outlines the soil sampling methodology observed at the Site on 13 March 2012, which was undertaken by Peter Margetic (Guideline / Standard references are included in *Attachment A*).

Item	Description	Compliance with Applicable Guideline / Standard	Guideline / Standard Reference
Sample Collection*	 Soil samples were collected from a stockpile of sand (screened soil) that resulted from the process (pending disposal / reuse), which was formed by a loader. Soil samples were collected as follows: A hollow sampling tube (metal rod) was inserted approximately 500-750mm into the base of the stockpile to obtain a representative (non-exposed) sample (<i>Photograph 1, Attachment B</i>) Soil collected in the sampling tube was transferred directly into laboratory supplied sample containers (<i>Photographs 2 and 3, Attachment B</i>) Soil sample jars were filled to the top with zero headspace to prevent the loss of any potential volatiles A total of three soil samples were collected with each soil sample being collected from a different randomly selected location at the base of the stockpile 	 Sample collection was conducted in accordance with the applicable guidelines and standards 	 DEP, 2001 DEC, 2009 VIC EPA, 2009 CCAA, 2006 AS 4482.1-2005 AS 4482.2-1999
Sampling Frequency	 According to NOD, soil samples are collected at a rate of approximately 1:250m³ (or 260 samples/year based on an estimated throughput of 60,000-70,000m³/year) The frequency of sample collection varies depending on the amount of material being received at the Site and the rate at which they are able to process this material 	 The sampling rate meets the required frequency as outlined in the applicable guidelines 	= DEC, 2009 = VIC EPA, 2009
Chain-of- Custody Procedures	A chain-of-custody was filled out for the samples collected, which included the following information: Sampler name and contact details Type of sample Collection date and time Name of person transferring and receiving samples Analyses to be performed Analytical laboratory Sample relinquishment date / time Sample receipt date / time	 All required details were included on the chain-of-custody in accordance with the applicable standard 	• AS 4482.1-2005
Sample Handling	 Soil samples were transferred directly from the sampling tube into laboratory supplied sample jars and sealable plastic bags Sample containers were clearly labeled with the sample identification and sample date and time 	 Sample jars were appropriate for the required analyses in accordance with the applicable standard 	= AS 4482.1-2005
Sample Preservation, Transport and Storage	 Samples were placed directly into an esky in the field Samples were then transferred into a refrigerator prior to being packed back into the esky for delivery to the laboratory (<i>Photograph 4, Attachment B</i>) Samples are either delivered on the same day as sampling or the following day to a NATA accredited laboratory for the selected analyses 	 Samples were preserved and stored in accordance with the applicable standard 	= AS 4482.1-2005
Quality Assurance / Quality Control	 Nitrile gloves were not worn during sample collection Decontamination of the sampling equipment was not performed between sample collection Quality assurance samples were not collected 	 QA/QC measures were not conducted in accordance with the applicable standard 	= AS 4482.1-2005
Analytical Suite	Each of the soil samples are analysed for the following parameters: Organochlorine (OC) pesticides Metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn, Hg) Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) Total organic carbon (TOC) Asbestos	 Additional parameters outlined in the applicable guideline may need to be considered 	= DoE, 2004

Note*:

Sample collection was conducted from the base of a stockpile of sand that was generated from the process. According to NOD, soil samples are normally collected from the fines discharge belt of the processing plant, which was not in operation at the time of soil sampling observed by ESWA on 13 March 2012.

SAMPLING CONSIDERATIONS

The following table summarises the considerations that should be made to address non-compliance issues outlined in the above table.

Item	Non-Compliance	Considerations
Quality Assurance / Quality Control	 QA/QC measures were not conducted in accordance with AS 4482.1-2005 	 A fresh pair of nitrile gloves should be worn during each sample collection to prevent potential cross-contamination between samples and from coming into contact with any residual material that may be adhered to the skin (e.g. oils, sun screen, etc.) Decontamination of the sampling equipment between sample collection in this case would be of limited value due to the following factors: Potential for cross contamination between samples is limited Soil samples are being collected to determine if the quality of the soil is suitable for the proposed end use and not to determine the spatial extent of contamination Quality control samples would be of limited value given the following: The number of samples being collected (approximately 260 samples/year) The frequency of sample collection (up to 2-3 times per week depending on throughput) The consistent results obtained from these samples to date
Analytical Suite	 Additional parameters outlined in DoE, 2004 for 'landfill sites' may need to be considered 	 Consideration should be given to the analysis of the additional parameters not currently being analysed as listed under 'landfill sites' in DoE, 2004 To assist in determining which additional parameters should be considered from DoE, 2004 – groundwater results obtained from groundwater monitoring conducted under the EP Act licence should be reviewed to determine if there are any analytes detected in groundwater that are not currently being analysed in soil Consultation with DEC on the full list of analytes is recommended to ensure that they are satisfied that all perceived potential contaminants are being considered / analysed In addition to OC pesticides, organophosphate (OP) pesticides should also be analysed* In addition to those analytes already being analysed and any additional parameters listed in DoE, 2004 that may be included in the analytical suite, consideration should be given to the analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) Analysis of VOCs may not be required at the same frequency as all other analytes and would only be intended to rule VOCs out as potential contaminants

Note*:

OC/OP pesticides are often offered as a package by the laboratories and may not be an additional cost to the OC pesticide analysis alone, however, this would need to be confirmed with the laboratory.

FURTHER VERIFICATION

NOD has indicated that they would like ESWA to conduct independent sampling of soil generated from the process at the Site to compare to the current dataset to further verify (or otherwise) the accuracy of the soil sample results obtained to date. ESWA will conduct this independent sampling without any prior notification to NOD to ensure the representativeness of the samples.

We trust that this letter meets your requirements at this stage. Please contact the undersigned on 0439 588 603 if you have any questions or any require additional information.

Yours faithfully,

Jeff Shivak

Principal Environmental Scientist

Attachment A – *References* Attachment B – *Photographs*

ATTACHMENT A – REFERENCES

REFERENCES

Cement, Concrete and Aggregates Australia, August 2006. *Guide to SAMPLING for the Extractive Industry* (CCAA, 2006).

Department of Environment Protection, December 2001. *Development of Sampling and Analysis Plans*, Government of Western Australia (DEP, 2001).

Department of Environment, October 2004. *Potentially Contaminating Activities, Industries and Landuses*, Government of Western Australia (DoE, 2004).

Department of Environment and Conservation, December 2009. Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), Government of Western Australia (DEC, 2009)

Department of Environment and Conservation, February 2010. Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water (Version 4) Government of Western Australia (DEC, 2010).

EPA Victoria, Publication IWRG702 – June 2009. *Industrial Waste Resource Guidelines – Soil Sampling* (VIC EPA, 2009).

Standards Australia, Australian Standard – Guide to the investigation and sampling of sites with potentially contaminated soil – Part 1: Non-volatile and semi-volatile compounds (AS 4482.1-2005).

Standards Australia, Australian Standard – Guide to the sampling and investigation of potentially contaminated soil – Part 2: Volatile substances (AS 4482.2-1999).

ATTACHMENT B – PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTOGRAPHS





Photograph One: Hollow sampling tube is inserted into the base of the stockpile (approx. 500-750mm)



Photograph Two: Soil is transferred directly from the sampling tube into a lab supplied soil sample jar

PHOTOGRAPHS





Photograph Three: Soil is transferred directly from sampling tube into a plastic bag for asbestos analysis



Photograph Four: Soil samples are placed directly into an esky for transport to the laboratory

Appendix D

DATE OF INCIDENT / COMPLAINT: &///
TIME OF INCIDENT / COMPLAINT: 10 am
DATE OF REPORT: 8./.3./.2011
TYPE: Environmental / Accident / Injury / Complaint / Other (E,A,I,C,O)
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT / COMPLAINT:
Dust + unspecified adout.
COMPLAINANT'S NAME:
Unknown. Made Hough City of Womeroo.
COMPLAINANT'S CONTACT DETAILS:
Chris Hill (COW- EHO) 7: 9405 5436
WEATHER CONDITIONS AT TIME OF INCIDENT:
Unknown. Plant down and abnormal activity on site near Wortern border.
ACTION TAKEN:
Coosed all unnecessary vehicle movement. Increase water bading to suspect area.
WHO HAS BEEN NOTIFIED?
SITE MANAGEMENT
DEC REPORT
AUTHORITIES
NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM:
Rocky Zamin CANNON
SIGNATURE:

DATE OF INCIDENT / COMPLAINT: 12/15/16011
TIME OF INCIDENT / COMPLAINT: 10:20 AM
DATE OF REPORT: 12,5,2011
TYPE: Environmental / Accident / Injury / Complaint / Other (E,A,I,C,O)
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT / COMPLAINT:
RESIDENT ATTENDED SITE & COMPLAINED ABOUT
COMPLAINANT'S NAME:
WOULD NOT ISTATE ! () of Warrance
COMPLAINANT'S CONTACT DETAILS:
WOULD NOW STATE STATE STATE
WEATHER CONDITIONS AT TIME OF INCIDENT:
LIGHT EASTERLY WINDS / FINE IN COLUMN
ACTION TAKEN: NO VISIBLE DUST LEAVING SHE.
COMPLAINT WAS OF A GENERAL NATURE &
WHO HAS BEEN NOTIFIED?
1 TO BE INCLUDED IN
SITE MANAGEMENT ANNUAL MONITORING
DEC REPORT-
AUTHORITIES # CONTINUING WITH
THE INSTANCATION
NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM: OF ZXWAYCK
HERE MARGETIE. CANNONS TO ASSIST
SIGNATURE:
NHEN COMPLAINANT ATTENDED SITE ALL
MATORIAL WAS WET & WATCH TRUCK WITH CANNON WAS IN OPERATION.
WITH CANNON WAS IN OFFICE !!

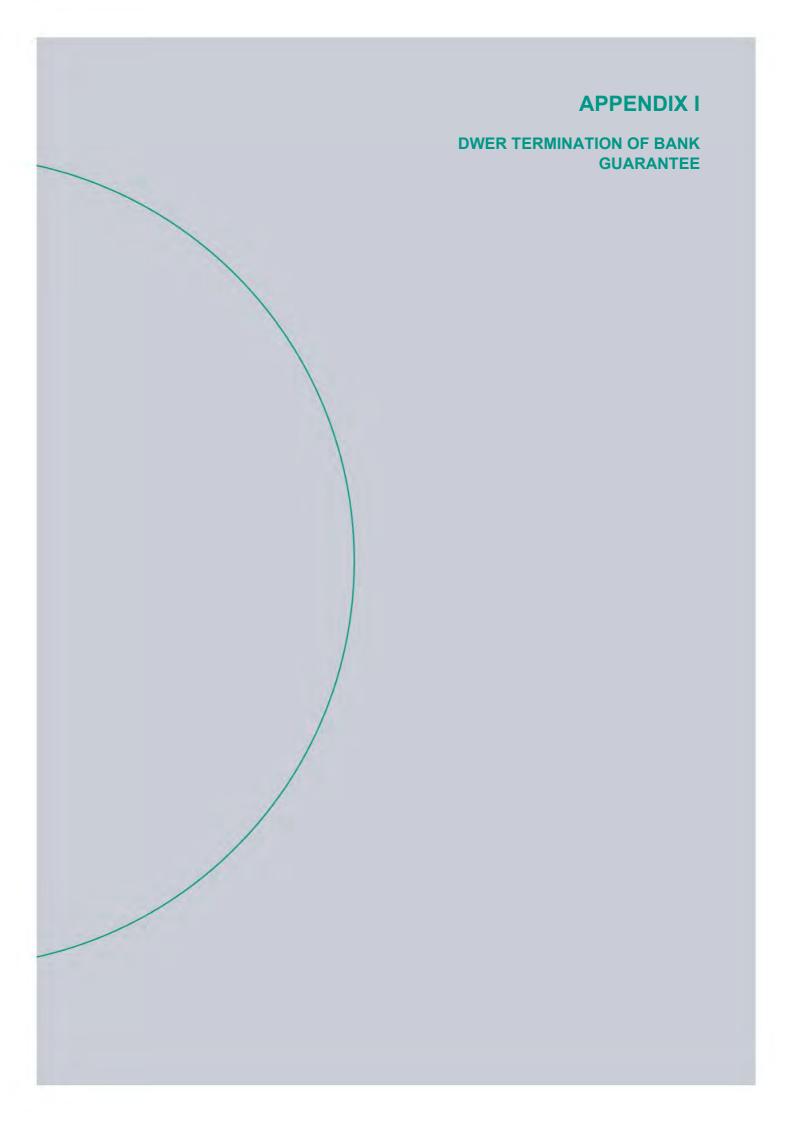
DATE OF INCIDENT / COMPLAINT: 3/1/1/2012
TIME OF INCIDENT / COMPLAINT: 8-00 AM
DATE OF REPORT: 31,1,2012.
TYPE: Environmental / Accident / Injury Complaint / Other (E,A,I,C,O)
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT / COMPLAINT:
General comments regarding dust during easter
COMPLAINANT'S NAME:
KYlie Gooding
COMPLAINANT'S CONTACT DETAILS:
PHONE 93023530.55 DRIVER KOAD.
WEATHER CONDITIONS AT TIME OF INCIDENT:
Dind H- Topm/h Gr N/E 11 10 1
ACTION TAKEN: ADD LED Jur Phur water otopped exervity on
WHO HAS BEEN NOTIFIED?
SITE MANAGEMENT
DEC
AUTHORITIES
1100 120121 EVIAU EVIAU
NAME OF DECOM COMPLETING THIS FORM
NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM:
11/2
SIGNATURE:

DATE OF INCIDENT / COMPLAINT: 14.1.5.1.1010
TIME OF INCIDENT / COMPLAINT: 4 COPAN
DATE OF REPORT://
TYPE: Environmental / Accident / Injury / Complaint / Other (E,A,I,C,O)
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT / COMPLAINT:
Received a phone call from Kylie Goodall
COMPLAINANT'S NAME: US yer The compressionent
in dust ingration of Howing a period
COMPLAINANT'S CONTACT DETAILS:
Aluin in a la sur la su
This is subsequent to a site disit (on
WEATHER CONDITIONS AT TIME OF INCIDENT: Mehalf of Rylie)
on the 50th Jan 2012 by the Cow could
ACTION TAKEN: DEC.
In adverse conditions of part in point
WHO HAS BEEN NOTIFIED? Of 55 Mion Road & check
Jew dust migration
SITE MANAGEMENT
DEC So Var, so good.
AUTHORITIES
THE WEST LENDWINGER TO
The Contract of the Contract o
NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM:
reten Nongetic
1. 1/1/2 -
SIGNATURE:

TYPE: Envir

DESCRIPTIO

DATE OF INCIDENT / COMPLAINT: 5.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.
TIME OF INCIDENT / COMPLAINT: B: 10 5/3/2012
DATE OF REPORT: 5
TYPE: Environmental / Accident / Injury / Complaint / Other (E,A,I,C,O)
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT / COMPLAINT:
COMPLAINANT'S NAME:
700an.
COMPLAINANT'S CONTACT DETAILS:
WEATHER CONDITIONS AT TIME OF INCIDENT:
action taken: active cart operatan to keep
WHO HAS BEEN NOTIFIED? WHO HAS BEEN NOTIFIED? all funes.
SITE MANAGEMENT This garfferman has
DEC Deen av site 5
AUTHORITIES _ fames to the kest of
Mil bus bedoe
NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM: Serval completing this form: Prival entire land of the padlock gate, Padlock gate,
SIGNATURE: //w-N/wgs
Met with the Moore & John FRICKE
Det situ l'un Moore & John FRICKE to restoure-essent email 8/3/2012 outlining discussions.
outlining discussions.







Your ref:

Our ref: EDCE088/16; DER2015/000216

Enquiries: Tony Beeson Phone: (08) 6467 5326

Fax: (08) 6467 5562

Email: tony.beeson@der.wa.gov.au

The Manager Bank of Western Australia Ltd Level 11D 300 Murray Street PERTH WA 6000

Attention: Mr Vinden Mayalagan

Dear Sir/Madam

Cell 6 Pty Ltd - Termination of Bank Guarantee

On 2 November 2010, your client Cell 6 Pty Ltd, licensee of the Non Organic Disposals landfill premises located at Driver Road, Landsdale, lodged the attached Bank Guarantee with the Department of Environment Regulation.

The bank guarantee was provided by Cell 6 Pty Ltd to meet a statutory requirement under regulation 15 of the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Regulations 2008* for landfill operators to provide a financial assurance in respect of the quarterly landfill levy that they might be required to pay.

Cell 6 Pty Ltd has recently relinquished the landfill category from its prescribed premises licence and is no longer required to provide a financial assurance. The Department of Environment Regulation is satisfied that there is no outstanding landfill levy liability for the premises. I have therefore approved that the financial assurance be terminated.

In accordance with Clause 6 of the Bank Guarantee, I hereby relinquish the Bank of Western Australia of its obligations under the guarantee and return the documentation attached.

I have copied this correspondence to Cell 6 Pty Ltd for their information.

Yours sincerely

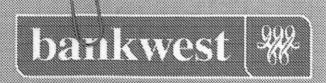
Germaine Healy

A/EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

4 April 2016

Att

cc. Mr Peter Margetic, General Manager, Cell 6 Pty Ltd





BANK GUARANTEE

To:	Department of	Environment and	Conservation	(DEC) of The	Atrium, Level 4,	("Beneficiary")
100 01 0						,

168 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA, 6000

BANK OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA LTD

("Bank")

ABN 22 050 494 454

At the request of: Cell 6 Pty Limited ACN 130 417 542 of 48 Griver Street, Cottesloe,

WA, 6011

Issued in connection with:

Landfill levy

("Contract")

("Customer")

- In consideration of the Beneficiary, at the request of the Customer, agreeing to accept this guarantee in connection with the Customer's obligations to the Beneficiary pursuant to the Contract, the Bank, subject to the terms of this guarantee but otherwise unconditionally, undertakes to pay to the Beneficiary on demand any sum or sums from time to time demanded in writing by the Beneficiary to an amount not exceeding \$77,950.00, less the aggregate of any amounts paid by the Bank to the Beneficiary under this guarantee ("Guaranteed Sum").
- 2 If demanded, payment of the Guaranteed Sum will be made by the Bank to the Beneficiary without reference by the Bank to the Customer and notwithstanding any notice to the Bank by the Customer not to pay and irrespective of the performance or non-performance by the Customer or the Beneficiary of the terms of the Contract.
- 3 The Bank's liability shall not be affected or discharged in any way by any variation to the Contract or by any extension of time or other forebearance on the part of the Beneficiary or the Customer to the other.
- 4 This guarantee shall continue in force until either notification in writing has been received by the Bank from the Beneficiary that this guarantee is no longer required by the Beneficiary or until payment to the Beneficiary by the Bank of the whole of the Guaranteed Sum.
- 5 The Bank may at any time without being required to do so pay to the Beneficiary the Guaranteed Sum and thereupon the Bank's liability under this guarantee shall immediately cease and determine.
- 6 The Beneficiary must return this document to the Bank upon termination of the Bank's obligations to: The Manager Bank of Western Australia Ltd

The benefit of this guarantee is personal to the Beneficiary and is not capable of assignment.

2 November 2010

EXECUTED by BANK OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

LTD ABN 22 050 494 454 by its duly constituted Attorney under Power of Attorney H994310 dated 22 January 2002 who has no notice of revocation of such Power of Attorney in the presence of

An Officer of the Bank

Perth

Name (please print)

STEVEN ROBERT FILARDI

ASSIST PORTIGILS MANAGER

Lu 30 - GLA TOWER

BANK OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

LTD by its Attorney:

Şignature

Name and Title (please print)







DUE DILIGENCE INSIGHT REPORT

Property Details

Lot 1 Plan 69382

115 Furniss Road, Darch WA

Search Date: 19 August 2020

Executive Summary

Dataset	Identified	Not identified
Sensitive Receptors	<u> </u>	
Planning Controls	A	
Soil Landscape	<u> </u>	
Salinity		*
Radon	<u> </u>	
Acid Sulfate Soil	1	
Geology	<u> </u>	
Naturally Occurring Asbestos Potential	1	
Topography Topography	<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>	
Groundwater Bores		
Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems		*
Other Bores		*
Environmental Registers, Licences and Incidents		
Contaminated Land Public Register		
Potentially Contaminated Areas		
Defence Sites (current, former and RCIP)		*
Former Gasworks Sites		<u> </u>
PFAS Sites		<u> </u>
icences and Works Approvals		
Licences	<u> </u>	
Works Approvals		*
IPI Industrial Facilities		<u> </u>
Other Potentially Contaminating Activities		
Contamination Legacy Areas		
Derelict Mines and Quarries	<u> </u>	
Historical Landfills		A
Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Sites - Department of Defence (DoD)		
Aviation Fuel Depots/Terminals		<u> </u>
Cattle Dip / Saleyard Sites		
Dry Cleaners		
Liquid Fuel Depots/Terminals		
Fire and Rescue Sites		
Mines and Quarries		
Power Stations		A
Service Stations		
Substation/Switching Station		
Telephone Exchanges		
Waste Management Facilities	<u> </u>	
Waste Wanagement Facilities		
Current Commercial & Trade Directory Data		*
Historic Commercial & Trade Directory Data	1	
Other Environmental Constraints		
Federal, State and Local Heritage		T
	<u> </u>	
Natural Hazards	<u> </u>	

Understanding your Report

Your Report has been produced by Land Insight and Resources (LI Resources).

Your Report is based on information available from public databases and sources at the date of reporting. The information gathered relates to land that is within a **200 to 2000 m radius** (buffer zone) from the boundaries of the Property. A smaller or larger radius may be applied for certain records (as listed under records and as shown in report maps).

While every effort is made to ensure the details in your Report are correct, LI Resources cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information or data provided.

The report provided by LI Resources includes data listed on page 3 (table of contents). All sources of data and definitions are provided on the report maps and as listed in the Product Guide (Attached). For a full list of references, metadata, publications or additional information not provided in this report, please contact LI Resources at info@liresources.com.au.

The report does not include title searches; dangerous good searches or; property certificates (unless requested); or information derived from a physical inspection, such as hazardous building materials, areas of infilling or dumping/spilling of potentially contaminated materials. It is important to note that these documents and an inspection can contain information relevant to contamination that may not be identified by this Report.

This Report, and your use of it, is regulated by LI Resources Terms and Conditions (See LIR Product Guide).

Land Insight and Resources

ABN 70 167 080 837

phone: + 61 2 9979 1720

e-mail: info@liresources.com.au

https://liresources.com.au/



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ATTACHMENTS

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Section 1 - Property Setting

1.1 SITE LOCATION MAP AND SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

Map 1 (200m Buffer)

Map 2 (onsite)

Sensitive receptor		Category	Distance (m)*	Direction
Goodstart Early Learning Da	rch	Child Care Centre	48	west

^{*}Distance from the sensitive receptor point feature to the site boundary centroid.

1.2 PLANNING CONTROLS

Zoning

Code	Classification
2977	Urban development

Planning Schedule

Code	Category	Name
2	LPS Special Areas	Locality boundary

1.3 SOIL AND LAND USE INFORMATION

Map 3a/3b (onsite)

Soil Landscape

Soil Landscape	211Sp	Karrakatta Sand Yellow Phase	Zone	Perth Coastal Zone
Description	with scatte Coastal sand di	y undulating terrain. Yellow sand ov red emergent E. gomphocephala al unes and calcarenite. Late Pleistoc sands and calcarenite. (Quindalul d plains. Yellow deep sands, pale c	nd E. marginata ar cene to Recent age o and Spearwood	nd a dense shrub layer. e. Calcareous and siliceous Systems).

Salinity

Salinity Hazard	-	Not identified
-----------------	---	----------------

Radon

Radon Level	Bq/m3	11
-------------	-------	----

Typical radon levels in Australia are low and the values shown are the average values for each census district. For specific location, factors such as the local geology and house type could lead to different values. (ARPANSA).



Acid Sulfate Soil

ASS Risk Maps (Table 1.3.1)	(On the Property?	Within Buffer?		
Class	Not identified		Not identified		
Atlas of Australian Acid Sulfate Soil (Table 1.3.2)	Cu()	unclassified	Probability of Occurrence Extremely low probable of occurrence		

Table 1.3.1. Classification scheme in the ASS Planning Maps

	Risk classes as shown on ASS Risk Maps
1	High to moderate risk of ASS occurring within 3m of natural soil surface which could be disturbed by most land development activities
2	Moderate to low risk of ASS occurring within 3m of the natural surface but a high to moderate risk of ASS occurring beyond 3m that could be disturbed by soil excavation and dewatering associated with infrastructure

Note: Areas outside these two risk categories have not been assessed due to the absence of suitable geological and geochemical information, however, ASS materials may occur in these areas

Table 1.3.2. Atlas of Australian Acid Sulfate Soils¹ (ASRIS) (CSIRO/NatCASS)

A B	Probability of Occurrence of ASS¹ High Probability of occurrence - (>70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit) Low Probability of occurrence - (6-70% chance of occurrence in mapping unit)
В	
	Low Probability of accurrence - (6-70% chance of occurrence in manning unit)
	Low I robability of decarrence - (0-70% chance of decarrence in mapping unit)
C	Extremely low probability of occurrence - (1-5% chance of occurrence in mapping unit)
D	No probability of occurrence - (<1% chance of occurrence in mapping unit)
Х	Disturbed ASS ¹ terrain - (ASS ¹ material present below urban development).
u	Unclassified - (Insufficient information to classify map unit)
	Zones
a	Potential acid sulfate soil material and/or Monosulfidic Black Ooze (MBO).
b, c	Potential acid sulfate soil generally within upper 1 m.
c, d, e	ASS¹ generally within upper 1 m.
f	ASS ¹ generally below 1 m from the surface
g	ASS ¹ , generally below 3 m from the surface.
h	ASS ¹ generally within 1 m of the surface.
i, j	ASS¹ generally below 1 m of the surface.
k	ASS¹ material and/or Monosulfidic Black Ooze (MBO).
I, m, n, o, p, q	ASS ¹ generally within upper 1 m in wet / riparian areas.
	Subscripts to codes
(a)	Actual acid sulfate soil (AASS) = sulfuric material.
(p)	Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material.
(q)	Monosulfidic Black Ooze (MBO) is organic ooze enriched by iron monosulfides.
	Confidence levels
(1)	All necessary analytical and morphological data are available
(2)	Analytical data are incomplete but are sufficient to classify the soil with a reasonable degree of confidence
(3) (4)	No necessary analytical data are available, but confidence is fair, based on a knowledge of similar soils in similar environments No necessary analytical data are available, and classifier has little knowledge or experience with ASS, hence classification is provisional

¹Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) are all those soils in which sulfuric acid may be produced, is being produced, or has been produced in amounts that have a lasting effect on main soil characteristics (Pons 1973). Acid sulfate soil (ASS) may include PASS or AASS + PASS. Potential acid sulfate soil (PASS) = sulfidic material. Actual acid sulfate soil (AASS) = sulfuric material.



Geology

Map Sheet	Symbol	Name	Age	Era	Period	Description
1:250 000 geological map	Qpcs	COASTAL LIMESTONE	PHANEROZOIC	CAINOZOIC	QUATERNARY	predominantly quartz sand

Naturally Occurring Asbestos Potential (NOA)

Category	On the Property?	Within Buffer?
Not identified	-	-

Topography

Topography 40-50mAHD



Section 2 - Hydrogeology

2.1 HYDROGEOLOGY AND GROUNDWATER BORES

Map 5a (500m - 2000m Buffer)

	On the Property?	Within Record Search Buffer? ¹
Aquifer Type	Porous, extensive highly productive aquifers	Porous, extensive highly productive aquifers
Public Drinking Water Source Areas	Not identified	Not identified
Wetlands	Consanguineous Wetlands	Consanguineous Wetlands Wetlands
Groundwater Proclaimed Areas	Perth Groundwater Area	Perth Groundwater Area Wanneroo Groundwater Area
Groundwater Salinity (mg/L)	<500	<500
Groundwater Bores	Not identified	Yes, see 2.1.1 and 2.1.2

¹ - Groundwater bore buffer size will change depending on the number of GW bores found within buffer; if there are less than 7 bores within buffer, buffer will increase to max 2km until bores are found.

Groundwater Licences

WRI number	Allocation (KL)	Address	All Parties	Distance (m)	Direction
64710	2250 KL	LOT 2 ON PLAN 69382; LOT 1 ON PLAN 69382	Salamone, Sam	0	south- east
64710	2250 KL	LOT 2 ON PLAN 69382; LOT 1 ON PLAN 69382	Salamone, Sam	0	onsite
159997	1566155 KL		City of Wanneroo	176	west
159997	1566155 KL	Lot 14692 On Plan 33903 Volume/Folio Lr3129/739 Lot 14692 Winston Wy Madeley Winston Park; Crown Reserve 34721 Lot 9641 Nannatee Wy Wanneroo Nannatee Park Crown Reserve 34721 Lot 9715 Nan; Lot 11288 On Plan 16862 Volume/Folio Lr3012/785 Lot 1128	City of Wanneroo	255	south- west
159997	1566155 KL		City of Wanneroo	353	south- east
159997	1566155 KL		City of Wanneroo	403	south- east
159997	1566155 KL		City of Wanneroo	403	south- east
155312	1178070 KL	Lot 2 On Plan 17906 Volume/Folio 1912/302 Lot 2 Santiago Pwy Ocean Reef Beaumaris Primary School; Crown Reserve 34755 Lot 9649 Merivale Wy Greenwood Greenwood Primary School; Crown Reserve 33615 Lot 9356 Gosse Rd Padbury Bambara Primary School; Cr	Department of Education	439	south- west
159997	1566155 KL	Lot 14692 On Plan 33903 Volume/Folio Lr3129/739 Lot 14692 Winston Wy Madeley Winston Park; Crown Reserve 34721 Lot 9641 Nannatee Wy Wanneroo Nannatee Park Crown Reserve 34721 Lot 9715 Nan; Lot 11288 On Plan 16862 Volume/Folio Lr3012/785 Lot 1128	City of Wanneroo	543	south- east



53171	14000 KL	Lot 5 On Diagram 23859 Volume/Folio 1929/832 Lot 5 Gnangara Rd Landsdale	Westleaf Holdings Pty Ltd	548	north- east
172845	16000 KL	Lot 78 On Diagram 57255 Volume/Folio 1555/35 Lot 78 Gnangara Rd Landsdale	Holcim (Australia) Pty Ltd	575	north- west
111245	9300 KL	Lot 20 on Diagram 18075 Volume/Folio 1983/238 Lot 20 Denman Gdns Landsdale	Continibali, Salvatore, Seragusana, Frank Peter	577	south- east
98906	2000 KL	Lot 2 On Diagram 23859 Volume/Folio 1313/456 Lot 2 Gnangara Rd Landsdale; Lot 101 On Diagram 65412 Volume/Folio 1655/892 Lot 101 Madeley St Landsdale	Holcim (Australia) Pty Ltd	593	north- east
159997	1566155 KL	Lot 14692 On Plan 33903 Volume/Folio Lr3129/739 Lot 14692 Winston Wy Madeley Winston Park; Crown Reserve 34721 Lot 9641 Nannatee Wy Wanneroo	City of Wanneroo	597	south- west
159997	1566155 KL	Nannatee Park Crown Reserve 34721 Lot 9715 Nan; Lot 11288 On Plan 16862 Volume/Folio Lr3012/785 Lot 1128	City of Wanneroo	598	south- west
150767	6150 KL	Lot 21 On Diagram 18075 Volume/Folio 1243/292 Lot 21 Denman Gdns Landsdale	Lantzke, Bruce John	608	south- east
171349	1000 KL	Lot 80 On Diagram 57257 Volume/Folio 1559/832 Lot 80 Gnangara Rd Landsdale	Boral Resources (WA) Ltd	609	north- west
98906	2000 KL	Lot 2 On Diagram 23859 Volume/Folio 1313/456 Lot 2 Gnangara Rd Landsdale; Lot 101 On Diagram 65412 Volume/Folio 1655/892 Lot 101 Madeley St Landsdale	Holcim (Australia) Pty Ltd	626	north- east
155312	1178070 KL	Lot 2 On Plan 17906 Volume/Folio 1912/302 Lot 2 Santiago Pwy Ocean Reef Beaumaris Primary School; Crown Reserve 34755 Lot 9649 Merivale Wy Greenwood Greenwood Primary School; Crown Reserve 33615 Lot 9356 Gosse Rd Padbury Bambara Primary School; Cr	Department of Education	631	south- west
159991	350045 KL	LOT 9005 MOTIVATION DRIVE WANGARA 6065; LOT 240 WILLESPIE DRIVE PEARSALL 6065; Road Reserve - Pin 11036426; LOT 13390 ON PLAN 23077 - Volume/Folio LR3114/164 - Lot 13390 LOTHERTON WAY HOCKING; CROWN RESERVE 47967; 14843, EXCELLENCE DR, WANGARA; LOT 756 S	City of Wanneroo	711	north- west
159997	1566155 KL	Lot 14692 On Plan 33903 Volume/Folio Lr3129/739 Lot	City of Wanneroo	770	east
159997	1566155 KL	14692 Winston Wy Madeley Winston Park; Crown Reserve 34721 Lot 9641 Nannatee Wy Wanneroo	City of Wanneroo	771	east
159997	1566155 KL	Nannatee Park Crown Reserve 34721 Lot 9715 Nan; Lot 11288 On Plan 16862 Volume/Folio Lr3012/785 Lot 1128	City of Wanneroo	792	north- east
159997	1566155 KL		City of Wanneroo	817	south- west
159997	1566155 KL	Lot 14692 On Plan 33903 Volume/Folio Lr3129/739 Lot 14692 Winston Wy Madeley Winston Park; Crown Reserve 34721 Lot 9641 Nannatee Wy Wanneroo Nannatee Park Crown Reserve 34721 Lot 9715 Nan; Lot 11288 On Plan 16862 Volume/Folio Lr3012/785 Lot 1128	City of Wanneroo	840	west
151236	6000 KL	Portion of Swan Location 1599 and being Lot 16 the subject of Diagram 25334 and being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 1234 Folio 681 Lot 16 Gnangara Road Wangara; Lot 16 On Diagram 25334 Volume/Folio 1234/681 Lot 16 Gnang	Roads 2000 Pty Ltd	843	north- west



151236	6000 KL	Portion of Swan Location 1599 and being Lot 16 the subject of Diagram 25334 and being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 1234 Folio 681 Lot 16 Gnangara Road Wangara; Lot 16 On Diagram 25334 Volume/Folio 1234/681 Lot 16 Gnang	Roads 2000 Pty Ltd	843	north- west
155905	27000 KL	Lot 58 On Diagram 19511 Volume/Folio 1232/361 Lot 58 Landsdale Rd Landsdale	Department of Education	871	south- east
155312	1178070 KL	Lot 2 On Plan 17906 Volume/Folio 1912/302 Lot 2 Santiago Pwy Ocean Reef Beaumaris Primary School; Crown Reserve 34755 Lot 9649 Merivale Wy Greenwood Greenwood Primary School; Crown Reserve 33615 Lot 9356 Gosse Rd Padbury Bambara Primary School; Cr	Department of Education	871	north- east
64833	5050 KL	Lot 4 On Diagram 30763 Volume/Folio 329/117a Lot 4 Sydney Rd Wangara	Maitland Love, Ross	956	north- east
177920	12000 KL	Lot 119 On Diagram 25161 Volume/Folio 1417/486 Lot 119 Kingsway Landsdale	Stoneridge Nominees Pty Ltd	959	south- east
64710	2250 KL	LOT 2 ON PLAN 69382; LOT 1 ON PLAN 69382	Salamone, Sam	0	south- east
64710	2250 KL	LOT 2 ON PLAN 69382; LOT 1 ON PLAN 69382	Salamone, Sam	0	onsite
159997	1566155 KL	Lot 14692 On Plan 33903 Volume/Folio Lr3129/739 Lot 14692 Winston Wy Madeley Winston Park; Crown	City of Wanneroo	176	west
159997	1566155 KL	Reserve 34721 Lot 9641 Nannatee Wy Wanneroo Nannatee Park Crown Reserve 34721 Lot 9715 Nan; Lot 11288 On Plan 16862 Volume/Folio Lr3012/785 Lot 1128	City of Wanneroo	255	south- west

Table 2.1.1. Groundwater Bore Details

Groundwater Bore ID	Authorised Purpose	Completion Date	Drilled Depth (m)	Final Depth (m)	SWL (m)	Salinity	Yield (L/s)	Distance (m)	Direction
61603515	Stock and Domestic	30-06-68	16.46	0				0.00	onsite
61610811	Monitoring	26-06-74	22.43	22.43				157.25	north-east
61609843	Unknown	11-04-00	24	24				461.41	south-east
61604143	Irrigation	03-03-94	21	21				510.32	north-west
61603509	Stock and Domestic	01-01-00	4.57	0				596.90	south-east
61603508	Stock and Domestic	30-06-65	23.77	0				603.61	south-east
61604243	Unknown	15-08-94	30.48	0				617.30	south-west
61603507	Stock and Domestic	30-06-64	30.48	0				641.46	south-east
61671949	Unknown	23-08-04	34	28				728.85	west
61603513	Stock and Domestic	30-06-65	21.34	0				734.61	south-west



Groundwater Bore ID	Authorised Purpose	Completion Date	Drilled Depth (m)	Final Depth (m)	SWL (m)	Salinity	Yield (L/s)	Distance (m)	Direction
61603511	Stock and Domestic	30-06-66	30.48	0				745.11	south-west
61603506	Stock and Domestic	30-06-68	36.58	0				760.12	south-east
61603478	Stock and Domestic	01-01-00	15.24	0				807.51	north-east
61603512	Stock and Domestic	01-01-00	30.48	0				822.24	south-west
61671882	Unknown	30-01-04	57	57				824.94	south-west
61603479	Stock and Domestic	30-06-67	18.29	0				837.41	north-east
61604076	Irrigation	01-01-00	0	0				850.47	north-west
61603602	Stock and Domestic	30-06-69	9.14	0				874.24	north-west
61671948	Unknown	30-07-04	35	25				896.48	west
61670427	Unknown	01-01-00	42	42				913.40	north-west
61670431	Unknown	01-01-00	30	30				933.27	north-west
61671022	Unknown	01-12-98	60	59				933.97	south-west
61603464	Stock and Domestic	30-06-68	13.72	0				942.72	north-west
61603514	Stock and Domestic	30-06-69	30.48	0				967.61	south-west
61603465	Stock and Domestic	30-06-69	25.6	0				970.95	north-west
61671021	Unknown	19-03-00	68	67.59				985.17	south-west
61603510	Stock and Domestic	30-06-63	37.19	0				998.82	south-east

Table 2.1.2. Groundwater Bore Driller Lithology Details

Groundwater Bore ID	From Depth (m)	To Depth (m)	Lithology Description	Distanc e (m)	Direction
61609843	0	1	Top overburden	461.41	south-east
61609843	1	6	Beige sands	461.41	south-east
61609843	6	8	Light coffee sands	461.41	south-east
61609843	8	11	Light brwon sands medum sands	461.41	south-east
61609843	11	24	Off white sands medium to fine	461.41	south-east
61604143	0	4	Yellow sand	510.32	north-west
61604143	4	12	Grey sand	510.32	north-west
61604143	12	14	Band of clay	510.32	north-west
61604143	14	21	Grey clean sand	510.32	north-west



61604243	0	0.15	Not logged.	617.30	south-west
61604243	0.15	13.41	Well liners/yellow sand.	617.30	south-west
61604243	13.41	30.48	White sand.	617.30	south-west
61671949	0	1	Top Overburden	728.85	west
61671949	1	8	DIRTY ORANGE SANDS	728.85	west
61671949	8	13	TEMPLATE	728.85	west
61671040	13	24	GREY SAND: Med to fine. Small grey clay layer. Sands have	728.85	west
61671949			light clay content LIGHT GREY SANDS: Med to fine clean looking. Light clay		
61671949	24	34	content getting onto a much heavier clay content (Dirty water)	728.85	west
61671882	0	18	Yellow sand	824.94	south-west
61671882	18	57	White sand	824.94	south-west
61671948	0	1	Top overburden	896.48	west
61671948	1	5	YELLOW SANDS	896.48	west
61671948	5	12	BEIGE SANDS	896.48	west
61671948	12	16	LIGHT BEIGE SANDS: Standard grain	896.48	west
61671948	16	26	LIGHT COLOURED SANDS: Medium grain	896.48	west
61671948	26	35	LIGHT GREY SANDS: Becoming darker in colour with clay content	896.48	west
61670427	0	14	Yellow sand	913.40	north-west
61670427	14	19	Light yellow sand	913.40	north-west
61670427	19	21	Light yellow sand; medium	913.40	north-west
61670427	21	22	Grey clay	913.40	north-west
61670427	22	28	Grey sand; medium	913.40	north-west
61670427	28	30	Grey sand; medium to coarse	913.40	north-west
61670427	30	42	Grey sand; medium	913.40	north-west
61670431	0	1	Fill	933.27	north-west
61670431	1	14	Yellow sand; fine	933.27	north-west
61670431	14	30	White sand; fine	933.27	north-west
61671022	0	9	Yellow sand	933.97	south-west
61671022	9	12	Soft limestone	933.97	south-west
61671022	12	24	Yellow sand	933.97	south-west
61671022	24	25.5	Clayee sand	933.97	south-west
61671022	25.5	26	Grey clay	933.97	south-west
61671022	26	32	Fine white sand	933.97	south-west
61671022	32	48	Medium fine quartz sand	933.97	south-west
61671022	48	60	Fine white sand clayee	933.97	south-west
61671021	0	1	Grey sand	985.17	south-west
61671021	1	15	Clayee yellow sand	985.17	south-west
61671021	15	22	Pale yellow sand	985.17	south-west
61671021	22	34	Fine white sand	985.17	south-west
61671021	34	35	Grey clay	985.17	south-west
61671021	35	60	Fine white sand	985.17	south-west
61671021	60	62	Coarse sand with black clay layers	985.17	south-west
61671021	62	68	Coarse grey sand; well rounded	985.17	south-west



	On the Property?	Within Record Search Buffer?
Groundwater Contours – Minimum (mAHD)	38-39	38-40
Hydrogeologic Unit	Surficial Sediment Aquifer (porous media - unconsolidated)	Surficial Sediment Aquifer (porous media - unconsolidated)
Other known borehole investigations	Not identified	Not identified

¹ - Botany Groundwater Management Zones (BGMZ): Zone 1 – the use of groundwater remains banned; Zones 2 to 4 – domestic groundwater use is banned, especially for drinking water, watering gardens, washing windows and cars, bathing, or to fill swimming pools.

Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems

Site	On the Property?	Within Record Search Buffer?
Ecosystems that rely on the Surface expression of Groundwater	Not identified	Not identified
Ecosystems that rely on Subsurface presence of Groundwater	Not identified	Not identified

Table 2.2.1. Other known borehole investigations (Coal Seam Gas (CSG), Petroleum Wells and Other Boreholes) (500m buffer)

Borehole ID	Purpose	Project	Client/License	Date Drilled	Depth (m)	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-	-	-	-	



² - Williamtown Groundwater Management Zones (WGMZ): Primary Management Zone – this area has significantly higher levels of PFAS detected and therefore, the strongest advice applies. Secondary Management Zone – this area has some detected levels of PFAS; Broader Management Zone – the topography and hydrology of the area means PFAS detections could occur now and into the future.

Section 3 – Environmental Registers, Licences and Incidents

3.1 CONTAMINATED LAND PUBLIC REGISTER

Map 6 (1000m Buffer)

Contaminated Sites

Parcel ID ²	Туре	Address	Classification	Distance (m)	Direction
65505	Current	LOT 1 ON PLAN 69382	Contaminated - restricted use	0	onsite
65506	Current	LOT 2 ON PLAN 69382	Contaminated - restricted use	0	south- east
9211	Current	LOT 19 ON DIAGRAM 42421	Contaminated - remediation required	806	north- west
69558	Current	Section of road reserve Mosey St	Contaminated - remediation required	819	north- west
41407	Former	LOT 100 ON DIAGRAM 61520 (Strata Block)	Contaminated - remediation required	854	north- west

^{1.} Some addresses do not contain specific street numbers. Records identified as being in the surrounding area have been added for information.

Table 3.3.1. DWER Site Classification Description

EPA Site Management Class						
Contaminated – remediation required	The site is contaminated and needs to be investigated and cleaned up to ensure it does not present a risk to human health or the environment. This classification will remain until remediation is complete.					
Contaminated – restricted use	The site is contaminated but suitable for limited uses (e.g. the site may be suitable for commercial use, but not residential use; or for residential use provided groundwater bores are not used and soil is not accessed).					
Remediated for restricted use	The site was contaminated but has been cleaned up to a standard where it is suitable for limited uses (e.g. the site may be suitable for an apartment block, but not for a kindergarten).					
Possibly contaminated – investigation required	There are grounds to indicate soil, groundwater and/or surface water at the site may be contaminated but further inquiry is needed to confirm or dismiss the possibility of contamination.					
Decontaminated	The site has been remediated and is suitable for all uses. It does not pose a risk to the environment or human health.					
Not contaminated – unrestricted use	After investigation, no contamination was found at the site.					
Report not substantiated	There is not enough information to indicate that the site could be contaminated.					

Source: DWER - Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)

3.2 POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED AREAS

Map 6 (1000m Buffer)

Defence Sites

Site name	RCIP*	Description	Status*	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-		-		-

^{*}RCIP (Regional Contamination Investigation Program)



^{2.} Former sites that have been removed from the database may are kept here for information purposes only.

Former Gasworks Sites

Site	Location	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-

PFAS Sites

Site name	Description	Source	Distance (m) *	Direction
Not identified	-		1	

^{*2}km search. If the site is not within 1km buffer, it will not be shown on the map.

3.3 LICENCES AND WORKS APPROVALS

Map 7 (500m Buffer)

Licences

Licence Nº	Licence holder	Location Name	Premise Address	Fee Based Activity	Distance (m)	Direction
L6832/1997/13	Cell 6 Pty Limited	Non Organic Disposals	Lot 1 on Deposited Plan 69382, 115 Furniss Road DARCH WA 6065	13 - Crushing building material, 62 - Solid waste depot	0	onsite
L9187/2019/1	A1 Waste Management Pty Ltd	Encore Recycling & Resource Recovery	Lot 64 on Diagram 57260, 9 Rogers Way LANDSDALE WA 6065	62 - Solid waste depot	466	North- west

^{1.} Some sites do not contain specific addresses. Records identified as being in the surrounding area have been added for information.

Works Approvals

Licence Nº	Licence holder	Location Name	Premise Address	Fee Based Activity	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified		-		-	-	

^{1.} Some sites do not contain specific addresses. Records identified as being in the surrounding area have been added for information.

3.4 NATIONAL POLLUTANT INVENTORY (NPI)

Map 7 (500m Buffer)

Facility name	Address	Primary ANZSIC Class	Latest report	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-			1	-



Section 4 – Other Potentially Contaminating Activities

4.1 POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATING ACTIVITIES

Map 8a (500m Buffer)

Cattle Dip Sites

Site name	Location	Status*	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-	-

Dry Cleaners

Site name	Location	Status [*]	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	ı	-

Fire Rescue Sites

Site name	Location	Status*	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-		

Gas Terminals

Site name	Operator	Location	Status*	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-		-		

Liquid Fuel Depots/Terminals

Site name	Owner	Location	Status*	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-		

Mines and Quarries

Deposit Name	Method	Description	Status*	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-	-	-

Petrol Stations

Site name	Owner	Location	Status*	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-	1	-



Power Stations

Site name	Owner	Location	Status*	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified		-	-		,

Substation / Switching Stations

Site name	Owner	Location	Status*	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-		-	-	-

Telephone Exchanges

Site name	Location	Status*	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-	-

Waste Management Facilities

Site name	Landfill	Location	Status*	Distance (m)	Direction
Non Organic Disposals	Landfill	50 Driver Road, Landsdale	Current	0	onsite

Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Site name	Operator	Class	Status*	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-	-	-

*Status:

Data is current as when this report was created. However due to the turnover of business locations, some addresses may be former.

Current: business that are operational on the day this report was issued.

Former: business that have been closed or discontinued 1 to 2 years from the day this report was issued. All former sites older than 2 years will be reported in the 'Historical commercial and trade data' section in this report.



Current Commercial and Trade Data

Site name ¹	Category	Location	Status ²	Distance (m)	Direction
kitchen professionals	Kitchen remodeler	90 Furniss Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	38.9	north
Aquamonix	Irrigation equipment supplier	92 Furniss Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	39.3	north
Australian Holesale	Pallet supplier	Unit 5/112 Furniss Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	41.5	north
Bench Top Men	Manufacturer	1/116 Furniss Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	46.9	north
World of ECo	Recycling company	100 Furniss Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	47.1	north
Spill Station Australia Pty Ltd	Safety equipment supplier	104 Furniss Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	51.6	north
Fire & Safety WA	Fire protection equipment supplier	96 Furniss Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	64	north
EMF (WA) Pty Ltd	Mining company	108a Furniss Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	65.9	north
Econ Global Pty Ltd	Plastic products supplier	124 Furniss Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	67.2	north-east
Focal Energy	Solar energy equipment supplier	128 Furniss Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	79.9	north-east
Forcorp Pty Ltd	Sourcing/supply service	Unit 1/9 Christable Way, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	91.7	north-west
Independent Laboratory Supplies Pty Ltd	Laboratory equipment supplier	1 Darlot Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	100.2	north-east
Electrical Systems Engineering	Electrical engineer	1/14 Fallon Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	103.6	north
Euroflex Australia	Cleaning products supplier	79 Furniss Rd, Darch WA 6065	Current	107	west
Lolly Warehouse	Warehouse	1/38 Fallon Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	116.1	north-east
Neway Transport	Transportation	5 Darlot Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	122.6	north-east
Adwest Group PTY Ltd	Steel fabricator	15 Christable Way, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	127.3	north-west
Hanson gnangarra batching plant	Concrete contractor	LOT 18 Furniss Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	129.2	north-west
Customised Metal Works	Sheet metal contractor	9 Darlot Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	131.5	north-east
Metal West Recycling	Scrap metal dealer	15 Darlot Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	151	north-east
Renoscape	Landscaper	62A Attwell St, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	153	north-west
Northern Suburbs Automotive Centre	Car Repair Shop	2/62 Attwell St, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	161.2	north-west



Go Power Diesel Services	Truck repair shop	58 Attwell St, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	167.6	north-west
Classic Minerals Limited	Oil and gas exploration service	71 Furniss Rd, Landsdale WA 6065	Current	170.6	west

Data includes categories associated with potentially contaminating activities. All negligible risk data is not reported.

Former: business that have been closed or discontinued 1 to 2 years from the day this report was issued. All former sites older than 2 years will be reported in the historical business section in this report.

Tanks (AST/UST)

ID	Tank type	Description	Status	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-		-	-	1

Note: This is not an exhaustive list of all existing tanks.

4.3 FORMER POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED LAND

Map 8c (500m Buffer)

Contaminated Legacy Areas

Site Name	Description	Source	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-	-

Note: This section includes known contaminated areas such as James Hardies Asbestos waste legacy areas, Pasminco Smelter and Uranium processing site.

Derelict Mines and Quarries

Site name	Method	Description	Source	Distance (m)	Direction
Derelict Quarry Darch	Unknown	Observed operation between 1974 – 1985 from historical imagery.	Aerial historical imagery	234	South- west

Historical Landfills

Site name	Description	Source	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-		1	-

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Areas

Site name	Category	Description	Source	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-	-	-



² Status: Data is current as when this report was created. However due to the turnover of business locations, some addresses may be former.

Current: business that are operational on the day this report was issued.

4.4 HISTORICAL COMMERCIAL AND TRADE DATA

(not mapped)

1942 Historical Commercial & Trade Directory Data

Activity	Name	Address	Positional accuracy	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-		-		-

1970 Historical Commercial & Trade Directory Data

Activity	Name	Address	Positional accuracy	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-		-	-	-

1990 Historical Commercial & Trade Directory Data

Activity	Name	Address	Positional accuracy	Distance (m)	Direction
NURSERYMEN'S SUPPLIES	Kingsway Sands	50 Driver Rd WANNEROO WA AUSTRALIA	address	150.9	south- west
SAND, SOIL & GRAVEL- RETAIL	KINGSWAY SANDS	50 Driver Rd Wanneroo Wanneroo WA AUSTRALIA	address	150.9	south- west
RECYCLING-WASTE PRODUCTS	Non Organic Disposals	50 Driver Rd LANDSDALE WA AUSTRALIA	address	150.9	south- west
WASTE REDUCTION & DISPOSAL SERVICES	NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS	50 Driver Rd Landsdale WA AUSTRALIA	address	150.9	south- west
CONCRETE READY-MIXED	NU -MIX CONCRETE PTY LTD	Furniss Rd (cnr Attwell St) Landsdale WA AUSTRALIA	street		north- west
CABINET MAKERS	Furniss St LANDSDALE WA		street		north

2005 Historical Commercial & Trade Directory Data

Activity	Name	Address	Positional accuracy	Distance (m)	Direction
Stone Supplies & Products	Instone Natural Stone Creations	50 Driver Rd DARCH	address	151.9	south- west
Paint W'salers & Mfrs CoatingsProtective	North Shore Distributors	Unit 1/ 30 Furniss Rd LANDSDALE	address	153.4	north- east
Motor Engineers & Repairers	Northern Suburbs Transmission Centre	62 Attwell St LANDSDALE	address	157.1	north- west
Steel Fabricators & Mfrs	Simmonds Fabrications Pty Ltd	Unit 1/ 62 Attwell St LANDSDALE	address	157.1	north- west
Truck Equipment & Parts Truck & Bus Repairs	Go Power Diesel Services	Unit 4, 58 Atwell St LANDSDALE	address	168.6	north- west
Demolition Contractors & Equipment	Nu-Steel Constructions	Unit 3/ 58 Atwell St LANDSDALE	address	168.6	north- west
Lintels & Arch Bars Steel Fabricators & Mfrs	Nu-Steel Constructions Pty Ltd	Unit 3/ 58 Atwell St LANDSDALE	address	168.6	north- west
Insulation Contractors	AAA Budget Insulation	Unit 1/34 Furniss Rd LANDSDALE	address	176.1	north- east
Excavating & Earth Moving Contractors	A Tiny Bobcat Hire	54 Attwell Street LANDSDALE	address	184.8	north- west



2010 Historical Commercial & Trade Directory Data

Activity	Name	Address	Positional accuracy	Distance (m)	Direction
Bus & Coach Charters & Tours	Orange Coach Charters	Unit 1/ 19 Furniss Rd LANDSDALE 6065 WA	address	9.8	north
Recyclers	Non-Organic Disposals	Lot1441/ Furniss Rd LANDSDALE 6065 WA	address	11.3	north
Boring Drilling & Excavation Services	Water Wise Bores	57 Driver Rd DARCH 6065 WA	address	36.5	west
Steel Fabrication & M/factrs	Engital Robotics	Unit 5 112 Furniss Rd LANDSDALE 6065 WA	address	51.3	north
Steel Fabrication & M/factrs	Noree Manufacturing	Unit 1 24 Furniss Rd LANDSDALE 6065 WA	address	56.2	north- east
Glass Merchants & Installation Service Glaziers	Glasskote	26 Fallon Rd LANDSDALE 6065 WA	address	100.7	north
Air Conditioning - Industrial & Commercial	Western Cooling	U4/ 34 Fallon Rd LANDSDALE 6065 WA	address	111.3	north- east
Waste Reduction & Disposal Equipment & Machinery	Cell 6 Pty Ltd	50 Driver Rd DARCH 6065 WA	address	150.9	south- west
Stone Products & Supplies	Instone Natural Stone Creations	50 Driver Rd DARCH 6065 WA	address	150.9	south- west
Importers	Bowpan Pty Ltd	44 Longford Cct DARCH 6065 WA	address	152.7	west
Window & Glass Tinting & Insulation	Glare Aware Window Tinting Pty Ltd	Unit 1 62 Atwell St LANDSDALE 6065 WA	address	155.8	north- west
Engineers - Motor & Repairers	Northern Suburbs Transmission Centre	Unit 2/ 62 Attwell St LANDSDALE 6065 WA	address	155.8	north- west
Steel Fabrication & M/factrs	Simmonds Steel & Concrete	Unit 1/ 62 Attwell St LANDSDALE 6065 WA	address	155.8	north- west
Importers	mporters Dateline Imports Pty Ltd 15 Darlot Rd DARCH 6065 WA		address	159.2	north- east
Bus & Truck Repairs	Go Power Diesel Services	Unit 4 58 Atwell St LANDSDALE 6065 WA	address	166.7	north- west
Earth Moving &/or Excavating Contractors	A Tiny Bobcat Hire	54 Attwell Street LANDSDALE 6065 WA	address	186.9	north- west
Engineers - Motor & Repairers	Ross Urquhart's Mobile Mechanical Service	54 Atwell St LANDSDALE 6065 WA	address	186.9	north- west

Historical data positional accuracy and georeferencing results explanation

Positional accuracy	Georeferenced	Description
Address	When street address and names fully match.	
Street Located to the street centroid		When street names match but no exact address was found. Location is approximate.
Place	Located to the structure, building or complex	When building, residential complex or structure name match but no exact address was found. Location is approximate.
Suburb	Located to the suburb area	When suburb name match but no exact address was found. Location is approximate.
Not georeferenced Not found		When it was not georeferenced, and address could not be found.

Land Insight and Resources use a number of different address georeferencing methods and characterised them according to the following criteria: completeness (match rates) and positional accuracy. When address do not contain specific street numbers or a match is not found, records identified as being in the surrounding areas are included for reference.



Section 5 - Other Environmental Constraints

5.1 FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL HERITAGE

Map 9 (200m Buffer)

Aboriginal Heritage Place Register (AHIS)

Site ID	Site Name	Туре	Status	Distance (m)*	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-	-	-

Heritage Conservation Orders (HCO)

Site ID	Site Name	Class	Status	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-	-	

Municipal Inventory

Site ID	Site Name	Class	Status	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-	-	-

National Heritage List (NHL)

Site ID	Site Name	Class	Status	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-	-	-

Register of the National Estate (RNE)

Site ID	Site Name	Class	Status	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-	-	-

Non-Aboriginal heritage item (Local)

Site ID	Site Name	Class	Status	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-	-	-

Non-Aboriginal heritage item (SHR)*

Site ID	Site Name	Listing n ^o	Plan nº	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-	-	-

^{*}State Heritage Register

Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL)

	Site ID	Site Name	Class	Status	Distance (m)	Direction
No	t identified	-	-	-	-	-



World Heritage Area (WHA)

Site ID	Site Name	IUCN	Status	Distance (m)	Direction
Not identified	-	-	-	-	-

5.2 NATURAL HAZARDS Map 10 (500m Buffer)

Bush Fire Prone Land (BLP)

Category	On the Property?	Within Record Search Buffer?
Not identified	-	-

Fire History

Category	On the Property?	Within Record Search Buffer?
Wanneroo 1985/1986	Not identified	Yes

Flood Hazard

Category	On the Property?	Within Record Search Buffer?
<3% of the map unit has a moderate to high hazard	Yes	Yes









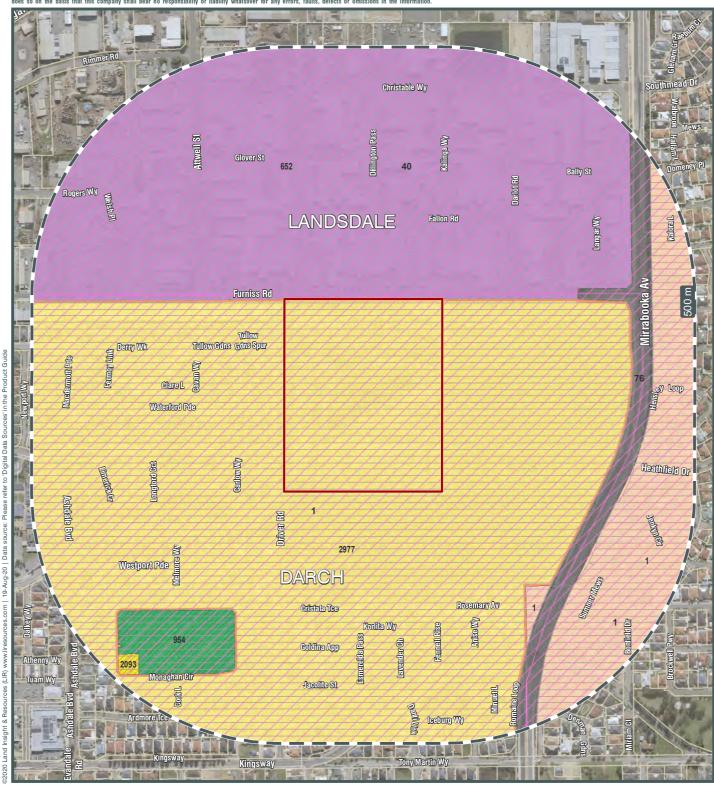
0 50 100 150 200 250m

SUBJECT AREA AND SENSITIVE RECEPTORS



Water Pipe

Western
Australia
ocean Geraldton
SITE PERTH Kalgoorlie
Albany



/// Public use

Residential

Urban development



PLANNING CONTROLS

Subject area LPS Special Areas

Structure Plan Boundaries



Metropolitan Region Scheme

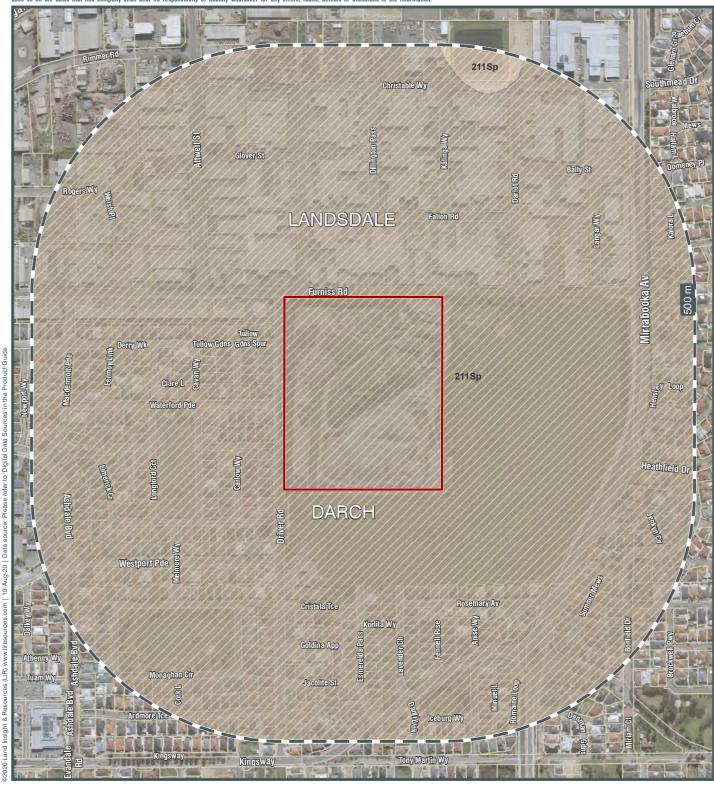
Industrial Other regional roads

Urban

Local Planning Scheme

General industrial

Parks and recreation



Salinity Risk <3% of the map unit has a moderate or high hazard or is presently saline

Soil Landscape Mapping

211Sp_Ky | Karrakatta Sand Yellow Phase
211Sp_Ws | Spearwood seasonal swamps Phase

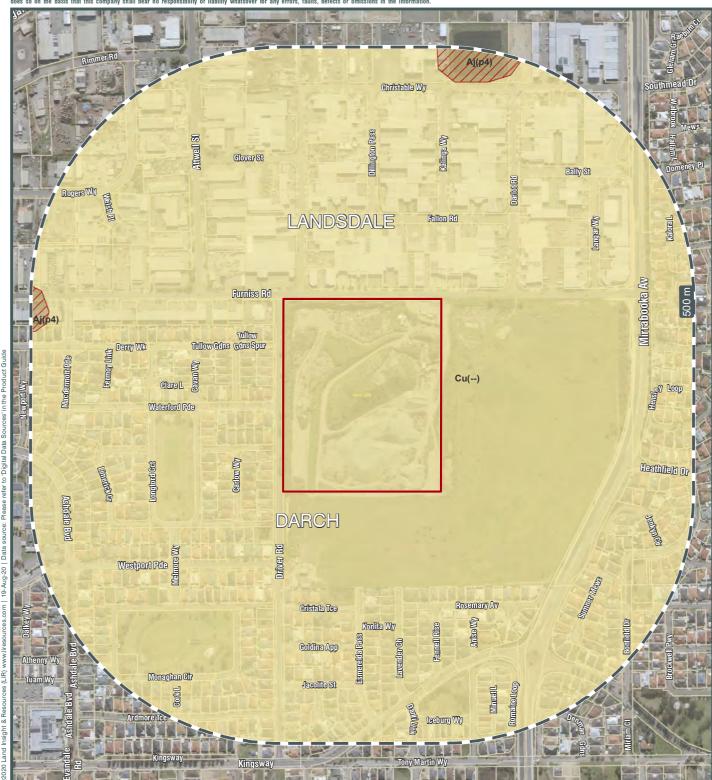


SOIL LANDSCAPES AND SALINITY

Subject area







Subject area

Acid Sulfate Soil Risk Map

High to moderate risk

ASRIS Atlas of Australian Sulfate Soils

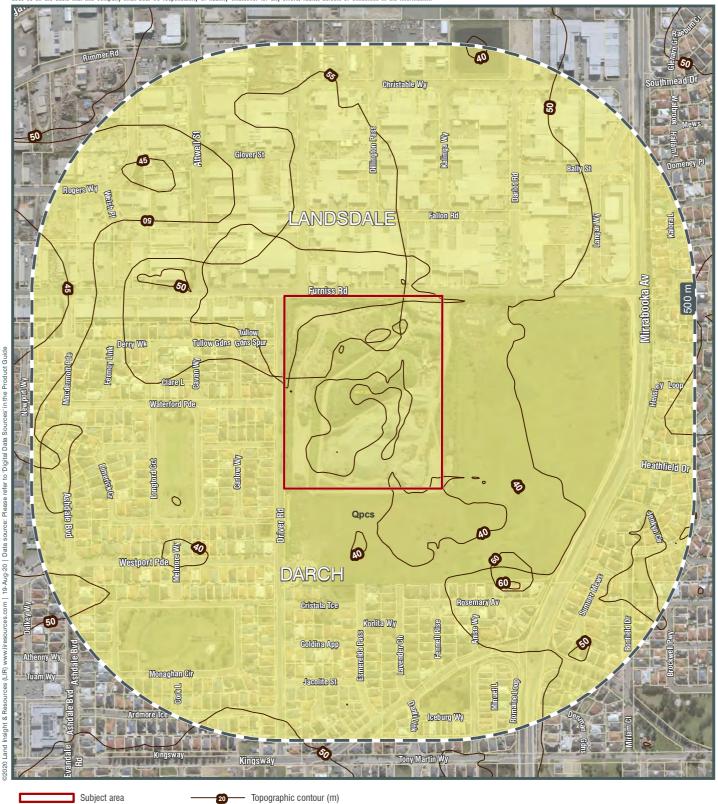
Aj(p4) | ASS in sandplains and dunes
Cu(--) | unclassified

0 100 200 300 400 500m

ACID SULFATE SOILS



Western
Australia
ocean Geraldton
SITE PERTH
Albany
Albany



1:250 000 geological map - PERTH

Qpcs | Coastal Limestone

1:500 000 State interpreted bedrock geology

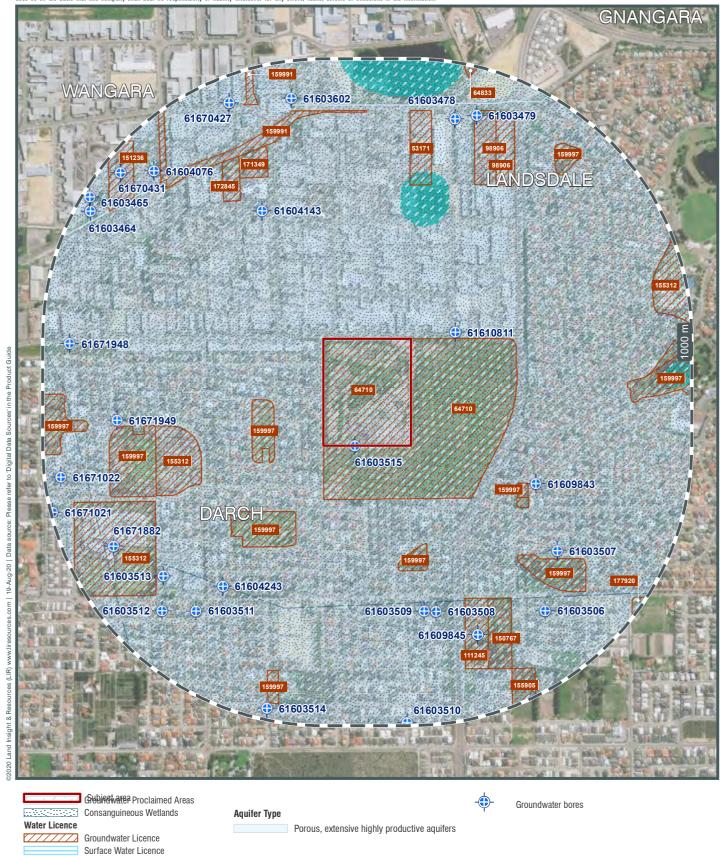
K-CY-xk-s; Coolyena Group; Chalk, greensand, glauconitic sandstone, siltstone, marl; characteristically glauconitic

0 100 200 300 400 500m

GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY







0 50<mark>0 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500m</mark>

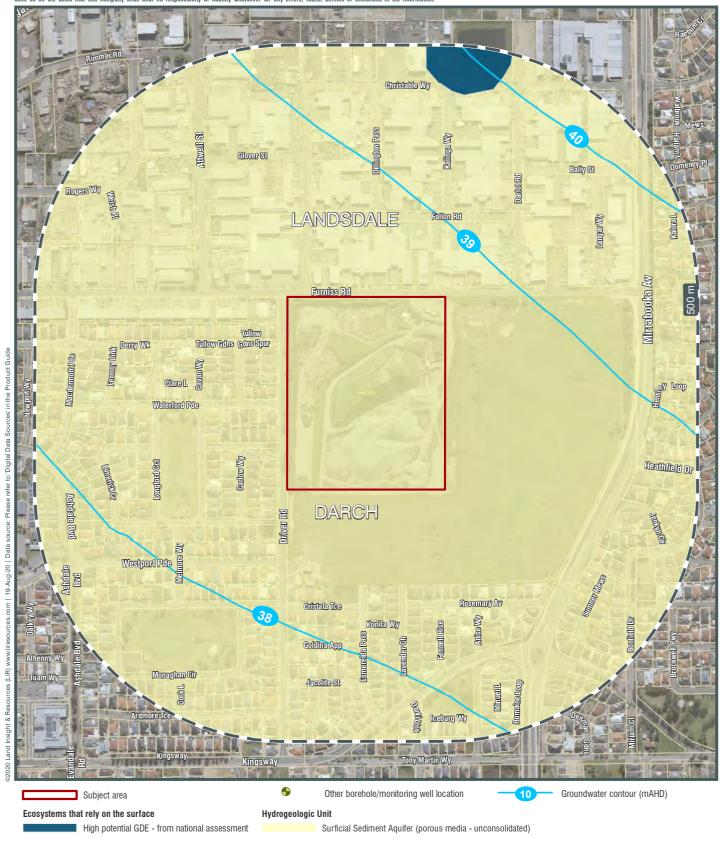
HYDROLOGY AND GROUNDWATER BORES



• Broome

Northern Territory

Western Australia ocean • Geraldton SITE • PERTH • Kalgoorlie • Albany





HYDROGEOLOGY AND OTHER BOREHOLES











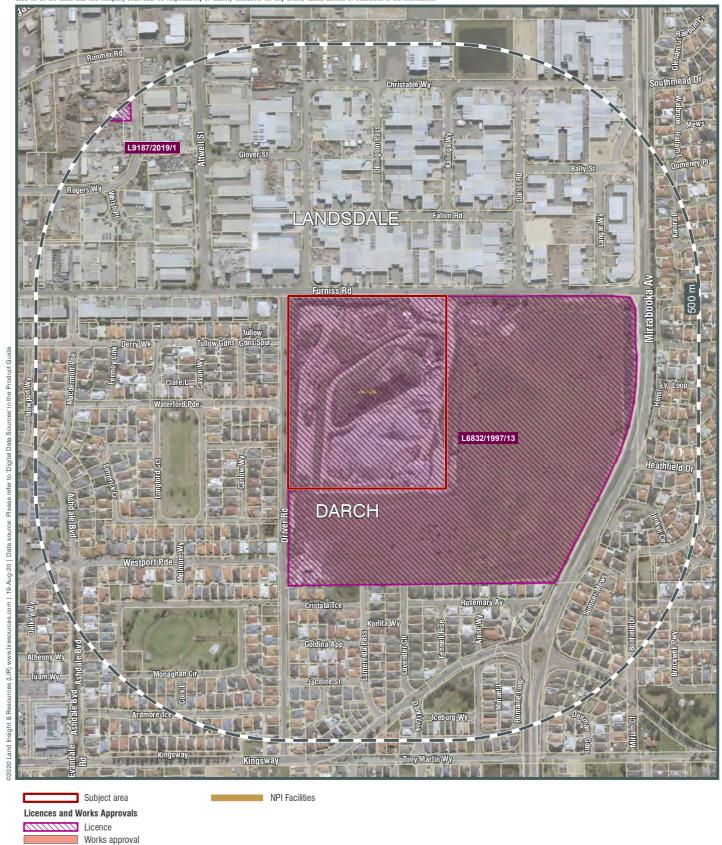
(DWER) The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation -Government of Western Australia

0 200 400 600 800 1,000m

CONTAMINATED LAND REGISTER AND POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED AREAS







0 100 200 300 400 500n

ENVIRONMENTAL REGISTER & LICENCES AND NPI FACILITIES







POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATING ACTIVITIES



Western
Australia
Geraldton

SITE PERTH Kalgoorlie
Albany

Former: business that have been closed or discontinued 1 to 2 years from the day this report was issued. All former sites older than 5 years will be reported in the historical business section in this report.



Subject area

Commercial & Trade Directory

Other potentially contaminating activities

Tanks

Aboveground Storage Tank - Current

Aboveground Storage Tank - Current

Aboveground Storage Tank - Former

Aboveground Storage Tank - Former

Wunderground Storage Tank - Former

Unknown

*This is not an exhaustive list of all tanks.

