

DEICORP PTY LTD



Dewatering Management Plan

2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW

E24724.E16_Rev0 18 November 2021

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Report Title:

Dewatering Management Plan; 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW

Report No:

E24724.E16_Rev0

Co	ppies	Recipient
1	Soft Copy (PDF – Secured, issued by email)	Deicorp Pty Ltd Level 4, 161 Redfern St, REDFERN NSW 2016
2	Original (Saved to Digital Archives)	El Australia Suite 6.01, 55 Miller Street, PYRMONT NSW 2009
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Revision	Details	Date	Amended B
0	Original	18 November 2021	*

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

Mr Greg Colbran of Deicorp Pty Ltd (the client) engaged El Australia (El) to prepare a Dewatering Management Plan (DMP) for 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW (the site).

The site is located within the Local Government Area (LGA) of The Hills Shire Council (**Figure 1, Appendix A**) and covers a total area of 7,969 m². The site is legally defined as Lot 55 in Deposited Plan (DP) 1253217 (see **Figure 2, Appendix A**).

It was understood that modification approval was issued for the development by The Hills Shire Council. As basement construction would intercept the local groundwater table, temporary dewatering was required. This DMP aims to comply with The Hills Shire Council and NSW Office of Water (WaterNSW) requirements in relation to the proposed dewatering activities.

This DMP will be used as the basis for approval to connect and discharge to council's stormwater system. In addition, it will be submitted to WaterNSW in order to gain approval for a temporary dewatering licence.

1.2 Proposed Development

Based on the supplied plans (Appendix B), the proposed development would include construction of multi-storey, mixed use commercial and residential apartment buildings, overlying a common podium structure with six-levels of basement car park.

The basements were to be constructed to the site boundaries; with the lowest basement level (B06) will require a Finished Floor Level (FFL) of 70.20m Australian Height Datum (AHD). It is understood that a Bulk Excavation Level (BEL) of RL 69.10mAHD will be required for the lowest basement level, which includes allowance for the construction of the basement slab. To achieve the BEL, excavation depths of 19 m Below Existing Ground Level (mBGL) at the Doran Drive end of the site to 26.6 mBGL at the Andalusian Way end of the site have been estimated. Locally deeper excavations may be required for footings, services trenches, crane pads and lift overrun pits. El have assumed the basement design would be drained basement with permanent dewatering.

The proposed development is immediately north of the Sydney Metro Hill Showground Station and tunnel (see **Figure 2**).

1.3 DMP Objectives

The objectives of this DMP are to:

- Describe the dewatering methodology, groundwater treatment requirements, monitoring and reporting procedures to be employed during temporary dewatering activities; and
- Provide effective management and contingency procedures to ensure that the discharge of extracted groundwater does not pose unacceptable risks to the receiving environment.

1.4 Scope of Work

With reference to the DMP objectives, the following works were undertaken:

 Complete a detailed review to extract the relevant information from previous geotechnical and environmental reports and official correspondence letters prepared for the proposed development;



- A search of registered groundwater bores licensed by Water NSW (formerly the Department of Primary Industries and NSW Office of Water) located within a 500m radius of the site; and. In particular, the database was reviewed for existing information regarding groundwater quality, bore yield and the number of bores that may be subject to potential impact by the proposed dewatering operations, if any;
- Interpretation of previous groundwater quality results in relation to the ANZG 2018 95% Trigger Values for Freshwater or Marine Aquatic Ecosystems guidelines;
- Review Council DA consent conditions and WaterNSW requirements to determine the generic and site specific conditions placed on the development relevant to the dewatering process.
- Attend a meeting with the dewatering and shoring contractors and the relative design engineers to ensure the required documentation and plans can be supplied to support the licence application process (if required);
- Prepare a dewatering management plan (DMP) for the site; and
- Prepare a WaterNSW Water licence application for the proposed dewatering.

1.5 Regulatory Requirements

The information provided in this DMP addresses WaterNSW Mandatory Assessment Requirements for Groundwater Approval (Dewatering) Under the Water Management Act 2000.



2. SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Property Identification, Location and Physical Setting

The site identification details and associated information are summarised in **Table 2-1**. Site locality and layout plans are provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 2-1 Site Identification, Location and Zoning

Attribute	Description
Street Address	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill
Lot and DP	Lot 55 in DP 1253217
Site Area	7,969 m ²
Site Coordinates	Northeast corner of site: GDA2020-MGA56 Easting: 313544.048; Northing: 6266325.101. (Source: http://maps.six.nsw.gov.au)
State Survey Marks	Two State Survey (SS) marks are situated within close proximity to the site: SS62672N: at the roundabout of Carrington Road and Andalusian Way (approximately 63m southeast); and SS180257: on Carrington Road (approximately 83m southwest). (Source: http://maps.six.nsw.gov.au)
Local Government Authority	The Hills Shire Council
Current Zoning	B2: Local Centre (The Hills Local Environmental Plan 2019)
Surrounding Land Use	North: Castle Hill Showground East: Hills Showground Precinct East, which consists of the former The Hills Shire Council; South: Hills Showground Metro Station and associated station plaza and Metro tunnel; and West: Hills Showground Precinct West, which consists of a commuter carpark and plaza
Site Stratigraphy	Based on previous geotechnical and environmental (intrusive) investigations, the stratigraphy of the site is described as: Fill: Silty CLAY; low plasticity, with sandstone, gravels and sand, and gravelly and silty SAND, fine to medium grained, with gravels, clay, sandstone and foreign materials; overlying Residual Soil: Silty and sandy CLAY; low to medium plasticity, with gravels and sand, grading to extremely weathered sandstone; overlaying Sandstone Bedrock: fine to medium grained, pale grey and orange-brown, low to medium strength, slightly to distinctly weathered.



2.2 Regional Setting

Regional topography, (hydro)geology and soil landscape information is summarised in **Table 2-2.**

Table 2-2 Regional Setting Information

Attribute	Description
Topography	The site displays a moderate downslope towards the southwest, with site levels varying from 98.13m AHD in the north-eastern site corner to 90.63m AHD in the south-western site corner (Appendix C). The batters along the site boundaries have an average 1-1.5m drop towards the surrounding roads. Regionally, the area slopes south-westerly towards Cattai Creek.
Site Drainage	Site drainage is likely to be consistent with the general slope of the site. Any run off would be expected to flow into the new constructed stormwater pits on the site, which flows into the municipal stormwater system and then into Cattai Creek approximately 130m southwest of the site.
Surface Water Receptor	Cattai Creek, located approximately 130m southwest of the site.
Regional Geology and Soil Landscape	The Department of Mineral Resources Penrith 1:100,000 Geological Series Sheet 9030 indicates the site is underlain by Hawkesbury Sandstone (Rh), consisting of medium to very coarse-grained quartz sandstone, minor laminated mudstone and siltstone lenses.
	However, the eastern end of the site is close to a boundary with Ashfield Shale (Rwa), consisting of dark-grey to black claystone-siltstone and fine sandstone-siltstone laminite. The thin Mittagong Formation may or may not be present between the Ashfield Shale and Hawkesbury Sandstone.
	The Soil Conservation Service of NSW Soil Landscapes of the Penrith 1:100,000 Sheet (Bannerman SM and Hazelton PA, 1990) indicates that the eastern portion of the site overlies an erosional Glenorie (gn) soil landscape, characterised by undulating to rolling low hills on Wianamatta Group shales, while the western portion of the site overlies a colluvial Hawkesbury (ha) soil landscape, characterised by rugged, rolling to very steep hills on Hawkesbury Sandstone.
Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS)	With reference to the Prospect/Parramatta River Acid Sulfate Soil Risk Map (1:25,000 scale; Murphy, 1997) and The Hills Local Environmental Plan 2019, the site is not situated in an ASS classed area. As such, ASS is unlikely to be encountered during development works at the site.
	The contamination report previously prepared for the site (JBS&G, 2019) also concluded that no further management for the potential presence of ASS is require during future ground disturbance works.
Hydrogeology and Groundwater Use	An online search of groundwater bores registered with WaterNSW was conducted by EI on 31 July 2020 (Ref. https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au/water.stm). There was one registered bore within a 500 m radius of the site, and was registered for monitoring purpose.
	Contamination report prepared by JBS&G (2019) also identified one groundwater bore (GW100981) approximately 550m northeast from the site, which was authorized for domestic use. The water table (as indicated by standing water levels SWL) was recorded at 8.0m BGL.



GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

Water quality data were available from the following environmental and geotechnical reports:

- JBS&G (2009) Phase 1 and 2 Environmental Site Assessment;
- JBS&G (2013) Contamination Due Diligence Advice, Former Hills Shire Depot, Carrington Road, Castle Hill, NSW, Report Ref. 42829/54994 (Rev1), dated 26 August 2013;
- Arup (2015) Showground Precinct Desktop Contamination Review, dated 1 September 2015;
- Douglas Partners (2016) Report on UST Validation Sydney Metro Northwest, Showground Station, Carrington Road, Castle Hill NSW, Ref. 73315.03.R.001.Rev0.UST Validation, dated 6 May 2016;
- JBS&G (2019) Soil and Contamination Report, Ref. 54813/125497 (Rev1), dated 29 October 2019;
- El (2021a) Detailed Site Investigation, Doran Drive Precinct, 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW, report ref. E24724.E02_Rev2, dated 9 July 2021;
- El (2021b) Geotechnical Investigation, 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW, report ref. E24724.G03_Rev2, dated 9 July 2021;
- El (2021c) Groundwater Take Assessment (GTA), 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW, report ref. E24724.G12, dated 5 November 2021; and
- El (2021d) Impact Assessment on Sydney Metro Tunnels, 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW, report ref. E24724.G06, dated 15 November 2021.

Pertinent details relevant to the dewatering of the site are presented below. Refer to the figures in **Appendix A** for previous sampling (monitoring well and borehole) locations, as well as **Appendix C** for more detailed groundwater quality data and borehole logs.

The requirements for dewatering, including volumes, management and shoring, are discussed under the EI 2021 GTA report (**Appendix D**), and should be read in conjunction with this DMP.

3.1 Groundwater Depth and Flow Direction

As part of the DSI scope, EI (2021) had installed 4 monitoring wells (BH3M-a, BH4M-a, BH5M and BH7M) for groundwater monitoring. EI undertook a Groundwater Monitoring Event on 14 July 2020 and 11 October 2021 at the mentioned wells.

Groundwater measurements are presented in Table 3-1 below.

Table 3-1 Groundwater Depth Summary – based on previous reports

Monitoring Well / Borehole ID	Date of Observation	Depth to standing Groundwater (m BGL)	Groundwater RL (m AHD)	Assumed Bulk Excavation Level (m AHD)
внзм	14/7/20	15.4	75.6	
BH4M	14/7/20	20.5	77.5	00.4
внзм	11/10/21	15.2	75.8	69.1
ВНЗМа	11/10/21	2.9	88.2	



Monitoring Well / Borehole ID	Date of Observation	Depth to standing Groundwater (m BGL)	Groundwater RL (m AHD)	Assumed Bulk Excavation Level (m AHD)
BH4M	11/10/21	19.9	78.1	
ВН4Ма	11/10/21	4.6	93.4	
ВН5М	11/10/21	4.2	89.9	
ВН7М	11/10/21	4.8	88.4	

Note 1 RL – reduced level (corrected) elevation in meters at ground level relative to Australian Height Datum (m AHD)

Note 2 BGL - metres below ground level (depth to groundwater relative to ground level)

Note 3 Surface RLs extrapolated from site survey plan

3.2 Groundwater Quality

A groundwater monitoring event (GME) was conducted by EI on 29 July 2020 for all the monitoring wells installed. In addition, another round of sampling for BH4M-a was conducted on 18 August to confirm the heavy metal results. Samples were then evaluated on the basis of odour and visual signs of contamination, with the following observations noted:

- Groundwater in monitoring well BH3M-a and BH5M was noted to be light brown, with low to medium turbidity, while in BH4M-a, groundwater was noted to be brown, with medium to high turbidity;
- No sufficient water was in monitoring well BH7M for sampling and field observation;
- No olfactory or visual evidence of contamination was noted in the monitoring wells;
- No sheens were noted within the groundwater of any monitoring well sampled; and
- Additional round of sampling of BH4M-a recorded the groundwater in this well was noted to be light brown, with low to medium turbidity on 18 August 2020.

Field measurements of pH, dissolved oxygen (DO) and electrical conductivity (EC) formed part of the GME. Field data was recorded during El 2020 DSI investigation on 29 July 2020, as presented in **Table 3-2**. The local water conditions were classified as slightly acidic, anoxic and brackish.

Table 3-2 Groundwater Field Data

Well ID	DO (mg/L)	Field pH	Field EC (μS/cm)	Temp (°C)	Redox (mV)
ВН3М-а	0.59	5.1 <mark>5</mark>	2809	21.08	106.2
ВН4М-а	0.91	5.24	3088	20.95	97.03
вн5М	0.80	5.29	2782	20.90	92.4
ВН7М		æ	El .	xe:	:0:

Analytical results for the representative groundwater samples collected by EI (2021) were below the proposed discharge criteria, except for chromium, copper, lead, nickel and zinc. The reported concentrations of metals were representative of background (natural) concentrations due to the concentrations of the elevated metal concentrations were consistent and were presented among all wells onsite. Petroleum hydrocarbons (as TRH- F1 and F2) were reported by EI (2021) in wells BH4M-a and BH5M at low concentration and marginally above the



laboratory limit of reporting. El considers that the reported concentration of metals and petroleum hydrocarbons were a low environmental risk to the site or its surrounds.

Table 3-3 Summary of Previous Groundwater Results

Number of samples	Analyte	Minimum Concentra- tion (μg/L)	Maximum Concentra- tion (µg/L)	Sample(s) of El 202 Exceeding Adopted Criterion
Total Diss	solved Metals			
3	Arsenic	<1	2	None
3	Cadmium	<0.1	0.2	None
3	Chromium (Total)	1	3	BH5M (3µg/L) exceeded fresh water criteria for Cr VI (1 µg/L)
3	Copper	22	23	BH3M-a (22 µg/L), BH4M-a (22 µg/L) and BH5M (23 µg/L) exceeded fresh water criteria (1.4 µg/L)
3	Lead	<1	30	BH4M-a (30 μg/L) and BH5M (11μg/L) exceeded fresh water criteria (3.4μg/L)
3	Nickel	26	38	BH3M-a (26µg/L), BH4M-a (38 µg/L) and BH5M (27µg/L) exceeded fresh water criteria (11µg/L)
3	Zinc	74	240	BH3M-a (74 µg/L), BH4M-a (240 µg/L) and BH5M (180 µg/L) exceeded fresh water criteria (8µg/L)
3	Mercury	<0.1	<0.1	None
PAHs				
3	Benzo(a)pyren e	<0.1	<0.1	None
3	Naphthalene	<0.1	<0.1	None
3	Total PAHs	<1	<1	None
BTEX				
3	Benzene	<0.5	<0.5	None
3	Toluene	<0.5	<0.5	None
3	Ethylbenzene	<0.5	<0.5	None
3	o-xylene	<0.5	<0.5	None
3	m/p-xylene	<1	<1	None
TRHs				
3	TRH C ₆ -C ₁₀ minus BTEX (F1)	<50	52	None
3	TRH >C ₁₀ -C ₁₆ (F2) minus Naphthalene	<60	76	None



Number of samples	Analyte	Minimum Concentra- tion (µg/L)	Maximum Concentra- tion (µg/L)	Sample(s) of El 202 Exceeding Adopted Criterion
3	TRH >C ₁₆ -C ₃₄ (F3)	<500	<500	None
3	TRH >C ₃₄ -C ₄₀ (F4)	<500	<500	None
VOCs				
3	Chloroform (THM)	1.7	39	None
3	Bromodichloro methane (THM)	<0.5	6.6	None
3	Dibromochloro methane (THM)	<0.5	1.6	None
3	Total VOC	<10	48	None

Note 1 To obtain F1, subtract the sum of BTEX concentrations from the TRH C_{6} - C_{10} fraction,



Note 2 To obtain F2, subtract Naphthalene from the TRH $>C_{10}-C_{16}$ fraction,

Note 3 F3 is the TRH > C_{16} - C_{34} fraction; and F4 is the TRH > C_{34} - C_{40} fraction.

4. DEWATERING METHODOLOGY

As stated in **Section 1.2**, the proposed development would include construction of multi-storey, mixed use commercial and residential apartment buildings, overlying a common podium structure with six-levels of basement car park. The basements were to be constructed to the site boundaries; with the lowest basement level (B06) will require a Finished Floor Level (FFL) of 70.20m Australian Height Datum (AHD).

El has carried out a groundwater take assessment (GTA), which is attached in **Appendix D**. The findings of the GTA are integrated into the sections below. El have assumed the basement design would be drained basement with permanent dewatering.

4.1 Excavation and Shoring

The client has provided El with preliminary shoring wall designs:

- Shoring Plans prepared by ABC Consultants Job No. 20025, Dated 12 April 2021;
 - Rev P1, Drawing No. S01.106,
 - Rev P3, Drawing No. S01.101 and S01.125
 - Rev P4, Drawing No. S01.105, S01.111 to S01.114 and S01.122

A copy of this design is provided within the GTA in **Appendix D**. Based on the provided structural plans by ABC Consultants, the shoring system for the proposed excavation consists of anchored / propped soldier pile walls for the retention of the fill, residual soil and Class V/IV sandstone above the Unit 4, Class II/I sandstone, which is to be cut vertically. The soldier pile wall is to consist of 600mm diameter piles with 2.4m c/c spacing and socketed into the Unit 4 sandstone with pile toe at RL 85.4m.

4.2 Proposed Groundwater Level Reductions

As outlined in the cross-section plan in **Appendix B**, the expected levels for basement construction were:

The ground surface of the site lies at an average elevation of RL 98m AHD. The design BEL was 69.1m AHD.

As described in **Section 3.1** (**Table 3-1**), a design groundwater level of 93.4m AHD was adopted, being the highest standing water level (SWL) recorded for the site. Assuming groundwater levels are lowered by dewatering to BEL (69.1m AHD), dewatering will aim to achieve a lowering of the water table to allow basement construction in dry conditions.

4.3 Groundwater Extraction

At the time of preparing this plan, El had not received details of the proposed dewatering system design. El assume it will comprise of a sump and pump system. This will be used to control seepage, as illustrated in **Figure 4-1**.



Sump oump

Figure 4-1 Hypothetical layout of a Sump and Pump seepage collection System

It is recommended that during construction, any pumped-out groundwater will be discharged into a vessel (basin, or equivalent). The preferred vessel type will require adequate capacity to accommodate the rate of groundwater seepage, estimated by the EI (2021) GTA (**Appendix D**) as approximately 4.32 ML / 365 days (assumed) for the construction phase.

Groundwater treatment to meet the discharge performance criteria in relation to turbidity will be undertaken in the vessel prior to discharge, if necessary. Should water treatment for other water quality parameters become necessary during the course of dewatering, this may require additional water treatment systems to be installed prior to the discharge point. Additional information regarding water treatment is provided in **Section 5**. El has assumed treated water will be discharged into a stormwater drain or channel located in close vicinity of the site.

Continuous dewatering and operation of the pumping system will be required on a full-time basis for approximately 365 days for the duration of basement constructions, to maintain groundwater levels at BEL. A drained basement was assumed for the long-term management of groundwater with permanent dewatering.

The Department of Planning, Industry & Environment (DPIE) support fully tanked basement structures. While it is acknowledged that long-term dewatering is not preferred for ecological sustainability reasons, it is understood that subject to development consent for discharge to storm water, DPIE may consider an application for a permanent water access license (WAL) for operational phase dewatering, where minimal harm to the groundwater source is demonstrated. To assist DPIE in its assessment relevant information is summarised in **Section 6.**

4.4 Dewatering Strategy

The Project Manager, Dewatering Contractor and Water Treatment Specialist must agree on a dewatering strategy to confirm that dewatering treatment systems and retention tanks can be positioned appropriately within approved areas prior to the start of works.

The temporary discharge during construction is proposed to an existing stormwater pit located to the south of the site along Mandala Parade.

4.5 Drawdown and Excavation Impacts

Lowering of groundwater table due to the temporary dewatering during construction has the potential to cause settlements of the sands, hence resulting in damage to the adjacent structures and infrastructures.

Based on our seepage analysis, the groundwater drawdown levels within the vicinity of the site as a result of the temporary dewatering works should be minimal due to the shallow sandstone bedrock identified onsite.

An impact Assessment on Sydney Metro Tunnels report has been prepared by EI in November 2021 (EI, 2021d) to assess the potential impact pf the proposed excavation for this



development on the Sydney Metro assets running along southern elevation of proposed excavation at an offset of about 25m. Based on findings of this report, El considers that the proposed excavation will induce 13 mm displacement of adjacent Sydney Metro assets along southern elevation. This lateral displacement is mainly due to stress release of high strength sandstone resulted from basement excavation. The structural engineer has to assess the estimated displacement with respect to acceptance criteria by Sydney Metro. If these values exceeds and mitigation measures should be prepared by the Structural Engineers and reviewed by Geotechnical Engineer.



5. WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

5.1 Responsibility

The Project Manager is responsible for implementing the water quality management procedures described in this DMP.

