
Proposed Residential
Subdivision
Preliminary
Contamination
Assessment

27-61 Nikko Road,
Warnervale NSW

NEW17P-0106-AA
19 July 2017



19 July 2017

KINGSTON PROPERTY FUND No. 2 Pty Ltd
C/- Shaddock Architects Pty Ltd
33 Scott Street
NEWCASTLE EAST NSW 2300

Attention: Mr Peter Shaddock

Dear Peter

**RE: PROPOSED HOUSING DEVELOPMENT
27-61 NIKKO ROAD, WARNERVALE NSW
PRELIMINARY CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT**

Please find enclosed our Preliminary Contamination Assessment report for the proposed residential subdivision located at 27-61 Nikko Road, Warnervale NSW.

Based on information provided by Shaddock Architects the site will comprise a 75- dwelling housing development in the future. Central Coast Council (formerly Wyong Shire Council) indicated that the site may have been used for poultry farming in the past. Therefore, Council required a Preliminary Contamination Assessment as part of the Development Application (DA) submission.

This report was prepared in accordance with the relevant sections of the NSW OEH (2011) Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

For and on behalf of Qualtest Laboratory (NSW) Pty Ltd

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Emma Coleman', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Emma Coleman
Senior Environmental Scientist

Executive Summary

Qualtest Laboratory NSW Pty Ltd (Qualtest) prepared a Preliminary Contamination Assessment (PCA) for Kingston Property Fund No. 2 Pty Ltd for the proposed housing development located at 27-61 Nikko Road, Warnervale NSW (the site).

The site is approximately 3.6ha in area, and is proposed to be developed into a 75-dwelling housing development. Central Coast Council (formerly Wyong Shire Council) indicated that the site may have been used for poultry farming in the past. Therefore, Council required a PCA as part of the Development Application (DA) submission.

The objectives of the PCA were to provide a preliminary assessment of the potential for soil contamination to be present on the site.

In order to meet the above objectives, Qualtest carried out the following scope of works:

- Desk study and site history review to assess Areas of Environmental Concern (AECs) and associated Chemicals of Potential Concern (COPC);
- Excavation of four test pits (TP1 to TP4) and collection of soil samples;
- Collection of four surface soil samples (SS1 to SS4);
- Laboratory analysis of selected soil samples for the COPC identified; and
- Data assessment and preparation of a PCA report.

The site history review showed that an area about 6,000m² in the southern portion of the site was used for chicken farming from about the 1940's until the 1990's. Prior to this the site was likely to have remained as undeveloped bushland.

Four AECs were identified for the site, relating to: use of the site for chicken farming; use of hazardous building materials; use of fill of unknown origin and quality; and surface water and sediments in onsite dams.

Sampling and analysis targeted these AECs. It is noted the sampling density in the area of concern, the 6,000m² area in the southern portion of the site did not meet the NSW EPA (1995) Sampling Design Guidelines due to the preliminary nature of the assessment.

No fill or buried waste materials were identified in the four test pits excavated, and there was no obvious evidence of the use of fill materials, or burial of wastes, on the site. Fragments of ACM were observed in surface soils in two locations on the site: in test pit TP2 in the footprint of what was considered likely to be the former house, and in surface sample SS4 adjacent to a concrete slab from a former shed. Several fragments were observed in the TP2 location, one fragment was observed in the SS4 location.

The laboratory results reported concentrations of copper and zinc above the adopted EILs in surface soils three locations, TP2, TP3 and SS3. Taking into account that the site is currently densely vegetated, it is considered that the exceedance of the EILs is unlikely to preclude future occupants to grow gardens.

Laboratory analysis showed the ACM fragments contained amosite and chrysotile asbestos. Samples collected in these locations showed asbestos was below the HSL for asbestos. It is noted that there is also a requirement for no visible asbestos in the top 10cm of the site surface.

Based on the site history and laboratory results, it is considered that the site can be made suitable for residential land use, providing the following recommendations are carried out:

- Further assessment is completed in the southern portion of the site (6,000m² area), to provide a sampling density in accordance with the NSW EPA (1995) Sampling Design Guidelines. It is noted that if contamination is identified from this additional assessment, then a Remediation Action Plan (RAP) would be required, followed by remediation and validation.
- The assessment will need to include sufficient sampling to delineate the extent of the ACM present in the surface soils on the site. The sampling should be in accordance with ASC NEPM (2013) and the WA Department of Health (2009) Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites in Western Australia.
- An Asbestos Removal Plan will need to be prepared for removal of the ACM to landfill. The ACM would need to be removed by a Class B licensed asbestos removalist. This may comprise “hen-pecking” of ACM, or stripping of surface soils in the affected areas. The removal methodology would depend on the findings of the additional assessment.
- Following removal of the ACM, a clearance certificate would be required by a qualified hygienist or environmental scientist.
- Due to the former land use, an Unexpected Finds Procedure should be prepared and implemented during earthworks. The Unexpected Finds Procedure would provide guidance on identifying potentially contaminated materials, and procedures for handling and management of potentially contaminated materials.

This report was prepared in general accordance with the relevant sections of the NSW OEH (2011) Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites.

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Appendix A - Figures: Figure 1 - Site Location Plan

Figure 2 – Sample Location Plan

Appendix B - Tables: Table LR1 – Soil Analytical Results – TRH, BTEX, PAH, Metals

Table LR2 – Soil Analytical Results – OCPs, OPPs, Herbicides

Table LR3 – Soil Analytical Results – Microbiological, Pathogens

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Appendix C: Site History Searches

Appendix D: Groundwater Bore Search

Appendix E: Site Photographs

Appendix F: Test Pit Logs

Appendix G: Laboratory Reports

Appendix H: Data Validation Report

1.0 Introduction

Qualtest Laboratory NSW Pty Ltd (Qualtest) is pleased to present this Preliminary Contamination Assessment (PCA) report to Shaddock Architects for the proposed housing development located at 27-61 Nikko Road, Warnervale NSW (the site). The location of the site is shown on Figure 1, Appendix A.

The site is approximately 3.6ha in area, and is proposed to be developed into a 75-dwelling housing development. Central Coast Council (formerly Wyong Shire Council) indicated that the site may have been used for poultry farming in the past. Therefore, Council required a PCA as part of the Development Application (DA) submission.

This report was prepared in general accordance with the relevant sections of the NSW OEH (2011) Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites.

1.1 Objectives

The objectives of the PCA were to provide a preliminary assessment of the potential for soil contamination to be present on the site.

1.2 Scope of Works

In order to meet the above objectives, Qualtest carried out the following scope of works:

- Desk study and site history review to assess Areas of Environmental Concern (AECs) and associated Chemicals of Potential Concern (COPC);
- Excavation of four test pits (TP1 to TP4) and collection of soil samples;
- Collection of four surface soil samples (SS1 to SS4);
- Laboratory analysis of selected soil samples for the COPC identified; and
- Data assessment and preparation of a PCA report.

2.0 Site Description

2.1 Site Identification

General site information is provided below in Table 2.1. The site location is shown in Figure 1, Appendix A.

Table 2.1: Summary of Site Details

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Site location: | 27-61 Nikko Road, Warnervale NSW |
| Approximate site area: | 3.6 hectares (ha) |
| Title Identification Details: | Lot 1 DP 349727, within the Central Coast (Wyang) local government area, Munmorah Parish in the county of Northumberland. |
| Current Ownership: | The title documents show the site is owned by George Alexander Wilson. It is understood that Kingston Property Fund No. 2 Pty Ltd have purchased the property since the titles documents were obtained. |
| Previous Landuse: | Chicken farm in the southern portion of the site. Undeveloped land in the central and northern portions of the site. |
| Current Landuse: | Predominately vacant land. |
| Proposed Landuse: | Residential housing development. |
| Adjoining Site Uses: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nikko Road to the west followed by the Main Northern Railway Line; • Kanowna Road to the south, followed by residential properties; • Residential properties to the south and east; and, • Bushland to the north. |
| Site Coordinates: | 33°14'40 S 151°27'18 E |

2.2 Topography and Drainage

Reference to the NSW Land and Property Information Spatial Information Exchange website (<https://six.nsw.gov.au/wps/portal/>) indicated the elevation of the site ranged from approximately 20m AHD in the central northern portion of the site and the eastern portion of the site to approximately 30m AHD at the southern extent of the site.

A survey plan was provided by Daly Smith Pty Ltd. The plan indicated that the northern portion of the site was at an elevation between about 18m AHD and 24m AHD, the central portion of the site was unable to be surveyed due to heavy bush/ swamp areas. From the southern boundary of the heavy bush covered area there was a consistent gentle slope to the south, ranging from approximately 19m AHD south of the heavy bush covered area, to 32m AHD on the southern site boundary.

Surface water would be expected to infiltrate into the site soils, with excess surface water draining to the “swamp” in the central-northern portion of the site. This area drains to the east, into an unnamed creek. The “swamp” appears to be a natural feature. There is also a dam in the south-east corner of the site, and surface water in the vicinity of the dam is anticipated to drain into the dam. Generally, surface water from the site is anticipated to flow towards the unnamed creek east of the site, which drains to another unnamed creek which flows to the south. This creek may eventually discharge to a wetland located about 3.2km south of the site.

2.3 Regional Geology

Reference to the 1:100,000 Gosford- Lake Macquarie Regional Geology Sheet (Sheet 9131 and part sheet 9231) indicates that the site is underlain by the Tuggerah Formation of the Narrabeen Group of Early Triassic age. The formation typically comprises laminate, claystone and siltstone, and sandstone.

2.4 Hydrogeology

Groundwater beneath the site is anticipated be present in semi-confined aquifers in weathered rock greater than 5m below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater beneath the site would be expected to follow the surface topography and flow towards the east. There is an unnamed creek present to the east of the site, which drains to another unnamed creek which flows to the south. This creek may eventually discharge to a wetland located about 3.2km south of the site.

It should be noted that groundwater conditions can vary due to rainfall and other influences including regional groundwater flow, temperature, permeability, recharge areas, surface condition, and subsoil drainage.

A search of the NSW Department of Primary Industries (Office of Water) registered groundwater bores located within a 500m radius of the site was undertaken. The search revealed that there are no registered bores within this radius. There were seven bores located between 520m and 1.3km from the site and a copy of the search is provided in Appendix D and summarised below in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 – Summary of Groundwater Bore Data

| Bore ID | Purpose | Approximate Distance & Direction from Site | Water Bearing Zone (m bgs) | Standing Water Level (m bgs) |
|----------|-----------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| GW080833 | Test Bore | 520m South East | NK | NK |
| GW200569 | Test Bore | 575m South East | NK | NK |
| GW200420 | Test Bore | 1.1km West | NK | NK |
| GW200419 | Test Bore | 1.2km West | NK | NK |
| GW200302 | Test Bore | 1.3km West | 51.5 to 51.70 | NK |
| GW200854 | Monitoring Bore | 1.2km West | 2.30 to 2.90 | 2.30 |
| GW200418 | Test Bore | 1.4km West | NK | NK |

2.5 Acid Sulfate Soils

Reference to the Dooralalong Acid Sulfate Soil Risk Map (1:25,000 scale, 1997 Edition Two, supplied by the NSW Department of Land and Water Conservation) indicates that the site is located within an area of “no known occurrence” of Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS).

3.0 Site History Review

A site history review was undertaken as part of the PCA, and included:

- A review of historical ownership of the site;
- A review of aerial photography from the past 60 years;
- A site walkover to help identify current and previous activities carried out on the site, identify surrounding land uses, and assess AECs and COPCs;
- Interviews with people familiar with the site history; and,
- Search of the NSW EPA's list of contaminated sites applying to the site and nearby properties.

The information provided from the above reviews is summarised in the sections below.

3.1 Historical titles search

A search of historical titles for the site was undertaken by Advanced Legal Searchers Pty Ltd. A list of past registered proprietors for the lot was obtained dating back to 1918. The results of the search are included in Appendix C and presented below in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Summary of historical titles

| Date | Proprietor | Inferred Land Use |
|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1989 - Present | George Alexander Wilson, (Farmer) | Agricultural/Farming |
| 1960 -1989 | George Alexander Wilson, (Farmer) | Agricultural/Farming |
| 1958 - 1960 | Edwin Noble Brooks, (Farmer) Majorie Reeve Brooks, (Farmers wife) | Agricultural/Farming |
| 1951 - 1958 | Eric Gordon Gibson, (Fisherman) Maurice John Green, (Shipwright) | Private/ Agricultural/Farming |
| 1948 – 1951 | George Masters, (Poultry farmer) Marguerite Masters, (Farmers wife) | Agricultural/Farming (Poultry) |
| 1945 – 1948 | Allan Campton, (School teacher) | Private |
| 1918 – 1945 | Albert Warner, (Esquire) | Private |

The historical titles search indicated that the site was predominately owned by farmers from 1948 to present. The farming activities during this time are likely to have included poultry farming. Prior to 1948 the site was owned by a teacher and an esquire and the land use is unknown.

3.2 Aerial photograph review

Aerial photographs of the site from 1954, 1975 and 1984 were purchased from the Department of Land and Property Information, and satellite images from Google Earth for 2005 to 2017, were assessed by a Qualtest Environmental Scientist. The results of the aerial photograph review are summarised below in Table 3.2. The aerial photographs are presented in Appendix C.

Table 3.2: Aerial photograph review

| Year | Site | Surrounding Land |
|------|---|---|
| 1954 | The northern portion of the site is covered by bushland. The southern portion of the site is largely cleared, and there are a number of structures in the south-west corner of the site, which may be associated with farming practices. The photograph is not clear enough to distinguish the number of structures. There appears to be a dam on the western boundary of the northern portion of the site. | The surrounding land is largely bushland. The Main Northern Railway is present to the west, and an access is present south of the site. |
| 1975 | There appear to be 12 structures, probably sheds, in the southern portion of the site. A dam has been constructed in the southeast portion of the site. The vegetation in northern portion of the site appears to have been thinned in some areas, and the dam on the western boundary is present. | There are areas of cleared land to the east and south of the site for rural-residential properties. The remainder of the surrounding area appears to be similar to the previous photograph. |
| 1984 | There are eight structures, probably sheds, in the southern portion of the site. The other four structures appear to have been removed. The remainder of the site appears to be similar to the 1975 photograph. | There has been further development to the south with more residential properties present. Properties to the west of the train lines have expanded. Infrastructure to the north of the site (Sparks Road) has been upgraded. |
| 2005 | There is one structure in the south west portion of the site, and the other structures appear to have been removed. The remainder of the site appears to be similar to the 1984 photograph. | Bushland to the south of the site has been developed into a residential area. There are more properties to the north west of the train lines. The remaining areas are similar to the previous photographs. |
| 2016 | The site appears similar to 2005 photograph. There appear to be waste materials to the north and west of the shed in the south-west portion of the site. | The surrounding land is similar to the previous photograph. |

3.3 Site observations

A Qualtest Environmental Scientist carried out a site walkover on 27 June 2017. Selected site photographs are presented in Appendix E. The observations noted during the site walkover are summarised below:

- The northern and central portion of the site was densely vegetated with trees, grasses and ferns, and appeared to have been undisturbed by former site activities (see Photograph 1);
- The central area of the site sloped into a heavily vegetated swamp or dam, which had an inlet off Nikko Road, some rubbish was observed in this water system;
- Several areas of illegally dumped waste were observed, on the western boundary of the site, where the site is easily accessible from Nikko Road. The waste included bricks, concrete, plasterboard and medium-density fibreboard (MDF board) (see Photograph 3);
- The southern portion of the site had been cleared, and was vegetated with long grasses and weeds, and scattered trees (see Photograph 2).
- In the southwestern portion of the site a derelict abandoned shed was present. The shed was constructed of metal cladding and roof, and contained a number of gas cylinders (see Photograph 4). A pile of rubbish was present approximately 10m west of the shed and included appliances such as fridges, ovens and other metal objects, and plastic kids toys (see Photograph 5);
- A concrete slab, likely associated with a former building, was observed on the south-west corner of the site;
- An gravel driveway was present on the western side of the site to provide access from Nikko Road;
- A dam was constructed in the south-eastern portion of the site (see Photograph 6), and had a steep batter slope towards the eastern border of the site. This batter slope appeared steep before levelling out into natural sloping terrain.

3.4 NSW EPA records

A search of the NSW EPA database revealed that there was one property within the Warnervale area that was registered as having former notices. The property is a former timber treatment plant on the corner of Aidenham and Railway Roads. This property is about 1.2km distant from the site, and therefore contamination on this property is considered unlikely to impact the site. A copy of the search is provided in Appendix C.

3.5 Anecdotal information

The former owners daughter, Sue Mathews and her mother provided the following information:

- They have been familiar with the site for about 60 years;
- The southern portion of the site was used for chicken farming;
- The chickens were held for about 12 months and then on-sold;
- The few chickens which died on site were bagged and disposed of to landfill;
- No chemicals were used in the farming, with the exception of chicken worming tablets. These were stored in sheds in the southern part of the site;
- No waste was stored or disposed on site;
- The sheds used for chicken farming were not constructed with Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM). The residential house may possibly have contained some ACM;
- The buildings were demolished in about 1990;
- They are not aware of other past activities that may have caused contamination.

3.6 Section 149 Certificate

A Section 149 Certificate for the site was obtained from Wyong Shire Council (Central Coast Council). Relevant information is summarised below.

| | |
|--|---|
| Zoning | R2 Low Density Residential E3 Environmental Management |
| Critical Habitat | Nil |
| Conservation Area | Nil |
| Environmental Heritage | Nil |
| Mine Subsidence | Not within a proclaimed district |
| Bushfire | Land is bushfire prone |
| Loose-fill Asbestos Insulation | <i>This land does not include any residential premises (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the Home Building Act 1989) that are listed on the register that is required to be maintained under that Division. That register lists residential premises that contain or have contained loose-fill asbestos insulation.</i> |
| Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 | Nil prescribed matters |

3.7 Previous reports

No previous reports for the site have been provided to Qualtest.

3.8 Summary of site history

The information obtained from the site history review has been summarised below:

- Based on the information provided in the historical titles, aerial photographs and anecdotal information, the southern portion of the site was used for chicken farming from the 1940's until the 1990's. The area the chicken farming appears to have occurred in is about 6,000m².
- The anecdotal information indicates that the chicken farm buildings did not contain ACM, and that chemicals, other than worming tablets, were not stored or used on site, and wastes were not stored or buried on site.
- The anecdotal information indicated that the former house on the site may have contained ACM.
- The use of the site prior to the 1940's is unknown, but based on the site locations it is anticipated the site was undeveloped bushland.

3.9 Gaps in the Site History

Whilst the site history is reasonably comprehensive there are some gaps identified in the review as follows:

- It is not known what activities were carried out prior to the 1940's, although based on land uses in the region at the time, the site was likely to have been undeveloped or used for grazing;
- The operations of the chicken farm (use of chemicals, disposal of waste) prior to about 1960 are not known.

4.0 Field and Laboratory Investigations

4.1 Sampling Plan

The NSW EPA (1995) Sampling Design Guidelines recommend a minimum of 40 to 45 sampling locations to characterise a site of 3.0 to 3.5 hectares. The portion of the site which appears to have been used for chicken farming is about 6,000m², located in the south-southwest portion of the site. The NSW EPA (1995) Sampling Design Guidelines recommend a minimum of 15 sampling locations to characterise an area of 6,000m².

Due to the preliminary nature of the assessment, at this stage eight sampling locations within the south-southwest portion of the site have been selected.

Soil samples were collected from four test pits (TP1 to TP4) and four surface samples (SS1 to SS4) which targeted the footprint of the former chicken farm buildings. Test pit TP2 was located in the footprint of the former building thought likely to be the former house. In the area of TP1, TP2, SS2 and SS4 an area about 3m by 3m was cleared of vegetation on the surface, and the topsoil raked by the excavator bucket teeth to assist in observations for potential asbestos containing materials (ACM). For SS2, this area was located about 0.5m to the east of the original SS2 location, and was designated SS2A.

One surface water sample (SW1) was collected from the dam in the southeast portion of the site.

4.2 Sampling

Soil samples were collected from the four test pits (TP1 to TP4) and four surface sample (SS1 to SS4) locations.

The test pits were excavated using a 5 tonne excavator. Soil samples from the test pits were collected directly from the excavator bucket at the surface and about 0.5m bgs.

The surface soil samples (SS1 to SS4) were collected by scraping the surface with the excavator due to the presence of long, dense grass. No re-usable sampling equipment was used.

Four sample locations were selected for asbestos testing, TP1 0.0-0.1m, TP2 0.0-0.1m, SS2A and SS4. The asbestos samples in these locations were collected by:

- Collection of a 10L sample in a bucket;
- Weighing of the 10L sample;
- Sieving the 10L sample through a 6.7mm sieve;
- Weighing of potential bonded ACM captured on the sieve (if any); and
- Collection of a 500mL wetted sample from the material that passed through the sieve.

The surface water sample was collected by dipping the sample bottles directly into the water. Field water quality measurements (pH, electrical conductivity, redox potential and temperature) were recorded.

A clean pair of disposable gloves was used whilst handling each new sample. The soil samples were placed into 250mL laboratory supplied glass jars and plastic zip-lock bags for laboratory analysis. The asbestos samples were placed into plastic bags. The water samples were placed into appropriately preserved laboratory supplied bottles. Each sample was placed directly into an ice-chilled esky and remained chilled during transportation to the laboratory.

4.3 Laboratory analysis

The samples were dispatched to the NATA-accredited Eurofins MGT laboratory in Oakleigh, VIC under chain of custody conditions.

The soil samples were analysed for the following:

- Heavy metals (arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel and zinc) – 8 primary soil samples;
- Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH) – 2 primary soil samples;
- Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene (BTEX) – 2 primary soil samples;
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) – 2 primary soil samples;
- Organochlorine and Organophosphorous Pesticides (OCP & OPP) – 4 primary soil samples;
- Phenoxy herbicides – 2 primary soil samples;
- Helminth ova pathogens – 2 primary soil samples;
- Formaldehyde – 1 primary soil sample;
- Faecal coliforms and E. Coli – 4 primary soil samples;
- Nutrients (total nitrogen and total phosphorous) – 8 primary soil samples;
- Ammonia - 8 primary soil samples;
- Asbestos (presence/absence) – 1 material samples of potential ACM, and one soil sample;
- Asbestos (quantitative) – 4 primary soil samples;
- pH – 1 primary soil sample; and,
- Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) – 1 primary soil sample.

For quality control purposes, one duplicate sample was collected and analysed for metals, OCP, OPP, nutrients and ammonia, and one triplicate sample was collected and analysed for metals and ammonia. The triplicate sample was despatched by Eurofins MGT to ALS laboratory in Springvale, VIC.

The surface water sample was analysed for:

- Heavy Metals;
- OCP and OPP;
- Faecal coliforms and E. Coli;
- Nutrients (total nitrogen and total phosphorous); and,
- Ammonia.

5.0 Investigation Criteria

5.1 Soil

Health and Ecological Levels

The health and ecological investigation levels for soil, presented in the *National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (April 2013)*, NEPC 2013, Canberra (referred to as ASC NEPM 2013) are generally used in NSW when selecting investigation levels for chemical contaminants in soil.

The purpose of the NEPM (2013) is to *'establish a nationally consistent approach to the assessment of site contamination to ensure sound environmental management practices by the community which includes regulators, site assessors, environmental auditors, landowners, developers and industry'*.

NEPM (2013) provides health and ecological investigation and screening levels for different exposure scenarios based on a proposed land use. Health and ecological investigation and screening levels are applicable to the first stage (Tier 1) of site assessment and are used to assist in the iterative development of a Conceptual Site Model (CSM). They are adopted as concentrations of a contaminant above which either further appropriate investigation and/or evaluation will be required, or development of an appropriate management strategy (including remediation).

Health Investigation Levels (HILs) and Health Screening levels (HSLs) are applicable for assessing human health risk via relevant exposure pathways.

The HILs were developed for a broad range of metals and organic substances. These are generic to all soil types.

The HSLs have been developed for selected petroleum compounds and fractions and are applicable to assessing human health risk via inhalation and direct contact with soil and groundwater. The HSLs depend on specific soil physicochemical properties, building configurations, land use scenarios and the depth that groundwater is encountered.

Ecological Investigation Levels (EILs) and Ecological Screening Levels (ESLs) are applicable for assessing risk to terrestrial ecosystems under residential, open space and commercial/industrial land use scenarios. They apply to the top 2m of soil, which corresponds to the root zone and habitation zone of many species.

The EILs are associated with selected metals and organic compounds. The EILs are site specific and are determined by calculating an Ambient Background Concentration (ABC) and an Added Contaminant Limit (ACL) for the site, which are added together to get the EIL. In the absence of ambient background concentration data, a generic ACL, based on the soils pH, Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) and clay content, has been adopted.

The ESLs are associated with petroleum compounds and fractions and are dependent on specific soil physical properties (i.e. coarse and fine-grained soil).

The following criteria have been adopted:

- HIL A – low density residential land use;
- HSL A – low density residential land use, Sands, 0-1m depth; and,
- EIL A and ESL A – urban residential / public open space.

Asbestos in Soil

The assessment of known and suspected asbestos contamination in soil is based on:

- Schedule B1 'Guideline on the Investigation Levels for Soil and Groundwater' of the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (NEPC, 2013);
- Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites in Western Australia (WA DoH, 2009).

Schedule B1, Section 4 of the ASC NEPM (NEPC 2013) provides guidance on the assessment of both friable and non-friable forms of asbestos in soil. This guidance is based on the WA DoH (2009) guidelines that presented risk based screening levels for asbestos in soil under various land use scenarios.

For the purpose of assessing asbestos impacts in soil, three groups are recognised:

- *Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)* - which is in sound condition although possibly broken or fragmented and the asbestos is bound in a matrix. This is restricted to material that cannot pass through a 7mm x 7mm sieve;
- *Fibrous asbestos (FA)* - friable asbestos material, such as severely weathered ACM, and asbestos in the form of loose fibrous material such as insulation products;
- *Asbestos fines (AF)* - includes free fibres of asbestos, small fibre bundles and also ACM fragments that pass through a 7mm x 7mm sieve.

In addition, there is a requirement for no visible asbestos to be present in the top 10cm of the site soils.

Microbiological Guidelines

To assess microbiological contamination in soil, investigation levels were adopted from the following reference:

- NSW EPA (2000) Environmental Guidelines: Use and Disposal of Biosolids Products (referred to here as the Biosolids Guidelines).

The NSW EPA (2000) Biosolids Guidelines provide stabilisation grade microbiological standards for *E. coli* and faecal coliforms. These standards relate to the minimum requirements for stabilisation of biosolid products, and can be used to assess if further treatment of biosolids is required. For assessment purposes, these standards have been adopted for this assessment.

5.2 Surface Water Investigation Levels

The applicable guidelines for assessing water quality in the dam are based on the following references:

- ANZECC (2000) Australian and New Zealand Guidelines on Fresh and Marine Water Quality.
- NSW DEC (2004) Use of Effluent by Irrigation

In order to assess which of the criteria are applicable for the site, the potential beneficial uses of surface water for the site and down-gradient of the site must be assessed.

Potential beneficial uses are considered to include:

- Aquatic ecosystems - discharge to surface water bodies with the nearest water body being an unnamed creek to the east of the site. These creeks are likely to sustain freshwater ecosystems.
- Extraction of the surface water around the site for drinking water is considered unlikely, due to the presence of reticulated water in the area.
- Extraction of the surface water around the site for irrigation use is considered possible for agricultural land uses.

Given the above, the potential beneficial use of surface water is considered to be sustaining aquatic ecosystems in the unnamed creeks east of the site, and irrigation use.

Protection of Aquatic Ecosystems

The trigger values for freshwater species presented in the ANZECC (2000) are considered applicable for the protection of aquatic ecosystems of the receiving waters.

ANZECC (2000) advocates a site-specific approach to developing guideline trigger values based on such factors as local biological affects data, the current level of disturbance of the ecosystem, etc. The guidelines present 'low risk guideline trigger values' which are defined as concentrations of key performance parameters below which there is a low risk that adverse biological effects will occur. It is important to note that these are not threshold values at which an environmental problem is likely to occur if exceeded. Rather, if the trigger values are exceeded, then further action is required which may include either, further site-specific investigations to assess whether or not there is an actual problem, or the implementation of management / remedial actions.

Low risk trigger values are provided for the protection of 80-99% of species in fresh waters (presented in Table 3.4.1 of ANZECC (2000) and Table 1C of ASC NEPM (2013)), with the trigger value depending on the health of the receiving waters.

It is considered that the fresh water trigger values are applicable for investigating chemical concentrations in surface water at the site, as the potential receiving body (unnamed creek east of the site) is a freshwater body.

Irrigation

Guidelines for irrigation water use are presented in the ANZECC (2000) Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (Section 4.2 of the guidelines). ANZECC (2000) presents long-term values (LTV) and short-term values (STV) for water used for irrigation purposes. The LTV is the maximum concentration of contaminants in irrigation water which can be tolerated assuming 100 years of irrigation while the STV is the maximum concentration of contaminant in the irrigation water that can be tolerated for a shorter period of time assuming 20 years of irrigation. The STV have been adopted for this assessment.

The long-term values have been adopted for the purpose of this investigation.

Microbiological

NSW DEC (2004) Use of Effluent by Irrigation guideline provides guidelines for concentrations of thermotolerant coliforms for the use of reclaimed water from municipal sewage treatment plants. The guidelines are based on different land use scenarios, including municipal land with and without public access, and agricultural. Whilst the water in the dam is not from a sewage treatment plant, the guidelines can be used to assess the risk to human health posed by the

concentrations of thermotolerant coliforms. The guideline adopted is for municipal with uncontrolled public access.

ANZECC (2000) provides guidelines water quality guidelines for microbiological characteristics for recreational use. The guidelines provided are for primary contact (water used for swimming) and secondary contact (not directly used for swimming). Secondary contact guidelines have been adopted for this assessment, as the risk scenario is similar.

6.0 Quality Assurance/Quality Control

A data validation report is presented in Appendix H. Sampling activities were undertaken in accordance with normal, industry accepted practices and standards. In order to assess field QA / QC procedures the following QA/QC samples were collected during the soil sampling programme:

| Sample | Type | Laboratory | Analysis |
|--------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| QC1 | Duplicate of TP3 0.0-0.1 | Eurofins MGT | Metals, OCP, OPP, Nutrients, Ammonia |
| QC2 | Triplicate of TP3 0.0-0.1 | ALS | Metals, Ammonia |

Primary and duplicate samples were analysed by the NATA-accredited Eurofins-MGT laboratory in Oakleigh, VIC. Triplicate samples were analysed by the NATA-accredited Australian Laboratory Service (ALS) laboratory in Springvale, VIC.

