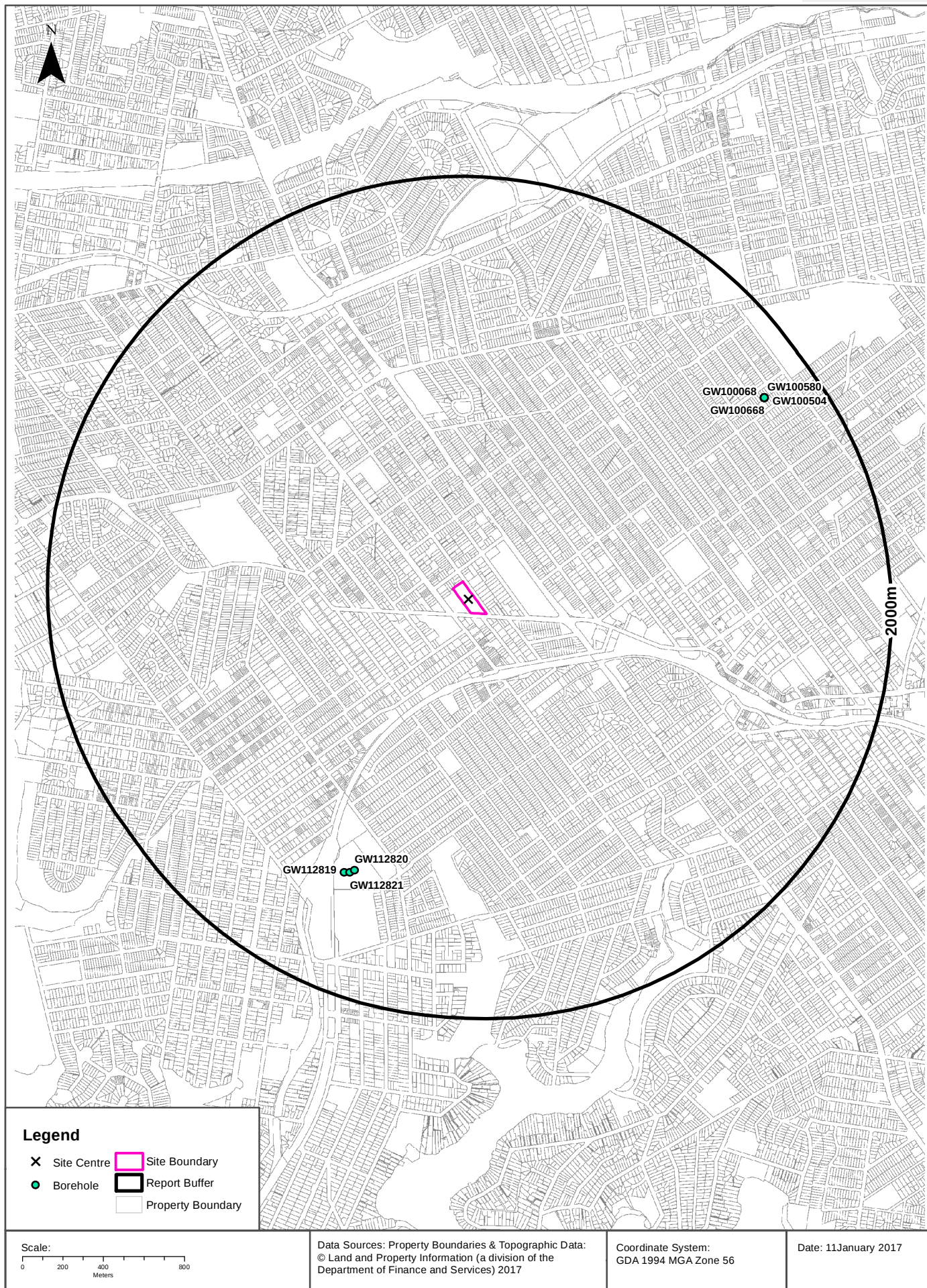




Hydrogeology & Groundwater

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222

Hydrogeology

Description of aquifers on-site:

Description
Porous, extensive aquifers of low to moderate productivity

Description of aquifers within the report buffer:

Description
Porous, extensive aquifers of low to moderate productivity

Hydrogeology Map of Australia : Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia)

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Groundwater Boreholes

Boreholes within 2km of the site:

GW No.	Licence No	Work Type	Owner Type	Purpose	Contractor	Complete Date	Final Depth	Drilled Depth	Salinity	SWL	Yield	Elev	Dist	Dir
GW112820	10BL602924	Bore	Private	Monitoring		10/02/2009	10.11	10.11					1395m	South West
GW112821	10BL602924	Bore	Private	Monitoring		10/02/2009	10.25	10.25		8.50			1414m	South West
GW112819	10BL602924	Bore	Private	Monitoring		10/02/2009	10.23	10.23		4.00			1427m	South West
GW100580	10BL157928, 10WA108399	Spear	Private	Domestic	A Korkadis	11/03/1997	9.15	9.15	Good		1.000		1737m	North East
GW100668	10BL157758, 10WA108384	Spear	Private	Domestic		09/10/1996	7.95	7.95	Good	5.45	1.000		1737m	North East
GW100068	10BL156735, 10WA108351	Spear	Private	Domestic	A Korkadis	20/06/1995	7.30	7.30	Good	4.27	1.000		1737m	North East
GW100504	10BL157928, 10WA108399	Bore			A Korkadis	11/03/1997	9.15						1737m	North East
GW100808	10BL156230, 10WA108335	Spear	Private	Domestic		01/01/1991	3.66	6.10	Other	1.52			1737m	North East

Borehole Data Source : NSW Department of Primary Industries - Office of Water / Water Administration Ministerial Corporation for all bores prefixed with GW. All other bores © Commonwealth of Australia (Bureau of Meteorology) 2015. Creative Commons 3.0 © Commonwealth of Australia <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/deed.en>

Hydrogeology & Groundwater

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222

Driller's Logs

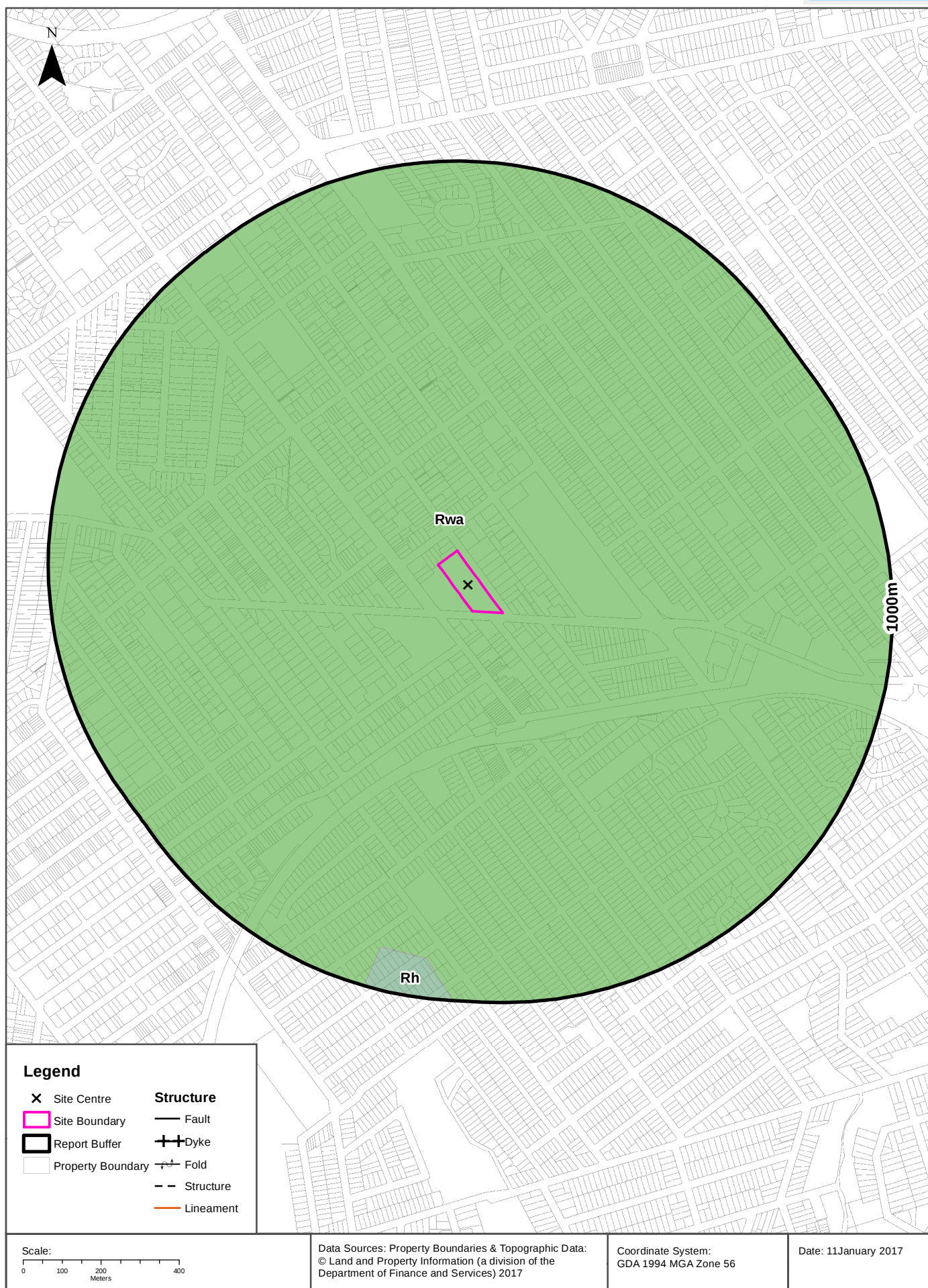
Drill log data relevant to the boreholes within 2km of the site:

Groundwater No	Drillers Log	Distance	Direction
GW100068	0.00m-7.30m ALL SAND UNCONSOLIDATED SAND WITH SMALL SEASHELLS	1737m	North East
GW100580	0.00m-9.15m UNCONSOLIDATED ALL SAND WITH SMALL SEA SHELLS	1737m	North East
GW100668	0.00m-7.95m Unconsolidated all Sand with Small Seashells	1737m	North East
GW100808	0.00m-1.52m CLEAN YELLOW SAND 1.52m-1.72m SEA SHELL 1.72m-6.10m CLEAN YELLOW SAND, THEN GREYISH SMELLY MUD AT 6.10 metres	1737m	North East

Drill Log Data Source: NSW Department of Primary Industries - Office of Water / Water Administration Ministerial Corp
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Geology 1:100,000

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222



Geology

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222

Geological Units

What are the Geological Units onsite?

Symbol	Description	Unit Name	Group	Sub Group	Age	Dom Lith	Map Sheet	Dataset
Rwa	Black to dark grey shale and laminate	Ashfield Shale	Wianamatta Group		Triassic		Sydney	1:100,000

What are the Geological Units within the report buffer?

Symbol	Description	Unit Name	Group	Sub Group	Age	Dom Lith	Map Sheet	Dataset
Rh	Medium to coarse grained quartz sandstone, very minor shale and laminate lenses				Triassic		Sydney	1:100,000
Rwa	Black to dark grey shale and laminate	Ashfield Shale	Wianamatta Group		Triassic		Sydney	1:100,000

Geological Structures

What are the Geological Structures onsite?

Feature	Name	Description	Map Sheet	Dataset
No features				1:100,000

What are the Geological Structures within the report buffer?

Feature	Name	Description	Map Sheet	Dataset
No features				1:100,000

Geological Data Source : NSW Department of Industry, Resources & Energy

© State of New South Wales through the NSW Department of Industry, Resources & Energy

Naturally Occurring Asbestos Potential

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222

Naturally Occurring Asbestos Potential

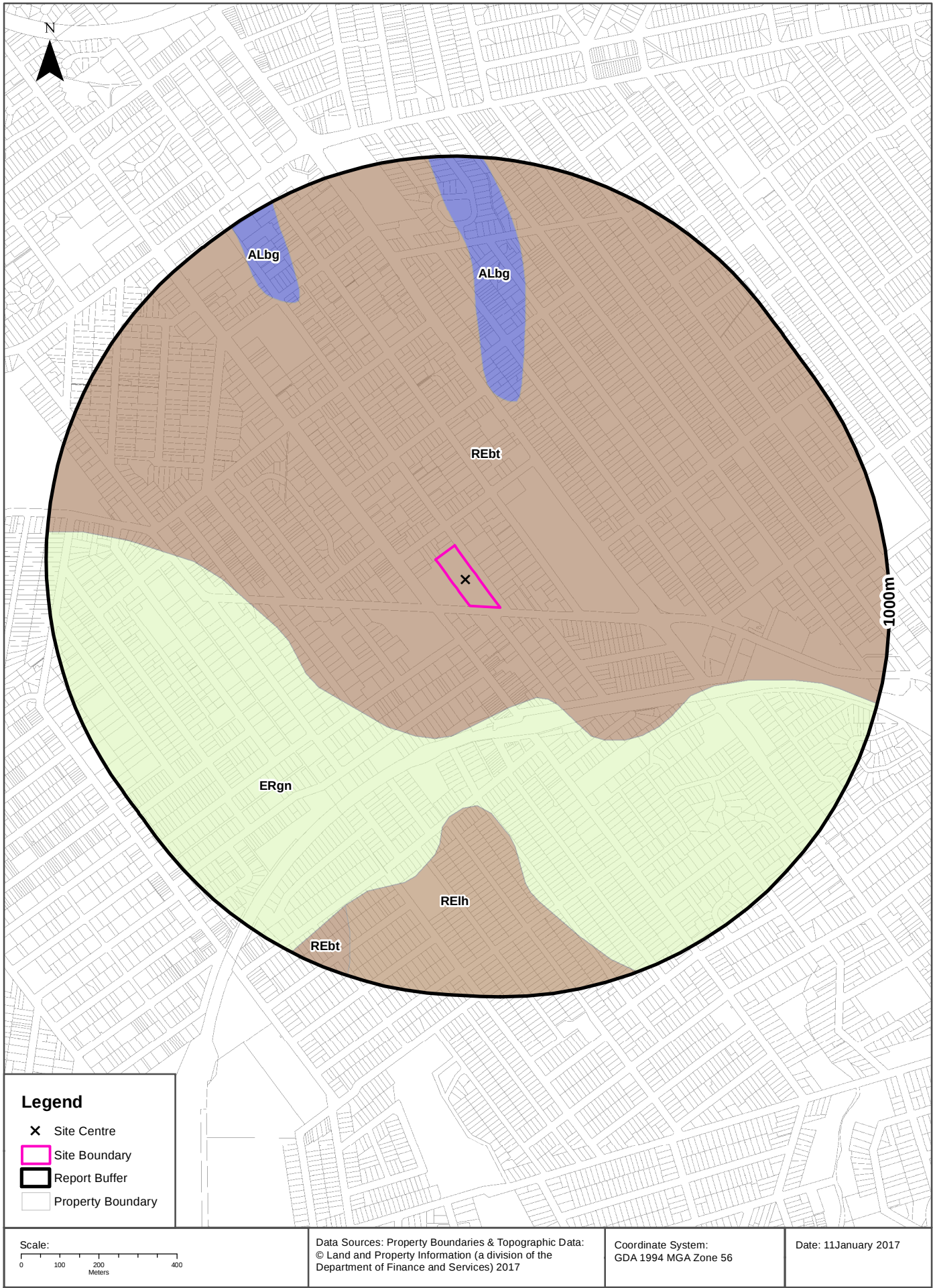
Naturally Occurring Asbestos Potential within the report buffer?

Potential	Sym	Strat Name	Group	Formation	Scale	Min Age	Max Age	Rock Type	Dom Lith	Description	Dist	Dir
No records in buffer												

Mining Subsidence District Data Source: © State of New South Wales through NSW Department of Industry, Resources & Energy

Soil Landscapes

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222



Soils

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222

Soil Landscapes

What are the onsite Soil Landscapes?

Soil Code	Name	Group	Process	Map Sheet	Scale
REbt	BLACKTOWN		RESIDUAL	Sydney	1:100,000

What are the Soil Landscapes within the report buffer?

Soil Code	Name	Group	Process	Map Sheet	Scale
ALbg	BIRRONG		ALLUVIAL	Sydney	1:100,000
ERgn	GLENORIE		EROSIONAL	Sydney	1:100,000
REbt	BLACKTOWN		RESIDUAL	Sydney	1:100,000
RElh	LUCAS HEIGHTS		RESIDUAL	Sydney	1:100,000

Soils Landscapes Data Source : NSW Office of Environment and Heritage

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Standard Local Environmental Plan Acid Sulfate Soils

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222

Standard Local Environmental Plan Acid Sulfate Soils

What is the on-site Acid Sulfate Soil Plan Class that presents the largest environmental risk?

Soil Class	Description	LEP
N/A		

If the on-site Soil Class is 5, what other soil classes exist within 500m?

Soil Class	Description	LEP	Distance	Direction
N/A				

Acid Sulfate Data Source Accessed 07/10/2016: NSW Crown Copyright - Planning and Environment
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Dryland Salinity

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222

Dryland Salinity

Is there Dryland Salinity data onsite?

No

Is there Dryland Salinity data within the report buffer?

No

What Dryland Salinity assessments are given?

Assessment 2000	Assessment 2020	Assessment 2050	Distance	Direction
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Dryland Salinity Data Source : National Land and Water Resources Audit

The Commonwealth and all suppliers of source data used to derive the maps of "Australia, Forecast Areas Containing Land of High Hazard or Risk of Dryland Salinity from 2000 to 2050" do not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this product. Any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the Commonwealth and data suppliers shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information. Any persons using this information do so at their own risk.

In many cases where a high risk is indicated, less than 100% of the area will have a high hazard or risk.

Mining Subsidence Districts

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222

Mining Subsidence Districts

Mining Subsidence Districts within the report buffer?

District	Distance	Direction
There are no Mining Subsidence Districts within the report buffer		

Mining Subsidence District Data Source: © Land and Property Information (2016)
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Environmental Zoning

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222

State Environmental Planning Policy Protected Areas

Are there any State Environmental Planning Policy Protected Areas onsite or within the report buffer?

Dataset	Onsite	Within Site Buffer	Distance
SEPP14 - Coastal Wetlands	No	No	N/A
SEPP26 - Littoral Rainforests	No	No	N/A
SEPP71 - Coastal Protection Zone	No	No	N/A

SEPP Protected Areas Data Source: NSW Department of Planning & Environment

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State Environmental Planning Policy Major Developments (2005)

State Environmental Planning Policy Major Developments within the report buffer?

Map Id	Feature	Effective Date	Distance	Direction
N/A	No records within buffer			

SEPP Major Development Data Source: NSW Department of Planning & Environment

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State Environmental Planning Policy Strategic Land Use Areas

State Environmental Planning Policy Strategic Land Use Areas onsite or within the report buffer?