5.2 Adopted Criteria for Discharging Water

Storm and groundwater migrating from the site would ultimately discharge into the Cattai Creek. In accordance with NSW EPA minimum requirements for flows from site dewatering operations, extracted waters must be tested to ensure compliance with the ANZG (2018) 95% Freshwater Trigger Values (and 99% Trigger Values for bio-accumulative parameters) for the protection of the relevant receptor ecosystem. It is noted that the ANZG (2018) guidelines are largely based on the ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, with important updates. Where the ANZG (2018) guidelines do not provide values, relevant default criteria may be applied.

The discharge water criteria are summarised in **Table 5-1** and must be adhered to during the dewatering program, in compliance with the NSW *Protection of the Environment Operations Act* 1997. It is noted that if the dewatering from the site is treated and discharged into stormwater system as per this report, it will meet relevant EPA guidelines.

All extracted groundwater will be treated on-site using available water technologies prior to discharge to the stormwater network. A suitably qualified and experienced water treatment specialist will be engaged to design and install appropriate water treatment measures, which should include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- A treatment tank with minimum capacity capable of containing the estimated seepage inflow of 11.82 m³/day (as described in **Section 4.2**);
- Groundwater filtration to reduce fine particulates;
- Automated in-line chemical dosing systems for the addition of buffering solutions and coagulants for the management of water pH and other parameters, which may be required from time to time, as described in **Section 6.5** Dewatering Contingencies;
- Groundwater treatment to reduce concentrations of the metals (if required) to below the adopted discharge criteria detailed in Table 5-1;
- Spare retention tank(s) to provide additional residence time and sedimentation, in the case that non-compliant water quality is identified during routine monitoring, triggering temporary redirection of discharge while adjustments to the water treatment system are being implemented; and
- A means of monitoring flow rate to enable the accurate determination of total discharge volume (addressed in more detail in Section 5.3.7).

Selection of the preferred water treatment system shall be made by the appointed dewatering contractor with guidance from the water treatment specialist. The water treatment system should be installed, tested and operational prior to the commencement of dewatering, to ensure that only treated water that meets the performance criteria is discharged to storm water.



Table 5-1 Discharge Water Quality Performance Criteria

Analyte	Discharge Water Criterion (μg/L) ¹
Physico-Chemical Parameters	
рН	6.5 to 8.0
Turbidity (NTU)	6-50
Metals	
Aluminium	55
Arsenic III	24
Arsenic ^V	13
Cadmium	0.2
Chromium ^{VI}	1 ³
Copper	1.4
Lead	3.4
Mercury (inorganic)	0.06 ²
Nickel	11
Zinc	8 ³
Light Petroleum Hydrocarbons	
Surface films (petrochemical sheen)	No visible surface films
Volatile TRH (C ₆ – <c<sub>10)</c<sub>	If TRH is detected analysis for BTEX and
Semi-volatile TRH (>C ₁₀ - C ₄₀)	PAH is required
Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (BTEX)	
Benzene	950
Toluene	180 ⁴
Ethylbenzene	80 ⁴
o - xylene	350
o - xylene	200 4
m - xylene	75 ⁴
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	
Benzo(α)pyrene	0.1
Naphthalene	16
Chlorinated VOCs	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	70
Trichloroethene (TCE)	330
Chloroethene (vinyl chloride)	100
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	22
rans-1,2-Dichloroethene	60
1,1-Dichloroethane	700
i, i-bichiorocthane	700



- Note 1 NEPM (2013) Groundwater Investigation Levels for fresh and marine water quality, based on ANZECC & ARMCANZ (2000).
- Note 2 Chemical for which possible bioaccumulation and secondary poisoning effects should be considered, refer to ANZG (2018) for further guidance.
- Note 3 Figure may not protect key species from chronic toxicity, refer to ANZECC & ARMCANZ (2000) for further guidance.
- Note 4 Low reliability toxicity data, refer to ANZECC & ARMCANZ (2000).

Trial Run Pump-Out

Prior to discharge of any extracted groundwater to the storm water network, the following predewatering procedure will be undertaken during a Trial Run dewatering period:

- 1) The proposed excavation area will be excavated down to the standing groundwater level;
- 2) The initial dewatering discharge will be directed through the water treatment system and returned to the excavation where it will infiltrate back to the aquifer, thus allowing a reduction in suspended sediments, which are expected in the initial pump-out waters;
- 3) Samples of the treated groundwater will be collected and laboratory analysed for the water quality parameters listed in **Table 5-1**; and
- 4) After confirmation that the water quality complies with the discharge criteria, the extracted groundwater will be directed to the stormwater discharge point.

5.3 Monitoring

5.3.1 Visual Monitoring

Visual inspections of the site and dewatering equipment shall be undertaken regularly (daily where possible) by the Project Manager to identify:

- Quantity of chemical product within the dosing system (in the case that this is needed);
- Effective operation of all dewatering treatment equipment;
- Short circuiting of water around baffles and filter media in sediment retention tanks;
- Visible hydrocarbon sheens and odours at the sediment; and
- Green blue or extremely clear water indicating high levels of dissolved aluminium.

The Site Manager must keep a record of all visual observations, as well as flow rates to enable the determination of groundwater extraction/discharge volumes following the completion of dewatering activities (see also **Section 5.3.7**).

5.3.2 Discharge Water Quality Monitoring

To assess the ongoing suitability of extracted water for discharging to the municipal stormwater system, water quality monitoring will be undertaken prior to commencement and for the duration of dewatering activities at the site. The monitoring will include sampling analysis of the treated discharge water by a qualified environmental scientist or equivalent, with laboratory analysis for the parameters listed in **Table 5-1** using NATA-accredited analytical methods.

Due to the existing groundwater conditions it is assumed that water treatment will be continued for the duration of the dewatering program.

Discharge water quality monitoring will be self-certified by an experienced water quality expert and will be performed at the following frequencies:



- (1) Initial Assessment: An initial round of sampling should be conducted at an existing or new groundwater monitoring bore located close to the dewatering area, <u>prior to the commencement of dewatering</u>, which may coincide with the installation of the dewatering system. The collected groundwater sample(s) should be tested for the target quality parameters listed in Table 5-1 as a minimum, to establish baseline (initial) groundwater quality conditions. A review of the proposed discharge water quality requirements will then be conducted. NOTE: Should deviations from the adopted Discharge Water Criteria be considered technically justifiable, approval from WaterNSW must be sought to allow any alternative discharge criteria to be applied.
- (2) Trial-Run Period: A semi-weekly (twice per week) sampling frequency is recommended during the trial-run of the onsite water treatment system. The sampling program should, as a minimum, comprise two samples of groundwater, one collected prior to treatment and one after treatment, to assess the performance of the water treatment system. The analytical results of samples from each sampling event should be documented to establish the trend of water quality change.

The semi-weekly sampling frequency should be maintained for a minimum of two weeks or unless otherwise advised by the environmental consultant, or until the target parameters in treated water stabilise (i.e. consecutive tests are within ± 10% of the observed results) and are stabilised within the adopted discharge criteria for three consecutive sampling events. The Trial-Run period may be extended if stabilisation is not observed, or if the treated water does not satisfy the adopted discharge criteria (**Table 5-1**).

The contractor should seek advice from an appropriately qualified consultant regarding the termination of the Trial-Run Period. During the Trial-Run period, all collected groundwater seepage (including treated water) should be retained on-site and stored in appropriate bulk containers, or allowed to infiltrate back to the aquifer. No collected groundwater should be discharged to the stormwater system until it is proven to meet the adopted discharge criteria.

(3) Discharge Monitoring Period (Weekly to Fortnightly): After the Trial-Run Period, and subject to statutory authority approval, treated water may be discharged directly to the stormwater system. A weekly sampling frequency will be adopted for four weeks. The sampling program will comprise of one system discharge (i.e. treated) sample (as a minimum), tested for the target parameters (Table 5-1) to confirm the system is functioning as intended.

After four weeks the weekly sampling frequency may be extended to fortnightly monitoring for the remaining duration of dewatering, provided the analytical monitoring results indicate the treated water quality consistently meets the adopted discharge criteria. If this is not the case, after implementation of contingency measures and water treatment adjustments weekly monitoring will need be continued, until discharge water quality consistency is reestablished. The dewatering contingency measures described in **Table 6-1, Section 6.5** will be triggered should exceedances of the adopted criteria be reported in any one monitoring event.

5.3.3 Reporting of Discharge Water Quality Results

Dewatering management procedures and monitoring results will be reviewed by the appointed water quality expert to ensure that the treatment procedures are effective, and that the discharge waters are in compliance with the discharge water quality performance criteria (Section 5.3.2). Discharge water quality reporting will be as follows:

- A summary report will be prepared upon completion of the initial discharge monitoring (Item (3) in **Section 5.3.3**). The report will be submitted to the Site Manager, Dewatering Contractor upon request.
- Interim Monitoring Event Reports will be prepared upon receipt of laboratory data for each round of ongoing discharge water quality compliance monitoring. The interim reports will



display all data obtained during the previous monitoring events in addition to the data obtained during the most recent event, comparison to the adopted discharge water quality performance criteria with comments, corrective actions and recommendations based on the results.

A Dewatering Completion Report will be prepared following completion of dewatering activities at the site. This report will be signed and dated by the appointed water quality expert and will include copies of all monitoring event reports issued during the temporary dewatering period.

Should dewatering samples give results that do not comply with the adopted discharge criteria, dewatering contingency measures described in **Section 6.5** will be triggered. Any such occurrences must be properly documented in the respective interim reports and in the final Dewatering Completion Report.

5.3.4 Reporting of Other Important Information

The Site Manager must keep records of complaints, water treatment chemicals and treatment methods employed and cumulative discharge volume records as measured from the installed calibrated flow meter. In addition, any periods of dewatering stoppage should also be recorded. These records must be available on-site at all times and should be provided to the appointed water quality expert for monitoring report purposes, as described in **Section 5.3.7**.

5.3.5 Potential ASS Issues

Based on the ASS risk review performed for this site (Section 2.2) projected groundwater levels (Section 4.2) are unlikely to expose or cause oxidation of ASS. As a safeguard however, water quality monitoring for dewatering discharge waters will include pH testing. A decreasing trend in pH levels will provide an early warning of potential ASS impacts. Should increasing acidic conditions (i.e. decreasing pH) be identified for the extracted groundwater between successive monitoring events, mitigation measures detailed in Section 6.5 are to be implemented.

5.3.6 Groundwater Level Monitoring

Regular groundwater level monitoring will be undertaken for the duration of dewatering activities to identify potential impacts associated with water level drawdown levels beyond the site boundary. Groundwater levels should be routinely measured every few days (preferably at multiple monitoring wells) and recorded by a qualified site technician or by the Site Manager. Water level records will be reviewed by the appointed environmental consultant (water quality expert).

The groundwater level monitoring results will be incorporated into the monitoring event reports and will be included in the final dewatering completion report to be submitted to The Hills Shire Council and WaterNSW upon completion of the project.

5.3.7 Discharge Flow Monitoring and Discharge Volumes

The cumulative volume of water discharged to stormwater must be monitored by calibrated flow meter (or equivalent alternative means) to comply with regulatory requirements. This will require a regular (preferably) daily record to be maintained, to document the total volume discharged, and reporting of the cumulative volume discharged in each monitoring event report.

Flow monitoring will be undertaken by a suitably trained site employee under the supervision of the Site Manager and tabulated records should be maintained on site and made available to the environmental consultant for inclusion in the routine monitoring event reports.

These records will be used to calculate the total actual groundwater volume discharged from the site and will be included in the final Dewatering Completion Report to be issued to The Hills Shire Council and WaterNSW after the completion of dewatering activities.



5.3.8 System Maintenance

The groundwater treatment system(s) must be regularly maintained by the dewatering contractor. Maintenance must include:

- Regular cleaning and or replacement of the geo-fabric filters within the retention tanks; and
- Regular removal of sediment from the retention tanks by an appropriately-licensed waste contractor.



6. SITE MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

6.1 Deviations from this Plan

The Site Manager should seek advice from the water quality consultant in the case that any deviation from the agreed monitoring program is considered. To ensure the monitoring data set and the early warning objectives of the DMP are not compromised, only where technical justification exists will it possible to consider variations from the requirements detailed in this plan. Any deviations that may be accepted will be documented with corresponding technical justification in the following event monitoring report and the final Dewatering Completion Report.

6.2 Contact Details for Key Personnel

Once the site manager, dewatering contractor, water treatment specialist, water quality expert and geotechnical engineer have been appointed, their names and contact information are to be clearly displayed in the Site Office. An example format is as follows:

Site Manager	Name: Company:	Mobile phone: Email:
Dewatering Contractor	Name: Company:	Mobile phone:
Water Treatment Specialist	Name: Company:	Mobile phone: Email:
Water Quality Expert	Name: Company:	Mobile phone: Email:
Geotechnical Engineer	Name: Company:	Mobile phone: Email:

6.3 Summary of Specific Activities

The appointed contractor and/or Site Manager will be responsible for ensuring that the following activities (requirements) are undertaken during the dewatering program:

- Maintain erosion and sediment control measures in a functioning condition, until all earthwork activities are completed.
- Perform daily visual inspection of stormwater diversions and sediment / erosion control devices, ensuring they are operating effectively and at full capacity.
- Implement appropriate remedial measures where any controls or devices are not functioning effectively or are inappropriate.
- Collate records and comments on the condition of existing erosion and run-off controls (drains, silt fences, catch drains etc.), dewatering procedures and test results, and any site instructions issued to sub-contractors to undertake remedial works.
- Maintain general rainfall records describing each day as dry, light rain, heavy rain and the approximate duration of the rain event (to be filed on site).



- Confirm water quality parameters meet the relevant discharge limits, by disclosing supporting documentation upon request.
- Reporting any incidents of poor drainage or uncontrolled discharge.
- Recording all daily inspection reports, environmental incidents and cumulative discharge volumes as read from the installed flow meter (described in **Section 5.3.7**), which may be reviewed during any dewatering audit that may be performed on the site.

6.4 Vibration, Noise, and Odour Management

The following vibration, noise and odour risks may occur during dewatering:

- Excessive vibration and noise levels associated with site plant / dewatering equipment; and
- Odours released from collected groundwater, which may pose a risk to human health and/or the aesthetic condition of the environment.

It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure appropriate management of vibration, noise and odour during dewatering operations. Appropriate management methodologies include the following:

- Undertaking dilapidation surveys of neighbouring buildings, in accordance with potential for impacts in final design type.
- All sub-contractors to be managed to ensure they work only within defined hours set by the DA conditions.
- All reasonable steps shall be taken to muffle and acoustically baffle all plant and equipment. Noise and vibration levels generated by site works must be within the limits set by the DA conditions, the site specific environmental management plan and the Protection of Environmental Operation Act 1997.
- Give consideration to the noise emission of plant/equipment prior to its selection/mobilisation to site.
- Schedule the use of noisy equipment at the least-sensitive time of day.
- Situate noisy equipment at the greatest distance from the noise-sensitive area, or orient the equipment so that noise emissions are directed away from sensitive areas, to achieve the maximum attenuation of noise.
- Where there are several noisy pieces of equipment, schedule operations to minimise cumulative impacts.
- Keep equipment well maintained.
- Ensure engine shrouds (acoustic linings) are installed (where feasible).

6.5 Dewatering Contingencies

Contingent actions for scenarios that may arise during dewatering are detailed in Table 6-1.



Table 6-1 Mitigation Measures for Potential Dawatering Issues

Anticipated Problem

Corrective Actions

Water Quality Criteria Non-Compliance

Performance Criteria Exceedance

Laboratory analytical report for any monitoring event reveals that the quality of treated discharge water does not satisfy the adopted discharge performance criteria detailed in **Table 5-1**, **Section 5.2**.

Immediate action must be taken to halt the release of water into the municipal stormwater system, where water quality is found not to meet the discharge criteria detailed in **Table 5-1**.

Discharge to the stormwater system must be suspended to enable the following procedure to be implemented:

- Discharge water will be redirected to the spare retention basin:
- A water sample will then be collected and sent to the laboratory for confirmation analysis for the noncompliant parameter(s) on an express (24hr) results turn-around basis;
- 3) Should the analytical result for the confirmation sample show that the previously non-compliant parameter(s) is/are now meet the adopted discharge water quality performance criteria, the treated water outlet may be redirected to the stormwater system; however
- 4) Should the analytical result for the confirmation sample show that the discharge water quality is confirmed not to comply with the discharge criteria, then the Water Treatment Specialist will be directed to modify the water treatment system accordingly to achieve compliant discharge water quality and a new treated water sample will be collected;
- After laboratory confirmation that the revised treated water quality complies with the discharge criteria, the extracted groundwater may be re-directed to the stormwater discharge point; and
- 6) The frequency of treated discharge water quality monitoring will be returned to weekly, until such time that three consecutive compliant laboratory reports for weekly monitoring events are achieved, at which stage fortnightly monitoring may be reinstated.

Note: It may be necessary to have collected waters removed by a licensed liquid waste contractor, should retained quantities exceed the onsite capacity for temporary storage.

Visible & Olfactory Impacts

Visual and / or olfactory anomalies (e.g. change in water colour, turbidity, odour, presence of oil / grease) are observed in extracted groundwater.

Similar to the above procedure (Steps 1 to 6) treated water will be redirected to the spare retention basin/vessel, while the treatment system is adjusted to manage the observed water quality issues.

It may be necessary to have collected waters removed by a licensed liquid waste contractor, should retained quantities exceed the onsite capacity for temporary storage.

The contractor is to seek advice from a suitably experienced environmental consultant in regard to the additional assessment and treatment that may be required for any observed changes to water appearance or detectable odours.

Repeated Criteria Exceedances
After three performance criteria noncompliances for discharge water quality

Retain extracted water onsite in spare retention basin(s) and/or appropriate bulk containers, until it can be removed by a licensed liquid waste contractor.

Determine an alternative discharge method, if necessary, updating the DMP accordingly.



Groundwater Take Non-compliance	
Excessive Extraction Daily discharge rate is greater than expected and it is apparent that the projected total groundwater extraction volume will be exceeded	Advise the appointed environmental consultant who will review the reasons for the increased dewatering rate. If reduction in dewatering rate cannot be implemented, WaterNSW should be contacted to review options, which may include a combination of: Temporary retention of tail water onsite in appropriate bulk containers for subsequent removal by a licensed liquid waste contractor; Aquifer re-injection after obtaining regulatory approval; and/or Fast-tracking of construction works to complete
	dewatering sooner than the scheduled timeframe.
System Performance Issues	
Dewatering system failures	Ensure that spare equipment parts (where practical) are of hand. Ensure that the failed equipment can be serviced by site personnel or an appointed contractor who can rapidly report to site when needed.
Power outages	Ensure that a backup generator is readily available. In this event, an assessment across the site and surrounding sites should also be completed in order to identify whethe any other lights and electrical equipment are working so to identify if the issue is site specific or if it is across a whole area. In addition to having the back-up generator running, the contractor should also seek advice from an electrician in regard to the additional assessment and repairs that may be required.
Unexpected contaminants found during monitoring	Contact the appointed water quality expert and assess against relevant criteria. If contaminant is found to exceed the adopted criteria, follow the corrective actions corresponding to "Performance Criteria Exceedance" above. Expand Discharge Water Criteria accordingly.
Chemical/ fuel spill and leaks from machinery	Stop earthworks, notify site project manager. Use accessible soil or appropriate absorbent material to absorthe spill (if practicable). Stockpile the impacted material in secure location, on builder's plastic to avoid cross contamination. Inspect groundwater and note any visual and/or changes. The contractor should also seek advice from environmental consultant in regard to the additional assessment and treatment that may be required.
Excessive rainfall	Ensure sediment and surface water controls are in place and functioning as intended, as per the designs provided it the site specific Soil and Water Management Plan. Any non-conformance is to be documented and rectified. The capacity of the dewatering system to dispose larger volumes of water should be evaluated and if required, a temporary system should be utilised following correspondence with The Hills Shire Council / WaterNSW and the environmental consultant.
Excessive Noise	Identify the source and isolate if possible. Modify the actions of the source or erect temporary noise barriers if required.
Impacts on the stability of adjacent structures	Contractor to seek advice from qualified professional (suc as a geotechnical engineer and/or structural consultant) ir regards to the additional assessment and monitoring that may be required.



Anticipated Problem	Corrective Actions
Complaint Management	Notify Client, Project Managers and Environmental Consultant (if required) following complaint. Report complaint as per management procedures. Implement control measures to address reason of complaint (if possible). Notify complainant of results of remedial actions
Excessive Organic Odours / Vapours	In accordance with Council's Contaminated Land Policy, no nuisance odours are to be detected at any site boundary during the dewatering stage. Should odour emissions be detected at a site boundary, the following measures will be implemented:
	1. Stop work, to allow odour to subside.
	Monitor ambient air across the site and boundaries with a portable photo-ionisation detector (PID).
	Implement control measures, including respirators for on-site workers, use of odour suppressants and wetting down of excavated material.
	4. Notify the occupants of adjoining premises regarding odour issues. Notification should be in writing, providing the contact details of the responsible site personnel.5. Record logs for volatile emissions and odours.



7. MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The requirements of this Dewatering Management Plan are summarised in

Table 7-1.

