Preliminary Site Investigation

40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd
c/- EME Advisory Pty Ltd

Prepared by:

SLR Consulting Australia

SLR Project No.: 630.032545.00001

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1.0	DRAFT for Client Review.
2.0	Updated DRAFT for Client review
3.0	Updated DRAFT following Client review and addressing comments
4.0	Updated to FINAL following Client review and addressing comments

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Prepared for	**Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd (c/- EME Advisory Pty Ltd)** ACN : 656 197 134 / ABN: 29 656 197 134

Basis of Report

This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting Australia (SLR) with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescale and resources allocated to it by agreement with EME Advisory Pty Ltd (the Client). Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected, which has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is for the exclusive use of the Client. No warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from SLR.

SLR disclaims any responsibility to the Client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work.

Executive Summary

General

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd (RCO) c/-EME Advisory Pty Ltd (EME) engaged SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (SLR) to complete a Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) for 40 – 42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW 2136 (the Site), formally identified as Lot 24 on Deposited Plan (DP) 1200563. SLR understood that the Site is currently used as a waste facility. EME is supporting RCO (the Site operator) to redevelop its existing infrastructure and that no change to the current land use is proposed. SLR understood that RCO requires a PSI to be completed at the Site to meet the requirements of the NSW State Environmental Planning Policy SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 development considerations. No documents related to the Site or proposed development were supplied to SLR prior to the preparation of this PSI.

Objectives

The objectives of this assessment were to:

- Develop an understanding of the Site environmental and historical setting based on a review of publicly available and supplied records.
- Assess the potential for contamination to be present at the Site based on the developed understanding of the environmental setting and history.
- Prepare an initial Conceptual Site Model (CSM) for contamination risk, evaluating potential contaminants of concern (PCOC), potential receptors and identification of relevant exposure pathways.
- Assess whether the Site is suitable, or can be made suitable, for the proposed redevelopment of existing infrastructure.

Scope of Works

SLR completed the following Scope of Works:

- Desktop review of publicly available information to establish site history and environmental site setting:
- Site inspection undertaken on 13 November 2025.
- Development of a preliminary CSM for contamination risk based upon findings of the desktop review and confirmatory observations made during the Site inspection.
- Preparation of this PSI report.

Desktop Assessment Results

Environmental Setting

Several registered groundwater bores were identified > 500 m from the Site. Some of these bores were identified to be present in a cluster (i.e. close proximity to each other) and all of these bores were identified to be registered for monitoring purposes. SLR noted that no beneficial use of groundwater was identified. An ASS review indicated that the eastern portion of the Site was within an area of low probability >3 m below ground surface.

Historical Setting

The Site appeared to have been historically developed as generally sealed industrial land from at least 1961, when structures and sheds were observed to be under construction. Progressive development and minor structural improvements were evident until 1986 where it remained largely unchanged. No other historical land uses were identified. The historical waste storage and general waste recovery activities present at the Site were considered potential sources of contamination.

Site Inspection

A Site walkover and inspection was conducted by one of SLR's suitably trained and experienced environmental consultants on 13 November 2025. The following key observations were made:

- **Site Operations:** site consisted of several operational areas, including office facilities, a workshop area, storage bunkers, and receival hall structures.
- **Access and Egress:** two access points via Madeline Street, each monitored by a weighbridge and related office, with lockable gates at primary entry points.
- **Hardstand Coverage:**
    - Majority of the Site covered by concrete hardstand in good condition, with several operational areas including the storage bunkers and receival hall structures.
    - It was noted that the paper baler area, and the walkways leading to the steel baler were noted to have steel plating installed over the concrete surface.
- **Unsealed Ground:** two small grassed unsealed areas near access points.
- **Odours:** slight putrescible waste odour noted near the baled waste storage area.
- **Stormwater Management**: multiple screened stormwater drains and several rainwater storage tanks identified across the Site.
- **Fuel and Chemical Storage:** fuel, motor oil and chemicals were stored in the central workshop shed. RCO advised that the fuel storage unit was an integrated self-bunded system. SLR observed an additional spill kit proximal to fuel storages.
- **Neighbouring Property Conditions:** surrounding industrial land showed signs of active use, including scattered litter.

Initial CSM

An initial CSM was prepared for the Site, which assessed the following complete and potentially completed source-pathway-receptor (SPR) risk linkages:

- **MODERATE RISK**
    - Deriving from the use and storage of fuels and chemicals.
    - Deriving from the introduction of possible uncontrolled fill and aggregate.
    - Deriving from possible asbestos-containing materials in buildings.
- **LOW RISK**
    - Deriving from application of chemicals for weed and pest control.
    - Deriving from vehicular movements and storage across the surface of the Site.

Conclusion

Based on the historical review and Site inspection, SLR considered the overall risks to human health and the environment to be low to moderate, with no issues likely to preclude ongoing use under the *E4 General Industrial* zoning. Further assessment of potential contamination near the existing AGST (moderate risk) is recommended to refine the risk status, while all other identified risk linkages can be effectively managed through appropriate operational environmental controls.

All other possibly complete risk linkages rated as moderate risk and/or issues identified as low risk can be mitigated through appropriate environmental management controls during operation. Should subsurface soils require disturbance for any reason (e.g., construction, maintenance works etc), appropriate planning through development of a SMP / CEMP and implementing works under a SWMS should appropriately mitigate any potential risks.

Based on the historical assessment of the Site, the structure proposed for demolition was observed on aerial imagery as early as 1951. Given that asbestos-containing materials were commonly used in buildings constructed prior to the late 1980s PACM is suspected within building materials. As such a HAZMAT assessment would be required to define the nature and extent.

Recommendations

Targeted Environmental Site Assessment

SLR recommends a targeted Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) proximal to the AGST. This ESA should assess the potential for product losses to have occurred from the AGST over time and make a clear Preliminary Hazard Assessment (PHA) pursuant to the SEPP (resilience and Hazards) 2021.

This targeted ESA may be used to inform any future DA processes (if required) where works are proposed proximal / to impact the AGST. These works may include, but are not limited to, works which:

- Install buried services infrastructure near to the AGST.
- Remove or replace the AGST.
- Impact the integrity of hardstand coverage.
- Impact the integrity of AGST bunding.

SLR understands that no impact to the AGST was proposed. As such, no targeted ESA has been recommended at the stage, or for the proposed works at the Site, but should be considered where future works near to the AGST are proposed.

While the POEO Act 1997 does not require loss-monitoring or leak detection for AGSTs, appropriate environmental management controls, containment measures (e.g., bunding or spill kits), and written procedures should be considered prudent to manage potential risks during on-going operation. Re.Cycle has advised that these controls are currently established on Site.

Hazardous Building Materials Management

SLR recommends that a HBMS assessment be undertaken prior to commencement of redevelopment / demolition to confirm the presence, type, and extent of any such materials and to evaluate potential risks associated with current Site conditions. Further recommendations should be made to document procedures for management of any identified hazardous building materials which will support the demolition phase and lawful removal from Site.

For asbestos management during re-development, is it recommended that a suitably qualified consultant prepares an Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) to document procedures for safe handling / disposal of identified asbestos. Asbestos may be identified in the HBMS. Where asbestos is identified, then an AMP should be prepared. Otherwise, an AMP may not be required, and a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP, refer **Section 15.3**) may suffice. Any asbestos-related works must be undertaken by from the Licensed Asbestos Assessor (LAA) an Licensed Asbestos Removalist (LAR) under the supervision of an Licensed Asbestos Assessor (LAA) to ensure the safety and efficacy of works.

Any HAZMAT assessment and AMP development could be undertaken as a condition of consent (prior to construction commencing).

General Construction Environmental Management

For any proposed re-development it is recommended that a Soil Management Plan (SMP) be prepared (possibly fitting into an overarching CEMP to mitigate human health risks and environmental impacts during intrusive works. Contents should include but not limited the following aspects:

- Soil stockpiling and material segregation procedures.
- Offsite material management procedures (solid waste / beneficial reuse).
- Material tracking procedures (onsite / offsite).
- Imported material management procedures.
- Water management.
- Diversion of upslope water (on and around site).
- Protection of offsite stormwater system.
- Protection of wash-down areas.
- Excavation pump-out procedures and management options for de-watering.
- Unexpected findings protocol (UFP) procedure.

CEMP development could be undertaken as a condition of consent (prior to construction commencing).

This Preliminary Site Investigation has been prepared for issues pertaining to potential contamination at the Site only. This report may not be reproduced, except in full and is subject to the Limitations outlined in Section 16.0.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
AGST	Aboveground Storage Tank
AHD	Australian Height Datum
ASC NEPM	National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure
ASS	Acid Sulfate Soils
ASTM	American Society for Testing Methods
BOM	Bureau Of Meteorology
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
CLM	Contaminated Land Management
DP	Deposited Plan
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
ha	Hectares
km^2	Square Kilometre
LGA	Local Government Area
m	Metre
m^2	Square Metre
NEPC	National Environmental Protection Council
NSW	New South Wales
PCOC	Potential Contaminants of Concern
PFAS	Per- And Poly Fluorinated Alkyl Substances
POEO	Protection Of the Environment Operations
RCO	Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd
SAQP	Sampling And Analysis Quality Plan
SEED	Sharing And Enabling Environmental Data
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SLR	SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd

1.0 Introduction

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd (RCO) c/-EME Advisory Pty Ltd (EME) engaged SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd to prepare a Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) to investigate contamination at 40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW 2136 (the Site).

The Site was formally identified as Lot 24 on Deposited Plan (DP) 1200563, covered an area of approximately 1.9 hectares (ha) and was located within the Strathfield Council Local Government Area (LGA). At the time of this PSI, the Site was zoned *E4 General Industrial* under the Strathfield Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2012 (Govt of NSW 2012). The Site Location and Layout are presented on **Figures 1** and **2** respectively in **Appendix A**.

2.0 Background

SLR understood that the Site was used as a recycling and waste management facility. EME was supporting RCO as facility operator to redevelop existing infrastructure, and that no change to the current land use was proposed. SLR understood that RCO required a PSI to be completed at the Site to meet the requirements of the NSW State Environmental Planning Policy SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021. No documents related to the Site or proposed development were supplied to SLR prior to the preparation of this PSI.

3.0 Site Identification

Table 1 Site Identification Summary

Aspect	Detail	
Address	40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW 2136	
Formal Site Identification	Lot 24 / DP 1200563	
Easting / Northing (approximate centre of Site)	E: 322375 N: 6247492	
Approximate Area	1.9 ha	
Local Government Area	Strathfield Council	
Land Zoning	E4 General Industrial	
Current Owner / Occupier	Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd	
Surrounding Land Use	**North**	Cooks River and Dean Reserve. Further afield medium density residential dwellings.
	East	Coxs Creek, and medium density residential dwellings. Further afield Maria Reserve and Alphabeta Retaval Preparatory School.
	South	Diesel Repair shop, Coxs Creek and Cooke Park. Further afield, medium residential dwellings.
	West	Madeline Street and industrial complexes. Further afield, Pacific National Railway Yard.
Former Land Use	Waste Facility	
Current Land Use	Waste Facility	
Proposed Land Use	Waste Facility	
Trigger For Assessment	SEPP 2021 (Resilience and Hazards).	

4.0 Objectives

The objectives of this assessment were to:

- Develop an understanding of the Site environmental and historical setting based on a review of publicly available and supplied records.
- Assess the potential for contamination to be present at the Site based on the developed understanding of the environmental setting and history.
- Prepare an initial Conceptual Site Model (CSM) for contamination risk, evaluating potential contaminants of concern (PCOC), potential receptors and identification of relevant exposure pathways.
- Assess whether the Site is suitable, or can be made suitable, for the proposed redevelopment of existing infrastructure.

5.0 Scope of Works

SLR completed the following Scope of Works:

- Desktop review of publicly available information to establish site history and environmental site setting:
- Site inspection undertaken on 13 November 2025.
- Development of an preliminary CSM for contamination risk based upon findings of the desktop review and confirmatory observations made during the Site inspection.
- Preparation of this PSI report.

6.0 Investigation Methods

6.1 Reporting Guidelines, Requirements and Legislation

This PSI has been prepared in accordance with the following relevant guidelines and standards:

- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E1689-95 (2020) *Standard Guide for Developing Conceptual Site Models for Contaminated Sites.* (ASTM 2020)
- National Environmental Protection Council (NEPC). (2013). *National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (Amended 2013)* (ASC NEPM). (NEPC 2013).
- NSW EPA. (2017). *Contaminated Land Management: Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme (3rd edition)*. (NSW EPA 2017).
- NSW EPA. (2020). *Contaminated Land Guidelines: Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Land.* (NSW EPA 2020).
- NSW Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). (2022a). *Contaminated Land Guidelines: Sampling Design Part 1 – Application*. (NSW EPA 2022a).
- NSW EPA. (2022b). *Contaminated Land Guidelines: Sampling Design Part 2 – Interpretation*. (NSW EPA 2022b).

This PSI has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the following legislation.

- *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act). (1997).* (NSW). (Govt. of NSW 1997).
- *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (CLM Act). (1997).* (NSW). (Govt. of NSW 1997).

In addition to those Acts above, additional reference has been made to the following regulations, under the acts:

- *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation (POEO (Waste) Regulation)*. (2014). (NSW). (Govt. of NSW 2014).

This PSI has been prepared for the Site as identified in **Section 3.0** and for the proposed works at the Site at the time of preparing this PSI. Specific methods have been detailed in **Sections 6.2** to **6.4**.

6.2 Desktop Assessment

SLR completed a desktop assessment of the environmental and historical setting of the Site. This included a review of:

- Natural environmental setting information.
- Historical aerial imagery.
- Contaminated land public registers.

The results of the desktop assessment are presented in **Sections 7.0** to **Section 9.0.** Specific sources reviewed have been referenced or appended to this PSI, where appropriate.

6.3 Site Inspection

SLR completed a Site inspection on 13 November 2025. The Site inspection was completed by a suitably qualified and experienced environmental consultant and comprised a visual inspection of the accessible ground surface. The inspection included a walkover to assess the presence of notable Site features such as:

- Hardstand coverage, slumping, scarring and maintenance of hardstand coverage areas, bare ground and surface staining.
- Odours and other visual and olfactory indicators of potential or actual contamination.
- Presence of above and underground storage infrastructure, including the presence of fill points, vent pipes and monitoring wells.
- Discussions with current Site occupiers about Site activities and history.
- Limited inspection of neighbouring properties.

The results of the Site inspection are presented in **Section 10.0**.

6.4 Assessment of Potential Contamination

An assessment of potential Site contamination has been made for the Site based on the initial Conceptual Site Model (CSM) prepared in **Section 12.0**.

The initial CSM drew on inputs from the desktop assessment and Site inspection, and was an interpretive contamination risk assessment developed in general accordance with the ASC NEPM (NEPC 2013), which draws upon *ASTM E1689-20 (2020) Standard Guide for Developing Conceptual Site Models for Contaminated Sites* (ASTM 2020).

6.5 Site Suitability Assessment

Based on the preliminary CSM, an assessment of the suitability of the Site for redevelopment for on-going commercial / industrial use was made. This assessment considered the need for any additional assessment/s prior to redevelopment.

7.0 Environmental Setting

7.1 Topography

The Site was located at a local elevation of approximately 12 m Australian Height Datum (AHD). Strathfield South has level to gently undulating alluvial floodplains with broad concave valleys with a local relief (typically less than 5m) and slope gradients (typically less than <3%).

7.2 Geology

SLR reviewed the NSW Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) *Sydney 1:100,000 Geological Map* (NSW DMR 2015) on 30 September 2025. The Site was found to be underlain by Quaternary units (Qha) from the Cenozoic era. These lithological units are characterised by silty to peaty quartz sane, silt, clay with common shell layers.

7.3 Soil Landscape

A review of the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's eSPADE spatial viewer on 30 September 2025 indicated the Site is located within the Birrong (bg) soil landscape. This soil landscape was described as:

- **Landscape:** level to gently undulating alluvial floodplain draining Wianamatta Group shales. Local relief to 5 m, slopes <3%. Broad valley flats. Extensively cleared tall open-forest and woodland.
- **Soils:** deep (>250 cm) Yellow Podzolic Soils (Dy2.42, Dy3.12) and Yellow Solodic Soils (Dy3.42) on older alluvial terraces; deep (>250 cm) Solodic Soils (Dy3.42) and Yellow Solonetz (Dy3.43) on current floodplain.
- **Limitations:** localised flooding, high soil erosion hazard, saline subsoil, seasonal waterlogging, very low soil fertility.

