





# Civil ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT REPORT

Solar Farm 1 Dingo Lane, Myocum, NSW 2481 | Lot 15 on DP1178892

Client: Byron Shire Council By Planit Consulting Pty Ltd

December 2021 J6558 | EA01







Dingo Lane Solar Farm, Myocum, NSW 2481 Byron Shire Council www.planitconsulting.com.au



# This report has been written by

Planit Consulting Pty Ltd ABN 20 099 261 711

Suite 9A, 80-84 Ballina Street Lennox Head NSW 2478

> PO Box 161 Lennox Head NSW 2478

**Telephone:** (02) 6687 4666

Email: administration@planitconsulting.com.au

Web: www.planitconsulting.com.au

#### **Document Control**

Version	Date	Document Type	Prepared By	Reviewed By
Rev A	02.09.2020	Report – For Approval	JB	MP
Rev B	17.12.2021	Report- For Approval	CW/JB	NVO

# **Project Details**

Project Name	Dingo Lane Solar Farm
Client	Byron Shire Council
Client Project Manager	Josh Townsend
Authors	Jake Bentley
Planit Reference	J6558- DINGO_LN-EA01-REVA

### **Disclaimer**

Planit Consulting Pty Ltd retains the ownership and copyright of the contents of this document including drawings, plans, figures and all work produced by Planit Consulting Pty Ltd. This document is not to be reproduced in full or in part, unless separately approved by Planit Consulting Pty Ltd. The client may use this document only for the purpose for which it was prepared. No third party is entitled to use or rely on this document whatsoever. Planit Consulting accepts no liability whatsoever for any possible subsequent loss or damage arising from the use of this data or any part thereof.



# **Contents**

1	Executive Sun	nmary	5
2	Introduction		6
		Background	
3	Civil Site Asse	essment	8
	3.2 Existing 3.3 Enginee 3.3.1 Acid S	scription Services ering Constraints Sulfate Soils	
4	Earth and Roa	adworks	11
	4.2 Service	rthworks	11
5	Stormwater M	lanagement	12
	<ul> <li>5.2 Stormw</li> <li>5.2.1 Mode</li> <li>5.2.2 Catch</li> <li>5.2.3 Results</li> <li>5.3 Stormw</li> </ul>	vater Conveyance	
6	Services Asse	ssment	20
	6.1.2 Sewer 6.1.3 Power	ole Waterr ronmunications	20 20
7	Conclusion/R	ecommendations	21
Apı	oendix A		22
	Site Survey		22
Apı	oendix B		23
	Dial Before Yo	ou Dig (DBYD)	23
Apı	oendix C		24
	Civil Plans		24
Apı	oendix D		25
	Acid Sulfate S	oil Investigation	25
Apı	oendix E		26
	BMT 1% AEP FI	lood Mapping	26

Engineering Assessment (EA)
Dingo Lane Solar Farm, Myocum, NSW 2481
Byron Shire Council
www.planitconsulting.com.au



# **Figures**

Figure 1- Proposed Solar Farm	6
Figure 2- Subject Site	8
Figure 3- Subject Site Presence of Acid Sulphate Soils	9
Figure 4- BMT Flood Mapping 1% AEP Water Depths	
Figure 5- Existing Site Conveyance	
Figure 6- Proposed Site Conveyance	
Figure 7- Hydraulic Model Parameters	
Figure 8- DRAINS Catchments	15
Figure 9- Surface Type Definition	
Figure 10- Minor Event (20% AEP) Peak Flow Chart	
Figure 11- Major Event (1% AEP) Peak Flow Chart	
Figure 12- Proposed Telecomunications Cable Realignment	
	Tables
Table 1 – Site Details Summary	6
Table 2 – Site Surface Breakdown	14
Table 3 – Existing and Proposed Scenario Peak Flow Rate Comparison	16

Dingo Lane Solar Farm, Myocum, NSW 2481 Byron Shire Council www.planitconsulting.com.au



# 1 Executive Summary

This Engineering Assessment (EA) has been prepared in support of Byron Shire Council's proposed solar farm at 1 Dingo Lane, Myocum, NSW 2481 which falls within the Byron Shire Council (BSC) Local Government Area. Planit was engaged by Byron Shire Council (BSC) to assess and report on the civil engineering matters associated with this development.

Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) were found onsite and accordingly appropriate management of soils during the construction is required.

The area is subject to flooding and accordingly flood mapping of the site has been carried out to identify flood levels. These flood levels have been considered as part of the design.

Minor bulk earthworks are proposed to accommodate proposed turn around areas, passing bays and the inverter and storage areas. It is proposed to keep topography generally consistent between the existing and proposed scenarios.

A Stormwater quantity assessment determined that no detention is required. Stormwater treatment devices are not proposed during the operation phase given that the site achieves full re-establishment of vegetation post construction. To achieve appropriate revegetation during the construction phase and minimise scour and sedimentation, sediment and erosion controls are proposed.

No water or sewer infrastructure is proposed as part of the project and therefore no new connections are required.

Relocation of a telecommunications cable is required.

All power components are to be located above the 1% AEP flood level. Augmentation of the power network is anticipated.

Based on the assessment undertaken, it is believed that the proposed development can readily serviced in a sustainable way.

www.planitconsulting.com.au



# 2 Introduction

# 2.1 Project Background

This Engineering Assessment (EA) has been prepared in support of Byron Shire Council's proposed solar farm at 1 Dingo Lane, Myocum, NSW 2481 which falls within the Byron Shire Council (BSC) Local Government Area. Planit was engaged by Byron Shire Council (BSC) to assess and report on the civil engineering matters associated with this development.

The proposed development involves construction of approximately 11Ha of solar panels and associated infrastructure including solar inverter, viewing platform, access roads and parking. Refer to Table 1 below for additional development detail. The proposed project site is presented in Figure 1. Additionally, refer to Appendix C for the sites concept civil plans, and the Plan of Subdivision provided in Appendix A.

Table 1 – Site Details Summary

Component	Details
Applicant	Byron Shire Council (BSC)
Street Address	1 Dingo Lane, Myocum, NSW 2481
Local Government Area	Byron Shire Council (BSC)
Climatic Region	Subtropical
Zoning	RU2 – Rural Landscape
Proposed development type	Solar Farm
Total Site Area	40Ha
Map Reference	Lot 15 on DP1178892



Figure 1- Proposed Solar Farm

Dingo Lane Solar Farm, Myocum, NSW 2481 Byron Shire Council www.planitconsulting.com.au



# 2.2 Project Scope

This report presents the results of an assessment of:

- The subject site including:
  - o Locality.
  - Existing Services.
  - Legislation.
  - o Topography.
  - Soil characteristics.
- Preliminary earthworks design including:
  - o Bulk earthworks.
  - o Service trenching requirements.
  - o Preliminary driveway and crossover design.
- Stormwater management including:
  - o Analyses of the existing site and proposed project.
  - o Hydraulic calculations and modelling to determine the required detention storage.
  - o Provide recommendations for stormwater conveyance.
  - o Provide stormwater quality comments.
- Services assessment including:
  - o Potable water.
  - o Sewer.
  - o Power.
  - o Telecommunication.

To accompany and further detail the proposed design civil plans are presented in Appendix C.



# 3 Civil Site Assessment

### 3.1 Site Description

The subject site (Figure 2) currently contains:

- General grazing farmland.
- Scattered vegetation.
- Access road.
- Residence at the southern end of the site.

The proposed development includes the following:

- Approximately 11 Ha of solar panel arrays.
- Solar inverter.
- Access road and 5 x formalised and 5 x unformalised carparks, and 1 coach bus.
- Viewing platform.
- Landscape screening.
- Security fencing.
- Retained residence and associated access.

The surrounding areas of the site include:

- Dingo Lane (BSC owned road) bounds the site to the north.
- General grazing farmland to the west.
- Macadamia plantation to the south.
- Resource recovery to the south east.
- Quarry to the east.
- General grazing famrland to the north east.

It should be noted that the speed limit in the surrounding area is 80km/h.



Figure 2- Subject Site



# 3.2 Existing Services

To confirm the locations of existing services, a 'Dial Before You Dig' (DBYD) search has been requested within the vicinity of the development area, the results of which are included in Appendix B. In addition, a site survey has been completed and is avaliable in Appendix A.

Survey Information and dial before you dig records indicate the following services within the proximity to the subject site:

- Stormwater:
  - o There is stormwater infrastructure located on the development site. Currently there is a driveway present with culvert crossings in 4 locations to convey water from upstream.
- Water:
  - There is no council owned potable water infrastructure within vicintity of the subject site with the current residence been serviced via an onsite rain water tank.
- Sewer:
  - o There is no council owned sewer infrastructure within vicintity of the subject site with the current residence been serviced via an onsite system.
- Power:
  - Overhead power is located within the vicinity of the subject site with the existing onsite residence serviced via this service.
- Telecommunications:
  - Records indicate that telecommunication serives are located within the subject site. It is assumed that the cable is live and servicing the existing onsite residence, however, this is to be confirmed.

For locations of services, refer to Appendix A for the site specific survey and Appenidx B for the DBYD records.

# 3.3 Engineering Constraints

All civil works shall be in accordance with the BSC Engineering Specifications including the Subdivision Specifications and Standard Drawings as well as all codes and standards referenced in these documents.

### 3.3.1 Acid Sulfate Soils

The site is mapped as having presence of Acid Sulfate Soils (Class 4) below the natural surface (Figure 3). Accordingly, Australian Soil Concrete Testing (A.S.C.T.) were engaged to carry out an ASS investigation to determine the presence of ASS below the surface.

The ASS investigation concluded that the soils consist of Potential Acid Sulfate Soils (PASS) and Actual Acid Sulftae Soils (AASS) and require management via liming application upon excavation. Refer to Appendix D for the ASS investigation.

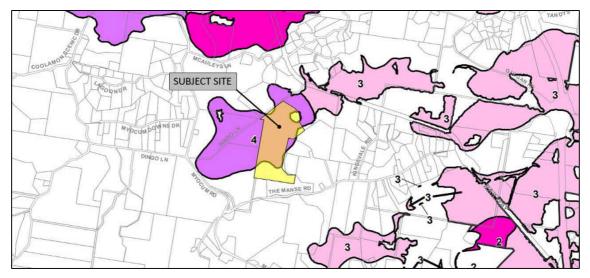


Figure 3- Subject Site Presence of Acid Sulphate Soils



#### 3.3.2 Flood

The subject site is located in an area that is subject to flood inundation. Accordingly, BMT was engaged to complete flood mapping for the subject site. Refer to the extract from the BMT flood study report shown in Figure 4.

Furthermore, Planit is aware that since the completion of this flood study, Myocum road has undergone major upgrades to improve safety and efficiency, the upgrades have resulted in changes of road levels and culverts within the mapped flood affected area. Planit understands a flood study has been carried out as part of the Myocum upgrades. It is therefore, assumed no adverse flood impacts will occur to the subject site based on the new road design levels.

Refer to Appendix E for BMT's flood mapping 1% AEP water levels, depths, and velocities.

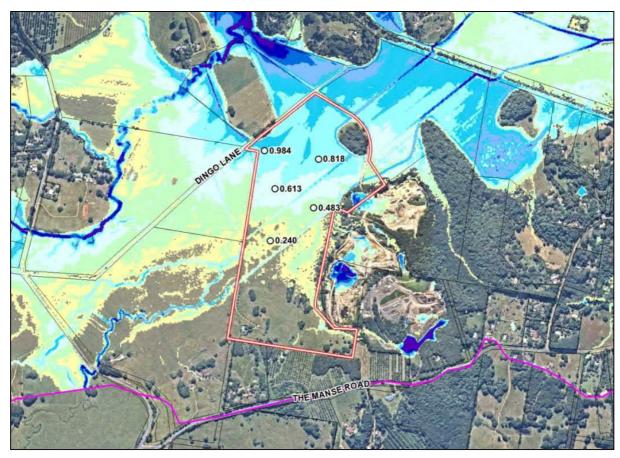


Figure 4- BMT Flood Mapping 1% AEP Water Depths

Dingo Lane Solar Farm, Myocum, NSW 2481 Byron Shire Council www.planitconsulting.com.au



# 4 Earth and Roadworks

### 4.1 Bulk Earthworks

Two small sections of roadway are proposed as part of the project, they include:

- New section at site entrance to allow for the manoeuvring of a coach and providing car parking spaces for educational purposes (i.e. university field trips).
- New section of roadway around the solar inverter and storage area in the south area of the subject site.

In addition, passing bays are proposed along the existing driveway. Based on the new sections of roadway and passing bays, it is anticipated that earthworks volumes shall be minimal with only minor cutting and filling required.

# 4.2 Service Trenching

Assuming the Telecommunication cable is live, service trenching will be required to relocate the telecommunications cable passing through the subject site. The new alignment is proposed to follow the existing driveway and connect back to the previous alignment.

In addition, service trenching will be required to connect the internal solar infrastructure to the inverter and also connect the solar farm to the electricity grid.

Refer to Appendix C for the site civil plans.

# 4.3 Driveway Access

New circulation driveways shall be designed and constructed in accordance with AS2890 and NRLG standards and specifications.

Key design parameters include but not limited to:

- Driveways with low traffic volumes are required to be a minimum width of 3m and provide
  passing opportunities every 30m. It should be noted that the use of the driveway past the
  viewing platform will be minimum with only authorised personnel and the tenants at the existing
  residence will be utilising this driveway. In addition, the driveway is straight meaning sightlines to
  approaching vehicles can be seen from over 30m away and accordingly there is opportunity
  to increase the passing opportunity interval;
- Maximum Grade 1 in 6 (desirable) 1 in 4 (absolute maximum).
- Maximum carpark grade 10%;
- Coach turn around area to ensure coach can enter and exit the site in a forward motion while tyres remain on the pavement; and
- Solar inverter turn around area to ensure a Light Rigid Vehicle can enter and exit the site in a forward motion while tyres remain on the pavement.

For additional details regarding the proposed driveway, refer to Planit's Traffic Impact Statement (J6558-DINGO LN-TIS01).



# 5 Stormwater Management

### 5.1 Stormwater Conveyance

The subject site topography has areas of steep grade (>10%) in the southern area of the lot and areas of shallow grade (<1%) in the northern areas of the site. There is stormwater infrastructure located on the development site. Currently, there is a driveway present with culvert crossings in 4 locations to convey water from upstream. Refer to Figure 5 below for a visual of the existing flow paths. Note that these flow paths shown below are subject to flooding and become inundated in major events.

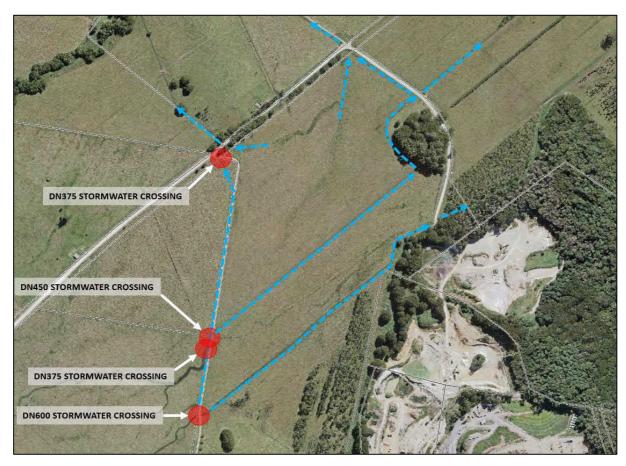


Figure 5- Existing Site Conveyance

It should be noted that the proposed solar farm shall generally be located in the shallow low lying areas with only the inverter to be located on the steeper slope to ensure it is located above the 1% AEP flood event.

In addition, the proposed project finished surface levels are to remain generally consistent with the existing topography as to minimise the impact to upstream and downstream waterways/infrastructure. Refer to Figure 6 below for a concept layout of the proposed solar farm.



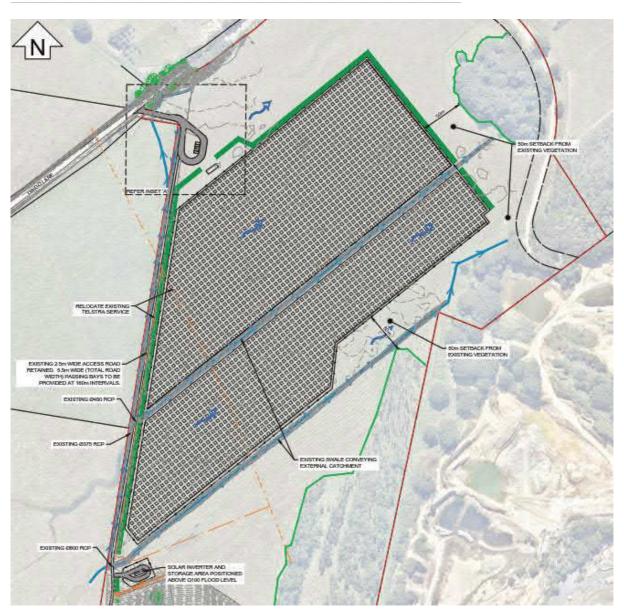


Figure 6- Proposed Site Conveyance

Dingo Lane Solar Farm, Myocum, NSW 2481 Byron Shire Council www.planitconsulting.com.au



# 5.2 Stormwater Quantity Assessment

It is proposed to increase the impervious area of the subject site and accordingly a stormwater quantity assessment has been carried out to determine detention requirements. Based on the proposed design, it is anticipated to increase the impervious area as per Table 2.

Table 2 – Site Surface Breakdown

Scenario		Solar Farm area @ 50% impervious area (ha)			Total impervious area (ha)	Total % impervious
*Existing	24.55	0	0	0	0	0%
Proposed	24.55	11.00	0.15	0.06	5.71	23%

<sup>\*</sup>The existing gravel driveway is considered as 0% imp

To determine detention and conveyance requirements for the site, a hydraulic assessment was carried out using DRAINS software. Refer below for inputs for the DRAINS model.

#### 5.2.1 Model type

Horton/ILSAX model has been utilised with parameters as per Figure 7 below.

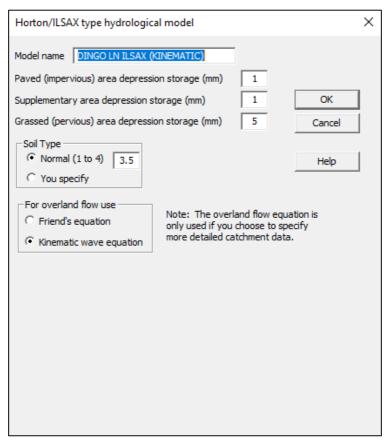


Figure 7- Hydraulic Model Parameters

# Notes:

- 1. 3.5 has been assigned as the soil type as geotechnical information suggests silty clay soils.
- 2. The time of concentrations have been calculated within DRAINS using the Kinematic wave equation as the site is generally uniform in slope and roughness.

### Rainfall data

Rainfall data was collected from the ARR data hub at the following latitude and longitude:

Latitude: -28.588Longitude: 153.508



#### 5.2.2 Catchments

To quantity the peak flow rates from the existing and proposed sites, a lumped catchment approach was carried out. Catchments have been assigned as per Figure 8 below.

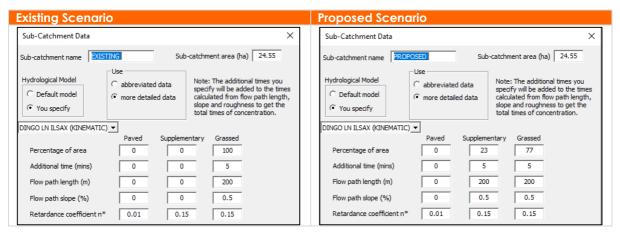


Figure 8- DRAINS Catchments

#### Notes:

- 1. Refer to Figure 9 below for the definition of each surface type (Paved, Supplementary, and Grassed areas).
- Assigned parameters to determine the time of concentrations have been assigned as the following in accordance with QUDM:
  - 200m is assumed to be the maximum sheet flow length before forming concentrated flows.
  - Flow path slope has been assigned based on site conditions.
  - o Retardance coefficient has been assigned in accordance with Table 4.6.5 of the QUDM.
  - o 5 minutes of additional time has been added to account for travel times of concentrated flows (based on speed relationship (3m/s over 1000m)).
- 3. As minimal earthworks are proposed, stormwater runoff shall generally be as per the existing conditions.
- 4. It is assumed rainfall that lands on solar panels will run off to the ground and form sheet flow as the existing topography is relatively flat (<1%).

