
Proposed Redevelopment
Preliminary Contamination
Assessment

12 Sproule Street, Nelson
Bay NSW

NEW19P-0150-AA
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Catholic Diocese of Maitland & Newcastle
984 Hunter Street
Newcastle NSW 2302

Document prepared by:

Qualtest Laboratory (NSW) Pty Ltd
ABN 98 153 268 89
8 Ironbark Close
Warabrook, NSW 2304
T 02 4968 4468
W www.qualtest.com.au

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Executive Summary

Qualtest Laboratory NSW Pty Ltd (Qualtest) carried out a Preliminary Contamination Assessment (PCA) at 12 Sproule Street, Nelson Bay NSW. The property is approximately 2.1ha in area and comprises Lot 2 DP 216064 (St Michaels School).

The Catholic Diocese is planning to redevelop part of St Michaels School and require a PCA for submission as part of the Development Application to Port Stephens Council. The proposed redevelopment will comprise three new buildings, several refurbished buildings, and a new car park. For the purposes of this report the 'site' is defined as the proposed redevelopment footprint.

The objectives of the assessment were to:

- Provide an assessment of the likelihood for contamination to be present on the site from past uses and activities; and
- Provide a preliminary assessment of soil contamination.

In order to achieve the above objectives, Qualtest carried out the following scope:

- A Phase 1 site history assessment and site walkover;
- Collection and laboratory analysis of 10 soil samples for identified chemicals of potential concern (CoPC);
- Data assessment and preparation of a Preliminary Contamination Assessment Report.

The Property has been a school for over 50 years. In that time new buildings have been constantly added, generally in the north west of the Property and in last 15 years, along the south western boundary. The site proposed for re-development has remained largely unchanged since the 1970s and comprises an area of native bushland, a carpark constructed in the 1970s and an open space sports field.

One Area of Environmental Concern (AECs) was identified within the proposed redevelopment site relating to the potential importation of fill of unknown quality used to construct the carpark. Sampling and analysis targeted this AEC as well as giving a broad coverage of the redevelopment site.

The laboratory results reported concentrations of contaminants below the adopted human health and ecological criteria. Given the lack of contamination in the soils, the Conceptual Site Model found that there were no complete exposure pathways to both human and ecological receptors.

Based on the site history, field observations, and laboratory results, it is considered that the site can be made suitable for the proposed redevelopment, if the following recommendations are implemented:

- Preparation of an Unexpected Finds Procedure, which would be included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the earthworks and construction.
- If soils are required to be disposed offsite, they will require further assessment in accordance with the NSW EPA (2014) Waste Classification Guidelines, prior to disposal.

This report was prepared in accordance with the relevant sections of the NSW OEH (2011) Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites and Schedule B2 of National Environmental Protection Council (NEPC) National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999, as amended 2013 (ASC NEPM 2013).

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1.0 Introduction

Qualtest Laboratory NSW Pty Ltd (Qualtest) carried out a Preliminary Contamination Assessment (PCA) on behalf of Catholic Diocese of Maitland & Newcastle, (Catholic Diocese) at 12 Sproule Street, Nelson Bay NSW (the Property). The property is approximately 2.1ha in area and comprises Lot 2 DP 216064.

The Catholic Diocese is planning to redevelop part of St Michaels School which is located on the property and require a PCA for submission as part of the Development Application to Port Stephens Council.

The proposed redevelopment, comprises three new buildings, one refurbished building and one new car park. For the purposes of this report the 'site' is defined as the redevelopment footprint. The location of the Property is shown on Figure 1, Appendix A and the site outline is shown on Figure 2, Appendix A.

This report was prepared in accordance with the relevant sections of the NSW OEH (2011) Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites and Schedule B2 of National Environmental Protection Council (NEPC) National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999, as amended 2013 (ASC NEPM 2013).

Qualtest also carried out a geotechnical assessment in conjunction with the PCA. This has been reported separately in report NEW19P-0150-AB.

1.1 Objectives

The objectives of the PCA were to:

- Provide an assessment of the likelihood for contamination to be present on the site from past uses and activities; and
- Provide a preliminary assessment of soil contamination.

1.2 Scope of Works

In order to achieve the above objectives, Qualtest carried out the following scope:

- A desk study and site history review and site walkover;
- Collection of soil samples from ten surface sample locations;
- Laboratory analysis of soil samples for identified chemicals of potential concern (CoPC);
- Data assessment and preparation of a Preliminary Contamination Assessment Report.

2.0 Site Description

2.1 Site Identification

General property and site information is provided below in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Summary of Property and Site Details

| | |
|--|--|
| Property location: | Sproule Street, Nelson Bay NSW |
| Approximate property and site area: | 2.1ha (property) 0.3ha (redevelopment site) |
| Title Identification Details: | Lot 2 DP 216064 within the Port Stephens local government area, parish of Tomaree, county of Gloucester. |
| Current Ownership: | Roman Catholic Church for the Diocese of Maitland |
| Previous Landuse: | Primary and Secondary School |
| Current and Proposed Landuse: | Primary and Secondary School |
| Adjoining Property Uses: | Residential properties |
| Site Coordinates: | 32°43'20.78 S 152°08'13.25 E |

2.2 Proposed Development

The proposed re-development is understood to comprise:

- Construction of a new single storey building facing Wahgunyah Road, in the central-southern part of the Property;
- Construction of a new single storey building adjacent to Block E, in the north-western part of the Property;
- Construction of a new two storey building for the St Nicholas Early Education Centre, in the eastern part of the Property;
- Refurbishment of a number of buildings, Block B, C, D & E; and,
- Construction of a new car park facing Wahgunyah Road, in the south-eastern part of the Property;

2.3 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 was about 30m AHD.

During field investigations the Property was observed to be situated on the crest of a low ridge. Along the Wahgunyah Road frontage the land sloped down towards the south east and south west. From the Sproule Street entrance to the school, the land sloped down to south east. Behind the administration building were steeper slopes down to the north-north east.

Rainfall would be expected to infiltrate into the site soils, or drain to municipal stormwater drains on site. The municipal stormwater is anticipated to eventually drain to Dutchmans Bay located about 350m north to north-west of the site. Dutchmans Bay is part of the Nelson Bay estuary.

2.4 Regional Geology

The 1:25,000 Nelson Bay Area Coastal Quaternary Geology Map shows that the site is underlain by Quaternary deposits, on the boundary of Pleistocene dune, marine sand, indurated sand; and Pleistocene bedrock-mantling dune, marine sand, indurated sand. The 1:250,000 Newcastle Geological Map indicates that the site is underlain by the Nerong Volcanics, comprising toscanite, dacite, andesite, ignimbrite, agglomerate conglomerate sandstone and siltstone. It is likely that the Nerong Volcanics underlie the Quaternary and/or Pleistocene deposits.

2.5 Hydrogeology

Groundwater beneath the site is anticipated to be present in an unconfined aquifer in sands greater than 10m below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater flow direction from beneath the site was potentially radial, given the surface topography, with components of flow to the south as well as the north and east. Possible discharge zones include Dutchmans Bay, located approximately 350m north west 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 was one registered bore within this radius. The results of the search are provided in Appendix C.

| Bore ID | Installation Date | Purpose | Approx. Distance and Gradient from Site | Water Bearing Zones (mbgs) |
|----------|-------------------|---------|---|----------------------------|
| GW200586 | 18/06/2007 | N/A | 350 W, Up-gradient | N/A |

2.6 Acid Sulfate Soils

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

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 property;
- A review of aerial photography from the past 56 years;
- A review of Section 10.7 Certificate from Port Stephens Council for the property;
- Search of the NSW EPA’s list of contaminated sites applying to the property and nearby properties; and

- A site walkover to help identify current and previous activities carried out on the Property and the site, identify surrounding land uses, and assess AECs and COPCs.

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 property was undertaken by Advanced Legal Searchers Pty Ltd. A list of past registered proprietors for Lot 2 DP 216064 was obtained dating back to 1883. The results of the search are included in Appendix D and presented below in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Summary of Historical Titles

| Date | Proprietor |
|----------------|---|
| 1967 – to date | The Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church for the Diocese of Maitland |
| 1962 – 1967 | Una Josephine Norburn, widow |
| 1956 – 1925 | Benjamin James Norburn, contractor |
| 1925 – 1950 | Perpetual Trustee Company Limited |
| 1901 – 1925 | Eliza Jane White, widow William Portus Cullen |
| 1883 – 1901 | Robert Hoddle Driberg White, esquire |
| 1883 – 1883 | Edward Davis, grantee |

The historical title search indicated that the Property has been privately owned from 1883 to 1925. The Property was then owned by The Perpetual Trustee Company until 1950 where it then appears to be owned by individual members of the Norburn family until 1967. From 1967 to present, the Property has been owned by trustees of the Roman Catholic Church for the Diocese of Maitland.

3.2 Aerial Photograph Review

Aerial photographs from 1963, 1975, 1984 and 1993 were purchased from the spatial services of the Department of Finance, Innovation and Services. Satellite images from Google Earth for 2008 and 2018 were also assessed by a Qualtest Environmental Scientist.

The review of the aerials has concentrated on the proposed redevelopment 'site' rather than the whole property. The results of the aerial photograph review are summarised below in Table 3.2. The aerial photographs are presented in Appendix E.

Table 3.2: Aerial Photograph Review

| Year | Property and Proposed Re-development Site | Surrounding Land |
|------|--|---|
| 1963 | The Property appears to be well vegetated native bushland. Minor access tracks appear to run through the north eastern and south western portions of the property. The site is undeveloped | The surrounding land comprises a residential property to the north west, north and east. The remaining surrounding land appears to be dense bushland and road infrastructure. |

| Year | Property and Proposed Re-development Site | Surrounding Land |
|------|---|---|
| 1975 | The property appears to have undergone some land clearing, particularly in the western half. Two buildings appear to have been constructed in the north western portion of the property, probably associated with the school. A road runs through the middle of the property from the south to the buildings in the north west. The proposed redevelopment site within the property is undeveloped | Large quantities of land appear to have been cleared to the west and south west of the site. The land clearing events appears to have been in preparation for road infrastructure and further residential development. The surrounding site also appears to have been subject to increased residential development and small-scale land clearing. |
| 1984 | The property has been cleared of bushland in the north and south with only a small area of bushland remaining in the central portion. A large building has been constructed in the northern portion of the property. Additional buildings/extensions of the current buildings can be seen on the western and eastern portions of these buildings. The road running through the central portion of the property from the south in aerial photograph 1975 appears to have been removed and a sporting oval is now observed in the south western and central south portions. The proposed re-development site appears covered in trees with a carpark and sports field located to the south. | The surrounding land to the south west of the site appears to have been cleared and residential properties have been constructed. Housing density in surrounding land appears to have increased slightly. Road surfaces are observed to be mostly asphalt sealed. Some unsealed roads are still observed to the south of the site. |
| 1993 | The building layout, carpark and sports field appears similar to the 1984 photograph. There have been further developments of buildings in the north western portion of the property. The proposed re-development site remains similar to 1984. | The surrounding land area appears similar to the 1987 aerial photograph. It appears all the roads in the surrounding land have been asphalt sealed. |
| 2007 | New buildings have been constructed to the south of the main buildings. The carparks and sports field are similar to the 1993 photograph and the proposed re-development site remains similar to 1993. | The surrounding land area appears similar to the 1998 aerial photograph. |

| Year | Property and Proposed Re-development Site | Surrounding Land |
|------|---|--|
| 2018 | Two large buildings have been constructed along the south west border of the property with another smaller building encroaching onto the sports field. The proposed re-development site remains similar to 2007 | The surrounding land area appears similar to the 2007 aerial photograph. |

3.3 Site Observations

A Qualtest Environmental Scientist visited the site on 1 October 2019. Selected photographs are presented in Appendix F and features are indicated on Figure 3, Appendix A.

The observations noted during the field works are summarised below:

- There is some dense vegetation and wood waste on the Northern boundary of the Property (see photograph 1);
- There was short well-maintained grass and seating next to the eastern boundary of the site (see photograph 2);
- There was possible asbestos sheeting in older buildings within the Property (see photograph 3);
- Small fill mounds were found in the eastern corner of the Property (see photograph 4);
- Bushland was found in the central part of the Property becoming thicker to the north (see photograph 5);

3.4 NSW EPA Records

A search of the NSW EPA databases revealed that there were no properties listed as contaminated, or notified to the EPA as contaminated, within the suburb of Nelson Bay. The results of the search are shown in Appendix G.

A search of sites that have been notified to NSW EPA as contaminated (as of 17 September 2019) was also carried out. The search identified two properties within the Nelson Bay area which had been notified to the NSW EPA as being contaminated. The property was:

- Shell Coles Express Service Station, 25 Stockton Street, Nelson Bay. Approximately 555m from the east of the site, down gradient.
- Former Caltex Service Station, 38 Stockton Street Nelson Bay. Approximately 490m from the east of the site, down-gradient.

Based on the distance from the site, it is considered that these properties would not impact the site.

A copy of the above searches is provided in Appendix G.

3.5 Section 10.7 Certificate

A Section 10.7 Certificate for the property was obtained from Port Stephens Council, and is presented in Appendix H. Relevant information is summarised below.

Lot 2 DP 216064

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Zoning | R2 Low Density Residential |
| Critical Habitat | Not identified as including or comprising critical habitat |
| Heritage | <i>The land does not contain an item of Environmental Heritage</i> |
| Mine Subsidence | <i>The land has not been proclaimed to be within a Mine Subsidence District under the meaning of section 20 of the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017.</i> |
| Bushfire | <i>The land is not identified as being bushfire prone land</i> |
| Loose-fill Asbestos Insulation | <i>There are no premises on the subject land listed on the register.</i> |
| Contaminated Land Information | <p><i>The Council has adopted a Contaminated Lands Policy to provide a framework to appropriately manage land contamination risk through the land use planning process. This Policy seeks to ensure that changes in land use will not increase the risk to human health or the environment. The Policy applies to all land in the Maitland Local Government Area.</i></p> <p><i>The land is not significantly contaminated land, subject to a management order, subject of an approved voluntary management proposal, or subject to an ongoing maintenance order, under the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997. Council has not been provided with a site audit statement for the land.</i></p> |
| Potential acid sulfate soils | <i>All land within the Nelson Bay Local Government Area has the potential to contain acid sulfate soils. Clause 7.1 of the Nelson Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013 generally applies. Development consent is required where works described in the Table to this clause are proposed on land shown on the Nelson Bay LEP 2013 Acid Sulfate Soils Map as being of the class specified for those works.</i> |

3.6 Previous Reports

Qualtest are not aware of previous contamination assessment reports for either the property or the re-development site.

3.7 Summary of Site History

The history of the Property and the proposed redevelopment site, has been summarised below:

- The Property has been owned by private individuals, until purchased by Catholic Diocese of Maitland & Newcastle in 1967. Since at least 1975 the Property has been used for St Michaels School;
- The aerial photographs indicate that the Property was native bushland until the late 1960s early 1970's when it was cleared and buildings were constructed.
- Since 1975, the building layout has changed with the steady addition of buildings each decade.
- The proposed redevelopment site comprises a central section of the property, the southern carpark and a portion of the sports field in the south. The central section has remained native bushland since the 1960s, the southern area has remained a paved car park and sports field (open space) since the mid 1970s.

3.8 Gaps in the Site History

With respect to the proposed redevelopment site within the Property, there are no gaps in the site history apart from what activities were carried out on the Property before the 1960's. It is probable, based on the surrounding land uses, that the Property and hence also the proposed redevelopment site, was covered in native bushland prior to 1960.

3.9 Areas of Environmental Concern and Chemicals of Potential Concern

Based on the results of the site history assessment and walkover, Table 3.3 shows the Area of Environmental Concern (AECs) and associated Chemicals of Potential Concern (COPCs) identified for the proposed redevelopment site.

Table 3.3 – Potential AECs and COCs

| AEC | Potentially Contaminating Activity | Potential COCs | Likelihood of Contamination |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Fill materials | There is a potential that imported materials were used in the construction of the southern carpark | TRH, BTEX, PAH, Metals, Asbestos | Low |

4.0 Field and Laboratory Investigations

4.1 Sampling Plan

The NSW EPA (1995) Sampling Design Guidelines recommend a minimum of 9 sample locations to characterise a site of 0.3ha. The number of sampling locations exceeded the minimum required.

Based on the site history and the AEC identified for the site, 10 surface soil samples were collected as follows:

- SS2, BH01 0.0-0.01 and BH02 0.0-0.1 - located in central southern portion of Property, targeting area of proposed new building;
- SS1 and BH03 0.0-0.1 – located in south-eastern corner of Property targeting proposed area of new carpark;
- SS3, SS4, BH4 0.0-0.1 and BH5 0.0-0.1 - located in central eastern portion of Property, targeting area of proposed new building;
- BH8 0.0-0.1 - located in north western portion of Property, targeting area of a proposed new building;

It is noted that boreholes BH06 and BH07 were drilled on other parts of the Property as part of a geotechnical assessment. No environmental samples were collected from BH06 or BH07. The sampling locations are shown on Figure 2, Appendix A.