CURRENT COMMERCIAL AND TRADE DATA



• Broome

Western
Australia
ocean
• Geraldton

SITE • PERTH
• Kalgoorlie
• Albany





Historical (Legacy) Landfills

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Areas

11/11	Defence Controlled Area
11/11	UXO Area: Substantial Occurence
1/1/1/	UXO Area: Slight Occurence
	UXO Area: Other

0	100	200	300	400	500m

FORMER POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED LAND











50	100	150	200	2501

HERITAGE



Broome	Northern Territory
Western Australia Geraldton SITE PERTH Kalgoorlie Albany	South Australia



Subject area

Fire Hazard
Fire History

Flood Hazard Flood Risk

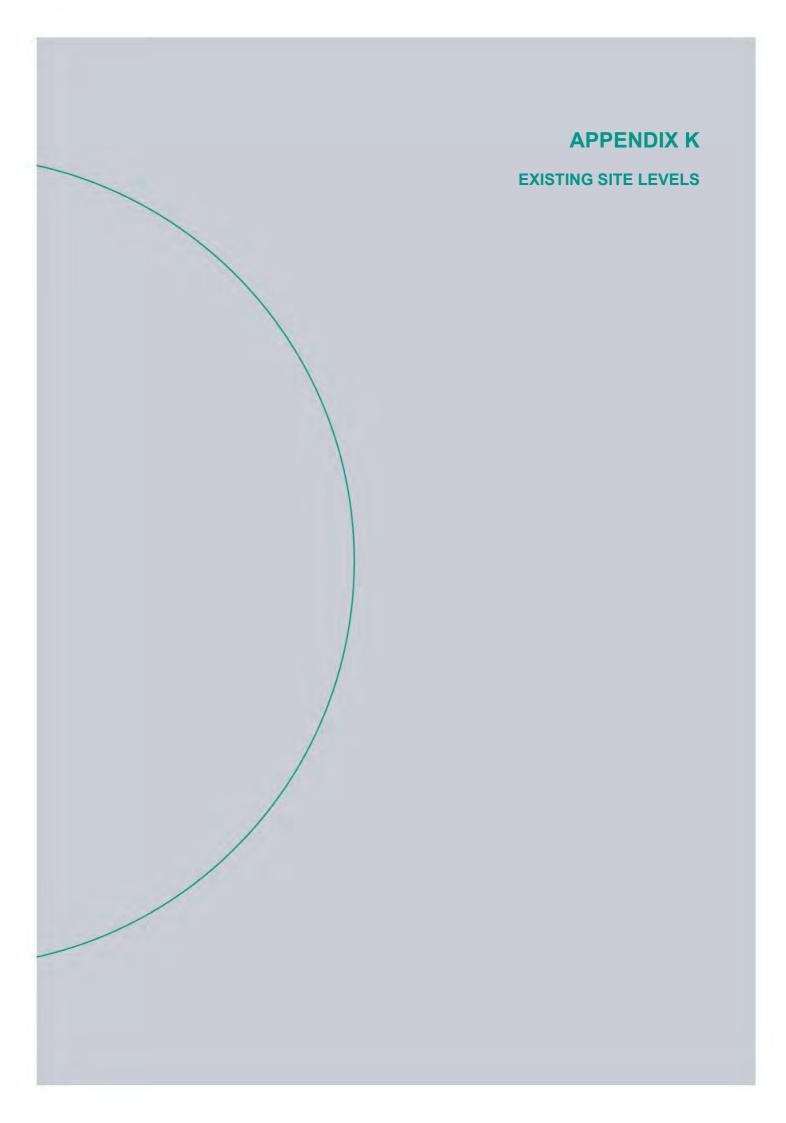
<3% of the map unit has a moderate to high hazard</p>

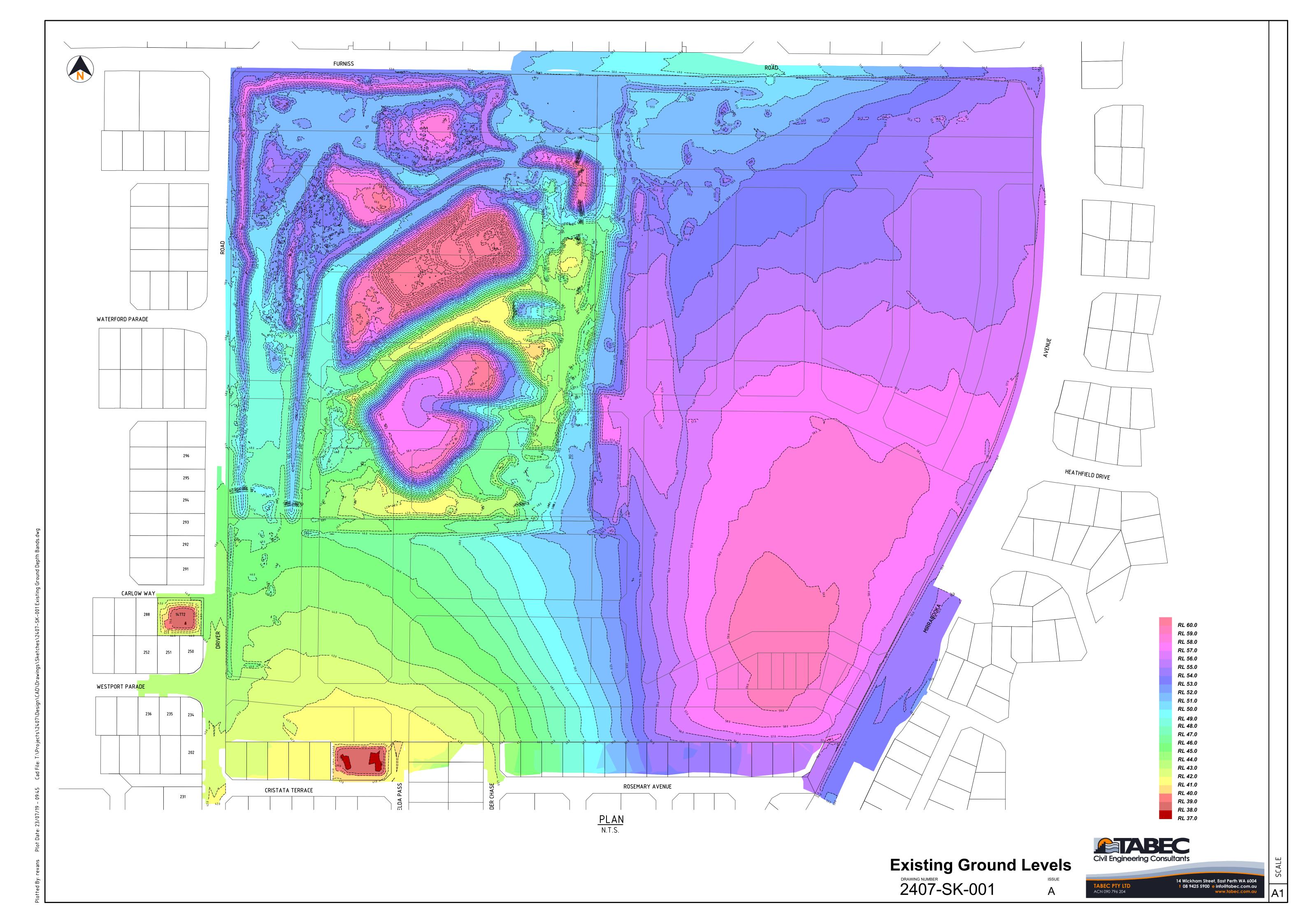
0 100 200 300 400 500m

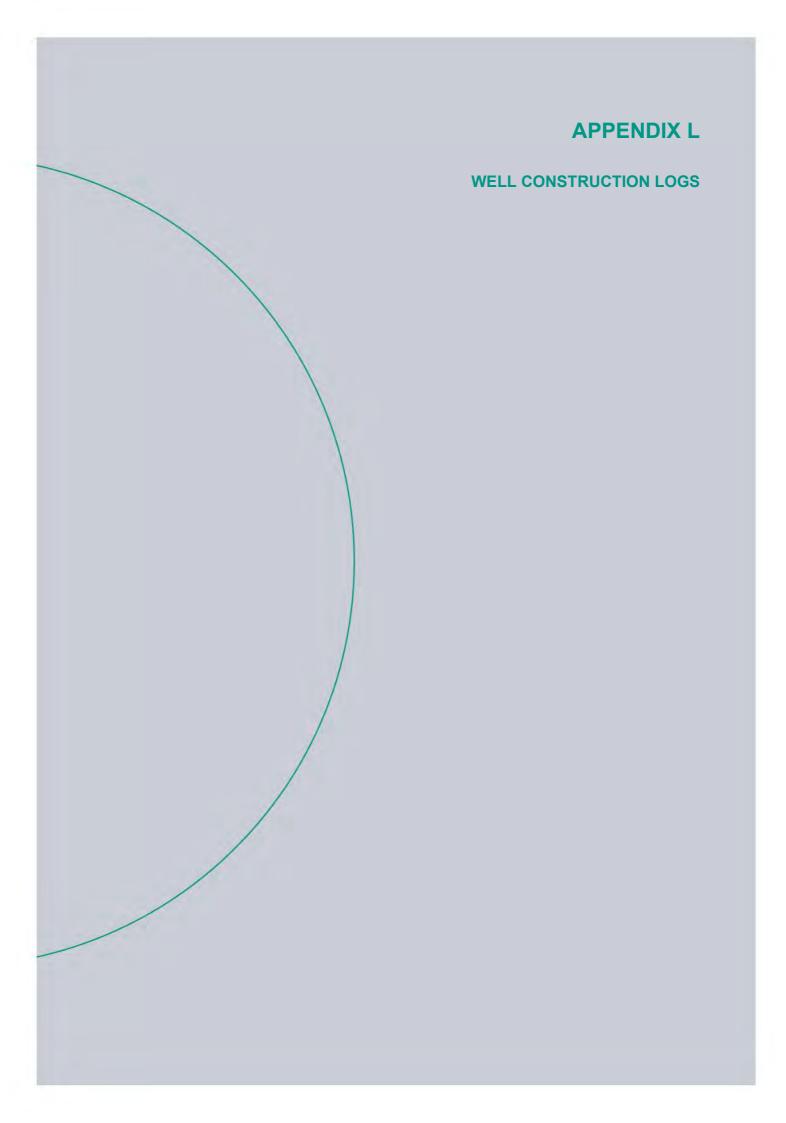
NATURAL HAZARDS













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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WSP Environmental

29 Catherine Street Subiaco WA 6008 Tel: (08) 9489 4300

Well ID: DDW13

PROJECT NO./NAME 6-08-008 - Cell 6

APPROVED BY Jeff Shivak

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Proline Drilling

DATE 17th June 2008

DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Aircore SIZE/ TYPE OF BIT 90mm EASTING 391104.38 NORTHING 6480348.92

CASING MAT/DIA 50mm PVC SCREEN TYPE Horizontal Slotted MAT Class 18 PVC LENGTH 11 m DIA 50mm ID SLOT SIZE 0.5mm

ELEVATION OF: TOP OF WELL CASING 48.205mAHD TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 45.63 & 34.63 mAHD GW INITIAL 10mBGL STATIC

PID Depth Sample Well Completion Details Graphic Visual Description Values metres Number (ppmv) Well Cover - 0 Bentonite Sand Cap; Fine to medium grain size. Grey and brown. Dry. __ _DDW13-1 0.4 Class 18 50mm PVC Casing 1.2 Landfill Material; Bricks & rock with fine to medium grain size. Dark - 2 brown. Dry. _DDW13-2 - 3 Native Sand; Fine to medium grain size. Yellow and brown. Moist. 1.1 1.2 - 5 6mm to 3.2mm Gauged Sand Pack Native Sand; Fine to medium grain size. Yellow. Moist. ■ Approximate water level encountered during drilling 1.4 0.9 Class 18 50mm PVC Screen 0.4 - 8 Native Sand; Fine to medium grain size. Grey. Wet. End of hole and __DDW13-3 0.4 casing installed at 13mBGL. - 9 0.3 10 0.3 -11 0.5 12 13 End Cap -14



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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WSP Environmental
29 Catherine Street
Subject WA 6008

Subiaco WA 6008 Tel: (08) 9489 4300

Well ID: DDW28

PROJECT NO./NAME 6-09-002

LOCATION 50 Driver Rd, Darch

APPROVED BY Jeff Shivak

LOGGED BY Drew Byrd

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Strataprobe

DATE 16/04/2009

DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Sonic Vibration

SIZE/ TYPE OF BIT 120mm

EASTING 391097.23

NORTHING 6480253.26

CASING MAT/DIA 50mm PVC

SCREEN TYPE Horizontal Slotted

MAT Class 18 PVC

LENGTH 11.5m

DIA 50mm ID

SLOT SIZE 0.5mm btoc

ELEVATION OF: TOP OF WELL CASING 0.5m agl

TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1 m bgl & 12.5m bgl

GW INITIAL ~ 9.5m bgl

STATIC 9.787m btoc

Depth (metres)	Well Completion Details	Graphic	Visual Description	Sample Number	PID Values (ppmv)
	Coucrete Bentouite Class 18 50mm ID PVC Screen Class 18 50mm ID PVC Cassing Bentouite 1.6mm to 3.2mm Gauged Sand Pack	Cover	Sonic vibration drill method did not return any drill cuttings. Well installed in native sand.		
	End Cap			<u>-</u>	
SITE REMAR	RKS		I.		1



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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WSP Environmental 29 Catherine Street

Subiaco WA 6008 Tel: (08) 9489 4300

Well ID: DDW29 PROJECT NO./NAME 6-09-002 LOCATION 50 Driver Rd, Darch APPROVED BY Jeff Shivak LOGGED BY Drew Byrd DRILLING CONTRACTOR Strataprobe DATE 16/04/2009

DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Sonic Vibration SIZE/ TYPE OF BIT 120mm EASTING 391079.71 NORTHING 6480452.23 CASING MAT/DIA 50mm PVC SCREEN TYPE Horizontal Slotted LENGTH 15m MAT Class 18 PVC DIA 50mm ID SLOT SIZE 0.5mm ELEVATION OF: TOP OF WELL CASING 0.5m agl TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1m bgl & 16m bgl GW INITIAL ~ 13m bgl STATIC 12.960m btoc

Depth (metres)	Well Completion Details	Graphic	Visual Description	Sample Number	PID Values (ppmv)
	Concrete Bentonite Class 18 50mm ID PVC Screen Class 18 50mm ID PVC Casing Bentonite Tomm to 3.2mm Gauged Sand Pack End Cab	er	Sonic vibration drill method did not return any drill cuttings. Well installed in native sand.		
-17 SITE REMAR	KS			<u> </u>	

Page: 1 of 1

WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WSP Environmental 29 Catherine Street Subiaco WA 6008 Tel: (08) 9489 4300

Well ID: G30 PROJECT NO./NAME 6-08-008 - Cell 6 LOCATION 50 Driver Road, Darch APPROVED BY Jeff Shivak LOGGED BY Daniel Thompson DRILLING CONTRACTOR Waterwise Drilling DATE 16th September 2008

DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Air Core		SIZE/ TYPE OF BIT 100mm	EASTIN	G NOR	RTHING
CASING MAT/DIA 50mm PVC	SCREEN TYPE Horizontal Slotter	d MAT Class 18 PVC	LENGTH 10.5m	DIA 50mm ID	SLOT SIZE 0.5mm
ELEVATION OF: TOP OF WELL CA	ASING 0.5 magl	TOP & BOTTOM SCREE	N 1 & 11.5 mbgl	GW INITIAL NA	STATIC NA

Dept metro	h Well Completion Details	Graphic	Visual Description	Sample Number	PID Values (ppmv)
	Concrete Cab Bentonite Concrete Somm ID PVC Cashig Concrete Somm ID PVC Cashig Bentonite Tomm to 3.2mm Gauged Sand Pack End Cab		Fill Landfill Material. Sand present within landfill material is fine to medium grain size. Brown. Dry. Fill Landfill Material. Sand present within landfill material is fine to medium grain size. Dark brown. Moist. End of hole and casing installation is 11.5mBGL		
				_	



WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG Page:

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WSP Environmental 29 Catherine Street Subiaco WA 6008

Tel: (08) 9489 4300

Well ID: G31 PROJECT NO./NAME 6-09-002 LOCATION 50 Driver Rd, Darch APPROVED BY Jeff Shivak LOGGED BY Drew Byrd DRILLING CONTRACTOR Direct Push Probing DATE 20/04/2009

DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Hollow Flight Auger SIZE/ TYPE OF BIT 225mm EASTING 391093.43 NORTHING 6480614.21 CASING MAT/DIA 50mm PVC SCREEN TYPE Horizontal Slotted MAT Class 18 PVC LENGTH 15m DIA 50mm ID SLOT SIZE 0.5mm ELEVATION OF: TOP OF WELL CASING 0.5m agl TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1m bgl & 16m bgl GW INITIAL Dry STATIC Dry

Depth (metres)	Well Completion Details			Visual Description	Sample Number	PID Values (ppmv)
	Class 18 50mm ID PVC Screen Class 18 50mm ID PVC Casing	— Well Cover — Bentonite — Bentonite		Sand Fine to medium grain size. Grey/brown/yellow in colour. Dry. Sand Medium to fine grain size. Yellow in colour. Dry becoming moist with depth. End of hole and casing installed to 16mbgl.		
16 17 	L E	— End Cap			· -	
- 18 SITE REMA	RKS				=	



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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WSP Environmental

29 Catherine Street Subiaco WA 6008 Tel: (08) 9489 4300

Well ID: G32

PROJECT NO./NAME 6-09-002

LOCATION 50 Driver Rd, Darch

APPROVED BY Jeff Shivak

LOGGED BY Drew Byrd

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Landcare Drilling Services

DATE 8/04/2009

DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Rotary Air Blast

CASING MAT/DIA 50mm PVC

SCREEN TYPE Horizontal Slotted

MAT Class 18 PVC

LENGTH

DIA 50mm ID

SLOT SIZE 0.5mm

ELEVATION OF: TOP OF WELL CASING 0.6m agl

TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1 m bgl & 16m bgl

GW INITIAL Dry

STATIC Dry

PID Depth Sample Well Completion Details Graphic Visual Description Values Number (metres) (ppmv) Well Cover Gas Cap Concrete -Sand Medium to fine grain size. Yellow / ight brown in colour. Dry. Organic matter present (roots). Bentonite Class 18 50mm ID PVC Casing Medium to fine grain size. Yellow/light brown in colour. Dry becoming moist with depth. End of hole at 16.5mbgl and casing installed to 16mbgl. 1.6mm to 3.2mm Gauged Sand Pack Class 18 50mm ID PVC Screen — 10 -11 12 13 14 15 End Cap 16 SITE REMARKS



Page: WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

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WSP Environmental

29 Catherine Street Subiaco WA 6008 Tel: (08) 9489 4300

Well ID: G33

PROJECT NO./NAME 6-09-002 LOCATION 50 Driver Rd, Darch

APPROVED BY Jeff Shivak LOGGED BY Drew Byrd

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Direct Push Probing DATE 20/04/2009

DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Hollow Flight Auger

SIZE/ TYPE OF BIT 225mm

EASTING 391379.67

NORTHING 6480614.21

CASING MAT/DIA 50mm PVC

SCREEN TYPE Horizontal Slotted

MAT Class 18 PVC

LENGTH

DIA 50mm ID

SLOT SIZE 0.5mm

ELEVATION OF: TOP OF WELL CASING 0.5m agl

TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1 m bgl & 13m bgl

GW INITIAL Dry

STATIC Dry

PID Depth Sample Well Completion Details Graphic Visual Description Values Number (metres) (ppmv) Well Cover Gas Cap Concrete · Fine to medium grain size. Light brown/grey in colour. Dry. Bentonite Class 18 50mm ID PVC Casing Medium to fine grain size. Yellow in colour. Dry becoming moist with End of hole and casing installed to 13mbgl. - 3 6mm to 3.2mm Gauged Sand Pack Class 18 50mm ID PVC Screen - 8 - 9 10 11 12 End Cap 13 SITE REMARKS



Non Organic Disposals Client: Date: 8/03/2016

Address: Lot 1441 Furniss Road Hole #___ G34

Landsdale, WA, 6065

Drill Rig: Geoprobe 6620 Actual Total Depth to Ground Level (metres):

SWL (metres) : ___ Driller: Paull Italiano 13.5m

> N/a Total Depth to Top of Screen (metres) :

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Rod Carried	Rod#	Rod Length (metres)	Accumulated Depth (metres)	Accumulated Depth (feet)	Comment	Sample Yes/No	Time
	1	1.5	1.5	5	Starter Rod	N	
	2	1.5	3.0	10	Black fine grain sand	N	
	3	1.5	4.5	15	Yellow sand medium to fine grain	N	
	4	1.5	6.0	20	Yellow sand medium to fine grain	N	
	5	1.5	7.5	25	Yellow sand medium to fine grain	N	
	6	1.5	9.0	30	Yellow sand medium to fine grain	N	
	7	1.5	10.5	34	Sand black medium to fine grain	N	
	8	1.5	12.0	39	Sand black medium to fine grain	N	
₩	9	1.5	13.5	44	Sand yellow to white medium to fine grain	N	
	10	1.5	15.0	49	Sand yellow to white medium to fine grain	N	
	11	1.5	16.5	54	Total depth to ground level 16.3m		
	12	1.5	18.0	59			
	13	1.5	19.5	64			
	14	1.5	21.0	69			
	15	1.5	22.5	74			
	16	1.5	24.0	79			
	17	1.5	25.5	84			
	18	1.5	27.0	89			
	19	1.5	28.5	94			
	20	1.5	30.0	98			
	21	1.5	31.5	103			
	22	1.5	33.0	108			
	23	1.5	34.5	113			
	24	1.5	36.0	118			
	25	1.5	37.5	123			

Consumables & Materials

0 litres 0 kg 0 kg 0 0 kg 5 length(s) 1 length(s) Water Usage Bentonite Guar Lo Loss CR650 50mm (threaded) Class 18 slotted 50mm (threaded) Class 18 blank 50mm class 18 end cap

Constructed from 1.3m to 16.3m Constructed from -0.6m to 1.3m 1 end cap @ bottom of slotted casing 50mm lockable gripper plug Gravel pack (fine coarse) 1 item 18 bag(s) 1 gripper plug @ top of blank casing (riser) Constructed from 0.9m to 16.3m Bentonite seal (1/4") 1 bucket(s) Constructed from 0.5m to 0.9m Back fill Steel riser 1m Drilled cuttings used as backfill
Constructed 0.7m above ground (safety yellow)

1 item Concrete Constructed from 0 to 0.5m

1 bag(s)



Non Organic Disposals Client: Date: 9/03/2016

Address: Lot 1441 Furniss Road Hole #___ G35

Landsdale, WA, 6065 **Drilling Method:** Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: Geoprobe 6620 Actual Total Depth to Ground Level (metres):

SWL (metres) : Driller: Paull Italiano 10.6m

> N/a Total Depth to Top of Screen (metres) :

Rod Carried	Rod#	Rod Length (metres)	Accumulated Depth (metres)	Accumulated Depth (feet)	Comment	Sample Yes/No	Time
	1	1.5	1.5	5	Starter Rod	N	
	2	1.5	3.0	10	Black fine grain sand	N	
	3	1.5	4.5	15	Yellow sand medium to fine grain	N	
	4	1.5	6.0	20	Yellow sand medium to fine grain	N	
	5	1.5	7.5	25	Yellow sand medium to fine grain	N	
	6	1.5	9.0	30	Sand black medium to fine grain	N	
	7	1.5	10.5	34	Sand black medium to fine grain	N	
	8	1.5	12.0	39	Sand black medium to fine grain	N	
	9	1.5	13.5	44	Sand yellow to white medium to fine grain	N	
	10	1.5	15.0	49	Sand yellow to white medium to fine grain	N	
	11	1.5	16.5	54	Total depth to ground level 15.6m		
	12	1.5	18.0	59			
	13	1.5	19.5	64			
	14	1.5	21.0	69			
	15	1.5	22.5	74			
	16	1.5	24.0	79			
	17	1.5	25.5	84			
	18	1.5	27.0	89			
	19	1.5	28.5	94			
	20	1.5	30.0	98			
	21	1.5	31.5	103			
	22	1.5	33.0	108			
	23	1.5	34.5	113			
	24	1.5	36.0	118			
	25	1.5	37.5	123			

Consumables & Materials

0 litres 0 kg 0 kg 0 0 kg 5 length(s) 1 length(s) Water Usage Bentonite Guar Lo Loss CR650 50mm (threaded) Class 18 slotted 50mm (threaded) Class 18 blank 50mm class 18 end cap

Constructed from 1.6m to 15.6m Constructed from -0.6m to 1.6m 1 end cap @ bottom of slotted casing 1 item 20 bag(s) 1 bucket(s) 50mm lockable gripper plug Gravel pack (fine coarse) 1 gripper plug @ top of blank casing (riser) Constructed from 1.0m to 15.6m Bentonite seal (1/4") Constructed from 0.5m to 1.0m Back fill Steel riser 1m Drilled cuttings used as backfill
Constructed 0.7m above ground (safety yellow)

1 item

Concrete 1 bag(s) Constructed from 0 to 0.5m



Non Organic Disposals Client: Date: 8/03/2016

Address: Lot 1441 Furniss Road Hole #___ G36

Landsdale, WA, 6065 **Drilling Method:** Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: Geoprobe 6620 Actual Total Depth to Ground Level (metres):

Driller: Paull Italiano SWL (metres) : Not recorded

> Total Depth to Top of Screen (metres) : N/a

Rod Carried	Rod#	Rod Length (metres)	Accumulated Depth (metres)	Accumulated Depth (feet)	Comment	Sample Yes/No	Time
	1	1.5	1.5	5	Starter Rod	N	
	2	1.5	3.0	10	Black fine grain sand	N	
	3	1.5	4.5	15	Yellow sand medium to fine grain	N	
	4	1.5	6.0	20	Sand black medium to fine grain	N	
	5	1.5	7.5	25	Sand yellow to white medium to fine grain	N	
	6	1.5	9.0	30	Total depth to ground level 8.5m	N	
	7	1.5	10.5	34			
	8	1.5	12.0	39			
	9	1.5	13.5	44			
	10	1.5	15.0	49			
	11	1.5	16.5	54			
	12	1.5	18.0	59			
	13	1.5	19.5	64			
	14	1.5	21.0	69			
	15	1.5	22.5	74			
	16	1.5	24.0	79			
	17	1.5	25.5	84			
	18	1.5	27.0	89			
	19	1.5	28.5	94			
	20	1.5	30.0	98			
	21	1.5	31.5	103			
	22	1.5	33.0	108			
	23	1.5	34.5	113			
	24	1.5	36.0	118			
	25	1.5	37.5	123			

Consumables & Materials

0 litres 0 kg 0 kg 0 0 kg 2.5 length(s) 1 length(s) Water Usage Bentonite Guar Lo Loss CR650 50mm (threaded) Class 18 slotted 50mm (threaded) Class 18 blank 50mm class 18 end cap

Constructed from 1.5m to 8.5m Constructed from -0.6m to 1.5m 1 end cap @ bottom of slotted casing 50mm lockable gripper plug Gravel pack (fine coarse) 1 item 9 bag(s) 1 gripper plug @ top of blank casing (riser) Constructed from 1.0m to 8.5m Bentonite seal (1/4") 1 bucket(s) Constructed from 0.5m to 1.0m Back fill Steel riser 1m Drilled cuttings used as backfill
Constructed 0.7m above ground (safety yellow)

1 item

Concrete 1 bag(s) Constructed from 0 to 0.5m



Non Organic Disposals Client: Date: 9/03/2016

Address: Lot 1441 Furniss Road Hole #___ G37

Landsdale, WA, 6065 **Drilling Method:** Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: Geoprobe 6620 Actual Total Depth to Ground Level (metres):

SWL (metres) : Driller: Paull Italiano 10.2m

> N/a Total Depth to Top of Screen (metres) : _____

Rod Carried	Rod#	Rod Length (metres)	Accumulated Depth (metres)	Accumulated Depth (feet)	Comment	Sample Yes/No	Time
	1	1.5	1.5	5	Starter Rod	N	
	2	1.5	3.0	10	Black fine grain sand - landfill present	N	
	3	1.5	4.5	15	Landfill present	N	
	4	1.5	6.0	20	Landfill present	N	
	5	1.5	7.5	25	Landfill present	N	
	6	1.5	9.0	30	Landfill present	N	
	7	1.5	10.5	34	Sand black medium to fine grain	N	
	8	1.5	12.0	39	Sand black medium to fine grain	N	
₩	9	1.5	13.5	44	Sand yellow to white medium to fine grain	N	
	10	1.5	15.0	49	Total depth to ground level 14.0m		
	11	1.5	16.5	54			
	12	1.5	18.0	59			
	13	1.5	19.5	64			
	14	1.5	21.0	69			
	15	1.5	22.5	74			
	16	1.5	24.0	79			
	17	1.5	25.5	84			
	18	1.5	27.0	89			
	19	1.5	28.5	94			
	20	1.5	30.0	98			
	21	1.5	31.5	103			
	22	1.5	33.0	108			
	23	1.5	34.5	113			
	24	1.5	36.0	118			
	25	1.5	37.5	123			

Consumables & Materials

0 litres 0 kg 0 kg 0 kg 4.5 length(s) 1 length(s) Water Usage Bentonite Guar Lo Loss CR650 50mm (threaded) Class 18 slotted 50mm (threaded) Class 18 blank 50mm class 18 end cap

Constructed from 1.5m to 14.0m Constructed from -0.6m to 1.5m 1 end cap @ bottom of slotted casing 1 item 18 bag(s) 1 bucket(s) 50mm lockable gripper plug Gravel pack (fine coarse) 1 gripper plug @ top of blank casing (riser) Constructed from 1.0m to 15.6m Bentonite seal (1/4") Constructed from 0.5m to 1.0m Back fill Steel riser 1m Drilled cuttings used as backfill
Constructed 0.7m above ground (safety yellow)

1 item

Concrete 1 bag(s) Constructed from 0 to 0.5m



Non Organic Disposals Client: Date: 10/03/2016

Address: Lot 1441 Furniss Road Hole # G38

Landsdale, WA, 6065

Drill Rig: Geoprobe 6620

Actual Total Depth to Ground Level (metres):

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Driller: Paull Italiano SWL (metres) : Not recorded

> Total Depth to Top of Screen (metres) : N/a

Rod Carried	Rod#	Rod Length (metres)	Accumulated Depth (metres)	Accumulated Depth (feet)	Comment	Sample Yes/No	Time
₽	1	1.5	1.5	5	Starter Rod	N	
	2	1.5	3.0	10	Black fine grain sand - landfill present	N	
	3	1.5	4.5	15	Landfill present	N	
	4	1.5	6.0	20	Landfill present	N	
	5	1.5	7.5	25	Landfill present	N	
	6	1.5	9.0	30	Landfill present	N	
	7	1.5	10.5	34	Sand black medium to fine grain	N	
	8	1.5	12.0	39	Sand yellow to white medium to fine grain	N	
	9	1.5	13.5	44	Total depth to ground level 13.0m	N	
	10	1.5	15.0	49			
	11	1.5	16.5	54			
	12	1.5	18.0	59			
	13	1.5	19.5	64			
	14	1.5	21.0	69			
	15	1.5	22.5	74			
	16	1.5	24.0	79			
	17	1.5	25.5	84			
	18	1.5	27.0	89			
	19	1.5	28.5	94			
	20	1.5	30.0	98			
	21	1.5	31.5	103			
	22	1.5	33.0	108			
	23	1.5	34.5	113			
	24	1.5	36.0	118			
	25	1.5	37.5	123			

Consumables & Materials

0 litres 0 kg 0 kg 0 0 kg 4 length(s) 1 length(s) Water Usage Bentonite Guar Lo Loss CR650 50mm (threaded) Class 18 slotted 50mm (threaded) Class 18 blank 50mm class 18 end cap

Constructed from 1.5m to 13.0m Constructed from -0.6m to 1.5m 1 end cap @ bottom of slotted casing 50mm lockable gripper plug Gravel pack (fine coarse) 1 item 15 bag(s) 1 gripper plug @ top of blank casing (riser) Constructed from 1.0m to 13.0m Bentonite seal (1/4") 1 bucket(s) Constructed from 0.5m to 1.0m Back fill Steel riser 1m Drilled cuttings used as backfill
Constructed 0.7m above ground (safety yellow)

1 item

Concrete 1 bag(s) Constructed from 0 to 0.5m

Page:	01		WELL C	ONS	TE	RUCTION LOG	WSP Environments	treet	d Energ
PROJECT NO./					LOC	ATION 50 Driver Rd, Darch	Subiaco WA 60 Tel: (08) 9489 4		
APPROVED BY						GED BY Jacob King	161. (00) 3403	+500	
	ITRACTOR Env	irotech Dr	illina			E 23/04/2011	_		
	JIPMENT/METH					TYPE OF BIT 165mm EASTING 3	01379 67 NOR	THING 6480614.2	1
CASING MAT/E			SCREEN TYPE Horizonta			MAT Class 18 PVC LENGTH 11m	DIA 50mm ID	SLOT SIZE 0.4	
	F: TOP OF WEL			11 Slotteu		TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1m bgl & 8.9m bgl	GW INITIAL Dry	STATIC	
ELEVATION OF	F: TOP OF WEL	LL CASIN	iG 0.5iii agi	1		TOP & BOTTOW SCREEN THI BY & 8.9111 BY	GW INITIAL DIY	STATIC	П
Depth (metres)	Well Co	ompletior	n Details	Graph	nic	Visual Description		Sample Number	PID Values (ppmv)
_ _ 	Gas Cap ———————————————————————————————————	• []	□ <			Sand			
-		ᅪ୲	← Bentonite	900000	2004	Grey/brown in colour fine grain. Debris0.5-1.5mm plastic, small brick pieces)	diameter (wood,	_	
_1	Class 18 50mm ID PVC Casing		Demonite			Sand Black sand fine grain. 0.5-1.5mm diameter. no del	nris	_	
')) _\					Sand	0113	_	
-	n ID F					Medium to fine grain size. Yellow in colour. Dry be depth.	coming moist with	=	
-2	50mn					End of hole and casing installed to 8.9mbgl.		- -	
_	ss 18					End of note and casing installed to 6.9mbg.		_	
-	Clas							<u>-</u>	
_3								_	
								_	
-								_	
<u>_</u> 4								_	
								<u>-</u> -	
-								_ 	
- 5		誾	uged Sand Pack					_	
			d Sar					_	
		誾	ange					Ξ	
- 6			1.6mm to 3.2mm Ga					_	
			0 3.2					_	
			mm t					_	
⊢ 7	_	- 1	1.6					=	
	creer							_	
	VC S	誾						_	
− 8	9 O L							_	
	50mn	誾						<u>-</u>	
	Class 18 50mm ID PVC Screen		—— End Con					_	
<u> </u>	Clas		—— End Cap					_	
_								_	
SITE REMARK	S							_	1
FILE PATH									

Page: Well ID: NODG02	WELL C	ONS	TRUCTION L	OG		29 Catheri		nd Energ
PROJECT NO./NAME 10542	I	L	LOCATION 50 Driver Rd, Darch	1		Subiaco V Tel: (08) 9		
APPROVED BY Drew Byrd		L	LOGGED BY Jacob King			, ,		
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Envir	otech Drilling	[DATE 23/04/2011					
DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHO	DD Hollow Flight Auger	5	SIZE/ TYPE OF BIT 165mm		EASTING 39	91379.67	NORTHING 6480614.	21
CASING MAT/DIA 50mm PVC	SCREEN TYPE Horizont	al Slotted	MAT Class 18 PVC	LENGTH	11m	DIA 50mm II	SLOT SIZE 0	.4mm
ELEVATION OF: TOP OF WELI	L CASING 0.5m agl		TOP & BOTTOM SCRE	EN 1m bgl &	12m bgl	GW INITIAL	Dry STATI	C Dry
Depth (metres) Well Co	mpletion Details	Graphi	ic	Visual Des	scription		Sample Number	PID Values (ppmv)
Gas Cap — Concrete — Gas Cap — Concrete — Concrete — Concrete — Gas Cap — Concrete — Con	Bentonite 1.6mm to 3.2mm Gauged Sand Pack		Sand Fine to medium grain si Sand Medium to fine grain siz depth. End of hole and casing	re. Yellow in c	colour. Dry bed	· 		
	End Cap	<u> </u>					——————————————————————————————————————	
SITE REMARKS								'

Page: 1 WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WSP Environment and Energy

NORTHING

29 Catherine Street Subiaco WA 6008 Tel: (08) 9489 4300

Well ID: NODGW01			. Sul
PROJECT NO./NAME 10542	LOCATION 50 Driver Rd, Darch		Tel
APPROVED BY Drew Byrd	LOGGED BY Jacob King		
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Envirotech Drilling	DATE 15/02/2011		
DRILLING FOLIPMENT/METHOD Hollow Flight Auger	SIZE/ TYPE OF BIT 165mm	FASTING	

CASING MAT/DIA 50mm PVC SCREEN TYPE Horizontal Slotted MAT Class 18 PVC LENGTH 7m DIA 50mm ID SLOT SIZE 0.4mm

ELEVATION OF: TOP OF WELL CASING 0.4m agl TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1.4m bgl & 8.4m bgl GW INITIAL ~ 6.23m bgl STATIC 6.517m btoc

Depth (metres)	Well Completion Details	Graphic	Visual Description	Sample Number	PID Values (ppmv)
	Concrete Bentonite Class 18 50mm ID PVC Screen Class 18 50mm ID PVC Casing Concrete Sample		Sand Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Dark grey in colour. Dry, loosely packed. Chipped brick and limestione observed in drill cuttings. Foam (matress / insulation) enciountered at 3 - 4m. Sand Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Dark grey to black in colour. Dry, loosely packed. Sand Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Dark grey to black in colour. Moist becoming wet at 6m, loosely packed.		

SITE REMARKS Soil logged from auger returns, and may not be precise. No odour observed in soil profile. agl: above ground level. bgl: below ground level. btoc: below top of casing.

Page: 1 WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WSP Environment and Energy

29 Catherine Street Subiaco WA 6008 Tel: (08) 9489 4300

Well ID: NODGW02			
PROJECT NO./NAME 10542		LOCATION 50 Driver Rd, Darch	
APPROVED BY Drew Byrd		LOGGED BY Jacob King	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Envirotech	n Drilling	DATE 15/02/2011	
DRILLING FOLIDMENT/METHOD He	Now Flight Auger	SI7E/ TVDE OF RIT 165mm	EASTING

EASTING NORTHING

CASING MAT/DIA 50mm PVC SCREEN TYPE Horizontal Slotted MAT Class 18 PVC LENGTH 13.5m DIA 50mm ID SLOT SIZE 0.4mm

ELEVATION OF: TOP OF WELL CASING 0.4m agl TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1.3m bgl & 14.8m bgl GW INITIAL ~ 13.05m bgl STATIC 13.547m btoc

Depth (metres)	Well Completion Details	Graphic	Visual Description	Sample Number	PID Values (ppmv)
	Concrete Bentonite 1.6mm to 3.2mm Gauged Sand Pack		Sand Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Brown to grey in colour. Dry, loosely packed. Chipped brick, concrete and limestione, rubber, etc (some glass) observed in drill cuttings. Sand Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Black to dark grey in colour. Dry, loosely packed. Chipped brick, concrete and limestione, rubber, etc (some glass) observed in drill cuttings.		
_ 11 _	Class 18 50mm ID PVC Screen				
-12 - -13 -	Class 18 50m		Sand Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Black to dark grey in colour. Moist becoming wet at 13m, loosely packed.		
— 14 - — 15	End Cap				

SITE REMARKS Soil logged from auger returns, and may not be precise. No odour observed in soil profile. agl: above ground level. bgl: below ground level. btoc: below top of casing.

Page: 1 WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WSP Environment and Energy

29 Catherine Street Subiaco WA 6008 Tel: (08) 9489 4300

Well ID: NODGW03				_ Subia
PROJECT NO./NAME 10542		LOCATION 50 Driver Rd, Darch		Tel: (
APPROVED BY Drew Byrd		LOGGED BY Jacob King		
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Envirotech	n Drilling	DATE 15/02/2011		
DRILLING FOLIPMENT/METHOD He	Illow Flight Auger	SIZE/ TYPE OF BIT 165mm	FASTING	

DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Hollow Flight Auger SIZE/ TYPE OF BIT 165mm EASTING NORTHING

CASING MAT/DIA 50mm PVC SCREEN TYPE Horizontal Slotted MAT Class 18 PVC LENGTH • DIA 50mm ID SLOT SIZE 0.4mm

ELEVATION OF: TOP OF WELL CASING 0.4m agl TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1.1m bgl & 7.1m bgl & GW INITIAL ~ 5.1m bgl STATIC 5.373m btoc

Depth (metres)	Well Completion Details	Graphic	Visual Description	Sample Number	PID Values (ppmv)
-	Gas Cap → Well Cover	r			
0	Concrete Bentonite		Sand Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Dark grey to black in colour. Dry, loosely packed.		
-1	Class 18 50mm ID PVC Casing		Wood, chipped brick and limestone, and rubber observed in drill cuttings. Sand Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Black in colour. Dry, loosely packed.	- - - -	
-2	Class 18 50mm		Wood, chipped brick and limestone, and rubber observed in drill cuttings. Slight decomposing odour at 2 - 3m.	- - - - -	
-3			Sand Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Black in colour. Dry, loosely packed.	- - - - -	
-4	Screen sand Pacl				
- 5	Class 18 50mm ID PVC Screen IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII		Sand Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Dark grey in colour. Loosely packed.Moist, becoming wet at 5m.		
-6	Clas			- - - - -	
7	End Cap				

SITE REMARKS Soil logged from hollow flight auger returns, and may not be precise. agl: above ground level. bgl: below ground level. btoc: below top of casing.

WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG Page: 1

WSP Environment and Energy

29 Catherine Street Subiaco WA 6008 Tel: (08) 9489 4300

Well ID: NODGW04		
PROJECT NO./NAME 10542	LOCATION 50 Driver Rd, Darch	
APPROVED BY Drew Byrd	LOGGED BY Jacob King	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Envirotech Drilling	DATE 15/02/2011	
DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Hollow Flight Auger	SIZE/ TYPE OF BIT 165mm	EASTING

SIZE/ TYPE OF BIT 165mm NORTHING EASTING

CASING MAT/DIA 50mm PVC SCREEN TYPE Horizontal Slotted MAT Class 18 PVC LENGTH 3m DIA 50mm ID SLOT SIZE 0.4mm

ELEVATION OF: TOP OF WELL CASING 0.4m agl TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 2.4m bgl & 5.4m bgl GW INITIAL ~ 2.9m bgl STATIC 3.178m btoc

Depth (metres)	Well Completion Details	Graphic	Visual Description	Sample Number	PID Values (ppmv)
	Gas Cap — Well Cover		Limestone	 	
- -1 -	Class 18 50mm ID PVC Casing Bentouite		Limestone/roadbase. Sand Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Black in colour. Dry, loosely packed.	-	
-2 -			Sand Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Dark grey in colour. Dry, loosely packed.	. – – – – – –	
— 3 —	and Pack		Sand Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Brown in colour. Moist, loosely packed.	- - - - -	
—4 —	Class 18 50mm ID PVC Screen I firm to 3.2mm Gauged Sand Pack ed		Sand Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Dark brown in colour. Wet, loosely packed.	- - - - -	
_ 6	ë L■↓ End Cap			 _ _ _	

SITE REMARKS Soil logged from auger returns, and may not be precise. No odour observed in soil profile. agl: above ground level. bgl: below ground level. btoc: below top of casing.

WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG Page: 1

WSP Environment and Energy

29 Catherine Street Subiaco WA 6008 Tel: (08) 9489 4300

Well ID: NODGW05		
PROJECT NO./NAME 10542	LOCATION 50 Driver Rd, Darch	
APPROVED BY Drew Byrd LOGGED BY Jacob King		
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Envirotech Drilling	DATE 16/02/2011	
DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Mud Rotary	SIZE/ TYPE OF BIT 100mm	EASTING

EASTING NORTHING

CASING MAT/DIA 50mm PVC SCREEN TYPE Horizontal Slotted MAT Class 18 PVC LENGTH 14.5m DIA 50mm ID SLOT SIZE 0.4mm

ELEVATION OF: TOP OF WELL CASING 0.4m agl TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1m bgl & 15.5m bgl GW INITIAL ~ 12.9m bgl STATIC 13.527m btoc

Depth (metres)	Well Completion Detail	s Graphic	Visual Description	Sample Number	PID Values (ppmv)
Depth (metres)	Courrete Consists 18 50mm ID PVC Casing Control of the Control of		Sand Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Yellow in colour becoming white to grey at approximately 12 - 12.5m. Due to mud rotary method of drilling, returns could not be accurately logged. Approximately 2Ltr of Biovis drilling mud additive was used during the drilling of NODGW05.	Sample Number	Values
	Class 18 50mm ID PVC Screen [[]] [] [] []	ind Cap			
CITE DEMAN				<u> </u>	

SITE REMARKS Soil logged from mud returns, and may not be precise. No odour observed in soil profile. agl: above ground level. bgl: below ground level. bloc: below top of casing.

Page: 1 WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WSP Environment and Energy

29 Catherine Street Subiaco WA 6008 Tel: (08) 9489 4300

Well ID: NODGW06			
PROJECT NO./NAME 10542		LOCATION 50 Driver Rd, Darch	
APPROVED BY Drew Byrd		LOGGED BY Jacob King	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Envirotech Drilling		DATE 16/02/2011	
DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Mud Rotary		SIZE/ TYPE OF BIT 100mm	EASTING

EASTING NORTHING

CASING MAT/DIA 50mm PVC SCREEN TYPE Horizontal Slotted MAT Class 18 PVC LENGTH 13m DIA 50mm ID SLOT SIZE 0.4mm

ELEVATION OF: TOP OF WELL CASING 0.4m agl TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 2.5m bgl & 15.5m bgl GW INITIAL ~ 10.5m bgl STATIC 12.047m bloc

PID Depth Sample Well Completion Details Graphic Visual Description Values Number (metres) (ppmv) Well Cover Gas Cap 0 Concrete Sand Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Brown to dark grey to Bentonite Class 18 50mm ID PVC Casing 7 black in colour. Brick, limestone, styrofoam, concrete, etc observed in drill cuttings. - 3 6mm to 3.2mm Gauged Sand Pack 10 Class 18 50mm ID PVC Screen -Poorly sorted sand. Medium to fine grain size. Brown to dark grey to -11 Due to mud rotary method of drilling, returns could not be accurately 12 Approximately 5Ltr of Biovis drilling mud additive was used during the 13 drilling of NODGW06. 14 15 - End Cap -16

SITE REMARKS Soil logged from mud returns, and may not be precise. No odour observed in soil profile. agl: above ground level. bgl: below ground level. btoc: below top of casing.

FILE PATH

115 Furniss Road, Darch – Client: Newsquare Nominees atf The Driver Road Trust – J020-003 – Driller: South Western Drilling; Constructed from 22 to 25 June 2020 with Hollow Stem Augers

Screen (slotted pipe) placed at 1 to 10 m; Water level approximately 10 m.

BORE	DEРТН (m)	SOIL MATERIAL/FIELD DESCRIPTION
	0 – 9.0	SAND; dark grey, medium grained with rubble (inert material)
	9.0 – 10.0	SAND; white, fine to medium grained with no rubble
		END of BOREHOLE at 10.0 m

115 Furniss Road, Darch – Client: Newsquare Nominees atf The Driver Road Trust – J020-003 – Driller: South Western Drilling; Constructed from 22 to 25 June 2020 with Hollow Stem Augers

Screen (slotted pipe) placed at 1 to 9.5 m; Water level approximately ?? – refusal at 9.5 m NB: All bores gravel packed, sealed with 0.5 m bentonite, backfilled and concreted in place

BORE CONSTRUCTION	DEРТН (m)	SOIL MATERIAL/FIELD DESCRIPTION
	0 – 9.5	SAND; dark grey to black, medium grained with rubble (inert material)
		END of BOREHOLE at 9.5 m

115 Furniss Road, Darch – Client: Newsquare Nominees atf The Driver Road Trust – J020-003 – Driller: South Western Drilling; Constructed from 22 to 25 June 2020 with Hollow Stem Augers

Screen (slotted pipe) placed at 1 to 11.5 m

BORE	DEРТН (m)	SOIL MATERIAL/FIELD DESCRIPTION
	0 – 10.5	SAND; dark grey, medium grained with rubble (inert material)
	10.5 – 11.5	SAND; grey, medium grained with no rubble
		END of BOREHOLE at 11.5 m

115 Furniss Road, Darch – Client: Newsquare Nominees atf The Driver Road Trust – J020-003 – Driller: South Western Drilling; Constructed from 22 to 25 June 2020 with Hollow Stem Augers

Screen (slotted pipe) placed at 1 to 10 m

BORE CONSTRUCTION	DEРТН (m)	SOIL MATERIAL/FIELD DESCRIPTION
8	_	
	0 – 9.0	SAND; dark grey, medium grained with rubble (inert material)
	9.0 – 10.0	SAND; grey/white, fine to medium grained with no rubble
		END of BOREHOLE at 10.0 m

115 Furniss Road, Darch – Client: Newsquare Nominees atf The Driver Road Trust – J020-003 – Driller: South Western Drilling; Constructed from 22 to 25 June 2020 with Hollow Stem Augers

Screen (slotted pipe) placed at 1 to 10 m

BORE	DEРТН (m)	SOIL MATERIAL/FIELD DESCRIPTION
	0 – 9.0	SAND; dark grey, medium grained with rubble (inert material)
	9.0 – 10.0	SAND; grey, medium grained with no rubble
		END of BOREHOLE at 10.0 m

115 Furniss Road, Darch – Client: Newsquare Nominees atf The Driver Road Trust – J020-003 – Driller: South Western Drilling; Constructed from 22 to 25 June 2020 with Hollow Stem Augers

Screen (slotted pipe) placed at 1 to 8 m

BORE CONSTRUCTION	ОЕРТН (т)	SOIL MATERIAL/FIELD DESCRIPTION
	0 – 8.0	SAND; dark grey, medium grained with rubble (inert material) – refusal at 8.0 m due to concrete
		END of BOREHOLE at 8.0 m

115 Furniss Road, Darch – Client: Newsquare Nominees atf The Driver Road Trust – J020-003 – Driller: South Western Drilling; Constructed from 22 to 25 June 2020 with Hollow Stem Augers

Screen (slotted pipe) placed at 1 to 11 m; Water level approximately 9.9 m

BORE CONSTRUCTION	DEРТН (m)	SOIL MATERIAL/FIELD DESCRIPTION
	0 – 2.5	SAND; brown, fine to medium grained
	2.5 – 10.0	SAND; dark grey, medium grained with rubble (inert material)
	10.0 – 11.0	SAND; grey, medium grained (wet)
		END of BOREHOLE at 11.0 m

115 Furniss Road, Darch – Client: Newsquare Nominees atf The Driver Road Trust – J020-003 – Driller: South Western Drilling; Constructed from 22 to 25 June 2020 with Hollow Stem Augers

Screen (slotted pipe) placed at 1 to 9.5 m;

BORE CONSTRUCTION	DЕРТН (m)	SOIL MATERIAL/FIELD DESCRIPTION
	0 – 1.0	SAND; black, fine to medium grained
	1.0 – 2.4	SAND; grey, medium grained
	2.4 – 9.5	SAND; grey, medium grained with rubble (inert material)
		END of BOREHOLE at 9.5 m

115 Furniss Road, Darch – Client: Newsquare Nominees atf The Driver Road Trust – J020-003 – Driller: South Western Drilling; Constructed from 22 to 25 June 2020 with Hollow Stem Augers

Screen (slotted pipe) placed at 1 to 8.5 m; Water level approximately 5.5 m

BORE	DЕРТН (m)	SOIL MATERIAL/FIELD DESCRIPTION
	0 – 8.0	SAND; grey, fine to medium grained
	8.0 – 8.5	SAND; white, fine to medium grained
		END of BOREHOLE at 8.5 m

115 Furniss Road, Darch – Client: Newsquare Nominees atf The Driver Road Trust – J020-003 – Driller: South Western Drilling; Constructed from 22 to 25 June 2020 with Hollow Stem Augers

Screen (slotted pipe) placed at 1 to 12.5 m; Water level approximately 12.5 m

BORE CONSTRUCTION	DEРТН (m)	SOIL MATERIAL/FIELD DESCRIPTION
	0 – 3.0	SAND; grey, fine to medium grained
	3.0 – 12.5	SAND; dark grey with some rubble (inert material) – minimal amount of rubble
		END of BOREHOLE at 12.5 m

115 Furniss Road, Darch – Client: Newsquare Nominees atf The Driver Road Trust – J020-003 – Driller: South Western Drilling; Constructed from 22 to 25 June 2020 with Hollow Stem Augers

Screen (slotted pipe) placed at 1 to 6 m; Water level approximately 2.1 m

BORE CONSTRUCTION	DEРТН (m)	SOIL MATERIAL/FIELD DESCRIPTION
	0 – 2.5	SAND; grey with some rubble (inert material)
	2.5 – 12.5	SAND; white, fine to medium grained (wet)
		END of BOREHOLE at 6.0 m

Groundwater/Gas Bore Logs – GW1

115 Furniss Road, Darch – Client: Newsquare Nominees atf The Driver Road Trust – J020-003 – Driller: South Western Drilling; Constructed from 22 to 25 June 2020 with Hollow Stem Augers

Screen (slotted pipe) placed at 1 to 14.0 m; SWL at 21 July 2020 was 11.629 m

BORE CONSTRUCTION	DEРТН (m)	SOIL MATERIAL/FIELD DESCRIPTION	
	0 – 10.0	SAND; dark grey with some rubble (inert material)	
	10.0 – 14.0	SAND; white, fine to medium grained	
		END of BOREHOLE at 14.0 m	

Groundwater/Gas Bore Logs – GW2

115 Furniss Road, Darch – Client: Newsquare Nominees atf The Driver Road Trust – J020-003 – Driller: South Western Drilling; Constructed from 22 to 25 June 2020 with Hollow Stem Augers

Screen (slotted pipe) placed at 1 to 13.5 m; SWL at 21 July 2020 was 12.751 m

BORE CONSTRUCTION	DEРТН (m)	SOIL MATERIAL/FIELD DESCRIPTION	
	0 – 11.5	SAND; dark grey with some rubble (inert material)	
	11.5 – 13.5	SAND; white, fine to medium grained	
		END of BOREHOLE at 13.5 m	

Groundwater/Gas Bore Logs – GW3

115 Furniss Road, Darch – Client: Newsquare Nominees atf The Driver Road Trust – J020-003 – Driller: South Western Drilling; Constructed from 22 to 25 June 2020 with Hollow Stem Augers

Screen (slotted pipe) placed at 1 to 12.5 m; SWL at 21 July 2020 was 9.320 m

BORE CONSTRUCTION	DEРТН (m)	SOIL MATERIAL/FIELD DESCRIPTION	
	0 – 9.5	SAND; grey with some rubble (inert material)	
	9.5 – 12.5	SAND; grey/white, fine to medium grained	
		END of BOREHOLE at 12.5 m	





Non Organic Disposals Sampling and Analysis Plan



For: Cell 6 Pty Ltd

14 July 2009

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1 Introduction

SMEC Australia Pty Ltd (SMEC) has been commissioned by Cell 6 Pty Ltd, the operators of Non Organic Disposals (NOD) - a licensed Class I inert waste landfill, to develop a sampling and analysis plan to validate fill material screened on-site as 'clean' (i.e. posing no actual or potential risk to human health and/or the environment) for re-use off-site. This document has been compiled in accordance with the guidelines of the Department of Environment (DoE, now Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC)) Contaminated Sites Management Series; National Environment Protection Council (NEPC) Measure, (1999, Assessment of Site Contamination), including all relevant schedules, and the Department of Health (2009) Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites in Western Australia.

1.1 Objectives

The primary aims and objectives are to develop an appropriate sampling and analysis plan to statistically validate the hypothesis that the arithmetic mean concentration of contaminants, if present, is less than DEC Ecological Investigation Levels (EIL) at a 95% upper confidence level to meet 'not contaminated' and off-site 'fill' criteria posing no actual or potential risk to human health and/or the environment.

1.2 Scope of Work

SMEC has undertaken the following:

- informal discussions with the DEC Contaminated Sites Section and DEC/Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) licensing officer;
- · review of relevant legislation, guidelines and standards; and
- review of site operations and information.

This document details the:

- Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP); and
- Environmental and Health Risk Assessment.

1.3 Relevant Legislation, Guidelines And Standards

Currently there are no guidelines or regulations (2006) under the *Contaminated Sites Act,* 2003 or the *Environmental Protection Act,* 1986 (*EP Act*) that provide for the assessment of clean fill originating from a disturbed site.

Generally the *EP Act* provides for the prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, for the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement and management of the environment including incidental matters. Therefore any reuse of fill material should include an assessment of the potential adverse environmental or human health impacts from the use (placement) of the fill material.

The DEC Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions guide (1996, as amended in 2005) defines clean fill material as... "material that will have no harmful effects on the environment and which consists of rocks or soils arising from the excavation of undisturbed material. For material not from a clean excavation, it must be validated to have contaminants below relevant ecological investigation levels (as defined in the document Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water, Department of Environment, 2003)(DEC, 2005)".

Legislative requirements, guidelines for categorising material and standards for sampling fill material have been listed below in Table 1. These documents have been considered in developing the sampling and analysis plan for the site.

Table 1: Relevant legislation, guidelines and standards for the sampling and analysis plan.

WA Legislation

Contaminated Sites Act, 2003 and Regulations, 2006.

Guidelines

Department of Environment, Contaminated Sites Management Series: Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water – Draft for Public Comment, Version 3, November 2003.

Department of Environment, Contaminated Sites Management Series: Development of Sampling and Analysis Programs.

Department of Environment, Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions, 1996 (as amended, 2005).

Department of Health, Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia, May 2009.

National Environment Protection Council, National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure, Schedule B(3): Guideline on Laboratory Analysis of Potentially Contaminated Soils, 1999.

EPA New South Wales, Contaminated Sites – Sampling Design Guidelines, September 1995.

EPA Victoria, publication 441, A Guide to the Sampling and Analysis of Waters, Wastewaters, Soils and Wastes, March 2000.

EPA Victoria, publication 448, Classification of Wastes, May 2007.

EPA Victoria, publication 722, Environmental Guidelines for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Landfills and Wastewater Treatment, November 2000.

EPA Victoria, publication 1178, Soil Sampling Guideline (Off-site Management and Acceptance to Landfill), November 2007.

Standards

AS1141:3.1–1996, Methods for Sampling and Testing Aggregates, Method 3.1: Sampling-aggregates.

AS 4482.1-2005, Guide to the Sampling and Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Soil. Part 1: Non-volatile and Semi-volatile compounds.

AS 4482.2-1999, Guide to the Sampling and Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Soil. Part 2: Volatile Substances.

AS4964-2004: Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples.

Main Roads Western Australia, MRWA 100.1: Sampling Procedures for Soil and Manufactured Granulated Materials.



2 Site identification

Non Organic Disposals (the site) is located on Lot 8005 on Plan 36178 Driver Road, Darch, WA, 6065. The site is a licensed premise (Licence No. 6832/1997/11) within Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations*, 1987 for the operation of an inert landfill. Activities at the premise include, but are not limited to:

- operation of an inert landfill site building material, i.e. concrete, sand, bricks etc.;
- · storage and screening of excavated lawn; and
- crushing of building material and storage in stockpiles for sale or disposal.

The site is prescribed under the categories shown in Table 2, taken from the *Environmental Protection Regulations*, 1987:

Table 2: Categories prescribed to the site under the Environmental Protection Regulations, 1987.

Category Number	Category Name	Description
13	Crushing of building material.	Premises on which waste building or demolition material is crushed or cleaned.
62	Solid waste disposal.	Premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.
63	Class 1 inert landfill site.	Premises on which waste (as determined by reference to the waste types set out in Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions (DoE, 2005) is accepted for burial.

The site occupies 11.953 hectares (119,530 m²) subdivided as 'Proposed Lot 1" in the north-western corner of Lot 8005 Driver Road (36.668 hectares) and is bound to the north by Furniss Road and west by Driver Road. "Proposed Lot 2" borders the site to the east and the south and is currently vacant. However "Proposed Lot 2" is under future plans for residential development. NOD's landfill activities occur on Proposed Lot 1.

Present and proposed infrastructure and resources at the site include:

- Picking belt;
- Site office;
- Isuzu service truck;
- Komatsu excavator and grab;
- 2 x Terex dump truck TA 40;
- 2 x light vehicle wagons;
- 4 x Komatsu wheel loaders;
- Hyundai wheel loader;
- 2 x Terex Finlay 883 screens;
- Rangerscreen mobile conveyor and screen;
- Ingersol roller;
- Shaetec CS5X Diesel Shredder;
- Caterpillar water cart; and
- Extec C-13 Impactor.



3.1 Historical Operations

Currently the site is zoned as a Landfill Precinct under the City of Wanneroo District Structure Plan No.2 - Zoning Plan (CoW, 2008). A search of the DEC's Contaminated Sites Database for the site returned no matches (DEC, 2009). The site has historically been used for sand mining since the 1960s, introducing filling activities in the late 1980s. Surrounding land uses have included native bush land and market gardens prior to redevelopment into residential and industrial/ commercial areas.

A timeline of land use at the site is given in Table 3. Information has been collated through discussions with the previous site owner and historical aerial photographs:

Table 3: Timeline of land use at the site.

Year	Land Use		
Pre 1960s	Native bush land.		
1960s	Sand mining commenced on the western section of the site.		
Late 1960s	A residence was constructed in the southwest corner of the site.		
1970s	Sand mining continued to the northern and eastern sections of the site.		
1987	Uncontrolled land filling commenced.		
1990s	Sand mining and land filling activities occurred concurrently.		
2003	Sand mining operations ceased.		
The site has operated as a Class I inert landfill, being filled from the eastern e the site heading in a westerly direction.			

3.2 Current Operations

Cell 6 Pty Ltd, trading as Non Organic Disposals (NOD) took over operations 17 April 2009. The site receives between 200,000 and 300,000 cubic metres (m³) of Class I building and demolition waste each year. Inert waste received has been layered and compacted in 500 millimetre (mm) layers. The waste received at the site can be categorised in grades as shown in Table 4:

Table 4: Grades of waste received at the site.

Grades of Waste						
Grade 1 (G1)	Clean fill.					
Grade 2 (G2)	Sand, gravel, limesto	ne, road materials (<	50mm).			
Grade 3 (G3)	Bricks, tiles, sand and	d concrete.				
Grade 4 (G4)	Loads with reinforced	l concrete, steel and i	ron sheeting.			
No wood, green	waste or grass allowed	l in Grades 1-4.				
Grade 5 (G5)	Mixed Loads.			0 1	D'-1	
Grade 6 (G6)	Lawn/Grass.	Superc	eded	See I	Risk Ma	ţrı)
Not accepted or	n Site:	•				
Asbestos	Household Rubbish	Fibreglass	Tyres	Liquid	Car Bodies	
Chemicals	Trees & stumps	Motor Oils	Plastic	Carpet		
Food waste	Office Waste	Wire Fencing				
NOTE: Lawn and grass received (Grade 6) has never been buried on site, it is used to cover completed areas to approx 200mm thick.						

3.3 Proposed Operations

Based on current operations it is proposed to implement a process to crush and screen all suitable incoming waste, removing organics and other light weight waste from the fines and crushed aggregates for on-selling with the unsuitable waste being disposed to landfill off-site. Testing by NOD on site has indicated that less than 3% weight for weight (w/w) of unsuitable waste will need to be disposed from clean fill and construction material.

It is proposed that incoming waste will be stockpiled prior to processing according to five different types of material:

- 1. Construction waste for screening, testing and re-sale;
- 2. Demolition waste sand scalped for screening, testing and re-sale;
- 3. Grade 1 (clean fill) for screening, testing and re-sale;
- 4. Grade 2 (road materials) for crushing to form road base; and
- 5. Grade 6 (lawn) to be used for rehabilitation purposes (surface cover).

Grade 1, Grade 2 and construction wastes will be tested against clean fill criteria for resale as a fill material. Grade 1 waste is clean fill from virgin ground and is considered as having a low risk of containing contaminants, i.e. heavy metals. Grade 1 material is also expected to be asbestos free, due to the absence of previous demolition and construction activities. asbestos. Grade 2 material consists of road materials such as sand, gravel, road base and bitumen and is considered as having a medium risk of containing elevated contaminated levels, i.e. hydrocarbons. Construction waste is also considered to have a medium risk of elevated contaminant levels and potential for asbestos presence, primarily due to construction in established suburbs (i.e. in renovation projects).

Demolition waste will be initially screened, with material passing the smallest screen (sands) removed and considered as a high risk material for testing and potential sale. Demolition waste retained on the smallest screen will be crushed and then disposed on site as landfill. It will not be tested for re-sale, due to the higher potential risk of it containing contaminants exceeding relevant clean fill criteria and the potential presence of asbestos from older buildings.

Existing waste on site (approximately 550,000 tonnes) will be treated as demolition waste.

Lawn will be used to cover completed areas of the site for rehabilitation.

The objective is to fill the site with screened material, allowing future beneficial use of the site. The City of Wanneroo Agreed Local Structure Plan shows proposed subdivisions and residential development as the end land use (CoW, 2008b).

4 Potential Contaminants

In accordance with requirements set by Licence No. 6832/1997/11, no contaminated materials are to be accepted/disposed of at the site. However, potential exists for some contaminated material to be introduced. Potentially contaminating material entering the site is expected to be associated with construction/demolition waste from off-site and uncontrolled waste from historical landfill activities on-site. Potentially contaminating material may include:

- asbestos;
- tyres and wood;
- pre-1980's fill;
- demolition waste from old sites where a higher potential exists for contamination by metals, pesticides, hydrocarbons and asbestos; and
- building waste, including from domestic storages/workshops (i.e. fertilisers, pesticides, oil, paint and grease).

Common indicators of contamination associated with building (demolition) waste include metals, hydrocarbons, pesticides and asbestos. Sources of the common indicators (contaminants) include, but are not limited to:

- metals fragments from building waste, paints,
- hydrocarbons oil and grease used in garages and/or sheds;
- pesticides used around the house and stored in sheds;
- asbestos used in asbestos-cement products in house construction for ceilings and fences until 1984, with chrysotile asbestos being used until 1987 (DoH, 2009);
 and
- acid sulfate soils widespread around coastal regions of Western Australia and are also locally associated with freshwater wetlands and saline sulfate rich groundwater in some agricultural areas (DEC, 2009).

5 Sampling and analysis plan

The Sampling and Analysis Plan has been developed in accordance with the documents listed in Table 1 (section 1.3) of this document. The aim of the sampling and analysis plan is to obtain representative and accurate data to adequately assess any potential health and environmental risks associated with the fill material.

5.1 Soil Matrices

Step 1: Separate high, medium and low risk material types based on origin

To reduce the suite of analytes that are tested and to reduce the risk of blending potentially contaminated material with clean fill it is recommended that soil is quarantined and managed based on its origin. For example, it is considered that demolition waste from a well established suburb, such as Fremantle, would pose a greater risk of containing contaminants (i.e. asbestos, pesticides, hydrocarbons) than construction waste from a new (undisturbed) suburb (i.e. Ellenbrook). Because of this risk the sand scalped from demolition waste is characterised as high risk material.

The number and frequency of trucks arriving at the facility from sites across Perth makes separating soil by individual sites problematic, due to potential space requirements.

By keeping soils of similar origin together it is also expected that the material will be relatively homogenous and pose less risk of containing skewed (log-normal) results. Homogenous material is advantageous as it produces more accurate results from laboratory analysis. Statistical means such as the co-efficient of variation (CV) will be used to measure the relative homogeneity or heterogeneity of a distribution following laboratory analysis. The co-efficient of variation is described in Section 9.

On entry to the site a visual inspection of the truck should be conducted and a quick delivery record should be completed by the driver to determine the origin and type of material (G1 - G6). A second visual inspection at the tipping face is also recommended. Material not meeting the criteria of the landfill licence and/or suspected of containing asbestos should not be accepted on site.

To keep soil of the same origin together the delivery record should aim to provide information on the origin, history, and nature of material/contaminants. An example of the proposed delivery record is shown in Appendix C and the Operational Management Plan. The final stockpiles, ranging from 1000 tonnes (t) and not exceeding 5000t in size, should be kept in the same designated risk category (high/medium/low) during all stages of operations.

Recording the origin of the material, i.e. selecting the site type (construction or demolition), will assist in identifying high risk material as early indicators of potentially contaminated material.

High, medium and low risk material should be separated into risk categories to determine if the material is to be tested for on-selling. As stated in Section 3.3, incoming waste will be stockpiled into five material types, depending on its origin. These five material types are:

- Construction waste for screening, testing and re-sale;
- 2. Demolition waste sand scalped for screening, testing and re-sale;
- 3. Grade 1 (clean fill) for screening, testing and re-sale;
- 4. Grade 2 (road materials) for crushing to form road base; and
- 5. Grade 6 (lawn) for rehabilitation and surface cover.



The five material types fit into the three risk ratings in a manner shown in Table 5. Sand will be removed (scalped) from selected demolition waste and considered as a high risk material for testing against clean fill criteria for potential re-sale. Demolition waste retained on the smallest screen will be crushed and put to landfill on site, not to be tested or sold. Medium and low risk material will be tested from the conveyor against clean fill criteria for potential re-sale.

Table 5: Recommended risk ratings for the five proposed material types.

High Risk	Demolition waste
riigirikisk	Grade 6 (lawn)
Medium Risk	Construction waste
MEGIUIII KISK	 Grade 2 (road materials)
Low Risk • Grade 1 (clean fill)	

It is recommended that stockpiles be sorted based upon material type and origins into high, medium and low risk to improve material homogeneity and reduce the risk of blending potentially contaminated material with potentially clean material.

5.1.1 Organics

Large volumes of material containing organics have the potential to generate significant quantities of methane gas. Methane gas generation in buried material could potentially move laterally within the soil. Laterally moving methane can become trapped and accumulate in buildings at concentrations hazardous to human health and higher than lower explosive limit (LEL). Methane is flammable at concentrations between the LEL of 5% volume for volume (v/v) and the upper explosive limit (UEL) of 15% v/v (USEPA, 1993). In severe cases of methane accumulation, asphyxiation or explosion could occur (EPA, 2000).

All organic material should be removed to prevent methane generation. Methane is a greenhouse gas with 21 times the warming potential of carbon dioxide (VIC EPA, 2000). On-site testing has shown that it requires only 2-3% weight for weight (w/w) organics in material to generate methane at a concentration of 40% v/v in the soil strata. Areas not producing methane were found to typically have an organic content below 1% w/w. Screening and crushing trials conducted by NOD on site has delivered fines with organic content below 0.5% w/w, indicating processes on site will adequately manage organic content and potential methane generation.

5.1.2 Blending

During the screening process, stockpiles classified as high risk should not be blended with medium or low risk material. Blending stockpiles will significantly increase the risk of introducing contaminants into the final fill material to be sold. Another by-product of blending stockpiles is an increased probability of undetected contaminant hotspots existing within the blended fill material.

Blending is also likely to increase material heterogeneity. Statistical analyses for contaminants, i.e. the 95% Upper Confidence Level for average concentration (95% UCL_{average}), are more suited to homogenous material (VIC EPA, 2007). The 95% UCL_{average} demonstrates with 95% confidence that the true site average of a contaminant is at or below the stated concentration levels.

The 95% UCL_{average} has been defined by the Environmental Professionals of Connecticut (EPOC) as a statistical tool for acknowledging uncertainties and variability within an environmental set of data without presenting an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment (2000). The 95% UCL_{average} should be used when only one single sample concentration exceeds twice the applicable concentration (EPOC, 2000).

Where the material is heterogeneous, it may be necessary to take larger sample numbers to enable the calculation of a more accurate 95% UCL $_{\rm average}$ (VIC EPA, 2007). This is due to a higher coefficient of variation (CV) compared with homogeneous (CV < 1.2) material. Heterogeneous fill material possesses a CV greater than 1.2 and uses a different (logarithmic) equation to homogeneous fill for calculating the 95% UCL $_{\rm average}$. For any particular analyte, a heterogeneous material will require a lower average concentration when compared with homogeneous material to meet acceptance criteria, due to a higher standard deviation and UCL $_{\rm average}$ of results. This will lead to an increased sampling frequency in many cases.

Step 2: Collect representative samples of potential fill material

To collect representative samples for assessment against clean fill criteria, unbiased samples need to be collected from the finished product. A sampling and analysis plan must therefore be designed and implemented. The main aspect of the sampling and analysis plan is the sampling procedure, which includes:

- the sampling design, which determines the frequency of sampling;
- the sampling pattern, which determines where samples will be taken from; and
- sampling techniques, which determine sampling methodology for unbiased sampling and proper Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC).

5.1.3 Sampling Design

For classifying waste, the Victorian EPA recommends a minimum of three samples to be taken from stockpiles with a volume of 200m³ or less, with one sample per 25m³ minimum for volumes between 75m³ and 200m³ (VIC EPA, 2007). Stockpile volumes at the site are expected to exceed 200m³.

For soil volumes greater than 200m³, the sample frequency may be reduced by comparing the 95% UCL_{average} for soil contaminants with acceptance criteria (VIC EPA, 2007). The recommended minimum sample number for use of the 95% UCL_{average} is 10 samples. This minimum sample number guarantees an accurate result by minimising uncertainty in the variation of contaminants. Subsequently, there is more confidence that the true mean of contaminant concentrations within the material body has been accurately identified. For soil volumes above 2500m³ the minimum sampling rate should not be less than one sample per 250m³ for analysis using the 95% UCL_{average} (NSW EPA 1995; VIC EPA 2007).

This sampling frequency is considered appropriate for classifying waste. Table 6 overleaf has been adapted from VIC EPA (2007) and shows minimum sample numbers required for proposed clean fill stockpiles of varying volumes.

Table 6: Sample numbers required by VIC EPA (2007) for the classification of waste

Soil mass (t) (based on dry density of 1.40	Soil volume (m³)	Minimum No. of samples at 1:25m ³	Minimum No. of samples using 95% UCL _{average} for waste classification
420	300	12	10
560	400	16	10
700	500	20	10
840	600	24	10
980	700	28	10
1,120	800	32	10
1,260	900	36	10
1,400	1,000	40	10
2,100	1,500	60	10
2,800	2,000	80	10
3,500	2,500	100	10
4,200	3,000	120	12 (1:250m³)
5,600	4,000	160	16 (1:250m³)
6,300	4,500	180	18 (1:250m³)
7,200	5,000	200	20 (1:250m³)
>7,200	>5,000	1:25 m ³	1:250m³

The sampling design for assessing asbestos differs from that described above. The Department of Health (2009) recommends one sample per 70m³ (approximately 100t) or 14 samples per 1000m³ for sampling asbestos from building waste or waste without a defined origin where a conveyor has been used in the screening process. This is approximately four times the sampling frequency for waste classification for other contaminants, i.e. metals. This sampling frequency shall be adopted for asbestos testing of high and medium risk material.

Based upon the suggested sample frequencies for metals and asbestos, together with a production rate of 210t per hour (150m³ per hour based upon a dry density of 1.40t/m³), the frequency of sampling per unit time can be calculated. Each day of production at NOD will be treated as one batch, with the one type of material (high, medium or low risk)) screened per day. The maximum volume of material to be produced in one day, based upon a 10-hour production shift is 2,100t or 1,400m³. The licence conditions set for operations at the site limit hours of operation to 0700 – 1700 daily to meet noise criteria, making production times in excess of 10 hours impossible.

From Table 6, it can be concluded that ten samples will need to be taken for waste classification per day of production, regardless of the production time. It is therefore more cost-effective for daily production times to be maximised. Asbestos will need to be sampled for high and medium risk stockpiles at a frequency of one sample per 28 minutes of production or approximately twice hourly to meet its 1:70m³ sample frequency recommendation for material off a conveyor process (DoH, 2009). Low risk material does not need to be tested for asbestos, however it is suggested that initial testing of low risk material should involve some sampling and testing for asbestos to validate that it is asbestos free.

Table 7 shows the sampling frequency based upon varying production times from six to 12 hours.

Table 7: Sample frequency for waste classification based upon production time in hours.

Sampling Sampling

Production time in hours	Volume produced (t) at 210t/hr	Volume produced (m³) at 210t/hr	Sampling frequency for waste classification per volume (m³)	Sampling frequency for waste classification in hours and minutes
6	1,260	900	1:90m ³	0 hours 36 min
7	1,470	1,050	1:105m ³	0 hours 42 min
8	1,680	1,200	1:120m³	0 hours 48 min
9	1,890	1,350	1:135m³	0 hours 54 min
10	2,100	1,500	1:150m³	1 hour 0 min
11	2,310	1,650	1:165m³	1 hour 6 min
12	2,520	1,800	1:180m³	1 hour 12 min

It is recommended a minimum of 10 samples are collected or a sampling frequency of $1:250m^3$ is used for volumes exceeding 3,500t except asbestos, where a 4:1 sampling ratio (1 sample per $70m^3$) should be implemented for high and medium risk stockpiles. Analysis should be conducted using the 95% UCL_{average} for all contaminants.

5.1.4 Sampling Pattern

At the site, crushed building waste is screened and sorted before being stockpiled for sale. Stockpiles will range from 1,000t to a maximum of 5,000t (715m³ to 3,570m³).

The sampling pattern describes where and when samples are to be taken from a conveyor belt or stockpile. Sampling may be systematic (uniform/grid) or random. Random sampling may also be stratified to minimise potential bias. Methods for sampling from conveyor belts and stockpiles are described in AS1141.3.1-1996 (SA, 1996). Stratified random sampling is described in AS1289.1.4.2-1998 (SA, 1998).

Sampling from the conveyor belt is recommended by Australian Standards (1996) and Department of Health (2009) as it is easier to obtain a more accurate and representative sample. Sampling may be conducted whilst the conveyor is moving or stopped, depending on accessibility, safety and production factors. Sampling from a moving conveyor minimises potential bias in sampling and maximises production, however it comes with inherent safety hazards and potential manual labour risks. For this reason, sampling from a stopped conveyor is the recommended option for the sampling pattern, however sampling from a moving conveyor may be performed if potential hazards and risks can be adequately minimised.

There are two options for unbiased sampling of soils from the conveyor belt. Depending on site conditions, either sampling pattern has its own advantages and disadvantages. Options for sampling include:

- Systematic sampling off the conveyor, i.e. at specific time intervals based on volume; or
- Random sampling off the conveyor, i.e. at random time intervals. When sampling
 for asbestos, the Department of Health recommends that random time interval
 sampling is conducted off the conveyor (DoH, 2009).

Random sampling is used primarily to eliminate the potential for bias in sampling. Random sampling should be performed in a stratified manner so that samples are taken throughout the entire day. Stratified sampling divides the sampling up into a number of segments based upon the number of samples to be taken and the time of production.

For example, if the production time is eight hours and ten samples need to be taken, the sampling frequency (Table 7) is 48 minutes. Therefore, instead of randomly taking ten samples throughout the day at any time and potentially having several samples taken within close proximity of each other, one sample will be taken randomly in each 48 minute segment.

For operational and accuracy reasons, sampling from a stopped conveyor belt is recommended at random (stratified) time intervals. This can be achieved by the use of a sampling frame. Sampling frames are described in AS1141.3.1-1996.

It is recommended that stratified random sampling from a stopped conveyor belt is adopted as it provides an accurate method of sampling whilst posing minimal risks to safety.

5.1.5 Sampling Technique

The sampling technique describes the methodology for each sampling pattern. For accuracy and operational reasons, sampling from conveyor belts is considered to be the most appropriate sampling technique. For safety reasons, sampling should be performed on a stopped conveyor. The most advantageous sampling technique for a conveyor belt depends on a number of factors, namely:

- conveyor belt accessibility and height
- conveyor width; and
- the mass and volume of sample increments to be collected.

The main focus of the sampling procedure is to gain a representative sample, i.e. a sample that is considered to be similar in physical and chemical properties to the entire material body (SA, 1996). Therefore, sampling techniques should be adhered to so the representativeness and integrity of the sample is maximised. Techniques for the aforementioned sampling patterns have been briefly described below.

Sampling off Conveyor Belts

Sampling off conveyors is considered more accurate than sampling from stockpiles, due to the ability to sample the entire cross-section of the material body more easily and eliminating factors that decrease accuracy in stockpile sampling, such as settling. The aim of sampling from conveyor belts is to gain a representative sample by obtaining a full cross-section of the conveyor, i.e. full width by a pre-determined length. Sampling can be performed on moving or stopped conveyor belts, each with their inherent advantages and disadvantages.

A cross-section of material can be obtained from a stopped conveyor by using a sampling frame as described in AS1141.3.1-1996 (SA, 1996). A sampling frame is basically a metal frame that fits on the belt to separate the sample increment from all other material. It should be full width of the belt by a predetermined length, i.e. 300mm. The full amount of material should be removed from inside the sampling frame, taking care to collect all of the fines. The advantages of stopping the conveyor belt are maximised accuracy and reduced safety hazards. However, production is disrupted by stopping the conveyor belt.

Sampling from a moving conveyor belt, if done correctly, can minimise safety hazards whilst minimising disruption to productivity. Obtaining a full cross-section of material from a moving conveyor belt, i.e. from the point of discharge, helps to minimise potential bias. Sampling from a moving conveyor should be performed using an extendable sampling pole with a sturdy container attached to the end. The container should be large enough to obtain a sample from the entire cross-section of material without creating manual handling and/or safety issues. If necessary, the sample may be taken in more than one increment to decrease individual sample masses. Using a pole to sample from the point of discharge eliminates safety issues arising from working at heights and potentially falling objects. It is important to note that OH&S procedures such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will need to be implemented and adhered to prior to commencement of sampling.

It is recommended that sampling is performed from a stopped conveyor belt using a sampling frame or similar device to isolate the sample increment.

5.1.6 Suite Of Analytes

The suites of analytes are based on the likely 'common indicators' or potential contaminants from a Class I inert landfill comprising of building materials. Initial samples should be selectively analysed for:

- Metals: Arsenic (As), Cadmium (Cd), Total Chromium (Cr), Copper (Cu), Mercury (Hg), Lead (Pb), Nickel (Ni) and Zinc (Zn);
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH);
- Organochlorine (OC) pesticides;
- Total Organic Carbon (TOC); and
- Asbestos.

Potential acid sulfate soils (PASS) are not to be accepted by the Class I facility. Where material is suspected of containing potentially acid forming soils/materials additional sampling and analysis will need to be undertaken in accordance with DEC guidelines.

It is expected that analysis of an individual sample of high or medium risk material (with one asbestos sample) by a NATA accredited laboratory for the parameters described above would cost around \$200. However, additional asbestos samples may need to be analysed at around \$50 each to comply with the 1:70m³ recommended frequency. An individual low risk sample will cost around \$150 to test by the same laboratory.

Total and leachable concentrations, where required, should be measured against DEC (WA) Ecological (EIL) Investigation Levels (full NEPM suite) NEPC investigation levels should be used if there are no investigation levels set by DEC for an analyte.

5.1.7 Leachate Analysis

Leachate analysis is not required when the total concentration of all samples for an analyte (i.e. zinc) is less than the leachate analysis threshold. The leachate analysis threshold is For example, if zinc is measured to be 5000 mg/kg, and the Australian Standard Leaching Procedure (ASLP) for zinc is 300 mg/kg, then leachate analysis is required if concentrations are greater than 6000 mg/kg (20 x 300).

Therefore, if zinc is 5000mg/kg, it is less than 6000mg/kg and does not require leachate analysis. The leachable concentration threshold and leachate analysis concentration threshold for the analytes to be tested are given overleaf in Table 8.

Table 8: Threshold for leachate analysis as described by DoE (2005).

Analyte	Leachate analysis threshold (CT x 20) in mg/kg	ASLP test required
Arsenic, As	500	concentration x 20 > 500
Cadmium, Cd	100	concentration x 20 > 100
Chromium (hexavalent), Cr VI	500	concentration x 20 > 500
Copper, Cu	5% by weight	
Mercury, Hg	75	concentration x 20 > 75
Lead, Pb	1500	concentration x 20 > 1500
Nickel, Ni	3000	concentration x 20 > 3000
Zinc, Zn	5% by weight	
C ₆ -C ₉	2800	concentration x 20 > 2800
C ₆ -C ₃₅ (aromatics)	450	concentration x 20 > 450
C ₁₀ -C ₃₅ (aliphatics)	28000	concentration x 20 > 28000
Organochlorine (OC) pesticides	50	concentration x 20 > 50

Laboratory testing should include as a minimum the standard 8 metal suite (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb, Ni, Zn); Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons; organochlorine (OC) pesticides and Total Organic Carbon, with asbestos testing required for high and medium risk material.

It is also recommended that one sample is tested for the full NEPM suite as per Schedule B(3) of the National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (1999) Series per sampling batch on high and medium risk stockpiles.

5.1.8 Asbestos

Asbestos sampling design and testing should be performed for high and medium risk material proposed for on-selling in accordance with Section 4.1.6 of the *Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia* (DoH, 2009). Low risk material is not considered to contain asbestos material.

The minimum sampling frequency for asbestos is 14 samples per 1000m³, or approximately 1:70m³ for material coming off a conveyor process. Suspect material should be targeted during sampling. This is called justified sampling.

Asbestos sampling and testing in accordance with Department of Health (2009) is two-fold:

For asbestos-containing material (ACM) and fibrous asbestos (FA), a ten (10) Litre (L) sample is taken at each sampling point and screened through a 7mm sieve or spread out for inspection on a contrasting colour fabric. Particles retained on the sieve are inspected for ACM. The colour fabric is useful for identifying both ACM and FA. Identified ACM and FA is weighed for each sample and calculated for asbestos concentration, as described overleaf and in Section 4.1.7 of the *Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia* (DoH, 2009).

% Soil Asbestos = $\frac{\% \text{ Asbestos Content}}{\text{Soil Volume (L)}} \times \frac{\text{ACM (kg)}}{\text{Soil Density (t/m}^3)}$

Where:

- Asbestos Content is 15% (for asbestos cement materials);
- Soil Volume is 10L per sample; and
- Soil Density is 1.40 t/m³ (from geotechnical testing of fill material).

For asbestos fines (AF), the Department of Health (2009) suggests one wetted 500mL sample is taken from a different sampling point to ACM/FA and submitted to a NATA accredited laboratory for analysis by phase-contrast microscopy (PCM) or polarised-light microscopy (PLM) in accordance with AS4964-2004: Method for the Qualitative Identification of asbestos in bulk samples.

NATA accredited laboratories often recommend a 250g bagged sample is supplied for asbestos presence/absence testing by PLM (asbestos identification) and PCM (fibre count), together with qualitative identification as per *AS4964-2004*.

ACM, FA and AF investigation criteria are shown in Table 9, adapted from DoH (2009).

Table 9: Soil asbestos investigation criteria, dependant on end usage, as per DoH (2009).

DoH (2009) Soil asbestos investigation criteria	Site uses
0.001 % w/w asbestos for FA and AF	All site uses.
0.01 % w/w asbestos for ACM	Residential use, day care centres, preschools, etc.
0.04 % w/w asbestos for ACM	Residential, minimal soil access.
0.02 % w/w asbestos for ACM	Parks, public open spaces, playing fields, etc.
0.05 % w/w asbestos for ACM	Commercial/Industrial.

If asbestos of any form is above investigation criteria, the material will be treated as contaminated and proceedings for detailed investigation and management of asbestos contamination must commence in accordance with:

- Department of Health (2009): Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia; and
- Department of Environment (2003): Contaminated Sites Management Series.

If ACM concentrations are found to be below investigation criteria set by both DoH (2009) and NEPM (1999) and no free fibres or FA are found in the stockpile, then the stockpile may be considered asbestos-free and in compliance with clean fill criteria.

It is recommended sampling is conducted in accordance with Department of Health (2009) and laboratory analysis by a NATA laboratory by phase-contrast microscopy (PCM) and polarised light microscopy (PLM) in accordance with AS4964-2004. This should be in addition to visual inspection of stockpiles and delivery trucks for asbestos presence.

6 Field Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)

Procedures to adopt during field sampling of clean fill material include:

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be worn by staff when sampling. This
 includes disposable latex gloves, helmet, high visibility vest, safety glasses and
 any other appropriate PPE (i.e. dust mask).
- All soil samples are to be collected using clean equipment decontaminated between sampling points using a brush and/or water with laboratory grade detergent.
- One duplicate and one blank sample are to be taken for analysis per batch or per 20 samples, whichever is most frequent. Duplicate samples measure the variation in analytes between two samples taken from the same location, as well as measuring variation potentially from sampling techniques. Blank samples measure contamination of samples from transportation, storage, containers and/or laboratory analysis;
- Clean solvent washed glass jars provided by a NATA laboratory are to be used to retain the samples, stored on ice in an esky prior to delivery the same day or refrigerated overnight, prior to delivery the following day to SGS laboratories.
- Holding times must not be exceeded. The analyte with the shortest maximum holding time is total organic carbon (TOC), with a maximum holding time of seven days. Maximum holding times are described by NEPM (1999), VIC EPA (2000) and in AS4482.1-2005. Holding times are shown in Table 10.
- Containers should be clearly labeled with sample identification details, sampling date and sampler initials. This will aid sample traceability.
- A register of sample data should be kept to track the samples and the corresponding stockpiles and location of sampling points within each stockpile, (i.e. a grid reference).
- Chain of custody should be upheld, as per Section 6.1.

Split samples are part of best practice and will aide sample QC. However, it may not be necessary for waste classification. During further analysis, where contaminants are known to be present and could potentially be above EILs, one split sample should be taken per 20 samples or one per sample batch, whichever is more frequent. Split samples measure the variation in results between two laboratories using the same test methods for the same analytes, with variation potentially due to natural variation in material or differences in laboratory preparation/accuracy.

Table 10: Maximum holding times for analytes in soil samples as described by AS4482.1-2005, unless otherwise stated.

Analyte	Maximum Holding Time in days as per AS4482.1-2005
Metals and metalloids other than mercury(i.e. As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn)	180
Mercury (Hg)	28
Pesticides, organochlorines (OC)	14
Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Total (TPH)	14
Organic Carbon, Total (TOC) ¹	7
Asbestos	14

1 - Source: NEPC (1999).

6.1 Chain Of Custody

Chain of Custody forms should be provided by the receiving NATA laboratory on delivery/collection of sample containers. The chain of custody details the collection and transportation of samples. An example chain of custody form is given in Appendix B. It is primarily used to aide sample traceability. The minimum criteria for a chain of custody form, described in *Development of Sampling and Analysis Programs* (DEP, 2001) include:

- the name of the people transferring and receiving the samples;
- the time and date the samples were taken and received at the laboratory;
- condition of the samples (temperature) and the use of ice bricks etc;
- name and contact details of the client;
- analytes to be measured;
- details of the sample matrix;
- required limits of reporting (detection limits);
- · criteria to be compared against, i.e. Ecological Investigation Levels; and
- any additional notes or comments.

Adherence to all described QA/QC methods listed in Section 6, with an emphasis on sample traceability (chain of custody), sample integrity and the use of QC samples to validate sampling methods is recommended.

7 Laboratory QA/QC

Laboratory analysis should be undertaken by a NATA registered laboratory and is therefore fully compliant with ISO:9001. NATA accredited laboratories will have in-house QA and QC systems and detailed procedures to maximise the accuracy of testing and integrity of results.

Limits of reporting (LOR) from test methods performed should be appropriate to this SAP. Testing by a NATA accredited laboratory will have LORs similar to the preliminary testing shown and should meet the same criteria for QA/QC. Common LORs and test methods, compared against EILs for the analytes to be tested are shown in Table 11.

The surrogate spikes and matrix spikes, together with their percentage recoveries, should be appropriate for the purposes of this SAP. Surrogate and matrix spikes are QC procedures used to test the accuracy of laboratory methods by adding a known amount of an analyte (i.e. Zinc) to a blank sample and measuring its concentration. The measured concentration is compared with the predicted or known concentration and given as a percentage.

Further inspection of laboratory reports, considering that most analytes are expected to be present in concentrations below their LOR (detection limits), should reveal that appropriate measures were taken to satisfy the requirements for proper QA/QC.

Table 91: Comparison of test procedure LORs to EIL.

Analyte	Limit of Reporting in mg/kg	Ecological Investigation Level in mg/kg (DoE, 2003)	Test Method		
Arsenic, As	5	20	AN045-AN321		
Cadmium, Cd	0.4	3	AN045-AN321		
Chromium, Cr	5	50	AN045-AN321		
Copper, Cu	5	60	AN045-AN321		
Mercury, Hg	0.05	1	AN045-AN321		
Nickel, Ni	4	60	AN045-AN321		
Lead, Pb	5	300	AN045-AN321		
Zinc, Zn	5	200	AN045-AN321		
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	0.01%	N/A	CSA03V		
Organochlorine Pesticides (OC)	0.1 – 0.2	1	PEO-100		
C ₆ -C ₉	20	100	AN403		
C ₁₀ -C ₁₄	20	500	AN403		
C ₁₅ -C ₂₈	45	1000	AN403		

Laboratory QA/QC procedures such as matrix spikes in analysis results should be checked to ensure analysis methods are providing accurate and comparable results.

8 QA/QC data evaluation

Australian Standard 4482.1:2005 suggests that the typical relative percent difference (RPD) can be calculated to evaluate the quality control of samples. Typical RPD should be within the range of 30% to 50% of the mean concentration of each analyte. That is to say, the difference between duplicate or split sample concentrations is within 30 to 50% of the analyte's mean concentration.

However, for low concentrations of analytes, especially where the limit of reporting is close to investigation levels, a higher variation can be expected. Variation is also expected to be higher for organic samples (SA, 2005). Acceptable criteria for duplicate (blind) samples, split samples and blank samples are given in Table 12:

Table 12: Acceptable criteria for QC samples, including typical RPD, adapted from AS4482.1-2005.

QC Sample	Minimum No. of Samples	Typical RPD for QC Samples						
Duplicate sample	One for every 20 samples or batch* collected.	30-50% of the mean concentration of the analyte.						
Split sample	One for every 20 samples or batch* collected during further analysis.	30-50% of the mean concentration of the analyte.						
Blank sample	One per matrix per piece of equipment per day.	The significance of the blank analysis will need to be evaluated with respect to each field samples.						

^{*} If the number of samples in one batch is less than 20.

Typical RPD can be calculated using:

Relative Percent Difference (RPD) = Result No. 1 – Result No. 2 x 100 Mean Result

For example, if two measured concentrations for Zinc from duplicate samples are 30mg/kg and 20mg/kg, with the mean concentration being 25mg/kg, the RPD of Zinc in the sample would be 40%. This is considered an acceptable result.

The concentration of contaminants in clean fill material should generally be below the LORs of the test procedures. Low concentrations can decrease the effectiveness of RPD as a QC evaluation tool. Therefore, RPD may not be applicable or of particular relevance/significance due to the large effect on typical RPD by an incremental increase in the concentration of an analyte. Also, where analytes have concentrations below LORs, direct comparison with concentrations above LORs may not be accurate, due to the unknown concentration of the contaminants below LORs.

A review of the laboratory Quality Control Data should reveal that QA/QC procedures, data quality and reporting objectives have been met therefore the results can be considered representative, accurate, reliable and comparable.

9 Basis for adoption of assessment levels

For the purposes of this SAP, clean fill acceptance criteria will need to be met, with all contaminants at concentrations lower than investigation levels and contaminant thresholds.