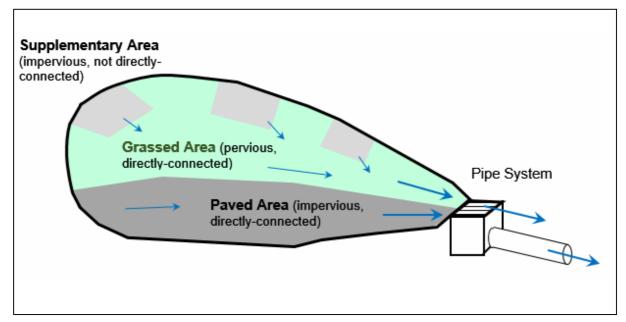


Figure 9- Surface Type Definition



### 5.2.3 Results

Results from the hydraulic assessment reveal peak flow rates generated from each scenario. Refer to Table 3 below for a comparison between the pre and post development flow rates for equivalent storm events from the minor to major events (20% AEP to the 1% AEP). In addition, refer to Figure 10 and 11 for the minor and major peak flow charts.

Table 3 – Existing and Proposed Scenario Peak Flow Rate Comparison

Scenario	20% AEP (m3/s)	10% AEP (m3/s)	5% AEP (m3/s)	2% AEP (m3/s)	1% AEP (m3/s)
Existing	2.590	3.410	4.270	5.430	6.330
Proposed	2.550	3.240	3.970	5.060	5.840
Impact	-0.040	-0.170	-0.300	-0.370	-0.490

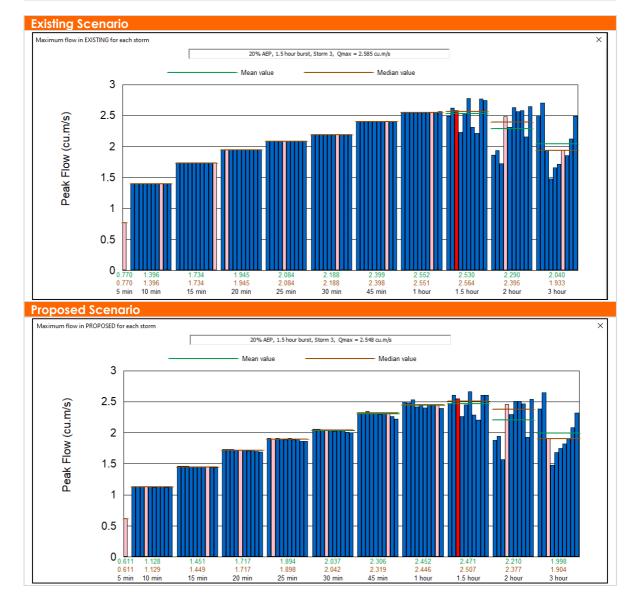


Figure 10- Minor Event (20% AEP) Peak Flow Chart



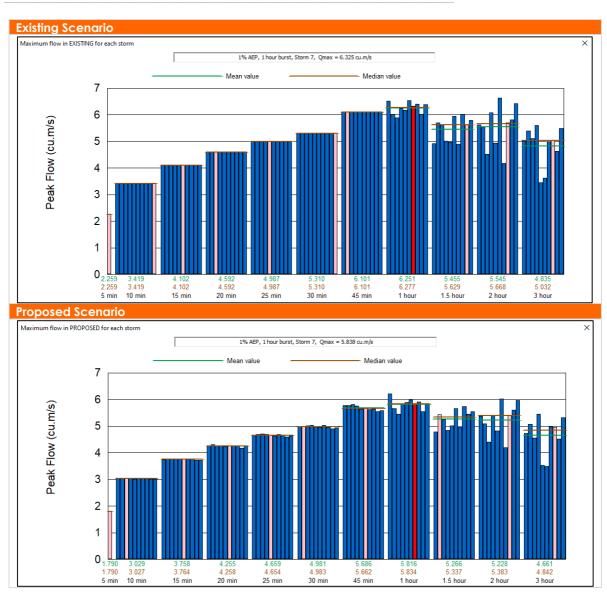


Figure 11- Major Event (1% AEP) Peak Flow Chart

Results from the hydraulic assessment reveal a reduced peak flow for the major and minor events. Based on the results, the supplementary areas and grassed areas become less concentrated due to the different surface types. Accordingly, the hydraulic assessment concluded that no detention is required and upon completion of the project (operation phase) stormwater runoff characteristics shall be generally as per the existing scenario.

Dingo Lane Solar Farm, Myocum, NSW 2481 Byron Shire Council www.planitconsulting.com.au



# 5.3 Stormwater Quality Assessment (Operational)

The proposed solar farm is not expected to experience extensive traffic movements (refer to Planit's Traffic Impact Statement (J6558-DINGO\_LN-TIS01), nor does the project propose a high percentage of indirectly connected hardstand areas (refer to section 5.2 of this document). Therefore, pollutant loading on roadways will be minimal and is anticipated to flow over grass (receiving treatment) prior to discharging offsite. In addition, solar panels will not collect extensive quantities of pollutants and runoff from solar panels will be required to sheet flow over grass (receiving treatment) and discharge offsite.

Based on the proposed solar farm and the above assumptions, it is not proposed to install stormwater treatment devices as any impact to water quality downstream shall be negligible.

Although no stormwater treatment devices are proposed during the operation phase of the project, during construction, sediment and erosion control measures will be required to ensure vegetation onsite is re-established to avoid scour and erosion of streams.

Refer to section 5.4 below for details of the proposed controls to be implemented during the construction phase.

Dingo Lane Solar Farm, Myocum, NSW 2481 Byron Shire Council www.planitconsulting.com.au



# 5.4 Stormwater Quality Assessment (Construction)

The aim of the following controls is to achieve a no worsening impact of stormwater quality and achieve no reduction in the environmental values of the downstream receiving waters caused by construction activities on the subject site during the construction of the development.

Stormwater quality during construction activities shall be achieved through the implementation of Erosion and Sediment Controls in accordance with the requirements of the Landcom 'Soils and Construction Volume 1 – Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction' (i.e. Blue Book). The measures are to be implemented before the commencement of any subdivision works and should be inspected regularly, and after heavy storm events to ensure they are achieving their desired purpose. The measures to be used on site include:

- Minimise the number of site access points and provide stabilised site access.
- Stabilised site access to be provided at access to shake down all vehicles entering and leaving
  the site, minimising the transport of sediment off-site. All vehicles must use the designated site
  access to enter or leave the site.
- Installation of downstream sediment barriers prior to commencement of any works.
- Sediment fences are to be installed downstream of works and exposed soils to ensure contaminated run-off is filtered and sediment captured before it can make its way into the downstream receiving environment.
- Turf Strips where required.
- Cut-off drains are to be formed at the top of batter slopes (Cut-off drains will allow the discharge of water to be conveyed and directed to the most desirable points of discharge to ensure suitable sediment treatment is achieved).
- External catchment is to be conveyed around the area of works and discharged at appropriate location.
- Stabilise and protect earthwork areas immediately once earthwork profiles are achieved.
- Stockpile materials in protected locations away from overland flow paths and protected by sediment fence boundaries.
- Stockpile locations will be located in an elevated, level area nominally 5m away from any water body or channel. Upslope protection measures (i.e. sandbags or equal) are to be used to divert run-off in the event of rain, and sediment fences are to be installed downstream of any erodible stockpile. At the end of each day or in the event of rain or high winds, stockpiles are to be covered and secured. Appropriate locations of stockpiles are to be determined by the site manager at the time of construction.
- Sediment fence to be used on low side of any areas of soil disturbance (e.g. road formation, house pad, soil stockpiles, etc).
- Rock filter dams and gypsum filled bags, flock blocks or equivalent placed on low side of check dam spillway, are to be provided in key locations to treat stormwater run-off from the works area.
- Site is to be watered during the construction phase to minimise the generation of dust onsite.
- When wind speeds reach 35km/h, all dust generating construction activities must cease onsite.

The following inspection program shall be established by the Site Contractor and monthly Check Sheet reports shall be submitted to the Supervising Engineer:

- Daily inspection of the site Stabilised Access point and amendments as necessary.
- Formal weekly inspection of erosion and sediment controls.
- Inspections after 10mm rainfall events in 24 hours.
- Testing runoff after significant rainfall events to ensure a max. discharge of 50mg/L suspended solids.

In addition to the inspection details, the following information will be recorded:

- List frequency and method of removal of material from stabilised access point.
- Volume of material removed from in/around sediment controls.
- Location of site where materials are disposed.
- Any repairs/additions as appropriate.

Refer to Appendix C for the proposed sediment and erosion control plan, including locations of proposed treatment devices.



# 6 Services Assessment

#### 6.1.1 Potable Water

No amenities are proposed as part of the project with the existing residence having access to water through the use of rainwater tanks. Accordingly, there is no potable water provisions for the site and a connection is not required.

#### 6.1.2 Sewer

No amenities are proposed as part of the project with the existing residence having assumed to have an onsite system. Accordingly, there is no provisions for additional sewer connections.

#### 6.1.3 Power

The solar farm shall be connected to the existing infrastructure available in the south area of the subject site. It is expected that augmentation/modification to the existing infrastructure will be required as part of this project, however this is to be confined by the service provider.

It should be noted that all power components (i.e. solar panels, cables, joints etc.) shall be kept above the 1% AEP flood level. Refer to Appendix E for BMT's 1% AEP flood mapping.

#### 6.1.4 Telecommunications

As records indicate a telecommunication cable crossing the subject site in the area where the solar panels are proposed, it is proposed to realign the cable to avoid possible clashes with solar panels. It is proposed to relocate this cable as per Figure 12 below.

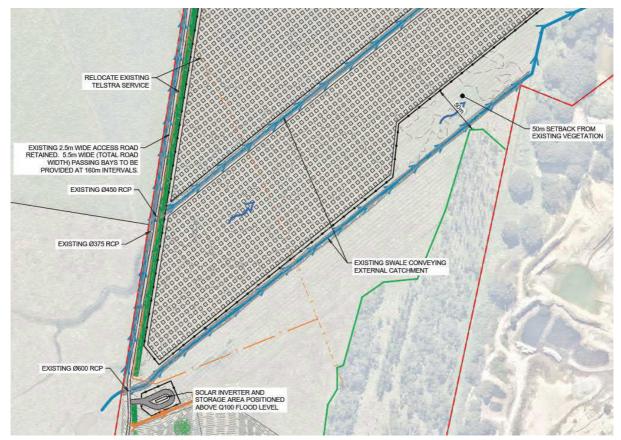


Figure 12- Proposed Telecomunicatons Cable Realignment

Dingo Lane Solar Farm, Myocum, NSW 2481 Byron Shire Council www.planitconsulting.com.au



# 7 Conclusion/Recommendations

The assessment outlines the constraints of the site and the proposed strategy to successfully complete earthworks, convey stormwater, and provide water, sewer, electricity, and telecommunication connections to the proposed development. Additionally, a Stormwater Management Plan has been prepared and is presented in Section 5 of this document, detailing treatment and detention requirements to minimise the impacts of the project both during its construction and operational phase.

Planit has designed this project in accordance with Byron Shire Council standards (including Northern River Local Government Development design/construction manuals and standard drawings), Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM), and the 'Blue Book'. Accordingly, Planit recommends the following:

#### Earthworks/Road works:

- Minor earthworks to accommodate the proposed coach turn around area, the solar inverter roadway and passing bays on the existing driveway.
- Topography within the solar array area to remain consistent with the existing scenario as to minimise the impact of site hydraulics.
- Construction of compliant access driveways for the site from Dingo Lane.

#### Stormwater:

- Hydraulic assessment determined that detention is not required.
- Sediment and erosion control devices are required during the construction of the project to ensure full re-vegetation upon completion of the project.
- Stormwater treatment during the operation phase is not required given that vegetation achieved full re-establishment.

### Additional Services:

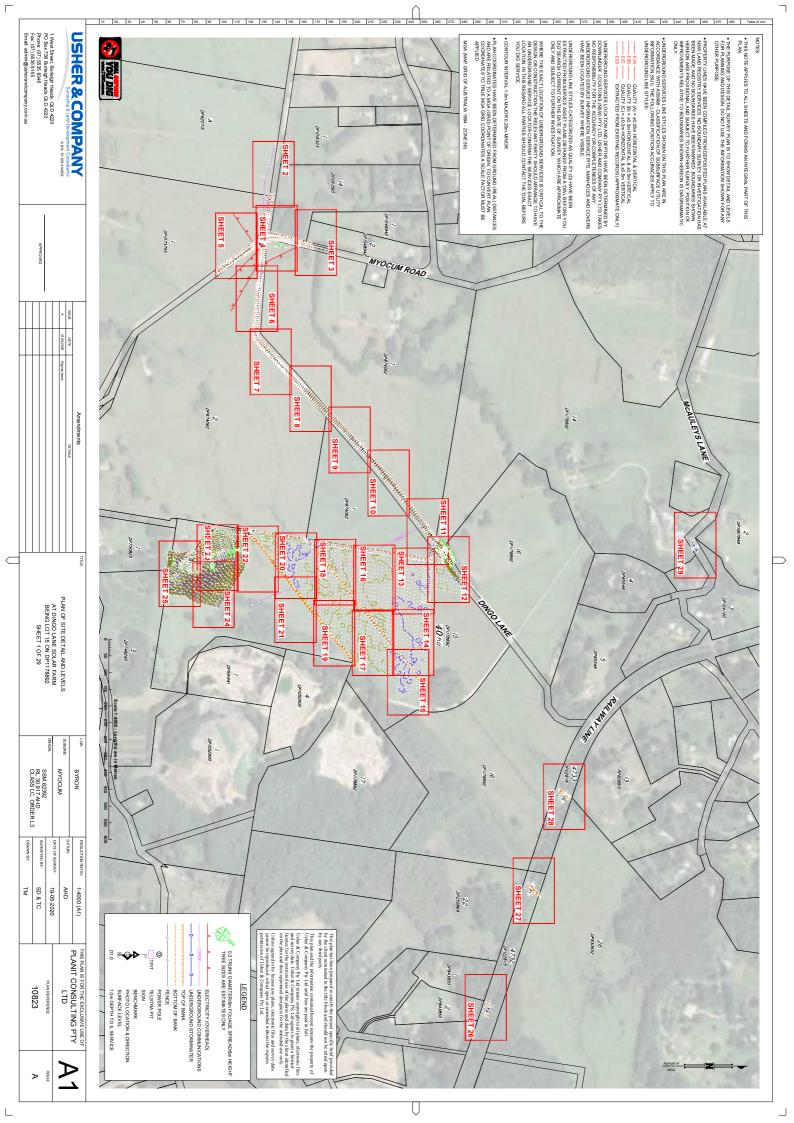
- Ensure the inverter and all electrical components will be constructed above the 1% AEP flood event.
- Service trenching to relocate telecommunications cable and provide connections to power.
- No sewer or water infrastructure is proposed and therefore no additional sewer or water connections are required.

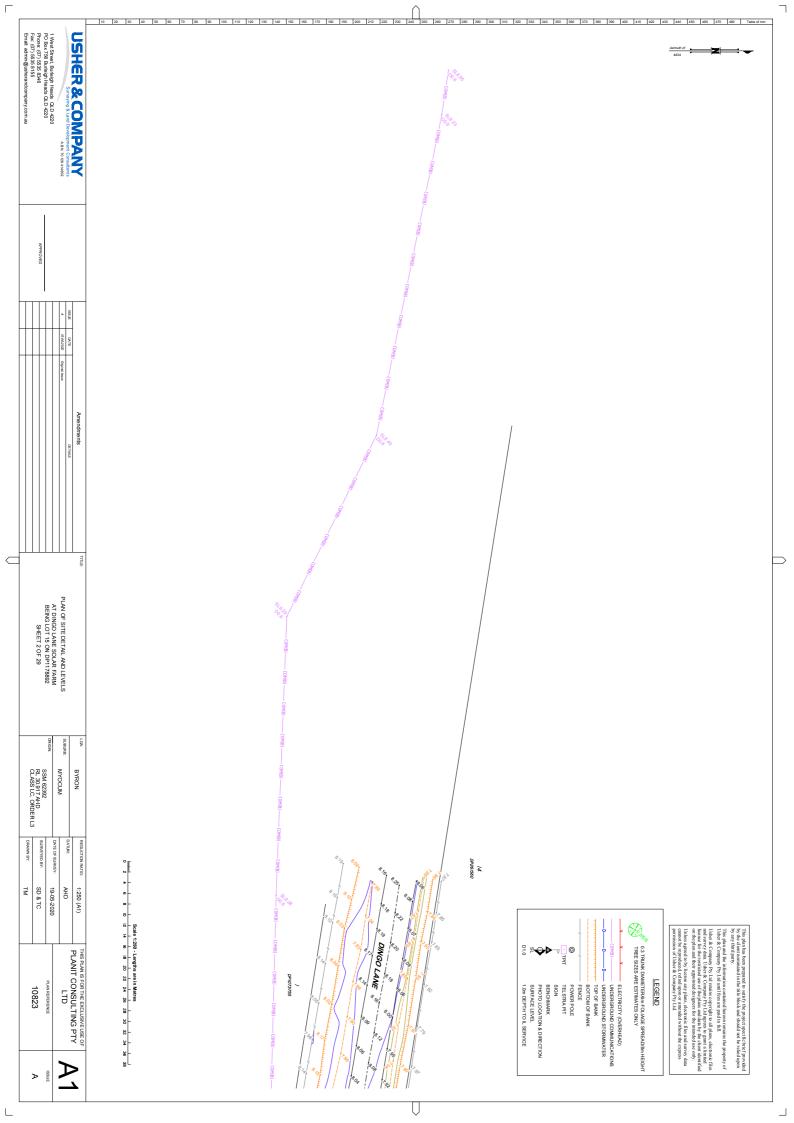
Based on the assessment undertaken, it is believed that the proposed development can readily be serviced in a sustainable way.