Table LR5 presents the relative percentage differences (RPDs) between the primary and duplicate samples. An acceptable range of 30% was adopted for duplicates. It is noted that low analytes concentrations exaggerate the percentage differences with respect to small total concentration differences, therefore where results for the primary and duplicate were less than 10 times the LOR, the RPDs have been disregarded.

The RPDs were within the acceptable range with the exception of copper in pair TP3 0.0-0.1 / QC2 (143%). The RPD exceedence is likely attributed to the distribution of copper within the topsoil material, which was located adjacent to a metal clad shed. Based on the other metals, and the duplicate sample, showing RPDs below 30%, this RPD is not considered to affect the usability of the results. The higher copper concentration has been adopted for the assessment.

No trip blank or trip spike samples were collected. As volatiles were not a primary chemical of concern, the absence of a trip blank is not considered to affect the data usability.

No rinsate samples were collected, as no re-useable sampling equipment was used. The samples were collected either directly from the excavator bucket or surface soils by hand (wearing nitrile gloves).

The laboratory internal QA/QC reports indicated that the appropriate laboratory QA / QC procedures and rates were undertaken for contamination studies, and that:

- Laboratory blank samples were free of contamination;

- Matrix spike recoveries were within the laboratory control limits, with the exception of one recovery for MCPA and PCPB (herbicides). Lab code Q08 was quoted: *"The matrix spike recovery is outside of the recommended acceptance criteria. An acceptable recovery was obtained for the laboratory control sample indicating a sample matrix Interference."* Based on this, the spike recovery is not considered to affect the usability of the results;
- Laboratory duplicate RPDs were recorded within the laboratory control limits, with the exception of numerous PAH compounds for one duplicate pair. Laboratory code Q15 was quoted: *'The RPD reported passes Eurofins / mgt's QC - Acceptance Criteria as defined in the Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary page of this report'*. Based on this the RPD outliers for the PAH compounds is not considered to affect the usability of the results; and
- Surrogates and laboratory control samples were within the laboratories acceptable ranges.

Based on the above, and the data validation report in Appendix H, it is considered that the field and laboratory methods for soil sampling are appropriate and that the data obtained is usable and considered to reasonably represent the concentrations at the sampling points at the time of sampling.

7.0 Results

7.1 Subsurface Conditions

The test pit logs are presented in Appendix F. The soils observed during test pitting are summarised below in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1 – Summary of Soil Profile

| Soil Type | Description | Depth Range (m bgs) |
|---------------|--|---------------------|
| TOPSOIL | Clayey Sand, fine to medium grained, dark brown, root affected. | 0.0 to 0.15 |
| RESIDUAL SOIL | Sandy Clay and Clay, medium to high plasticity, light brown, brown and orange-brown. Often with some fine grained gravel comprising weathered sandstone. | 0.15 to 0.55-1.0* |

Test pits TP1, TP2 and TP4 reached refusal on weathered sandstone at 0.55m, 0.9m, and 0.8m respectively. Test pit TP3 was terminated in residual soil at 1.0m due to the limit of required investigation.

Test pit TP2 encountered what appeared to be concrete footings from a former building on the southern side of the test pit. Several fragments of potential ACM were encountered in this location, in the surface soils.

Surface sample SS4 was adjacent to a concrete slab, likely from a former building. One fragment of potential ACM was encountered in the surface soils in this location.

Potential ACM was not encountered in other locations. It is noted that the long, dense grass cover precluded observation of most of the site surface. Efforts were made to assess the presence of potential ACM in the surface soils at each of the sampling locations.

No odours or staining, or anthropogenic materials were observed during the test pitting and sampling, other than the potential ACM discussed above.

No groundwater inflows or seepage were noted during the test pitting.

7.2 Field Water Quality Results

Field water quality measurements were recorded for the surface water in the dam in the southeast portion of the site. The measurements are presented in Table 7.2 below.

Table 7.2 – Surface Water Field Quality Measurements

| Sample | EC | pH | Redox | Temperature | Comments |
|--------|------------|------|--------|-------------|--|
| SW1 | 174.2µS/cm | 6.36 | 44.8mV | 16.2°C | Clear with brown tinge. Some sediment present. The dam was vegetated with reeds. |

7.3 Laboratory Results

Soil

Soil analytical results are summarised in Tables LR1 to Table LR3, Appendix B. The laboratory analytical reports are also included in Appendix G.

The soil laboratory results were compared to the investigation levels described in Section 5.0. The analytical results indicated that concentrations of contaminants were reported below the adopted criteria, with the exception of:

- Amosite and chrysotile asbestos were identified in the fragment of ACM tested. As each of the fragments of ACM collected were of the same material, it is inferred that each of the fragments would contain asbestos.
- Concentrations of zinc were reported above the adopted EIL criteria (230mg/kg) in samples TP2 0.0-0.1 (680mg/kg), TP3 0.0-0.1 (300mg/kg) and SS3 (810mg/kg); and
- Concentrations of copper were reported above the adopted EIL criteria (280mg/kg) in sample TP3 0.0-0.1 (389mg/kg).

95% Upper Confidence Limit Calculations

NEPM (2013) Schedule B1, Section 3.2.1 states that:

- “At the very least, the maximum and 95% Upper Confidence Limit (UCL) of the arithmetic mean contaminant concentration should be compared to the relevant Tier 1 screening criteria”
- “The implications of localised elevated values (hotspots) should also be considered. The results should also meet the following criteria:
 - The standard deviation of the results should be less than 50% of the relevant investigation or screening level, and
 - No single value should exceed 250% of the relevant investigation or screening level.”

The 95% UCLs were not calculated for copper and zinc as the standard deviation was more than 50% of the adopted criteria (EIL). For zinc, two of the three exceedances were more than 2.5 times the adopted criteria (EIL).

Surface Water

Surface water analytical results are summarised in Table LR4, Appendix B. The laboratory analytical reports are also included in Appendix G.

The surface water laboratory results were compared to the investigation levels described in Section 5.0. The analytical results indicated that concentrations of contaminants were reported below the adopted criteria, with the exception of:

- Concentrations of copper were reported above the adopted trigger values for protection of aquatic ecosystems (0.0014mg/L) in sample SW1 (0.003mg/L); and,
- Concentrations of zinc were reported above the adopted trigger values for protection of aquatic ecosystems (0.008mg/L) in sample SW1 (0.056mg/L).

8.0 Conceptual Site Model

Based on the results of the CA carried out on the site a conceptual site model (CSM) has been developed.

8.1 Potential Sources of Contamination

Table 8.1 (below) shows the areas of environmental concern (AECs) and associated Chemicals of Concern (COCs) identified for the site.

Table 8.1 – Potential AECs and COCs

| AEC | Potentially Contaminating Activity | Potential COCs | Likelihood of Contamination | Sampling Undertaken |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Use of part of the site for chicken farming. | Potential use of chemicals, potential burial of chicken carcasses and other wastes. | Heavy Metals, OCPs, OPPs, Nutrients, Ammonia, Formaldehyde, Coliforms and E. Coli, Pathogens | Medium | TP1 to TP4, SS1 to SS4 |
| 2. Former site buildings and structures. | Potential use of hazardous building materials. | Asbestos, lead, zinc | Medium to High | TP1 to TP4, SS1 to SS4 |
| 3. Fill materials. | Potential importation of fill of unknown origin and quality. | TRH, BTEX, PAH, Heavy metals, Asbestos, OCP, OPP | Low | TP1 to TP4, SS1 to SS4. Note, no fill observed. |
| 4. Dams (surface water and sediments). | Potential contamination of dams from run-off from site. | Heavy Metals, OCPs, OPPs, Nutrients, Ammonia, Microbiological, Pathogens | Low | SW1 |

8.2 Potentially Affected Media, Receptors and Exposure Pathways

Table 8.2 summarises the potentially affected media, potential receptors to contamination, and potential and complete exposure pathways.

Table 8.2 – Summary of Potentially Affected Media, Receptors and Exposure Pathways

| Consideration | Information |
|--|---|
| Potentially affected media | Soil Surface water Groundwater |
| Potential transport mechanisms & exposure pathways | Leaching of soil contaminants to surface water and/or groundwater Direct dermal contact with contaminated soil and surface water Inhalation asbestos fibres Ingestion of contaminated soil Surface water discharge to on-site dams and an unnamed creek which runs through the northern part of the site in a west to east direction |
| Potential receptors of contamination | <p><i>Site occupants & construction/maintenance workers</i> Potential exposure via dermal contact with soil and surface water, ingestion of soil, or inhalation of asbestos fibres. Contact with groundwater is considered unlikely, taking into account the anticipated depth to groundwater (>5m bgs in a semi confined/confined aquifer), groundwater is not currently extracted on site for beneficial use, and the discharge zone appears to be a wetland over 3km south of the site.</p> <p><i>Surface water</i> Contaminants could leach from soils into surface water and sediments in the onsite dams, and the unnamed creek.</p> <p><i>Groundwater</i> Contaminants could leach from soils into groundwater. This is considered a low risk as groundwater is expected to be present at depths >5m bgs within a semi confined/confined aquifer.</p> |

8.3 Potential and Complete Exposure Pathways

Table 8.3 summarises the potential and complete exposure pathways.

Table 8.3 – Potential and Complete Exposure Pathways

| Receptor/Media | Exposure Pathway | Comment |
|---|--------------------|--|
| Site occupants and construction/maintenance workers | Complete | <p>There is a potential for site users and workers to be exposed to contaminated soil. No soil contamination was identified, however the assessment at this stage is preliminary, and therefore assessment of whether the exposure pathway is incomplete is impractical.</p> <p>Fragments of bonded ACM were identified on the site surface, and the exposure pathway to site occupants and workers is complete.</p> |
| Surface water ecosystems and users | Partially complete | <p>Copper and zinc concentrations above the aquatic ecosystems triggers values were identified in the onsite dam. The dam would not be expected to drain off-site, except during heavy rainfall. Based on this, it is considered that no exposure pathway exists between the dam and offsite unnamed creeks.</p> <p>The central-northern part of the site includes a "swamp" which drains to an unnamed creek present to the east of the site. This drains to another unnamed creek which flows to the south. This creek may eventually discharge to a wetland located about 3.2km south of the site.</p> <p>Run-off from the site may drain to the "swamp" and then off-site into the unnamed creek. Concentrations of copper and zinc were identified above the EILs in soils in the southern portion of the site. Taking into account the distance between these sampling locations and the "swamp" (100m), it is considered that a partial exposure pathway probably exists.</p> |
| Groundwater users | Incomplete | <p>Groundwater is anticipated to be at depths >5m. The soil contamination identified comprised surface soils with copper and zinc above the EILs. Therefore, a complete exposure pathway probably does not exist.</p> |

9.0 Discussion

The site history review showed that an area about 6,000m² in the southern portion of the site was used for chicken farming from about the 1940's until the 1990's. Prior to this the site was likely to have remained as undeveloped bushland.

Four AECs were identified for the site, relating to: use of the site for chicken farming; use of hazardous building materials; use of fill of unknown origin and quality; and surface water and sediments in onsite dams.

Sampling and analysis targeted these AECs. It is noted the sampling density in the area of concern, the 6,000m² area in the southern portion of the site did not meet the NSW EPA (1995) Sampling Design Guidelines due to the preliminary nature of the assessment.

No fill or buried waste materials were identified in the four test pits excavated, and there was no obvious evidence of the use of fill materials, or burial of wastes, on the site. Fragments of ACM were observed in surface soils in two locations on the site: in test pit TP2 in the footprint of what was considered likely to be the former house, and in surface sample SS4 adjacent to a concrete slab from a former shed. Several fragments were observed in the TP2 location, one fragment was observed in the SS4 location.

The laboratory results reported concentrations of copper and zinc above the adopted EILs in surface soils three locations, TP2, TP3 and SS3. Taking into account that the site is currently densely vegetated, it is considered that the exceedance of the EILs is unlikely to preclude future occupants to grow gardens.

Laboratory analysis showed the ACM fragments contained amosite and chrysotile asbestos. Samples collected in these locations showed asbestos was below the HSL for asbestos. It is noted that there is also a requirement for no visible asbestos in the top 10cm of the site surface.

10.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the site history and laboratory results, it is considered that the site can be made suitable for residential land use, providing the following recommendations are carried out:

- Further assessment is completed in the southern portion of the site (6,000m² area), to provide a sampling density in accordance with the NSW EPA (1995) Sampling Design Guidelines. It is noted that if contamination is identified from this additional assessment, then a Remediation Action Plan (RAP) would be required, followed by remediation and validation.
- The assessment will need to include sufficient sampling to delineate the extent of the ACM present in the surface soils on the site. The sampling should be in accordance with ASC NEPM (2013) and the WA Department of Health (2009) Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites in Western Australia.
- An Asbestos Removal Plan will need to be prepared for removal of the ACM to landfill. The ACM would need to be removed by a Class B licensed asbestos removalist. This may comprise “hen-pecking” of ACM, or stripping of surface soils in the affected areas. The removal methodology would depend on the findings of the additional assessment.
- Following removal of the ACM, a clearance certificate would be required by a qualified hygienist or environmental scientist.
- Due to the former land use, an Unexpected Finds Procedure should be prepared and implemented during earthworks. The Unexpected Finds Procedure would provide guidance on identifying potentially contaminated materials, and procedures for handling and management of potentially contaminated materials.

If soils are proposed to be re-used or disposed offsite, they will require further assessment. The natural soils (excluding topsoil) may be able to be classified as Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM). Other materials may be suitable for assessment as Excavated Natural Material (ENM) under the Resource Recovery Order/Exemption under Part 9, Clause 91 to 93 of the POEO (Waste) Regulation, or they may require waste classification in accordance with the NSW EPA (2014) Waste Classification Guidelines, and disposal to an appropriate licensed landfill or facility.

11.0 Limitations

The findings presented in the report and used as the basis for recommendations presented herein, were obtained using normal, industry accepted practices and standards. To our knowledge, they represent a reasonable interpretation of the general conditions of the site.

Data and opinions contained within the report may not be used in other contexts or for any other purposes without prior review and agreement by Qualtest. If this report is reproduced, it must be in full.

12.0 References

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NSW Department of Primary Industries (Office of Water) Registered Groundwater Bore Map, accessed from <http://allwaterdata.water.nsw.gov.au/water.stm>, accessed on 26 June 2017.

NSW Land and Property Information, Spatial Information eXchange (SIX) Maps - Topographic Map, accessed from <https://maps.six.nsw.gov.au/>, accessed on 26 June 2017.

NSW Department of Land and Water Conservation (1997) Dooralong Acid Sulfate Soil Risk Map (1:25,000 scale, Edition Two)

NSW OEH (2011) Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites.

NSW EPA (1995) Sampling Design Guidelines

APPENDIX A:

Figures



Figure based on Sixmaps. (<https://maps.six.nsw.gov.au>)

| | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Client: | KINGSTON PROPERTY FUND NO. 2 PTY LTD | Drawing No: | FIGURE 1 |
| Project: | PROPOSED SUBDIVISION | Project No: | NEW17P-0106 |
| Location: | 27-61 NIKKO ROAD, WARNERVALE NSW | Scale: | N.T.S. |
| Title: | APPROXIMATE SITE LOCATION | Date: | 18/07/2017 |



LEGEND:




-  Approximate test pit location
-  Approximate surface sample location
- 

Figure based on Sixmaps. (<https://maps.six.nsw.gov.au>)

| | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Client: | KINGSTON PROPERTY FUND NO. 2 PTY LTD | Drawing No: | FIGURE 2 |
| Project: | PROPOSED SUBDIVISION | Project No: | NEW17P-0106 |
| Location: | 27-61 NIKKO ROAD, WARNERVALE NSW | Scale: | N.T.S. |
| Title: | SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN | Date: | 18/07/2017 |

APPENDIX B:

Tables

| | | | | | | Field ID | TP1 0.0-0.1 | TP2 0.0-0.1 | TP3 0.0-0.1 | TP4 0.0-0.1 | SS1 | SS2 | SS3 | SS4 |
|-----------|------------------------------------|----------|------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | Date | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 |
| Analytes | | Units | EQL | HIL-A ¹ | HSL A ² | EIL A/ESL A ³ | | | | | | | | |
| Metals | Arsenic | mg/kg | 2 | 100 | | 100 | < 2 | < 2 | 2.6 | 3.4 | < 2 | < 2 | 2.7 | 4.5 |
| | Cadmium | mg/kg | 0.4 | 20 | | | < 0.4 | 0.6 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 |
| | Chromium | mg/kg | 5 | 100 | | 190* | < 5 | 7.4 | 5.5 | 5.9 | < 5 | < 5 | 6.8 | 9.2 |
| | Copper | mg/kg | 5 | 6000 | | 280* | < 5 | 22 | 389 | 5.7 | < 5 | 5.3 | 13 | 17 |
| | Lead | mg/kg | 5 | 300 | | 1100 | < 5 | 87 | 41 | 40 | 11 | 9.7 | 25 | 47 |
| | Mercury | mg/kg | 5 | 40 | | | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | Nickel | mg/kg | 5 | 400 | | 30* | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | 6.4 | < 5 |
| | Zinc | mg/kg | 5 | 7400 | | 230* | 21 | 680 | 300 | 160 | 51 | 160 | 810 | 120 |
| pH & CEC | pH (1:5 Aqueous extract) | ph units | 0.1 | | | | - | - | - | 7.1 | - | - | - | - |
| | Cation exchange capacity | meq/100g | 0.05 | | | | - | - | - | 4.1 | - | - | - | - |
| PAHs | Acenaphthene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Acenaphthylene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Anthracene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Benz(a)anthracene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Benzo(a)pyrene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | 0.7 | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ | mg/kg | 0.6 | 3 | | | - | - | 0.6 | - | - | - | - | 0.6 |
| | Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Chrysene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Fluoranthene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Fluorene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Naphthalene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | 170 | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Phenanthrene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Pyrene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Total PAH | mg/kg | 0.5 | 300 | | | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 | |
| BTEX | Benzene | mg/kg | 0.1 | | 0.5 | 50 | - | - | < 0.1 | - | - | - | - | < 0.1 |
| | Ethylbenzene | mg/kg | 0.1 | | 55 | 70 | - | - | < 0.1 | - | - | - | - | < 0.1 |
| | Toluene | mg/kg | 0.1 | | 160 | 85 | - | - | < 0.1 | - | - | - | - | < 0.1 |
| | Xylenes | mg/kg | 0.3 | | 40 | 105 | - | - | < 0.3 | - | - | - | - | < 0.3 |
| TRH | Naphthalene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | 3 | | - | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | TRH C6-C10 | mg/kg | 20 | | | 180 | - | - | < 20 | - | - | - | - | < 20 |
| | TRH C6-C10 less BTEX (F1) | mg/kg | 20 | | 45 | | - | - | < 20 | - | - | - | - | < 20 |
| | TRH >C10-C16 | mg/kg | 50 | | | 120 | - | - | < 50 | - | - | - | - | < 50 |
| | TRH >C10-C16 less Naphthalene (F2) | mg/kg | 50 | | 110 | | - | - | < 50 | - | - | - | - | < 50 |
| | TRH >C16-C34 | mg/kg | 100 | | | 300 | - | - | < 100 | - | - | - | - | < 100 |
| | TRH >C34-C40 | mg/kg | 100 | | | 2800 | - | - | < 100 | - | - | - | - | < 100 |

Notes

* Based on a pH of 7.1 a CEC of 4.1meq/100g and clay content of 1%.

- Not analysed

Result Concentration exceeds adopted human health criteria

Result Concentration exceeds adopted health screening level, vapour intrusion (Residential) -Sand 0-1m

Result Concentration exceeds adopted ecological investigation and screening levels - Residential, Sand

1 NEPC (2013) National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (NEPM 2013) - Table 1A(1): Health Investigation Levels (Residential)

2 NEPC (2013) Soil Health Screening Levels for Vapour Intrusion, Residential, Sand 0m to <1m

3 NEPC (2013) National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (NEPM 2013) - Ecological Investigation and Screening Levels (Residential)

| | | | | Field ID | TP1 0.0-0.1 | TP2 0.0-0.1 | TP3 0.0-0.1 | SS4 |
|------------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | | Date | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 |
| Analytes | Units | EQL | HIL-A ¹ | EIL A/ESL A ² | | | | |
| OCPs | 4,4'-DDD | mg/kg | 0.05 | | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | 4,4'-DDE | mg/kg | 0.05 | 240 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | 4,4'-DDT | mg/kg | 0.05 | 180 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | a-BHC | mg/kg | 0.05 | | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | Aldrin | mg/kg | 0.05 | 6 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | Dieldrin | mg/kg | 0.05 | | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | b-BHC | mg/kg | 0.05 | | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | Chlordanes - Total | mg/kg | 0.1 | 50 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | d-BHC | mg/kg | 0.05 | | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | Endosulfan I | mg/kg | 0.05 | 270 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | Endosulfan II | mg/kg | 0.05 | | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | Endosulfan sulphate | mg/kg | 0.05 | | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | Endrin | mg/kg | 0.05 | 10 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | Endrin aldehyde | mg/kg | 0.05 | | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | Endrin ketone | mg/kg | 0.05 | | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | g-BHC (Lindane) | mg/kg | 0.05 | | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | Heptachlor | mg/kg | 0.05 | 6 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | Heptachlor epoxide | mg/kg | 0.05 | | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | Hexachlorobenzene | mg/kg | 0.05 | | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | Methoxychlor | mg/kg | 0.2 | 300 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 |
| | Toxaphene | mg/kg | 1 | 20 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 |
| OPPs | Azinphos-methyl | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Bolstar | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Chlorfenvinphos | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Chlorpyrifos | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Chlorpyrifos-methyl | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Coumaphos | mg/kg | 2 | | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 |
| | Demeton-O | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Demeton-S | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Diazinon | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Dichlorvos | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Dimethoate | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Disulfoton | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | EPN | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Ethion | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Ethoprop | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Ethyl parathion | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Fenitrothion | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Fensulfthion | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Fenthion | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Malathion | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Merphos | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Methyl parathion | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Mevinphos | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Monocrotophos | mg/kg | 2 | | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 |
| | Naled | mg/kg | 2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Omethoate | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 |
| | Phorate | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Pirimiphos-methyl | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Pyrazophos | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Ronnel | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Terbufos | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Tetrachlorvinphos | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Tokuthion | mg/kg | 0.2 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| | Trichloronate | mg/kg | 0.6 | | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| Herbicides | 2,4,5-T | mg/kg | 0.5 | 600 | - | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 |
| | 2,4,5-TP | mg/kg | 0.5 | | - | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 |
| | 2,4-D | mg/kg | 0.5 | 900 | - | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 |
| | 2,4-DB | mg/kg | 0.5 | | - | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 |
| | Actril (loxynil) | mg/kg | 0.5 | | - | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 |
| | Dicamba | mg/kg | 0.5 | | - | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 |
| | Dichlorprop | mg/kg | 0.5 | | - | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 |
| | Dinitro-o-cresol | mg/kg | 0.5 | | - | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 |
| | Dinoseb | mg/kg | 0.5 | | - | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 |
| | MCPA | mg/kg | 0.5 | 600 | - | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 |
| | MCPB | mg/kg | 0.5 | 600 | - | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 |
| | Mecoprop | mg/kg | 0.5 | 600 | - | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 |

Notes

- Not analysed

Result Concentration exceeds adopted human health criteria

Result Concentration exceeds adopted ecological investigation levels - Residential

1 NEPC (2013) National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (NEPM 2013) - Table 1A(1): Health Investigation

2 NEPC (2013) National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (NEPM 2013) - Ecological Investigation and Scree

| | | | | | Field ID | TP1 0.0-0.1 | TP2 0.0-0.1 | | | TP3 0.0-0.1 | TP4 0.0-0.1 | SS1 | SS2 | SS2A | SS3 | SS4 |
|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | Soil | Fragment ACM | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil |
| | | | | | Date | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 |
| Analytes | | Units | EQL | HSL A ¹ | Biosolids ² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nutrients | Ammonia (as N) | mg/kg | 2 | | | 5 | - | - | 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | - | 5.3 | < 5 |
| | Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | mg/kg | 0.4 | | | < 5 | - | - | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | - | < 5 | < 5 |
| | Phosphorus | mg/kg | 5 | | | 670 | - | - | 1100 | 360 | 800 | 640 | 950 | - | 5000 | 790 |
| | Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) | mg/kg | 5 | | | 2900 | - | - | 3900 | 2600 | 1400 | 4100 | 3400 | - | 4600 | 2600 |
| | Total Nitrogen (as N) | mg/kg | 5 | | | 2900 | - | - | 3900 | 2600 | 1400 | 4100 | 3400 | - | 4600 | 2600 |
| Pathogens | Helminth Ova | ova per 10g soil | 5 | | <1 per 4g | - | - | - | - | - | <1 | - | - | - | - | <1 |
| | E.coli | MPN per g soil | 0.1 | | <100 | - | - | - | <10 | <10^ | <10 | - | - | - | - | <10 |
| | Thermotolerant Coliforms | MPN per g soil | 0.05 | | <1000 | - | - | - | 10 | 74^ | 52 | - | - | - | - | <10 |
| | Formaldehyde | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | < 10 |
| Asbestos | Asbestos (presence/absence) | detected | | detected | | - | detected | ND | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Asbestos (AF & FA quantitative) | % w/w | 0.001 | 0.001 | | <0.001 | - | - | <0.001 | - | - | - | - | <0.001 | - | <0.001 |
| | Asbestos (ACM quantitative)* | % w/w | | 0.01 | | ND | - | - | 0.007 | - | - | - | - | ND | - | 0.006 |

Notes

* Assessed and calculated by Qualtest: % w/w asbestos in soil = (% bonded ACM (kg) / soil volume (L)) x soil density (kg/L)

- Not analysed

[^] Results for sample QC1, duplicate of TP3 0.0-0.1

ND Not detected

Result Concentration exceeds adopted health screening level, Asbestos (Residential)

Result Concentrations exceeds Microbiological/Pathogen adopted criteria

1 NEPC (2013) Soil Health Screening Levels for Asbestos, Residential A

2 NSW EPA (2000) Use and Disposal of Biosolids Products, Table 3.4 Initial Process Verification Standards, Table 3.5 Stabilisation Grade A Microbiological Standards

| | | | | Field ID | SW1 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|-----------|
| | | | | Date | 5/07/2017 |
| Analytes | Units | EQL | Aquatic Ecosystem | Irrigation | |
| Nutrients | Ammonia (as N) | mg/L | 2 | 0.9 | 0.04 |
| | Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | mg/L | 0.4 | | 0.06 |
| | Phosphate total (as P) | mg/L | 5 | 0.01* | 0.1 |
| | Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) | mg/L | 5 | | 0.6 |
| | Total Nitrogen (as N) | mg/L | 5 | 0.35* | 0.7 |
| Metals | Arsenic | mg/L | 5 | 0.013 | 2 |
| | Cadmium | mg/L | 0.1 | 0.0002 | 0.05 |
| | Chromium | mg/L | 0.05 | 0.001 | 1 |
| | Copper | mg/L | 0.5 | 0.0014 | 5 |
| | Lead | mg/L | | 0.0034 | 5 |
| | Mercury | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.00006 | 0.002 |
| | Nickel | mg/L | | 0.011 | 2 |
| OCP | Zinc | mg/L | | 0.008 | 5 |
| | 4,4'-DDD | mg/L | | | < 0.0001 |
| | 4,4'-DDE | mg/L | | | < 0.0001 |
| | 4,4'-DDT | mg/L | | 0.006 | < 0.0001 |
| | a-BHC | mg/L | | | < 0.0001 |
| | Aldrin | mg/L | | | < 0.0001 |
| | Dieldrin | mg/L | | 0.0003^ | < 0.0001 |
| | b-BHC | mg/L | | | < 0.0001 |
| | Chlordanes - Total | mg/L | | 0.03 | < 0.001 |
| | d-BHC | mg/L | | | < 0.0001 |
| | Endosulfan I | mg/L | | | < 0.0001 |
| | Endosulfan II | mg/L | | 0.03 | < 0.0001 |
| | Endosulfan sulphate | mg/L | | | < 0.0001 |
| | Endrin | mg/L | | 0.01 | < 0.0001 |
| | Endrin aldehyde | mg/L | | | < 0.0001 |
| | Endrin ketone | mg/L | | | < 0.0001 |
| | g-BHC (Lindane) | mg/L | | 0.2 | < 0.0001 |
| | Heptachlor | mg/L | | 0.01 | < 0.0001 |
| | Heptachlor epoxide | mg/L | | 0.0003^ | < 0.0001 |
| | Hexachlorobenzene | mg/L | | | < 0.0001 |
| OPP | Methoxychlor | mg/L | | | < 0.0001 |
| | Toxaphene | mg/L | | 0.1 | < 0.01 |
| | Azinphos-methyl | mg/L | | 0.03^ | < 0.002 |
| | Bolstar | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| | Chlorfenvinphos | mg/L | | 0.02^ | < 0.002 |
| | Chlorpyrifos | mg/L | | 0.01 | < 0.02 |
| | Chlorpyrifos-methyl | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| | Coumaphos | mg/L | | | < 0.02 |
| | Demeton-O | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| | Demeton-S | mg/L | | | < 0.02 |
| | Diazinon | mg/L | | 0.01 | < 0.002 |
| | Dichlorvos | mg/L | | 0.005^ | < 0.002 |
| | Dimethoate | mg/L | | 0.15 | < 0.002 |
| | Disulfoton | mg/L | | 0.004^ | < 0.002 |
| | EPN | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| | Ethion | mg/L | | 0.004^ | < 0.002 |
| | Ethoprop | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| | Ethyl parathion | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| | Fenitrothion | mg/L | | 0.2 | < 0.002 |
| | Fensulfathion | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| | Fenthion | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| | Malathion | mg/L | | 0.05 | < 0.002 |
| | Merphos | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| | Methyl parathion | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| | Mevinphos | mg/L | | 0.006^ | < 0.002 |
| | Monocrotophos | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| | Naled | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| | Omethoate | mg/L | | 0.001^ | < 0.002 |
| | Phorate | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| | Pirimiphos-methyl | mg/L | | 0.09^ | < 0.02 |
| | Pyrazophos | mg/L | | 0.02^ | < 0.002 |
| | Ronnel | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| | Terbufos | mg/L | | 0.0009^ | < 0.002 |
| | Tetrachlorvinphos | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| | Tokuthion | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| | Trichloronate | mg/L | | | < 0.002 |
| Microbiological | E.coli | MPN/100ml | | 230 | 2 |
| | Thermotolerant Coliforms | MPN/100ml | | 1000 | 10 |

Notes:

Concentration exceeds the Protection of 95-99% of species in Freshwater trigger values

Concentration exceeds the Irrigation trigger values

LOR exceeds adopted criteria

Italics

* Criteria from Table 3.3.2, South-east Australia, Freshwater lakes and reservoirs

1 ANZECC (2000) Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality - Table 3.4.1 Freshwater 95% -99% of species

2 ANZECC (2000) Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality - Table 4.2.10 Irrigation trigger values, short-term

3 NSW DEC (2004) Use of Effluent for Irrigation, Appendix 1, Table A1, Municipal with uncontrolled access

^ Criteria from NHMRC (2011) Australian Drinking Water Guidelines

| | | | Field ID | TP3 0.0-0.1 | QC1 | RPD% | TP3 0.0-0.1 | QC2 | RPD% |
|--------------|--------------------------------|-------|----------|-------------|-----------|------|-------------|---------|------|
| | | | Date | 5/07/2017 | 5/07/2017 | | 5/07/2017 | 5/57/17 | |
| | | | Comments | Duplicate | | | Triplicate | | |
| Analytes | | Units | EQL | | | | | | |
| Heavy Metals | Arsenic | mg/kg | 2 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 21 | 2.6 | <5 | 0 |
| | Cadmium | mg/kg | 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | 0 | < 0.4 | <1 | 0 |
| | Chromium | mg/kg | 5 | 5.5 | < 5 | 0 | 5.5 | 6 | 9 |
| | Copper | mg/kg | 5 | 64 | 41 | 44 | 64 | 389 | 143 |
| | Lead | mg/kg | 5 | 41 | 37 | 10 | 41 | 75 | 59 |
| | Mercury | mg/kg | 5 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | 0 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | 0 |
| | Nickel | mg/kg | 5 | < 5 | < 5 | 0 | < 5 | 5 | 0 |
| | Zinc | mg/kg | 5 | 300 | 280 | 7 | 300 | 274 | 9 |
| Nutrients | Ammonia (as N) | mg/kg | 2 | < 5 | <5 | 0 | < 5 | <20 | - |
| | Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | mg/kg | 0.4 | < 5 | <5 | 0 | < 5 | - | - |
| | Phosphorus | mg/kg | 5 | 360 | 330 | 9 | 360 | - | - |
| | Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) | mg/kg | 5 | 2600 | 2400 | 8 | 2600 | - | - |
| | Total Nitrogen (as N) | mg/kg | 5 | 2600 | 2400 | 8 | 2600 | - | - |
| OCPs | 4,4'-DDD | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | 4,4'-DDE | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | 4,4'-DDT | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | a-BHC | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | Aldrin | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | Dieldrin | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | b-BHC | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | 0 | < 0.1 | - | - |
| | Chlordanes - Total | mg/kg | 0.1 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | d-BHC | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | Endosulfan I | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | Endosulfan II | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | Endosulfan sulphate | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | Endrin | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | Endrin aldehyde | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | Endrin ketone | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | g-BHC (Lindane) | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | Heptachlor | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | Heptachlor epoxide | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | Hexachlorobenzene | mg/kg | 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | Methoxychlor | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0 | < 0.05 | - | - |
| | Toxaphene | mg/kg | 1 | < 1 | < 1 | 0 | < 1 | - | - |
| OPPs | Azinphos-methyl | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Bolstar | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Chlorfenvinphos | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Chlorpyrifos | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Chlorpyrifos-methyl | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Coumaphos | mg/kg | 2 | < 2 | < 2 | 0 | < 2 | - | - |
| | Demeton-O | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Demeton-S | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Diazinon | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Dichlorvos | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Dimethoate | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Disulfoton | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | EPN | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Ethion | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Ethoprop | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Ethyl parathion | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Fenitrothion | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Fensulfothion | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Fenthion | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Malathion | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Merphos | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Methyl parathion | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Mevinphos | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Monocrotophos | mg/kg | 2 | < 2 | < 2 | 0 | < 2 | - | - |
| | Naled | mg/kg | 2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Omethoate | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 2 | < 2 | 0 | < 2 | - | - |
| | Phorate | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Pirimiphos-methyl | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Pyrazophos | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Ronnel | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Terbufos | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Tetrachlorvinphos | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Tokuthion | mg/kg | 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |
| | Trichloronate | mg/kg | 0.6 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0 | < 0.2 | - | - |

*RPDs have only been considered where a concentration is greater than 10 times the EQL.

