



Douglas Partners
Geotechnics | Environment | Groundwater

Report on
Preliminary Site Investigation
for Contamination

Proposed Future Development Areas of Senior School
Saint Ignatius' College
Riverview

Prepared for
The Trustees of the Jesuit Fathers – St Ignatius
College Riverview

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The undersigned, on behalf of Douglas Partners Pty Ltd, confirm that this document and all attached drawings, logs and test results have been checked and reviewed for errors, omissions and inaccuracies.

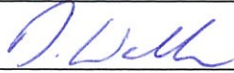
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Preliminary Site Investigation for Contamination Proposed Future Development Areas of Senior School Saint Ignatius' College, Riverview

1. Introduction

This report presents the results of a Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) for contamination for proposed future development areas of the senior school at Saint Ignatius' College, Riverview. The PSI was commissioned by David Moore of Espy Management acting on behalf of The Trustees of the Jesuit Fathers – St Ignatius College Riverview.

It is understood that this report will support an application for State Significant Development (SSD). Based on the "Concept Campus" plan provided in the pmdl Architecture & Design Pty Ltd, *Masterplan Study - Volume 1 Research + Vision*, May 2015, and discussions with Espy Management, the proposed development is to be undertaken in stages and include:

- Refurbishment of some existing buildings (Therry Building, Vaughan Building, Wallace Wing, Main Building, and St Michael's House) and additions to the Therry Building;
- Construction of additional learning facilities, boarding precinct, community facilities, residences, and grandstand; and
- Construction of new service areas and parking, and a new road.

At the time of preparing this report, plans for much of the proposed development are in the conceptual stage. It is noted, however, that the first stage of the proposed development (Stage 1) is to expand the Therry Building footprint and refurbish the Therry Building and surrounding area. It is understood that the Therry Building expansion will be four storeys.

The "site" for this PSI is the proposed future development areas within the senior school grounds. The approximate location of the proposed future development areas are shown Drawing 1, Appendix A.

2. Scope of Works

The scope of works for the PSI comprised the following:

- Review of readily available site history, comprising:
 - Online information;
 - Historical aerial photographs;
 - Public databases held under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* and the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*;
 - Section 149 planning certificate;
 - WorkCover records pertaining to dangerous goods licences;

- Review of site information, comprising:
 - Geological, and topographical maps;
 - Groundwater bores registered with the NSW Office of Water; and
- Conduct a site walkover to observe situations that indicate a potential for contamination and identify any environmental receptors; and
- Provision of this report detailing the findings of the desk based study and site walkover.

3. Site Identification and Description

3.1 Site Identification

The site for this PSI is the proposed future development areas within the senior school grounds of Saint Ignatius' College, Riverview. The site is located within Lot 10 in Deposited Plan 1142773 and the school is accessed by Tambourine Bay Road and Riverview Street to the north. The proposed future development areas are shown on Drawing 1, Appendix A.

3.2 Site Description

A site walkover was conducted by an environmental engineer on 29 September 2015. The walkover was limited to accessible areas in the vicinity of the proposed future development areas as shown on Drawing 1, Appendix A.

In general, the senior school grounds have buildings that are typical of a large secondary school. These include classrooms, library, chapel, administration offices, theatres, halls, boarding houses, residences, pavilion and sports centre. Other facilities include an observatory and boatsheds and maintenance building area. Outdoor areas include gardens, courtyards, playing fields, tennis courts and basketball courts as well as access roads and parking areas.

The school is located on undulating land, although parts of the site have been levelled for playing fields. Steep slopes down to the Land Cove River are present to the south. Sandstone outcrops were commonly observed during the walkover.

Table 1 provides a summary of the observations made for different parts of the site.

Table 1: Site Walkover Observations

Part of Site	Observations
Saint Michaels House & Main Building	Some small retaining walls at garden areas around older school buildings (Photograph 1, Appendix B).
Therry Building	Ground level at western side of the building is approximately 7 m above the ground level at the eastern side of the building. Cut and fill likely to provide a level courtyard and area to the east (Photograph 2, Appendix B). Fill likely behind retaining walls.

Part of Site	Observations
Between Therry Building and Gartlan Sports Centre	Some cut and fill likely to provide level basketball courts and grassed slopes either side as well as roadway and car park (Photographs 3 and 4, Appendix B). Fill likely behind low retaining walls.
Saint John's House and adjacent land to the east	Multistorey residential building positioned on slope. Sandstone outcrops observed around building. Some cut and fill likely to provide relatively level parking area and grassed slope next to the tennis courts (Photograph 5, Appendix B) as well as roadway. Retaining walls present. A ground level storage area with a skip bin of "E-waste" materials had concrete slab in good condition and no staining (Photograph 6, Appendix B).
Tennis Courts (6-9) and adjacent land to the east	Cut and fill likely to provide level tennis courts. Steep slopes with vegetation are present at the east of the courts with sandstone outcrops present (Photographs 7 and 8, Appendix B).
East and north-east of Kevin Fagan House	Grassed slope in front of boarding house (Photograph 9, Appendix B). Sandstone outcrops present, particularly near northern senior school boundary (Photograph 10, Appendix B). Some cut and fill likely for in-ground structure (for services) at north of building (Photograph 11, Appendix B).
South of Old Pavilion	Grassed slope where some cut and fill likely to shape land at and around playing field (Photograph 12, Appendix B).
East of Field 1B	Vegetated area on sandstone outcrops (Photograph 13, Appendix B)
East of First Field	Filled and grassed area to provide level playing field. Steep fill batter slope at eastern boundary down to neighbouring land (Photograph 14, Appendix B).

In observed areas, buildings were primarily of brick and concrete construction although sandstone blocks were also used for older buildings (such as the Main Building). Proposed development areas are at approximately 20 m to 40 m AHD.

4. Geology and Hydrogeology

4.1 Geology and Soils

Reference to the Sydney 1:100 000 Geology Sheet indicates the senior school is underlain by Hawkesbury Sandstone which typically comprises medium to coarse grained sandstone, very minor shale lenses and laminite lenses.

According to the Sydney 1:100,000 Soils Landscape Sheet, the senior school has three soil landscape types as shown in Figure 1. These include:

- The Lambert soil landscape which are formed by the erosional process. The landscape is typically undulating to rolling low hills on Hawkesbury sandstone and rock outcrops are common. Soils are highly permeable;
- The Hawkesbury soil landscape which are formed by the colluvial process. The landscape is rugged, rolling to very steep hills on Hawkesbury sandstone with narrow crests and ridges, narrow incised valleys, steep side slopes with rocky benches, broken scarps and boulders. Soils are highly permeable;
- Disturbed terrain. The landscape is level plain to hummocky terrain, extensively disturbed by human activity, including complete disturbance, removal or burial of soil. Land fill includes soil, rock, building and waste materials. Turfed fill areas are commonly capped with up to 40 cm of sandy loam or up to 60 cm of compacted clay fill or waste materials.