Table 7-1 Dewatering Management Summary

Item	Requirement / Procedure	
Objective of DMP	Ensure that the proposed dewatering operations do not impact on the quality of the receiving surface waters (i.e. at the point of groundwater discharge). Where necessary, groundwater will be treated to achieve an acceptable water quality prior to discharge: See Section 3 for groundwater conditions. See Section 5.2 for groundwater quality discharge requirements. See Section 5.3 for groundwater treatment options. Dependant on the shoring design implemented at the site, groundwater level changes that may occur during dewatering woul either be negligible: See Sections 4.1 and 4.5 for summary of groundwater take assessment and dewatering drawdown impacts. See Appendix D for groundwater take assessment model.	
Person Responsible for Implementation of DMP	The construction contractor / project manager will be responsible for ensuring the implementation of appropriate treatment of extracted groundwater, as outlined in this document.	
Operation Policy	To ensure that all extracted groundwater is effectively treated prior to discharge to the stormwater network.	
Pre-Dewatering Groundwater Assessment	Previous groundwater assessment findings are discussed in Section 3 .	
Discharge Performance Criteria	All groundwater designated for discharge into the local stormwater network is to meet (at the very least) the performance criteria (Discharge Water Criteria) identified in Table 5-1 .	
Implementation Strategy	All extracted groundwater will be monitored and treated (where necessary). On-going testing to be performed, to confirm water quality meets the nominated discharge criteria prior to release into the stormwater network. Additional treatment / waste disposal to be undertaken if the discharge criteria are not met.	
Monitoring Requirements	As specified in Section 5.3.2 :	
	■ 1. Initial Assessment = Prior to	dewatering
	■ 2. Trial-run period = Twice p	er week*
	■ 3. Discharge monitoring period = Weekly	to fortnightly*
	*provided the analytical results indicate treated water quality meets the adopted criteria, or risks are considered to be significantly low. Should analytical results exceed the adopted discharge criteria, contingencies listed in Section 6.5 should be followed.	
Review	The appointed consulting Environmental Engineer and/or Scientist will undertake weekly review of data during the Trial-Run Period (if required), and monthly audits during the Monitoring Period, to ensure that all discharges to the stormwater network comply with the discharge criteria specified in Section 5.2 .	
Reporting	The contractor responsible for dewatering will keep r monitoring and laboratory test results, as well as qua	



Item	Requirement / Procedure	
	treatment agents applied during the dewatering process.	
	All records should be made available for inspection onsite during the construction phase.	
Corrective Actions	As specified in the contingency measures, outlined in Section 6.5.	



8. STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

This plan has been prepared for the exclusive use of Deicorp Pty Ltd, whom is the only intended beneficiary of El's work. The scope of work completed for the purpose of this plan is limited to that agreed with Deicorp Pty Ltd.

No other party should rely on the document without the prior written consent of EI, and EI undertakes no duty, or accepts any responsibility or liability, to any third party who purports to rely upon this document without EI's approval.

El has used a degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised in drafting similar plans by reputable members of the environmental industry in Australia, as at the date of this document. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made or intended. Each section must be read in conjunction with the whole of this plan, including its appendices.

El's professional opinions are reasonable and based on its judgment, experience, training and results from analytical data. El may also have relied upon information provided by the client and other third parties to prepare this document, some of which may not have been verified by El.

El's professional opinions contained in this document are subject to modification if additional information is obtained through further investigation or observations. In some cases, further testing and analysis may be required, which may result in a further report with different conclusions.

Should you have any queries regarding this plan, please do not hesitate to contact El.



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ABBREVIATIONS

AHD Australian Height Datum

ANZECC Australian and New Zealand Environment Conservation Council

ANZG Australian and New Zealand Guidelines

ASS Acid Sulfate Soils

BEGL Below Existing Ground Level
BEL Bulk Excavation Level
BGL Below Ground Level

BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl benzene, Xylene

CBD Central Business District
DA Development Application
DMP Dewatering Management PLan

DP Deposited Plan

DPI NSW Department of Primary Industries (which includes the Office of Water)

DWC Discharge Water Criteria EC Electrical Conductivity

ESA Environmental Site Assessment

FFL Finished Floor Level

GDSR Geotechnical Desktop Study Report
GME Groundwater Monitoring Event
GTA Groundwater Take Assessment

km Kilometres

LEP Local Environmental Plan LGA Local Government Area

LOR Limit of Reporting (limit of reporting for respective analytical method)

m metres ML Megalitres

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{mg/L} & \text{Milligrams per litre} \\ \mu\text{g/L} & \text{Micrograms per litre} \end{array}$

μS/cm Microsiemens per Centimetre

NA Not Applicable

NATA National Association of Testing Authorities

NC No Criterion

NTU Nepholemetric Turbidity Units
OCP Organochlorine Pesticides
OPP Organophosphate Pesticides
PAH Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyls

pH Potential Hydrogen (a measure of the acidity or basicity of an aqueous solution)

PID Photo-Ionisation Detector

PQL Practical Quantitation Limit (quantitative limit for respective analytical method)

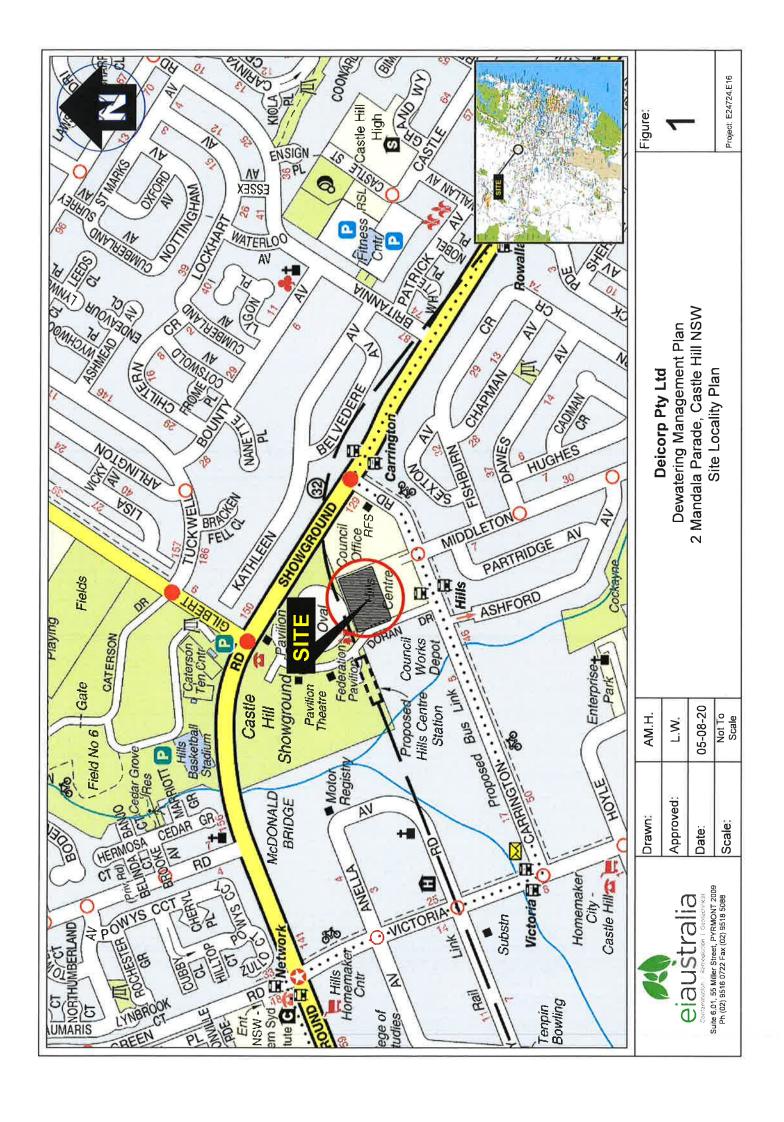
RL Reduced Level
SWL Standing Water Level
TDS Total Dissolved Solids
TSS Total Suspended Solids

TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (superseded term equivalent to TRH)

TRH Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (non-specific analysis of organic compounds)

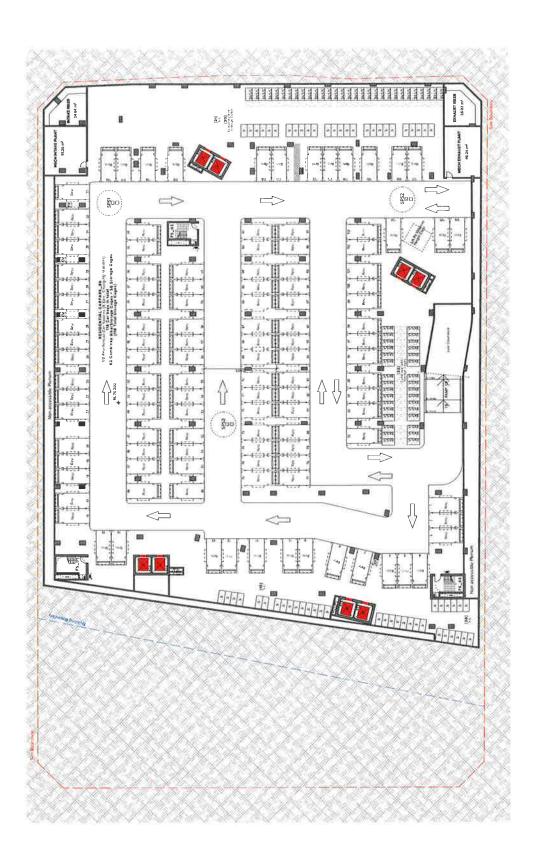


Appendix A - Figures





Appendix B - Proposed Development Plans



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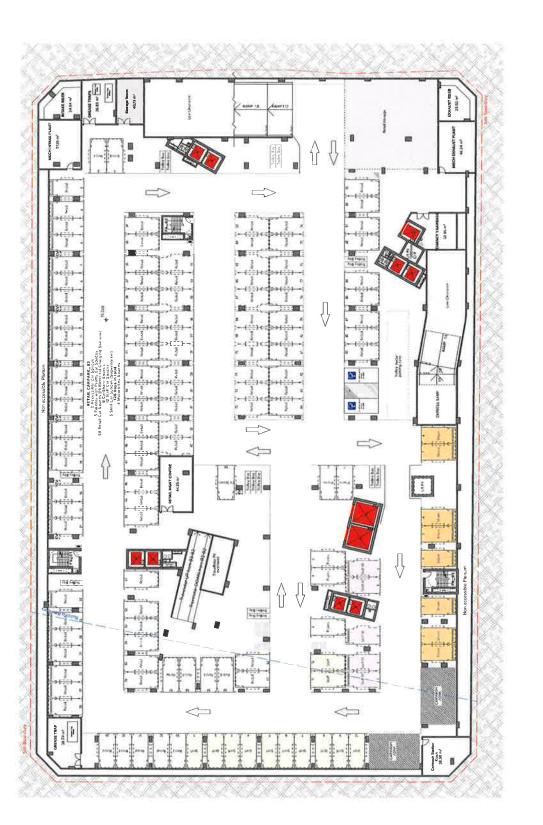
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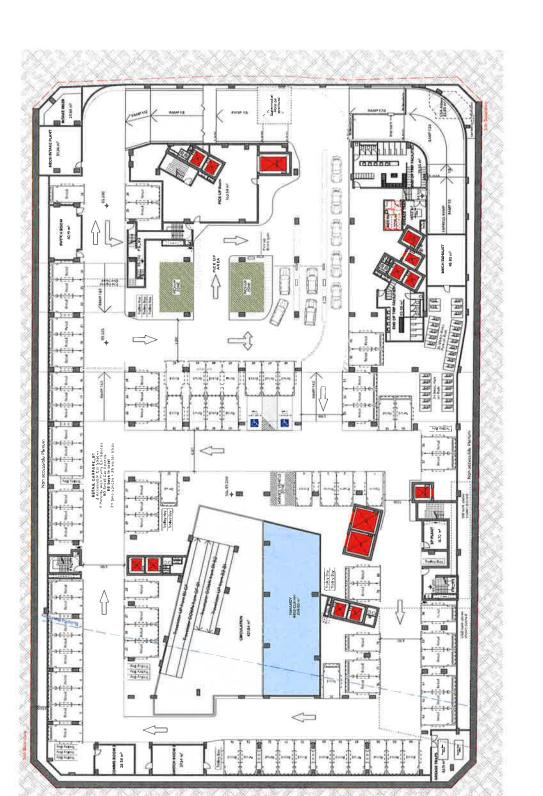
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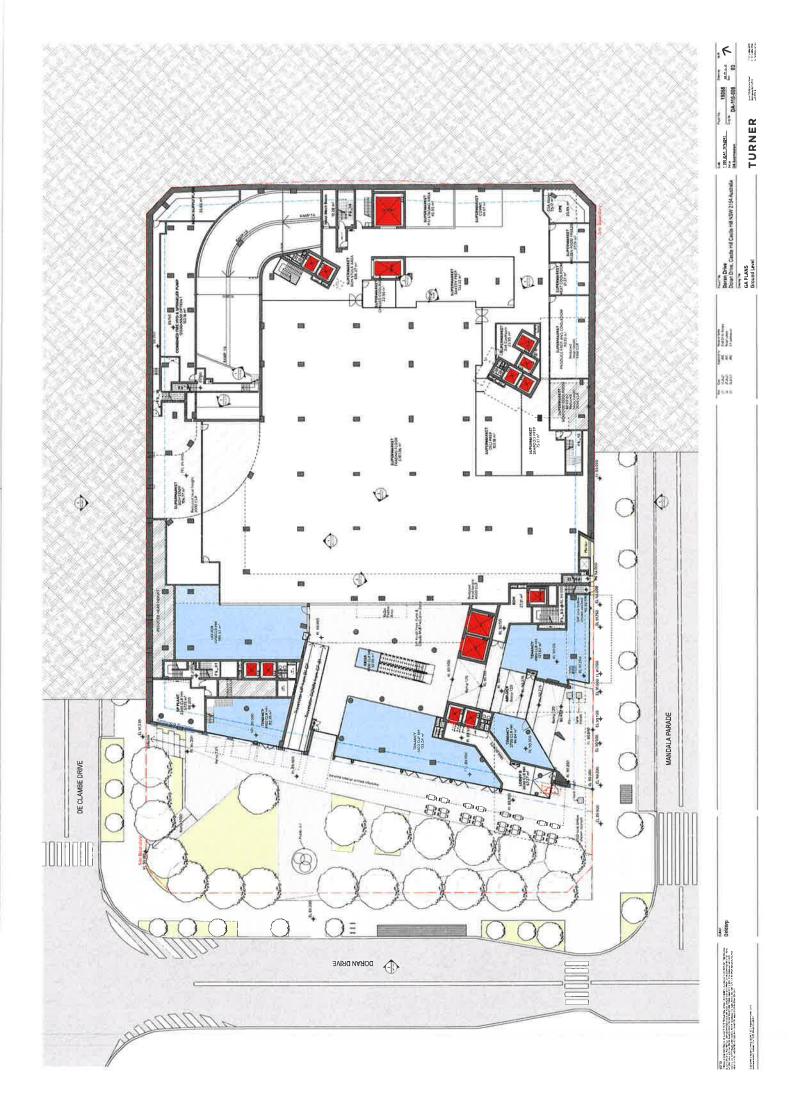


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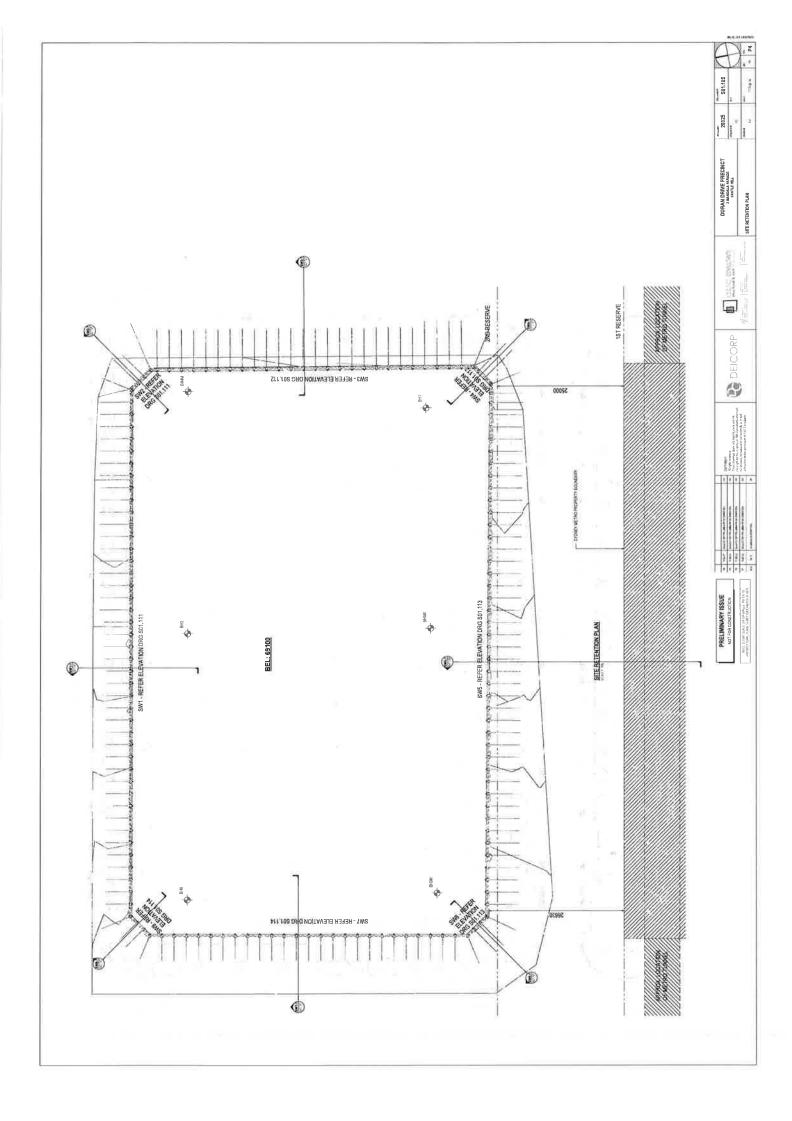
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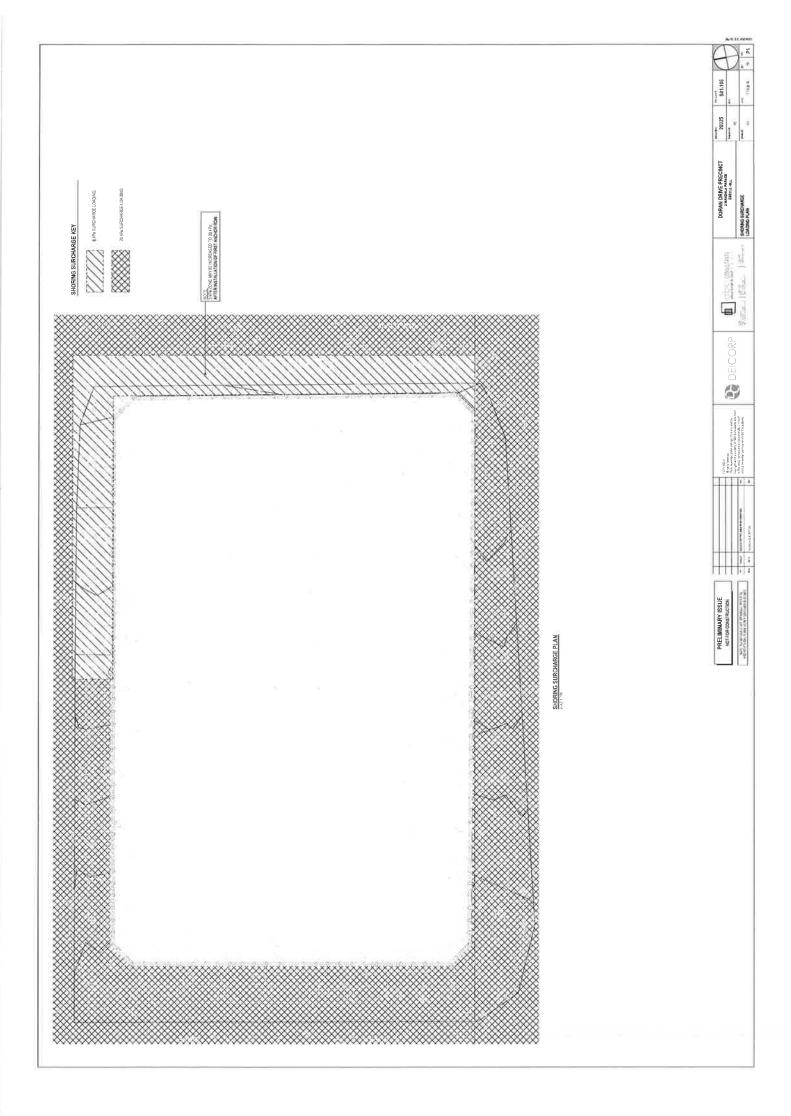
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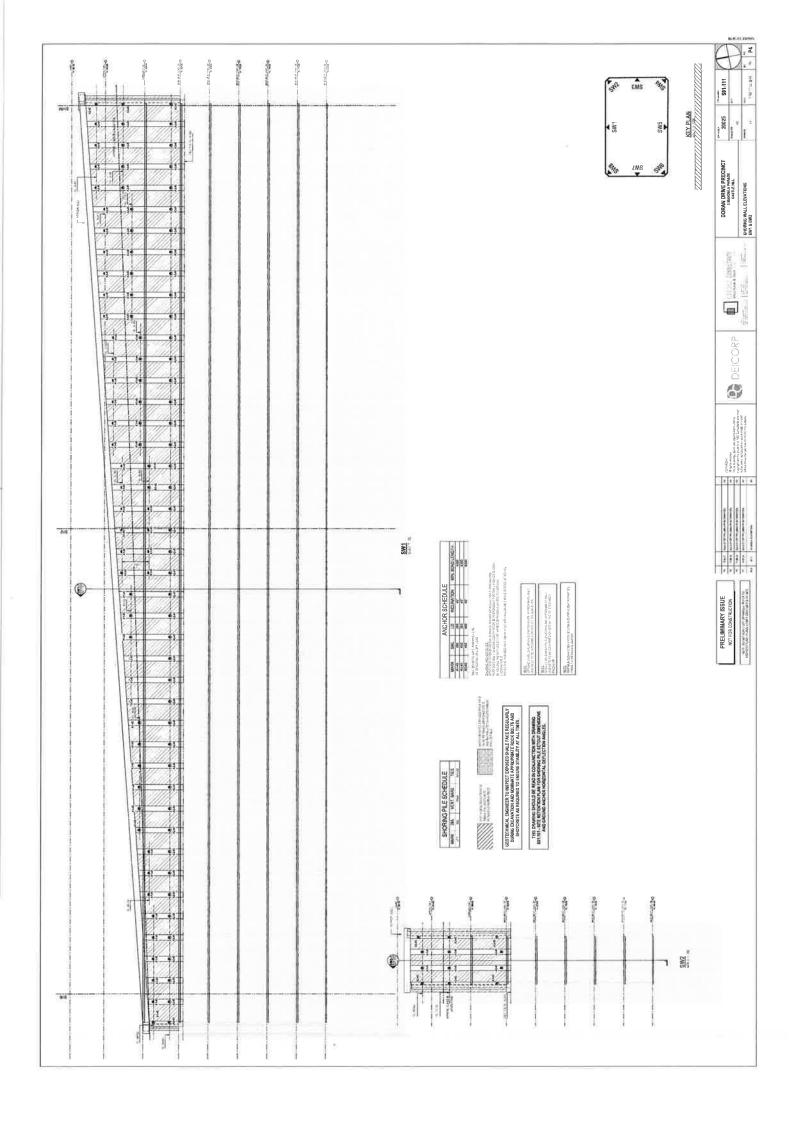
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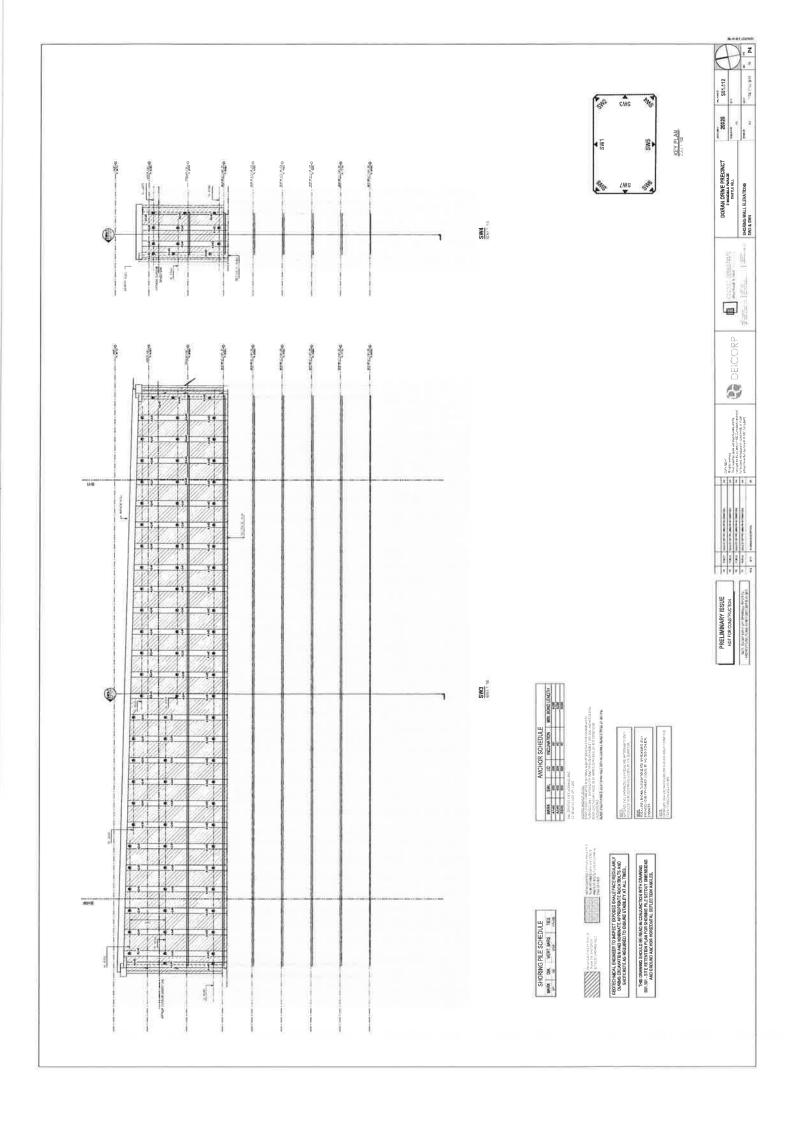


