## Nazia Pokar

From:	Christopher Sordy - ElAustralia <christopher.sordy@eiaustralia.com.au></christopher.sordy@eiaustralia.com.au>
Sent:	Wednesday, 7 August 2019 4:01 PM
То:	ageorgis@binah.com.au
Cc:	Tony Guirguis - ElAustralia; azoabi@binah.com.au
Subject:	E23796   Elizabeth Street Development   Request for Additional Information

Adil,

Please see our below responses to queries raised by the councils Environmental Health Department.

--

21. It is noted that demolition of structures has commenced...the DSI required a Hazardous Materials Survey to be completed..

As a Hazardous Materials Survey has not been undertaken prior to the commencement of demolition of the structures, it is recommended that a clearance inspection is undertaken following removal of all structures and hardstanding at the site to confirm the absence of hazardous materials. This should be undertaken immediately following demolition and prior to any ground disturbance.

22. Confirmation is required if the Department of Natural Resources have been informed...the consultant is to confirm whether previous activities on the site have or have not contributed to the contaminants within the groundwater...advise whether under section 60 of the CLM Act 1997 they are legally required to notify the site to the EPA.

As stated within the DSI, the elevated metals are considered to be background concentrations and not a cause for environmental concern within the groundwater environment. Metals at these levels are routinely identify within groundwater in urban environments due to the long-term industrial legacy of urban environments. Furthermore, given the low concentrations of metals identified within site soils and the presence of cohesive (i.e. low permeability) soils below the site, it is not considered probable that the site will have contributed to these elevated concentrations within groundwater.

As such, it is not necessary to contact the Department of Natural Resources or the EPA regarding groundwater at the site.

## 23. Remedial Action Plan

a) In Appendix F of the DSI, borehole logs illustrate that the water was observed at the following depths...in the RAP Section 3.1 'Proposed Use' stipulates that groundwater was observed at approximately 9.7mAHD...

Borehole logs within the DSI record the depth from the site surface that groundwater was encountered during drilling. Following drilling, wells were installed and groundwater was left to equalise for a week and re-measured. The results from the re-measurement of groundwater can be seen in Table 8-3 within the DSI.

Furthermore, the RAP states the groundwater in metres relative to Australian height datum (mAHD) rather than metres below ground level. The mAHD of monitored groundwater is also included in Table 8-3 of the DSI.

b) Council's Environmental Health section raise concern give n the groundwater results have confirmed exceedances of chromium, copper, nickel, and zinc, which if discharged into the municipal stormwater system will be deemed as water pollution.

Prior to any discharge of water from site, a Dewatering Licence application is required to be made to WaterNSW. The main part of this application will be a Dewatering Management Plan (DMP), within which will be a strategy for water analysis and treatment during discharge of dewatering effluent to stormwater.