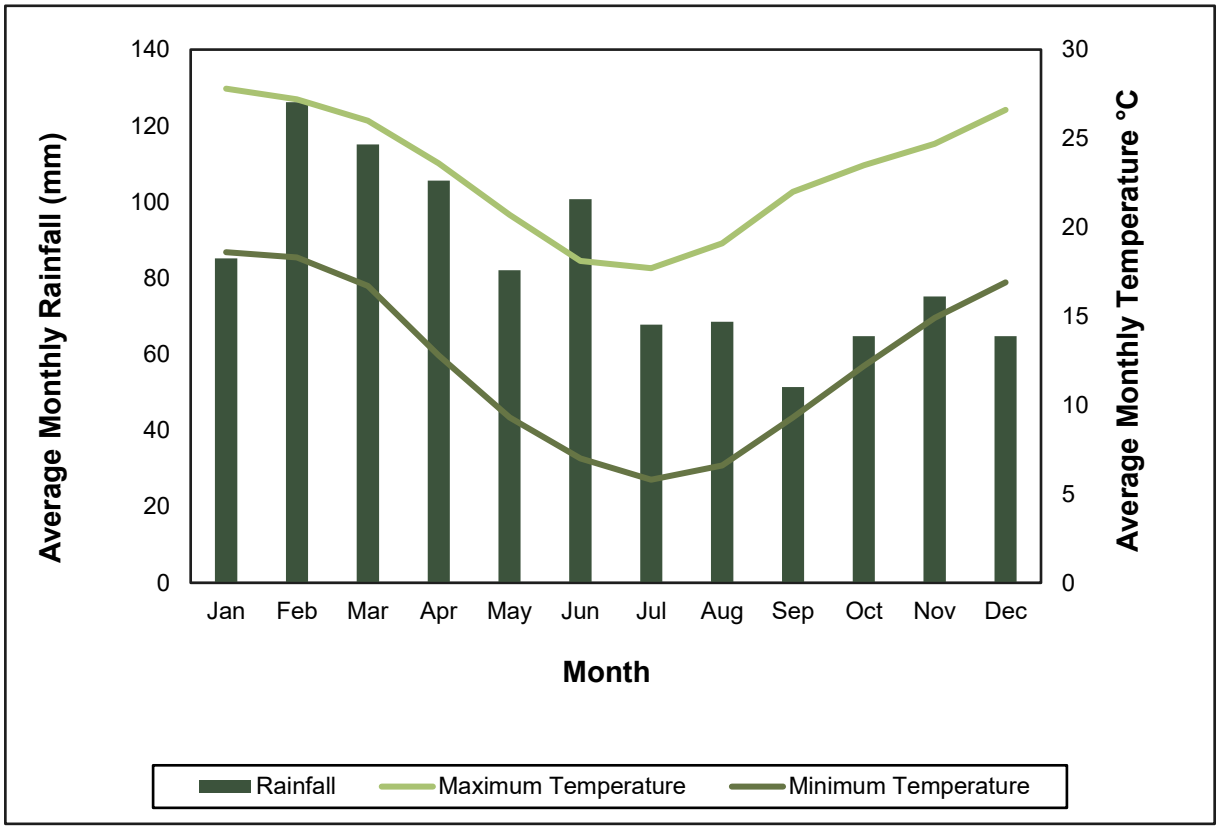
The soil landscape factsheet for the Site is presented in **Appendix B**.

7.4 Climate

The Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) operates climate data weather stations across Australia. The following climate data weather stations, and their approximate distances from the Site were used in summarising the local climactic conditions at the Site:

- Rainfall: Canterbury Racecourse (BOM weather station 066194) approximately 3.5 km from the Site. This weather station only has data from 1995.
- Temperature: Canterbury Racecourse (BOM weather station 066194) approximately 3.5 km from the Site.

Weather stations were selected primarily based on proximity to Site and secondarily based on the volume of available data. It was noted that data from the selected weather station was only available from 1995. SLR has summarised monthly rainfall and minimum and maximum temperatures for the Site, which have been plotted on **Graph 1**.



Graph 1 Summarised Local and Regional Meteorological Data

7.5 Hydrology

The Site is located in the Strathfield South sub-catchment of the wider Cooks River catchment. The Cooks River Catchment covers approximately 100 km^2 and includes several major tributary watercourses. The Site was situated approximately 70 m west of the Cooks River and about 20 m northwest of Coxs Creek. Both waterways are influenced by tidal conditions and are characterised as a brackish tidal system. The Cooks River flows generally east before discharging directly into Botany Bay (Pacific Ocean) approximately 11 km east of the Site. The Cooks River catchment has been presented in **Appendix C**.

7.6 Hydrogeology

SLR completed a review of the Water NSW Realtime Water Data (Water NSW 2025) on 30 September 2025. This review indicated that there were no registered groundwater bores on or within 500 m of Site. However, nine registered bores were identified within 2 km of the Site, which have been summarised in **Table 2**. Associated well installation logs are presented in **Appendix D**.

Given the Site's proximity to Cooks River but relative distance to Botany Bay, groundwater underlying the Site is expected to be shallow and is expected to flow generally east-southeast before discharging into the Cooks River.

Other aquifers may be present at greater depth underlying the Site. Nearby groundwater bores were installed for monitoring purposes and were relatively shallow (i.e., < 10 m bgs). Groundwater was typically encountered at these registered bores at approximately 2.50 m bgs.

These off-Site bores were identified to be located south of the Cooks River and were inferred to be hydraulically cross gradient to groundwater underlying the Site. Given that Coxs Creek was identified to be present between the Site and identified registered bores, any potential contamination across the river would not be expected to directly impact groundwater beneath the Site, nor migrate towards Site.

All proximal groundwater bores were installed in a cluster southeast of the Site, on the opposite side of Coxs Creek. The clustering of these monitoring bores indicated the potential presence of contamination or historically monitored buried product storage areas in that vicinity. Given that Coxs Creek was located between the Site and these bores, while some contamination of an aquifer discharging into the creek may have been present, it was not considered likely to have posed a significant risk of introducing contamination to groundwater underlying the Site. Furthermore, all groundwater bores identified near the Site were registered as “cancelled,” and monitoring was likely no longer undertaken at these locations. As such, any potential impact to groundwater from these bores was considered to pose a low risk to the quality of groundwater underlying the Site.

Table 2 Summarised Groundwater Bore Details

GROUNDWATER BORE	EASTING / NORTHING	DISTANCE / DIRECTION FROM SITE[1]	LICENCE STATUS	PURPOSE	TOTAL DEPTH[2]	SCREEN DEPTH	STANDING WATER LEVEL
GW115057	322768 / 6247050	660 m southeast	Cancelled	Monitoring Bore	6.0 m bgs	*Nil provided*	*Nil provided*
GW115058	322773 / 6247056	670 m southeast	Cancelled	Monitoring Bore	6.0 m bgs	0.0–3.0 m bgs	*Nil provided*
GW115028	322715 / 6246999	660 m southeast	Cancelled	Monitoring Bore	9.0 m bgs	*Nil provided*	2.5 m bgs
GW115056	322786 / 6247053	690 m southeast	Cancelled	Monitoring Bore	6.0 m bgs	0.0-3.0 m bgs	*Nil provided*
GW115060	322772 / 6247083	660 m southeast	Cancelled	Monitoring Bore	7.0 m bgs	0.0-3.0 m bgs	*Nil provided*
GW115059	322783 / 6247075	675 m southeast	Cancelled	Monitoring Bore	5.5 m bgs	0.0-3.0 m bgs	*Nil provided*
GW115027	322694 / 6246992	660 m southeast	Cancelled	Monitoring Bore	9.0 m bgs	*Nil provided*	2.5 m bgs
GW115025	322680 / 6246988	650 m southeast	Cancelled	Monitoring Bore	9.0 m bgs	*Nil provided*	2.5 m bgs
GW115026	322684/ 6246978	660 m southeast	Cancelled	Monitoring Bore	9.0 m bgs	*Nil provided*	2.5 m bgs
GW112335	321296/ 6247050	1.1 km west	Cancelled	Monitoring Bore	8.8 m bgs	5.8-8.8 m bgs	*Nil provided*

Note:
1. Approximate, estimated from the approximate centre of Site at 322375 / 6247492.
2. Total well installation depth.

7.7 Acid Sulfate Soils

A review of the NSW Department of Planning and Environment ASS Risk map, hosted on the Sharing and Enabling Environmental Data (SEED) (SEED 2024) spatial tool was undertaken on 30 September 2025. The review identified the eastern portion of the Site was within an area of low probability >3 m below ground surface. The results for this search have been presented in **Appendix E**.

7.8 Naturally Occurring Asbestos

SLR reviewed the NSW Department of Regional NSW Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA) map, hosted on the SEED (SEED 2024) spatial tool on 30 September 2025. The review indicated that the Site was not located in an area of known NOA.

8.0 Historical Setting

8.1 Historical Aerial Review

Information pertaining to the Site history was obtained through a review of historical aerial imagery. Historical aerial imagery used in this assessment has been presented in **Appendix F**. **Table 3** documents the observable changes in Site layout from available historical aerial imagery. Historical aerial images were obtained from 1951 to 2022. For the purposes of this assessment, SLR has reviewed the changes in observable surface condition as viewed from aerial imagery within the Site boundary and in the surrounding area.

Table 3 Site History Summary

Edition	Site Features	Offsite Features
1951	Two large industrial buildings were present on the western portion of the Site.	Industrial buildings were observed to the north and west of the Site, with cleared land identified to the northwest. Two large excavation pits were noted to the north and northeast, and low-density residential housing was observed to the north and southeast.
1961	A possible concrete hardstand area was constructed on the western portion of the Site.	Further industrial development was observed to the northwest, including possible large storage tanks within close proximity to the Site. A train yard had also been constructed to the northwest.
1971	The main industrial shed appears to have undergone possible refurbishment and extensions.	The two large excavation pits previously noted to the north and northeast have been filled. Further industrial development was observed to the north of the Site
1986	The existing shed was demolished and replaced with a large shed covering the majority of the Site.	Construction activities were observed within the railway yard to the west of the Site.
1994	A possible hardstand covering was constructed in the central portion of the Site, and a new shed was constructed in the western portion of the Site.	The two large storage tanks to the northwest of the Site were demolished, with further industrial development observed to the north. Cooke Park has also been developed.
2005	*No change to the observable surface condition of the Site was identified.*	Construction of Dean Reserve to the North.
2009	Possible refurbishment of the roof on the existing shed was observed.	Demolition of a shed within the train yard was observed.

Edition	Site Features	Offsite Features
2016	*No change to the observable surface condition of the Site was identified.*	Major earthworks and construction activities were observed within the train yard. Industrial shed constructed to the north of the Site.
2018	*No change to the observable surface condition of the Site was identified.*	Further earthworks and construction activities at the train yard.
2020	*No change to the observable surface condition of the Site was identified.*	Construction of industrial shed to the west.
2022	*No change to the observable surface condition of the Site was identified.*	*No change to the observable surface condition of the Site surrounds was identified.*

8.2 Heritage

8.2.1 First Nations Heritage

SLR reviewed the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) *Map of Indigenous Australia* (AIATSIS 1994) on 13 November 2025. This review identified that the Site was on the traditional lands, waters and skies of the Eora Nation.

8.2.2 State Heritage

A review of NSW State Heritage List, undertaken on 13 November 2025, indicated that the Site is not of state-significant heritage value. However, St Anne's Roman Catholic Church is located approximately 500 m north of the Site. The results of this search have been presented in **Appendix G**.

8.2.3 National Heritage

A review of Australia's National Heritage List, undertaken on 13 November 2025, indicated that the Site is not of nationally significant heritage value. The results of this search have been presented in **Appendix H**.

8.3 NSW EPA Contaminated Land Public Registers

The NSW EPA contaminated land public record is a searchable database of:

- Orders made under Part 3 of the CLM Act.
- Notices available to the public under section 58 of the CLM Act.
- Approved voluntary management proposals under the CLM Act that have not been fully carried out, and where NSW EPA approval has not been revoked site audit statements provided to the NSW EPA under section 53B of the CLM Act that relate to significantly contaminated land.
- Where practicable, copies of anything formerly required to be part of the public record.
- Actions taken by NSW EPA (or the previous State Pollution Control Commission) under sections 35 or 36 of the Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985 (EHC Act) (Govt. of NSW 1985).

Searches of the NSW EPA contaminated land registers were undertaken on 30 September 2025, the Site was listed as holding an Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) under the POEO Act 1997. However, was not listed as regulated or notified. These searches are summarised in the following subsections.

8.3.1 Section 58 CLM Act Regulated Sites

SLR reviewed the record of sites regulated by the NSW EPA under Section 58 of the CLM Act 1997 on 30 September 2025. The Site was not listed as a regulated site under Section 58 of the CLM Act. No other properties located in Strathfield South were listed as regulated sites under Section 58 of the CLM Act. CLM Act 1997 Section 58 Regulated Sites search results have been presented in **Appendix I**.

8.3.2 Section 60 CLM Act Notified Sites

SLR reviewed the list of sites notified to the NSW EPA under section 60 of the CLM Act 1997 on 30 September 2025. The Site was not listed as a notified site under Section 60 of the CLM Act 1997. However, two nearby sites were listed as notified and were within a 500 m radius of the Site. Searches of the public registers referenced here are presented in **Table 4** and presented in **Appendix J**.

Table 4 Nearby Section 60 CLM ACT Notified Sites

Site Name Address	Distance / Direction for Site	Contamination Activity Type	Management Class
Former Landfill Site 7-9 Dunlop Street, Strathfield South NSW	450 m north	Landfill	Regulation under CLM Act not required
7-23 Water Street, Strathfield South NSW	470 m northeast	Landfill	Regulation under CLM Act not required

8.3.3 POEO Act Licenced Activities Public Register

The Site is listed as a waste storage and recovery of general waste facility holding an Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) under the POEO Act 1997 as presented in **Table 5**. In addition, several sites within a 5 km radius were identified as currently or previously holding EPLs, with details summarised in **Appendix K** for each licence issued under the POEO Act (Govt. of NSW, 1997).

Table 5 POEO Public Register Summary

Site Name Address	Number	Issue Date	Status / Activity
Re.Cycle operations Pty Ltd 40-42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South, NSW 2136	20576	10 Sep 2015	Issued / Waste storage – other types of waste recovery of general waste.

8.4 Loose Fill Asbestos Register

The Home Building Act 1989 (Govt. of NSW 1989) requires the NSW Government to maintain a loose-fill asbestos register of properties with known loose fill asbestos insulation. NSW Fair Trading hosts the NSW Government *Loose-fill Asbestos Insulation Register* (NSW Fair Trading 2025). A review undertaken on 24 October 2025 of that register identified that the Site was not listed on the register. Results of that review have been presented in **Appendix L**.

8.5 NSW PFAS Investigation Program

A review of the NSW EPA per- and poly-fluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) Investigation Program summary indicated that the Site was not on the NSW EPA PFAS Investigation site, and that no nearby sites were on the PFAS investigation program. The results of this review have been presented in **Appendix M**.

9.0 Desktop Assessment Summary

Cognisant of the known historical assessments (refer **Sections 8.0**) and based on the desktop assessment of the Site completed in **Sections 9.0** and **10.0**, SLR considered that the Site had historically been used for general industrial purposes.

Historical imagery review indicated progressive site development, including the construction and replacement of large industrial sheds and the installation of concrete hardstand areas, primarily within the western and central portions of the Site. Minor changes such as possible roof refurbishments were also noted, with some periods showing no observable change. A summary of the desktop assessment pursuant to an assessment of Site contamination has been made below:

- **Environmental Setting**: the environmental setting of the Site and surrounding area was not considered to be a significant source of contamination at the Site.
    - Some registered groundwater bores were identified > 500 m from Site and all used for monitoring purposes, however these were located across Coxs Creek and not in direct hydraulic connection to groundwater underlying the Site.
    - No beneficial use of groundwater was identified.
    - ASS review identified the eastern portion of the Site was within an area of low probability >3 m below ground surface .
    - NOA were not identified at the Site.
- **Historical Setting**: the historical setting of the Site was considered to pose a risk of contamination at the Site.
    - The Site appeared to have been historically developed and generally sealed industrial land from at least 1961, when structures / sheds were observed to be under construction. The Site appeared to remain unchanged from 1986, with only minor structural improvements observed.
    - Based on the historical assessment of the Site, the structure proposed for demolition was observed on aerial imagery as early as 1951. Given that asbestos-containing materials were commonly used in buildings constructed prior to the late 1980s PACM is suspected within building materials.
    - No other historical land use was identified at the Site.
    - The historical waste storage and general waste recovery activities at the Site were identified as potential sources of contamination.

10.0 Site Inspection

A Site walkover and inspection was conducted by one of SLR's suitably trained and experienced environmental consultants on 13 November 2025. A photographic log from the Site inspection has been presented in **Appendix N**. The inspection included a walkover of the Site to assess the presence of notable Site features including:

- **Surface Conditions**, including:
  - Access and egress.
  - Topography.
  - Hardstand coverage.
  - Unsealed ground.
  - Slumping.
  - Scarring.
- **Visual and olfactory indicators of contamination**, including:
  - Visual.
  - Odours.
  - Staining.
- **On-Site infrastructure**, including:
  - Stormwater management.
  - Evidence of bulk fuel / chemical storage (e.g., tanks, fill / dip points, bowsers, ventilation pipes).
  - Monitoring wells.
  - Remediation infrastructure.
- **Neighbouring properties**, including:
  - Conditions.
  - Potentially contaminating off-Site activities.
- **Site occupancy interviews** – The inspection was undertaken jointly by a Re Group representative and an SLR consultant, who facilitated a tour of the Site and provided responses to queries raised during the inspection.

A summary of Site observations has been presented in **Table 6**.

