
Report on Preliminary Site (Contamination Investigation

Proposed 330kV High Voltage Cable Route

Lenore Drive, Erskine Park

**Prepared for STACK Infrastructure
Australia (78 Lockwood Road) Pty Ltd atf
STACK Infrastructure Australia (78
Lockwood Road) Unit Trust**

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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.

Signature

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Executive Summary

This report presents the results of a preliminary site (contamination) investigation (PSI) undertaken by Douglas Partners Pty Ltd (DP) for a proposed 330kV high voltage (HV) cable route to support the proposed data centre at 78 Lockwood Drive, Erskine Park. The cable route, also referred to herein as the 'site' or 'service alignment', is shown on Drawings 1 and 2, Appendix A.¹ This report has been prepared to address the external HV cable connection route which will be required as part of the greater data centre works, including the associated STACK SYD01 switchyard. The HV route follows the existing roadways from the data centre, commencing at STACK SYD01 switchyard, traversing via Lenore Drive and terminating at point of entry to Transgrid Sydney West Substation (Transgrid Substation). All works within the Transgrid Substation will be managed by Transgrid and hence are outside the purview of this report.

The objective of the PSI was to assess the potential risk for contamination along the HV cable route based on past and present land uses and to comment on the need for further investigation and/or management with regard to the proposed HV cable route. It is understood that this report will be used to support the development application for the proposed service.

Based on the provided information, DP understands that the works will involve the use of conventional trenching and horizontal direction drilling (HDD) techniques along the service alignment which is approximately 2.1 km long. Provided plans and information indicate the main features and works for the HV cable service relevant to this will comprise:

- Two 330kV underground transmission cable circuits comprising six cables installed within six conduits;
- Two smaller conduits for carrying optical fibres;
- The conventional trenching works will involve each trench excavated approximately 2 m wide and up to 2 m deep in trefoil configuration. The trench will increase to 3.6 m wide and 4 m deep in flat configuration for utilities crossing;
- The HDD will likely be used for conduit installation beneath Ropes Creek where open conventional trenching is not feasible and include launch and receive pits excavated at either end of the proposed bore alignment. Pits would typically be approximately 3–6 m in length, 2–6 m in width and up to 3–6 m in depth, depending final design. It has been indicated that the maximum depth of HDD will be in the order of 15 m when crossing Ropes Creek;
- Others have estimated 33,600 m³ (unbulked) of material will be excavated as part of the trenching. A further 2,700 m³ (unbulked) of material may be generated from removal of topsoil in the substation area of the proposed data centre; and
- The works methodology indicates that excess spoil will not be stockpiled at work sites, rather loaded directly into trucks to be placed either in the construction laydown area, or disposed of to an appropriately licensed waste facility.

¹ The site / service alignment is also limited to the depth of the works for the HV cable installation.

The general area surrounding the site was vacant / grass land, possibly used for grazing, prior to development works which begun in 1965 for construction of the Transgrid Substation (south-east of the site), and the housing development to the north-west of the site *circa* 1990. Industrial (warehouse) developments have been undertaken in the surrounding area since *circa* 2005.

The historical aerial photographs suggest the site became Lenore Drive during 2013 and has remained relatively unchanged since. Prior to this the site was predominantly vacant / grassed land, possibly used for grazing. A dam intersected the site in 2005 around service alignment chainage 270 m. The dam was removed by 2013 associated with construction of Lenore Drive.

Based on the results of this PSI, namely that the site was largely vacant and possibly used for grazing up until the construction of Lenore Drive *circa* 2013, the risk of broadscale gross contamination is considered to be low.

DP recommends the following be implemented prior to commencing and/or during works as appropriate:

- Implementation of appropriate practices and procedures so different types of materials are excavated and stockpiled / disposed of separately to minimise potential for cross contamination of different classified materials during works and hence minimise potential overall disposal costs;
- Implementation of appropriate practices and procedures for imported materials so only suitable materials from a contamination perspective are used on the site;
- Implementation of suitable site management protocols where fly tipping is encountered within the site. For instance, as part of site preparation works and prior to commencing civil works in the subject area, the respective area is inspected for fly tipping material, and if present, the material is appropriately removed and disposed of. Where appropriate, a suitably qualified environmental consultant is to be engaged if material showing signs of contamination is observed during this process (e.g. asbestos, odours, staining, etc.); and
- Implementation of an unexpected finds and asbestos finds protocol.

Based on the nature of the proposed works, results of this PSI and subject to implementation of the above recommendations, DP considers that the site is suitable from a contamination perspective for the proposed HV cable route.

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Report on Preliminary Site (Contamination) Investigation Proposed 330kv High Voltage Cable Route Lenore Drive, Erskine Park

1. Introduction

This report presents the results of a preliminary site (contamination) investigation (PSI) undertaken by Douglas Partners Pty Ltd (DP) for a proposed 330kv high voltage (HV) cable route to support the proposed data centre at 78 Lockwood Drive, Erskine Park. The cable route, also referred to herein as the 'site' or 'service alignment', is shown on Drawings 1 and 2, Appendix A.² Douglas Partners Pty Ltd (DP) was engaged by STACK Infrastructure Australia (78 Lockwood Road) Pty Ltd atf STACK Infrastructure Australia (78 Lockwood Road) Unit Trust (STACK) to prepare this PSI. The investigation was undertaken in general accordance with DP's proposal dated 27 February 2026 and was commissioned by Linesight (Project Manager) on behalf of STACK.

This report has been prepared to address the external HV cable connection route which will be required as part of the greater data centre works, including the associated STACK SYD01 switchyard. The HV route follows the existing roadways from the data centre, commencing at STACK SYD01 switchyard, traversing via Lenore Drive and terminating at point of entry to Transgrid Sydney West Substation (Transgrid Substation). All works within the Transgrid Substation will be managed by Transgrid and hence are outside the purview of this report.

The objective of the PSI was to assess the potential risk for contamination along the HV cable route based on past and present land uses and to comment on the need for further investigation and/or management with regard to the proposed HV cable route. It is understood that this report will be used to support the development application for the proposed service.

The following key guidelines were consulted in the preparation of this report:

- National Environment Protection Council (NEPC), '*National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (as amended 2013)*', dated 2013 (NEPC, 2013); and
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA), '*Contaminated Land Guidelines - Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Land*', dated 2020 (EPA, 2020).

This report must be read in conjunction with all appendices including the notes provided in Appendix B.

² The site / service alignment is also limited to the depth of the works for the HV cable installation.

2. Scope of Works

The scope of work for the investigation involved:

- Review of relevant project drawings and information provided by STACK and its consultants.
- Review of relevant previous project reports provided by STACK.
- Review desktop information including:
 - o Geology, soil, acid sulphate soil (ASS) and topography mapping;
 - o Historical aerial photographs; and
 - o NSW EPA online database for the site and adjoining properties with respect to notifications under the *Contaminated Lands Management Act 1997* (CLM Act).
- Site walkover by an environmental scientist along the service alignment;
- Development of a preliminary conceptual site model (CSM) based on the outcomes of the desktop review and site walkover; and
- Preparation of the PSI report which outlines the works undertaken and summarise the results of the investigation. It also includes comments on the risk of contamination for the proposed works and recommendations for further investigation, remediation and/or management (if required).

3. Proposed Development

Based on the provided information, DP understands that the works will involve the use of conventional trenching and horizontal direction drilling (HDD) techniques along the service alignment which is approximately 2.1 km long.

Plans and information provided by STACK / Linesight indicate features and works for the HV cable service will comprise:

- Two 330kV underground transmission cable circuits comprising six cables installed within six conduits;
- Two smaller conduits for carrying optical fibres;
- Approximately two to four joint bays, per circuit, where sections of cable would be joined together, located approximately every 600-800 meters along the transmission cable route;
- Link boxes and sensor boxes associated with each joint bay to allow cable testing and maintenance; and
- Prior to excavation, saw cutting of any existing road pavement or hardstand surface which would subsequently be removed.
- The conventional trenching works will comprise the following methodology for the majority of the site:
 - o Along the cable route two trenches will be excavated - approximately 2 m wide and up to 2 m deep in trefoil configuration. The trench will increase to 3.6 m wide and 4 m deep in flat configuration for utilities crossing; and

- o Conduit installation only requires the opening of short sections of trench at a time (on average around 20 metres at any one location), with backfilling occurring as soon as each section of the conduits has been installed.
- The HDD will likely comprise the following methodology for conduit installation beneath Ropes Creek where open conventional trenching is not feasible:
 - o Launch and receive pits would be excavated at either end of the proposed bore alignment;
 - o Pits would typically be approximately 3–6 m in length, 2–6 m in width and up to 3–6 m in depth, depending on conduit size, drilling depth, geotechnical conditions and subject to final design; and
 - o It has been indicated that the maximum depth of HDD will be in the order of 15 m when crossing Rope Creek.

Based on the proposed works methodology and proposed route (two 2.1 km trenches that are 2 m wide and 4 m deep), others have estimated 33,600 m³ (unbulked) of material will be excavated as part of the trenching. A further 2,700 m³ (unbulked) of material may be generated from removal of topsoil in the substation area of the proposed data centre.

DP notes that the preliminary methodology indicates that excess spoil will not be stockpiled at work sites, rather loaded directly into trucks to be placed either in the construction laydown area, or disposed of to an appropriately licensed waste facility.

4. Site Information

Site Address	Lenore Drive connecting Lot 22 in Deposited Plan 1246626 at the eastern boundary (Transgrid Substation, Old Wallgrove Road, Eastern Creek) and Lot 101 in Deposited Plan 1268632 at the western boundary (proposed data centre at 78 Lockwood Drive, Erskine Park). The approximate HV route is shown on Drawings 1 and 2, Appendix A.
Approximate Area of Assessment	The length of the trench and hence site is approximately 2.1 km long with a width of 5 m each side, equating to approximately 21,000 m ² .
Zoning	Zone IN1 – General Industrial (towards 78 Lockwood Road). Zone C2 – Environmental Conservation and Management (extent of Ropes Creek and its tributaries). Zone SP2 – Electricity Transmission and Distribution (connecting into the Transgrid Substation).
Local Council Areas	Blacktown City Council (east of Ropes Creek). Penrith City Council (west of Ropes Creek).
Current Use	Lenore Drive – road. Note: Site is vacant at the eastern and western ends where the service alignment realigns south from Lenore Drive towards the Transgrid Substation and the proposed data centre, respectively.