**High RPDs are in bold (Acceptable RPD range is 30% (>10 x EQL))

APPENDIX C:

Site History Searches



Aerial Photograph March 1954



Approximate site boundary



Aerial Photograph May 1975



Approximate site boundary



Aerial Photograph September 1984



Approximate site boundary



Aerial Photograph 2005 (Google Earth)



Approximate site boundary



Aerial Photograph 2017 (Google Earth)



Approximate site boundary

ADVANCE LEGAL SEARCHERS PTY LTD

(ACN 147 943 842)
ABN 82 147 943 842

18/36 Osborne Road,
Manly NSW 2095

Telephone: +612 9977 6713
Mobile: 0412 169 809
Email: search@alsearchers.com.au

21st June, 2017

QUALTEST LABORATORY (NSW) PTY LTD
8 Ironbark Close,
WARABROOK NSW 2304

Attention: Emma Coleman

**RE: 26 – 61 Nikko Road,
Warnervale**

Current Search

Folio Identifier 1/349727 (title attached)
DP 349727 (plan attached)
Dated 20th June, 2017
Registered Proprietor:
GEORGE ALEXANDER WILSON

Title Tree
Lot 1 DP 349727

Folio Identifier 1/349727

Certificate of Title Volume 5493 Folio 166

Certificate of Title Volume 5029 Folio 149

Certificate of Title Volume 2878 Folio 194

Summary of proprietor(s) Lot 1 DP 349727

| Year | Proprietor(s) |
|---------------|---|
| | (Lot 1 DP 349727) |
| 1989 – todote | George Alexander Wilson, farmer |
| | (Lot 1 DP 349727 – Area 8 Acres 3 Roods 22 ¼ Perches – CTVol 5493 Fol 166) |
| 1960 – 1989 | George Alexander Wilson, farmer |
| 1958 – 1960 | Edwin Noble Brooks, farmer Marjorie Reeve Brooks, his wife |
| 1951 – 1958 | Eric Gordon Gibson, fisherman Maurice John Green, shipwright |
| 1948 – 1951 | George Constantine Masters, poultry farmer Marguerite Valinda Masters, his wife |
| 1945 – 1948 | Allan Campton, school teacher |
| | (Portion 33, 32, Part 12, 30, 31 & 40 Parish Munmorah – Area 832 Acres 32 Perches – CTVol 5029 Fol 149) |
| 1939 – 1945 | Albert Hamlyn Warner, esquire |
| | (Portion 33, 32, Part 12, 30, 31 & 40 Parish Munmorah – Area 996 Acres 1 Rood 11 Perches – CTVol 2878 Fol 194) |
| 1918 – 1939 | Albert Hamlyn Warner, esquire |



Cadastral Records Enquiry Report

Requested Parcel : Lot 1 DP 349727

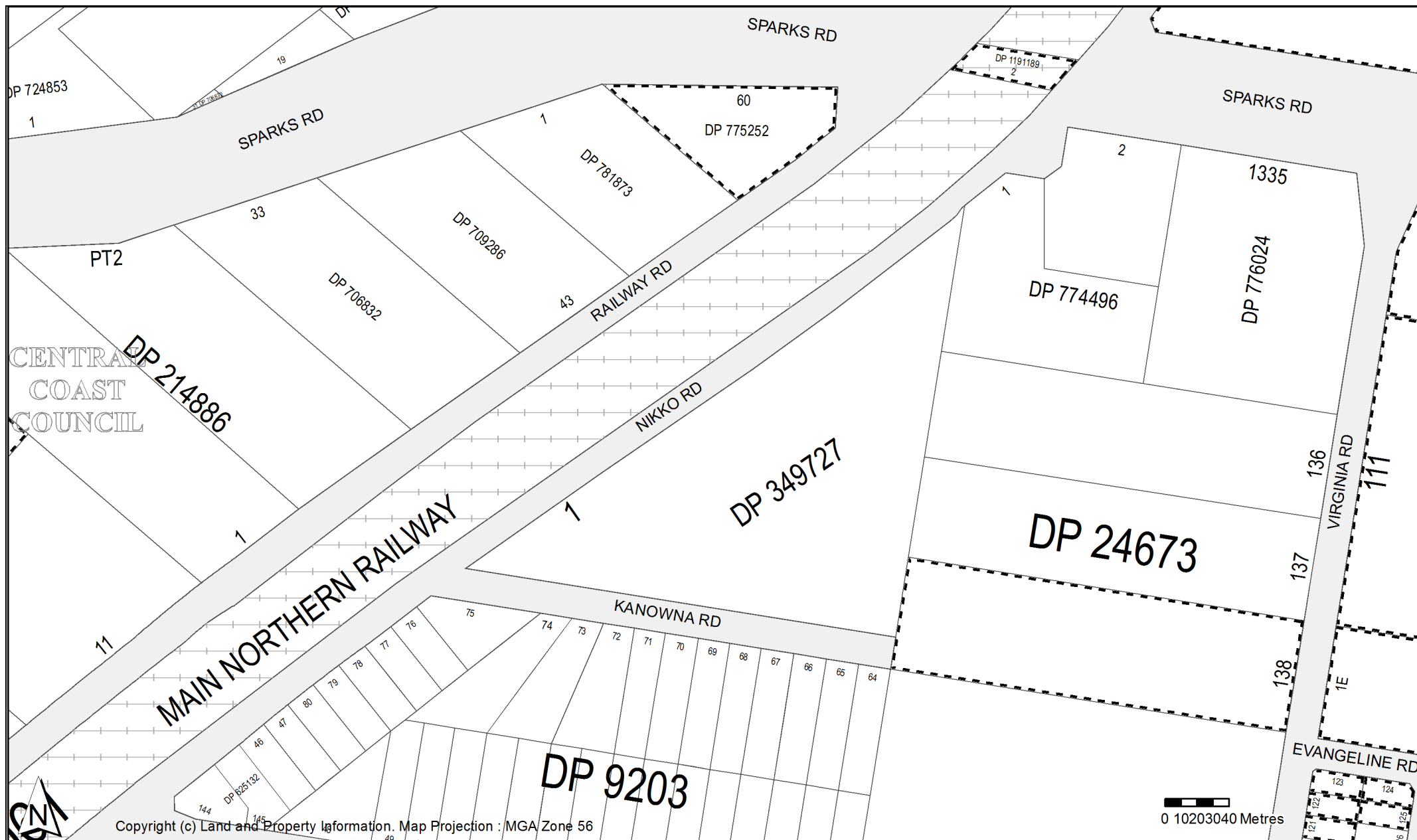
Identified Parcel : Lot 1 DP 349727

Locality : WARNERVALE

LGA : CENTRAL COAST

Parish : MUNMORAH

County : NORTHUMBERLAND



Cadastral Records Enquiry Report

Ref : qualtest - warnervale

Requested Parcel : Lot 1 DP 349727













Identified Parcel : Lot 1 DP 349727

Locality : WARNERVALE

LGA : CENTRAL COAST

Parish : MUNMORAH

County : NORTHUMBERLAND

| | Status | Surv/Comp | Purpose |
|--|---------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| DP21495 Lot(s): 4 | | | |
|  DP1222331 | PRE-ALLOCATED | UNAVAILABLE | SUBDIVISION |
| DP24673 Lot(s): 1E | | | |
|  DP1142588 | REGISTERED | SURVEY | RESUMPTION OR ACQUISITION |
| Lot(s): 138 | | | |
|  DP1007862 | REGISTERED | COMPILATION | EASEMENT |
| DP705880 Lot(s): 111 | | | |
|  DP1142588 | REGISTERED | SURVEY | RESUMPTION OR ACQUISITION |
| DP748588 Lot(s): 3 | | | |
|  DP1142588 | REGISTERED | SURVEY | RESUMPTION OR ACQUISITION |
| DP775252 Lot(s): 60 | | | |
|  DP1075801 | REGISTERED | COMPILATION | EASEMENT |
| DP1191189 Lot(s): 2 | | | |
|  CA170156 - LOT 2 DP1191189 | | | |
| DP1198972 Lot(s): 31 | | | |
|  DP7738 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
|  DP700096 | HISTORICAL | COMPILATION | CONSOLIDATION |
|  DP1142588 | REGISTERED | SURVEY | RESUMPTION OR ACQUISITION |
|  DP1197341 | REGISTERED | SURVEY | CONSOLIDATION |
| DP1229987 Lot(s): 121, 122, 123, 124, 125 | | | |
|  DP559441 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
|  DP1142588 | REGISTERED | SURVEY | RESUMPTION OR ACQUISITION |

Caution: For all **ACTIVITY PRIOR to SEPT 2002** you must refer to the RGs Charting and Reference Maps.

Cadastral Records Enquiry Report

Ref : qualtest - warnervale

Requested Parcel : Lot 1 DP 349727

Identified Parcel : Lot 1 DP 349727

Locality : WARNERVALE

LGA : CENTRAL COAST

Parish : MUNMORAH

County : NORTHUMBERLAND

| Plan | Surv/Comp | Purpose |
|-----------|-------------|------------------------|
| DP7091 | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP9203 | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP21495 | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP24673 | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP214886 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP349727 | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP625132 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP705440 | SURVEY | ROADS ACT, 1993 |
| DP705880 | COMPILATION | CONSOLIDATION |
| DP706832 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP708124 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP709286 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP724853 | COMPILATION | DEPARTMENTAL |
| DP748588 | COMPILATION | CONSOLIDATION |
| DP774496 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP775252 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP776024 | COMPILATION | CONSOLIDATION |
| DP781873 | COMPILATION | DEPARTMENTAL |
| DP940496 | COMPILATION | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP1188061 | COMPILATION | DEPARTMENTAL |
| DP1191189 | COMPILATION | LIMITED FOLIO CREATION |
| DP1198972 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1229987 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |

D 356729

D 356729 P.349727



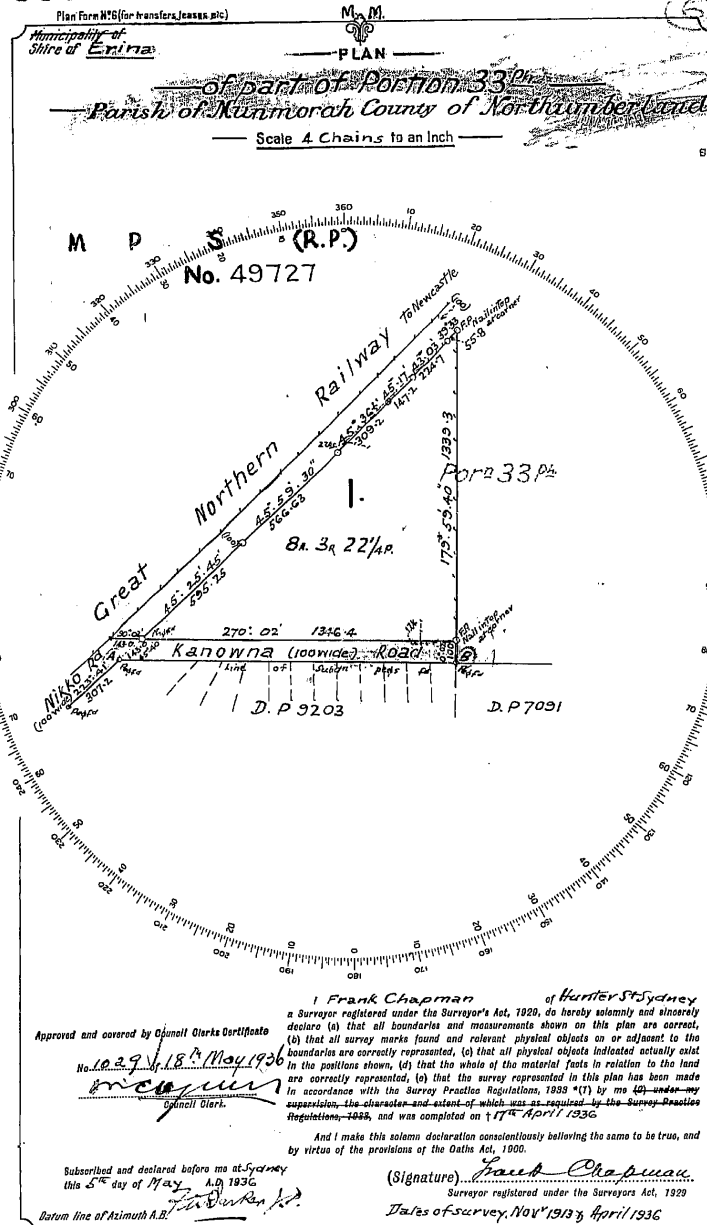
CONVERSION TABLE ADDED IN
DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

DP 349727

| LINKS | METRES |
|--------|---------|
| 1 | 0.201 |
| 10 | 2.012 |
| 55.8 | 11.225 |
| 100 | 20.117 |
| 143 | 28.167 |
| 147.2 | 29.612 |
| 224.7 | 45.202 |
| 307.2 | 61.799 |
| 309.2 | 62.201 |
| 566.63 | 113.988 |
| 595.25 | 119.745 |
| 1339.3 | 269.424 |
| 1346.4 | 270.853 |

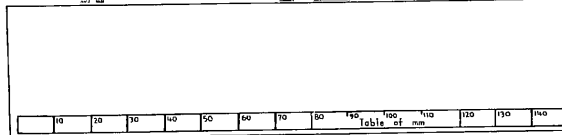
AC RD P HA
 8 3 22 1/4 3.597

This margin to be left free from notation



This is the plan marked "A" referred to in Memorandum of Transfer
 Dated 17th February 1944 from Australian Mutual Provident Society to A. B. B. B.

*Strike out either (1) or (2). †Insert date of Survey.



I, Bruce Richard Davies, Registrar General for New South Wales, certify that this negative is a photograph made as a permanent record of a document in my custody this 28th day of July, 1978

1

Advance Legal Searchers

Advance Legal Searchers Pty Ltd hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Registrar General.

Information provided through Tri-Search an approved LPI/NSW Information Broker

LAND AND PROPERTY INFORMATION NEW SOUTH WALES - HISTORICAL SEARCH

SEARCH DATE

20/6/2017 2:20PM

FOLIO: 1/349727

First Title(s): SEE PRIOR TITLE(S)
Prior Title(s): VOL 5493 FOL 166

| Recorded ----- | Number ----- | Type of Instrument ----- | C.T. Issue ----- |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2/9/1989 | | TITLE AUTOMATION PROJECT | LOT RECORDED FOLIO NOT CREATED |
| 20/10/1989 | | CONVERTED TO COMPUTER FOLIO | FOLIO CREATED CT NOT ISSUED |
| 16/9/1993 | | AMENDMENT: LOCAL GOVT AREA | |
| 23/2/1994 | U51688 | MORTGAGE | EDITION 1 |
| 11/11/1994 | U780088 | DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE | |
| 11/11/1994 | U780089 | DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE | |
| 11/11/1994 | U780090 | MORTGAGE | EDITION 2 |
| 8/11/1999 | 6322850 | DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE | EDITION 3 |
| 30/8/2003 | 9922031 | MORTGAGE | EDITION 4 |
| 15/4/2008 | AD889532 | DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE | |
| 15/4/2008 | AD889533 | MORTGAGE | EDITION 5 |
| 17/12/2010 | AF951604 | CAVEAT | |
| 7/3/2011 | AG102275 | DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE | EDITION 6 |
| 12/10/2012 | AH296637 | CAVEAT | |
| 9/6/2017 | AM465729 | CAVEAT | |
| 9/6/2017 | AM466673 | WITHDRAWAL OF CAVEAT | |
| 9/6/2017 | AM466674 | WITHDRAWAL OF CAVEAT | |

*** END OF SEARCH ***

qualtest - warner

PRINTED ON 20/6/2017

**ANY ENTRIES PRECEDED BY AN ASTERISK DO NOT APPEAR ON THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE. WARNING: THE INFORMATION APPEARING UNDER NOTATIONS HAS NOT BEEN FORMALLY RECORDED IN THE REGISTER.*

Advance Legal Searchers

Advance Legal Searchers Pty Ltd hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Registrar General in accordance with Section 96B(2) of the Real Property Act.

Information provided through Tri-Search an approved LPI/NSW Information Broker

LAND AND PROPERTY INFORMATION NEW SOUTH WALES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 1/349727

| SEARCH DATE | TIME | EDITION NO | DATE |
|-------------|---------|------------|----------|
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ---- |
| 20/6/2017 | 2:18 PM | 6 | 7/3/2011 |

LAND

LOT 1 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 349727
AT WARNERVALE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CENTRAL COAST
PARISH OF MUNMORAH COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM DP349727

FIRST SCHEDULE

GEORGE ALEXANDER WILSON (T H528627)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
* 2 AM465729 CAVEAT BY KINGSTON PROPERTY FUND NO.2 PTY LTD

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

qualtest - warner

PRINTED ON 20/6/2017

**ANY ENTRIES PRECEDED BY AN ASTERISK DO NOT APPEAR ON THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE. WARNING: THE INFORMATION APPEARING UNDER NOTATIONS HAS NOT BEEN FORMALLY RECORDED IN THE REGISTER.*



ABN 73 149 644 003
Certificate No: 12348
Reference No: NIKKO ROAD:106806

Qualtest Laboratory (Nsw) Pty Ltd
8 Ironbark Cl
WARABROOK NSW 2304

SECTION 149(2) AND (5) PLANNING CERTIFICATE

This Planning Certificate is issued on 21 June 2017 in respect to the land described below, pursuant to s.149 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Fee paid: \$133.00
Receipt No: 11968661
Receipt Date: 21 June 2017

DESCRIPTION OF LAND COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND

Property Address: 27-61 Nikko Road, WARNERVALE NSW 2259
Property Description: Lot 1 DP 349727
Property Owner: Mr G A Wilson

The information contained within this certificate relates to the land.

1 RELEVANT PLANNING INSTRUMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS

1.1 Environmental Planning Instruments which apply to the land

Wyong Local Environmental Plan 2013

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007
State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007
State Environmental Planning Policy No 30 – Intensive Agriculture
State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004
State Environmental Planning Policy No 21 – Caravan Parks
State Environmental Planning Policy No 62 – Sustainable Aquaculture
State Environmental Planning Policy (State Significant Precincts) 2005
State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
State Environmental Planning Policy No 64 – Advertising and Signage
State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011
State Environmental Planning Policy No 44 – Koala Habitat Protection
State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009

State Environmental Planning Policy No 36 – Manufactured Home Estates
State Environmental Planning Policy (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007
State Environmental Planning Policy No 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Development
State Environmental Planning Policy No 50 – Canal Estate Development
State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 – Remediation of Land
State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004

1.2 Proposed Environmental Planning Instruments which will apply to the land and is or has been the subject the subject of community consultation or public exhibition

The land is not subject to any Draft Local Environmental Plans.

Draft Amendment to State Environmental Planning Policy No 64 – Advertising and Signage
Draft Amendment to State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007
Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017
Draft Amendment to State Environmental Planning Policy No 44 – Koala Habitat Protection

1.3 Development Control Plans

Development Control Plan 2013 applies to this land.

2 ZONING AND LAND USE

a Identity of the Zone

Lot 1 DP 349727

E3 Environmental Management
Lot 1 DP 349727

R2 Low Density Residential

For each of the environmental planning instruments referred to in clause 1, please refer to the attached land use table to determine (b), (c) and (d) listed below:

- b development that may be carried out within the zone without the need for development consent,
- c development which may not be carried out within the zone except with development consent and
- d development which is prohibited within the zone

e Development Standards applying to the land

Development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house on this land.

The minimum land dimension so fixed is 450m².

Development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house on this land.

The minimum land dimension so fixed is 40ha.

f Critical Habitat

Nil

g Conservation Area

Nil

h Environmental Heritage

Nil

2A ZONING AND LAND USE UNDER STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (SYDNEY REGION GROWTH CENTRES) 2006

Not applicable

3 COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT

Whether or not the land is land on which complying development can be carried out under each of the codes for complying development because of the provisions of clause 1.17A (c) and (d) and 1.19 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*?

1. PART 3 – GENERAL HOUSING CODE

- a Complying Development under the General Housing Code **may** be carried out on the land.

2. PART 3A – RURAL HOUSING CODE

- a Complying development under the Rural Housing Code **may** be carried out on the land providing the land is not less than the minimum lot size for the erection of a dwelling house under the Wyong Local Environmental Plan 2013.

3. PART 4 – HOUSING ALTERATIONS CODE

- a Complying development under the Housing Alterations Code **may** be carried out on the land.

4. PART 4A – GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CODE

- a Complying development under the General Development Code **may** be carried out on the land.

5. PART 5 – COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ALTERATIONS CODE

- a Complying development under the Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code **may** be carried out on the land.

6. PART 5A – COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL (NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS) CODE

- a Complying development under the Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code **may** be carried out on the land.

7. PART 6 – SUBDIVISIONS CODE

- a Complying development under the Subdivisions Code **may** be carried out on the land.

8. PART 7 – DEMOLITION CODE

- a Complying development under the Demolition code **may** be carried out on the land.

9. PART 8 – FIRE SAFETY CODE

- a Complying development under the Fire Safety Code **may** be carried out on the land.

4 COASTAL PROTECTION ACT 1979

This land is within the coastal zone as defined by the Coastal Protection Act however there are no notices under Sections 38 or 39 of this Act.

4A CERTAIN INFORMATION RELATING TO BEACHES AND COASTS

1. An order has not been made under Part 4D of the *Coastal Protection Act 1979* on this land or on any public land adjacent to this property in relation to temporary coastal protection works. If an order has been made previously, Council is fully

satisfied that the order has been complied with.

2. Council has not been notified under section 55X of the *Coastal Protection Act 1979* that temporary coastal protection works have been placed on the land or public land adjacent to this property.

4B ANNUAL CHARGES UNDER LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993 FOR COASTAL PROTECTION SERVICES THAT RELATE TO EXISTING COASTAL PROTECTION WORKS

The owner (or any previous owner) of the land has not consented in writing to the land being subject to annual charges under section 496B of the *Local Government Act 1993* for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works.

5 MINE SUBSIDENCE

The land is not within a proclaimed Mine Subsidence District.

6 ROAD WIDENING OR ROAD ALIGNMENT

1. DIVISION 2 SECTION 25 OF THE ROADS ACT 1993

The land is not affected by road realignment or road widening under the above.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT

The land is not affected by road widening or road re-alignment under the above.

3. COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

The land is not affected by road widening or road re-alignment under the above.

7 COUNCIL AND OTHER PUBLIC AUTHORITY POLICIES TO RESTRICT DEVELOPMENT DUE TO RISK

This land is **not** affected by a policy that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulphate soils or any other risk (other than flooding).

7A FLOOD RELATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

1. Development on this land for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing or residential flat buildings (not including development for the purposes of group homes or senior housing) and for other purposes is subject to flood related development controls.
2. Development on this land or part of the land for any other purpose is subject to flood related development controls.

A word or expression used in this clause has the same meaning as it has in the *Floodplain Development Manual* (ISBN 0 7347 5476 0), published by the NSW Government in April 2005, unless it is otherwise defined in this Plan.

8 LAND RESERVED FOR ACQUISITION

The following environmental planning instruments and proposed environmental planning instruments make provisions for the acquisition of land by a public authority as referred to in Section 27 of the Act:

Nil

9 CONTRIBUTION PLANS

The land is subject to Section 94 Contributions Plan – Warnervale District.

This land is subject to the Section 94 Contributions Plan for Wyong Shire No. 11 - Shirewide Infrastructure, Services and Facilities.

This land is subject to the Wyong Shire Section 94A Levy Development Contributions Plan.

9A BIODIVERSITY CERTIFIED LAND

The land **is not** biodiversity certified land within the meaning of Part 7AA of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

10 BIOBANKING AGREEMENTS

Council has not been notified by the Director-General of the Department of Planning and Environment of an agreement issued under Part 7A of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

11 BUSHFIRE PRONE LAND

The information currently available to Council indicates **all** of the land is shown as bush fire prone land according to the Act.

12 PROPERTY VEGETATION PLAN

This land is not subject to a property vegetation plan under the Native Vegetation Act 2003.

NOTE: The advice provided in this section is based on notification by the Local Land Services - Greater Sydney of the approval of a plan. Further information about property vegetation plans should be obtained from that Authority.

13 ORDER UNDER TREES (DISPUTES BETWEEN NEIGHBOURS) ACT 2006

Council has not been notified of an Order issued under the Trees (Disputes between Neighbours) Act 2006.

NOTE: This advice is based on information provided by the Land and Environment Court.

14 DIRECTIONS UNDER PART 3A

Not Applicable

15 SITE COMPATIBILITY CERTIFICATES AND CONDITIONS FOR SENIORS HOUSING

Council is not aware of there being a valid Site Compatibility Certificate issued by the Director-General of the Department of Planning and Environment in respect of the land.

NOTE: This advice is based on information provided by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment.

16 SITE COMPATIBILITY CERTIFICATES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE

Council is not aware of there being a valid Site Compatibility Certificate issued by the Director-General of the Department of Planning and Environment in respect of the land.

NOTE: This advice is based on information provided by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment.

17 SITE COMPATIBILITY CERTIFICATES FOR AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING

Council is not aware of there being a valid Site Compatibility Certificate issued by the Director-General of the Department of Planning and Environment in respect of the land.

NOTE: This advice is based on information provided by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment.

18 PAPER SUBDIVISION INFORMATION

1. THE NAME OF ANY DEVELOPMENT PLAN ADOPTED BY A RELEVANT AUTHORITY THAT APPLIES TO THIS LAND OR THAT IS PROPOSED TO BE SUBJECT TO A CONSENT BALLOT.

Nil

2. THE DATE OF ANY SUBDIVISION ORDER THAT APPLIES TO THIS LAND.

Not applicable

Words and expressions used in this clause have the same meaning as they have in Part 16C of this Regulation.

19 SITE VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE

Council is not aware of a Site Verification Certificate having been issued by the Director-General of the Department of Planning and Environment in respect to this land.

Note: A site verification certificate sets out the Director-General's opinion as to whether the land concerned is or is not biophysical strategic agricultural land or critical industry cluster land—see Division 3 of Part 4AA of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007*.

20 LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

This land does not include any residential premises (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the *Home Building Act 1989*) that are listed on the register that is required to be maintained under that Division. That register lists residential premises that contain or have contained loose-fill asbestos insulation.

21 CONTAMINATED LAND MANAGEMENT ACT 1997

Nil Prescribed Matters

22 ADVICE PROVIDED PURSUANT TO S.149(5) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

22.1 Prescribed Streams

Approval of the NSW Office of Water is required before the removal of any native vegetation within 20 metres of a prescribed stream. Contact the Office of Water for details.