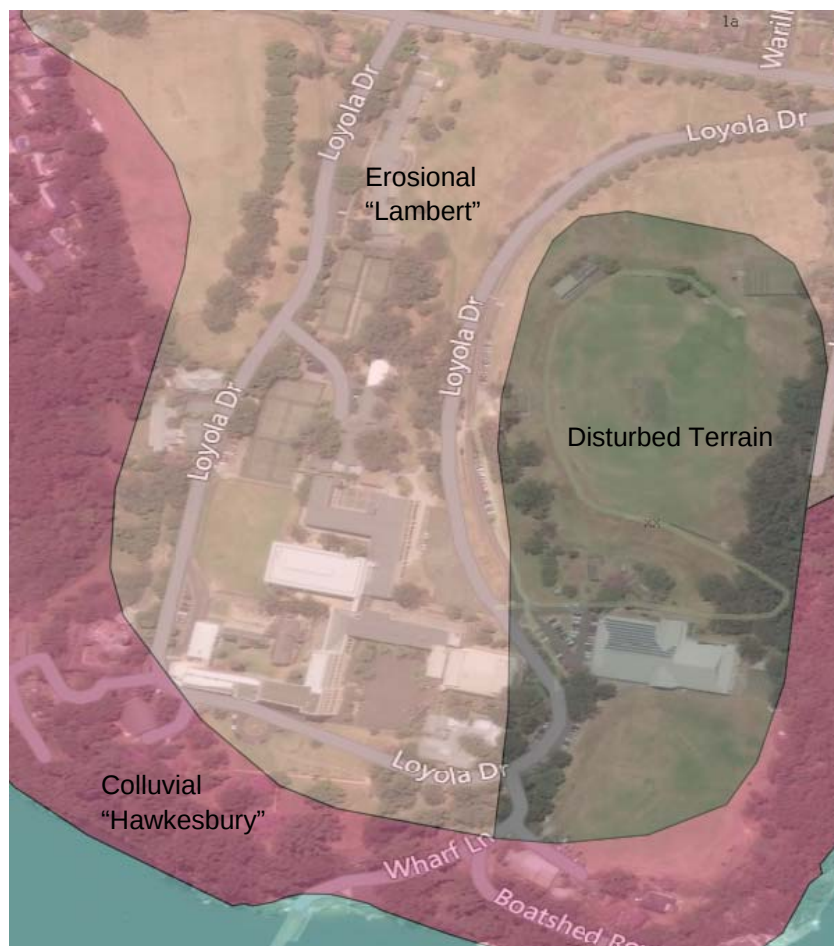


Figure 1: Soil landscape

The majority of the proposed development areas are within the Lambert soil landscape, however, one of the proposed development areas at the east (east of First Field) falls within the disturbed terrain landscape.

4.2 Hydrogeology

The senior school is positioned on undulating land (apart from level playing fields) and localised groundwater flow is likely to be in the general direction of the localised gradient. The net groundwater flow at the senior school is anticipated to be towards Lane Cove River which is at the senior school's south –western, southern and south-eastern boundaries.

A search of the NSW Office of Water groundwater database revealed one groundwater bore work summary in the vicinity of the school. The bore (GW053747) was drilled in 1982 to a depth of 30.48 m and was intended for recreation purposes. It appears that the bore was positioned at the north-east corner of the senior school. The soil profile was logged as sandy soil to a depth of 0.18 m, underlain by sandstone to a depth of 11.55 m, then shale to a depth of 11.89 m and sandstone to a depth 30.48 m. The standing water level was measured at a depth of 18 m. The licence for the bore has been cancelled. The search results including the groundwater works summary are provided in Appendix C.

4.3 Acid Sulfate Soils

Based on published 1:25,000 Acid Sulfate Soil Risk mapping data (1994-1998), the proposed future development areas are in an area of no known occurrences of acid sulphate soils (ASS). Bottom sediments and estuarine soils at Lane Cove River have a high probability of occurrence of ASS and a severe environmental risk if disturbed, however, the proposed development will not disturb these materials at (and alongside) the Lane Cove River.

4.4 Soil Profile at Therry Building Expansion (Stage 1)

DP conducted a geotechnical investigation for the proposed expansion of the Therry Building (Stage 1 of the proposed development) concurrently with this PSI. Results of the geotechnical investigation are reported separately (Project No. 85108.01).

Four bores were drilled to auger refusal on sandstone. Filling was encountered to depths of between 2.0 m and 2.8 m below the surface and comprised mainly brown sand and sandy clay filling. Anthropogenic materials were observed in the filling including brick, plastic and concrete. Filling was underlain by grey-brown, yellow-brown or orange-brown sandy clay and sandstone where bores were discontinued at depths of between 2.3 m and 3.45 m. An organic odour was noted in the filling and natural soil at one test location (Bore 4). No obvious signs of contamination were observed in the samples. Free groundwater was observed at one test location (Bore 1) at a depth of 2 m.

5. Site History Information

5.1 Online Information

According to the school's website (<http://www.riverview.nsw.edu.au>), Saint Ignatius' College was founded in 1880. St Michael's House was opened in 1880 and further building took place at the school in 1882 and 1883 with the construction of a boatshed and infirmary. The Main Building was constructed in three stages between 1885 and 1930.

5.2 Historical Aerial Photographs

Historical aerial photographs of the site were obtained from NSW Government, Land and Property Information (LPI) and reviewed to identify possible uses of the site and surrounding properties. The aerial photographs are provided in Appendix D. The following summarises the findings of the review:

1930

The 1930 aerial photograph shows that much of the senior school grounds were undeveloped, although the grounds had been subject to clearing of vegetation. A cluster of buildings were present at the south-western part of the school and were accessed via a roadway from the northern site boundary. A field was present to the north of the cluster of buildings and a cricket oval was present at the north-eastern part of the grounds. Relatively small structures were present to the south of the cricket oval. Boating facilities were present at Lane Cover River.

Much of the land surrounding the school was undeveloped. Residences were present on the land to the north and some of this land may have been used for grazing.

1943

The 1943 image shows that, since 1930, buildings had been constructed at the south-eastern part of the school grounds, next to the cricket oval, and alongside the access road. A dam was present at the north-eastern corner. Land at the north-west appears to have been used for agricultural purposes (possibly market gardens). A playing field had been established at the south-east.

Some further residential development had occurred to the surrounding land to the north, but overall, surrounding land had not been subject to significant development between 1930 and 1943.

1951

The 1951 image shows that the school grounds had not changed significantly since 1943, however, the north-western part of the site did not appear to be used for agricultural purposes. The dam at the north-eastern part of the site in 1943 appears to have been filled.

Surrounding land to the east appears to have been subject to residential development since 1943.

1970

The 1970 image shows that, since 1951, additional buildings had been constructed at the south-western part of the senior school grounds and playing fields had been established at the north-east and north-west. Parts of the school, at and around the playing fields, appear to have a disturbed surface which may be as a result of cut and fill works to establish the playing fields. An additional road had been constructed within the school grounds to provide access from Tambourine Bay Road. Tennis courts had been constructed alongside the original access road.

Land surrounding the site had been subject to residential development. The junior school had been established to the north on the opposite of Riverview Road.

1991

The 1991 image shows that, since 1970, additional buildings had been constructed at the central, eastern and south-western parts of the senior school grounds. Additional tennis courts had been constructed next to the original access road.

Surrounding land uses in the 1991 image appear to be similar to that shown in the 1970 image.

2014

The 2014 image shows that, since 1991, additional buildings had been constructed at the central, northern and southern parts of the senior school grounds. The two access roads, present in 1991, had been joined at the southern part of the site. Parking areas and basketball courts had been established on the southern part of the site.

Surrounding land uses in the 2014 image appear to be similar to that shown in the 1991 image, although substantial development had occurred at the junior school to the north.

5.3 Regulatory Notice Search Under the CLM and POEO Acts

The Protection of the Environment Operations Act public register, published by NSW Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), contains information about environment protection licences and other regulatory information required under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act). A search of the register on 1 October 2015 did not reveal any listings for the suburb of Riverview or nearby properties.

The Contaminated Land Record of Notices, published by NSW EPA, contains a database of:

- Orders made under Part 3 of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (CLM Act);
- Approved voluntary management proposals under the CLM Act that have not been fully carried out and where the approval of the NSW EPA has not been revoked;
- Site audit statements provided to the NSW EPA under section 53B of the CLM Act that relate to significantly contaminated land;

- Where practicable, copies of anything formerly required to be part of the public record; and
- Actions taken by EPA under section 35 or 36 of the Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985 (EHC Act).

A search of the record on 1 October 2015 did not reveal any listings for the suburb of Riverview or nearby properties.

The NSW EPA provides a 'List of NSW contaminated sites notified to the EPA' for sites that have been notified to the NSW EPA about contamination under Section 60 of the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*. It should be noted that not all contaminated sites in NSW are listed. A search on 1 October 2015 did not reveal any listings for the suburb of Riverview or nearby properties.

5.4 Section 149 Planning Certificate

The Planning Certificate under Section 149 (2) and (5) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* for Lot 10 in Deposited Plan 1142773 was obtained from Lane Cove Council. According to the certificate, provided in Appendix E, the land parcel is zoned as SP2 Infrastructure and for matters arising under the CLM Act:

- The land is not significantly contaminated;
- The land is not subject to a management order;
- The land is not the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal;
- The land is not subject to an ongoing maintenance order; and
- The land is not subject of a site audit statement.