The assessment of clean fill should adopt the Ecological Investigation Levels (EILs) in consideration of the proposed use of the fill material. Clean fill should not contain material with contaminant concentrations, using the 95% UCL_{average} exceeding either EILs or HILs (DoE, 2005). HIL Category A, the most stringent Health Investigation Level, sets concentration levels higher than EILs therefore as long as concentrations are below EILs then HILs will not exceed investigation levels.

Investigation Levels are not available for some contaminants, such as total organic carbon.

Investigation levels are considered appropriate to ensure there is no risk to humans or the environment associated with using material as clean fill for commercial purposes.

9.1 Investigation Levels

The following investigation levels for contaminants (Table 13), in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) should be adopted for analysis of laboratory results.

Table 13: Investigation levels for contaminants as per DoE (2003), unless otherwise stated.

Analyte	Ecological Investigation Level (EIL) (mg/kg)
Metals	
Arsenic, As	20
Cadmium, Cd	3
Chromium, Cr (total)	50
Copper, Cu	60
Mercury, Hg	1
Nickel, Ni	60
Lead, Pb	300
Zinc, Zn	200
Hydrocarbons	
C ₆ -C ₉	100
C ₁₀ -C ₁₄	500
C ₁₅ -C ₂₈	1000
Organochlorine (OC) pesticides	1
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A

Department of Environment and Conservation's Ecological Investigation Levels should be adopted as acceptance criteria for fill material.

9.2 Statistical Analysis

The assessment of analytical results should be completed with a degree of statistical confidence, i.e. a percentage confidence level. Statistical confidence should demonstrate that a set of data has not occurred by chance and that two data sets are statistically different.

The standard deviation (σ) is a statistical tool used to measure the closeness or variation in a set of data. The standard deviation is used in statistical analysis to determine confidence in the respective data set by adding and subtracting two standard deviations (2σ) from the mean concentration (95% confidence interval). That is to say, for a normally distributed (bell-shaped) population, with most samples close to the mean concentration and little or no outliers, 95% of samples will lie within approximately 2 (1.96) standard deviations of the mean.

The coefficient of variation (CV) is the ratio of the standard deviation to the mean. It measures the relative homogeneity or heterogeneity of a data set. A CV of less than 0.05 indicates a homogeneous (normal) distribution, whereas a CV greater than 1.2 implies a heterogeneous and highly skewed (log-normal) distribution of results.

A confidence level, similar to the confidence interval, can be used to state that a percentage of a data set is at, below or greater than a particular concentration. Statistical analysis commonly uses a 95% confidence level as 95% is a typical level of statistical significance. A 95% confidence level equates to 5% risk, which has been adopted by state authorities for statistically measuring confidence in a data set (DoE, 2005; NSW EPA, 1995; VIC EPA, 2007).

Concentrations should be assessed against relevant EIL's using the following:

- use of the co-efficient of variation (CV) to determine relative homogeneity or heterogeneity; and
- use of the 95% UCL_{average} to show statistical confidence that contaminant(s) are at or below the stated concentration (EIL), refer to Equation 1.

Using the 95% UCL $_{average}$, concentrations should be assessed against the relevant EIL. Where more than one individual sample exceeds twice the EILs concentration the 95% UCL $_{average}$, is not considered appropriate. Further sampling and analysis will be required in this instance or when 95% UCL $_{average}$ results exceed relevant EILs.

9.2.1 Equation 1: CV and 95% UCL_{average} for Homogenous Data

The co-efficient of variation is given as:

```
CV = \sigma/\mu Where \sigma = \text{standard deviation of the data set; and} \mu = \text{the mean concentration of the data set.}
```

The standard deviation is calculated as:

```
\sigma = \sqrt{\left[\sum (x-\mu)^2/(n-1)\right]} Where \sigma = standard deviation of the data set; x = an individual sample concentration; \mu = mean concentration of the data set; n = number of samples measured in the data set; \sqrt{n} = the square root of everything in brackets; and \sqrt{n} = total of all deviations squared.
```



Procedure D of NSW EPA (1995), or Equation 1 of VIC EPA (2007b), can be used to calculate the 95% $UCL_{average}$ of a normal distribution where CV < 1.2 using preliminary results from laboratory analysis. The equation may be manually calculated or aided by computer software, i.e. ProUCL 4.00.04, developed by the USEPA (2009). The equation is given as:

```
\begin{array}{l} \underline{UCL_{average}} = \mu + (t_{\alpha(n-1)})(\sigma) \\ \hline \sqrt{n} \\ \\ Where: \qquad a = 0.05 \ (5\% \ risk, \, 95\% \ confidence); \\ \mu = mean \ (average \ of \ all \ samples \ measured); \\ n = number \ of \ samples \ measured; \\ \sigma = standard \ deviation \ of \ all \ samples \ measured; \ and \\ t_{\alpha(n-1)} = students \ t \ at \ an \ \alpha \ level \ of \ significance \ and \ n-1 \ degrees \ of \ freedom. \\ \end{array}
```

Student's t scores for n samples at 95% UCL are given in Appendix 4 of VIC EPA (2007).

A worked example of equation 1 for a homogenous data set, including the CV, is shown in section 10.1, where it has been applied to results from preliminary sampling.

9.2.2 Equation 2: CV and 95% UCL_{average} for Heterogeneous Data

Procedure E of NSW EPA (1995), or Equation 2 of VIC EPA (2007b), can be used to calculate the 95% $UCL_{average}$ of a heterogeneous (log-normal) distribution where CV > 1.2. The equation is given as:

```
\begin{array}{ll} \underline{\text{UCL}}_{\text{average}} = \text{exp*}(\text{y} + 0.5\text{Sy2} + \text{SyH}) \\ \hline \sqrt{\text{n-1}} \\ \text{Where} \qquad \text{y} \qquad = \text{arithmetic mean of the log-transformed sample} \\ \text{measurements;} \\ \text{Sy2} \qquad = \text{variance of the log-transformed sample measurements;} \\ \text{n} \qquad = \text{number of sample measurements;} \\ \text{H} \qquad = \text{a statistical constant dependant on the value of Sy and n; and} \\ \text{exp} \qquad = \text{exponential function, i.e. 2.7183 to the power of the value in the} \\ \text{brackets.} \\ \end{array}
```

To log-transform results, each measured contaminant concentration should be multiplied by the natural log function, ln, (i.e. 25mg/kg * ln = 3.218876mg/kg log-transformed). The value of H, dependant on Sy and n, is given in Appendix 5 of VIC EPA (2007).

A worked example of equation 2 for a heterogeneous data set, including the CV, is shown in section 10.1, where it has been applied to results from preliminary sampling.

Statistical analysis using Co-efficient of Variation and 95% Upper Confidence Level (ProUCL) to compare mean contaminant concentrations with relevant acceptance criteria is recommended.

9.3 Sample Results Below The Limit Of Reporting

Where the 95% UCL_{average} is to be calculated for a sample that contains some results with lower concentrations than the limit of reporting (LOR), a value half of the limit of reporting is commonly used (VIC EPA, 2007). This is however unsuitable where the EIL is close to the LOR. Common LORs of test methods used by NATA accredited laboratories to measure analytes for the purpose of this SAP are described in Table 12 and show that none of the LORs for testing are close to their respective EIL. The process of halving a non-detected analyte (below the LOR) is therefore adequate for the 95% UCL_{average} when analysing laboratory results.

9.4 Other Considerations For The Sampling And Analysis Plan

In addition to the contaminant levels and meeting criteria for the classification of clean fill, other aspects outside of the scope of this sampling protocol should be considered:

- geotechnical requirements of fill material (AS2870-1996 i.e. plasticity, particle size, permeability, maximum dry density etc;
- license and works approval requirements;
- training, i.e. sampling techniques, sampling design and analysis of results; and
- tools for compliance (spreadsheet/flowchart/procedures).

Staff should be adequately trained to carry out the sampling and analysis plan.

10 Demonstrative results

An initial batch of four soil samples were taken by NOD from stockpiles at the site. The samples were analysed by SGS on 13/03/2009 for:

- metals;
- total organic carbon (TOC);
- total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH);
- organochlorins (OC) and organophosphates (OP);
- benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylene (BTEX); and
- polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH).

Measured concentrations of contaminants did not exceed either EILs or Category A HILs. No contaminants measured were greater than 50% of their respective investigation levels. Total Organic Carbon was approximately 0.4% w/w, significantly less than levels typically attributed to significant methane generation. Asbestos forms were not measured.

Four samples are not considered a representative number of samples (minimum number of samples should be 10) therefore assessment of results in this section is for demonstrative purposes only.

10.1 Statistical Analysis Of Preliminary Testing Results

The normal distribution equation and its applicability can be shown by applying it to laboratory results from the four samples taken at the site in March, 2009:

```
Lead EIL = 300mg/kg:
Sample 1: 14mg/kg;
Sample 2: 12mg/kg;
Sample 3: 13mg/kg; and
Sample 4: 13 mg/kg.
Co-efficient of Variation (CV):
X = 13
\sigma = 0.8165
Therefore CV = 0.82/13 = 0.06
(> 0.05 relatively homogenous)
Table B of NSW EPA (1995), or Appendix 4 of VIC EPA (2007b) shows student's t
    scores for a particular confidence level, a (95%) and n-1 (3) degrees of freedom.
    Therefore:
t_{\alpha. n-1} = (0.05 \times 2.353) = 0.117
95% UCL<sub>average</sub>:
= 13 + (0.117)(0.816)
     √4
= 13 + 0.047 = 13.047mg/kg
```

Therefore, 13.05mg/kg is less than 300mg/kg (EIL) so it is acceptable for re-use.

Zinc EIL = 200mg/kg:

```
Sample 1: 22mg/kg;

Sample 2: 24mg/kg;

Sample 3: 18mg/kg; and

Sample 4: 35mg/kg.

Co-efficient of Variation (CV):

X=24.75

\sigma = 7.27

Therefore CV = 7.27/24.75 = 0.29

(> 0.05 fairly homogenous)

95% UCL<sub>average</sub>:

= 24.75 + (0.117)(7.27)

\sqrt{4}

= 24.75 + 0.425 = 25.17mg/kg
```

Therefore, 25.17mg/kg is less than 200mg/kg (EIL) so it is acceptable for re-use.

10.2 Ecological Risk Assessment - EIL

Concentrations measured in Section 10 (for demonstrative purposes only) using the 95% UCL_{average} equation did not exceed EIL concentrations therefore the material would be considered acceptable for use as fill material off-site. Should results collected using the SAP prescribed in this document be assessed below EILs then it can be assumed there is no risk to the environment and the material can be used as fill material off-site. Should the EILs be exceeded further analysis would be required to assess the material against Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions (DoE, 2005). Should further sampling and analysis record concentrations above EILs then the material is not considered suitable for re-use unless remediated as it poses a risk to the environment.

Adverse environmental effects from the process of screening of waste at the site to produce the fill material will be managed by procedures recommended in the Operation Management Plan.

10.3 Health Risk Assessment - Category A HIL

Concentrations measured during this assessment did not exceed or approach EILs and therefore did not approach HIL Category A concentrations. The mean concentration of each analyte was statistically different to HILs and was not deemed elevated enough to warrant further actions and/or remediation. Results obtained from preliminary sampling show no potentially adverse health effects from use of the fill material.

Asbestos is not accepted at the facility. Asbestos should therefore not be present at the site, however quantitative testing should be completed to back this up with evidence. All asbestos should be disposed at a site approved by the Environmental Protection Authority, (NOHSC:2002(2005)) and the Department of Health (2009).

Based on the results obtained and assessed during this investigation, there is no evidence to indicate a potential health risk to the future end users of the soil.

10.4 Discussion Of Demonstrative Results

Limits of reporting for the four samples were all below EILs and therefore Category A HILs. The laboratory test methods were considered to be appropriate for assessing the material's potential clean status and potential waste classification.

However, the number of samples (four) is not considered an adequate number (too low) for statistical analysis of potential contaminants from the proposed clean fill material. The 95% UCL_{average} used to show confidence in the results recommends ten samples or one sample per 250m³, whichever is more frequent (VIC EPA, 2007b).

Asbestos was not tested. Although asbestos is not accepted for disposal at the site, asbestos containing materials (ACM) may be inadvertently added to waste piles on demolition sites that are marked for disposal at NOD. Another potential source of ACM is the deliberate placement of ACM on waste piles at demolition sites by contractors that do not want to go through asbestos disposal procedures, especially if the amount present is small. For these reasons and in compliance with DoH (2009), further sampling must feature asbestos testing and analysis.

Field QA/QC procedures were not documented, i.e. where the samples were taken from (stockpile number, GPS coordinates), sample history (origin), sampling techniques used and other details such as equipment used, sampling depth, holding times, sample preservation and sample transportation.

Field QA procedures, such as duplicate samples, split samples and blanks were not taken. This inhibited the comparison of field sampling procedures (variation in results from one sampling site), laboratory analysis procedures (between SGS and another NATA accredited laboratory) and cross contamination due to containers, storage or transportation.

Laboratory QA/QC procedures, i.e. matrix spikes and blank samples all gave adequate data and accurate results to show traceability and confidence in laboratory procedures.

11 Conclusions and recommendations

The following is recommended for the classification of the end product material as clean fill:

- stockpiles should be categorised into those posing a high, medium or low risk and should not be blended together at any time;
- the sampling design should incorporate a minimum frequency of one sample per 250m³, with a minimum of ten samples for stockpiles between 200m³ and 2,500m³ in volume. Time intervals for sampling should be based on hours of production divided by the number of samples to be taken (10);
- asbestos sampling should be at a 4:1 ratio (1:70m³) for clean fill testing for high and medium risk material with sampling in accordance with DoH (2009). The asbestos sampling frequency should be, at minimum, twice hourly for every hour of production on high and medium risk material, assuming 210t/hr production rate;
- the sampling pattern should incorporate stratified random sampling from the conveyor belt;
- sampling techniques should incorporate engineered devices that enable efficient, accurate sampling of the entire conveyor (either stopped or moving) cross-section, with no adverse accuracy, safety and/or manual handling aspects;
- sampling for asbestos should be in accordance with DoH (2009) and tested by a NATA accredited laboratory in accordance with AS4964-2004;
- samples should be placed in provided containers (250mL glass jars) and should be filled with the sample, except for asbestos, where DoH (2009) recommends providing a 500mL wetted sample in a durable and appropriate sample bag;
- sample holding times must be kept to a minimum, ideally being immediately transported to the proposed laboratory or the next morning at latest;
- samples should be transported in eskies provided by the laboratory;
- all sample details and chain of custody forms must be kept and where appropriate given to the laboratory to aide analysis;
- contaminants should be assessed against levels given in DoE (2003) EILs and DoH (2009) to determine the classification of the material and whether it meets acceptable criteria for clean fill;
- appropriate statistical methods such as the co-efficient of variation and the 95% upper confidence level should be used to state with a level of statistical confidence that each contaminant is at or below criteria; and
- classification and analysis results should be made available to the appropriate decision making authorities and the material must not be sold until it is approved as clean fill.



12 Glossary and abbreviations

Table 10: Abbreviations and terms used in the Sampling and Analysis Plan.

Term	Definition						
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material – these are usually large pieces of asbestoscement greater than 7mm.						
AF	Asbestos Fines – respirable asbestos that may become airborne.						
Analyte	Any chemical compound, element or parameter as a subject for analysis.						
Assessment	Study, may involve reviews of literature, reports, data and information and/or field inspections and/or investigations, to ascertain environmental status or possible and actual contamination.						
Assessment Levels	Guideline concentrations of contaminants adopted by the DoE to be used as a comparison against which to assess the presence and severity of contamination at a site.						
Background Concentrations	Naturally occurring ambient concentrations in the local areas of a site.						
	The use of the environment, or any portion thereof, which is:						
	(a) conducive to public benefit, public amenity, public safety, public health or aesthetic enjoyment; or						
Beneficial Use	(b) identified and declared under Section 35(2) of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 (as amended) to be a beneficial use to be protected under an approved policy.						
Bioavailability	Availability of contaminants in a form in which organisms or biota can assimilate contaminants e.g. contaminants being in a dissolved state or capable of being solubilised once ingested.						
Blank Samples	These samples provide information ensuring that there is no cross-contamination of substances from the sampling equipment used. Blank samples should be collected where the investigation level for a contaminant is near the detection limit for the contaminant. All blanks collected during the decontamination process (one blank per day, per matrix per piece of equipment) should be analysed for the analytes of interest.						
Blind replicate samples	Samples used to identify the variation in analyte concentration between samples collected from the same sampling point and/or also the repeatability of the laboratory's analysis. The blind samples should be taken from a larger than normal quantity of soil collected from the same sampling point, removed from the ground in a single action, mixed as thoroughly as practicable, and divided into two replicate samples using a suitable divider.						
BTEX	Benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylene.						
Clean Fill	Material that will have no harmful effects on the environment and which consists of soil or rock arising from excavating undisturbed material. Material not from a clean excavation must be validated to have possible contaminants below the Ecological Investigation Levels.						
Composite Sample	The bulking and thorough mixing of equal quantities of soil samples collected from more than one sample location to form a single soil sample for chemical analysis.						
Contaminant	A substance which has the potential to present a risk of harm to human health or any environmental value.						

Term	Definition
Contaminated	In relation to soil and water, means that a substance is present in, or on or under that soil, or in that water, at a concentration that present, or has the potential to present, a risk of harm to human health or any environmental value.
Contamination	The condition of land and water where any chemical substance or waste has been added at above background level and represents, or potentially represents, an adverse health or environmental impact.
CV	The co-efficient of variation is the ratio of the standard deviation to the mean of a data set and is a measure of the relative homogeneity or heterogeneity of the data set.
Data Quality Objective	Qualitative and quantitative statements specifying the quality of data required.
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation (WA).
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (WA), now DEC.
Detailed Site Investigation (Report)	A report on an investigation of a site and includes detailed information on the nature and distribution of contaminants on a contaminated, or potentially contaminated, site.
DoE	Department of Environment (WA), now DEC.
DoH	Department of Health (WA).
Ecosystem	Unit including a community of organisms, the physical and chemical environment of that community, and all the interactions among those organisms and between the organisms and their environment.
EIL	Ecological investigation level is the concentration of a contaminant below which adverse impacts upon site-specific ecological values are unlikely to occur.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority.
FA	Fibrous asbestos – ACM that has been worn down by mechanical action.
Hazard	The intrinsic capacity of a chemical, biological, physical or social agent to produce a particular type of adverse health or ecological effect.
Health	Freedom from disease or ailment.
Heterogeneous	A material is heterogeneous, i.e. is non-uniform and has a log-normal distribution of results if the co-efficient of variation is greater than 1.2.
HIL	Health Investigation Level to assess contamination where there: (a) is no adverse impact, or little potential for any adverse impact, to the environment, or the environmental value or beneficial use of an environmental receptor; and therefore (b) the adverse impacts arising from contamination at a site are to human health only.
Homogeneous	A material is homogenous, i.e. is uniform and has a normal distribution of results if the co-efficient of variation is less than 1.2.
Landfill	In relation to the legal disposal of contaminated material, landfill means a site used for disposal of solid material by burial in the ground that is licensed under the Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
LEL	The Lower Explosive Limit is the lowest concentration by volume in air that a gas will burn or explode. For methane, the LEL is considered to be 5% by volume in air.
NEPC	National Environment Protection Council.



Term	Definition						
NEPM	National Environmental Protection Measure.						
NOD	Non organic disposals.						
NSW EPA	Environmental Protection Authority of New South Wales.						
PAH	Petroleum Aromatic Hydrocarbons.						
PASS	Potential Acid Sulfate Soils – soils that contain pyrites and other compounds that have the potential to leach acid when disturbed.						
Preliminary Site Investigation (Report)	An investigation consisting of a desk study, a detailed site inspection and, where appropriate, limited sampling. The preliminary site investigation should be of such scope as to be sufficient to indicate whether contamination is present or likely to be present and to determine whether a detailed site investigation should be conducted and to provide information for designing a detailed site investigation. A report for a phase 1 preliminary investigation of a site and includes information on the potential risks posed by a site.						
Remediation	Action taken to eliminate, limit, correct, counteract, mitigate or remove any contaminant or the negative effects on the environment or human health of any contaminant.						
Risk	The probability in a certain timeframe that an adverse outcome will occur in a person, a group of people, plants, animals and/or the ecology or water resources of a specific area that is exposed to a particular dose or concentration of a hazardous agent i.e. it depends on both the level of toxicity of the hazardous agent and the level of exposure.						
Risk Assessment	Process of estimating the potential impact of a chemical, biological or physical agent on humans, plants, animals and the ecology.						
Safety	Freedom from injury or danger.						
Sample Design	The number of samples to be taken for each round of testing. This is dependent on volume and may also be called the sampling frequency.						
Sample Pattern	The location of sampling points within a sampling area.						
Sampling Frame	A metal frame with the same approximate width as the conveyor belt to be used to isolate a sample increment from other material with the aim of reducing bias in sampling.						
Sampling Technique	A set of methods or procedures to ensure accurate and unbiased sampling of the proposed clean fill material.						
Site	An area of land or underground water being investigated or assessed for contamination.						
Split samples	These samples provide a check on the analytical proficiency of the laboratories. The samples should be taken from a larger than normal quantity of soil collected from the same sampling point, removed from the ground in a single action, mixed as thoroughly as practicable and divided into two replicate samples using a suitable divider. One sample from each set should be submitted to a different laboratory for analysis. The same analytes should be determined by both laboratories, using the same analytical methods.						
TOC	Total Organic Carbon.						
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons.						
UEL	The Upper Explosive Limit is the highest concentration by volume in air that a gas will burn or explode. For methane, the UEL is considered to be 15% by volume in air.						



Term	Definition								
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency.								
VIC EPA	Environmental Protection Authority of Victoria.								
Work Area	An area affected by site investigation activities and includes the exclusion zone, decontamination zone and support zone.								
95% UCL _{average}	The 95% Upper Confidence Level of a set of data. This states with a level of statistical confidence (95%) that the mean of the true data set is at or below the stated value.								

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APPENDIX B – Example chain of custody form

CHA	IN OF CUSTODY	DOC	UMEN	TAT	ION														A
CLIEN	Γ: Cell 6 Pty Ltd						SAMPI	ER:	Jasor	ıΥ									
	ESS / OFFICE: Lot 1441 Fur	niss Roa	ad, Lands	dale 606	65		MOBILE: 0400 000 000										(ALS)		
PROJE	CT MANAGER (PM): Peter M	1argetic					PHONE: (08) 9300 0000										ALS Laboratory Group		
PROJE	CT ID: 1234						EMAIL	EMAIL REPORT TO: <u>peter.margetic@mzm.com.au</u>											
SITE:	Non Organic Disposals			P.O. No	o.: 0001		EMAIL	IAIL INVOICE TO: (if different to report)											
RESUL	.TS REQUIRED (Date): 21 Au	ıg 2009		QUOTE	NO.:		ANAL	ALYSIS REQUIRED including SUITES (note - suite codes must be listed to attract suite prices)								ces)			
	SORATORY USE ONLY	COMME	ENTS / SPE	CIAL HAN	DLING / STORAGE OF	R DISPOSAL:				7									Notes: e.g. Highly contaminated samples
	SEAL (circle appropriate)						S-02	3-02	071	S-12									e.g. "High PAHs expected".
Intact:	Yes No N/A		e 123475					- 1)/EP	- 1	4								Extra volume for QC or trace LORs etc.
SAMPLE CHILLED	TEMPERATURE : Yes No	07:00 to	17:00 pr	oduction	1			Heavy Metals	EP080/EP07	OC Pesticides	EP004								Clean fill assessment to DEC Ecological
	SAMPLE INFORMATION (note:	S = Soil, W	/=Water)		CONTAINER INFO	<u>ORMATION</u>		avy		. Pe									Investigation Levels.
ALS ID	SAMPLE ID	MATRIX	DATE	Time	Type / Code	Total bottles		무	ТРН	00	TOC								
	L1	s	14-Aug	7:28	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Х								
	L2	S	14-Aug	8:17	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Х)	n) \	in use
	L3	S	14-Aug	9:03	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Х		46	םל				۷۷ 	111 436
	L4	S	14-Aug	10:48	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Х								
	L5	S	14-Aug	11:58	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Χ								
	L6	S	14-Aug	12:14	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Х								
	L7	S	14-Aug	13:44	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Х								
	L8	S	14-Aug	14:21	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Х								
	L9	S	14-Aug	15:35	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Χ								
	L10	S	14-Aug	16:12	Jar	1		Х	Х	Х	Х								
RELINQUISHED BY:											RE	CEIVED	BY	-				METHOD OF SHIPMENT	
Name: Peter Margetic Date: 14/08/09					Name: John X Date: 14/08/2009							Con' Note No:							
Of: Cell 6 Pty Ltd Time: 14:00					Of: ALS Time: 15:00														
Name:					Date:		Name: Date:								Transport Co:				
Of:					Time:		Of:	Of: Time:											

Water Container Codes: P = Unpreserved Plastic; N = Nitric Preserved Plastic; ORC = Nitric Preserved ORC; SH = Sodium Hydroxide/Cd Preserved; S = Sodium Hydroxide Preserved Plastic; AG = Amber Glass Unpreserved;

V = VOA Vial HCl Preserved; VS = VOA Vial Sulphuric Preserved; SG = Sulfuric Preserved Amber Glass; H = HCl preserved Plastic; HS = HCl preserved Speciation bottle; SP = Sulfuric Preserved Plastic; F = Formaldehyde Preserved Glass;

Z = Zinc Acetate Preserved Bottle; E = EDTA Preserved Bottles; ST = Sterile Bottle; ASS = Plastic Bag for Acid Sulphate Soils; B = Unpreserved Bag.

СНА	IN OF CUSTODY	DOC	UMEN	TAT	ION															A
CLIENT	: Cell 6 Pty Ltd						SAMP	LER:	Jasoi	n Y										
ADDRE	SS / OFFICE: Lot 1441 Fur	niss Roa	ıd, Lands	dale 606	5		MOBILE: 0400 000 000									(ALS)				
PROJE	CT MANAGER (PM): Peter M	largetic					PHONE: (08) 9300 0000								ALS Laboratory Group					
PROJE	CT ID: 1234						EMAIL	REPO	RT TO:			peter.	.marge	etic@n	nzm.c	om.au				
SITE: I	Non Organic Disposals			P.O. No	.: 0001		EMAIL	. INVOI	ICE TO:	(if diffe	ent to r	eport)								
RESULTS REQUIRED (Date): 21 Aug 2009 QUOTE NO.:							ANAL	YSIS R	EQUIRI	ED incl	uding S	SUITES	(note - s	suite co	des mu	st be lis	ted to	attract s	uite pri	ces)
FOR LAB	ORATORY USE ONLY	COMME	NTS / SPE	CIAL HAN	DLING / STORAGE OF	R DISPOSAL:														Notes: e.g. Highly contaminated samples
COOLER	SEAL (circle appropriate)																			e.g. "High PAHs expected".
Intact:	Yes No N/A	Stockpil	e 123475	- 14/08/0	09		g													Extra volume for QC or trace LORs etc.
SAMPLE	TEMPERATURE	07:00 to	17:00 pr	oduction			- ASB													
CHILLED:				1			stos													Clean fill assessment to DEC Ecological
ı	SAMPLE INFORMATION (note:				CONTAINER INFO		Asbestos													Investigation Levels.
ALS ID	SAMPLE ID	MATRIX	DATE	Time	Type / Code	Total bottles														
	LA1	S	14-Aug	7:28	Bag	1	Х													
	LA2	S	14-Aug	7:34	Bag	1	Х													
	LA3	S	14-Aug	8:11	Bag	1	Х						P			<u> </u>	n-	LIC		
	LA4	S	14-Aug	8:56	Bag	1	Х								0 /	VI	_	us	C	
	LA5	S	14-Aug	9:23	Bag	1	Х													
	LA6	S	14-Aug	9:47	Bag	1	Х													
	LA7	S	14-Aug	10:05	Bag	1	Х													
	LA8	S	14-Aug	10:32	Bag	1	Х													
	LA9	S	14-Aug	11:12	Bag	1	Х													
	LA10	S	14-Aug	11:45	Bag	1	Х													
	LA11	s	14-Aug	12:16	Bag	1	Х													
	LA12	S	14-Aug	12:32	Bag	1	Х													
RELINQUISHED BY:								-			RE	CEIVED	BY						METHOD OF SHIPMENT	
Name: Peter Margetic Date: 14/08/09					Name	e:	John	Χ					Date:	14/08	/2009)		Con' Note No:		
Of: Cell	Of: Cell 6 Pty Ltd Time: 14:00						Of: ALS Time: 15:00													
Name: Date:					Name: Date:								Transport Co:							
Of: Time:							Of: Time:													

Water Container Codes: P = Unpreserved Plastic; N = Nitric Preserved Plastic; ORC = Nitric Preserved ORC; SH = Sodium Hydroxide/Cd Preserved; S = Sodium Hydroxide Preserved Plastic; AG = Amber Glass Unpreserved;

V = VOA Vial HCl Preserved; VS = VOA Vial Sulphuric Preserved; SG = Sulfuric Preserved Amber Glass; H = HCl preserved Plastic; HS = HCl preserved Speciation bottle; SP = Sulfuric Preserved Plastic; F = Formaldehyde Preserved Glass; Z = Zinc Acetate Preserved Bottle; E = EDTA Preserved Bottles; ST = Sterile Bottle; ASS = Plastic Bag for Acid Sulphate Soils; B = Unpreserved Bag.

CHA	IN OF CUSTODY	DOC	UMEN	TAT	ION															A
CLIEN.	Γ: Cell 6 Pty Ltd						SAMP	LER:	Jasor	ıΥ										
	ESS / OFFICE: Lot 1441 Fur	niss Roa	ad, Lands	dale 606	5		MOBILE: 0400 000 000										(ALS)			
PROJE	CT MANAGER (PM): Peter M	largetic					PHON	E:	(08)	9300 0	000									ALS Laboratory Group
PROJE	CT ID: 1234						EMAIL	EMAIL REPORT TO: peter.margetic@mzm.com.au												
SITE:	Non Organic Disposals			P.O. No	.: 0001		EMAIL	. INVOI	CE TO:	(if differ	ent to r	eport)								
RESUL	.TS REQUIRED (Date): 21 Au	ıg 2009		QUOTE	NO.:		ANAL	YSIS R	EQUIRE	ED inclu	ıding S	UITES	(note - :	suite co	des mu	st be lis	ted to a	ıttract s	uite pri	ces)
	BORATORY USE ONLY	COMME	NTS / SPE	CIAL HAN	DLING / STORAGE OF	R DISPOSAL:	-													Notes: e.g. Highly contaminated samples e.g. "High PAHs expected".
Intact:	R SEAL (circle appropriate) Yes No N/A	Stooknil	e 123475	1//00//	20															Extra volume for QC or trace LORs etc.
			17:00 pr				ASB													Extra volume for QC or trace LORS etc.
CHILLED	: Yes No	07.00 to	7 17.00 рг	oduction																Clean fill assessment to DEC Ecological
	SAMPLE INFORMATION (note:				CONTAINER INFO		Asbestos													Investigation Levels.
ALS ID	SAMPLE ID	MATRIX	DATE	Time	Type / Code	Total bottles														
	LA13	S	14-Aug	13:25	Bag	1	Х													
	LA14	S	14-Aug	13:58	Bag	1	Х													
	LA15	s	14-Aug	14:22	Bag	1	Х			NI	7				10			l .		
	LA16	S	14-Aug	14:40	Bag	1	Х			A)	TIC	JVV			5	7
	LA17	S	14-Aug	15:05	Bag	1	Х													
	LA18	S	14-Aug	15:58	Bag	1	Х													
	LA19	S	14-Aug	16:12	Bag	1	Х													
	LA20	s	14-Aug	16:36	Bag	1	Х													
RELINQUISHED BY:						•						REC	CEIVED	BY		'				METHOD OF SHIPMENT
Name: Peter Margetic Date: 14/08/09					Name: John X Date: 14/08/2009							Con' Note No:								
Of: Cell 6 Pty Ltd Time: 14:00					Of: ALS Time 15:00															
Name:					Date:		Name	e:							Date:	-				Transport Co:
Of:					Time:		Of:								Time:					

Water Container Codes: P = Unpreserved Plastic; N = Nitric Preserved Plastic; ORC = Nitric Preserved ORC; SH = Sodium Hydroxide/Cd Preserved; S = Sodium Hydroxide Preserved Plastic; AG = Amber Glass Unpreserved;

V = VOA Vial HCl Preserved; VS = VOA Vial Sulphuric Preserved; SG = Sulfuric Preserved Amber Glass; H = HCl preserved Plastic; HS = HCl preserved Speciation bottle; SP = Sulfuric Preserved Plastic; F = Formaldehyde Preserved Glass;

Z = Zinc Acetate Preserved Bottle; E = EDTA Preserved Bottles; ST = Sterile Bottle; ASS = Plastic Bag for Acid Sulphate Soils; B = Unpreserved Bag.

APPENDIX C – Delivery record

NON ORGANIC DISPOSALS

CELL 6 PTY LTD ACN 130 417 542 AS TRUSTEE FOR THE CELL 6 UNIT TRUST

LOT 1441 FURNISS ROAD, LANDSDALE WA 6065

Delivery Record

	Superceded	DATE:	/ / 20 .
Name of Driver			
Company Details			
Vehicle Rego			
Site of Waste Origin			
Site / Waste Type	Construction / Demolition / Bins / Other		(please circle one)
CIRCLE WASTE C	ATEGORY DELIVERED THIS LOAD:		
Grade 1 (G1)	Clean fill.		
Grade 2 (G2)	Sand, gravel, limestone, road materials (<50mm).		
Grade 3 (G3)	Bricks, tiles, sand and concrete.		
Grade 4 (G4)	Loads with reinforced concrete, steel and iron sheeting	J.	
No wood, green waste o	r grass allowed in Grades 1-4.		
Grade 5 (G5)	Mixed Loads.		
Grade 6 (G6)	Lawn/Grass.		
Not accepted on Site	e:		
	old Rubbish / Fibreglass / Tyres / Liqui / Plastic / Carpet / Food waste / Office		
Signed:			
VOLUME	DELIVERED N	/ 13	№ 73401

Souperceded



Environmental Strategies WA



Trading Name of Deep South Pty Ltd ABN 67 134 989 450

> Suite 16, Ground Floor 185 High Street FREMANTLE WA 6160 T: +61 (0)439 588 603

23 March 2012

Peter Margetic Cell 6 Pty Ltd Lot 1441 Furniss Road LANDSDALE WA 6065

Our Reference: W12.006LTR01.doc

Dear Peter,

RE THIRD PARTY SOIL SAMPLING VERIFICATION – PART LOT 8005 DRIVER ROAD, DARCH

Environmental Strategies WA (ESWA) is pleased to provide Cell 6 Pty Ltd trading as Non-Organic Disposals (NOD) with the following letter, which verifies that the soil sampling methodology undertaken by NOD on 13 March 2012 is adequate for the intended purpose/s. The soil sampling observed by ESWA was indicative of the sampling methodology undertaken for internal auditing purposes at the Class I landfill and waste recycling facility located at Part Lot 8005 Driver Rd, Darch (the Site).

BACKGROUND

NOD collects samples on a regular basis from soil that is screened through a processing plant, which originates from waste that is received at the Site. The waste received at the Site complies with Prescribed Premises Category 13 and is in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (Licence Number 6832/1997/11) (EP Act licence). The soil samples are collected to demonstrate that the quality of soil is suitable for the proposed end use. The end use of soil generated from the process at the Site includes the following:

- Backfill at the Site itself (as authorised under Prescribed Premises Category 63 of the EP Act licence)
- Sold for re-use as backfill off-Site (as authorised under Prescribed Premises Category 62 of the EP Act licence)

To determine the suitability of the soil for the proposed end use, the soil sample results are compared against the Ecological Investigation Level (EIL) where applicable and as required by DEC (2009 and 2010). NOD have developed a model whereby the 95% upper confidence limit (UCL) of a batch of a minimum of 12 samples from any sampling period may be calculated and compared against the EIL. It is ESWA's understanding that this model was developed based on guidance outlined in the EPA Victoria Industrial Waste Resource Guideline – *Soil Sampling* (IWRG702, June 2009).

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this process was to observe and verify the adequacy of the methodology used to collect these soil samples against the relevant industry and regulatory guidelines and standards.

SOIL SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

The following table outlines the soil sampling methodology observed at the Site on 13 March 2012, which was undertaken by Peter Margetic (Guideline / Standard references are included in *Attachment A*).

Item	Description	Compliance with Applicable Guideline / Standard	Guideline / Standard Reference
Sample Collection*	 Soil samples were collected from a stockpile of sand (screened soil) that resulted from the process (pending disposal / reuse), which was formed by a loader. Soil samples were collected as follows: A hollow sampling tube (metal rod) was inserted approximately 500-750mm into the base of the stockpile to obtain a representative (non-exposed) sample (<i>Photograph 1, Attachment B</i>) Soil collected in the sampling tube was transferred directly into laboratory supplied sample containers (<i>Photographs 2 and 3, Attachment B</i>) Soil sample jars were filled to the top with zero headspace to prevent the loss of any potential volatiles A total of three soil samples were collected with each soil sample being collected from a different randomly selected location at the base of the stockpile 	Sample collection was conducted in accordance with the applicable guidelines and standards	 DEP, 2001 DEC, 2009 VIC EPA, 2009 CCAA, 2006 AS 4482.1-2005 AS 4482.2-1999
Sampling Frequency	 According to NOD, soil samples are collected at a rate of approximately 1:250m³ (or 260 samples/year based on an estimated throughput of 60,000-70,000m³/year) The frequency of sample collection varies depending on the amount of material being received at the Site and the rate at which they are able to process this material 	 The sampling rate meets the required frequency as outlined in the applicable guidelines 	DEC, 2009VIC EPA, 2009
Chain-of- Custody Procedures	A chain-of-custody was filled out for the samples collected, which included the following information: Sampler name and contact details Type of sample Collection date and time Name of person transferring and receiving samples Analyses to be performed Analytical laboratory Sample relinquishment date / time Sample receipt date / time	 All required details were included on the chain-of-custody in accordance with the applicable standard 	• AS 4482.1-2005
Sample Handling	 Soil samples were transferred directly from the sampling tube into laboratory supplied sample jars and sealable plastic bags Sample containers were clearly labeled with the sample identification and sample date and time 	 Sample jars were appropriate for the required analyses in accordance with the applicable standard 	a AS 4482.1-2005
Sample Preservation, Transport and Storage	 Samples were placed directly into an esky in the field Samples were then transferred into a refrigerator prior to being packed back into the esky for delivery to the laboratory (<i>Photograph 4, Attachment B</i>) Samples are either delivered on the same day as sampling or the following day to a NATA accredited laboratory for the selected analyses 	Samples were preserved and stored in accordance with the applicable standard	= AS 4482.1-2005
Quality Assurance / Quality Control	 Nitrile gloves were not worn during sample collection Decontamination of the sampling equipment was not performed between sample collection Quality assurance samples were not collected 	 QA/QC measures were not conducted in accordance with the applicable standard 	= AS 4482.1-2005
Analytical Suite	Each of the soil samples are analysed for the following parameters: Organochlorine (OC) pesticides Metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn, Hg) Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) Total organic carbon (TOC) Asbestos	Additional parameters outlined in the applicable guideline may need to be considered	■ DoE, 2004

Note*:

Sample collection was conducted from the base of a stockpile of sand that was generated from the process. According to NOD, soil samples are normally collected from the fines discharge belt of the processing plant, which was not in operation at the time of soil sampling observed by ESWA on 13 March 2012.

SAMPLING CONSIDERATIONS

The following table summarises the considerations that should be made to address non-compliance issues outlined in the above table.

Item	Non-Compliance	Considerations
Quality Assurance / Quality Control	 QA/QC measures were not conducted in accordance with AS 4482.1-2005 	 A fresh pair of nitrile gloves should be worn during each sample collection to prevent potential cross-contamination between samples and from coming into contact with any residual material that may be adhered to the skin (e.g. oils, sun screen, etc.) Decontamination of the sampling equipment between sample collection in this case would be of limited value due to the following factors: Potential for cross contamination between samples is limited Soil samples are being collected to determine if the quality of the soil is suitable for the proposed end use and not to determine the spatial extent of contamination Quality control samples would be of limited value given the following: The number of samples being collected (approximately 260 samples/year) The frequency of sample collection (up to 2-3 times per week depending on throughput) The consistent results obtained from these samples to date
Analytical Suite	 Additional parameters outlined in DoE, 2004 for 'landfill sites' may need to be considered 	 Consideration should be given to the analysis of the additional parameters not currently being analysed as listed under 'landfill sites' in DoE, 2004 To assist in determining which additional parameters should be considered from DoE, 2004 – groundwater results obtained from groundwater monitoring conducted under the EP Act licence should be reviewed to determine if there are any analytes detected in groundwater that are not currently being analysed in soil Consultation with DEC on the full list of analytes is recommended to ensure that they are satisfied that all perceived potential contaminants are being considered / analysed In addition to OC pesticides, organophosphate (OP) pesticides should also be analysed* In addition to those analytes already being analysed and any additional parameters listed in DoE, 2004 that may be included in the analytical suite, consideration should be given to the analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) Analysis of VOCs may not be required at the same frequency as all other analytes and would only be intended to rule VOCs out as potential contaminants

Note*

OC/OP pesticides are often offered as a package by the laboratories and may not be an additional cost to the OC pesticide analysis alone, however, this would need to be confirmed with the laboratory.

FURTHER VERIFICATION

NOD has indicated that they would like ESWA to conduct independent sampling of soil generated from the process at the Site to compare to the current dataset to further verify (or otherwise) the accuracy of the soil sample results obtained to date. ESWA will conduct this independent sampling without any prior notification to NOD to ensure the representativeness of the samples.

We trust that this letter meets your requirements at this stage. Please contact the undersigned on 0439 588 603 if you have any questions or any require additional information.

Yours faithfully,

Jeff Shivak

Principal Environmental Scientist

Attachment A – *References* Attachment B – *Photographs*

ATTACHMENT A – REFERENCES

REFERENCES

Cement, Concrete and Aggregates Australia, August 2006. *Guide to SAMPLING for the Extractive Industry* (CCAA, 2006).

Department of Environment Protection, December 2001. *Development of Sampling and Analysis Plans*, Government of Western Australia (DEP, 2001).

Department of Environment, October 2004. *Potentially Contaminating Activities, Industries and Landuses*, Government of Western Australia (DoE, 2004).

Department of Environment and Conservation, December 2009. Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (As amended December 2009), Government of Western Australia (DEC, 2009)

Department of Environment and Conservation, February 2010. Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water (Version 4) Government of Western Australia (DEC, 2010).

EPA Victoria, Publication IWRG702 – June 2009. *Industrial Waste Resource Guidelines – Soil Sampling* (VIC EPA, 2009).

Standards Australia, Australian Standard – Guide to the investigation and sampling of sites with potentially contaminated soil – Part 1: Non-volatile and semi-volatile compounds (AS 4482.1-2005).

Standards Australia, Australian Standard – Guide to the sampling and investigation of potentially contaminated soil – Part 2: Volatile substances (AS 4482.2-1999).

ATTACHMENT B – PHOTOGRAPHS			

PHOTOGRAPHS





Photograph One: Hollow sampling tube is inserted into the base of the stockpile (approx. 500-750mm)



Photograph Two: Soil is transferred directly from the sampling tube into a lab supplied soil sample jar

PHOTOGRAPHS





Photograph Three: Soil is transferred directly from sampling tube into a plastic bag for asbestos analysis



Photograph Four: Soil samples are placed directly into an esky for transport to the laboratory



Part II 1 August 2009 to 8 October 2014

4-Bromofluorobenzene I.2-Dichloroethane-D4 >C16 - C34 Fraction >C34 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Conten 26 - C10 Fraction C6 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Toluene-D8 Chromium Cadmium Mercury Copper Nickel Lead Zinc DEF Date 14/09/09 830 2.5 12 24 .05 .9 99 134 25 50 25 86.8 83 83.2 6 856 7.7 2.5 14 29 1.5 .9 90.6 116 25 50 50 25 96.8 98.8 94.1 14/09/09 619 5.4 2.5 8 1 .05 1.1 91.4 112 5 25 50 50 25 98.1 97.2 82.3 14/09/09 16 2.5 9 .5 25 50 50 25 14/09/09 672 5.8 8 16 .05 .9 88.6 104 93.4 95.6 79.3 2.5 7 5 25 25 750 5.6 .05 1.3 50 50 91.1 25/09/09 12 1 28 66 107 90.6 88.7 25 5 2.5 25 50 50 25/09/09 750 14 1 31 .05 .8 .25 65.1 96.8 83.6 91 89.4 5.7 2.5 7 10 1 28 .05 55.5 87.4 5 25 50 50 25 25/09/09 750 6 86.6 95.8 25/09/09 750 5.8 2.5 8 2.5 1 15 .05 .25 .25 63.5 97.9 25 50 25 104 97.2 94 2.5 7 1.3 25 50 25 25/09/09 750 5.6 12 1 28 .05 66 107 50 90.6 88.7 91.1 2.5 25 750 5 7 14 1 31 .05 .8 .25 65.1 96.8 25 50 50 83.6 91 89.4 25/09/09 750 5.7 2.5 7 6 10 1 28 .05 1 55.5 87.4 25 50 50 25 86.6 95.8 91 25/09/09 .6 2.5 2.5 1 .25 .25 63.5 97.9 25 50 50 25 104 97.2 750 5.8 8 15 94 25/09/09 50 2.5 8 12 1 05 .8 119 72.1 25 50 25 5/10/09 831 5.4 29 25 81.3 87.7 92 2.9 2.5 9 2.5 9 1 1.3 116 71.8 25 85 84.9 86.3 5/10/09 874 .5 18 5 25 50 50 50 2.5 25 50 25 14 1 27 .05 1.2 118 75.8 90.4 86.5 90.4 5/10/09 833 6 25 5.7 2.5 .5 9 25 .9 .5 5 25 50 79.2 103 8/10/09 497 10 6 1 .05 71.1 65 50 92 2 2.5 9 5 25 8/10/09 540 9.1 10 6 29 .05 1.4 .8 69.1 72.4 25 50 50 80.3 80.3 90.6 324 6 2.5 .5 8 6 12 2 46 .05 1.6 .9 80.5 76.9 5 25 50 50 25 88.4 99 8/10/09 19/10/09 581 3.4 2.5 6 2.5 10 .05 .6 .25 128 54.7 25 50 50 25 99.2 82.6 8.5 2.5 6 2.5 1 21 .05 1.1 124 59.9 5 25 50 50 25 76.2 92.9 19/10/09 8 .6 576 5.1 2.5 5 2.5 1 .05 .25 .25 122 63.3 25 50 50 25 76.8 92.1 89.7 19/10/09 8 13 5 2.5 9 2.5 25 50 50 25 75 22/10/09 593 11 1 14 .05 1.4 132 106 80.5 94 470 4.3 2.5 8 2.5 9 14 .05 1.2 69.4 59.6 25 50 50 25 92.3 91.9 90.2 22/10/09 423 2.5 9 2.5 7 1 .05 .6 .25 25 50 50 25 96.2 22/10/09 4.1 15 107 95.4 76 77.6 2.5 7 1 27 1.2 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 106 91.4 588 5.6 1 90.8 74 126 23/10/09 2.5 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 5.2 2.5 1 2.7 05 1.2 79.6 65.7 25 23/10/09 618 110 96.9 69.7 2.5 460 4.6 2.5 .5 7 1 27 .05 1.2 1 70.6 62.4 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 105 99.8 79.5 23/10/09 5 386 5 2.5 .5 6 6 14 1 34 1.7 1 113 128 25 120 50 120 96.5 86.8 89 27/10/09 27/10/09 359 4.6 2.5 .5 7 2.5 14 1 26 .05 1.6 .9 102 70.5 5 25 50 50 25 107 95 95 2.5 2.5 5 50 50 25 27/10/09 409 5.2 10 1 18 .05 1.4 .8 84.8 71 25 106 97.6 99.5 .5 2.5 .7 25 25 4/11/09 413 4 2.5 8 1 16 .05 .25 83 62.9 5 50 50 76 76.8 77 25 4/11/09 385 4.9 2.5 6 6 9 1 17 .05 .7 .25 78.4 67.2 25 50 50 80.7 82.8 82.2 5 2.5 6 2.5 6 1 16 .05 .7 .25 68.8 54.7 25 50 50 25 79.6 4/11/09 77.1 4.5 2.5 2.5 11 .05 .25 74.1 25 50 50 25 87.3 85.2 10/11/09 489 11 6 .8 120 86.5 2.5 2.5 .05 .5 116 72.3 5 25 50 50 25 10/11/09 583 4.7 11 1 13 88.6 88.2 92.7 2.5 2.5 25 25 10/11/09 687 5.2 10 1 14 .05 .25 112 59.3 50 50 90.9 93.9 93.7 .7 12/11/09 354 3.3 2.5 2.5 2.5 1 12 .05 .7 90.9 68.5 25 50 50 25 105 106 98.2 12/11/09 465 3.9 2.5 9 6 26 1 30 .05 1.1 .6 128 105 25 50 50 25 107 104 108 2.5 1 .9 25 50 50 25 616 3.9 6 6 53 15 05 .5 91.8 93.7 107 110 110 12/11/09 2.5 .9 86.3 60.7 7 2.5 9 22 1.5 50 50 25 85.8 75.9 16/11/09 411 3.3 1 5 25 78.7 50 2.5 23 25 50 25 412 3.1 6 1 35 1 129 99.2 78.5 86.2 76.2 16/11/09 .6 25 390 2.5 7 13 27 1.6 5 25 50 50 93.3 89.7 83.2 16/11/09 4.9 .5 6 1 .05 .9 127 65 2.5 8 5 25 50 50 25 18/11/09 434 4.4 1 19 .05 .6 .25 94 67.8 97.7 87.7 89.8 2.5 1.4 25 18/11/09 455 5.4 .5 8 6 12 1 29 .05 .8 110 68.3 5 25 50 50 104 90.7 87.3 18/11/09 473 2.5 6 10 21 .05 .9 .5 111 70.1 25 50 50 25 88.5 94.9 2.5 9 10 2 27 .05 2.2 5 25 50 25 23/11/09 50 84.1 23/11/09 519 5 2.5 13 1 24 .05 1.4 90.5 74.2 25 50 25 91.2 82.7 84.6 23/11/09 507 41 .05 1.3 123 108 25 50 25 85.9 87.1

4-Bromofluorobenzene I.2-Dichloroethane-D4 >C16 - C34 Fraction >C34 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Conten 26 - C10 Fraction 26 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Toluene-D8 Chromium Cadmium Copper Nickel Lead Zinc DEF Date 4.2 483 2.5 2.5 32 21 .05 .25 .25 106 76.9 25 50 25 105 111 113 27/11/09 529 3 2.5 4 24 1 38 .25 .25 88 25 50 50 25 115 112 27/11/09 99.1 107 519 3.6 2.5 6 9 18 1 32 3.4 1.9 109 76.8 5 25 50 50 25 104 110 112 27/11/09 2.5 6 .25 25 50 50 25 27/11/09 524 3.4 2.5 12 1 25 .05 .25 114 84.2 104 105 105 2.5 2.5 25 25 86.1 4.7 7 9 31 .05 1.5 50 50 92.3 83.7 2/12/09 640 1 .9 110 104 25 2.5 6 2.5 9 25 50 2/12/09 685 4.1 1 23 .05 1.6 .9 130 81.1 50 96.8 92.3 92.2 732 4.2 2.5 7 2.5 7 1 .05 1.4 98.4 71.2 5 25 50 50 25 90 2/12/09 101 8/12/09 595 4.2 2.5 6 2.5 12 1 25 .05 1.2 110 120 25 50 25 92.7 91.9 99.3 2.5 25 50 25 8/12/09 739 3.9 6 6 1 21 .05 1.5 .9 96.5 104 50 101 95.2 101 2.5 25 680 3.8 2.5 5 6 1 18 .05 1.8 1 112 120 5 25 50 50 95.3 84 91.3 8/12/09 2.5 7 2.5 1 20 .05 1.2 .7 25 50 50 25 95.5 91.2 93 9/12/09 3.4 8 121 114 666 4.7 2.5 1 2 1.2 25 50 50 25 628 8 6 8 28 112 104 90.4 82.6 86 9/12/09 4 2.5 9 2.5 2.5 1 .05 1.7 25 50 50 25 87.9 9/12/09 596 10 1 121 111 96.2 86.9 3 2.5 2.5 2.3 1 3 118 5 25 9/12/09 738 .5 6 8 1 15 104 25 50 50 98.7 94.1 89 2.5 9 13 25 50 50 25 765 2.2 1 24 .05 .8 25 128 85.8 110 15/12/09 102 103 25 2.5 .5 2.5 8 .8 25 128 114 5 25 50 104 15/12/09 699 4.1 8 1 16 .05 50 97.4 104 5 .5 2.5 2.5 5 25 15/12/09 775 2.8 8 1 19 .05 .25 120 49.6 25 50 50 96.3 103 99.7 639 4.5 2.5 .5 7 7 1 30 .05 1.2 97 76.2 5 25 50 50 25 84.6 108 118 11/01/10 11/01/10 720 3.2 2.5 2.5 7 28 .6 .25 93 78 25 50 50 25 82.9 106 110 2.5 6 2.5 7 1 .05 .6 .25 96.3 77.4 5 25 50 50 25 80.5 11/01/10 754 3.4 3 2.5 2.5 7 1 11 .05 .25 79.9 71.6 25 50 50 25 92.8 13/01/10 8 .7 89 98.4 2.5 2.5 25 50 50 25 13/01/10 658 4 26 1 14 .05 .6 107 74.1 85 92.1 84.1 13/01/10 822 3.5 2.5 8 6 17 1 22 .05 .8 .25 88.4 75.1 25 50 50 25 94.8 89.6 86.9 3.2 2.5 7 2.5 13 1 22 .05 .25 .25 114 105 25 50 50 25 19/01/10 698 91 95.7 94.6 822 2.3 2.5 6 1 .25 .25 88.5 79.7 25 50 50 25 95.8 92.6 6 10 15 88.1 19/01/10 2.5 .25 25 50 25 715 2.5 6 11 1 12 05 25 50 3.4 102 90.1 91.4 95 94.1 19/01/10 840 3.2 2.5 .5 7 2.5 66 1 21 .05 .8 25 98 94.7 5 25 50 50 25 92 97.7 90 22/01/10 7 5 25 778 4.2 2.5 .5 5 36 1 21 .05 .25 111 109 25 50 50 83.8 89.8 81.5 22/01/10 22/01/10 815 3.5 2.5 .5 7 9 18 1 23 .05 2.4 1.4 107 108 5 25 50 50 25 93.1 99.3 86.4 2.5 8 50 25 28/01/10 908 3.3 6 15 1 21 .05 .6 .25 115 92.4 25 50 94.8 95.2 94.2 2.5 7 25 28/01/10 812 3.2 .5 9 8 1 15 .05 .8 .25 95.6 125 5 25 50 50 96.3 100 25 28/01/10 792 4.1 2.5 6 6 28 1 27 .05 .9 .5 98.2 132 25 50 50 92.7 94.3 94.9 2.6 2.5 5 2.5 20 1 29 .05 1 95.3 92 5 25 50 50 25 95.7 2/02/10 105 2.5 2.5 6 2.5 21 .05 .25 .25 92.9 25 50 50 25 95.9 95.8 2/02/10 718 17 1 96 108 2.5 7 2.5 .25 25 50 50 25 2/02/10 754 2.4 15 1 19 .05 80.2 86.2 105 96.6 95.2 2.5 .25 25 25 818 3.2 6 13 1 36 .05 .25 112 114 50 50 105 99.8 95 5/02/10 5/02/10 820 3.8 2.5 7 11 1 23 .05 .25 .25 95.3 103 25 50 50 25 89.1 86.4 81 970 3.1 2.5 6 2.5 10 1 22 .05 .25 .25 89.9 93.6 25 50 50 25 94.1 91.9 84.9 5/02/10 .25 2.5 2.5 1 25 50 50 25 808 3.2 6 12 18 05 25 114 115 113 95.4 86.6 8/02/10 2.5 2.5 6 10 1 05 .25 25 95.4 97.3 50 50 25 104 92.3 88.1 8/02/10 649 4 .5 18 5 25 50 2.5 6 15 1 25 25 50 25 858 3.4 6 22 .05 98.8 8/02/10 .6 94.9 101 107 103 32 25 3.5 2.5 7 15 .05 1.9 5 25 50 50 102 11/02/10 844 .5 6 1 1.1 131 129 75.8 77.4 2.5 6 2.5 5 5 25 50 25 11/02/10 771 3.1 1 11 .05 .25 .25 118 103 50 124 90.7 92.5 2.5 6 2.5 .7 25 11/02/10 769 3.4 .5 11 1 27 .05 .25 123 122 5 25 50 50 84.5 99 108 2.5 16/02/10 800 2.5 20 2.7 .05 1.2 63.7 60.1 25 50 25 104 96.2 99.3 2 2.5 7 17 37 66.1 65.9 5 25 50 25 16/02/10 6 1 .05 1.4 50 98.4 88.4 16/02/10 840 3.3 2.5 7 6 19 1 29 .05 1.4 .8 79.4 76.4 25 50 25 100 93 97.4 18/02/10 889 25 .05 108 76.7 25 50 25 101 93.2 87.6

4-Bromofluorobenzene I.2-Dichloroethane-D4 >C16 - C34 Fraction >C34 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Conten 26 - C10 Fraction 26 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Toluene-D8 Chromium Cadmium Mercury Copper Nickel Lead Zinc Date 17 18/02/10 640 3.3 2.5 25 .05 110 94.8 25 25 101 94.7 89.6 .6 688 2.5 6 2.5 9 34 .05 .6 .25 114 95.7 25 50 50 25 96.4 99.9 92.1 3.6 18/02/10 1.3 847 3.5 2.5 8 8 1 41 .05 125 118 5 25 50 50 25 102 92 93.3 22/02/10 6 9 2.5 25 50 50 25 22/02/10 750 4 2.5 2.5 .05 1.3 124 104 89.4 111 77.4 2.5 2.5 5 25 25 746 7 13 24 .05 50 50 123 101 22/02/10 3.9 1 1 .6 120 101 116 25 2.5 6 2.5 2.5 2.5 .25 25 50 50 85.7 25/02/10 740 1.4 1 .05 .25 89.4 90.5 105 105 2.5 6 2.5 1 2.5 .05 .25 .25 80.4 85.2 5 25 50 50 25 77 25/02/10 1.4 6 94.4 25/02/10 756 2.4 2.5 10 2.5 9 12 .05 .25 .25 77.3 89.2 25 50 25 97.2 101 85.5 2.5 2.5 .25 5 25 50 25 2/03/10 766 4.2 6 12 1 19 .05 113 122 50 101 102 88.9 25 802 4.4 2.5 8 11 34 1 24 .05 .25 .25 101 109 5 25 50 50 100 94 82.4 2/03/10 2.5 794 2.9 2.5 8 13 1 .05 .25 .25 125 25 50 50 25 102 94.2 82.3 2/03/10 18 122 4.6 2.5 12 .05 .25 .25 25 50 50 25 839 8 1 20 110 119 120 104 84 1 5/03/10 4 2.5 6 2.5 6 1 .25 25 106 25 50 50 25 5/03/10 884 20 05 113 113 104 89.7 2.5 6 25 .05 25 5 25 122 5/03/10 778 4.2 .5 1 18 .8 104 110 25 50 50 115 96 50 2.5 5 2.5 2.5 .9 25 50 25 750 4.6 1 .05 .5 101 105 9/03/10 8 116 114 105 128 85.9 25 750 2.5 .5 6 2.5 .9 .5 5 25 50 110 9/03/10 6 40 1 10 .05 50 114 106 .5 2.5 1 2.5 5 50 50 9/03/10 750 2.5 1 2.5 .05 .25 .25 80.2 77.1 50 50 115 106 107 810 4.1 2.5 .5 7 2.5 8 1 11 .05 1.2 72.3 68.6 5 25 50 50 25 119 94.4 78 12/03/10 25 12/03/10 4.7 2.5 6 22 26 .05 2.4 80.1 76.4 25 50 50 112 89.4 79.1 2.5 10 2.5 17 1 20 .05 1.3 93.8 87.4 5 25 140 210 350 12/03/10 4.1 889 2.9 2.5 4 2.5 2.5 1 9 .05 1.1 90.2 72.6 25 50 50 25 88.3 99.5 85.2 16/03/10 .6 2.5 5 2.5 1 25 50 50 25 16/03/10 971 3.6 8 .05 103 93 95.7 98.7 90.7 833 6.8 2.5 8 14 1 21 .05 1 103 91.2 25 50 50 25 95.5 99.1 88.7 16/03/10 .6 750 2.5 7 2.5 6 1 12 .05 .25 .25 81.7 55.2 0 0 0 0 0 19/03/10 4.6 2.5 750 2.5 7 1 .05 .25 .25 84.7 73.5 25 50 50 25 86.7 4 15 99.3 110 19/03/10 73 25 50 50 25 750 8.9 2.5 8 8 30 05 25 25 95.1 78.3 85.8 102 110 19/03/10 74.2 63.4 750 5.8 2.5 .5 7 2.5 12 1 16 .05 1.3 .8 5 25 50 50 25 92.8 95.6 25/03/10 7 5 25 750 2.2 2.5 .5 2.5 1 13 .05 .9 .5 90.2 79.2 25 50 50 100 95.5 80 25/03/10 2.5 25/03/10 750 5 2.5 .5 6 7 1 11 .05 .6 25 74.7 79.7 5 25 50 50 25 103 91.6 83.9 5 2.5 7 .9 5 50 25 25/03/10 750 3.8 2.5 9 .05 .5 71 69.2 25 50 98 93.9 77.7 2.5 5 5 25 25 95.9 8/04/10 750 3.8 .5 6 12 1 20 .05 .6 .25 112 72 50 50 89.7 7 2.5 25 8/04/10 750 4 2.5 9 1 16 .05 2.2 1.3 113 71.4 25 50 50 92 94.1 99.2 750 3.8 2.5 7 2.5 9 1 19 .05 .9 126 87.9 25 50 50 25 93.2 8/04/10 93.9 750 4.1 2.5 2.5 2.5 .05 .25 .25 72.9 25 50 50 25 94.5 15/04/10 8 1 8 88.4 96.8 78.7 2.5 9 5 25 50 50 25 15/04/10 750 4.4 6 28 1 24 .05 1.6 113 94.3 100 82.1 92.1 2.5 25 25 15/04/10 750 4.2 7 8 1 21 .05 .7 .25 120 83.1 50 50 97.5 90.3 100 23/04/10 750 3.7 2.5 7 6 13 1 24 .05 1 .6 111 103 25 50 50 25 95.5 111 91 750 4.3 2.5 6 9 1 21 .05 1.2 114 108 25 50 50 25 97.4 113 83.4 23/04/10 2.5 8 9 37 1 .5 25 50 50 25 23/04/10 750 4.4 45 05 .9 132 129 89.3 108 83.2 2.5 741 5.9 8 92 78.7 50 50 25 82.5 99.7 95.2 29/04/10 16 1 28 .05 1.1 .6 5 25 50 2.5 8 52 22 1 25 50 25 4.2 29 .05 1.2 110 61.2 104 29/04/10 664 80.5 106 25 3.7 2.5 8 25 87.6 81.4 5 25 50 50 80.2 102 29/04/10 676 .5 6 10 1 .05 109 2.5 6 5 5 25 50 50 25 7/05/10 750 1.6 13 1 28 .05 1.1 .6 107 107 104 102 95.4 2.5 2.3 25 7/05/10 750 2.6 .5 8 5 11 1 27 .05 1.3 116 5 25 50 50 106 103 98.3 7/05/10 750 4.2 2.5 6 10 24 55 .05 2 12 120 120 25 50 25 106 100 95.1 5.1 2.5 7 .05 1.5 90.5 5 25 50 25 14/05/10 11 1 19 79.6 50 105 14/05/10 946 5.1 2.5 7 2.5 10 1 20 .05 2.3 101 95.9 25 50 25 105 92.7 104 14/05/10 759 3.5 10 20 .05 91.2 83.4 25 50 25 105 95.5 109

4-Bromofluorobenzene I.2-Dichloroethane-D4 >C16 - C34 Fraction >C34 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Conten 26 - C10 Fraction 26 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Toluene-D8 Chromium Cadmium Mercury Copper Nickel Lead Zinc Date 20/05/10 730 2.5 10 18 24 .05 1.3 84 25 25 106 119 84.6 72 812 2.5 10 8 12 2 37 1.5 .9 78.3 81.2 25 50 50 25 91.3 105 82.8 20/05/10 1.9 879 5.8 2.5 9 12 1 21 .05 1.1 77.2 80.2 5 25 50 50 25 87.2 106 88.5 20/05/10 25 50 50 25 21/05/10 750 5.6 2.5 12 1 28 .05 1.3 66 107 90.6 88.7 91.1 7 25 25 750 5 2.5 .05 .8 25 65.1 96.8 50 50 21/05/10 14 1 31 83.6 91 89.4 25 5.7 2.5 25 50 50 21/05/10 750 6 10 1 28 .05 1 .6 55.5 87.4 86.6 95.8 91 750 2.5 8 2.5 1 15 .05 .25 .25 63.5 97.9 5 25 50 50 25 104 97.2 21/05/10 5.8 28/05/10 850 6.3 2.5 9 6 10 1 23 .05 129 101 25 50 25 97.4 103 84.7 2.5 25 50 25 28/05/10 648 6.2 10 10 1 24 .05 1.1 127 99.5 50 89.5 95.7 78.6 25 28/05/10 745 5.5 2.5 9 10 1 24 .05 1.1 .6 124 94.6 5 25 50 50 94 99.5 76.1 682 2.5 8 2.5 9 1 .05 .9 .5 79 25 50 50 25 78.9 4/06/10 4.4 19 82 90.8 88 2.5 7 2.5 .05 25 50 50 25 778 43 10 1 .6 25 76 90 9 92 6 80 4/06/10 17 76 2.5 7 1 1.2 25 50 50 25 838 4.8 18 05 63 81 86.2 89 76.4 4/06/10 2.5 7 2.5 .05 25 93 85.1 11/06/10 741 3.9 .5 8 1 20 1.1 .6 96.6 120 5 25 50 50 78.2 50 2.5 2.5 25 50 25 102 780 4.2 8 1 .05 1.2 91.2 11/06/10 18 85.9 107 88.8 785 3.8 2.5 .5 6 2.5 12 5 25 50 25 93.8 11/06/10 1 35 .05 1 .6 86 110 50 85 84.1 2.5 6 2.5 5 25 18/06/10 718 5.2 6 1 30 .05 1.1 .6 71.3 65.9 25 50 50 95.2 94 83 739 4.9 2.5 .5 5 2.5 7 1 17 .05 1.5 .9 70 45.7 5 25 50 50 25 108 93.3 18/06/10 5 18/06/10 769 4.9 2.5 2.5 6 17 .05 1.6 64.2 44.4 25 50 50 25 94.2 95.9 83.5 2.5 7 2.5 7 14 .05 70 70.3 5 25 50 50 25 101 99.1 25/06/10 6.9 1 .6 750 2.5 6 2.5 1 10 .05 1 74.7 79.5 25 50 50 25 95.4 95.6 25/06/10 5.6 .6 100 2.5 5 2.5 .7 25 50 50 25 25/06/10 750 5 6 12 .05 90.4 95 101 103 98.7 2/07/10 750 5.4 2.5 7 2.5 .05 1.9 87.5 98.1 25 50 50 25 105 101 89.9 14 1.1 750 2.5 7 2.5 1 .05 2 25 50 50 25 105 96.8 2/07/10 4.8 16 1.1 99.7 92.4 87.7 750 2.5 7 2.5 .05 1.9 95.4 25 50 50 25 104 96.1 88.5 5.4 12 1.1 132 2/07/10 9 25 50 50 25 2.5 1 19 99 9/07/10 607 8.2 6 19 05 1.1 92.1 97 106 98.5 9.2 784 2.5 .5 8 2.5 1 21 .05 1.8 100 108 5 25 50 50 25 104 95.6 97 9/07/10 1 917 13.8 2.5 9 2.5 9 1 21 .05 2.5 1.5 114 25 50 50 25 102 92.5 94.2 9/07/10 105 123 93.5 97.5 97.7 16/07/10 802 7.8 2.5 .5 7 6 27 1 27 .05 1.7 1 116 5 25 50 50 25 2.5 2.2 7.2 6 2.5 5 50 25 16/07/10 763 15 1 24 .05 1.3 95.2 88 25 50 94.9 99.8 98 2.5 7 25 16/07/10 707 6.9 .5 23 1 35 .05 4 2.3 95.3 100 5 25 50 50 87.5 96.6 97.8 7 2.5 25 22/07/10 782 6.9 2.5 11 1 29 .05 1 .6 102 105 25 50 50 92.8 86.7 75.7 733 7.3 2.5 8 2.5 1 18 .05 2 81.2 82.1 5 25 50 50 25 22/07/10 99.8 88.9 734 2.5 2.5 24 .05 25 50 50 25 98.3 93.3 22/07/10 8.3 8 17 1 1.4 83.4 89 104 2.5 23 25 50 50 25 30/07/10 709 7 8 6 8 1 .05 1.6 67.2 67.9 101 100 91.7 2.5 25 25 30/07/10 646 7.6 8 11 1 26 .05 1.8 65.8 66.9 50 50 98.2 102 93.1 6 1 30/07/10 662 7.4 2.5 8 6 9 1 23 .05 2.5 1.4 77.5 75.2 25 50 50 25 100 101 90.9 750 5.5 2.5 8 9 36 2 61 .05 1.5 .8 103 124 25 50 50 25 89.5 92.1 78 9/08/10 2.5 8 9 2 .7 25 50 50 25 77 9/08/10 750 4.6 59 36 05 1.2 110 112 92.6 91.6 2.5 36 9 2 .05 1.4 50 25 92.8 90.3 79.6 9/08/10 688 4.9 .5 8 42 .8 118 116 5 25 50 50 750 2.5 8 2.5 25 25 50 25 6.2 1 19 .05 99 78.3 70.3 88.9 81.1 16/08/10 750 2.5 2.5 .05 .9 .5 103 89.1 5 25 50 25 73.1 78.6 16/08/10 6.8 .5 8 6 1 16 50 88 5 2.5 2.5 7 1.3 5 25 50 50 25 16/08/10 750 8 1 18 .05 109 98.4 72.5 87.9 80.6 6.5 2.5 2.2 119 91.5 20/08/10 750 .5 8 7 39 1 17 .05 .8 114 112 5 25 50 50 25 77.5 20/08/10 750 6.4 2.5 22 15 .05 1.4 109 88.6 25 50 25 107 113 88.5 2.5 8 20 5 25 50 25 20/08/10 6.9 1 16 .05 .9 114 50 79.1 116 7/09/10 750 2.5 2.5 10 1 18 .05 1.4 80.5 77.8 25 50 25 92.4 96.6 91.9 7/09/10 750 6.9 19 .05 66.9 68.2 25 50 25 94.2 91.8

4-Bromofluorobenzene 1.2-Dichloroethane-D4 >C16 - C34 Fraction >C34 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Conten 26 - C10 Fraction C6 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Toluene-D8 Chromium Cadmium Mercury Copper Nickel Lead Zinc Date 750 6.8 2.5 14 19 .05 75.3 75.3 25 25 95.6 94.3 94.1 7/09/10 .6 750 7.5 2.5 2.5 17 21 .05 2.7 .8 120 25 50 50 25 87.4 99.6 91.6 110 10/09/10 5 .25 92.6 750 7.4 2.5 .5 20 11 20 .05 2.4 104 5 25 50 50 25 96 93.4 90.7 10/09/10 7.4 2.5 25 50 50 25 92.6 93.3 10/09/10 750 2.5 10 8 15 .05 2.6 .6 78.4 85 95 2.5 .5 2.2 5 25 25 750 10 7 54 .05 50 50 89.9 17/09/10 6.1 16 1 1.6 115 118 111 105 25 750 2.5 25 50 17/09/10 5.7 12 18 1 81 .05 1.1 1.4 118 123 50 105 102 87.6 96.5 750 2.5 10 6 1 57 .05 99.7 5 25 50 50 25 17/09/10 6.1 16 110 113 24/09/10 750 4.9 2.5 14 1 22 .05 1.2 1.3 84.7 101 25 50 25 90.6 86.8 2.5 5 25 50 25 24/09/10 750 5.9 8 6 15 1 32 .05 1.2 .6 123 133 50 86 90.8 90.2 25 750 5.8 2.5 8 8 13 1 26 .05 1.2 .6 85.4 102 5 25 50 50 85.1 90.8 90.2 24/09/10 2.5 18 6 21 1 27 .05 .5 .25 25 50 50 25 93.1 801 5.4 113 116 92.6 85 1/10/10 5.7 2.5 21 .05 .5 .25 25 50 50 25 104 826 19 1 30 126 129 95 1/10/10 107 783 2.5 20 6 17 1 26 .6 25 5 25 50 50 25 4.8 05 101 119 106 97.3 100 1/10/10 2.5 8 1.2 25 102 11/10/10 750 5.9 .5 35 1 28 .05 70.5 63 5 25 50 50 99.5 105 50 2.5 9 25 50 25 750 6.1 11 24 6 30 .05 .9 77.3 72.8 97.8 104 11/10/10 98.9 25 750 2.5 .5 7 13 1.1 86.5 74.2 5 25 50 112 97.3 11/10/10 4.9 6 1 24 .05 .6 50 103 2.5 8 5 25 18/10/10 736 8 16 1 31 .05 1.7 1 66.8 73.1 25 50 50 104 91.3 93.3 715 5.6 2.5 .5 10 7 16 1 29 .05 2 1.2 71.5 78.2 5 25 50 50 25 92.5 94.7 98.9 18/10/10 18/10/10 6.9 2.5 9 20 19 34 .05 1.8 73.4 25 50 50 25 104 92.2 5.2 2.5 .5 6 2 2.4 100 5 25 50 50 25 85.5 26/10/10 10 18 26 .05 116 105 2.5 8 25 1 26 2.6 1.5 108 25 50 50 25 112 26/10/10 986 5.6 6 .05 124 91 109 2.5 9 1 25 50 50 25 26/10/10 785 5.7 8 16 38 .05 120 110 86.8 110 115 1/11/10 750 5 2.5 7 17 1 28 .05 1.6 75.1 71.8 25 50 50 25 92.9 99.6 98.4 6 1 750 5.5 2.5 7 6 1 1.8 25 50 50 25 1/11/10 14 31 .05 1 82 81.6 88.2 94 94.5 750 2.5 7 9 1 25 2.4 1.4 88.7 75.9 25 50 50 25 97 95.5 6.7 18 .05 91 1/11/10 25 50 25 793 2.5 8 15 1 50 92.3 88.9 4.6 24 05 1.6 72.7 68.6 96 8/11/10 756 5.1 2.5 .5 8 18 1 24 .05 1.6 109 91.9 5 25 50 50 25 100 88.1 80.9 8/11/10 1 5 25 764 5.2 2.5 .5 8 6 16 1 25 .05 1.8 1 91.1 73.6 25 50 50 84.6 87.9 81.3 8/11/10 7 15/11/10 748 4.2 2.5 .5 2.5 10 1 20 .05 1.1 .6 102 113 5 25 50 50 25 88.3 96.6 97.5 2.5 6 2.5 5 50 25 15/11/10 852 4.1 8 1 19 .05 .25 117 92.1 25 50 89.8 99.4 99.2 2.5 7 2.5 5 25 15/11/10 773 3.9 .5 9 1 23 .05 .9 .5 110 118 25 50 50 99 106 108 5 2.5 25 22/11/10 796 .5 2.5 6 1 12 .05 1.2 94 77.5 25 50 50 106 108 96 1.3 2.5 7 2.5 9 1 20 .05 .25 .25 79.2 77.4 5 25 50 50 25 118 115 22/11/10 115 2.5 17 25 .05 79.4 25 50 50 25 92.5 102 22/11/10 804 6.4 6 1 1.8 90 102 2.5 .7 5 25 50 50 25 6/12/10 866 3.9 6 6 8 1 19 .05 1.2 95.1 100 106 114 94.2 2.5 25 25 6/12/10 725 3.8 7 9 1 23 .05 4 2.3 97.9 101 50 50 105 110 91.6 6 879 4.7 2.5 7 6 9 1 22 .05 1.3 114 113 25 50 50 25 107 104 99 6/12/10 25 841 4.3 2.5 6 2.5 1 23 .05 1.3 .8 106 119 25 50 50 103 94.1 93.8 10/12/10 2.5 7 9 1 25 50 50 25 967 4.1 6 21 05 .9 .5 84.1 122 105 101 82.7 10/12/10 3.7 2.5 750 7 1 1.4 50 50 25 111 93.2 10/12/10 10 19 .05 .8 74 109 5 25 104 50 2.5 9 1.6 25 50 25 77.9 6.7 45 1 32 .05 9 75.7 98.4 103 93.7 10/12/10 817 .5 25 94.6 96.3 84.3 750 2.5 2.5 21 118 5 25 50 18/01/11 4.1 .5 6 1 .05 25 106 50 4 2.5 9 35 2 5 25 25 18/01/11 750 6 8 19 .05 1.1 112 118 50 50 90.6 95.4 84.1 4.2 2.5 7 25 18/01/11 750 .5 6 9 1 17 .05 2.1 1.2 118 118 5 25 50 50 95.7 93.8 89.5 5 25 25/01/11 773 2.9 2.5 11 10 2.7 .05 2.6 1.5 112 127 25 50 50 95.7 98 98.6 5.7 2.5 7 10 27 1.9 105 5 25 50 25 92.8 94.4 25/01/11 1 .05 112 25/01/11 818 4.6 2.5 6 12 1 38 .05 1.8 116 25 50 25 94.6 95.7 94.8 25/01/11 6 .05 86.8 101 87.9

4-Bromofluorobenzene 1.2-Dichloroethane-D4 >C16 - C34 Fraction >C34 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Conten 26 - C10 Fraction 26 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Toluene-D8 Chromium Cadmium Mercury Copper Nickel Lead Zinc Date 25/01/11 3.3 2.5 .2 6.8 3.9 85.1 ? 2.5 .05 25/01/11 6.4 81.3 4.8 2.5 .05 1.7 120 98.9 82.5 1/02/11 2.5 1/02/11 4.5 .05 1.5 .9 90.4 84.1 90.5 78.1 2.5 4.2 .5 .05 1.7 1/02/11 98.8 85.3 86.9 2.5 1.3 85.4 8/02/11 4.7 .05 70.6 90.6 90.3 2.5 .05 1.3 8/02/11 4.3 .8 86.6 92.6 8/02/11 5.3 2.5 .05 1.2 98.1 92.8 92.6 92.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 15/02/11 3.8 .05 .6 .6 90.7 65.8 92.9 88.7 87.9 2.5 4.9 2.5 .05 .25 .25 70.7 95.8 90.6 92.6 15/02/11 4.1 2.5 .05 .8 72.6 58.2 .8 90.8 15/02/11 90.6 3.7 2.5 .05 .25 81.6 75.7 92.4 91.8 80.6 22/02/11 2.5 .25 22/02/11 3.8 96.7 89.7 90.4 89.8 80.9 3.7 2.5 2.5 .05 .25 90.3 93.8 84.3 22/02/11 .5 77.7 2.5 2.5 .05 .25 1/03/11 82.6 84.6 85.7 86.8 2.5 3.8 2.5 .5 78.3 85.7 94.2 84.4 1/03/11 .05 2.5 2.5 1/03/11 3.3 .05 .25 .25 72.3 75.5 105 96.5 93.2 3.2 2.5 .5 2.5 .05 .25 .25 94.8 91.7 104 81.3 22/03/11 22/03/11 5.2 2.5 .05 .25 .25 87.1 81.5 2.5 .05 .6 86.6 99.8 22/03/11 3.4 .6 4.5 2.5 .05 .5 .25 104 74.6 77.3 89.7 24/03/11 2.5 .25 24/03/11 4.5 .05 93.4 95.2 96.1 76.8 4.8 2.5 .05 .25 99.1 93.4 99.9 24/03/11 .7 2.5 .05 1.2 .7 94.8 83.2 98.2 31/03/11 3.4 2.5 .05 1.2 98.8 83.1 31/03/11 3.5 2.5 .25 95.1 88.9 31/03/11 88.1 65 70.8 4.8 2.5 .5 .05 .8 99.8 7/04/11 7/04/11 5.5 2.5 .5 .05 .6 69.5 96.8 7/04/11 5.5 2.5 .5 .05 1.4 74.7 2.5 12/04/11 4.7 .05 1.4 .8 80.3 75.4 2.5 .5 1.2 12/04/11 3.6 .05 62 62.8 12/04/11 3.8 2.5 .05 1.6 .9 71.2 81.8 4.5 2.5 .05 1.8 88.4 73.5 92.9 18/04/11 4.1 2.5 .05 1.1 92.9 18/04/11 95.5 84.6 93.6 2.5 18/04/11 3.6 .05 1.4 99.8 85.5 96.9 97.6 2.5 12/05/11 7.2 .05 1.2 77.2 72.8 102 92.1 85.8 7.1 2.5 .05 1.2 72 66.9 104 85.6 80.2 12/05/11 12/05/11 2.5 .05 1.3 .8 88.5 63.1 101 87.2 90.8 2.5 4.2 1.4 .8 82.1 95.9 92.1 19/05/11 4.5 2.5 .05 .9 .5 105 75.1 93.1 93.8 19/05/11 .5 2.5 .8 4.4 .05 83.1 63.5 96.6 19/05/11 90.9 2.5 .5 .05 97.9 79.2 93.1 91.8 27/05/11 6.8 2.5 .5 27/05/11 6.4 .05 .25 .25 109 77.8 99.4 95.1 96.2 2.5 107 81.8 104 86.4 27/05/11 .5 .05 .25 .25 89.5 3/06/11 6.7 2.5 .05 .25 92.6 2.5 .5 .05 .25 .25 115 96.3 3/06/11 6.1 3/06/11 7.3 2.5 2.5 .05 .8 .25 64.3 94.6 113 89.2 93.7 .05 118 80.7 81.1 92.3 6/06/11

4-Bromofluorobenzene >C16 - C34 Fraction C34 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Conten C10 Fraction 26 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Toluene-D8 Chromium Cadmium Mercury Copper Nickel Lead Zinc Date 21/05/12 5.6 2.5 2.5 .05 .25 64.1 23.4 96.8 99.4 97.9 2.5 2.5 .6 .25 149 84.4 101 96.6 83.2 4.2 24/05/12 4.2 2.5 .25 25 90.9 89.5 83.2 24/05/12 24/05/12 4.8 2.5 .05 .6 96.4 103 94.1 83.1 2.5 .7 7.6 .5 .05 .25 87.9 91.3 5/06/12 2.5 1.2 5/06/12 6.1 .05 104 99.6 91.6 93.6 93.4 7.1 2.5 .05 .25 .25 89.8 95.5 5/06/12 11/06/12 6.8 2.5 2.5 .05 .6 87.9 87.5 95.7 84.7 94.6 2.5 2.5 .9 11/06/12 7.3 .05 87 86.2 97.9 90.2 93.9 2.5 2.5 .05 .9 .5 88.8 89.8 92.8 96.2 11/06/12 2.5 .05 1.3 78.5 71.6 22/06/12 96.5 2.5 1.6 .9 75.1 60.1 99.6 22/06/12 10.2 2.5 .05 1.4 22/06/12 .8 73.2 61.4 1,154 5.1 2.5 .05 1.1 106 90.7 87.7 3/07/12 .6 82.4 98.8 2.5 .9 1,169 4.9 .05 72.5 90.9 113 92.5 90.4 3/07/12 1.3 1,279 5.5 2.5 .5 112 90.8 85.4 3/07/12 .05 .8 74.4 107 2.5 2.5 17/07/12 1,268 .05 1.1 .6 60.7 60.7 90.7 96.4 1,275 8.4 2.5 .5 2.5 .05 .6 63.8 60.4 17/07/12 17/07/12 1,204 7.9 2.5 2.5 .05 1.1 53.6 62.4 96.7 96.7 2.5 .05 1.4 105 92.8 25/07/12 6.6 98.7 2.5 .05 1.4 84.4 90.3 107 90.2 86.4 25/07/12 6.9 2.5 25/07/12 6.7 .05 1.4 89.3 8.2 2.5 .05 1.4 71.8 71.8 98.6 87.6 6/08/12 .8 2.5 .05 1.7 6/08/12 8.3 90.9 2.5 95.7 98.4 87.7 8.4 1.1 112 130 6/08/12 2.5 1.2 2.5 2.7 27/08/12 5.6 90.8 91.4 5.2 2.5 .5 2.5 2.7 .05 1.2 79.6 65.7 110 96.9 69.7 27/08/12 2.5 .5 2.5 1.2 1 70.6 62.4 105 99.8 79.5 27/08/12 4.6 2.5 27/08/12 4.6 2.5 .5 .05 1.2 110 99.6 2.5 1.2 4/09/12 5.6 .05 1 90.8 106 91.4 2.5 2.5 4/09/12 5.2 .5 .05 1.2 1 79.6 65.7 110 96.9 2.5 4/09/12 4.6 2.5 1.2 1 70.6 62.4 105 99.8 79.5 2.5 2.5 1.2 70.6 62.4 99.8 4/09/12 4.6 2.5 .05 1.2 12/09/12 5.6 90.8 91.4 2.5 2.5 1.2 12/09/12 5.2 .05 1 79.6 65.7 110 96.9 69.7 2.5 12/09/12 4.6 2.5 .05 1.2 1 70.6 62.4 105 99.8 79.5 1 70.6 62.4 4.6 2.5 2.5 .05 1.2 99.8 79.5 12/09/12 5.6 2.5 .05 1.2 90.8 91.4 20/09/12 2.5 2.5 5.2 2.7 1.2 1 79.6 65.7 110 96.9 69.7 20/09/12 2.5 2.5 1 70.6 62.4 1.2 105 99.8 79.5 20/09/12 4.6 .05 2.5 2.5 .05 1.2 4.6 70.6 62.4 79.5 20/09/12 99.8 5.6 2.5 1.2 106 91.4 3/10/12 .5 .05 1 90.8 2.5 2.5 1.2 3/10/12 5.2 .05 1 79.6 65.7 110 96.9 69.7 2.5 2.5 1.2 3/10/12 4.6 .5 1 70.6 62.4 105 99.8 79.5 4.6 2.5 2.5 2.7 .05 1.2 70.6 62.4 99.8 79.5 3/10/12 2.5 .5 .05 1.3 95.8 89.9 12/10/12 96.6 12/10/12 3.8 2.5 1.6 59 50.2 89.1 3.6 .05 1.3 62.9 57.3 87.3 12/10/12