Surrounding Uses	North – Mix of industrial (namely Sydney Metro West Precast Plant) and vacant land / grazing. East – Industrial warehousing (and similar). South – Vacant land / grazing and electrical easement. West – Industrial warehousing, car park and electrical easement.
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5. Environmental Setting

5.1 Topography

The local topography generally falls towards Ropes Creek which is at around reduced level (RL) 50 m Australian Height Datum (AHD) and the tributary to the south of the site that flows into Ropes Creek. The tributary gradually falls from the north-east (RL ~68 m AHD) to the west / south-west, with it crossing under Lenore Drive at around service alignment chainage 270 m and reaching Ropes Creek at RL ~50 m AHD. The local high point is approximately 250 m north of the site (relative to service alignment chainage ~550 m) at RL 88 m AHD.

Site topography indicates the centre of the service alignment is elevated is at approximate RL 82 m AHD, whilst the eastern and western boundaries of the alignment are at approximately RL 70 m AHD and RL 52 m AHD respectively. Broadly, the site topography follows the local topography.

5.2 Soils Landscape

Reference to the Penrith 1:100 000 Soils Landscape Sheet indicates the site is underlain by both Blacktown and South Creek soil landscapes, with South Creek soils at the western end of the site in the vicinity of Ropes Creek. South Creek soils ('sc') are indicated by the lighter shading in Figure 1 below with Blacktown soils ('bt') indicated by the darker shading.

The Blacktown soils are residual in nature and are characterised by yellow podzolic soils and soloths on lower slopes and in poor drainage areas, with red and brown podzolic soils on crests, upper slopes and in well drained areas.

South Creek alluvial soils are characterised by red and yellow podzolic clays common on terraces with small areas of structured grey clays, leached clay and yellow solodic soils. They typically comprise very deep layered sediments over bedrock or relict soils. Where pedogenesis has occurred structured plastic clays or structured loams can be present in and immediately adjacent to drainage lines.



Figure 1. Soil Landscape Mapping with Approximate Site Location

5.3 Site Geology

Reference to the Penrith 1:100 000 Geological Series Sheet indicates that the site is underlain by Bringelly Shale and Quaternary sediments, with Quaternary sediments at the western end of the site in the vicinity of Ropes Creek. Quaternary sediments ('Q_af') are indicated by the lighter brown shading in Figure 2 below with Bringelly Shale ('Twib') indicated by the darker green shading.

Bringelly Shale typically comprises interbedded layers of siltstone and claystone with alternating fine-grained sandstone and laminite (interbedded sandstone and siltstone) layers. The Bringelly Shale weathers to form a residual clay profile of medium to high plasticity and reactivity with the soils is known to be highly susceptible to erosion and dispersion. From DP's previous geotechnical investigations on the proposed data centre site³, the siltstone and claystone layers range from 3 m to 15 m thick while the sandstone and laminite layers are typically less than 2 m thick.

Quaternary sediments comprise sands, silts, and clays that have been deposited in an alluvial environment (stream deposited). The quaternary sediments are underlain by Bringelly Shale.

³ DP, 'Report on Geotechnical Investigation, Lockwood Road Data Centre, 68-124 Lockwood Road, Erskine Park', DP reference: 207476.00.R.001.Rev0 dated 18 March 2022, DP (2022).



Figure 2. NSW Seamless Geology Map with Approximate Site Location

5.4 Acid Sulphate Soils

Reference to the 1:25 000 Acid Sulphate Soils Risk map indicates that the site is within an area of no known occurrence of ASS. ASS is not considered to be an issue of significant concern based on the site elevation, geology and DP's field observations as reported in previous reports for the proposed data centre.

5.5 Surface Water and Groundwater

A search of the NSW Department of Primary Industries Water map of registered groundwater bores was conducted as part of this assessment. The search did not identify any wells within 500 m of the site. Groundwater has been observed during previous investigations for the data centre site at between 4-5 m (RL ~48-50 m AHD)⁴. Groundwater flows in the area are anticipated to generally follow the regional topography and flow to the nearest water system which is Ropes Creek located in the western section of the site.

The main surface water body closest to the site is Ropes Creek which intersects the site at around service alignment chainage 1,500 m. As noted in Section 5.1, a tributary to the south of the site which flows into Ropes Creek is also present. This tributary also intersects the site where it crosses under Lenore Drive at around service alignment chainage 270 m.

⁴ DP, 'Report on Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Data Centre, 78 Lockwood Road, Erskine Park NSW', DP reference: 207476.10.R.001.Rev3 dated 10 March 2026, DP (2026).

Along with the artificial wetland to the east of the data centre area, two artificial wetlands were observed towards the eastern end of the site between service alignment chainage 90 m and 360 m.

DP notes that during the site walkover stormwater systems were observed within the centre (median strip) and along the sides of Lenore Drive. It is assumed the stormwater system flows into local surface water bodies, viz. primarily into either the artificial wetlands and/or Ropes Creek, depending on the topography where the surface water is present.

6. Site History

6.1 Historical Aerial Photographs

Extracts of historical aerial photographs were obtained from Environment Design and Heritage Pty Ltd which are included in Appendix C. A summary of key features observed for the site and surrounding land is presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Historical Aerial Photographs

Year	Site	Surrounding Land Use
1942	The site appears to be predominantly vacant land covered by grass and trees and possibly used for grazing. Ropes Creek is present crossing the site towards the western end of the proposed HV route. Tree coverage is generally sparse with notably more coverage towards the western boundary of the site and around Ropes Creek.	The general surrounding area appears to be largely consistent with the site, viz. vacant land covered by grass and trees and possibly used for grazing.
1949, 1956	There were no significant changes to the site since the 1942 aerial photograph.	A dam had been created approximately 550 m north-west of the alignment. There were no other significant changes to the surrounding area since the 1942 aerial photograph.
1961, 1965	The 1961 aerial photograph indicates the trees in the western portion of the site had been cleared whilst a small dam was constructed adjacent to the southern boundary of the site at around service alignment chainage 470 m. There were no other significant changes to the site since the 1956 aerial photograph.	The Transgrid Substation at the eastern end of the site along with the adjacent Old Wallgrove Road was present in the 1965 aerial photography. Transmission towers in the grassed areas had been constructed, presumably connecting to the Transrid substation. Some small dams had been progressively constructed in the grassed areas across the broader area, possibly to support grazing.
1970, 1975, 1978	A small dam had been constructed at the western boundary of the site around service alignment chainage 1850 m where the HV cable realigns south towards the data centre.	Further transmission towers were constructed in the area, some extending over / above the site.

Year	Site	Surrounding Land Use
	There were no other significant changes to the site since the 1965 aerial photograph.	
1986, 1989	A small access road intersects the site along the western portion of the alignment in the vicinity of Ropes Creek. The western section of the site, west of Ropes Creek, is blackened in the photograph suggesting a possible grass fire in this area. The small dam in this area is also no longer present. There were no other significant changes to the site since the 1978 aerial photograph.	Land clearing had occurred approximately 550 m north-west of the site. Additional land clearing to the north-west becoming closer to the site (approximately 100 m) was evident in the 1989 aerial photograph. There were no other significant changes to the surrounding area since the 1978 aerial photograph.
1991, 1994, 1998	There were no significant changes to the site since the 1989 aerial photograph.	Homes had been constructed on the area previously land cleared to the north-west. Additional works were completed within the Transgrid Substation (i.e. pavements, increased infrastructure).
2005	A dam has been constructed along the western portion of the alignment (around alignment chainage 270 m) as part of a new warehouse construction. This is in the general vicinity of the existing artificial wetland and tributary that transects under Lenore Drive. There were no other significant changes to the site since the 1998 aerial photograph.	An adjacent area to the north-east of the site had been cleared to generate a level building pad with two sheds / warehouses present, with the remainder of the pad being possibly used as a general storage area. Minor upgrade and extension works associated with the Transgrid Substation have been undertaken. Construction works have begun on the warehouse to the east of the Transgrid Substation.
2008	There were no significant changes to the site since the 2005 aerial photograph.	The levelled pad north of the alignment had been cleared and appears to be vacant with the two shed / warehouse structures no longer present. The warehouse east of the Transgrid Substation that was under construction in 2005 had been completed.
2013	Lenore Drive was constructed along service existing alignment, covering the majority of the site and extending east and west of the site. The previously identified dam associated with the warehouse construction at around service alignment chainage 270 m is no longer present due to the construction of Lenore Drive.	A small dam was present north of the of the alignment, with the adjacent area possibly used as a site compound area (in the vicinity of where Archbold Road is now present). A secondary dam had been constructed adjacent to the western end of the site where the dam that is located to the east of the data centre site is now present. An additional warehouse had been constructed further north-east of the site. An artificial wetland had been constructed on either side of Lenore Drive towards the

Year	Site	Surrounding Land Use
		eastern boundary of the service alignment in the vicinity of where the backfilled dam was present.
2016	There were no significant changes to the site since the 2013 aerial photograph.	There were no significant changes to the surrounding area since the 2013 aerial photograph.
2018	There were no significant changes to the site since the 2016 aerial photograph.	Further land clearing and construction of warehouses had occurred to the north-east and west of the site, with a large asphalt car park also constructed adjacent to the western end of the site.
2021	Clearing and bulk earthworks at the western end of the site and adjacent areas had occurred, including for the data centre site.	Land clearing, earthworks and construction of warehouses was evident to the west of the site.
2023	Bulk earthworks had been completed at the western end of the site where the data centre is to be located generating a flat pad, consistent with its current form. There were no other significant changes to the site since the 2021 aerial photograph.	Extensive land clearing and construction of access roads and buildings had been undertaken to the north of Lenore Drive for construction of the Eastern Creek Precast Facilities Project. Minor earthworks were also undertaken to the south of the service alignment.
2025	There were no significant changes to the site since the 2023 aerial photograph.	Several warehouses had been constructed to the west in the vicinity of the data centre site and to the north-east of the alignment. Minor earthworks have been completed to the south of the site.

6.2 EPA Public Registers

EPA Notices available under Section 58 of the CLM Act Database searched 6 March 2026	There were no records of notices for the site or adjacent properties.
Sites notified to EPA under Section 60 of the CLM Act Database searched 6 March 2026	The site and adjacent properties were not listed as a notified contaminated site.
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Investigation Sites listed on the EPA website Database searched 6 March 2026	The site was not listed or adjacent to a property listed under: NSW EPA PFAS Investigation Program Defence PFAS Investigation Program Defence PFAS Management Program Airservices Australia National PFAS Management Program

6.3 Previous Contamination Investigation – DP (2025)

As part of the contamination assessment for the proposed data centre, a detailed site (contamination) investigation was undertaken on the property for the data centre, as reported in DP report titled '*Report on Detailed Site (Contamination) investigation, Proposed Data Centre, 78 Lockwood Road, Erskine Park*', DP reference: 207476.11.R.001.Rev2 dated 21 August 2025 (DP, 2025).