For any enquiries regarding this Certificate please contact Council's Customer Contact Centre on 4350 5555.



Tim Ennis
Signed on Behalf of Council

LAND USE TABLE

Zone E3 Environmental Management Wyong Local Environmental Plan 2013

1 Objectives of zone

- To protect, manage and restore areas with special ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- To provide for a limited range of development that does not have an adverse effect on those values.

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Eco-tourist facilities; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Farm buildings; Farm stay accommodation; Flood mitigation works; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Horticulture; Information and education facilities; Recreation areas; Research stations; Roads; Roadside stalls; Secondary dwellings; Sewage treatment plants; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities; Water supply systems

4 Prohibited

Industries; Multi dwelling housing; Residential flat buildings; Retail premises; Seniors housing; Service stations; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3.

LAND USE TABLE

Zone R2 Low Density Residential Wyong Local Environmental Plan 2013

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To maintain and enhance the residential amenity and character of the surrounding area.
- To provide a residential character commensurate with a low density residential environment.

2 Permitted without consent

Nil

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Car parks; Child care centres; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Information and education facilities; Jetties; Neighbourhood shops; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Shop top housing; Water recycling facilities; Water reticulation systems; Water storage facilities

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

[Home](#)[Protecting your environment](#)[For business and industry](#)[About the NSW EPA](#)[Media and information](#)[Contact us](#)

Contaminated land

[+ Management of contaminated land](#)[+ Consultants and site auditor scheme](#)[+ Underground petroleum storage systems](#)[Guidelines under the CLM Act](#)[NEPM amendment](#)[+ Further guidance](#)[– Record of notices](#)[About the record](#)[Search the record](#)[Search tips](#)[Disclaimer](#)[List of NSW contaminated sites notified to EPA](#)[Frequently asked questions](#)[Forms](#)[+ Other contamination issues](#)[+ Contaminated Land Management Program](#)[Home](#) [Contaminated land](#) [Record of notices](#)

Site and notice details

Your search for: Suburb: WARNERVALE

3 notices on 1 site were matched.

[Return to list of search results](#)[Search Again](#)[Refine Search](#)

Area No: 3139

The information below was correct at the time the notices were issued.

Site: Former Timber Treatment Plant**Address:** Aldenham and Railway ROADS, WARNERVALE**LGA:** Wyong Shire Council**Owner:** Various

Lot 1-3 DP 813908

Lot 34 DP 9215

Notices relating to this site (0 current and 3 former)

(Map) where available, maps show the part of the site affected by the notice

* notice matched search criteria

| Notice recipient | Notice type & number | Status | Date |
|---------------------|---|--------|---|
| Wyong Shire Council | EHC Act Revocation Notice * 550 | Former | Issued 18 Jan 2006 |
| Wyong Shire Council | Section 36 EHC Act Order * 491 | Former | Issued 09 Jun 1998 Revoked 18 Jan 2006 |
| Wyong Shire Council | Section 36 EHC Act Order * 477 | Former | Issued 20 Feb 1998 Revoked 09 Jun 1998 |

21 June 2017

APPENDIX D:

Groundwater Bore Search

res
orks
ores

Types

asin

200854

GW200420

5W200419

GW080635

GW200569

Nikko Road, Warnervale, Central Coast, NSW, 2259

NSW Office of Water

Work Summary

GW080833

Licence: 20BL169377

Licence Status: CANCELLED

Authorised Purpose(s): TEST BORE
Intended Purpose(s): TEST BORE

Work Type: Bore

Work Status:

Construct.Method:

Owner Type: Local Govt

Commenced Date:

Completion Date: 06/08/2004

Final Depth:

Drilled Depth:

Contractor Name:

Driller:

Assistant Driller:

Property: WARNERVALE OVAL WARNERVALE
ROAD WARNERVALE 2259

GWMA: -

GW Zone: -

Standing Water Level
(m):

Salinity Description:

Yield (L/s):

Site Details

Site Chosen By:

County
Form A: NORTH
Licensed: NORTHUMBERLAND

Parish
NORTH.42
MUNMORAH

Cadastre
LT82 DP7091
Whole Lot 82//7091

Region: 20 - Hunter

CMA Map: 9131-1S

River Basin: 211 - MACQUARIE - TUGGERAH
LAKES

Grid Zone:

Scale:

Area/District:

Elevation: 0.00 m (A.H.D.)

Elevation Source: (Unknown)

Northing: 6320133.0

Easting: 356274.0

Latitude: 33°14'53.6"S

Longitude: 151°27'25.9"E

GS Map: -

MGA Zone: 0

Coordinate Source: Map Interpretation

Construction

Negative depths indicate Above Ground Level; C-Cemented; SL-Slot Length; A-Aperture; GS-Grain Size; Q-Quantity; PL-Placement of Gravel Pack; PC-Pressure Cemented; S-Sump; CE-Centralisers

| Hole | Pipe | Component | Type | From (m) | To (m) | Outside Diameter (mm) | Inside Diameter (mm) | Interval | Details |
|------|------|-----------|------|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | |

Water Bearing Zones

| From (m) | To (m) | Thickness (m) | WBZ Type | S.W.L. (m) | D.D.L. (m) | Yield (L/s) | Hole Depth (m) | Duration (hr) | Salinity (mg/L) |
|-------------|-----------|------------------|----------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |

Geologists Log

Drillers Log

| From (m) | To (m) | Thickness (m) | Drillers Description | Geological Material | Comments |
|-------------|-----------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------|
| | | | | | |

Remarks

06/08/2004: Form A Remarks:

Location map received

No Form A received

02/12/2009: Reviewed data - nothing to update.

***** End of GW080833 *****

Warning To Clients: This raw data has been supplied to the NSW Office of Water by drillers, licensees and other sources. The NOW does not verify the accuracy of this data. The data is presented for use by you at your own risk. You should consider verifying this data before relying on it. Professional hydrogeological advice should be sought in interpreting and using this data.

NSW Office of Water

Work Summary

GW200420
Licence: 20BL168768

Licence Status: ACTIVE

Authorised Purpose(s): TEST BORE
Intended Purpose(s):
Work Type: Bore

Work Status:
Construct.Method: Hand Auger

Owner Type:
Commenced Date:
Completion Date: 20/01/2003

Final Depth: 4.25 m

Drilled Depth: 4.25 m

Contractor Name:
Driller:
Assistant Driller:
Property: N/A CNR SPARKES ROAD & ALBERT
 WARNER DRIVE WARNERVALE 2259

Standing Water Level:
GWMA: -

GW Zone: -

Salinity:
Yield:

Site Details

Site Chosen By:
County
Form A: NORTH
Licensed: NORTHUMBERLAND

Parish
 NORTH.42
 MUNMORAH

Cadastre
 2/1047484
 Whole Lot 1//1047484

Region: 20 - Hunter

CMA Map:
River Basin: - Unknown
Area/District:
Grid Zone:
Scale:
Elevation: 0.00 m (A.H.D.)
Elevation Source: Unknown

Northing: 6320343.0
Easting: 355056.0

Latitude: 33°14'46.2"S
Longitude: 151°26'38.9"E

GS Map: -

MGA Zone: 0

Coordinate Source: Map Interpretation

Construction

Negative depths indicate Above Ground Level; C-Cemented; SL-Slot Length; A-Aperture; GS-Grain Size; Q-Quantity; PL-Placement of Gravel Pack; PC-Pressure Cemented; S-Sump; CE-Centralisers

| Hole | Pipe | Component | Type | From (m) | To (m) | Outside Diameter (mm) | Inside Diameter (mm) | Interval | Details |
|------|------|-----------|------|----------|--------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|------------|
| 1 | | Hole | Hole | 0.00 | 4.25 | 0 | | | Hand Auger |

Water Bearing Zones

| From (m) | To (m) | Thickness (m) | WBZ Type | S.W.L. (m) | D.D.L. (m) | Yield (L/s) | Hole Depth (m) | Duration (hr) | Salinity (mg/L) |
|----------|--------|---------------|----------|------------|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
|----------|--------|---------------|----------|------------|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|

Geologists Log

Drillers Log

| From (m) | To (m) | Thickness (m) | Drillers Description | Geological Material | Comments |
|----------|--------|---------------|---|---------------------|----------|
| 0.00 | 0.40 | 0.40 | sand (silty, fine to medium grained, pale grey, fines low liquid limit, root fibres throughout) | Sand | |

| | | | | | |
|------|------|------|--|------|--|
| | | | upper 150mm) | | |
| 0.40 | 0.90 | 0.50 | clay (silty, medium plasticity, pale grey mottled orange-brown) | Clay | |
| 0.90 | 2.10 | 1.20 | clay (silty, high plasticity, banded grey, orange-brown, red-brown, trace sand fine to medium grained) | Clay | |
| 2.10 | 2.70 | 0.60 | clay (silty, high plasticity, grey and yellow-brown, lenses of clean sand, fine to medium grained orange-brown, througho | Clay | |
| 2.70 | 3.30 | 0.60 | clay (silty, high plasticity, grey) | Clay | |
| 3.30 | 4.25 | 0.95 | sand (clayey, fine to coarse grained, grey to pale purple mottled orange-brown, fines medium plasticity) | Sand | |

Remarks

*** End of GW200420 ***

Warning To Clients: This raw data has been supplied to the NSW Office of Water by drillers, licensees and other sources. The NOW does not verify the accuracy of this data. The data is presented for use by you at your own risk. You should consider verifying this data before relying on it. Professional hydrogeological advice should be sought in interpreting and using this data.

NSW Office of Water

Work Summary

GW200569
Licence: 20BL169377

Licence Status: CANCELLED

Authorised Purpose(s): TEST BORE
Intended Purpose(s): IRRIGATION

Work Type: Bore

Work Status: Abandoned,Plugged

Construct.Method: Rotary - Percussion (Down Hole Hammer)

Owner Type: Local Govt

Commenced Date:
Completion Date: 07/10/2004

Final Depth: 66.00 m

Drilled Depth: 66.00 m

Contractor Name: Slade Drilling

Driller: Paul Edwin Slade

Assistant Driller:
Property: WARNERVALE OVAL WARNERVALE
 ROAD WARNERVALE 2259

Standing Water Level:
GWMA:
GW Zone:
Salinity:
Yield: 1.100

Site Details

Site Chosen By:
County
Form A: NORTH
Licensed:
Parish
 NORTH.42

Cadastre
 82//7091

Region: 20 - Hunter

CMA Map:
River Basin: - Unknown
Area/District:
Grid Zone:
Scale:
Elevation: 0.00 m (A.H.D.)
Elevation Source: Unknown

Northing: 6319969.0
Easting: 356279.0

Latitude: 33°14'58.9"S
Longitude: 151°27'25.9"E

GS Map: -

MGA Zone: 0

Coordinate Source: Map Interpretation

Construction

Negative depths indicate Above Ground Level; C-Cemented; SL-Slot Length; A-Aperture; GS-Grain Size; Q-Quantity; PL-Placement of Gravel Pack; PC-Pressure Cemented; S-Sump; CE-Centralisers

| Hole | Pipe | Component | Type | From (m) | To (m) | Outside Diameter (mm) | Inside Diameter (mm) | Interval | Details |
|------|------|-----------|-------|----------|--------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|--|
| 1 | | Hole | Hole | 0.00 | 1.00 | 270 | | | Rotary - Percussion (Down Hole Hammer) |
| 1 | | Hole | Hole | 1.00 | 66.00 | 150 | | | Rotary - Percussion (Down Hole Hammer) |
| 1 | 1 | Casing | Steel | 0.00 | 1.00 | 219 | 206 | | |

Water Bearing Zones

| From (m) | To (m) | Thickness (m) | WBZ Type | S.W.L. (m) | D.D.L. (m) | Yield (L/s) | Hole Depth (m) | Duration (hr) | Salinity (mg/L) |
|----------|--------|---------------|----------|------------|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 24.00 | 30.00 | 6.00 | Unknown | | | 0.75 | | | 4550.00 |
| 42.00 | 48.00 | 6.00 | Unknown | | | 0.25 | | | 4200.00 |
| 60.00 | 66.00 | 6.00 | Unknown | | | 0.10 | | | 4750.00 |

Geologists Log

Drillers Log

| From (m) | To (m) | Thickness (m) | Drillers Description | Geological Material | Comments |
|----------|--------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 0.00 | 0.40 | 0.40 | clay (white) | Clay | |
| 0.40 | 9.00 | 8.60 | sandstone | Sandstone | |
| 9.00 | 30.00 | 21.00 | sand (light grey) | Sand | |
| 30.00 | 39.00 | 9.00 | shale (red, brown) | Shale | |
| 39.00 | 61.00 | 22.00 | shale (brown) | Shale | |
| 61.00 | 64.00 | 3.00 | sandstone (grey) | Sandstone | |
| 64.00 | 66.00 | 2.00 | shale (dark grey) | Shale | |

Remarks

07/10/2004: Form A Remarks:

Bore abandoned, cap used to plug.

08/05/2009: Nat Carling, 8-May-2009: Updated Lat's & Long's using existing Easting & Northing's.

*** End of GW200569 ***

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NSW Office of Water

Work Summary

GW200302
Licence: 20BL170639

Licence Status: ACTIVE

Authorised Purpose(s): TEST BORE

Intended Purpose(s): TEST BORE

Work Type: Bore

Work Status:
Construct.Method: Rotary

Owner Type:
Commenced Date:
Completion Date: 14/11/2006

Final Depth: 180.00 m

Drilled Depth: 180.00 m

Contractor Name: INTERTEC DRILLING SERVICES

Driller: William Crump

Assistant Driller:
Property: N/A 126 SPARKS ROAD
WANERVALE 2259

Standing Water Level:
GWMA: -

GW Zone: -

Salinity:
Yield: 0.350

Site Details

Site Chosen By:
County
Form A: NORTH
Licensed: NORTHUMBERLAND

Parish
 NORTH.42
 MUNMORAH

Cadastre
 1/1047484
 Whole Lot 1//1047484

Region: 20 - Hunter

CMA Map:
River Basin: - Unknown

Grid Zone:
Scale:
Area/District:
Elevation: 0.00 m (A.H.D.)
Elevation Source: Unknown

Northing: 6320184.0
Easting: 354830.0

Latitude: 33°14'51.3"S
Longitude: 151°26'30.1"E

GS Map: -

MGA Zone: 0

Coordinate Source: Map Interpretation

Construction

Negative depths indicate Above Ground Level; C-Cemented; SL-Slot Length; A-Aperture; GS-Grain Size; Q-Quantity; PL-Placement of Gravel Pack; PC-Pressure Cemented; S-Sump; CE-Centralisers

| Hole | Pipe | Component | Type | From (m) | To (m) | Outside Diameter (mm) | Inside Diameter (mm) | Interval | Details |
|------|------|-----------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|--|
| 1 | | Hole | Hole | 0.00 | 13.20 | 204 | | | Rotary Air |
| 1 | | Hole | Hole | 13.20 | 180.00 | 158 | | | Rotary - Percussion (Down Hole Hammer) |
| 1 | 1 | Casing | Pvc Class 9 | -0.40 | 53.60 | 140 | | | Suspended in Clamps, Screwed and Glued |
| 1 | 1 | Casing | Steel | -0.40 | 13.10 | 168 | 158 | | Driven into Hole, Welded |

Water Bearing Zones

| From (m) | To (m) | Thickness (m) | WBZ Type | S.W.L. (m) | D.D.L. (m) | Yield (L/s) | Hole Depth (m) | Duration (hr) | Salinity (mg/L) |
|----------|--------|---------------|----------|------------|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 51.50 | 51.70 | 0.20 | Unknown | | | 0.35 | 54.00 | | 7750.00 |

Geologists Log

Drillers Log

| From (m) | To (m) | Thickness (m) | Drillers Description | Geological Material | Comments |
|----------|--------|---------------|--|---------------------|----------|
| 0.00 | 0.75 | 0.75 | fill | Fill | |
| 0.75 | 5.00 | 4.25 | clay (brown) | Clay | |
| 5.00 | 12.80 | 7.80 | clay (with sandy brown clay bands) | Clay | |
| 12.80 | 15.00 | 2.20 | sandstone (grey) | Sandstone | |
| 15.00 | 26.00 | 11.00 | siltstone (blue grey) | Siltstone | |
| 26.00 | 37.00 | 11.00 | sandstone (blue grey) | Sandstone | |
| 37.00 | 38.00 | 1.00 | siltstone (grey + red) | Siltstone | |
| 38.00 | 47.00 | 9.00 | sandstone (blue grey + glomerate) | Sandstone | |
| 47.00 | 51.50 | 4.50 | siltstone (grey + red) | Siltstone | |
| 51.50 | 51.70 | 0.20 | sandstone (fractured) | Sandstone | |
| 51.70 | 53.00 | 1.30 | sandstone (blue grey) | Sandstone | |
| 53.00 | 55.00 | 2.00 | siltstone (red) | Siltstone | |
| 55.00 | 62.00 | 7.00 | sandstone (blue grey) | Sandstone | |
| 62.00 | 118.00 | 56.00 | siltstone (blue grey with sandstone blue grey bands) | Siltstone | |
| 118.00 | 121.00 | 3.00 | conglomerate (sandstone) | Conglomerate | |
| 121.00 | 180.00 | 59.00 | siltstone (blue grey with sandstone blue grey bands) | Siltstone | |

Remarks

05/11/2009: Updated coordinates as per existing Eastings and Northings.

*** End of GW200302 ***

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NSW Office of Water

Work Summary

GW200418**Licence:** 20BL168768**Licence Status:** ACTIVE**Authorised Purpose(s):** TEST BORE
Intended Purpose(s):**Work Type:** Bore**Work Status:****Construct.Method:** Hand Auger**Owner Type:****Commenced Date:****Completion Date:** 20/01/2003**Final Depth:** 4.45 m**Drilled Depth:** 4.45 m**Contractor Name:****Driller:****Assistant Driller:****Property:** N/A CNR SPARKES ROAD & ALBERT
WARNER DRIVE WARNERVALE 2259**Standing Water Level:****GWMA:** -**GW Zone:** -**Salinity:****Yield:**

Site Details

Site Chosen By:**County**
Form A: NORTH
Licensed: NORTHUMBERLAND**Parish**
NORTH.42
MUNMORAH**Cadastre**
2/1047484
Whole Lot 1//1047484**Region:** 20 - Hunter**CMA Map:****River Basin:** - Unknown
Area/District:**Grid Zone:****Scale:****Elevation:** 0.00 m (A.H.D.)
Elevation Source: Unknown**Northing:** 6320120.0
Easting: 354740.0**Latitude:** 33°14'53.3"S
Longitude: 151°26'26.6"E**GS Map:** -**MGA Zone:** 0**Coordinate Source:** Map Interpretation

Construction

Negative depths indicate Above Ground Level; C-Cemented; SL-Slot Length; A-Aperture; GS-Grain Size; Q-Quantity; PL-Placement of Gravel Pack; PC-Pressure Cemented; S-Sump; CE-Centralisers

| Hole | Pipe | Component | Type | From (m) | To (m) | Outside Diameter (mm) | Inside Diameter (mm) | Interval | Details |
|------|------|-----------|------|----------|--------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|------------|
| 1 | | Hole | Hole | 0.00 | 4.45 | 0 | | | Hand Auger |

Water Bearing Zones

| From (m) | To (m) | Thickness (m) | WBZ Type | S.W.L. (m) | D.D.L. (m) | Yield (L/s) | Hole Depth (m) | Duration (hr) | Salinity (mg/L) |
|----------|--------|---------------|----------|------------|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
|----------|--------|---------------|----------|------------|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|

Geologists Log

Drillers Log

| From (m) | To (m) | Thickness (m) | Drillers Description | Geological Material | Comments |
|----------|--------|---------------|---|---------------------|----------|
| 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | clay (medium plasticity, pale grey, some sand fine to medium grained) | Clay | |

| | | | | | |
|------|------|------|--|------|--|
| 0.50 | 1.30 | 0.80 | clay (medium plasticity, grey mottled orange-brown, some sand fine to medium grained, content increasing in depth) | Clay | |
| 1.30 | 2.30 | 1.00 | clay (sandy, medium to high plasticity, grey mottled orange-brown, sand fine to medium grained) | Clay | |
| 2.30 | 2.90 | 0.60 | clay (sandy, medium plasticity, grey mottled orange-brown, sand fine to medium grained) | Clay | |
| 2.90 | 3.70 | 0.80 | clay (silty sandy, medium to high plasticity, grey mottled yellow-brown, sand fine to medium grained) | Clay | |
| 3.70 | 4.45 | 0.75 | clay (sandy, medium plasticity, pale grey to pale purple, sand fine to coarse grained) | Clay | |

Remarks

*** End of GW200418 ***

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NSW Office of Water

Work Summary

GW200419**Licence:** 20BL168768**Licence Status:** ACTIVE**Authorised Purpose(s):** TEST BORE
Intended Purpose(s):**Work Type:** Bore**Work Status:****Construct.Method:** Hand Auger**Owner Type:****Commenced Date:****Completion Date:** 20/01/2003**Final Depth:** 4.20 m**Drilled Depth:** 4.20 m**Contractor Name:****Driller:****Assistant Driller:****Property:** N/A CNR SPARKES ROAD & ALBERT
WARNER DRIVE WARNERVALE 2259**Standing Water Level:****GWMA:** -**GW Zone:** -**Salinity:****Yield:**

Site Details

Site Chosen By:**County**
Form A: NORTH
Licensed: NORTHUMBERLAND**Parish**
NORTH.42
MUNMORAH**Cadastre**
1/1047484
Whole Lot 1//1047484**Region:** 20 - Hunter**CMA Map:****River Basin:** - Unknown**Grid Zone:****Scale:****Area/District:****Elevation:** 0.00 m (A.H.D.)
Elevation Source: Unknown**Northing:** 6320242.0
Easting: 354958.0**Latitude:** 33°14'49.4"S
Longitude: 151°26'35.1"E**GS Map:** -**MGA Zone:** 0**Coordinate Source:** Map Interpretation

Construction

Negative depths indicate Above Ground Level; C-Cemented; SL-Slot Length; A-Aperture; GS-Grain Size; Q-Quantity; PL-Placement of Gravel Pack; PC-Pressure Cemented; S-Sump; CE-Centralisers

| Hole | Pipe | Component | Type | From (m) | To (m) | Outside Diameter (mm) | Inside Diameter (mm) | Interval | Details |
|------|------|-----------|------|----------|--------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|------------|
| 1 | | Hole | Hole | 0.00 | 4.20 | 0 | | | Hand Auger |

Water Bearing Zones

| From (m) | To (m) | Thickness (m) | WBZ Type | S.W.L. (m) | D.D.L. (m) | Yield (L/s) | Hole Depth (m) | Duration (hr) | Salinity (mg/L) |
|----------|--------|---------------|----------|------------|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
|----------|--------|---------------|----------|------------|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|

Geologists Log

Drillers Log

| From (m) | To (m) | Thickness (m) | Drillers Description | Geological Material | Comments |
|----------|--------|---------------|--|---------------------|----------|
| 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.30 | sand (silty, fine to medium grained, pale grey, fines low liquid limit, root fibres throughout | Sand | |

| | | | | | |
|------|------|------|--|------|--|
| | | | upper 150mm) | | |
| 0.30 | 0.90 | 0.60 | clay (silty sandy, medium plasticity, pale grey mottled orange-brown, sand fine to medium grained) | Clay | |
| 0.90 | 1.90 | 1.00 | clay (silty, high plasticity, banded grey, orange-brown, red-brown) | Clay | |
| 1.90 | 2.40 | 0.50 | clay (sandy, high plasticity, grey mottled yellow-brown, sand fine to medium grained) | Clay | |
| 2.40 | 2.90 | 0.50 | clay (silty sandy, high plasticity, grey and yellow-brown, sand fine to medium grained) | Clay | |
| 2.90 | 3.50 | 0.60 | clay (sandy, medium plasticity, grey and yellow-brown, sand fine to coarse grained) | Clay | |
| 3.50 | 4.20 | 0.70 | sand (clayey, fine to coarse grained, pale grey to pale purple, fines medium plasticity) | Sand | |

Remarks

*** End of GW200419 ***

Warning To Clients: This raw data has been supplied to the NSW Office of Water by drillers, licensees and other sources. The NOW does not verify the accuracy of this data. The data is presented for use by you at your own risk. You should consider verifying this data before relying on it. Professional hydrogeological advice should be sought in interpreting and using this data.

NSW Office of Water

Work Summary

GW200854
Licence: 20BL172371

Licence Status: ACTIVE

Authorised Purpose(s): MONITORING BORE
Intended Purpose(s): MONITORING BORE

Work Type: Bore

Work Status: Equipped

Construct.Method: Sand Pump

Owner Type: School

Commenced Date:
Completion Date: 12/08/2009

Final Depth: 2.90 m

Drilled Depth: 2.90 m

Contractor Name:
Driller: Unkown Unknown

Assistant Driller:
Property: NA CNR SPARKS & ALBERT
 WARNER RDS WARNERVALE 2259

Standing Water Level: 2.300

GWMA:
GW Zone:
Salinity:
Yield:

Site Details

Site Chosen By:
County
Form A: NORTH
Licensed:
Parish
 NORTH.42

Cadastre
 12//1149487

Region: 20 - Hunter

CMA Map: 9131-1S

River Basin: 211 - MACQUARIE - TUGGERAH
 LAKES

Grid Zone:
Scale:
Area/District:
Elevation: 0.00 m (A.H.D.)

Elevation Source: Unknown

Northing: 6320417.0

Easting: 354927.0

Latitude: 33°14'43.7"S

Longitude: 151°26'34.0"E

GS Map: -

MGA Zone: 0

Coordinate Source: GPS - Global
 Positioning System

Construction

Negative depths indicate Above Ground Level; C-Cemented; SL-Slot Length; A-Aperture; GS-Grain Size; Q-Quantity; PL-Placement of Gravel Pack; PC-Pressure Cemented; S-Sump; CE-Centralisers

| Hole | Pipe | Component | Type | From (m) | To (m) | Outside Diameter (mm) | Inside Diameter (mm) | Interval | Details |
|------|------|-----------|--------------------|----------|--------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|--|
| 1 | | Hole | Hole | 0.00 | 2.90 | 0 | | | (Unknown) |
| 1 | | Annulus | Bentonite/Grout | 0.00 | 0.40 | | | | PL:Poured/Shovelled |
| 1 | | Annulus | Waterworn/Rounded | 0.40 | 2.90 | | | | Graded, PL:Poured/Shovelled |
| 1 | 1 | Casing | Pvc Class 18 | 0.00 | 1.40 | 75 | 65 | | Seated on Bottom, Screwed |
| 1 | 1 | Opening | Slots - Horizontal | 1.40 | 2.90 | 75 | | 1 | Casing - Hand Sawn Slot, PVC Class 18, Screwed |

Water Bearing Zones

| From (m) | To (m) | Thickness (m) | WBZ Type | S.W.L. (m) | D.D.L. (m) | Yield (L/s) | Hole Depth (m) | Duration (hr) | Salinity (mg/L) |
|----------|--------|---------------|----------|------------|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2.30 | 2.90 | 0.60 | Unknown | 2.30 | | | | | |

Geologists Log

Drillers Log

| From (m) | To (m) | Thickness (m) | Drillers Description | Geological Material | Comments |
|----------|--------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 0.00 | 0.40 | 0.40 | Topsoil | Topsoil | |
| 0.40 | 2.90 | 2.50 | Clay, residual | Clay | |

Remarks

12/08/2009: Form A Remarks:
Nat Carling, GPS provided by consultant.