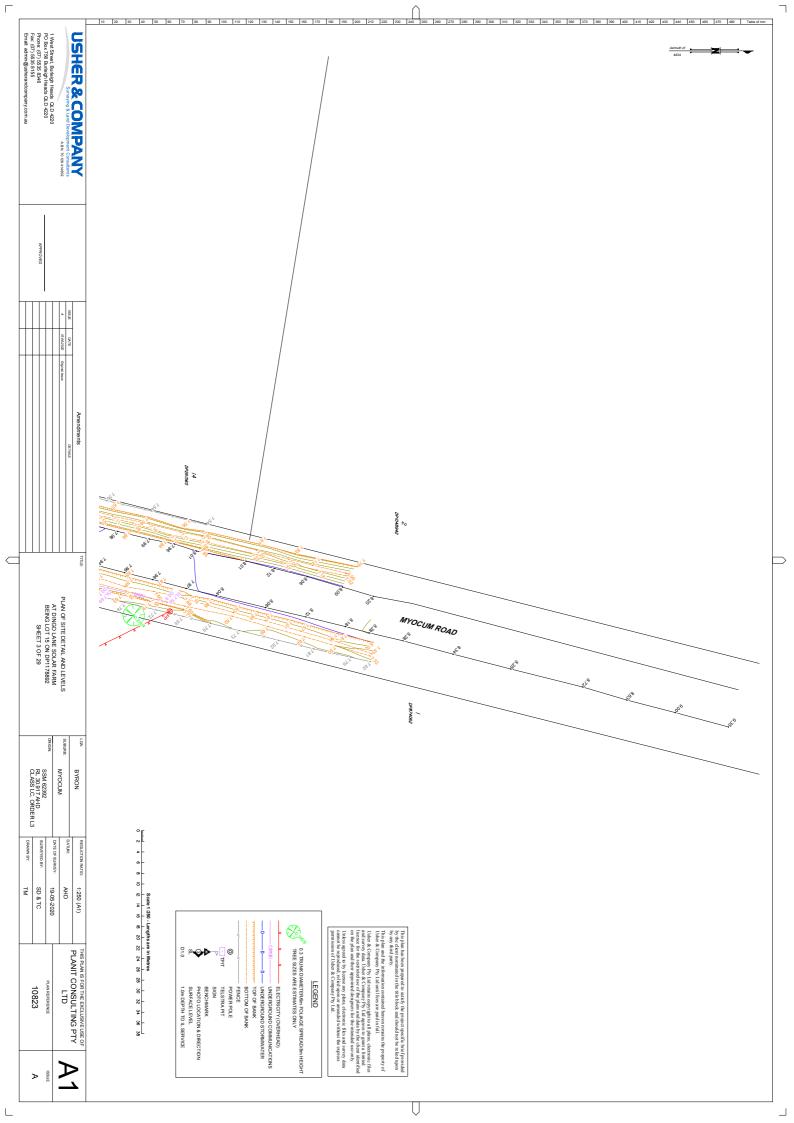


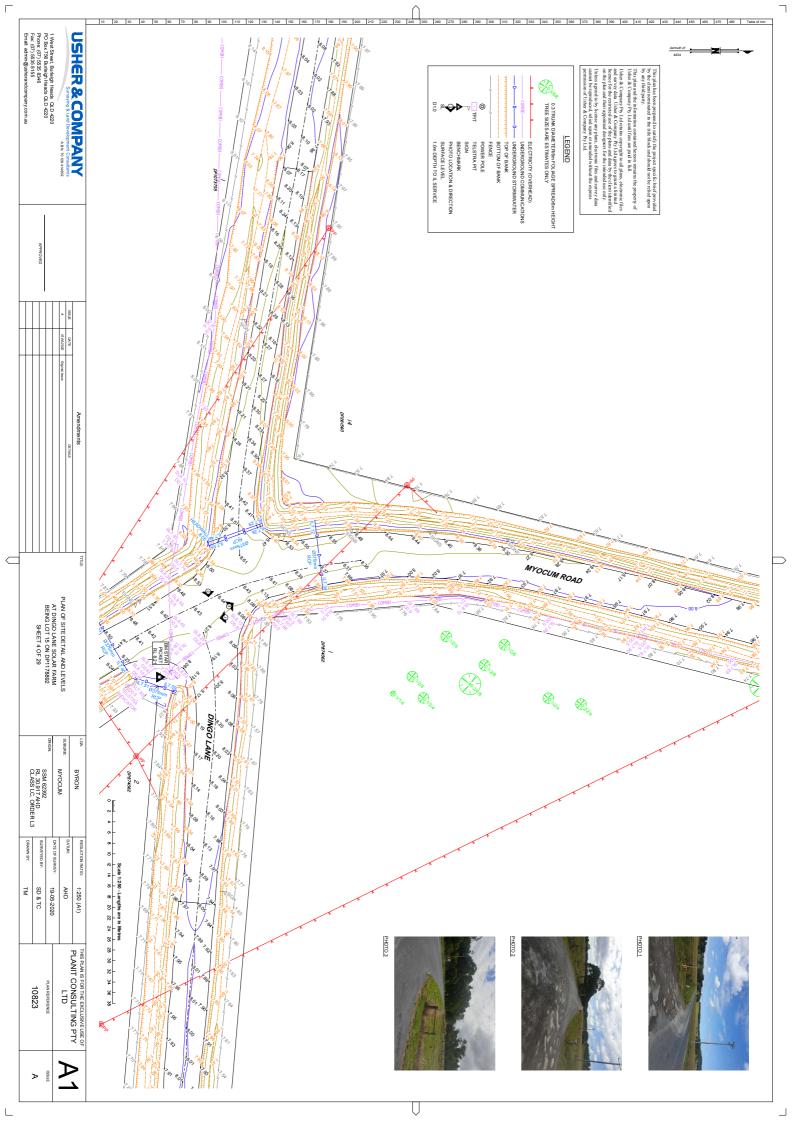
# Appendix A

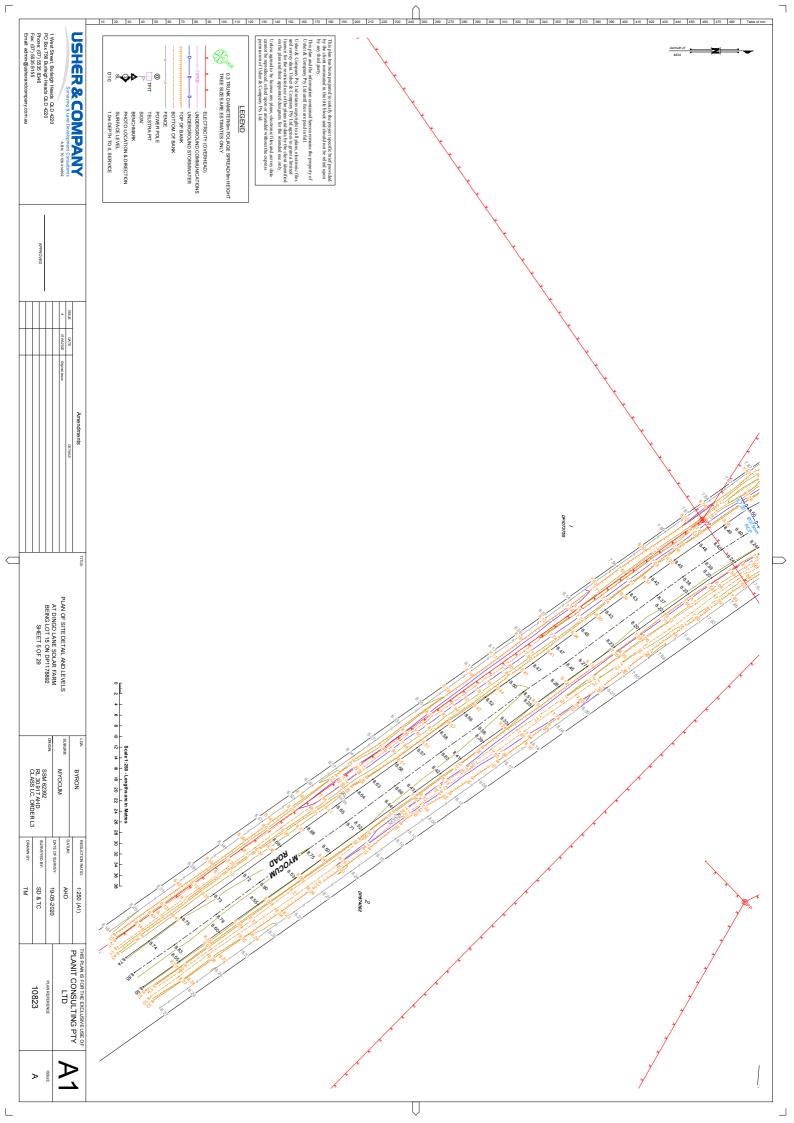
Site Survey

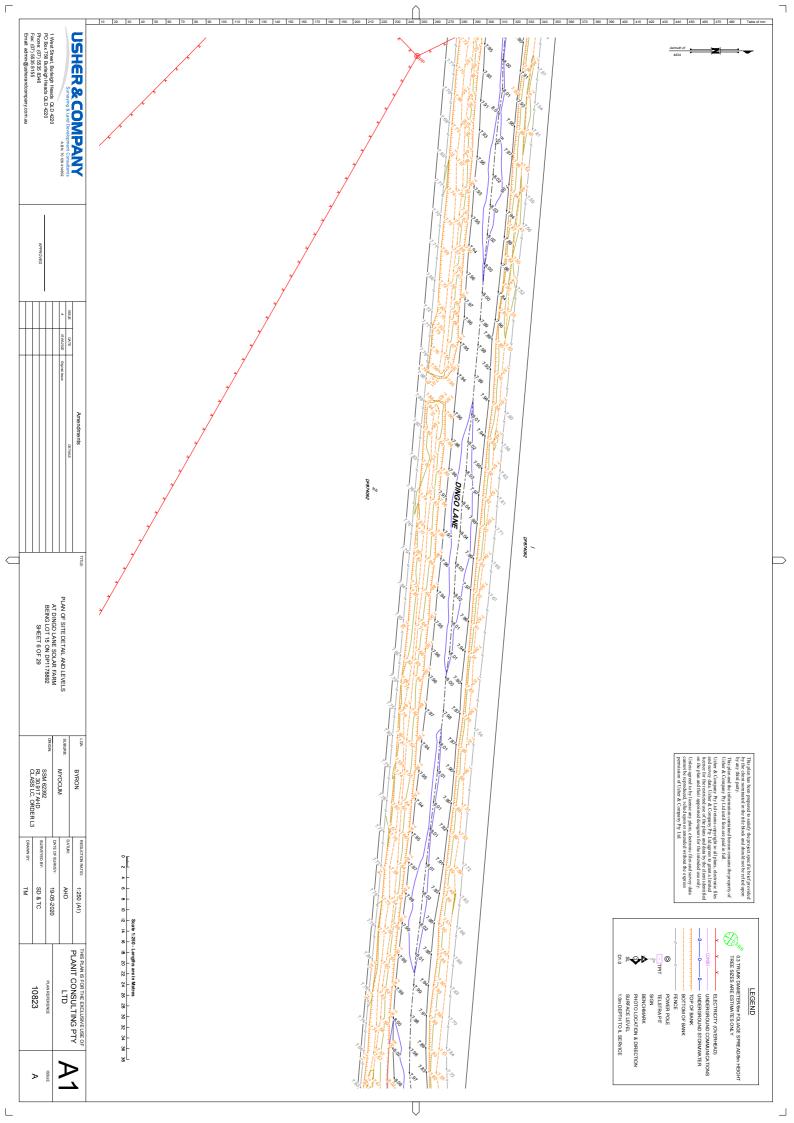


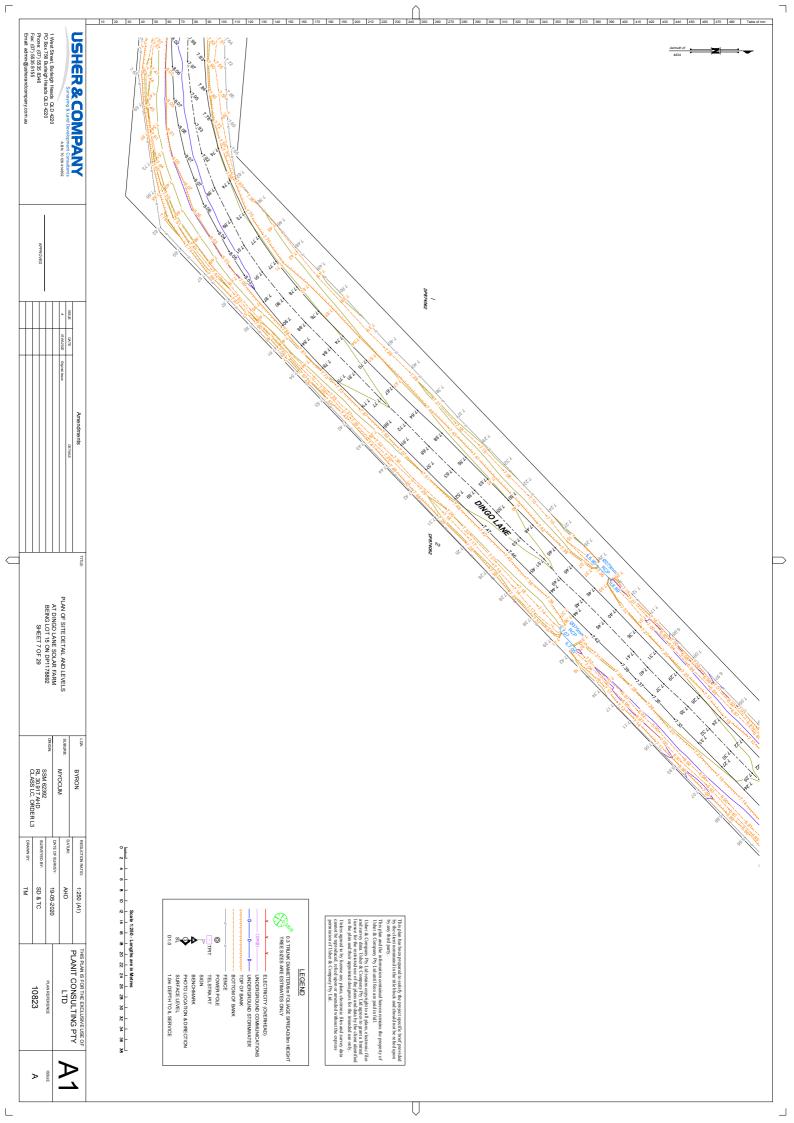


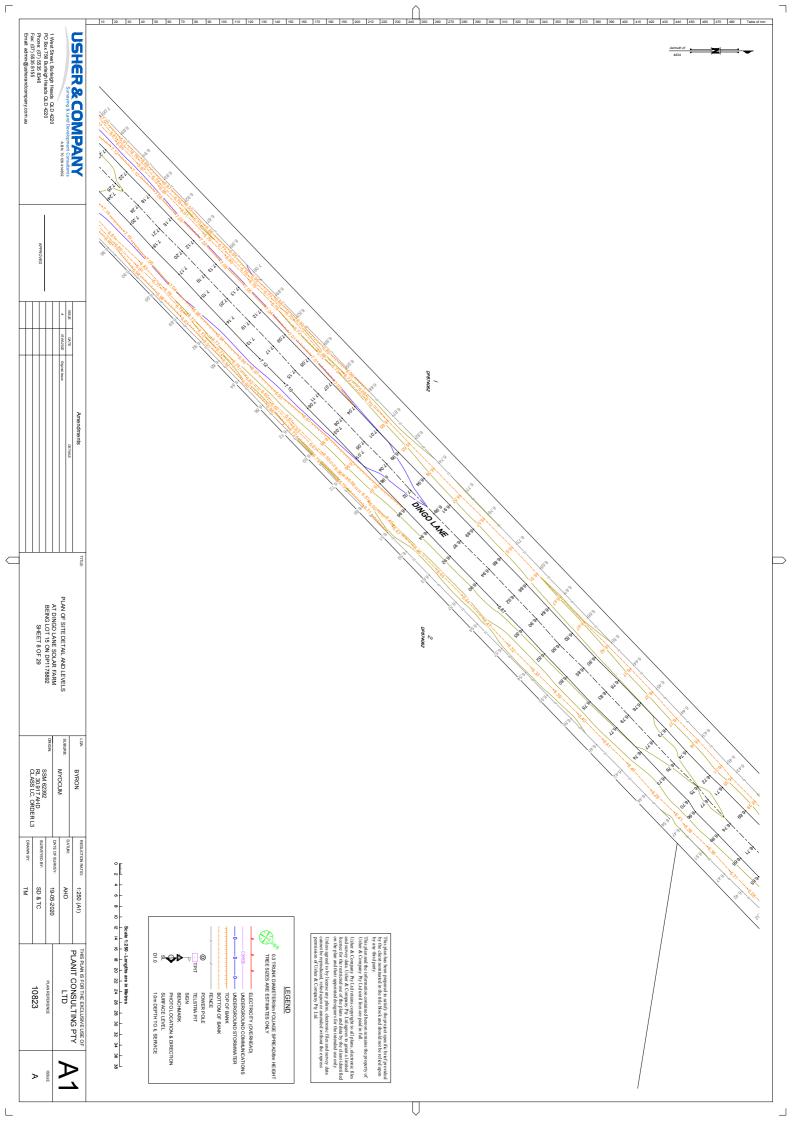


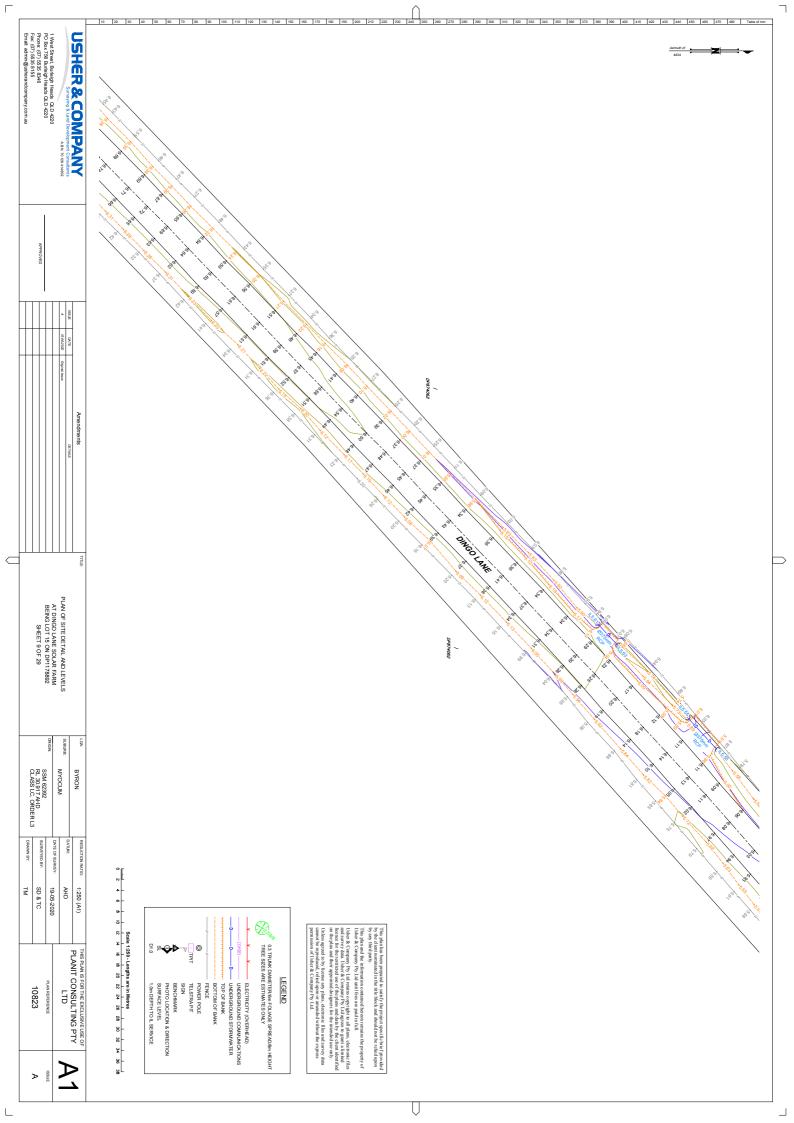


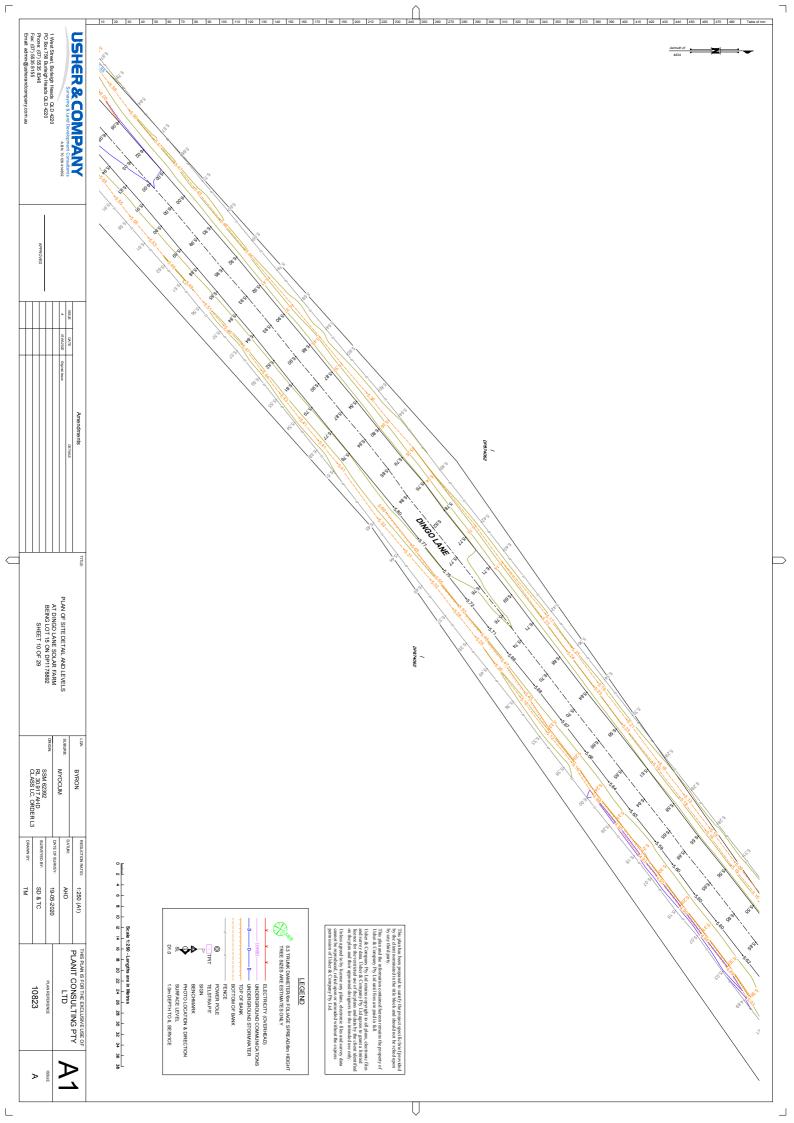


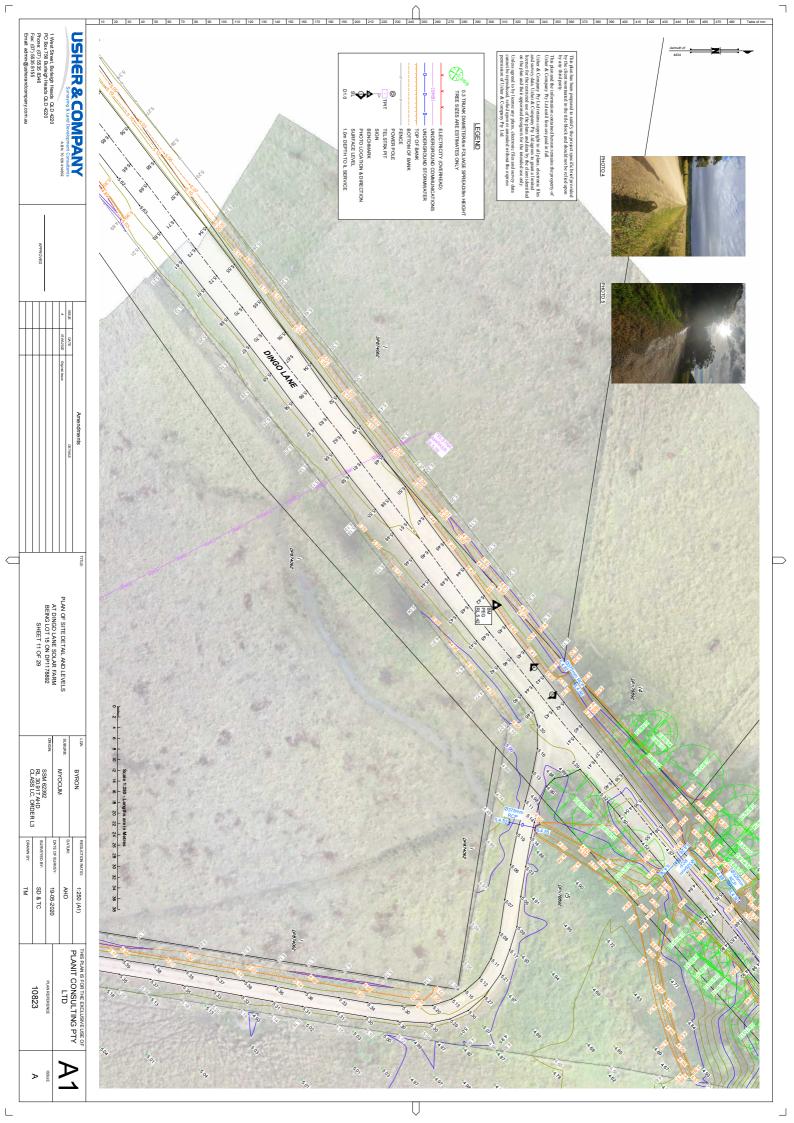


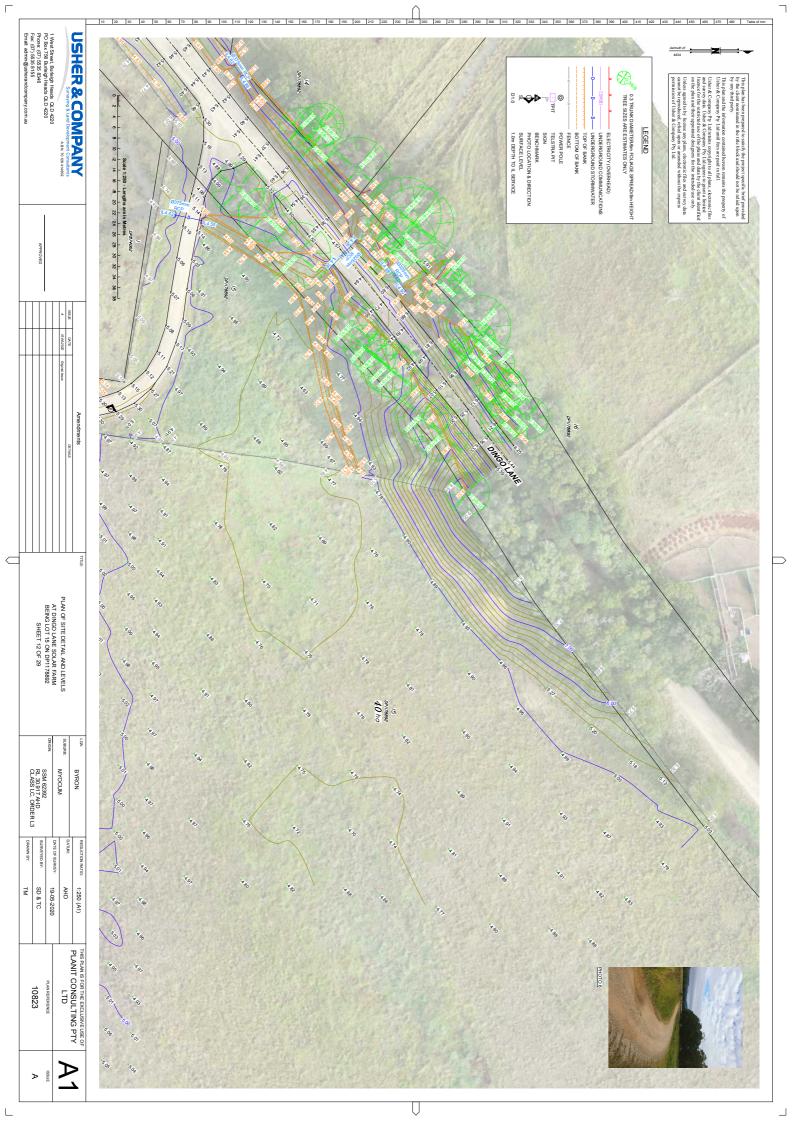


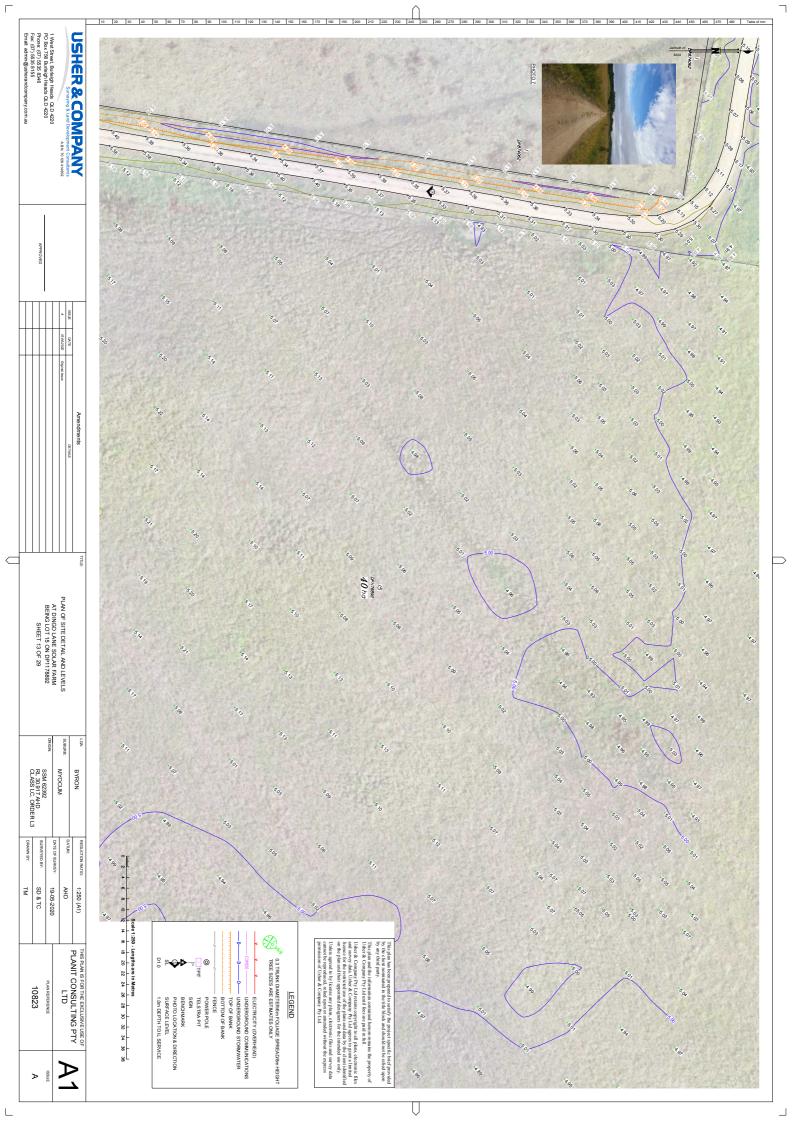


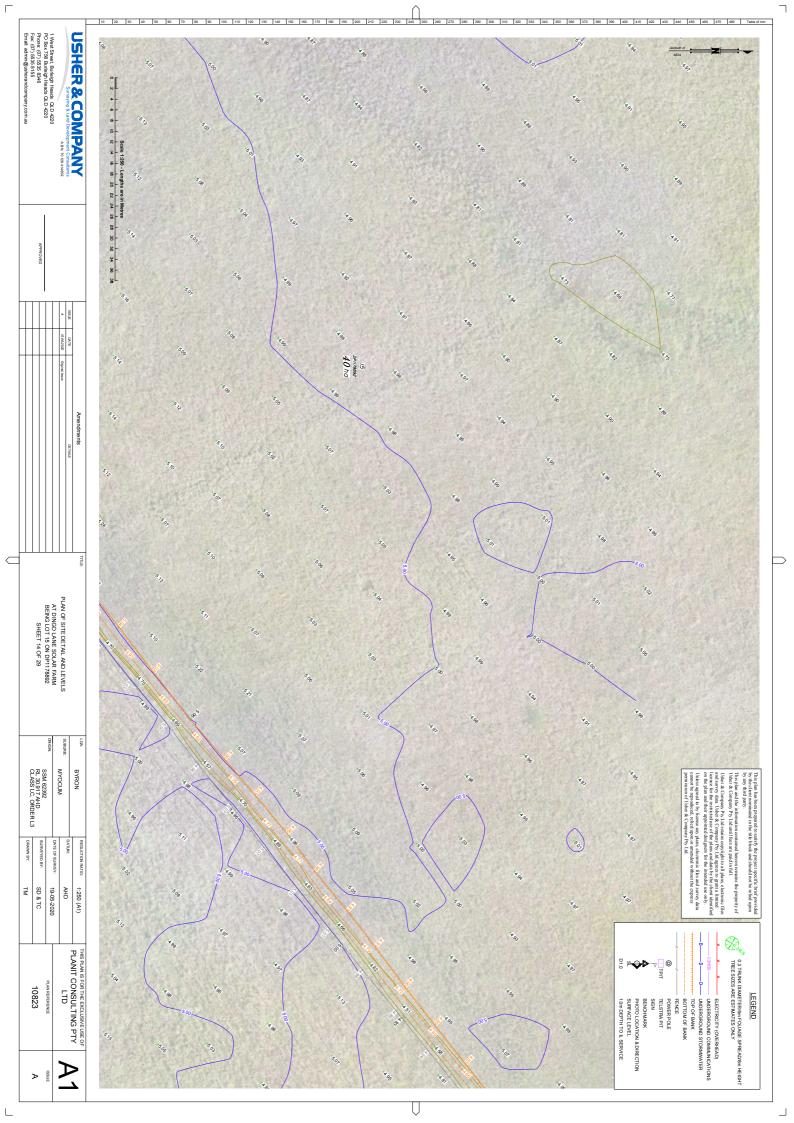


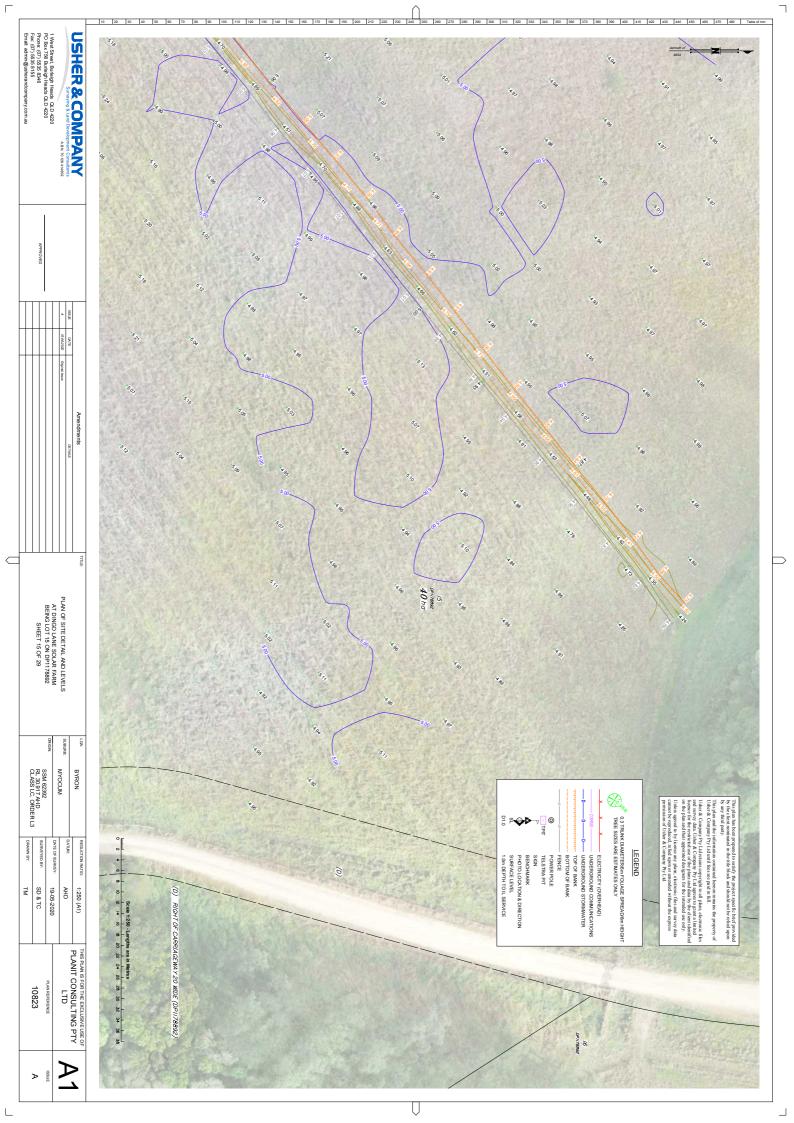


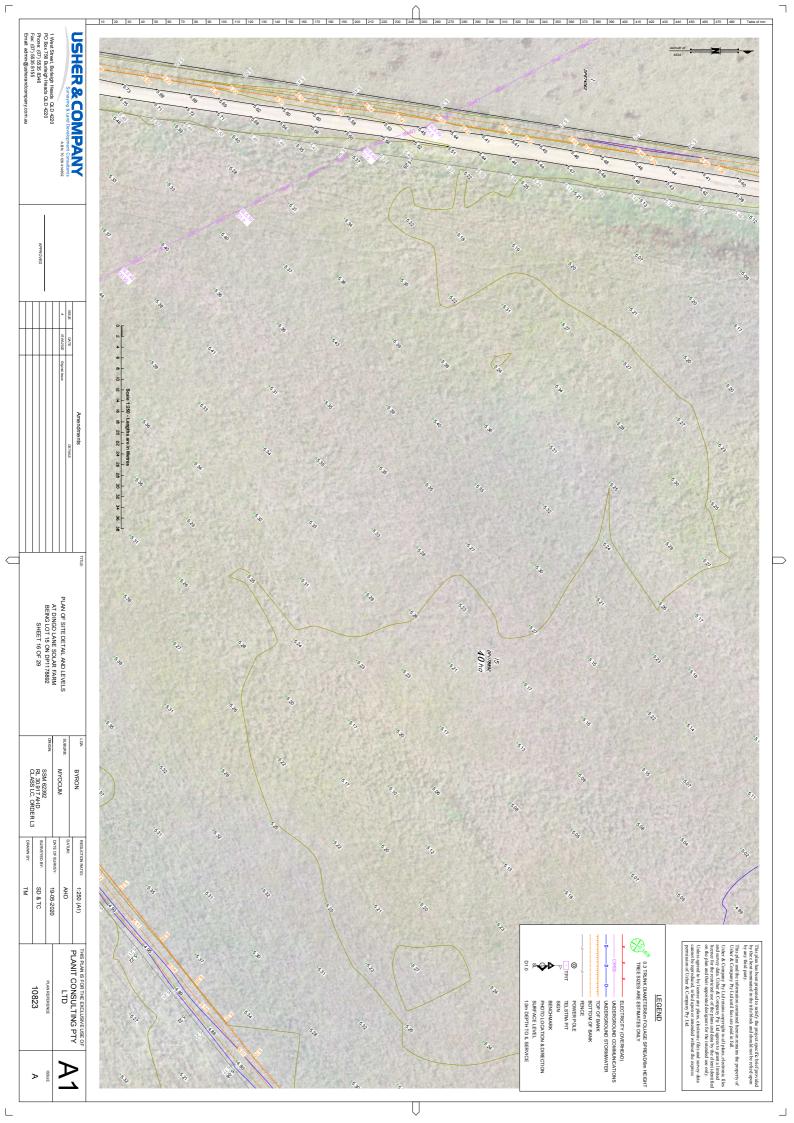


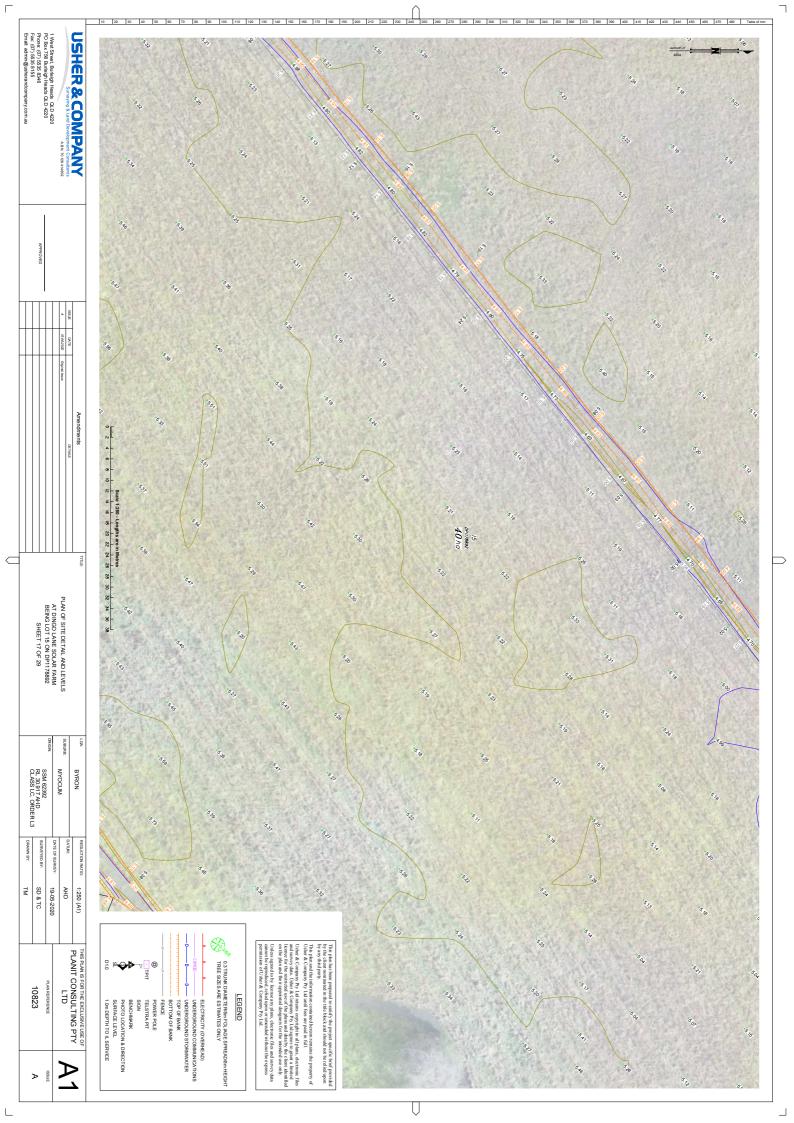


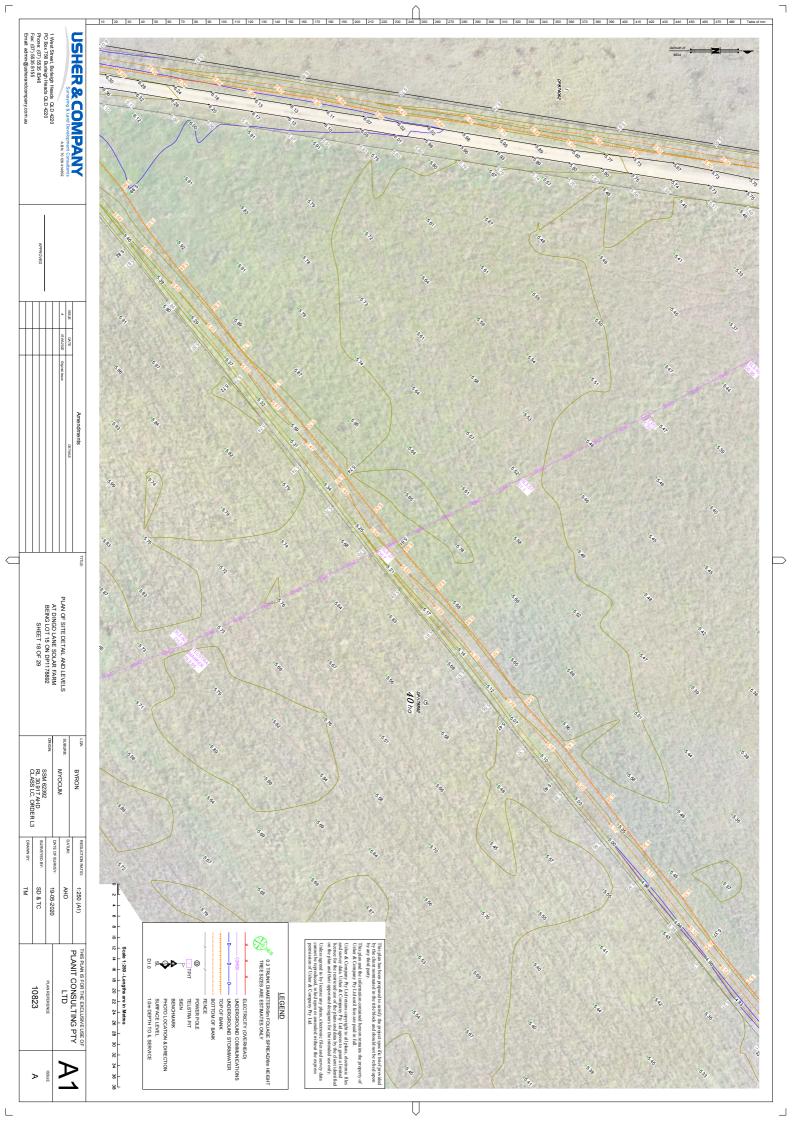


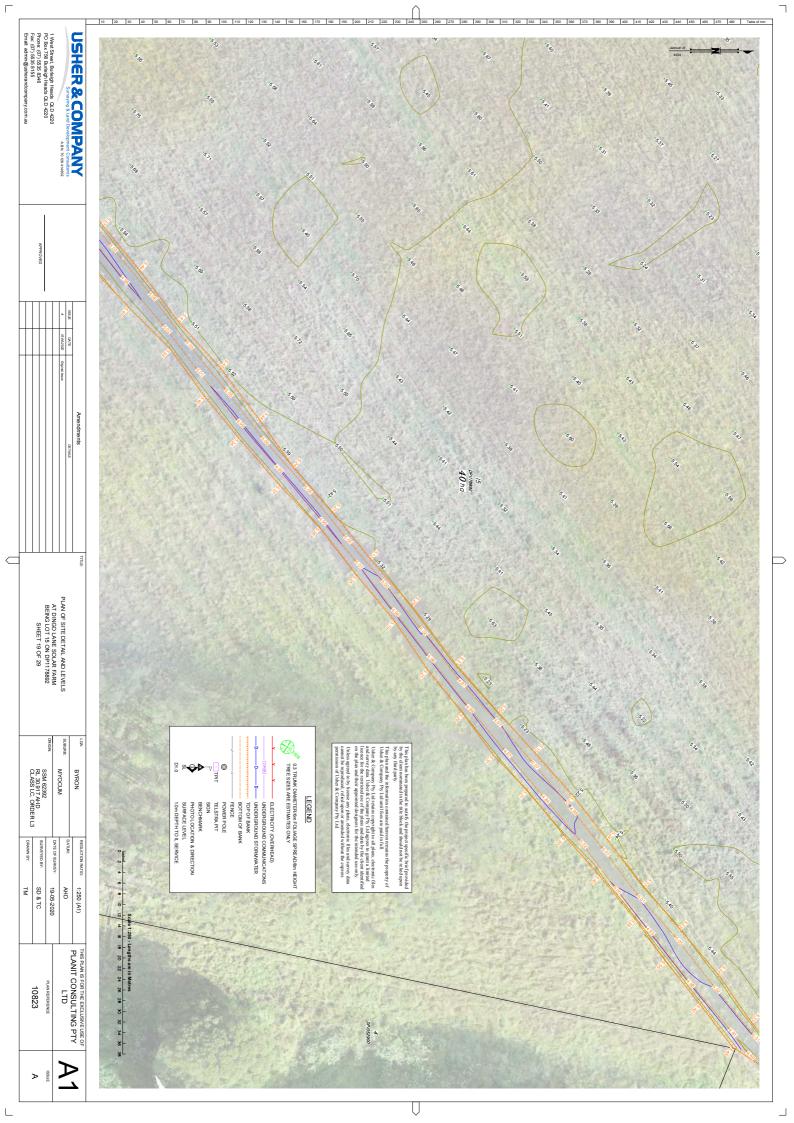


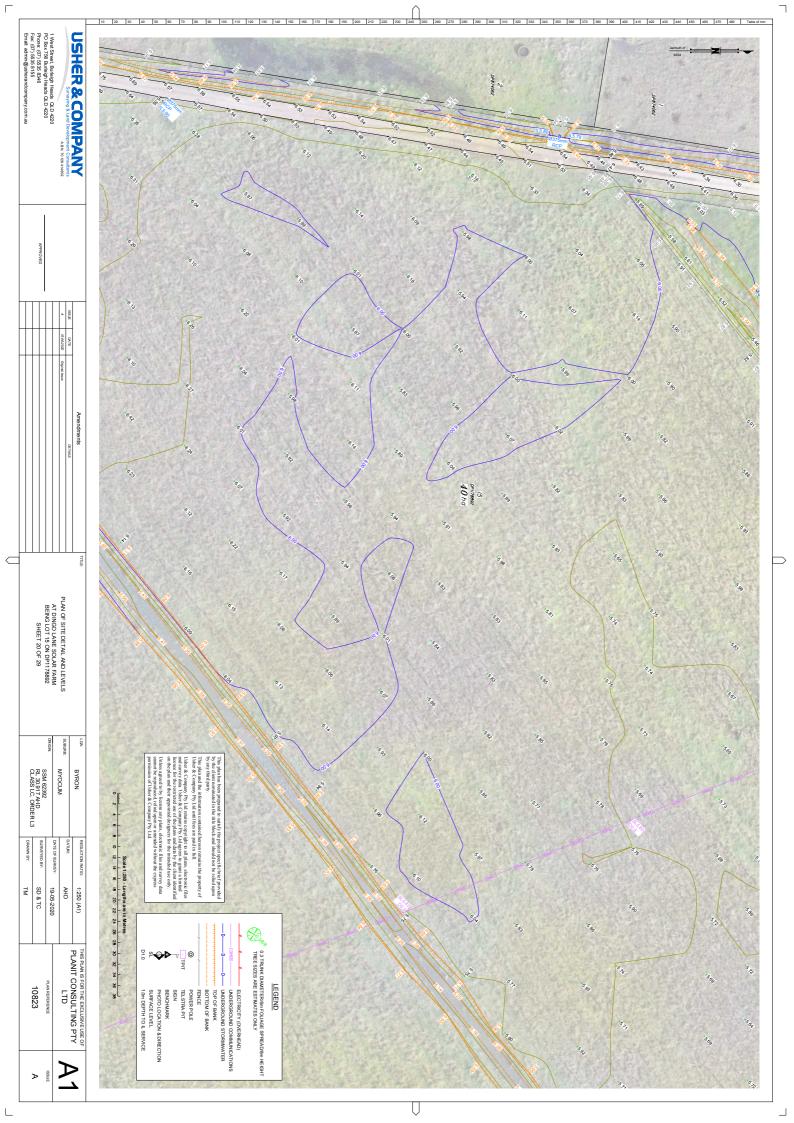


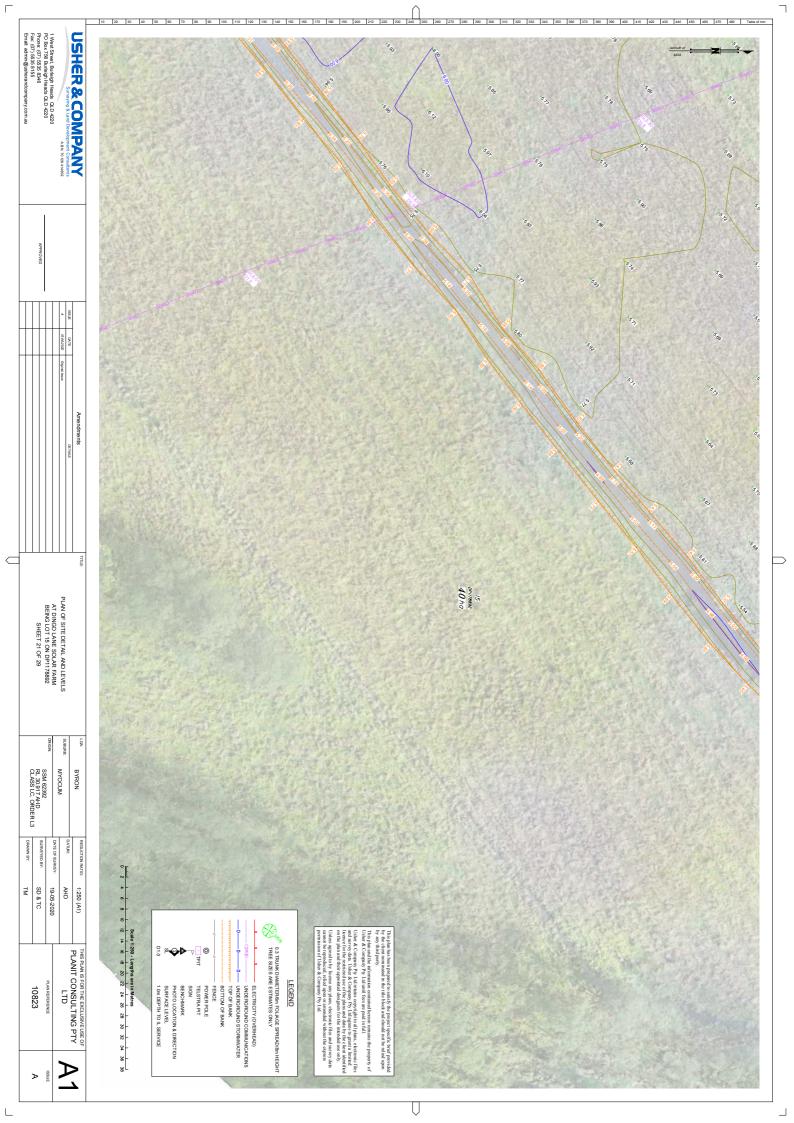




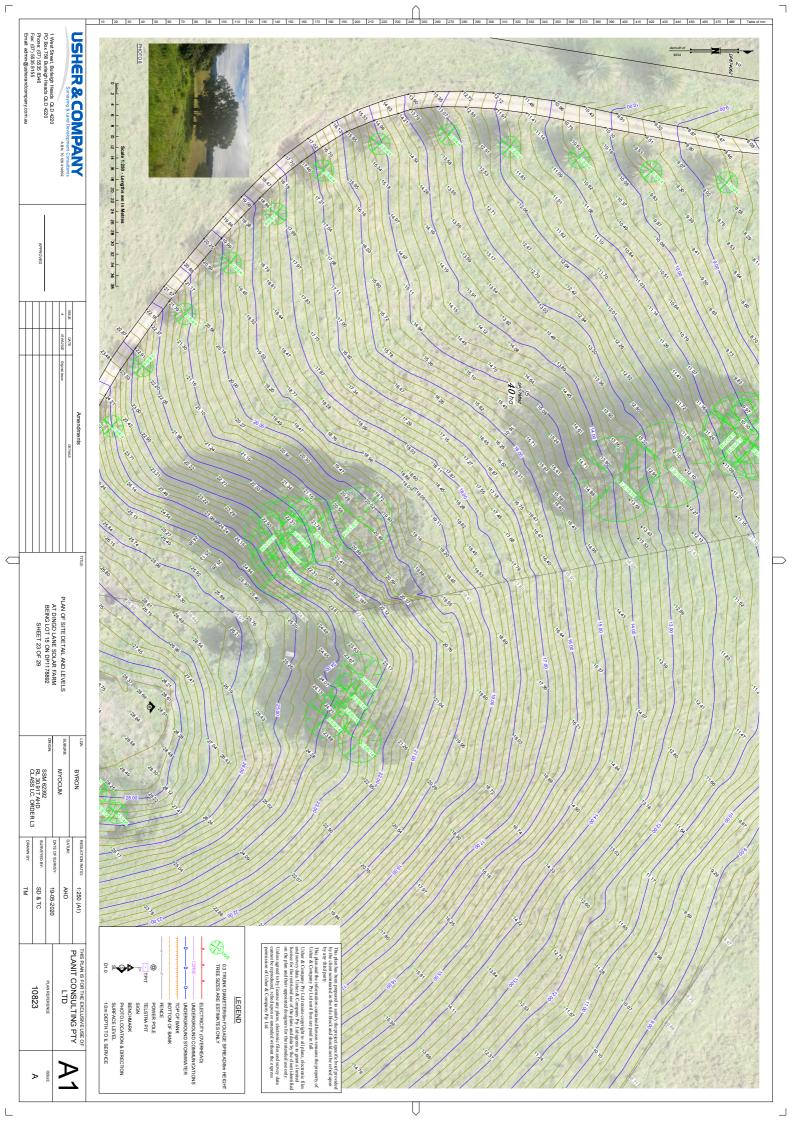


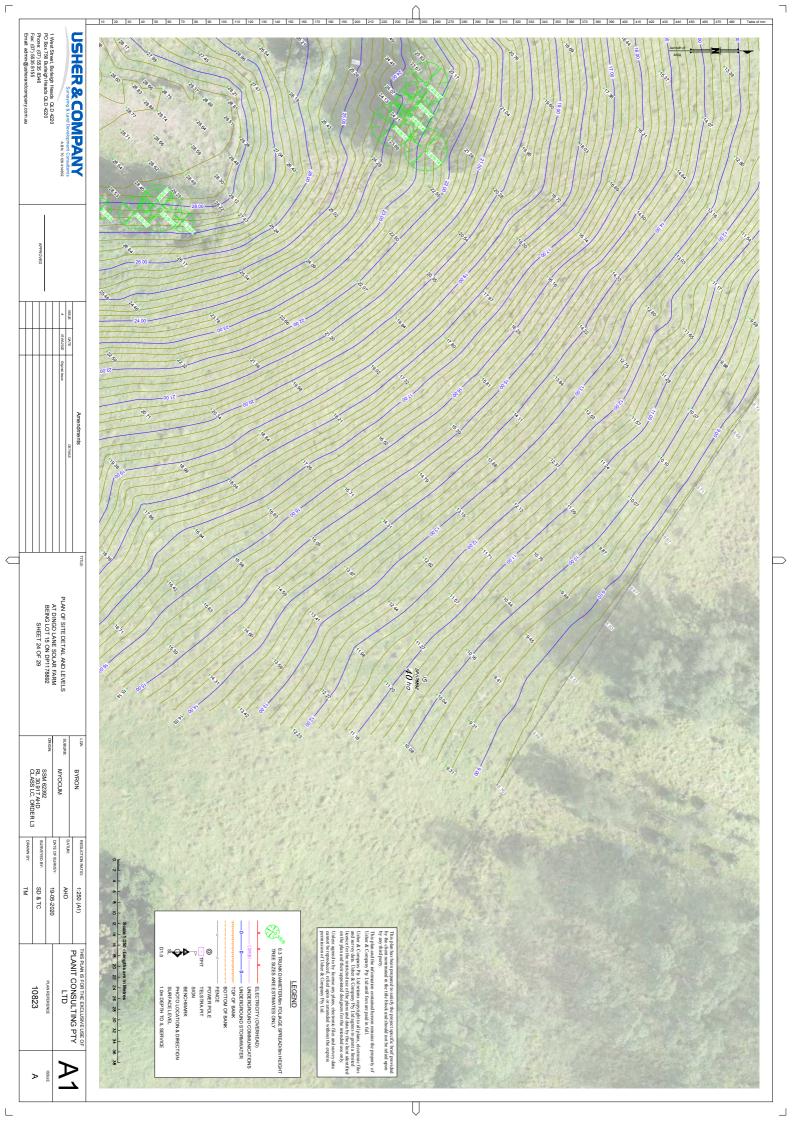


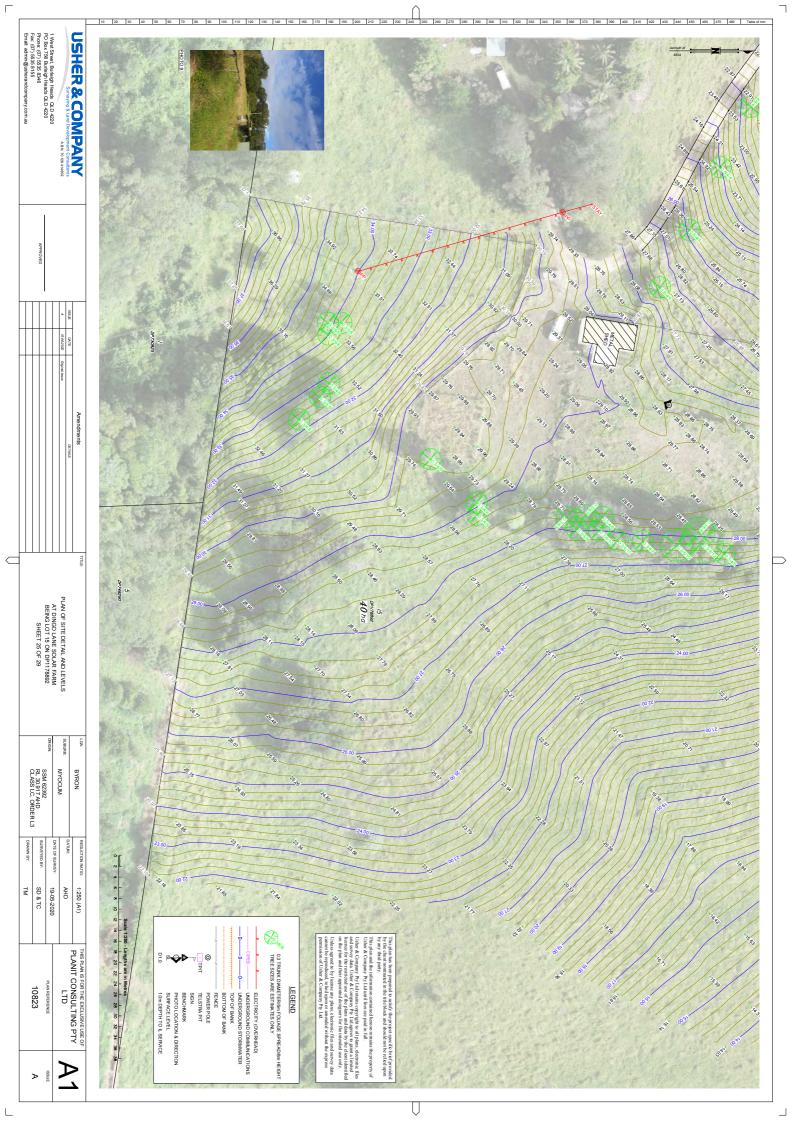


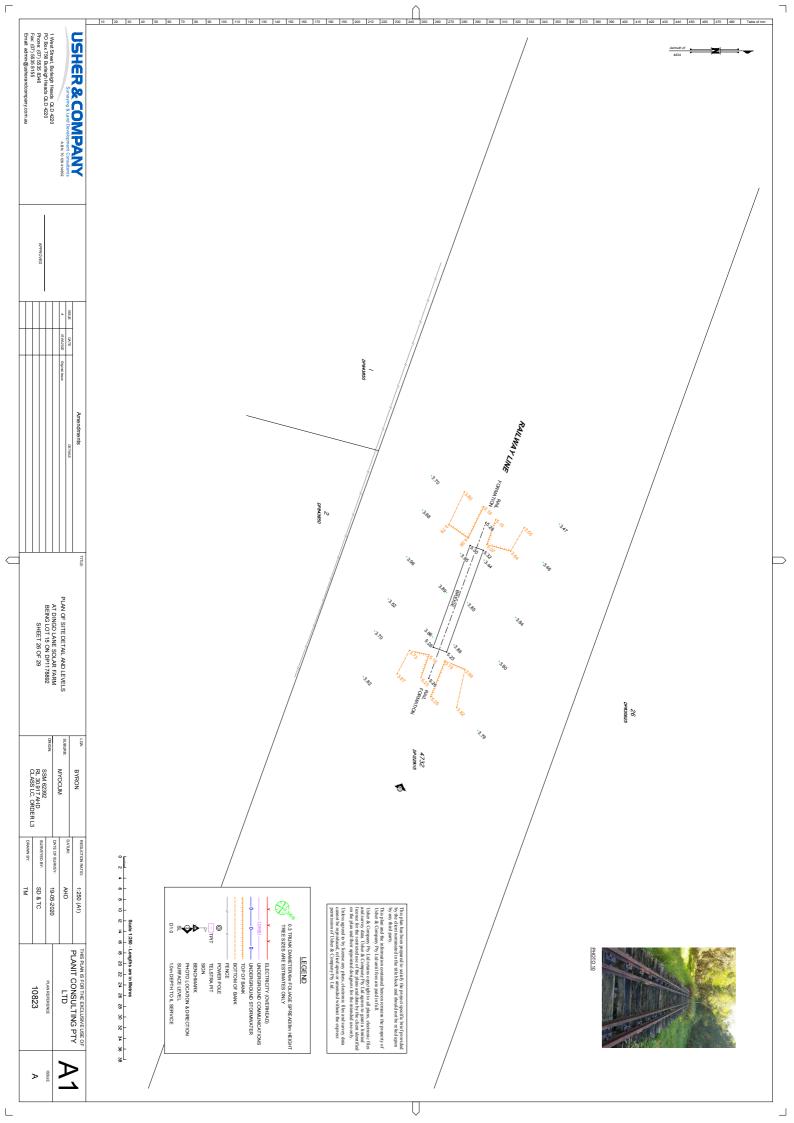


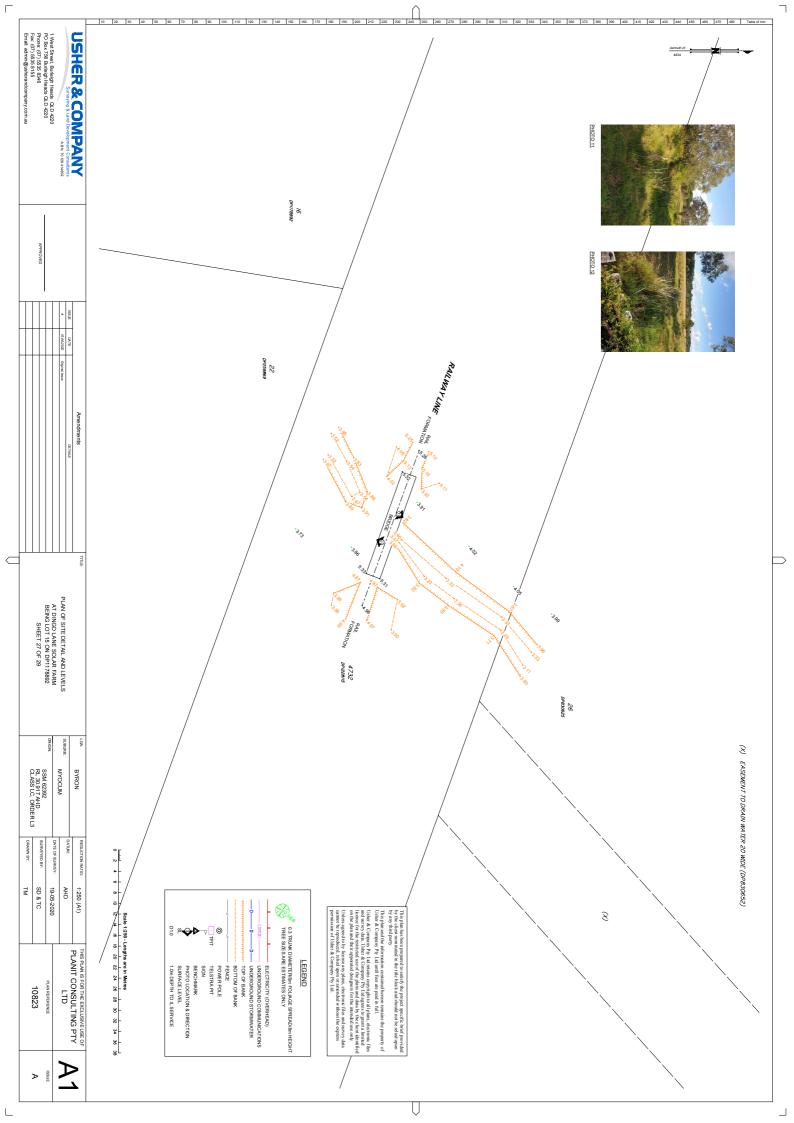


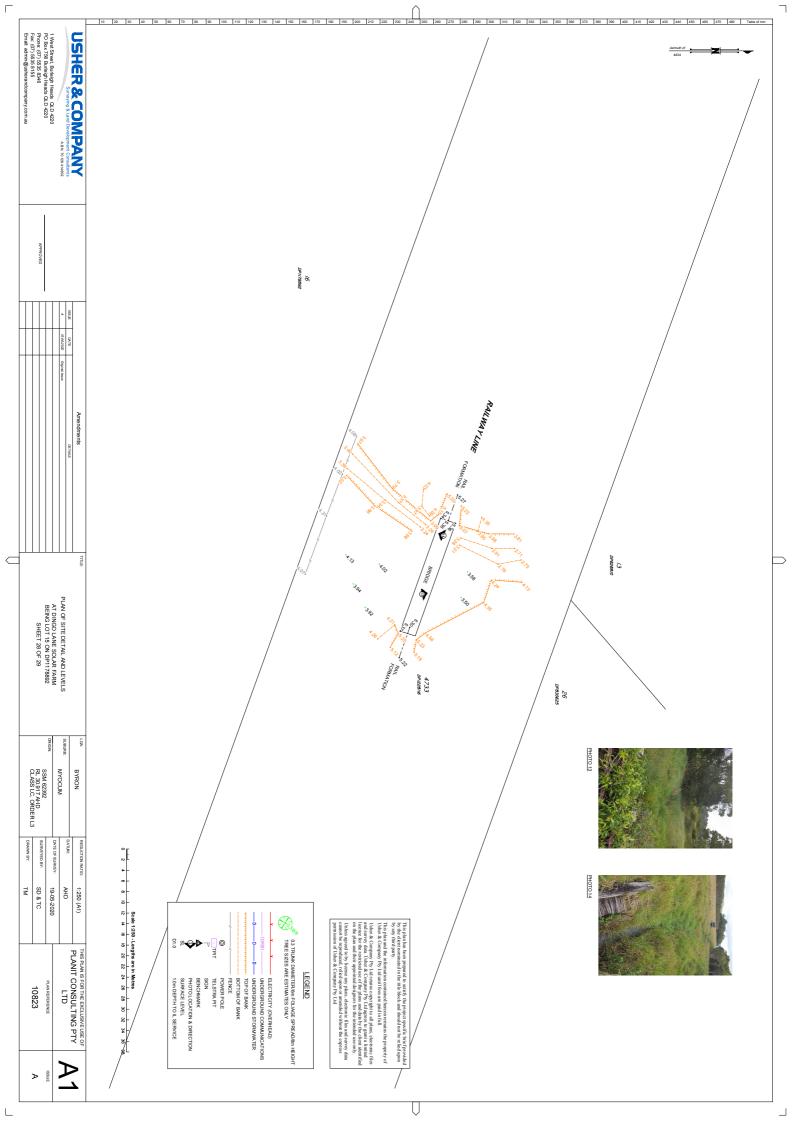
















# Appendix B

Dial Before You Dig (DBYD)



### Job No 20122249

Phone: 1100 www.1100.com.au

**Caller Details** 

Caller Id: 1860742 Contact: Mr Jake Bentley Phone: 0455911994 Company: Mobile: 0455911994 Fax: Not Supplied

Address: **Email:** jakeb@planitconsulting.com.au 9A, 80-84 Ballina Street

Lennox Head NSW 2478