4-Bromofluorobenzene >C16 - C34 Fraction ·C34 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Conten C10 Fraction 26 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Foluene-D8 Chromium Cadmium Mercury Copper Nickel Lead Zinc Date 12/10/12 5.6 2.5 .05 1.2 90.8 91.4 1.2 5.2 2.5 2.5 1 79.6 65.7 110 96.9 69.7 12/10/12 2.5 4.6 2.5 1.2 1 70.6 62.4 105 99.8 79.5 12/10/12 2.5 2.5 12/10/12 4.6 .05 1.2 70.6 62.4 99.8 79.5 2.5 5.6 .5 .05 1.2 23/10/12 1 90.8 106 91.4 2.5 2.5 1.2 23/10/12 5.2 .05 1 79.6 65.7 110 96.9 69.7 2.5 2.5 .05 1.2 99.8 23/10/12 4.6 70.6 62.4 23/10/12 4.6 2.5 2.5 .05 1.2 70.6 62.4 99.8 2.5 24/10/12 5.6 .05 1.2 1 90.8 91.4 2.5 5.2 2.5 .05 1.2 1 79.6 65.7 110 96.9 69.7 24/10/12 2.5 2.5 .05 1.2 79.5 4.6 1 70.6 62.4 99.8 24/10/12 2.5 2.5 1.2 70.6 62.4 79.5 105 99 8 24/10/12 8.6 2.5 2.7 1.2 .7 72.1 77.8 8/11/12 68.9 60.6 68.7 2.5 1.4 .8 73.5 79.3 71.5 64.9 73.5 8/11/12 8.7 .5 .05 7.3 2.5 .05 1.4 74.2 63.3 79.1 8/11/12 .8 84.6 2.5 2.5 .5 1.1 22/11/12 .05 .6 88.8 91.5 2.5 .5 2.5 22/11/12 2.4 .05 1.2 92.2 98.9 94.4 2.3 2.5 .5 2.5 1.5 .9 127 89.3 22/11/12 30/11/12 4.4 2.5 .05 1.4 89.2 73.1 94.2 90.1 2.5 .5 .05 1.9 77.5 53.7 104 91.1 30/11/12 4.6 1.1 5.9 2.5 .05 109 87.6 96.1 75.1 75.7 30/11/12 1.2 2.5 1.2 6/12/12 .05 96.1 68.7 99.8 95.9 3.8 2.5 .05 .9 .5 70.2 58.3 102 99.2 92.5 6/12/12 2.5 .05 1.4 6/12/12 3.8 .8 79.7 69.6 104 93.1 93.9 2.5 2.1 1.2 85.6 74.5 89.4 95.3 82.7 2.4 15/01/13 2.4 2.5 1.2 71.6 92.7 91.3 94.6 82.1 15/01/13 2.5 1.3 .5 .05 1.4 .8 91.2 91.8 81.2 15/01/13 2.5 .5 .05 1.1 70 53.9 78.9 16/01/13 .6 88.7 16/01/13 1.7 2.5 .5 .05 1.1 .7 66.5 63.1 92.8 90.2 81.9 2.5 16/01/13 1.8 .05 1.1 69.8 45.2 89.9 91.6 79.4 2.5 22/01/13 1.9 .5 .05 1.4 .8 93.2 81.9 95.9 2.5 2.5 1.9 1.1 104 111 76.2 92.8 22/01/13 1.9 2.5 80.9 76.5 80.1 99.9 84.9 22/01/13 2.5 .05 33.2 92.9 82.8 5/02/13 4.3 1.1 .6 78.8 2.5 2.5 5/02/13 3.1 .05 76.1 46.2 111 90.6 79.3 2.5 7.3 .05 .6 76.9 37.9 108 91.4 85.4 5/02/13 .25 7/02/13 3.2 2.5 .05 .25 96.4 85.4 67.1 5.1 2.5 .05 1.3 .8 61.5 47.5 108 90.8 81.2 7/02/13 2.5 .7 60.9 7/02/13 5.3 1.2 106 95.2 84.7 4.1 2.5 2.5 1.6 .9 69.9 94.3 95.6 21/02/13 .05 2.5 1.2 2.3 81.9 119 85.5 94.4 97.4 21/02/13 2.5 .5 2.5 1.1 86.3 96.3 21/02/13 3.4 .05 .6 66.3 98.9 2.5 .5 1/03/13 3.7 .05 1.4 .8 75.9 50.4 81.6 99.6 89.6 .25 2.5 2.5 85.3 99.2 90.8 1/03/13 .5 .25 71.8 48.7 2.9 2.5 .05 64.2 39.6 75.4 87.5 1/03/13 2.5 .05 1.6 7/03/13 4.8 .9 60.1 49.6 7/03/13 4.1 2.5 1.4 57.5 48.7 4.5 1.5 52.8 46.2 99.2 7/03/13

4-Bromofluorobenzene .2-Dichloroethane-D4 >C16 - C34 Fraction >C34 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Conten C10 Fraction 26 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Toluene-D8 Chromium Cadmium Copper Nickel Lead Zinc DEF Date 79.2 21/03/13 3.4 2.5 .05 96.1 2.5 1.2 134 88.8 93.6 97.4 86.8 21/03/13 4.1 4.3 2.5 .05 .6 130 77.4 104 95.8 88.4 21/03/13 4.2 22/03/13 2.5 .05 .6 97.1 74.6 103 91.1 86.8 2.5 3.9 .5 .05 1.2 98.5 84.8 97.7 22/03/13 94.9 2.5 22/03/13 2.9 .05 .6 .25 93.2 93.4 93.6 94.5 85.8 2.5 .05 .6 .25 84.5 70.3 5/04/13 8.7 5/04/13 5.8 2.5 .05 1.2 68 55.4 2.5 5/04/13 4.2 .05 1.2 57 60.3 89.9 4.2 2.5 .05 1.2 75.9 41.2 5/04/13 4.2 2.5 .05 1.4 .8 70.3 55.6 115 93.3 91.1 5/04/13 2.5 .25 84.1 71.5 93.6 89.8 .7 5/04/13 2.5 2.5 .05 3.4 1.1 .6 67 64.8 101 95.5 91.2 19/04/13 2.5 72.6 77.6 104 97.7 90.8 19/04/13 3.2 .5 .05 1.1 .6 2.5 2.5 .5 3.3 .05 .9 19/04/13 67.3 102 98.8 2.5 .5 2.5 .8 .25 63.6 63.2 94.7 19/04/13 3.4 .05 100 99.8 2.5 2.5 19/04/13 3.2 .05 1.2 58.4 59.9 107 95.7 89.6 3.1 2.5 .5 2.5 .05 1.2 65 56.8 103 96.8 92.8 19/04/13 5/08/13 2.5 .05 84.1 78.4 99.5 97.2 72.8 2.5 .05 .25 88.5 82.7 105 87.2 5/08/13 6.8 2.5 2.5 .05 1.7 88 80.5 92.6 90.7 77.9 5/08/13 7.8 5/08/13 7.2 2.5 97.9 93.2 .05 1.7 93.3 83.2 79.1 7.3 2.5 .05 1.4 .8 85.4 79.5 96.6 93.7 70.5 5/08/13 2.5 .05 1.9 1.1 84.9 79.6 97.7 98.2 5/08/13 6.8 7.2 2.5 .9 .5 77.6 73.1 95.2 76.2 .05 5/08/13 2.5 2.5 1.2 5/08/13 8.4 77.6 99 81.1 61.3 7.4 2.5 .5 .05 .6 81.8 76.6 97.3 94.9 71.5 5/08/13 2.5 .05 1.3 75.4 71.9 88.8 88.7 83.6 1/10/13 1/10/13 9.4 2.5 2.5 .05 1.6 .9 78.3 77.3 98.8 87 82.4 2.5 1/10/13 2.5 .05 1.6 .9 82.2 98.5 85.8 7/10/13 7/10/13 7/10/13 7/10/13 7/10/13 7/10/13 17/10/13 17/10/13 17/10/13 6.3 92.8 97.2 17/10/13 2.5 .05 1.6 .9 78.8 87.3 92.7 5.3 2.5 74.1 80.5 99.1 17/10/13 .6 96.8 98.3 17/10/13 2.5 .05 1.1 .6 72.6 80.6 24/10/13 24/10/13 24/10/13 2.6 2.5 .5 2.5 .05 .25 87.9 62.2 116 84.9 90.7 24/10/13 .6 24/10/13 3.4 2.5 .05 1.5 .9 92.2 72.5 99.9 24/10/13 3.3 .05 95.1 89.1

4-Bromofluorobenzene 1.2-Dichloroethane-D4 >C34 - C40 Fraction >C16 - C34 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Content C6 - C10 Fraction C6 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Dibromo-DDE Organic Matter Chromium Sadmium Copper Zinc Lead Date 12/11/13 1590 12/11/13 1580 12/11/13 1660 12/11/13 1680 12/11/13 1570 12/11/13 1540 1590 12/11/13 12/11/13 1470 12/11/13 1460 2.5 25 25 12/11/13 1500 4.3 .5 13 5 2 17 .05 .8 .25 87.6 69.8 5 190 180 370 5 320 130 450 77.6 74 67.6 25 25 25 5.5 2.5 .5 16 6 7 3 .7 .25 90.1 73.4 25 50 50 50 50 25 78.9 77.9 72.8 12/11/13 1610 2.5 2.5 .25 .25 80.5 64.6 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 75.3 73.1 64.5 12/11/13 1620 5.8 11 1 13 22/11/13 2.5 15 1 .05 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 101 95.4 80.3 1530 3.6 6 37 1.4 .8 126 84.8 100 92.9 81.1 7 25 1.3 111 81.4 5 25 22/11/13 1740 4.1 2.5 6 1 25 50 50 25 50 50 25 2.5 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 22/11/13 12 1 30 .05 1.8 1.1 118 81.7 107 96.1 81.3 1680 6 22/11/13 1590 22/11/13 1570 22/11/13 1580 2.5 25 25 21/01/14 1580 2.6 6 6 20 4 31 .05 1.8 91.4 95.3 50 50 25 110 110 220 92.9 99.7 92.4 1650 2.5 .5 8 2.5 6 3 14 .05 1.1 89.8 85.5 5 25 50 50 25 5 25 50 50 25 89 95.1 21/01/14 21/01/14 1680 2.6 2.5 11 1 20 .05 1.5 78.1 78.6 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 93.3 100 93.9 21/01/14 1630 21/01/14 1630 21/01/14 1660 28/01/14 1480 28/01/14 1550 28/01/14 1810 28/01/14 1700 28/01/14 1680 28/01/14 1820 2.5 2.5 2.5 5 25 50 25 25 101 94.5 96.3 4/02/14 1810 1.9 6 1 14 .05 .9 .5 80.9 58.5 50 25 50 50 2.5 2.5 2.5 25 50 25 4/02/14 1780 1.4 9 1 .05 .8 .25 93.7 60.9 50 25 50 50 25 101 100 99.2 1750 2.1 2.5 2.5 2.5 1 14 1.3 94.6 60.7 5 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 99 98.1 4/02/14 4/02/14 1780 4/02/14 1740 4/02/14 1750 11/02/14 1610 11/02/14 1650 11/02/14 1820 1650 11/02/14 11/02/14 1830 11/02/14 1660 2.2 2.5 2.5 2.5 .25 72.8 61.8 5 25 50 50 25 5 25 50 50 25 103 89.9 18/02/14 1680 8 1 13 .05 .6 121 2 2.5 2.5 5 25 25 18/02/14 1680 .5 8 6 1 10 .05 1 87 47.8 25 50 50 5 25 50 50 105 107 95 2.5 25 25 25 50 18/02/14 1600 16 .05 68.4 55.7 50 50 103 105 94.6 18/02/14 18/02/14 1700 18/02/14 1810

4-Bromofluorobenzene 1.2-Dichloroethane-D4 >C16 - C34 Fraction >C34 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Content C6 - C10 Fraction C6 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Chromium Sadmium Copper Lead Zinc Date 25/02/14 1680 25/02/14 1660 25/02/14 1650 25/02/14 1630 25/02/14 1570 25/02/14 1610 5.8 2.5 .5 18 10 6 4 19 .05 .6 .25 89.4 79 5 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 92.8 110 112 25/02/14 1600 25/02/14 1600 5.4 2.5 16 7 4 25 .05 1 .6 105 82.4 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 89.2 109 110 2.5 25 7 31 .05 1 5 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 25/02/14 1600 5.9 8 4 .6 86.5 85.9 90.9 108 107 2.5 2.5 .25 25 25 25 25/02/14 1600 1.9 1 2.5 2.5 1 .05 .25 5 50 50 5 50 50 25 .1 .1 .1 .1 2.5 .25 5 25 1600 2.5 1 2.5 2.5 1 .05 .25 .1 .1 25 50 50 25 50 50 25 .1 .1 25/02/14 1.4 .1 2.1 2.5 2.5 2.5 1 2.5 .25 .25 .1 .1 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 .1 .1 25/02/14 1600 1 .1 2.5 2.5 2.5 1 2.5 1 .05 .25 .1 .1 5 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 .1 .1 .1 4/03/14 1600 1.9 25 50 2.5 1 2.5 2.5 .25 .25 5 25 25 4/03/14 1600 1.4 .5 2.5 1 .05 .1 .1 25 50 50 5 25 50 .1 .1 5 2.5 1 2.5 2.5 .25 .1 25 50 50 25 5 25 50 50 25 .1 .1 2.1 1 2.5 .05 .25 .1 4/03/14 1600 2.5 .5 2.5 2.5 2.5 .25 .25 5 25 50 25 25 50 25 4/03/14 1600 1.9 1 1 .05 .1 .1 50 5 50 .1 .1 2.5 5 2.5 1 2.5 .25 .1 25 25 5 25 .1 4/03/14 1600 1.4 1 2.5 .05 .25 .1 50 50 25 50 50 .1 .1 4/03/14 1600 2.1 2.5 .5 1 2.5 2.5 1 2.5 .05 .25 .25 .1 .1 5 25 50 50 25 5 25 50 50 25 .1 .1 11/03/14 1600 1.9 2.5 2.5 2.5 1 2.5 .05 .25 .25 .1 .1 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 .1 .1 2.5 1 2.5 2.5 1 2.5 .05 .25 .25 .1 .1 5 25 50 50 25 5 25 50 25 .1 .1 11/03/14 1600 1.4 .1 1600 2.1 2.5 1 2.5 2.5 2.5 .05 .25 .25 .1 .1 25 50 25 25 50 50 25 .1 .1 11/03/14 1 .1 2.5 2.5 2.5 1 2.5 .05 .25 5 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 .1 .1 11/03/14 1600 1.9 1 .1 11/03/14 1600 1.4 2.5 1 2.5 2.5 1 2.5 .05 .25 .25 .1 .1 5 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 .1 .1 .1 2.1 2.5 1 2.5 2.5 1 2.5 .05 .25 .25 .1 .1 25 50 50 25 5 25 50 50 25 .1 .1 .1 11/03/14 1600 2.5 5 2.5 1 9 .25 .25 85.3 102 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 106 96.2 1590 1.4 100 18/03/14 2.5 25 50 25 25 50 2.5 2.5 6 1 17 05 25 50 50 25 97.8 99.4 93.6 1540 100 126 18/03/14 22 .25 88.6 82.6 1780 2.5 6 8 .05 25 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 98.9 94.8 87.6 18/03/14 1 18/03/14 1820 18/03/14 1780 18/03/14 1760 24/03/14 24/03/14 1760 24/03/14 1530 24/03/14 24/03/14 1740 24/03/14 1680 11/04/14 1760 11/04/14 1780 11/04/14 1840 1730 11/04/14 1750 11/04/14 1690 11/04/14 15/04/14 1690 15/04/14 1600 15/04/14 1460 15/04/14 1550 15/04/14 1530 15/04/14 1640

Part II 8/10/2014

1 August 2009 to 8 October 2014 Soil Sampling Results 4-Bromofluorobenzene 1.2-Dichloroethane-D4 >C34 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction >C16 - C34 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction C6 - C10 Fraction Moisture Content C6 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Chromium Cadmium Copper Lead Date .6 87.3 81.9 100 100 88.3 88.1 85.9 1/05/14 1480 2.5 6 28 .05 25 25 6 25 130 1/05/14 1560 5.5 2.5 4 2.5 15 .05 1.2 .7 81.1 76.3 25 50 50 25 50 130 84.9 93.8 89.6 5 25 25 25 50 50 25 91.2 87.7 86.6 1/05/14 1610 5.2 2.5 8 28 .05 2.1 1.2 96.7 85.8 50 50 6 1 1/05/14 1580 1/05/14 1580 1570 1/05/14 9/05/14 1630 9/05/14 1730 9/05/14 1600 9/05/14 1500 9/05/14 1450 1460 9/05/14 2.5 1690 6.6 2.5 6 1 27 .05 1.2 .7 85.6 85.1 25 50 50 25 25 110 50 110 87 85.5 79.4 16/05/14 6.5 6 8 9 3 26 .6 89.7 93 5 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 86.7 86.6 81 16/05/14 1650 2.5 .5 .05 1 50 25 50 2.5 2.5 .05 1.1 25 50 25 50 25 16/05/14 1780 6.6 11 1 28 .6 96.9 103 89.2 87 81.4 1820 16/05/14 **16/05/14** | 1600 16/05/14 1800 29/05/14 1500 **29/05/14** | 1620 **29/05/14** | 1690 29/05/14 1660 29/05/14 1660 **29/05/14** 1740 1690 4/06/14 4/06/14 1590 1640 4/06/14 4/06/14 1660 4/06/14 1670 4/06/14 1730 4/06/14 1560 4/06/14 1660 4/06/14 1700 4/06/14 1600 4/06/14 1620 4/06/14 1580 6/06/14 1500 6/06/14 1520 6/06/14 1520 1640 6/06/14 6/06/14 1620 6/06/14 1620 6/06/14 1550 6/06/14 1640 6/06/14 1580 6/06/14 1500 6/06/14 1670 6/06/14 1700

Non Organic Waste

4-Bromofluorobenzene 1.2-Dichloroethane-D4 >C16 - C34 Fraction >C34 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Content C6 - C10 Fraction C6 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Chromium Cadmium Copper Lead Zinc Date 6/06/14 1610 6/06/14 1580 6/06/14 1590 7.2 2.5 2.5 .05 .25 88.6 68.1 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 103 10/06/14 1010 18 .8 110 107 2.5 .6 97.5 117 25 50 25 25 50 25 6 8 24 .05 50 50 126 123 108 10/06/14 1170 6 1.1 2.5 2.5 25 50 25 25 50 50 6 12 1 .05 .6 93.4 71.6 104 124 **10/06/14** 1190 18 106 10/06/14 10/06/14 1090 10/06/14 1070 10/06/14 1060 10/06/14 1060 1070 10/06/14 **10/06/14** | 1050 **10/06/14** | 1000 10/06/14 1050 1130 12/06/14 **12/06/14** | 1010 12/06/14 1040 12/06/14 1070 **12/06/14** | 1050 **12/06/14** | 1010 12/06/14 1010 12/06/14 1050 12/06/14 980 **12/06/14** 1050 12/06/14 1120 12/06/14 1100 **12/06/14** | 1100 12/06/14 1070 12/06/14 1010 12/06/14 1060 **12/06/14** | 1090 12/06/14 18/06/14 1110 **18/06/14** | 1090 18/06/14 1070 18/06/14 1170 18/06/14 1140 **18/06/14** | 1110 1130 18/06/14 18/06/14 1180 18/06/14 1170 **18/06/14** | 1150 18/06/14 1120 18/06/14 1170 18/06/14 **18/06/14** 1170 **18/06/14** 1100

Soil Sampling Results 4-Bromofluorobenzene 1.2-Dichloroethane-D4 >C16 - C34 Fraction >C34 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Content C6 - C10 Fraction C6 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Chromium Cadmium Copper Lead Zinc Date 18/06/14 1030 18/06/14 1090 18/06/14 1130 **20/06/14** | 1050 20/06/14 1060 **20/06/14** | 1050 **20/06/14** | 1100 20/06/14 1080 20/06/14 980 **20/06/14** | 1050 **20/06/14** | 1100 20/06/14 1100 **20/06/14** | 1050 **20/06/14** | 1070 20/06/14 1040 25/06/14 1040 **25/06/14** | 1130 25/06/14 25/06/14 1080 **25/06/14** | 1020 **25/06/14** | 1060 **25/06/14** | 1030 25/06/14 1080 **25/06/14** 1010 **25/06/14** 1020 **25/06/14** 1010 1030 25/06/14 **25/06/14** | 1130 25/06/14 1040 25/06/14 1040 25/06/14 1030 **25/06/14** | 1000 25/06/14 27/06/14 1600 5.7 2.5 10 2.5 2.5 .05 101 79.9 25 50 25 25 50 25 84.4 87.4 96.5 2.5 1 31 .05 2.2 1.3 76.7 80.7 5 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 89.8 96.2 **27/06/14** | 1500 5.8 2.5 1 32 .05 1 94.9 82.6 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 83.5 88.8 92.2 27/06/14 1600 6 1.6 27/06/14 1600 27/06/14 1670 **27/06/14** 1480 **27/06/14** | 1070 27/06/14 1450 27/06/14 1500 **27/06/14** 1500 27/06/14 1570 27/06/14 1620 2/07/14 1170 2/07/14 1100 2/07/14 1110

Soil Sampling Results 1 August 2009 to 8 October 2014 4-Bromofluorobenzene 1.2-Dichloroethane-D4 >C34 - C40 Fraction >C16 - C34 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Content C6 - C10 Fraction C6 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Chromium Cadmium Copper Lead Zinc Date 1190 2/07/14 2/07/14 1160 2/07/14 1130 2/07/14 1090 2/07/14 1120 2/07/14 1040 2/07/14 1090 2/07/14 1050 2/07/14 1060 2/07/14 1100 2/07/14 1120 2/07/14 1080 2/07/14 1140 2/07/14 1080 2/07/14 1030 4/07/14 1050 1020 4/07/14 4/07/14 1040 4/07/14 1040 4/07/14 986 4/07/14 990 4/07/14 1070 4/07/14 1010 4/07/14 1040 1040 4/07/14 4/07/14 1050 4/07/14 1060 9/07/14 1010 9/07/14 1030 9/07/14 1030 1050 9/07/14 9/07/14 1130 9/07/14 1040 9/07/14 1040 9/07/14 1110 1050 9/07/14 9/07/14 1090 9/07/14 1050 9/07/14 1020 11/07/14 872 11/07/14 906 11/07/14 863 **25/07/14** | 1020 25/07/14 1060 25/07/14 1100 **25/07/14** | 1090 **25/07/14** | 1060 **25/07/14** | 1070

Soil Sampling Results 1 August 2009 to 8 October 2014 4-Bromofluorobenzene 1.2-Dichloroethane-D4 >C34 - C40 Fraction >C16 - C34 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Content C6 - C10 Fraction C6 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Chromium Cadmium Copper Lead Zinc Date 25/07/14 1100 25/07/14 1060 **25/07/14** | 1090 **25/07/14** | 1030 **25/07/14** | 1080 25/07/14 1110 25/07/14 25/07/14 882 25/07/14 772 **29/07/14** | 1090 **29/07/14** 1130 1030 29/07/14 **29/07/14** | 1070 29/07/14 1100 **29/07/14** 1110 29/07/14 1050 **29/07/14** | 1070 **29/07/14** 1050 29/07/14 1140 **29/07/14** | 1020 **29/07/14** | 1080 **31/07/14** 1150 31/07/14 1160 **31/07/14** 1140 **31/07/14** 1110 **31/07/14** 1130 31/07/14 1140 **31/07/14** | 1130 **31/07/14** | 1150 31/07/14 1080 31/07/14 1120 31/07/14 1130 31/07/14 1/08/14 988 1/08/14 912 1/08/14 956 4/08/14 1140 4/08/14 1170 4/08/14 1140 1140 4/08/14 4/08/14 1140 1140 4/08/14 4/08/14 1110 4/08/14 1130 4/08/14 1130 4/08/14 1120 4/08/14 1120 4/08/14 1150

1 August 2009 to 8 October 2014 4-Bromofluorobenzene 1.2-Dichloroethane-D4 >C16 - C34 Fraction >C34 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Content C6 - C9 Fraction C6 - C10 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Toluene-D8 Chromium Cadmium Copper Lead Zinc Date 1070 7/08/14 7/08/14 1080 7/08/14 989 7/08/14 1020 7/08/14 1070 1070 7/08/14 7/08/14 990 7/08/14 1070 7/08/14 1020 7/08/14 1010 7/08/14 1040 1020 7/08/14 1020 7.5 2.5 6 8 1 25 .05 .7 83.3 78.5 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 117 109 96.3 13/08/14 25 .6 89.5 76.2 50 8.5 7 1 22 .05 5 25 50 50 25 50 25 78.2 92 83.7 13/08/14 1080 2.5 6 25 25 50 25 50 2.5 6 1 .05 .6 93.2 82.9 25 50 50 25 87.8 92.5 82.9 13/08/14 997 10 13/08/14 1040 **13/08/14** | 1080 13/08/14 13/08/14 1080 13/08/14 13/08/14 1040 13/08/14 976 13/08/14 1040 13/08/14 1020 **15/08/14** | 1110 15/08/14 1100 1130 15/08/14 **15/08/14** | 1060 15/08/14 1140 15/08/14 1180 15/08/14 1030 **15/08/14** 1150 15/08/14 15/08/14 1050 **15/08/14** | 1140 **15/08/14** | 1130 15/08/14 851 15/08/14 825 15/08/14 886 **19/08/14** | 1100 **19/08/14** 1040 19/08/14 1130 **19/08/14** | 1100 19/08/14 1090 19/08/14 1120 19/08/14 **19/08/14** 1130 **19/08/14** | 1060

1 August 2009 to 8 October 2014 Soil Sampling Results 4-Bromofluorobenzene 1.2-Dichloroethane-D4 >C34 - C40 Fraction >C16 - C34 Fraction >C10 - C40 Fraction >C10 - C16 Fraction C29 - C36 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction C10 - C36 Fraction C15 - C28 Fraction Moisture Content C6 - C10 Fraction C6 - C9 Fraction Organic Carbon Sample Weight Organic Matter Dibromo-DDE Chromium Cadmium Copper Lead Zinc Date 1120 19/08/14 19/08/14 1040 19/08/14 1060 22/08/14 870 22/08/14 868 22/08/14 924 **22/08/14** | 1020 22/08/14 1010 976 22/08/14 **22/08/14** 1010 **22/08/14** | 1040 1060 22/08/14 **22/08/14** | 1110 22/08/14 988 22/08/14 982 22/08/14 997 22/08/14 963 **22/08/14** | 1060 26/08/14 1090 **26/08/14** | 1100 **26/08/14** | 1060 26/08/14 1070 26/08/14 1070 **26/08/14** 1130 **26/08/14** 1100 **26/08/14** | 1080 26/08/14 1130 26/08/14 973 **26/08/14** | 1040 26/08/14 1160 5 2.5 5 2.5 .05 .25 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 95.6 104 108 29/08/14 1090 4.8 6 1 16 92.8 89.4 2.5 5 2.5 9 1 .7 102 95.8 25 50 25 25 50 50 25 **29/08/14** 1020 5.3 20 50 96.7 107 108 29/08/14 4.5 2.5 5 2.5 7 1 24 .05 .8 83.5 81.6 5 25 50 50 25 25 50 50 25 102 113 29/08/14 1000 1050 29/08/14 29/08/14 1040 **29/08/14** | 1080 29/08/14 1130 **29/08/14** | 1080 **29/08/14** | 1060 **29/08/14** | 1070 29/08/14 1120 29/08/14 878 29/08/14 872 29/08/14 795

No	n O	rgan	ic V	Wast	e								art I											8/10)/201	4
Soil	Sam	pling	g Re	sults	3				1	Aug	gust	2009	to 8	Oct	ober	2014	4							D4		ene
Sample Weight	Moisture Content	Arsenic	Cadmium	Chromium	Copper	Lead	Nickel	Zinc	Mercury	Organic Matter	Organic Carbon	Dibromo-DDE	DEF	C6 - C9 Fraction	C10 - C14 Fraction	C15 - C28 Fraction	C29 - C36 Fraction	C10 - C36 Fraction	C6 - C10 Fraction	>C10 - C16 Fraction	>C16 - C34 Fraction	>C34 - C40 Fraction	>C10 - C40 Fraction	1.2-Dichloroethane-D4	Toluene-D8	4-Bromofluorobenzene
Total Sample Wo	7	Arsenic	Cadmium	Chromium	Copper	Lead	Nickel	Zinc	Mercury	Organic Matter	Organic Carbon	Dibromo-DDE	DEF	C6 - C9 Fraction	C10 - C14 Fraction	C15 - C28 Fraction	C29 - C36 Fraction	C10 - C36 Fraction	C6 - C10 Fraction	>C10 - C16 Fraction	>C16 - C34 Fraction	>C34 - C40 Fraction	>C10 - C40 Fraction	1.2-Dichloroethane-D4	Toluene-D8	4-Bromofluorobenzene
95% UCL	4.97	2.51	0.50	7.37	5.49	12.10	1.13	24.93	0.05	1.16	0.68	88.93	81.70	4.99	25.06	83.58	93.84	5	5.00	25.83	59.93	51.29	38.37	95.55	93.64	87.62
Mean						12.10	-	24.93	0.05	1.16	0.68	88.93					93.84	?	5.00			51.29				
Maximum			.5	63	168	148	17	170	.2	11	6.4				60	7310	9800	5	5		2350		2890			
Minimum	.5	2.5	.5	1	2.5	2.5	1	2.5	.05	.025	.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	25	50	50	25	0	0	0
EIL		20	3	50	60	300	60	200	1					100	500	1000			100	500	1000	1000	500			
Outcome		Acceptable					Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable			Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable										

All tests are carried out in accordance with the Ecological Investigation Levels contained within artment of Environment and Conservation, Assessment levels for Soil, Sediment and Water 2010.

Soil 3	Samp	oling I	K esult	S				1	лиg	ust 2	UU9 I	080	Clob	er 20	14									
Date	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
14/09/09	830	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.14	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
14/09/09	856	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.06	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
14/09/09	619	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.09	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
14/09/09	672	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.06	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
25/09/09	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
25/09/09	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
25/09/09	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
25/09/09	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
25/09/09	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
25/09/09	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
25/09/09	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
25/09/09	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/10/09	831	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/10/09	874		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025				.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
5/10/09	833	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025				.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1	$\overline{}$.1
8/10/09	497	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	$\overline{}$.1
8/10/09	540	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025				.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
8/10/09	324			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
19/10/09	581	0.0000		.025		.025	.025	.025	.025				.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1	$\overline{}$.1
19/10/09	469	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
19/10/09	576	0.0000	0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025				.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1	$\overline{}$.1
22/10/09	593	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
22/10/09	470	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
22/10/09	423	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
23/10/09	588	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
23/10/09	618	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
23/10/09	460	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
27/10/09	386	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.07	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
27/10/09	359	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.11	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
27/10/09	409	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.06	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
4/11/09	413	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
4/11/09	385	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
4/11/09	354	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
10/11/09	489	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
10/11/09	583	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.05	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
10/11/09	687	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
12/11/09	354	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
12/11/09	465	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.07	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
12/11/09	616	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
16/11/09	411	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.08	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
16/11/09	412	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.07	.025	.025	.025	.025	1	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
16/11/09	390	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.13	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
18/11/09	434	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
18/11/09	455	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
18/11/09	473	0.0000	0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
23/11/09	508	0.0000	0.0000	.025			.025	.025	.025			$\overline{}$.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
23/11/09	519	0.0000	0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025			$\overline{}$.025	.025	.07	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
23/11/09	507	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.06	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
27/11/09	483	0.0000	0.0000	.025			.025	.025	.025			$\overline{}$.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
27/11/09	529	0.0019	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			$\overline{}$.025	.025	.1	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
27/11/09	519	0.0000	0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025			$\overline{}$.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
27/11/09	524		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.06	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1	_	.1
2/12/09	640			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025				.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1	-	.1
2/12/09	685	0.0000		.025		.025	.025	.025	.025			$\overline{}$.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
2/12/09	732		0.0000	.025		.025		.025	.025				.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
8/12/09	595	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
8/12/09	739			.025			.025	.025	.025				.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
8/12/09	680	0.0000		.025		.025	.025	.025	.025			$\overline{}$.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1	_	.1
9/12/09	666			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025				.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
9/12/09	628	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1

Soil 8	samp	oling F	Cesult	S				1	лид	ust 2	.009 t	000	Clob	er 20	/14									
Date	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
9/12/09	596	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
9/12/09	738	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
15/12/09	765		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
15/12/09	699		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
15/12/09	775		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
11/01/10		0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	
	639															.025						.1		.1
11/01/10	720	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
11/01/10	754	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
13/01/10	693		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
13/01/10	658		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
13/01/10	822	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
19/01/10	698	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
19/01/10	822	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
19/01/10	715		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
22/01/10	770	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.07		.025	.025	.025	.06	.06	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
22/01/10	778	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
22/01/10	815		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
28/01/10	908		0.0000	.025		.025	.025			.025		.025		.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
28/01/10	812		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
28/01/10	792 864		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.06	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
2/02/10 2/02/10	718		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
2/02/10	754	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/02/10	818	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/02/10	820	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/02/10	970	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
8/02/10	808	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
8/02/10	649	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
8/02/10	858		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
11/02/10	844	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
11/02/10	771	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
11/02/10	769	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
16/02/10	800	0.0000	0.0000		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
16/02/10	872	0.0000	0.0000		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
16/02/10	840	0.0000	0.0000		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
18/02/10	889	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
18/02/10	640	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
18/02/10	688	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
22/02/10	847	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
22/02/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
22/02/10	746	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
25/02/10	740	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
25/02/10	816	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
25/02/10	756	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
2/03/10	766		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
2/03/10	802		0.0000		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025				.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
2/03/10	794	0.0000	0.0000		.025		.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/03/10	839	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.07		.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/03/10	884	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/03/10	778	0.0000	0.0000		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.06		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
9/03/10	750	0.0000	0.0000		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
9/03/10	750		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.06		.025	.025	.025	.06		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
9/03/10	750		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
12/03/10	810		0.0000		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
12/03/10	783	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
12/03/10	783		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
16/03/10 16/03/10	971	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025			.025	.025		.025	.025	.025			.025	.1	.025	.1
16/03/10	833	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
19/03/10	750		0.0000		.025		.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
19/03/10	/ 30	0.0000	0.0000	.023	.043	.043	.023	.043	.023	.023	.023	.023	.043	.043	.043	.023	.023	.043	.043	.023	.023	.1	.023	.1

Non Organic Waste Soil Sampling Results

Part I - Organochlorine Pesticides (OC) & Asbestos 1 August 2009 to 8 October 2014

Hexachlorobenzene Heptachlor epoxide Endosulfan Sulfate alpha-Endosulfan Asbestos ACM % Asbestos Fibre % Trans-Chlordane Endrin aldehyde Gamma-BHC cis-Chlordane Alpha-BHC Delta-BHC Heptachlor Beta-BHC 4.4`-DDD Date 750 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 19/03/10 .025 .025 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 750 0.0000 19/03/10 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 750 0.0000 .1 25/03/10 0.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 750 .1 25/03/10 0.00000.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 750 .1 25/03/10 0.00000.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 750 .025 .1 25/03/10 0.00000.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 750 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 8/04/10 0.00000.0000.1 .025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 8/04/10 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 .1 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 8/04/10 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 15/04/10 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .025 .025 025 .025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 .025 025 025 15/04/10 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 .025025 025 025 025 .025 .025 025 .025 .1 .1 025 025 .025 025 .025 025 025 15/04/10 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 .025025 025 .025 025 .025 .025 025 .025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 23/04/10 750 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .08 025 025 025 .1 1 025 025 025 025 025 025 23/04/10 750 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 08 025 025 025 .06 025 025 025 .1 1 025 025 025 025 025 025 23/04/10 750 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .08 025 025 025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 025 29/04/10 741 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 .025 025 025 025 29/04/10 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 664 025 025 025 29/04/10 676 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 025 025 7/05/10 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 025 .1 025 025 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .05 025 025 025 025 025 .1 025 .1 7/05/10 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 .025025 025 025 025 025 025 .07 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 025 .1 7/05/10 .025 14/05/10 733 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 .025025 025 025 .025 025 025 025 025 025 .025 025 025 .1 025 .1 14/05/10 946 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 .025025 025 025 .025 025 025 .025 025 025 025 .025 .025025 .1 025 .1 14/05/10 759 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 .025025 025 025 .025 025 025 .025 025 .025 025 .025 .025025 .1 025 .1 20/05/10 730 0.00000.0000.025 025 025 025 .025025 .025 .025 .025 025 025 .025 025 .025 025 .025 .025.025 .1 025 .1 20/05/10 812 0.00000.0000 .025 025 .025025 .025025 .025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025025 .025 025 .025 .025.025 .1 025 .1 20/05/10 879 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025025 .025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025025 .025 .025.025 .025.025 .1 025 .1 21/05/10 750 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025025 .025 .025.025 .025.025 .1 025 .1 21/05/10 750 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025025 .025 .025.025.025.025 .1 .025 .1 21/05/10 750 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025.025.025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025.025.025.025 .1 .025 .1 21/05/10 750 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025.025.025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025.025.025.025 .1 .025 .1 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 28/05/10 850 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 28/05/10 648 0.0000 745 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .07 .025 .025 .025 .025 .06 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 28/05/10 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 4/06/10 682 0.0000 778 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 4/06/10 0.0000 .1 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 4/06/10 838 0.0000 .1 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 11/06/10 741 0.0000 .1 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 11/06/10 780 0.0000 .1 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .06 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 11/06/10 785 0.0000 .1 718 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 18/06/10 0.0000 .1 739 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 18/06/10 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 18/06/10 0.0000 0.0000 .1 750 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 25/06/10 0.0000 0.0000 .1 750 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 25/06/10 0.0000 0.0000 .1 750 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 25/06/10 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 2/07/10 750 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 2/07/10 750 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .07 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 2/07/10 750 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 9/07/10 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 9/07/10 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 9/07/10 917 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 16/07/10 802 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 16/07/10 763 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 16/07/10 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 22/07/10 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 22/07/10 733 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 22/07/10 .025 .025.025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 30/07/10 .025 .025.025.025.025.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 30/07/10 646 0.0000 0.0000.025 .025 .025.025 .025.025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025

Soil S	Samp	oling F	Results	S				1	Aug	ust 2	009 t	o 8 C	Octob	er 20	14									
Date	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
30/07/10	662	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
9/08/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
9/08/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
9/08/10	688	0.1192	0.0113	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
16/08/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
16/08/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
16/08/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
20/08/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
20/08/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
20/08/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
7/09/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
7/09/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
7/09/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
10/09/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
10/09/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
10/09/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
17/09/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.06		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
17/09/10 17/09/10	750 750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.05	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
24/09/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	
24/09/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.023	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
24/09/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
1/10/10	801	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
1/10/10	826	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
1/10/10	783	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
11/10/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
11/10/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
11/10/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
18/10/10	736	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.11	.025	.025	.025	.025	.05	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	
18/10/10	715	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
18/10/10	770	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
26/10/10	798	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
26/10/10	986	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
26/10/10	785	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
1/11/10	750	0.0027	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
1/11/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
1/11/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
8/11/10	793	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
8/11/10	756	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
8/11/10	764	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
15/11/10 15/11/10	748 852	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
15/11/10	773	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.1		
22/11/10	796	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
22/11/10	749	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
22/11/10	804	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.1		
6/12/10	866	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
6/12/10	725	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
6/12/10	879	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
10/12/10	841	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
10/12/10	967	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.05	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
10/12/10	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
10/12/10	817	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
18/01/11	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
18/01/11	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		-
18/01/11	750	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
25/01/11	773	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		
25/01/11	800	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.1		-
25/01/11	818	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		_
25/01/11	890	0.0000	0.0000	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	2	.5	2

Hexachlorobenzene Heptachlor epoxide Asbestos Fibre % alpha-Endosulfar **Trans-Chlordane** Endrin aldehyde Asbestos ACM Gamma-BHC Alpha-BHC Delta-BHC Heptachlor Beta-BHC 1.4.-DDD Date 852 0.0000 0.0000 25/01/11 .5 .5 .5 .5 0.0000 .5 .5 25/01/11 823 0.0000.025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 0.0000 .025 1/02/11 890 0.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 1/02/11 852 0.00000.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .05 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 1/02/11 823 0.00000.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 8/02/11 841 0.00000.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 8/02/11 882 0.00000.0000.1 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 8/02/11 796 0.00000.0000025 .1 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 15/02/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 025 025 .025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 15/02/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .025 .1 .1 025 025 .025 025 .025 025 025 15/02/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 .025025 025 025 025 .025.025 025 .025 .1 .1 025 025 025 .025 025 025 22/02/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 .025.025025 025 .025 025 .025 .025.025 .025.025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 025 025 22/02/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 1 .025 025 025 025 025 025 22/02/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 .025 025 025 025 025 025 1/03/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 .025 .025 025 025 025 025 1/03/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 1/03/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 22/03/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 025 025 025 22/03/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 025 025 22/03/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 .025025 025 025 025 025 025 .025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 025 .1 025 24/03/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 .025025 025 025 025 025 025 .025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 025 .1 025 24/03/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 .025025 025 025 .025 025 025 .025 025 025 025 .025 .025025 .1 025 .1 24/03/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 .025025 025 025 .025 025 025 .025 025 025 025 .025 .025025 .1 025 .1 31/03/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 .025025 025 025 .025 025 025 .12 025 .025 025 .025 .025025 .1 025 .1 31/03/11 750 0.00000.0000.025 025 .025025 .025025 .025 .025.025 025 025 .09 025 .025 025 .025 .025.025 .1 025 .1 31/03/11 750 0.00000.0000.025 .025 .025025 .025025 .025 .025.025 025 .025 .025025 .025 025 .025 .025.025 .1 025 .1 750 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025025 .025 .025.025 025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025.025 .025.025 .1 025 .1 7/04/11 750 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025025 .025 .025.025 .025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025.025 .025.025 .1 .025 .1 7/04/11 7/04/11 750 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025.025.025 .025.025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025.025.025.025 .1 .025 .1 12/04/11 750 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025.025.025 .025.025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025.025.025.025 .1 .025 .1 12/04/11 750 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025.025.025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025.025.025.025 .1 .025 .1 750 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 12/04/11 18/04/11 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 0.0000 18/04/11 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 0.0000 18/04/11 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 0.0000 12/05/11 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 0.0000 750 0.0009 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 12/05/11 0.0000 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 12/05/11 0.0000 19/05/11 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 0.0000 19/05/11 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 0.0000 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 19/05/11 0.0000 .1 750 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .11 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 27/05/11 0.0000 0.0000 .1 750 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 27/05/11 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .1 750 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .12 .025 .025 .025 .025 .06 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 27/05/11 0.0000 0.0000 .1 750 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .37 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 3/06/11 0.0000 0.0000 .1 750 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .34 .025 .025 .025 .025 .08 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 3/06/11 0.0000 0.0000 .1 750 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .36 .025 .025 .025 .025 .08 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 3/06/11 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 6/06/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 6/06/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 6/06/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 17/06/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 17/06/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 17/06/11 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 23/06/11 0.0004 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 23/06/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 23/06/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 7/07/11 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 7/07/11 .025 .025.025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 7/07/11 .025.025.025.025.025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 14/07/11 0.0000 0.0000.025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .12 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025

Hexachlorobenzene Heptachlor epoxide Endosulfan Sulfate Asbestos ACM % Asbestos Fibre % alpha-Endosulfar Trans-Chlordane Endrin aldehyde Gamma-BHC cis-Chlordane Alpha-BHC Delta-BHC Heptachlor Beta-BHC 4.4'-DDD Date 14/07/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .09 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 14/07/11 750 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 21/07/11 750 0.0000 .1 0.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 750 .1 21/07/11 0.00000.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 750 .1 21/07/11 0.00000.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 750 .1 28/07/11 0.00000.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .05 .025 .025 .025 .025 750 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 28/07/11 0.00000.0000.1 .025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 28/07/11 750 0.00000.0000025 .1 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 4/08/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 .1 025 025 .025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 .025 025 .025 025 025 4/08/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 .025025 025 025 .06 .025 025 .025 .1 .1 .05 025 025 .025 025 025 025 025 4/08/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 .025025 025 025 025 .025 025 .025 .1 .1 025 025 .025 .09 025 .025 025 025 11/08/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 .025025 025 .025 025 .025 025 .025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 11/08/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 1 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 11/08/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .06 025 025 025 .1 1 .025 025 025 025 025 025 025 18/08/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 025 18/08/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 .025 025 025 025 18/08/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 025 025 025 29/08/11 750 0.0000 0.0000025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 025 025 025 29/08/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 025 025 29/08/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 .025025 025 025 025 025 025 .025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 025 .1 025 1/09/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 .025025 025 025 025 025 025 .025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 025 .1 1/09/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 .025025 025 025 .025 025 025 .025 025 025 025 .025 025 025 .1 025 .1 1/09/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 .025025 025 025 .025 025 025 .025 025 025 025 .025 .025025 .1 025 .1 9/09/11 750 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 .025025 025 025 .025 025 025 .025 025 .025 025 .025 .025025 .1 025 .1 9/09/11 750 0.00000.0000.025 025 025 025 .025025 .025 .025.025 025 025 .025 025 .025 025 .025 .025.025 .1 025 .1 9/09/11 750 0.00000.0000.025 025 .025025 .025025 .025 .025.025 025 .025 .025 025 .025 025 .025 .025.025 .1 025 .1 16/09/11 750 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025025 .025 .025.025 025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025.025 .025.025 .1 025 .1 16/09/11 750 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025025 .025 .025.025 .025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025.025 .025.025 .1 025 .1 16/09/11 750 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025025 .025 .025.025 .025 .025.05 .025 .025 .025.025 .025.025 .1 .025 .1 26/09/11 750 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025.025.025 .025.025 .025 .025.025.025 .025 .025.025.025.025 .1 .025 .1 26/09/11 750 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025.025.025 .025.025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025.025.025.025 .1 .025 .1 26/09/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 19/10/11 750 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 19/10/11 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 0.0000 19/10/11 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 0.0000 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 31/10/11 0.0000 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 31/10/11 0.0000 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 31/10/11 0.0000 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 21/11/11 0.0000 .1 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .08 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 21/11/11 0.0000 .1 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 21/11/11 0.0000 .1 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .09 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 22/11/11 0.0000 .1 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .09 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 22/11/11 0.0000 .1 750 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 9/12/11 0.0000 .1 754 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 9/12/11 0.0043 .1 750 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 9/12/11 0.00000.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 23/01/12 750 0.00000.0000 .1 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 23/01/12 750 0.0000.06 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 23/01/12 .08 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 10/02/12 850 0.00000.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 10/02/12 0.00000.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .05 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 10/02/12 0.00000.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 21/02/12 0.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 21/02/12 850 0.00000.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 21/02/12 850 0.00000.0000 .025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 8/03/12 850 0.00000.0000 .025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 8/03/12 850 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 8/03/12 .025 .11 .025.025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 9/03/12 950 0.0000.025.025.06 .025.025.025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 9/03/12 0.0000 0.0000.025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025

Hexachlorobenzene Heptachlor epoxide Endosulfan Sulfate alpha-Endosulfan Asbestos ACM % Asbestos Fibre % Trans-Chlordane Endrin aldehyde Gamma-BHC cis-Chlordane Alpha-BHC Delta-BHC Heptachlor Beta-BHC 4.4`-DDD Date 950 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 9/03/12 .025 .025 .025 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 13/03/12 950 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 13/03/12 0.0000 950 0.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 13/03/12 950 0.00000.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 28/03/12 950 0.00000.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 28/03/12 950 0.00000.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .09 .025 .1 28/03/12 950 0.00000.0000.1 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .025 .1 3/04/12 900 0.00000.0000.1 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 3/04/12 900 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 025 .025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 3/04/12 900 0.00000.0000025 025 .025025 025 025 .025 025 025 .025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 .025 025 025 025 025 13/04/12 950 0.00000.0000025 025 .025025 025 025 .025 .025 025 .025 .1 .1 025 .025 025 .025 025 025 13/04/12 950 0.00000.0000025 025 .025.025025 .06 025 025 025 .08 .025 .025.025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 13/04/12 950 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 1 025 025 025 025 025 025 27/04/12 1053 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .16 025 .18 025 025 025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 27/04/12 1120 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 025 025 27/04/12 1189 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 28 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 3/05/12 1018 0.0000 0.0000025 025 025 025 025 07 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 025 025 025 025 3/05/12 1037 0.0000 0.0000025 025 025 025 025 35 025 025 025 025 .18 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 .025 025 025 025 025 3/05/12 994 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 025 025 025 9/05/12 1184 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 025 025 9/05/12 1344 0.00000.0000025 025 025 .025025 025 025 025 025 025 .025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 025 .1 025 9/05/12 1260 0.00000.0000 025 025 025 .025025 .08 025 .025 025 025 .025 025 025 025 .025 025 025 .1 025 .1 .025 21/05/12 1290 0.00000.0000 025 025 025 025 .025025 025 .025 025 025 .025 025 .025 025 .025 .025025 .1 025 .1 21/05/12 1233 0.00000.0000 025 025 025 025 .025025 025 025 .025 025 025 .025 025 .025 025 .025 .025025 .1 025 .1 1228 21/05/12 0.00000.0000 .025 025 025 025 .025025 025 .025 .025 025 025 .025 025 .025 025 .025 .025.025 .1 025 .1 24/05/12 1108 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025025 .025025 .025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025 025 .025 025 .025 .025.025 .1 025 .1 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025025 .025 .025.025 025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025.025 .025.025 .1 025 .1 24/05/12 1066 1204 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025025 .025 .025.025 .025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025.025 .025.025 .1 025 .1 24/05/12 1278 5/06/12 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025.025.025 .025.025 .025 .025.05 .025 .025 .025.025.025.025 .1 .025 .1 5/06/12 1260 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025.025.08 .025.025 .025 .025 .06 .025 .025 .025.025.025.025 .1 .025 .1 5/06/12 1298 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025.025 .025.025.025 .025 .025 .025.025.05 .025 .025 .025.025.025.025 .1 .025 .1 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 11/06/12 1200 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 11/06/12 1240 0.00001270 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 11/06/12 0.0000 1338 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 22/06/12 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 22/06/12 1326 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 22/06/12 1390 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .05 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 3/07/12 1,154 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 3/07/12 1,169 0.0000 .1 1,279 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .05 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 3/07/12 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 17/07/12 1,268 0.0000 0.0000 .1 1,275 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 17/07/12 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 17/07/12 1,204 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .17 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 25/07/12 1310 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 25/07/12 1303 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .05 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 25/07/12 1306 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 6/08/12 1277 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 6/08/12 1234 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 6/08/12 1274 0.0000 0.0000 .1 722 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 27/08/12 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 27/08/12 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 27/08/12 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 27/08/12 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 4/09/12 730 0.0000 0.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 4/09/12 0.0000 .025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 4/09/12 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 4/09/12 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 12/09/12 .025 .025.025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 12/09/12 .025.025.025.025 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 12/09/12 0.0000 0.0000.025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025

5011	Samp	Pillig I	cesuit	5				•	Aug		009 (000	CLOB	C1 20	1 1									
Date	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
12/09/12	770	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
20/09/12	700	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
20/09/12	730	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
20/09/12	670	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
20/09/12	705	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
3/10/12	760	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
3/10/12	700		0.0000	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
3/10/12	770	0.0000		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
3/10/12	710		0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
12/10/12	1072		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
12/10/12	1165		0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
	1180		0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.1
12/10/12																						.1		
12/10/12	790		0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
12/10/12	690		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	_	.1
12/10/12	800		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
12/10/12	730			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
23/10/12	804			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
23/10/12	650			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
23/10/12	600	0.0000	0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
23/10/12	677	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
24/10/12	720	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
24/10/12	720	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
24/10/12	738	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
24/10/12	755	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
8/11/12	740	0.0000	0.0000																					
8/11/12	755	0.0000	0.0000																					
8/11/12	741	0.0000	0.0000																					
22/11/12	1230	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
22/11/12	1260	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
22/11/12	1270	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
30/11/12	1110	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
30/11/12	1210	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
30/11/12	1250	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.05	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
6/12/12	904	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
6/12/12	1160	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
6/12/12	1100			.025				.025	.025				.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
15/01/13	1130		0.0000	.025				.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.28	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
15/01/13	1160		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.14	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
15/01/13	1100			.025			.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.31	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
16/01/13	1160			.025			.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.32	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
16/01/13	1150			.025		.025		.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.21	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
16/01/13	1120			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.2	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
22/01/13	1130			.025				.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.23	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
22/01/13	1130			.025				.025	.025				.025	.025	.29	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
22/01/13	1230		0.0000	.025				.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.29	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	-	.1
5/02/13	1330		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
5/02/13	1020		0.0000	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
5/02/13	1210			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
7/02/13	998			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
													_											
7/02/13	1140		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
7/02/13	1140		0.0000	.025				.025	.025	.025			.025	.025		.025	.025	.025				.1	-	.1
21/02/13	1210			.025				.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.08	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	-	.1
21/02/13	1320		0.0000	.025				.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.06	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	-	.1
21/02/13	1290		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
1/03/13	906			.025			.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
1/03/13	900			.025			.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	-	.1
1/03/13	832			.025		.025		.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
7/03/13	1280			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
7/03/13	1330		0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	-	.1
7/03/13	1340	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1

Soil S	Samj	pling I	Result	S				1	Aug	ust 2	009 t	080	Ctob	er 20)14									
Date	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
21/03/13	1270		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
21/03/13	1290			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.1
							.025					.025						.025				.1	.025	
21/03/13	1340			.025				.025	.025	.025			.025			.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
22/03/13	1050			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
22/03/13	1320			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
22/03/13	1200			.125		.125	.125	.125	.125	.125		.125				.125	.125	.125	.125	.125	.125	.1	.125	.1
5/04/13	1160			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/04/13	1080			.025			.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/04/13	1180			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/04/13	1030			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/04/13	1240			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/04/13	1220			.025			.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
19/04/13	1180			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
19/04/13	1220			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
19/04/13	1160			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
19/04/13	1160			.025			.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
19/04/13	1220			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
19/04/13	1280			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/08/13	1300			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/08/13 5/08/13	1140 1370			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/08/13	1370			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/08/13	1250			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/08/13	1430			.025			.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/08/13	1370			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/08/13	1370			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/08/13	1390			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
1/10/13	901	0.0000		.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.06	.06	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
1/10/13	1070			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
1/10/13	973			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
7/10/13	1330																							
7/10/13	1360	0.0000	0.0000																					
7/10/13	1450	0.0000	0.0000																					
7/10/13	1410	0.0000	0.0000																					
7/10/13	1340	0.0000	0.0000																					
7/10/13	1220	0.0000	0.0000																					
17/10/13	1360	0.0000	0.0000																					
17/10/13	1360	0.0000	0.0000																					
17/10/13	1360	0.0000	0.0000																					
17/10/13	1480	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
17/10/13	1440	0.0000			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
17/10/13	1410		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
24/10/13	1560		0.0000																					
24/10/13	1620		0.0000																					
24/10/13		0.0000			005	005	005	005	0.05	005	005	005	005	0.05	005	005	005	005	005	005	005	- 4	0.05	
24/10/13		0.0000					.025	.025	.025	.025							.025	.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
24/10/13		0.0000							.025											.025		.1		.1
24/10/13 12/11/13		0.0000			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
12/11/13	1580		0.0000																					
12/11/13	1660		0.0000																					
12/11/13	1680		0.0000																					
12/11/13		0.0000																						
12/11/13		0.0000																						
12/11/13		0.0000																						
12/11/13		0.0000																						-
12/11/13		0.0000																						
12/11/13		0.0000			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.13	.025	.025	.025	.025	.06	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
12/11/13	1610		0.0000	.025			.025	.025	.025								.025			.025	.025	.1		.1
12/11/13		0.0000							.025													.1		.1
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Hexachlorobenzene Heptachlor epoxide Endosulfan Sulfate Asbestos Fibre % alpha-Endosulfan Trans-Chlordane Endrin aldehyde Asbestos ACM Gamma-BHC Alpha-BHC Delta-BHC Heptachlor Beta-BHC 4.4`-DDD Date 1530 0.0007 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 22/11/13 1740 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 22/11/13 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 22/11/13 1680 0.0000 .06 0.0000.1 22/11/13 1590 0.00000.000022/11/13 1570 0.00000.000022/11/13 1580 0.00000.0000.025 .025 .025 .025 .025 21/01/14 1580 0.00000.0000.025 .025.025.025.025.025.025.025.025.08 .025.025.025.1 .025.025 025 025 025 025 21/01/14 1650 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 21/01/14 1680 0.00000.0000025 025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025 .06 .025 .1 .1 21/01/14 1630 0.00000.000021/01/14 1630 0.00000.000021/01/14 1660 0.00000.000028/01/14 1480 0.0000 0.0000 28/01/14 1550 0.0000 0.0000 28/01/14 1810 0.0000 0.0000 28/01/14 1700 0.0000 0.0000 28/01/14 1680 0.0000 0.0004 28/01/14 1820 0.00000.0000 4/02/14 1810 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 4/02/14 1780 0.00000.0000 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 025 .1 4/02/14 1750 0.00000.0000025 025 .025 025 .025 .025.025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 4/02/14 1780 0.00000.00004/02/14 1740 0.00000.00004/02/14 1750 0.00000.000011/02/14 1610 0.00000.000011/02/14 1650 0.00000.000011/02/14 1820 0.00000.000011/02/14 1650 0.00000.000011/02/14 1830 0.00000.000011/02/14 1660 0.00000.000018/02/14 1680 0.00000.0000 .025.025 .025.025 .025025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 18/02/14 1680 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 .025 025 .025 .025 .025 025 .025 025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .1 18/02/14 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 1600 18/02/14 1700 0.0000 0.0000 18/02/14 1700 0.0000 0.0000 18/02/14 0.0000 1810 0.00000.0000 25/02/14 1680 0.00000.0000 25/02/14 1660 0.00001650 0.0000 25/02/14 0.000025/02/14 1630 0.00000.00001570 25/02/14 0.00000.000025/02/14 1610 0.00000.0000.025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 25/02/14 1600 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 25/02/14 1600 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 25/02/14 1600 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 25/02/14 1600 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 25/02/14 1600 0.00000.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 25/02/14 1600 0.00000.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 4/03/14 1600 0.00000.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 4/03/14 1600 0.00000.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 4/03/14 1600 0.00000.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 4/03/14 1600 0.00000.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 4/03/14 1600 0.00000.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 4/03/14 1600 0.00000.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 11/03/14 1600 0.00000.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 11/03/14 1600 0.00000.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 11/03/14 1600 0.00000.0000 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 11/03/14 1600 0.0000.1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 11/03/14 1600 0.0000.025.025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 11/03/14 1600 0.0000 0.0000.025 .025 .025 .1

Non Organic Waste Soil Sampling Results

Part I - Organochlorine Pesticides (OC) & Asbestos 1 August 2009 to 8 October 2014

Hexachlorobenzene Heptachlor epoxide Endosulfan Sulfate Asbestos Fibre % alpha-Endosulfan Trans-Chlordane Endrin aldehyde beta-Endosulfan Asbestos ACM Endrin ketone Gamma-BHC cis-Chlordane Methoxychlor Alpha-BHC Delta-BHC Heptachlor Beta-BHC Date 18/03/14 1590 0.0000 0.0000 .025 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 18/03/14 1540 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 1780 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 18/03/14 0.0000 0.0000 .1 18/03/14 1820 0.0000 0.0000 1780 18/03/14 0.0000 0.000018/03/14 1760 0.0000 0.000024/03/14 1860 0.0000 0.000024/03/14 1760 0.0000 0.000024/03/14 1750 0.0000 0.000024/03/14 1530 0.0000 0.000024/03/14 1740 0.0000 0.000024/03/14 1680 0.0000 0.000011/04/14 1760 0.0000 0.0000 11/04/14 1780 0.0000 0.0000 11/04/14 1840 0.0000 0.0000 11/04/14 1730 0.0000 0.0000 11/04/14 1750 0.0000 0.0000 11/04/14 1690 0.0000 0.0000 15/04/14 1690 0.0000 0.000015/04/14 1600 0.0000 0.000015/04/14 1460 0.0000 0.000015/04/14 1550 0.0000 0.000015/04/14 1530 0.0000 0.000015/04/14 1640 0.0000 0.00001/05/14 1480 0.00000.0000.025025 025 025 025 025 .025 025 .025 025 025 025 025 .025 025 .025 .025 .025 .1 025 1/05/14 1560 0.00000.0000025 025 025 025 .025 025 .025 025 .025 025 025 025 025 .025 025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 1/05/14 1610 0.00000.0000.025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 1/05/14 1580 0.0000 0.00001/05/14 1580 0.0000 0.00001/05/14 1570 0.0000 0.00009/05/14 1630 0.0000 0.00009/05/14 1730 0.0000 0.0000 9/05/14 1600 0.0000 0.0000 9/05/14 1500 0.0000 0.0000 9/05/14 1450 0.0000 0.0000 9/05/14 1460 0.0000 0.0000 16/05/14 1690 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 16/05/14 1650 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 16/05/14 1780 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .06 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 16/05/14 1820 0.0000 0.0000 16/05/14 1600 0.0000 0.0000 16/05/14 1800 0.0000 0.0000 29/05/14 1500 0.0000 0.000029/05/14 1620 0.0000 0.000029/05/14 0.0000 1690 0.000029/05/14 0.0000 1660 0.0000 29/05/14 1660 29/05/14 1740 0.0000 0.0000 4/06/14 1690 4/06/14 1590 0.00004/06/14 1640 0.00004/06/14 1660 0.00004/06/14 1670 0.00001730 4/06/14 0.00004/06/14 1560 0.00004/06/14 1660 0.00004/06/14 1700 0.00004/06/14 1600 0.00004/06/14 1620 0.0000 4/06/14 1580 0.0000 0.0000

Hexachlorobenzene Heptachlor epoxide Endosulfan Sulfate Asbestos Fibre % alpha-Endosulfan **Trans-Chlordane** Endrin aldehyde beta-Endosulfan Asbestos ACM Endrin ketone Gamma-BHC cis-Chlordane Methoxychlor Alpha-BHC Delta-BHC Heptachlor Beta-BHC 4.4`-DDD 4.4.-DDE 4.4'-DDT Dieldrin Endrin Date 6/06/14 1500 0.0000 0.0000 1520 0.0000 0.0000 6/06/14 1520 0.0000 0.0000 6/06/14 6/06/14 1640 0.0000 0.0000 6/06/14 1620 0.0000 0.0000 6/06/14 1620 0.0000 0.0000 6/06/14 1550 0.0000 0.0000 6/06/14 1640 0.0000 0.0000 6/06/14 1580 0.0000 0.0000 6/06/14 1500 0.0000 0.0000 6/06/14 1670 0.0000 0.0000 6/06/14 1700 0.0000 0.0000 6/06/14 1610 0.0000 0.0000 6/06/14 1580 0.0000 0.0000 6/06/14 1590 0.0000 0.0000 10/06/14 1010 0.0000 0.0000 025 10/06/14 1170 0.0000 0.0002 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 025 .1 025 .1 .025 025 .025 .025 .025 .025 025 025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 10/06/14 1190 0.0000 0.0003 .025 025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .1 10/06/14 1050 0.0000 0.0001 10/06/14 1090 0.0000 0.000010/06/14 1070 0.0000 0.000010/06/14 1060 0.0000 0.000010/06/14 1060 0.0000 0.000010/06/14 1070 0.0000 0.000010/06/14 1050 0.0000 0.000010/06/14 1000 0.0000 0.0003 10/06/14 1050 0.0000 0.0002 12/06/14 1130 0.0000 0.000012/06/14 1010 0.0000 0.000012/06/14 1040 0.0000 0.0000 12/06/14 1070 0.0000 0.0000 12/06/14 1050 0.0000 0.0000 12/06/14 1010 0.0000 0.0000 12/06/14 1010 0.0000 0.0000 12/06/14 1050 0.0000 0.0000 12/06/14 980 0.0000 0.0000 12/06/14 1050 0.0000 0.0000 12/06/14 1120 0.0000 0.0000 12/06/14 1100 0.0000 0.0000 12/06/14 1100 0.0000 0.0000 12/06/14 1070 0.0000 0.0000 12/06/14 1010 0.0000 0.0000 12/06/14 1060 0.0000 0.0000 12/06/14 1090 0.0000 0.0000 12/06/14 1050 0.0000 0.0000 18/06/14 0.0000 0.0000 18/06/14 1090 0.0000 0.0000 18/06/14 1070 0.0000 18/06/14 0.0000 18/06/14 1140 0.000018/06/14 0.000018/06/14 1130 0.000018/06/14 0.000018/06/14 0.000018/06/14 1150 0.000018/06/14 1120 0.000018/06/14 0.000018/06/14 1180 0.0000 18/06/14 0.0000 18/06/14 1100 0.0000 0.0000

Soil S	Samp	oling I	Results	S				1	Aug	ust 2	009 t	o 8 C)ctob	er 20)14									
	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	ore %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4'-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
Date				A	王	Ã	G	Q	王	Z	王	F	ਢ	.2	Ω	4.	<u> </u>	ğ	4.	闰	<u> </u>	4.	<u> </u>	Σ
18/06/14	1030	0.0000																						
18/06/14 18/06/14			0.0000																					
20/06/14		0.0000																						
20/06/14		0.0000																						
20/06/14		0.0000																						
20/06/14		0.0000																						
20/06/14		0.0000																						
20/06/14 20/06/14		0.0000	0.0000																					
20/06/14			0.0000																					
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20/06/14			0.0000																					
20/06/14			0.0000																					
20/06/14 25/06/14			0.0000																					
25/06/14		0.0000																						
25/06/14			0.0000																					
25/06/14	1080	0.0000	0.0000																					
25/06/14			0.0000																					
25/06/14			0.0000																					
25/06/14		0.0000																						
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25/06/14			0.0000																					
25/06/14 25/06/14			0.0000																					
25/06/14			0.0000																					
25/06/14																								
25/06/14	1090	0.0000	0.0000																					
27/06/14			0.0000															.025	.025				.025	.1
27/06/14 27/06/14			0.0000	.025							.025							.025	.025	.025		.1		.1
27/06/14			0.0000	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.03	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.1	.023	.1
27/06/14			0.0000																					
27/06/14	1480	0.0000	0.0000																					
27/06/14			0.0000																					
27/06/14 27/06/14			0.0000																					
27/06/14			0.0000																					
27/06/14			0.0000																					
27/06/14	1620	0.0000	0.0000																					
2/07/14			0.0000																					
2/07/14			0.0000																					
2/07/14 2/07/14			0.0000																					
2/07/14			0.0000																					
2/07/14	1130	0.0000	0.0000																					
2/07/14			0.0000																					
2/07/14			0.0000																					
2/07/14			0.0000																					
2/07/14 2/07/14			0.0000																					
2/07/14			0.0000																					
2/07/14			0.0000																					
2/07/14			0.0000																					
2/07/14	1080	0.0000	0.0000																					

Soil	Samp	oling I	Result	S					1 Au	gust 2	2009 1	to 8 C	Octob	er 20)14									
	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
Date	s	0.0000			-	- Н			-	4				· ·	Н.	4			4	Щ.	Щ.	4	щ	~
2/07/14 2/07/14	1080	0.0000																						
2/07/14	1030	0.0000																						
4/07/14		0.0000																						
4/07/14	1020	0.0000																						
4/07/14	1040	0.0000	0.0000																					
4/07/14	1040	0.0000	0.0000																					
4/07/14	_	0.0000																						
4/07/14	990	0.0000																						
4/07/14 4/07/14	1070	0.0000																						
4/07/14		0.0000																						
4/07/14		0.0000																						
4/07/14	1050	0.0000																						
4/07/14	1060	0.0000	0.0000																					
9/07/14	_	0.0000																						
9/07/14	1030	0.0000																						
9/07/14		0.0000																						
9/07/14 9/07/14	1130	0.0000																						
9/07/14	1040	0.0000																						
9/07/14		0.0000																						
9/07/14	1110	0.0000	0.0000																					
9/07/14		0.0000																						
9/07/14	1090	0.0000																						
9/07/14		0.0000																						
9/07/14 11/07/14	_	0.0000																						
11/07/14		0.0000																						
11/07/14		0.0000																						
25/07/14			0.0000																					
25/07/14	1060	0.0000	0.0000																					
25/07/14			0.0000																					
25/07/14			0.0000																					
25/07/14 25/07/14			0.0000																					
25/07/14			0.0000																					
25/07/14	_		0.0000																					
25/07/14	1090	0.0000	0.0000																					
25/07/14		0.0000																						
25/07/14			0.0000																					
25/07/14 25/07/14		0.0000	0.0000																					
25/07/14			0.0000																					
25/07/14			0.0000																					
29/07/14			0.0000																					
29/07/14	1130	0.0000	0.0000																					
29/07/14		0.0000																						
29/07/14		0.0000																						
29/07/14 29/07/14		0.0000																						
29/07/14		0.0000																				_		
29/07/14	_		0.0000																					\vdash
29/07/14	_		0.0000																					
29/07/14			0.0000																					
29/07/14		0.0000																						
29/07/14	_		0.0000																					
31/07/14			0.0000																					
31/07/14 31/07/14			0.0000																					\vdash
51/0//14	1140	0.0000	0.0000																					

Soil	Samp	oling R	Result	S				1	Aug	ust 2	009 t	o 8 C	Octob	er 20)14									
					Hexachlorobenzene						oxide	ıne	lfan					an		de	ılfate			
	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	НС	orobe	2	Gamma-BHC	HC	ılor		Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane		ш		beta-Endosulfan	Q	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	Н	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
	ıple V	esto	esto	Alpha-BHC	kachl	Beta-BHC	nma-	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	in	ptach	ns-C	na-Eı	Chlo	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	a-En	4.4`-DDD	Irin a	losol	4.4`-DDT	Irin I	thoxy
Date	San	Ask	Ask	Alp	He	Bet	Gar	Del	He	Aldrin	He	Tra	alp]	cis-	Die	4.4	Enc	bet	4.4	Euc	Enc	4.4	Enc	Me
31/07/14	1110		0.0000																					
31/07/14 31/07/14			0.0000																					
31/07/14			0.0000																					
31/07/14			0.0000																					
31/07/14			0.0000																					
31/07/14 31/07/14			0.0000																					
31/07/14			0.0000																					
1/08/14			0.0000																					
1/08/14			0.0000																					
1/08/14			0.0000																					
4/08/14 4/08/14	1140		0.0000																					
4/08/14			0.0000																					
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4/08/14			0.0000																					
4/08/14 4/08/14			0.0000																					
7/08/14			0.0000																					
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7/08/14			0.0000																					
7/08/14 7/08/14			0.0000																					
7/08/14			0.0000																					
7/08/14		0.0000																						
7/08/14 7/08/14		0.0000																						
7/08/14			0.0000																					
7/08/14	1040	0.0000	0.0000																					
7/08/14			0.0000	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	005	005	0.05	025	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	005	0.05	005		0.05	
13/08/14 13/08/14			0.0000	.025		.025	.025		.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			
13/08/14			0.0000	.025						.025													.025	
13/08/14	1040		0.0000																					
13/08/14	1080		0.0000																					
13/08/14 13/08/14			0.0000																					
13/08/14	_		0.0000																					
13/08/14			0.0000																					
13/08/14			0.0000																					
13/08/14 13/08/14	_		0.0000																					
15/08/14	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
15/08/14			0.0000																					
15/08/14 15/08/14	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
15/08/14		0.0000	0.0000																					
15/08/14	_		0.0000																					
15/08/14			0.0000																					
15/08/14 15/08/14			0.0000																					
15/08/14			0.0000																					
15/08/14		0.0000																						
15/08/14	1130	0.0000	0.0000																					

Non Organic Waste Soil Sampling Results

Part I - Organochlorine Pesticides (OC) & Asbestos 1 August 2009 to 8 October 2014

Hexachlorobenzene Heptachlor epoxide Endosulfan Sulfate Asbestos Fibre % alpha-Endosulfan Asbestos ACM % **Trans-Chlordane** Endrin aldehyde beta-Endosulfan Endrin ketone Gamma-BHC cis-Chlordane Methoxychlor Alpha-BHC Delta-BHC Heptachlor Beta-BHC 4.4'-DDD 4.4'-DDE 4.4'-DDT Date 0.0000 15/08/14 851 0.0000 825 0.0000 0.0000 15/08/14 886 0.0000 15/08/14 0.0000 19/08/14 1100 0.0000 0.0000 19/08/14 1040 0.0000 0.0000 1130 19/08/14 0.0000 0.000019/08/14 1100 0.0000 0.000019/08/14 1090 0.0000 0.000019/08/14 1120 0.0000 0.000019/08/14 1070 0.0000 0.000019/08/14 1130 0.0000 0.000019/08/14 1060 0.0000 0.000019/08/14 1120 0.0000 0.000019/08/14 1040 0.0000 0.000019/08/14 1060 0.0000 0.000022/08/14 870 0.0000 0.000022/08/14 868 0.0000 0.000022/08/14 924 0.0000 0.000022/08/14 1020 0.0000 0.000022/08/14 1010 0.0000 0.000022/08/14 976 0.0000 0.000022/08/14 1010 0.0000 0.000022/08/14 1040 0.0000 0.000022/08/14 1060 0.0000 0.000022/08/14 1110 0.0000 0.000022/08/14 988 0.0000 0.000022/08/14 982 0.0000 0.000022/08/14 997 0.0000 0.000022/08/14 963 0.0000 0.000022/08/14 1060 0.0000 0.000026/08/14 1090 0.0000 0.000026/08/14 1100 0.0000 0.0000 26/08/14 1060 0.0000 0.0000 26/08/14 1070 0.0000 0.0000 26/08/14 1070 0.0000 0.0000 26/08/14 1130 0.0000 0.0000 26/08/14 1100 0.0000 0.0000 26/08/14 1080 0.0000 0.0000 26/08/14 1130 0.0000 0.0000 26/08/14 973 0.0000 0.0000 26/08/14 1040 0.0000 0.0000 26/08/14 1160 0.0000 0.0000 29/08/14 1090 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 29/08/14 1020 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 29/08/14 1100 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 29/08/14 1000 0.0000 0.0000 1050 0.0000 0.0000 29/08/14 1040 0.0000 0.0000 29/08/14 1080 0.0000 29/08/14 1130 0.0000 29/08/14 1080 0.0000 29/08/14 29/08/14 1060 29/08/14 29/08/14 0.0000 29/08/14 0.0000 29/08/14 0.0000 795 0.0000 0.0000 29/08/14

Non Soil Sa]	Part I							OC) er 20		sbesto	os					8	/10/20)14
Date	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
		ACM	AF	Alpha-BHC	nzene	Beta-BHC	-внс	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	oxide	rdane	sulfan	rdane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	sulfan	4.4`-DDD	ehyde	ulfate	4.4`-DDT	etone	ychlor,
Total Number 957 Total Sample 997,664		•	s Only)	Alpha	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta	Gamma-BHC	Delta	Hept		Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Di	4.4	щ	beta-Endosulfan	4.4.	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
95% UCL		0.0002	0.0000	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.11
Mean		0.0002	0.0000	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04		0.03	0.03	0.03		0.03	0.11	0.03	0.11
Maximum		0.1192	0.0113	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	1	.5		.5	.5		.5	2		2
Minimum		0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.1	.025	.1
EIL		0.0100	0.0010	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.2	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Outcome		cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable	cceptable

All tests are carried out in accordance with the Ecological Investigation Levels contained within vartment of Environment and Conservation, Assessment levels for Soil, Sediment and Water 2010.