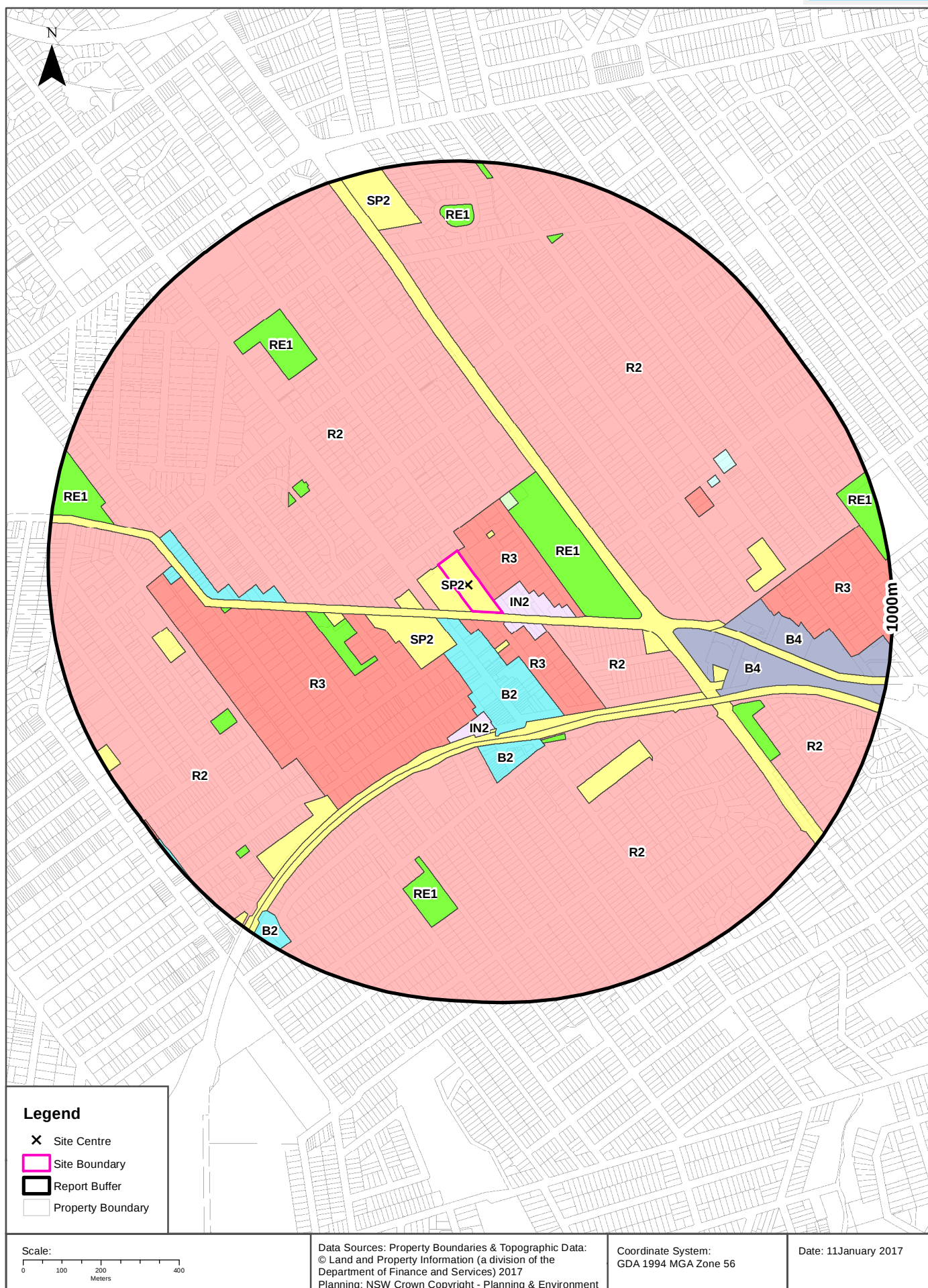
Strategic Land Use	SEPPNo	Effective Date	Amendment	Amendment Year	Distance	Direction
No records within buffer						

SEPP Strategic Land Use Data Source: NSW Department of Planning & Environment

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LEP Planning Zones

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222



Local Environmental Plan

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222

Land Zoning

What Local Environmental Plan Land Zones exist within the report buffer?

Zone	Description	Purpose	LEP or SEPP	Published Date	Commenced Date	Currency Date	Amendment	Distance	Direction
SP2	Infrastructure	Church & Educational Est.	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		0m	Onsite
IN2	Light Industrial		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		0m	East
R2	Low Density Residential		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		0m	North West
R3	Medium Density Residential		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		0m	North East
SP2	Infrastructure	Classified Road	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		0m	North West
R3	Medium Density Residential		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		20m	South East
IN2	Light Industrial		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		21m	South East
B2	Local Centre		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		40m	South
SP2	Infrastructure	Car Park	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		70m	South East
SP2	Infrastructure	Beacon	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		83m	North East
SP2	Infrastructure	Educational Establishment	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		84m	South West
SP2	Infrastructure	Church	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		96m	West
R2	Low Density Residential		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		102m	South East
R3	Medium Density Residential		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		131m	South West
RE1	Public Recreation		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		166m	East
RE2	Private Recreation		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		166m	North East
IN2	Light Industrial		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		255m	South
RE1	Public Recreation		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		270m	South West
SP2	Infrastructure	Church	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		275m	West
SP2	Infrastructure	Railway	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		285m	South
SP2	Infrastructure	Electricity Transmission	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		296m	South
R2	Low Density Residential		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		312m	North East
SP2	Infrastructure	Rail Infrastructure Facilities	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014		316m	South
B2	Local Centre		Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014		332m	South
R2	Low Density Residential		Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014		336m	South East
RE1	Public Recreation		Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014		340m	South East
SP2	Infrastructure	Church	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		359m	East
RE1	Public Recreation		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		382m	North West
B2	Local Centre		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		401m	West

Zone	Description	Purpose	LEP or SEPP	Published Date	Commenced Date	Currency Date	Amendment	Distance	Direction
RE1	Public Recreation		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		401m	North West
B4	Mixed Use		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	10/07/2015	24/07/2015	24/07/2015	Amendment No 3	439m	East
SP2	Infrastructure	Water Supply System	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014		470m	South East
SP2	Infrastructure	Classified Road	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	10/07/2015	24/07/2015	24/07/2015	Amendment No 3	530m	East
RE1	Public Recreation		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		542m	West
R3	Medium Density Residential		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		552m	East
SP2	Infrastructure	Telecommunications	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		553m	East
B4	Mixed Use		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	10/07/2015	24/07/2015	24/07/2015	Amendment No 3	564m	East
SP2	Infrastructure	Classified Road	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014		585m	South East
R2	Low Density Residential		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		588m	South West
SP2	Infrastructure	Educational Establishment	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		601m	South West
RE1	Public Recreation		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		610m	North West
B1	Neighbourhood Centre		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		623m	North East
R2	Low Density Residential		Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014		623m	South East
SP2	Infrastructure	Hospital	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		629m	East
RE1	Public Recreation		Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014		636m	South East
RE1	Public Recreation		Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014		643m	South
SP2	Infrastructure	Classified Road	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014		652m	South East
RE1	Public Recreation		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		654m	South West
R3	Medium Density Residential		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		660m	East
B2	Local Centre		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		661m	West
B1	Neighbourhood Centre		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		669m	North East
SP2	Infrastructure	Aged Care Facility	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		686m	West
RE1	Public Recreation		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		825m	North
RE1	Public Recreation		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		831m	North
RE1	Public Recreation		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		836m	South West
RE1	Public Recreation		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		837m	West
SP2	Infrastructure	Educational Establishment	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		844m	North
RE1	Public Recreation		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		907m	East
B2	Local Centre		Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014		930m	South West
RE1	Public Recreation		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		959m	North
SP2	Infrastructure	Church	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		961m	South West
SP2	Infrastructure	Car Park	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		966m	South West
B2	Local Centre		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		990m	South West
R3	Medium Density Residential		Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		992m	South West

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Local Environmental Plan

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222

Minimum Subdivision Lot Size

What are the onsite Local Environmental Plan Minimum Subdivision Lot Sizes?

Symbol	Minimum Lot Size	LEP or SEPP	Published Date	Commenced Date	Currency Date	Amendment	Percentage of Site Area
No Data							

Maximum Height of Building

What are the onsite Local Environmental Plan Maximum Height of Buildings?

Symbol	Maximum Height of Building	LEP or SEPP	Published Date	Commenced Date	Currency Date	Amendment	Percentage of Site Area
No Data							

Floor Space Ratio

What are the onsite Local Environmental Plan Floor Space Ratios?

Symbol	Floor Space Ratio	LEP or SEPP	Published Date	Commenced Date	Currency Date	Amendment	Percentage of Site Area
No Data							

Land Application

What are the onsite Local Environmental Plan Land Applications?

Application Type	LEP or SEPP	Published Date	Commenced Date	Currency Date	Amendment	Percentage of Site Area
Included	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015		100

Land Reservation Acquisition

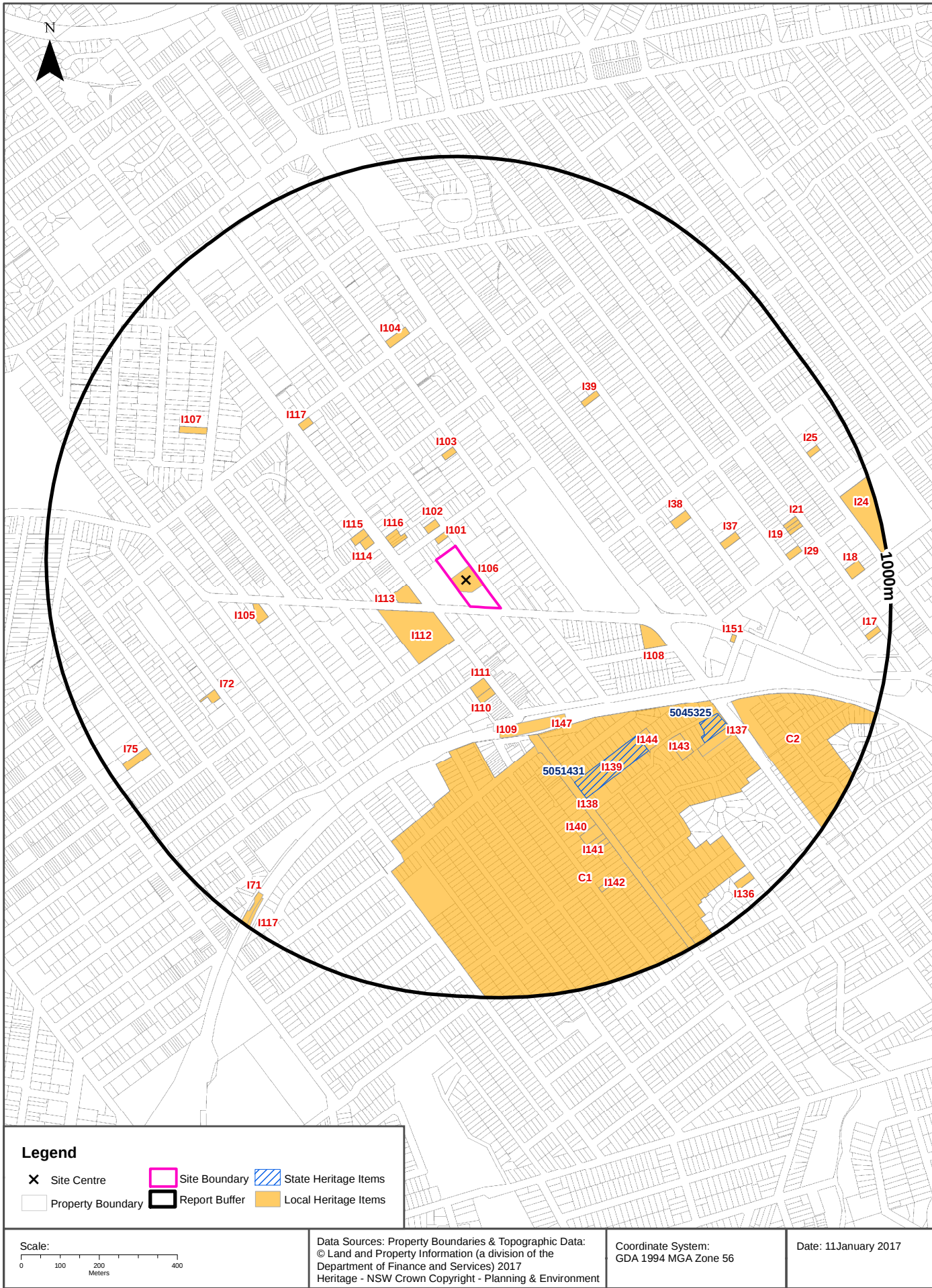
What are the onsite Local Environmental Plan Land Reservation Acquisitions?

Reservation	LEP	Published Date	Commenced Date	Currency Date	Amendment	Comments	Percentage of Site Area
No Data							

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Heritage Items

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222



Heritage

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222

State Heritage Items

What are the State Heritage Items located within the report buffer?

Map Id	Name	Address	LGA	Listing Date	Listing No	Plan No	Distance	Direction
5051431	Penshurst Reservoirs		Kogarah		01330	2024	470m	South East
5045325	West Maling (Revival Life Centre)	663-665 King Georges Road Penshurst	Kogarah		00269	654	588m	South East

Heritage Data Source: NSW Crown Copyright - Planning & Environment

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Local Heritage Items

What are the Local Heritage Items located within the report buffer?

Map Id	Name	Classification	Significance	LEP or Act	Published Date	Commenced Date	Currency Date	Distance	Direction
I106	Penshurst Public School	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	0m	Onsite
I101	Federation house	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	30m	North West
I102	Federation house	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	66m	North West
I112	Georges River College - Penshurst	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	84m	South West
I116	Semi-detached Federation cottages	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	94m	North West
I113	Residence St Joseph's Convent	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	96m	West
I114	Bungalow	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	164m	West
I111	Penshurst Hotel	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	181m	South
I115	'Ferncliff'	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	184m	West
I110	Former Penshurst Post Office	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	204m	South
I103	Federation house	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	222m	North
I147	Penshurst Railway Station	Item - General	Local	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014	298m	South East
I109	Penshurst Railway Station Group	Item - General	State	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	300m	South
I138	Laycock Road street trees	Item - General	Local	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014	333m	South East
C1	Penshurst Heritage Conservation Area	Conservation Area - General	Local	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014	336m	South

Map Id	Name	Classification	Significance	LEP or Act	Published Date	Commenced Date	Currency Date	Distance	Direction
I108	St John the Evangelist's Anglican Church	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	359m	East
I105	"Torino"	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	454m	West
I139	Penshurst Reservoirs and Pumping Station	Item - General	State	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014	470m	South East
I117	Federation house	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	471m	North West
I144	House and garden, 'Beverley'	Item - General	Local	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014	477m	South East
I39	Victorian cottage	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	487m	North East
I38	"Alinda"	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	488m	East
I104	Federation house	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	535m	North
I143	House	Item - General	Local	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014	547m	South East
I37	"Erina"	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	586m	East
I137	Revival Life Centre, 'West Maling'	Item - General	State	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014	588m	South East
I151	Centennial Bakery	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	10/07/2015	24/07/2015	24/07/2015	593m	East
I140	House and garden, 'Kintail'	Item - General	Local	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014	606m	South East
C2	O'Briens Estate Heritage Conservation Area	Conservation Area - General	Local	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014	637m	South East
I141	Stables, 'Kintail'	Item - General	Local	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014	649m	South East
I72	Federation house	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	655m	South West
I107	"Ithiel"	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	671m	North West
I29	'Lilliesleaf'	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	743m	East
I142	House	Item - General	Local	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014	748m	South East
I21	Federation house	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	754m	East
I20	Federation house	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	758m	East
I19	Federation house	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	762m	East
I25	'Busingny'	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	879m	East
I75	"Longleat"	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	883m	South West
I18	Semi-detached Federation cottages	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	888m	East
I71	Mortdale Railway Station	Item - General	State	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	910m	South West

Map Id	Name	Classification	Significance	LEP or Act	Published Date	Commenced Date	Currency Date	Distance	Direction
I24	Hurstville Oval and Velodrome	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	915m	East
I117	Mortdale Railway Station and car sheds	Item - General	State	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014	918m	South West
I136	House and garden	Item - General	Local	Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 2012	25/01/2013	08/02/2013	15/08/2014	926m	South East
I17	Federation house	Item - General	Local	Hurstville Local Environmental Plan 2012	07/12/2012	07/12/2012	24/07/2015	936m	East

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Natural Hazards

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222

Bushfire Prone Land

What are the nearest Bushfire Prone Land Categories that exist within the report buffer?

Bushfire Prone Land Category	Distance	Direction
No records within buffer		

Bushfire Prone Land Data Reference - NSW RFS GIS Data Set



Ecological Constraints

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222

Native Vegetation

What native vegetation exists within the report buffer?

Map ID	Map Unit Name	Threatened Ecological Community NSW	Threatened Ecological Community EPBC Act	Understorey	Disturbance	Disturbance Index	Dominant Species	Dist	Direction
Urban_E/N	Urban_E/N: Urban Exotic/Native			00: Not assessed	00: Not assessed	0: Not assessed	Urban Exotic/ Native	0m	Onsite
S_WSF09	S_WSF09: Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest	Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest	Turpentine Ironbark Forest (possible)	11: Semi sheltered dry/mesic	13: Weeds	3: High	S.glomulifera/ E.paniculata/ +/- E.resinifera	958m	South East
S_WSF09	S_WSF09: Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest	Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest	Turpentine Ironbark Forest (possible)	24: Urban and hard surface	24: Urban mixed use	4: Very high	S.glomulifera/ E.paniculata/ +/- E.resinifera	958m	South East

Native Vegetation of the Sydney Metropolitan Area : NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
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RAMSAR Wetlands

What RAMSAR Wetland areas exist within the report buffer?

Map Id	RAMSAR Name	Wetland Name	Designation Date	Source	Distance	Direction
N/A	No records in buffer					

RAMSAR Wetlands Data Source: © Commonwealth of Australia - Department of Environment

Ecological Constraints

510 Forest Road, Penshurst, NSW 2222

ATLAS of NSW Wildlife

Endangered & Vulnerable Species on the ATLAS of NSW Wildlife database, within 10km of the site?