*** End of GW200854 ***

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APPENDIX E:

Site Photographs



Photograph 1 - Central-northern portion of the site, densely vegetated, looking towards the north



Photograph 2 - Southern portion of the site, looking towards the east



Photograph 3 - Illegally dumped waste on western boundary, showing MDF board



Photograph 4 - Shed in southern portion of site



Photograph 5 - Waste materials near shed on southern portion of site



Photograph 6 - Dam in south-east portion of site, showing steep batter slope on eastern side

APPENDIX F:

Test Pit Logs

ENGINEERING LOG - TEST PIT

CLIENT: KINGSTON PROPERTY FUND

PROJECT: PRELIMINARY CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT

LOCATION: 27-61 NIKKO ROAD, WARNERVALE NSW

TEST PIT NO:

TP01

PAGE:

1 OF 1

JOB NO:

NEW17P-0106

LOGGED BY:

SR

DATE:

5/7/17



EQUIPMENT TYPE: 5T EXCAVATOR

SURFACE RL:

TEST PIT LENGTH: 2.0 m

WIDTH: 0.5 m

DATUM: AHD

| Drilling and Sampling | | | | | Material description and profile information | | | | | Field Test | | Structure and additional observations |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------|--------|-----------|--|-----------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|------------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| METHOD | WATER | SAMPLES | RL (m) | DEPTH (m) | GRAPHIC LOG | CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL | MATERIAL DESCRIPTION: Soil type, plasticity/particle characteristics, colour, minor components | MOISTURE CONDITION | CONSISTENCY DENSITY | Test Type | Result | |
| E | Not Observed | E | | |  | SC | TOPSOIL: Clayey SAND - Fine to medium grained, brown to dark brown, root affected. | M | | | | TOPSOIL |
| | | 0.10m | | | | | 0.15m | | | | | |
| | | 0.40m | | |  | CI-CH | Sandy CLAY - Medium to high plasticity, light brown/ orange brown, with fine grained extremely weathered sandstone gravel. | D to M | St to VSt | | | RESIDUAL SOIL |
| | | E | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0.50m | | 0.5 | | | 0.55m | | | | | |
| | | | | 1.0 | | | Hole Terminated at 0.55 m Due to refusal on extremely weathered rock. | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| LEGEND: | | Notes, Samples and Tests | | Consistency | | UCS (kPa) | Moisture Condition |
| Water | | U ₅₀ | 50mm Diameter tube sample | VS | Very Soft | <25 | D Dry |
| Water Level (Date and time shown) | | CBR | Bulk sample for CBR testing | S | Soft | 25 - 50 | M Moist |
| Water Inflow | | E | Environmental sample (Glass jar, sealed and chilled on site) | F | Firm | 50 - 100 | W Wet |
| Water Outflow | | ASS | Acid Sulfate Soil Sample (Plastic bag, air expelled, chilled) | St | Stiff | 100 - 200 | W _p Plastic Limit |
| Strata Changes | | B | Bulk Sample | VSt | Very Stiff | 200 - 400 | W _L Liquid Limit |
| Gradational or transitional strata | | | | H | Hard | >400 | |
| Definitive or distinct strata change | | | | Fb | Friable | | |
| | | Field Tests | | Density | | | |
| | | PID | Photoionisation detector reading (ppm) | V | Very Loose | Density Index <15% | |
| | | DCP(x-y) | Dynamic penetrometer test (test depth interval shown) | L | Loose | Density Index 15 - 35% | |
| | | HP | Hand Penetrometer test (UCS kPa) | MD | Medium Dense | Density Index 35 - 65% | |
| | | | | D | Dense | Density Index 65 - 85% | |
| | | | | VD | Very Dense | Density Index 85 - 100% | |

ENGINEERING LOG - TEST PIT

CLIENT: KINGSTON PROPERTY FUND

PROJECT: PRELIMINARY CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT

LOCATION: 27-61 NIKKO ROAD, WARNERVALE NSW

TEST PIT NO:

TP02

PAGE:

1 OF 1

JOB NO:

NEW17P-0106

LOGGED BY:

SR

DATE:

5/7/17

EQUIPMENT TYPE: 5T EXCAVATOR

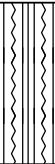

SURFACE RL:

TEST PIT LENGTH: 2.0 m

WIDTH: 0.5 m

DATUM:

AHD

| Drilling and Sampling | | | | | Material description and profile information | | | | | Field Test | | Structure and additional observations |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------|-----------|--|-----------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|------------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| METHOD | WATER | SAMPLES | RL (m) | DEPTH (m) | GRAPHIC LOG | CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL | MATERIAL DESCRIPTION: Soil type, plasticity/particle characteristics, colour, minor components | MOISTURE CONDITION | CONSISTENCY DENSITY | Test Type | Result | |
| E | Not Observed | E 0.10m | | |  | SC | TOPSOIL: Clayey SAND - Fine to medium grained, brown to dark brown, root affected. Possible asbestos fragment observed on surface. | M | | | | TOPSOIL |
| | | 0.40m E 0.50m | | 0.5 |  | CI-CH | Sandy CLAY - Medium to high plasticity, light brown/ orange brown, with fine grained extremely weathered sandstone gravel. | D to M | St to VSt | | | RESIDUAL SOIL |
| | | | | 1.0 | | | Hole Terminated at 0.90 m Due to refusal on extremely weathered rock. | | | | | |

| LEGEND: | | Notes, Samples and Tests | | Consistency | | UCS (kPa) | Moisture Condition | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Water | | U ₅₀ | 50mm Diameter tube sample | VS | Very Soft | <25 | D | Dry |
| Water Level (Date and time shown) | | CBR | Bulk sample for CBR testing | S | Soft | 25 - 50 | M | Moist |
| Water Inflow | | E | Environmental sample (Glass jar, sealed and chilled on site) | F | Firm | 50 - 100 | W | Wet |
| Water Outflow | | ASS | Acid Sulfate Soil Sample (Plastic bag, air expelled, chilled) | St | Stiff | 100 - 200 | W _p | Plastic Limit |
| Strata Changes | | B | Bulk Sample | VSt | Very Stiff | 200 - 400 | W _L | Liquid Limit |
| Gradational or transitional strata | | Field Tests | | H | Hard | >400 | | |
| Definitive or distinct strata change | | PID | Photoionisation detector reading (ppm) | Fb | Friable | | | |
| | | DCP(x-y) | Dynamic penetrometer test (test depth interval shown) | Density | V | Very Loose | Density Index <15% | |
| | | HP | Hand Penetrometer test (UCS kPa) | L | Loose | | Density Index 15 - 35% | |
| | | | | MD | Medium Dense | | Density Index 35 - 65% | |
| | | | | D | Dense | | Density Index 65 - 85% | |
| | | | | VD | Very Dense | | Density Index 85 - 100% | |

APPENDIX G:

Laboratory Results

Certificate of Analysis



NATA Accredited
Accreditation Number 1261
Site Number 18217

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025—Testing
 The results of the tests, calibrations and/or
 measurements included in this document are traceable
 to Australian/national standards.

Qualtest
8 Ironbark Close
Warabrook
NSW 2304

Attention: Emma Coleman
Report 553090-AID
Project Name NIKKO RD WARNERVALE
Project ID NEW17P-0106
Received Date Jul 05, 2017
Date Reported Jul 12, 2017

Methodology:

Asbestos Fibre
 Identification

Conducted in accordance with the Australian Standard AS 4964 – 2004: Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples and in-house Method LTM-ASB-8020 by polarised light microscopy (PLM) and dispersion staining (DS) techniques.

NOTE: Positive Trace Analysis results indicate the sample contains detectable respirable fibres.

Unknown Mineral
 Fibres

Mineral fibres of unknown type, as determined by PLM with DS, may require another analytical technique, such as Electron Microscopy, to confirm unequivocal identity.

NOTE: While Actinolite, Anthophyllite and Tremolite asbestos may be detected by PLM with DS, due to variability in the optical properties of these materials, AS4964 requires that these are reported as UMF unless confirmed by an independent technique.

Subsampling Soil
 Samples

The whole sample submitted is first dried and then passed through a 10mm sieve followed by a 2mm sieve. All fibrous matter greater than 10mm, greater than 2mm as well as the material passing through the 2mm sieve are retained and analysed for the presence of asbestos. If the sub 2mm fraction is greater than approximately 30 to 60g then a sub-sampling routine based on ISO 3082:2009(E) is employed.

NOTE: Depending on the nature and size of the soil sample, the sub-2 mm residue material may need to be sub-sampled for trace analysis, in accordance with AS 4964-2004.

Bonded asbestos-
 containing material
 (ACM)

The material is first examined and any fibres isolated for identification by PLM and DS. Where required, interfering matrices may be removed by disintegration using a range of heat, chemical or physical treatments, possibly in combination. The resultant material is then further examined in accordance with AS 4964 - 2004.

NOTE: Even after disintegration it may be difficult to detect the presence of asbestos in some asbestos-containing bulk materials using PLM and DS. This is due to the low grade or small length or diameter of the asbestos fibres present in the material, or to the fact that very fine fibres have been distributed intimately throughout the materials. Vinyl/asbestos floor tiles, some asbestos-containing sealants and mastics, asbestos-containing epoxy resins and some ore samples are examples of these types of material, which are difficult to analyse.

Limit of Reporting

The performance limitation of the AS4964 method is around 0.1 g/kg (0.01% (w/w)). Where no asbestos is found by PLM and DS, including Trace Analysis where required, this is considered to be at the nominal reporting limit of 0.01 % (w / w). The examination of large sample sizes (500 mL is recommended) may improve the likelihood of identifying ACM in the > 2mm fraction. The NEPM screening level of 0.001 % (w / w) asbestos in soil for FA (friable asbestos) and AF (asbestos fines) then applies where they are able to be quantified by gravimetric procedures. This quantitative screening is not generally applicable to FF (free fibres) and results of Trace Analysis are referred.

NOTE: NATA News March 2014, p.7, states in relation to AS4964: "This is a qualitative method with a nominal reporting limit of 0.01%" and that currently in Australia "there is no validated method available for the quantification of asbestos". Accordingly, NATA Accreditation does not cover the performance of this service (indicated with an asterisk). This report is consistent with the analytical procedures and reporting recommendations in the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure, 2013 (as amended) and the Western Australia Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia, 2009, including supporting document Recommended Procedures for Laboratory Analysis of Asbestos in Soil, June 2011.

Project Name NIKKO RD WARNERVALE
Project ID NEW17P-0106
Date Sampled Jul 05, 2017
Report 553090-AID

| Client Sample ID | Eurofins mgt Sample No. | Date Sampled | Sample Description | Result |
|------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| TP2 0.0-0.1 | 17-JI05672 | Jul 05, 2017 | Approximate Sample 176g Sample consisted of: Dark brown coarse grain soil and rocks | No asbestos detected. Organic fibre detected. No respirable fibres detected. |
| TP2 0.0-0.1 | 17-JI05685 | Jul 05, 2017 | Approximate Sample 10g / 65x35x5mm Sample consisted of: Grey compressed fibre cement material | Chrysotile and amosite asbestos detected. |

Sample History

Where samples are submitted/analysed over several days, the last date of extraction and analysis is reported. A recent review of our LIMS has resulted in the correction or clarification of some method identifications. Due to this, some of the method reference information on reports has changed. However, no substantive change has been made to our laboratory methods, and as such there is no change in the validity of current or previous results (regarding both quality and NATA accreditation).

If the date and time of sampling are not provided, the Laboratory will not be responsible for compromised results should testing be performed outside the recommended holding time.

| Description | Testing Site | Extracted | Holding Time |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Asbestos - LTM-ASB-8020 | Sydney | Jul 06, 2017 | Indefinite |

Company Name: Qualtest
Address: 8 Ironbark Close
Warabrook
NSW 2304

Project Name: NIKKO RD WARNERVALE
Project ID: NEW17P-0106

Order No.:
Report #: 553090
Phone: 02 4968 4468
Fax: 02 4960 9775

Received: Jul 5, 2017 2:30 PM
Due: Jul 19, 2017
Priority: 10 Day
Contact Name: Emma Coleman

Eurofins | mgt Analytical Services Manager : Andrew Black

| Sample Detail | | | | | | Ammonia (as N) | Asbestos Absence / Presence | E.coli | Formaldehyde | Helminth Ova | HOLD | pH (1:5 Aqueous extract) | Phosphate total (as P) | Phosphorus | Thermotolerant Coliforms | Acid Herbicides | Metals M8 | Total Nitrogen Set (as N) | Eurofins mgt Suite B14 | Moisture Set | Cation Exchange Capacity | Eurofins mgt Suite B4 |
|---|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Melbourne Laboratory - NATA Site # 1254 & 14271 | | | | | | X | | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Sydney Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brisbane Laboratory - NATA Site # 20794 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| External Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No | Sample ID | Sample Date | Sampling Time | Matrix | LAB ID | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | TP1 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05671 | X | | | | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | | |
| 2 | TP2 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05672 | X | X | X | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| 3 | TP3 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05673 | X | | | | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | | X |
| 4 | TP4 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05674 | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | X | | X | X | | X | X | |
| 5 | SS1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05675 | X | | | | | | | | X | | | X | X | | X | | |
| 6 | SS2 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05676 | X | | | | | | | | X | | | X | X | | X | | |
| 7 | SS3 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05677 | X | | | | | | | | X | | | X | X | | X | | |
| 8 | SS4 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05678 | X | | X | X | X | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X |
| 9 | SW1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Water | M17-JI05679 | X | | X | | | | | X | | X | | X | X | X | | | |

Company Name: Qualtest
Address: 8 Ironbark Close
Warabrook
NSW 2304

Project Name: NIKKO RD WARNERVALE
Project ID: NEW17P-0106

Order No.:
Report #: 553090
Phone: 02 4968 4468
Fax: 02 4960 9775

Received: Jul 5, 2017 2:30 PM
Due: Jul 19, 2017
Priority: 10 Day
Contact Name: Emma Coleman

Eurofins | mgt Analytical Services Manager : Andrew Black

| Sample Detail | | | | | | Ammonia (as N) | Asbestos Absence / Presence | E.coli | Formaldehyde | Helminth Ova | HOLD | pH (1:5 Aqueous extract) | Phosphate total (as P) | Phosphorus | Thermotolerant Coliforms | Acid Herbicides | Metals M8 | Total Nitrogen Set (as N) | Eurofins mgt Suite B14 | Moisture Set | Cation Exchange Capacity | Eurofins mgt Suite B4 |
|--|-------------|--------------|--|--------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Melbourne Laboratory - NATA Site # 1254 & 14271 | | | | | | X | | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Sydney Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brisbane Laboratory - NATA Site # 20794 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | QC1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05680 | X | | X | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | X | X | | |
| 11 | TP1 0.4-0.5 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05681 | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | TP2 0.4-0.5 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05682 | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | TP3 0.4-0.5 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05683 | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | TP4 0.4-0.5 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05684 | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | TP2 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Building Materials | M17-JI05685 | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Test Counts | | | | | | 10 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 2 |

Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary

General

1. QC data may be available on request.
2. All soil results are reported on a dry basis, unless otherwise stated.
3. Samples were analysed on an 'as received' basis.
4. This report replaces any interim results previously issued.

Holding Times

Please refer to 'Sample Preservation and Container Guide' for holding times (QS3001).

For samples received on the last day of holding time, notification of testing requirements should have been received at least 6 hours prior to sample receipt deadlines as stated on the Sample Receipt Advice.

If the Laboratory did not receive the information in the required timeframe, and regardless of any other integrity issues, suitably qualified results may still be reported.

Holding times apply from the date of sampling, therefore compliance to these may be outside the laboratory's control.

Units

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| % w/w: weight for weight basis | grams per kilogram |
| Filter loading: | fibres/100 graticule areas |
| Reported Concentration: | fibres/mL |
| Flowrate: | L/min |

Terms

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Dry | Where a moisture has been determined on a solid sample the result is expressed on a dry basis |
| LOR | Limit of Reporting |
| COC | Chain of Custody |
| SRA | Sample Receipt Advice |
| ISO | International Standards Organisation |
| AS | Australian Standards |
| WA DOH | Western Australia Department of Health |
| NOHSC | National Occupational Health and Safety Commission |
| ACM | Bonded asbestos-containing material means any material containing more than 1% asbestos and comprises asbestos-containing-material which is in sound condition, although possibly broken or fragmented, and where the asbestos is bound in a matrix such as cement or resin. Common examples of ACM include but are not limited to: pipe and boiler insulation, sprayed-on fireproofing, troweled-on acoustical plaster, floor tile and mastic, floor linoleum, transite shingles, roofing materials, wall and ceiling plaster, ceiling tiles, and gasket materials. This term is restricted to material that cannot pass a 7 mm x 7 mm sieve. This sieve size is selected because it approximates the thickness of common asbestos cement sheeting and for fragments to be smaller than this would imply a high degree of damage and hence potential for fibre release. |
| FA | FA comprises friable asbestos material and includes severely weathered cement sheet, insulation products and woven asbestos material. This type of friable asbestos is defined here as asbestos material that is in a degraded condition such that it can be broken or crumbled by hand pressure. This material is typically unbonded or was previously bonded and is now significantly degraded (crumbling). |
| PACM | Presumed Asbestos-Containing Material means thermal system insulation and surfacing material found in buildings, vessels, and vessel sections constructed no later than 1980 that are assumed to contain greater than one percent asbestos but have not been sampled or analyzed to verify or negate the presence of asbestos. |
| AF | Asbestos fines (AF) are defined as free fibres, or fibre bundles, smaller than 7mm. It is the free fibres which present the greatest risk to human health, although very small fibres (< 5 microns in length) are not considered to be such a risk. AF also includes small fragments of bonded ACM that pass through a 7 mm x 7 mm sieve. (Note that for bonded ACM fragments to pass through a 7 mm x 7 mm sieve implies a substantial degree of damage which increases the potential for fibre release.) |
| AC | Asbestos cement means a mixture of cement and asbestos fibres (typically 90:10 ratios). |

Comments

Sample Integrity

| | |
|---|-----|
| Custody Seals Intact (if used) | N/A |
| Attempt to Chill was evident | Yes |
| Sample correctly preserved | Yes |
| Appropriate sample containers have been used | Yes |
| Sample containers for volatile analysis received with minimal headspace | Yes |
| Samples received within HoldingTime | Yes |
| Some samples have been subcontracted | Yes |

Qualifier Codes/Comments

| Code | Description |
|------|----------------|
| N/A | Not applicable |

Authorised by:

Nibha Vaidya

Senior Analyst-Asbestos (NSW)



Glenn Jackson

National Operations Manager

Final Report – this report replaces any previously issued Report

- Indicates Not Requested

* Indicates NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service

Uncertainty data is available on request

Eurofins | mgt shall not be liable for loss, cost, damages or expenses incurred by the client, or any other person or company, resulting from the use of any information or interpretation given in this report. In no case shall Eurofins | mgt be liable for consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost profits, damages for failure to meet deadlines and lost production arising from this report. This document shall not be reproduced except in full and relates only to the items tested. Unless indicated otherwise, the tests were performed on the samples as received.

Certificate of Analysis

Qualtest
8 Ironbark Close
Warabrook
NSW 2304



NATA Accredited
Accreditation Number 1261
Site Number 1254 & 14271

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 – Testing
The results of the tests, calibrations and/or
measurements included in this document are traceable
to Australian/national standards.

Attention: Emma Coleman

Report 553090-S
Project name NIKKO RD WARNERVALE
Project ID NEW17P-0106
Received Date Jul 05, 2017

| Client Sample ID | | | TP1 0.0-0.1 | TP2 0.0-0.1 | TP3 0.0-0.1 | TP4 0.0-0.1 |
|---|-----|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sample Matrix | | | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil |
| Eurofins mgt Sample No. | | | M17-JI05671 | M17-JI05672 | M17-JI05673 | M17-JI05674 |
| Date Sampled | | | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions | | | | | | |
| TRH C6-C9 | 20 | mg/kg | - | - | < 20 | - |
| TRH C10-C14 | 20 | mg/kg | - | - | < 20 | - |
| TRH C15-C28 | 50 | mg/kg | - | - | < 50 | - |
| TRH C29-C36 | 50 | mg/kg | - | - | < 50 | - |
| TRH C10-36 (Total) | 50 | mg/kg | - | - | < 50 | - |
| BTEX | | | | | | |
| Benzene | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.1 | - |
| Toluene | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.1 | - |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.1 | - |
| m&p-Xylenes | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.2 | - |
| o-Xylene | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.1 | - |
| Xylenes - Total | 0.3 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.3 | - |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (surr.) | 1 | % | - | - | 61 | - |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene ^{N02} | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| TRH C6-C10 less BTEX (F1) ^{N04} | 20 | mg/kg | - | - | < 20 | - |
| TRH C6-C10 | 20 | mg/kg | - | - | < 20 | - |
| TRH >C10-C16 | 50 | mg/kg | - | - | < 50 | - |
| TRH >C10-C16 less Naphthalene (F2) ^{N01} | 50 | mg/kg | - | - | < 50 | - |
| TRH >C16-C34 | 100 | mg/kg | - | - | < 100 | - |
| TRH >C34-C40 | 100 | mg/kg | - | - | < 100 | - |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (lower bound) * | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (medium bound) * | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | 0.6 | - |
| Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (upper bound) * | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | 1.2 | - |
| Acenaphthene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| Acenaphthylene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| Anthracene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene ^{N07} | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| Chrysene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |

| Client Sample ID | | | TP1 0.0-0.1 | TP2 0.0-0.1 | TP3 0.0-0.1 | TP4 0.0-0.1 |
|---|------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sample Matrix | | | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil |
| Eurofins mgt Sample No. | | | M17-JI05671 | M17-JI05672 | M17-JI05673 | M17-JI05674 |
| Date Sampled | | | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | | | | |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | | | |
| Fluoranthene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| Fluorene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| Naphthalene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| Phenanthrene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| Pyrene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| Total PAH* | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | < 0.5 | - |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl (surr.) | 1 | % | - | - | 103 | - |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 (surr.) | 1 | % | - | - | 115 | - |
| Organochlorine Pesticides | | | | | | |
| Chlordanes - Total | 0.1 | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | - |
| 4.4'-DDD | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| 4.4'-DDE | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| 4.4'-DDT | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| a-BHC | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| Aldrin | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| b-BHC | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| d-BHC | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| Dieldrin | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| Endosulfan I | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| Endosulfan II | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| Endosulfan sulphate | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| Endrin | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| Endrin aldehyde | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| Endrin ketone | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| g-BHC (Lindane) | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| Heptachlor | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| Methoxychlor | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | - |
| Toxaphene | 1 | mg/kg | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | - |
| Dibutylchloredate (surr.) | 1 | % | 91 | 92 | 91 | - |
| Tetrachloro-m-xylene (surr.) | 1 | % | 110 | 98 | 94 | - |
| Organophosphorus Pesticides | | | | | | |
| Azinphos-methyl | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Bolstar | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Chlorfenvinphos | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Chlorpyrifos | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Chlorpyrifos-methyl | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Coumaphos | 2 | mg/kg | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | - |
| Demeton-S | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Demeton-O | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Diazinon | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Dichlorvos | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Dimethoate | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Disulfoton | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| EPN | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Ethion | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Ethoprop | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |

| Client Sample ID | | | TP1 0.0-0.1 | TP2 0.0-0.1 | TP3 0.0-0.1 | TP4 0.0-0.1 |
|--|-----|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sample Matrix | | | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil |
| Eurofins mgt Sample No. | | | M17-JI05671 | M17-JI05672 | M17-JI05673 | M17-JI05674 |
| Date Sampled | | | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | | | | |
| Organophosphorus Pesticides | | | | | | |
| Ethyl parathion | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Fenitrothion | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Fensulfothion | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Fenthion | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Malathion | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Merphos | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Methyl parathion | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Mevinphos | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Monocrotophos | 2 | mg/kg | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | - |
| Naled | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Omethoate | 2 | mg/kg | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | - |
| Phorate | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Pirimiphos-methyl | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Pyrazophos | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Ronnel | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Terbufos | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Tetrachlorvinphos | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Tokuthion | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Trichloronate | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | - |
| Triphenylphosphate (surr.) | 1 | % | 105 | 108 | 111 | - |
| Acid Herbicides | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | - | - |
| 2,4-DB | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | - | - |
| 2,4,5-T | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | - | - |
| 2,4,5-TP | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | - | - |
| Actril (loxynil) | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | - | - |
| Dicamba | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | - | - |
| Dichlorprop | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | - | - |
| Dinitro-o-cresol | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | - | - |
| Dinoseb | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | - | - |
| MCPA | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | - | - |
| MCPB | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | - | - |
| Mecoprop | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | - | - |
| Warfarin (surr.) | 1 | % | - | 117 | - | - |
| | | | | | | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5 | mg/kg | 5.0 | 5.0 | < 5 | < 5 |
| Conductivity (1:5 aqueous extract at 25°C) | 10 | uS/cm | - | - | - | 23 |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 |
| pH (1:5 Aqueous extract) | 0.1 | pH Units | - | - | - | 7.1 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) | 10 | mg/kg | 2900 | 3900 | 2600 | 1400 |
| Total Nitrogen (as N) | 10 | mg/kg | 2900 | 3900 | 2600 | 1400 |
| Phosphorus | 5 | mg/kg | 670 | 1100 | 360 | 800 |
| % Moisture | 1 | % | 28 | 27 | 27 | 20 |
| Helminth Ova | | | - | - | - | see attached |
| Heavy Metals | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 2 | mg/kg | < 2 | < 2 | 2.6 | 3.4 |
| Cadmium | 0.4 | mg/kg | < 0.4 | 0.6 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 |
| Chromium | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | 7.4 | 5.5 | 5.9 |
| Copper | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | 22 | 64 | 5.7 |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Client Sample ID | | | TP1 0.0-0.1 | TP2 0.0-0.1 | TP3 0.0-0.1 | TP4 0.0-0.1 |
| Sample Matrix | | | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil |
| Eurofins mgt Sample No. | | | M17-JI05671 | M17-JI05672 | M17-JI05673 | M17-JI05674 |
| Date Sampled | | | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | | | | |
| Heavy Metals | | | | | | |
| Lead | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | 87 | 41 | 40 |
| Mercury | 0.1 | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Nickel | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 |
| Zinc | 5 | mg/kg | 21 | 680 | 300 | 160 |
| Cation Exchange Capacity | | | | | | |
| Cation Exchange Capacity | 0.05 | meq/100g | - | - | - | 4.1 |
| Pathogens | | | | | | |
| E.coli | 1 | MPN/g | - | <10 | - | <10 |
| Thermotolerant Coliforms | 1 | MPN/g | - | M ¹⁰ 10 | - | M ¹⁰ 52 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Client Sample ID | | | SS1 | SS2 | SS3 | SS4 |
| Sample Matrix | | | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil |
| Eurofins mgt Sample No. | | | M17-JI05675 | M17-JI05676 | M17-JI05677 | M17-JI05678 |
| Date Sampled | | | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions | | | | | | |
| TRH C6-C9 | 20 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 20 |
| TRH C10-C14 | 20 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 20 |
| TRH C15-C28 | 50 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 50 |
| TRH C29-C36 | 50 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 50 |
| TRH C10-36 (Total) | 50 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 50 |
| BTEX | | | | | | |
| Benzene | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.1 |
| Toluene | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.1 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.1 |
| m&p-Xylenes | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| o-Xylene | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.1 |
| Xylenes - Total | 0.3 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.3 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (surr.) | 1 | % | - | - | - | 87 |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene ^{N02} | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| TRH C6-C10 less BTEX (F1) ^{N04} | 20 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 20 |
| TRH C6-C10 | 20 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 20 |
| TRH >C10-C16 | 50 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 50 |
| TRH >C10-C16 less Naphthalene (F2) ^{N01} | 50 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 50 |
| TRH >C16-C34 | 100 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 100 |
| TRH >C34-C40 | 100 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 100 |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (lower bound) * | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (medium bound) * | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | 0.6 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (upper bound) * | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | 1.2 |
| Acenaphthene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Acenaphthylene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Anthracene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene ^{N07} | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |

| Client Sample ID | | | SS1 Soil M17-JI05675 Jul 05, 2017 | SS2 Soil M17-JI05676 Jul 05, 2017 | SS3 Soil M17-JI05677 Jul 05, 2017 | SS4 Soil M17-JI05678 Jul 05, 2017 |
|---|------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Sample Matrix | | | | | | |
| Eurofins mgt Sample No. | | | | | | |
| Date Sampled | | | | | | |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | | | | |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Chrysene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Fluoranthene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Fluorene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Naphthalene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Phenanthrene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Pyrene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Total PAH* | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl (surr.) | 1 | % | - | - | - | 102 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 (surr.) | 1 | % | - | - | - | 119 |
| Organochlorine Pesticides | | | | | | |
| Chlordanes - Total | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.1 |
| 4.4'-DDD | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| 4.4'-DDE | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| 4.4'-DDT | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| a-BHC | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| Aldrin | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| b-BHC | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| d-BHC | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| Dieldrin | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| Endosulfan I | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| Endosulfan II | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| Endosulfan sulphate | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| Endrin | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| Endrin aldehyde | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| Endrin ketone | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| g-BHC (Lindane) | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| Heptachlor | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| Methoxychlor | 0.05 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.05 |
| Toxaphene | 1 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 1 |
| Dibutylchloroendate (surr.) | 1 | % | - | - | - | 105 |
| Tetrachloro-m-xylene (surr.) | 1 | % | - | - | - | 109 |
| Organophosphorus Pesticides | | | | | | |
| Azinphos-methyl | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Bolstar | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Chlorfenvinphos | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Chlorpyrifos | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Chlorpyrifos-methyl | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Coumaphos | 2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 2 |
| Demeton-S | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Demeton-O | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Diazinon | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Dichlorvos | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Dimethoate | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |

| Client Sample ID | | | SS1 Soil M17-JI05675 Jul 05, 2017 | SS2 Soil M17-JI05676 Jul 05, 2017 | SS3 Soil M17-JI05677 Jul 05, 2017 | SS4 Soil M17-JI05678 Jul 05, 2017 |
|------------------------------------|-----|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Sample Matrix | | | | | | |
| Eurofins mgt Sample No. | | | | | | |
| Date Sampled | | | | | | |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | | | | |
| Organophosphorus Pesticides | | | | | | |
| Disulfoton | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| EPN | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Ethion | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Ethoprop | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Ethyl parathion | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Fenitrothion | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Fensulfothion | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Fenthion | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Malathion | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Merphos | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Methyl parathion | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Mevinphos | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Monocrotophos | 2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 2 |
| Naled | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Omethoate | 2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 2 |
| Phorate | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Pirimiphos-methyl | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Pyrazophos | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Ronnel | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Terbufos | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Tetrachlorvinphos | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Tokuthion | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Trichloronate | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.2 |
| Triphenylphosphate (surr.) | 1 | % | - | - | - | 99 |
| Acid Herbicides | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| 2,4-DB | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| 2,4,5-T | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| 2,4,5-TP | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Actril (loxynil) | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Dicamba | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Dichlorprop | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Dinitro-o-cresol | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Dinoseb | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| MCPA | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| MCPB | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Mecoprop | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| Warfarin (surr.) | 1 | % | - | - | - | 124 |
| | | | | | | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | 5.3 | < 5 |
| Formaldehyde | 10 | mg/kg | - | - | - | < 10 |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) | 10 | mg/kg | 4100 | 3400 | 4600 | 2600 |
| Total Nitrogen (as N) | 10 | mg/kg | 4100 | 3400 | 4600 | 2600 |
| Phosphorus | 5 | mg/kg | 640 | 950 | 5000 | 790 |
| % Moisture | 1 | % | 24 | 29 | 33 | 27 |
| Helminth Ova | | | - | - | - | see attached |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Client Sample ID | | | SS1 | SS2 | SS3 | SS4 |
| Sample Matrix | | | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil |
| Eurofins mgt Sample No. | | | M17-JI05675 | M17-JI05676 | M17-JI05677 | M17-JI05678 |
| Date Sampled | | | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 | Jul 05, 2017 |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | | | | |
| Heavy Metals | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 2 | mg/kg | < 2 | < 2 | 2.7 | 4.5 |
| Cadmium | 0.4 | mg/kg | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 |
| Chromium | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | 6.8 | 9.2 |
| Copper | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | 5.3 | 13 | 17 |
| Lead | 5 | mg/kg | 11 | 9.7 | 25 | 47 |
| Mercury | 0.1 | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Nickel | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | 6.4 | < 5 |
| Zinc | 5 | mg/kg | 51 | 160 | 810 | 120 |
| Pathogens | | | | | | |
| E.coli | 1 | MPN/g | - | - | - | <10 |
| Thermotolerant Coliforms | 1 | MPN/g | - | - | - | M10 <10 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|-------|---------------------|
| Client Sample ID | | | QC1 |
| Sample Matrix | | | Soil |
| Eurofins mgt Sample No. | | | M17-JI05680 |
| Date Sampled | | | Jul 05, 2017 |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | |
| Organochlorine Pesticides | | | |
| Chlordanes - Total | 0.1 | mg/kg | < 0.1 |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| a-BHC | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| Aldrin | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| b-BHC | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| d-BHC | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| Dieldrin | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| Endosulfan I | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| Endosulfan II | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| Endosulfan sulphate | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| Endrin | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| Endrin aldehyde | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| Endrin ketone | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| g-BHC (Lindane) | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| Heptachlor | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| Methoxychlor | 0.05 | mg/kg | < 0.05 |
| Toxaphene | 1 | mg/kg | < 1 |
| Dibutylchloredate (surr.) | 1 | % | 107 |
| Tetrachloro-m-xylene (surr.) | 1 | % | 110 |
| Organophosphorus Pesticides | | | |
| Azinphos-methyl | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Bolstar | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Chlorfenvinphos | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Chlorpyrifos | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Chlorpyrifos-methyl | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Coumaphos | 2 | mg/kg | < 2 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-------|---------------------|
| Client Sample ID | | | QC1 |
| Sample Matrix | | | Soil |
| Eurofins mgt Sample No. | | | M17-JI05680 |
| Date Sampled | | | Jul 05, 2017 |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | |
| Organophosphorus Pesticides | | | |
| Demeton-S | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Demeton-O | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Diazinon | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Dichlorvos | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Dimethoate | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Disulfoton | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| EPN | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Ethion | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Ethoprop | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Ethyl parathion | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Fenitrothion | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Fensulfothion | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Fenthion | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Malathion | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Merphos | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Methyl parathion | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Mevinphos | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Monocrotophos | 2 | mg/kg | < 2 |
| Naled | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Omethoate | 2 | mg/kg | < 2 |
| Phorate | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Pirimiphos-methyl | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Pyrazophos | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Ronnel | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Terbufos | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Tetrachlorvinphos | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Tokuthion | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Trichloronate | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 |
| Triphenylphosphate (surr.) | 1 | % | 106 |
| | | | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) | 10 | mg/kg | 2400 |
| Total Nitrogen (as N) | 10 | mg/kg | 2400 |
| Phosphorus | 5 | mg/kg | 330 |
| % Moisture | 1 | % | 25 |
| Heavy Metals | | | |
| Arsenic | 2 | mg/kg | 2.1 |
| Cadmium | 0.4 | mg/kg | < 0.4 |
| Chromium | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 |
| Copper | 5 | mg/kg | 41 |
| Lead | 5 | mg/kg | 37 |
| Mercury | 0.1 | mg/kg | < 0.1 |
| Nickel | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 |
| Zinc | 5 | mg/kg | 280 |
| Pathogens | | | |
| E.coli | 1 | MPN/g | <10 |
| Thermotolerant Coliforms | 1 | MPN/g | M10-74 |

Sample History

Where samples are submitted/analysed over several days, the last date of extraction and analysis is reported.
A recent review of our LIMS has resulted in the correction or clarification of some method identifications. Due to this, some of the method reference information on reports has changed. However, no substantive change has been made to our laboratory methods, and as such there is no change in the validity of current or previous results (regarding both quality and NATA accreditation).