Table 6 Site Inspection Observations

ASSESSMENT FEATURE	OBSERVATION
Surface Conditions	
Access and egress	Access and egress to the Site was via two entry points from Madeline Street, which were both supervised by a weighbridge and associated office. Lockable gates were identified at the primary access points.
Topography	The topography of the Site was generally flat but sloped east towards the Cooks River.
Hardstand Coverage	The majority of the Site consists of concrete hardstand, which was generally observed to be in good condition and free from obvious slumping, scarring, or staining. Several operational areas including the storage bunkers and receival hall structures. The paper baler area within the, and the walkways leading to the steel baler were noted to have steel plating installed over the concrete surface.
Unsealed Ground	Two small areas of unsealed ground were identified near the access areas, both of which were grassed and surrounded by curbing.
Slumping	None identified.
Scarring	Scarring of hardstand covered areas was not identified during the inspection.
Visual and Olfactory Indicators of Contamination	
Visual	None identified.
Odours	A slight rubbish-like odour was noted near the storage area for baled waste.
Staining	None identified.
Sheens	None identified.
On-Site Infrastructure	
Stormwater Management	Stormwater management infrastructure was observed across the Site, including multiple stormwater drains fitted with mesh screens and strategically placed throughout the area. Several rainwater storage tanks were also identified adjacent to Site structures.
Vent Pipes	None identified.
Minor fuel / chemical storage / dispensing	An above ground storage tank (AGST) containing combustible liquid class C1 diesel fuel was observed in the workshop shed. Additionally, small jerry cans were identified in front of the AGST possibly diesel fuel conditioner. RCO advised that the fuel storage unit was an integrated self-bunded system. SLR observed an additional spill kit proximal to fuel storages. Motor oil and lubes storage were also identified within the workshop shed stored neatly on top of pallets.

Mechanical Maintenance Areas	An undercover workshop shed was identified in the centre of the Site.
Monitoring Wells	None identified.
Remediation Infrastructure	None identified.
Neighbouring Properties	
Conditions	Industrial land parcels surrounding the Site were generally well-maintained, scattered litter, slight odours, and industrial noise suggestive of ongoing activity were noted. The following summarises the condition of the Site's surrounds, and their potential contamination risk to the Site: • **North**: industrial land parcels with parking and storage areas for heavy vehicles and trailers – low risk of contamination to the Site. • **East**: vacant undeveloped land – low risk of contamination to the Site. • **South**: industrial land parcels potentially containing waste storage facilities and mechanical workshops. – medium risk of contamination to the Site. • **West**: Madeline street and further afield industrial land parcels – low risk of contamination to the Site.
Potentially Contaminating Off-Site Activities	Mechanical workshops and waste storage and sorting facilities.
Site Occupancy Interviews	
Discussions with Current Site Occupiers	The inspection was undertaken jointly by a Re Group representative and an SLR consultant, who facilitated a tour of the Site and provided responses to queries raised during the inspection.

11.0 Activities of Potential Concern

On the basis of the Desktop Assessment, SLR considered that activities of potential concern from the historically identified land use may derive from:

- Use / storage of fuels and chemicals.
- General weed and pest control.
- Poor quality materials used to engineer current concrete slab.
- Ongoing onsite vehicular movements.

Areas of motor oil and chemical storage were noted within the workshop shed. Generally, the following two stages were identified:

- Small chemical goods stored within commercial packages placed on pallets.
    - These storages were identified to comprise mechanical oils and lubricants.
- A larger fuel storage in a self-bunded AGST placed directly on the sealed ground surface.
    - This storage was identified to comprise liquid diesel fuel.
    - Four commercial packages of diesel fuel conditioner was identified directly in front of the AGST.

As the motor oil and chemical storage areas were neatly stored on pallets, and the AGST was self-bunded and positioned on concrete hardstand, the potential for uncontrolled releases impacting the environment or human health is low.

There may be residual pesticide / herbicide / fertiliser load in unsealed soils, however this is considered to have been applied at low quantities (if at all). Current and future use of the Site likely to be predominantly sealed and as such result in minimal potential for migration of chemicals through the surface layer.

During construction, fill may have been used to modify and engineer the soil surface. Underlying fill could be present beneath the concrete slabs across the Site, However, this was not observable, as the entire Site is covered by concrete hardstand. Consequently, the quality and contamination status of any potential underlying fill remain unknown.

Vehicles have historically been present at the Site, as evidenced by historical land use and aerial imagery. These vehicle movements may have resulted in incidental releases of fuel products, and there is the potential that asbestos-containing brake pads were used. However, as the Site is covered by concrete hardstand, the likelihood of any incidental releases leaching into underlying soil layer or groundwater is considered low. **Table 7** summarises the identified potentially contaminating activities and the associated activities of potential concern.

Table 7 Potentially Contaminating Historical Activities and Areas of Potential Concern

Historical Activity	Area of Potential Concern
Use / storage of fuels and chemicals	Workshop shed located in the central portion of the Site, containing an AGST and storage areas for motor oil containers.
Weed and pest control	The entire Site, as historical pesticide application may have occurred for weed and pest management.
Importation of fill material of unknown origin.	Potential placement of fill occurred in the central and eastern portions of the Site from at least 1971 as part of construction activities.
Vehicle movements	The entire Site area, associated with its historical operation as a waste storage and sorting facility.

12.0 Initial Conceptual Site Model

This preliminary CSM has been developed in accordance with the ASC NEPM (NEPC 2013), which draws upon ASTM E1689-20 (2020) *Standard Guide for Developing Conceptual Site Models for Contaminated Sites* (ASTM 2020). Per ASTM E1689, definitions of the key elements of the complete exposure pathways are as follows:

- **Contaminant** – any substance, including any radiological material, that is potentially hazardous to human health and / or the environment and is present in the environment at concentrations above its background concentrations.
- **Source** – the location from which a contaminant(s) has entered or may enter a physical system.
- **Environmental Receptor** – humans and other living organisms potentially exposed to and adversely affected by contaminants because they are present at the source(s) or along contamination migration pathways.
- **Migration Pathway** – the course through which contaminants in the environment may move away from the source(s) to potential environmental receptors.
- **Exposure Route** – the process by which a contaminant or physical agent in the environment comes into direct contact with the body, tissues, or exchange boundaries of an environmental receptor organism. Examples include (but are not limited to) ingestion, inhalation, dermal absorption, root uptake, and gill uptake.

Descriptions of the key elements of the preliminary CSM associated with the Site and a summary of the identified potentially complete exposure pathways are outlined in the following sections.

12.1 Sources

Based upon findings and observations, the following potential sources of contamination have been identified at the Site:

- Use / storage of fuels and chemicals within AGST stored in workshop shed.
- Poor quality soil / aggregate originally introduced to Site for engineering surfaces for initial development or ongoing improvements.
- Direct application of:
    - Herbicides for weed control.

- Pesticides for insect / pest control.

12.2 Potential Pathways

The primary feasible migration pathways that have been identified include the following:

- **Aerial dispersion of dust**: during earthworks disturbance associated with the potential future development of Site.
- **Aerial volatilisation of contaminants**: associated with the potential future development of Site.
- **Migration of contaminants**: impacted soil, or leachable contaminants via hydraulic surface flow during periods of inclement weather.

For the identified migration pathways, the following exposure routes have been identified:

- **Inhalation of contaminated material**, such as asbestos fibres, dust or vapours, via earthworks disturbance associated with the potential future development of Site.
- **Ingestion/absorption** of contaminated material (all media).
- **Direct contact** (dermal) with and ingestion of contaminated material (all media).

12.3 Potential Receptors:

Based upon findings the following key site-specific potential onsite and offsite receptors were considered relevant:

- **Human**
  - Construction workers (future).
  - Employees / visitors (current / future).
  - Maintenance workers (current / future).
- **Ecological receptors**:
  - Soil processes / organisms / fauna in the rhizome (generally top ~2m).
  - Groundwater / soil water underlying the Site.
  - Surface water environment of Cooks River and Coxs Creek.

Note that other receptors may also be present at the Site on a circumstantial basis. This CSM has not considered transient exposure to occasional visitors in the vicinity of the Site, as chronic daily exposures are generally considered to represent more significant exposures. On the basis of exposure frequency and duration, the above receptors are considered to present the highest chronic intake and dose.

12.4 Potential Complete Exposure Pathways

For a risk to the environment or human health to exist there must a contaminant source and a migration pathway and exposure route to the receptor. **SLR has made two assessments on SPR linkages at the Site:**

- Perceived assessment on SPR linkage completion.
- Perceived risk that an SPR linkage may have to the proposed acquisition and redevelopment of the Site by RCO.

Where a potentially / complete SPR linkage has been identified, the risk has been assessed as follows:

- **LOW RISK** – the potentially complete SPR linkage is unlikely to pose a significant risk to the potential acquisition and redevelopment of the Site.
- **MODERATE RISK** – the potentially-complete SPR linkage is likely to exist and require management at the Site prior to redevelopment. Management of the potentially complete SPR linkage is realistic and achievable but may introduce a resource burden to the redevelopment.
- **HIGH RISK** – potentially-complete SPR linkage is likely to exist and require management at the Site prior to redevelopment. Management of the potentially complete SPR linkage may be realistic but may be prohibitively onerous for the proposed redevelopment.

As this investigation is preliminary in nature, these assessments were both qualitative and may be validated by means of intrusive and / or analytical means. The potentially complete exposure pathways present in relation to the contamination status of the Site the time of this investigation are presented in **Table 8**.

Table 8 Initial Conceptual Site Model

Potential Sources	Potential Contaminants of Concern	Migration Pathway Exposure Mechanism	Preliminary SPR Linkage Assessment

Historical and current hazardous storage of fuels and chemicals:
• Identified storage of fuels / chemicals in workshop shed.
	• Metals
	• BTEXN
	• TRH
	• PAH
	• Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
	• Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)
	• Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)
		Human:
		• Direct contact / ingestion.
		• Inhalation
		Ecological:
		• Soil fauna, organisms and processes in rhizome.
		Ecological:
		• Groundwater environment.
		• Receiving surface water (Cooks River, Coxs Creek)
			MODERATE RISK - POTENTIALLY COMPLETE SPR LINKAGE
			• Fuel and chemical material were known to be stored at the Site. This included:
			  ○ Known liquid diesel fuel storage within the workshop shed.
			  ○ Known industrial motor oil / lube within the workshop shed.
			• During inspection accessible areas surrounding fuel and chemical storages were stored neatly on palettes upon concrete hardstanding which was noted to be in good condition.
			• SLR has assessed this as a **MODERATE RISK**, given that:
			  ○ Existing liquid fuel storage is expected to be beneficial to RCO.
			  ○ It was noted that no leak detection or loss monitoring procedure/s was supplied to SLR to prepare this PSI.
			  ○ Notwithstanding this, the fuel storage observed within the workshop area appeared clean and in good condition, with no visible cracks.
			Further assessment of potential contamination deriving from some of the hazardous and dangerous materials storages is recommended prior to redevelopment of the Site through targeted Environmental Site Assessment (ESA).
			Refer to **Section 15.0** for consolidated recommendations for further assessment.

Historical building and demolition
• Historical building identified from at least 1951.
	• Asbestos
	• Metals
	• BTEXN
	• TRH
	• PAH
	• PCB
	• PFAS
		Human:
		• Direct contact / ingestion.
		• Inhalation
		Ecological:
		• Soil fauna, organisms and processes in rhizome.
		Ecological:
		• Groundwater environment.
		Receiving surface water (Cooks River, Coxs Creek)
			MODERATE RISK - COMPLETE SPR LINKAGE
			• Historical building and demolition have occurred at the Site, primarily from at least 1951.
			• At least one building located at the Site is suspected to contain ACM in building materials and also likely to contain lead-based paints / pigments that might contain lead chromate (i.e., contains a polyatomic species of carcinogenic hexavalent chromium).
			• Once risk is quantified / confirmed, instances can be suitably managed on-Site through encapsulation OR disposed off-Site to re-evaluate the risk as LOW.
			• Initially risk status is assessed to be **MODERATE** for the Site in its current state. Risks associated with hazardous building materials can be appropriately controlled / mitigated and potentially re-evaluated as LOW RISK through:
			  ○ Further assessment / quantification of risk.
			  ○ Consideration of on / off Site remediation.
			  ○ Construction / maintenance workers using appropriate PPE controls and following risk mitigation procedures documented in a Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS).
			Further assessment of potential contamination deriving from historical construction and demolition is recommended to be considered to quantify likely risk(s) prior to redevelopment of the Site.
			Refer to **Section 15.0** for consolidated recommendations for further assessment.

General weed and pest control: • Herbicides for weed control. • Pesticides for insect control.	• OCP / OPP • Phenoxy acid herbicides	**Human**: • Direct contact / ingestion. • Inhalation **Ecological**: • Soil fauna, organisms and processes in rhizome. **Ecological:** • Groundwater environment. • Receiving surface water (Cooks River, Coxs Creek)	**POTENTIALLY COMPLETE SPR LINKAGE – LOW RISK** • Pesticides may have historically been applied to ground surfaces over time, but especially since its commercial / industrial land use. • While the application of weed and pest control may have been broadacre and widespread, the contaminant source load was likely to be low. • SLR has assessed this as **LOW RISK**, given the proposed commercial / industrial land use of the Site (i.e., majority covered by hardstand), and the proposed use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) on a site such as this as standard. • No cultivation of land for arable cropping was proposed by RCO and secondary exposure to historical weed and pest control chemicals was considered unrealistic. **Further assessment of potential remaining contamination deriving from potential historical application of pesticides is considered unnecessary.**

Introduction of uncontrolled fill and aggregate:
• Poor quality materials used to engineer current slab.
	• Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH)
	• Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Total xylenes, Naphthalene (BTEXN)
	• Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)
	• Potential asbestos containing material (PACM)
		Human:
		• Direct contact / ingestion.
		• Inhalation
		Ecological:
		• Soil fauna, organisms and processes in rhizome.
		Ecological:
		• Groundwater environment.
		• Receiving surface water (Cooks River, Coxs Creek)
			MODERATE RISK - POTENTIALLY COMPLETE SPR LINKAGE
			• During historical construction, fill may have been used to modify and engineer the soil surface. Underlying contaminated fill could be present beneath the concrete slabs across the Site. Consequently, the quality and contamination status of any potential underlying fill remain unknown.
			• Initially risk status is assessed to be **MODERATE** for the Site in its current state. associated with hazardous building materials can be appropriately controlled / mitigated and potentially re-evaluated as LOW RISK through:
			  ○ Further assessment / quantification of risk.
			  ○ Consideration of on / off Site remediation.
			  ○ Construction / maintenance workers using appropriate PPE controls and following risk mitigation procedures documented in a Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS)
			• Additionally, any such impact if found to exist is expected to be limited in extent and confined to the surface. Such impact should be managed via an appropriate Unexpected Findings Procedure (UFP), implemented as standard in management plans for construction.
			However further assessment of potential contamination deriving from historical construction and demolition is recommended to be considered to quantify likely risk(s) prior to redevelopment of the Site.

Use of vehicles or machinery: • Potential leaks of hydrocarbons from vehicles machinery.	• Asbestos • Metals • BTEXN • TRH • PAH • PCB	**Human**: • Direct contact / ingestion. • Inhalation **Ecological**: • Soil fauna, organisms and processes in rhizome. **Ecological:** • Groundwater environment. • Receiving surface water (Cooks River, Coxs Creek)	**LOW RISK - POTENTIALLY COMPLETE SPR LINKAGE** • Vehicle storage and movements have historically occurred at the Site. • These have occurred in areas of sealed land; they have been consistent with the commercial / industrial use of the Site. • SLR notes that vehicle movements across the Site and storage in parts of the Site may be a contaminant source. SLR also notes that these movement and storage activities have been particularly extensive. • SLR has assessed this as **LOW RISK**, given the limited extent of vehicle storage and movement at the Site, the consistency with historical and proposed land use, and the fact that the Site is entirely covered by hardstand. **Further assessment of potential contamination deriving from some of the hazardous and dangerous materials storages is recommended prior to redevelopment of the Site**.

13.0 Suitability Assessment

Based upon the review of historical information and confirmatory Site inspection to develop the preliminary CSM, it was considered by SLR that there are generally low to moderate risks to human health and the environment posed by identified contamination sources. This was not considered to preclude ongoing commercial industrial land use under zoning *E4 General Industrial*. However, it would be recommended to further assess potential contamination proximal to the existing AGST rated as moderate risk to refine the risk status.

All other possibly complete risk linkages rated as moderate risk and/or issues identified as low risk can be mitigated through appropriate environmental management controls during operation.

Should subsurface soils require disturbance for any reason (e.g., construction, maintenance works etc), appropriate planning through development of a SMP / CEMP and implementing works under a Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) should appropriately mitigate any potential risks.

Based on the historical assessment of the Site, the structure proposed for demolition was observed on aerial imagery as early as 1951. Given that asbestos-containing materials were commonly used in buildings constructed prior to the late 1980s PACM is suspected within building materials. As such a hazardous building material survey (HBMS) assessment would be required to define the nature and extent.

14.0 Conclusion

14.1 General

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd (RCO) c/-EME engaged SLR to complete a PSI for 40 – 42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW 2136 (the Site), formally identified as Lot 24 on Deposited Plan (DP) 1200563. SLR understood that the Site is currently used as a waste facility. EME is supporting RCO (the Site operator) to redevelop its existing infrastructure and that no change to the current land use is proposed. SLR understood that RCO requires a PSI to be completed at the Site to meet the requirements of the NSW State Environmental Planning Policy SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 development considerations. No documents related to the Site or proposed development were supplied to SLR prior to the preparation of this PSI.

14.2 Objectives

The objectives of this assessment were to:

- Develop an understanding of the Site environmental and historical setting based on a review of publicly available and supplied records.
- Assess the potential for contamination to be present at the Site based on the developed understanding of the environmental setting and history.
- Prepare an initial Conceptual Site Model (CSM) for contamination risk, evaluating potential contaminants of concern (PCOC), potential receptors and identification of relevant exposure pathways.
- Assess whether the Site is suitable, or can be made suitable, for the proposed redevelopment of existing infrastructure.