Class	Family	Scientific	Common	Exotic	NSW Status	Commonwealth Status
Amphibia	Hylidae	Litoria aurea	Green and Golden Bell Frog	No	Endangered, Protected	Vulnerable
Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	Crinia tinnula	Wallum Froglet	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	Pseudophryne australis	Red-crowned Toadlet	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Aves	Acanthizidae	Calamanthus fuliginosus	Striated Fieldwren	No	Endangered, Protected	
Aves	Accipitridae	Haliaeetus leucogaster	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	No	Vulnerable, Protected	CAMBA
Aves	Accipitridae	Hieraaetus morphnoides	Little Eagle	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Aves	Accipitridae	Lophoictinia isura	Square-tailed Kite	No	Vulnerable, Protected, Category 3 Sensitive Species	
Aves	Accipitridae	Pandion cristatus	Eastern Osprey	No	Vulnerable, Protected, Category 3 Sensitive Species	
Aves	Ardeidae	Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian Bittern	No	Endangered, Protected	Endangered
Aves	Ardeidae	Ixobrychus flavicollis	Black Bittern	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Aves	Artamidae	Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus	Dusky Woodswallow	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Aves	Burhinidae	Burhinus grallarius	Bush Stone-curlew	No	Endangered, Protected	
Aves	Burhinidae	Esacus magnirostris	Beach Stone-curlew	No	Critically Endangered Species, Protected	
Aves	Cacatuidae	Callocephalon fimbriatum	Gang-gang Cockatoo	No	Vulnerable, Protected, Category 3 Sensitive Species	
Aves	Cacatuidae	Calyptorhynchus lathami	Glossy Black-Cockatoo	No	Vulnerable, Protected, Category 2 Sensitive Species	
Aves	Cacatuidae	Lophochroa leadbeateri	Major Mitchell's Cockatoo	No	Vulnerable, Protected, Category 2 Sensitive Species	
Aves	Charadriidae	Charadrius leschenaultii	Greater Sand-plover	No	Vulnerable, Protected	V,C,J,K
Aves	Charadriidae	Charadrius mongolus	Lesser Sand-plover	No	Vulnerable, Protected	E,C,J,K
Aves	Ciconiidae	Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus	Black-necked Stork	No	Endangered, Protected	
Aves	Climacteridae	Climacteris picumnus victoriae	Brown Treecreeper (eastern subspecies)	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Aves	Columbidae	Ptilinopus superbus	Superb Fruit-Dove	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Aves	Diomedidae	Diomedea exulans	Wandering Albatross	No	Endangered, Protected	E,J
Aves	Haematopodidae	Haematopus fuliginosus	Sooty Oystercatcher	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Aves	Haematopodidae	Haematopus longirostris	Pied Oystercatcher	No	Endangered, Protected	
Aves	Laridae	Onychoprion fuscata	Sooty Tern	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Aves	Laridae	Sternula albifrons	Little Tern	No	Endangered, Protected	CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA
Aves	Meliphagidae	Anthochaera phrygia	Regent Honeyeater	No	Critically Endangered Species, Protected	Critically Endangered
Aves	Meliphagidae	Epthianura albifrons	White-fronted Chat	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Aves	Meliphagidae	Epthianura albifrons	White-fronted Chat population in the Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Management Area	No	Endangered Population, Vulnerable, Protected	

Class	Family	Scientific	Common	Exotic	NSW Status	Commonwealth Status
Aves	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus gularis gularis	Black-chinned Honeyeater (eastern subspecies)	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Aves	Neosittidae	Daphoenositta chrysoptera	Varied Sittella	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Aves	Petroicidae	Petroica boodang	Scarlet Robin	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Aves	Petroicidae	Petroica phoenicea	Flame Robin	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Aves	Petroicidae	Petroica rodinogaster	Pink Robin	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Aves	Psittacidae	Glossopsitta porphyrocephala	Purple-crowned Lorikeet	No	Vulnerable, Protected, Category 3 Sensitive Species	
Aves	Psittacidae	Glossopsitta pusilla	Little Lorikeet	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Aves	Psittacidae	Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot	No	Endangered, Protected, Category 3 Sensitive Species	Critically Endangered
Aves	Psittacidae	Neophema pulchella	Turquoise Parrot	No	Vulnerable, Protected, Category 3 Sensitive Species	
Aves	Rostratulidae	Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe	No	Endangered, Protected	Endangered
Aves	Scolopacidae	Calidris alba	Sanderling	No	Vulnerable, Protected	CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA
Aves	Scolopacidae	Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	No	Endangered, Protected	CE,C,J,K
Aves	Scolopacidae	Calidris tenuirostris	Great Knot	No	Vulnerable, Protected	CE,C,J,K
Aves	Scolopacidae	Limicola falcinellus	Broad-billed Sandpiper	No	Vulnerable, Protected	CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA
Aves	Scolopacidae	Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit	No	Vulnerable, Protected	CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA
Aves	Scolopacidae	Xenus cinereus	Terek Sandpiper	No	Vulnerable, Protected	CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA
Aves	Strigidae	Ninox strenua	Powerful Owl	No	Vulnerable, Protected, Category 3 Sensitive Species	
Aves	Tytonidae	Tyto novaehollandiae	Masked Owl	No	Vulnerable, Protected, Category 3 Sensitive Species	
Aves	Tytonidae	Tyto tenebricosa	Sooty Owl	No	Vulnerable, Protected, Category 3 Sensitive Species	
Mammalia	Burramyidae	Cercartetus nanus	Eastern Pygmy-possum	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Mammalia	Dasyuridae	Dasyurus maculatus	Spotted-tailed Quoll	No	Vulnerable, Protected	Endangered
Mammalia	Dugongidae	Dugong dugon	Dugong	No	Endangered, Protected	
Mammalia	Emballonuridae	Saccolaimus flaviventris	Yellow-bellied Sheath-tail-bat	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Mammalia	Molossidae	Mormopterus norfolkensis	Eastern Freetail-bat	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Mammalia	Otariidae	Arctocephalus pusillus doriferus	Australian Fur-seal	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Mammalia	Peramelidae	Perameles nasuta	Long-nosed Bandicoot population in inner western Sydney	No	Endangered Population, Protected	
Mammalia	Petauridae	Petaurus australis	Yellow-bellied Glider	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala	No	Vulnerable, Protected	Vulnerable
Mammalia	Pteropodidae	Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox	No	Vulnerable, Protected	Vulnerable
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	Chalinolobus dwyeri	Large-eared Pied Bat	No	Vulnerable, Protected	Vulnerable
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	Falsistrellus tasmaniensis	Eastern False Pipistrelle	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	Miniopterus australis	Little Bentwing-bat	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis	Eastern Bentwing-bat	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	Myotis macropus	Southern Myotis	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	Scoteanax rueppellii	Greater Broad-nosed Bat	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Reptilia	Cheloniidae	Chelonia mydas	Green Turtle	No	Vulnerable, Protected	Vulnerable

Class	Family	Scientific	Common	Exotic	NSW Status	Commonwealth Status
Reptilia	Varanidae	Varanus rosenbergi	Rosenberg's Goanna	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Flora	Anthericaceae	Caesia parviflora var. minor	Small Pale Grass-lily	No	Endangered, Protected	
Flora	Apocynaceae	Marsdenia viridiflora subsp. viridiflora	Marsdenia viridiflora R. Br. subsp. viridiflora population in the Bankstown, Blacktown, Camden, Campbelltown, Fairfield, Holroyd, Liverpool and Penrith local government areas	No	Endangered Population	
Flora	Asteraceae	Senecio spathulatus	Coast Groundsel	No	Endangered, Protected	
Flora	Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia multicaulis	Tadgell's Bluebell in the local government areas of Auburn, Bankstown, Baulkham Hills, Canterbury, Hornsby, Parramatta and Strathfield	No	Endangered Population	
Flora	Casuarinaceae	Allocasuarina diminuta subsp. mimica	Allocasuarina diminuta subsp. mimica L.A.S.Johnson population in the Sutherland and Liverpool local government areas	No	Endangered Population	
Flora	Convolvulaceae	Wilsonia backhousei	Narrow-leafed Wilsonia	No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Flora	Dilleniaceae	Hibbertia puberula		No	Endangered, Protected	
Flora	Dilleniaceae	Hibbertia stricta subsp. furcatula		No	Endangered, Protected	
Flora	Elaeocarpaceae	Tetratheca juncea	Black-eyed Susan	No	Vulnerable, Protected	Vulnerable
Flora	Ericaceae	Epacris purpurascens var. purpurascens		No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Flora	Ericaceae	Leucopogon exolasius	Woronora Beard-heath	No	Vulnerable, Protected	Vulnerable
Flora	Fabaceae (Faboideae)	Pultenaea pedunculata	Matted Bush-pea	No	Endangered, Protected	
Flora	Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	Acacia bynoeana	Bynoe's Wattle	No	Endangered, Protected	Vulnerable
Flora	Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	Acacia prominens	Gosford Wattle, Hurstville and Kogarah Local Government Areas	No	Endangered Population	
Flora	Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	Acacia pubescens	Downy Wattle	No	Vulnerable, Protected	Vulnerable
Flora	Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	Acacia terminalis subsp. terminalis	Sunshine Wattle	No	Endangered, Protected	Endangered
Flora	Juncaginaceae	Maundia triglochinoides		No	Vulnerable, Protected	
Flora	Lamiaceae	Prostanthera saxicola	Prostanthera saxicola population in Sutherland and Liverpool local government areas	No	Endangered Population	
Flora	Myrtaceae	Callistemon linearifolius	Netted Bottle Brush	No	Vulnerable, Protected, Category 3 Sensitive Species	
Flora	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus camfieldii	Camfield's Stringybark	No	Vulnerable, Protected	Vulnerable
Flora	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus nicholii	Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint	No	Vulnerable, Protected	Vulnerable
Flora	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca deanei	Deane's Paperbark	No	Vulnerable, Protected	Vulnerable
Flora	Myrtaceae	Syzygium paniculatum	Magenta Lilly Pilly	No	Endangered, Protected	Vulnerable
Flora	Orchidaceae	Caladenia tessellata	Thick Lip Spider Orchid	No	Endangered, Protected, Category 2 Sensitive Species	Vulnerable
Flora	Orchidaceae	Genoplesium baueri	Bauer's Midge Orchid	No	Endangered, Protected, Category 2 Sensitive Species	Endangered
Flora	Orchidaceae	Pterostylis gibbosa	Illawarra Greenhood	No	Endangered, Protected, Category 2 Sensitive Species	Endangered
Flora	Orchidaceae	Pterostylis saxicola	Sydney Plains Greenhood	No	Endangered, Protected, Category 2 Sensitive Species	Endangered
Flora	Poaceae	Deyeuxia appressa		No	Endangered, Protected	Endangered
Flora	Proteaceae	Persoonia hirsuta	Hairy Geebung	No	Endangered, Protected, Category 3 Sensitive Species	Endangered
Flora	Proteaceae	Persoonia nutans	Nodding Geebung	No	Endangered, Protected	Endangered

Class	Family	Scientific	Common	Exotic	NSW Status	Commonwealth Status
Flora	Rhamnaceae	Pomaderris prunifolia	P. prunifolia in the Parramatta, Auburn, Strathfield and Bankstown Local Government Areas	No	Endangered Population	
Flora	Thymelaeaceae	Pimelea spicata	Spiked Rice-flower	No	Endangered, Protected	Endangered

Data does not include records not defined as either endangered or vulnerable, and category 1 sensitive species are also excluded. NSW Office of Environment and Heritage's Atlas of NSW Wildlife, which holds data from a number of custodians. Data obtained 06/01/2017

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Appendix B: Borehole / Test pit Logs

BOREHOLE LOG

Client: PERUMAL PEDAVOLI PTY LTD
Project: PROPOSED ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING SCHOOL
Location: CNR. FOREST WAY AND ARCADIA STREET, PENSHURST, NSW

Job No.: 30104S **Method:** SPIRAL AUGER **R.L. Surface:** ~51.2 m
Date: 24/1/16 **Datum:** AHD
Plant Type: JK305 **Logged/Checked By:** K.S./P.S.

Groundwater Record	SAMPLES				Field Tests	RL (m AHD)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Unified Classification	DESCRIPTION	Moisture Condition/ Weathering	Strength/ Rel Density	Hand Penetrometer Readings (kPa)	Remarks
	ES	U50	DB	DS										
DRY ON COMPLETION						51			-	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE: 50mm.t	D			ROADBASE
					N = 22 8, 8, 14				CH	FILL: Gravelly sand, fine to coarse grained, dark brown, fine to coarse grained igneous gravel, and trace of brick, tile and asphaltic concrete fragments. FILL: Clayey sand, fine to coarse grained, brown mottled light grey.	MC<PL	H	460 520 480	
							1			SILTY CLAY: high plasticity, light grey, with fine to coarse grained ironstone gravel. SHALE: grey.	XW	EL		
					N=SPT 10/ 50mm REFUSAL						DW	VL		VERY LOW 'TC' BIT RESISTANCE
							2							
						49								
							3							
						48								
							4					L		LOW RESISTANCE
						47								
										END OF BOREHOLE AT 4.50 m				
							5							
						46								
							6							
						45								

BOREHOLE LOG

Client: PERUMAL PEDAVOLI PTY LTD
Project: PROPOSED ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING SCHOOL
Location: CNR. FOREST WAY AND ARCADIA STREET, PENSHURST, NSW

Job No.: 30104S **Method:** SPIRAL AUGER **R.L. Surface:** ~52.9 m
Date: 24/1/17 **Datum:** AHD
Plant Type: JK305 **Logged/Checked By:** K.S./P.S.

Groundwater Record	SAMPLES				Field Tests	RL (m AHD)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Unified Classification	DESCRIPTION	Moisture Condition/ Weathering	Strength/ Rel Density	Hand Penetrometer Readings (kPa)	Remarks
	ES	U50	DB	DS										
DRY ON COMPLETION OF AUGERING										ASPHALTIC CONCRETE: 50mm.t	MC<PL			
					N = 21 5,6,15	52	1		CL-CH	FILL: Silty clay, medium plasticity, dark brown, with fine to medium grained igneous gravel, and trace of asphaltic concrete fragments. SILTY CLAY: medium to high plasticity, grey mottled orange brown.	MC<PL	VSt	240 330 360	
					N > 44 10,19,25/ 100mm REFUSAL	51	2			SHALE: grey, with iron indurated bands and clay seams.	XW	EL		VERY LOW 'TC' BIT RESISTANCE BANDED
						50	3							
						49	4				DW	VL - L		LOW RESISTANCE BANDED
						48	5					L - M		
						47	6							
						46								



Borehole No.
2
2 / 3

BOREHOLE LOG

Client: PERUMAL PEDAVOLI PTY LTD
Project: PROPOSED ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING SCHOOL
Location: CNR. FOREST WAY AND ARCADIA STREET, PENSHURST, NSW

Job No.: 30104S **Method:** SPIRAL AUGER **R.L. Surface:** ~52.9 m
Date: 24/1/17 **Datum:** AHD
Plant Type: JK305 **Logged/Checked By:** K.S./P.S.

Groundwater Record	SAMPLES				Field Tests	RL (m AHD)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Unified Classification	DESCRIPTION	Moisture Condition/ Weathering	Strength/ Rel Density	Hand Penetrometer Readings (kPa)	Remarks
	ES	U50	DB	DS										
							45	8		SHALE: grey.	DW	L - M		LOW RESISTANCE BANDED
							44	9				M		MODERATE RESISTANCE
						43	10			REFER TO CORED BOREHOLE LOG				
						42	11							
						41	12							
						40	13							
						39								

CORED BOREHOLE LOG

Client: PERUMAL PEDAVOLI PTY LTD
Project: PROPOSED ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING SCHOOL
Location: CNR. FOREST WAY AND ARCADIA STREET, PENSHURST, NSW

Job No.: 30104S **Core Size:** NMLC **R.L. Surface:** ~52.9 m
Date: 24/1/17 **Inclination:** VERTICAL **Datum:** AHD
Plant Type: JK305 **Bearing:** N/A **Logged/Checked By:** K.S./P.S.

Water Loss/Level	Barrel Lift	RL (m AHD)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	CORE DESCRIPTION Rock Type, grain characteristics, colour, structure, minor components.	Weathering	Strength	POINT LOAD STRENGTH INDEX $I_p(50)$	DEFECT DETAILS	
									DEFECT SPACING (mm)	DESCRIPTION Type, inclination, thickness, planarity, roughness, coating.
								EL-0.03 VL-0.1 L-0.3 M-1 H-3 VH-10 EH	500 300 100 50 30 10	Specific General
					START CORING AT 9.87m					
		43	10		SHALE: dark grey, with light grey laminae at 0-10°.	DW	M			(9.96m) XWS, 0°, 4 mm.t (10.06m) FRAGMENTED ZONE, 0°, 30 mm.t (10.21m) J, 60°, P, S
		42	11				H			(11.19m) Be, 0°, P, S
		41	12							(11.68m) Be, 0°, P, S (11.69m) Be, 0°, P, S (11.78m) Be, 0°, P, S (11.95m) J, 60°, P, S
		40	13		END OF BOREHOLE AT 12.76 m					
		39	14							
		38	15							
		37								

BOREHOLE LOG

Client: PERUMAL PEDAVOLI PTY LTD
Project: PROPOSED ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING SCHOOL
Location: CNR. FOREST WAY AND ARCADIA STREET, PENSHURST, NSW

Job No.: 30104S **Method:** SPIRAL AUGER **R.L. Surface:** ~49.2 m
Date: 24/1/17 **Datum:** AHD
Plant Type: JK305 **Logged/Checked By:** K.S./P.S.

Groundwater Record	SAMPLES				Field Tests	RL (m AHD)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Unified Classification	DESCRIPTION	Moisture Condition/ Weathering	Strength/ Rel Density	Hand Penetrometer Readings (kPa)	Remarks
	ES	U50	DB	DS										
DRY ON COMPLETION						49				FILL: Silty sand, fine to medium grained, dark brown, with fine to coarse grained shale gravel. FILL: Silty clay, low to medium plasticity, brown mottled dark grey and orange brown.	MC<PL			GRASS COVER APPEARS MODERATELY TO WELL COMPACTED
					N = 12 5,6,6		1							
						48			CL-CH	SILTY CLAY: medium to high plasticity, light grey mottled red brown, with fine to coarse grained ironstone gravel.	MC<PL	H	410 490 440	
					N = 15 5,7,8		2							
						47								
						46	3			INTERBEDDED CLAY AND SHALE: high plasticity, light grey, with iron indurated bands.	MC<PL DW	H / VL	590 480 520	VERY LOW 'TC' BIT RESISTANCE BANDED
					N = 25 8,10,15		4							
						45				SHALE: grey and brown.	DW	VL - L		VERY LOW TO LOW RESISTANCE
						44	5							
						43	6							



Borehole No.
3
2 / 2

BOREHOLE LOG

Client: PERUMAL PEDAVOLI PTY LTD
Project: PROPOSED ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING SCHOOL
Location: CNR. FOREST WAY AND ARCADIA STREET, PENSHURST, NSW

Job No.: 30104S **Method:** SPIRAL AUGER **R.L. Surface:** ~49.2 m
Date: 24/1/17 **Datum:** AHD
Plant Type: JK305 **Logged/Checked By:** K.S./P.S.

Groundwater Record	SAMPLES				Field Tests	RL (m AHD)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Unified Classification	DESCRIPTION	Moisture Condition/ Weathering	Strength/ Rel Density	Hand Penetrometer Readings (kPa)	Remarks
	ES	U50	DB	DS										
AFTER 2 HRS						42				SHALE: grey.	DW	VL - L		VERY LOW TO LOW RESISTANCE
							8					L - M		LOW TO MODERATE RESISTANCE
						41						M		MODERATE RESISTANCE
							9					M - H		MODERATE TO HIGH RESISTANCE
						40				END OF BOREHOLE AT 9.20 m				'TC' BIT REFUSAL
							10							
						39								
							11							
						38								
							12							
						37								
							13							
						36								

BOREHOLE LOG

Client: PERUMAL PEDAVOLI PTY LTD
Project: PROPOSED ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING SCHOOL
Location: CNR. FOREST WAY AND ARCADIA STREET, PENSHURST, NSW

Job No.: 30104S **Method:** SPIRAL AUGER **R.L. Surface:** ~50.2 m
Date: 23/1/17 **Datum:** AHD
Plant Type: JK305 **Logged/Checked By:** K.S./P.S.