4.2 Soil Sampling

The surface samples were collected at 0.0-0.1m depth using hand tools. The samples from the boreholes drilled for the geotechnical investigation were collected at .0-0.1m bgs. The hand tools were decontaminated between sampling locations, and a clean pair of disposable nitrile gloves was used whilst handling each new sample.

The contamination soil samples were placed into 250mL laboratory supplied glass jars and zip locked bags for laboratory analysis. Each soil 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 Dandenong, VIC under chain of custody conditions. Ten surface soil samples (SS1, SS2, SS4, BH1, BH2, BH4, BH5, BH8) were selected for analysis based on providing representative samples across the site (new building and car park areas). The soil samples were analysed for the following:

- Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH) - 5 primary samples;
- Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX) – 5 primary samples;
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) - 5 primary samples;
- Metals (arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, zinc and mercury) – 10 primary samples;
- Asbestos (presence/absence) – 10 primary soil samples.

5.0 Investigation Criteria

5.1 Health and Ecological Levels (Soil)

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 ASC 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*'.

ASC 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).

Based on the proposed site use the investigation and screening levels for residential land use with accessible soil have been adopted (HIL A EIL A, HSL A and ESL A), and are shown in Table 1, Appendix B.

5.2 Management Limits

The ASC NEPM (2013) provides management limits for petroleum hydrocarbons. The purpose of the Management Limits is to 'avoid or minimise' potential effects of petroleum hydrocarbons. NEPM (1999, amended 2013) Schedule B(1) provides these as effects as:

- Formation of observable Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL);
- Fire and explosive hazards; and,
- Effects on buried infrastructure e.g. penetration of, or damage to, in-ground services by hydrocarbons.

As the management limits for residential land use are higher than the HSLs, these have not been included in Table 1, Appendix B.

5.3 Asbestos Materials in Soil

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

- *National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999* (April 2013), NEPC 2013, Canberra; and
- *WA DoH 2009 Guidelines of the assessment and management of asbestos contaminated sites in Western Australia*, WA Department of Health and Department of Environment and Conservation.

Schedule B1, Section 4 NEPM (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.

The health screening levels for asbestos in soil for residential land use (applicable to primary schools, pre-schools and childcare centres), are shown in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 Health Screening Levels for Asbestos contamination in soil (NEPM 2013)

| Form of Asbestos | Health Screening Level |
|-----------------------|---|
| | <u>HIL A</u> |
| Bonded ACM (%) | 0.01 |
| FA and AF (%) | 0.001 |
| All forms of Asbestos | No visible evidence for surface soil (top 10cm) |

It is noted that Qualtest have carried out asbestos sampling and analysis on a present/absent" basis, and therefore the guidelines above are not practical to apply. Therefore, a guideline of "detected" has been adopted.

5.4 Preliminary Waste Classification

In order to provide a preliminary waste classification, the laboratory results were compared to the Contaminant Threshold (CT) and Specific Contaminant Concentration (SCC) values for General and Restricted Solid Waste in the NSW EPA (2014) *Waste Classification Guidelines*.

The adopted waste classification criteria are presented in the attached Table 3, Appendix B.

6.0 Quality Assurance/Quality Control

Sampling activities were undertaken in accordance with normal, industry accepted practices and standards. The assessment of field and laboratory quality assurance / quality control (QA / QC) procedures is provided below, and a data validation report is presented in Appendix J.

In order to assess field quality assurance / quality control (QA/QC) procedures, the following quality control samples were collected and analysed:

| QC Sample | Type | Lab | Analysis |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| D.1.10.19 | Duplicate of BH2 0.0-0.1 | Eurofins | TRH, BTEX, PAH, Metals |

Primary and intra lab duplicate samples were analysed by the NATA-accredited Eurofins-MGT laboratory in Dandenong, VIC.

Table 2, Appendix B, presents the relative percentage differences (RPDs) between the primary and duplicate samples. A review of the Qualtest QA / QC results indicates that RPDs were within the acceptable range.

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 control limits;
- Laboratory duplicate RPDs were recorded within the control limits, with the exception of one RPD for TRH C10-C14. The lab quoted code Q15, which states: *"The RPD reported passes Eurofins | mgt's QC - Acceptance Criteria as defined in the Internal Quality Control Review"*; and
- Surrogates and laboratory control samples were within the laboratories acceptable range.

Based on the above, and the data validation report in Appendix J, 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

As part of the geotechnical assessment (reported in ref: NEW19P-0150-AB), 8 boreholes were drilled. Boreholes BH01 to BH08 were drilled to depths of between 0.5m to 1.50m. The general soil profile observed in the boreholes is summarised in Table 7.1 below. The borehole logs are presented in the geotechnical report.

Table 7.1 – Summary of Subsurface Profile

| Soil Type | Description | Approx. Depth Range |
|----------------|---|---------------------|
| FILL – TOPSOIL | SAND – fine to coarse grained, grey brown, root affected. Silty SAND – fine to coarse grained, grey brown, root affected. | 0.0 to 0.15 |
| FILL | SAND – fine to medium grained, pale grey. SAND – fine to coarse grained, pale brown orange, brown to dark brown. Sandy GRAVEL – fine to medium grained angular, pale brown to brown, fine to coarse grained sand. | 0.15 to 0.5/0.6 |
| AEOLIAN | SAND – fine to medium grained, pale grey and grey, some dark grey. | 0.5/0.6 to 1.0/1.5 |

No groundwater inflows were observed during drilling.

7.3 Laboratory Results

Human Health and Ecological Levels

Soil analytical results are summarised in Table 1, Appendix B. The laboratory analytical reports are also included in Appendix I.

The soil laboratory results were compared to the investigation levels described in Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3. The analytical results indicated that concentrations of contaminants were reported below the adopted criteria, with the exception of:

- TRH >C10-C16 exceeds the EIL (120mg/kg) in SS4 (130mg/kg);
- TRH >C16-C34 exceeds the EIL (300mg/kg) in SS1 (310mg/kg), SS3 (520mg/kg) and SS4 (660mg/kg);

Given that there was no apparent source for the TRH exceedances, the sample with the highest concentrations (SS4) was subjected to a silica gel clean up to assess if the TRH concentrations were due to petroleum hydrocarbons or other organic hydrocarbons. The results of the silica gel clean up showed that the TRH concentrations were below the limits of reporting (LOR). This means that the previous elevated TRH concentrations were not due to presence of petroleum hydrocarbons.

Preliminary Waste Classification

Soil analytical results compared to waste classification criteria are summarised in Table 3, Appendix B. The laboratory analytical reports are also included in Appendix I.

The soil laboratory results were compared to the investigation levels described in Section 5.4. The analytical results indicated that concentrations of chemicals were reported below the general solid waste (CT1) criteria, and that asbestos was not detected in soil samples.

8.0 Preliminary Conceptual Site Model

Based on the results of the preliminary contamination assessment 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 area of environmental concern (AECs) and associated Chemicals of Potential Concern (COPCs) identified for the proposed development site.

Table 8.1 – Area of Environmental Concern and Chemicals of Potential Concern

| AEC | Potentially Contaminating Activity | Potential COCs | Likelihood of Contamination | Sampling Undertaken |
|-------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Fill materials | Small stockpiles of fill materials of unknown origin and quality. | TRH, BTEX, PAH, Metals, Asbestos | Medium | SS1, SS2, SS3, SS4, BH1, BH2, BH4, BH5, BH8 |

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 Air |
| Potential transport mechanisms & Exposure pathways | Leaching of soil contaminants to surface water and/or groundwater Direct dermal contact with contaminated soil and/or surface water Ingestion of contaminated soil and/or surface water Inhalation of asbestos fibres, or contaminated soil (as dust) Inhalation of hydrocarbon vapours Surface water discharge to Dutchmans Bay. |
| Potential receptors of contamination | Site Occupants and construction/maintenance workers Potential exposure via dermal contact with soil and/or surface water, ingestion of soil and surface water, inhalation of hydrocarbon vapours, |

| Consideration | Information |
|---------------|--|
| | <p>inhalation of soil (as dust), and inhalation of asbestos fibres.</p> <p>Surface water Contaminants could leach from soils into surface water that may migrate off-site to the north to north-west of the site. This is considered unlikely, due to the distance to Dutchmans Bay (about 350m) and likely infiltration of surface water into the site soils.</p> <p>Groundwater Contaminants could leach from soils into groundwater that may migrate off-site to Dutchmans Bay located about 350m north to north-west of the site. This is considered unlikely given the top down mode of contamination affecting the surface soils and the anticipated depth to groundwater of greater than 10m bgs.</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 | Incomplete | Contamination in the form of fragments of asbestos containing materials was not identified. No other contamination above the adopted human health guidelines was identified. |
| Soil biota and ecological receptors | Incomplete | Contamination was not found in the surface soils above the adopted ecological screening levels. |
| Surface water ecosystems and users | Incomplete | The nearest surface water body was Dutchmans Bay located approximately 300m north to north-west of the site. Soil contamination has not been identified so there is no impact to surface water |
| Groundwater users | Incomplete | Groundwater is anticipated to be at depths greater than 10m bgs, meaning a complete exposure pathway probably does not exist. |

9.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

The property has been a school for over 50 years. In that time new buildings have been constantly added generally in the north west of the property and in last 15 years along the south western boundary. The site proposed for re-development has remained largely unchanged since the 1970s and comprises an area of native bushland, a carpark constructed in the 1970s and an open space sports field.

One Area of Environmental Concern (AEC) was identified within the proposed redevelopment site relating to the potential importation of fill of unknown origin and quality used to construct the carpark. Sampling and analysis targeted this AEC as well as giving a broad coverage of the proposed re-development site.

The laboratory results reported concentrations of contaminants below the adopted human health and ecological criteria. Given the lack of contamination in the soils, the CSM found that there were no complete exposure pathways to both human and ecological receptors.

Based on the site history, field observations, and laboratory results, it is considered that the site can be made suitable for the proposed redevelopment, if the following recommendations are implemented:

- Preparation of an Unexpected Finds Procedure, which would be included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the earthworks and construction.
- If soils are required to be disposed offsite, they will require further assessment in accordance with the NSW EPA (2014) Waste Classification Guidelines. It is noted that the natural residual soils below the topsoil/fill (about 0.5m bgs) may classify as Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) in accordance with the NSW EPA (2014) Waste Classification Guidelines. The preliminary classification of the topsoil/fill is general solid waste (non-putrescible). It is recommended that confirmation of the waste classification is carried out prior to removal of soil from the site.

If during the development civil works, conditions other than those encountered during this assessment are uncovered, further assessment by an environmental consultant may be necessary.

10.0 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.

11.0 References

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APPENDIX A:

Figures

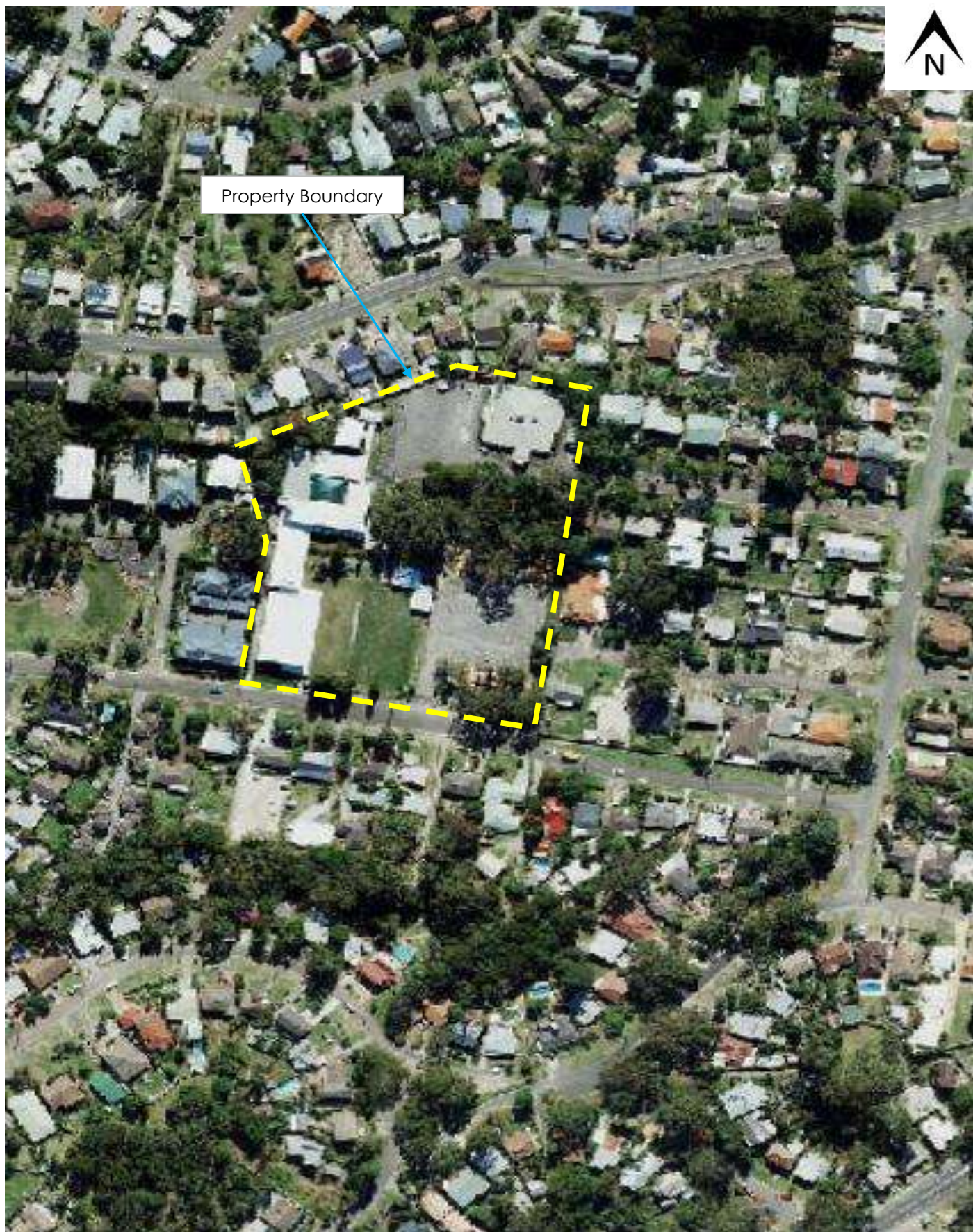


Image obtained from Sixmaps (<https://maps.six.nsw.gov.au/>) 19 September 2019



| | | | |
|-----------|--|-------------|----------------|
| Client: | CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF MAITLAND & NEWCASTLE | Drawing No: | FIGURE 1 |
| Project: | PRELIMINARY CONTAMINATION ASSESMENT | Project No: | NEW19P-0150-AA |
| Location: | 12 SPROULE STREET, NELSON BAY, NSW | Scale: | N.T.S |
| Title: | PROPERTY LOCATION PLAN | Date: | 19/09/2019 |



Image obtained from Sixmaps (<https://maps.six.nsw.gov.au/>) 19 September 2019

| | | | |
|-----------|--|-------------|----------------|
| Client: | CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF MAITLAND & NEWCASTLE | Drawing No: | FIGURE 2 |
| Project: | PRELIMINARY CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT | Project No: | NEW19P-0150-AA |
| Location: | 12 SPOULE STREET, NELSON BAY, NSW | Scale: | N.T.S. |
| Title: | SITE PLAN | Date: | 19/09/2019 |



Image obtained from Sixmaps (<https://maps.six.nsw.gov.au/>) 19 September 2019

| | | | |
|-----------|--|-------------|----------------|
| Client: | CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF MAITLAND & NEWCASTLE | Drawing No: | FIGURE 3 |
| Project: | PRELIMINARY CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT | Project No: | NEW19P-0150-AA |
| Location: | 12 SPROULE STREET, NELSON BAY, NSW | Scale: | N.T.S. |
| Title: | SITE FEATURES PLAN | Date: | 19/09/2019 |

APPENDIX B:

Tables

Table 1: Soil Analytical Results -
12 Sproule Street, Nelsons Bay NSW

| | | | | | Field ID | SS1 | SS2 | SS3 | SS4 | BH1 0.0-0.1 | BH2 0.0-0.1 | BH3 0.0-0.1 | BH4 0.0-0.1 | BH5 0.0-0.1 | BH8 0.0-0.1 |
|-----------------|--|----------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | | Date | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 |
| Analytes | Units | EQL | HIL-A ¹ | HSLA ² | EIL A/ESL A ³ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metals | Arsenic | mg/kg | 2 | 100 | 100 | < 2 | 3.3 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 |
| | Cadmium | mg/kg | 0.4 | 20 | | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 |
| | Chromium | mg/kg | 5 | 100 | 190* | < 5 | 9.5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 |
| | Copper | mg/kg | 5 | 6000 | 95* | 7.3 | 7.4 | < 5 | < 5 | 5.2 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 |
| | Lead | mg/kg | 5 | 300 | 1100 | 5 | 5.6 | < 5 | 5.2 | < 5 | < 5 | 7 | < 5 | < 5 | 17 |
| | Mercury | mg/kg | 5 | 40 | | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | Nickel | mg/kg | 5 | 400 | 30* | < 5 | 8.3 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 |
| | Zinc | mg/kg | 5 | 7400 | 70* | 14 | 29 | 11 | 17 | 25 | 17 | 18 | 25 | 6 | 17 |
| PAHs | Acenaphthene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Acenaphthylene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Anthracene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Benz(a)anthracene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Benzo(a)pyrene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | 0.7 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ | mg/kg | 0.6 | 3 | | 0.6 | - | 0.6 | 0.6 | - | 0.6 | - | - | - | 0.6 |
| | Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Chrysene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Fluoranthene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Fluorene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Naphthalene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | 170 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Phenanthrene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Pyrene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Total PAH | mg/kg | 0.5 | 300 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| BTEX | Benzene | mg/kg | 0.1 | 0.7 | 50 | < 0.1 | - | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | - | < 0.1 | - | - | - | < 0.1 |
| | Ethylbenzene | mg/kg | 0.1 | NL | 70 | < 0.1 | - | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | - | < 0.1 | - | - | - | < 0.1 |
| | Toluene | mg/kg | 0.1 | 480 | 85 | < 0.1 | - | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | - | < 0.1 | - | - | - | < 0.1 |
| | Xylenes | mg/kg | 0.3 | 110 | 105 | < 0.3 | - | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | - | < 0.3 | - | - | - | < 0.3 |
| TRH | Naphthalene | mg/kg | 0.5 | 5 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | TRH C6-C10 | mg/kg | 20 | | 180 | < 20 | - | < 20 | < 20 | - | < 20 | - | - | - | < 20 |
| | TRH C6-C10 less BTEX (F1) | mg/kg | 20 | 50 | | < 20 | - | < 20 | < 20 | - | < 20 | - | - | - | < 20 |
| | TRH >C10-C16 | mg/kg | 50 | | 120 | 56 | - | 94 | 130 | - | < 50 | - | - | - | < 50 |
| | TRH >C10-C16 (After silica gel clean up) | mg/kg | 50 | | | - | - | - | < 50 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRH >C10-C16 less Naphthalene (F2) | mg/kg | 50 | 280 | | 56 | - | 94 | 130 | - | < 50 | - | - | - | < 50 |
| | TRH >C16-C34 | mg/kg | 100 | | 300 | 310 | - | 520 | 660 | - | 200 | - | - | - | 140 |
| | TRH >C16-C34 (After Silica gel clean up) | mg/kg | 100 | | | - | - | - | < 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TRH >C34-C40 | mg/kg | 100 | | 2800 | 160 | - | 360 | 440 | - | 170 | - | - | - | < 100 |
| Asbestos | Asbestos (presence/absence) | detected | | Detected | | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |

Notes

* Based on a pH of 4.5 a CEC of 5meq/100g and clay content of <1%.

- Not analysed

NL Non Limiting

Result Concentration exceeds adopted human health criteria

Result Concentration exceeds adopted health screening level, vapour intrusion (Residential)

Result Concentration exceeds adopted ecological investigation/screening levels - Residential, Sand
NEPC (2013) National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination)

¹ Measure (NEPM 2013) - Table 1A(1): Health Investigation Levels (Residential)

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

NEPC (2013) National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination)

³ Measure (NEPM 2013) - Ecological Investigation and Screening Levels (Residential)

Table 2: Quality Control Results - Soil Duplicates
12 Sproule Street, Nelson Bay NSW

| | | | Field ID | BH2 0.0-0.1 | D1.10.19 | RPD% |
|--------------|------------------------|-------|----------|-------------|-----------|------|
| | | | Date | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | |
| | | | Comments | Duplicate | | |
| Analytes | | Units | LOR | | | |
| Heavy Metals | Arsenic | mg/kg | 2 | < 2 | < 2 | 0 |
| | Cadmium | mg/kg | 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | 0 |
| | Chromium | mg/kg | 5 | < 5 | < 5 | 0 |
| | Copper | mg/kg | 5 | < 5 | < 5 | 0 |
| | Lead | mg/kg | 5 | < 5 | < 5 | 0 |
| | Mercury | mg/kg | 5 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | 0 |
| | Nickel | mg/kg | 5 | < 5 | < 5 | 0 |
| | Zinc | mg/kg | 5 | 17 | 18 | 6 |
| PAH | Acenaphthene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | Acenaphthylene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | Anthracene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | Benz(a)anthracene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | Benzo(a)pyrene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | Chrysene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | Fluoranthene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | Fluorene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | Naphthalene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | Phenanthrene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | Pyrene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | Total PAH* | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| BTEX | Benzene | mg/kg | 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | 0 |
| | Ethylbenzene | mg/kg | 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | 0 |
| | Toluene | mg/kg | 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | 0 |
| | Xylenes | mg/kg | 0.3 | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | 0 |
| TRH | Naphthalene | mg/kg | 0.5 | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | 0 |
| | TRH C6-C10 | mg/kg | 20 | < 20 | < 20 | 0 |
| | TRH >C10-C16 | mg/kg | 50 | < 50 | < 50 | 0 |
| | TRH >C16-C34 | mg/kg | 100 | 200 | 160 | 22 |
| | TRH >C34-C40 | mg/kg | 100 | 170 | 190 | 11 |

Notes:

*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))

Table 3: Soil Analytical Results - Waste Classification
12 Sproule Street, Nelsons Bay NSW

| | | | | Field ID | SS1 | SS2 | SS3 | SS4 | BH1 0.0-0.1 | BH2 0.0-0.1 | BH3 0.0-0.1 | BH4 0.0-0.1 | BH5 0.0-0.1 | BH8 0.0-0.1 |
|----------|------------------------|--------|-----|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | Date | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 | 1/10/2019 |
| Analytes | | Units | LOR | General Solid Waste (CT1) ¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metals | Arsenic | mg/kg | 2 | 100 | < 2 | 3.3 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 |
| | Cadmium | mg/kg | 0.4 | 20 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 |
| | Chromium | mg/kg | 5 | 100 | < 5 | 9.5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 |
| | Copper | mg/kg | 5 | | 7.3 | 7.4 | < 5 | < 5 | 5.2 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 |
| | Lead | mg/kg | 5 | 100 | 5 | 5.6 | < 5 | 5.2 | < 5 | < 5 | 7 | < 5 | < 5 | 17 |
| | Mercury | mg/kg | 0.1 | 4 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | Nickel | mg/kg | 5 | 40 | < 5 | 8.3 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 |
| | Zinc | mg/kg | 5 | | 14 | 29 | 11 | 17 | 25 | 17 | 18 | 25 | 6 | 17 |
| PAH | Acenaphthene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Acenaphthylene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Anthracene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Benz(a)anthracene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Benzo(a)pyrene | mg/kg | 0.5 | 0.8 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Chrysene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Fluoranthene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Fluorene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Naphthalene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Phenanthrene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Pyrene | mg/kg | 0.5 | | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| | Total PAH* | mg/kg | 0.5 | 200 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | - | - | - | < 0.5 |
| BTX | Benzene | mg/kg | 0.1 | 10 | < 0.1 | - | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | - | < 0.1 | - | - | - | < 0.1 |
| | Ethylbenzene | mg/kg | 0.1 | 600 | < 0.1 | - | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | - | < 0.1 | - | - | - | < 0.1 |
| | Toluene | mg/kg | 0.1 | 288 | < 0.1 | - | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | - | < 0.1 | - | - | - | < 0.1 |
| | Xylenes - Total | mg/kg | 0.3 | 1000 | < 0.3 | - | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | - | < 0.3 | - | - | - | < 0.3 |
| TRH | TRH C6-C9 | mg/kg | 20 | 650 | < 20 | - | < 20 | < 20 | - | < 20 | - | - | - | < 20 |
| | TRH C10-C14 | mg/kg | 20 | | 39 | - | 69 | 95 | - | < 20 | - | - | - | 22 |
| | TRH C15-C28 | mg/kg | 50 | | 180 | - | 290 | 370 | - | 100 | - | - | - | 74 |
| | TRH C29-C36 | mg/kg | 50 | | 210 | - | 410 | 520 | - | 210 | - | - | - | 120 |
| | TRH C10-36 (Total) | mg/kg | 50 | 10000 | 429 | - | 769 | 985 | - | 310 | - | - | - | 216 |
| Asbestos | Asbestos | Detect | | Detected | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |

Notes:

- Sample not analysed

Result Exceed NSW 2014 General Solid Waste (without TCLP)

Detected Asbestos detected

ND Not detected

¹ Contamination Threshold Value (CT1) for General Solid Waste

APPENDIX C:

Registered Groundwater Bores

WaterNSW

Work Summary

GW200586

Licence:

Licence Status:

Authorised Purpose(s):
Intended Purpose(s):

Work Type: Bore

Work Status:

Construct.Method:

Owner Type: Local Govt

Commenced Date:

Completion Date: 18/06/2007

Final Depth:

Drilled Depth:

Contractor Name: (None)

Driller:

Assistant Driller:

Property:

Standing Water Level
(m):

GWMA:

GW Zone:

Salinity Description:

Yield (L/s):

Site Details

Site Chosen By:

County
Form A: GLOUCESTER
Licensed:

Parish
TOMAREE

Cadastre
23/753204

Region: 20 - Hunter
River Basin: - Unknown
Area/District:

CMA Map:
Grid Zone:

Scale:

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

Northing: 6379217.000
Easting: 418703.000

Latitude: 32°43'18.6"S
Longitude: 152°07'56.8"E

GS Map: -

MGA Zone: 56

Coordinate Map Interpre
Source:

Remarks

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

***** End of GW200586 *****

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.

APPENDIX D:

Historical Titles

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

18th September 2019

QUALTEST LABORATORY (NSW) PTY LTD

8 Ironbark Close,
WARABROOK NSW 2304

Attention: Billy Snow

RE:

**12 Sproule Street,
Nelson Bay
PO NEW19P-0150**

Current Search

Folio Identifier 2/216064 (title attached)

DP 216064 (plan attached)

Dated 17th September 2019

Registered Proprietor:

**TRUSTEES OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH FOR THE DIOCESE OF
MAITLAND**

Title Tree Lot 2 DP 216064

Folio Identifier 2/216064

Certificate of Title Volume 9478 Folio 74

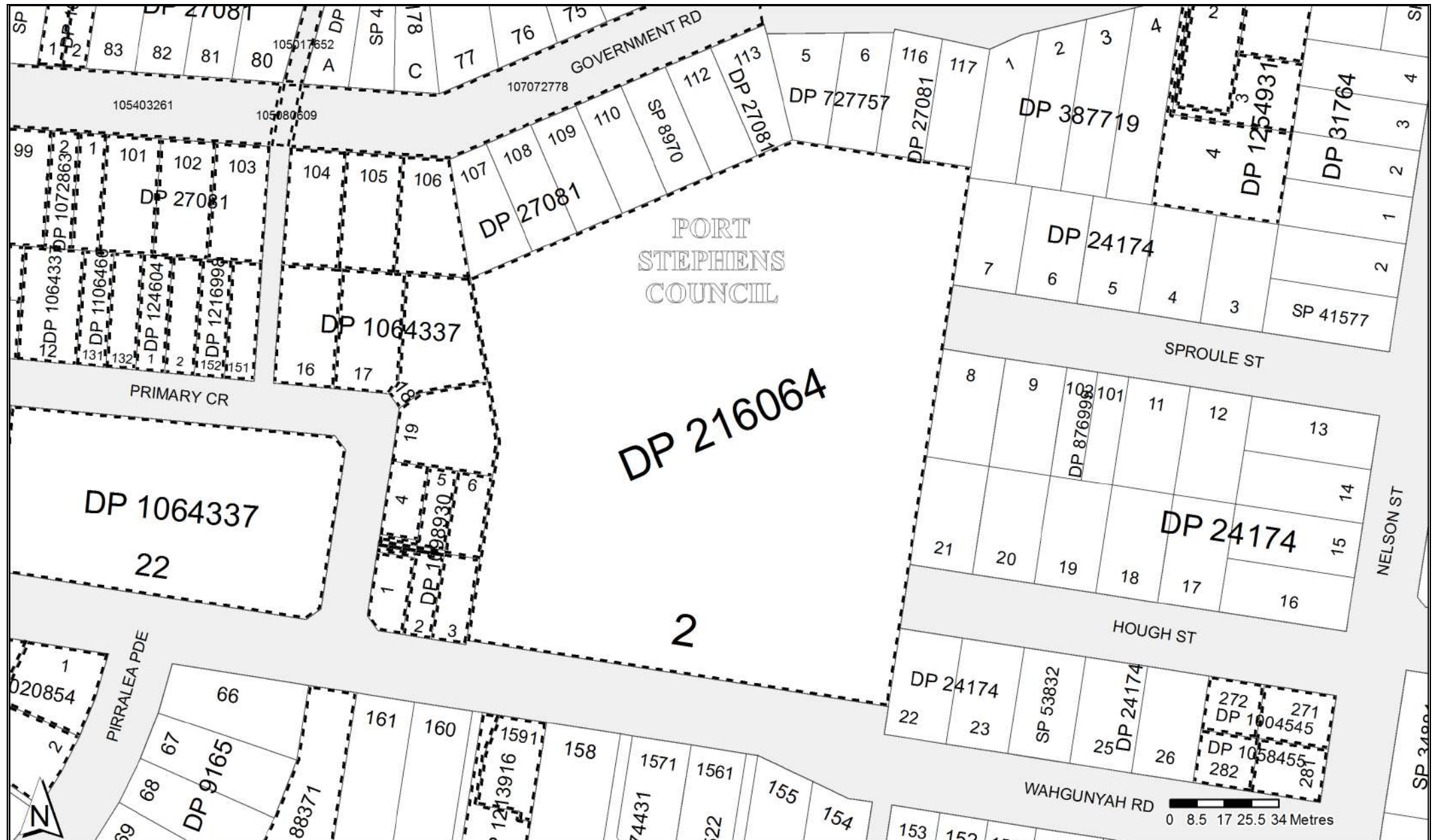
Certificate of Title Volume 7155 Folio 12



























Certificate of Title Volume 6657 Folio 107

Certificate of Title Volume 661 Folio 197

Summary of proprietor(s) Lot 2 DP 216064



| Year | Proprietor(s) |
|---------------|--|
| | (Lot 2 DP 216064) |
| 1988 – todate | The Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church for the Diocese of Maitland (Lot 2 DP 216064 – CTVol 9478 Fol 74) |
| 1967 – 1988 | The Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church for the Diocese of Maitland |
| 1963 – 1967 | Una Josephine Norburn, widow (Part Portion 61 Parish Tomaree – Area 25 Acres 3 Roods 34 ³/₄ Perches – CTVol 7155 Fol 12) |
| 1962 – 1963 | Una Josephine Norburn, widow |
| 1956 – 1962 | Benjamin James Norburn, contractor (Part Portion 61 Parish Tomaree – Area 34 Acres 2 Roods 33 Perches – CTVol 6657 Fol 107) |
| 1953 – 1956 | Benjamin James Norburn, contractor (Portion 61 Parish Tomaree – Area 40 Acres – CTVol 661 Fol 197) |
| 1950 – 1953 | Benjamin James Norburn, contractor |
| 1925 – 1950 | Perpetual Trustee Company Limited |
| 1901 – 1925 | Eliza Jane White, widow William Portus Cullen |
| 1883 – 1901 | Robert Hoddle Driberg White, esquire |
| 1883 – 1883 | Edward Davis, grantee |



| | Status | Surv/Comp | Purpose |
|--|------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| DP27081 Lot(s): 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106  DP1064337 | REGISTERED | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP216064 Lot(s): 2  DP1056051 | REGISTERED | COMPILATION | EASEMENT |
| DP1004545 Lot(s): 271, 272  DP24174 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP1020854 Lot(s): 1, 2, 3  DP580648 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1052511 Lot(s): 102  DP9165 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP1058455 Lot(s): 281, 282  DP24174 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP1064337 Lot(s): 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22  DP216064 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | RESUMPTION OR ACQUISITION |
| DP1072863 Lot(s): 1, 2  DP27081 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP1098535 Lot(s): 1, 2  DP27081 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP1098930 Lot(s): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6  DP216064 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | RESUMPTION OR ACQUISITION |
|  DP1064337 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1106466 Lot(s): 131, 132  DP216064 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | RESUMPTION OR ACQUISITION |
|  DP1064337 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1108861 Lot(s): 3  DP216064 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | RESUMPTION OR ACQUISITION |
|  DP1064337 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1124831 Lot(s): 1, 2  DP216064 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | RESUMPTION OR ACQUISITION |
|  DP1064337 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1213916 Lot(s): 1591, 1592  DP9165 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP1216998 Lot(s): 151, 152  DP216064 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | RESUMPTION OR ACQUISITION |
|  DP1064337 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1246041 Lot(s): 1, 2  DP216064 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | RESUMPTION OR ACQUISITION |
|  DP1064337 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1254931 Lot(s): 1, 2, 3, 4  DP585750 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
|  DP727757 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | ROADS ACT, 1993 |
| SP88371  DP9165 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
|  DP1186043 | HISTORICAL | SURVEY | REDEFINITION |