#### Dig Site and Enquiry Details

WARNING: The map below only displays the location of the proposed dig site and does not display any asset owners' pipe or cables. The area highlighted has been used only to identify the participating asset owners, who will send information to you directly.

à Coords Map data ©2020

User Reference Dingo Ln Working on Behalf of: Private

Start Date: **End Date: Enquiry Date:** 25/08/2020 31/08/2020 23/09/2020

Address: Dingo Ln

Myocum NSW 2481

Job Purpose: **Onsite Activity:** Excavation Mechanical Excavation **Location of Workplace:** Location in Road:

Both CarriageWay, Footpath, Nature Strip

Check the location of the dig site is correct. If not submit a new enquiry.

 If the scope of works change, or plan validity dates expire, resubmit your enquiry. Do NOT dig without plans. Safe excavation is your responsibility. If you do not

understand the plans or how to proceed safely, please contact the relevant asset owners.

Notes/Description of Works:

#### Your Responsibilities and Duty of Care

- The lodgement of an enquiry does not authorise the project to commence. You must obtain all necessary information from any and all likely impacted asset owners prior to excavation.
- If plans are not received within 2 working days, contact the asset owners directly & quote their Sequence No.
- ALWAYS perform an onsite inspection for the presence of assets. Should you require an onsite location, contact the asset owners directly. Please remember, plans do not detail the exact location of assets.
- Pothole to establish the exact location of all underground assets using a hand shovel, before using heavy machinery.
- Ensure you adhere to any State legislative requirements regarding Duty of Care and safe digging requirements.
- If you damage an underground asset you MUST advise the asset owner immediately.
- By using this service, you agree to Privacy Policy and the terms and disclaimers set out at www.1100.com.au
- For more information on safe excavation practices, visit www.1100.com.au

#### **Asset Owner Details**

The assets owners listed below have been requested to contact you with information about their asset locations within 2 working days. Additional time should be allowed for information issued by post. It is your responsibility to identify the presence of any underground assets in and around your proposed dig site. Please be aware, that not all asset owners are registered with the Dial Before You Dig service, so it is your responsibility to identify and contact any asset owners not listed here directly.

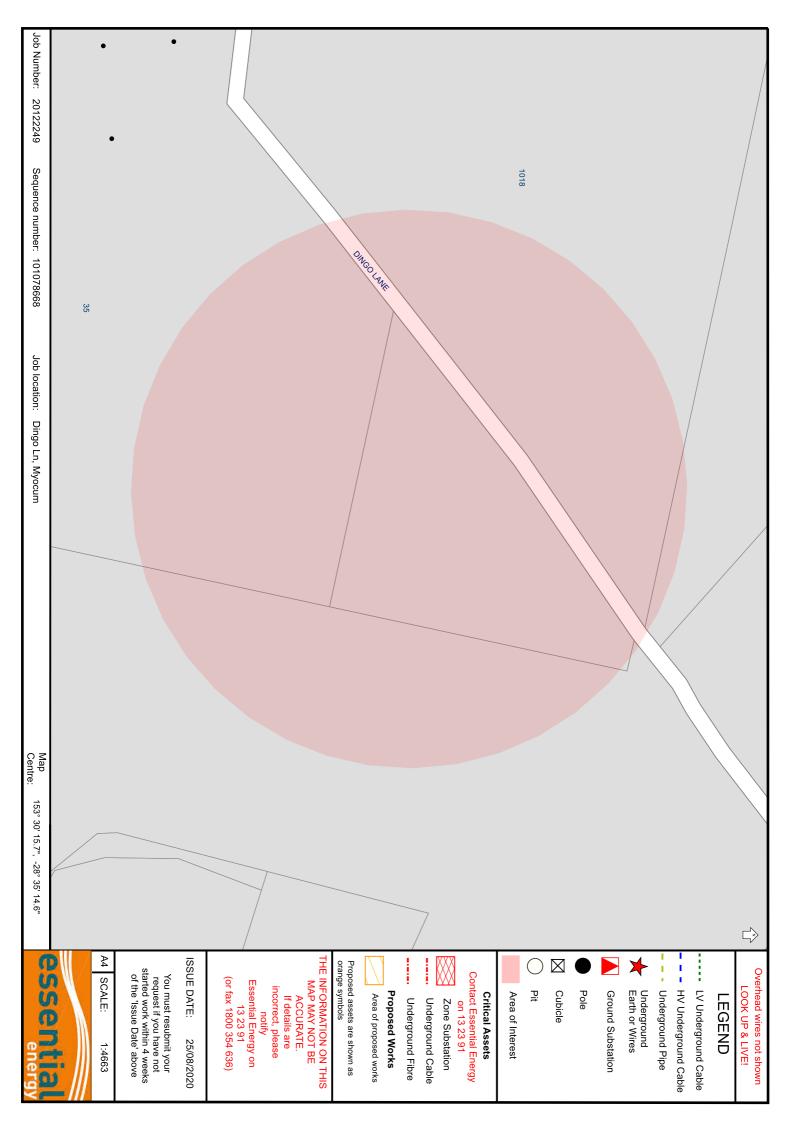
\*\* Asset owners highlighted by asterisks \*\* require that you visit their offices to collect plans.

Asset owners highlighted with a hash require that you call them to discuss your enquiry or to obtain plans.