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
20/01/15	0.0000		
20/01/15	0.0000		
20/01/15	0.0000		
20/01/15	0.0000		
20/01/15	0.0000		
20/01/15	0.0000		
22/01/15	0.0000		
22/01/15	0.0000		
22/01/15	0.0000		
27/01/15	0.0000		
27/01/15	0.0000		
27/01/15	0.0000		
27/01/15	0.0000		
27/01/15	0.0000		
27/01/15	0.0000 0.0000		
27/01/15	0.0000 0.0000		
27/01/15	0.0000		
27/01/15	0.0000		
27/01/15	0.0000		
27/01/15	0.0000		
20/01/15	0.0000		
20/01/15	0.0000		
20/01/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
20/01/15	0.0000		
20/01/15	0.0000		
20/01/15	0.0000 0.0050		
22/01/15	0.2000 0.0000		
22/01/15	0.2000 0.0000		
22/01/15	0.0000		
22/01/15	0.2000 0.0000		
22/01/15	0.0000		
22/01/15	0.0000		
22/01/15	0.0000		
22/01/15	0.0000		
22/01/15	0.0000		
29/01/15	0.0000		
29/01/15	0.0000		
29/01/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/01/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/01/15	0.0000		
29/01/15	0.0000		
29/01/15	0.0000		
29/01/15	0.0000		
29/01/15	0.0000		
29/01/15	0.0000		
29/01/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
2/02/15	0.0000		
2/02/15	0.0000		
2/02/15	0.0000		
2/02/15	0.0000		
2/02/15	0.0000		
2/02/15	0.0000		
2/02/15	0.0000		
2/02/15	0.0000		
2/02/15	0.0000		
2/02/15	0.0000		
2/02/15	0.0000		
2/02/15	0.0000		
6/02/15	0.0000		
6/02/15	0.0000		
6/02/15	0.0000		
6/02/15	0.0000		
6/02/15	0.0000		
6/02/15	0.0000		
6/02/15	0.0000		
6/02/15	0.0000		
6/02/15	0.0000 0.0000		
6/02/15	0.0000 0.0000		
6/02/15	0.0000		



	Start	Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End	Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
9/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
9/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
9/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
9/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
9/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
9/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
9/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
9/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
9/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
9/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
9/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
9/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/02/15	0.2000	0.0000			
12/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/02/15	0.0000	0.0000			



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
12/02/15	0.0000		
17/02/15	0.0000		
17/02/15	0.0000		
17/02/15	0.0000		
17/02/15	0.0000		
17/02/15	0.0000		
17/02/15	0.0000		
17/02/15	0.0000		
17/02/15	0.0000		
17/02/15	0.0000		
17/02/15	0.0000		
17/02/15	0.0000		
17/02/15	0.0000		
19/02/15	0.0000		
19/02/15	0.0000		
19/02/15	0.0000		
19/02/15	0.0000		
19/02/15	0.0000		
19/02/15	0.0000		
19/02/15	0.0000		
19/02/15	0.0000		
19/02/15	0.0000		
19/02/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
19/02/15	0.0000		
19/02/15	0.0000		
24/02/15	0.0000		
24/02/15	0.0000		
24/02/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/03/15	0.0000 0.0081		
17/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
20/03/15	0.0000		
20/03/15	0.0000		
20/03/15	0.0000		
20/03/15	0.0000		
27/02/15	0.0000		
27/02/15	0.0000 0.0000		
3/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
3/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
3/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
3/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
3/03/15	0.0000 0.0130		
3/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
3/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
3/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
3/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
3/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
3/03/15	0.7000 0.0000		
6/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
6/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
6/03/15	0.2000 0.0000		
6/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
6/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
6/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
6/03/15	0.0000		
6/03/15	0.0000		
6/03/15	0.0000		
6/03/15	0.0000		
6/03/15	0.0000		
10/03/15	0.0000		
10/03/15	0.0000		
10/03/15	0.0000		
10/03/15	0.0000		
10/03/15	0.0000		
10/03/15	0.0000		
10/03/15	0.0000		
10/03/15	0.0000		
10/03/15	0.0000		
10/03/15	0.0000		
10/03/15	0.0000 0.0080		
10/03/15	0.0000		
13/03/15	0.0000		
13/03/15	0.0000		
13/03/15	0.0000		
24/02/15	0.0000 0.0060		
24/02/15	0.0000		
24/02/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
24/02/15	0.0000		
24/02/15	0.0000		
24/02/15	0.0000 0.0010		
27/02/15	0.0000 0.0040		
27/02/15	0.0000		
27/02/15	0.0000		
27/02/15	0.0000 0.0060		
27/02/15	0.0000		
27/02/15	0.0000 0.0100		
27/02/15	0.0000		
27/02/15	0.0000		
13/03/15	0.0000		
13/03/15	0.0000		
13/03/15	0.0000		
13/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
13/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
13/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
24/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
24/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
24/03/15	0.0000 0.0033		
24/03/15	0.0000 0.0040		
24/03/15	0.0000 0.0024		
24/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
24/03/15	0.0000 0.0020		
24/03/15	0.0000		
24/03/15	0.0000 0.0130		
24/03/15	0.0000 0.0020		
24/03/15	0.0000		
27/03/15	0.0000		
27/03/15	0.0000		
27/03/15	0.0000		
27/03/15	0.0000		
27/03/15	0.0000 0.0080		
27/03/15	0.0000		
27/03/15	0.0000		
27/03/15	0.0000		
27/03/15	0.0000		
27/03/15	0.0000		
27/03/15	0.0000 0.0020		
27/03/15	0.0000 0.0100		
31/03/15	0.0000		
31/03/15	0.0000		
31/03/15	0.0000		
31/03/15	0.0000		
31/03/15	0.0000		
31/03/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
31/03/15	0.0000 0.0000		
31/03/15	0.0000		
31/03/15	0.0000		
31/03/15	0.0000		
31/03/15	0.0000 0.0100		
31/03/15	0.0000		
2/04/15	0.0000 0.0000		
2/04/15	0.0000 0.0000		
2/04/15	0.0000		
2/04/15	0.0000		
2/04/15	0.0000		
2/04/15	0.0000		
2/04/15	0.0000		
2/04/15	0.0000		
2/04/15	0.0000		
2/04/15	0.0000		
2/04/15	0.0000		
2/04/15	0.0000		
7/04/15	0.0000		
7/04/15	0.3000 0.0000		
7/04/15	0.0000		
7/04/15	0.0000		
7/04/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
7/04/15	0.0000		
7/04/15	0.0000		
7/04/15	0.0000		
7/04/15	0.0000		
7/04/15	0.0000		
7/04/15	0.0000		
9/04/15	0.0000		
9/04/15	0.0000		
9/04/15	0.0000		
9/04/15	0.0000		
9/04/15	0.0000 0.0028		
9/04/15	0.0000		
9/04/15	0.0000		
9/04/15	0.0000		
9/04/15	0.0000		
9/04/15	0.0000 0.0000		
9/04/15	0.0000 0.0000		
9/04/15	0.0000 0.0000		
14/04/15	0.0000		
14/04/15	0.0000		
14/04/15	0.0000		
14/04/15	0.0000 0.0020		
14/04/15	0.0000 0.0010		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
14/04/15	0.0000		
14/04/15	0.0000		
14/04/15	0.0000		
14/04/15	0.0000		
14/04/15	0.0000		
14/04/15	0.0000		
17/04/15	0.0000		
17/04/15	0.0000		
17/04/15	0.0000		
17/04/15	0.0000		
17/04/15	0.0000		
17/04/15	0.0000		
17/04/15	0.0000		
17/04/15	0.0000		
17/04/15	0.0000 0.0030		
17/04/15	0.0000 0.0050		
17/04/15	0.0000		
17/04/15	0.0000		
21/04/15	0.0000		
21/04/15	0.0000		
21/04/15	0.0000		
21/04/15	0.0000		
21/04/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
21/04/15	0.0000		
21/04/15	0.0000		
21/04/15	0.0000		
21/04/15	0.0000		
21/04/15	0.0000		
21/04/15	0.0000		
21/04/15	0.0000		
24/04/15	0.0000		
24/04/15	0.0000		
24/04/15	0.0000		
24/04/15	0.0000		
24/04/15	0.0000		
24/04/15	0.0000		
24/04/15	0.0000 0.0110		
24/04/15	0.0000		
24/04/15	0.0000		
24/04/15	0.0000		
24/04/15	0.0000 0.0000		
24/04/15	0.0000 0.0000		
28/04/15	0.0000		
28/04/15	0.0000		
28/04/15	0.0000		
28/04/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
28/04/15	0.0000		
28/04/15	0.0000		
28/04/15	0.0000		
28/04/15	0.0000		
28/04/15	0.0000		
28/04/15	0.0000		
28/04/15	0.0000		
28/04/15	0.0000		
1/05/15	0.0000		
1/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
1/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
1/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
1/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
1/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
1/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
1/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
1/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
1/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
1/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
1/05/15	0.0000		
4/05/15	0.0000		
4/05/15	0.0000		
4/05/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
5/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
5/05/15	0.0000		
5/05/15	0.0000		
5/05/15	0.0000		
5/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
5/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
5/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
5/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
5/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
5/05/15	0.0000		
5/05/15	0.0000		
5/05/15	0.0000		
8/05/15	0.0000		
8/05/15	0.0000 0.0020		
8/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
8/05/15	0.0000		
8/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
8/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
8/05/15	0.0000		
8/05/15	0.0000		
8/05/15	0.0000		
8/05/15	0.0000		
8/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		



	Start	Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End	Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
8/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
12/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
15/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
15/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
15/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
15/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
15/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
15/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
15/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
15/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
15/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
15/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			
15/05/15	0.0000	0.0000			



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
15/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
19/05/15	0.0000		
19/05/15	0.0000		
19/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
19/05/15	0.0000		
19/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
19/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
19/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
19/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
19/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
19/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
19/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
19/05/15	0.0000		
22/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
22/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
22/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
22/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
22/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
22/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
22/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
22/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
22/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
22/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
22/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
22/05/15	0.0000 0.0055		
26/05/15	0.0000		
26/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
26/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
26/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
26/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
26/05/15	0.0000		
26/05/15	0.0000		
26/05/15	0.0000		
26/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
26/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
26/05/15	0.0000		
26/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/05/15	0.0000		
29/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/05/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/05/15	0.0000		



	t Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
29/05/15	0.0000		
29/05/15	0.0000		
29/05/15	0.0000		
2/06/15	0.0000		
2/06/15	0.0000		
2/06/15	0.0000		
2/06/15	0.0000		
2/06/15	0.0000		
2/06/15	0.0000		
2/06/15	0.0000		
2/06/15	0.0000		
2/06/15	0.0000		
2/06/15	0.0070		
2/06/15	0.0000		
2/06/15	0.0000		
5/06/15	0.0000		
5/06/15	0.0000		
5/06/15 0.0	0.0000		
5/06/15	0.0000		
5/06/15 0.0	0.0000		
5/06/15 0.0	0.0000		
5/06/15 0.0	0.0000		
5/06/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
5/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
5/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
5/06/15	0.0000		
5/06/15	0.0000		
9/06/15	0.0000		
9/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
9/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
9/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
9/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
9/06/15	0.0000		
9/06/15	0.0000		
9/06/15	0.0000		
9/06/15	0.0000		
9/06/15	0.0000		
9/06/15	0.0000		
9/06/15	0.0000		
12/06/15	0.0000		
12/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
12/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
12/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
12/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
12/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
12/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
12/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
12/06/15	0.0000		
12/06/15	0.0000		
12/06/15	0.0000		
12/06/15	0.0000		
16/06/15	0.0000		
16/06/15	0.0000		
16/06/15	0.0000		
16/06/15	0.0000		
16/06/15	0.0000		
16/06/15	0.0000		
16/06/15	0.0000		
16/06/15	0.0000		
16/06/15	0.0000		
16/06/15	0.0000		
16/06/15	0.0000		
16/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
19/06/15	0.0000		
19/06/15	0.0000		
19/06/15	0.0000		
19/06/15	0.0000		
19/06/15	0.0000		
19/06/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
19/06/15	0.0000		
19/06/15	0.0000		
19/06/15	0.0000		
19/06/15	0.0000		
19/06/15	0.0000		
19/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
23/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
23/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
23/06/15	0.0000 0.0009		
23/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
23/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
23/06/15	0.0000 0.0004		
23/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
23/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
23/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
23/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
23/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
23/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
26/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
26/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
26/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
26/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
26/06/15	0.0000 0.0000		
,,	0.000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
26/06/15	0.0000		
26/06/15	0.0000		
26/06/15	0.0000		
26/06/15	0.0000		
26/06/15	0.0000		
26/06/15	0.0000		
26/06/15	0.0000		
30/06/15	0.0000		
30/06/15	0.0000		
30/06/15	0.0000		
30/06/15	0.1000 0.0000		
30/06/15	0.0000		
30/06/15	0.0000		
30/06/15	0.0000		
30/06/15	0.0000		
30/06/15	0.0000		
30/06/15	0.0000		
30/06/15	0.0000		
3/07/15	0.0000 0.0010		
3/07/15	0.0000		
3/07/15	0.0000		
3/07/15	0.0000		
3/07/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
3/07/15	0.0000		
3/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
3/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
3/07/15	0.0000		
3/07/15	0.0000		
3/07/15	0.0000		
3/07/15	0.0000		
7/07/15	0.0000		
7/07/15	0.0000		
7/07/15	0.0000		
7/07/15	0.0000		
7/07/15	0.0000		
7/07/15	0.0000		
7/07/15	0.0000		
7/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
7/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
7/07/15	0.0000 0.0009		
7/07/15	0.0000		
7/07/15	0.0000		
10/07/15	0.0000		
10/07/15	0.0000		
10/07/15	0.0000		
10/07/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
10/07/15	0.0000		
10/07/15	0.3000 0.0000		
10/07/15	0.0000		
10/07/15	0.0000		
10/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/07/15	0.0000 0.0036		
10/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
14/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
14/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
14/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
14/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
14/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
14/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
14/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
14/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
14/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
14/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
14/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
17/07/15	0.0000		
17/07/15	0.0000		
17/07/15	0.0000		
17/07/15	0.0000		
17/07/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/07/15	0.0000 0.0090		
17/07/15	0.0000		
17/07/15	0.0000		
17/07/15	0.0000		
21/07/15	0.0000		
21/07/15	0.0000 0.0147		
21/07/15	0.0000		
23/07/15	0.0000		
23/07/15	0.0000		
23/07/15	0.0000		
28/07/15	0.0000		
28/07/15	0.0000 0.0020		
28/07/15	0.0000		
30/07/15	0.0000 0.0020		
30/07/15	0.0000 0.0020		
30/07/15	0.0000		
4/08/15	0.0000		
4/08/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
4/08/15	0.0000		
6/08/15	0.0000 0.0030		
6/08/15	0.0000		
6/08/15	0.0000 0.0030		
11/08/15	0.0000		
11/08/15	0.0000		
11/08/15	0.0000		
13/08/15	0.0000		
13/08/15	0.0000		
13/08/15	0.0000		
18/08/15	0.0000		
18/08/15	0.0000		
18/08/15	0.0000		
18/08/15	0.0000		
18/08/15	0.0000		
18/08/15	0.0000		
18/08/15	0.0000		
18/08/15	0.0000		
18/08/15	0.0000		
18/08/15	0.0000		
18/08/15	0.0000		
18/08/15	0.0000		
20/08/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
20/08/15	0.0000 0.0016		
20/08/15	0.0000		
20/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/08/15	0.0000 0.0068		
20/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
25/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
25/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
25/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
25/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
25/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
25/08/15	0.0000 0.0134		
25/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
25/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
25/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
25/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
25/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
25/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20,00,10	3.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
27/08/15	0.0000 0.0188		
27/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
27/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
27/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
27/08/15	0.0000 0.0000		
27/08/15	0.0000		
27/08/15	0.0000		
27/08/15	0.0000 0.0147		
27/08/15	0.0000		
27/08/15	0.0000		
27/08/15	0.0000		
27/08/15	0.0000		
1/09/15	0.0000		
1/09/15	0.0000		
1/09/15	0.0000		
1/09/15	0.0000		
1/09/15	0.0000		
1/09/15	0.0000		
1/09/15	0.0000		
1/09/15	0.0000		
1/09/15	0.0000 0.0030		
1/09/15	0.0000		
1/09/15	0.0000		



1/09/15 0.0000 3/09/15 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	
3/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
0,0000	
3/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
3/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
3/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
3/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
3/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
3/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
3/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
3/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
3/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
3/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
3/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
8/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
8/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
8/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
8/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
8/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
8/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
8/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
8/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
8/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	
8/09/15 0.0000 0.0000	



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
8/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
8/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/09/15	0.0000		
10/09/15	0.0000		
10/09/15	0.0000		
10/09/15	0.0000		
10/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/09/15	0.0000 0.0062		
10/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/09/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
15/09/15	0.0000		
15/09/15	3.1000 0.0000		
15/09/15	0.0000		
17/09/15	0.0000		
17/09/15	0.0000		
17/09/15	0.0000		
17/09/15	0.0000		
17/09/15	0.0000		
17/09/15	0.0000		
17/09/15	0.0000		
17/09/15	0.0000		
17/09/15	0.0000		
17/09/15	0.0000		
17/09/15	0.0000		
17/09/15	0.0000		
22/09/15	0.0000 0.0027		
22/09/15	0.0000		
22/09/15	0.0000		
22/09/15	0.0000 0.0024		
22/09/15	0.0000		
22/09/15	0.0000		
22/09/15	0.0000		
22/09/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
22/09/15	0.0000		
22/09/15	0.0000		
22/09/15	0.0000		
22/09/15	0.0000		
24/09/15	0.0000		
24/09/15	0.0000		
24/09/15	0.0000		
24/09/15	0.0000		
24/09/15	0.0000		
24/09/15	0.0000		
24/09/15	0.0000		
24/09/15	0.0000		
24/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
24/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
24/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
24/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/09/15	0.3000 0.0000		
29/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/09/15	0.0000 0.0000		



		End	Search By Date
29/09/15	0.0000		
29/09/15	0.0000		
29/09/15	0.0000		
29/09/15	0.0000		
29/09/15	0.0000		
1/10/15 0.0000	0.0000		
1/10/15 0.0000	0.0000		
1/10/15 0.0000	0.0000		
1/10/15 0.000	0.0000		
1/10/15	0.0000		
1/10/15 0.000	0.0000		
1/10/15	0.0000		
1/10/15	0.0000		
1/10/15	0.0000		
1/10/15	0.0000		
1/10/15 0.000	0.0000		
1/10/15 0.000	0.0000		
6/10/15 0.000	0.0000		
6/10/15	0.0000		
6/10/15 0.000	0.0000		
6/10/15 0.000	0.0000		
6/10/15 0.0000	0.0000		
6/10/15 0.000	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
6/10/15	0.0000		
6/10/15	0.0000		
6/10/15	0.0000		
6/10/15	0.0000		
6/10/15	0.0000		
6/10/15	0.0000		
8/10/15	0.0000		
8/10/15	0.0000		
8/10/15	0.0000 0.0000		
8/10/15	0.0000		
8/10/15	0.0000		
8/10/15	0.0000		
8/10/15	0.0000		
8/10/15	0.0000		
8/10/15	0.0000		
8/10/15	0.0000		
8/10/15	0.0000		
8/10/15	0.0000		
13/10/15	0.0000		
13/10/15	0.0000		
13/10/15	0.0000		
13/10/15	0.0000		
13/10/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
13/10/15	0.0000 0.0000		
13/10/15	0.0000		
13/10/15	0.0000		
13/10/15	0.0000		
13/10/15	0.0000		
13/10/15	0.0000 0.0000		
13/10/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/10/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/10/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/10/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/10/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/10/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/10/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/10/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/10/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/10/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/10/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/10/15	0.0000 0.0000		
20/10/15	0.0000		
20/10/15	0.0000		
20/10/15	0.0000		
20/10/15	0.0000		
20/10/15	0.0000 0.0210		



	Start	Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End	Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
20/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
20/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
20/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
20/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
20/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
22/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
22/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
22/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
22/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
22/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
22/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
22/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
22/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
22/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
22/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
22/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
22/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
15/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
15/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
15/10/15	0.0000	0.0000			
27/10/15	3.8000	0.0016			
27/10/15	0.0000	0.0020			
27/10/15	0.0000	0.0030			



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
29/10/15	0.0000		
29/10/15	0.0000 0.0000		
29/10/15	0.0000 0.0018		
3/11/15	0.0000 0.0000		
3/11/15	0.0000 0.0327		
3/11/15	0.0000 0.0000		
5/11/15	0.0000 0.0000		
5/11/15	0.0000 0.0060		
5/11/15	0.0000 0.0012		
10/11/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/11/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/11/15	0.0000 0.0000		
12/11/15	0.4000 0.0000		
12/11/15	0.0000 0.0000		
12/11/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/11/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/11/15	0.0000 0.0010		
	0.0000 0.0000		
17/11/15			
	0.0000 0.0000		
19/11/15	0.0000 0.0206		
19/11/15	0.0000 0.0000		
24/11/15	0.0000		
24/11/15	0.0000 0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
24/11/15	0.0000		
24/11/15	0.0000		
24/11/15	0.0000		
24/11/15	0.0000		
24/11/15	0.0000		
24/11/15	0.0000		
24/11/15	0.0000		
24/11/15	0.0000		
24/11/15	0.0000		
24/11/15	0.0000		
26/11/15	0.0000		
26/11/15	0.0000		
26/11/15	0.0000		
26/11/15	0.0000		
26/11/15	0.0000 0.0000		
26/11/15	0.0000 0.0000		
26/11/15	0.0000		
26/11/15	0.0000		
26/11/15	0.0000		
26/11/15	0.0000		
26/11/15	0.0000		
26/11/15	0.0000		
1/12/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
1/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
1/12/15	0.0000		
1/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
1/12/15	0.0000		
1/12/15	0.0000		
1/12/15	0.0000		
1/12/15	0.0000		
1/12/15	0.0000		
1/12/15	0.0000		
1/12/15	0.0000		
1/12/15	0.0000		
3/12/15	0.0000		
3/12/15	0.0000		
3/12/15	0.0000		
3/12/15	0.0000		
3/12/15	0.0000		
3/12/15	0.0000		
3/12/15	0.0000		
3/12/15	0.0000		
3/12/15	0.0000		
3/12/15	0.0000		
3/12/15	0.0000		
3/12/15	0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
8/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
8/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
8/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
8/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
8/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
8/12/15	0.0000		
8/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
8/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
8/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
8/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
8/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
8/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/12/15	0.0000		
10/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/12/15	0.0000		
10/12/15	0.0000		
10/12/15	0.0000		
10/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
10/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		



	Start Thu, 1 Jan 2015	End Thu, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date
10/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
15/12/15	0.0000		
15/12/15	0.0000		
15/12/15	0.0000		
15/12/15	0.0000		
15/12/15	0.0000		
15/12/15	0.0000		
15/12/15	0.0000		
15/12/15	0.0000		
15/12/15	0.0000		
15/12/15	0.0000		
15/12/15	0.0000		
15/12/15	0.0000		
17/12/15	0.0000		
17/12/15	0.0000 0.0000		
17/12/15	0.0000		
17/12/15	0.0000		
17/12/15	0.0000		
17/12/15	0.0000		
17/12/15	0.0000		
17/12/15	0.0000		
17/12/15	0.0000		
17/12/15	0.0000		



	Start	Thu, 1 Jan	2015	End Thu	ı, 31 Dec 2015	Search By Date		
17/12/15	0.0000	0.0000						
17/12/15	0.0000	0.0000						
	GMS 10.0000	GMS 0.3601	Total No	o of Samples	991	Total ACM Wt (gms)	10.000	
	nount	nount	Total Samp	ole Wt (gms)	1,349,591	Total AF Wt (gms)	0.360	
	Total ACM Amount	Total AF Amount					er DoH Guideline Leve der DoH Guideline Le	
	Ţ	-				ACM % (w/w)	0.000741%	
						AF % (w/w)	0.000027%	
						Red Background =	Over DoH Guidelines	

Guidelines referred to are the Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos - Contaminated Sites in Western Australia

All tests are carried out in accordance with the Ecological Investigation Levels contained within the *Department of Environment and Conservation*, Assessment levels for Soil, Sediment and Water 2010.

Hexachlorobenzene Heptachlor epoxide Endosulfan Sulfate alpha-Endosulfan Asbestos Fibre % Trans-Chlordane Endrin aldehyde beta-Endosulfan Asbestos ACM Endrin ketone Gamma-BHC cis-Chlordane Methoxychlor Alpha-BHC Delta-BHC Heptachlor Beta-BHC 4.4`-DDD 4.4'-DDE 4.4'-DDT Dieldrin Endrin Date 19/01/16 1640 0.0000 0.0000 1500 0.0000 0.0000 19/01/16 1640 0.0000 19/01/16 0.0000 1470 19/01/16 0.0000 0.0000 19/01/16 1490 0.0000 0.0000 19/01/16 1600 0.0000 0.000019/01/16 1440 0.0000 0.0000 1530 19/01/16 $0.0000 \mid 0.0000$ 19/01/16 1420 $0.0000 \mid 0.0000$ 19/01/16 1380 $0.0000 \mid 0.0000$ 19/01/16 1420 0.0000 0.0000 19/01/16 1400 0.0000 0.0000 21/01/16 1480 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 21/01/16 1420 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 21/01/16 1480 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 21/01/16 1520 0.0000 0.0000 21/01/16 1460 0.0000 0.0000 21/01/16 1640 0.0000 0.0000 21/01/16 1580 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 21/01/16 1650 0.0000 0.0000 21/01/16 1480 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 21/01/16 1530 0.0000 0.0000025 025 .025025 .025025 .025025 .24 .025025 .06 025 .025.025.025.025.025.1 .025025 .025 025 025 025 025 025 .025 .025 .025 025 .025 025 .025 .025 025 21/01/16 1490 0.0000 0.0000 025 025 025 .1 .1 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 21/01/16 1620 0.0000 0.0000.025.1 .1 27/01/16 1570 0.0000 0.000027/01/16 1620 0.0000 0.000027/01/16 1630 0.0000 0.000027/01/16 1570 0.0000 0.000027/01/16 1570 0.0000 0.000027/01/16 1630 0.0000 0.000027/01/16 1550 0.0000 0.0000 27/01/16 1530 0.0000 0.0000 27/01/16 1540 0.0000 0.0000 27/01/16 1580 0.0000 0.0000 27/01/16 1560 0.0000 0.0000 27/01/16 1570 0.0000 0.0000 29/01/16 1700 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 29/01/16 1590 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 29/01/16 1490 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .05 .08 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 .1 29/01/16 1590 0.0000 0.0000 29/01/16 1580 0.0000 0.0000 29/01/16 1580 0.0000 0.0000 29/01/16 0.0000 0.0003 1600 29/01/16 1470 0.0000 29/01/16 1540 0.0000 29/01/16 1580 0.0000 29/01/16 1470 0.0000 29/01/16 1550 0.0000 2/02/16 1500 0.00002/02/16 1500 0.00002/02/16 1530 0.00002/02/16 1450 0.00002/02/16 1480 0.00002/02/16 1490 0.00002/02/16 1560 0.00002/02/16 1490 0.00002/02/16 1450 0.00002/02/16 1470 0.0000 2/02/16 1530 0.0000 2/02/16 1490 0.0000 0.0000

Soil Sampling Results 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016																								
Date	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
4/02/16	1500	0.0000	0.0000																					
4/02/16	1520	0.0000	0.0000																					
4/02/16	1640	0.0000	0.0000																					
4/02/16	1580	0.0000	0.0005																					
4/02/16	1540	0.0000	0.0000																					
4/02/16	1460		0.0000																					
4/02/16	1570	0.0000	0.0000																					
4/02/16	1540	0.0000	0.0000																					
4/02/16	1440		0.0000																					
4/02/16	1540	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
4/02/16	1600		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025						
4/02/16	1580	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025						
9/02/16	1520		0.0000	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023		.023	1
9/02/16	1580	0.0000	0.0011																					
9/02/16	1570		0.0000																					
9/02/16	1570	0.0000	0.0000																					
																							\vdash	
9/02/16	1540		0.0021																				\vdash	
9/02/16	1560		0.0000																					
9/02/16	1590		0.0000																					
9/02/16	1660		0.0000																					
9/02/16	1600		0.0000																					
9/02/16	1580	0.0000	0.0000																					
9/02/16	1570	0.0000	0.0000																					
9/02/16	1540	0.0000	0.0001																					
11/02/16	1560		0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025		.025	.025	.025	.025						
11/02/16	1620	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
11/02/16	1500	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
11/02/16	1560	0.0000	0.0000																					
11/02/16	1590	0.0000	0.0000																					
11/02/16	1630	0.0055	0.0000																					
11/02/16	1550	0.0000	0.0000																					
11/02/16	1660	0.0045	0.0000																					
11/02/16	1580	0.0000	0.0000																					
11/02/16	1640	0.0000	0.0000																					
11/02/16	1470	0.0000	0.0000																					
11/02/16	1700	0.0000	0.0000																					
16/02/16	1500	0.0000	0.0000																					
16/02/16	1510	0.0000	0.0000																					
16/02/16	1580	0.0000	0.0000																					
16/02/16	1510	0.0000	0.0000																					
16/02/16	1590	0.0000	0.0000																					
16/02/16	1500	0.0000	0.0000																					
16/02/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
16/02/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
16/02/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
16/02/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
16/02/16		0.0000	0.0003																					
16/02/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
18/02/16	1640		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
18/02/16			0.0000	.025		.025	.025		.025	.025						.025	.025							
18/02/16		0.0000	0.0000	.025			.025			.025						.025	.025							
18/02/16		0.0000	0.0000	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.020	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	- 1	.023	. 1
18/02/16		0.0000	0.0000																				\vdash	
18/02/16		0.0000	0.0000																				\vdash	
18/02/16		0.0000	0.0000																				\vdash	\vdash
																							\vdash	
18/02/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
18/02/16		0.0000	0.0000																				\vdash	
18/02/16			0.0000																					
18/02/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
18/02/16	1540	0.0000	0.0000																					

Soil	Samp	oling R	Result	S				1 J	anuar	y 20	16 to	31 D) ecen	nber 1	2016									
	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
Date			,	,	14	Щ	9	П	11	▼	14	Ţ.	· લ	ິບ	ı	4	<u> </u>	Q	4.	Щ	Щ	4	Щ	~
23/02/16	1630		0.0000																					
23/02/16	1550		0.0000																					
23/02/16			0.0000																					
23/02/16 23/02/16			0.0000																					
23/02/16			0.0000																					
23/02/16			0.0000																					
23/02/16			0.0000																					
23/02/16			0.0000																					
23/02/16			0.0000																					
23/02/16			0.0000																					
23/02/16	1570	0.0000	0.0000																					
25/02/16	1640	0.0000	0.0010																					
25/02/16	1670	0.0000	0.0000																					
25/02/16			0.0011																					
25/02/16			0.0000																					
25/02/16			0.0000																					
25/02/16			0.0000																					
25/02/16			0.0000																					
25/02/16 25/02/16			0.0000																					
25/02/16			0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
25/02/16			0.0000	.025		.025	.025		.025	.025				.025	.025	.025	.025	.025				.1		
25/02/16			0.0000				.025		.025	.025						.025	.025					.1		
1/03/16			0.0000																					
1/03/16	1650	0.0000	0.0000																					
1/03/16	1620	0.0000	0.0000																					
1/03/16	1610	0.0000	0.0000																					
1/03/16	1480	0.0000	0.0000																					
1/03/16	1630		0.0000																					
1/03/16	1600		0.0000																					
1/03/16		0.0000																						
1/03/16			0.0000																					
1/03/16 1/03/16	1580		0.0002																					
1/03/16			0.0000																					
3/03/16	1440		0.0000																					
3/03/16	1560		0.0000																					
3/03/16	1460		0.0000																					
3/03/16	1440	0.0000	0.0000																					
3/03/16	1590	0.0000	0.0000																					
3/03/16	1530	0.0000	0.0000																					
3/03/16	1510	0.0000	0.0000																					
3/03/16			0.0000																					
3/03/16	1560		0.0000			0.0.0		0.0.0					0.0.0	0.0.0	0.0.0					0.0.0				
3/03/16	1580		0.0000				.025		.025	.025				.025		.025	.025	.025				.1		.1
3/03/16 3/03/16	1570		0.0000				.025		.025	.025						.025	.025	.025				.1		
8/03/16			0.0000	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.1	.023	.1
8/03/16			0.0000																					
8/03/16	_		0.0000																					
8/03/16			0.0000																					
8/03/16	1590		0.0000																					
8/03/16	1610		0.0000																					
8/03/16	1620	0.0000	0.0000																					
8/03/16	1670	0.0000	0.0000																					
8/03/16	1600	0.0000	0.0000																					
8/03/16	1660		0.0000																					
8/03/16	1570		0.0000																					
8/03/16	1620	0.0000	0.0000																					

Soil Sampling Results 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016																								
Date	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
10/03/16	1560	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.08	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1		.1
10/03/16	1460	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.06	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
10/03/16	1520	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.11	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
10/03/16	1650	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/03/16	1540	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/03/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
10/03/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/03/16	1510	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/03/16	1520	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/03/16	1530	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/03/16	1530	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/03/16	1520	0.0000	0.0000																					
15/03/16	1520	0.0000	0.0000																					
15/03/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
15/03/16	1630	0.0000	0.0005																					
15/03/16	1420	0.0000	0.0000																					
15/03/16	1550	0.0000	0.0000																					
15/03/16	1610	0.0000	0.0000																					
15/03/16	1500	0.0000	0.0000																					
15/03/16	1490	0.0000	0.0000																					
15/03/16	1580	0.0000	0.0000																					
15/03/16	1580	0.0000	0.0000																					
15/03/16	1500	0.0000	0.0000																					
15/03/16	1500	0.0000	0.0000																					
17/03/16	1580	0.0000	0.0000																					
17/03/16	1740	0.0000	0.0000																					
17/03/16	1560	0.0000	0.0000																					
17/03/16	1590	0.0000	0.0000																					
17/03/16	1650		0.0000																					
17/03/16	1620	0.0000	0.0000																					
	1610	0.0000	0.0000																					
17/03/16																								
17/03/16	1540		0.0000																					
17/03/16	_	0.0000							0.0.5				0.0.5				0.0.5							
17/03/16	1470		0.0000	.025			.025		.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025					.1		.1
17/03/16	_	0.0000	0.0000	.025			.025		.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.06	.025	.025					.1		.1
17/03/16		0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
22/03/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
22/03/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
22/03/16	1450	0.0000	0.0000																					
22/03/16	1540	0.0000	0.0000																					
22/03/16	1440	0.0000	0.0003																					
22/03/16	1550	0.0000	0.0000																					
22/03/16	1450	0.0000	0.0000																					
22/03/16	1430	0.0000	0.0000																					
22/03/16	1450	0.0000	0.0000																					
22/03/16	1660	0.0000	0.0000																					
22/03/16	1540	0.0000	0.0000																					
22/03/16	1500	0.0000	0.0000																					
24/03/16	1580	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
24/03/16	1540	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
24/03/16		0.0000	0.0002	.025			.025		.025	.025	.025		.025			.025	.025					.1		.1
24/03/16	1410	0.0000	0.0000																					
24/03/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
24/03/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
24/03/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
24/03/16	1580	0.0000	0.0000																					
	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
24/03/16	_																							
24/03/16			0.0005																					
24/03/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
24/03/16	15/0	0.0000	0.0000																					

Soil	Samp	oling F	Result	S				1 J	anuar	y 201	16 to	31 D	ecen	ber :	2016									
	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
Date				⋖	14	щ	9	Ц	Щ.	< -	14	Т	ત્ર	. D	Ц	4	Щ	٩	4	Щ	Щ	4	щ	~
29/03/16 29/03/16	1010	0.0000	0.0000																					
29/03/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
29/03/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
29/03/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
29/03/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
29/03/16 29/03/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
29/03/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
29/03/16			0.0000																					
29/03/16	947	0.0000	0.0000																					
29/03/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
31/03/16		0.0000	0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.05		.025	.025	.025		.025	.1		
31/03/16 31/03/16		0.0000	0.0000	.025			.025		.025	.025		.025	_		.025		.025	.025						
31/03/16	1050	0.0000	0.0000							, 20												• 1		
31/03/16	963	0.0000	0.0000																					
31/03/16			0.0000																					
31/03/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
31/03/16 31/03/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
31/03/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
31/03/16	1000	0.0000	0.0000																					
31/03/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
5/04/16	1000	0.0000	0.0000																					
5/04/16 5/04/16	961	0.0000	0.0000																					
5/04/16			0.0000																					
5/04/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
5/04/16		0.0000																						
5/04/16		0.0000																						
5/04/16 5/04/16	_	0.0000																						
5/04/16	_	0.0000																						
5/04/16	964	0.0000	0.0000																					
5/04/16	946	0.0000	0.0000																					
7/04/16	991		0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025		.025			
7/04/16 7/04/16	_	0.0000	0.0000	.025			.025			.025	.025		.025		.05									
7/04/16	1000	0.0000	0.0000	.023	.023	.025	.023	.023	.023	.023	.025	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.025	.023	.023	.023		.025	
7/04/16	1020	0.0000	0.0000																					
7/04/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
7/04/16 7/04/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
7/04/16	971	0.0000	0.0000																					
7/04/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
7/04/16	1030	0.0000	0.0000																					
7/04/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
12/04/16 12/04/16	1550	0.0000	0.0000																					
12/04/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
12/04/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
12/04/16	1580	0.0000	0.0000																					
12/04/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
12/04/16																								\blacksquare
12/04/16 12/04/16	_	0.0000	0.0000						-														-	$\overline{}$
12/04/16	_		0.0000																					
12/04/16			0.0000																					
12/04/16	1450	0.0000	0.0000																					

Soil	Samp	oling R	Results	S				1 J	anuai	y 201	16 to	31 D	ecem	iber 2	2016									
Date	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
14/04/16	1610	0.0000	0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
14/04/16			0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
14/04/16			0.0000	.025				.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025		.1		.1
14/04/16			0.0000																					
14/04/16	1480	0.0000	0.0000																					
14/04/16	1580	0.0000	0.0000					Ì																
14/04/16	1550	0.0000	0.0000																					
14/04/16	1520	0.0000	0.0000																					
14/04/16	1410	0.0000	0.0000																					
14/04/16	_		0.0000																					
14/04/16			0.0000																					
14/04/16	_		0.0000																					
19/04/16	_		0.0000																					
19/04/16	1460		0.0000																					
19/04/16 19/04/16	1400		0.0000																					
19/04/16			0.0000																					
19/04/16			0.0000																					
19/04/16	_		0.0000																					
19/04/16	1490	0.0000	0.0000																					
19/04/16	1430	0.0000	0.0000																					
19/04/16	1560	0.0000	0.0000																					
19/04/16	1590	0.0000	0.0000																					
19/04/16	1490		0.0000																					
21/04/16	_		0.0000	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.08	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
21/04/16	_		0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.05	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
21/04/16			0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
21/04/16 21/04/16	_		0.0000																					
21/04/16	1480		0.0000																					
21/04/16	_	0.0000																						
21/04/16		0.0000																						
21/04/16		0.0000																						
21/04/16	1570	0.0000	0.0000																					
21/04/16	1520	0.0000	0.0000																					
21/04/16	1580	0.0000	0.0000																					
26/04/16	1440	0.0000	0.0000																					
26/04/16	_		0.0000																					
26/04/16		0.0000																						
26/04/16																								
26/04/16			0.0000																					
26/04/16 26/04/16			0.0000																					
26/04/16	1440		0.0000																					
26/04/16	1400		0.0000																					
26/04/16	1440		0.0000																					
26/04/16	1410	0.0000	0.0000																					
26/04/16	1440	0.0000	0.0000																					
28/04/16	1420	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
28/04/16	1500	0.0000	0.0000	.025		.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.1	.025	.1
28/04/16			0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
28/04/16			0.0000																					
28/04/16			0.0000																					
28/04/16	1480		0.0000																					
28/04/16		0.0000																						
28/04/16 28/04/16	1390		0.0000																					_
28/04/16			0.0000																					
28/04/16	1440		0.0000																					
28/04/16		0.0000																						
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Date	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
3/05/16	1380	0.0000	0.0000																					
3/05/16	1500		0.0000																					
3/05/16	1370		0.0000																					
3/05/16	1450		0.0000																					
3/05/16		0.0000	0.0002																					
3/05/16	1510		0.0000																					
3/05/16	1550		0.0000																					
3/05/16	1480		0.0000																					
3/05/16	1560		0.0000																					
3/05/16	1530		0.0000																					
3/05/16	1580		0.0000																					
	1570		0.0000																					
3/05/16				025	025	025	025	025	025	025	025	025	025	025	025	025	025	025	025	025	025	4	025	1
5/05/16	1510		0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025		.025		.025	.025						
5/05/16	1410		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.05		.025	.025						
5/05/16	1420	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.06	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
5/05/16	1490	0.0000	0.0000																					
5/05/16	1390		0.0000																					
5/05/16	1420	0.0000	0.0000																					
5/05/16	1350		0.0000																					
5/05/16	1380		0.0000																					
5/05/16	1490		0.0000																					
5/05/16	1350	0.0000	0.0000																					
5/05/16	1430		0.0000																					
5/05/16	1460	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/05/16	1390	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/05/16	1320	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/05/16	1380	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/05/16	1360	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/05/16	1400	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/05/16	1410	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/05/16	1500	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/05/16	1550	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/05/16	1400	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/05/16	1440	0.0000	0.0000																					
10/05/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
10/05/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
12/05/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
12/05/16		0.0000	0.0001																					
12/05/16		0.0236	0.0000																					
12/05/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
12/05/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
12/05/16			0.0000																					
12/05/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
12/05/16			0.0007																					
12/05/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
12/05/16			0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
12/05/16		0.0000	0.0000	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025						.025							
12/05/16		0.0000	0.0000	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025							.025							
19/05/16		0.0000	0.0000	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.043	.043	.023	.043	.03	.023	.023	.023	.023	.043	.043	.1	.023	.1
19/05/16	_		0.0000																				$\overline{}$	
19/05/16	-	0.0000	0.0000																					
19/05/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
19/05/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
19/05/16		0.0000																						
19/05/16		0.0000	0.0000																				$\overline{}$	=
19/05/16	1390		0.0000																				\blacksquare	
19/05/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
17/05/16			0.0000																					
17/05/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
17/05/16	1290	0.0000	0.0001																					

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Dete	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
Date						щ		ч _	н —	•	щ.		a	0	ч _	4	щ	-0	4	щ	щ	4	Щ	
17/05/16	1410	0.0000	0.0000																					
17/05/16	1470																							
17/05/16	1380																							
17/05/16	1400																							
17/05/16		0.0000																						
17/05/16	1420		0.0000																					
17/05/16	1470		0.0000																					
17/05/16	1450		0.0003																					
17/05/16	1380				0.05	005	0.05	0.05	005	005	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	005	0.05	005	005	005	- 1	005	
19/05/16	1350					.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025		.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
19/05/16	1440		0.0001	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025		.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
19/05/16	1420		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
24/05/16		0.0000																						
24/05/16	1430																							
24/05/16	1540																							
24/05/16	1590																							
24/05/16	1530																							
24/05/16		0.0000																						
24/05/16		0.0000																						
24/05/16	1440																							
24/05/16		0.0000																						
24/05/16	1390																							
24/05/16	1520																							
24/05/16	1550		0.0010	0.05	0.05	005	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	005	005	- 1	0.05	
26/05/16	1520						.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025		.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
26/05/16	1350		0.0000			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025		.025		.025	.025	.1		.1
26/05/16	1410		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
26/05/16	1450		0.0005																					
26/05/16	1470		0.0000																					
26/05/16	1430		0.0000																					
26/05/16	1520	0.0000	0.0000																					
26/05/16	1430																							
26/05/16		0.0000																						
26/05/16		0.0000																						
26/05/16		0.0000																						
26/05/16		0.0000																						
31/05/16		0.0000																						
31/05/16		0.0000																						
31/05/16		0.0000																						
31/05/16		0.0000																						
31/05/16		0.0000																						
31/05/16 31/05/16		0.0000																						
31/05/16		0.0000																						
31/05/16		0.0000																						
31/05/16		0.0000																						
31/05/16		0.0000																						
31/05/16		0.0000																						
2/06/16		0.0000		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
2/06/16		0.0000					.025	.025	.025					.025	.025	.025		.025						
2/06/16		0.0000						.025	.025							.025		.025				.1		.1
2/06/16		0.0000		.043	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.1	.023	.1
		0.0000																					-	$\overline{}$
2/06/16																							$\overline{}$	
2/06/16		0.0000																					$\overline{}$	
2/06/16		0.0000																					-	
2/06/16		0.0000																					$\overline{}$	
2/06/16		0.0000																						
2/06/16		0.0000																						
2/06/16		0.0000																						
2/06/16	1540	0.0000	0.0000]																				

Soil	Samp	oling R	Result	S				1 J	anuai	ry 20	16 to	31 D	e cen	nber 2	2016									
	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
Date	Sa	Ř	¥	V	H	ğ	Ğ	Õ	H	V	H	Ę	चि	Ġ.	Ô	4.	団	þe	4.	団	団	4.	囵	Σ
7/06/16	1600	0.0000	0.0000																					
7/06/16	1600	0.0000	0.0000																					
7/06/16	1570	0.0000	0.0000																					
7/06/16			0.0010																					
7/06/16	1620		0.0000																					
7/06/16	1440		0.0000																					
7/06/16	_		0.0000																					
7/06/16	1580																							
7/06/16			0.0000																					
7/06/16	$\overline{}$		0.0000																					
7/06/16	1400		0.0000																					
7/06/16 9/06/16	1560	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	1	.025	1
9/06/16	1570		0.0000	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025				.025		.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
9/06/16	1590		0.0000	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025				.025		.025		.025		.025		.1		.1
9/06/16	1640		0.0000	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.023	.1	.023	.1
9/06/16	1580		0.0000																					
9/06/16	1590		0.0000																					
9/06/16	_		0.0000																					
9/06/16	1570		0.0000																					
9/06/16	1660		0.0000																					
9/06/16	1560		0.0000																					
9/06/16	1560	0.0000	0.0000																					
9/06/16	1440	0.0000	0.0000																					
14/06/16	1510	0.0000	0.0000																					
14/06/16	1530	0.0000	0.0018																					
14/06/16	1470	0.0000	0.0000																					
14/06/16	1470	0.0000	0.0000																					
14/06/16	1560	0.0000	0.0000																					
14/06/16	1520	0.0000	0.0005																					
14/06/16	1490																							
14/06/16	1500	0.0000	0.0000																					
14/06/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
14/06/16	1490		0.0000																					
14/06/16			0.0000																					
14/06/16	1460																							
16/06/16	1380		0.0000																					
16/06/16	1490		0.0000																					
16/06/16	1470																							
16/06/16 16/06/16	1480		0.0000																					
16/06/16	1500		0.0000																					
16/06/16	1520																							
16/06/16	1460		0.0000																					
16/06/16	1580		0.0000																					
16/06/16	1540		0.0001	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
16/06/16	1490	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
16/06/16	1430	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
23/06/16	1700	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
23/06/16	1620	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.06	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
23/06/16	1630	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
21/06/16	1570	0.0000	0.0000																					
21/06/16	1660	0.0000	0.0000																					
21/06/16	1600	0.0000	0.0000																					
21/06/16	1570	0.0000	0.0000																					
21/06/16	1620		0.0000																					
21/06/16	1660		0.0000																					
21/06/16			0.0000																					
21/06/16			0.0000																					
21/06/16	1550	0.0000	0.0000																					

Soil	Samp	oling F	Result	S				1 J	anuai	ry 20	16 to	31 L	ecen	iber 2	2016									
Date	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
21/06/16	1700	0.0000	0.0000																					
21/06/16	1680	0.0000	0.0000																					
21/06/16	1680	0.0000	0.0066																					
23/06/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
23/06/16	1700	0.0000	0.0000																					
23/06/16			0.0000																					
23/06/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
23/06/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
23/06/16	1580	0.0000	0.0000																					
23/06/16	1560	0.0000	0.0000																					
23/06/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
23/06/16	1630		0.0000																					
28/06/16	1340		0.0000																					
28/06/16		0.0000	0.0004																					
28/06/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
28/06/16		0.0000	0.0005																					
28/06/16	1280	0.0000	0.0000																					
28/06/16	1340	0.0000	0.0000																					
28/06/16	1440		0.0000																					
28/06/16	1240		0.0000																					
28/06/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
28/06/16			0.0000																					
28/06/16	1230	0.0000	0.0007																					
28/06/16	1280	0.0000	0.0000																					
30/06/16	1390		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.22	.07	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
30/06/16	1310	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.08	.025	.025	.025					.025	
30/06/16	1250	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025		.025		.025					.025	.1	.025	.025	.025	.025					
30/06/16	1330	0.0000	0.0000																					
30/06/16	1310	0.0000	0.0000																					
30/06/16	1340	0.0000	0.0000																					
30/06/16	1310	0.0000	0.0000																					
30/06/16	1220	0.0000	0.0000																					
30/06/16	1290	0.0000	0.0000																					
30/06/16	1320	0.0000	0.0000																					
30/06/16	1280	0.0000	0.0000																					
30/06/16	1320	0.0000	0.0000																					
5/07/16	1480	0.0000	0.0000																					
5/07/16	1480	0.0000	0.0001																					
5/07/16	1480	0.0000	0.0000																					
5/07/16	1550	0.0000	0.0000																					
5/07/16	1520	0.0000	0.0000																					
5/07/16	1560	0.0000	0.0000																					
5/07/16	1660		0.0000																					
5/07/16	1520		0.0000																					
5/07/16		0.0000																						
5/07/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
5/07/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
5/07/16		0.0000	0.0000		0.0.0			0.0.5				0.0.0	0.00											
7/07/16		0.0000	0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025						
7/07/16	1500	0.0000	0.0000	.025		.025	.025	.025	.025	.025			.025	.025	.09	.06	.025	.025						
7/07/16	1540		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.15	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
7/07/16	1490		0.0000																					
7/07/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
7/07/16	1530		0.0000																					
7/07/16	1560		0.0000																					
7/07/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
7/07/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
7/07/16	1580	0.0000	0.0000																					
7/07/16	1560		0.0000																					
7/07/16	15/0	0.0000	0.0001																					

Date	4.4'-DDD Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4DDT Endrin ketone Methoxychlor
12/07/16 1570 0.0038 0.0000 12/07/16 1530 0.0000 0.0000 12/07/16 1580 0.0000 0.0000 12/07/16 1620 0.0000 0.0006 12/07/16 1540 0.0000 0.0000			
12/07/16 1570 0.0038 0.0000 12/07/16 1530 0.0000 0.0000 12/07/16 1580 0.0000 0.0000 12/07/16 1620 0.0000 0.0006 12/07/16 1540 0.0000 0.0000			
12/07/16 1530 0.0000 0.0000 12/07/16 1580 0.0000 0.0000 12/07/16 1620 0.0000 0.0006 12/07/16 1540 0.0000 0.0000			
12/07/16 1580 0.0000 0.0000 12/07/16 1620 0.0000 0.0006 12/07/16 1540 0.0000 0.0000			
12/07/16 1620 0.0000 0.0006 12/07/16 1540 0.0000 0.0000			
12/07/16 1540 0.0000 0.0000			
12/07/16 1480 0.0000 0.0000			
12/07/16 1550 0.0000 0.0000			
12/07/16 1570 0.0000 0.0000			
12/07/16 1500 0.0000 0.0000			
12/07/16 1420 0.0000 0.0000			
12/07/16 1530 0.0000 0.0000			
14/07/16 1290 0.0000 0.0000			
14/07/16 1330 0.0000 0.0000			
14/07/16 1260 0.0000 0.0000		+++	
14/07/16 1310 0.0000 0.0000		+++	
14/07/16 1260 0.0000 0.0000		+++	
14/07/16 1360 0.0000 0.0000			
14/07/16 1370 0.0000 0.0000			
14/07/16 1290 0.0000 0.0000			
14/07/16 1280 0.0000 0.0000			
14/07/16 1310 0.0000 0.0000 0.025	.025 .0	025 .025	.1 .025 .1
14/07/16 1270 0.0000 0.0000 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025	.025 .0	025 .025	.1 .025 .1
14/07/16 1310 0.0000 0.0000 0.025	.025 .0	025 .025	.1 .025 .1
19/07/16 1360 0.0000 0.0000			
19/07/16 1390 0.0000 0.0000			
19/07/16 1390 0.0000 0.0000			
19/07/16 1410 0.0000 0.0000			
19/07/16 1400 0.0000 0.0000			
19/07/16 1420 0.0000 0.0000			
19/07/16 1350 0.0000 0.0000			
19/07/16 1330 0.0000 0.0000			
19/07/16 1370 0.0000 0.0000			
19/07/16 1410 0.0000 0.0000			
19/07/16 1370 0.0000 0.0000			
19/07/16 1360 0.0000 0.0000			
21/07/16 1340 0.0000 0.0000 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025		025 .025	.1 .025 .1
21/07/16 1440 0.0000 0.000 0.025 0.0		025 .025	.1 .025 .1
21/07/16 1360 0.0000 0.0000 0.025	.025 .0	025 .025	.1 .025 .1
21/07/16 1340 0.0000 0.0000			
21/07/16 1330 0.0000 0.0000			
21/07/16 1390 0.0000 0.0000			
21/07/16 1430 0.0000 0.0000			
21/07/16 1300 0.0000 0.0000			
21/07/16 1410 0.0000 0.0000			
21/07/16 1300 0.0000 0.0000			
21/07/16 1380 0.0000 0.0000			
25/07/16 1600 0.0000 0.0002			
25/07/16 1580 0.0000 0.0000			
25/07/16 1640 0.0000 0.0000			
27/07/16 1640 0.0000 0.0000			
27/07/16 1660 0.0000 0.0000			
27/07/16 1640 0.0000 0.0000			
29/07/16 1510 0.0000 0.0000			
29/07/16 1540 0.0000 0.0002			
29/07/16 1500 0.0000 0.0000			
4/10/16 1480 0.0000 0.0000			
4/10/16 1520 0.0000 0.0000			
4/10/16 1590 0.0000 0.0000			

Soil	Samp	oling F	Results	S				1 J	anua	ry 20	16 to	31 L	ecen	iber .	2016									
Date	Sample Weight	Asbestos ACM %	Asbestos Fibre %	Alpha-BHC	Hexachlorobenzene	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC	Delta-BHC	Heptachlor	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Trans-Chlordane	alpha-Endosulfan	cis-Chlordane	Dieldrin	4.4`-DDE	Endrin	beta-Endosulfan	4.4`-DDD	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	4.4`-DDT	Endrin ketone	Methoxychlor
4/10/16	1560	0.0000	0.0000																					
4/10/16	1590	0.0000	0.0000																					
4/10/16	1540		0.0000																					
4/10/16	1490		0.0000																					
4/10/16	1500		0.0000																					
4/10/16	1460		0.0000																					
	_			025	025	025	025	025	025	025	025	025	025	025	0.0	025	025	025	025	025	025	- 1	025	1
6/10/16	1540		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025				.025	.08		.025	.025	.025			.1		
6/10/16	1480		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025							.025	.025	.025				.1	$\overline{}$	
6/10/16	1610		0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.06	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
6/10/16	1540	0.0000	0.0000																					
6/10/16	1480	0.0000	0.0000																					
6/10/16	1560	0.0000	0.0000																					
6/10/16	1460	0.0000	0.0000																					
6/10/16	1470	0.0000	0.0000																					
6/10/16	1540		0.0000																					
11/10/16	1470		0.0000																					
11/10/16	1460	0.0000	0.0000																					
11/10/16	1410	0.0000	0.0000																					
11/10/16	1470	0.0000	0.0000																					
11/10/16	1490	0.0000	0.0000																					
11/10/16	1470	0.0000	0.0000																					
11/10/16	1560	0.0000	0.0000																					
11/10/16	1520	0.0000	0.0000																					
11/10/16	1540	0.0000	0.0000																					
13/10/16	1480	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.1	.025	.1
13/10/16	1530	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025				.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.025	.1	.025	
13/10/16	1520	0.0000	0.0000	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025					.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025		.025	.1	.025	
13/10/16	1470	0.0000	0.0000																					
13/10/16	1510		0.0000																					
13/10/16	1510		0.0000																					
13/10/16	1510		0.0000																					
13/10/16	1620		0.0000																					
13/10/16		0.0000																						
18/10/16	_		0.0000																					
18/10/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
18/10/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
18/10/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
18/10/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
		0.0000	0.0000																					
18/10/16 18/10/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
18/10/16	_	0.0000	0.0000																					
18/10/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
20/10/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
20/10/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
20/10/16	_	0.0000																						
20/10/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
20/10/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
20/10/16		0.0000																						
20/10/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
20/10/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
20/10/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
25/10/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
25/10/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
25/10/16		0.0000	0.0000																					
25/10/16	1560	0.0000	0.0000																					
25/10/16	1440	0.0000	0.0000																					
25/10/16	1440	0.0000	0.0000																					
25/10/16	1560	0.0000	0.0000																					
25/10/16	1490	0.0000	0.0000																					
25/10/16	1530	0.0000	0.0000																					

Non Organic Waste Part I - Organochlorine Pesticides (OC) & Asbestos 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016 Soil Sampling Results Hexachlorobenzene Heptachlor epoxide Endosulfan Sulfate Asbestos Fibre % alpha-Endosulfan Trans-Chlordane Endrin aldehyde beta-Endosulfan Asbestos ACM Endrin ketone Gamma-BHC cis-Chlordane Methoxychlor Alpha-BHC Delta-BHC Heptachlor Beta-BHC Date 1620 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .06 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 27/10/16 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 1510 0.0000 0.0000 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 27/10/16 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 27/10/16 1550 0.0000 0.0000 .1 27/10/16 1570 0.0000 0.0000 1570 27/10/16 0.0000 0.0000 27/10/16 1490 0.0000 0.0000 27/10/16 1570 0.0000 0.0000 27/10/16 1570 0.0000 0.0000 1450 27/10/16 0.0000 0.0000 1/11/16 1550 0.0000 0.0000 1/11/16 1540 0.0000 0.0000 1/11/16 1480 0.0000 0.0000 1480 0.0000 0.0000 1/11/16 1/11/16 1450 0.0000 0.0000 1/11/16 1450 0.0000 0.0000 1/11/16 1440 0.0000 0.0000 1/11/16 1480 0.0000 0.0000 1/11/16 1620 0.0000 0.0000 3/11/16 1540 0.0000 0.0000 3/11/16 1620 0.0000 0.0000 1550 0.0000 0.0000 3/11/16 1450 0.0000 0.0000 3/11/16 0.0000 0.0000 3/11/16 1490 0.0000 0.0000 3/11/16 1580 1620 0.0000 0.0000 3/11/16 1470 0.0000 0.0000 3/11/16 1620 0.0000 0.0000 3/11/16 Aldrin Endrin Dieldrin AFAlpha-BHC Hexachlorobenzene Beta-BHC Gamma-BHC Delta-BHC Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide Trans-Chlordane alpha-Endosulfan cis-Chlordane 4.4'-DDE beta-Endosulfan 4.4'-DDD Endrin aldehyde Endosulfan Sulfate Endrin ketone Methoxychlor 4.4'-DDT **Total Number Samples** 747 Total Sample Wt (Asbestos Only) 1,102,168 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.10 0.10 0.0001 0.0001 95% UCL 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.10 0.03 0.0001 0.0001 0.03 0.03 0.04 Mean 0.0236 0.0185 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .05 .025 .025 .22 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .06 .24 .15 .1 Maximum .025 0.0000 0.0000.025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .025 .1 .025 Minimum 0.0100 0.0010 EIL Acceptable Outcome Acceptable

> All tests are carried out in accordance with the Ecological Investigation Levels contained within the Department of Environment and Conservation, Assessment levels for Soil, Sediment and Water 2010.

sample_BATCH::Date Gen	sample_BATCH::Batch No	SampleWeight	AsbestosFibrousAmount	AsbestosFibrousPercent	AsbestosACMAmount	AsbestosACMPercent
21/03/2017	1124	1,560	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
21/03/2017	1124	1,360	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
21/03/2017	1124	1,580	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
21/03/2017	1125	1,580	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
21/03/2017	1125	1,660	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
21/03/2017	1125	1,750	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
23/03/2017	1126	1,660	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
23/03/2017	1126	1,540	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
23/03/2017	1126	1,650	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
23/03/2017	1127	1,620	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
23/03/2017	1127	1,620	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
23/03/2017	1127	1,570	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
28/03/2017	1128	1,650	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
28/03/2017	1128	1,670	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
28/03/2017	1128	1,640	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
28/03/2017	1129	1,590	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
28/03/2017	1129	1,590	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
28/03/2017	1129	1,610	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
30/03/2017	1130	1,560	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
30/03/2017 30/03/2017	1130 1130	1,630	0	0.0000 0.0000	0	0.0000 0.0000
30/03/2017	1131	1,610 1,820	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
30/03/2017	1131	1,660	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
30/03/2017	1131	1,720	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
06/04/2017	1134	1,570	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
06/04/2017	1134	1,590	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
06/04/2017	1134	1,540	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
06/04/2017	1135	1,530	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
06/04/2017	1135	1,600	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
06/04/2017	1135	1,450	0.0021	0.0001	0	0.0000
04/04/2017	1132	1,530	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
04/04/2017	1132	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
04/04/2017	1132	1,600	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
04/04/2017	1133	1,400	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
04/04/2017	1133	1,720	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
04/04/2017	1133	1,570	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
11/04/2017	1136	1,600	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
11/04/2017	1136	1,610	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
11/04/2017	1136	1,580	0.0121	0.0008	0	0.0000
11/04/2017	1137	1,520	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
11/04/2017	1137	1,610	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
11/04/2017	1137	1,610	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
13/04/2017	1138	1,690	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
13/04/2017	1138 1138	1,610	0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
13/04/2017 13/04/2017	1139	1,400 1,360	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
13/04/2017	1139	1,390	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
13/04/2017	1139	1,420	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
18/04/2017	1140	1,280	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
18/04/2017	1140	1,340	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
18/04/2017	1140	1,470	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
18/04/2017	1141	1,480	0.0129	0.0009	0	0.0000
18/04/2017	1141	1,360	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
18/04/2017	1141	1,320	0.084	0.0064	0	0.0000
20/04/2017	1142	1,410	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
20/04/2017	1142	1,340	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
20/04/2017	1142	1,350	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
20/04/2017	1143	1,310	0.0052	0.0004	0	0.0000
20/04/2017	1143	1,360	0.126	0.0093	0	0.0000
20/04/2017	1143	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
24/04/2017	1144	1,560	0.0046	0.0003	0	0.0000
24/04/2017	1144	1,570	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
24/04/2017	1144	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
24/04/2017	1145	1,580	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
24/04/2017	1145	1,550	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
24/04/2017	1145	1,570	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
27/04/2017	1146	1,530	0 0	0.0000	0 0	0.0000
27/04/2017 27/04/2017	1146 1146	1,560 1,500	0	0.0000 0.0000	0	0.0000 0.0000
27/04/2017	1147	1,470	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
27/04/2017	1147	1,440	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
27/04/2017	1147	1,540	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
02/05/2017	1148	1,530	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
02/05/2017	1148	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
02/05/2017	1148	1,540	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
02/05/2017	1149	1,370	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
02/05/2017	1149	1,400	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
02/05/2017	1149	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
04/05/2017	1150	1,540	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
04/05/2017	1150	1,500	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
04/05/2017	1150	1,520	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
04/05/2017	1151	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
04/05/2017	1151	1,430	0.146	0.0102	0	0.0000
04/05/2017	1151	1,390	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
09/05/2017	1152	1,410	0.15	0.0106	0	0.0000

09/05/2017	1152	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
09/05/2017	1152	1,500	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
09/05/2017	1153	1,400	0.0135	0.0010	0	0.0000
09/05/2017	1153	1,450	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
09/05/2017 11/05/2017	1153 1154	1,400 1,380	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
11/05/2017	1154	1,390	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
11/05/2017	1154	1,330	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
11/05/2017	1155	1,440	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
11/05/2017	1155	1,420	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
11/05/2017 16/05/2017	1155 1156	1,410 1,480	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
16/05/2017	1156	1,420	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
16/05/2017	1156	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
16/05/2017	1157	1,520	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
16/05/2017	1157	1,510	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
16/05/2017 18/05/2017	1157 1158	1,480 1,420	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
18/05/2017	1158	1,450	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
18/05/2017	1158	1,420	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
18/05/2017	1159	1,490	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
18/05/2017	1159	1,510	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
18/05/2017 23/05/2017	1159 1160	1,520 1,450	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
23/05/2017	1160	1,340	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
23/05/2017	1160	1,370	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
23/05/2017	1161	1,330	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
23/05/2017	1161	1,390	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
23/05/2017 25/05/2017	1161 1162	1,310 1,390	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
25/05/2017	1162	1,370	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
25/05/2017	1162	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
25/05/2017	1163	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
25/05/2017	1163	1,410	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
25/05/2017	1163	1,430	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
30/05/2017 30/05/2017	1164 1164	1,410 1,440	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
30/05/2017	1164	1,440	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
30/05/2017	1165	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
30/05/2017	1165	1,420	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
30/05/2017	1165	1,400	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
01/06/2017 01/06/2017	1166 1166	1,500 1,460	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
01/06/2017	1166	1,470	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
01/06/2017	1167	1,430	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
01/06/2017	1167	1,390	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
01/06/2017	1167	1,430	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
06/06/2017 06/06/2017	1168 1168	1,420 1,520	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0	0.0000 0.0000
06/06/2017	1168	1,450	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
06/06/2017	1169	1,430	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
06/06/2017	1169	1,390	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
06/06/2017	1169	1,500	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
08/06/2017 08/06/2017	1170 1170	1,410 1,430	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
08/06/2017	1170	1,490	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
08/06/2017	1171	1,280	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
08/06/2017	1171	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
08/06/2017	1171 1172	1,520	0 0	0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
13/06/2017 13/06/2017	1172	1,460 1,360	0	0.0000 0.0000	0	0.0000
13/06/2017	1172	1,430	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
13/06/2017	1173	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
13/06/2017	1173	1,400	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
13/06/2017 15/06/2017	1173 1174	1,450 1,440	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
15/06/2017	1174	1,360	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
15/06/2017	1174	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
15/06/2017	1175	1,380	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
15/06/2017	1175	1,340	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
15/06/2017 20/06/2017	1175 1176	1,400 1,510	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
20/06/2017	1176	1,390	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
20/06/2017	1176	1,450	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
20/06/2017	1177	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
20/06/2017	1177	1,440 1,460	0.0819	0.0057	0	0.0000
20/06/2017 22/06/2017	1177 1178	1,460 1,460	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
22/06/2017	1178	1,470	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
22/06/2017	1178	1,470	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
22/06/2017	1179	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
22/06/2017	1179	1,440	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
22/06/2017 27/06/2017	1179 1180	1,520 1,490	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
27/06/2017	1180	1,440	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
27/06/2017	1180	1,360	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
27/06/2017	1181	1,470	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
27/06/2017	1181	1,420	0	0.0000	0	0.0000

27/06/2017	1181	1,420	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
29/06/2017	1182	1,510	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
29/06/2017	1182	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
29/06/2017	1182	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
04/07/2017 04/07/2017	1184 1184	1,490 1,440	0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
04/07/2017	1184	1,420	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
04/07/2017	1185	1,420	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
04/07/2017	1185	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
04/07/2017	1185	1,470	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
06/07/2017	1186	1,500	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
06/07/2017	1186	1,570	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
06/07/2017 06/07/2017	1186 1187	1,500 1,510	0	0.0000 0.0000	0	0.0000 0.0000
06/07/2017	1187	1,540	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
06/07/2017	1187	1,490	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
29/06/2017	1183	1,630	0	0.0000	1.3	0.0120
29/06/2017	1183	1,550	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
29/06/2017 11/07/2017	1183 1188	1,540 1,480	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
11/07/2017	1188	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
11/07/2017	1188	1,540	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
11/07/2017	1189	1,520	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
11/07/2017	1189	1,610	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
11/07/2017	1189	1,440	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
13/07/2017	1190	1,510	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
13/07/2017 13/07/2017	1190 1190	1,660 1,570	0.0015 0	0.0001 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
13/07/2017	1191	1,450	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
13/07/2017	1191	1,580	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
13/07/2017	1191	1,500	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
18/07/2017	1192	1,470	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
18/07/2017	1192	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
18/07/2017 18/07/2017	1192 1193	1,460	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0	0.0000 0.0000
18/07/2017	1193	1,590 1,560	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
18/07/2017	1193	1,540	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
20/07/2017	1194	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
20/07/2017	1194	1,560	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
20/07/2017	1194	1,490	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
20/07/2017	1195	1,570	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
20/07/2017 20/07/2017	1195 1195	1,520 1,500	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0	0.0000 0.0000
25/07/2017	1196	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
25/07/2017	1196	1,600	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
25/07/2017	1196	1,640	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
25/07/2017	1197	1,560	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
25/07/2017	1197	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
25/07/2017 27/07/2017	1197 1198	1,610 1,390	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
27/07/2017	1198	1,630	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
27/07/2017	1198	1,430	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
27/07/2017	1199	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
27/07/2017	1199	1,510	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
27/07/2017	1199	1,570	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
01/08/2017 01/08/2017	1200 1200	1,470 1,380	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0	0.0000 0.0000
01/08/2017	1200	1,390	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
01/08/2017	1201	1,420	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
01/08/2017	1201	1,410	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
01/08/2017	1201	1,420	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
03/08/2017 03/08/2017	1202 1202	1,490 1,470	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
03/08/2017	1202	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
03/08/2017	1203	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
03/08/2017	1203	1,440	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
03/08/2017	1203	1,500	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
08/08/2017	1204	1,450	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
08/08/2017	1204	1,500	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
08/08/2017 08/08/2017	1204 1205	1,520 1,530	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
08/08/2017	1205	1,410	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
08/08/2017	1205	1,450	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
10/08/2017	1206	1,590	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
10/08/2017	1206	1,420	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
10/08/2017	1206	1,530	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
10/08/2017 10/08/2017	1207 1207	1,420 1,480	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
10/08/2017	1207	1,490	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
15/08/2017	1207	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
15/08/2017	1208	1,530	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
15/08/2017	1208	1,600	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
15/08/2017	1209	1,600	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
15/08/2017	1209 1209	1,460	0 0	0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
15/08/2017 17/08/2017	1209 1210	1,430 1,480	0	0.0000 0.0000	0	0.0000
17/08/2017	1210	1,600	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
17/08/2017	1210	1,450	0	0.0000	0	0.0000

17/08/2017 22/08/2017	1211 1212	1,540 1,470	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
22/08/2017	1212	1,560	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
22/08/2017	1212	1,500	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
22/08/2017	1213	1,550	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
22/08/2017	1213	1,600	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
22/08/2017	1213	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
24/08/2017	1214	1,640	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
24/08/2017	1214	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
24/08/2017	1214	1,470	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
24/08/2017	1215	1,580	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
24/08/2017	1215	1,550	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
24/08/2017	1215 1216	1,590	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
29/08/2017 29/08/2017	1216	1,510 1,550	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
29/08/2017	1216	1,490	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
29/08/2017	1217	1,570	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
29/08/2017	1217	1,560	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
29/08/2017	1217	1,580	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
31/08/2017	1218	1,400	0.154	0.0110	0	0.0000
31/08/2017	1218	1,500	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
31/08/2017	1218	1,540	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
31/08/2017	1219	1,620	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
31/08/2017 31/08/2017	1219 1219	1,520 1,610	0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
05/09/2017	1220	1,550	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
05/09/2017	1220	1,590	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
05/09/2017	1220	1,540	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
05/09/2017	1221	1,540	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
05/09/2017	1221	1,500	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
05/09/2017	1221	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
07/09/2017	1222	1,550	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
07/09/2017 07/09/2017	1222 1222	1,540 1,530	0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
07/09/2017	1223	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
07/09/2017	1223	1,490	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
07/09/2017	1223	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
12/09/2017	1224	1,500	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
12/09/2017	1224	1,370	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
12/09/2017	1224	1,460	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
12/09/2017	1225	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
12/09/2017	1225	1,540	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
12/09/2017 14/09/2017	1225 1226	1,490	0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
14/09/2017	1226	1,440 1,400	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
14/09/2017	1226	1,520	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
14/09/2017	1227	1,390	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
14/09/2017	1227	1,430	0	0.0000	0.8	0.0084
14/09/2017	1227	1,520	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
19/09/2017	1228	1,540	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
19/09/2017	1228	1,570	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
19/09/2017	1228	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
19/09/2017 19/09/2017	1229 1229	1,460 1,530	0 0	0.0000 0.0000	0 0	0.0000 0.0000
19/09/2017	1229	1,570	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
21/09/2017	1230	1,530	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
21/09/2017	1230	1,490	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
21/09/2017	1230	1,480	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
21/09/2017	1231	1,620	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
21/09/2017	1231	1,540	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
21/09/2017	1231	1,440	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
Totals	324	483,440	0.7938	0.0568	2.1000	0.0204

483,440





	T			ADWG 2011	ADWG 2011	Lupuo 2	British	24/02/11	10/08/11	6/02/12	21/08/12	28/02/13	28/08/13	NOD 29/04/14	GW01 21/08/14	19/02/15	20/08/15	24/02/16	3/08/16	23/02/17	30/08/17
Chemical Group	Chemical Name	Units μg/L	LOR 20	Aesthetic 1	Health 1	NPUG ²	Geological Survey	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	-20	<20	<20	<20	<20	-20	<20	<20
	C10 - C14 C15 - C28 C29-C36	μg/L μg/L μg/L	50 100 50					<50 <100	<50 <100 <50	<50 160 60	<50 <50 180 50	<50 <50 370 <50	<50 410 70	<20 <50 300 70	<50 <100	<50 150	<50 <50 120 <50	<50 <100	<20 <50 <100	<50 500 180	<50 100 <50
TRH	C10 - C36 (sum) C6-C10 C6-C10 less BTEX (F1)	μg/L μg/L	50 20 20					<50 <50	<50 <20 <20	220 - 245 <20 <20	230 - 255 <20 <20	370 - 420 <20 <20	480 - 505 <20 <20	370 - 395 <20 <20	<50 <20 <20	150 <20 <20	120 <20 <20	<50 <20 <20	<50 <20 <20	680 <20 <20	100 <20 <20
	C10-C16 C16-C34	μg/L μg/L μg/L	100 100 100					-	<100 <100 <100	<100 210 <100	<100 200 <100	<100 370 <100	<100 440 <100	<100 320 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 160 <100	<100 120 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 100 <100	<100 0.12 <100
	C34-C40 C10 - C40 (sum) C10 - C16 minus Naphthalene (F2)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	100 100					-	<100	210	200	370	440 <100	320 <100	<100 <100 <100	160 <100	120 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100 <50	660 <100	120 <100
	C10-C14 (SG) C15-C28 (SG) C29-C36 (SG)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	50 100 50					-	-	-			-		<100 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50
TRH - SG	C10 - C36 (sum) (SG) C10 - C16 (SG) C16 - C34 (SG)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	50 100 100					-	-		-	-	-	-	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100
	C34 - C40 (SG) C10 - C40 (sum) (SG) C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene (F2) (SG)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	100 100 100					-	-		-	-	-		<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100
BTEX	Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	2 2	3 25	300 800	10 3 25		<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2
BIEX	Xylene (m & p) Xylene (o) Xylene Total	μg/L μg/L μg/L	2 2	20	600	<u>20</u>		<2 <2 <4	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2 <1	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2 <1	<2 <2 <2 <1	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2 <1	<2 <2 <2 <1
Halogenated Benzenes	Total BTEX Hexachlorobenzene Alkalinity (Bicarbonate as CaCO3)	μg/L μg/L mg/L	0.5 1					<0.5 227	<0.5 425	<0.5 432	<0.5	<0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5 -	<0.5	<0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	Alkalinity (Carbonate as CaCO3) Alkalinity (Hydroxide) as CaCO3 Alkalinity (total) as CaCO3	mg/L mg/L mg/L	1 1 0.01	0.5		0.5		<1 227	<1 425	<1 <1 432	<1 <1 526			-	-				-		-
	Ammonia as N Anions Total Calcium (Filtered)	mg/L meq/L mg/L	0.01	0.5		0.5		5.33 7.6 88	5.98 17.5 252	4.99 14 208	6.44 20.9 274	6.29 - 317	4.97 - 279	5.56 - 213	8.44 - 127	173	5.77 - 130	140	5.22 - 131	1.76 - 83	6.46 - 568
	Cations Total Chloride COD	meq/L mg/L mg/L	0.01 1 5					8.14 55 27	18.4 90 36	16.8 85 35	20.2 106 37	494	47	160	41	86	56	53 728	64	41 158	141 58
Inorganics	Electrical conductivity *(lab) Ionic Balance Kjeldahl Nitrogen Total	μS/cm % mg/L mg/L	0.01 0.1 0.01		50			804 3.44 4	1,750 2.7 4.5	1,530 8.95 4.9	1,360 1.58 5.8	6.1	5.5	11.1	1,040 - 6.9	1,350 - 15.8	1,110 - 8.7	1,060 - 17.2	1,060	734 - 9.5	2,960 - 6.6
gu	Nitrate (as N) Nitrite (as N) Nitrogen (Total Oxidised) Nitrogen (Total)	mg/L mg/L mg/L	0.01 0.01 0.05		3			<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 4.0	0.35 <0.01 0.02 4.5	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 4.9	2.52 <0.01 0.03 5.8	<0.01	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01	<0.01 8.7	0.01	0.01	<0.01 9.5	<0.01 6.6
	Phosphorus Potassium (Filtered)	pH_Units mg/L mg/L	0.01 0.01					8 <0.01	7 0.02 23	7.56 0.02 28	7.73 0.03 29	0.05	0.35 25	0.16	7.32 0.07 26	7.49 1.14 30	7.52 0.07 30	7.44 1.84 30	7.48 0.66 25	7.52 0.83 21	7.41 0.25 40
	Residual Chlorine Sodium (Filtered) Sulphate	mg/L mg/L mg/L	0.01 0.5 1	0.6 180 250	500	5,000		51 73	76 310	82 145	84 354	83 732	88 393	90	- 77 117	<0.01 79 185	0.01 73 83	- 66 109	60	45 42	117 1,000
	Sulphite as SO3 - TDS TOC	mg/L mg/L mg/L	2 5 1	600				<2 457 6	<2 1,130 10	<2 912 13	<2 965 <1	<2 - 48	<2 - 21	<2 - <1	<2 816 27	<2 1,110 44	<2 764 18	<2 816	<2 687	<2 508	<2 2,460
	Hardness as CaCO3 Arsenic (Filtered) Cadmium (Filtered)	mg/L μg/L μg/L	1 1 0.1	200	10 2	100 20		272 34 <0.1	728 20 <0.1	626 42 <0.1	791 <1 <0.1	948 25 <0.1	787 42 <0.1	635 6 <0.1	395 34 <0.1	518 21 <0.1	419 24 <0.1	415 25 <0.1	401 14 <0.1	248 19 <0.1	1,600 15 <0.1
Madala	Chromium (III+VI) (Filtered) Copper (Filtered) Iron (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1 50	1000 300	2000	20,000		2 5070	<1 <1 4920	1 8500	<1 <1 <0.05	1 4180	<1 <1 8670	<1 <1 50	<1 <1 3590	<1 <1 360	<1 <1 500	<1 <1 810	<1 <1 70	<1 <1 210	<1 <1 <u>5,280</u>
Metals	Lead (Filtered) Magnesium (Filtered) Manganese (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1 1	100	500	5000		12,000 62	24,000 155	26,000 125	<1 26,000 <1	38,000 128	0.001 22,000 163	<1 25,000 99	19,000 89	21,000 64	23,000 72	7,900 79	18,000 68	10,000 53	45,000 341
	Mercury (Filtered) Nickel (Filtered) Zinc (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 1 5	3000	20	10 200 3000		<0.1 2 33	<0.1 5 8	<0.1 1 26	<0.1 <1 <5	<0.1 <1 9	<0.1 <1 6	<0.1 2 <5	<0.1 <1 <5	<0.1 1 <5	<0.1 <1 5	<0.1 <1 <5	<0.1 <1 <5	<0.1 <1 <5	<0.1 2 11
	4,4-DDE a-BHC Aldrin	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5		0.3	2		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Aldrin + Dieldrin b-BHC Chlordane Chlordane (cis)	μg/L μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		0.5	20		<0.5 - <0.5	<0.5 - <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Chlordane (trans) d-BHC DDD	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5					<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
Organochlorine Pesticides	DDT DDT+DDE+DDD Dieldrin	μg/L μg/L μg/L	2 3 0.5		9	90		<2 <3 <0.5	<2 <3 <0.5	<2 <3 <0.5	<2 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <0.5 <0.5
	Endosulfan I Endosulfan II Endosulfan sulphate	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5			200		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Endrin Endrin aldehyde Endrin ketone	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5					<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	g-BHC (Lindane) Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		10 0.3	100 3 3		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Methoxychlor Azinophos methyl Bromophos-ethyl	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		300 30 10	300		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<2 <0.5 <0.5
	Carbophenothion Chlorfenvinphos Chlorpyrifos Chlorpyrifos-methyl	μg/L μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5		10	<u>20</u> <u>100</u>		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5
Organophosphorous Pesticides	Diazinon Dichlorvos Dimethoate	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		4 5 7	<u>40</u> <u>50</u> 70		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Ethion Fenthion Malathion	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		4 7 70	40 70 700		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Methyl parathion Monocrotophos Prothiofos	μg/L μg/L μg/L	2 2 0.5		0.7 2			<2 <2 <0.5	<2 <2 <0.5	<2 <2 <0.5	<2 <2 <0.5	<2 <2 <0.5	<2 <2 <0.5	<2 <2 <0.5	<2 <2 <0.5	<2 <2 <0.5	<2 <2 <0.5	<2 <2 <0.5	<2 <2 <0.5	<2 <2 <0.5	<2 <2 <0.5
	2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol 2,4,5-trichlorophenol 2,4,6-trichlorophenol	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1	2	20	200		- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1
	2,4-dichlorophenol 2,6-dichlorophenol 2-chlorophenol 7,41,dimentivehonor(a) anthroppen	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1 1 1 0 1	0.3	300	3000		<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1
	7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene 2,4-dimethylphenol 2-methylnaphthalene 2,methylnaphthalene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 1 0.1 1					<0.1 <1 <0.1 <1	<0.1 <1 <0.1 <1	<0.1 <1 <0.1 <1	<0.1 <1 <0.1	- <1 <1	- <1 - <1	- <1 - <1	- <1 -	- <1 -	- <1 -	- <1 - <1	- <1 -	- <1 - <1	- <1 - <1
	2-methylphenol 2-nitrophenol 3-&4-methylphenol 3-methylcholanthrene	μg/L μg/L μg/L μg/L	1 1 2 0.1					<1 <1 <2 <0.1	<1 <1 <2 <0.1	<1 <1 <2 <0.1	<1 <1 <2 <0.1	<1 <1 <2	<1 <1 <2	<1 <1 <2	<1 <1 <2	<1 <1 <2	<1 <1 <2	<1 <1 <2	<1 <1 <2	<1 <1 2.8	<1 <1 <2
	3-methylcholanthrene 4-chloro-3-methylphenol Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene	μg/L μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.1					<0.1 <1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <1 <0.1 <0.1	- <1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	- <1 -	<1 <0.02 <0.02	<1 0.07 <0.04	<1 <0.02 <0.02	<1 <0.02 0.04	<1 <0.02 <0.02	<1 <0.02 <0.02	<1 <0.02 <0.02
PAH / Phenols	Anthracene Benz(a) pyrene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.05		0.01	0.01		<0.1 <0.1 <0.05	<0.1 <0.1 <0.05	<0.1 <0.1 <0.05	<0.1 <0.1 <0.0 <0.05	<1 <1 <0.005	<1 <1 <0.005	0.011	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02 0.021	<0.04 <0.02 0.05 0.056	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.005	0.03 0.13 0.144	<0.02 <0.02 0.04 0.043	<0.02 <0.02 0.03 <0.005	<0.02 <0.02 0.04 0.034
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(b+i)fluoranthene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.02 0.02					<0.1	<0.1 - <0.1	<0.1 - <0.1	<0.1	<1 -	<1 -	-	0.02	0.08 0.07	<0.02 <0.02	0.17 0.11	0.05 0.04	0.04 <0.02	- 0.03 <0.02
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	-	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 0.05 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	0.06 0.11 0.02	<0.02 0.03 <0.02	0.03 0.03 <0.02	0.03 0.03 <0.02
	Fluoranthene Fluorene Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	-	0.04 <0.02 <0.02	0.09 0.03 0.05	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	0.22 <0.02 0.1	0.07 <0.02 0.03	0.07 <0.02 <0.02	0.07 <0.02 <0.02
	Naphthalene PAHs (Sum of total) Pentachlorophenol	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.5 2					<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1 <0.5 <2	<1 <0.5 <2	<5 - <2	0.11 0.271 <2	0.03 0.706 <2	<0.02 <0.005 <2	0.04 1.47 <2	<0.02 0.373 <2	0.03 0.35 <2	0.02 0.354 <2
	Phenanthrene Phenol Pyrene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 1 0.1					<0.1 <1 <0.1	<0.1 <1 <0.1	<0.1 <1 <0.1	<0.1 <1 <0.1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1	0.04 <1 0.04	0.04 <1 0.09	<0.02 <1 <0.02	0.07 <1 0.23	<0.04 <1 0.07	0.04 <1 0.08	0.03 <1 0.07
Pesticides	Demeton-S-methyl Fenamiphos Isodrin	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 1		0.5	<u>5</u>		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Mirex Parathion Pirimphos-ethyl PCRs (Sum of total)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.2 0.5		20 0.5	<u>200</u> <u>900</u>		<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5 <1	<2 <0.5
PCB's SVOCs	PCBs (Sum of total) 2-(acetylamino) fluorene Benzo(e)pyrene Corronene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1									-	-
	Coronene Perylene a)P Total Potency Equivalent	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.005		0.01		4600	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.212	0.056	0.01	0.044
Notes:	Methane	μg/L	10				1600	<u> </u>			1	1	<u> </u>		l .	1	l .	329	373	463	402

Notes:

1. National Health and Medical Research Council / Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (NHMRC/ARMCANZ), 2011. Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.

2. Department of Health (DeH), 2014. Contaminated Sites Reporting Assessment levels for Chemicais in Groundwater.

No available assessment level

Grey text indicates concentration is below the laboratory limit of reporting

0.01 Black text indicates concentration is above the laboratory limit of reporting



Part		Т			ADMC 224	VDING 001.		Dai#-/	24/02/11	10/08/11	6/02/12	21/08/12	28/02/13	28/08/13	NOD: 30/04/14	GW02 20/08/14	19/02/15	20/08/15	23/02/16	2/08/16	22/02/17	29/08/17
Part	Chemical Group				ADWG 2011 Aesthetic ¹	ADWG 2011 Health ¹	NPUG ²															
Part		C10 - C14	μg/L	50					110	<50	<50	130	120	100	190	<50	70	<50	60	<50	<50	<50
Part		C29-C36 C10 - C36 (sum)	μg/L μg/L	50 50					280	<50 140 - 190	160 670 - 695	240 1,570	220 1,650	200 1,480	420 2,190	<50 230	100 610	90 380	60 480	120 330	<50	120 420
Part	TRH	C6-C10 less BTEX (F1) C10-C16	μg/L μg/L	20 100						<20 <100	<20 <100	<20 260	<20 230	<20 200	<20 320	<20 <100	<20 120	<20 <100	<20 110	<20 <100	<20 <100	<20 <100
		C34-C40	μg/L	100					-	<100	<100	170	<100	<100	180	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Part		C10 - C16 minus Naphthalene (F2) C10-C14 (SG)	μg/L μg/L	100 50					-	-						<100 <50		<100 <50	110 <50	<100 <50		<100 <50
Property		C29-C36 (SG)	μg/L	50					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	100
September 1988 1989 1989 1999 1999 1999 1999 199	TRH - SG	C10 - C16 (SG) C16 - C34 (SG)	μg/L μg/L	100 100						-			-	-	-	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 330
Part		C10 - C40 (sum) (SG)	μg/L	100					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	330
Mathematical Math		Benzene Ethylbenzene	μg/L μg/L	2			3		<2	<2	<1 <2	<2	<2	<1 <2	<2	-	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Part	BTEX	Xylene (m & p)	μg/L	2	25	800			<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Part	Halamantal Barrana	Total BTEX	μg/L	1	20	600	20		-	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Part	nalogenated belizeries	Alkalinity (Bicarbonate as CaCO3) Alkalinity (Carbonate as CaCO3)	mg/L mg/L	1					1,020	926	952 <1	- <1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part		Alkalinity (total) as CaCO3	mg/L	1	0.5		0.5		1,020	926	952	980	24.32	19.70	16.17	37.45	12.40	12.40	22.70	29.00	0.20	0.33
Part		Anions Total Calcium (Filtered)	meq/L mg/L	0.01					37.7 283	35.5 383	30.7 229	29.7 196	-	-	-	-			-		-	-
Part		Chloride COD	mg/L mg/L	1 5					306 162	165 140	266 147	276 163	156	181	360				312	218	278	396
March Marc		Ionic Balance	%	0.01					6.28	4.49	3.94	6.32	- - 25.6	- 23	- 26.3	-	-		-		-	-
Part	Inorganics	Nitrate (as N) Nitrite (as N)	mg/L mg/L	0.01		50 3			<0.01 <0.01	120.7 2.79	<0.01 <0.01	0.35 0.1	-	-		-			-		-	-
Part		Nitrogen (Total)	mg/L pH_Units	0.05					21.0 7.7	24.3 7.03	25.2 7.58	35.1 7.69	25.6	23.0	26.3	33.9 7.29	47.1 7.35	23.6 7.32	34.6 7.29	38.7 7.34	42.8 7.05	86000 7.22
Part		Phosphorus Potassium (Filtered)	mg/L	0.1	0.6				0.13	0.13	0.11	0.04				0.15	1.63 78	<0.1 70	0.6	0.37	0.88	0.86
Part		Sodium (Filtered) Sulphate	mg/L mg/L	0.5	180	500	5,000			594			107	384	127		393	209 329		115		
Part		TDS TOC	mg/L mg/L	5 1					41	2,030 47	39	57	39	32	51	5	108	2,010 60	-	-	-	-
Part		Arsenic (Filtered)	μg/L	1	200				22	4	26	20	26	10	3	14	12	3	10	2	2	2
Part		Chromium (III+VI) (Filtered) Copper (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L	1			20,000		<1 4	2 6	<1 1	<1 4	<1 1	<1 2	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 2	<1 <1	<1 13	<1 4	2 6
Part	Metals	Lead (Filtered)	μg/L	1	300	10			<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Part		Manganese (Filtered) Mercury (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L	0.1	100	1	10		273 <0.1	70 <0.1	132 <0.1	117 <0.1	159 <0.1	271 <0.1	6 <0.1	90 <0.1	144 <0.1	224 <0.1	100 <0.1	100 <0.1	62 <0.1	41 <0.1
Part		Zinc (Filtered) 4,4-DDE	μg/L μg/L	5 0.5	3000	20			22	8 <0.5	7	13	9 <0.5	60	<5 <0.5	<5	<5	33	<5	42	26	42
Part		Aldrin	μg/L	0.5		0.3	3		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5
Opencial Part		b-BHC Chlordane	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5			20		<0.5	<0.5	-	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
Particular Par		Chlordane (trans)	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5					<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Petrone Pet		DDT	μg/L	2		9	90		<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Personal procedure 18th 15th	Pesticides	Dieldrin Endosulfan I	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5					< 0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	< 0.5
President Pres		Endosulfan sulphate	μg/L	0.5			200		< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Helsenberg 196 196 196 196 196 23 196		Endrin ketone	μg/L	0.5		10	100		< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5
Association		Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		0.3	3		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 < 0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 < 0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 < 0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 < 0.5	<0.5 < 0.5	<0.5 < 0.5
Control		Azinophos methyl	μg/L	0.5		30	300		< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5
### Particles Particles		Chlorfenvinphos	μg/L	0.5		10			< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5
Pasticles Checkbooks	Organophosphorous	Chlorpyrifos-methyl Diazinon	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5			<u>40</u>		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
Materian 19th 25 70 700 401 403 405 405 401 405		Dimethoate	μg/L	0.5		7	<u>70</u>		<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.7	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5
## Memorated ## Protection		Malathion	μg/L	0.5		7 70 0.7					<0.5 <0.5	<1.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5		<0.9 <0.10	<0.5 <0.5		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	
PAI - Phono Pai 1 1 2 20 20 20 20 20		Monocrotophos Prothiofos	μg/L μg/L	2		2			<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	-0.12	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5
PAH / Phonois Path / Path / Phonois		2,4,5-trichlorophenol	μg/L	1	2	20	200		<1	<1	- <1 <1	<1	-	- <1 <1	<1	<0.14 <0.15 <0.16	- <1 <1	<1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	<1	- <1 <1
### PAH / Phonois ### PAH / Pho		2,4-dichlorophenol 2,6-dichlorophenol	μg/L μg/L	1		200			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.18	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
PAH / Phenois Pyth 1		7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene 2,4-dimethylphenol	μg/L μg/L	0.1	V. I	500	5000		<0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	- <1			<0.20 <0.21	-		-	-	-	-
PAH / Phenois PAH /		2-methylphenol	μg/L	1					<1	<1	<0.1 <1 <1	<1	<1	<1 <1	<1 <1	< 0.23	<1 <1	<1 <1	- <1 <1		- <1 <1	
PAH / Phenols PA		3-&4-methylphenol 3-methylcholanthrene	μg/L μg/L	0.1					<0.1	<0.1		< 0.1	-	-	-	<0.26			<2	-	-	-
Part / Interior Part / Int		Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene	μg/L μg/L	0.1					<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1 <1	<1 <1	7	<0.28 <0.29	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	0.03 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02
Persicioles	PAH / Phenols	Benz(a)anthracene	μg/L	0.1 0.05		0.01	<u>0.01</u>		< 0.1	< 0.1	<0.1	< 0.1	<1	<1	0.007	< 0.31	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.04
Benzo(K/Bucrathene Mg/L 0.1		Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo[b+i]fluoranthene	μg/L μg/L	0.1					<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<1	-	<0.33 <0.34	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.04
Fluoranthene		Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene	μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1 <1	- 4	:	<0.36 <0.37	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	0.03
Maghthalene		Fluoranthene	μg/L	0.1					< 0.1	< 0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<1 <1 <1	-	.0.00	<0.02		< 0.02	<0.02	0.03	0.04
Pentachtrophenol pg/L 0.1		Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene Naphthalene	μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1							-0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1	1	- <5	-0.12		-0.02	-0.02		<0.02	0.03 0.37
Pyrene		Pentachlorophenol Phenanthrene	μg/L μg/L	2 0.1					<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2 <1	<2 <1	-	<0.44	<2 <0.02	<2 <0.02	<2 <0.02	<2 <0.03	<2 <0.02	<2 <0.02
Fenamiphos		Pyrene	μg/L	0.1					<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<1	-	< 0.47	0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.05	
Milex	Pesticides	Fenamiphos Isodrin	μg/L μg/L	0.5 1		0.5	<u>5</u>									<0.49					.0.0	<0.5
PCB's PCBs (Sum of total) μg/L 1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <		Parathion Pirimphos-ethyl	μg/L μg/L	0.2					- 76	< 0.5	- <2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5	<0.52	<2 <0.5	-	- <2 <0.5	-	<2 <0.5	- 1
Coronene µg/L 0.1		2-(acetylamino) fluorene	μg/L μg/L	0.1					<1 <0.1	<1 <0.1			<1	<1	<1		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Methane μg/L 10 1600 474 422 195 1,070		Coronene Perylene	μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1					<0.1	< 0.1	<0.1	< 0.1	-	-		< 0.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
	B(a					0.01	1600															

Notes:

1. National Health and Medical Research Council / Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (NHMRC/ARMCANZ), 2011. Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.