The certificate states that Council records do not have sufficient information about the uses (including previous uses) of the land which is the subject of the Section 149 certificate. To confirm that the land has not been used for a purpose which would be likely to have contaminated the land, parties should make their own enquiries as to whether the land may be contaminated.

The land to which the Section 149 certificate relates, is affected by the LEP 2009 Acid Sulfate Soils Map.

5.5 Records for Dangerous Goods Licences

A search of the WorkCover NSW database for licences to keep dangerous goods at Saint Ignatius' College revealed that Licence 35/014544 related to the senior school grounds. The search results are provided in Appendix F and are summarised as follows:

- In 1967, an application was submitted for a brick and concrete store to keep 200 gallons of mineral spirit in drums. According to the attached sketches, the location of the store was near a boatshed at the Lane Cove River.
- In 1984, an application was submitted to keep 1000 L of petrol in a roofed package store and 5000 L of petrol in an underground tank. An accompanying letter states that an overhead petrol

tank was removed and the school would like to proceed with the installation of an inground tank. An attached sketch indicates that the intended location of the proposed tank was at the maintenance workshop. The maintenance workshop was located to the south-western part of the senior school grounds.

Although it is not clearly stated in the search results, it is considered that the roofed package store referred to in 1984 is probably the brick and concrete store referred to in 1967.

The brick and concrete store and (possible) in-ground tank were not subject to inspection by DP as the locations of these are beyond the proposed development areas. According to the sketch, the location of the in-ground tank is expected to be approximately 50 m to the south-west of, and down-gradient of, the Main Building. The location of the overhead tank is unknown but would be expected to be at a maintenance area or workshop.

6. Discussion

6.1 Potential Sources of Contamination and Potential Contaminants

The Saint Ignatius' College senior school was established in 1880 and has progressively seen the construction of school buildings and associated facilities and playing fields. Parts of the site have been subject to filling to provide level surfaces, particularly at some of the playing fields. According to WorkCover records, dangerous goods stores at the senior school grounds were located away from the proposed development areas.

Based on site history information and the site walkover, a potential source of contamination is imported contaminated filling. Observed filled areas of the site are listed in Table 1 (in Section 3.2). In addition, according to aerial photographs, a previous dam at the north-eastern corner of the senior school grounds appears to have been filled. Although significant previous demolition works have not been identified in a review of historical aerial photographs, hazardous building materials from possible refurbishment/redevelopment works in the past may have also impacted soils. Pesticides may have also been used in the past as pest control beneath floors and concrete slabs and other parts of the school grounds. Contaminated ground from these activities has been listed as S1 in the conceptual site model, Table 2, Section 6.4.

Various potential contaminants can be associated with filling, such as metals, asbestos, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), organochlorine pesticides (OCP), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), and asbestos. Potential contaminants associated with hazardous building materials include lead, asbestos and PCB. Potential contaminants associated with pesticide use in the past include OCP.

It is noted that although asbestos containing materials (ACM) were not encountered in the samples collected from the test bores for the geotechnical investigation (see Section 4.4), building rubble (such as brick) was noted in the filling. ACM can sometimes be associated with building rubble in filling.

Although market gardens were possibly present at the north-western corner of the senior school grounds in the 1940s, significant off-site sources of contamination have not been identified from a review of site history and a site walkover.

6.2 Potential Contamination Receptors

The main potential receptors of contamination are considered to be:

- (R1) Site users (students, staff, visitors and tenants);
- (R2) Construction workers (for the construction of the proposed development);
- (R3) Maintenance workers;
- (R4) Adjacent site users;
- (R5) Surface water;
- (R6) Groundwater;
- (R7) Terrestrial ecology; and
- (R8) In-ground structures.

6.3 Potential Contamination Pathways

The potential contamination pathways are considered to be:

- (P1) Ingestion and dermal contact;
- (P2) Inhalation of dust;
- (P3) Inhalation of vapours;
- (P4) Surface water run off;
- (P5) Leaching and vertical migration into groundwater;
- (P6) Lateral migration of groundwater;
- (P7) Contact with terrestrial ecology;
- (P8) Contact with in-ground structures.

6.4 Preliminary Conceptual Site Model

A preliminary conceptual site model (CSM) is a representation of site-related information regarding contamination sources, receptors and exposure pathways between those sources and receptors. The CSM is designed to provide the framework for identifying how a site became contaminated and how potential receptors may be exposed to contamination either in the present or the future *i.e.* it enables an assessment of the potential source – pathway – receptor linkages.

A 'source–pathway–receptor' approach has been used to assess the potential risks of harm being caused to human or environmental receptors from contamination sources on or in the vicinity of the site, via exposure pathways (potential complete pathways). The possible pathways between the above source (S1) and receptors (R1 to R8) are provided in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of Potential Complete Pathways

Potential Source	Transport Pathway	Receptor
(S1) Contaminated ground (from imported filling, hazardous building materials and pesticide use)	(P1) Ingestion and dermal contact	(R1) Site users (R2) Construction workers (R3) Maintenance workers
	(P2) Inhalation of dust (P3) Inhalation of vapours	(R1) Site users (R2) Construction workers (R3) Maintenance workers (R4) Adjacent site users
	(P4) Surface water run off (P6) Lateral migration of groundwater	(R5) Surface water
	(P5) Leaching and vertical migration into groundwater	(R6) Groundwater
	(P7) Contact with terrestrial ecology	(R7) Terrestrial ecology
	(P8) Contact with in-ground structures	(R8) In-ground structures

7. Conclusion

The site has been part of the Saint Ignatius' College senior school grounds for more than a century and this use of the site is not considered to be contaminating in nature. The potential for contamination at the site, therefore, is considered to be low. There is, however, potential for contamination to be associated with filled areas of the site, hazardous building materials and possible past pesticide use. It is therefore recommended that targeted (or limited) intrusive soil sampling be undertaken at parts of the proposed development site, particularly in areas that have been filled.

Soils designated for off-site disposal will need to be subject to waste classification in accordance with NSW EPA, *Waste Classification Guidelines*, 2014. Preliminary waste classification testing can be undertaken concurrently with intrusive soil sampling for contamination. In the case that a hazardous building material register (or similar) does not already exist, a hazardous building materials survey should be undertaken for buildings subject to refurbishment works.

8. Limitations

Douglas Partners (DP) has prepared this report for this project at Saint Ignatius' College, Riverview in accordance with DP's proposal dated 24 September 2015 and acceptance received on 24 September 2015 from David Moore of Espy Management acting on behalf of The Trustees of the Jesuit Fathers – St Ignatius College Riverview. The work was carried out under DP's Conditions of Engagement. This report is provided for the exclusive use by The Trustees of the Jesuit Fathers – St Ignatius College Riverview. It should not be used by or relied upon for other projects or purposes on the same or other

site or by a third party. Any party so relying upon this report beyond its exclusive use and purpose as stated above, and without the express written consent of DP, does so entirely at its own risk and without recourse to DP for any loss or damage. In preparing this report DP has necessarily relied upon information provided by the client and/or their agents.

The results provided in the report are indicative of the surface conditions on the site only at the specific locations accessible during inspection. Surface and sub-surface conditions can change abruptly due to variable geological processes and also as a result of human influences. Such changes may occur after DP's field inspection has been completed.

DP's advice is based upon the conditions encountered during this investigation. The accuracy of the advice provided by DP in this report may be affected by undetected variations in ground conditions across the site between and beyond the locations accessible during the site inspection. The advice may also be limited by budget constraints imposed by others or by site accessibility.

This report must be read in conjunction with all of the attached and should be kept in its entirety without separation of individual pages or sections. DP cannot be held responsible for interpretations or conclusions made by others unless they are supported by an expressed statement, interpretation, outcome or conclusion stated in this report.

This report, or sections from this report, should not be used as part of a specification for a project, without review and agreement by DP. This is because this report has been written as advice and opinion rather than instructions for construction.