14.3 Scope of Works

SLR completed the following Scope of Works:

- Desktop review of publicly available information to establish site history and environmental site setting:
- Site inspection undertaken on 13 November 2025.
- Development of an preliminary CSM for contamination risk based upon findings of the desktop review and confirmatory observations made during the Site inspection.
- Preparation of this PSI report.

14.4 Desktop Assessment Results

14.4.1 Environmental Setting

Several registered groundwater bores were identified > 500 m from the Site. Some of these bores were identified to be present in a cluster (i.e. close proximity to each other) and all of these bores were identified to be registered for monitoring purposes. SLR noted that no beneficial use of groundwater was identified. An ASS review indicated that the eastern portion of the Site was within an area of low probability >3 m below ground surface.

14.4.2 Historical Setting

The Site appeared to have been historically developed as generally sealed industrial land from at least 1961, when structures and sheds were observed to be under construction. Progressive development and minor structural improvements were evident until 1986 where it remained largely unchanged. No other historical land uses were identified. The historical waste storage and general waste recovery activities present at the Site were considered potential sources of contamination.

14.5 Site Inspection

A Site walkover and inspection was conducted by one of SLR's suitably trained and experienced environmental consultants on 13 November 2025. The following key observations were made:

- **Site Operations:** site consisted of several operational areas, including office facilities, a workshop area, storage bunkers, and receival hall structures.
- **Access and Egress:** two access points via Madeline Street, each monitored by a weighbridge and related office, with lockable gates at primary entry points.
- **Hardstand Coverage:**
    - Majority of the Site covered by concrete hardstand in good condition, with several operational areas including the storage bunkers and receival hall structures.
    - It was noted that the paper baler area, and the walkways leading to the steel baler were noted to have steel plating installed over the concrete surface.
- **Unsealed Ground:** two small grassed unsealed areas near access points.
- **Odours:** slight putrescible waste odour noted near the baled waste storage area.
- **Stormwater Management**: multiple screened stormwater drains and several rainwater storage tanks identified across the Site.

- **Fuel and Chemical Storage:** fuel, motor oil and chemicals were stored in the central workshop shed. RCO advised that the fuel storage unit was an integrated self-bunded system. SLR observed an additional spill kit proximal to fuel storages.
- **Neighbouring Property Conditions:** surrounding industrial land showed signs of active use, including scattered litter.

14.6 Initial CSM

A preliminary CSM was prepared for the Site, which assessed the following complete and potentially completed SPR linkages:

- **MODERATE RISK**
  - Deriving from the use and storage of fuels and chemicals.
  - Deriving from the introduction of possible uncontrolled fill and aggregate.
  - Deriving from possible asbestos-containing materials in buildings.
- **LOW RISK**
  - Deriving from application of chemicals for weed and pest control.
  - Deriving from vehicular movements and storage across the surface of the Site.

14.7 Suitability Assessment

Based on the historical review and Site inspection, SLR considered the overall risks to human health and the environment to be low to moderate, with no issues likely to preclude ongoing use under the *E4 General Industrial* zoning. Further assessment of potential contamination near the existing AGST (moderate risk) is recommended to refine the risk status, while all other identified risk linkages can be effectively managed through appropriate operational environmental controls.

15.0 Recommendations

15.1 Targeted Environmental Site Assessment

SLR recommends a targeted Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) proximal to the AGST. This ESA should assess the potential for product losses to have occurred from the AGST over time and make a clear Preliminary Hazard Assessment (PHA) pursuant to the SEPP (resilience and Hazards) 2021.

This targeted ESA may be used to inform any future DA processes (if required) where works are proposed proximal / to impact the AGST. These works may include, but are not limited to, works which:

- Install buried services infrastructure near to the AGST.
- Remove or replace the AGST.
- Impact the integrity of hardstand coverage.
- Impact the integrity of AGST bunding.

SLR understands that no impact to the AGST was proposed. As such, no targeted ESA has been recommended at the stage, or for the proposed works at the Site, but should be considered where future works near to the AGST are proposed.

While the POEO Act 1997 does not require loss-monitoring or leak detection for AGSTs, appropriate environmental management controls, containment measures (e.g., bunding or spill kits), and written procedures should be considered prudent to manage potential risks during on-going operation. Re.Cycle has advised that these controls are currently established on Site.

15.2 Hazardous Building Materials Management

SLR recommends that a HBMS assessment be undertaken prior to commencement of redevelopment / demolition to confirm the presence, type, and extent of any such materials and to evaluate potential risks associated with current Site conditions.

Further recommendations should be made to document procedures for management of any identified hazardous building materials which will support the demolition phase and lawful removal from Site.

For asbestos management during re-development, is it recommended that a suitably qualified consultant prepares an AMP to document procedures for safe handling / disposal of identified asbestos. Asbestos may be identified in the HBMS. Where asbestos is identified, then an AMP should be prepared. Otherwise, an AMP may not be required, and a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP, refer **Section 15.3**) may suffice.

Any asbestos-related works must be undertaken by from the Licensed Asbestos Assessor (LAA) an Licensed Asbestos Removalist (LAR) under the supervision of a Licensed Asbestos Assessor (LAA) to ensure the safety and efficacy of works. Management of asbestos should be undertaken in accordance with the following SafeWork NSW codes of Practice:

- SafeWork NSW (2024), *Asbestos Code of Practice NSW: What You Must Know*. (SafeWork NSW 2024)
- SafeWork NSW (2022), *How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace*. (SafeWork NSW 2022a)
- SafeWork NSW (2022), *How to Safely Remove Asbestos*. (SafeWork NSW 2022b)
- NSW WorkSafe (2014), *Managing Asbestos In or On Soil*. (SafeWork NSW 2014).

Any HAZMAT assessment and AMP development could be undertaken as a condition of consent (prior to construction commencing).

15.3 General Construction Environmental Management

For any proposed re-development it is recommended that a Soil Management Plan (SMP) be prepared (possibly fitting into an overarching CEMP to mitigate human health risks and environmental impacts during intrusive works. Contents should include but not limited the following aspects:

- Soil stockpiling and material segregation procedures.
- Offsite material management procedures (solid waste / beneficial reuse).
- Material tracking procedures (onsite / offsite).
- Imported material management procedures.
- Water management.
- Diversion of upslope water (on and around site).
- Protection of offsite stormwater system.

- Protection of wash-down areas.
- Excavation pump-out procedures and management options for de-watering.
- Unexpected findings protocol (UFP) procedure.

Preparation of any SMP / CEMP should be undertaken with reference to the following guidance:

- Commonwealth of Australia (2024), *Environmental Management Plan Guidelines*. Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. (Commonwealth of Australia 2024)
- Landcom (2004), *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction – Volume 1*. (NSW Govt 2004).

CEMP development could be undertaken as a condition of consent (prior to construction commencing).

16.0 Limitations

This report has been prepared for use by the client who commissioned the works in accordance with the project brief only and has been based in part on information obtained from the client and other parties. This report must not be reproduced, except in full and must be considered subject to these limitations.

The advice herein relates only to this project and all results conclusions and recommendations made should be reviewed by a competent person with experience in environmental investigations, before being used for any other purpose.

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Sampling and chemical analysis of environmental media is based on appropriate guidance documents made and approved by the relevant regulatory authorities. Conclusions arising from the review and assessment of environmental data are based on the sampling and analysis considered appropriate based on the regulatory requirements.

Limited sampling and laboratory analyses were undertaken as part of the investigations undertaken, as described herein. Media and its conditions between sampling locations may vary and sampling design gives this consideration to achieve representative samples as reasonably practicable. Chemical analytes are based on the information detailed in the site history. Further chemicals or categories of chemicals may exist at the site, which were not identified in the site history, and which may not be expected at the site.

Changes to the subsurface conditions may occur after the investigations described herein, through natural processes or through the intentional or accidental addition of contaminants. The conclusions and recommendations reached in this report are based on the information obtained at the time of the investigations.

This report does not provide a complete assessment of the environmental status of the site, and it is limited to the scope defined herein. Should information become available regarding conditions at the site including previously unknown sources of contamination, SLR reserves the right to review the report in the context of the additional information.

17.0 References

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Appendix A Figures

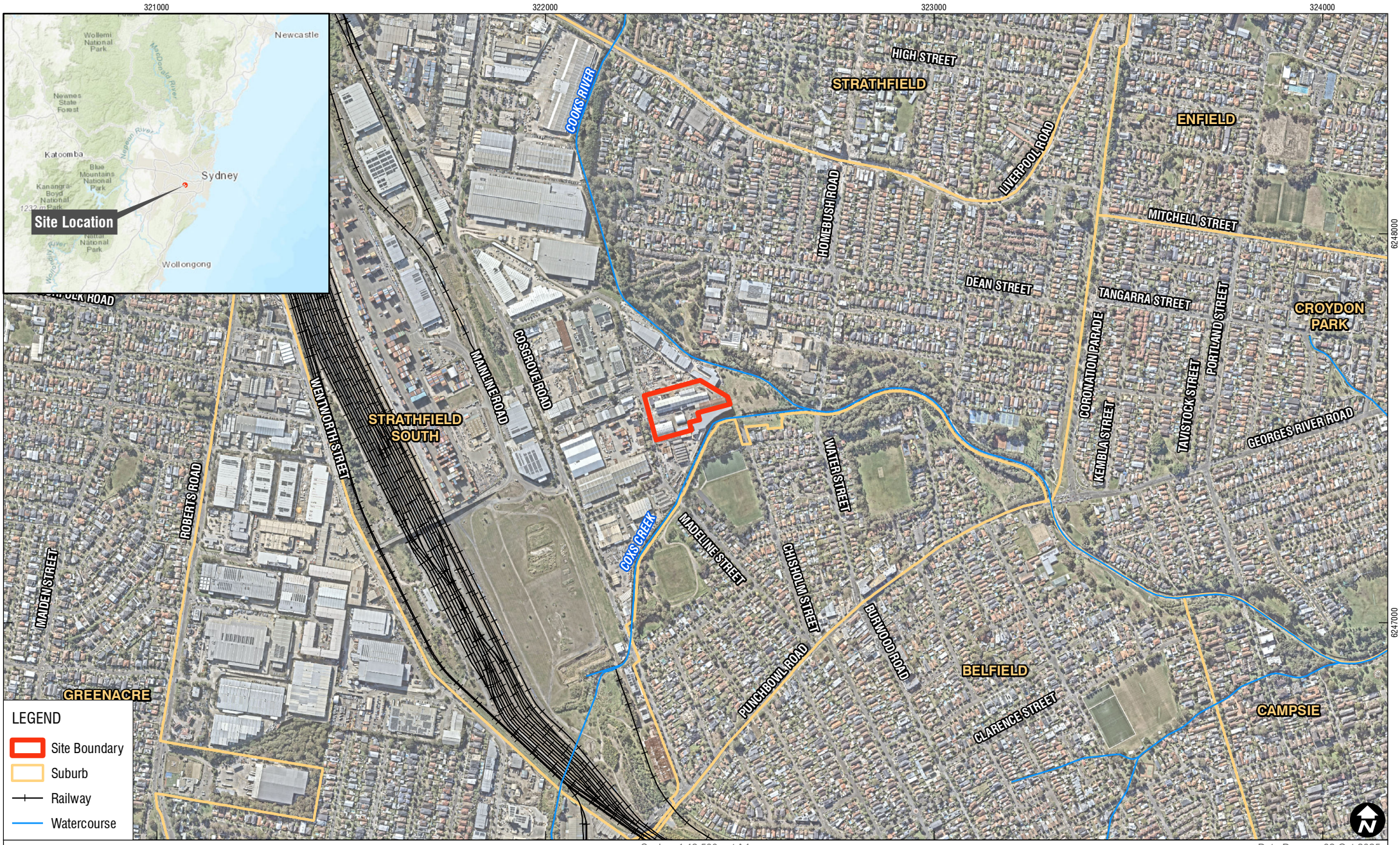
Preliminary Site Investigation

40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd
c/- EME Advisory Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 630.032545.00001

5 December 2025



Scale: 1:12,500 at A4
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

Date Drawn: 02-Oct-2025
Project Number: 630.032269

Data Sources:
NSW SS
Aerial imagery obtained from Nearmap (September 2020)

DISCLAIMER: All information within this document may be based on external sources. SLR Consulting Pty Ltd makes no warranty regarding the data's accuracy or reliability for any purpose.

SLR

SITE LOCATION

FIGURE 1

H:\Projects-SLR\630-SrvNTL\630-NTL\630.032545.00001 Strathfield South ESA\06 SLR Data\01 GIS\GIS\SLR630.032545_F1_SITE LOC_01.mxd

Scale: 1:2,000 at A4
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

Date Drawn: 02-Oct-2025
Project Number: 630.032269

Data Sources:
NSW SS
Aerial imagery obtained from Nearmap (September 2020)

DISCLAIMER: All information within this document may be based on external sources. SLR Consulting Pty Ltd makes no warranty regarding the data's accuracy or reliability for any purpose.

SLR

SITE LOCATION

FIGURE 1

H:\Projects-SLR\630-SrvNTL\630-NTL\630.032545.00001 Strathfield South ESA\06 SLR Data\01 GIS\GIS\SLR630.032545_F2_SITE_LAYOUT_01.mxd

Appendix B Soil Landscape Factsheet

Preliminary Site Investigation

40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd
c/- EME Advisory Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 630.032545.00001

5 December 2025

bg	BIRRONG	Fluvial

Source: Soil Landscapes of the Penrith 1:100,000 Sheet *report*

Landscape—level to gently undulating alluvial floodplain draining Wianamatta Group shales. Local relief to 5 m, slopes <3%. Broad valley flats. Extensively cleared tall open-forest and woodland.

Soils—deep (>250 cm) Yellow Podzolic Soils (Dy2.42, Dy3.12) and Yellow Solodic Soils (Dy3.42) on older alluvial terraces; deep (>250 cm) Solodic Soils (Dy3.42) and Yellow Solonetz (Dy3.43) on current floodplain.

Limitations—localised flooding, high soil erosion hazard, saline subsoil, seasonal waterlogging, very low soil fertility.

LOCATION

Floodplains of watercourses draining Wianamatta Group shales, on the Cumberland Lowlands. Examples include the catchments of Duck Creek (Sefton, Auburn, Birrong and Yagoona), Haslams Creek (Lidcombe), Upper Cooks River (Chullora, Greenacre, Campsie, Belmore and Beverly Hills) and Salt Pan Creek (Bankstown, Punchbowl and Riverwood). The lower reaches of Subiaco Creek at Rydalmere and parts of the Parramatta River flood plain at Parramatta are also included.

LANDSCAPE

Geology

Dominated by silt and clay sized alluvial materials derived from the Wianamatta Group. (The Wianamatta Group consists mostly of shale with some carbonaceous claystone, laminite, and

occasional fine to medium grain lithic sandstones.)

Topography

Level to gently undulating alluvial floodplains with local relief <5m and slope gradients <3%. Broad concave valleys. Most drainage lines have been converted to lined concrete and brick channels.

Vegetation

Extensively cleared. Small relict stands of ironbark *Eucalyptus paniculata*, turpentine *Syncarpia glomulifera*, and Sydney blue gum *E. saligna* forest and woodland are present.

Land use

Major land use is recreation (playing fields parks and reserves). Landfill has occurred in many areas. Isolated locations such as Chullora have been developed for industry. Other areas, such as Campsie, are used for residential purposes. A small proportion of the land is vacant or used for horse grazing.

Existing Erosion

Most drainage lines have been artificially lined with concrete preventing most erosion. Minor streambank erosion has occurred along remaining natural drainage lines.

Associated Soil Landscapes

Lower slopes of Blacktown soil landscape (**bt**) adjoin and occasionally overlap the Birrong soil landscape.

SOILS

Dominant Soil Materials

bg1—Dark brown pedal silty clay loam. This is a dark brown silt loam or silty clay loam with moderately pedal structure and rough ped fabric. It generally occurs as topsoil (A1 horizon).

Texture can range from loam to silty clay loam with fine sand and silt often being present. Peds are blocky and large (100–200 mm). These large peds readily break down to small (<2–10 mm) crumb and polyhedral shaped peds. Colour is commonly dark brown (10YR 3/3), brown (7.5YR 4/4) or brownish-black (10YR 2/2). The pH is usually slightly acid (pH 6.0). Roots are common to abundant, but stones and charcoal fragments are absent.

bg2—Bleached hardsetting clay loam. This is a bleached, clay loam to fine sandy clay loam with weakly pedal to apedal massive structure that is hardsetting when dry. This material occurs as an A2 horizon.

This material contains large amounts of silt and fine sand. Peds when present are rough faced, angular blocky and range in size from 100–200 mm. Otherwise an earthy, apedal massive structure is present. Colour ranges from dull yellowish-brown (10YR 5/3) to greyish yellow-brown (10YR 6/2) when moist to bleached, light grey (10YR 7/1) when dry. Pores and faunal casts are common. The pH varies from moderately acid (pH5.5) to slightly acid (pH6.5). A few small rounded, ironstone nodules are present. There are few roots and charcoal fragments are absent.

bg3—Orange mottled silty clay. This is an orange mottled fine sandy clay loam to silty clay with moderately pedal structure and smooth-faced dense ped fabric. It occurs as subsoil (B horizon).