Caution: This information is provided as a searching aid only. Whilst every endeavour is made to ensure that current map, plan and titling information is accurately reflected, the Registrar General cannot guarantee the information provided. For **ALL**

ACTIVITY PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 2002 you must refer to the RGs Charting and Reference Maps.

| | Status | Surv/Comp | Purpose |
|---|--------|-----------|---------|
| Road | | | |
| Polygon Id(s): 105017652, 105080609, 105403261, 107072778 | | | |
|  EX-SUR 74/54 DP982840 | | | |
|  EX-SUR 89/54 DP122578 | | | |

Caution: This information is provided as a searching aid only. Whilst every endeavour is made to ensure that current map, plan and titling information is accurately reflected, the Registrar General cannot guarantee the information provided. For **ALL ACTIVITY PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 2002** you must refer to the RGs Charting and Reference Maps.

| Plan | Surv/Comp | Purpose |
|-----------|--------------|---------------------------|
| DP9165 | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP24174 | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP27081 | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP31764 | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP216064 | SURVEY | RESUMPTION OR ACQUISITION |
| DP387719 | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP403178 | SURVEY | UNRESEARCHED |
| DP550929 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP617522 | COMPILATION | SUBDIVISION |
| DP727757 | SURVEY | ROADS ACT, 1993 |
| DP874431 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP876999 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1004545 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1020854 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1052511 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1058455 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1064337 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1072863 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1098535 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1098930 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1106466 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1108861 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1124831 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1124831 | UNRESEARCHED | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1213916 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1216998 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1246041 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| DP1254931 | SURVEY | SUBDIVISION |
| SP4519 | COMPILATION | STRATA PLAN |
| SP7249 | COMPILATION | STRATA PLAN |
| SP8970 | COMPILATION | STRATA PLAN |
| SP17309 | COMPILATION | STRATA PLAN |
| SP30824 | COMPILATION | STRATA PLAN |
| SP31606 | COMPILATION | STRATA PLAN |
| SP34881 | COMPILATION | STRATA PLAN |
| SP41577 | COMPILATION | STRATA PLAN |
| SP53832 | COMPILATION | STRATA PLAN |
| SP88371 | COMPILATION | STRATA PLAN |

Caution: This information is provided as a searching aid only. Whilst every endeavour is made to ensure that current map, plan and titling information is accurately reflected, the Registrar General cannot guarantee the information provided. For **ALL**

ACTIVITY PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 2002 you must refer to the RGs Charting and Reference Maps.

09478074

Vol. 9478 Fol. 74

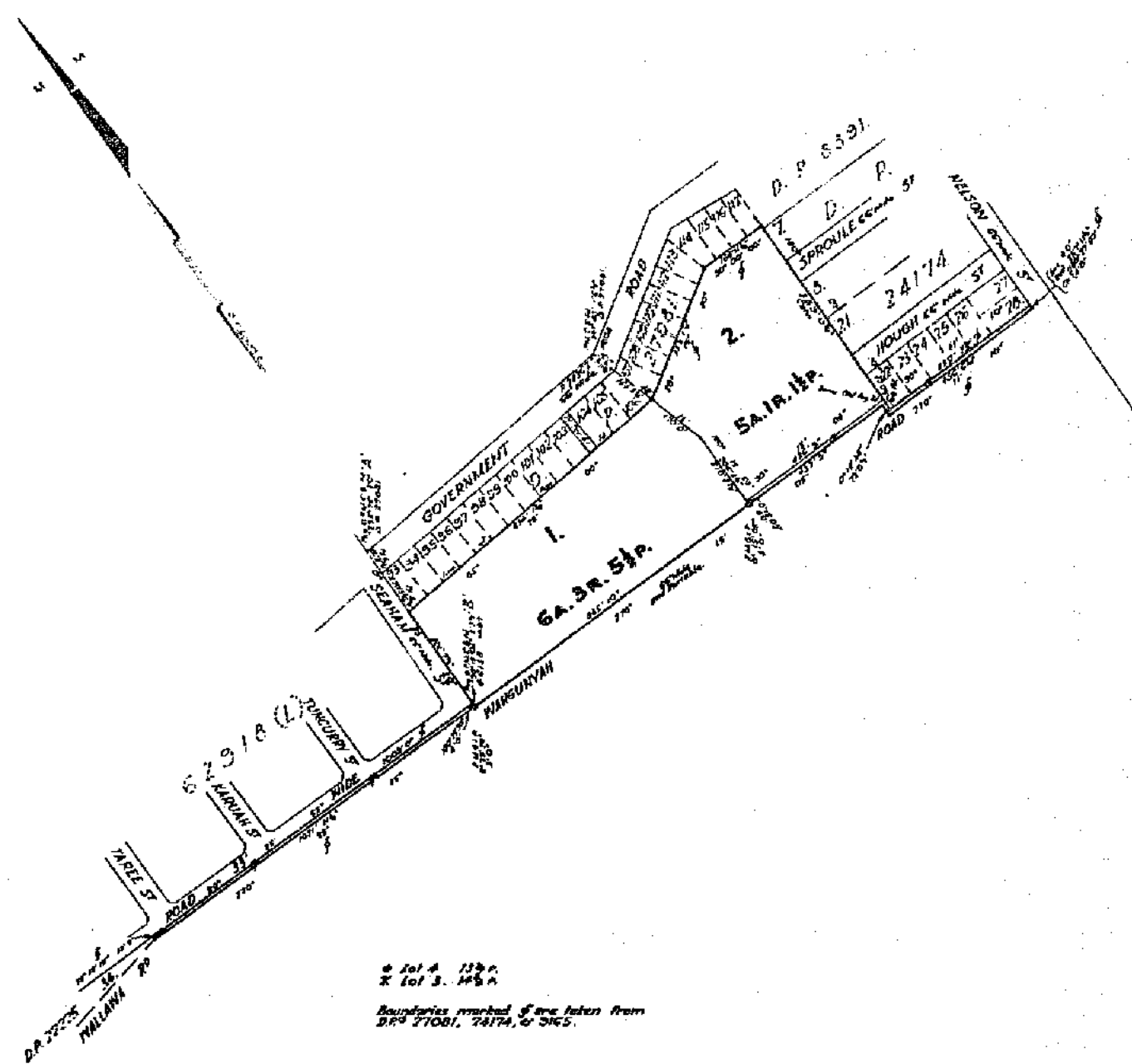
1st Edition issued 15-7-1963.

CANCELLED

(SEE AUTO FOLIO)
Registrar-General.



PLAN SHOWING LOCATION OF LAND



ESTATE AND LAND REFERRED TO.

Estate in Fee Simple in Lot 2 in Deposited Plan 216064 at Nelson Bay in the Shire of Port Stephens Parish of Tomaree and County of Gloucester excepting thereout the minerals reserved by the Crown Grant.

FIRST SCHEDULE (Continued overleaf)

~~UNA JOSEPHINE NORDURN, of Nelson Bay, Widow.~~

Registrar General.

SECOND SCHEDULE (Continued overleaf)

1. Reservations and conditions, if any, contained in the Crown Grant(s) referred to in the said Deposited Plan.
2. Caveat No. J205652 by the Registrar General. Entered 27-12-1962. WITHDRAWN K862619

Registrar General.

WARNING: THIS DOCUMENT MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE LAND TITLES OFFICE.

PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST ALTERING OR ADDING TO THIS CERTIFICATE OR ANY NOTIFICATION HEREON

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR

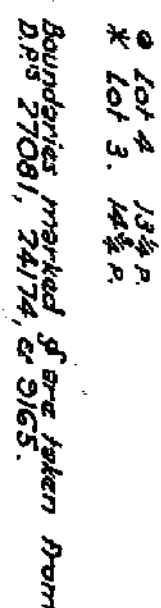
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

[illegible]

PARTICULARS

[illegible]

NOTE: ENTRIES RULED THROUGH AND AUTHENTICATED BY THE SEAL OF THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL ARE CANCELLED



De

Registered:  10/10/1963 ml

Purpose: Resumption

1000

PLAN OF Subdivision of lot
678 Deposited Plan 9165
3rd part of the residue
of C.T.Vol. 7455 fol. 12

Scale: 200 feet to an inch.

Beach)

County: Gloucester

1. William Napier Chapman of Sydney a surveyor registered under the Surveyors Act 1829 set intended survey, early in the survey represented in this plan is occurred and has been made by me in accordance with the Survey Practice Regulations 1933 and was completed on 22nd February 1962.

13100000 taken from A-D.
F.B. 2703
Statements of Proposed Easements

W. H. Chaffin
deposited under the Copyright Act 1909
taken from A-B
1909.

Approved by the Council and certified in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 327 of the Local Government Act 1913.

Court's Clerk

| FEET | INCHES | METRES |
|------|--------|---------|
| 1 | 6 1/2 | 0.470 |
| 3 | - | 0.914 |
| 5 | 8 1/2 | 1.003 |
| 4 | - | 1.219 |
| 13 | 7 | 4.140 |
| 29 | 0 1/2 | 8.052 |
| 38 | - | 10.056 |
| 66 | - | 20.117 |
| 65 | - | 20.193 |
| 67 | 1 1/8 | 20.704 |
| 120 | 5 3/4 | 35.722 |
| 125 | 5 3/4 | 37.656 |
| 120 | - | 51.616 |
| 184 | 11 3/4 | 55.582 |
| 206 | 8 1/2 | 62.878 |
| 210 | 5 1/2 | 64.097 |
| 267 | 11 3/4 | 81.680 |
| 301 | 7 1/2 | 91.935 |
| 339 | 1 1/4 | 109.465 |
| 432 | 9 | 131.902 |
| 436 | 9 | 133.121 |
| 462 | 7 1/4 | 137.954 |
| 466 | 6 3/4 | 139.160 |
| 559 | 0 7/8 | 170.405 |
| 834 | 1 3/4 | 254.248 |
| 885 | 10 | 270.002 |
| 1009 | - | 307.543 |
| 1021 | 11 3/4 | 311.499 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-------|
| 5.1 | 1 | 1/2 | 2.128 |
| 6.3 | 5 | 1/2 | 2.745 |



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 2/216064

| SEARCH DATE | TIME | EDITION NO | DATE |
|-------------|---------|------------|------------|
| 17/9/2019 | 3:03 PM | 1 | 15/10/2003 |

LAND

LOT 2 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 216064
AT NELSON BAY
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA PORT STEPHENS
PARISH OF TOMAREE COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER
TITLE DIAGRAM DP216064

FIRST SCHEDULE

TRUSTEES OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH FOR THE DIOCESE OF
MAITLAND (T K862619)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS AND
CONDITIONS IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN - SEE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 9963153 EASEMENT FOR DRAINAGE OF WATER 2 WIDE AFFECTING THE
PART SHOWN AS PROPOSED EASEMENT FOR DRAINAGE OF WATER
2 WIDE IN DP1056051

NOTATIONS

NOTE: THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE FOR THIS FOLIO OF THE REGISTER DOES
NOT INCLUDE SECURITY FEATURES INCLUDED ON COMPUTERISED
CERTIFICATES OF TITLE ISSUED FROM 4TH JANUARY, 2004. IT IS
RECOMMENDED THAT STRINGENT PROCESSES ARE ADOPTED IN VERIFYING THE
IDENTITY OF THE PERSON(S) CLAIMING A RIGHT TO DEAL WITH THE LAND
COMPRISED IN THIS FOLIO.

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

advlegs

PRINTED ON 17/9/2019

APPENDIX E:

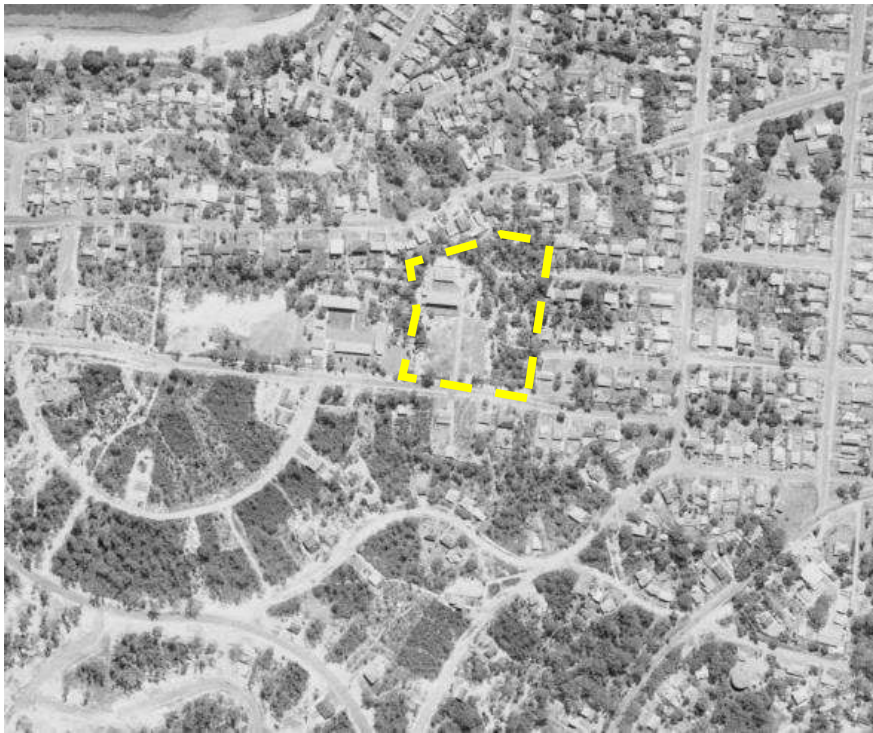
Aerial Photographs

Aerial photos - NEW19P-0150

1963



1975



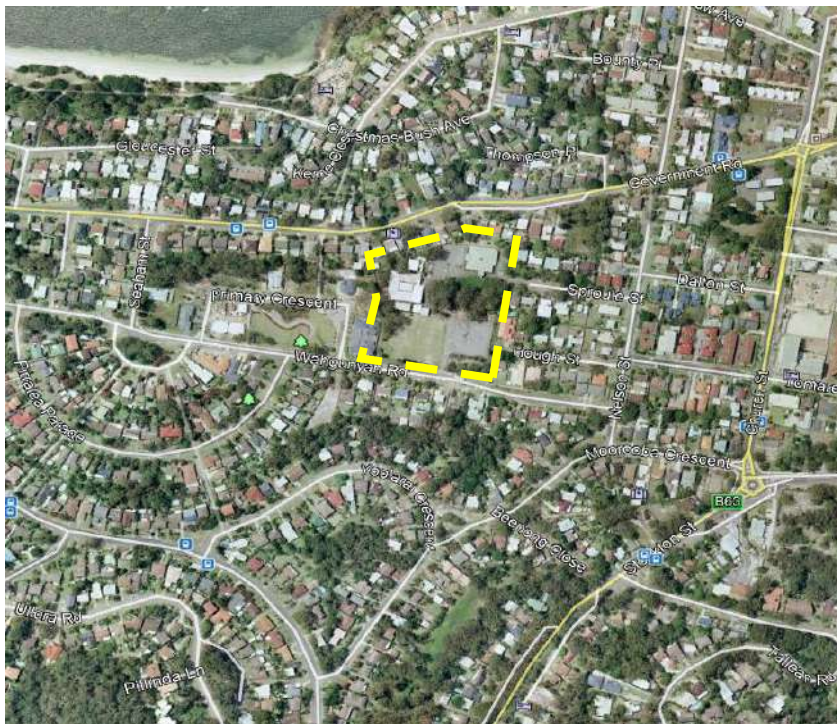
1984



1993



2007



2018



APPENDIX F:


Site Photographs

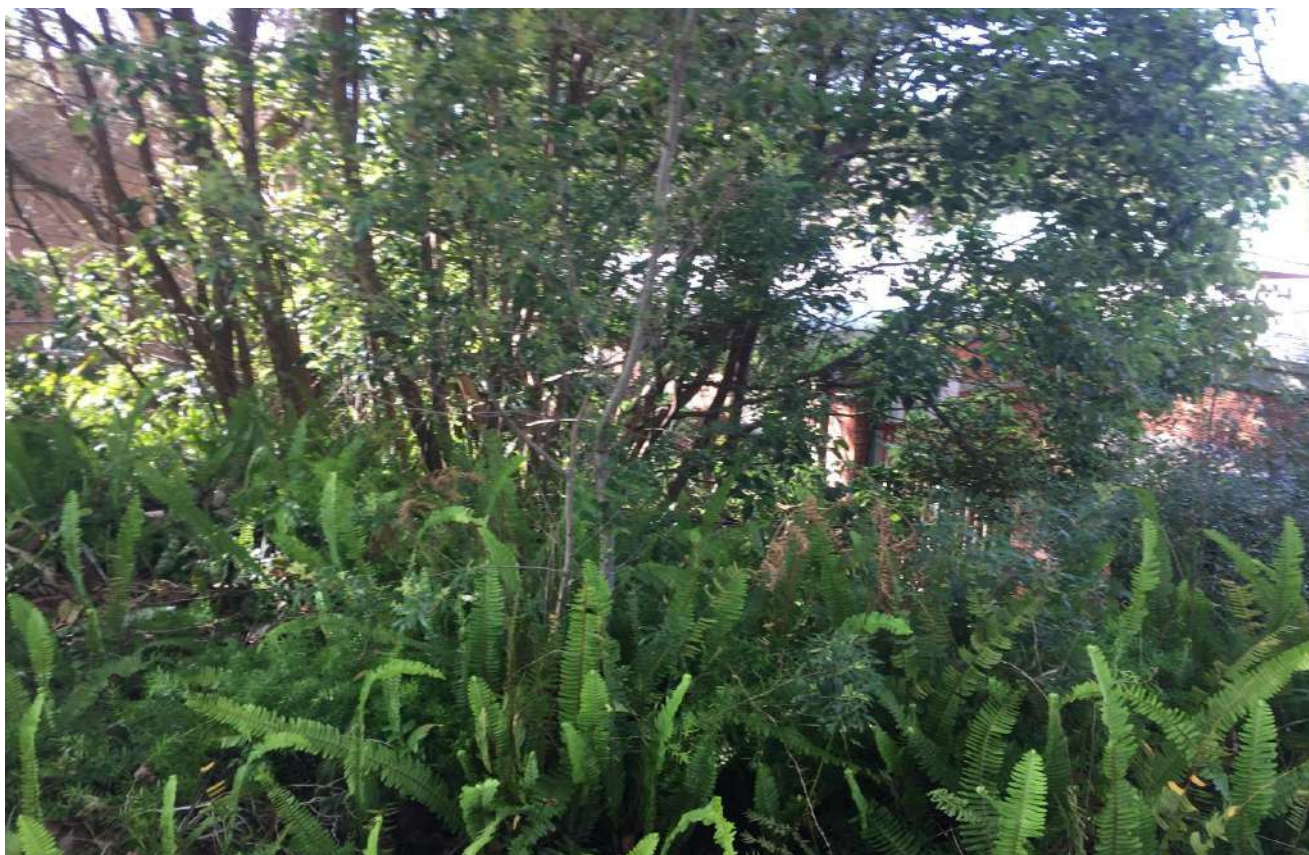


Photograph 1 - Storage shed chemical storage



Photograph 2 - Storage shed and concrete pad


| | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|-------------|----------------|
|  | Client: | CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF MAITLAND & NEWCASTLE | Project No: | NEW19P-0119-AA |
| | Project: | PRELIMINARY CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT | Date: | 22.08.19 |
| | Location: | 12 SPROULE STREET, NELSON BAY NSW | No: | 1 and 2 |
| | Title: | SITE PHOTOGRAPHS | | |



Photograph 3 - Dense vegetation along the northern boundary



Photograph 4 - Seating and grassed area


| | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|-------------|----------------|
|  | Client: | CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF MAITLAND & NEWCASTLE | Project No: | NEW19P-0119-AA |
| | Project: | PRELIMINARY CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT | Date: | 22.08.19 |
| | Location: | 12 SPROULE STREET, NELSON BAY NSW | No: | 3 and 4 |
| | Title: | SITE PHOTOGRAPHS | | |



Photograph 5 - Old building material



Photograph 6 - Small fill mounds


| | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|-------------|----------------|
|  | Client: | CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF MAITLAND & NEWCASTLE | Project No: | NEW19P-0119-AA |
| | Project: | PRELIMINARY CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT | Date: | 22.08.19 |
| | Location: | 12 SPROULE STREET, NELSON BAY NSW | No: | 5 and 6 |
| | Title: | SITE PHOTOGRAPHS | | |



Photograph 7 - Bushland in the central portion of the site.



Photograph 8 - Tin/corrugated iron storage shed

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|-------------|----------------|
|  | Client: | CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF MAITLAND & NEWCASTLE | Project No: | NEW19P-0119-AA |
| | Project: | PRELIMINARY CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT | Date: | 22.08.19 |
| | Location: | 12 SPROULE STREET, NELSON BAY NSW | No: | 7 and 8 |
| | Title: | SITE PHOTOGRAPHS | | |

APPENDIX G:

NSW EPA Records

Search results

Your search for: Suburb: NELSON BAY

did not find any records in our database.

If a site does not appear on the record it may still be affected by contamination. For example:

- Contamination may be present but the site has not been regulated by the EPA under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 or the Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985.
- The EPA may be regulating contamination at the site through a licence or notice under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act).
- Contamination at the site may be being managed under the [planning process](#).

More information about particular sites may be available from:

- The [POEO public register](#)
- The appropriate planning authority: for example, on a planning certificate issued by the local council under [section 144 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act](#).

See [What's in the record and What's not in the record](#).

Search Again

Search

To search a site, search the government's carefully listed.

... [more sites](#)

| | | | | |
|------------|---|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| NELSON BAY | Shell Coles Express Service Station | 25 Stockton STREET | Service Station | Regulation under CLM required |
| NELSON BAY | Former Caltex Service Station Nelson Bay | 38 Stockton STREET | Service Station | Regulation under CLM required |

APPENDIX H:

Section 10.7 Certificate

**PLANNING CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO
SECTION 10.7 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING
AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979**

APPLICANT DETAILS:

**Qualtest
8 Ironbark Close, Warabrook, NSW 2304**

Reference: NEW19P-0150

Issue Date: 17/09/2019

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

**12 Sproule Street NELSON BAY NSW 2315 Parcel No: 6167
LOT: 2 DP: 216064**

Disclaimer

Information contained in this certificate relates only to the land for which this certificate is issued on the day it is issued. This information is provided in good faith and Council shall not incur any liability in respect of any such advice. Council relies on state agencies for advice and accordingly can only provide that information in accordance with the advice. Verification of the currency of agency advice should occur. For further information, please contact Council by telephoning (02) 4988 0255 or email plancert@portstephens.nsw.gov.au.

Title Information

Title information shown on this Planning Certificate is provided from Council's records and may not conform to information shown on the current Certificate of Title. Easements, restrictions as to user, rights of way and other similar information shown on the title of the land are not provided on this planning certificate.

Inspection of the land

The Council has made no inspection of the land for the purposes of this Planning Certificate.

PART A: INFORMATION PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 10.7(2)

Matters contained in this certificate apply only to the land on the date of issue.

1. Names of relevant planning instruments and DCPs

- (1) The name of each environmental planning instrument that applies to the development on the land.

State Environmental Planning Policies

State Environmental Planning Policy No 21 – Caravan Parks

State Environmental Planning Policy No 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development

State Environmental Planning Policy No 36 – Manufactured Home Estates

State Environmental Planning Policy No 44 – Koala Habitat Protection

State Environmental Planning Policy No 50 – Canal Estate Development

State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 – Remediation of Land

State Environmental Planning Policy No 64 – Advertising and Signage

State Environmental Planning Policy No 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development

State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2006

State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index BASIX) 2004

State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017

State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011

State Environmental Planning Policy (State Significant Precincts) 2005

State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019

State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017

State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018

Local Environmental Plan

Port Stephens Local Environmental Plan 2013

- (2) The name of each proposed environmental planning instrument that will apply to the carrying out of development on the land and that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act (unless Secretary has notified the Council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved).

Draft State Environmental Planning Policies

No draft State Environmental Planning Policies affect the site the subject of this Certificate.

Draft Local Environmental Plan

Port Stephens Council has prepared a Planning Proposal seeking to amend the Port Stephens Local Environmental Plan 2013 to address the following matters:

- Update the zoning of the following land from RU2 Rural Landscape to SP2 Defence to reflect its ownership by the Commonwealth Department of Defence: 2117 Nelson Bay Road, Williamtown (Lot 1 DP 665835); 2119 Nelson Bay Road, Williamtown (Lot 1 DP 665836); 11A Lavis Lane, Williamtown (Lot 67 DP 753192); 14 Lavis Lane, Williamtown (Lot 3 DP 853312); and 40 Lavis Lane, Williamtown (Lot 3 DP 741996);
- Update the zoning of 601 Cabbage Tree Road, Williamtown (Lot 1 DP 195630) from RU2 Rural Landscape to E1 National Parks and Nature Reserves to reflect its ownership by the Minister Administering the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW) for addition to the Hunter Wetlands National Park;
- Update the zoning label of 57 Slades Road, Williamtown (Lot 21 DP 1053667) from SP2 Defence to SP2 Defence (Air Transport Facility) to reflect its commercial airport lease conditions;
- Update the zoning at 1 Tuncurry Close, Nelson Bay (Lot 6 Section 4 DP 242131) from R2 Low Density Residential to RE1 Public Recreation to reflect its existing ownership, dedication and use as public open space;
- Within the IN1 General Industrial Zone - add 'storage premises' as permissible with consent;
- Within the IN2 Light Industrial Zone - add 'mortuaries' and 'recreation facilities (indoor)' as permissible with consent;
- Within the RU2 Rural Landscape Zone - add 'recreation facilities (outdoor)' as permissible with consent;
- Address various minor split zone map alignments from recent subdivision and cadastral map shifts for the following properties: 47 Martens Avenue, Raymond Terrace (Lot 3 DP 854853); 51 Martens Avenue, Raymond Terrace (Lot 4 DP 854853); 64B Joseph Sheen Drive, Raymond Terrace (Lot 271 DP 1162356); 40 Joseph Sheen Drive, Raymond Terrace (Lot 413 DP 1221430); 40A Joseph Sheen Drive, Raymond Terrace (Lot 414 DP 1221430); 3 Orton Cl, Heatherbrae (Lot 126 DP 1092660); 2 Orton Cl, Heatherbrae (Lot 127 DP 1092660); 47 Camfield Dr, Heatherbrae (Lot 128 DP 1092660); 49 Camfield Drive, Heatherbrae (Lot 501 DP 1240934); 51 Camfield Dr, Heatherbrae (Lot 508 DP 1246458); 343 Masonite Rd, Heatherbrae (Lot 1202 DP 1174968); 470 Masonite Road, Heatherbrae (Lot 510 1246458); and 3 Speedy Lock Lane, Heatherbrae (Lot 101 DP 708242); and
- Correct errors in the numbering, address descriptions and mapping of various heritage items. It also includes: correcting the location of "Eskdale House" from 792 Seaham Road, Eagleton (Lot 100 DP 1064980) to 794 Seaham Road, Eagleton (Lot 102 DP 1064980); updating the listed significance of "Nelson Head Lighthouse Group - Nelson Head Lighthouse, cottages and reserve, including Apex Park and Christmas Bush Avenue oil-burning street lamps" at 5A Lighthouse Road, Nelson Bay (Part Lot 427 DP 39728) from "State" to "Local" heritage significance (note: this Item is not listed on the NSW State Heritage Register); and updating the listing of "Henry Halloran Group – stone wall west of Tanilba House at 30 Caswell Crescent (Lot 2 DP 548644) from "Local" to "State" significance (this Item is listed on the NSW State Heritage Register SHR 00029).

Development Control Plans

- (3) The name of each development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.

Port Stephens Development Control Plan 2014.

2. Zoning and land use under relevant Local Environmental Plan(s)

What is the identity of the zoning for the land?

R2 Low Density Residential

Land Use Table – R2 Low Density Residential

(a) The land is zoned R2 Low Density Residential under the provisions of Part 2 in the Port Stephens Local Environmental Plan 2013.

(b) Item 2 – Permitted without consent

Home occupations

(c) Item 3 – Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Multi-dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation areas; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Tank-based aquaculture; Water reticulation systems

(d) Item 4 - Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

(e) Development Standard for the erection of a dwelling-house

No development standard that fixes a minimum land dimension for the erection of a dwelling-house applies to the land.

- (f) Does the land include or comprise a critical habitat?

Port Stephens Local Environmental Plan 2013 does not identify the land as including or comprising critical habitat.

- (g) Is the land in a heritage conservation area?

The land is not located within a heritage conservation area under the Port Stephens Local Environmental Plan 2013.

- (h) Is an item of environmental heritage situated on the land?

The land is not identified as containing an item of environmental heritage significance under the provisions in Port Stephens Local Environmental Plan 2013.

Note. The land subject of this certificate does not have a site specific clause applying to it.

2A. Zoning and land use under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006*

Not applicable to the Port Stephens Local Government Area.

3. Complying Development

Whether or not the land to which the certificate relates is land on which complying development may be carried out under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*?

Housing Code

Complying development under the General Housing Code MAY be carried out on the land.

Inland Code

Complying development under the Inland Code MAY be carried out on the land.

Rural Housing Code

Complying development under the Rural Housing Code MAY be carried out on the land.

Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code

Complying development under the Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code MAY be carried out on the land.

Greenfield Housing Code

Complying development under the Greenfield Housing Code MAY be carried out on the land.

Housing Alterations Code

Complying development under the Housing Alterations Code MAY be carried out on the land.

General Development Code

Complying development under the General Development Code MAY be carried out on the land.

Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code

Complying development under the Commercial and Industrial alterations Code MAY be carried out on the land.

Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code

Complying development under the Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code MAY be carried out on the land.

Container Recycling Facilities Code

Complying development under the Container Recycling Facilities code MAY be carried out on the land.

Subdivisions Code

Complying development under the Subdivision Code MAY be carried out on the land.

Demolition Code

Complying development under the Demolition Code MAY be carried out on the land.

Fire Safety Code

Complying development under the Fire Safety Code MAY be carried out on the land.

Note. If the land is a lot to which the Housing Code, Rural Housing Code, Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code, Greenfield Housing Code, Housing Alterations Code, General Development Code, or Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code (within the meaning of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* applies, complying development may be carried out on any part of the lot that is not affected by the provisions of clause 1.19 of that Policy

4. (Repealed)

4A. (Repealed)

4B. Annual charges under *Local Government Act 1993* for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works

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

Note. "existing coastal protection works" are works to reduce the impact of coastal hazards on land (such as seawalls, revetments, groynes and beach nourishment) that existed before the commencement of section 553B of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

5. Mine Subsidence

Whether or not the land is proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of section 15 of the *Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961* or within an area declared to be a mine subsidence district under the *Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017*.

The land is not within a proclaimed or declared mine subsidence district.

6. Road widening and road realignment

Council's records indicate that the land the subject of this Certificate is not affected by any road widening or road realignment under:- (1) Section 25 of the Roads Act 1993; or (2) any environmental planning instrument; or (3) any resolution of the Council.

7. Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions

Council's records indicate that the land subject of this certificate IS NOT affected by RAAF Base Williamtown & Salt Ash Weapons Range 2025 ANEF (10th August 2011); or the Aircraft Noise Planning Area within Port Stephens Development Control Plan 2014 - Chapter B7 Aircraft Noise for Buildings.

7A. Flood related development controls information

POTENTIALLY FLOOD PRONE LAND SUBJECT TO FURTHER INVESTIGATION - Development on the land or part of the land for the purposes of critical emergency response, recovery facilities and infrastructure and development which are particularly vulnerable to emergency response including group homes, seniors housing and child care facilities is subject to flood related development controls. Development on the land or part of the land for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing or residential flat buildings or any other purpose may be subject to flood related development controls. For further information please email floodrequests@portstephens.nsw.gov.au

8. Land reserved for acquisition

Whether or not any environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in Section 3.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (the Act).

The Port Stephens Local Environmental Plan 2013 DOES NOT provide for the acquisition of this land, or part thereof, by a public authority as referred to in Section 3.15 of the Act.