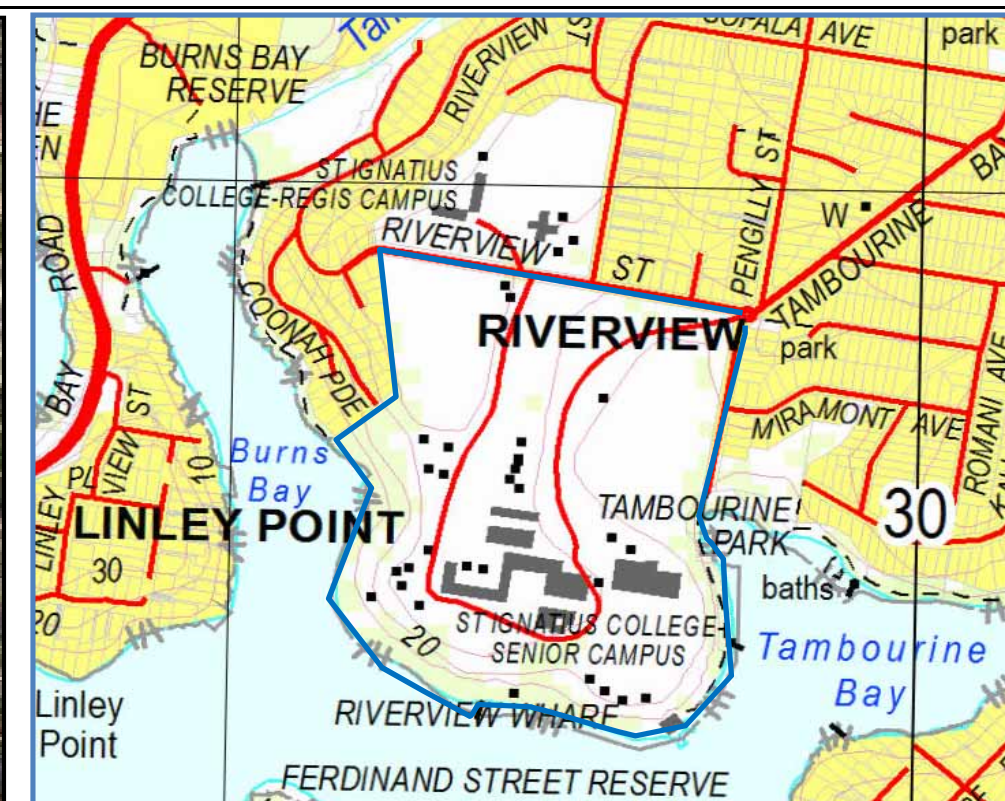
The contents of this report do not constitute formal design components such as are required, by the Health and Safety Legislation and Regulations, to be included in a Safety Report specifying the hazards likely to be encountered during construction and the controls required to mitigate risk. This design process requires risk assessment to be undertaken, with such assessment being dependent upon factors relating to likelihood of occurrence and consequences of damage to property and to life. This, in turn, requires project data and analysis presently beyond the knowledge and project role respectively of DP. DP may be able, however, to assist the client in carrying out a risk assessment of potential hazards contained in the Conclusion section of this report, as an extension to the current scope of works, if so requested, and provided that suitable additional information is made available to DP. Any such risk assessment would, however, be necessarily restricted to the (environmental / groundwater) components set out in this report and to their application by the project designers to project design, construction, maintenance and demolition.

Douglas Partners Pty Ltd

Appendix A

Drawing

Notes About this Report



Senior School Location

Legend

— Approximate Locations of Proposed Future Development Areas (Subject to Investigation)

About this Report

Douglas Partners



Introduction

These notes have been provided to amplify DP's report in regard to classification methods, field procedures and the comments section. Not all are necessarily relevant to all reports.

DP's reports are based on information gained from limited subsurface excavations and sampling, supplemented by knowledge of local geology and experience. For this reason, they must be regarded as interpretive rather than factual documents, limited to some extent by the scope of information on which they rely.

Copyright

This report is the property of Douglas Partners Pty Ltd. The report may only be used for the purpose for which it was commissioned and in accordance with the Conditions of Engagement for the commission supplied at the time of proposal. Unauthorised use of this report in any form whatsoever is prohibited.

Borehole and Test Pit Logs

The borehole and test pit logs presented in this report are an engineering and/or geological interpretation of the subsurface conditions, and their reliability will depend to some extent on frequency of sampling and the method of drilling or excavation. Ideally, continuous undisturbed sampling or core drilling will provide the most reliable assessment, but this is not always practicable or possible to justify on economic grounds. In any case the boreholes and test pits represent only a very small sample of the total subsurface profile.

Interpretation of the information and its application to design and construction should therefore take into account the spacing of boreholes or pits, the frequency of sampling, and the possibility of other than 'straight line' variations between the test locations.

Groundwater

Where groundwater levels are measured in boreholes there are several potential problems, namely:

- In low permeability soils groundwater may enter the hole very slowly or perhaps not at all during the time the hole is left open;

- A localised, perched water table may lead to an erroneous indication of the true water table;
- Water table levels will vary from time to time with seasons or recent weather changes. They may not be the same at the time of construction as are indicated in the report; and
- The use of water or mud as a drilling fluid will mask any groundwater inflow. Water has to be blown out of the hole and drilling mud must first be washed out of the hole if water measurements are to be made.

More reliable measurements can be made by installing standpipes which are read at intervals over several days, or perhaps weeks for low permeability soils. Piezometers, sealed in a particular stratum, may be advisable in low permeability soils or where there may be interference from a perched water table.

Reports

The report has been prepared by qualified personnel, is based on the information obtained from field and laboratory testing, and has been undertaken to current engineering standards of interpretation and analysis. Where the report has been prepared for a specific design proposal, the information and interpretation may not be relevant if the design proposal is changed. If this happens, DP will be pleased to review the report and the sufficiency of the investigation work.

Every care is taken with the report as it relates to interpretation of subsurface conditions, discussion of geotechnical and environmental aspects, and recommendations or suggestions for design and construction. However, DP cannot always anticipate or assume responsibility for:

- Unexpected variations in ground conditions. The potential for this will depend partly on borehole or pit spacing and sampling frequency;
- Changes in policy or interpretations of policy by statutory authorities; or
- The actions of contractors responding to commercial pressures.

If these occur, DP will be pleased to assist with investigations or advice to resolve the matter.

About this Report

Site Anomalies

In the event that conditions encountered on site during construction appear to vary from those which were expected from the information contained in the report, DP requests that it be immediately notified. Most problems are much more readily resolved when conditions are exposed rather than at some later stage, well after the event.

Information for Contractual Purposes

Where information obtained from this report is provided for tendering purposes, it is recommended that all information, including the written report and discussion, be made available. In circumstances where the discussion or comments section is not relevant to the contractual situation, it may be appropriate to prepare a specially edited document. DP would be pleased to assist in this regard and/or to make additional report copies available for contract purposes at a nominal charge.

Site Inspection

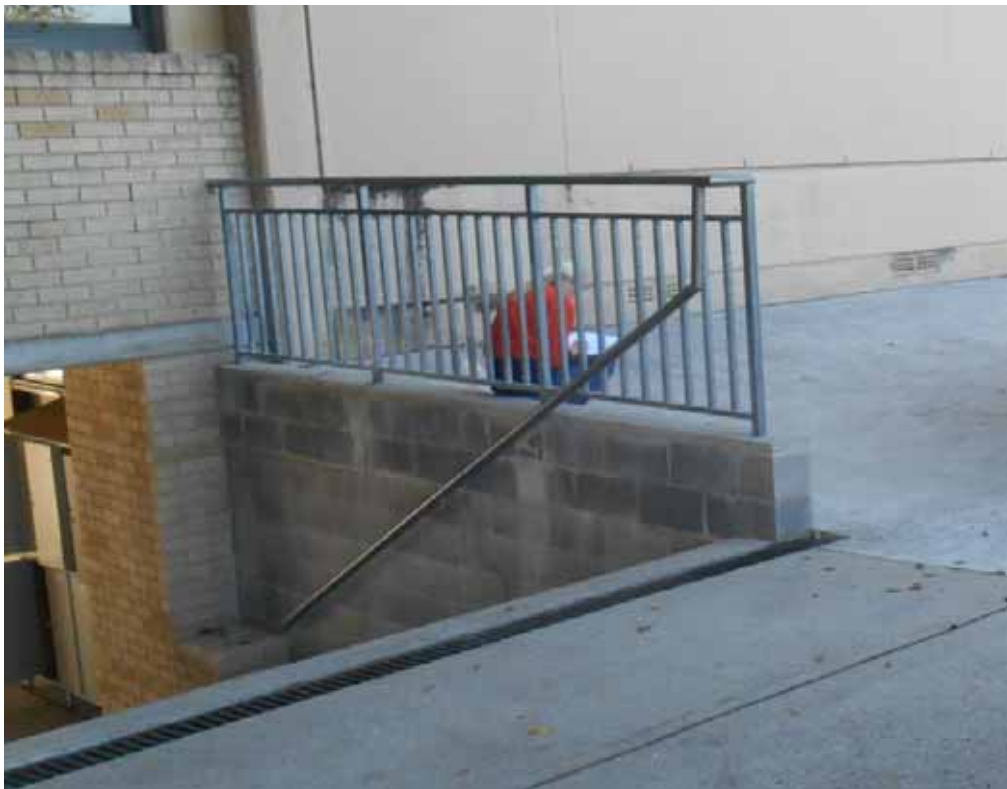
The company will always be pleased to provide engineering inspection services for geotechnical and environmental aspects of work to which this report is related. This could range from a site visit to confirm that conditions exposed are as expected, to full time engineering presence on site.