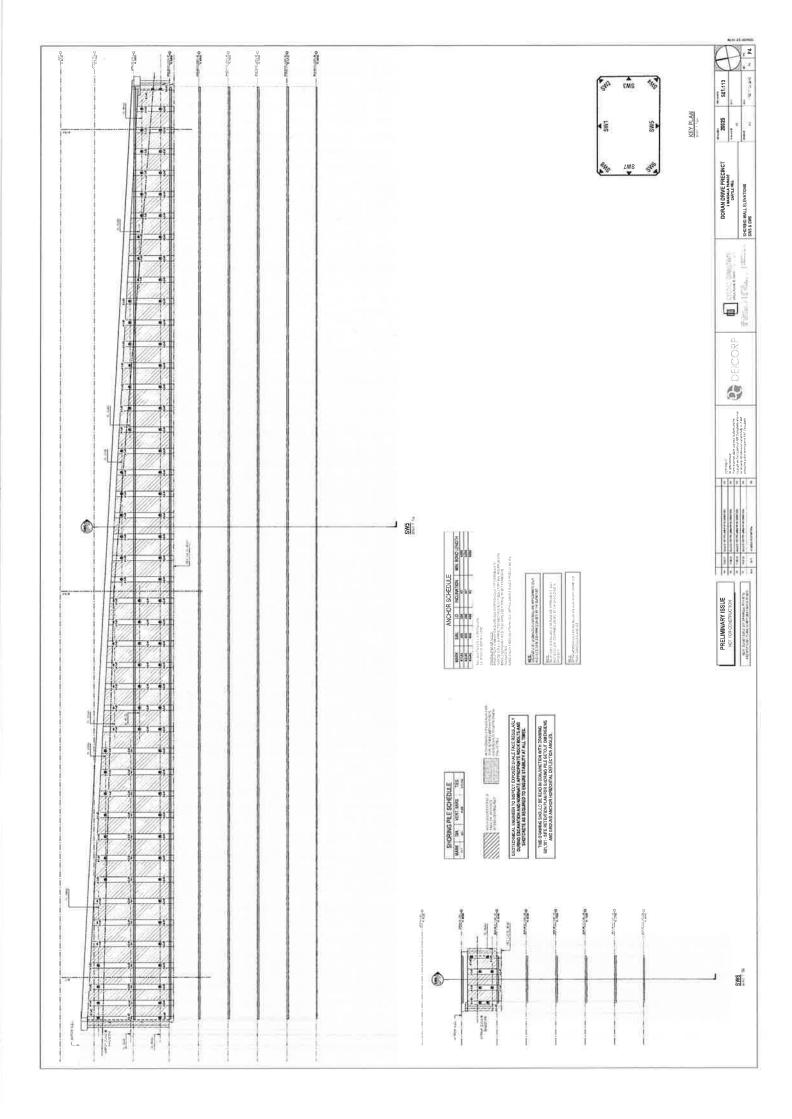
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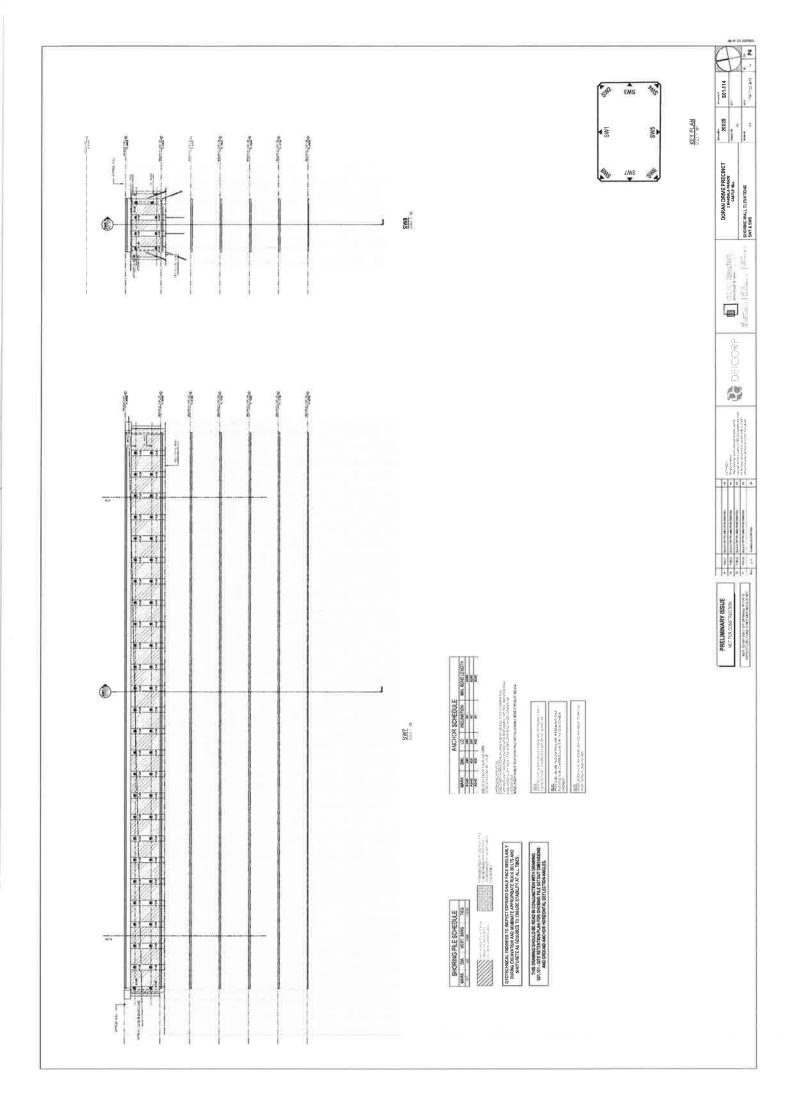


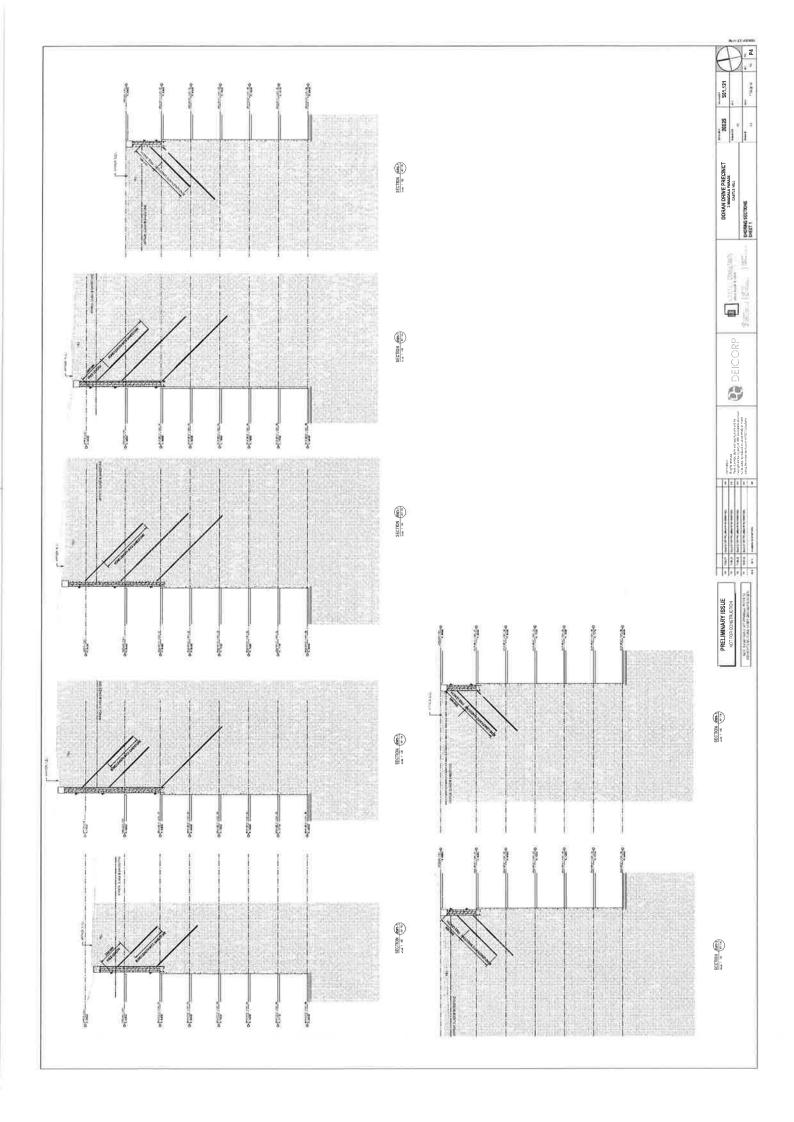


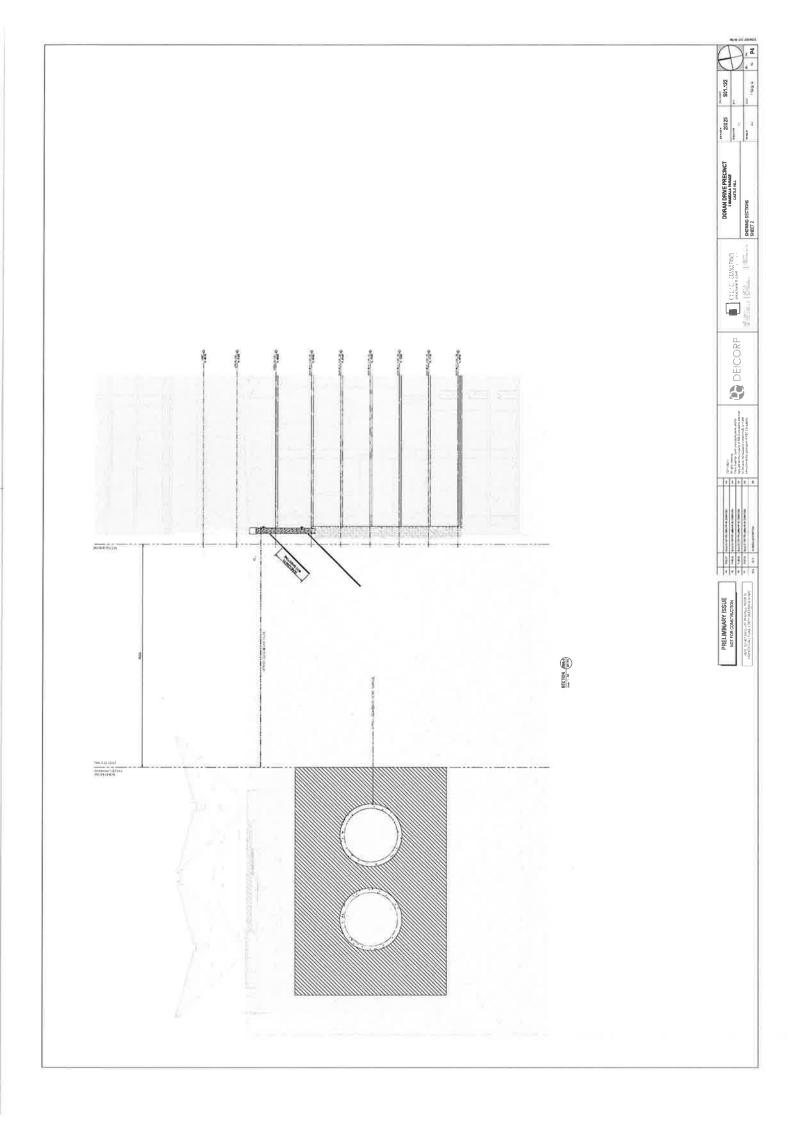


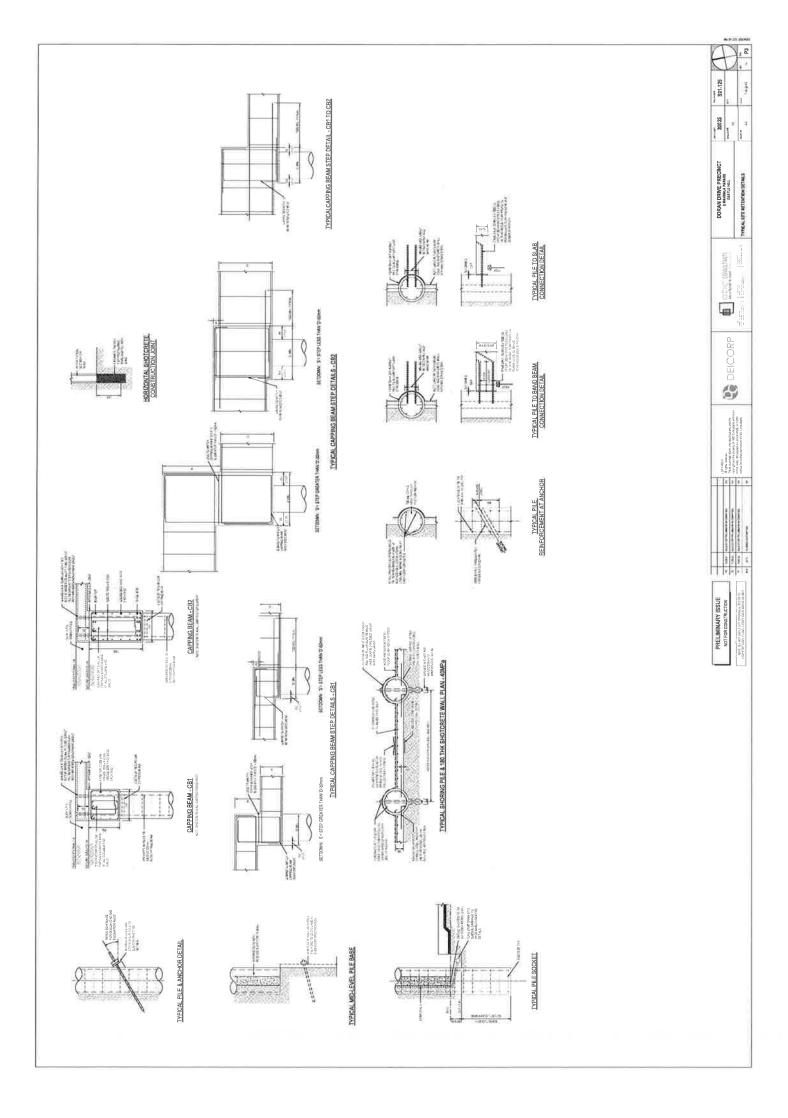












Appendix C - Existing Groundwater Quality and Borehole Logs



BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH1

1 of 6 Project Proposed Development Sheet 08/07/2020 **Date Started** 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Location **Date Completed** 09/07/2020 Refer to Figure 2 Position E24724.G03_Rev1 Logged By DS Date 09/07/2020 Job No. Date 24/08/2020 Client Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR **Drilling Contactor** Hagstrom Surface RL ≈96,50 m AHD **Drill Rig** Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination -90° Field Material Description Drilling Sampling MOISTURE CONDITION CONSISTENCY REL DENSITY PENETRATION RESISTANCE GROUP SYMBO RECOVERED STRUCTURE AND ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS GRAPHIC LOG SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION DEPTH (metres) WATER DEPTH RL FILL 96.50 FILL: Silty CLAY; low plasticity, pale grey to red-brown, with sandstone and igneous gravel and sand. DS 0,10-0,20 m M SPT 0.50-0.88 m 3,23,17/75mm HB N>30 Sifty CLAY; medium plasticity, pale grey, with ironstone gravel and sand, grading to extremely weathered material. RESIDUAL SOIL M <PL) Н GWNE DS 1.40-1.50 m SPT 1.50-1.94 m 19/140mm HB N>30 ADT 94,40 BEDROCK SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, pale grey and orange-brown, low to medium strength, slightly to distinctly weathered. 3.00 Continued as Cored Borehole NON-CORED SQRENOLE + E3473, (202, Rev) LOGS, GPJ - 4-Drawing Fax+ 25 (Rev) 1005, GPJ - 4-Drawing Fax+ 2501, 2017-08-28 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH1