Seq. No.	Authority Name	Phone	Status
101078667	Byron Shire Council	0266267000	NOTIFIED
101078668	Essential Energy	132391	NOTIFIED
101078669	Telstra NSW, North	1800653935	NOTIFIED

END OF UTILITIES LIST

AU.Byron SC - Response Plan.docx (17 Nov 2017)





# Appendix C

Civil Plans



# DINGO LANE SOLAR FARM BYRON BAY, NSW BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL



В	SITE ACCESS ARRANGEMENT	0310
В	MYOCUM ROAD & DINGO LANE INTERSECTION	0301
В	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS	0110
В	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN	0100
В	GENERAL ARRANGMENT PLAN	0020
В	COVER SHEET AND DRAWING REGISTER	0001
DRAWING REVISION	TITLE	DRAWING NUMBER
	DRAWING REGISTER	



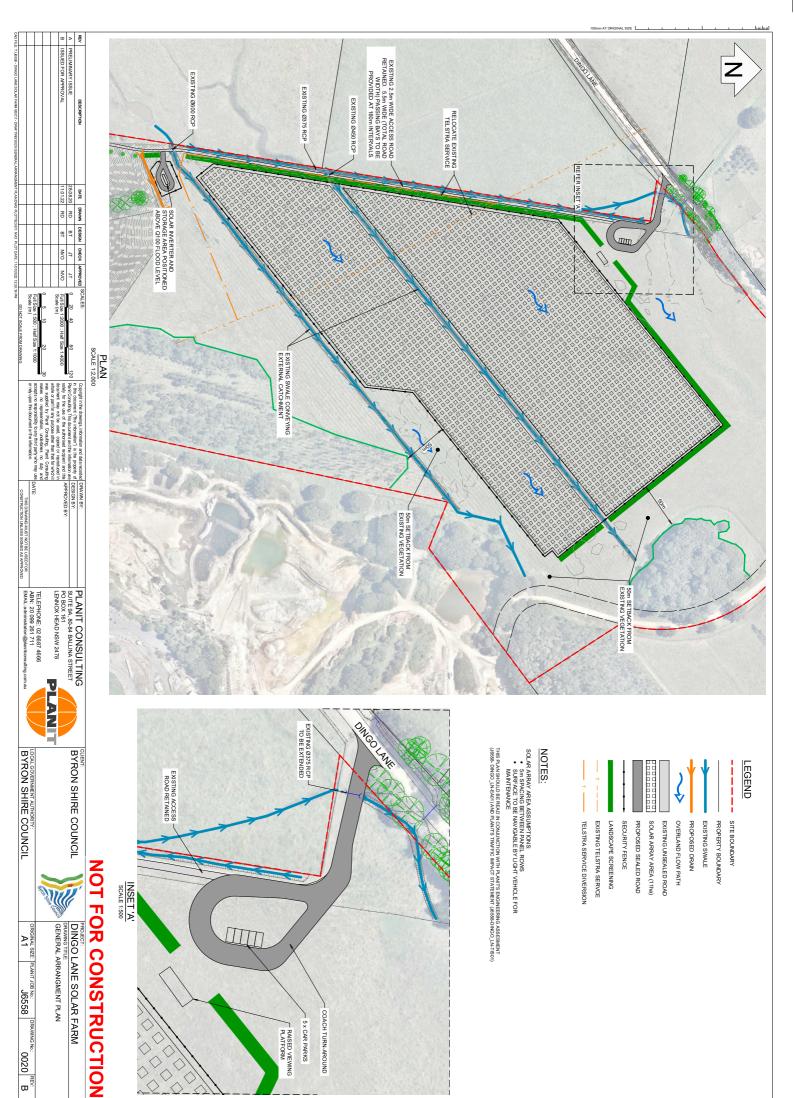


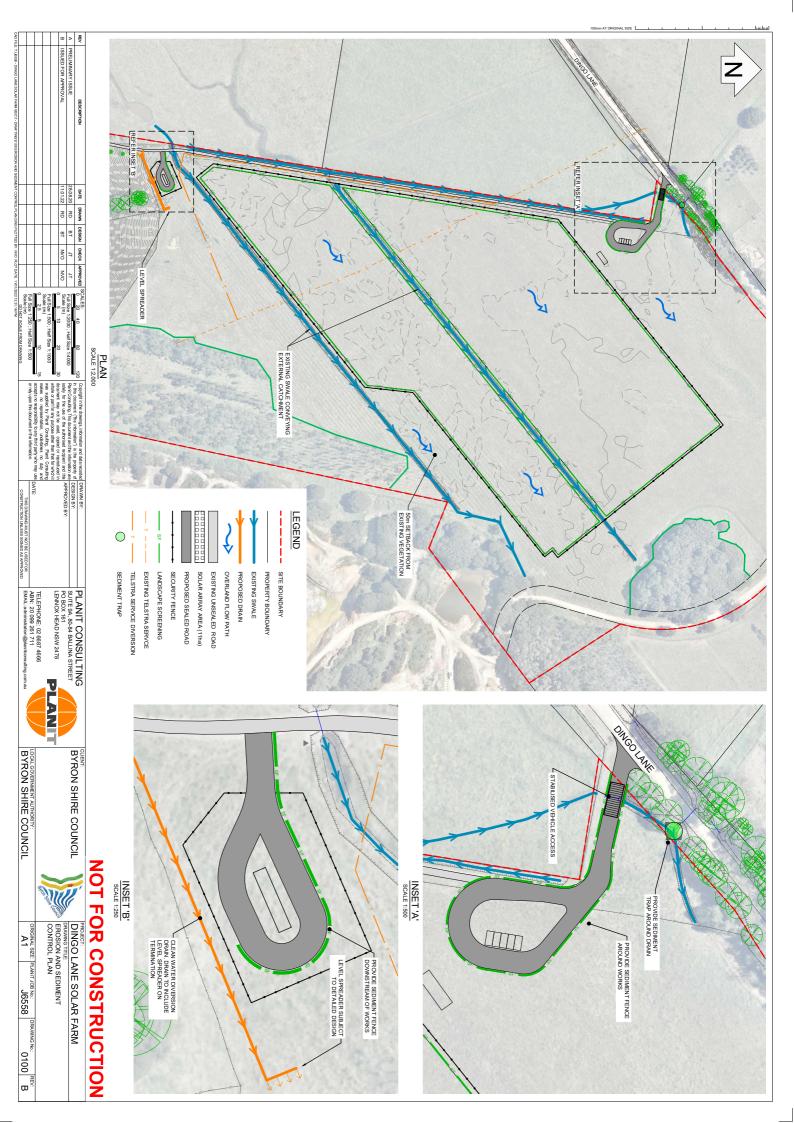
SLN

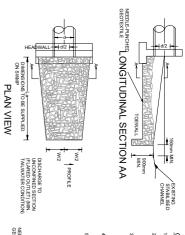


DINGO LANE SOLAR FARM
DRAWING TITLE
COVER SHEET AND
DRAWING REGISTER

A1 PLANIT JOB NO.:
A1 J6558







# CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- OCCUR, REPAR IT BEFORE SPREJANIC MAY
  AGGREGATE. FOR REPAIRS, PATCH ONE PIECE OF
  FABRIC OVER THE DAMAGE, MANIOS SUPE THAT ALL
  JOINTS AND PATCHES OVERLAP MORE THAN 300mm.
  LAY ROCKFOLLOWING THE DRAWING, ACCORDING
  TO TABLE 5.2 OF LANDOOM (2004) AND WITH MIN.
- UMMELTER OF JOHN.
  ENSURE THAT ANY CONCRETE OR RIPRAP USED FOR
  THE ENERGY DISSIPATER OR THE OUTLET
  PROTECTION CONFORMS TO THE GRADING LIMITS
  SPECIFIED ON THE SWAP.