Appendix B

Site Photographs



Photograph 1 - Retaining wall near Saint John's House



Photograph 2 - Steps down to Therry Building courtyard



Site Photographs
Preliminary Site Investigation for Contamination
Proposed Future Development Areas of Senior School, St Ignatius' College, Riverview

CLIENT: The Trustees of the Jesuit Fathers - St Ignatius College Riverview

PROJECT: 85108

PLATE No: B1

REV: A

DATE: 6-Oct-15



Photograph 3 - Slope and small retaining wall next to basketball courts



Photograph 4 - Retaining wall at basketball courts



Site Photographs
Preliminary Site Investigation for
Contamination
Proposed Future Development Areas of
Senior School, St Ignatius' College,
Riverview

CLIENT: The Trustees of the Jesuit Fathers - St
 Ignatius College Riverview

PROJECT: 85108

PLATE No: B2

REV: A

DATE: 6-Oct-15



Photograph 5 - Parking area between Saint John's House & tennis courts



Photograph 6 - Storage area to east of Saint John's House



Site Photographs
Preliminary Site Investigation for
Contamination
Proposed Future Development Areas of
Senior School, St Ignatius' College,
Riverview

CLIENT: The Trustees of the Jesuit Fathers - St
 Ignatius College Riverview

PROJECT: 85108

PLATE No: B3

REV: A

DATE: 6-Oct-15



Photograph 7 -Slope down from tennis courts



Photograph 8 - Slope and sandstone outcrops



Site Photographs
Preliminary Site Investigation for
Contamination
Proposed Future Development Areas of
Senior School, St Ignatius' College,
Riverview

CLIENT: The Trustees of the Jesuit Fathers - St
 Ignatius College Riverview

PROJECT: 85108

PLATE No: B4

REV: A

DATE: 6-Oct-15



Photograph 9 - Slope next to Kevin Fagan House



Photograph 10 - Sandstone outcrop



Site Photographs
Preliminary Site Investigation for
Contamination
Proposed Future Development Areas of
Senior School, St Ignatius' College,
Riverview

CLIENT: The Trustees of the Jesuit Fathers - St
 Ignatius College Riverview

PROJECT: 85108

PLATE No: B5

REV: A

DATE: 6-Oct-15



Photograph 11 - Buried structure next to Kevin Fagan House



Photograph 12 - Slope next to Old Pavilion



Site Photographs
Preliminary Site Investigation for
Contamination
Proposed Future Development Areas of
Senior School, St Ignatius' College,
Riverview

CLIENT: The Trustees of the Jesuit Fathers - St
 Ignatius College Riverview

PROJECT: 85108

PLATE No: B6

REV: A

DATE: 6-Oct-15



Photograph 13 - Vegetation and sandstone outcrops to east of Field 1B



Photograph 14 - Fill batter slope down from First Field



Site Photographs
Preliminary Site Investigation for
Contamination
Proposed Future Development Areas of
Senior School, St Ignatius' College,
Riverview

CLIENT: The Trustees of the Jesuit Fathers - St
 Ignatius College Riverview

PROJECT: 85108

PLATE No: B7

REV: A

DATE: 6-Oct-15

Appendix C

Results of
Registered Groundwater Bore Search

Results of Groundwater Bore Search



NSW Office of Water

Work Summary

GW053747

Licence: 10BL122120

Licence Status: CANCELLED

Authorised Purpose IRRIGATION,STOCK,DOMESTIC
(s):
Intended Purpose(s): RECREATION (GROUNDWATER)

Work Type: Bore open thru rock

Work Status:

Construct.Method: Cable Tool

Owner Type: Private

Commenced Date:

Completion Date: 01/10/1982

Final Depth: 30.50 m

Drilled Depth: 30.50 m

Contractor Name:

Driller: John Hans Iselt

Assistant Driller:

Property: N/A

Standing Water Level
(m):

GWMA: -
GW Zone: -

Salinity Description: 0-500 ppm
Yield (L/s):

Site Details

Site Chosen By:

County Parish Cadastre
Form A: CUMBE CUMBE.057 232
Licensed: CUMBERLAND WILLOUGHBY Whole Lot //

Region: 10 - Sydney South Coast

CMA Map: 9130-3N

River Basin: 213 - SYDNEY COAST -
GEORGES RIVER

Grid Zone:

Scale:

Area/District:

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

Northing: 6255781.0
Easting: 329699.0

Latitude: 33°49'28.2"S
Longitude: 151°09'35.2"E

GS Map: -

MGA Zone: 0

Coordinate Source:

Construction

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

Hole	Pipe	Component	Type	From (m)	To (m)	Outside Diameter (mm)	Inside Diameter (mm)	Interval	Details
1	1	Casing	Galvanised Steel	-0.20	3.00	168			Driven into Hole

Water Bearing Zones

From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	WBZ Type	S.W.L. (m)	D.D.L. (m)	Yield (L/s)	Hole Depth (m)	Duration (hr)	Salinity (mg/L)
18.90	19.00	0.10	Consolidated	18.00		0.06			

Geologists Log Drillers Log

From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Drillers Description	Geological Material	Comments
0.00	0.18	0.18	Soil Sandy	Soil	
0.18	2.65	2.47	Sandstone Yellow Silty	Sandstone	
2.65	4.42	1.77	Sandstone Silty	Sandstone	
4.42	7.50	3.08	Sandstone Yellow Silty Water Supply	Sandstone	
7.50	11.55	4.05	Sandstone Grey	Sandstone	
11.55	11.89	0.34	Shale	Shale	
11.89	30.48	18.59	Sandstone Grey	Sandstone	

Remarks

*** End of GW053747 ***

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

Appendix D

Historical Aerial Photographs



Legend

— Approximate Senior
School boundary



CLIENT: The Trustees of the Jesuit Fathers - St Ignatius College Riverview	
OFFICE: Sydney	DRAWN BY: DW
SCALE: -	DATE: 25 Sep 2015

TITLE: **1930 Aerial Photograph**
Preliminary Site Investigation for Contamination
Saint Ignatius' College, Riverview

PROJECT No:	85108
PLATE No:	D1
REVISION:	A



Legend

— Approximate Senior
School boundary



Legend

— Approximate Senior
School boundary



CLIENT: The Trustees of the Jesuit Fathers - St Ignatius College Riverview	
OFFICE: Sydney	DRAWN BY: DW
SCALE: -	DATE: 25 Sep 2015

TITLE: **1951 Aerial Photograph**
Preliminary Site Investigation for Contamination
Saint Ignatius' College, Riverview

PROJECT No:	85108
PLATE No:	D3
REVISION:	A



Legend

— Approximate Senior School boundary



Legend

 Approximate Senior
School boundary



Legend

— Approximate Senior
School boundary



CLIENT: The Trustees of the Jesuit Fathers - St Ignatius College Riverview	
OFFICE: Sydney	DRAWN BY: DW
SCALE: -	DATE: 25 Sep 2015