9. Contributions plans

The name of each contributions plan applying to the land

* Port Stephens Development Contributions Plan 2007.

* Port Stephens Fixed Development Contributions Plan 2006.

Note. These documents specify development contributions required towards the cost of providing additional community services or facilities if a property is developed. They are available on request from Council or can be viewed www.portstephens.nsw.gov.au.

9A. Biodiversity certified land

If the land is biodiversity certified land under Part 8 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, a statement to that effect.

No

Note. Biodiversity certified land includes land certified under Part 7AA of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* that is taken to be certified under Part 8 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

10. Biodiversity stewardship sites

If the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage).

No

Note. Biodiversity stewardship agreements include biobanking agreements under Part 7A of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* that are taken to be biodiversity stewardship agreements under Part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

10A. Native vegetation clearing set asides

If the land contains a set aside area under section 60ZC of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the set aside area by Local Land Services or it is registered in the public register under that section).

The land DOES NOT contain a set aside area under section 60ZC of the Local Land Services Act 2013.

11. Bush fire prone land

Whether or not some, all or none of the land is bush fire prone land.

The land is not shown as bush fire prone in Council's records.

12. Property vegetation plans

If the land is land to which a property vegetation plan under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* (and that continues in force) applies, a statement to that effect (but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the plan by the person or body that approved the plan under that Act).

Council has not been notified of any Property Vegetation Plans under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* (and that continues in force) that affect the land to which this certificate applies.

13. Orders under *Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006*

Whether an order has been made under the *Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006* to carry out work in relation to a tree on the land (but only if the council has been notified of the order).

The land is not affected by an order under the *Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006* (of which Council is aware).

14. Directions under Part 3A

Whether there is a direction by the Minister in force under section 75P(2)(c1) of the Act.

The land is not affected by a direction by the Minister, in force under section 75P(2)(c1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

If the land is land to which *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004* applies:

- (a) Whether or not Council is aware of a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing), in respect of the proposed development on the land.

Council is not aware of a site compatibility certificate (seniors housing) issued in respect of the subject land.

- (b) Whether or not any terms of a kind referred to in clause 18(2) of that Policy that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after October 2007 in respect of the land.

No terms referred to in clause 18(2) of the policy have been imposed as a condition of development consent in respect of the land to which this certificate relates.

16. Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure, schools or TAFE establishments

Whether or not Council is aware of a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure) or site compatibility certificate (schools, or TAFE establishments) in respect of proposed development on the land.

Council is not aware of a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure) or site compatibility certificate (schools, or TAFE establishments) in respect of proposed development on the land.

17. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

- (1) Whether or not Council is aware of a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing) in respect of proposed development on the land.

Council is not aware of a current site compatibility certificate issued under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009*.

- (2) Whether or not any terms of a kind referred to in clause 17 (1) or 38 (1) of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009* that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application in respect of the land.

The land is not affected by any terms of a kind (of which Council is aware) referred to in clause 17(1) or 38(1) of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009* that have been imposed as conditions of consent to a development application granted after 11th October, 2007 in respect of the land.

18. Paper subdivision information

- (1) The name of any development plan adopted by a relevant authority that applies to the land or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot.
- (2) The date of any subdivision order that applies to the land.
- (3) Words and expressions used in this clause have the same meaning as they have in Part 16C of *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

Not applicable.

19. Site verification certificates

Whether or not Council is aware of a current site verification certificate, in respect of the land.

Council is not aware of a current site verification certificate in respect of the land.

20. Loose-fill asbestos insulation

Whether or not the land includes any residential premises (as defined in Division 1A of Part 8 of the *Home Building Act 1989*) that are listed on a register of residential premises that contain or have contained loose-fill asbestos insulation.

The land DOES NOT include any residential dwelling identified on the Loose-Fill Asbestos Insulation Register as containing loose-fill asbestos ceiling insulation. For further information, please contact Department of Fair Trading by telephoning 13 77 88 or go to their website at www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au.

21. Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

- (a) Whether or not there is any affected building notice of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land.

There is no affected building notice in force in respect of the land.

A statement of:

- (b) Whether there is any building product rectification order of which the council is aware that is in force in respect of the land and has not been fully complied with.

No

- (c) Whether any notice of intention to make a building product rectification order of which the council is aware has been given in respect of the land and is outstanding.

No

Additional matters

Note. The following matters are prescribed by section 59 (2) of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 as additional matters to be specified in a planning certificate:

- (a) Whether or not the land to which the certificate relates is significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act.
- (b) Whether or not the land to which the certificate relates is subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act.
- (c) Whether or not the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of the Act.
- (d) Whether or not the land to which this certificate relates is subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act.
- (e) Whether or not the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of that Act – if a copy of such statement has been provided at any time to the local authority issuing the certificate.

There are no prescribed matters under section 59(2) of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 to be disclosed.

PART B: INFORMATION PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 10.7(5)

This information is provided in accordance with section 10.7(5) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. Section 10.7(6) states that Council shall not incur any liability in respect of advice provided in good faith pursuant to section 10.7(5) of the Act. If this information is to be relied upon, it should be independently checked.

Heritage

Port Stephens Council must take into consideration the likely effect of proposed development on the heritage significance of a heritage item, heritage conservation area, archaeological site or potential archaeological site, and on its setting, when determining an application for consent to carry out development on land in its vicinity. Please contact Council's Development Assessment and Compliance Section by telephoning 49880115.

Aboriginal Archaeology

When determining a development application on known or potential archaeological sites of both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage significance, Port Stephens Council must consider an assessment of how the proposed development would affect the conservation of the site and any relic known or reasonably likely to be located at the site. Please contact Council's Development Assessment and Compliance Section on 49880115 for more information.

Aircraft Noise

All areas of the Port Stephens Local Government Area are now, or are forecast to be, affected by aircraft noise from time to time. Further information concerning the degree of impact of noise from

aircraft can be obtained by contacting Council's Strategy and Environment Section by telephoning 49880326.

Koala Habitat

Parts of the Port Stephens Local government Area are affected by Koala Habitat and subject to the Port Stephens Comprehensive Koala Plan of Management 2002 made under State Environmental Planning Proposal No. 44. Further information can be obtained from Council's Strategy & Environment Section on 49880326 or email plancert@portstephens.nsw.gov.au.

Invasive Species

Parts of the Port Stephens Local Government Area contain plants that pose a risk according to the *Biosecurity Act 2015* which may restrict the use of the land. For further information please contact Council's Strategy & Environment Section on 4988 0326 or email weeds@portstephens.nsw.gov.au

Development consents relating to the land

Please contact Customer Relations on (02) 4988 0255, for any enquiries regarding development consent over the land in the past 5 years.

Issued by Port Stephens Council Development Services Group,
on behalf of **Wayne Wallis, General Manager**

APPENDIX I:

Laboratory Reports

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

CLIENT DETAILS

Page 1 of 2

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------|-----------|
| Company Name : Qualtest | | Contact Name: Emma Coleman | Purchase Order : | COC Number : | |
| Office Address : 8 Ironbark Close | | Project Manager : Emma Coleman | PROJECT Number : NEW19P-0150 | Eurofins mgt quote ID : | 180622QUA |
| Warabrook NSW 2304 | | Email for results : billysnow@qualtest.com.au stephcullen@qualtest.com.au emmacoleman@qualtest.com.au | PROJECT Name : Catholic Diocese, Nelson Bay | Data output format: | |

Warabrook NSW 2304

Catholic Diocese, Nelson Bay

| Special Directions & Comments : | | | | Analytes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Some common holding times (with correct preservation). For further information contact the lab | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|------|----------|-----|-------------------------------|---------|----------|-----|------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 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 | | | |
| Eurofins mgt DI water batch number: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Containers: | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1LP | 250P | 125P | 1LA | 40mL vial | 125mL A | Jar | Bag | Sample comments: | |
| 1 | SS1 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 2 | SS2 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 3 | SS3 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 4 | SS4 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 5 | BH01 0.0-0.1 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 6 | BH01 0.4-0.5 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 7 | BH01 0.9-1.0 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 8 | BH02 0.0-0.1 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 9 | BH02 0.4-0.5 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 10 | BH02 0.8-0.9 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 11 | BH03 0.0-0.1 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 12 | BH03 0.4-0.5 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 13 | BH03 0.8-0.9 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 14 | BH03 1.4-1.5 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 15 | BH04 0.0-0.1 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 16 | BH04 0.4-0.5 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 17 | BH04 0.5-0.6 | 1/10/2019 | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |

Relinquished By: E. Coleman

Date & Time: 2/10/19

Signature:

Laboratory Staff

Received By:

Date & Time: 2/10 3pm

Signature:

Turn around time

1 DAY ☐ 2 DAY ☐ 3 DAY ☐

5 DAY ☒ 10 DAY ☐ Other: Standard

Method Of Shipment

☐ Courier

☐ Hand Delivered

☐ Postal

Courier Consignment #:

Temperature on arrival: 9.87

Report number: 6

Date/Time: 2/10 3pm



☐ **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

CLIENT DETAILS

Page 2 of 2

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|------------------|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Company Name : | Qualtest | Contact Name: | Emma Coleman | Purchase Order : | | COC Number : | |
| Office Address : | 8 Ironbark Close | Project Manager : | Emma Coleman | PROJECT Number : | NEW19P-0150 | Euroflins mgt quote ID : | 180622QUA |
| Warabrook NSW 2304 | | Email for results : | billysnow@qualtest.com.au stephcullen@qualtest.com.au emmacoleman@qualtest.com.au | | PROJECT Name : | Catholic Diocese, Nelson Bay | Data output format: |

Warabrook NSW 2304

Catholic Diocese, Nelson Bay

Special Directions & Comments :

Analytes

Some common holding times (with correct preservation).
For further information contact the lab

[illegible]

Eurolins | mgt DI water batch number:

[illegible]

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------|
| Relinquished By: E. Coleman | | Laboratory Staff | | Turn around time | | | Method Of Shipment | | Temperature on arrival: |
| Date & Time: 2/10/19 | | Received By: [Signature] | | 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 | | 9.87 |
| Signature: [Signature] | | Date & Time: 2/10 3pm | | 5 DAY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10 DAY <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Standard | | | Courier Consignment # : | | Report number: |
| | | Signature: [Signature] | | | | | | | 680660 |

Melbourne

6 Monterey Road
Dandenong South Vic 3175
Phone : +61 3 8564 5000
NATA # 1261
Site # 1254 & 14271

Sydney

Unit F3, Building F
16 Mars Road
Lane Cove West NSW 2066
Phone : +61 2 9900 8400
NATA # 1261 Site # 18217

Brisbane

1/21 Smallwood Place
Murarrie QLD 4172
Phone : +61 7 3902 4600
NATA # 1261 Site # 20794

Perth

2/91 Leach Highway
Kewdale WA 6105
Phone : +61 8 9251 9600
NATA # 1261 Site # 23736

ABN – 50 005 085 521

e.mail : EnviroSales@eurofins.com

web : www.eurofins.com.au

Sample Receipt Advice

Company name: **Qualtest**
Contact name: Emma Coleman
Project name: CATHOLIC DIOCESE NELSON BAY
Project ID: NEW19P-0150
COC number: Not provided
Turn around time: 5 Day
Date/Time received: Oct 2, 2019 3:00 PM
Eurofins reference: **680660**

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.
- ☐ Split sample sent to requested external lab.
- ☐ 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.

Qualtest
8 Ironbark Close
Warabrook
NSW 2304



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.

Attention: Emma Coleman
Report 680660-AID
Project Name CATHOLIC DIOCESE NELSON BAY
Project ID NEW19P-0150
Received Date Oct 02, 2019
Date Reported Oct 10, 2019

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 AS 4964 (2004) method for non-homogeneous samples is around 0.1 g/kg (equivalent to 0.01% (w/w)). Where no asbestos is found by PLM and DS, including Trace Analysis, this is considered to be at the nominal reporting limit of 0.01% (w/w).

The NEPM screening level of 0.001% (w/w) is intended as an on-site determination, not a laboratory Limit of Reporting (LOR), per se. Examination of a large sample size (e.g. 500 mL) may improve the likelihood of detecting asbestos, particularly AF, to aid assessment against the NEPM criteria. Gravimetric determinations to this level of accuracy are outside of AS 4964 and hence NATA Accreditation does not cover the performance of this service (non-NATA results shown with an asterisk).

NOTE: NATA News March 2014, p.7, states in relation to AS 4964: "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". This report is consistent with the analytical procedures and reporting recommendations in the NEPM and the WA DoH.

Project Name CATHOLIC DIOCESE NELSON BAY
Project ID NEW19P-0150
Date Sampled Oct 01, 2019
Report 680660-AID

| Client Sample ID | Eurofins Sample No. | Date Sampled | Sample Description | Result |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------|---|---|
| SS1 | 19-Oc06791 | Oct 01, 2019 | Approximate Sample 167g Sample consisted of: Brown coarse-grained sandy soil, organic debris and rocks | No asbestos detected at the reporting limit of 0.01% w/w. Organic fibre detected. No trace asbestos detected. |
| SS2 | 19-Oc06792 | Oct 01, 2019 | Approximate Sample 252g Sample consisted of: Brown coarse-grained sandy soil, organic debris and rocks | No asbestos detected at the reporting limit of 0.01% w/w. Organic fibre detected. No trace asbestos detected. |
| SS3 | 19-Oc06793 | Oct 01, 2019 | Approximate Sample 134g Sample consisted of: Brown organic debris and sand residue | No asbestos detected at the reporting limit of 0.01% w/w. Organic fibre detected. No trace asbestos detected. |
| SS4 | 19-Oc06794 | Oct 01, 2019 | Approximate Sample 54g Sample consisted of: Brown organic debris and sand residue | No asbestos detected at the reporting limit of 0.01% w/w. Organic fibre detected. No trace asbestos detected. |
| BH1 0.0-0.1 | 19-Oc06795 | Oct 01, 2019 | Approximate Sample 144g Sample consisted of: Brown coarse-grained sandy soil, organic debris and rocks | No asbestos detected at the reporting limit of 0.01% w/w. Organic fibre detected. No trace asbestos detected. |
| BH2 0.0-0.1 | 19-Oc06796 | Oct 01, 2019 | Approximate Sample 133g Sample consisted of: Brown coarse-grained sandy soil, organic debris and rocks | No asbestos detected at the reporting limit of 0.01% w/w. Organic fibre detected. No trace asbestos detected. |
| BH3 0.0-0.1 | 19-Oc06797 | Oct 01, 2019 | Approximate Sample 73g Sample consisted of: Brown coarse-grained sandy soil, organic debris and rocks | No asbestos detected at the reporting limit of 0.01% w/w. Organic fibre detected. No trace asbestos detected. |
| BH4 0.0-0.1 | 19-Oc06798 | Oct 01, 2019 | Approximate Sample 83g Sample consisted of: Brown organic debris and sand residue | No asbestos detected at the reporting limit of 0.01% w/w. Organic fibre detected. No trace asbestos detected. |

| Client Sample ID | Eurofins Sample No. | Date Sampled | Sample Description | Result |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------|---|---|
| BH5 0.0-0.1 | 19-Oc06799 | Oct 01, 2019 | Approximate Sample 327g Sample consisted of: Brown coarse-grained sandy soil, organic debris and rocks | No asbestos detected at the reporting limit of 0.01% w/w. Organic fibre detected. No trace asbestos detected. |
| BH8 0.0-0.1 | 19-Oc06800 | Oct 01, 2019 | Approximate Sample 78g Sample consisted of: Brown coarse-grained sandy soil, organic debris and rocks | No asbestos detected at the reporting limit of 0.01% w/w. Organic fibre detected. No trace 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.