Whilst the results of DP (2025) are not directly related to the site, given the similarity in historical land use, viz. vacant land possibly used for grazing and then subject to bulk earthworks *circa* 2000 (including potentially the use of natural soils from the adjacent property for the bulk earthworks), the results do provide an indication on the potential risk of contamination on other similar properties in the area.

The investigation results found low chemical concentrations in the soil samples analysed from the fill and the natural soils. Given this, it also considered there not to be a significant contamination risk to groundwater or surface water receptors from the property. In brief, it concluded that from a contamination perspective the data centre property was suitable for the development (i.e. commercial / industrial land use), noting that this land use is also consistent with the proposed land use for the site (i.e. service trench primarily along a road corridor).

DP (2025) also recommended prior to commencing earthworks and during construction the implementation of an unexpected finds and asbestos finds protocol, and that suitable site management protocols are implemented where works are undertaken in areas of fly tipping.

6.4 Site History Integrity Assessment

The information used to establish the history of the site was sourced from reputable and reliable reference documents, which includes official records held by Government departments / agencies. The databases maintained by various Government agencies potentially can contain high quality information, but some of these do not contain any data at all.

In particular, aerial photographs can provide high quality information that is generally independent of memory or documentation. They are only available at intervals of several years, so some gaps exist in the information from this source. The observed site features are open to different interpretations and can be affected by the time of day and/or year at which they were taken, as well as specific events, such as flooding. Care has been taken to consider different possible interpretations of aerial photographs and to consider them in conjunction with other lines of evidence.

6.5 Summary of Site History

The general area surrounding the site was vacant / grass land, possibly used for grazing, prior to development works which begun in 1965 for construction of the Transgrid Substation (south-east of the site), and the housing development to the north-west of the site *circa* 1990. Industrial (warehouse) developments have been undertaken in the surrounding area since *circa* 2005.

Based on the historical aerial photographs it is suggested the site became Lenore Drive during 2013 and has remained relatively unchanged since. Prior to this the site was predominantly vacant / grassed land, possibly used for grazing. A dam intersected the site in 2005 around service alignment chainage 270 m. The dam was removed by 2013 associated with construction of Lenore Drive.

7. Site Walkover

A site walkover was undertaken by an environmental scientist on 3 March 2026. The general site topography was consistent with that described in Section 5.1. The site appears to be generally consistent with the 2025 aerial photograph. The following key site features pertinent to this PSI were observed:

- Evidence of fly tipping, typically comprising general rubbish, either side of the Lenore Drive along the service alignment. More significant fly tipping was observed between service alignment chainage ~90 m and ~360 m (Photograph 1 and 2), at service alignment chainage ~470 m (Photograph 3) and at service alignment chainage ~1,060 m (Photograph 4);
- Mounding along the side of Lenore Drive was observed between service alignment chainage ~900 m and ~1,060 m (Photograph 5);
- Two artificial wetlands were present, one each to the north and south of Lenore Drive. These were located between service alignment chainage ~90 m and ~360 m between (Photograph 6 and 7);
- Several major services (i.e. electrical, stormwater, gas, etc.) were positioned throughout the site both within the road and in the landscaped areas on the side of the road (Photograph 8);
- Ropes Creek was identified in the western third of the site aligned north-south between service alignment chainage ~1,570 m and ~1,670 m. The water within the creek was noted to be brown and turbid (Photograph 9); and
- The pavement on Lenore Drive was in relatively good condition, with no signs of significant potholes and/or degradation from general observations during the walkover. This is consistent with the aerals which indicates a new road construction less than 15 years old (Photograph 10 and 11). Note: Observations of the pavement condition were not made from a geotechnical perspective but rather made to gain an indication of its likely age and if this is consistent with the aerial photograph review.

Selected photographs from the site walkover referenced above are included in Appendix D.

8. Preliminary Conceptual Site Model

A CSM is a representation of site-related information regarding contamination sources, receptors and exposure pathways between those sources and receptors. The CSM provides the framework for identifying how the 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 (complete pathways).

Based on the current investigation, the following potential sources of contamination and associated contaminants of potential concern (CoPC) have been identified and summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of Potential Sources

Potential Sources and Associated CoPC – On-Site / Adjacent Site Sources
S1: Fill: Associated with earthworks and the construction of Lenore Drive. - Primary CoPC: metals, TRH, BTEX, PAH, asbestos. - Secondary CoPC: PFAS, PCB, OCP, OPP, phenols. S2: Fly tipping of building materials and miscellaneous items along Lenore Drive. - Primary CoPC: asbestos. - Secondary CoPC: metals, TRH, BTEX, SMF, lead (in paint) and PCB. S3: General use of Lenore Drive. - Primary CoPC: metals, TRH, BTEX.

Notes: TRH – total recoverable hydrocarbons; BTEX – benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene; PAH – polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; PFAS – per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances; PCB – polychlorinated biphenyls; OCP – organochlorine pesticides; OPP – organophosphorus pesticides; SMF – synthetic mineral fibres.

The following potential human and environmental receptors, along with relevant potential pathways, have been identified and summarised in Table 3.

Table 3: Summary of Potential Receptors and Pathways

Potential Human Receptors
HR1: Future users (commercial / industrial land use). HR2: Construction and maintenance workers. HR3: Adjacent site users (commercial / industrial workers).
Potential Environmental Receptors
ER1: Surface water (Ropes Creek). ER2: Groundwater.
Potential Pathways to Human Receptors
HP1: Ingestion and dermal contact. HP2: Inhalation.
Potential Pathways to Environmental Receptors
EP1: Surface water run-off. EP2: Leaching of contaminants and vertical migration into groundwater. EP3: Lateral migration of groundwater. EP4: Inhalation, ingestion and absorption.

Summary of Potentially Complete Exposure Pathways

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 sources (S1 to S3) and receptors are provided in below Table 4.

Table 4: Summary of Potentially Complete Exposure Pathways

Source	Exposure pathway	Receptor	Risk Management Action
S1: Fill. S2: Fly tipping. S3: General Use of Lenore Drive.	HP1: Ingestion and dermal contact.	HRI: Future users.	Given the narrow elongated nature of the site, coupled with the nature of the works, it is recommended that appropriate site management procedures and protocols are implemented prior to commencing works. This to include <i>inter alia</i> appropriate assessment of excavated materials for reuse and/or waste disposal and appropriate assessment of imported materials used for backfilling.
	HP2: Inhalation.	HR2: Construction and maintenance workers.	
	HP2: Inhalation.	HR3: Adjacent site users.	
	EP1: Surface water run-off. EP3: Lateral migration of groundwater.	ERI: Surface water.	
	EP2: Leaching of contaminants and vertical migration into groundwater.	ER2: Groundwater.	

9. Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the results of this PSI, namely that the site was largely vacant and possibly used for grazing up until the construction of Lenore Drive *circa* 2013, the risk of broadscale gross contamination is considered to be low.

The nature of the works involves trenching and HDD over an elongated and narrow area. Moreover, DP understands that excavated materials will be either loaded directly into trucks to be placed either in the construction laydown area, or disposed of to an appropriately licensed waste facility, with the trench backfilled as soon as service installation is complete. Therefore, should contamination be encountered during works, replacement with suitable materials for backfilling of the trench would address the contamination within the site in this scenario.

DP notes that if contamination were encountered during works, the contamination would also be expected to be present outside of the site / service alignment boundary. Hence it would likely be reflective of broader contamination issues for the subject area, not isolated to the site.

DP recommends the following be implemented prior to commencing and/or during works as appropriate:

- Implementation of appropriate practices and procedures so different types of materials are excavated and stockpiled / disposed of separately to minimise potential for cross contamination of different classified materials during works and hence minimise potential overall disposal costs.

- For materials to be disposed off-site, in addition to assessment with respect to the NSW EPA *Waste Classification Guidelines 2014*, consideration should be given to further assessment of the material under a Resource Recovery Order (RRO). Relevant RROs which may be applicable, but not limited to, include:
 - o *The excavated natural material order 2014*; and
 - o *The recovered aggregate order 2014*.
- Implementation of appropriate practices and procedures for imported materials so only suitable materials from a contamination perspective are used on the site. For example, this could include some or all of practices outlined in the following dot points, with the extent of due diligence to be informed by the risk profile of the subject material (e.g. recycled materials have a higher contamination risk than quarried materials, etc.):
 - o Review of source site / supplier documentation that informs contamination risk;
 - o Inspection of subject materials following import and/or at the source site prior to import; and
 - o Collection of samples from the subject materials and analysis of these samples for CoPC.
- Implementation of suitable site management protocols where fly tipping is encountered within the site. For instance, as part of site preparation works and prior to commencing civil works in the subject area, the respective area is inspected for fly tipping material, and if present, the material is appropriately removed and disposed of. Where appropriate, a suitably qualified environmental consultant is to be engaged if material showing signs of contamination is observed during this process (e.g. asbestos, odours, staining, etc.); and
- Implementation of an unexpected finds and asbestos finds protocol .

Based on the nature of the proposed works, results of this PSI and subject to implementation of the above recommendations, DP considers that the site is suitable from a contamination perspective for the proposed HV cable route.

10. Limitations

Douglas Partners Pty Ltd (DP) has prepared this report for this project at Lenore Drive, Erskine Park in general accordance with DP's proposal 207476.12.P.001.Rev0 dated 27 February 2026 and acceptance received from Linesight on behalf of STACK Infrastructure Australia (78 Lockwood Road) Pty Ltd atf STACK Infrastructure Australia (78 Lockwood Road) Unit Trust (STACK). The work was carried out under DP's Engagement Terms. This report is provided for the exclusive use of Stack for this project only and for the purposes as described in the report. 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.

Sub-surface conditions can change abruptly due to variable geological processes and also as a result of human influences. Such changes may occur after field testing has been completed. DP's advice is based upon the conditions encountered during the site walkover. 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 sampling and/or testing locations. The advice may also be limited by budget constraints imposed by others or by site accessibility.