Sheet 2 OF 6 Proposed Development Project 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW **Date Started** 08/07/2020 Location Refer to Figure 2 09/07/2020 Position Date 09/07/2020 Job No. E24724.G03_Rev1 Logged By DS Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 Cllent Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Surface RL ≈96.50 m AHD **Drilling Contactor** Hagstrom Inclination **Drlll Rig** Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average Defect INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa GRAPHIC LOG RQD (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations Spacing (mm) **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** METHOD DEPTH (metres) WATER 2 2 2 2 TCR DEPTH RL Continuation from non-cored borehole NO CORE; 300 mm thick, SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, pale grey and orange-brown, thinly to medium bedded, dark grey siltstone laminations, iron stained. sw 25/08/2020 14:45 10.0,000 Datget Lab and In Say Test - DGD | Lib. EM 2.00.2 2017/11:1-21 Pr. EM 2.00.1 2017/20-36 62 81 100 100 100% RETURN FR From 6.35 m, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded 모 7.50: JT, 15°, CN, PR, RF 100 100 100 100 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH1

Project Proposed Development Sheet 3 OF 6 Location 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW **Date Started** 08/07/2020 Refer to Figure 2 Position **Date Completed** 09/07/2020 E24724,G03_Rev1 Date 09/07/2020 Logged By DS Job No. Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Date 24/08/2020 Reviewed By SR Client **Drilling Contactor** Hagstrom Surface RL ≈96.50 m AHD Drill Rig Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination Defect Information Field Material Description Drilling Average Defect INFERRED STRENGTH GRAPHIC LOG DEFECT DESCRIPTION RQD (SCR) Is₍₅₀₎ MPa Spacing (mm) ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION METHOD DEPTH (metres) WATER & Additional Observations TCR DEPTH RL 000000 10 86,50 From 10,0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 11 100 100 12 13 EM 2001 IRDIS LOS EM CORED BOREHOLE 1 EX478,000, Rev LOGS,000 4-CDawingFeb > 25002000 1445 10.000 Dayet Lob and in Site Tool - DOD [Lin. EM 2.003.2017/11-2] Pr EM 2.001.2017/11-2] 100 100 14 14,28: JT, 10°, Clay VNR, IR, SM RETURN 옆 15 100% 100 100 19 100 97 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



Consequence > 2500/2020 14.45 10.0,000 Deget Lab and in Sea Tool - DGD j. Let. Els. 200.3 2017-11-21 Prg. Els. 2.00.1 2017-09-18

CORED BOREHOLE 1 E24724 G03 Rev1 Rev1 LOGS GPJ

CORED BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH1

Sheet 4 OF 6 Proposed Development Project 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Date Started 08/07/2020 Location Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 09/07/2020 Position Date 09/07/2020 Job No. E24724.G03_Rev1_Rev1_Rev1 Logged By DS Date 24/08/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Client Surface RL ≈96.50 m AHD **Drilling Contactor** Hagstrom Drlll Rig Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description **Defect Information** Average Defect INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa GRAPHIC LOG DEFECT DESCRIPTION RQD (SCR) Spacing (mm) **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** METHOD DEPTH (metres) WATER & Additional Observations 고 일 0.3 DEPTH RL 300 300 300 3000 From 20.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 78.50 100 97 21 22,75: JT, 0°, CN, PR, RF 100 100 100% RETURN 옆 25 25.33: JT, 10°, Clay VNR, PR, SM 26 100 100 27 LAMINITE; fine to medium grained, pale grey sandstone interbedded with pale grey siltstone, medium bedded. 28 100 100 29 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH1

Project Proposed Development Sheet 5 OF 6 Location 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW **Date Started** 08/07/2020 Position Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 09/07/2020 E24724.G03_Rev1 Job No. Logged By DS Date 09/07/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Date 24/08/2020 Client Reviewed By SR **Drilling Contactor** Surface RL ≈96.50 m AHD Hagstrom **Drill Rig** Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa Average Defect WEATHERING GRAPHIC LOG RQD (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations Spacing (mm) ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION METHOD WATER DEPTH (metres) TCR 2 - 2 - 2 H DEPTH RL 3000 3000 3000 3000 30 66.50 From 30.0 m, laminite, fine to medium grained, pale grey sandstone interbedded with pale grey siltstone, medium bedded. 100 100 31 SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 31,45: Shale Lense 32 100 100 33 EACORED BOREHOLE 1 \$14724.001_Rev. Fly 1.0GS GPJ <- Daywingflash 253820001445 10,0000 bispettab and in Shu Teel - DGD the EA 2,003 2017-11-31 Ppt. EIA 2,003 1017-09-36 옆 35 %001 100 100 36,30 From 36.3 m, thickly to very thickly bedded. 111 37 38 100 100 39 100 100 40.00 40:

This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH1

Proposed Development Project Sheet 6 OF 6 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Location **Date Started** 08/07/2020 Refer to Figure 2 Position **Date Completed** 09/07/2020 E24724_G03_Rev1 Date 09/07/2020 Job No. Logged By DS Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Date 24/08/2020 Client Reviewed By SR **Drilling Contactor** Hagstrom Surface RL ≈96,50 m AHD **Drill Rig** Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average Defect INFERRED STRENGTH GRAPHIC LOG (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION Spacing (mm) Is₍₅₀₎ MPa METHOD **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** WATER DEPTH (metres) & Additional Observations RQD (TCR DEPTH RL B 8 8 8 8 56.50 From 40.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, thickly to very thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 100 100 42 RETURN 모 %001 DGD | Lb: EM 2.00.3.2017-11-21 Py; EM 2.00.1 2017-09-26 100 97 45 45.58 JT, 45°, CN, PR, RF 45.62 JT, 40°, CN, PR, RF 45.70: JT, 10°, CN, PR, RF Hole Terminated at 45,84 m Target Depth Reached. 46 11111CORED BOREHOLE 1 E24724.000_Rev1 LOGS,GPJ This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.

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Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range	Depth Range 3.0m to 11.0m BEGL	3EGL	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Hagstrom		
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 96.5m	≈ 96.5m	Drill Rig	Hydrapower Scout V (DR011)	cout V (R011)
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	°06-	Logged	DS Dat	te 06	Date 09 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	1-2 of 11	Checked	SR Dat	te 24	Date 24 / 08 / 2020



Signal Si

Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range	Depth Range 11,0m to 19.0m BEGL	GL
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Hagstrom	
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 96.5m	≈ 96,5m	Drill Rig	Hydrapower Scout V (DR011)	t V (DR011)
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	nclination -90°	-90°	Logged	DS Date	Date 09 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Box	3-4 of 11	Checked	SR Date	Date 24 / 08 / 2020





Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range	Depth Range 19.0m to 27.0m BEGL	BEGL		ı
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Hagstrom			
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 96.5m	96.5m	Drill Rig	Hydrapower Scout V (DR011)	cout V (E	R011)	
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	٥٥	Logged	DS Da	te 09	Date 09 / 07 / 2020	
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Box 5-6	5-6 of 11	Checked	SR Da	te 24	Date 24 / 08 / 2020	



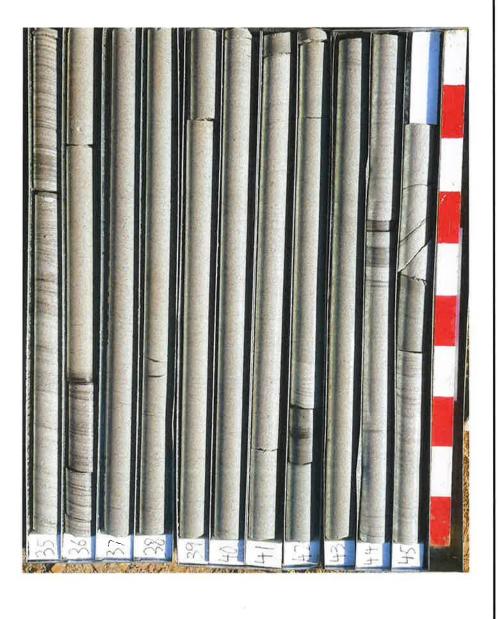


Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range 27.0m to 35.0m BEGL	27.0m to 35.0m	BEGL	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Hagstrom		
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 96.5m	≈ 96.5m	Drill Rig	Hydrapower Scout V (DR011)	cout V (DR011)
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90°	Logged	DS Da	ite	Date 09 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	7-8 of 11	Checked	SR Da	ite 2	Date 24 / 08 / 2020





Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range	Depth Range 35,0m to 45.84m BEGL	BEGL
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Hagstrom	
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 96.5m	≈ 96.5m	Drill Rig	Hydrapower Scout V (DR011)	ut V (DR011)
Job No.	E24724,G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90°	Logged	DS Date	Date 09 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	9-11 of 11	Checked	SR Date	Date 24 / 08 / 2020





25/08/2020 14:43 10.0,000 Datget Lab and Hi Shu Tool - DCD | UK EM 2.00.3.20/7-11-21 Pr.; EM 2.00.1.20/7-09-26

CORED BOREHOLE 1 E24724.G03_Row! LOGS.GPJ

BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH2

Project Proposed Development Sheet 1 of 6 Location 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Date Started 09/07/2020 Position Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 10/07/2020 E24724.G03 Rev1 Date 10/07/2020 Job No. Logged By DS Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Client Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 **Drilling Contactor** Surface RL ≈95,10 m AHD Hagstrom **Drill Rig** Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination **Drilling** Sampling Field Material Description PENETRATION RESISTANCE GROUP SYMBO RECOVERED STRUCTURE AND GRAPHIC LOG SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST METHOD SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS DEPTH (metres) WATER DEPTH RL 95.10 FILL FILL: Silty CLAY; low plasticity, dark brown, with sub-rounded to angular sandstone and igneous gravel and sand. DS 0,10-0,20 m SPT 0.50-0.95 m 5,7,9 N=16 М 94.10 From 1.0 m, with weak odour. DS 1.20-1.30 m RESIDUAL SOIL Silty CLAY; medium plasticity, pale grey to red-brown, trace ironstone gravels and rootlets, with weak odour. SPT 1.50-1.95 m 5,10,11 N=21 GWNE AD/T DS 1,90-2.00 m From 2.0 m, no odour. VSt DS 2,40-2,50 m DS 2,90-3,00 m SPT 3,00-3,29 m 3,25/140mm HB N>30 3.00 92,10 BEDROCK Sandy CLAY; low plasticity, pale grey, fine to medium grained sand, grading to extremely weathered sandstone. M <PL Н SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, pale grey and orange-brown, low to medium strength, slightly to distinctly weathered. M-H 3.95 Continued as Cored Borehole This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.

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CORED BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH2

Sheet 2 OF 6 Proposed Development Project 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Date Started 09/07/2020 Location Position Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 10/07/2020 Job No. E24724,G03_Rev1 Logged By DS Date 10/07/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 Cllent Surface RL =95.10 m AHD Hagstrom **Drilling Contactor** Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination Drill Rig Field Material Description Defect Information Drilling Average Defect INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa WEATHERING GRAPHIC LOG RQD (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations Spacing **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** METHOD DEPTH (metres) WATER (mm) Y = M = V = 0.1 TCR. DEPTH RL 30 300 300 300 300 300 Continuation from non-cored borehole 3.98: JT, 15°, Fe SN, PR, RF 4.02: XWS, 40 mm 4.13: XWS, 30 mm SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, pale grey and orange-brown, thinly to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations, iron stained. DW SW 100 100 10.0.000 6.21: XWS, 10 mm RETURN ğ From 7.04 m, medium to thickly bedded. %001 From 7.25 m, pale grey. FR 100 88 EM 2003 LIBIGLE LOS EM CORED BOREHOLE 1 E24724,003_Nev1 8.60 86.50 8.82 86.28 From 8,6 to 8,76 m, dark grey siltstone band, From 8.82 to 8.85 m, sark grey siltstone band. 100 100 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



25/08/2020 14:45 10,0 000 Datywil Lab and In Situ Tool - DGD | Lib: EM 200 3 2017/11-31 Pri EM 200 1 2017/05-26

CORED BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH2

Project Proposed Development Sheet 3 OF 6 Location 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Date Started 09/07/2020 Position Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 10/07/2020 E24724.G03_Rev1 Job No. Logged By DS Date 10/07/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Date 24/08/2020 Client Reviewed By SR **Drilling Contactor** Hagstrom Surface RL ≈95,10 m AHD Drlll Rig Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average Defect Spacing (mm) INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa WEATHERING GRAPHIC LOG RQD (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION METHOD WATER DEPTH (metres) TCR DEPTH RL 300 300 3000 3000 3000 85.10 From 10.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations, 00% RETURN 100 100 12 13 100 100 옆 15.55: JT. 45°, CN. ST. RF 95% RETURN 100 100 18 18.30 76.80 From 18.3 m, slightly iron stained. sw 18.65: JT, 60°, CN, PR, RF 19 100 100 FR

This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH2

Proposed Development 4 OF 6 Project Sheet 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW **Date Started** 09/07/2020 Location Position Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 10/07/2020 E24724.G03_Rev1 Logged By DS Date 10/07/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Date 24/08/2020 Client Reviewed By SR Surface RL ≈95.10 m AHD **Drilling Contactor** Hagstrom Drlll Rig Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average Defect Spacing INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa WEATHERING GRAPHIC LOG RQD (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** METHOD DEPTH (metres) WATER (mm) TCR DEPTH RL 75.10 From 20,0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 100 100 21 22 100 97 25/08/2020 14.45 10.0.000 Datget Lab and in Enu Test - 0/0.0 j. Lib. EM 2.00.3.2017-11.21 Pry EM 2.00.1 2017-09-26 RETURN 옆 25 26 100 100 LAMINITE; fine to medium grined, pale grey sandstone interbedded with dark grey siltstone, medium bedded. 27 EIA 2 00.3 LIB.GLB (ag EIA CORED BOREHOLE 1 E24724.003, Rev1 LDGS GPJ 44DrawngFlass) 28 100 100 29 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH2

Proposed Development 5 OF 6 Project Sheet Location 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Date Started 09/07/2020 Position Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 10/07/2020 Job No. E24724.G03_Rev1 Logged By DS Date 10/07/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 Client Surface RL ≈95,10 m AHD **Drilling Contactor** Hagstrom Drill Rig Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average Defect Spacing (mm) INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa GRAPHIC LOG RQD (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations METHOD **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** WATER DEPTH (metres) TCR DEPTH RL 30.10 IIII. 30.07: XWS, 10 mm SANDSTONE, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 100 100 31 32 99 100 32.46: JT, 45°, CN, PR, RF Datget Lab and in Situ Test - DGD J Lib. Eth 2:00:3:2017-11-21 Prg. Eth 2:00:1:2017-05-28 RETURN 뎦 100 100 36 36.70 58.40 From 36.7 m, very thickly bedded. 37 38 99 99 39 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



Pr 61A 2 00 1

DGD | Ub: EIA 2.00.3 2017-11-21

CORED BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH2

Proposed Development Project Sheet 6 OF 6 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW 09/07/2020 Location Date Started Refer to Figure 2 Position 10/07/2020 Date Completed E24724.G03_Rev1 Job No. Logged By DS Date 10/07/2020 Client Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 **Drilling Contactor** Hagstrom Surface RL ≈95.10 m AHD **Drill Rig** Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average Defect INFERRED GRAPHIC LOG WEATHERING (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION Spacing (mm) Is₍₅₀₎ MPa **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** METHOD DEPTH (metres) WATER & Additional Observations RQD (TCR DEPTH RL 55.10 From 40.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, thickly to very thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 100 97 RETURN g 42.15 52.95 95% From 42.15 m, medium to thickly bedded. 100 100 44.12 50.98 Hole Terminated at 44.12 m Target Depth Reached. 45 11111 46 47 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



								1
Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range 3.95m to 11.0m BEGL	3.95m to 11.0	m BEGL		
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Hagstrom			
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 95.1m	1m	Drill Rig	Hydrapower Scout V (DR011)	Scout V	(DR011)	
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°		Logged		ate	Date 10 / 07 / 2020	
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Box 1-2 of 11	f 11	Checked	SR	ate	Date 24 / 08 / 2020	



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Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range	Depth Range 11,0m to 19.0m BEGL	EGL
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Hagstrom	
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 95,1m	≈ 95,1m	Drill Rig	Hydrapower Scout V (DR011)	ut V (DR011)
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90°	Logged	DS Date	Date 10 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	3-4 of 11	Checked	SR Date	Date 24 / 08 / 2020



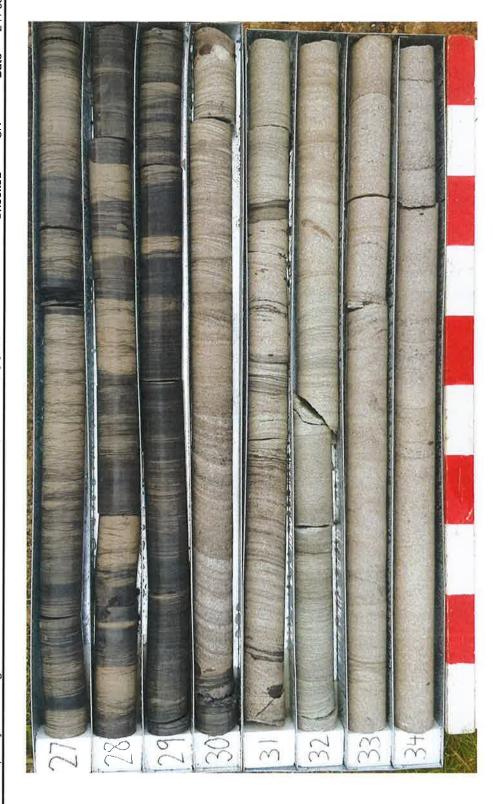
Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range 19,0m to 27.0m BEGL	19.0m to 27.0	Im BEGL	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor Hagstrom	Hagstrom		
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 95,1m	≈ 95,1m	Drill Rig	Hydrapower Scout V (DR011)	Scout V	(DR011)
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90°	Logged	DS	Jate	Date 10 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	5-6 of 11	Checked	av.	Jate	Date 24 / 08 / 2020



CORE PHOTOGRAPH OF BOREHOLE: BH2

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Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range	Depth Range 27.0m to 35.0m BEGL	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Hagstrom	
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 95,1m	≈ 95.1m	Drill Rig	Hydrapower Scout V (DR011)	t V (DR011)
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90°	Logged	DS Date	Date 10 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	7-8 of 11	Checked	SR Date	Date 24 / 08 / 2020



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Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range 35.0m to 44.12m BEGL	35.0m to 44.	12m BEG	ب
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Hagstrom		
Position	See Figure 2 Su	Surface RL ≈ 95,1m	≈ 95,1m	Drill Rig	Hydrapower Scout V (DR011)	Scout V	(DR011)
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	°06-	Logged		Date	Date 10 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Box	9-11 of 11	Checked	ar V	Date	Date 24 / 08 / 2020





DGD | Lib: EIA 2.00.3 2017-11-21 Pt | EIA 2.00.1 2017-09-26

BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH3M

Project Proposed Development Sheet 1 of 6 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Location **Date Started** 14/07/2020 Refer to Figure 2 Position **Date Completed** 14/07/2020 E24724.G03_Rev1 Job No. Logged By DS Date 14/07/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Client Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 **Drilling Contactor** Hagstrom Surface RL ≈91.00 m AHD Drlll Rig Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Sampling PENETRATION RESISTANCE GROUP SYMBOL RECOVERED STRUCTURE AND ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST GRAPHIC LOG SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION DEPTH RL 91.00 FILL: Silty CLAY; low plasticity, brown-dark grey to dark brown, with sub-rounded to angular, sandstone and igneous gravel and sand, trace rubber fragments. DS 0.10-0.20 m SPT 0.50-0,95 m 2,3,5 N=8 DS 0.70-0.80 m DS 1,20-1,30 m M AD/T SPT 1.50-1.95 m 8,7,8 N=15 DS 1,70-1,80 m 2 DS 2.20-2.30 m RESIDUAL SOIL Sandy CLAY; medium plasticity, pale grey and orange-brown, fine to medium grained sand, grading to extremely weathered sandstone. М VSt 2.90 DS 2,80-2,90 m 3-Continued as Cored Borehole 5 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH3M

Proposed Development 2 OF 6 Project Sheet Location 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW 14/07/2020 **Date Started** Position Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 14/07/2020 E24724.G03_Rev1 Job No. Logged By DS Date 14/07/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Client Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 Surface RL ≈91.00 m AHD **Drilling Contactor** Hagstrom **Drlll Rig** Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination -90° Field Material Description Drilling **Defect Information** Average Defect Spacing (mm) INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa WEATHERING GRAPHIC RQD (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION WATER DEPTH (metres) & Additional Observations TCR. DEPTH RL 30 300 300 300 300 300 11111 11111 11111 Continuation from non-cored borehole SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, pale grey and orange-brown, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations, iron stained. SW 3,34: XWS, 10 mm BOREHOLE 1 EXCRAGOL Revi LOGS GPU ««Drawingfle»» 25/08/2020 14:45 10,0 000 Datast Los and in Situ Todi - DOD [Lin: EliA 2001 2017/11-21 Pg; EliA 2.001 2017/09-26 100 97 4,47: XWS, 20 mm FR From 4.9 to 10.53 m, pale grey 100 99 100% RETURN NMLC 100 100 100 100 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



25/26/2020 14:45 10:0 000 Oatget Lab and In Sau Tool - DGD | Lib: EIA 2 00:3 2017-11-21 Pay EIA 2 00:1 2017-09-26