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

Asbestos - LTM-ASB-8020

Testing Site

Sydney

Extracted

Oct 03, 2019

Holding Time

Indefinite

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

Project Name: CATHOLIC DIOCESE NELSON BAY
Project ID: NEW19P-0150

Order No.:
Report #: 680660
Phone: 02 4968 4468
Fax: 02 4960 9775

Received: Oct 2, 2019 3:00 PM
Due: Oct 10, 2019
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Emma Coleman

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Andrew Black

| Sample Detail | | | | | | Asbestos - AS4964 | HOLD | Metals M8 | Moisture Set | Eurofins mgt Suite B7 |
|---|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------|-------------|-------------------|------|-----------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Melbourne Laboratory - NATA Site # 1254 & 14271 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X |
| Brisbane Laboratory - NATA Site # 20794 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth Laboratory - NATA Site # 23736 | | | | | | | | | | |
| External Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | |
| No | Sample ID | Sample Date | Sampling Time | Matrix | LAB ID | | | | | |
| 1 | SS1 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06791 | X | | | X | X |
| 2 | SS2 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06792 | X | | X | X | |
| 3 | SS3 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06793 | X | | | X | X |
| 4 | SS4 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06794 | X | | | X | X |
| 5 | BH1 0.0-0.1 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06795 | X | | X | X | |
| 6 | BH2 0.0-0.1 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06796 | X | | | X | X |
| 7 | BH3 0.0-0.1 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06797 | X | | X | X | |
| 8 | BH4 0.0-0.1 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06798 | X | | X | X | |
| 9 | BH5 0.0-0.1 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06799 | X | | X | X | |

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

Project Name: CATHOLIC DIOCESE NELSON BAY
Project ID: NEW19P-0150

Order No.:
Report #: 680660
Phone: 02 4968 4468
Fax: 02 4960 9775

Received: Oct 2, 2019 3:00 PM
Due: Oct 10, 2019
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Emma Coleman

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Andrew Black

| Sample Detail | | | | | | Asbestos - AS4964 | HOLD | Metals M8 | Moisture Set | Eurofins mgt Suite B7 |
|---|-------------|--------------|--|------|-------------|-------------------|------|-----------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Melbourne Laboratory - NATA Site # 1254 & 14271 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X |
| Brisbane Laboratory - NATA Site # 20794 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth Laboratory - NATA Site # 23736 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | BH8 0.0-0.1 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06800 | X | | | X | X |
| 11 | D.1.10.19 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06801 | | | | X | X |
| 12 | BH1 0.4-0.5 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06802 | | X | | | |
| 13 | BH1 0.9-1.0 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06803 | | X | | | |
| 14 | BH2 0.4-0.5 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06804 | | X | | | |
| 15 | BH2 0.8-0.9 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06805 | | X | | | |
| 16 | BH3 0.4-0.5 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06806 | | X | | | |
| 17 | BH3 0.8-0.9 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06807 | | X | | | |
| 18 | BH3 1.4-1.5 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06808 | | X | | | |
| 19 | BH4 0.4-0.5 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06809 | | X | | | |
| 20 | BH4 0.5-0.6 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06810 | | X | | | |
| 21 | BH5 0.4-0.5 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06811 | | X | | | |

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

Project Name: CATHOLIC DIOCESE NELSON BAY
Project ID: NEW19P-0150

Order No.:
Report #: 680660
Phone: 02 4968 4468
Fax: 02 4960 9775

Received: Oct 2, 2019 3:00 PM
Due: Oct 10, 2019
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Emma Coleman

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Andrew Black

| Sample Detail | | | | | | Asbestos - AS4964 | HOLD | Metals M8 | Moisture Set | Eurofins mgt Suite B7 |
|---|-------------|--------------|--|------|-------------|-------------------|------|-----------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Melbourne Laboratory - NATA Site # 1254 & 14271 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X |
| Brisbane Laboratory - NATA Site # 20794 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth Laboratory - NATA Site # 23736 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | BH5 0.6-0.7 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06812 | | X | | | |
| 23 | BH8 0.4-0.5 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06813 | | X | | | |
| Test Counts | | | | | | 10 | 12 | 5 | 11 | 6 |

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. Information identified on this report with blue colour, indicates data provided by customer, that may have an impact on the results.
5. 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 | Sample is dried by heating prior to analysis |
| LOR | Limit of Reporting |
| COC | Chain of Custody |
| SRA | Sample Receipt Advice |
| ISO | International Standards Organisation |
| AS | Australian Standards |
| WA DOH | Reference document for the NEPM. Government of 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 (2011) |
| NEPM | National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure, 2013 (as amended) |
| ACM | Asbestos Containing Materials. Asbestos contained within a non-asbestos matrix, typically presented in bonded and/or sound condition. For the purposes of the NEPM, ACM is generally restricted to those materials that do not pass a 7mm x 7mm sieve. |
| AF | Asbestos Fines. Asbestos containing materials, including friable, weathered and bonded materials, able to pass a 7mm x 7mm sieve. Considered under the NEPM as equivalent to "non-bonded / friable". |
| FA | Fibrous Asbestos. Asbestos containing materials in a friable and/or severely weathered condition. For the purposes of the NEPM, FA is generally restricted to those materials that do not pass a 7mm x 7mm sieve. |
| Friable | Asbestos-containing materials of any size that may be broken or crumbled by hand pressure. For the purposes of the NEPM, this includes both AF and FA. It is outside of the laboratory's remit to assess degree of friability. |
| Trace Analysis | Analytical procedure used to detect the presence of respirable fibres in the matrix. |

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 |

Asbestos Counter/Identifier:

Sayeed Abu Senior Analyst-Asbestos (NSW)

Authorised by:

Laxman Dias Senior Analyst-Asbestos (NSW)



Glenn Jackson
General 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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Qualtest
8 Ironbark Close
Warabrook
NSW 2304



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.

Attention: **Emma Coleman**

Report **680660-S**
Project name **CATHOLIC DIOCESE NELSON BAY**
Project ID **NEW19P-0150**
Received Date **Oct 02, 2019**

| Client Sample ID | | | SS1 | SS2 | SS3 | SS4 |
|---|-----|-------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Sample Matrix | | | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil |
| Eurofins Sample No. | | | S19-Oc06791 | S19-Oc06792 | S19-Oc06793 | S19-Oc06794 |
| Date Sampled | | | Oct 01, 2019 | Oct 01, 2019 | Oct 01, 2019 | Oct 01, 2019 |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions | | | | | | |
| TRH C6-C9 | 20 | mg/kg | < 20 | - | < 20 | < 20 |
| TRH C10-C14 | 20 | mg/kg | 39 | - | 69 | 95 |
| TRH C15-C28 | 50 | mg/kg | 180 | - | 290 | 370 |
| TRH C29-C36 | 50 | mg/kg | 210 | - | 410 | 520 |
| TRH C10-C36 (Total) | 50 | mg/kg | 429 | - | 769 | 985 |
| BTEX | | | | | | |
| Benzene | 0.1 | mg/kg | < 0.1 | - | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Toluene | 0.1 | mg/kg | < 0.1 | - | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.1 | mg/kg | < 0.1 | - | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| m&p-Xylenes | 0.2 | mg/kg | < 0.2 | - | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| o-Xylene | 0.1 | mg/kg | < 0.1 | - | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Xylenes - Total | 0.3 | mg/kg | < 0.3 | - | < 0.3 | < 0.3 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (surr.) | 1 | % | 112 | - | 91 | 96 |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene ^{N02} | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| TRH C6-C10 | 20 | mg/kg | < 20 | - | < 20 | < 20 |
| TRH C6-C10 less BTEX (F1) ^{N04} | 20 | mg/kg | < 20 | - | < 20 | < 20 |
| TRH >C10-C16 | 50 | mg/kg | 56 | - | 94 | 130 |
| TRH >C10-C16 less Naphthalene (F2) ^{N01} | 50 | mg/kg | 56 | - | 94 | 130 |
| TRH >C16-C34 | 100 | mg/kg | 310 | - | 520 | 660 |
| TRH >C34-C40 | 100 | mg/kg | 160 | - | 360 | 440 |
| TRH >C10-C40 (total)* | 100 | mg/kg | 526 | - | 974 | 1230 |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (lower bound) * | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (medium bound) * | 0.5 | mg/kg | 0.6 | - | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (upper bound) * | 0.5 | mg/kg | 1.2 | - | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Acenaphthene | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Acenaphthylene | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Anthracene | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene ^{N07} | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Chrysene | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |

| Client Sample ID | | | SS1 | SS2 | SS3 | SS4 |
|---|-----|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sample Matrix | | | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil |
| Eurofins Sample No. | | | S19-Oc06791 | S19-Oc06792 | S19-Oc06793 | S19-Oc06794 |
| Date Sampled | | | Oct 01, 2019 | Oct 01, 2019 | Oct 01, 2019 | Oct 01, 2019 |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | | | | |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | | | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Fluoranthene | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Fluorene | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Naphthalene | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Phenanthrene | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Pyrene | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Total PAH* | 0.5 | mg/kg | < 0.5 | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl (surr.) | 1 | % | 81 | - | 79 | 76 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 (surr.) | 1 | % | 94 | - | 95 | 95 |
| Heavy Metals | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 2 | mg/kg | < 2 | 3.3 | < 2 | < 2 |
| Cadmium | 0.4 | mg/kg | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 |
| Chromium | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | 9.5 | < 5 | < 5 |
| Copper | 5 | mg/kg | 7.3 | 7.4 | < 5 | < 5 |
| Lead | 5 | mg/kg | 5.0 | 5.6 | < 5 | 5.2 |
| Mercury | 0.1 | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Nickel | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | 8.3 | < 5 | < 5 |
| Zinc | 5 | mg/kg | 14 | 29 | 11 | 17 |
| | | | | | | |
| % Moisture | 1 | % | 15 | 5.2 | 27 | 56 |

| Client Sample ID | | | BH1 0.0-0.1 | BH2 0.0-0.1 | BH3 0.0-0.1 | BH4 0.0-0.1 |
|---|-----|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sample Matrix | | | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil |
| Eurofins Sample No. | | | S19-Oc06795 | S19-Oc06796 | S19-Oc06797 | S19-Oc06798 |
| Date Sampled | | | Oct 01, 2019 | Oct 01, 2019 | Oct 01, 2019 | Oct 01, 2019 |
| 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 | - | 100 | - | - |
| TRH C29-C36 | 50 | mg/kg | - | 210 | - | - |
| TRH C10-C36 (Total) | 50 | mg/kg | - | 310 | - | - |
| 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 | % | - | 114 | - | - |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene ^{N02} | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | - | - |
| TRH C6-C10 | 20 | mg/kg | - | < 20 | - | - |
| TRH C6-C10 less BTEX (F1) ^{N04} | 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 | - | 200 | - | - |

| Client Sample ID | | | BH1 0.0-0.1 Soil S19-Oc06795 Oct 01, 2019 | BH2 0.0-0.1 Soil S19-Oc06796 Oct 01, 2019 | BH3 0.0-0.1 Soil S19-Oc06797 Oct 01, 2019 | BH4 0.0-0.1 Soil S19-Oc06798 Oct 01, 2019 |
|---|-----|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Sample Matrix | | | | | | |
| Eurofins Sample No. | | | | | | |
| Date Sampled | | | | | | |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions | | | | | | |
| TRH >C34-C40 | 100 | mg/kg | - | 170 | - | - |
| TRH >C10-C40 (total)* | 100 | mg/kg | - | 370 | - | - |
| 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 | - | - |
| 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 | % | - | 75 | - | - |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 (surr.) | 1 | % | - | 93 | - | - |
| Heavy Metals | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 2 | mg/kg | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 |
| Cadmium | 0.4 | mg/kg | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 |
| Chromium | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 |
| Copper | 5 | mg/kg | 5.2 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 |
| Lead | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | 7.0 | < 5 |
| 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 | 25 | 17 | 18 | 25 |
| | | | | | | |
| % Moisture | 1 | % | 7.0 | 10 | 5.4 | 64 |

| Client Sample ID | | | BH5 0.0-0.1 Soil S19-Oc06799 Oct 01, 2019 | BH8 0.0-0.1 Soil S19-Oc06800 Oct 01, 2019 | D.1.10.19 Soil S19-Oc06801 Oct 01, 2019 |
|---|-----|-------|--|--|--|
| Sample Matrix | | | | | |
| Eurofins Sample No. | | | | | |
| Date Sampled | | | | | |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions | | | | | |
| TRH C6-C9 | 20 | mg/kg | - | < 20 | < 20 |
| TRH C10-C14 | 20 | mg/kg | - | 22 | < 20 |
| TRH C15-C28 | 50 | mg/kg | - | 74 | 72 |
| TRH C29-C36 | 50 | mg/kg | - | 120 | 220 |
| TRH C10-C36 (Total) | 50 | mg/kg | - | 216 | 292 |

| Client Sample ID | | | BH5 0.0-0.1 | BH8 0.0-0.1 | D.1.10.19 |
|---|-----|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Sample Matrix | | | Soil | Soil | Soil |
| Eurofins Sample No. | | | S19-Oc06799 | S19-Oc06800 | S19-Oc06801 |
| Date Sampled | | | Oct 01, 2019 | Oct 01, 2019 | Oct 01, 2019 |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | | | |
| BTEX | | | | | |
| Benzene | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Toluene | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| m&p-Xylenes | 0.2 | mg/kg | - | < 0.2 | < 0.2 |
| o-Xylene | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Xylenes - Total | 0.3 | mg/kg | - | < 0.3 | < 0.3 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (surr.) | 1 | % | - | 104 | 113 |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions | | | | | |
| Naphthalene ^{N02} | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| TRH C6-C10 | 20 | mg/kg | - | < 20 | < 20 |
| TRH C6-C10 less BTEX (F1) ^{N04} | 20 | mg/kg | - | < 20 | < 20 |
| TRH >C10-C16 | 50 | mg/kg | - | < 50 | < 50 |
| TRH >C10-C16 less Naphthalene (F2) ^{N01} | 50 | mg/kg | - | < 50 | < 50 |
| TRH >C16-C34 | 100 | mg/kg | - | 140 | 160 |
| TRH >C34-C40 | 100 | mg/kg | - | < 100 | 190 |
| TRH >C10-C40 (total)* | 100 | mg/kg | - | 140 | 350 |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (lower bound) * | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (medium bound) * | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (upper bound) * | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Acenaphthene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Acenaphthylene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Anthracene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene ^{N07} | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Chrysene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Fluoranthene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Fluorene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Naphthalene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Phenanthrene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Pyrene | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| Total PAH* | 0.5 | mg/kg | - | < 0.5 | < 0.5 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl (surr.) | 1 | % | - | 71 | 70 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 (surr.) | 1 | % | - | 93 | 90 |
| Heavy Metals | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 2 | mg/kg | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 |
| Cadmium | 0.4 | mg/kg | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | < 0.4 |
| Chromium | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 |
| Copper | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 |
| Lead | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | 17 | < 5 |
| Mercury | 0.1 | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Nickel | 5 | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | < 5 |
| Zinc | 5 | mg/kg | 6.0 | 17 | 18 |
| | | | | | |
| % Moisture | 1 | % | 6.4 | 4.6 | 6.0 |

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.

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 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions - Method: LTM-ORG-2010 TRH C6-C40 | Sydney | Oct 08, 2019 | 14 Days |
| BTEX - Method: LTM-ORG-2010 TRH C6-C40 | Sydney | Oct 08, 2019 | 14 Days |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions - Method: LTM-ORG-2010 TRH C6-C40 | Sydney | Oct 08, 2019 | 14 Days |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions - Method: LTM-ORG-2010 TRH C6-C40 | Sydney | Oct 08, 2019 | |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons - Method: LTM-ORG-2130 PAH and Phenols in Soil and Water | Sydney | Oct 08, 2019 | 14 Days |
| Metals M8 - Method: LTM-MET-3040 Metals in Waters, Soils & Sediments by ICP-MS | Sydney | Oct 08, 2019 | 180 Days |
| % Moisture - Method: LTM-GEN-7080 Moisture | Sydney | Oct 03, 2019 | 14 Days |

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

Project Name: CATHOLIC DIOCESE NELSON BAY
Project ID: NEW19P-0150

Order No.:
Report #: 680660
Phone: 02 4968 4468
Fax: 02 4960 9775

Received: Oct 2, 2019 3:00 PM
Due: Oct 10, 2019
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Emma Coleman

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Andrew Black

| Sample Detail | | | | | | Asbestos - AS4964 | HOLD | Metals M8 | Moisture Set | Eurofins mgt Suite B7 |
|---|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------|-------------|-------------------|------|-----------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Melbourne Laboratory - NATA Site # 1254 & 14271 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X |
| Brisbane Laboratory - NATA Site # 20794 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth Laboratory - NATA Site # 23736 | | | | | | | | | | |
| External Laboratory | | | | | | | | | | |
| No | Sample ID | Sample Date | Sampling Time | Matrix | LAB ID | | | | | |
| 1 | SS1 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06791 | X | | | X | X |
| 2 | SS2 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06792 | X | | X | X | |
| 3 | SS3 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06793 | X | | | X | X |
| 4 | SS4 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06794 | X | | | X | X |
| 5 | BH1 0.0-0.1 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06795 | X | | X | X | |
| 6 | BH2 0.0-0.1 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06796 | X | | | X | X |
| 7 | BH3 0.0-0.1 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06797 | X | | X | X | |
| 8 | BH4 0.0-0.1 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06798 | X | | X | X | |
| 9 | BH5 0.0-0.1 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06799 | X | | X | X | |

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

Project Name: CATHOLIC DIOCESE NELSON BAY
Project ID: NEW19P-0150

Order No.:
Report #: 680660
Phone: 02 4968 4468
Fax: 02 4960 9775

Received: Oct 2, 2019 3:00 PM
Due: Oct 10, 2019
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Emma Coleman