TITLE: **2014 Aerial Photograph**
Preliminary Site Investigation for Contamination
Saint Ignatius' College, Riverview

PROJECT No:	85108
PLATE No:	D6
REVISION:	A

Appendix E

Section 149 Planning Certificate



PLANNING CERTIFICATE

Under Section 149 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979

Applicant:

Douglas Partners Pty Ltd

96 Hermitage Road

WEST RYDE

NSW 2114

Date of Issue:

08/10/2015

Reference No:

96270

Applicant Reference:

85108.00

Certificate No:

1498

Owner(s):

St Ignatius College Trustees

Property address: 2-60 Riverview Street RIVERVIEW NSW 2066

Description: LOT: 10 SEC: DP: 1142773 LOC:

Property Reference: 18284

INFORMATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO SECTION 149(2) & (5) OF THE ACT

The planning information contained in this certificate applies specifically to the land

Table of contents

Description	Section No.
PART 2	
Names of relevant planning instruments and DCP	1
Zoning, Heritage, Conservation	2
Complying Development	3
Coastal Protection	4
Mine Subsidence	5
Road Widening and road realignment	6
Council and other public hazard risk restriction	7
Flood related development controls	7A
Land reserved for acquisition	8
Contributions plans	9
Matter arising under the contaminated land management act	10
Bushfire prone land	11
Property Vegetation Plans	12
Orders under Trees (disputes between neighbours) act	13
Directions under part 3A	14
Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing	15
Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure	16
Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable affordable rental housing	17
PART 5	
Additional information for Section 149 (5)	Part 5

PART 2:**Sec: 1****Names of relevant planning instruments and DCP**

To authenticate this certificate visit <http://www.lanecove.nsw.gov.au/CertCheck>

Cert. #:1498, Page 1 of 9



Lane Cove Council

48 Longueville Road, Lane Cove NSW 2066

Tel: 9911 3555

Fax: 9911 3600

- (1) The name of each environmental planning instrument that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.
- Lane Cove Local Environment Plan 2009 - gazetted on 19 February 2010**
 - State Environmental Planning Policy No.19: Bushland in Urban Areas - gazetted 24 October 1986**
 - State Environmental Planning Policy No.32: Urban Consolidation (Redevelopment of Urban Land) - gazetted 15 November 1991**
 - State Environmental Planning Policy No.55: Remediation of Land - gazetted 28 August 1998**
 - State Environmental Planning Policy No.64: Advertising and Signage - gazetted 16 March 2001**
 - State Environmental Planning Policy (BASIX) 2004 - gazetted 25 June 2004**
 - State Environmental Planning Policy (Major Projects) 2005 - gazetted 1 August 2005**
 - State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for seniors or people with a disability) 2004 Amendment No.2 - gazetted 31 March 2004 effective 12 October 2007**
 - State Environmental Planning Policy (Temporary Structures and Places of Public Entertainment) - gazetted 28 September 2007**
 - State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 - Gazetted 21 December 2007; commenced 1 January 2008**
 - State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt & Complying Development Codes) - gazetted 12 December 2008**
 - Sydney Regional Environmental Plan: Sydney Harbour Catchment 2005 - gazetted 28 September 28 2005**
- (2) The name of each proposed environmental planning instrument that will apply to the carrying out of development on the land and that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act (unless the Director-General has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved)
- (3) The name of each development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.
Lane Cove Development Control Plan, effective 22 February 2010
- (4) In this clause, proposed environmental planning instrument includes a planning proposal for a LEP or a draft environmental planning instrument.

Sec: 2 Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs

The land is zoned: Infrastructure SP2

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for infrastructure and related uses.



Lane Cove Council

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Fax: 9911 3600

- To prevent development that is not compatible with or that may detract from the provision of infrastructure.

2 Permitted without consent

Nil

3 Permitted with consent

The purpose shown on the Land Zoning Map, including any development that is ordinarily incidental or ancillary to development for that purpose; Roads; Signage

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3



Lane Cove Council

48 Longueville Road, Lane Cove NSW 2066

Tel: 9911 3555

Fax: 9911 3600

- (5) whether any development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house on the land and, if so, the minimum land dimensions so fixed:
Not Applicable
- (6) whether the land includes or comprises critical habitat:
NO
- (7) whether the land is in a conservation area (however described):
NO
- (8) whether an item of environmental heritage (however described) is situated on the land:
Lane Cove LEP 2009 Heritage Schedule 5 (Environmental Heritage) applies.

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

Not applicable.

Sec: 3 Complying development

- (1) The extent to which the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under each of the codes for complying development because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4) and 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.
- (2) The extent to which complying development may not be carried out on that land because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (1) (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4) and 1.19 of that Policy and the reasons why it may not be carried out under those clauses.
- (3) If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and that council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land.

(1) Complying development may not be carried out under the SEPP's General Housing Code on the part of the land indicated in(2). Complying development may be carried out on the land elsewhere under the following Codes (unless the land is excluded elsewhere in this Section 3): Housing Alterations Code, General Development Code, Subdivision Code, Demolition Code and/or Fire Safety Code.

**(2) Complying development may not be carried out under the SEPP's General Housing Code on the part of the land mapped as within an Environmental Protection area under the LEP.
Reason:Envmtl Prtn LEP**

(1) Complying development may not be carried out on any part of the land under the SEPP.

(2) Affects the land as a whole. Reason: Local heritage item or draft heritage item under Lane Cove LEP.

(3) Not applicable



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Fax: 9911 3600

Sec: 4 Coastal protection

Whether or not the land is affected by the operation of section 38 or 39 of the *Coastal Protection Act 1979*, but only to the extent that the council has been so notified by the Department of Public Works:
NO

Sec: 4 A Certain information relating to beaches and coasts

Not applicable.

Sec: 4B Annual charges under [Local Government Act 1993](#) for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works

Not applicable.

Sec: 5 Mine subsidence

Whether or not the land is proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of section 15 of the *Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961* :
NO

Sec: 6 Road widening and road realignment

Whether or not the land is affected by any road widening or road realignment under:

- (a) Division 2 of Part 3 of the *Roads Act 1993*:
Not affected by road widening
- (b) any environmental planning instrument:
NO
- (c) any resolution of the council:
NO

Sec: 7 Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions

- Whether or not the land is affected by a policy:
- (a) adopted by the council, or
 - (b) adopted by any other public authority and notified to the council for the express purpose of its adoption by that authority being referred to in planning certificates issued by the council,

that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of:-

Land slip:
NO

Bushfire:
See Section 11.



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Tidal inundation:

NO

Subsidence:

NO

Acid Sulfate soils:

The land is affected by the LEP 2009 Acid Sulfate Soils Map. The Development Control Plan also applies.

Sec: 7A Flood related development controls information

- (1) Whether or not development on that land or part of the land for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing or residential flat buildings (not including development for the purposes of group homes or seniors housing) is subject to flood related development controls.
The Lane Cove Development Control Plan - effective 22 February 2010 - applies
- (2) Whether or not development on that land or part of the land for any other purpose is subject to flood related development controls.

Overland Flow

A study is currently being undertaken to determine exact locations subject to overland flow in the Municipality of Lane Cove. Until such time as Council has completed this work, property owners should conduct their own investigations to be satisfied that this property is not affected by overland flow.

Words and expressions in this clause have the same meanings as in the standard instrument set out in the Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006.

Sec: 8 Land reserved for acquisition

Whether or not any environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in clause 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 27 of the Act.

NO

Sec: 9 Contributions plans

Lane Cove Section 94 Contributions Plan.

Sec: 9A Biodiversity certified land

Not applicable.

Sec: 10 Biobanking agreements

Not applicable.

Sec: 11 Bush fire prone land

To authenticate this certificate visit <http://www.lanecove.nsw.gov.au/CertCheck>

Cert. #:1498, Page 6 of 9



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All or some of the land is bush fire prone land as identified in the Lane Cove Bushfire Prone Land Map dated 18 March 2015.

Sec: 12 Property vegetation plans

Not applicable.

Sec: 13 Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006

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

NONE

Sec: 14 Directions under Part 3A

If there is a direction by the Minister in force under section 75P (2) (c1) of the Act that a provision of an environmental planning instrument prohibiting or restricting the carrying out of a project or a stage of a project on the land under Part 4 of the Act does not have effect, a statement to that effect identifying the provision that does not have effect.