# PLAN VIEW OF TYPICAL SEDIMENT BASIN

RUNOFF DIRECTED TO SEDIMENT TRAP/FENCE

1. STRP TO SOIL AND LEVEL STIE.
2. COMPACT SUBGRADE.
3. COMER AND THE RED LE PUNCHED GEOTEXTLE.
4. UNIOR REACT SOMMETHER, AND OPEN THE SOUTH LEVEL STIPLE.
4. UNIOR REACT SOMMETHER, AND OPEN THE SOUTH SEN ON BULCINIC ALLENWENT, IMMUM, MIGHT SON, SENTER TO A SEMBANT FEROCETRAP
5. TO OWERT WATER TO A SEMBANT FEROCETRAP
TO OWER THAT THE TO A SEMBANT FEROCETRAP.

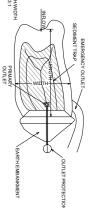
CONSTRUCTION NOTES

DGB 20 ROADBASE OR 30mm AGGREGATE

GEOTEXTILE FARRIC DESIGNED TO PREVENT INTERMIXING OF SUBGRADE AND BASE MATTERIALS AND TO MAINTAIN GOOD PROPERTIES OF THE SUB-BASE LAYERS

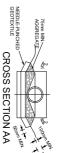
STABILISED SITE ACCESS

KERB-SIDE INLET

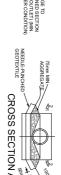


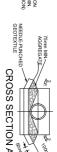
CONSTRUCTION SITE

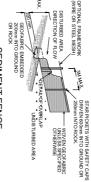




# ENERGY DISSIPATER







500 -700 mm MAX

# SEDIMENT FENCE

# CONSTRUCTION NOTES

WHERE POSSIBLE LOCATE STOCKPILE AT LEAST 5m
 FROM EXISTING VEGETATION, CONCENTRATED
 WAITER FLOWS, ROADS AND HAZARD AREAS.
 CONSTRUCT ON THE CONTOUR AS A LOW, FLAT,
 ELONGATED MOUND.

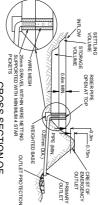
STABILISE STOCKPILE SURFACE

- RE THERE IS SUFFICIENT AREA TOPSOIL
  REPLIER SHALL BE LESS THAN 2m IN HEIGHT.
  BILLITATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
  DISCOP

TOPSOIL STOCKPILE

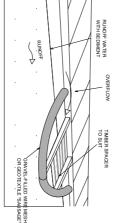
CONSTRUCTION NOTES

# CONSTRUCT EARTH BANK (STANDARD DRAWING 5-5) ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE TO DIVERT RUNOFF AROUND THE STOCKPILE AND A SEDIMENT FENCE (STANDARD DRAWING 6-8) 1 TO 2m DOWNSLOPE OF STOCKPILE.

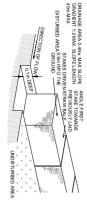


# TYPICAL SEDIMENT BASIN CROSS SECTION OF

RUNOFF WATER WITH SEDIMENT



# FILTER BAG TO DROP INLET PIT



NOTE
ONLY TO BE USED AS TEMPORARY BANK
WHERE MAX. UPSLOPE LENGTH IS 80m.

PACT BANKWITH A SUITABLE IMPLEMENT IN INTIONS WHERE THEY ARE REQUIRED TO TON YOR MORE THAN HIVE DAYS.

H BANKS TO BE FREE OF PROJECTIONS OR REFERE OF PROJECTIONS OR THE PROJECTIONS OR THE PROJECTIONS OR THE PROJECTIONS OF THE PROJECTIONS OR THE PROJECTIONS OR THE PROJECTIONS OR THE PROJECTIONS OR THE PROJECTION THE PROJECTION TO THE PROJECTION THE PROJECTION TO THE PROJ

EARTH BANK (LOW FLOW)

DATE

DRAWN DESIGN

CHECK

GRADIENT OF DRA 1% TO 5%

TS FROM DISTURBED LANDS ARE TO FEED IMENT BASIN OR SIMILAR.

DFF COLLECTED FROM
NDS ONTO EITHER A STABILISED
BED DISPOSAL SITE WITHIN THE
MENT AREA FROM WHICH THE

# CONSTRUCTION NOTES

OR GEOTEXTILE "SAUSAGE"

- PARRONTE A SEETE MAN HE LENGTH OF THE RINGERSH LONGER HANN HE LENGTH OF THE INLET FIRE A THE SEETE WHITE ZEETE CHARLES AND THE SEETE WHITE ZEETE CHARLES SECTION ABOUT 150mm HOLY ADOMN MORE AND THE CHARLES A
- SYPASSING THE FILTER.

# FILTER BAG TO SAG SIDE ENTRY PIT

OR GEOTEXTILE "SAUSAGE"

FILTERED WATER

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
  ALL CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NORTHER NERSES LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATION OF TEROSION CONTROL AND STROWMATER MANAGEMENT AND LANDCOMES MANAGEMENT.
- STORMWATER SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION VOLUME "THE BLUE BOOK")
  SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE INDICATIVE ONLY AND
  SHALL BE CONFIRMED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
  THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM ALL SYAFF AND SUB-CONTRACTORS OF
  THEIR OBJUSTATIONS UNDER THE REPOSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FLAN.
  CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO EACH SITE
  OFFICIENCY.
- CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO EACH SITE DISTURBANCE.

  BISTURBANCE.

  ALL WORKS ARE TO BE INSPECTED, AND MAINTAINED WHERE NECESSARY, ON A WEEKLY BASSA AND AFTER EACH PAUN EYEN!

  ON AWERKLY BASSAS AND AFTER FACH PAUN EYEN!

  ADEQUATE MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT DUST FROM AFECTING THE AMENITY OF THE MEGHBOURHOOD DURING CONSTRUCTION WHERE SITE AS REQUIRED TO PREVENT DUST EMERSATION LUSE TEMPOPANY SERVILLERS AS RECUIRED.
- ALL WORKS ON SITE SHALL STOP WHEN WIND SPEEDS REACHES 35km/h.
  CLEANING OF FOOTPATHS AND ROADWAYS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT REQULARLY TURE AND VERGE AREAS TO BE REINSTATED WHEN DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION.

# STRAW BALE SEDIMENT FILTER

THIS DRAWING MUST NOT BE USED FOR NSTRUCTION UNLESS SIGNED AS APPROVED PLANIT CONSULTING
SUITE 9A, 80-84 BALLINA STREET
PO BOX 161
LENNOX HEAD NSW 2478 TELEPHONE: 02 6687 4666 ABN: 20 099 261 711 EMAIL: administration@planitconsul

PLAN

BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL



DINGO LANE SOLAR FARM
DRAWING TITLE:
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
NOTES AND DETAILS

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWING No

0110 REV:

A1 PLANIT JOB NO.:
A1

BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL

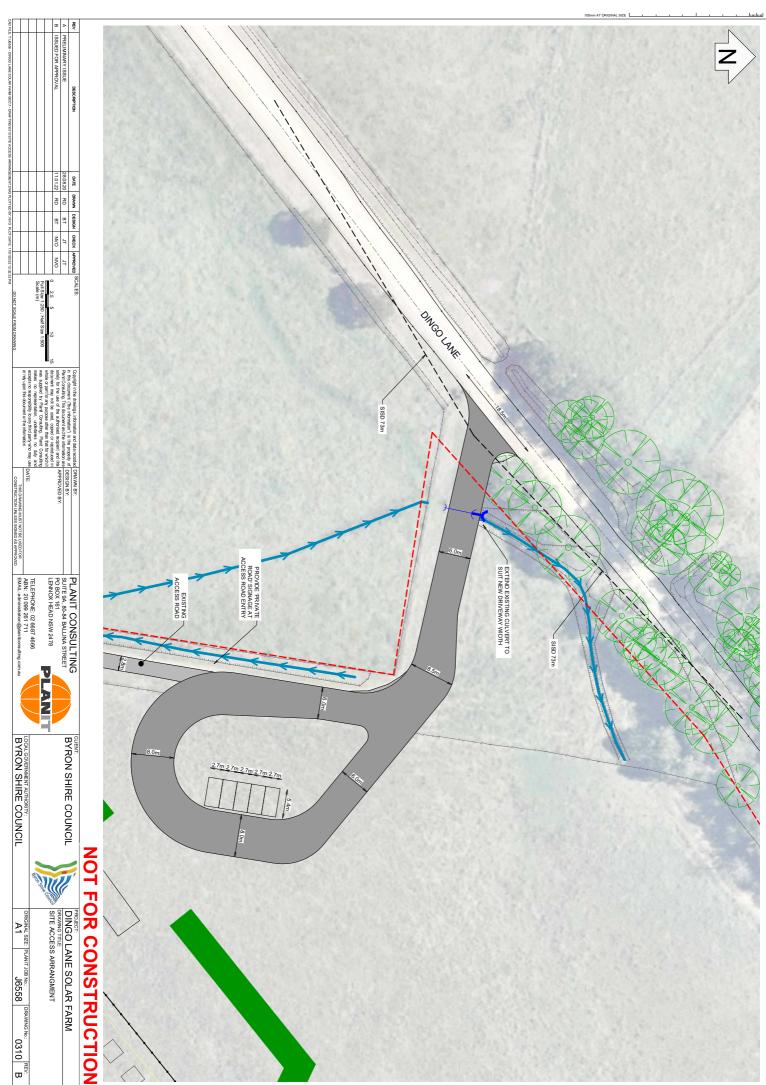


TELEPHONE: 02 6687 4666
ABN: 20 099 261 711
EMAIL: a dministration@planificonsult

BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL

A1 PLANIT JOB NO.: 105558

PLANIT





# Appendix D

Acid Sulfate Soil Investigation



PO Box 5120 Ballina Mail Centre, Ballina NSW 2478 17 De-Havilland Crescent, Ballina NSW 2478

Telephone: Mob: A.B.N. (02) 6681 1516 0402 876 868 92 602 346 127

### **Acid Sulfate Soil Investigation**

For

**Proposed Solar Farm Development** 

At

Dingo Lane, Myocum, NSW 2483

Prepared For

Byron Shire Council Station Street, Mullumbimby NSW 2481

Reference Number: H19-1331-ASS-R

10<sup>th</sup> January 2020

10th January 2020

Reference No: H19-1331-ASS

Byron Shire Council Station Street, Mullumbimby NSW 2481

**Acid Sulfate Soil Report** 

For: Proposed Solar Farm Development At: Dingo Lane, Myocum, NSW 2481.

#### Introduction

Australian Soil and Concrete Testing (ASCT) have undertaken an acid sulfate soil (ASS) investigation for a proposed solar farm development at Dingo Lane, Myocum, NSW.

The work has been executed under the guidance provided in;

National Acid Sulfate Soils Sampling and Identification Methods Manual (NASS SIMM), and National Acid Sulfate Soils Identification and Laboratory Methods Manual (NASS ILMM).

This report presents the results of the acid sulfate soil investigation.

#### **Desktop Assessment**

A desktop assessment was undertaken to determine the likelihood of ASS materials being present at the site. This assessment included a review of available ASS risk mapping, aerial photography, topographic mapping, geological mapping and ASCT experience.

Element	Reference	Descriptor / Indicator / Trigger
ASS Risk Mapping	Byron Shire Council	Zone 4 (Planning Instrument).
	NSW SEED Mapping	Low Probability.
Photography	Google Earth	Flood Plains
Topography	Google Earth	>6m AHD
Geological	NSW – Tweed Heads 1:250k	Qa - Alluvium
ASCT Experience	H19-1331	ASS very likely

#### **Site Inspection**

With knowledge of the desktop assessment results, a site inspection was conducted. The site inspection provided further ASS/PASS indicators, as listed below.

Characteristics	Indicators (if any)	Inspection Result
Soil	Dark grey silty sands. Sulphurous smell.	Not Observed
Water	Iron staining of surface drainage.	Not Observed
Vegetation	Salt/acid tolerant vegetation (paperbarks).	Not Observed
Infrastructure	Corrosion of concrete pipe outlets.	Not Observed

This information is also useful in selecting the location of investigation boreholes.

#### Soil Sampling, Field Testing and Collection

Three (3) boreholes were drilled and two (2) test pits conducted in the proposed solar farm location at the site on the 18<sup>th</sup> December 2019, the location of the boreholes and test pits are displayed in Figure 1. The field logs for the boreholes are attached in Appendix B.

As no groundwater alteration is expected, the boreholes were extended to a depth of 2.0m (i.e.: 1m below the maximum depth of proposed disturbance).

#### Sampling

Starting from the existing ground surface, soil samples were representatively collected within vertical intervals not exceeding 0.5m. All collected samples were handled, transported and stored to preserve their condition.

#### Field Testing

All field samples (above) were tested for field pH (pH<sub>F</sub>) and field pH peroxide (pH<sub>FOX</sub>) in accordance with *National acid sulfate soils sampling and identification methods manual:* The results of field testing are contained within the attached Lab Reports (Appendix A).

#### Collection

The proposed site works equate to a 'Small-scale disturbance'.

In accordance with the provisions of NASS SIM clause 6.7.4 a limited number of samples were collected, based on their likelihood to have the highest potential of an acidity hazard. These samples were collected from the 'pool' of field samples (above).

The resultant soil sample collection was detailed in a *Chain of Custody* (CoC) and forwarded to the laboratory for quantitative analysis.

#### **Laboratory Analysis**

The collection of soil samples (detailed above) was submitted to the Environmental Analysis Laboratory (EAL, Lismore). The requested analysis included;

Moisture Content,

Potential Sulfidic Acidity - Chromium Reducible Sulfur (CRS),

Actual Acidity - Titratable Actual Acidity (TAA),

Net acidity and Liming rate.

A summary of the laboratory results is provided below, with the actual test Certificates included in Appendix  $\Delta$ 

Summary of laboratory test results.

Field Sample Number	1	2	3
Sample Location	BH1	BH2	BH3
Depth (m)	0.5	2.0	1.5
Potential Sulfidic Acidity (mol H <sup>+</sup> /t)	0	0	0
Actual Acidity (mol H <sup>+</sup> /t)	54	107	154
Retained Acidity (mol H+/t)	-	-	-
Net Acidity (mol H <sup>+</sup> /t)	54	107	154
Texture	Medium	Fine	Medium
NASS ILMM Action Criteria <sup>1</sup> (mole H <sup>+</sup> /t)	≥ 36	≥ 62	≥ 36
ASS Management Plan Triggered	Yes	Yes	Yes
Liming Rate (kg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /t DW <sup>2</sup> )	4	8	12

Action criteria taken from the National Acid Sulfate Soils Identification and Laboratory Methods Manual (NASS ILMM) Table
 1.1, based on less than 1000 tonnes of soil to be disturbed and dependent on soil texture.

<sup>2.</sup> DW – Dry Weight.

#### **Conclusions**

The laboratory analysis indicates that one or more of the soil materials has triggered the NASS ILMM action criteria based on their Net Acidity. As such, these soil materials are either;

- Actual ASS (AASS: ASS materials that have been oxidised and are severely acidic), or
- Potential ASS (PASS: ASS materials that would become severely acidic if allowed to oxidise completely).

These soils materials pose an environmental hazard and require management.

The laboratory analysis has determined a liming application rate (with a safety factor of 1.5) based on the results of testing. The recommended liming rate is up to 12 kg CaCo3 (lime)/t of soil which is based on the treatment of the 'worst case' acidic soil detected in the investigation.

The lime neutralising agent shall be applied to the soil at the site at the calculated rate immediately upon excavation.

#### Limitations

This report relies on information supplied by the client and the results of investigations conducted in accordance with accepted practices and standards. The report is intended to represent a reasonable interpretation of the appropriate legislation and the condition of the site at the time of the investigation. However, due to these elements being subject to change over time the report under no circumstances can be considered to represent the definitive state of the site at all times.