CORED BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH3M

Proposed Development Project Sheet 3 OF 6 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW 14/07/2020 Location Date Started Refer to Figure 2 14/07/2020 **Date Completed** Position E24724.G03_Rev1 Date 14/07/2020 Job No. Logged By DS Client Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 Surface RL ≈91.00 m AHD **Drilling Contactor** Hagstrom Drill Rig Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average Defect INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa WEATHERING GRAPHIC LOG RQD (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION Spacing (mm) **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** DEPTH (metres) WATER & Additional Observations TCR DEPTH RL 30 300 1000 3000 3000 From 10.3 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, brown and pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. sw 100 100 12,60: XWS, 20 mm 13 100 13,52: XWS, 20 mm 14 100% RETURN NMIC 15 16 100 17 18 18.65 72.35 From 18.65 m, pale grey. FR 100 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



*CD:mmg Files 2508/2020 14:45 10.0,000 Darget Lab and In Situ Tool - DGD | Lit; EM 2,00.3 2017-11-21 Pr. EM 2 00.1 2017-09-26

ELA CORED BOREHOLE 1 E24724 GDD, R441 LOGS GPJ

CORED BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH3M

4 OF 6 Project Proposed Development Sheet 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW 14/07/2020 Location **Date Started** 14/07/2020 Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** Position E24724,G03_Rev1 Logged By DS Date 14/07/2020 Job No. Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 Cllent Surface RL ≈91.00 m AHD **Drilling Contactor** Hagstrom Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination Drill Rig -909 Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average Defect Spacing INFERRED STRENGTH GRAPHIC LOG (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** Is₍₅₀₎ MPa METHOD DEPTH (metres) WATER (mm) RQD (TCR DEPTH RL 30 300 300 3000 From 20.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. FR 100 22.04: JT, 5°, CN, IR, RF 100 100 23 23,31: XWS, 20 mm LAMINITE; fine to medium grained, pale grey sandstone (70%) interbedded with dark grey siltstone (30%), medium bedded. 23,90: XWS, 20 mm 24 24,11: XWS, 40 mm 100% RETURN NMIC 25 100 26 26.81: XWS, 10 mm SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 27 28 100 100 29 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH3M

Proposed Development 5 OF 6 Project Sheet 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW 14/07/2020 **Date Started** Location Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 14/07/2020 Position E24724.G03_Rev1 Logged By DS Date 14/07/2020 Job No. Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Date 24/08/2020 Client Reviewed By SR Surface RL ≈91.00 m AHD **Drilling Contactor** Hagstrom Drill Rlg Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa GRAPHIC LOG Defect RQD (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations Spacing ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION METHOD WATER DEPTH (metres) (mm) TCR DEPTH RL 3000 3000 3000 30 61.00 From 30.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. FR 31 100 100 Datas Lab and In Situ Tool - DGD | Lib; EIA 2.00.3 2017-11-21 Pr. EIA 2.00.1 100 100 100% RETURN NMIC 35 36 37 100 100 38 39 100 100 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH3M

Proposed Development Project 6 OF 6 Sheet Location 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW 14/07/2020 **Date Started** Position Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 14/07/2020 E24724,G03_Rev1 Job No. Logged By DS Date 14/07/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Date 24/08/2020 Client Reviewed By SR **Drilling Contactor** Hagstrom Surface RL ≈91.00 m AHD **Drill Rig** Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa GRAPHIC LOG Defect Spacing RQD (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations METHOD **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** DEPTH (metres) WATER 2.01 (mm) TCR DEPTH 30 300 1000 3000 40 From 40.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 51.00 NMLC 100 100 40.56 50.44 Hole Terminated at 40,56 m T/C Bit Refusal on Sandstone, Target Depth Reached. 41 42 43 48 49 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



MONITORING WELL LOG

MW NO. BH3M

Project Proposed Development Sheet 1 of 2 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Location Date Started 14/07/2020 Refer to Figure 2 Position 14/07/2020 **Date Completed** E24724.G03_Rev1 Logged By DS Date 14/07/2020 Job No. Client Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Date 24/08/2020 Reviewed By SR **Drilling Contactor** Hagstrom Surface RL ≈91.00 m AHD **Drill Rig** Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Inclination -an° PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Stick Up & RL -1,00 m 92,00 m Tip Depth & RL 27.00 m 64.00 m Installation Date Static Water Level 9 внзм Standpipe SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION (m AHD) $\widehat{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}$ GRAPHIC METHOD WATER DEPTH 뒨 FILL: Silty CLAY; low plasticity, brown-dark grey to dark brown, with sub-rounded to angular, sandstone and igneous gravel and sand, trace rubber fragments. No Surface Completion BH3M ADT Sandy CLAY; medium plasticity, pale grey and orange-brown, fine to medium grained sand, grading to extremely weathered SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, pale grey and orange-brown, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey sittstone laminations, iron stained. 5 85 From 4.9 to 10.53 m, pale grey. Bentonite Cement Concrete 10 From 10,3 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, brown and pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 15 75 Bentonite From 18,65 m, pale grey. 20 uPVC 50 mm Casing 100% RETURN From 20.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 70 21.00 m NMLC LAMINITE; fine to medium grained, pale grey sandstone (70%) interbedded with dark grey sillstone (30%), medium bedded. uPVC 50 mm Screen 25 65 27.00 m SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. Sand 30 From 30.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 60 35 55 40 From 40.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone lamination 50 Hole Terminated at 40,56 m T/C Bit Refusal on Sandstone Target Depth Reached. This well log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.

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MONITORING WELL LOG

MW NO. BH3M-a

Po Jo Cli	oject catio sitio b No ient	on 2 n F	Manda Refer to E24724 Deicorp	ala Para Figure .G03_F Project		D	Sheet Date Started Date Completed Logged By DS Reviewed By	1 of 2 14/07/2020 14/07/2020 Date 14/07/2020 Date
	rill R		40101	_	apower Scout V (DR011) Inclination -90°			
METHOD	WATER	DEPTH (m)	RL (m AHD)	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	ID Type BH3M Standpipe	PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DET Sück Up & RL Tip Depth & RL Inste -1.00 m 92.00 m 6.10 m 84.90 m	AILS Illation Date Static Water Let
AD/T	Δ	1	90 —		FILL: Silty CLAY; low plasticity, brown-dark grey to dark brown, with sub-rounded to angular, sandstone and igneous gravel and sand, trace rubber fragments.		- No Surface	e Completion
		3—	88—	*	Sandy CLAY, medium plasticity, pale grey and orange-brown, fine to medium grained sand, grading to extremely weathered sandstone. SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, pale grey and orange-brown, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations, iron stained.	3,10 m	uPVC 50	mm Casing
NMLC	100% RETURN	4	87-				Sand	
		5	85 —		From 4,9 to 10,53 m, pale grey.	6.10 m	uPVC 50	mm Screen
			19		Hole Terminated at 6.10 m T/C Bit Refusal on Sandstone. Target Depth Reached.		Lateral Control	

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Project	Proposed Development		Depth Range	Depth Range 2.9m to 12.0m BEGL	EGL	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW		Contractor Hagstrom	Hagstrom		
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 91.0m	Drill Rig	Hydrapower Scout V (DR011)	out V (DR011)	
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	Logged	DS Dat	Date 14 / 07 / 2020	
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Box 1-2 of 8	Checked	SR Dat	Date 24 / 08 / 2020	





Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range 12.0m to 22.0m BEGL	12.0m to 22.0	m BEGL	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Hagstrom		
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 91.0m	≈ 91.0m	Drill Rig	Hydrapower Scout V (DR011)	Scout V	(DR011)
Job No.	E24724,G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90°	Logged	l so	Jate	Date 14 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	3-4 of 8	Checked	SR	Jate	Date 24 / 08 / 2020



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Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range 22.0m to 32,0m BEGL	22.0m to 32	.0m BEGI	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Hagstrom		
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 91.0m	≈ 91.0m	Drill Rig	Hydrapower Scout V (DR011)	r Scout V	(DR011)
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90°	Logged	DS	Date	Date 14 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	5-6 of 8	Checked	SR	Date	Date 24 / 08 / 2020





	;						
Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range 22.0m to 32.0m BEGL	22.0m to 32	.0m BEGI	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor Hagstrom	Hagstrom		
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 91.0m	≈ 91.0m	Drill Rig	Hydrapower Scout V (DR011)	r Scout V	(DR011)
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90 _°	Logged	DS	Date	Date 14 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	7-8 of 8	Checked	SR	Date	Date 24 / 08 / 2020





DGB L& EM 2.00.3.2017-11-21 Py EM 2.00.1.2017-08-26

BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH4M

Proposed Development Project Sheet 1 of 6 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW 14/07/2020 Location **Date Started** Refer to Figure 2 14/07/2020 **Date Completed** Position E24724_G03_Rev1 Logged By SL Date 14/07/2020 Job No. Cllent Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 Surface RL ≈98.00 m AHD **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling **DrIII** Rig Hanjin DB8 Inclination -90° Drilling Sampling Field Material Description MOISTURE CONDITION CONSISTENCY REL. DENSITY PENETRATION RESISTANCE SROUP SYMBOL RECOVERED STRUCTURE AND ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST GRAPHIC LOG SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION DEPTH (metres) WATER DEPTH RL 98,00 FILL FILL: Silty SAND; fine to medium grained, brown, with day and concrete fragments. DS 0.30-0.50 m SPT 0,50-0,95 m 10,12/150HB N>12 DS 0,90-1,00 m 96,90 Fom 1,1 m, orange-brown, with medium sandstone gravel. DS 1.40-1.50 m SPT 1.50-1.95 m 3,4,4 N=8 96,40 From 1.6 m, grey Н DS 1,90-2,00 m FILL: Silty CLAY; medium plasticity, red mottled grey-brown, with sub-angular to sub-rounded gravel. GWNE ADA DS 2,40-2,50 m DS 2.90-3.00 m SPT 3.00-3.45 m 15,16,18 N=34 DS 3.90-4.00 m RESIDUAL SOIL Silty CLAY; medium plasticity, red mottled grey, VSt DS 4.40-4.50 m М 4.60 DS 4.60-4.70 m Sandy CLAY; medium plasticity, pale grey and orange-brown, fine to medium grained sand, grading to extremely weathered VSt H D 5.00 DS 4.90-5.00 m sandstone. Continued as Cored Borehole 6 8-This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH4M

2 OF 6 Project Proposed Development Sheet 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW 14/07/2020 Location Date Started 14/07/2020 Refer to Figure 2 Position Date Completed E24724.G03 Logged By SL Date 14/07/2020 Job No. Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 Client **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling Surface RL ≈98.00 m AHD Drill Rig Hanjin DB8 Inclination Field Material Description Defect Information Drilling Average Defect INFERRED GRAPHIC LOG DEFECT DESCRIPTION (SCR) Spacing Is₍₅₀₎ MPa METHOD **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** WATER DEPTH (metres) & Additional Observations (mm) RQD (TCR IIIIII11111 11111 EIA 2 00 3 2017-11-21 Pt. EIA 2 00 1 2017-09-26 Continuation from non-cored borehole SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, grey and orange-brown, thinly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations, iron stained. SW 5.34-5,35: XWS, Gravels 5.37: XWS, Clay, Gravels, 6 mm 5.45: JT, 55°, CN, PR, RF 25/08/2020 14:45 10.0 000 Datget Lab and in Situ 6.04-6.05: XWS, Clay, Gravels 6.05-6.23: JT, 70 - 85°, CN, IR, RF 6.16-6.26: JT, 80 - 85°, CN, IR, RF 6.26-6.32: XWS, Clay 91.68 RETURN From 6.32 m. thinly to medium bedded. ļ 100 100 %02 EM 2 00 3 LIB GLB Log EM CORED BOREHOLE 1 E24724,003 Revi LOGS,GPJ ««Drawing libe» FR NMLC sw 100 100 100% FR 88.56 From 9,44 m, pale grey, fresh. 10,00 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH4M

3 OF 6 Project Proposed Development Sheet 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW 14/07/2020 **Date Started** Location Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 14/07/2020 Position E24724.G03_Rev1 Date 14/07/2020 Logged By SL Job No. Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 Cllent **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling Surface RL ≈98.00 m AHD Drlll Rig Hanjin DB8 Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average Defect INFERRED STRENGTH WEATHERING GRAPHIC LOG DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations (SCR) Spacing Is₍₅₀₎ MPa **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** METHOD DEPTH (metres) WATER (mm) RoD (TCR 300 300 300 3000 3000 88.00 From 10.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium bedded, with dark grey shale laminations. FR 100 100 100 100 Darget Lab and In Situ Tool - DGD | Lib. EM 2.00.3 2017-11-21 Pt; EJA 2.00.1 2017/09-21 70% RETURN NMIC From 14,92 to 15,16 m, dark grey siltstone band. 100 94 16 100 100 19 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH4M

Project Proposed Development 4 OF 6 Location 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Date Started 14/07/2020 Refer to Figure 2 Position **Date Completed** 14/07/2020 E24724.G03_Rev1 Logged By SL Date 14/07/2020 Job No. Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Date 24/08/2020 Reviewed By SR Client **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling Surface RL ≈98.00 m AHD Drill Rig Hanjin DB8 Inclination Defect Information Field Material Description Drilling Average Defect INFERRED GRAPHIC LOG STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION Spacing (mm) METHOD ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION DEPTH (metres) WATER & Additional Observations RQD (TCR DEPTH RL 30 300 1000 3000 3000 20 78.00 From 20,0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 100 100 21 100 100 22 23 Daggettab and in Stu Tout- DDD | Lib: EM 2,00,3 2017-11-31 Pij EM 2,00,1 2017-05-26 24 70% RETURN NMC 25 100 95 25,72: SS 25,79: SS, Clay 27,44: JT, 55°, CN, PR, RF 28 100 99 LAMINITE; fine to medium grained, pale grey sandstone interbedded with dark grey siltstone, medium bedded. 28,89-28,91: XWS, Clay 29 100 97 30 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH4M

Project Proposed Development Sheet 5 OF 6 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Location **Date Started** 14/07/2020 Refer to Figure 2 Position **Date Completed** 14/07/2020 E24724.G03_Rev1 Logged By SL Date 14/07/2020 Job No. Client Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling Surface RL ≈98.00 m AHD Drill Rig Hanjin DB8 Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information INFERRED STRENGTH Average Defect WEATHERING GRAPHIC LOG (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION Spacing (mm) (s₍₅₀₎ MPa **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** METHOD DEPTH (metres) WATER & Additional Observations RQD (TCR 8 8 8 8 From 30,0 m, laminite, fine to medium grained, pale grey sandstone interbedded with dark grey siltstone, medium bedded. 100 97 32 32.22-32.26; XWS, Clay SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 33 Dalget Lab and in Stu. Tool - DGD | Lib. EIA 2.00.3 2017-11-21 Pt; EIA 2.00.1 99 99 70% RETURN NMLC 35 36 37 100 From 37,33 to 37,36 m, dark grey, siltstone band. 100 100 40.00 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH4M

Project Proposed Development Sheet 6 OF 6 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Location Date Started 14/07/2020 Refer to Figure 2 14/07/2020 Position **Date Completed** E24724.G03_Rev1 Logged By SL Date 14/07/2020 Job No. Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 Client **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling Surface RL ≈98.00 m AHD **Drill Rig** Hanjin DB8 Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average Defect INFERRED STRENGTH WEATHERING GRAPHIC LOG (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION Spacing (mm) Is₍₅₀₎ MPa **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** METHOD DEPTH (metres) WATER & Additional Observations RQD (TCR. 8 00 00 E 58,00 From 40,0 m, sandstone, medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 100 100 43 100 100 EM 2 00 3 2017-11-21 Py; EM 2.00.1 2017-09-26 70% RETURN 43.64: XWS, Clav NMLC 47 GOG -45 100 100 47.20: XWS Clav 47.69 50.31 Hole Terminated at 47,69 m T/C Bit Refusal, Target Depth Reached, This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



MONITORING WELL LOG

MW NO. BH4M

Proposed Development Sheet 1 of 2 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Location **Date Started** 14/07/2020 Refer to Figure 2 Position **Date Completed** 14/07/2020 E24724,G03_Rev1 Logged By SL Date 14/07/2020 Job No. Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Date 24/08/2020 Client Reviewed By SR **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling Surface RL =98.00 m AHD **Drill Rig** Hanjin DB8 Inclination -90° PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Stick Up & RL 0.69 m 97.31 m Tip Deplh & RL 25,00 m 73,00 m Installation Date Static Water Level Pog вн4м Standpipe (m AHD) SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION GRAPHIC METHOD WATER R No Surface Completion FILL: Silty SAND; fine to medium grained, brown, with clay and concrete fragments. GWNE Fom 1.1 m, orange-brown, with medium sandstone gravel. AD/T From 1.6 m, grey. FILL: Silty CLAY; medium plasticity, red mottled grey-brown, with sub-angular to sub-rounded gravel. 5 Silty CLAY; medium plasticity, red mottled grey. RETOWNER Sandy CLAY; medium plasticity, pale grey and orange-brown, fine to medium grained sand, grading to extremely weathered sandstone. SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, grey and orange-brown, thinly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations, iron stained. 90 Grout From 6.32 m, thinly to medium bedded. 800 10-From 9.44 m, pale grey, fresh, From 10.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium bedded, with dark grey shale laminations. 85 15 From 14,92 to 15.16 m, dark grey siltstone band. 80 Bentonite uPVC 50 mm Casing 19.00 m 20 From 20,0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations Sand uPVC 50 mm Screen 75 25,00 m 25 Bentonite NMLC 70 LAMINITE; fine to medium grained, pale grey sandstone interbedded with dark grey siltstone, medium bedded, From 30.0 m, laminite, fine to medium grained, pale grey 70% 30 sandstone interbedded with dark grey sillstone, medium bedded. SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 65 35 Cuttings From 37,33 to 37,36 m, dark grey, siltstone band. 60 40 From 40.0 m, sandstone, medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 55 50 Hole Terminated at 47.69 m T/C Bit Refusal Target Depth Reached 50 This well log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



MONITORING WELL LOG

MW NO. BH4M-a

Project Proposed Development Sheet 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Location **Date Started** 14/07/2020 Refer to Figure 2 Position **Date Completed** 14/07/2020 E24724.G03_Rev1 Job No. Logged By SL Date 14/07/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Client Reviewed By Date **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling Surface RL. ≈98.00 m AHD **Drill Rig** Hanjin DB8 Inclination -90° PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Stick Up & RL 0,69 m 97,31 m Tip Depth & RL 7,70 m 90,30 m Installation Date Static Water Level GRAPHIC LOG BH4M-a Standpipe RL (m AHD) SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION METHOD WATER FILL: Silty SAND; fine to medium grained, brown, with clay and concrete fragments. No Surface Completion 97 Forn 1.1 m, orange-brown, with medium sandstone gravel. From 1.6 m, grey. Grout FILL: Silty CLAY; medium plasticity, red mottled grey-brown, with sub-angular to sub-rounded gravel. GWNE AD/T Silty CLAY; medium plasticity, red mottled grey. Sandy CLAY; medium plasticity, pale grey and orange-brown, fine to medium grained sand, grading to extremely weathered sandstone. uPVC 50 mm Casing 5 SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, grey and orange-brown, thinly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations, iron stained. uPVC 50 mm Screen 92 70% RETURN NMIC 91 Hole Terminated at 7,70 m T/C Bit Refusal Target Depth Reached 90. This well log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.