NONE

Sec: 15 Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

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

NO

Sec: 16 Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure

Whether there is a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land.

NO

Sec: 17 Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

Whether there is a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land:

NO

Sec: 18 Paper Subdivision Information

(1)The name of any development plan adopted by a relevant authority that applies to the land or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot.

Not Applicable



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Fax: 9911 3600

(2) The date of any subdivision order that applies to the land.

Not Applicable

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

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

(a) that the land to which the certificate relates is significantly contaminated land within the meaning of that Act - if the land (or part of the land) is significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate is issued,

NO

(b) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to a management order within the meaning of that Act - if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued,

NO

(c) that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of that Act - if it is the subject of such an approved proposal at the date when the certificate is issued,

NO

(d) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of that Act - if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued,

NO

(e) that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of that Act - if a copy of such a statement has been provided at any time to the local authority issuing the certificate.

NO

Council records do not have sufficient information about the uses (including previous uses) of the land which is the subject of this Section 149 certificate. To confirm that the land hasn't been used for a purpose which would be likely to have contaminated the land, parties should make their own enquiries as to whether the land may be contaminated.



Lane Cove Council

48 Longueville Road, Lane Cove NSW 2066

Tel: 9911 3555

Fax: 9911 3600

PART 5:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 149(5) OF THE ACT

The instruments and the plans should be examined in relation to the specific restrictions which may apply to any development which may be proposed.

The land is subject to a Tree Preservation Order, details of which are available at Council's Customer Service Centre.

The Register of Consents may be examined at Council's Customer Service Centre for particulars relating to development consents which may have been issued for the use or development of the land.

Enquiries regarding Arterial Road Reservations and Regional Open Space should be directed to the Roads and Traffic Authority and Department of Planning respectively.

The information provided concerning the Coastal Protection Act, 1979 is only to the extent that the Council has been notified by the Department of Public Works and Services.

For further information, please contact the Strategic Planning Department on 9911 3555

Appendix F

WorkCover Dangerous Goods Licenses
Search Results



WorkCover

Our Ref: D15/164767
Your Ref: David Walker

14 OCT 2015

WorkCover NSW
92-100 Donnison Street, Gosford, NSW 2250
Locked Bag 2906, Lisarow, NSW 2252
T 02 4321 5000 F 02 4325 4145
Customer Service Centre 13 10 50
DX 731 Sydney workcover.nsw.gov.au

8 October 2015

Attention: David Walker
Douglas Partners Pty Ltd
PO BOX 472
West Ryde NSW 1685

Dear Mr Walker,

RE SITE: St Ignatius College Tambourine Bay Rd Riverview NSW

I refer to your site search request received by WorkCover NSW on 1 October 2015 requesting information on licences to keep dangerous goods for the above site.

Enclosed are copies of the documents that WorkCover NSW holds on Dangerous Goods Licence 35/014544 relating to the storage of dangerous goods at the above-mentioned premises, as listed on the Stored Chemical Information Database (SCID).

If you have any further queries please contact the Dangerous Goods Licensing Team on (02) 4321 5500.

Yours Sincerely

Brent Jones
Senior Licensing Officer
Dangerous Goods Notification Team

Application is hereby made for ^{3 JUL 1984} ~~the~~ a licence (or amendment of the licence) for the keeping of dangerous goods in or on the premises described below. ~~the transfer of the licence~~

FEE: \$10.00 per Depot for new licence.
7 \$10.00 for amendment or transfer.

(*delete whichever is not required)

Name of Applicant in full (see over)	ST IGNATIUS COLLEGE (B. F. McDONNELL)		
Trading name or occupier's name (if any)	AS ABOVE		
Postal address	PF TAMBOURINE BAY RD LANE COWE		Postcode 2666
Address of the premises including street number (if any)	AS ABOVE		Postcode
Nature of premises (see over)	SCHOOL		
Telephone number of applicant	STD Code 02	Number 428-3033	

Particulars of type of depots and maximum quantities of dangerous goods to be kept at any one time.

Depot number	Type of depot (see over)	Storage capacity LITRE	Dangerous goods	C & C Office use only
			Product being stored	
1	Roofed Rack	1000	3-1 PETROL	DD 002 020 4 6 020 13
2	Underground tank	5000	3-1 "	2 020 53
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				

Has site plan been approved? Yes ☒ No ☐ If yes, no plans required. If no, please attach site plan.

Have premises previously been licensed? Yes ☐ No ☒ If yes, state name of previous occupier.

Name of company supplying flammable liquid (if any)

(BARKER) COLIER

Signature of applicant B. F. McDONNELL Date 26-6-84

St Ignatius College

For external explosives magazine(s), please fill in side 2.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

I, GEORGE L. BROOKS being an Inspector under the Dangerous Goods Act, 1975, do hereby certify that the premises described above do comply with the requirements of the Dangerous Goods Act, 1975, and the Dangerous Goods Regulation with regard to their situation and construction for the keeping of dangerous goods of the nature and in the quantity specified.

Signature of Inspector G. L. Brooks

Date 9-10-84

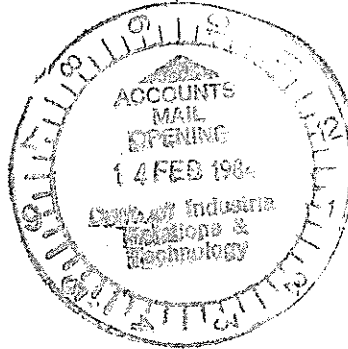
Licence No. 35.014544-5

14544 - 5



SAINT IGNATIUS' COLLEGE, RIVERVIEW

LANE COVE, N.S.W. 2066. TELEPHONE: 428 3033



TAMBOURINE Bay Rd.,
LANE COVE.
2066.

CHIEF INSPECTOR
DANGEROUS GOODS BRANCH.

Dear Sir,
We have recently received and examined
petrol tank and would now like to proceed
with the installation of an improved tank.

Sketch plans are attached, would you please
approve of the proposal.