2. Department of Health (DoH), 2014. Contaminated Sites Reporting Assessment levels for Chemicals in Groundwater.

No available assessment level

Grey text indicates concentration is below the laboratory limit of reporting

0.01 Black text indicates concentration is above the laboratory limit of reporting



Chemical Group	Chemical Name	Units	LOR	ADWG 2011 Aesthetic ¹	ADWG 2011 Health ¹	NPUG ²	British Geological Survey	24/02/11	9/08/11	7/02/12	22/08/12	28/02/13	28/08/13	NOD 30/04/14	GW03 20/08/14	19/02/15	20/08/15	23/02/16	2/08/16	22/02/17	29/08/1
	C6 - C9 C10 - C14	μg/L μg/L	20 50				Guivey	<20 50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 70	<20 190	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 930	<20 660	<20 330	<20 <50	<20 90	<20 70	<20 640
	C15 - C28 C29-C36 C10 - C36 (sum)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	100 50 50					200 60 310	120 <50 120 - 170	<100 <50 <50	90 460	910 170 1,270	<100 <50 <50	380 120 500 - 525	1,120 190 2,240	680 100 1,440	420 60 810	<100 <50 <50	290 90 470	190 <50 260	1,130 200 1,970
TRH	C6-C10 C6-C10 less BTEX (F1) C10-C16	μg/L μg/L	20 20 100					-	<20 <20 <100	<20 <20 <100	<20 <20 110	<20 <20 290	<20 <20 <100	<20 <20 <100	30 30 1,000	20 20 720	<20 <20 380	<20 <20 <100	<20 <20 120	<20 <20 <100	<20 <20 650
	C16-C34 C34-C40	μg/L μg/L μg/L	100					-	130 <100	<100 <100 <100	330 <100	970 <100	<100 <100 <100	440 <100	1,180 <100	680 <100	440 <100	<100 <100 <100	320 <100	220 <100	1,240 110
	C10 - C40 (sum) C10 - C16 minus Naphthalene (F2)	μg/L μg/L	100					-	130	<100	440	1,250	<100 <100	440 <100	2,180 1	1,400 720	820 380	<100 <100	440 120	220 <100	2,000 650
	C10-C14 (SG) C15-C28 (SG) C29-C36 (SG)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	50 100 50					-	-	-	-	-		-	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50	<50 130 100	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50
TRH - SG	C10 - C36 (sum) (SG) C10 - C16 (SG)	μg/L μg/L	50 100					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100	230 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100
	C16 - C34 (SG) C34 - C40 (SG) C10 - C40 (sum) (SG)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	100 100 100					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	210 <100 210	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100
	C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene (F2) (SG) Benzene	μg/L μg/L	100		1	<u>10</u>		- <1	- <1	- <1	- <1	- <1	- <1	- <1	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100	<100 <1	<100	<100
втех	Ethylbenzene Toluene Vylene (m. % n.)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	2 2	3 25	300 800	<u>3</u> <u>25</u>		<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2
DIEX	Xylene (m & p) Xylene (o) Xylene Total	μg/L μg/L	2	20	600	20		<2 <4	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2
Halogenated Benzenes	Total BTEX Hexachlorobenzene	μg/L μg/L	0.5					<0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5
	Alkalinity (Bicarbonate as CaCO3) Alkalinity (Carbonate as CaCO3) Alkalinity (Hydroxide) as CaCO3	mg/L mg/L mg/L	1 1 1					326 - <1	400 - <1	339 <1 <1	<1 <1	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	Alkalinity (total) as CaCO3 Ammonia as N	mg/L mg/L	0.01	0.5		0.5		326 3.36	400 7.61	339 2.24	486 6.31	21.03	0.36	5.88	39.88	26.10	15.20	26.00	65.20	7.40	24.00
	Anions Total Calcium (Filtered) Cations Total	meq/L mg/L meq/L	0.01 0.2 0.01					11.4 144 12.8	15.3 193 16.8	12.4 153 13.2	18.2 199 16.8	71	202	184	64	117	134	138	240	437	204
	Chloride COD	mg/L mg/L	5					80 46	61 63	67 36	74 67	- 164	24	90	288	330	128	55 38	96 284	84 95	126 216
	Electrical conductivity *(lab) Ionic Balance Kjeldahl Nitrogen Total	μS/cm % mg/L	0.01 0.1					1,380 5.62 2.8	1,640 4.87 6.6	1,200 2.88 2.7	1,260 3.98 7.8	18.9	1.8	7.1	1,600	1,800 - 31.6	1,510 - 22.6	1,020 - 4.4	2,030	2,380	1,940 - 26.3
Inorganics	Nitrate (as N) Nitrite (as N)	mg/L mg/L	0.01 0.01		50 3			<0.01 <0.01	<0.01 <0.01	0.57 <0.01	<0.01 <0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	Nitrogen (Total Oxidised) Nitrogen (Total) pH (Lab)	mg/L mg/L pH_Units	0.01 0.05					<0.01 2.8 8	<0.01 5.4 7.62	0.03 2.7 7.7	<0.01 7.8 7.88	<0.01 18.9	1.9 3.7	7.1 -	0.05 34.8 7.8	0.03 31.6 7.83	<0.01 22.6 7.65	0.01 44.0 7.60	0.01 24.4 7.75	0.11 10.6 7.37	<0.01 26.3 8.31
	Phosphorus Potassium (Filtered)	mg/L mg/L	0.05 0.1 0.01	0.6				0.01 26	0.02 39	0.03	0.03	0.09 55	0.18 8	0.05 34	0.04	0.63 77 <0.02	0.09 61 <0.03	0.02	0.17 72	0.12	0.39
	Residual Chlorine Sodium (Filtered) Sulphate	mg/L mg/L mg/L	0.5 1	180 250	500	5,000		82 126	92 268	76 181	91 308	173 159	18 276	110 183	239 144	<0.02 178 194	121 153	70 150	143	113 1,120	140 658
	Sulphite as SO3 - TDS TOC	mg/L mg/L mg/L	2 5 1	600				<2 719 13	<2 1,070 23	<2 840 11	<2 1,100 9	<2 - 42	<2 - 16	<2 - 14	<2 1,280 78	<2 1,480 72	<2 933 38	<2 691	<2 1,540	<2 2,080	<2 1,290
	Hardness as CaCO3 Arsenic (Filtered)	mg/L μg/L	1	200	10	100		426 4	593	456 3	596	231 8	537	558	184 256	350 182	409 28	427	731	1,290 69	592 163
	Cadmium (Filtered) Chromium (III+VI) (Filtered) Copper (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 1	1000	2000	20,000		<0.1 <1 <1	<0.1 2	<0.1 <1 <1	<0.1 <1 2	<0.1 1 <1	<0.1 2 3	<0.1 <1 <1	<0.1 6 2	<0.1 1 <1	<0.1	<0.01 <0.1 <1	<0.01 <0.1 2	<0.01 2 <1	<0.1 2 <1
Metals	Iron (Filtered) Lead (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L	50	300	10	300 100		2,520	1,460	2,310	2,120	1,280	<50 <1	310	110 <1	80 <1	90 <1	120 <0.1	60 <0.1	330 <0.1	130 <0.1
	Magnesium (Filtered) Manganese (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L	1 1 0.1	100	500	5000		16,000 136	27,000 169	18,000 148	24,000 97	13,000 65 <0.1	8,000	24,000 31	6,000 15 <0.1	14,000 31	18,000 58	20,000 169	32,000 35	48,000 100 <0.1	20,000 199
	Mercury (Filtered) Nickel (Filtered) Zinc (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1 5	3000	20	10 200 3000		<0.1 3 10	<0.1 7 20	<0.1 2 30	<0.1 2 30	2	<0.1 <1 180	<0.1 <1 50	9	<0.1 4 8	<0.1 4 6	<0.1 1 <5	<0.1 2 15	6 <5	<0.1 11 19
	4,4-DDE a-BHC Aldrin	µg/L µg/L µg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5					26 0.005	39 0.012	29 <5	37 0.012	55 0.008	0.01	34 <0.5	63 0.009	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Aldrin + Dieldrin b-BHC	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		0.3	3		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Chlordane Chlordane (cis) Chlordane (trans)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5			20		<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	d-BHC DDD	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5					<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
Organochlorine Pesticides	DDT DDT+DDE+DDD Dieldrin	μg/L μg/L μg/L	2 3 0.5		9	90		<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<2 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <0.5 <0.5
	Endosulfan I Endosulfan II	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5					<3 <0.5	<3 <0.5	<3 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Endosulfan sulphate Endrin Endrin aldehyde	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5			200		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Endrin lateriyde Endrin ketone g-BHC (Lindane)	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		10	100		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide Methoxychlor	µg/L µg/L µg/L	0.5 0.5 2		300	3 3		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2
	Wethoxyonion	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		30 10	300		<0.5	<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2	<0.5	<0.5 <2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <2	<0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Azinophos methyl Bromophos-ethyl Carbonhonethion	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		10	<u>20</u> 100		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Carbophenothion Chlorfenvinphos Chlorpyrifos	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		4	40		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
Organophosphorous Pesticides	Chlorpyrifos-methyl Diazinon Dichloryos	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		5 7	50 70 40		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Dimethoate Ethion	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		7 70	70 700		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Fenthion Malathion Methyl parathion	μg/L μg/L μg/L	2 2 0.5		0.7			<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<1.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<2 <2 <0.5	<2 <2 <0.5	<2 <2 <0.5	<2 <2 <0.5
	Monocrotophos Prothiofos	μg/L μg/L	2 1					<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <1	- <1	<0.5 - <1	- <1
	2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol 2,4,5-trichlorophenol 2,4,6-trichlorophenol	µg/L µg/L µg/L	1 1 1	2	20	200		- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1
	2,4-dichlorophenol 2,6-dichlorophenol	μg/L μg/L	0.1	0.3	200			<1 <1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1	<1 <1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	2-chlorophenol 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene 2,4-dimethylphenol	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 1	0.1	300	3000		<1 <0.1 <1	<1 <0.1 <1	<1 <0.1 <1	<1 <0.1 <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1
	2-methylnaphthalene 2-methylphenol	μg/L μg/L	1 2					<0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	<1 <1	- <1	- <1	- <1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1 <2	<1 13.5
	2-nitrophenol 3-&4-methylphenol 3-methylcholanthrene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 1 0.1					<1 <2 <0.1	<1 <2 <0.1	<1 <2 <0.1	<1 <2 <0.1	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 3.1	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	- <1 <0.02	- <1 <0.02	- <1 <0.02	- <1 <0.02
	4-chloro-3-methylphenol Acenaphthene	μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1					<1 <0.1	<1 <0.1	<1 <0.1	<1 <0.1	<1 <1	<1	<1	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02
PAH / Phenols	Acenaphthylene Anthracene Benz(a)anthracene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.05 0.1					<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	-	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <0.005
	Benzo(a) pyrene Benzo(b)fluoranthene	μg/L μg/L	0.02 0.02		0.01	<u>0.01</u>		<0.05 <0.1	<0.05 <0.1	<0.05 <0.1	<0.05 <0.1	0.009	<0.005	0.012	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02
	Benzo[b+j]fluoranthene Benzo(q,h,i)perylene Benzo(k)fluoranthene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1	- <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	-	- <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02
	Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1	<0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1	<1 <1	-	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02
	Fluoranthene Fluorene Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.5					<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	-	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005	<0.02 0.17 0.14	<0.02 0.02 0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02
	Naphthalene PAHs (Sum of total)	μg/L μg/L	2 0.1					0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<5 -	0.09	0.3	<0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	0.06 0.06
	Pentachlorophenol Phenanthrene Phenol	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 1					<2 <0.1 <1	<2 <0.1 <1	<2 <0.1 <1	<2 <0.1 <1	<2 <1 <1	<2 <1 <1	<2 - <1	<2 <0.02 1.4	<2 <0.02 <1	<2 <0.02 <1	<1 <0.02 <0.5	<1 <0.02 <0.5	<1 <0.02 <0.5	<0.02 16.3
	Pyrene Demeton-S-methyl	μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.5					<0.1 <0.5	<0.1 <0.5	<0.1 <0.5	<0.1 <0.5	<1 <1 <0.5	<1 <1 <0.5	<0.5	<0.02 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5	<0.02	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 -
	Fenamiphos	μg/L	0.5		0.5	5		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	-<2	- <2	- <2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5
Pesticides	Isodrin	μg/L	0.1															20 E			~U.D
	Isodrin Mirex Parathion Pirimphos-ethyl	μg/L μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.2 0.5		20 0.5	200 900		- <2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<0.5 <1 <0.5	<0.5 <1 <0.5	<0.5 <1 <0.5	<1 <0.5
Pesticides PCB's	Isodrin Mirex Parathion Pirimphos-ethyl PCBs (Sum of total) 2-(acetylamino) fluorene	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	0.1 0.2 0.5 1 0.1					<0.5 <1 <0.1	<0.5 <1 <0.1	<0.5 <1 <0.1	<0.5 <1 <0.1				- <2 <0.5 <1 -	_		<1	<1	<1	
	Isodrin Mirex Parathion Primphos-ethyl PCBs (Sum of total)	μg/L μg/L μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.2 0.5					<0.5 <1	<0.5 <1	<0.5 <1	<0.5 <1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		_		<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1	< 0.5

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## PATE (M. A.) Spr. 2	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1
Majoranted Bezeros Head-Interference and GEOTS mpt. 0.5	<1 <1 <1 <1 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5
Absolute According (Collections of COCC)	288 157 99 196 242 238 2,840 1,960
Amoralisa Amor	288 157 99 196 242 238 2,840 1,960
Calcon Total morph 0.01	99 196 242 238 2,840 1,960
Reciprocol conductivity (180) JSCM 1	2,840 1,960
Introgrants	1.89 7.89 30.3 16.2 7.49 7.68 0.82 0.19
Metals Michael (Total) mg/L 0.05	30.3 16.2 7.49 7.68 0.82 0.19
Proceded	0.82 0.19
Sodium (Filtered)	
Metals M	129 159 156 474 <2 <2
Assenic (Filtered) Moft. 1 10 100 3 4 1 <1 3 3 5 6 4 5 9	1,750 1,370 - 818 491
Metals Copper (Filtered)	26 6 <1 <1 1 0.002
Mannesium (Filtered)	<1 <1 270 170 <1 <1
Nickel (Filtered)	4,000 24,000 83 24 <0.1 <0.1
ABHC	9 6 12 16
DeBC	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5
Chordane (trans)	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5
Organochlorine Pesticides DDT µg/L 2 9 90 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <t></t>	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5
Deletini	<2 <2 <0.5 <0.5
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Endrin μg/L 0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5
Methoxychlor μg/L 2 300 < 2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2 <2 <0.5 <0.5
Carbophenothion μg/L 0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5
Chiorpyrifos-methyl µg/L 0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5
Pesticides Dimethoate	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5
Fenthion µg/L 0.5 7 70 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <2 <2
Monocrotophos μg/L 2 2 <	<2 <2 <0.5 <0.5
2.4.5-trichlorophenol	<1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1
2.6-dichlorophenol µg/L 1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <	<1 <1 <1
	<1 <1 <1
Pyr.	<1 <1 <2 <2 -
4-chloro-3-methylphenol μg/L 1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1 <0.02 0.02 <0.02 <0.02
PAH / Phenols Anthracene μg/L 0.1 < 0.1 < 0.1 < 0.1 < 0.1 < 1 < 1 - < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 < 0.02 <	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.005 <0.005
Benzo(b)fluoranthene μg/L 0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <1 <1 <0.02 -	<0.02 <0.02
Benzo(k)fluoranthene μg/L 0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <1 <1 < <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02
Fluorene µg/L 0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <1 <1 - 0.02 0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02
Naphthalene µg/L 0.1	<0.02 <0.02
Phenol	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 0.10 0.005 0.120
Pyrene µg/L 0.1 - <th< td=""><td><pre><0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02</pre></td></th<>	<pre><0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02</pre>
Pesticides	<pre><0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02 0.10 0.005 0.120 <2 <2 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02</pre>
	c0.02 <0.02
SVOCs Benzo(e)pyrene µg/L 0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1	\$\begin{array}{c} \cdot
Perylene μg/L 0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <	<pre><0.02 <0.02 c0.02 <0.02 c0.02 <0.02 c0.02 <0.02 c0.02 <0.02 c0.02 <0.02 c1.02 <0.02 c2 <2 c0.02 <0.02 c2.4 <1 c0.02 <0.02 c0.5 <0.5 c0.5 <0.5 c0.5 <0.5 c0.5 <0.5 c2 <2 c2 <2 c3 c4 c5 c6 c7 /pre>

Notes:

Notes:

1. National Health and Medical Research Council / Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (NHMRC/ARMCANZ), 2011. Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.

2. Department of Health (DoH), 2014. Contaminated Sites Reporting Assessment levels for Chemicals in Groundwater.

No available assessment level

O.01 Grey toot Indicates concentration is below the laboratory limit of reporting

O.01 Black text indicates concentration is above the laboratory limit of reporting

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		•	•					25/02/11	7/02/12	22/08/12	1/03/13	28/08/13	29/04/14	NODGW0 20/08/14	19/02/15	19/08/15	24/02/16	2/08/16	23/02/17	30/08/17
Chemical Group	Chemical Name	Units	LOR	ADWG 2011 Aesthetic ¹	ADWG 2011 Health ¹	NPUG ²	British Geological Survey													
	C6 - C9 C10 - C14 C15 - C28	μg/L μg/L μg/L	20 50 100					<20 <50 <100	<20 <50 <100	<20 <50 <100	<20 <50 <100	<20 <50 <100	<20 <50 <100	<20 <50 <100	<20 <50 <100	<20 <50 <100	<20 <50 <100	<20 <50 <100	<20 <50 270	<20 <50 <100
TRH	C29-C36 C10 - C36 (sum) C6-C10	μg/L μg/L μg/L	50 50 20					<50 <50	<50 <50 <20	<50 <50 <20	<50 <50 <20	<50 <50 <20	<50 <50 <20	<50 <50 <20	<50 <50 <20	50 50 <20	<50 <50 <20	<50 <50 <20	190 460 <20	<50 <50 <20
IKH	C6-C10 less BTEX (F1) C10-C16 C16-C34	μg/L μg/L μg/L	20 100 100					-	<20 <100 <100	<20 <100 <100	<20 <100 <100	<20 <100 <100	<20 <100 <100	<20 <100 <100	<20 <100 <100	<20 <100 <100	<20 <100 <100	<20 <100 <100	<20 <100 430	<20 <100 <100
	C34-C40 C10 - C40 (sum) C10 - C16 minus Naphthalene (F2)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	100 100 100					-	<100 <100	<100	<100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 430 <100	<100 <100 <100
	C10-C14 (SG) C15-C28 (SG)	μg/L μg/L	50 100 50					-		-		-	-	<50 <100	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50
TRH - SG	C29-C36 (SG) C10 - C36 (sum) (SG) C10 - C16 (SG)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	50 100					-		-	-		-	<50 <50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100
	C16 - C34 (SG) C34 - C40 (SG) C10 - C40 (sum) (SG)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	100 100 100					-		-	-		-	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100
	C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene (F2) (SG) Benzene Ethylbenzene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	100 1 2	3	1 300	<u>10</u> <u>3</u>		- <1 <2	- <1 <2	- <1 <2	- <1 <2	- <1 <2	- <1 <2	<100 <1 <2	<100 <1 <2	<100 <1 <2	<100 <1 <2	<100 <1 <2	<100 <1 <2	<100 <1 <2
BTEX	Toluene Xylene (m & p) Xylene (o)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	2 2 2	25	800	<u>25</u>		<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2
Halogenated Benzenes	Xylene Total Total BTEX Hexachlorobenzene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	2 1 0.5	20	600	<u>20</u>		<4 - <0.5	<2 <1 <0.5	<2 <1 <0.5	<2 <1 <0.5	<2 <1 <0.5	<2 <1 <0.5	<2 <1 <0.5	<2 <1 <0.5	<2 <1 <0.5	<2 <1 <0.5	<2 <1 <0.5	<2 <1 <0.5	<2 <1 <0.5
	Alkalinity (Bicarbonate as CaCO3) Alkalinity (Carbonate as CaCO3) Alkalinity (Hydroxide) as CaCO3	mg/L mg/L mg/L	1 1 1					113 - <1	18 <1 <1	- <1 <1	-		-		-		-		-	-
	Alkalinity (total) as CaCO3 Ammonia as N	mg/L mg/L meq/L	0.01 0.01	0.5		0.5		113 0.47 4.13	18 0.24 1.57	11 0.36 1.64	0.24	0.85	0.15	0.36	0.08	0.18	0.02	0.51	0.08	0.17
	Anions Total Calcium (Filtered) Cations Total	mg/L meq/L	0.2 0.01 1					56 4.5	12 2.03	10 1.74	4	6	13	7	23	5	6 - 24	5	11 - 30	5
	Chloride COD Electrical conductivity *(lab)	mg/L mg/L µS/cm	5					35 7 496	28 <5 213	32 <5 163	230	7	22	<10 128	60 340	<10 115	30 144	21	15 218	13 112
Inorganics	lonic Balance Kjeldahl Nitrogen Total Nitrate (as N)	mg/L mg/L	0.01 0.1 0.01		50			4.36 1.4 119.5	0.6 91.28	2.87 1.2 47.23	0.9	1.8	1.8	0.7	2.9	0.2	1.9 -	2.7	2.1	7.6
	Nitrite (as N) Nitrogen (Total Oxidised) Nitrogen (Total)	mg/L mg/L mg/L	0.01 0.01 0.05		3			0.75 6.17 7.6	<0.01 4.66 5.3	<0.01 2.41 3.6	2.18 3.1	0.5 2.3	2.56 4.4	1.03 1.7	4.33 7.2	1.22 1.4	3 4.9	1.1 3.8	1.42 3.5	0.91 8.5
	pH (Lab) Phosphorus Potassium (Filtered)	pH_Units mg/L mg/L	0 0.05 0.1					8.1 <0.05 2	6.62 0.01 3	6.69 <0.05 2	0.07 2	0.42 2	0.34	6.49 0.18 2	6.83 0.62 2	6.41 <0.01 2	6.26 0.51 2	6.40 0.80 2	6.49 0.82 1	6.14 2.02 2
	Residual Chlorine Sodium (Filtered) Sulphate	mg/L mg/L mg/L	0.01 0.5 1	0.6 180 250	500	5,000		- 14 42	16 20	- 16 25	- 11 20	- 11 11	22 21	14 13	0.02 30 34	<0.01 13 15	- 20 11	- 11	- 18 22	- 10 13
	Sulphite as SO3 - TDS TOC	mg/L mg/L mg/L	5 1	600				<2 294 <1	<2 140 <1	<2 105 <1	<2 - 12	<2 - 4	<2 - 7	<2 98 <1	<2 208 6	<2 78 <1	<2 90 -	<2 81 -	<2 160	<2 65
	Hardness as CaCO3 Arsenic (Filtered) Cadmium (Filtered)	mg/L µg/L µg/L	1 1 0.1	200	10	100 20		191 2 <0.1	63 <1 <0.1	50 <1 <0.1	26 <1 <0.1	27 1 <0.1	57 <1 <0.1	34 1 <0.1	94 <1 <0.1	29 <1 <0.1	31 <1 <0.1	21 <1 <0.1	44 <1 <0.1	25 <1 <0.1
	Chromium (III+VI) (Filtered) Copper (Filtered) Iron (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1 1 50	1000 300	2000	20,000		<1 <1 340	<1 3 <50	<1 2 <50	<1 <1 <50	<1 <1 <50	<1 <1 <50	<1 <1 <50	<1 <1 <50	<1 <1 <50	<1 <1 <50	<1 <1 <50	<1 <1 <50	<1 <1 <50
Metals	Lead (Filtered) Magnesium (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L	1 1		10	<u>100</u>		<0.001 12,000	3 8,000	<1 6,000	1 4,000	<1 3,000 <1	<1 6,000	<1 4,000	<1 9,000 <1	<1 4,000 <1	<1 4,000 <1	<1 2,000	<1 4,000	<1 3,000 2
	Manganese (Filtered) Mercury (Filtered) Nickel (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1	100	1 20	5000 10 200		19 <0.1 <1	<0.1	<0.1 1	<0.1	<0.1 <1	2 <0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	<0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1
	Zinc (Filtered) 4,4-DDE a-BHC	μg/L μg/L μg/L	5 0.5 0.5	3000		3000		<0.5 <0.5	38 <0.5 <0.5	31 <0.5 <0.5	20 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<5 <0.5 <0.5	7 <0.5 <0.5	8 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Aldrin Aldrin + Dieldrin b-BHC	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		0.3	3		<0.5 <1 <0.5	<0.5 <1 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Chlordane Chlordane (cis) Chlordane (trans)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5			<u>20</u>		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
0	d-BHC DDD DDT	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 2		9	90		<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2
Organochlorine Pesticides	DDT+DDE+DDD Dieldrin Endosulfan I	μg/L μg/L μg/L	3 0.5 0.5					<3 <0.5 <0.5	<3 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Endosulfan II Endosulfan sulphate Endrin	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5			200		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Endrin aldehyde Endrin ketone	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		10	100		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	g-BHC (Lindane) Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		0.3	3		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Methoxychlor Azinophos methyl Bromophos-ethyl	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		300 30 10	300		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Carbophenothion Chlorfenvinphos Chlorpyrifos	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		10	<u>20</u> <u>100</u>		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
Organophosphorous Pesticides	Chlorpyrifos-methyl Diazinon Dichlorvos	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		4 5	<u>40</u> <u>50</u>		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
resticities	Dimethoate Ethion Fenthion	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		7 4 7	70 40 70		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Malathion Methyl parathion Monocrotophos	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 2 2		70 0.7 2	700		<0.5 <2 <2	<0.5 <2 <2	<0.5 <2 <2	<0.5 <2 <2	<0.5 <2 <2	<0.5 <2 <2	<0.5 <2 <2	<0.5 <2 <2	<0.5 <2 <2	<0.5 <2 <2	<0.5 <2 <2	<0.5 <2 <2	<0.5 <2 <2
	Prothiofos 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol 2,4,5-trichlorophenol	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5					<0.5 - <1	<0.5 - <1	<0.5 - <1	<0.5 - <1	<0.5 - <1	<0.5 - <1	<0.5 - <1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 - <1	<0.5 - <1	<0.5 - <1	<0.5 - <1
	2,4,6-trichlorophenol 2,4-dichlorophenol 2,6-dichlorophenol	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1 1	0.3	20 200	200		<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1
	2-chlorophenol 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene 2,4-dimethylphenol	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 1	0.1	300	3000		<1 <0.1 <1	<1 <0.1 <1	<1 <0.1 <1	<1 -	<1 -	<1 -	<1	<1	<1	<1 -	<1	<1	<1 - <1
	2-methylnaphthalene 2-methylphenol	μg/L μg/L	0.1					<0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	<1 <1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	2-nitrophenol 3-&4-methylphenol 3-methylcholanthrene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1					<1 <2 <0.1	<1 <2 <0.1	<1 <2 <0.1	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -
	4-chloro-3-methylphenol Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 - -	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<1 <0.02 <0.02	<1 <0.02 <0.02
PAH / Phenols	Anthracene Benz(a)anthracene Benzo(a) pyrene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.05		0.01	0.01		<0.1 <0.1 <u><0.05</u>	<0.1 <0.1 <0.05	<0.1 <0.1 <u><0.05</u>	<1 <1 <0.005	<1 <1 <0.005	<0.005	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <0.02 0.006	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.02 0.02					<0.1 - <0.1	<0.1 - <0.1	<0.1 - <0.1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	-	<0.02 - <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	- <0.02 <0.02	- <0.02 <0.02	- <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	- <0.02 <0.02
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	-	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02
	Fluoranthene Fluorene Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	-	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02
	Naphthalene PAHs (Sum of total)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.5 2					<0.1 <0.1 - <2	<0.1	<0.1	<1 <0.5 <2	<1 <0.5 <2	<5 - <2	0.06 0.06 <2	0.03 0.036 <2	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005 <2	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005 <2	0.06 0.08 <2	0.02 0.02 <2	0.02 0.02 0.02 <2
	Pentachlorophenol Phenanthrene Phenol	μg/L μg/L	0.1					<0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<2 - <1	<0.02 <1	<0.02 <1	<0.02 <1	<0.02 <1	<0.03 <1	<0.02 <1	<0.02 <1
	Pyrene Demeton-S-methyl Fenamiphos	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.5 0.5		0.5	<u>5</u>		<0.1 <0.5 <0.5	<0.1 <0.5 <0.5	<0.1 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5 <0.5
Pesticides	Isodrin Mirex Parathion	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.2		20	<u>200</u>		- - <2	- - <2	- - <2	- <2	- - <2	- <2	- <2	- - <2	- <2	- - <2	- <2	- - <2	- <2
PCB's	Pirimphos-ethyl PCBs (Sum of total) 2-(acetylamino) fluorene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 1 0.1		0.5	900		<0.5 <1 <0.1	<0.5 <1 <0.1	<0.5 <1 <0.1	<0.5 <1	<0.5 <1	<0.5 <1	<0.5 <1	<0.5 <1	<0.5 <1	<0.5 <1	<0.5 <1	<0.5 <1	<0.5 <1
SVOCs	Benzo(e)pyrene Coronene Perylene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	a)P Total Potency Equivalent Methane	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.005 10		0.01		1600	~U. I	>∪.1	~U. I							<0.005 <10	<0.005 <10	<0.005 <10	<0.005 44
otes:						_														

Notes:

1. National Health and Medical Research Council / Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (NHMRC/ARMCANZ), 2011. Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.

2. Department of Health (DeH), 2014. Contaminated Sites Reporting Assessment levels for Chemicals in Groundwater.

No available assessment level

0.001 Grey text Indicates concentration is below the laboratory limit of reporting

0.01 Black text indicates concentration is above the laboratory limit of reporting

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								24/02/11	6/02/12	21/08/12	1/03/13	28/08/13	29/04/14	NODGW0		19/08/15	24/02/16	2/08/16	22/02/17	30/08/17
Chemical Group	Chemical Name	Units	LOR	ADWG 2011 Aesthetic ¹	ADWG 2011 Health ¹	NPUG ²	British Geological	24/02/11	0/02/12	21/00/12	1/00/10	20/00/10	23/04/14	20/00/14	13/02/13	13/00/13	24/02/10	2/00/10	22/02/11	30/00/17
	C6 - C9	μg/L	20	7.000.100.0	riodia		Survey	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
	C10 - C14 C15 - C28	μg/L μg/L	50 100					<50 260	<50 <100	<50 210	<50 620	<50 200	<50 160	<50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100
	C29-C36 C10 - C36 (sum)	μg/L μg/L	50 50					90 350 - 375	<50 <50	60 270 - 295	130 750 - 775	<50 200 - 250	60 220 - 245	<50 <50	<50 <50	<50 <50	<50 <50	50 50	60 60	<50 <50
TRH	C6-C10 C6-C10 less BTEX (F1)	μg/L μg/L	20					-	<20 <20	<20 <20 <100	<20 <20 <100	<20 <20 <100	<20 <20 <100	<20 <20	<20 <20	<20 <20 <100	<20 <20	<20 <20	<20 <20 <100	<20 <20 <100
	C10-C16 C16-C34 C34-C40	μg/L μg/L μg/L	100 100 100					-	<100 <100 <100	240 <100	700 <100	<100 220 <100	<100 200 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 110 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 120 <100	<100 130 <100	<100 <100 <100
	C10 - C40 (sum) C10 - C16 minus Naphthalene (F2)	μg/L μg/L	100						<100	240	700	220 <100	200 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100 <100	110 <100	<100 <100 <100	120 <100	130 <100	<100 <100 <100
	C10-C14 (SG) C15-C28 (SG)	μg/L μg/L	50 100									-	-	<50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100	<50 <100
	C29-C36 (SG) C10 - C36 (sum) (SG)	μg/L μg/L	50 50					-	-	-	-	-	-	<50 <50	<50 <50	<50 <50	<50 <50	<50 <50	<50 <50	<50 <50
TRH - SG	C10 - C16 (SG) C16 - C34 (SG)	μg/L μg/L	100 100					-	-	-	-	-	-	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100
	C34 - C40 (SG) C10 - C40 (sum) (SG)	μg/L μg/L	100 100					-	-	-	-	-	-	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100
	C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene (F2) (SG) Benzene	μg/L μg/L	100		1	<u>10</u>		<1	<1	<1	<1	- <1	<1	<100 <1	<100 <1	<100 <1	<100 <1	<100 <1	<100 <1	<100 <1
	Ethylbenzene Toluene	μg/L μg/L	2	3 25	300 800	<u>3</u> <u>25</u>		<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2
BTEX	Xylene (m & p) Xylene (o)	μg/L μg/L	2					<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2
	Xylene Total Total BTEX	μg/L μg/L	1	20	600	20		<4 -	<2 <1	<2 <1	<2 <1	<2 <1	<2 <1	<2 <1	<2 <1	<2 <1	<2 <1	<2 <1	<2 <1	<2 <1
Halogenated Benzenes	Alkalinity (Bicarbonate as CaCO3)	μg/L mg/L	0.5					<0.5 537	<0.5 623	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	Alkalinity (Carbonate as CaCO3) Alkalinity (Hydroxide) as CaCO3 Alkalinity (total) as CaCO3	mg/L mg/L	1 1					<1 537	<1	<1 <1 663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Ammonia as N Anions Total	mg/L mg/L meq/L	0.01	0.5		0.5		7.02 18	623 6.31	7.81 25.3	14.59	0.86	8.29	6.82	4.71	3.13	5.80	4.92	7.33	4.65
	Calcium (Filtered) Cations Total	mg/L meq/L	0.01					285 22.4	222	301 24.4	430	214	493	380	334	296	375	421	264	241
	Chloride COD	mg/L mg/L	1 5					99	92 47	115 69	200	31	78	- 61	61	- 44	144 61	133 13	114 51	85 61
	Electrical conductivity *(lab) Ionic Balance	μS/cm %	1 0.01					1,930 10.8	1,740 1.24	1,580 1.82	-	-	-	2,170	1,940	1,700	2,200	2,300	1,750	1,480
Inorganics	Kjeldahl Nitrogen Total Nitrate (as N)	mg/L mg/L	0.1 0.01		50			6.3 <0.01	7.2 <0.01	10.7 <0.01	15.2	2	8.5	6.6	6.5	4.9	8.7	8.2	9.2	4.8
	Nitrite (as N) Nitrogen (Total Oxidised)	mg/L mg/L	0.01		3			<0.01 <0.01	<0.01 <0.01	<0.01 <0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.04	0.02	0.05	<0.01	0.02	-	0.04	<0.01
	Nitrogen (Total) pH (Lab)	mg/L pH_Units	0.05					6.3 7.89	7.2 7.54	10.7 7.63	15.2	2.0	8.5	6.6 7.44	6.6 7.44	4.9 7.4	8.7 7.42	8.2 7.45	9.2 7.47	4.8 7.48
	Phosphorus Potassium (Filtered)	mg/L mg/L	0.05					0.11 32	0.07 33	0.03 38	<0.01 51	0.12 16	0.05 40	0.08 26	0.11 23	0.18	0.65 30	0.75 28	0.28 24	0.21 23
	Residual Chlorine Sodium (Filtered)	mg/L mg/L	0.01 0.5	0.6 180	500	5,000		90	- 79	94	185	36	- 85	84	0.03 74	<0.01 77 238	- 88 480	91	- 69	67
	Sulphate Sulphite as SO3 - TDS	mg/L mg/L mg/L	2	250 600	500	5,000		217 <2 1,100	188 <2 1,130	422 <2 908	816 <2	318 <2	693 <2	507 <2 1,810	351 <2 1,460	238 <2 1,200	480 <2 1,690	<2 1,740	155 <2 1,190	224 <2 1,000
	TOC Hardness as CaCO3	mg/L mg/L	1	200				1,100 19 885	1,130 19 711	908 <1 966	74 1430	18 621	17 1450	1,810 17 1130	37 982	21 883	1,690	1,740	791	729
	Arsenic (Filtered) Cadmium (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L	1 0.1	200	10	100 20		1 <0.1	6 <0.1	8 <0.1	7 <0.1	2 <0.1	6	13 <0.1	12 <0.1	14 <0.1	14 <0.1	8 <0.1	11 <0.1	9 <0.1
	Chromium (III+VI) (Filtered) Copper (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L	1	1000	2000	20,000		2	1 <1	<1	5 2	<1	1 <1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Metals	Iron (Filtered) Lead (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L	50 1	300	10	300 100		4210	5070	7970	7020	1180	120 <1	480	<50 <1	280 <1	1,990 <0.001	1,190	730 <1	3,410 <1
	Magnesium (Filtered) Manganese (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L	1	100	500	5000		42,000 8	28,000 99	52,000 106	86,000 191	21,000 118	54,000 593	44,000 453	36,000 293	35,000 306	46,000 386	43,000 399	32,000 230	31,000 177
	Mercury (Filtered) Nickel (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L	0.1		1 20	10 200		<0.1	<0.1 9	<0.1 4	<0.1 4	<0.1 7	<0.1 1	<0.1 1	<0.1 1	<0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	<0.1 2	<0.1 <1	<0.1 1
	Zinc (Filtered) 4,4-DDE	μg/L μg/L	5 0.5	3000		3000		131 <0.5	<5 <0.5	16 <0.5	8 <0.5	5 <0.5	7 <0.5	9 <0.5	6 <0.5	6 <0.5	5 <0.5	40 <0.5	<5 <0.5	8 <0.5
	a-BHC Aldrin	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5					<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Aldrin + Dieldrin b-BHC	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		0.3	3		<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 < 0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 < 0.5	<0.5 < 0.5	<0.5 < 0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 < 0.5	<0.5 < 0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Chlordane Chlordane (cis)	μg/L μg/L	0.5			20		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Chlordane (trans) d-BHC	μg/L μg/L	0.5					<0.5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
Organochlorine	DDD DDT	μg/L μg/L	0.5 2 3		9	90		<0.5 <2 <3	<0.5 <2 <3	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <2	<0.5	<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5
Pesticides	DDT+DDE+DDD Dieldrin	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5					<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Endosulfan I Endosulfan II Endosulfan sulphate	μg/L μg/L	0.5			200		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Endrin Endrin aldehyde	μg/L μg/L	0.5			200		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Endrin ketone g-BHC (Lindane)	μg/L μg/L	0.5		10	100		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		0.3	3		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 < 0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Methoxychlor Azinophos methyl	μg/L μg/L	2 0.5		300 30	300		<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5
	Bromophos-ethyl Carbophenothion	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		10			<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Chlorfenvinphos Chlorpyrifos	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		10	<u>20</u> <u>100</u>		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
Organophosphorous	Chlorpyrifos-methyl Diazinon	μg/L μg/L	0.5		4	<u>40</u>		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
Pesticides	Dichlorvos Dimethoate	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		7	50 70 40		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Ethion Fenthion Malathion	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		7 70	70 700		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Methyl parathion Monocrotophos	μg/L μg/L	2		0.7	700		<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2
	Prothiofos 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	μg/L μg/L	0.5					<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	2,4,5-trichlorophenol 2,4,6-trichlorophenol	μg/L μg/L	1	2	20	200		<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1
	2,4-dichlorophenol 2,6-dichlorophenol	μg/L μg/L	1	0.3	200			<1 <1	<1	<1 <1	<1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1	<1 <1
	2-chlorophenol 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	μg/L μg/L	0.1	0.1	300	3000		<1 <0.1	<1 < 0.1	<1 <0.1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	2.4-dimethylphenol 2-methylnaphthalene	μg/L μg/L	0.1					<1 <0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	2-methylphenol 2-nitrophenol	μg/L μg/L	1					<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1
	3-&4-methylphenol 3-methylcholanthrene	μg/L μg/L	0.1					<2 <0.1	<2 <0.1	<2 <0.1	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2 -	<2	<2	<2	<2 -	<2
	4-chloro-3-methylphenol Acenaphthene	μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1					<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
PAH / Phenols	Acenaphthylene Anthracene Renz(a)anthracene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	-	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02
	Benz(a)anthracene Benzo(a) pyrene Benzo(b)fluoranthene	μg/L μg/L	0.05		0.01	0.01		<0.1 <0.05 <0.1	<0.1 <0.05 <0.1	<0.1 <0.05 <0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.02 <0.005 <0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
	Benzo(b)iidoranthene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	μg/L μg/L	0.02					<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	- <1	- <1	-	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene	μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1					<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<1	-	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene	μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1					<0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1 <1	<1 <1	-	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02
	Fluorene Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	μg/L μg/L	0.1					<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1 <1	<1 <1	-	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02
	Naphthalene PAHs (Sum of total)	μg/L μg/L	0.1					<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1 <0.5	<0.5	<5	0.09	0.03	<0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <0.005	0.06	<0.02	0.03
	Pentachlorophenol Phenanthrene	μg/L μg/L	0.1	1				<2 <0.1	<2	<2 <0.1	<2 <1	<2 <1	<2	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<2 <0.03	<0.02	<0.02
	Phenol	μg/L μg/L	0.1	1				<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1 <1	<1	<1	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
	Pyrene		0.5	L	0.5	5		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Pyrene Demeton-S-methyl Fenamiphos	μg/L μg/L	0.5		0.5									-0.0	~0.0	~0.0	~0.0	~0.0	10.0	
Pesticides	Pyrene Demeton-S-methyl Fenamiphos Isodrin Mirex	μg/L μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 1 0.1			000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pyrene Demeton-S-methyl Fenamiphos Isodrin Mirex Parathion Pirimphos-ethyl	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	0.5 1		20 0.5	200 900		- <2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5	- - <2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<0.5 - - <2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	- - - <2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5
Pesticides PCB's	Pyrene Demeton-S-methyl Fenamiphos Isodrin Mirex Parathion Pirimphos-ethyl PCBs (Sum of total) 2-(acetylamino) fluorene	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	0.5 1 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 0.1		20			- <2 <0.5 <1 <0.1	<0.5 <1 <0.1	<0.5 <1 <0.1			<2	- <2	- - <2	- <2	- <2	- - <2	- <2	
	Pyrene Demeton-S-methyl Fenamiphos Isodrin Mirex Parathion Primiphos-ethyl PCBs (Sum of total) 2-(acetylamino) fluorene Benzo(e)pyrene Coronene	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	0.5 1 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 0.1 0.1		20			- <2 <0.5 <1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.5 <1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.5 <1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1			<2	- <2	- - <2	- <2	- <2	- - <2	- <2	
PCB's SVOCs	Pyrene Demeton-S-methyl Fenamiphos Isodrin Mirex Parathion Primphos-ethyl PCBs (Sum of total) 2-(acetylamino) fluorene Benzo(e)porene	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	0.5 1 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 0.1		20		1600	- <2 <0.5 <1 <0.1	<0.5 <1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.5 <1 <0.1 <0.1			<2	- <2	- - <2	- <2	- <2	- - <2	- <2	

Guidelines.

2. Department of Health (DoH), 2014. Contaminated Sites Reporting Assessment levels for Chemicals in Groundwater.

No available assessment level

O,001 Grey text indicates concentration is below the laboratory limit of reporting
Black text indicates concentration is above the laboratory limit of reporting



Chemical Group	Chemical Name	Units	LOR	ADWG 2011 Aesthetic ¹	ADWG 2011 Health 1	NPUG ²	British Geological	25/02/11	5/00/11	7702/12	22/00/12	1700/10	30/04/14	20/00/14	13/02/13	13/00/13	20/02/10	3/00/10	22/02/17	30/00
	C6 - C9 C10 - C14	μg/L μg/L	20 50	7100110110	T TOURCE		Survey	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<2i
	C15 - C28 C29-C36	μg/L μg/L	100 50					200 100	<100 <50	<100 <50	180 60	110 <50	320 90	<100 <50	210 <50	170 <50	110 <50	250 60	<100 <50	10
TRH	C10 - C36 (sum) C6-C10 C6-C10 less BTEX (F1)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	50 20 20					300 - 325	<50 <20 <20	<50 <20 <20	240 - 265 <20 <20	110 - 160 <20 <20	<20 <20	<50 <20 <20	210 <20 <20	170 <20 <20	110 <20 <20	310 <20 <20	<50 <20 <20	10 <2 <2
	C10-C16 C16-C34	μg/L μg/L	100 100 100					-	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 190	<100 140	<100 360 <100	<100 <100	<100 200 <100	<100 180 <100	<100 0.11 <100	<100 0.29 <100	<100 <100	<1 12 <1
	C34-C40 C10 - C40 (sum) C10 - C16 minus Naphthalene (F2)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	100					-	<100 <100 -	<100	<100 190	140	<100 3 60 <100	<100 <100 <100	200 <100	<100 180 <100	<100 110 <100	290 <100	<100 <100 <100	<1 12 <1
	C10-C14 (SG) C15-C28 (SG) C29-C36 (SG)	μg/L μg/L	50 100 50					-		-		-	-	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <0.05	<5 <1 <5
TRH - SG	C10 - C36 (sum) (SG) C10 - C16 (SG)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	50 100					-		-		-		<50 <50 <100	<50 <50 <100	<50 <50 <100	<50 <50 <100	<50 <50 <100	<50 <100	<5 <1
	C16 - C34 (SG) C34 - C40 (SG) C10 - C40 (sum) (SG)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	100 100 100					-		-		-	-	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<1 <1 <1
	C10 - C40 (Sulff) (SG) C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene (F2) (SG) Benzene	μg/L μg/L	100		1	<u>10</u>		- <1	- <1	- <1	- <1	- <1	- <1	<100 <100	<100 <100 <1	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<10
BTEX	Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylene (m & p)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	2 2 2	3 25	300 800	<u>3</u> <u>25</u>		<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<
DILX	Xylene (o) Xylene Total	μg/L μg/L	2	20	600	20		<2 <4	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<
lalogenated Benzenes	Total BTEX Hexachlorobenzene Alkalinity (Bicarbonate as CaCO3)	μg/L μg/L mg/L	0.5 1					- <0.5 52	<0.001 <0.5 110	<0.5 160	<0.5	<1 <0.5	<0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<0.5	<0
	Alkalinity (Carbonate as CaCO3) Alkalinity (Hydroxide) as CaCO3	mg/L mg/L	1					- <1	- <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	-								
	Alkalinity (total) as CaCO3 Ammonia as N Anions Total	mg/L mg/L meg/L	0.01 0.01	0.5		0.5		51 1.80 8.68	110 3.37 9.21	160 2.63 12.8	167 7.05 10.7	2.00	9.11	6.15	13.90	6.45	3.36	3.23	3.54	4.3
	Calcium (Filtered) Cations Total	mg/L meq/L	0.2 0.01					83 9.74	108 9.91	130 12.8	109 10.6	123	156	176	148	135	97	80	83	9
	Chloride COD Electrical conductivity *(lab)	mg/L mg/L μS/cm	5 1					95 36 917	76 34 1090	118 38 1270	92 44 852	94	240	63 1500	128 1570	62 1360	113 128 1,280	90 92 1,080	78 67 987	6:
	lonic Balance Kjeldahl Nitrogen Total	% mg/L	0.01		50			5.74 1.6	3.68 2.3	0.19 2.5	0.3 5.2	2.5	12.5	6.8	18.8	8.7	5.8	5.5	4.5	6.
Inorganics	Nitrate (as N) Nitrite (as N) Nitrogen (Total Oxidised)	mg/L mg/L mg/L	0.01 0.01 0.01		50 3			0.17 <0.01 0.01	1.15 <0.01 0.06	54.67 0.03 2.8	7.26 <0.01 0.37	- <0.01	1.18	- 11.2	0.18	1.56	0.02	0.97	<0.01	7.7
	Nitrogen (Total) pH (Lab)	mg/L pH_Units	0.05					1.6 7.32	2.4 7.02	5.3 7.08	5.6 7.4	2.5	13.7	18.0 7.01	19.0 7.22	10.3 7.28	5.8 7.02	6.5 6.85	4.5 6.95	14 7.2
	Phosphorus Potassium (Filtered) Residual Chlorine	mg/L mg/L mg/L	0.05 0.1 0.01	0.6				0.01 9 -	<0.01 12	0.04 21 -	0.02 18	0.09 47	0.6 22 -	<0.1 25	0.29 38 <0.02	0.02 40 <0.75	0.17 18	0.14 30 -	0.06 15	2
	Sodium (Filtered) Sulphate	mg/L mg/L mg/L	0.5 1 2	180 250	500	5,000		68 239 <2	61 234 <2	92 301 <2	70 227 <2	195 423 <2	109 250 <2	114 284 <2	146 283 <2	110 237 <2	111 246 <2	99 - <2	102 168 <2	66 22
	Sulphite as SO3 - TDS TOC	mg/L mg/L	5 1	600				628 7	659 13	964 12	596 12	25	- 17	1100 23	1070 49	1070 21	948	791 -	652	79
	Hardness as CaCO3 Arsenic (Filtered) Cadmium (Filtered)	mg/L μg/L μg/L	1 1 0.1	200	10	100 20		327 3 <0.1	348 2 <0.1	415 <1 <0.1	354 2 <0.1	550 2 <0.1	484 1 <0.1	555 1 <0.1	468 1 <0.1	452 2 <0.1	308 2 <0.1	266 2 <0.1	269 2 <0.1	35 1 <0
	Chromium (III+VI) (Filtered) Copper (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1	1000	2000	20,000		<1	<1 <1	<1 2	<1 3	<1 1	<1 <1	<1 1	<1 1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	- 1
Metals	Iron (Filtered) Lead (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L	50 1	300	10	300 100		770 <1 29,000	320 <1 19,000	<0.05 <1 22,000	660 <1 20,000	1150 <1 59,000	<0.05 <1 23,000	240 <1 28,000	1,700 <1 24,000	700 <1 28,000	2,990 <1 16,000	640 <1 16,000	3,680 <1 15,000	28 <-
	Magnesium (Filtered) Manganese (Filtered) Mercury (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1 0.1	100	500 1	5000 10		19 <0.1	9 <0.1	21 <0.1	28 <0.1	19 <0.1	4 <0.1	113 <0.1	122 <0.1	65 <0.1	50 <0.1	46 <0.1	74 <0.1	40.
	Nickel (Filtered) Zinc (Filtered) 4.4-DDE	μg/L μg/L	1 5 0.5	3000	20	200 3000		2 41 <0.5	1 8 <0.5	4 23 <0.5	2 26 <0.5	<1 91 <0.5	2 <5 <0.5	<1 <5 <0.5	2 12 <0.5	<1 8 <0.5	<1 <5 <0.5	2 13 <0.5	<1 <5 <0.5	10
	a-BHC Aldrin	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5					<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0
	Aldrin + Dieldrin b-BHC	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		0.3	<u>3</u>		<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0 <0
	Chlordane Chlordane (cis) Chlordane (trans)	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5			20		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0
	d-BHC DDD DDT	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 2		9	90		<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0 <0
Organochlorine Pesticides	DDT+DDE+DDD Dieldrin	μg/L μg/L	3 0.5			30		<3 <0.5	<3 <0.5	<3 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0
	Endosulfan I Endosulfan II Endosulfan sulphate	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5			200		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0 <0
	Endrin Endrin aldehyde	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5			200		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0
	Endrin ketone g-BHC (Lindane) Heptachlor	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		10 0.3	100		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0 <0
	Heptachlor epoxide Methoxychlor	μg/L μg/L	0.5 2		300	3		<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2	<0
	Azinophos methyl Bromophos-ethyl Carbophenothion	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		30 10	300		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0. <0.
	Chlorfenvinphos Chlorpyrifos	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		10	<u>20</u> <u>100</u>		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0
Organophosphorous	Chlorpyrifos-methyl Diazinon Dichlorvos	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		4 5	<u>40</u> 50		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0. <0.
Pesticides	Dimethoate Ethion	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		7	70 40		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0
	Fenthion Malathion Methyl parathion	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 2		70 0.7	<u>70</u> <u>700</u>		<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0
	Monocrotophos Prothiofos	μg/L μg/L	2 0.5		2			<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<0
	2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol 2,4,5-trichlorophenol 2,4,6-trichlorophenol	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1	2	20	200		- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	- <1 <1	<1 <1	<
	2,4-dichlorophenol 2,6-dichlorophenol	μg/L μg/L	1 1	0.3	200			<1 <1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1	<
	2-chlorophenol 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene 2,4-dimethylphenol	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1	0.1	300	3000		<1 <0.1 <1	<1 <0.1 <1	<1 <0.1 <1	<1 <0.1 <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	- <
	2-methylnaphthalene 2-methylphenol	μg/L μg/L	0.1 1					<0.1 <1 <1	<0.1 <1 <1	<0.1 <1 <1	<0.1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- <1 <1	- - -
	2-nitrophenol 3-&4-methylphenol 3-methylcholanthrene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	2 0.1					<2 <0.1	<2 <0.1	<2 <0.1	<2 <0.1	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<1 <2 -	<
	4-chloro-3-methylphenol Acenaphthene	μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1					<1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1 <0.1 <0.1	<1 <0.1 <0.1	<1 <1 <1	<1	<1 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<1 <0.02 <0.02	<1 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<1 <0.02 <0.02	<0.
PAH / Phenols	Acenaphthylene Anthracene Benz(a)anthracene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1 <1		<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0
	Benzo(a) pyrene Benzo(b)fluoranthene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.05 0.1 0.02		0.01	0.01		<0.05 <0.1	<0.05 <0.1	<0.05 <0.1	<0.05 <0.1	<0.005 <1	0.006	<0.005 <0.02	<0.005	<0.005 - <0.02	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.0
	Benzo[b+j]fluoranthene Benzo(q,h,i)perylene Benzo(k)fluoranthene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.02					<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1 <1		<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0
	Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<1 <1 <1		<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0 <0
	Fluoranthene Fluorene Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1					<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1 <1		<0.02	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0
	Naphthalene PAHs (Sum of total)	μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.5 2					<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1 <0.5	<5 - <2	0.04	0.03	<0.02 <0.005	0.06 0.06	0.03	<0.02 <0.005	0.0
	Pentachlorophenol Phenanthrene Phenol	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 1					<2 <0.1 <1	<2 <0.1 <1	<2 <0.1 <1	<2 <0.1 <1	<2 <1 <1	<2 - <1	<2 <0.02 <1	<2 0.07 <1	<2 <0.02 <1	<2 <0.02 <1	<2 <0.02 <1	<2 <0.02 <1	<0
	Pyrene Demeton-S-methyl	μg/L μg/L	0.1					<0.1 <0.5	<0.1 <0.5	<0.1 <0.5	<0.1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<0.5	<0.02 <0.5	0.04 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5	<0.02	<0.02 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5	<(
Pesticides	Fenamiphos Isodrin Mirex	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 1 0.1		0.5	<u>5</u>		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<
	Parathion Pirimphos-ethyl	μg/L μg/L	0.2		20 0.5	<u>200</u> <u>900</u>		<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<(
PCB's	PCBs (Sum of total) 2-(acetylamino) fluorene Renzo(a)pyrane	μg/L μg/L μg/l	0.1 0.1					<1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1	<1	<1	<1 -	<1	<1	<1	<1	<
SVOCs	Benzo(e)pyrene Coronene	μg/L μg/L	0.1					<0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	< 0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Perylene	μg/L	0.1					< 0.1	<0.1	<0.1	< 0.1	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	

	T			ADWG 2011	ADWG 2011	NPUG ²	Britsh	31/03/11	9/08/11	7/02/12	22/08/12	1/03/13	28/08/13	30/04/14	N28 20/08/14	19/02/15	19/08/15	13/04/16	3/08/16	22/02/17	29/08/17
Chemical Group	Chemical Name	Units µg/L	LOR 20	Aesthetic 1	Health 1	וארטט -	Geological Survey	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
	C10 - C14 C15 - C28 C29-C36	µg/L µg/L µg/L	50 100 50					<50 <100 <50	<50 110 <50	<50 170 100	<50 400 100	80 820 160	60 560 120	90 410 110	<50 180 <50	90 1640 420	<50 250 <50	<50 140 <50	<50 170 60	<50 <100 <50	<50 100 <50
TRH	C10 - C36 (sum) C6-C10 C6-C10 less BTEX (F1)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	50 20 20					<50	110 - 160 <20 <20	270 - 295 <20 <20	500 - 525 <20 <20	1060 <20 <20	740 <20 <20	610 <20 <20	180 <20 <20	2150 <20 <20	250 <20 <20	140 <20 <20	230 <20 <20	<50 <20 <20	100 <20 <20
	C10-C16 C16-C34	μg/L μg/L	100 100 100						<100 140 <100	<100 240	<100 420	150 880	110 610	130 425 <100	<100 230	230 1,910	<100 250 <100	<100 0.11 <100	<100 200	<100 <100 <100	<100 120 <100
	C34-C40 C10 - C40 (sum) C10 - C16 minus Naphthalene (F2)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	100 100					-	140	<100 240 -	<100 420 -	<100 1030	<100 720 110	580 130	<100 230 <100	170 2310 230	250 <100	110 <100	<100 200 <100	<100 <100 <100	120
	C10-C14 (SG) C15-C28 (SG) C29-C36 (SG)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	50 100 50					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50	<50 <100 <50
TRH - SG	C10 - C36 (sum) (SG) C10 - C16 (SG) C16 - C34 (SG)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	50 100 100					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100
	C34 - C40 (SG) C10 - C40 (sum) (SG) C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene (F2) (SG)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	100 100 100					-	-	-	-	-	-		<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100 <100
	Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1 2 2	3 25	1 300 800	10 3 25		<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2	<1 <2 <2
ВТЕХ	Xylene (m & p) Xylene (o) Xylene Total	μg/L μg/L μg/L	2 2 2	20	600	20		<2 <2 <4	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2
Halogenated Benzenes	Total BTEX Hexachlorobenzene Alkalinity (Bicarbonate as CaCO3)	μg/L μg/L mg/L	1 0.5 1					<0.5 206	<1 <0.5 384	<1 <0.5 209	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5
	Alkalinity (Tocarbonate as CaCO3) Alkalinity (Hydroxide) as CaCO3 Alkalinity (total) as CaCO3	mg/L mg/L mg/L	1 1					- <1 206	- <1 384	<1 <1 209	<1 <1 324	-	-				-		-		
	Ammonia as N Anions Total	mg/L meq/L mg/L	0.01 0.01 0.2	0.5		0.5		3.85 12.8	7.90 13.8	1.64 14.4	4.24 12.6	5.51	2.24	1.43	2.75	3.06	6.12	4.11	2.30	1.40 - 146	1.09
	Calcium (Filtered) Cations Total Chloride	meq/L mg/L	0.01					105 12.3 85	125 15.2 90	127 14.8 99	103 12.5 96	-	145		152	323	-	129 - 134	- 128	- 161	246
	COD Electrical conductivity *(lab) lonic Balance	mg/L μS/cm %	5 1 0.01					45 1,130 2.2	46 1,630 4.98	45 1,360 1.42	48 1,010 0.28	247 - -	148	374	97 2,000	580 4,080	1,330	89 1,600	91 1,330	410 1,670	3,420
Inorganics	Kjeldahl Nitrogen Total Nitrate (as N) Nitrite (as N)	mg/L mg/L mg/L	0.1 0.01 0.01		50 3			3.7 0.18 <0.01	6.6 0.35 <0.01	1.8 <0.01 <0.01	4.1 <0.01 <0.01	-	7.2	13.1	-	18.4	8.9	6.6	4.8	11.7	36.6
	Nitrogen (Total Oxidised) Nitrogen (Total) PH (Lab)	mg/L mg/L pH_Units	0.01 0.05 0					0.01 3.7 7.46	0.02 5.0 7.58	<0.01 1.8 7.06	<0.01 4.1 7.64	<0.01 7.0	7.1	13.2	0.02 4.0 7.21	0.03 18.4 7.3	0.02 8.9 7.33	0.01 6.6 7.29	0.07 4.9 7.05	9.35 21.0 7.12	164 201 7.19
	Phosphorus Potassium (Filtered) Residual Chlorine	mg/L mg/L mg/L	0.05 0.1 0.01	0.6				0.06 20	0.02 38	0.05 32	0.04 35	0.09 61	0.51 62 -	1.46 86	0.07 58	1.1 136 0.06	0.02 40 0.02	0.07 40 -	0.39 38	0.76 42	0.58 38
	Sodium (Filtered) Sulphate Sulphite as SO3 -	mg/L mg/L mg/L	0.5 1 2	180 250	500	5,000		100 302 <2	124 172 <2	105 355 <2	100 164 <2	233 509 <2	170 234 <2	266 580 <2	237 159 <2	499 528 <2	113 165 <2	148 211 <2	120 - <2	141 224 <2	186 654 <2
	TDS TOC Hardness as CaCO3	mg/L mg/L mg/L	5 1 1	200				798 16 369	914 16 444	996 12 469	746 9 364	44 722	32 518	89 1050	1,410 25 569	3,050 132 1280	972 25 401	1,060 - 474	996 - 403	1,440 - 509	2,680 - 1,530
	Arsenic (Filtered) Cadmium (Filtered) Chromium (III+VI) (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 1		10	100 20		1 <0.1 <1	2 <0.1 2	4 <0.1 <1	4 <0.1 <1	6 <0.1 <1	7 <0.1 <1	8 <0.1 1	4 <0.1 <1	3 <0.1 <1	2 <0.1 <1	3 <0.1 <1	2 <0.1 <1	2 <0.1 <1	2 <0.1 <1
Metals	Copper (Filtered) Iron (Filtered) Lead (Filtered)	µg/L µg/L µg/L	50 1	1000 300	2000	20,000 300 100		7 1330 <1	<1 2060 <1	1 3150 <1	<1 2090 <1	2 1190 <1	<1 280 <1	2 720 <1	<1 660 <1	2 270 <1	<1 190 <1	<1 230 <1	<1 180 <1	<1 <50 <1	<1 <50 <1
	Magnesium (Filtered) Manganese (Filtered) Mercury (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1 1 0.1	100	500	5000		26000 118 <0.1	32000 45 <0.1	37000 142 <0.1	26000 23 <0.1	68000 103 <0.1	38000 88 <0.1	85000 169 <0.1	46000 86 <0.1	116000 85 <0.1	30000 58 <0.1	37 40 <0.1	27 79 <0.1	35 32 <0.1	82 85 <0.1
	Nickel (Filtered) Zinc (Filtered) 4,4-DDE	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1 5 0.5	3000	20	200 3000		16 36 <0.5	28 13 <0.5	16 254 <0.5	2 10 <0.5	4 13 <0.5	2 19 <0.5	5 2220 <0.5	3 <5 <0.5	8 6 <0.5	2 14 <0.5	2 466 <0.5	2 <5 <0.5	1 14 <0.5	2 54 <0.5
	Aldrin Aldrin + Dieldrin	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		0.3	3		<0.5 <0.5 <1	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Chlordane Chlordane (cis)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		0.0	20		<0.5 - <0.5	<0.5 - <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Chlordane (trans) d-BHC DDD	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5					<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
Organochlorine Pesticides	DDT DDT+DDE+DDD Dieldrin	μg/L μg/L	2 3 0.5		9	90		<0.5 <2 <3 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <3 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <3 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5 <0.5
	Endosulfan I Endosulfan II	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5			200		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Endosulfan sulphate Endrin Endrin aldehyde	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5			200		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Endrin ketone g-BHC (Lindane) Heptachlor	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		10 0.3	100 3		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0. 5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Heptachlor epoxide Methoxychlor Azinophos methyl	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 2 0.5		300 30	300		<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5	<0.5 <2 <0.5
	Bromophos-ethyl Carbophenothion Chlorfenvinphos	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		10	20		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
Organophosphorous	Chlorpyrifos Chlorpyrifos-methyl Diazinon	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		10	100 40		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
Pesticides	Dichlorvos Dimethoate Ethion	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		5 7 4	50 70 40		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Fenthion Malathion Methyl parathion	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 2		7 70 0.7	<u>70</u> <u>700</u>		<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2
	Monocrotophos Prothiofos 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5		2			<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5
	2,4,5-trichlorophenol 2,4,6-trichlorophenol 2,4-dichlorophenol	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1	2 0.3	20 200	200		<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1
	2,6-dichlorophenol 2-chlorophenol 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1 0.1	0.1	300	3000		<1 <1 <0.1	<1 <1 <0.1	<1 <1 <0.1	<1 <1 <0.1	<1 <1 -	<1 <1 -	<1 <1 -	<1 <1 -	<1 <1 -	<1 <1 -	<1 <1 -	<1 <1 -	<1 <1 -	<1 <1 -
	2,4-dimethylphenol 2-methylnaphthalene 2-methylphenol	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1					<1 <0.1 <1	<1 <0.1 <1	<1 <0.1 <1	<1 <0.1 <1	<1 <1 <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1	<1 - <1
	2-nitrophenol 3-&4-methylphenol 3-methylcholanthrene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1 2 0.1					<1 <2 <0.1	<1 <2 <0.1	<1 <2 <0.1	<1 <2 <0.1	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -	<1 <2 -
	4-chloro-3-methylphenol Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1					<1 <0.1 <0.1	<1 <0.1 <0.1	<1 <0.1 <0.1	<1 <0.1 <0.1	<1 <1 <1	<1	<1	<1 <0.02 <0.02	<1 <0.02 <0.02	<1 <0.02 <0.02	<1 <0.02 <0.02	<1 <0.02 <0.02	<1 <0.02 <0.02	<1 <0.02 <0.02
PAH / Phenols	Anthracene Benz(a)anthracene Benzo(a) pyrene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.05		0.01	0.01		<0.1 <0.1 <0.05	<0.1 <0.1 <u><0.05</u>	<0.1 <0.1 <u><0.05</u>	<0.1 <0.1 <u><0.05</u>	<1 <1 <0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005	<0.02 0.03 0.023
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(b+i)fluoranthene Benzo(q,h,i)perylene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.02 0.02					<0.1 - <0.1	<0.1 - <0.1	<0.1 - <0.1	<0.1 - <0.1	<1 - <1	-	-	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	- 0.03 <0.02
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<1 <1 <1	-	-	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	0.03 0.03 <0.02
	Fluorante Fluorene Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<1 <1 <1	-	-	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02 <0.02	0.06 0.04 <0.02
	Naphthalene PAHs (Sum of total) Pentachlorophenol	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.5 2					<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1 <0.5 <2	<5 - <2	<5 - <2	<0.02 <0.005 <2	0.03 0.03 <2	<0.02 <0.005 <2	<0.02 <0.005 <2	0.02 0.02 <2	0.03 0.03 <2	0.37 0.663 <2
	Phenanthrene Phenol Pyrene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 1 0.1					<0.1 <1 <0.1	<0.1 <1 <0.1	<0.1 <1 <0.1	<0.1 <1 <0.1	<1 <1 <1	- <1 -	- <1 -	<0.02 <1 <0.02	<0.02 <1 <0.02	<0.02 <1 <0.02	<0.02 <1 <0.02	<0.02 <1 <0.02	<0.02 <1 <0.02	<0.02 <1 0.05
	Demeton-S-methyl Fenamiphos	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		0.5	<u>5</u>		<0.1 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
Pesticides	Isodrin Mirex Parathion Primphos attyl	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.2 0.5		20	200 900		<2	<2	- <2 <0.5	- <2	- <2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5	- <2	- <2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5	- <2 <0.5	- <2	- <2	<2	- <2 <0.5
PCB's	Pirimphos-ethyl PCBs (Sum of total) 2-(acetylamino) fluorene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1		V.5	900		<0.5 <1 <0.1	<0.5 <1 <0.1	<1	<0.5 <1 <0.1	<0.5 <1 -	<1 -	<0.5 <1 -	<0.5 <1 -	<0.5 <1 -	<0.5 <1 -	<0.5 <1 -	<0.5 <1 -	<0.5 <1 -	<1
34003	Benzo(e)pyrene Coronene Perylene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B(a	a)P Total Potency Equivalent Methane	μg/L μg/L	0.005		0.01		1600											<0.005 414	<0.005 146	<0.005 131	0.032 <10

Notes: 1. National Health and Medical Research Council / Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (NHMRC/ARMCANZ), 2011. Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.

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								25/02/11	9/08/11	7/02/12	22/08/12	28/08/13	29/04/14	DDW29 21/08/14	19/02/15	19/08/15	24/02/16	3/08/16	22/02/17	30/08/1
Chemical Group	Chemical Name	Units	LOR	ADWG 2011 Aesthetic ¹	ADWG 2011 Health ¹	NPUG ²	British Geological													
	C6 - C9 C10 - C14	μg/L μg/L	20 50				Survey	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50
	C15 - C28 C29-C36	μg/L μg/L	100 50					210 80	<100 <50	<100 <50	140 70	180 <50	220 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50	100 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50	140 370	<100 <50
	C10 - C36 (sum) C6-C10	μg/L μg/L	50 20					290 - 315	<50 <20	<50 <20	210 - 235 <20	180 - 230 <20	220 - 270 <20	<50 <20	<50 <20	100 <20	<50 <20	<50 <20	510 <20	<50 <20
	C6-C10 less BTEX (F1) C10-C16 C16-C34	μg/L μg/L μg/L	20 100 100					-	<20 <100 120	<20 <100 <100	<20 <100 180	<20 <100 160	<20 <100 220	<20 <100 <100	<20 <100 <100	<20 <100 120	<20 <100 <100	<20 <100 120	<20 <100 380	<20 <100 <100
	C34-C40 C10 - C40 (sum)	μg/L μg/L	100					-	<100 120	<100 <100	<100 180	<100 160	<100 220	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 120	<100 <100	<100 120	180 560	<100 <100
	C10 - C16 minus Naphthalene (F2) C10-C14 (SG)	μg/L μg/L	100 50					-	-	-	-	<100	<100	<100 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50
	C15-C28 (SG) C29-C36 (SG)	μg/L μg/L	100 50					-	-	-	-	-	-	<100 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50	<100 <50
TRH - SG	C10 - C36 (sum) (SG) C10 - C16 (SG) C16 - C34 (SG)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	50 100 100					-	-		-	-	-	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100	<50 <100 <100
	C34 - C40 (SG) C10 - C40 (sum) (SG)	μg/L μg/L	100					-	-	-	-	-	-	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100 <100 <100	<100 <100
	C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene (F2) (SG) Benzene	μg/L μg/L	100 1		1	<u>10</u>		- <1	- <1	- <1	- <1	- <1	- <1	<100 <1	<100 <1	<100 <1	<100 <1	<100 <1	<100 <1	<100 <1
втех	Ethylbenzene Toluene	μg/L μg/L	2	3 25	300 800	<u>3</u> <u>25</u>		<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2
BIEX	Xylene (m & p) Xylene (o) Xylene Total	μg/L μg/L μg/L	2 2	20	600	20		<2 <2 <4	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2
Halogenated Benzenes	Total BTEX	μg/L μg/L	1 0.5					<0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5
	Alkalinity (Bicarbonate as CaCO3) Alkalinity (Carbonate as CaCO3)	mg/L mg/L	1					43	55 -	63 <1	- <1	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Alkalinity (Hydroxide) as CaCO3 Alkalinity (total) as CaCO3	mg/L mg/L	1	0.5		0.5		<1 43	<1 55	63	<1 122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ammonia as N Anions Total Calcium (Filtered)	mg/L meq/L mg/L	0.01 0.01 0.2	0.5		0.5		1.09 5.46 48	1.35 6.68 53	1.11 5.51 46	9.06 77	0.26 - 94	0.73 - 103	92	1.82 - 88	1.77 - 110	0.97 - 54	0.55 - 48	0.21 - 65	1.21 - 67
	Cations Total Chloride	meq/L mg/L	0.01					5.46 63	6.47 60	5.6 54	8.71 73	-	-	-	-	-	- 54	- 64	- 72	- 60
	COD Electrical conductivity *(lab)	mg/L μS/cm	5 1					90 570	34 747	35 547	25 700	40	48	44 931	38 903	44 995	50 571	82 593	650 688	82 761
	Ionic Balance Kjeldahl Nitrogen Total	mg/L	0.01 0.1 0.01		50			0.03 1.9	1.6 1.3	0.8 1.4	1.96	1.4	1.5	2.1	3.2	3.1	2.6	3.7	14.6	9.8
	Nitrate (as N) Nitrite (as N) Nitrogen (Total Oxidised)	mg/L mg/L mg/L	0.01		3			0.35 <0.01 0.02	1.55 <0.01 0.08	1.55 <0.01 0.08	47.59 0.75 2.5	0.59	1.35	0.04	0.24	0.02	0.07	0.39	- 0.5	14.4
	Nitrogen (Total) pH (Lab)	mg/L pH_Units	0.05					1.9 7.28	1.4 6.76	1.5 6.92	3.5 7.38	2.0	2.8	2.1 6.96	3.4 7.11	3.1 6.81	2.7 6.7	4.1 6.75	15.1 6.54	24.2 7.26
	Phosphorus Potassium (Filtered)	mg/L mg/L	0.05	0.0				0.3 7	0.03 9	0.08 10	0.28 13	0.17 14	0.06 19	0.05 17	0.08	<0.01	0.17 9	0.54 9	1.61 12	0.88 20
	Residual Chlorine Sodium (Filtered) Sulphate	mg/L mg/L mg/L	0.01 0.5	0.6 180 250	500	5,000		48 135	60 187	53 131	72 219	94 234	123 219	109 190	<0.02 66 181	<0.03 78 201	56 119	56	69 183	60 141
	Sulphite as SO3 - TDS	mg/L mg/L	5	600	500	2,000		<2 590	<2 434	<2 373	<2 535	<2	<2	<2 714	<2 758	<2 712	<2 374	<2 398	<2 572	<2 456
	TOC Hardness as CaCO3	mg/L mg/L	1	200				12 159	12 182	10 152	8 262	16 317	13 331	22 291	25 269	19 340	164	153	220	217
	Arsenic (Filtered) Cadmium (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L	0.1		10 2	100 20		<0.1	1 <0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1 <0.1	1 <0.1	<0.1	<0.1	31 <0.1	<0.1
	Chromium (III+VI) (Filtered) Copper (Filtered) Iron (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L μg/L	1 1 50	1000 300	2000	20,000		<0.001 <1 <50	<1 2 650	2 230	<1 5 70	<1 1 80	<1 1 <0.05	<1 1 <0.05	<1 1 <50	<1 <1 300	<1 1 110	<1 <1 280	1 8 1,800	<1 <1 180
Metals	Lead (Filtered) Magnesium (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L	1	300	10	100		<1 10,000	<1 12,000	<1 9,000	<1 17,000	<1 20,000	<1 18,000	<1 15,000	<1 12,000	<1 16,000	<1 7,000	1 8,000	2 14,000	<1 12,000
	Manganese (Filtered) Mercury (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L	1 0.1	100	500 1	5000 10		<1 <0.1	4 <0.1	5 <0.1	18 <0.1	51 <0.1	26 <0.1	10 <0.1	15 <0.1	11 <0.1	21 <0.1	18 <0.1	44 <0.1	11 <0.1
	Nickel (Filtered) Zinc (Filtered)	μg/L μg/L	5	3000	20	200 3000		<1 <50	21 23	24 26	2 156	<1 23	<1 18	<1 5	<1 6	<1 6	6	<1 12	<1 16	<1 <5
	4,4-DDE a-BHC Aldrin	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5					0.3	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.17	0.06	0.05	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Aldrin + Dieldrin b-BHC	μg/L μg/L	0.5		0.3	3		<0.005 <0.5	0.023 <0.5	0.026 <0.5	0.156 <0.5	0.023 <0.5	0.018 <0.5	0.005 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 < 0.5
	Chlordane Chlordane (cis)	μg/L μg/L	0.5			20		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Chlordane (trans) d-BHC DDD	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5					<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<1 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
Organochlorine	DDT DDT+DDE+DDD	μg/L μg/L	2		9	90		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5
Pesticides	Dieldrin Endosulfan I	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5					<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Endosulfan II Endosulfan sulphate	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5			200		<2 <3	<2 <3	<2 <3	<2 <0.5	<0.5	<2 <0.5	<0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5
	Endrin Endrin aldehyde Endrin ketone	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5					<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	g-BHC (Lindane) Heptachlor	μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5		10 0.3	100 3		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Heptachlor epoxide Methoxychlor	μg/L μg/L	0.5 2		300	3		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2	<0.5 <2
	Azinophos methyl Bromophos-ethyl Carbophenothion	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		10	300		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5
	Chlorfenvinphos Chlorpyrifos	μg/L μg/L	0.5		10	<u>20</u> 100		<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5
Organophosphorous	Chlorpyrifos-methyl Diazinon	μg/L μg/L	0.5		4	<u>40</u>		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
Pesticides	Direction Dimethoate Ethion	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5 0.5 0.5		5 7 4	50 70 40		<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Fenthion Malathion	μg/L μg/L	0.5		7 70	70 700		<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5
	Methyl parathion Monocrotophos	μg/L μg/L	2		0.7 2			<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2
	Prothiofos 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol 2,4,5-trichlorophenol	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.5					<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <2	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 - <1	<0.5 - <1	<0.5 - <1	<0.5 - <1
	2,4,6-trichlorophenol 2,4-dichlorophenol	μg/L μg/L	1	2 0.3	20 200	200		<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<2 <0.5	<1 <1	<1	<1	<1
	2,6-dichlorophenol 2-chlorophenol	μg/L μg/L	1	0.1	300	3000		- <1	<1	- <1	- <1	- <1	<1	<1	- <1	<1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1
	7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene 2,4-dimethylphenol	μg/L μg/L	0.1					<1 <1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1	<1	<1	- <1
	2-methylnaphthalene 2-methylphenol 2-nitrophenol	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 1 1	<u> </u>				<1 <1 <0.1	<1 <1 <0.1	<1 <1 <0.1	<1 <1 <0.1	<1 <1 -	<1 <1 -	<1 <1 -	<1 <1 -	<1 <1 -	<1 <1	- <1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1
	3-&4-methylphenol 3-methylcholanthrene	μg/L μg/L	0.1					<1 <0.1	<1 <0.1	<1 <0.1	<1 <0.1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<2	<2	<2	<2
	4-chloro-3-methylphenol Acenaphthene	μg/L μg/L	0.1					<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
PAH / Phenols	Acenaphthylene Anthracene Benz(a)anthracene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.1					<2 <0.1 <1	<2 <0.1 <1	<2 <0.1 <1	<2 <0.1 <1	<2 - <1	<2 - <1	<2 - <1	<2 - <1	<2 - <1	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02
	Benzo(a) pyrene Benzo(b)fluoranthene	μg/L μg/L	0.05 0.1		0.01	0.01		<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1 <1	-	<0.02 <0.02	<0.005 <0.02	<0.005 <0.02	<0.005	<0.005	0.011	<0.005
	Benzo[b+j]fluoranthene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	μg/L μg/L	0.02					<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	-0.00	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1 0.1					<0.05 <0.1	<0.05 <0.1	<0.05 <0.1	<0.05 <0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005 - <0.02	<0.005 - <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02
	Fluoranthene Fluorene	μg/L μg/L μg/L	0.1					<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1 <1	-	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02 <0.02
	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene Naphthalene	μg/L μg/L	0.1 0.1					<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1 <1	-	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 0.05	<0.02 0.03	<0.02 <5
	PAHs (Sum of total)	μg/L μg/L	0.5 2 0.1					<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1 <1	-	<0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.02 <0.02	<0.005	0.05 <2	0.06	0.09 <2
[Pentachlorophenol	"		!	1			<0.1 <0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<0.1	<0.1 <0.1	<1 <1 <0.5	- <5	<0.02 0.03 0.03	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <0.02 <0.005	<0.02 <1 <0.02	<0.02 <1 <0.02	<0.02	<0.02 <1 <0.02
	Phenanthrene Phenol	μg/L μg/L μα/L	1								_									
	Phenanthrene				0.5	<u>5</u>		<2 <0.1	<2 <0.1	<2 <0.1	<2 <0.1	<2 <1	<2	<2 <0.02	<2 <0.02	<2 <0.02	<0.02 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.02 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5
	Phenanthrene Phenol Pyrene Demeton-S-methyl Fenamiphos Isodrin Mirex	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	1 0.1 0.5 0.5 1 0.1			<u>5</u>		<0.1 <1 <0.1	<0.1 <1 <0.1	<0.1 <1 <0.1	<0.1 <1 <0.1	<2 <1 <1 <1	<2 - <1 -	<0.02 <1 <0.02	<2 <0.02 <1 <0.02	<2 <0.02 <1 <0.02	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5
Pesticides	Phenanthrene Phenol Pyrene Demeton-S-methyl Fenamiphos Isodrin Mirex Parathion Pirimphos-ethyl	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	1 0.1 0.5 0.5		0.5 20 0.5	<u>5</u> <u>200</u> <u>900</u>		<0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	<0.1 <1	<2 <1 <1	<2 - <1 - <0.5 <0.5	<2 <0.02 <1	<2 <0.02 <1	<2 <0.02 <1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Pesticides PCB's	Phenanthrene Phenol Pyrene Demeton-S-methyl Fenamiphos Isodrin Mirex Parathion Pirimphos-ethyl PCBs (Sum of total) 2-(acetylamino) fluorene	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	1 0.1 0.5 0.5 1 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 0.5		20			<0.1 <1 <0.1 <0.5 <0.5 <1 <0.1	<0.1 <1 <0.1 <0.5 <0.5 <1 <0.1	<0.1 <1 <0.1 <0.5 <0.5 <1 <0.1	<0.1 <1 <0.1 <0.5 <0.5 <1 <0.1	<2 <1 <1 <1 <0.5	<0.5	<2 <0.02 <1 <0.02 <0.5	<2 <0.02 <1 <0.02 <0.5	<0.02 <1 <0.02 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 - - <2	<0.5 <0.5 - - <2	<0.5 <0.5 - - <2	<0.5 - - <2
Pesticides PCB's SVOCs	Phenanthrene Phenol Pyrene Demeton-S-methyl Fenamiphos Isodrin Mirex Parathion Pirimphos-ethyl PCBs (Sum of total)	µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	1 0.1 0.5 0.5 1 0.1 0.2 0.5		20			<0.1 <1 <0.1 <0.5 <0.5	<0.1 <1 <0.1 <0.5 <0.5	<0.1 <1 <0.1 <0.5 <0.5	<0.1 <1 <0.1 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <1 <1 <1 <0.5	<0.5	<2 <0.02 <1 <0.02 <0.5	<2 <0.02 <1 <0.02 <0.5	<0.02 <1 <0.02 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 - - <2	<0.5 <0.5 - - <2	<0.5 <0.5 - - <2	<0.5 - - <2

Notes:

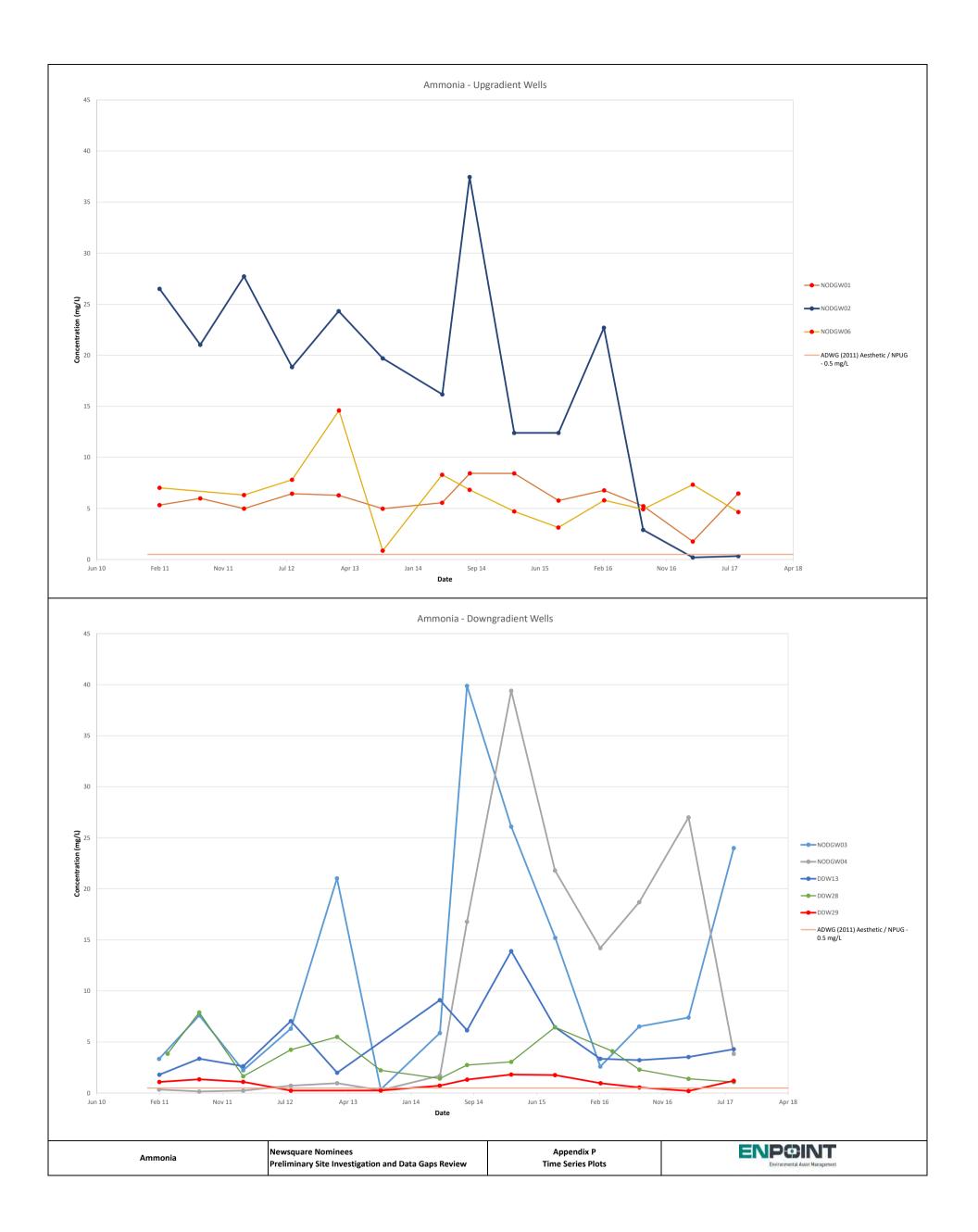
1. National Health and Medical Research Council / Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (NHMRC/ARMCANZ), 2011. Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.