If the date and time of sampling are not provided, the Laboratory will not be responsible for compromised results should testing be performed outside the recommended holding time.

| Description | Testing Site | Extracted | Holding Time |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Eurofins mgt Suite B4 | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 14 Day |
| - Method: LTM-ORG-2010 TRH C6-C36 | | | |
| BTEX | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 14 Day |
| - Method: TRH C6-C40 - LTM-ORG-2010 | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 14 Day |
| - Method: TRH C6-C40 - LTM-ORG-2010 | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 14 Day |
| - Method: TRH C6-C40 - LTM-ORG-2010 | | | |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 14 Day |
| - Method: LTM-ORG-2140 PAH and Phenols in Soils by GCMS | | | |
| Eurofins mgt Suite B14 | | | |
| Organochlorine Pesticides | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 14 Day |
| - Method: LTM-ORG-2220 OCP & PCB in Soil and Water | | | |
| Organophosphorus Pesticides | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 14 Day |
| - Method: LTM-ORG-2200 Organophosphorus Pesticides by GC-MS | | | |
| Acid Herbicides | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 14 Day |
| - Method: LTM-ORG-2180 Phenoxy Acid Herbicides | | | |
| Ammonia (as N) | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 7 Day |
| - Method: APHA 4500-NH3 Ammonia Nitrogen by FIA | | | |
| Formaldehyde | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 7 Day |
| - Method: Formaldehyde MW AWA | | | |
| pH (1:5 Aqueous extract) | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 7 Day |
| - Method: LTM-GEN-7090 pH in soil by ISE | | | |
| Phosphorus | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 180 Day |
| - Method: USEPA 6010 | | | |
| Metals M8 | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 28 Days |
| - Method: LTM-MET-3030 by ICP-OES (hydride ICP-OES for Mercury) | | | |
| E.coli | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 72 Hour |
| - Method: LTM-MIC-6621 | | | |
| Thermotolerant Coliforms | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 72 Hour |
| - Method: Inhouse: Thermotolerant Coliforms in Soil by MPN* | | | |
| Conductivity (1:5 aqueous extract at 25°C) | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 7 Day |
| - Method: LTM-INO-4030 | | | |
| Cation Exchange Capacity | Melbourne | Jul 07, 2017 | 180 Days |
| - Method: LTM-MET-3060 - Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) & Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP) | | | |
| Total Nitrogen Set (as N) | | | |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 28 Day |
| - Method: APHA 4500-NO3/NO2 Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen by FIA | | | |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) | Melbourne | Jul 07, 2017 | 28 Day |
| - Method: APHA 4500 TKN | | | |
| % Moisture | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 14 Day |
| - Method: LTM-GEN-7080 Moisture | | | |

Company Name: Qualtest
Address: 8 Ironbark Close
Warabrook
NSW 2304

Project Name: NIKKO RD WARNERVALE
Project ID: NEW17P-0106

Order No.:
Report #: 553090
Phone: 02 4968 4468
Fax: 02 4960 9775

Received: Jul 5, 2017 2:30 PM
Due: Jul 12, 2017
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Emma Coleman

Eurofins | mgt Analytical Services Manager : Andrew Black

| Sample Detail | | | | | | Ammonia (as N) | Ammonia (as N) | Asbestos Absence / Presence | E.coli | Formaldehyde | Helminth Ova | HOLD | pH (1:5 Aqueous extract) | Phosphorus | Phosphorus | Thermotolerant Coliforms | Acid Herbicides | Metals M8 | Metals M8 | Total Nitrogen Set (as N) | Total Nitrogen Set (as N) | Eurofins mgt Suite B14 | Eurofins mgt Suite B14 | Moisture Set | Cation Exchange Capacity | Eurofins mgt Suite B4 |
|---|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|------|--------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Melbourne Laboratory - NATA Site # 1254 & 14271 | | | | | | X | | | X | X | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Sydney Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | X | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Brisbane Laboratory - NATA Site # 20794 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| External Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No | Sample ID | Sample Date | Sampling Time | Matrix | LAB ID | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | TP1 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05671 | X | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | X | | X | | X | | |
| 2 | TP2 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05672 | X | | X | X | | | | | X | | X | X | X | | X | | X | | X | | |
| 3 | TP3 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05673 | X | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X |
| 4 | TP4 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05674 | X | | | X | | X | | X | X | | X | | X | | X | | | X | X | | |
| 5 | SS1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05675 | X | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | X | | | X | | | |
| 6 | SS2 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05676 | X | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | X | | | X | | | |
| 7 | SS3 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05677 | X | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | X | | | X | | | |
| 8 | SS4 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05678 | X | | | X | X | X | | | X | | X | X | X | | X | | X | | X | | X |
| 9 | SW1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Water | M17-JI05679 | X | | | X | | | | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | | | |

Company Name: Qualtest
Address: 8 Ironbark Close
Warabrook
NSW 2304
Project Name: NIKKO RD WARNERVALE
Project ID: NEW17P-0106

Order No.:
Report #: 553090
Phone: 02 4968 4468
Fax: 02 4960 9775

Received: Jul 5, 2017 2:30 PM
Due: Jul 12, 2017
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Emma Coleman

Eurofins | mgt Analytical Services Manager : Andrew Black

| Sample Detail | | | | | | Ammonia (as N) | Ammonia (as N) | Asbestos Absence / Presence | E.coli | Formaldehyde | Helminth Ova | HOLD | pH (1:5 Aqueous extract) | Phosphorus | Phosphorus | Thermotolerant Coliforms | Acid Herbicides | Metals M8 | Metals M8 | Total Nitrogen Set (as N) | Total Nitrogen Set (as N) | Eurofins mgt Suite B14 | Eurofins mgt Suite B14 | Moisture Set | Cation Exchange Capacity | Eurofins mgt Suite B4 |
|--|-------------|--------------|--|--------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|------|--------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Melbourne Laboratory - NATA Site # 1254 & 14271 | | | | | | X | | | X | X | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Sydney Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | X | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Brisbane Laboratory - NATA Site # 20794 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | QC1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05680 | X | | | X | | | | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | |
| 11 | TP1 0.4-0.5 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05681 | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | TP2 0.4-0.5 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05682 | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | TP3 0.4-0.5 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05683 | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | TP4 0.4-0.5 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05684 | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | TP2 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Building Materials | M17-JI05685 | | X | X | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | X | | X | | | |
| Test Counts | | | | | | 11 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 |

Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary

General

1. Laboratory QC results for Method Blanks, Duplicates, Matrix Spikes, and Laboratory Control Samples are included in this QC report where applicable. Additional QC data may be available on request.
2. All soil results are reported on a dry basis, unless otherwise stated.
3. All biota results are reported on a wet weight basis on the edible portion, unless otherwise stated.
4. Actual LORs are matrix dependant. Quoted LORs may be raised where sample extracts are diluted due to interferences.
5. Results are uncorrected for matrix spikes or surrogate recoveries except for PFAS compounds.
6. SVOC analysis on waters are performed on homogenised, unfiltered samples, unless noted otherwise.
7. Samples were analysed on an 'as received' basis.
8. This report replaces any interim results previously issued.

Holding Times

Please refer to 'Sample Preservation and Container Guide' for holding times (QS3001).

For samples received on the last day of holding time, notification of testing requirements should have been received at least 6 hours prior to sample receipt deadlines as stated on the Sample Receipt Advice.

If the Laboratory did not receive the information in the required timeframe, and regardless of any other integrity issues, suitably qualified results may still be reported.

Holding times apply from the date of sampling, therefore compliance to these may be outside the laboratory's control.

****NOTE:** pH duplicates are reported as a range NOT as RPD

Units

mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram

mg/L: milligrams per litre

ug/L: micrograms per litre

ppm: Parts per million

ppb: Parts per billion

%: Percentage

org/100mL: Organisms per 100 millilitres

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

MPN/100mL: Most Probable Number of organisms per 100 millilitres

Terms

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Dry | Where a moisture has been determined on a solid sample the result is expressed on a dry basis. |
| LOR | Limit of Reporting. |
| SPIKE | Addition of the analyte to the sample and reported as percentage recovery. |
| RPD | Relative Percent Difference between two Duplicate pieces of analysis. |
| LCS | Laboratory Control Sample - reported as percent recovery. |
| CRM | Certified Reference Material - reported as percent recovery. |
| Method Blank | In the case of solid samples these are performed on laboratory certified clean sands and in the case of water samples these are performed on de-ionised water. |
| Surr - Surrogate | The addition of a like compound to the analyte target and reported as percentage recovery. |
| Duplicate | A second piece of analysis from the same sample and reported in the same units as the result to show comparison. |
| USEPA | United States Environmental Protection Agency |
| APHA | American Public Health Association |
| TCLP | Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure |
| COC | Chain of Custody |
| SRA | Sample Receipt Advice |
| QSM | Quality Systems Manual ver 5.1 US Department of Defense |
| CP | Client Parent - QC was performed on samples pertaining to this report |
| NCP | Non-Client Parent - QC performed on samples not pertaining to this report, QC is representative of the sequence or batch that client samples were analysed within. |
| TEQ | Toxic Equivalency Quotient |

QC - Acceptance Criteria

RPD Duplicates: Global RPD Duplicates Acceptance Criteria is 30% however the following acceptance guidelines are equally applicable:

Results <10 times the LOR : No Limit

Results between 10-20 times the LOR : RPD must lie between 0-50%

Results >20 times the LOR : RPD must lie between 0-30%

Surrogate Recoveries: Recoveries must lie between 50-150%-Phenols & PFASs

PFAS field samples that contain surrogate recoveries in excess of the QC limit designated in QSM 5.1 where no positive PFAS results have been reported have been reviewed and no data was affected.

QC Data General Comments

1. Where a result is reported as a less than (<), higher than the nominated LOR, this is due to either matrix interference, extract dilution required due to interferences or contaminant levels within the sample, high moisture content or insufficient sample provided.
2. Duplicate data shown within this report that states the word "BATCH" is a Batch Duplicate from outside of your sample batch, but within the laboratory sample batch at a 1:10 ratio. The Parent and Duplicate data shown is not data from your samples.
3. Organochlorine Pesticide analysis - where reporting LCS data, Toxaphene & Chlordane are not added to the LCS.
4. Organochlorine Pesticide analysis - where reporting Spike data, Toxaphene is not added to the Spike.
5. Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - where reporting Spike & LCS data, a single spike of commercial Hydrocarbon products in the range of C12-C30 is added and it's Total Recovery is reported in the C10-C14 cell of the Report.
6. pH and Free Chlorine analysed in the laboratory - Analysis on this test must begin within 30 minutes of sampling. Therefore laboratory analysis is unlikely to be completed within holding time. Analysis will begin as soon as possible after sample receipt.
7. Recovery Data (Spikes & Surrogates) - where chromatographic interference does not allow the determination of Recovery the term "INT" appears against that analyte.
8. Polychlorinated Biphenyls are spiked only using Aroclor 1260 in Matrix Spikes and LCS.
9. For Matrix Spikes and LCS results a dash " - " in the report means that the specific analyte was not added to the QC sample.
10. Duplicate RPDs are calculated from raw analytical data thus it is possible to have two sets of data.

Quality Control Results

| Test | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
|---|-------|----------|--|--|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Method Blank | | | | | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions | | | | | | | |
| TRH C6-C9 | mg/kg | < 20 | | | 20 | Pass | |
| TRH C10-C14 | mg/kg | < 20 | | | 20 | Pass | |
| TRH C15-C28 | mg/kg | < 50 | | | 50 | Pass | |
| TRH C29-C36 | mg/kg | < 50 | | | 50 | Pass | |
| Method Blank | | | | | | | |
| BTEX | | | | | | | |
| Benzene | mg/kg | < 0.1 | | | 0.1 | Pass | |
| Toluene | mg/kg | < 0.1 | | | 0.1 | Pass | |
| Ethylbenzene | mg/kg | < 0.1 | | | 0.1 | Pass | |
| m&p-Xylenes | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| o-Xylene | mg/kg | < 0.1 | | | 0.1 | Pass | |
| Xylenes - Total | mg/kg | < 0.3 | | | 0.3 | Pass | |
| Method Blank | | | | | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| TRH C6-C10 | mg/kg | < 20 | | | 20 | Pass | |
| TRH >C10-C16 | mg/kg | < 50 | | | 50 | Pass | |
| TRH >C16-C34 | mg/kg | < 100 | | | 100 | Pass | |
| TRH >C34-C40 | mg/kg | < 100 | | | 100 | Pass | |
| Method Blank | | | | | | | |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Acenaphthylene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Anthracene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Benz(a)anthracene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Chrysene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Fluoranthene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Fluorene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Naphthalene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Phenanthrene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Pyrene | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Method Blank | | | | | | | |
| Organochlorine Pesticides | | | | | | | |
| Chlordanes - Total | mg/kg | < 0.1 | | | 0.1 | Pass | |
| 4,4'-DDD | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| 4,4'-DDE | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| 4,4'-DDT | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| a-BHC | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| Aldrin | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| b-BHC | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| d-BHC | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| Dieldrin | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| Endosulfan I | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| Endosulfan II | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |

| Test | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
|------------------------------------|-------|----------|--|--|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Endosulfan sulphate | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| Endrin | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| Endrin aldehyde | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| Endrin ketone | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| g-BHC (Lindane) | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| Heptachlor | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| Heptachlor epoxide | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| Methoxychlor | mg/kg | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| Toxaphene | mg/kg | < 1 | | | 1 | Pass | |
| Method Blank | | | | | | | |
| Organophosphorus Pesticides | | | | | | | |
| Azinphos-methyl | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Bolstar | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Chlorfenvinphos | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Chlorpyrifos | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Chlorpyrifos-methyl | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Coumaphos | mg/kg | < 2 | | | 2 | Pass | |
| Demeton-S | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Demeton-O | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Diazinon | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Dichlorvos | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Dimethoate | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Disulfoton | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| EPN | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Ethion | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Ethoprop | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Ethyl parathion | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Fenitrothion | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Fensulfothion | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Fenthion | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Malathion | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Merphos | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Methyl parathion | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Mevinphos | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Monocrotophos | mg/kg | < 2 | | | 2 | Pass | |
| Naled | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Omethoate | mg/kg | < 2 | | | 2 | Pass | |
| Phorate | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Pirimiphos-methyl | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Pyrazophos | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Ronnel | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Terbufos | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Tetrachlorvinphos | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Tokuthion | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Trichloronate | mg/kg | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Method Blank | | | | | | | |
| Acid Herbicides | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| 2,4-DB | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| 2,4,5-T | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| 2,4,5-TP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Actril (loxynil) | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Dicamba | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |

| Test | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
|---|-------|----------|--|--|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Dichlorprop | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Dinitro-o-cresol | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Dinoseb | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| MCPA | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| MCPB | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Mecoprop | mg/kg | < 0.5 | | | 0.5 | Pass | |
| Method Blank | | | | | | | |
| Ammonia (as N) | mg/kg | < 5 | | | 5 | Pass | |
| Formaldehyde | mg/kg | < 10 | | | 10 | Pass | |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | mg/kg | < 5 | | | 5 | Pass | |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) | mg/kg | < 10 | | | 10 | Pass | |
| Method Blank | | | | | | | |
| Heavy Metals | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | mg/kg | < 2 | | | 2 | Pass | |
| Cadmium | mg/kg | < 0.4 | | | 0.4 | Pass | |
| Chromium | mg/kg | < 5 | | | 5 | Pass | |
| Copper | mg/kg | < 5 | | | 5 | Pass | |
| Lead | mg/kg | < 5 | | | 5 | Pass | |
| Mercury | mg/kg | < 0.1 | | | 0.1 | Pass | |
| Nickel | mg/kg | < 5 | | | 5 | Pass | |
| Zinc | mg/kg | < 5 | | | 5 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions | | | | | | | |
| TRH C6-C9 | % | 81 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| TRH C10-C14 | % | 78 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | |
| BTEX | | | | | | | |
| Benzene | % | 99 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Toluene | % | 95 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Ethylbenzene | % | 90 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| m&p-Xylenes | % | 97 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Xylenes - Total | % | 98 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | % | 90 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| TRH C6-C10 | % | 82 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| TRH >C10-C16 | % | 87 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | % | 84 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Acenaphthylene | % | 96 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Anthracene | % | 87 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benz(a)anthracene | % | 95 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | % | 91 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene | % | 93 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | % | 83 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | % | 97 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Chrysene | % | 87 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | % | 99 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Fluoranthene | % | 93 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Fluorene | % | 93 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | % | 92 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Naphthalene | % | 90 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Phenanthrene | % | 96 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |

| Test | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
|------------------------------------|-------|----------|--|--|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Pyrene | % | 93 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | |
| Organochlorine Pesticides | | | | | | | |
| 4.4'-DDD | % | 118 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| 4.4'-DDE | % | 118 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| 4.4'-DDT | % | 73 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| a-BHC | % | 118 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Aldrin | % | 119 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| b-BHC | % | 113 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| d-BHC | % | 125 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Dieldrin | % | 114 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endosulfan I | % | 114 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endosulfan II | % | 115 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endosulfan sulphate | % | 114 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endrin | % | 102 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endrin aldehyde | % | 115 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endrin ketone | % | 117 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| g-BHC (Lindane) | % | 120 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Heptachlor | % | 106 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Heptachlor epoxide | % | 115 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | % | 114 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Methoxychlor | % | 76 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | |
| Organophosphorus Pesticides | | | | | | | |
| Diazinon | % | 126 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Dimethoate | % | 118 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Ethion | % | 123 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Fenitrothion | % | 105 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Methyl parathion | % | 96 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Mevinphos | % | 89 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | |
| Acid Herbicides | | | | | | | |
| 2.4-D | % | 70 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| 2.4-DB | % | 80 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| 2.4.5-T | % | 77 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| 2.4.5-TP | % | 100 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Actril (loxynil) | % | 90 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Dicamba | % | 116 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Dichlorprop | % | 85 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Dinitro-o-cresol | % | 83 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Dinoseb | % | 90 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| MCPA | % | 72 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| MCPB | % | 74 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Mecoprop | % | 95 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | |
| Ammonia (as N) | % | 110 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Formaldehyde | % | 90 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | % | 104 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) | % | 106 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | |
| Heavy Metals | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | % | 102 | | | 80-120 | Pass | |
| Cadmium | % | 101 | | | 80-120 | Pass | |
| Chromium | % | 105 | | | 80-120 | Pass | |

| Test | | | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
|---|---------------|-----------|-------|----------|--|--|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Copper | | | % | 104 | | | 80-120 | Pass | |
| Lead | | | % | 108 | | | 80-120 | Pass | |
| Mercury | | | % | 106 | | | 75-125 | Pass | |
| Nickel | | | % | 104 | | | 80-120 | Pass | |
| Zinc | | | % | 103 | | | 80-120 | Pass | |
| Test | Lab Sample ID | QA Source | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
| Spike - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| Organochlorine Pesticides | | | | Result 1 | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 122 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| 4,4'-DDE | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 125 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| 4,4'-DDT | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 121 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| a-BHC | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 123 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Aldrin | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 123 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| b-BHC | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 117 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| d-BHC | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 120 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Dieldrin | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 118 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endosulfan I | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 112 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endosulfan II | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 115 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endosulfan sulphate | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 117 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endrin | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 121 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endrin aldehyde | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 108 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endrin ketone | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 120 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| g-BHC (Lindane) | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 125 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Heptachlor | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 127 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Heptachlor epoxide | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 116 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 124 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Methoxychlor | M17-JI03685 | NCP | % | 114 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Spike - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| Organophosphorus Pesticides | | | | Result 1 | | | | | |
| Diazinon | S17-JI02478 | NCP | % | 117 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Dimethoate | S17-JI02478 | NCP | % | 129 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Ethion | S17-JI02478 | NCP | % | 121 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Fenitrothion | S17-JI02478 | NCP | % | 80 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Methyl parathion | S17-JI02478 | NCP | % | 72 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Mevinphos | S17-JI02478 | NCP | % | 93 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Spike - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| Acid Herbicides | | | | Result 1 | | | | | |
| 2,4-D | M17-Jn24238 | NCP | % | 71 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Actril (loxynil) | B17-JI06120 | NCP | % | 86 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Dichlorprop | B17-JI06120 | NCP | % | 80 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| MCPA | M17-Jn24238 | NCP | % | int | | | 70-130 | Fail | Q08 |
| MCPB | M17-Jn24238 | NCP | % | int | | | 70-130 | Fail | Q08 |
| Spike - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| Heavy Metals | | | | Result 1 | | | | | |
| Cadmium | M17-JI05672 | CP | % | 81 | | | 75-125 | Pass | |
| Chromium | M17-JI05672 | CP | % | 75 | | | 75-125 | Pass | |
| Copper | M17-JI05672 | CP | % | 81 | | | 75-125 | Pass | |
| Lead | M17-JI05672 | CP | % | 120 | | | 75-125 | Pass | |
| Mercury | M17-JI05672 | CP | % | 73 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Spike - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions | | | | Result 1 | | | | | |
| TRH C6-C9 | M17-JI06637 | NCP | % | 114 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| TRH C10-C14 | M17-JI09169 | NCP | % | 83 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Spike - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |

| Test | Lab Sample ID | QA Source | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
|---|---------------|-----------|-------|----------|----------|-----|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| BTEX | | | | Result 1 | | | | | |
| Benzene | M17-JI06637 | NCP | % | 119 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Toluene | M17-JI06637 | NCP | % | 121 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Ethylbenzene | M17-JI06637 | NCP | % | 104 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| m&p-Xylenes | M17-JI06637 | NCP | % | 123 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| o-Xylene | M17-JI06637 | NCP | % | 118 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Xylenes - Total | M17-JI06637 | NCP | % | 122 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Spike - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions | | | | Result 1 | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | M17-JI06637 | NCP | % | 110 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| TRH C6-C10 | M17-JI06637 | NCP | % | 118 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| TRH >C10-C16 | M17-JI09169 | NCP | % | 92 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Spike - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | Result 1 | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | M17-JI05673 | CP | % | 92 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Acenaphthylene | M17-JI05673 | CP | % | 98 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Anthracene | M17-JI05673 | CP | % | 90 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benz(a)anthracene | M17-JI05673 | CP | % | 100 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | M17-JI05673 | CP | % | 98 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene | M17-JI05673 | CP | % | 100 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | M17-JI05673 | CP | % | 87 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | M17-JI05673 | CP | % | 90 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Chrysene | M17-JI05673 | CP | % | 102 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | M17-JI05673 | CP | % | 102 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Fluoranthene | M17-JI05673 | CP | % | 104 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Fluorene | M17-JI05673 | CP | % | 97 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | M17-JI05673 | CP | % | 94 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Naphthalene | M17-JI05673 | CP | % | 94 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Phenanthrene | M17-JI05673 | CP | % | 103 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Pyrene | M17-JI05673 | CP | % | 103 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Spike - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Result 1 | | | | | |
| Ammonia (as N) | M17-JI05680 | CP | % | 97 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | M17-JI05680 | CP | % | 92 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Test | Lab Sample ID | QA Source | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | | |
| Organophosphorus Pesticides | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | | |
| Azinphos-methyl | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Bolstar | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Chlorfenvinphos | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Chlorpyrifos | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Chlorpyrifos-methyl | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Coumaphos | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 2 | < 2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Demeton-S | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Demeton-O | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Diazinon | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Dichlorvos | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Dimethoate | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Disulfoton | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| EPN | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Ethion | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Ethoprop | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Ethyl parathion | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Fenitrothion | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |

| Test | Lab Sample ID | QA Source | Units | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------|----------|----------|-----|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | | |
| Organophosphorus Pesticides | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | | |
| Fensulfothion | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Fenthion | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Malathion | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Merphos | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Methyl parathion | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Mevinphos | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Monocrotophos | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 2 | < 2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Naled | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Omethoate | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 2 | < 2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Phorate | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Pirimiphos-methyl | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Pyrazophos | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Ronnel | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Terbufos | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Tetrachlorvinphos | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Tokuthion | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Trichloronate | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | | |
| Phosphorus | M17-JI05671 | CP | mg/kg | 670 | 810 | 19 | 30% | Pass | |
| % Moisture | M17-JI05446 | NCP | % | 19 | 18 | 4.0 | 30% | Pass | |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | | |
| Heavy Metals | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | | |
| Arsenic | M17-JI05671 | CP | mg/kg | < 2 | < 2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Cadmium | M17-JI05671 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Chromium | M17-JI05671 | CP | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Copper | M17-JI05671 | CP | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Lead | M17-JI05671 | CP | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Mercury | M17-JI05671 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Nickel | M17-JI05671 | CP | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Zinc | M17-JI05671 | CP | mg/kg | 21 | 21 | 2.0 | 30% | Pass | |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | | |
| Acid Herbicides | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | | |
| 2.4-D | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| 2.4-DB | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| 2.4.5-T | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| 2.4.5-TP | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Actril (loxynil) | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Dicamba | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Dichlorprop | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Dinitro-o-cresol | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Dinoseb | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| MCPA | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| MCPB | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Mecoprop | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | | |
| Heavy Metals | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | | |
| Arsenic | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | < 2 | 2.3 | 17 | 30% | Pass | |
| Cadmium | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | 0.6 | 0.7 | 8.0 | 30% | Pass | |
| Chromium | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | 7.4 | 8.7 | 17 | 30% | Pass | |
| Copper | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | 22 | 26 | 16 | 30% | Pass | |
| Lead | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | 87 | 99 | 13 | 30% | Pass | |

| Duplicate | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----|-------|----------|----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Heavy Metals | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | |
| Mercury | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Nickel | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | < 5 | 5.9 | 17 | 30% | Pass |
| Zinc | M17-JI05672 | CP | mg/kg | 680 | 780 | 14 | 30% | Pass |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | |
| TRH C6-C9 | M17-JI06636 | NCP | mg/kg | < 20 | < 20 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| TRH C10-C14 | M17-JI09178 | NCP | mg/kg | < 20 | < 20 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| TRH C15-C28 | M17-JI09178 | NCP | mg/kg | 62 | 53 | 15 | 30% | Pass |
| TRH C29-C36 | M17-JI09178 | NCP | mg/kg | < 50 | < 50 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | |
| BTEX | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | |
| Benzene | M17-JI05794 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Toluene | M17-JI05794 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Ethylbenzene | M17-JI05794 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| m&p-Xylenes | M17-JI05794 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| o-Xylene | M17-JI05794 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Xylenes - Total | M17-JI05794 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | |
| Naphthalene | M17-JI05794 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| TRH C6-C10 | M17-JI06636 | NCP | mg/kg | < 20 | < 20 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| TRH >C10-C16 | M17-JI09178 | NCP | mg/kg | < 50 | < 50 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| TRH >C16-C34 | M17-JI09178 | NCP | mg/kg | < 100 | < 100 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| TRH >C34-C40 | M17-JI09178 | NCP | mg/kg | < 100 | < 100 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | |
| Acenaphthene | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Acenaphthylene | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Anthracene | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Benz(a)anthracene | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | 0.7 | 75 | 30% | Fail Q15 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | 0.8 | 69 | 30% | Fail Q15 |
| Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | 0.5 | 40 | 30% | Fail Q15 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | 0.6 | 37 | 30% | Fail Q15 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | 0.7 | 58 | 30% | Fail Q15 |
| Chrysene | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | 0.7 | 81 | 30% | Fail Q15 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Fluoranthene | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | 1.5 | 100 | 30% | Fail Q15 |
| Fluorene | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Naphthalene | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Phenanthrene | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | 1.0 | 150 | 30% | Fail Q15 |
| Pyrene | S17-JI02473 | NCP | mg/kg | 0.5 | 1.6 | 100 | 30% | Fail Q15 |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | |
| Organochlorine Pesticides | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | |
| Chlordanes - Total | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| 4,4'-DDD | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| 4,4'-DDE | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| 4,4'-DDT | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| a-BHC | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Aldrin | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| b-BHC | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| d-BHC | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Dieldrin | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Endosulfan I | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |

| Duplicate | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----|----------|----------|----------|------|-----|------|
| Organochlorine Pesticides | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | |
| Endosulfan II | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Endosulfan sulphate | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Endrin | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Endrin aldehyde | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Endrin ketone | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| g-BHC (Lindane) | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Heptachlor | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Heptachlor epoxide | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Hexachlorobenzene | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Methoxychlor | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Toxaphene | M17-JI05673 | CP | mg/kg | < 1 | < 1 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | |
| Conductivity (1:5 aqueous extract at 25°C) | M17-JI05148 | NCP | uS/cm | 640 | 640 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| pH (1:5 Aqueous extract) | M17-JI05148 | NCP | pH Units | 9.3 | 9.3 | pass | 30% | Pass |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) | M17-JI05674 | CP | mg/kg | 1400 | 1400 | 4.9 | 30% | Pass |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | |
| Ammonia (as N) | M17-JI05678 | CP | mg/kg | < 5 | 5.1 | 2.0 | 30% | Pass |
| Formaldehyde | M17-JI05259 | NCP | mg/kg | 12 | 13 | 13 | 30% | Pass |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | M17-JI05678 | CP | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |

Comments

Sample Integrity

| | |
|---|-----|
| Custody Seals Intact (if used) | N/A |
| Attempt to Chill was evident | Yes |
| Sample correctly preserved | Yes |
| Appropriate sample containers have been used | Yes |
| Sample containers for volatile analysis received with minimal headspace | Yes |
| Samples received within HoldingTime | Yes |
| Some samples have been subcontracted | Yes |

Qualifier Codes/Comments

| Code | Description |
|------|--|
| M10 | NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service in soil matrices |
| N01 | F2 is determined by arithmetically subtracting the "naphthalene" value from the ">C10-C16" value. The naphthalene value used in this calculation is obtained from volatiles (Purge & Trap analysis). |
| N02 | Where we have reported both volatile (P&T GCMS) and semivolatile (GCMS) naphthalene data, results may not be identical. Provided correct sample handling protocols have been followed, any observed differences in results are likely to be due to procedural differences within each methodology. Results determined by both techniques have passed all QAQC acceptance criteria, and are entirely technically valid. |
| N04 | F1 is determined by arithmetically subtracting the "Total BTEX" value from the "C6-C10" value. The "Total BTEX" value is obtained by summing the concentrations of BTEX analytes. The "C6-C10" value is obtained by quantitating against a standard of mixed aromatic/aliphatic analytes. |
| N07 | Please note:- These two PAH isomers closely co-elute using the most contemporary analytical methods and both the reported concentration (and the TEQ) apply specifically to the total of the two co-eluting PAHs |
| Q08 | The matrix spike recovery is outside of the recommended acceptance criteria. An acceptable recovery was obtained for the laboratory control sample indicating a sample matrix interference |
| Q15 | The RPD reported passes Eurofins mgt's QC - Acceptance Criteria as defined in the Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary page of this report. |

Authorised By

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Andrew Black | Analytical Services Manager |
| Alex Petridis | Senior Analyst-Metal (VIC) |
| Alex Petridis | Senior Analyst-Organic (VIC) |
| Harry Bacalis | Senior Analyst-Volatile (VIC) |
| Huong Le | Senior Analyst-Inorganic (VIC) |
| Ian Bolch | Senior Analyst-Microbiology (VIC) |
| Joseph Edouard | Senior Analyst-Organic (VIC) |
| Nibha Vaidya | Senior Analyst-Asbestos (NSW) |



Glenn Jackson

National Operations Manager

Final report - this Report replaces any previously issued Report

- Indicates Not Requested

* Indicates NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service

Measurement uncertainty of test data is available on request or please [click here](#).