Fine sand is commonly present in large amounts. Peds are smooth-faced, prismatic, angular blocky and range in size from 50–100 mm. Colour is orange (7.5YR 6/6) with dark orange mottles. This

material is hard and brittle when dry and very sticky when wet. The pH varies from moderately acid (pH 5.5) to slightly acid (pH 6.5). Stones, roots and charcoal fragments are absent.

bg4—Brown mottled clay. This is commonly brown, mottled medium clay with strongly pedal structure and dense, rough-faced ped fabric. It occurs as deep subsoil (B horizon).

Texture can range from light to heavy clay. Peds are large (20–100 mm) and prismatic or angular blocky and readily break down to smaller (10–20 mm) polyhedral peds. Peds are mostly dense and smooth-faced with occasional cutans. Colour varies from brown (7.5YR 4/4, 10YR 4/6) to greyish-brown (7.5YR 6/2). Orange, red or grey mottles are often present. The pH varies from strongly acid (pH 4.5) to slightly acid (pH 5.5). Stones, charcoal and roots are rare.

bg5—Light grey mottled saline clay. This is light grey, mottled, light medium clay to heavy clay with moderately to strongly pedal structure and dense smooth ped fabric. It is saline and occurs as deep subsoil (C or D horizon) overlying bedrock.

Peds are dense, smooth-faced, range in size from 50–100 mm and are sub-angular blocky. Colour is predominantly light grey (10YR 7/1) and ranges from bright yellowish-brown (10YR 6/6) to light grey (10YR 8/2). Prominent dark red mottles are common. These occupy up to 40% of the material and form reticulated patterns. The red mottles often contain iron concretions that harden on exposure. The pH ranges from strongly acid (pH 4.5) to slightly acid (pH 6.0). Stones and roots are usually absent.

Associated Soil Materials

bt3—yellowish-brown strongly structured light clay. Occurs as subsoil on the lower slopes (see Blacktown soil landscape **bt3** soil material).

Occurrence and Relationships

Floodplains and drainage lines. Generally, 10–40 cm of dark brown pedal silty clay loam (**bg1**) overlies up to 35 cm of bleached hardsetting clay loam (**bg2**) and >100 cm of orange, mottled silty clay (**bg3**) and brown mottled clay (**bg4**). **bg3** usually occurs as vertical columns or pipes within **bg4**. There is a gradual change to light grey mottled salty heavy clay (**bg5**). **bg5** often overlies bedrock. Total soil depth is >200 cm. The boundaries between the soil materials are clear except for the gradual **bg4–bg5** boundary (Yellow Solodic Soils (Dy3.42), Yellow Solonetzic Soils (Dy3.43)).

Lower slopes and edges of floodplains. Generally, 3–30 cm of **bg1** sharply overlies 10–40 cm of **bg2** and 30–50 cm of associated soil material (**bt3**) which grades into >50 cm of **bg4** (Yellow Podzolic Soil, Yellow Solodic Soil (Dy2.42)).

In many instances, especially in very poorly drained areas, associated soil material **bt3** is absent (Yellow Podzolic Soil (Dy3.12)).

Flatter areas, especially those closer to the current floodplain, commonly have well developed, bleached (**bg2**) layers (Yellow Podzolic Soil, Yellow Solodic Soil (Dy3.42)).

LIMITATIONS TO DEVELOPMENT

Urban Capability

Despite extensive existing development this landscape is generally not capable of urban development without extensive drainage works and soil amelioration.

Rural Capability

Many areas have been urbanised. Generally the landscape is not capable of cultivation and only localised areas are capable of being grazed.

Landscape Limitations

Flood hazard
Seasonal waterlogging
Water erosion hazard

Soil Limitations

bg1 Very low fertility

bg2 Erodibility
Low available water capacity
Very hardsetting surface
Low fertility
Salinity (localised)
Low wet strength

bg3 Low wet strength
Low permeability
Low available water capacity
High erodibility
Salinity
Sodicity
Very hardsetting surface
Very low fertility

bg4 Low wet strength
Low permeability
Low available water capacity
Salinity
Strongly sodic
Hardsetting surface
Very low fertility

bg5 Low wet strength
Low permeability
Low available water capacity
Salinity
Strongly sodic
Hardsetting surface
Very low fertility

Fertility

bg1 topsoil has moderate fertility with high organic matter, moderate CEC, moderate available water capacity and moderate nutrient status. All the other soil materials (**bg2**–**bg5**) have low to very low fertility. They have low to very low nutrient status, low available water capacity, are often saline and have very poor structure.

Erodibility

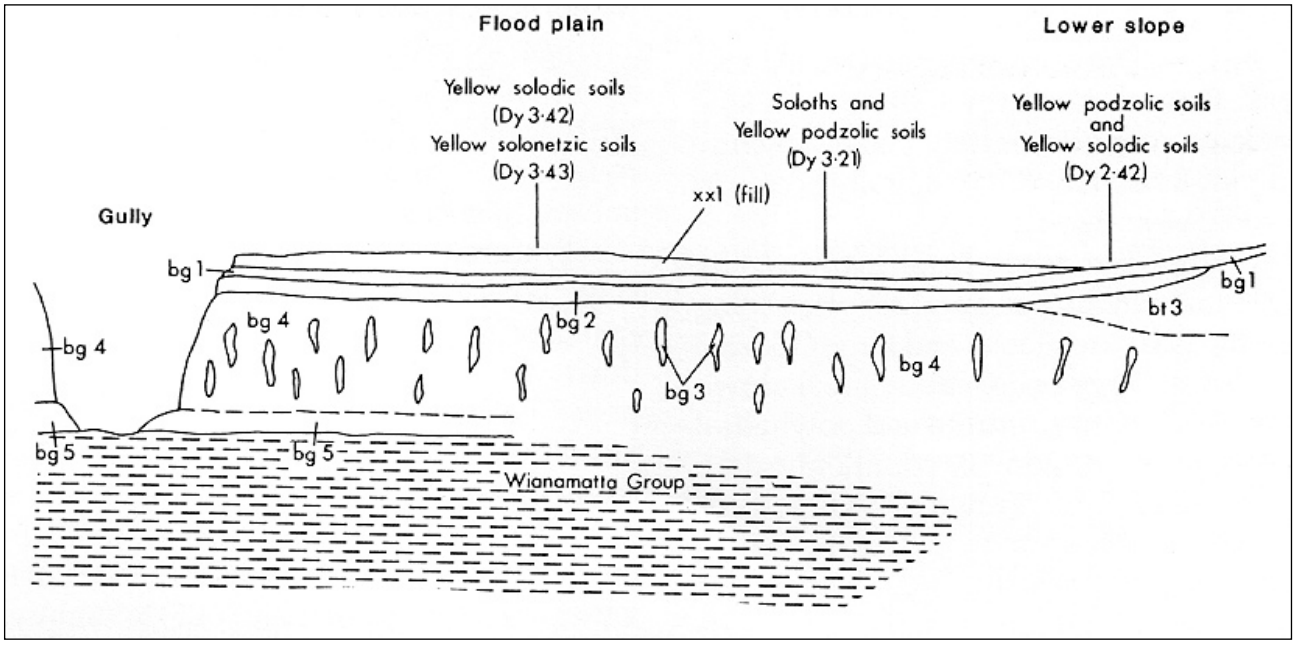
The erodibility of **bg1** is low as it consists of stable soil aggregates bound together with organic matter and clays. **bg2** and **bg3** are highly erodible as they are low in organic matter and contain a high proportion of fine sand and silt. **bg3**–**bg5** clays are often highly dispersible and are highly to extremely erodible in this condition.

Erosion Hazard

Generally, the erosion hazard for non-concentrated flows ranges from low to moderate. Calculated soil loss for the first twelve months of urban development ranges up to 11 t/ha of topsoil and 28 t/ha of exposed subsoil.

Surface Movement Potential

Moderately to slightly reactive. Soils are deep and have high clay content. Potential movements are offset by poor drainage and high concentrations of salt that tend to reduce soil moisture changes.



Schematic cross-section of Birrong soil landscape illustrating the occurrence and relationship of the dominant soil materials.

Appendix C Catchment Map

Preliminary Site Investigation

40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd
c/- EME Advisory Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 630.032545.00001

5 December 2025

Cooks River Catchment

STRATHFIELD

REDFERN

MARRICKVILLE

CANTERBURY

ROCKDALE

HURSTVILLE

Cooks River

Coxs Creek

Cup and Saucer Creek

Wolli Creek

Bardwell Creek

Alexandra Canal

Waterways affected by urban development

Estuaries

0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometres

Prepared by NSW EPA's Remote Sensing / GIS Service

Appendix D Groundwater Bore Info

Preliminary Site Investigation

40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd
c/- EME Advisory Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 630.032545.00001

5 December 2025

WaterNSW
Work Summary

GW115025

Licence: 10BL604205
Licence Status: CANCELLED

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

Work Type: Bore
Work Status: Equipped
Construct.Method: Auger - Solid
Owner Type: Private

Commenced Date:
Completion Date: 29/07/2010
Final Depth: 9.00 m
Drilled Depth: 9.00 m

Contractor Name: soilcheck pty ltd
Driller: Unkown Unknown
Assistant Driller:

Property: DIAB 53-57 Punchbowl Rd BELFIELD 2191 NSW
GWMA:
GW Zone:
Standing Water Level (m): 2.500
Salinity Description:
Yield (L/s):

Site Details

Site Chosen By:

	County	Parish	Cadastre
Form A:	CUMBERLAND	BANKSTOWN	1//827440
Licensed:	CUMBERLA	BANKSTOW	Whole Lot 1//827440

Region: 10 - Sydney South Coast
River Basin: - Unknown
Area/District:
CMA Map:
Grid Zone:
Scale:

Elevation: 0.00 m (A.H.D.)
Elevation Source: Unknown
Northing: 6246988.000
Easting: 322680.000
Latitude: 33°54'09.4"S
Longitude: 151°04'55.9"E

GS Map: -
MGA Zone: 56
Coordinate Source: Unknown

Construction

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

Hole	Pipe	Component	Type	From (m)	To (m)	Outside Diameter (mm)	Inside Diameter (mm)	Interval	Details
1		Hole	Hole	0.00	9.00	0			Auger - Solid Flight
1	1	Casing	Pvc Class 18	0.00	3.00	50			
1	1	Opening	Slots	9.00	9.30	50		0	PVC Class 18

Drillers Log

From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Drillers Description	Geological Material	Comments
0.00	0.30	0.30	FILL, SANDY GRAVEL	Fill	
0.30	1.60	1.30	SILTY GRAVELLY CLAY	Silty Clay	
1.60	4.40	2.80	SILTY CLAY RESIDUAL	Silty Clay	
4.40	9.00	4.60	SILTY CLAY RESIDUAL VERY STIFF	Silty Clay	

Remarks

29/07/2010: Form A Remarks:
Coordinates based on map interpretation. L. Franchi
14/09/2015: Nat Carling, 14-Sept-2015; Updated work type & coordinate source, removed owner name from work name.

***** End of GW115025 *****

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WaterNSW
Work Summary

GW115026

Licence: 10BL604205
Licence Status: CANCELLED

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

Work Type: Bore
Work Status: Equipped
Construct.Method: Auger - Solid
Owner Type: Private

Commenced Date:
Completion Date: 29/07/2010
Final Depth: 9.00 m
Drilled Depth: 9.00 m

Contractor Name: soilcheck pty ltd
Driller: Unkown Unknown
Assistant Driller:

Property: DIAB 53-57 Punchbowl Rd BELFIELD 2191 NSW
GWMA:
GW Zone:
Standing Water Level (m): 2.500
Salinity Description:
Yield (L/s):

Site Details

Site Chosen By:

	County	Parish	Cadastre
Form A:	CUMBERLAND	BANKSTOWN	1//827440
Licensed:	CUMBERLA	BANKSTOW	Whole Lot 1//827440

Region: 10 - Sydney South Coast
River Basin: - Unknown
Area/District:
CMA Map:
Grid Zone:
Scale:

Elevation: 0.00 m (A.H.D.)
Elevation Source: Unknown
Northing: 6246978.000
Easting: 322684.000
Latitude: 33°54'09.6"S
Longitude: 151°04'56.0"E

GS Map: -
MGA Zone: 56
Coordinate Source: Unknown

Construction

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

Hole	Pipe	Component	Type	From (m)	To (m)	Outside Diameter (mm)	Inside Diameter (mm)	Interval	Details
1		Hole	Hole	0.00	9.00	0			Auger - Solid Flight
1	1	Casing	Pvc Class 18	0.00	3.00	50			

Drillers Log

From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Drillers Description	Geological Material	Comments
0.00	0.60	0.60	SANDY GRAVEL	Gravel	
0.60	1.60	1.00	SILTY GRAVELLY CLAY	Clay	
1.60	4.40	2.80	RESIDUAL SILTY CLAY	Clay	
4.40	9.00	4.60	RESIDUAL SILTY CLAY VERY STIFF BECOMING SOFT	Clay	

Remarks

29/07/2010: Form A Remarks:
Coordinates based on map interpretation.
14/09/2015: Nat Carling, 14-Sept-2015; Updated work type, coordinate source & rock types.

***** End of GW115026 *****

Warning To Clients: This raw data has been supplied to the WaterNSW by drillers, licensees and other sources. WaterNSW 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.

WaterNSW
Work Summary

GW115027

Licence: 10BL604205
Licence Status: CANCELLED

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

Work Type: Bore
Work Status: Equipped
Construct.Method: Auger - Solid
Owner Type: Private

Commenced Date:
Completion Date: 29/07/2010
Final Depth: 9.00 m
Drilled Depth: 9.00 m

Contractor Name: soilcheck pty ltd
Driller: Unkown Unknown
Assistant Driller:

Property: DIAB 53-57 Punchbowl Rd BELFIELD 2191 NSW
GWMA:
GW Zone:
Standing Water Level (m): 2.500
Salinity Description:
Yield (L/s):

Site Details

Site Chosen By:

	County	Parish	Cadastre
Form A:	CUMBERLAND	BANKSTOWN	1//827440
Licensed:	CUMBERLA	BANKSTOW	Whole Lot 1//827440

Region: 10 - Sydney South Coast
River Basin: - Unknown
Area/District:
CMA Map:
Grid Zone:
Scale:

Elevation: 0.00 m (A.H.D.)
Elevation Source: Unknown
Northing: 6246992.000
Easting: 322694.000
Latitude: 33°54'09.2"S
Longitude: 151°04'56.5"E

GS Map: -
MGA Zone: 56
Coordinate Source: Unknown

Construction

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

Hole	Pipe	Component	Type	From (m)	To (m)	Outside Diameter (mm)	Inside Diameter (mm)	Interval	Details
1		Hole	Hole	0.00	9.00	0			Auger - Solid Flight
1	1	Casing	Pvc Class 18	0.00	3.00	50			

Drillers Log

From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Drillers Description	Geological Material	Comments
0.00	0.60	0.60	SANDY GRAVEL	Gravel	
0.60	1.60	1.00	SILTY GRAVELLY CLAY	Clay	
1.60	4.40	2.80	RESIDUAL SILTY CLAY VERY STIFF	Clay	
4.40	9.00	4.60	RESIDUAL SILTY CLAY / SHALE	Clay	

Remarks

29/07/2010: Form A Remarks:
Coordinates based on map interpretation. L. Franchi.
14/09/2015: Nat Carling, 14-Sept-2015; Updated work type, coordinate source & rock types.

***** End of GW115027 *****

Warning To Clients: This raw data has been supplied to the WaterNSW by drillers, licensees and other sources. WaterNSW 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.

WaterNSW
Work Summary

GW115028

Licence: 10BL604205
Licence Status: CANCELLED

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

Work Type: Bore
Work Status: Equipped
Construct.Method: Auger - Solid
Owner Type: Private

Commenced Date:
Completion Date: 29/07/2010
Final Depth: 9.00 m
Drilled Depth: 9.00 m

Contractor Name: Soil Check
Driller: Unkown Unknown
Assistant Driller:

Property: DIAB 53-57 Punchbowl Rd BELFIELD 2191 NSW
GWMA:
GW Zone:
Standing Water Level (m): 2.500
Salinity Description:
Yield (L/s):

Site Details

Site Chosen By:

	County	Parish	Cadastre
Form A:	CUMBERLAND	BANKSTOWN	1//827440
Licensed:	CUMBERLA	BANKSTOW	Whole Lot 1//827440

Region: 10 - Sydney South Coast
River Basin: - Unknown
Area/District:
CMA Map:
Grid Zone:
Scale:

Elevation: 0.00 m (A.H.D.)
Elevation Source: Unknown
Northing: 6246999.000
Easting: 322715.000
Latitude: 33°54'09.0"S
Longitude: 151°04'57.3"E

GS Map: -
MGA Zone: 56
Coordinate Source: Unknown

Construction

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

Hole	Pipe	Component	Type	From (m)	To (m)	Outside Diameter (mm)	Inside Diameter (mm)	Interval	Details
1		Hole	Hole	0.00	9.00	0			Auger - Solid Flight
1	1	Casing	Pvc Class 18	0.00	3.00	50			

Drillers Log

From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Drillers Description	Geological Material	Comments
0.00	0.60	0.60	SANDY GRAVEL LOOSE, MOIST	Gravel	
0.60	1.80	1.20	SILTY GRAVELLY CLAY	Clay	
1.80	4.80	3.00	RESIDUAL SILTY CLAY	Clay	
4.80	9.00	4.20	RESIDUAL SILTY CLAY, STIFF, SHALE	Clay	

Remarks

29/07/2010: Form A Remarks:
Coordinates based on map interpretation. L. Franchi
14/09/2015: Nat Carling, 14-Sept-2015; Updated work type, coordinate source & rock types.