2. Department of Health (DoH), 2014. Contaminated Sites Reporting Assessment levels for Chemicals in Groundwater.

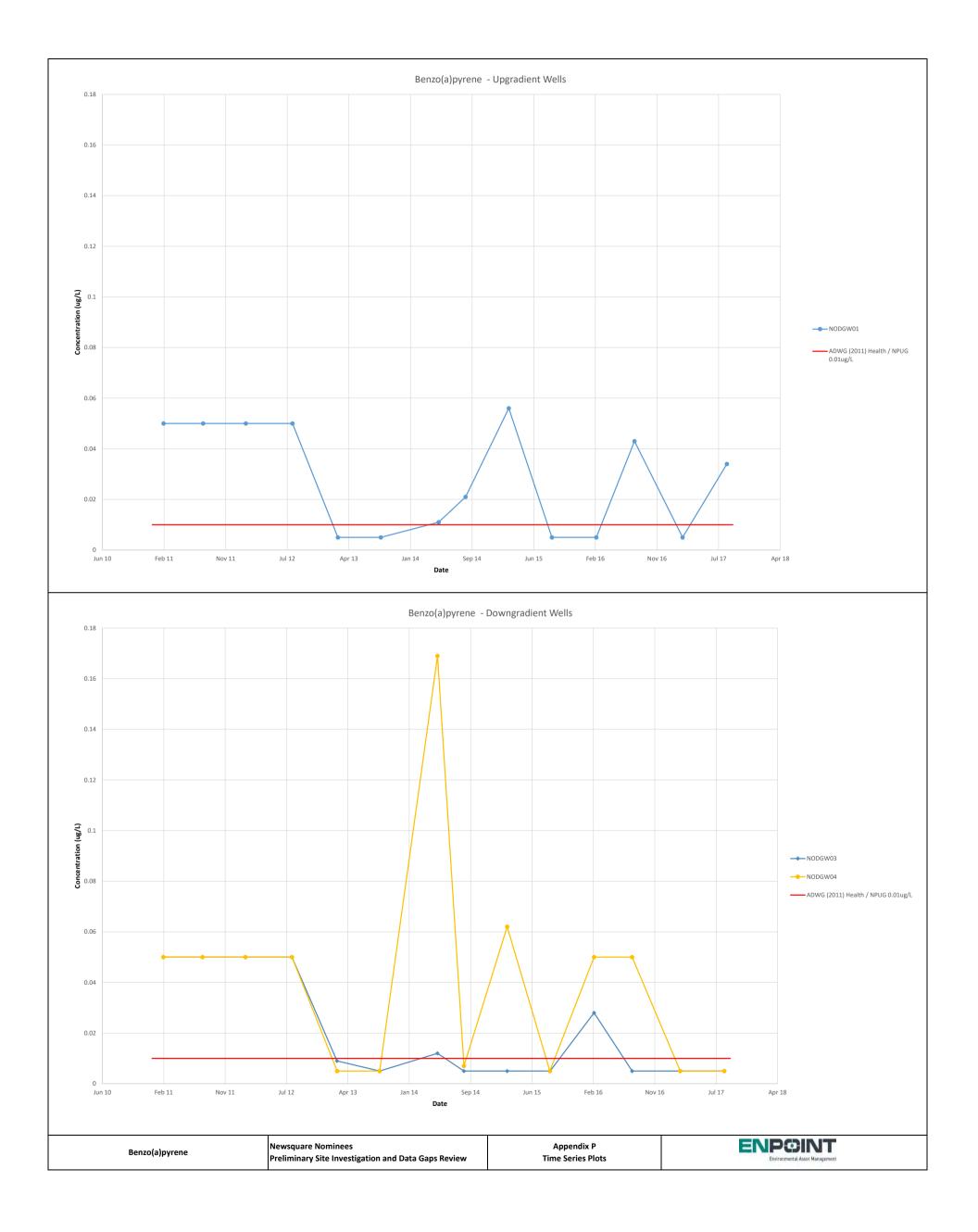
No available assessment level

 0.001
 Grey text indicates concentration is below the laboratory limit of reporting
 0.01
 Black text indicates concentration is above the laboratory limit of reporting

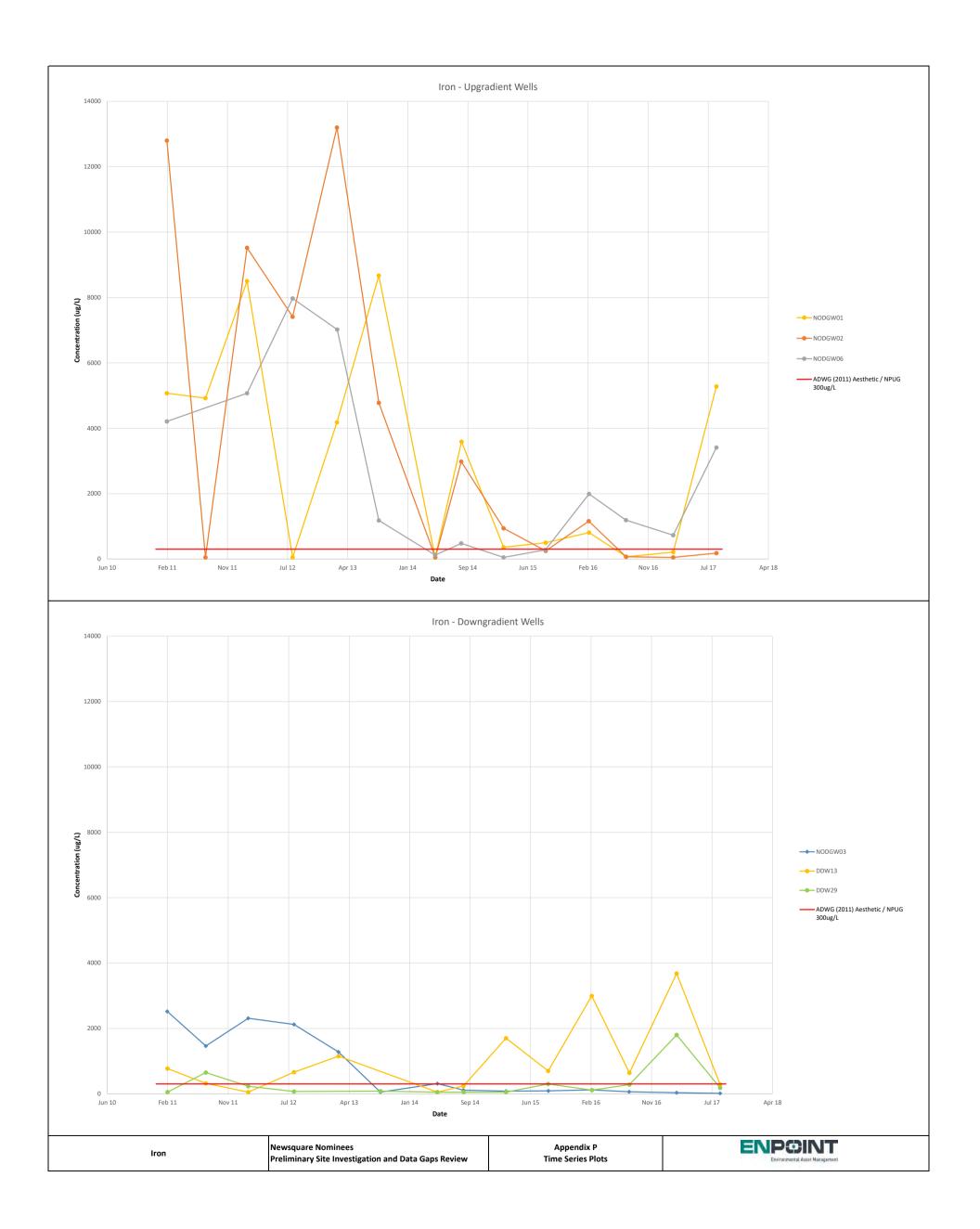




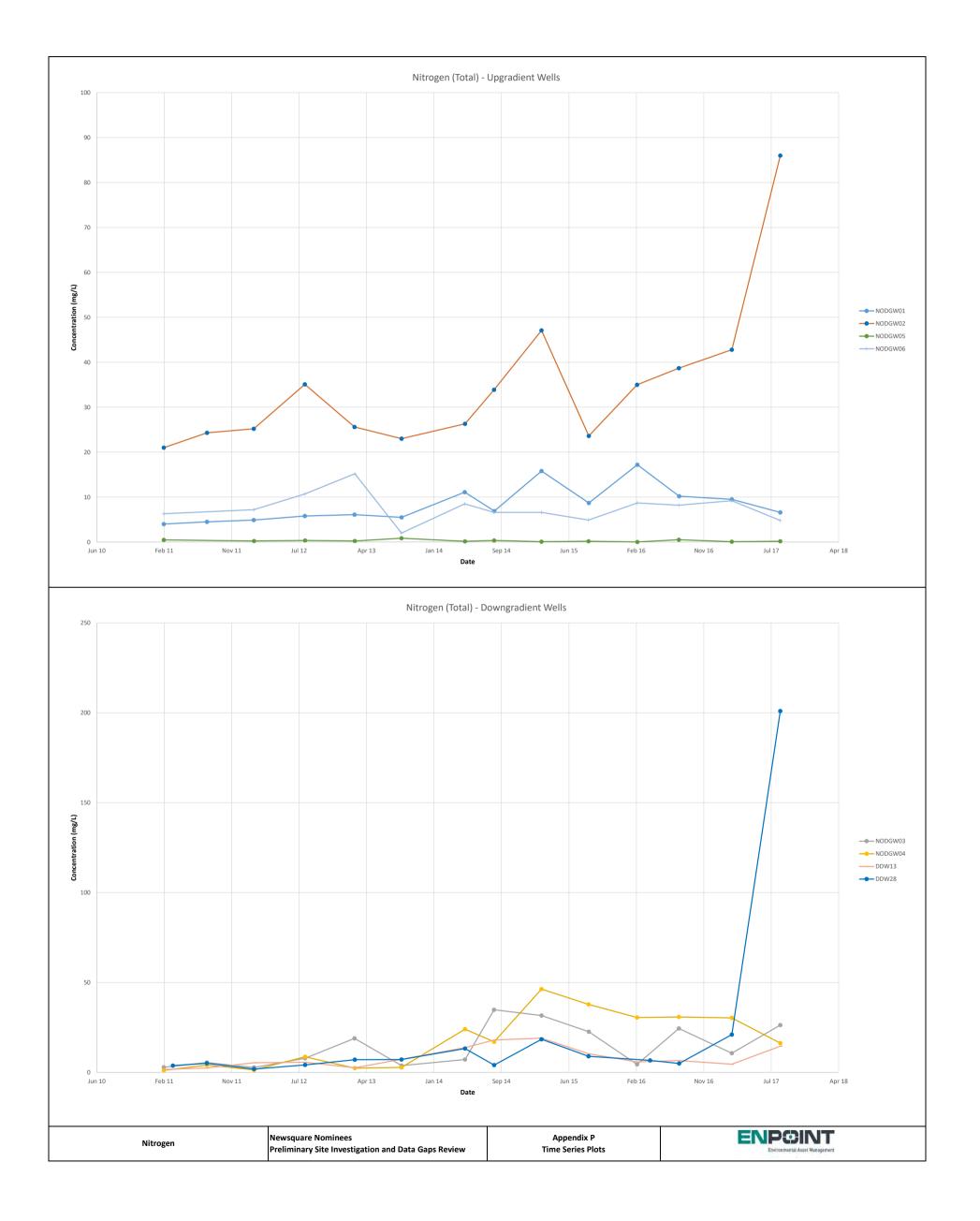


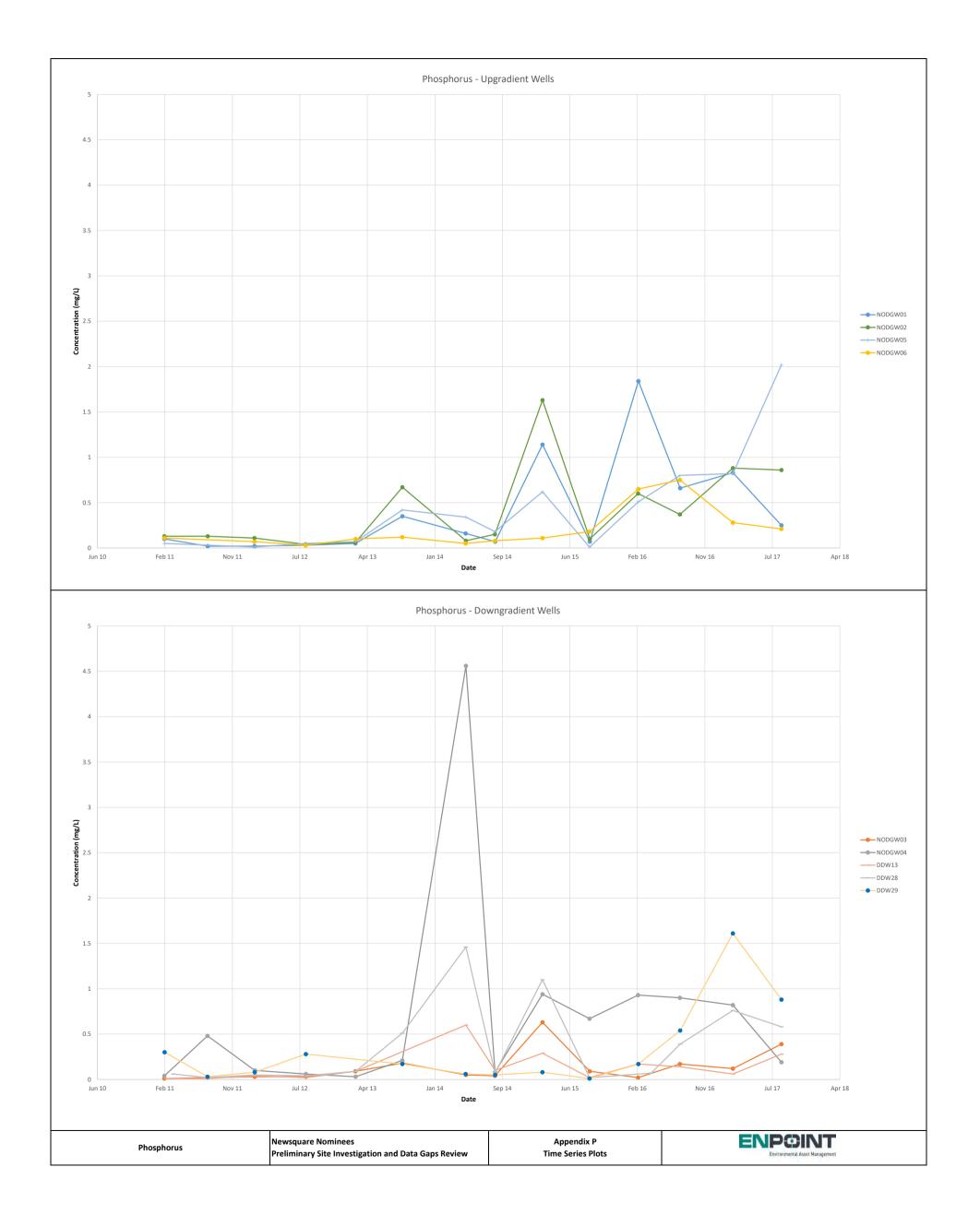




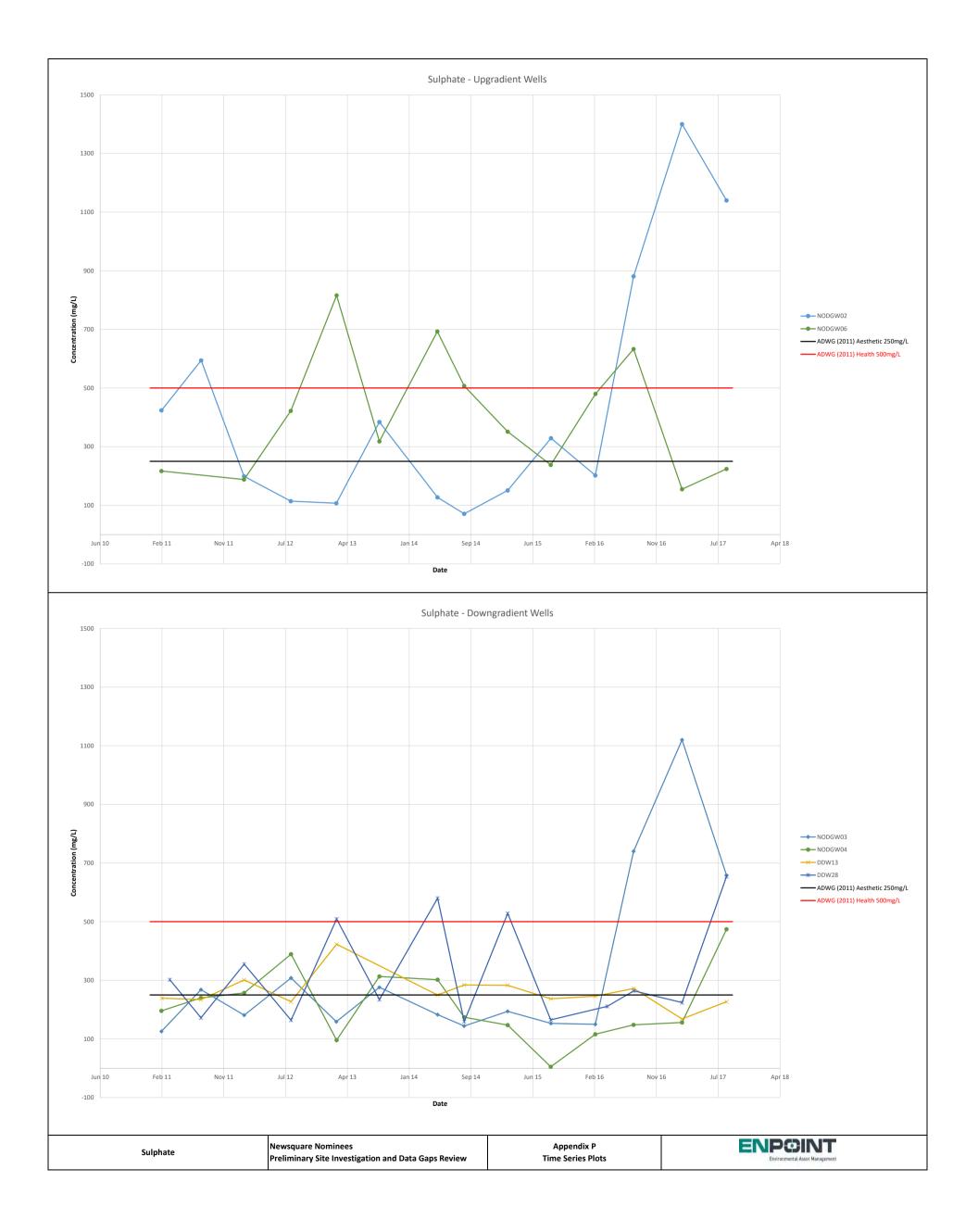
















Newsquare Nominees Preliminary Site Investigation and Data Gaps Review Summary of 2012 Landfill Gas Monitoring Data

			Initia	ıl				Even	t 2				Event	3				Event	4	
			6/02/20)12				23/05/2	012				21/08/2	012				16/11/2	012	
Well ID	Flow (L/hr)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	CH₄ GSV	CO ₂ (%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	Flow (L/hr)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	CH₄ GSV	CO ₂ (%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	Flow (L/hr)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	-	CO ₂ (%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	Flow (L/hr)	CH ₄ (%v/v)		CO ₂ (%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV
On-site																				
G30	0.3	29.4	0.0882	1.1	0.0033	0.2	7.6	0.015	3.1	0.0062										
G30 Replacement Well						na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.3	18.3	0.0549	0	0
Boundary Wells	Boundary Wells																			
G31	0.1	0.4	0.0004	1.7	0.0017	0	0	0	1.4	0.0014	0.2	0	0	2.4	0.0048	0.1	0.1	0.0001	1.7	0.0017
G32	0	0	0	4.5	0.0045	0	0	0	7	0.007	0.1	0.1	0.0001	5.8	0.0058	0.1	0.1	0.0001	2.4	0.0024
G33	0	0.1	0.0001	1.6	0.0016	0	0	0	1.9	0.0019	0.1	0.1	0.0001	3.6	0.0036	0	0.1	0.0001	1.7	0.0017
NODG01	0	0	0	3.9	0.0039	0.1	0	0	2.9	0.0029	0	0	0	7.2	0.0072	0	0.1	0.0001	3.1	0.0031
NODG02	0.1	0	0	8.9	0.0089	0.1	0	0	5.5	0.0055	0.5	0	0	6.2	0.031	0	0.1	0.0001	3.4	0.0034
•	_	•										•		•		_	•			
Gas Regime - GSV (Per Monitoring Event)	0.3	29.4	0.0882	8.9	0.0267	0.2	7.6	0.015	7	0.014	0.5	0.1	0.0005	7.2	0.036	0.3	18.3	0.0549	3.4	0.0102

CIRIA Characteristic Situation 3, DETR Classification C (Moderate risk)
CIRIA Characteristic Situation 2, DETR Classification B (Low risk)
CIRIA Characteristic Situation 1, DETR Classification A (Very low risk)

Monitoring well not yet installed

na Monitoring well not yet installed-- Monitoring well not monitored

Newsquare Nominees Preliminary Site Investigation and Data Gaps Review Summary of 2013 Landfill Gas Monitoring Data

			Event	1				Event	2				Event	3				Event	: 4	
			1/03/20)13				22/05/2	013				29/08/2	013				28/11/2	013	
Well ID	Flow (L/hr)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	CH₄ GSV	CO ₂ (%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	Flow (L/hr)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	CH₄ GSV	CO ₂ (%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	Flow (L/hr)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	-	CO ₂ (%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	Flow (L/hr)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	CH₄ GSV	CO ₂ (%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV
On-site																				
G30 Replacement Well	0.5	25.8	0.129	3.6	0.018	0.2	20.9	0.0418	3.7	0.0074	0.2	21.3	0.0426	4	0.008	0.2	21.3	0.0426	4.1	0.0082
Boundary Wells																				
G31	0.1	0.5	0.0005	1.3	0.0013	0.1	0.2	0.0002	1.3	0.0013	0.1	0.2	0.0002	1.4	0.0014	0	0.2	0.0002	1.4	0.0014
G32	0.2	0.5	0.001	7.4	0.0148	0.2	0.2	0.0004	2.2	0.0044	0	0.2	0.0002	2.2	0.0022	0	0.2	0.0002	2.2	0.0022
G33	0.1	0.5	0.0005	2.5	0.0025	0	0.1	0.0001	1.9	0.0019	0	0.1	0.0001	1.7	0.0017	0	0	0	1.8	0.0018
NODG01	0.1	0.5	0.0005	2.7	0.0027	0.1	0.5	0.0005	2.7	0.0027	0.1	0.1	0.0001	2.4	0.0024	0.2	0.2	0.0004	1.7	0.0034
NODG02	0.1	0.5	0.0005	4	0.004	0.1	0.5	0.0005	4	0.004	0	0.2	0.0002	3.5	0.0035	0	0.3	0.0003	3.6	0.0036
	_			-		-	•		•					•			•			
Gas Regime - GSV (Per Monitoring Event)	0.5	25.8	0.129	7.4	0.037	0.2	20.9	0.0418	4	0.008	0.2	21.3	0.0426	4	0.008	0.2	21.3	0.0426	4.1	0.0082

Newsquare Nominees Preliminary Site Investigation and Data Gaps Review Summary of 2014 Landfill Gas Monitoring Data

			Apr-1	4				May-	14				Aug-1	4				Nov-1	4	
			30/04/20)14				28/05/2	014				21/08/20)14				4/11/20)14	
Well ID	Flow (L/hr)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	CH₄ GSV	CO ₂ (%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	Flow (L/hr)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	-	CO ₂ (%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	Flow (L/hr)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	CH₄ GSV	CO ₂ (%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	Flow (L/hr)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	CH₄ GSV	CO ₂ (%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV
On-site																				
G30 Replacement Well	0.4	9.1	0.0364	1.9	0.0076	0.5	22.6	0.113	3.3	0.0165	0	19.1	0.0191	3.5	0.0035	0.1	19.2	0.0192	4.2	0.0042
Boundary Wells																				
G31	0	0.4	0.0004	1.2	0.0012	0.1	0	0	1.6	0.0016	0	0.2	0.0002	1.9	0.0019	0	0	0	1.5	0.0015
G32	0	0.4	0.0004	3.1	0.0031	0.1	0	0	0.9	0.0009	0	0	0	2.5	0.0025	0	0	0	2.1	0.0021
G33	0	0.4	0.0004	1.5	0.0015	0.1	0	0	2.2	0.0022	0	0	0	3.4	0.0034	0	0	0	1.8	0.0018
NODG01	0	0.4	0.0004	3.5	0.0035	0	0	0	0.1	0.0001	0	0	0	3.9	0.0039	0.1	0.1	0.0001	3	0.003
NODG02	0.1	0.4	0.0004	3.4	0.0034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.7	0.0047	0	1	0.001	3.7	0.0037
					•	-			•	•				•	•					
Gas Regime - GSV (Per Monitoring Event)	0.4	9.1	0.0364	3.5	0.014	0.5	22.6	0.113	3.3	0.0165	0	19.1	0	4.7	0	0.1	19.2	0.0192	4.2	0.0042

Newsquare Nominees Preliminary Site Investigation and Data Gaps Review Summary of 2015 Landfill Gas Monitoring Data

			Round	1				Round	d 2				Round	3				Round	4	
			20/02/20	115				15/05/2	015				20/08/2	015				9/11/20	15	
	Flow	CH ₄	CH ₄	CO ₂		Flow	CH₄		CO ₂		Flow		CH ₄	CO ₂		Flow	CH ₄		CO ₂	
Well ID	(L/hr)	(%v/v)	GSV	(%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	(L/hr)	(%v/v)	GSV	(%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	(L/hr)	(%v/v)	GSV	(%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	(L/hr)	(%v/v)	CH₄ GSV	(%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV
On-site																				
G30 Replacement Well	0.7	21.7	0.1519	4.4	0.0308	0.7	16.1	0.113	4.2	0.0294	0.4	18.6	0.0744	3.9	0.0156	0	17.4	0.0174	3.7	0.0037
Boundary Wells																				
G31	0	0	0	1.1	0.0011	0.6	0	0	1.3	0.0078	0.1	0.1	0.0001	0.1	0.0001	0	0	0	1.2	0.0012
G32	0	0	0	1.5	0.0015	0.7	0	0	2.3	0.0161	0	0	0	0.3	0.0003	0	0	0	1.6	0.0016
G33	0	0	0	1.5	0.0015	0	0	0	2.3	0.0023	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.0001	0	0	0	1.4	0.0014
NODG01	0	0.1	0.0001	3.5	0.0035	0.2	0	0	0.6	0.0012	0.2	0.2	0.0004	0.2	0.0004	0	0	0	3	0.003
NODG02	0	0	0	2.7	0.0027	0.1	0	0	4.4	0.0044	0.1	0.1	0.0001	0.3	0.0003	0	0	0	2.5	0.0025
,	-	•				-	•		-					•		-	*			
Gas Regime - GSV (Per Monitoring Event)	0.7	21.7	0.1519	4.4	0.031	0.7	16.1	0.113	4.4	0.031	0.4	18.6	0.0744	3.9	0.016	0	17.4	0.0174	3.7	0.0025

Newsquare Nominees Preliminary Site Investigation and Data Gaps Review Summary of 2016 Landfill Gas Monitoring Data

		Ro	und 1 (F	eb/Mar)			R	ound 2	(May)			R	ound 3	(Aug)			F	Round 4	(Nov)	
	Flow	CH₄	CH₄	CO ₂		Flow	CH₄	CH₄	CO ₂		Flow	CH₄	CH₄	CO ₂		Flow	CH₄	CH₄	CO ₂	
Well ID	(L/hr)	(%v/v)	GSV	(%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	(L/hr)	(%v/v)	GSV	(%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	(L/hr)	(%v/v)	GSV	(%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	(L/hr)	(%v/v)	GSV	(%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV
On-site																				
G30 Replacement Well	0.1	16	0.016	0.1	0.0001	0	16.2	0.016	4.4	0.0044	0.1	14.8	0.015	3.7	0.0037	0.2	21.2	0.042	3.8	0.0076
G37	0	0	0	0.2	0.0002	0	0	0	0.2	0.0002	0	0	0	0.1	0.0001	0.1	0	0	6.6	0.0066
G38	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.0001	0	0	0	5.4	0.0054
Boundary Wells																				
G31	0	0	0	0.1	0.0001	0	0	0	0.2	0.0002	0	0	0	1.3	0.0013	0.1	0	0	1.7	0.0017
G32	0	0	0	0.1	0.0001	0	0	0	0.3	0.0003	0	0	0	1.3	0.0013	0	0	0	3	0.003
G33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	0.0023	0.1	0	0	2.9	0.0029	0.2	0	0	1.7	0.0034
G34	0.1	0	0	4.4	0.0044	0	0	0	6.9	0.0069	0	0	0	8.9	0.0089	0.2	3.8	0.008	7	0.014
G35	0.1	0	0	5.4	0.0054	0	0	0	0.4	0.0004	0	0	0	7.7	0.0077	0	0	0	6.6	0.0066
G36	0.1	0	0	4.5	0.0045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.8	0.0068	0.1	0	0	6.6	0.0066
NODG01	0	0	0	0.1	0.0001	0	0	0	3.1	0.0031	0	0	0	3.1	0.0031	0	0	0	4.8	0.0048
NODG02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.2	0.0032	0	0	0	4.3	0.0043			0		0
Gas Regime - GSV (Per Monitoring Event)	0.1	16	0.016	5.4	0.0054	0	16.2	0	6.9	0	0.1	14.8	0.015	8.9	0.0089	0.2	21.2	0.042	7	0.014

Newsquare Nominees Preliminary Site Investigation and Data Gaps Review Summary of 2017 Landfill Gas Monitoring Data

		F	Round 1	(Feb)			R	ound 2	(May)			R	ound 3	(Aug)			F	Round 4	(Nov)	
Well ID	Flow (L/hr)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	CH ₄ GSV	CO ₂ (%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	Flow (L/hr)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	CH ₄ GSV	CO ₂ (%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	Flow (L/hr)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	CH₄ GSV	CO ₂ (%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV	Flow (L/hr)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	CH ₄ GSV	CO ₂ (%v/v)	CO ₂ GSV
On-site																				
G30 Replacement Well	0	22.2	0.022	3.9	0.0039	0	17.2	0.017	4.1	0.0041	0.1	16.7	0.017	3.9	0.0039	0	17.9	0.018	3.8	0.0038
G37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.5	0.0135	0	0	0	10.8	0.0108	0	0	0	10.3	0.0103
G38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.9	0.0059	0	0	0	7.7	0.0077	0	0	0	3.7	0.0037
Boundary Wells																				
G31	0	0	0	1.9	0.0019	0	0	0	1.8	0.0018	0	0	0	2.8	0.0028	0	0	0	2.7	0.0027
G32	0	0	0	3.5	0.0035	0	0	0	2.1	0.0021	0	0	0	2.4	0.0024	0	0	0	2.4	0.0024
G33	0	0	0	2.2	0.0022	0	0	0	2.5	0.0025	0	0	0	2.7	0.0027	0	0	0	2.6	0.0026
G34	0	0	0	8.4	0.0084	0	0	0	5	0.005	0	0	0	8.9	0.0089	0	0	0	4.7	0.0047
G35	0	0	0	5.2	0.0052	0	0	0	8.2	0.0082	0	0	0	9.2	0.0092	0	0	0	7.7	0.0077
G36	0	0	0	6.1	0.0061	0	0	0	5.1	0.0051	0	0	0	4.8	0.0048	0	0	0	4.5	0.0045
NODG01	0	0	0	0.4	0.0004	0	0	0	3.7	0.0037	0	0	0	4.7	0.0047	0	0	0	4.5	0.0045
NODG02	0	0	0	8	0.008	0	0	0	5.5	0.0055	0	0	0	5.5	0.0055	0	0	0	3.8	0.0038
		•									•						•			
Gas Regime - GSV (Per Monitoring Event)	0	22.2	0	8.4	0	0	17.2	0	13.5	0	0.1	16.7	0.017	10.8	0.0108	0	17.9	0	10.3	0

APPENDIX 4 – GEOTECHNICAL SUMMARY REPORT





TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

To: Handle Property Group From: Matt Watts

Attention: Andrew De Hass Date: 14 March 2018

Email: Reference: PER2017-0193AB, Rev0

Cc: Pages:

Subject: Proposed Landfill Re-Development - Desktop Review Plus Draft Borehole and

CPT Logs

1 INTRODUCTION

CMW Geosciences Pty Ltd (CMW) was authorised by Handle Property Group to carry out a geotechnical investigation of an existing construction waste landfill located on Driver Road, Darch, WA. The scope of work of our engagement is detailed in our services proposal letter dated 19 July 2017 (Ref: PER2017-0193AA, Rev 1).

The site occupies an approximate area of 35ha and is bound to the north by Furness Road, to the east by Mirrabooka Avenue / Madeley Street, to the west by Driver Road and to the south by existing residential development.

Non Organic Disposals currently operate a Class I inert landfill and waste recycling facility at the north-western portion (Cell 6) of the broader site under an Environmental Protection Act 1986 Licence number L6832/1997/12 (EP Act Licence – Attachment A) and is listed as a "prescribed premises" under category numbers 13, 62 and 63 within Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.

Due to commercial reasons, following project award and during the geotechnical investigation, Handle Property Group decided not to pursue the development of the landfill. As a result, CMW were advised to stop work and cancel the remaining portion of our investigation. Before this decision was made CMW had carried out a desktop review of available geotechnical resources and completed the majority of the geotechnical investigation.

This technical memorandum provides a summary of the notes made during the desktop study and the draft borehole and CPT logs from the investigation. It is important note that our investigation was incomplete, and the information provided in this document is preliminary and factual and no geotechnical assessment was made.

2 DESKTOP STUDY

2.1 Previous Environmental and Geotechnical Reports

2.1.1 Soil & Rock Engineering (2002)

Quality Plan for filling Operations Landsdale Non-Organic Waste Facility, dated 16 October 2002 by Soil & Rock Engineering Pty Ltd, ref: dcb 5105_03_02QMrep.doc.

The objective of the quality plan was to set out construction procedures for placement of non-organic waste in the completed sand pit excavation so that the finished landform could be developed as a residential subdivision. The document sets out requirements for independent quality audits, hold points, testing, reporting and survey of ground levels to measure fill settlement. The document specifies that

records must be kept for a minimum of two years. Appendix A of the document contained a technical specification for fill placement and material classification. Appendix A defines fill materials as follows:

- Suitable materials: being 'Class G1' clean sand and 'Class G2' mixtures of sand, gravel, limestone and asphalt with a maximum particle size of 50mm;
- Materials requiring specified treatment/blending/placement: being 'Class G3' mixtures of sand, bricks, small concrete and small quantities of inert demolition materials, 'Class G4' clean concrete up to 100mm across, and 'Class G5' reinforced concrete and mixed loads containing G1 to G6 materials; and
- Unsuitable materials: being 'Class G6' excavated grass / lawn mixture comprising sand, root mat material and mown grass surface suitable in POS areas only (also includes any material with more than 20% grass/root matter), and 'Class G7' all other unsuitable material including metal, plastic, timber, paper, motor oil, food waste, grass cuttings, etc.

The fill placement procedure in appendix A can be generalised as:

- Stripping ground surface of fill/topsoil and proof rolling;
- Fill placed in layers not exceeding 500mm loose lift thickness followed by application of water application and compaction;
- Fill to be placed in such a way that the level of entire work area is raised relatively uniformly. Where more than one class of material to be placed, material to be blended to avoid sharp transitions between material types;
- Recommendations also provided for placement of large metal sheets and concrete pieces to prevent the formation of voids in the fill;

2.1.2 Golder Associates Pty Ltd (2004)

Geotechnical Study Proposed Lifestyle Village Development Lot 8000 Driver Road Darch, dated September 2004, by Golder Associates Pty Ltd, ref: 04642209-R01 Rev 1.

The report summarises the findings of a geotechnical investigation undertaken in the north-east corner of the site. The report notes that filling of the portion of the site investigated commenced in 1989. At the time, it was proposed to develop the site as a lifestyle village. The investigation included:

- Twelve boreholes denoted as BHG01 to BHG12 drilled using reverse circulation air core techniques to depths of up to 20m. Approximate test locations are shown on the attached plan;
- Review of settlement monitoring data collected by Soil & Rock Pty Ltd. The monitoring comprised 20 monuments denoted as FM001 to FM020. It was noted that FM012, FM019 and FM020 had been damaged and where no longer in place.

The subsurface conditions encountered in the boreholes is summarised as:

- FILL SAND, loose to medium dense, containing various amounts of gravel and building rubble. From surface to 1m to 7.5m depth; overlying
- FILL SAND / RUBBLE, loose to medium dense, containing bricks, concrete, crushed aggregate, rock pieces in a sand matrix. Base of layer 13.4m to 18.8m depth; overlying
- NATURAL SAND, medium dense.

Groundwater was encountered in BH04 at RL 39.4m AHD (16m depth), and at BH05 at RL 37.4m AHD (17m depth).

Deleterious material in the boreholes was described as thin layers of timber, metal, carpet, tin, plastic bags, straps, bottles, fibrous chipboard, copper pipe and rubber. The only exception to the above is a layer of fibrous chipboard from 7.0m to 7.5m depth in BH03. The amount of deleterious material encountered in the boreholes was summarised in Appendix C of the report, and ranged from 0.5% to 3.5%;

Based on the investigation results, Golders Associates recommended the following:

- The amount of deleterious material encountered in the boreholes (referred to as 'bio-degradable' in the report) was below the limits set out in the Department of Environment's 'Guideline for acceptance of solid waste to landfill' dated January 2001;
- Settlements measured at monuments between July 2000 and October 2003 measured reasonably constant settlement rates of 2mm to 5mm per year, with the exception of monuments FM001, FM016, FM017 and FM020 which measured settlements of 10mm to 12mm per year. Measurements at FM001, FM016, FM017 and FM020 were ignored in the Golder Associates study as they were outside the boundary of the study area. Based on the settlement data, long term (30 year) creep settlements of 7mm to 50mm were estimated for the area. Golders considered that creep settlements for the site were difficult to predict;
- Classification in accordance with AS2870 was not considered suitable for the site. However, the site
 was deemed suitable for 'development as a Lifestyle Village comprising single storey steel framed
 buildings (with timber floors) supported on short adjustable legs founded on individual concrete pad
 footings or a thin ground slab'. Construction recommendations were also provided, including:
 - Structure footings to be no smaller than 0.5m square with no less than 0.3m embedment, and a maximum bearing pressure of 50kPa. Any slab on grade was to be designed based on a 'Class M' site classification with a maximum bearing pressure of 50kPa;
 - Stormwater from structures and roadways to be collected and disposed of off-site;
 - o **Services** to be designed with flexible joints and / or couplings;
 - The development of a Management Plan to control ingress of stormwater into the ground and establish a regime of settlement monitoring, including new and existing settlement monitoring points;
- Golders Associates considered it 'very difficult' to establish a suitable scope of work that 'would adequately assess the subsurface conditions'. However, Golders noted that the subsurface conditions encountered at the boreholes was similar, and settlements measured at monuments was relatively homogenous.

2.1.3 Infratech Pty Ltd (2008)

Seismic Refraction Survey, dated 27 June 2008, by Infratech Pty Ltd, ref: 432.1.ss.nn.

The report summarises the findings of a seismic refraction survey undertaken at the site comprising four seismic refraction traverses from 320m to 400m in length. The survey identified three layers being landfill, overlying natural sand, overlying cemented sand (possibly limestone). Only one of the four interpreted figures showing the seismic refraction results was provided to CMW (Line 1-1). Infratech estimated along Line 1-1 that the thickness of the surficial landfill layer ranged from nominally 8m to 25m, and the depth to cemented sand (possible limestone) ranged from 29m to 42m. The interpretation by Infratech was not correlated to borehole data and therefore is not relied upon by CMW.

2.1.4 WSP Environmental Pty Ltd (2008)

Sampling and Analyses Plan, dated August 2008, by WSP Environmental Pty Ltd, ref: 008R02b - SAQP

Information not considered relevant for the purposes of this report.

2.1.5 WSP Environmental Pty Ltd (2008)

Landfill Gas Sampling and Analysis Plan, dated September 2008, by WSP Environmental Pty Ltd, ref: 008R02b - Gas SAQP

Information not considered relevant for the purposes of this report.

2.1.6 Endpoint Pty Ltd (2016)

2015 Annual Environmental Report, dated February 2016, by Endpoint Pty Ltd, ref: W15025_01, Rev 0

The report was prepared in accordance with Condition 25 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 to satisfy the sites waste disposal licence conditions (Licence number L6832/1997/12). Table B of the report summarises the general conditions of the site's waste disposal licence including reporting requirements.

Appendix F presents a landfill gas and groundwater monitoring report. Figure 2 and Table 8, appendix D of the appended report provide groundwater level measurements from wells across the site on 19 February 2015 and 19 August 2015 ranging from RL 37.559m AHD to RL 39.391m AHD.

2.1.7 Endpoint Pty Ltd (2016)

2015 Asbestos Sampling Results – Interpretive Summary, dated February 2016, by Endpoint Pty Ltd, ref: W16016 04

Information not considered relevant for the purposes of this report.

2.1.8 Endpoint Pty Ltd (2017)

2016 Annual Environmental Report, dated 31 January 2017, by Endpoint Pty Ltd, ref: W16016_01, Rev 0

The report was prepared in accordance with Condition 4.2 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 to satisfy the sites waste disposal licence conditions (Licence number L6832/1997/12).

Appendix F presents a landfill gas and groundwater monitoring report. Figure 2 and Table 8, appendix M of the appended report provide groundwater level measurements from wells across the site in 24 February 2016 and 2 August 2016 ranging from RL 37.665m AHD to RL 40.685m AHD.

2.1.9 WSP Environmental Pty Ltd (2017)

Preliminary Site Investigation, dated 19 August 2017, WSP Environmental Pty Ltd, ref: 008R05a rev 0

The report summarises the results of a environmental investigation, which included drilling 20 boreholes. Twelve of the boreholes were developed as groundwater monitoring wells, and the remaining 7 developed as gas monitoring wells. The investigation also included monitoring of the installed and pre-existing wells.

Section 12.2 and Figure 9 summarise groundwater levels measured in the installed groundwater wells measured between 28 May 2008 and 31 July 2008, ranging from RL 37.615m AHD to RL 39.331m AHD.

Appendix G presents the results of a Registered Bore Search. Groundwater measurements between RL 40.7m AHD and RL 38.5m AHD have been collected by the Department of Water from a monitoring well adjacent the site on Furniss Road from 1974 to 2008. It is noted that since 1978, levels have not exceeded nominally RL 40.1m AHD.

Section 13 summarises results of gas monitoring of installed and pre-existing gas monitoring wells. Concentrations of methane, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulphide and carbon monoxide have been recorded above the guideline values in several locations across.

2.1.10 RPS Bowman Bishaw Gorham (2005)

Preliminary Site Investigation, dated August 2005, by RPS Bowman Bishaw Gorham, ref: D04248

The report summarises the results of an environmental investigation, which included sampling from 40 excavations up to 3m deep (appendix D), and drilling of 13 boreholes up to 23.8m deep (appendix E & F), including installation of groundwater and gas monitoring wells.

The base of the fill layer measured in the boreholes ranged from 16.0m to >23.8m. The base of the fill was only observed in the three groundwater monitoring bores.

Groundwater levels of approximately RL 41m AHD were measured in the groundwater monitoring boreholes in February 2005.

Methane and carbon dioxide was detected in gas monitoring wells.

2.1.11 Environmental Strategies WA (2014)

Suitability of Use of Waste Derived Fill, dated 20 November 2014, by Environmental Strategies WA, ref: W14036_LTR01_v01

The letter summarises the method which waste is received and processed at the landfill site and provides recommendations in relation to reuse of the material in regard to environmental considerations. Table 3 of the report provides a summary of the process, which comprised waste acceptance, pre-sorting, primary screening, hand picking, crushing and secondary screening. The report concluded that several issues needed clarification from the DER regarding reuse of materials.

2.2 Available Aerial Photograph Assessment

2.2.1 Photographic Observations

The below table provides the observations made during our assessment of available aerial photographs:

Year of Photograph	Observations
1953*	 Site is generally vacant apart from minor sand tracks and possible fence lines Vegetation comprises grasses, small shrubs and trees
1965	 Site is vacant of development and remains naturally vegetated Distinct tracks / firebreaks / fence lines have been cleared to the north and south of the site Land to the south of the site has been sub-divided. Land-use is assumed to be small-scale farming / market gardens Possible sand mining occurring to the west of the site
1968	 Vegetation stripping of the western portion of the site has commenced Sand mining operations within the western portion of the site appears to have commenced Unsealed access road to the site has been constructed from the south-west The remainder of the site remains naturally vegetated
1970	 Sand mining activities have expanded Vegetation stripping has occurred within the south-west corner of the site Land has been cleared to the north of the site for possible farming
1975	 Sand mining activities have extended to both the south and the east affecting approximately the eastern half of the site Active mining face in the north-west portion of the site An oval track has been constructed in the south-western portion of the site as a possible horse racing / trotting track Small buildings have been constructed along the main access road through to the site possibly related to the oval track The cleared eastern portion has been partitioned into six sections, possible horse paddocks associated with the race / trotting track
1981	 The entire north-west portion of the site is an active sand quarry. The mining face is along the northern edge of the site and is deepest towards the northern central portion where visible groundwater is ponding Sand mining activities occur to the north-west and west of the site An unsealed access track has been constructed from the south-west corner of the site to the north-west corner
1985	 Sand mining focused in the central portion of the site Paddocks in the eastern central area have been stripped of vegetation possibly in preparation for sand mining activities

	 Possible stockpiled material is visible in the north-west portion. Stockpiles are brown in colour and are possible composed of organic material. Tip edge filling operations are occurring from the northern edge of the site. The tip face is estimated to be approximately 3-5m in depth
1987	 Sand mining activities have extended into the eastern third of the site Filling activities in the north-west are extending south and south-east The oval horse track is still visible
1988	 Vegetation has been stripped to the extent of the eastern boundary of the site Residential buildings are visible to the south of the site
1990	 Sand mining has advanced towards the east of the site Industrial / commercial buildings have begun to be constructed north-west of the site
1995	 Sand mining in the north-western portion of the site appears to have ceased and is focused on the southern central and north eastern portion of the site The southern central area remains undeveloped The oval horse track is still visible with minor landfill operations and structures are visible in the south west corner
2000	 Filling of the north-eastern portion of the site appears mostly complete. A fill tip face is visible in the central eastern section estimated to be approximately >10m high. This face appears partially filled by 2001 Landfill activities are visible in the central western portion of the site and stockpiles of material are visible towards the north-west corner Residential development to the east of the site is complete Sites to the south still appear to be used for market gardening and sites to the west are largely vacant. Subdivision appears to be underway on the northern end of the adjoining lot to the west
2003	Screening / stockpiling plant are visible and appear to be part of the landfill operations Sand mining / fill recycling activities appears to be underway within the north-west corner and southern central portions of the site
2005	 The majority of filling appears to have been completed in the eastern portion of the site though continues in the south-central portion and northwest corner Market gardens to the south have ceased and residential development is partially complete
2006	 Land fill stockpiles are visible in the far north-western portion of the site Filling in the south-central portion of the site almost complete
2008	 Site appears similar to 2017 aerial photograph The eastern portion of the site appears to be gradually re-vegetating Active landfill operations continue in the western portion of the site Residential land use is apparent to the west, south and east of the site. Land to the north remains undeveloped
2010	 Active landfill operations continue within the western portion of the site. Activities include stockpiling of landfill, screening and sorting of landfill and loading out of screened product by trucks via the south-west access road
2012	 Landfill operations continue similar to 2010 photograph Residential land is now developed to the west, south and east of the site and commercial development is underway to the north of the site.
2017	Landfill operations continue within the north-west portion of the site

Summary of Historic Aerial Photograph Assessment

Based on the photographs land use at the site can be summarised as follows:

1960's – early to mid-1990's

early 1970's to late 1980's Agricultural / Recreational

Filling Approx. 1985 to current

Based on our assessment, the following general comments can be made:

CMW Geosciences Ref. PER2017-0193AB Rev0

Sand Mining

- The deepest areas of sand mining appear to have been against the northern portion of the site;
- The north-western portion of the site has seen the most protracted land use having being mined the earliest and has possibly experience several episodes of excavation and filling to the current day;
- Earthwork machinery is visible in some photographs suggesting that fill was placed with at least some
 degree of compaction however, several tip faces are also visible throughout the sites history
 suggesting that potentially deep sections of uncontrolled fill may exist and only partially compacted
 at the surface; and,
- The nature of the fill is largely unknown. There may have been periods of organic waste disposed of periodically. The concentrated methane readings suggest that either this is likely or several horses were buried on the site.

3 INVESTIGATION COMPLETED

The field investigation was carried out between 22 August 2017 and 6 September 2017. All fieldwork was carried out under the direction of CMW Geosciences Pty Ltd in general accordance with AS1726 (2018), Geotechnical Site Investigations. The scope of fieldwork completed was as follows:

- A walkover survey of the site to assess the general landform and site conditions;
- Twenty three boreholes were drilled with a geotechnical site investigation drilling rig up to a depth of 24m, or to refusal using sonic drilling techniques to assess the condition and composition of the landfill material; and,
- Thirty-one mechanical Cone Penetrometer Tests, denoted CPT01 to CPT22 including CPT2A, 3A, 11A to 13A, 16A, 19A and 20A, were advanced to depths of up to 17m to assess the relative density of the fill layers. All tests refused within the fill. Results of the CPT's, presented as traces of tip resistance (qc) are attached to this document;

4 FINAL COMMENT

Although the above data was not subject to detailed geotechnical analysis, it is CMW's view that the Driver Road landfill is likely to be geotechnical suitable for residential development subject to a series of remediation measures. The key to limiting the remediation required is defining the proposed built form and establishing a project team at the planning phase which includes civil, environmental and geotechnical consultants so all parties can collaborate towards the desired outcome.

5 CLOSURE

The findings contained within this report are the result of limited discrete investigations conducted in accordance with normal practices and standards. To the best of our knowledge, they represent a reasonable interpretation of the general condition of the site. Under no circumstances, can it be considered that these findings represent the actual state of the ground conditions away from our investigation locations.

If the ground conditions encountered during construction are significantly different from those described in this report and on which the conclusions and recommendations were based, then we must be notified immediately.

This report has been prepared for use by Pritchard Francis in relation to the proposed chiller tank at the University of Western Australia on Stirling Highway, Crawley, WA project in accordance with generally accepted consulting practice. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this report. Use of this report by parties other than Pritchard Francis and their respective consultants and contractors is at their risk as it may not contain sufficient information for any other purposes.

For and on behalf of CMW Geosciences Pty Ltd

Matt Watts

Phil Chapman

Senior Engineering Geologist

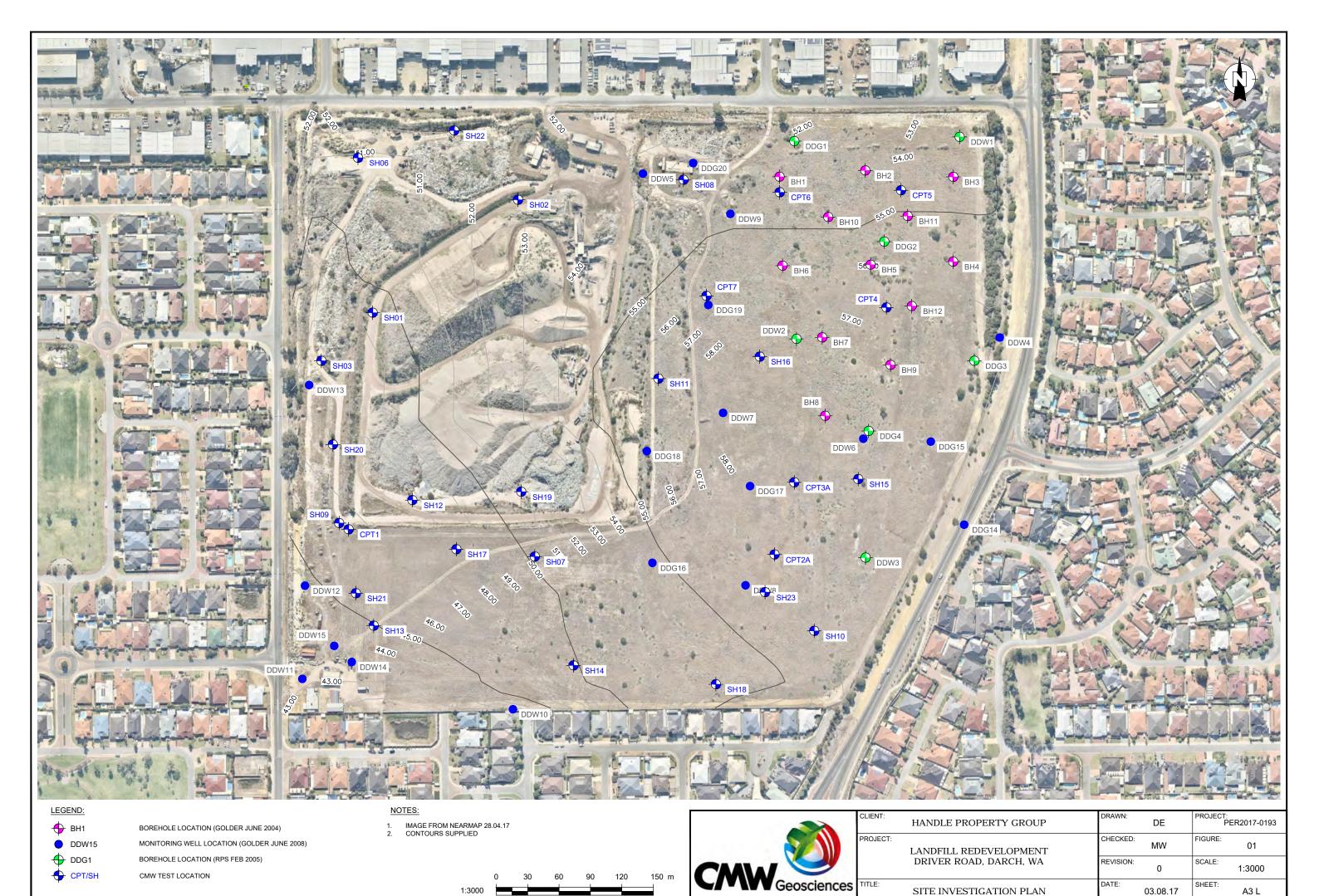
Managing Director

Distribution: 1 copy to Handle Property Group (electronic) Original held by CMW Geosciences Pty Ltd









Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 23/08/2017 1:50 Sheet 1 of 2

Logged by: DJP		Position:	E.39	1165m				nachio C205
Checked by: MW	E	Elevation:	1		Angle from horizontal: 90° Cont	actor: I		tech
Samp Depth	oles & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observation
			1-		FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, pale brown mottled grey; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, of concrete and brick; with silt, trace cobbles.		<u> </u>	
1.8-2.0	В		2		at 2.10m, wood fragment			
			3 -		FILL: Sandy GRAVEL: angular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, red brown, of brick; sand, fine to coarse grained, with cobbles.			
			4 -		FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to medium grained, dark brown; with gravel, fine to coarse grained, of brick, concrete, tile, plastic, asphalt and glass; with cobbles; trace organic fines.			
			5 -		from 5.00m to 5.10m, trace rootlets	М		
			6 -					
7.2-7.3	В		7		from 7.20m to 7.30m, trace rootlets			
			8		at 8.40m, wood fragments			
			9 -					

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:



Project ID: PER2017-0193 Date: 23/08/2017 Sheet 2 of 2 Position: E.391165m N.6480418m Plant used: Commachio C205 Logged by: DJP Hole Diameter: 114mm Contractor: Envirotech Checked by: MW Elevation: Angle from horizontal: 90° Groundwate Samples & Insitu Tests Moisture Condition Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ Well Depth (Structure & other observations 牊 Depth Type & Results FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to medium grained, dark brown; with gravel, fine to coarse grained, of brick, concrete, tile, plastic, asphalt and glass; with cobbles; trace organic fines.
... at 10.20m, trace wood chips
... at 10.40m, decomposed wood fragments SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, white 11 streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand) 12 Borehole terminated at 12.0 m 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 23/08/2017 1:50 Sheet 1 of 2

	Lo	ogged	by: DJP	Positi	ion:	E.391304m	N.6480526m Hole Diameter: 114mm Plan	used:	Comr	nachio C205
	CI	hecke	ed by: MW	Eleva	ation:		Angle from horizontal: 90° Conf	actor:	Enviro	otech
1794	Well	Groundwater	Sampl	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m) Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
			0.8-0.9	B		1 -	FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, pale brown mottled grey; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, of concrete and brick; with silt, trace cobbles. from 0.80m to 1.10m, trace fragments of wood; trace organic fines		~ ~	-
						2 -	FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to medium grained, black mottled dark brown; trace gravel of brick, concrete, tile, plastic and glass; trace organic fines.			-
			2.8-3.0	В		3				-
						4-	FILL: Sandy GRAVEL: angular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained gravel, red brown, of brick. FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, mottled grey brown; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, pale brown, of concrete and brick; trace silt, trace cobbles, trace boulders.			- - - - - - - - -
						5 -	at 5.20m, piece of chipboard			-
						6 –	at 6.70m, piece of chipboard			-
						7 -	at 6.90m, aesbestos sheeting at 7.40m, cardboard and woody fragments			-
						8 -	at 8.80m, metal strapping			-
						9 -				-
						10				-

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 23/08/2017 1:50 Sheet 2 of 2

E.391304m N.6480526m Plant used: Commachio C205 Position: Logged by: DJP Hole Diameter: 114mm Elevation: Checked by: MW Angle from horizontal: 90° Contractor: Envirotech Samples & Insitu Tests Moisture Condition Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ Well Depth (Structure & other observations 牊 Depth Type & Results FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, mottled grey brown; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, pale brown, of concrete and brick; trace silt, trace cobbles, trace boulders. 11 ... at 11.20m, woody fibres ... at 11.30m, copper wire/electronic waste 11.4-11.5 FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to medium grained, black mottled brown; trace gravel of brick, concrete, tile, plastic and glass; trace organic fines. 12 ... from 12.20m to 12.70m, clay laminations, orange-brown, medium plasticity 13 ... from 13.30m to 13.60m, Sandy GRAVEL, pale grey, with fines SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, white streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand) 14 Borehole terminated at 14.5 m 15 16 17 18 19 20

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 05/09/2017 1:50 Sheet 1 of 1

Logged by: DJP	Position:	E.39111	6m N.6480372m	Hole Diameter: 114mm		sed: I	Fraste	Multidrill
Checked by: MW	Elevation:			Angle from horizontal: 90°	Contra			
Samples & Insitu	(E) d	Depth (m)		Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components		Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
Topic Type		3 - 4	at 4.00m, woo				α α	
		7	SW: SAND: s yellow. (Basse	ubangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained endean Sand)	sand,			
		8	from 7.80m to	9.00m, pale grey				
		9		Borehole terminated at 9.0 m				

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 22/08/2017 1:50 Sheet 1 of 3

E.391550m N.6480195m (MGA 50) Plant used: Commachio C205 Logged by: TM Position: Checked by: MW Elevation: Angle from horizontal: 90° Samples & Insitu Tests Moisture Condition Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ Well Depth (Structure & other observations 牊 Depth Type & Results FILL: SAND: fine to medium grained, dark grey to grey mottled yellowbrown and white; trace gravel of limestone, brick and concrete. 1 1.7-1.8 1 B 2 ... from 2.30m to 3.00m, black colour 3 ... from 3.20m to 3.30m, PVC fragments 4 5 5.8-6.0 2 B 6 ... at 6.00m, fragments of metal 7 ... from 7.20m to 7.35m, trace wood fragments 8 8.3-8.5 3 B ... at 8.80m, chipboard 9 ... from 9.50m to 10.20m, fragments of metal and wood 9.6-9.8 4 B 10

Termination Reason: Target Depth Reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 22/08/2017 1:50 Sheet 2 of 3

E.391550m N.6480195m (MGA 50) Plant used: Commachio C205 Logged by: TM Position: Checked by: MW Elevation: Angle from horizontal: 90° Samples & Insitu Tests Moisture Condition Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ Well Depth (Structure & other observations 牊 Depth Type & Results FILL: SAND: fine to medium grained, dark grey to grey mottled yellowbrown and white; trace gravel of limestone, brick and concrete. 11 ... from 11.60m to 11.80m, fragments of wood and plastic strapping 12 ... from 12.30m to 12.45m, wood pieces 12.5-12.8 5 B 13 14 ... from 14.50m to 15.00m, fragments of wood, wire and plastic strapping 15 D to 16 17 17.1-17.3 6 B ... from 17.50m to 17.70m, fragments of wood 18 19 19.2-19.4 7 B 20

Termination Reason: Target Depth Reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 22/08/2017 1:50 Sheet 3 of 3

E.391550m N.6480195m (MGA 50) Plant used: Commachio C205 Logged by: TM Position: Checked by: MW Elevation: Angle from horizontal: 90° Groundwater Samples & Insitu Tests Moisture Condition Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ Well Depth (Structure & other observations 씸 Depth Type & Results FILL: SAND: fine to medium grained, dark grey to grey mottled yellowbrown and white; trace gravel of limestone, brick and concrete. SP: SAND: fine to medium grained, pale grey, trace fines. (Bassendean W Sand) 21 Borehole terminated at 21.0 m 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Termination Reason: Target Depth Reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 24/08/2017 1:50 Sheet 1 of 2

L	.oggec	by: DJP	Pos	ition:	E.39	1151m				nachio C205
\vdash		ed by: MW	EIE/	/ation:			Angle from horizontal: 90° Cont	actor:		
Well	Groundwater	Sampl Depth	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
					1 —		FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, dark brown mottled brown; with gravel of brick, concrete and plastic; trace cobbles, trace fines.			-
		2.0-2.1	В		2		FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, dark brown mottled black; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, of concrete, brick, bitumen, tile, insulation fibres and plastic; with fines, trace cobbles.			-
		3.5-3.6	В		3					-
					5 -		FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, dark brown black mottled brown; trace gravel of brick, concrete and plastic; trace cobbles, trace fines.	D to M		
					6 -					- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
					7 — 8 —		at 8.00m, trace wood fragments			-
					9					
		- D	Target denth reach		10 -					

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



 Date: 24/08/2017
 1:50
 Sheet 2 of 2

 Logged by: DJP
 Position:
 E.391151m N.6480566m
 Hole Diameter: 114mm
 Plant used: Commachio C205

Logge	ed by: DJP	Posit	tion:	E.39	1151m	N.6480566m Hole Diameter: 114mm Plant	used: (Comm	achio C205
Check	ked by: MW	Eleva	ation:			Angle from horizontal: 90° Cont	actor: I	Enviro	tech
Well	Sample	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
	10.7-11.2	В		11 -		FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, dark brown black mottled brown; trace gravel of brick, concrete and plastic; trace cobbles, trace fines at 10.20m, decomposed wood board from 10.60m to 11.70m, black; with plastic, metal, wood and brick; strong HS2 odour			
				12 -		FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, brown mottled pale brown; trace gravel of limestone.			-
				-		SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, white streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand)	M to		
				14 -	-	Borehole terminated at 14.0 m			-
				15 -	-				-
				16 -	-				
				17 -	-				
				18 -	-				
				19 -	-				
				20 -	- - - - - - - - -				

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 24/08/2017 Sheet 1 of 1

Logged by: DJP Position	E.391320n	N.6480185m Hole Diameter: 114mm Plant u	sed:	Comn	machio C205
Checked by: MW Elevation	n:	Angle from horizontal: 90° Contra	ctor: I		
Samples & Insitu Tests Samples & Results	Depth (m) Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
Depth Type & Results 7.8-7.9 B	3-	SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, dark grey; trace gravel. FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, dark brown mottled black; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, of concrete, brick, bitumen, tile, glass, metal and plastic; trace fines, trace cobbles. from 6.30m to 6.45m, crushed glass at 7.30m, wood fibres	W O	Con	0.00m: Grass on the surface
	9-				9.00-9.50m: potential loose zone/perched groundwater. Continual collapse of the borehole
Termination Reason: Hole collapse due to p	10	Borehole terminated at 10.0 m			

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 06/09/2017 Sheet 1 of 2 Position: E.391462m N.6480545m Plant used: Fraste Multidrill Logged by: DJP Hole Diameter: 114mm Checked by: MW Elevation: Contractor: Ecoprobe Angle from horizontal: 90° Samples & Insitu Tests Moisture Condition Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ Well Depth (Structure & other observations 牊 Depth Type & Results FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained,

dark brown mottled black; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, of concrete, brick, limestone, insulation fibres and plastic; trace fines, trace cobbles. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ... at 7.40m, fibreglass fragments 8 9 9.5-9.6 В 10

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch



Project ID: PER2017-0193 Date: 06/09/2017 Sheet 2 of 2 Position: E.391462m N.6480545m Plant used: Fraste Multidrill Logged by: DJP Hole Diameter: 114mm Checked by: MW Contractor: Ecoprobe Elevation: Angle from horizontal: 90° Groundwate Samples & Insitu Tests Moisture Condition Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ Well Depth (Structure & other observations 牊 Depth Type & Results FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, dark brown mottled black; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, of concrete, brick, limestone, insulation fibres and plastic; trace fines, trace cobbles. 11 12 SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, pale grey streaked dark grey. (Bassendean Sand) 13 14 15 Borehole terminated at 15.0 m 16 17 18 19 20

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 24/08/2017 Sheet 1 of 1 Logged by: DJP E.391133m N.6480217m Plant used: Commachio C205 Position: Hole Diameter: 114mm Checked by: MW Elevation: Angle from horizontal: 90° Contractor: Envirotech Consistency/ Relative Density Groundwate Samples & Insitu Tests Moisture Condition Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ Well Depth (Structure & other observations 牊 Depth Type & Results FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, brown 0.00m: Grass on the streaked grey brown; trace gravel, of concrete and brick; trace fines. 1 2 FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, brown mottled grey black; gravel, angular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, of concrete, bitumen, limestone and brick; trace silt, with 2.5-2.6 cobbles, trace boulders.
... at 2.20m, wood fragments 3 4 5 6 7.0-7.1 В 7 ... from 7.20m to 7.20m, fibrous insulation ... from 7.50m to 7.90m, with glass and carpet 8 SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, white streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand) 9 Borehole terminated at 9.0 m

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

10

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 25/08/2017 1:50 Sheet 1 of 2

		25/08/201		sition:	E 30'	1597m	N.6480114m Hole Diameter: 114mm F	Olant uso		omm	nachio C205
		by: DJP ed by: MW		vation:	⊏.39	100/111		Contracto			
Well	Groundwater	Sampl	es & Insitu Tests	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components		Condition	_ <u>₹</u> _	
Well	Groundwater	Depth Depth	Type & Results B	RL (m)	(E) 41dd 00		Material Description Soil Type, Plasticly or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Milnor Components SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, brow mottled yellow brown; trace gravel of brick and concrete; trace cobb FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, dark brown black mottled grey brown; trace gravel of brick and concrete; with cobbles, trace boulders, trace fines. from 5.60m to 5.70m, wood fragments and copper wire at 6.60m, metal sheeting at 6.70m, plastic bag at 8.90m, wood fragments	n es.	Condition	Consistency Relative Dens	Structure & other observations
					10		from 9.80m to 10.00m, carpet				
Torm	inatio	n Donnon:	L Target denth reach	hod					_		-

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 25/08/2017 1:50 Sheet 2 of 2

1	Logge	d by: DJP	Pos	sition:	E.39	1587m				machio C205
	Check	ed by: MW	Elev	vation:			Angle from horizontal: 90° Cont	actor:		
Well	Groundwater	Sampl	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
					- - - - - - 11 —		FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, dark brown black mottled grey brown; trace gravel of brick and concrete; with cobbles, trace boulders, trace fines.			-
					12 -		at 11.40m, wood fragments			
					-		at 12.40m, wood fragments			
					13 -					-
					14 -					
					15 -					-
		16.1-16.2	В		16 -		at 15.80m, wood fragments			
					17 -					-
					18 -		from 18.20m to 18.50m, trace root matter			
					19 -		SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, pale grey streaked dark grey. (Bassendean Sand)			-
			Tarnet denth reach		20 -		grey streaked dark grey. (Bassendean Sand) Borehole terminated at 19.5 m			

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 25/08/2017 Sheet 1 of 2

		25/08/201 d by: DJP		sition:	E 30	1/138m	N.6480355m Hole Diameter: 114mm Pl	1:50		mm	Sheet 1 of 2 achio C205
		ed by: MW		vation:	L.33	1430111		ntractor			
Well	Groundwater	Sampl	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture	Consistancy/	Relative Density	Structure & other observations
		2.1-2.2	B		2		SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, brown trace gravel of brick and concrete.				0.00m: Grass on the surface
					5		from 5.00m to 5.80m, becoming dark brown streaked black FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, dark brown black mottled grey brown; trace gravel of brick and concrete; trace cobbles, trace boulders, trace fines.	D t M			- - -
		8.2-8.3	В		7		at 6.90m, wood fragment at 7.40m, styrofoam fragment at 7.90m, aluminium can				- - -
					9		at 8.50m, wood fragment				

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 25/08/2017 1:50 Sheet 2 of 2

Logged		sition:		438m				nachio C205
Checked	/IW Elev	vation:			Angle from horizontal: 90° Co	ntractor: I	_	
Groundwater	ramples & Insitu Tests	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observation
	5.3 B		11 - 12 - 13 - 14 - 15 - 16 - 17 - 18 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19		FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, dark brown black mottled grey brown; trace gravel of brick and concrete; trace cobbles, trace boulders, trace fines at 10.00m, plastic sheeting from 11.00m to 12.00m, trace carpet and wood fragments from 11.00m to 12.00m, trace carpet and wood fragments from 11.00m to 12.00m, trace carpet and wood fragments from 11.00m to 12.00m, trace carpet and wood fragments from 11.00m to 12.00m, trace carpet and wood fragments from 11.00m to 12.00m, trace carpet and wood fragments from 11.00m to 12.00m, trace carpet and wood fragments from 11.00m to 12.00m, trace gravel angular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, dark brown black mottled grey brown; trace gravel of brick and concrete; trace cobbles, trace boulders, trace fines at 15.70m, metal fragments at 15.70m, metal fragments at 15.70m, metal fragments frie to coarse grained, white streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand)		10 PZ	

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch



Project ID: PER2017-0193 Date: 24/08/2017 Sheet 1 of 1 Position: E.391203m N.6480239m Plant used: Commachio C205 Logged by: DJP Hole Diameter: 114mm Checked by: MW Elevation: Contractor: Envirotech Angle from horizontal: 90° Groundwater Samples & Insitu Tests Moisture Condition Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ Well Depth (Structure & other observations 牊 Depth Type & Results FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, brown mottled pale brown; trace gravel of concrete. 1 2 D to SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, white streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand) 3 4 W Borehole terminated at 4.5 m 5 6 7 8 9

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

10

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 05/09/2017 1:50 Sheet 1 of 1

	:. 05/09/201		sition:	E.39	1166m	N.6480119m Hole Diameter: 114mm	1.50		Sileet 1 0i 1
Chec	ked by: MW		vation:			Angle from horizontal: 90°			
Well Groundwater	Sampl	es & Insitu Tests	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
	Depth	Type & Results	-	 		SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, brown		28	
	3.7-3.8	В		1		SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, brown mottled grey brown; trace gravel, trace fines. SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, white streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand)	D to M		
				7		Borehole terminated at 6.0 m			

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 05/09/2017 1:50 Sheet 1 of 2

Logged	by: DJP d by: MW	Po	sition:	E.391	1357m	N.6480081m	Hole Diameter: 114mm Angle from horizontal: 90°				Multidrill
Groundwater	Sampl	es & Insitu Tests	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Soil Ty	Material Description ype, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Contra	Moisture Condition	' yi	Structure & other observations
	Depth	Type & Results	_ ~ ~ ~	3 3 4 5 5	Grap	SW: SAND: subang mottled grey brown;	D: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained black; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained trace gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained black; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained trace file.	ained,	D to M	Cons Relativ	
	6.7-6.8	В		7 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		from 6.80m to 7.30m, co	nsulation ents ular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained	I, white			

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Project ID: PER2017-0193 Date: 05/09/2017 Sheet 2 of 2 E.391357m N.6480081m Hole Diameter: 114mm Plant used: Fraste Multidrill Logged by: DJP Position: Checked by: MW Elevation: Contractor: Ecoprobe Angle from horizontal: 90° Samples & Insitu Tests Moisture Condition Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ Well Depth (Structure & other observations చ Depth Type & Results SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, white streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand) 11 М 12 Borehole terminated at 12.0 m 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

20

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 05/09/2017 1:50 Sheet 1 of 3

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 05/09/2017 1:50 Sheet 2 of 3

	: 05/09/201						1:50		Sheet 2 of 3
٥			Position:		91629m	N.6480259m Hole Diameter: 114mm			
	ked by: MW		Elevation:		B0	Angle from horizontal: 90°		y/ sity	
Groundwater	Depth	les & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observation
		7,1			-	FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained,		<u> </u>	
						dark brown mottled black; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, of concrete, brick, bitumen, tile, glass, metal and plastic; trace fines, trace			
						cobbles.			
				11 -					
				12 -					
				13 -					
				14 -					
				15 -	****				
							D to M		
				16 -					
				17 -					
				1.,					
	100100			18 -					
	18.2-18.3	В							
				19 -	***************************************				
				"	 				

				20 -					
		Target depth re			*****		_		

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 05/09/2017 1:50 Sheet 3 of 3

Date: 0	05/09/201	1					1:50		Sheet 3 of 3
		Po	osition:	E.39	1629m	N.6480259m Hole Diameter: 114mm			
Checke	ed by: MW	El	evation:			Angle from horizontal: 90°			
Groundwater	Sampl	es & Insitu Tests	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observation
Grou	Depth	Type & Results	<u> </u>	Der	Grap		Co	Cons Relativ	
				-		FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, dark brown mottled black; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, of concrete, brick, bitumen, tile, glass, metal and plastic; trace fines, trace cobbles.			
				21 -		SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, white streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand)			
				22 -					
				-			M to W		
				23 -					
				24 -		Borehole terminated at 24.0 m			
				-					
				25 -	-				
				26					
				-	- - - -				
				27 -					
				28 -					
				-					
				29 -					
				30 -					
				30 -					

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 05/09/2017 1:50 Sheet 1 of 3

Lo	gged	l by: DJP	F	Position:	E.39	1535m	N.6480376m Hole Diameter: 114mm Plan	t used:	Fraste	Sheet 1 of 3
		ed by: MW	E	Elevation:			Angle from horizontal: 90° Con	ractor:		
	Groundwater	Sampl Depth	les & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observation
							FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, pale brown mottled pale brown; trace gravel of limestone and concrete.			
					1 -					
					2 -		FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, dark brown mottled black; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, o concrete, brick, bitumen, tile, glass, metal and plastic; trace fines, trace cobbles.	f		
					3 -					
					4 -		from 3.80m to 4.00m, with glass fragments			
					5 -			D to		
					6 -		from 5.50m to 5.80m, chipboard			
		6.7-6.8	В		7 -					
					-					
					8 -					
					9 -		at 9.10m, wood fragment			
					10 -					

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch



Project ID: PER2017-0193 Date: 05/09/2017 Sheet 2 of 3 E.391535m N.6480376m Plant used: Fraste Multidrill Logged by: DJP Position: Hole Diameter: 114mm Checked by: MW Contractor: Ecoprobe Elevation: Angle from horizontal: 90° Groundwate Samples & Insitu Tests Moisture Condition Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ Well Depth (Structure & other observations 牊 Depth Type & Results FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, dark brown mottled black; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, of concrete, brick, bitumen, tile, glass, metal and plastic; trace fines, trace cobbles. ... from 10.90m to 11.10m, with glass fragments 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 ... from 17.70m to 17.90m, wood fragments 18 SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, white streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand) 19 M to

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

20

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 05/09/2017 1:50 Sheet 3 of 3

Logo	ged b	by: DJP	Posi	ition:	E.39	1535m	N.6480376m Hole Diameter: 114mm Plant u	sed: F	raste	e Multidrill
		by: MW		ation:			Angle from horizontal: 90° Contra	ctor: E	Ecopro	obe
Well	Groundwater	Sample	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
			7,77 - 2.7		-		SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, white streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand)		ır.	-
					-		streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand)			
					-					-
					21 -		Borehole terminated at 21.0 m			
					-					
					-					
					22 -					-
					-					
					-					-
					-					
					23 -					-
					=					=
					-					-
					24 -					
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					26 -					_
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					-					
					-					
					28 -					
					20 -					
					=					
					29 -					=
					=					
					=					-
					-					
					30 -					-
Tormir -	ntic=	Poncar:	Target depth reach	200						

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 08/09/2017 1:50 Sheet 1 of 2

E.391245m N.6480192m Plant used: Commachio C205 Logged by: DJP Position: Checked by: MW Elevation: Angle from horizontal: 90° Groundwate Samples & Insitu Tests Moisture Condition Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ Well Depth (Structure & other observations 牊 Depth Type & Results SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, brown mottled dark grey black, trace fines, trace fine to coarse grained gravel, of brick and concrete. 1 D to 2 3 4.0-4.1 В 4 5 ... from 5.20m to 6.00m, black, strong HS2 odour 6 М 7 8 SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, dark brown, moderate cementation, (coffee rock). (Bassendean Sand) SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, brown, 9 trace fine to medium grained gravel, of iron cemented sand. (Bassendean Sand) 10

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193

Date: 08/09/2017



1:50 Sheet 2 of 2

Date: 08/09/20		sition:	E 20	1245m	N.6480192m Plan	1:50	Comp	Sheet 2 of 2 nachio C205
Logged by: DJP Checked by: MW		evation:	⊏.39	1243111	Angle from horizontal: 90°	i useu.	Comm	Iacillo C205
Sam Sam Depth	ples & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-		SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, brown, trace fine to medium grained gravel, of iron cemented sand. (Bassendean Sand)		<u> </u>	
			11 -		from 11.00m to 12.00m, becoming white			
			12 -		Borehole terminated at 12.0 m			
			-					
			13 -					
			14 -					
			-					
			15					
			16					
			17 -					
			-	-				
			18 -	-				
			19 -					
			-					
			20 -					

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



 Date: 06/09/2017
 1:50
 Sheet 1 of 2

 Logged by: DJP
 Position: E.391493m N.6480063m
 Hole Diameter: 114mm
 Plant used: Fraste Multidrill

 Checked by: MW
 Elevation: Angle from horizontal: 90°
 Contractor: Ecoprobe

	ed by: MW		levation:		143311		ontractor: I		obe
Well	Sampl	es & Insitu Tests	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition		Structure & other observations
Well Groundwater Groundwater	Depth	Type & Results	RL (m)	1	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, brown mottled yellow brown; trace gravel, trace fines. FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, dark grey brown streaked red; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, of brick, concrete and plastic; trace fines, trace cobbles.		Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
				8					-
				10 -					

Termination Reason: Equipment refusal

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 06/09/2017 Sheet 2 of 2 E.391493m N.6480063m Plant used: Fraste Multidrill Logged by: DJP Position: Hole Diameter: 114mm Checked by: MW Elevation: Contractor: Ecoprobe Angle from horizontal: 90° Groundwater Samples & Insitu Tests Moisture Condition Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ Well Depth (Structure & other observations 牊 Depth Type & Results FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, dark grey brown streaked red; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, of brick, concrete and plastic; trace fines, trace cobbles. 11 ... at 11.40m, wood fragments 12 13 14 М 15 16 17 17.3-17.4 FILL: SAND: fine to medium grained sand, pale brown, with silt. 18 18.00m: increase in ground vibrations / hard drilling Borehole terminated at 18.5 m 19 20

Termination Reason: Equipment refusal

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 06/09/2017 Sheet 1 of 1 E.391307m N.6480247m Plant used: Fraste Multidrill Logged by: DJP Position: Hole Diameter: 114mm Checked by: MW Elevation: Angle from horizontal: 90° Contractor: Ecoprobe Groundwate Samples & Insitu Tests Moisture Condition Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ Well Depth (Structure & other observations 牊 Depth Type & Results FILL: Gravelly SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained, dark grey brown mottled black; gravel, angular, medium to coarse grained, of brick, concrete and plastic; trace fines, trace cobbles. 1 М 2 3 SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, brown mottled dark grey brown; trace gravel, with fines. 3.8-4.3 В ... from 3.80m to 4.30m, blue grey, trace clay 4 5 6 W SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, white streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand) 7 8

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

9

10

Remarks:

This report must be read in conjunction with accompanying notes and abbreviations.