Groundwater Record	SAMPLES				Field Tests	RL (m AHD)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Unified Classification	DESCRIPTION	Moisture Condition/ Weathering	Strength/ Rel Density	Hand Penetrometer Readings (kPa)	Remarks
	ES	U50	DB	DS										
DRY ON COMPLETION OF AUGERING						50				FILL: Silty sand, fine to medium grained, dark brown, with roots.	MC<PL			GRASS COVER APPEARS MODERATELY TO WELL COMPACTED
					N = 14 7,7,7		1			FILL: Silty clay, low to medium plasticity, dark brown mottled grey, with fine to medium grained ironstone and shale gravel.				
						49								
					N = 15 4,5,10		2			SILTY CLAY: medium to high plasticity, grey mottled red brown.	MC~PL	VSt	340 360 370	
						48								
					N = 30 7,11,19		3			SHALE: grey.	XW	EL		
						47								
						46	4			INTERBEDDED SHALE AND CLAY: grey mottled red brown, with iron indurated bands.	XW - DW	EL - VL		VERY LOW 'TC' BIT RESISTANCE
						45	5			SHALE: grey.	DW	VL - L		VERY LOW RESISTANCE WITH LOW BANDS
						44	6							



Borehole No.
4
2 / 3

BOREHOLE LOG

Client: PERUMAL PEDAVOLI PTY LTD
Project: PROPOSED ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING SCHOOL
Location: CNR. FOREST WAY AND ARCADIA STREET, PENSHURST, NSW

Job No.: 30104S **Method:** SPIRAL AUGER **R.L. Surface:** ~50.2 m
Date: 23/1/17 **Datum:** AHD
Plant Type: JK305 **Logged/Checked By:** K.S./P.S.

Groundwater Record	SAMPLES				Field Tests	RL (m AHD)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Unified Classification	DESCRIPTION	Moisture Condition/ Weathering	Strength/ Rel Density	Hand Penetrometer Readings (kPa)	Remarks
	ES	U50	DB	DS										
						43				SHALE: grey. (continued)	DW	L - M		LOW TO MODERATE RESISTANCE
						42	8							
						41	9			REFER TO CORED BOREHOLE LOG				
						40	10							
						39	11							
						38	12							
						37	13							

JK_LIB_CURRENT - V8.00.GLB Log JK & K AUGERHOLE - MASTER 30104S PENSHURST.GPJ <<DrawingFile>> 08/02/2017 16:06 Produced by gINT Professional. Developed by Datagel

4

3 / 3

Client: PERUMAL PEDAVOLI PTY LTD
Project: PROPOSED ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING SCHOOL
Location: CNR. FOREST WAY AND ARCADIA STREET, PENSHURST, NSW

R.L. Surface: ~50.2 m

Datum: AHD

Logged/Checked By: K.S./P.S.

[illegible]



Borehole No.
5
1 / 2

BOREHOLE LOG

Client: PERUMAL PEDAVOLI PTY LTD
Project: PROPOSED ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING SCHOOL
Location: CNR. FOREST WAY AND ARCADIA STREET, PENSHURST, NSW

Job No.: 30104S **Method:** SPIRAL AUGER **R.L. Surface:** ~48.3 m
Date: 23/1/17 **Datum:** AHD
Plant Type: JK305 **Logged/Checked By:** K.S./P.S.

Groundwater Record	SAMPLES				Field Tests	RL (m AHD)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Unified Classification	DESCRIPTION	Moisture Condition/ Weathering	Strength/ Rel Density	Hand Penetrometer Readings (kPa)	Remarks
	ES	U50	DB	DS										
						48				FILL: Silty sand, fine to medium grained, dark brown, with roots.	D			GRASS COVER APPEARS MODERATELY TO WELL COMPACTED
					N = 14 7,7,7		1			FILL: Silty clay, low to medium plasticity, brown mottled grey, with fine to medium grained igneous and ironstone gravel.	MC<PL			
						47			CH	SILTY CLAY: high plasticity, grey mottled red brown, with fine to coarse grained ironstone gravel.	MC<PL	H	560 540 >600	
					N = 14 7,6,8		2							
						46								
						45	3						>600 >600 >600	VERY LOW 'TC' BIT RESISTANCE
					N = 25 8,10,15					SHALE: grey, with iron indurated bands and clay seams.	XW	EL		
						44	4				DW	VL		VERY LOW TO LOW RESISTANCE
						43	5					L		LOW RESISTANCE
						42	6							

JK_LIB_CURRENT - V8.00.GLB Log J & K AUGERHOLE - MASTER 30104S PENSHURST.GPJ <<DrawingFile>> 08/02/2017 16:07 Produced by gINT Professional. Developed by Datgel



Borehole No.
5
2 / 2

BOREHOLE LOG

Client: PERUMAL PEDAVOLI PTY LTD
Project: PROPOSED ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING SCHOOL
Location: CNR. FOREST WAY AND ARCADIA STREET, PENSHURST, NSW

Job No.: 30104S **Method:** SPIRAL AUGER **R.L. Surface:** ~48.3 m
Date: 23/1/17 **Datum:** AHD
Plant Type: JK305 **Logged/Checked By:** K.S./P.S.

Groundwater Record	SAMPLES				Field Tests	RL (m AHD)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Unified Classification	DESCRIPTION	Moisture Condition/ Weathering	Strength/ Rel Density	Hand Penetrometer Readings (kPa)	Remarks
	ES	U50	DB	DS										
AFTER 2 HRS 						41				SHALE: grey.	DW	L		LOW RESISTANCE
							8					L - M		LOW TO MODERATE RESISTANCE
							9					M		MODERATE RESISTANCE
							10							
						38				END OF BOREHOLE AT 10.50 m				
							11							
						37								
							12							
						36								
							13							
						35								

ENVIRONMENTAL LOG

Test Pit No.
101
1/1

Environmental logs are not to be used for geotechnical purposes

Client: PERUMAL PEDAVOLI PTY LTD														
Project: PROPOSED ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO SCHOOL														
Location: PENSHURST PUBLIC SCHOOL, 510 FOREST ROAD, PENSHURST, NSW														
Job No. E30104KP Method: HAND EQUIPMENT R.L. Surface: N/A														
Date: 23-1-17 Datum:														
Logged/Checked by: H.L./B.P.														
Groundwater Record	SAMPLES				Field Tests	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Unified Classification	DESCRIPTION	Moisture Condition/ Weathering	Strength/ Rel. Density	Hand Penetrometer Readings (kPa.)	Remarks	
	ES	ASS	ASB	SAL										
DRY ON COMPLETION						0			WOODCHIP COVER: 50mm.t FILL: Silty sand, fine to medium grained, brown, trace of fine to coarse grained igneous gravel, fine to coarse grained ironstone gravel and clay fines.	M				
						0.5			END OF TEST PIT AT 0.3m					REFUSAL
						1								
						1.5								
						2								
						2.5								
						3								
						3.5								

ENVIRONMENTAL LOG

Test Pit No.
102
1/1

Environmental logs are not to be used for geotechnical purposes

Client: PERUMAL PEDAVOLI PTY LTD												
Project: PROPOSED ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO SCHOOL												
Location: PENSHURST PUBLIC SCHOOL, 510 FOREST ROAD, PENSHURST, NSW												
Job No. E30104KP Method: HAND EQUIPMENT R.L. Surface: N/A												
Date: 23-1-17 Datum:												
Logged/Checked by: H.L./B.P.												
Groundwater Record	SAMPLES			Field Tests	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Unified Classification	DESCRIPTION	Moisture Condition/ Weathering	Strength/ Rel. Density	Hand Penetrometer Readings (kPa.)	Remarks
	ES	ASS	SAL									
DRY ON COMPLET ION					0			FILL: Silty sand, fine to medium grained, dark brown, trace of fine to coarse grained igneous gravel and root fibres. END OF TEST PIT AT 0.2m	M			REFUSAL
					0.5							
					1							
					1.5							
					2							
					2.5							
					3							
					3.5							

ENVIRONMENTAL LOG

Test Pit No.
103
1/1

Environmental logs are not to be used for geotechnical purposes

Client: PERUMAL PEDAVOLI PTY LTD												
Project: PROPOSED ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO SCHOOL												
Location: PENSHURST PUBLIC SCHOOL, 510 FOREST ROAD, PENSHURST, NSW												
Job No. E30104KP Method: HAND EQUIPMENT R.L. Surface: N/A												
Date: 23-1-17 Datum:												
Logged/Checked by: H.L./B.P.												
Groundwater Record	SAMPLES			Field Tests	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Unified Classification	DESCRIPTION	Moisture Condition/ Weathering	Strength/ Rel. Density	Hand Penetrometer Readings (kPa.)	Remarks
	ES	ASS	SAL									
DRY ON COMPLETION					0			FILL: Silty sand, fine to medium grained, brown, trace of fine to coarse grained igneous gravel, fine to coarse grained concrete and asphaltic concrete fragments, and root fibres. END OF TEST PIT AT 0.2m	M			
					0.5							REFUSAL
					1							
					1.5							
					2							
					2.5							
					3							
					3.5							

ENVIRONMENTAL LOG

Test Pit No.
104
1/1

Environmental logs are not to be used for geotechnical purposes

Client: PERUMAL PEDAVOLI PTY LTD												
Project: PROPOSED ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO SCHOOL												
Location: PENSHURST PUBLIC SCHOOL, 510 FOREST ROAD, PENSHURST, NSW												
Job No. E30104KP Method: HAND EQUIPMENT R.L. Surface: N/A												
Date: 23-1-17 Datum:												
Logged/Checked by: H.L./B.P.												
Groundwater Record	SAMPLES			Field Tests	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Unified Classification	DESCRIPTION	Moisture Condition/ Weathering	Strength/ Rel. Density	Hand Penetrometer Readings (kPa.)	Remarks
	ES	ASS	SAL									
DRY ON COMPLETION					0			FILL: Silty sand, fine to medium grained, brown, trace of fine to coarse grained igneous gravel, timber and glass fragments, clay fines and ash.	M			ONE FIBRE CEMENT FRAGMENT OBSERVED IN FILL FCF1 SAMPLED
					0.5			FILL: Silty clay, low to medium plasticity, brown mottled orange brown, trace of fine to coarse grained sandstone and igneous gravel. END OF TEST PIT AT 0.5m	MC<PL			
					1							
					1.5							
					2							
					2.5							
					3							
					3.5							

EXPLANATORY NOTES – ENVIRONMENTAL LOGS

INTRODUCTION

These notes have been provided to supplement the environmental report with regards to drilling and field logging. Not all notes are necessarily relevant to all reports. Where geotechnical borehole logs are utilised for environmental purpose, reference should also be made to the explanatory notes included in the geotechnical report. Environmental logs are not suitable for geotechnical purposes.

The ground is a product of continuing natural and manmade processes and therefore exhibits a variety of characteristics and properties which vary from place to place and can change with time. Environmental studies involve gathering and assimilating limited facts about these characteristics and properties in order to understand the ground on a particular site under certain conditions. These conditions are directly relevant only to the ground at the place where, and time when, the investigation was carried out.

DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION METHODS

The methods of description and classification of soils and rocks used in this report are based on Australian Standard 1726, the SAA Site Investigation Code. In general, descriptions cover the following properties – soil or rock type, colour, structure, strength or density, and inclusions. Identification and classification of soil and rock involves judgement and the Company infers accuracy only to the extent that is common in current geotechnical practice.

Soil types are described according to the predominating particle size and behaviour as set out in the attached Unified Soil Classification Table qualified by the grading of other particles present (e.g. sandy clay) as set out below (note that unless stated in the report, the soil classification is based on a qualitative field assessment, not laboratory testing):

Soil Classification	Particle Size
Clay	less than 0.002mm
Silt	0.002 to 0.075mm
Sand	0.075 to 2mm
Gravel	2 to 60mm

Non-cohesive soils are classified on the basis of relative density, generally from the results of Standard Penetration Test (SPT) as below:

Relative Density	SPT 'N' Value (blows/300mm)
Very loose	less than 4
Loose	4 – 10
Medium dense	10 – 30
Dense	30 – 50
Very Dense	greater than 50

Cohesive soils are classified on the basis of strength (consistency) either by use of hand penetrometer, laboratory testing or engineering examination. The strength terms are defined as shown in the following table:

Classification	Unconfined Compressive Strength kPa
Very Soft	less than 25
Soft	25 – 50
Firm	50 – 100
Stiff	100 – 200
Very Stiff	200 – 400
Hard	Greater than 400
Friable	Strength not attainable – soil crumbles

Rock types are classified by their geological names, together with descriptive terms regarding weathering, strength, defects, etc. Where relevant, further information regarding rock classification is given in the text of the report. In the Sydney Basin, 'Shale' is used to describe thinly bedded to laminated siltstone.

DRILLING OR EXCAVATION METHODS

The following is a brief summary of drilling and excavation methods currently adopted by the Company, and some comments on their use and application. All except test pits and hand auger drilling require the use of a mechanical drilling rig.

Test Pits: These are normally excavated with a backhoe or a tracked excavator, allowing close examination of the in-situ soils if it is safe to descend into the pit. The depth of penetration is limited to approximately 3m for a backhoe and up to 6m for an excavator. Limitations of test pits include problems associated with disturbance and difficulty of reinstatement; and the consequent effects on nearby structures. Care must be taken if construction is to be carried out near test pit locations to either properly re-compact the backfill during construction, or to design and construct the structure so as not to be adversely affected by poorly compacted backfill at the test pit location.

Hand Auger Drilling: A borehole of 50mm to 100mm diameter is advanced by manually operated equipment. Premature refusal of the hand augers can occur on a variety of materials such as fill, hard clay, gravel or ironstone, and does not necessarily indicate rock level.

Continuous Spiral Flight Augers: The borehole is advanced using 75mm to 115mm diameter continuous spiral flight augers, which are withdrawn at intervals to allow sampling and in-situ testing. This is a relatively economical means of drilling in clays and in sands above the water table. Samples are returned to the surface by the flights or may be collected after withdrawal of the auger flights, but they can be very disturbed and layers may become mixed. Information from the auger sampling (as distinct from specific sampling by SPTs or undisturbed samples) is of relatively lower reliability due to mixing or softening of samples by groundwater, or uncertainties as to the original depth of the samples. Augering below the groundwater table is of even lesser reliability than augering above the water table.

Rock Augering: Use can be made of a Tungsten Carbide (TC) bit for auger drilling into rock to indicate rock quality and continuity by variation in drilling resistance and from examination of recovered rock fragments. This method of investigation is quick and relatively inexpensive but provides only an indication of the likely rock strength and predicted values may be in error by a strength order. Where rock strengths may have a significant impact on construction feasibility or costs, then further investigation by means of cored boreholes may be warranted.

Wash Boring: The borehole is usually advanced by a rotary bit, with water being pumped down the drill rods and returned up the annulus, carrying the drill cuttings. Only major changes in stratification can be determined from the cuttings, together with some information from "feel" and rate of penetration.

Mud Stabilised Drilling: Either Wash Boring or Continuous Core Drilling can use drilling mud as a circulating fluid to stabilise the borehole. The term ‘mud’ encompasses a range of products ranging from bentonite to polymers such as Revert or Biogel. The mud tends to mask the cuttings and reliable identification is only possible from intermittent intact sampling (e.g. from SPT and U50 samples) or from rock coring, etc.

Continuous Core Drilling: A continuous core sample is obtained using a diamond tipped core barrel. Provided full core recovery is achieved (which is not always possible in very low strength rocks and granular soils), this technique provides a very reliable (but relatively expensive) method of investigation. In rocks, an NMLC triple tube core barrel, which gives a core of about 50mm diameter, is usually used with water flush. The length of core recovered is compared to the length drilled and any length not recovered is shown as CORE LOSS. The locations of losses are determined on site by the supervising engineer; where the location is uncertain, the loss is placed at the top end of the drill run.

Standard Penetration Tests: Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) are used mainly in non-cohesive soils, but can also be used in cohesive soils as a means of indicating density or strength and also of obtaining a relatively undisturbed sample. The test procedure is described in Australian Standard 1289, “Methods of Testing Soils for Engineering Purposes” – Test F3.1.

The test is carried out in a borehole by driving a 50mm diameter split sample tube with a tapered shoe, under the impact of a 63kg hammer with a free fall of 760mm. It is normal for the tube to be driven in three successive 150mm increments and the ‘N’ value is taken as the number of blows for the last 300mm. In dense sands, very hard clays or weak rock, the full 450mm penetration may not be practicable and the test is discontinued.

The test results are reported in the following form:

- In the case where full penetration is obtained with successive blow counts for each 150mm of, say, 4, 6 and 7 blows, as: $N = 13 (4, 6, 7)$
- In a case where the test is discontinued short of full penetration, say after 15 blows for the first 150mm and 30 blows for the next 40mm, as: $N > 30 (15, 30/40\text{mm})$

The results of the test can be related empirically to the engineering properties of the soil. Occasionally, the drop hammer is used to drive 50mm diameter thin walled sample tubes (U50) in clays. In such circumstances, the test results are shown on the borehole logs in brackets.

A modification to the SPT test is where the same driving system is used with a solid 60 tipped steel cone of the same diameter as the SPT hollow sampler. The solid cone can be continuously driven for some distance in soft clays or loose sands, or may be used where damage would otherwise occur to the SPT. The results of this Solid Cone Penetration Test (SCPT) are shown as “Nc” on the borehole logs, together with the number of blows per 150mm penetration.

LOGS

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

The attached explanatory notes define the terms and symbols used in preparation of the logs.

Interpretation of the information shown on the logs, and its application to design and construction, should therefore take into account the spacing of boreholes or test pits, the method of drilling or excavation, the frequency of sampling and testing and the possibility of other than “straight line”

variations between the boreholes or test pits. Subsurface conditions between boreholes or test pits may vary significantly from conditions encountered at the borehole or test pit locations.

GROUNDWATER

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

- Although groundwater may be present, in low permeability soils it may enter the hole slowly or perhaps not at all during the time it 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 and may not be the same at the time of construction; 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 be washed out of the hole or 'reverted' chemically if water observations are to be made.

More reliable measurements can be made by installing standpipes which are read after stabilising at intervals ranging from several days to 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 perched water tables or surface water.

FILL

The presence of fill materials can often be determined only by the inclusion of foreign objects (e.g. bricks, concrete, plastic, slag/ash, steel etc) or by distinctly unusual colour, texture or fabric. Identification of the extent of fill materials will also depend on investigation methods and frequency. Where natural soils similar to those at the site are used for fill, it may be difficult with limited testing and sampling to reliably determine the extent of the fill.

The presence of fill materials is usually regarded with caution as the possible variation in density, strength and material type is much greater than with natural soil deposits. If the volume and quality of fill is of importance to a project, then frequent test pit excavations are preferable to boreholes

LABORATORY TESTING

Laboratory testing has not been undertaken to confirm the soil classifications and rocks strengths indicated on the environmental logs unless noted in the 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, EIS should be notified immediately.