***** End of GW115028 *****

Warning To Clients: This raw data has been supplied to the WaterNSW by drillers, licensees and other sources. WaterNSW 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.

WaterNSW
Work Summary

GW115056

Licence: 10BL602281 **Licence Status:** CANCELLED

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

Work Type: Bore
Work Status: Equipped
Construct.Method: Hand Auger
Owner Type: Private

Commenced Date:
Completion Date: 21/02/2007
Final Depth: 6.00 m
Drilled Depth: 6.00 m

Contractor Name: Macquarie Drilling
Driller: Bryan Patrick Clancy
Assistant Driller:

Property: PRONTO NOMINEES PTY LTD 41-43 PUNCHBOWL RD BELFIELD 2191 NSW
GWMA:
GW Zone:
Standing Water Level (m):
Salinity Description:
Yield (L/s):

Site Details

Site Chosen By:

	County	Parish	Cadastre
Form A:	CUMBERLAND	BANKSTOWN	7//262966
Licensed:	CUMBERLA	BANKSTOW	Whole Lot 7//262966

Region: 10 - Sydney South Coast
River Basin: - Unknown
Area/District:
CMA Map:
Grid Zone:
Scale:

Elevation: 0.00 m (A.H.D.)
Elevation Source: Unknown
Northing: 6247053.000
Easting: 322786.000
Latitude: 33°54'07.3"S
Longitude: 151°05'00.1"E

GS Map: -
MGA Zone: 56
Coordinate Source: Unknown

Construction

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

Hole	Pipe	Component	Type	From (m)	To (m)	Outside Diameter (mm)	Inside Diameter (mm)	Interval	Details
1		Hole	Hole	0.00	6.00	125			Hand Auger
1	1	Casing	Pvc Class 18	0.00	2.80	50			
1	1	Opening	Screen	0.00	3.00	50		0	PVC Class 18

Drillers Log

From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Drillers Description	Geological Material	Comments
0.00	0.15	0.15	CONCRETE	Fill	
0.15	1.00	0.85	CLAY DAMP,BLACK LOW PLASTICITY	Clay	
1.00	2.00	1.00	AS ABOVE WITH TRACE OF WEATHERED SANDSTONE	Clay	
2.00	3.00	1.00	ROCK WEATHERED -DRY-DAMP GREY	Rock	
3.00	4.00	1.00	AS ABOVE, DAMP-WET	Rock	

4.00	6.00	2.00	AS ABOVE, MOIST	Rock	

Remarks

21/02/2007: Form A Remarks:
Coordinates provided by LAS.
06/10/2015: Nat Carling, 6-Oct-2015; Updated work type, updated rock types & coordinate source.

***** End of GW115056 *****

Warning To Clients: This raw data has been supplied to the WaterNSW by drillers, licensees and other sources. WaterNSW 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.

WaterNSW
Work Summary

GW115057

Licence: 10BL602281
Licence Status: CANCELLED

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

Work Type: Bore
Work Status: Equipped
Construct.Method: Hand Auger
Owner Type: Private

Commenced Date:
Completion Date: 21/02/2007
Final Depth: 6.00 m
Drilled Depth: 6.00 m

Contractor Name: Macquarie Drilling
Driller: Bryan Patrick Clancy
Assistant Driller:

Property: PRONTO NOMINEES PTY LTD 41-43 PUNCHBOWL RD BELFIELD 2191 NSW
GWMA:
GW Zone:
Standing Water Level (m):
Salinity Description:
Yield (L/s):

Site Details

Site Chosen By:

	County	Parish	Cadastre
Form A:	CUMBERLAND	BANKSTOWN	7//262966
Licensed:	CUMBERLA	BANKSTOW	Whole Lot 7//262966

Region: 10 - Sydney South Coast
River Basin: - Unknown
Area/District:
CMA Map:
Grid Zone:
Scale:

Elevation: 0.00 m (A.H.D.)
Elevation Source: Unknown
Northing: 6247050.000
Easting: 322768.000
Latitude: 33°54'07.4"S
Longitude: 151°04'59.3"E

GS Map: -
MGA Zone: 56
Coordinate Source: Unknown

Construction

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

Hole	Pipe	Component	Type	From (m)	To (m)	Outside Diameter (mm)	Inside Diameter (mm)	Interval	Details
1		Hole	Hole	0.00	6.00	125			Hand Auger

Drillers Log

From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Drillers Description	Geological Material	Comments
0.00	0.15	0.15	CONCRETE	Fill	
0.15	0.17	0.02	SAND, SILTY,BLACK ,DAMP	Sand	
0.17	2.00	1.83	AS ABOVE,WEATHERED,ROCK	Rock	
2.00	6.00	4.00	WEATHERED BEDROCK,REDDISH BROWN,DAMP	Rock	

Remarks

21/02/2007: Form A Remarks:
Coordinates provided by LAS.
06/10/2015: Nat Carling, 6-Oct-2015; Updated work type, updated rock types & coordinate source.

***** End of GW115057 *****

Warning To Clients: This raw data has been supplied to the WaterNSW by drillers, licensees and other sources. WaterNSW 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.

WaterNSW
Work Summary

GW115058

Licence: 10BL602281 **Licence Status:** CANCELLED

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

Work Type: Bore
Work Status: Equipped
Construct.Method: Hand Auger
Owner Type: Private

Commenced Date:
Completion Date: 21/02/2007
Final Depth: 6.00 m
Drilled Depth: 6.00 m

Contractor Name: Macquarie Drilling
Driller: Bryan Patrick Clancy
Assistant Driller:

Property: PRONTO NOMINEES PTY LTD 41-43 PUNCHBOWL RD BELFIELD 2191 NSW
GWMA:
GW Zone:
Standing Water Level (m):
Salinity Description:
Yield (L/s):

Site Details

Site Chosen By:

	County	Parish	Cadastre
Form A:	CUMBERLAND	BANKSTOWN	7//262966
Licensed:	CUMBERLA	BANKSTOW	Whole Lot 7//262966

Region: 10 - Sydney South Coast
River Basin: - Unknown
Area/District:
CMA Map:
Grid Zone:
Scale:

Elevation: 0.00 m (A.H.D.)
Elevation Source: Unknown
Northing: 6247056.000
Easting: 322773.000
Latitude: 33°54'07.2"S
Longitude: 151°04'59.6"E

GS Map: -
MGA Zone: 56
Coordinate Source: Unknown

Construction

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

Hole	Pipe	Component	Type	From (m)	To (m)	Outside Diameter (mm)	Inside Diameter (mm)	Interval	Details
1		Hole	Hole	0.00	6.00	125			Hand Auger
1	1	Casing	Pvc Class 18	0.00	2.80	50			
1	1	Opening	Screen	0.00	3.00	50		0	PVC Class 18

Drillers Log

From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Drillers Description	Geological Material	Comments
0.00	0.15	0.15	CONCRETE	Fill	
0.15	0.17	0.02	SAND, BLACK, DAMP,LOOSE	Sand	
0.17	1.00	0.83	CLAY DAMP BLACK BROWN	Clay	
1.00	2.00	1.00	AS ABOVE , TRACE OF WET ROCK	Clay	
2.00	3.00	1.00	SANDSTONE WEATHERED	Sandstone	
3.00	4.00	1.00	AS ABOVE, GREY,MOIST-WET	Sandstone	

4.00	6.00	2.00	AS ABOVE WET	Sandstone	

Remarks

21/02/2007: Form A Remarks:
Coordinates provided by LAS.
06/10/2015: Nat Carling, 6-Oct-2015; Updated work type, updated rock types & coordinate source.

***** End of GW115058 *****

Warning To Clients: This raw data has been supplied to the WaterNSW by drillers, licensees and other sources. WaterNSW 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.

WaterNSW
Work Summary

GW115059

Licence: 10BL602281 **Licence Status:** CANCELLED

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

Work Type: Bore
Work Status: Equipped
Construct.Method: Hand Auger
Owner Type: Private

Commenced Date:
Completion Date: 21/02/2007

Final Depth: 5.50 m
Drilled Depth: 5.50 m

Contractor Name: Macquarie Drilling
Driller: Bryan Patrick Clancy
Assistant Driller:

Property: PRONTO NOMINEES PTY LTD 41-43 PUNCHBOWL RD BELFIELD 2191 NSW
GWMA:
GW Zone:

Standing Water Level (m):
Salinity Description:
Yield (L/s):

Site Details

Site Chosen By:

	County	Parish	Cadastre
Form A:	CUMBERLAND	BANKSTOWN	7//262966
Licensed:	CUMBERLA	BANKSTOW	Whole Lot 7//262966

Region: 10 - Sydney South Coast
River Basin: - Unknown
Area/District:

CMA Map:
Grid Zone:
Scale:

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

Northing: 6247075.000
Easting: 322783.000

Latitude: 33°54'06.6"S
Longitude: 151°04'60.0"E

GS Map: -
MGA Zone: 56
Coordinate Source: Unknown

Construction

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

Hole	Pipe	Component	Type	From (m)	To (m)	Outside Diameter (mm)	Inside Diameter (mm)	Interval	Details
1		Hole	Hole	0.00	5.50	125			Hand Auger
1	1	Casing	Pvc Class 18	0.00	2.50	50			
1	1	Opening	Screen	0.00	3.00	50		0	PVC Class 18

Drillers Log

From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Drillers Description	Geological Material	Comments
0.00	0.15	0.15	CONCRETE	Fill	
0.15	0.17	0.02	SAND BLACK WET LOOSE	Sand	
0.17	3.00	2.83	CLAY REDDISH BROWN,WET,HIGH PLASTICITY	Clay	
3.00	4.20	1.20	WEATHERED BEDROCK RED DRY DAMP	Rock	
4.20	5.50	1.30	WATER AT 4.2 WET	(Unknown)	

Remarks

21/02/2007: Form A Remarks:
Coordinates provided by LAS.
06/10/2015: Nat Carling, 6-Oct-2015; Updated work type, updated rock types & coordinate source.

***** End of GW115059 *****

Warning To Clients: This raw data has been supplied to the WaterNSW by drillers, licensees and other sources. WaterNSW 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.

WaterNSW
Work Summary

GW115060

Licence: 10BL602281
Licence Status: CANCELLED

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

Work Type: Bore
Work Status: Equipped
Construct.Method: Hand Auger
Owner Type: Private

Commenced Date:
Completion Date: 21/02/2007
Final Depth: 7.00 m
Drilled Depth: 7.00 m

Contractor Name: Macquarie Drilling
Driller: Bryan Patrick Clancy
Assistant Driller:

Property: PRONTO NOMINEES PTY LTD 41-43 PUNCHBOWL RD BELFIELD 2191 NSW
GWMA:
GW Zone:
Standing Water Level (m):
Salinity Description:
Yield (L/s):

Site Details

Site Chosen By:

	County	Parish	Cadastre
Form A:	CUMBERLAND	BANKSTOWN	7//262966
Licensed:	CUMBERLA	BANKSTOW	Whole Lot 7//262966

Region: 10 - Sydney South Coast
River Basin: - Unknown
Area/District:
CMA Map:
Grid Zone:
Scale:

Elevation: 0.00 m (A.H.D.)
Elevation Source: Unknown
Northing: 6247083.000
Easting: 322772.000
Latitude: 33°54'06.3"S
Longitude: 151°04'59.5"E

GS Map: -
MGA Zone: 56
Coordinate Source: Unknown

Construction

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

Hole	Pipe	Component	Type	From (m)	To (m)	Outside Diameter (mm)	Inside Diameter (mm)	Interval	Details
1		Hole	Hole	0.00	7.00	125			Hand Auger
1	1	Opening	Screen	0.00	3.00	50		0	PVC Class 18
1	1	Casing	Pvc Class 18	0.00	3.80	50			

Drillers Log

From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Drillers Description	Geological Material	Comments
0.00	0.15	0.15	CONCRETE	Fill	
0.15	0.17	0.02	CLAY SILTY,BLACK	Clay	
0.17	2.00	1.83	CLAY DAMP,BLACK,LOW PLASTICITY	Clay	
2.00	3.00	1.00	ROCK WEATHERED DRY RED	Rock	
3.00	4.00	1.00	AS ABOVE DAMP, MOIST	Rock	
4.00	7.00	3.00	AS ABOVE, WET	Rock	

Remarks

21/02/2007: Form A Remarks:
Coordinates provided by LAS.
06/10/2015: Nat Carling, 6-Oct-2015; Updated work type, updated rock types & coordinate source.

***** End of GW115060 *****

Warning To Clients: This raw data has been supplied to the WaterNSW by drillers, licensees and other sources. WaterNSW 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 E Acid Sulfate Risk Map

Preliminary Site Investigation

40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd
c/- EME Advisory Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 630.032545.00001