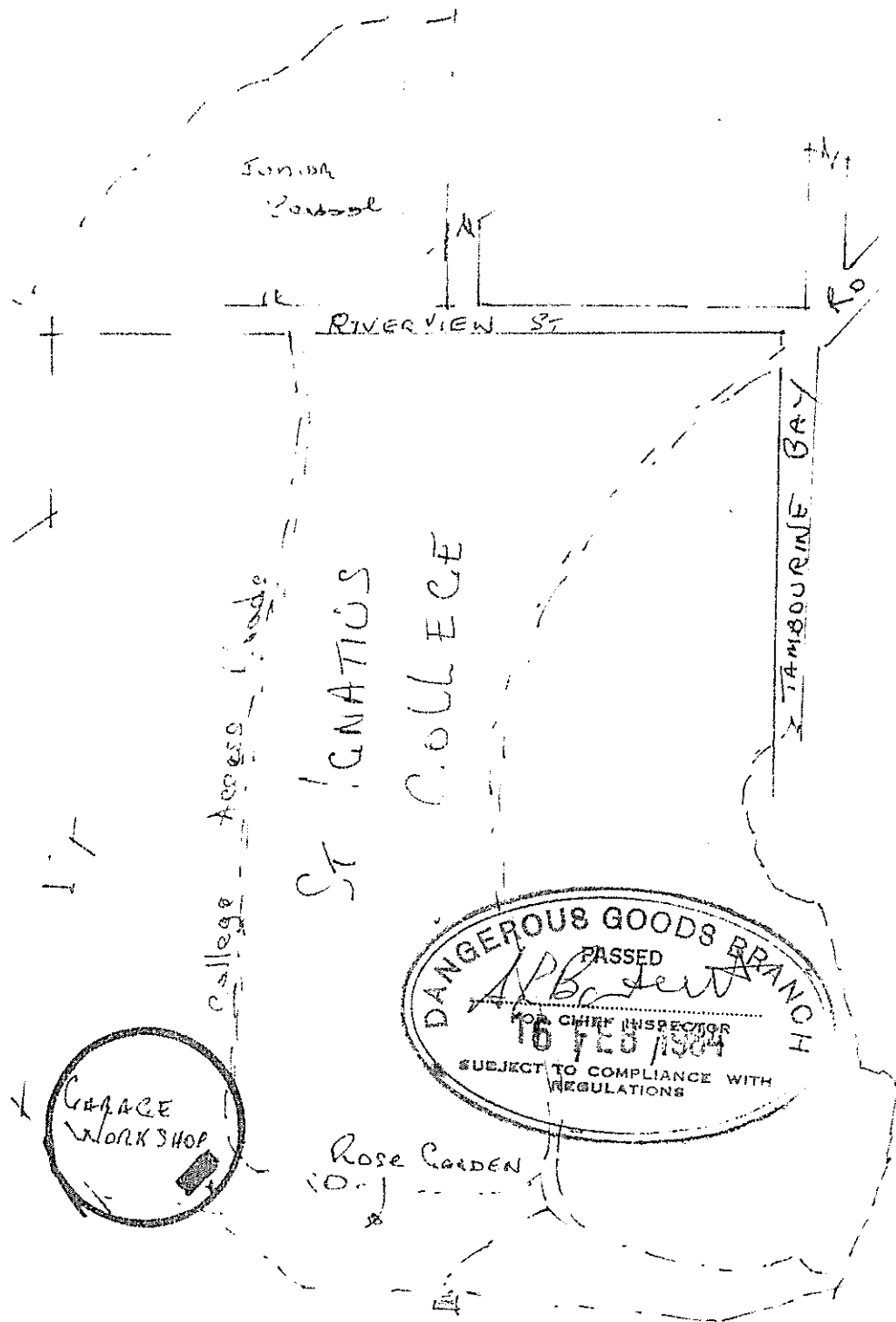
Yours faithfully

B. F. McDonnell.

Tank not installed as yet, waiting for ins letter

R/S 1-6-84

B. F. McDonnell
24.8.84



LOCALITY SKETCH

EXPLANATORY

issue from 16/3/68

Inflammable Liquid—

Mineral Oil—includes kerosene, mineral turpentine and white spirit (for cleaning), and compositions containing same.
Mineral Spirit—includes petrol, benzene, benzolene, benzol and naphtha, and compositions containing same.

Dangerous Goods—

- Class 1.—Acetone, amyl acetate, butyl acetate, carbon bisulphide; any combination of substances of an inflammable character suitable for use as an industrial solvent and having a true flashing point of less than 73 degrees Fahrenheit.
Class 2.—Nitro-cellulose (also known as "pyroxylin" and "collodion cotton") moistened with an alcohol, butyl alcohol (also known as "butanol"), methylated spirits, vegetable turpentine; and any liquid or solid containing methylated spirits, having a true flashing point of less than 150 degrees Fahrenheit.
Class 3.—Nitro-cellulose product.
Class 4.—Compressed or dissolved acetylene contained in a porous substance.

DIRECTIONS

1. Applications must be forwarded to the Chief Inspector of Inflammable Liquid, Explosives Department, Department of Mines, Sydney, and must be accompanied by the prescribed fee, as set out hereunder:—

Registration of Premises (Fee \$ 3.00 p.a.)—For quantities not exceeding 300 gallons of mineral oil and 100 gallons of mineral spirit, if kept together; or 800 gallons of mineral oil and 100 gallons of mineral spirit, if kept in separate depots; or 500 gallons of mineral spirit, if kept in an underground tank depot; or 800 gallons of mineral oil and 500 gallons of mineral spirit, if mineral spirit is kept in an underground tank depot.

In addition to, or in lieu of the above, similar quantities of Dangerous Goods of Classes 1 and 2 may be kept under the like conditions; reading Dangerous Goods of Class 1 for the words Mineral Spirit and Dangerous Goods of Class 2 for the words Mineral Oil.

Store License, Div. A (Fee, \$ 6.50 p.a.)—For quantities in excess of those stated above, but not exceeding 4,000 gallons mineral oil and/or mineral spirit, and/or Dangerous Goods of Classes 1 and 2.

Store License, Div. B (Fees, See Regulation 7)—For quantities exceeding 4,000 gallons of mineral and/or mineral spirit, and/or dangerous goods of Classes 1 and 2, and/or dangerous goods of Class 3.

For the keeping of Dangerous Goods of Classes 3 and/or 4. (\$ 15.00 p.a.).

2. The certificate of inspection at foot hereof must be signed by an Inspector under the Inflammable Liquid Act, 1915 (as amended), or Police officer, or other officer duly authorised in that behalf, and where the premises are situated outside the Metropolitan Area of Sydney, it is requested that such certificate be obtained prior to forwarding application.

1. Name in full of occupier	St Ignatius' College
2. Occupation	SCHOOL
3. Locality of the premises in which the depot or depots are situated	No. or Name TAMBOURINE BAY RD
	Street Riverview
	Town LANE COVE 2066
4. Nature of premises (Dwelling, Garage, Store, etc.)	St Ignatius' College
5. Will mineral spirit be kept in a prescribed underground tank depot?	No

6. Particulars of construction of depots and maximum quantities of inflammable liquid and/or Dangerous Goods to be kept at any one time.

Depot No.	Construction of Depots			Inflammable Liquid		Dangerous Goods			
	Walls	Roof	Floor	Mineral Spirit Gallons	Mineral Oil Gallons	Class 1 Gallons	Class 2 Gallons	Class 3 lb.	Class 4 cub. ft.
1	BRICK	CONCRETE	CONCRETE	200	Drum	200	Storage		
2									
3									
4									
5									
6			550			SUSPENSE	A/C		
7									
8				10/2/68					
9				8222			25	6.50	
10									5220

Signature of Applicant: (Rev) Fernando Romancini
Date of Application: 26th April, 1967
Postal Address: St Ignatius' College
Riverview, LANE COVE, 2066

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

I, _____ being an Inspector under the Inflammable Liquid Act, 1915 (as amended), do hereby certify that the premises or store herein referred to and described is suitable with regard to its situation and construction for the safe keeping of inflammable liquid and/or dangerous goods in quantity and nature specified.

Place _____

Signature of Inspector _____

Date _____

[PLEASE TURN OVER

separation

or depots and
depots and buildings.

This sketch is not required for underground tank

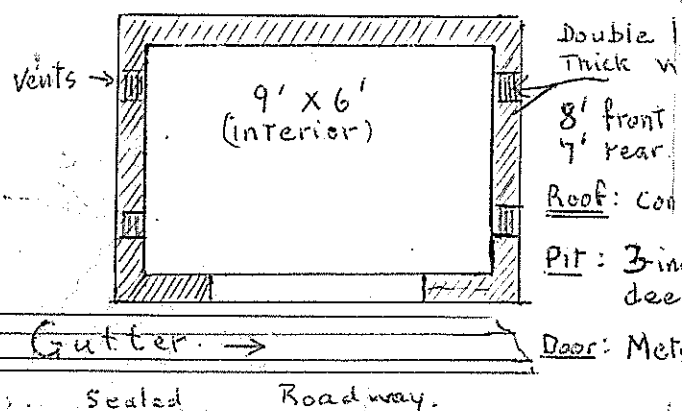
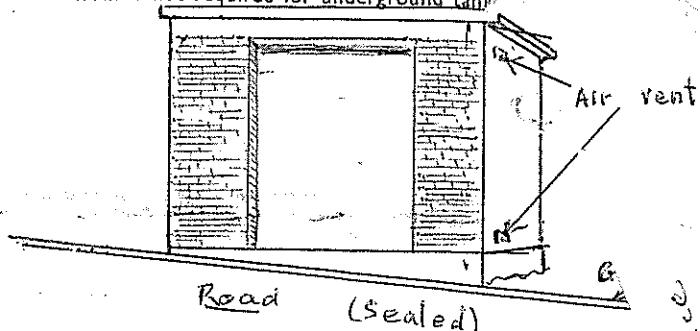


Table 1.—Where Mineral Spirit and/or Dangerous Goods of Class 1 (with or without Mineral Oil and/or Dangerous Goods of Class 2) are kept or to be kept:—

Table II.—Where Mineral Oil and/or Dangerous Goods of Class 2 only are kept or to be kept:—

Provided that the distances shown above may be altered proportionately for intermediate quantities.