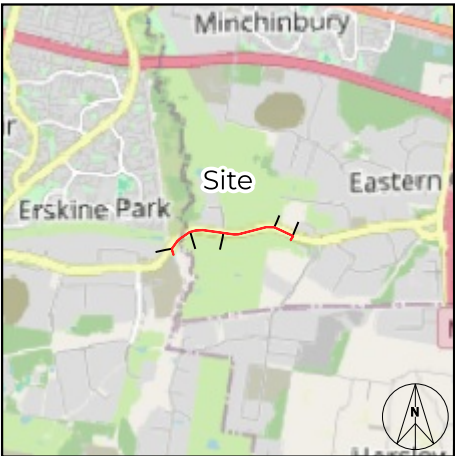
The assessment of atypical safety hazards arising from this advice is restricted to the environmental components set out in this report and based on known project conditions and stated design advice and assumptions. While some recommendations for safe controls may be provided, detailed 'safety in design' assessment is outside the current scope of this report and requires additional project data and assessment.

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.

Appendix A

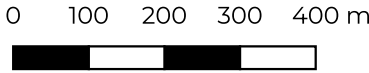
Drawings



SITE LOCATION

LEGEND

Site

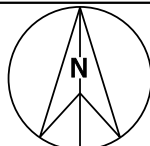


NOTE:
1. Drawing projection in GDA2020 / MGA zone 56, adapted from aerial imagery from metromap
2. Boundaries are approximate only
3. Site based on Transgrid CAB-ERSKINE PARK DC-SKI 1 dated 5 Febrauary 2026

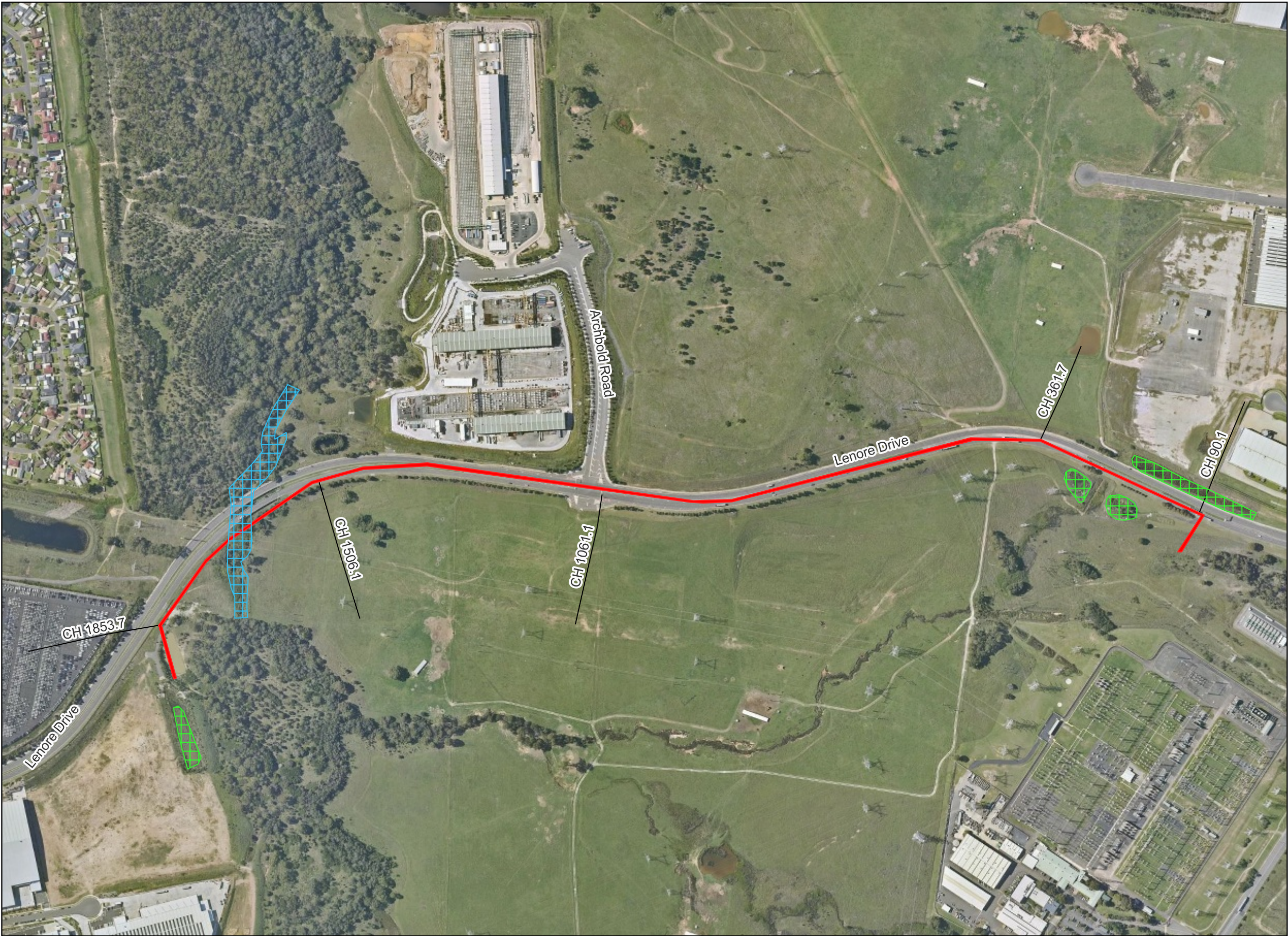


CLIENT: STACK
OFFICE: Sydney DRAWN BY: NW
SCALE: 1:10000 @A3 DATE: 11.March.2026

TITLE: **Site Location Plan**
Proposed 330kv HV Cable Route
Lenore Drive, Erskine Park



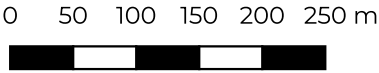
PROJECT: 207476.12
DRAWING No: 1
REVISION: 0



SITE LOCATION

LEGEND

- Site
- Approximate Location of Rope Creek
- Approximate Location of Wetland

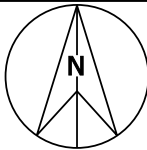


NOTE:
1. Drawing projection in GDA2020 / MGA zone 56, adapted from aerial imagery from metromap
2. Boundaries and features are approximate only
3. Site based on Transgrid Drawing CAB-ERSKINE PARK DC-SKT1 dated 5 February 2026

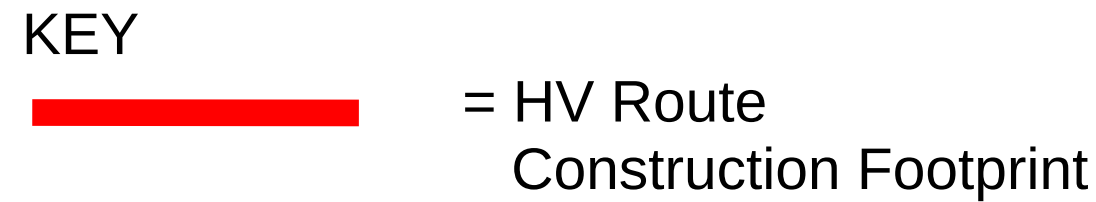


CLIENT: STACK	
OFFICE: Sydney	DRAWN BY: NW
SCALE: 1:6000 @A3	DATE: 11.March.2026

TITLE: **Site Features Plan**
Proposed 330kv HV Cable Route
Lenore Drive, Erskine Park



PROJECT:	207476.12
DRAWING No:	2
REVISION:	0



TransGrid
Sydney West
Substation

— TRANSGRID'S 330kV
SYDNEY WEST
SUBSTATION

TRENCH COORDINATES
(COORDINATE SYSTEM IS MGA2020-56)

Technical drawing of a cable tray assembly showing dimensions and component labels:

- Dimensions:**
 - Overall width: 2600 MAX.
 - Tray depth: 100 MIN.
 - Tray height: 250 MIN.
 - Tray length: TBD.
 - Tray width: 350 OR 450.
 - Tray height: 900 MIN.
 - Tray width: 1375.
 - Tray height: 150 MIN.
- Labels:**
 - A:** 32mm HVPVC to AS/NZS 2053.2 FOR DTS FIBRE
 - B:** 80mm HVPVC to AS/NZS 2053.2 FOR COMMUNICATION OPTIC FIBRE
 - C:** 80mm HVPVC to AS/NZS 2053.2 FOR COMMUNICATION OPTIC FIBRE
 - D:** DN200 CLASS PN6 to AS/NZS 1477 TABLE 4.1 FOR 330kV POWER CABLE
 - E:** 330kV CONDUCTOR CABLE

Technical drawing of a cable tray assembly showing dimensions and component labels:

- Dimensions:**
 - Overall width: 2000 MAX.
 - Tray depth: 100 MIN.
 - Tray height: 250 MIN.
 - Tray thickness: 150 MIN.
 - Tray width (internal): 350 OR 450
 - Tray height (internal): 900 MIN.
 - Tray width (external): 675 MIN.
 - Tray height (external): 150 MIN.
- Labels:**
 - A:** 32mm HVPVC to AS/NZS 2053.2 FOR DTS FIBRE
 - B:** 80mm HVPVC to AS/NZS 2053.2 FOR COMMUNICATION OPTIC FIBRE
 - C:** DN200 CLASS PN6 TO AS/NZS 1477 TABLE 4.1 FOR 330kV POWER CABLE
 - D:** 80mm HVPVC to AS/NZS 2053.2 FOR COMMUNICATION OPTIC FIBRE
 - E:** 330kV CONDUCTOR CABLE

Technical drawing of a cable tray layout. The drawing shows a top-down view of a cable tray with various dimensions and cable specifications.

Dimensions:

- Overall width: 2000 MAX.
- Overall height: 1800.
- Tray depth: 100 MIN.
- Tray height: 250 MIN.
- Distance from tray edge to cable center: 150 MIN.
- Distance between cable centers: 675 MIN.
- Distance from tray edge to cable center (bottom): 150 MIN.