Borehole terminated at 9.0 m

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 06/09/2017 1:50 Sheet 1 of 2

	Logged by: DJP Pos Checked by: MW Elev				1127m	N.6480292m		Diameter: 114mm e from horizontal: 90°	Plant u Contra			Multidrill
Well		es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log		Material D Soil Type, Plasticity or Parti Secondary and M			Moisture	, t	Structure & other observations
	Depth	Type & Results		3		FILL: SAND: s brown mottled trace fines. at 4.10m, carpet	at	ded, fine to coarse grain rick and concrete; trace	ned, dark e cobbles,	D to M	C Rei	

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 06/09/2017 Sheet 2 of 2

Logged	d by: DJP	Posit	ion:	E.39	1127m	N.6480292m Hole Diameter: 114mm Plant u	sed: F	raste	e Multidrill
Checke	ed by: MW	Eleva	ation:			Angle from horizontal: 90° Contra	ctor: E		
Well	Sample Depth	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
				-		SW: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained, white		- 4	_
				-		streaked pale grey. (Bassendean Sand)]
				-					1
				11 -			W		=
				-			VV		=
				-					=
				-]
				12 -		Borehole terminated at 12.0 m			-
				-					_
				-					
				-]
				13 -					
				-					-
				-					=
				14 -					
				-					-
				-					=
				-]
				15 -					_
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				16 -					
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				18 -					
				-					
				=]
				19 -]
				-]
				-					
				=]
				20 -					-
Terminatio	n Reason:	Target depth reache	ed	_					_

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 08/09/2017 1:50 Sheet 1 of 1

L	ogged	by: DJP	Posit	tion:	E.39	1149m		ısed: l	raste	e Multidrill
	Checke	ed by: MW	Eleva	ation:			Angle from horizontal: 90° Contra	ctor: I		
Well	Groundwater	Sampl Depth	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
		4.6-4.7	В		2		FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, grey brown mottled brown, trace fine to medium grained gravel, trace fines. from 4.60m to 4.90m, pale brown, silty sand lens SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, brown, trace fine to medium grained gravel, of iron cemented sand. (Bassendean Sand)	D to M		
					8		Borehole terminated at 9.0 m	M to W		

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 08/09/2017 1:50 Sheet 1 of 2

Г	Lo	ogged	by: DJP	Pos	ition:	E.39124	43m	N.6480592m Plan	used:	Fraste	e Multidrill
	C	hecke	ed by: MW	Elev	/ation:			Angle from horizontal: 90° Con	actor:		
	Well	Groundwater	Sampl Depth	les & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
	Well	Groundwater			RL (m)	(w) yddad	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components FILL: SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained sand, angular, medium to coarse grained gravel, dark brown mottled black, with fine to coarse grained gravel, with cobbles, of concrete, brick, bitumen, tile, and plastic; trace boulders, of concrete. at 0.60m, plastic liner at 3.40m, wood fragments at 4.50m, plastic strapping	Moisture Condition) A STATE OF THE S	Structure & other observations
						8 -					-
						10					-

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 08/09/2017 Sheet 2 of 2

		by: DJP	Pos	ition:	E.39	1243m	N.6480592m Pla	nt used	: Fra	aste	Multidrill
	Checke	ed by: MW	Elev	/ation:			Angle from horizontal: 90° Co	tractor			be
Well	Groundwater	Sampl Depth	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture	Consistency/	Relative Density	Structure & other observations
					11 -		FILL: SAND: angular to subangular, fine to coarse grained sand, angular, medium to coarse grained gravel, dark brown mottled black, with fine to coarse grained gravel, with cobbles, of concrete, brick, bitumen, tile, and plastic; trace boulders, of concrete at 10.50m, wood fragment				
					13 -		SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, white. (Bassendean Sand)				- - - - - - - - - -
					14 -			M t	0		- - - - - - - - - - -
					15 —		Borehole terminated at 15.0 m				- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
					16 -	-					- - - - - - - - - -
					17 -						- - - - - - - - - - - - - -
					18 -						- - - - - - - - - -
					19	-					- - - - - - - - - -
Terr	ninatio	on Reason:	Target depth reach	ied	20 -	-					-

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 08/09/2017 1:50 Sheet 1 of 3

E.391540m N.6480151m Plant used: Fraste Multidrill Logged by: DJP Position: Checked by: MW Elevation: Contractor: Ecoprobe Angle from horizontal: 90° Groundwate Samples & Insitu Tests Moisture Condition Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components $\widehat{\mathbf{E}}$ Well Depth (Structure & other observations 牊 Depth Type & Results FILL: SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, brown mottled yellow brown, trace fine to coarse grained gravel, trace cobbles, of brick and concrete. FILL: Gravelly SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, dark brown black mottled grey brown, trace fine to coarse grained gravel, with cobbles, trace boulders, of brick, glass and concrete; trace 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193



Date: 08/09/2017 1:50 Sheet 2 of 3

Lo	gged	by: DJP	Po	sition:	E.39	1540m	N.6480151m Plant	used: I	raste	e Multidrill
Ch	necke	ed by: MW	Ele	evation:	1		Angle from horizontal: 90° Contr	actor: E		
ii baa	Groundwater	Sample Depth	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observation
					11 -		FILL: Gravelly SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, dark brown black mottled grey brown, trace fine to coarse grained gravel, with cobbles, trace boulders, of brick, glass and concrete; trace fines.			
					12 -		at 12.00m, plastic strapping			
					13 -					
					14 -		from 14.10m to 14.90m, concrete and brick fill			
					15			D to M		
					16 -					
					17 -					
					18 -		at 18.10m, wood fragments at 18.50m, plastic strapping			
					19		at 19.00m, glass fragments			
1		20.1-20.2	В		20 -					

Termination Reason: Target depth reached

Remarks:

Client: Handle Property Group

Project: Landfill Redevelopment Driver Rd

Location: Driver Rd, Darch Project ID: PER2017-0193

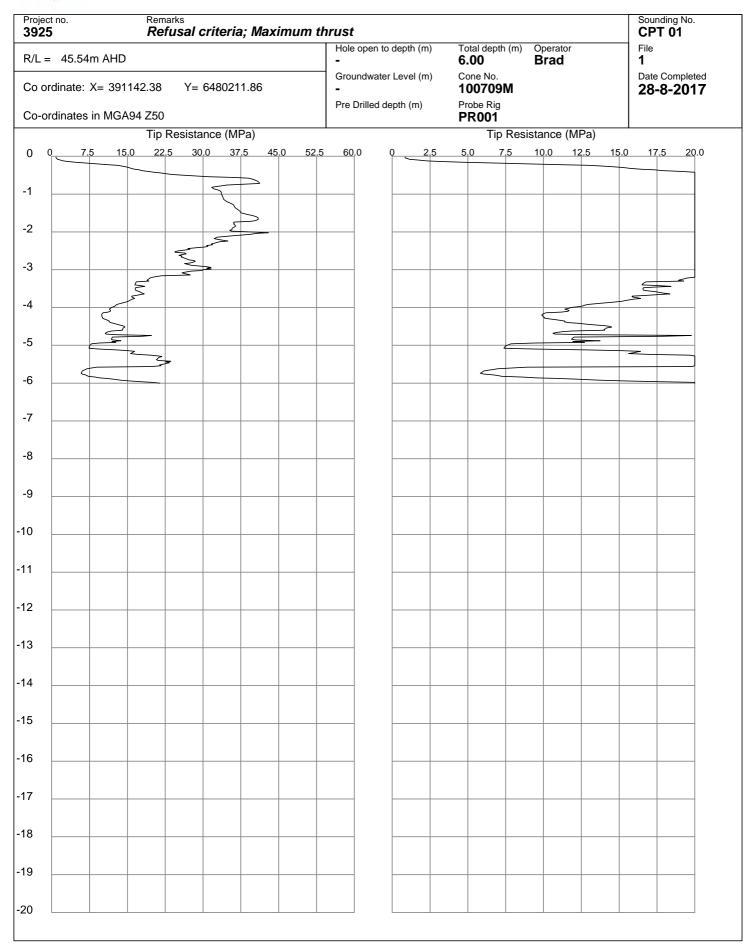


Date: 08/09/2017 Sheet 3 of 3

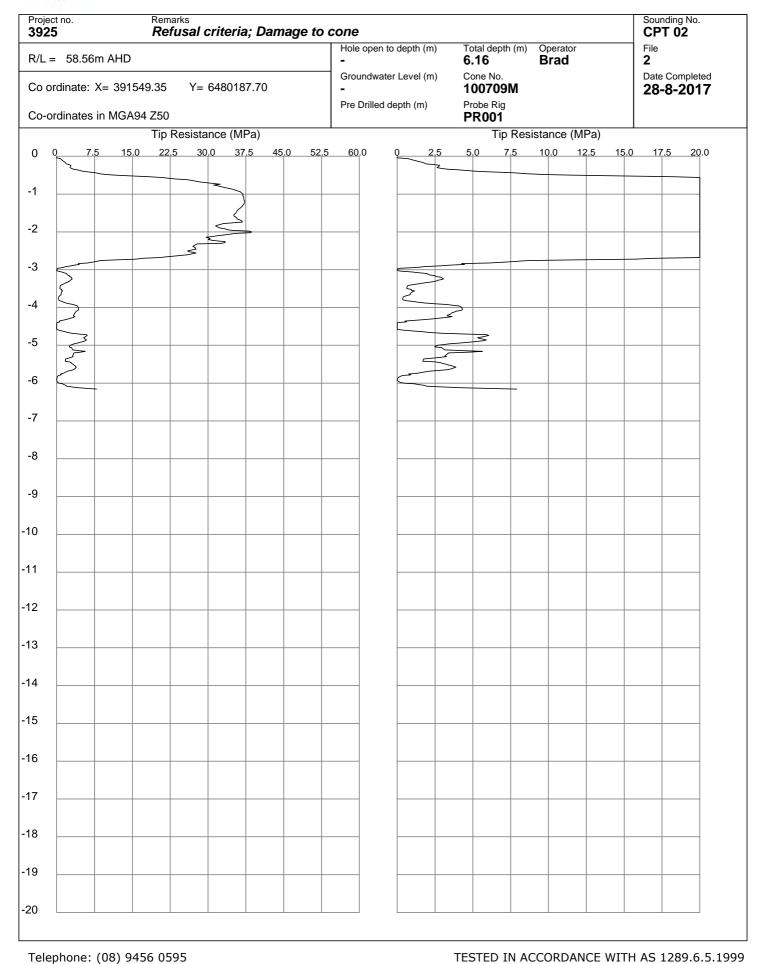
		by: DJP		ition:	E.39	1540n				e Multidrill
_ C	hecke	ed by: MW	Elev	/ation:	1		Angle from horizontal: 90° Contra	ctor: E		
Well	Groundwater	Sampl	es & Insitu Tests Type & Results	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Material Description Soil Type, Plasticity or Particle Characteristics, Colour, Secondary and Minor Components	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Relative Density	Structure & other observations
					21 -		FILL: Gravelly SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, dark brown black mottled grey brown, trace fine to coarse grained gravel, with cobbles, trace boulders, of brick, glass and concrete; trace fines. SAND: subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grained sand, white. (Bassendean Sand)			
					22 -		(Dasseridean Garid)	M to		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
					24 -		Borehole terminated at 24.0 m			- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
					25 -					- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
					26 -					- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
					27 -					- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
					29 -	-				
Term	ninatio	n Reason:	Target depth reach	ned	30 -					- - - - - - - -

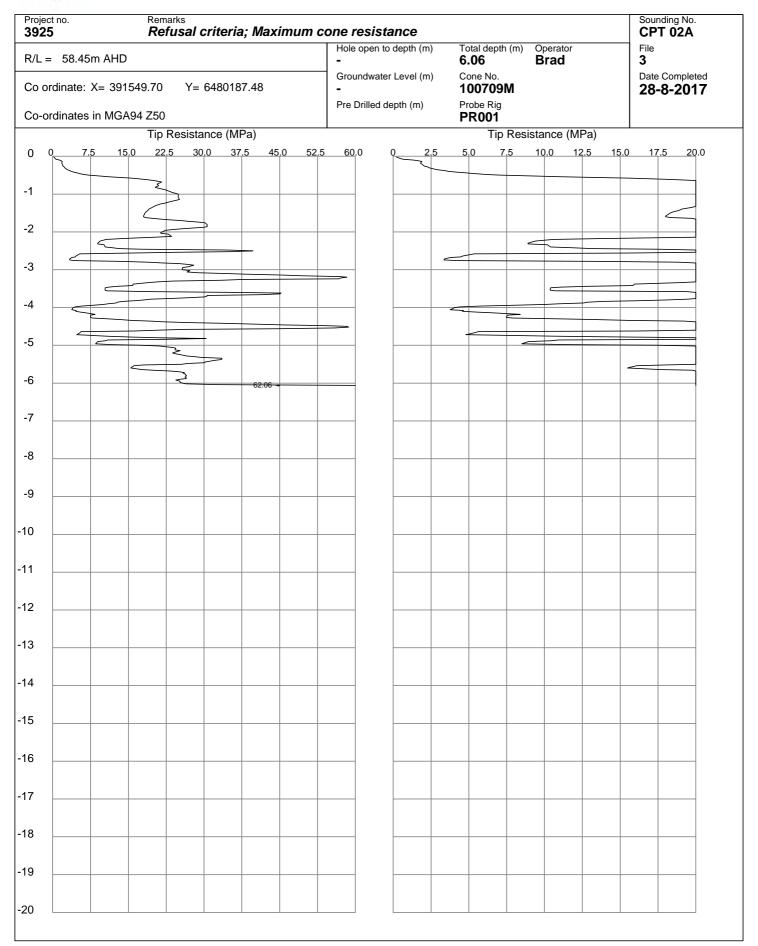
Remarks:

Telephone: (08) 9456 0595

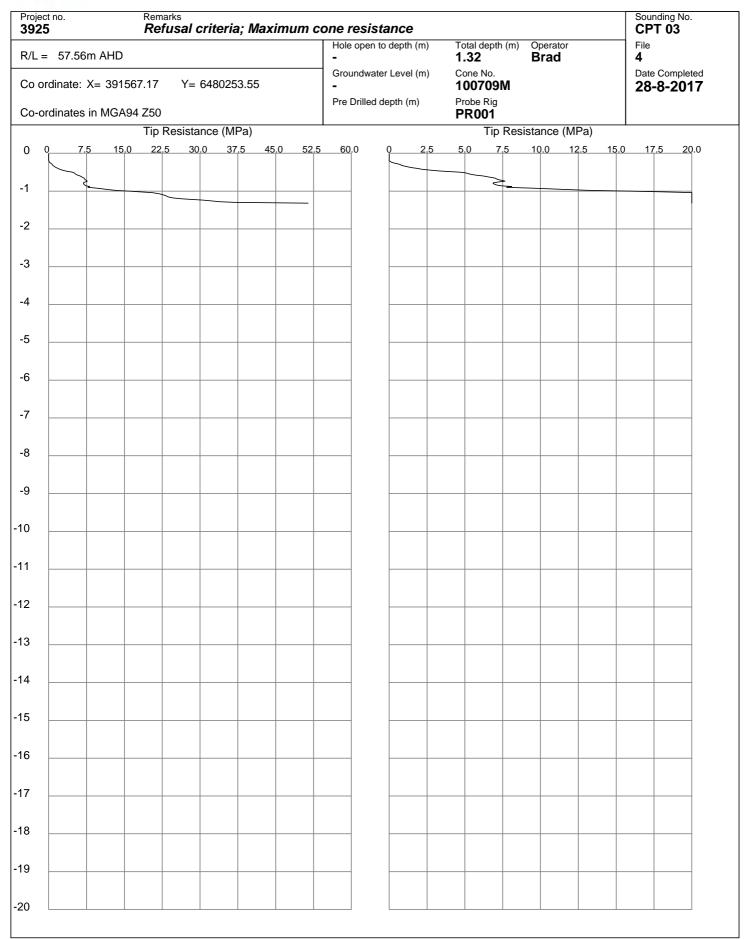


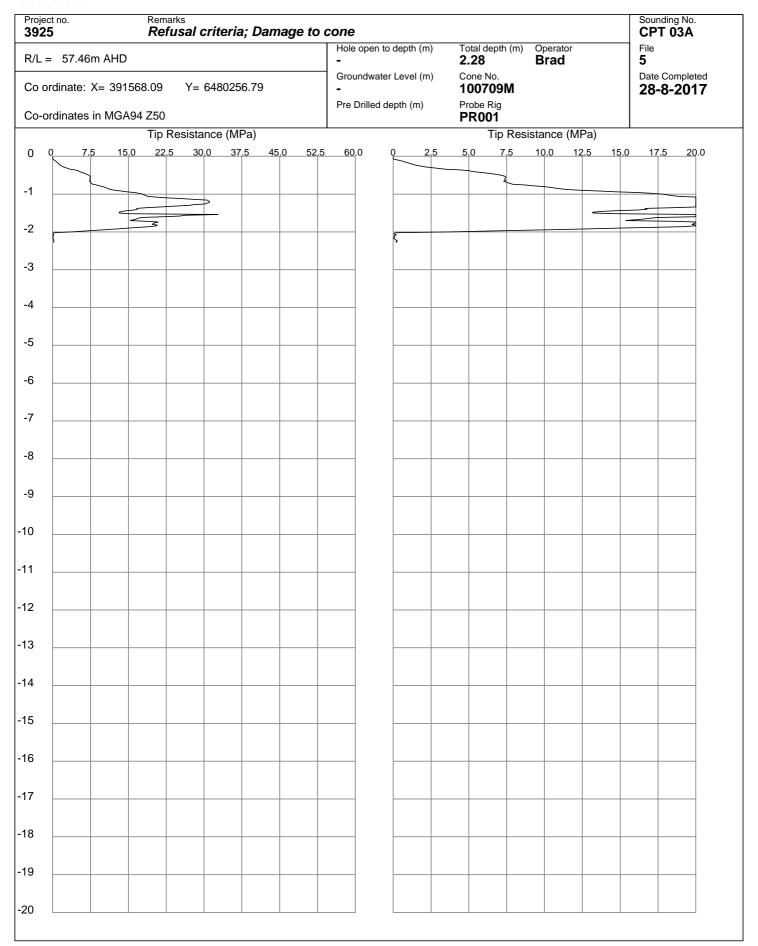
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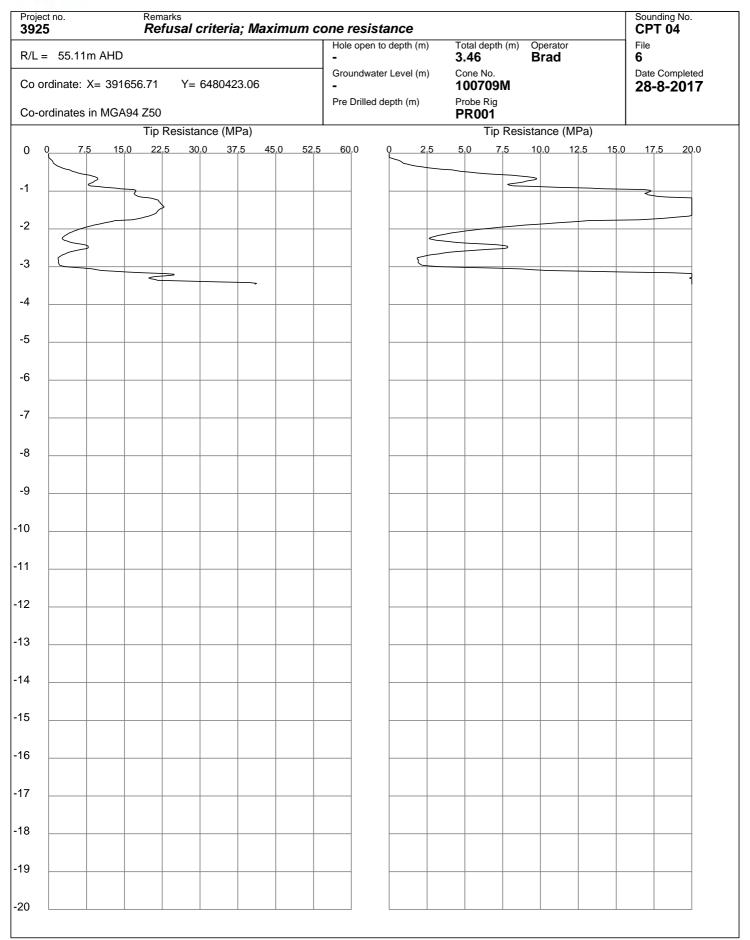




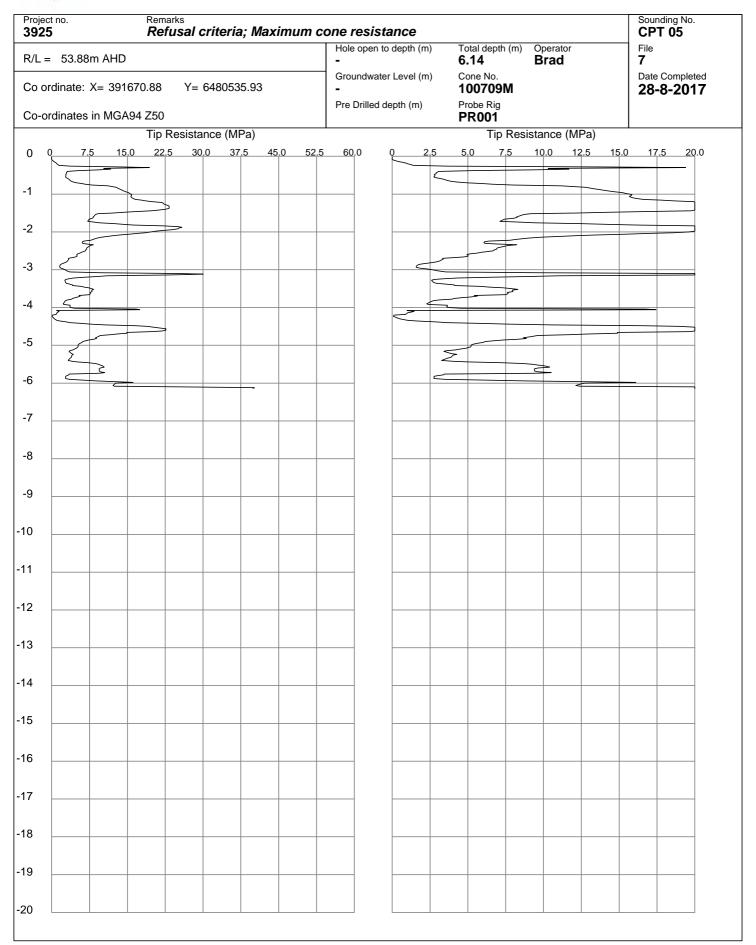


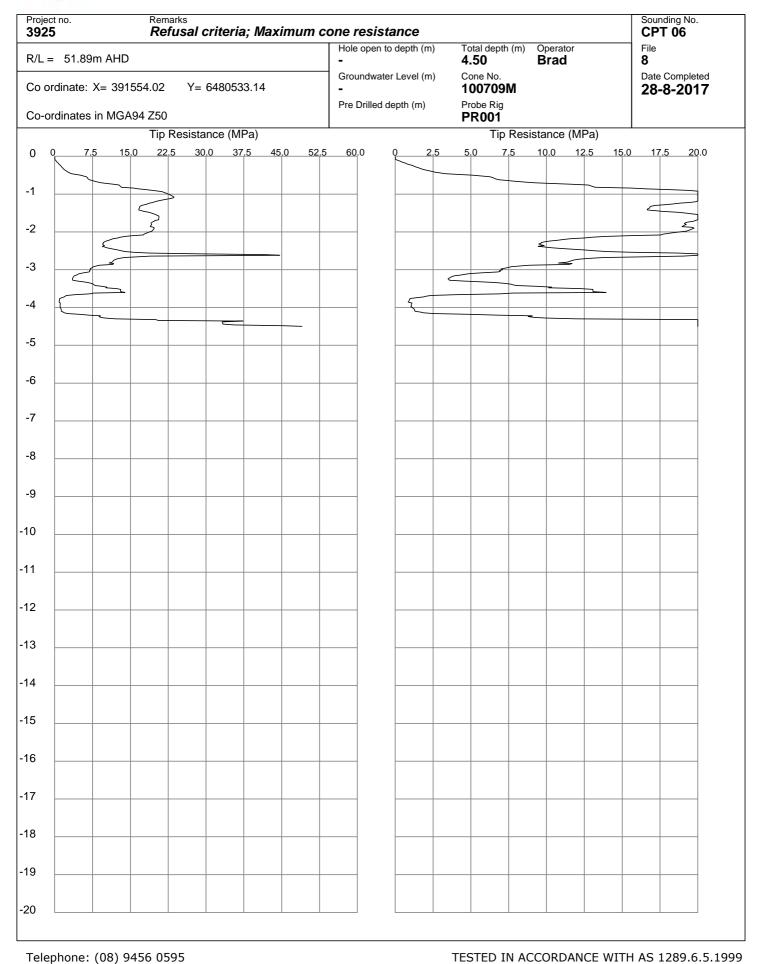


Telephone: (08) 9456 0595

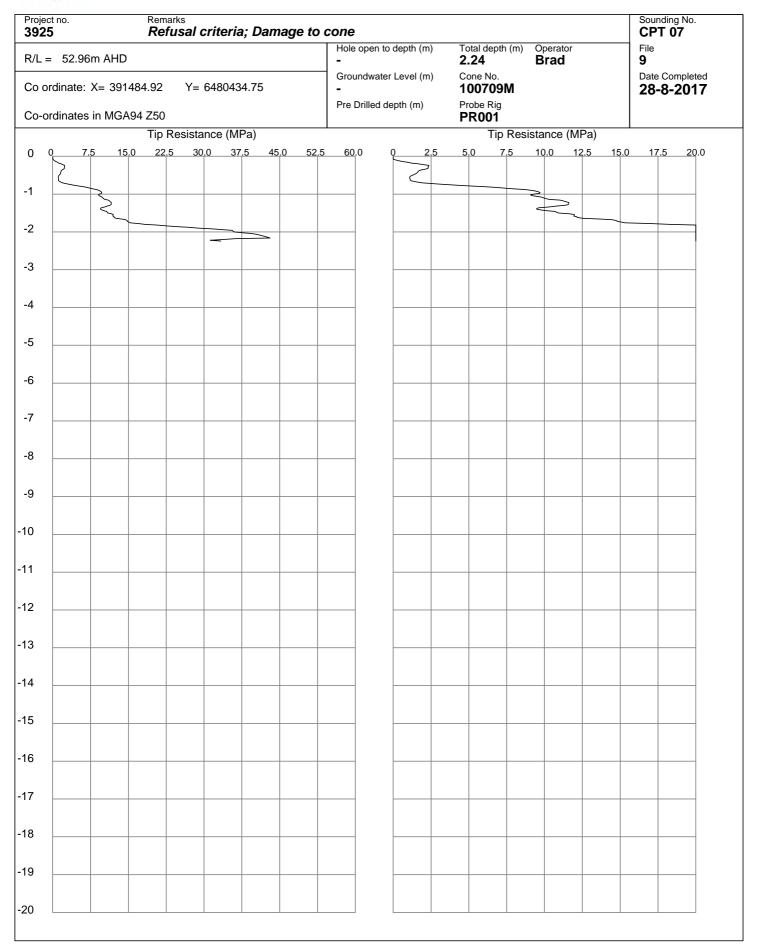


PR001 - 20 TONNE REACTION FRAME PR002 - 16 TONNE REACTION FRAME

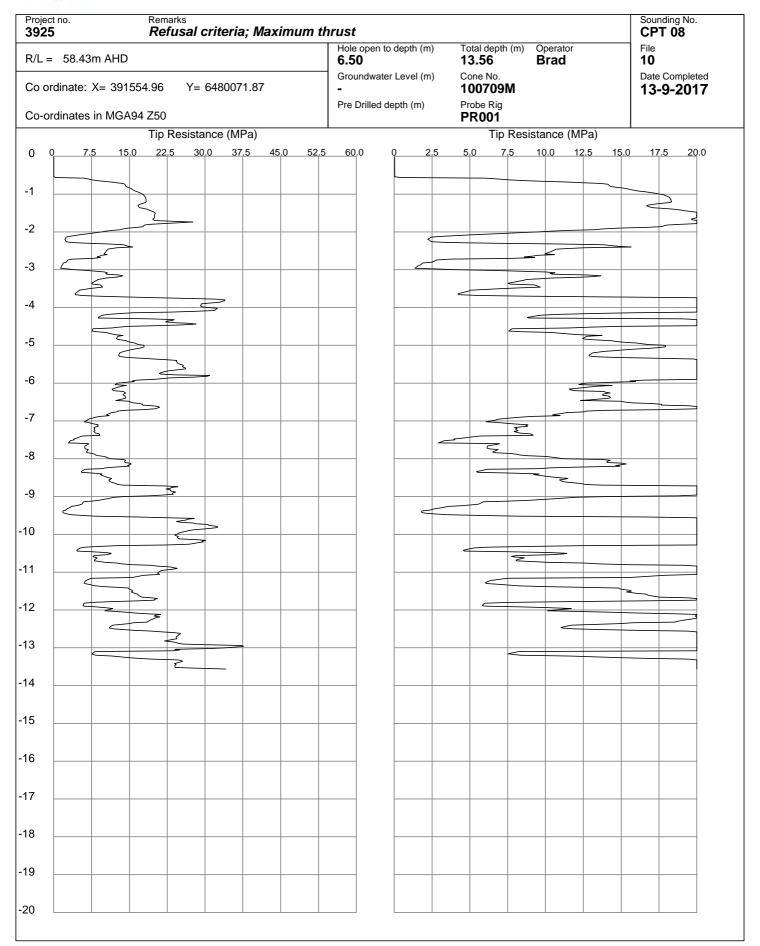




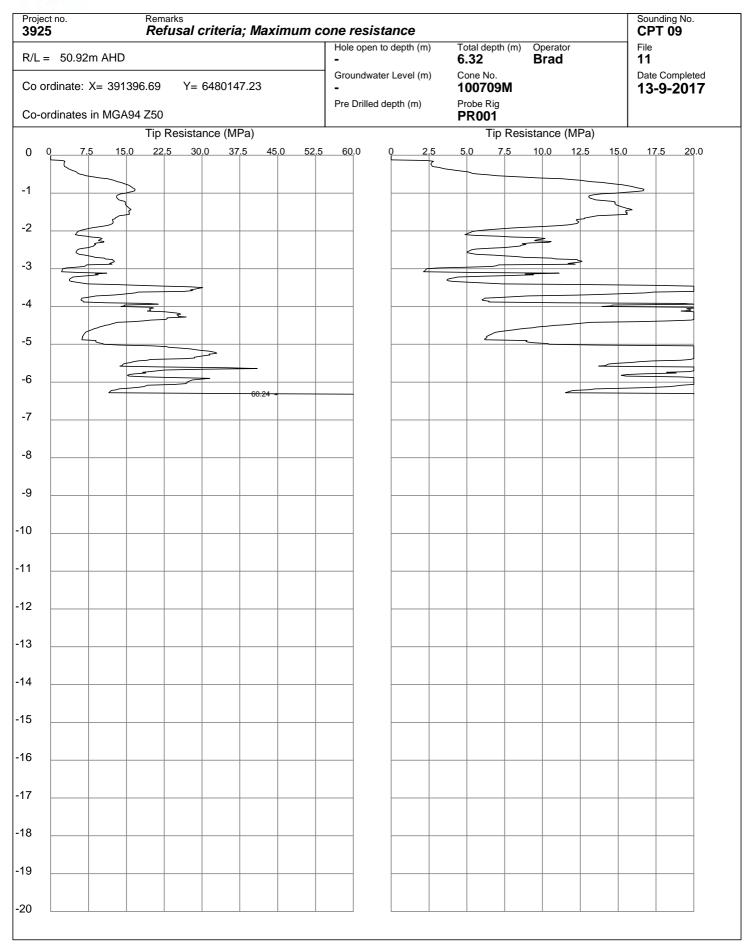
Telephone: (08) 9456 0595



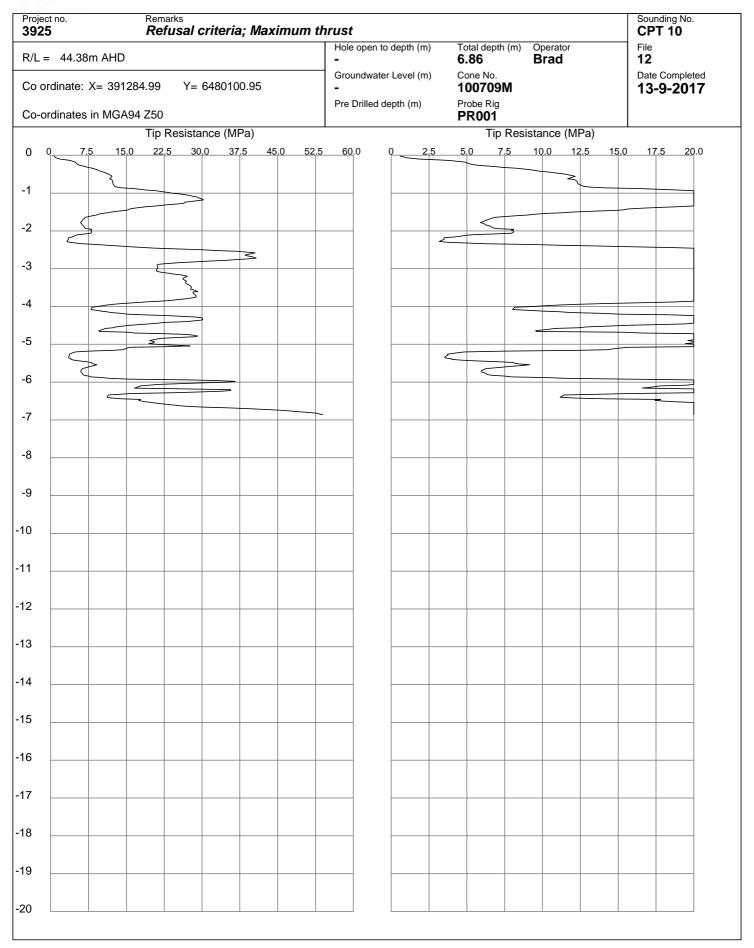
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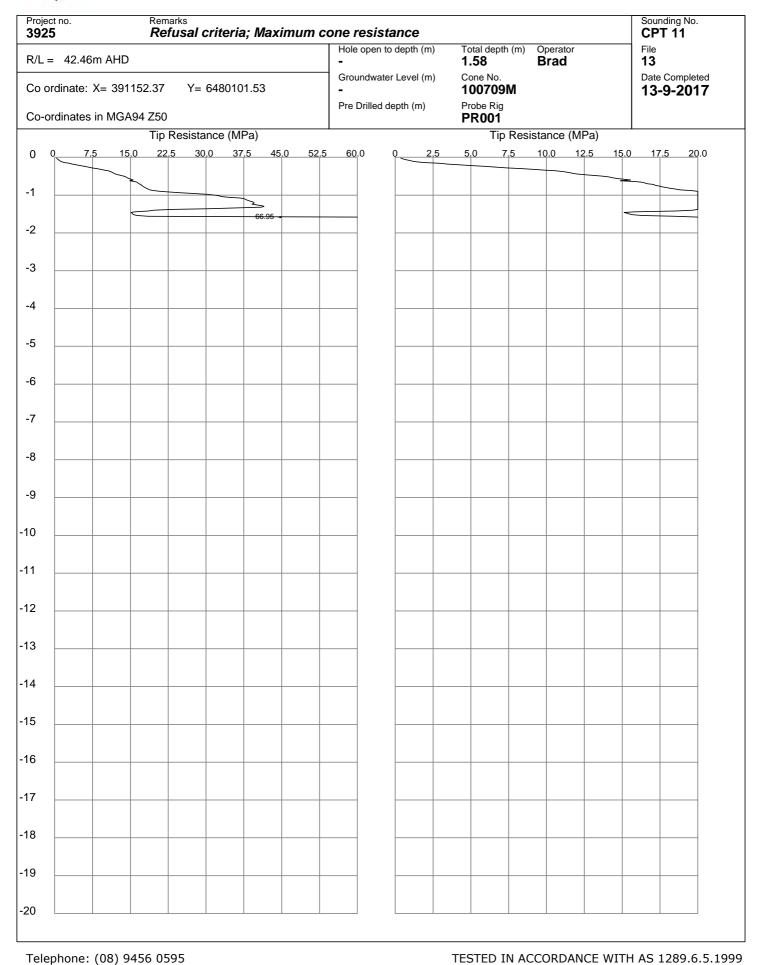


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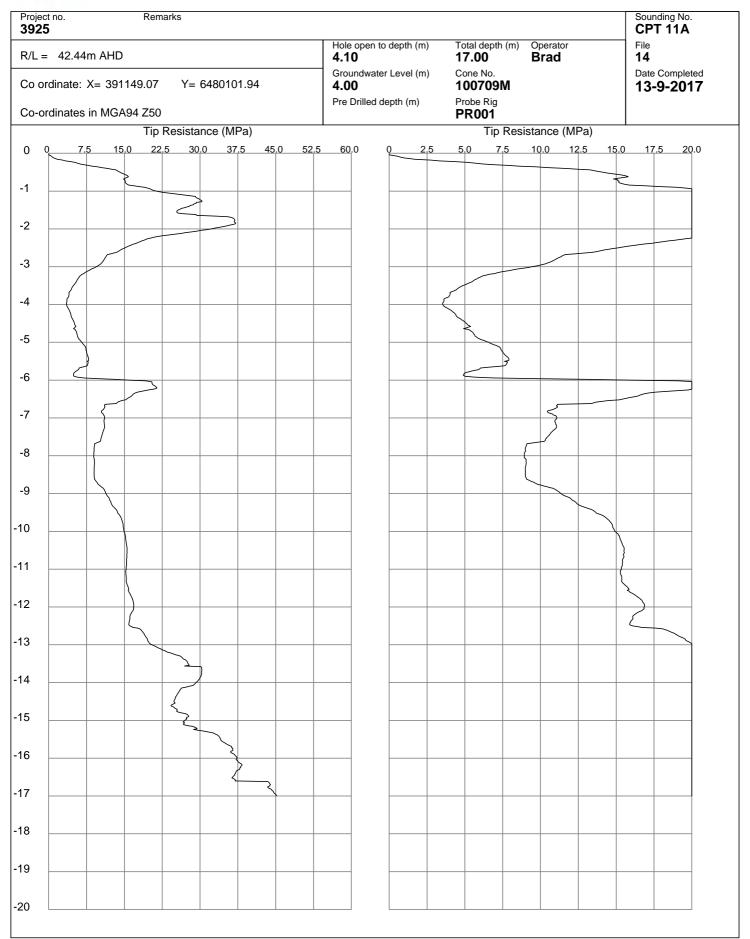
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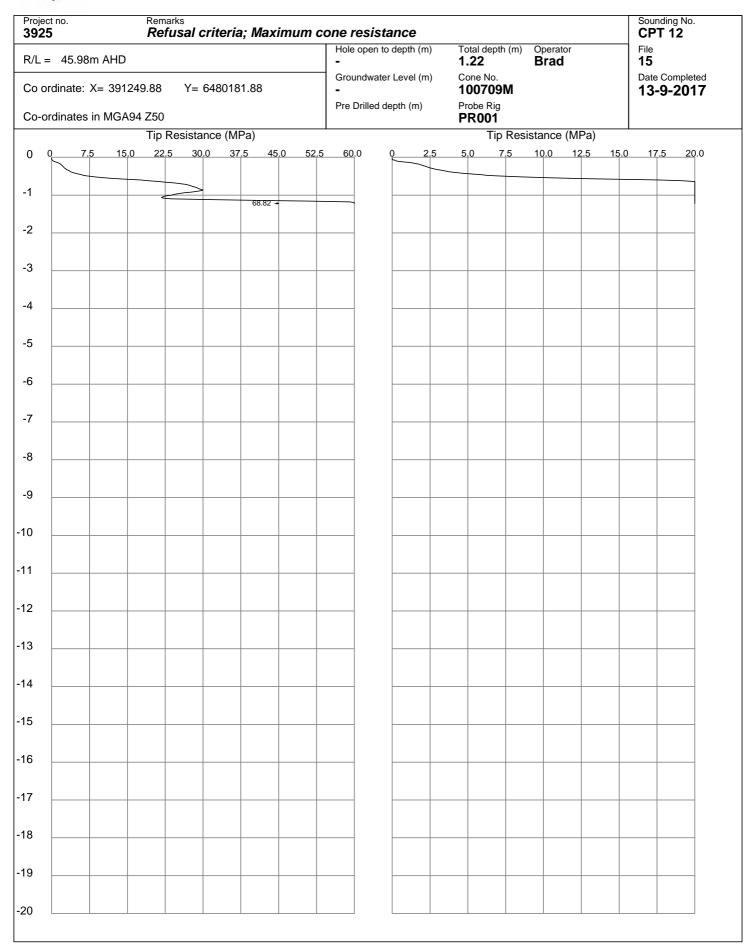


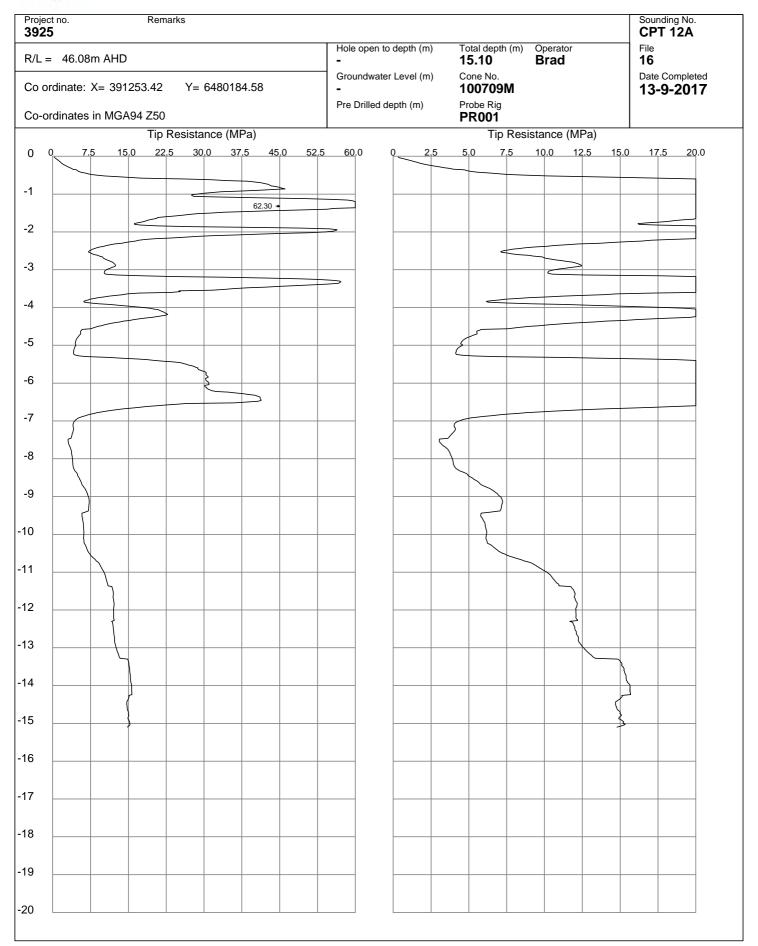


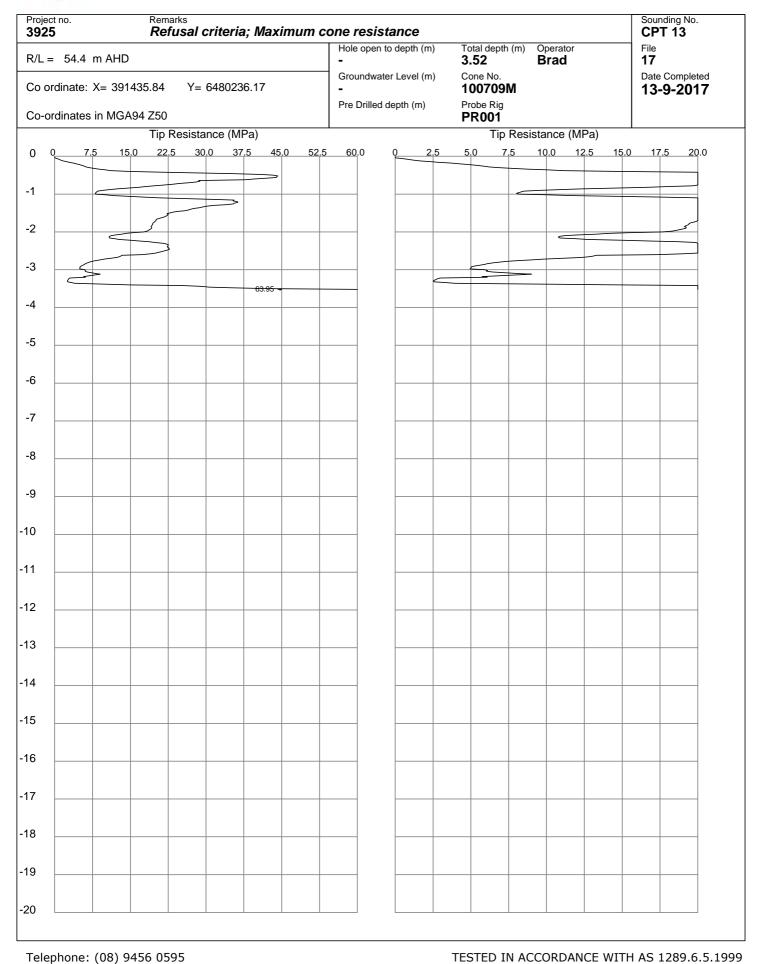
Telephone: (08) 9456 0595

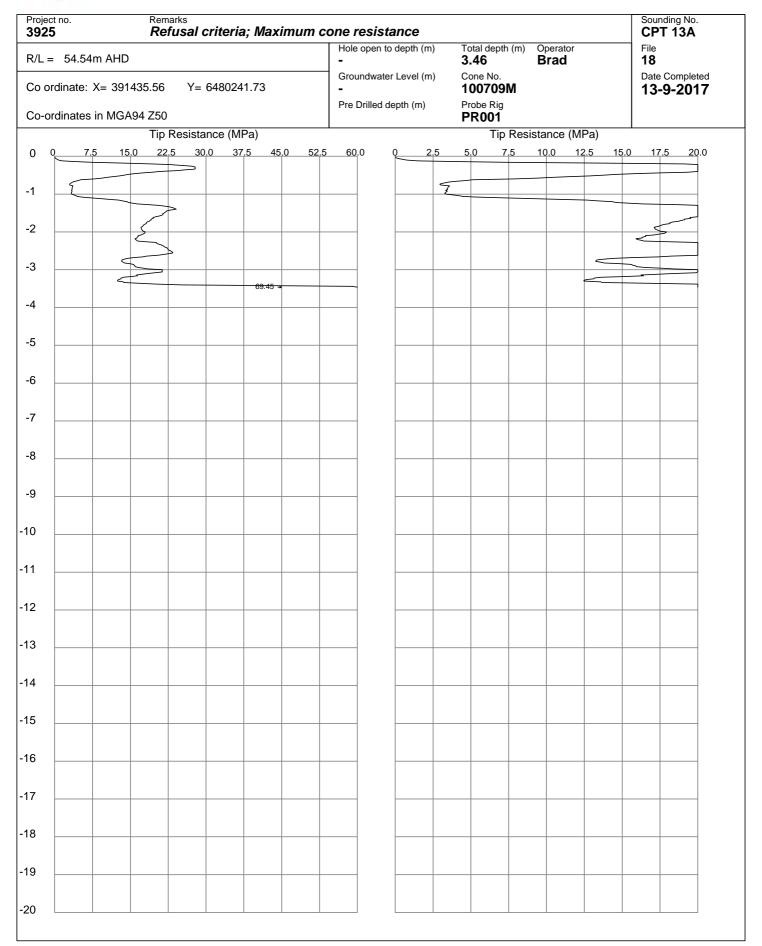


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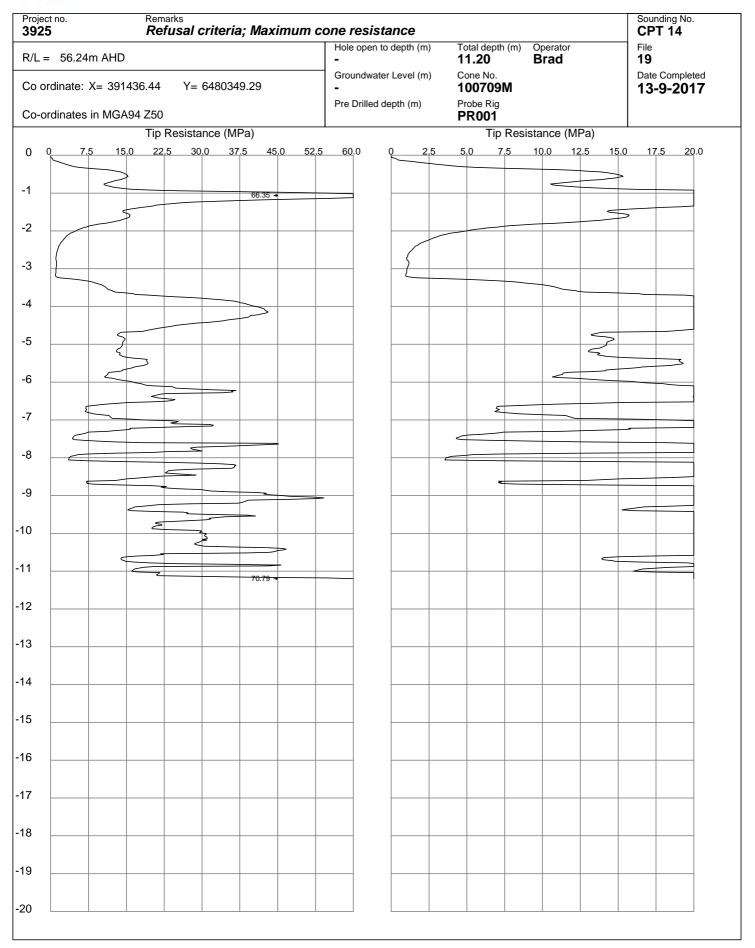




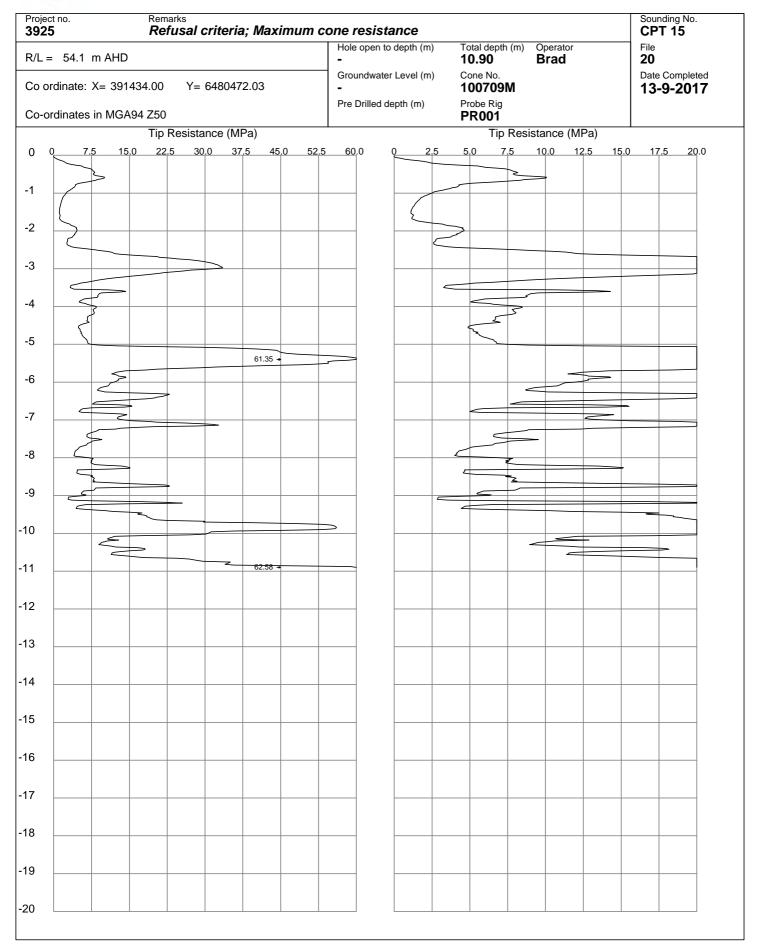


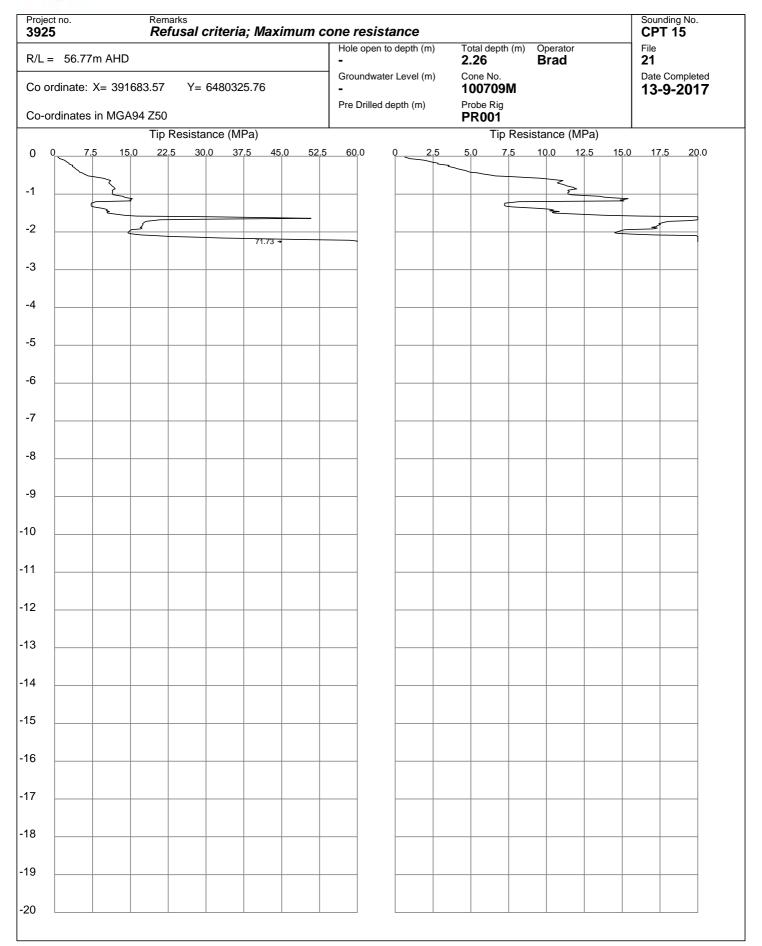


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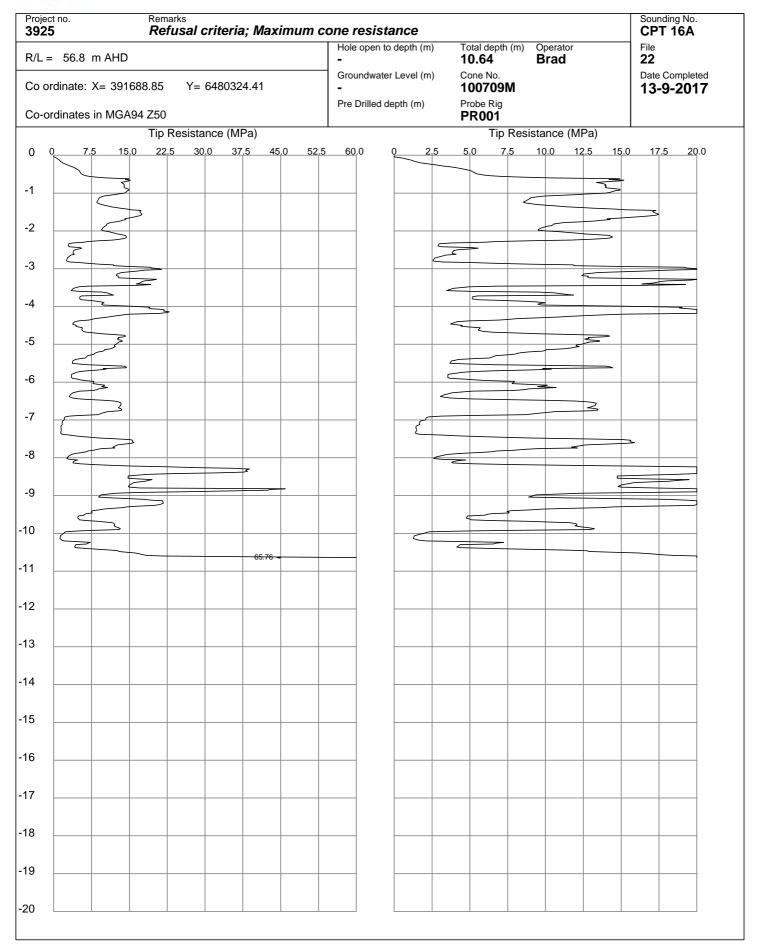


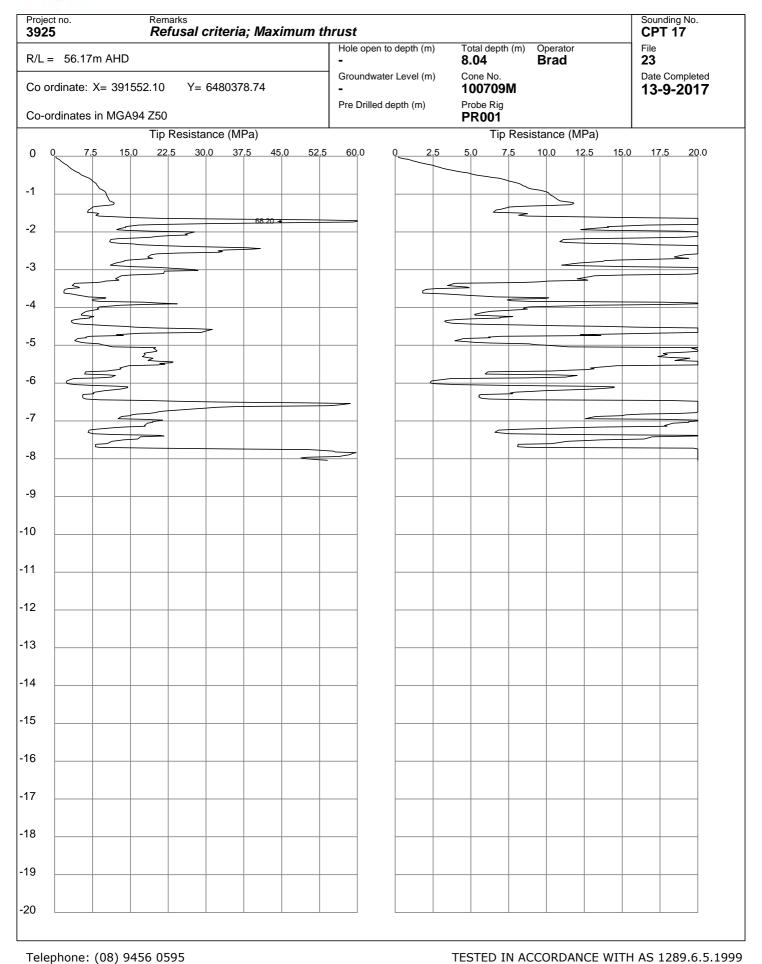
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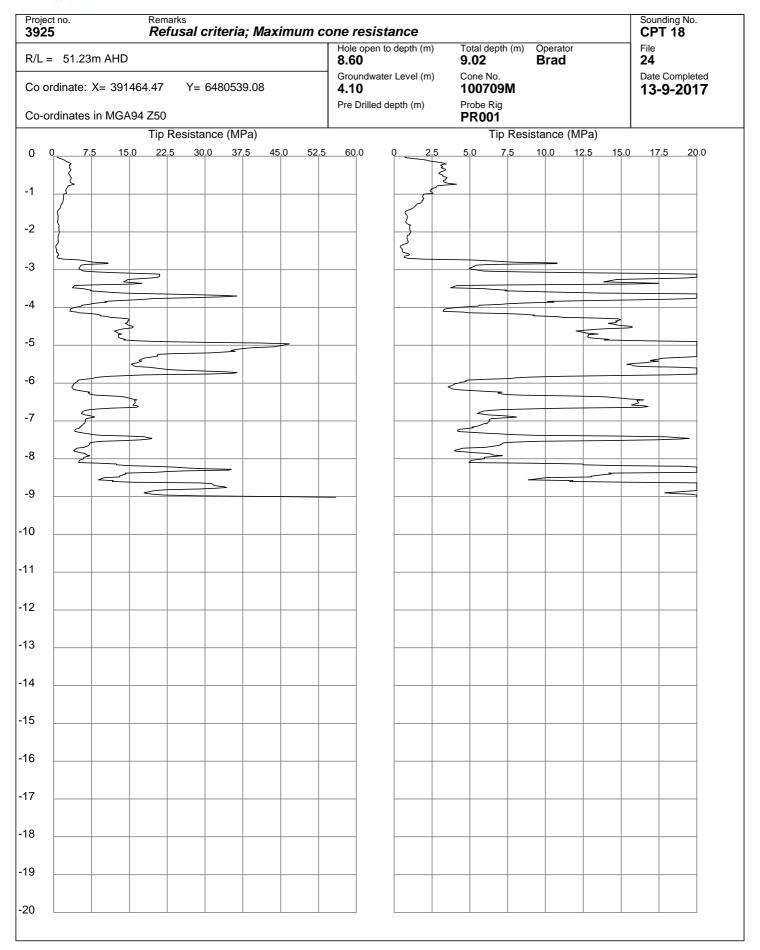


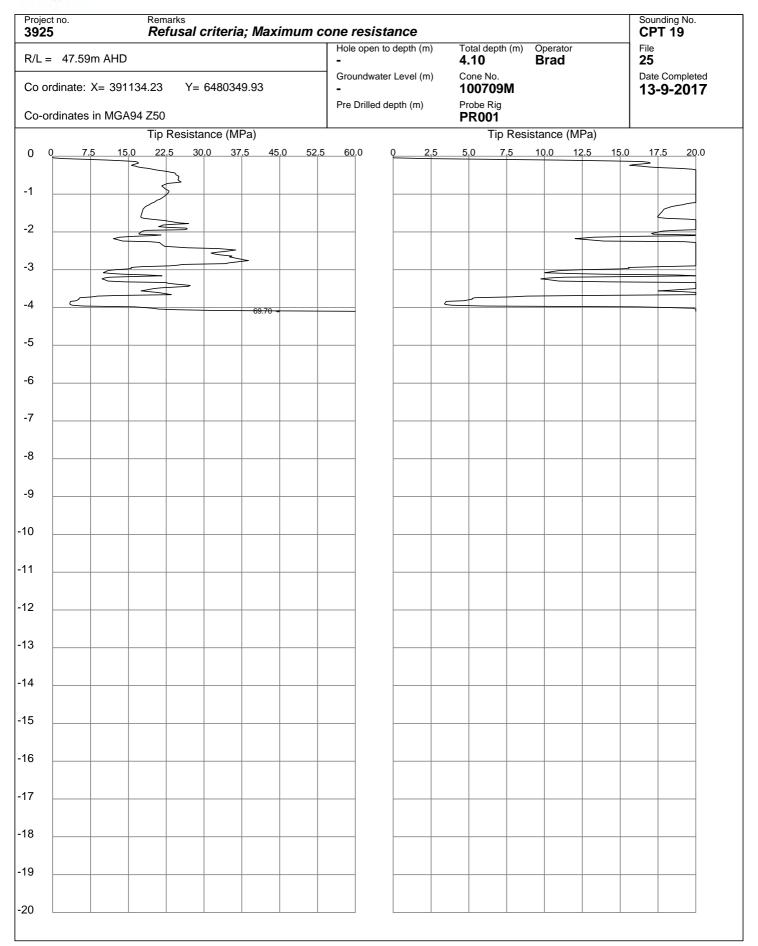
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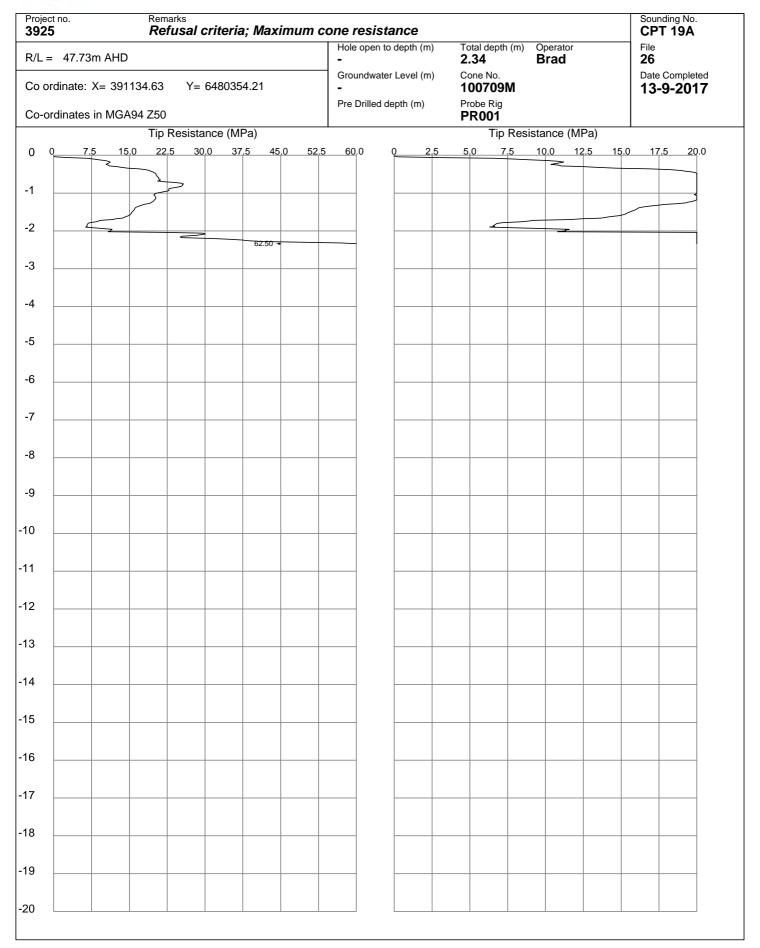
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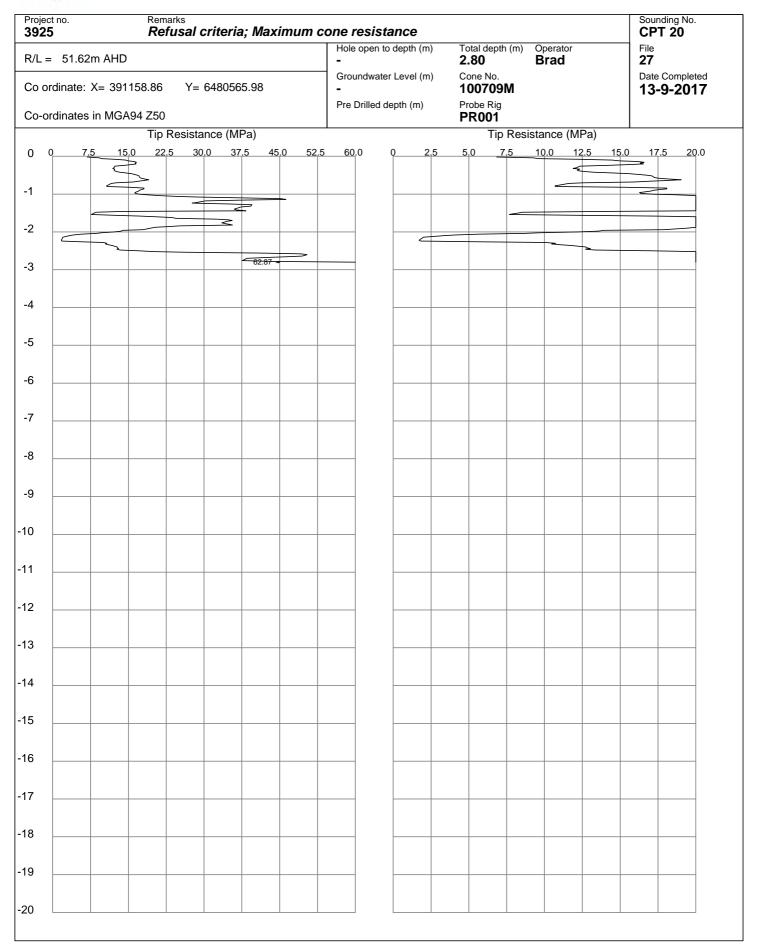


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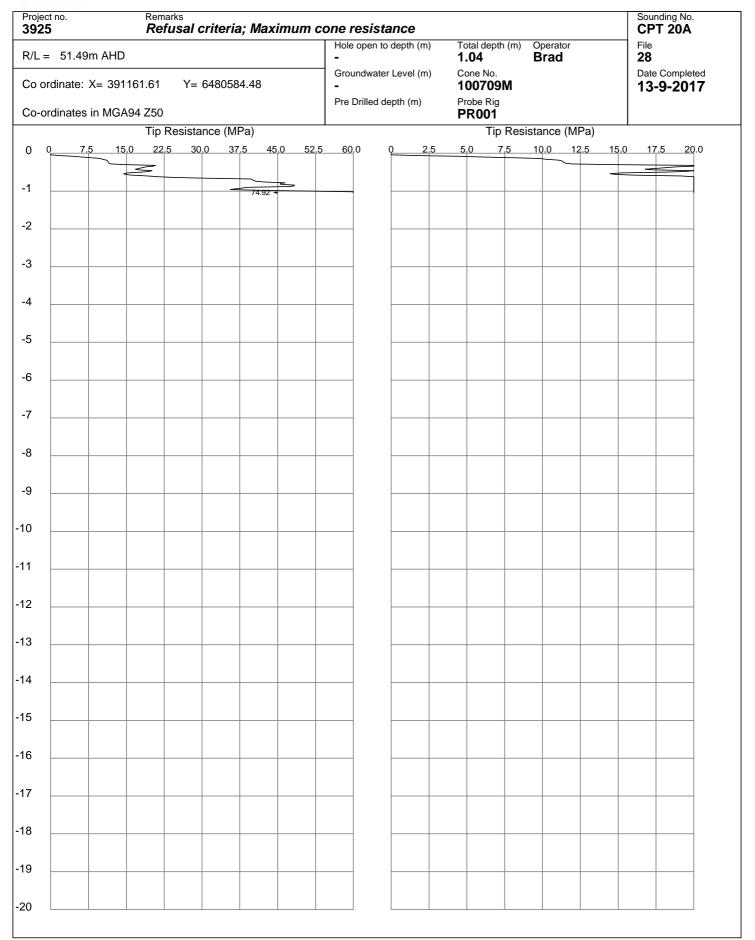
Telephone: (08) 9456 0595

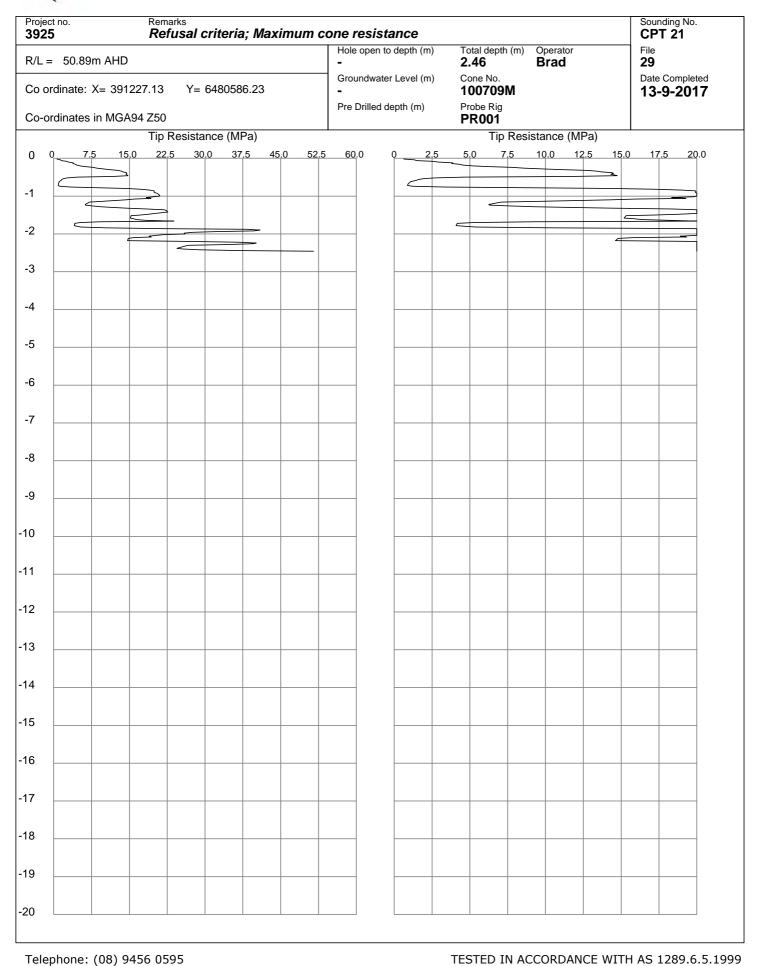


PR001 - 20 TONNE REACTION FRAME PR002 - 16 TONNE REACTION FRAME









PR001 - 20 TONNE REACTION FRAME PR002 - 16 TONNE REACTION FRAME



Telephone: (08) 9456 0595

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Telephone: (08) 9456 0595 TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1289.6.5.1999

APPENDIX 5 – SITE PREPARATION SUMMARY REPORT





Doc: GE:2.3.001

GENERAL EARTHWORKS SUMMARY

For: Noble Hodge

Project Address: Corner Driver & Furniss Roads Darch WA









Typical Earthworks Methodology for Uncontrolled Fill Sites

It is considered that the developed site is to be remediated for a residential subdivision, subject to appropriate earthworks and foundation design being undertaken. All earthworks shall be undertaken in accordance with AS3798-2007 "Earthworks for Residential and Commercial developments".

The proposed earthworks program is provided and subject to amendment after an initial site investigation has been conducted to determine the current conditions of deep fill over the proposed development area.

It is considered that all currently compacted placed materials extending below -2m from proposed finished levels will remain in place after initial proof rolling, excluding loosely stockpiled materials. All areas currently lower than -2m are to be filled and compacted in layers with structural fill obtained either onsite or imported to site. The associated works can be separated into the two separate areas, being area A - extending above -2m from finished design levels (FSL) and area B currently below -2m from finished design levels (FSL).

Area A -Area currently extending above -2m (FSL)

- All vegetation is to be cleared, grubbed and mulched. These materials can be stockpiled for reuse in landscaping or disposed off-site, as required.
- Areas above -2m FSL to be cut to provide a working base. Any suitable structural fill won from the excavation can be stockpiled and reused as fill in the lower portions of the site.
- Base of excavation to be compacted in situ using an appropriate impact compaction methodology (i.e. HEIDYC or similar).
- A stiffened raft is to be constructed on the compacted base (i.e. at approximately 2.0m below finished level), comprising a layer of non-woven geotextile underlying 0.15m compacted crushed stone layer, a layer of geo-grid and a second 0.15m layer of compacted crushed stone.
- Settlement monitoring plates be installed on top of the completed stiffened raft.

Area B - Area currently below -2m (FSL)

- All vegetation is to be cleared, grubbed and mulched. These materials can be stockpiled for reuse in landscaping or disposed off-site, as required.
- Base of stripped surfaces to be compacted in situ using an appropriate impact compaction methodology (i.e. HEIDYC or similar).
- The area is to be filled in layers (no more than 400mm) and compacted, in accordance with AS3798, to -2m below (FSL) with non-reactive granular fill including materials cut from site and blended to meet structural requirements.
- A stiffened raft is to be constructed on the compacted base (i.e. at approximately 2.0m below finished level), comprising a layer of non-woven geotextile underlying 0.15m compacted crushed stone layer, a layer of geo-grid and a second 0.15m layer of compacted crushed stone.
- Settlement monitoring plates be installed on top of the completed stiffened raft.











Combined Areas A & B

- The upper profile is to be filled in layers (not exceeding 400mm / layer) and compacted, in accordance with AS3798, to the required finished level with nonreactive granular fill or materials cut from site and blended to meet structural requirements.
- It is recommended the upper 1m profile to consist of clean free draining sand fill having a insitu permeability of 5m or greater when compacted to the requirements of AS3798.
- The settlements generated by the placement of fill should be monitored to enable geotechnical parameters to be back analysed and a surcharging strategy to be recommended, if necessary.

Once complete it is anticipated the completed Lots would achieve an Equivalent Class A or Class S as defined in AS2870 "Residential slabs and footings" depending on the determined settlements obtained during earthworks monitoring.

Please be advised the above recommendations are general in nature and will be subject to materials and ground conditions encountered onsite at the time of the works.

APPENDIX 6 – UNDO RESULTS





Government of Western Australia Department of Water and Environmental Regulation



Project:

Lot 1 Driver Rd, Darch

Date:

28/04/2021

Version:

Version 1.2.0.19289

			Inpu	ıt load	Total area (ha)	Total percent (%)
Landuse	Percent (%)	Area (ha)	Nitrogen (kg)	Phosphorus (kg)	rotal area (na)	rotal percent (18)
Residential	100	7.62	371.36	97.56	7.62	64
Industrial, commercial & schools	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nitrogen input (kg/ha/yr)	Phosphorus input (kg/ha/yr)
Rural living	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Public open space	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.99	12.96
Road reserve	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		
					Nitrogen export (kg/ha/yr)	Phosphorus (kg/ha/yr)
					5.45	0.20

			Inpu	ıt load		
Size	Percent	Area	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Daniel and Allendar	Later and
(m²)	(%)	(ha)	(kg)	(kg)	Total area (ha)	Total percent (%
<400	40	3.05	71.57	20.97	7.616	100
400-500 m²	60	4.57	299.79	76.59	7.020	100
501-600 m²	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nitrogen input (kg)	Phosphorus input (kg)
601-730 m ²	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		
>730 m²	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	371.36	97.56
Aultiple dwellings	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Soil and drainage information

Type of drainage Infiltration Does it contain imported fill? No

Soil type

Spearwood Dune

Does subregion contain onsite sewage diposal system? No

Depth to groundwater (m) 15

1...

Road reserve

Groundwater slope (%) 0.5

Subregion name:

Road reserve

Soil PRI 11.0

Note: Please attach the results of soil tests to this report when submitting.

			Input load		
Landuse	Percent (%)	Area (ha)	Nitrogen (kg)	Phosphorus (kg)	
Residential	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Industrial, commercial & schools	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rural living	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Public open space	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

100

2.38

13.33

0.43

Total area (ha)	Total percent (%
2.38	20
Nitrogen input (kg/ha/yr)	Phosphorus input (kg/ha/yr)
10.83	0.33
Nitrogen export (kg/ha/yr)	Phosphorus (kg/ha/yr)
0.70	0.02

Landuse	Percent	Area		
	(%)	(ha)	Total area (ha)	Total percent (%
Roads	60	1.43	100	200
Road reserve - impervious	20	0.48	2.38	100
Road reserve - native garden	20	0.48	Nitrogen input	Phosphorus input
Road reserve - non-native garden	0	0.00	(kg)	(kg)
Road reserve - turf	0	0.00	13.33	13.33
Road reserve - not fertilised	0	0.00		

Soil and drainage information

Type of drainage Piped drainage Does it contain imported fill? No

Soil type Spearwood Dune Does subregion contain onsite sewage diposal system? No

Depth to groundwater (m)

Groundwater slope (%) 0.5

Soil PRI 11.0

Note: Please attach the results of soil tests to this report when submitting.

			Inpu	ıt load	Total area (ha)	Total percent (%)	
Landuse	Percent (%)	Area (ha)	Nitrogen (kg)	Phosphorus (kg)			
Residential	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	2	
Industrial, commercial & schools	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nitrogen input (kg/ha/yr)	Phosphorus input (kg/ha/yr)	
Rural living	0	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Public open space	100	0.24	6.66	0.21	33.23	1.05	
Road reserve	0	0.00	0.00	0.00			
					Nitrogen export (kg/ha/yr)	Phosphorus (kg/ha/yr)	
					3.45	0.02	

Page 4 of 7

Public Open Space (P	0S)			
Landuse	Percent	Area		
	(%)	(ha)		
Native gardens	100	0.24		
Non-native gardens	0	0.00	Total area (ha)	Total percent (%)
Not fertilised	0	0.00	0.24	100
Nature	0	0.00	7.5	
Sport	0	0.00	Nitrogen input	Phosphorus input
Recreation	0	0.00	(kg)	(kg)
Golf course	0	0.00	6.66	0.21
Bowling green	0	0.00		
Impervious	0	0.00		
Water body	0	0.00		

-		A Company	To the Park State of the Park	Service and	
Soil	and	drain	age in	forma	tion
2011	4,114		uge m		

Type of drainage	Infiltration	Does it contain imported fill? No	
Soil type	Spearwood Dune	Does subregion contain onsite sewage diposal system?	No
Depth to groundwater (m)	1.5		
Groundwater slope (%)	0.5		
Soil PRI	11.0		

Note: Please attach the results of soil tests to this report when submitting.

Subregion name: Light industry

			Inpu	ıt load
Landuse	Percent (%)	Area (ha)	Nitrogen (kg)	Phosphorus (kg)
Residential	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Industrial, commercial & schools	100	1.67	23.82	4.83
Rural living	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Public open space	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Road reserve	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total area (ha)	Total percent (%
1.67	14
Nitrogen input (kg/ha/yr)	Phosphorus input (kg/ha/yr)
19.53	3.05
Nitrogen export (kg/ha/yr)	Phosphorus (kg/ha/yr)
2.01	0.02

Commercial, Industry and Schools

Landuse	Percent	Area	Total area (ha)	Total percent (%)
	(%)	(ha)		
Light industrial	100	1.67	1.67	100
Heavy industrial	0	0.00		
Commercial / Offices	O	0.00	Nitrogen input (kg)	Phosphorus input (kg)
Schools	0	0.00		
Public buildings	0	0.00	23.82	4.83

Soil and drainage information

Type of drainage	Infiltration	Does it contain imported fill? No	
Soil type	Spearwood Dune	Does subregion contain onsite sewage diposal system?	No
Depth to groundwater (m)	4		
Groundwater slope (%)	0.5		
Soil PRI	11.0		

Note: Please attach the results of soil tests to this report when submitting.

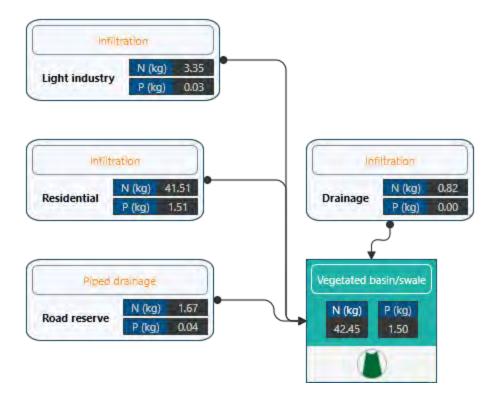
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Treatment	Name	Size	Treated area	Treating	N removed	P removed
		(m²)	(ha)		(kg/ha/yr)	(kg/ha/yr)
Swale	Vegetated basin/ swale	3000.00	11.91	Sandy soils – Runoff only (infiltration on lots)	1.20	0.01
Load removed	t .				0.41	0.01
Net export					3.57	0.13

Region	Area	P export	N export	
	(ha) (k	(kg/ha/yr)	(kg/ha/yr)	
Residential	7.62	0.20	5.45	
Road reserve	2.38	0.02	0.70	
Drainage	0.24	0.02	3.45	
Light industry	1.67	0.02	2.01	

PRE-TREATMENT	LOAD (kg/ha/yr)	LOAD REMOVED	(kg/ha/yr)	NET LOAD EXPO	ORT (kg/ha/yr)
NITROGEN	PHOSPHORUS	NITROGEN	PHOSPHORUS	NITROGEN	PHOSPHORUS
3.98	0.13	0.41	0.01	3.57	0.13

Treatment diagram





Client: Parcel Property

Report	Version	Prepared	Reviewed	Submitted to	o Client
		by	by	Copies	Date
Draft for client review	V1	YY	НВ	Electronic	April 2021
Report for lodgement	V2	YY	НВ	Electronic	May 2021

Urbaqua

land & water solutions

Suite 4/226 Carr Place p: 08 9328 4663 | f: 08 6316 1431 e: info@urbaqua.org.au

<u>www.urbaqua.org.au</u>L