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Certificate of Analysis

Qualtest
8 Ironbark Close
Warabrook
NSW 2304



NATA Accredited
Accreditation Number 1261
Site Number 1254 & 14271

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 – Testing
The results of the tests, calibrations and/or
measurements included in this document are traceable
to Australian/national standards.

Attention: **Emma Coleman**

Report **553090-W**
Project name **NIKKO RD WARNERVALE**
Project ID **NEW17P-0106**
Received Date **Jul 05, 2017**

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|------|---------------------|
| Client Sample ID | | | SW1 |
| Sample Matrix | | | Water |
| Eurofins mgt Sample No. | | | M17-JI05679 |
| Date Sampled | | | Jul 05, 2017 |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | |
| Organochlorine Pesticides | | | |
| Chlordanes - Total | 0.001 | mg/L | < 0.001 |
| 4.4'-DDD | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| 4.4'-DDE | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| 4.4'-DDT | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| a-BHC | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| Aldrin | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| b-BHC | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| d-BHC | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| Dieldrin | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| Endosulfan I | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| Endosulfan II | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| Endosulfan sulphate | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| Endrin | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| Endrin aldehyde | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| Endrin ketone | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| g-BHC (Lindane) | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| Heptachlor | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| Methoxychlor | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| Toxaphene | 0.01 | mg/L | < 0.01 |
| Dibutylchloredate (surr.) | 1 | % | 55 |
| Tetrachloro-m-xylene (surr.) | 1 | % | 81 |
| Organophosphorus Pesticides | | | |
| Azinphos-methyl | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Bolstar | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Chlorfenvinphos | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Chlorpyrifos | 0.02 | mg/L | < 0.02 |
| Chlorpyrifos-methyl | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Coumaphos | 0.02 | mg/L | < 0.02 |
| Demeton-S | 0.02 | mg/L | < 0.02 |
| Demeton-O | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Diazinon | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Dichlorvos | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Dimethoate | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------------------|
| Client Sample ID | | | SW1 |
| Sample Matrix | | | Water |
| Eurofins mgt Sample No. | | | M17-JI05679 |
| Date Sampled | | | Jul 05, 2017 |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | |
| Organophosphorus Pesticides | | | |
| Disulfoton | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| EPN | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Ethion | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Ethoprop | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Ethyl parathion | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Fenitrothion | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Fensulfothion | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Fenthion | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Malathion | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Merphos | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Methyl parathion | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Mevinphos | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Monocrotophos | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Naled | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Omethoate | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Phorate | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Pirimiphos-methyl | 0.02 | mg/L | < 0.02 |
| Pyrazophos | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Ronnel | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Terbufos | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Tetrachlorvinphos | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Tokuthion | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Trichloronate | 0.002 | mg/L | < 0.002 |
| Triphenylphosphate (surr.) | 1 | % | 120 |
| | | | |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.01 | mg/L | 0.04 |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | 0.05 | mg/L | 0.06 |
| Phosphate total (as P) | 0.05 | mg/L | 0.10 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) | 0.2 | mg/L | 0.6 |
| Total Nitrogen (as N) | 0.2 | mg/L | 0.7 |
| Heavy Metals | | | |
| Arsenic | 0.001 | mg/L | < 0.001 |
| Cadmium | 0.0002 | mg/L | < 0.0002 |
| Chromium | 0.001 | mg/L | < 0.001 |
| Copper | 0.001 | mg/L | 0.003 |
| Lead | 0.001 | mg/L | < 0.001 |
| Mercury | 0.0001 | mg/L | < 0.0001 |
| Nickel | 0.001 | mg/L | 0.002 |
| Zinc | 0.005 | mg/L | 0.056 |
| Pathogens | | | |
| E.coli | 1 | MPN/100mL | 2 |
| Thermotolerant Coliforms | 1 | MPN/100mL | 3 |

Sample History

Where samples are submitted/analysed over several days, the last date of extraction and analysis is reported.
A recent review of our LIMS has resulted in the correction or clarification of some method identifications. Due to this, some of the method reference information on reports has changed. However, no substantive change has been made to our laboratory methods, and as such there is no change in the validity of current or previous results (regarding both quality and NATA accreditation).

If the date and time of sampling are not provided, the Laboratory will not be responsible for compromised results should testing be performed outside the recommended holding time.

| Description | Testing Site | Extracted | Holding Time |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Eurofins mgt Suite B14 | | | |
| Organochlorine Pesticides | Melbourne | Jul 08, 2017 | 7 Day |
| - Method: LTM-ORG-2220 OCP & PCB in Soil and Water | | | |
| Organophosphorus Pesticides | Melbourne | Jul 08, 2017 | 7 Day |
| - Method: LTM-ORG-2200 Organophosphorus Pesticides by GC-MS | | | |
| Ammonia (as N) | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 28 Day |
| - Method: APHA 4500-NH3 Ammonia Nitrogen by FIA | | | |
| Phosphate total (as P) | Melbourne | Jul 07, 2017 | 28 Day |
| - Method: APHA 4500-P E. Phosphorous | | | |
| Metals M8 | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 28 Days |
| - Method: LTM-MET-3040 Metals in Waters by ICP-MS | | | |
| E.coli | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 24 Hour |
| - Method: LTM-MIC-6621 | | | |
| Thermotolerant Coliforms | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 24 Hour |
| - Method: Inhouse LTM-MIC-6623: Thermotolerant Coliforms by MPN | | | |
| Total Nitrogen Set (as N) | | | |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | Melbourne | Jul 06, 2017 | 28 Day |
| - Method: APHA 4500-NO3/NO2 Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen by FIA | | | |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) | Melbourne | Jul 07, 2017 | 7 Day |
| - Method: APHA 4500 TKN | | | |

Company Name: Qualtest
Address: 8 Ironbark Close
Warabrook
NSW 2304

Project Name: NIKKO RD WARNERVALE
Project ID: NEW17P-0106

Order No.:
Report #: 553090
Phone: 02 4968 4468
Fax: 02 4960 9775

Received: Jul 5, 2017 2:30 PM
Due: Jul 12, 2017
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Emma Coleman

Eurofins | mgt Analytical Services Manager : Andrew Black

| Sample Detail | | | | | | Ammonia (as N) | Ammonia (as N) | Asbestos Absence / Presence | E.coli | Formaldehyde | Helminth Ova | HOLD | pH (1:5 Aqueous extract) | Phosphorus | Phosphorus | Thermotolerant Coliforms | Acid Herbicides | Metals M8 | Metals M8 | Total Nitrogen Set (as N) | Total Nitrogen Set (as N) | Eurofins mgt Suite B14 | Eurofins mgt Suite B14 | Moisture Set | Cation Exchange Capacity | Eurofins mgt Suite B4 |
|---|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|------|--------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Melbourne Laboratory - NATA Site # 1254 & 14271 | | | | | | X | | | X | X | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Sydney Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | X | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Brisbane Laboratory - NATA Site # 20794 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| External Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No | Sample ID | Sample Date | Sampling Time | Matrix | LAB ID | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | TP1 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05671 | X | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | X | | X | | X | | |
| 2 | TP2 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05672 | X | | X | X | | | | | X | | X | X | X | | X | | X | | X | | |
| 3 | TP3 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05673 | X | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X |
| 4 | TP4 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05674 | X | | | X | | X | | X | X | | X | | X | | X | | | | X | X | |
| 5 | SS1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05675 | X | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | X | | | | X | | |
| 6 | SS2 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05676 | X | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | X | | | | X | | |
| 7 | SS3 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05677 | X | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | X | | | | X | | |
| 8 | SS4 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05678 | X | | | X | X | X | | | X | | X | X | X | | X | | X | | X | | X |
| 9 | SW1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Water | M17-JI05679 | X | | | X | | | | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | | | |

Company Name: Qualtest
Address: 8 Ironbark Close
Warabrook
NSW 2304

Project Name: NIKKO RD WARNERVALE
Project ID: NEW17P-0106

Order No.:
Report #: 553090
Phone: 02 4968 4468
Fax: 02 4960 9775

Received: Jul 5, 2017 2:30 PM
Due: Jul 12, 2017
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Emma Coleman

Eurofins | mgt Analytical Services Manager : Andrew Black

| Sample Detail | | | | | | Ammonia (as N) | Ammonia (as N) | Asbestos Absence / Presence | E.coli | Formaldehyde | Helminth Ova | HOLD | pH (1:5 Aqueous extract) | Phosphorus | Phosphorus | Thermotolerant Coliforms | Acid Herbicides | Metals M8 | Metals M8 | Total Nitrogen Set (as N) | Total Nitrogen Set (as N) | Eurofins mgt Suite B14 | Eurofins mgt Suite B14 | Moisture Set | Cation Exchange Capacity | Eurofins mgt Suite B4 |
|--|-------------|--------------|--|--------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|------|--------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Melbourne Laboratory - NATA Site # 1254 & 14271 | | | | | | X | | | X | X | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Sydney Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | X | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Brisbane Laboratory - NATA Site # 20794 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | QC1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05680 | X | | | X | | | | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | |
| 11 | TP1 0.4-0.5 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05681 | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | TP2 0.4-0.5 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05682 | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | TP3 0.4-0.5 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05683 | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | TP4 0.4-0.5 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI05684 | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | TP2 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Building Materials | M17-JI05685 | | X | X | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | X | | X | | | |
| Test Counts | | | | | | 11 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 |

Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary

General

1. Laboratory QC results for Method Blanks, Duplicates, Matrix Spikes, and Laboratory Control Samples are included in this QC report where applicable. Additional QC data may be available on request.
2. All soil results are reported on a dry basis, unless otherwise stated.
3. All biota results are reported on a wet weight basis on the edible portion, unless otherwise stated.
4. Actual LORs are matrix dependant. Quoted LORs may be raised where sample extracts are diluted due to interferences.
5. Results are uncorrected for matrix spikes or surrogate recoveries except for PFAS compounds.
6. SVOC analysis on waters are performed on homogenised, unfiltered samples, unless noted otherwise.
7. Samples were analysed on an 'as received' basis.
8. This report replaces any interim results previously issued.

Holding Times

Please refer to 'Sample Preservation and Container Guide' for holding times (QS3001).

For samples received on the last day of holding time, notification of testing requirements should have been received at least 6 hours prior to sample receipt deadlines as stated on the Sample Receipt Advice.

If the Laboratory did not receive the information in the required timeframe, and regardless of any other integrity issues, suitably qualified results may still be reported.

Holding times apply from the date of sampling, therefore compliance to these may be outside the laboratory's control.

****NOTE:** pH duplicates are reported as a range NOT as RPD

Units

mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram

mg/L: milligrams per litre

ug/L: micrograms per litre

ppm: Parts per million

ppb: Parts per billion

%: Percentage

org/100mL: Organisms per 100 millilitres

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

MPN/100mL: Most Probable Number of organisms per 100 millilitres

Terms

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Dry | Where a moisture has been determined on a solid sample the result is expressed on a dry basis. |
| LOR | Limit of Reporting. |
| SPIKE | Addition of the analyte to the sample and reported as percentage recovery. |
| RPD | Relative Percent Difference between two Duplicate pieces of analysis. |
| LCS | Laboratory Control Sample - reported as percent recovery. |
| CRM | Certified Reference Material - reported as percent recovery. |
| Method Blank | In the case of solid samples these are performed on laboratory certified clean sands and in the case of water samples these are performed on de-ionised water. |
| Surr - Surrogate | The addition of a like compound to the analyte target and reported as percentage recovery. |
| Duplicate | A second piece of analysis from the same sample and reported in the same units as the result to show comparison. |
| USEPA | United States Environmental Protection Agency |
| APHA | American Public Health Association |
| TCLP | Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure |
| COC | Chain of Custody |
| SRA | Sample Receipt Advice |
| QSM | Quality Systems Manual ver 5.1 US Department of Defense |
| CP | Client Parent - QC was performed on samples pertaining to this report |
| NCP | Non-Client Parent - QC performed on samples not pertaining to this report, QC is representative of the sequence or batch that client samples were analysed within. |
| TEQ | Toxic Equivalency Quotient |

QC - Acceptance Criteria

RPD Duplicates: Global RPD Duplicates Acceptance Criteria is 30% however the following acceptance guidelines are equally applicable:

Results <10 times the LOR : No Limit

Results between 10-20 times the LOR : RPD must lie between 0-50%

Results >20 times the LOR : RPD must lie between 0-30%

Surrogate Recoveries: Recoveries must lie between 50-150%-Phenols & PFASs

PFAS field samples that contain surrogate recoveries in excess of the QC limit designated in QSM 5.1 where no positive PFAS results have been reported have been reviewed and no data was affected.

QC Data General Comments

1. Where a result is reported as a less than (<), higher than the nominated LOR, this is due to either matrix interference, extract dilution required due to interferences or contaminant levels within the sample, high moisture content or insufficient sample provided.
2. Duplicate data shown within this report that states the word "BATCH" is a Batch Duplicate from outside of your sample batch, but within the laboratory sample batch at a 1:10 ratio. The Parent and Duplicate data shown is not data from your samples.
3. Organochlorine Pesticide analysis - where reporting LCS data, Toxaphene & Chlordane are not added to the LCS.
4. Organochlorine Pesticide analysis - where reporting Spike data, Toxaphene is not added to the Spike.
5. Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - where reporting Spike & LCS data, a single spike of commercial Hydrocarbon products in the range of C12-C30 is added and it's Total Recovery is reported in the C10-C14 cell of the Report.
6. pH and Free Chlorine analysed in the laboratory - Analysis on this test must begin within 30 minutes of sampling. Therefore laboratory analysis is unlikely to be completed within holding time. Analysis will begin as soon as possible after sample receipt.
7. Recovery Data (Spikes & Surrogates) - where chromatographic interference does not allow the determination of Recovery the term "INT" appears against that analyte.
8. Polychlorinated Biphenyls are spiked only using Aroclor 1260 in Matrix Spikes and LCS.
9. For Matrix Spikes and LCS results a dash " - " in the report means that the specific analyte was not added to the QC sample.
10. Duplicate RPDs are calculated from raw analytical data thus it is possible to have two sets of data.

Quality Control Results

| Test | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
|------------------------------------|-------|----------|--|--|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Method Blank | | | | | | | |
| Organochlorine Pesticides | | | | | | | |
| Chlordanes - Total | mg/L | < 0.001 | | | 0.001 | Pass | |
| 4,4'-DDD | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| 4,4'-DDE | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| 4,4'-DDT | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| a-BHC | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| Aldrin | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| b-BHC | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| d-BHC | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| Dieldrin | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| Endosulfan I | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| Endosulfan II | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| Endosulfan sulphate | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| Endrin | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| Endrin aldehyde | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| Endrin ketone | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| g-BHC (Lindane) | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| Heptachlor | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| Heptachlor epoxide | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| Methoxychlor | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| Toxaphene | mg/L | < 0.01 | | | 0.01 | Pass | |
| Method Blank | | | | | | | |
| Organophosphorus Pesticides | | | | | | | |
| Azinphos-methyl | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Bolstar | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Chlorfenvinphos | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Chlorpyrifos | mg/L | < 0.02 | | | 0.02 | Pass | |
| Chlorpyrifos-methyl | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Coumaphos | mg/L | < 0.02 | | | 0.02 | Pass | |
| Demeton-S | mg/L | < 0.02 | | | 0.02 | Pass | |
| Demeton-O | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Diazinon | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Dichlorvos | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Dimethoate | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Disulfoton | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| EPN | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Ethion | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Ethoprop | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Ethyl parathion | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Fenitrothion | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Fensulfothion | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Fenthion | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Malathion | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Merphos | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Methyl parathion | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Mevinphos | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Monocrotophos | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Naled | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Omethoate | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Phorate | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |

| Test | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
|----------------------------------|-------|----------|--|--|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Pirimiphos-methyl | mg/L | < 0.02 | | | 0.02 | Pass | |
| Pyrazophos | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Ronnel | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Terbufos | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Tetrachlorvinphos | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Tokuthion | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Trichloronate | mg/L | < 0.002 | | | 0.002 | Pass | |
| Method Blank | | | | | | | |
| Ammonia (as N) | mg/L | < 0.01 | | | 0.01 | Pass | |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | mg/L | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| Phosphate total (as P) | mg/L | < 0.05 | | | 0.05 | Pass | |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) | mg/L | < 0.2 | | | 0.2 | Pass | |
| Method Blank | | | | | | | |
| Heavy Metals | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | mg/L | < 0.001 | | | 0.001 | Pass | |
| Cadmium | mg/L | < 0.0002 | | | 0.0002 | Pass | |
| Chromium | mg/L | < 0.001 | | | 0.001 | Pass | |
| Copper | mg/L | < 0.001 | | | 0.001 | Pass | |
| Lead | mg/L | < 0.001 | | | 0.001 | Pass | |
| Mercury | mg/L | < 0.0001 | | | 0.0001 | Pass | |
| Nickel | mg/L | < 0.001 | | | 0.001 | Pass | |
| Zinc | mg/L | < 0.005 | | | 0.005 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | |
| Organochlorine Pesticides | | | | | | | |
| 4.4'-DDD | % | 103 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| 4.4'-DDE | % | 78 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| 4.4'-DDT | % | 73 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| a-BHC | % | 80 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Aldrin | % | 78 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| b-BHC | % | 108 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| d-BHC | % | 77 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Dieldrin | % | 78 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endosulfan I | % | 87 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endosulfan II | % | 88 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endosulfan sulphate | % | 87 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endrin | % | 71 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endrin aldehyde | % | 86 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Endrin ketone | % | 79 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| g-BHC (Lindane) | % | 78 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Heptachlor | % | 83 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Heptachlor epoxide | % | 82 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | % | 74 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Methoxychlor | % | 71 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | |
| Ammonia (as N) | % | 101 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | % | 100 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Phosphate total (as P) | % | 90 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) | % | 99 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | |
| Heavy Metals | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | % | 102 | | | 80-120 | Pass | |
| Cadmium | % | 99 | | | 80-120 | Pass | |
| Chromium | % | 99 | | | 80-120 | Pass | |
| Copper | % | 100 | | | 80-120 | Pass | |

| Test | | | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------|----------|----------|-----|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Lead | | | % | 103 | | | 80-120 | Pass | |
| Mercury | | | % | 103 | | | 75-125 | Pass | |
| Nickel | | | % | 100 | | | 80-120 | Pass | |
| Zinc | | | % | 100 | | | 80-120 | Pass | |
| Test | Lab Sample ID | QA Source | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
| Spike - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Result 1 | | | | | |
| Ammonia (as N) | M17-JI04753 | NCP | % | 92 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | B17-JI04210 | NCP | % | 97 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Spike - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| Heavy Metals | | | | Result 1 | | | | | |
| Arsenic | M17-JI05679 | CP | % | 100 | | | 75-125 | Pass | |
| Cadmium | M17-JI05679 | CP | % | 96 | | | 75-125 | Pass | |
| Chromium | M17-JI05679 | CP | % | 96 | | | 75-125 | Pass | |
| Copper | M17-JI05679 | CP | % | 97 | | | 75-125 | Pass | |
| Lead | M17-JI05679 | CP | % | 100 | | | 75-125 | Pass | |
| Mercury | M17-JI05679 | CP | % | 103 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Nickel | M17-JI05679 | CP | % | 96 | | | 75-125 | Pass | |
| Zinc | M17-JI05679 | CP | % | 90 | | | 75-125 | Pass | |
| Test | Lab Sample ID | QA Source | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | | |
| Ammonia (as N) | M17-JI04753 | NCP | mg/L | 0.28 | 0.24 | 19 | 30% | Pass | |
| Nitrate & Nitrite (as N) | B17-JI04210 | NCP | mg/L | 0.30 | 0.31 | 2.0 | 30% | Pass | |
| Phosphate total (as P) | M17-JI06426 | NCP | mg/L | 0.12 | 0.11 | 6.0 | 30% | Pass | |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) | M17-JI03332 | NCP | mg/L | 0.3 | 0.3 | 7.0 | 30% | Pass | |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | | |
| Heavy Metals | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | | |
| Arsenic | M17-JI05679 | CP | mg/L | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Cadmium | M17-JI05679 | CP | mg/L | < 0.0002 | < 0.0002 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Chromium | M17-JI05679 | CP | mg/L | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Copper | M17-JI05679 | CP | mg/L | 0.003 | 0.002 | 33 | 30% | Fail | Q15 |
| Lead | M17-JI05679 | CP | mg/L | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Mercury | M17-JI05679 | CP | mg/L | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Nickel | M17-JI05679 | CP | mg/L | 0.002 | 0.002 | 5.0 | 30% | Pass | |
| Zinc | M17-JI05679 | CP | mg/L | 0.056 | 0.053 | 5.0 | 30% | Pass | |

Comments

Helminth Ova analysed by: Environmental Pathogens, report reference 180717SVrep

Sample Integrity

| | |
|---|-----|
| Custody Seals Intact (if used) | N/A |
| Attempt to Chill was evident | Yes |
| Sample correctly preserved | Yes |
| Appropriate sample containers have been used | Yes |
| Sample containers for volatile analysis received with minimal headspace | Yes |
| Samples received within HoldingTime | Yes |
| Some samples have been subcontracted | Yes |

Qualifier Codes/Comments

| Code | Description |
|------|---|
| Q15 | The RPD reported passes Eurofins mgt's QC - Acceptance Criteria as defined in the Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary page of this report. |

Authorised By

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Andrew Black | Analytical Services Manager |
| Alex Petridis | Senior Analyst-Metal (VIC) |
| Alex Petridis | Senior Analyst-Organic (VIC) |
| Huong Le | Senior Analyst-Inorganic (VIC) |
| Ian Bolch | Senior Analyst-Microbiology (VIC) |
| Joseph Edouard | Senior Analyst-Organic (VIC) |



Glenn Jackson

National Operations Manager

Final report - this Report replaces any previously issued Report

- Indicates Not Requested

* Indicates NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service

Measurement uncertainty of test data is available on request or please [click here](#).

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Environmental pathogens

Eurofins Environment Testing Australia P/L
PO Box 276
Oakleigh VIC 3166
ph 03 95647055 fax 03 95647190

Final Report - 18/07/17

Two samples were received and analysed for Helminths as requested. For Helminth detection, the sample was dissolved in buffer and a flotation method was used to recover helminth ova. For the detection of helminth ova/eggs (including *Taenia* sp., & *Ascaris* sp.) the results are expressed in ova/cysts per volume of sample tested. The samples were processed according to methods WI 500-12, WI 532, WI 550, WI 552-561 inclusive as appropriate. All controls were valid. The results are in the following tables.

RESULTS

Helminths Detected

| Sample Identification | Date Sampled | Volume Tested | Laboratory Number | ova (eggs) detected per 10g | |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | | | | Taenia ova | Ascaris ova |
| M17-JI05674 | 5/07/17 | 10g | 17-0108 | <1 | <1 |
| M17-JI05678 | 5/07/17 | 10g | 17-0109 | <1 | <1 |

Dr. G. S. Grohmann
Principal Consultant

Ref:c:\pathogens\eurofins\180717SH.rep page 1 of 1

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Phone: +613 8564 5000 Fax: +613 8564 5090
Email: EnviroSampleVic@eurofins.com.au

Page 1 of 1

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Company Name : Qualtest | Contact Name: Emma Coleman | Purchase Order : | COC Number : |
| Office Address : 8 Ironbark Close | Project Manager : Emma Coleman | PROJECT Number : NEW17P-0106 | Eurofins mgt quote ID : 170411QUAL_1 |
| Warabrook NSW 2304 | Email for results : emmacoleman@qualtest.com.au | PROJECT Name : Nikko Rd, Warnervale | Data output format: |

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| | Sample ID | Date | Matrix |
|----|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 1 | TP1 0.0-0.1 | 5/07/2017 | Soil |
| 2 | TP1 0.4-0.5 | 5/07/2017 | Soil |
| 3 | TP2 0.0-0.1 | 5/07/2017 | Soil |
| 4 | TP2 0.4-0.5 | 5/07/2017 | Soil |
| 5 | TP3 0.0-0.1 | 5/07/2017 | Soil |
| 6 | TP3 0.4-0.5 | 5/07/2017 | Soil |
| 7 | TP4 0.0-0.1 | 5/07/2017 | Soil |
| 8 | TP4 0.4-0.5 | 5/07/2017 | Soil |
| 9 | SS1 | 5/07/2017 | Soil |
| 10 | SS2 | 5/07/2017 | Soil |
| 11 | SS3 | 5/07/2017 | Soil |
| 12 | SS4 | 5/07/2017 | Soil |
| 13 | SW1 | 5/07/2017 | Soil |
| 14 | QC1 | 5/07/2017 | Soil |
| 15 | QC2 | 5/07/2017 | Soil |
| 16 | | | |

[illegible]

| Waters | | Soils | |
|--------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------|
| BTEX, MAH, VOC | 14 days | BTEX, MAH, VOC | 14 days |
| TRH, PAH, Phenols, Pesticides | 7 days | TRH, PAH, Phenols, Pesticides | 14 days |
| Heavy Metals | 6 months | Heavy Metals | 6 months |
| Mercury, CrVI | 28 days | Mercury, CrVI | 28 days |
| Microbiological testing | 24 hours | Microbiological testing | 72 hours |
| BOD, Nitrate, Nitrite, Total N | 2 days | Anions | 28 days |
| Solids - TSS, TDS etc | 7 days | SPOCAs, pH Field and FOX, CrS | 24 hours |
| Ferrous iron | 7 days | ASLP, TCLP | 7 days |

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------|
| Relinquished By: Emma Coleman | | Laboratory Staff | | Turn around time | | Method Of Shipment | | Temperature on arrival: |
| Date & Time: 5/7/17 | | Received By: SOE | | 1 DAY <input type="checkbox"/> 2 DAY <input type="checkbox"/> 3 DAY <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> Courier <input type="checkbox"/> Hand Delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Postal | | Report number: |
| Signature: [Signature] | | Date & Time: 5/7/17 2:30PM | | 5 DAY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10 DAY <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Standard | | Courier Consignment # : 57717 | | 553090 |

Sample Receipt Advice

Company name: **Qualtest**
Contact name: **Emma Coleman**
Project name: **NIKKO RD WARNERVALE**
Project ID: **NEW17P-0106**
COC number: **Not provided**
Turn around time: **5 Day**
Date/Time received: **Jul 5, 2017 2:30 PM**
Eurofins | mgt reference: **553090**

Sample information

- ☒ A detailed list of analytes logged into our LIMS, is included in the attached summary table.
- ☒ All samples have been received as described on the above COC.
- ☒ COC has been completed correctly.
- ☒ Attempt to chill was evident.
- ☒ Appropriately preserved sample containers have been used.
- ☒ All samples were received in good condition.
- ☒ Samples have been provided with adequate time to commence analysis in accordance with the relevant holding times.
- ☒ Appropriate sample containers have been used.
- ☒ Sample containers for volatile analysis received with zero headspace.
- ☒ Some samples have been subcontracted.
- N/A Custody Seals intact (if used).

Contact notes

If you have any questions with respect to these samples please contact:

Andrew Black on Phone : (+61) 2 9900 8490 or by e.mail: AndrewBlack@eurofins.com

Results will be delivered electronically via e.mail to Emma Coleman - emmacoleman@qualtest.com.au.

Note: A copy of these results will also be delivered to the general Qualtest email address.

Certificate of Analysis



NATA Accredited
Accreditation Number 1261
Site Number 18217

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025-Testing
 The results of the tests, calibrations and/or
 measurements included in this document are traceable
 to Australian/national standards.