5 December 2025

How to use the SEED map

Layers | Legend

surface

Lm: Low probability in bottom sediments

L0: Low probability at/near ground surface

L0(p): Low probability at/near ground surface on Pleistocene sediments

L1: Low probability <1 m below ground surface

L1(p): Low probability <1 m below ground surface in Pleistocene sediments

L2: Low probability 1 - 3 m below ground surface

L2(p): Low probability 1 - 3 m below ground surface in Pleistocene sediments

L4: Low probability >3 m below ground surface

L4(p): Low probability >3 m below ground surface on Pleistocene sediments

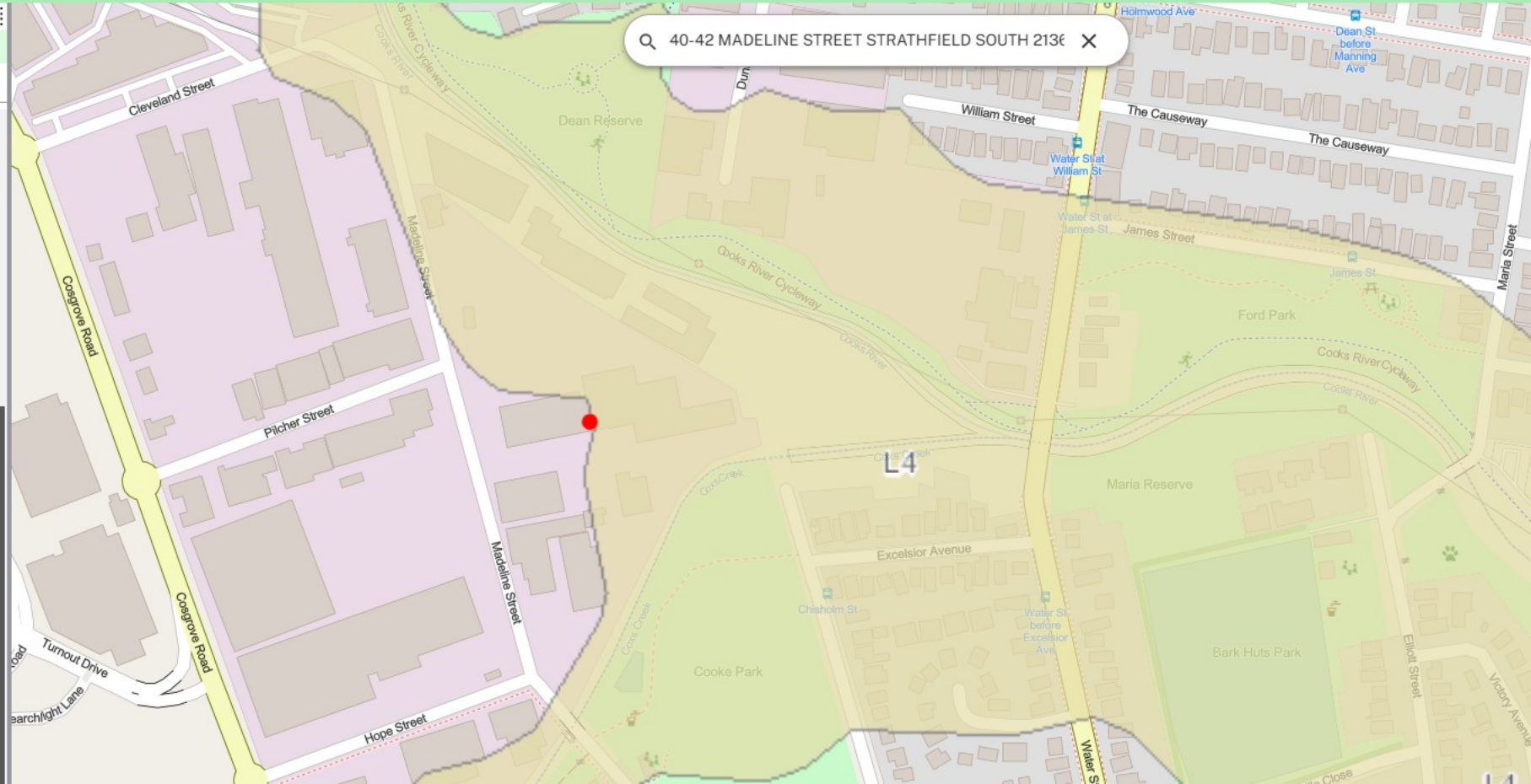
N: No known occurrence

N(p): No known occurrence in Pleistocene sediments

NB: No known occurrence, Beach

X0: Disturbed terrain, < 1 m below ground surface

X1: Disturbed terrain, elevation 1 - 2 m AHD



Appendix F Histrocial Aerials

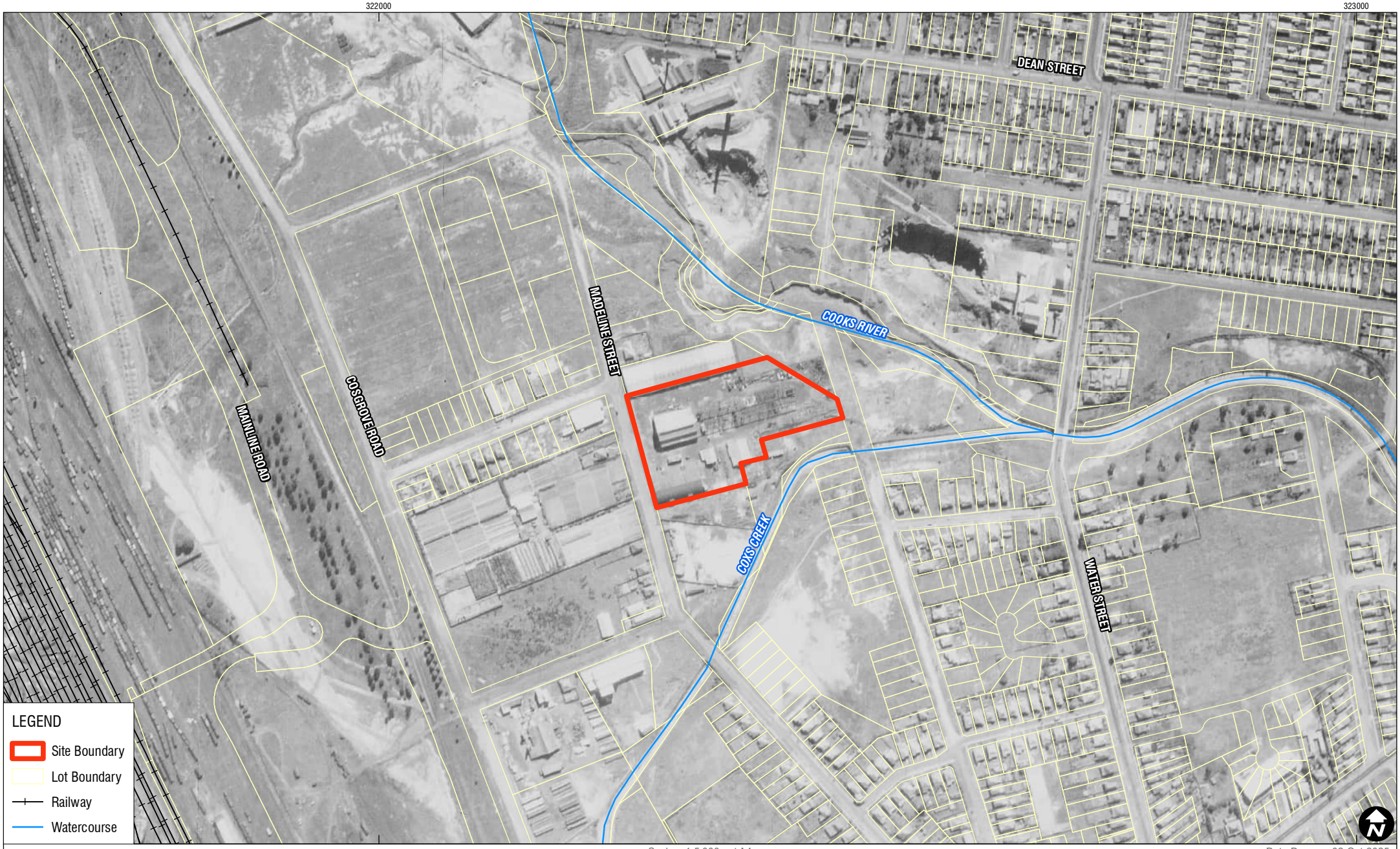
Preliminary Site Investigation

40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd
c/- EME Advisory Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 630.032545.00001

5 December 2025



Scale: 1:5,000 at A4
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

Date Drawn: 02-Oct-2025
Project Number: 630.032545

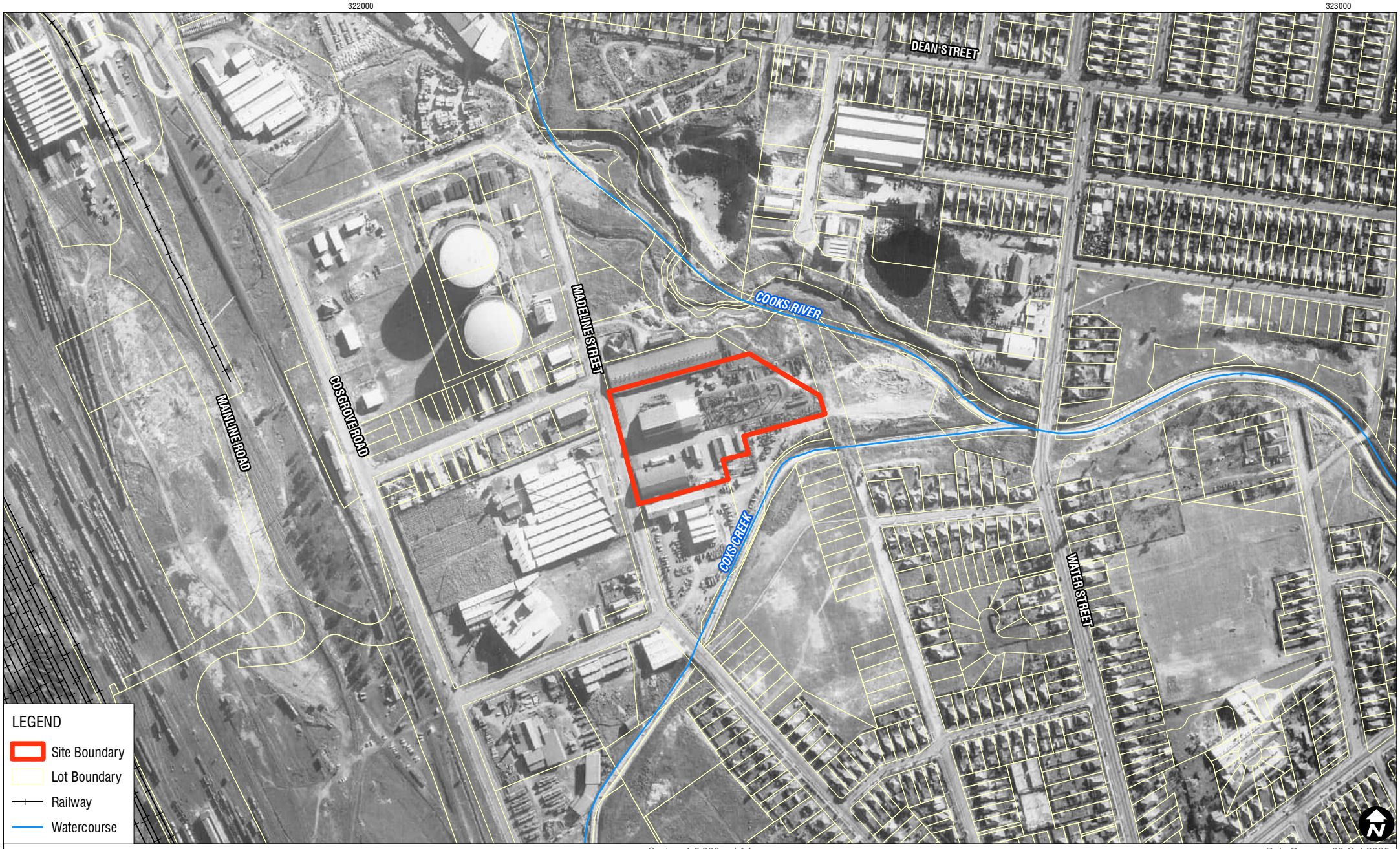
Data Sources:
NSW SS
Aerial imagery obtained from NSW Historical Imagery Viewer under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 licence

DISCLAIMER: All information within this document may be based on external sources. SLR Consulting Pty Ltd makes no warranty regarding the data's accuracy or reliability for any purpose.

HISTORICAL AERIAL IMAGERY
1 MAY 1951

APPENDIX B

H:\Projects-SLR\630-SrvNTL\630-NTL\630.032545.00001 Strathfield South ESA\06 SLR Data\01 GIS\GIS\SLR630.032545_APP_B_AERIALS_1951_01.mxd



Scale: 1:5,000 at A4
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

Date Drawn: 03-Oct-2025
Project Number: 630.032545

SLR

Data Sources:
NSW SS
Aerial imagery obtained from NSW Historical Imagery Viewer under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 licence

DISCLAIMER: All information within this document may be based on external sources. SLR Consulting Pty Ltd makes no warranty regarding the data's accuracy or reliability for any purpose.

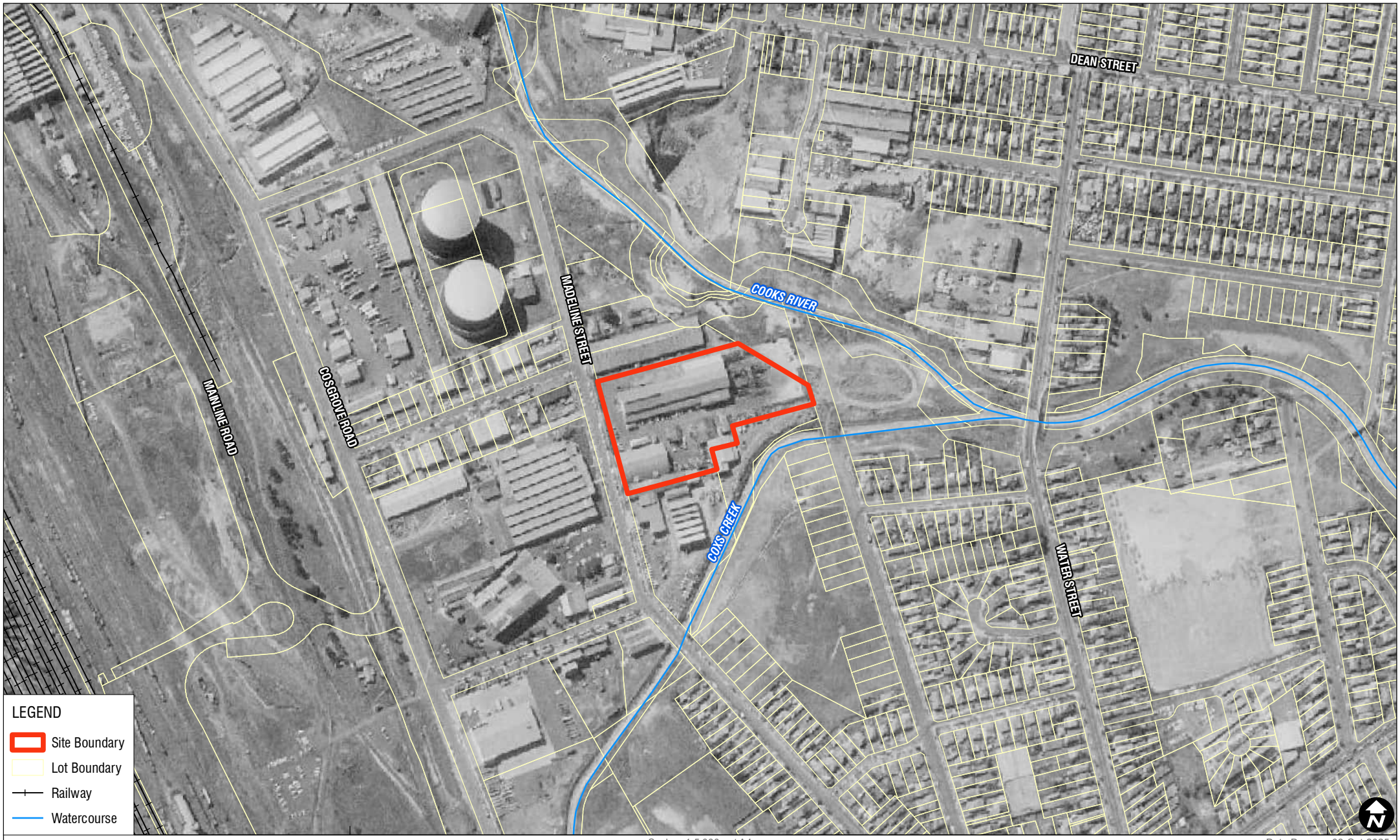
HISTORICAL AERIAL IMAGERY
25 JUNE 1961

APPENDIX B

H:\Projects-SLR\630-SrvNTL\630-NTL\630.032545.00001 Strathfield South ESA\06 SLR Data\01 GIS\GIS\SLR630.032545_APP_B_AERIALS_1961_01.mxd

322000

323000



LEGEND

- Site Boundary
- Lot Boundary
- Railway
- Watercourse

0 100 200 m

Scale: 1:5,000 at A4
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

Date Drawn: 03-Oct-2025
Project Number: 630.032545

SLR

Data Sources:
NSW SS
Aerial imagery obtained from NSW Historical Imagery Viewer under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 licence

DISCLAIMER: All information within this document may be based on external sources. SLR Consulting Pty Ltd makes no warranty regarding the data's accuracy or reliability for any purpose.

HISTORICAL AERIAL IMAGERY
10 JULY 1971

APPENDIX B

H:\Projects-SLR\630-SrvNTL\630-NTL\630.032545.00001 Strathfield South ESA\06 SLR Data\01 GIS\GIS\SLR630.032545_APP_B_AERIALS_1971_01.mxd

Scale: 1:5,000 at A4
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

Date Drawn: 03-Oct-2025
Project Number: 630.032545

Data Sources:
NSW SS
Aerial imagery obtained from NSW Historical Imagery Viewer under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 licence

DISCLAIMER: All information within this document may be based on external sources. SLR Consulting Pty Ltd makes no warranty regarding the data's accuracy or reliability for any purpose.

HISTORICAL AERIAL IMAGERY
2 AUGUST 1986

APPENDIX B

H:\Projects-SLR\630-SrvNTL\630-NTL\630.032545.00001 Strathfield South ESA\06 SLR Data\01 GIS\GIS\SLR630.032545_APP_B_AERIALS_1986_01.mxd

Scale: 1:5,000 at A4
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

Date Drawn: 03-Oct-2025
Project Number: 630.032545

Data Sources:
NSW SS
Aerial imagery obtained from NSW Historical Imagery Viewer under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 licence

DISCLAIMER: All information within this document may be based on external sources. SLR Consulting Pty Ltd makes no warranty regarding the data's accuracy or reliability for any purpose.

HISTORICAL AERIAL IMAGERY
4 OCTOBER 1994

APPENDIX B

Scale: 1:5,000 at A4
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

Date Drawn: 03-Oct-2025
Project Number: 630.032545

Data Sources:
NSW SS
Aerial imagery obtained from NSW Historical Imagery Viewer under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 licence

DISCLAIMER: All information within this document may be based on external sources. SLR Consulting Pty Ltd makes no warranty regarding the data's accuracy or reliability for any purpose.

HISTORICAL AERIAL IMAGERY
10 DECEMBER 2005

APPENDIX B

LEGEND

- Site Boundary
- Lot Boundary
- Railway
- Watercourse

0 100 200 m

Scale: 1:5,000 at A4
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

Date Drawn: 03-Oct-2025
Project Number: 630.032545

SLR

Data Sources:
NSW SS
Aerial imagery obtained from NearMap

DISCLAIMER: All information within this document may be based on external sources. SLR Consulting Pty Ltd makes no warranty regarding the data's accuracy or reliability for any purpose.

HISTORICAL AERIAL IMAGERY
14 SEPTEMBER 2009

APPENDIX B

Scale: 1:5,000 at A4
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

Date Drawn: 03-Oct-2025
Project Number: 630.032545

Data Sources:
NSW SS
Aerial imagery obtained from NearMap

DISCLAIMER: All information within this document may be based on external sources. SLR Consulting Pty Ltd makes no warranty regarding the data's accuracy or reliability for any purpose.