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Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range 5.0m to 14.0m BEGL	5.0m to 14.0	Im BEGL	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Geosense Drilling	Orilling	
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 98.0m	≈ 98.0m	Drill Rig	Hanjin DB8		
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90°	Logged	SL	Date	Date 14 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	1-2 of 9	Checked	SR	Date	Date 24 / 08 / 2020



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Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range 14.0m to 24.0m BEGL	14.0m to 24.0m	BEGL	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Geosense Drilling	ing	
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 98.0m	≈ 98.0m	Drill Rig	Hanjin DB8		
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	°06-	Logged	SL Da	Date 14 /	14 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	3-4 of 9	Checked	SR Da	Date 24 /	24 / 08 / 2020



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Project	Proposed Development		Depth Range	Depth Range 24.0m to 34.0m BEGL	JE
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW		Contractor	Geosense Drilling	
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 98.0m	Drill Rig	Hanjin DB8	
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	Pogged	SL Date	Date 14 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Box 5-6 of 9	Checked	SR Date	Date 24 / 08 / 2020



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Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range 34.0m to 44.0m BEGL	34.0m to 44	.0m BEGI	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Geosense Drilling	Drilling	
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 98,0m	≈ 98.0m	Drill Rig	Hanjin DB8		
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90°	Logged	SL	Date	Date 14 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	7-8 of 9	Checked	SR	Date	Date 24 / 08 / 2020





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Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range 44.0m to 47.69m BEGL	44.0m to 47	.69m BEG	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Geosense Drilling	Orilling	
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 98.0m	≈ 98.0m	Drill Rig	Hanjin DB8		
Job No.	E24724, G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90 _°	Logged	SL	Date	Date 14 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	9 of 9	Checked	SR	Date	Date 24 / 08 / 2020





BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH5M

Proposed Development 1 of 6 Project Sheet 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW **Date Started** 16/07/2020 Location Position Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 16/07/2020 Job No. E24724,G03_Rev1 Logged By SL Date 16/07/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 Client Surface RL ≈94.10 m AHD **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling Drill Rig Hanjin DB8 Inclination -90° Drilling Sampling Field Material Description MOISTURE CONDITION CONSISTENCY REL. DENSITY PENETRATION RESISTANCE SROUP SYMBOL RECOVERED STRUCTURE AND SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST GRAPHIC LOG ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS METHOD SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION DEPTH (metres) WATER DEPTH RL FILL: Gravelly SAND; fine to medium grained, brown, fine to medium, sub-angular to sub-rounded gravels, with clay, plastic fragments. 94.10 DS 0.00-0.10 m FILL DS 0.50-0.60 m SPT 0.50-0.95 m 1,5,9 N=14 GWNE AD/T L DS 1,00-1,10 m 1.80 DS 1.50-1.60 m SPT 1.50-1.90 m 12/100mm HB N>12 DS 1.90-2.00 m M VSt RESIDUAL SOIL Silty CLAY; medium plasticity, red-brown From 1.9 m, grey, grading to extremely weathered sandstone. Continued as Cored Borehole This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH5M

2 OF 6 Proposed Development Sheet Project 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Date Started 16/07/2020 Location Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 16/07/2020 Position Job No. E24724.G03_Rev1 Logged By SL Date 16/07/2020 Date 24/08/2020 Reviewed By SR Client Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Surface RL ≈94.10 m AHD **Driffing Contactor** Geosense Drilling Hanjin DB8 Inclination -90° **Drlll Rig** Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa Average Defect WEATHERING GRAPHIC LOG DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations RQD (SCR) Spacing (mm) ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION DEPTH (metres) WATER TCR DEPTH RL 3000 3000 3000 Continuation from non-cored borehole SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, grey and orange-brown, thinly bedded, distinctly weathered. n 100 From 2,41 m, thinly to medium bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. sw 100 4,06: XWS, Clay 4,89: XWS, Clay, 10 mm 4,98: XWS, Clay and Gravels, 20 mm 100% RETURN NMLC 6.75 87.35 100 100 From 6.75 m, pale grey, medium bedded. 100 100 9,32: XWS, Clay This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



EA 2 20 3 LB GLB 144 EA CORED BOREHOLE 1 E24734 GD3, Revi LOGS GPJ ««Dimengrine» 2506/2020 1445 180 BD0 Dimen In Sin Tool - DGD | Lib: EIA 2.00 3.2017-11-21 Pt. EIA 2.00.1 2017-09-26

CORED BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH5M

3 OF 6 Proposed Development Project Sheet 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW 16/07/2020 **Date Started** Location Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 16/07/2020 Position Job No. E24724,G03_Rev1 Logged By SL Date 16/07/2020 Client Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling Surface RL ≈94.10 m AHD Drlll Rig Hanjin DB8 Inclination -90° Defect Information Drilling Field Material Description Average Defect Spacing INFERRED WEATHERING GRAPHIC LOG RQD (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** Is₍₅₀₎ MPa METHOD WATER DEPTH (metres) & Additional Observations (mm) TCR. 378129 22-25 DEPTH RL From 10.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey shale laminations. 100 100 11.40 82.70 From 11,4 m, dark grey siltstone band. 11.92: SS, 30°, Clay and Gravels 12 12:34-12:37: XWS, Clay, 30 mm 12,75: XWS, Clay 100 99 13 100% RETURN NMLC 15 100 100 16 17 100 100 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH5M

Proposed Development 4 OF 6 Project Sheet 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW **Date Started** 16/07/2020 Location Position Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 16/07/2020 E24724.G03_Rev1 Logged By SL Date 16/07/2020 Date 24/08/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Cllent Reviewed By SR Surface RL ≈94.10 m AHD **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling Drlll Rig Hanjin DB8 Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa Average Defect WEATHERING GRAPHIC LOG (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations Spacing **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** METHOD DEPTH (metres) WATER (mm) Rad TCR DEPTH RL 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 20 74.10 From 20.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey shale laminations. 100 100 21 100 100 22 10.0.000 Detget Lab and in Stay Tool - 0.00 j.Lb. EIA 2.00.3 2017-11-21 Pt. EIA 2.00.1 2017-09-26 100% RETURN NMIC 100 100 26.32 67.78 LAMINITE; fine to medium grained, pale grey, sandstone interbedded with dark grey siltstone, thinly to medium bedded. 100 100 28 SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, pale grey, with dark grey shale laminations. 100 100 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH5M

Proposed Development 5 OF 6 Sheet Project 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW **Date Started** 16/07/2020 Location Position Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 16/07/2020 Job No. E24724.G03_Rev1 Logged By SL Date 16/07/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 Client Surface RL ≈94.10 m AHD **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling Drill Rig Hanjin DB8 Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average Defect INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa WEATHERING GRAPHIC LOG RQD (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations Spacing **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** METHOD WATER DEPTH (metres) (mm) TCR. DEPTH RL 64.10 From 30.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, with dark grey shale laminations, 31 100 100 Datget Lab and In Say Tool - DGD | Lib. EM 2.00.3 2017-11-21 Ptg. EM 2.00.1 2017-09-26 100 100 34,51: XWS, Clay 100% RETURN NMLC 37 100 100 39 100 100 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



BH NO. BH5M

Project Proposed Development Sheet 6 OF 6 Location 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Date Started 16/07/2020 Position Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 16/07/2020 E24724.G03_Rev1 Job No. Logged By SL Date 16/07/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Client Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling Surface RL ≈94.10 m AHD Drill Rig Hanjin DB8 Inclination Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average Defect INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa GRAPHIC LOG RQD (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations Spacing (mm) METHOD ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION DEPTH (metres) WATER TCR DEPTH RL 30 100 100 300 300 300 54.10 From 40.0 m, medium grained, pale grey, thickly bedded, with dark grey shale laminations. 100 100 41 41.94-42.07; JT. 80 - 85°, CN. PR. RF 42 100% RETURN NMC 42.88-43.20: JT, 75 - 85°, CN, PR, RF 43 100 100 Hole Terminated at 44,76 m T/C Bit Refusal. Target Depth Reached. 45 48 49 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



Daige! Lab and in Sru Tayl - DGD | Lb: EIA 2.00.3.2017-11-21 Py; EIA 2.00,1.2017-09-21

MONITORING WELL LOG

MW NO. BH5M

Project Proposed Development Sheet 1 of 2 Location 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Date Started 16/07/2020 Refer to Figure 2 Position **Date Completed** 16/07/2020 E24724.G03_Rev1 Job No. Logged By SL Date 16/07/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Client Date 24/08/2020 **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling Surface RL ≈94.10 m AHD **Drill Rig** Hanjin DB8 Inclination PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Tip Depth & RL Installation Date Static Water Level 9 Туре Slick Up & RL BH5M -1.00 m 95.10 m 5,90 m 88,20 m Standpipe (m AHD) SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION **SRAPHIC** METHOD WATER DEPTH FILL: Gravelly SAND; fine to medium grained, brown, fine to medium, sub-angular to sub-rounded gravels, with clay, plastic fragments. GWNE No Surface Completion AD/T Silty CLAY; medium plasticity, red-brown. uPVC 50 mm Casing From 1.9 m, grey, grading to extremely weathered sandstone. 2.90 m SANDSTONE, fine to medium grained, grey and orange-brown, thinly bedded, distinctly weathered. uPVC 50 mm Screen 5 From 2.41 m, thinly to medium bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 5,90 m Bentonite From 6.75 m, pale grey, medium bedded. 85 10 From 10,0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey shale laminations. From 11.4 m, dark grey sillstone band, 15 20 From 20,0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey shale laminations, RETURN NMLC 100% 70 25 Cuttinas LAMINITE; fine to medium grained, pale grey, sandstone interbedded with dark grey siltstone, thinly to medium bedded, SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, pale grey, with dark grey shale laminations. From 30.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, with dark grey shale laminations, 30 60 35 55 40 From 40.0 m, medium grained, pale grey, thickly bedded, with dark grey shale laminations, $\,$ 50 Hole Terminated at 44,76 m T/C Bit Refusal Target Depth Reached This well log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.

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Project	Proposed Development		Depth Range	Depth Range 2.0m to 11.0m BEGL	75
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW		Contractor	Geosense Drilling	
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 94.1m	Drill Rig	Hanjin DB8	
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	Pogged	SL Date	Date 16 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Box 1-2 of 9	Checked	SR Date	Date 24 / 08 / 2020



Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range 11.0m to 21.0m BEGL	11.0m to 21.0	m BEGL	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Geosense Drilling	illing	
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 94.1m	≈ 94.1m	Drill Rig	Hanjin DB8		
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90°	Logged	SL	ate	Date 16 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	3-4 of 9	Checked	SR D	Date	24 / 08 / 2020





2000							
Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range	Depth Range 21,0m to 31.0m BEGL	3EGL	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Geosense Drilling	Đ(
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 94,1m	≈ 94.1m	Drill Rig	Hanjin DB8		
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90°	Logged	SL Date	16 / 07 / 2020	
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	5-6 of 9	Checked	SR Dat	Date 24 / 08 / 2020	



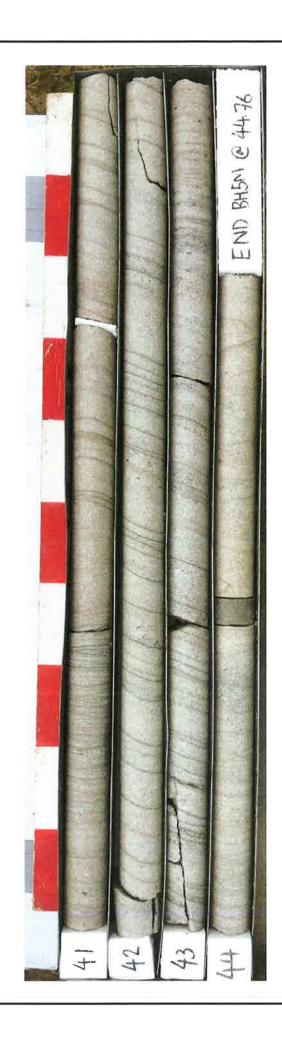


2000							
Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range	Depth Range 31.0m to 41.0m BEGL	EGL	l
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Geosense Drilling		
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 94.1m	≈ 94.1m	Drill Rig	Hanjin DB8		
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90°	Logged	SL Date	16 / 07 / 2020	
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	7-8 of 9	Checked	SR Date	Date 24 / 08 / 2020	





Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range 41.0m to 44.76m BEGL	41.0m to 44.	76m BEG	7	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Geosense Drilling	Orilling		
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 94.1m	≈ 94.1m	Drill Rig	Hanjin DB8			
Job No.	E24724 G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90°	Logged	SL	Date	Date 16 / 07 / 2020	
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	9 of 9	Checked	SR	Date	Date 24 / 08 / 2020	





BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH6

Project **Proposed Development** Sheet 1 of 5 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Location **Date Started** 20/07/2020 Refer to Figure 2 20/07/2020 Position **Date Completed** E24724.G03_Rev1 Logged By SL Date 20/07/2020 Job No. Client Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Date 24/08/2020 **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling Surface RL ≈90,80 m AHD Drill Rig Hanjin DB8 Inclination -90° Drilling Sampling Field Material Description MOISTURE CONDITION CONSISTENCY REL DENSITY PENETRATION RESISTANCE GROUP SYMBOL RECOVERED STRUCTURE AND ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS SAMPLE OR FIELD TEST GRAPHIC LOG SOIL/ROCK MATERIAL DESCRIPTION WATER DEPTH (metres) 90.80 FILL: Silty CLAY; low plasticity, pale grey mottled red-brown, with gravels and sand, SPT 0.50-0.95 m 7,8,8 N=16 ADT 1.20 89.60 RESIDUAL SOIL Sandy CLAY; medium plasticity, pale grey, fine to medium grained sand, grading to extremely weathered sandstone, М D VSt 1.50 DS 1.40-1.50 m Continued as Cored Borehole 2 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



CORED BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH6

Proposed Development Sheet 2 OF 5 Project 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Date Started 20/07/2020 Location Position Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 20/07/2020 Date 20/07/2020 Job No. E24724_G03_Rev1 Logged By SL Date 24/08/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Reviewed By SR Client Surface RL ≈90.80 m AHD **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling Drlll Rig Hanjin DB8 Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average Defect INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa WEATHERING GRAPHIC LOG DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations RQD (SCR) Spacing (mm) **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** METHOD DEPTH (metres) WATER TCR F 0.3 DEPTH RL 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 Continuation from non-cored borehole SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, pale grey-orange, thinly bedded, ironstained, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 100 92 2.42: JT, 85°, CN, PR, RF 3,17-3,21: XWS, Clay, Gravels EN 2003 LIBGUE LOS EN CORED BOREHOLE 1 ENTRACOD, Rev. LOGG.GPJ. «COmming Flas» 2500/2000 1485 10.0.000 balget Lab and in Seu 7661-000 j. Lat. EM 2.503.2017-21: 21 Pr. EM 2.504.2017-01-21 3,95: XWS, Clay 100 95 4.55: XWS 4.70 86.10 FR From 4.7 m, pale grey, medium bedded. 100% RETURN 6.18 84.62 From 6.18 m. medium to thickly bedded. 100 100 100 100 10.00 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



CORED BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH6

Project Proposed Development 3 OF 5 Sheet Location 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW **Date Started** 20/07/2020 Position Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 20/07/2020 E24724.G03_Rev1 Job No. Logged By SL Date 20/07/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Date 24/08/2020 Client Reviewed By SR **Drilling Contactor** Geosense Drilling Surface RL. ≈90.80 m AHD Drill Rig Hanjin DB8 Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average Defect Spacing INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa WEATHERING GRAPHIC LOG Rab (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION METHOD DEPTH (metres) WATER (mm) TCR DEPTH RL 3000 3000 3000 From 10.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 80.80 100 100 11 12 100 98 EA 2003 USGLB Lag EM CORED BOREHOLE 1 62474,003 [Rev. LOGS, GP2. exchawreg/les- 2508/2020 14,045 10,0,000 Darget Lag and in Shat Tool - DGD [Lib. EM 2,003 2017/11-21 Pr. EM 2,001 2,037-03-30 100% RETURN NMLC 100 100 18 100 98 19 19.64-19.67: SS 19.80: XWS, Clay This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



CORED BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH6

Proposed Development 4 OF 5 Project Sheet 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW **Date Started** 20/07/2020 Location Position Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 20/07/2020 E24724.G03_Rev1 Logged By SL Date 20/07/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Date 24/08/2020 Client Reviewed By SR Geosense Drilling Surface RL ≈90,80 m AHD **Drilling Contactor** Drlll Rig Hanjin DB8 Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average Defect Spacing INFERRED STRENGTH Is₍₅₀₎ MPa WEATHERING GRAPHIC LOG RQD (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** METHOD DEPTH (metres) WATER (mm) TCR DEPTH RL 20 70.80 From 20,0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium to thickly bedded, with dark grey shale laminations. 100 98 21 22 100 100 23 EA 2.03 J.B.GUB. LIB EIA CORED BOREHOLE 1 E24724.003 Rev | LOGS, CRV - CORWINDFRS-> 2508/2020 1445 10.0.000 balget Lib and in Sec | DGD | Lib: EM 2.00.1 2017-03-20 PM EM 2.00.1 2017-03-20 LAMINITE; fine to medium grained, pate grey siltstone interbedded with dark grey siltstone, thinly to medium bedded, NMIC 100 100 26 27 SANDSTONE; fine to medium grained, pale grey, thickly bedded. 28 100 100 29 100 100 30 This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



506/2020 14/45 10.0 000 DelgeTLab and HiShi Taol - DGD | Ub. EIA 2.00.3 2017-11-21 Pg. EIA 2.00.1 201

CORED BOREHOLE LOG

BH NO. BH6

Proposed Development 5 OF 5 Project Sheet Location 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW Date Started 20/07/2020 Position Refer to Figure 2 **Date Completed** 20/07/2020 E24724.G03_Rev1 Job No. Logged By SL Date 20/07/2020 Deicorp Projects Showground P/L Date 24/08/2020 Client Reviewed By SR Drilling Contactor Surface RL ≈90.80 m AHD Geosense Drilling Drill Rig Hanjin DB8 Inclination -90° Drilling Field Material Description Defect Information Average Defect INFERRED GRAPHIC LOG STRENGTH Is_{|50|} MPa RQD (SCR) DEFECT DESCRIPTION & Additional Observations Spacing **ROCK / SOIL MATERIAL DESCRIPTION** METHOD WATER DEPTH (metres) (mm) TCR DEPTH RL 30 From 30.0 m, sandstone, fine to medium grained, pale grey, medium bedded, with dark grey siltstone laminations. 60.80 31 100 100 32 33 100 100 100% RETURN NMLC 37 100 100 93 93 39,47: JT, 50 - 70°, CN, CU, RF Hole Terminated at 40,00 m T/C Bit Refusal. Target Depth Reached. This borehole log should be read in conjunction with El Australia's accompanying standard notes.



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Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range	Depth Range 1.5m to 10.0m BEGL	BEGL		ı
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Geosense Drilling	ling		
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 90.8m	≈ 90.8m	Drill Rig	Hanjin DB8			
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	.06 -	Logged	SL De	Date 20	20 / 07 / 2020	
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	1-2 of 7	Checked	SR	Date 2	24 / 08 / 2020	



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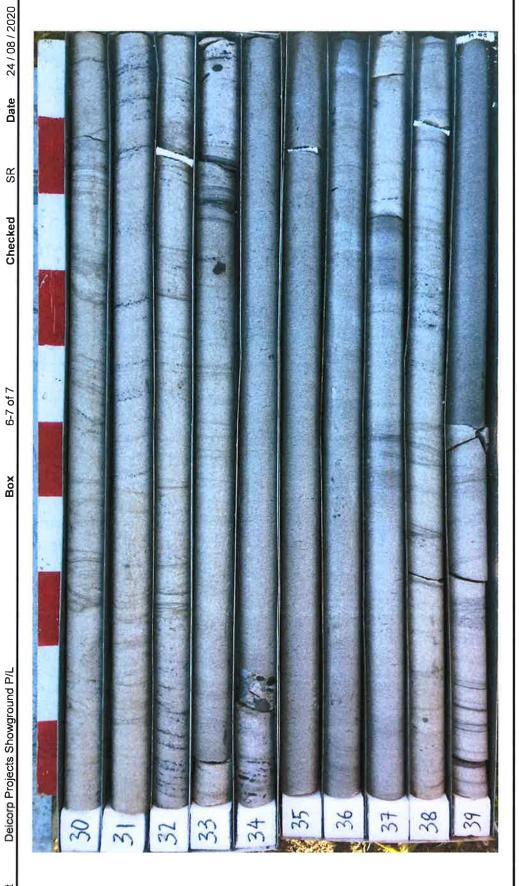
Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range 10.0m to 20.0m BEGL	10.0m to 20	0.0m BEG	1	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Geosense Drilling	Drilling		
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 90.8m	≈ 90.8m	Drill Rig	Hanjin DB8	σ.		
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90°	Logged	SL	Date	20 / 07 / 2020	
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	2-3 of 7	Checked	SR	Date	24 / 08 / 2020	



Project	Proposed Development		Depth Range	Depth Range 20,0m to 30.0m BEGL	GL	ı
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW		Contractor	Contractor Geosense Drilling		
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 90.8m	Drill Rig	Hanjin DB8		
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	Logged	SL Date	20 / 07 / 2020	
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Box 4-5 of 7	Checked	SR Date	Date 24 / 08 / 2020	



	ת:		CORE	CORE PHOTOGRAPH OF BOREHOLE: BI	H OF BC	REH	OLE: B
Project	Proposed Development			Depth Range	Depth Range 30.0m to 40.0m BEGL	BEGL	
Location	2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW			Contractor	Geosense Drilling	ing	
Position	See Figure 2	Surface RL ≈ 90.8m	≈ 90.8m	Drill Rig	Hanjin DB8		
Job No.	E24724.G03_Rev1	Inclination -90°	-90e -	Pogged	SL Da	Date 20	20 / 07 / 2020
Client	Deicorp Projects Showground P/L	Вох	6-7 of 7	Checked	SR	te 24	Date 24 / 08 / 2020





Project

Detailed Site Investigation

Location

2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill NSW

Position Job No.