Qualtest
8 Ironbark Close
Warabrook
NSW 2304

Attention: Emma Coleman
Report 553382-AID
Project Name NIKKO RD WARNERVALE
Project ID NEW17P-0106
Received Date Jul 07, 2017
Date Reported Jul 14, 2017

Methodology:

Asbestos Fibre
 Identification

Conducted in accordance with the Australian Standard AS 4964 – 2004: Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples and in-house Method LTM-ASB-8020 by polarised light microscopy (PLM) and dispersion staining (DS) techniques.

NOTE: Positive Trace Analysis results indicate the sample contains detectable respirable fibres.

Unknown Mineral
 Fibres

Mineral fibres of unknown type, as determined by PLM with DS, may require another analytical technique, such as Electron Microscopy, to confirm unequivocal identity.

NOTE: While Actinolite, Anthophyllite and Tremolite asbestos may be detected by PLM with DS, due to variability in the optical properties of these materials, AS4964 requires that these are reported as UMF unless confirmed by an independent technique.

Subsampling Soil
 Samples

The whole sample submitted is first dried and then passed through a 10mm sieve followed by a 2mm sieve. All fibrous matter greater than 10mm, greater than 2mm as well as the material passing through the 2mm sieve are retained and analysed for the presence of asbestos. If the sub 2mm fraction is greater than approximately 30 to 60g then a sub-sampling routine based on ISO 3082:2009(E) is employed.

NOTE: Depending on the nature and size of the soil sample, the sub-2 mm residue material may need to be sub-sampled for trace analysis, in accordance with AS 4964-2004.

Bonded asbestos-
 containing material
 (ACM)

The material is first examined and any fibres isolated for identification by PLM and DS. Where required, interfering matrices may be removed by disintegration using a range of heat, chemical or physical treatments, possibly in combination. The resultant material is then further examined in accordance with AS 4964 - 2004.

NOTE: Even after disintegration it may be difficult to detect the presence of asbestos in some asbestos-containing bulk materials using PLM and DS. This is due to the low grade or small length or diameter of the asbestos fibres present in the material, or to the fact that very fine fibres have been distributed intimately throughout the materials. Vinyl/asbestos floor tiles, some asbestos-containing sealants and mastics, asbestos-containing epoxy resins and some ore samples are examples of these types of material, which are difficult to analyse.

Limit of Reporting

The performance limitation of the AS4964 method is around 0.1 g/kg (0.01% (w/w)). Where no asbestos is found by PLM and DS, including Trace Analysis where required, this is considered to be at the nominal reporting limit of 0.01 % (w / w). The examination of large sample sizes (500 mL is recommended) may improve the likelihood of identifying ACM in the > 2mm fraction. The NEPM screening level of 0.001 % (w / w) asbestos in soil for FA (friable asbestos) and AF (asbestos fines) then applies where they are able to be quantified by gravimetric procedures. This quantitative screening is not generally applicable to FF (free fibres) and results of Trace Analysis are referred.

NOTE: NATA News March 2014, p.7, states in relation to AS4964: "This is a qualitative method with a nominal reporting limit of 0.01%" and that currently in Australia "there is no validated method available for the quantification of asbestos". Accordingly, NATA Accreditation does not cover the performance of this service (indicated with an asterisk). This report is consistent with the analytical procedures and reporting recommendations in the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure, 2013 (as amended) and the Western Australia Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia, 2009, including supporting document Recommended Procedures for Laboratory Analysis of Asbestos in Soil, June 2011.

Project Name NIKKO RD WARNERVALE
Project ID NEW17P-0106
Date Sampled Jul 05, 2017
Report 553382-AID

| Client Sample ID | Eurofins mgt Sample No. | Date Sampled | Sample Description | Result |
|------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|---|
| TP1 0.0-0.1 | 17-JI07902 | Jul 05, 2017 | Approximate Sample 912g Sample consisted of: Dark brown coarse grain soil and rocks | No asbestos detected at the reporting limit of 0.001% w/w.* Organic fibre detected. No respirable fibres detected. ^{M11} |
| TP2 0.0-0.1 | 17-JI07903 | Jul 05, 2017 | Approximate Sample 694g Sample consisted of: Dark brown coarse grain soil and rocks | No asbestos detected at the reporting limit of 0.001% w/w.* Organic fibre detected. No respirable fibres detected. ^{M11} |
| SS4 | 17-JI07904 | Jul 05, 2017 | Approximate Sample 677g Sample consisted of: Dark brown fine grain sandy soil and rocks | No asbestos detected at the reporting limit of 0.001% w/w.* Organic fibre detected. No respirable fibres detected. ^{M11} |
| SS2A | 17-JI07905 | Jul 05, 2017 | Approximate Sample 907g Sample consisted of: Dark brown coarse grain soil and rocks | No asbestos detected at the reporting limit of 0.001% w/w.* Organic fibre detected. No respirable fibres detected. ^{M11} |

Sample History

Where samples are submitted/analysed over several days, the last date of extraction and analysis is reported. A recent review of our LIMS has resulted in the correction or clarification of some method identifications. Due to this, some of the method reference information on reports has changed. However, no substantive change has been made to our laboratory methods, and as such there is no change in the validity of current or previous results (regarding both quality and NATA accreditation).

If the date and time of sampling are not provided, the Laboratory will not be responsible for compromised results should testing be performed outside the recommended holding time.

| Description | Testing Site | Extracted | Holding Time |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Asbestos - LTM-ASB-8020 | Sydney | Jul 07, 2017 | Indefinite |

Company Name: Qualtest
Address: 8 Ironbark Close
Warabrook
NSW 2304

Project Name: NIKKO RD WARNERVALE
Project ID: NEW17P-0106

Order No.:
Report #: 553382
Phone: 02 4968 4468
Fax: 02 4960 9775

Received: Jul 7, 2017 8:30 AM
Due: Jul 14, 2017
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Emma Coleman

Eurofins | mgt Analytical Services Manager : Andrew Black

| Sample Detail | | | | | | Asbestos - WA guidelines |
|---|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Melbourne Laboratory - NATA Site # 1254 & 14271 | | | | | | |
| Sydney Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | X |
| Brisbane Laboratory - NATA Site # 20794 | | | | | | |
| Perth Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | |
| External Laboratory | | | | | | |
| No | Sample ID | Sample Date | Sampling Time | Matrix | LAB ID | |
| 1 | TP1 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI07902 | X |
| 2 | TP2 0.0-0.1 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI07903 | X |
| 3 | SS4 | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI07904 | X |
| 4 | SS2A | Jul 05, 2017 | | Soil | M17-JI07905 | X |
| Test Counts | | | | | | 4 |

Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary

General

1. QC data may be available on request.
2. All soil results are reported on a dry basis, unless otherwise stated.
3. Samples were analysed on an 'as received' basis.
4. This report replaces any interim results previously issued.

Holding Times

Please refer to 'Sample Preservation and Container Guide' for holding times (QS3001).

For samples received on the last day of holding time, notification of testing requirements should have been received at least 6 hours prior to sample receipt deadlines as stated on the Sample Receipt Advice.

If the Laboratory did not receive the information in the required timeframe, and regardless of any other integrity issues, suitably qualified results may still be reported.

Holding times apply from the date of sampling, therefore compliance to these may be outside the laboratory's control.

Units

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| % w/w: weight for weight basis | grams per kilogram |
| Filter loading: | fibres/100 graticule areas |
| Reported Concentration: | fibres/mL |
| Flowrate: | L/min |

Terms

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Dry | Where a moisture has been determined on a solid sample the result is expressed on a dry basis |
| LOR | Limit of Reporting |
| COC | Chain of Custody |
| SRA | Sample Receipt Advice |
| ISO | International Standards Organisation |
| AS | Australian Standards |
| WA DOH | Western Australia Department of Health |
| NOHSC | National Occupational Health and Safety Commission |
| ACM | Bonded asbestos-containing material means any material containing more than 1% asbestos and comprises asbestos-containing-material which is in sound condition, although possibly broken or fragmented, and where the asbestos is bound in a matrix such as cement or resin. Common examples of ACM include but are not limited to: pipe and boiler insulation, sprayed-on fireproofing, troweled-on acoustical plaster, floor tile and mastic, floor linoleum, transite shingles, roofing materials, wall and ceiling plaster, ceiling tiles, and gasket materials. This term is restricted to material that cannot pass a 7 mm x 7 mm sieve. This sieve size is selected because it approximates the thickness of common asbestos cement sheeting and for fragments to be smaller than this would imply a high degree of damage and hence potential for fibre release. |
| FA | FA comprises friable asbestos material and includes severely weathered cement sheet, insulation products and woven asbestos material. This type of friable asbestos is defined here as asbestos material that is in a degraded condition such that it can be broken or crumbled by hand pressure. This material is typically unbonded or was previously bonded and is now significantly degraded (crumbling). |
| PACM | Presumed Asbestos-Containing Material means thermal system insulation and surfacing material found in buildings, vessels, and vessel sections constructed no later than 1980 that are assumed to contain greater than one percent asbestos but have not been sampled or analyzed to verify or negate the presence of asbestos. |
| AF | Asbestos fines (AF) are defined as free fibres, or fibre bundles, smaller than 7mm. It is the free fibres which present the greatest risk to human health, although very small fibres (< 5 microns in length) are not considered to be such a risk. AF also includes small fragments of bonded ACM that pass through a 7 mm x 7 mm sieve. (Note that for bonded ACM fragments to pass through a 7 mm x 7 mm sieve implies a substantial degree of damage which increases the potential for fibre release.) |
| AC | Asbestos cement means a mixture of cement and asbestos fibres (typically 90:10 ratios). |

Comments

Sample Integrity

| | |
|---|-----|
| Custody Seals Intact (if used) | N/A |
| Attempt to Chill was evident | Yes |
| Sample correctly preserved | Yes |
| Appropriate sample containers have been used | Yes |
| Sample containers for volatile analysis received with minimal headspace | Yes |
| Samples received within HoldingTime | Yes |
| Some samples have been subcontracted | No |

Qualifier Codes/Comments

| Code | Description |
|------|--|
| N/A | Not applicable |
| M11 | NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service. |

Authorised by:

Nibha Vaidya

Senior Analyst-Asbestos (NSW)



Glenn Jackson
National Operations Manager

Final Report – this report replaces any previously issued Report

- Indicates Not Requested

* Indicates NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service

Uncertainty data is available on request

Eurofins | mgt shall not be liable for loss, cost, damages or expenses incurred by the client, or any other person or company, resulting from the use of any information or interpretation given in this report. In no case shall Eurofins | mgt be liable for consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost profits, damages for failure to meet deadlines and lost production arising from this report. This document shall not be reproduced except in full and relates only to the items tested. Unless indicated otherwise, the tests were performed on the samples as received.



mgt

☐ **Sydney**

Unit F3 - 6 Building F, 16 Mars Road, Lane Cove
Phone: +612 9900 8400
Email: EnviroSampleNSW@eurofins.com.au

☐ **Brisbane**

Unit 1-21 Smallwood Place, Murrarie
Phone: +617 3902 4600
Email: EnviroSampleQLD@eurofins.com.au

☐ **Melbourne**

2 Kingston Town Close, Oakleigh, VIC 3166
Phone: +613 8564 5000 Fax: +613 8564 5090
Email: EnviroSampleVic@eurofins.com.au

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Page 1 of 1

CLIENT DETAILS

| | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Company Name: Qualtest | Contact Name: Emma Coleman | Purchase Order: | COC Number: |
| Office Address: 8 Ironbark Close Warabrook NSW 2304 | Project Manager: Emma Coleman | PROJECT Number: NEW17P-0106 | Eurofins mgt quote ID: 170411QUAL 1 |
| | Email for results: emmacoleman@qualtest.com.au | PROJECT Name: Nikko Rd, Warnervale | Data output format: |

| Special Directions & Comments: | | | | Analytes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Some common holding times (with correct preservation). For further information contact the lab | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Waters | | | | | Soils | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | BTEX, MAH, VOC | | | | | BTEX, MAH, VOC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | TRH, PAH, Phenols, Pesticides | | | | | TRH, PAH, Phenols, Pesticides | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Heavy Metals | | | | | Heavy Metals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Mercury, CrVI | | | | | Mercury, CrVI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Microbiological testing | | | | | Microbiological testing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | BOD, Nitrate, Nitrite, Total N | | | | | Anions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Solids - TSS, TDS etc | | | | | SPOCAS, pH Field and FOX, CrS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ferrous iron | | | | | ASLP, TCLP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eurofins mgt DI water batch number: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Containers: | | | | | | | | | | Sample comments: | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1LP 250P 125P 1LA 40mL vial 125mL A Jar Bag | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 TP1 0.0-0.1 5/07/2017 Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 TP2 0.0-0.1 5/07/2017 Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 SS4 5/07/2017 Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 SS2A 5/07/2017 Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|------|--|
| Relinquished By: Sam Ramsey | | Received By: SUE | | Turn around time | | Method Of Shipment | | Temperature on arrival: | | | |
| Date & Time: 6/7/17 | | Date & Time: 6/7/17 2:30pm | | 1 DAY <input type="checkbox"/> 2 DAY <input type="checkbox"/> 3 DAY <input type="checkbox"/> | | 5 DAY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10 DAY <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Standard | | Courier <input type="checkbox"/> Hand Delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Postal <input type="checkbox"/> | | 10-5 | |
| Signature: [Signature] | | Signature: [Signature] | | | | Courier Consignment #: [Handwritten] | | Report number: 553382 | | | |

Sample Receipt Advice

Company name: **Qualtest**
Contact name: Emma Coleman
Project name: NIKKO RD WARNERVALE
Project ID: NEW17P-0106
COC number: Not provided
Turn around time: 5 Day
Date/Time received: Jul 7, 2017 8:30 AM
Eurofins | mgt reference: **553382**

Sample information

- ☒ A detailed list of analytes logged into our LIMS, is included in the attached summary table.
- ☒ All samples have been received as described on the above COC.
- ☒ COC has been completed correctly.
- ☒ Attempt to chill was evident.
- ☒ Appropriately preserved sample containers have been used.
- ☒ All samples were received in good condition.
- ☒ Samples have been provided with adequate time to commence analysis in accordance with the relevant holding times.
- ☒ Appropriate sample containers have been used.
- ☒ Some samples have been subcontracted.
- N/A Custody Seals intact (if used).

Contact notes

If you have any questions with respect to these samples please contact:

Andrew Black on Phone : (+61) 2 9900 8490 or by e.mail: AndrewBlack@eurofins.com

Results will be delivered electronically via e.mail to Emma Coleman - emmacoleman@qualtest.com.au.

Note: A copy of these results will also be delivered to the general Qualtest email address.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Work Order : **EM1708815**
Client : **QUALTEST LABORATORY(NSW) PTY LTD**
Contact : EMMA COLEMAN
Address : 8 IRONBARK CLOSE WARABROOK
 NEW SOUTH WALES 4053
Telephone : 02 4968 4468
Project : NEW17P-0106
Order number : ----
C-O-C number : ----
Sampler : ----
Site : Nikko Rd, Warnervale
Quote number : SYBQ/388/15
No. of samples received : 1
No. of samples analysed : 1

Page : 1 of 2
Laboratory : Environmental Division Melbourne
Contact :
Address : 4 Westall Rd Springvale VIC Australia 3171
Telephone : +61-3-8549 9600
Date Samples Received : 06-Jul-2017 13:05
Date Analysis Commenced : 07-Jul-2017
Issue Date : 11-Jul-2017 13:12



Accreditation No. 825
 Accredited for compliance with
 ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

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

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.

| <i>Signatories</i> | <i>Position</i> | <i>Accreditation Category</i> |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Dilani Fernando | Senior Inorganic Chemist | Melbourne Inorganics, Springvale, VIC |
| Eric Chau | Metals Team Leader | Melbourne Inorganics, Springvale, VIC |



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 no sampling time is provided, the sampling time will default 00:00 on the date of sampling. If no sampling date is provided, the sampling date will be assumed by the laboratory and displayed in brackets without a time component.

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.

Analytical Results

Sub-Matrix: SOIL
 (Matrix: SOIL)

Client sample ID

| | | | | QC2 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
|--|------------|-----|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Client sampling date / time | | | | 05-Jul-2017 00:00 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Compound | CAS Number | LOR | Unit | EM1708815-001 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Result | | | | Result | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| EA055: Moisture Content (Dried @ 105-110°C) | | | | | | | | |
| Moisture Content | ---- | 1 | % | 21.2 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| EG005T: Total Metals by ICP-AES | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 7440-38-2 | 5 | mg/kg | <5 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Cadmium | 7440-43-9 | 1 | mg/kg | <1 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Chromium | 7440-47-3 | 2 | mg/kg | 6 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Copper | 7440-50-8 | 5 | mg/kg | 389 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | 5 | mg/kg | 75 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Nickel | 7440-02-0 | 2 | mg/kg | 5 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Zinc | 7440-66-6 | 5 | mg/kg | 274 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| EG035T: Total Recoverable Mercury by FIMS | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | 7439-97-6 | 0.1 | mg/kg | <0.1 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| EK055: Ammonia as N | | | | | | | | |
| Ammonia as N | 7664-41-7 | 20 | mg/kg | <20 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |

SAMPLE RECEIPT NOTIFICATION (SRN)

Work Order : EM1708815

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Client : QUALTEST LABORATORY(NSW) PTY LTD</p> <p>Contact : EMMA COLEMAN</p> <p>Address : 8 IRONBARK CLOSE WARABROOK NEW SOUTH WALES 4053</p> <p>E-mail : emmacoleman@qualtest.com.au</p> <p>Telephone : 02 4968 4468</p> <p>Facsimile : 02 4960 9775</p> <p>Project : NEW17P-0106</p> <p>Order number : ----</p> <p>C-O-C number : ----</p> <p>Site : Nikko Rd, Warnervale</p> <p>Sampler :</p> | <p>Laboratory : Environmental Division Melbourne</p> <p>Contact :</p> <p>Address : 4 Westall Rd Springvale VIC Australia 3171</p> <p>E-mail :</p> <p>Telephone : +61-3-8549 9600</p> <p>Facsimile : +61-3-8549 9601</p> <p>Page : 1 of 2</p> <p>Quote number : ES2016QUATES0001 (SYBQ/388/15)</p> <p>QC Level : NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard</p> |
|--|---|

Dates

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Date Samples Received : 06-Jul-2017 13:05</p> <p>Client Requested Due Date : 13-Jul-2017</p> | <p>Issue Date : 06-Jul-2017</p> <p>Scheduled Reporting Date : 13-Jul-2017</p> |
|---|--|

Delivery Details

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Mode of Delivery : Carrier</p> <p>No. of coolers/boxes : 1</p> <p>Receipt Detail :</p> | <p>Security Seal : Not Available</p> <p>Temperature : 8.1°C - Ice present</p> <p>No. of samples received / analysed : 1 / 1</p> |
|--|--|

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
- **Sample(s) received in non-ALS container(s).**
- **Please direct any queries related to sample condition / numbering / breakages to Client Services.**
- Sample Disposal - Aqueous (14 days), Solid (60 days) from date of completion of work order.
- **Analytical work for this work order will be conducted at ALS Springvale.**
- **Please refer to the Proactive Holding Time Report table below which summarises breaches of recommended holding times that have occurred prior to samples/instructions being received at the laboratory. The absence of this summary table indicates that all samples have been received within the recommended holding times for the analysis requested.**



Sample Container(s)/Preservation Non-Compliances

All comparisons are made against pretreatment/preservation AS, APHA, USEPA standards.

- No sample container / preservation non-compliance exists.

Summary of Sample(s) and Requested Analysis

Some items described below may be part of a laboratory process necessary for the execution of client requested tasks. Packages may contain additional analyses, such as the determination of moisture content and preparation tasks, that are included in the package.

If no sampling time is provided, the sampling time will default 00:00 on the date of sampling. If no sampling date is provided, the sampling date will be assumed by the laboratory and displayed in brackets without a time component

Matrix: SOIL

| Laboratory sample ID | Client sampling date / time | Client sample ID | SOIL - EA055-103 Moisture Content | SOIL - EK055 (solids) Ammonia as N | SOIL - S-02 8 Metals (incl. Digestion) |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| EM1708815-001 | 05-Jul-2017 00:00 | QC2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

Proactive Holding Time Report

Sample(s) have been received within the recommended holding times for the requested analysis.

Requested Deliverables

EMMA COLEMAN

| | | |
|--|-------|-----------------------------|
| - *AU Certificate of Analysis - NATA (COA) | Email | emmacoleman@qualtest.com.au |
| - *AU Interpretive QC Report - DEFAULT (Anon QCI Rep) (QCI) | Email | emmacoleman@qualtest.com.au |
| - *AU QC Report - DEFAULT (Anon QC Rep) - NATA (QC) | Email | emmacoleman@qualtest.com.au |
| - A4 - AU Sample Receipt Notification - Environmental HT (SRN) | Email | emmacoleman@qualtest.com.au |
| - A4 - AU Tax Invoice (INV) | Email | emmacoleman@qualtest.com.au |
| - Chain of Custody (CoC) (COC) | Email | emmacoleman@qualtest.com.au |
| - EDI Format - ENMRG (ENMRG) | Email | emmacoleman@qualtest.com.au |
| - EDI Format - ESDAT (ESDAT) | Email | emmacoleman@qualtest.com.au |



mgt



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Unit F3 - 6 Building F, 16 Mars Road, Lane Cove
Phone: +612 9900 8400
Email: EnviroSampleNSW@eurofins.com.au



Brisbane

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Email: EnviroSampleQLD@eurofins.com.au



Melbourne

2 Kingston Town Close, Oakleigh, VIC 3166
Phone: +613 8564 5000 Fax: +613 8564 5090
Email: EnviroSampleVic@eurofins.com.au

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

CLIENT DETAILS

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Company Name: Qualtest | Contact Name: Emma Coleman | Purchase Order: | Page 1 of 1 |
| Office Address: 8 Ironbark Close | Project Manager: Emma Coleman | PROJECT Number: NEW17P-0106 | COC Number: |
| Warabrook NSW 2304 | Email for results: emmacoleman@qualtest.com.au | PROJECT Name: Nikko Rd, Warnervale | Eurofins mgt quote ID: 170411QUAL 1 |
| | | Data output format: | |

Special Directions & Comments:

Eurofins | mgt DI water batch number:

| Special Directions & Comments : | | | | Analytes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Some common holding times (with correct preservation). For further information contact the lab | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--|----------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------|---|----------------|-------------------|---------|----------|----------------|---------|----------------|---|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|---------|--------------|----------|---|----------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | Metals 8 | B4 - TRH, BTEX, PAH | B14 - OCP, OPP | Phenoxy herbicides | Helminth ova pathogens | Formaldehyde | M3 - Thermotolerant coliforms & E. Coli | Total Nitrogen | Total phosphorous | Ammonia | pH & CEC | Waters | | | | | | Soils | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | BTEX, MAH, VOC | 14 days | BTEX, MAH, VOC | 14 days | TRH, PAH, Phenols, Pesticides | 7 days | TRH, PAH, Phenols, Pesticides | 14 days | Heavy Metals | 6 months | Heavy Metals | 6 months | Mercury, CrVI | 28 days | Mercury, CrVI | 28 days | Microbiological testing | 24 hours | Microbiological testing | 72 hours | BOD, Nitrate, Nitrite, Total N |
| Eurofins mgt DI water batch number: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Containers: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample ID | Date | Matrix | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1LP | 250P | 125P | 1LA | 40mL vial | 125mL A | Jar | Bag | Sample comments: | | | | | | | | | | |
| TP1 0.0-0.1 | 5/07/2017 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | M3 - Thermotolerant coliforms and E. Coli | | | | | | | | | | |
| TP1 0.4-0.5 | 5/07/2017 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TP2 0.0-0.1 | 5/07/2017 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | Send QC2 to ALS | | | | | | | | | | |
| TP2 0.4-0.5 | 5/07/2017 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TP3 0.0-0.1 | 5/07/2017 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TP3 0.4-0.5 | 5/07/2017 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TP4 0.0-0.1 | 5/07/2017 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TP4 0.4-0.5 | 5/07/2017 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SS1 | 5/07/2017 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SS2 | 5/07/2017 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SS3 | 5/07/2017 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SS4 | 5/07/2017 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SW1 | 5/07/2017 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| QC1 | 5/07/2017 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| QC2 | 5/07/2017 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Send QC2 to ALS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Environmental Division
Melbourne
Work Order Reference
EM170881

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| Relinquished By: Emma Coleman | Received By: SOE | Turn around time | Method Of Shipment |
| Date & Time: 5/7/17 | Date & Time: 5/7/17 2:30PM | 1 DAY <input type="checkbox"/> 2 DAY <input type="checkbox"/> 3 DAY <input type="checkbox"/> 6 DAY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10 DAY <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Standard | <input type="checkbox"/> Courier <input type="checkbox"/> Hand Delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Postal Courier Consignment #: |
| Signature: L.W. | Signature: | | |

Environmental Division
Melbourne

Work Order Reference

EM1708815



Telephone : + 61-3-8549 9600

Received: 6/7/17 1305
(y Ruan ALS)

APPENDIX H:

Data Validation Report

QA/QC DATA VALIDATION REPORT**PRELIMINARY CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT, 27-61 NIKKPO ROAD, WARNERVALE**

Eurofins report: 553090, 553382

ALS report: EM1708815

Job No: NEW17P-0106

1. SAMPLE HANDLING

| Item | Yes/No | Comments |
|---|--------|----------|
| Were the sample holding times met? | Yes | - |
| Were the samples in proper custody between collection in the field and reaching the laboratory? | Yes | - |
| Were the samples properly and adequately preserved? | Yes | - |
| Were the samples received by the laboratory in good condition? | Yes | - |

Sampling Handling was:

| | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Satisfactory : | ✓ | Partially Satisfactory: | Unsatisfactory: |
|----------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------|

2. PRECISION AND ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

| Item | Yes/No | Comment |
|--|--------|---------|
| Was a NATA registered laboratory used? | Yes | - |
| Did the laboratory perform the requested tests? | Yes | - |
| Were the laboratory methods adopted NATA endorsed? | Yes | - |
| Were the appropriate test procedures followed? | Yes | - |
| Were the reporting limits satisfactory? | Yes | - |
| Was the NATA seal on the reports? | Yes | - |
| Were the reports signed by an authorised person? | Yes | - |

Laboratory Precision and Accuracy was:

| | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Satisfactory : | ✓ | Partially Satisfactory: | Unsatisfactory: |
|----------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------|

3. FIELD QA/QC

| Item | Sample |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Number of Samples Analysed | 8 soil, 1 material, 1 surface water |
| Number of Days Sampling | 1 |
| Number of Sampling Events | 1 |

Number and Type of QA/QC Samples Collected

| Item | Soil |
|--|------|
| Field Duplicates (at least one in 20 samples) | 2 |
| Trip Blanks (at least one per day or one per sampling event) | 0 |
| Wash Blanks (at least one per day, per matrix, or equipment) | 0 |
| Other (Trip blank and Trip Spike etc) | 0 |
| Were the reporting limits satisfactory? | Yes |

Field Duplicates

| Item | Yes/No | Comments |
|--|--------|---|
| Were an adequate number of field duplicates collected? | Yes | |
| Were RPDs within control limits? No Limit for <10 x EQL and 30% for >10 x EQL | Yes | <p>One RPD for copper was recorded above the acceptance limit for duplicate pair TP03 0.0-0.1/ QC2. The RPD exceedance is likely attributed to the distribution of copper within the topsoil material, which was located adjacent to a metal clad shed. Based on the other metals, and the duplicate sample, showing RPDs below 30%, this RPD is not considered to affect the usability of the results. The higher copper concentration was adopted for the assessment.</p> <p>It is noted that low analytes concentrations exaggerate the percentage differences with respect to small total concentration differences, therefore where results for the primary and duplicate were less than 10 times the LOR, the RPDs have been disregarded.</p> |

Trip Blanks/Trip Spikes

| Item | Yes/No | Comments |
|---|--------|---|
| Were an adequate number of trip blanks and trip spikes collected? | No | No trip spikes or blanks were collected. As volatiles were not a primary contaminant of concern this is not considered to affect the outcome of the assessment. |
| Were the trip blanks free of contaminants? (If no, comment whether the contaminants present are also detected in the samples and whether they are common laboratory chemicals). | N/A | |
| Were the trip spikes within recovery limits (between 100% and 120%) | N/A | |

Rinsate Samples

| Item | Yes/No | Comments |
|---|--------|---|
| Were an adequate number of rinsate samples used? (1 per day of using reusable sampling equipment – trowel, hand auger etc) | No | No rinsate samples were collected. No re-useable sampling equipment was used, and therefore no rinsate samples were required. |
| Were the rinsate samples free of contaminants? (If no, comment whether the contaminants present are also detected in the samples and whether they are common laboratory chemicals). | N/A | |

Field QC was:

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Satisfactory : | ✓ | Partially Satisfactory: | Unsatisfactory: |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------------|

4. LABORATORY INTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES

| A) Type of QA/QC Sample | Yes/No | Comments |
|--|--------|----------|
| Laboratory Blanks/Reagent Blanks (at least 1 per batch) | Yes | |
| Laboratory Duplicates (at least 1 per batch or 1 per 10 samples) | Yes | |
| Matrix Spikes, Matrix Spike Duplicates (1 for each soil type) | Yes | |
| Laboratory Control Spike | Yes | |
| Surrogate (where appropriate) | Yes | |

| Item | Yes/No | Comments |
|---|--------|---|
| B) Were the laboratory blanks and/or reagent blanks free of contamination? | Yes | |
| C) Were the spike recoveries within laboratory control limits? | No | Spike recoveries for MCPA and MCPB (herbicides) were outside of the control limits. Lab code Q08 was quoted: <i>"The matrix spike recovery is outside of the recommended acceptance criteria. An acceptable recovery was obtained for the laboratory control sample indicating a sample matrix Interference."</i> Based on this, the spike recovery is not considered to affect the usability of the results. |
| D) Were the RPDs of the laboratory duplicates within control limits? | No | RPDs for numerous PAH compounds for one duplicate pair were outside the lab's acceptable limit. Laboratory code Q15 was quoted: <i>'The RPD reported passes Eurofins / mgt's QC - Acceptance Criteria as defined in the Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary page of this report'</i> . Based on this the RPD outliers for the PAH compounds is not considered to affect the usability of the results |
| E) Were the surrogate recoveries within control limits? | Yes | |

Laboratory Internal QA/QC was:

| | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Satisfactory : | ✓ | Partially Satisfactory: | Unsatisfactory: |
|----------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------|

5. DATA USABILITY

| Item | Yes/No | Comments |
|--|--------|----------|
| Was the data directly usable? | Yes | |
| Was the data usable with the following corrections/modifications? (see comments) | NA | |
| Was the data not usable? | NA | |