GRAPHIC LOG SYMBOLS FOR SOIL AND ROCKS

SOIL	ROCK	DEFECTS AND INCLUSIONS
 FILL	 CONGLOMERATE	 CLAY SEAM
 TOPSOIL	 SANDSTONE	 SHEARED OR CRUSHED SEAM
 CLAY (CL, CH)	 SHALE	 BRECCIATED OR SHATTERED SEAM/ZONE
 SILT (ML, MH)	 SILTSTONE, MUDSTONE, CLAYSTONE	 IRONSTONE GRAVEL
 SAND (SP, SW)	 LIMESTONE	 ORGANIC MATERIAL
 GRAVEL (GP, GW)	 PHYLLITE, SCHIST	
 SANDY CLAY (CL, CH)	 TUFF	
 SILTY CLAY (CL, CH)	 GRANITE, GABBRO	
 CLAYEY SAND (SC)	 DOLERITE, DIORITE	
 SILTY SAND (SM)	 BASALT, ANDESITE	
 GRAVELLY CLAY (CL, CH)	 QUARTZITE	
 CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC)		
 SANDY SILT (ML)		
 PEAT AND ORGANIC SOILS		
		OTHER MATERIALS
		 CONCRETE
		 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, COAL
		 COLLUVIUM

Field Identification Procedures (Excluding particles larger than 75 μm and basing fractions on estimated weights)				Group Symbols	Typical Names	Information Required for Describing Soils	Laboratory Classification Criteria	
Coarse-grained soils More than half of material is larger than 75 μm sieve size ^b (The 75 μm sieve size is about the smallest particle visible to naked eye)	Gravels More than half of coarse fraction is larger than 4 mm sieve size	Clean gravels (little or no fines)	Wide range in grain size and substantial amounts of all intermediate particle sizes	GW	Well graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines	Give typical name; indicate approximate percentages of sand and gravel; maximum size; angularity, surface condition, and hardness of the coarse grains; local or geologic name and other pertinent descriptive information; and symbols in parentheses For undisturbed soils add information on stratification, degree of compactness, cementation, moisture conditions and drainage characteristics Example: Silty sand, gravelly; about 20% hard, angular gravel particles 12 mm maximum size; rounded and subangular sand grains coarse to fine, about 15% non-plastic fines with low dry strength; well compacted and moist in place; alluvial sand; (SM)	$C_u = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}$ Greater than 4 $C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$ Between 1 and 3 Not meeting all gradation requirements for GW Atterberg limits below "A" line, or PI less than 4 Atterberg limits above "A" line, with PI greater than 7	
			Predominantly one size or a range of sizes with some intermediate sizes missing	GP	Poorly graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines			
		Gravels with fines (appreciable amount of fines)	Nonplastic fines (for identification procedures see ML below)	GM	Silty gravels, poorly graded gravel-sand-silt mixtures			
	Sands More than half of coarse fraction is smaller than 4 mm sieve size	Clean sands (little or no fines)	Wide range in grain sizes and substantial amounts of all intermediate particle sizes	SW	Well graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines			
			Predominantly one size or a range of sizes with some intermediate sizes missing	SP	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines			
		Sands with fines (appreciable amount of fines)	Nonplastic fines (for identification procedures, see ML below)	SM	Silty sands, poorly graded sand-silt mixtures			
Fine-grained soils More than half of material is smaller than 75 μm sieve size (The 75 μm sieve size is about the smallest particle visible to naked eye)	Identification Procedures on Fraction Smaller than 380 μm Sieve Size							
	Silt and clays liquid limit less than 50	Dry Strength (crushing characteristics)	Dilatancy (reaction to shaking)	Toughness (consistency near plastic limit)			Give typical name; indicate degree and character of plasticity, amount and maximum size of coarse grains; colour in wet condition, odour if any, local or geologic name, and other pertinent descriptive information, and symbol in parentheses For undisturbed soils add information on structure, stratification, consistency in undisturbed and remoulded states, moisture and drainage conditions Example: Clayey silt, brown; slightly plastic; small percentage of fine sand; numerous vertical root holes; firm and dry in place; loess; (ML)	$C_u = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}$ Greater than 6 $C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$ Between 1 and 3 Not meeting all gradation requirements for SP Atterberg limits below "A" line or PI less than 5 Atterberg limits below "A" line with PI greater than 7
		None to slight	Quick to slow	None	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands with slight plasticity		
		Medium to high	None to very slow	Medium	CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays		
		Slight to medium	Slow	Slight	OL	Organic silts and organic silt-clays of low plasticity		
		Slight to medium	Slow to none	Slight to medium	MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts		
		High to very high	None	High	CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays		
	Silt and clays liquid limit greater than 50	Medium to high	None to very slow	Slight to medium	OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity		
		Highly Organic Soils			PI	Peat and other highly organic soils		
		Readily identified by colour, odour, spongy feel and frequently by fibrous texture						

Determine percentages of gravel and sand from grain size curve

Depending on percentage of fines (fraction smaller than 75 μm sieve size) coarse grained soils are classified as follows:

Less than 5% GW, GP, SW, SP
5% to 12% GM, GC, SM, SC
Borderline cases requiring use of dual symbols

Use grain size curve in identifying the fractions as given under field identification

Plasticity index

Comparing soils at equal liquid limit

Toughness and dry strength increase with increasing plasticity index

A line

CH

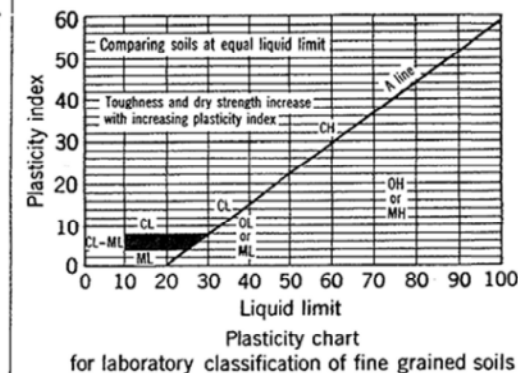
OH or MH

Liquid limit

Plasticity chart for laboratory classification of fine grained soils

Determine percentages of gravel and sand from grain size curve
Depending on percentage of fines (fraction smaller than 75 µm sieve size) coarse grained soils are classified as follows:
Less than 5% GW, GP, SW, SP
More than 5% GM, GC, SM, SC
Borderline cases requiring use of dual symbols

Use grain size curve in identifying the fractions as given under field identification



- Note: 1 Soils possessing characteristics of two groups are designated by combinations of group symbols (eg. GW-GC, well graded gravel-sand mixture with clay fines).
2 Soils with liquid limits of the order of 35 to 50 may be visually classified as being of medium plasticity.

LOG SYMBOLS

LOG COLUMN	SYMBOL		DEFINITION																		
Groundwater Record			Standing water level. Time delay following completion of drilling may be shown.																		
			Extent of borehole collapse shortly after drilling.																		
			Groundwater seepage into borehole or excavation noted during drilling or excavation.																		
Samples	ES		Soil sample taken over depth indicated, for environmental analysis.																		
	U50		Undisturbed 50mm diameter tube sample taken over depth indicated.																		
	DB		Bulk disturbed sample taken over depth indicated.																		
	DS		Small disturbed bag sample taken over depth indicated.																		
	ASB		Soil sample taken over depth indicated, for asbestos screening.																		
	ASS		Soil sample taken over depth indicated, for acid sulfate soil analysis.																		
	SAL		Soil sample taken over depth indicated, for salinity analysis.																		
Field Tests	N = 17 4, 7, 10		Standard Penetration Test (SPT) performed between depths indicated by lines. Individual show blows per 150mm penetration. 'R' as noted below.																		
	N _c =	5	Solid Cone Penetration Test (SCPT) performed between depths indicated by lines. Individual figures show blows per 150mm penetration for 60 degree solid cone driven by SPT hammer. 'R' refers to apparent hammer refusal within the corresponding 150mm depth increment.																		
		7																			
		3 R																			
	VNS = 25 PID = 100		Vane shear reading in kPa of Undrained Shear Strength. Photoionisation detector reading in ppm (Soil sample heads pace test).																		
Moisture (Cohesive Soils) (Cohesionless)	MC > PL MC ≈ PL MC < PL D M W	Moisture content estimated to be greater than plastic limit. Moisture content estimated to be approximately equal to plastic limit. Moisture content estimated to be less than plastic limit. DRY – Runs freely through fingers. MOIST – Does not run freely but no free water visible on soil surface. WET – Free water visible on soil surface.																			
Strength (Consistency) Cohesive Soils	VS S F St VSt H ()	VERY SOFT – Unconfined compressive strength less than 25kPa SOFT – Unconfined compressive strength 25-50kPa FIRM – Unconfined compressive strength 50-100kPa STIFF – Unconfined compressive strength 100- 200kPa VERY STIFF – Unconfined compressive strength 200- 400kPa HARD – Unconfined compressive strength greater than 400kPa Bracketed symbol indicates estimated consistency based on tactile examination or other tests.																			
Density Index/ Relative Density (Cohesionless Soils)	VL L MD D VD ()	<table><thead><tr><th colspan="2">Density Index (ID) Range (%)</th><th>SPT 'N' Value Range (Blows/300mm)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Very Loose</td><td>< 15</td><td>0-4</td></tr><tr><td>Loose</td><td>15-35</td><td>4-10</td></tr><tr><td>Medium Dense</td><td>35-65</td><td>10-30</td></tr><tr><td>Dense</td><td>65-85</td><td>30-50</td></tr><tr><td>Very Dense</td><td>> 85</td><td>> 50</td></tr></tbody></table> Bracketed symbol indicates estimated density based on ease of drilling or other tests.		Density Index (ID) Range (%)		SPT 'N' Value Range (Blows/300mm)	Very Loose	< 15	0-4	Loose	15-35	4-10	Medium Dense	35-65	10-30	Dense	65-85	30-50	Very Dense	> 85	> 50
Density Index (ID) Range (%)		SPT 'N' Value Range (Blows/300mm)																			
Very Loose	< 15	0-4																			
Loose	15-35	4-10																			
Medium Dense	35-65	10-30																			
Dense	65-85	30-50																			
Very Dense	> 85	> 50																			
Hand Penetrometer Readings	300 250	Numbers indicate individual test results in kPa on representative undisturbed material unless noted otherwise																			
Remarks	'V' bit 'TC' bit T ₆₀	Hardened steel 'V' shaped bit. Tungsten carbide wing bit. Penetration of auger string in mm under static load of rig applied by drill head hydraulics without rotation of augers.																			

LOG SYMBOLS CONTINUED

ROCK STRENGTH

Rock strength is defined by the Point Load Strength Index (Is 50) and refers to the strength of the rock substance in the bedding. The test procedure is described by the International Journal of Rock Mechanics, Mining and Geomechanics Abstract Volume 22, No 2, 1985.

TERM	SYMBOL	Is (50) MPa	FIELD GUIDE
Extremely Low:	EL	0.03	Easily remoulded by hand to a material with soil properties.
Very Low:	VL	0.1	May be crumbled in the hand. Sandstone is "sugary" and friable.
Low:	L	0.3	A piece of core 150 mm long x 50mm dia. may be broken by hand and easily scored with a knife. Sharp edges of core may be friable and break during handling.
Medium Strength:	M	1	A piece of core 150 mm long x 50mm dia. can be broken by hand with difficulty. Readily scored with knife.
High:	H	3	A piece of core 150 mm long x 50mm dia. core cannot be broken by hand, can be slightly scratched or scored with knife; rock rings under hammer.
Very High:	VH	10	A piece of core 150 mm long x 50mm dia. may be broken with hand-held pick after more than one blow. Cannot be scratched with pen knife; rock rings under hammer.
Extremely High:	EH		A piece of core 150 mm long x 50mm dia. is very difficult to break with hand-held hammer. Rings when struck with a hammer.

ROCK STRENGTH

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION	NOTES
Be	Bedding Plane Parting	Defect orientations measured relative to the normal to (i.e. relative to horizontal for vertical holes)
CS	Clay Seam	
J	Joint	
P	Planar	
Un	Undulating	
S	Smooth	
R	Rough	
IS	Iron stained	
XWS	Extremely Weathered Seam	
Cr	Crushed Seam	
60t	Thickness of defect in millimetres	

Appendix C: Laboratory Reports & COC Documents



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Envirolab Services Pty Ltd - Sydney | ABN 37 112 535 645

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

160953

Client:

Environmental Investigation Services

PO Box 976

North Ryde BC

NSW 1670

Attention: Brendan Page

Sample log in details:

Your Reference:

E30104KP, Penshurst

No. of samples:

20 soils, 5 material

Date samples received / completed instructions received

30/01/17 / 30/01/17

Analysis Details:

Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data.

Samples were analysed as received from the client. Results relate specifically to the samples as received.

Results are reported on a dry weight basis for solids and on an as received basis for other matrices.

Please refer to the last page of this report for any comments relating to the results.

Report Details:

Date results requested by: / Issue Date:

6/02/17 / 2/02/17

Date of Preliminary Report:

Not Issued

NATA accreditation number 2901. This document shall not be reproduced except in full.

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

Tests not covered by NATA are denoted with *.

Results Approved By:

David Springer
General Manager



Envirolab Reference: 160953

Revision No: R 00

vTRH(C6-C10)/BTEXN in Soil Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	160953-2 BH1	160953-4 BH2	160953-7 BH3	160953-9 BH4	160953-10 BH4
Depth	-----	0.3-0.5	0.05-0.2	0.8-1.0	0-0.3	0.8-1.0
Date Sampled		24/01/2017	24/01/2017	24/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Date extracted	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017
TRHC ₆ - C ₉	mg/kg	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
TRHC ₆ - C ₁₀	mg/kg	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
vTPHC ₆ - C ₁₀ less BTEX (F1)	mg/kg	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
Benzene	mg/kg	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Toluene	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
m+p-xylene	mg/kg	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
o-Xylene	mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Total +ve Xylenes	mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
naphthalene	mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Surrogate aaa-Trifluorotoluene	%	87	86	85	87	84

vTRH(C6-C10)/BTEXN in Soil Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	160953-12 BH5	160953-13 BH5	160953-15 TP101	160953-16 TP102	160953-17 TP103
Depth	-----	0-0.2	0.8-1.0	0.1-0.2	0-0.2	0-0.2
Date Sampled		23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Date extracted	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017
TRHC ₆ - C ₉	mg/kg	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
TRHC ₆ - C ₁₀	mg/kg	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
vTPHC ₆ - C ₁₀ less BTEX (F1)	mg/kg	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
Benzene	mg/kg	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Toluene	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
m+p-xylene	mg/kg	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
o-Xylene	mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Total +ve Xylenes	mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
naphthalene	mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Surrogate aaa-Trifluorotoluene	%	90	92	91	92	94

vTRH(C6-C10)/BTEXN in Soil		
Our Reference:	UNITS	160953-18
Your Reference	-----	TP104
	-	
Depth	-----	0-0.2
Date Sampled		23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil
Date extracted	-	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	01/02/2017
TRHC ₆ - C ₉	mg/kg	<25
TRHC ₆ - C ₁₀	mg/kg	<25
vTPHC ₆ - C ₁₀ less BTEX (F1)	mg/kg	<25
Benzene	mg/kg	<0.2
Toluene	mg/kg	<0.5
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	<1
m+p-xylene	mg/kg	<2
o-Xylene	mg/kg	<1
Total +ve Xylenes	mg/kg	<1
naphthalene	mg/kg	<1
Surrogate aaa-Trifluorotoluene	%	91

svTRH (C10-C40) in Soil Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	160953-2 BH1	160953-4 BH2	160953-7 BH3	160953-9 BH4	160953-10 BH4
Depth	-----	0.3-0.5	0.05-0.2	0.8-1.0	0-0.3	0.8-1.0
Date Sampled		24/01/2017	24/01/2017	24/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Date extracted	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
TRHC ₁₀ - C ₁₄	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
TRHC ₁₅ - C ₂₈	mg/kg	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
TRHC ₂₉ - C ₃₆	mg/kg	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
TRH>C ₁₀ -C ₁₆	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
TRH>C ₁₀ - C ₁₆ less Naphthalene (F2)	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
TRH>C ₁₆ -C ₃₄	mg/kg	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
TRH>C ₃₄ -C ₄₀	mg/kg	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Total +ve TRH (>C10-C40)	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Surrogate o-Terphenyl	%	117	118	95	108	110

svTRH (C10-C40) in Soil Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	160953-12 BH5	160953-13 BH5	160953-15 TP101	160953-16 TP102	160953-17 TP103
Depth	-----	0-0.2	0.8-1.0	0.1-0.2	0-0.2	0-0.2
Date Sampled		23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Date extracted	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
TRHC ₁₀ - C ₁₄	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
TRHC ₁₅ - C ₂₈	mg/kg	<100	<100	<100	<100	220
TRHC ₂₉ - C ₃₆	mg/kg	160	<100	<100	<100	370
TRH>C ₁₀ -C ₁₆	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
TRH>C ₁₀ - C ₁₆ less Naphthalene (F2)	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
TRH>C ₁₆ -C ₃₄	mg/kg	180	<100	120	<100	510
TRH>C ₃₄ -C ₄₀	mg/kg	<100	<100	<100	<100	180
Total +ve TRH (>C10-C40)	mg/kg	180	<50	120	<50	700
Surrogate o-Terphenyl	%	109	106	108	107	114

svTRH (C10-C40) in Soil		
Our Reference:	UNITS	160953-18
Your Reference	-----	TP104
	-	
Depth	-----	0-0.2
Date Sampled		23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil
Date extracted	-	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	31/01/2017
TRHC ₁₀ - C ₁₄	mg/kg	<50
TRHC ₁₅ - C ₂₈	mg/kg	140
TRHC ₂₉ - C ₃₆	mg/kg	280
TRH>C ₁₀ -C ₁₆	mg/kg	<50
TRH>C ₁₀ - C ₁₆ less Naphthalene (F2)	mg/kg	<50
TRH>C ₁₆ -C ₃₄	mg/kg	340
TRH>C ₃₄ -C ₄₀	mg/kg	180
Total +ve TRH (>C10-C40)	mg/kg	520
Surrogate o-Terphenyl	%	110

PAHs in Soil Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	160953-2 BH1	160953-4 BH2	160953-7 BH3	160953-9 BH4	160953-10 BH4
Depth	-----	0.3-0.5	0.05-0.2	0.8-1.0	0-0.3	0.8-1.0
Date Sampled		24/01/2017	24/01/2017	24/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Date extracted	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017
Naphthalene	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	<0.1
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Fluorene	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	3.5	<0.1	0.1
Anthracene	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	0.9	<0.1	<0.1
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.5	<0.1	5.9	0.3	0.6
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.5	<0.1	6.1	0.4	0.7
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.3	<0.1	2.9	0.2	0.3
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.3	<0.1	3.1	0.3	0.4
Benzo(b,j+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.5	<0.2	4.6	0.6	0.8
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.3	<0.05	2.6	0.3	0.4
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	0.2	<0.1	1.3	0.2	0.2
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	<0.1	<0.1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	0.2	<0.1	1.6	0.2	0.3
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ calc (zero)	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	3.9	<0.5	0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ calc(half)	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	3.9	<0.5	0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ calc(PQL)	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	3.9	<0.5	0.5
Total +ve PAH's	mg/kg	2.9	<0.05	33	2.6	3.9
Surrogate p-Terphenyl-d14	%	108	105	104	101	101

PAHs in Soil Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	160953-12 BH5	160953-13 BH5	160953-15 TP101	160953-16 TP102	160953-17 TP103
Depth	-----	0-0.2	0.8-1.0	0.1-0.2	0-0.2	0-0.2
Date Sampled		23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Date extracted	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017
Naphthalene	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.6
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1
Fluorene	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.8
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	3.5
Pyrene	mg/kg	1.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	4.1
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4	2.4
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	2.7
Benzo(b,j+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	2	0.5	0.6	1	6.9
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.98	0.3	0.3	0.60	4.3
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.6
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.7
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	3.4
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ calc (zero)	mg/kg	1.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.8	6.2
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ calc(half)	mg/kg	1.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.8	6.2
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ calc(PQL)	mg/kg	1.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.8	6.2
Total +ve PAH's	mg/kg	9.4	2.5	3.3	5.1	33
Surrogate p-Terphenyl-d14	%	99	105	91	98	107

PAHs in Soil Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	160953-18 TP104
Depth Date Sampled Type of sample	----- 	0-0.2 23/01/2017 soil
Date extracted	-	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	01/02/2017
Naphthalene	mg/kg	<0.1
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.1
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	<0.1
Fluorene	mg/kg	<0.1
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.2
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.2
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	1.5
Pyrene	mg/kg	1.8
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	1.2
Chrysene	mg/kg	1.4
Benzo(b,j+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	3.2
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	1.7
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	1.1
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.3
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	1.3
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ calc (zero)	mg/kg	2.6
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ calc(half)	mg/kg	2.6
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ calc(PQL)	mg/kg	2.6
Total +ve PAH's	mg/kg	14
Surrogate <i>p</i> -Terphenyl-d14	%	102