Cable Specifications:

- 80mm HVPVC TO AS/NZS 2053.2 FOR COMMUNICATION OPTIC FIBRE (Point A)
- 32mm HVPVC TO AS/NZS 2053.2 FOR OPTS FIBRE (Point B)
- DN200 CLASS PN6 TO AS/NZS 1477 TABLE 4.1 FOR 330kV POWER CABLE (Point C)
- 80mm HVPVC TO AS/NZS 2053.2 FOR COMMUNICATION OPTIC FIBRE (Point D)
- 330kV CONDUCTOR CABLE (Point E)

Other Labels:

- EXISTING CROSSINGS
- 350 Dp 150

Diagram illustrating the Flat Arrangement of HDD Boring, showing a cross-section of a trench with a depth of 4000mm. The arrangement includes the following components and labels:

- 63mm HDPE TO AS/NZS 4130 CONDUIT FOR DTS FIBRE
- TBD (To Be Determined) distance between the first and second group of conduits.
- 350mm SIX BORE
- 250mm ONE BORE
- 90mm HDPE TO AS/NZS 4130 FOR COMMUNICATION OPTIC FIBRE
- 330kV CONDUCTOR CABLE
- 250mm HDPE CONDUIT TO AS/NZS 4130 FOR 330kV POWER CABLE

HDD BORING - FLAT ARRANGEMENT

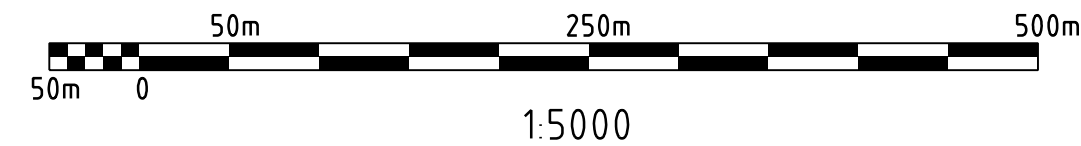
Diagram illustrating the cable layout for the 330kV busbar, showing various cable types and their connections to the busbar structure.

Key components and labels:

- 350mm SIX BORE
- 250mm ONE BORE
- 90mm HDPE TO AS/NZS 4130 FOR COMMUNICATION OPTIC FIBRE
- 330kV CONDUCTOR CABLE
- 250mm HDPE CONDUIT TO AS/NZS FOR 330kV POWER CABLE
- 330kV CONDUCTOR CABLE
- 63mm HDPE TO AS/NZS 4130 CONDUIT FOR DTS FIBRE
- TBD (To Be Determined) distance
- 4000 (Vertical dimension)

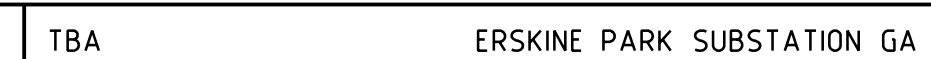
1. THE PROPOSED CABLE ROUTE IS INDICATIVE ONLY AND DOES NOT REPRESENT THE ACTUAL LOCATION.
2. TRANSGRID CABLE DESIGN AND INSTALLATION MANUAL (CDIM) REQUIRES MINIMUM 6m RADIUS BENDS.
3. TRANSGRID EASEMENT IS REQUIRED ON A PRIVATE PROPERTY.
4. ROAD TRAFFIC, STORMWATER DRAINAGE, SYDNEY WATER MAIN & ENDEAVOUR ENERGY UNDERGROUND CABLES TO BE MANAGED.
5. ALLOW A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 3.3m TO THE TOP COVER OF THE CONDUIT IN THE TRENCH FOR UNDERNEATH THE NEW BENCH.
6. CONDUITS FOR ECC ARE NOT SHOWN IN THE DRAWING, THEY ARE TO BE DETERMINED AT DETAILED DESIGN.
CONDUITS FOR THE ECC SHALL BE 63mm (OR 80mm) HDPEVC TO AS/NZS 2053.2.
7. FINAL TRENCH AND BORING DEPTHS TO BE DETERMINED DURING DETAILED DESIGN.

- (A) AC14 (100mm MIN.) OR MATCH EXISTING, WHICHEVER IS GREATER
- (B) COMPACTED ROAD BASE DGB20 TO RMS 3051
- (C) 150mm WIDE WARNING TAPE TO AS2648.1
- (D) 300mm WIDE POLYMERIC CABLE COVER STRIPS TO AS4702
- (E) THERMALLY STABLE BACKFILL



This drawing is copyright and is the property of TransGrid. No part of this work may be copied, reproduced, altered or amended, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means without the prior permission in writing of TransGrid.

AMENDMENT:		
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ERSKINE PARK SUBSTATION GA

FOR INFORMATION

© Transgrid

TRANSMISSION LINES
ERSKINE PARK DATA CENTRE
330kV CABLE
CABLE ROUTE
PLAN & SECTIONS - OPTION 1

A1

AB-ERSKINE PARK DC-SKT 1	
--------------------------	--

A

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

SUPERSEDED BY	INDEX CLASS'N
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SOURCE DESIGN FILE: \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$DGNSPEC\$

PLOT ISSUE DATE \$\$\$\$\$SYTIME\$\$\$\$\$\$PLOT_TIME\$\$

COPIED FROM

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Appendix B

About this Report

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.

continued next page

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.

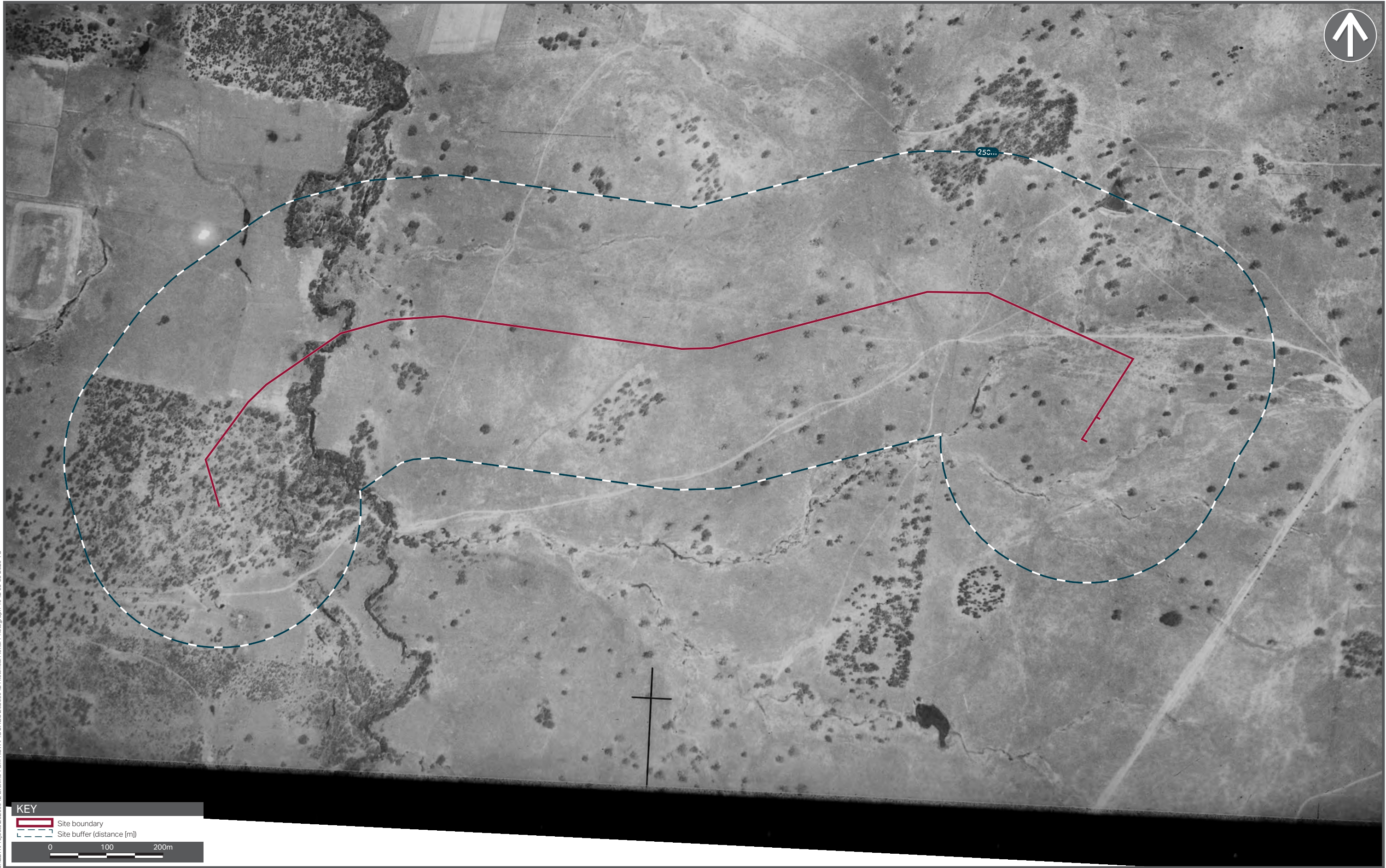
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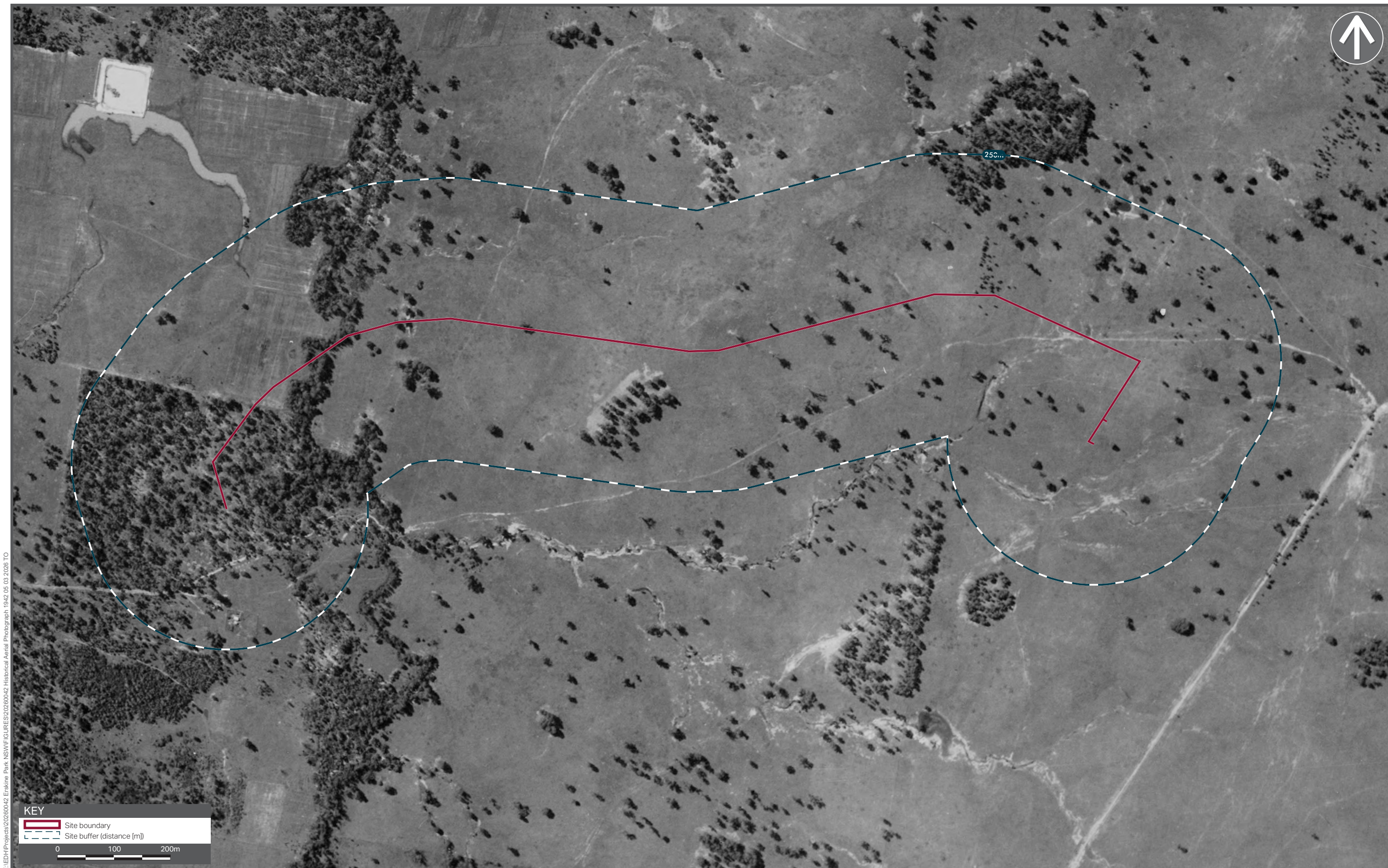
Appendix C