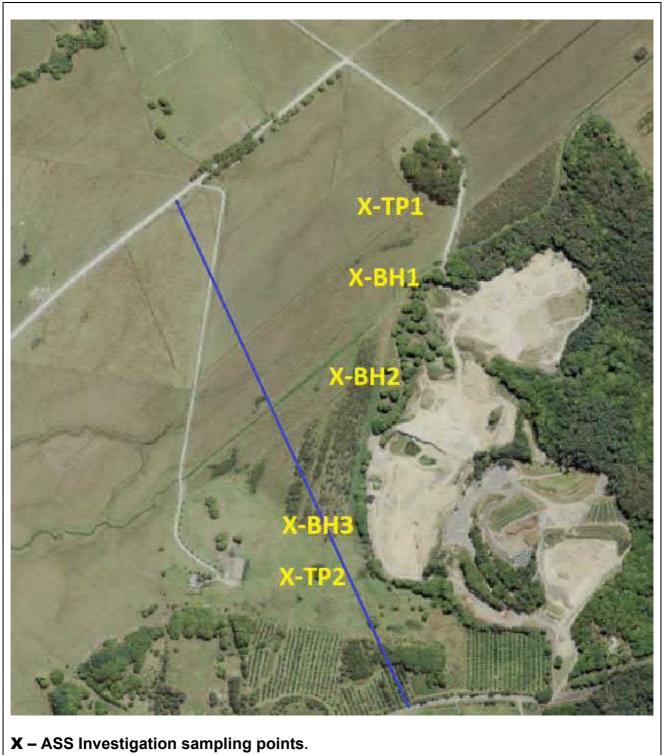
Finally, should you require any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Yours Faithfully,

**Australian Soil and Concrete Testing** 

Darran Kennedy

**Laboratory Manager** 



**Figure 1:** Dingo Lane, Myocum, NSW 2481, showing the location of the acid sulfate soil sampling points (Boreholes).

APPENDIX A – Results of Laboratory Soil Analysis

PAGE 1 OF 1

#### RESULTS OF ACID SULFATE SOIL ANALYSIS

ent BALLINA	NSW 2478										Non-tre	ated soil	Non-tr	eated soil	
Depth	EAL Lab Code	Texture	Moisture	e Content	(Chromium Red	ducible Sulfur -		Actual Acidity (Titratable Actual Acidity - TAA)	Retaine	d Acidity			Net Acidity	Lime Calculation	
(m)	(m)					(% S <sub>cr</sub> )	(mol H*/t)	pH <sub>stct</sub>	(mol H*/t)	(%S <sub>NAS</sub> )	(mol H*/t)	(% CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	(mol H*/t)	(mol H*/t)	(kg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /t DW)
		"		-	(In-house n	ethod S20)	(in-ho	ise method 16b)			(fo-house c	nethod \$14)	**	**	
0.0 0.5 1.0	19324/1 19324/2 19324/3	Medium Fine Medium	24.0 29.4 27.2	0.32 0.42 0.37	< 0.005 < 0.005 < 0.005	0 0 0	4.62 4.02 4.11	54 107 154	6150 8356 8350	0000 0000 0000	177.0 177.0 177.1	925 744 752	54 107 154	4 8 12	
	(m) 0.0 0.5	(m) Code  (m) 19324/1 0.5 19324/2	Depth Code Texture  (m)  0.0 //9324/1 Medium 0.5 //9324/2 Fine	Depth   EAL Lab   Code   Texture   Moisture   (% moisture of total weeklyt)	Depth   EAL Lab   Code   Texture   Moisture Content   (% moisture   (%	Depth   EAL Lish   Code   Texture   Moisture Content   (Orronium Re Critical Sur (orronium Re	Depth   EAL Lab   Code   Texture   Moisture Content   Potential Sulfidic Acidity (Chromium Reducible Sulfur - CRS)   (% moisture   (g moisture / GRS)   (moi H*/h)   (moi H*	Depth   EAL Lab   Code   Texture   Moisture Content   Potential Sulfidic Acidity (Chromium Reducible Sulfur - CRts)   (Chromium Reducible Sulfur - CRts)   (moi Hf /t)   Phica   (moi Hf /t)   Phica   (moi Hf /t)   (moi Hf /t)	Depth   EAL Lab   Code   Texture   Moisture Content   Potential Sulfidic Acidity (Chromium Reducible Sulfur-CHS)   Actual Acidity (Titratable Actual Acidity - TAA)	Depth   EAL Lab   Code   Texture   Moisture Content   Potential Sulfidic Acidity (Chromium Reducible Sulfur-CR8)   Actual Acidity (Titrenable Actual Acidity - TAA)   Texture   (Ig moisture / of total weet (Ig moisture	Depth   EAL Lab   Texture   Moisture Content   Potential Sulfidic Acidity (Chromium Reducible Sulfur CRS)   (Chromium Reducible Sulfur CRS)	Depth   EAL Lab   Code   Texture   Moisture Content   Potential Sulfidic Acidity   (Chromium Reducible Sulfur - CRE)   Charles   CRE)   Charles   CRE)   Charles   CRE)   Charles   CRE)   CR	Depth   EAL Lab   Code   Texture   Moisture Content   Potential Sulfidic Acidity (Chromium Reducible Sulfur-CRS)   Actual Acidity (Titreable Actual Acidity (Titreable Actual Acidity TAA)   Acid Neutralising Capacity (ANC <sub>RT</sub> )   (ANC	Depth   EAL lab   Texture   Moisture Content   Potential Sulfidic Acidity   Actual Acidity   Actual Acidity   (Titratable Actual Acidity   (Titratable Actual Acidity   (ANC <sub>87</sub> )   (ANC <sub>87</sub> )   (Chromium Reducible Sulfur - CRE)   (Chromium Reduci	

- 1. All analysis is reported on a dry weight (DW) basis, unless wet weight (WW) is specified
- Samples are dried and ground immediately upon arrival (unless supplied dried and ground).
   Analytical procedures are sourced from Sullivan L, Ward N, Toppler N and Lancaster G. 2018. National acid sulfate soils guidance: national acid sulfate soils identification.
- 4. The Acid Base Accounting Equation, where Acid Neutralising Capacity has not been corroborated by other data, is Net Acidity = Potential Acidity + Retained Acidity + Retained Acidity + Retained Acidity + Retained Acidity = Neutralising Capacity (Eq. 3.2; Sullivan et al. 2018 full reference above).

  5. The Acid Base Accounting Equation for post-limed soil materials is Net Acidity = Potential Acidity + Retained Acidity + Retained Acidity (post treatment Acid Neutralising Capacity) (Eq. 3.3; Sullivan et al. 2018 full reference above). While the Acid Neutralising Capacity of a soil material may not be included in the Net Acidity calculation (Note 4), it must be measured to give an initial Acid Neutralising Capacity if verification testing is planned post-liming The Initial Acid Neutralising Capacity must be provided by the client to enable EAL to produce Verification Net Acidity and Liming calculations for post-limed soil materials.

  6. The Acid Base Accounting Equation, where Acid Neutralising Capacity has been corroborated by other data, is Net Acidity + Potential Acidity + Retained Acidity + Retained Acidity - Acid Neutralising Capacity (Eq. 3.1; Sullivan et al. 2018 - full reference above).
- 7. The lime calculation includes a Safety Factor of 1.5 as a safety margin for acid neutralisation (Sullivan et al. 2018). This is only applied to positive values. An increased Safety Factor may be required in some cases.
- 8. Retained Acidity is required when the pH<sub>KCl</sub> < 4.5 or where jarosite has been visually observed.
- 10. If insufficient mixing occurs during initial sampling, or during post-liming, or both: the Potential Sulfidic Acidity may be greater in the post-limed sample than in the initial sample; the post-liming Acid Neutralising Capacity may be lower in the post-limed sample than in the initial sample.
- 11. An acid sulfate soil management plan is triggered by Net Acidity results greater than the texture dependent criterion: coarse texture × 0.0% S or 18 mol H/T; medium texture × 0.0% S or 36 mol H/T; fine texture × 0.1% S or 62 mol H/T); (Table 1.1, Sullivan et al. 2018 full reference above) 12. For projects that disturb > 1000 t of soil material, the coarse trigger of ≥ 0.03% S or ≥ 18 mol H\*/t must be applied in accordance with Sullivan et al. (2018) (full reference above).
- 13. Acid sulfate soil texture triggers can be related to NCST (2009) textures: coarse and peats = sands to loamy sands; medium = clayey sand to light clays; fine = light medium to heavy clays (Sullivan et al. 2018 full reference above).
- 14. Bulk density is required to convert liming rates to soil volume based results. Field bulk density rings can be submitted to EAL for bulk density determinal
- 15. A negative Net Acidity result indicates an excess acid neutralising capacity.

  16. L<sup>1</sup> is reported where a test is either not requested or not required. Where pH<sub>NC</sub> is < 4.5 or > 6.5, zero is reported for S<sub>NAS</sub> and ANC in Net Acidity calculations, respectively.
- 17. Results refer to samples as received at the laboratory. This report is not to be reproduced except in full.
- 18. \*\* NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service
- 19. Analysis conducted between sample arrival date and reporting date.
- 20. All services undertaken by EAL are covered by the EAL Laboratory Services Terms and Conditions (refer scu edu.au/eal or on requ 21. Results relate to the samples tested.
- 22. This report was issued on 09/01/2020.





Australian Soil and Concrete Testing - Ballina PO Box 5120, Ballina Mail Centre, Ballina NSW 2478 17 De-Havilland Crescent, NSW, Ballina 2478

Telephone: (02) 6686 8567 E-Mail: office@asct.com.au Mobile: 0424 410 850 A.B.N. 92 602 346 127

Report on Moisture Content, Emerson Class, Soil pH, and PASS/AASS Byron Shire Council Report No: Client:

Client Address: 70-90 Station Street Mullumbimby Report Date: 7/01/2020 Project: Dingo Lane, Myocum Report Page: Page 1 of 1 Works Component: 1804 Matterial Assessment Project No: Material Used: Existing Test Request/Order: Email Material Description: Silty Silty Lot Number: NA ITP/PCP Number: Lot Boundaries:

Chainage NA to NA. Offsets NA to NA. Lot Comments: Control Line: NA

Sample Number:		9303	9304	9305	9306	9307
Field Sample/Test Date:	1	18/12/2019	18/12/2019	18/12/2019	18/12/2019	18/12/2019
Lab Test Date (Moisture):		·5/	(5.			-
Chainage / Location:	(m)	BH-1	BH-1	BH-1	BH-1	BH-1
Offset from control line:	(m)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Level of Test:	(m)	Subgrade	Subgrade	Subgrade	Subgrade	Subgrade
Test Depth:	(mm)	0.0m	0.5m	1.0m	1.5m	2.0m
Moisture Content:	(%)	123	8182		-	12
Test Water Used:		(4)	(#)	2	1 1	54
Temperature of Water:	(°C)	37.0	1.5	5.		7
Soil Description:	Ü	348	980	8	4	12
Emerson Class Number:		( <u>*</u> )	75	¥		4
Soil-suspension made of 30g so	il & :	:100	325	30		58
pH Value of Soil-suspension:	(pH)	\$ <b>#</b> \$	941	¥	- 1	j a
Field pH:	(pH <sub>f</sub> )	6.4	5.0	4.8	5.3	6.6
Field pH Oxidised:	(pH <sub>FOX</sub> )	4.2	3.1	3.3	4.0	6.4
Acid Sulfate Soil Indication:	110001-0000	PASS Very Likely	PASS Very Likely	PASS Possible	PASS Possible	Non-AASS

Sample Number:		9308	9309	9310	9311	9312
Field Sample/Test Date:	1	18/12/2019	18/12/2019	18/12/2019	18/12/2019	18/12/2019
Lab Test Date (Moisture):	Ī	193	7.52	2	2	] " %
Chainage / Location:	(m)	BH-2	BH-2	BH-2	BH-2	BH-2
Offset from control line:	(m)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Level of Test:	(m)	Subgrade	Subgrade	Subgrade	Subgrade	Subgrade
Test Depth:	(mm)	0.0m	0.5m	1.0m	1.5m	2.0m
Moisture Content:	(%)	9297	, 7124	<u> </u>	2	<u> </u>
Test Water Used:		186	(##	5	ø	5
Temperature of Water:	(°C)	42E	721	¥	2 )	3
Soil Description:		101	150	5		
Emerson Class Number:		1 <u>2</u> 2	3 <b>3</b>	2	<u>.</u>	j. a
Soil-suspension made of 30g so	il & :	- T	(5)	-		17
pH Value of Soil-suspension:	(pH)	100		×		1 :=
Field pH:	(pH <sub>F</sub> )	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.5
Field pH Oxidised:	(pH <sub>FOX</sub> )	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	4.9
Acid Sulfate Soil Indication:		PASS Very Likely	PASS Very Likely	PASS Possible	PASS Possible	PASS Possible

Sampling & Test Methods (Results relate only to the items sampled/tested) Report Remarks & Endorsement

AS 1289.1.2.1, Cl 6.5.3: Disturbed Soil Sampling - Powered - Auger

AS 1289.1.1: Preparation of disturbed soil samples

AS 1289.4.3.1: pH value of a soil (Electrometric method)



Always Test With The Best.

Issued By:

D.Kennedy Approved Signatory

ASCT Doc # WB57 - Rev 8, 15/05/2019



Australian Soil and Concrete Testing - Ballina PO Box 5120, Ballina Mail Centre, Ballina NSW 2478 17 De-Havilland Crescent, NSW, Ballina 2478

Telephone: (02) 6686 8567

E-Mail: office@asct.com.au

Mobile: 0424 410 850

A.B.N. 92 602 346 127

Report on Moisture Content, Emerson Class, Soil pH, and PASS/AASS Report No: Client: Byron Shire Council Client Address: 70-90 Station Street Mullumbimby Report Date: 7/01/2020 Page 1 of 1 Project: Dingo Lane, Myocum Report Page: Works Component: Matterial Assessment Project No: 1804

Works Component: Matterial Assessment Project No: 1804

Material Used: Existing Test Request/Order: Email

Material Description: Silty Silty Lot Number: NA

Lot Boundaries: Chainage NA to NA. Offsets NA to NA.

ITP/PCP Number: -

Lot Comments: Control Line: NA Sample Number: 9313 9314 9315 9316 9317 Field Sample/Test Date: 18/12/2019 18/12/2019 18/12/2019 18/12/2019 18/12/2019 Lab Test Date (Moisture): Chainage / Location: BH-3 BH-3 BH-3 BH-3 BH-3 Offset from control line: NA NA NA NA NA (m) Level of Test: (m) Subgrade Subgrade Subgrade Subgrade Subgrade Test Depth: 0.0m 0.5m 1.0m 1.5m (mm 2.0m Moisture Content: (%) Test Water Used: Temperature of Water: (°C) Soil Description: Emerson Class Number: Soil-suspension made of 30g soil & : pH Value of Soil-suspension: Field pH: (pH<sub>c</sub>) 5.1 4.9 5.0 5.7 5.2 Field pH Oxidised: (pH<sub>FO</sub> 3.5 3.6 3.8 4.0 4.0 Acid Sulfate Soil Indication: PASS Very Likely PASS Very Likely PASS Possible PASS Possible PASS Possible Sample Number: Field Sample/Test Date: Lab Test Date (Moisture): Chainage / Location: (m Offset from control line: (m) Level of Test: (m) Test Depth: (mm Moisture Content: (%) Test Water Used: Temperature of Water: (°C) Soil Description: Emerson Class Number: Soil-suspension made of 30g soil & : pH Value of Soil-suspension: (pH) Field pH: Field pH Oxidised: (pH<sub>FO</sub> Acid Sulfate Soil Indication: Sampling & Test Methods (Results relate only to the items sampled/tested) Report Remarks & Endorsement AS 1289.1.2.1, Cl 6.5.3: Disturbed Soil Sampling - Powered - Auge AS 1289.1.1: Preparation of disturbed soil samples NASS SIMM: NASS - Sampling & Identification Methods Manual (Jun 2018) AUSTRALIAN SOIL AND CONCRETE Issued By: Always Test With The Best. D.Kennedy Approved Signatory ASCT Doc # WB57 - Rev 8, 15/05/2019

**APPENDIX B – ASS Test Hole Logs** 

# **BOREHOLE LOG SHEET** - 1

Client:Byron Shire CouncilASCT Ref No:H19-1331Project:- Dingo Lane, MyocumClient Ref No:NABorehole Position:See Site SketchDrilling Method:Power AugerSurface Elevation:Exisiting Surface LevelDrill Bit:100mm Ø TC

Depth (m)	Graphic Symbol	Group Symbol	Soil Description (AS 1726)	Consistency / Relative Density / Rock Strength	DCP Blows / 100mm	Test Sample
		A STATE OF THE STA			Cone Tip	
0.0		СН	Silty CLAY, NATURAL: (topsoil) black, high plasticity,	Soft	1	Disturbed
0.1		200526	medium dry strength, dry to moist.	2.05.55.9591	1	
0.2		СН	Silty CLAY, NATURAL: mottled black/brown	Soft	1	
0.3			high plasticity, high dry strength, moist.	to	1	
0.4			TO SACRET OF ACCUSANT METER PROPERTY OF THE WASHINGTON TO SACRET AND ACCUSANT OF SACRET AND ACCUSANT OF SACRET	Firm	1	
0.5					2	Disturbed
0.6						
0.7					2 2	
0.8					2	
0.9					1	
1.0					1	Disturbed
1.1		СН	Silty CLAY, NATURAL: ('pug') black, high plasticity,	Soft	1	
1.2		NATION.	high dry strength, moist.	to	1	
1.3			The last the state of the state	Stiff	1	
1.4					1	
1.5					1	Disturbed
1.6					2	
1.7					3	
1.8					3	
1.9					3	
2.0					3	Disturbed
2.1					4	
2.2					Stopped	
2.3					87.51	
2.4						
2.5			DRILLING TERMINATED: target depth reached.			
2.6			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
2.7						
2.8						
2.9						
3.0						
3.1						
3.2						
3.3						
3.4						
3.5						
3.6						
3.7						
3.8						
3.9						
4.0						
4.1						
4.2						
4.3						
4.4						
4.5						
4.6						
4.7						
4.8						
4.9						
5.0						

# **BOREHOLE LOG SHEET** - 2

 Client:
 Byron Shire Council
 ASCT Ref No:
 H19-1331

 Project:
 - Dingo Lane, Myocum
 Client Ref No:
 NA

 Borehole Position:
 See Site Sketch
 Drilling Method:
 Power Auger

 Surface Elevation:
 Exisiting Surface Level
 Drill Bit:
 100mm Ø TC

Depth (m)	Graphic Symbol	Group Symbol	Soil Description (AS 1726)	Consistency / Relative Density / Rock Strength	DCP Blows / 100mm	Test Sample
	Symbol	Symbol		Street Action (Street Control of	Cone Tip	Jumpic
0.0		СН	Silty CLAY, NATURAL: (topsoil) black, high plasticity,	Stiff	3	Disturbed
0.1		MINES	medium dry strength, dry to moist.	1355561	2	HERBACALIONS)
0.2		СН	Silty CLAY, NATURAL: mottled black/brown	Firm	2	
0.3			high plasticity, high dry strength, moist.	to	1	
0.4				Soft	2	
0.5					2	U50 Tube
0.6					1	
0.7					1	
0.8					2	
0.9					2	
1.0					1	Disturbed
1.1		СН	Silty CLAY, NATURAL ('pug'): black, high plasticity,	Soft	1	end and envious
1.2		NATION.	high dry strength, moist.	to	1	
1.3			276: USA 375: 78	Stiff	1	
1.4					1	
1.5					1	Disturbed
1.6					1	
1.7					1	
1.8					2	
1.9					2	
2.0					3	Disturbed
2.1					3	11.104.04.01.04.01.04.01
2.2					4	
2.3					Stopped	
2.4						
2.5			DRILLING TERMINATED: target depth reached.			Disturbed
2.6						
2.7						
2.8						
2.9						
3.0						
3.1						
3.2						
3.3						
3.4						
3.5						
3.6						
3.7						
3.8						
3.9						
4.0						
4.1						
4.2						
4.3						
4.4						
4.5						
4.6						
4.7						
4.8						
4.9						
5.0						

# **BOREHOLE LOG SHEET** - 3

 Client:
 Byron Shire Council
 ASCT Ref No:
 H19-1331

 Project:
 - Dingo Lane, Myocum
 Client Ref No:
 NA

 Borehole Position:
 See Site Sketch
 Drilling Method:
 Power Auger

 Surface Elevation:
 Existing Surface Level
 Drill Bit:
 100mm Ø TC

Depth (m)	Graphic Symbol	Group Symbol	Soil Description (AS 1726)	Consistency / Relative Density / Rock Strength	DCP Blows / 100mm	Test Sample
		,			Cone Tip	
0.0			Silty CLAY, NATURAL: (topsoil) dark brown, high		1	Disturbed
0.1			plasticity, high dry strength, moist	VOR810 / S42	2	
0.2				Stiff	4	
0.3			Silty CLAY, NATURAL: brown, high plasticity, high dry		4	
0.4			strength, moist		5	
0.5			RESPONDED THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR		4	Disturbed
0.6			Silty CLAY, NATURAL: dark brown, high plastic, high dry		4	
0.7			strength, moist	Very Stiff	5	
0.8					5	
0.9					5	
1.0					6	Disturbed
1.1					5	
1.2					5	
1.3					6	
1.4		XW	Silty CLAY, NATURAL: (extremely weathered rock),	Very Stiff	5	
1.5			mottled orange brown/grey, medium plasticity,		5	Disturbed
1.6		8721-242	medium dry strength, trace sand, moist.	111741675c-e1	4	
1.7		xw	Silty CLAY, NATURAL: (extremely weathered rock),	Stiff	4	
1.8			mottled grey/brown, medium plasticity, medium	to	6	
1.9			dry strength, trace sand, moist.	Very Stiff	6	
2.0			DRILLING TERMINATED: target depth reached.		Stopped	Disturbed
2.1						
2.2						
2.3						
2.4						
2.5						
2.6						
2.7						
2.8						
2.9						
3.0						
3.1						
3.2						
3.3						
3.4						
3.5						
3.6						
3.7						
3.8						
3.9						
4.0						
4.1						
4.2						
4.3						
4.4						
4.5						
4.6						
4.7						
4.8						
4.9						
5.0						



# Appendix E

BMT 1% AEP Flood Mapping