Organochlorine Pesticides in soil	UNITS	160953-4	160953-7	160953-9	160953-12	160953-16
Our Reference:	-----	BH2	BH3	BH4	BH5	TP102
Your Reference	-					
Depth	-----	0.05-0.2	0.8-1.0	0-0.3	0-0.2	0-0.2
Date Sampled		24/01/2017	24/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Date extracted	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
HCB	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
alpha-BHC	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
gamma-BHC	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
beta-BHC	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Heptachlor	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
delta-BHC	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Aldrin	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Heptachlor Epoxide	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
gamma-Chlordane	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
alpha-chlordane	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Endosulfan I	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
pp-DDE	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Dieldrin	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Endrin	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
pp-DDD	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Endosulfan II	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
pp-DDT	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Endrin Aldehyde	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Endosulfan Sulphate	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Methoxychlor	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total +ve DDT+DDD+DDE	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Surrogate TCMX	%	110	110	114	114	110

Organochlorine Pesticides in soil		
Our Reference:	UNITS	160953-18
Your Reference	-----	TP104
	-	
Depth	-----	0-0.2
Date Sampled		23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil
Date extracted	-	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	31/01/2017
HCB	mg/kg	<0.1
alpha-BHC	mg/kg	<0.1
gamma-BHC	mg/kg	<0.1
beta-BHC	mg/kg	<0.1
Heptachlor	mg/kg	<0.1
delta-BHC	mg/kg	<0.1
Aldrin	mg/kg	<0.1
Heptachlor Epoxide	mg/kg	<0.1
gamma-Chlordane	mg/kg	0.1
alpha-chlordane	mg/kg	<0.1
Endosulfan I	mg/kg	<0.1
pp-DDE	mg/kg	<0.1
Dieldrin	mg/kg	<0.1
Endrin	mg/kg	<0.1
pp-DDD	mg/kg	<0.1
Endosulfan II	mg/kg	<0.1
pp-DDT	mg/kg	<0.1
Endrin Aldehyde	mg/kg	<0.1
Endosulfan Sulphate	mg/kg	<0.1
Methoxychlor	mg/kg	<0.1
Total +ve DDT+DDD+DDE	mg/kg	<0.1
Surrogate TCMX	%	110

Organophosphorus Pesticides						
Our Reference:	UNITS	160953-4	160953-7	160953-9	160953-12	160953-16
Your Reference	-----	BH2	BH3	BH4	BH5	TP102
	-					
Depth	-----	0.05-0.2	0.8-1.0	0-0.3	0-0.2	0-0.2
Date Sampled		24/01/2017	24/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Date extracted	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Azinphos-methyl (Guthion)	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Bromophos-ethyl	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Chlorpyrifos	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Diazinon	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Dichlorvos	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Dimethoate	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Ethion	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Fenitrothion	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Malathion	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Parathion	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Ronnel	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Surrogate TCMX	%	110	110	114	114	110

Organophosphorus Pesticides		
Our Reference:	UNITS	160953-18
Your Reference	-----	TP104
	-	
Depth	-----	0-0.2
Date Sampled		23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil
Date extracted	-	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	31/01/2017
Azinphos-methyl (Guthion)	mg/kg	<0.1
Bromophos-ethyl	mg/kg	<0.1
Chlorpyrifos	mg/kg	<0.1
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	mg/kg	<0.1
Diazinon	mg/kg	<0.1
Dichlorvos	mg/kg	<0.1
Dimethoate	mg/kg	<0.1
Ethion	mg/kg	<0.1
Fenitrothion	mg/kg	<0.1
Malathion	mg/kg	<0.1
Parathion	mg/kg	<0.1
Ronnel	mg/kg	<0.1
Surrogate TCMX	%	110

PCBs in Soil Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	160953-4 BH2	160953-7 BH3	160953-9 BH4	160953-12 BH5	160953-16 TP102
Depth Date Sampled Type of sample	----- ----- -----	0.05-0.2 24/01/2017 soil	0.8-1.0 24/01/2017 soil	0-0.3 23/01/2017 soil	0-0.2 23/01/2017 soil	0-0.2 23/01/2017 soil
Date extracted	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Aroclor 1221	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Aroclor 1232	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total +ve PCBs (1016-1260)	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Surrogate TCLMX	%	110	110	114	114	110

PCBs in Soil Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	160953-18 TP104
Depth Date Sampled Type of sample	----- ----- -----	0-0.2 23/01/2017 soil
Date extracted	-	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	31/01/2017
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	<0.1
Aroclor 1221	mg/kg	<0.1
Aroclor 1232	mg/kg	<0.1
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	<0.1
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	<0.1
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	<0.1
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	<0.1
Total +ve PCBs (1016-1260)	mg/kg	<0.1
Surrogate TCLMX	%	110

Acid Extractable metals in soil Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	160953-2 BH1	160953-4 BH2	160953-7 BH3	160953-9 BH4	160953-10 BH4
Depth	-----	0.3-0.5	0.05-0.2	0.8-1.0	0-0.3	0.8-1.0
Date Sampled		24/01/2017	24/01/2017	24/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Date prepared	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017
Arsenic	mg/kg	<4	4	4	<4	7
Cadmium	mg/kg	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4
Chromium	mg/kg	8	8	13	8	11
Copper	mg/kg	27	39	26	14	21
Lead	mg/kg	29	12	25	39	23
Mercury	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Nickel	mg/kg	8	33	3	4	3
Zinc	mg/kg	48	110	24	65	19

Acid Extractable metals in soil Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	160953-12 BH5	160953-13 BH5	160953-15 TP101	160953-16 TP102	160953-17 TP103
Depth	-----	0-0.2	0.8-1.0	0.1-0.2	0-0.2	0-0.2
Date Sampled		23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Date prepared	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017
Arsenic	mg/kg	<4	4	5	5	<4
Cadmium	mg/kg	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4
Chromium	mg/kg	10	12	17	14	13
Copper	mg/kg	18	23	27	27	84
Lead	mg/kg	28	20	57	39	45
Mercury	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Nickel	mg/kg	3	3	10	16	12
Zinc	mg/kg	44	28	100	92	140

Acid Extractable metals in soil			
Our Reference:	UNITS	160953-18	160953-20
Your Reference	-----	TP104	DUPHL1
	-		
Depth	-----	0-0.2	-
Date Sampled		23/01/2017	23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil	soil
Date prepared	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	01/02/2017	01/02/2017
Arsenic	mg/kg	6	4
Cadmium	mg/kg	<0.4	<0.4
Chromium	mg/kg	19	13
Copper	mg/kg	42	27
Lead	mg/kg	67	43
Mercury	mg/kg	0.2	<0.1
Nickel	mg/kg	8	16
Zinc	mg/kg	200	94

Moisture Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	160953-2 BH1	160953-4 BH2	160953-7 BH3	160953-9 BH4	160953-10 BH4
Depth Date Sampled Type of sample	----- ----- -----	0.3-0.5 24/01/2017 soil	0.05-0.2 24/01/2017 soil	0.8-1.0 24/01/2017 soil	0-0.3 23/01/2017 soil	0.8-1.0 23/01/2017 soil
Date prepared	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017
Moisture	%	11	13	16	8.7	17

Moisture Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	160953-12 BH5	160953-13 BH5	160953-15 TP101	160953-16 TP102	160953-17 TP103
Depth Date Sampled Type of sample	----- ----- -----	0-0.2 23/01/2017 soil	0.8-1.0 23/01/2017 soil	0.1-0.2 23/01/2017 soil	0-0.2 23/01/2017 soil	0-0.2 23/01/2017 soil
Date prepared	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017	01/02/2017
Moisture	%	8.9	17	16	11	7.3

Moisture Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	160953-18 TP104	160953-20 DUPHL1
Depth Date Sampled Type of sample	----- ----- -----	0-0.2 23/01/2017 soil	- 23/01/2017 soil
Date prepared	-	31/01/2017	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	01/02/2017	01/02/2017
Moisture	%	13	10

Asbestos ID - soils Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	160953-2 BH1	160953-4 BH2	160953-7 BH3	160953-9 BH4	160953-10 BH4
Depth	-----	0.3-0.5	0.05-0.2	0.8-1.0	0-0.3	0.8-1.0
Date Sampled		24/01/2017	24/01/2017	24/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Date analysed	-	2/02/2017	2/02/2017	2/02/2017	2/02/2017	2/02/2017
Sample mass tested	g	Approx. 35g	Approx. 30g	Approx. 35g	Approx. 20g	Approx. 20g
Sample Description	-	Brown coarse-grained soil & rocks	Brown coarse-grained soil & rocks	Brown coarse-grained soil & rocks	Brown coarse-grained soil & rocks	Brown coarse-grained soil & rocks
Asbestos ID in soil	-	No asbestos detected at reporting limit of 0.1g/kg Organic fibres detected	No asbestos detected at reporting limit of 0.1g/kg Organic fibres detected	No asbestos detected at reporting limit of 0.1g/kg Organic fibres detected	No asbestos detected at reporting limit of 0.1g/kg Organic fibres detected	No asbestos detected at reporting limit of 0.1g/kg Organic fibres detected
Trace Analysis	-	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected

Asbestos ID - soils Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	160953-12 BH5	160953-13 BH5	160953-15 TP101	160953-16 TP102	160953-17 TP103
Depth	-----	0-0.2	0.8-1.0	0.1-0.2	0-0.2	0-0.2
Date Sampled		23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017	23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil	soil	soil	soil	soil
Date analysed	-	2/02/2017	2/02/2017	2/02/2017	2/02/2017	2/02/2017
Sample mass tested	g	Approx. 25g	Approx. 30g	Approx. 30g	Approx. 20g	Approx. 25g
Sample Description	-	Brown coarse-grained soil & rocks	Brown coarse-grained soil & rocks	Brown coarse-grained soil & rocks	Brown coarse-grained soil & rocks	Brown coarse-grained soil & rocks
Asbestos ID in soil	-	No asbestos detected at reporting limit of 0.1g/kg Organic fibres detected	No asbestos detected at reporting limit of 0.1g/kg Organic fibres detected	No asbestos detected at reporting limit of 0.1g/kg Organic fibres detected	No asbestos detected at reporting limit of 0.1g/kg Organic fibres detected	No asbestos detected at reporting limit of 0.1g/kg Organic fibres detected
Trace Analysis	-	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected

Asbestos ID - soils		
Our Reference:	UNITS	160953-18
Your Reference	-----	TP104
	-	
Depth	-----	0-0.2
Date Sampled		23/01/2017
Type of sample		soil
Date analysed	-	2/02/2017
Sample mass tested	g	Approx. 20g
Sample Description	-	Brown coarse-grained soil & rocks
Asbestos ID in soil	-	No asbestos detected at reporting limit of 0.1g/kg
		Organic fibres detected
Trace Analysis	-	No asbestos detected

Asbestos ID - materials Our Reference: Your Reference Depth Date Sampled Type of sample	UNITS ----- - -----	160953-21 HLF1 - 23/01/2017 material	160953-22 HLF2 - 23/01/2017 material	160953-23 HLF3 - 23/01/2017 material	160953-24 HLF4 - 23/01/2017 material	160953-25 FCF1 0-0.2 23/01/2017 material
Date analysed Mass / Dimension of Sample Sample Description Asbestos ID in materials	- - - -	1/02/2017 38x35x5mm Beige fibre cement material No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected	1/02/2017 44x38x5mm Beige fibre cement material No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected	1/02/2017 27x25x2mm Beige fibrous matted material Chrysotile asbestos detected	1/02/2017 73x45x9mm Beige compressed fibre cement material No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected	1/02/2017 40x20x5mm Beige layered fibre cement material Chrysotile asbestos detected Crocidolite asbestos detected

Method ID	Methodology Summary
Org-016	Soil samples are extracted with methanol and spiked into water prior to analysing by purge and trap GC-MS. Water samples are analysed directly by purge and trap GC-MS. F1 = (C6-C10)-BTEX as per NEPM B1 Guideline on Investigation Levels for Soil and Groundwater.
Org-016	Soil samples are extracted with methanol and spiked into water prior to analysing by purge and trap GC-MS. Water samples are analysed directly by purge and trap GC-MS. F1 = (C6-C10)-BTEX as per NEPM B1 Guideline on Investigation Levels for Soil and Groundwater. Note, the Total +ve Xylene PQL is reflective of the lowest individual PQL and is therefore "Total +ve Xylenes" is simply a sum of the positive individual Xylenes.
Org-014	Soil samples are extracted with methanol and spiked into water prior to analysing by purge and trap GC-MS.
Org-003	Soil samples are extracted with Dichloromethane/Acetone and waters with Dichloromethane and analysed by GC-FID. F2 = (>C10-C16)-Naphthalene as per NEPM B1 Guideline on Investigation Levels for Soil and Groundwater (HSLs Tables 1A (3, 4)). Note Naphthalene is determined from the VOC analysis.
Org-003	Soil samples are extracted with Dichloromethane/Acetone and waters with Dichloromethane and analysed by GC-FID. F2 = (>C10-C16)-Naphthalene as per NEPM B1 Guideline on Investigation Levels for Soil and Groundwater (HSLs Tables 1A (3, 4)). Note Naphthalene is determined from the VOC analysis. Note, the Total +ve TRH PQL is reflective of the lowest individual PQL and is therefore "Total +ve TRH" is simply a sum of the positive individual TRH fractions (>C10-C40).
Org-012	Soil samples are extracted with Dichloromethane/Acetone and waters with Dichloromethane and analysed by GC-MS. Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ as per NEPM B1 Guideline on Investigation Levels for Soil and Groundwater - 2013. For soil results:- 1. 'TEQ PQL' values are assuming all contributing PAHs reported as <PQL are actually at the PQL. This is the most conservative approach and can give false positive TEQs given that PAHs that contribute to the TEQ calculation may not be present. 2. 'TEQ zero' values are assuming all contributing PAHs reported as <PQL are zero. This is the least conservative approach and is more susceptible to false negative TEQs when PAHs that contribute to the TEQ calculation are present but below PQL. 3. 'TEQ half PQL' values are assuming all contributing PAHs reported as <PQL are half the stipulated PQL. Hence a mid-point between the most and least conservative approaches above. Note, the Total +ve PAHs PQL is reflective of the lowest individual PQL and is therefore "Total +ve PAHs" is simply a sum of the positive individual PAHs.
Org-005	Soil samples are extracted with dichloromethane/acetone and waters with dichloromethane and analysed by GC with dual ECD's.
Org-005	Soil samples are extracted with dichloromethane/acetone and waters with dichloromethane and analysed by GC with dual ECD's. Note, the Total +ve reported DDD+DDE+DDT PQL is reflective of the lowest individual PQL and is therefore simply a sum of the positive individually report DDD+DDE+DDT.
Org-008	Soil samples are extracted with dichloromethane/acetone and waters with dichloromethane and analysed by GC with dual ECD's.
Org-006	Soil samples are extracted with dichloromethane/acetone and waters with dichloromethane and analysed by GC-ECD.
Org-006	Soil samples are extracted with dichloromethane/acetone and waters with dichloromethane and analysed by GC-ECD. Note, the Total +ve PCBs PQL is reflective of the lowest individual PQL and is therefore "Total +ve PCBs" is simply a sum of the positive individual PCBs.

Method ID	Methodology Summary
Metals-020	Determination of various metals by ICP-AES.
Metals-021	Determination of Mercury by Cold Vapour AAS.
Inorg-008	Moisture content determined by heating at 105+/-5 °C for a minimum of 12 hours.
ASB-001	Asbestos ID - Qualitative identification of asbestos in bulk samples using Polarised Light Microscopy and Dispersion Staining Techniques including Synthetic Mineral Fibre and Organic Fibre as per Australian Standard 4964-2004.

Client Reference: E30104KP, Penshurst

QUALITY CONTROL	UNITS	PQL	METHOD	Blank	Duplicate Sm#	Duplicate results	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
vTRH(C6-C10)/BTEXN in Soil						Base II Duplicate II %RPD		
Date extracted	-			31/01/2017	160953-4	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	LCS-1	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-			01/02/2017	160953-4	01/02/2017 01/02/2017	LCS-1	01/02/2017
TRHC ₆ - C ₉	mg/kg	25	Org-016	<25	160953-4	<25 <25	LCS-1	108%
TRHC ₆ - C ₁₀	mg/kg	25	Org-016	<25	160953-4	<25 <25	LCS-1	108%
Benzene	mg/kg	0.2	Org-016	<0.2	160953-4	<0.2 <0.2	LCS-1	99%
Toluene	mg/kg	0.5	Org-016	<0.5	160953-4	<0.5 <0.5	LCS-1	100%
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	1	Org-016	<1	160953-4	<1 <1	LCS-1	113%
m+p-xylene	mg/kg	2	Org-016	<2	160953-4	<2 <2	LCS-1	115%
o-Xylene	mg/kg	1	Org-016	<1	160953-4	<1 <1	LCS-1	116%
naphthalene	mg/kg	1	Org-014	<1	160953-4	<1 <1	[NR]	[NR]
Surrogate aaa-Trifluorotoluene	%		Org-016	93	160953-4	86 86 RPD: 0	LCS-1	93%
QUALITY CONTROL	UNITS	PQL	METHOD	Blank	Duplicate Sm#	Duplicate results	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
svTRH (C10-C40) in Soil						Base II Duplicate II %RPD		
Date extracted	-			31/01/2017	160953-4	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	LCS-1	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-			31/01/2017	160953-4	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	LCS-1	31/01/2017
TRHC ₁₀ - C ₁₄	mg/kg	50	Org-003	<50	160953-4	<50 <50	LCS-1	103%
TRHC ₁₅ - C ₂₈	mg/kg	100	Org-003	<100	160953-4	<100 <100	LCS-1	108%
TRHC ₂₈ - C ₃₆	mg/kg	100	Org-003	<100	160953-4	<100 <100	LCS-1	136%
TRH>C ₁₀ -C ₁₆	mg/kg	50	Org-003	<50	160953-4	<50 <50	LCS-1	103%
TRH>C ₁₆ -C ₃₄	mg/kg	100	Org-003	<100	160953-4	<100 <100	LCS-1	108%
TRH>C ₃₄ -C ₄₀	mg/kg	100	Org-003	<100	160953-4	<100 <100	LCS-1	136%
Surrogate o-Terphenyl	%		Org-003	119	160953-4	118 108 RPD: 9	LCS-1	108%
QUALITY CONTROL	UNITS	PQL	METHOD	Blank	Duplicate Sm#	Duplicate results	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
PAHs in Soil						Base II Duplicate II %RPD		
Date extracted	-			31/01/2017	160953-4	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	LCS-1	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-			01/02/2017	160953-4	01/02/2017 01/02/2017	LCS-1	01/02/2017
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	97%
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	101%
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	106%
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	102%
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	102%
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	102%
Benzo(b,j+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.2	Org-012	<0.2	160953-4	<0.2 <0.2	[NR]	[NR]