Client

Refer to Figure 2

E24724.E02 Deicorp Pty Ltd Contractor

Hagstrom

Date Started

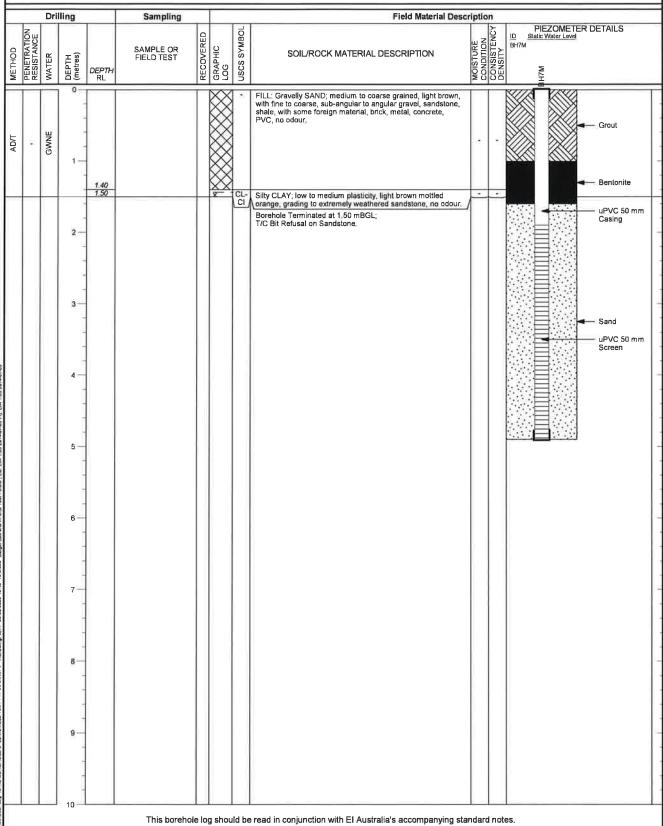
BOREHOLE: BH7M

Sheet

21/7/20 Date Completed 22/7/20

1 OF 1

Logged LW Date:21/7/20 Hydrapower Scout V (DR011) Drill Rig Checked Date: Inclination -90°



Results
Analytical
Groundwater
ā
- Summary
Ξ
음

	EC (µS/cm)	N IN	1,200	980	4,100	1		4,100				
	£		5.1	6.3	4.6	ā		6,3				
	Total VDC		13	48	57	1		48				
VOCs	Dibromochloromethane (THM) *		9'0	1,6	100	388		1,6				
9	Bromodichloromethane (THM) •		2.3	9.9	-0.0	30		99				2,500
	Chloroform (THM) *		9.2	38	1,7	14		39				
	2		2500	1077	950	F		1005		\$00\$	\$005	
TRHs	E		-202	1000	100	3		IL.		500	\$005	
Ĕ	ß		901	1001	76	17		92		₅ 09	ŧ 09	
	Œ		-10	52	397	3	1	52		20 *	20	
	m/p-xylene		0.0	ī	= 1	3		,		275 4	275 4	20.
	о-хујеле		3.00	46.5	44	Ŧ		7		350	350	20.
втех	Ethylbenzene		170	3000	-9:	30%		320		* 08	.*	3,
	Toluene		9.97	90%	8	1771		7		180 *	180 4	25*
	Benzene		10.5	100	101	Ž,		1018		950	500 3	10
	Naphthalene		10	10-	100.4	300	Statistical Analysis	17	GILS	91	\$0°	
PAHs	Benzo(a)pyrene		1004	1.0)	9	177	Statistic	1,05				
	Total PAHs		0	1.00	30%	160		Ξ				
	Z		\$2	21	180	240		240		E 8	15 3	3,000*
	Ž		38	3	27	38		38		11	7	200
	Ī.		1,750	×	1777	5.01		1.00		2 90"0	0.12	10
sle	: &		i i	144	188	30		30		3.4	4.4	100
Metals	n o		22	24	223	22	1000	24		1,4	1,3	1,000 7
	ō		-	570	177	1		170		13(Cr VI)	27 (Cr III) 4.4 (Cr IV)	
	PS		100	1201	0.2	0.2		0.2		0.2	2 2'0	20
	As		381	100	242	2		2		24 (AsIII) 13 (AsV)		100
	Sampling Date			29/7/2020		18/8/2020		ration		Fresh Waters 1	Marine Waters 1	Recreational Water 8
	Sample ID	Detailed Site Investigation (El. 2026)	ВН3М-в	BH4M-a	BHSM	BH4M-a		Maximum Concentration		F	GILS	Recre

Highlighted indicates criteria exceeded

All values are µg/L unless stated otherwise

HSL A & B HSL C HSL D

NEPC 1999 Amendment 2013 'HSL A & B' Health Based Screening Levels for vapour intrusion applicable for low-high density residential settings. NEPC 1999 Amendment 2013 'HSL C' Health Based Screening Levels for vapour intrusion applicable for recreational/open space settings.

NEPC 1999 Amendment 2013 'HSL D' Health Based Screening Levels for vapour intrusion applicable for commercial / industrial settings.

Not Limiting

'Not Analysed' i.e. the sample was not analysed.

S ¥ ž

F2

Not Detected - i.e. concentration below the laboratory PQL. To obtain F1 subtract the sum of BTEX concentrations from the C6-C10 fraction.

To obtain F2 subtract naphthalene from the >C10-C16 fraction.

(>C16-C34)

(>C34-C40)

(n) thoes VOC values above the laboratory PQL have been tabulated,

NEPM (2013) Groundwater Investigation Levels for fresh and marine water quality, based on ANZECC & ARMCANZ (2000).
Chemical for which possible bioaccumulation and secondary poisoning effects should be considered, refer to ANZC (2018) for further guidance.

Figure may not protect key species from chronic toxicity, refer to ANZECC & ARMCANZ (2000) for further guidance

In lack of a criteria the laboratory PQL has been used (DEC, 2007). Low reliability toxicity data, refer to ANZECC & ARMCANZ (2000)

Based on NHMRC (2011 - update August 2018 v.3.5) Drinking Water Guidelines. The lowest of the Health Guideline x10 or the Aesthetic Guideline has been chosen as the assessment criteria. Aesthetic based criteria have been indicated by*



Appendix D - Groundwater Take Assessment





5 November 2021 E24724.G12

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Groundwater Take Assessment 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill, NSW

1. INTRODUCTION

At the request of Greg Colbran of Deicorp Pty Ltd (the Client), El Australia (El) has prepared this Groundwater Take Assessment (GTA) for the proposed development at 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill, NSW (the Site).

The following documents were used to assist in the preparation of this GTA:

- Architectural Drawings prepared by Turner Project No. 19068, Drawing No. DA-110-002 to DA-110-007 (Rev_02), DA-110-008 to DA-110-010 (Rev_03), DA-110-020 to DA-110-210 (Rev_04), and DA-210-101 to DA-210-401 (Rev_03), dated 6 July 2021;
- Shoring Plans prepared by ABC Consultants Job No. 20025, Dated 12 April 2021;
 - Rev P1, Drawing No. S01.106,
 - Rev P3, Drawing No. S01.101 and S01.125
 - Rev P4, Drawing No. S01.105, S01.111 to S01.114 and S01.122
- A site survey plan prepared by Daw & Walton Consulting Surveyors Job No. 5042-20, Revision 1, dated 7 August 2020.

El has previously prepared a Geotechnical Investigation (GI) Report referenced E24724.G03_Rev2 and dated 9 July 2021.

Based on the provided documents and email correspondence with Ms Poonam Chauhan, El understands that the proposed development involves the construction of four 20-storey mixed-use building overlying a common podium structure with a stepped 6-storey basement. The lowest basement level (B06) will require a Finished Floor Level (FFL) of RL 69.4m AHD. A Bulk Excavation Level (BEL) of RL 69.1m will be required for the lowest basement level, which includes allowance for the construction of the basement slab. To achieve the BEL, excavation depths of 20.5m Below Existing Ground Level (BEGL) at the Doran Drive end of site to 29.0m BEGL at the Andalusian Way end of site have been estimated. Locally deeper excavations may be required for footings, service trenches, crane pads and lift overrun pits.

1.1. ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

The objective of this GTA is to provide an estimation of the groundwater inflow volumes that require pumping out during the construction and operational stage of the development and to assess if tanking is required for control of groundwater inflows into the proposed basement during and after construction.

2. SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Information on regional sub-surface conditions, referenced from the Department of Mineral Resources Geological Map Penrith 1:100,000 Geological Series Sheet 9030 (DMR 1991) indicates the site is underlain by Hawkesbury Sandstone, which typically comprises medium to coarse-grained quartz sandstone, minor laminated mudstone and siltstone lenses.

3. SITE MODEL

3.1. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AND PERMEABILITY

For the purpose of this GTA, the subsurface conditions from our previously referenced GI report have been adopted. Groundwater and subsurface condition data from boreholes have been used to find the average depth and thickness of each unit as well as the average depth of groundwater across the site. A summary of the average depths of each soil unit and permeability values is shown below in **Table 1**.

Table 1 Subsurface Conditions and Adopted Permeability Values

Unit	Material ²	Modelled Depth to top of Unit (m BEGL) ¹	Modelled RL of top of Unit (m AHD) 1	Modelled Thickness (m)	Material Description ²	Adopted Permeability, k _x (m/s) ³	Anisotropic permeability k _y / k _x
1	Fill	0	98.0	2.0	Silty Sand Fill	1 x 10 ⁻⁴	1
2	Residual Soil	2.0	96.0	1.0	Silty Clay	1 x 10 ⁻⁷	1
3	Sandstone	3.0	95.0	35.0	Sandstone	5 x 10 ⁻⁸	0,15

Note 1 Approximate depth and level at the time of our assessment. Depths and levels may vary across the site.

Note 2 For more detailed descriptions of the subsurface conditions, reference should be made our original GI report.

3.2. GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS

The groundwater levels were measured within the monitoring wells installed by El as given in Table 2 below.

Table 2 Summary of Groundwater Levels

Monitoring Well / Borehole ID	Date of Observation	Approximate Depth to Groundwater (m BEGL)	Approximate RL of Groundwater (m AHD)
внзм	14/7/20	15.4	75.6
BH4M	14/7/20	20.5	77.5
внзм	11/10/21	15.2	75.8
ВН3Ма	11/10/21	2.9	88.2
BH4M	11/10/21	19.9	78.1
BH4Ma	11/10/21	4.6	93.4
вн5м	11/10/21	4.2	89.9
ВН7М	11/10/21	4.8	88.4



Note 3 The permeability of the Unit 3 Sandstone was based on El's pump-out test results, while the permeability of Units 1 and 2 are based on published data from Look (2009)

3.3. SHORING SYSTEM

Based on the provided structural plans by ABC Consultants, the shoring system for the proposed excavation consists of anchored / propped soldier pile walls for the retention of the fill, residual soil and Class V/IV sandstone above the Unit 4, Class II/I sandstone, which is to be cut vertically. The soldier pile wall is to consist of 600mm diameter piles with 2.4m c/c spacing and socketed into the Unit 4 sandstone with pile toe at RL 85.4m.

This assessment does not assess the overall stability of the shoring system, which will need to be designed to satisfy stability considerations by the structural engineer. If the assumptions or shoring design adopted in the model differ from the final design, this report should be revised.

4. GROUNDWATER TAKE ASSESSMENT

4.1. ASSESSMENT OF GROUNDWATER TAKE DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Seepage analysis for groundwater inflows following excavation has been undertaken using SEEP/W, a finite element groundwater seepage analysis software. This model estimates the volume of water which will be required to be dewatered during the construction of the basement and until the dewatering is turned off.

For the purpose of this modelling, it has been assumed that:

- The ground surface is level across the site and lies at an elevation of RL 98.0m AHD.
- The subsurface conditions were horizontal along the site. Permeability values presented in Table 1 above were adopted for each unit.
- The fill and residual soil layers have the potential to be unsaturated with maximum soil suction pressures of 100kPa.
- Saturated volumetric water content for the fill and clay are 43% and 51%, respectively.
- Dewatering will be required for 12 months, which is the assumed time required to complete the basement construction.
- The perimeter soldier pile will be free draining;
- Temporary dewatering will be undertaken within the basement excavation down to the BEL of RL 69.1m
 AHD.
- An external design groundwater level of RL 93.4m AHD (which is based on the highest observed groundwater level) was assumed to be constant at 40m away from the shoring wall.
- A "No-Flow" boundary is defined along the symmetric line (the centre of the excavation), at 35m from the perimeter shoring walls.
- The shoring walls surrounding the basement excavation has a total length of about 350m.

The SEEP/W model is presented in **Appendix A**. The estimated groundwater inflow rate into the basement is provided in **Table 3** below:

Table 3 Summary of Groundwater Seepage Analysis Results

Inflow per m length of perimeter wall (m³/sec)	Inflow per m length of perimeter wall (m³/day)	Inflow into excavation (m³/day)	Total Inflow during construction (ML/365 days)
3.91 x 10 ⁻⁷	0.0338	11.82	4.32



5. CONCLUSIONS AND COMMENTS

Based on the findings of this report and within the limitations of available data, El concludes that:

- Construction phase groundwater take will be approximately 4.32 ML / 365 days based on the following assumptions:
 - Continuous dewatering will take place at BEL, and construction of the basement will take 365 days;
 - The perimeter shoring wall is assumed to be free draining;
 - Groundwater inflow rates are constant during the excavation and construction of the basement;
- Groundwater within bedrock is confined to any defects within the rock and these are expected to be drained of groundwater as the excavation proceeds, resulting in a considerable reduction of seepage rates into the excavation overtime. Hence, El considers that the modelled groundwater inflow rates into the excavation (which are constant overtime) are a conservative, upper-bound estimate.
- Measured groundwater levels which were used as the basis of our model should be considered in relation to the monitoring well depth, screening interval and number of defects contained within the excavated bedrock.
- Considering the above, we expect that control of groundwater inflows into the basement during and permanently after construction will be feasible using a suitably designed sump and pump system and hence tanking of basement structures will not be required for groundwater control.
- Should any design or construction conditions differ from that adopted in this report; this assessment report should be reviewed and updated as required.



6. LIMITATIONS

The advice and parameters presented in this Groundwater Take Assessment are for preliminary assessment of the expected groundwater take based upon the proposed development and encountered site conditions of the previous GI. This report is not a dewatering management plan. This assessment does not assess the overall stability of the assumed shoring system. The shoring system will need to be designed to satisfy stability, piping, founding and groundwater cut-off considerations by the structural engineer. A suitably qualified dewatering contractor should be engaged to confirm dewatering requirements.

Your attention is drawn to the document "Important Information", attached as **Appendix B** at the end of this letter report. The statements presented in this document are intended to advise you of what your realistic expectations of this report should be. The document is not intended to reduce the level of responsibility accepted by EI, but rather to ensure that all parties who may rely on this report are aware of the responsibilities each assumes in so doing.

This letter report was prepared by El for the sole use of Deicorp Pty Ltd for the particular project and purpose described. No responsibility is accepted for the use of any part of this letter report in any other content or for any other purpose.

El has used a degree of care, skill and diligence normally exercised by consulting engineers in similar circumstances and locality and has relied on the accuracy of information provided by Deicorp Pty Ltd. No other warranty expressed or implied is made or intended.

El retains the property of this letter report subject to payment of all fees due for the services. The letter report shall not be reproduced except in full and with prior written permission by El.

7. CLOSURE

Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned should you have any questions.

For and on behalf of:

EI AUSTRALIA

Authors

Technical Reviewer

David Saw

Geotechnical Engineer

D. Saw

Sam Kazemi

Geotechnical Engineer

Attachments: Appendix A - Seep/W Model

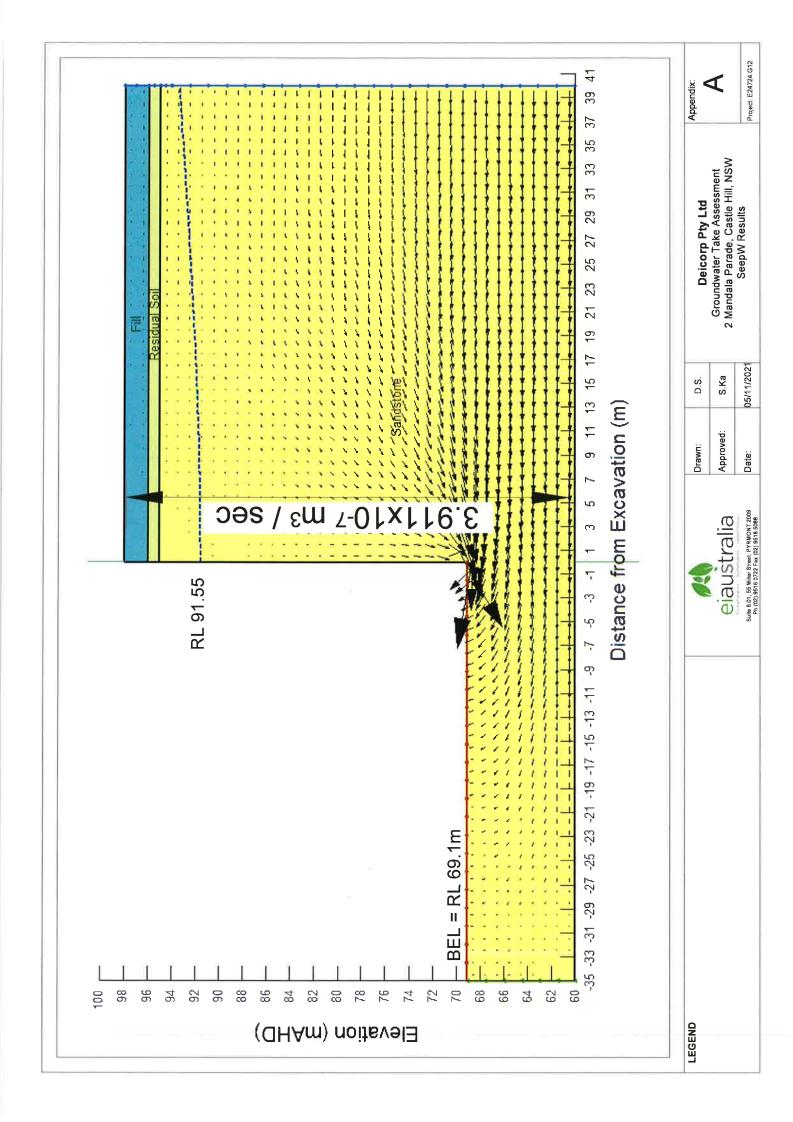
Appendix B - Important Information



Groundwater Take Assessment 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill, NSW E24724.G12

APPENDIX A
Seep/W Model





Groundwater Take Assessment 2 Mandala Parade, Castle Hill, NSW E24724.G12

APPENDIX B Important Information



Important Information



SCOPE OF SERVICES

The geotechnical report ("the report") has been prepared in accordance with the scope of services as set out in the contract, or as otherwise agreed, between the Client And El Australia ("El"). The scope of work may have been limited by a range of factors such as time, budget, access and/or site disturbance constraints.

RELIANCE ON DATA

El has relied on data provided by the Client and other individuals and organizations, to prepare the report. Such data may include surveys, analyses, designs, maps and plans. El has not verified the accuracy or completeness of the data except as stated in the report. To the extent that the statements, opinions, facts, information, conclusions and/or recommendations ("conclusions") are based in whole or part on the data, El will not be liable in relation to incorrect conclusions should any data, information or condition be incorrect or have been concealed, withheld, misrepresented or otherwise not fully disclosed to El.

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

Geotechnical engineering is based extensively on judgment and opinion. It is far less exact than other engineering disciplines. Geotechnical engineering reports are prepared for a specific client, for a specific project and to meet specific needs, and may not be adequate for other clients or other purposes (e.g. a report prepared for a consulting civil engineer may not be adequate for a construction contractor). The report should not be used for other than its intended purpose without seeking additional geotechnical advice. Also, unless further geotechnical advice is obtained, the report cannot be used where the nature and/or details of the proposed development are changed.

LIMITATIONS OF SITE INVESTIGATION

The investigation programme undertaken is a professional estimate of the scope of investigation required to provide a general profile of subsurface conditions. The data derived from the site investigation programme and subsequent laboratory testing are extrapolated across the site to form an inferred geological model, and an engineering opinion is rendered about overall subsurface conditions and their likely behaviour with regard to the proposed development. Despite investigation, the actual conditions at the site might differ from those inferred to exist, since no subsurface exploration program, no matter how comprehensive, can reveal all subsurface details and anomalies. The engineering logs are the subjective interpretation of subsurface conditions at a particular location and time, made by trained personnel. The actual interface between materials may be more gradual or abrupt than a report indicates.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS ARE TIME DEPENDENT

Subsurface conditions can be modified by changing natural forces or man-made influences. The report is based on conditions that existed at the time of subsurface exploration. Construction operations adjacent to the site, and natural events such as floods, or ground water fluctuations, may also affect subsurface conditions, and thus the continuing adequacy of a geotechnical report. El should be kept appraised of any such events, and should be consulted to determine if any additional tests are necessary.

VERIFICATION OF SITE CONDITIONS

Where ground conditions encountered at the site differ significantly from those anticipated in the report, either due to natural variability of subsurface conditions or construction activities, it is a condition of the report that EI be notified of any variations and be provided with an opportunity to review the recommendations of this report. Recognition of change of soil and rock conditions requires experience and it is recommended that a suitably experienced geotechnical engineer be engaged to visit the site with sufficient frequency to detect if conditions have changed significantly.

REPRODUCTION OF REPORTS

This report is the subject of copyright and shall not be reproduced either totally or in part without the express permission of this Company. Where information from the accompanying report is to be included in contract documents or engineering specification for the project, the entire report should be included in order to minimize the likelihood of misinterpretation from logs.

REPORT FOR BENEFIT OF CLIENT

The report has been prepared for the benefit of the Client and no other party. El assumes no responsibility and will not be liable to any other person or organisation for or in relation to any matter dealt with or conclusions expressed in the report, or for any loss or damage suffered by any other person or organisation arising from matters dealt with or conclusions expressed in the report (including without limitation matters arising from any negligent act or omission of El or for any loss or damage suffered by any other party relying upon the matters dealt with or conclusions expressed in the report). Other parties should not rely upon the report or the accuracy or completeness of any conclusions and should make their own inquiries and obtain independent advice in relation to such matters.

OTHER LIMITATIONS

El will not be liable to update or revise the report to take into account any events or emergent circumstances or fact occurring or becoming apparent after the date of the report.