Site History Information:

Historical Aerial Photographs



E:\EDHP\Projects\20260042 Erskine Park NSW\FIGURES\20260042 Historical Aerial Photograph 1942 05 03 2026 TO

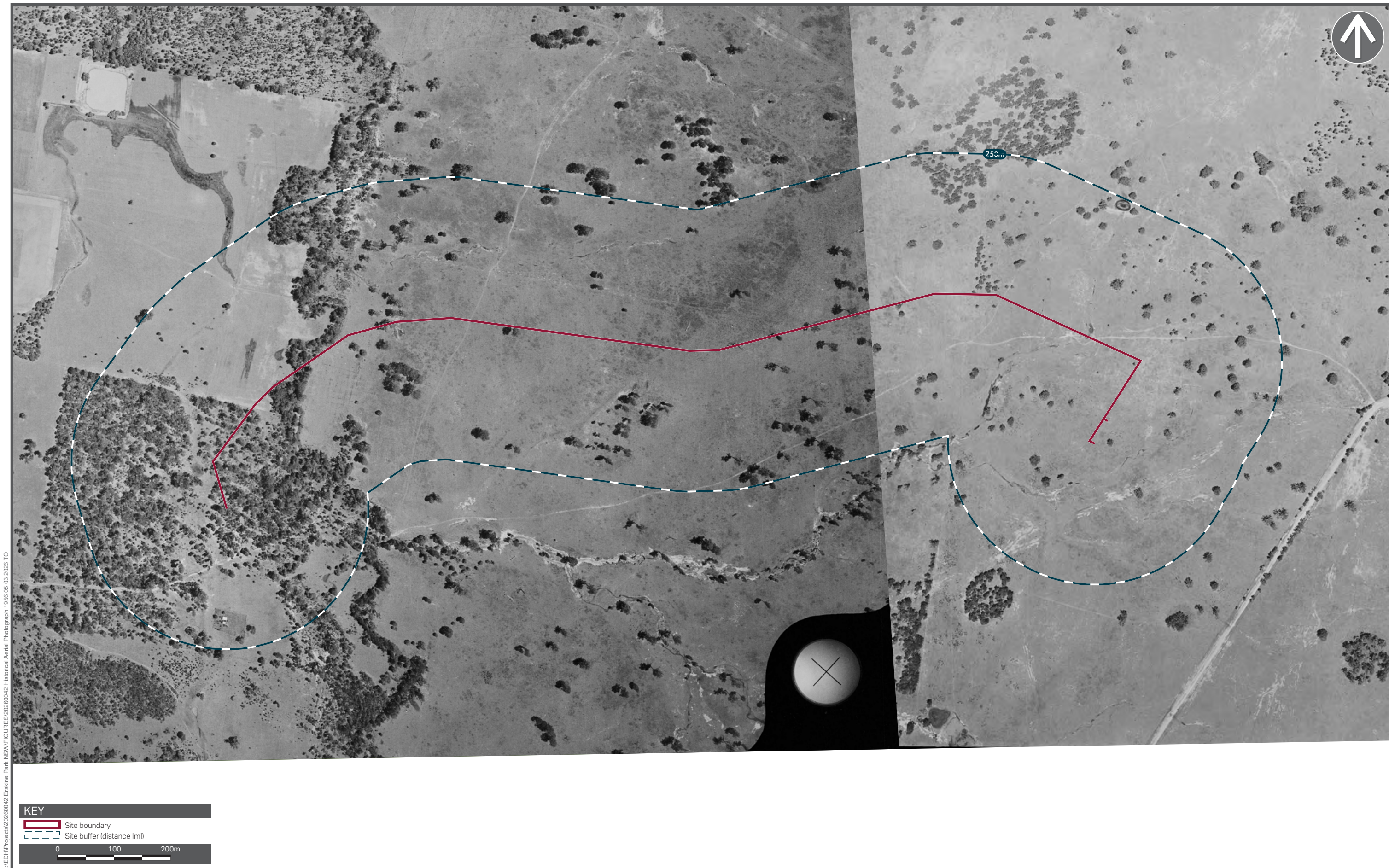


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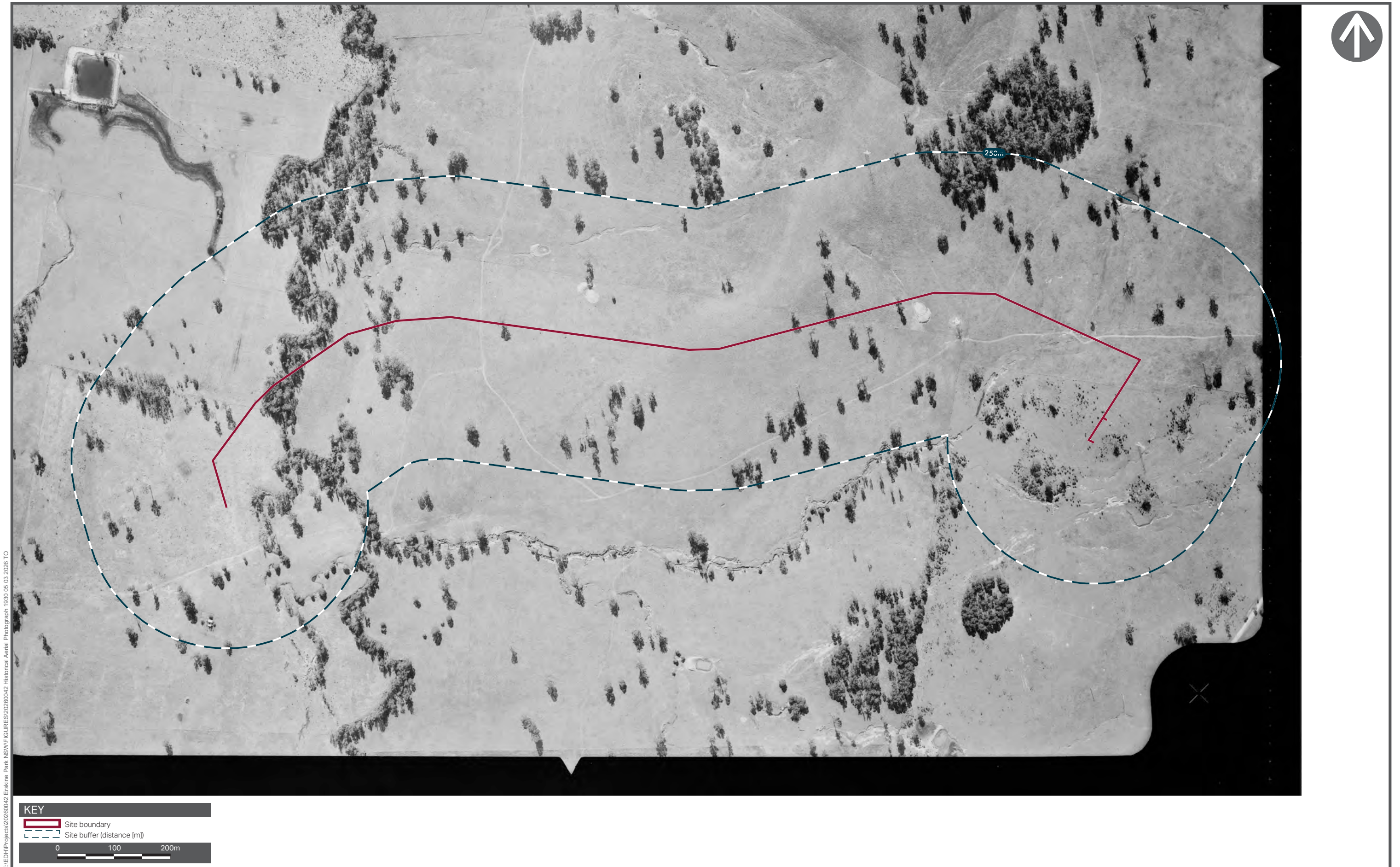
KEY

	Site boundary
	Site buffer (distance [m])