Client Reference: E30104KP, Penshurst

QUALITY CONTROL	UNITS	PQL	METHOD	Blank	Duplicate Sm#	Duplicate results	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
PAHs in Soil						Base II Duplicate II %RPD		
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	Org-012	<0.05	160953-4	<0.05 <0.05	LCS-1	86%
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Surrogate p-Terphenyl-d14	%		Org-012	105	160953-4	105 94 RPD: 11	LCS-1	126%
QUALITY CONTROL	UNITS	PQL	METHOD	Blank	Duplicate Sm#	Duplicate results	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
Organochlorine Pesticides in soil						Base II Duplicate II %RPD		
Date extracted	-			31/01/2017	160953-4	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	LCS-1	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-			31/01/2017	160953-4	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	LCS-1	31/01/2017
HCB	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
alpha-BHC	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	88%
gamma-BHC	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
beta-BHC	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	96%
Heptachlor	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	92%
delta-BHC	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Aldrin	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	89%
Heptachlor Epoxide	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	94%
gamma-Chlordane	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
alpha-chlordane	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Endosulfan I	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
pp-DDE	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	96%
Dieldrin	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	100%
Endrin	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	121%
pp-DDD	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	82%
Endosulfan II	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
pp-DDT	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Endrin Aldehyde	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Endosulfan Sulphate	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	93%
Methoxychlor	mg/kg	0.1	Org-005	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Surrogate TCMX	%		Org-005	114	160953-4	110 108 RPD: 2	LCS-1	120%

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QUALITY CONTROL	UNITS	PQL	METHOD	Blank	Duplicate Sm#	Duplicate results	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
Organophosphorus Pesticides						Base II Duplicate II %RPD		
Date extracted	-			31/01/2017	160953-4	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	LCS-1	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-			31/01/2017	160953-4	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	LCS-1	31/01/2017
Azinphos-methyl (Guthion)	mg/kg	0.1	Org-008	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Bromophos-ethyl	mg/kg	0.1	Org-008	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Chlorpyrifos	mg/kg	0.1	Org-008	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	99%
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	mg/kg	0.1	Org-008	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Diazinon	mg/kg	0.1	Org-008	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Dichlorvos	mg/kg	0.1	Org-008	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	77%
Dimethoate	mg/kg	0.1	Org-008	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Ethion	mg/kg	0.1	Org-008	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	88%
Fenitrothion	mg/kg	0.1	Org-008	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	95%
Malathion	mg/kg	0.1	Org-008	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	103%
Parathion	mg/kg	0.1	Org-008	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	109%
Ronnel	mg/kg	0.1	Org-008	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	118%
Surrogate TCMX	%		Org-008	114	160953-4	110 108 RPD: 2	LCS-1	112%
QUALITY CONTROL	UNITS	PQL	METHOD	Blank	Duplicate Sm#	Duplicate results	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
PCBs in Soil						Base II Duplicate II %RPD		
Date extracted	-			31/01/2017	160953-4	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	LCS-1	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-			31/01/2017	160953-4	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	LCS-1	31/01/2017
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	0.1	Org-006	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Aroclor 1221	mg/kg	0.1	Org-006	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Aroclor 1232	mg/kg	0.1	Org-006	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	0.1	Org-006	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	0.1	Org-006	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	0.1	Org-006	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	105%
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	0.1	Org-006	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Surrogate TCLMX	%		Org-006	114	160953-4	110 108 RPD: 2	LCS-1	112%

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QUALITYCONTROL	UNITS	PQL	METHOD	Blank	Duplicate Sm#	Duplicate results	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
Acid Extractable metals in soil						Base Duplicate %RPD		
Date prepared	-			31/01/2017	160953-4	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	LCS-1	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-			01/02/2017	160953-4	01/02/2017 01/02/2017	LCS-1	01/02/2017
Arsenic	mg/kg	4	Metals-020	<4	160953-4	4 5 RPD: 22	LCS-1	113%
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.4	Metals-020	<0.4	160953-4	<0.4 <0.4	LCS-1	98%
Chromium	mg/kg	1	Metals-020	<1	160953-4	8 8 RPD: 0	LCS-1	108%
Copper	mg/kg	1	Metals-020	<1	160953-4	39 45 RPD: 14	LCS-1	108%
Lead	mg/kg	1	Metals-020	<1	160953-4	12 13 RPD: 8	LCS-1	104%
Mercury	mg/kg	0.1	Metals-021	<0.1	160953-4	<0.1 <0.1	LCS-1	95%
Nickel	mg/kg	1	Metals-020	<1	160953-4	33 28 RPD: 16	LCS-1	99%
Zinc	mg/kg	1	Metals-020	<1	160953-4	110 110 RPD: 0	LCS-1	101%
QUALITYCONTROL vTRH(C6-C10)/BTExNin Soil	UNITS	Dup. Sm#		Duplicate Base + Duplicate + %RPD		Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery	
Date extracted	-	160953-18		31/01/2017 31/01/2017		160953-7	31/01/2017	
Date analysed	-	160953-18		01/02/2017 01/02/2017		160953-7	01/02/2017	
TRHC ₆ - C ₉	mg/kg	160953-18		<25 <25		160953-7	98%	
TRHC ₆ - C ₁₀	mg/kg	160953-18		<25 <25		160953-7	98%	
Benzene	mg/kg	160953-18		<0.2 <0.2		160953-7	89%	
Toluene	mg/kg	160953-18		<0.5 <0.5		160953-7	90%	
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	160953-18		<1 <1		160953-7	101%	
m+p-xylene	mg/kg	160953-18		<2 <2		160953-7	106%	
o-Xylene	mg/kg	160953-18		<1 <1		160953-7	106%	
naphthalene	mg/kg	160953-18		<1 <1		[NR]	[NR]	
Surrogate aaa-Trifluorotoluene	%	160953-18		91 90 RPD: 1		160953-7	83%	
QUALITYCONTROL svTRH (C10-C40) in Soil	UNITS	Dup. Sm#		Duplicate Base + Duplicate + %RPD		Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery	
Date extracted	-	160953-18		31/01/2017 31/01/2017		160953-7	31/01/2017	
Date analysed	-	160953-18		31/01/2017 31/01/2017		160953-7	31/01/2017	
TRHC ₁₀ - C ₁₄	mg/kg	160953-18		<50 <50		160953-7	71%	
TRHC ₁₅ - C ₂₈	mg/kg	160953-18		140 130 RPD: 7		160953-7	68%	
TRHC ₂₉ - C ₃₆	mg/kg	160953-18		280 260 RPD: 7		160953-7	112%	
TRH>C ₁₀ -C ₁₆	mg/kg	160953-18		<50 <50		160953-7	71%	
TRH>C ₁₆ -C ₃₄	mg/kg	160953-18		340 320 RPD: 6		160953-7	68%	
TRH>C ₃₄ -C ₄₀	mg/kg	160953-18		180 180 RPD: 0		160953-7	112%	
Surrogate o-Terphenyl	%	160953-18		110 110 RPD: 0		160953-7	95%	

Client Reference: E30104KP, Penshurst

QUALITY CONTROL PAHs in Soil	UNITS	Dup. Sm#	Duplicate Base + Duplicate + %RPD	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
Date extracted	-	160953-18	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	160953-7	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	160953-18	01/02/2017 01/02/2017	160953-7	01/02/2017
Naphthalene	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	93%
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	160953-18	0.1 0.2 RPD: 67	[NR]	[NR]
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Fluorene	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	96%
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	160953-18	0.2 0.2 RPD: 0	160953-7	130%
Anthracene	mg/kg	160953-18	0.2 0.2 RPD: 0	[NR]	[NR]
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	160953-18	1.5 1.4 RPD: 7	160953-7	#
Pyrene	mg/kg	160953-18	1.8 1.7 RPD: 6	160953-7	#
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	160953-18	1.2 1.1 RPD: 9	[NR]	[NR]
Chrysene	mg/kg	160953-18	1.4 1.3 RPD: 7	160953-7	128%
Benzo(b,j+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	160953-18	3.2 3.2 RPD: 0	[NR]	[NR]
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	160953-18	1.7 1.8 RPD: 6	160953-7	66%
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	160953-18	1.1 1.0 RPD: 10	[NR]	[NR]
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	160953-18	0.3 0.3 RPD: 0	[NR]	[NR]
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	160953-18	1.3 1.3 RPD: 0	[NR]	[NR]
Surrogate p-Terphenyl-d14	%	160953-18	102 100 RPD: 2	160953-7	122%
QUALITY CONTROL Organochlorine Pesticides in soil	UNITS	Dup. Sm#	Duplicate Base + Duplicate + %RPD	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
Date extracted	-	160953-18	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	160953-7	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	160953-18	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	160953-7	31/01/2017
HCB	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
alpha-BHC	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	84%
gamma-BHC	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
beta-BHC	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	83%
Heptachlor	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	89%
delta-BHC	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Aldrin	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	85%
Heptachlor Epoxide	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	89%
gamma-Chlordane	mg/kg	160953-18	0.1 0.1 RPD: 0	[NR]	[NR]
alpha-chlordane	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Endosulfan I	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
pp-DDE	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	93%
Dieldrin	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	96%
Endrin	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	94%
pp-DDD	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	85%
Endosulfan II	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
pp-DDT	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Endrin Aldehyde	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Endosulfan Sulphate	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	92%

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QUALITY CONTROL Organochlorine Pesticides in soil	UNITS	Dup. Sm#	Duplicate Base + Duplicate + %RPD	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
Methoxychlor	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Surrogate TCMX	%	160953-18	110 114 RPD: 4	160953-7	119%
QUALITY CONTROL Organophosphorus Pesticides	UNITS	Dup. Sm#	Duplicate Base + Duplicate + %RPD	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
Date extracted	-	160953-18	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	160953-7	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	160953-18	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	160953-7	31/01/2017
Azinphos-methyl (Guthion)	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Bromophos-ethyl	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Chlorpyrifos	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	111%
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Diazinon	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Dichlorvos	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	114%
Dimethoate	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Ethion	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	115%
Fenitrothion	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	105%
Malathion	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	112%
Parathion	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	120%
Ronnel	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	127%
Surrogate TCMX	%	160953-18	110 114 RPD: 4	160953-7	107%
QUALITY CONTROL PCBs in Soil	UNITS	Dup. Sm#	Duplicate Base + Duplicate + %RPD	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
Date extracted	-	160953-18	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	160953-7	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	160953-18	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	160953-7	31/01/2017
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Aroclor 1221	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Aroclor 1232	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	160953-7	104%
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.1 <0.1	[NR]	[NR]
Surrogate TCLMX	%	160953-18	110 114 RPD: 4	160953-7	107%

Client Reference: E30104KP, Penshurst

QUALITY CONTROL Acid Extractable metals in soil	UNITS	Dup. Sm#	Duplicate Base + Duplicate + %RPD	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
Date prepared	-	160953-18	31/01/2017 31/01/2017	160953-7	31/01/2017
Date analysed	-	160953-18	01/02/2017 01/02/2017	160953-7	01/02/2017
Arsenic	mg/kg	160953-18	6 5 RPD: 18	160953-7	82%
Cadmium	mg/kg	160953-18	<0.4 <0.4	160953-7	82%
Chromium	mg/kg	160953-18	19 17 RPD: 11	160953-7	95%
Copper	mg/kg	160953-18	42 49 RPD: 15	160953-7	99%
Lead	mg/kg	160953-18	67 90 RPD: 29	160953-7	86%
Mercury	mg/kg	160953-18	0.2 0.3 RPD: 40	160953-7	112%
Nickel	mg/kg	160953-18	8 8 RPD: 0	160953-7	87%
Zinc	mg/kg	160953-18	200 220 RPD: 10	160953-7	89%

Report Comments:

PCB in soil:

PQL has been raised due to interference from analytes(other than those being tested) in the sample/s.

Asbestos: A portion of the supplied sample was sub-sampled for asbestos analysis according to Envirolab procedures. We cannot guarantee that this sub-sample is indicative of the entire sample. Envirolab recommends supplying 40-50g of sample in its own container.

Note: Sample 160953-9 was sub-sampled from jar provided by the client.

Asbestos ID was analysed by Approved Identifier:

Lucy Zhu

Asbestos ID was authorised by Approved Signatory:

Paul Ching

INS: Insufficient sample for this test

NR: Test not required

<: Less than

PQL: Practical Quantitation Limit

RPD: Relative Percent Difference

>: Greater than

NT: Not tested

NA: Test not required

LCS: Laboratory Control Sample

Quality Control Definitions

Blank: This is the component of the analytical signal which is not derived from the sample but from reagents, glassware etc, can be determined by processing solvents and reagents in exactly the same manner as for samples.

Duplicate: This is the complete duplicate analysis of a sample from the process batch. If possible, the sample selected should be one where the analyte concentration is easily measurable.

Matrix Spike: A portion of the sample is spiked with a known concentration of target analyte. The purpose of the matrix spike is to monitor the performance of the analytical method used and to determine whether matrix interferences exist.

LCS (Laboratory Control Sample): This comprises either a standard reference material or a control matrix (such as a blank sand or water) fortified with analytes representative of the analyte class. It is simply a check sample.

Surrogate Spike: Surrogates are known additions to each sample, blank, matrix spike and LCS in a batch, of compounds which are similar to the analyte of interest, however are not expected to be found in real samples.

Laboratory Acceptance Criteria

Duplicate sample and matrix spike recoveries may not be reported on smaller jobs, however, were analysed at a frequency to meet or exceed NEPM requirements. All samples are tested in batches of 20. The duplicate sample RPD and matrix spike recoveries for the batch were within the laboratory acceptance criteria.

Filters, swabs, wipes, tubes and badges will not have duplicate data as the whole sample is generally extracted during sample extraction.

Spikes for Physical and Aggregate Tests are not applicable.

For VOCs in water samples, three vials are required for duplicate or spike analysis.

Duplicates: <5xPQL - any RPD is acceptable; >5xPQL - 0-50% RPD is acceptable.

Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals; 60-140% for organics (+/-50% surrogates) and 10-140% for labile SVOCs (including labile surrogates), ultra trace organics and speciated phenols is acceptable.

In circumstances where no duplicate and/or sample spike has been reported at 1 in 10 and/or 1 in 20 samples respectively, the sample volume submitted was insufficient in order to satisfy laboratory QA/QC protocols.

When samples are received where certain analytes are outside of recommended technical holding times (THTs), the analysis has proceeded. Where analytes are on the verge of breaching THTs, every effort will be made to analyse within the THT or as soon as practicable.

Where sampling dates are not provided, Envirolab are not in a position to comment on the validity of the analysis where recommended technical holding times may have been breached.

Measurement Uncertainty estimates are available for most tests upon request.

SAMPLE RECEIPT ADVICE

Client Details	
Client	Environmental Investigation Services
Attention	Brendan Page

Sample Login Details	
Your Reference	E30104KP, Penshurst
Envirolab Reference	160953
Date Sample Received	30/01/2017
Date Instructions Received	30/01/2017
Date Results Expected to be Reported	06/02/2017

Sample Condition	
Samples received in appropriate condition for analysis	YES
No. of Samples Provided	20 soils, 5 material
Turnaround Time Requested	Standard
Temperature on receipt (°C)	18.2
Cooling Method	Ice Pack
Sampling Date Provided	YES

Comments
Samples will be held for 1 month for water samples and 2 months for soil samples from date of receipt of samples

Please direct any queries to:

Aileen Hie	Jacinta Hurst
Phone: 02 9910 6200	Phone: 02 9910 6200
Fax: 02 9910 6201	Fax: 02 9910 6201
Email: ahie@envirolabservices.com.au	Email: jhurst@envirolabservices.com.au

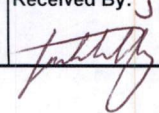
Sample and Testing Details on following page

[illegible]

SAMPLE AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

TO: ENVIROLAB SERVICES PTY LTD 12 ASHLEY STREET CHATSWOOD NSW 2067 P: (02) 99106200 F: (02) 99106201 Attention: Aileen	EIS Job Number: E 30104KP Date Results Required: STANDARD Page: 1 of 1	FROM: ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION SERVICES REAR OF 115 WICKS ROAD MACQUARIE PARK, NSW 2113 P: 02-9888 5000 F: 02-9888 5001 Attention: bpage@jkggroup.net.au	
---	--	---	---

Location: Penshurst		Sample Preserved in Esky on Ice															
Sampler: KS		Tests Required															
Date Sampled	Lab Ref:	Sample Number	Depth (m)	Sample Container	PID	Sample Description	Combo 2	Combo 3a	Combo 6	Combo 6a	8 Metals	PAHs	TRH/BTEX	BTEX	Asbestos		
24/1/17	1	BH1	0.05-0.2	G, A	0	Soil											
	2	↓	0.3-0.5	↓				X									
	3	↓	1.3-1.5	↓													
	4	BH2	0.05-0.2	↓						X							
	5	↓	1.3-1.5	↓													
	6	BH3	0-0.2	↓													
	7	↓	0.8-1.0	↓						X							
	8	↓	1.3-1.5	↓													
23/1/17	9	BH4	0-0.3	G							X						
	10	↓	0.8-1.0	G, A				X									
	11	↓	2.7-3.0	↓													
	12	BH5	0-0.2	↓						X							
	13	↓	0.8-1.0	↓				X									
	14	↓	2-2.2	↓													
23/1/17	15	TP101	0.1-0.2	G, A				X									
	16	TP102	0-0.2	↓						X							
	17	TP103	0-0.2	↓				X									
	18	TP104	0-0.2	↓						X							
	19	↓	0.3-0.4	↓													
	20	DUPHL1	-	G	↓						X						
	21	HLF1	-	A	-	PACM										X	
	22	HLF2	-	↓	-	↓										X	
	23	HLF3	-	↓	-	↓										X	
	24	HLF4	-	↓	-	↓										X	
	25	FCF1	0-0.2	↓	-	↓										X	

Remarks (comments/detection limits required):		Sample Containers: G - 250mg Glass Jar A - Ziplock Asbestos Bag P - Plastic Bag	
Relinquished By: 	Date: 30/1/17	Time: 945am	Received By: JE ELS  Date: 30.1.17


 Envirolab Services
 12 Ashley St
 Chatswood NSW 2067
 Ph: (02) 9910 6200
 Job No: 160953
 Date Received: 30.1.17
 Time Received: 11.30
 Received by: JE
 Temp: Cool/Ambient
 Coding: Ice/Leakpack
 Security: Intact/Broken/None



12 Ashley Street, Chatswood, NSW 2067
tel: +61 2 9910 6200

email: sydney@envirolab.com.au
envirolab.com.au

Envirolab Services Pty Ltd - Sydney | ABN 37 112 535 645

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

160953-A

Client:

Environmental Investigation Services

PO Box 976

North Ryde BC

NSW 1670

Attention: Brendan Page

Sample log in details:

Your Reference:

E30104KP, Penshurst

No. of samples:

Additional Testing on 1 Soil

Date samples received / completed instructions received

30/01/17 / 07/02/17

Analysis Details:

Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data.

Samples were analysed as received from the client. Results relate specifically to the samples as received.

Results are reported on a dry weight basis for solids and on an as received basis for other matrices.

Please refer to the last page of this report for any comments relating to the results.

Report Details:

Date results requested by: / Issue Date:

8/02/17 / 8/02/17

Date of Preliminary Report:

Not Issued

NATA accreditation number 2901. This document shall not be reproduced except in full.

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

Tests not covered by NATA are denoted with *.