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Andrew Black

| Sample Detail | | | | | | Asbestos - AS4964 | HOLD | Metals M8 | Moisture Set | Eurofins mgt Suite B7 |
|---|-------------|--------------|--|------|-------------|-------------------|------|-----------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Melbourne Laboratory - NATA Site # 1254 & 14271 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X |
| Brisbane Laboratory - NATA Site # 20794 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth Laboratory - NATA Site # 23736 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | BH8 0.0-0.1 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06800 | X | | | X | X |
| 11 | D.1.10.19 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06801 | | | | X | X |
| 12 | BH1 0.4-0.5 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06802 | | X | | | |
| 13 | BH1 0.9-1.0 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06803 | | X | | | |
| 14 | BH2 0.4-0.5 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06804 | | X | | | |
| 15 | BH2 0.8-0.9 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06805 | | X | | | |
| 16 | BH3 0.4-0.5 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06806 | | X | | | |
| 17 | BH3 0.8-0.9 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06807 | | X | | | |
| 18 | BH3 1.4-1.5 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06808 | | X | | | |
| 19 | BH4 0.4-0.5 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06809 | | X | | | |
| 20 | BH4 0.5-0.6 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06810 | | X | | | |
| 21 | BH5 0.4-0.5 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06811 | | X | | | |

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

Project Name: CATHOLIC DIOCESE NELSON BAY
Project ID: NEW19P-0150

Order No.:
Report #: 680660
Phone: 02 4968 4468
Fax: 02 4960 9775

Received: Oct 2, 2019 3:00 PM
Due: Oct 10, 2019
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Emma Coleman

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Andrew Black

| Sample Detail | | | | | | Asbestos - AS4964 | HOLD | Metals M8 | Moisture Set | Eurofins mgt Suite B7 |
|---|-------------|--------------|--|------|-------------|-------------------|------|-----------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Melbourne Laboratory - NATA Site # 1254 & 14271 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X |
| Brisbane Laboratory - NATA Site # 20794 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth Laboratory - NATA Site # 23736 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | BH5 0.6-0.7 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06812 | | X | | | |
| 23 | BH8 0.4-0.5 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc06813 | | X | | | |
| Test Counts | | | | | | 10 | 12 | 5 | 11 | 6 |

Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary

General

1. Laboratory QC results for Method Blanks, Duplicates, Matrix Spikes, and Laboratory Control Samples follows guidelines delineated in the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999, as amended May 2013 and are included in this QC report where applicable. Additional QC data may be available on request.
2. All soil/sediment/solid results are reported on a dry basis, unless otherwise stated.
3. All biota/food 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. Information identified on this report with blue colour, indicates data provided by customer, that may have an impact on the results.
9. 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 SRA.

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.

For VOCs containing vinyl chloride, styrene and 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether the holding time is 7 days however for all other VOCs such as BTEX or C6-10 TRH then the holding time is 14 days.

****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 | US Department of Defense Quality Systems Manual Version 5.3 |
| CP | Client Parent - QC was performed on samples pertaining to this report |
| NC | 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 20-130% Phenols & 50-150% PFASs

PFAS field samples that contain surrogate recoveries in excess of the QC limit designated in QSM 5.3 where no positive PFAS results have been reported have been reviewed and no data was affected.

WA DWER (n=10): PFBA, PFPeA, PFHxA, PFHpA, PFOA, PFBS, PFHxS, PFOS, 6:2 FTSA, 8:2 FTSA

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 | | | | | | | |
| 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 | % | 94 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |

| Test | | | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
|---|---------------|-----------|-------|----------|--|--|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| TRH C10-C14 | | | % | 88 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| BTEX | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene | | | % | 96 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Toluene | | | % | 97 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Ethylbenzene | | | % | 95 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| m&p-Xylenes | | | % | 99 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| o-Xylene | | | % | 97 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Xylenes - Total | | | % | 98 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | | | % | 113 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| TRH C6-C10 | | | % | 92 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| TRH >C10-C16 | | | % | 86 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | | | % | 91 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Acenaphthylene | | | % | 92 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Anthracene | | | % | 88 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benz(a)anthracene | | | % | 85 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | | % | 91 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene | | | % | 81 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | | | % | 93 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | | | % | 94 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Chrysene | | | % | 87 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | | | % | 90 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Fluoranthene | | | % | 90 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Fluorene | | | % | 88 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | | | % | 89 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Naphthalene | | | % | 93 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Phenanthrene | | | % | 89 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Pyrene | | | % | 89 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| Heavy Metals | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | | | % | 112 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Cadmium | | | % | 110 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Chromium | | | % | 112 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Copper | | | % | 112 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Lead | | | % | 111 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Mercury | | | % | 108 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Nickel | | | % | 111 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Zinc | | | % | 115 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Test | Lab Sample ID | QA Source | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
| Spike - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| Heavy Metals | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Result 1 | | | | | |
| Arsenic | S19-Oc06792 | CP | % | 95 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Cadmium | S19-Oc06792 | CP | % | 98 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Chromium | S19-Oc06792 | CP | % | 93 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Copper | S19-Oc06792 | CP | % | 93 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Lead | S19-Oc06792 | CP | % | 94 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Mercury | S19-Oc06792 | CP | % | 100 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Nickel | S19-Oc06792 | CP | % | 91 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Zinc | S19-Oc06792 | CP | % | 104 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Spike - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |

| Test | Lab Sample ID | QA Source | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
|---|---------------|-----------|-------|----------|----------|-----|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions | | | | Result 1 | | | | | |
| TRH C6-C9 | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 84 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| TRH C10-C14 | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 77 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Spike - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| BTEX | | | | Result 1 | | | | | |
| Benzene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 89 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Toluene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 88 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Ethylbenzene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 85 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| m&p-Xylenes | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 89 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| o-Xylene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 87 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Xylenes - Total | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 88 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Spike - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions | | | | Result 1 | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 85 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| TRH C6-C10 | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 84 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| TRH >C10-C16 | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 78 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Spike - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | Result 1 | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 85 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Acenaphthylene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 86 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Anthracene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 82 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benz(a)anthracene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 85 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 79 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 75 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 75 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 81 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Chrysene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 81 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 77 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Fluoranthene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 85 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Fluorene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 82 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 78 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Naphthalene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 87 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Phenanthrene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 84 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Pyrene | S19-Oc06793 | CP | % | 83 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Test | Lab Sample ID | QA Source | Units | Result 1 | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | | |
| TRH C6-C9 | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 20 | < 20 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| TRH C10-C14 | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | 39 | 53 | 32 | 30% | Fail | Q15 |
| TRH C15-C28 | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | 180 | 240 | 30 | 30% | Pass | |
| TRH C29-C36 | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | 210 | 270 | 21 | 30% | Pass | |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | | |
| BTEX | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | | |
| Benzene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Toluene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Ethylbenzene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| m&p-Xylenes | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| o-Xylene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |
| Xylenes - Total | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.3 | < 0.3 | <1 | 30% | Pass | |

| Duplicate | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----|-------|----------|----------|-----|-----|------|
| Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | |
| Naphthalene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| TRH C6-C10 | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 20 | < 20 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| TRH >C10-C16 | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | 56 | 75 | 29 | 30% | Pass |
| TRH >C16-C34 | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | 310 | 400 | 26 | 30% | Pass |
| TRH >C34-C40 | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | 160 | 200 | 21 | 30% | Pass |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | |
| Acenaphthene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Acenaphthylene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Anthracene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Benz(a)anthracene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Chrysene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Fluoranthene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Fluorene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Naphthalene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Phenanthrene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Pyrene | S19-Oc06791 | CP | mg/kg | < 0.5 | < 0.5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | |
| Heavy Metals | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | |
| Arsenic | S19-Oc06520 | NCP | mg/kg | 11 | 18 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Cadmium | S19-Oc06520 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.4 | < 0.4 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Chromium | S19-Oc06520 | NCP | mg/kg | 23 | 36 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Copper | S19-Oc06520 | NCP | mg/kg | 7.7 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 30% | Pass |
| Lead | S19-Oc06520 | NCP | mg/kg | 24 | 27 | 12 | 30% | Pass |
| Mercury | S19-Oc06520 | NCP | mg/kg | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Nickel | S19-Oc06520 | NCP | mg/kg | < 5 | < 5 | <1 | 30% | Pass |
| Zinc | S19-Oc06520 | NCP | mg/kg | 13 | 14 | 5.0 | 30% | Pass |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | |
| % Moisture | S19-Oc06791 | CP | % | 15 | 17 | 14 | 30% | Pass |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | |
| % Moisture | S19-Oc06801 | CP | % | 6.0 | 6.9 | 13 | 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 | No |

Qualifier Codes/Comments

| Code | Description |
|------|--|
| 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 |
| Q15 | The RPD reported passes Eurofins Environment Testing'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 |
| Andrew Sullivan | Senior Analyst-Organic (NSW) |
| Gabriele Cordero | Senior Analyst-Metal (NSW) |
| Nibha Vaidya | Senior Analyst-Asbestos (NSW) |



Glenn Jackson

General 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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Qualtest
8 Ironbark Close
Warabrook
NSW 2304



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.

Attention: **Emma Coleman**

Report **682211-S**
 Project name **ADDITIONAL - CATHOLIC DIOCESE NELSON BAY**
 Project ID **NEW19P-0150**
 Received Date **Oct 14, 2019**

| | | | |
|--|-----|-------|---------------------|
| Client Sample ID | | | SS4 |
| Sample Matrix | | | Soil |
| Eurofins Sample No. | | | S19-Oc18407 |
| Date Sampled | | | Oct 01, 2019 |
| Test/Reference | LOR | Unit | |
| TRH - 2013 NEPM Fractions (after silica gel clean-up) | | | |
| TRH >C10-C16 (after silica gel clean-up) | 50 | mg/kg | < 50 |
| TRH >C16-C34 (after silica gel clean-up) | 100 | mg/kg | < 100 |
| TRH >C34-C40 (after silica gel clean-up) | 100 | mg/kg | < 100 |
| TRH - 1999 NEPM Fractions (after silica gel clean-up) | | | |
| TRH C10-C36 (Total) (after silica gel clean-up) | 100 | mg/kg | < 100 |
| TRH C10-C14 (after silica gel clean-up) | 50 | mg/kg | < 50 |
| TRH C15-C28 (after silica gel clean-up) | 100 | mg/kg | < 100 |
| TRH C29-C36 (after silica gel clean-up) | 100 | mg/kg | < 100 |
| | | | |
| % Moisture | 1 | % | 34 |

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.

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 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| TRH - 2013 NEPM Fractions (after silica gel clean-up) - Method: LTM-ORG-2010 TRH C6-C40 | Sydney | Oct 14, 2019 | 14 Days |
| TRH - 1999 NEPM Fractions (after silica gel clean-up) - Method: LTM-ORG-2010 TRH C6-C40 | Sydney | Oct 14, 2019 | 14 Days |
| % Moisture - Method: LTM-GEN-7080 Moisture | Sydney | Oct 14, 2019 | 14 Days |

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

Project Name: ADDITIONAL - CATHOLIC DIOCESE NELSON BAY
Project ID: NEW19P-0150

Order No.:
Report #: 682211
Phone: 02 4968 4468
Fax: 02 4960 9775

Received: Oct 14, 2019 9:55 AM
Due: Oct 17, 2019
Priority: 3 Day
Contact Name: Emma Coleman

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Andrew Black

| Sample Detail | | | | | | TRH (after Silica Gel cleanup) | Moisture Set |
|---|-----------|--------------|---------------|--------|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Melbourne Laboratory - NATA Site # 1254 & 14271 | | | | | | | |
| Sydney Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 | | | | | | X | X |
| Brisbane Laboratory - NATA Site # 20794 | | | | | | | |
| Perth Laboratory - NATA Site # 23736 | | | | | | | |
| External Laboratory | | | | | | | |
| No | Sample ID | Sample Date | Sampling Time | Matrix | LAB ID | | |
| 1 | SS4 | Oct 01, 2019 | | Soil | S19-Oc18407 | X | X |
| Test Counts | | | | | | 1 | 1 |

Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary

General

1. Laboratory QC results for Method Blanks, Duplicates, Matrix Spikes, and Laboratory Control Samples follows guidelines delineated in the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999, as amended May 2013 and are included in this QC report where applicable. Additional QC data may be available on request.
2. All soil/sediment/solid results are reported on a dry basis, unless otherwise stated.
3. All biota/food 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. Information identified on this report with blue colour, indicates data provided by customer, that may have an impact on the results.
9. 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 SRA.

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.

For VOCs containing vinyl chloride, styrene and 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether the holding time is 7 days however for all other VOCs such as BTEX or C6-10 TRH then the holding time is 14 days.

****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 | US Department of Defense Quality Systems Manual Version 5.3 |
| CP | Client Parent - QC was performed on samples pertaining to this report |
| NC | 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 20-130% Phenols & 50-150% PFASs

PFAS field samples that contain surrogate recoveries in excess of the QC limit designated in QSM 5.3 where no positive PFAS results have been reported have been reviewed and no data was affected.

WA DWER (n=10): PFBA, PFPeA, PFHxA, PFHpA, PFOA, PFBS, PFHxS, PFOS, 6:2 FTSA, 8:2 FTSA

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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRH - 2013 NEPM Fractions (after silica gel clean-up) | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRH >C10-C16 (after silica gel clean-up) | | | | mg/kg | < 50 | | | 50 | Pass | |
| TRH >C16-C34 (after silica gel clean-up) | | | | mg/kg | < 100 | | | 100 | Pass | |
| TRH >C34-C40 (after silica gel clean-up) | | | | mg/kg | < 100 | | | 100 | Pass | |
| Method Blank | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRH - 1999 NEPM Fractions (after silica gel clean-up) | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRH C10-C14 (after silica gel clean-up) | | | | mg/kg | < 50 | | | 50 | Pass | |
| TRH C15-C28 (after silica gel clean-up) | | | | mg/kg | < 100 | | | 100 | Pass | |
| TRH C29-C36 (after silica gel clean-up) | | | | mg/kg | < 100 | | | 100 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRH - 2013 NEPM Fractions (after silica gel clean-up) | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRH >C10-C16 (after silica gel clean-up) | | | | % | 75 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| LCS - % Recovery | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRH - 1999 NEPM Fractions (after silica gel clean-up) | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRH C10-C14 (after silica gel clean-up) | | | | % | 77 | | | 70-130 | Pass | |
| Test | Lab Sample ID | QA Source | Units | Result 1 | | | | Acceptance Limits | Pass Limits | Qualifying Code |
| Duplicate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Result 1 | Result 2 | RPD | | | | |
| % Moisture | S19-Oc18701 | NCP | % | 6.2 | 6.0 | 2.0 | | 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 | No |

Authorised By

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Andrew Black | Analytical Services Manager |
| Andrew Sullivan | Senior Analyst-Organic (NSW) |


Glenn Jackson
General 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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APPENDIX J:

Data Validation Report

QA/QC DATA VALIDATION REPORT**Job No: NEW19P-0150 – PRELIMINARY CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT****Eurofins report: 680660-AID, 680660-S, 682211-S****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

Soil Samples

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| No. Samples Analysed | 10 |
| Duplicates | 1 |
| Triplicates | 0 |
| Trip Blanks | 0 |
| Wash Blanks | 0 |
| Trip Spikes | 0 |
| Number of Days Sampling | 1 |
| Number of Sampling Events | 1 |

Field Duplicates

| Item | Yes/No | Comments |
|---|--------|-------------------------|
| Were an adequate number of field duplicates collected? | Yes | One per 10 samples, 10% |
| Were RPDs within control limits? No Limit for 5-10 x EQL and 30% for >10 x EQL | Yes | |

Trip Blanks/Trip Spikes

| Item | Yes/No | Comments |
|--|--------|---|
| Were an adequate number of trip blanks and trip spikes collected? | Yes | No trip blanks or spikes were collected, as volatiles were not a primary contaminant of concern |
| Were the trip blanks free of contaminants? | NA | |
| Were the trip spikes within recovery limits (between 80% and 120%) | NA | |

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 was collected. Sampling equipment was decontaminated between locations, and results were below adopted criteria. Therefore, the absence of a rinsate is not considered to affect data usability. |
| 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). | NA | |

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 control limits? <i>Phenols (20% to 130%), Organics/inorganics/metals (50% to 150%)</i> | Yes | |
| D) Were the RPDs of the laboratory duplicates within control limits? | No | TRH C10-C14 reported an RPD outside of acceptable limits. The lab quoted code Q15, which states: "The RPD reported passes Eurofins mgt's QC - Acceptance Criteria as defined in the Internal Quality Control Review". |
| 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 | |