0 100 200m

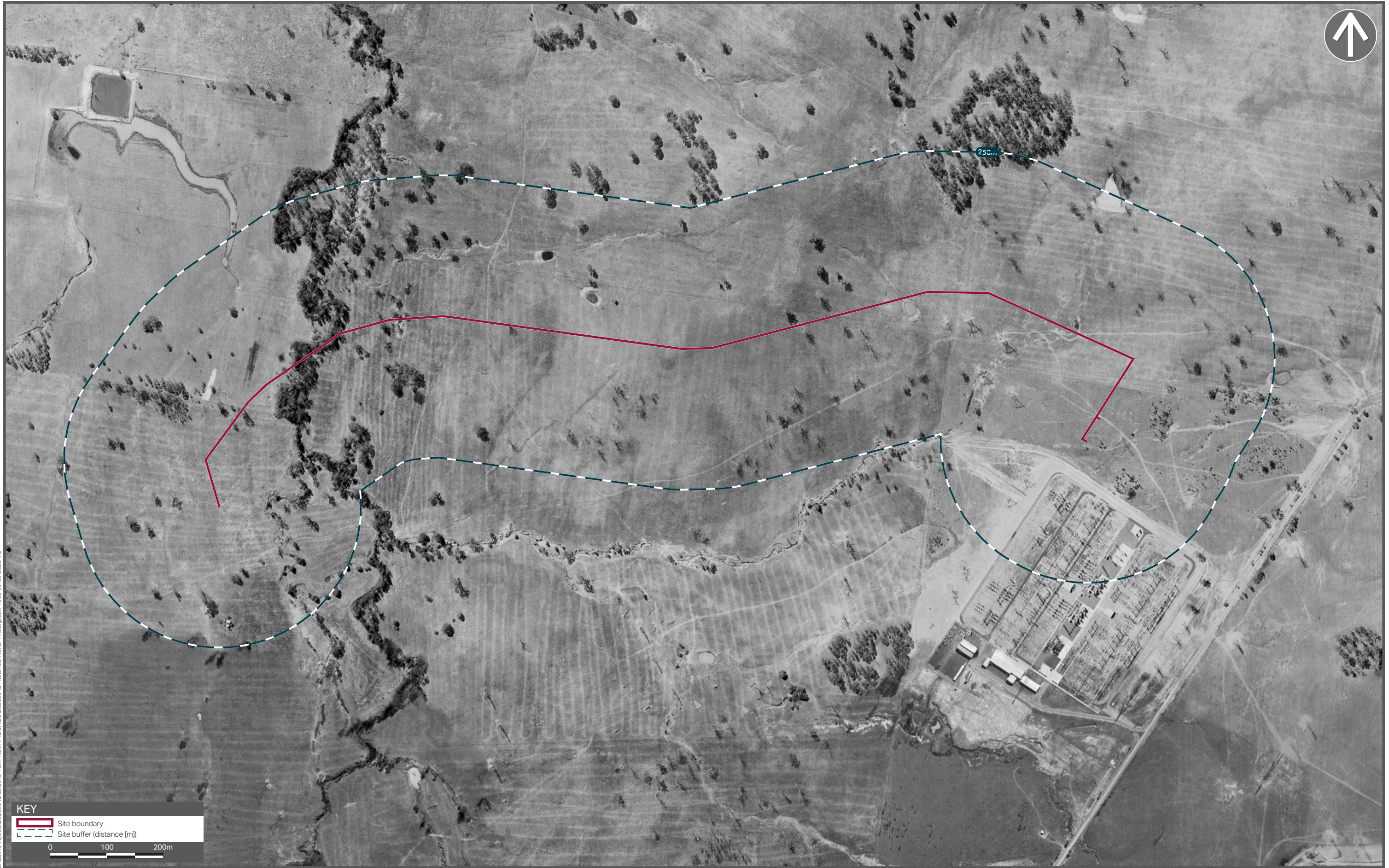


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HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - 1961

Lenore Drive
Erskine Park, New South Wales



E:\EDHP\Projects\20260042 Erskine Park NSW\FIGURES\20260042 Historical Aerial Photograph 1965 05 03 2026 TO

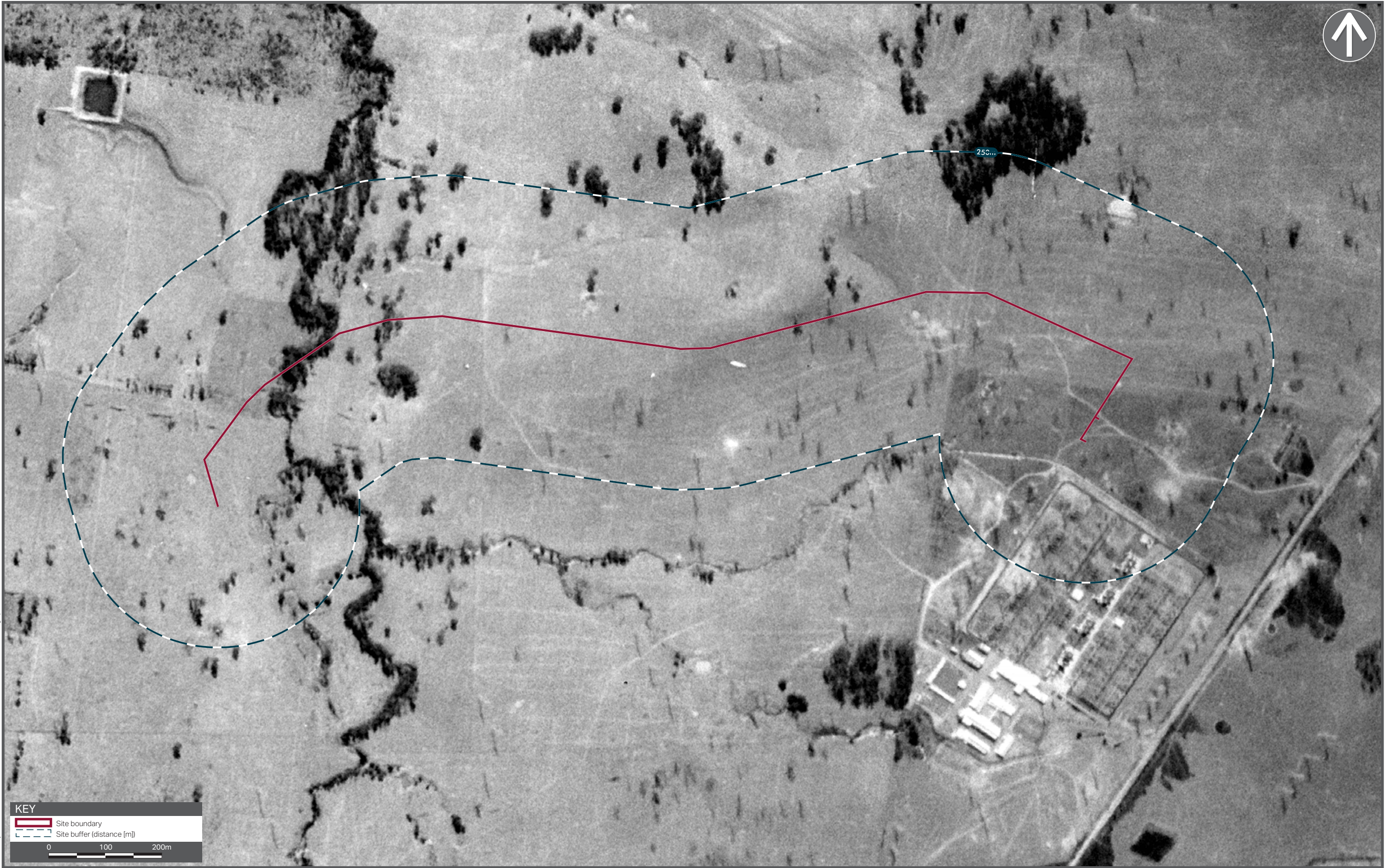
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- Site buffer (distance [m])

0 100 200m

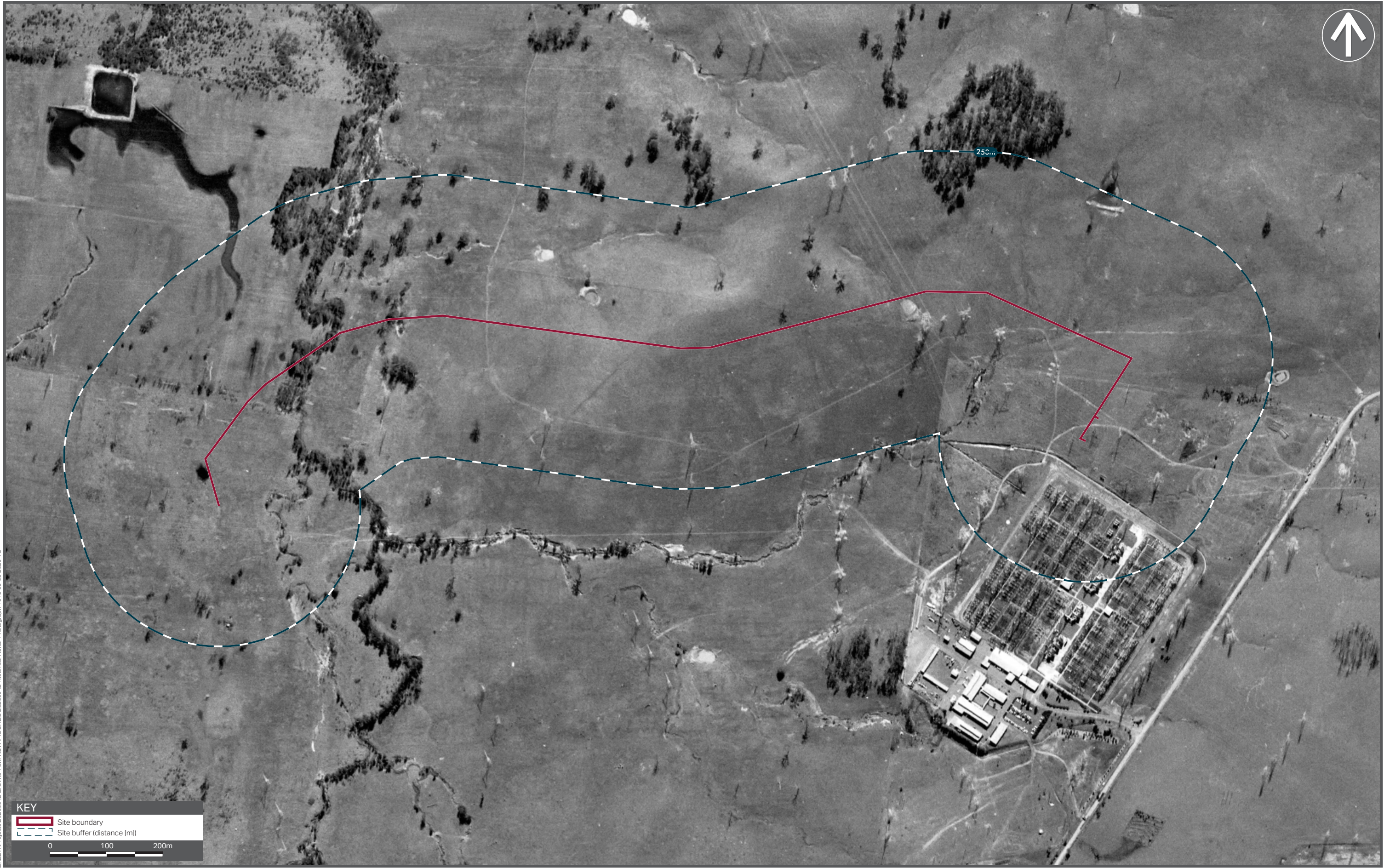
HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - 1965