Results Approved By:

David Springer
General Manager

Envirolab Reference: 160953-A

Revision No: R 00



PAHs in Soil		
Our Reference:	UNITS	160953-A-6
Your Reference	-----	BH3
	-	
Depth	-----	0-0.2
Date Sampled		24/01/2017
Type of sample		soil
Date extracted	-	07/02/2017
Date analysed	-	07/02/2017
Naphthalene	mg/kg	<0.1
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	<0.1
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	<0.1
Fluorene	mg/kg	<0.1
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.4
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.1
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	1.3
Pyrene	mg/kg	1.6
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.9
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.8
Benzo(b,j+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	2
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	1.0
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	0.6
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.2
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	0.7
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ calc (zero)	mg/kg	1.5
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ calc(half)	mg/kg	1.5
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ calc(PQL)	mg/kg	1.5
Total +ve PAH's	mg/kg	9.3
Surrogate p-Terphenyl-d14	%	91

Moisture		
Our Reference:	UNITS	160953-A-6
Your Reference	-----	BH3
	-	
Depth	-----	0-0.2
Date Sampled		24/01/2017
Type of sample		soil
Date prepared	-	07/02/2017
Date analysed	-	08/02/2017
Moisture	%	10

Method ID	Methodology Summary
Org-012	Soil samples are extracted with Dichloromethane/Acetone and waters with Dichloromethane and analysed by GC-MS. Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ as per NEPM B1 Guideline on Investigation Levels for Soil and Groundwater - 2013. For soil results:- 1. 'TEQ PQL' values are assuming all contributing PAHs reported as <PQL are actually at the PQL. This is the most conservative approach and can give false positive TEQs given that PAHs that contribute to the TEQ calculation may not be present. 2. 'TEQ zero' values are assuming all contributing PAHs reported as <PQL are zero. This is the least conservative approach and is more susceptible to false negative TEQs when PAHs that contribute to the TEQ calculation are present but below PQL. 3. 'TEQ half PQL' values are assuming all contributing PAHs reported as <PQL are half the stipulated PQL. Hence a mid-point between the most and least conservative approaches above. Note, the Total +ve PAHs PQL is reflective of the lowest individual PQL and is therefore "Total +ve PAHs" is simply a sum of the positive individual PAHs.
Inorg-008	Moisture content determined by heating at 105+/-5 °C for a minimum of 12 hours.

Client Reference: E30104KP, Penshurst

QUALITY CONTROL	UNITS	PQL	METHOD	Blank	Duplicate Sm#	Duplicate results	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
PAHs in Soil						Base II Duplicate II %RPD		
Date extracted	-			07/02/2017	[NT]	[NT]	LCS-5	07/02/2017
Date analysed	-			07/02/2017	[NT]	[NT]	LCS-5	07/02/2017
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	[NT]	[NT]	LCS-5	100%
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	[NT]	[NT]	[NR]	[NR]
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	[NT]	[NT]	[NR]	[NR]
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	[NT]	[NT]	LCS-5	115%
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	[NT]	[NT]	LCS-5	124%
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	[NT]	[NT]	[NR]	[NR]
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	[NT]	[NT]	LCS-5	110%
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	[NT]	[NT]	LCS-5	109%
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	[NT]	[NT]	[NR]	[NR]
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	[NT]	[NT]	LCS-5	103%
Benzo(b,j+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.2	Org-012	<0.2	[NT]	[NT]	[NR]	[NR]
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	Org-012	<0.05	[NT]	[NT]	LCS-5	101%
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	[NT]	[NT]	[NR]	[NR]
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	[NT]	[NT]	[NR]	[NR]
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	0.1	Org-012	<0.1	[NT]	[NT]	[NR]	[NR]
Surrogate p-Terphenyl-d14	%		Org-012	91	[NT]	[NT]	LCS-5	113%

Report Comments:

Asbestos ID was analysed by Approved Identifier:	Not applicable for this job
Asbestos ID was authorised by Approved Signatory:	Not applicable for this job

INS: Insufficient sample for this test	PQL: Practical Quantitation Limit	NT: Not tested
NR: Test not required	RPD: Relative Percent Difference	NA: Test not required
<: Less than	>: Greater than	LCS: Laboratory Control Sample

Quality Control Definitions

Blank: This is the component of the analytical signal which is not derived from the sample but from reagents, glassware etc, can be determined by processing solvents and reagents in exactly the same manner as for samples.

Duplicate: This is the complete duplicate analysis of a sample from the process batch. If possible, the sample selected should be one where the analyte concentration is easily measurable.

Matrix Spike: A portion of the sample is spiked with a known concentration of target analyte. The purpose of the matrix spike is to monitor the performance of the analytical method used and to determine whether matrix interferences exist.

LCS (Laboratory Control Sample): This comprises either a standard reference material or a control matrix (such as a blank sand or water) fortified with analytes representative of the analyte class. It is simply a check sample.

Surrogate Spike: Surrogates are known additions to each sample, blank, matrix spike and LCS in a batch, of compounds which are similar to the analyte of interest, however are not expected to be found in real samples.

Laboratory Acceptance Criteria

Duplicate sample and matrix spike recoveries may not be reported on smaller jobs, however, were analysed at a frequency to meet or exceed NEPM requirements. All samples are tested in batches of 20. The duplicate sample RPD and matrix spike recoveries for the batch were within the laboratory acceptance criteria.

Filters, swabs, wipes, tubes and badges will not have duplicate data as the whole sample is generally extracted during sample extraction.

Spikes for Physical and Aggregate Tests are not applicable.

For VOCs in water samples, three vials are required for duplicate or spike analysis.

Duplicates: <5xPQL - any RPD is acceptable; >5xPQL - 0-50% RPD is acceptable.

Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals; 60-140% for organics (+/-50% surrogates) and 10-140% for labile SVOCs (including labile surrogates), ultra trace organics and speciated phenols is acceptable.

In circumstances where no duplicate and/or sample spike has been reported at 1 in 10 and/or 1 in 20 samples respectively, the sample volume submitted was insufficient in order to satisfy laboratory QA/QC protocols.

When samples are received where certain analytes are outside of recommended technical holding times (THTs), the analysis has proceeded. Where analytes are on the verge of breaching THTs, every effort will be made to analyse within the THT or as soon as practicable.

Where sampling dates are not provided, Envirolab are not in a position to comment on the validity of the analysis where recommended technical holding times may have been breached.

Measurement Uncertainty estimates are available for most tests upon request.

Aileen Hie

From: Brendan Page <BPage@jkgroup.net.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 7 February 2017 7:16 AM
To: Aileen Hie
Subject: RE: Results for Registration 160953 E30104KP, Penshurst

Hi Aileen,

Could you please arrange for sample 160953-6 (BH3, 0-0.2m) to be analysed for PAHs on a 24hr TAT. Thanks ☺

Regards,

Brendan Page
Associate | Environmental Scientist

T: +612 9888 5000
F: +612 9888 5001
BPage@jkgroup.net.au
www.jkgroup.net.au



ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION SERVICES
CONSULTING ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS
PO Box 976, North Ryde BC NSW 1670
115 Wicks Rd, Macquarie Park NSW 2113

This email and any attachments are confidential and may be privileged in which case neither is intended to be waived. If you have received this message in error, please notify us and remove it from your system. It is your responsibility to check any attachments for viruses and defects before opening or sending them on. At the Company's discretion we may send a paper copy for confirmation. In the event of any discrepancy between paper and electronic versions the paper version is to take precedence.

From: Ken Nguyen [mailto:KNguyen@envirolab.com.au]
Sent: Thursday, 2 February 2017 9:52 PM
To: Brendan Page <BPage@jkgroup.net.au>
Subject: Results for Registration 160953 E30104KP, Penshurst

Please refer to attached for:
a copy of the Certificate of Analysis
a copy of the COC
an excel file containing the results

Please note that a hard copy will not be posted.

Enquiries should be made directly to:
customerservice@envirolab.com.au

Regards

Envirolab Services
12 Ashley St Chatswood NSW 2067

Envirolab Ref: 160953A

Due: 8/2/17

1 day TIA.

Appendix D: Report Explanatory Notes

STANDARD SAMPLING PROCEDURE (SSP)

These protocols specify the basic procedures to be used when sampling soils or groundwater for environmental site assessments undertaken by EIS.

The purpose of these protocols is to provide standard methods for: sampling, decontamination procedures for sampling equipment, sample preservation, sample storage and sample handling. Deviations from these procedures must be recorded.

Soil Sampling

- Prepare a borehole/test pit log or made a note of the sample description for stockpiles.
- Layout sampling equipment on clean plastic sheeting to prevent direct contact with ground surface. The work area should be at a distance from the drill rig/excavator such that the machine can operate in a safe manner.
- Ensure all sampling equipment has been decontaminated prior to use.
- Remove any surface debris from the immediate area of the sampling location.
- Collect samples and place in glass jar with a Teflon seal. This should be undertaken as quickly as possible to prevent the loss of any volatiles. If possible, fill the glass jars completely.
- Collect samples for asbestos analysis and place in a zip-lock plastic bag.
- Label the sampling containers with the EIS job number, sample location (eg. BH1), sampling depth interval and date. If more than one sample container is used, this should also be indicated (eg. 2 = Sample jar 1 of 2 jars).
- Photoionisation detector (PID) screening of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) should be undertaken on samples using the soil sample headspace method. Headspace measurements are taken following equilibration of the headspace gasses in partly filled zip-lock plastic bags. PID headspace data is recorded on the borehole/test pit log and the chain of custody forms.
- Record the lithology of the sample and sample depth on the borehole/test pit log generally in accordance with AS1726-1993²².
- Store the sample in a sample container cooled with ice or chill packs. On completion of the sampling the sample container should be delivered to the lab immediately or stored in the refrigerator prior to delivery to the lab. All samples are preserved in accordance with the standards outlined in the report.
- Check for the presence of groundwater after completion of each borehole using an electronic dip metre or water whistle. Boreholes should be left open until the end of fieldwork. All groundwater levels in the boreholes should be rechecked on the completion of the fieldwork.
- Backfill the boreholes/test pits with the excavation cuttings or clean sand prior to leaving the site.

Decontamination Procedures for Soil Sampling Equipment

- All sampling equipment should be decontaminated between every sampling location. This excludes single use PVC tubing used for push tubes etc. Equipment and materials required for the decontamination include:
 - Phosphate free detergent (Decon 90);
 - Potable water;
 - Stiff brushes; and
 - Plastic sheets.

²² Standards Australia, (1993), *Geotechnical Site Investigations*. (AS1726-1993)

- Ensure the decontamination materials are clean prior to proceeding with the decontamination.
- Fill both buckets with clean potable water and add phosphate free detergent to one bucket.
- In the bucket containing the detergent, scrub the sampling equipment until all the material attached to the equipment has been removed.
- Rinse sampling equipment in the bucket containing potable water.
- Place cleaned equipment on clean plastic sheets.

If all materials are not removed by this procedure, high-pressure water cleaning is recommended. If any equipment is not completely decontaminated by both these processes, then the equipment should not be used until it has been thoroughly cleaned.

Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater samples are more sensitive to contamination than soil samples and therefore adherence to this protocol is particularly important to obtain reliable, reproducible results. The recommendations detailed in AS/NZS 5667.1:1998 are considered to form a minimum standard.

The basis of this protocol is to maintain the security of the borehole and obtain accurate and representative groundwater samples. The following procedure should be used for collection of groundwater samples from previously installed groundwater monitoring wells.

- After monitoring well installation, at least three bore volumes should be pumped from the monitoring wells (well development) to remove any water introduced during the drilling process and/or the water that is disturbed during installation of the monitoring well. This should be completed prior to purging and sampling.
- Groundwater monitoring wells should then be left to recharge for at least three days before purging and sampling. Prior to purging or sampling, the condition of each well should be observed and any anomalies recorded on the field data sheets. The following information should be noted: the condition of the well, noting any signs of damage, tampering or complete destruction; the condition and operation of the well lock; the condition of the protective casing and the cement footing (raised or cracked); and, the presence of water between protective casing and well.
- Take the groundwater level from the collar of the piezometer/monitoring well using an electronic dip meter. The collar level should be taken (if required) during the site visit using a dumpy level and staff.
- Purging and sampling of piezometers/monitoring wells is done on the same site visit when using micro-purge (or other low flow) techniques.
- Layout and organize all equipment associated with groundwater sampling in a location where they will not interfere with the sampling procedure and will not pose a risk of contaminating samples. Equipment generally required includes:
 - Micropore filtration system or Stericup single-use filters (for heavy metals samples);
 - Filter paper for Micropore filtration system; Bucket with volume increments;
 - Sample containers: teflon bottles with 1 ml nitric acid, 75mL glass vials with 1 mL hydrochloric acid, 1 L amber glass bottles;
 - Bucket with volume increments;
 - Flow cell;
 - pH/EC/Eh/T meters;
 - Plastic drums used for transportation of purged water;
 - Esky and ice;
 - Nitrile gloves;
 - Distilled water (for cleaning);
 - Electronic dip meter;

- Low flow pump pack and associated tubing; and
- Groundwater sampling forms.
- If single-use stericup filtration is not used, clean the Micropore filtration system thoroughly with distilled water prior to use and between each sample. Filter paper should be changed between samples. 0.45um filter paper should be placed below the glass fibre filter paper in the filtration system.
- Ensure all non-disposable sampling equipment is decontaminated or that new disposable equipment is available prior to any work commencing at a new location. The procedure for decontamination of groundwater equipment is outlined at the end of this section.
- Disposable gloves should be used whenever samples are taken to protect the sampler and to assist in avoidance of contamination.
- Groundwater samples are obtained from the monitoring wells using low flow/micro-purge sampling equipment to reduce the disturbance of the water column and loss of volatiles.
- During pumping to purge the well, the pH, temperature, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, redox potential and groundwater levels are monitored (where possible) using calibrated field instruments to assess the development of steady state conditions. Steady state conditions are generally considered to have been achieved when the difference in the pH measurements was less than 0.2 units and the difference in conductivity was less than 10%.
- All measurements are recorded on specific data sheets.
- Once steady state conditions are considered to have been achieved, groundwater samples are obtained directly from the pump tubing and placed in appropriate glass bottles, BTEX vials or plastic bottles.
- All samples are preserved in accordance with water sampling requirements detailed in the NEPM 2013 and placed in an insulated container with ice. Groundwater samples are preserved by immediate storage in an insulated sample container with ice as outlined in the report text.
- Record the sample on the appropriate log in accordance with AS1726:1993. At the end of each water sampling complete a chain of custody form.

Decontamination Procedures for Groundwater Sampling Equipment

- All equipment associated with the groundwater sampling procedure (other than single-use items) should be decontaminated between every sampling location.
- The following equipment and materials are required for the decontamination procedure:
 - Phosphate free detergent;
 - Potable water;
 - Distilled water; and
 - Plastic Sheets or bulk bags (plastic bags).
- Fill one bucket with clean potable water and phosphate free detergent, and one bucket with distilled water.
- Flush potable water and detergent through pump head. Wash sampling equipment and pump head using brushes in the bucket containing detergent until all materials attached to the equipment are removed.
- Flush pump head with distilled water.
- Change water and detergent solution after each sampling location.
- Rinse sampling equipment in the bucket containing distilled water.
- Place cleaned equipment on clean plastic sheets.
- If all materials are not removed by this procedure that equipment should not be used until it has been thoroughly cleaned

QA/QC DEFINITIONS

The QA/QC terms used in this report are defined below. The definitions are in accordance with US EPA publication SW-846, entitled *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods* (1994²³) methods and those described in *Environmental Sampling and Analysis, A Practical Guide*, (H. Keith 1991²⁴).

Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL), Limit of Reporting (LOR) & Estimated Quantitation Limit (EQL)

These terms all refer to the concentration above which results can be expressed with a minimum 95% confidence level. The laboratory reporting limits are generally set at ten times the standard deviation for the Method Detection limit (MDL) for each specific analyte. For the purposes of this report the LOR, PQL, and EQL are considered to be equivalent.

When assessing laboratory data it should be borne in mind that values at or near the PQL have two important limitations.

“The uncertainty of the measurement value can approach, and even equal, the reported value. Secondly, confirmation of the analytes reported is virtually impossible unless identification uses highly selective methods. These issues diminish when reliably measurable amounts of analytes are present. Accordingly, legal and regulatory actions should be limited to data at or above the reliable detection limit” Keith 1991.

Precision

The degree to which data generated from repeated measurements differ from one another due to random errors. Precision is measured using the standard deviation or Relative Percent Difference (RPD). Acceptable targets for precision in this report will be less than 50% RPD for concentrations greater than ten times the PQL, less than 75% RPD for concentrations between five and ten times the PQL and less than 100% RPD for concentrations that are less than five times the PQL.

Accuracy

Accuracy is a measure of the agreement between an experimental result and the true value of the parameter being measured. The assessment of accuracy for an analysis can be achieved through the analysis of known reference materials or assessed by the analysis of surrogates, field blanks, trip spikes and matrix spikes.

The proximity of an averaged result to the true value, where all random errors have been statistically removed. Accuracy is measured by percent recovery. Acceptable limits for accuracy generally lie between 70% to 130% recoveries. Certain laboratory methods may allow for values that lie outside these limits.

Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represents a characteristic of a population, parameter variations at a sampling point, or an environmental condition. Representativeness is primarily dependent upon the design and implementation of the sampling program. Representativeness of the data is partially ensured by the avoidance of contamination, adherence to sample handling and analysis protocols and use of proper chain-of-custody and documentation procedures.

²³ US EPA, (1994), *SW-846: Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods*. (US EPA SW-846)

²⁴ Keith., H, (1991), *Environmental Sampling and Analysis, A Practical Guide*.

Completeness

Completeness is a measure of the number of valid measurements in a data set compared to the total number of measurements made and overall performance against DQIs. The following information is assessed for completeness:

- Chain-of-custody forms; Sample receipt form;
- All sample results reported; All blank data reported;
- All laboratory duplicate and RPDs calculated;
- All surrogate spike data reported;
- All matrix spike and lab control spike (LCS) data reported and RPDs calculated;
- Spike recovery acceptable limits reported; and
- NATA stamp on reports.

Comparability

Comparability is the evaluation of the similarity of conditions (eg. sample depth, sample homogeneity) under which separate sets of data are produced. Data comparability checks include a bias assessment that may arise from the following sources:

- Collection and analysis of samples by different personnel; Use of different techniques;
- Collection and analysis by the same personnel using the same methods but at different times; and
- Spatial and temporal changes (due to environmental dynamics).

Blanks

The purpose of laboratory and field blanks is to check for artifacts and interferences that may arise during sampling and analysis.

Matrix Spikes

Samples are spiked with laboratory grade standards to detect interactive effects between the sample matrix and the analytes being measured. Matrix Spikes are reported as a percent recovery and are prepared for 1 in every 20 samples. Sample batches that contain less than 20 samples may be reported with a Matrix Spike from another batch. The percent recovery is calculated using the formula below. Acceptable recovery limits are 70% to 130%.

$$\frac{(\text{Spike Sample Result} - \text{Sample Result}) \times 100}{\text{Concentration of Spike Added}}$$

Surrogate Spikes

Samples are spiked with a known concentration of compounds that are chemically related to the analyte being investigated but unlikely to be detected in the environment. The purpose of the Surrogate Spikes is to check the accuracy of the analytical technique. Surrogate Spikes are reported as percent recovery.

Duplicates

Laboratory duplicates measure precision, expressed as Relative Percent Difference. Duplicates are prepared from a single field sample and analysed as two separate extraction procedures in the laboratory. The RPD is calculated using the formula where D1 is the sample concentration and D2 is the duplicate sample concentration:

$$\frac{(D1 - D2) \times 100}{\{(D1 + D2)/2\}}$$