HISTORICAL AERIAL IMAGERY
4 NOVEMBER 2016

APPENDIX B

Scale: 1:5,000 at A4
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

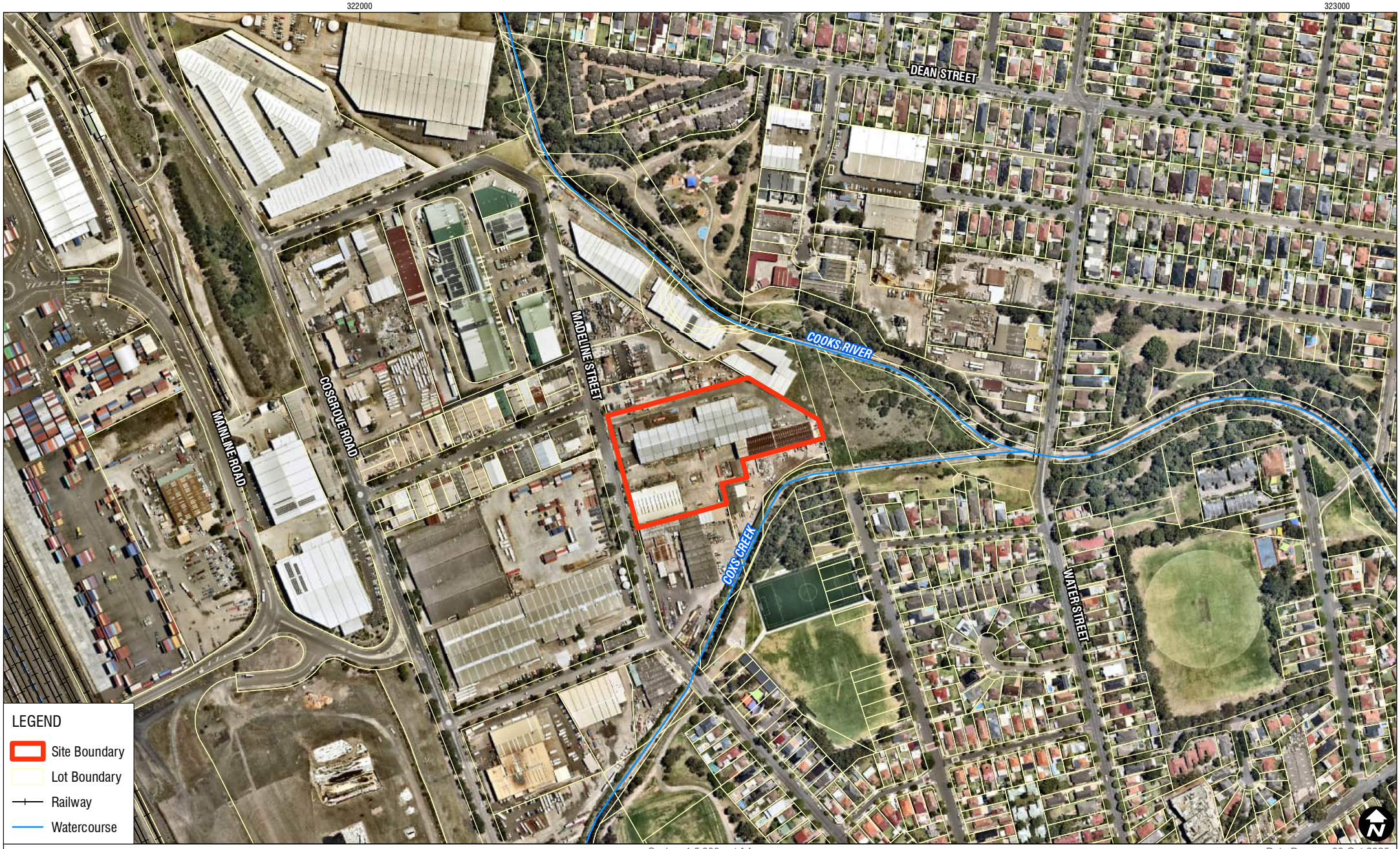
Date Drawn: 03-Oct-2025
Project Number: 630.032545

Data Sources:
NSW SS
Aerial imagery obtained from NearMap

DISCLAIMER: All information within this document may be based on external sources. SLR Consulting Pty Ltd makes no warranty regarding the data's accuracy or reliability for any purpose.

HISTORICAL AERIAL IMAGERY
2 NOVEMBER 2018

APPENDIX B



LEGEND

- Site Boundary
- Lot Boundary
- Railway
- Watercourse

0 100 200 m

Scale: 1:5,000 at A4
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

Date Drawn: 03-Oct-2025
Project Number: 630.032545

SLR

Data Sources:
NSW SS
Aerial imagery obtained from NearMap

DISCLAIMER: All information within this document may be based on external sources. SLR Consulting Pty Ltd makes no warranty regarding the data's accuracy or reliability for any purpose.

HISTORICAL AERIAL IMAGERY
2 NOVEMBER 2020

APPENDIX B

H:\Projects-SLR\630-SrvNTL\630-NTL\630.032545.00001 Strathfield South ESA\06 SLR Data\01 GIS\GIS\SLR630.032545_APP_B_AERIALS_2020_01.mxd

Scale: 1:5,000 at A4
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

Date Drawn: 03-Oct-2025
Project Number: 630.032545

Data Sources:
NSW SS
Aerial imagery obtained from NearMap

DISCLAIMER: All information within this document may be based on external sources. SLR Consulting Pty Ltd makes no warranty regarding the data's accuracy or reliability for any purpose.

HISTORICAL AERIAL IMAGERY
20 NOVEMBER 2022

APPENDIX B

H:\Projects-SLR\630-SrvNTL\630-NTL\630.032545.00001 Strathfield South ESA\06 SLR Data\01 GIS\GIS\SLR630.032545_APP_B_AERIALS_2022_01.mxd

Appendix G State Heritage Register

Preliminary Site Investigation

40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd
c/- EME Advisory Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 630.032545.00001

5 December 2025

40-42 MADELINE STREET STRAT
Cleveland St
Mainline Rd
Pitcher St
Cosgrove Rd
Madeline St
Hope St
Searchlight Ln
Turnout Drv
Mainline Rd
Dean Reserve
Dunlop
William St
Strathfield South
The Causeway
James St
James St
Ford Park
Coxs Creek
Water St
Excelsior Ave
Cooke Park
Field 2 Soccer
Bark Huts Park
Sunlea Cr
Elliott St
Clareville Close
Chatfield Ave
Chisholm

Appendix H National Heritage Register

Preliminary Site Investigation

40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd
c/- EME Advisory Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 630.032545.00001

5 December 2025

Search Results

new search

No results found.

Enter at least one search criterion.
Search Hints

Search | Reset form

Place name

Street name
Madeline Street

Town or suburb
Strathfield South

State/Territory
New South Wales

Country

Advanced search options

List
All Lists
Different lists will provide different status and class options

Local Government Area

Place ID number

Legal status
--All--

Class
--All--

Keyword Search

☑ Description ☑ Statement of Significance ☑ Place history

Map Ref No
1:100,000 eg 2357
1:250,000 eg SF-50-01

Search Hints

- Not all fields need to be filled in. The fewer you fill in the more results you will get.
- If you cannot find a place, check spelling and try alternative names. Reduce the number of words that you include and use fewer fields.
- The Local Government field used on its own will provide a comprehensive list of places in an area.

Report Produced: Mon Nov 24 13:31:03 2025

Appendix I Section 58 CLM

Preliminary Site Investigation

40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd
c/- EME Advisory Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 630.032545.00001

5 December 2025

Search results

Your search for: Suburb: STRATHFIELD SOUTH

Search Again Refine Search

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.

Search TIP

To search for a specific site, search by LGA (local government area) and carefully review all sites listed.

... more search tips

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 149 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

See What's in the record and What's not in the record.

Appendix J Section 60 CLM Act Notified Sites

Preliminary Site Investigation

40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd
c/- EME Advisory Pty Ltd

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1648	STOCKTON	Former Coroba Landfill	310 Fullerton STREET	Landfill	Regulation under CLM Act not required	-32.89578751	151.7898857
1649	STRATHFIELD	7-Eleven (former Mobil) Service Station	577 Liverpool ROAD	Service Station	Regulation under CLM Act not required	-33.88736091	151.0743474
1650	STRATHFIELD SOUTH	Former Landfill Site	7-9 Dunlop STREET	Landfill	Regulation under CLM Act not required	-33.89509698	151.0796751
1651	STRATHFIELD SOUTH	7-23 Water Street, Strathfield South	7-23 Water STREET	Landfill	Regulation under CLM Act not required	-33.895928	151.082037
1652	STROUD	Stroud Fuel Supplies (Former Caltex) Service Station	1 Cowper STREET	Service Station	Regulation under CLM Act not required	-32.39092749	151.9563089

Appendix K POEO Licenses

Preliminary Site Investigation

40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd
c/- EME Advisory Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 630.032545.00001

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Table K-1 Nearby Site's with EPL Variation under the POEO Act

EPL Holder Address	Distance / Direction from Site	POEO Licence Details		
		Number	Issued Date	Status
Pacific National (NSW) Pty Ltd Locomotive Maintenance Centre Cosgrove Road, Strathfield South, NSW 2136	1.3 km north	556	28 Jun 2000	No longer in force
Heidelberg Materials Australia Pty Ltd 10 Dunlop Street, Strathfield South NSW 2136	250 m northeast	1342	24 May 2000	No longer in force
George Weston Food Limited 1 Braidwood Street, Strathfield South, NSW 2136	1.4 km northwest	2160	26 Jun 2000	Issued
Orora Limited 1 Hope Street, Strathfield South, NSW 2136	300 m southwest	3082	27 Mar 2000	Surrendered
Diamond Hard Chrome Pty Ltd 27 Cosgrove Road, Strathfield South, NSW 2136	1 km northwest	6136	19 Jan 2000	No longer in force
Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd 40-42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South, NSW 2136	The Site	20576	10 Sep 2015	Issued
Aussie Skips Recycling Pty Ltd Unit 5, 84-108 Madeline Street, Strathfield South, NSW 2136	50 m south	20885	31 Mar 2017	Issued
Waste 360 Pty Limited 63-65 Cosgrove Road, Strathfield South, NSW 2136	770 m northwest	21104	27 Mar 2019	Issued
Swift Enfield Intermodal Pty Ltd Rolling Stock Operated on a Licensed Rail Network, Strathfield South, NSW 2136	Not Provided	21371	05 Aug 2020	Issued

Table K-2 Nearby Site's Issued Penalty Notices under the POEO Act

EPL Holder Address	Distance / Direction from Site	POEO Licence Details			
		Number	Issued Date	Status / Type	Offence / Reason
Polytrade Pty Ltd 40-42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South, NSW 2136	The Site	3173530764	10 Nov 2021	Issued	Contravene condition of licence - Corporation
Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd 40-42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South, NSW 2136	The Site	3173541150	10 May 2024	Issued	Contravene condition of licence - Corporation
		3173542570	20 May 2025	Issued	Contravene condition of licence - first offence - Corporation
Aussie Skips Recycling Pty Ltd Unit 5, 84-108 Madeline Street, Strathfield South, NSW 2136	50 m south	3085772223	17 Sep 2013	Issued	Owner cause transport greater 1 cubic metre/2 tonnes waste to unlawful waste facility - Corporation
		3085772232	17 Sep 2013	Issued	Owner cause transport greater 1 cubic metre/2 tonnes waste to unlawful waste facility - Corporation
		3085780089	21 Oct 2016	Issued	Occupier of premises with scheduled activity not hold licence - Corporation
		3173523064	09 Aug 2017	Issued	Contravene condition of licence - Corporation
		3173524889	27 Feb 2018	Issued	Contravene condition of licence - Corporation
		3173541306	23 Jul 2024	Issued	Contravene condition of licence - Corporation
		3173542891	16 Sep 2025	Issued	Contravene condition of licence - Corporation

Appendix L Loose Fill Asbestos Register

Preliminary Site Investigation

40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd
c/- EME Advisory Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 630.032545.00001

5 December 2025

Search the register

Search by address

Start typing and select an option

42 Madeline St, Strathfield South NSW 2136, Australia

No match found

A search match was not found in the Loose-fill Asbestos Insulation Register.

This information is correct at the time of the search.

Address searched

42 Madeline St, Strathfield South NSW 2136, Australia

Appendix M NSW PFAS Investigation Program

Preliminary Site Investigation

40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd
c/- EME Advisory Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 630.032545.00001

5 December 2025

The NSW Government PFAS Investigation Program

View a map of the sites in NSW that may be contaminated with PFAS, learn how to reduce your exposure to these chemicals, and read about our investigation of the issue.

The EPA is leading an investigation program to assess the legacy of PFAS use across NSW. With the assistance of the NSW PFAS Technical Advisory Group, which includes NSW Health, Department of Primary Industries and the Office of Environment and Heritage, we provide impacted residents with tailored, precautionary dietary advice to help them reduce any exposure to PFAS.

Current investigations are focused on sites where it is likely that large quantities of PFAS have been used. The EPA is currently investigating PFAS at these sites:

Search by Postcode

2136

Organisation

Select filter

Search

Map view | List view

There are no results matching your query.

Appendix N Photographic Log

Preliminary Site Investigation

40–42 Madeline Street, Strathfield South NSW

Re.Cycle Operations Pty Ltd
c/- EME Advisory Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 630.032545.00001

5 December 2025

Appendix N – Photographic Log

Photo 1: View looking southwest, showing the entryway and hardstand area. (13/11/2025)

Photo 2: View looking west, showing the access way and weighbridge. (13/11/2025)

Photo 3: Highlighting rainwater water storage tanks on the north side of the building. (13/11/2025)

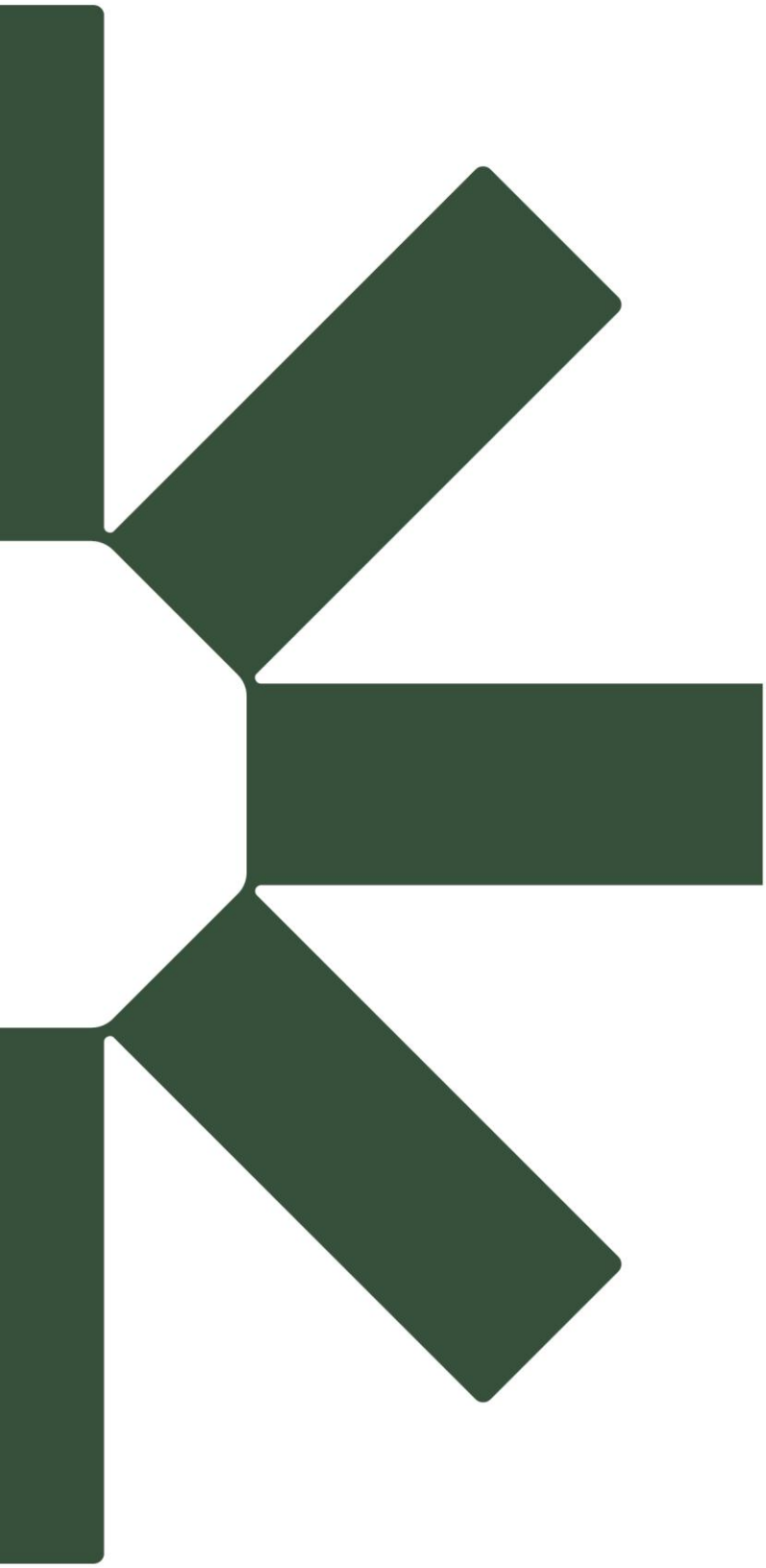
Photo 4: Highlighting the stormwater drain with screen. (13/11/2025)

Photo 5: View looking at steel flooring used in storage bays. (13/11/2025)

Photo 6: View looking at the concrete storage bay with steel flooring used to hold sorted glass. (13/11/2025)

Photo 7: View looking at concrete storage bay used to store sorted glass. (13/11/2025)	**Photo 8: View looking west at the skip bin storage area. (13/11/2025)**	**Photo 9: View highlighting above ground fuel storage tank. (13/11/2025)**
Photo 10: View highlighting the motor oil and chemical storage area. (13/11/2025)	**Photo 11: Battery storage area. (13/11/2025)**	**Photo 12: Storage shed containing a variety of cleaning products and chemicals. (13/11/2025)**

Photo 13: Workshop shed containing fuel and motor oil. (13/11/2025)	**Photo 14: View highlighting the proposed structure to be demolished. (13/11/2025)**	**Photo 15: View looking at the southwest corner of the Site, behind the proposed structure to be demolished. (13/11/2025)**
Photo 16: View looking south along the southern boundary, highlighting the grassed area on the neighbouring site. (13/11/2025)	**Photo 17: View looking northwest, highlighting the grassed area at the western boundary. (13/11/2025)**	**Photo 18: View looking north towards the workshop shed and Site office. (13/11/2025)**



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