Lenore Drive
Erskine Park, New South Wales

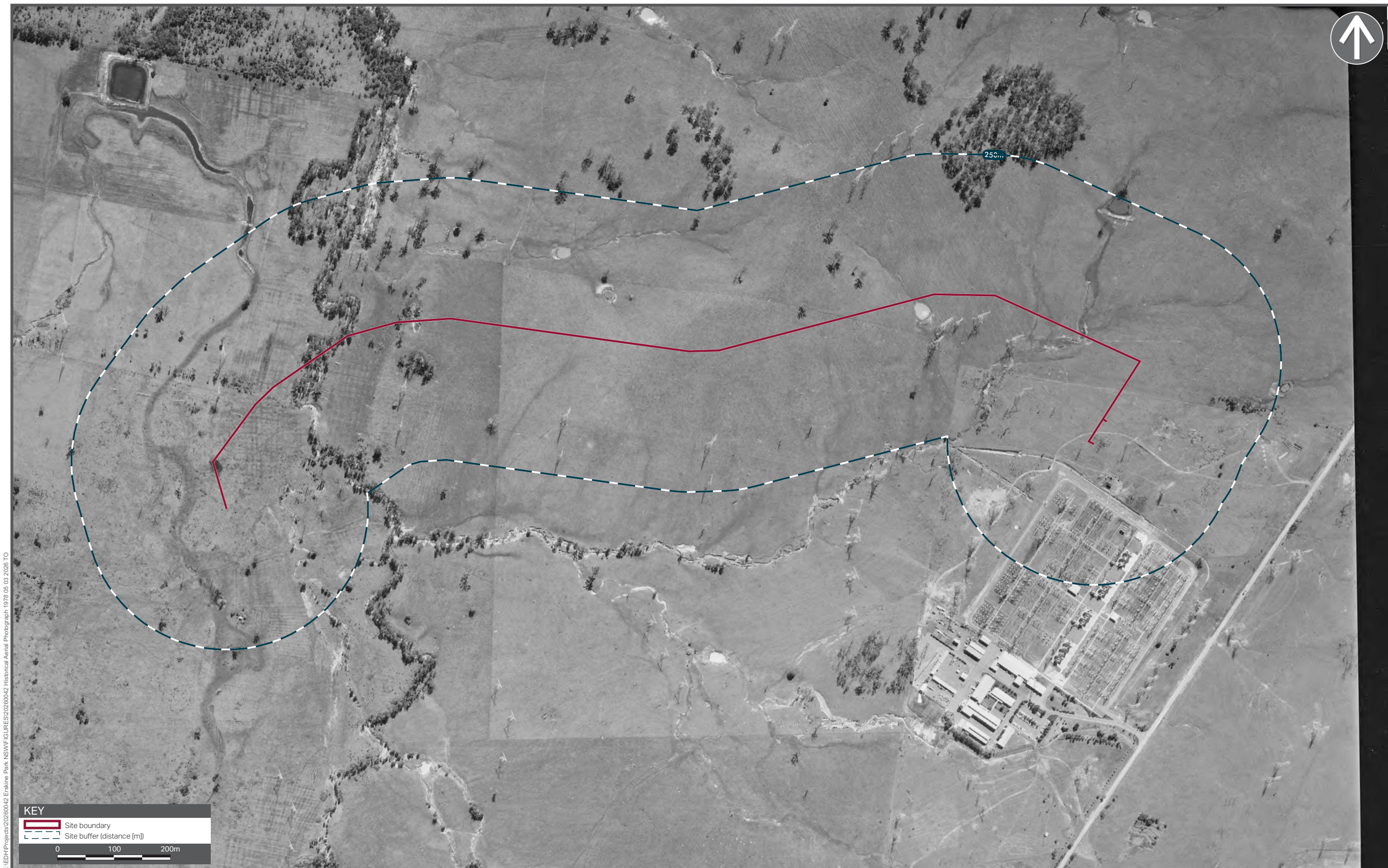


HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - 1970

Lenore Drive
Erskine Park, New South Wales



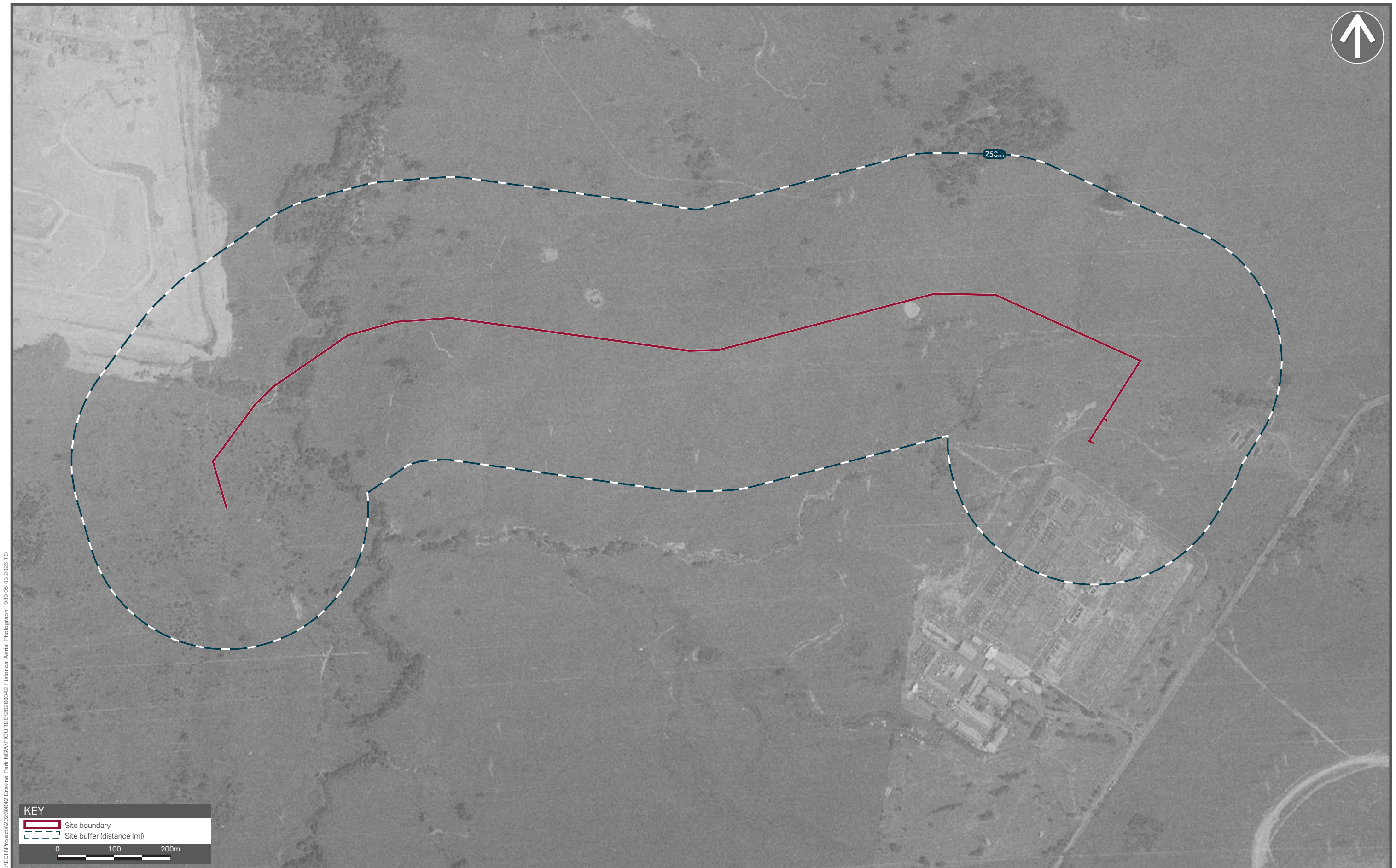
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KEY

- Site boundary
- Site buffer (distance [m])

0 100 200m

HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - 1989

Lenore Drive
Erskine Park, New South Wales



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KEY

- Site boundary
- Site buffer (distance [m])

0 100 200m



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KEY

- Site boundary
- Site buffer (distance [m])

0 100 200m



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KEY

- Site boundary
- Site buffer (distance [m])

0 100 200m



HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - 2013



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KEY

Site boundary

Site buffer (distance [m])

0 100 200m



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Appendix D

Site Photographs



Photograph 1: Evidence of Fly Tipping Between Service Alignment Chainage 90 m and 360 m



Photograph 2: Evidence of Fly Tipping Between Service Alignment Chainage 90 m and 360 m



Site Photographs

PROJECT: 207476.12

Preliminary Site Investigation

PLATE No: 1

Lenore Drive, Erskine Park

REV: 0

CLIENT STACK



Photograph 3: Evidence of Fly Tipping at Service Alignment Chainage CH 470 m



Photograph 4: Evidence of Fly Tipping at Service Alignment Chainage 1060 m



Site Photographs

PROJECT: 207476.12

Preliminary Site Investigation

PLATE No: 2

Lenore Drive, Erskine Park

REV: 0

CLIENT STACK



Photograph 5: Mounding Along Side of Road Between Service Alignment Chainage 900 m and 1060 m



Photograph 6: Wetland at Between Service Alignment Chainage 90 m and 360 m



Site Photographs

Preliminary Site Investigation

Lenore Drive, Erskine Park

CLIENT STACK

PROJECT: 207476.12

PLATE No: 3

REV: 0



Photograph 7: Wetland Between Service Alignment Chainage 90 m and 360 m



Photograph 8: Stormwater System at Service Alignment Chainage 560 m



Site Photographs

Preliminary Site Investigation

Lenore Drive, Erskine Park

CLIENT STACK

PROJECT: 207476.12

PLATE No: 4

REV: 0



Photograph 9: Ropes Creek Facing North from Lenore Drive



Photograph 10: Lenore Road at Service Alignment Chainage CH 1500 m Facing East



Site Photographs

PROJECT: 207476.12

Preliminary Site Investigation

PLATE No: 5

Lenore Drive, Erskine Park

REV: 0

CLIENT STACK



Photograph 11: Lenore Road at Service Alignment Chainage CH 1700 m Facing East

	Site Photographs		PROJECT:	207476.12
	Preliminary Site Investigation		PLATE No:	6
	Lenore Drive, Erskine Park		REV:	0
	CLIENT	STACK		